

The Worldwide LHC Computing Grid

8/2/2012 8:21:32 am

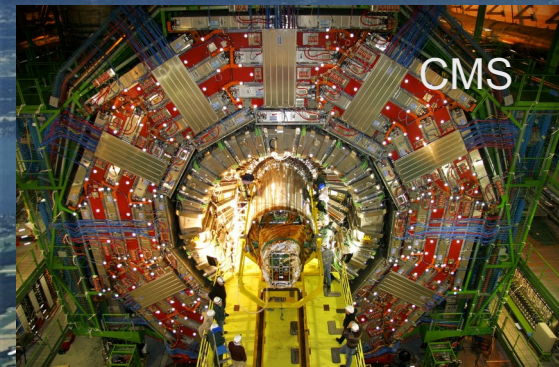
Running jobs: 261027
Transfer rate: 12.33 GiB/sec



dashboard

Nils Høimyr
IT Department

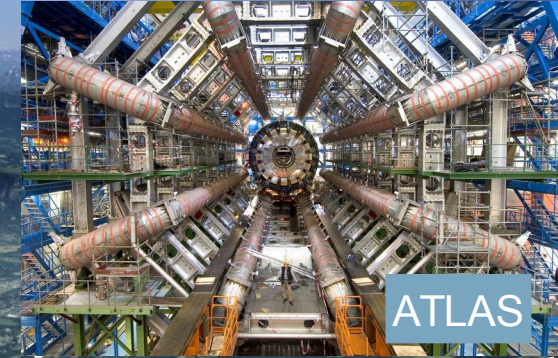
LHC accelerator and detectors



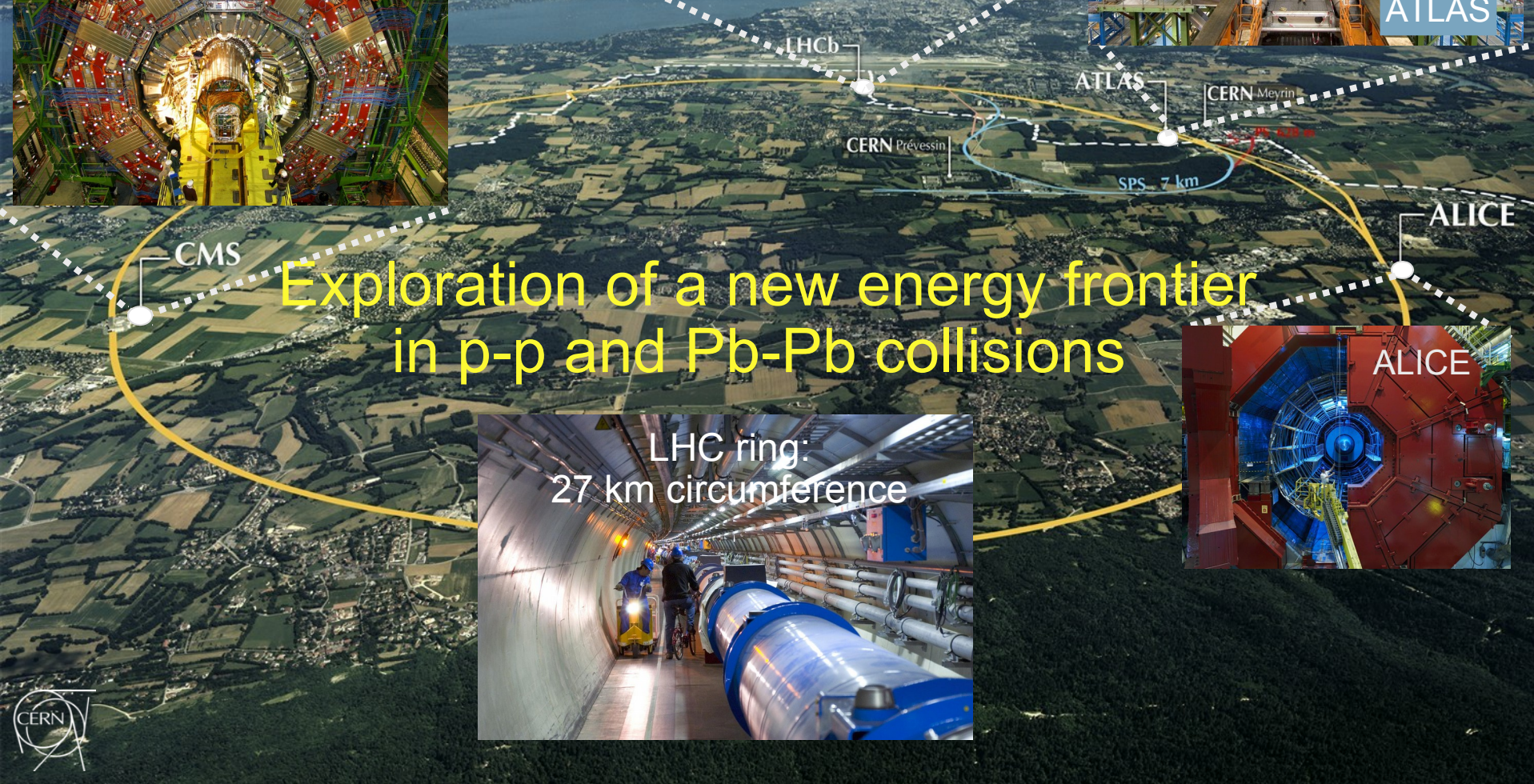
CMS



LHCb



ATLAS



Exploration of a new energy frontier
in p-p and Pb-Pb collisions

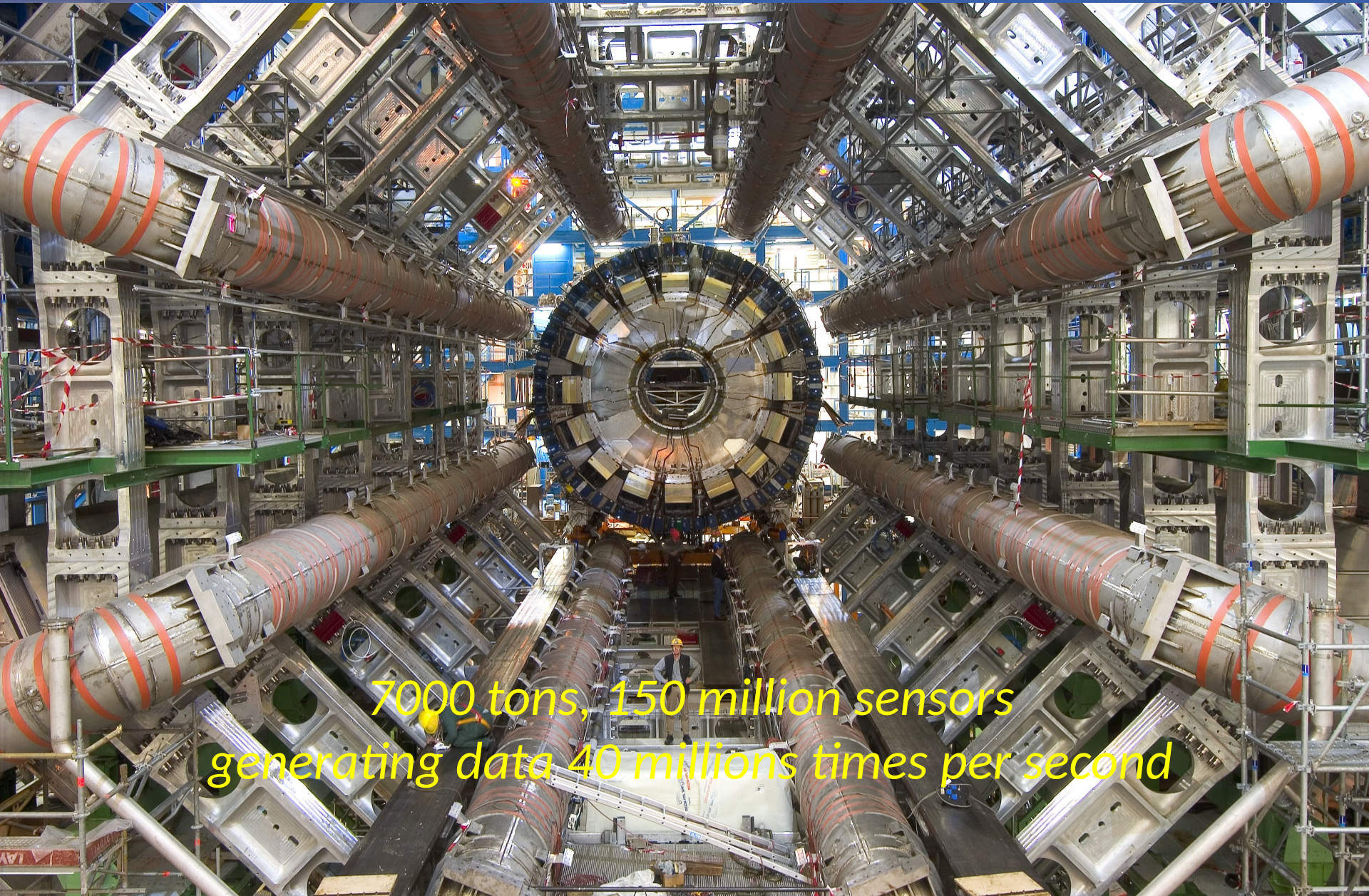


LHC ring:
27 km circumference

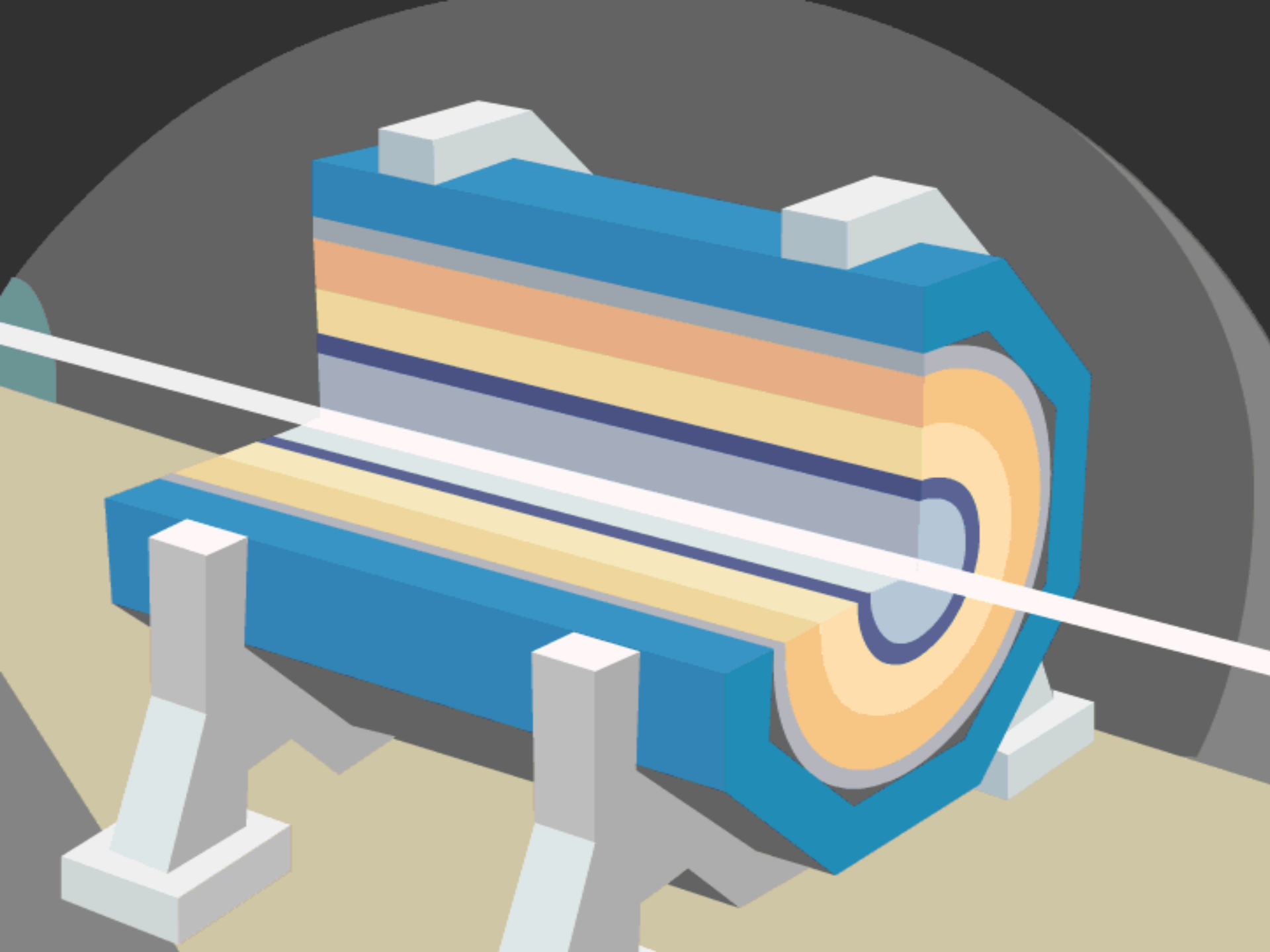


ALICE

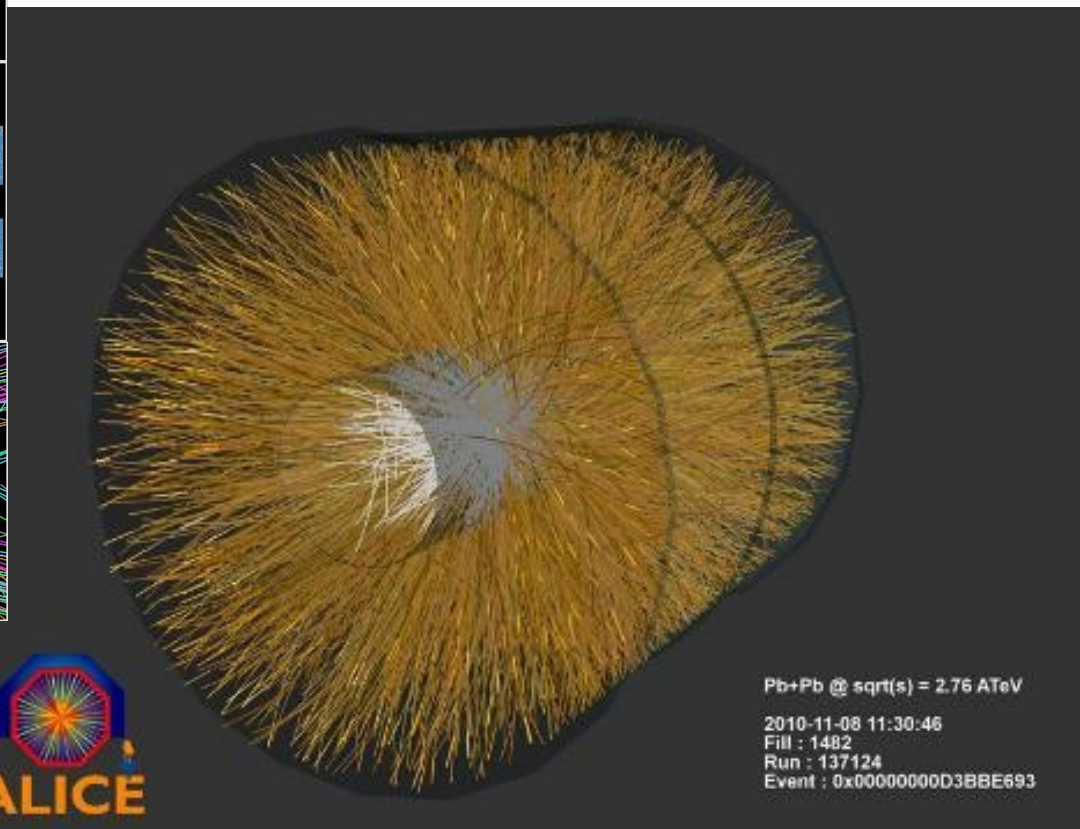
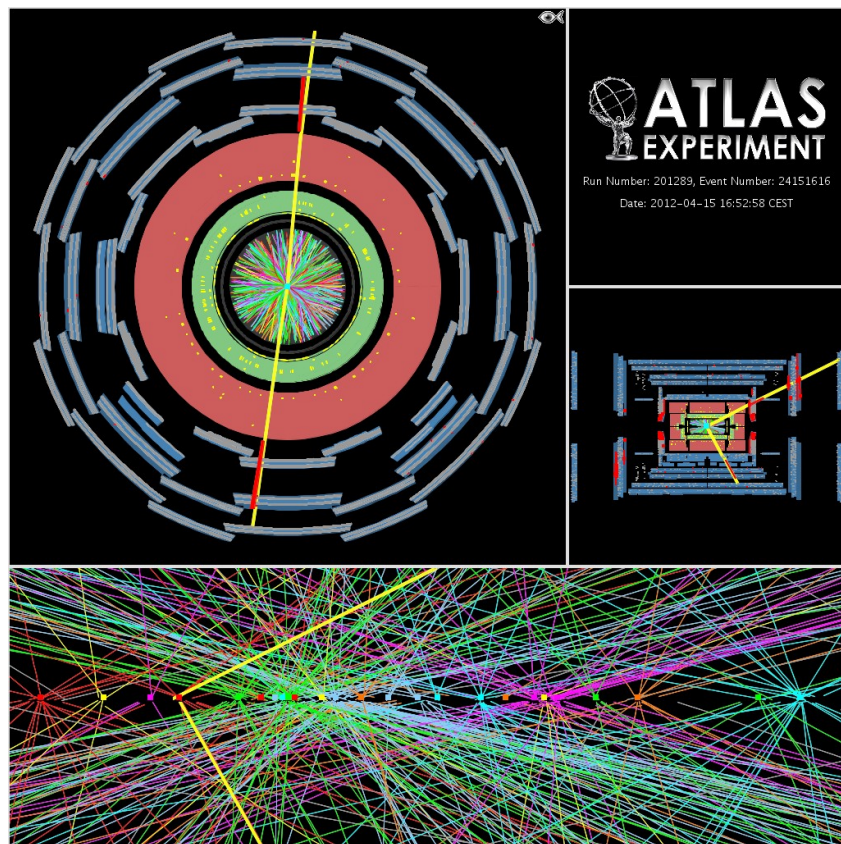
The ATLAS experiment



7000 tons, 150 million sensors
generating data 40 millions times per second

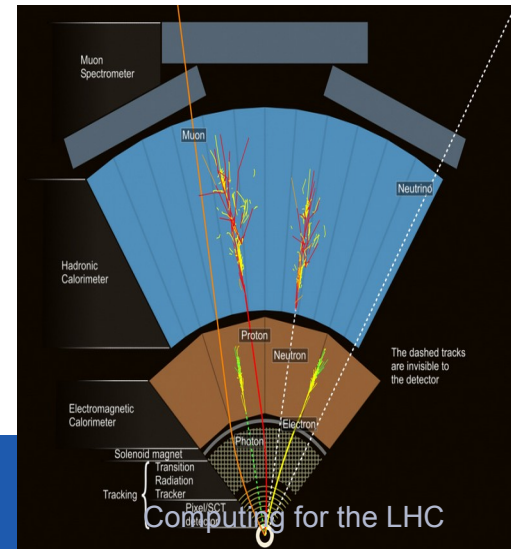
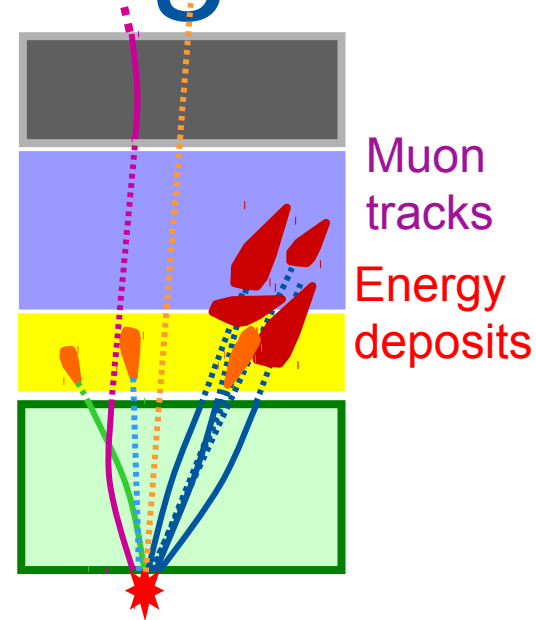


Collisions Produce 1PB/s



Pick the interesting events

- 40 million per second
 - Fast, simple information
 - Hardware trigger in a few micro seconds
- 100 thousand per second
 - Fast algorithms in local computer farm
 - Software trigger in <1 second
- Few 100 per second
 - Recorded for study



Pick the interesting events: Data size

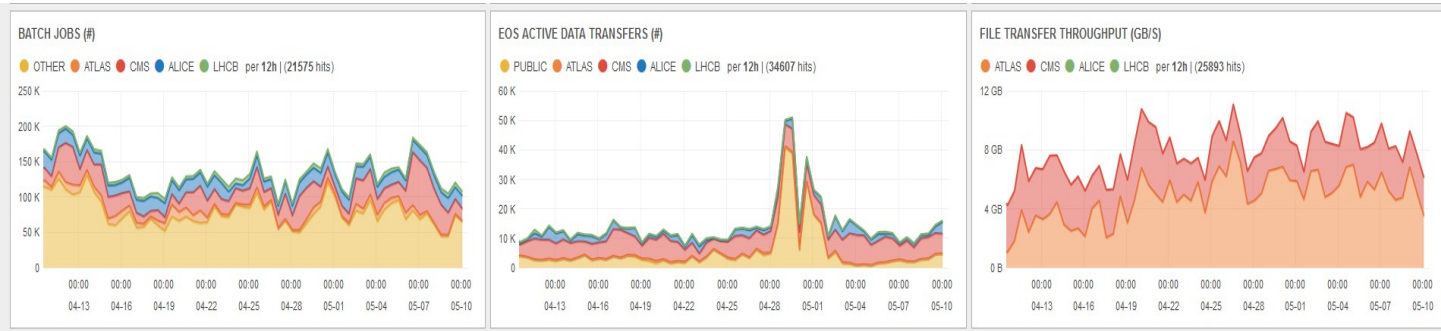
- 40 million per second
 - Fast, simple information
 - Hardware trigger in a few micro seconds
- 100 thousand per second
 - Fast algorithms in computers
 - Software trigger
- Few 100 per second
 - Recorded for study

□ **~1 Petabyte per second?**

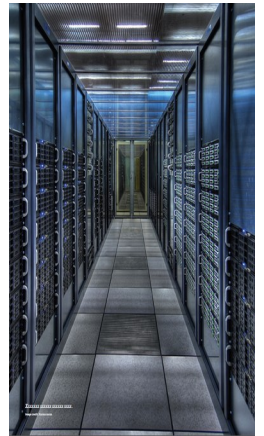
- Cannot afford to store it
 - 1 year's worth of LHC data at 1 PB/s would cost few hundred *trillion* dollars/euros
- Have to filter in real time to keep only “interesting” data
- We keep 1 event in a million
 - Yes, 99.9999% is thrown away

□ **>>6 Gigabytes per second**

CERN Data Centre



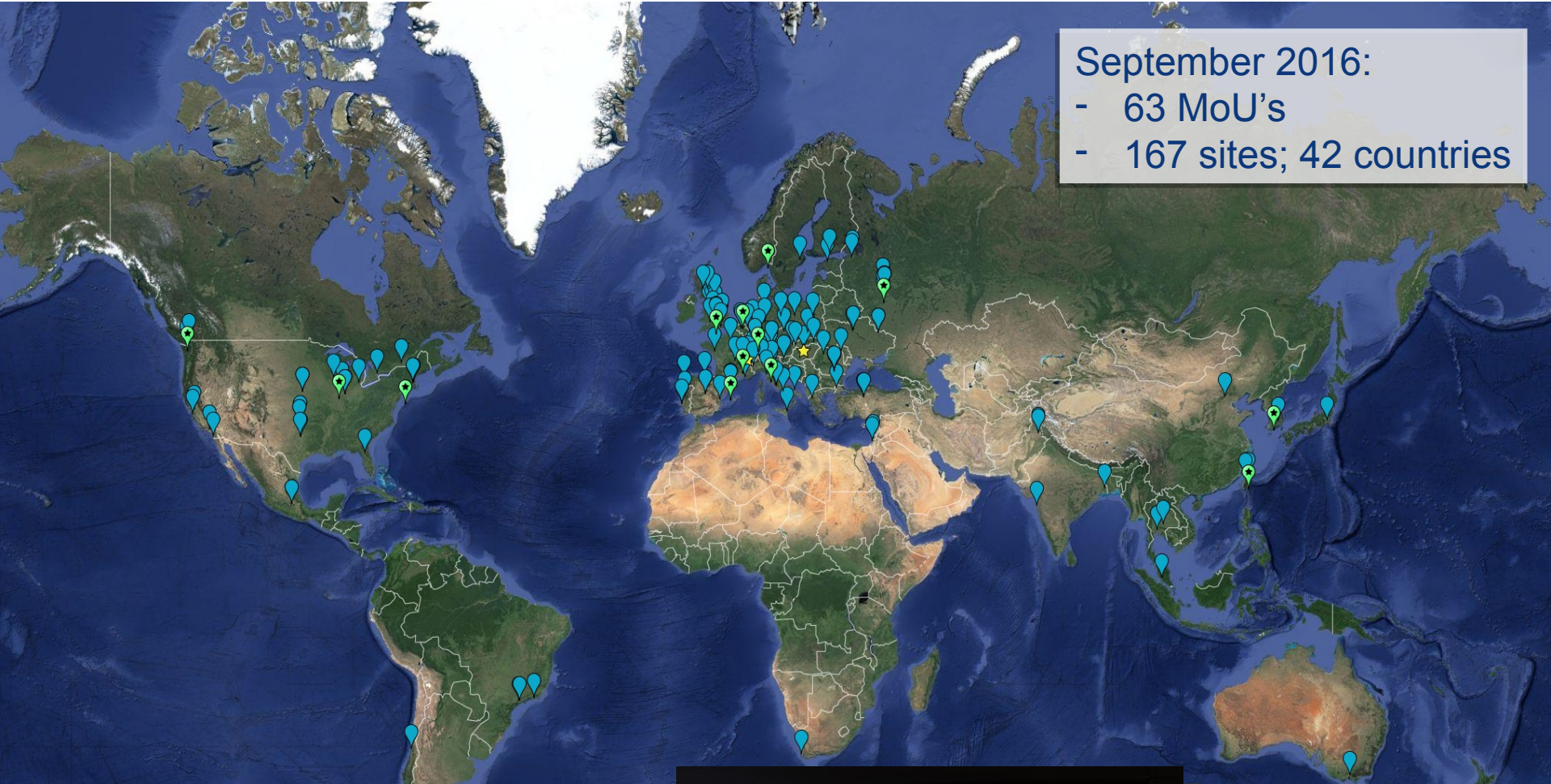
- Built in the 70s on the CERN site (Meyrin-Geneva), 3.5 MW for equipment
- Extension located at Wigner (Budapest), 2.7 MW for equipment
- Connected to the Geneva CC with 3x100Gb links (24 ms RTT)
- Hardware generally based on commodity
- 15,000 servers, providing 190,000 processor cores
- 80,000 disk drives providing 250 PB disk space
- 104 tape drives, providing 140 PB



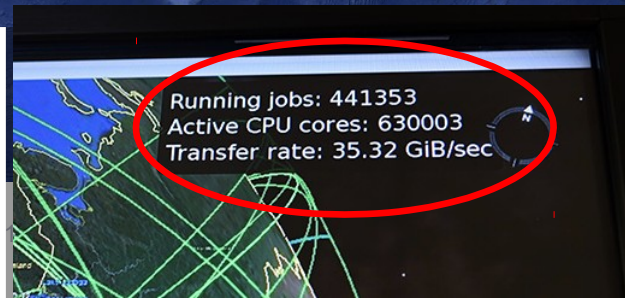
WLCG Collaboration

September 2016:

- 63 MoU's
- 167 sites; 42 countries

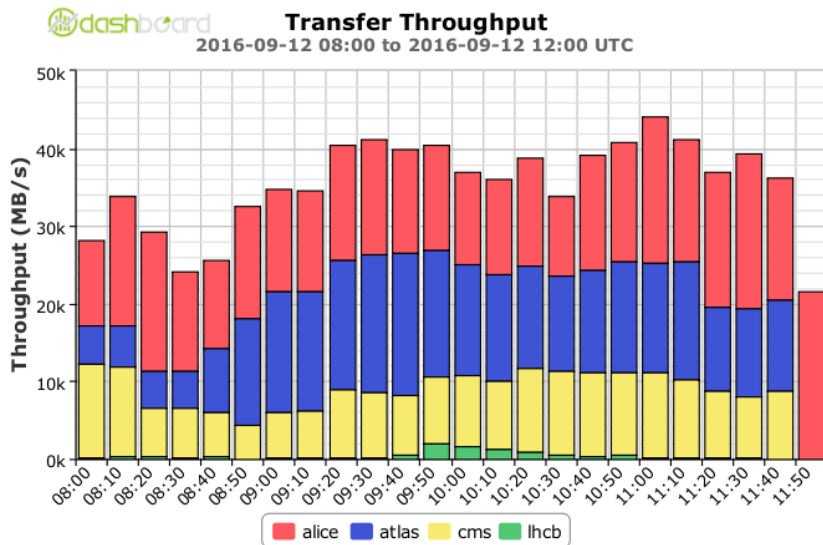


- CPU: 3.8 M HepSpec06
 - If today's fastest cores: ~ 350,000 cores
 - Actually many more (up to 5 yr old cores)
- Disk 310 PB
- Tape 390 PB

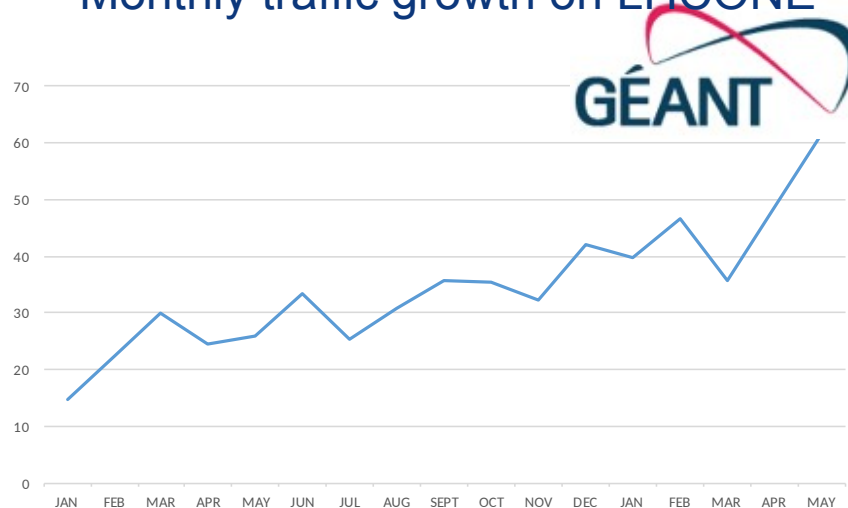


Data distribution

- Global transfer rates increased to > 40 GB/s (=2 x Run1)



Monthly traffic growth on LHCONE

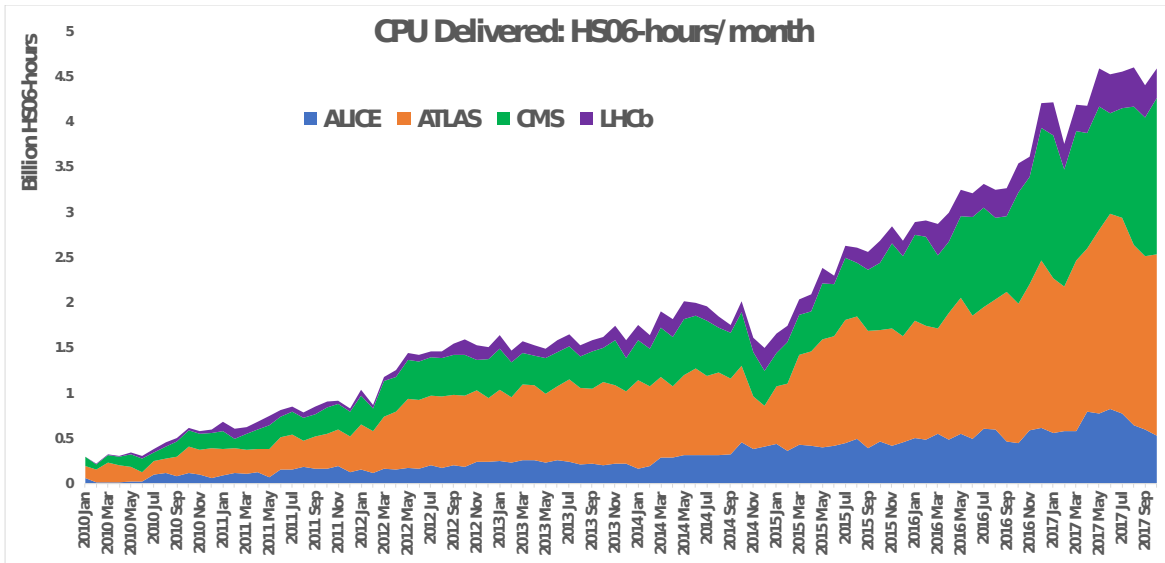


Increased performance everywhere:

- Data acquisition >10PB / month
- Data transfer rates > 40 GB/s globally

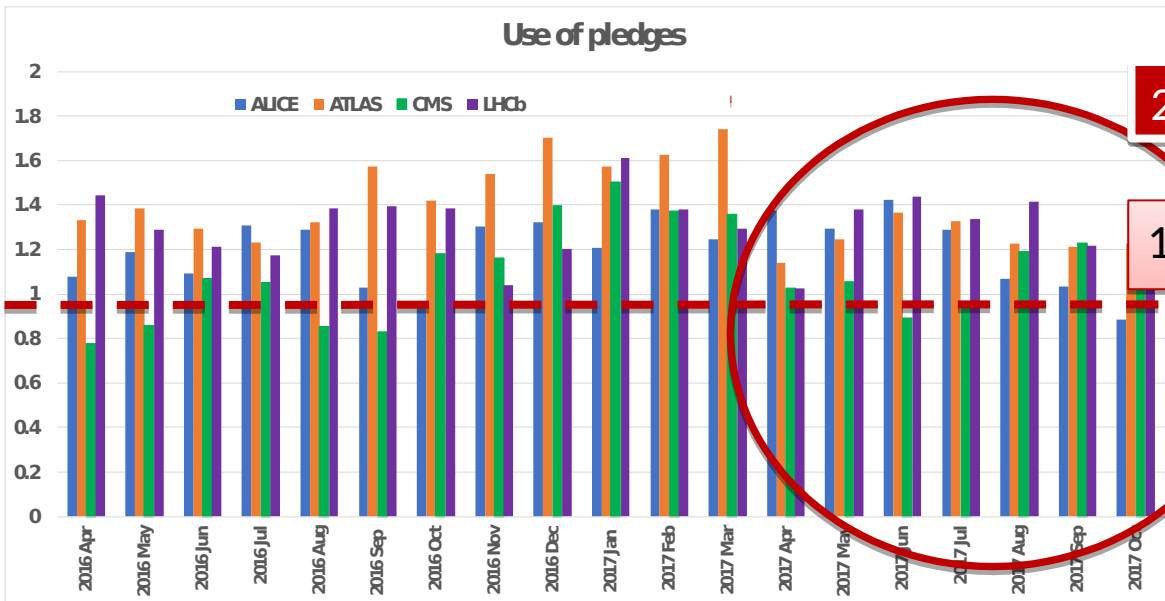
Several Tier 1s have increased network bandwidth to CERN to manage new data rates;
GEANT has deployed additional capacity for LHC

Regular transfers of 80 PB/month with 100 PB/month during July-Aug (many billions of files)



CPU utilization keeps increasing

Does not include non grid resources (HPCs, clouds, volunteer computing)



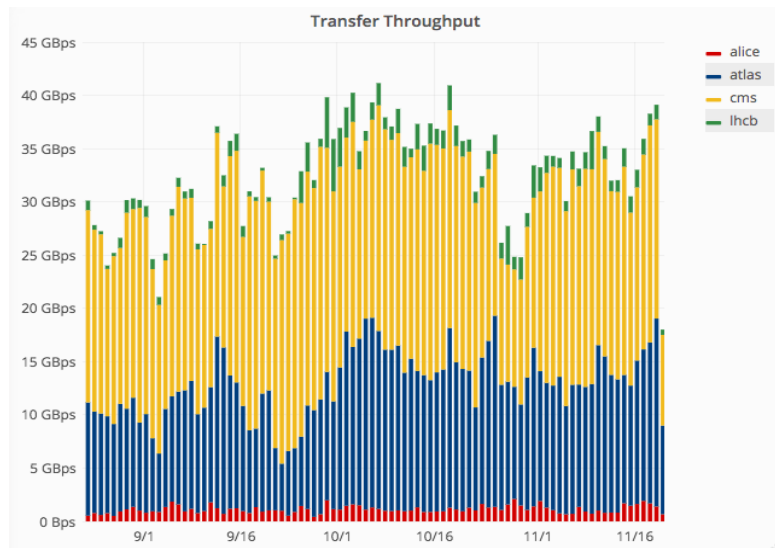
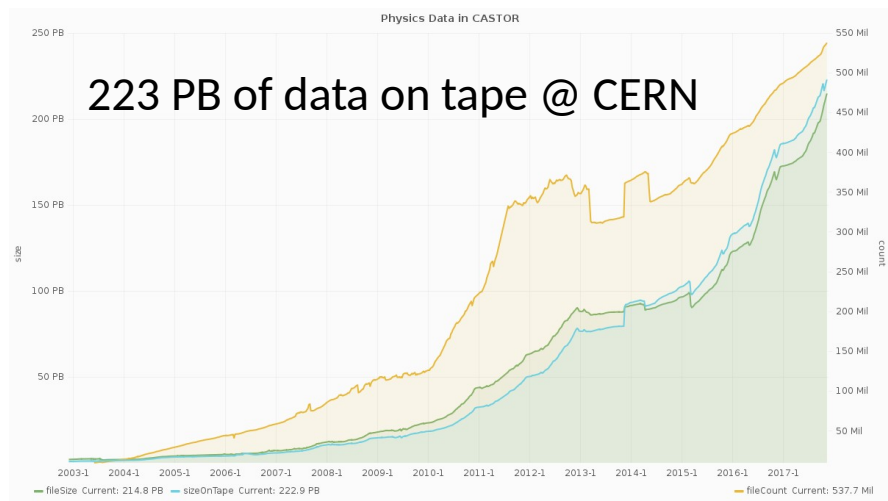
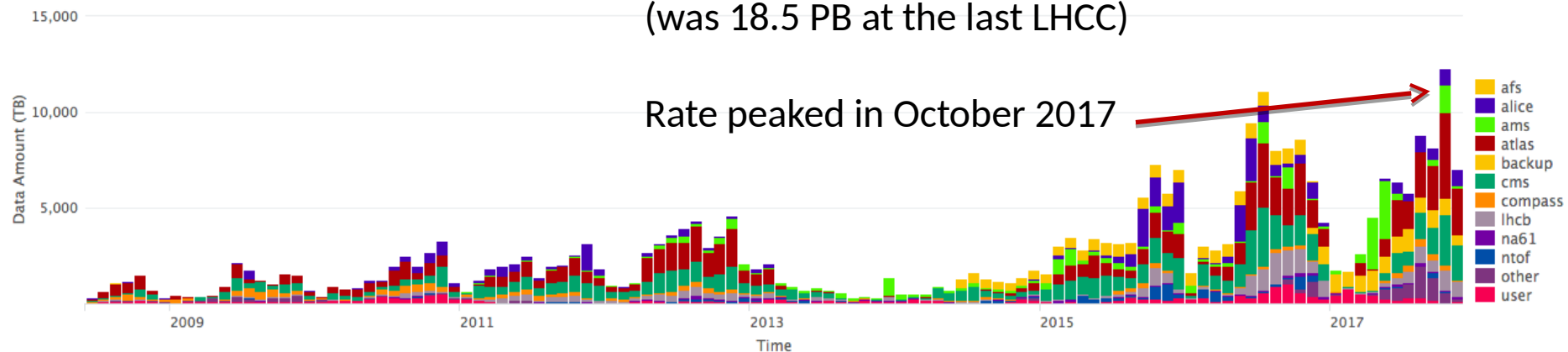
2017 CPU pledges

100%

Pledged resources fully used, by all experiments



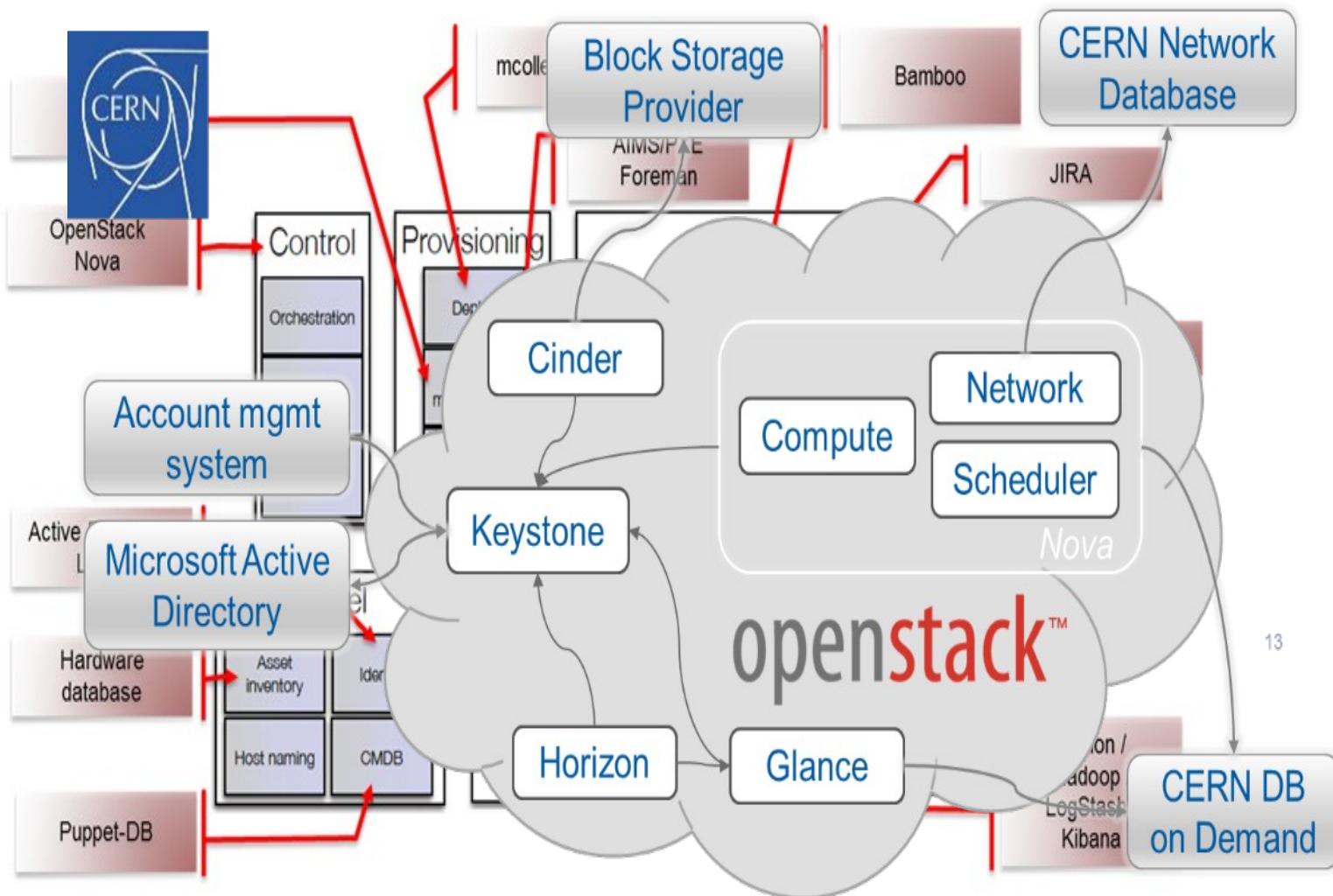
Transferred Data Amount per Virtual Organization for WRITE Requests



- “Cloud computing” has become the standard
 - Web based solutions (http/https and RES)
 - Virtualisation, upload virtual machine images to remote sites
- GRID has mainly a scientific user base
 - Complex applications running across multiple sites, but works like a cluster batch system for the end user
 - Mainly suitable for parallel computing and massive data processing
- Technologies converging
 - “Internal Cloud” at CERN – OpenStack
 - Xbatch – extending to external cloud providers
 - CernVM – virtual machine running e.g. at Amazon
 - “Volunteer Cloud” - [LHC@home 2.0](#)



Cloud Infrastructure



13



LHC@home

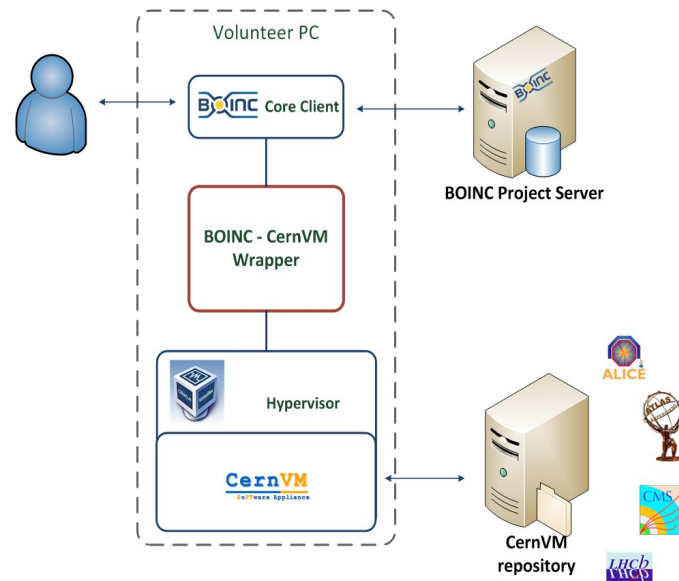
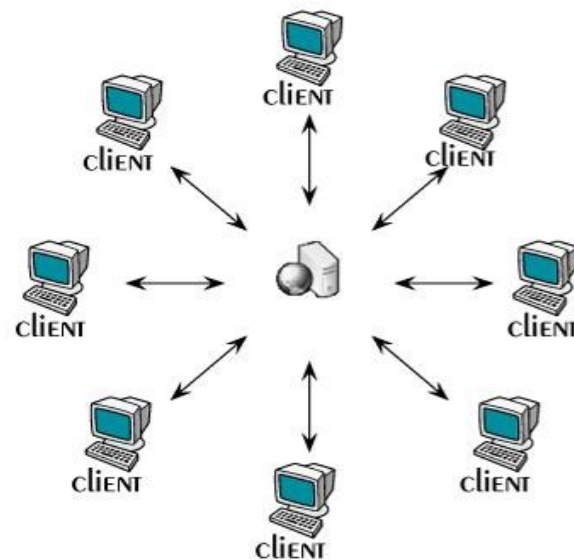


- **LHC volunteer computing**

- Allows us to get additional computing resources for e.g. accelerator physics and theory simulations

- **Based on BOINC**

- “**Berkeley Open Infrastructure for Network Computing**”
- Software platform for distributed computing using volunteered computer resources
- Uses a volunteer PC’s unused CPU cycles to analyse scientific data
- Virtualization support - **CernVM**
- Other well known projects
 - SETI@Home
 - Climateprediction.net
 - Einstein@Home

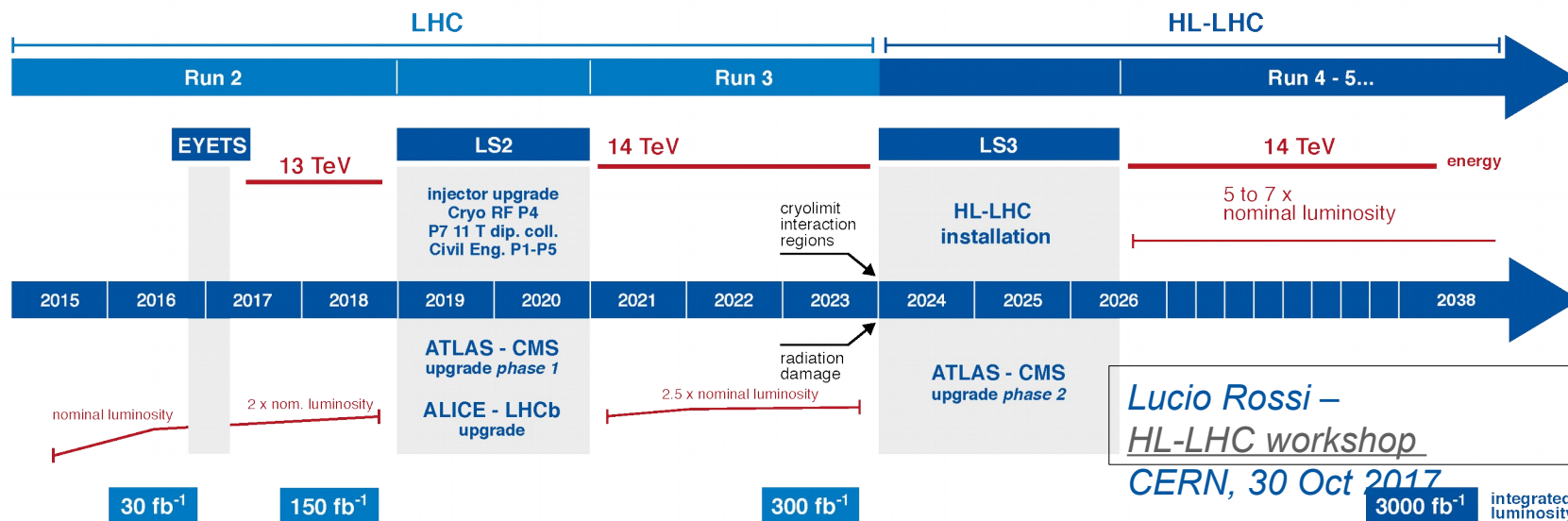




- As a volunteer, you can help us by donating CPU when your computer is idle
- Connect with us on:
 - <http://cern.ch/lhcathome>

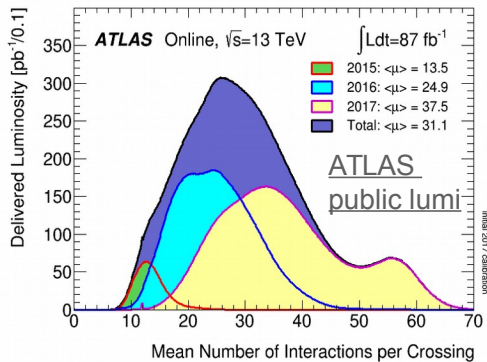
Exciting, but challenging, times ahead

LHC / HL-LHC Plan



Lucio Rossi –
HL-LHC workshop
CERN, 30 Oct 2017

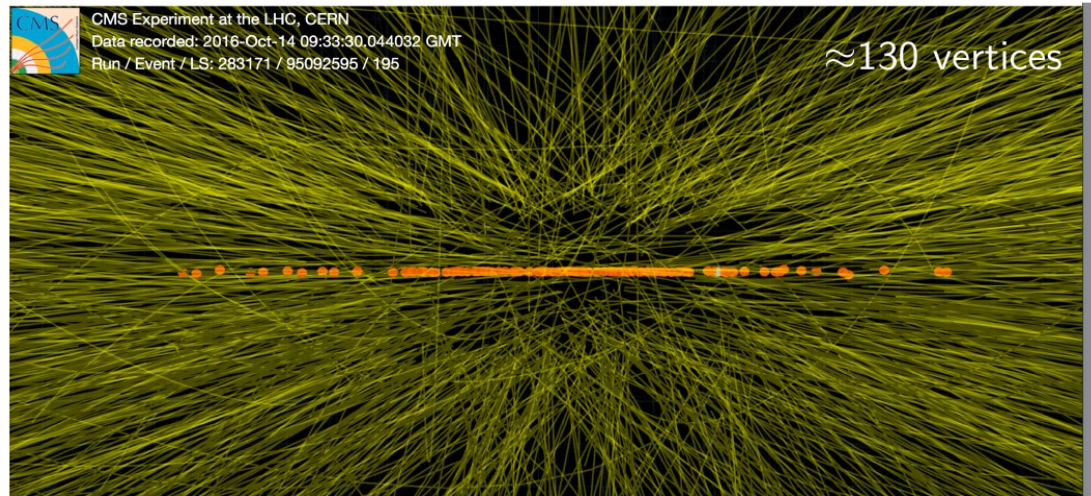
- Run3 (2021): major LHCb/ALICE upgrades
- Run4 (2026): major ATLAS/CMS upgrades, **high-luminosity LHC**
 - **more data** (higher luminosity) – and correspondingly more MC to generate/simulate
 - **more complex events** (higher pileup)



Pileup (2017):
 $\mu \sim 30$ to 60

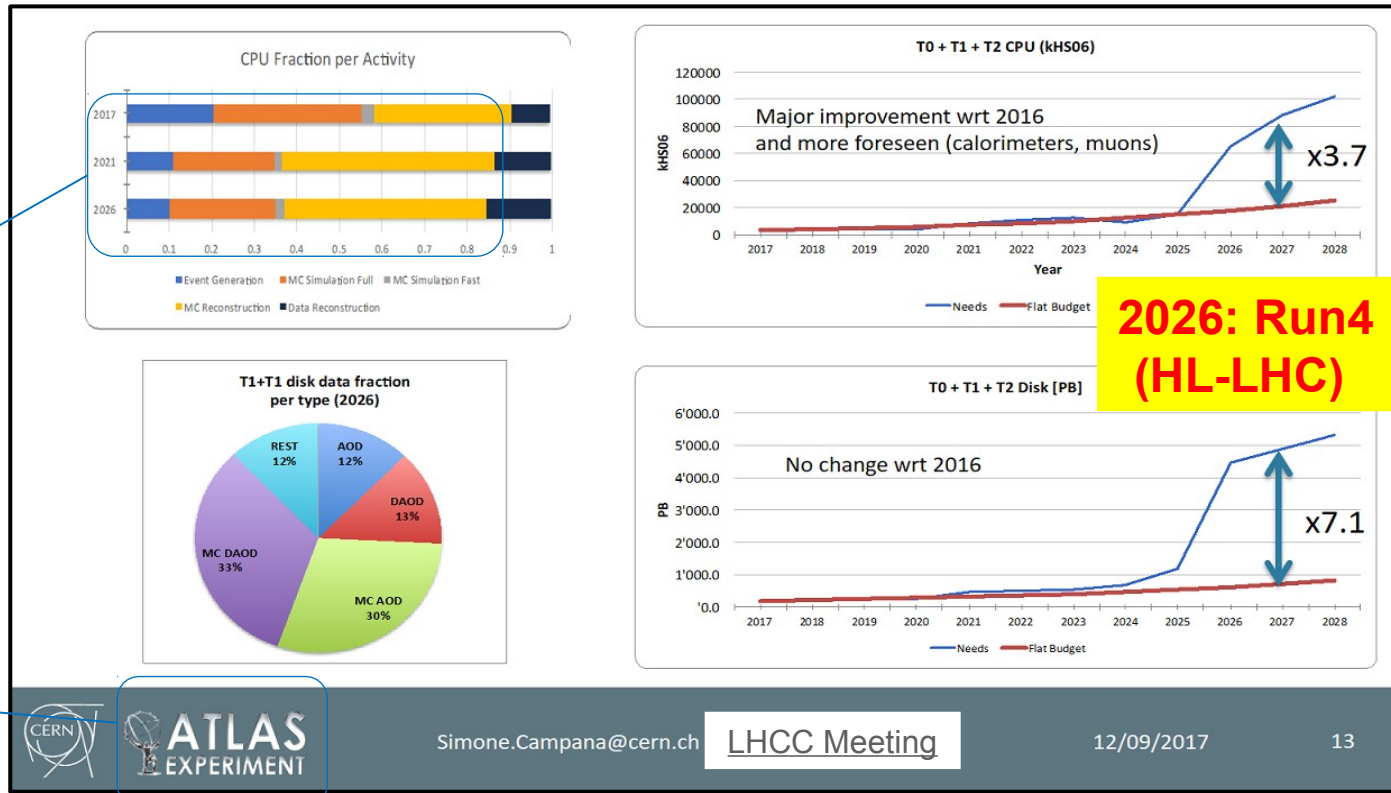
Pileup (2026):
 $\mu \sim 130$ to 200

Proof of Concept, Proof of Challenge



- Real-life event with HL-LHC-like pileup from special run in 2016 with individual high intensity bunches

Computing resource challenges



CPU

DISK

(80-90% of CPU for MC, not data)

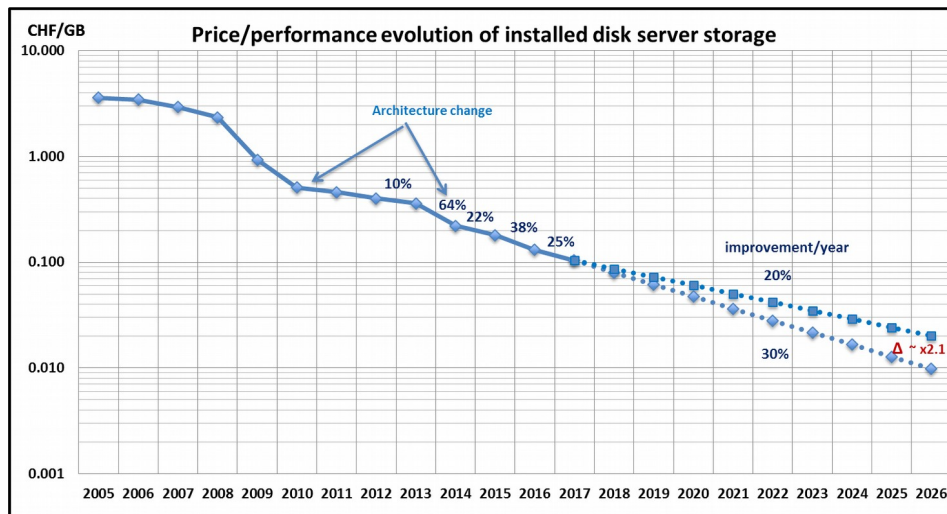
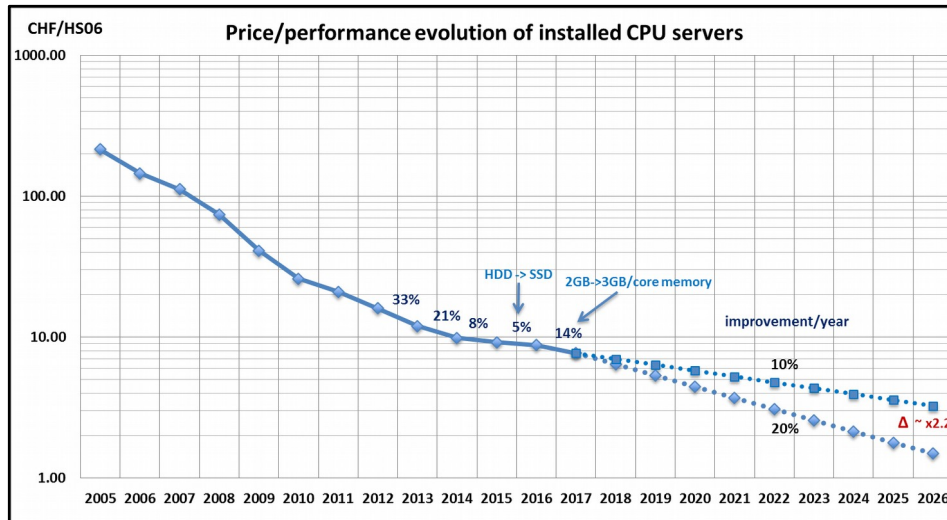
(similar expectations for CMS)

Shortfall of resources for HL-LHC: factor ~7 for disk, factor ~4 for CPU

“The amount of data that experiments can collect and process in the future will be limited by affordable software and computing, not by physics”



Technology and market trends



B. Panzer – [Technology tracking twiki](#) – May 2017

- Improvement per year: ~10-20% for CPU and ~20-30% for disk
 - already included in ATLAS and CMS projections at the LHCC
 - Moore’s law and Kryder’s law are slowing down
- More diverse landscape, too
 - multi- and many-core processors
 - wide vector registries
 - GPGPUs, FPGAs, ARM, HPCs...
 - memory bandwidth relatively low
 - *many programming models*
- *Technology alone will not solve the HL-LHC resource challenge*

Many software challenges

- Improved algorithms, Machine Learning (ML)
 - “ML” as Neural Networks used for more than 20 years in HEP
 - A lot of development in the IT industry in this area, scope for re-use and improvements
- Vectorisation, GPUs, other architectures
- Data Analysis model and software changes
- Visualisation
- Storage and preservation



SECURITY is not complete without **U**

**The Balance between Academic Freedom,
Operations & Computer Security**

<http://cern.ch/security>



Open Data





<http://cds.cern.ch>

<http://opendata.cern.ch>

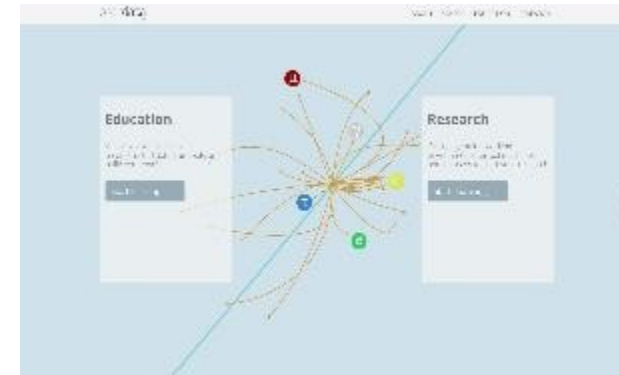
<http://zenodo.org>

© 2014 Google
© 2009 GeoBasis-DE/BKG
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
US Dept of State Geographer

Open Data – Open Knowledge

CERN & the LHC experiments have made the first steps towards Open Data (<http://opendata.cern.ch/>)

- Key drivers: Educational Outreach & Reproducibility
- Increasingly required by Funding Agencies
- Paving the way for Open Knowledge as envisioned by DPHEP (<http://dphep.org>)
- ICFA Study Group on Data Preservation and Long Term Analysis in High Energy Physics



CERN has released Zenodo, a platform for Open Data as a Service (<http://zenodo.org>)¹

- Building on experience of Digital Libraries & Extreme scale data management
- Targeted at the long tail of science
- Citable through DOIs, including the associated software
- Generated significant interest from open data publishers such as Wiley, Ubiquity, F1000, eLife, PLOS



¹Initially cofunded by the EC FP7 OpenAire series of projects

Training



CERN School of Computing

CERN School of Computing 2016

from 28 August 2016 to 10 September 2016
SCK•CEN
Europe/Zurich timezone

Home

Practical information

- Travel
- Onsite activities
- Good to know
- Antwerp guided tours

Programme

Terms & Conditions

- Timetable (daily)
- Timetable (weekly)

- Local Organisers
- Lecturer biographies
- Participants

- Talks List
- Talks per Lecturer

Welcome to the CERN School of Computing. This year's (2016) programme is designed to provide an in-depth, interesting and challenging experience which will provide ECTS university credits upon successful completion.

We have an in-depth programme of advanced, interesting and challenging activities which will provide ECTS university credits upon successful completion.

CSC:2016 will provide around 50 hours of lectures and hands-on activities. The main component includes projects and mini-challenges carried out by participants.



CERN
School of Computing

General

- About CSC
- Organisation
 - People
 - Process for CSC hosting
 - School Models
 - Role of Local Organisers
 - Other Roles
- Participants
- Past Schools
 - 2004 2005 2006 2007
 - 2008 2009 2010 2011
- Diploma at CSC
- Sport at CSC
- Inverted CSCs
 - iCSC05 iCSC06
 - iCSC08 iCSC10
 - iCSC11
- Special schools
 - School@chep06

Inverted School 2008



CSC 2008
25 August to 05 September 2008 in Gjøvik, Norway

Organised by CERN in collaboration with the Gjøvik University College and the University of Oslo.



Application period is now closed.

CSC Live - Provides during the school ...

| All News | Registration to on-site events | Photo Gallery | Sport and social programs | Results of examination |



CERN openlab in a nutshell

- A science – industry partnership to drive R&D and innovation with over a decade of success
- Evaluate state-of-the-art technologies in a challenging environment and improve them
- Test in a research environment today what will be used in many business sectors tomorrow
- Train next generation of engineers/employees
- Disseminate results and outreach to new audiences

PARTNERS



ORACLE®

SIEMENS

CONTRIBUTOR



ASSOCIATE

Yandex

- **Physics computing – Grids (this talk!)**
- **Administrative information systems**
 - Financial and administrative management systems, e-business...
- **Desktop and office computing**
 - Windows, Linux and Web infrastructure for day to day use
- **Engineering applications and databases**
 - CAD/CAM/CAE (Autocad, Catia, Cadence, Ansys etc)
 - A number of technical information systems based on Oracle, MySQL
- **Controls systems**
 - Process control of accelerators, experiments and infrastructure
- **Networks and telecom**
 - European IP hub, security, voice over IP...

More information: <http://cern.ch/it>



Thank You!



Accelerating Science and Innovation

CERN/IT Nils Høimyr