

The DPHEP Collaboration & Project(s)

Services, Common Projects, Business Model(s)

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PH/SFT Group Meeting

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International Collaboration for Data Preservation and Long Term Analysis in High Energy Physics

Brief Background (<2013)

- DPHEP started as a Study Group in 2008/9
 - In the "grid world", this was between CCRC'08 / STEP'09 & the time of EGEE III / EGI_DS
- It delivered a <u>Blueprin</u>t in May 2012, a summary of which was input to the <u>ESPP</u> in Krakow
 - "as well as infrastructures for data analysis, data preservation and distributed data-intensive computing should be maintained and further developed."
- ➤ The main recommendations of the Blueprint including the appointment of a full time project manager are now being implemented
- This includes moving to a "Collaboration" (difficult)

Entity	Description	Input and Positioning	Output
DPHEP Project Manager	Project management, administrative, technical, funding	Main operational coordinator, maintain contacts, organises meetings, lead proposals for funding	Reports to the steering committee

<u>DPHEP</u> – 1st Workshop

- "The problem is substantial and past experience shows that early preparation is needed and sufficient resources should be allocated."
- "The "raison d'être" of data preservation should be clearly and convincingly formulated, including a viable economic model."

➤ The <u>Full Costs of Curation</u> workshop will address these questions!

2020 Vision for LT DP in HEP

- Long-term e.g. LC timescales: disruptive change
 - By 2020, all archived data e.g. that described in Blueprint, including LHC data easily findable, fully usable by designated communities with clear (Open) access policies [example later] and possibilities to annotate further
 - Best practices, tools and services well run-in, fully documented and sustainable; built in common with other disciplines, based on standards
 - ✓ **DPHEP portal**, through which data / tools accessed
- Vision achievable, but we are far from this today

ICFA Statement on LTDP

- The International Committee for Future Accelerators (ICFA) supports the efforts of the Data Preservation in High Energy Physics (DPHEP) study group on long-term data preservation and welcomes its transition to an active international collaboration with a full-time project manager. It encourages laboratories, institutes and experiments to review the draft DPHEP Collaboration Agreement with a view to joining by mid- to late-2013.
- ICFA notes the lack of effort available to pursue these activities in the short-term and the possible consequences on data preservation in the medium to long-term.
 We further note the opportunities in this area for international collaboration with other disciplines and encourage the DPHEP Collaboration to vigorously pursue its activities. In particular, the effort required to prepare project proposals must be prioritized, in addition to supporting on-going data preservation activities.
- ICFA notes the important benefits of long-term data preservation to exploit the full scientific potential of the, often unique, datasets. This potential includes not only future scientific publications but also educational outreach purposes, and the Open Access policies emerging from the funding agencies.
- 15 March 2013

2013+

- During this year, we have built / strengthened links with other communities & projects
 - This (IMHO) has helped us a great deal!
- ✓ We have converged on a small set of services.
 - Instantiated at multiple sites / collaborations
- ✓ And a similar number of (potential) joint projects
- ➤ But big questions still remains: how to support long-term (multi-decade) data preservation
 - M+P; budget lines (APT), resource review (RRB) etc.
 - Interaction with projects / collaborations such as APA(RSEN), 4C, etc.

<u>LHCC – June 2013</u>

- "The LHCC has welcomed a presentation on Data Preservation in High Energy Physics"
- "Multi-disciplinary projects have started and are being planned in Europe and in the US at national and international levels"
- "A strategic vision on data preservation is prepared at CERN and the LHC experiments are encouraged to actively take part to this process"

Data Harmonization Guidelines



- Common tacit points of agreement between LHC experiments:
- level 1 data: All experiments already make data from papers and supporting information available through HEPDATA/Inspire, support open access journals etc..
- level 2 data: All experiments already support limited access of samples in simple formats for outreach and teaching.
 - level 3 data: Full reconstruction outputs for analysis (AOD, DPD/ntuples)
 might be made available after an embargo period but suggested durations
 range from 3 to 10 years, and there is a question of usefullness. The resource
 implications to make this useful are high.
- level 4 data: General agreement RAW data is preserved for the experiment and future – open data access is not usually possible even to the collaboration members. (In ATLAS access to RAW data on tape is restricted).
 - Tools like Rivet, HEPDATA & Recast may make data (information) usefully available, bridging level 3 and level 1.

"Summary" of CHEP Workshop

 Services: sustainable bit-level preservation for multiple decades; INSPIRE, CDS, HEPData, ...

 Projects: Rivet, Recast, "CERNLIB consortium", DPHEP Portal, Validation Tools, Virtualisation Tools etc.

Business Plan: based on clear Use + Business
 Cases and Costs -> explicit funding in MTPs

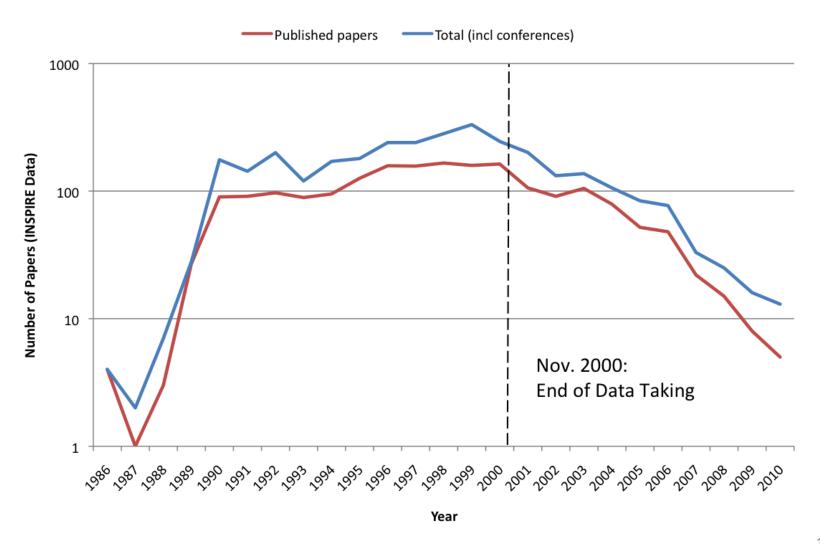
Use Cases

 Three Use Cases have been identified, based on the "Problem Statement(s)" in the DPHEP Blueprint

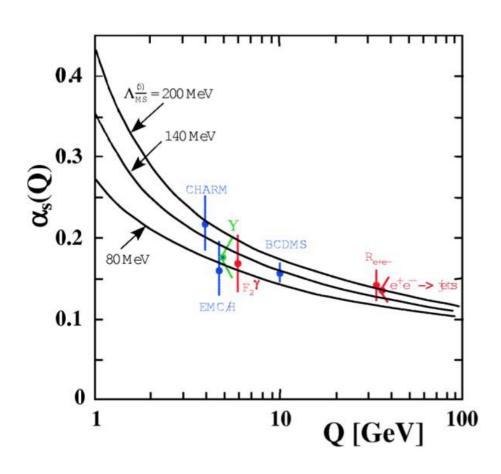
 They are simple enough for discussions with non-experts

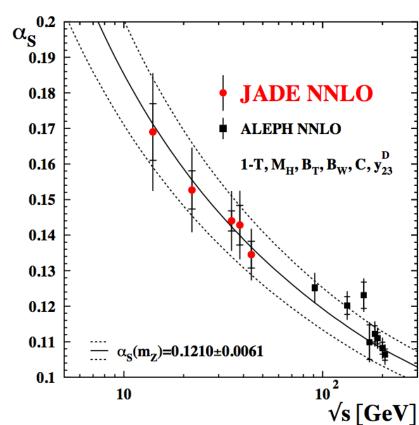
 They may be over-simplified but IMHO this does not dramatically alter the bottom line

1 – Long Tail of Papers



2 – New Theoretical Insights

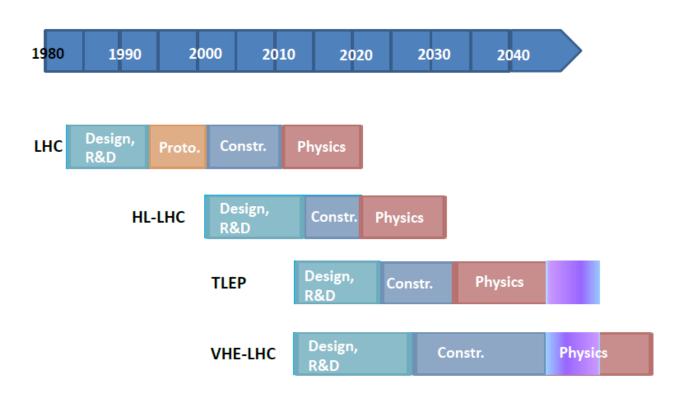




3 – "Discovery" to "Precision"



possible long-term time line



4 – (whatever)

- There is a general feeling that "we" should preserve data "forever" "just in case"
- No clear business case
- An understanding of the costs can help clarify the strategy (e.g. "best effort" – bit preservation + ?)
- Preservation of data + software + knowledge beyond human lifetimes not obvious...
- (Cost benefit analysis)
 - See PV2013 "South Atlantic Anomaly"

Use Case Summary

1. Keep data usable for ~1 decade

2. Keep data usable for ~2 decades

3. Keep data usable for ~3 decades

 Re-visit after we have understood costs & cost models, plus potential "solutions"

COSTS AND COST MODELS

Costs – Introduction

- We do not know exactly what the costs will be in the future
- But, we can make estimates, based on our "knowledge" and experience
- In some areas these estimates will be relatively accurate
- In others, much less so
- "Acceptable" costs compared to what?
 - Cost of LHC? WLCG? A specific service, such as DB?

A DB Service

Costs include:

- Hardware;
- Licenses & maintenance;
- People.
- There is also value = business case

> 10 FTEs @EUR100K/year = EUR1M/year

Costs of Curation Workshop

- Within DPHEP, and in collaboration with external projects (e.g. 4C), we are planning a "no stone left un-turned" workshop
- Look at the many migrations we have performed in the (recent) past plus those foreseen
- > Estimate / calculate costs
- Come up with scenarios for the future:
 - 10 year preservation = 3 media migrations + n build systems + p s/w repositories + q O/S versions + ...
 - 20 year preservation: more disruptive changes
 - 30 year preservation: more still
- Manpower almost certainly the dominant cost
- What can we do to optimize it?
 - Coordinate validation activities -> service
 - Streamline emulation activities -> tool-kit(s)
 - Best practices & support for migration activities -> support activity
- Can we do things in a way that costs less in the future and make our data more "preservational"?

Summary

- Your input and experience is needed to make the workshop successful
 - Jan 13/14
- We will start to build agenda now output will be a report with costs & cost models

 This should help guide our work – and IMHO is a pre-requisite for obtaining funding / resources

Conclusions

 Unless there are real surprises (IMHO not consistent with "experiment"), the real and necessary costs of curation are affordable

 Affordable means business case is valid / strong

Knowing the numbers can only help