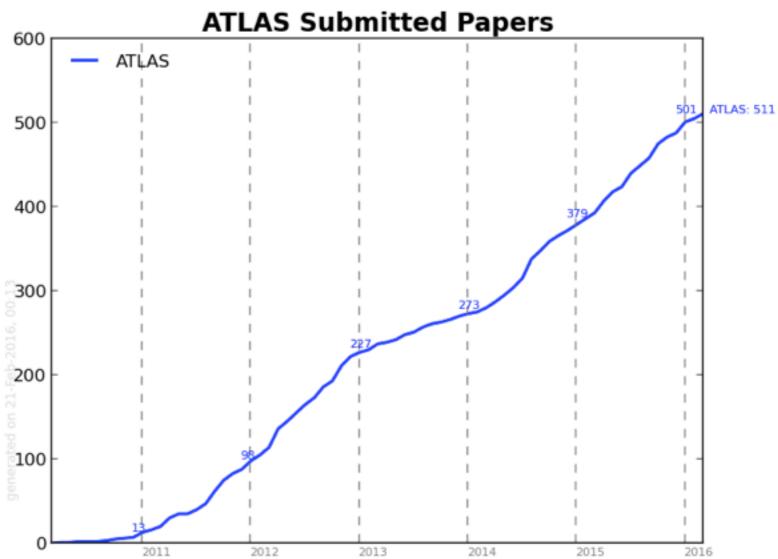


Eric Lançon, Simone Campana LHCC , March 1st 2016

Publications

- 2015 finished with 500 ATLAS publications
 - 122 in 2015
- Still ~50 Run 1 publications in progress
- Already from 2015 data :
 - 7 papers
 - 24 conference notes

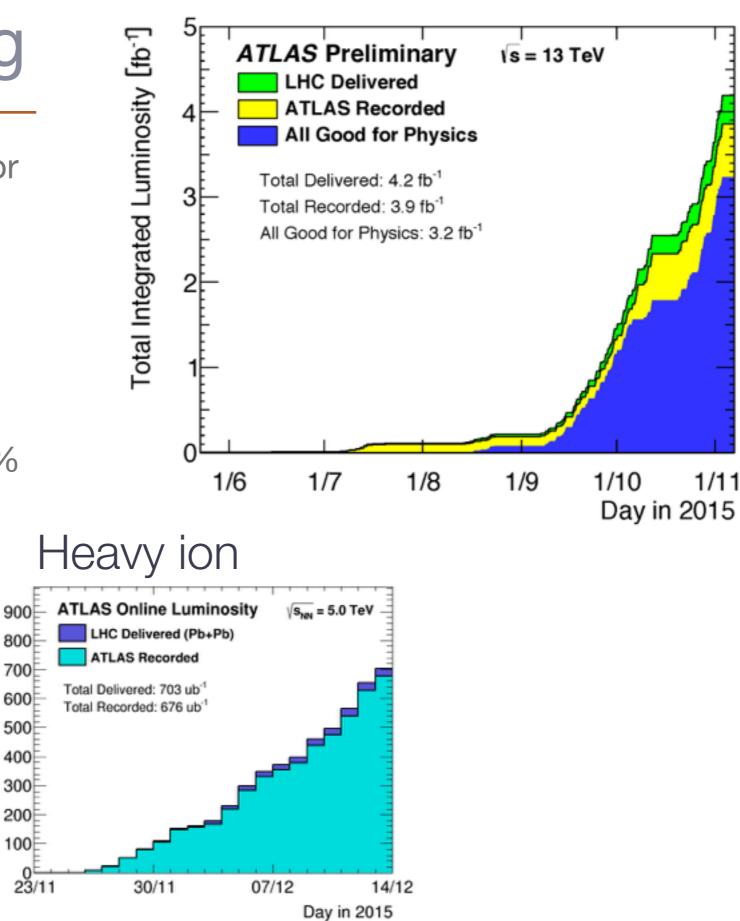


Proton-proton

2015 data taking

- 3.5 fb-1 of 25 ns data good for physics
 - 3.2 fb-1 if IBL (new innermost Pixel layer) is required
 - Data quality efficiency: 87%
 93%

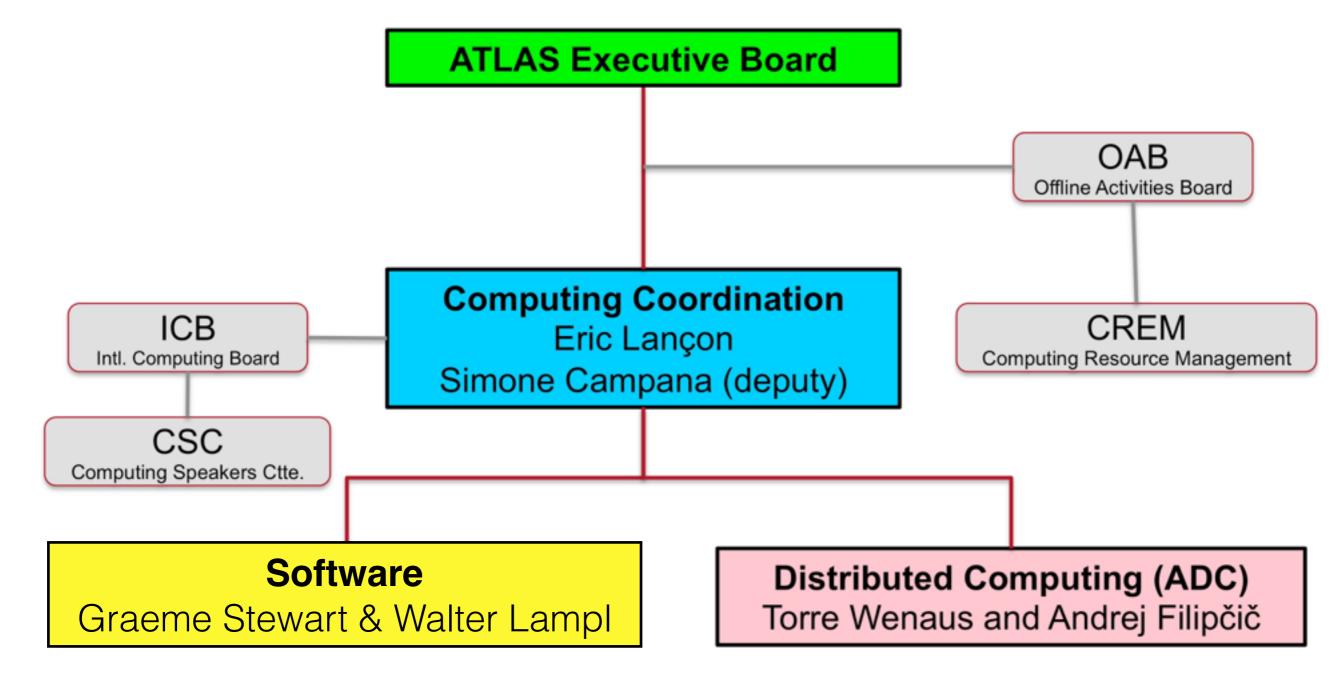
Fotal Integrated Luminosity [ub]



• HI: 0.67 nb-1 recorded

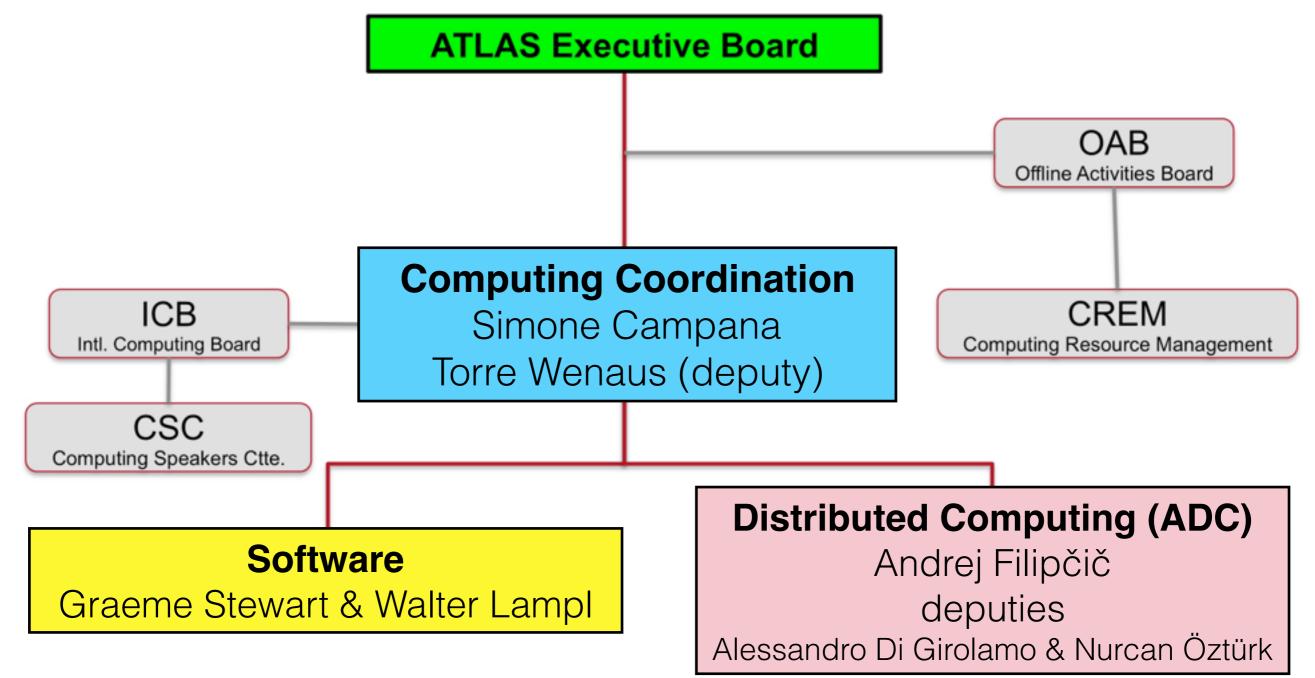
Changes in ATLAS S&C

Before March 1st 2016



Changes in ATLAS S&C

After March 1st 2016

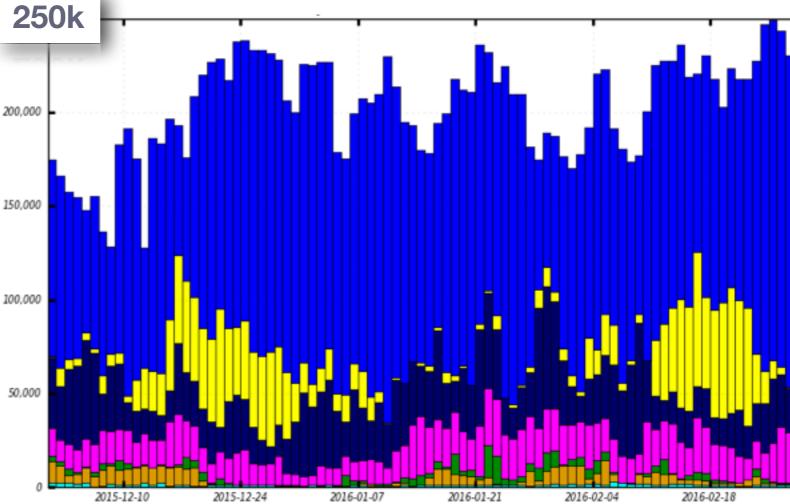


Usage of resources

Grid activity since last meeting

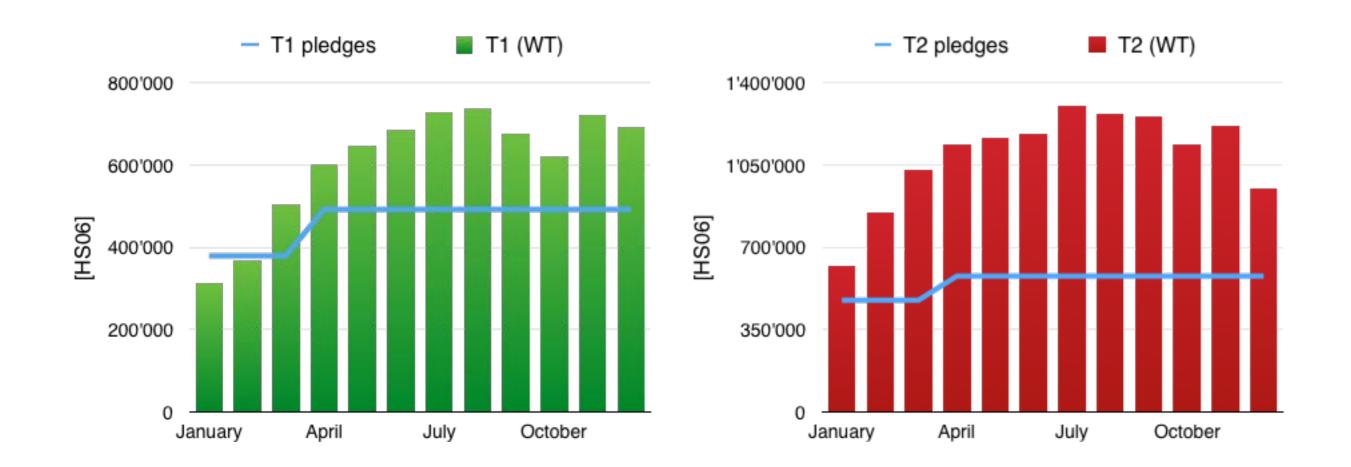
- Again record of activity
 - 250k core used
 - well above pledges
- 2015 pp data have been reprocessed twice
- HI HardProbe stream has not • been processed fully yet
 - software developments to improve on speed and memory consumption
 - almost finished •

Number of used cores



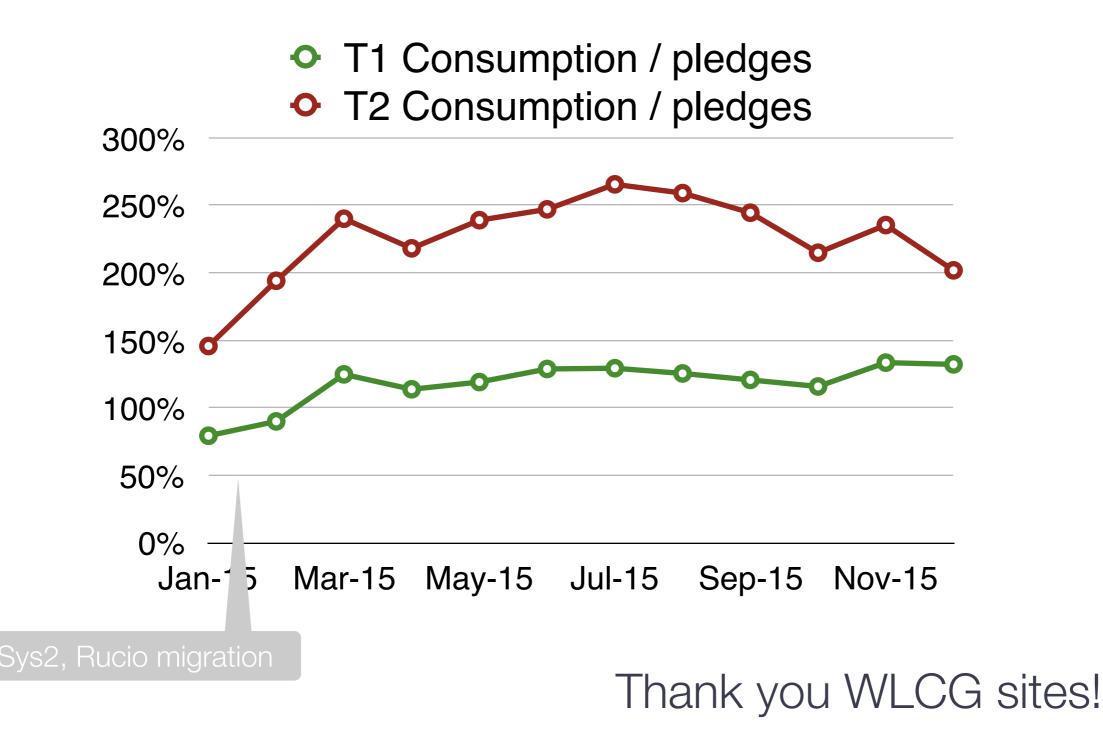
MC simulation, MC reconstruction Reprocessing, User analysis

CPU consumption in 2015



Consumption continues to be above pledges at T1s and T2s

Consumption / pledges



Disk occupancy and availability

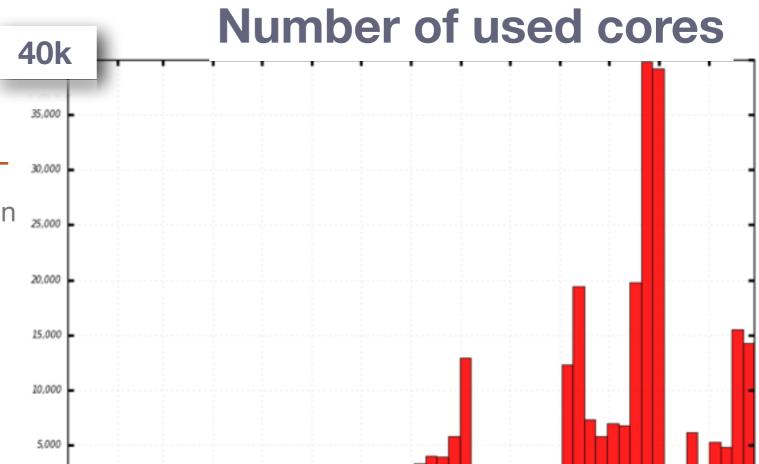
Around 80% occupancy Over 90% occupancy 40 30 30 Tier-1 Disk Tier-2 Disk 20 PB PB 20 10 10 **Buffers Buffers** Jan May No Jan May Mar Jul Sep Mar Jul Sep No v ν primary secondary

2015 [PB]	Tier-1	Tier-2	
Available	47	60	
Used	41	47	
Used/Available	88%	78%	

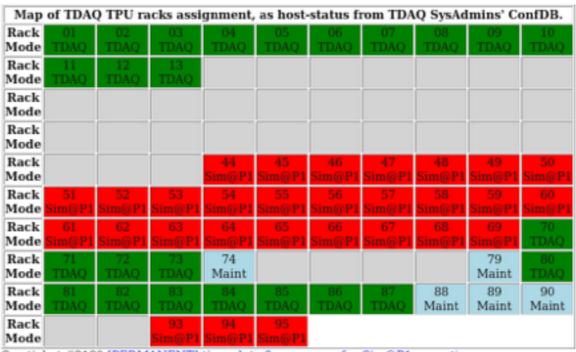
+ 5-10% cannot be used (tape buffers)

HLT farm

- Used for simulation (SimP1) mainly the in second part 2015
 - during LHC technical stops
 - when no ongoing work on trigger
 - record processing over end of year break
- For 2016: ATLAS does not foresee to use the HLT farm for simulation for declared LHC between-fill time shorter than 4 hours
 - Development and testing of automated switching between DAQ and SimP1 modes well advanced
 - · Allows switching of the farm by shifter



Jan 2015 Feb 2015 Mar 2015 Apr 2015 May 2015 Jun 2015 Jul 2015 Aug 2015 Sep 2015 Oct 2015 Nov 2015 Dec 2015 Jan 2016 Feb 2016



See ticket #2180 [PERMANENT] time slots & resources for Sim@P1 operations



AthenaMT

- Multi Threaded version of Athena based on Gaudi Hive
- Migration of all software to MT for Run 3
- Join effort between ATLAS offline and trigger communities
- Good progresses, on track wrt initial planing

Date	Framework
2015	Event Store Access via Data Handles; Event View Design Completed; Updated Configuration Design; Re- integration of Hive features into Gaudi trunk
Q2 2016	Event Views Implemented; IO Layer Redesigned Core Gaudi service migration starts
Q4 2016	Parallel algorithm support; Detector Store Reimplemented; Schedulable Incidents; Main athena development branch moved to Gaudi trunk

Gaudi Hive

Collaboration between ATLAS, LHCb, FCC experiments/projects Would benefit from long term support and commitment from CERN

Software developments

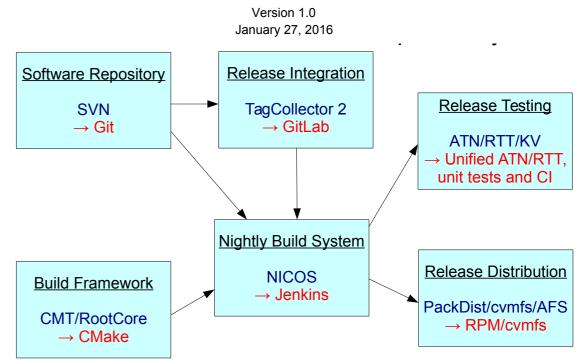
• Strong engagement in software quality

- systematic use of static and dynamic code checkers
- enforcement of programming rules
- implementation of code reviews
- Simulation software
 - Effort for easy harvest of opportunistic resources (HPC, cloud, volunteer)
 - Refactoring of ATLAS software to allow processing simulation without installing the full ATLAS software stack
- Good progresses on condition data for Run 3 project
 - BELLE II recently joined discussions between ATLAS & CMS, within the framework of the HSF

- Software infrastructure and development review
 - Document published within ATLAS
 - including 24 recommendations to be implemented by LS2

ATLAS Software Development and

Build Review Report



Move away from custom tools ¹⁴

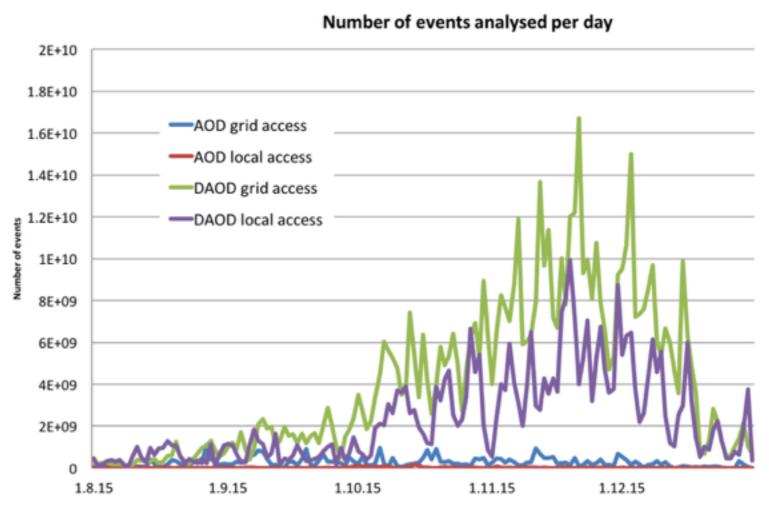
Experience from first year of Run 2 and forward looking

Run 2 experience

- ATLAS consumes more CPU than pledges
- New data management: dataset lifetime, increased tape usage
- New analysis model : DAODs
- Fast simulation not ramping up
- Higher usage of more sophisticated event generators
- Tier hierarchy flattening
- Analysis the driver for storage and network

AOD vs DAOD

- SUCCESS of Derivation
 Framework and train model
- Fraction of CPU used by analysis on Grid dropped from ~25% to 10% in last 4 months of 2015
- 95% of analysed events through DOAD format
- 35% of events analysed locally
 - without grid tools
 - but inputs can be located on grid storage (local facility,...)



17

Evolution of computing model

Planning for LHC Run 3 horizon Today's decisions, effect in 4-5 years (lifetime of equipments)

Data processing and storage

(re)Processings					
Year N Year N-x					
Data / MC	2	1			
Derivations 6 2					

	Disk Storage			
	(D)AOD	Year N	Year N-x	
N-2 policy	Versions	2	1	
	Copies	2	1	

DAODs are not stored on tape

+ dynamic increase of copies based on popularity

(D)AOD data placement

- Run 1 start up:
 - >30 copies of a given dataset (x per cloud)
 - Storage at every site costly!
- Run 2 :
 - 2 copies guaranteed
 - + dynamic (popularity) data placement Network !
 - Increase of remote access and caching

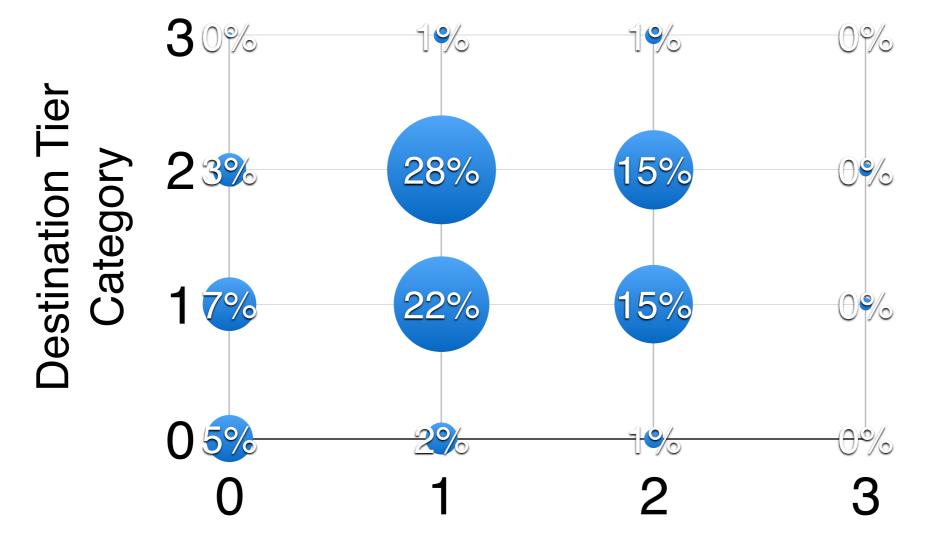
ATLAS sites



(Too) many storage and computing end-points

Transfer matrix (data volume)

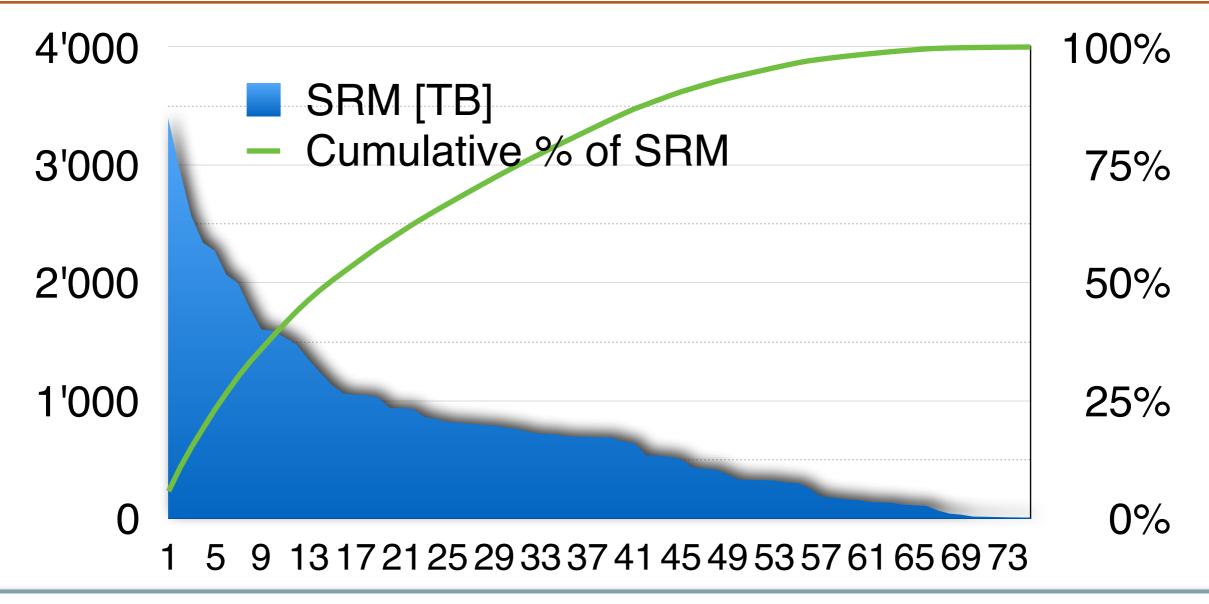
The hierarchical historical model is gone



Origin Tier Category

WAN access will increase!

Available storage at Tier 2 sites



More efficient to have larger and fewer storage end-points 2 possible categories : 'Cache based' & 'large' Tier 2s

Numbers in next slides have not been reviewed by CRSG

not been reviewed by UKSG

Preliminaries

- Model does not differentiate T1s & T2s, table on next slides shows 2017(8) requests for T1s & T2s individually based on cost model (flat budget) and some history
- Balance of resources between T1s & T2s for disk & CPU:
 - Funding Agency decision (provided reliability of sites is excellent)
 - To be discussed with ATLAS
- T1s are the backbone of the infrastructure
 - Tapes (usage will grow)
 - High quality of services (storage, availability, support...)
 - Flexibility of workflows

ATLAS requests for 2017 & 2018

			Preliminary	Final	Preliminary
		2016 C-RSG	2017 ATLAS	2017 ATLAS	2018 ATLAS
		CERN-RRB- 2015-014	October 2015	March 2016	March 2016
	T0 CPU	257	270	383	389
[kHS06]	T1 CPU	520	662	703	763
	T2 CPU	566	702	846	946
	T0 Disk	17	18	20	20
	T1 Disk	47	54	57	60
[PB]	T2 Disk	72	91	78	84
	T0 Tape	42	51	53	67
	T1 Tape	116	185	173	257

Within 'flat' budget 2017 cost ~ 90% of 2016 new 2017 request ~5% lower than previous one

T1 request

	2016 C-RSG CERN-RRB- 2015-014	2017 ATLAS October 2015	2017 ATLAS March 2016	2018 ATLAS March 2016
TO CPU	257	270	383	389
T1 CPU	520	662	703	763
T2 CPU	566	702	846	946
T0 Disk	17	18	20	20
T1 Disk	47	54	57	60
T2 Disk	72	91	78	84
TO Tape	42	51	53	67
T1 Tape	116	185	173	257

Reduced tape request, marginal increase of disk & CPU

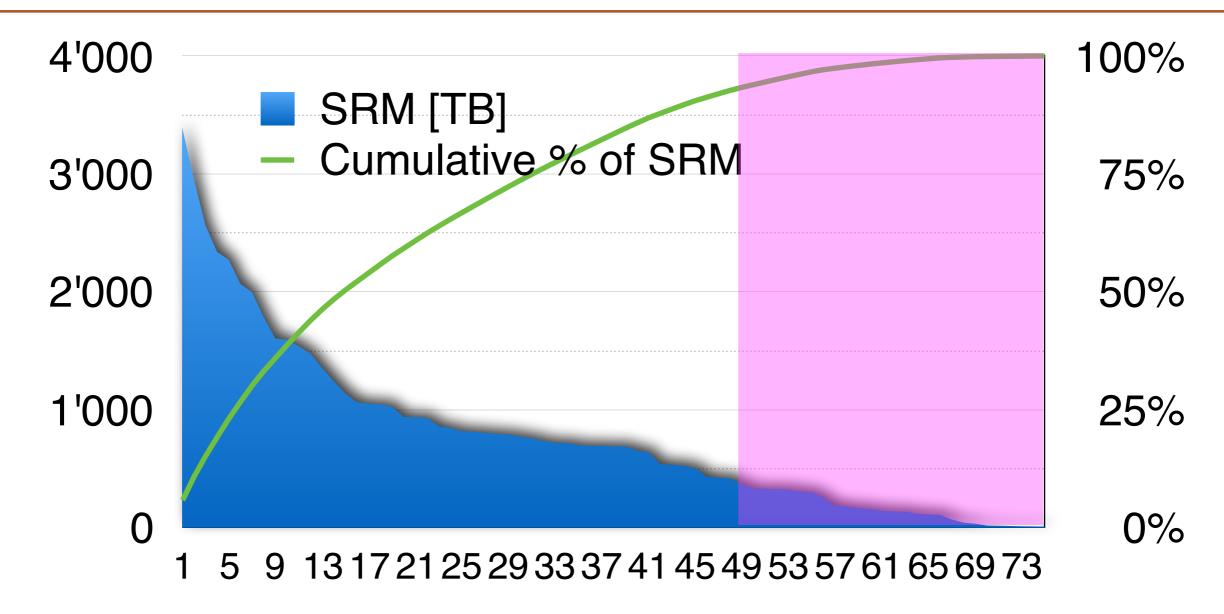
T2 request

	2016 C-RSG CERN-RRB- 2015-014	2017 ATLAS October 2015	2017 ATLAS March 2016	2018 ATLAS March 2016
TO CPU	257	270	383	389
T1 CPU	520	662	703	763
T2 CPU	566	702	846	946
T0 Disk	17	18	20	20
T1 Disk	47	54	57	60
T2 Disk	72	91	78	84
T0 Tape	42	51	53	67
T1 Tape	116	185	173	257

Trade disk for CPU resources at T2s

Disk request can further be reduced to ~73 PB by optimised placement of storage; to be discussed between FAs, WLCG & ATLAS 28

Storage at Tier 2 sites



Storage end points below 400 TB should either :

- not invest in, nor renew, storage or
- aggregate with other end point(s)

Beyond pledged CPU resources still needed!

	2016 ATLAS	2017 ATLAS	2017 ATLAS	2018 ATLAS
Additional		October	March	March
Goal		2015	2016	2016
CPU [kHS06]	800	800	696	728

Real needs ~150% of request submitted to CRSG

Possible evolutions of computing model



Possible evolution

- Sizeable (TBD) regional centres
 - True federations of distributed resources (Network!)
 - One entry point by centre
 - National / trans-national regional centres to match the scale
 - Technical solution to be worked out within WLCG
- Cache based sites for those not part of a regional center

DPM need to be supported for still many years

Summary

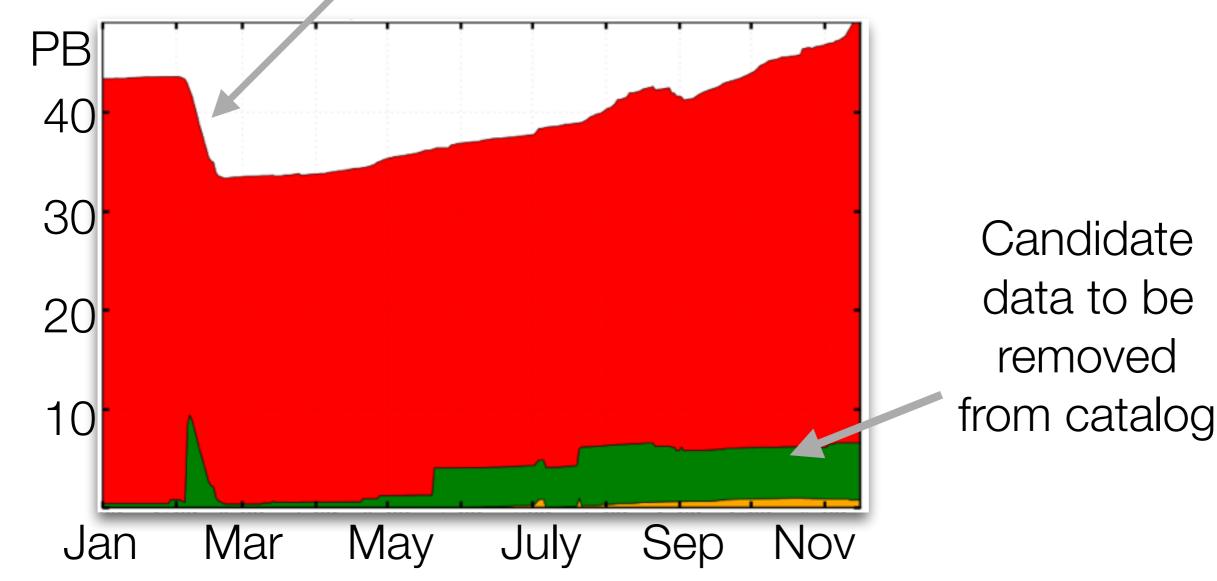
- LS1 efforts in evolving computing and analysis models, software, distributed computing and facilities showed a strong payoff in Run 2 Year 1
- Submitted 2017 resource request to CRSG on time, supported by quantitative metrics original to ATLAS
- Looking towards Run 3/4 needs with new rounds of development and optimization with potentially large payoffs, such as increased storage efficiency through federations and further leveraging the network
- Future evolutions of computing model will be discussed and iterated with Funding Agencies

Backups

Dynamic usage of tape resources

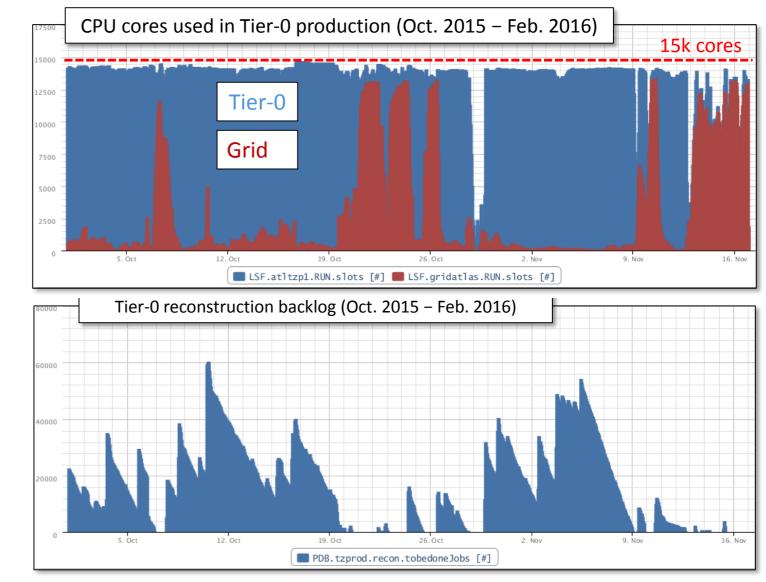
Tape usage at T1s

Data removed from catalog



Tier-0 CPU request update for 2016 & 2017

- Tier 0 ressources saturating end of 2015 pp period for high LHC luminosity/ efficiency:
 - AthenaMP: lower CPU efficiency
 - Extra activities beyond bulk reconstruction
- Reevaluation of needs for 2016 and 2017, hypothesis : no backlog for
 - 1kHz,
 - 20/24 LHC running
- Expected improvements in workflows (~20%) included in updated requirements
- Tests being conducted to optimise hardware setup and workflows



kHS06	2016	2017
Old	233	274
New	341	383

Additional needs for 2016 under negotiation with CERN

Resources for upgrade studies

Table 5: the main parameters used to evaluate the resource needs for upgrade studies in 2017

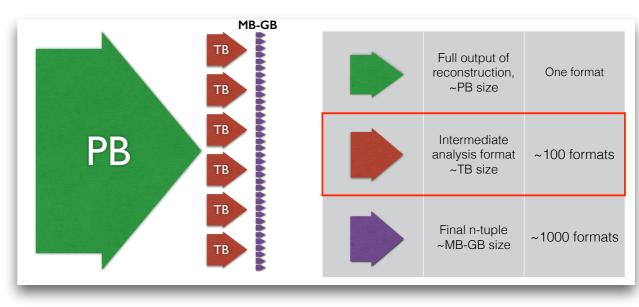
	Simulation	Reconstruction				
		µ=60 (Run-3)	µ=0	µ=80	µ=140	µ=200
HS06/event	5170	825	110	1210	3025	7040
M events	147	23	59	59	59	59
kHS06 years	24.0	0.6	0.2	2.3	5.7	13.2

24

Derivation framework

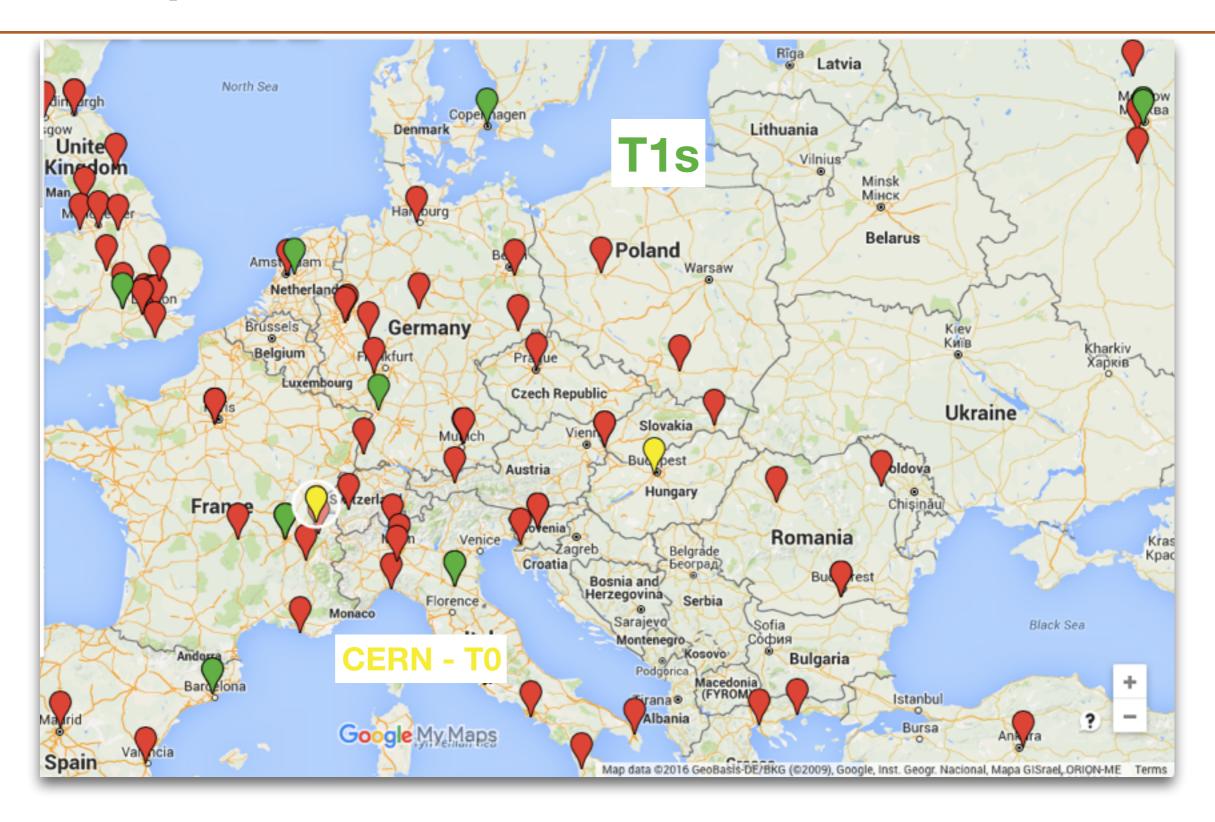
- New analysis model for Run 2: group data format DAOD made using a train model
- Production of 84+ DAOD species by 19 trains on the grid
 - 24h after data reconstruction at Tier-0
 - Working!
 - Vital for quick turn around and robustness of analyses
- 2015 ATLAS results based on DAODs!

From PB to GB



AOD DAOD n-tuple

European sites



Possible evolutions of computing model

