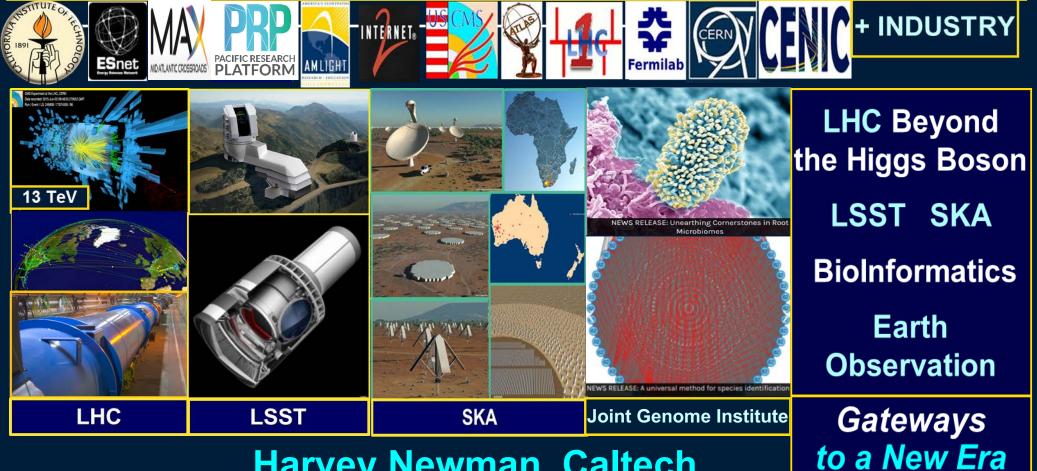
Next Generation Cyberinfrastructures for LHC, HL LHC and Data Intensive Sciences



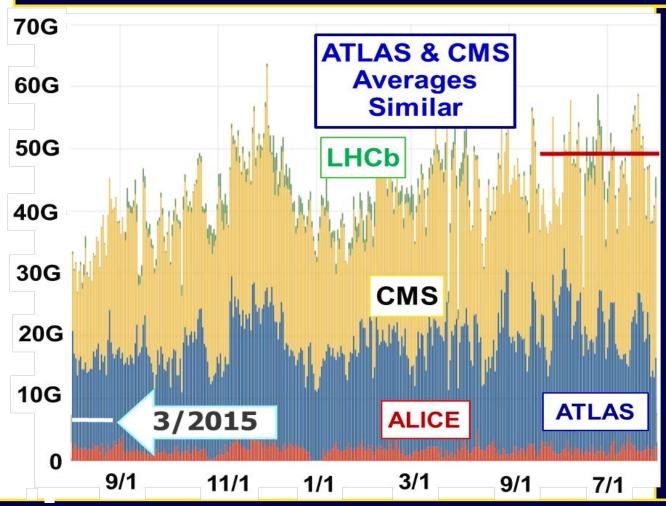
Harvey Newman, Caltech Americas Research Platform Workshop UCSD CallT2 Qualcomm Institute September 17, 2019





Exploration: 2013 - 2039

LHC Data Flows Have *Increased* in Scale and Complexity since the start of LHC Run2 in 2015 WLCG Transfers Dashboard: Throughput Aug. 2018 – Aug. 2019



49 GBytes/s Sustained 60+ GBytes/s Peaks

Complex Workflow

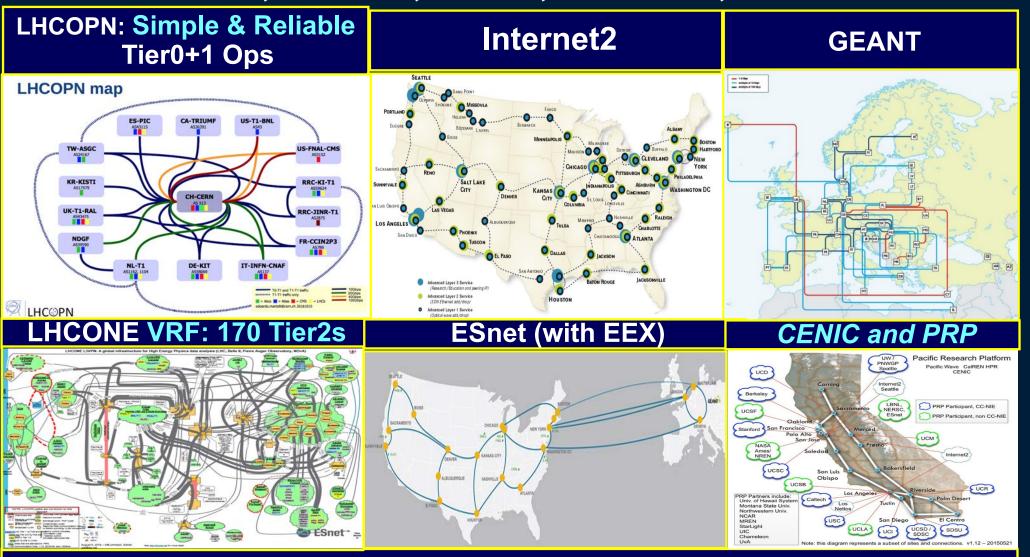
- Multi-TByte Dataset Transfers;
- 6-17 M Transfers/Day

 >100k of remote connections (e.g. AAA) simultaneously

7X Growth in Sustained Throughput in 4.3 Years: +57%/Yr; 90X per Decade

Core of LHC Networking LHCOPN, LHCONE, GEANT, ESnet, Internet2, CENIC...





+ NRENs in Europe, Asia, Latin America, Au/NZ; US State Networks

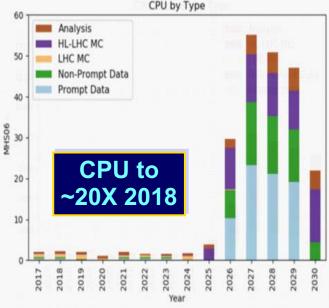


Facts of Life: Towards the Next Generation Computing Model (CMS Example)



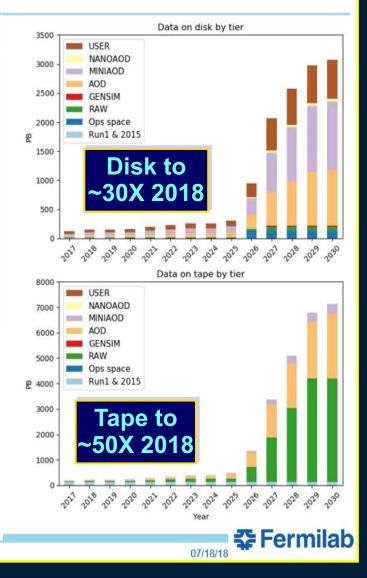
"Naïve" Extrapolations: Daunting!

- HL-LHC scales for CMS computing
 - Exa-byte scale disk and tape storage (x50 w/r to now)
 - CPU needs 5M cores (x20 w/r to now)



 transfer of exa-byte-sized data samples across the Atlantic at 250-500 Gbps (ESnet now has allocated 40Gbps transatlantic for the LHC)

These estimates got DOE's attention...





A New Era of Challenges: Global Exabyte Data Distribution, Processing, Access and Analysis

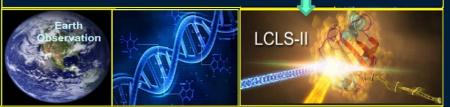


• Exascale Data for the LHC Experiments

- 13 Tier1s and 170 Tier2s: ~1 Exabyte Now; ~5 to 50 EB during HL LHC Era
- Network Total Flow of >1 EB this Year
 - >1 Exabyte flowed over WLCG in 2018
- Emergence Now of 400G in Hyper-Data Centers, 200G in Wide Area
 - 800G; 400G in Wide Area by 2021-22
- Network Dilemma: Per technology generation (~10 years)
 - Capacity at same unit cost: 4X
 - Bandwidth growth: 35-70X in Internet2, GEANT, ESnet
- During LHC Run3 We will likely reach a network limit
- Unlike the past: Optical and switch need to move beyond evolutionary; or Physics Limits by ~HL LHC Start

New Levels of Challenge

- Global data distribution,
- processing, access and analysis
- Coordinated use of massive but still limited *diverse* compute, storage and network resources
- Coordinated operation and collaboration within and among scientific enterprises



- HEP will experience increasing Competition from other data intensive programs
 - Sky Surveys: LSST, SKA
 - Next Gen Light Sources
 - Earth Observation
 - Genomics

Responding to the Challenges New Overarching "Consistent Operations" Paradigm

- VO Workflow Orchestration systems that are Deeply network aware, reactive, adaptive and pro-active
- Network Orchestrators with similar, real-time character
- Together responding in real-time to:
 - State changes in the networks and end systems; anomalies
 - Actual versus estimated transfer progress, access IO speed
- Prerequisites:
 - End systems, data transfer applications and access methods capable of high of throughput [e.g. FDT]
 - Realtime end-to-end monitoring systems [End sites + networks]
- Elements for efficient operations within the limits: SDN-driven bandwidth allocation, load balancing, flow control at the network edges and in the core
- SDN + Ai-Driven Workflow Optimization: Success Metrics that balance throughput, resource use, policy/priority per VO, fair sharing ...
- Beyond Deep Learning: Classical Ai +Game theory for Stable Solutions

SENSE: SDN for End-to-end Networked Science at the Exascale



SENSE Solution Approach

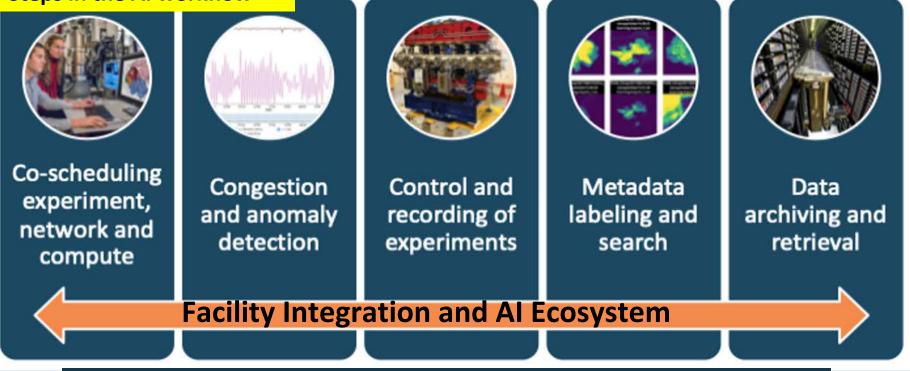
End-to-End model-based distributed resource reasoning and intelligent service orchestration

- Hierarchical service resource architecture
- Unified network and end-site resource modeling and computation
- Model based realtime control
- Application driven orchestration workflow
- End-to-end network data collection and analytics integration

Ai for Science Berkeley TownAI is essential for facilities, andHall Breakout: I. Monga et al.facilities are essential for AI

Without the integration of facilities in the AI workflow, AI for science is impossible.

Steps in the AI workflow



Automation is Key in Facility Integration: AI for AI





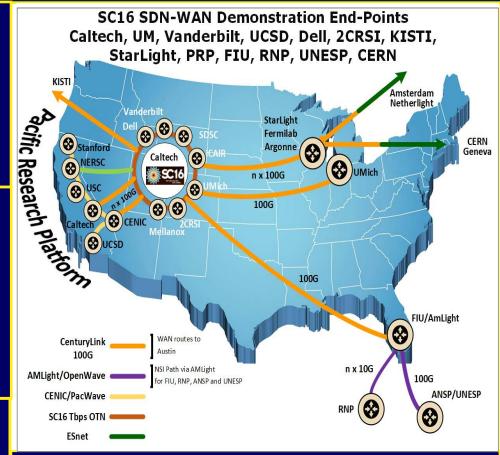
SC15-19: SDN Next Generation Terabit/sec Ecosystem for Exascale Science

supercomputing.caltech.edu

SDN-driven flow steering, load balancing, site orchestration Over Terabit/sec Global Networks

SC16+: Consistent Operations with Agile Feedback Major Science Flow Classes Up to High Water Marks

Preview PetaByte Transfers to/ from Site Edges of Exascale Facilities With 100G -1000G DTNs



LHC at SC15: Asynchronous Stageout (ASO) with Caltech's SDN Controller 29 100G NICs; Two 4 X 100G and Two 3 X 100G DTNs; 1.5 Tbps Capability in one Rack; 9 32 X100G Switches

900 Gbps Total Peak of 360 Gbps in the WAN

0 bps 11:13 11:16 11:19 11:22 11:25 11:28 11:31 11:34 11:37 11:40 11:43 11:46 11:49 11:52 11:55 11:58 12:01

Global Topology

170G

170G

800 Gbps

700 Gbps

600 Gbps

, 500 Gbps

400 Gbps

300 Gbps

200 Gbps

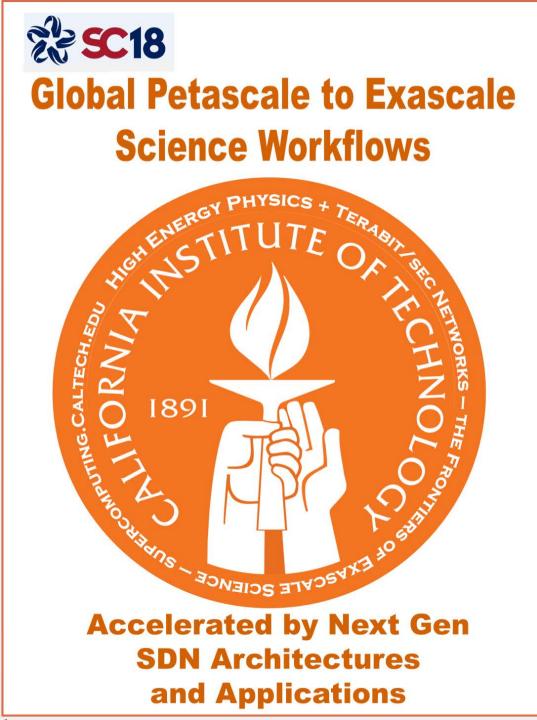
100 Gbps

S.d.

19

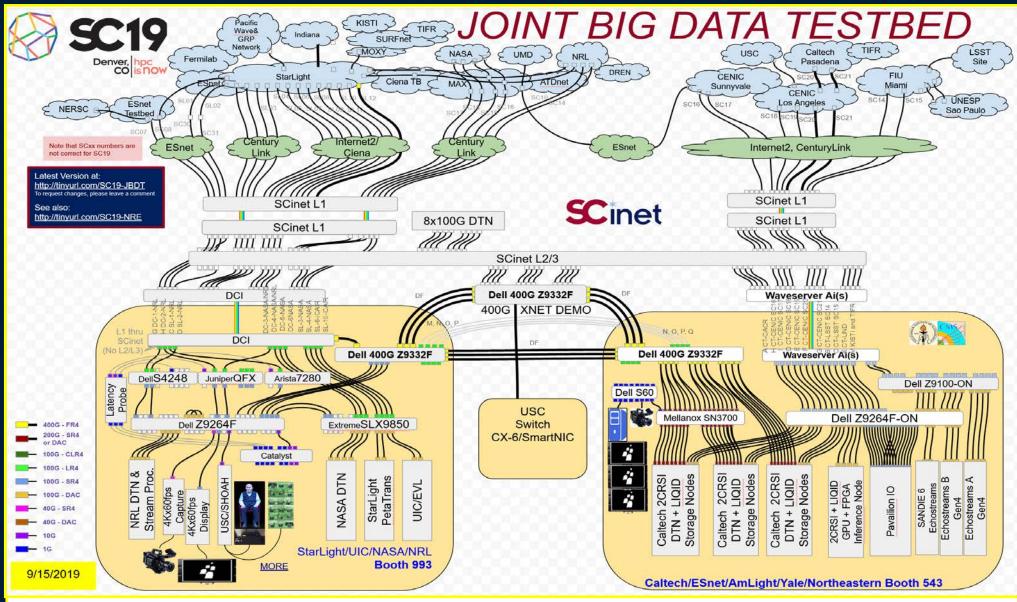
20

Tbps Ring for SC17: Caltech, Ciena, Scinet, OCC/ ⁴⁵ StarLight + Many HEP, Network, Vendor Partners at SC16





Caltech and Partners at SC19



Microcosm: Creating the Future of SCinet and of Networks for Science