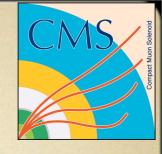
Automatization of User analysis Workflow in CMS

Daniele Spiga CERN

on behalf of CMS offline and computing

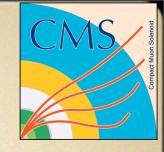
International conference on Computing in High Energy and Nuclear physics CHEP 2009 Prague 21-27 March 2009

Outline

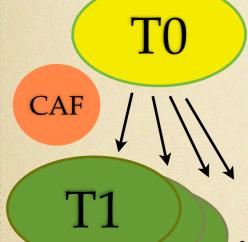


- Introduction:
 - CMS Computing and Analysis model
 - Distributed analysis features
- Automatization: CMS Remote Analysis Builder
- Results and deployment activity
- Next steps
- Summary

Introduction



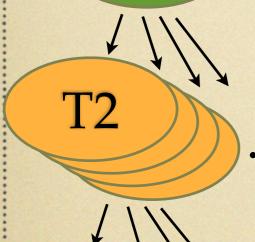
The CMS offline computing system is arranged in Tiers geographically distributed.



T0: only used for organized processing

CAF: (CERN Analysis Facility) supports for "latency critical" activities

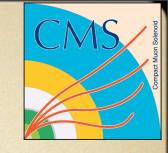
T1: perform reprocessing and skimming, mainly organized task



T2: support for more chaotic analysis activities

This model foresees that users performing data analysis must interact with the distributed environment.

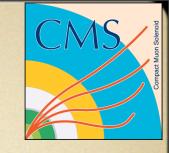




The CMS model is data location driven: the users analysis runs where data are located.

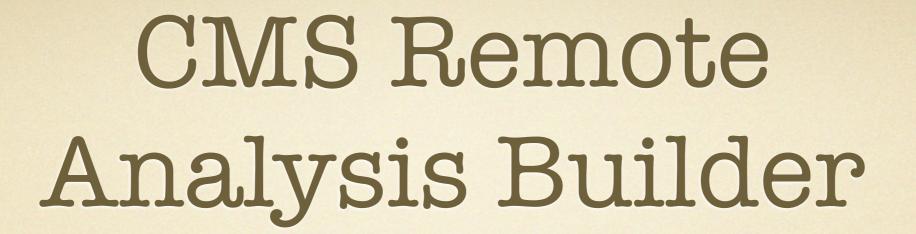
- User runs interactively on small data sample developing the analysis code.
- User selects large data sample to run the very same code.
- User's analysis code is shipped to the site where sample is located.
- Results are made available to the user for the final plot production.

From the user point of view



The CMS computing model interaction can represent a complex task.

- Data Bookkeeping and Location System (DBS)
 - reading/writing
- Grid Middleware (WLCG/OSG)
 - job submission, tracking, storage system interaction
- CMS Sites information (SiteDB)
 - specific configuration, storage endpoint



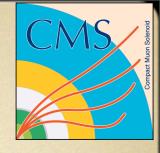


CMS developed a tool (CRAB) for the transparent usage of the distributed system.

- It provides the user with a simple interface and a lightweight client
- It provides a service platform to automate the user analysis workflow

To increase the automation CRAB is based on an intermediate server.

User interface



Command line python application using an SQLite database for logging purpose.

- Data discovery
- Packing of user local library and configurations
- Server communication



```
CRAB
jobtype
                       = CMSSW
                                        configuration file:
scheduler
                       = glite
                       = Bari
server_name
[CMSSW]
                       = /HiggsGammaGammaM120/CMSSW_2_0_0_1202115095/REC0
datasetpath
                       = myHiggsAnalyzer.py
total_number_of_events = -1
events_per_job
                       = 1000
[USER]
copy_data
storage_name
                       = T2_IT_Legnaro
                       = myHiggsAnalysis
remote dir
```

```
[lxplus235] ~/scratch0/WorkOK > crab -submit crab. crab (version 2.5.0) running on Fri Mar 13 09:48:49 2009 crab. Working options:
```

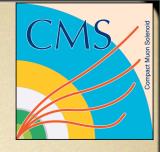
```
scheduler glite
job type CMSSW
working directory /afs/cern.ch/user/s/spiga/scratch0/WorkOK/crab_0_090313_094843/
```

- crab. Registering credential to the server crab. Registering a valid proxy to the server: crab. Credential successfully delegated to the server.
- crab. Starting sending the project to the storage dot1-prod-2.ba.infn.it...
 crab. Task crab_0_090313_094843 successfully submitted to server dot1-prod-2.ba.infn.it

crab. Total of 2 jobs submitted

CHEP 09 21-27 March 09

The analysis server

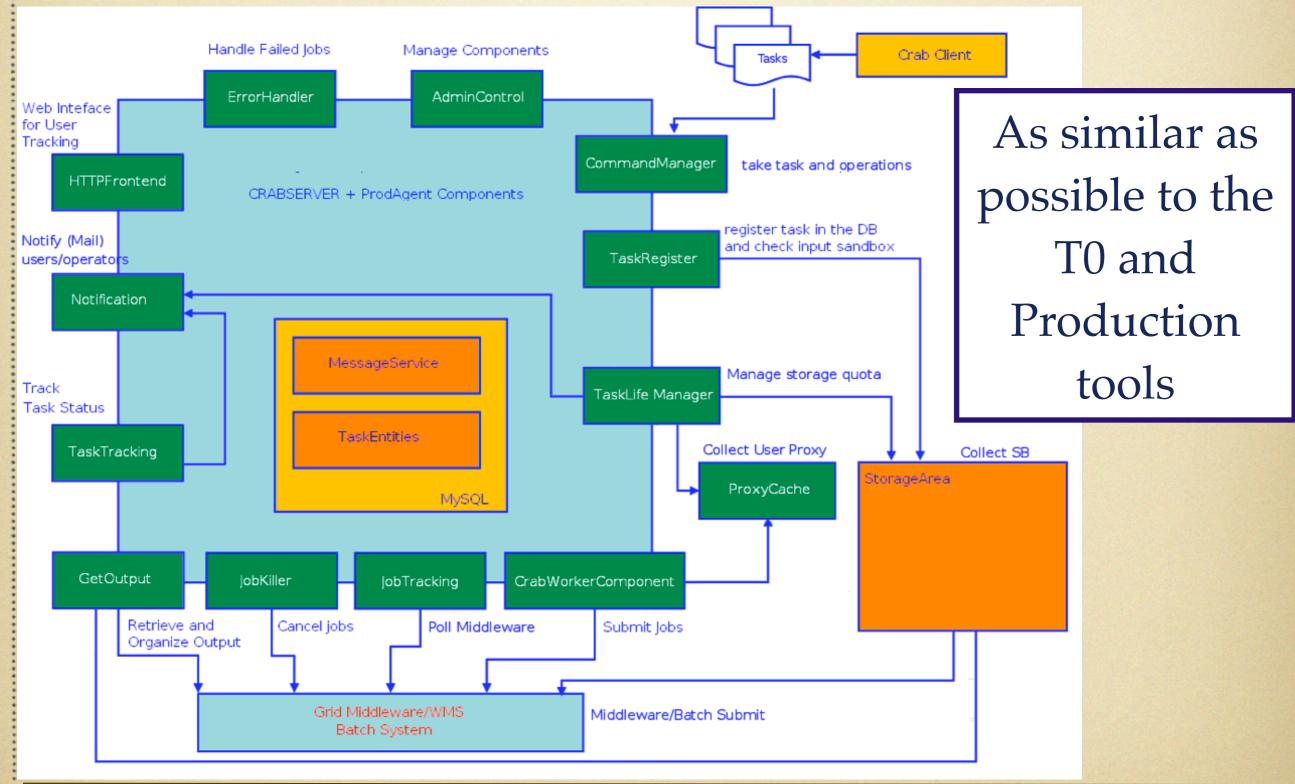


Intermediate service responsible for the analysis flow automation: submission/resubmission/error handling/ output retrieval....

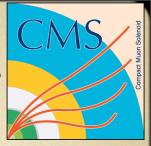
- Responsible for the middleware interaction
 - fully interoperable supporting: WLCG/OSG/local batch
- Adopts a modular software approach with a MySQL DB as core:
 - independent and multithreaded components (agents)
 - communication through asynchronous and persistent message service
 - external components used for data storage

Architecture





Deployment Activity

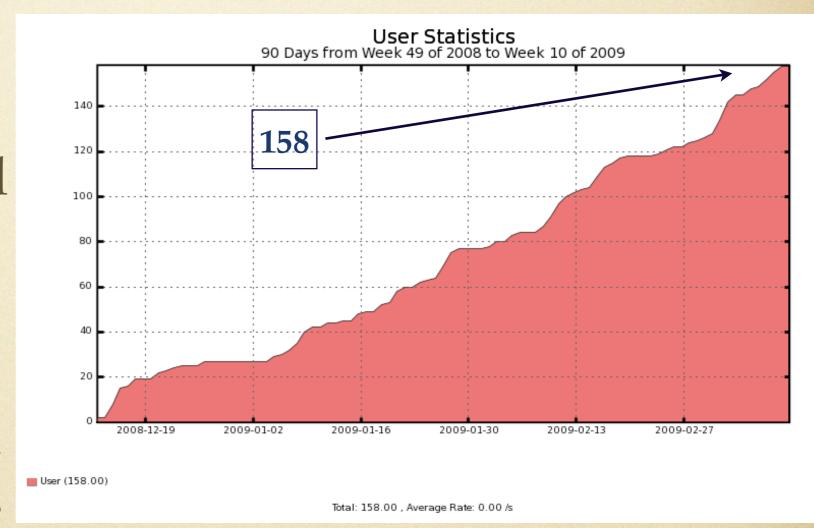


The server deployment started end of 2008.

- 4 server instances actually in production
 - CERN, Italy, France

CERN

- 1 Test instance
 - USA



Cumulative number of distinct users from the past 3 months on a single server instance

Monitoring system



Web monitoring is crucial feature both for users and administrator.

CrabServer Instance: CrabServer@dot1-prod-2.ba.infn.it

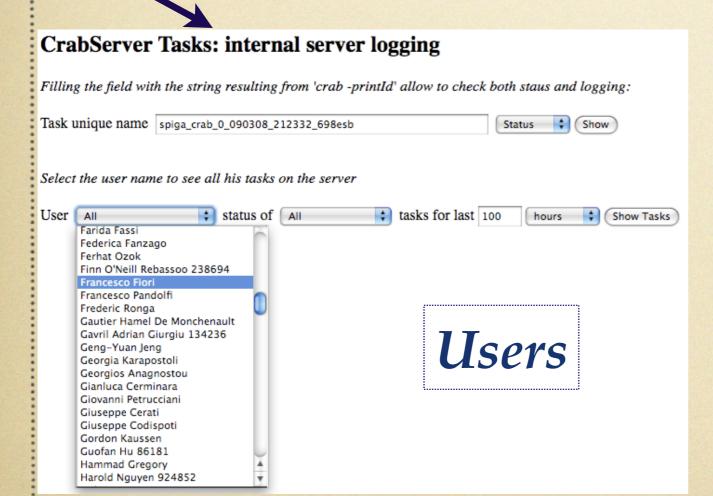
Service Description

Tasks Tasks entities data in this CrabServer

Jobs Jobs entities data in this CrabServer

Component Monitor Component and Sevice status in this CrabServer

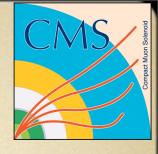
User Monitoring User task and job log information



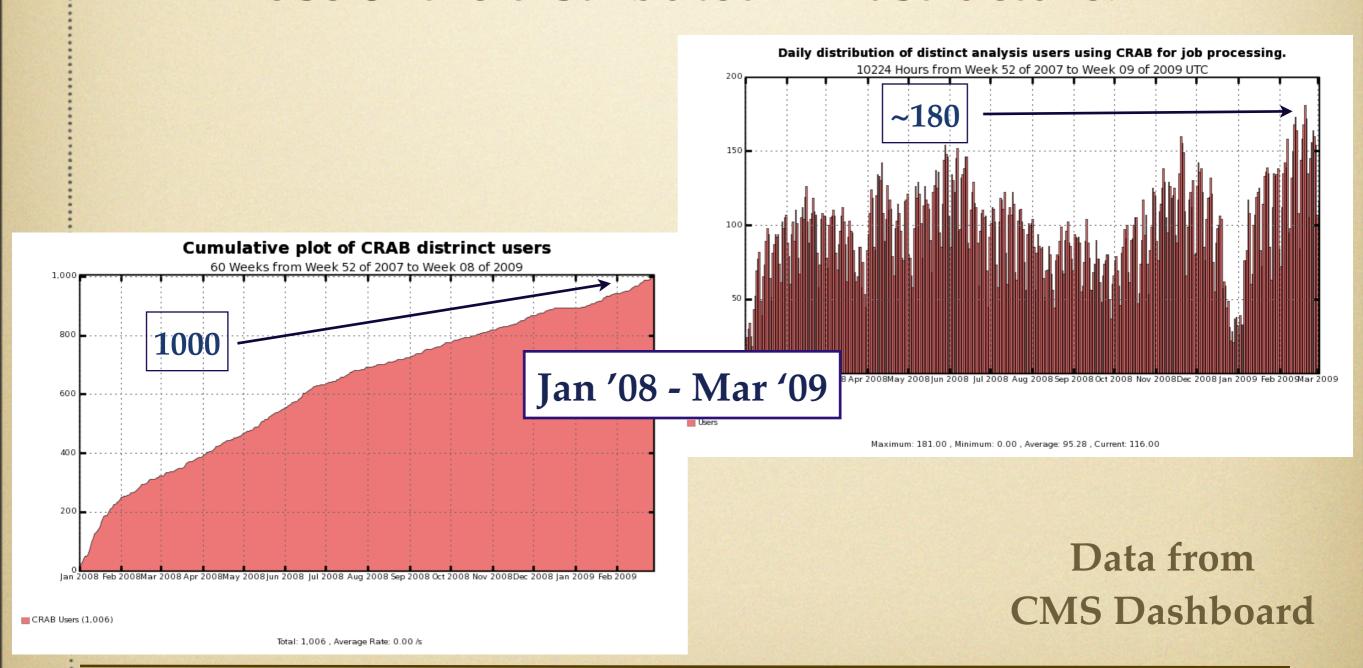
Diplay the status of components and active service in this CrabServer:	
Status of all components and external services of this CrabServer Show report	
Allow to access components logs through web:	
Show logs for	JobTracking Show logs Admins
	Job Fracking
	GetOutput
Watch message	JobKiller HTTPFrontend
, area message	CrabServerWorker
Show massaga	ErrorHandler
Show message	
	CommandManager Notification
or whatch mes	TaskTracking all the component: Show
	TaskRegister
(Work in progress	TaskLifeManager
Display compo	onents CPU usage:
Show CPU plo	ot for All components 💠 for last 1 hours 💠 Show Plot
	, 222 (112)
Display service	es CPII usage:
Show CFO pio	ot for All services of for last 0 hours Show Plot
Display resources usage:	
Show plot for All resources of for last 1 hours of Show Plot	

CrabServer Components and Services Monitoring

Results

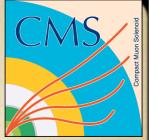


More than 40% of the CMS Collaboration make use of the distributed infrastructure.

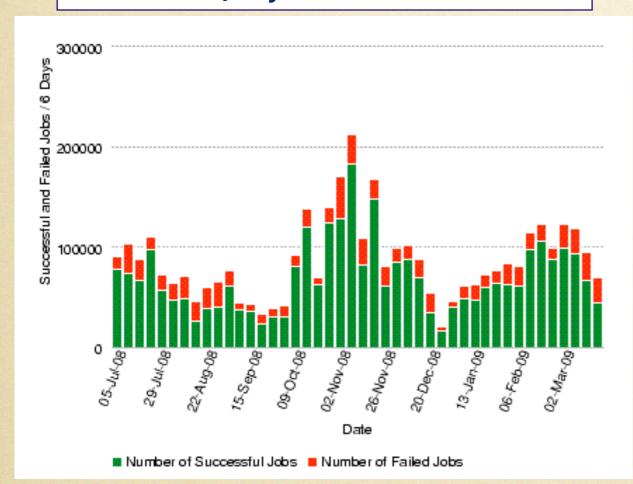


CERN

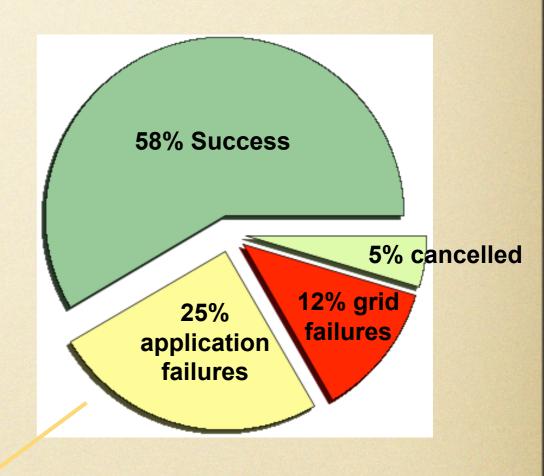
Analysis job Efficiency



From July 08 to March 09



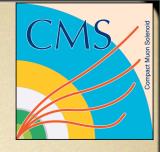
see J.Letts Talk ID 207



Data from CMS Dashboard

User configurations errors
Remote stage out issues
Few % of failures reading data at site

Lessons

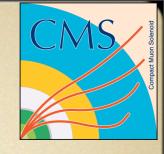


The huge CRAB user community generates a lot of feedback. In view of the LHC start-up:

- Analysis job efficiency needs to be improved
- New submission logic based on trigger system (submit jobs once data became available at T2 sites)
- New features for user interaction with distributed storage system needed

The designed architecture offers a lot of handles allowing us to reach these goal.

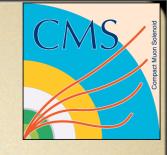
Next steps



- Improve the interface presented to the user
 - new functionality focused on the physics domain
- Add intelligence to the server for more advanced use cases
- Converge on cross project common library (WMCore) to improve the CMS WorkLoad Management maintenance...

see F.W.Lingen Talk ID 288

Summary



see A.Fanfani poster

ID 213

- The most crucial design metrics have been demonstrated also during the 2008 challenges: User analysis automation can be supported
- Deployment activity started with success
- Need to spend effort on:
 - User interface optimization
 - Job efficiency improvements
 - CMS Workload Management common core migration