

E-INFRASTRUCTURE BOARD

Stefano Bagnasco, INFN

For the e-Infrastructure Board

XV ET Symposium, Bologna



May 29, 2025

DRAMATIS PERSONAE

EIB Chairs: Stefano Bagnasco (INFN), Patrice Verdier (IP2I Lyon - IN2P3)

ET-PP WP8 leaders: Achim Stahl (U. Aachen), Nadia Tonello (BSC)

Division 1: Software, frameworks, and data challenge support

Andres Tanasijczuk (UC Louvain)

Division 2: Services and Collaboration Support

Antonella Bozzi (EGO)

Division 3: Computing and data model, Resource Estimation

Gonzalo Merino (PIC)

Division 4: Multimessenger alerts infrastructure

Steven Schramm (Université de Genève)

TTG: Technology Tracking working Group

Sara Vallero (INFN Torino)

Task 8.1: TO data center

Leader: Patrice Verdier (IP2I-IN2P3)

Task 8.2: Computing and Data Model

Leader: Paul Laycock (Geneva)

Task 8.3: Resources

Leader: Silvio Pardi (INFN Napoli)

Task 8.4: Data Access

Implementation

Leader: Nadia Tonello (BSC)

Liaison with OSB Div. 10: John Veitch (University of Glasgow), Elena Cuoco (Bologna)

Joint ET-PP WP8 & ETC-EIB management (e.g., weekly call for coordination)



GENERAL STRATEGY

- Use Mock Data Challenges as multi-purpose tools
 - More about this later
- Provide and deploy "workflow evaluation kits"...
 - Partial functionalities to evaluate tools and architectures
 - And quickly evolve towards a common and uniform environment
- ...using ESCAPE as the first toolbox
 - But not the only one
- Exploit synergies with Virgo as much as possible
 - IGWN computing infrastructure will be evolving, we cannot ignore it
- As usual, (skilled) personpower is the issue
 - Keep this in mind, I will not repeat it every other slide!



THE ESCAPE OPEN COLLABORATION





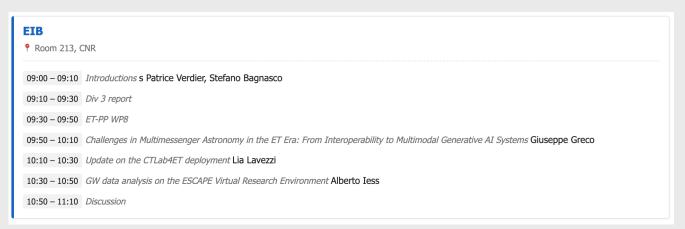
Fostering the uptake of Open Science in Europe



In response to the EU call on EOSC HORIZON-INFRA-2023-EOSC-01-01



AT THIS SYMPOSIUM



```
      EIB

        • Room 213, CNR

        11:30 − 11:50 The ET Members Database Gary Hemming

        11:50 − 12:10 ETAP + MADDEN status

        12:10 − 12:30 The UK effort for 3G computing

        12:30 − 13:00 Discussion
```





ET-PP WP8 STATUS

WP 8: Deliverables and milestones



Content	Type	Status	Date
M8.1 Workflows requirements collection and constraints. Workshop Uni Geneva	Milestone	Done - <u>indico</u>	Oct 2023
D8.1 Computing and Data requirements submitted (UniGe). Reviewed and updated	Deliverable	Delivered - TDS	Feb 2024
M8.2 Computing infrastructure availability for ET workflows characteristics. Workshop Napoli	Milestone	Done - <u>indico</u>	July 2024
M8.3 on-site infrastructure, computing and data	Milestone	In preparation	July 2025
M8.4 low-latency and offline workflows, computing and data model	Milestone		Dec 2025
D8.2 Computing and data model for ET	Deliverable		Feb 2026
M8.5 data management, data access policy and implementation	Milestone		July 2026
D8.3 Data access policy implementation	Deliverable		July 2026

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FIRST DELIVERABLE DELIVERED: ET-PP D8.1

- "Computing and Data Requirements"
 - https://apps.et-gw.eu/tds/?r=19444
 - Essentially a description of how we do things today
- Resubmitted after one iteration
 - Lack of predictions about LL requirements
 - Reasonable answers on scaling made thanks to the Blue Book having been released in the meanwhile
 - A good example of the difficulties, we have to plan for a moving target



Preparatory Phase for the Einstein Telescope Gravitational Wave Observatory

Deliverable 8.1

Computing and Data Requirements

Lead beneficiary: UNIGE Delivery Date: 28 February 2025 Dissemination level: public



This project has received funding from the European Commission Framework Programme Horizon Europe Coordination and Support action under grant agreement 101079696



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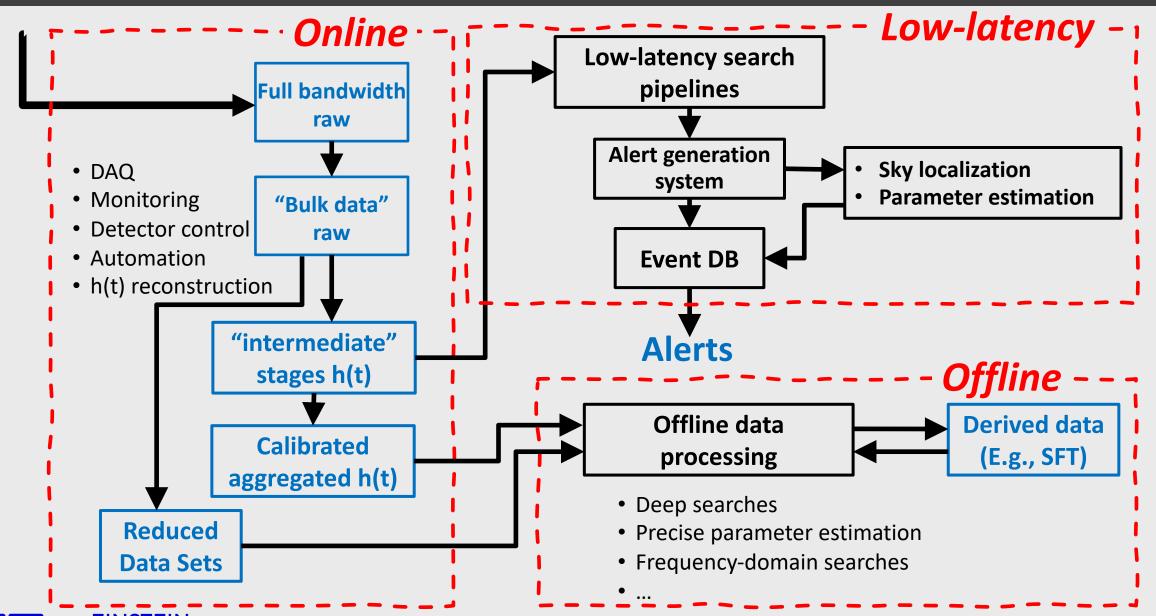
THE COMPUTING MODEL

- The overall architecture of the e-Infrastructure, either as a single integrated system or as a few separate systems (e.g. instrument control and DAQ, low-latency, and offline)
- A documented way of evaluating the required computing power and storage space from the evolving scientific program of the collaboration
- Estimates of the involved costs and growth timelines
- A description of the data flows, with estimates for the needed network performances
- A description of the **User Experience and workflows** for relevant activities
- A description of the tools to be chosen or developed to provide all the required functionalities (foundation libraries, frameworks, middleware,...)
- Subsequent "Work Breakdown Structure" and "Implementation Plan" documents

THE COMPUTING MODEL AS D8.1

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AS IT IS DONE TODAY



- The unknown we know best* is the event rate
- Then there are less-known unknowns

Key Challenges

- Long-Duration Signals: ET's low-frequency sensitivity extends the duration of signals in its band. For example, binary neutron star signals may persist for hours, increasing computational demands for matched filtering and waveform modeling. Additionally, Earth's motion modulates the signal, complicating sky localisation and template bank design.
- Overlapping Signals: The high detection rate in ET will lead to frequent overlapping signals in the data. Traditional single-signal models may introduce biases, particularly for closely timed or comparable signal amplitudes. New methods to separate and analyze overlapping signals simultaneously are crucial.
- Noise Background Estimation: The dominance of GW signals complicates noise characterisation, as there will be minimal signal-free data segments. Traditional noise estimation techniques may overestimate the background. For a triangular configuration for ET, the signal-free null stream can be leveraged to produce correct background estimation.

arXiv:2503.12263

*Thanks to past US Secretary of Defense D. Rumsfeld for the concept

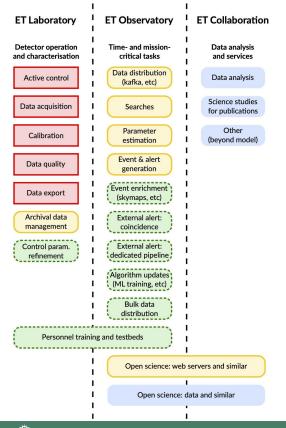


TOWARDS THE ET COMPUTING MODEL

Toward an ET Computing Model



EINSTEIN TELESCOPE



On-site dedicated resources

- Lowest latency
- Full control of hardware specification
- Operation is our responsibility

Off-site dedicated resources
- <1s latency of network to centre(s)
- 1s - 1 min latency to start ET jobs
- ET defines hardware requirements

Off-site fixed allocations

- <1s latency of network to centre(s) - 1min - 10min latency to start ET jobs

Operation is centre(s) responsibility

- ET defines hardware requirements - Operation is centre(s) responsibility

Shared resources

- Latency depends on current load
- Pledged resources on an annual basis
 ET suggests hardware requirements
- Operation spread across providers

We can move forward and propose an ET Computing Model that performs this work

- Based on evolving the IGWN computing model used today
- Evolution includes making more use of experience and tools from the LHC

Computing estimates will evolve, we cannot provide a better estimate in the next 6 months

However, as part of the Computing Model document, we will need to provide a plan of how ET aims to systematically demonstrate we can deliver the science



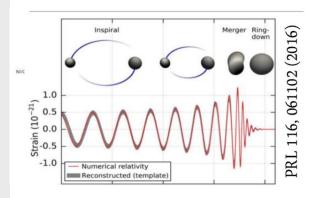
Paul Laycock





The scale of ET computing





- Increased signal sensitivity for ET means signals are also inband for much longer (minutes, hours, days)
 - Signal "pile-up" complicates things
 - Naively, ET would need 40M cores just for low latency
 - Naive here means assuming we only need to double the compute to handle pre-merger analysis

40M cores is 100 times what HL-ATLAS needs for a similar job; 400k cores is a lot of computing power!

Our target is ~10% of HL-ATLAS, significant but the wider community has experience and tools

• That implies a speed-up of 1000

The BlueBook studies show very promising results at the level of speeding up algorithms

• Latency is determined by the slowest step, e.g. reading/writing to/from files or databases, CPU time...

We need end-to-end tests to prove we can achieve the required latency for multi-messenger science

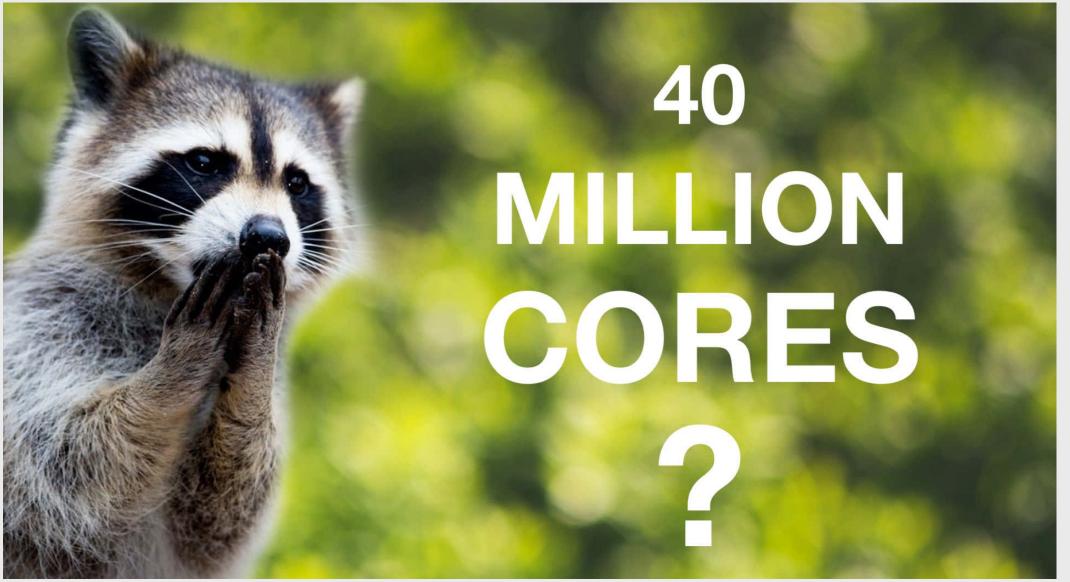


Paul Laycock





ET LOW-LATENCY RESOURCES

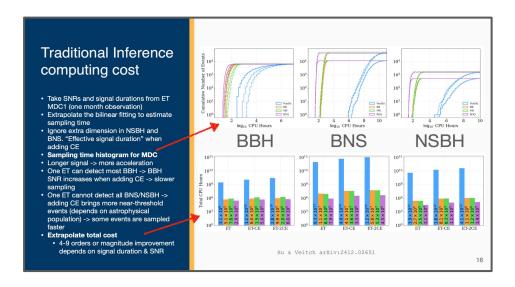


Sara. Vallero@to.infn.it

EXAMPLES

PE computational cost (J. Veitch)

Likelihood acceleration methods including relative binning, multibanding, and reduced order quadrature can reduce the amount of CPU required for PE by over three orders of magnitude.









T i V > gr-qc > arXiv:2412.02651

Help | Ad

General Relativity and Quantum Cosmology [Submitted on 3 Dec 2024 (v1), last revised 5 Mar 2025 (this version, v2)]

Costs of Bayesian Parameter Estimation in **Third-Generation Gravitational Wave Detectors: a Review of Acceleration Methods**

Qian Hu, John Veitch

Bayesian inference with stochastic sampling has been widely used to obtain the properties of gravitational wave (GW) sources. Although computationally intensive, its cost remains manageable for current second-generation GW detectors because of the relatively low event rate and signal-to-noise ratio (SNR). The third-generation (3G) GW detectors are expected to detect hundreds of thousands of compact binary coalescence events every year with substantially higher SNR and longer signal duration, presenting significant computational challenges. In this study, we systematically evaluate the computational costs of source parameter estimation (PE) in the 3G era by modeling the PE time cost as a function of SNR and signal duration. We examine the standard PE method alongside acceleration methods including relative binning, multibanding, and reduced order quadrature. We predict that PE for a one-month-observation catalog with 3G detectors could require billions to quadrillions of CPU core hours with the standard PE method, whereas acceleration techniques can reduce this demand to millions of core hours. These findings highlight the necessity for more efficient PE methods to enable cost-effective and environmentally sustainable data analysis for 3G detectors. In addition, we assess the accuracy of accelerated PE methods, emphasizing the need for careful treatment in high-SNR scenarios.

Jonzalo.Merino@pic.e

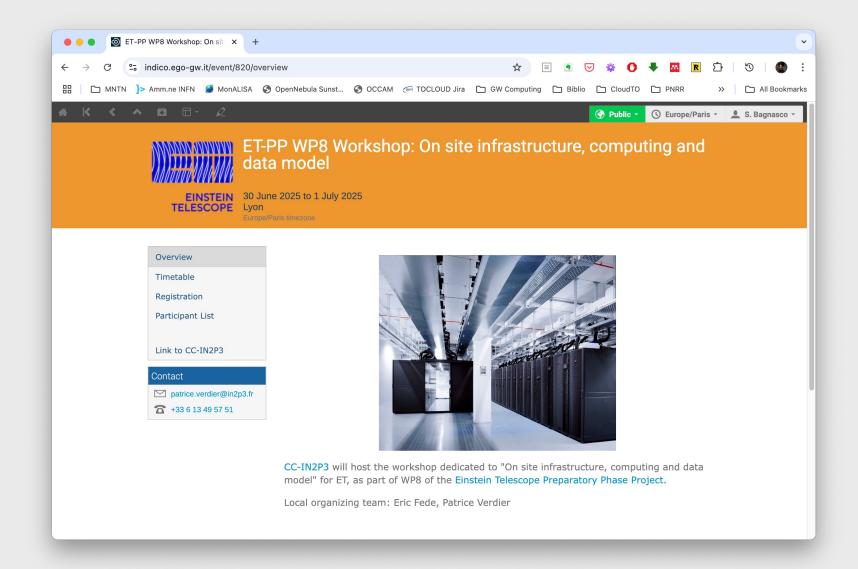


MOCK DATA CHALLENGES

- What we need to write in the Computing Model by Feb 2026 is not a set of numbers but a plan to get those numbers
 - Also, we need to make sure they are realistic achievable numbers!
 - Both for online (DAQ), time-critical (LL) and asynchronous (offline)
- So Mock Data Challenges become a tool also to demonstrate we will be able to do all the science we want to do, both offline and for time-domain multimessenger (i.e., "low latency")
 - We will have to run "low-latency" MDCs, not tomorrow but not in 2030 either.
 - Obviously this does not mean really running anything in LL now, but making sure that LL-related workflows (e.g., PE) are being progressively developed, tested and optimised and refine the CM estimates accordingly
 - We have (many) years to do that, but we need to spell out the plan **now** for all computing domains to make sure we don't miss pieces
 - See also Steven's and Paul's presentation tomorrow



NEXT UP



BACK TO THE EIB SUMMARY...

</rant>



Current Status and Future Work

- Working with the HEPiX development team on integration of RIFT to the HEPScore
- Developed a draft of the workload:
 - Created a Dockerfile.append that sets up dependencies, clones the RIFT, and generates synthetic data – to be validated
 - Updated the script for running a single job works only with one copy
 - Score calculation is implemented but needs to be reviewed
- Next steps:
 - o To verify what other metrics, logs, or results need to be collected
 - Whole workload needs to be rewritten using a different simpler template
 - Input data, parameters, and constants have to be updated so that they make sense for ET



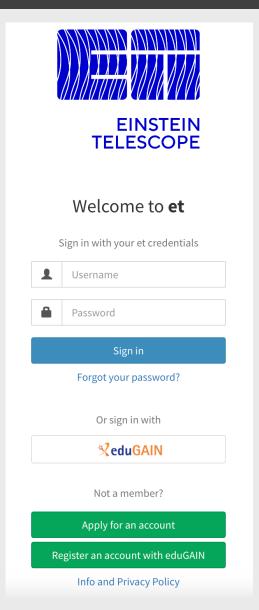


MDC1

- Data produced by OSB-div 10 with a revised version of a code developed in 2012
 - ET-0148A-25: A mock data challenge for next generation detects
- Data contains colored Gaussian noise+ GW signal for **∀**le.
- See Elena's plenar) presentation tomorrow Challenges include detection and parame e of a large number of long and overlapping
- In fieri:
 - waiting for access to the code after EIB is rewi which we
 - checklist to test the new code. Div10 cho
 - A review team will be in charge of comparing the outputs of the two codes.

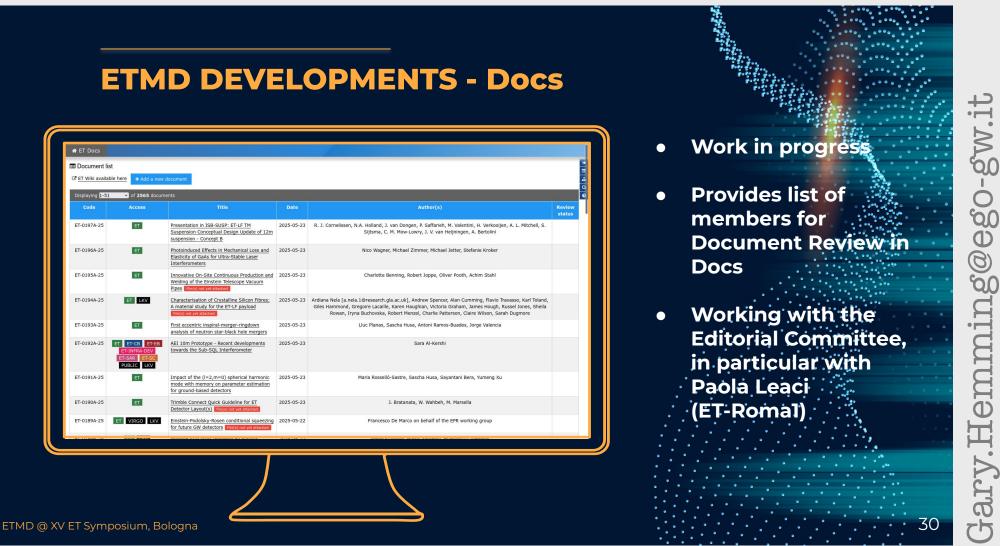


ET-IAM DEPLOYMENT AT CNAF



- Installed, configured and working!
 - https://et-iam.cnaf.infn.it
 - Thanks to Michel Jouvin, after specific MoU with CNAF
 - Plan available to develop interface to ETMD
- For now, local temporary accounts for testing
 - Most functionalities for testing downstream applications available
 - Already being used (WIP) by ETAP & MADDEN projects

COLLABORATION MANAGEMENT: THE ETMD





NEWS FROM THE UK

Digital infrastructure

Develop new computational algorithms and infrastructure designed to process the hundreds of thousands to millions of black holes and neutron star mergers each year observed by the next-generation GW observatories.

- Computational infrastructure and algorithms
 - · Waveform generation, led by the University of Birmingham
 - Real time searches, led by the University of Portsmouth
 - · Signal and population inference, led by the University of Glasgow
- Prototype event database, led by Cardiff University





NEWS FROM THE UK

Next-Gen event database

- · 3G event rate 1000x higher than 2G
- High-SNR negative-latency detection allows early warning alerts
- Challenge to provide a robust, scalable, event database and alerting infrastructure to serve the GW observatory network and EM partners
- Cardiff leading UK effort to scope requirements and conceptual design
 - · Requirements link
- · Needs detailed understanding of access patterns
- Introductory study of prospective database technologies and data placement algorithms
 - · Link

NGDB Software Requirements Specification

Development version 6dbb5bac

2024-12-13

Contents

1	Pre	face		
2	Ove	verview		
	2.1	Scope		
	2.2	Abbreviations		
	2.3	Requirements elicitation		
		2.3.1 Interview Guides		
	2.4	Stakeholders		
		2.4.1 Customers		
		2.4.2 End users		
		2.4.3 Developers and operators		
	2.5	Product overview		
		2.5.1 Context		
		2.5.2 Functions		
	2.6	Project management		
	2.7	References		
3	Rec	quirements		
	3.1	Constraints		
		3.1.1 Data availability and retention		
		3.1.2 Security		
	3.2	Interface requirements		
	3.3	Non functional requirements		
		3.3.1 Operability requirements		
		3.3.2 Project management requirements		
		3.3.3 Development requirements		
	3.4	Observability		
	3.5	Performance requirements		
		3.5.1 Design constraints on performance		
		3.5.2 Low-latency requirements		
		3.5.3 Core performance measures		
		3.5.4 Ad-hoc scientific queries		
		3.5.5 Notes		
	3.6	User functionality requirements		
		3.6.1 Core functionality		
		3.6.2 API functionality		
		3.6.3 Pipeline developer functionality		
		3.6.4 Graphical web interface functionality		
		3.6.5 Documentation		

General overview



mdcpp

- C++ library + bindings to Python
- standard application to simulate all implemented components

Example: simulate noise and blips [for a build using libtorch, job o] with standard application detsim for a ET-triangle-like dummy network:

```
./bin/detsim -j 0
    --add_ET_dummy --gen_gcnoise --gen_blipgl
    --output_dir ./validation/output
    --input_dir ./cfg
    --start_time 1000000000 --segment_duration 2048 \
    --output_format gwf
```

A. Tanasijczuk, S. Hahn for EIB Div1 - mdc++

May, 2025

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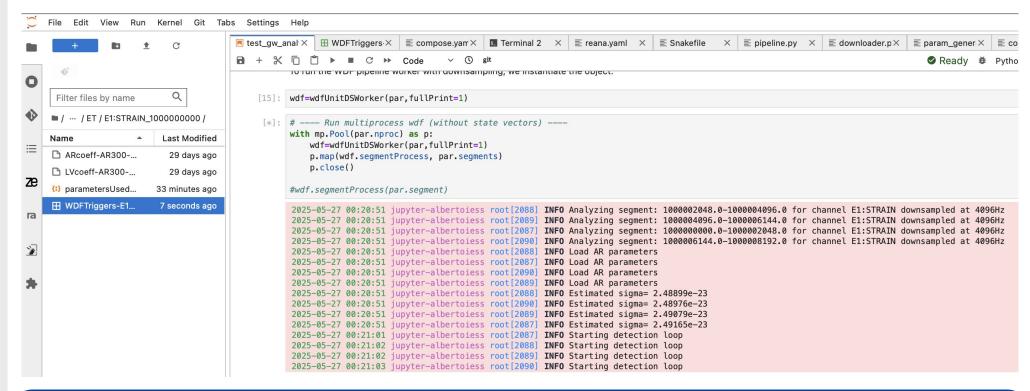




ESCAPE

Running an analysis on the ESCAPE VRE

Example: notebook running multiprocess Wavelet Detection Filter pipeline for burst signal detection (Cuoco et al. 2018, Cuoco et al. 2001)



27/05/2025



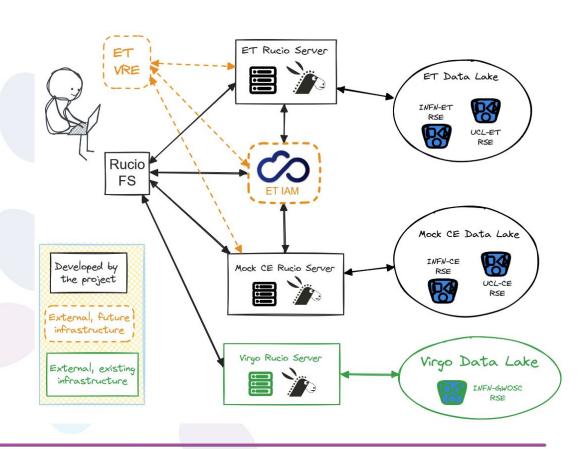
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MADDEN: DATA MANAGEMENT AND DISTRIBUTION

Proposed Setup



- The Multi-RI data lake for ET and CE is the innovative development
 - OpenID Connect (OIDC) for authz
 - CE Rucio to trust ET IAM as an IdP
 - allow Rucio client to connect to more than one Rucio server
- POSIX like view of the data with RucioFS















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ETAP: ANALYSIS PORTAL

Proposed Setup

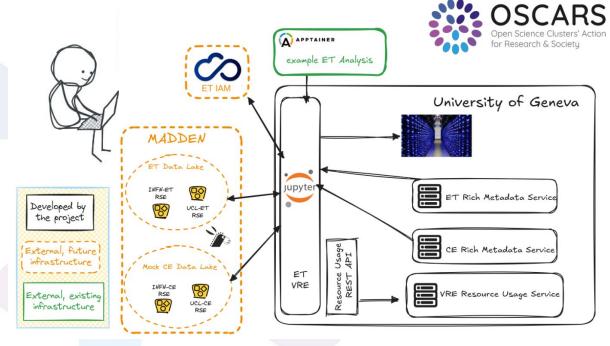


At UniGe, deploy on k8s:

- Jupyterhub
- **REANA**
- **HSF Metadata DB**
- Monitoring and accounting
- Deliver integrated helm chart

Connect to:

- Indigo IAM@CNAF
- MADDEN@Torino













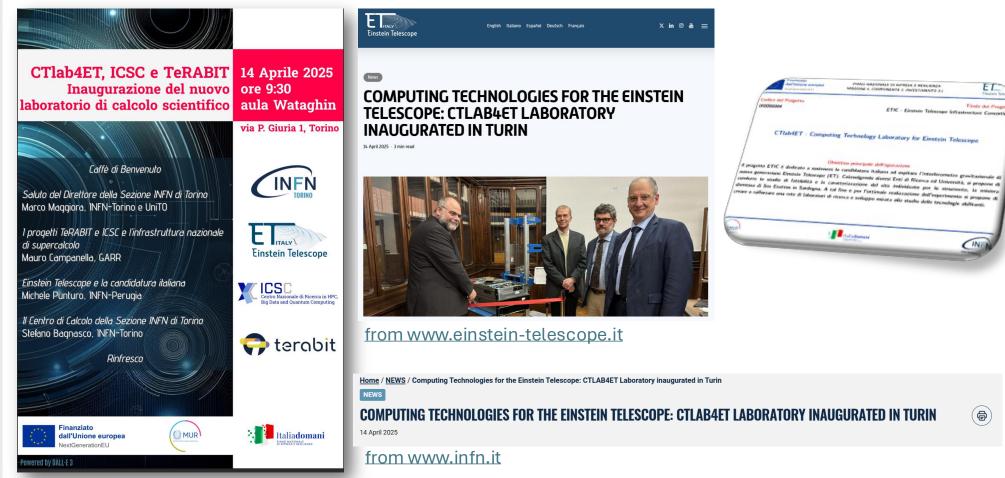






THE CTLAB4ET IN TORINO

Inauguration on April 14th, 2025



XV ET Symposium - Bologna, May 26-30, 2025



THE CTLAB4ET IN TORINO

Next...

K8s cluster TO DO list:

✓ Three control planes in High Availability

/home directory on GlusterFS distributed filesystem

Dedicated storage for the data

✓ Deployment of the nodes

✓ Authentication via ET-IAM

✓ Monitoring

Desiderata

Installation of Jupyter Notebook Installation of Rucio client Installation of VRE

. . .

Possibility

Possible integration with INFN DataCloud

From Bologna WS last February

What additional tool do we want/need?

- Only interactive analysis or also pipelines?
- Dask https://www.dask.org/
- VRE, from <u>OSCARS project ETAP</u>
- REANA https://reanahub.io/
- Snakemake https://snakemake.github.io/
- Spark https://spark.apache.org/
- Rucio https://rucio.cern.ch/
- ML tools

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XV ET Symposium – Bologna, May 26-30, 2025

8

EXPERIMENTAL STANDARDS Text and Semantic MOCs

Encoding sky regions and textual piece of information for simultaneously <u>semantic</u> and <u>sky space</u> operation – including multimodal Generative Al.

Basic JSON structure of a Space MOC

```
"order<sub>n</sub>": [npix<sub>i</sub> | where npix<sub>i</sub> uniquely
    defined integers],
  // ... continue for other orders ...
}
```

Adding new entries in the JSON MOC serializations

"text": "Your textual description here", "multimedia": "URL"

EIB has a general strategy of iterative "early" deployment of the e-infrastructure

- Using MDCs as multipurpose tools:
 - Informal milestones
 - Assess the suitability of tools and infrastructures with feedback from the community
 - Evaluate the parameters of the Computing Model
- Prototypes for some of the functionalities are being developed
 - Also thanks to the OSCARS funding, we try not to develop what can be shared
 - Not yet all of them (frameworks!)
 - Ando some interesting work on possible future advanced developments
- Work on the computing model is ongoing
 - Deliverable D8.2 due Feb 2026
 - Draft released to the collaboration Dec 2025
 - Will include plans for resource requirements evaluation and a first estimate of personpower
- Still many (but not too many!) years to go
 - We still don't know a lot of things
 - We have time to learn and develop tools
 - Technology will evolve, possibly in unexpected directions



THANKS!

Questions?

