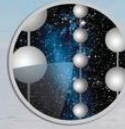


IceCube computing

Peter Wegner, Markus Ackermann

Initiative for a Data and Analysis Centre for
Astroparticle Physics
Karlsruhe, November 2nd, 2017

IceCube detector



ICECUBE
SOUTH POLE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY



IceCube Laboratory

Data is collected here and sent by satellite to the data warehouse at UW-Madison



Digital Optical Module (DOM)

5,160 DOMs deployed in the ice

50 m

Ice Top

1450 m

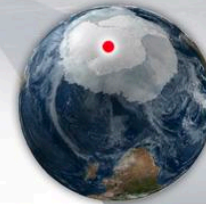
2450 m

86 strings of DOMs,
set 125 meters apart

IceCube
detector

DeepCore

Antarctic bedrock



Amundsen-Scott South
Pole Station, Antarctica

A National Science Foundation-
managed research facility

60 DOMs
on each
string

DOMs
are 17
meters
apart

> + 10000 CPU cores
+ 600 GPUs
for data processing
simulation &
reconstruction



Nov 2013 - astrophysical neutrinos discovery

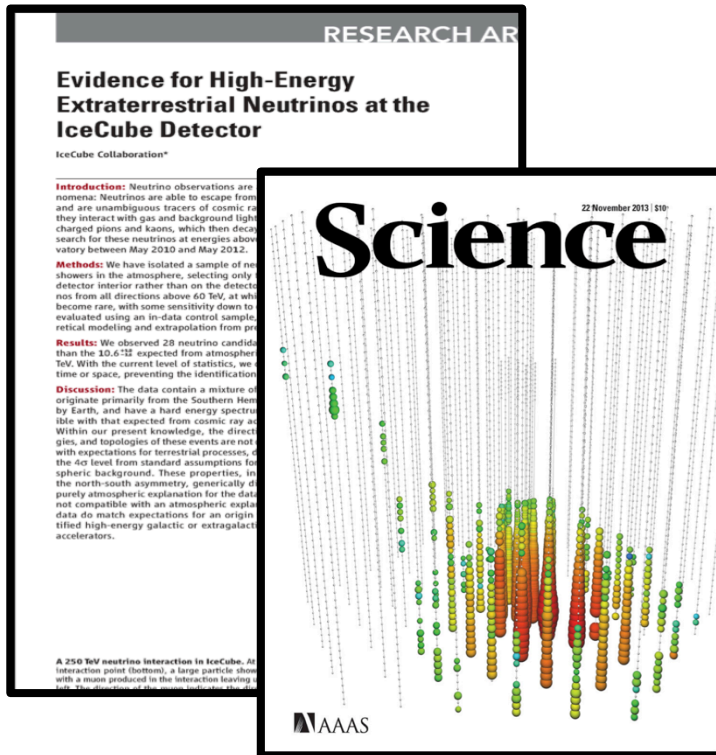
IceCube trigger ~ 3000 kHz, every year:

- ~ 100 billion (mostly) background atmospheric muons
- ~ 100,000 atmospheric neutrinos
- ~ 10-15 astrophysical neutrinos

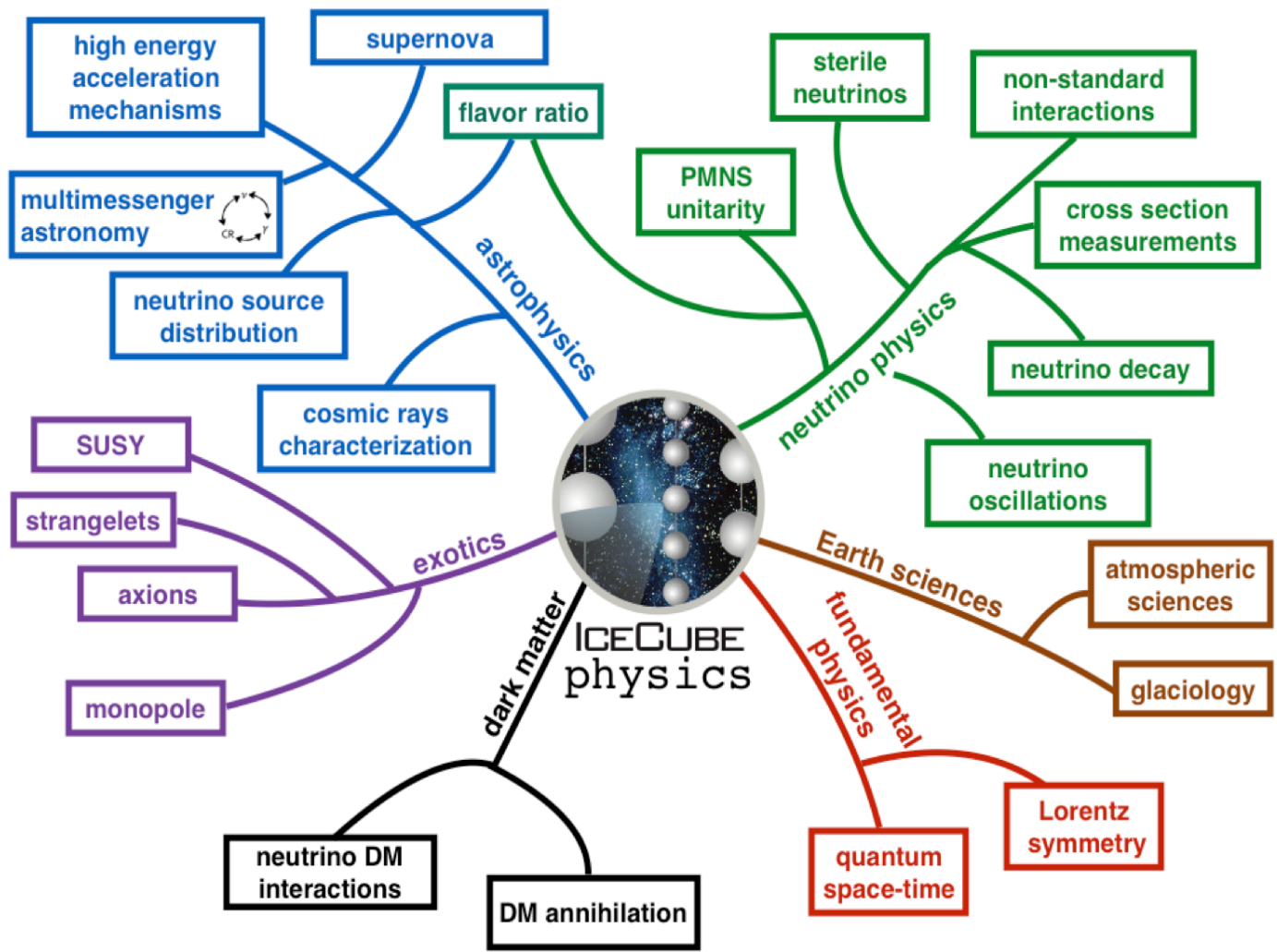
Neutrino signal events need to be distinguished from a background of downgoing atmospheric muons based on the pattern of emitted Cherenkov light.

With ~ 7 years of data taken, IceCube is transitioning from discovery to precision measurement phase.

- Understanding of systematics is key
- An important one: **light propagation** through the the km³ antarctic ice block



Broad physics program



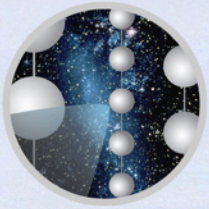
C.Argüelles



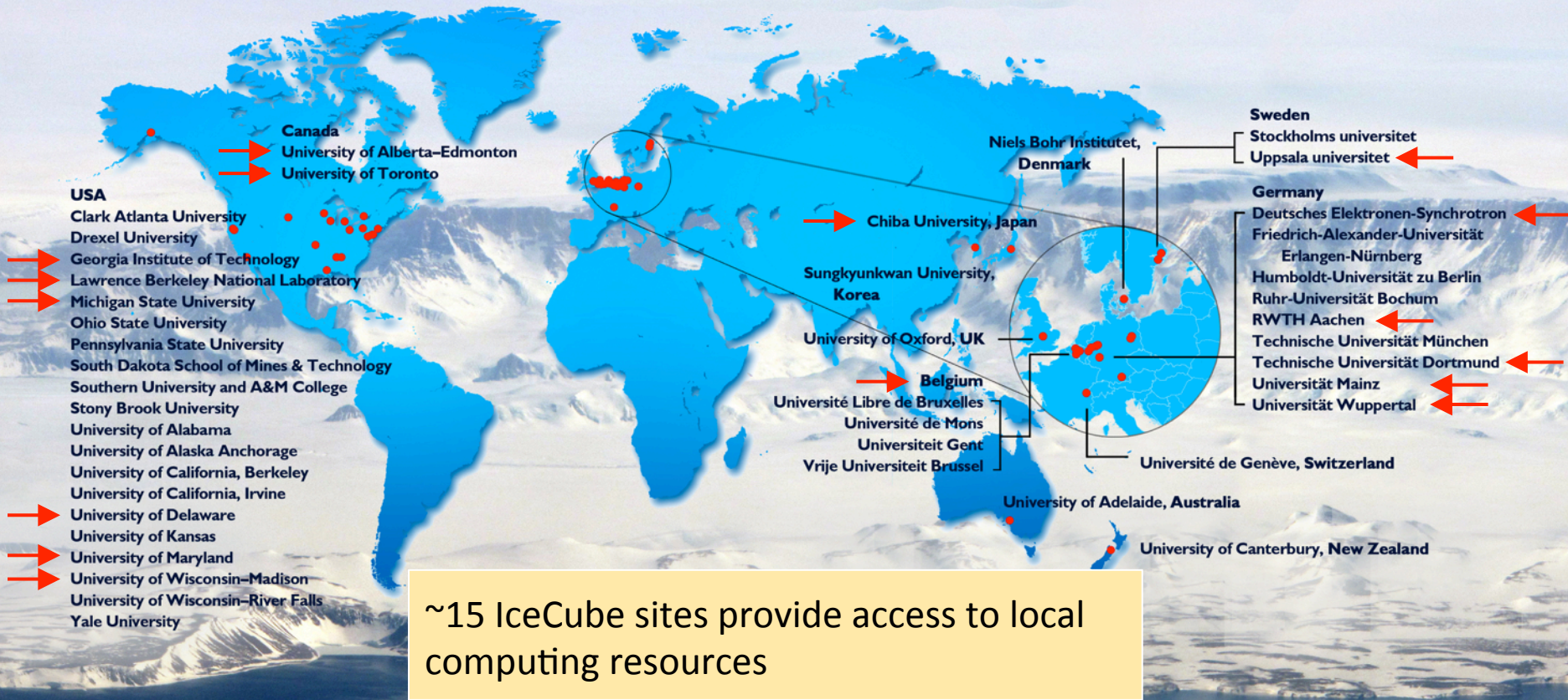
Important computing topics for IceCube

- ▶ GPU based parallel computing
 - ◆ Photon propagation in the ice already implemented, but optimizations possible
 - ◆ Potential other applications:
 - ◆ CORSIKA shower generation
 - ◆ Reconstructions / Likelihood calculations
- ▶ Parameter estimation via likelihood / other methods
 - ◆ Finding the best set of parameters (e.g. neutrino direction and energy losses in the detector) in a high-dimensional parameter space.
 - ◆ Calculation of parameter uncertainties in the presence of systematics
- ▶ Event classification and reconstruction via “deep learning” methods
- ▶ Statistical methods
 - ◆ Hypothesis testing
 - ◆ Incorporation of systematic uncertainties.





The IceCube Collaboration



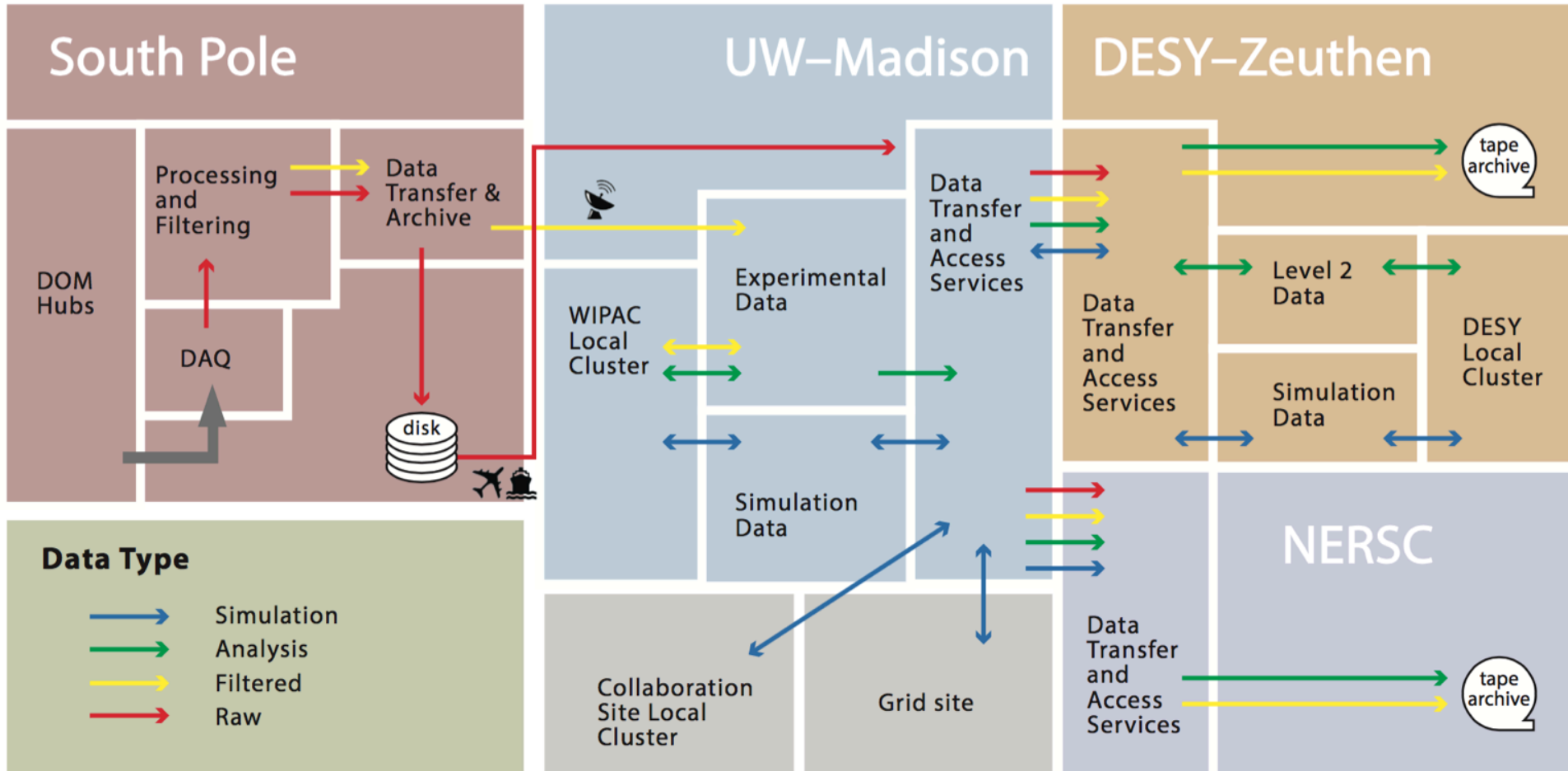
Funding Agencies

Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FRS-FNRS)
 Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek-Vlaanderen (FWO-Vlaanderen)
 Federal Ministry of Education & Research (BMBF)
 German Research Foundation (DFG)

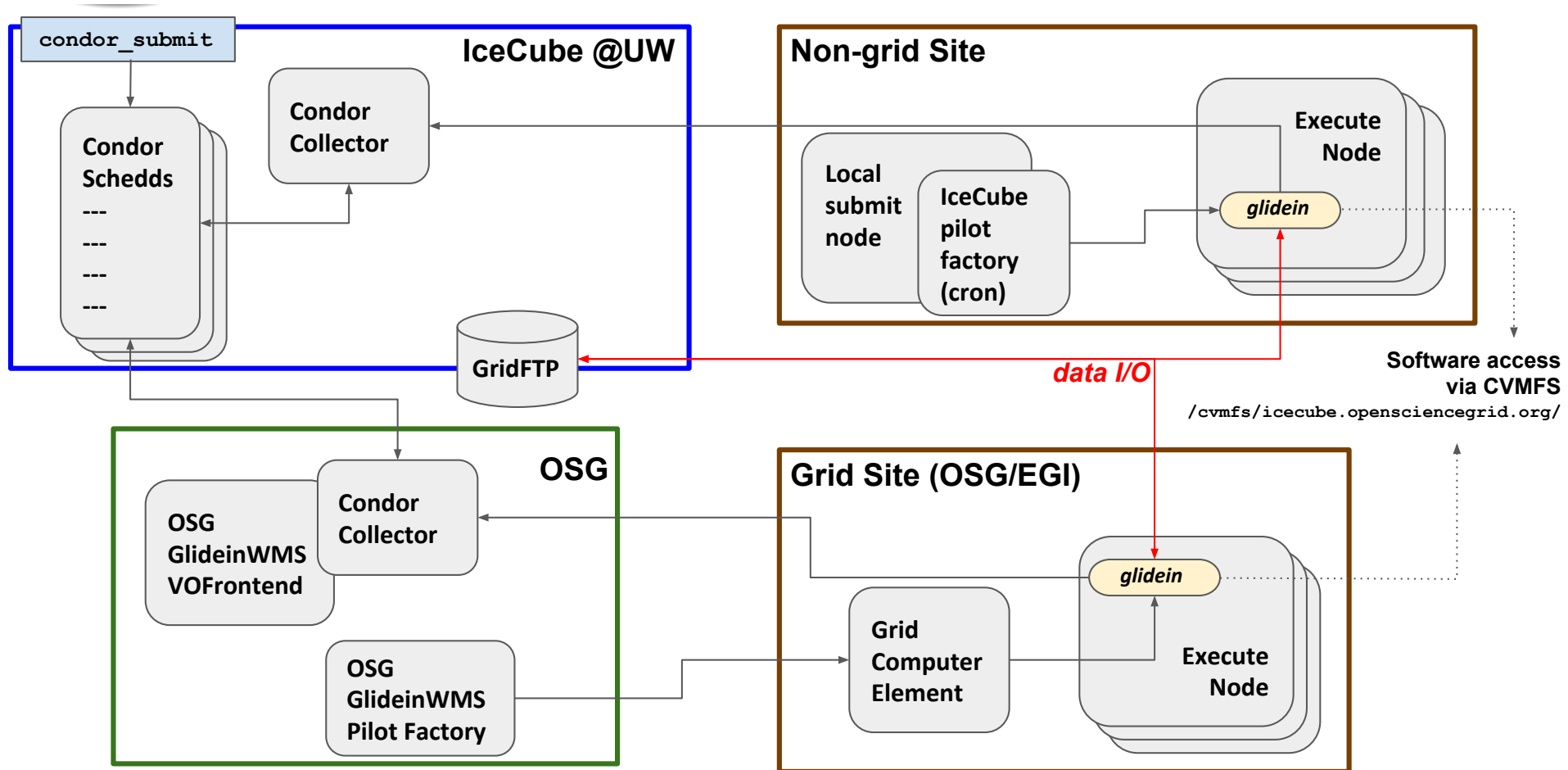
Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY)
 Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)
 Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation
 Swedish Polar Research Secretariat
 The Swedish Research Council (VR)

University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF)
 US National Science Foundation (NSF)

Distributed computing model



Workload management at IceCube



Computing / storage requirements

Computing

| | Simulation | Data processing | User analysis |
|------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------|
| kHS06 | 50 | 10 | 45 |
| Location | 10% UW Madison 20% DESY (Zeuthen) 70% other 15 IceCube sites | UW Madison | UW Madison Other sites |
| Increase/y | 15% | | 20% |

In addition: GPUs for photon propagation in ice: ~100 times faster than CPUs

Current required capacity: ~800 GPUs, 50% UW Madison, 50% other sites, Zeuthen ~100 GPUs

Storage growth per year (TB)

| | Raw data (incl. filt., DST) | Simulation | User analysis |
|----------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 600 | 500 | 50+ |
| Location | 100% UW Madison + copy LBNL/NERSC | UW Madison 50% DESY (Zeuthen) | UW Madison Other sites |

UW Wisconsin data warehouse – 6PB disk storage (Lustre)



18-May-2015



Statement of Work DESY

1 October 2015 – 31 December 2019

IceCube Maintenance and Operations

This amendment is to exhibit A of the Memorandum of Understanding for IceCube Maintenance and Operations effective January 1, 2015 between the Institutions of the IceCube Collaboration and the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System.

Tier 1 datacenter at DESY

DESY agrees to act as a Tier-1 datacenter for the IceCube collaboration. The services DESY will provide to the IceCube collaboration are described in detail in the following paragraphs:

Appendix

Table 1 details the additions to computing and storage resources provided by DESY during each year of the duration of this MoU. These numbers are gross values and part of the newly purchased equipment will replace existing equipment that reaches the end of its designated lifespan.

| Year | CPUs (CPU units) | GPUs (GPU units) | Disk Storage (TB) Data/Simulation | Tape storage (TB) | Budget limit (k€) |
|------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2015 | 200 | 50 | 100/350 | 220 | 180 |
| 2016 | 300 | 60 | 100/350 | 220 | 180 |
| 2017 | 500 | 20 | 100/450 | 220 | 160 |
| 2018 | 400 | 70 | 100/400 | 220 | 140 |
| 2019 | 300 | 50 | 100/450 | 220 | 120 |

Table 1: Additions to computing and storage resources provided by DESY


1 CPU Unit = core with an HEPSpec06 score of 17.

1 GPU Unit = Photon propagation performance of a nVidia GTX 680 card

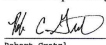
In Table 2 the projected available total computing and storage resources at DESY related to this Tier-I agreement can be found (accounting for present resources and replacements):


| Year | CPUs (CPU units) | GPUs (GPU units) | Disk Storage (TB) Data/Simulation | Tape storage (TB) |
|------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2015 | 900 | 110 | 700/520 | 1020 |
| 2016 | 1050 | 160 | 800/750 | 1240 |
| 2017 | 1400 | 180 | 900/1000 | 1460 |
| 2018 | 1600 | 210 | 1000/1220 | 1680 |
| 2019 | 1800 | 250 | 1100/1460 | 1900 |

Table 2: Projected available computing and storage resources at DESY.

The Board of Regents of the
University of Wisconsin System
 12/11/2015
Date
Prof. Dr. Karl Hanson
IceCube Project Director



Prof. Dr. Francis Halzen
IceCube Principal Investigator
Date
 12/15/2015
Date
Robert Gratal
Managing Officer, RSP

DESY
 Date
Prof. Dr. Helmut Dosch
Chairman of the DESY Directorate

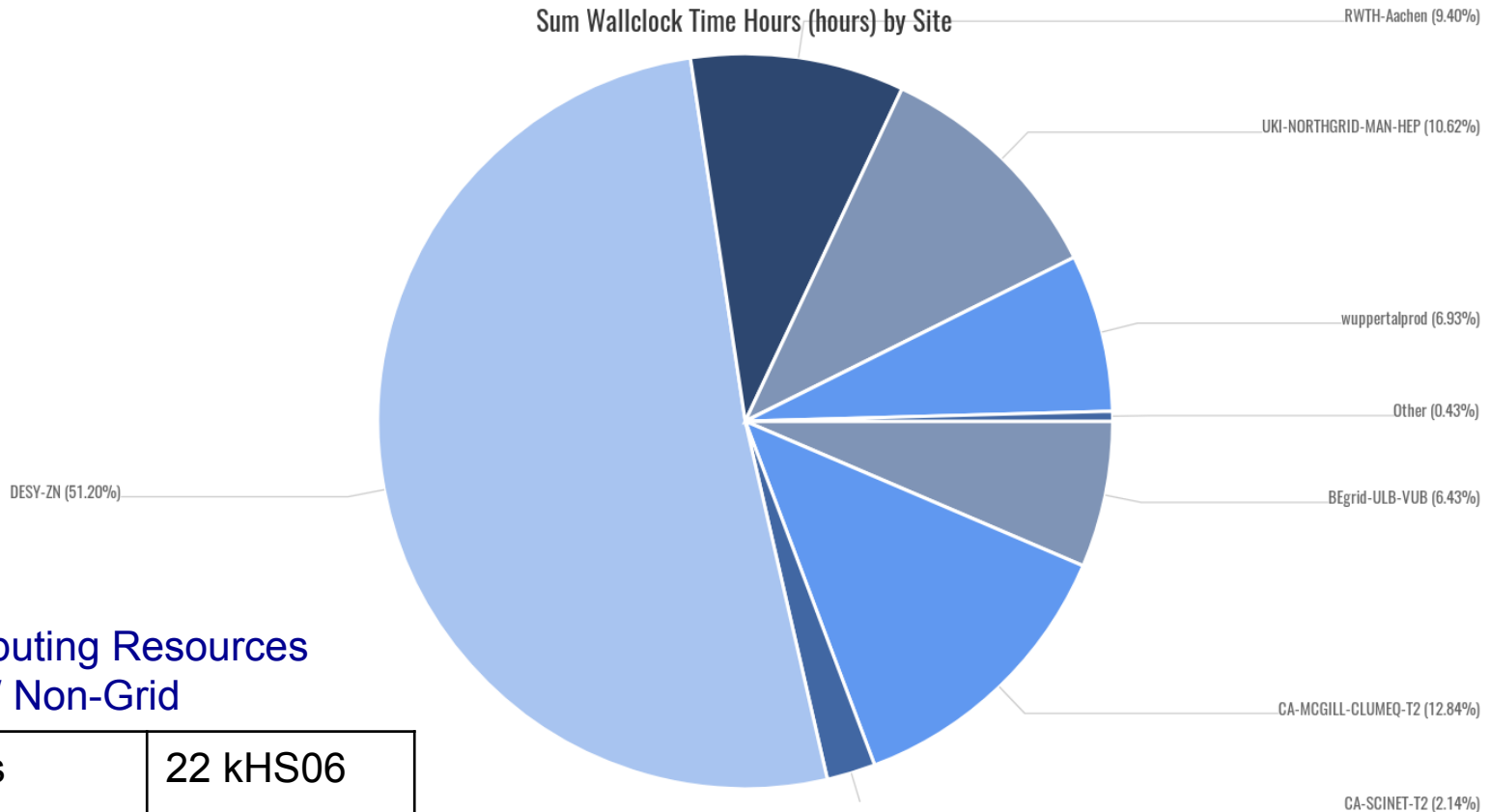
 Date
C. Harringa
Acting Director of Administration

 Date
Dr. Peter Wegner
Technical Representative



DESY IceCube Tier1 – CPU/GPU resources

EGI grid computing (per grid site)



Computing Resources Grid / Non-Grid

| | |
|-----|-------------|
| CPU | 22 kHS06 |
| GPU | 80 (NVIDIA) |



DESY IceCube Tier1 – Storage

| Data type | Subtype | Growth (TB/y) |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|
| Experimentantal | SuperDST | 70 |
| | Filtered | 40 |
| | Level 2 | 100 |
| Simulation | Level 2 | 400 (50%) |

Local data, accumulated

| | |
|--------|--------|
| dCache | 1.5 PB |
| Lustre | 370 TB |



Summary

Discovery of astrophysical neutrinos - new era of Neutrino Astronomy started.

Beyond 5 years after construction ended, IceCube keeps improving its uptime

- A rich physics program ahead
- Transition from discovery to precision measurement phase

Simulation is essential - light propagation in the ice & related systematics

- Strongly rely on distributed computing
 - Benefiting a lot of common areas with LHC: CVMFS, opportunistic access to WLCG sites ...
 - Infrastructure based in HTCondor components - user interface is HTCondor
- GPUs a critical platform for IceCube

