



Clouds in High Energy Physics

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High Energy Physics (Particle Physics)

The area of physics that studies the fundamental particles of nature and their interactions.

Accelerators



SLAC Linear Accelerator

Underground labs



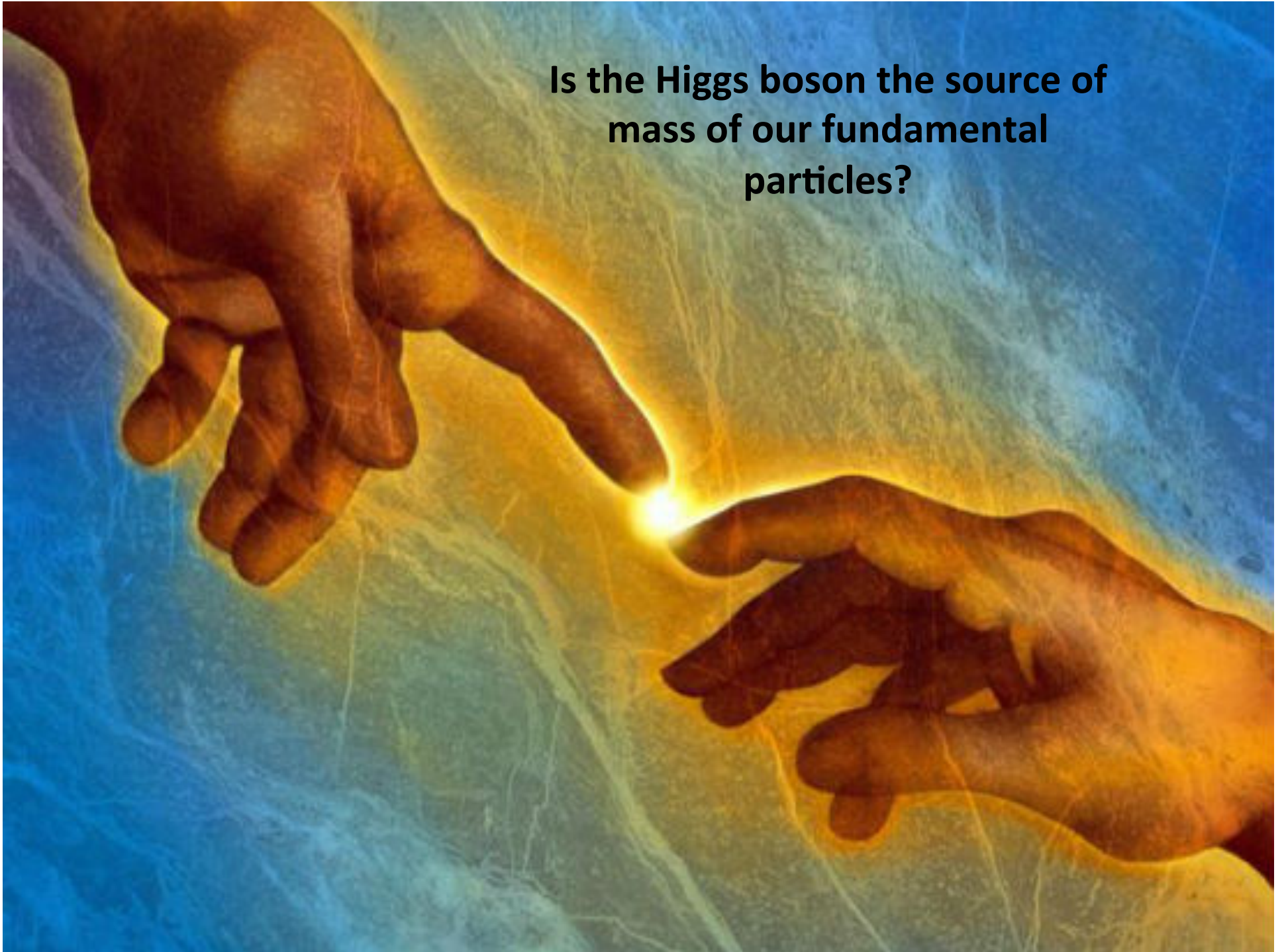
Sudbury Solar Neutrino Detector

Orbiting labs



Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer
Space Station

**Is the Higgs boson the source of
mass of our fundamental
particles?**



Why is the universe made of matter and not equal amounts of matter/antimatter?

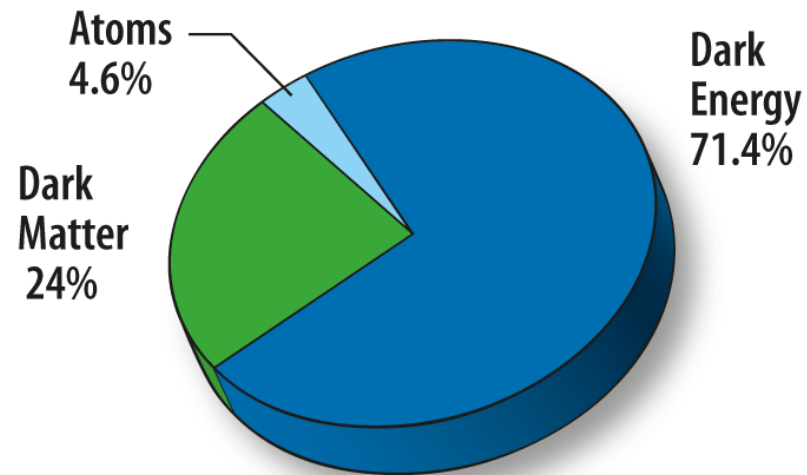


Randall Sobiech

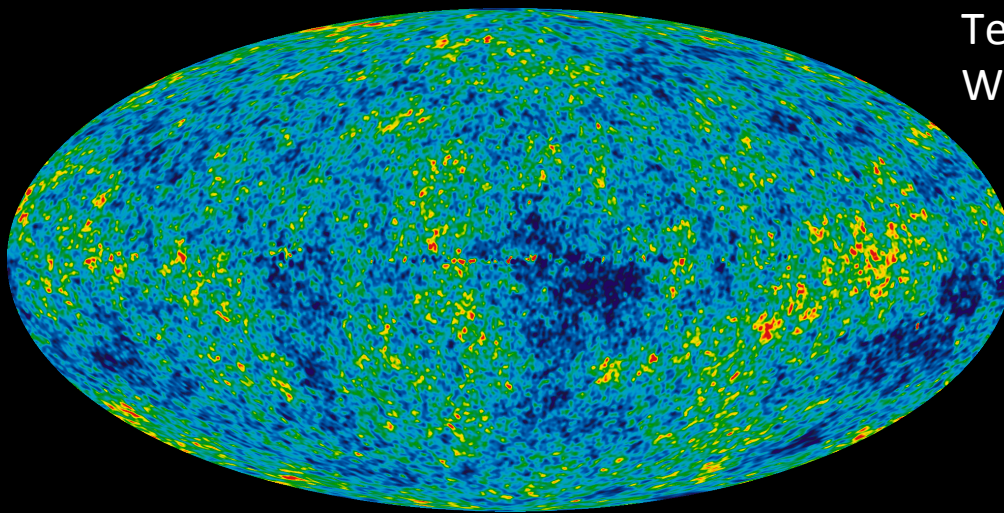


IPP/UVictoria

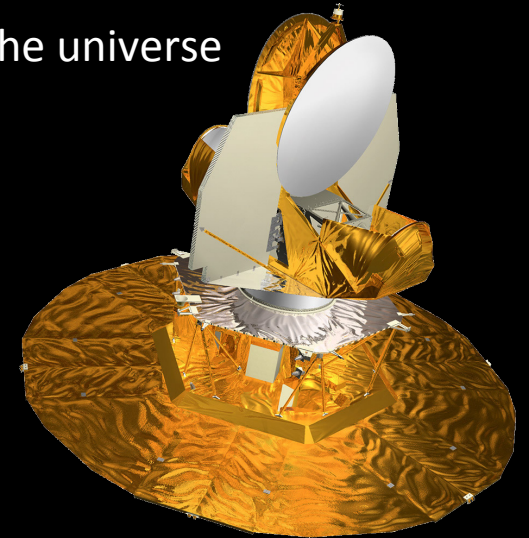
What is origin of Dark Matter and Dark Energy?



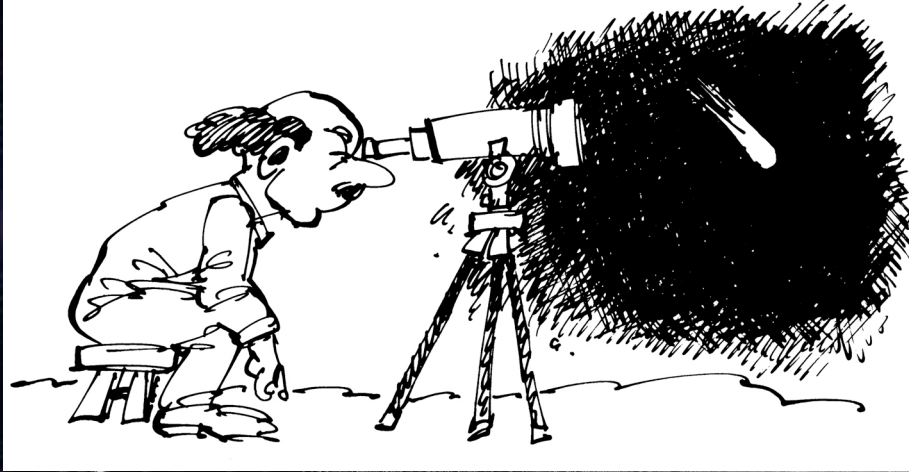
We do not know the composition of 95% of the universe



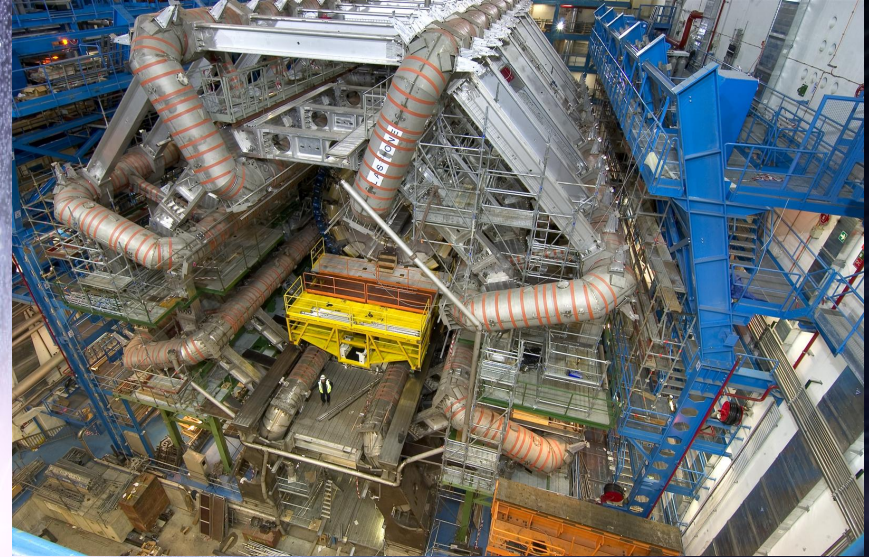
Temperature of the universe
WMAP satellite



Understanding our World



Understanding our World

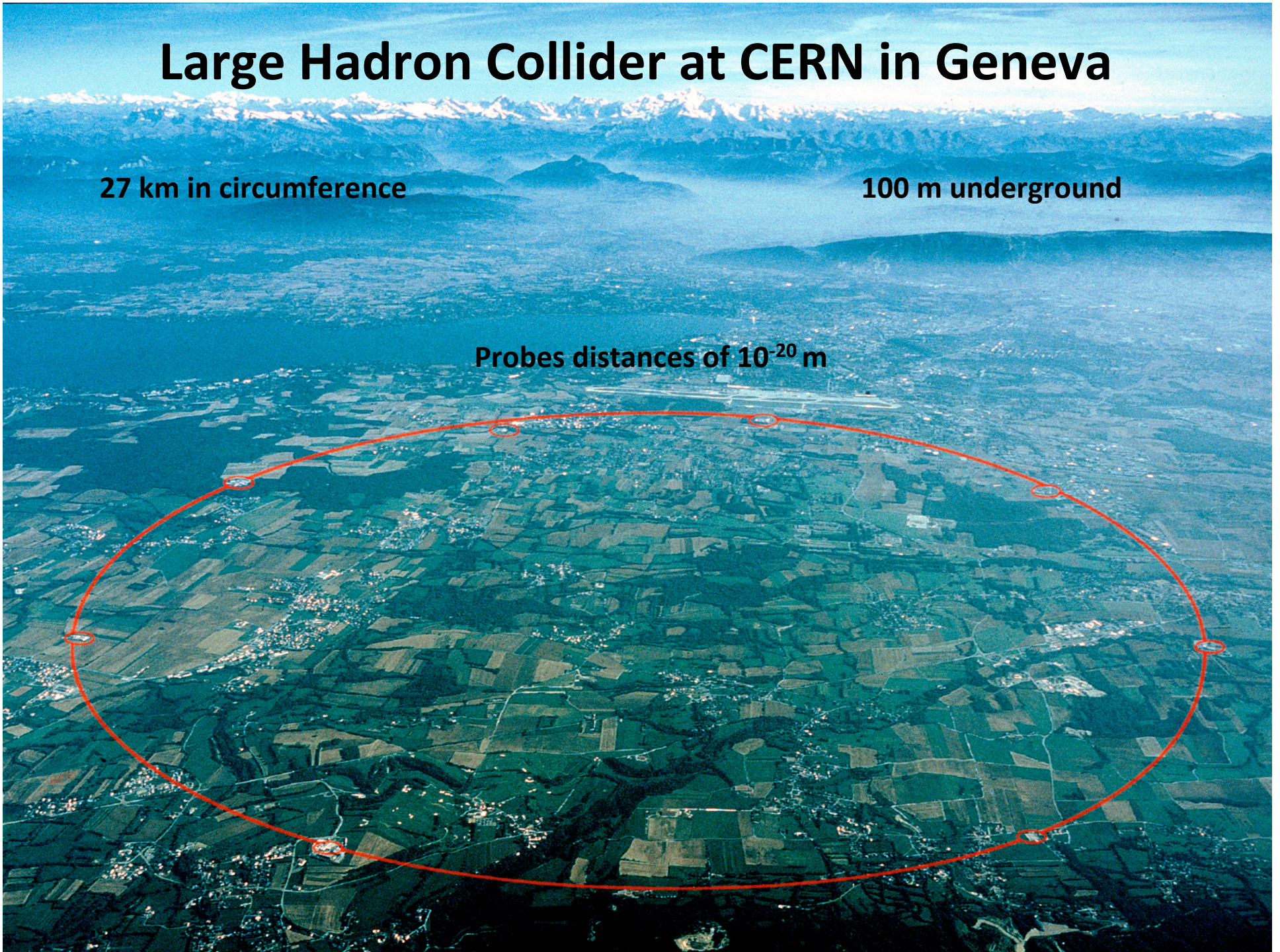


Large Hadron Collider at CERN in Geneva

27 km in circumference

100 m underground

Probes distances of 10^{-20} m



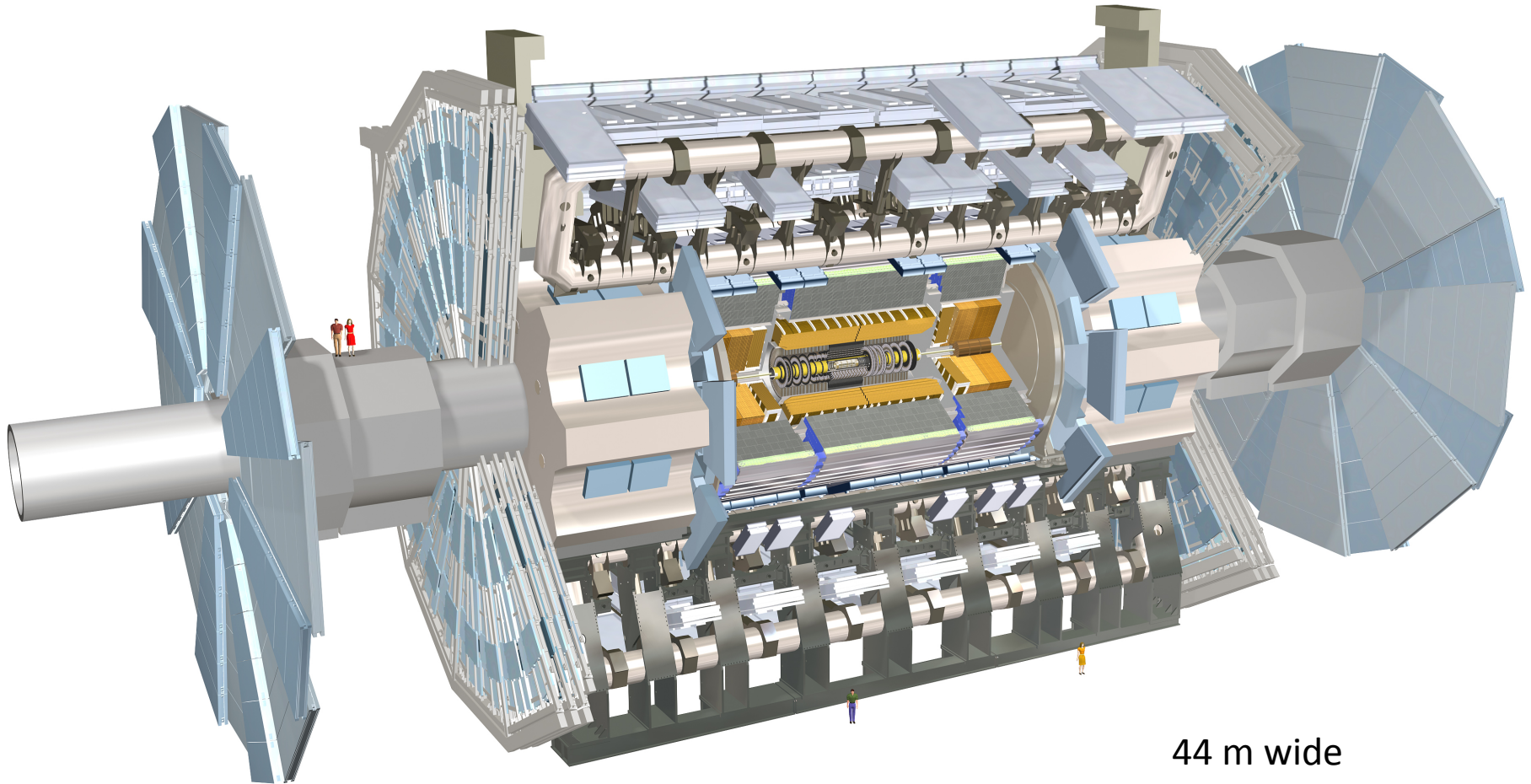
Large Hadron Collider at CERN in Geneva

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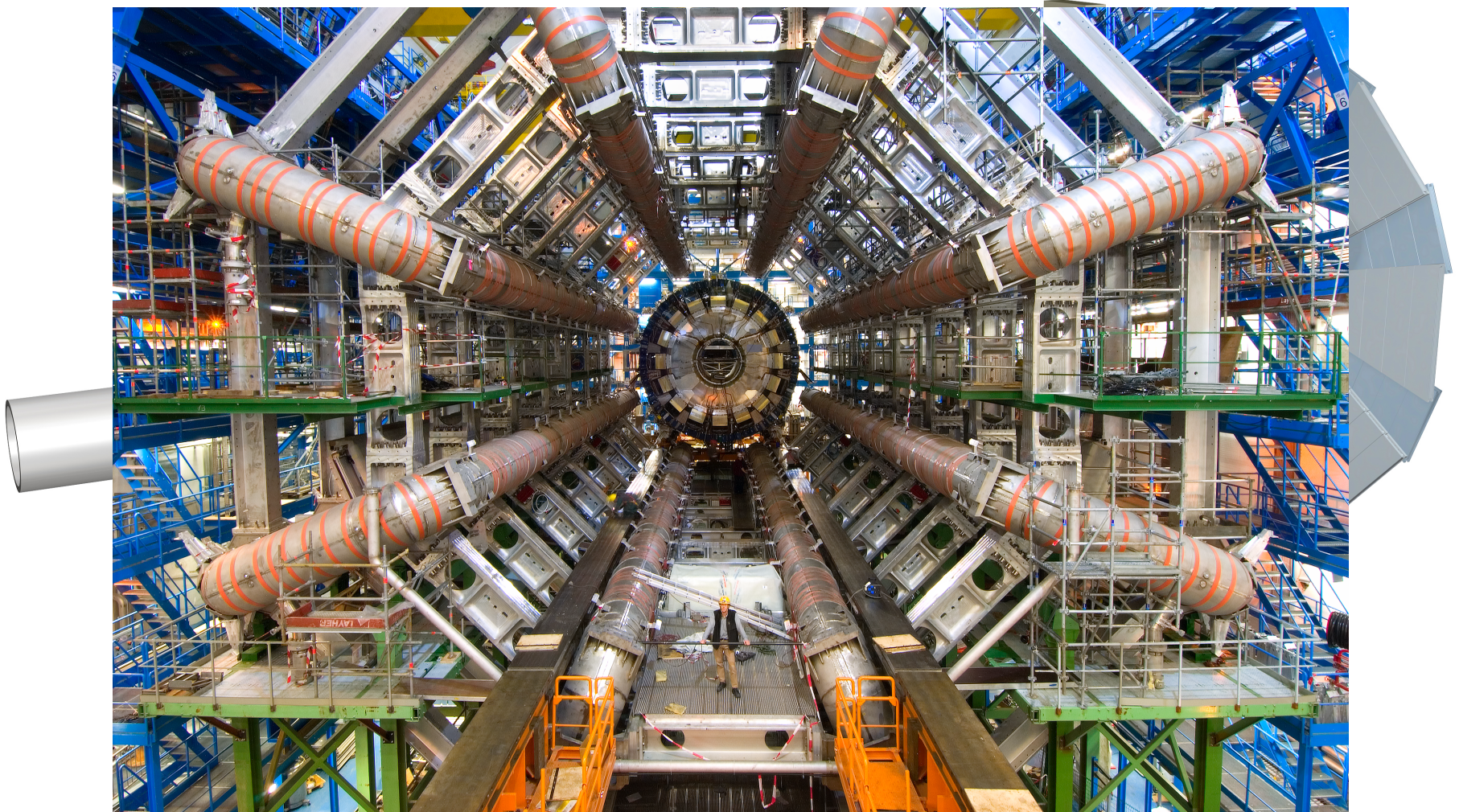


ATLAS Detector

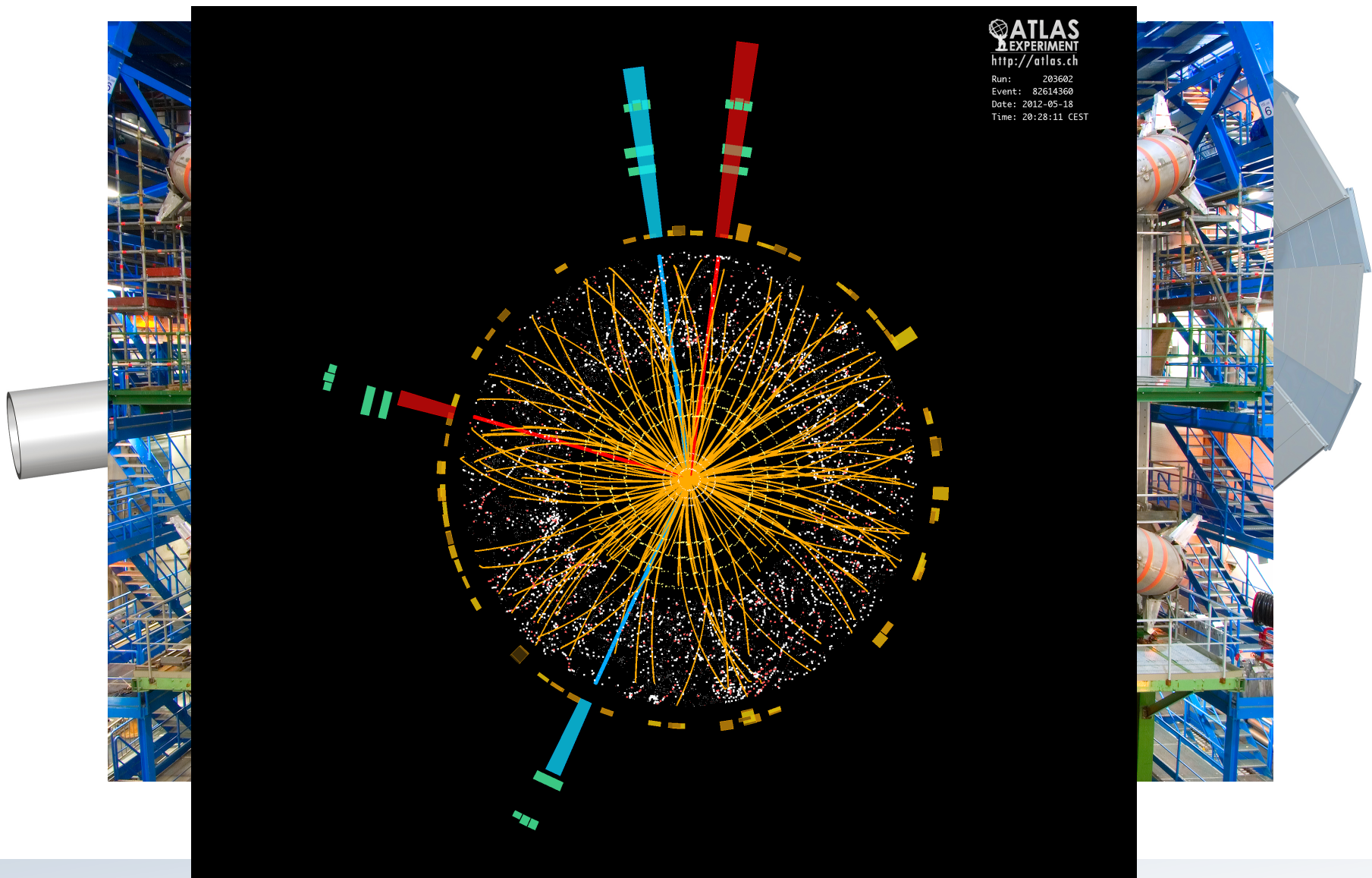


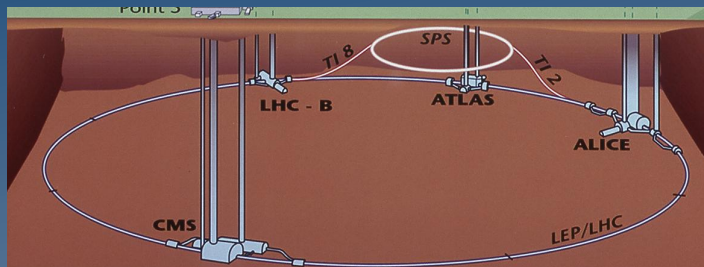
44 m wide
25 m diameter

ATLAS Detector

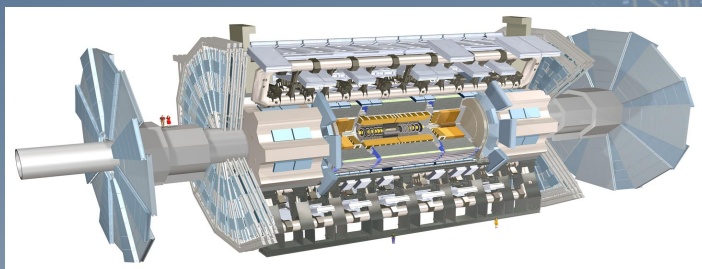


ATLAS Detector





40 million collisions per second



100,000 collisions selected



200 events per second

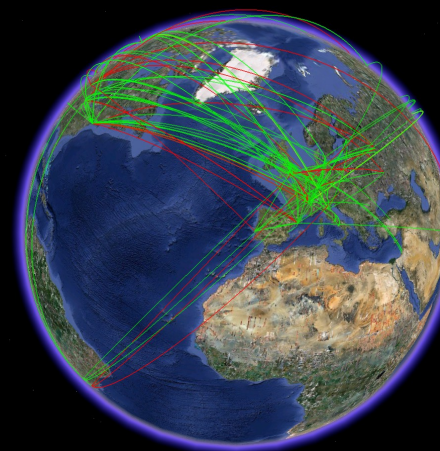
WLCG Computing Grid

CERN Tier 0

10 Tier1 sites

60+ Tier2 sites

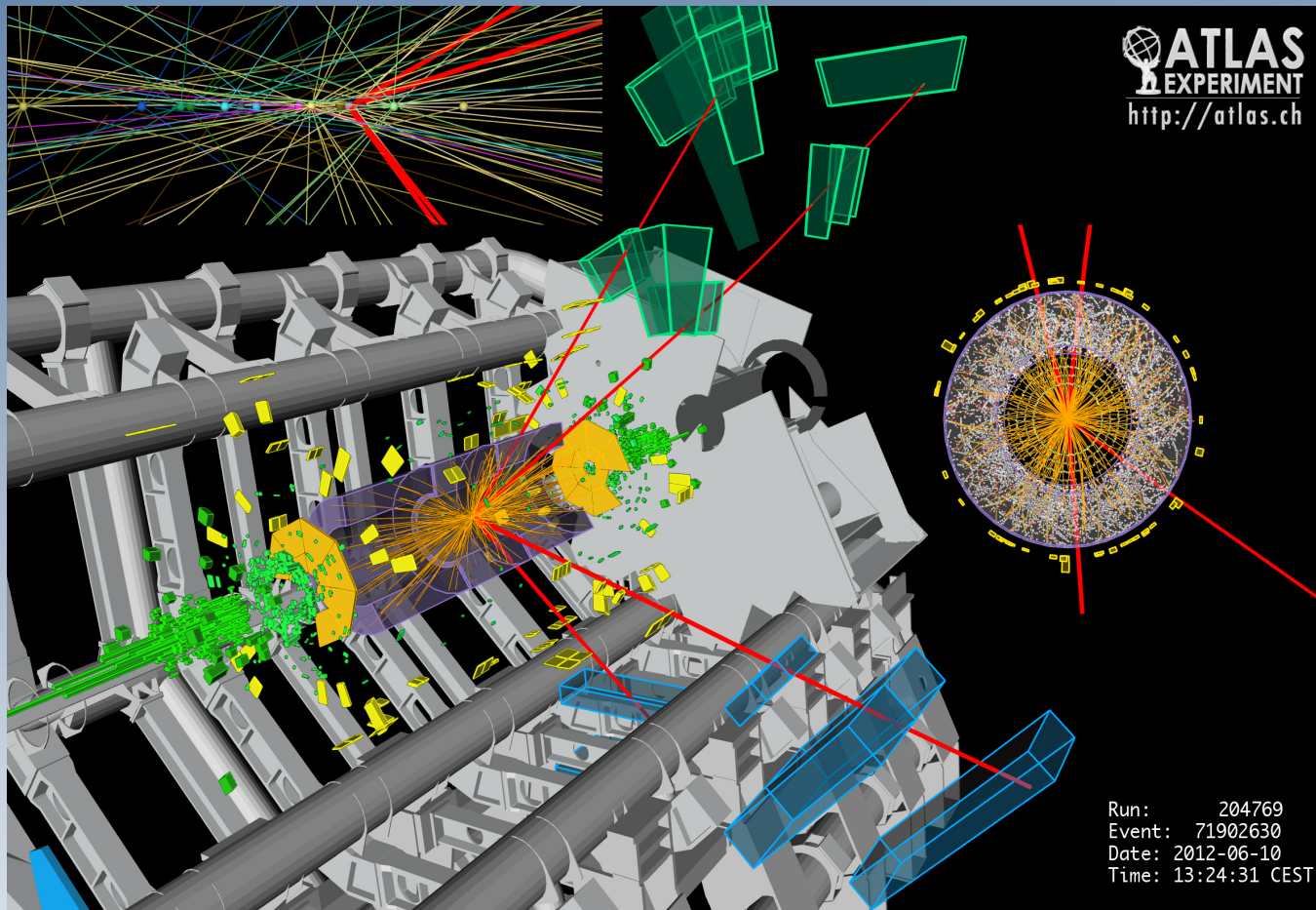
140 PB data



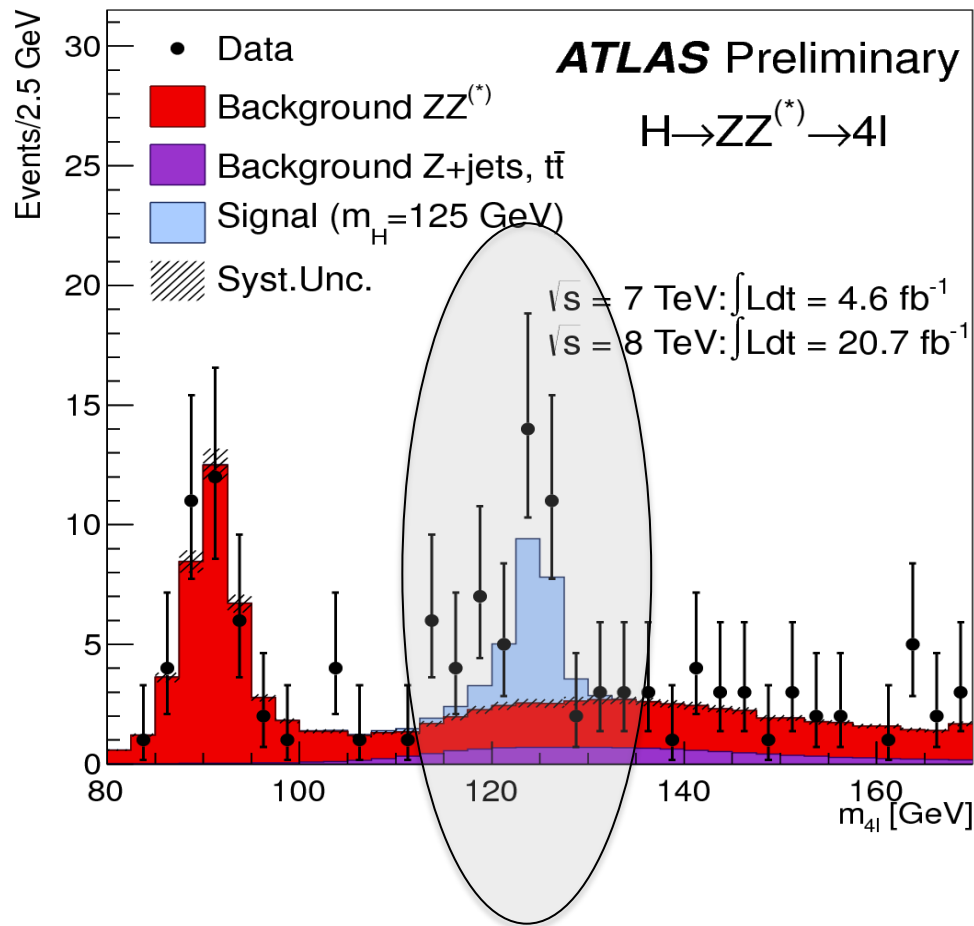
Higgs Discovery in 2012

The ATLAS and CMS experiments see evidence for a Higgs-like particle

Picture shows an event where the Higgs candidate decays to 4 electron-like particles



Search for Higgs decays to 4 “leptons” (electrons or muons)



Number of candidates
(vertical axis)

Mass of the candidates
(horizontal axis)

***We observe an excess of
candidates with a mass of
125 proton-masses***

Also observed in the CMS experiment

Physicists Find Elusive Particle Seen as Key to Universe



Pool photo by Denis Balibouse

Scientists in Geneva on Wednesday applauded the discovery of a subatomic particle that looks like the Higgs boson.

Clouds in High Energy Physics

Long-term preservation of
software and data of HEP
experiments

Distributed cloud computing
using HEP and non-HEP
clouds

Utilize special computing
resources attached to the
detectors

Use commercial clouds for
exceptional computing
demands

Simplify the management of
heterogeneous in-house
resources

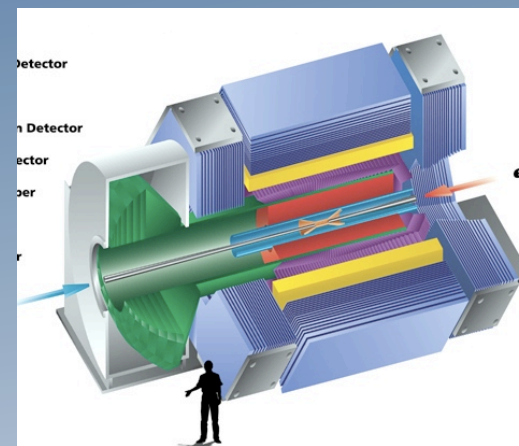
Using Clouds for Data Preservation

Third Workshop on Data Preservation
and Long Term Analysis in HEP

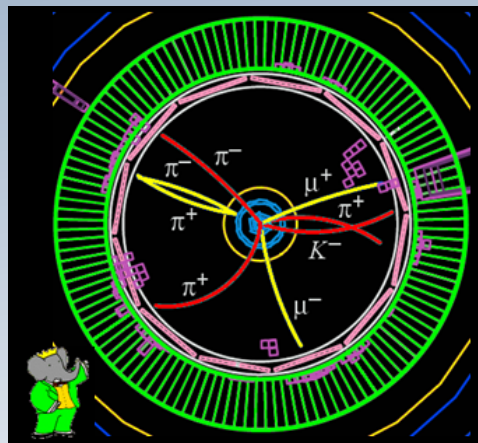
CERN, Mon 7th-Wed 9th December 2009



SLAC Linear Accelerator



BaBar Detector



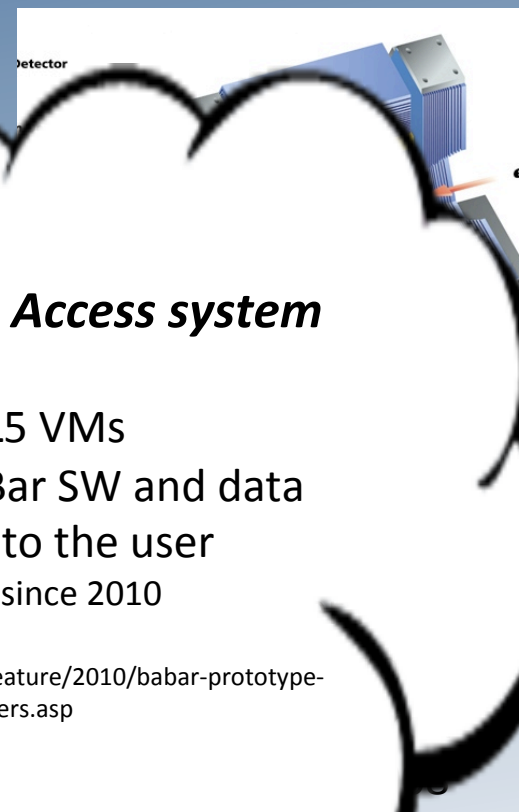
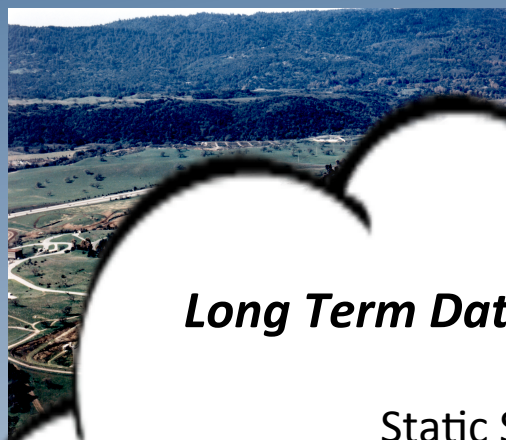
Electron-positron collision

BaBar experiment
stopped recording
electron-positron
collisions in 2008

Using Clouds for Data Preservation

Third Workshop on Data Preservation
and Long Term Analysis in HEP

CERN, Mon 7th-Wed 9th December 2009



Long Term Data Access system

Static SL5 VMs

Full access to BaBar SW and data

Transparent to the user

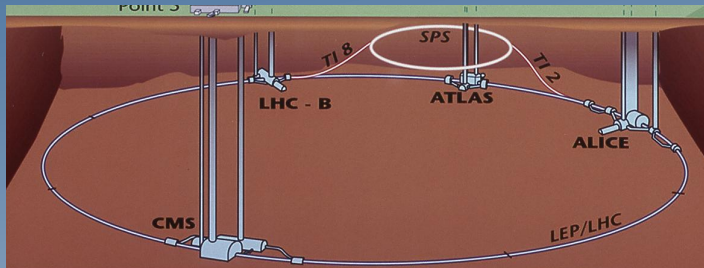
In operation since 2010

<http://today.slac.stanford.edu/feature/2010/babar-prototype-data-servers.asp>

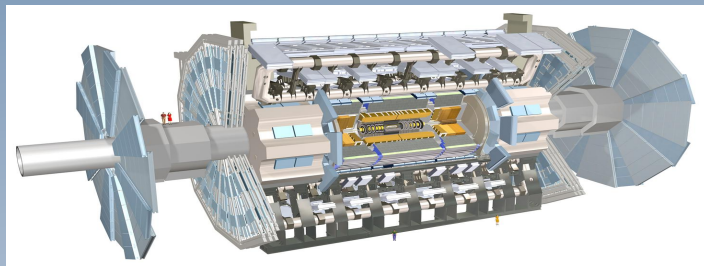


Electron-positron coll

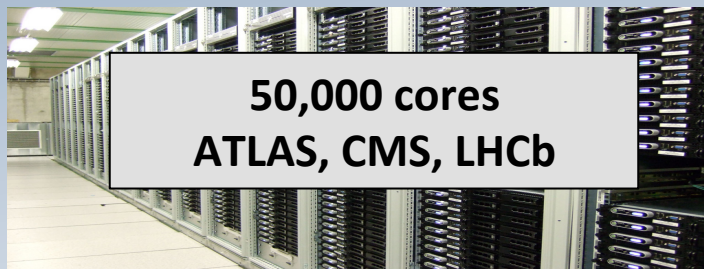
ATLAS/CMS High Level Trigger Clouds



40 million collisions per second



100,000 collisions selected



50,000 cores
ATLAS, CMS, LHCb

200 events per second

HLT Farms

These systems are used in real-time when there is colliding beams

The aim is to use the resources during the idle periods for other purposes

Enabled as private OpenStack clouds

See talk by Toni Perez

Wednesday 1100

Private and commercial clouds



Ibex @ CERN (J. van Eldik, T. Bell, B. Moreira)

OpenStack cloud with 5000 cores
Provide batch services and cloud services



HEP using Amazon, Google, Rackspace and others

Star Experiment at RHIC (Brookhaven NL)
Belle Experiment at KEK (Japan)
ATLAS Experiment

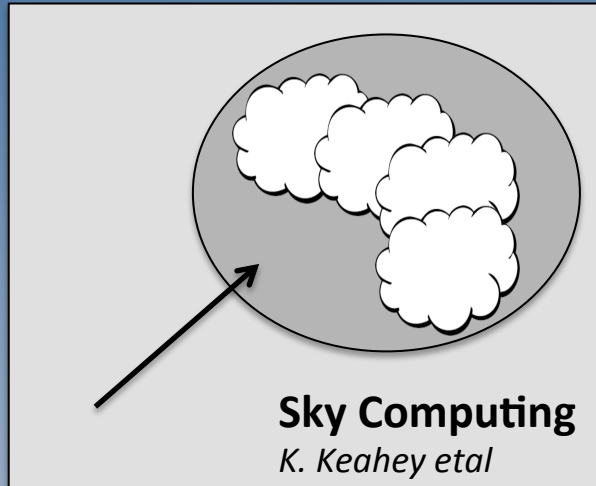
Commercial clouds used for exceptional low I/O demands

Challenges: identity management, API compatibility, VM configuration and network connectivity

Costs are higher than our private resources

Distributed cloud computing

Grid of Clouds



Seamlessly use multiple,
heterogeneous IaaS clouds
for batch workloads

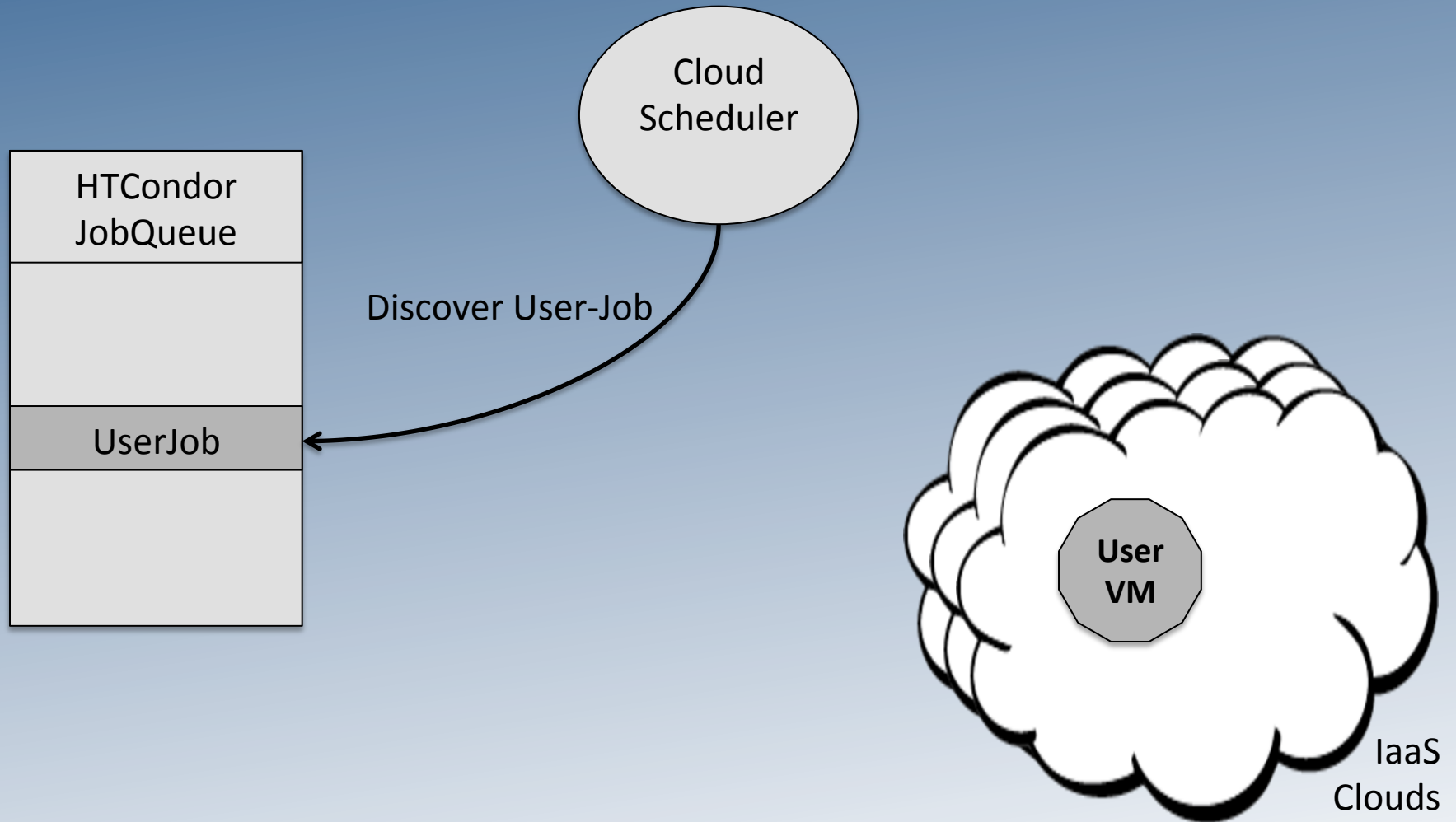
Use dedicated HEP and non-HEP opportunistic resources

Independent of the IaaS cloud type

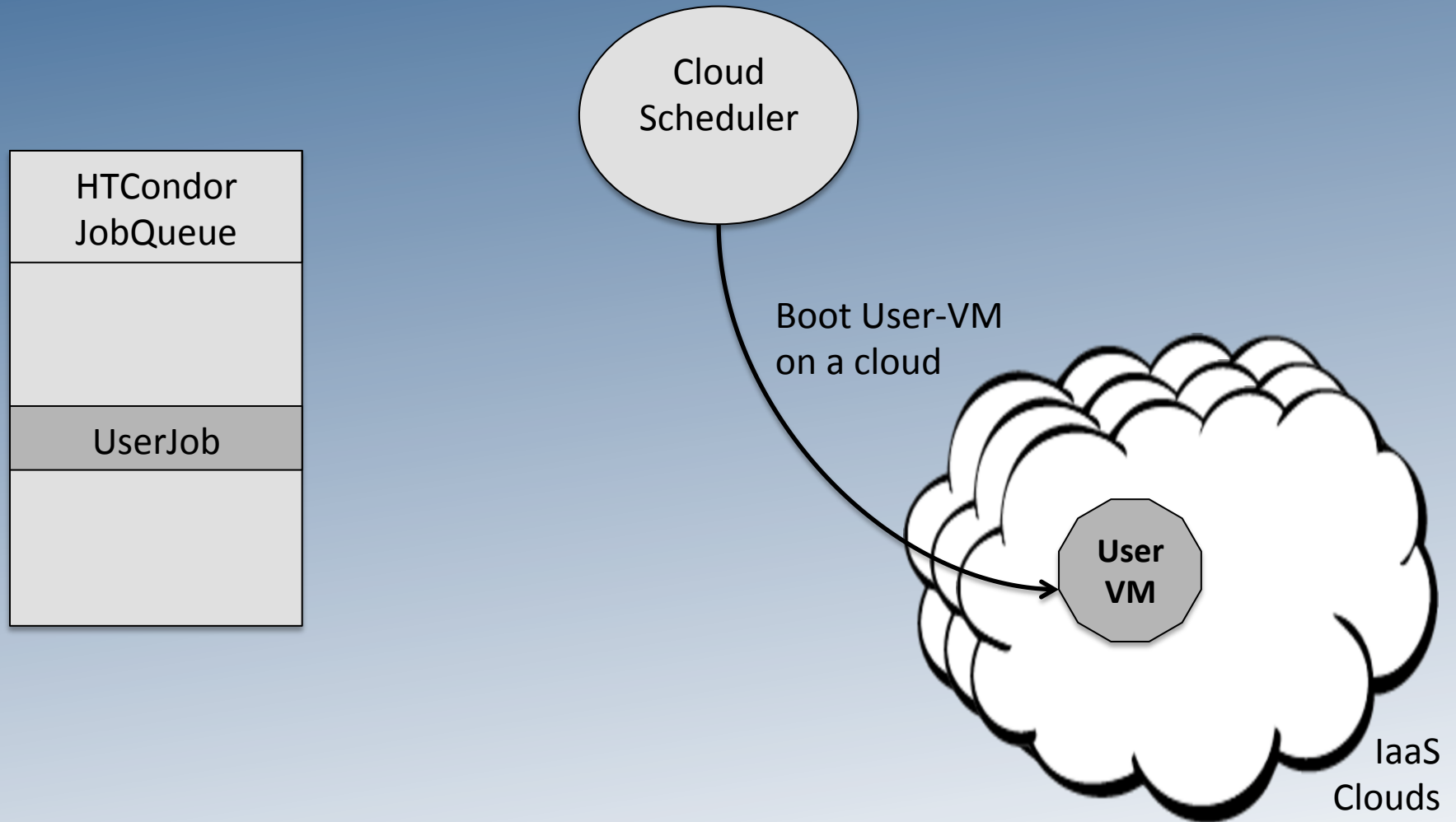
Removes any application requirements from remote site

Support multiple projects

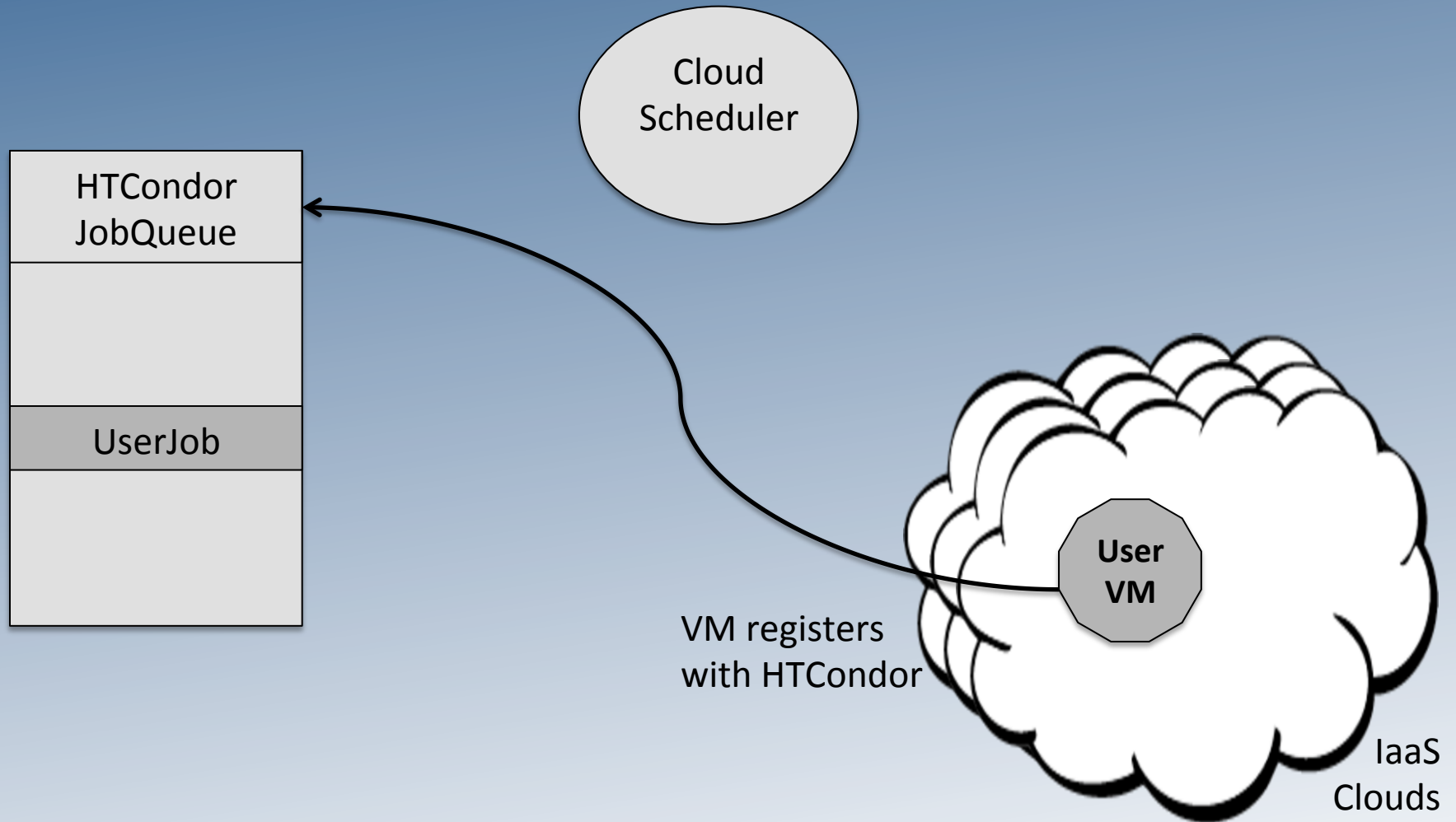
Distributed cloud overview



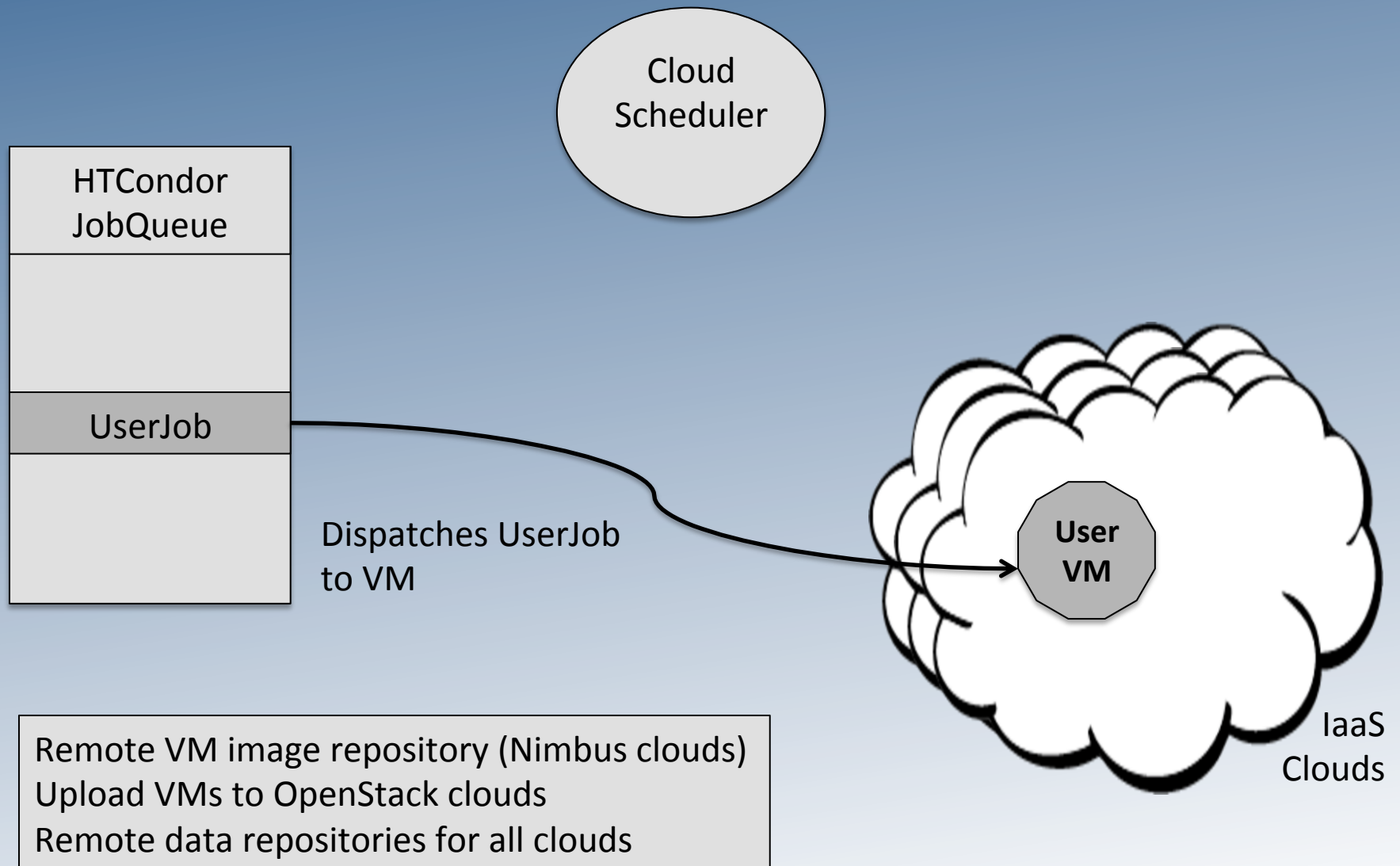
Distributed cloud overview



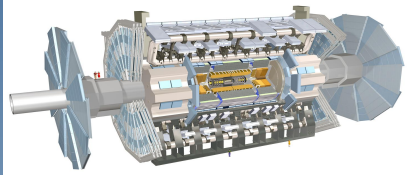
Distributed cloud overview



Distributed cloud overview



Distributed cloud status



The Canadian Astronomy Data Centre

If you have used CADC facilities for your research, please include the following acknowledgment:
This research used the facilities of the Canadian Astronomy Data Centre
operated by the National Research Council of Canada with the support of the Canadian Space Agency.

Operational since Nov 2011

Approximately 250K jobs
(Astronomy 500K jobs)

Using 10 clouds for ATLAS jobs
500-1000 simultaneous jobs
12 hour jobs

ATLAS jobs submitted from CERN

Nimbus

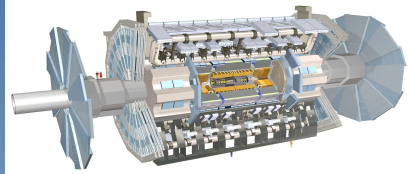
Victoria(3)
Ottawa
FG Chicago
FG SanDiego
FG Florida

OpenStack

Melbourne
CERN
Edmonton
Oxford

Amazon EC2
Google GCE

Distributed cloud status



April 9 2013
8 clouds
100-120 8-core VMs

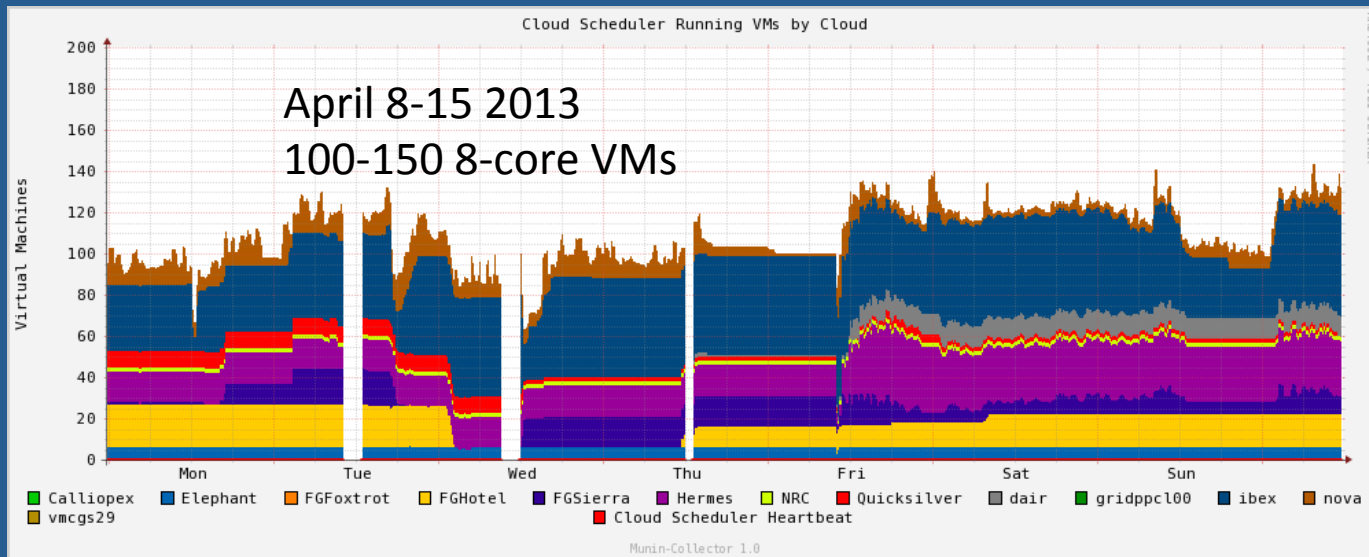


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Nimbus

Victoria(3)
Ottawa
FG Chicago
FG SanDiego
FG Florida

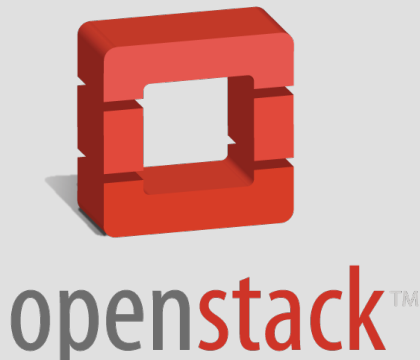


Melbourne
CERN--Ibex
CANARIE
WG-Victoria
NRC-Ottawa
Victoria
FG-San Diego
FG-Chicago
Victoria

Technology innovation for new science



We see ourselves as integrators rather than developers of cloud technology



The OpenStack developer community can help us

- Common authentication
- Centralized VM image storage
- Consistent meta-data
- Unique cloud names

Simplify the integration of OpenStack clouds for us

Summary

Understand our Universe

Studying the Higgs
Search for Dark Matter
Difference between antimatter/matter

High Energy Physics

Impact on society

CERN is the birthplace of the WWW
Medical physics
Technology innovation
HQP

Computing

Large distributed systems
Global research network
Novel use of computing technologies

Acknowledgements



canarie



Contact information:

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Web sites:

<http://rjs.phys.uvic.ca/>

<http://heprc.phys.uvic.ca/home/>