

CERN Central Monitoring Overview

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INTRODUCTION

- The MONIT Infrastructure
- Some users

THE THREE USE CASES	
FTS	
DDM	
XROOTD	
SUMMARY	



The MONIT infrastructure

The aim of the monitoring team is to provide an infrastructure allowing the usage of tools and service to ease the load of monitoring CERN data centres (host and services) and WLCG experiments





Some users





INTRODUCTION

THE THREE USE CASES

- Same set of tools
- Data processing
- CRIC topology document

FTS	
DDM	
XROOTD	
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Same set of tools

• FTS, DDM and XRootD flows share a similar processing within MONIT

- Ingested via Message broker (AMQ) in the shape of JSON
- Processed with Apache Spark (enrichment, aggregation)
- Stored in Opensearch (short term and long term) and HDFS
- Accessible from Grafana, Opensearch or SWAN





Data processing

- Data is processed with two main goals behind
 - Real time monitoring, requires stream enrichment, stored for short-term (few months)
 - Accounting, requires batch enrichment and aggregation, stored forever
- Enrichment process
 - Extend the base document, in general with topology information (CRIC)
 - I.e: site, country, federation...
- Aggregation process
 - Create buckets based on time and a selected set of labels, usually 1h



CRIC Topology Document

- MONIT does a dump of CRIC endpoints every 6 hours
- Enrichment jobs get changes on MONIT CRIC flow every 24 hours
- Aggregation jobs get changes on MONIT CRIC flow every execution
- The CRIC document contains the following fields
 - CRIC fields used for general enrichment

VO	experiment_site	official_site	federation	state
country	country_code	description	tier	institute_name
netroutes	endpoint	hostname	flavour	status



INTRODUCTION

THE THREE USE CASES

FTS

- Types of data
- Transfer Complete transformations
- Dashboards

DDM

XROOTD

SUMMARY





TRANSFER START TRANSFER COMPLETE (monit_prod_fts_raw_start) (monit_prod_fts_raw_complete) Created only by the transfer agent at start of transfer Created only by the transfer agent at end of transfer TRANSFER STATE **OPTIMIZER** (monit prod fts raw state) (monit_prod_fts_raw_queue_state) Created by QoS and Transfer daemons when a file state changes Created by the Optimizer when adjusting parameters

Information taken from this presentation by the FTS team



Transfer Complete transformations (I)



- Initial round of derivation (extract fields from other fields)
 - Field added by MONIT, Field provided by FTS

<pre>src/dst_se <- src/dst_url</pre>	protocol <- src/dst_url	Remove paths from src/dst_hostname	job_id <- tr_id
file_id <- tr_id	<pre>log_link <- https://{endpnt}:8449/fts3/ft smon/#/job/{job_id}</pre>	file_size <- f_size	<pre>latency <- now() - timestamp_tr_comp</pre>
<pre>operation_time <- (tr_timestamp_complete - tr_timestamp_start)</pre>	<pre>transfer_time <- (timestamp_tr_comp - timestamp_tr_st)</pre>	throughput <- f_size / (transfer_time/1000)	<pre>srm_finalization_time <- (time_srm_fin_end - time_srm_fin_st)</pre>
<pre>srm_preparation_time <- (time_srm_prep_end - time_srm_prep_st)</pre>	<pre>srm_overhead_time <- (srm_preparation_time - srm_finalization_time)</pre>	<pre>srm_overhead_percentage</pre>	<pre>timestamp_checksumdiff<- timestamp_checksumdiff - timestamp_checksumst</pre>
t_final_transfer_state_flag <- t_final_transfer_state	activity <- file_metadata[activity]	dst/src_rse <- file_metadata[dst/src_rse]	_id <- SHA1(job_id+retry+tr_id)

Complete format in FTS Messaging documentation



Transfer Complete transformations (II)



• Enrichment with different sources

• This ends up producing so called FTS Complete Enriched dataset (monit_prod_fts_enr_complete)

CRIC	Transfer State	Final derivations
 Match by: V0 Endpoint Added fields (src/dst): Hostname Experiment_site Site Tier Country Federation 	 Match by: Timestamp File_ID Added fields: Staging Staging_start Staging_finished User_filesize 	 Remote_access: Src_site != Dst_site Transferred_volume: File_size if complete Tr_bt_transferred else



Transfer Complete transformations (III)

Aggregation for accounting



 Aggregates data by labels every hour and corrects produced data up to 2 days in the past using the labels as primary key, uses the tr_timestamp_complete field for the time window

activity	channel_type	country	experiment_site	federation		
hostname	se	site	srm_v	tier		
endpnt	ipv6	vo	is_recoverable	job_state		
remote_access	srm_space_token	staging	t_failure_phase	technology		
t_final_transfer_state	tr_error_category	tr_error_scope	rse	protocol		
ipver	auth_method	transfer_type	count	avg_file_size		
transferred_volume	avg sum operation_time	avg sum overhead_time	sum_transfer_state	sum_staging_duration		
stage_transfe	erred_volume	sum_transfer_time				





Dashboards

- Initially accounting dashboard was the main goal for <u>WLCG Monitoring</u>
- Data was there, so people started using it to build their own dashboards



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FTS

DDM

- Types of data
- Transformations
- Dashboards

XROOTD

SUMMARY



Types of data

- Transfer Monitoring (Rucio events)
 - Transfers events
 - Deletion events
- Access Monitoring (Rucio traces)
 - Traces sent by pilot when a file is downloaded/uploaded

ENTIFIC



Transformations (I)







Transformations (II)



• Enrichment with different sources (Only for ATLAS)

• This ends up producing so called DDM transfer Enriched dataset (monit_prod_ddm_enr_transfer)

CRIC (ATLAS)	CRIC (WLCG)	Final derivations
 Match by: Endpoint Added fields (src/dst): Experiment_site Token Cloud 	 Match by: Experiment_site Added fields (src/dst): Tier Country Federation 	 Remote_access: Src_site != Dst_site



Transformations (III)



- Aggregation for accounting
 - This ends up producing so called DDM Aggregated dataset (monit_prod_ddm_agg_transfer)
 - Aggregates data by labels every hour and corrects produced data up to 1 day in the past using the labels as primary key, uses the event_timestamp field for the time window

state	activity	protocol	endpoint	is_staging					
fts_host	VO	site	tier	federation					
country	event_type	remote_access	experiment_site	token					
		cloud							
bytes_done	bytes_done bytes_failed bytes_planned bytes_total								
files_done	files_failed	files_planned	files_total						
throughtput_done	throughtput_failed	throughput_planned	throughtput_total						



Dashboards



- US

- DE

- CERN

Efficiency																										
	CA	CERN	DE	ES		FR	т	N	ND	NL		RU	UK		US											
CA	100%	100%	99%	100%	100	К	100%	98%		99%	50	%	99%	100%	1	I										
CERN	100%	100%	100%	93%	99%		100%	100%		100%	86	%	95%	100%	6											
DE	98%	92%	95%	64%	88%	í.	95%	89%		93%	69	%	97%	93%		l										
ES	100%	99%	98%	98%	98%	~ Transfers																				
FR	98%	100%	97%	81%	97%	100%	ency						4 PB	ume												
IT	100%	100%	100%	83%	96%	75%					•	•	3 PB													
ND	99%	100%	98%	100%	100	50%							2 PB													
NL	100%	98%	97%	88%	100	25%							1 PB			ſ										
RU	100%	100%	99%	100%	100	0%	5/09 06/09	07/09	08/09	09/09	10/09	11/09	08	05/09 06/0	9 0	7/	17/09 0	17/09 08/09	17/09 08/09 09/09	17/09 08/09 09/09 10/09	17/09 08/09 09/09 10/09	17/09 08/09 09/09 10/09	7/09 08/09 09/09 10/09	7/09 08/09 09/09 10/09 11	7/09 08/09 09/09 10/09 11//	7/09 08/09 09/09 10/09 11//
UK	98%	100%	98%	99%	99%	— ик				8	6.1% 96.2%	93.6% 93.2%	- CERN							1	53	539 TP	539 TB	539 TB	539 TB 4	539 TB 4
US	99%	100%	97%	95%	100	- CA				7	0.7% 99.2% 1.9% 95.7%	94.1% 99.2% 94.4% 94.2%	- US								36	366 TB 305 TE	366 TB .305 TB	366 TB 305 TB	366 TB 2 305 TB 2	366 TB 2 305 TB 2
						Transfer Suco	esses						Transfer Fai	lures												
						2 Mil	_					- C	150 K													
						1.50 Mil							100 К	_												
						1 Mil							50 K			1	_									
						0							0													
							05/09 06/09	07/09	08/09	09/09	10/09	11/09 avg total ~		05/09 06/	09	07/	07/09 0	07/09 08/09	07/09 08/09 09/09	07/09 08/09 09/09 10/09	07/09 08/09 09/09 10/09	07/09 08/09 09/09 10/09 avr	07/09 08/09 09/09 10/09 avg	07/09 08/09 09/09 10/09 11 avg f	07/09 08/09 09/09 10/09 11/0 avg tc	07/09 08/09 09/09 10/09 11/0 avg tc

260 K 2.08 Mil

248 K 1.98 Mil

204 K 1.63 Mil

- US

- DE

- UK

CERN

15.2 K 122 K

14.7 K 117 K

11.5 K 91.9 K



INTRODUCTION

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XROOTD

- New flow
- Transformations
- Dashboards

SUMMARY



New Flow





New Flow (New components)

- Shoveler
 - Receives streams (UDP) and persists them to a message queue
 - It also does stream validation and IP translation (configurable map)
 - Should sit close to the XRootD server (run at sites)
 - Avoid UDP fragmentation and general unreliability
- Collector
 - One single collector per Message Queue (run centrally)
 - Aggregates streams into a transfer document
 - Needs to keep state due to how XRootD produces streams
 - Does some initial massaging of the transfer document
 - Extracts VOs, resolves hostnames, domains...



Transformations (I)



- Much simpler that in the previous cases
 - Mainly because the collector does most of the required derivations before sending the data

event_timestamp <- end_time</pre>



Transformations (II)



- Join together WLCG and US transfers (currently integrated in different flows)
- Enrichment with different sources
 - This ends up producing so called XRootD transfer enriched dataset (monit_prod_xrootd_enr_transfer)





Transformations (III)



- Aggregation for accounting
 - This ends up producing so called XRootD Aggregated dataset (monit_prod_xrootdng_agg_transfer)
 - Aggregates data by labels every hour and corrects produced data up to 6 hours in the past using the labels as primary key, uses the event_timestamp field for the time window

vo	site	ipv6	is_transfer	operation			
server_site	experiment_site	tier	country	federation			
hostname*	technology	remote_access					
count	avg_file_size	sum_file_size	transferred_volume				
avg_operation_time	sum_operation_time						





- alice

atlas

cms

Ihcb

alice

atlas

cms

Ihcb

11/09

08/09



4 Mil

3 Mil

2 Mil

1 Mil

15/08

18/08

21/08

27/08

24/08

30/08

02/09

05/09



> dCache (3 panels)

CERN





SUMMARY



Summary

- There's more to the eye from just "simple" integration into MONIT
 - FTS and DDM flows have been curated with time (10+ years)
 - New fields are added from other datasources as requested
- Split knowledge of the monitoring (not ideal)
 - Tools experts know what they produce
 - MONIT experts know all the extra bits happening under stage
- Be careful when putting different flows against each other
 - Something like the timestamp concept difference might drive to very different plots!
- WLCG Goal remains the same
 - Being able to <u>plot</u> together WLCG transfers data (FTS + XRootD)
- XRootD new flow still in early days
 - Will require lots of work to arrive to a "stable" state comparable with FTS or DDM



Thank you !



SNOW: <u>Monitoring Service</u> Mattermost: <u>MONIT</u> Docs: <u>https://monit-docs.web.cern.ch/</u>





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