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Using ssh as portal

The CMS CRAB over glideinWMS experience

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- How we got there?
- What we did?
- How it worked out?











- CMS is one of the 4 experiments at the Large Hadron Collider
- CMS Analysis Operations (AnaOps) is a computing task focused on the operational aspects of enabling physics data analysis
 - i.e. provides the computing infrastructure used by the actual physicists







CMS AnaOps submission tool

CRAB

- CMS AnaOps has been using CRAB as the user interface to the Grid since 2004
- Initially was a purely client interface
 - CRAB basically just a fancy wrapper
 - So the Client machine had to have the full Grid stack to function









- CRAB₂ Server introduced in 2007
- Client does not need the Grid stack anymore









- In 2009 CMS added glideinWMS to the list of supported middleware
- glideinWMS, based on HTCondor, does not support remote job submission
 - CRAB₂ Server had to sit on the same node as (one of) the HTCondor scheduler(s)





glideinWMS and CRAB₂ Server

A schematic view









- CMS AnaOps experienced a lot of operational issues with CRAB₂ Server submitting through glideinWMS
 - One major problem being the server losing track of job status
- Users were complaining a lot







- Designed to be very modular and flexible
 - But that made it complex, too
- CMS decided to give up on fixing it
 - CRAB3 would simply replace it







MYPROXY

STORAGE

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COMMAND

MANAGER



USER (BROWSER, MAILBOX, USER INTERFACE)

HTTP

FRONTEND

NOTIFI

CATION

TASK

CRAB





• The CRAB₂ Client never went away

- A significant fraction of CMS users kept using it after CRAB₂ Server was put in production
- And they were, by and large, liking it
- It just could not be used to submit to glideinWMS
 - Due to lack of (native) remote submission to HTCondor







• The major stated benefit of CRAB₂ Server was "remote submission using a standard interface"

(there were of course other stated benefits, but they had very little impact when paired with glideinWMS)

- But what users normally use for remote access?
 SSH
- So, what if we used ssh in CRAB₂ client as well?
 - The gsissh dialect to support x509 proxies





- There are three stages in CRAB2 Client
 - Job submission
 - Includes uploading the input sandbox
 - Job monitoring
 - Output log fetching
- The Client uses **ssh and/or scp** to talk to a node running the HTCondor scheduler





A schematic view









- gsisshd is a standard package
 - Just installed it from RPM
- Using Icmaps for authorization
 - With callbacks to GUMS in the USA, and Argus in Europe
- Each user gets a standard Linux account
 - No technical limits on what the user can run, but we would kill any offenders, if spotted







- Took only 4 months for all users to completely switch from Server to ssh-Client for glideinWMS
- And another 4 months to get 90% of all work











- We have **not seen any major problems** with ssh-based CRAB₂ client itself
 - Now almost all problems are in the Grid layer
- Maybe not too surprising
 - CRAB₂ Client is really just a fancy wrapper
 - SSH is a very mature tool

Operational load now at **historical low** in spite of increasing usage





Works at scale







- We occasionally hit a ssh quirk
 - In order to speed up ssh connections, we re-use the ssh control session (-S)
 - If it gets stuck, user needed to manually remove it
- CRAB₂ Client now automatically detects and fixes the problem







- The major remaining issue is the distribution of the CRAB₂ Client code
 - This still must be installed on the client node
 - Any change must be pushed to ALL the users
 - Making server-side changes challenging









- Using (gsi)ssh as a portal has proven to be very effective
- By removing complexity out of the code we have to maintain, life got much easier







- The idea of using ssh came from the RCondor package (see poster #322)
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