



Intro to CMS Computing Model & Some of its components

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High Level Requirements for user analysis computing

- Code Development Environment
 - Compile, run, debug with fast turn around
 - Very agile & reasonably interactive
 - Complete data access at modest IO
- Large scale processing environment
 - Large scale parallelization
 - Large CPU & IO
 - Perfect bookkeeping that's trivial to use
 - Latencies commensurate with resource consumption

How large is “large scale”

- ~200MBytes/sec = HLT output rate
 - 10^7 secs per year => ~2 Petabytes/year
 - Add MC and multiple releases in year 1.

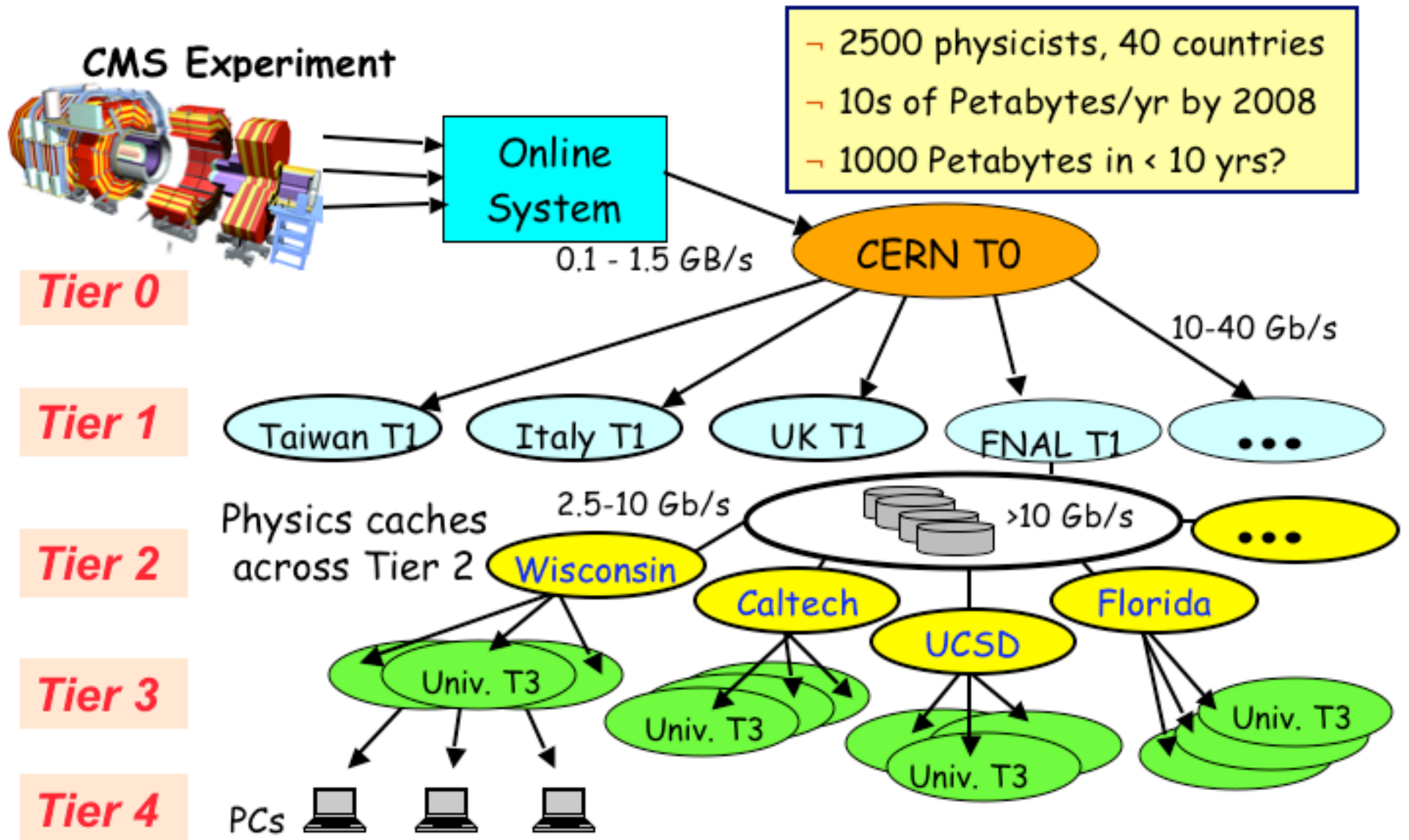
~10 Petabyte/year of CMS primary data

Name	Description	Value	Units
L2Rate	pp Rate to Tape	150	Hz
HIRate	Weighted mean HI event Rate	50	Hz
LHCYear	Days of pp Running/year	10000000	sec
HIYear	Seconds of HI Running/year	1.E+06	sec
NRawEvs	Number of pp Raw Events/year	1.5E+09	(derived)
NHIEvs	Number of HI Events/year	5.0E+07	(derived)
RawSize	Raw Data Event Size	1.5	MB
SimSize	Simulated Event Size	2	MB
RecSimSize	Reconstructed Sim Event Size	0.4	MB
RECOSize	Reco Size	0.25	MB
AODSize	AOD Size	0.05	MB
TAGSize	Tag and DPD Size	0.01	MB
HIRawSize	Weighted Mean Heavy Ion Raw Event	7	MB
HIRecoSize	Weighted Mean Heavy Ion Reco Size	1	MB
HIAODSize	Weighted Mean Heavy Ion AOD Size	0.2	MB
NSimEvt	Number of Simulated Events	1.5.E+09	Evts/Year
FracSimT1	Fraction of NSimEvs done at T1	0%	
NSimPrivate	Number of Private Sim at T2s	8.E+08	Evts/Year

Computing Model in a Nutshell

- Tier-0 @ CERN
 - First pass processing & archival storage
- 7x Tier-1 Centers
 - Archival storage of 1/7th data each
 - All reprocessing of the data
 - All skimming of the data
- “50”x Tier-2 Centers
 - All MC production
 - All user analysis
 - Except CERN CAF, maybe -> probably mostly calib et al.
 - Except LPC CAF, maybe for US only (?)

CMS Global Data Grid



Computing Model by numbers

T0

CPU scheduled	4588	kSI2K
Disk	380	Tbytes
Active tape	3775	Tbytes
Tape I/O	400	MB/s

*2.3kSi2k/core
for 2.33GHz Xeon
in our new 8ways.*

Each T1

CPU scheduled	1399	kSI2K
CPU analysis	1101	kSI2K
Disk	1304	Tbytes
Active tape	2090	Tbytes
Data Serving I/O Rate	800	MB/s

Each T2

CPU scheduled	257	kSI2K
CPU analysis	579	kSI2K
Disk	418	Tbytes

***Note: Actual T1's and T2's are very different from this!
E.g.: US T2 = 1000 kSi2k plus 200TB useable disk by 2008.***

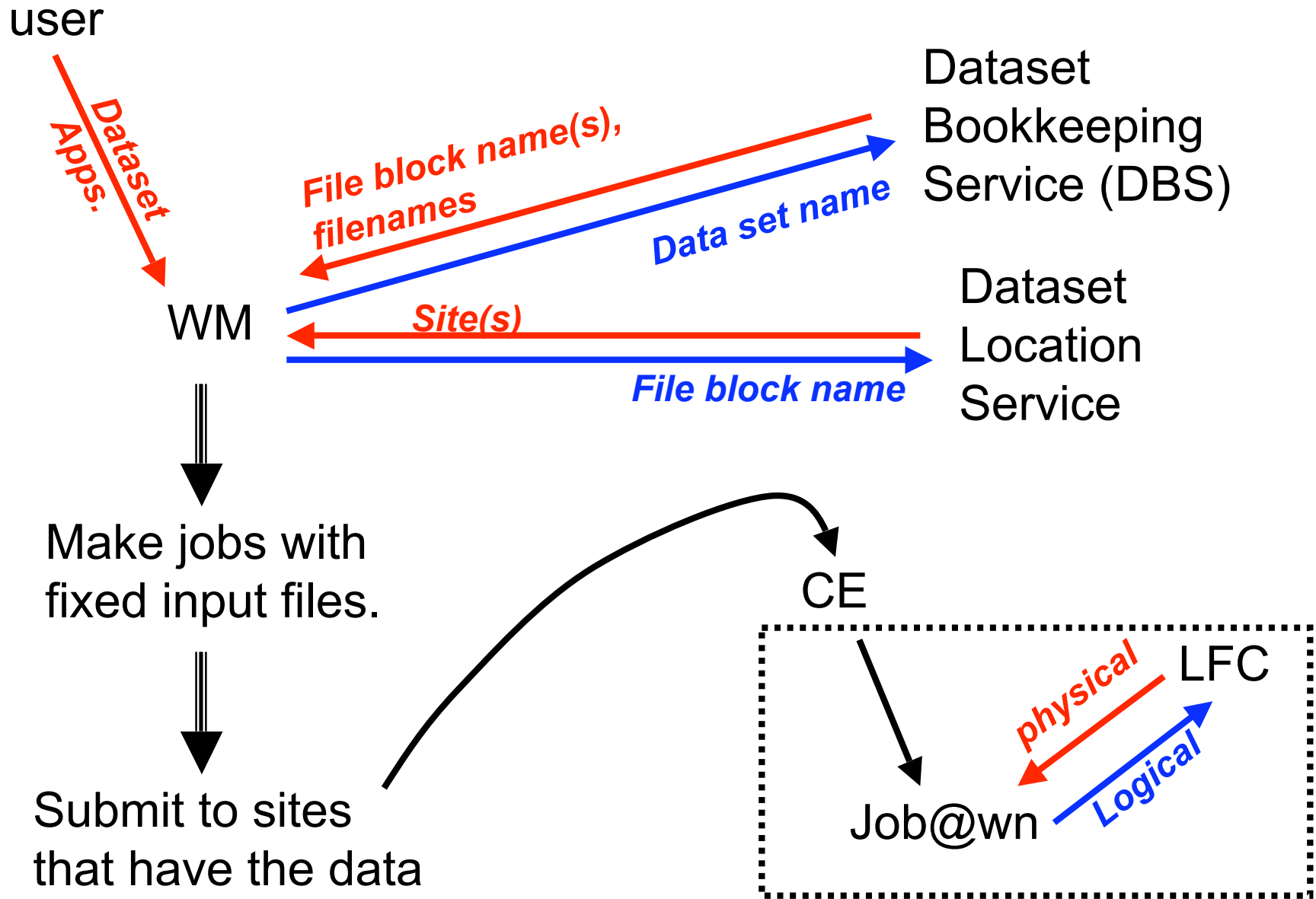
Pledges for 2008 as presented at CRB today

2008

	Plq. CPU	Plq. Disk	Plq. Tape
	kSI2k	TB	TB
FZK	1200	650	900
IN2P3	1490	780	1180
PIC	760	350	835
CNAF	1925	875	735
ASGC	1530	675	585
RAL	1330	620	1280
FNAL	4256	1986	4700
CERN			
Total	12491	5936	10215

Comp.Model: 17500 9000 14000

CMS Baseline Services



Some features of CMS Baseline Services

- Blocks of files are statically placed at sites.
 - Each T2 has a data manager:
 - Decides what data to move to and delete at T2.
 - Still to be negotiated how much of space is controlled centrally!
- Location service is at “block of files” level:
 - 1 block = $O(1\%)$ of Tier-2 disk space
 - 1 block = $O(1‰)$ of CMS data volume (AOD)
- Input files for job fixed at submission time.
- Logical to physical translation is strictly local.

Explaining some buzzwords

- PhEDEx = system that moves data to sites.
- DBS = dataset bookkeeping service
- DLS = data location service
- LFC/TFC = namespace mapping at site
- CRAB = job submission system
- OSG CE = generalized api for site batch system.
- dCache = site storage system
- FroNTier = mechanism to get calibrations etc.
- What else?