

DUNE Computing

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What problems are we trying to solve

- LAr TPC's have very large trigger records (200 MB for protoDUNE vs. < 10 MB for ATLAS/CMS)
- Full readout of 1 Far module is 6 GB (4 Giga 12bit-voxels)
- possible SuperNova is 20,000 times larger -> 460 TB of data
- New detector technologies
- Many subsystems in ND
- We're supposed to use 75% non-DOE computing
- But we're also supposed to run on unique HPC's with interesting IO characteristics

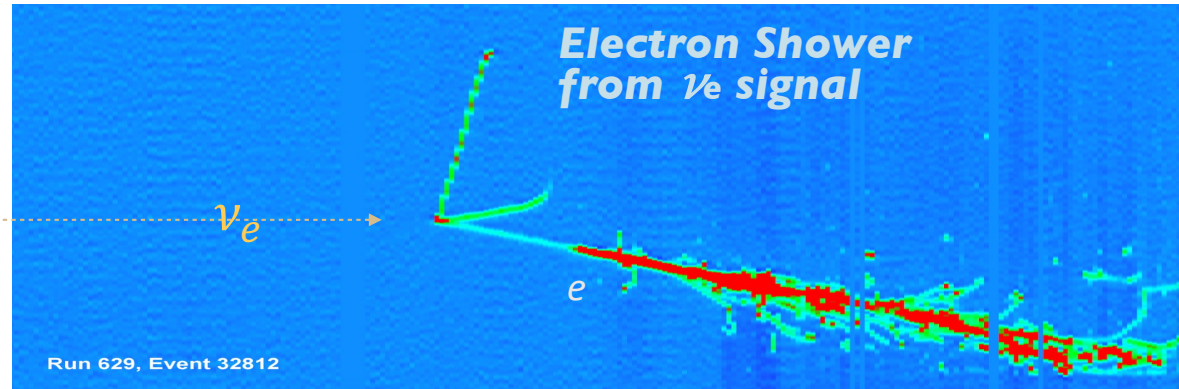
Final state – muon or electron?

e/γ separation

ArgoNeuT
FNAL
2009-10



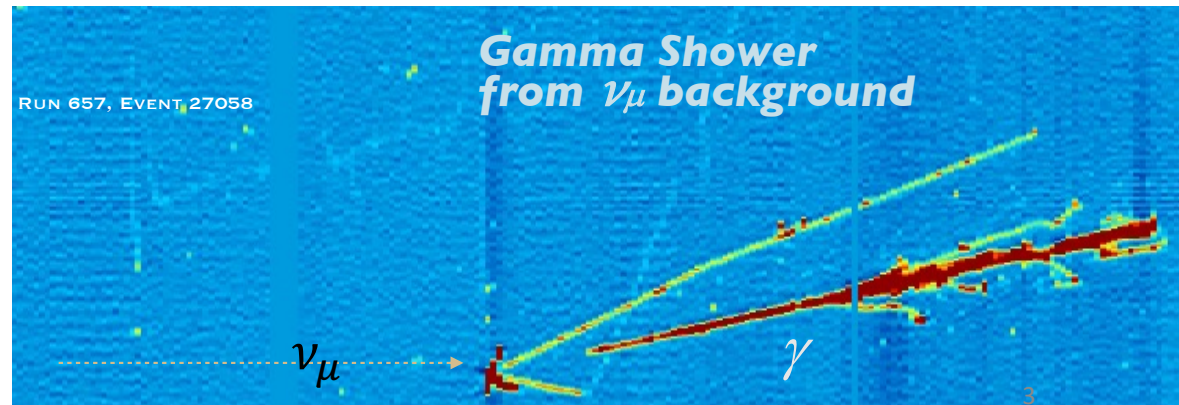
ν_e



Problem is you need to instrument $\sim 50,000 \text{ m}^3$ with cm granularity and no dead material



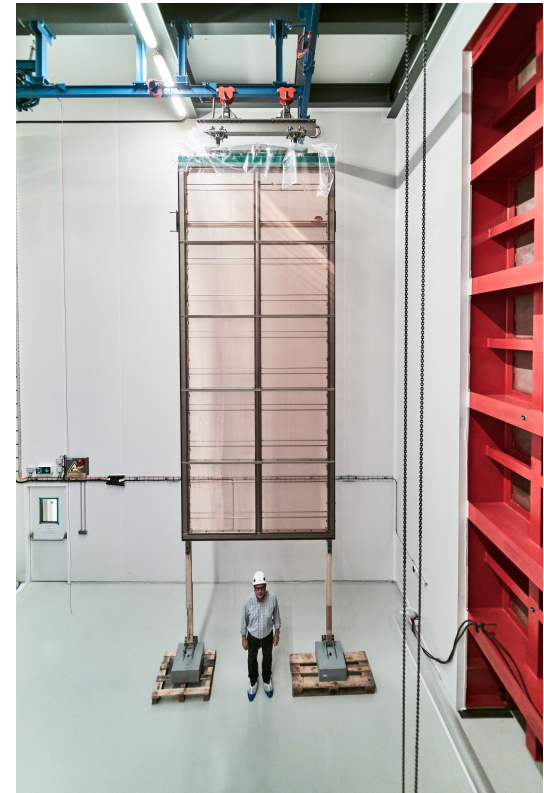
ν_μ



LAr TPC data volumes

- The first far detector module will consist of 150 **Anode Plane Assemblies (APAs)** which have 3 planes of wires with 0.5 cm spacing. Total of **2,560 wires per APA**
- Each wire is read out by 12-bit ADC's every 0.5 microsecond for 3-6 msec. Total of **6-12k samples/wire/readout**.
- Around 40 MB/readout/APA uncompressed with overheads → **6 GB/module/readout**
- 15-20 MB compressed/APA → **2-3 GB/module/readout**
- Read it out ~5,000 times/day for cosmic rays/calibration → **3-4PB/year/module (compressed)**

(x 4 modules x stuff happens x decade) =



1 APA – 2,560 channels
150 of these per FD module

DUNE FD-Data for Supernova



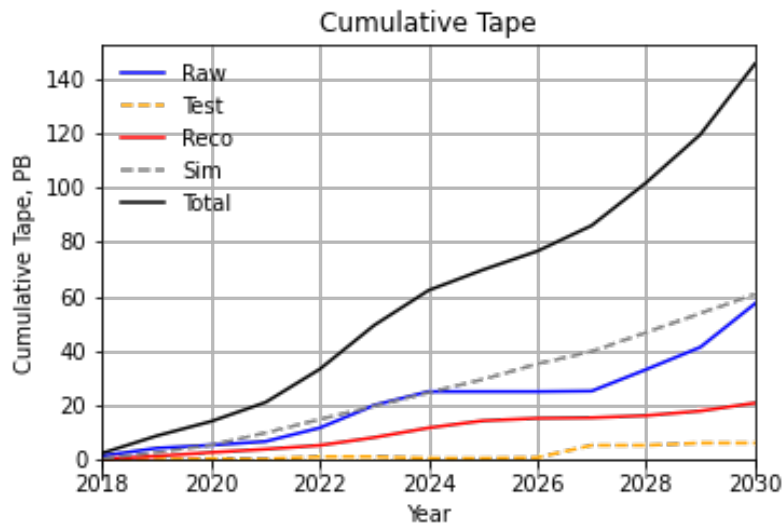
Pack 150 5 ms APA readouts
into a 6 GB file

Ship 20,000 time slices (x 4 modules)



This is $\frac{1}{2}$ module for 100 s





CDR - Resource estimates to 2030

2 copies of raw data on tape (6 months on disk)

1 copy of "test" data stored for 6 months

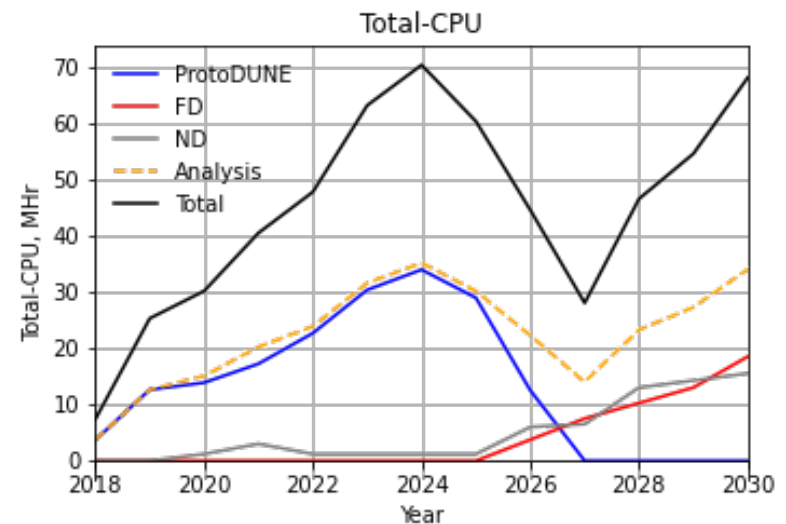
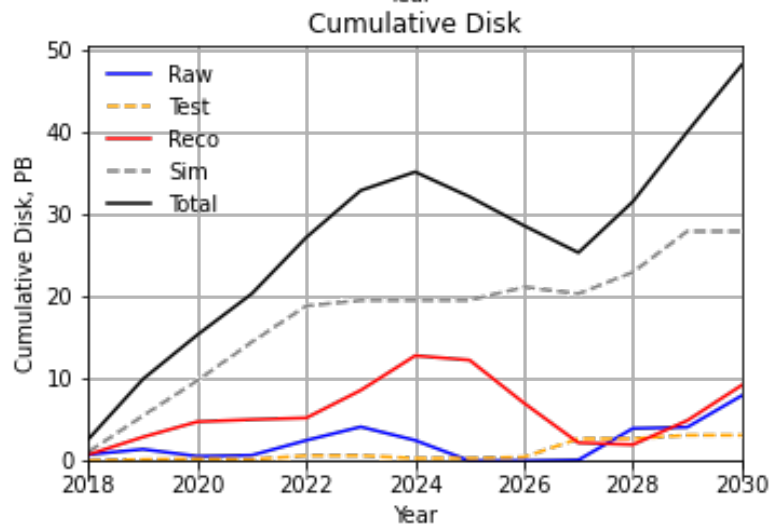
1 copy of reco/sim on tape

Currently assume 1 reco pass over all data and 1 sim pass/year

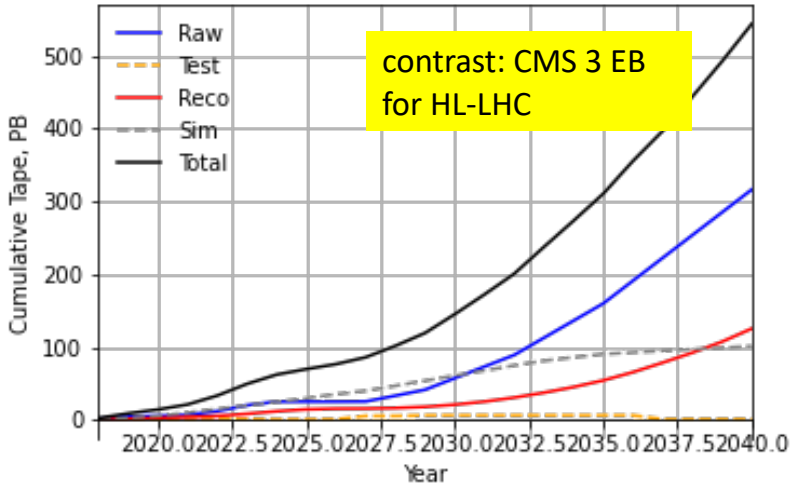
Assume reco/sim resident on disk for 2 years

Assume 2 disk copies of reco and sim

impose shorter lifetimes on tests and intermediate sim steps.



Cumulative Tape



Longer term projections

VD assumed to be similar to HD, raw data may be larger due to longer drift.

2 copies of raw data on tape (6 months on disk)

1 copy of "test" data stored for 6 months

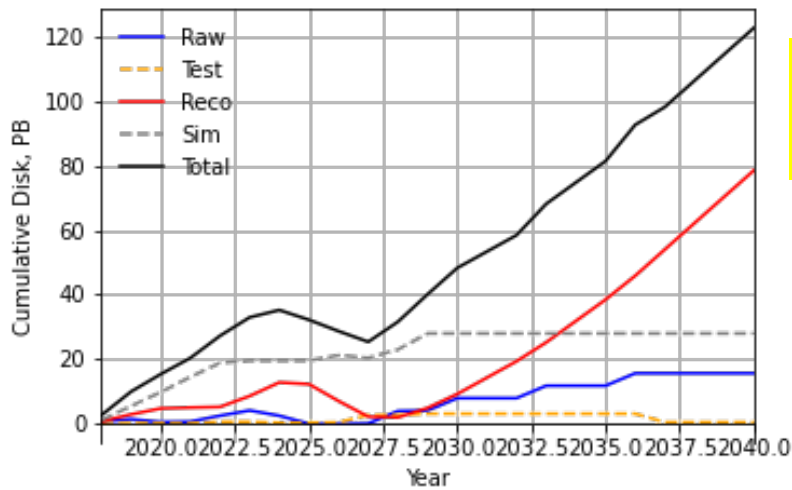
1 copy of reco/sim on tape

Currently assume 1 reco **pass over all data** and 1 sim pass/year

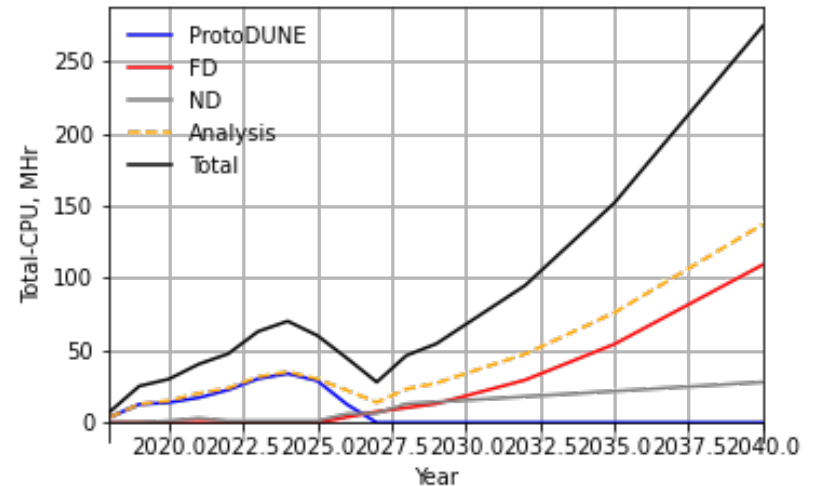
Assume reco/sim resident on disk for 2 years

Assume 2 disk copies of reco and sim

Cumulative Disk

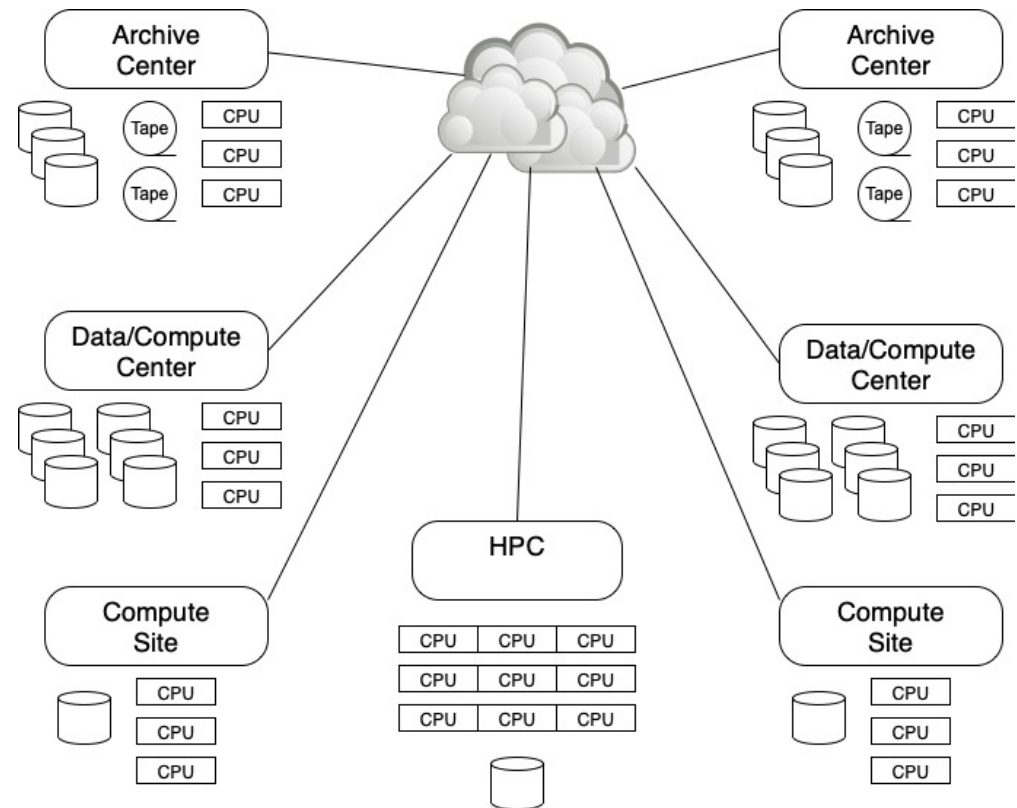


Total-CPU



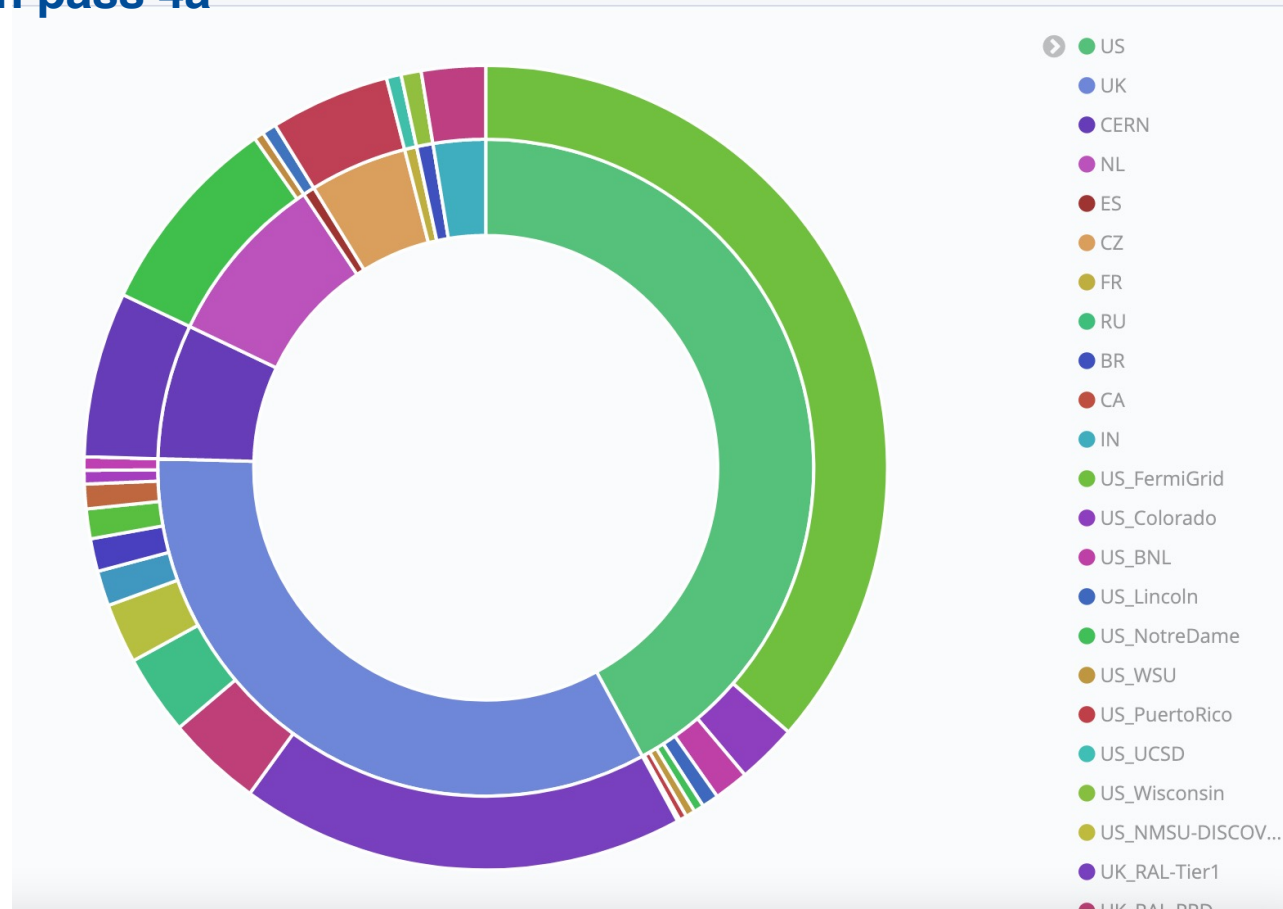
Distributed computing model

- Less “tiered” than current WLCG model → **DOMA**
- Collaborating institutions (or groups of institutions) provide significant disk resources (~1PB chunks)
- **Rucio** places multiple copies of datasets
- **We likely can use common tools:**
 - **But need our own contribution system**
 - **And may have different requirements for dataset definition and tracking**



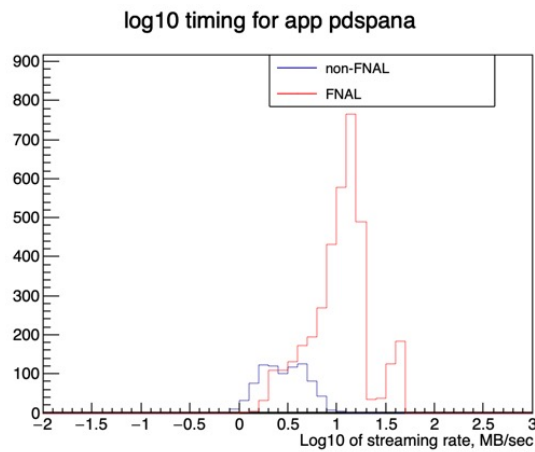
Where we are now: Production pass 4a

- This shows August 2021 contributions to production
- Production team now led by
 - Ken Herner and Elisabetta Pennacchio
 - Team from OSU (US), UNICAMP and UNIFESP (BR), York U. (CA) and Cambridge (UK)
- Each MC pass generates ~1.5 PB of detsim and 1.3 PB of reconstructed events.
- Actual reco data is only ~300 TB

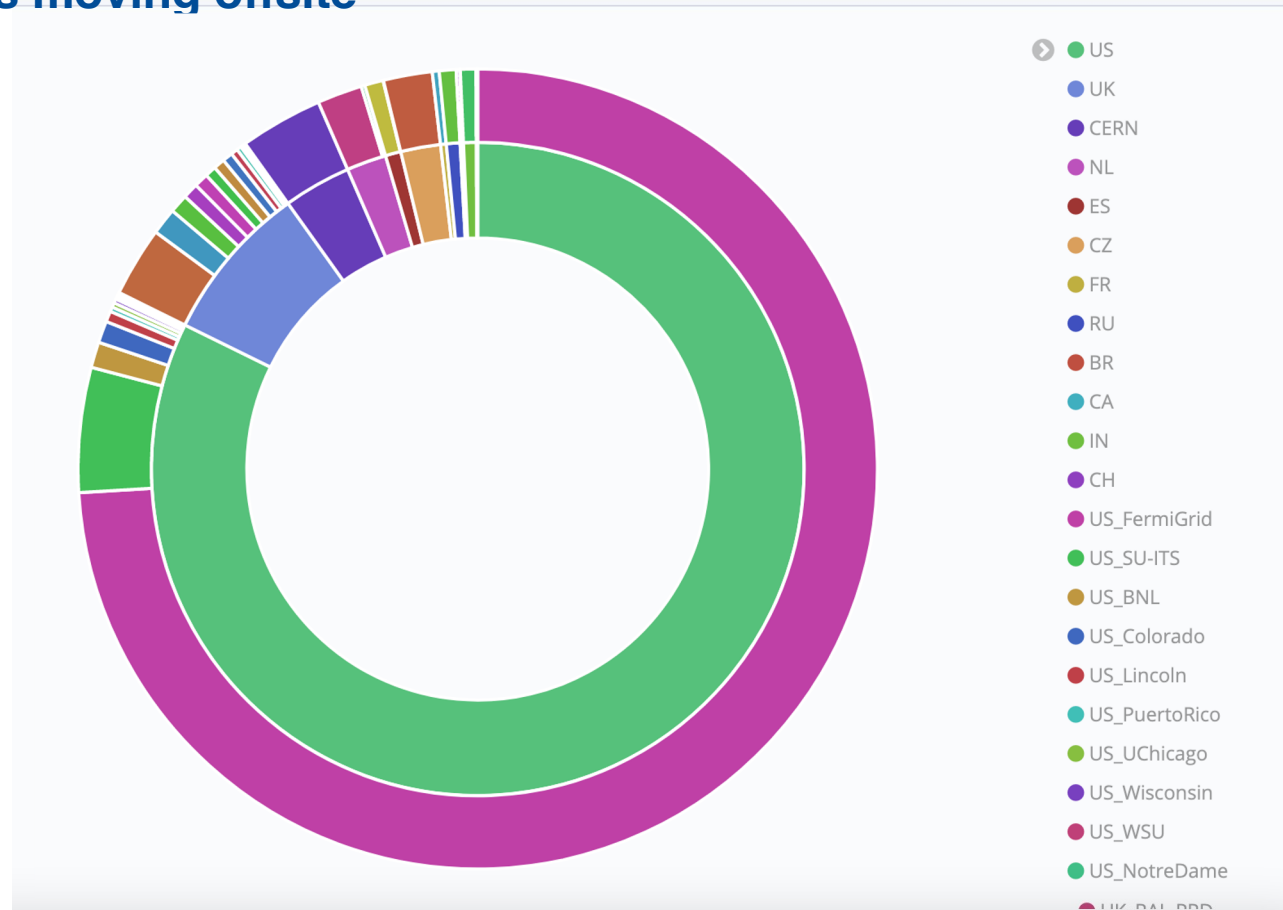


Where we are now: Analysis is moving offsite

- This shows August 2021 contributions to analysis
- US sites are contributing as are many sites worldwide



Fast jobs run slower far away



FTE estimate. Does not include shared facility (storage etc.) costs

- Some effort (mainly operations – pastels at top) can be trained collaboration physicists.
- Rest requires experts
- Until recently had 5 FTE experts (FNAL + collab), all in-kind contributions except UK DUNE funded personnel.
- DOE grant has added 4+1 postdocs and more lab FTE
- UK has added 1.5 FTE
- Expert need is greatest for ProtoDUNE 2 and pre-operations in 2024-2028. 5-10 FTE > 50% US

