Centro Nazionale di Ricerca in HPC, Big Data and Quantum Computing

Quasi interactive analysis of Big Data with high throughput

Tommaso Diotalevi (University of Bologna / INFN)

International Symposium on Grids and Clouds (ISGC2025) 18th March 2025

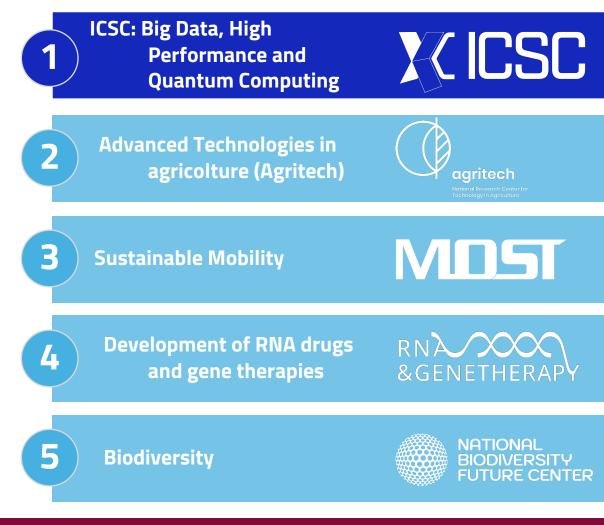






ICSC: The National Center for HPC, Big Data and Quantum Computing what is it?

- Italy has funded, with NRRP (pandemic recovery) funds, 5 large National Centers, for a total of 1.6B€ over 3 years, on key future technologies.
- One of them, coordinated by INFN, focuses on modern IT technologies, with the final goal of deploying a <u>long-term distributed infrastructure</u> (>> 3y) <u>for national research and industrial</u> <u>development</u>.
- The project started on September 2022, lasting until December 2025.











The participants





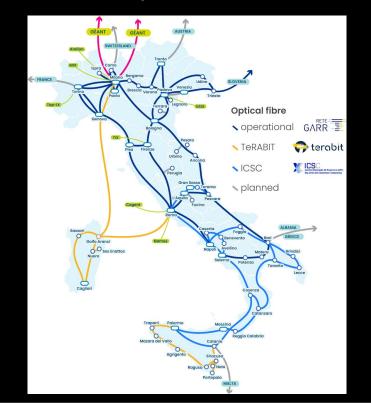






On the infrastructure: three major pillars

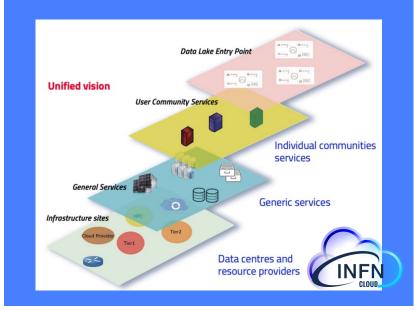
GARR: Tbps-level connectivity between all public data centers.



CINECA: expansion of Leonardo (HPC#6 on top500.org) with Lisa, and deployment of one of the European AI Factories.



INFN: strengthening of the WLCG infrastructure (1 Tier-1 & 9 Tier-2); acquisition of Cloud resources; implementation of the datalake middleware, based on INFN Cloud.



L-AI Factor



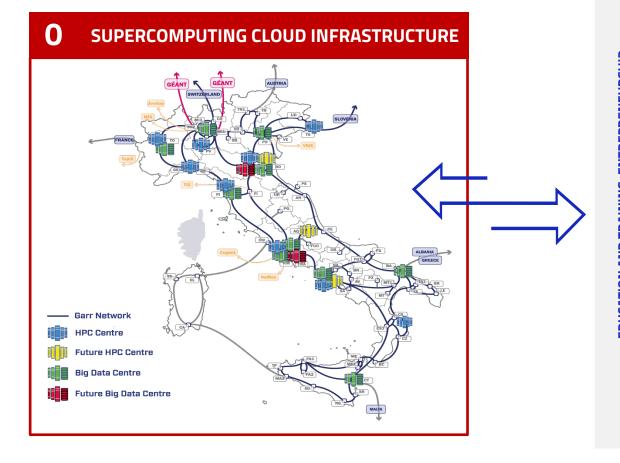


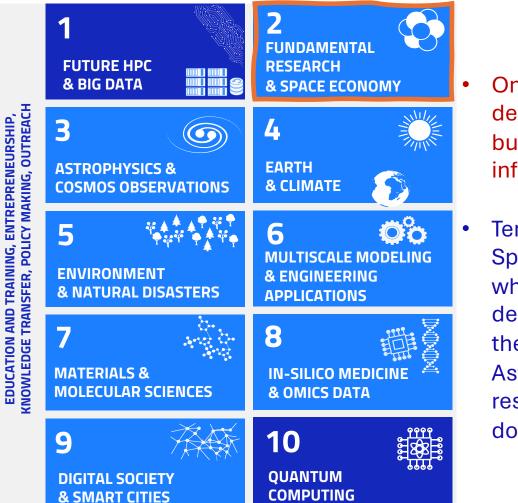




The structure of the ICSC National Center

The ICSC includes: 10 thematic Spokes and 1 Infrastructure Spoke





- One Spoke dedicated to building the infrastructure
- Ten thematic Spokes, one of which dedicated to the HEP and Astroparticle research domains.

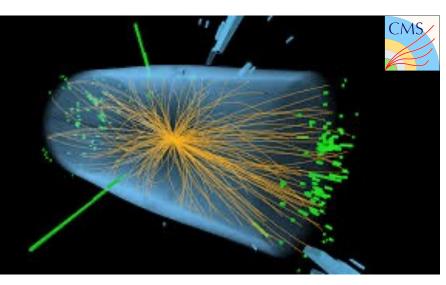


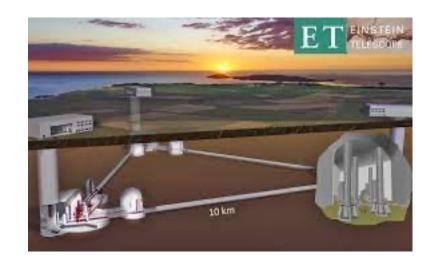


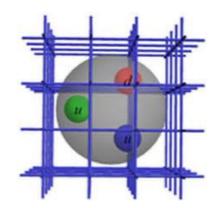


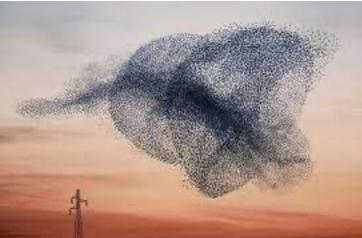


Spoke 2 – Who are «we»?



















INAF ISTITUTO NAZIONALE

DI ASTROFISICA

università degli studi FIRENZE

UNIVERSITÀ

sodel

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI BARI ALDO MORO

Università degli Studi di Ferrara

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI

DI PADOVA

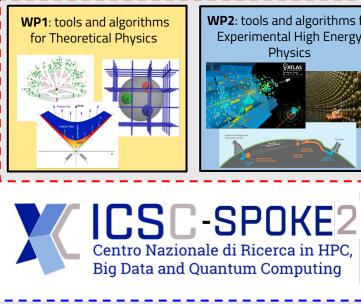
& LEONARDO

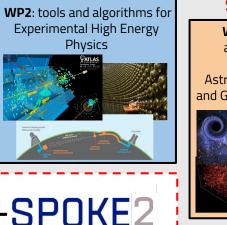
iF∧B

UnipolSai



The structure of Spoke 2





WP5: Boosting computational

performance on the

distributed CN infrastructure

RUCIO

jupyter

Scientific WP3: tools and algorithms for Experimental Astroparticle Physics and Gravitational waves

WP4: tools for porting/optimization on new architectures (low power, GPU, FPGA, ...) Jaka

CUDA.

Technologic



Istitution leade

INFN

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH & SPACE ECONOMY

Total Budget (kEur)	18391
Bugdet Cascade Calls (kEur)	320
Budget Innovation Grants (kEur)	180
(kEur)	199
Phd positions	2
(kEur)	506
Rectruited researchers	2
(kEur)	633
Staff Researchers	19

Tommaso Diotalevi

opernicus

WP6: cross domain

initiatives + space economy

GEANT4



ThalesAlenia

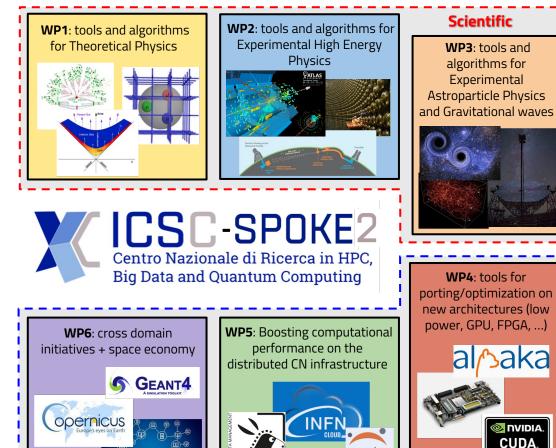








The structure of Spoke 2

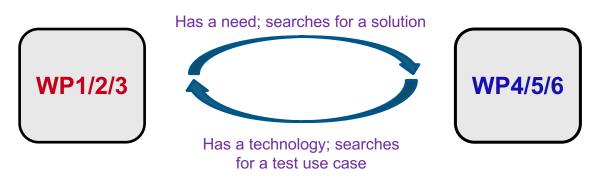


RUCIO

jupyter

Technologic

- We defined 2 types of Work Packages (WP):
 - **"Scientific"** WPs: they analyze the needs of the (sub-) domain, and pose open problems for which advanced computing solutions are needed;
 - **"Technological"** WPs: they harvest/investigate technical solutions in computing, on the infrastructure of the ICSC and beyond, and provide support / training for these; at the same time propose these to a larger audience, including industries.



Tommaso Diotalevi









Italiadomani

Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca

Quasi interactive analysis of big data with

dall'Unione europea

high throughput

Quasi interactive analysis of Big Data with high throughput

Scientific Spoke 2 WP2: tools and algorithms for WP 2.5 Experimental High Energy Physics 1 of the 19 Spoke2 Quasi interactive analysis of big data with Use case short name high throughput flagship use cases: Use case ID UC2.2.2 **Expected Completion** 31/8/2025 Approval workflow UC2.2.2 Date Note Status Version Submitter Signature Draft 1.0 03/07/23 WP Leaders First version **ICSC**-SPOKE2 1.1 **Final Version** 1/9/2023 WP Leaders Centro Nazionale di Ricerca in HPC, Approved by 1.1 11/9/2023 Spoke Leaders Spoke Leaders **Big Data and Quantum Computing** UNIVERSIT WP5: Boosting computational **Principal** performance on the distributed CN infrastructure **Investigators:** supported by GEANT4 INFN Tommaso Diotalevi Francesco G. Gravili CUDA jupyter RUCIO **Technologic** More than 40 people involved in this activity!

Tommaso Diotalevi



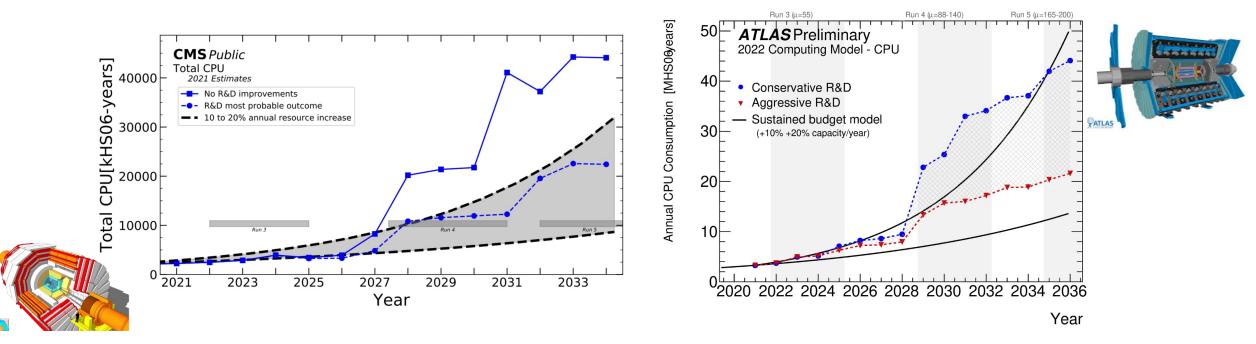






Motivation

- Analysing large amounts of data efficiently, exploiting the available resources as much as possible, is a <u>common</u> <u>challenge</u> both for research and industry.
- From the beginning, the High Energy Physics (HEP) experiments at CERN, gave much attention to the computing and data management aspects. Nevertheless, the **next phases of the Large Hadron Collider** (HL-LHC) will require <u>an even greater effort</u>.









Motivation

Some estimate for the next 5-10 years of CMS operation:

- ~30 Billion collision events + 30 Billion simulation events;
- Each event: 2-4 kB;
- The last update of the CMS Computing model foresees this throughput:

Name	Length	% of the dataset	Data to process	Event, data rate
"A coffee"	< 5 min	1% (~0.6B evts)	~2 TB	~1.7MHz, ~7GB/s
"A lunch break"	1 hour	10% (~6B evts)	~20 TB	~1.5MHz, ~6GB/s
"A night"	12 hours	100% (60B evts)	~200 TB	~1.2MHz, ~5GB/s

• Difficult to get more than 100 Hz/CPU core → needs efficient distribution on a few tens of machines;

New analysis paradigm based on:



- Declarative programming and interactive workflows;
- Distributed computing on geographically separated resources.

Not only concerning the HEP domain ("Data is data"):

• More and more scientific / industrial / societal domains have or will have soon needs similar to those from LHC:



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



SKA: up to 2 PB/day;



CTA projects: up to 10PB/y



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



O(50 TB/y) per sensor; ~10-100 sensors: O(5 PB/y)







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High Throughput Platform

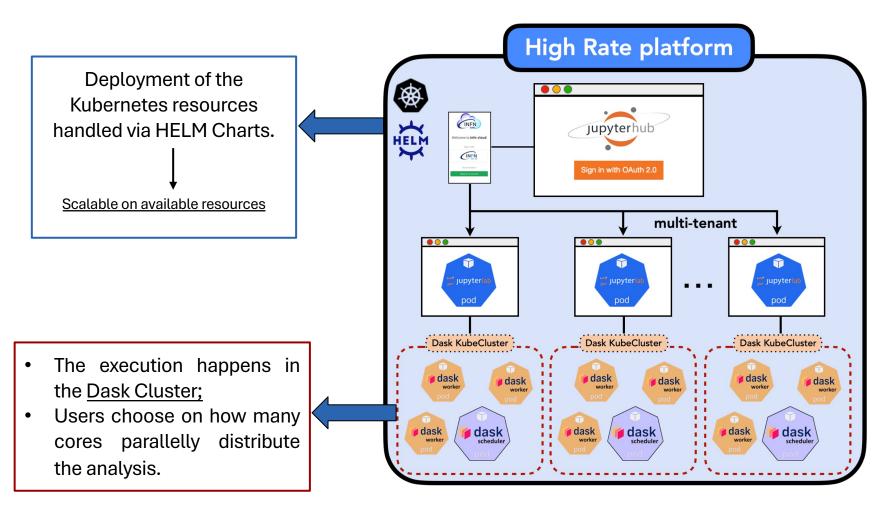








High Throughput platform



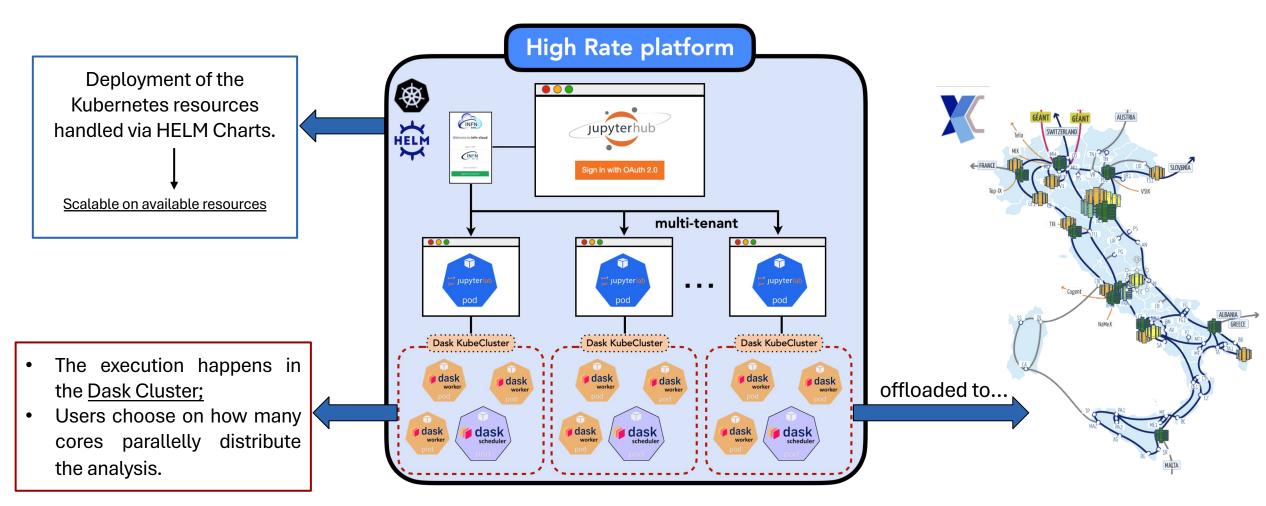








High Throughput platform in ICSC



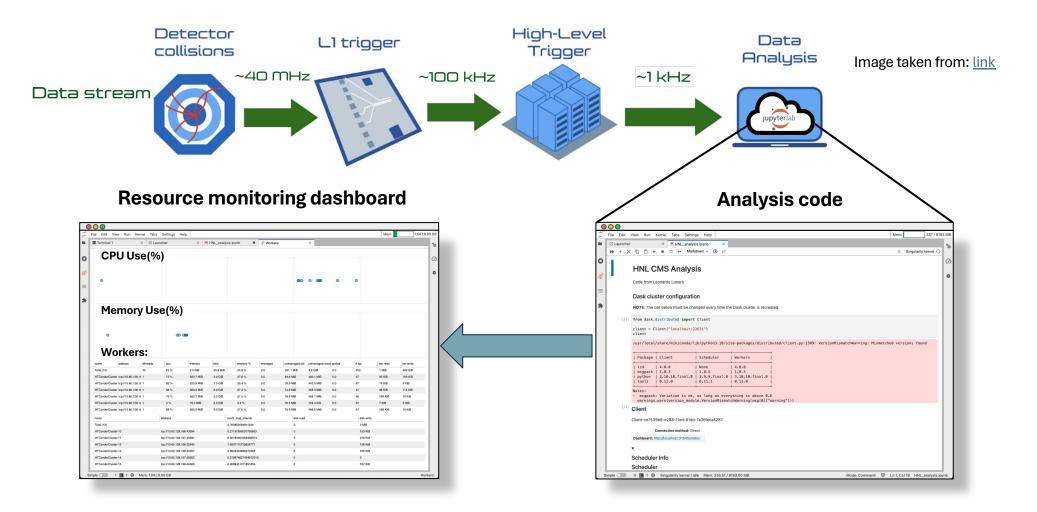








Re-thinking the analysis pipeline



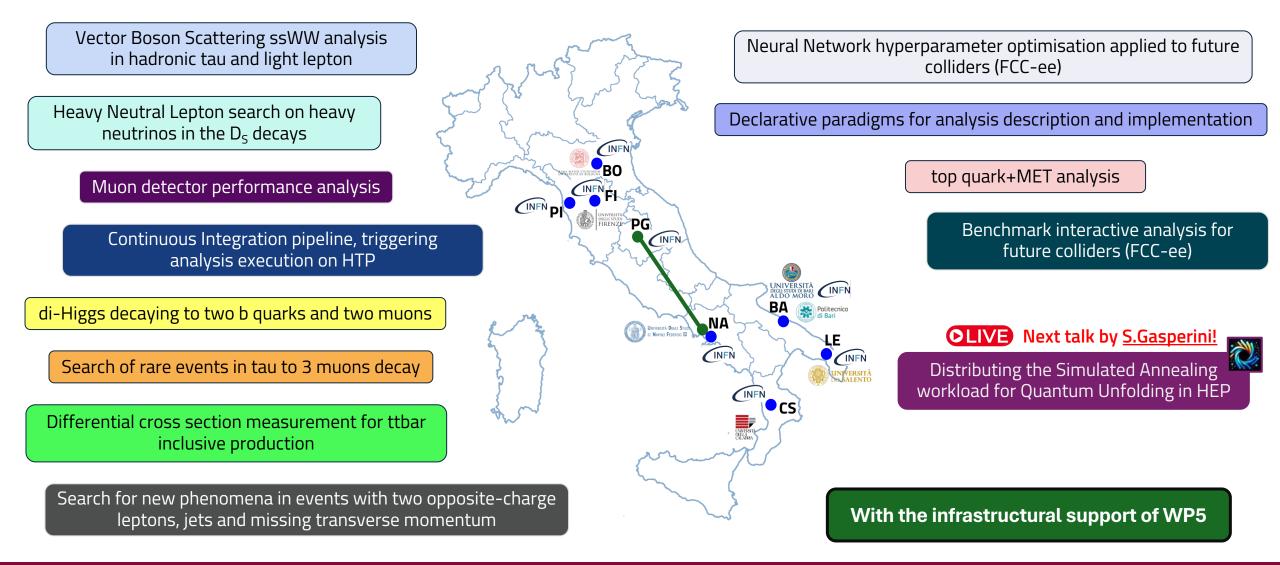








Orbiting activities











Results presented @ICHEP2024

Some results

Muon detector performance analysis @ CMS

Typically, Detector Performance Group (DPG) analyses are run on a reduced amount of data (e.g. one run or fill), but processing of large dataset, at once, might be needed:

- To assess/improve systematics of high precision analyses, when they are dominated by the response of a specific detector;
- To reprocess multiple year data, e.g. for detector stability studies (ageing).

Use case:

Porting of a well established Drift Tubes (DT) Tag-and-Probe analysis [CMS-DP-2023-049]

A data sample consisting in a skim of $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decay candidates collected by CMS over 2023, corresponding to ~27fb⁻¹ was explored for the study. **Size: 224GB**

• To evaluate the technical performance, the available statistics has been processed 3 times, mimicking roughly a entire year of data taking. Size: 224*3 = 672GB

Technical performance:

• Serial processing (as a single job on HTCondor)

Wall time: ~120 minutes

1 CPU on a AMD EPYC 7302 16-Core Processor, with 2GB memory

• Distributed processing on the platform:

Wall time: ~6 minutes

Up to 92 CPUs (46 physical), on two AMD EPYC 7413 24-Core Processor, with 2GB memory per CPU.











Conclusions

- The challenge presented by the next LHC phases requires a strong development effort of new tools, for making data analysis as efficient and as modern as possible;
- The «National Center for HPC, Big Data and Quantum Computing» is a unique opportunity for the creation of a modern infrastructure for research and industry in Italy;
- Aligned with <u>CERN's R&D roadmap</u>, a new **High Throughput Platform** has been developed:
 - Based on *interactive workflows* and on *declarative programming*;
 - Running on <u>distributed resources</u> (and heterogeneous).
- Several analysis from the HEP world are <u>already testing</u> such infrastructure, for performance measurements;
 - The final scale-up and stress tests will happen in the next few months.

Once fully operational, such platform will be used by the **entire ICSC community**, <u>across scientific experiments and including</u> <u>industrial partners.</u>

This work is supported by ICSC – Centro Nazionale di Ricerca in High Performance Computing, Big Data and Quantum Computing, funded by European Union – NextGenerationEU.