MONALISA MONITORING AND CONTROL

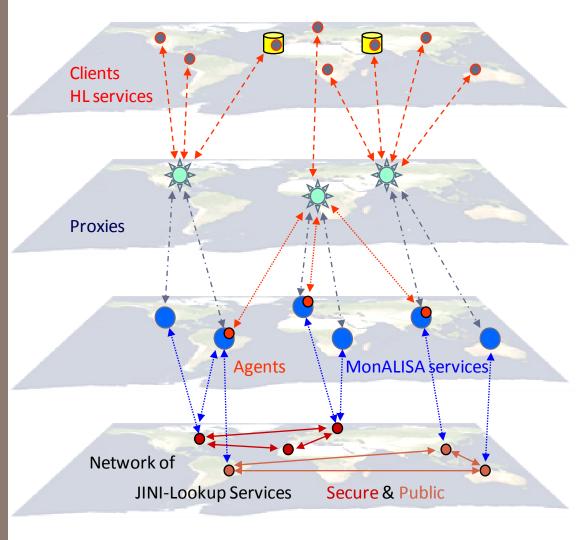
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MonALISA software components and the connections between them



Data consumers

Multiplexing layer Helps firewalled endpoints connect

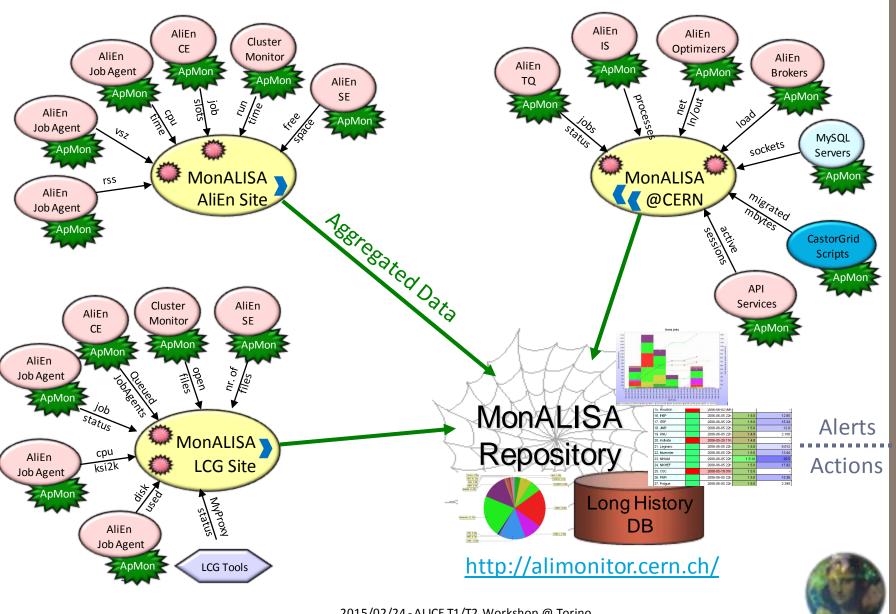
Data gathering services

Registration and discovery

Fully Distributed System with no Single Point of Failure



Monitoring follows the general AliEn deployment layout: one service per site collects and aggregates site-local monitoring information



Many available modules that listen for / poll data

Local host monitoring (CPU, memory, network traffic, processes and sockets in each state, LM sensors, APC UPSs), log files tailing

SNMP generic & specific modules;

Condor, PBS, LSF and SGE (accounting & host monitoring), Ganglia

Ping, tracepath, traceroute, pathload, xrootd

Ciena, Optical switches (TL1); Netflow/Sflow (Force10)

Calling external applications/scripts that output the values as text

XDR-formatted UDP messages (ApMon)

In-memory buffer for recent data

Can also store persistently in a local database (not used in ALICE)

Data aggregation filters

Creating high-level views like cluster-wide total traffic IN/OUT, number of processes in each state ...

Derived data available to clients like the original stream

Subscriber mechanism

Clients can ask for past data and/or subscribe to arbitrary cuts in the monitoring data stream and they are notified in real time of new data

- Lightweight library of APIs C, C++, Java, Perl, Python
- Send any app-specific information to ML Service(s) UDP/8884 (open XDR binary format)
- Flexible configuration hardcoded in the app configuration file or URL

Dynamic options reload while the app is running

- Very high throughput (50 KHz of parameters to a single service)
- ROOT wrapper as <u>TMonaLisaWriter</u>



Background application monitoring 10 parameters / PID Used CPU & wall time, % of the machine CPU Partition stats, size of workdir, open files Memory usage (resident, virtual and %), page faults

Background system monitoring 70-80 parameters / host Load, CPU, memory & swap usage Network interfaces (in/out/IPs/errs) Sockets in each state, processes in each state Disk IO, swap IO



Site services collect data from all local components

- AliEn services, proxies' status, critical local directories on the VoBox
- Xrootd storage nodes (ALICE::<SITE>::<SE>_xrootd_*; XrdStatus)
 Machine parameters (CPU, load, memory, sockets, processes, network traffic, disk and swap IO)

Xrootd internal parameters and per transfer details Storage space as seen by xrootd

- Job agents (<SITE>_JobAgent)
 CPU and memory usage, payload job ID, status
- Jobs (ALICE::<SITE>::<CE>_Jobs)

Full machine parameters (same as above)

CPU and memory usage of the process tree itself (+ Si2K normalized values)

Owner and masterjob / subjob IDs

Payload status code (STARTING, RUNNING, SAVING)

Available bandwidth, traceroute/tracepath between services

Values are aggregated in various categories (*_Summary)

Job summaries

Number of jobs in each state (absolute and rates) min/max/avg/total resource usage (absolute and rates) Per cluster and per user Top memory consumers

Job agent overview

Number of JAs in each state

Average TTL

Queued JAs (that don't report yet active monitoring data)

Histograms of number of executed jobs per JA

- Aggregated Xrootd network traffic per IP class, target site name, LAN/WAN, absolute total
- Cluster worker nodes' summary status
- Xrootd and PROOF cluster summary



Adapting ML to your needs

You can recycle the VoBox ML instance for your own purposes Sending extra data to it from local services or adding modules to it For example cluster monitoring with http://monalisa.cern.ch/MLSensor/ Or an ApMon-based host or application sensor

- Start a separate, independent service in the "alice" group In case you want to deploy custom filters / alarms
- Or start your own monitoring group
 For several sites / redundant monitoring
 Services and clients can belong/connect to several groups
- Any number of consumers can subscribe to any cut in the data stream

But try to find the minimal expression that gives the data you want (>100KHz of monitoring data for 8M+ parameters)



Two important clients

GUI client

Interactive exploring of all the parameters
Can plot history or real-time values
Customizable history query interval
Subscribes to those particular series and
updates the plots in real time

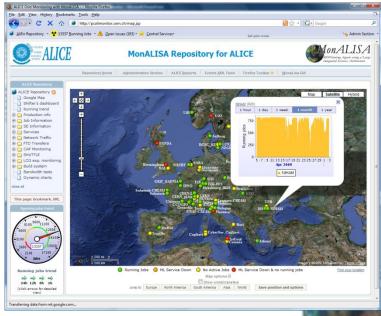
Storage client (aka Repository)

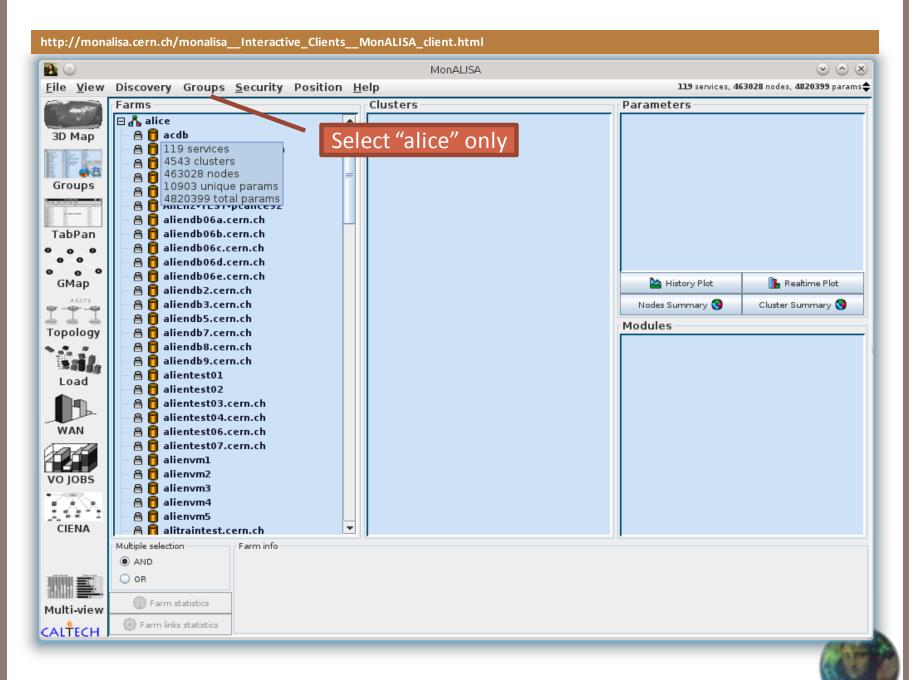
Subscribes to a set of parameters and stores them in database structures suitable for long-term archival

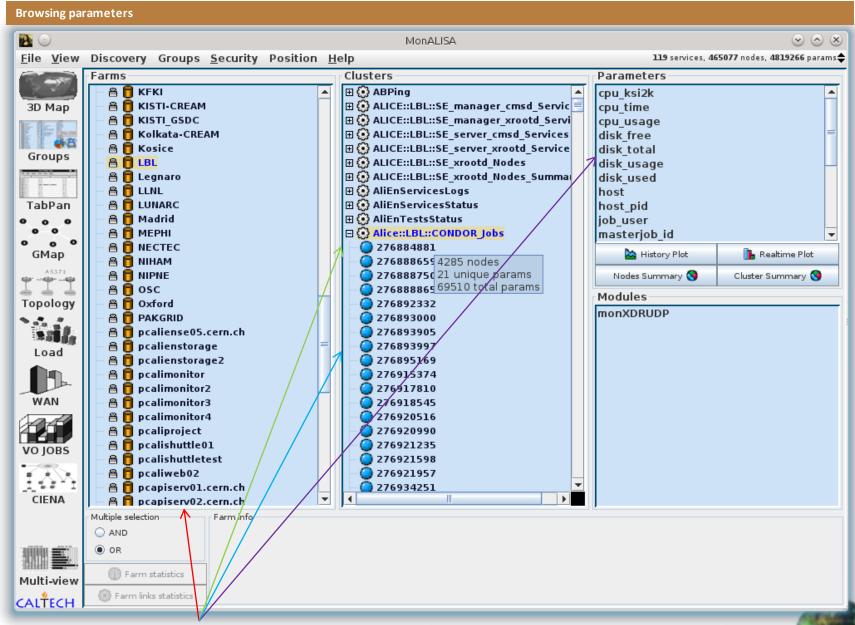
Is usually complemented by a web interface presenting these values Can also be embedded in another controlling application

WebServices & REST clients Limited functionality: they lack the subscription mechanism









4 hierarchical levels of parameters (Farm, Cluster, Node, Function)

Dynamic views





- Base for the http://alimonitor.cern.ch/ service
- Single package including

Headless client

Apache Tomcat

PostgreSQL database

Web interface includes examples of dynamic views

History charts

Real-time bar plots

Pie, spider, histograms

Status tables

Most views generated with one .properties file

With this foundation you can build a custom repository

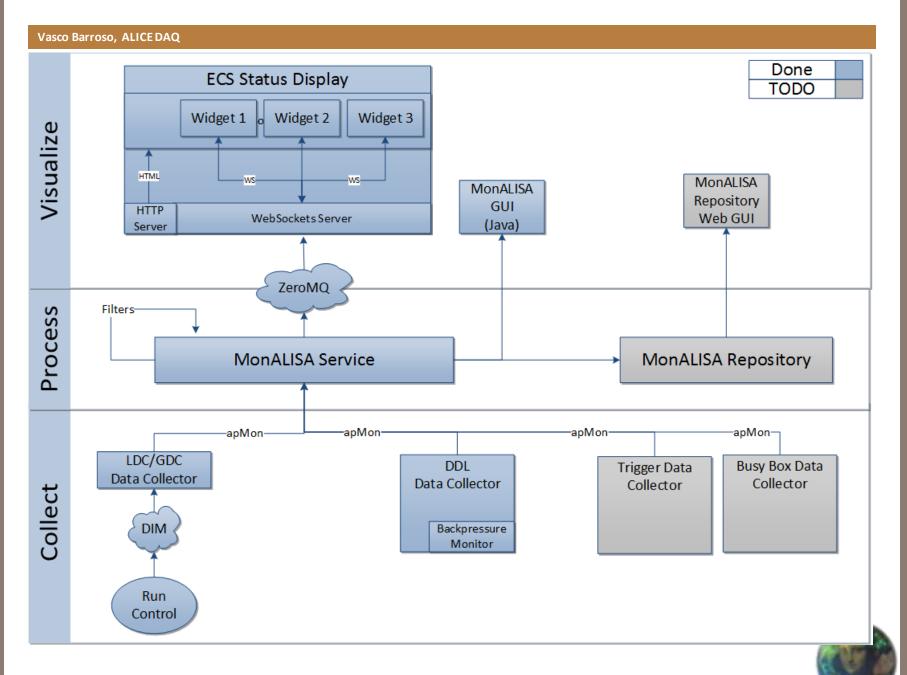
Dynamic pages (JSP or servlets)

Other plots with the included <u>JFreeChart</u> library

Data aggregation filters

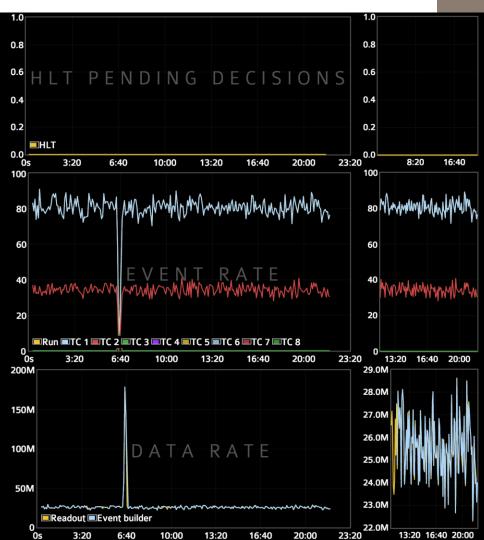
Alarms, actions





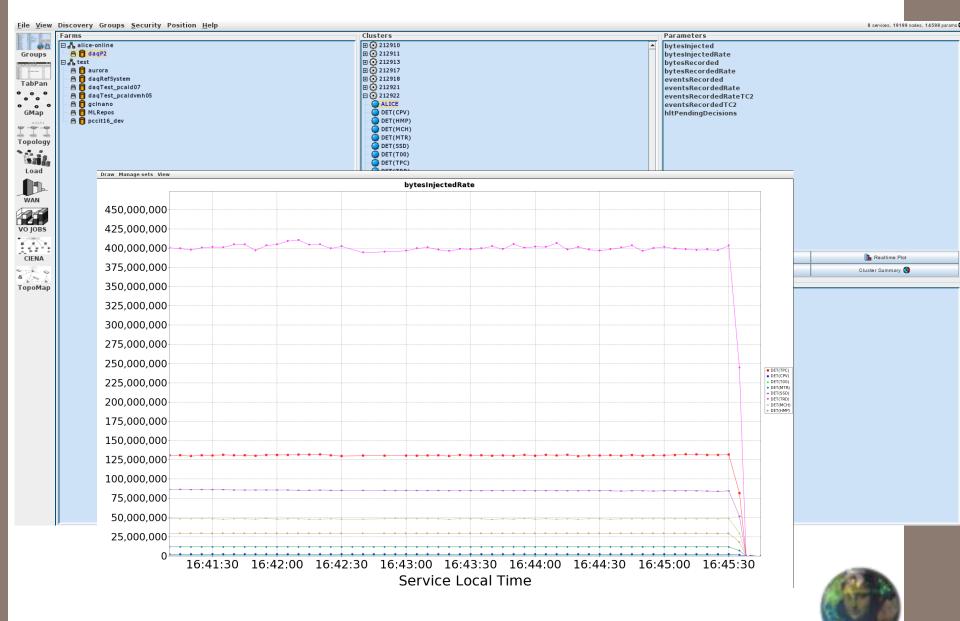
Continuously updating web interface, real time data

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Using the GUI for browsing the data



Network topology

traceroute / tracepath between pairs of VoBox services

1 stream available bandwidth measurements

SE functional tests

Performed centrally every 2h, targeting the declared redirector add/get/rm suite using the entire AliEn stack Or just get if the storage is full

The dynamically discovered xrootd data servers are tested individually, with a simplified suite

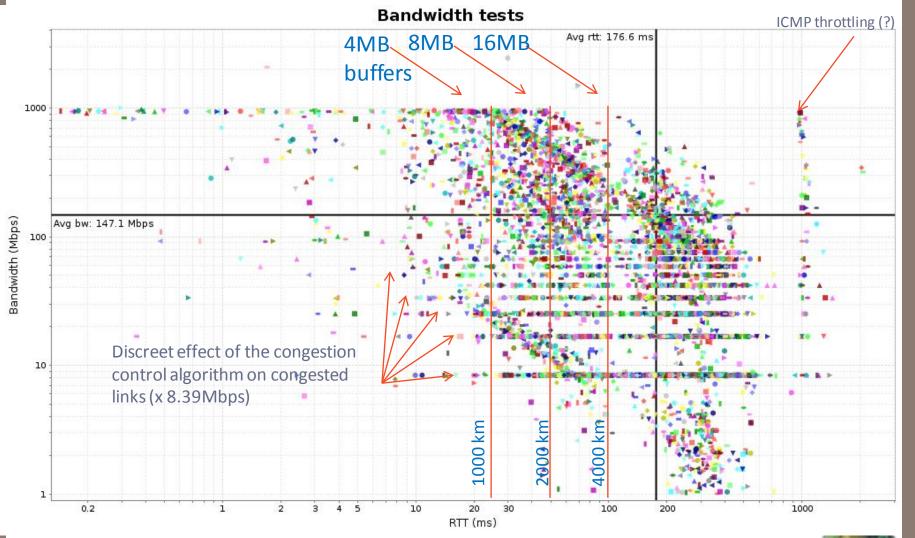
Monitor discrepancies between declared volume and total space currently seen by the redirector

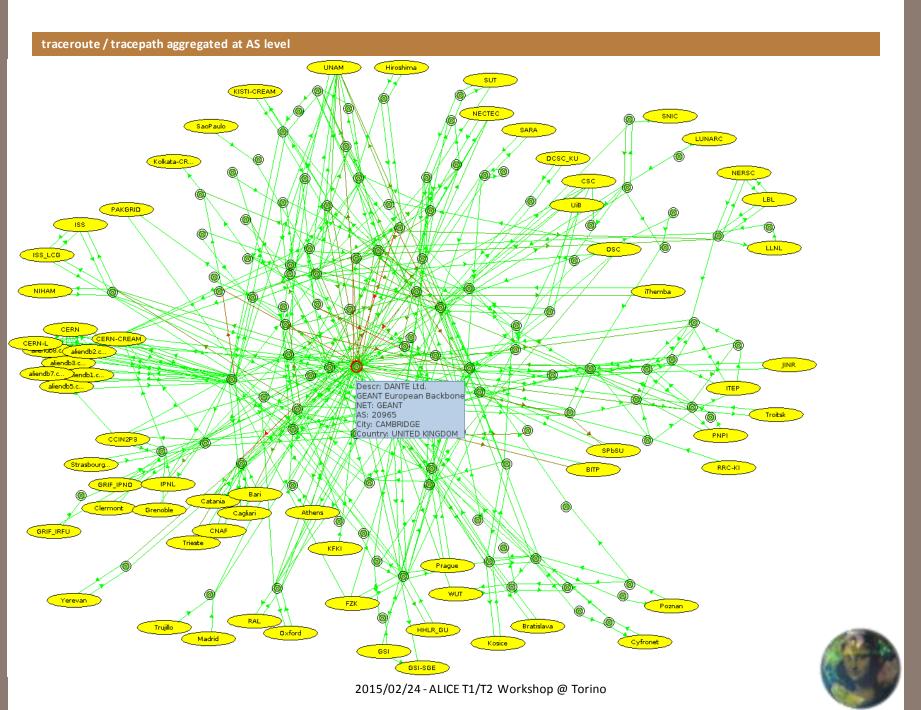
Above issues can be seen <u>here</u>

Plus many other related tests, like insufficiently large TCP buffer sizes



<u>Recommended</u> TCP buffer sizes: at least 8 if not 16MB





- Closest working replicas are used for both reading and writing Sorting the SEs by the network distance to the client making the request
 - Combining network topology data with the geographical location
 - Leaving as last resort the SEs that fail the respective functional test
 - Weighted with their free space and recent reliability
- Writing is slightly randomized for more 'democratic' data distribution



- distance(IP, IP)
 - O | Same C-class network

Common domain name

Same AS

Same country (+ f (RTT between the respective AS-es if known))

If distance between the AS-es is known, use it

Same continent

¹ Far, far away

• distance(IP, Set<IP>): Client's public IP to all known IPs for the storage (storage nodes, redirectors, VoBoxes near it...)



- Free space modifies the distance with f (In(free space / 50TB))
- Storage-reported space usage has priority over the catalogue view on the space
- Recent history of add, resp. get contribute with

75% * last day success ratio +

25% * last week success ratio

To all these a per-SE knob allows tuning to particular situations

Isolated SEs that need to attract more data

Avoiding SEs to be upgraded / decommissioned



Data transfers

Still relying on Andreas' xrd3cp
Falling back to the plain xrdcp in/out

Data deletion

AliEn should queue all physical deletes In practice "dark" data creeps in

`xrd ls` is veeery slow, resync with catalogue in O(months)

```
Removed 6496568 files (63.05 TB), kept 14437736 files (509.3 TB), 49371 directories from ALICE::LBL::SE, took 89d 15:13 ... ALICE::CERN::EOS, took 38d 16:08
```

Still cannot `ls` dCache SEs (tokens are not passed by the `xrd` 3.x cmd)

SE incidents

Full or partial decommissioning

New hardware

Lost files

Handled on a case-by-case basis



25

- Current central services certificate expires Apr 25
- Is it enough to generate a new public key from the existing private one?
- How to deploy it without affecting the running system ? In sync on all SEs ? A cron job watching an URL and acting on change ?
- When would be a good time to do this operation?
 We have 2 more months to plan, deploy and execute it
- A good opportunity to also upgrade Xrootd ©



Questions?

