

Barcelona Institute of Science and Technology BIST Founding Conference Barcelona, Spain 31 March 2017



### The Worldwide LHC Computing Grid





• CERN & LHC

LHC Computing

Data Preservation & Open Access



31 March 2017

### LHC: an accelerator of 27 km Four experiments : the coopetition



**Document Classification: Public** 



IT Information Technology Department 31 March 2017

**BIST - WLCG** 

### LHC (Large Hadron Collider)

14 TeV proton-proton accelerator-collider built in the LEP tunnel (+ Lead-Lead collisions)

- **1983** : First studies for the LHC project
- **1988** : First magnet model (feasibility)
- 1994 : Approval of the LHC by the CERN Council
- **1996-1999: Series production industrialisation**
- 1998 : Start of civil engineering
- 1998-2000: Placement of the main production contracts
- 2004-2009: Installation & Commisioning

2010-2035...: Physics exploitation 2010 – 2012 : Run 1 ;7 and 8 TeV 2015 – 2018 : Run 2 ; 13 TeV 2021 – 2023 : Run 3 (14 TeV) 2024 – 2025 : HL-LHC installation Hilumi





### LHC 2010-2012: a rich harvest of collisions



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The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013 was awarded jointly to François Englert and Peter W. Higgs "for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider".



### From **individual** theoretical physicist **idea**....

31 August 1964

### ...to collective innovation !

VOLUME 13. NUMBER 16 PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 19 OCTOBER 1964

> BROKEN SYMMETRIES AND THE MASSES OF GAUGE BOSONS Peter W. Higgs

Tait Institute of Mathematical Physics, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland (Received 31 August 1964)

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In a recent note<sup>1</sup> it was shown that the Goldabout the "vacuum" solution  $\varphi_1(x) = 0$ ,  $\varphi_2(x) = 0$ stone theorem.2 PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS theories in which VOLUME 13, NUMBER 9 symmetry under contain zero-ma "Work supported in part by the U. S. Atomic Energy (1962). They predict a branching ratio for decay mode the conserved c (1) of ~10-6 Commission and in part by the Graduate School from ternal group are <sup>6</sup>N. P. Samios, Phys. Rev. <u>121</u>, 275 (1961). funds supplied by the Wisconsin Alumni Research purpose of the p <sup>5</sup>The best previously reported estimate comes from Foundation. as a consequenc

<sup>1</sup>R. Feynman and M. Gell-Mann, Phys. Rev. <u>109</u>, 13 (1958) <sup>2</sup>T. D. Lee and C. N. Yang, Phys. Rev. <u>119</u>, 1410 (1960); S. B. Treiman, Naovo Cimento 15, 916 (1960). <sup>5</sup>S. Okubo and R. E. Marshak, Nuovo Cimento 28, 56 (1963); Y. Ne'eman, Nuovo Cimento 27, 923 (1963). <sup>4</sup>Estimates of the rate for  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + e^+ + e^-$  due to induoed neutral ourrents have been calculated by several authors. For a list of previous references see Mirza A. Baoi Bég, Phys. Rev. 132, 426 (1963).

rents since this decay mode may be absolutely forbidden by conservation of muon number: G. Feinberg and L. M. Lederman, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Sci. 13, 465 (1963). <sup>8</sup>S. N. Biswas and S. K. Bose, Phys. Rev. Letters <sup>5</sup>M. Baker and S. Glashow, Nuovo Cimento 25, 857 12, 176 (1964)

#### BROKEN SYMMETRY AND THE MASS OF GAUGE VECTOR MESONS\*

F. Englert and R. Brout Faculté des Sciences, Université Libre de Braxelles, Bruxelles, Belgium (Received 26 June 1964)

It is of interest to inquire whether gauge vector mesons acquire mass through interaction1; by a gauge vector meson we mean a Yang-Mills field<sup>2</sup> associated with the extension of a Lie group from global to local symmetry. The importance of this problem resides in the possibility that strong-interaction physics originates from massive gauge fields related to a system of conserved currents.5 In this note, we shall show that in certain cases vector e is a dimensio mesons do indeed acquire mass when the vacmetric is taken uum is degenerate with respect to a compact simultaneous ga Lie group. kind on  $\varphi_1 \pm i \varphi_2$ Theories with degenerate vacuum (broken

symmetry) have been the subject of intensive study since their inception by Nambu.4-5 A characteristic feature of such theories is the possible existence of zero-mass bosons which tend to restore the symmetry.">8 We shall show that it is precisely these singularities which maintain the gauge invariance of the theory, despite the fact that the vector meson acquires mass.

We shall first treat the case where the original fields are a set of bosons  $\varphi_A$  which transform as a basis for a representation of a compact Lie group. This example should be considered as a rather general phenomenological model. As such, we shall not study the particular mechanism by which the symmetry is broken but simply assume that such a mechanism exists. A calculation performed in lowest order perturbation theory indicates that

those vector mesons which are coupled to currents that "rotate" the original vacuum are the ones which acquire mass [see Eq. (6)]. We shall then examine a particular model based on chirality invariance which may have a more fundamental significance. Here we begin with a chirality-invariant Lagrangian and introduce both vector and pseudovector gauge fields. thereby guaranteeing invariance under both local phase and local  $\gamma_s$ -phase transformations. In this model the gauge fields themselves may break the v, invariance leading to a mass for the original Fermi field. We shall show in this case that the pseudovector field acquires mass, In the last paragraph we sketch a simple argument which renders these results reason-

the limit on  $K_2^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$ . The 90% confidence level is  $|g_{\mu\mu}|^2 < 10^{-2} |g_{\mu\nu}|^2$ : M. Barton, K. Lande, L. M. Leder-

156 (1958). The absence of the decay mode  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + e^+$ 

+e" is not a good test for the existence of neutral cur-

man, and William Chinowsky, Ann. Phys. (N.Y.) 5.

(1) Lest the simplicity of the argument be shrouded in a cloud of indices, we first consider a one-parameter Abelian group, representing, for example, the phase transformation of a charged boson; we then present the generalization to an arbitrary compact Lie group. The interaction between the  $\phi$  and the A. fields is

 $H_{int} = ieA_{\mu}\phi^{*\overline{\partial}}_{\mu}\phi - e^{\delta}\phi^{*}\phi A_{\mu}A_{\mu}$ 

(1)

where  $\varphi = (\varphi_1 + i\varphi_2)/\sqrt{2}$ . We shall break the symmetry by fixing  $\langle \varphi \rangle \neq 0$  in the vacuum, with the phase chosen for convenience such that  $\langle \varphi \rangle = \langle \varphi \bullet \rangle = \langle \varphi_1 \rangle / \sqrt{2}$ . We shall assume that the application of the











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# Worldwide LHC Computing



# 16 Years of (W)LCG

- CERN Council approval in September 2001 following the initiative of Manuel Delfino (CERN IT Division Leader) and Les Robertson (Project Leader)
- LCG Project began in 2002, with support from several countries including significant funding from UK & Italy and several others
- First small grid deployments late 2002/early 2003

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Real production use and program of data challenges started in 2004



### The Worldwide LHC Computing Grid

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

Tier-1: permanent storage, reprocessing, analysis

Tier-2: Simulation, end-user analysis



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

# LHC Computing Summary



# CERN Tier 0 - 2017

#### **MEYRIN DATA CENTRE**

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Number of Cores in Meyrin	121,806
Number of Drives in Meyrin	56,252
Number of 10G NIC in Meyrin	11,020
Number of 1G NIC in Meyrin	12,621
Number of Processors in Meyrin	16,640
Number of Servers in Meyrin	9,036
Total Disk Space in Meyrin (TB)	144,588
Total Memory Capacity in Meyrin (TB)	617



ENTRE	
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Cores in Wigner	56,000
Drives in Wigner	29,684
10G NIC in Wigner	2,981
G NIC in Wigner	6,579
Processors in Wigner	7,002
Servers in Wigner	3,504
Space in Wigner (TB)	97,279
ory Capacity in Wigner (TB)	221

2017:

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- 225k cores  $\rightarrow$  325k
- 150 PB raw → 250 PB





### 2017-18/19

SCATOF

- Upgrade internal networking capacity
- Refresh tape infrastructure

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### Clouds ...



# The Helix Nebula Science Cloud public-private partnership





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# The Hybrid Cloud Model

Brings together

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- research organisations,
- data providers,
- publicly funded einfrastructures,
- commercial cloud service providers

In a hybrid cloud with procurement and governance approaches suitable for the dynamic cloud market Helix Nebula Hybrid Cloud Model



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### Major challenges

- 1. Cloud computing is disrupting the way IT resources are provisioned
- 2. In-house resources, publicly funded e-infrastructure and commercial cloud services are not integrated to provide a seamless environment
- 3. Current organisational and financial models are not appropriate
- 4. The new way of **procuring cloud** services is also a matter of skills and education
- 5. Legal impediments exist

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### Helix Nebula Science Cloud Joint Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP)

Procurers: CERN, CNRS, DESY, EMBL-EBI, ESRF, IFAE, INFN, KIT, STFC, SURFSara Experts: Trust-IT & EGI.eu

The group of procurers have committed

- Procurement funds
- Manpower for testing/evaluation
- Use-cases with applications & data
- In-house IT resources

Resulting services will be made available to endusers from many research communities

Co-funded via H2020 Grant Agreement 687614

Total procurement budget >5.3M€





# **Data Preservation**



### Characteristics specific to particle physics

- LELEVICE LEVEL DE LEVEL DE LEVEL DE LEVEL LEVEL DE LEVEL DE LEVEL DE LEVEL LEVEL DE LEVEL DE LEVEL DE LEVEL DE LEVEL LEVEL DE LEVEL DE LEVEL DE LEVEL DE LEVEL DE LEVEL LEVEL DE L
- We throw away most of our data before it is even recorded "triggers"
- Our detectors are relatively stable over long periods of time (years) not "doubling every 6 or 18 months"
- We make "measurements" not "observations"
- Our projects typically last for decades we need to keep data usable during at least this length of time
- We have shared "data behind publications" for more than 30 years... (HEPData)



### CERN's scientific diversity programme



~20 experiments, > 1200 physicists

**AD:** Antiproton Decelerator for antimatter studies

**AWAKE**: proton-induced plasma wakefield acceleration

CAST, OSQAR: axions

CLOUD: impact of cosmic rays on aeorosols and clouds → implications on climate

**COMPASS**: hadron structure and spectroscopy

**ISOLDE:** radioactive nuclei facility

**NA61/Shine**: heavy ions and neutrino targets

NA62: rare kaon decays

**NA63**: radiation processes in strong EM fields

NA64: search for dark photons

**Neutrino Platform:** v detectors R&D for experiments in US, Japan

**n-TOF:** n-induced cross-sections **UA9**: crystal collimation

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**CERN** accelerators

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# **CERN** Archive current numbers

#### Data to CASTOR tape, 2002-2017

#### Data:

- ~190 PB physics data (CASTOR)
- ~7 PB backup (TSM)

#### Tape libraries:

- IBM TS3500 (3+2)
- Oracle SL8500 (4)

#### Tape drives:

~100 archive

#### Capacity:

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- ~70 000 slots
- ~25 000 tapes



Document Classification: Public

# Large scale media migration

60000

- Challenge:
  - ~85 PB of data
  - 2013: ~51 000 tapes
  - 2015: ~17 000 tapes
  - Verify all data after write
    - 3x (255PB!) pumped through the infrastructure (read->write->read)
  - Liberate library slots for new cartridges
    - Decommission ~35 000 obsolete tape cartridges •
- **Constraints:**

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- Be transparent for user/experiment activities ۲
- Preserve temporal collocation
  - Finish before LHC run 2 start Frédéric Hemmer, 7.10.2016

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### Large media migration: Repack



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## Tape contamination incident







Over 30m<sup>3</sup>/min of airflows per library

• (Home vacuum cleaner: ~2m<sup>3</sup>/min)

Operating environment required for newgeneration drives: ISO-14644 Class 8 (particles / m<sup>3</sup>):

Class	>0.5 um	>1 um	>5 um
8	3 520 000	832 000	29 300

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## Future...

- Run-2 (2015-2018): Expecting ~50-80PB/year of new data (LHC + non-LHC)
  - +7K tapes / year (~35'000 free library slots)
- Run-3 (-2022): ~150PB/year. Run-4 (2023 onwards):
  600PB/year..
  - ... tape technology grows faster
    - tape roadmaps at 30% CAGR for at least 10 years
    - demo for 220TB tape by IBM/Fujifilm in April 2015
  - ... but: market evolution is difficult to predict
    - Tape media: monopoly in shrinking market
    - Disk: "duopoly"

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- Cloud storage solutions
- Disk capacity slowdown .. may slowdown tape products!
  - Storage slowdown == higher archiving costs





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Frédéric Hemmer, 7.10.2016

30th Anniversary CC-IN2P3

# ... and the past

- LEP-era data: ~370TB
- 2000:
  - ~ 15'000 tapes
- 2007:
  - ~ 1500 tapes



- 2015:
  - 30 tapes... x 2 (replicated in separate buildings)
  - Cost:



... in the context of a large tape operation



## Open Access, open data



Frédéric Hemmer, 7.10.2016

# **CERN Open Data Portal**







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http://github.com/cernopendata



### Some (Societal) Impact of CERN Computing



### **UNOSAT** powered by CERN IT

- Hosting databases and Geographic Information System (GIS) data server
- 16 terabytes of data stored at CERN Computer Centre benefiting from economies of scale (~150 petabytes at CERN), i.e. UNOSAT share: 1/10000
- >10 gigabit/second bandwidth
- IT-support and development
- Virtual machines in CERN-cloud
- Computer security
- Research environment, collaboration



## Hurricane Matthew: Haiti





#### May 2016





31 March 2017

# **The Future**





### **Goal of HL-LHC project**:

- 250 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> per year
- 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> in about 10 years

Around 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> the present Inner Triplet magnets reach the end of their useful life (due to radiation damage) and must be replaced.



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**The European Strategy for Particle Physics** Update 2013

Europe's top priority should be the **exploitation of the full potential of the LHC**, including the high-luminosity upgrade of the machine and detectors with a view to collecting **ten times more data than in the initial design, by around 2030**. This upgrade programme will also provide further exciting opportunities for the study of flavour physics and the quark-gluon plasma.

HL-LHC from a study to a PROJECT  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ including LHC injectors upgrade LIU (Linac 4, Booster 2GeV, PS and SPS upgrade)



## Scale of data tomorrow ...



#### Compute: Growth > x50



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Data: ~25 PB/year  $\rightarrow$  400 PB/year

10 Year Horizon

## WLCG preparations for HL-LHC





HEP Software Foundation





**Document Classification: Public** 

# Summary

CERN & WLCG partners are

- World leaders in massive data handling
  - Using house & commercial services
  - Usable by other sciences as well
- Paving the way in Data Preservation & Open Access (incl. data)



## Thank you for your attention

"The task of the mind is to produce future" Paul Valéry

