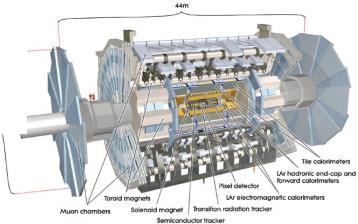


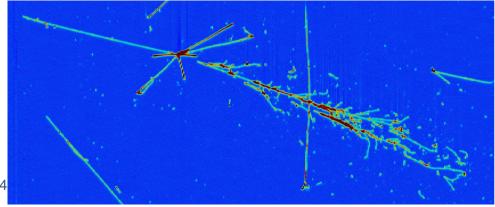


Heidi Schellman Oregon State University for the DUNE collaboration



DUNE offline computing

- 30 PB of raw data per year
- ~1500 scientists, ~700 have active computing accounts
- A few million very large trigger records/year (4-8 GB per "event")
 - ~ 5x5x1 mm³ voxels over a volume of 4x10⁴ m³
 - TPC data for the first far detector module are 450 (5000x2560x14 bit) 2-D arrays.
 Second module is slightly larger.
- Currently setting up to run prototypes at CERN - data rates of 2-3 GB/s



Test beam in a subsection of one of the 450 readout planes



Shared and Unique Tools and Challenges

Shared

- OSG/WLCG
- CVMFS
- ROOT
- Rucio
- GFANT4
- LArSoft (joint with many others)
- Neutrino event generators
- People lots of them
- Many training materials

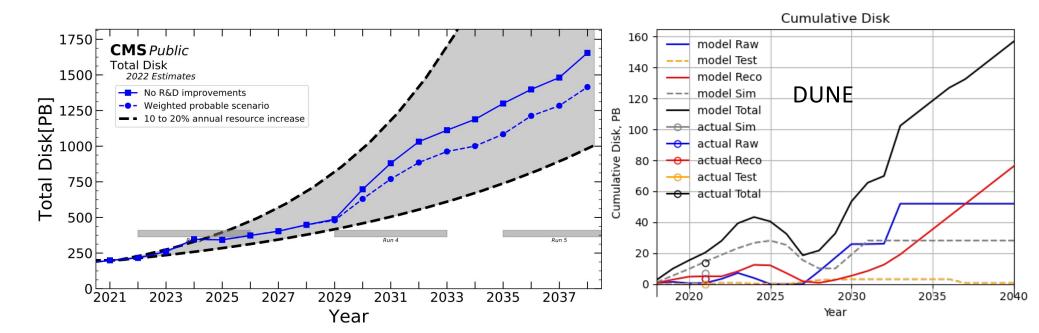
Unique

- Data are produced 1300 km away almost a mile down in a mine with limited space and utilities
- Memory management with 4 GB "events"
- Supernova → ½ PB in 100 seconds
- Calibration of 4x10,000 m³ of flowing charged liquid



Disk compared to CMS

DUNE is ~10% of an HL-LHC expt.





Things I worry about

- - How do we get people the information they need, when they need it?
 - How do we match 1500 people up with the expert help they need?
 - How do we share training and documentation across experiments? Our docs are often not googleable anymore.
 - How do we retain knowledge for decades when our experts have to move on?
- Easy access to resources
 - Getting and renewing computer accounts is getting harder and harder
 - Divergence in authentication regimes makes this even harder
 - What is the tradeoff between flexible access for many (and the need to chase down rogue summer students) vs. tightly controlled applications



Issues for the draft

- Overall, already in great shape! Text needed for training...
- DUNE has successfully built out a global computing system using OSG/WLCG/HSF tools created for the LHC like Rucio, cvmfs ... Joint projects and common tools work and should be emphasized. We should encourage multi-experiment funding mechanisms for international common efforts and help the smaller experiments join in.
- Supernova neutrino predictions are important for large detectors (IceCube, HyperK, DUNE, NOvA, T2K, Juno). They have a different computational footprint than normal event generators.
- Authentication and authorization. Access to heterogenous resources is hard even if your code
 can run there due to differences site by site. We need to keep encouraging robust, secure
 but standard access methods to resources.
- And a final one. Public data access is not just a problem for the Cosmic Frontier. All US based experiments could and should use common portals for results distribution that have long-term support.

