

The Cherenkov Telescope Array production system for data-processing and Monte Carlo simulation

Luisa Arrabito¹

K. Bernloehr², J. Bregeon¹, P. Cumani³, T. Hassan³, A. Haupt⁴, G. Maier⁴, T. Michael⁵, A. Moralejo³, N. Neyroud⁶ for the CTA Consortium F. Stagni⁷, A. Tsaregorodtsev⁸ for the DIRAC Consortium

¹LUPM CNRS-IN2P3 France

²MPIK Germany

³IFAE Spain

⁴DESY Germany

⁵CEA Saclay France

⁶LAPP CNRS-IN2P3 France

MCERN

8CPPM CNRS-IN2P3 France

July 9th-13th 2018, Sofia 23rd International Conference on Computing in High Energy and Nuclear Physics (CHEP)

Outlook



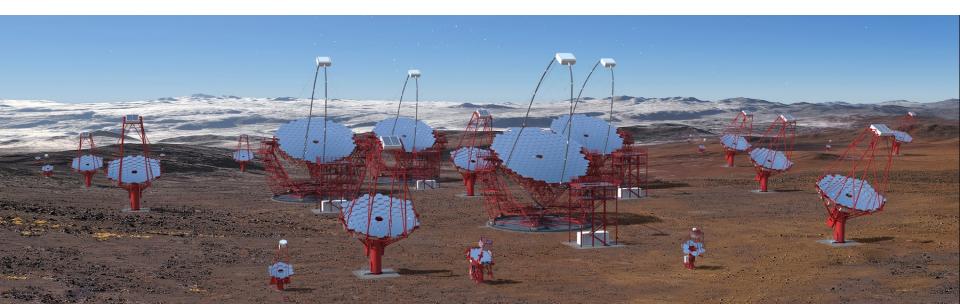
- CTA overview
- Production setup for MC simulations
- Tests on cloud resources integration
- Data driven workflow management
- Conclusions

CTA (Cherenkov Telescope Array)



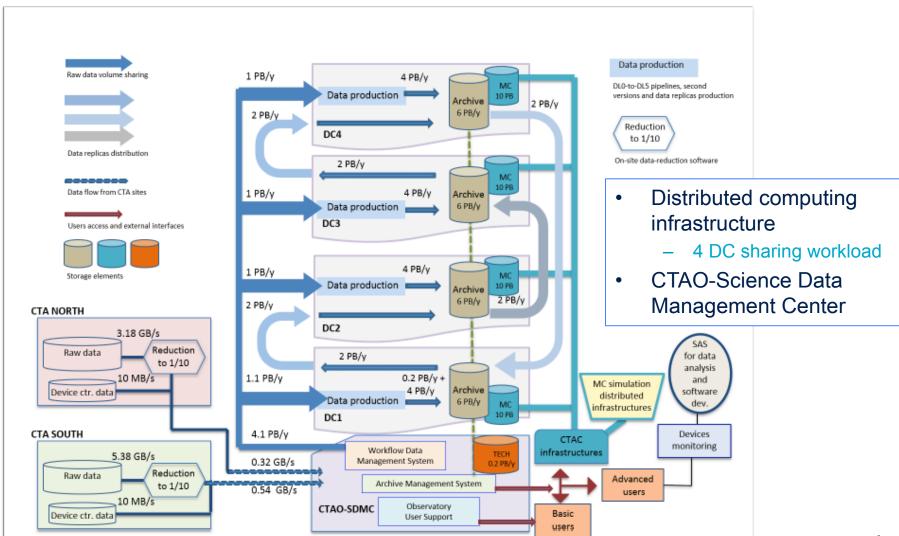
- Next generation IACT, VHE gammarays Observatory
- Worldwide collaboration, 1500 members
- Scientific goals
 - Cosmic ray origins, High Energy astrophysical phenomena, fundamental physics and cosmology

- Two Cherenkov telescope arrays
 - Northern Site (La Palma, Spain): 4 large size, 15 mid-size telescopes
 - Southern site (Paranal, Chile): 4 large
 size, 25 mid-size, 70 small size telescopes
- Project schedule
 - Construction and deployment: 2019-2025
 - Science operations: from 2022, for ~30 years



CTA computing model at a glance





CTA data volume



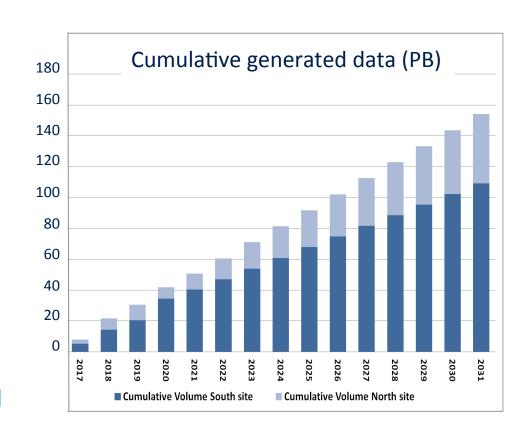
Raw-data rate

CTA South: 5.4 GB/s

CTA North: 3.2 GB/s

15% of observation time per year

- Raw-data volume
 - 40 PB/year
 - 4 PB/year after reduction
- Total data-volume
 - 27 PB/year (including calibrations, reduced data and all replicas)



Current computing model for MC simulations



- Use EGI grid resources (CTA Virtual Organization)
 - − ~ 20 sites in Europe
 - 6 sites provide in total 4 PB
- MC production jobs run at all sites
 - Output data are stored at 6
 SEs (1 distributed replica)
- MC analysis jobs run at sites with good connectivity to SEs
- Users jobs also running in parallel

Grid sites supporting CTA Virtual Organization



Production setup

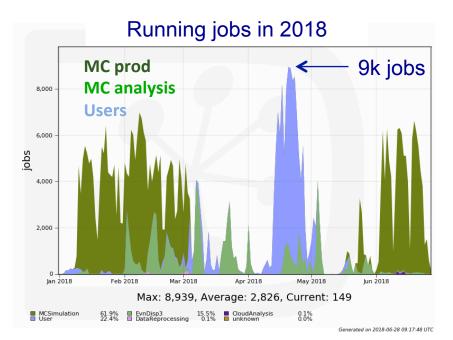


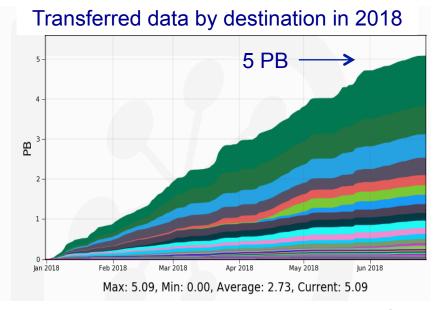
- Using DIRAC for Workload and Data Management
 - Workload Management System
 - Optimization of the computing resources usage by an efficient scheduling of the computing tasks
 - Resource integration (CREAM, ARC, Cloud, HPC, standalone clusters)
 - Transformation System
 - Running multi-steps data-processing workflows in a automatized way
 - Data Management System
 - All data operations (transfers, replication, removal, etc.-
 - File Catalog: replica and metadata
- CVMFS used to easily manage sw installation and access by distributed jobs

Monte Carlo campaigns during past years



- MC Campaigns to assess CTA design since 2013
 - CTA site selection, telescope layout, Instrument Response Functions
- Resources used in 2018
 - 130 M HS06 CPU hours
 - 5 PB transferred data (3.4 PB currently on disk/tape)
 - 28 M files registered in the catalog





Tests on cloud resources integration



- Since last year, testing the integration of cloud resources in the CTA production system
- Using VMDIRAC module for transparent integration
 - Clouds are just seen as additional sites
 - Jobs behave as standard DIRAC grid jobs
- Cloud resources used
 - Private: 2 sites of the France Grilles Federated Cloud (CC-IN2P3, LUPM)
 - Commercial: 3 companies in the context of the HNSciCloud project
- Functional tests in 2017
- First scalability tests in 2018

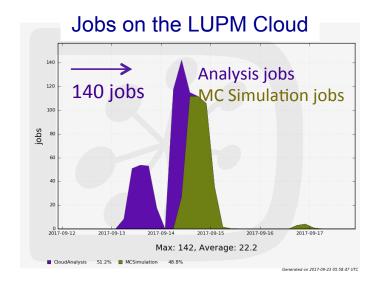




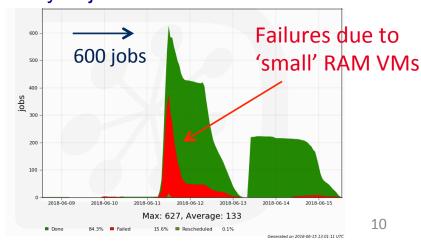
Tests on cloud resources integration



- Running standard CTA jobs
 - MC simulation
 - Analysis jobs accessing Input Data at remote grid SEs
 - 1 job/VCPU -> 1 VM with 4 VCPUs takes 4 jobs
- Functional tests at LUPM and CC-IN2P3 (OpenStack) ✓ Successfull
 - Up to 50 VMs available at each site
- First scalability tests on 1 commercial cloud (OpenStack) ✓ Successfull
 - Up to 250 VMs with flavour: 4 VCPUs, 8 GB RAM
 - Failures due to 'small' RAM VMs
 - Up to 60 VMs but with larger RAM (4 VCPUs, 32 GB RAM)
 - VM size not completely customizable
- No problem accessing remote Input Data
 - CPU efficiency > 90%



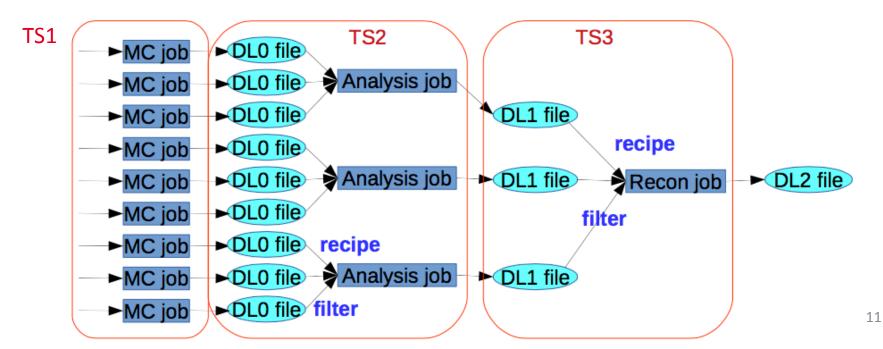
Analysis jobs on a commercial cloud



Data driven Workflow Management



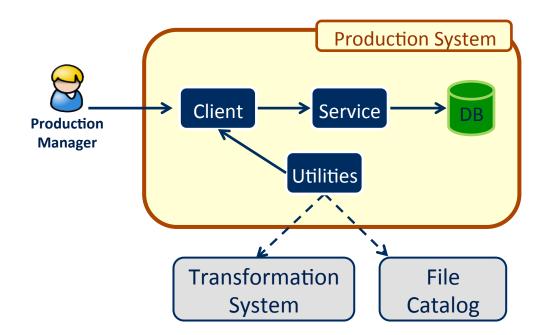
- CTA workflow management heavily rely on the DIRAC Transformation System
 - Automated Tasks, workhorse for MC production and analysis
 - A Transformation is an input data filter + a recipe to create jobs
 - Fully data-driven: jobs are created as soon as data with required properties are registered into the file catalog



Data driven Workflow Management



- Transformations manually created and monitored one by one
 - Need further automatization
 - Development started of a new light high-level system (called Production System)
- Production System architecture
 - As any other DIRAC System (DB, Service, Agents, Client)



Data driven Workflow Management



- Production System
 - Production: set of 'linked transformations'
 - E.g. 2 transformations t1, t2 are 'linked' if:
 - InputQuery2 logically intersects OutputQuery1
 - Enhancement of the transformation definition to characterise the inputs/outputs of a transformation through meta-queries
 - Automatic transformation instantiation based on the production definition
 - Support multiple workflows schemes (sequential, split, merge)
 - Prototype implementation done early 2018
 - Aim to be a general system used by other communities
 - On-going discussion about design choices in an open forum

Conclusions



- A production setup, based on DIRAC, used since 7 years for Monte Carlo simulations and analysis
- Cloud resource integration successfully tested
- Most likely HPC and GPUs resources will be integrated in future (as use-cases appear)
- Prototype implementation of a high-level workflow management system
- We will have to ensure the integration of the production setup with the other CTA systems (e.g. Archive System)