

Evolving SWAN towards an Analysis Facility system



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On behalf of the SWAN team

<https://cern.ch/swan>

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CS3 2023 - Cloud Storage Synchronization and Sharing



A reminder on SWAN

And its current status



Integrating (CERN) services





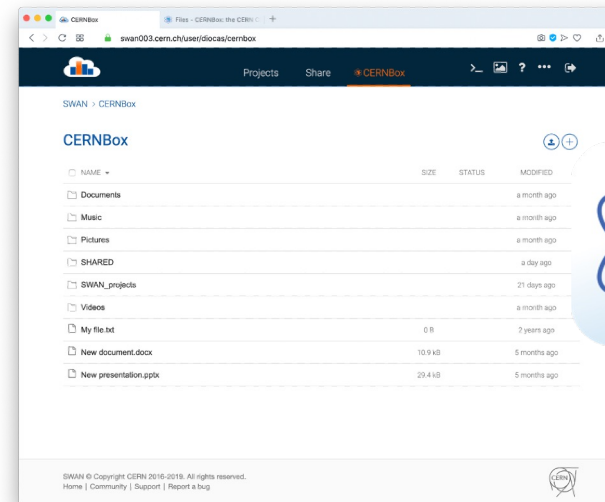
Storage

> All the data our users need for their analysis

- CERNBox as home directory
- Experiment repositories, projects, open data, ...
- (EOS Fuse client)

> Sync&Share

- Files synced across devices and the Cloud
- Simple collaborative analysis
- (Custom share API)



share



sync





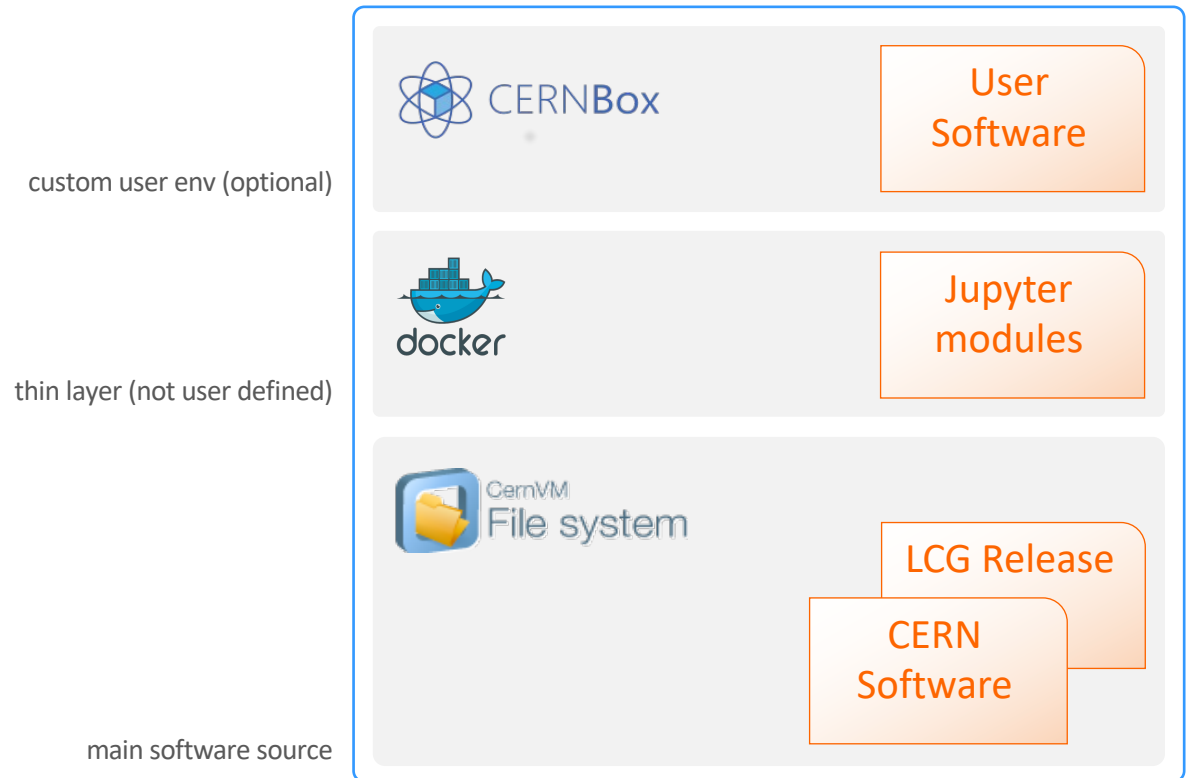
Software

> Software distributed through CVMFS

- "LCG Releases" - pack a series of compatible packages
- Reduced Docker Images size
- Lazy fetching of software

> Possibility to install libraries in user cloud storage

- Good way to use custom/not mainstream packages
- Configurable environment





Current project priorities

1

- Conclude migration to Kubernetes
- Ensure scalability

2

- Conclude migration to Jupyterlab

3

- Migration to Alma 9 / simplification of current docker images
- Update to latest versions of upstream

4

- Conclude integration of more CERN services

5

- New ways to manage software
- Binder



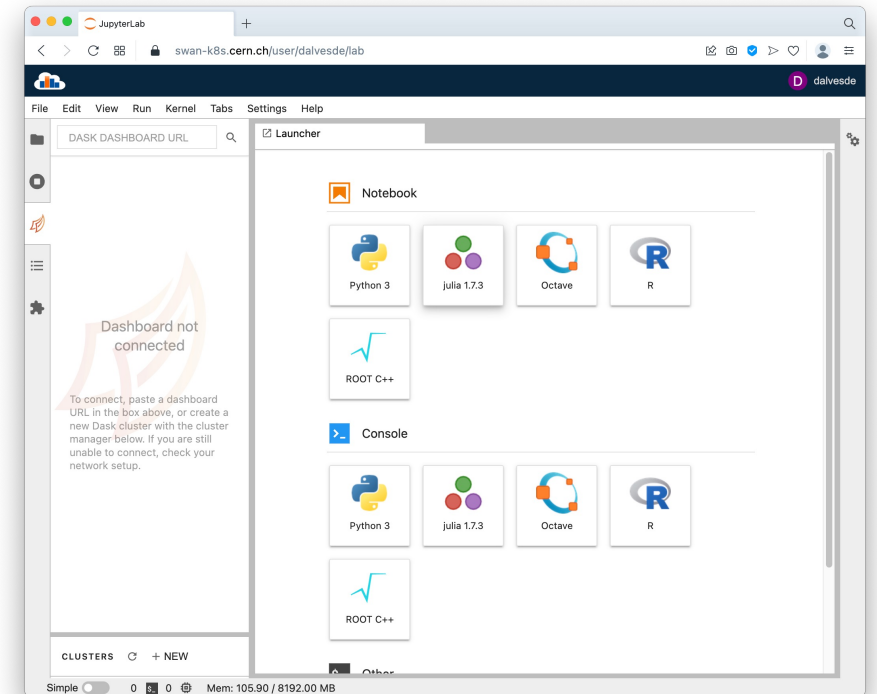
Migration to Lab

> Final stages of migration

- Spark (monitor, connector) extensions migrated
- Other small extensions+branding, also done
- Looking into other integrations (i.e Dask)

> Deeper Sync&Share integration

- Ongoing integration with CERNBox using the CS3 APIs Jupyterlab extension [1]
- Full sharing and collaborative capabilities
- Easier integration of SWAN with other CS3 enabled EFSS



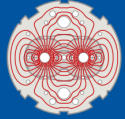
[1] See “Science Mesh demos” (Cs3api4lab), Tue @ 14:50

Why an analysis facility?

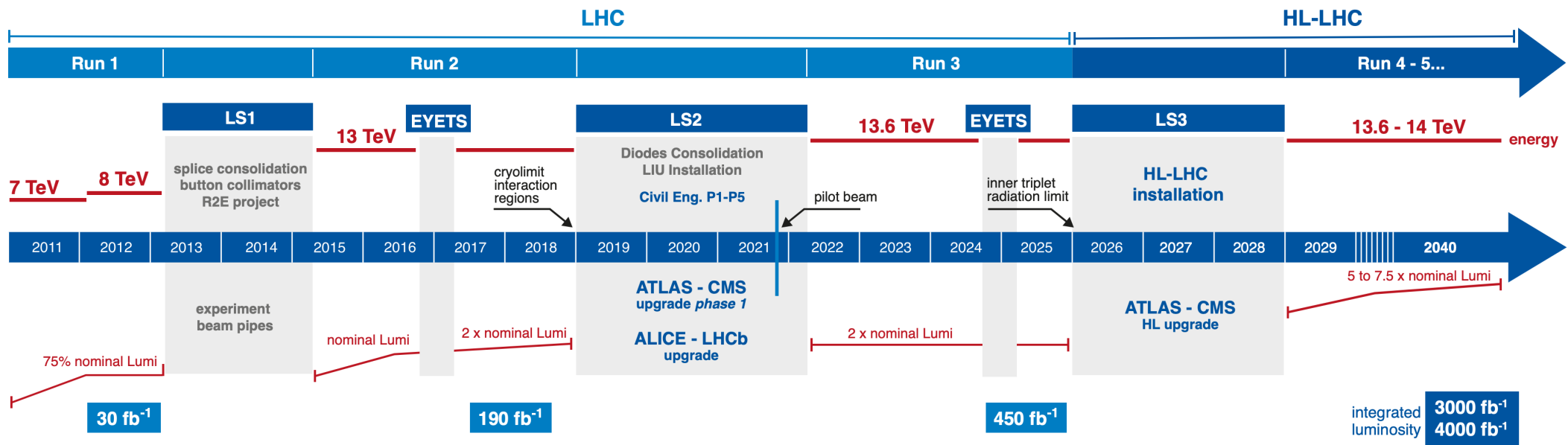
And why SWAN needs to evolve



The road to Hi-Lumi



LHC / HL-LHC Plan



HL-LHC TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT:



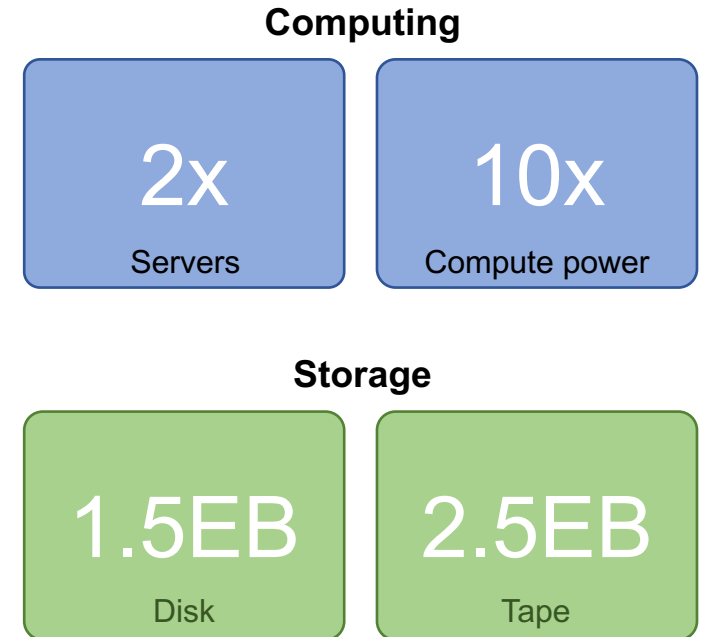
HL-LHC CIVIL ENGINEERING:





Why an analysis facility?

- > HL-LHC needs are pushing us to build modern Analysis Facilities
 - Traditional batch processing
 - Interactive computing on big datasets, with new interfaces (Jupyter)
- > An AF should facilitate access to:
 - Software
 - Storage (+ sharing)
 - Computing resources (elastic)
- > Ongoing effort to provide an AF @ CERN
 - Interdepartmental collaboration





Build on what already exists

- > Evolution as opposed to a new and dedicated AF
 - Less costs and quicker to deploy
 - SWAN is a good candidate for the interface of an AF @ CERN!
- > SWAN needs to be an entry point to external and heterogeneous resources
 - Multiple services already available at CERN
 - We don't want to run the full infrastructure
 - More freedom to users to chose what best fits their use cases

Resources integration

Past, ongoing and future work



Integration model

> A Platform for physics analysis

- With support for both *single-node* and *distributed* analysis
- Keep only lightweight resources “local”

> SWAN acts as a client to other resources

- Allows connection to multiple types of resources, instead of creating a session on them directly
- Doesn't sacrifice the usability (users have access to the system without delay)
- Test small and local (quick) and run big and distributed
- Keeps the independence between services (i.e upgrade schedules, dependencies, etc)



Spark

Production

> SWAN is connected to the Spark clusters at CERN

Physical: ~3800 cores, some dedicated

Virtual: ~250 cores, on demand (kubernetes)

> Jupyter extensions available to:

Connect to a certain cluster

Monitor the execution

Spark > Spark_Simple (autosaved)

FILE EDIT VIEW INSERT CELL KERNEL HELP

Spark clusters connection

You are going to connect to: hadalytic

You can configure the following options. Environment variables can be used via [ENV_VAR_NAME].

Add a new option

Write the option name...

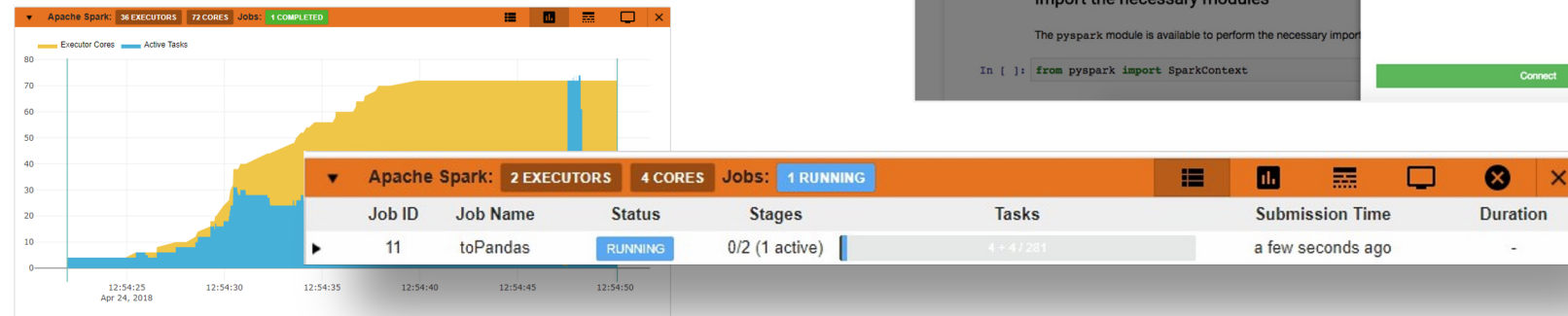
Bundled configurations

Include NXCALs options

Selected configuration

- spark.shuffle.service.enabled false
- spark.driver.memory 2g
- spark.executor.instances 4

Connect





GPUs

Production

- > SWAN allows to attach a GPU to a user session
 - Feature of the new SWAN k8s deployment
 - ~12 GPUS (Tesla T4)
- > The GPUs are used interactively
 - When starting their session, the user selects a CUDA software stack and gets a GPU
 - GPU-enabled packages (e.g. tensorflow, PyTorch) can then be used in a notebook and offload to the GPU by default
- > Currently looking into GPU concurrency

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf

tf.debugging.set_log_device_placement(True)

# Create some tensors
a = tf.constant([[1.0, 2.0, 3.0], [4.0, 5.0, 6.0]])
b = tf.constant([[1.0, 2.0], [3.0, 4.0], [5.0, 6.0]])
c = tf.matmul(a, b)
```

Executing op MatMul in device /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0





HTCondor

Testing

> Goal: leverage HTCondor pools at CERN from SWAN

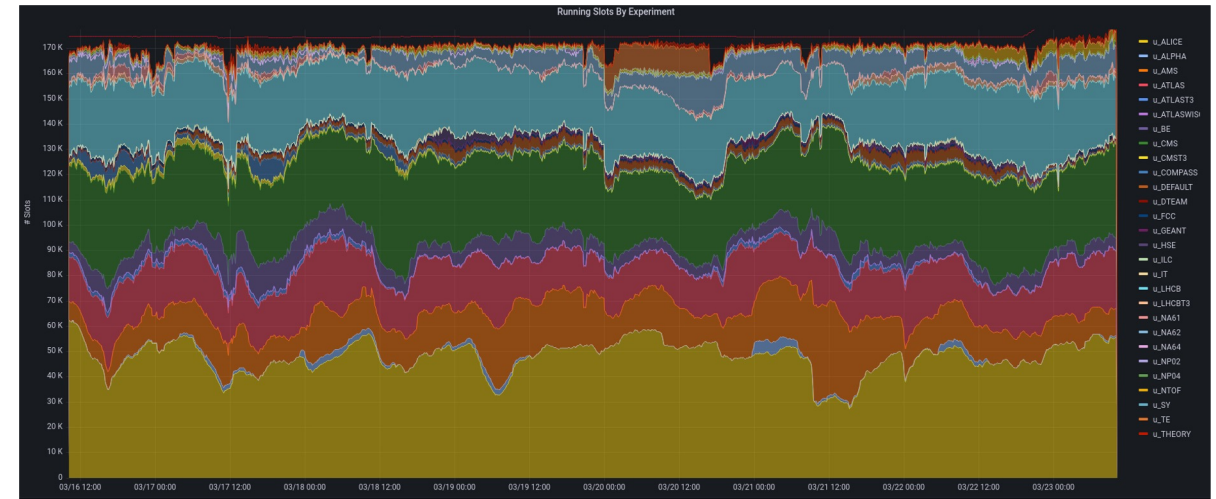
- Up to ~175k cores in shared pools at CERN – limited by the quotas assigned depending on experiment affiliation
- Already used for analysis

> Batch submission: already supported

- Condor packages available on CVMFS

> Interactive usage: in pilot phase

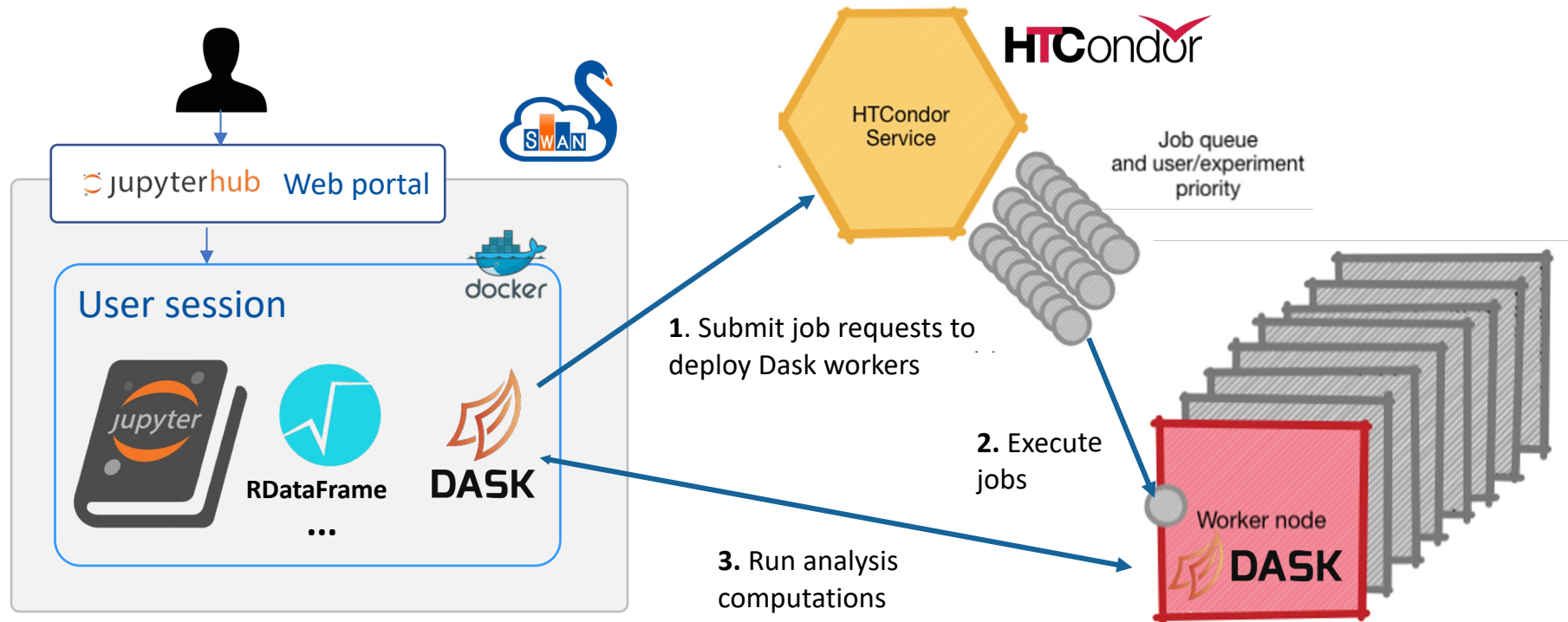
- Collaboration with Batch Service@CERN
- Dask packages available on CVMFS
- Will be exposed to users when migration to JupyterLab is finished (Q2 2023)





HTCondor + Dask = interactivity

Final stages of dev





HTCondor + Dask = interactivity

> Upstream Dask extension

- A cluster shared across multiple “clients” (notebooks)
- Better resource utilization
- Spark connection is evolving into this model as well

The screenshot displays a JupyterLab environment with the following components:

- Code Editor:** Contains Python code for connecting to a Dask distributed cluster and performing a calculation:

```
[2]: from dask.distributed import Client
client = Client("tcp://127.0.0.1:63922")
client

[3]: import dask.array as da
x = da.random.random((10_000, 10_000), chunks=(1_000, 1_000))
y = x * x.T - x.mean(axis=0)
y = y.persist()
```
- Cluster Memory:** Shows 1.77 GiB of bytes stored.
- Progress:** Displays overall progress: total: 340, in-memory: 100, processing: 0, waiting: 0, errored: 0.
- Task Graph:** Visualizes the task dependencies and execution flow.
- Task Stream:** A Gantt-style chart showing the execution of individual tasks over time.
- Left Sidebar:** Lists various monitoring and management options such as BANDWIDTH TYPES, CLUSTER MAP, and WORKERS.
- Bottom Panel:** Shows cluster details for 'LocalCluster 1', including scheduler address, dashboard URL, 12 cores, 16.00 GiB memory, and 4 workers.





> HPC service at CERN

- Applications and use cases that do not fit the standard batch HTC model, typically parallel MPI applications.
 - Ex: Computation Fluid Dynamics, Beam simulation, plasma simulation, ...)
- Uses Ceph FS between submission and work nodes

> SWAN integration ongoing

- Testing authentication and software requirements
- Missing storage integration: CERNBox/REVA/CEPH integration?
 - We don't want shared secrets from other services



> Reva Ceph FS “simplified” storage backend

- PoC available, some features (sharing/ACLs, snapshotting) not available but not needed



Other future possibilities

> Reana

- CERN's Reusable Analysis Platform
- Move from exploratory analysis into a reproducible format



> Kubeflow

- Machine learning and MLOps service at CERN
- Create and deploy pipelines directly from SWAN



Conclusion



Takeaways

- > The HL-LHC upgrade will bring many challenges
 - In terms of storage and computing
 - But also on the complexity of the analysis
- > The CERN infrastructure is evolving to cope with the load
 - And a new Analysis Facility workgroup was formed
- > SWAN is a good candidate for the interface of an AF @ CERN
 - Gives access to the software, storage and UX expected by the users
 - More services need to be integrated



Where to find us

> Contacts

- swan-admins@cern.ch
- <http://cern.ch/swan>
- <https://swan-community.web.cern.ch/>

> Repository

- <https://github.com/swan-cern/>

> Science Box ^[1]

- (deploys the SWAN Helm Chart)
- <https://cern.ch/sciencebox>

^[1] See “Driving the ScienceBox package into the future”, Wed @ 11:45

Evolving SWAN towards an Analysis Facility system

Thank you

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