

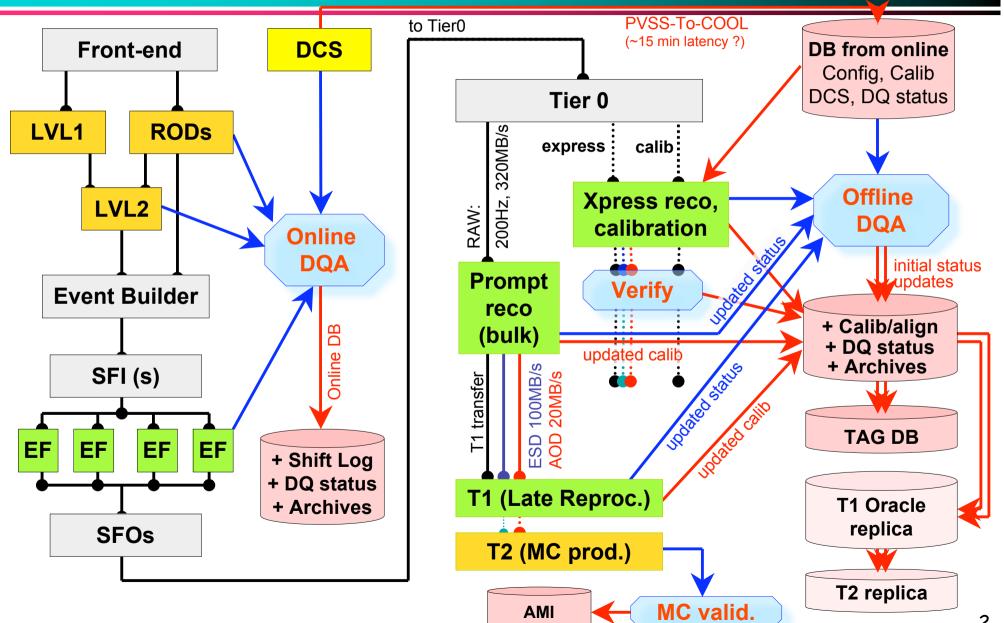
ATLAS Computing Model in a Nutshell

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Data flow from DAQ to offline



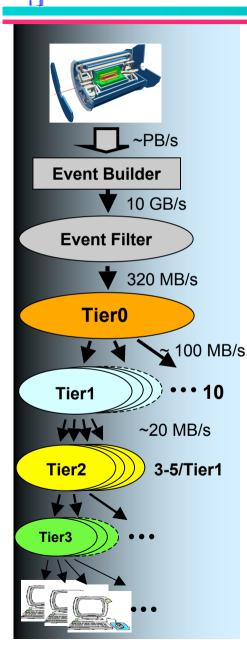
Event Data Model

- RAW:
 - "ByteStream" format, ~1.6 MB/event
- ESD (Event Summary Data):
 - Full output of reconstruction in object (POOL/ROOT) format:
 - > Tracks (and their hits), Calo Clusters, Calo Cells, combined reconstruction objects etc.
 - Nominal size 1 MB/event initially, to decrease as the understanding of the detector improves
 - Compromise between "being able to do everything on the ESD" and "not enough disk space to store too large events"
- AOD (Analysis Object Data):
 - Summary of event reconstruction with "physics" (POOL/ROOT) objects:
 - electrons, muons, jets, etc.
 - Nominal size 100 kB/event (now 200 kB/event including MC truth)
- DPD (Derived Physics Data):
 - Skimmed/slimmed/thinned events + other useful "user" data derived from AODs and conditions data
 - Nominally 10 kB/event on average
 - Large variations depending on physics channels
- TAG:
 - Database (or ROOT files) used to quickly select events in AOD and/or ESD files

Computing Model: central operations

- Tier-0:
 - Copy RAW data to CERN Castor Mass Storage System tape for archival
 - Copy RAW data to Tier-1s for storage and subsequent reprocessing
 - Run first-pass calibration/alignment (within 24 hrs)
 - Run first-pass reconstruction (within 48 hrs)
 - Distribute reconstruction output (ESDs, AODs & TAGS) to Tier-1s
- Tier-1s:
 - Store and take care of a fraction of RAW data (forever)
 - Run "slow" calibration/alignment procedures
 - Rerun reconstruction with better calib/align and/or algorithms
 - Distribute reconstruction output to Tier-2s
 - Keep current versions of ESDs and AODs on disk for analysis
- Tier-2s:
 - Run simulation (and calibration/alignment when appropriate)
 - Keep current versions of AODs on disk for analysis

Data replication and distribution



In order to provide a reasonable level of data access for analysis, it is necessary to replicate the ESD, AOD and TAGs to Tier-1s and Tier-2s.

RAW:

- Original data at Tier-0
- > Complete replica distributed among all Tier-1
 - > Randomized datasets to make reprocessing more efficient

ESD:

- ESDs produced by primary reconstruction reside at Tier-O and are exported to 2 Tier-1s
- Subsequent versions of ESDs, produced at Tier-1s (each one processing its own RAW), are stored locally and replicated to another Tier-1, to have globally 2 copies on disk

AOD:

- > Completely replicated at each Tier-1
- Partially replicated to Tier-2s (~1/3 1/4 in each Tier-2) so as to have at least a complete set in the Tier-2s associated to each Tier-1
 - > Every Tier-2 specifies which datasets are most interesting for their reference community; the rest are distributed according to capacity

TAG:

- > TAG databases are replicated to all Tier-1s (Oracle and ROOT files)
- > Partial replicas of the TAG will be distributed to Tier-2 as ROOT files
 - > Each Tier-2 will have at least all ROOT files of the TAGs that correspond to the AODs stored there

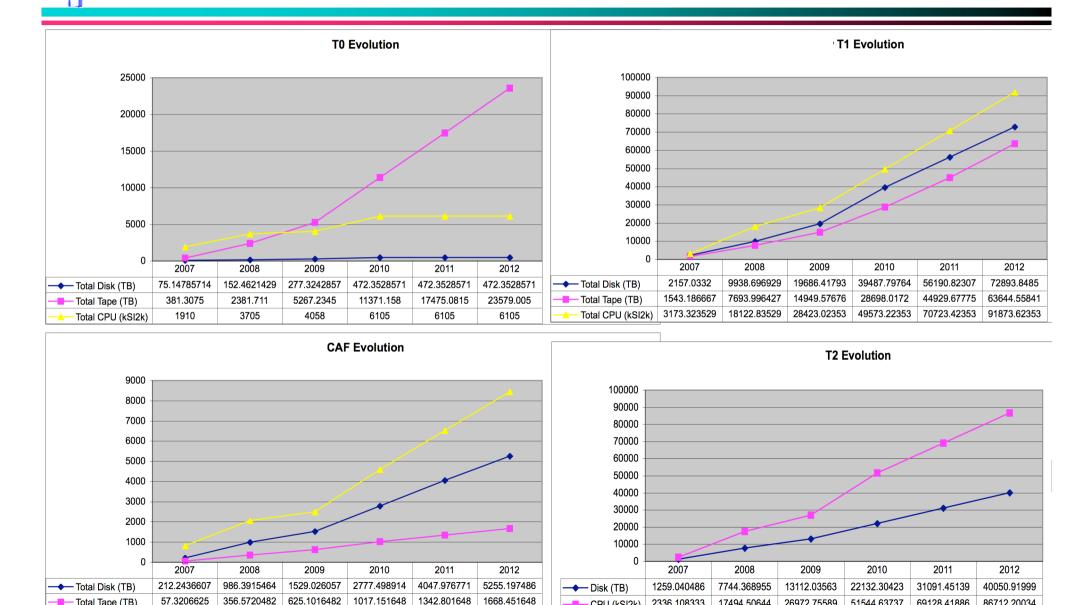
Samples of events of all types can be stored anywhere, compatibly with available disk capacity, for particular analysis studies or for software (algorithm) development.

(Simplified) Analysis Action Sequence

- Access the metadata catalogue (AMI) and find the datasets of interest
 - Based on physics trigger signatures, time range, detector status etc.
- (Optional) Use the TAG data (in Oracle DB or ROOT format) to build a list of interesting events to analyse further
- Use Distributed Analysis tools (e.g. Ganga) to submit jobs running on AOD data at Tier-2s (or on ESD at Tier-1s for larger-scale group-level analysis tasks)
 - Accessing only the selected datasets
 - (Optionally) taking the event list from the TAG selection as input
 - Producing DPD (Derived Physics Data) samples as output
 - Selected events in AOD format (skimming)
 - > "Thinned/Slimmed" events in AOD format (selected event contents)
 - > Any other simpler format (e.g. ntuples) for subsequent interactive analysis
 - Storing DPD on the Grid for group access or on local resources for interactive access
- DPD production can be also a group activity in case they can be used by several analyses
 - I In this case DPDs must be stored on Tier-2s for global access
- Finish with interactive analysis (typically using ROOT) on the DPD files
 - Producing histograms and physics results
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Resource Evolution



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8450

- CPU (kSl2k) 2336.108333

17494.50644

26972.75589

51544.63737

69128.41886

1017.151648

4596

6523

Total Tape (TB)

Total CPU (kSI2k)

821

2069

2502

86712.20034



Resources for Analysis (2008)

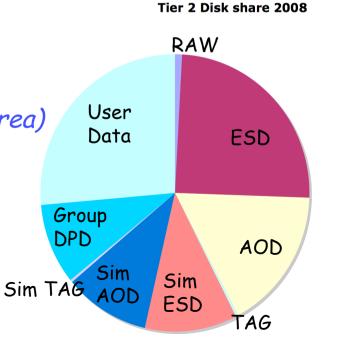
CPU share	Tier-1s	Tier-2s	CAF
Simulation	20%	33%	-
Reprocessing	20%	-	10%
Analysis	60%	67%	90%

DISK share	Tier-1s	Tier-2s	CAF
RAW	10%	1%	25%
ESD	55%	35%	30%
AOD	25%	25%	20%
DPD	10%	39%	25%



Tier-2 Data on Disk

- ~35 Tier-2 sites of very, very different size contain:
- Some of ESD and RAW
 - In 2008: 30% of RAW and 150% of ESD in Tier-2 cloud
 - In 2009 and after: 10% of RAW and 30% of ESD in Tier-2 cloud
 - This will largely be 'pre-placed' in early running
 - Recall of small samples through the group production at T1
- Additional access to ESD and RAW in CAF
 - 1/18 RAW and 10% ESD
- 10 copies of full AOD on disk
- A full set of official group DPD (in production area)
- Lots of small group DPD (in production area)
- User data
 - Access is 'on demand'



Dario Barberis: