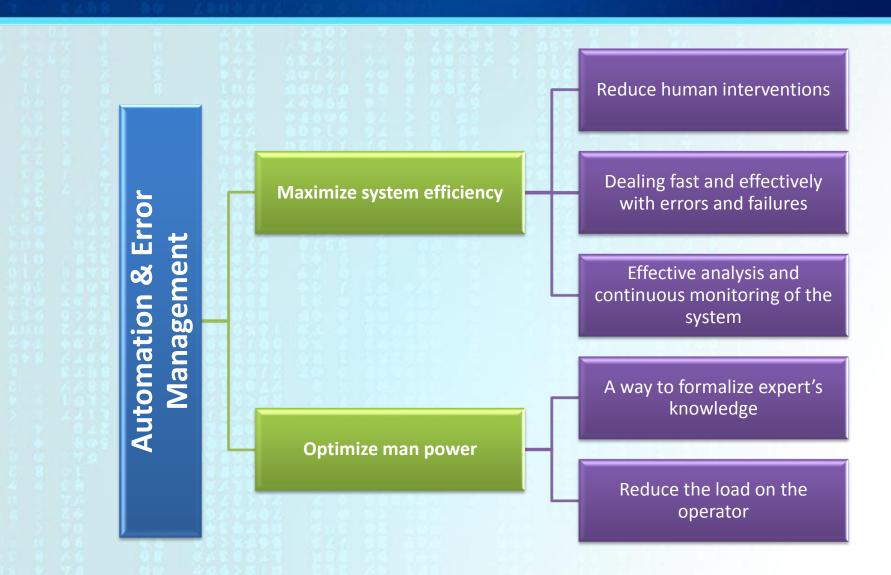
The ATLAS Run 2 Expert System

Giuseppe Avolio - CERN

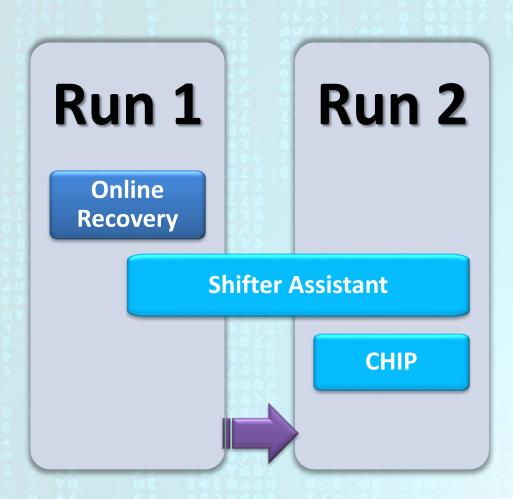
Outline

- Expert Systems in ATLAS TDAQ
 - Why?
 - From Run 1 to Run 2
- Introducing a Complex Event Processing engine
 - ESPER from EsperTech
- Intelligent systems in Run 2
 - The Central Hint and Information Processor (CHIP)
 - The Shifter Assistant
- A different point of view
 - The Shifter Assistant Replay (SAReplay)
- Conclusions and outlook

Why?



From Run 1 to Run 2



- Online Recovery
 - Based on CLIPS
- Shifter Assistant (SA)
 - Tool to assist the shifter in accomplishing his/her duties
 - Based on a Complex Event Processing (CEP) engine, ESPER
- Central Hint and Information Processor (CHIP)
 - Replaces Online Recovery
 - Same CEP engine as the SA

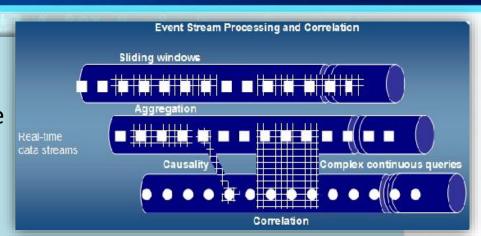
Complex Event Processing

- A set of technologies to process events and discover complex patterns among streams of events
 - Used in financial analysis, wireless sensor networks, business process management
- A cross between Data Base Management System and Rule Engines
- Main characteristics
 - Continuous stream processing
 - Support for time/size windows, aggregation and grouping events
 - SQL-like pattern languages
 - Augmented with constructs to express event relationships (time, cause and aggregation)
 - Streams replacing tables in a continuous evaluation model

A CEP Engine - ESPER

Java based

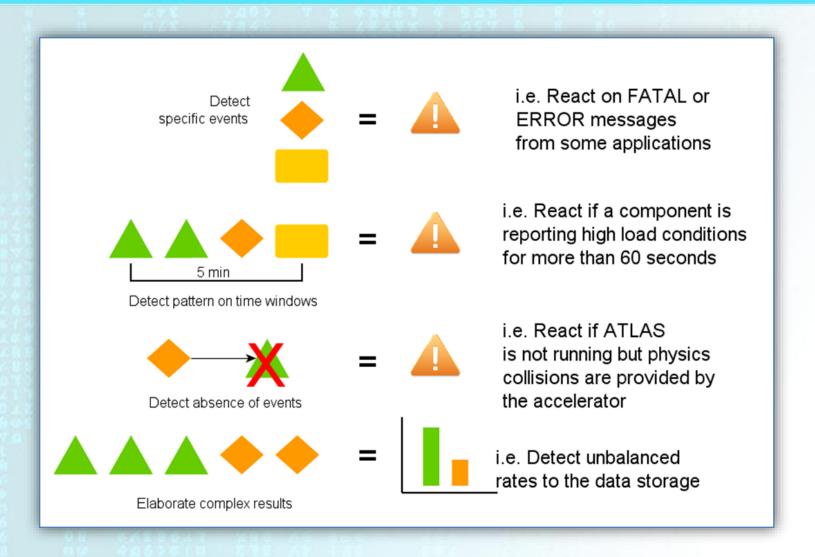
- Events as Java beans, XML documents, classes or key-value pairs
- Fully embeddable
- Open source



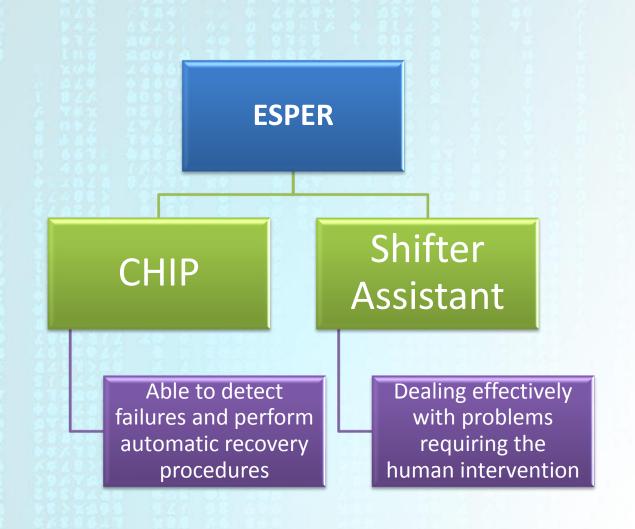
- Support for advanced stream analysis
 - Correlation, aggregation, sliding windows, temporal patterns
- Knowledge base expressed in the Event Processing Language (EPL)
 - Rich SQL-like language to express complex queries
- Natively high-configurable multi-threaded architecture
 - Inbound and outbound thread pools, timers
- Support for historical data
 - Full control over time!
- Built-in advanced metrics

Not available in CLIPS

Detecting Patterns

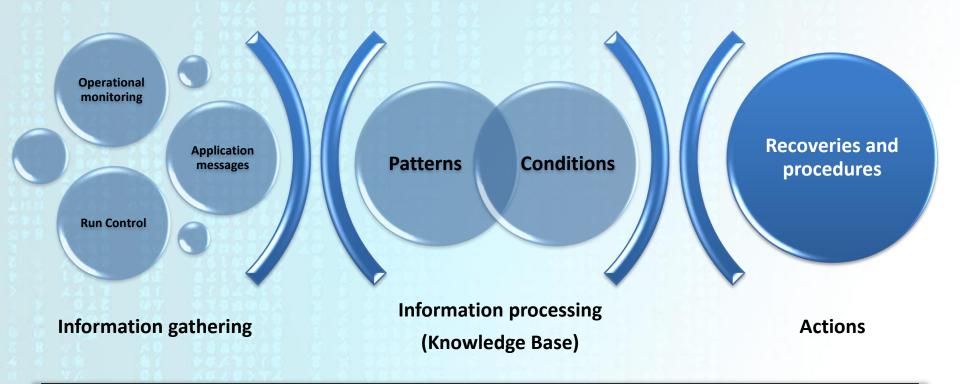


CEP in ATLAS DAQ



CEP in ATLAS DAQ

How it works



TDAQ system largely deterministic → Possible to identify "signatures" and react properly

Data Sources

Typical information sources

Run Control

Process status

Executed Commands

FSM states

Application Messages

Different severities

Reporting anomalies

Can trigger on-demand actions

Operational Data

LHC status

Detector working parameters

Run parameters

System Configuration

Enabled detectors

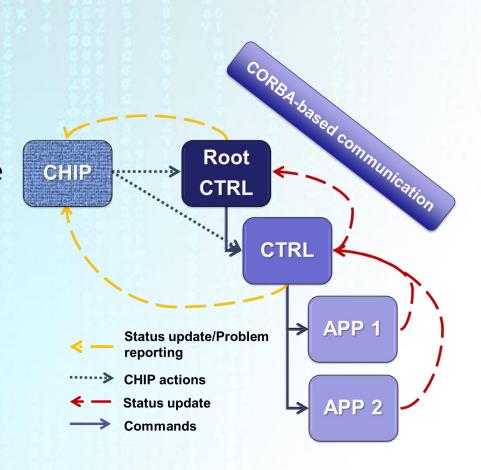
Application parameters

Application hierarchy

Event reception/retrieval Pre-processing (Java objects) Injection

CHIP and the Run Control

- Applications in the Run Control (RC) are organized as a hierarchical tree
 - "Controllers" are responsible of "leaf applications"
- CHIP is the "brain" of the RC system
 - Error management
 - Anomaly detection
- Controllers and CHIP communicate through a well defined interface



CHIP: Recoveries and Automation

Core

(Stop-less) Recovery

Automation

- Run Control error management
- Dealing with application failures
- (Re)synchronization of detectors
- Removal and re-insertion of busy channels
- Full reconfiguration of detectors

- Setting ATLAS reference
- Moving to physics mode with stable beams
- Detector specific procedures

Not The Full List!
More than 300 rules in 26 different contexts

CHIP & EPL: An Example

	A 4 6	AVE AMES	T v KvM	LT N BAY H	P 10 - C
	Application	Issued	Severity	Msg Id	Message
201	DCM:HLT-12:tpu-rack-1	13 Mar 2016 18:02:09 CET	Fatal	rc:TransitionFailed	The transition "CONNECT" has not been properly o
Pr	oblem detection	- Application sendi	ng a FATAL	error	4 4 4 6
@Na	me('INSERT_INTO_Probl	em_ERSFatal_New')			
on	ERSEvent(severity in	("FATAL", "Fatal")) as e	rs		
ins	ert into Problem				
sel	ect				
rcA	ppTable.controller,				
ers	.applicationName,				
Pro	blem\$TYPE.ERS_FATAL,				
Pro	blem\$STATUSNEW,				
Pro	blem\$ACTION.NONE				
fro	m RCApplicationTable	as rcAppTable			
whe	re ers.applicationNam	e = rcAppTable.name			
and	rcAppTable.isControl	ler = true;			=
Ac	tion decision - S	et error state	0.9670		0.00
@Nai	me('INSERT INTO Probl	em ERSFatal New')			
on	Problem(type=Problem\$	TYPE.ERS_FATAL, status=P	roblem\$STATUS	NEW, action=Problem	\$ACTION.NONE) as p
ins	ert into Problem(cont	roller, application, typ	e, status, acti	ion)	
sel	ect p.application as	controller, p.application	n as applicatio	on, p.type, p.status	, Problem\$ACTION.SET_ERROR;
Ac	tion execution -	Call executor to se	nd comman	d	
@Nan	e('SUBSCRIBER_ProblemExe	ecutor2')			
@Sub	scriber(className='chip.	subscriber.core.ProblemExec	utorSynch')		
sele	ct * from ProblemExecuto	or(action in (Problem\$ACTION	.SET_ERROR, Prob	lem\$ACTION.REMOVE_ERROR	R));

CHIP & EPL: More Complex Example

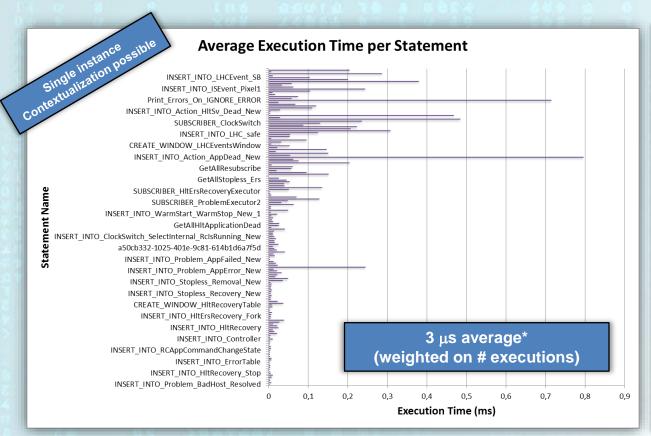
```
@Name('INSERT INTO Problem BadHost Resolved')
@Hint('PREFER MERGE JOIN')
context SegmentedByProblemPerApplication
insert into Problem
select
p.controller,
p.application,
Problem$TYPE.BAD HOST,
Problem$STATUS.RESOLVED,
Problem$ACTION.NONE
from
          every p = Problem type = Problem$TYPE.BAD HOST, status = Problem$STATUS.WAIT FOR RESOLVED) ->
pattern
                       every t = TestFollowUp (applicationName = p.application,
                                               globalTestResult = TestResult.PASSED,
                                               compTestResult.testResult = TestResult.PASSED,
  Temporal
                  Different
                                               status = TestFollowUp$STATUS. NEW,
  pattern
                  streams
                                               action = TestFollowUp$ACTION.NONE))
                       every app = RCApplication name = p.application))
                    and not Problem(application = p.application,
                                     type = Problem$TYPE.BAD HOST,
         Sub-query
                                     status in (Problem$STATUS.RESOLVED, Problem$STATUS.DONE)) ]
where
pat.t.component is (select runningHost from RCApplicationTable where name = pat.p.application)
or app.status is not STATUS.UP;
```

CHIP: Metrics Analysis

- Exploiting ESPER's builtin metrics
 - Detailed information for every single rule in the knowledge base
- Real-time and historical data
 - Leveraging the flexibility of <u>P-Beast</u> (see Igor's talk on Thursday) and <u>Grafana</u>
- "Live" enabling/disabling and configuration



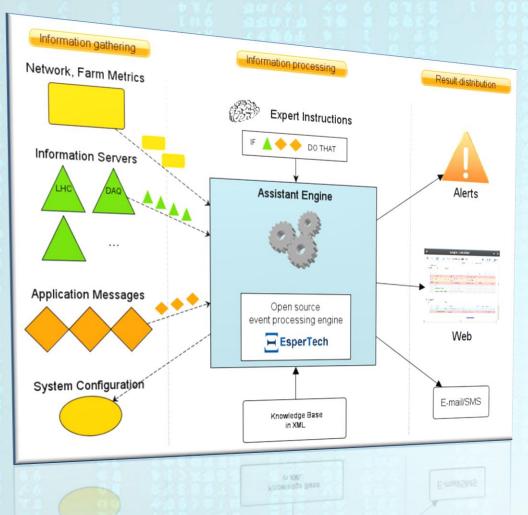
CHIP: Performances



- Standard ATLAS configuration
- DAQ system cycled through various states
- Provoked various failures

^{*} Running on Intel Xeon E5-2680 V3 - 64 GB RAM

The Shifter Assistant



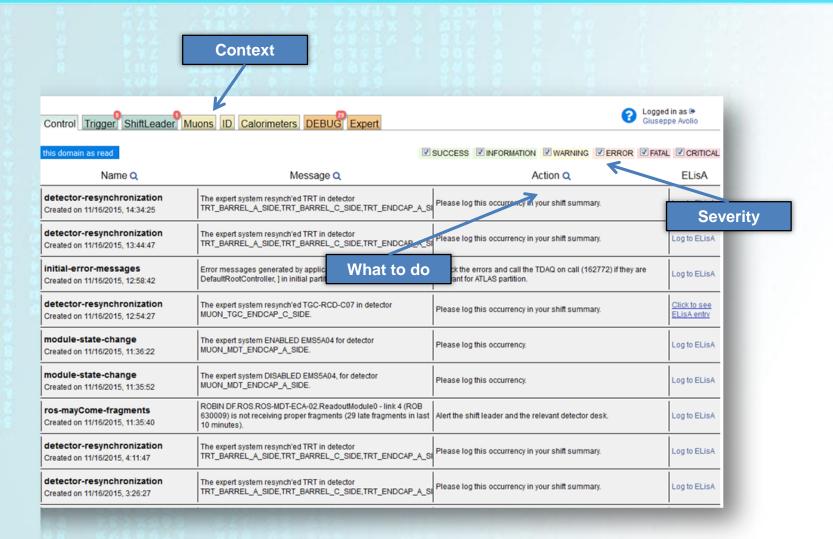
What

- A tool meant at guiding the operator in his daily work
 - Diagnosing problematic situations and suggesting action to take
- Remind the operator he should (not) do something

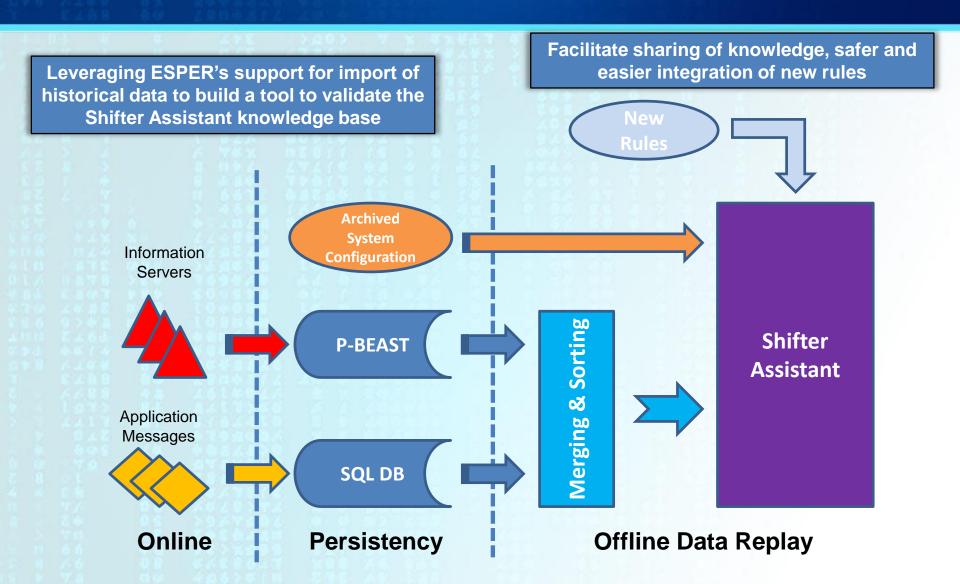
Aim

- Reduce and simplify shifter tasks
- Help shifters with more detailed and pertinent information
- Be more efficient, avoid repetition
- Promptly notify operators of problems and failures

The Shifter Assistant: Web Interface



The Shifter Assistant Replay



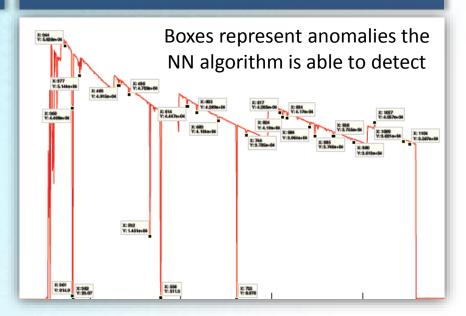
Going Further: Neural Networks

Beyond static definitions of rules

A Different Approach

- Teach the NN what a "normal" system behavior is
- Identify abnormal situations independently of the parameter space
 - Classification of anomalies

A Typical Fill Profile



Conclusions & Outlook

- In both Run 1 and Run 2 the use of Expert Systems for automation and recovery proved to be a valuable asset
 - Reduce probability of mistakes
 - Improve latency (computers are faster than humans...)
- The introduction of a CEP engine has added flexibility and simplification
 - Improved anomaly detection
 - New complex patterns
 - Re-use of historical data
 - Advanced configuration
- Looking forward for more advanced automation and anomaly detection