

SAM Submission Framework



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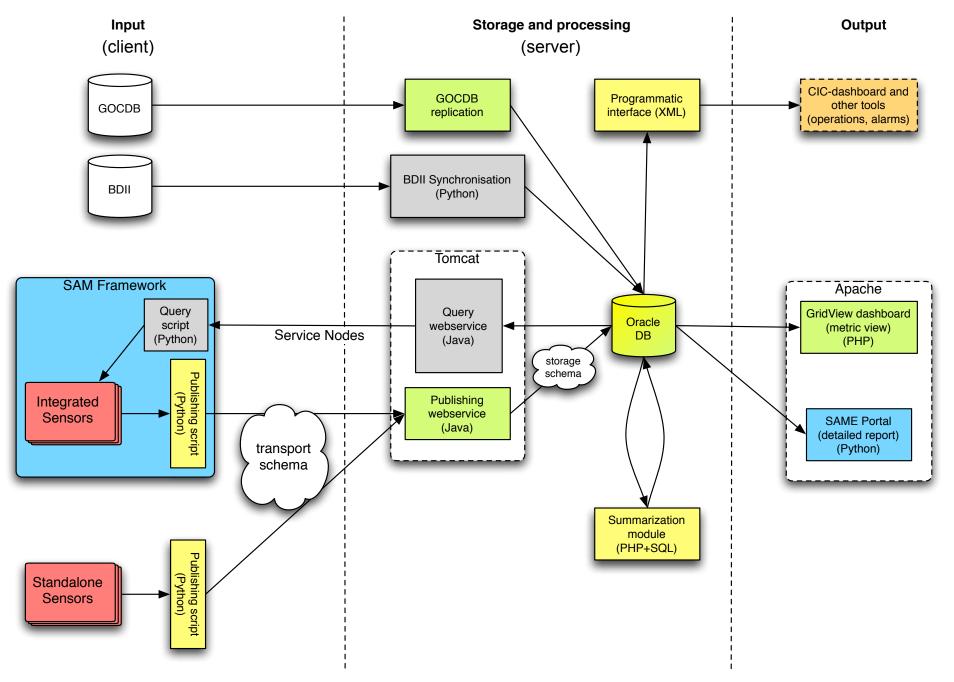
SAM Review CERN, 2007



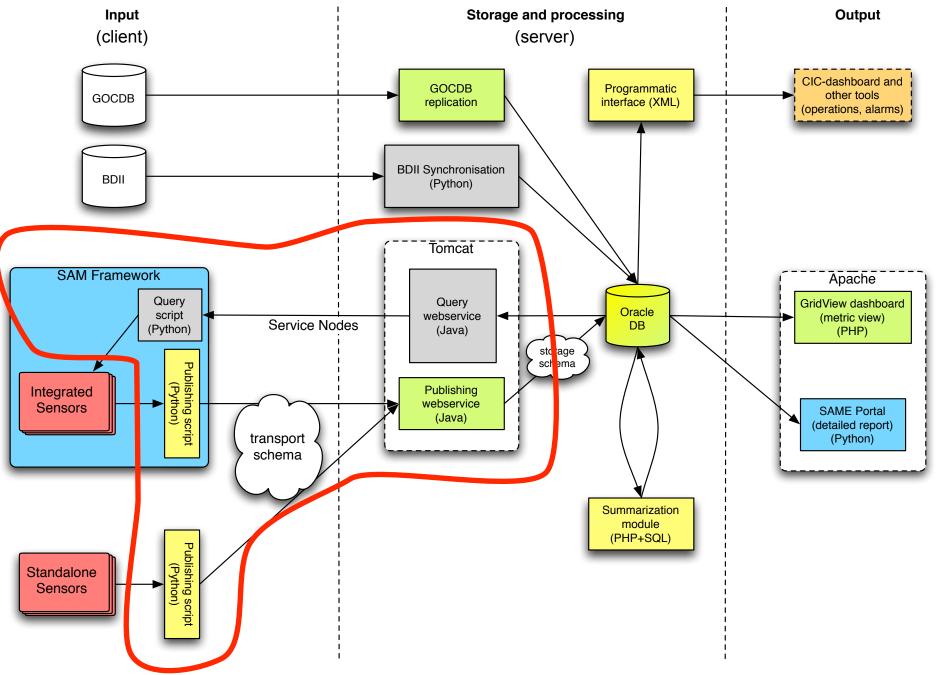


- SAM Overview
- Introduction
- Terminology
- Architecture
- Status of interfaces and services
- Open issues

SAM Overview

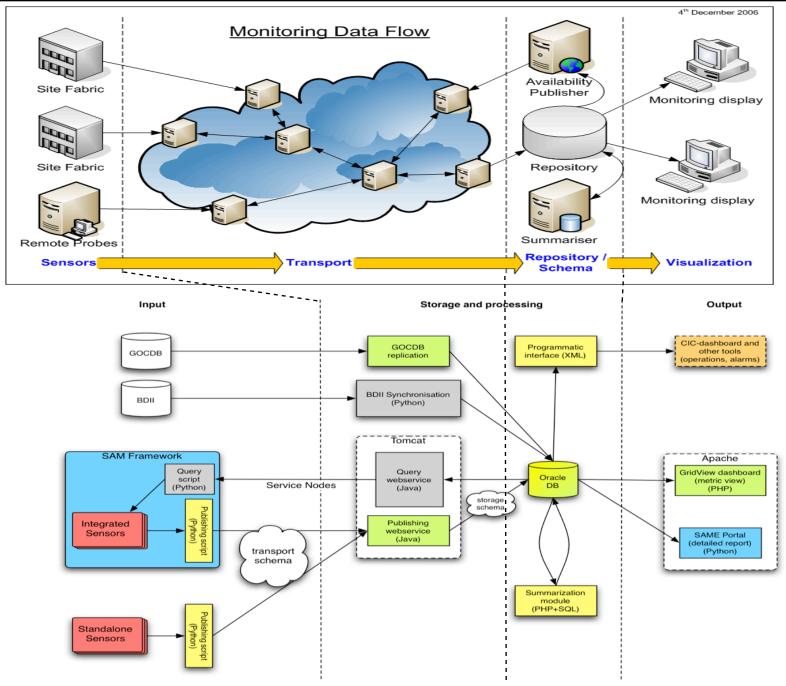


SAM Overview



SAM vs. Monitoring WG





SAM Submission Framework, SAM Review, CERN, 21 May 2007





- SAM Framework provides
 - command line interface to run sensors
 - common environment and sensor state storage (working directory)
 - high-level sensor execution workflow control (timeouting, parallelism)
 - unified access to "Topology Database" (SAM/ GridView DB based on GOCDB and BDII)
 - unified publisher interface
- SAM Framework DOES NOT provide
 - grid credentials management (!)
 - inter-services dependencies checking
 - inter-tests dependencies





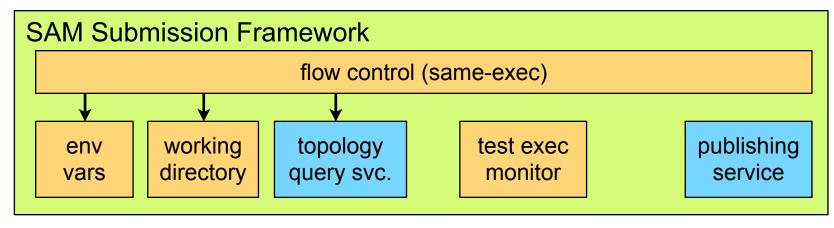
- Sensor collection of tests usually grouped by related functionality like service type (MWG: probe)
- Test smallest unit returning a single measurement recognised by SAM(MWG: *metric*)
- Topology query web service interface to SAM DB for information about sites, service instances, VOs...
- Sensor state files kept in sensor's working directory across calls to SAM Framework, examples: job IDs, intermittent test results, log files, cached information





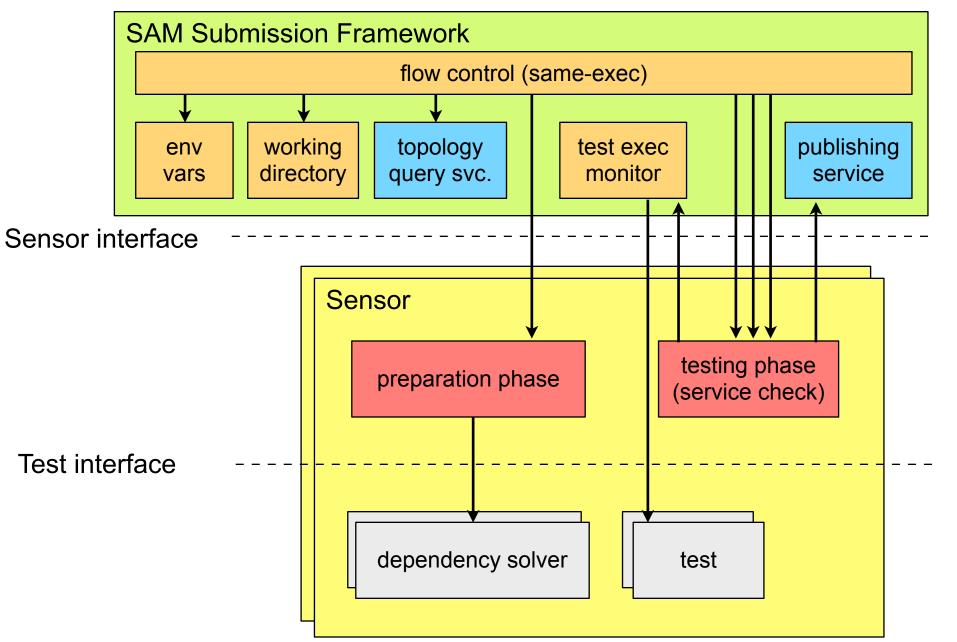






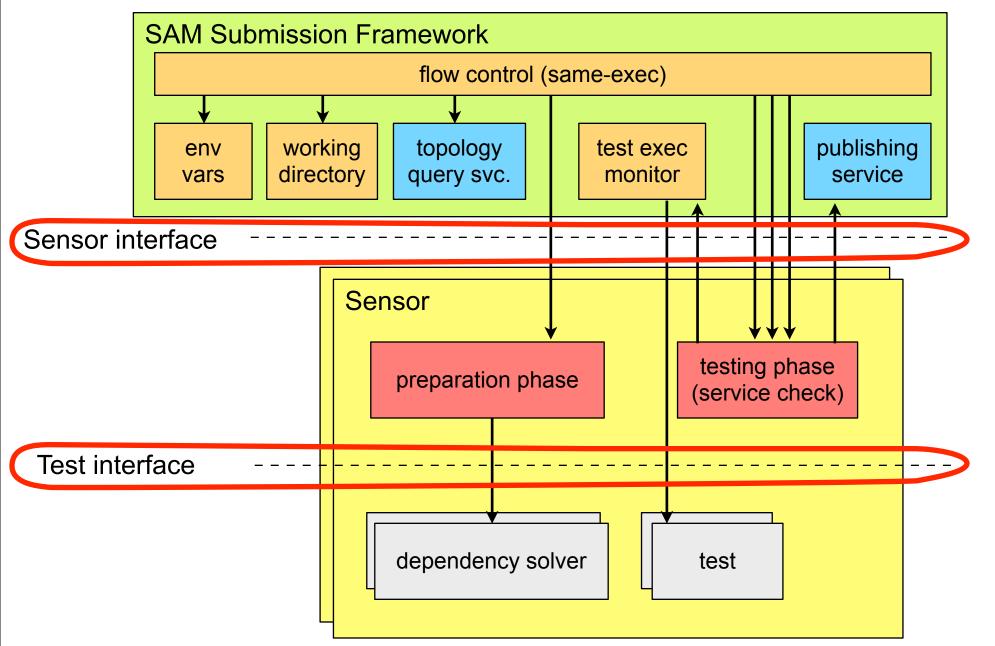














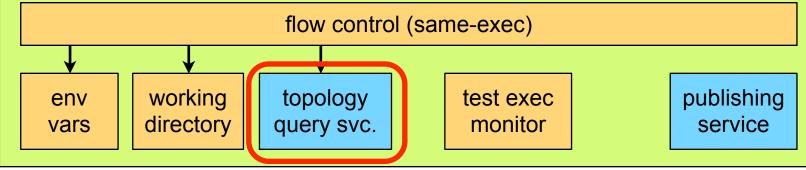


- Sensor interface:
 - defines: sensor's directory structure, topology query protocol, publishing protocol, command line interface (two-way), execution workflows (operations)
 - almost unchanged from the beginning of SAM
 - proved to allow easy separation of Sensors from Framework (even for external developers)
 - defines 4 basic operations (workflows) now: *submit, publish, status, cancel* (+ few special internal operations)
 - publishing protocol used as basis for Monitoring WG's common probe format
- Test interface
 - very simple: STDOUT/STDERR (HTML dump), exit code
 - almost unchanged from times of SFT (except naming convention for tests and status variables)

Topology query service



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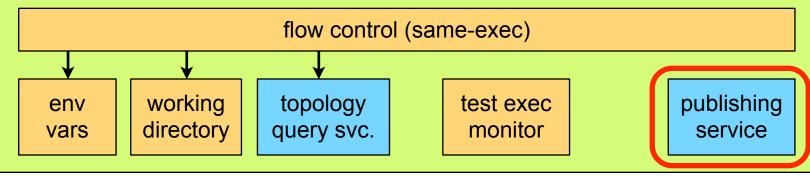


- Uses data model and DB shared by SAM and GridView:
 - sources of information: GOCDB, BDII, static lists (HEP experiments)
 - entities: region, country, tier, site, node/service instance, VO, maintenance records
 - "broken" tier representation: no VO dependency, no Tier-2 cloud representation
- Simplified query language introduced:
 - filter on attributes by list of values
 - relations handled automatically (graph theory algorithm)
- Database structure and business-logic went through intensive work (GOC DB vs. BDII correlation, etc.)
- Query service unchanged since beginning of SAM

Publishing service



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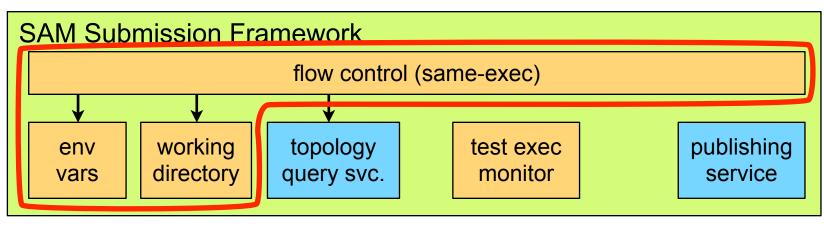


10

- Central web service receiving test results and storing them into the DB
- Portable client script (Python)
- Simple transport layer replacement to R-GMA:
 - better control over the transport (no data loss)
 - better aggregating capabilities (translation from transport schema to the normal form)
 - centralised and insecure (!) but no major problems yet
- Server implemented by GridView
- Client implemented by SAM team
- Used by standalone sensors (GStat, etc.)
- Extended recently with JobWrapper tests tables
- Used by GridView in parallel to R-GMA for data transfers monitoring (their own client)









11

- Backward compatibility between releases maintained
- consistency of input parameters - per sensor locking (in validation)
- requirements from SAM Admin Pages
- Number of developments and bug fixes for workflows:
- (working directories)
- Maintains sensors environment and state
- Implements workflows defined by the sensor interface







Test execution monitor



SAM Submission Framework flow control (same-exec) env vars working directory topology query svc. test exec monitor publishing service





- A callback command for sensors to wrap executed tests:
 - catch and interpret STDOUT/STDERR and exit code
 - build test result output file part of sensors interface
 - monitor the execution time, generate a test timeout error
- Few bug fixes related to timeout mechanism (catching as much of output as possible)





- Convergence of sensors interface with probe standard from Monitoring WG
 - "wrapped" approach (both ways): 1-3 months
 - native usage of probe standard: >6 months
- Integration with Nagios (ongoing experiment):
 - main Nagios features:
 - automatic dependency handling
 - scheduling tests over time
 - timeline: 1-3 months
- Insecure and centralised publishing service
 - new Grid Publisher from Monitoring WG (6 months?)
- Topology query duplicates XML interface
 - Convergence plan needed to avoid duplication of topology query services (3 months)





- Design issues in sensor interface
 - too much logic in sensors (resolving dependencies, scheduling individual tests)
 - hard to catch full test output in case of timeout
 - solutions:
 - More lightweight sensors: automatic dependency handling within framework (3 months)
 - Using probe standard and integration with Nagios
- No automatic load balancing for tests scheduling (load peaks)
 - Integration with Nagios may help
 - Otherwise, development of scheduling module
 - timeline: 6 months