



Click to edit Master
title style

DIRAC in LHCb and beyond

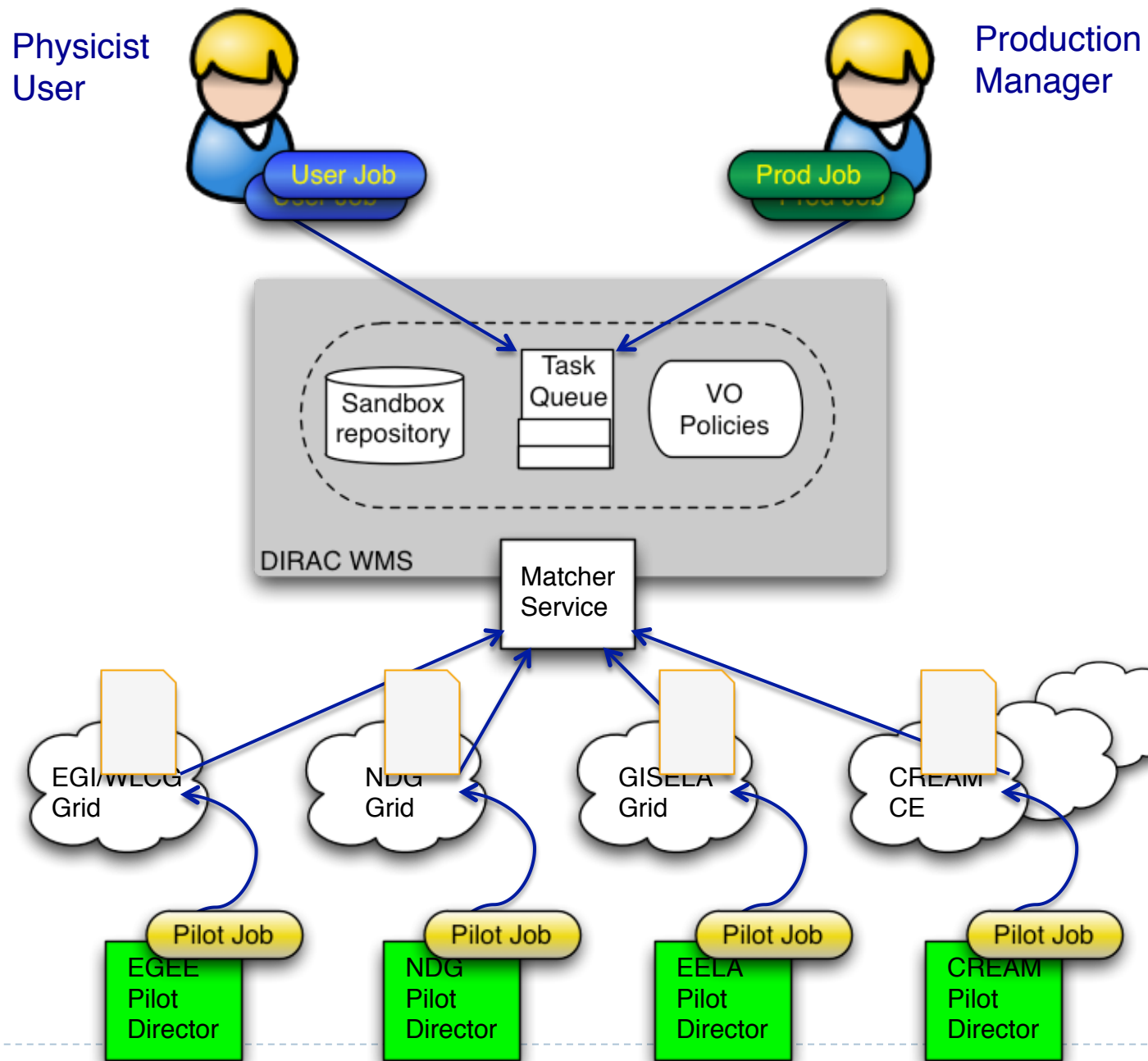
*Philippe Charpentier (LHCb-CERN)
Slides courtesy of A. Tsaregorodtsev
BigPanda Workshop, October 21 2013*



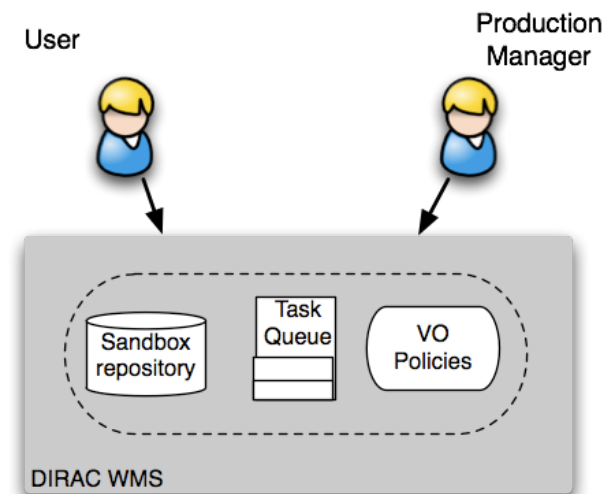
- ▶ LHC experiments, all developed their own middleware to address the above problems
 - ▶ PanDA, AliEn, glideIn WMS, PhEDEx, ...
- ▶ DIRAC is developed originally for the LHCb experiment with the goals:
 - ▶ Integrate all the heterogeneous computing resources available to the community
 - ▶ Provide solution for both WMS and DMS tasks
 - ▶ Minimize human intervention at sites providers of resources
 - ▶ Make the grid convenient for the users:
 - ▶ Simpler intuitive interfaces
 - ▶ Fault tolerance, quicker turnaround of user jobs
 - ▶ Enabling Community policies

- ▶ The experience collected with a production grid system of a large HEP experiment is very valuable
 - ▶ Several new experiments expressed interest in using this software relying on its proven in practice utility
- ▶ In 2009 the core DIRAC development team decided to generalize the software to make it suitable for any user community.
 - ▶ Separate LHCb specific functionality into a set of extensions to the generic core libraries
 - ▶ Introduce new services to make it a complete solution
 - ▶ Support for multiple small groups by a single DIRAC installation
 - ▶ General refurbishing of the code, code management, deployment, documentation, etc
- ▶ The results of this work are presented in the following

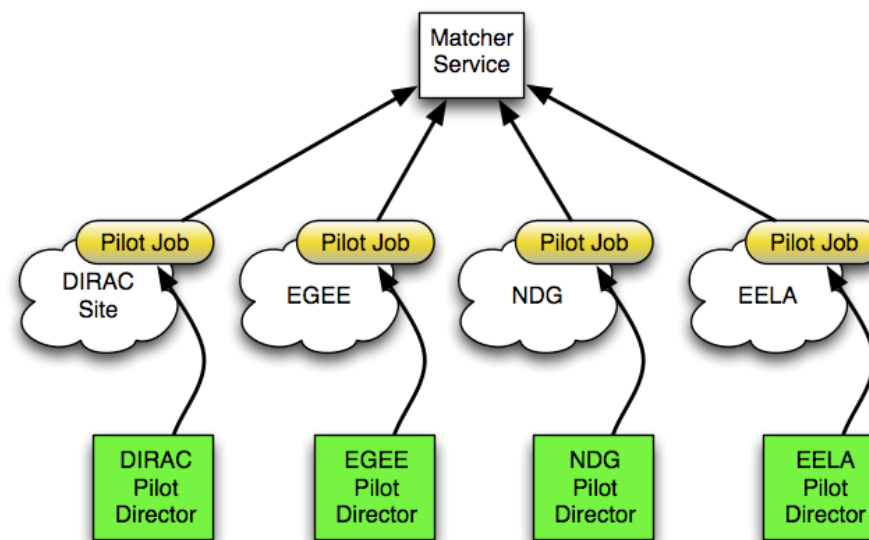
DIRAC Workload Management



- ◆ In DIRAC both User and Production jobs are treated by the same WMS
 - ▶ Same Task Queue
- ◆ This allows to apply efficiently policies for the whole VO
 - ✦ Assigning Job Priorities for different groups and activities
 - ✦ Static group priorities are used currently
 - ✦ More powerful scheduler can be plugged in
 - demonstrated with MAUI scheduler
- ◆ The VO policies application in the central Task Queue dictates the use of Multiuser Pilot Agents
 - ✧ Do not know apriori whose job has the highest priority at the moment of the user job matching
- ◆ DIRAC fully supports this mode of operation
 - ✦ Multiuser Pilots Jobs submitted with a special “pilot” VOMS role
 - ✦ Using glxexec on the WNs to track the identity of the payload owner



- ▶ Including resources in different grids and standalone clusters is simple with Pilot Jobs
 - ▶ Needs a specialized Pilot Director per resource type
 - ▶ Users just see new sites appearing in the job monitoring



DIRAC as a resource manager

- ▶ DIRAC was initially developed with the focus on accessing conventional Grid computing resources
 - ▶ WLCG grid resources for the LHCb Collaboration
- ▶ It fully supports gLite middleware based grids
 - ▶ EGI, GISELA, etc
 - ▶ Using gLite WMS or accessing CE's directly
 - ▶ OSG
- ▶ The work is in progress to support ARC middleware based grids
 - ▶ NorduGrid
 - ▶ A successful demonstration was already done
- ▶ Other types of grids can be supported
 - ▶ As long we have customers needing that

- ▶ Using gLite WMS now just as a pilot deployment mechanism

- ▶ Limited use of brokering features

- ▶ For jobs with input data the destination site is already chosen

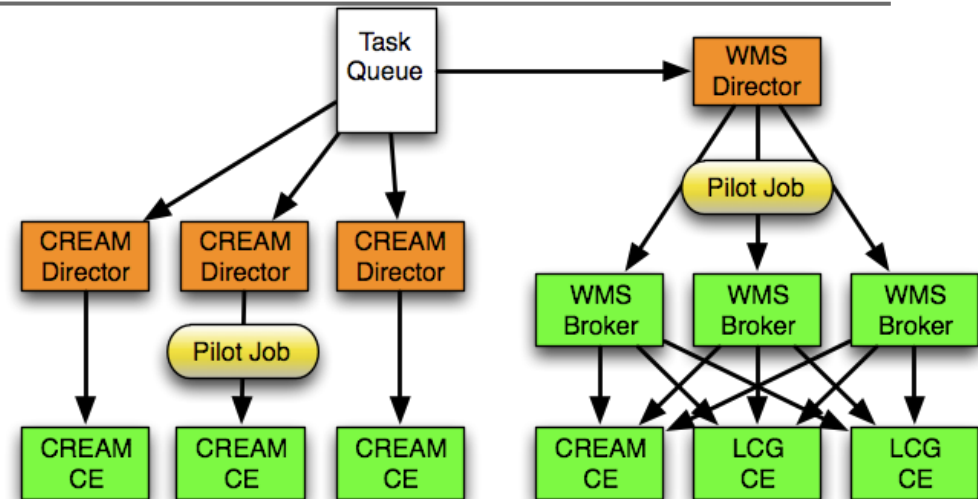
- ▶ Have to use multiple Resource Brokers because of *scalability* problems

- ▶ DIRAC is supporting direct submission to CEs

- ▶ CREAM CEs or batch clusters through SSH tunnel
 - ▶ Can apply individual site policy
 - ▶ Site chooses how much load it can take (*Pull* vs *Push* paradigm)
 - ▶ Direct measurement of the site state watching the pilot status info

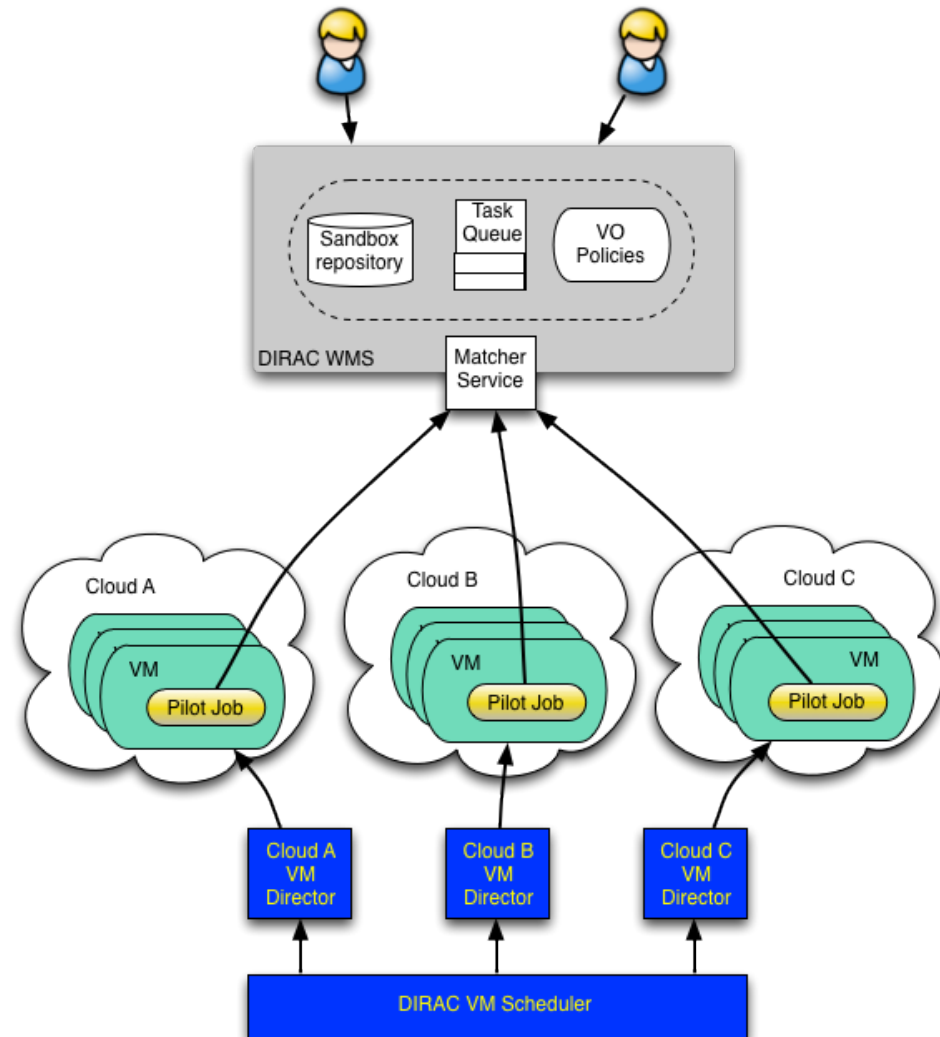
- ▶ This is a general trend

- ▶ All the LHC experiments declared abandoning eventually gLite WMS

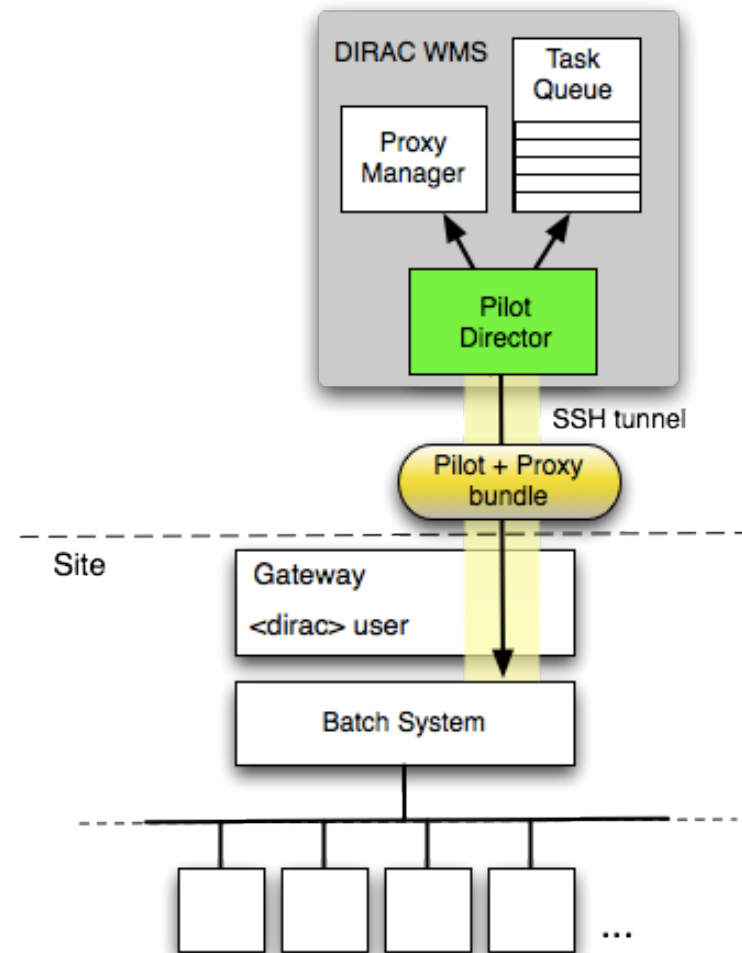


- ▶ VM scheduler developed for Belle MC production system
 - ▶ Dynamic VM spawning taking Amazon EC2 spot prices and Task Queue state into account
 - ▶ Discarding VMs automatically when no more needed

- ▶ The DIRAC VM scheduler by means of dedicated VM Directors is interfaced to
 - ▶ OCCl compliant clouds:
 - ▶ OpenStack, OpenNebula
 - ▶ CloudStack
 - ▶ Amazon EC2



- ▶ Dedicated Pilot Director per group of sites
- ▶ Off-site Director
 - ▶ Site delegates control to the central service
 - ▶ Site must only define a dedicated local user account
 - ▶ The payload submission through the SSH tunnel
- ▶ The site can be a single computer or a cluster with a batch system
 - ▶ LSF, BQS, SGE, PBS/Torque, Condor
 - ▶ More to come:
 - ▶ OAR, SLURM, LoadLeveler. etc
- ▶ The user payload is executed with the owner credentials
 - ▶ No security compromises with respect to external services

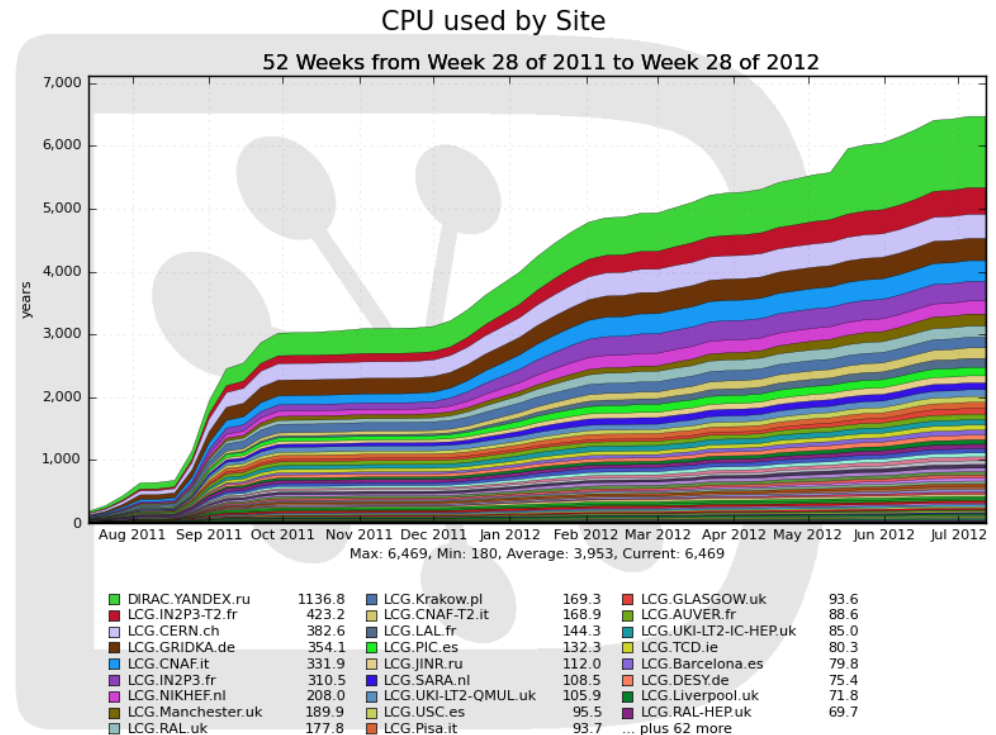


Examples:

- ▶ **DIRAC.Yandex.ru**
 - ▶ 1800 cores
 - ▶ Torque batch system, no grid middleware, access by SSH
 - ▶ Second largest LHCb MC production site

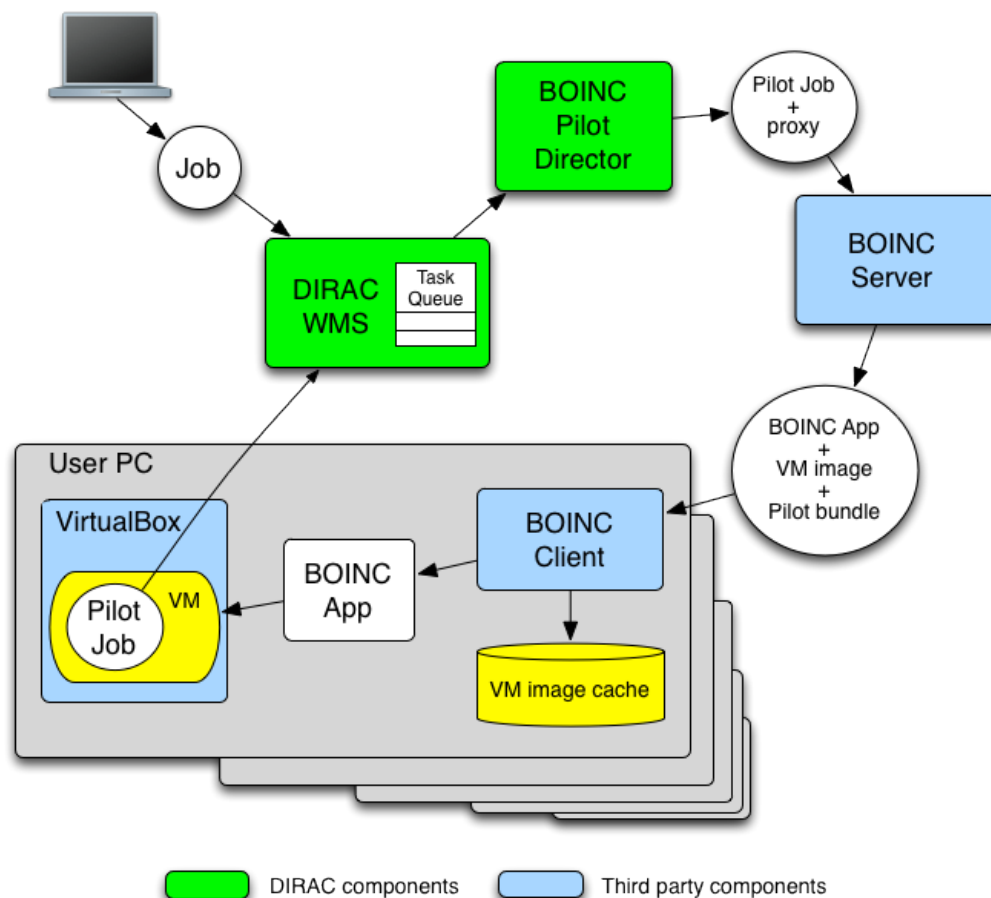
- ▶ **LRZ Computing Center, Munich**
 - ▶ SLURM batch system, GRAM5 CE service
 - ▶ Gateway access by GSISSH
 - ▶ Considerable resources for biomed community (work in progress)

- ▶ **Mesocentre Aix-Marseille University**
 - ▶ OAR batch system, no grid middleware, access by SSH
 - ▶ Open to multiple communities (work in progress)

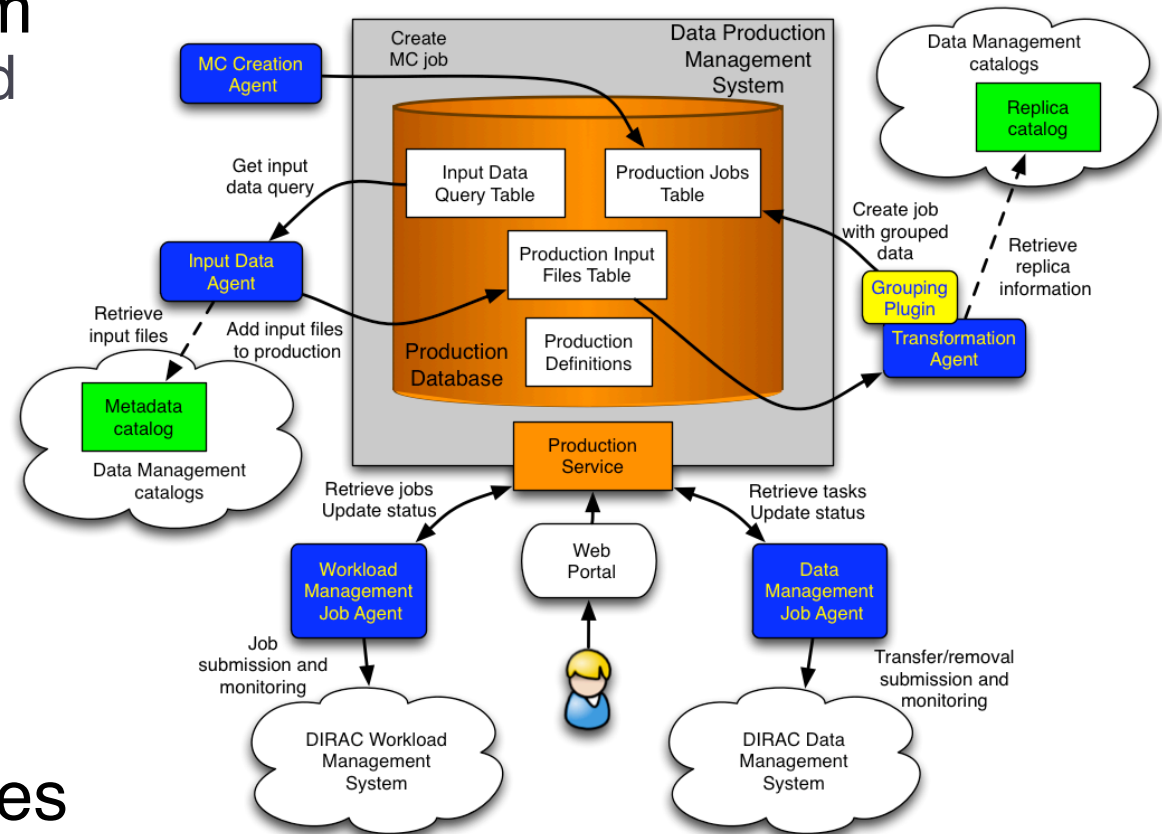


Generated on 2012-07-15 21:13:10 UTC

- ▶ On the client PC the third party components are installed:
 - ▶ VirtualBox hypervisor
 - ▶ Standard BOINC client
- ▶ A special BOINC application
 - ▶ Starts a requested VM within the VirtualBox
 - ▶ Passes the Pilot Job to the VM and starts it
- ▶ Once the Pilot Job starts in the VM, the user PC becomes a normal DIRAC Worker Node
- ▶ Work on interfacing DIRAC to EDGI resources is in progress



- ▶ Based on the DIRAC Transformation System
 - ▶ Multiple extensions and custom plugins
- ▶ Data driven payload generation based on templates
- ▶ Generating data processing and replication tasks
- ▶ LHCb specific templates and catalogs

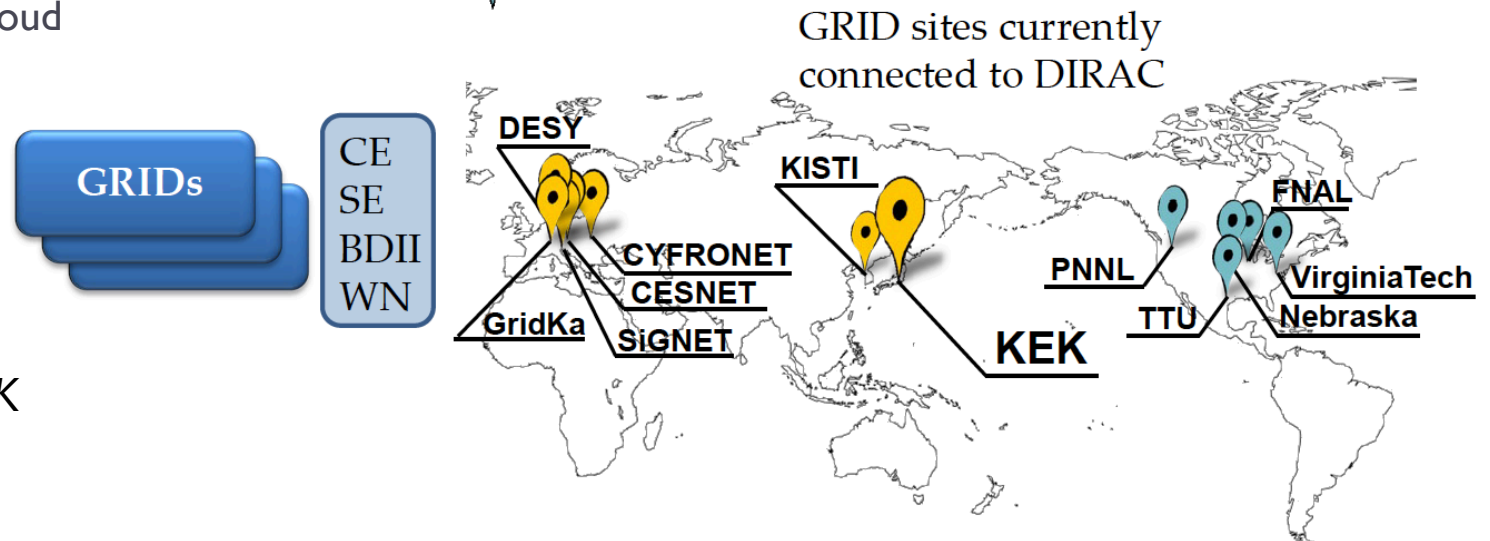


▶ Belle II, KEK, Japan

- ▶ DIRAC is chosen as the basis of Computing Model for phase II of the experiment
- ▶ 2GB/s DAQ rate
- ▶ Combination of the non-grid, grid sites and (commercial) clouds is a requirement

▶ Belle II grid resources

- ▶ WLCG, OSG grids
- ▶ KEK Computing Center
- ▶ Amazon EC2 cloud

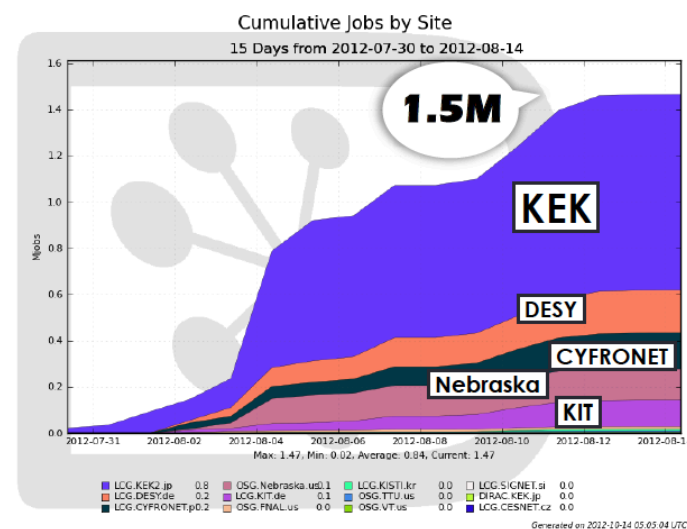
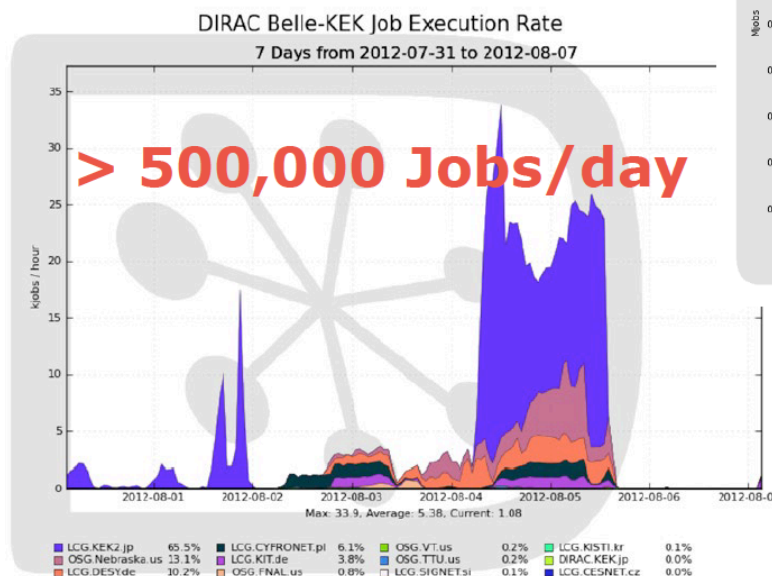


Hideki Miyake, KEK

More resources to be incorporated (including clouds and local clusters)

▶ DIRAC Scalability tests

- Random number generation (500/job) or just filling pilot job
→no SE/AMGA used
- Good performance
 - Even saturated KEKCC GRID
- DIRAC itself was stable



Hideki Miyake, KEK

▶ **ILC/CLIC detector Collaboration**

- ▶ Base production system on DIRAC
- ▶ MC simulations
- ▶ DIRAC File Catalog was developed to meet the ILC/CLIC requirements



▶ **BES III, IHEP, China**

- ▶ DIRAC is chosen for the phase III
- ▶ Using DIRAC DMS: File Catalog, Transfer services



▶ **CTA**

- ▶ CTA started as FG-DIRAC customer for DIRAC evaluation
- ▶ Now is using a dedicated installation at PIC, Barcelona
- ▶ Using complex workflows



- ▶ **DIRAC client is easy to install**
 - ▶ Part of a usual tutorial
- ▶ **DIRAC services are easy to install but**
 - ▶ Needs dedicated hardware for hosting
 - ▶ Configuration, maintenance needs expert manpower
 - ▶ Monitoring computing resources
- ▶ **Small user communities can not afford maintaining dedicated DIRAC services**
 - ▶ Still need easy grid access
- ▶ **Large grid infrastructures can provide DIRAC services for their users.**

- ▶ Started as a support for user tutorials
- ▶ Several regional and university campus installations
 - ▶ Complex maintenance
- ▶ Joint effort to provide France-Grid DIRAC service
 - ▶ Hosted by the CC/IN2P3, Lyon, T1 center
 - ▶ 6 virtual servers, MySQL server
 - ▶ Distributed team of service administrators
 - ▶ 5 participating universities



<http://dirac.france-grilles.fr>



▶ France-Grilles users

▶ 15 VO's, 88 users registered

▶ astro, auger, biomed, esr, euasia, gilda, glast.org, prod.vo.eu-eela.eu, vo.cta.in2p3.fr, vo.formation.idgrilles.fr, vo.france-asia.org, vo.france-grilles.fr, vo.msfg.fr, vo.mcia.org

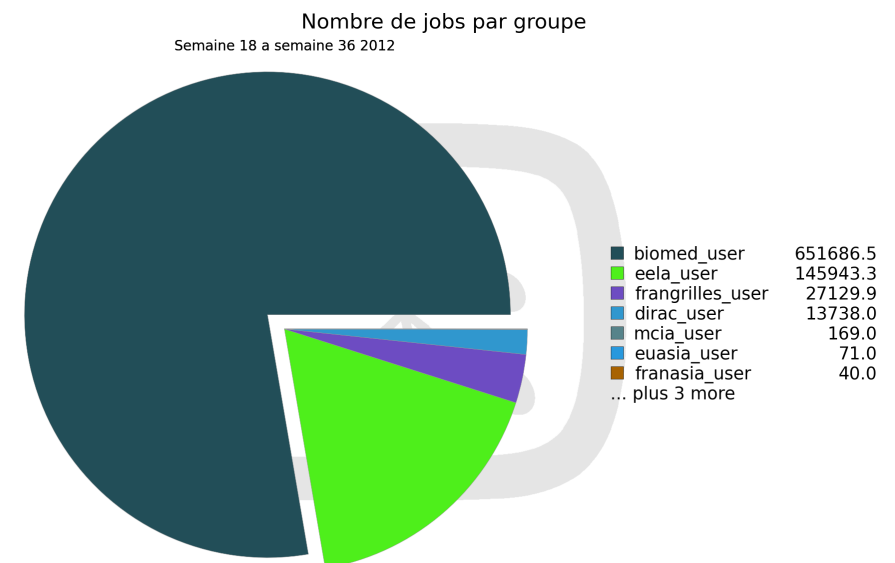
▶ I robot user VIP/GateLab Biomed

▶ More VO's and users can be added as necessary

▶ In production since May 2012

▶ First ~3 millions jobs went through the system

□ Mostly biomed applications



Generated on 2012-09-26 01:29:38 UTC

- ▶ The computational grids are no more something exotic, they are used in a daily work for various applications
- ▶ Rich experience with using computational grids in the LHC experiments, as well as the developed tools, can now be shared with users in other experiments and in other scientific domains
- ▶ DIRAC is providing a framework for building distributed computing systems and a rich set of ready to use services. This is used now in a number of DIRAC service projects on a regional and national levels
- ▶ Services based on DIRAC technologies can help users to get started in the world of distributed computations and reveal its full potential

