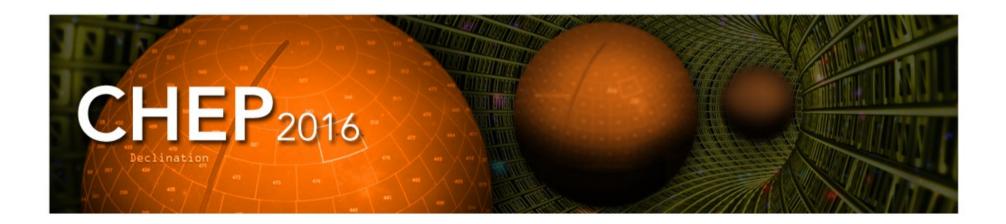




Software and Experience with Managing Workflows for the Computing Operation of the CMS Experiment



CHEP, October 10, 2016 Jean-Roch Vlimant for the CMS Collaboration



Production Overview



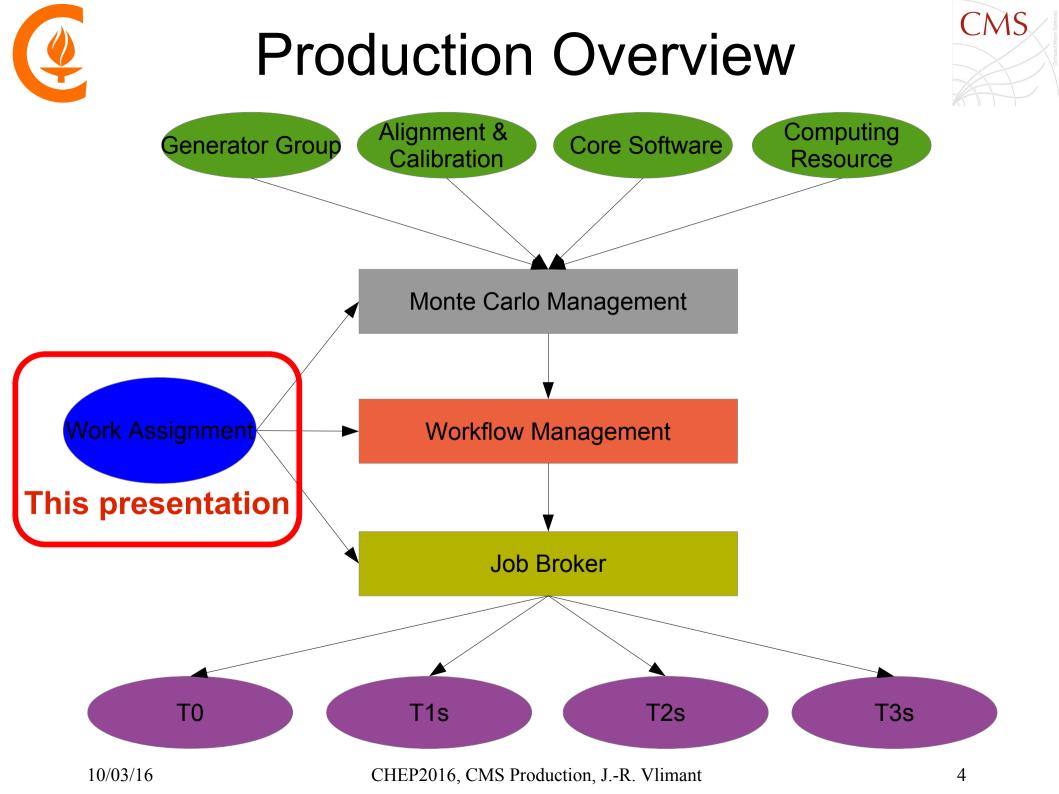
- Analyzing CMS data requires a large volume of Monte-Carlo
 - Billions of events in 10s of thousands of datasets
 - Need a system that scales
- Production is done in successive steps towards the production of the analysis datasets
 - Arrangement dictated by software requirements, flexibility, resource utilization, ...
 - Working towards all-in-one workflow
 - → Requires a flexible system
- Production is performed over the LHC grid
 - 1 Tiern 0 (CERN), 6 Tier 1, ~60 Tier 2, hundreds of T3
 - Heterogeneous clouds summing up 200k cores available
 - Automation is the key to using diverse resource
- Sites can develop features or become available very fast
 - Also opportunistic resource
 - → Need a dynamic system



Outline



- Handling production
 - > Quick Overview
 - Data Placement
 - > Work Distribution
 - > Work Routing
 - Monitoring
- Summary & Outlook





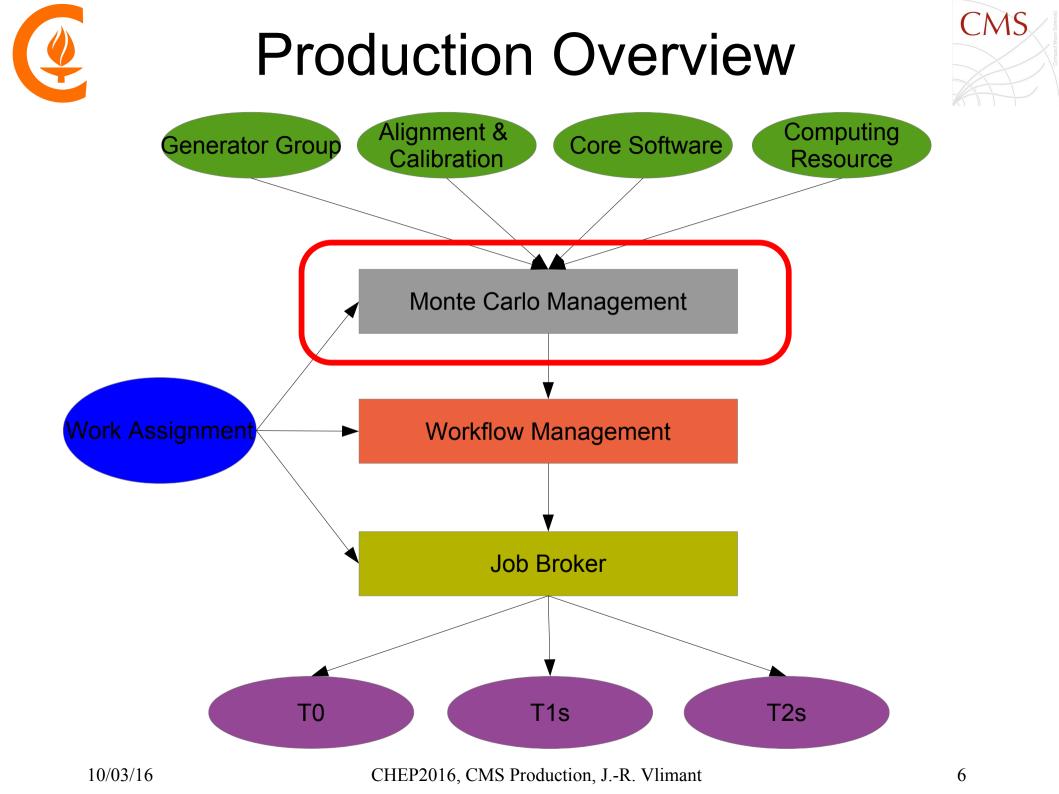


Handling Production

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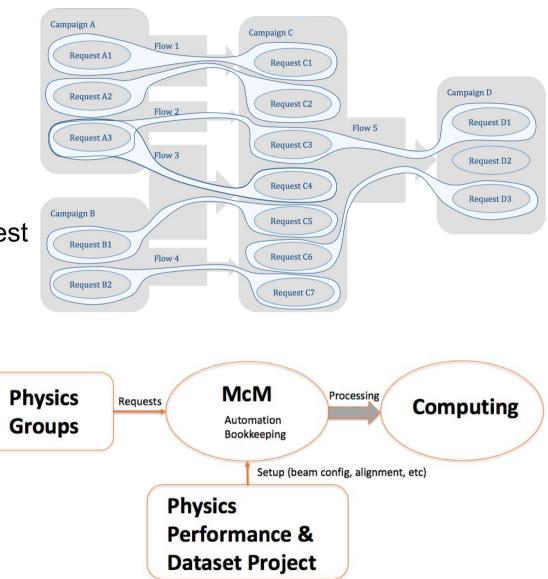
Configuration Assembling

Monte-Carlo Management (McM)

- CMS Software configuration and ingredients for production steps aggregated in campaigns
- Subsequent steps of production materialize in chains of campaigns
- Flow implement campaign modifiers
- Allow for complex chaining
- Flexibility for defining any specific request
- Samples requests added by generator contact person
- Chaining operated by production managers
- Automation where relevant
- Validation histogram provided
- Performance run-test executed
- → Injection of consolidated workflow to production system
- Ability to inject a workflow with trees of processing steps



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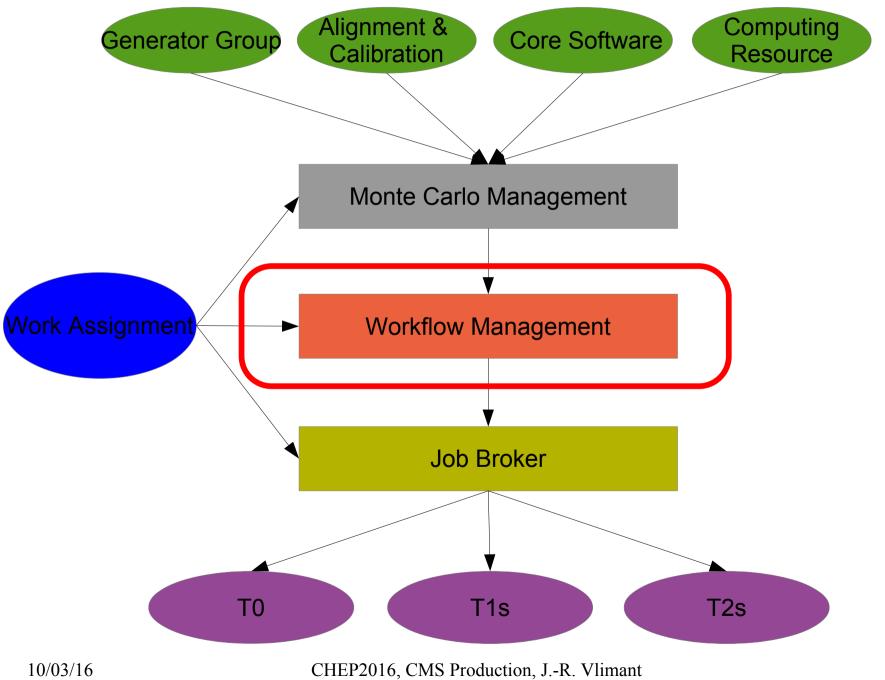


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-MS

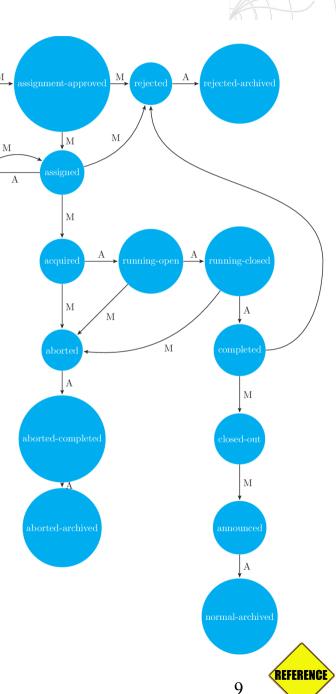






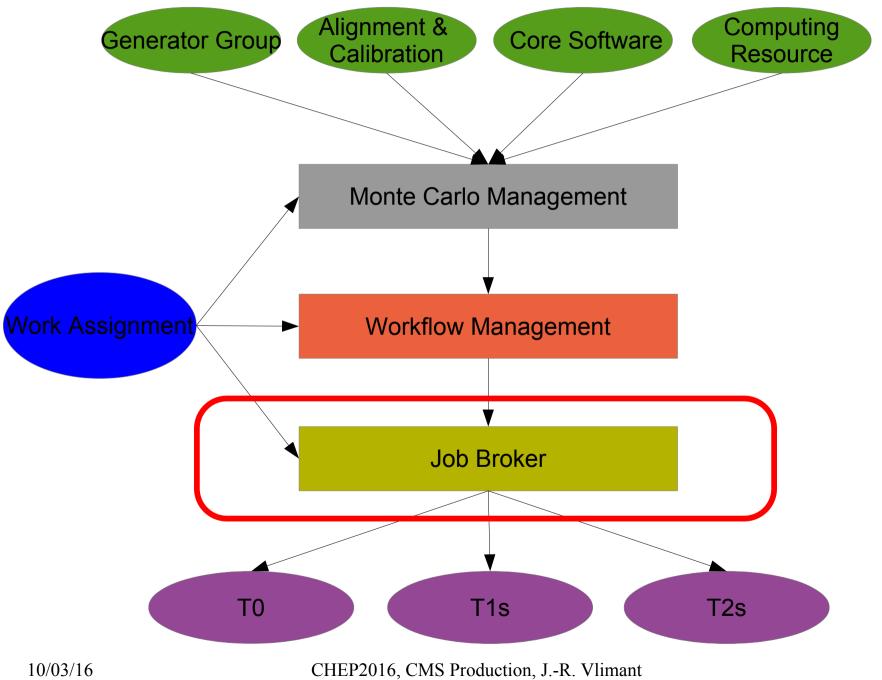
Workflow Management

- Receive assembled configuration
- Driven by work assignment agent
- Prepare the full tree of processing towards the production of the final output
 - Actual data processing and production
 - Additional steps: merging small output files for transfer efficiency, cleaning of outputs, collecting of running log files, ...
- Split jobs according to workload specifications and data content
- Submit jobs to broker (HTCondor)
- Resubmit certain types of failures
- Keep the books of production data location for subsequent processing
- Inject the produced data with parentage into book keeping system
- System composed central request manager and multiple agents supporting high load
 - 5k workflows
 - 200k jobs pending
 - 150k jobs running
- Constant improvement for scalability







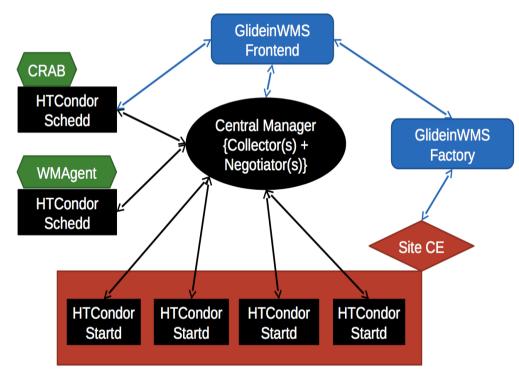


Job Brokering





- Shared resource between analyzer and central production in a global pool
 - T0 production on a specific pool
- Use of HTCondor + glidein mechanism
 - Wrapper job : pilot running on site
 - Receive and execute trusted jobs
- Double stage of matchmaking
 - Jobs to resource (start pilots)
 - Jobs to pilots (claim pilots)
- Migrated for a large fraction to multi-core partitionable pilots
 - Allows multi-thread application
 - Moving most workflows to 4+ threads
- High Throughput computing solution
- ~30 schedds for production and analysis with redundancy
 - Record 200k concurrent jobs
 - Steady >150k job
- Constantly working towards scaling up

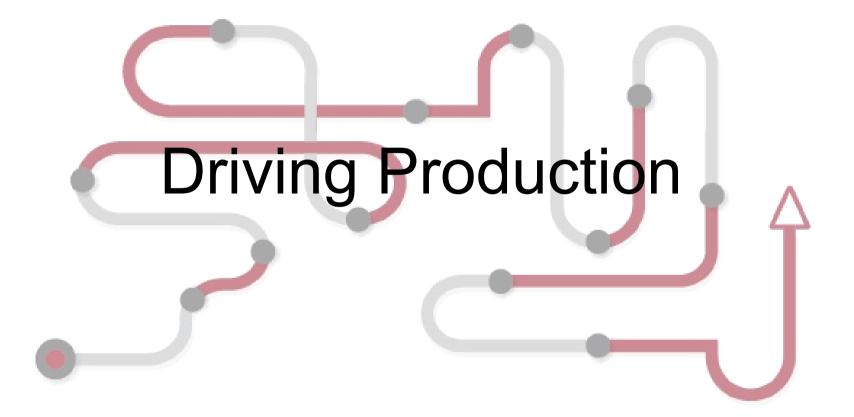




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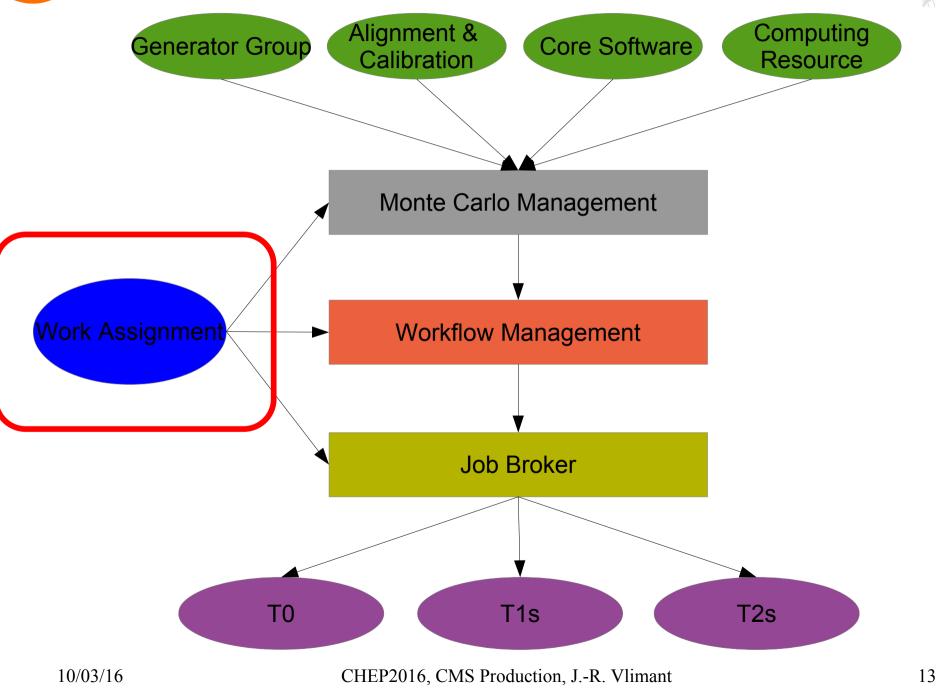






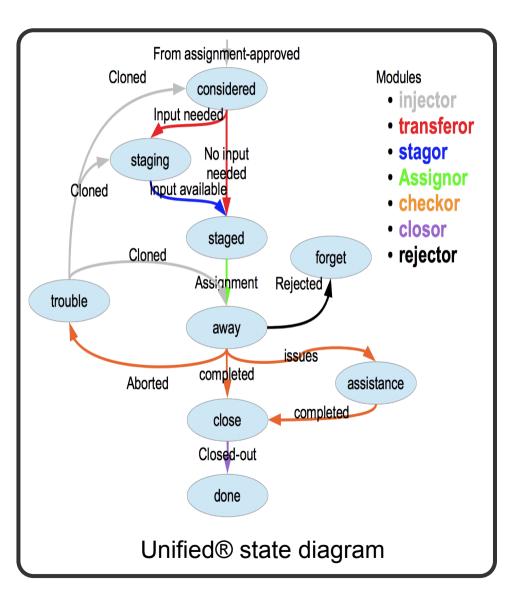






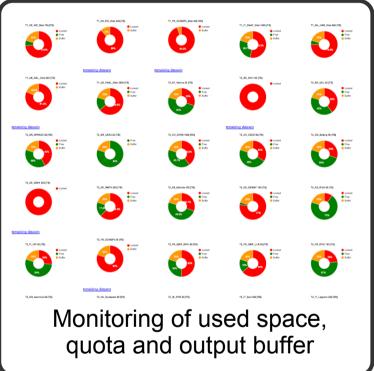
Production State Transition

- Considered : received from submission tool
- Staging : primary of secondary input is being placed
- Staged : all inputs are in place
- Away : submitted to htcondor
- Close : is fully ready for delivery
- Done : delivered
 - Most workflow go through untouched automatically
- > Trouble : the workflow had to be removed and replaced
- Forget : the workflow is too much trouble and is just removed
- Assistance : goes
 - That's where trouble begins (see in later slide)



Input Data Placement

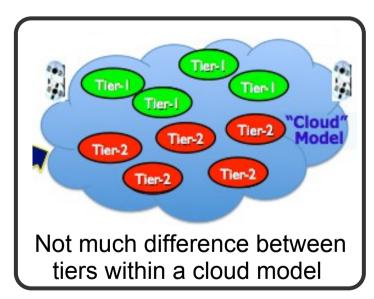
- Heterogeneous size/event in primary input and time/event
 - → Usually anti-correlated : constant size/time.
 - Automated transfers for 1-3 copies over the sites
- > Data might be held by someone else
 - Re-use existing copies if possible
- Disk space is handled by DDM/Dynamo (see Yutaro's talk)
 - 80% of the allowed quota is used as operation quota for placing input, leaving enough room for growing output datasets
- > Not all workflows can go run everywhere
 - Pre-matching job/resource to decide destination according to pledge CPU resource and within quota
- > The more sites the better for load sharing
 - → Input are split in 4T chunk and distributed
- > Simulation of LHC event overlay requires event mixing
 - Secondary inputs are positioned automatically according to adopted strategy
- > Transfers are subject to storage and network issues
 - Stuck-ness of transfers are monitored, solved or by-passed with starting with less than optimal copies 10/03/16 CHEP2016, CMS Production, J.-R. Vlimant





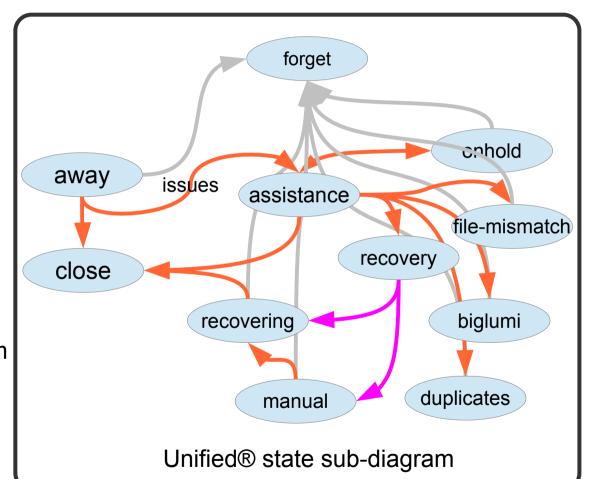
Work Assignment

- Not all workflows can go run everywhere
 - Pre-matching job/resource to decide
- > Simulation of LHC event overlay requires event mixing
 - Standard mixing with high-read restricts the list of sites
 - Pre-mixing with lower-read read over the network (xrootd)
- > The more sites the better for load sharing
 - Use all sites that hold part of the input are candidates
- Input dataset can be too large, and still need to be processed in many places
 - Setup reading the primary over xrootd to sites holding full copies and their WAN neighbors
- > Diversity of workflow and complexity of submission
 - Some job splitting tweaks are performed upon rules
- Some resource might get available temporarily
 - Flexibility to add specific assignment rules
- > DDM/Dynamo is managing the disk space for production
 - All input and outputs are locked from deletion



Where Trouble Begins

- Assistance : some level of scrutiny from operator is required
- onhold : decision is taken to hold on until further notice (issue to be understood)
- recovery : inline for automatic recovery of missing statistics
- biglumi : big lumi-section size (production artifact in simulation)
- duplicates : a lumi-section are appearing in multiple files
- File mismatch : a file mismatch appeared in the book keeping system
- manual : requires visual inspection from operator
 - Partly automated
 - Issues efficiently reported
 - Error collecting and analysis
 towards automation of decision



MS

While a Workflow is "Away" ...

- Site might come out of production status because of schedule intervention, emergency shutdown, intermittent failures, ... (see sites monitoring)
- Workload backlog might develop on local site queue
 - Mechanism to overflow to neighboring site
 - → Quicken delivery with reliable remote read
 - Reposition blocks of data accordingly
 - Can be used to divert work to resource becoming available
- Jobs requirement are just estimation from limited test-run
 - Job memory requirement is edited when possible to values observed in running over the grid
 - Job runtime requirement can be edited
 - Better partitioning of resource into job slots
- Shorten workflow processing above agreed completion fraction and running time
- Yorking towards much more flexibility, using a more granular data-driven processing strategy

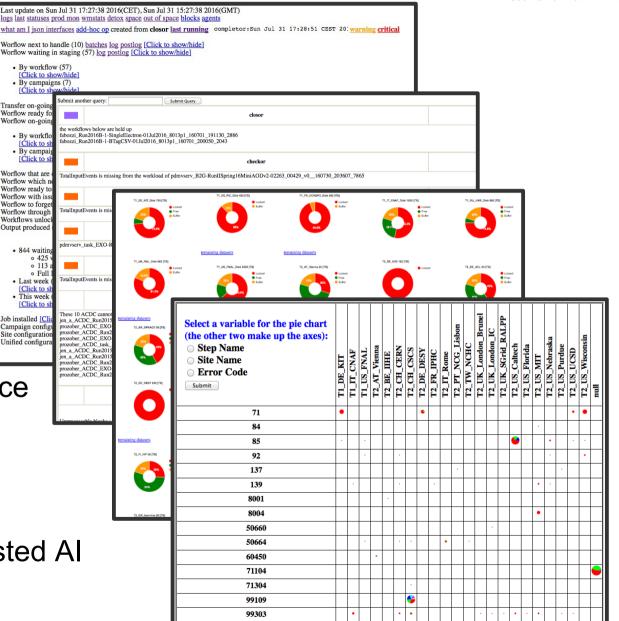
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Operation Monitoring

- Overview of work at each level
 - Provide links to all services
- Logging heart beats
 - Dashboard of critical items
 - Single workflow history
- Expose information relevant to other services in json
- Production disk space at a glance
- Notification to requesters
 - Log redundancy
- Display all relevant errors
 - Guidance to operators
 - Working towards human-assisted Al operation





Outlooks



- Towards even more dynamic job/data placements for load balancing
- Incorporate more opportunistic resources
- Towards network-aware workload balancing
- More automation in dealing with errors, over the sites, over jobs, ...
- Dreaming of AI-assisted computing operation

SUMMARY

- Large scale production and reprocessing for RunII
- Automated operation helps improving through-put
- Complex work assignment helps reaching more resource
- Dynamic work reallocation helps reducing backlog
- Constantly working on improvements





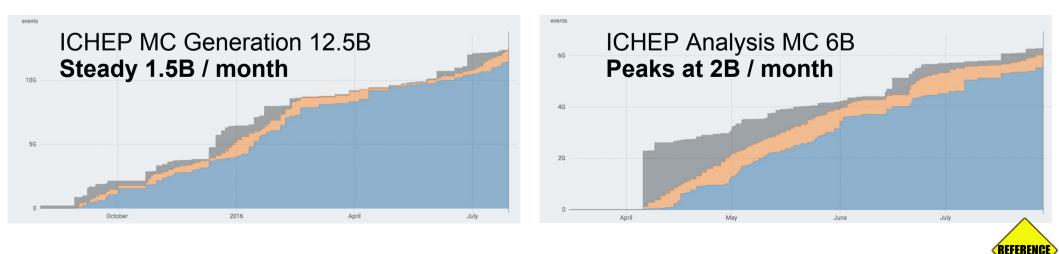
Backup Slides



Sample Monitoring

- Production Monitoring Platform (pMp)
- Display current statuses of campaigns
- Track evolution of single requests and aggregates several ways
- Help guide the user waiting for samples
- Allows for production planning





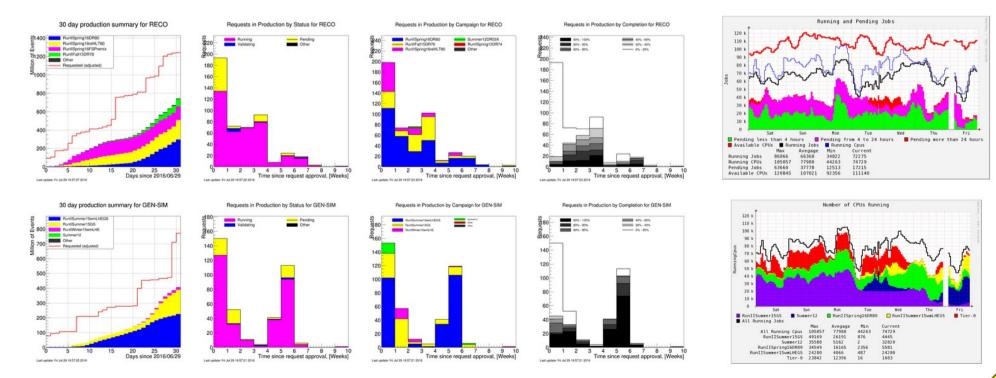
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Production Monitoring



- Amount of work left for production at a glance
- Monitors overall resource utilization
- Identifies tails in production
- Aggregate information from several services
- Average 2000 datasets released per week
- Peak 5000 analysis datasets per week



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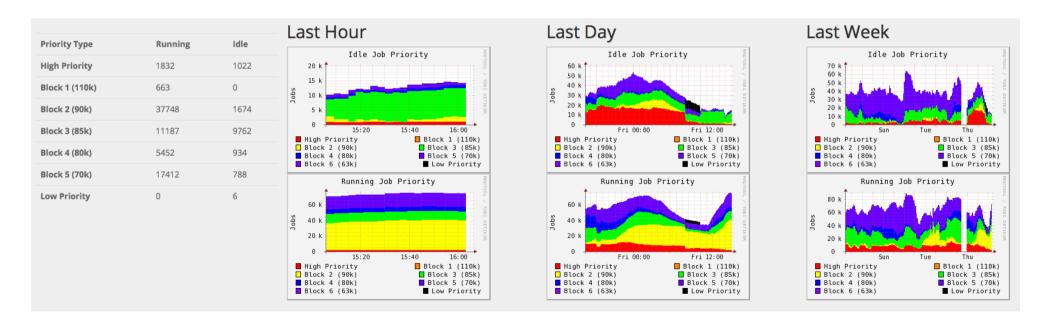
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Job Monitoring



- Aggregate and present information from HTCondor and Glideinwms
 - Vumber of CPU and jobs per task, per workload, per site, ...
 - Status of sites with respect to HTCondor
 - Show the load on the schedd
 - Job production/analysis share at sites
- Feedback loop on how sites, tasks, and jobs are performing
- → Working on using more of the feedback loop for processing optimization



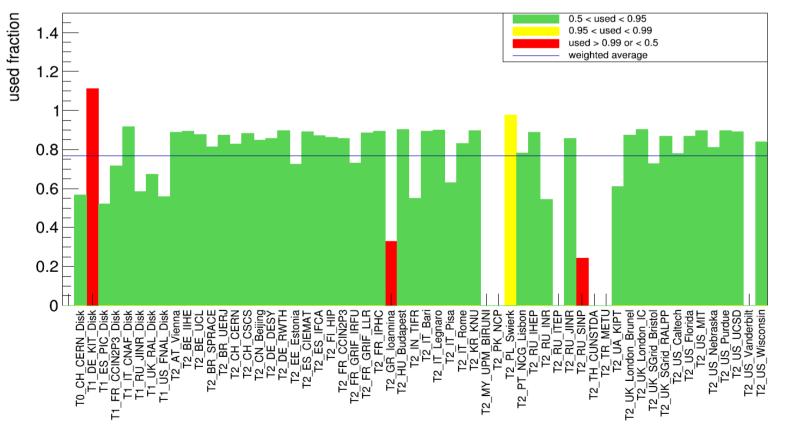




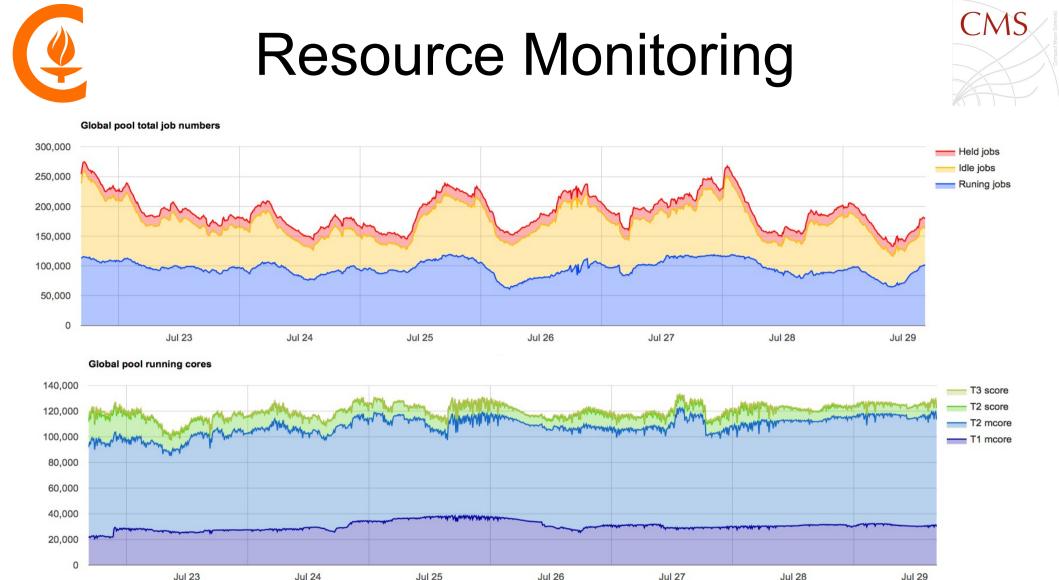
Storage Control



- Available tape space monitored
 - Fair-share distribution to long term storage
- Disk space managed with virtual quota for production and analysis
 - Automatic transfer and deletion
- Developing production strategy with a smaller disk footprint







- Steady 100k jobs running for CMS (production and analysis)
- Large contributions from T2
- Large fraction of multi-core pilots
- Spot trend in resource utilization

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Sites Availability



- Site Availability Monitor (SAM) compute and storage services
- Hammer Cloud (HC) ability to run jobs
- Data Transfer (PhEDEx) transfer links
- Determine the site ready-ness
- Working towards more dynamic and specific site status evaluation

