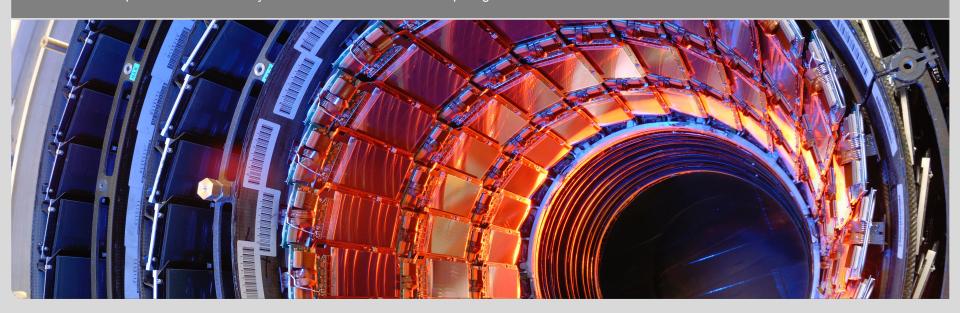


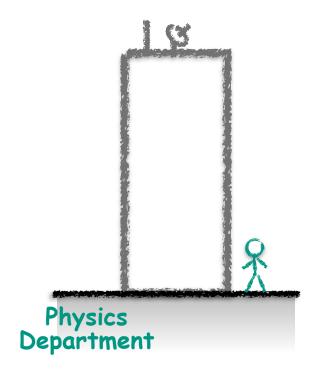
High Performance Data Analysis via Coordinated Caches

Max Fischer, Christian Metzlaff, Manuel Giffels, Günter Quast, et al. CHEP 2015

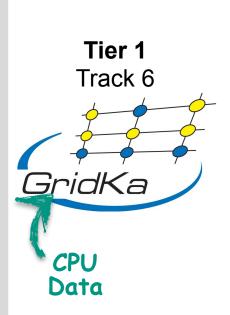
Institute for Experimental Nuclear Physics - Steinbuch Centre for Computing

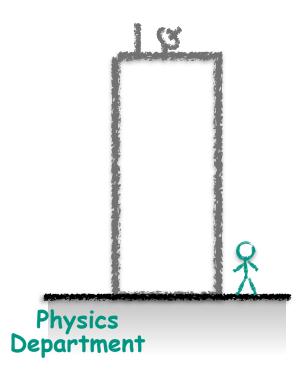




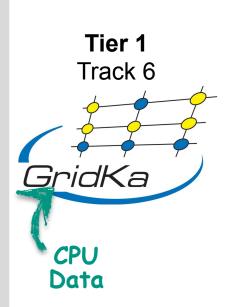


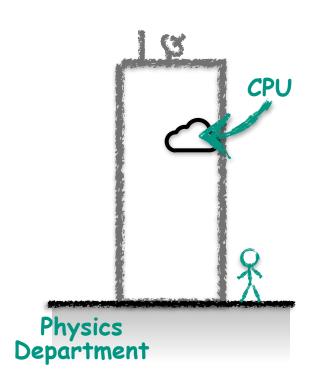


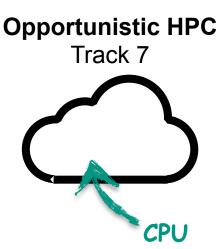




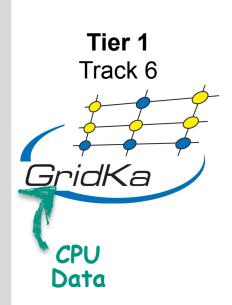


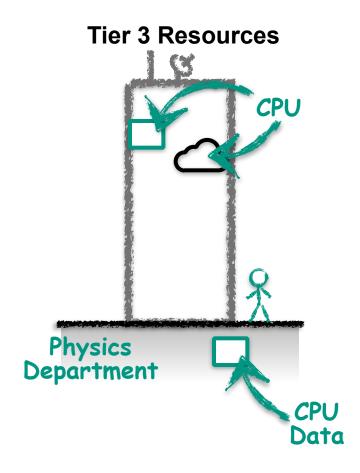


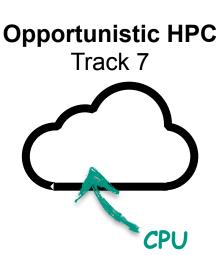




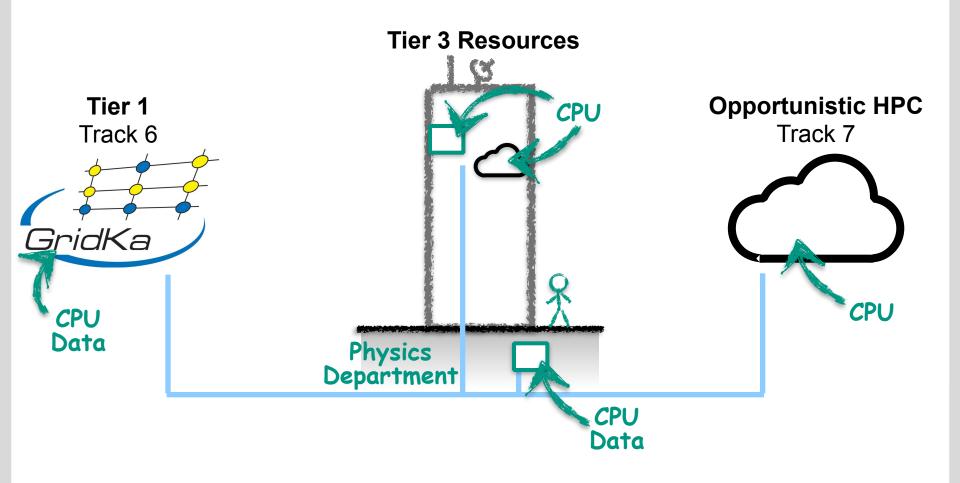












End User Analysis Characteristics



- Range of applications targeting HPC to HTC
 - Toy Monte Carlo simulation
 - Data based physics analysis



End User Analysis Characteristics



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 - Toy Monte Carlo simulation
 - Data based physics analysis
- Data analysis approach
 - Compact skimmed data sets
 - Multitude of variates/parameters
 - Iterative development and tuning



End User Analysis Characteristics

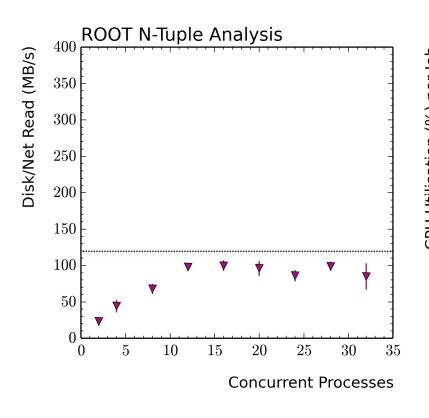


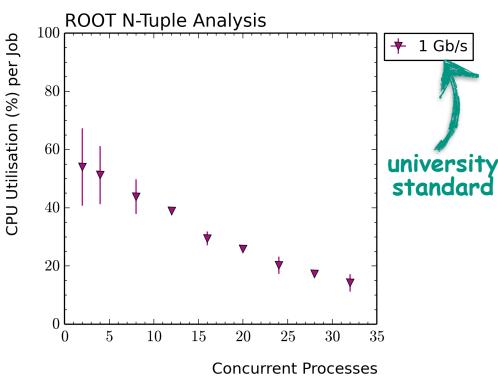
- Range of applications targeting HPC to HTC
 - Toy Monte Carlo simulation
 - Data based physics analysis
- Data analysis approach
 - Compact skimmed data sets
 - Multitude of variates/parameters
 - Iterative development and tuning
- Data analysis workflows
 - Run on Tier 3 batch systems/storage
 - ~1-4 TB input data for LHC run1
 - Split on O(100) jobs





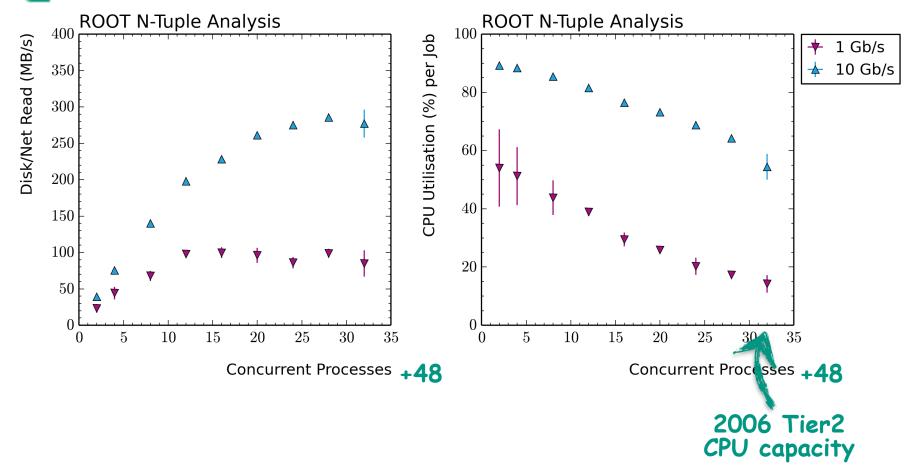
CMS user analysis (ROOT n-tuple)





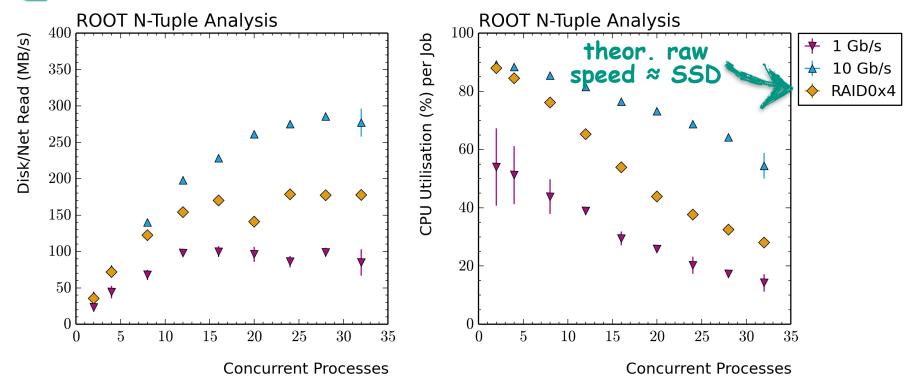


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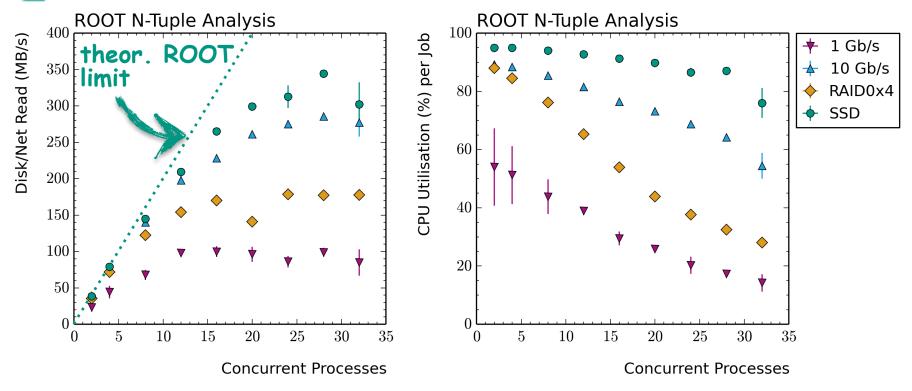
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HDDs limited on concurrent accesses



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- Additional 48 concurrent reads from other workers for 10 Gb/s test



- HDDs limited on concurrent accesses
- SSDs exploit full system capacities



- SSDs still expensive, limited capacity
 - Inadequate as primary storage
 - Too valuable for replications, inactive data



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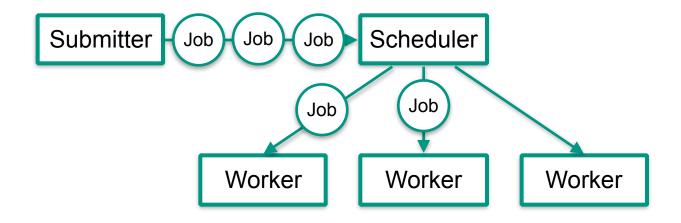


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- ➤ Volatile, automated caches
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 - Caches must act as single entity
 - Cache strategy sensitive to workflows
- Coordinated pool of caches
- Constraints from existing workflows
 - Classic batch systems with POSIX storage
 - Dataset splitting performed by job management tools





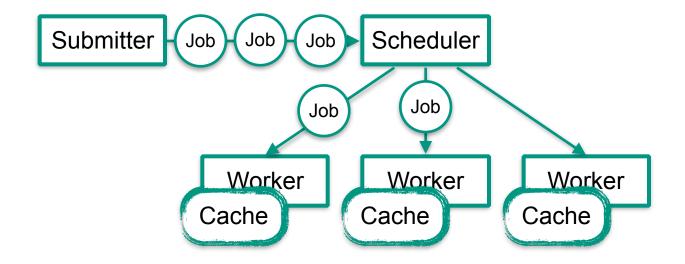










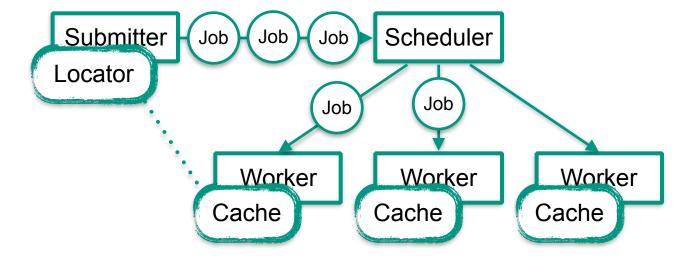


Caches maintain data copies on worker nodes







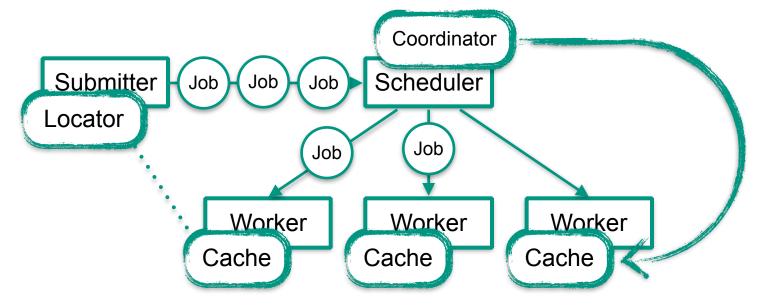


- Caches maintain data copies on worker nodes
- Locator provides locality information for jobs









- Caches maintain data copies on worker nodes
- Locator provides locality information for jobs
- Coordinator schedules files for caching on nodes





Hooks modify jobs on HTCondor submission nodes

```
# HTC+HPDA analysis.jdl
Executable = artus_job_wrapper
Output = ...
Arguments = 1
Input_Files = job1_files.txt
Queue

Arguments = 2
Input_Files = job2_files.txt
Queue
...
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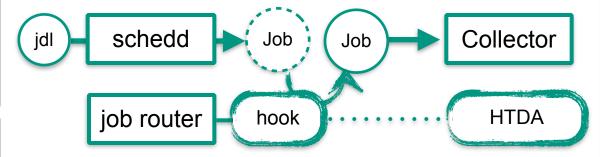
Batch System Integration



- Hooks modify jobs on HTCondor submission nodes
- Plugin for HTC Job Router collects job features, adds scheduling hints

```
# HTC+HPDA analysis.jdl
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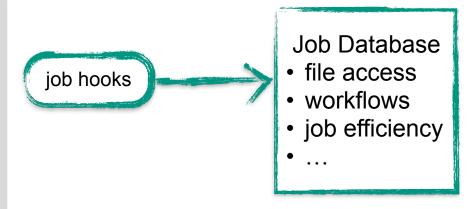
```
$ condor_q -long
...
Rank = ( 0.0 ) + HTDA_RANK
HTDA_RANK = 0 + (
( machine == "ekpsg01" ) * 12
) + (
( machine == "ekpsg03" ) * 13 )
...
```



Coordinator



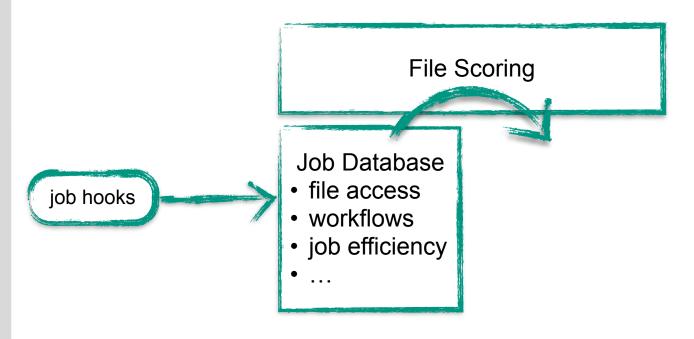
Database tracks history of job features



Coordinator



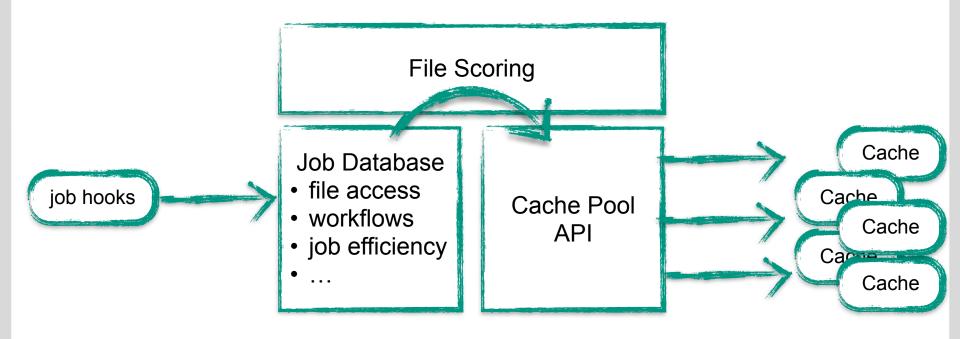
- Database tracks history of job features
- File importance calculated for all files
 - Currently expanded LRU with historical information
 - Planning for predictive caching using dataset/workflow information



Coordinator



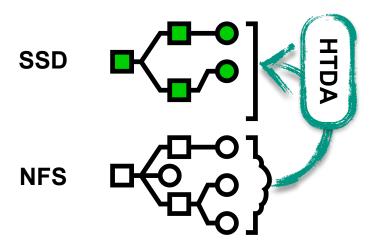
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Cache



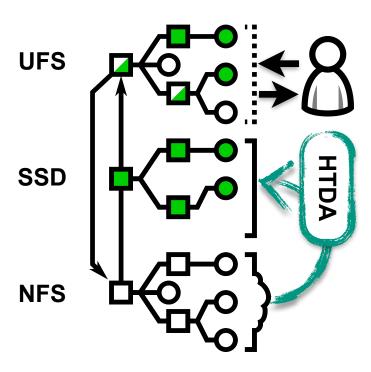
Cache node stages/unstages files according to coordinator score



Cache



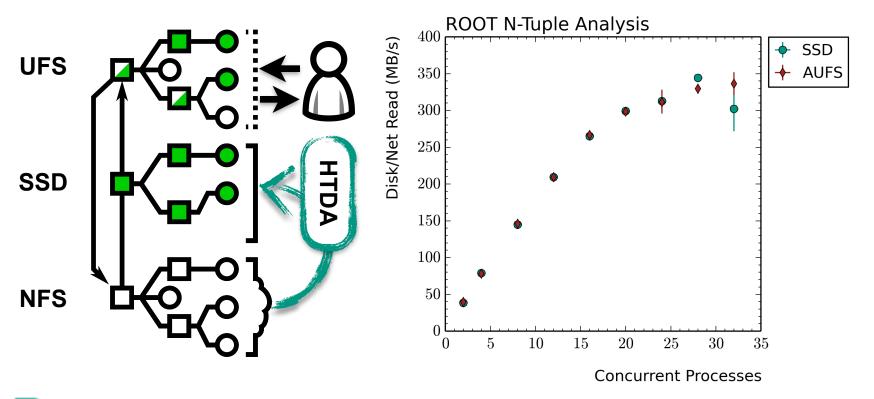
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Cache



- Cache node stages/unstages files according to coordinator score
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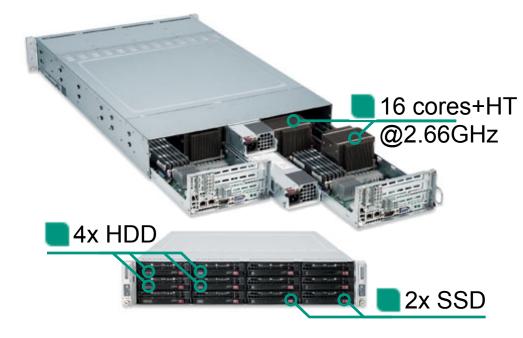


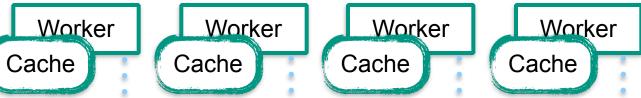
Lightweight cache access ensures optimal performance

Prototype Setup



- HTCondor test cluster
 - 4 worker/cache nodes
 - 4 TB SSD cache
 - 1 submit/service node
 - 6 fileservers





Submitter





- Prototype operation
 - Test operation for 8 weeks
 - O(300k) successful jobs



- Prototype operation
 - Test operation for 8 weeks
 - O(300k) successful jobs
- Reference end user workflow
 - CMS calibration analysis
 - ROOT n-tuple framework
 - 400 GB LHC run1 input data



Test operation for 8 weeks

O(300k) successful jobs

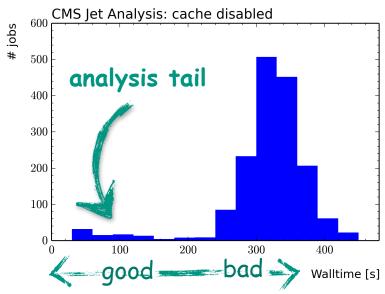
Reference end user workflow

CMS calibration analysis

ROOT n-tuple framework

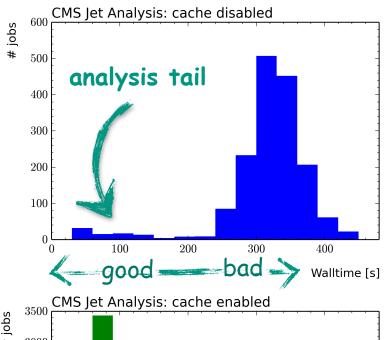
400 GB LHC run1 input data

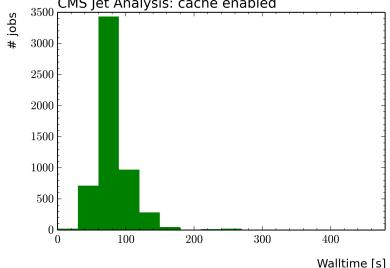




- Prototype operation
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Summary



- User analysis requires high data throughput
 - Iterative runs on same data
 - Data size ~1-4 TB
 - Limited scaling with shared I/O
- HTDA introduces distributed cache pool
 - Coupled to batch system/workflows
 - Prototype of SSDs in HTCondor pool
 - Lightweight, transparent integration



- Predictive caching, dataset readahead
- Access to grid resources and caching via xrootd

