Recipe for a successful application

J. Andreeva<sup>1</sup>, I. Dzhunov<sup>1</sup>, J. Flix<sup>2</sup>, S. Gayazov<sup>1</sup>, A. Di Girolamo<sup>1</sup>, P. Karhula<sup>1</sup>, L. Kokoszkiewicz<sup>1</sup> P. Kreuzer<sup>3</sup>, M. Nowotka<sup>1</sup>, A. Sciaba<sup>1</sup>, P. Saiz<sup>1</sup>, J. Schovancova<sup>4</sup>, D.Tuckett<sup>1</sup> 1.CERN 2. CIEMAT 3. Rheinisch-Westfaelische Tech. Hoch. 4. Acad. of Sciences of the Czech Rep.

Collaborative development proved to be a key of the success of the Dashboard Site Status Board (SSB) which is heavily used by ATLAS and CMS for the computing shifts and site commissioning activities. The SSB is an application that enables Virtual Organisation (VO) administrators to monitor the status of distributed sites. The selection, significance and combination of monitoring metrics falls clearly in the domain of the administrators, depending not only on the VO but also on the role of the administrator. Therefore, the key requirement for SSB is that it be highly customizable, providing an intuitive yet powerful interface to define and visualize various monitoring metrics. We present SSB as an example of a development process typified by very close collaboration between developers and the user community. The collaboration extends beyond the customization of metrics and views to the development of new functionality and visualizations. SSB Developers and VO administrators cooperate closely to ensure that requirements are met and, wherever possible, new functionality is pushed upstream to benefit all users and VOs.

## 1. Identify the challenge

Defining if a site is working properly is a very complex task. It might depend on a lot of different parameters. Moreover, these parameters will change over time, and the thresholds might also be different.

**Enough disk space?** Is there any tape?

### HOW TO KNOW IF A SITE IS WORKING

How many jobs are running?

Are there too many queued jobs?

Are all site services up?

Do the transfers work?

Does it have the latest version? Are jobs finishing correctly?

Does it depend on other sites?

Are the failed transfers due to the site? Are there any functional tests?

Is there a downtime?

Is the site blacklisted?

Is all the software installed properly?

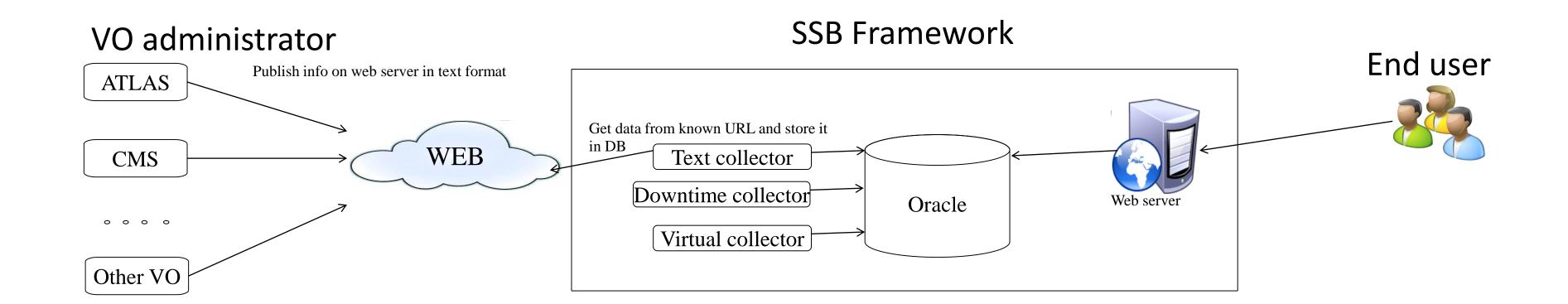
Is the wall/cpu time correct?

#### 2. Get the users involved

The approach used on the Site Status Board was to split the responsibilities:

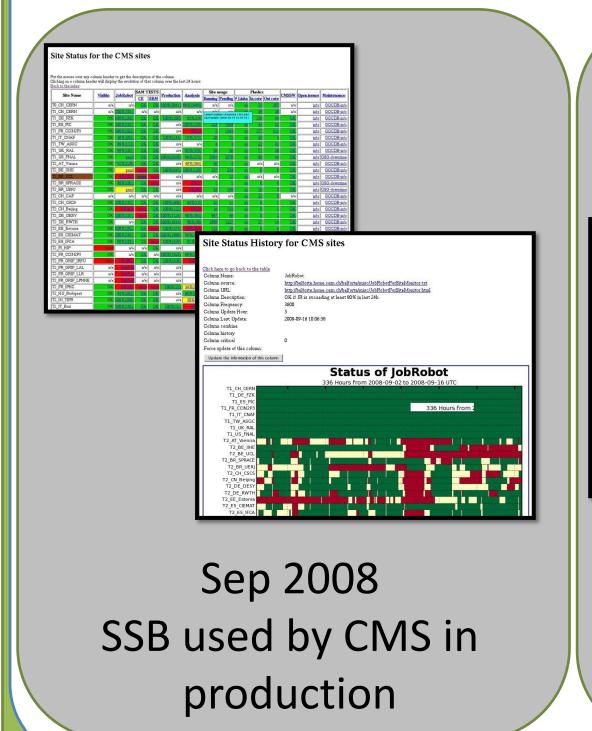
- The SSB developers provide a framework to store metrics and combine them into views.
  - The VO administrators provide the current values for the metrics.
- The end user checks the status of the sites for the different views.

For example, the ATLAS administrators have defined more than 200 metrics. These metrics have been combined in 30 different views, each one focusing on a different definition of a 'working site': from the data management point of view, transfers, job processing, etc.



## 3. Incremental development

Getting all the requirements right from the beginning is very complex. Moreover, the requirements can change over time. If the releases are made often, users can verify that the development is going in the expected direction, and that the features that were requested are still valid. In the four years of the SSB, there have been more than 260 releases.





Sep 2009 New index page. Deployed for multiple organizations



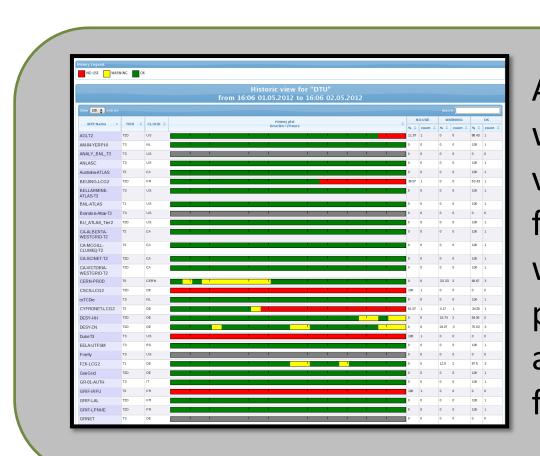
Filtering, sorting and paging Plots on the client side



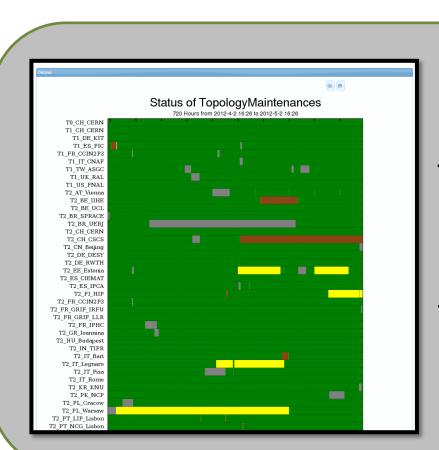
Improved navigation More types of plots

# 4. Listen to the feedback of users

Users know better what they want. If the users can also get involved in the development process, there are more chances that the application will have all the required functionality. This situation happened several times during the development of the SSB.



ATLAS requested a different web interface for the historical This development, view. funded by one experiment, was pushed into the common part of the SSB framework, and all the experiments can benefit from it.



CMS asked for a metric representing the downtimes. SSB The developers implemented a collector for this need, and made it generic, so that other experiments can use it as well.

http://dashb-ssb.cern.ch http://dashb-atlas-ssb.cern.ch

