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AEC ALBERT EINSTEIN CENTER FOR FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS

### **Revised Swiss ATLAS Computing Strategy**

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LHConCRAY, ETHZ, 2016-03-10

# **Global ATLAS Context**

Global ATLAS has introduced new notion with nucleus and satellite sites with the goal to simplify and slim the distributed computing

- Significantly less nucleus sites than today's T2, i.e. less storage end-points seen by the experiment
- Satellite sites can be storage less, i.e. with scratch space only and only minimal middleware (even none)
- Satellites can be very big, but not necessarily running all workflows

# **Implications for Swiss ATLAS (5 yrs)**

- AEC-LHEP becomes Swiss nucleus for UNIBE and UNIGE with specific ATLAS services, competence and contact.
  O(1k) cores and up O(1 PB) disk storage
- CSCS CRAY as flagship computing satellite without storage end point and specific ATLAS services and competence, O(10k) cores. (Only) production workflows with moderate i/o.
- Other compute resources (UNIGE ?, UNIBE-ID, UNIBE-LHEP, SWITCHengines ...) are smaller satellites, O(1k) cores providing CPU to central ATLAS whenever free. Below 1k cores it will not be worth the effort.

## **Schematic**

Global ATLAS production and data management system

**UNIBE-ID** Smaller ATLAS compute

> **AEC-LHEP UNIBE/GE Nucleus** Storage endpoint, competences, services

#### **CSCS CRAY**

Swiss Flagship Compute Scratch storage only

#### **SWITCHengines** Smaller ATLAS compute

UNIGE

Smaller ATLAS compute

**UNIBE LHEP** Smaller ATLAS compute

## **Expected benefits**

- Highly efficient compute at CSCS with additional huge opportunistic potential (backfill)
- Minimal ATLAS customer specific services and knowledge needed at CSCS. No storage element needed. Scratch only.
- Communication concerning ATLAS, EGI, WLCG etc via nucleus. CSCS and other satellites don't need to bother with these information networks.

## Timeline

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- Migration to revised ATLAS model goes with LHConCRAY project and T2 funding requests
- 2016 T2 ATLAS storage request to nucleus only, no more storage at ATLAS CSCS (no need for dCache then)
- ATLAS runs only compute on CSCS CRAY from April 2016 ?

## **Technical Considerations**

## **Network considerations**

ATLAS is implementing a model in which only needed data is moved to compute sites, not files with huge amount of not-needed data. However, based on today's solution:

- ATLAS simulation: 1 events in 900s on one core with i/o ~ 2 MB. So a core needs ~ 0.00002 Gb/s.
- 10k ATLAS cores needs ~ 1 Gb/s

**Reason to believe that the new scheme scales for simulation over the next 5 to 10 yrs** 

Reconstruction need ~2x i/o and is up to 70 faster, so this does not scale as good. However, may improve a lot due to slow down from significantly pile-up increase. Also Reco is 20% of WT (last year)