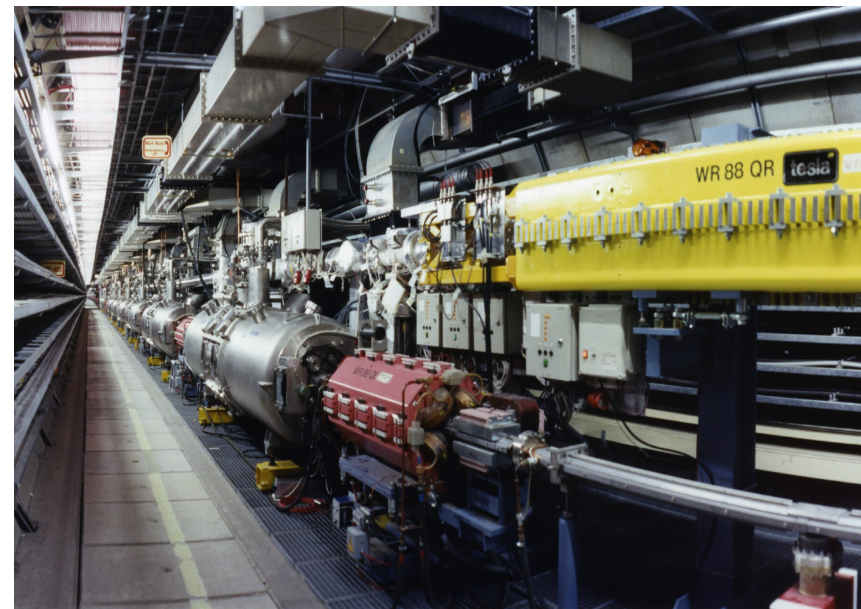


Data Preservation for the HERA Experiments at DESY

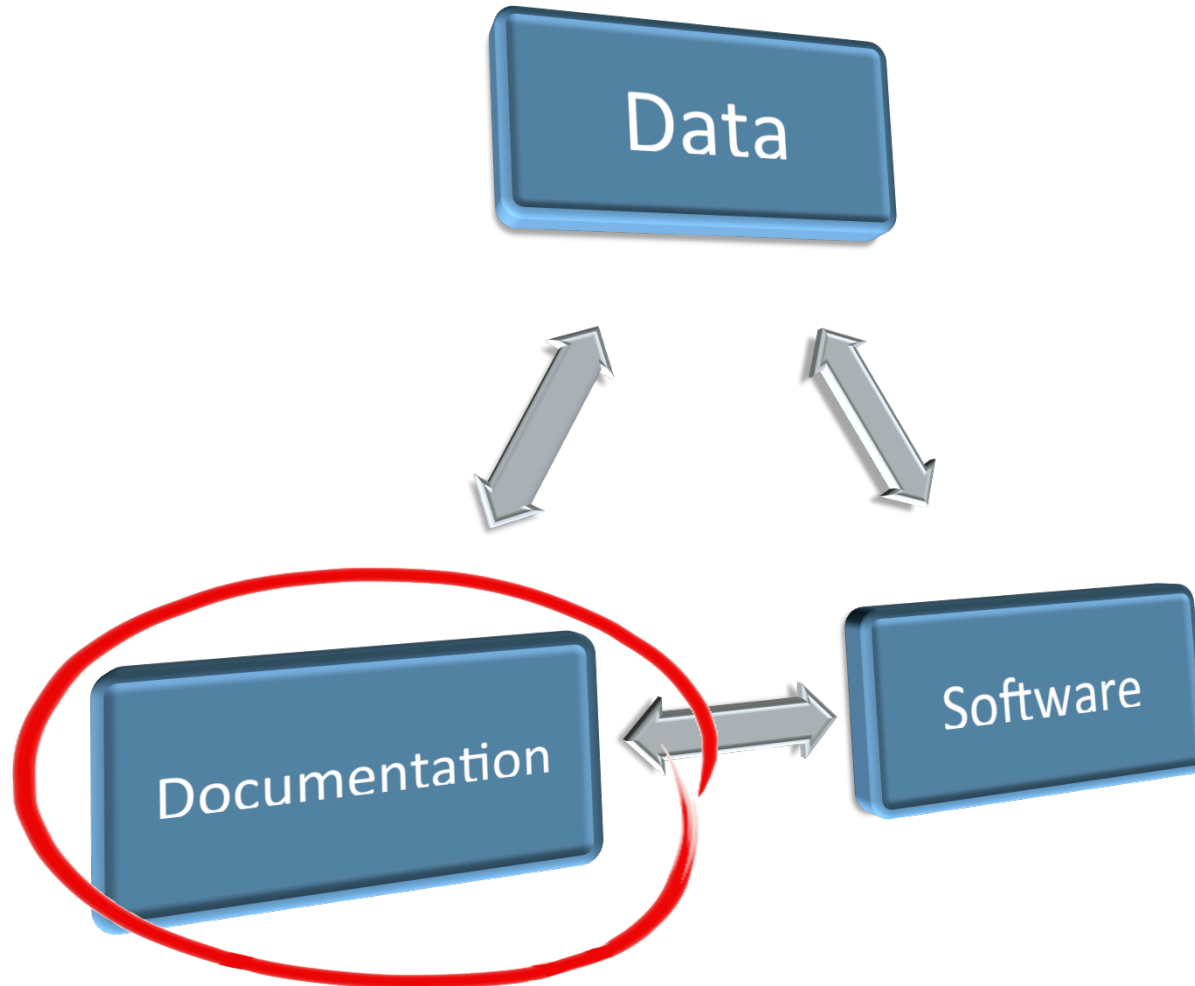
Dirk Krücker
DESY
DPHEP Workshop, CERN
9.6.2015

HERA

- HERA was the largest particle accelerator at DESY
- It was the first internationally funded accelerator project and the joined effort of 11 countries
- Started in 1992, the storage ring served the international particle physics community for over 15 years
- The HERA experiments H1, ZEUS, and HERMES finished data taking in 2007 (Hera-B data taking ended in 2003)
- Up to now – and for the foreseeable future – no other electron-proton accelerator has explored electron-proton interaction at higher energies
→ **Unique dataset**



Aspects of Data Preservation



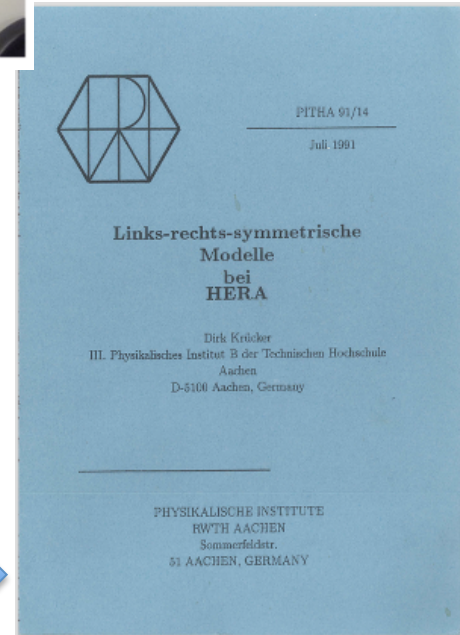
Documentation



DESY Library

During the past years great care has been taken to collect all available digital and non-digital documentation accumulated by the experiments over years

- Non-digital documentation have been catalogued and stored in the DESY library archive
- Some part of non-digital documentation has been digitized
- Web servers



My first encounter
with the HERA data
preservation effort

Documentation

Web servers are non-trivial

- In the past different, experiment specific solutions had been built up over years
 - Dead links
 - Dependence on storage
 - /afs/desy.de group directories for the experiments
 - As long as AFS exists at DESY the experiment group names will be kept but some day AFS will be gone
 - Scripts
 - Still in use for administrative tasks: Information on remaining analyses, authors lists

For preservation we provide

- Web server with static version of the experiment webpage (plain html) on virtual machines with isolated storage maintained by the DESY 'web office'
 - conflicting views
 - Production system vs. long-term preservation
 - time consuming transition - complexity easily underestimated

The ZEUS Experiment

ZEUS Experiment - DESY - Notkestr. 85 - 22607 Hamburg, Germany - Phone: +49-40-8998-3080 - Fax: +49-40-8998-3092

Home

Physics Results

Overview page
Publications
Theses
H1-ZEUS combined results
Recent HERA results

Workshop on Future Physics with HERA Data for Current and Planned Experiments

ZEUS for Non-Experts:

We are a collaboration of about 450 physicists who are running a large particle detector at the electron-proton collider HERA at the DESY laboratory in Hamburg. The ZEUS detector is a sophisticated tool for studying the particle reactions provided by the high-energetic beams of the HERA accelerator. Thus the participating scientists are pushing forward our knowledge of the fundamental particles and forces of nature, gaining unsurpassed insight into the exciting laws of the microcosm.

Introduction to Physics at HERA
List of published papers which includes short summaries for the non-expert.

HERA 1+II inclusive, jets, charm PDF Fit

$Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$

HERAPDF1.7 (pdf.)
exp. point
non-charm quark
charm quark
HERAPDF1.6 (pdf.)

HERAPDF Structure Function Workshop Group
June 2011

The H1 experiment at HERA

Home News Scientific Results Organisation Press and Pictures Links Internal Contact

Current News

2013/02/06: Recent publications

2012/06/30: Latest publication

2012/09/12: H1 Collaboration Meeting 2012

2012/03/16: HERA Symposium 2012

The H1 detector

Aerial view of the DESY accelerators

H1 is an international collaboration of about 250 scientists from 20 institutes and 12 countries performing fundamental research in the field of High Energy Physics also known as Elementary Particle Physics. H1 collaboration has built and operates the H1 detector, a complex experiment taking data at the unique positron-proton collider HERA, hosted by DESY (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron) in Hamburg, Germany. [more]

Present Situation DESY DPHEP

- Had been a group of H1, ZEUS and HERMES people together with DESY-IT and DESY Library
 - Steadily decreasing number of persons
- Funding ended as expected
 - **H1 and ZEUS 31st Dec 2014**
 - HERMES 31st Dec 2012
 - By now **no dedicated manpower for DP** left for the experiments
 - Data and computing resources managed by IT
 - 1 dedicated **FTE @ DESY IT** (me) until May 2016 for the transition phase
- But there are still ongoing analyses and there is interest in the data beyond that
 - Workshop last year: **Future Physics with HERA Data for Current and Planned Experiments**
<https://indico.desy.de/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=10523>

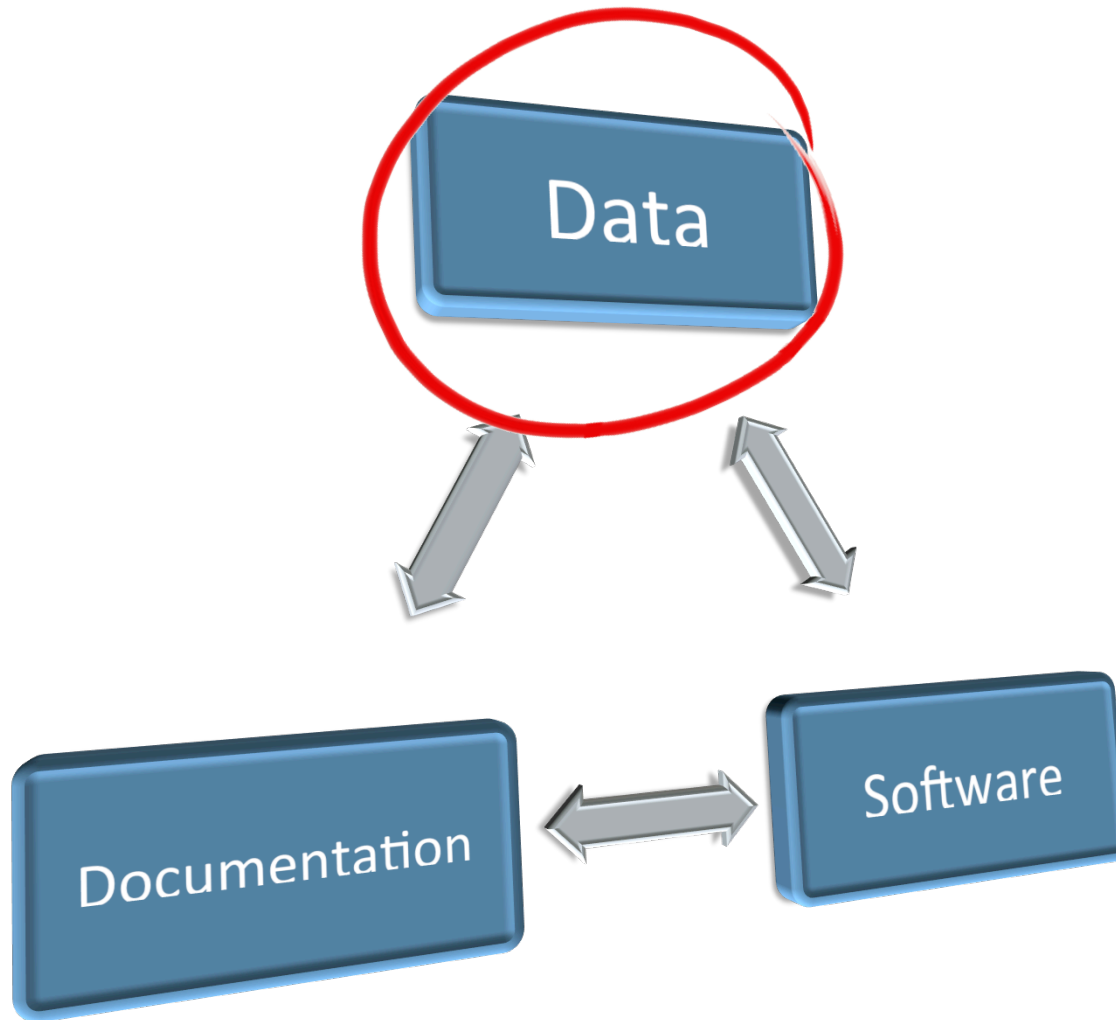
No dedicated person-power for DP from the experiments from now on
&& Ongoing analyses work

=> **How to serve the needs best?**

Strategy

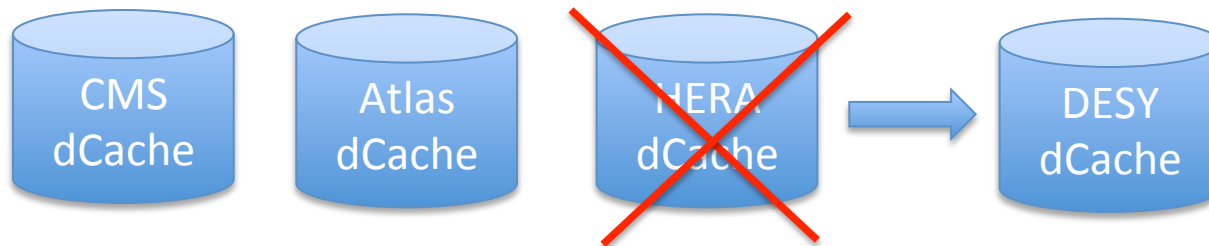
- Transition from experiment specific to **institutional solution**
 - Storage, computing, web services and documentation
- DESY IT department and Library
 - If the data, software and the knowhow documented in webpages etc. should survive on the long run the solutions must be provided by the institution DESY and not the few remaining people from the experiments or single individuals
- **Short and long-term availability** - 2fold strategy
 - Assure the long-term availability of the data -> **tape archive**
 - Support on-going analysis work/unfinished PhD theses
Keep the data easily accessible -> **disk pools**
- Our main effort during the last months was related to bit-preservation

Aspects of Data Preservation



Transition Old -> New Store

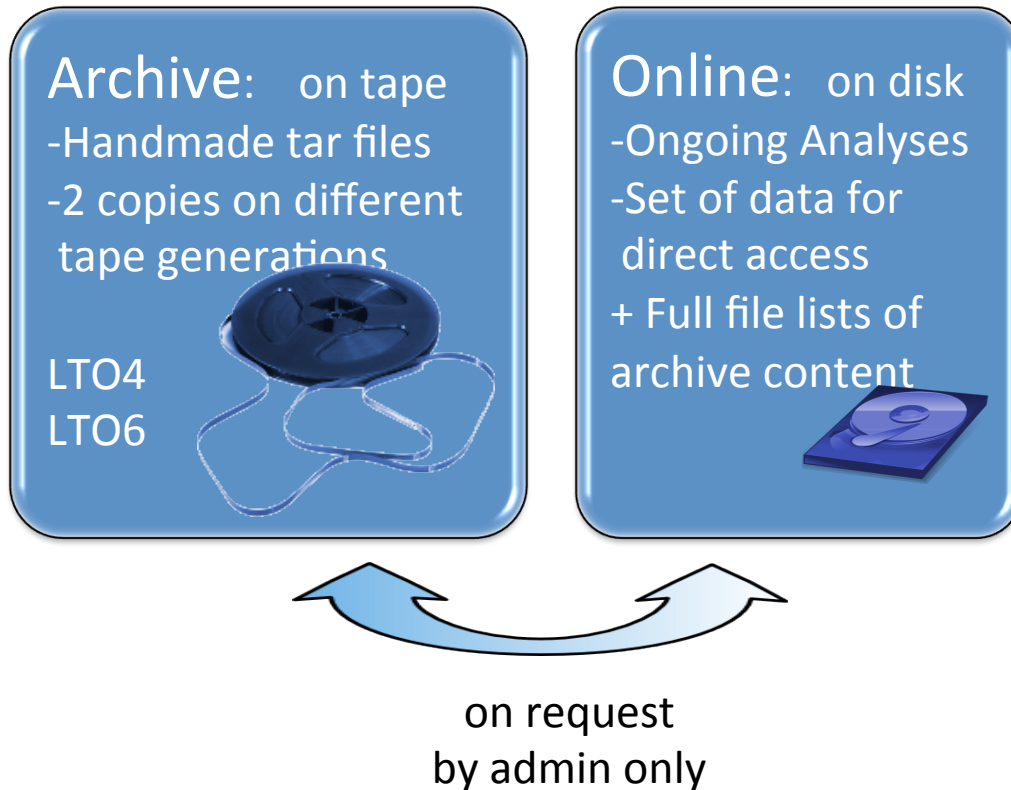
- At DESY different dCache instances for mass storage are maintained
 - dCache is an abstraction layer between hardware and file system
 - Hardware: disks, tape robot
 - Access: different protocols; from dcap,xrood,NFSv4.1 to WebDAV
- All HERA data had been stored on the **HERA dCache**
 - HERA dCache is more than 13 years old and cannot be reasonably maintained
 - HERA dCache had been **set read-only end of 2014**
 - Planned **shutdown** in 2015
- Good opportunity to clean up and define the HERA legacy dataset!
 - Mainly done but the last 10% is difficult - as always ...
 - Data, MC, log files etc.
- Transfer data to new store:
dphep area on **DESY dCache**



Storage Structure

DPHEP on DESY dCache

A twofold system

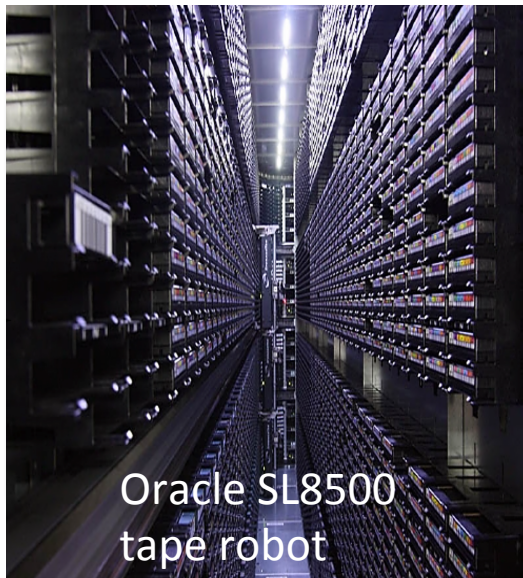


- **Archive part 1.2 PiB**
 - All data identified for preservation will be available in 2 redundant tape copies on 2 different generations of tape cartridges (LTO4/LTO6)
 - The archive is not generally accessible by the user
 - Handmade tar files
- **Online part 700 TiB**
 - 47 disk pools
 - Can be mounted r/o where needed i.e. batch cluster or WGS

Storage Structure

DPHEP on DESY dCache

A twofold system



Online: on disk

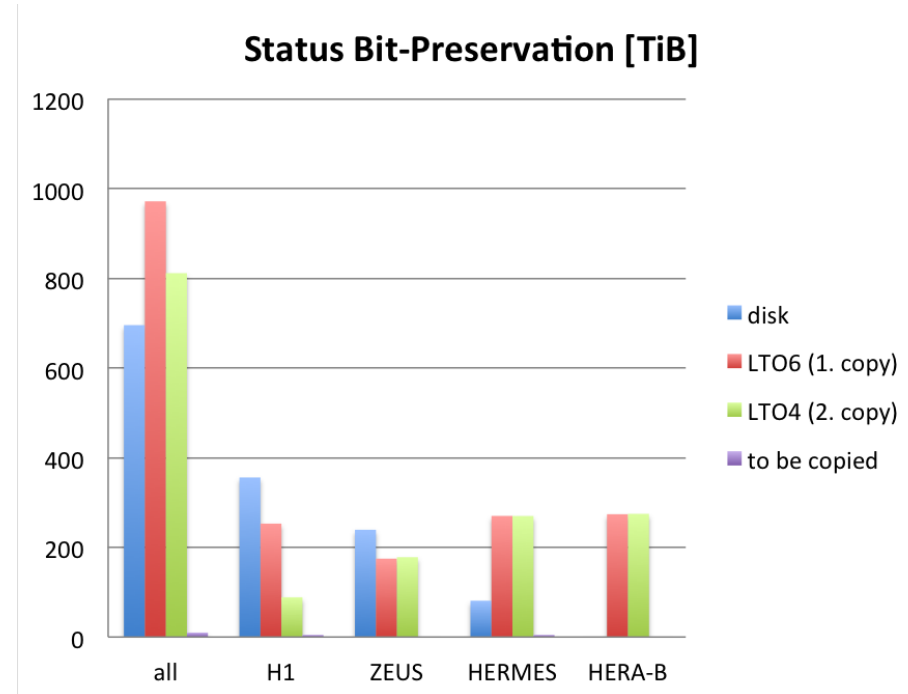
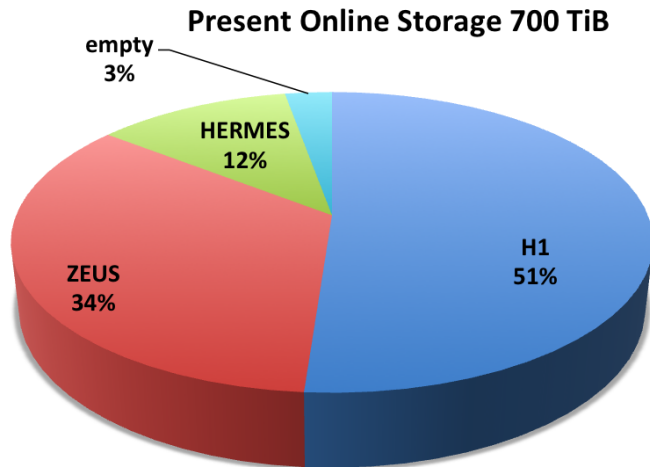
-Set of data for
direct access
+ Full file lists of
archive content



on request

- **Archive part 1.2 PiB**
 - All data identified for preservation will be available in 2 redundant tape copies on 2 different generations of tape cartridges (LTO4/LTO6)
 - The archive is not generally accessible by the user
 - Handmade tar files
- **Online part 700 TiB**
 - Disk pools
 - Can be mounted r/o where needed i.e. batch cluster or WGS

HERA Bit-Preservation



Recent activities

- Old HERA dCache had been set **read only**
 - a fixed dataset now
- Online store had been extended to **700 TiB**
 - sufficient for the remaining data
 - scratch area 24TiB for ongoing work provided
- ZEUS dataset **finalized** and copied to new store
- HERMES is reorganizing the online store
- H1 data largely defined but larger datasets for online than expected

HERA-B exists only on tape

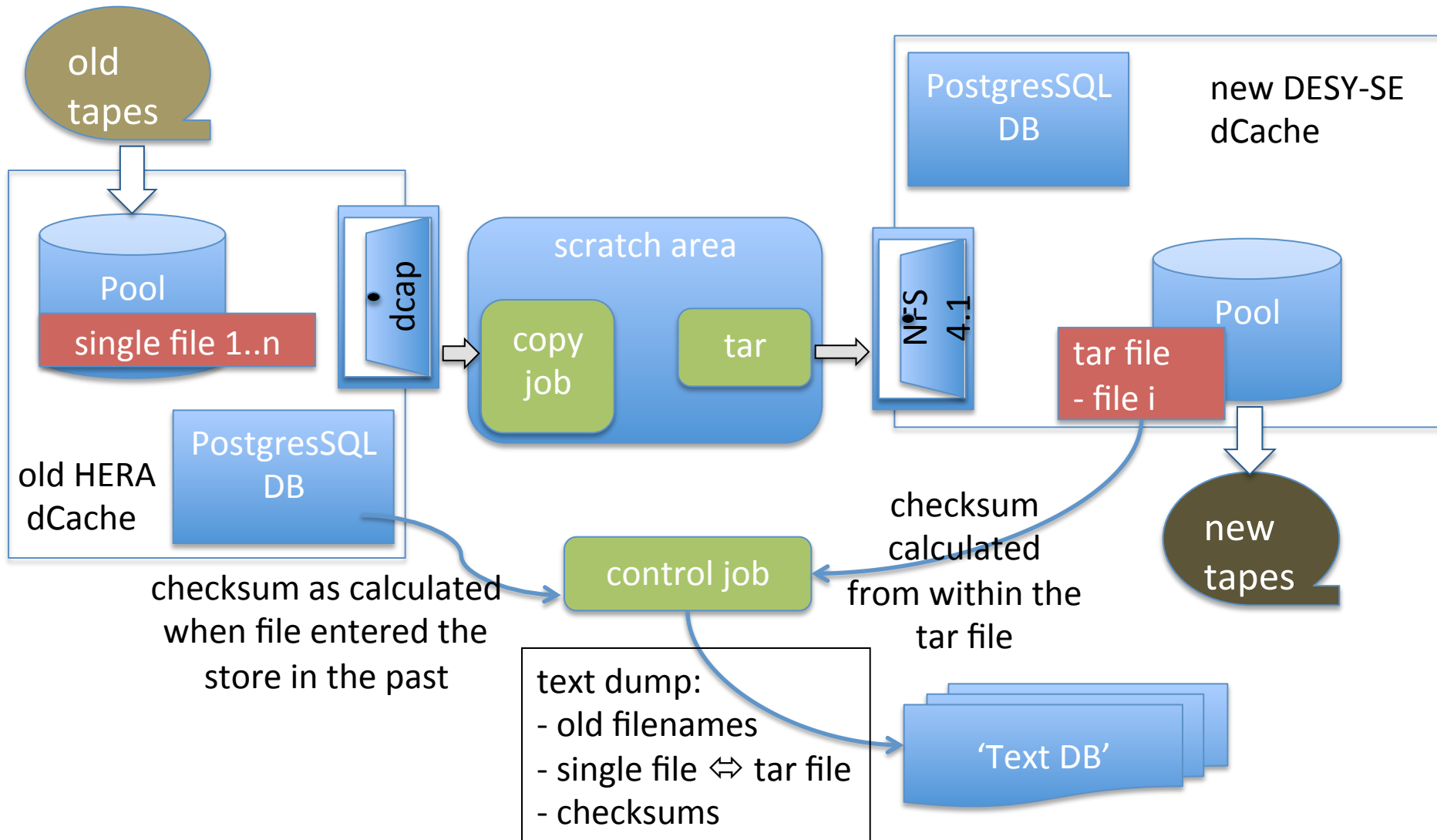
For the Statistics Enthusiasts:

Present Storage Content

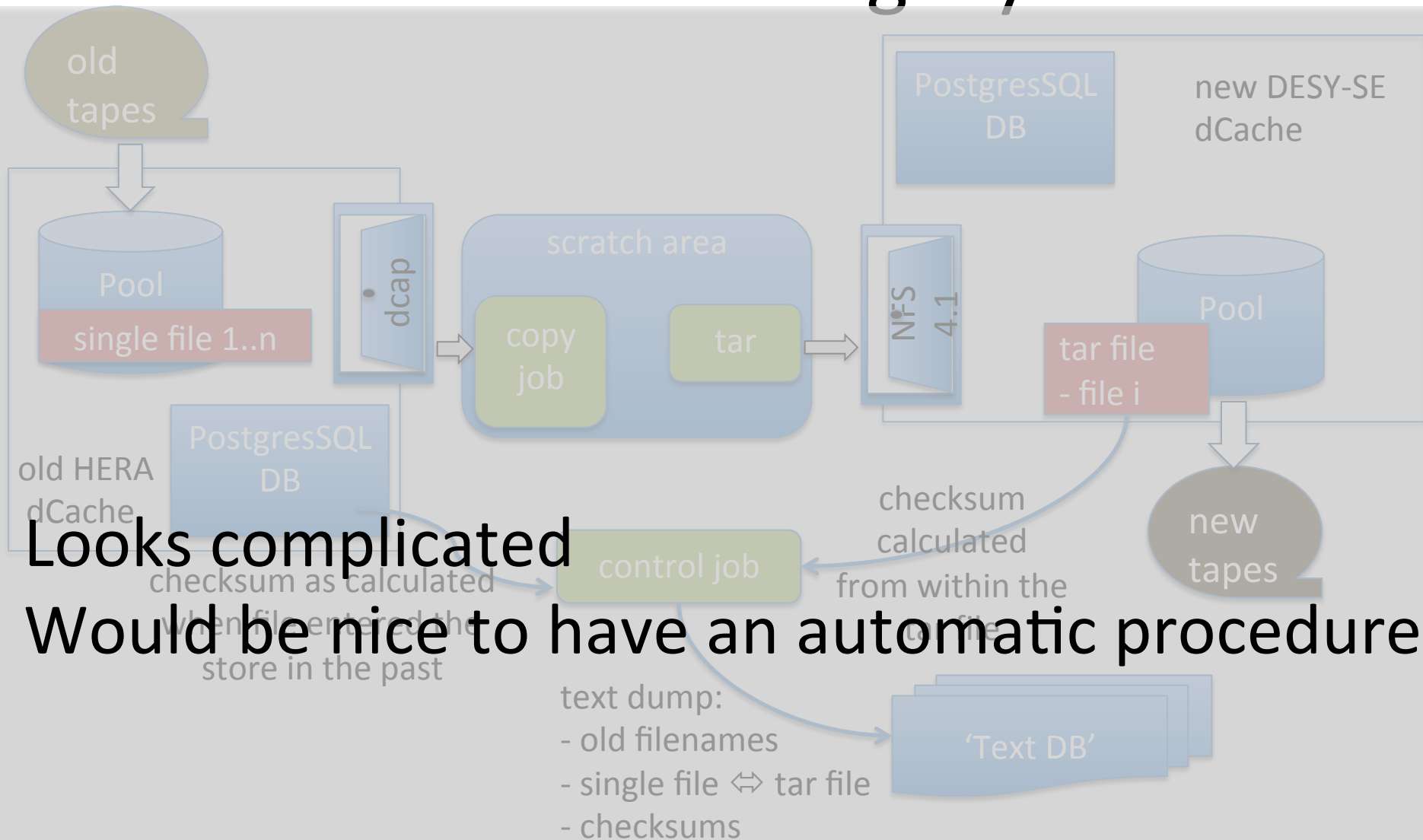
H1	Hermes	Zeus	HeraB	type
798872	6458415	974552	846059	files
4545	7269	5531	4109	tar file container
106	403	268	392	LTO4 (800G) tapes
80	114	74	110	LTO6 (2.4T) tapes
356	81	239	0	TiB online
88	270	178	276	TiB on LTO4 tape
253	270	174	276	TiB on LTO6 tape

About 9 million files, many small files
Expected total size 1.2 PiB on tape (2x)
Total time to create the archive ~2 years
– sorting out – copying old tapes etc.

Creating new tapes and checking the data integrity



Creating new tapes and checking the data integrity

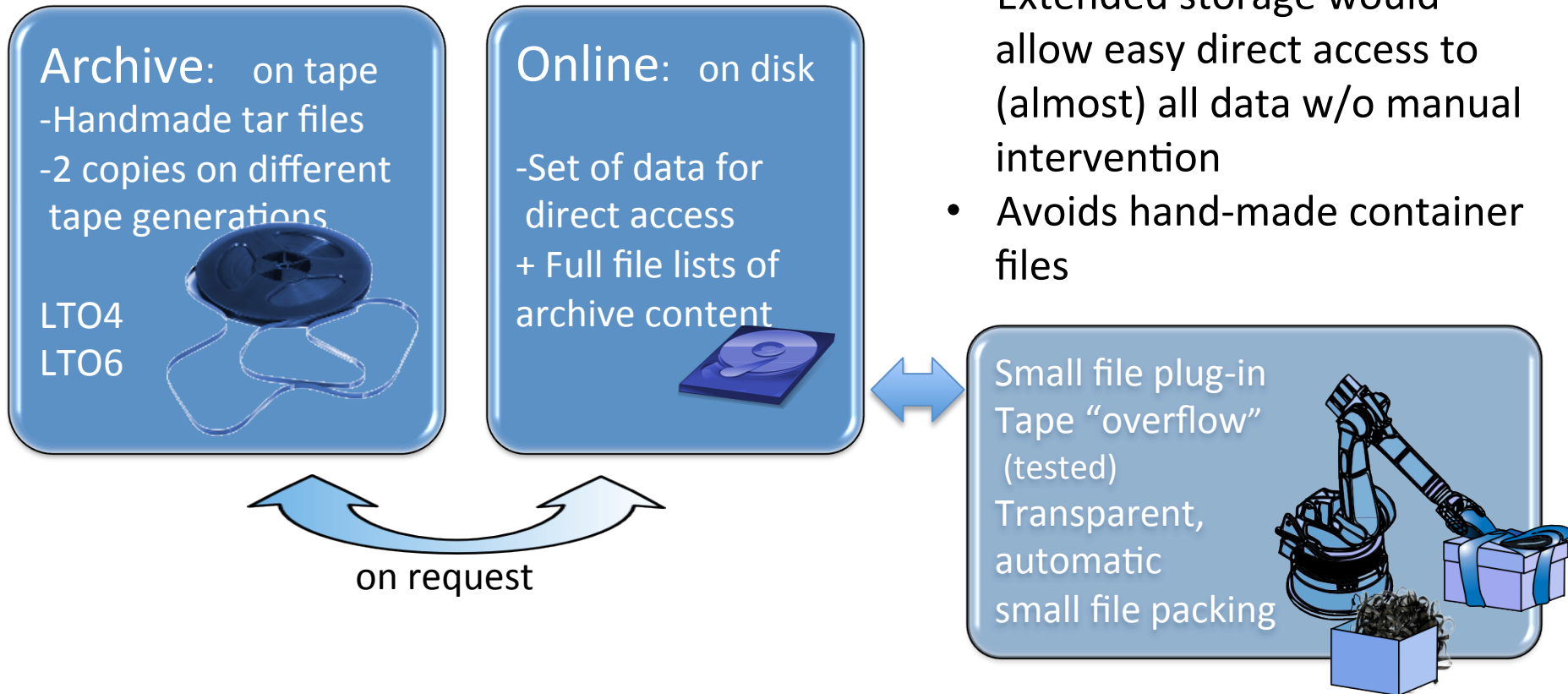


Looks complicated

Would be nice to have an automatic procedure

DESY dCache Small Files Service

Small files are not tape friendly



- **Automated tar file**
- Extended storage would allow easy direct access to (almost) all data w/o manual intervention
- Avoids hand-made container files

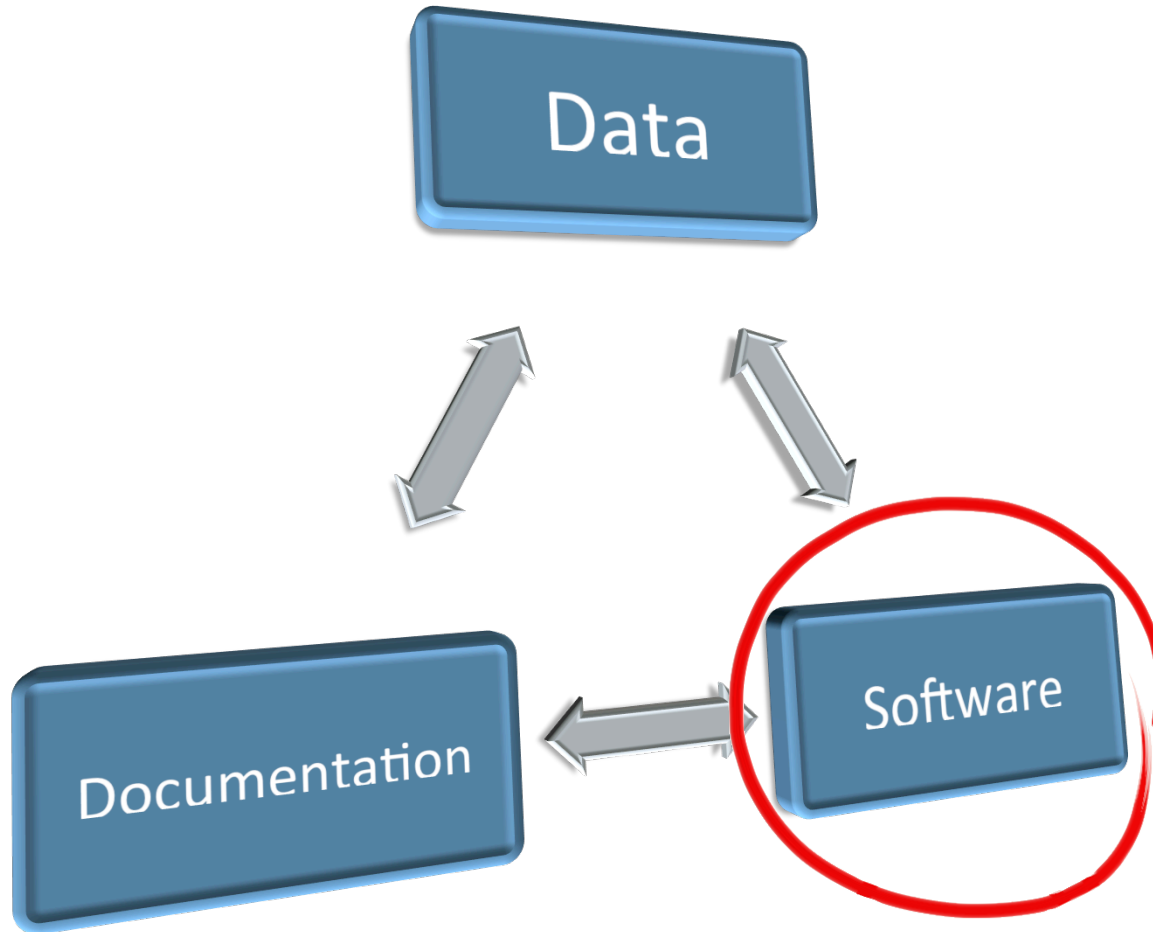
DESY dCache Small Files Service

Small file plug-in
Tape “overflow”
with
transparent,
automatic
small file packing



- Files are transparently packed and unpacked from container files using dCache's tape interface
 - User only sees the directory
- A first step to automatize such procedures
- Can be attached to any recent dCache version
- All file metadata is stored in dCache
 - No additional text files etc. necessary information in dCache DB
- We will not change our approach in the middle of the project
- CHEP15 papers:
D. Krücker et al., 'Data preservation for the HERA experiments at DESY using dCache technology ', K. Schwank et al., 'Transparent handling of small files with dCache'

Aspects of Data Preservation



Software Preservation

Experiment data is meaningless without a software to read it

- For this historic period the experiments typically started with
 - Fortran codes with custom made data formats,
 - did analyses in PAW and,
 - moved at some point to C++ and ROOT
 - > The preservation data consists of presently used (ROOT5) and historic formats (PAW, ZEBRA, BOS)
- Dependencies on several external libraries/
environments
- There are different philosophies to tackle the problem

Philosophies

Raw data approach

- Keep
 - Raw data
 - Software for processing
 - Calibration, alignment etc. databases
 - Reconstruction software
- Keep the software alive
 - The ability to analyze the data from scratch
- As a by-product keep the ability to do MC production i.e. Detector simulation

Processed Data approach

- Keep
 - the latest state-of-the-art (calibration, alignment etc.) processed data in a recent data format
- Analyse high level data only
- Lose the ability of MC production

Philosophies

Raw data approach

- Keep
 - Raw data
 - Software for processing
 - Calibration, alignment etc. databases
 - Reconstruction software
- Keep the software alive
 - The ability to analyze the data from scratch
- As a by-product keep the ability to do MC production i.e. Detector simulation

Level 4:

Preserve the reconstruction and simulation software as well as the basic level data

Processed Data approach

- Keep
 - the latest state-of-the-art (calibration, alignment etc.) processed data in a recent data format
- Analyse high level data only
- Lose the ability of MC production

Level 3:

Preserve the analysis level software and data format

Philosophies

Raw Data approach

- Keep
 - Raw data
 - Software for processing
 - Calibration, alignment etc. databases
 - Reconstruction software
- Keep the software alive
 - The ability to analyze the data from scratch
- As a by-product keep the ability to do MC production i.e. Detector simulation

H1

Processed Data approach

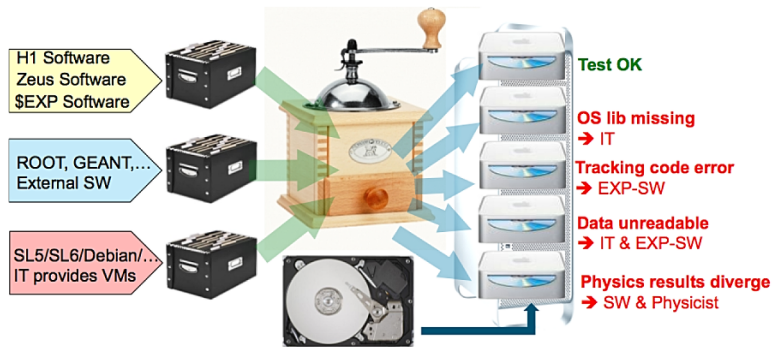
- Keep
 - the latest state-of-the-art (calibration, alignment etc.) processed data in a recent data format
- Analyse high level data only
- Loose the ability of MC production

ZEUS

Reality is mixed

- Both experiments want to save a large set of recent MC production in their latest file formats
- Often experiments want to save different versions or formats of the data
- Strong psychological barrier to decide that certain data shall be thrown away for ever
- In the best of all worlds we would keep the software alive i.e. compilable on the latest linux with the latest library versions

SP System



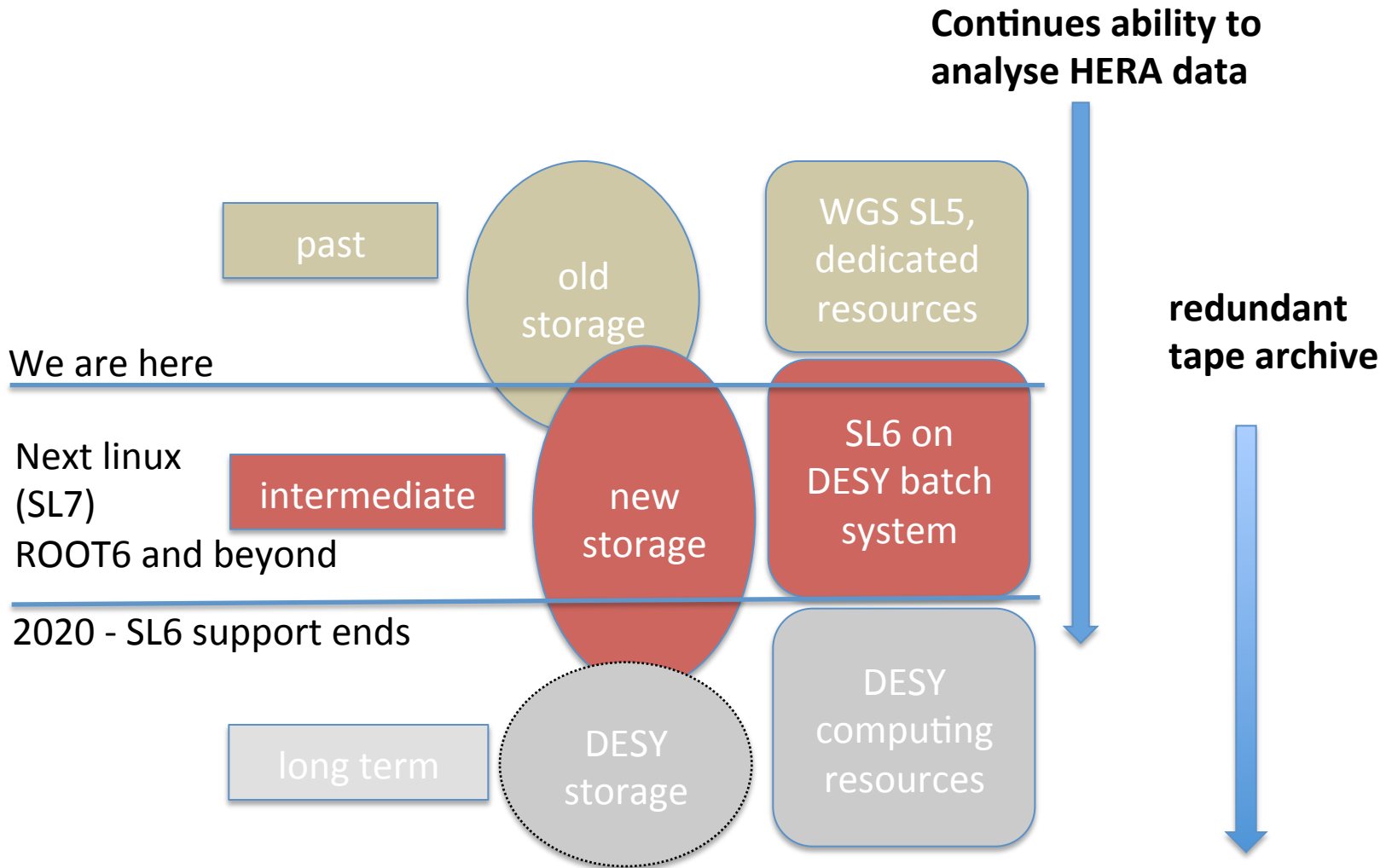
- HERA experiments tried to migrate software for as long as possible instead of just freezing it
 - The idea of the sp-system is to help perform migrations to newer software versions and environments, where transitions are performed often and validated by a comprehensive set of tests provided by the experts
 - There is always a running version of the software with the latest versions of system libraries and other external dependencies
 - Recipe for production environment
- Pilot project in **2010**
 - Concept similar to *Continuous Integration*
 - But test driven development/maintenance had been an relatively new concept to the generation of experiment software
 - ⇒ large amount of work to define exhaustive tests
 - **Full design of SP system not implemented**
 - A test that the software compiles is easy but are the (slightly different) results physically sound?
 - By design not a fully automated approach
 - Lack of expert person-power (H1/ZEUS software experts are not around anymore)

Replicability is easy to test but checking consistency of physical results is subtle

Software Preservation Status

- The SP system was involved in transition to SL6 and we gained experience with validation environments
 - All experiments now running on **SL6**/NFS4.1 and central DESY IT resources
 - Experiments use DESY resources e.g. DESY batch system on a **fair share** basis
 - Analyses of HERA data secured until **2020**
 - **The new storage is already in use and we do analysis work within the preservation set-up**
- For the software preservation we now follow a freezing approach
 - A virtual machine with isolated storage and a well defined set of external libraries
- Transition beyond 2020 is an open question.
 - May become an urgent question for H1
 - ZEUS uses flat ROOT nTuples
- There are possible new approaches meanwhile e.g.
(SP project started 2010)
 - Computing clouds could provide an environment to run a frozen software version in production mode

As a Summary



Some Observations

Do not underestimate the effort

- Large amount of data (MC) is produced in the final phase of the experiments
 - Size of the data is measure in ‘now-a-day’ units i.e. what can be handled at the end of the experiments
- Weeding out the data and scrutinize its usefulness is a difficult task
 - Large understandable, psychological barriers to give up data
 - Starts typically late - to include latest processing, latest MC production...
- Data preservation must be prepared while the collaborations exists and person-power is available
 - The HERA experiments did a good job here and started early
- Experiment expertise is fading away quickly after end of funding
 - There is a danger that the required person-power is underestimated
- Some ambitious projects will not come to an end
 - There will always be an competition between different task in the final phase. Fallback solutions are always a good idea

END