Status of DUNE Offline Computing

Doug Benjamin on behalf of DUNE Collaboration
Throughput Computing 2023
Quick reminder about DUNE

- neutrino experiment studying neutrino oscillation parameter (mass ordering, matter vs antimatter asymmetry, unitarity), proton decay, supernova neutrinos, and more.
- four very large LAr TPC (17 kT) at 4850 ft underground in Lead, SD (Homestake Mine)
- near detector onsite at Fermilab being designed (3 sub-detectors, two that move)
- two prototypes at CERN - (ProtoDUNE II Horizontal Drift - ProtoDUNE II Vertical Drift)
Optimized location of the Far Detector
Main Excavation Focus is now on “Benching down” in each cavern from 4850L

<table>
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<tr>
<th>North Cavern</th>
<th>CUC Cavern</th>
<th>South Cavern</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cut 3 100%</td>
<td>Cut 1 100%</td>
<td>Cut 2 100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>C1 100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>C4 100%</td>
<td>C4 100%</td>
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<td>D1 88%</td>
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<td>D3 76%</td>
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<tr>
<td>E1 18%</td>
<td>E2 18%</td>
<td>E3 18%</td>
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<td>F1 G1</td>
<td>F2 G2</td>
<td>F3 G3</td>
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<tr>
<td>G1 G2 G3 G4</td>
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</table>

4850 level

Benching 4850L – 4910L
- Bench C
- Bench D
- Bench E
- Bench F
- Bench G

64.3% of in-situ rock volume removed as of 15 May 2023

Beam from FNAL

1,200' Raise Bore
Vent Shaft
Spray Chamber

Generator Room

North Detector Cavern
Central Utility Cavern
South Detector Cavern

#6 Winze Dump

Concrete Supply Chamber

2 x Detector Caverns:
470' L x 65’ W x 92’ H
145m L x 20m W x 28m

1 x Central Utility Cavern (CUC):
63’ L x 64’ W x 37’ H
180m L x 20m W x 11m H
Excavation continues…

North Detector Cavern – West End

Drilling holes for blast charges for bench C (left) and removing muck (right) in North Detector Cavern (4850-33) west end

Photo by Matt Kapust, SD57A; 19 Jan 2023

Beam from FNAL

Underground Facilities

- Generator Room
- Expanded Drift
- Maintenance Shop
- Ross Brow
- #6 Winze Dump
- Concrete Supply Chamber
- 2 x Detector Caverns:
  - 470 L x 48' W x 37' H
  - 145 L x 45' W x 34' H
- 1 x Central Utility Cavern (CUC):
  - 424 L x 48' W x 37' H
  - 1600 L x 20' W x 175' H

Slide: C. Mossey
Far Detector Dataflow and Trigger Records

- beam coincidence events are extremely important, but of limited total volume
  - ~1 Hz beam rate
  - active online trigger in development
  - Region-of-Interest within module
  - online compression and zero-suppression being considered
- solar neutrino triggered events
- cosmic ray events and calibrations
- supernova readout events
  - ~140 TB in 100 seconds - one FD module
  - work w/ trigger primitives for immediate optical follow up
  - transfer out 4 hours and process in 4 hours for precision optical observations
- DUNE requirement - less than 30 PB/year total to permanent storage from all active FDs

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<td>Cosmic rays</td>
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<td>3.8 GB</td>
<td>6.2 PB/year</td>
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<td>Supernova trigger</td>
<td>1/month</td>
<td>140 TB</td>
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<td>Solar neutrinos</td>
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<td>Calibrations</td>
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<td>1.5 PB/year</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>9.4 PB/year</strong></td>
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Data Placement Strategy

• accomplished with Rucio and FTS3
• 2 copies of raw data on tape
  - one copy on each side of an ocean
  - 6 months on disk
• 1 replica of reco/sim on tape
  - distribute across global Rucio SEs
  - annual reco pass over all data
  - annual sim campaign to match
  - production resident on disk for 2 years
• Assume 2 disk copies of reco and sim
  - impose shorter lifetimes on tests & sim stages
  - R&D exploring data tiers and formats
DUNE Computing Resource Model

• less “tiered” than current WLCG model — flatter model proposed by HSF DOMA working group
  - take advantage of existing WLCG sites that can add DUNE access
  - require reasonable minimum size - storage elements
  - allow for CPU only sites with data streaming
• collaborating institutions (or groups of institutions) provide significant disk resources (~1PB chunks)
• plan to use common tools for most services
• participation in the HSF process important to provide and integrate new solutions
CERN and Neutrino Platform currently hosting ProtoDUNE

- ProtoDUNE Single Phase and Dual Phase
  - constructed and operated during the timeframe of 2018 - 2020
  - ProtoDUNE SP took 6 weeks of beam (~25 Hz)
  - invaluable information about performance, construction, and operations

- ProtoDUNE II currently under construction
  - Horizontal Drift and Vertical Drift
  - HD hoping for LAr filling 2023Q4
  - VD assembly underway for 2024 operations
  - Beam operations in 2023/2024
Summer 2022 Data Challenge 4 - ProtoDUNE

- Goals of the Data Challenge 4 - test all the services and procedures that will be used in the forthcoming beam runs of PD-HD and PD-VD

- Phase 1 - Data Pipeline
  - Goal - test data path EHN1->CERN->FNAL
  - transfer, declare, and replicate “raw data” at needed scale
  - 3.6 GBytes/s achieved across Atlantic

- Phase 2 - Data Processing
  - Goal - sustain 5000 concurrent jobs for keep up processing
  - significant drop in CPU efficiency for jobs where large input data files not located “near” job
  - The Workflow System (now “justIN”)
  - The Data Dispatcher
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DUNE Software and Algorithmic Developments

- DUNE will take advantage of variety of architectures and algorithms
  - actively utilized resources at NERSC facilities for simulation and reconstruction of data
  - HEPCloud providing centralized submission point for production
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- Differentiable Simulation of the DUNE Near Detector Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber - S. Gasiorowski
- Using parallel I/O libraries for managing HEP experimental data - A. Bashyal

Pandora Reconstruction of ProtoDUNE Data arXiv:2206.14521
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GPU based simulation of ND - LAr
2023 JINST 18 P04034
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**tentative DUNE future timeline**

- **Fall 2023** - operations of ProtoDUNE HD

- **Spring 2024** - operations of ProtoDUNE VD

- **2023 - 2024** - DUNE computing operations at scale with PD II data

- **FD HD Module 1**
  - 2027 construction
  - 2028 commissioning
  - 2029 physics
  - FD VD Module - 1 year offset

- **2025-2027** - use this time for development addressing unique DUNE Challenges

### Long Term Computing Project Schedule

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<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
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</table>

**Brookhaven National Laboratory**

**DUNE**
Simulate the archival of 25% of the raw data rate from the Far Detector
  • translates to 2 Gbit/s from SURF to FNAL
  • replicate that “FD” raw data to archival storage facilities around the world
  • replicate the “FD” raw data to disk storage elements around the world for prompt access from compute elements
  • Both job submission and RSE to RSE w/ token authentication/authorization

not to scale, not a technical design, it’s just a cartoon
DUNE Involvement in WLCG Data Challenge 24

- Maintain continuous processing workload at distributed sites commensurate with 25% “FD” raw data rate
  - utilize compute elements across the WLCG and OSG
  - match the locality of jobs with locality of data at nearby RSEs
- Both job submission and RSE to RSE w/ token authentication/authorization

“FD” Raw Data raw processing

not to scale, not a technical design it’s just a cartoon
DUNE Global Pool

- Goal to allow DUNE collaborators to submit jobs from their own institution with the credentials of that institution.
- Unified way to reach all DUNE-supporting resources
- Central managers at Fermilab
- Local submit hosts at Fermilab, BNL, RAL and soon at CERN
- Allows DUNE to set priorities on individual users or groups of jobs
- Reliant on OSG for
  - Use of GlideinWMS factory, CVMFS infrastructure, rapid tarball distribution and stashcache (OSDF) for auxiliary files
  - Grid middleware stack including accounting
  - HTCSS (HTCondor Software Suite)
OSG Consortium

- OSG Consortium sites in the US very similar—minimal effort to onboard new ones.
- DUNE not looking to make new green-field sites—rather to make incremental contributions O(10%) to existing sites.
- Some idle GPU frequently available at OSG opportunistic sites
- Dependent on OSG for
  - use of GlideinWMS factory,
  - CVMFS infrastructure
    - Including rapid tarball distribution and stashcache for auxiliary files
  - grid middleware stack including accounting
  - HTCSS (HTCondor Software Suite)
- Standing Biweekly meeting between OSG and experiments to discuss issues.
- DUNE members attend OSG Council and OSG Operations meeting.
- DUNE will increase outreach to OSG Consortium leadership and individual DUNE-affiliated OSG sites.
Summary

• DUNE successfully utilizing OSG tools to use OSG and WLCG resources
• Looking forward to addressing challenges
  - more complete Rucio integration
  - developing new workflows and workflow management - including access to HPC
  - integrate GPU software and hardware for processing - data prep especially
• looking forward to improved understanding that will come from involvement in DC24 and ProtoDUNE II operations
• exploring ideas for analysis centers
• This research is based upon work supported by the US Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of High Energy Physics.
Thank you to the organizing committee
Backup
HEPCloud is gateway to many resources for DUNE:
- **NERSC**: Yearly joint ERCAP request between DUNE and other Fermilab IF experiments
- HEPCloud has also been used by other Fermilab experiments to access OLCF Summit and ALCF Theta
  - Expect that these same tactics can work for Frontier and Aurora respectively
- HEPCloud also has capacity to access commercial clouds
  - DUNE has only used for inference-as-a-server to date
- Key things remaining
  - Building the software to run on various OS and hardware GPU types
  - Automating the data path in and out
  - Strategy to get the allocations we need
  - Coordination with HPC staff for fast-turnaround processing (fast availability of slots and fast data pipeline).
Data Challenge 4 - Phase 1 - Data Pipeline for ProtoDUNE

- Ran 5 days, July 11-15, Midnight UTC to Midnight UTC
- Generated ~500TB of data total
- Near end of the challenge reached a peak of 3.6GB/s=28.8Gbit/s
- utilized FTS-3 for initial ingest, Rucio for replication, https and 3rd party transfers
- helped to identified issues that have to be fixed before beam run begins
DC-4 Phase 2 - Data Processing

- Successfully shown ability to easily sustain 5000 jobs
- More importantly, automatic matching between the job locality and data locality
- Looking for improved efficiency in the “flatter” computing model

Allocations follow the data to suitable sites, using replica locations originally from Rucio
Central Utility Cavern
DUNE Far Detectors (Phase I)

- Phase 1 will include caverns for 4 detector modules in South Dakota and 2 far detector modules, each 17 kton of LAr, the largest LAr TPCs ever constructed.
  - **FD1**: horizontal drift *(ala ICARUS, MicroBooNE)*
  - **FD2**: vertical drift *(capitalizing on protoDUNE)*

- cryostat installation starts in 2024
- Order of magnitude more mass than has been deployed up to now from all LAr TPCs
DUNE Near Detector Design

- Near Detector - three sub-detectors serving different purposes
- ND-LArTPC: Highly segmented Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber
- TMS - Muon Spectrometer (Phase 1) / ND-GArTPC - Gaseous Ar TPC (Phase 2)
- SAND - scintillator-based tracking and active argon target for on-axis beam monitoring
- DUNE-PRISM: Movement of LAr + TMS/GArTPC transverse to the beam, sampling beam profile, energy spectrum, and $\nu$ interactions to reduce systematic uncertainties
Defining the Computing Challenges
Offline reconstruction experience and impact on workflow and resources

- ProtoDUNE offline reconstruction
  - signal processing memory “pinch point”
  - adapt workflow & software to fit site constraints
  - adjust to future expectation of localized readout
  - process time extended trigger records
- Near Detector simulation and reconstruction
  - strong algorithm development and important achievements helping to define ND design
  - need for integration into a framework
  - reco simulation samples for resource estimates
  - advances in ML/AI show need for an improved standard development environment
Offline reconstruction experience and impact on workflow and resources

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Overview of the Computing Consortium

• organization of the working groups and management
• define source of resources
  - CCB - computing resources
  - division of effort for development
• layout interfaces with other consortia

Consortium
  • Project management
  • Core software development
  • Core operations
  • Interfaces to DUNE consortia
  • Interfaces to other projects
  • Training
  • User support

Sites
  • Storage
  • CPU
  • Networking

• Collaboration
  • Algorithms
  • Operations help
  • User support
  • Production group
  • Validation
  • Calibrations
  • New ideas
Cartoon version of data movement

8 Gbit/s

not to scale, not a technical design
it’s just a cartoon

Use multiple archive sites
not in North America

FD Raw Data archival storage
Cartoon version of data movement

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Cartoon version of data movement

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Cartoon version of data movement

100 Gb/s

SuperNova Raw Data
rapid transfer & processing

not to scale, not a technical design
it's just a cartoon

Not anticipated to be part of DC24
Cartoon version of data movement

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it's just a cartoon
Cartoon version of data movement

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ProtoDUNE Raw Data raw data processing
Listing the Unique DUNE Requirements
Networking for DUNE

- important requirements for operations
  - potential natural disasters combine to make multiple paths important
- interface between online and offline resources
- unique challenges with SNB data transfer and opportunity for fast processing
- wide area network:
  - DUNE is very well served by national science networks
  - ESnet, Geant, Janet, Surfnet, Renater….
- DUNE relies on these and thanks them.
  - fully engaged and participate in the global LHCOPN/LHCONE meetings
  - NRENS are ~1 TB backbones w/ 100 GB to many sites
  - discussed with ESnet potential/need for virtualised networks - not foreseen at this time

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Stage of the experiment</th>
<th>Primary Path</th>
<th>Secondary Path</th>
<th>Tertiary Path</th>
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<td>100GE</td>
<td>10Gb/s+</td>
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vLAN service provided by REED/GPN (shared)
Dedicated circuit Ross Dry Bldg. to Chicago
Dedicated circuit Yates Complex to Denver (10GE or 100GE)
Offline Computing Frameworks

- thanks to Frameworks Requirements Working Group
- document available on docdb at DocDB 24423
- review by the HEP Software Foundation (HSF)
  - recommend Production and Analysis frameworks may be different
  - develop unified framework for all offline prod
  - plan interface with Workflow Management

- handle very large events on complex architectures
  - partial region and subsetting of trigger records
  - temporal stitching of trigger records
- threadsafe + i/o management
- work plans for development of dynamic time-window processing
  - FNAL LDRD funded for a prototype framework
  - DUNE coordinating closely with FNAL effort

Diagram from Kyle Knoepful FNAL LDRD