

ANALYSIS TOOLS FOR THE LHC EXPERIMENTS

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Acknowledgements

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- I would like to thank my colleagues from the four experiments for their helpful discussions
 - ▣ I have added references to relevant presentations at the conference

- I am trying to give an overview and I had to shorten some arguments
 - ▣ Possibly biased by my own opinions

Introduction

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- The experiments are planning their analysis according to their computing models
 - ▣ Data is being distributed to the Tier-1/Tier-2 centers for analysis

- The experiments have developed tools that allow the users to analyze the data using resources on the grid
 - ▣ I want to take a close look at these tools
 - ▣ Is the grid already a tool for everybody ?

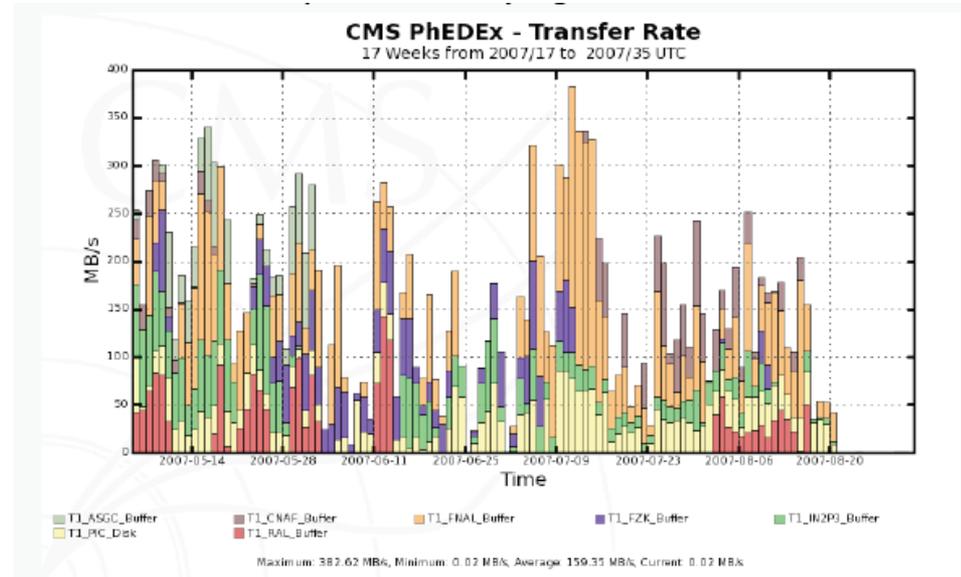
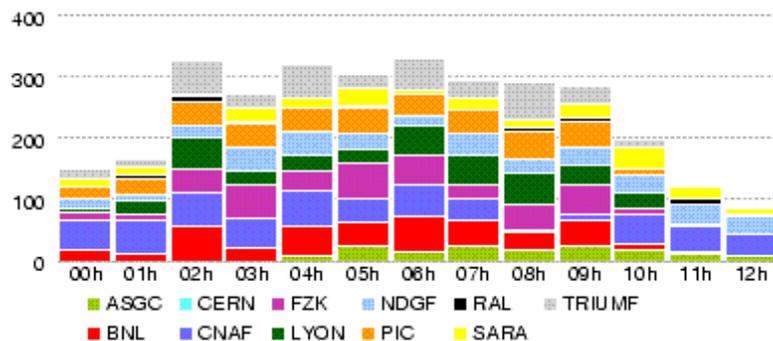
- In addition there is also the need for more interactive analysis
 - ▣ Strong connection with the Analysis Framework and the Data Model chosen by the experiment

Transfer Tier-0 to Tier-1

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M4 data taking by ATLAS

Throughput MB/s



Data is available in distributed manner

Transfers to higher Tiers often still problematic

Reminder on Data Formats

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- RAW
 - Have to be recorded on permanent storage
 - Only a small fraction can be analyzed directly

- Event Summary Data – ESD
 - Output of the reconstruction
 - Often large; difficult to analyze the full set

- Analysis Object Data – AOD
 - Quantities in particular relevant for physics analysis
 - Main input for analysis, distributed to many sites

- Analysis specific data
 - Sometimes called N-Tuples or DPD



CMS Analysis Environment

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- Support multiple analysis strategies
 - ▣ Let their users choose

- Data Model needs to support direct ROOT access
 - ▣ No persistent/transient separation

- Strategies
 - ▣ Full Framework – grid and local
 - ▣ FWLite – ROOT
 - ▣ TFWLiteSelector – ROOT and PROOF
 - ▣ ‘Bare’ ROOT



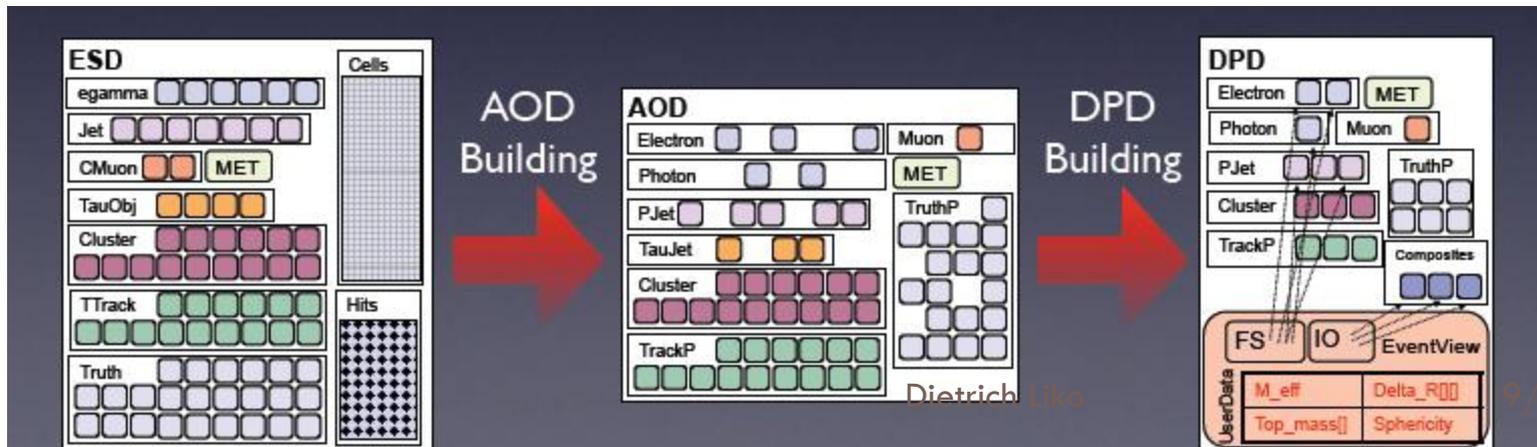
ATLAS Analysis Model

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- Basic principle: Smaller data can be read faster
 - *Skimming* - Keep interesting events
 - *Thinning* - Keep interesting objects in events
 - *Slimming* - Keep interesting info in objects
 - *Reduction* - Build higher-level data

- Derived Physics Data
 - Share the schema with objects in the AOD/ESD
 - Can be analyzed interactively

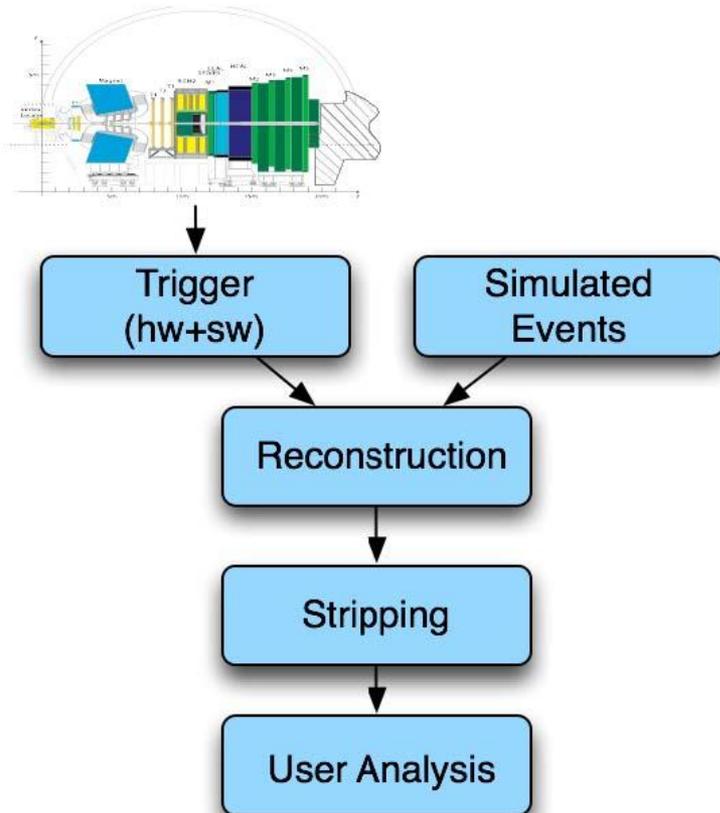
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LHCb Analysis Model

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- Stripping is a centrally managed analysis run as a production
 - ▣ Reduces analysis datasets to a size of 10^6 to 10^7 events per year

- All stripped data will be disk resident and replicated to all Tier-1 sites

- LHCb distributed analysis jobs are run on the Grid

ALICE Analysis Model



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- All data in ROOT format

- An emphasis is being put on being able to do the same analysis interactive and batch based

- Also scheduled analysis an important issue
 - ▣ Organized analysis based on a train model

Batch vs Interactive

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- Need for batch type analysis tools and interactive analysis tools
 - ▣ Many groups the emphasis is having a solid batch type solution
 - ▣ Use the “traditional” grid infrastructures using their specific tools and applications

- Need for more interactive tools is recognized
 - ▣ ROOT/PROOF is here the main activity and its driven by ALICE effort
 - ▣ To profit from this development often an evolution of the event model is required

- Different groups put different emphasis on certain design criteria
 - ▣ For example transient/persistent separation

GRID Analysis Tools

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- CMS
 - ▣ CRAB together with gLite WMS and CondorG

- LHCb
 - ▣ GANGA together with DIRAC

- ATLAS
 - ▣ pathena/PANDA
 - ▣ GANGA together with the gLite WMS and ARC

- Alice
 - ▣ Alien2, PROOF

CRAB Features

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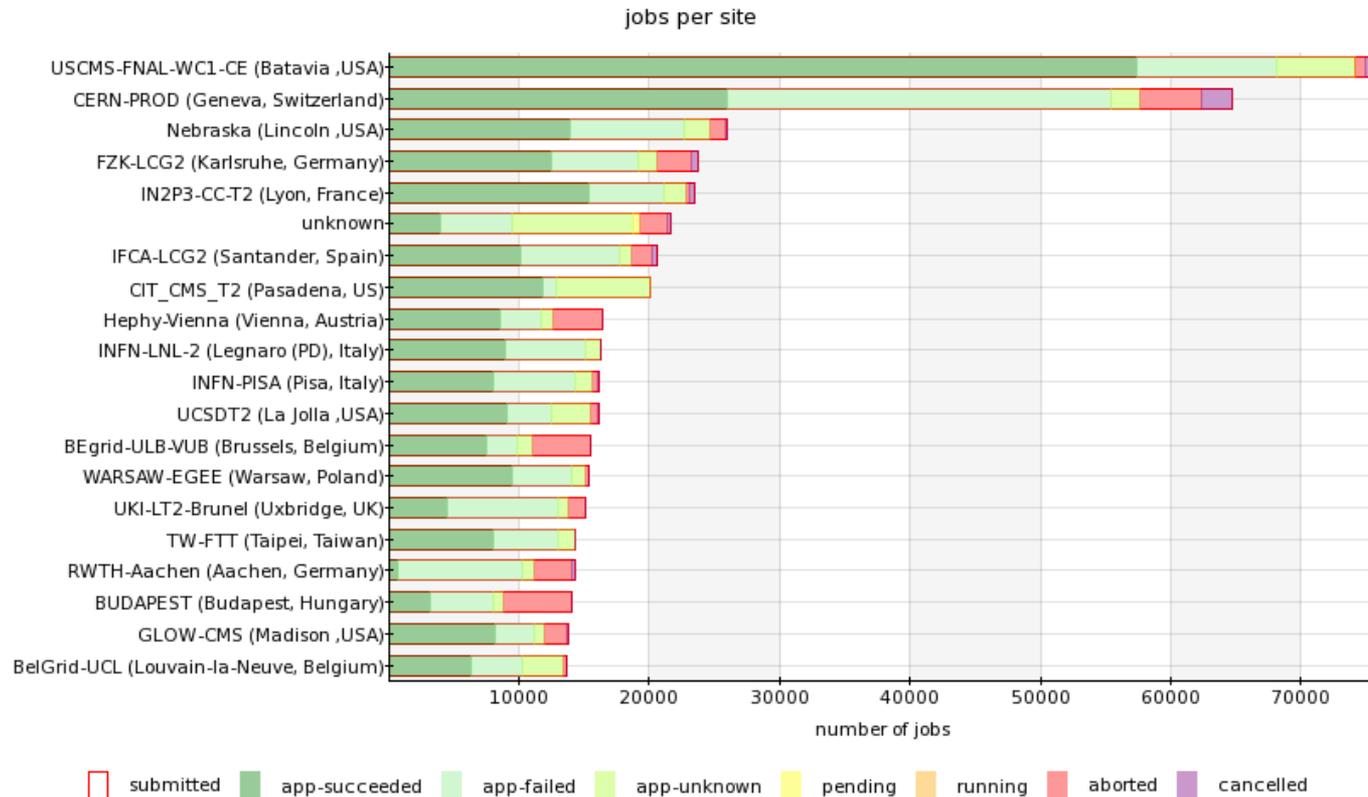
- CMS Remote Analysis Builder
 - ▣ User oriented tool for grid submission and handling of analysis jobs

- Support for WMS and CondorG

- Command line oriented tool
 - ▣ Allows to create and submit jobs, query status and retrieve output

CRAB Usage from ARDA Dashboard

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Mid-July → mid-August 2007 – 645K jobs (20K jobs/day) – 89% grid success rate

CRAB Future

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- Evolution of the system to a client server architecture
 - ▣ Keeps the same interface

- Aims to provide a “service” for the user
 - ▣ Reduce load on human
 - ▣ Improve scalability and reliability

LHCb

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- Use GANGA for Job Preparation and Submission
 - ▣ Tool being developed together with ATLAS
 - ▣ Discussed in the following together with ATLAS

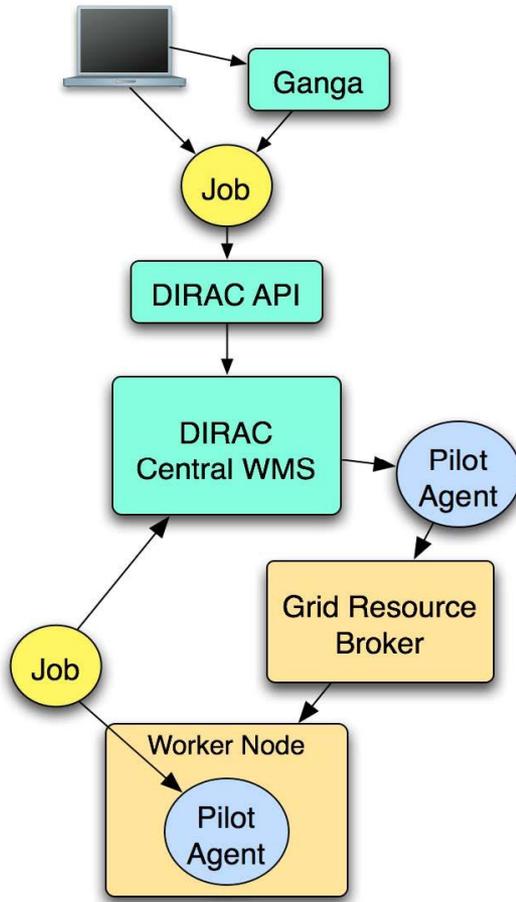
- Use DIRAC as Workload Management system
 - ▣ Use Pull model
 - ▣ Puts a layer on top of the EGEE infrastructure
 - ▣ Accounting, prioritization, fairshare
 - ▣ VO policy can be applied at a central location

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DIRAC

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- DIRAC API provides a transparent and secure way to submit jobs
- LCG jobs are the pilot jobs that pull jobs from a central task queue
- Workarounds for many problems on the grid
 - ▣ Blackholes
 - ▣ Downtimes
 - ▣ Incorrect configurations
 - ▣ Prestaging of data

ATLAS Strategy

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- On the EGEE and the Nordugrid infrastructure ATLAS uses direct submission to the middleware using GANGA
 - ▣ EGEE: LCG RB and gLite WMS
 - ▣ Nordugrid: ARC middleware

- On OSG PANDA system
 - ▣ Pilot based system
 - ▣ Also available at some EGEE sites

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demo at
exhibition

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GANGA Features



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- User friendly job submission tools
 - ▣ Extensible due to plugin system

- Support for several applications
 - ▣ Athena, AthenaMC (ATLAS)
 - ▣ Gaudi, DaVinci (LHCb)
 - ▣ Others ...

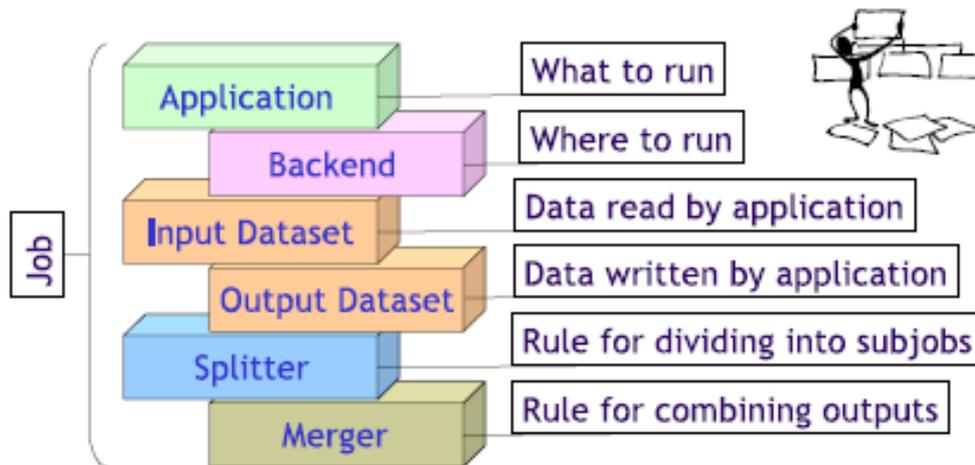
- Support for several backends
 - ▣ LSF, PBS, SGE etc
 - ▣ gLite WMS, Nordugrid, Condor
 - ▣ DIRAC, PANDA (under development)

GANGA cont.

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- Building blocks of a GANGA job

- Supports several modes of working
 - Command line
 - IPython prompt
 - GUI



For ATLAS

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- Applications
 - Athena (Analysis)
 - AthenaMC (User production)

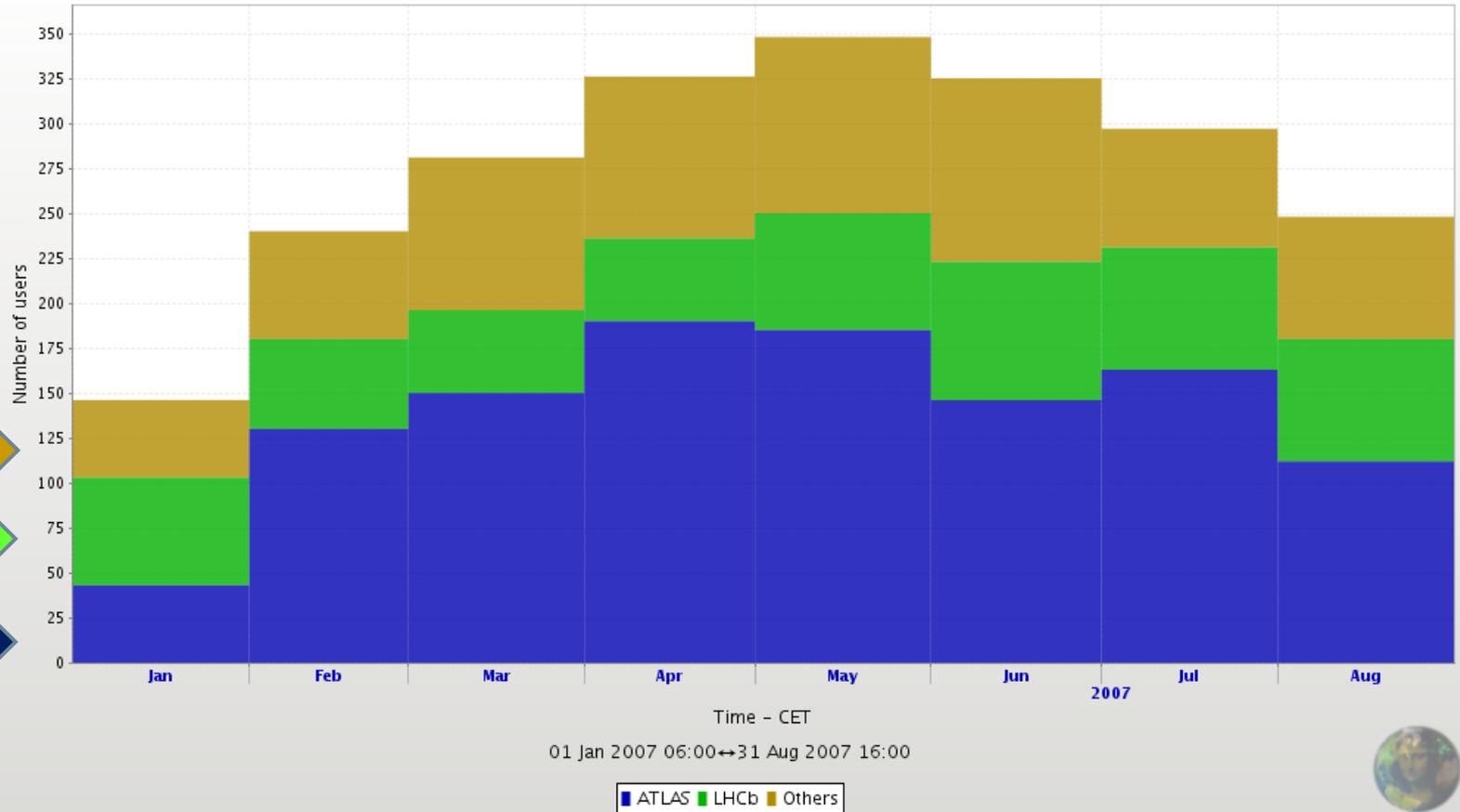
- Backends
 - Batch
 - LCG
 - Nordugrid
 - PANDA under development

GANGA Usage

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Unique Users

Number of unique users: 842



In total ~842 persons have tried GANGA this year (more than 500 in ATLAS)

Per week ~ 275 users (for ATLAS ~ 150)

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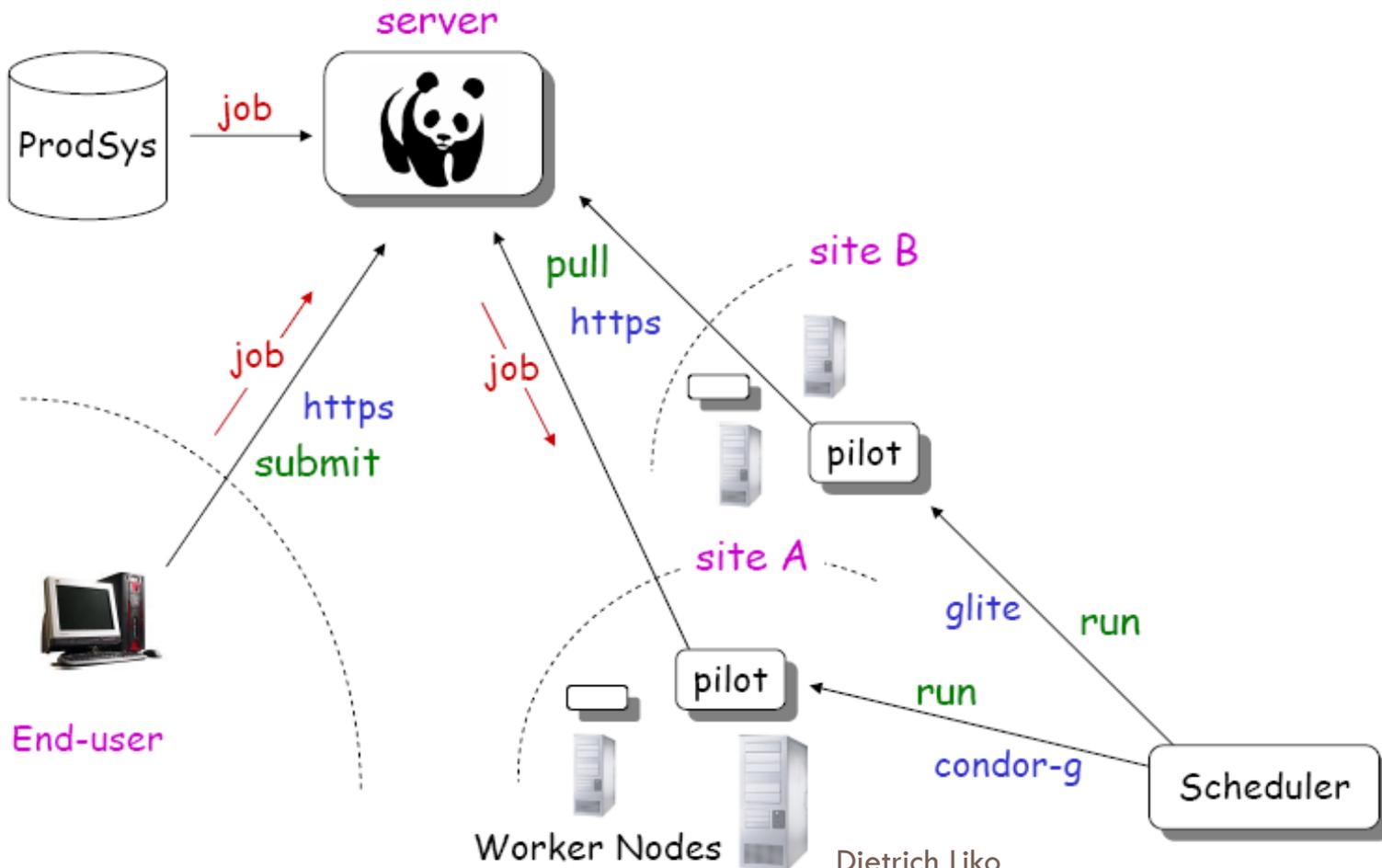
PANDA Features

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- PANDA is the ATLAS production and analysis system on OSG
 - Under evaluation also in some EGEE clouds
- For analysis pathena, a command line tool, is assembling the job
- Status of the job can be monitored using Web pages
- Large number of user sending many jobs

PANDA System

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ATLAS future developments

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- For our users interoperability is evidently important
- On the one hand
 - ▣ PANDA jobs on some EGEE sites
- On the other hand
 - ▣ PANDA as a additional backend for GANGA
- The positive aspect is that it gives ATLAS choices on how to evolve

Alice strategy

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- Batch analysis
 - Alien provides single entry point in the system

- Interactive analysis
 - PROOF
 - Used for Alice at the CAF

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- GRID middleware
 - Developed as single entry point to the GRID for ALICE
 - Used also by other Vos

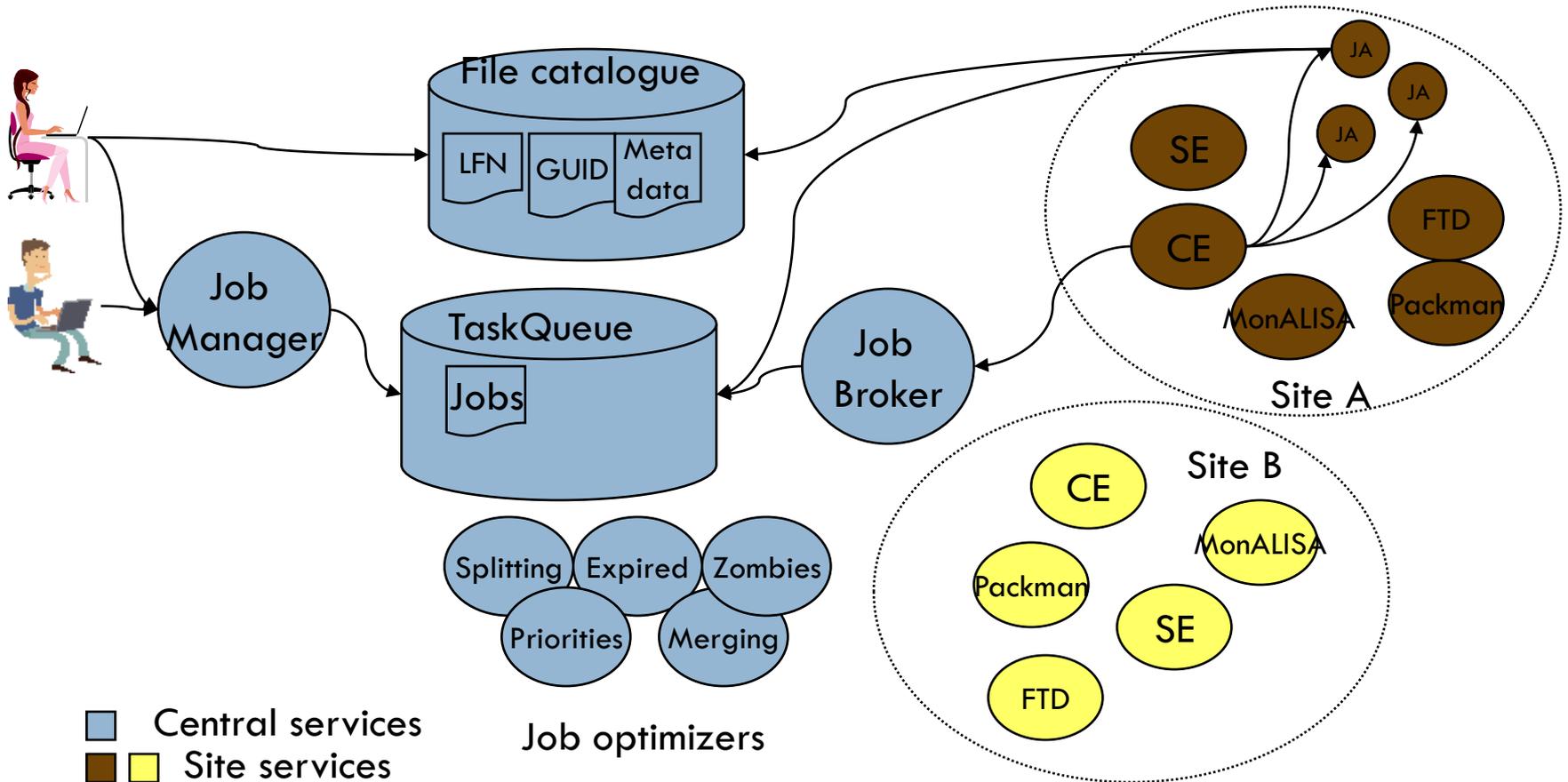
- All the components necessary to build a GRID and interact with other GRIDs
 - File System with metadata
 - Authorization, authentication, job optimization and execution, storage management
 - Audit, quotas, monitoring
 - Interfaces to various GRID implementations

- User interface integrated in the shell and into ROOT
 - Filecatalog as virtual file system
 - Taskqueue as virtual batch system

- Used since:
 - 2002 for centrally managed productions
 - 2006 for user analysis

Alien2 – Job Execution Model

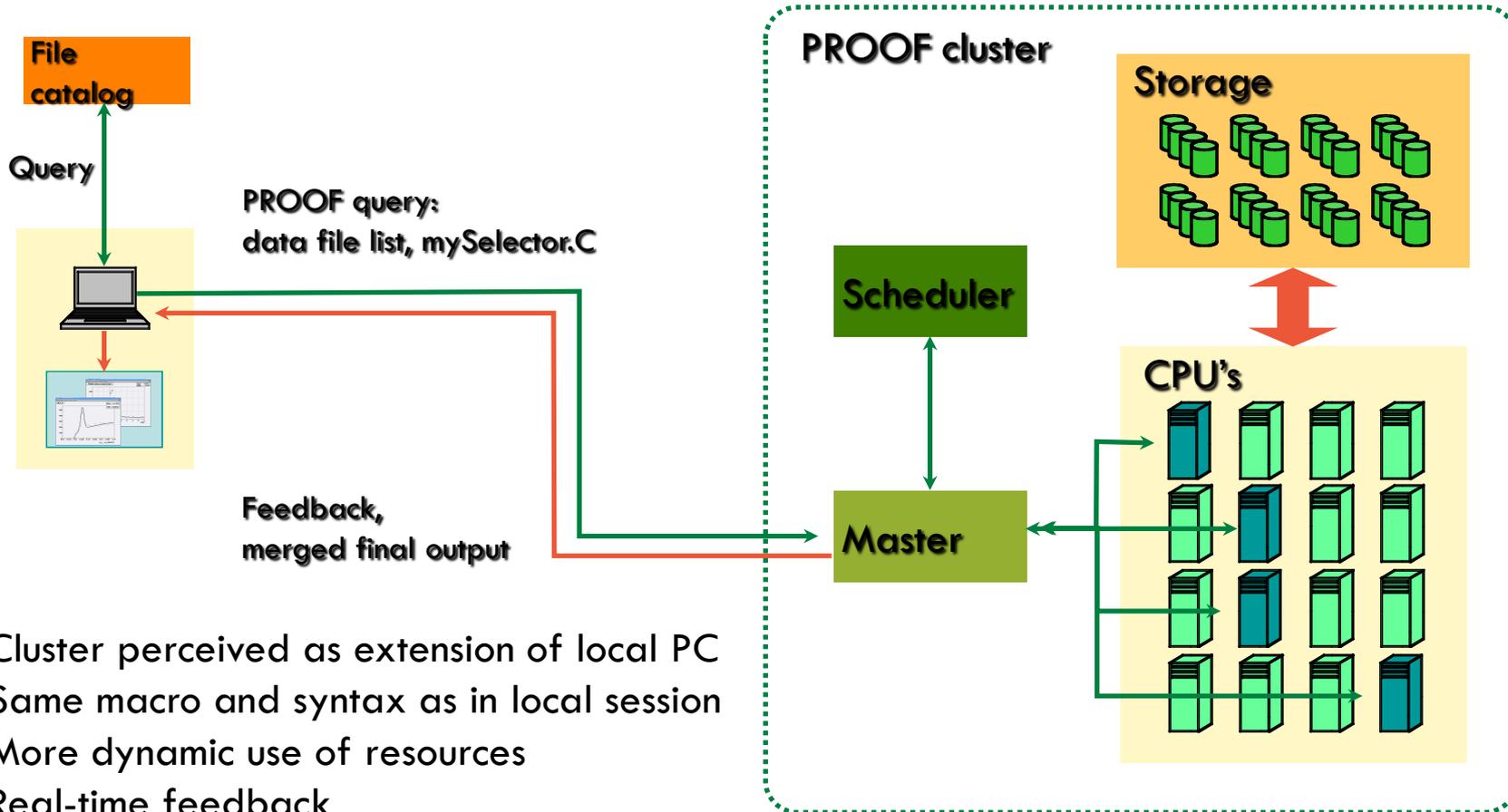
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PROOF

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- Cluster perceived as extension of local PC
- Same macro and syntax as in local session
- More dynamic use of resources
- Real-time feedback
- Automatic splitting and merging

PROOF at CAF

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- Aims to provide prompt and pilot analysis, calibration/alignment, fast simulation and reconstruction

- Test setup in place since *May 2006*
 - ▣ 40 “standard” machines, 2 CPUs each, 250 GB disk
 - ▣ 2 Partitions: development (5 machines), production (35 machines)

- The cluster is a xrootd pool
 - ▣ Disk cache
 - ▣ 1 Machine: PROOF master and xrootd redirector
 - ▣ Other machines: PROOF workers and xrootd disk servers
 - Access to local disks → Advantage of processing local data

User Experiences on the Grid

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- Many users have been exposed to the grid
 - ▣ Work is getting done
- Simple user interface is essential to simplify the usage
 - ▣ But experts required to understand the problem
- Sometimes user have the impression that they are debugging the grid

User Experiences

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- Role of the sites
 - ▣ Not only running the middleware
 - ▣ Data availability, software configurations
 - ▣ Often significant investment required by the site

- User support
 - ▣ First line support by experts in the experiments
 - Provide fast feedback to users, debugging of problems
 - ▣ Identify application problems
 - Feedback to the developers inside the experiment
 - ▣ Identify grid problems
 - Feedback to GGUS

Conclusions

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- We have seen an increasing number of physicist using the grid
 - ▣ Hundreds of users are using the various tools
 - ▣ Large number of jobs are being submitted

- Often the grid is still complex
 - ▣ Data distribution and storage is a very important issue
 - ▣ Strong user support is required to address the complications

- Rising interest in interactive analysis
 - ▣ Leads to evolutions of the Data Format
 - ▣ Slightly different strategies by the experiments