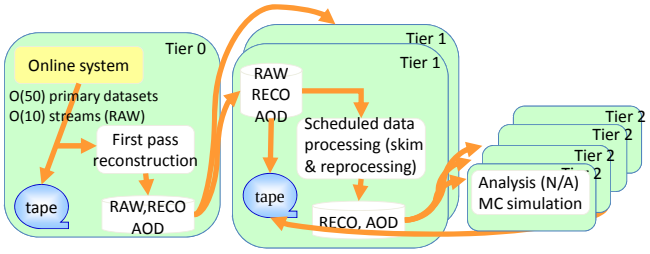
CMS production and proccesing system – design & experiences

CMS computing

- Distributed model
- Multiple sites – varying size / grid / storage technologies

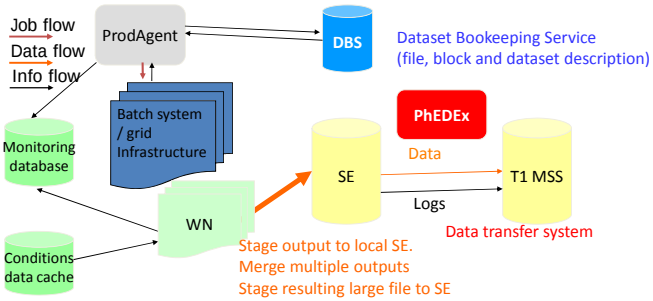


- Low latency critical processing (Tier 0):
  - Prompt Reconstruction
  - Express Stream
  - Alignment and Calibration
  - Data Quality Monitoring
- Offline processing (7 Tier 1's and ~50 Tier 2's):
  - Reprocess data 3 times a year
  - Dataset skims of events with physics criteria post reconstruction
  - Monte Carlo production (1:1 ratio to collected data)

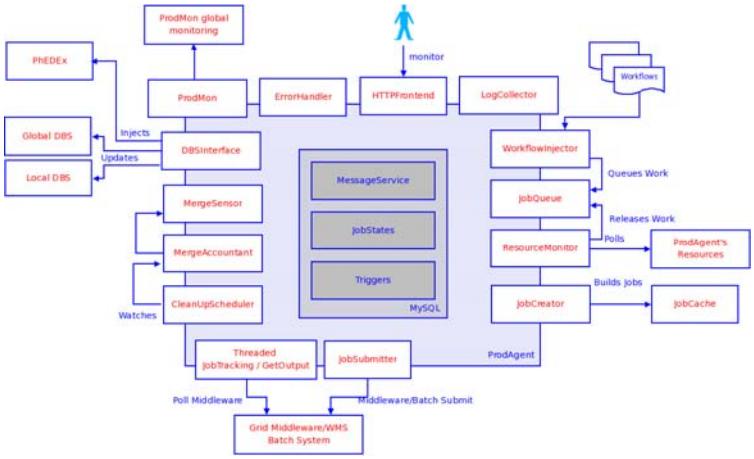
Design

- Workflow management used by all organized CMS processing
- Multiple independent instances (called ProdAgent's)
- In use for 2+ years
  - More recently adopted as base for Tier0 quasi-real time data processing.
- Automation
- Scalability
- Highly configurable/extensible:
  - Production and Processing, Real and MC, Online and Offline.
  - Grid and Non grid
  - Work with different site setups (storage, batch system)

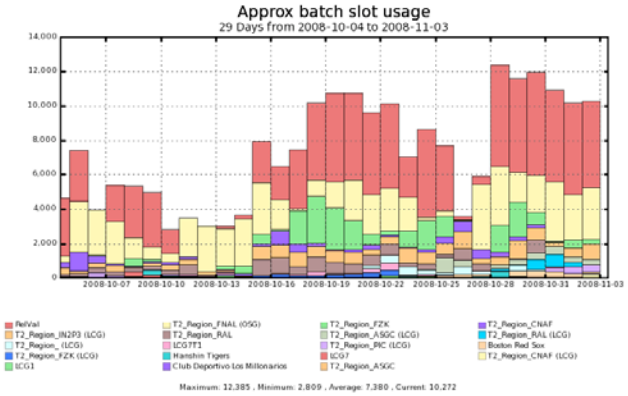
Production system workflow

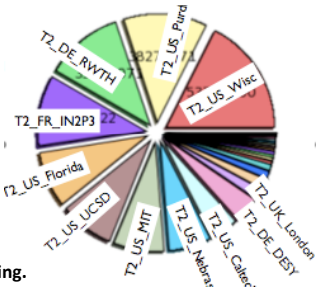


- Independent asynchronous components
- Written in python for flexibility and ease of development
- MySQL database.
  - Persistency
  - Communication between components
- Plugins used for specialized behavior

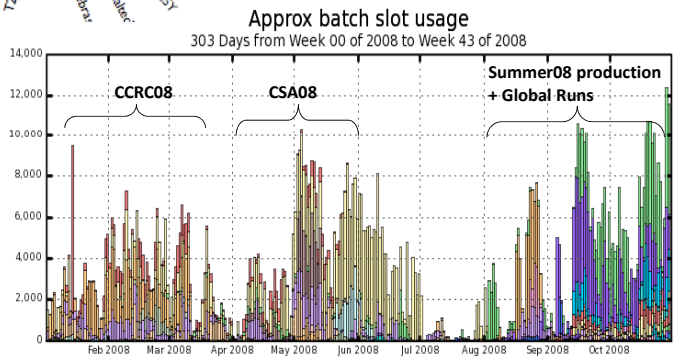


Experience – incl. beam and cosmic runs





- Used within computing challenges (CCRC08 & CSA08), production activities and global runs
- Recently reached nominal startup goals
  - 100M events a month
- Utilized multiple prodAgents to reach goal
  - Only 1 submission technology per instance.
  - Reaching limits with grid middleware interaction
    - Move to Bulk/threaded operations



Development plans

- Service to manage physics requests (Request Manager):
  - Enforce testing of workflows
  - Priorities
  - Improve physicist feedback
  - Distribution of work to ProdAgents
- Distribute work to instances (ProdMgr):
  - Improve scalability
  - Spread work over different grids
- Create new common layer for distributed projects:
  - Production & analysis systems – also Tier 0
  - Avoid separate implementations for each project
  - Take best of breed from each project
  - Refactor - improve testing, style etc.