

WLCG Workshop – Introduction

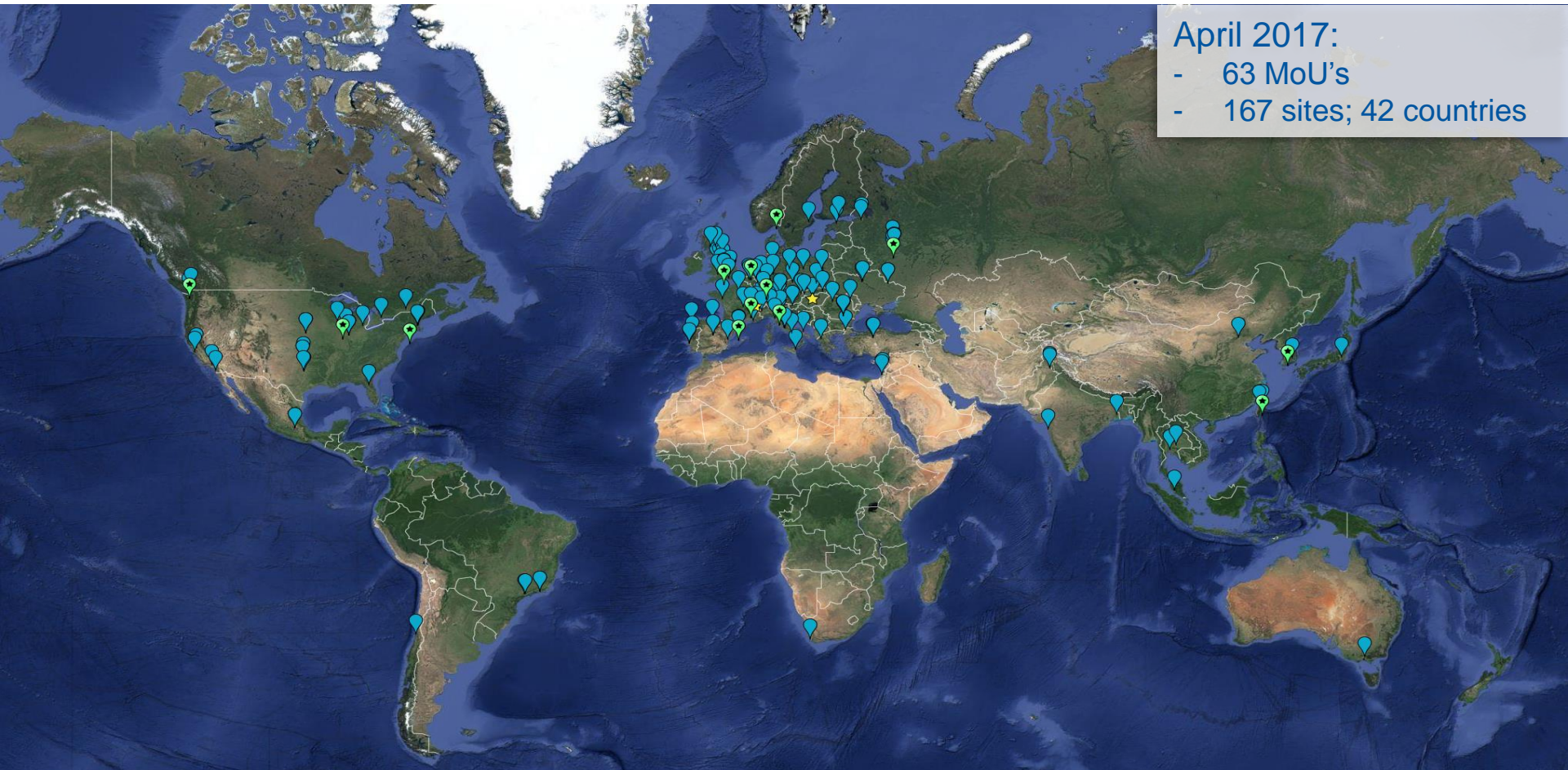
Ian Collier, on behalf of Ian Bird

WLCG Workshop

Manchester, 19th June 2017



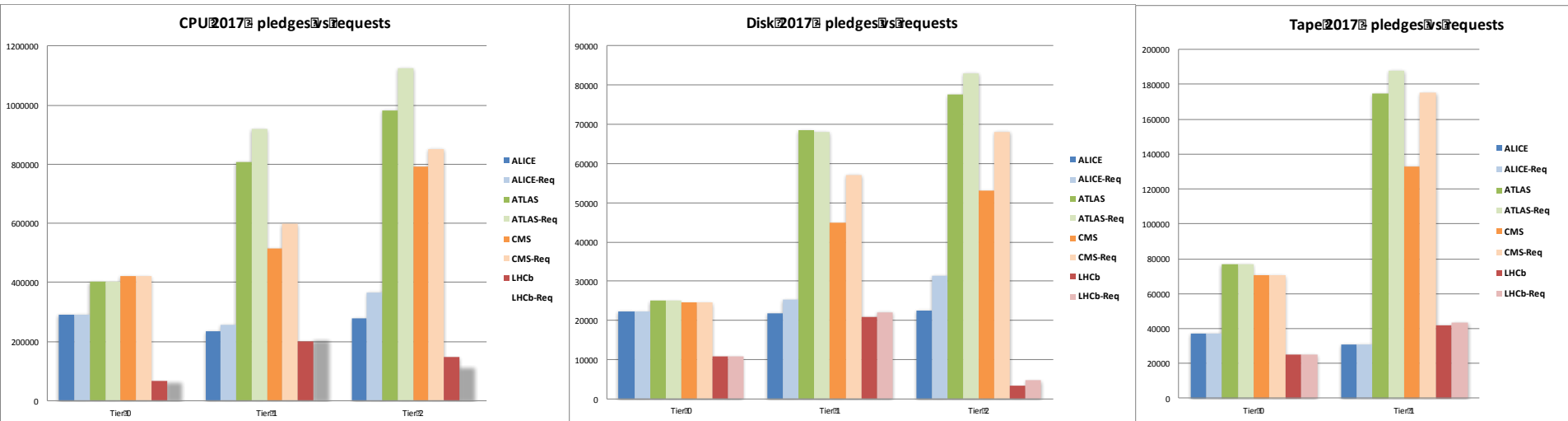
WLCG Collaboration



April 2017:

- 63 MoU's
- 167 sites; 42 countries

2017 Pledge situation

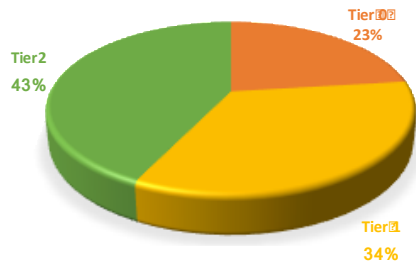


Not all is deployed yet for 2017 – a few delays
Full resources expected by end of this month

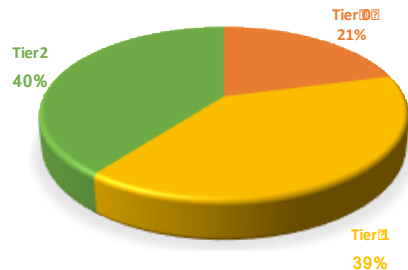
[Light colours: Request; darker colours: pledge]

Pledged resources 2017

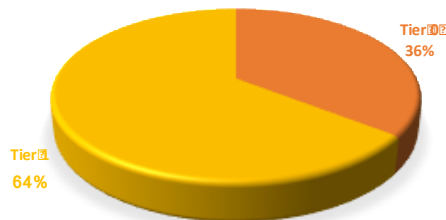
CPU (HS06)



DISK (PB)

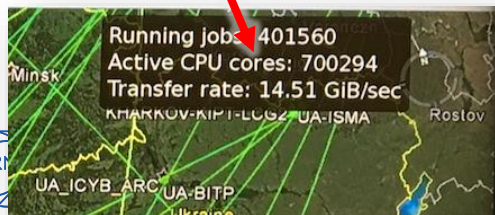


TAPE (PB)



5.2 M HS06

- >500 K cores (if bought today)
- Actually many more



985 PB Storage

- 395 PB disk
- 590 PB tape

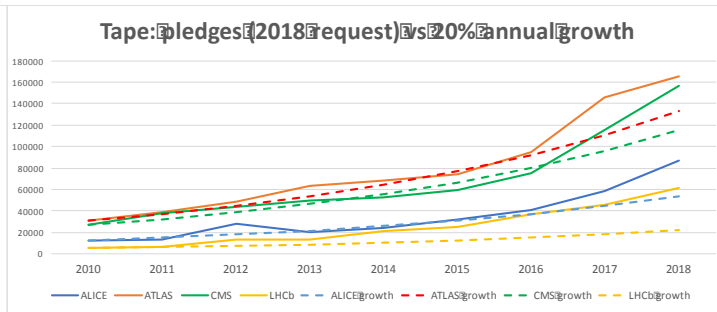
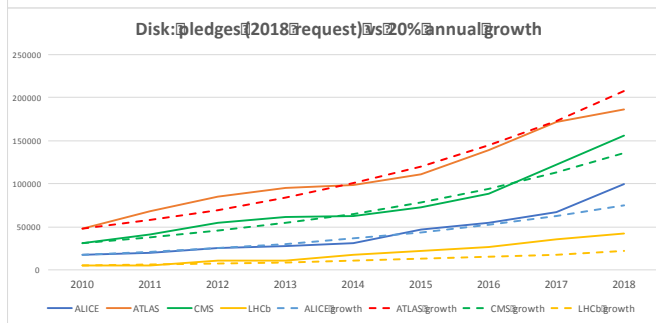
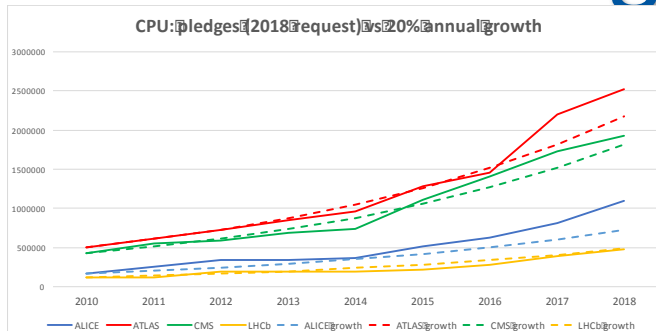
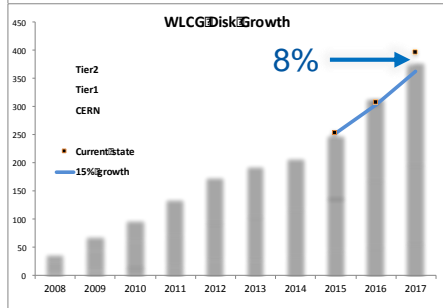
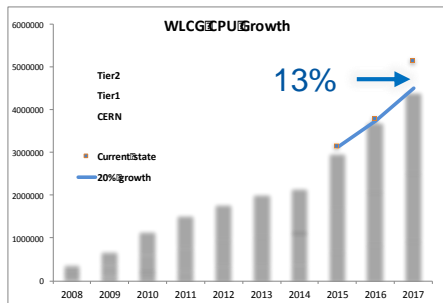
LHC Performance

- ❑ In 2016, the LHC availability (live time) was much greater than anticipated, leading to some 40% more data generated than planned
- ❑ This had implications for resource needs in 2016, and in 2017 assuming equally high availability and the increased luminosity
- ❑ At the October RRB, (some) funding agencies agreed that they would help on a “best effort” basis with more resources, but pledges would not be increased
 - LHCC proposed to review the mitigation measures the experiments and WLCG had taken to minimise the additional requests
 - Really mandated that we remain within a flat budget “no matter what” (my phrasing)

Mitigation measures reviewed by LHCC

- ❑ In February the LHCC reviewed the measures taken by the experiments to mitigate the shortfall in resources relative to the exceptional LHC performance
- ❑ Concluded that: (CERN-LHCC-2017-004)
 - “The **LHCC congratulates** the LCG and experiments on the successful implementation of mitigation measures to cope with the increased data load. “
 - “*The **LHCC notes** that the margins to reduce the resource usage in the short term without impact on physics have been exhausted. “*

Comments on flat budgets



Extrapolations from 2010:

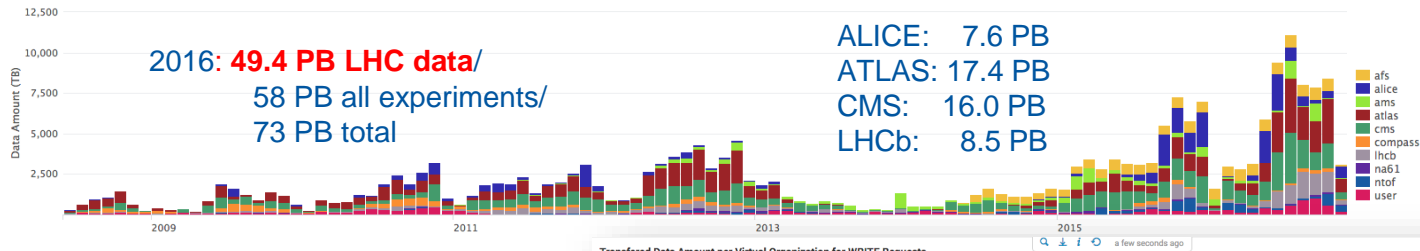
- Ignore no investment in 2013,14
- Deviations from “flat budget” are generally not enormous, and are corrected
- Jump in 2017 – LHC performance
- Tape needs still increase

□ We need to clarify what is meant by flat budgets:

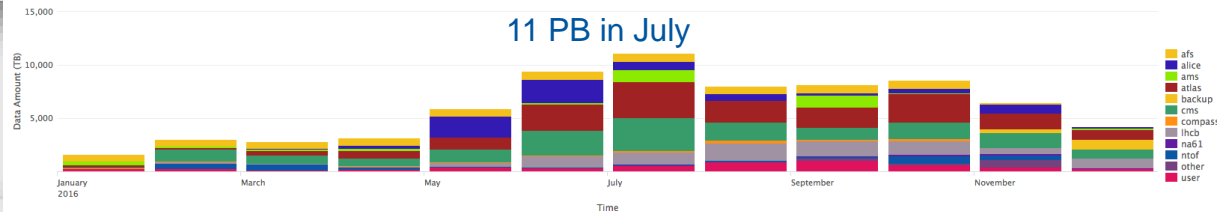
- We assume: **constant budget/investment even in long shutdown years**
- This did not happen in LS1

Data in 2016 - updated

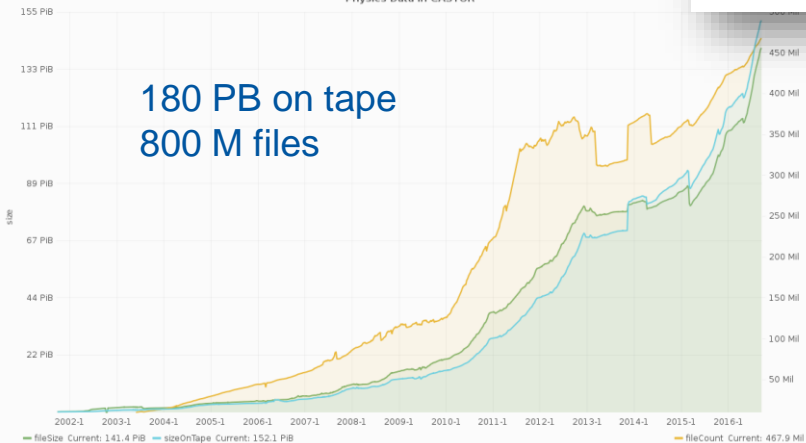
Transferred Data Amount per Virtual Organization for WRITE Requests



Transferred Data Amount per Virtual Organization for WRITE Requests



Physics Data in CASTOR

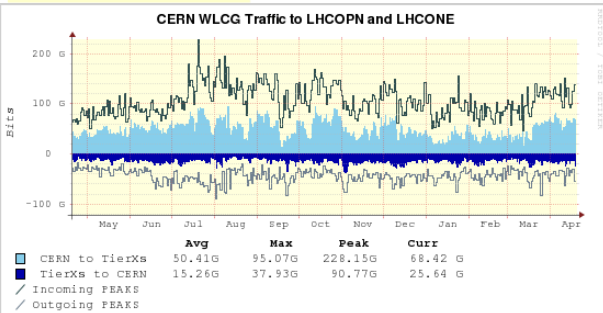
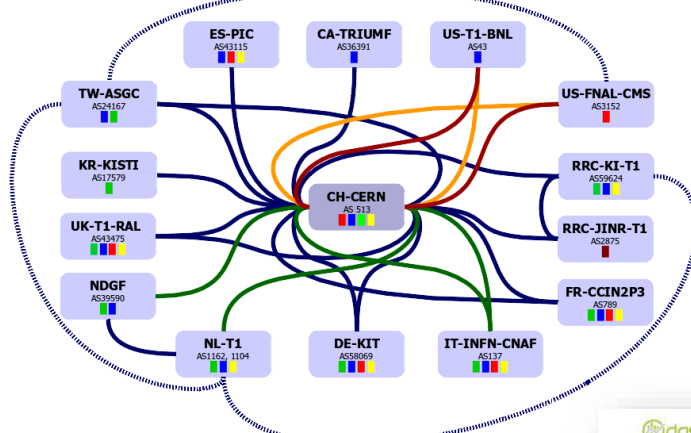


by Manchester

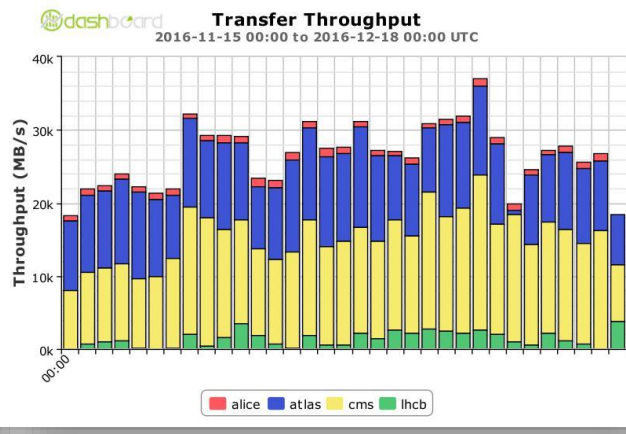
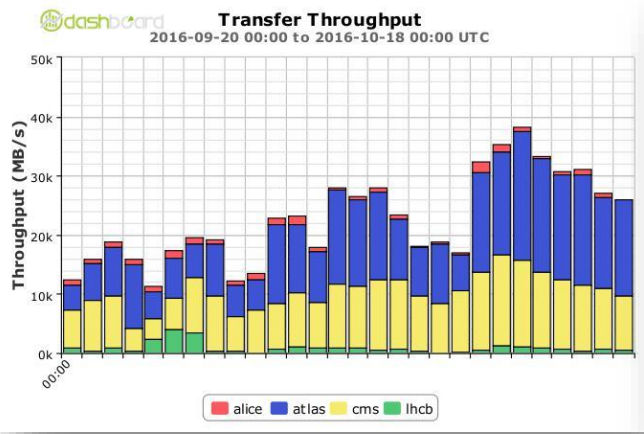
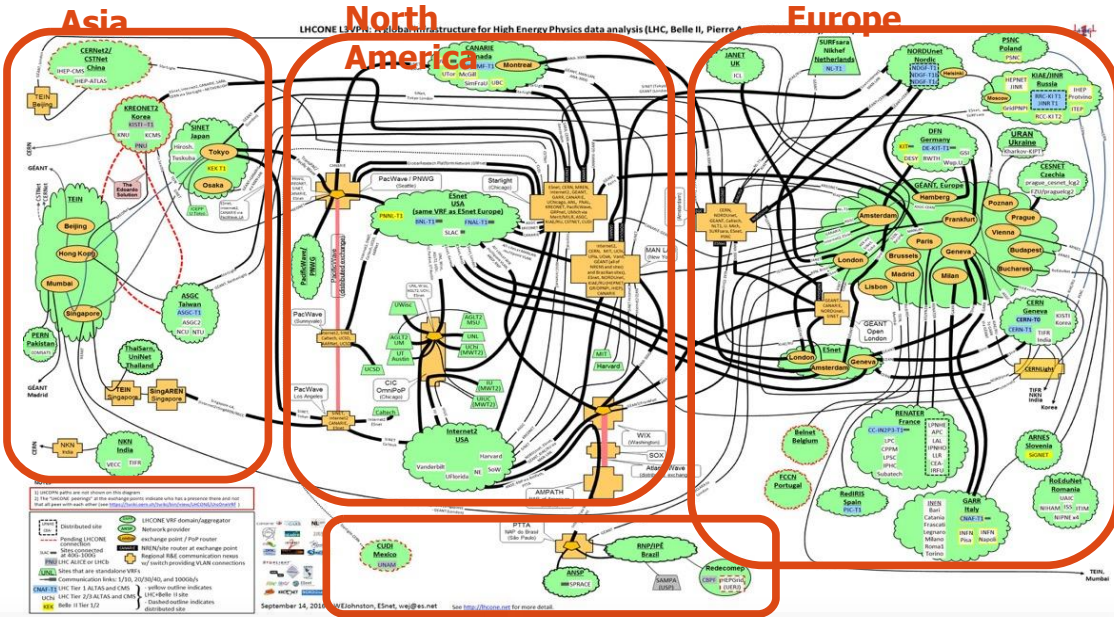


Data transfers

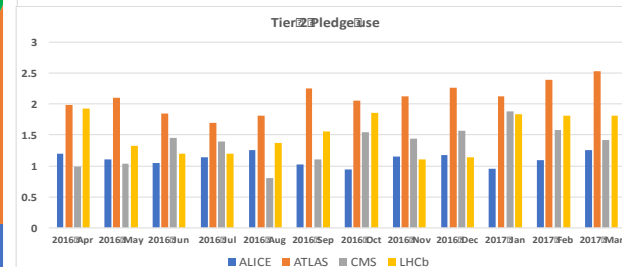
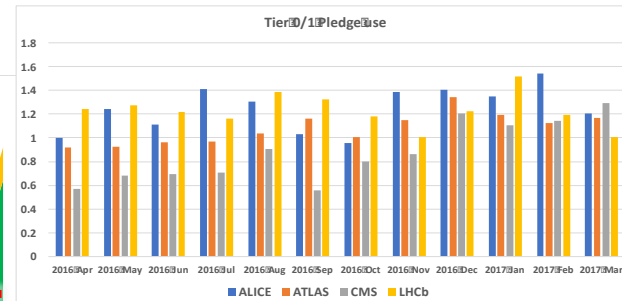
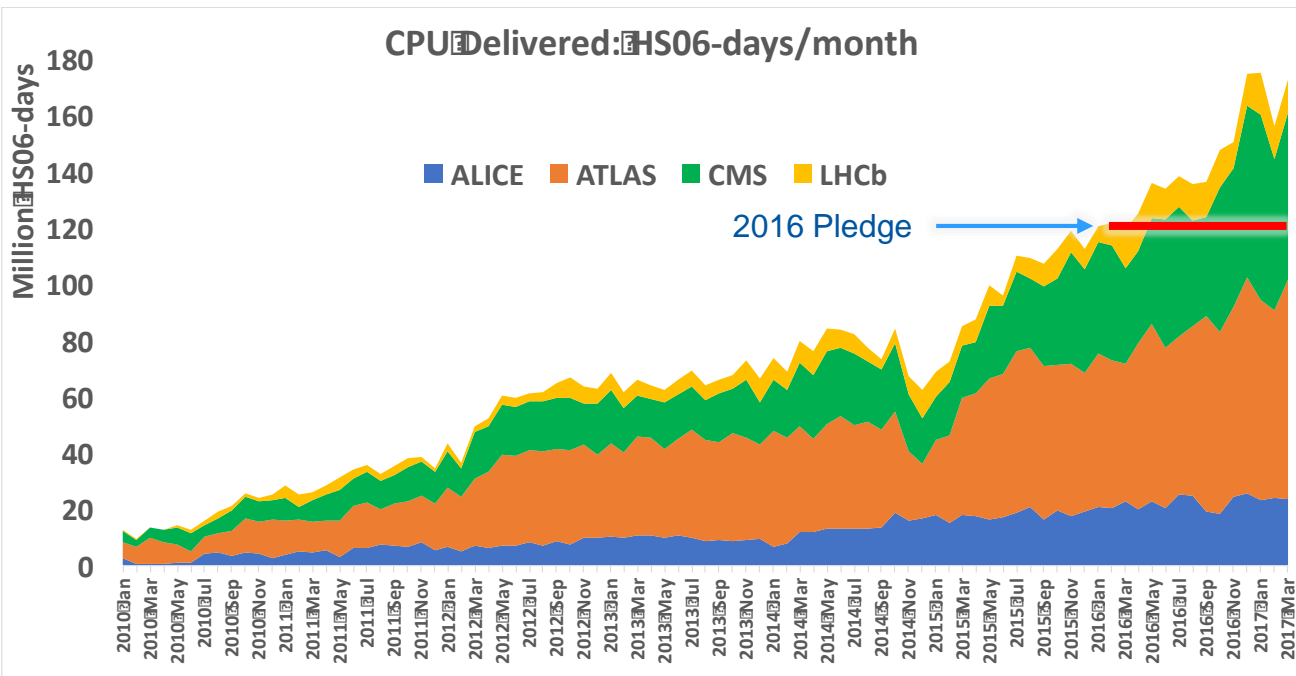
LHCOPN



Last update: Wed Apr 19 2017 14:46:35



CPU Delivered



New peak: ~180 M HS06-days/month
~ 600 k cores continuous

Resource pledging process

NB. This is modified (by RRB) wrt the MoU ideas

- ❑ In year n :
 - C-RSG review in Spring to confirm requests for year $n+1$
 - Needed as procurements at this scale take ~ 1 year
 - C-RSG review in Autumn – 1st look at requests for year $n+2$
 - Often also “adjustments” requested for year $n+1$
 - But this is too late to affect (most) procurements
 - Also FA’s confirm pledges for year $n+1$
- ❑ Initially had a 3-5 year outlook, but this is impractical:
 - Requests difficult to foresee that far ahead (LHC conditions, schedule, etc. – usually not confirmed until Chamonix of the running year)
 - Budgets mostly not known on that timescale: FA’s do not discuss budget outlook
- ❑ For Run 2; in 2013 we made an outlook for 2015, 2016, 2017

Community White Paper

- ❑ Mentioned at previous RRB
- ❑ Goal to have a Community White Paper (CWP) on overall strategy & roadmap for software/computing for HL-LHC
 - Deliverable of an NSF-funded pre-project
 - Also takes account of Belle-II, ILC, neutrinos, etc.
- ❑ To be delivered by summer 2017
- ❑ Kick-off workshop held in San Diego 23-26 Jan
- ❑ Final workshop next week in Annecy
- ❑ Will be used as input for the LHCC report later this year, developing roadmap towards TDR for HL-LHC computing in 2020

HL-LHC Computing TDR

- ❑ Agreed with LHCC to produce TDR for HL-LHC computing in 2020
- ❑ In 2017 we will provide a document describing the roadmap to the TDR (strategy document)
 - Using the CWP as input
 - Describing potential new computing models
 - Defining prototyping and R&D work that will be needed
- ❑ The TDR will not be the end – technology evolution in 6-7 years will be significant, cannot afford not to follow it
- ❑ NB. Very different situation from the original TDR –
 - we have a working and well-understood system that must continue to operate and evolve into the HL-LHC computing programme

Strategy document in 2017

- ❑ Describe the HL-LHC computing challenge given what we currently understand
 - Running conditions, trigger rates, event complexity, based on reasonable extrapolations of today's computing models
 - This will be a snapshot of a (yearly?) update of these numbers
- ❑ Describe the potential computing models and how they could change the cost and/or physics output
 - Necessarily at a high level
- ❑ Cost models
 - Appropriate metrics, balance/trade-off between CPU, storage, network etc
- ❑ State-of-the-art understanding of evolution of technology
 - 2-3 years is already difficult to predict; 10 years is impossible (even for the technology companies)
- ❑ Set out what we see as R&D areas, and potential prototyping activities or demonstrators:
 - Goals, metrics, resources, plans
- ❑ The HSF CWP will provide the basis of this

Technical topics

- ❑ Computing models
 - Different scenarios
 - Use of in-house, commercial, dedicated architectures, HPC, opportunistic, etc. resources
- ❑ Technology “choices” – may not be a choice but market-driven
- ❑ Data management and data access layer
 - End-to-end performance considerations; models of data delivery, event streaming, etc.
- ❑ Networking
- ❑ Resource provisioning layer
- ❑ Workload management layer
- ❑ Analysis facilities – how will analysis be done – traditional vs “query” vs ML, ...
- ❑ These above lead to ideas about facilities and how they may look
- ❑ The stated (and agreed) intention in the CWP discussion is to make these components as common and non-experiment specific as possible
 - Clarify what really needs to be specific
- ❑ The CWP will provide the details of progress and R&D roadmaps in many key areas

What a 2020 TDR may contain

- ❑ Broad expectations of costs of computing – based on expected evolution of the models
 - But 2020 is still 6 years before Run 4 – a lot will change and we must not be too prescriptive
 - Rather have to show evolution goes towards maintaining a constant cost (or not!)
- ❑ Updated requirements for 1st years of HL-LHC
 - To be regularly updated
- ❑ Updated technology expectations
 - Snapshot as understood in 2020
- ❑ Firmer ideas of computing models based on the prototyping work
 - Roles of online, Tier 0, other facilities
 - Bulk data management, processing, analysis models, simulation
 - Roadmaps for R&D that is still required
- ❑ Data preservation – how to use Run 1,2,3 data
- ❑ A lot of details will not affect the cost significantly, and are part of the operating and evolving service
- ❑ Updates of key CWP strategic areas

Scientific Computing Forum

- ❑ Initiative of the CERN Directorate
 - At the request of the Council to have more “informal” interaction on strategic topics
- ❑ Have held 2 meetings (<https://indico.cern.ch/category/9249>)
 - February and May 2017
 - Membership not yet settled – not only member states
- ❑ Discussions
 - First meeting – strategy paper, reflecting at high level some of the ideas for long term computing evolution (for WLCG)
 - Second meeting – Relationship of CERN and WLCG with SKA; input from several countries on their scientific computing strategies

(Aside) Globus

- ❑ NSF has announced end of support for open source Globus toolkit, from end 2017
 - I have been in touch with NSF to ask about support for LHC – they recognize the problem
 - No feedback yet
 - What will OSG and EGI do?
- ❑ Fall-back – WLCG takes relevant packages and maintains them
 - gsi, gridftp, myproxy
 - And perhaps eventually replaces them

Conclusions

- ❑ Run 2 in 2016 delivered 50 PB of new data, following exceptional performance of the LHC
 - Continued to set new performance records in all areas
- ❑ WLCG infrastructure continued to be even more active in the EYETS
- ❑ 2017/18 look to be challenging in terms of resource availability, esp if LHC meets expected luminosities, availability
- ❑ Activity (& engagement) is ramping up to look at evolution of the computing models for the future