

10th International Conference
"Distributed Computing and Grid Technologies in
Science and Education"





BM@N Computing Software Architecture and its use for the mass production

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on behalf of the BM@N collaboration



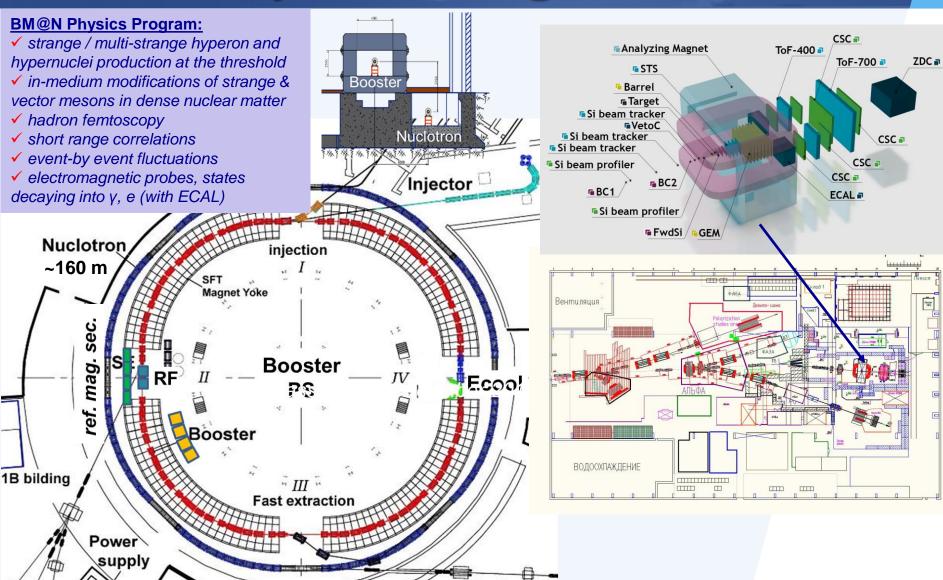


Nuclotron-based Ion Collider fAcility



- ✓ Beams: from p, d^{\uparrow} to Bi
- Luminosity: 10^{27} (*Bi*), 10^{32} (*p*) $cm^{-2}s^{-1}$
- ✓ Collision energy: $\sqrt{S_{NN_{AU}}} = 4 11 \text{ GeV}$ $E_{lab} = 1 5 \text{ AGeV}$
- Fixed target experiment: BM@N (2018)
- 2 interaction points: MPD (2025) & SPD (2028)
- Official site: nica.jinr.ru, bmn.jinr.ru

Baryonic Matter @ Nuclotron



BM@N in Nuclotron Runs (2015 – 2023)

- Nuclotron Run 51 (d,C)
- Nuclotron Run 52 (d)
- Nuclotron Run 53 (d, d[↑])
- **❖ Nuclotron Run 54** (C)
- Nucl. Run 55 (C,Ar,Kr)
- ❖ Nucl. Run 56: SRC (C)
- ❖ Nucl. Run 57: BM@N (Xe)

Technical

interaction rate: 5 kHz

Technical+SRC Physics

interaction rate: 8 kHz

Physics

interaction rate: 10 kHz

Feb. 22 – Mar. 15, **2015**

June 29 – June 30, **2016**

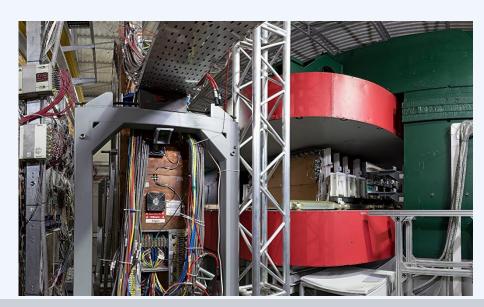
Dec. 09 - Dec. 23, 2016

Mar. 07 – *Mar.* 18, **2017**

Mar. 03 – Apr. 05, **2018**

Mar. 07 – *Mar.* 28, **2022**

Dec. 12 – Feb. 02, **2023**



- ✓ Beam: Xe (3.8, 3.0 AGeV), previous runs: Kr (2.3, 2.6, 3.0 AGeV), Ar (3.2 AGeV), C¹² (3.5–4.5 AGeV), d (4, 4.6 AGeV)
- Target: Csl or empty

previous runs: Pb, Sn, Cu, Al, C_2H_4 , C, H_2

- Integrated DAQ, T₀ and Trigger systems
- Detectors: FSD, GEM, CSC, ToF-400, ToF-700, DCH 1&2, FHCal, ECal, LAND, profilometers...
- Detect min bias beam-target interactions to reconstruct hyperons, strange particles, identify charged particles and nucleus fragments...

BM@N Run 8 Data Production

Description	Value	Unit	Symbol	Comment
Data acquisition time	720	hour	T	Eacc = 32%, 62%
run duration	20	min	Trun	
run time break	2.5	min	Tbr	
Beam intensity (3.8 AGeV)	up to 900k / 2.2	Xe ⁺ /sec	I beam_spill	409k
	up to 900k / 12		I beam_period	75k
Trigger rate	8k / 2.2	event/sec	I trigger	3 636
Event size	0,57	MB	Vevent	
Data rate	2	GB/sec	I data	= Itrigger * Vevent
Avg event/sec per all data	280	event/sec	Revent	50% empty
Raw file size	15	GB	Vraw	5-10% spill data
Event count per file	25 000		I event	= Vraw / Vevent
Total event count	645 M		Nevent	= T * Revent * Trun/(Trun+Tbr)
Total file count	25 800		Nfile	= Nevent / Ievent
Total run count	1 920		Nrun	= T/(Trun+Tbr)
Total raw data size	378	TB	Nraw	= Vevent * Nevent
Total replicated raw data (x4)	1512	TB	Nraw_repl	$LHEP\ EOS\ x2\ +\ MLIT\ EOS\ x2$
Avg digit file size	870	MB	Vdigit	
Total digit file size (<i>x3 software version</i>)	64	TB	Ndigit	= Nraw * Vdigit / Vraw *3
Avg DST file size	2 000	MB	Vdst	
Total DST file size 1 version for each digit file	150	ТВ	Ndst	= Nraw * Vdst / Vraw *3

Data Collected in BM@N Run 8 (comparing with Run 7)

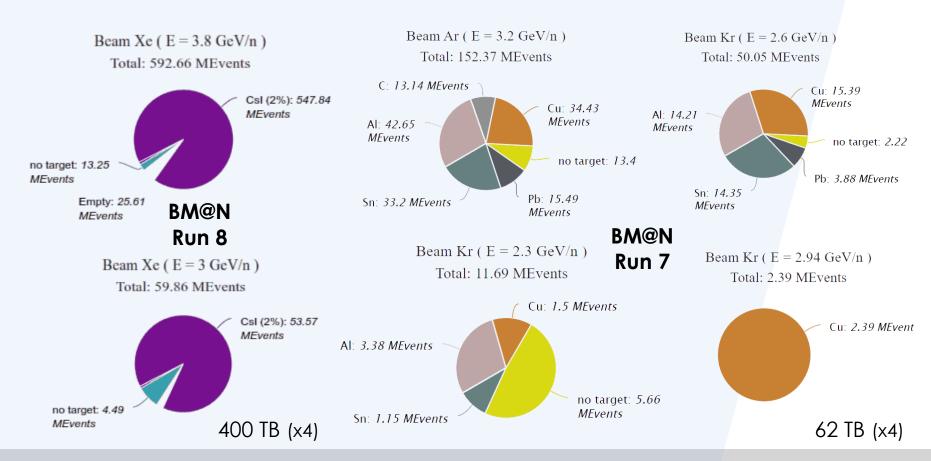
1st Physics BM@N Run

Two beam energy available for *Xe*-beam *CsI* target is used as more similar to *Xe* More than 600M events were collected

Technical BM@N Run 7

One beam energy available for *Ar*-beam and three for *Kr*-beam

Wide set of targets used: (C, Al, Cu, Sn, Pb)



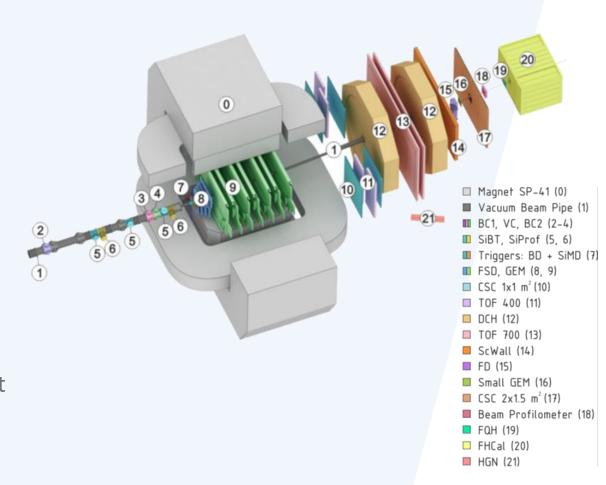
BmnRoot Framework

The BmnRoot framework is developed for realistic event simulation, reconstruction of experimental or simulated data and following physics analysis of ion collisions with a fixed target at the BM@N facility.

has been actively developing since 2014

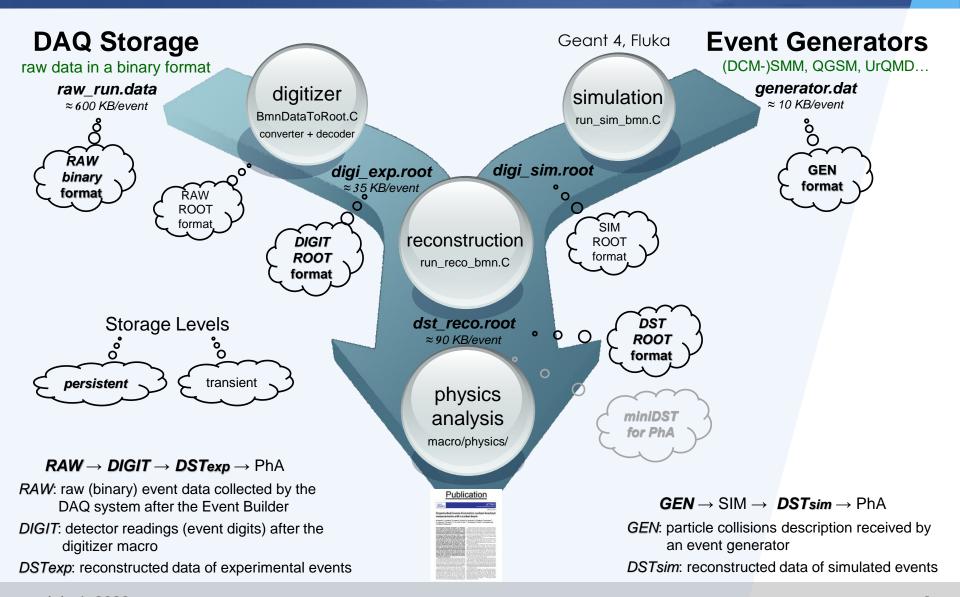
C++ classes, Linux/MacOS,

based on ROOT and FairRoot

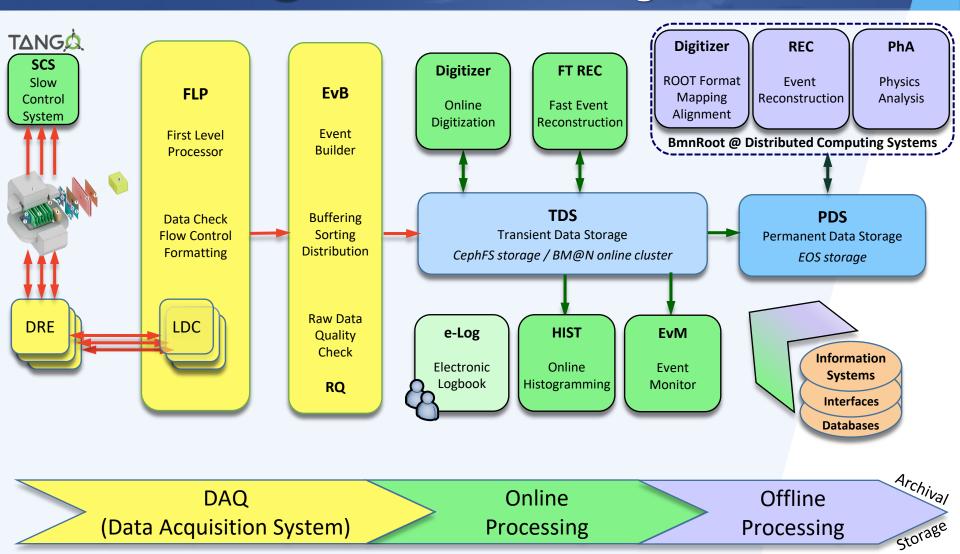


The BmnRoot software is available in GitLab@JINR: https://git.jinr.ru/nica/bmnroot

BmnRoot. Event Data Model



BM@N Data Processing Flow



Prerequisites of BM@N distributed computing

- high interaction (trigger) rate up to 15 kHz
- high particle multiplicity up to hundreds of reconstructible particles for the fixed target collisions at the BM@N energies
- ✓ large BM@N data stream:
 - is estimated up to 10 PB of raw data per year 500m simulated events ~ 0.5 PB
- long sequential event digitizing and reconstruction of hundreds of millions of events takes decades
- NICA computing platforms can be used to successfully process BM@N events concurrently

Components of BM@N distributed complex

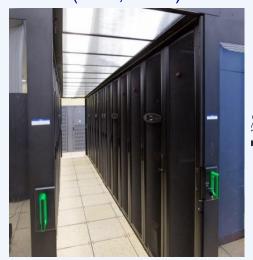
- computing platforms for the BM@N experiment
- data storages on distributed FS for experimental and simulated files
- software distribution system as a central repository of the experiment software
- workload management system for parallel task/job distribution
- file and event catalogues organizing smart namespaces with metadata
- data transfer services enabling the transfer of large amounts of data between users and storages within the federal administration
- workflow management service orchestrating task flows on data processing
- information systems based on databases providing necessary information for offline and online processing
- user interfaces (Web, API, CLI) to manage databases and distributed data processing
- central authentication and authorization system to regulate access rights
- monitoring system to control state of server nodes, databases and interfaces

Computing Platforms for BM@N

NICA Cluster ncx[101-106].jinr.ru (LHEP, b.216)



GRID Tier1&2 Centres Ixui.jinr.ru (CICC) (MLIT, b.134)



HybriLIT platform (SC «Govorun») hydra.jinr.ru



OS: CentOS / Scientific Linux 7.9

Central Software Repository based on CVMFS for the experiments

EOS: 1 PB (replicated)

GlusterFS: 300 TB (for NICA)

Sun Grid Engine: 300 cores/user

EOS: 1 PB (replicated)

SLURM: 0 – 2500 cores

(for NICA)

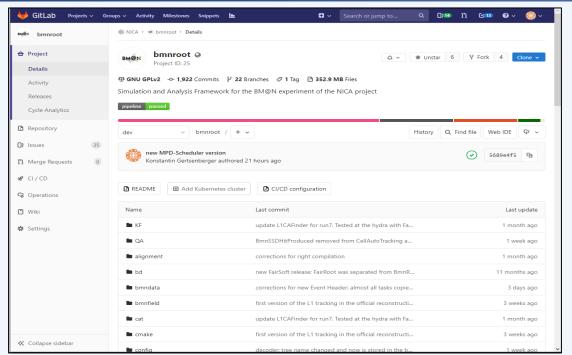
ZFS: 200 TB

Lustre (Hot Storage): 300 TBssd (for NICA)

SLURM: bmn - 192 cores

BM@N software have been installed & configured on JINR CVMFS
Automatic software deployment of the BmnRoot package on CVMFS with GIT CI

BmnRoot. Automatic Deployment to CVMFS

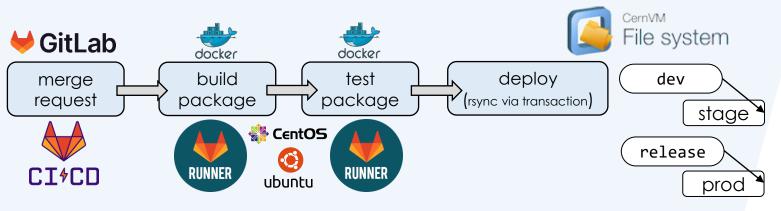


GIT: Version Control System

Repository branch protection Role-based access control to projects Issue Tracker Automated Tests & Deployment

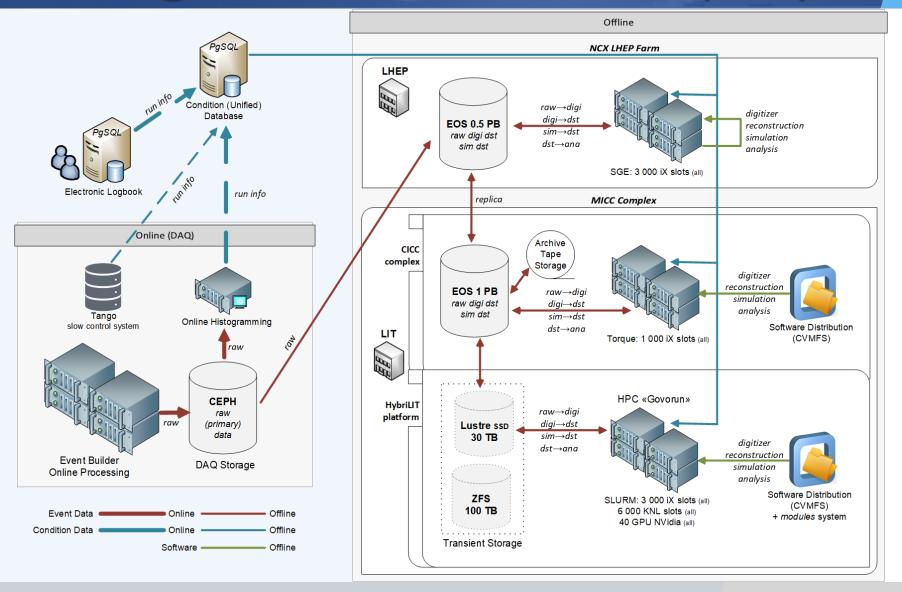
Software Distribution via CernVM File System

Read-only network file system with aggressive caching, optimized for software distribution via HTTP in a fast, scalable and reliable way

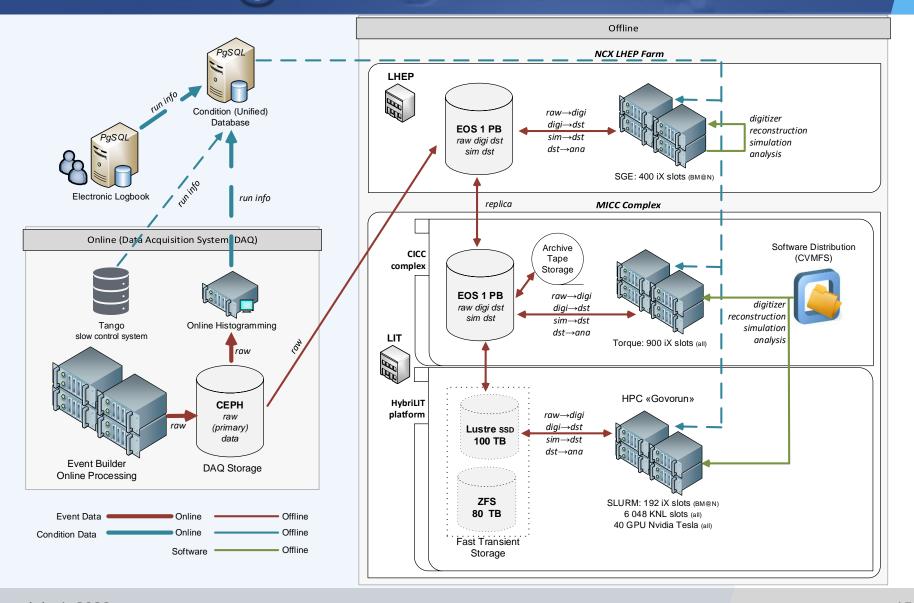




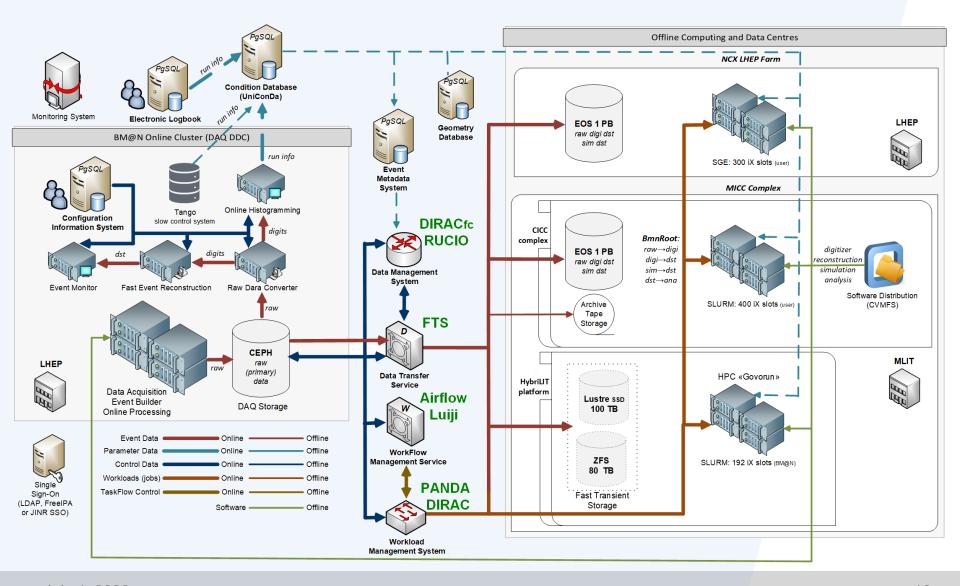
BM@N WorkFlow. Run 7 Status (2018)



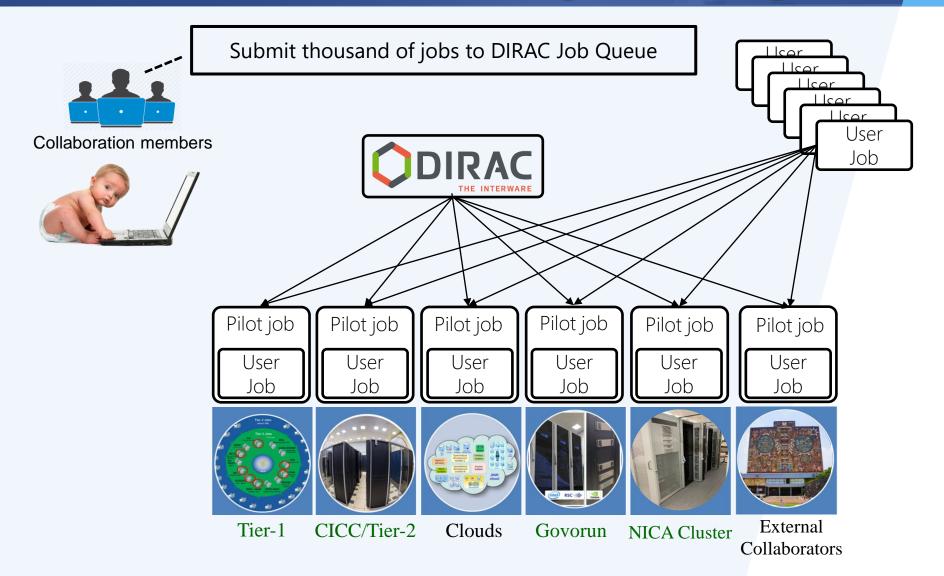
BM@N WorkFlow. Status 2020



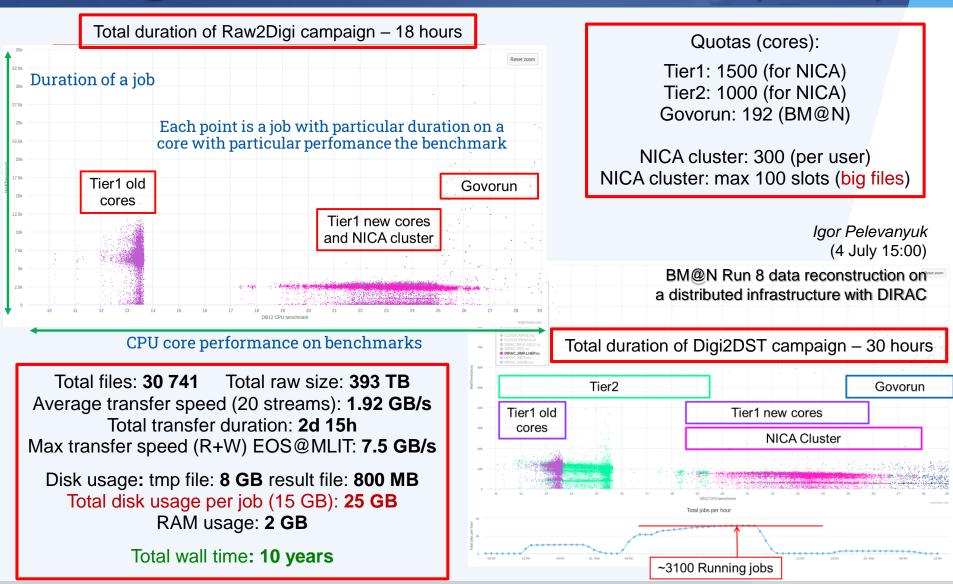
BM@N Computing Software Architecture



DIRAC Workload Manager for BM@N



BM@N Mass Production via DIRAC (Run 8)

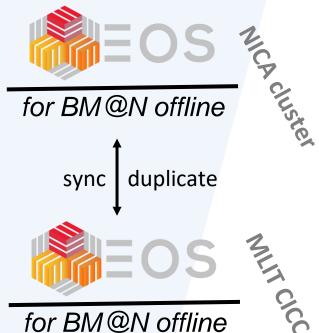


Cold Data Storages for the BM@N experiment









Separated EOS storages using different versions and authorization methods

BM@N data duplication and inconsistency between periodical synchronization

 \leftrightarrow /eos/nica/bmn/[exp,sim] \leftrightarrow



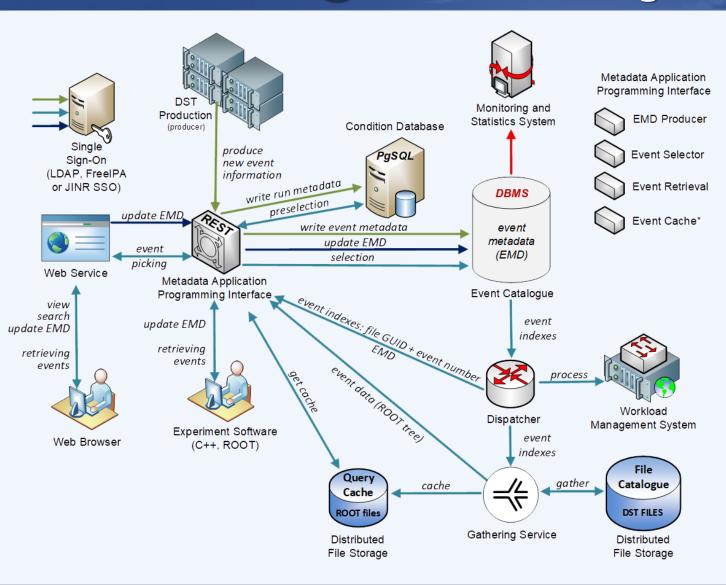
File Catalogue Choice for BM@N

- File Catalogues map a Logical File Name (LFN) to the Physical File Name (PFN) at distributed computing platforms
- The native File Catalog (DFC) combines both replica and metadata functionality. In the DFC metadata can be associated with any directory, and subdirectories inherit the metadata of their parents
- ▶ RUCIO is a Distributed Data Management System initially developed for the ATLAS experiment in 2014 providing file and dataset catalogue and transfers between sites and staging capabilities, policy engines, caching, bad file identification and recovery, and many other features.





BM@N Event Catalogue



Event Catalogue is based on PostgreSQL

Integrated with the Condition Database

REST API and Web UI developed on Kotlin multiplatform

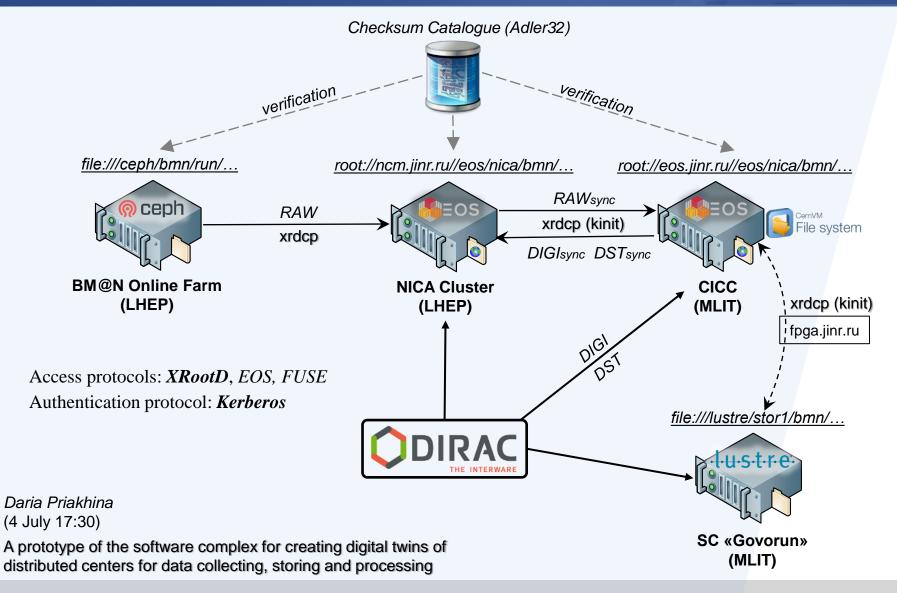
Configurable to support any metadata

ROOT macro to write new event metadata to the Catalogue

Role-based access control

Monitoring

Current BM@N Data Transfer



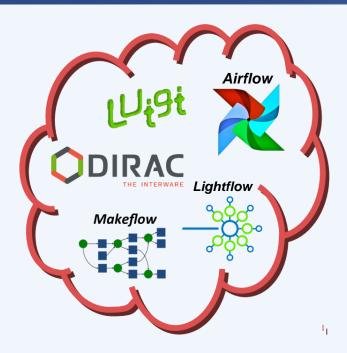
Data Transfer Service for the NICA experiments



- Selected and validated by ATLAS, CMS & LHCb: Rucio and DIRAC run on top
- Transfer scheduling with real-time optimisation
- Web-based and messaging based monitoring
- Clients CLI, REST (e.g. curl), python
- Protocol support: SRM, GridFTP, WEBDAV/HTTP(S), XRootD.
- Horizontally scalable multi-threaded server with "zero config"

WebFTS portal for simplifying user's experience

Workflow Management Services



Ability to define dependencies between different tasks and scheduling them is a key

Gaining popularity as businesses increasingly have many complex Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) operations to schedule e.g. search, indexing/ranking, monitoring, statistics creation.

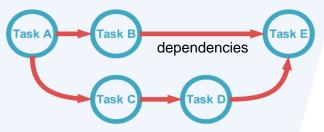
*D. Dossett, M. Sevior. "Automating Calibration at the Belle II Detector



https://airflow.apache.org

Platform to author, schedule and monitor workflows (as code)

Python scripting to define Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAGs) as collections of tasks (Operators) with dependencies between them



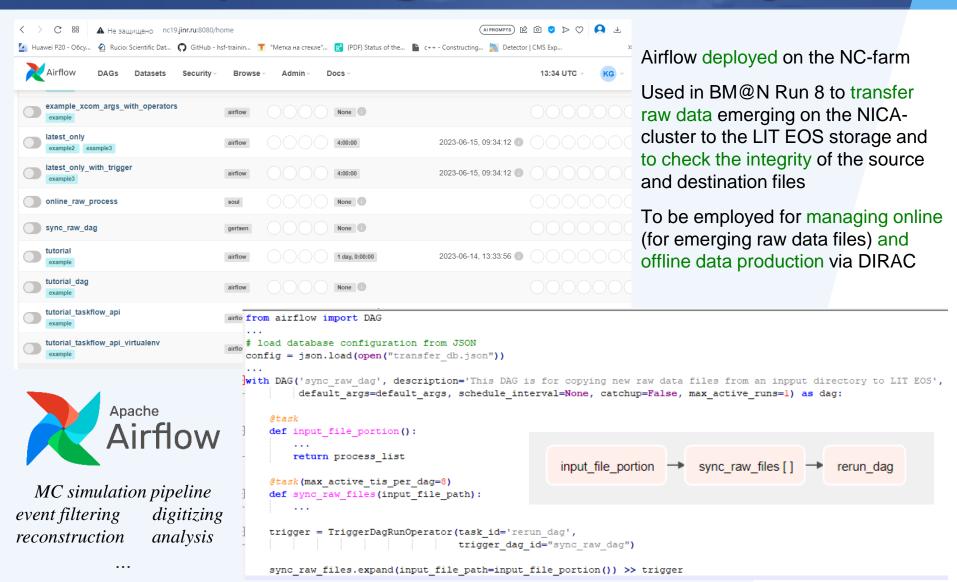
DAGs can be given a regular schedule, triggered manually, or even trigger each other

Includes Flask-based web monitoring to visualize pipelines, monitor progress and troubleshoot issues

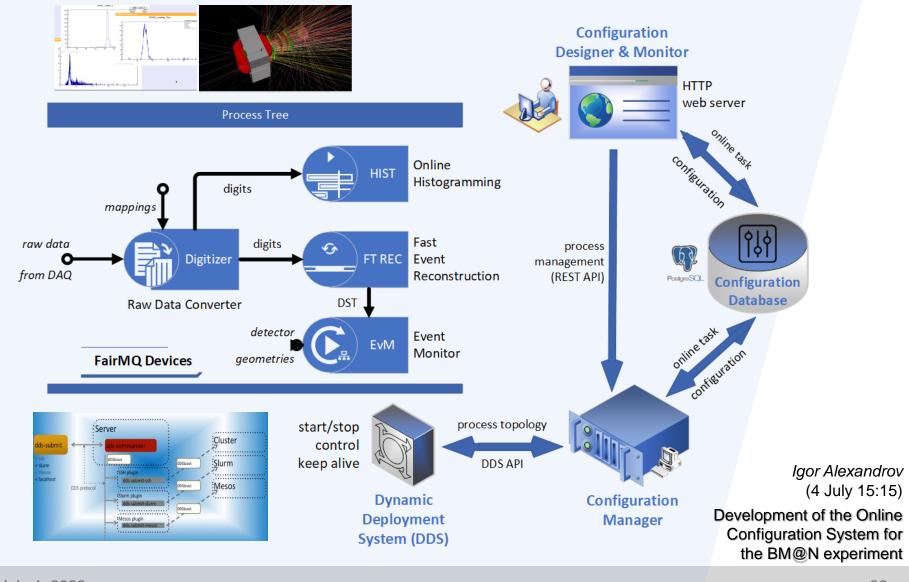
Uses Jinja2 templating and SQLAlchemy to write tasks that render templated strings e.g. in database query strings or bash scripts

Operators	Sensors	Hooks	
Defines the task in a DAG	Operator that periodically executes a query	Defines the interface to some external system	
Different operator types, e.g. Python, Bash, SQL	Won't complete until conditions are met	Retrieves authentication stored in Airflow DB	

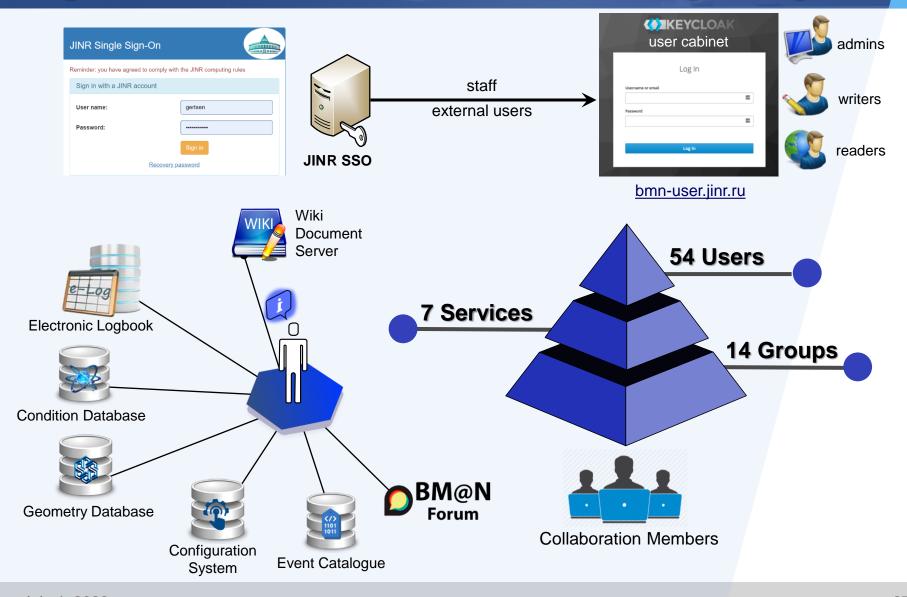
First steps in BM@N Workflow Management



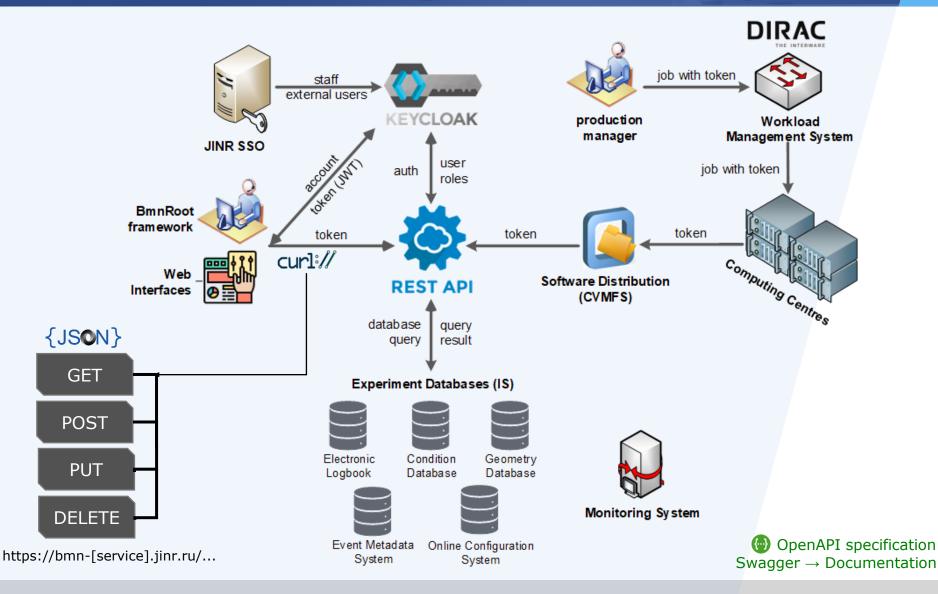
Online Distributed Processing (OCS)



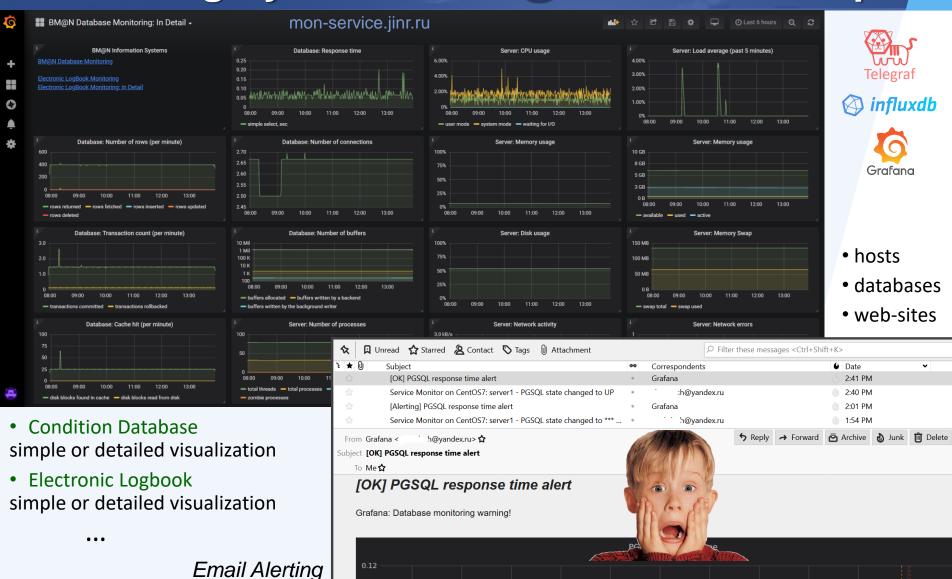
Migration from FreeIPA to JINR Single Sign-On



REST APIs for BM@N Information Systems



Monitoring System for BM@N software complex



Conclusions

- ✓ More than 600 millions of collision event (≈ 400 TB) were obtained in the first BM@N physics run, and it is expected that the amount of data will be increased by an order of magnitude in future runs.
- BM@N data mass production is being successfully performed via the DIRAC workload management system. Integration of DFC and Airflow is in progress.
- Many information and software systems of the experiment have been adapted and now are being involved in BM@N mass production for Run 8 to reduce the time of obtaining physics results. The Monitoring System has been implemented to track and visualize their states, and send notifications in case of any malfunction.
- Migration from existing FreeIPA (LDAP) single authentication/authorization system of the BM@N experiment to the Keycloak system using JINR SSO accounts is in progress now.
- ✓ A lot of efforts have been invested to implement the designed BM@N software computing architecture, but a set of necessary services still to be developed or completed for the full automation of the BM@N distributed data processing.

New participants are welcomed.

Thank you for your attention!





Director: S. V. SHMATOV. Scientific Leader: V. V. KORENKOV

JINR MLIT Contribution to BM@N

BM@N is open for cooperation and young people!

Igor ALEXANDROV, Evgeniy ALEXANDROV, Irina FILOZOVA, et alia

Development of the Geometry Database and Online Configuration Systems

Nikita BALASHOV:

CVMFS Deployment, GitLab Services, Docker Containers

Igor PELEVANYUK:

DIRAC workload management system and BM@N mass production

Dmitriy PODGAYNY, Oksana STRELTSOVA, Maksim ZUEV

HybriLIT and SC Govorun support

Daria PRIAKHINA, Vladimir TROFIMOV Modelling System for BM@N computing infrastructure

Zarif SHARIPOV, Zafar TUKHLIEV Automation of BM@N Alignment



thanks to the DDC, CICC, NCX & HybriLIT teams for computing support

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