Data Challenge Monitoring Mini Workshop

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Summary



We had a very productive workshop yesterday

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1027287/

Objective Prepare the network infrastructure for the bandwidth required by HL-LHC experiments

Step 0 Survey the status quo

Contributions

Overview of the (data) challenge

Existing experiment dashboards: ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb

Central CERN MONIT monitoring infrastructure

FTS

NetSAGE

Network R&D working group

Sites input (CERN, IN2P3, RAL)

Data challenge monitoring overview



How to deal with parallel/on-top experiment activities

Interference between data taking and DC#1

Timing of the data challenge (1st LHC beam in September)

How to discriminate regular experiment activity from DC#1 in the monitoring



DCs Monitoring



- · Most important part to get right
 - What we do now is the baseline for future challenges
 - Baseline for future data challenges
- There is already a large MONIT infrastructure that experiments use to various degrees
 - Experiments have their own dashboards
 - Use of the central monitoring infrastructure is uneven
 - Even when using same tools might not have the same information included
- Getting a more uniform monitoring is the work that needs to be done
 - Even if not all at once
 - Not all the experiments? not all the information? not yet?

Experiments dashboards



Shared MONIT pipeline for ATLAS and CMS

XRootD monitoring (CMS AAA, ALICE MonALISA)

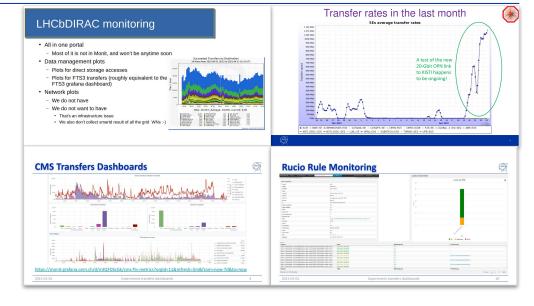
Export of MonALISA and LHCbDIRAC data sources

Tape monitoring vs. Tape buffer monitoring

Data vs visualisation

Delegate network as an infrastructure concern

How to deal with fair share of network



Experiment view of DC transfers can be useful (e.g., Rucio Rules monitoring)

Central MONIT infrastructure



Hosts specific data for ATLAS & CMS

Also includes LHCONE, LHCOPN and perfSONAR metrics

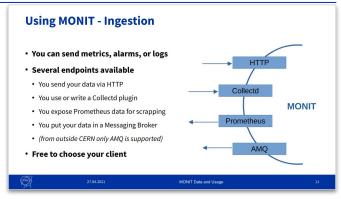
Enriching WLCG monitoring with more experiment details

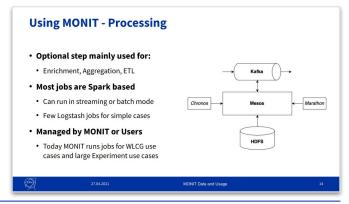
How to merge FTS and XRootD monitoring

Client-side XRootD monitoring

Server-side monitoring feasibility

Correlate client usage with known network limits





FTS



Information about partial transfers (Waste calculation)

Integrate optimizer decisions into central monitoring

Messages summary

- FTS uses directory queues for recovery & inter-process communication
- · When monitoring messages are enabled:
 - · A new queue is managed: monitoring
 - · A dedicated component, handling this queue and sending to ActiveMQ
 - · There are 4 types of messages sent in this queue
 - Transfer Start, Transfer Complete, Transfer State, Optimizer



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Types of FTS Messages

- Transfer Start → transfer.fts monitoring start (ActiveMQ topic)
 - Created only by the transfer agent at start of transfer
- Transfer Complete → transfer.fts monitoring complete
 - Created only by the transfer agent at end of transfer
- . Transfer State → transfer.fts monitoring state
 - Created by QoS and Transfer daemons when a file state is changed (Transfer Statemachine)
- Optimizer → transfer.fts monitoring queue state
 - Created by the Optimizer when adjusting parameters (# of actives, EMA, throughput)

Complete format in FTS Messaging documentation



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NetSage



Improve knowledge of actual network topology usage

Identify performance bottlenecks (e.g., by organization, continent, ...)

Technical integration with MONIT

Possibility to integrate (majority) of WLCG sites

NetSage ANA: http://ana.netsage.global

- Current and historical SNMP data
- Bandwidth patterns across all ANA links



What NetSage Does Best

- Answers questions asked by network engineers and network owners
- Human-readable summaries and patterns
- Gives people the higher-level pattern so they can narrow down a time frame and then use local tools that have more detail
- · Simplifies and makes accessible basic data

5

Network R&D



Two aspects

Help understand behaviour of network Help troubleshoot

Refresh perfSONAR

Investigate network setups (robustness, security, age, misconfigurations, ...)

XRootD Packet marking incoming

Focus on low-hanging fruits, keep low complexity and trustable

Proposed Site Monitoring Page

We need sites to provide us with a site network information we can use to understand the results of our data challenges. My proposal for discussion is that sites create a web page with three sections:

First section should include links to real-time network monitoring that, at a minimum, provide the site ingress and egress network rate (MBytes/sec)

- More detailed monitoring is welcome and encouraged
- Adding descriptions of the monitoring technology and characteristics is strongly recommended

Second section should provide a summary of the site network: overview of equipment (vendor/model) and a description of the LAN and connectivity to the WAN.

Third section (optional?) should provide site network diagrams showing how storage and compute are connected to the LAN and how the WAN is reached.

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Data Challenge Preparation: Possible Areas of Work

Here is a discussion list of possible areas of work to pursue for the DCs:

- Create complete example network monitoring page for a site
- Aggressively pursue problems identified by perfSONAR monitoring
 Firewalls, packet-loss, low throughput, flapping routing, etc
- Develop and deploy script to check and recommend host network tuning
- Work with sites to get appropriate network monitoring page in place
 Initial focus should be on the biggest sites
- Work with R&E networks to identify suitable monitoring resources
- Centralize data from site and R&E network monitoring
- Prototype and deploy packet marking as possible for this Fall's Challenge
- Begin traffic shaping testing and deployment (likely a focus for 2023).
- Implement and test Network Orchestration capabilities (GNA-DIS)
- Create site best practices documentation regarding network monitoring,

 tuning and architecture.

 Others?

tuning and architecture Others?

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Site network monitoring (CERN, IN2P3, RAL)

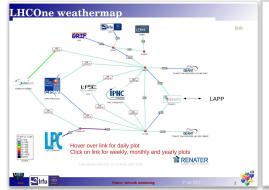


Major upgrade of network stats into MONIT for CERN

Many different network "weather maps" exist

Access vs Collection of site monitoring data

NRENs switching to more scalable monitoring systems



Current Monitoring only router traffic -260 of devices Data rate: -25k samples every 5 mins (-7M of samples per day) Monitored metrics: Device: temperature, cpu, memory, ... Interface: bandwidth, errors, drops, ... Can monitor everything what is available via SNMP



Next steps



Short term (before Summer)

Collect available site monitoring in a single place

Make site monitoring available through automatic procedures (either via push or pull)

Create cross-experiment Data Challenge dashboard (See Data Challenge update)

Start early with "low-percentage" Data Challenge traffic (See Data Challenge update)

Conduct cost-benefit analysis for integration of more data sources (esp. MonALISA & LHCbDIRAC)

Medium term (before DC#1)

Technical integration of more monitoring data sources

Study performance bottlenecks

Discuss technical integration of tools like NetSage