Spanish and Portuguese contributions to CMS Computing Grid activities

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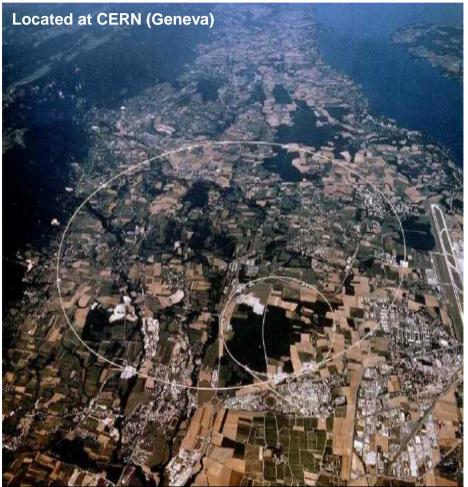






The Large Hadron Collider [LHC] I





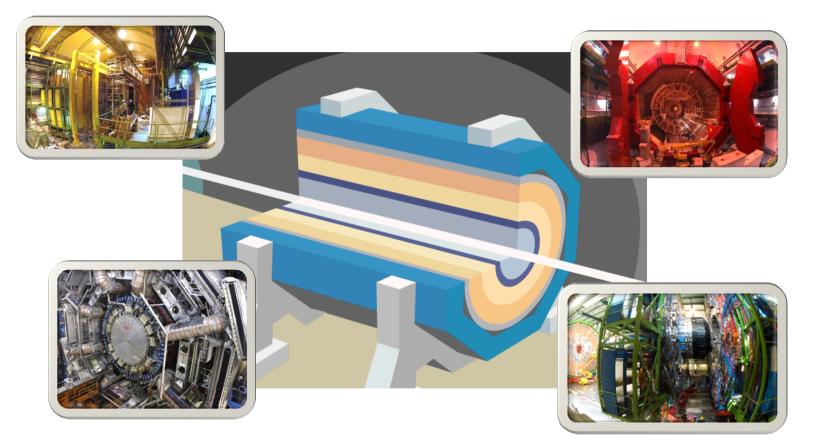
Large Hadron Collider & CERN area

- Built in a 100 meter underground 27 Kms circumference tunnel.
- p-p collisions at 14 TeV @ 25 ns.
- Starts operations in summer 2008.



The Large Hadron Collider [LHC] II

• Four particle detectors responsible to detect results of p-p collisions:



 A plethora of new particles produced per collission → Their tracks are examined for evidences of new physics, to explore the fundamental nature of matter, and the basic forces that shape our universe.

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The Compact Muon Solenoid [CMS]

- CMS is a large worldwide collaborative effort:
 - 2900 physical scientists (of a total of 3400 collaborators)
 - 180 Universities and Research Laboratories (40 countries)

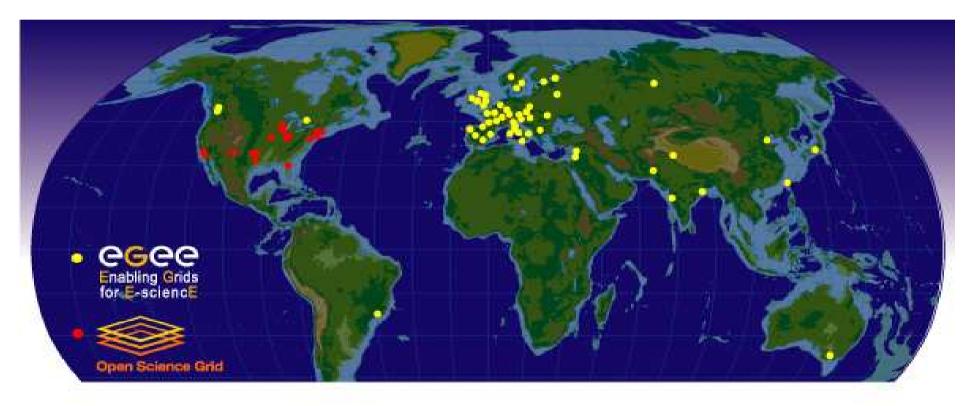


- CMS sub-detectors almost *commissioned*.
- When the LHC starts operations in 2008, the CMS DAQ rate ~ 300 Hz will provide data from the detector at ~450 MB/s → ~PBs/year.

WLCG computing architecture I



- WLCG: Grid infrastructure to store and analise all the LHC data.
- Formed by hundreds of computing centres in more than 20 countries.
- Operated by two large Grid projects: EGEE and OSG.



A map of the worldwide LCG infrastructure operated by EGEE and OSG.

WLCG computing architecture II

Tier-0: the accelerator centre

- Data acquisition & initial processing
- Long-term mass data storage
- Distribution of data \rightarrow Tier-1 centres



- High availability centers
- Custodial mass storage of share of data
- Data reconstruction and reprocessing
- Distribute analysis data \rightarrow Tier-2s

Tier-2: ~100 centres in ~20 countries

- MonteCarlo Simulation \rightarrow Tier-1

WLCG Tier-1 sites

- End-user analysis









port d'informaci científica

CMS WLCG computing architecture PIC port d'informació científica **CMS** detector 10 Gbps **CERN** Analysis Facility CERN **1 Tier-0** 10 Gbps Optical Private Network LHC-OPN Switzerland ASGC **CNAF** SIN2P3<↔ RAL 7 Tier-1s FNAL < **FZK** (\Leftrightarrow) D $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$ **Spain** Taiwan UK Italy France US Germany (NRENs 🟠 ↕ ♠ ☽ 1 Gbps \rightarrow 10 Gbps ~50 Tier-2s isbon Madrid

Santander

Coimbra

SWE region





• Tier-1 SWE region → **PIC**

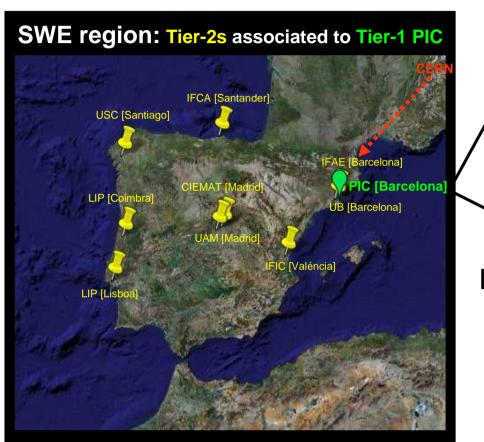
- Tier-2 Spanish federation → CIEMAT, IFCA
- Tier-2 Portuguese federation → LISBON, COIMBRA

• <u>Commitments</u>:

- Provide resources equivalent to <u>5% of the total CMS needs</u> for Tier-1 and Tier-2.
- Provide the corresponding services with a good quality.
- Provide <u>computing environment</u> to the Spanish and Portuguese CMS HEP community for <u>an appropriate profit of LHC physics potential</u>.
- Main goal: be prepared in mid-2008 for first physics LHC run.

- ...

Tier-1: Port d'Informació Científica I



CMS: CIEMAT&IFCA – LIP_Lisbon&LIP_Coimbra ATLAS: IFAE&IFIC&UAM – LIP_Lisbon&LIP_Coimbra LHCb: UB&USC



Port d'Informació Científica^{*} [PIC]

Generalitat de Catalunya, CIEMAT, UAB, IFAE

 Provider of computing services for scientific research in collaborative environments with lots of data. (TB-PB)

• Tier-1 for ATLAS, CMS and LHCb.

• Services provided for other disciplines: Astrophysics, medical imaging...

(*) 150 m² machine room - UPS of 200 KVA - Diesel generator 500 KVA - 1000 rack units - 300 KW air conditioned – Tape mass storageSTK-5500+IBM-3584.

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Tier-1: Port d'Informació Científica II



- **<u>Reliability</u>** is an important issue for a T1 (24x7):
 - Typical PIC monthly WLCG site reliability has shown to be above 95%.
- PIC computing contribution for storage and processing:

Spain PIC	2007	2008	2009	2010	CMS PIC		2007	2008	2009	2010
Tier-1 CPU [kSI2K]	501	1509	2591	5109		Tier-1 CPU [kSI2K]	294	477	1058	2516
Tier-1 Disk [TBs]	218	967	1702	3009		Tier-1 Disk [TBs]	81	358	630	1113
Tier-1 Tape [TBs]	243	953	1844	3402		Tier-1 Tape [TBs]	142	487	974	1677

- As of May 2008 (ramping up to 2008 deliverables):
 - Total CPU capacity of 1500 kSI2k (~600 job slots).
 - Disk storage service of ~ 600TB (120 TB for CMS) \rightarrow to grow to 1 PB by mid-2008.
- PIC is connected to Tier-0 and Tier-1s through **<u>10 Gbps LHC-OPN</u>**.
- Connectivity to Tier-2 centers is routed through the Spanish NREN RedIRIS. Currently limited to 2 Gbps → upgrade to 10Gbps soon.

Spanish and Portuguese Tier-2s



 A total of four Spanish Institutes actively contribute to CMS activities: CIEMAT and UAM in Madrid, IFCA in Santander, and Universidad de Oviedo in Asturias → ~ 80 scientists.

CMS Tier-2 Spain 2007 2008 2009	2010
CIEMAT & IFCA: Tier-2 CPU [kSI2K] 380 760 1280	2260
Tier-2 Disk [TBs] 65 210 420	665

• In Portugal, about 25 Portuguese physicists and engineers, from five institutes (LIP, INESC, IST, INEGI & Univ. Porto) collaborate in CMS.

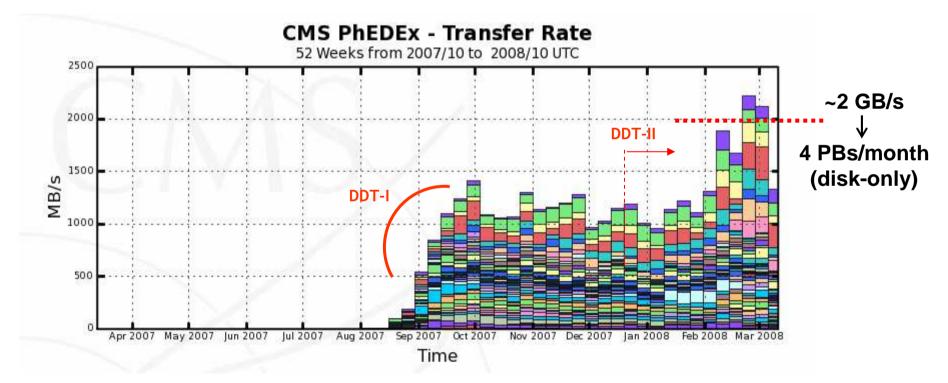
	CMS Tier-2 Portugal	2007	2008
LISBON & COIMBRA	Tier-2 CPU [kSI2K]	500	750
LISBON & CONVIDRA.	Tier-2 Disk [TBs]	80	160

Recent/Ongoing CMS computing challenges

- CMS undertakes **periodic computing challenges** of increasing scale and complexity to test its computing model and Grid systems:
 - **Debugging Data Transfers (DDT):** CMS program intended to deliver fully debugged and operational end-to-end links between CMS Tier centres.
 - Computing, Software and Analysis challenge 2007 (CSA07): data challenge in end of 2007 designed to test the system at 50% of the design goal for 2008.
 - CSA08: challenge to test the system at 100% full capacity, ongoing atm...
 - Common Computing Readiness Challenge of 2008 (CCRC08): an LHC-wide computing challenge in which all LHC experiments test their computing activities in parallel. Preparatory Phase-I series of tests was scheduled for February 2008. Main Phase-II is <u>ongoing atm</u>...
 - CMS Global Runs: Data taking with Cosmic Muons. A Global Run ongoing atm...
- Performance values are measured, problems are identified and feedback into the design, integration and operation of the computing system is provided.



- In Sept. 2007, all 'fake' LoadTest traffic was moved to independent non-production data management environtment.
- Only links satisfying certain conditions were enabled or commissioned and be ready for CMS production activities. Metric: ~20 MB/s sustained for 1 day.



 The program has <u>delivered</u> a fully debugged and <u>operational end-</u> <u>to-end links</u> to the CMS Data Operations team → <u>~300 certified links</u>.

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Debugging Data Transfers @ SWE I

• The DDT has been a useful tool to establish <u>robust</u> to improve the <u>connectivity of PIC and SWE Tier-2</u> sites to many other centes.

• 2007 results:

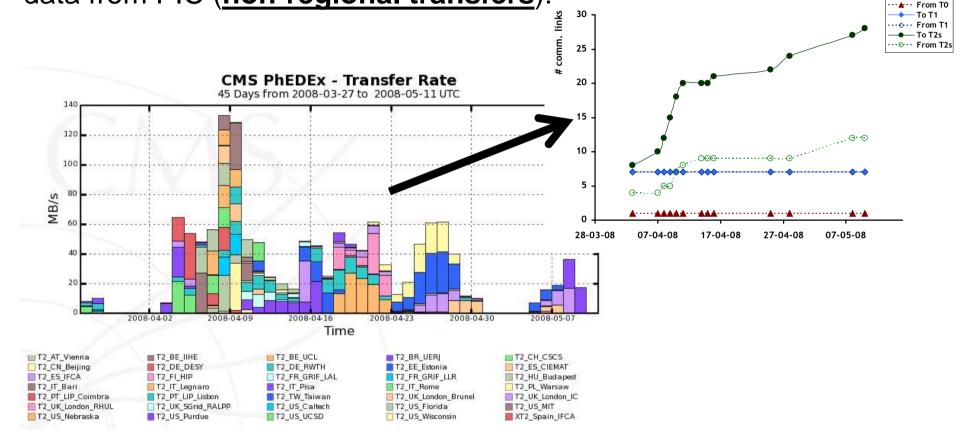
		150 TB	s/month_→ ~7	'% of CMS Tier-1s	s traffic	
Link	LoadTest (TBs)	DDT-I (TBs)	Total (TBs)	% (CMS Total)	comm. links	
PIC T1 Import	648	402	1050	10.5	16	total CMS
PIC T1 Export	435	415	850	4.7	11	
CIEMAT T2 Import	215	180	395	2.4	5	
CIEMAT T2 Export	90	50	140	2.7	2	
IFCA T2 Import	165	160	325	2.0	7	
IFCA T2 Export	50	75	125	2.4	3	
LISBON T2 Import	13	70	83	0.5	2	
LISBON T2 Export	4	73	77	1.5	2	
COIMBRA T2 Import	0.05	80	80.05	0.5	2	
COIMBRA T2 Export	0	82	82	1.6	2	

• 2008 DDT results:

- PIC import/exports \rightarrow up to **350 TB/month** \rightarrow 15(30) TBs export(import) per day.
- Up to **120 TBs/month** obtained for T2-Spain \rightarrow 3(10) TBs export(import) per day.
- Up to **60 TBs/month** for T2-Portugal \rightarrow 1(4) TBs export(import) per day.

Debugging Data Transfers @ SWE II

 As May 2008, about 30 Tier-2 centers (worldwide) are able to export data from PIC (non-regional transfers):



- This accounts for ~85% of the "active" CMS Tier-2 centers.
- PIC is the 2nd Tier-1 better connected to Tier-0/1s&Tier-2s (1st FNAL).





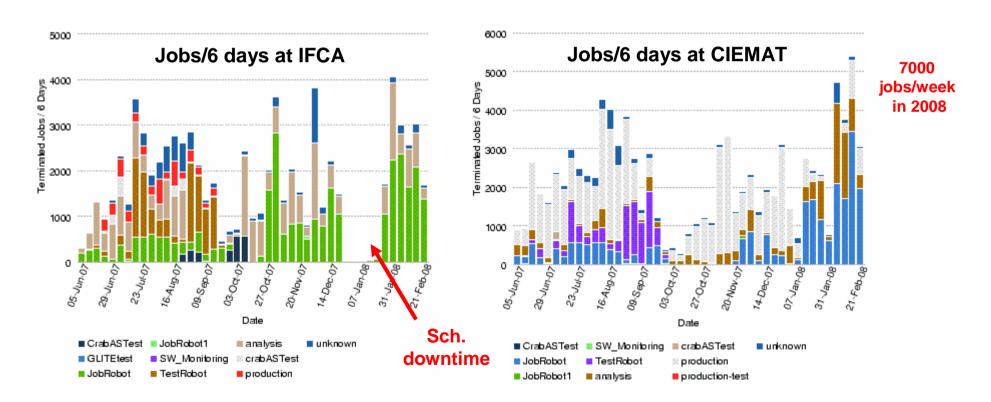
- This challenge was designed to be a <u>50% capacity test</u> of what is required for operations in 2008 data taking operations:
 - T0 reconstruction at **100 Hz**.
 - Distribution of raw and reconstructed data from T0 to T1 sites at **300 MB/s**.
 - Transfers between T1s at a rate of **100 MB/s**, mimicking AOD replication.
 - Data skimming jobs at T1 sites (**25K jobs/day**) and the resulted data propagated to T2 sites (**20-200 MB/s**).
 - Data analysis at the T2 sites on the skimmed data (75K jobs/day).
 - MC simulation in T2 sites at a rate of **50 Mevts/month**.
- CSA07 started in October 2007 and finished by February 2008:
 - Up to 160M MC events were produced at all CMS T2 sites.
 - Total of ~920M produced events \rightarrow 1.9 PB of data (not including replicas).
 - Many of the CSA07 goals were fulfilled in all sites.
 - Transfers T1-T1 were marginally tested and job submission to T2s did not reach the goal (20K jobs/day).





- Successful participation of SWE region in CSA07 activities.
- MC production from Spanish and Portuguese sites in CSA07, w/PIC, was of about <u>24 Mevt</u> (around <u>7% of total production</u>).

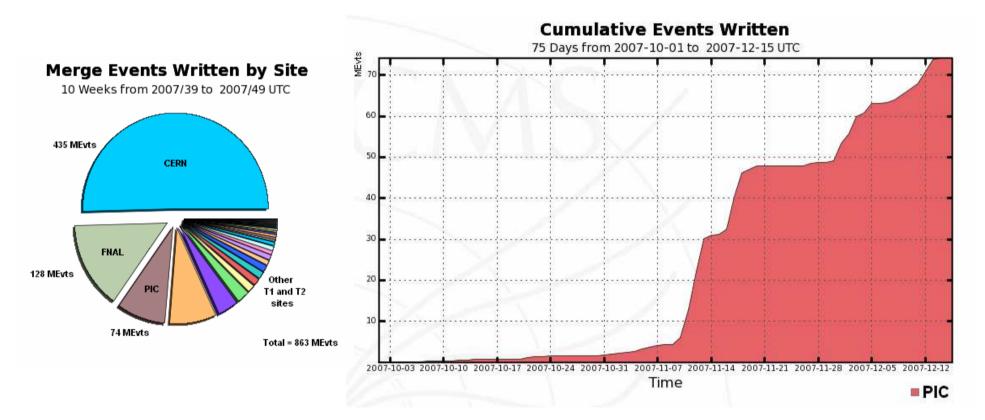
(*) CIEMAT contributed with 22 Mevt \rightarrow 10% of total T2s production.







• Significant skimming contribution was made by PIC Tier-1 \rightarrow 3rd processing place, after CERN and FNAL at end 2007.



• The challenge showed that <u>SWE region is in good shape</u> to carry out CMS workflows.





- CCRC08: <u>wide computing challenge</u>, involving all LHC experiments to drive their computing workflows at once.
- The main goal is to ramp-up the load on the Tier infrastructure towards nominal values and test the stability and performance.
- First tests scheduled in Feb. 2008. Main CMS goals (transfers):
 - T0→T1 targets: to disk at 40% of nominal rate (25 MB/s for PIC) sustained for 3 days, and data migration to tape within 1 week with stable pattern.
 - 2) T1→T1 targets: 50% of the overall 2008 nominal outbound rate to T1s (4 MB/s to each T1 from PIC). Exchange of data with at least 3 T1s, with at least 1 T1 not placed in the same continent (FNAL or ASGC in this case).
 - 3) T1→T2 targets (regional T2s only): for PIC the goal was to achieve 20 MB/s to T2-Spain (CIEMAT, IFCA) and 3 MB/s toT2-Portugal (LIP-Lisbon, LIP-Coimbra).
 - 4) T2→T1 targets: Traffic only from regional T2s according to the computing model. For PIC the goal was to get 1.5 MB/s from T2-Spain and 0.5 MB/s from T2-Portugal.

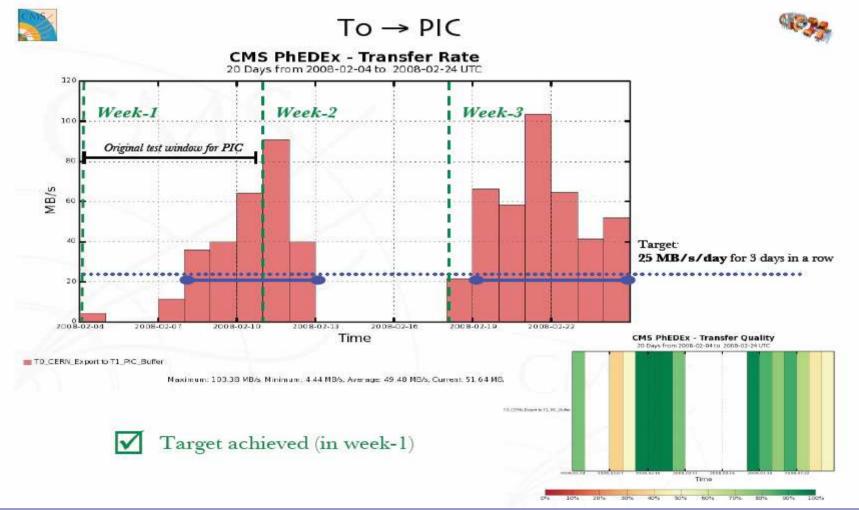


The CCRC'08 challenge @ SWE I



T0-T1 transfers

from: to:	ASGC	CNAF	FNAL	FZK	IN2P3	PIC	RAL
то	13	29	149	46	39	25	40
# days at target rate	7	10	3	4	3	6	5
highest rate [MB/s] satisfying metric	75	70	149	58	51	58	53
corresponding to: (wrt 2008 rates)	231%	97%	40%	50%	52%	93%	53%



The CCRC'08 challenge @ SWE II





Summary of T1→T1 tests

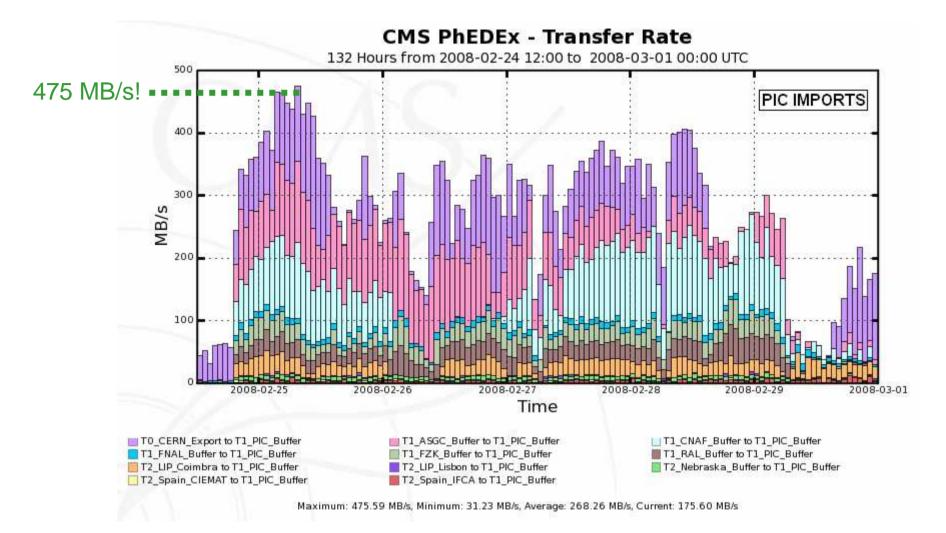


	T1 export at rates below continent wrt source T1	ir (ace ii		Chiblist	accoror	at icast a	uays ni a	1017 10 0	10050 5 713	, among which	i i must be
FULL T1 MA	TRIX										
from:	to:	ASGC	CNAF	FNAL	FZK	IN2P3	PIC	RAL	>=3 T1s?	other cont?	achieved?
ASGC		1.1949	4	4	4	4	4	4	yes	yes	yes
CNAF		6	-	6	6	6	6	6	yes	yes	yes
FNAL		46	46		46	46	46	46	no	no	no (*)
FZK		11	11	11	-	11	11	11	yes	yes	yes
IN2P3		10	10	10	10		10	10	yes	yes	yes
PIC		4	4	4	4	4		4	yes	yes	yes
RAL		9	9	9	9	9	9	-	yes	yes	yes
		ASGC	CNAF	FNAL	FZK	IN2P3	PIC	RAL			
# days at agg	regate T1-outbound rate	10	7		6	8	12	11		Goal	s met by
highest rate [MB/s] (peak) achieved corresponding to: (wrt 2008 rates)		68	105	115	205	118	130	137			
		142%	146%	21%	155%	98%	271%	127%		end	of Feb. 2

- The average <u>PIC export rate to T1</u> centres was of about 50 MB/s, with a daily averaged maximum of 130 MB/s.
- Data <u>imports to PIC from T1s</u> got an average rate of 57 MB/s, with a daily averaged maximum of 240 MB/s.



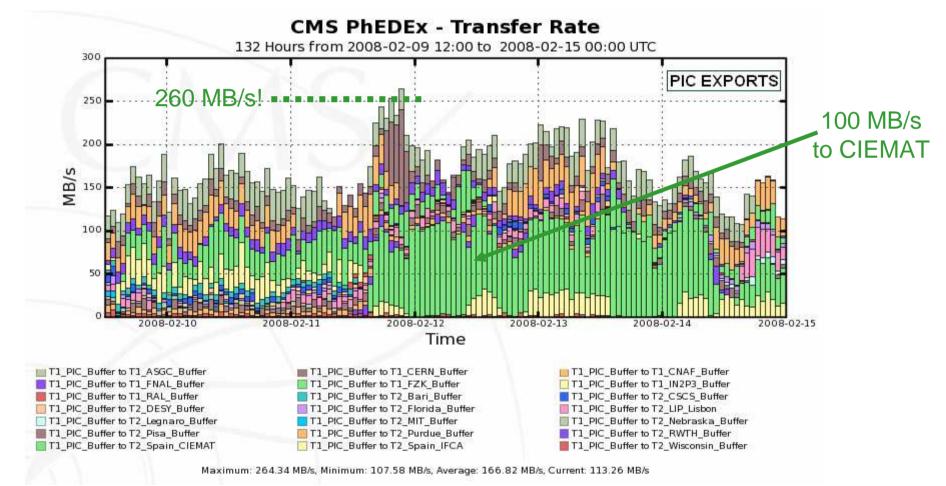




• Regional T2s (CIEMAT, IFCA, LIP-Coimbra and LIP-Lisbon) to PIC achieved 23 MB/s, with a daily averaged maximum of 34 MB/s.



• <u>PIC to regional T2s</u> achieved 32 MB/s ,with a daily averaged maximum of 104 MB/s.



• PIC&T2-Spain/Portugal sites met all the CCRC08 Phase-I goals by far.





- The Iberian community is demonstrating to poses <u>functional</u> <u>sites</u> to run a complex computing system at significant scales.
- Results <u>above the expectations</u>... Overlaping tests ongoing to prove the system at higher capacities. (CSA08, CCRC'08, GlobalRun...)
- <u>Active participation</u> on software activities and coordination and operations of important CMS computing activities:
 - Integration Program coordination.
 - CMS sites commissioning program coordination.
 - Active participation on Facilities Operations.
- Very <u>valuable experience</u> has been gained by participating on all these activities.
- 2008 resources almost ready → <u>looking forward for collisions!</u>