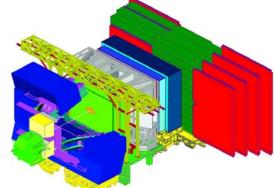






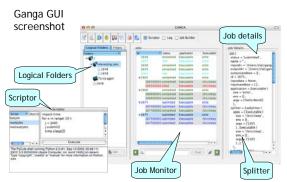
LHCb Grid Computing



Cric

UK Computing for Particle Physics

1000 million short lived particles of matter and antimatter called B and B-bar mesons (which contain the b quark) will be studied each year. In order to design the detector and to understand the physics, many millions of simulated events also have to be produced. To do this LHCb designed the DIRAC system to allow the utilisation of computing resources distributed around the world. **DIRAC** allows LHCb computing jobs to be processed on dedicated LHCb resources as well as underlying GRID systems such as the LCG. In addition to the development of DIRAC, GRIDPP supports work on the metadata service and the Ganga Grid interface, a joint LHCb/ATLAS project.

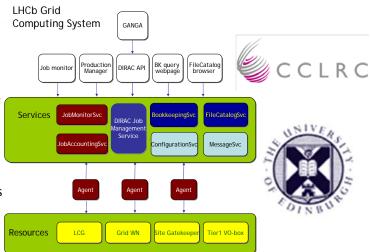


LHCb utilises computing resources provided to LCG by UK sites. In the previous year these resources were broken down between 15 LCG sites. In addition, ScotGRID provides dedicated resources for DIRAC. A breakdown of CPU used within the UK is given in the chart opposite. LHCb is a particle physics experiment which will study the subtle differences between matter and antimatter. The international collaboration consists of:

- 657 scientists
- 46 institutes
- 13 countries







Jobs run using the DIRAC system publish accounting information for resources used across the GRID. For the year period between April 2005 and April 2006 UK resources made up 36% of the total CPU used by LHCb corresponding to 2.3M CPU hours (~262 machines running for the entire year). This allowed LHCb to produce 39.1M events generating 28.5TB of output data in the UK.

site.

CPU time 2346932 h

@2006-04-03 Between 2005-04-02 - 2006-04-02



Imperial College London





www.gridpp.ac.uk

UK LHCb resource usage by