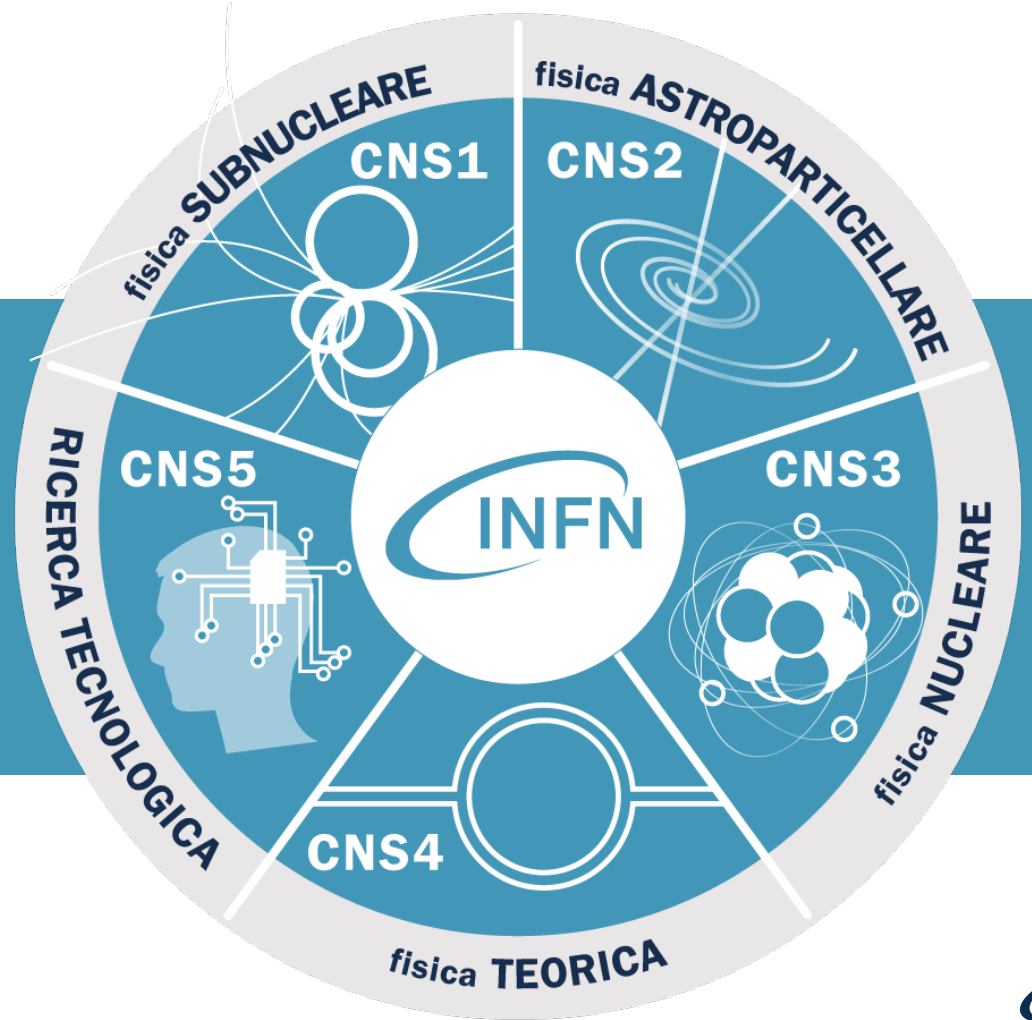


# **THE (EXPERIMENTAL) SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING AT INFN**

G. Carlino (INFN NA), P. Lubrano (INFN PG)

ICSC Spoke 3 pre-kick off meeting  
Roma, 16/06/2022

Le 5 linee  
di ricerca  
e le  
commissioni  
scientifiche  
nazionali



# Strutture dell'INFN

- 4 Laboratori Nazionali
- 20 Sezioni
- 6 Gruppi associati
- 3 Centri Nazionali e Scuole
- 1 Consorzio internazionale



**Spingersi oltre  
le frontiere della  
conoscenza**  
I segreti del Big Bang

La nostra  
**missione**

**Formare**  
gli scienziati e gli  
ingegneri di domani



**Sviluppare**  
nuove tecnologie  
di frontiera



**Lavorare insieme**  
con i giovani e i ricercatori  
di tutto il mondo

# Scientific computing @ INFN : where we are today

INFN computing infrastructures. INFN is a pioneer in the design and implementation of large-scale computing infrastructures and applications

- Primarily to meet the needs of the latest generations of high energy physics (HEP) experiments: **delivers the LHC experiments O(7-20)% of their computing budgets**
- now rapidly **extending to other communities**.

Ten centers were selected to host WLCG Computing:

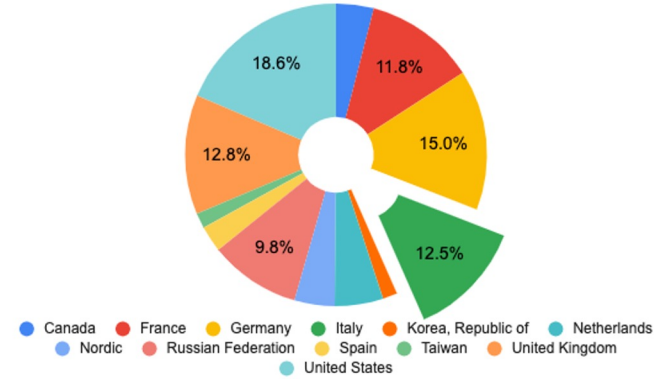
- **A Tier-1 at CNAF (red in the picture)**
- **9 Tier-2s at Bari, Catania, LNF, LNL/Padova, Milano, Napoli, Pisa, Roma, Torino, (yellow in the picture)**
- **Then came the GRID, the Cloud, ...**
- **They are all still operational, even if their size has increased ~100x since then and their interconnectivity (thanks to GARR-X) reaches multiples of 100 Gpbs**



# Where we are today

- INFN Distributed Computing federation delivers the LHC experiments O(7-20)% of their computing budgets
- "non LHC" (VIRGO, Astro, Nuclear, ...) is ~ 10-20% of the total
- Sites are of top quality among their peers, and have worked uninterruptedly for the last ~15 years
- LHC is the vast majority of resources, but not of manpower / effort: they have become the "standard" computing, which is ~easy to handle. Smaller / peculiar / different use cases are the challenge

Share of Tier-1 CPU



# The (not-only HEP) challenges

- The next generation of HEP experiments have unprecedented needs for computing, initially close to “impossible”
  - We can do a case study of HL-LHC, FCC-ee, FCC-hh, CEPC, ILC, CLIC to see where / when we expect problems
- Other Scientific domains



ProtoDune 2-3 GB/s (like CMS);  
Real Dune 80x



SKA up to 2 PB/day



A single genome ~ 100 GB. a 1M survey = 100 PB

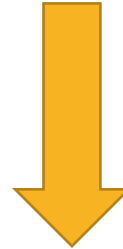


CTA projects to 10 PB/y

I LHC Experiment ~2020: ~ 200.000 CPU Cores; ~ 200 PB disk; ~350 PB tape

Using the same computing model

Need to optimize the computing model

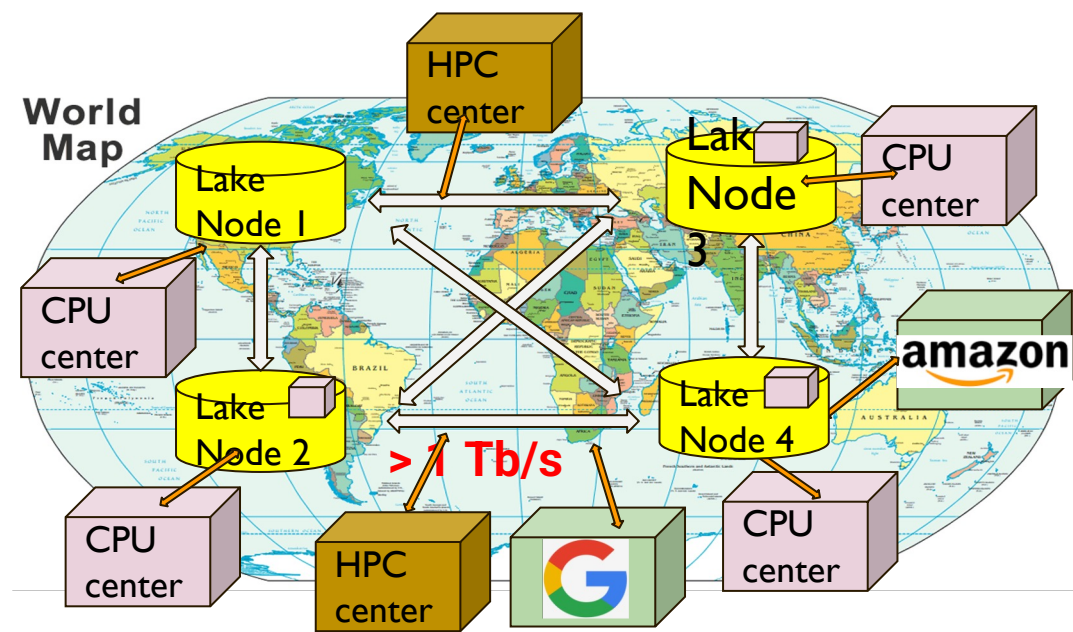


I HL-LHC Experiment ~2028: ~ 15M CPU Cores; ~ 15 EB disk; ~26 EB tape



# The data lake model

- Keep the real value from the experiments safe
  - (RAW) data and a solid baseline of CPU in owned and stable sites
  - Allow for multiple CPU resources to join, even temporarily
    - Eventually choosing the cheapest at any moment
  - Solid networking: use caches / streaming to access data
- Reduce requirements for Computing resources
  - Commercial Clouds
  - Other sciences' resources
    - SKA, CTA, Dune, Genomics, ...
  - HPC systems



- The biggest gain in storage is the removal of the need to have multiple copies. Remote access (mediated via caches when needed) as efficient as local files
- There is a hidden operational gain: experiments will see just a big storage, and will not have to deal with 100+ computing and storage centers



# Supercomputing (HPC)

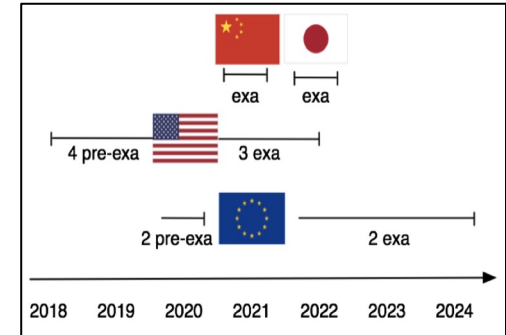
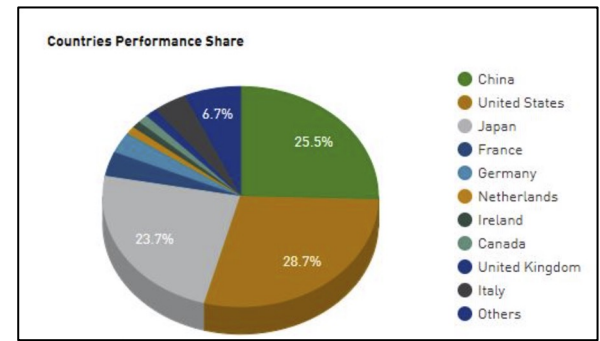
The world is literally full of Supercomputers. Why ?

- Real scientific use cases
  - Lattice QCD, Meteo, ...
- Industrial showcase (“Country XY is technologically capable”)
  - And hence not 100% utilized, opportunities for smart users. Can we be one of them?

Many not trivial problems to solve:

- **Data access** (access, bandwidth, ...)
- **Accelerator Technology** (KNL, GPU, FPGA, TPU, ???, ...)
- **Submission of tasks** (MPI vs Batch systems vs proprietary systems)
- **Node configuration** (low RAM/Disk, ...)
- **Not-too-open environment** (OS, ...)

- Demonstration of the capability to execute LHC workflows on HPC systems
- Demonstration of the capability to execute workflows on non standard architectures (Power9)
- Demonstration of the capability to circumvent HPC security via user level tools
- Demonstration of interactive analyses on HPC systems



Enabling CMS Experiment to the utilization of multiple hardware architectures -- a Power9 Testbed at CINECA

T. Boccali<sup>1</sup>, A. Malta Rodrigues<sup>2</sup>, D. Spiga<sup>3</sup>, M. Mascheroni<sup>4</sup> for the CMS Collaboration

<sup>1</sup> INFN Sezione di Pisa, <sup>2</sup> University of Nebraska-Lincoln, <sup>3</sup> INFN Sezione di Perugia, <sup>4</sup> University of California San Diego

**Extension of the INFN Tier-1 on a HPC system**

Tommaso Boccali<sup>1</sup>, Stefano Dal Pra<sup>2</sup>, Daniele Spiga<sup>3</sup>, Diego Ciangottini<sup>3</sup>, Stefano Zani<sup>2</sup>, Concezio Bozzi<sup>4</sup>, Alessandro De Salvo<sup>5</sup>, Andrea Valassi<sup>6</sup>, Francesco Noferini<sup>7</sup>, Luca dell’Agnello<sup>2</sup>, Federico Stagni<sup>8</sup>, Alessandra Doria<sup>8</sup>, Daniele Bonacorsi<sup>9</sup>

# Cloud Computing (INFN-Cloud)



INFN is offering to its users a comprehensive and integrated set of Cloud services through its dedicated **INFN Cloud infrastructure**.

The starting point for a National Datalake for research and beyond, building on (existing|renewed|new) e-Infrastructures.

- Built on a thin middleware layer running on top of federated clouds, decoupling physical and logical views via a service composition mechanism

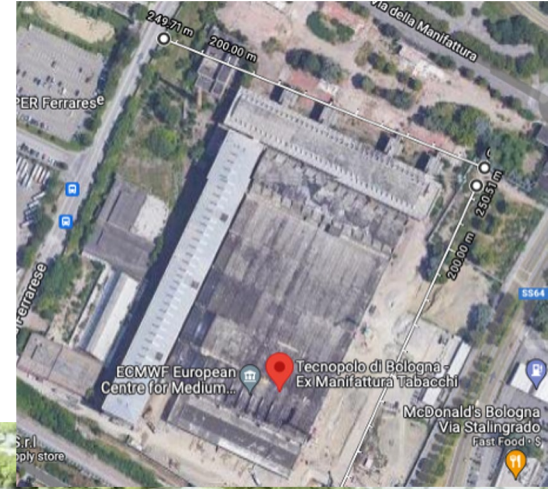
**T**he driving force for the development of all Cloud initiatives at INFN

A graphic with a dark blue background and glowing cloud icons. The text 'Cloud Resources for research' is written in white, with 'Cloud' on the first line, 'Resources' on the second, and 'for research' on the third.

Virtual machine 	Docker-compose 	Run docker 
Elasticsearch and Kibana 	Apache Mesos cluster 	Kubernetes cluster 
Spark + Jupyter cluster 	HTCondor cluster 	RStudio 
TensorFlow with Jupyter 	Jupyter with persistence for Notebooks 	Computational environment for Machine Learning INFN (ML-INFN) 
Working Station for CYGNO experiment 	Sync&ShareaaS 	

# THE OPPORTUNITIES ....

- In **2017**, Bologna won a bid to host the “*European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts*”
- The Emilia Romagna region decided to repurpose the “*Manifattura Tabacchi*”<sup>\*</sup> area to host a technology district, hosting ECMWF and more



Roughly  
250x250 m<sup>2</sup>

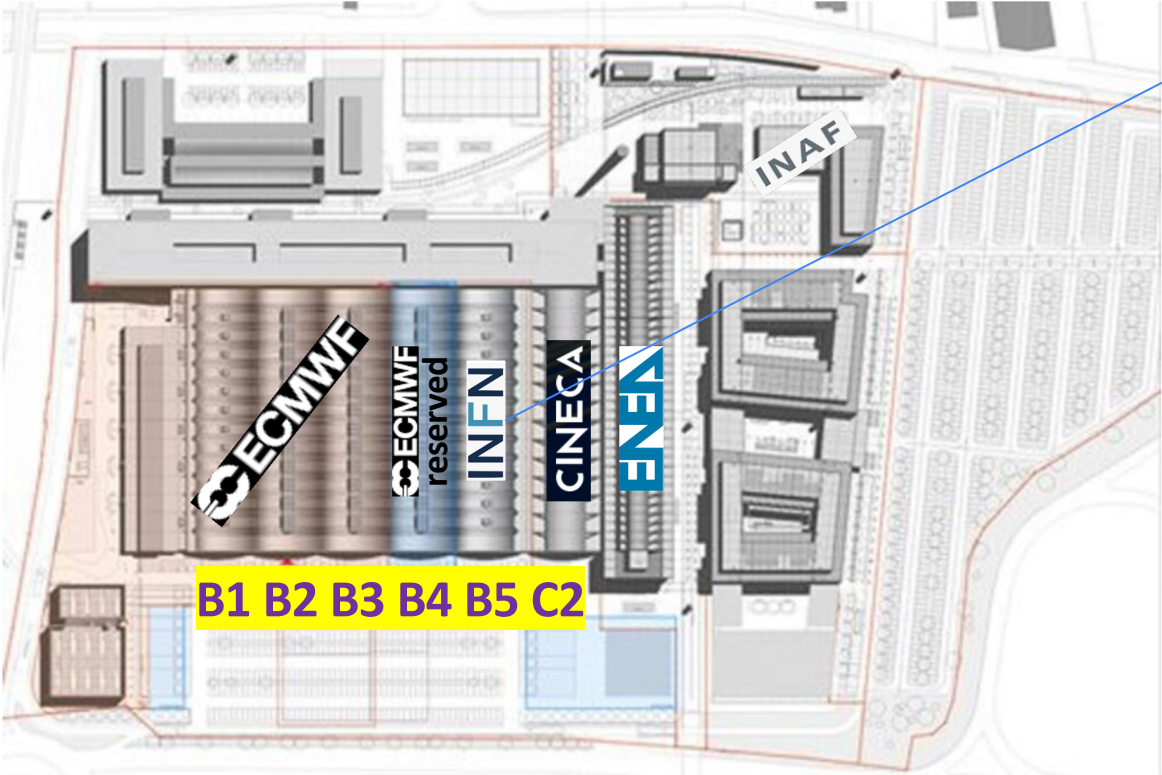
How it will be



(\*a former factory of cigarettes)



# WHAT CAN THE TECNOPOLO HOST?



Each of the 6 “botti” (barrels) is ~5000m<sup>2</sup> of usable IT space



Same architect and design of the “Sala Nervi” in the Vatican

# The INFN Unit in Spoke 3

- Gianpaolo Carlino (Napoli, Atlas) **WP1**
- Sara Cutini (Perugia, Fermi/Virgo) **WP4/WP5/WP6**
- Stefano Della Torre (Milano Bicocca, AMS2/Litebird) **WP2/WP3/WP6**
- Matteo Duranti (Perugia, AMS2/HERD) **WP2/WP4/WP6**
- Valerio Formato (Roma2, AMS2/HERD) **WP2/WP4/WP6**
- Fabio Gargano (Bari, Fermi/HERD) **WP2/WP4/WP5/WP6**
- Dario Gasparrini (Roma2, CTA/Fermi/HERD) **WP4/WP5/WP6**
- Martina Gerbino (Ferrara, Euclid/InDark) **WP2/WP4/WP5**
- Massimiliano Lattanzi (Ferrara, Euclid/InDark) **WP2/WP4/WP5**
- Pasquale Lubrano (Perugia, Fermi/NA62) **WP1**
- Mario Nicola Mazziotta (Bari, Fermi/HERD) **WP2/WP4/WP5/WP6**
- Melissa Pesce Rollins (Pisa, Fermi/XRO) **WP4/WP5**
- Giovanni Signorelli (Pisa, Litebird/LSPE/MEG) **WP2/WP3**