



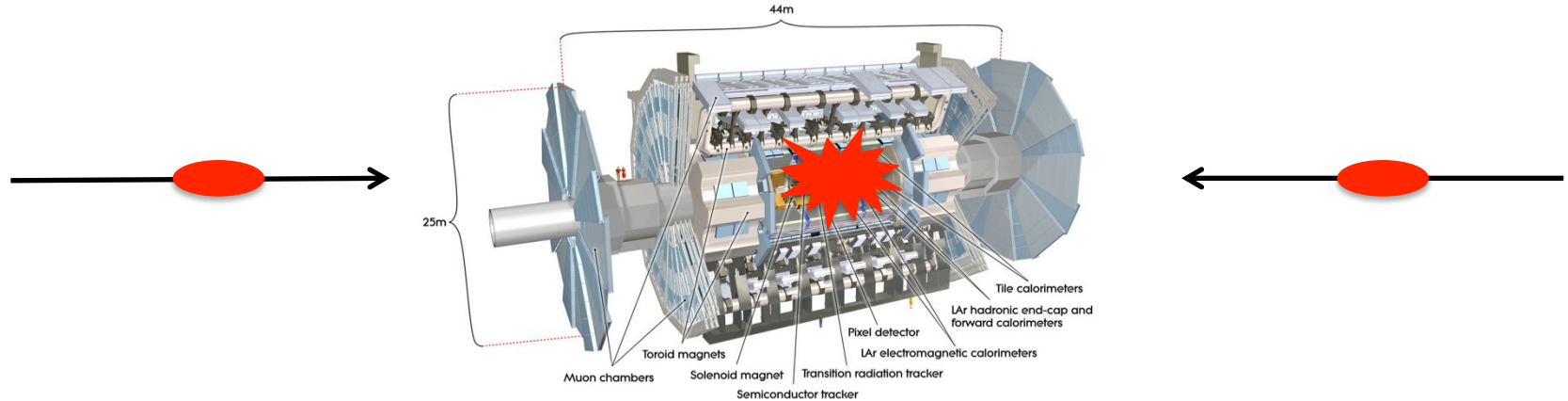
Intelligent monitoring and real-time analytics for ATLAS TDAQ: a CEP-based solution

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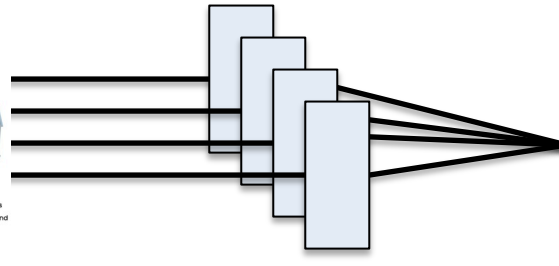
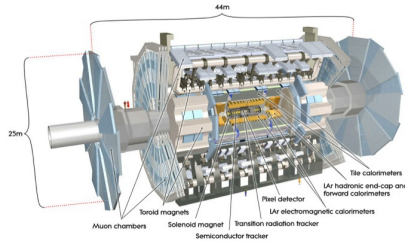
The ATLAS experiment



- Physics data are the asset of the experiment
 - when LHC delivers collisions, ATLAS must be ready to record them
 - every loss of good data reduces the physics potential of the experiment
- **Data-taking inefficiencies and problems must be spotted early and handled immediately**

Trigger and **DA**ta **Ac**quisition system (TDAQ)

TDAQ architecture:



High level trigger
massive, parallel,
distributed processing
of collision data



Storage
1 kHz

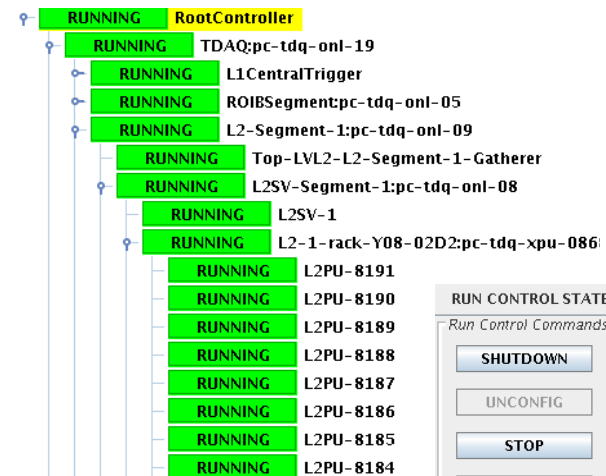
First level trigger
40 MHz -> 100 kHz

Buffering & processing
100 kHz

High level trigger
100 kHz -> 1 kHz

TDAQ control system:

- TDAQ control system is a hierarchical tree of components modeled around a **finite state machine**
- Service oriented system based on CORBA for inter-process communication
 - Distribute commands to perform tasks
 - Share information via **publish/subscribe** paradigm



RUN CONTROL STATE	
RUNNING	
Run Control Commands	
SHUTDOWN	INITIALIZE
UNCONFIG	CONFIG
STOP	START
HOLD TRG	RESUME TRG

Operational challenge

- ATLAS is a large and distributed collaboration
 - Operators rotate and are barely familiar with TDAQ tools
 - Each system has on-call service coverage by experts



- With increased LHC performance, data taking conditions have become more and more demanding
- **Effort to optimize reaction time to failures**
 - Automation of procedures
 - Automation of monitoring & error handling
 - Intelligent advice to operators

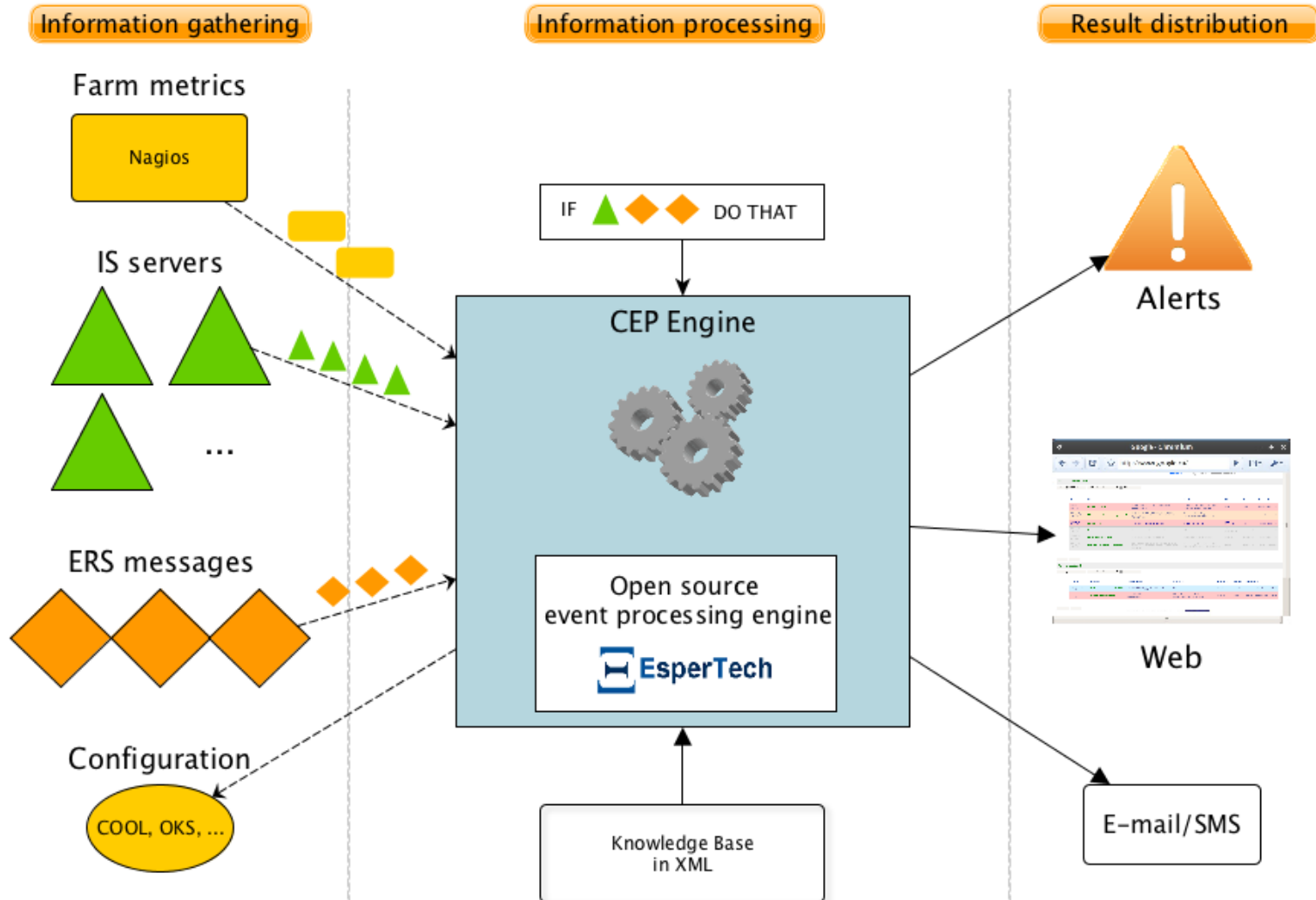
The challenge of intelligent monitoring

- TDAQ is a very large and heterogeneous system
 - Data scattered among different services and available in various formats
- **BUT** often data is only conclusive if correlated among the systems and services.
- **Need of central system which gathers the data, correlates it and is able to detect complex problems with minimal latency.**

Automation in ATLAS TDAQ

- Since early 2000's automated testing, error handling & procedures
 - Forward chaining expert system based on CLIPS
- In 2011 introduction of CEP engine for **continuous monitoring** and **intelligent assistance** to operators
 - **Shifter Assistant**
- In 2013 introduction of CEP engine for an **active** system
 - **CHIP**

Shifter Assistant



Shifter Assistant - example

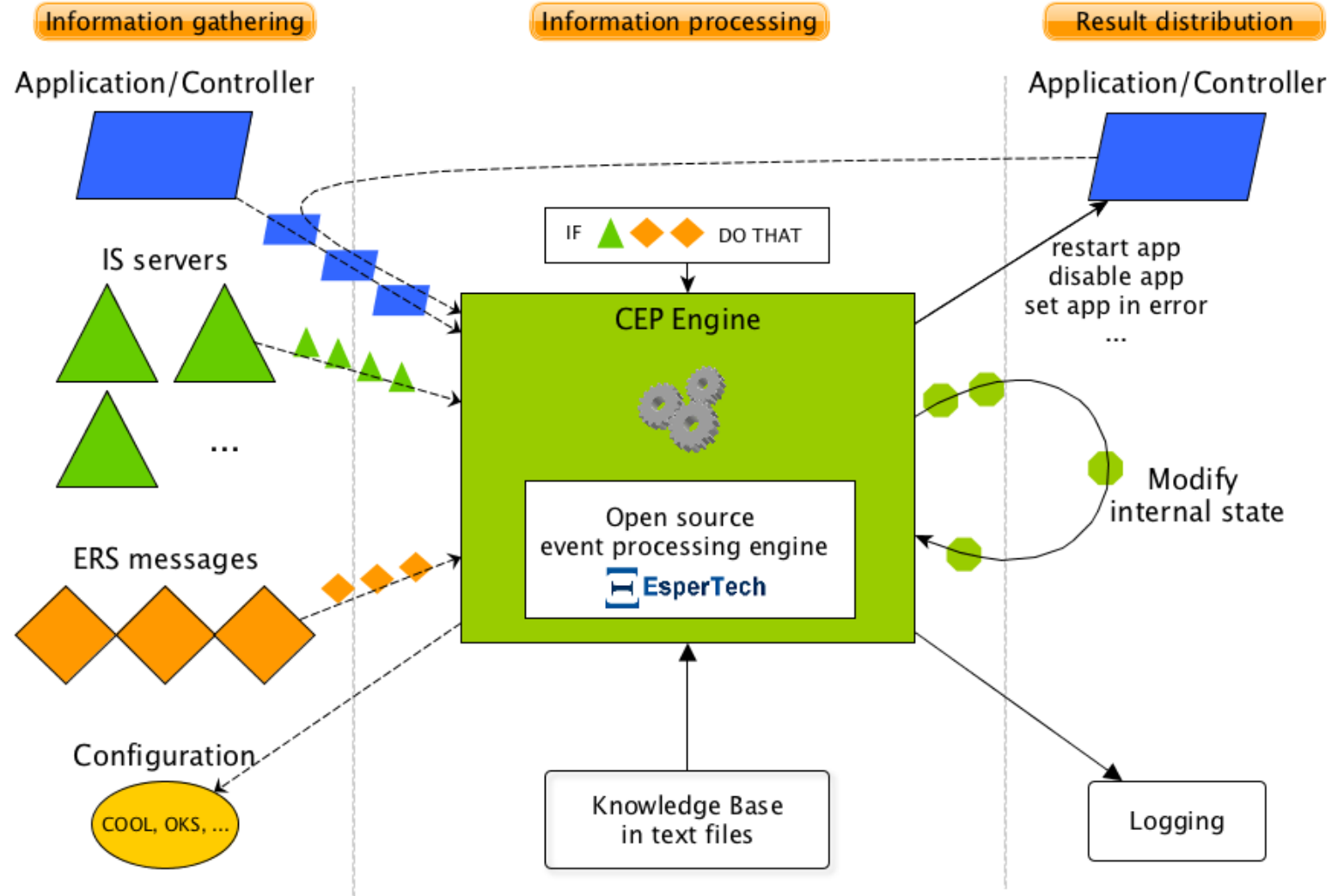
Example of directive in KB:

Directive name: EB_Network_Glitch	
EPL Query	select machineName as HostName from Message(messageID = 'SFI::DataFlowIssue', messageTxt regexp '.*Did not send SFI DataRequest').win:time(20 sec).std:unique(machineName) having count(*) > 30 output first every 3 minute
Domain	AAL.TDAQ.Expert
Severity	WARNING
Message	possible Event Building network problem detected: many SFIs complained about network connectivity. There may be a glitch in one of the switches, or a ROS connectivity (bad NIC, hanging ROS application or a node reboot) problem.
Action	Problem detected, start recovery procedure.
Writer	jms

Going one step further ..

- In 2013, successful operation of Shifter Assistant led to the decision of using CEP also for **automated decision making** and **actions** on TDAQ system
- Use experience with intelligent monitoring to implement an **active** system
 - not only detect problems
 - try to handle and resolve them
- **CHIP**
(**C**entral **H**int and **I**nformation **P**rocessor)

CHIP

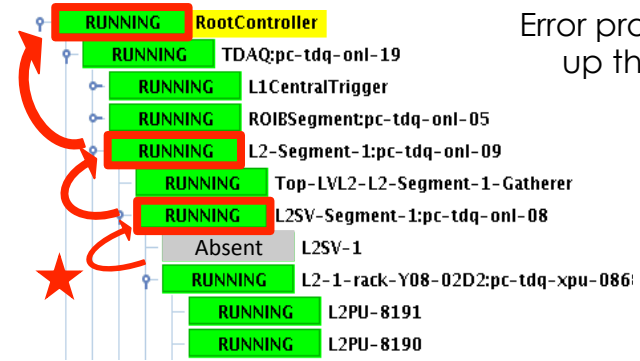


CHIP example – crashed application

Set error

```

on RCApplication(name != 'RootController',
  application.status = STATUS.ABSENT,
  application.membership = MEMBERSHIP._IN) as application
insert into Problem(controller, application, type, state)
select application.controller,
  application.name,
  Problem$TYPE.APPLICATION_DEAD,
  Problem$STATUS._NEW;
  
```

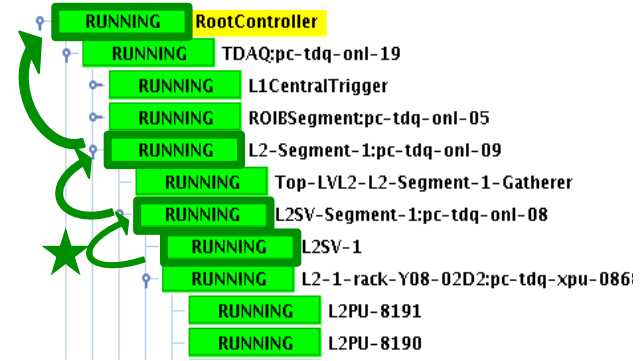


Error propagates up the tree

Remove error

```

insert into Problem(controller, application, type, state)
select application.controller,
  application.name,
  Problem$TYPE.APPLICATION_DEAD,
  Problem$STATUS.RESOLVED
from pattern [ every (error=Problem(
  type=Problem$TYPE.APPLICATION_DEAD,
  state=Problem$STATUS.HANDLING)
-> application = RCApplication(
  name=error.application,
  status = STATUS.UP,
  membership=MEMBERSHIP._IN))];
  
```



Summary and Outlook I

- Since 2011 ATLAS successfully employs CEP for intelligent monitoring in order to detect problems early and react fast
 - Shifter Assistant initially planned to only be used in DAQ domain, but later added directives for other systems as well
 - Shifter Assistant has 100 different directives and plays a central role in assisting the Control Room shifters
- Strong interest of sub-detector communities in **common framework for intelligent monitoring**
- Future plans with Shifter Assistant:
 - empower the experts to write problem detection rules for their systems **on their own**, since only they have the knowledge
 - provide experts with **unit-testing** templates which are an essential part of rule validation

Summary and Outlook II

- When developing an automated system targeting human operators, it is fundamental to have its functionalities accepted and understood **from the early phase**
 - for operators to trust it
 - for experts to be aware of the new capabilities
 - success of the tool strongly depends on expert's willingness to feed it
- Integration with notification services necessary in order to involve operators

Summary and Outlook III

- In 2013, good experience with intelligent monitoring led to the decision of using CEP also for **automated decision making** and **actions** on TDAQ system
- New tool **CHIP**
 - early stage of development but first tests were very successful
 - CHIP well on track to be ready for LHC Run 2
 - integrate more directives in an iterative process
- **CEP-based tools have taken up a central role in monitoring and controlling the ATLAS TDAQ system**

