# Random thoughts on Accounting

...and the long-standing issue with the average HS value

ATLAS Distributed Computing Technical Interchange Meeting January 21, 2025

# Disclaimer

- The subject came up only a few days ago, so this presentation lacks a few important things on myside:
  - A thorough investigation into the current accounting machinery
  - A survey among sites about the most common problems
  - An investigation of existing work or plans on accounting
- As a result, this presentation is primarily a collection of personal reflections on a recurring issue reported during meetings. It may contain gaps or inaccuracies due to my limited understanding of the subject.

## Slots of running jobs at T1 (last 6 months)



From ATLAS Job Accounting monitoring

## Work done (last 6 months)



#### From ATLAS Job Accounting monitoring

## Possible explanation

## HS23 on October 1st

### HS23 on November 1st



#### From internal CNAF monitoring

## Issues with scaling by average HS23

- **Error-prone**: Administrators sometimes forget to update the status when setting nodes offline, bringing them back online, installing new nodes, etc.
- Challenging to update in CRIC: Special permissions are required, making updates somewhat difficult.
- Limited administrative control: At some sites (e.g., CNAF), outsourced computing clusters (e.g., Cineca, Leonardo) might not be under direct administrative control, causing downtimes to be reflected inconsistently in the average value.
- **Timing mismatch**: The information is decoupled from when the accounted job was actually executed.
- **Uneven job distribution**: On sites with diverse node types and multiple VOs, jobs may not be evenly distributed across all types of nodes.

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# An idea towards job-grained accounting

- Store in Panda DB, along with CPU time and execution WN, the HS23 value of the WN itself
- Sites must make the information available
  - With HTCondor, in the 'startd' classad
  - In a well-know file (e.g. in /etc)?
  - Using a lookup table?
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- The job pilot collects the value and passes it up to Panda
- The solution seems too simple. What are the challenges that make it difficult to implement?

Thank you.