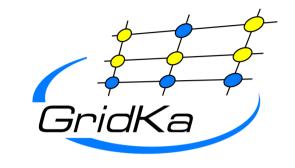


GridKa Future

Andreas Petzold



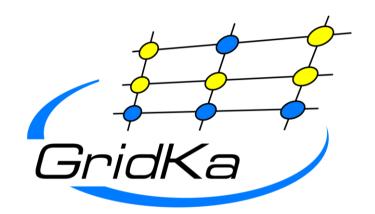


Immediate Future – LHC Run 3



Satisfy increased computing and storage requirements at highest possible reliability!





Ready for LHC Run 3



Mid-term Future Preparing for HL-LHC

Upgrade TIER-Centers for HL-LHC





HL-LHC generates new challenges for data management and analytics
 addressing them properly enables new scientific discovery

Without alternatives, Germany needs powerful data and analysis centers so that the German physics community can participate in the scientific discovery at HL-LHC

→ "Upgrade TIER-Centers for HL-LHC"
joint proposal of KIT, DESY, GSI and part of the
Helmholtz FIS roadmap 2021, page 53

	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
DESY [Mio. €]	1	3	4	0	8
GSI [Mio. €]	1	1	2	0	4
KIT [Mio. €]	1	7	7	6	21
Total [Mio. €]	3	11	13	6	33



R&D on Opportunistic Resource Usage





Research and Development to provide third-party compute resources via established entry points

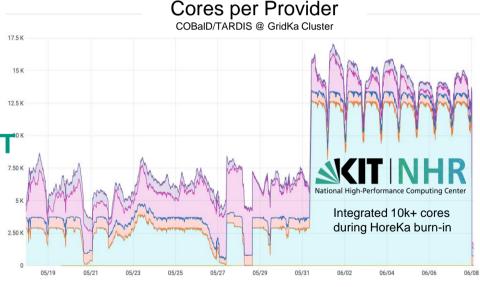


Combine expertise of Grid centers with capacities of HPC, Cloud, ...

In-house experience for modern resource provisioning alternatives

Domain agnostic software suite COBaID/TARDIS developed at KIT**

→ Production deployment across HEP University- & HPC-resources coordinated at KIT/GridKa



Cooperation with NHR/HPC





- SDL Astroparticle and Particle Physics for NHR@KIT
 - Goal: software and consulting to use NHR@KIT; coordinated by GridKa experts
 - Enable knowledge and technology transfer with other compute driven scientific communities
- Opportunity to shape NHR/HPC usage for physics
 - Close cooperation of experts for both HPC and Grid
 - Establishing tooling and policies for HPC usage by large-scale, distributed scientific communities
 - Support other sites to use HPC for physics communities e.g. HEP@CLAIX at RWTH Aachen



Expected Changes



- Centrally accessible but distributed and dynamic resources
 - GridKa as gateway to both static and opportunistic on- and off-site resources
- Data Lake
 - GridKa Online and Offline Storage need to serve dynamic remote caches
 - WAN bandwidth ever more important
- New architectures for offline computing
 - Algorithms optimized for CPU usage and Accelerators (GPUs)



Long-Term Future GridKa 2030

GridKa 2030 for HL-LHC



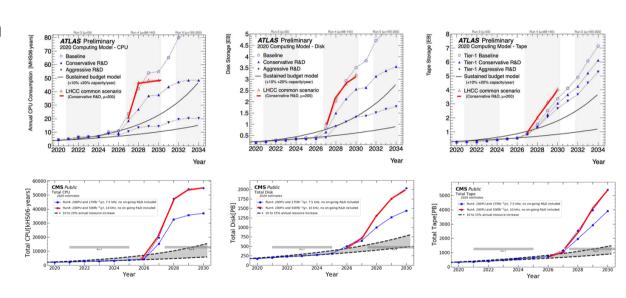
Extrapolation based on experiment predictions

■ CPU: ~3.5MHS06

■ Disk: ~350PB

■ Tape: 1EB

Power/Cooling: ~1MW



Many open questions ...

Open Questions



- Requirements vs. long term computing R&D of LHC experiments
 - GPUs ...
- On-site vs. off-site resources
 - commercial clouds, NHR, HPC, ...
- Sustainability
 - Energy efficiency, Green IT
- Long term funding