# LHC Computing Plans



- Scale of the challenge
- Computing model
- Resource estimates
- Financial implications
- Plans in Canada

### Introduction

- LHC is a leap forward in beam energy, density and collision frequency
- Analysis of the data will be a computing challenge
  - unprecendented complexity and rates of the data
  - length of the experimental programme
  - large geographically distributed collaborations
- CERN has undergone a review of LHC computing
  - material and human resources at CERN are insufficient
  - $-\,$  shortfall is estimated to be 10-40 MCH/yr and 40-50 FTE/yr

# Scale of the challenge

ATLAS Barrel H  $\rightarrow$  ZZ<sup>\*</sup> $\rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-(m_H^- = 130 \text{ GeV})$ 

- 30 million events per second
- Online selection:
  - reduces rate to 100 events/s
  - size to 1-2 MB per event
- Data rate:
  - 100 MB/s or 10 TB/day
  - -100 days/year = 1 PB/year



1 interesting event is buried in a background of 1E13 events

#### Typical computing parameters for a single LHC experiment:

<ul> <li>processing power</li> </ul>	> 1,000,000 SpecInt95
<ul> <li>storage accumulation rate</li> </ul>	> 2 PB/year
•data throughput	> 1 Terabit/s
•simultaneous users	~ 1000

Length of the program is expected to be > 10 years

•represents ~10 evolutionary market cycles and one "revolutionary" change in each category (hardware, system architecture and operating system)

Large geographically distributed community

~2000 physicists (4 times the LEP experiments)
"globalization" of the community who all want transparent access

Planetary scale, the length of the program, and the large data volumes and rates make up the unique challenge of LHC Computing

# LHC Computing Model

The computing requirements cannot be satisfied at a single site

- need to exploit geographically distributed resources
- utilize established computing expertise and infrastructure
- tap into funding sources not usually available to particle physics
- LHC Computing Model:
  - hierarchical structure with the CERN at the top tier
  - Large national or intra-national centres
  - National or institutional centres
  - Desktop

Close integration of computing resources at external institutions with those at the accelerator laboratory has not been attempted

## LHC Computing Model



One Tier 0 site at CERN for data taking ATLAS (Tier 0+1) in 2007: 400 TB disk, 9 PB tape, 700,000 SpecInt95

Multiple Tier 1 sites for reconstruction and simulation 400 TB disk, 2 PB tape 200,000 SpecInt95

Tier 2 sites for user analysis

## Grid Activities in CERN

#### The goal is to make many activities Grid-aware

- data transfers between the regional centres
- production of simulated data
- reconstruction of real/simulated data
- data analysis
- Tools (middleware) for the Grid are being developed
  - management tools for the jobs, data, computing farms and storage
  - monitoring tools for the network and computing facilities
  - security and authentication

CERN is leading the Data-Grid Project which will address these issues for particle physics, genome project and space science

# Deployment at CERN

• Prototype stage:

2001-2004

- goal is to have a facility with 50% of the scale required by a single LHC experiment
- Pilot stage:

2005

- services set up for each experiment
- Production:

2006-2007

- expansion and conversion of pilot service in production mode

#### Human Resources

#### Manpower estimates at CERN for all LHC expts

 do not include online or core software which are the responsibility of the experiment

LHC Review identified Core Software as critically undermanned

Prototype phase: $\sim 75$  FTE's per yearProduction phase: $\sim 60$  FTE's per year

CERN IT can provide 20 FTE's per year. The shortfall must be picked up by the external institutions.

## Financial implications

• Prototype 2002-2004 23 MCH/yr

- 10 MCH/yr hardware + 13 MCH/yr manpower

• Pilot and Production >2005 45 MCH/yr

- 35 MCH/yr hardware + 10 MCH/yr manpower

- Missing funding:
  - prototype 2002-2004: 13 MCH/yr
  - production > 2005: 40 MCH/yr

ATLAS institutions will need to contribute 3 MCH/year in 2002-2004 and 10 MCH/year 2005-2015 for CERN based resources

### ATLAS-Canada



TRIUMF has contributed \$30 million to the LHC accelerator through in-kind contributions of items such as magnets

## ATLAS-Canada Computing

We want to be leaders in the analysis of ATLAS data.

To do this we require:

- A large Tier 1-2 type facility in Canada
  - we want all the data during the first few years of ATLAS
- Tier 2-3 sites at each institution or groups of institutions
  - 1 or 2 may have additional resources dedicated to MC production

### ATLAS Computing in Canada



Tier1: 400 TB disk, 2 PB tape 200,000 SpecInt95

# Current plans

Project Outlines to the 2 CFI International Funds due July 3

- Joint Venture \$100M for 4 projects in Canada
  - *Canadian-Tier1* facility at University of Toronto with mass storage and processing
  - Monte Carlo production sites (UofA and UdeM)
  - Tier2 sites at other sites (Carleton, TRIUMF, Victoria)

- ballpart estimate is \$20M for hardware and manpower

# Current plans

- *Access Venture* \$100M for projects outside Canada
  - Establish a team of 5 HQ Canadians at CERN to contribute to central activities for 2002-2007
    - the team would focus on a single project
    - team members would be resident at CERN for 2-3 years
    - strongly supported by CERN and ATLAS management
    - \$4 M for 2002-2007
  - Contribute to ATLAS computing hardware at CERN
    - ATLAS hardware costs are estimated to be \$9M (2001-2004) and \$25M (2005-2007)
    - ATLAS-Canada is 3% : \$250K (2001-4) and \$750K (2005-7)

### Other activities

In parallel, there are a number of requests submitted to CFI for shared computing resources

- Toronto Linux cluster
  - support CDF and ATLAS-dev
- WestGrid (UA, Calgary, SFU, UBC, TRIUMF)
  - shared-memory machines, Linux cluster and storage
  - support TRIUMF expts and ATLAS-dev
- Victoria (UVic, DAO, PFC, PGC, as well as UBC, TRIUMF)
  - large storage facility and shared-memory machine
  - support BaBar and ATLAS-dev

### TRIUMF's Role

Our community needs a centre for Subatomic Computing

- Canada has few physicists with computing expertise
  - particularly evident with new OO software
  - US leads the ATLAS software development
- ATLAS is not the only experiment with large storage requirements
- We should be active in Grid Research and E-Science

TRIUMF is the natural location for such a facility

- TRIUMF cannot apply to CFI
- Possible option for next 5 year plan

## R and D Activities

#### • Commodity Linux farms:

- Alberta (Thor) for ATLAS 3rd level trigger
- Victoria for BaBar physics analysis
- Storage management
  - use of Hierarchical Storage Manager (HSM) underway at Victoria
  - plan to connect with 20TB tape library with BaBar Linux farm
- Grid
  - R.Kowalewski and R.S. funded by C3.ca for Grid research
  - established a small testbed between Victoria and TRIUMF
  - collaborating with HPC NRC Group in Ottawa
  - goal is run BaBar MC production over a Grid

## Summary

Exciting time in computing for particle physics.

- LHC and ATLAS will push the limits of computing technology.

Canada will need to contribute to central resources and create a RegCentre

- We are applying to the CFI Int Funds
- Other options include existing facilities funded by the CFI Innov Fund
- Also, NSERC and the TRIUMF 5 year plan

Canadians are actively involved in computing issues

- playing a leading role in ATLAS software development
- pursuing initiatives to build up local resources (CFI) as will as development projects (Linux clusters, storage, Grid)