

21st International Conference on Computing in High Energy and Nuclear Physics CHEP2015 Okinawa Japan: April 13 - 17, 2015

Planning for the future

Ian Bird WLCG Workshop Okinawa, 12th April 2015



LHC Upgrades and computing

- CERN Council asked for better understanding of costs for detector upgrades and computing
- At December Council it was agreed that HL-LHC should make a proposal to be part of the ESFRI roadmap
 - ESFRI==European Strategy Forum for Research Infrastructures
 - E.g. ELIXIR, ESS, XFEL, CLARIN, CTA, SKA, ...
 - Implies recognition as a major research infrastructure and opens way to significant EC funding lines
 - Computing (E-NEEDS) are a part of the overall project
- □ The proposal to ESFRI was submitted at end of March, including section on computing →



Computing part of ESFRI proposal

• E-NEEDS: (computing part)

- What will be the data management and open data policy of the RI? (Would data become accessible from a repository to the public? Would the RI be interfaces to e-infrastructures for science?)
- What is the plan for supporting advanced data management and how will it be funded?
- What is needed (if applicable) from external e-infrastructure services (resources for storage, computing, networking, tools for data management, security, access, remote analysis etc.)?
- Will the RI contribute to the development of e-infrastructure commons in the field or in general?
- Will the RI policy on data include training services for "data practitioners" to enable the effective use of data repositories and data analysis tools by non-scientists?
- Other: (relevant for the entire project)
 - What will be the access policy of the RI access to data etc?
 - What are the linkages with existing platforms, and networks, …
 - What is the expected contribution of the RI to address H2020 societal challenges?
 - Computing can surely contribute here...

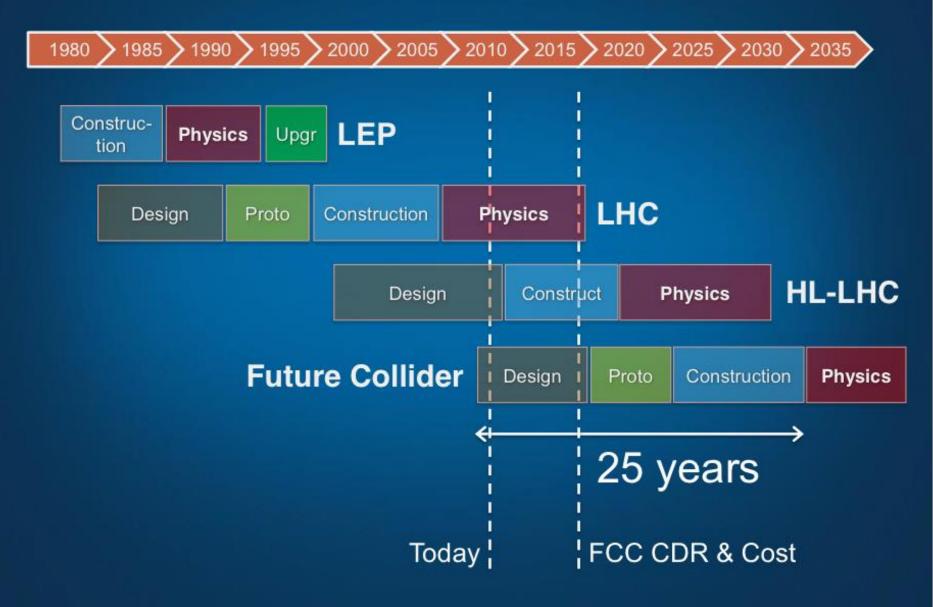


Planning towards HL-LHC &(later)

- We need to start to develop the computing models for evolving towards HL-LHC so that we can (eventually) make some statements about costs and requirements
- Need to agree common working baseline expectations and performances
- Probably need to provoke some difficult discussions
 - Do today's models scale to HL-LHC? Suspect not.
 - Distinction between "online" and "offline"?
 - Physics performance vs costs of computing?
 - Etc.



HEP Timescale



Trends in HEP computing

Distributed computing is here to stay

- Actually we had it 30 years ago, and seriously 15-20 years ago
- Ideal general purpose computing (x86 + Linux may be close to the end
 - May be more effective to specialise
 - GPU and other specialised farms
 - HPC machines
 - Commodity processors ("x86", ARM, etc)
 - Used for different purposes lose flexibility but may gain significantly in cost



Trends – Data centres

- Moving data around the world to 100's of sites is unnecessarily expensive
 - Much better to have large scale DC's (still distributed but O(10) not O(100)) connected via v high bandwidth networks
 - Bulk processing capability should be located close or adjacent to these
 - Data access via the network but in a truly "cloud-like" way – don't move data out except the small data end-products



Data centres

- Our Data Centres may become exactly that dedicated to data
- Compute resources are quite likely to be commercially available much cheaper
 - Don't know how they will be presented (hosted, cloud, xxx, ...)
 - Already see today commercial compute costs are comparable to our costs
- Not likely, or desirable, that we will give up ownership of our data
 - Will still need our large data facilities and support



"Tier 2"-like resources

- Today these are crucial
 - >50% of CPU provisioned here
 - More importantly today these give access to the experiment data
 - And get us synergistic use of spare resources
- □ And, engagement of skilled people
- Don't want to lose this
 - But there are many workloads that are still suited to this type of resource



Opportunistic resources

- Today this has become more important
 - Opportunistic use of:
 - HPC's
 - Large cloud providers
 - Other offers for "off-peak" or short periods
 - Etc.
 - All at very low or no cost (for hardware)
 - But scale and cost are unpredictable
- □ Also growing in importance:
 - Volunteer computing (citizen science)
 - BOINC-like (LHC@home, ATLAS/CMS/LHCb@home, etc)
 - Now can be used for many workloads as well as the outreach opportunities



Trends – software

- Recognizing the need to re-engineer HEP software
 - New architectures, parallelism everywhere, vectorisation, data structures, etc.
- Set up HEP Software Foundation (HSF)
 - Community wide buy in from major labs, experiments, projects
 - Goals:
 - Address rapidly growing needs for simulation, reconstruction and analysis of current and future HEP experiments,
 - Promote the maintenance and development of common software projects and components for use in current and future HEP experiments,
 - Enable the emergence of new projects that aim to adapt to new technologies, improve the performance, provide innovative capabilities or reduce the maintenance effort,
 - Enable potential new collaborators to become involved,
 - Identify priorities and roadmaps,
 - Promote collaboration with other scientific and software domains.



Evolution of facilities

- □ Today we have LHC/WLCG as the computing facility
- Recognise that between now and FCC, we have potentially many international facilities/collaborations involving global HEP community
 - Bearing in mind we have possibly many international or global HEP challenges: Neutrino facility, ILC, CLIC, FCC and others as well as large experiments such as Belle-II that ask to use "WLCG"
 - And not forgetting the possible commonalities with related projects (SKA, LSST, CTA, etc) where facilities may be heavily shared
- What is the process to build on our working infrastructure to evolve towards HL-LHC, FCC, etc. serving the needs of these facilities and learning from them?
- How should WLCG position itself to help build a common global infrastructure that evolves through these coming facilities?



Evolution of structure

- Distinguish between infrastructure and high level tools
- We need to continue to build and evolve the basic global HEP (+others) computing infrastructure
 - Networks, AAA, security, policies, basic compute and data infrastructure and services, operational support, training, etc.
 - This part MUST be common across HEP and co-existing science
 - This part must also be continually evolving and adapting with technology advances
- Need a common repository/library of proven and used middleware and tools
 - A way to help re-use of high and low level tools that help an experiment build a computing system to make use of the infrastructure
 - The proto-HSF today could be a seed of this
- We must try and make this a real common effort and remove a lot of today's duplication of solutions
 - While retaining the ability and agility to innovate



• The cost of continuing to support unnecessary duplication is too ^{23 March 2015} Ian Bird; FCC Week

This workshop:

- Start some discussions and perhaps organise working groups or task forces to start to work on preparation for the future
- Have as input the work that was done for the ECFA workshops
- Needs strong input from the experiments
- We need to understand what the role of WLCG will be in this
- Failing to develop commonalities will lead to too high costs
 - LHCC, Funding agencies, & etc. are following this and asking hard questions now



Feb 17 2015