







## A TeRABIT network for the Einstein Telescope in Italy

E IITALY Einstein Telescope

Alberto Masoni INFN Cagliari

March 2024

Taipei – Academia Sinica











Credit: Jim Watson/AFP/Getty





### Acknowledgments:

Pia Astone Stefano Bagnasco Marica Branchesi Mauro Campanella Alessandro Cardini Michele Punturo











## WHAT (is TeRABIT)

## WHO (partners & Infrastructures)

## WHERE (operates)

## WHEN (present status & timescale)

WHY( relevance for Einstein Telescope in Italy)



Mission 4 • Education & Research









# WHAT (is TeRABIT)

Terabit network for Research and Academic Big data in Italy Aim: Build an integrated system of Research & Innovation Infrastructures within the Pan-European Research Infrastructures framework Funded with 41 M€ within the Mission 4 – Education & Research - of the Italian National Recovery plan. Part of the Next Generation EU program









## Vision

- Create a distributed, hyper-connected, hybrid HPC-Cloud environment that offers services designed to meet the needs of research and innovation.
- The environment will leverage, federate and strengthen the three existing research infrastructures: GARR-T, PRACE-Italy and HPC-BD-AI (HPC-Big Data-Artificial Intelligence) with the existing capabilities of connections to other national and European research infrastructures and data spaces through GÉANT Main objectives
- Enable widespread data transfer, up to Terabits per second, and services on a national scale in Italy, with particular focus on southern and island regions, all connected to Europe
- ✓ Innovate the central HPC node of PRACE-Italy, maintaining the Tier-1 level.
- ✓ Innovate the HPC services offered to researchers, beyond the centralized calculation model, adding distributed "HPC-Bubbles" (see also keynote speech on Alps Cloud-native HPC at the Swiss National Supercomputing Centre by Riccardo Di Maria Improving HPC through clouds )

5



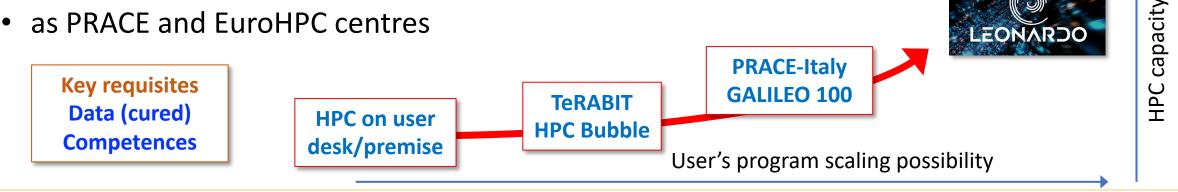






## Planned impact of the project

- Infrastructures strengthening
- Tighter integration between network, data and HPC services with common services
- **Innovative HPC services** (bubbles), modular and increasing HPC/ML capacity between the "edge", where the users and its data are, and PRACE-Italy, in synergy with ICSC (Leonardo)
- Federation and communication between HPC Infrastructures with close collaboration with the national and international HPC center (via GÉANT)
- as PRACE and EuroHPC centres













Applicant : INFN (National Institute of Nuclear Physics) Coapplicant: OGS (National Institute of Oceanografy and experimental Geophysics) Unfunded participants: Consortium GARR, CINECA Principal Investigator INFN: Mauro Campanella Principal Investigator OGS: Stefano Salon





CINECA









# WHO (Research Infrastructures involved)

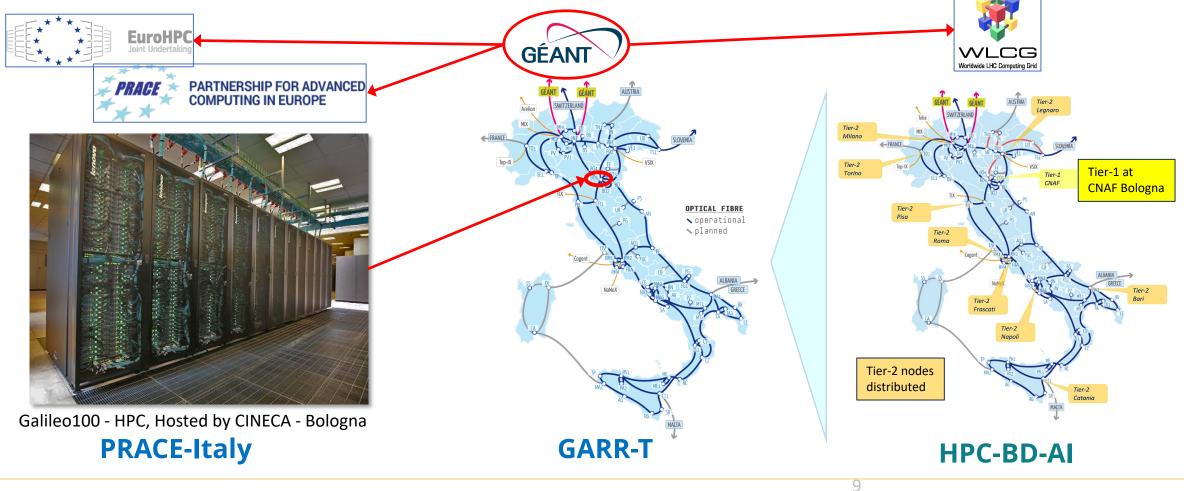








## The Research Infrastructures involved (as of today)





Most represented

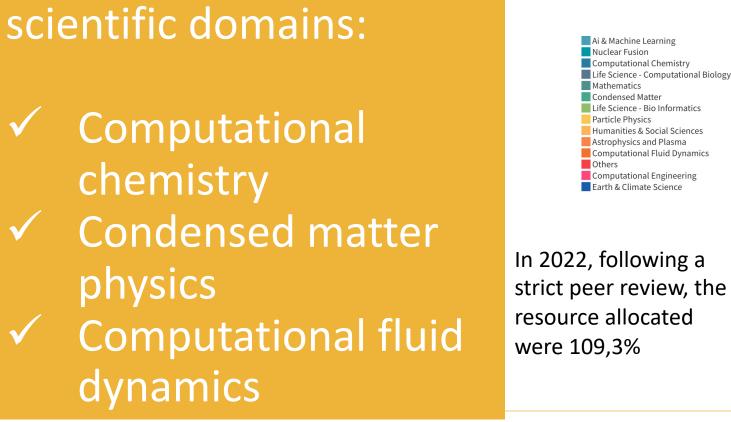


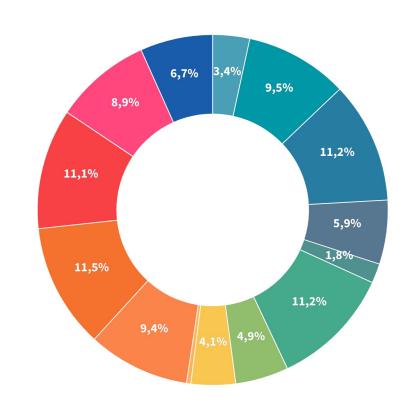




#### Use of PRACE-Italy Scientific domains Scientific domains

Scientists use Cineca computational resources within all scientific disciplines. The most represented three are Computational Chemistry, Condensed Matter Physics and Computational Fluid Dynamics, with about11% each, followed by Nuclear Fusion (10%), Computational Engineering, Astrophysics, and Plasma Physics with more than 9% each.













### PRACE-Italy capacity at TeRABIT end (2025)

Cloud	НРС	Storage
OpenStack		•
Cloud partition	nodes (CPU/GPU, 0.5 to 2TB SSD)	Block, Object
7000 vCPUs	28.000 CPUs	22PB

Cloud	Storage					
OpenStack Cloud partition	Ceph					
<ul> <li>HPC – CPU partition: 280+ comp. nodes, 70000+ cores, 3+ PFlops</li> </ul>	Block,					
<ul> <li>Cloud – GPU partition: 70+ comp. nodes, 20000+ cores, GPU HBM: 20+ GB/GPU, DDR: 2x aggregated HBM</li> </ul>	Object					
100.000 vCPUs	34 PB					

#### Integrated in TeRABIT infrastructure, access to federated services

	•	New user communities => expected increase of users benefitting
Community advantages:	•	TeRABIT user exploitation and use cases (e.g. sensors to HPC-Bubbles to G100++ to ICSC)
community duvantages.	•	Synergy within TeRABIT consortium for user training and support
	•	Move HTC workloads from HPC to Cloud, reducing pressure on HPC queues

11





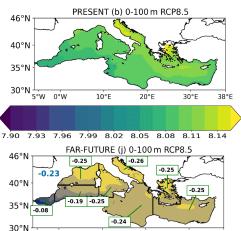


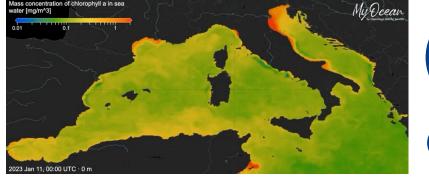


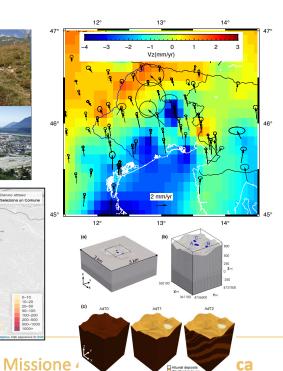
#### **OGS** as user of PRACE-Italy

- Operational oceanography and digital twins in the Mediterranean Sea and North Adriatic in the Copernicus context
- Climate change scenarios and multi-scale • effects on marine, coastal and lagoon ecosystems
- Regional Earth System modeling for carbon cycle analysis
- Regional seismic monitoring (also through • GNSS data processing), probabilistic risk assessment and production of damage scenarios
- 3D simulation of seismic wave propagation ٠ in complex geological structures









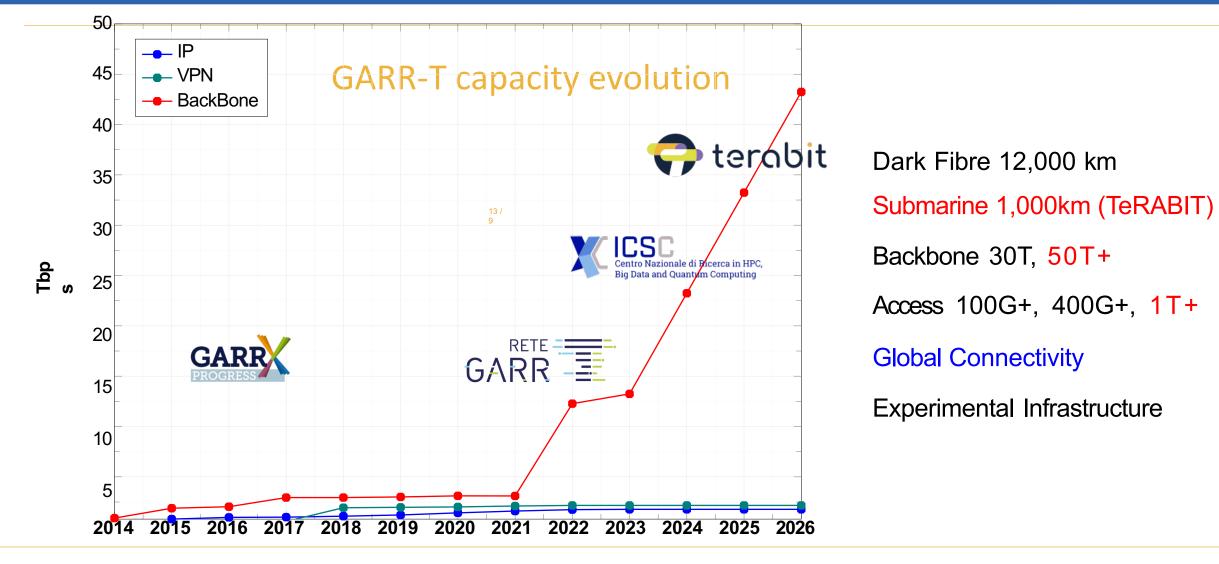
-0.25 25 -0.20 -0.15 -0.10 -0 [changes in units of pH] -0.05











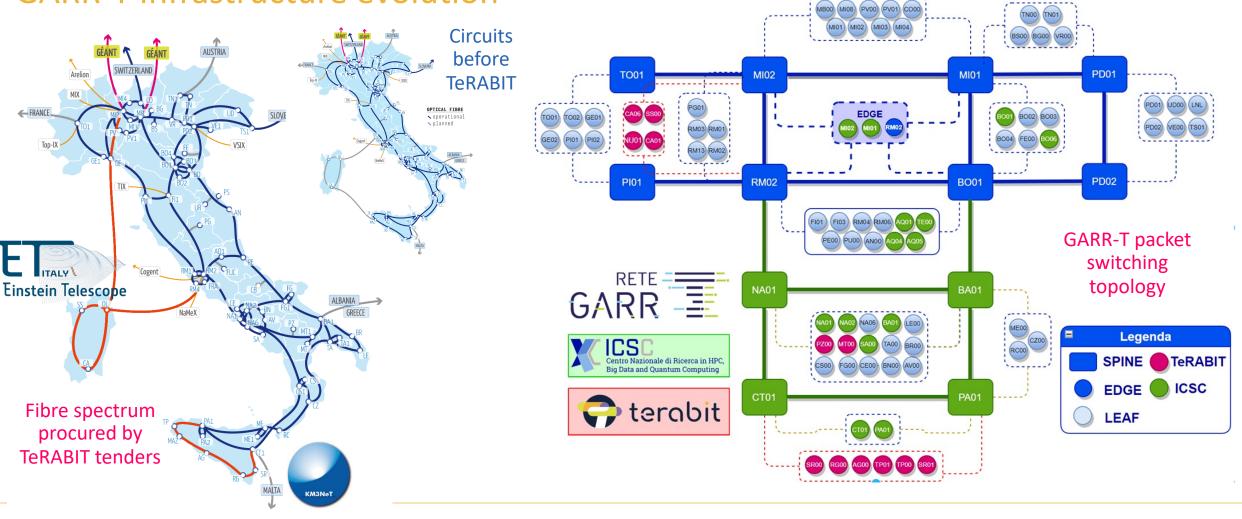








#### **GARR-T Infrastructure evolution**



TeRABIT Alberto Masoni

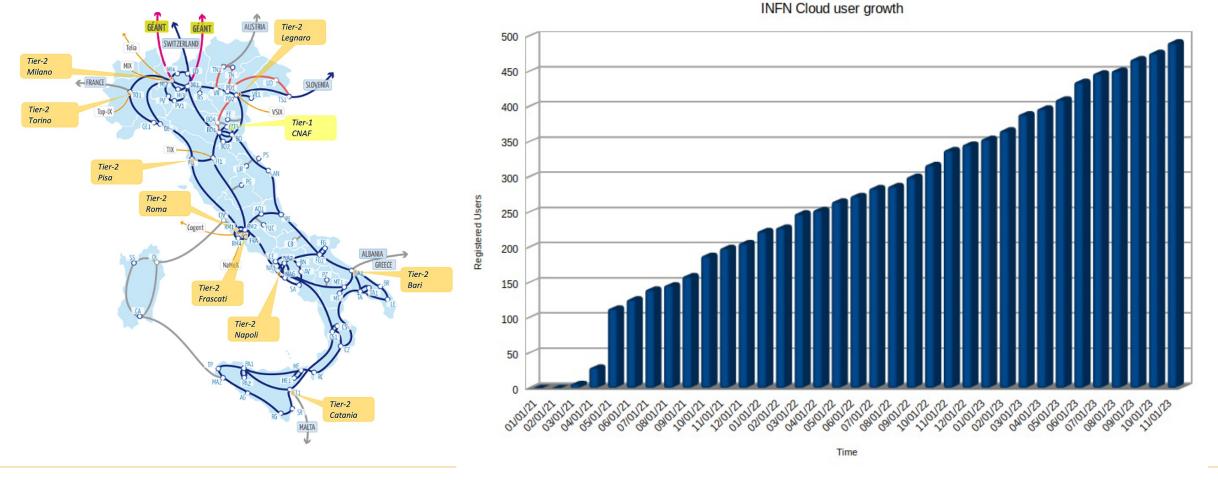








#### HPC-BD-AI user growth for cloud service from May 2021 to today





**HPC-BD-Al evolution** 







HPC bubbles





HPC nodes HW:

- Type 1 : CPU only Type 2 : CPU + GPU, Type 3 : CPU + FPGA
- Sites: CNAF, Bari, Napoli, Roma 1, Pisa, Padova, Torino, Milano Bicocca

Additional Storage:

Mass storage : CNAF High performance storage : CNAF, Bari

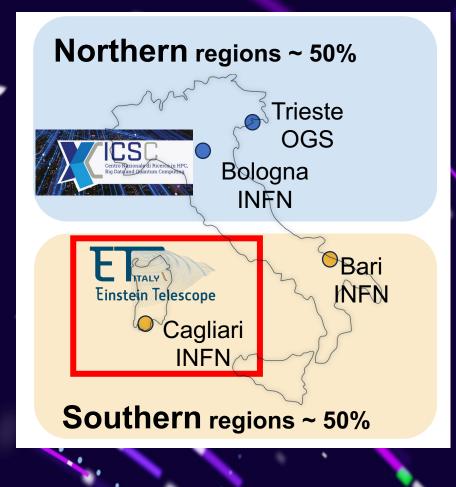












# WHERE

## (operates)

Mission 4 • Education & Research7

TeRABIT











## present status & timescale



 All personnel acquired and operational
 All Tenders assigned
 Network component in the executive phase









## GANTT – Activities for Bimesters

	Bimester														
	Jan	Mar	May	July	Sept	Nov	Jan	Mar							
	Feb	Apr	June	Aug	Otc	Dic	Feb								
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024							
Working Package	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8							
WP 1 - Project Management											<b>^</b>				
A1.1 - Project Management	ļ										Al	l tł	le		
A1.2 - Scientific Management															
WP 2 - Italian Terabit Network										Int	or	me	dia	$\Delta$	
A2.1 - Acquisition and deployment of Optical Fibres and Submarine													uic	TUC	
A2.2 - Transmission Layer and Open Line Systems	ļ								0						
A2.3 - Packet Network and Network control									U	ble	ect	ive	es r	าลง	'e
A2.4 - Control and Services tailoring provision										<u>}</u>					
WP 3 - PRACE - Italy											n ·	acł	vio		
A3.1 - HPC infrastructure requirements and co-design	<u>.</u>								k	וככ		aci		vel	J
A3.2 - HPC infrastructure evolution and deployment												-			
WP 4 - Distributed federated Cloud									a		ord	ing		)th	1e
A4.1 - Deployment of HPC Bubbles (North)															
A4.2 - Deployment of HPC Bubbles (South)												nn	inc	-	
A4.3 - Implementation of the PaaS Orchestration layer											Ла		ΠE	5	
A4.4 - Deployment of flexible caching solutions															
WP 5 - Training and dissemination															
A5.1.1 - Exploitation and training of TeRABIT integrated infrastructure															
A5.1.3 - Exploitation and training of TeRABIT integrated infrastructure															
A5.1.3 - Exploitation and training of TeRABIT integrated infrastructure															
A 5.2 - Dissemination of TeRABIT integrated infrastructure															





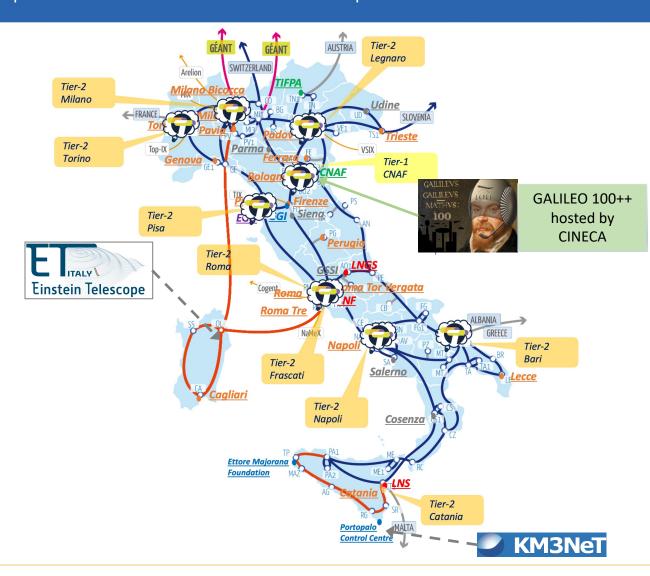




TeRABIT final Infrastructures

The image shows the overlap of the expected final phyisical topologies of all three Research Infrastructures:

- GARR-T with (in red) the new fibres
- HPC-BD-AI with the HPC Bubbles locations
- PRACE-ITALY with the updated GALILEO 100 hosted at CINECA













Enable widespread data transfer, up to Terabits per second, and services on a national scale in Italy, with particular focus on southern and island regions, all connected to Europe Innovate the central HPC node of PRACE-Italy, maintaining the Tier-1 level.

**Innovate the HPC services** offered to researchers, beyond the centralized calculation model, adding distributed "HPC-Bubbles

**Network capacity for Einstein Telescope in Italy** 



two

events

Finanziato dall'Unione europea NextGenerationEU

Prompted by

extraordinary







## EINSTEIN TELESCOPE the future European Infrastructure for Gravitational Waves

PRL 116, 061102 (2016)

Selected for a Viewpoint in Physics PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending 12 FEBRUARY 2016

#### Observation of Gravitational Waves from a Binary Black Hole Merger

ç

B. P. Abbott *et al.*<sup>\*</sup> (LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration) (Received 21 January 2016; published 11 February 2016)

On September 14, 2015 at 09:50:45 UTC the two detectors of the Laser Interferometer Gravitation Observatory simultaneously observed a transient gravitational-wave signal. The signal sweeps frequency from 35 to 250 Hz with a peak gravitational-wave strain of  $1.0 \times 10^{-21}$ . It matches the predicted by general relativity for the inspiral and merger of a pair of black holes and the ringdown of the resulting single black hole. The signal was observed with a matched-filter signal-to-noise ratio of 24 and a false alarm rate estimated to be less than 1 event per 203 000 years, equivalent to a significance greater than  $5.1\sigma$ . The source lies at a luminosity distance of  $410^{+160}_{-180}$  Mpc corresponding to a redshift  $z = 0.09^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$ . In the source frame, the initial black hole masses are  $36^{+5}_{-4}M_{\odot}$  and  $29^{+4}_{-4}M_{\odot}$ , and the final black hole mass is  $62^{+4}_{-4}M_{\odot}$ , with  $3.0^{+0.5}_{-0.5}M_{\odot}c^2$  radiated in gravitational waves. All uncertainties define 90% credible intervals. These observations demonstrate the existence of binary stellar-mass black hole systems. This is the first direct detection of gravitational waves and the first observation of a binary black hole merger.

22









### & the opening of Multimessenger Astronomy



nature THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY JOURNAL OF SCIEN ANATOMY OF A KILONO Aftermath o the merger between two neutron stars AGES 36, 64, 67, 71. 75.80 4.85 MOLECULAR FORM EVOLUTION ROMOSOM SSONS FRO IN ACTI

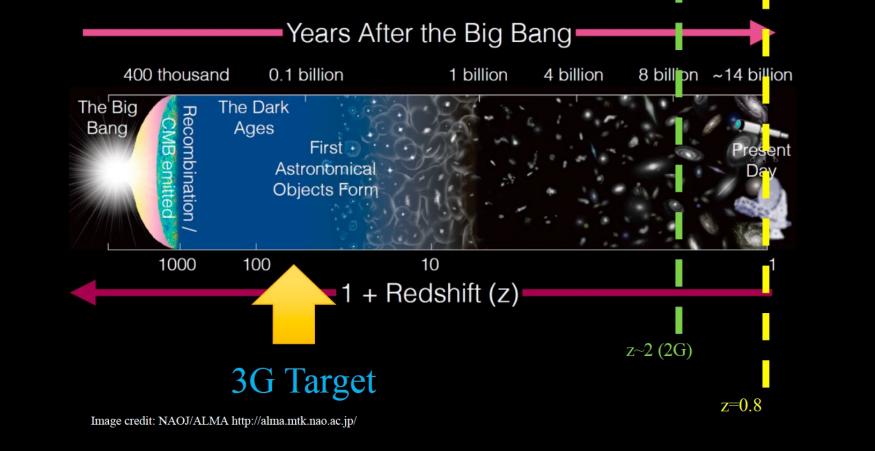








## A Telescope to look far in space & time



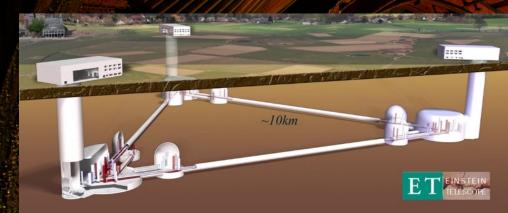








#### Larger & Underground ET EINSTEIN TELESCOPE



SENSITIVITY improves with arms length

 $\rightarrow$  From 3 km in VIRGO to <u>10 km ET</u>



ONDERGROUND to fight sistine and antropic hoise

**TeRABIT** 

Missione 4 • Istruzione e Ricerca





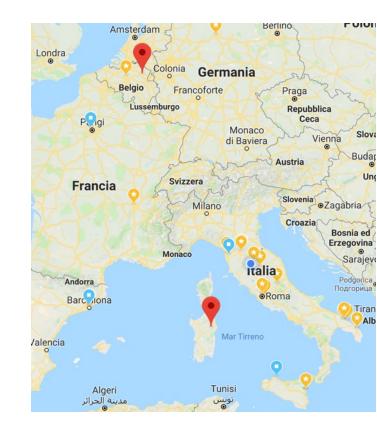




## TWO CANDIDATE SITES



- Under discussion:
- Single site triangular geometry
- Two sites L geometry (LIGO like)
- Dedicated EU project for the evaluation.
- Outcome Expected in 2026



- Euregio Meuse Rhine The Netherlands
  Sardinia Italy
- Both supported by the respective regional & national governments









TeRABIT for Einstein Telescope in Italy

# Einstein Telescope

The combination of an extraordinary site & a long standing know how









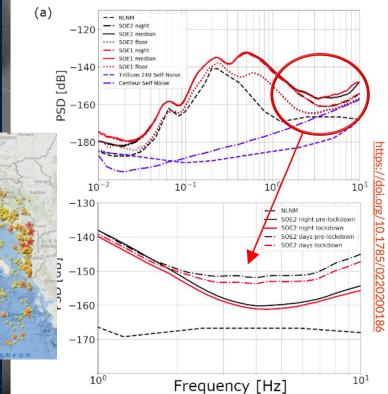


Edoardo Amaldi One of the Founding Fathers of INFN CERN and ESA Pioneer in GW research

2000-2018 M > 3

From his heritage the expertise leading to VIRGO, operating in Italy near Pisa.















## **COMPUTING FOR GW**

#### Missione 4 • Istruzione e Ricerca









## A few numbers

#### Raw data size: about 120TB per month of observation per observatory

- Includes all control channels from the instrument
- Transferred to custodial storage for safekeeping
- Raw data don't grow much with increasing sensitivity (they do grow with instrument complexity: 1.5× from O3 to O4)

#### "Aggregated" data for analysis: 10TB/year per observatory

- Includes the single physics channel h(t) and summary "data quality" information
- Distributed to computing centres for low-latency and offline analysis
- Published to GWOSC after proprietary period

#### **Computing:** nearly 10<sup>9</sup> CPU core hours

- to process O3 data, both low-latency and offline
- About 10% of one of the LHC experiments
- And this does grow with sensitivity!

# About 10% of an LHC experiment of today



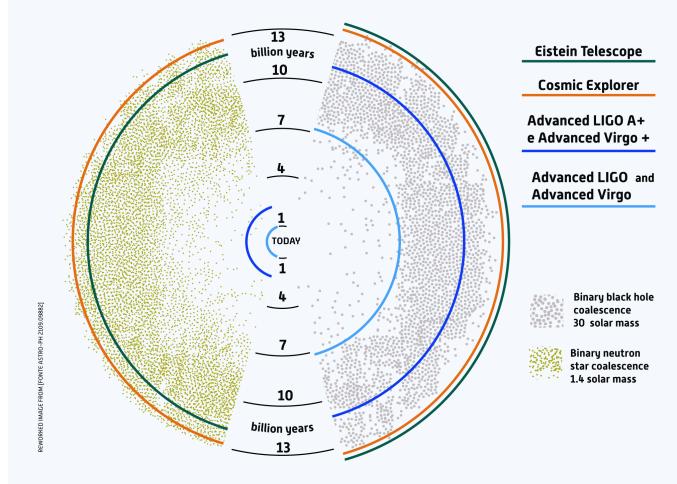






### Some challenges

- High candidate rates (CBC PE explodes)
- Overlapping signals
- Much larger parameter space to explore
- Long duration waveform for CBCs (memory use?)
- Environmental correlated noise (non-independent colocated detectors)









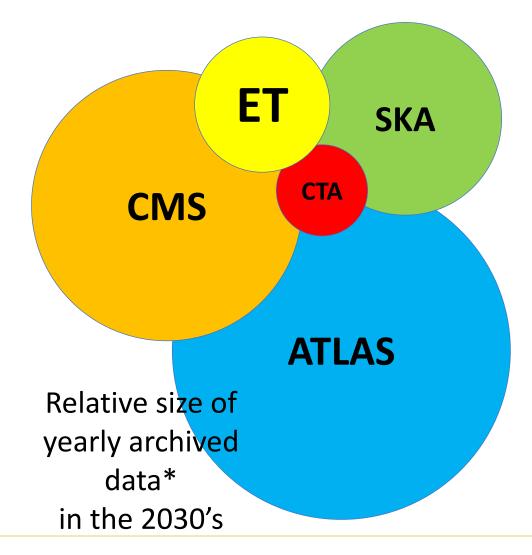


## ET data vs LHC data

Again: luckily, raw interferometer data don't grow much with increasing instrument sensitivity

- We're not exploding like HL-LHC!
- In ET we expect about few tens of PB of raw data per year (baseline 6-interferometer design, more control channels,...)
- No big deal today, piece of cake by 2035

However, the amount of useful scientific information encoded in the data does grow (a lot)











### In Summary

**Current computing needs of the entire GW network are roughly** (10%) of an LHC experiment of today

### In ET the event rate will be 10<sup>3</sup> -10<sup>4</sup> times the current one

- Analysis of the "golden" events would already be within reach using current technologies
  - O(500) events per year = 12.5MHS06-y per year, the same order of magnitude of a LHC experiment in Run 4
  - Target: 1/10<sup>th</sup> of an LHC experiment in Run 4

## But: low-latency!









Role of TeRABIT for Einstein Telescope in Italy

Provide data transfers, up to Terabits per second, between the site in Sardinia, and the other centers and laboratories in Sardinia, in Italy and Europe. IN THE EXECUTIVE PHASE

In collaboration with a dedicated project funded by the Sardinia regional Government.









## In Conclusion:

## THANK YOU

 Terable will provide support to a wide scientific community by combining Network, HPC & Research Infrastructures in Italy interconnected with EU RI

✓ Project in Executive phase

 ✓ A strategic Role for Einstein Telescope in Italy

Missione 4 • Istruzione e Ricerca

alberto.masoni@ca.infn.it

TeRABIT