



Preparing for High-Luminosity LHC



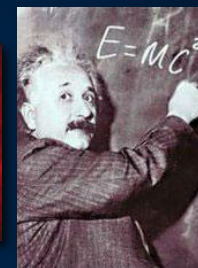
Bob Jones
CERN
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The Mission of CERN

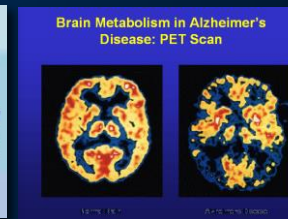
- ❑ **Push back** the frontiers of knowledge

E.g. the secrets of the Big Bang ...what was the matter like within the first moments of the Universe's existence?



- ❑ **Develop** new technologies for accelerators and detectors

Information technology - the Web and the GRID
Medicine - diagnosis and therapy



- ❑ **Train** scientists and engineers of tomorrow



- ❑ **Unite** people from different countries and cultures



CERN: founded in 1954: 12 European States

“Science for Peace”

Today: 22 Member States

~ 2300 staff
~ 1400 other paid personnel
~ 12500 scientific users

Budget (2016) ~1000 MCHF

Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom

Associate Member States: India, Lithuania, Pakistan, Turkey, Ukraine

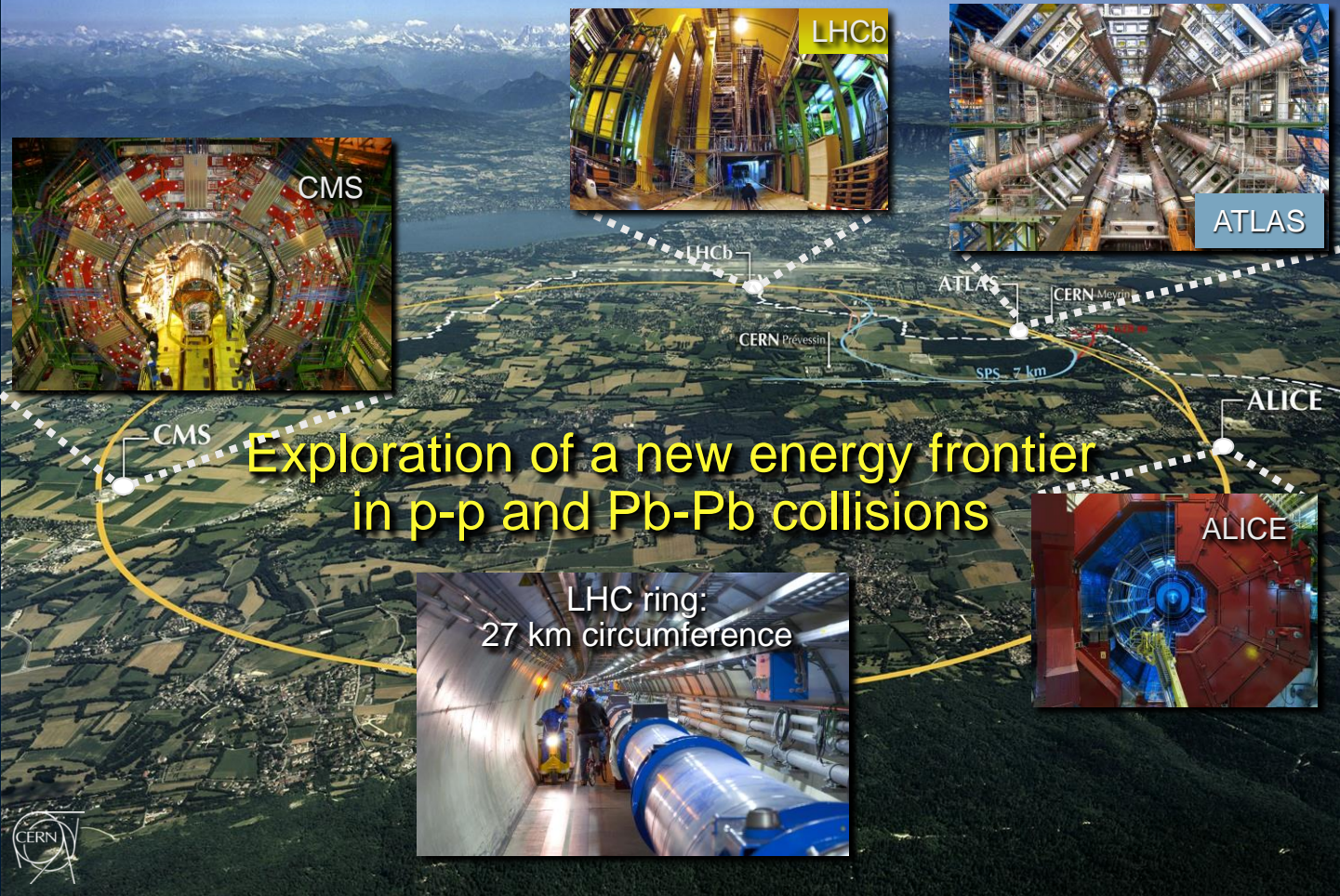
States in accession to Membership: Cyprus, Serbia, Slovenia

Applications for Membership or Associate Membership:
Brazil, Croatia

Observers to Council: Japan, Russian Federation, United States of America; European Union, JINR and UNESCO



A New Era in Fundamental Science

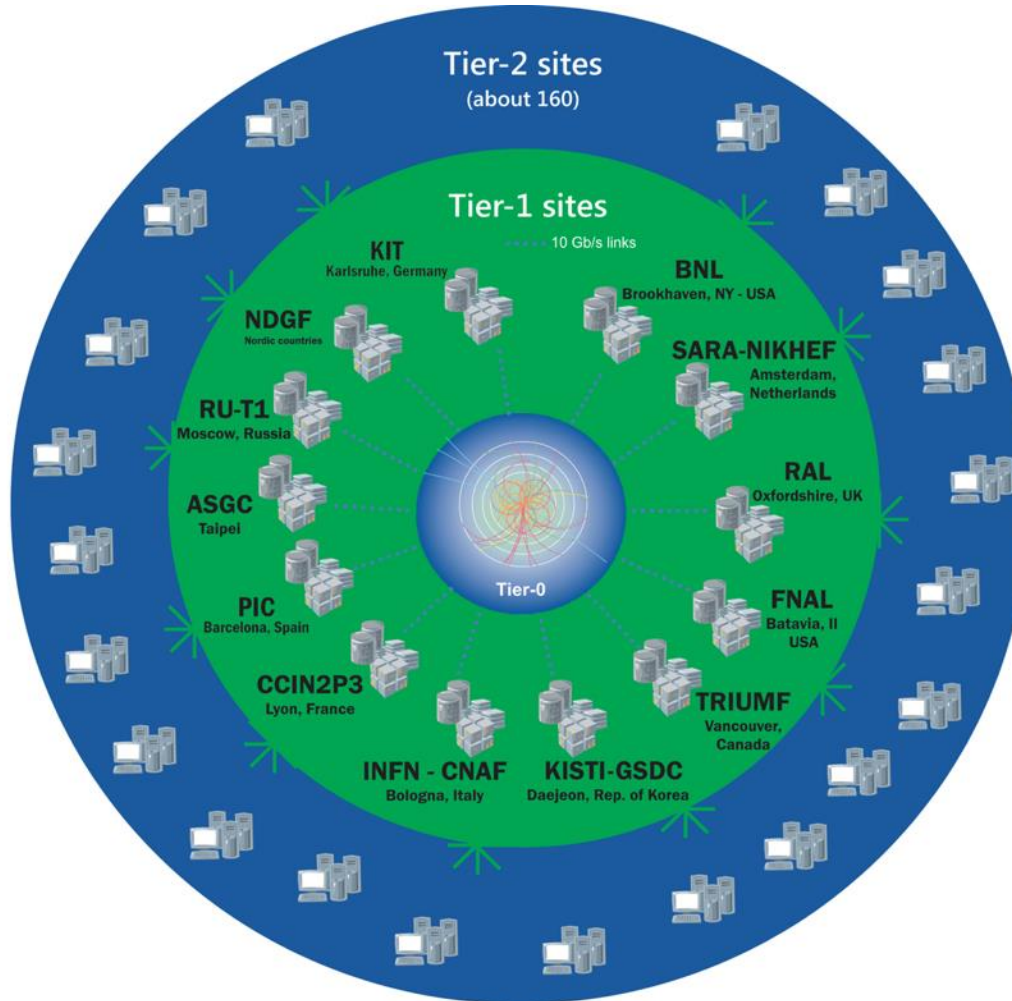


The Worldwide LHC Computing Grid

Tier-0 (CERN): data recording, reconstruction and distribution

Tier-1: permanent storage, re-processing, analysis

Tier-2: Simulation, end-user analysis



nearly 170 sites,
40+ countries

700 PB of storage

2 million jobs/day

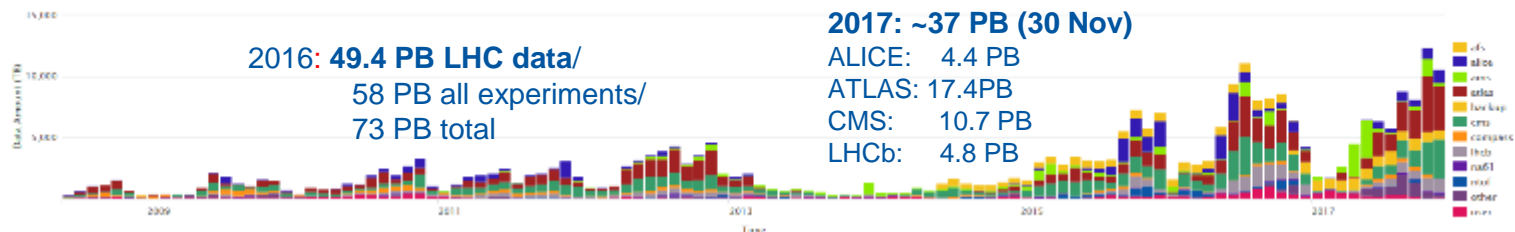
WLCG:

An International collaboration to distribute and analyse LHC data

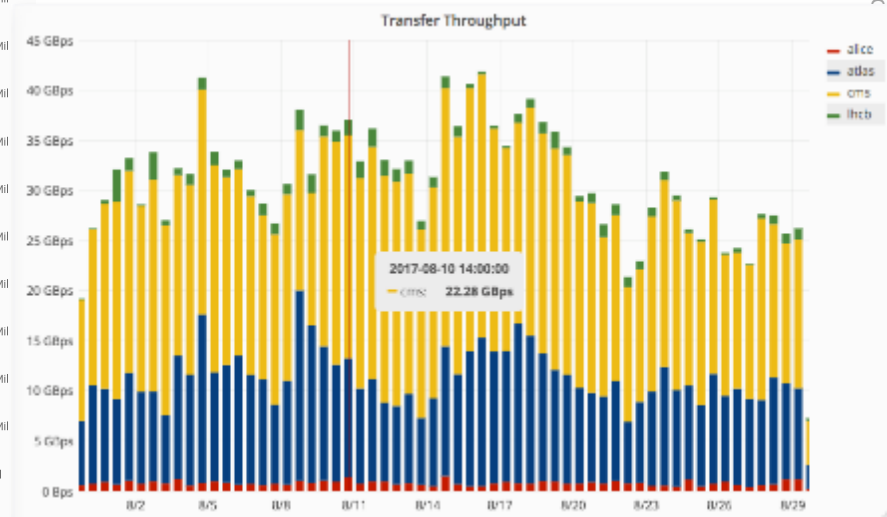
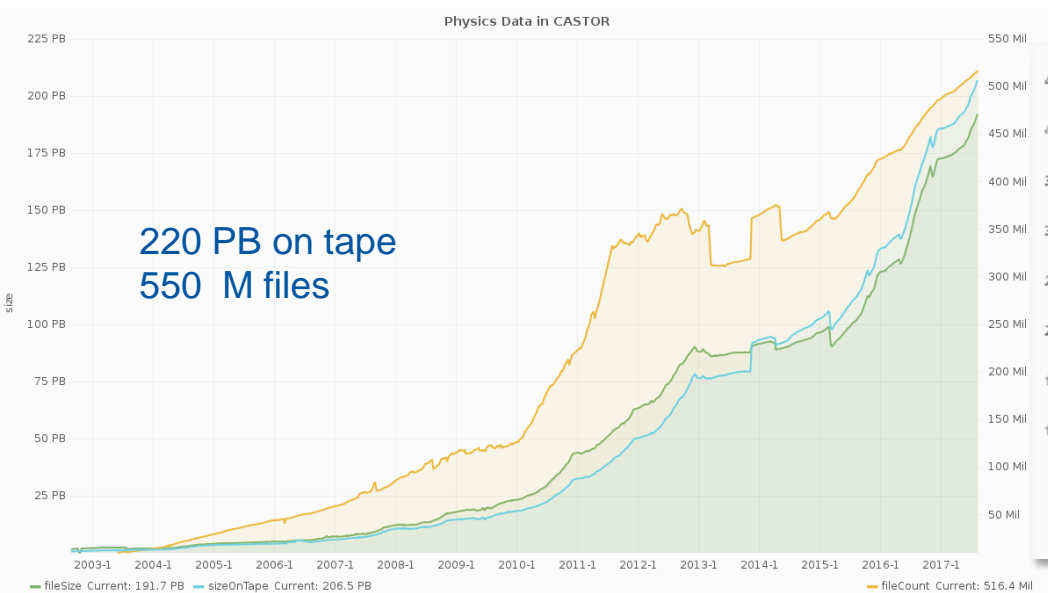
Integrates computer centres worldwide that provide computing and storage resource into a single infrastructure accessible by all LHC physicists

WLCG Data 2016-17

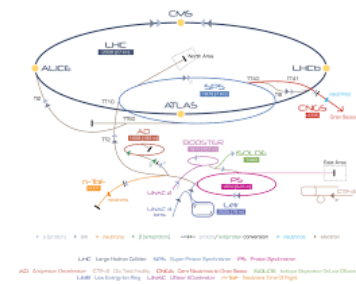
Transferred Data Amount per Virtual Organization for WRITE Requests



t Classification



Open Data at CERN



- The 4 main LHC experiments have approved **Open access** policies whereby (increasing) fractions of their data are made available after suitable “embargo periods”
 - These refer to “*derived data*” + documentation + s/w and environment
- But LHC data volume is already >200PB
 - Expected to reach ~10(-100)EB during HL-LHC
 - We need to **preserve** all of this (but not all is **Open**)

LHC: Open Data

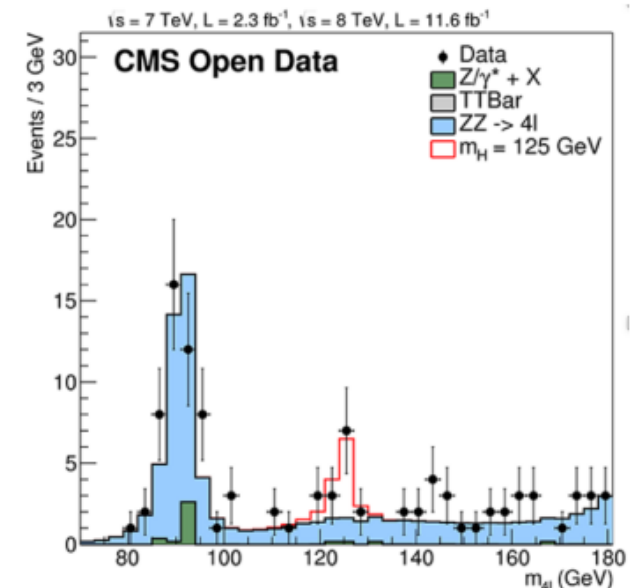
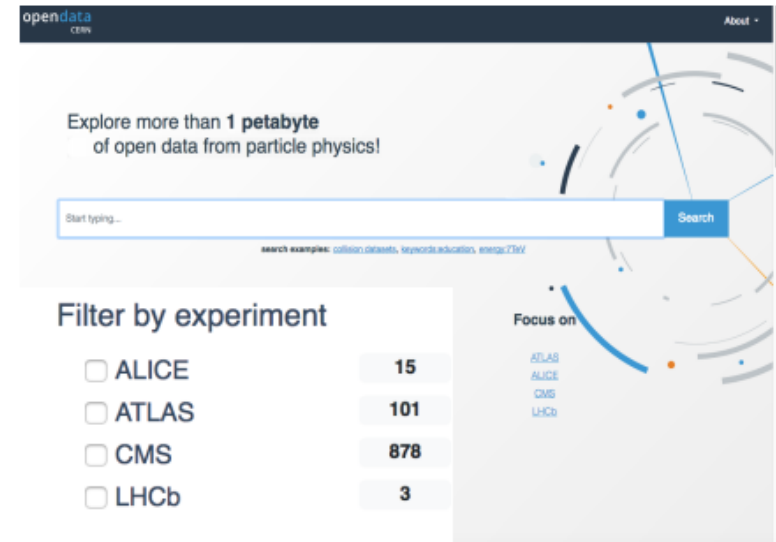
<http://opendata.cern.ch/>

- Service was launched in November 2014
 - CMS 2012 open data release
 - 1PB of collision and MC data, example analyses, VM
- The service aims at publishing complex data in the open, enabling the community to **conduct preservation** in the open.
- **Standardizing the information** so it can be understood (by humans and machines) in the future.
- High interest for research and **education**

Jet Substructure Studies with CMS Open Data

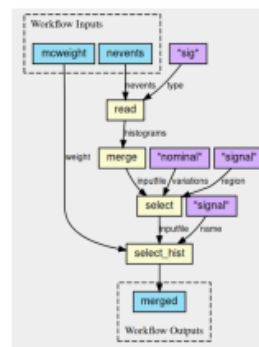
Aashish Tripathee, Wei Xue, Andrew Larkoski, Simone Marzani, Jesse Thaler

(Submitted on 19 Apr 2017 (v1), last revised 28 Sep 2017 (this version, v3))

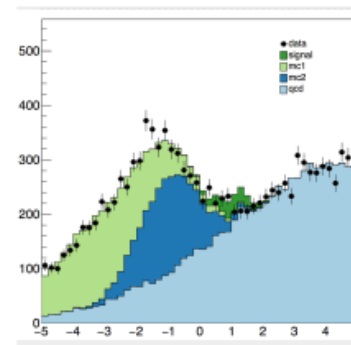


CERN Analysis Preservation and Reusable analyses

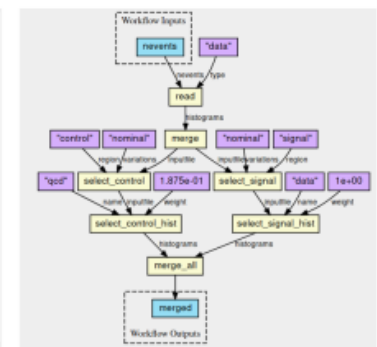
- **CAP** : preserve analysis
 - Command-line client to ease submission through REST API
 - Import software from GitLab
 - Connections to collaboration databases to profit from existing information
 - <http://analysispreservation.cern.ch/>
- **REANA** : improve workflow
 - Run research data analyses on containerised compute clouds
 - REANA v0.1.0 developer preview released
 - Support for CWL workflows widely used in life sciences
 - ROOT use case examples
 - <http://reana.io/>



sig



mc



data

CERN as a Trusted Digital Repository

- We believe **ISO 16363 certification** will allow us to implement best practices and ensured for the long-term.
- **Scope:** Scientific Data and CERN's Digital Memory
- **Timescale:** complete prior to 2020



ISO 16363

Reminds us that much of digital preservation readiness is not technical – it's organizational

- Governance
- Organizational structure
- Staffing
- Procedural accountability
- Preservation policy framework
- Documentation
- Financial sustainability
- Security

Artefactual Systems

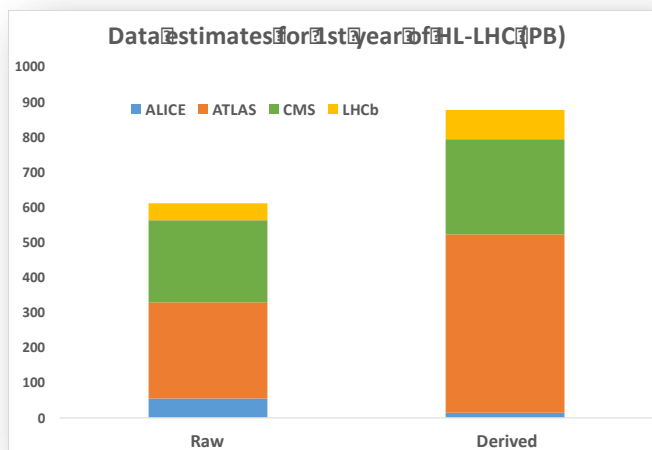
Challenges: LHC Run3 and Run4 Scale



Raw data volume for LHC increases exponentially and with it processing and analysis load

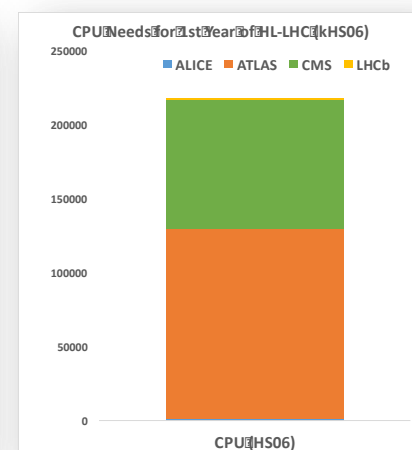
Technology at ~20%/year will bring x6-10 in 10-11 years

Estimates of resource needs at HL-LHC x10 above what is realistic to expect from technology with reasonably constant cost



Data:

- Raw 2016: 50 PB → 2027: 600 PB
- Derived (1 copy): 2016: 80 PB → 2027: 900 PB



CPU:

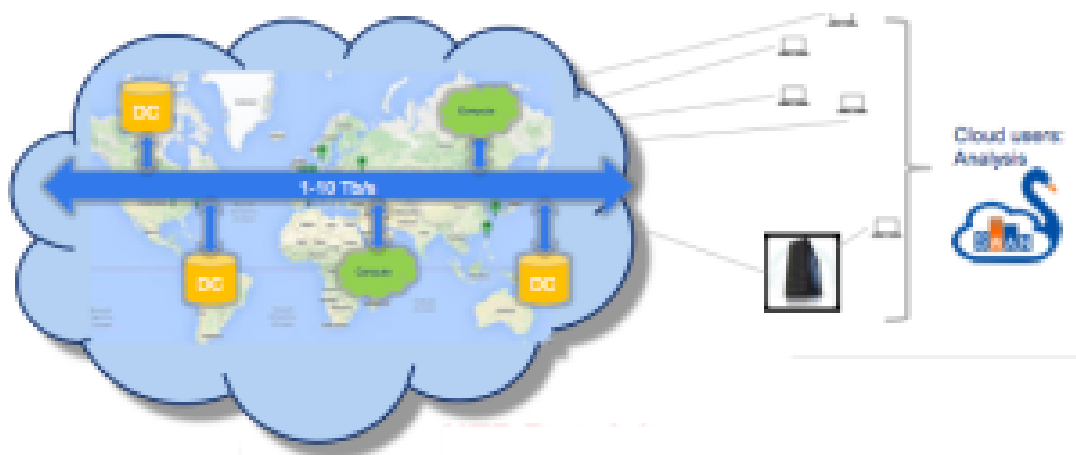
- x60 from 2016

Technology revolutions are needed

Evolution of Computing – Community White Paper*

A powerful backbone for data transfer and data storage in a few data lakes.

In line with EIROForum paper on Federated Scientific Cloud.



Use of heterogenous computing resources including HPC and dedicated processors.

Ease transition to heterogeneous structure by exploiting commonalities.

Evolution of Computing discussed with Users and Funding Agencies including joint usage of infrastructure.

Agreement with SKA on collaborating in computing efforts.

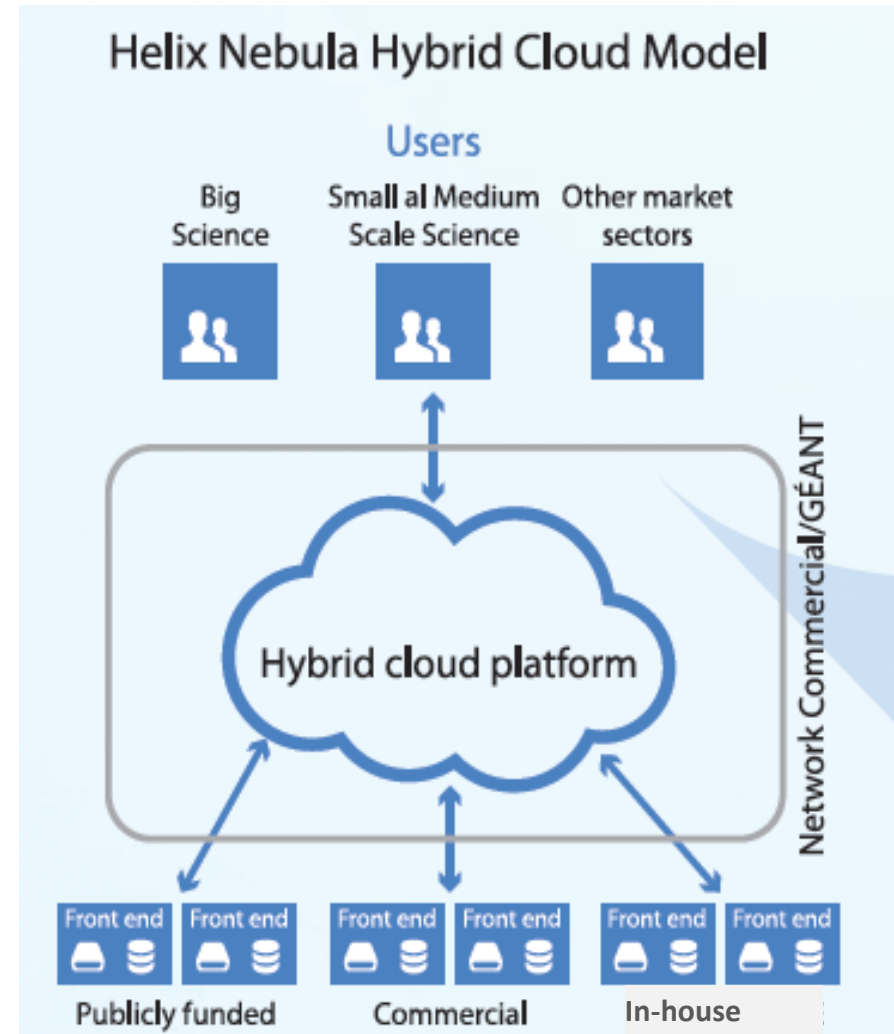
* <http://hepsoftwarefoundation.org/activities/cwp.html>

The Hybrid Cloud Model

Brings together

- research organisations,
- data providers,
- publicly funded e-infrastructures,
- commercial cloud service providers

In a hybrid cloud with procurement and governance approaches suitable for the dynamic cloud market



Helix Nebula Science Cloud

Joint Pre-Commercial Procurement

Procurers: **CERN, CNRS, DESY, EMBL-EBI, ESRF, IFAE, INFN, KIT, STFC, SURFSara**

Experts: *Trust-IT & EGI.eu*

Resulting IaaS level services support use-cases from many research communities

High Energy Physics



Astronomy



Life Sciences



Photon/Neutron Sciences



Long Tail of Science



Deployed in a hybrid cloud combining procurers data centres, commercial cloud service providers, GEANT network and eduGAIN fed. identity mgmt.



Co-funded via H2020 Grant Agreement 687614

Total procurement budget >5.3M€

Challenges

Innovative IaaS level cloud services integrated with procurers in-house resources and public e-infrastructure to support a range of scientific workloads

Compute and Storage

- support a range of virtual machine and container configurations including HPC working with datasets in the petabyte range accessible transparently

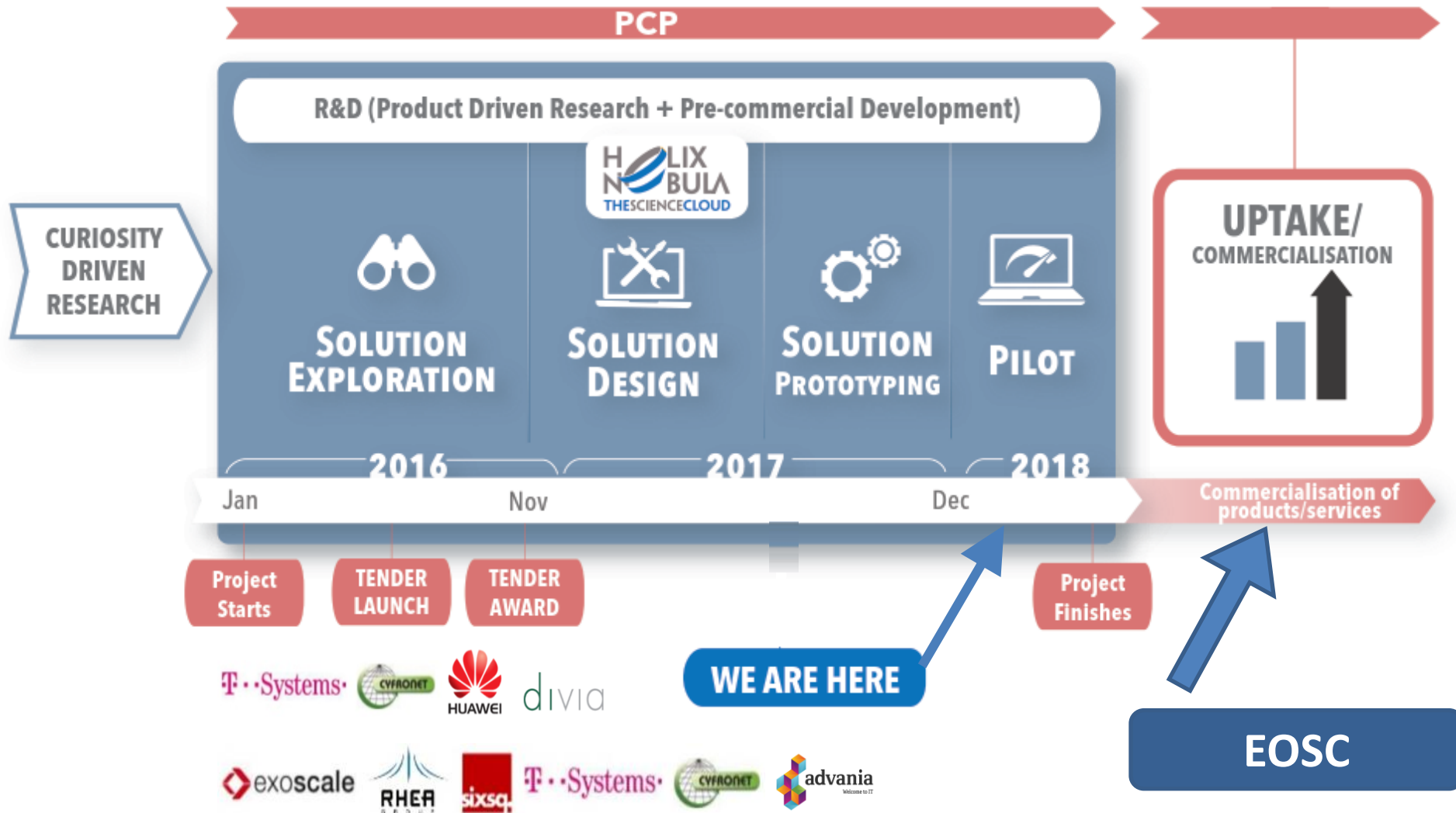
Network Connectivity and Federated Identity Management

- provide high-end network capacity via GEANT for the whole platform with common identity and access management

Service Payment Models

- explore a range of purchasing options to determine those most appropriate for the scientific application workloads to be deployed

The Pre-Commercial Procurement process



See www.HNSciCloud.eu

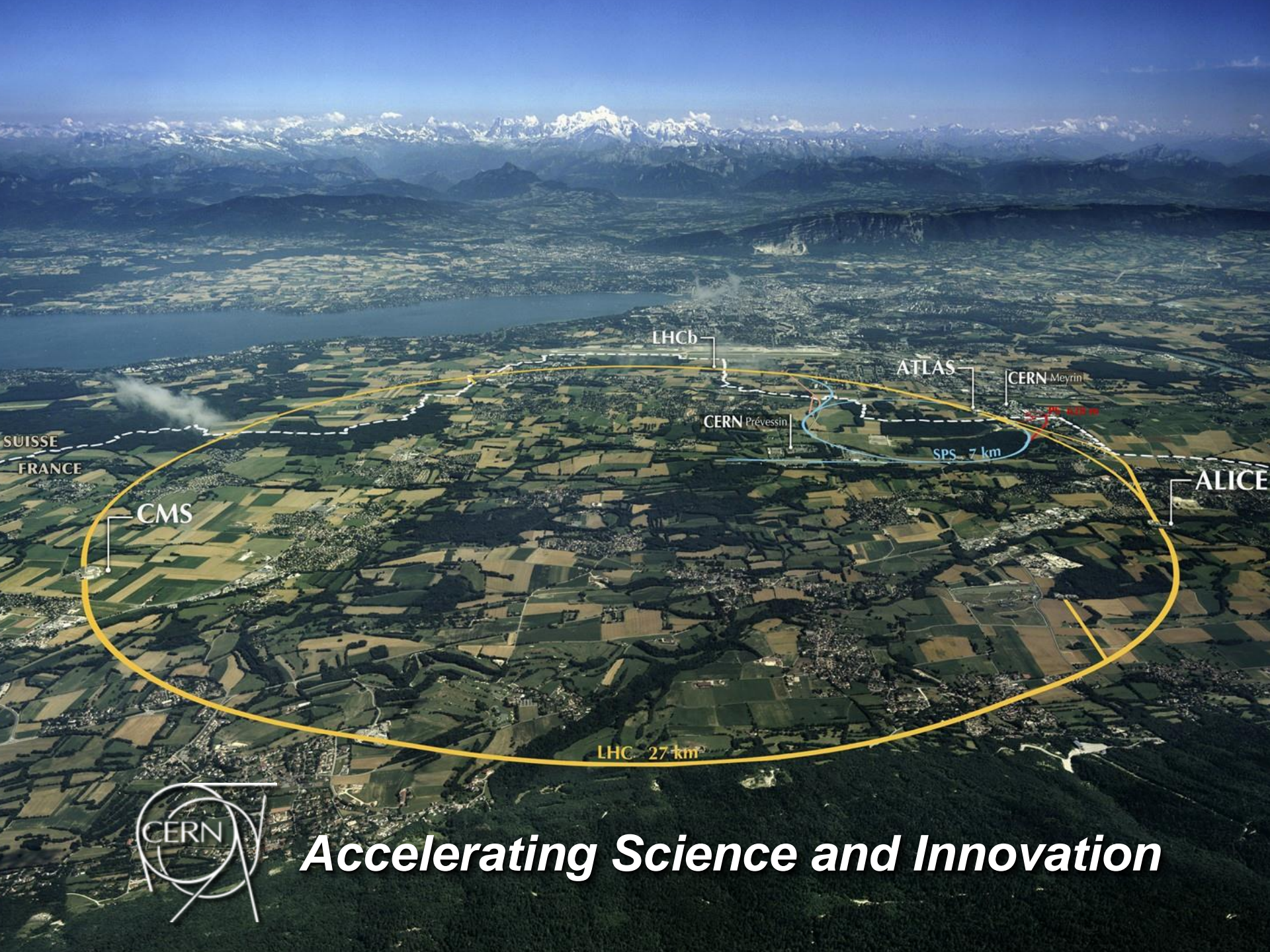
Two questions to conclude this talk

Highlighting some of the issues that service providers face as they move towards EOSC

The Zenodo service is developed as a marginal activity by CERN and relies on the lab's internal IT infrastructure



Demand continues to grow and CERN has defined a quota which limits the storage capacity per upload



SUISSE
FRANCE

CMS

LHCb

CERN Prévessin

ATLAS

CERN Meyrin

SPS 7 km

ALICE

LHC 27 km



Accelerating Science and Innovation