



Resource Utilization & Optimization



Toronto



INFN Bologna



Glasgow



UC San Diego



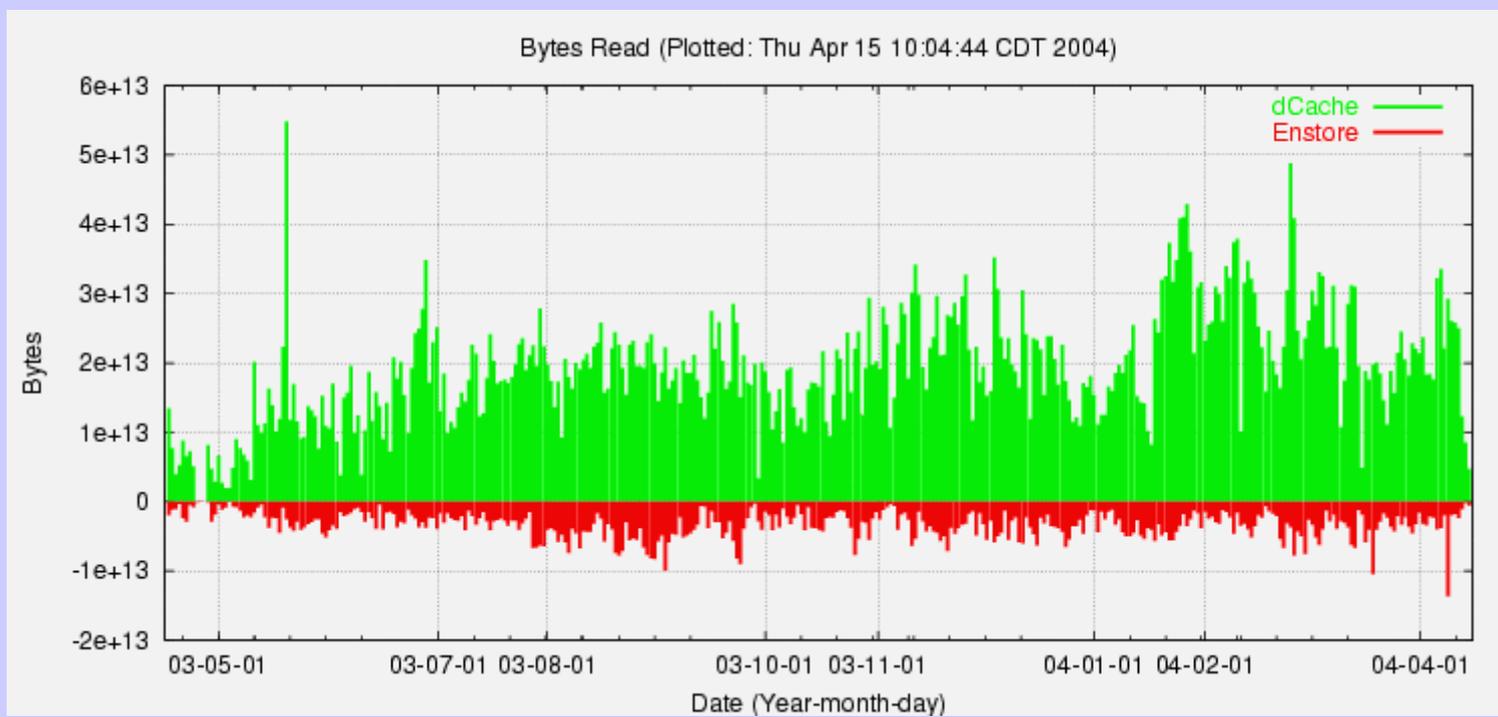
All MC done at remote sites, and 2 remote CAFs

- ◆ What we've done
- ◆ What we want to do



Resource Utilization - DH

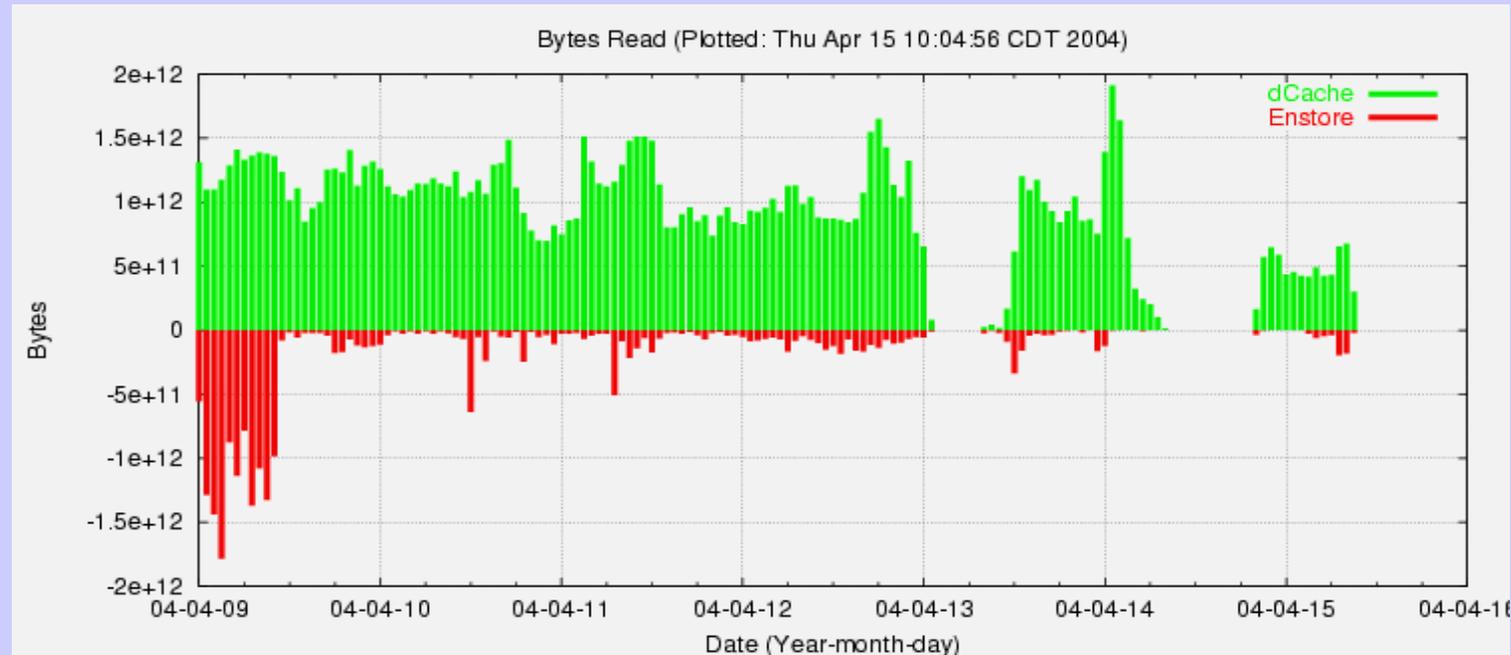
- ◆ 685M unique events have been processed
- ◆ 747 TB on tape, 4 copies x 250kB/event + MC
- ◆ 48TB/day moved, at 900MB/sec sustained



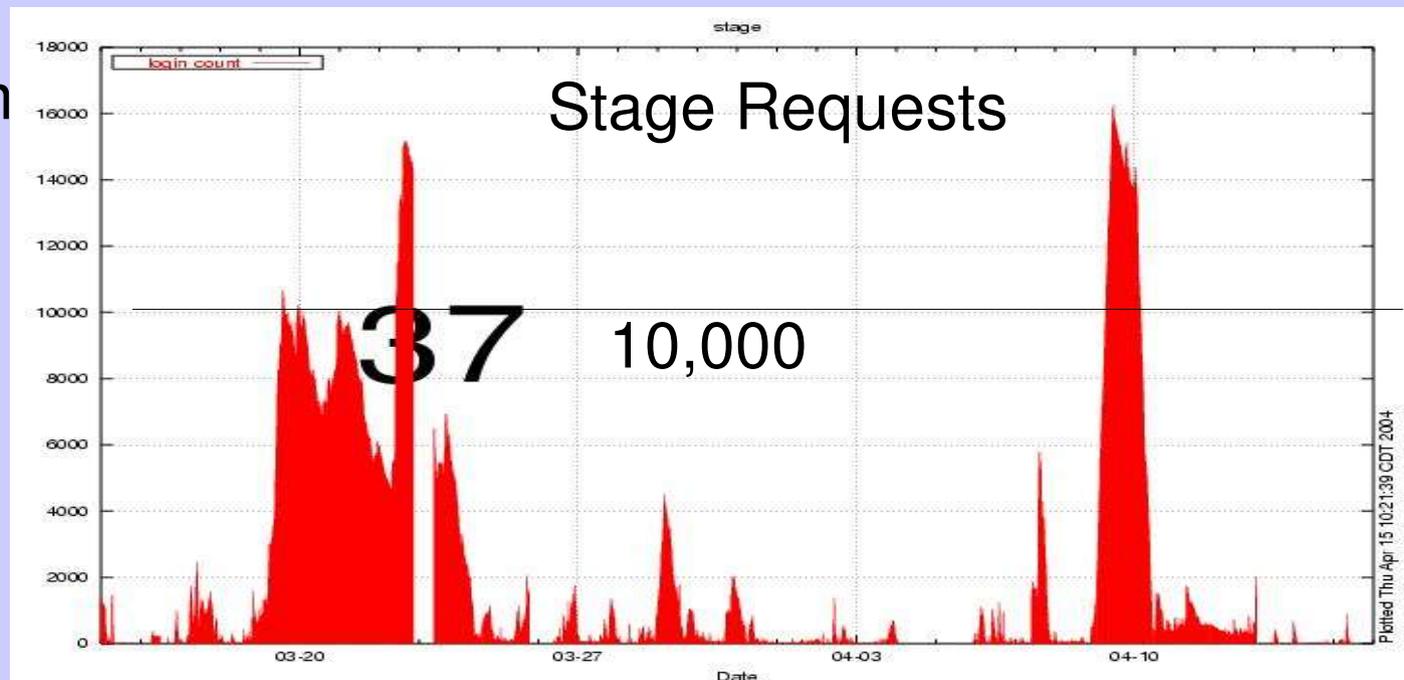


Resource Utilization - DH

Current system can clearly benefit from resource management

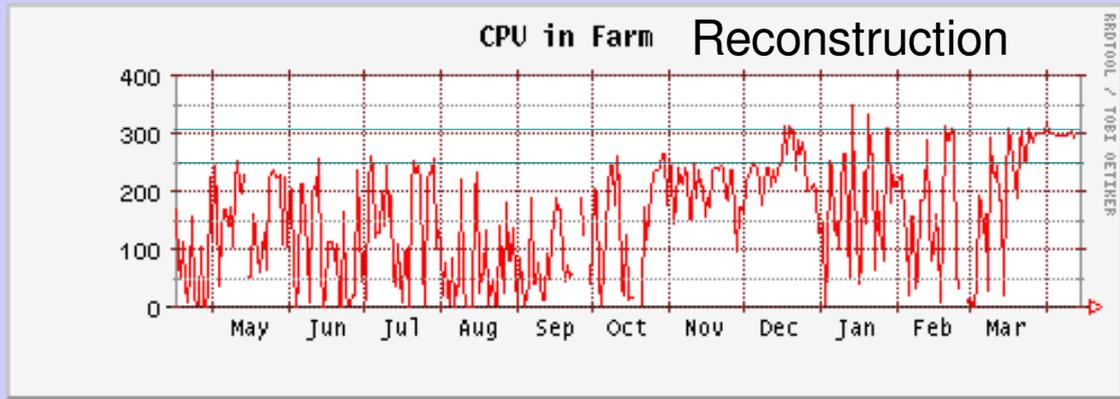


When this system fails it's a service outage for all.

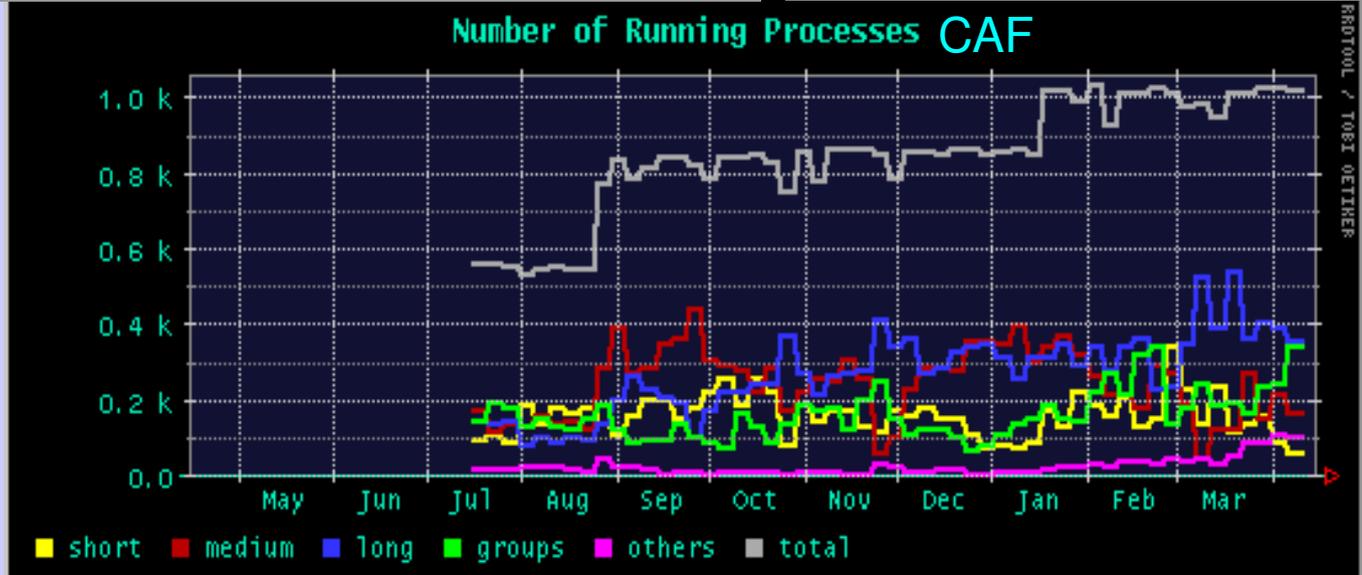
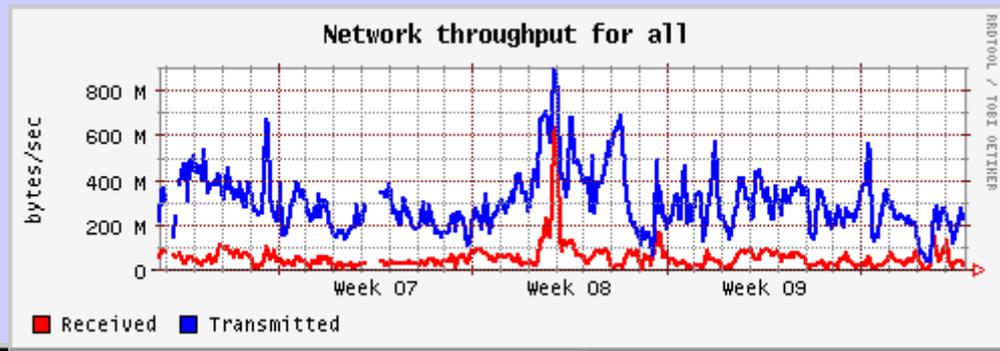
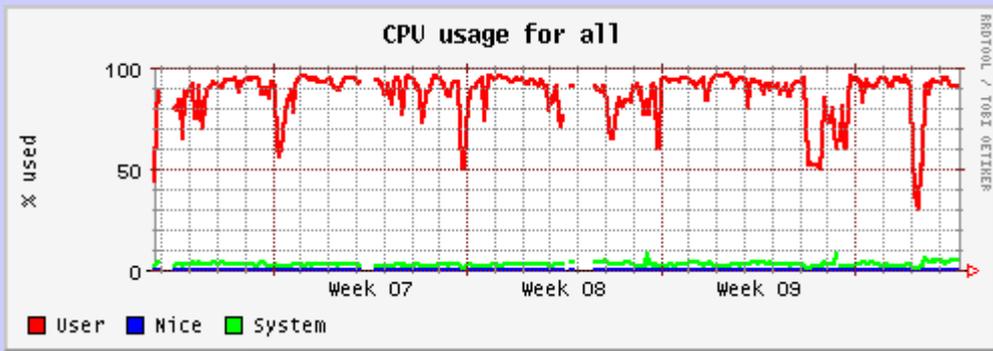




Resource Utilization - Farms



~250 cpus last fall
 ~300 cpus in winter

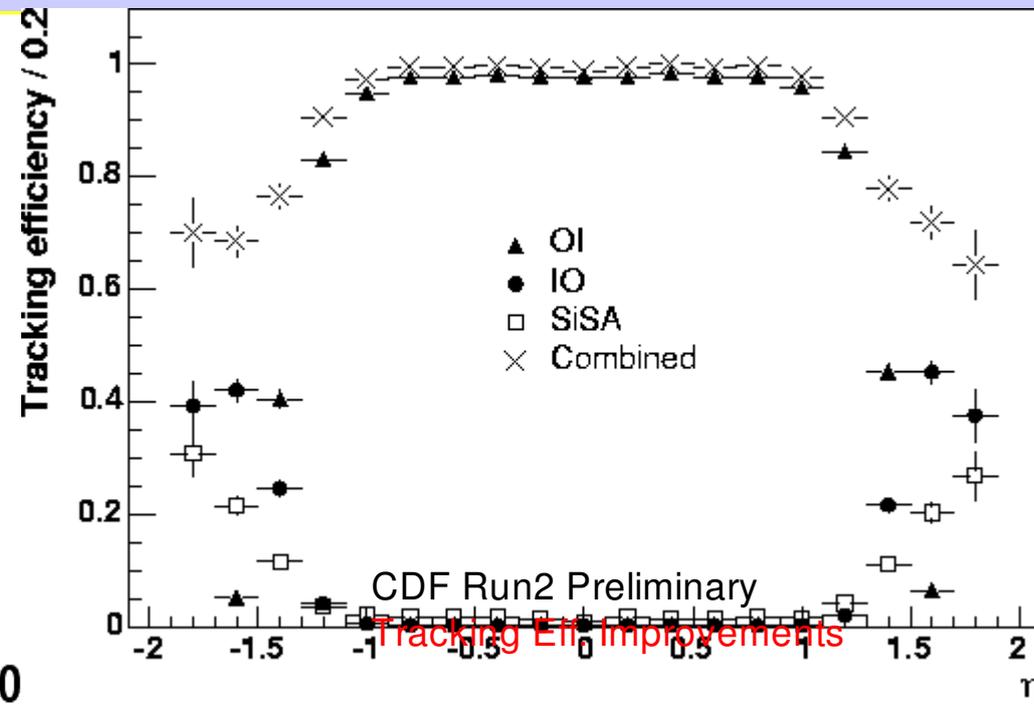
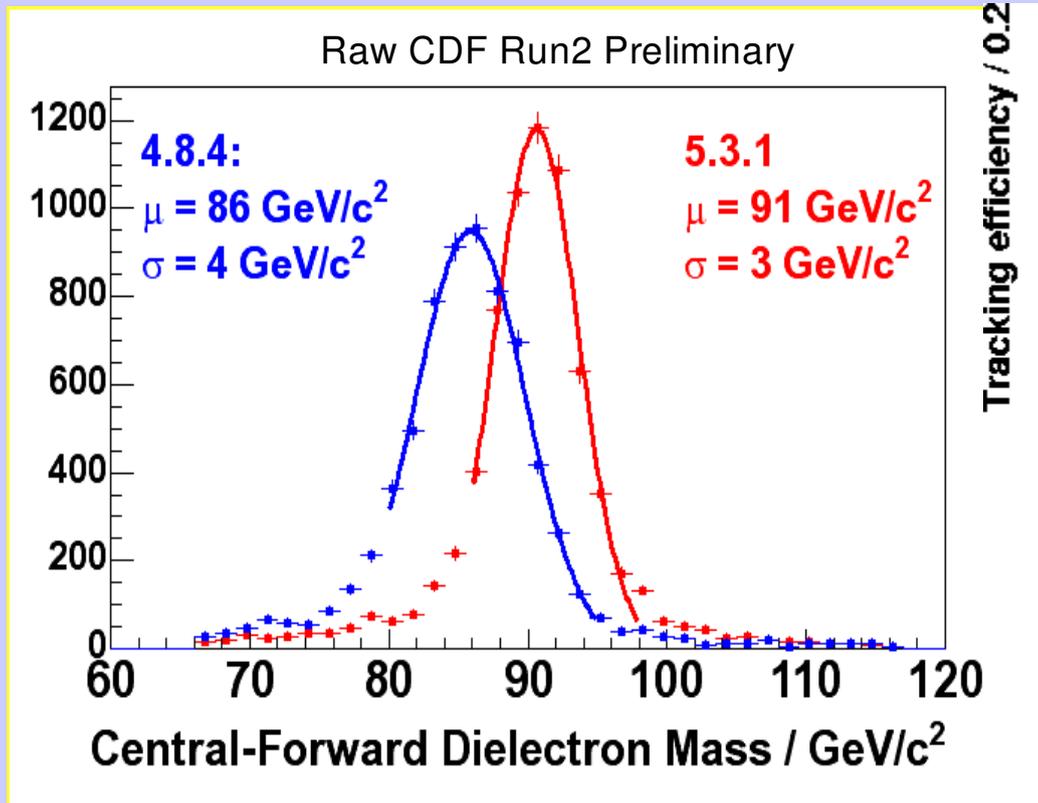


3*384 nodes
 cpus=2*384
 (Condor CAF
 not shown)



What We've Done -Reprocess

- ◆ Reconstruction passes(all data, 3 times):
 - ◆ 4.8.4 ran non-optimized, no forward tracking or IMU
 - ◆ 5.1.0 optimized, alignment improved, beamline used
 - ◆ 5.3.0 uses final CAL calib., high forward tracking eff.
 - ◆ Output of production is immediately useful





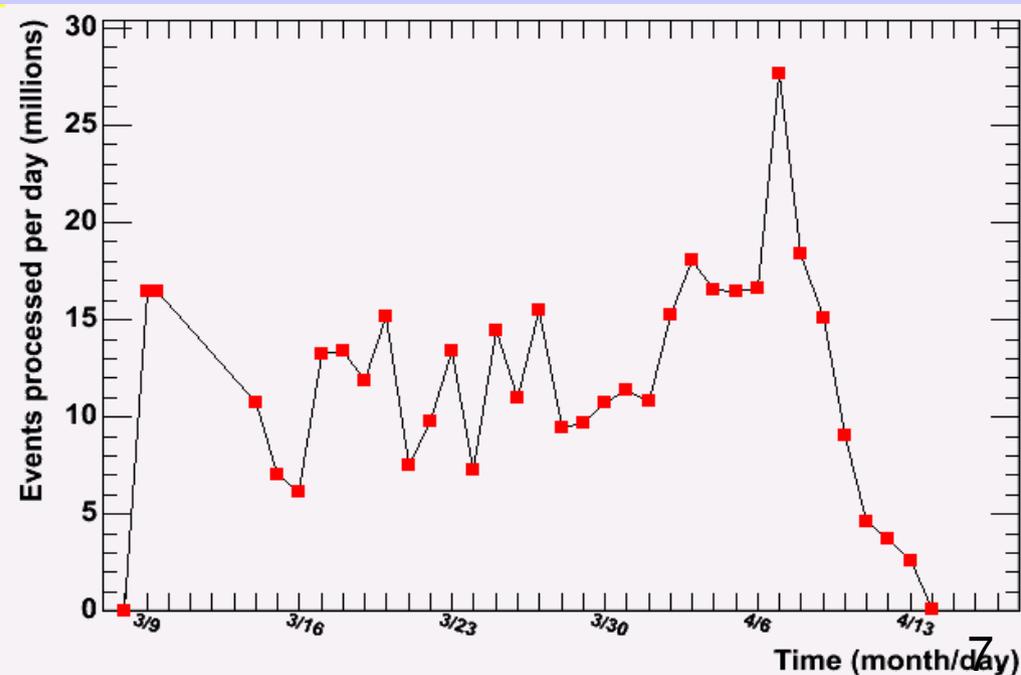
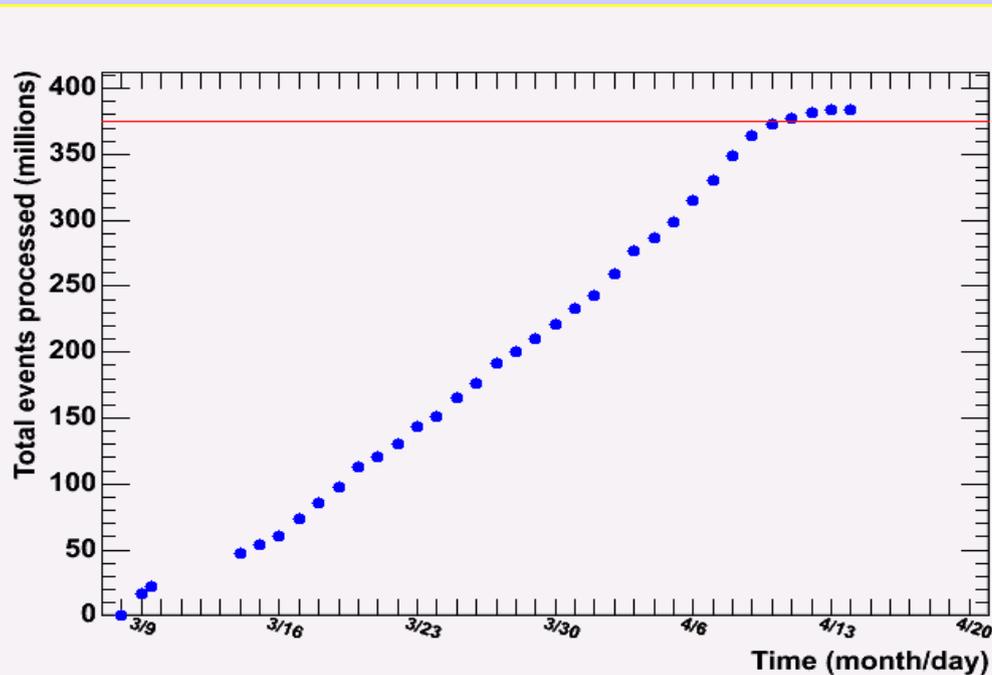
Major upgrade of Simulation

- ◆ Detector geometry description improvements
 - ◆ Added detectors
 - ◆ Tuned passive material with photon conversions
- ◆ Parameterized Si charge deposition models
- ◆ COT drift model improved
- ◆ Calorimeter response tune – the results jet energy scale task force
- ◆ Much wider use of “realistic” simulation
 - ◆ Inactive regions or channels are ignored
 - ◆ Misalignments are applied
 - ◆ Fully digital trigger is simulated
 - ◆ Big improvement over run1 but cost resources



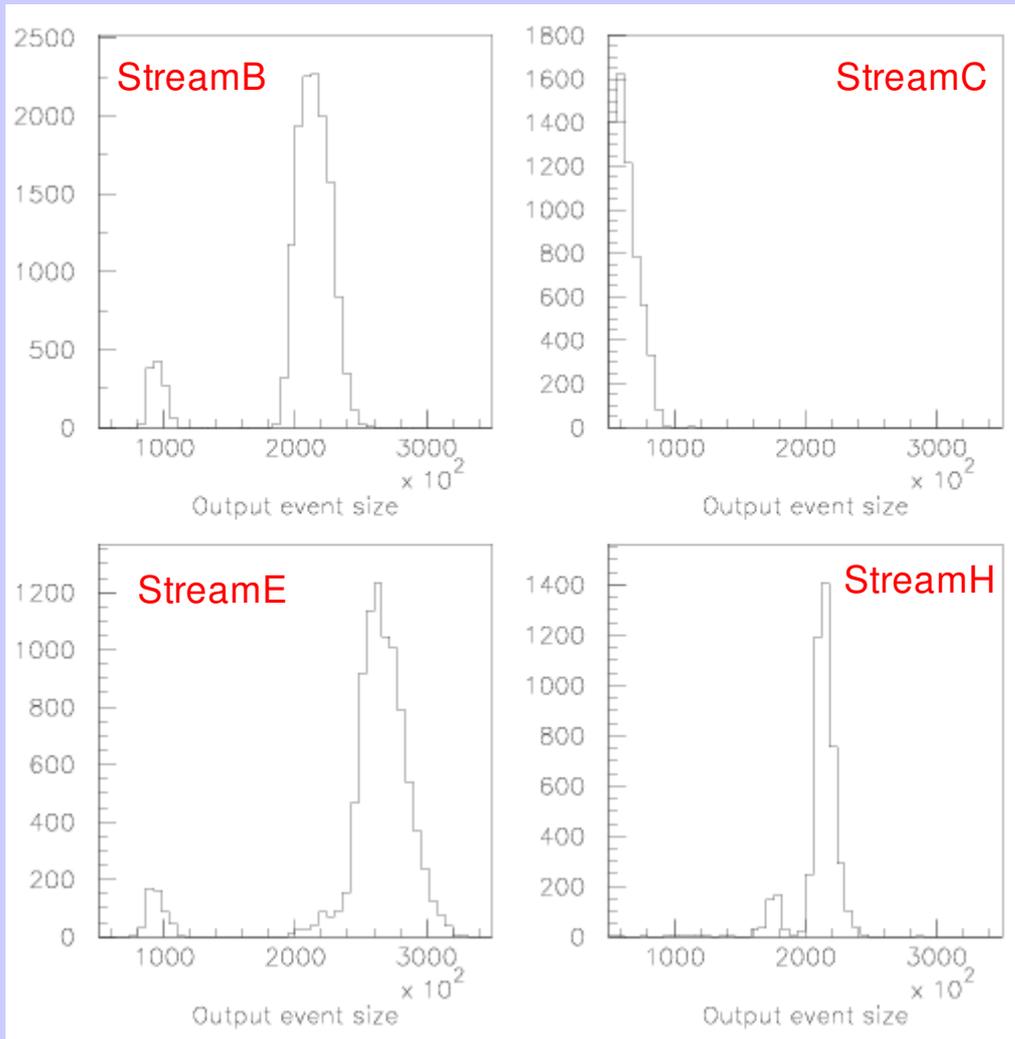
Success of 5.3.1 Reprocessing

- ◆ Split and conquer
 - ◆ Run 2 datasets are split into 42 different physics streams
 - ◆ An example: high pt muons = 3M events in 200pb-1
 - ◆ The first time the data is split it is very costly in terms of farms operations
 - ◆ Subsequent reprocessing can be done very quickly





Output Event Size

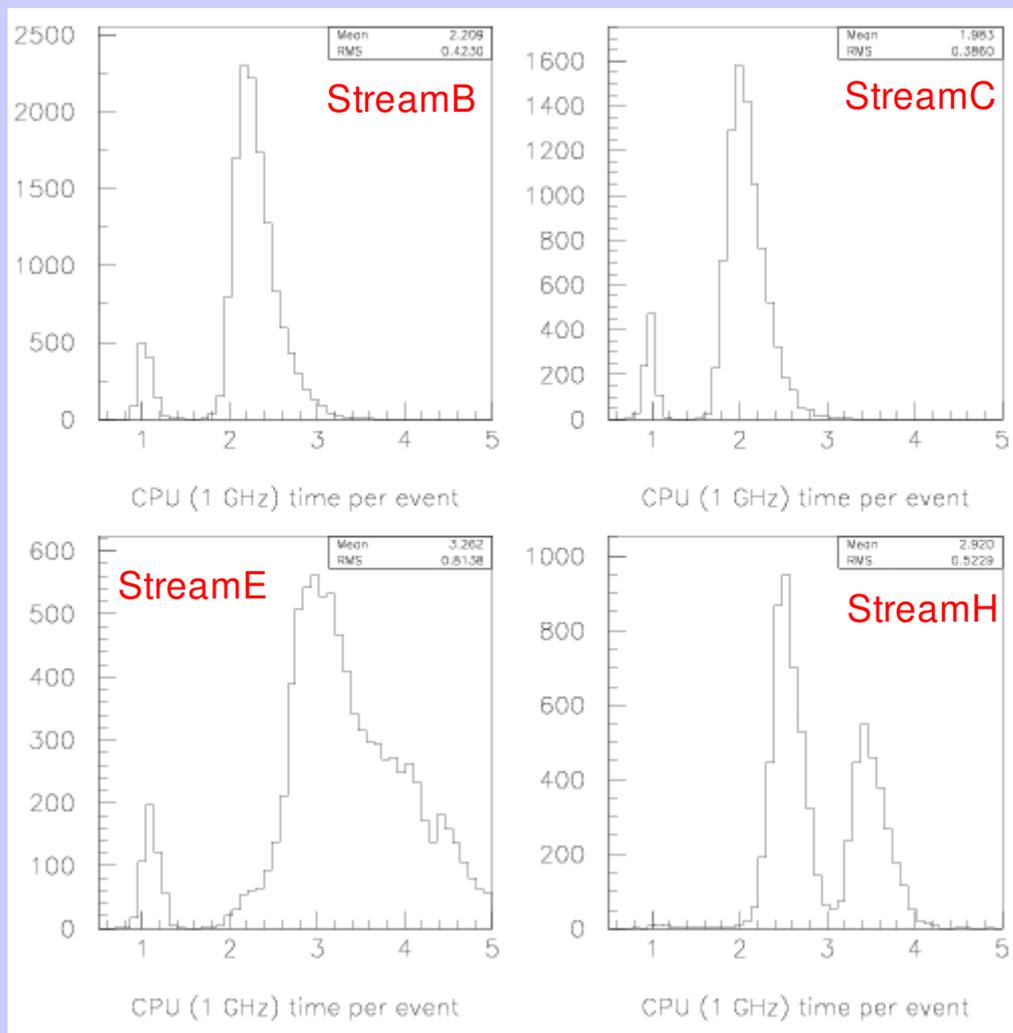


- ◆ B=high PT leptons
- ◆ C=photons
- ◆ E=exotics
- ◆ H=all hadronic Bphys



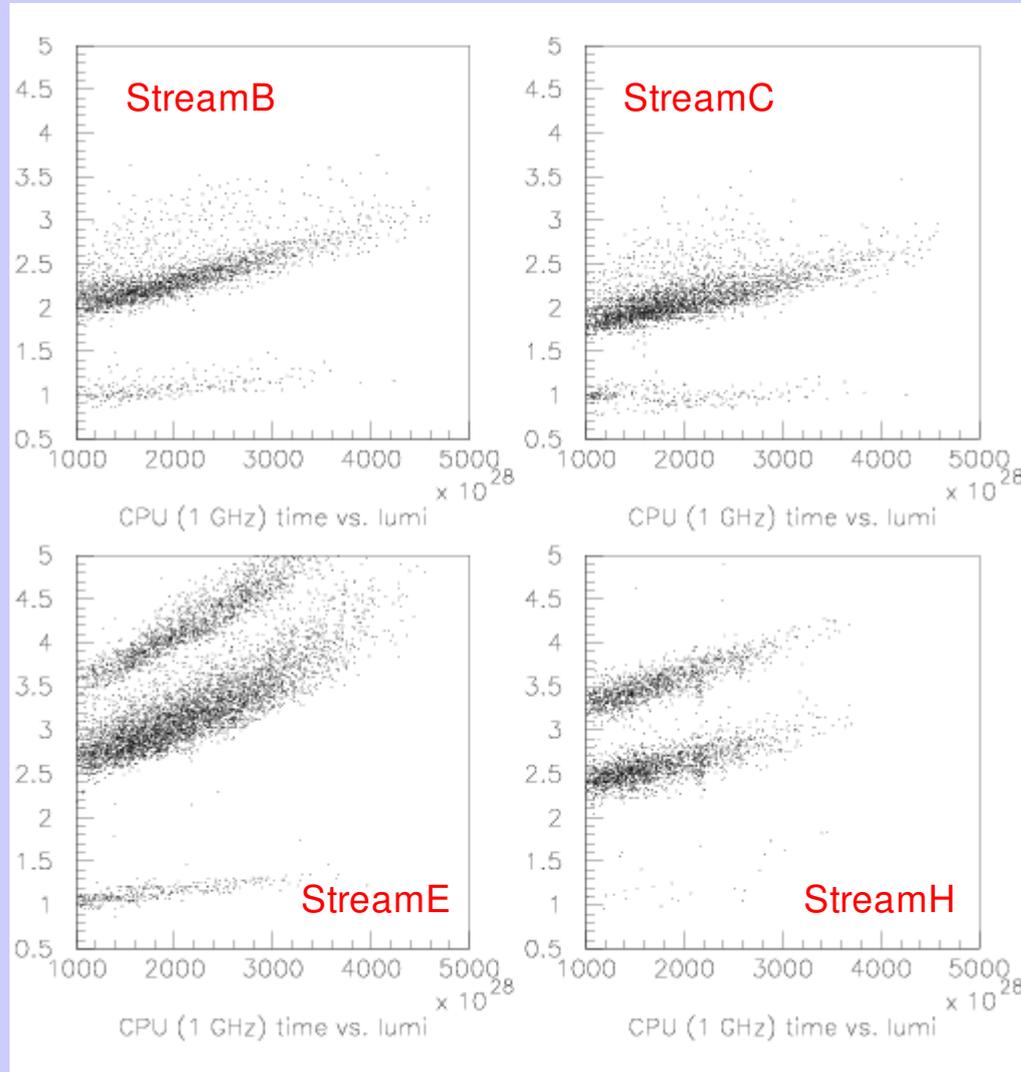
CPU time/event

- ◆ B=high PT leptons
- ◆ C=photons
- ◆ E=exotics
- ◆ H=all hadronic Bphys





CPU vs. Luminosity



- ◆ B=high PT leptons
- ◆ C=photons
- ◆ E=exotics
- ◆ H=all hadronic Bphys



What we plan to do

- ◆ Improve data format further – trigger info.
- ◆ Reduce the number of copies of data
- ◆ Continue to improve tracking – may prompt another reprocessing
- ◆ Prepare code base for required GRID infrastructure without disrupting physics
- ◆ Continue to support core software packages
- ◆ Improve support for analysis packages eg. Stntuple, Btag*. They should be validated for frozen releases as they mature.



Performance of Analysis Code?

- ◆ As shown in the CAF plots, physics will fill the available CPU resources.
- ◆ Limited only by the imagination of the physicist
 - ◆ Encourage them to “do it right” otherwise pain
 - ◆ Encourage optimization
 - ◆ Without harming physics program of CDF
- ◆ You can't tell them how to write their code but you can concentrate on optimizing shared tools, examples:
 - ◆ SecVtx, ctvmft (constrained track vertex mass fitter)
- ◆ Not much else you can control



Summary

- ◆ CDF has put a lot of effort into reconstruction improvements, robustness and optimizations
- ◆ Further improvements in CPU optimization can come from operational stability and job success rate gains
- ◆ Over the next year more attention should be paid to analysis tools. This is the one remaining place where we could still make big gains.