

Data retrieval and analysis opportunities in GRADLCI

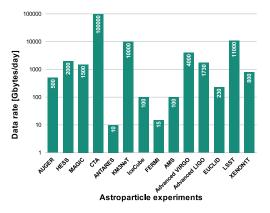
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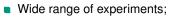


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Big data in astroparticle physics (APP)



Modern astroparticle experiments data rate [GBytes/day]*



- More than hundred years of cosmic particle measurements;
- Looking at the same sky with different detectors;
- Common data rate for astroparticle physics experiments all together is a few PBytes/year, which is comparable to the current LHC output*
- Big data for deep learning

*Berghöfer T., Agrafioti I. et al. Towards a model for computing in European astroparticle physics, Astroparticle Physics European Coordination committee, 2016

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Conclusion

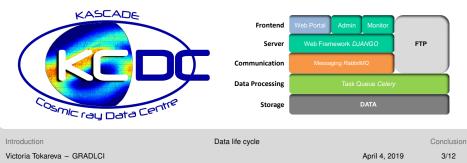
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KASCADE Cosmic-ray Data Center (KCDC)



- providing free, unlimited, reliable open access to KASCADE cosmic ray data at https://kcdc.ikp.kit.edu;
- almost all KASCADE data is available;
- selection of fully calibrated quantities and detector signals;
- information platform: physics and experiment backgrounds, tutorials, meta information for data analysis;
- archive of KASCADE software and data;
- uses modern and open source web technologies.



KASCADE and TAIGA data rates



KASCADE:

- 450 000 000 events
- \sim 4 TB of measured data
- planned TAIGA rate: \sim 20 TB/year
 - HiSCORE: ~ 18 TB/year
 - IACT: ~ 1.5 TB/year
 - others: \sim 0.5 TB/year

- current TAIGA rate:
 - \sim 50 TB of raw data;
 - ~ 8 TB/year of reconstructed data:
 - HiSCORE: ~ 6.4 TB/year
 - IACT: ~ 1 TB/year
 - $\hfill \ensuremath{\bullet}$ others: \sim 0.5 TB/year

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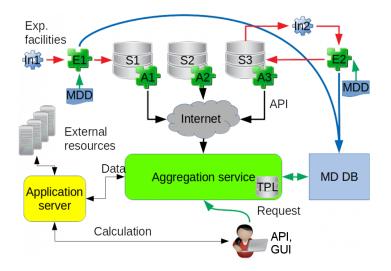
What would we like to get?



- Employing already developed environment and instruments: KCDC update;
- Open access to high-level data;
- Support of data analysis in APP: cut-supporting interface;
- MetadataDB includes information about the events to make basic cuts and decrease the amount of data user has to download;
- Integration of TAIGA data access into existing environment.

DLC Architecture







Aim: to promote fast reliable access for accumulated data.

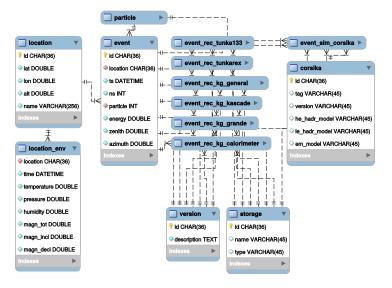
Possible solutions: CVMFS, PostgreSQL (or TimeScale - ?), TPL.

Features:

- Data caching
- Fast metadata DB search

Medatata database





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Application server concept in GRADLC



Aim: to provide user the opportunity to analyze the data selected remotely.

Computing sources:

- CR local network, clusters (GRIDKa, BW-HPC, etc.), external clouds (Exoscale, OpenNebula, Amazon, Google, etc.).
- HTCondor or HTCondor-based workload management systems: VCondor, Panda, Dirac.

Features:

- Data mapping plugins;
- Vispa-like interface.

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Data life cycle



The possibility to map Tunka-133 and KASCADE-Grande spectra was shown at: W.D. Apel et al., Tunka-Rex and LOPES Collaborations, Phys. Lett. B 763 (2016) 179 in two ways:

- simulations;
- radio extensions LOPES and Tunka-Rex.
- KASCADE TAIGA-HiSCORE data mapping ?
- proton- γ separation: Xmax or ?

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- access an experimental data;
- example analyses;
- user-determined algorithms, popular software libraries are available
- results visualization

Outlook



- Done so far:
 - Metadata DB filled out with sample data of KASCADE and Tunka-133;
 - The filling with the main amount is ongoing;
- ToDo:
 - Metadata extractor for KCDC;
- Open for discussion:
 - 2nd level MD search the place in the general scheme;
 - user interface;
 - data mapping;

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