

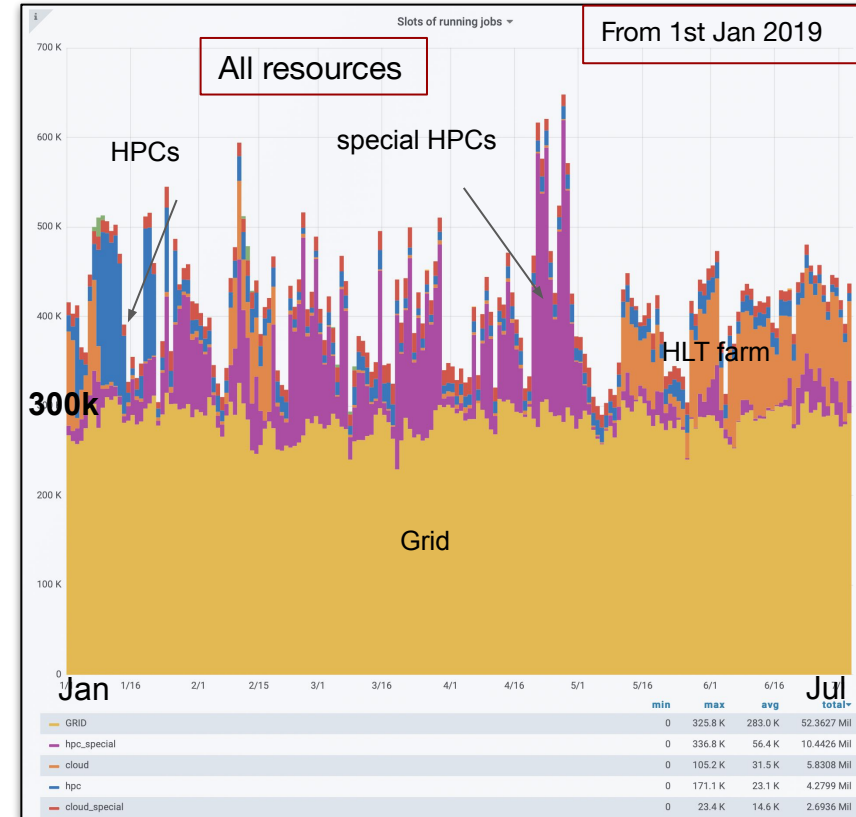
ATLAS Computing Outlook

GDB 10 July 2019

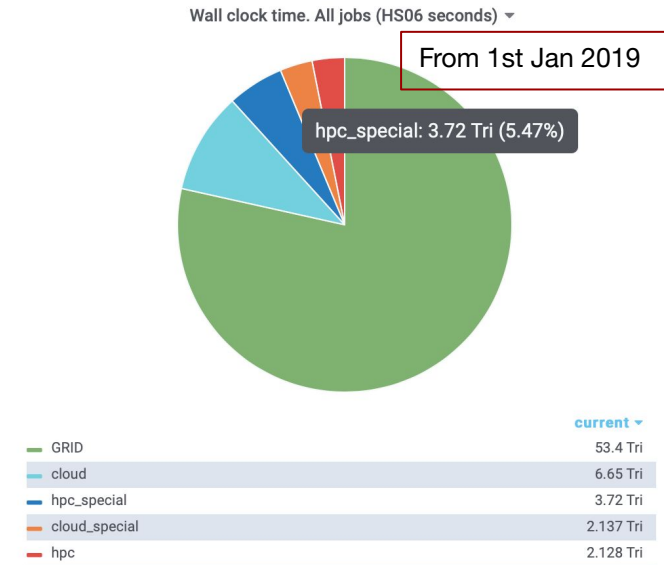
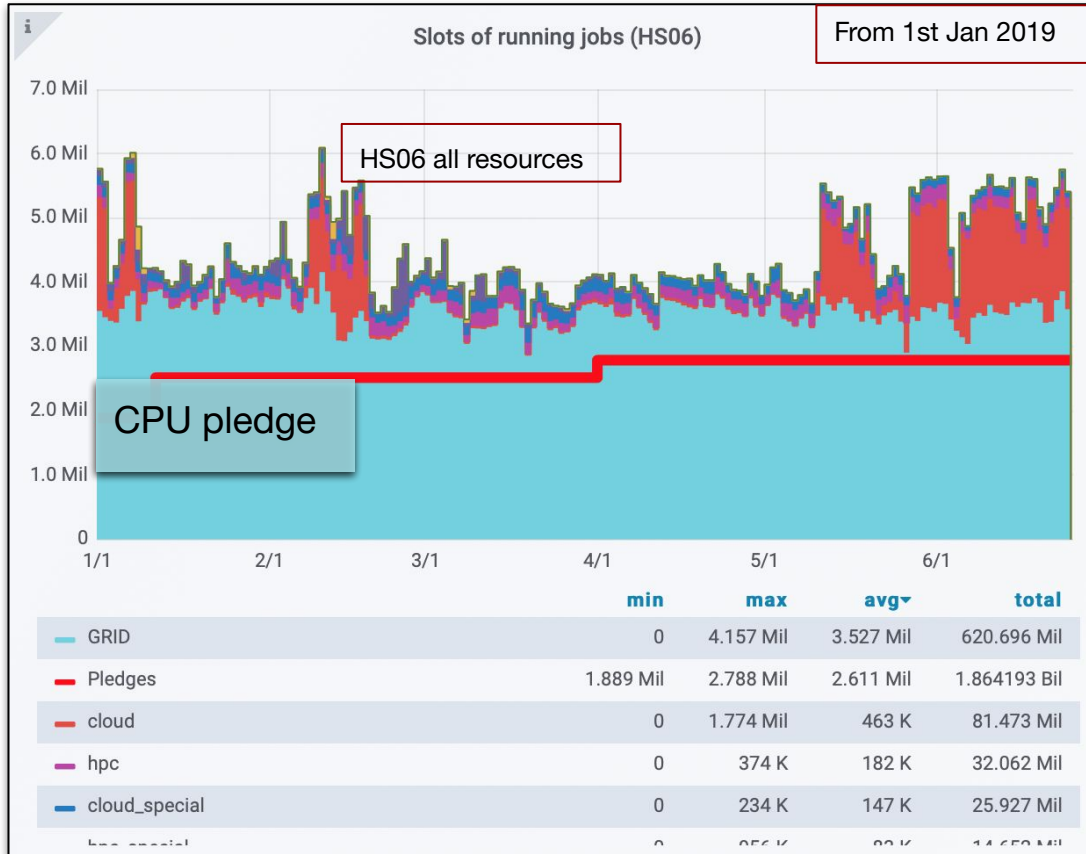
Ale Di Girolamo (CERN IT)
on behalf of the ATLAS SW& Computing community



Compute resource usage



Compute usage: by resource type

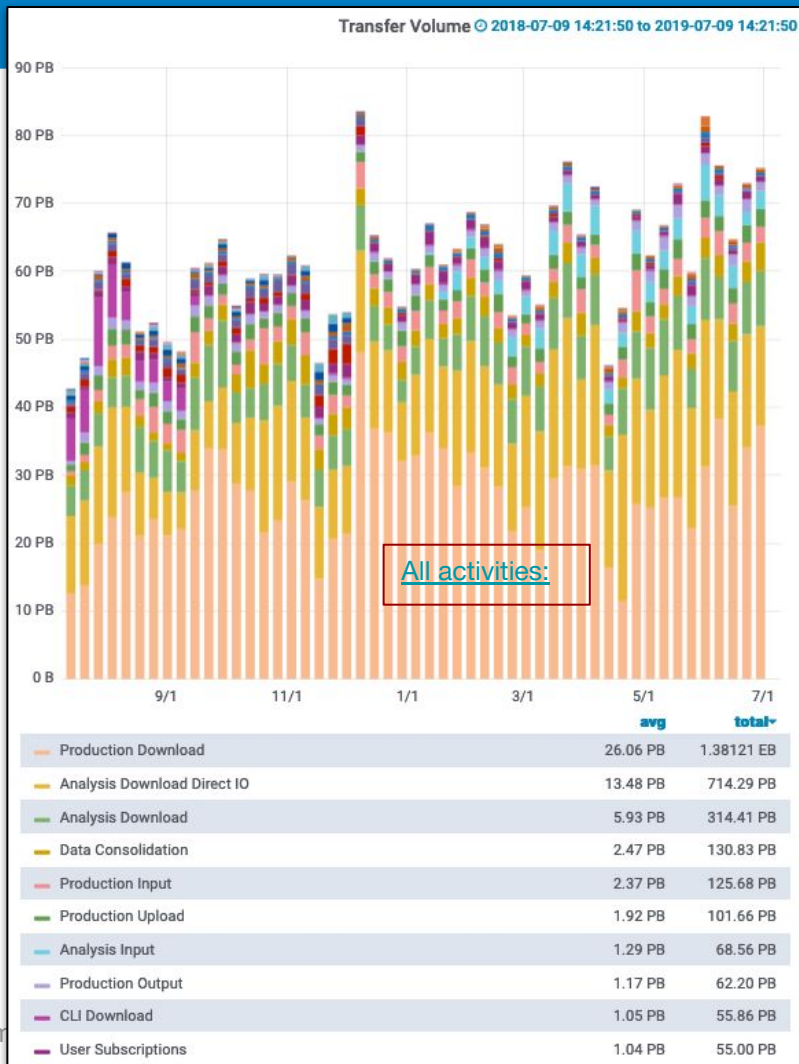


HPCs + HPC_special ~ 9%

- HPC_special: custom defined tasks, tuned ad-hoc for each HPC_special

Average: 8+ PB/day, 10M+ files/day

- Synchronous (storage to/from WN): ~80% of total traffic
 - Mostly LAN
 - Rucio mover in pilot to handle (almost all of) them (instead of custom scripts):
 - Benefit of traces, future possible flexibility in choosing other replicas, in general clean decoupling of DataManagement from WorkflowManagement
- Asynch, all managed by FTS through Rucio:
 - FTS is a fundamental service, very good collaboration with FTS devels
 - Even more needed in the future, e.g. deeper analytics to understand tails

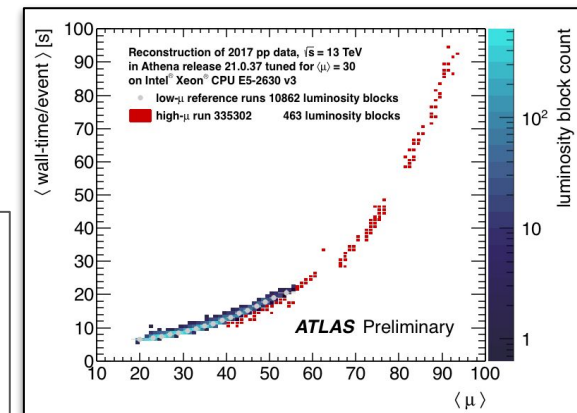


- Run-3 "natural evolution" of Run-2:
 - But not at all identical! e.g. μ ~56 \rightarrow more CPU at T0 needed:
 - rough calculation: 50% more CPU in T0
 - Uncertainty on the 2021 LHC operations. LHCC guidelines:

- For contingency planning, the machine efficiency can be assumed to reach the normal value of 50%. This results in the following luminosity envelope:

| | Baseline | Upper limit |
|-----------|----------|-------------|
| ATLAS/CMS | 17/fb | 42/fb |
| LHCb | 3/fb | 7/fb |
| ALICE | 36/pb | 90/pb |

- We would like to emphasize that the upper limit is for contingency planning only (i.e. raw data tape storage), not physics planning.



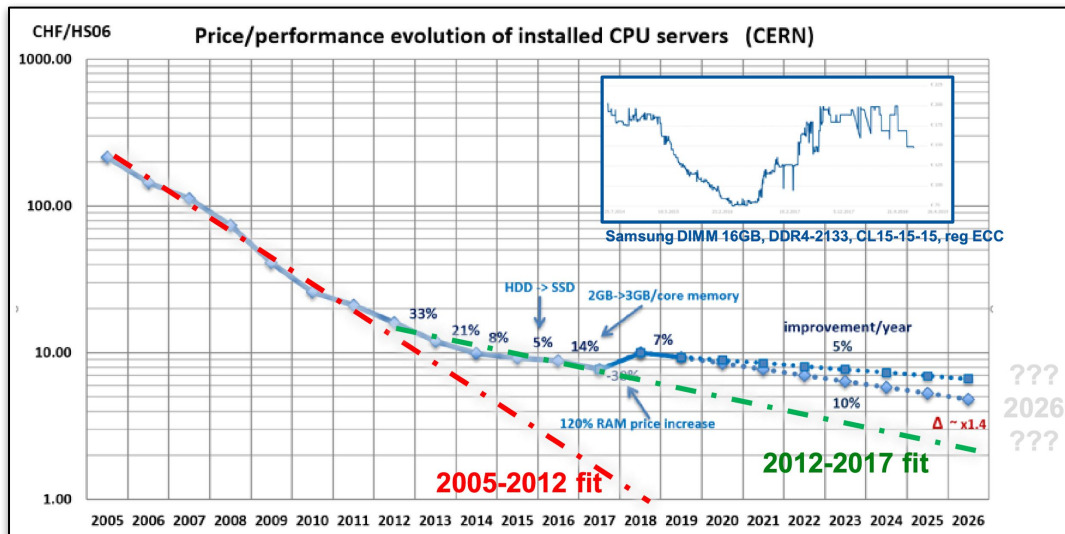
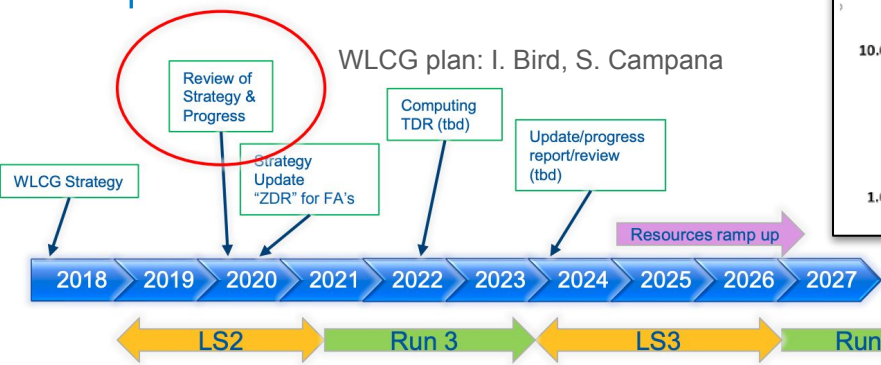
- Preparation of Release 22 ongoing
 - Use the new multithreaded framework to optimise memory usage (driving hardware costs)
 - Upgraded detector, improved reconstruction, better physics performance
 - Run-2 reprocessing with release 22 to provide a consistent dataset for Run-2 and Run-3
- Evolution of the infrastructure, e.g. CentOS7, IPv6, Pilot2, Containers, rucio mover migration...
 - N.b. this above is just one line.... But a lot of work from many people
- Use a REST interface for access the conditions via COOL
 - Optimise DCS data volume

Computing roadmap for the HL-LHC

HL-LHC computing is a challenge

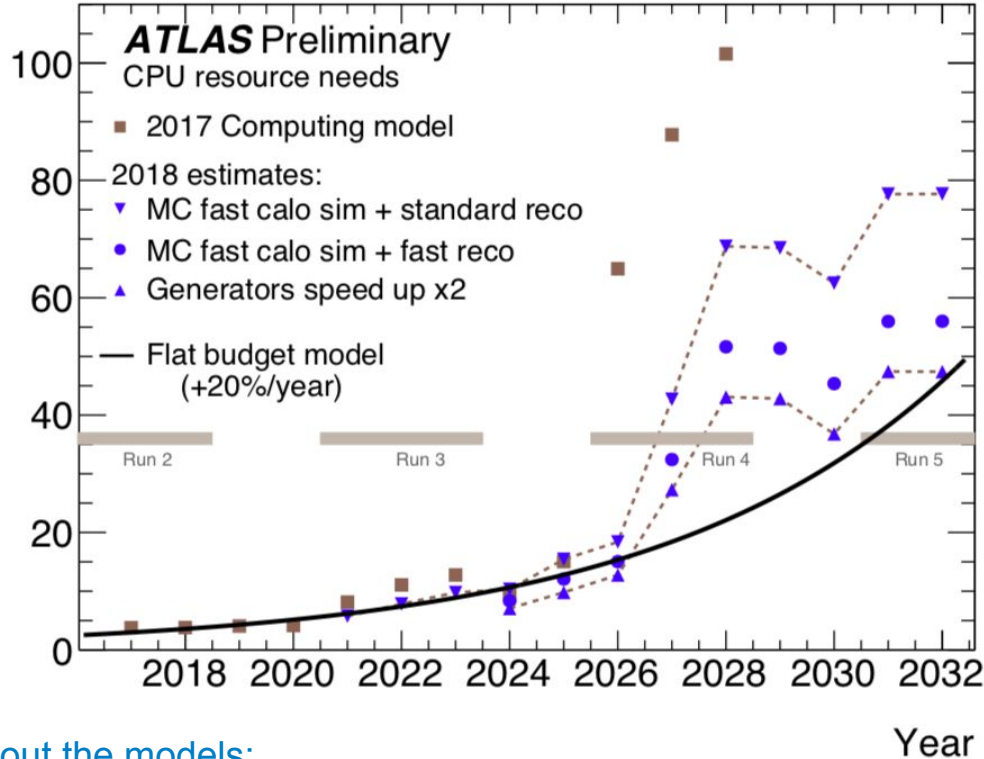
- More resources needed. Higher lumi, trigger rates (10KHz)
- No silver bullet! Every cm counts....
- Hardware getting cheaper, but not enough to compensate our growing needs!
- General loss of predictability of hardware costs, not clear how much the "flat budget model" can be for real

A strategy review, followed by a CDR planned for 2020



CPU projections for HL-LHC

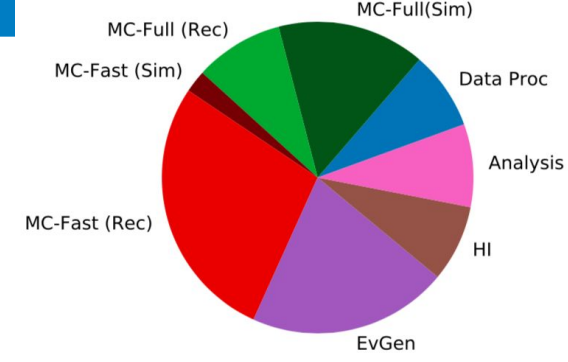
Annual CPU Consumption [MHS06]



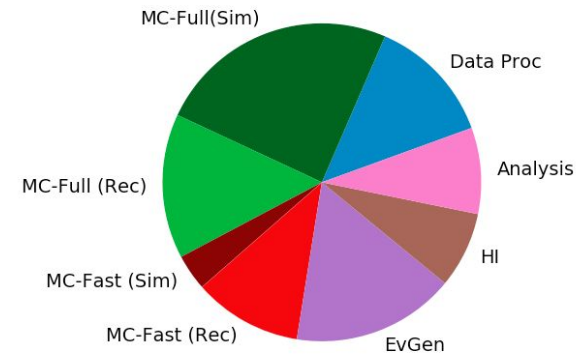
About the models:

- Parameters stored in an Excel file
- Read in parameters and process in python
- Parameters are "Internal"

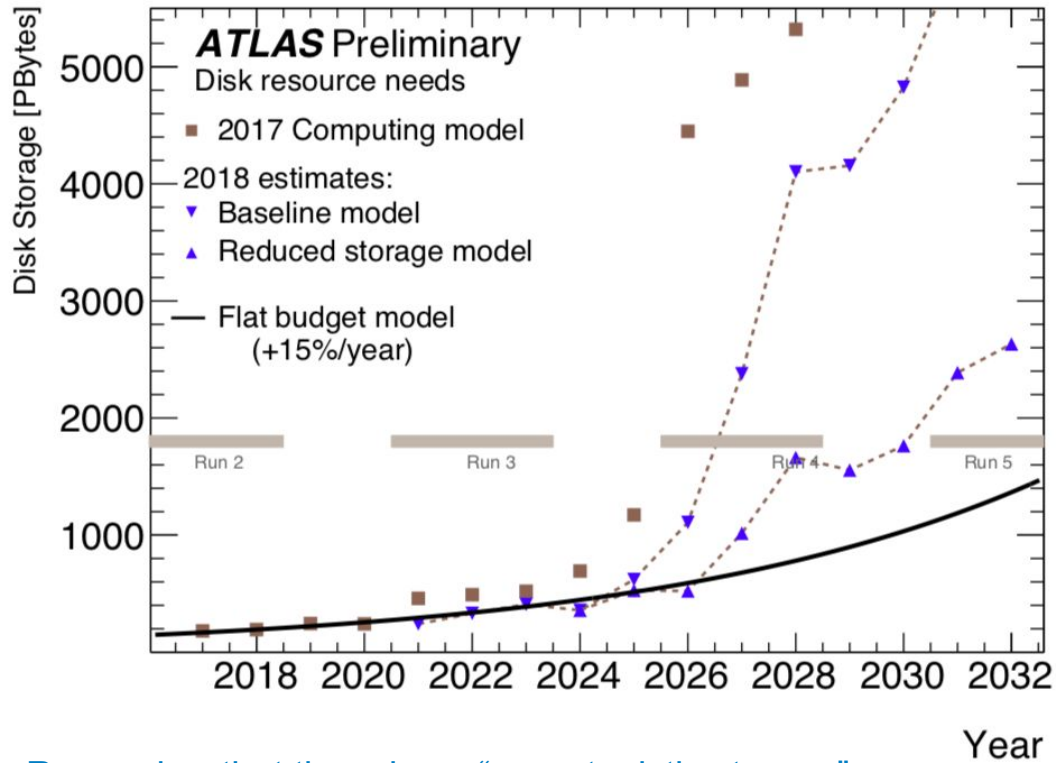
ATLAS Preliminary. 2028 CPU resource needs
MC fast calo sim + standard reco



ATLAS Preliminary. 2028 CPU resource needs
MC fast calo sim + fast reco, generators speed up x2



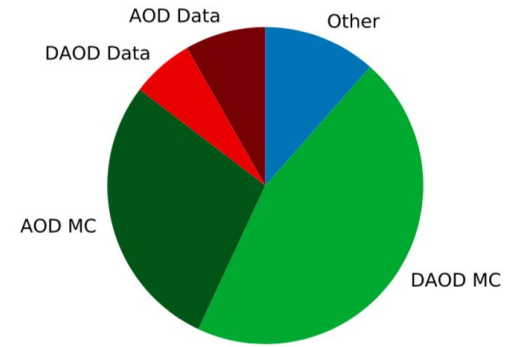
Disk storage projections for HL-LHC



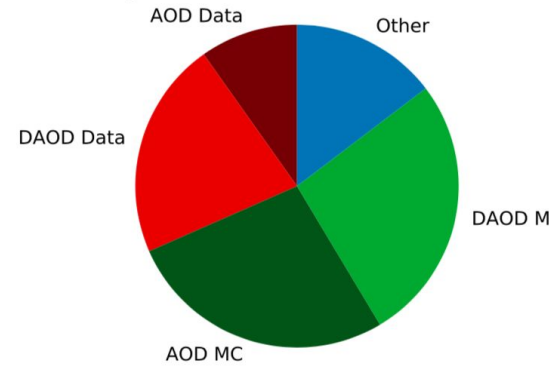
Remember that there is no “opportunistic storage”

- Could we replace some storage with cheaper and slower options? Tape?
- Draconian solution is to have (much) less Monte Carlo
- Parameters are “Internal”

ATLAS Preliminary. 2028 Disk resource needs
Baseline model

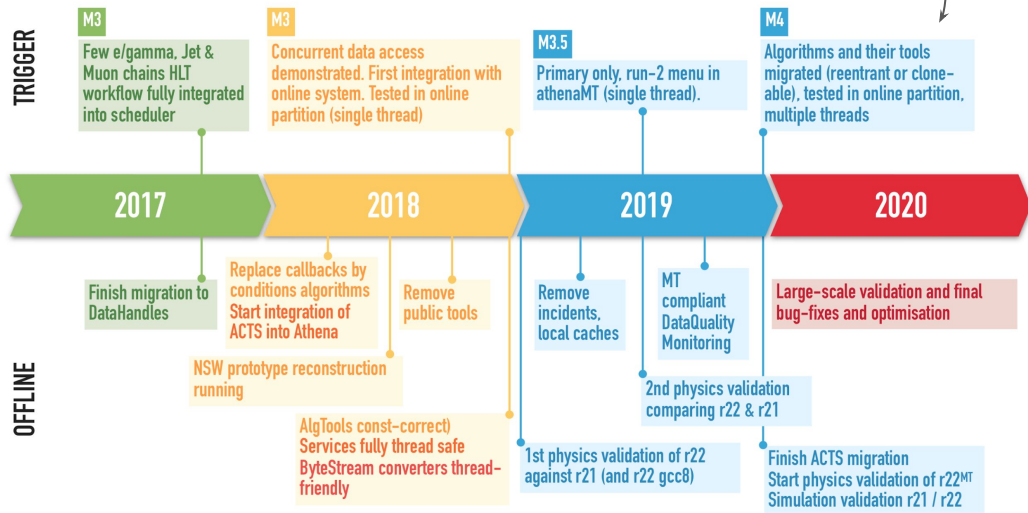


ATLAS Preliminary. 2028 Disk resource needs
Reduced storage model



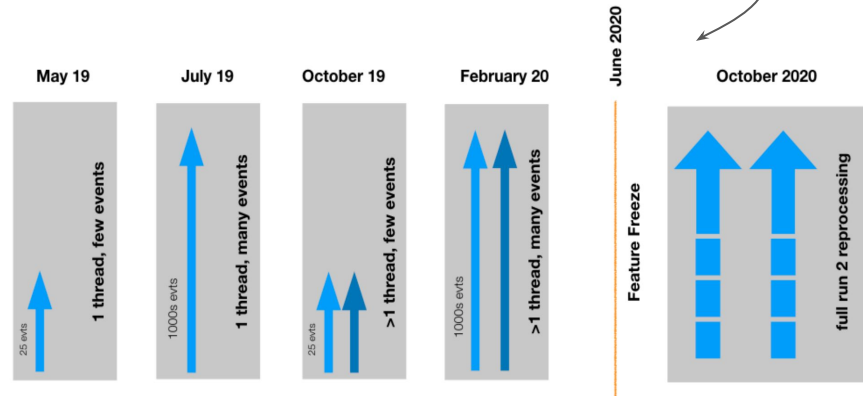
SW readiness for Run-3

- First round of validation of release 22 completed
 - Differences, as expected, being worked on
 - HLT test planned for end-June
 - Further validation round planned for July



Migration strategy:

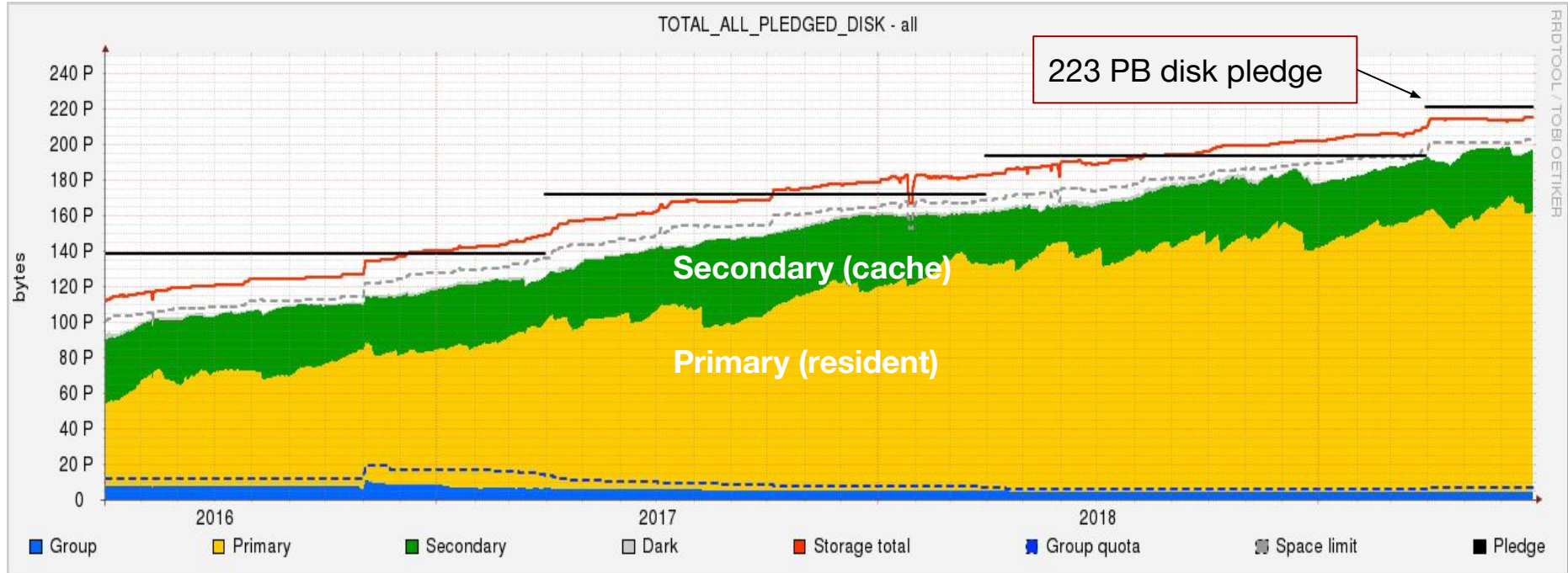
- Complementing the Component focused plan
 - (made good enough progress now, able to run "something")
- with the Functionality focused plan
 - (let's run and fix the failures!)



- New initiative to increase effort and expertise in SW
- 6 people to be based at CERN for ~6 months
 - Working on general MT migration, global track-fitting, job configuration and muon reconstruction
- Commitment from their groups to continue involvement in SW
 - Long term support
- Training
 - Athena tutorial specifically aimed at the grant awardees in September
 - (but open to everybody willing to participate)
 - Expanding [ATLAS SW Docs](#) in the meanwhile

- Oracle 19c upgrade
 - Long term support release - should be ok for the entire Run-3
 - Target end of the year (validation with users and upgrade)
- REST access to COOL data
 - help to make more cacheable queries
 - Prototype ongoing, stress testing to understand HW needs
 - Trying to evaluate possible advantage of this approach wrt existing clients to understand if worth to deploy some service during Run-3
- DCS Hackathon in September
 - Main goal: reduce the amount of DCS data
 - Very much subsystem dependent
 - Share code and expertise
- Analytics for DB Ops
 - Goal: monitor conditions data usage to spot the problematic data
 - Huge progress done to find and report Frontier intensive workflows
 - Running at CERN Kubernetes in test mode, to be deployed in prod

- Monte Carlo simulation in 2019 (and 2020) discussed by Physics Coordination
 - "Business as usual"
 - ... driven by physics needs and publication deadlines
- Full Run-2 reprocessing planned to start in Autumn 2020
 - Using release 22 as for full Run-3 processing.
 - Consistent SW for Run-2 and Run-3. Concentrate expertise on a single release.
 - Reconstruction in 2018 (Data and MC) of good physics quality
- Various "smaller" scale reprocessings for Heavy Ions, long lived particles
 - smaller in output but in Sept 2019 already foreseen RPVLL repro which requires all the Run-2 RAW
 - "Good" for Data Carousel!

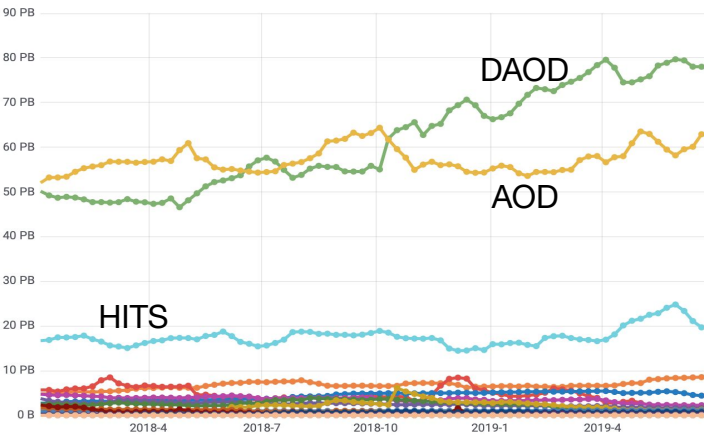
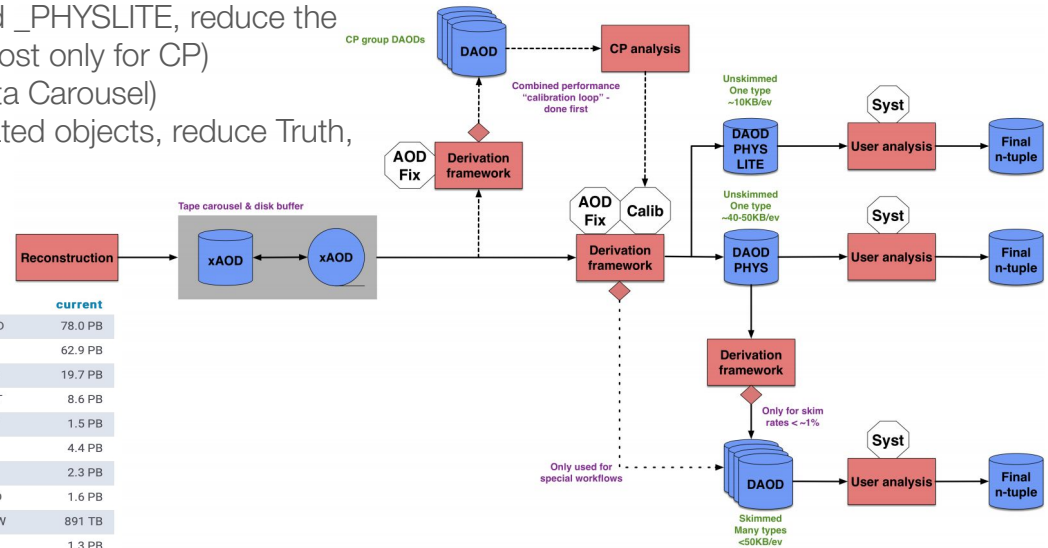


- No pledge increase until 2021
- Disk space will be very tight later this year and esp. in 2020
 - Too tight at this rate!
 - Will need to be even more proactive than now in managing what we have on disk

Analysis Model for Run-3 (AMSG-R3)

Most of the ATLAS disk usage for analysis formats

- Study Group established with the goal to reduce disk footprint by >~30%
- Very detailed study, circulated in the collaboration. Shorter (and public) presentation planned for CHEP
- Changes to the analysis model advised. Important to implement them during LS2. In a nutshell:
 - Introduce 2 new formats DAOD_PHYS and _PHYSLITE, reduce the number of all the others DAOD (DAOD almost only for CP)
 - increase the (organized) usage of tape (Data Carousel)
 - AOD/DAOD size reduction (e.g. use calibrated objects, reduce Truth, track and trigger info)



| Format | Usage (PB) |
|---------|------------|
| DAOD | 78.0 |
| AOD | 62.9 |
| HITS | 19.7 |
| EVNT | 8.6 |
| RAW | 1.5 |
| log | 4.4 |
| ESD | 2.3 |
| DESD | 1.6 |
| DRAW | 891 |
| RDO | 1.3 |
| HIST | 1.1 |
| NTUP | 756 |
| no_name | 316 |
| TXT | 720 |
| user | 297 |
| group | 217 |
| TAG | 14 |

'data carousel' - an orchestration between workflow management (WFMS), data management (DDM/Rucio) and tape services whereby a bulk production campaign with its inputs resident on tape, is executed by staging and promptly processing a sliding window of X% (5%?, 10 %?) of inputs onto buffer disk, such that only a small fraction of inputs are pinned on disk at any one time.

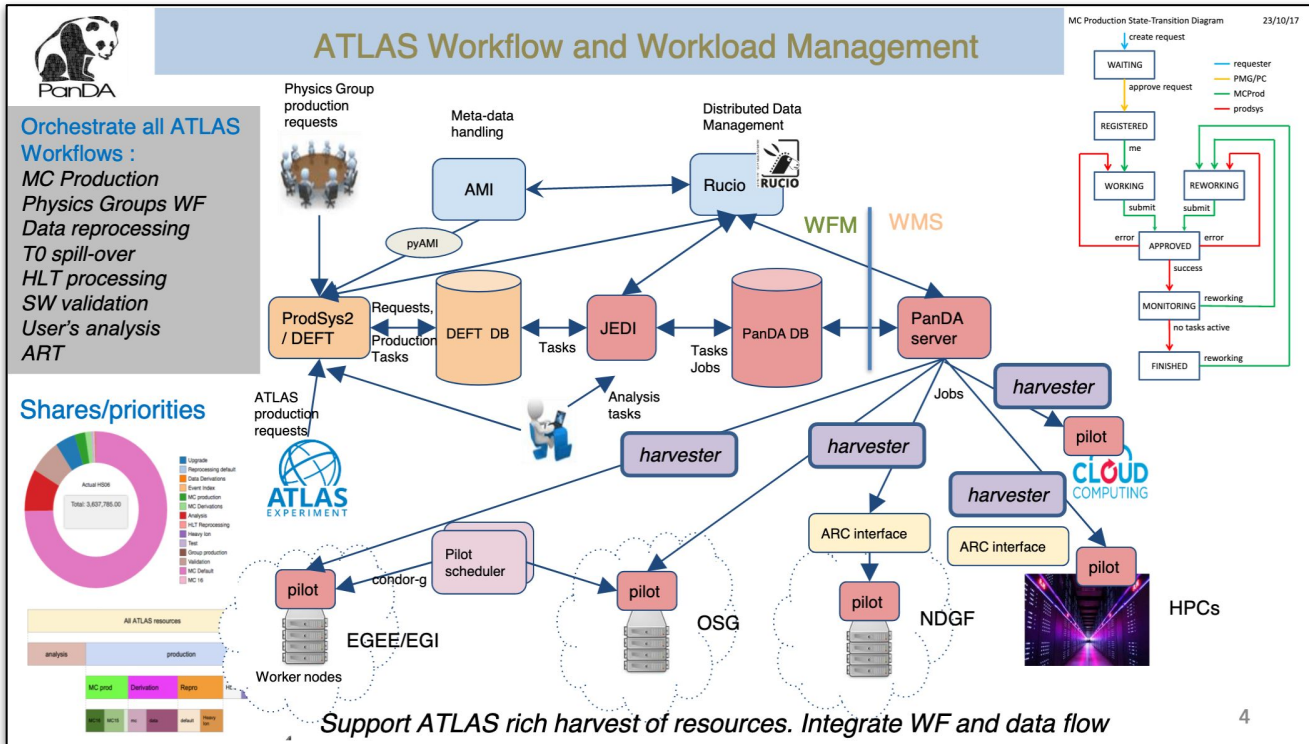
Phase 1 - Tape systems stress test at Tier1s. Concluded

Phase 2 - End-to-end: analyse 2 PB of AOD data from 2016 "directly" from tape

- ProdSys2 requested prestaging without destination
- Throttling to be done by Rucio
- Very encouraging results, Tape read rate increased of a factor ~2-3 wrt of first tests done 1y ago
- **Data grouping on tape during writing is not doable yet**
 - Would increase efficiency, discussion (with dcache and others) ongoing, difficult to find balance between optimization and overdoing.

WFS and DDM for Run-3 and Run-4

- ATLAS relies on Panda and Rucio ecosystems
 - Clear separation of responsibilities but tightly interfaced/communicating
 - Never stopping evolutions



No need to go here into details with Rucio:

- will be at GDB soon
- [2nd Rucio community forum](#) few months ago

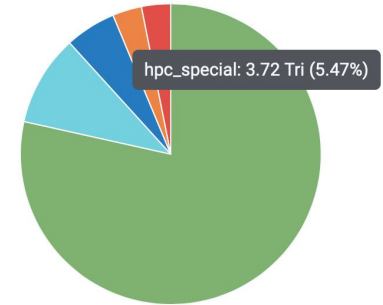
- Panda ecosystem: several tools/frameworks evolving
 - Harvester, complete re-architecture of payload scheduling:
 - Uniform approach for Grid, Cloud, HPCs
 - Pilot2
 - Flexible design with modular architecture
 - Support for containers for users and production
 - Improved error identification
 - Data Carousel
 - Jumbo jobs on HPCs (whole node EventService jobs + grid spill-over)
 - PandaQueues GrandUnification
 - Merge Prod SCORE/MCORE/HighMem first and later also Analysis -> one per site
- Rucio (just a short selection)
 - Deletion agent (Reaper) rewrite,
 - Archive support,
 - kubernetes deployment of all services,
 - Global quotas for users
 - Optimize usage of Tape
 - For reading AND for writing
 - SRM-less tapes (e.g. CERN Tape Archival - CTA)

- Opportunistic Resources available to us on acceleration hardware
 - Technical challenge to access them efficiently
 - Much debated topic (e.g. [HPC X-Experiments meeting on 10 May](#), more later)
 - Accelerating something is better than accelerating nothing
 - But not trivial
- ML training workloads submitted via panda on a few sites via containers
 - Expanding the list of sites with GPU resources
 - Increase the user base (currently flavour tagging training)
 - Should increase our ML ideas
 - Still small compute time overall for now, might evolve, need to be ready
- GPU-enabled framework on a longer time scale
 - Athena interfaces defined, tests being made. Target Run-4

- For instance some of the new big HPC coming out
 - Summit has Power9
- Doable with some effort
 - ATLAS SW stack is mainly C++
 - Based on externals components such as root and Geant4, maintained as LCG-externals
 - Working examples ARM-build in 2016 and just few months ago with Power9
 - Only subset of code, AthSimulation
 - Most of the challenges related to building externals
- Long-term sustainability
 - Need to integrate in build system, both ATLAS and LCG ones
 - Most probably need build cluster dedicated
 - Isn't it needed also by other experiments?

- Useful first [HPC X-Experiments meeting on 10 May](#)
- "Grid like" HPC exploited with all workloads
 - E.g. SuperMuc, UIO, CSCS, HPC2N, Marenstrum ...
- HPC_special (mostly US big machines such as Titan, Cori, Theta)
 - Very successfully exploited with EventService and Harvester
 - So-called Jumbo (an co-Jumbo) jobs
 - Whole node ES jobs, many node running in parallel, Grid resources to spill-over
 - No free lunch, each huge HPC requires special dedicated attention
- How do we use future HPCs with GPUs and eventually non-x86 ?
 - ML training is not enough for now
 - Try hybrid approach today ? ML on GPU + regular simulation on CPU

Wall clock time. All jobs (HS06 seconds) ▾



| | current ▾ |
|---------------|-----------|
| GRID | 53.4 Tri |
| cloud | 6.65 Tri |
| hpc_special | 3.72 Tri |
| cloud_special | 2.137 Tri |
| hpc | 2.128 Tri |
| UNKNOWN | 1.645 Bil |
| hpc_test | 8.27 Mil |

HS06 walltime in 2019

- HPC_special 5.5%
- HPC 3.1%

? How many HPC resources available in the future?

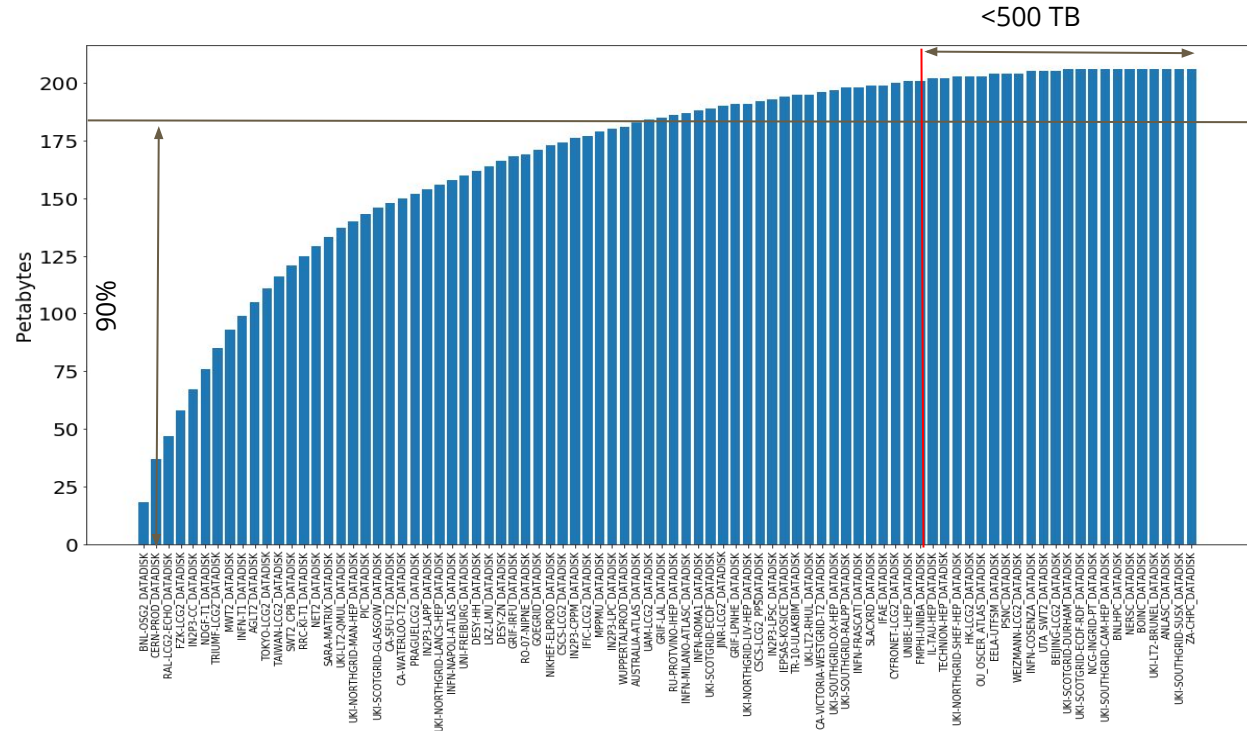
Facilities evolution: Site Consolidation

Still a significant amount of problems coming from the smallest sites

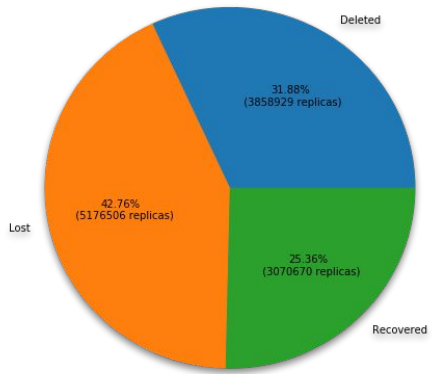
- E.g. one site was offline for more than 2 months. Decision taken to decommission

Strategy not changing:
decommission storages
<500TB (<0.5% T2
pledge)

- Some sites already decided to go storageless or to use Xcache (e.g. Birmingham)
- Some other UK following
- Israel 3 sites decided to try too.
- Very slow process

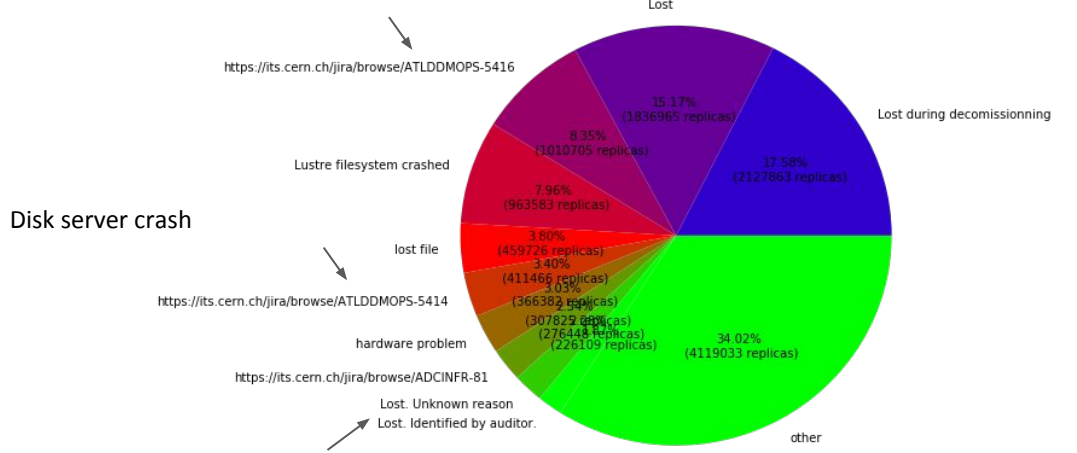


Statistics since the beginning of Rucio (2015):
12M files total

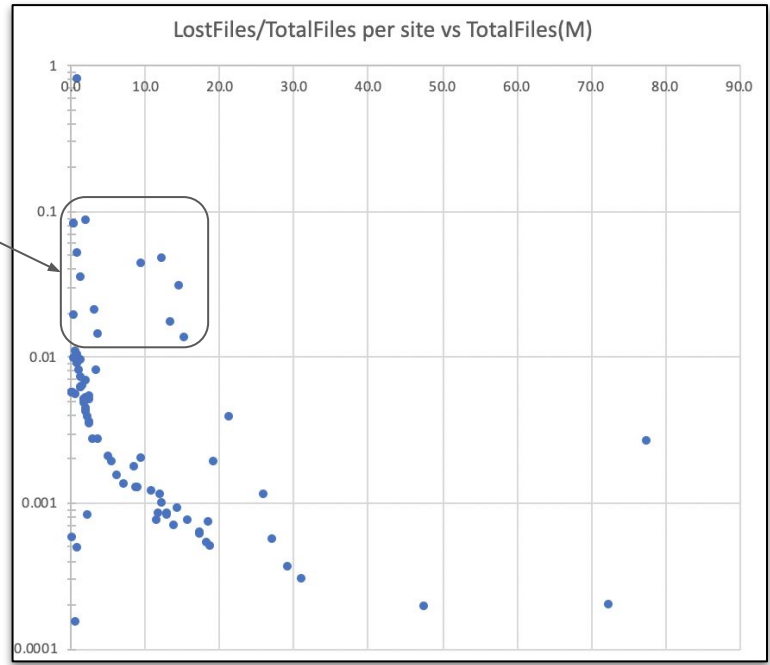


Disk server crash

Lost files reasons



Small sites (10M files ~ 1-2PB) are not all behaving similarly - but we see a trend

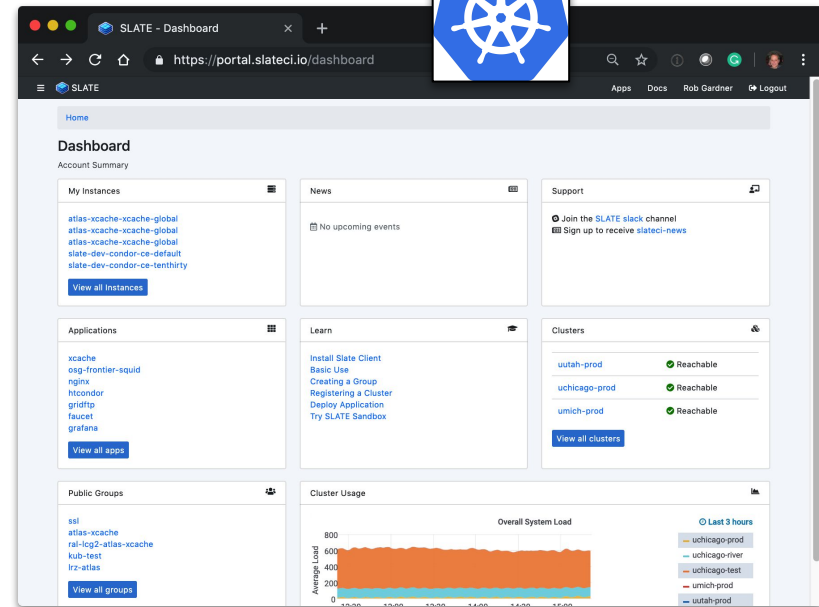


Identified by consistency checks

Facilities Operations - automation - new ideas

Changing the Computing Ops paradigm → minimize burden:
from "central + sites" support to "distributed teams" supporting specific services

- Remotely manage edge services at sites by expert teams from trusted organizations
 - Quickly deploy updates & easily introduce new services
 - Save time and effort for local site admins, still relying on the precious distributed expertise unique to our community
- **SLATE** - Edge federation via lightweight server/client overlay using Kubernetes
 - Support for CVMFS, ingress controller (multi-tenant, scoped privileges), Prometheus monitoring, curated application catalog w/ Jenkins CI
- Site security & policy conscious
 - SLATE works as an unprivileged user
 - Single endpoint via institutional identity
 - Site owner controls group whitelists & service apps; retains full control
 - Now in contact also with WLCG Security team
- "Trust model" is definitely still a ?, all to be understood
 - Start "simple", e.g. PerfSonar and Squid is a possibility
 - Evolving once time are mature to more complex ideas, e.g. caches and why-not batch



Benchmarking: long-term key activity which can allow to optimize our needs minimizing the costs

SW is changing:

- shift of paradigms, architecture, heterogeneous resources (GPU, non-x86...)

What do we want?

- get "enough" resources to accomplish our physics mission!

is HS06, a decade-old suite, still the best tool we can use?

- For now we use it (been using it since 10+years) for pledging the WLCG computing resources ...

... what's about the future???

- HS06 lack of correlations with the HEP workloads [[CHEP18 proceedings](#)], and HS17 not doing better...
- not so easy to change to "events/sec" (or related metrics), need to be careful, but we need to start!

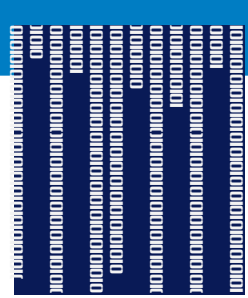
Working on a field specific suite:

- X-experiment activity (within Hepix WG)
- containers encapsulating experiments workloads
- flexible, state of the art in terms of tech used - maintainable and extensible, and realistic ...
- E.g. GPUs: containerize workload, submit, study performance; similar for new workflows, e.g. FastChain

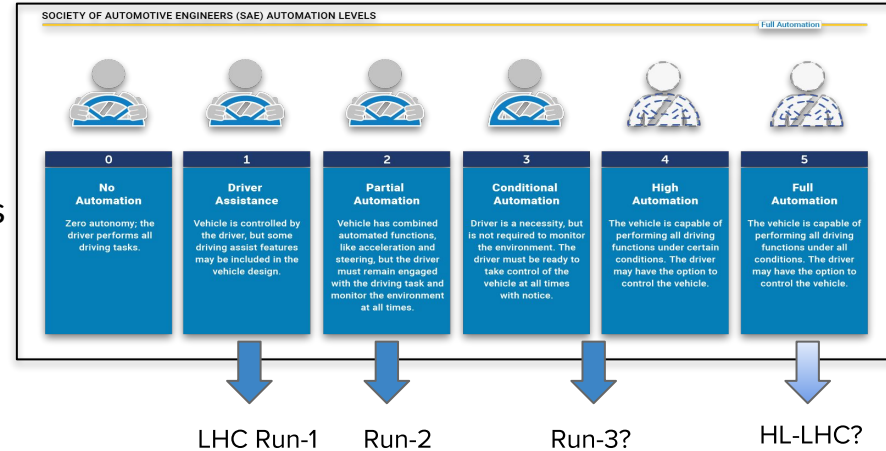
Several interesting aspects related:

- Performance understanding: which are the key metrics? -> in collaboration with ATLAS Sw Performance Optimization Team (SPOT)
- Accounting evolution (and pledge evaluation): more flexibility?
- Understand sites performance

- Understanding (might) allow us to avoid both overcomplicating and oversimplifying
- Need (even more) involvement in understanding our complex environment
 - Understand performance,
 - Understand errors
 - Understand data placement and data transfers,
 -
- Analytics is (one of) the key
 - Need to invest brainpower in
 - building up/consolidate big data infrastructure with tools,
 - build know-how and
 - sharing expertise (not to reinvent the wheel each time)
 - ... and it's taking time
 - One example focused on optimizing computing operations, the Operational Intelligence x-experiment activity (next slide)



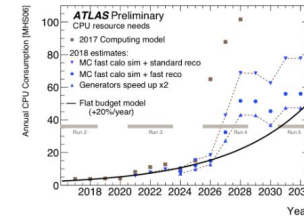
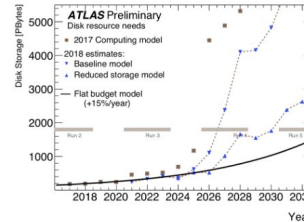
- Operational Intelligence - X-experiment effort aiming to:
 - Streamline and automate computing operations
 - **save manpower & improve resources utilization**
 - Increase level of automation in operation tasks
 - Cost reduction metrics: needed number of operators, reduce/optimize number (and location) of files/replicas
- **By:**
 - Identifying common projects
 - leveraging **common** tools/infrastructure
 - Collaborate, share expertise, tools & approaches
 - Across experiments
 - Across teams (operations, monitoring, analytics)
 - **Bottom-up** approach:
 - For now CMS, ATLAS, HammerCloud, Rucio, MONIT, DUNE/FNAL, LHCb



ADC is (pro)actively participating and sometimes lead many R&D and Evolution activities

- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasComputing/ADCEvolutionActivities>
- Bureaucracy to the bare minimum
- Still for ATLAS related activities need to be able to plan together goals and milestones

ADC Developments and Evolution



How do we address the projected CPU and Disk shortages ?

Examples:

- Effectively use current/new resources like e.g. HPCs and enable new workflows on GPUs
- Combine Disk/Tape efficiently with Hot/Cold storage models: Data Carousel, Data lake, Caches
- Reduce size/event and number of analysis formats: AMMSG-R3 with DAOD_PHYS/PHYSLITE

Further developments to enable new technologies like e.g. Containers, New Monitoring etc.

We are doing a lot of R&Ds which should be discussed in the TCB meeting and ideally have a brief entry in the ADC evolution twiki ([link](#)) so that it's known to everybody

- Computing never stops: lot of activities during LS2!
 - Many commissioning ongoing
 - Fully using our resources for MC and analysis
- Main focus is the preparation for Run-3
 - Athena-MT is progressing. Challenges ahead
 - Resource request in preparation.
 - More disk needed to accommodate new data and new MC
 - Analysis Model StudyGroup recommendation provided, to be implemented
- R&Ds and Evolution activities in several areas
 - We are not alone, working in collaboration with many others
 - Need involvement of top experts, careful in focusing on most promising ones
- HL-LHC: strategy doc (internal) early 2020

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**"IT MAKES NO SENSE TO WORRY ABOUT THE FUTURE.
 BY THE TIME YOU GET THERE, IT'S THE PAST!"**