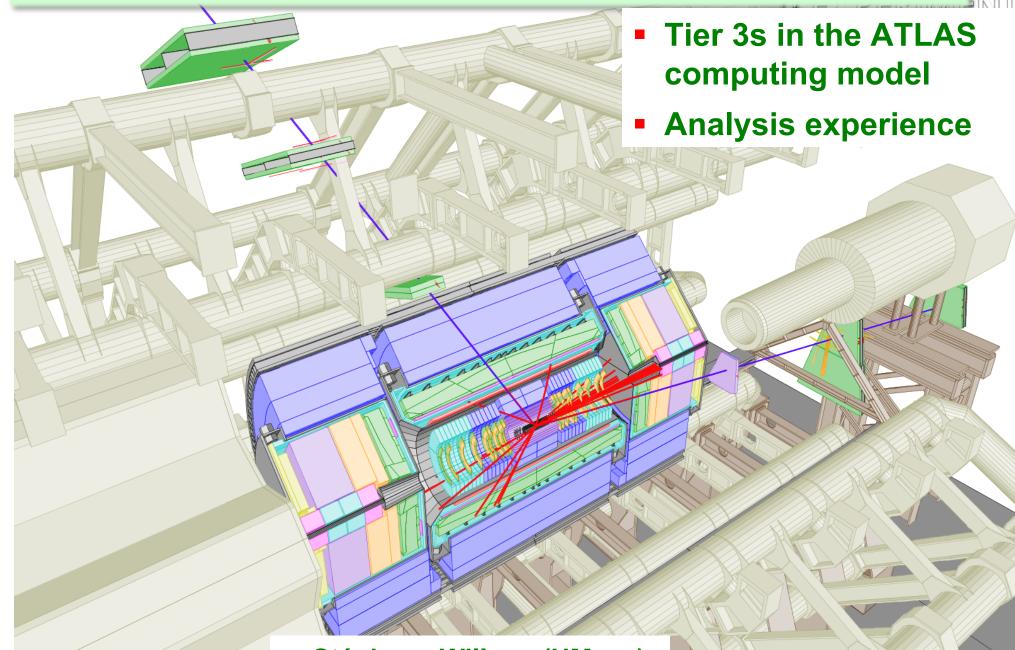
ATLAS Tier 3 Analysis Experience

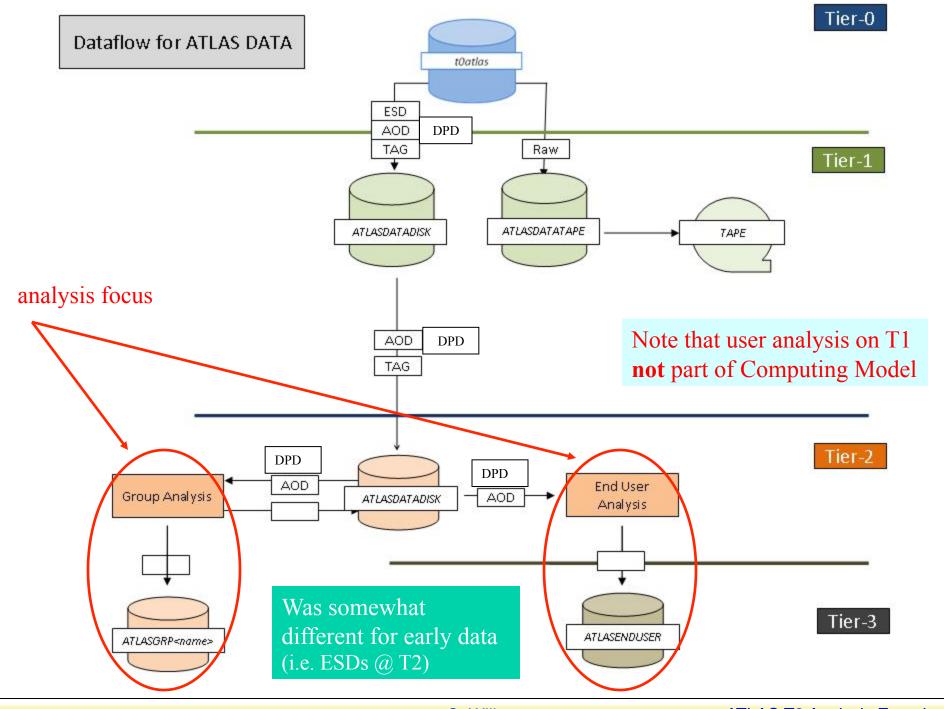




Stéphane Willocq (UMass)

ATLAS T3 Analysis Experience 1

(slightly outdated) ATLAS Computing Model



8 Mar 2011

S. Willocq

ATLAS T3 Analysis Experience 2

ATLAS Computing for Physics Analysis

 Primary collision data and Monte Carlo samples provided by production system

RAW	\rightarrow ESD	\rightarrow AOD
~1.3 MB/evt	~1.6 MB/evt	~180 kB/evt

~50 kB/evt (varies with analysis)

- Above processing chain done for different streams: egamma, muon, JetsTauEtmiss
- Skimming of data for specific event signatures (e.g. single lepton with minimum pT cut or dilepton) also done
 → derived ESD and AOD (may include further data reduction)
 → will become more critical this year with larger datasets
- D3PDs (ntuples) are the main data used in physics analysis
 → specialized versions for W/Z, top, B, SUSY, jets, e/γ physics

ATLAS Computing for Physics Analysis

Grid computing has been exceedingly successful so far

- Production system (Tier 0, Tier 1 & Tier 2 Centers) takes care of primary chain + production of D3PDs for physics groups + detector performance groups
- User production of analysis ntuples from ESD & AOD also quite popular
 → will become less feasible with growing datasets and diminishing
 access to ESDs in particular

End user analysis

- Data reduction done on the grid (→ D3PD/ntuples), including event skimming
- Physics analysis can use either grid or local computing resources
- Important for end user to have access to dedicated local resources
 → fast turn around critical at some stages of analysis (many iterations)
 - \rightarrow event selection / cut tuning
 - → data / MC comparisons
 - → background suppression & estimates
 - → statistical ensemble tests
 - → fast or generator-level MC production
 - \rightarrow tight schedules prior to conferences

Analysis development requires interactive or near interactive response

A specific analysis example

Search for new physics with dimuon events (2010 data)

- Data reduction done on the grid to produce D3PD/ntuples
 - Single-muon and dimuon data skims + event picking
 - Submission from Tier 3
 - This step performed twice over several months due to data reprocessing
- Data transfer to Tier 3
 - Used dq2-get
 - Took a few days to acquire all data and MC samples (performed twice)
- Cut tuning / performance studies performed @ Tier 3
 - Cut tuning for muon selection based on data/MC comparisons
 - Processed full set of ntuples many times (~50 times)
 - Turn around time about 10 mins per iteration thanks to dedicated small ntuple
 + running in batch on ~50 cores
- Full event selection + analysis @ Tier 3 + laptop
 - Processing single-muon data skim + all MC samples using working group D3PDs took ~8 hours on same batch system (clearly too long, so done only a small number of times)
 - Statistical analysis took ~1 hour; also ran event display on selected events
 - Final plots + some of the statistical analysis made on laptop

A second specific analysis example

Standard Model physics with W/Z events (2010 data)

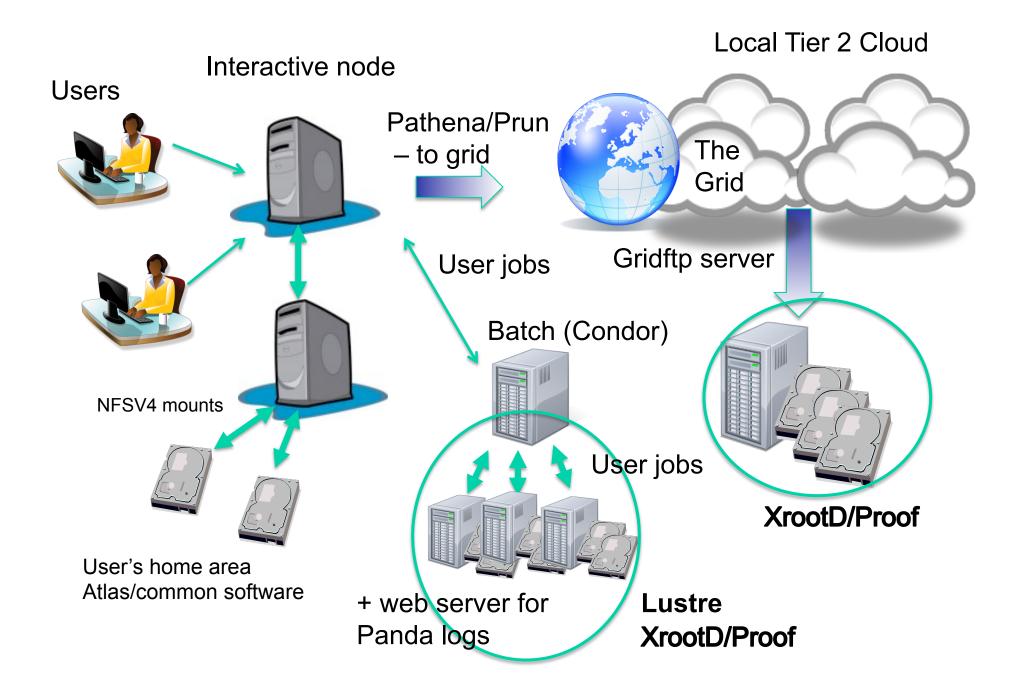
- Data reduction done on the grid to produce D3PD/ntuples
 - Single-muon data skims + event picking
 - Submission from Tier 3
 - This step performed once
- Data transfer to Tier 3
 - Used dq2-get
 - Took a few days to acquire all data and MC samples
- Cut tuning / performance studies performed @ Tier 3
 - Cut tuning for muon selection & jet cleaning/selection
 - Processed full set of ntuples many times (~50 times)
 - Turn around time about 2 hours per iteration thanks to some ROOT optimization (file merging, reading only branches that are needed, TTree caching)
 + running in batch on ~50 cores
- Final analysis @ Tier 3
 - Analysis of histogram files produced in previous step
 - Runs in ~5 mins
 - Final plots and results run interactively on single processor

8	Μ	ar	20	11

Tier 3g Configuration: What do you need?

- Interactive nodes
- Can submit grid jobs
- Batch system with worker nodes
- ATLAS code available
- Client tools used to fetch data (dq2-ls, dq2-get)
- Storage
 - Located on worker nodes
 - Lustre/GPFS
 - XROOTD
 - Located on dedicated file servers
 - NFS/XROOTD

Tier 3g Configuration



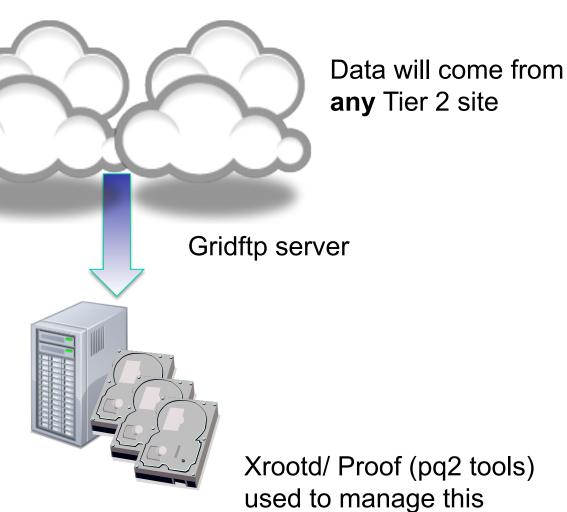
Data Transfers to Tier 3

Two methods

- Enhanced dq2-get (uses fts channel)
- Data subscription
 - SRM/gridftp server part of DDM Tiers of Atlas (ToA)

Bestman Storage Resource Manager (SRM) (fileserver)

- Sites in DDM ToA will be tested frequently
- Troublesome sites will be blacklisted (no data) extra support load



Local Tier1 Tier2 Cloud

S. Willocq

Software for Tier 3

- Required software to operate Tier 3
 - Installed and maintained via ManageTier3SW package
 → e.g. grid tools

ATLAS releases

- Downloaded via release kits
- New solution based on CERN VM uses cvmfs to cache ATLAS release software on demand
 - → same mechanism can also provide *conditions DB*
- cvmfs will be used at Tier 1 and Tier 2 also

Documentation and analysis examples

- Documentation for complete setup available via wiki
- Complete analysis examples specifically aimed at Tier 3 setup available via wiki (ATLAS Physics Workbook)

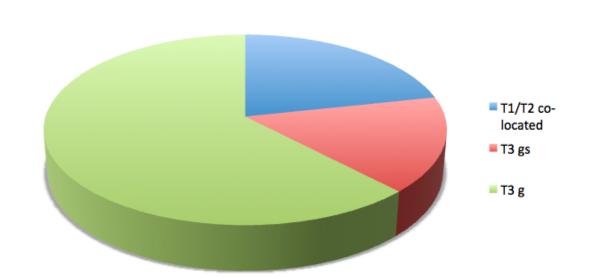
D3PD analysis

 New effort on efficient reading and software examples for D3PD analysis at T3

Survey of US ATLAS Tier 3 Centers

Jan-Feb 2011 survey of all US ATLAS T3s

- 42 potential sites (information not yet available for all of them)
 - 8 co-located with T1 or T2
 - 6 T3 gs (w/ grid services)
 - 23 T3 g (w/ connectivity to the grid)

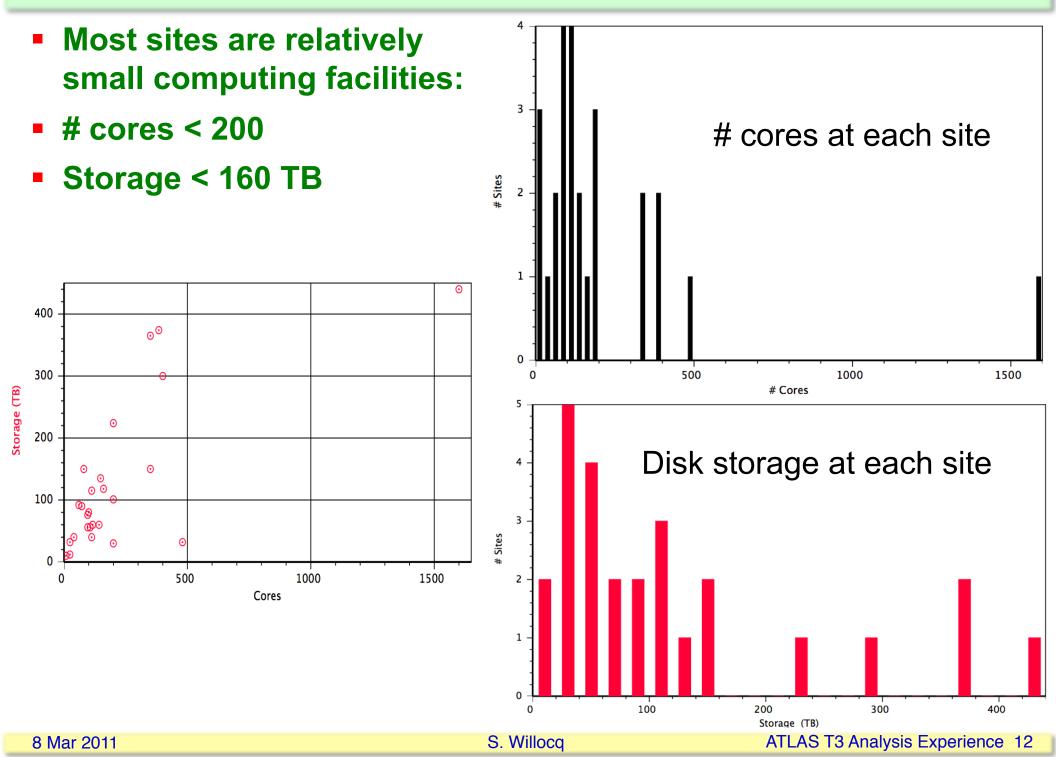


US ATLAS Tier 3s

Current status

- 25 sites functional
- 7 sites setting up
- 1 site just received hardware
- 2 sites waiting for hardware
- 3 sites planning purchase
- Many institutes able to purchase Tier 3 equipment thanks to ARRA funding

Survey of US ATLAS Tier 3 Centers



- Many Tier 3 centers have and will come online soon
- Rapidly becoming critical computing component for production of physics analysis results
- Tier 3 model in place with good documentation and support
 → will continue to evolve with the computing model for ATLAS
- Promising features coming soon
 - Software distribution via CERN VM File System (cvmfs)
 → particularly useful for conditions data + ease local management load
 - Data distribution between sites via Xrootd federation
 → promising for collaborating groups at different institutes