



#### Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Integration of the ATLAS Production System with the Distributed Data Management on the EGEE Grid Infrastructure

Simone Campana, CERN/INFN

David Rebatto, Rodney Walker, Miguel Branco

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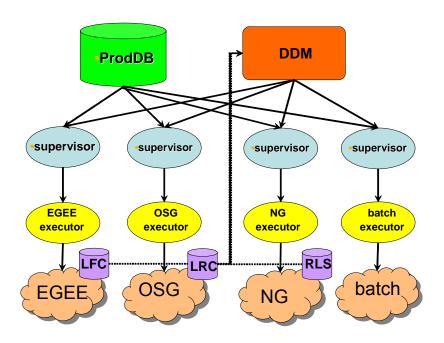




# The ATLAS production system

- An ATLAS central database holds Gridneutral information about jobs.
  - ✓ Jobs can be of different type
    - Event generation
    - Simulatio+Digitization
    - Reconstruction
  - Each type of the chain produces output for the subsequent one

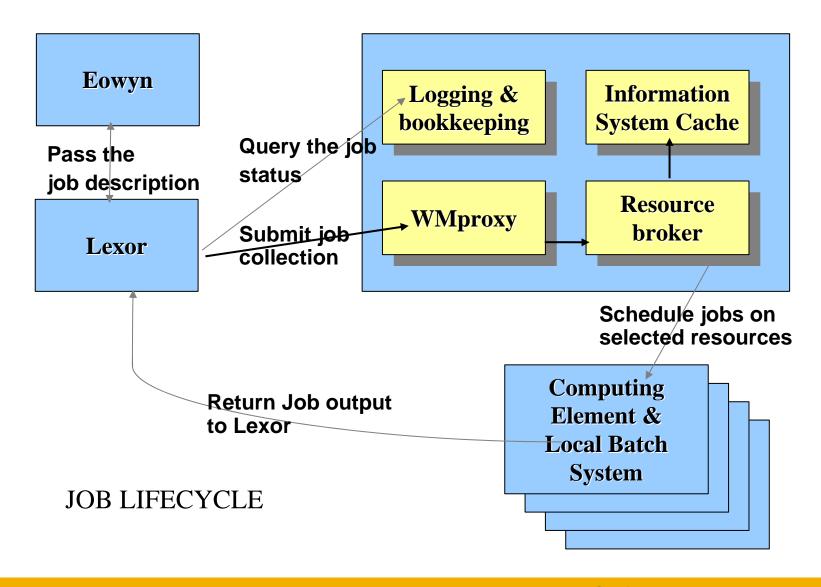
- > A "supervisor" agent
  - distributes jobs to Grid-specific agents called "executors"
  - ✓ follows up their status, validates them in case of success or flags them for resubmission



- The executors offer an interface to the underlying Grid middleware.
  - ✓ Two different Executors can submit jobs to the EGEE infrastructure
    - Lexor
    - CondorG



## Submitting jobs via the gLite WMS



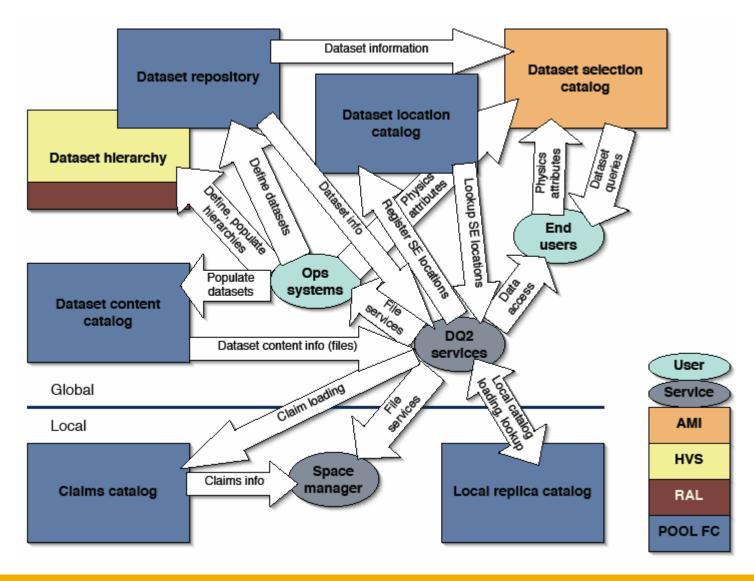


## The Common Executor

- The two executors differ only in Job submission and handling
  - ✓ Every other aspect is common
  - Lexor and CondorG are in fact classes of a Common Executor
- > The Common Executor includes
  - ✓ The wrapper around the ATLAS application
  - ✓ Staging in of input data
  - ✓ Staging out of output data
- StageIn/Out of data from/to the WN to/from a SE is the only Data Management operation at runtime
  - ✓ Every other operation is asynchronous and is performed by the Distributed Data Management system



## The Distributed Data Management





## In simpler words: The DDM ....

- ... enforces the concept of dataset
  - ✓ Logical collection of files
  - ✓ Datasets are defined in central catalogs
    - Dataset Repository: hold dataset name and unique ID
    - **❖** Dataset Hierarchy: holds dataset namespace information
    - Dataset Content: maps dataset with its logical content files
    - Dataset Location: store dataset locations
  - ✓ Local catalogs at the sites
    - Provide logical to physical file name mapping
    - LCG File Catalog in EGEE
- ... based on a subscription model
  - Datasets are subscribed to sited
  - ✓ A series of services enforce the subscription
    - Lookup data location
    - Trigger data movement
    - Validate file transfer

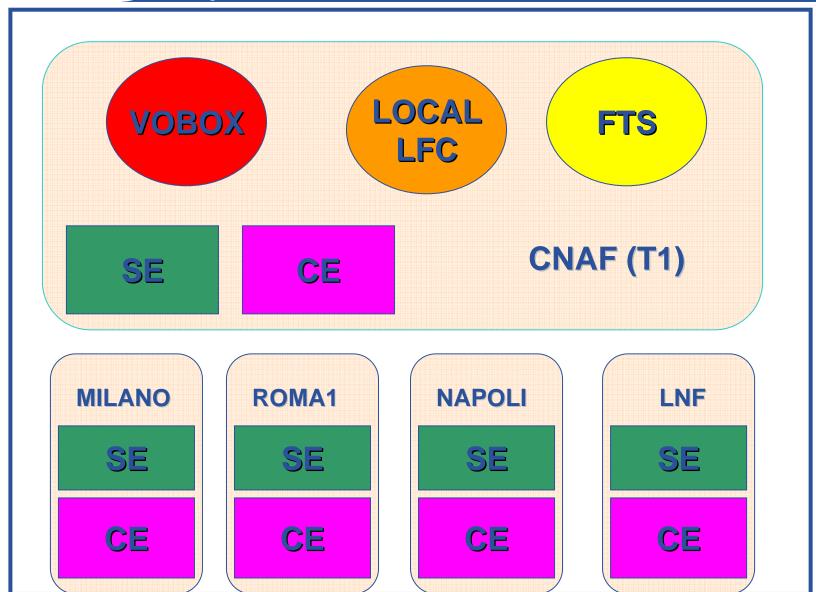


### **TiersOFAtlas**

- > Atlas T1s and T2s are logically organized in CLOUDS
  - ✓ Mostly, this reflects geographical closeness and EGEE ROC organization
    - Not necessarily this is always the case
  - ✓ Motstly driven by the network topology
- > A cloud includes one T1 and several T2s
  - ✓ Every T1 and T2 provides both CPU and Storage capacity for ATLAS
- ➤ The T1 runs central services for the Cloud, including the DDM Site Services for dataset subscription handling



# The Italian Cloud (IT)





### DDM: underlying services in EGEE

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### LCG File Catalog

- ✓ At every T1
- ✓ Hold replicas information for files at T1 and connected T2s
  - See Cluod model next slide

#### gLite File Transfer Server

- ✓ Baseline service for file replication
- ✓ At the T0
  - ♦ Ensures file transfers T0↔T1
- ✓ At the T1s
  - ❖ Ensures file trasnfers T1→T1 and T1→connectedT2

#### > SRM Storage Elements

- ✓ Not so much direct interaction at the moment
- ✓ Could change in the future
  - Cache turnover, Claim Service
- ✓ Need SRM2.2 for some of this



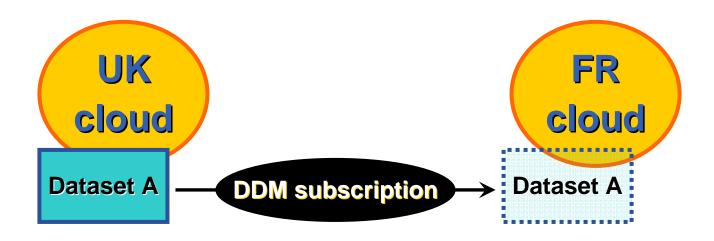
# **Prodsys-DDM** integration

- > A Production Task is assigned to a CLOUD
  - ✓ A task is a collection of jobs
  - ✓ Jobs of the same task process inputs from the SAME dataset
  - ✓ Jobs of the same task produce outputs in the SAME dataset
- ➤ The gLite WMS or the CondorG submit the job to the "best" site of the cloud
  - ✓ "Best" according to a ranking expression
- > This cloud must host the input dataset
  - ✓ Files physically present in SRMs of the cloud and registered in T1 LFC
- ➤ The jobs of a task store the output in a SRM of the cloud
  - ✓ And registered in LFC at T1



# Asynchronous File Movement (via DDM)

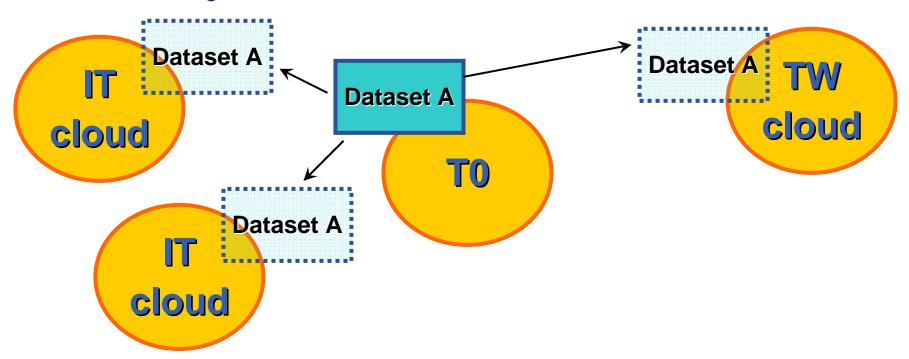
- Task X needs Dataset A
- Dataset A is in UK, but UK cloud is very busy with other tasks
- Replicate Dataset A to FR cloud (via DDM subscription)
- Assign task X to FR cloud





# Asynchronous File Movement (via DDM)

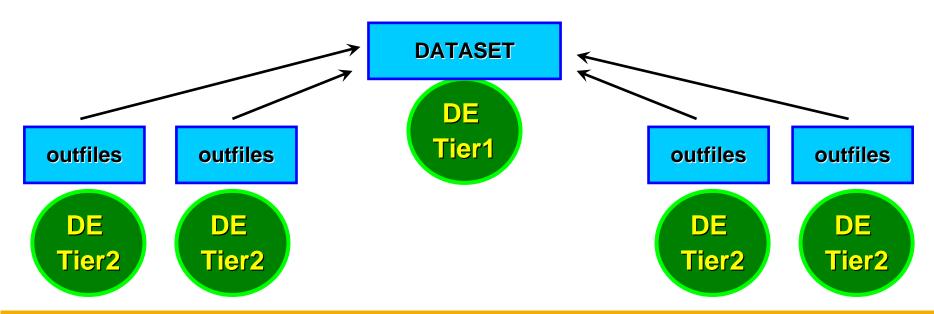
- Task X,Y,Z need dataset A
- > Dataset A has been produced by physicists
  - ✓ ... and stored in CASTOR at CERN
  - ... and registered correctly in DDM
- Replicate Dataset A to IT,CA,TW cloud (via DDM subscription)
  - ✓ And assign i.e. Task X to IT, Task Y to CA etc ...





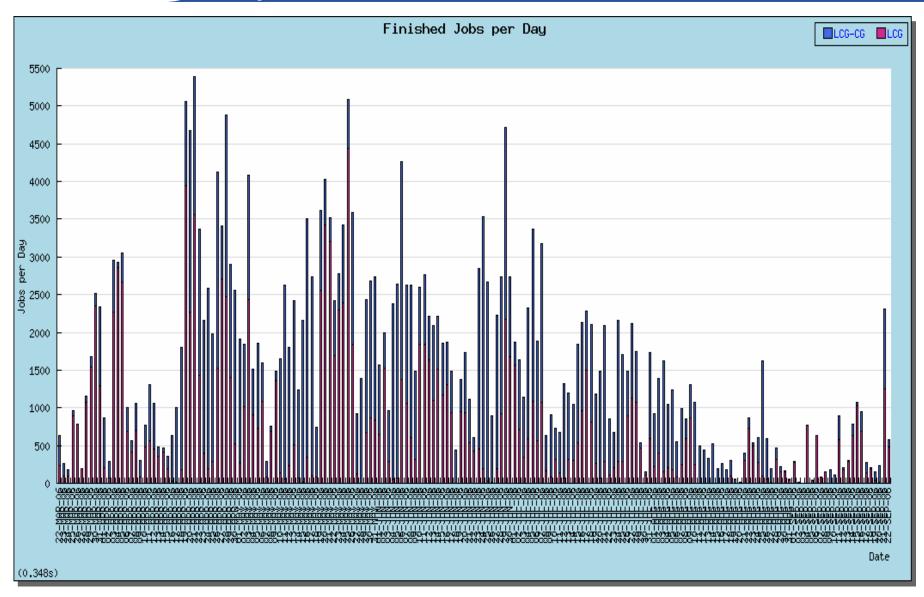
# Asynchronous File Movement (via DDM)

- Task X is running in cloud DE
  - ✓ producing output files
  - ✓ Files are stored in different DE Storage Elements
- Subscribe output dataset to DE Tier1 Storage and aggregate output
  - ✓ Streaming, as soon as files are produced
  - ✓ Particularly important for Analysys Data Files



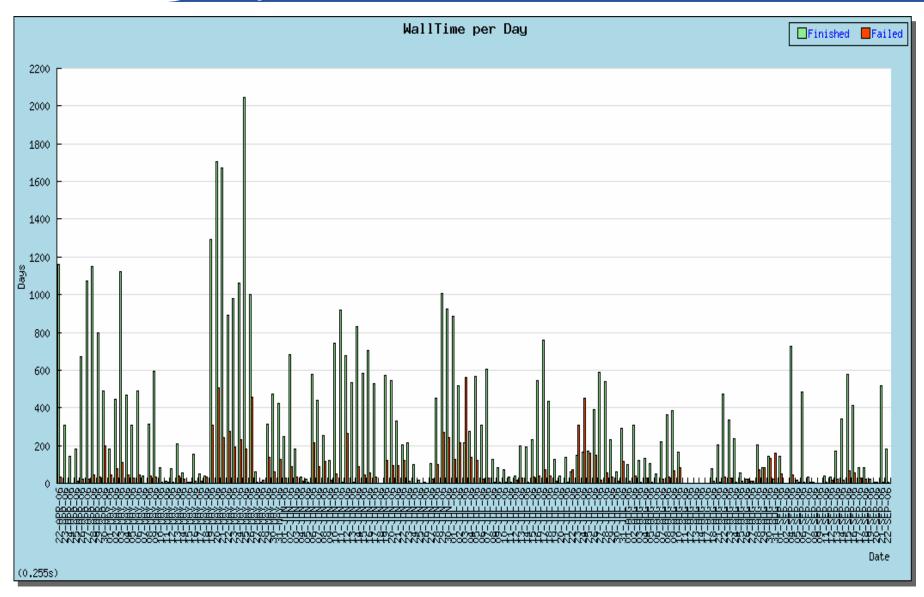


## From the ATLAS monitoring...





# From the monitoring ...



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### Conclusion

- ATLAS production system and Distributed Data Management have been fully integrated
  - ✓ Need now to get experience operating the system
- > The integration will bring immediate benefits
  - ✓ In the production activity
  - ✓ For future activities relying on produced simulated data i.e. analysis
- Some improvements are foreseen
  - ✓ Mostly to get more flexibility running jobs across different clouds
- ATLAS prodsys need to scale up the throughput by a factor of 10 in the next year
  - ✓ This will be the next challenge!
- > The EGEE infrastructure is CRUCIAL for ATLAS production
  - ✓ Production with latest stable release run more than 60% of the jobs in EGEE