



Attempt at Estimating Archival Bandwidth Needs

Frank Wuerthwein

UCSD/SDSC

DOMA Access Meeting

September 29th 2020

Disclaimers

- This is a very crude first attempt at estimating needs.
- It is meant as something for people to think about in preparation for the storage workshop in November.
- It does not include any overprovisioning to arrive at deployed hardware needs to be able to provide the usable bandwidth targets described here.

Outline of Talk



- Summarize the logic for the needs estimates for ATLAS and CMS
- From the sum of the two experiment's global numbers calculate the bandwidth for each T1.

Basic Logic for CMS

- Take the current data volume estimates.
 - Make some arbitrary but reasonable assumption about how the archive will be used, and assess which use cases are likely dominating the needed IO bandwidth.
 - => This leads to a total IO aggregate need summed up over all T1s.
- Take the 2020 Tape pledge % for each T1
- Calculate IO per T1 based on the % pledge of 2020

CMS Volume estimate

- HLT output rate = 7.5kHz
- Total # of RAW events per year = 56 Billions
- Total # of MC events per year = 64 Billions
- RAW evt size = 6.5 MB => 364PB/y
- AOD evt size = 2 MB => 240PB/y RAW+MC
- MINI evt size = 0.25 MB => 30PB/y RAW+MC
- NANO evt size = 0.002 MB => 0.24PB/y RAW+MC

CMS Annual RAW processing



- Assume it gets done in 100 days
- Coming off the archive: $364\text{PB}/100\text{ days} = 44\text{ GB/sec} \sim 400\text{Gbit/sec}$
- Going into the archive: $112\text{PB}/100\text{ days} = 14\text{ GB/sec} \sim 130\text{Gbit/sec}$
- Rounded up generously $\sim 550\text{Gbit/sec}$ total

CMS RAW from T0

- $6.5\text{MB} \times 7.5\text{kHz} \sim 50\text{GB}/\text{sec} = 400 \text{ Gbit}/\text{sec}$
- $6.5\text{M seconds}/\text{year data taking} = 6.5/31.5 = 20\%$ duty cycle over the year.
- You can pick your number based on how much backlog you are comfortable with.
 - I've picked $50\% \Rightarrow 200\text{Gbit}/\text{sec}$ archival bandwidth to manage RAW data coming from CERN T0.

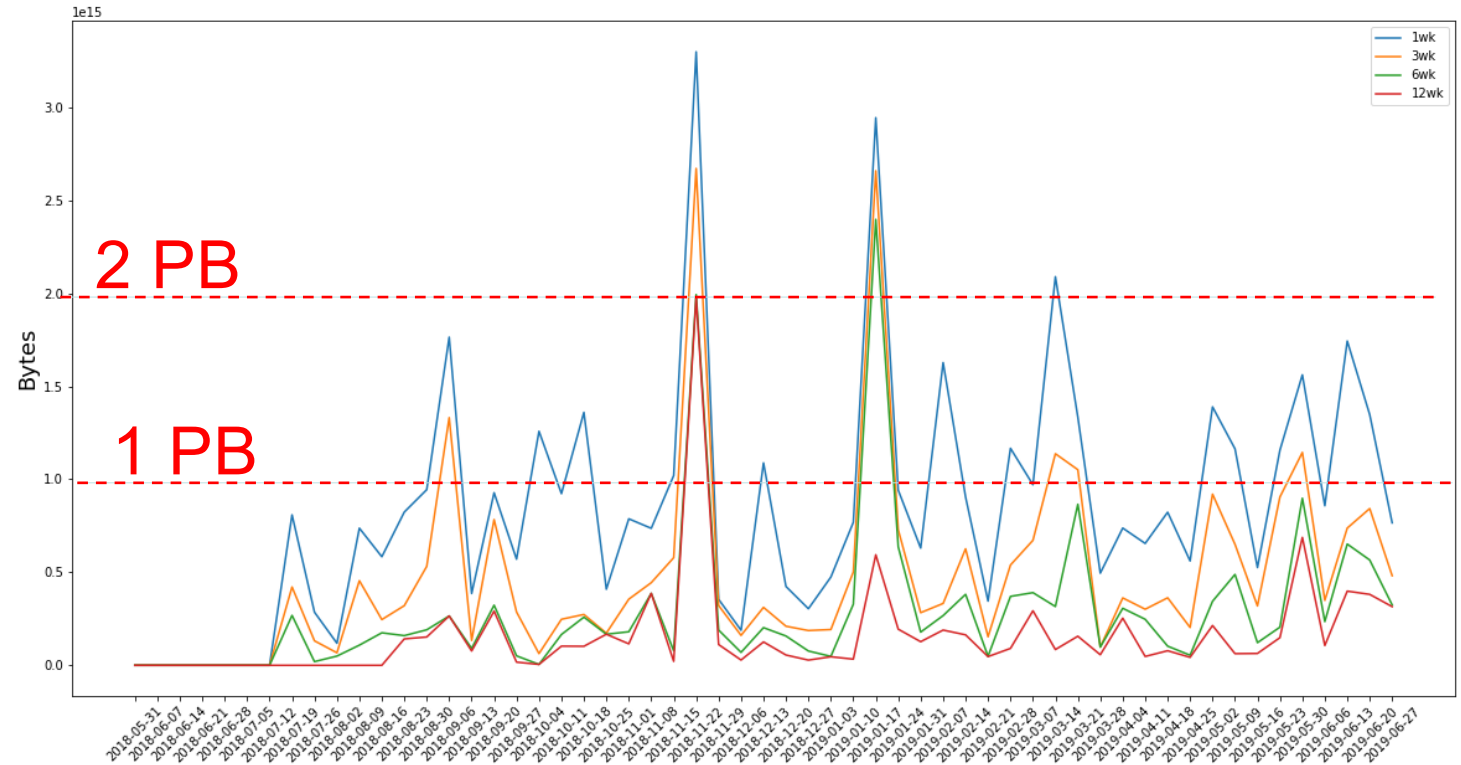


CMS MINI production from AOD



- Assume it gets done in 100 days
- Coming off the archive: $240\text{PB}/100\text{ days} = 30\text{GB}/\text{sec} \sim 240\text{Gbit}/\text{sec}$
- Going into archive: $30\text{PB}/100\text{ days} \sim 30\text{Gbit}/\text{sec}$
- Rounded up generously $\sim 300\text{Gbit}/\text{sec}$

CMS tape recall for analysis



Analyse use data for 1-12 week retention of unused AOD.
 Plot recalled data/week as a function of time for each algorithm.

For 3 week retention and a max of 1PB tape recall capacity per week, we expect processing delays of up to 3 weeks.

CMS Tape recall for analysis



- 1PB per week on Run2 => ~ 23PB/week
HL-LHC to stay within the same processing delays.
 - 23 = ratio in AOD volume/year HL-LHC/Run2
- 23PB/week = 40GB/sec = 320Gbit/sec

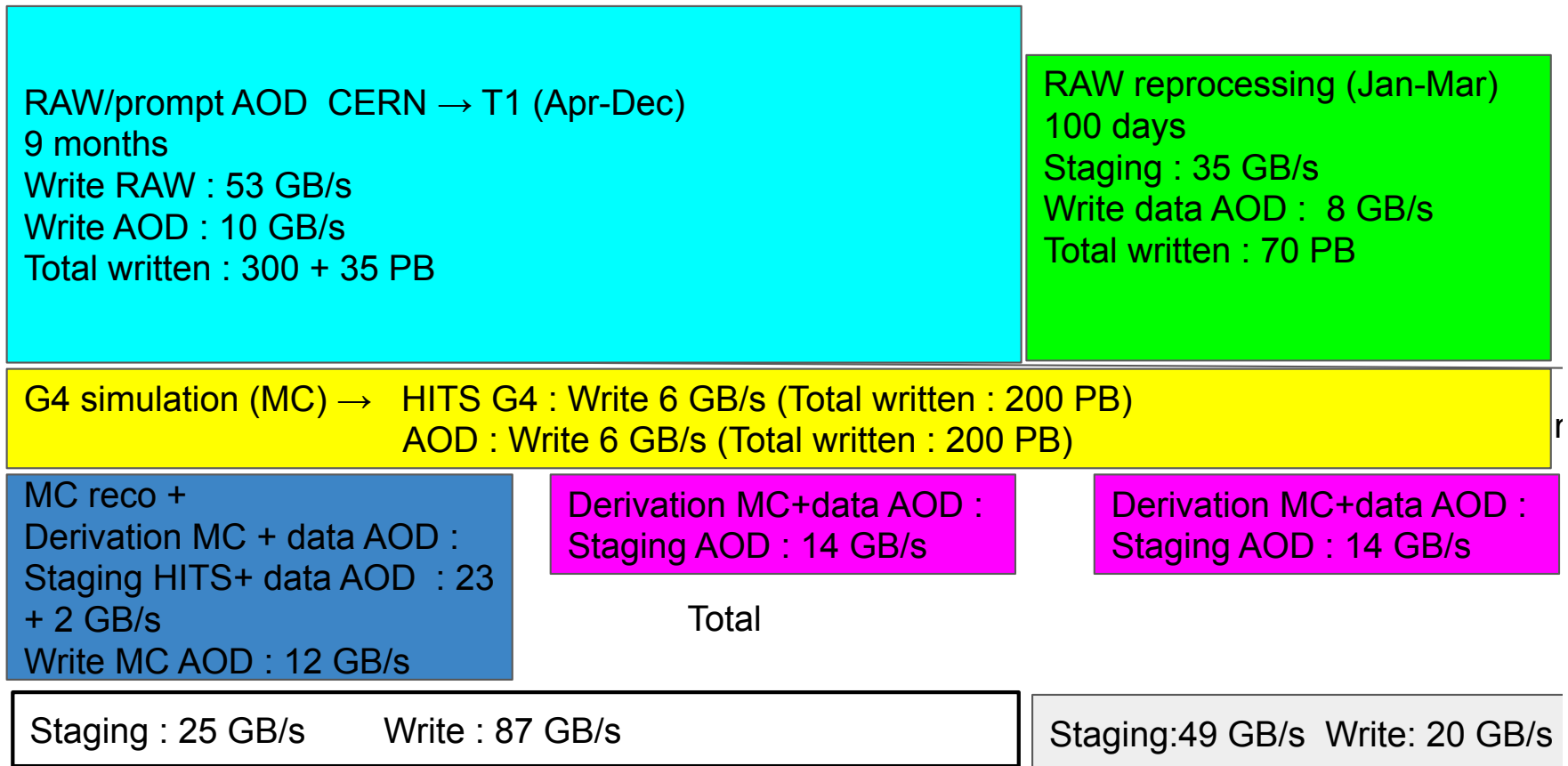
**Will use 250Gbit/sec as planning number.
Assumes that we do better in HL-LHC than Run2
with avoiding reliance on AOD**

CMS Total

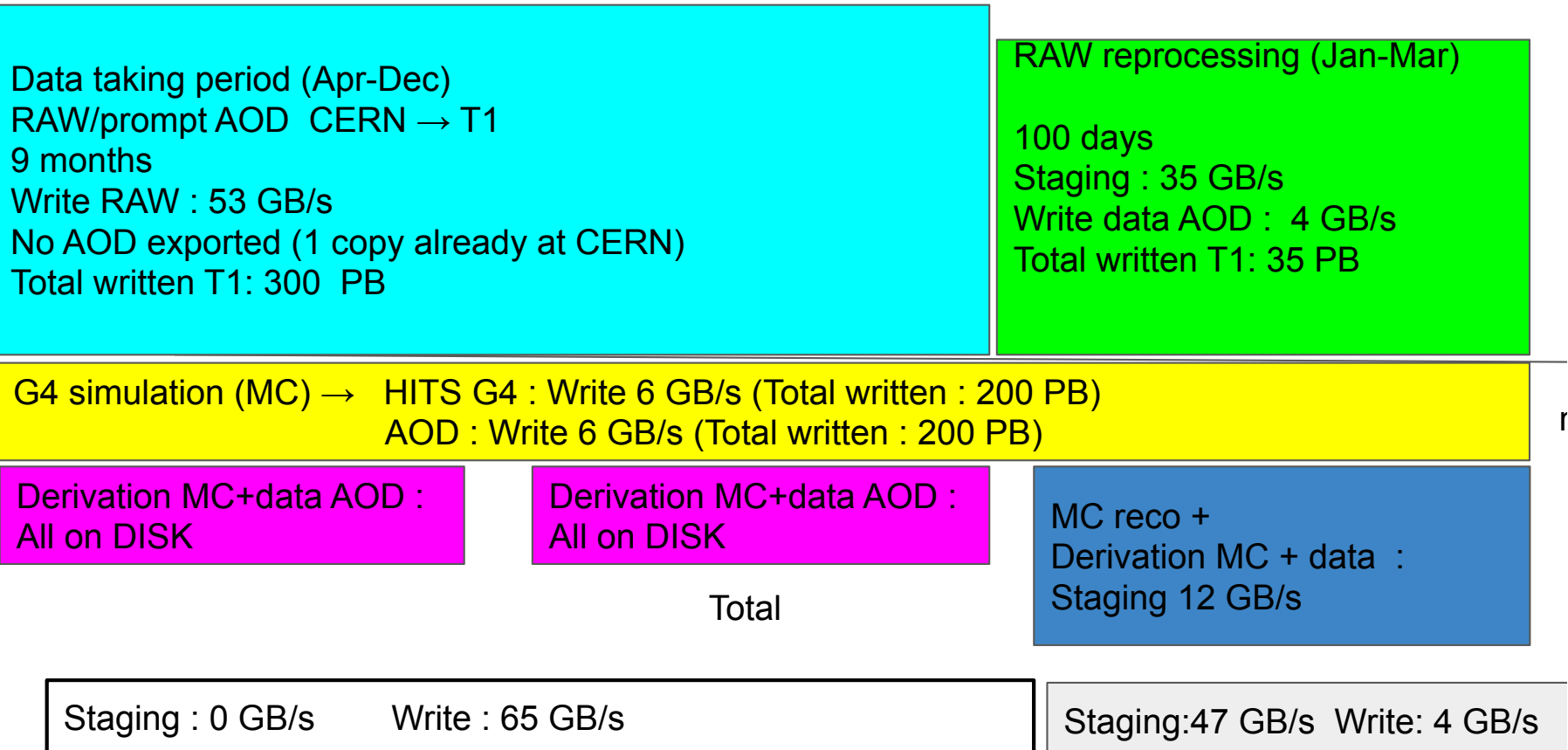
- RAW processing ~ 550Gbit/sec
- RAW from T0 ~ 200 Gbit/sec
- MINI production ~ 0
 - It falls in the shadow of the RAW processing
- AOD recall for Analysis ~ 250Gbit/sec
 - It better be small otherwise we are in trouble.
- **Total ~ 1000 Gbit/sec aggregate archival bandwidth needs across all CMS T1s.**

ATLAS Scenario 1

Scenario 1 : Maximise TAPE usage



Scenario 2 : Minimise TAPE usage



Some Comparisons

- ATLAS
 - Write RAW = 424Gbps
 - RAW Processing = 344Gbps
 - Higher data tier processing = 296 Gbps
- ATLAS sustained peak needs ~ 880 Gbps
- CMS
 - Write RAW = 200Gbps
 - RAW processing = 550Gbps
 - Higher data tier processing = 300 Gbps
- CMS sustained peak needs ~ 750-1000 Gbps

No attempt made yet to understand and reconcile differences

Now lets fit it into a
spreadsheet

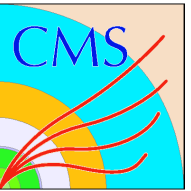
The % number in columns are rounded
 #s before rounding are used for target calculation



T1	%ATLAS	%CMS	Archival Target in Gbps
CA-TRIUMF	10	0	86
DE-KIT	12	11	222
ES-PIC	4	5	80
FR-CCIN2P3	13	10	209
IT-INFN-CNAF	9	15	225
NDGF	6	0	49
NL-T1	7	0	63
NRC-KI-T1	3	0	22
UK-T1-RAL	15	9	219
RU-JINR-T1	0	5	52
US-T1-BNL	23	0	199
US-FNAL-CMS	0	45	454
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
Sum	100	100	1880



Comments & Questions



Backup

Inputs

- Assumptions :
 - RAW reprocessing do not overlap with data taking period (RAW export)
 - HI should not require more bandwidth
 - Very rough assumption for extrapolation in 9 years : Will evolve with Data Carousel experience
- RAW + AOD/DAOD (prompt processing) export CERN → T1s (Table 8 of CDR)
 - RAW : 53 GB/s (during stable beam)
 - AOD/DAOD : 10 GB/s
- RAW staging at T0+T1s for reprocessing
 - T0 TAPE will be used but considered as safety margin
 - 300 PB in 100 days : 35 GB/s
- Write data AOD (35 PB) at T1s (output of RAW reprocessing)
 - Scenario 1 (higher TAPE load) :
 - 2 copies → 70 PB in 100 days : 8 GB/s
 - Scenario 2 (lower TAPE load) :
 - 1 copy → 35 PB in 100 days : 4 GB/s

ATLAS Estimates (2)



Inputs : First simulation campaign

- HITS (after G4) produced over year
 - 1 copy on TAPE
 - $(50 \text{ B evts fullsim} + 150 \text{ B evts fastsim}) * 1 \text{ MB/evt} = 200 \text{ PB} \rightarrow 6 \text{ GB/s}$
- Write MC AOD (200 PB produced spread over 1 year) at T1s :
 - 100 % on TAPE : 6 GB/s

ATLAS Estimates (3)

Inputs : MC reco and derivation with existing input

- **Reprocess G4 HITS + derivation MC + derivation AOD**

- Scenario 1 :

- Process 100 % HITS in 100 days : Staging : 23 GB/s (No staging of MC AOD)
- Write 50%/50% MC AOD on TAPE/DISK : Write 12 GB/s (MC).
- Derivation 100 % data AOD in 100 days (35 PB with 50% on TAPE) : Staging 2 GB/s

- Scenario 2 :

- Process : 50 % HITS in 100 days during shutdown : 12 GB/s (No staging of MC AOD)
- All data AOD processed from DISK copy
- Write all on DISK

- **Read data+MC AOD for derivation (No MC reco campaign) :**

- 3 repro of 100 days each year : ~Permanent derivation activity
- Most often reprocessed (benchmark, important channel) on DISK : 50 %
- Scenario 1 : 100% of AOD data+MC
 - 50% read from TAPE → staging 14 GB/s
- Scenario 2 : 50% of AOD data+MC
 - All accessed from DISK