



A scalable monitoring for the CMS Filter Farm based on elasticsearch

**Srećko Morović,
Salvatore Zaza
CERN**

On behalf of the CMS DAQ Group

21st International Conference on Computing in High Energy and Nuclear Physics
(CHEP 2015) Okinawa, Japan, April 13-17, 2015

Introduction

* DAQ2 Event Builder, Filter Farm and Storage System described in talks:
E. Meschi : File-based data flow in the CMS Filter Farm
R. Mommsen: A new Event Builder for CMS Run II
L. Darlea: Online data handling and storage at the CMS experiment

CMS DAQ2 Filter Farm

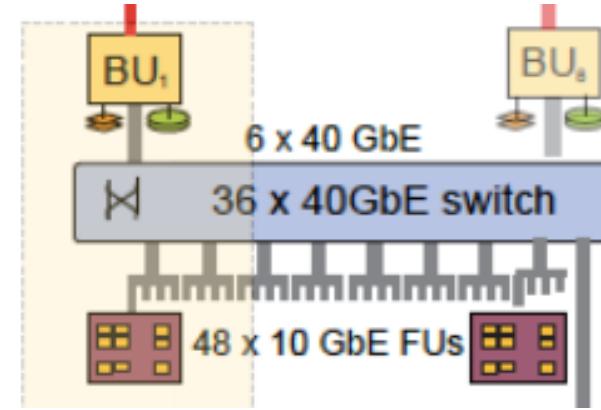
- Divided into 62 sub-farms (“appliances”)
- Fully built events copied to Filter Units (FUs),
up to 20 FUs / appliance
- 40-Gbit network (BU) to 10 Gbit (FU) per appliance

File-based Filter Farm (FFF) monitoring

- JSON metadata produced at each FFF data handling stage, accompanying and describing:
 - RAW data in ramdisk
 - FU HLT (accepted) output per stream
 - Three stages of output file merging (micro, mini, macro merging)
- Of interest for monitoring: event rate, completeness of processing/merging per lumisection (LS), CPU usage statistics, disk occupancy, logs

Requirements on the monitoring system:

- Scalability – scaling to large number of HLT nodes
- Low latency – fast feedback for the Online shift crew/experts
- Ability to directly insert JSON documents



Elasticsearch

- NoSQL DB and search server based on Apache Lucene library
 - Open source, large user base and community, used commercially
- Quasi-realtime
 - Low latency document insertion and searching
- Indexed JSON document storage using lightweight schema
- RESTful JSON-based HTTP interface
 - Multitenant (serving multiple clients)
 - Several client libraries available
- Clustered architecture
 - Data distributed over *indices* which can be split over many data nodes in the cluster
- Documents searched across cluster with a single query
 - Initiated from any node in the ES cluster
 - Possible aggregation according to algorithms
 - e.g. histogram documents with per-stream bins, or time interval bins



FFF elastisearch cluster

- Dedicated cluster of ~ 20 machines running elasticsearch instances (**Central ES**)
- Permanently storing low-volume information aggregated from the Filter Farm appliances:
 - Run information
 - Filter Farm cluster status
 - Logs
- Separate set of indices used for Central DAQ, and for other dedicated DAQ clusters (miniDAQ, DAQVal ...)
- Example: “end of luminosity” document injected by one of the BUs:

```
{  
  "fm_date": "2015-01-09T03:34:17.839651",  
  "TotalEvents": 233528,  
  "NEvents": 10368,  
  "ls": 1,  
  "NFiles": 30,  
  "id": "run231913_ls0001_EoLS_bu-c2f16-19-01"  
}
```

Contains number of events and files in LS 1 in one appliance

Retrieved by query:

```
curl -XGET http://es-srv:9200/run_index/eols/_search -d'{  
  "query":  
    {"prefix": { "id": "run231913" } },  
  "query":  
    {"term": {"ls": 1702} }  
}'
```

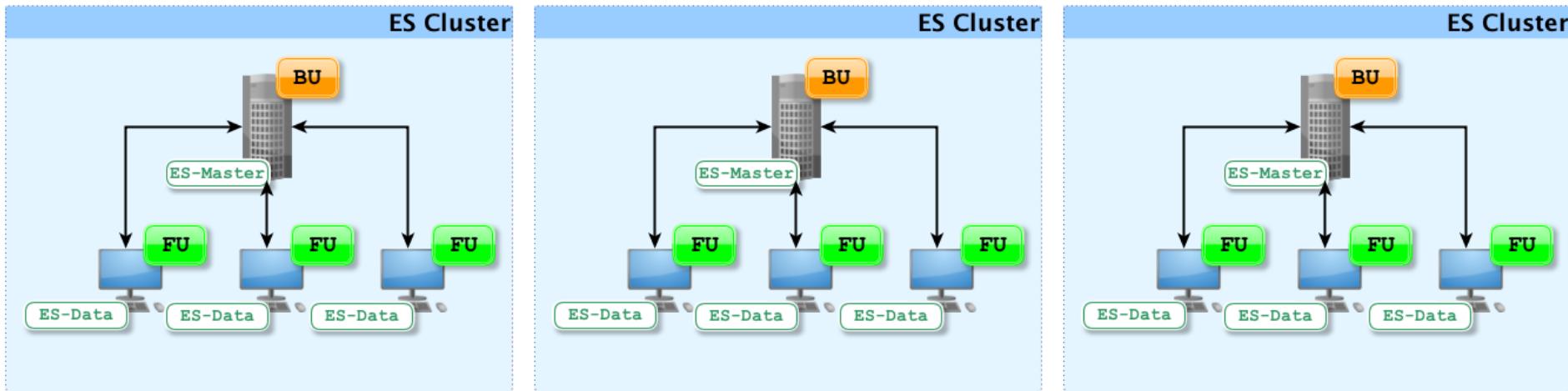
FFF appliance ES clusters

Appliance 1

Appliance 2

....

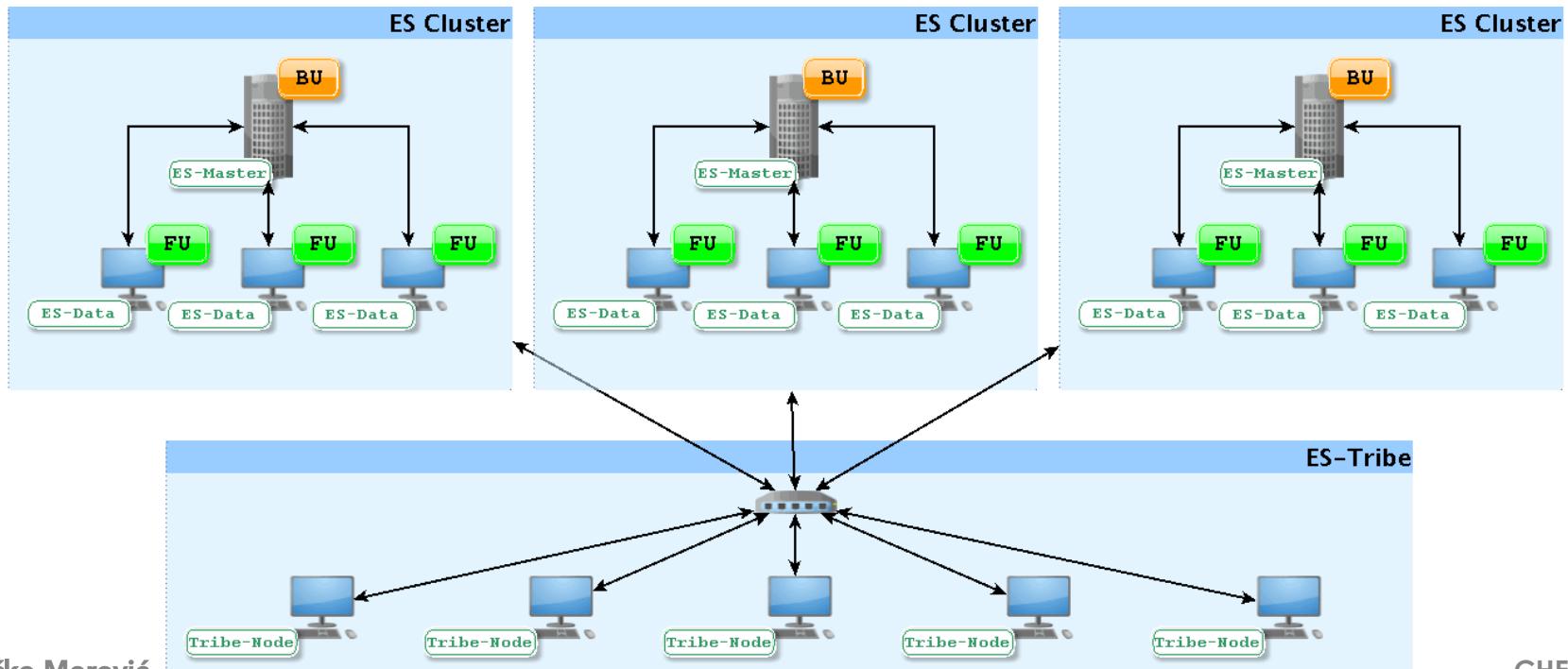
Appliance N



- Elasticsearch service running on each FFF BU and FU node
 - Profit from FFF architecture: ES clusters match appliance (unit of processing) structure
 - lightweight: low CPU (~ 10% single-CPU) and moderate memory usage (≤ 1 GB JVM heap)
- Natural horizontal scaling in FFF
 - processing nodes are elasticserch data nodes
 - Appliances clusters are independent of each other
- FFF services on FUs inject JSON files into local ES instance as they appear
 - Storing “full-detail” run information (down to process-level granularity)

Connecting clusters

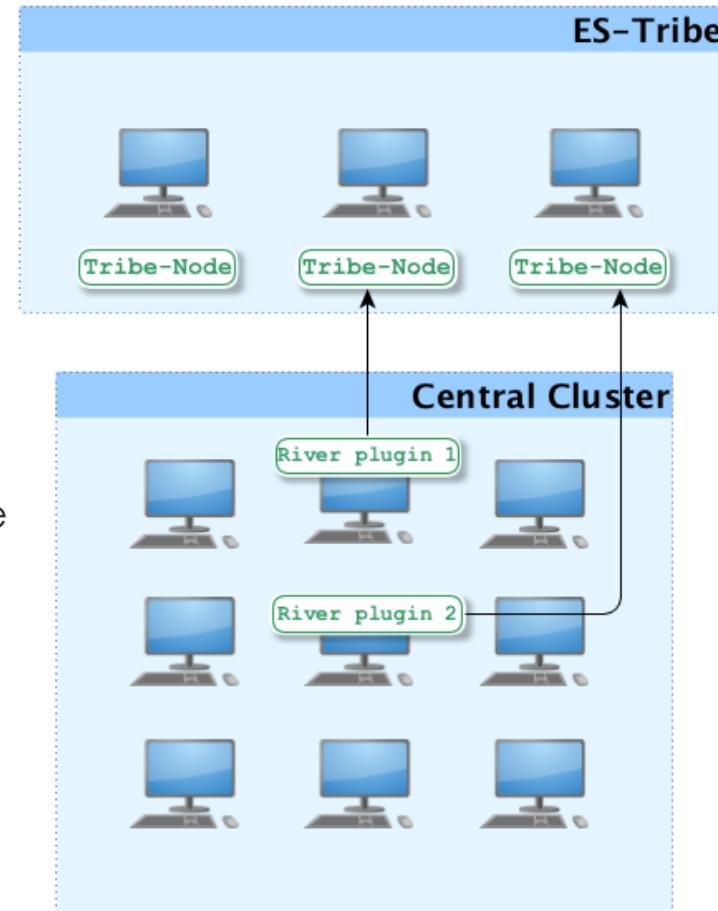
- Need to collect monitoring data from appliances
 - Running queries on each cluster individually is cumbersome
 - Requires sending query to each cluster and client-side merging JSON results
- Using ES **Tribe** feature – allows to form cluster of clusters
 - Tribe nodes join each cluster as non-data members
 - Queries to tribe nodes run on all connected appliance ES clusters
 - ~ 10 (independent) tribe nodes for redundancy and load balancing



Data collection from appliances

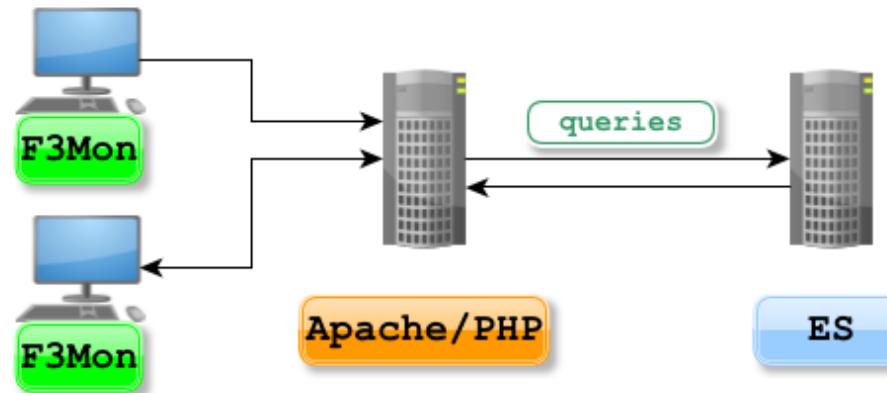
7

- Some information written to central ES directly (e.g. logs, ramdisk JSONs)
- FU-level run data aggregated into central ES by querying appliances
- RunRiver data collector plugin
 - built using ES plugin API
 - Plugin automatically started and managed in one of cluster nodes
 - Independent instance per run
- Execute queries in Tribe and store aggregated results in central ES cluster
 - Special aggregation queries result in compact histogram-like documents, small enough for handling by the monitoring web UI



F³Mon GUI

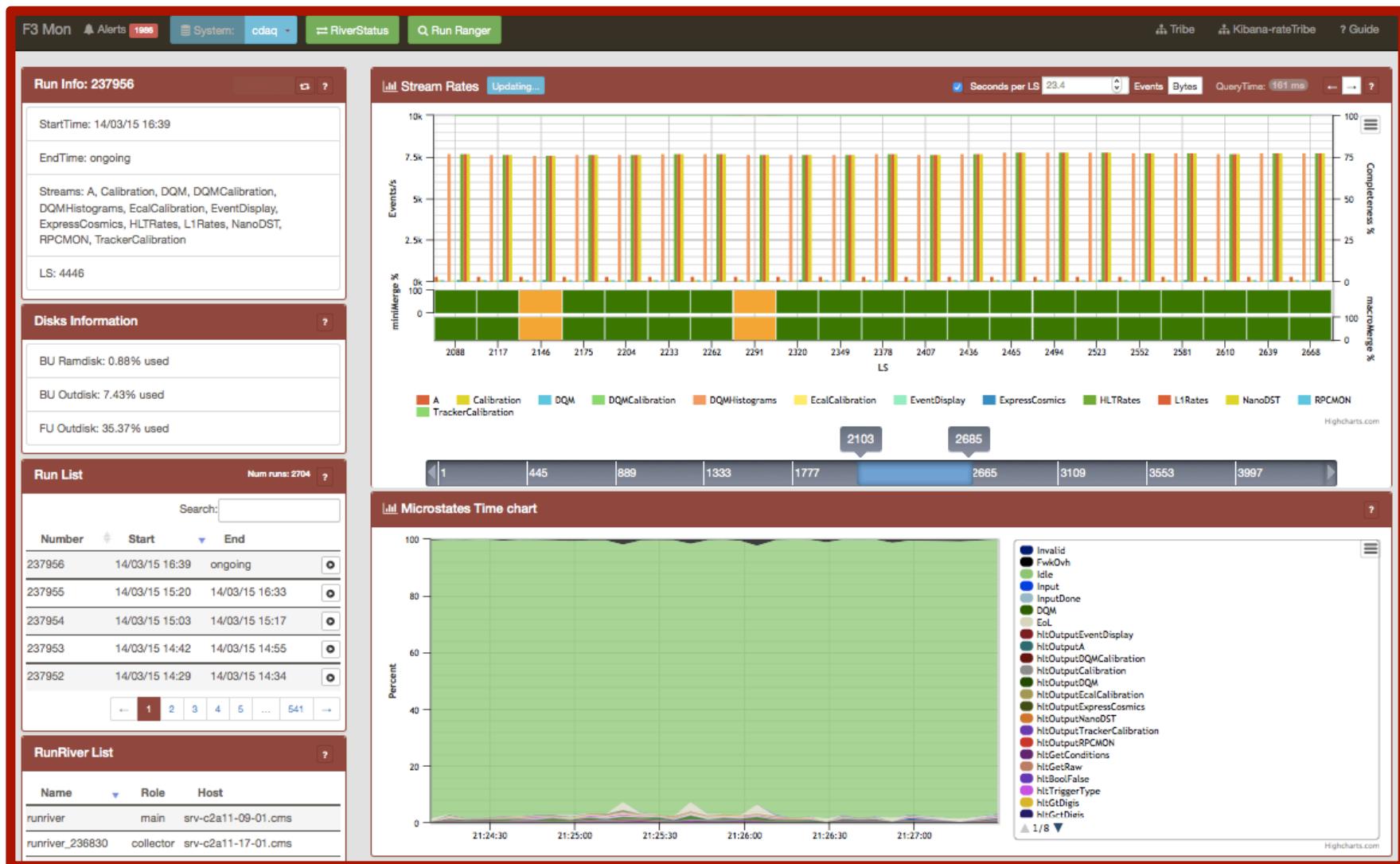
- FFF web-based monitoring built on top of elasticsearch infrastructure
- One of general DAQ monitoring pages used by everyone
- Interface based on modern JS libraries
 - Bootstrap, jQuery, HighCharts
- Server-side PHP fetches data from central ES



- Multiple server instances, one running on each central ES host
- Central ES is isolated by direct access by clients (better data security)
- Possible to use server-side caching for expensive queries
- PHP runs queries on request from F3Mon, which is polling for new data
 - Parameters Determined by what the user has requested (e.g. run number)

F³Mon GUI

9



Run information

10

Run List Num runs: 2704 ?

Search:

Number	Start	End
237956	14/03/15 16:39	ongoing
237955	14/03/15 15:20	14/03/15 16:33
237954	14/03/15 15:03	14/03/15 15:17
237953	14/03/15 14:42	14/03/15 14:55
237952	14/03/15 14:29	14/03/15 14:34

← 1 2 3 4 5 ... 541 →

- By default, UI shows status of the live run
- Full history of runs with all information available for selection within the UI

Run Info: 237956 ?

StartTime: 14/03/15 16:39

EndTime: 16/03/15 08:14

Streams: A, Calibration, DQM,
DQMCalibration, DQMHistograms,
EcalCalibration, EventDisplay,
ExpressCosmics, HLTRates, L1Rates,
NanoDST, RPCMON,
TrackerCalibration

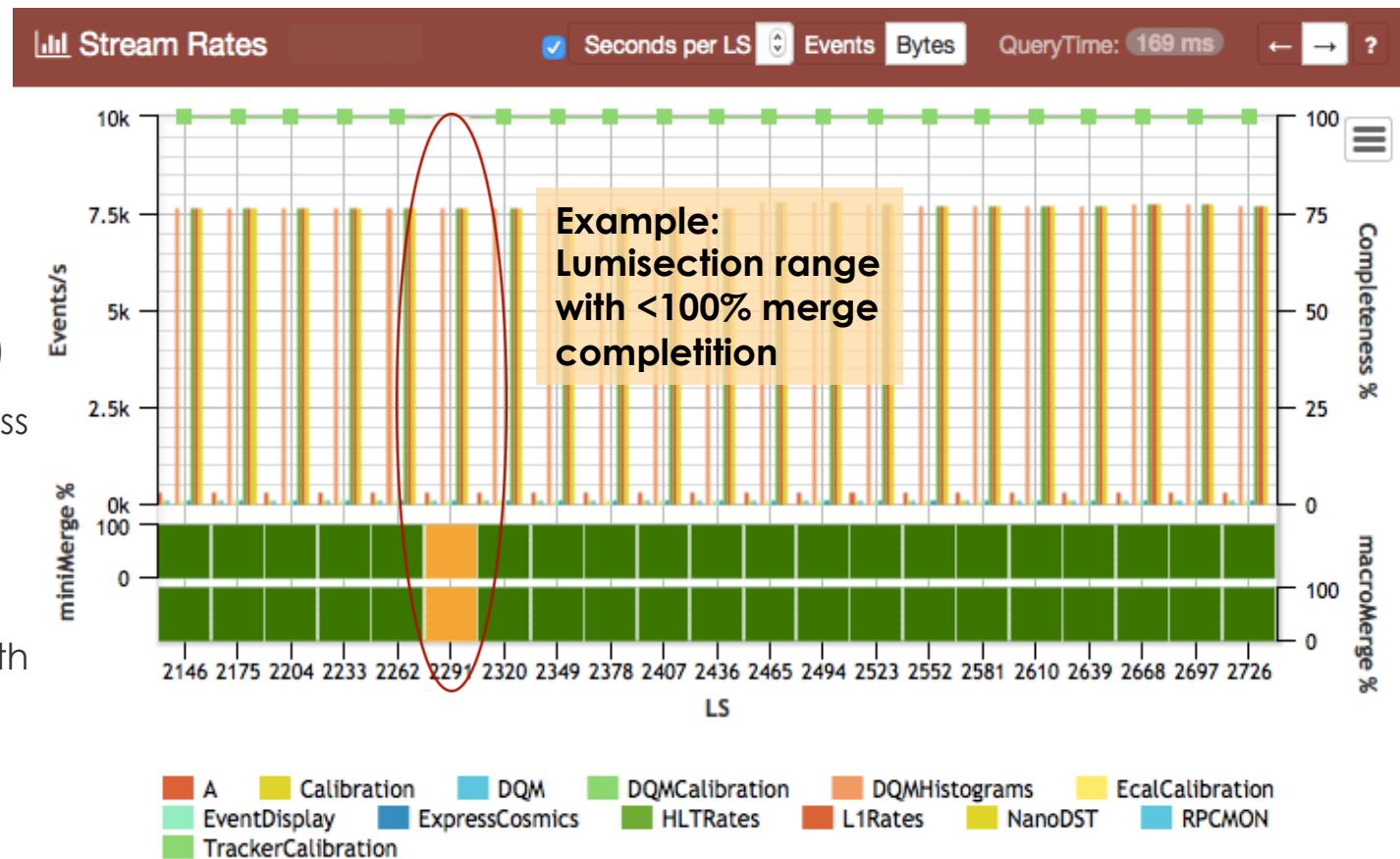
LS: 6112

HLT output/merger monitoring

11

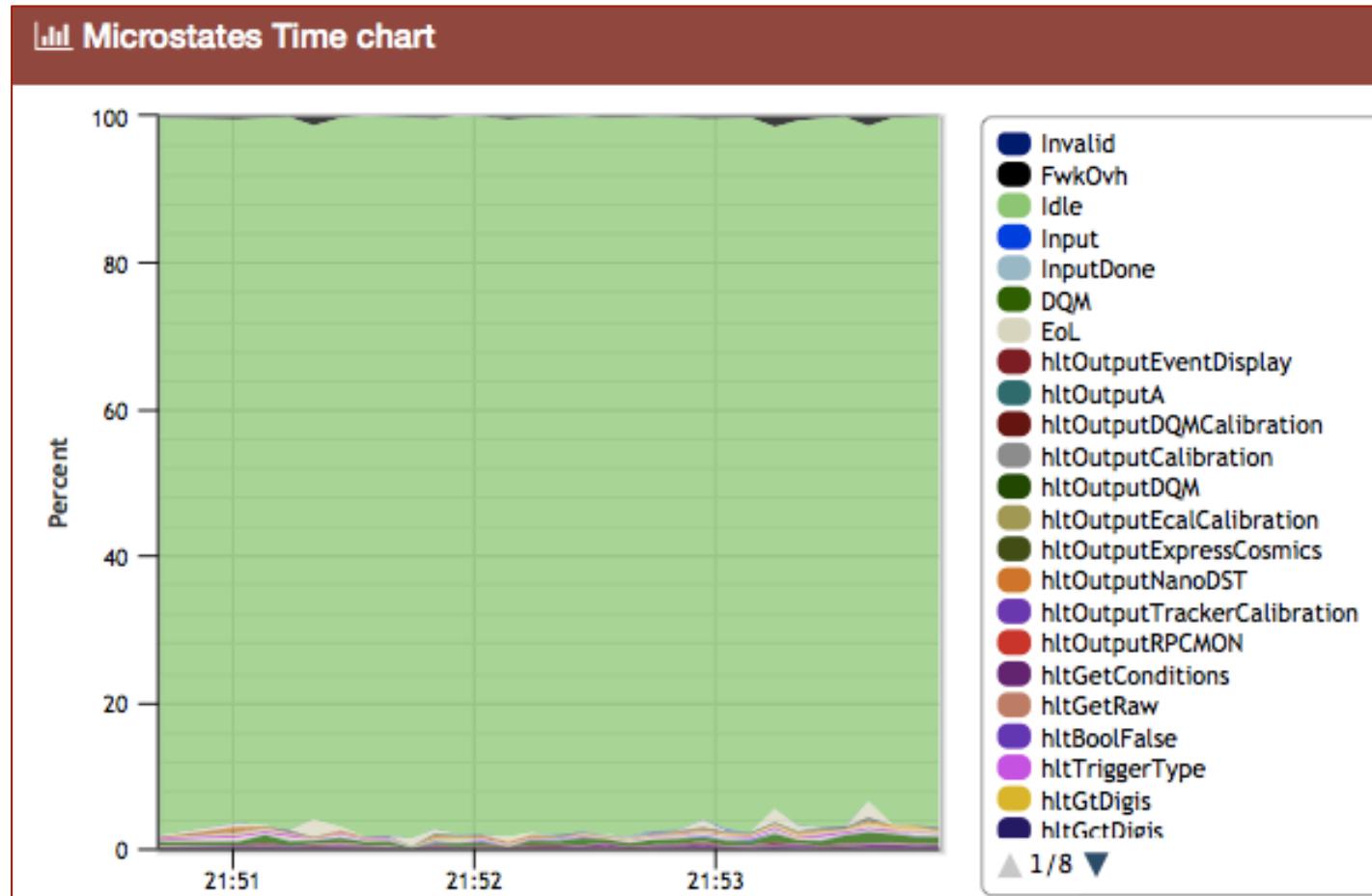
- Display of aggregated per-LS HLT-output rates and merging completion for each merging stage

- By default: displays status of current (recent) lumisections
 - Ability to display any lumisection range in the run
- “drill-down” (on-click) available to display merging completeness per stream and appliance level
- Example: LS range with incomplete merging problem



HLT CPU usage monitoring

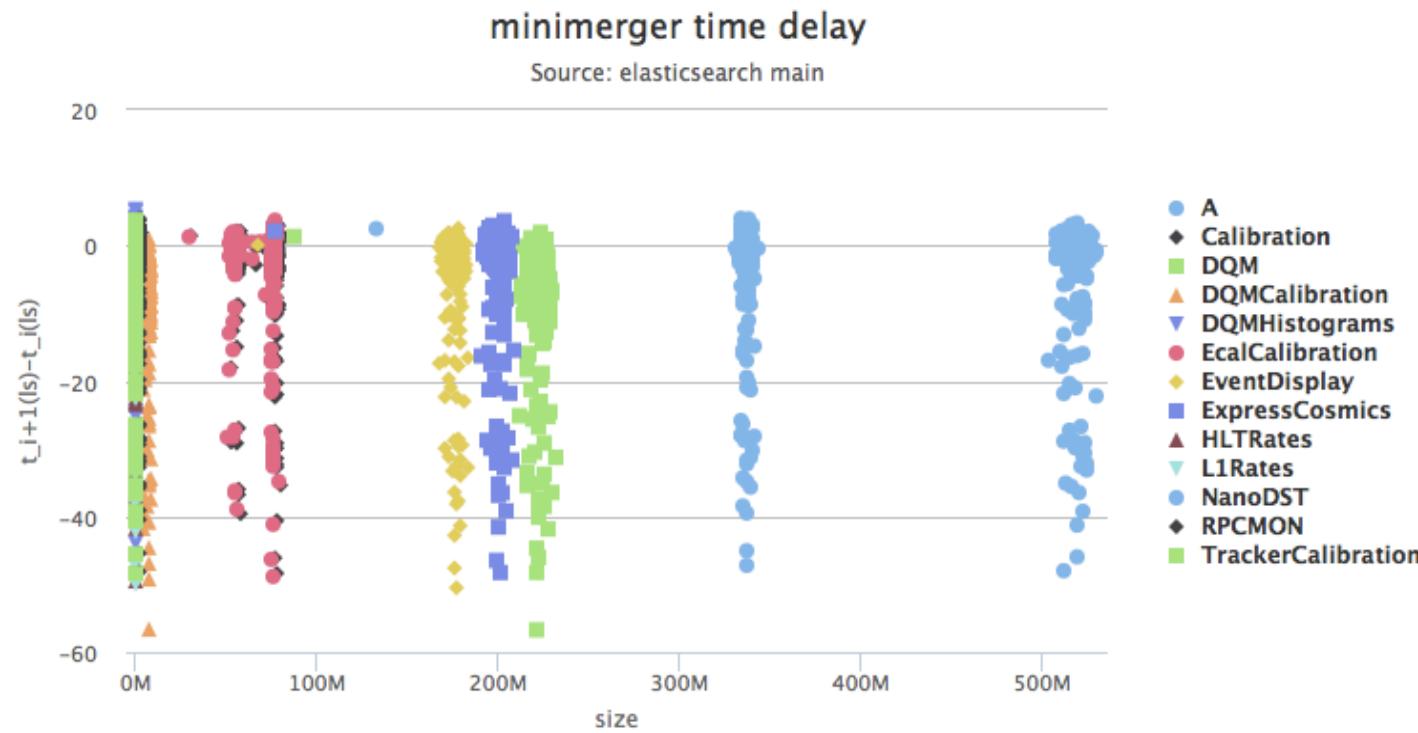
- Aggregated process-level CPU usage
- Breakdown per HLT module (important to identify inefficiencies in HLT)



Expert tools

- Allows cross-correlation of monitored variables without a need for a-priori adjustment on how data is stored/indexed
(possible to analyze data in a way that was not originally intended)

Example: a tool showing correlation of merging latency vs. file size per stream



Aggregation query:

```
{
  "query": {"term": {"_parent":237955} },
  "sort": {"ls": "asc"},
  "aggs": {
    "streams": {
      "terms": {
        "field": "stream", "size":100,
        "order": {"_term": "asc"} },
      "aggs": {
        "ls": {
          "terms": {
            "field": "ls", "size":100000,
            "order": {
              "_term" : "asc" }
          },
          "aggs": {"sizes": {
            "avg": {"field": "filesize"} }}}}}}}}
```

Summary

14

CMS Filter Farm monitoring has been implemented using elasticsearch

- Dedicated ES cluster for permanently storing monitoring data
- Appliance clusters: ES running all BU and FU nodes, in the background of event processing
→Horizontal scalability with Filter Farm expansion
- No big problems
 - Stable, used in production Central DAQ
 - Scales well, after solving several limitation issues (e.g. – had to increased threads limit in Tribe hosts)
- F³Mon UI
 - Monitoring runs in Filter Farm (HLT processing, merging) with low latency
- Several expert tools built on top of the ES infrastructure
- Serving also non-web based clients (LabView)

Outlook

- Looking forward to integrate the full Filter Farm (nearly 50% complete)
- Experimenting with elasticsearch in other parts of DAQ

BACKUP

Filter Farm status page

Status of various parameters of the farm

- Used/Available CPU resources, ramdisk and disk usage, ongoing runs in HLT/FFF, detection of problems (network problems, crashes) ...

Service	ElasticSearch Status	Data Nodes / Appliance Nodes	Active Primary Shards	idle slots	active slots	stale FUs no heartbeat in >10s<	dead FUs no heartbeat in >1h<	ramdisk % used	local (FU) disk % used	output (BU) disk % used
tribe_server	green	294	1270							
appliance_clusters										
26 BUs with no connected FUs										
bu-c2e18-09-01(237956) [age=4 s] connected	green	16/18	12	0	192	0	0	1.39	42.13	7.54
bu-c2e18-11-01(237956) [age=6 s] connected	green	18/18	12	0	216	0	0	1.34	41.81	7.59
bu-c2e18-13-01(237956) [age=1 s] connected	green	13/18	12	0	156	0	0	1.39	42.90	6.67
bu-c2e18-17-01(237956) [age=1 s] connected	green	14/18	12	0	168	0	0	1.39	42.68	9.74
bu-c2e18-19-01(237956) [age=3 s] connected	green	17/18	12	0	204	0	0	1.32	43.76	12.58

Example: data injection

- End of LS document insertion:

```
curl -XPUT es-srv:9200/run_index -d'{
  "fm_date": "2015-01-09T03:34:17.839651",
  "TotalEvents": 233528,
  "NEvents": 10368,
  "ls": 1,
  "NFiles": 30,
  "id": "run231913_ls0001_EoLS_bu-c2f16-19-01"
}'
```

```
curl -XPUT es-srv:9200/run_index -d'{
  "fm_date": "2015-01-09T03:34:17.839651",
  "TotalEvents": 233528,
  "NEvents": 10368,
  "ls": 2,
  "NFiles": 30,
  "id": "run231913_ls0002_EoLS_bu-c2f16-19-01"
}'
```

query:

```
curl -XGET http://es-srv:9200/run_index/eols/_search
-d'{
  "query":{
    "term": {"ls":2}
  }
}'
```

mapping(document description):

```
"runindex_index": {
  "mappings": {
    "eols": {
      "_id": { "path": "id" },
      "_parent": { "type": "run" },
      "_timestamp": { "path": "fm_date" },
      "properties": {
        "NEvents": { "type": "integer" },
        "NFiles": { "type": "integer" },
        "NLostEvents": { "type": "integer" },
        "TotalEvents": { "type": "integer" },
        "fm_date": { "type": "date",
          "format": "dateOptionalTime" },
        "id": { "type": "string", "index": "not_analyzed" },
        "ls": { "type": "integer" }
      }....
```

result:



```
{
  "_index": "run_index",
  "_type": "eols",
  "_id": "run231913_ls0002_EoLS_bu-c2f16-19-01",
  "_score": 1.0,
  "_source":{
    "fm_date": "2015-01-09T03:34:17.839651",
    "TotalEvents": 233528,
    "NEvents": 10368,
    "ls": 2,
    "NFiles": 30,
    "id": "run231913_ls0002_EoLS_bu-c2f16-19-01"
  }
}
```

Logging

- Logs of FU services (excluding HLT jobs) stored in central-ES cluster
- Documents built by locally running script parsing log files and injected directly into central ES
- UI: logs fetched using a query selecting timestamps within run window

Host	Severity	Message	MsgTime
fu-c2e03-32-03	ERROR	moveFile - [Errno 18] Invalid cross-device link Traceback (most recent call last): File "/opt/hltd /python/aUtils.py", line 443, in moveFile os.rename(newpath_tmp,newpath) OSError: [Errno 18] Invalid cross-device link	2015-03-15 18:00:48
bu-c2e18-17-01	ERROR	elasticsearch connection errorHTTPConnectionPool(host='10.176.17.36', port=9200): Read timed out. (read timeout=20). retry.	2015-03-15 13:34:44
bu-c2e18-31-01	ERROR	elasticsearch connection errorHTTPConnectionPool(host='10.176.17.36', port=9200): Read timed out. (read timeout=20). retry.	2015-03-15 13:34:44
bu-c2e18-41-01	ERROR	elasticsearch connection errorHTTPConnectionPool(host='10.176.17.24', port=9200): Read timed out. (read timeout=20). retry.	2015-03-15 13:34:37

- HLT (CMSSW) logs saved in appliance ES indices

Easter beam splashes in F³Mon

19

