





CONTRIBUTION OF THE IBERIAN GRID RESOURCES TO THE PRODUCTION OF SIMULATED PHYSICS EVENTS FOR THE ATLAS EXPERIMENT







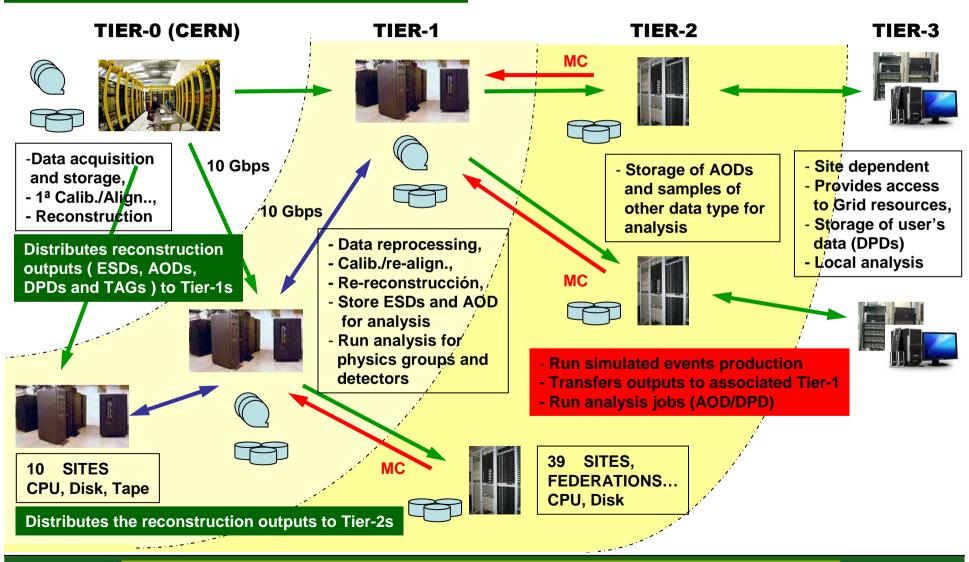


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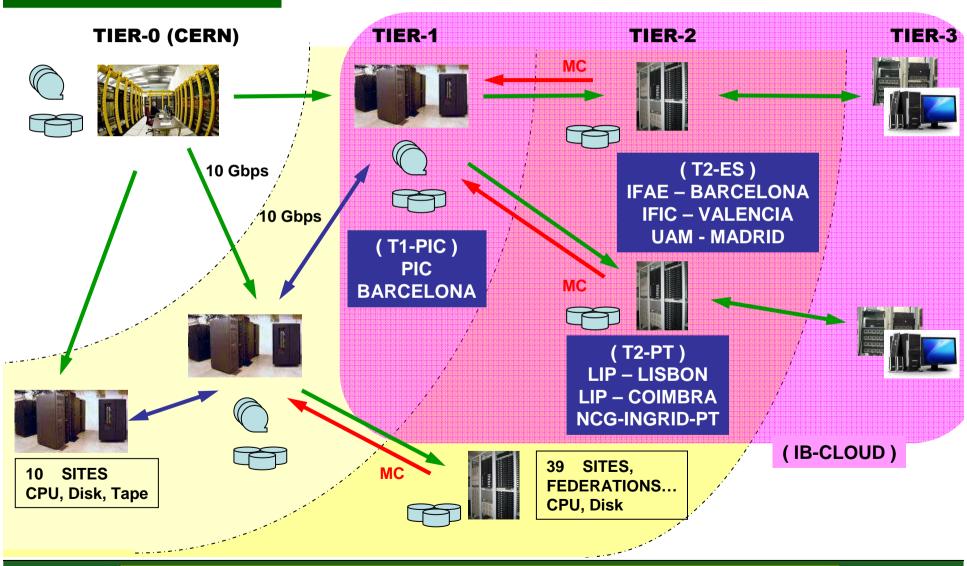
THE ATLAS HIERARCHICAL COMPUTING MODEL







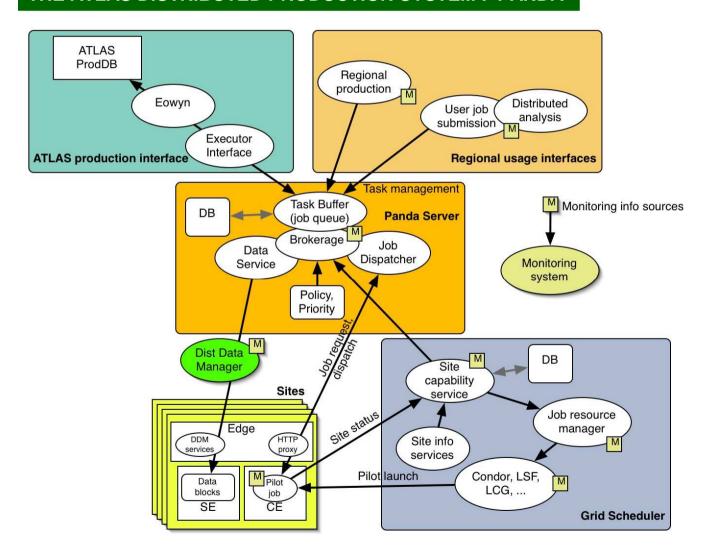
THE ATLAS IBERIAN CLOUD

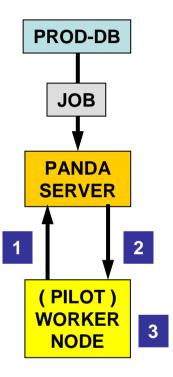






THE ATLAS DISTRIBUTED PRODUCTION SYSTEM: PANDA





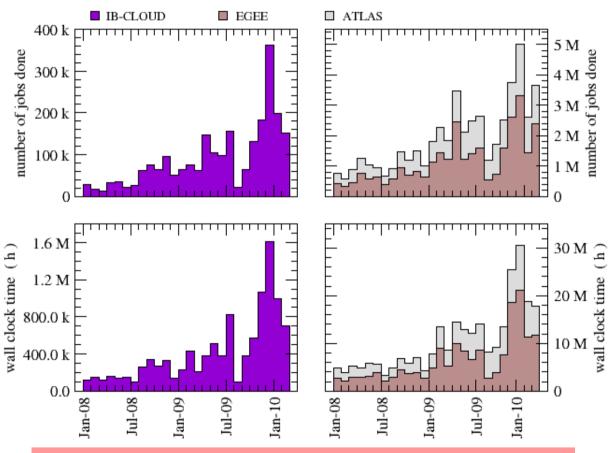
Pilot runs on a Worker Node

- 1 Pilot send a Request
- 2 Pilot receives a Job
- 3 Pilot runs the Job

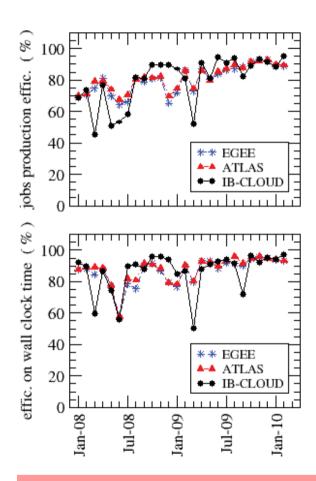




THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE IB-CLOUD TO ATLAS (I)



IB-Cloud, ATLAS and EGEE show the same trend: IB-Cloud is contributing continuously quite proportionally 43k Jobs per month in 2008, 122k Jobs in 2009, and during Oct-2008 to Feb-2009: more than 1 milion Jobs

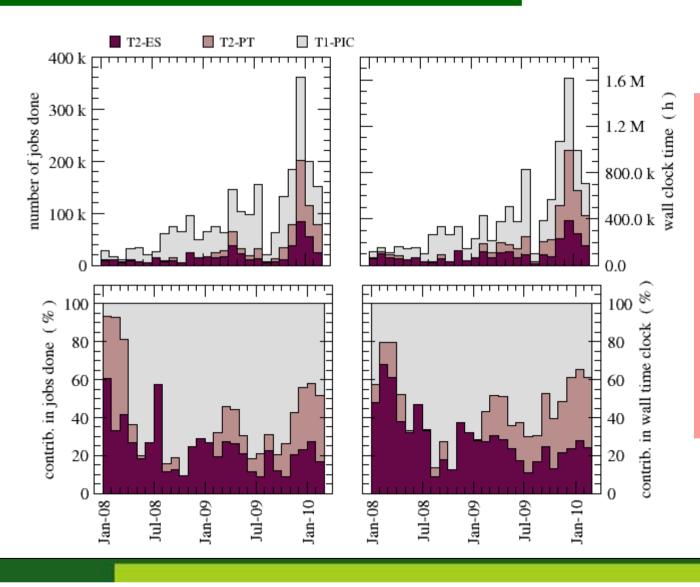


IB-Cloud efficiencies are similar to those of ATLAS and EGEE, except in a couple of months...





THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE IB-CLOUD TO ATLAS (II)



The simulated physics events production activity is dominated by that of T1-PIC over the two years

Globally, T2-ES and T2-PT contribute quite equally to the simulation activity within the IB-Cloud

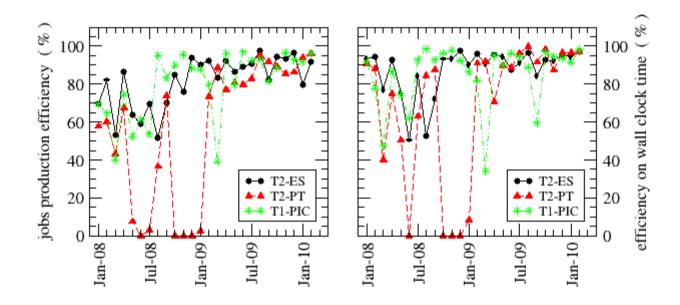
Downtimes for T2-PT around Jannuary 2009

Integration of NCG-PT since October 2009





THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE IB-CLOUD TO ATLAS (III)



As a general observation, Walltime efficiencies are better than Jobs efficiencies

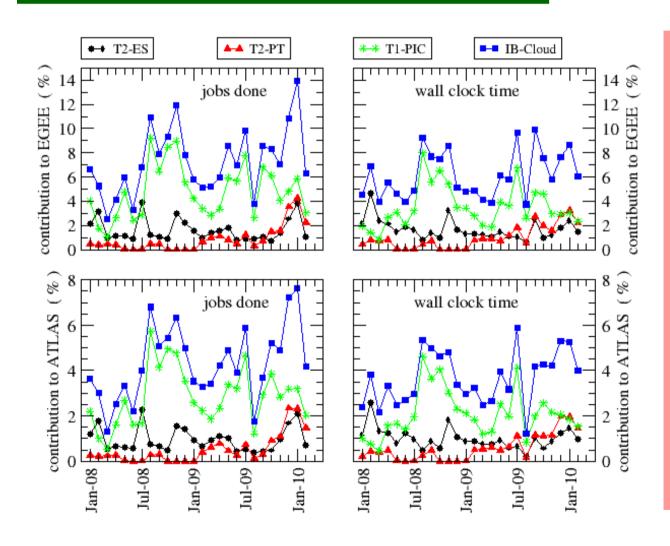
Efficiencies are fluctuating a lot during 2008 then seem to stabilize in 2009

During Oct-2009 to Feb-2010 Jobs efficiency = 90% and Walltimes efficiency = 95%





THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE IB-CLOUD TO ATLAS (IV)



The measured contributions fluctuate with time:

JOBS:

Peaks reaching

IB-Cloud / EGEE = 12% - 14%

IB-Cloud / ATLAS = 8%

WALLTIMES:

Peaks reaching

IB-Cloud / EGEE = 10%

IB-Cloud / ATLAS = 6%

T1-PIC contributes more than T2-ES and T2-PT (and more in Jobs than in Walltimes)

Since NCG-PT joined T2-PT (octobre 2009) the contribution of T2-PT is higher than that of T2-ES





THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE IB-CLOUD TO ATLAS (V)

Incr	em.
from	2008
to 2	2009

185%

167%

154%

Number of Jobs	2008	2009	2010 (*)
IB-Cloud	5.1x10 ⁵ (75.3%)	1.5x10 ⁶ (86.8 %)	3.5x10 ⁵ (91.4%)
EGEE	7.2x10 ⁶ (74.0%)	1.9x10 ⁷ (86.3 %)	3.8x10 ⁶ (88.7%)
ATLAS	1.2x10 ⁷ (76.2%)	3.1x10 ⁷ (86.3 %)	6.2x10 ⁶ (89.7%)
IB-Cloud / EGEE	7.2 %	7.6 %	9.2 %
IB-Cloud / ATLAS	4.2 %	4.8 %	4.6 %

Walltimes	2008	2009	2010 (*)
IB-Cloud	2.3x10 ⁶ (84.5%)	6.7x10 ⁶ (88.8 %)	1.7x10 ⁶ (95.4%)
EGEE	3.7x10 ⁷ (80.5%)	1.1x10 ⁸ (91.5 %)	2.3x10 ⁷ (93.3%)
ATLAS	6.2x10 ⁷ (82.5%)	1.7x10 ⁸ (92.0 %)	3.7x10 ⁷ (93.8%)
IB-Cloud / EGEE	6.2 %	6.3 %	7.3 %
IB-Cloud / ATLAS	3.7 %	4.0 %	4.6 %





SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

As the LHC starts operating just few months ago and ATLAS is collecting its first data, it is a good time to make a review about the use of the Iberian infrastructure and also show the usefulness of the distributed computing in ATLAS.

This work aimed at showing a quantitative analysis of the performance of the Iberian Grid resources, through the simulation production activity in ATLAS, which provide not only a snapshot of the existing capabilities but also a main trends associated with the iberian computing infrastructure.

The response of the iberian infrastructure to the ATLAS distributed production system for simulated events production is at least as good as the response of the global ATLAS resources.

In the future, it will be interesting to follow the potential impact of the iberian computing resources as soon as full operation of LHC starts.



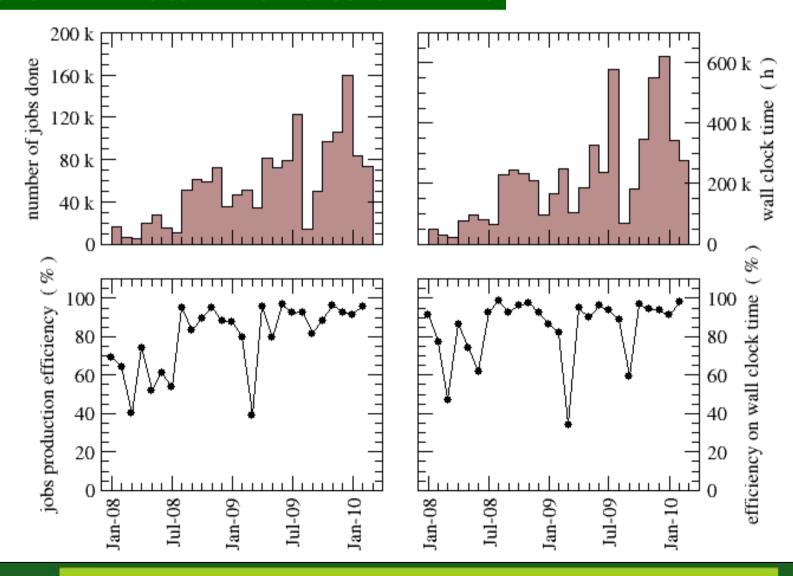


BACKUP SLIDES





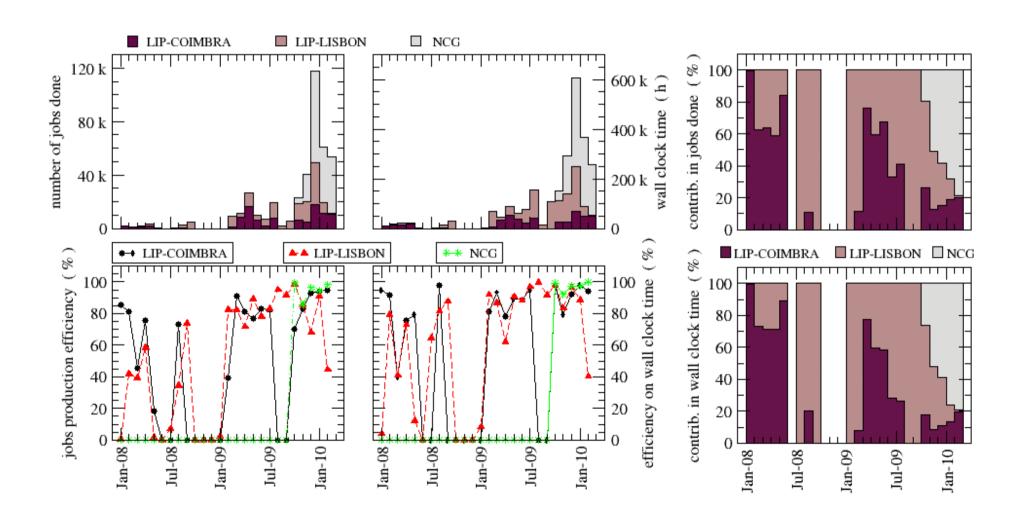
THE SIMULATED PHYSICS EVENTS PRODUCTION AT T1-PIC







THE SIMULATED PHYSICS EVENTS PRODUCTION AT T2-PT







THE SIMULATED PHYSICS EVENTS PRODUCTION AT T2-ES

