



Challenging data and workload management in CMS Computing with network-aware systems

D.Bonacorsi, T.Wildish



How can we make better use of the network to improve analysis throughput?

- A bit of history
- Present day reality
- Consequences of our reality
- Challenges (a.k.a problems)
- Solutions



- PhEDEx is the CMS data-placement management tool¹ controls bulk data-flows
 - Basic architecture is ten years old
 - Routing and retry algorithms rather TCP-like
 - Keep network full, prefer to send stuff that flows easily
 - Rapid back-off, gentle retries
 - ‘Guaranteed’ delivery, but no concept of deadlines
 - Prioritisation based on simple queue-ordering
 - Slow to switch sources, assume good choices will remain, on average, good choices

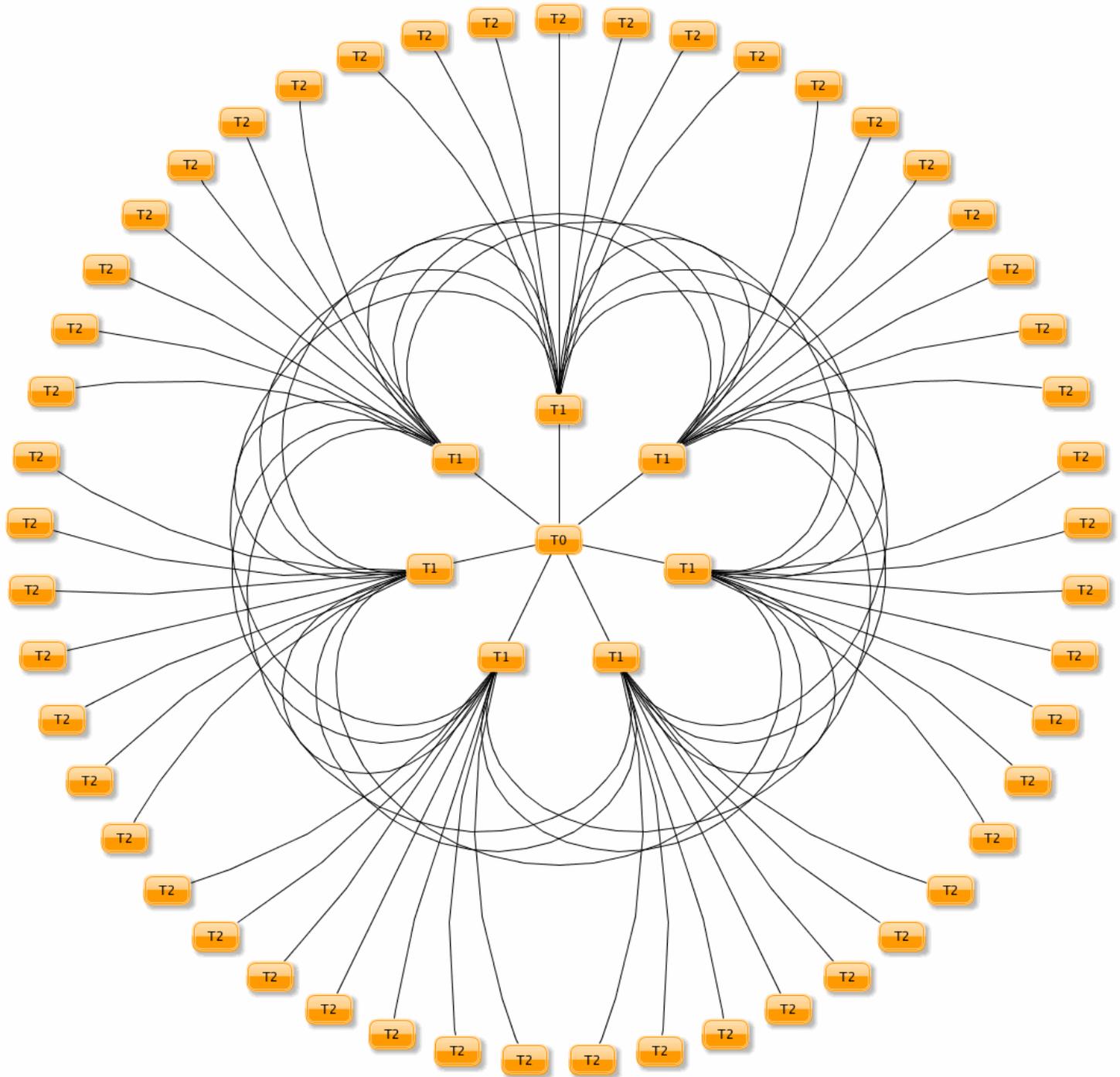
¹ *The CMS Data Management System*, N.Magini

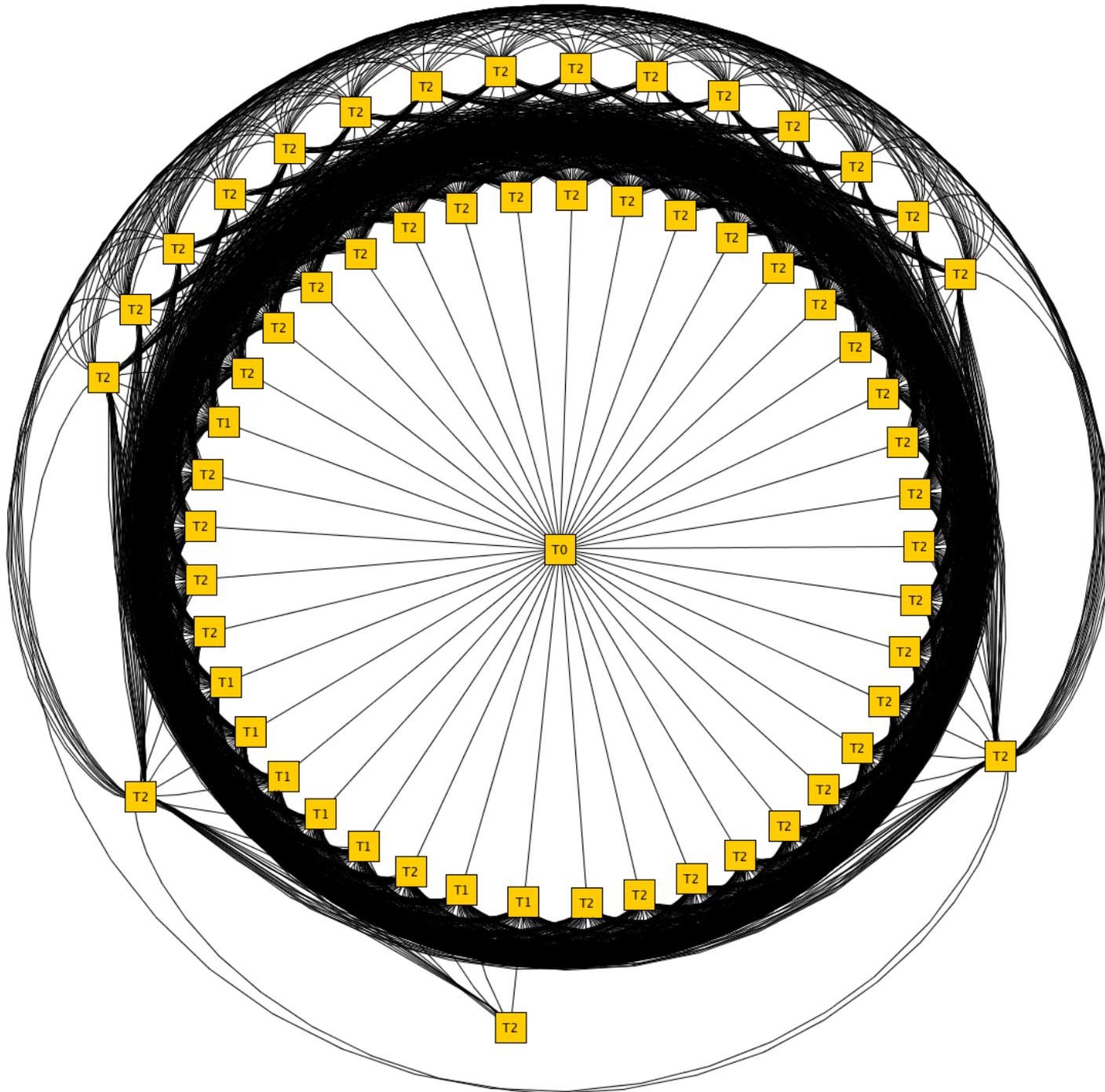


- Original computing model design decisions
 - Did not trust the network
 - Assumed it would be the greatest source of failure
 - Expected slow links, ~100 Mb/sec
 - Expect bandwidth to be a scarce resource
 - Optimise for efficient transfer of files, instead of datasets
 - Move jobs to data, not data to jobs
 - MONARC model
 - Strictly hierarchical, no T2->T2 or T2->T0
 - Minimal number of links to manage (~100)



- Today
 - Network is most reliable component
 - Most errors at SE level or within a site, not between sites
 - 10 Gb/sec or more on many links
 - Bandwidth is abundant
 - We are far from saturating most links
 - Strict hierarchy relaxed, to say the least
 - Almost fully connected mesh
 - T2->T2 transfers significant







Average rate last year	Production	Debug	Total
T0 -> T1	230 MB/sec	100 MB/sec	330 MB/sec
T2 -> T1	190	200	390
T1 -> T2	620	230	850
T2 -> T2	260	180	440
Total	1300	710	2010

Production instance is real data

Debug instance is for commissioning and link-tests

- 1/3 of total traffic is for knowledge of network state

Average rate ~ 2 GB/sec CMS-wide

- sustained over last 3 years.
- not b/w limited



- PhEDEx routing and retry algorithms do not make optimal use of network
 - Back-off and retry same link in case of failure, could fail-over to another source node or to AAA
- MONARC model largely displaced ¹
 - Much traffic between T2's, T3's, without T1 intermediaries
 - We don't have a model of this
 - Don't know why all these movements are requested
 - Don't know which movements are correlated

¹ *CMS Computing Model Evolution*, C.Grandi



- Current metrics
 - Time to transfer a dataset
 - PhEDEx-internal statistics, based on past performance
 - Time to complete a set of batch jobs
 - Amount of data on a site
 - Group quotas, number of replicas
- These are all dataflow or workflow centric
 - Related to use of hardware, not analysis throughput
 - Not easy to model analysis throughput!



- So back to the question:

How do we make better use of the network to improve analysis throughput?

- Near-term improvements

- AAA - Any data, Any time, Anywhere ^{1,2}

- Analysis fallback to xrootd/WAN access on failure

- Data-popularity service

- Identify idle data, automatically clean them

- Identify hot data, automatically replicate them

¹ CMS use of a data-federation, K.Bloom

² Xrootd, disk-based, caching-proxy for optimization of data-access, data-placement, and data-replication, M.Tadel



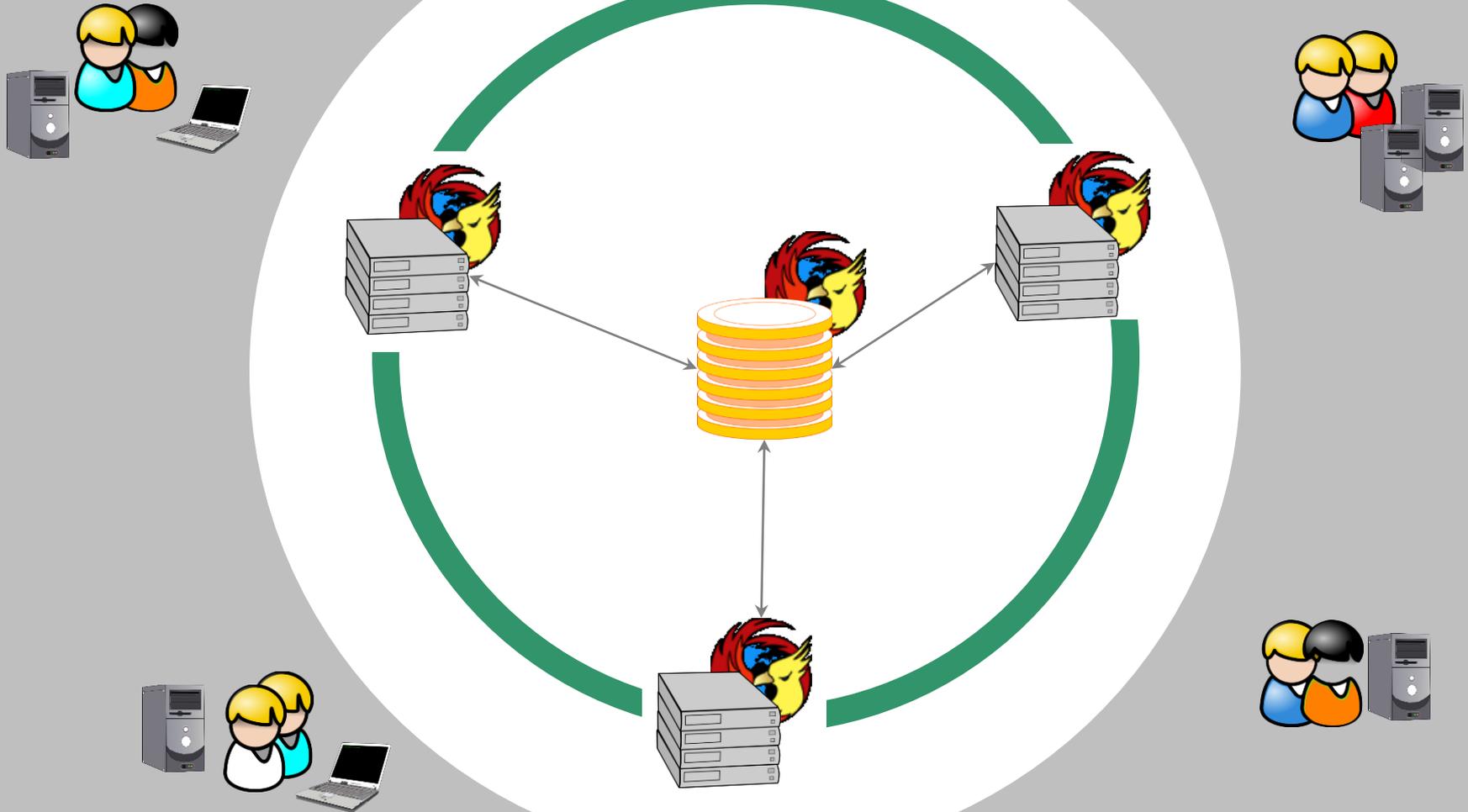
- Longer term?
 - More dynamic and responsive data placement
 - Reduce latencies in PhEDEx (30 mins => 1 min)
 - Rapid switching of source replicas on failure
 - Emphasise block-completion over raw throughput
 - External sources of network-state (PerfSONAR, MonaLISA)
 - Awareness of overall network state, not just internal
 - Manage the network explicitly
 - Schedule use of bandwidth across PhEDEx, CMS, ...
 - Reserve network resources, virtual circuits



- **New possibilities**
 - Improve knowledge of delivery-time for bulk data
 - Deterministic prediction of completion time
 - Co-schedule jobs with data placement
 - Respond to real network conditions, beyond the VO
 - JIT replication of datasets
 - Replicate with PhEDEx in response to traffic on AAA
 - Co-ordinate between PhEDEx & AAA on bandwidth use
 - Opportunistic storage/computing resources
 - Pump data in fast, use CPU, pump data out fast
 - Increases usability of non-CMS-controlled resources

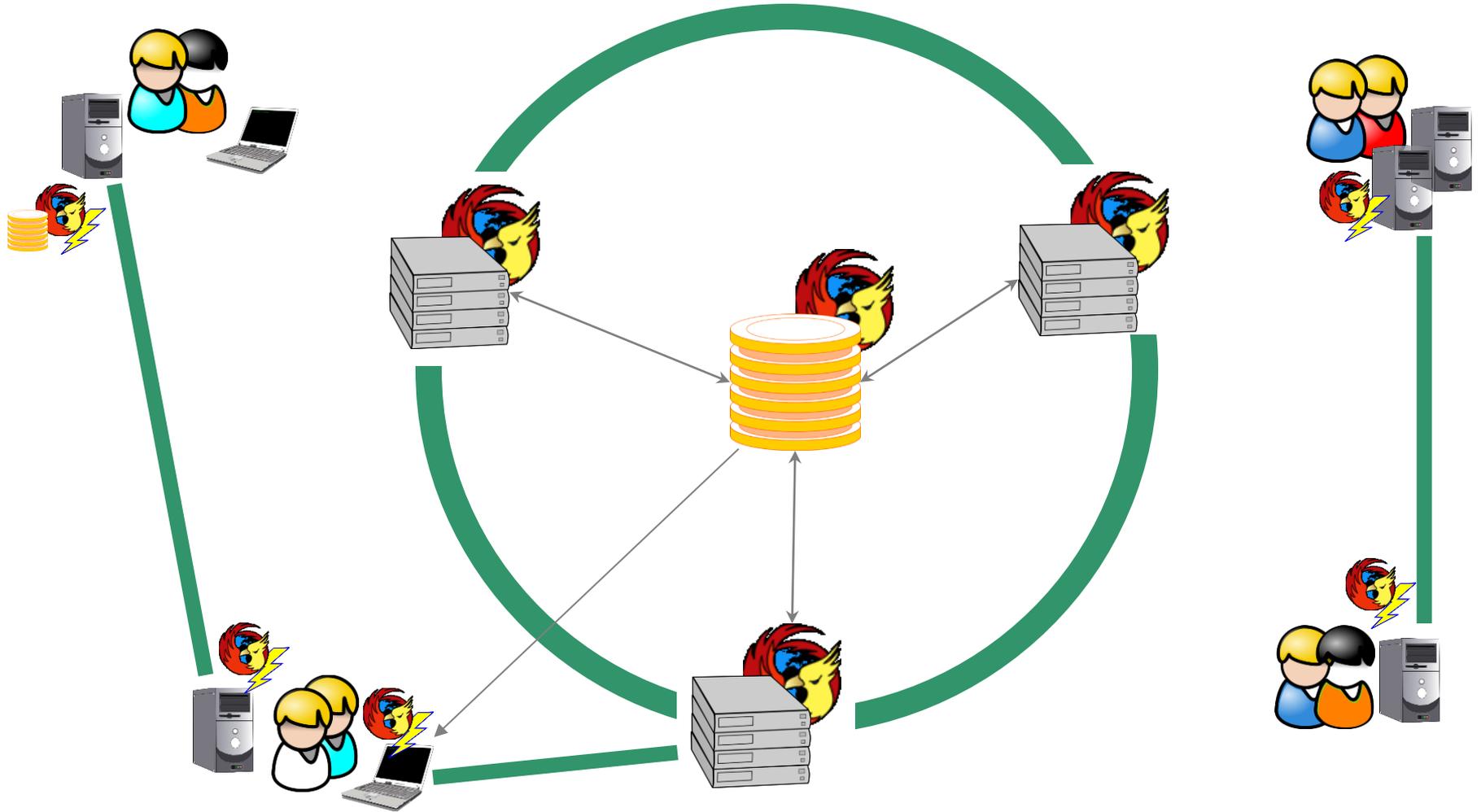


- How?
 - Dual role of PhEDEx: data-store & data-movement
 - Refactor into CMS-managed data-store and a CDN
 - Data-store
 - Static repository of data. i.e. CMS-managed sites
 - Dynamic creation/deletion of sites, from SE's to single machines, anything with a few TB of disk
 - Accept user-defined datasets, not just official data
 - CDN
 - Rapid movement of small volumes of data (~1TB)
 - Book network circuit for performance, determinism





Challenging CMS Computing with network-aware systems



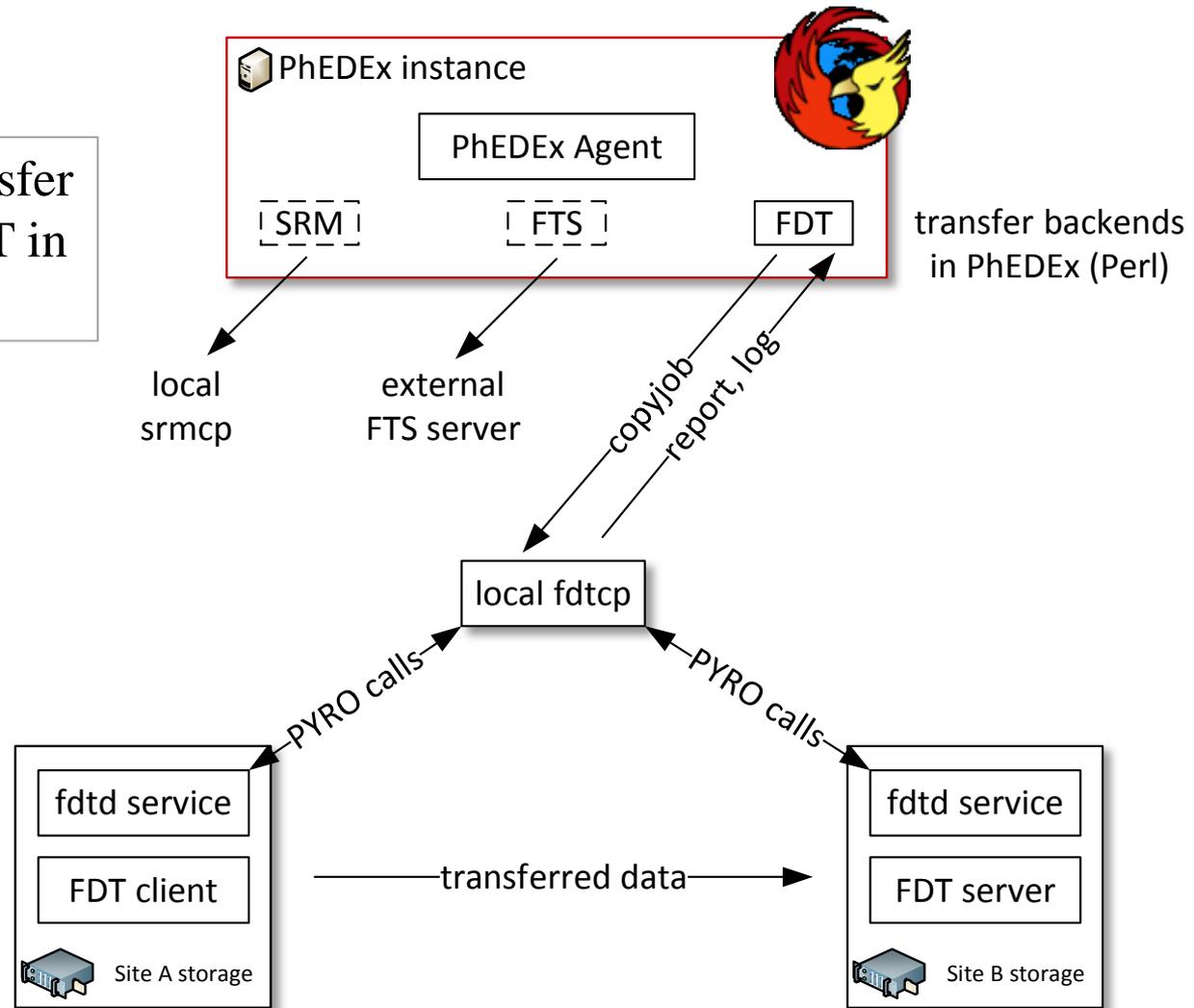


- Virtual circuits, PhEDEx and ANSE¹
 - Several points of integration into PhEDEx
 - Per transfer-job: already exists with FDT
 - Per-destination, a circuit for all files from a given source
 - CMS-wide, book and manage circuits centrally
 - ANSE
 - Integrate network awareness into the software stacks of CMS (PhEDEx) - and ATLAS (PanDA)
 - Build on top of existing services (e.g. DYNES²)
 - Part of LHCONE point-to-point demonstration

¹ *Integrating the Network into LHC Experiments: Update on the ANSE project*, A.Melo

² *Application Performance Evaluation and Recommendations for the DYNES*, S.McKee

Existing per-transfer circuits with FDT in PhEDEx





- What's missing?
 - Network management in CMS
 - Network awareness/management in PhEDEx -> ANSE
 - Awareness and management for AAA or other activities?
 - Policy for use of circuits
 - When is it worth/not worth using a circuit?
 - API, concept of network budget, advance reservation...?
 - Robust virtual circuits across the CMS VO
 - Multi-domain, many players, much work-in-progress¹
 - Integration, coordination of network/CPU/storage
 - Coherent use of network resources (paths, circuit duration, occupancy etc)

¹ *Advanced Networking for HEP, Research and Education in the LHC Era*, H.Newman



- **Summary**
 - A more responsive, deterministic, PhEDEx opens possibilities for CMS
 - Rapid replication can improve efficiency in many ways
 - Extend data-management to broader range of resources
 - Network awareness/control takes this to a new level
 - Knowing the network state allows smart routing decisions
 - Control of network allows greater flexibility and responsiveness, more determinism
 - Co-scheduling of CPU/network/storage
 - Lots of work to do, from the network fabric through the experiment applications to the management policies