

WLCG CCRC2008



Outcome of CCRC'08 Post-Mortem

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LCG-LHCC Mini Review

1st July 2008

http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confld=23563

Agenda

- Reminder of goals of CCRC'08
- Summary of main (high-level) achievements
- Some details with respect to the (service) metrics
- Readiness for LHC data taking
- Outlook

CCRC08 phase I & II (ATLAS)

 The aim of CCRC08 is to test all experiments' activities together

• CCRC08 Phase I:

- Mostly a test of SRMv2 installation/configuration
 - (functionality)
- For ATLAS, very short exercise
 - Concurrent with FDR in week I and II

CCRC08 Phase II:

- Tests carried along for the all month
 - No overlap with FDR (1st week of June)
 - CCRC08 ONLY during week days
 - Cosmic data during the weekend (commissioning and M7)
- Focused on data distribution
 - T0->T1, T1->T1, T1->T2
- Very demanding metrics
 - More than you will need to do during 2008 data taking



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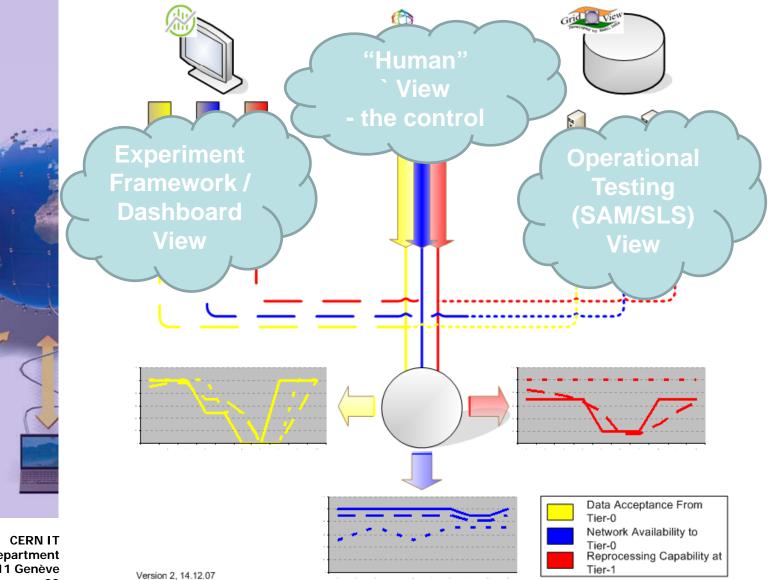
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How we monitor & report progress

- For CCRC'08, we have the following three sets of metrics:
 - 1. The scaling factors published by the experiments for the various functional blocks that will be tested. These are monitored continuously by the experiments and reported on at least weekly;
 - 2. The lists of **Critical Services**, also defined by the experiments. These are complementary to the above and provide additional detail as well as service targets. It is a goal that all such services are handled in a standard fashion i.e. as for other IT-supported services with appropriate monitoring, procedures, alarms and so forth. Whilst there is no commitment to the problem-resolution targets as short as 30 minutes in some cases the follow-up on these services will be through the daily and weekly operations meetings;
 - 3. The services that a site must offer and the corresponding availability targets based on the WLCG MoU. These will also be tracked by the operations meetings.

Measuring MoU availability

Comparing Metrics from Dashboard and SAM/Gridview against the User Experience





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MoU Targets: Post-Mortems

- RAL power micro-cut (8.5 h downtime of CASTOR)
 - See next slide [hidden]
- NIKHEF cooling problems (4 day downtime of WNs)
- CERN CASTOR + SRM problems
 - The postmortem of the CERN-PROD SRM problems on the Saturday 24/5/2008 (morning) can be found at <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/FIOgroup/PostMortemMay24</u>. The problem affected all endpoints.
 - Problems on June 5th (5 hour downtime): <u>https://prod-grid-logger.cern.ch/elog/Data+Operations/13</u>

RAL Power Cut

- We lost power on one phase at about 07:00, but by the time pagers went off on-call staff were already in transit to RAL and were not able to respond until normal start of working day (which is within our 2 hour target out of hours).
- We suffered a very short (I am told milliseconds) loss of power/spike that took out one whole phase. As we have no UPS at RAL (will have in new machine room) this caused crash/reboot of over 1/3 of our disk servers.

•	Restart commenced about	09:00
•	CASTOR Databases Ready	12:00
•	Disk Servers Ready	13:45
•	Last CASTOR Instance Restarted	16:44

- So about 2 hours because we were out of hours and had to respond and assess.
- 3 hours for ORACLE concurrent with 4:45 for clean disk server restart
- 3 hours for CASTOR restart and testing before release

Additionally, experience highlights the potential gap in the oncall system when people are in transit

Power & Cooling – Post CCRC'08

Site	Comments
IN2P3	Had a serious problem this w/e with A/C. Had to stop about 300 WNs - waiting for action this week to repair A/C machine. Keep info posted on website.
INFN	CNAF - suffered serious problem. UPS too heavy & floor collapsed!

- IMHO, a "light-weight" post-mortem, as prepared by various sites for events during the May run of CCRC'08, should be circulated for both of these cases.
- I believe that this was in fact agreed (by the WLCG MB) during the February run of CCRC'08
- I think we should assume that power & cooling problems are part of life and plan accordingly



Jumping to the conclusions 262



For activities at CERN (Tier0, CAF) Lemon was widely used.

SAM and SLS were used by all experiments for monitoring of the status of the services and sites

In general worked quite well and provided enough information to follow the challenge, to see whether the targets are met, to spot the problem rather quickly

- In most cases the problems were triggered by people on shifts using the monitoring UIs, alarms are not yet common practice.
- 00
- We do not yet have a straight forward way to show what is going on in the experiments for people external to the VO and even for users inside the VO (non-experts).



For performance measurements except Lemon for CERN related activities and T0-T1 transfer display in GridView, nothing else was provided to show the combined picture of experiments metrics sharing the same resources.



Sites are still a bit disoriented. They do not have clear idea how to

to understand their own role/performance and whether they are serving the VOs well

Work is ongoing to address the last points

Julia Andreeva, CERN, 12.06.2008 CCRC08 Postmortem Workshop WLCG workshop

Baseline Versions for May CCRC'08

Storage-ware – CCRC'08 Versions by Implementation

<u>CASTOR:</u> SRM: v 1.3-21, b/e: 2.1.6-12

dCache: 1.8.0-15, p1, p2, p3 (cumulative)

DPM: (see below)

StoRM 1.3.20

M/W component	Patch #	Status
LCG CE	Patch #1752	Released gLite 3.1 Update 20
FTS (TO)	Patch #1740	Released gLite 3.0 Update 42
FTS (T1)	Patch #1671	Released gLite 3.0 Update 41
FTM	Patch #1458	Released gLite 3.1. Update 10
gFAL/lcg_utils	Patch #1738	Released gLite 3.1 Update 20
DPM 1.6.7-4	Patch #1706	Released gLite 3.1 Update 18

The Storage Solution WG

The goal of the SSWG is

Address issues uncovered through the challenges

and provide timely solutions

This is achieved with:

LCG

Management Board of June 17th concluded that priority is production & short-term fixes - work on longer-term features in SRM v2.2 MoU addendum delayed until after experience from 2008 data taking.

- Detailed discussions on experiences in CCRC'08 will take place during the workshop.
 - This includes release / patch handling, dependencies between different components etc.

WLCG Grid Deployment Board, CERN 11 June 2008

(Achilles') Heel # 1 – Storage-ware

- The storage services are still somewhat unstable and there are repeated complaints that it is not clear exactly which versions, patch levels, configurations etc are required
- This information exists and is discussed regularly but is probably not well summarized / easily accessible
- My proposal is that the necessary information is summarized on a weekly basis on the joint EGEE – OSG – WLCG operations meeting in a table, e.g.

Implementation	Version (Release/Patch)	Comments (or URL)
dCache	1.8.0-15 p6	http://trac.dcache.org/trac.cgi/report/18
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Storage Versions – Present & Future

Component	Version	Comments
CASTOR core	2.1.7-10	will be released this week Tier1s are recommended to upgrade faranno l'upgrade verso meta' Luglio
	2.1.8	will be released the first week of August - Tier0 will upgrade before the end of August - Tier1 will follow
CASTOR SRM	1.3-27 on SLC3	2.7-1 on SLC4 as soon as released
dCache	1.8.0-15p6	fixes a bug with caching credential produced through grid-proxy-init
	1.8.0-15p7	is about to come out. It fixes a problem with checksum verification when copy a file in push mode between 2 dCache sites
StoRM	1.3.20 on SLC4	
DPM	1.6.10 on SLC4	

Middleware Summary



- The software process operated Well!
 - No special treatment for CCRC
 - Priorities are updated twice a week in the EMT
- 4 Updates to gLite 3.1 on 32bit
 - About 20 Patches
- 2 Updates to gLite 3.1 on 64bit
 - About 4 Patches
- I Update to gLite 3.0 on SL3
- During CCRC we
 - Introduced new services
 - Handled security issues
 - Produced the regular stream of updates
 - Responded to CCRC specific issues

Summary of DBs in CCRC'08

- Distributed database infrastructure is ready for accelerator turn-on
 - Smooth running during CCRC'08
 - Experiments are ramping-up to full use of the Tier1 infrastructure
 - Minor issues found and all being followed-up
- Oracle Data Guard for "critical DBs" at Tier0 during CCRC'08 worked well
 - Need a more defined plan if this becomes a request from experiments and WLCG
- "DB dashboard" is a key tool for the application developers and DB resource coordinators
 - Well appreciated by our users
 - Would like to extend it to the Tier1 sites, picking up the recent developments from ATLAS
- Reminder: 24x7 on "best effort"



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Physics DB Conclusions Worked well! nent

- Recognizing the importance DB services to the experiments' activities, we have built up robust, scalable and flexible solutions
- These solutions successfully address a wide-range of use cases
- Testing and validation hardware, DB versions, applications – proven key to smooth production
- Many years of close cooperation between application developers and database administrators have resulted in reliable, manageable services

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now loon

Maria Girone

DB Post Mortem 16



CCRC '08 – Areas of Opportunity

- Tier2s: MC well run in, distributed analysis still to be scaled up to (much) larger numbers of users
- Tier1s: data transfers (T0-T1, T1-T1, T1-T2, T2-T1) now well debugged and working sufficiently well (most of the time...); reprocessing still needs to be fully demonstrated for ATLAS (includes conditions!!!)
- Tier0: best reviewed in terms of the experiments' "Critical Services" lists
 - These strongly emphasize data/storage management and database services!
 - We know how to run stable, reliable services
 - IMHO these take less effort to run than 'unreliable' ones...
 - > But they require some minimum amount of discipline...





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- The data distribution scenario has been tested well beyond the use case for 2008 data taking
- The WLCG infrastructure met the experiments' requirements for the CCRC08 test cases
- Human attention will always be needed
- Activity should not stop
 - ATLAS from now on will run continuous "heartbeat" transfer exercise to keep the system alive

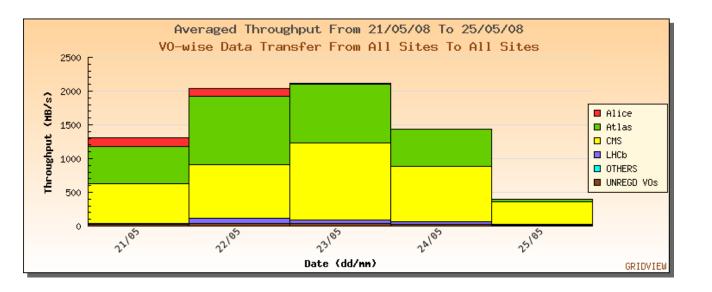


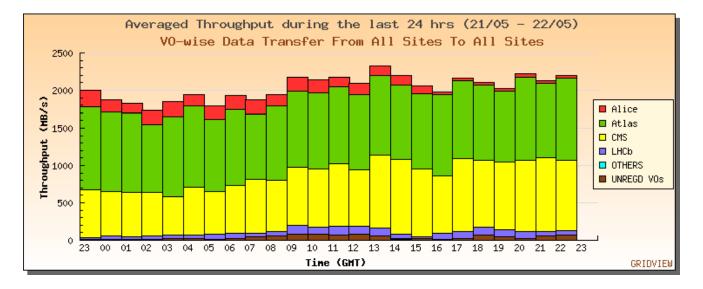
<u>Summary</u>

- Data transfer of CCRC08 using FTS was successful
- Still plagued with many issues associated data access
 - Issues improved since Feb CCRC08 but...
 - 2 sites problematic for large chunks of CCRC08 50% of LHCb resources!!
 - Problems mainly associated with access with dCache
 - Commencing tests with xrootd
- DIRAC3 tools improved significantly from Feb
 - Still need improved reporting of problems
- LHCb bk-keeping remains a major concern
 - New version due prior to data taking
- LHCb need to implement a better interrogation of log files



GS Week-3: all experiments







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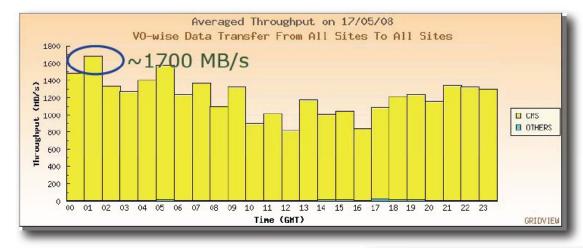
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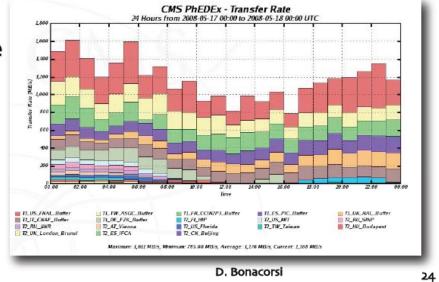


To→T1: hourly zoom



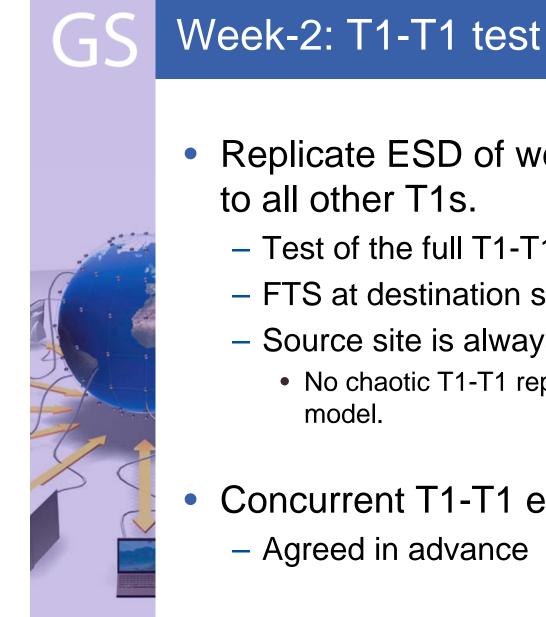


Remarkably high (hourly) rate out of CERN



CCRC'08 post-mortem workshop - CERN, 12-13 June 08

ΖI



Replicate ESD of week 1 from "hosting T1" to all other T1s.

- Test of the full T1-T1 transfer matrix
- FTS at destination site schedules the transfer
- Source site is always specified/imposed
 - No chaotic T1-T1 replication ... not in the ATLAS model.
- Concurrent T1-T1 exercise from CMS
 - Agreed in advance

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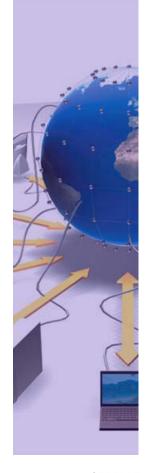


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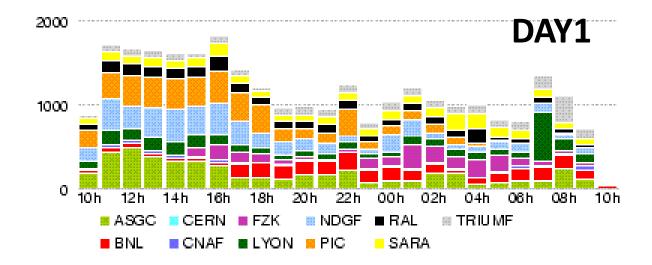
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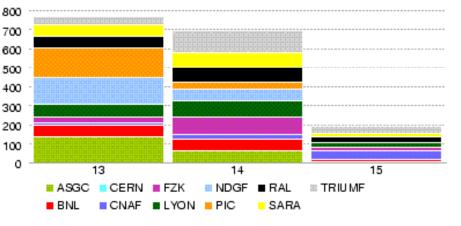


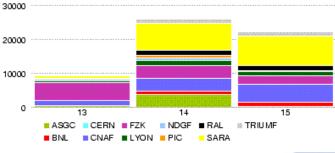
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All days (throughput)

All days (errors)



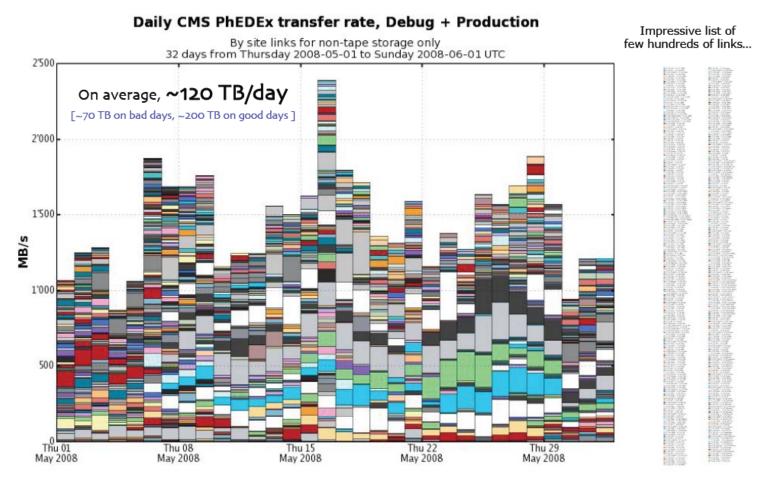




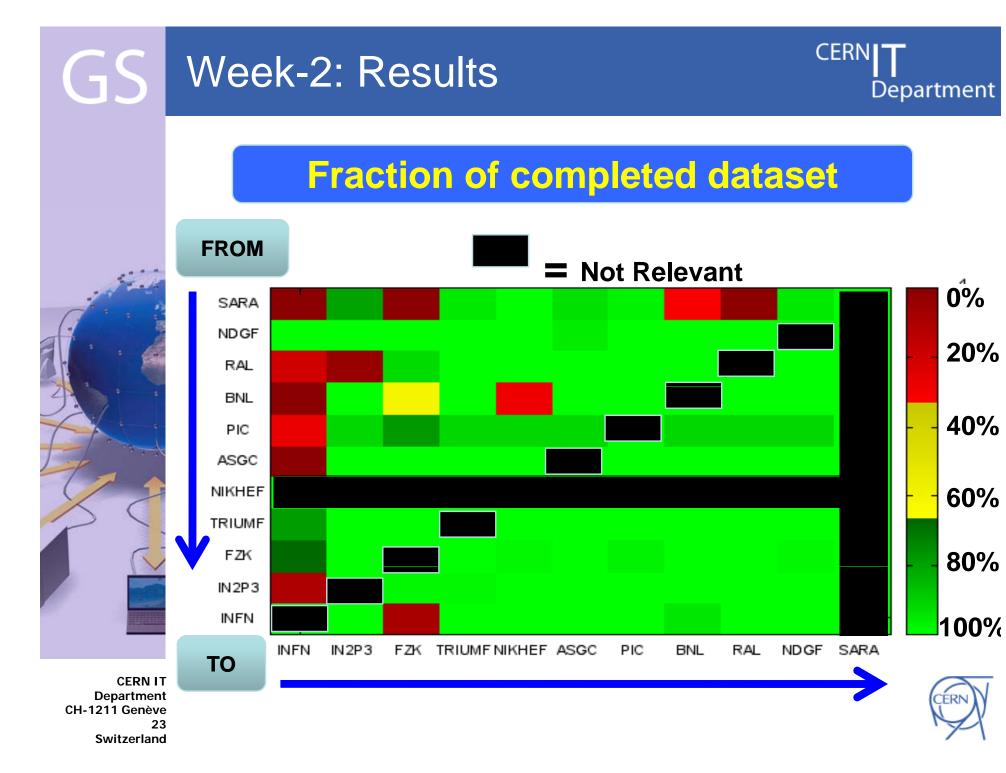


Tier-x to Tier-x in CCRC'08/phase-2





D. Bonacorsi



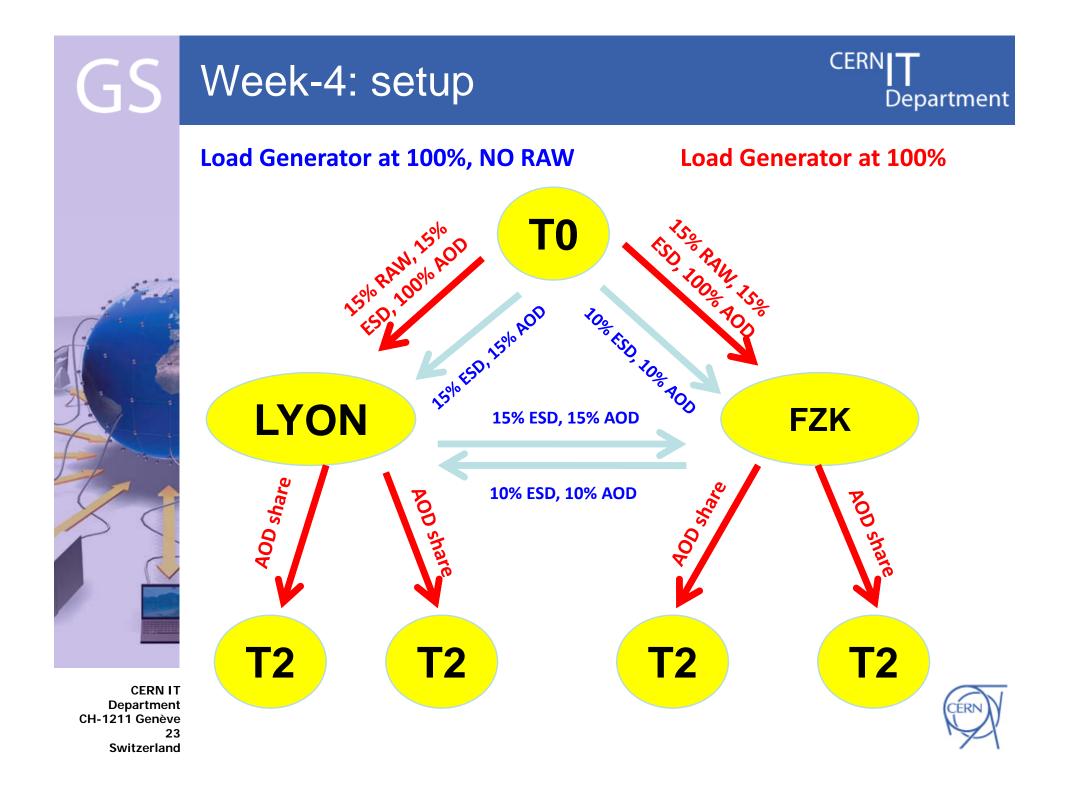
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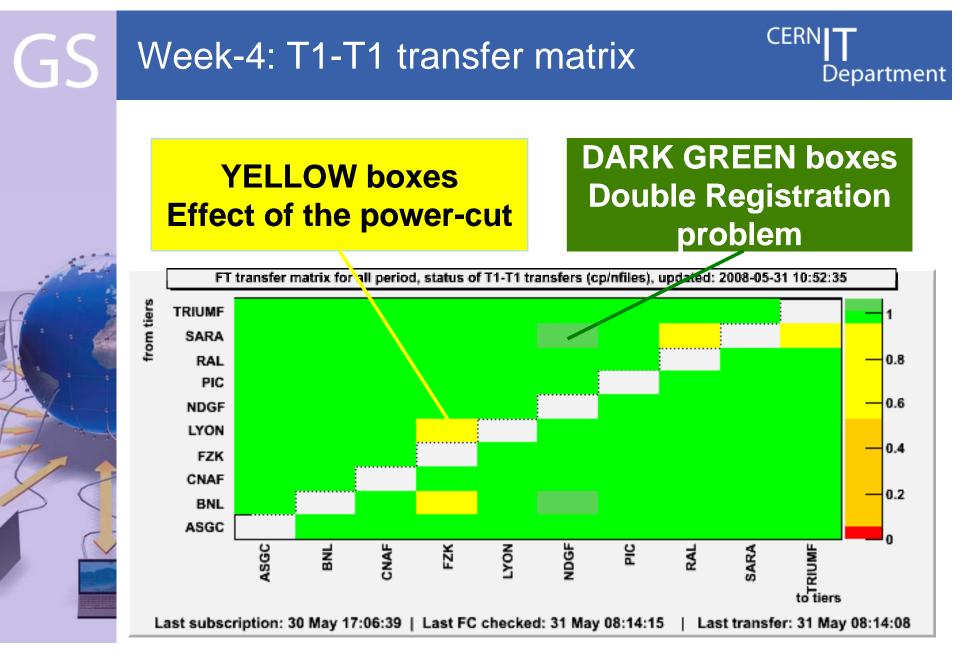
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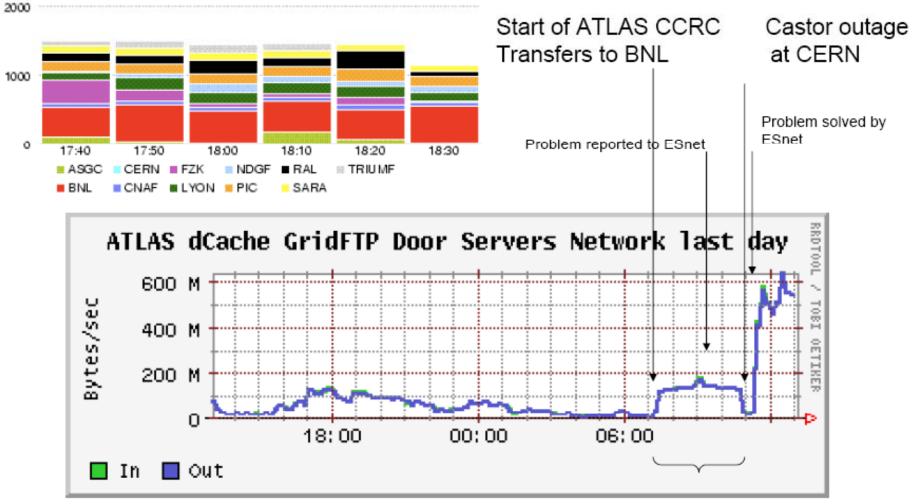


Compare with week-2 (3 problematic sites) Very good improvement

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Throughput (MB/s)



Bandwidth limited to 1 Gbps Due to configuration problem at ESnet

CCRC '08 – How Does it Work?

- Experiment "shifters" use Dashboards, experiment-specific SAMtests (+ other monitoring, e.g. PhEDEx) to monitor the various production activities
- Problems spotted are reported through the agreed channels (ticket + elog entry)
- Response is usually rather rapid many problems are fixed in (<)< 1 hour!
- A small number of problems are raised at the daily (15:00) WLCG operations meeting
- Basically, this works!
- We review on a weekly basis if problems were not spotted by the above → fix [+ MB report]
- > With time, increase automation, decrease eye-balling

Are We Ready?

- Based on the experience in the February and May runs of the Common Computing Readiness Challenge, an obvious question is
- ¿ "Are we ready for LHC Data Taking?"
 - any time mid-July 2008 on...
- The honest answer is probably:
- "We are ready to **face** LHC Data Taking"
- There are subtle, but important, differences between the two...

On WLCG Readiness

- The service runs smoothly **most of the time**
- Problems are typically handled rather rapidly, with a decreasing number that require escalation
- We have a well-proven "Service Model" that allows us to handle anything from "Steady State" to "Crisis" situations
- We have repeatedly proven that we can typically rather rapidly work through even the most challenging "Crisis Situation"
- Typically, this involves short-term work-arounds with longer term solutions
- It is essential that we all follow the "rules" (rather soft...) of this service model which has proven so effective...

Heel # 2 – The Service Itself

- The "WLCG Service" is (highly) complex and there are many interdependencies and couplings
- The number of (major) service interventions per week and their scheduling is limited by human resources – and our ability to communicate needed information about the various dependencies
- The number of interventions in June was IMHO too high O(1) per day (more?).
 - 1 or perhaps 2 per week is manageable
- As prior to the May run of CCRC'08, some of these interventions have not been fully discussed beforehand
 - e.g. no LCG SCM due to lack of time / clashes with F2F meetings and workshops
- Some components e.g. VOMS & friends & GridView are still not able to handle some of the basic recovery required for a SERVICE
 - e.g. Gracefully recovering when DB comes back (scheduled or unscheduled)

Common Misconceptions – Even amongst Grid Experts!

- Talking of a middleware component / release / distribution as if it were as <u>service</u>
- Believing / assuming that service reliability can be added *post* facto
- Thinking that robust and reliable services take more manpower than crummy ones – or are more expensive
- That more *monitoring* (alone) makes services more reliable...
- "The Grid" certainly adds significant extra complexity, as per Ian Foster's 3 laws of Gridability...



Ticklist for a new service



- User support procedures (GGUS)
 - Troubleshooting guides + FAQs
 - User guides
- Operations Team Training
 - Site admins
 - CIC personnel
 - GGUS personnel
- Monitoring
 - Service status reporting
 - Performance data
- Accounting
 - Usage data
- Service Parameters
 - Scope Global/Local/Regional
 - SLAs
 - Impact of service outage
 - Security implications
- Contact Info
 - Developers
 - Support Contact
 - Escalation procedure to developers
- Interoperation
 - ???

- First level support procedures
 - How to start/stop/restart service
 - How to check it's up
 - Which logs are useful to send to CIC/Developers
 - and where they are
- SFT Tests
 - Client validation;
 - Server validation
 - Procedure to analyse these
 - error messages and likely causes
- Tools for CIC to spot problems
 - GIIS monitor validation rules (e.g. only one "global" component)
 - Definition of normal behaviour
 - Metrics
- CIC Dashboard
 - Alarms
- Deployment Info
 - RPM list
 - Configuration details (for vaim)
 - Security audit

In a Nutshell...

Services	
ALL	WLCG / "Grid" standards
KEY PRODUCTION SERVICES	+ Expert call-out by operator
CASTOR/Physics DBs/Grid Data Management	+ 24 x 7 on-call

- Escalation almost never needed...
- Therefore, it is to be "call 911" simple...
 At CERN it is call x5011!

Overall Conclusions

- All of the things tested in CCRC'08 went as well or better – than expected
- © Some even went better than planned
- Some key elements not tested e.g. ATLAS reprocessing
- Storage is still a key issue and likely to remain so, at least at the Tier0 and Tier1s – for some time
- Priorities are bound to change when data arrives
- We have shown that we are ready under controlled test conditions
- Can we handle the stress of data from collisions?

CCRC '09 - Outlook

- SL(C)5
- CREAM
- Oracle 11g
- SRM v2.2++
- Other DM fixes...
- SCAS
- [new authorization framework]

- 2009 resources
- 2009 hardware
- Revisions to Computing Models
- EGEE III transitioning to more distributed operations
- Continued commissioning, 7+7 TeV, transitioning to normal(?) data-taking (albeit low luminosity?)
- New DG, ...

CCRC'08 – Conclusions (LHCC referees)

- The WLCG service is running (reasonably) smoothly
- The functionality matches: what has been tested so far and what is (known to be) required
- We have a good baseline on which to build
- (Big) **improvements** over the past year are a good indication of what can be expected over the next!
- (Very) detailed analysis of results compared to up-front metrics – in particular from experiments!

CCRC'08 – July Phase

- A "July Phase" of CCRC'08 has been mentioned a number of times – but was not part of the original proposal in September
- Goal: test any remaining Use Cases not exercised fully in Feb / May and / or demonstrate resolution of any problems encountered – e.g. reprocessing(!)
- Additional motivation keep exercising system in the case of no "real" (i.e. from pp collisions...) data
- Many changes have taken place since May service upgrades, on-going hardware replacements, deployment of additional resources, ...
- No formal plan has (yet) been proposed for July, other that continued running against existing metrics with as much overlap of all experiments as possible!

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Summary

- Both official phases of CCRC'08 (Feb & May) have been largely successful in achieving their goals
- However, the overlap between the experiments was less than optimal and some important aspects of the Computing Models were not fully tested even in May
- The targets set were largely speaking well above what is likely during 2008 data taking
- Service is working relatively smoothly continued attention and improvements are still needed, particularly in the key area of storage
- Production activities continue and even the name!

Post Script

The service is <u>still</u> the challenge...