

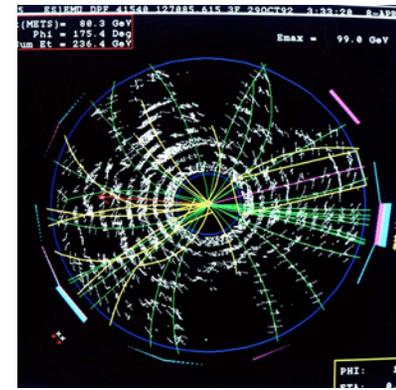
Computing This Decade and Next:  
Our Vehicle  
to the  
Endless Frontier.

R. Tschirhart

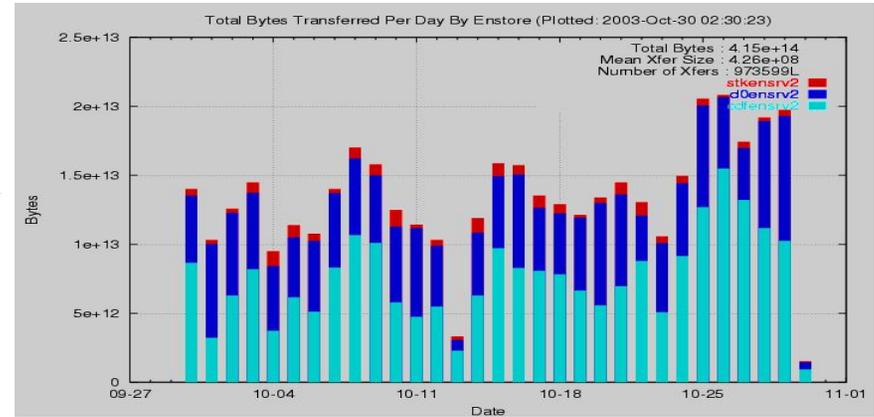
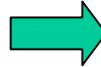
Fermilab

Nov 6<sup>th</sup> 2003

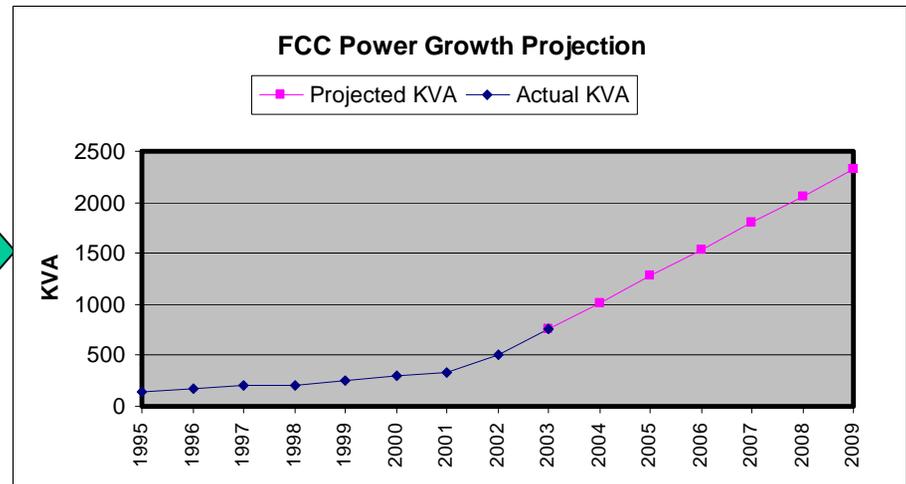
# Computing in our Scientific Program Today: Inner Space.



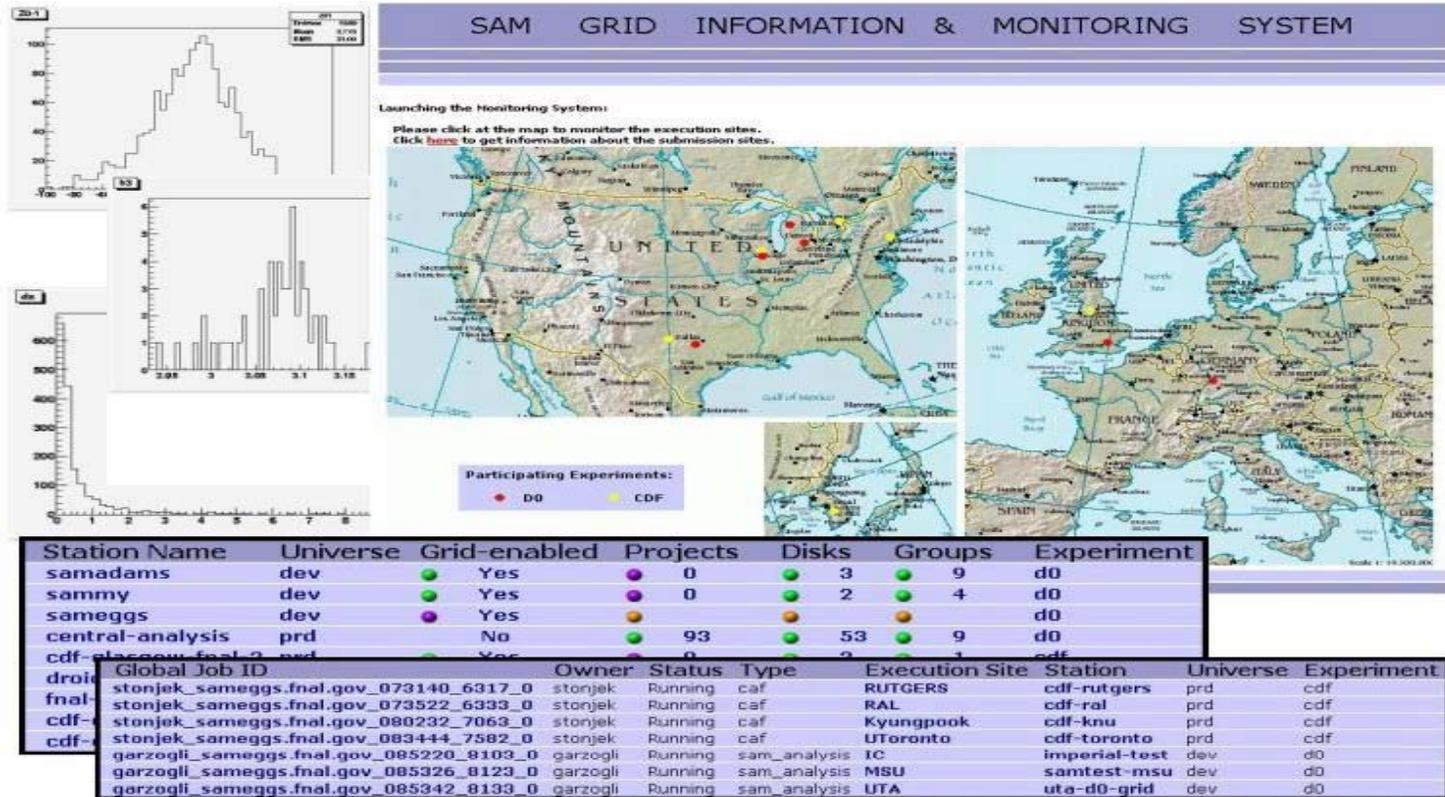
- Petabyte ( $10^{15}$  byte) data sets, 20+ Terabytes/day in motion.



- CDF, D0, and CMS CPU farms tapping out FCC power and HVAC.



# RunII never sleeps...



And CMS is here...today!

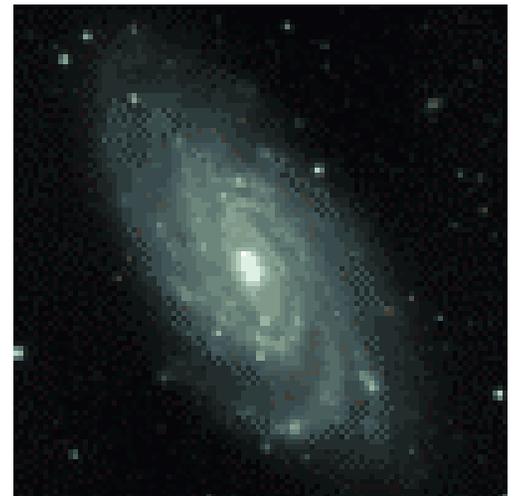


# Computing in our Scientific Program Today: Outer Space.

The Sloan Digital Sky Survey is a successful data-intensive experiment that has an off-site detector (and accelerator!).



Fermilab plays a big role in this science by (*and while*) being a central data handling center.



# Computing in our Scientific Program Tomorrow...

- “The Open Science Grid”.

- Enabling Excellence,

One can sensibly imagine:

“The Fermilab Center for Network Research.”

“The Fermilab Center for Realtime Applications.”

“The Fermilab Center for Cyber Security.”



# Steps to the GRID: Distributed Computing

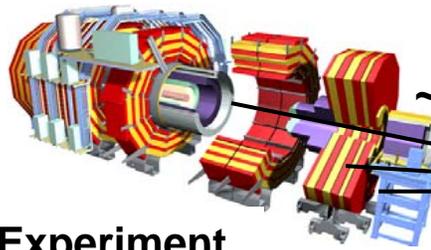
Example:



- Snippets of radio telescope frequency data are distributed to a vast network of participants that run a screen-saver application that analyzes that snippet for periodic signatures (ET calling).
- Currently 470,000 participants, **1100 CPU years/clock-hour**.
- Static configuration, relatively easy to manage, *not* GRID yet.

# A GRID We Need...

CMS



Experiment

~PByte/sec

Online System

~100-1500 MBytes/sec

Tier0(A)/(Σ Tier1)(B)/(Σ Tier2) ~1:1:1

Tier 0 + 1

AcceleratorCenter  
PBs of Disk;  
Tape Robot

Tier 1

~2.5-10 Gbps

IN2P3 Center RAL Center INFN Center FNAL Center

Tier 2

~2.5-10 Gbps

Tier2 Center

Tier 3

Physics data cache

Institute

0.1-10 Gbps

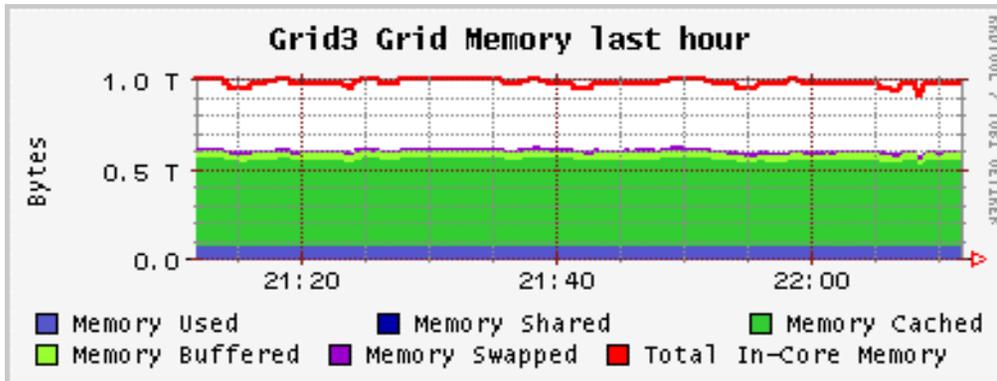
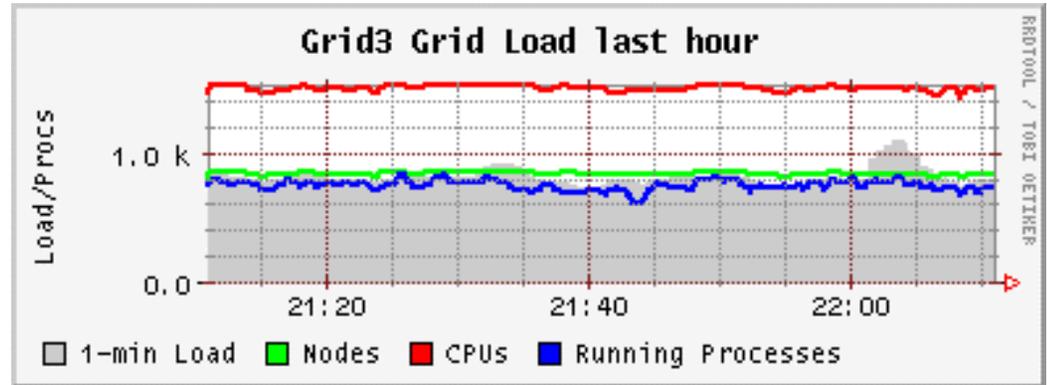
Workstations

Tier 4

Tens of Petabytes by ~2008.  
An Exabyte ~5-7 Years later.

# There is Real Progress on the Dynamic Resource Sharing...

**Grid3: 1500 processors dynamically federated.**



# Why is realizing a High Performance GRID Difficult?

- Resource Brokering: Data to the Application, Application to the Data?
- Security Issues:
  - Inviting a virus.
  - Free access among peers with a spectrum of security concerns.
- Networking: Big networks are expensive.
- Interaction with Real-time applications.

# “The Open Science Grid\*”

The “Open Science Grid” initiative largely originated at Fermilab. The vision is to employ a federation of high data volume experiments to trigger the formation of a coherent dynamic resource pool that can enable a broad sweep of science and education.

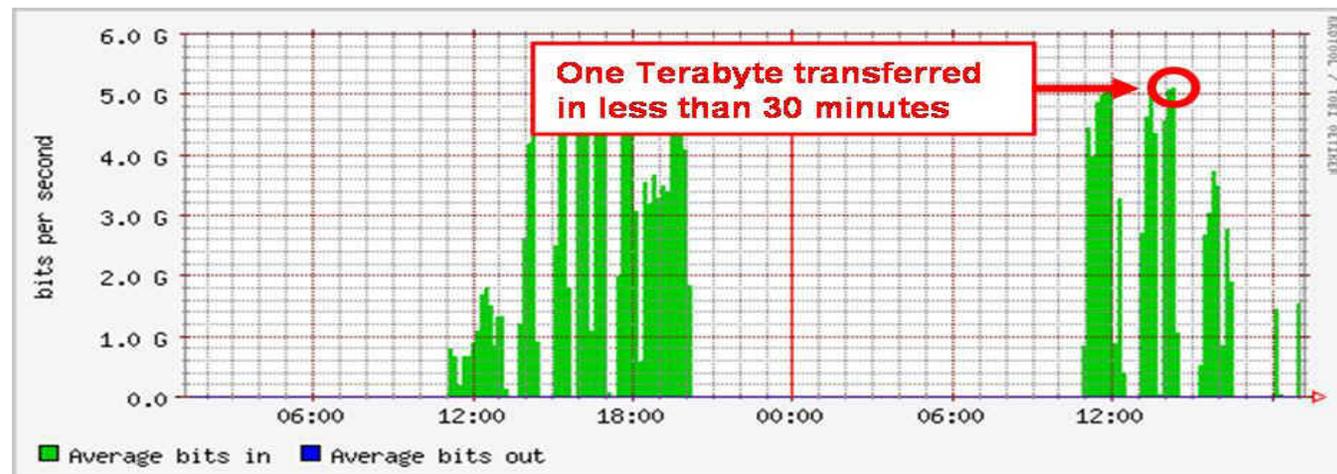
\*(<http://opensciencegrid.org>)



# “The Fermilab Center for Network Research”

- Commodity network equipment is now used as core elements in Data Acquisition, Lattice-QCD engines, and the backbone of scientific Grids. The performance/dollar is increasing even faster than Moore’s law.

Speed Record set  
Last Month: 1TB  
in 30 minutes from  
CERN to Chicago!



# Center of Network Research: Many Fortuitous Circumstances...

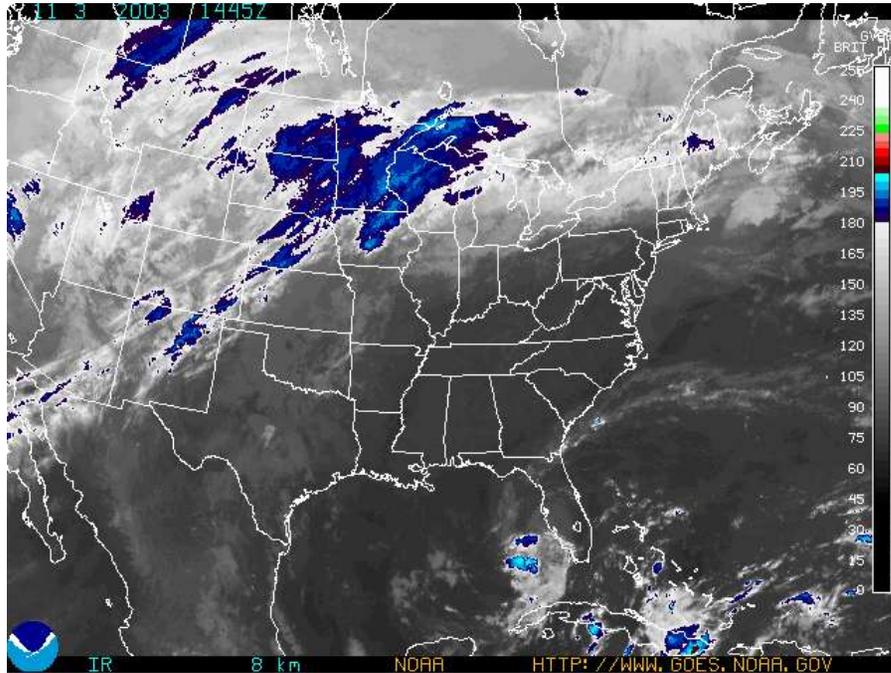
- **Metropolitan Chicago is a center for network R&D**
  - Starlight is an example, a major international high-speed optical network connection point.
  - Operated by NU, UIC, ANL
  - ~100 km from FNAL by fiber, working to connect this year. Expect throughput increase of **x10** current capacity.
  - Connections to relevant peers: CERN, NIKHEF, Caltech, UK...
- **Network research community is increasingly interested in systems research.**



# “The Fermilab Center for Real-Time Applications.”

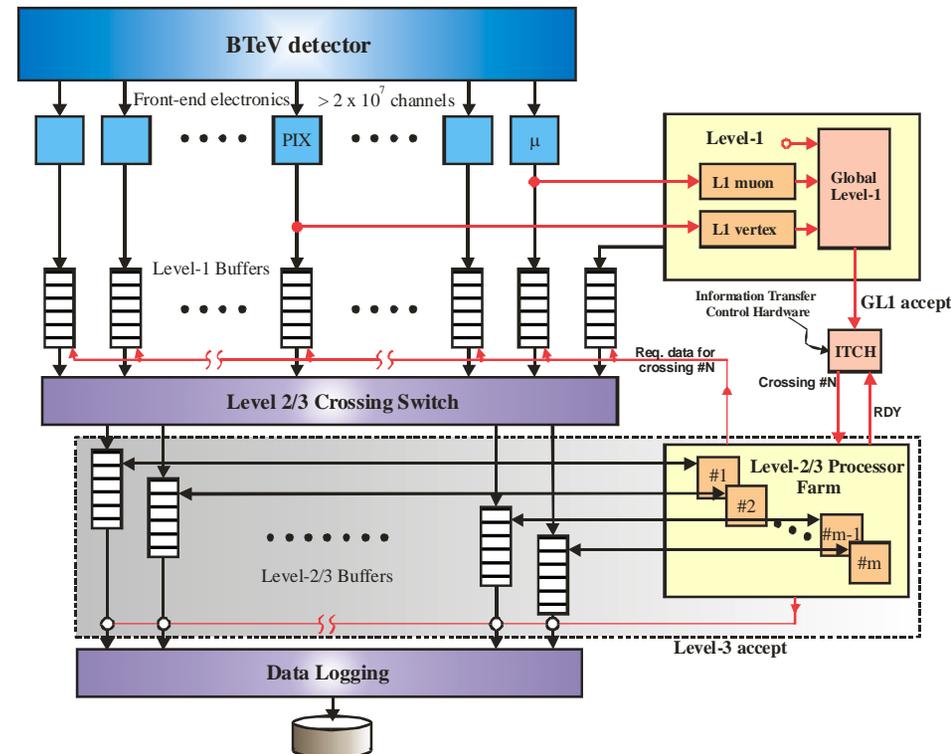
- Fermilab has a long and distinguished history in Realtime computing.
- The LHC experiments and BTeV provide fantastic laboratories for Realtime fault-tolerance issues.
- Broad applications ranging from space-flight to medicine.

# A Couple of Hard Realtime Computing Applications



November in Illinois

## The BTeV Trigger & DAQ



# Fault Tolerance in Complex Systems.

- Failure Happens. The challenge is to remain tolerant.
- BTeV is collaborating with IT scientists in a “Real Time Embedded Systems” NSF funded project.
- Fermilab can make leading contributions to fault tolerance in large computing systems. Clear synergy with GRID concerns.

# Summary

- Our scientific computing center now employs thousands of processors analyzing petabyte data sets.
- The opportunity ahead of us to synthesize our expertise in software, networks, and hardware into high performance GRIDs and Real-Time systems is exciting...and achievable.
- The problems are hard, but the interest in solutions within and outside of HEP make this frontier truly endless.