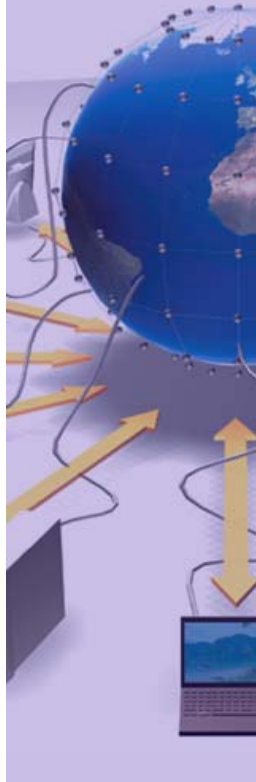


# A Strategy for WLCG Monitoring

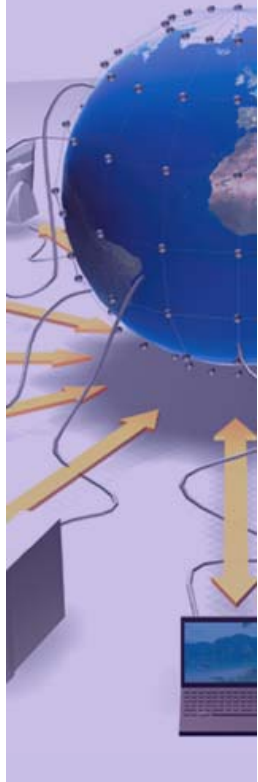
GDB

CERN, 4<sup>th</sup> March 2008

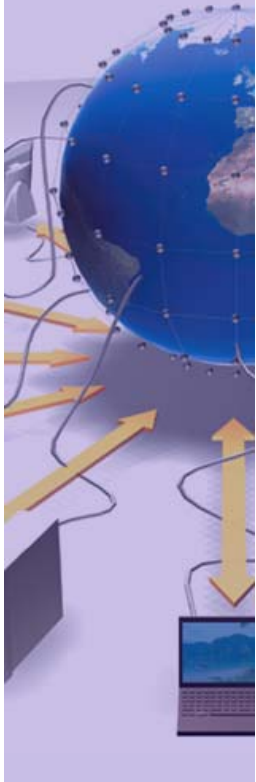
James Casey



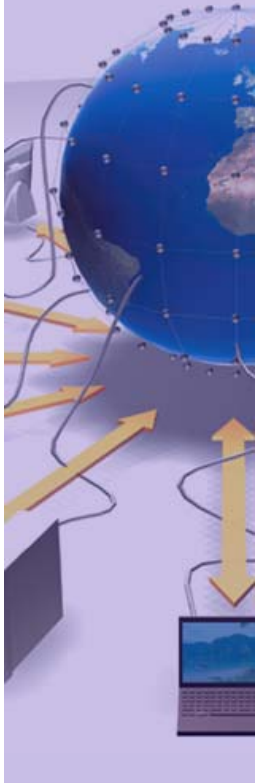
Show stakeholders the state of the global WLCG infrastructure, and its historical evolution, in order to improve the availability and reliability of this infrastructure

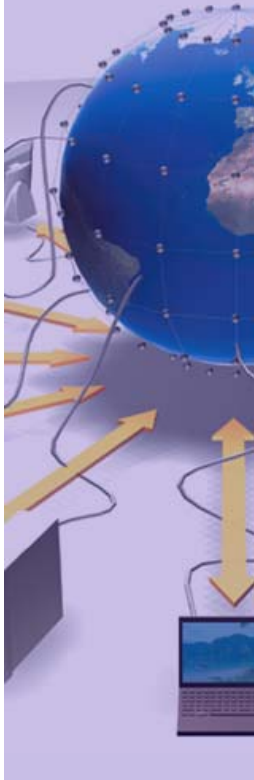


Combine information from the many existing monitoring, accounting and reporting systems in a coherent way and pass it to all interested parties



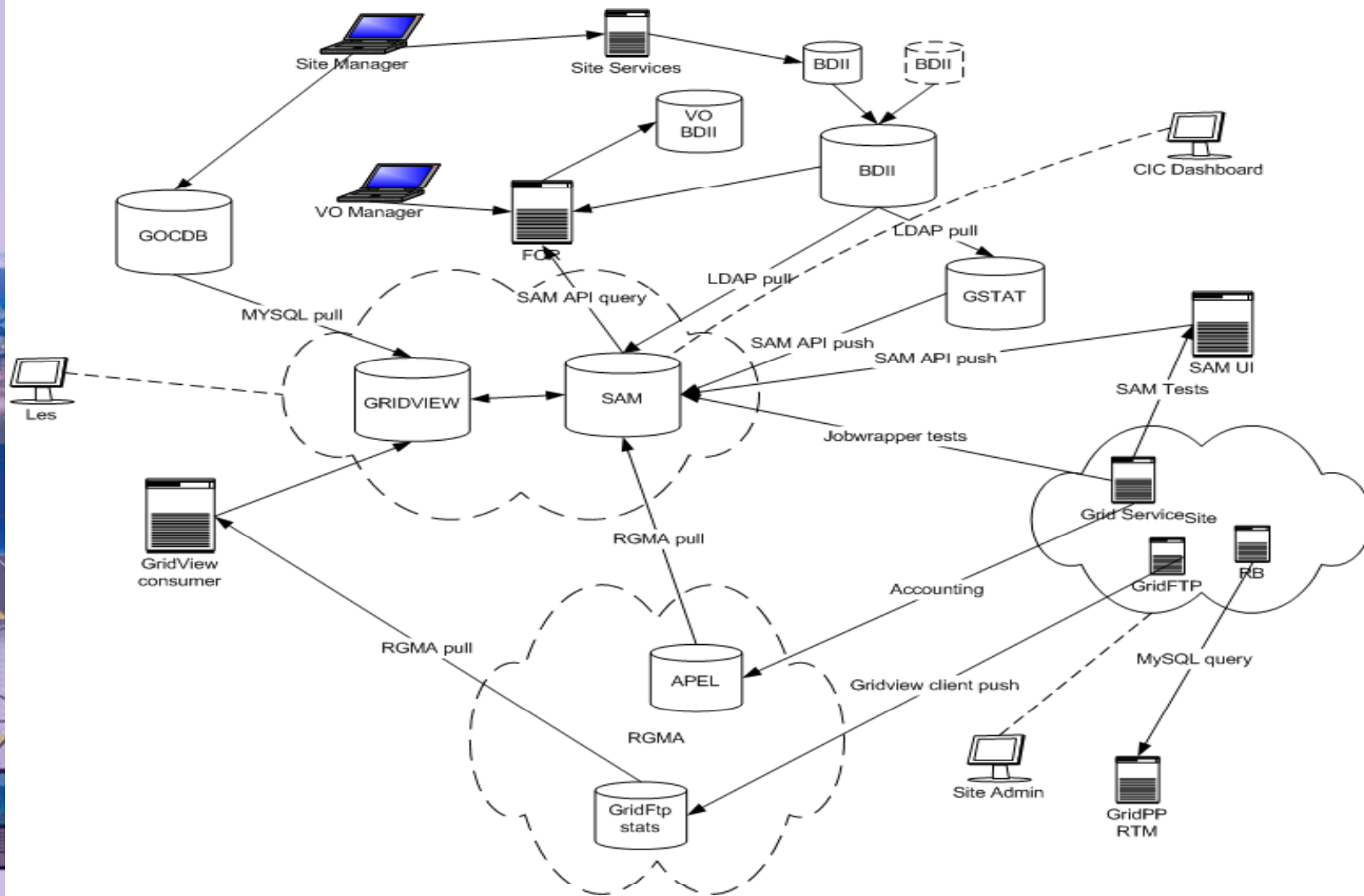
- Converge to standards, but without a big bang
- Leverage the underlying infrastructures rather than layer lots of systems on top
- Modular and loosely coupled to adapt to changes in infrastructure and funding models
- Reduce maintenance/development costs by using commodity components where possible



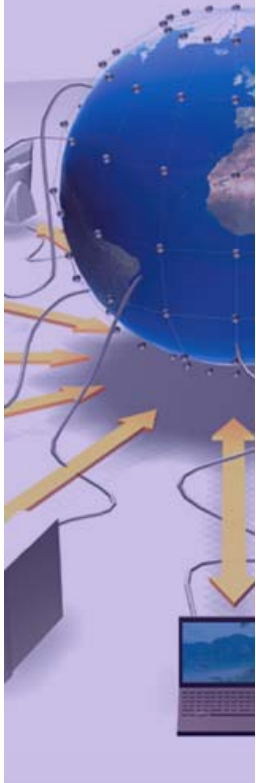


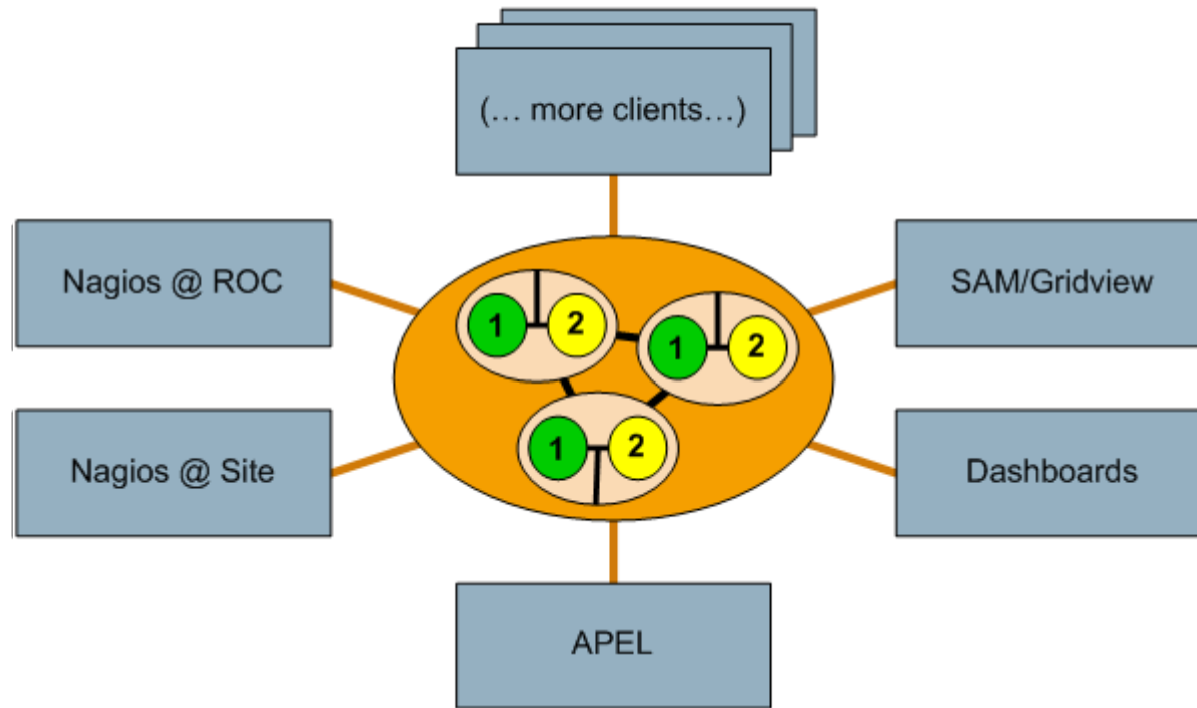
- The starting point is what we have now:
  - Availability testing framework – [SAM/RSV](#)
  - Job and Data reliability monitoring – [Gridview](#)
  - Grid topology – [GOCD/Registration DB](#)
  - Dynamic view of the grid – [BDII/CeMon](#)
  - Accounting – [APEL/Gratia](#)
  - Experiment views – [Dashboards](#)
  - Fabric monitoring – [Nagios, LEMON, ...](#)
  - Grid operations tools – [CIC Portal](#)
- They work together right now
  - To a certain extent !

# We've got an integration problem !



- We need:
  - Loose coupling of systems
  - Distributed components
  - Reliable delivery of messages
  - Standard methods of communication
  - Flexibility to add new producers and consumers of the information without having to reconfigure everything
- Message Oriented Middleware provides this
  - And is widely used in similar scenarios

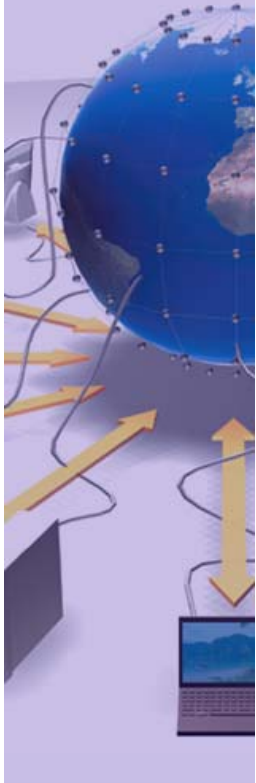




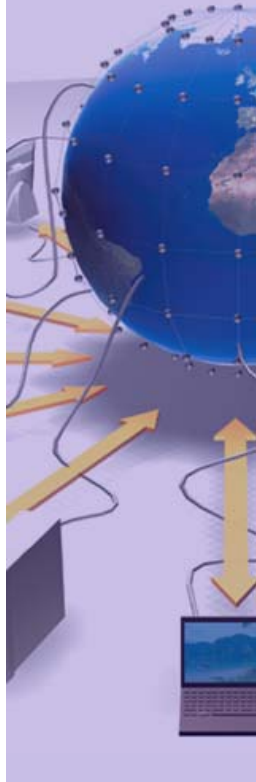
Reliability and persistence of messaging built into the broker **network**  
Mitigates the single point of failures we've had  
with previous solutions



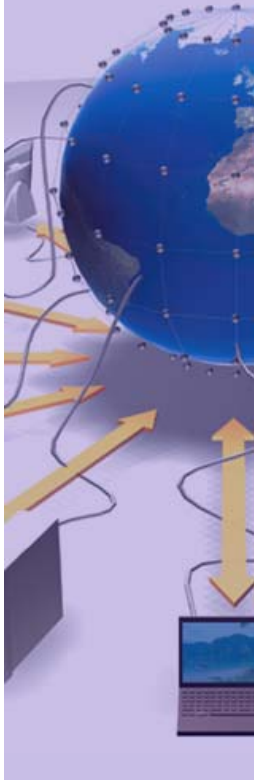
- Not a silver bullet
  - Still can end up with spaghetti
- Tight specification of interaction of components
  - Message format specifications
  - Standard metadata schema
  - Message Queue naming schemas
  - Protocols
- Some worked examples in the next talk ...



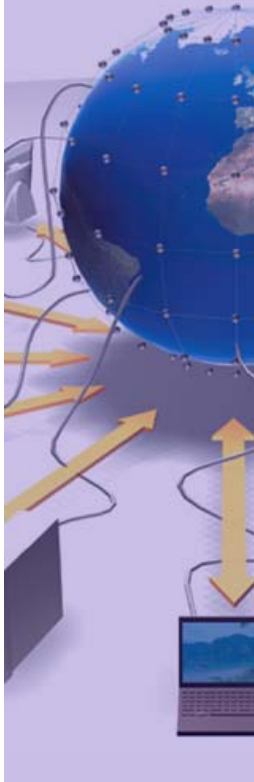
- The WLCG WG uses the effort from OSG and EGEE to improve monitoring for all
  - Nagios from EGEE CEE
  - SAM from EGEE CERN
  - RSV/Gratia from OSG
- The “added value” is from the interoperation and exchange of components between the systems
  - E.g. interchangeable probes
- Our MoUs should be defined related to the SLA/MoU of the infrastructures



- European model is moving towards regional management
  - Even before EGI, EGEE COD and ROCs moving to a model with ROCs doing more regional monitoring
- OSG is already a “NGI”
  - Good early use-case for WLCG monitoring work of separate infrastructure doing their own monitoring but working within the WLCG framework



- Strategy is:
  - Distribute responsibility to regional level and below where possible
    - Closer to the source of the problem to reduce response time
  - Provide a toolset for the regional teams
    - But allow for regional flexibility via protocols and standards
    - E.g. OSG can use a different monitoring software stack, but still interoperate for WLCG reporting



- Many custom systems
  - Often for very special use-cases
  - Or the “special” environment we have
- If we (perhaps) sacrifice some specific functionality can commodity software solutions work for our environment ?
- Examples are
  - Nagios as an general execution environment
  - Messaging systems (ActiveMQ) as general transport bus
  - Business Intelligence systems (JasperReports) for reporting

- This gives a very high level overview of
  - where we're going
  - how we might get there
- Result of experiences gained during the running of the WLCG Monitoring WG
- Based on the 'Architectural Principles' previously presented
- Next is how this strategy impacts the actual systems
  - And what work there is to do...

