





# The FIFE Project: Computing for **Experiments**

Ken Herner for the FIFE Project **CHEP 2016** 11 October 2016





#### Introduction to FIFE

- The Fabric for Frontier Experiments aims to:
  - -Lead the development of the computing model for non-LHC experiments
  - -Provide a robust, common, *modular* set of tools for experiments, including
    - •Job submission, monitoring, and management software
    - Data management and transfer tools
    - Database and conditions monitoring
    - Collaboration tools such as electronic logbooks, shift schedulers
  - -Work closely with experiment contacts during all phases of development and testing; standing meetings w/developers
- https://web.fnal.gov/project/FIFE/SitePages/Home.aspx



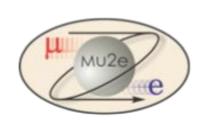
#### A Wide Variety of Stakeholders

- At least one experiment in energy, intensity, and cosmic frontiers, studying all physics drivers from the P5 report, uses some or all of the FIFE tools
- Experiments range from those built in 1980s to fresh proposals































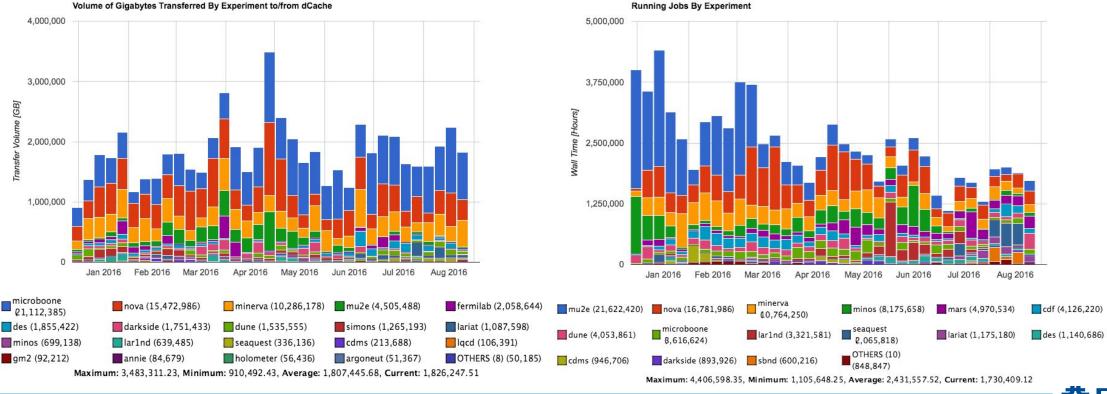
#### Common problems, common solutions

- FIFE experiments on average are 1-2 orders of magnitude smaller than LHC experiments; often lack sufficient expertise or time to tackle all problems, e.g. software frameworks or job submission tools
  - Also much more common to be on multiple experiments in the neutrino world
- By bringing experiments under a common umbrella, can leverage each other's expertise and lessons learned
  - Greatly simplifies life for those on multiple experiments
- Common modular software framework is also available (ART, based on CMSSW) for most experiments
- Common problem of large auxiliary files needed by many jobs; trying out StashCache (see B. Bockelman's talk) as a solution. Testing and providing feedback to Open Science Grid and developers



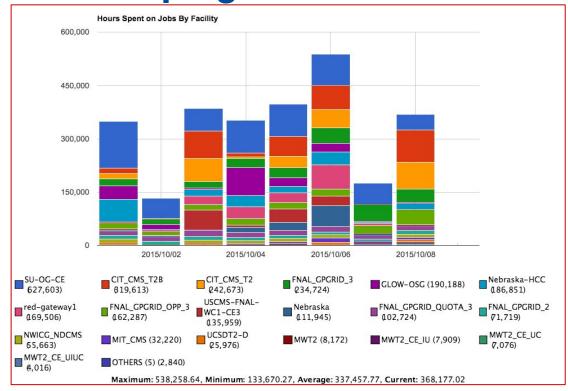
#### **Data and Job volumes**

- Nearly 5 PB new data catalogued over past 6 months
- Average throughput of 1.8 PB/wk through FNAL dCache
- Typically 15K simultaneous jobs running; peak over 30K
- Combined numbers approaching scale of LHC experiments



## Mu2e Beam Simulations Campaign

- Almost no input files
- Heavy CPU usage
- <100 MB output per job</li>
- Ran > 20M CPU-hours in under 5 months
- Avg 8000 simultaneous jobs across > 15 remote sites

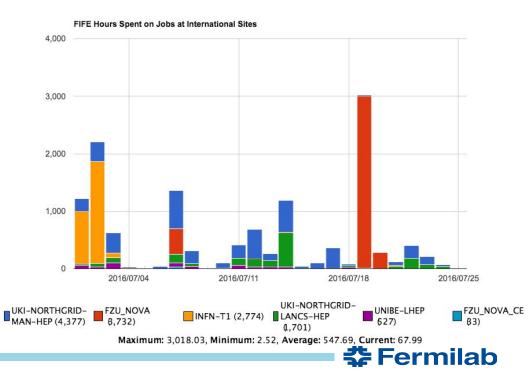


- Usage as high as 20,000 simultaneous jobs and 500,000 CPU hours in one day – peaked usage 1<sup>st</sup> wk Oct 2015
- Achieved stretch goal for processing 24 times live-time data for 3 most important backgrounds
- Total cost to Mu2e for these resources: \$0



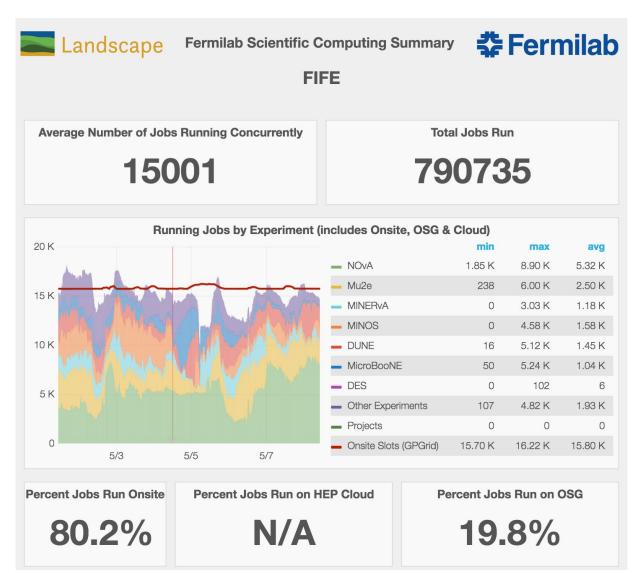
#### **New International Sites for running jobs**

- International collaborators can often bring additional computing resources to bear, but may have specfic configurations. users want to be able to seamless run at all sites with unified submission command
  - First International location was for NOvA at FZU in Prague; have added Manchester, Lancaster, and Bern for Microboone
- Following OSG prescription makes it easy to have sites around the globe communicate with a common interface, with a variety of job management systems underneath (ARC, CREAM, HTCondor, PBS,...)
- Integration times as short as 1-2 weeks



## FIFE Monitoring of resource utilization

- Extremely important to understand performance of system
- Critical for responding to downtimes and identifying inefficiencies
- Focused on improving the real time monitoring of distributed jobs, services, and user experience
- Completely new project built on open source tools (ELK stack, Grafana for visualization)
  - Access to historical information using same toolset





#### **From Gratia to GRACC**

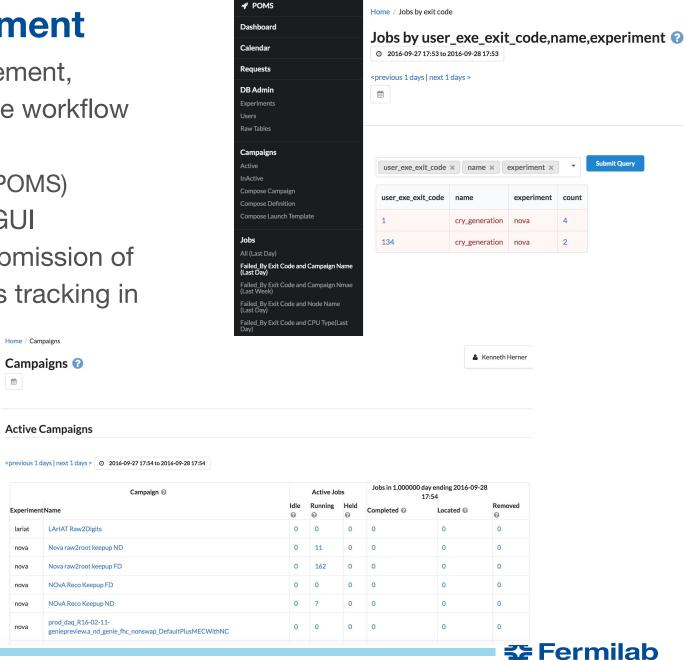
- Next-generation OSG accounting service, based on open-source technology (same used for new FIFEMON tools)
- Provides access to historical information that includes pilot and payload jobs data, and transfers since 2004.





## **Full workflow management**

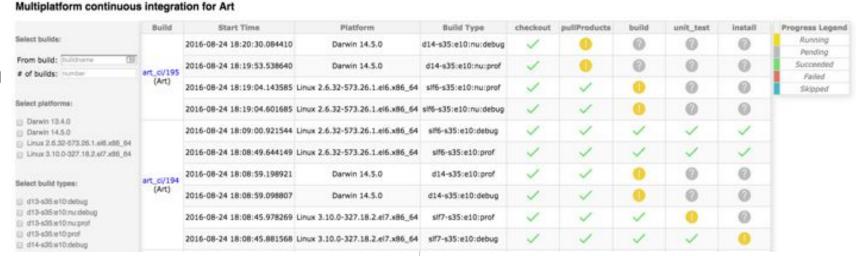
- Now combining job submission, data management, databases, and monitoring tools into complete workflow management system
  - Production Operations Management Service (POMS)
- Can specify user-designed "campaigns" via GUI describing job dependencies, automatic resubmission of failed jobs, complete monitoring and progress tracking in DB
  - Visible in standard job monitoring tools
- Usable for production-level running and user analysis
- REST API for data I/O
- Command line tools for needed operations
- Supports POMS launching jobs, or experimenters launching jobs and using POMS only for tracking



10/11/16

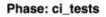
## Improving Productivity with Continuous Integration

- Have built up a Jenkins-based Continuous Integration system designed for both common software infrastructure (e.g. Art) and experiment-specific software, full web UI
- In addition to software builds, can also perform physics validation tests of new code (run specific datasets as grid jobs and compare to reference plots)
- Supporting SL6/7, working on OSX and Ubuntu support, experiments free to choose



NOvA experiment's CI tests

2 tests with Warning: They are successful BUT the Data Product are different from the reference files



ci tests Started 2016-08-24 18:04:34.519615

- ci calib fd regression test novasoft
- ci calib nd regression test novasoft
- ci raw2root fd t00 regression test novasoft
- ci raw2root fd t02 regression test novasoft
- ci raw2root nd t00 regression test novasoft
- ci raw2root nd t02 regression test novasoft
- ci reco fd regression test novasoft
- ci reco nd regression test novasoft

Finished 2016-08-24 18:08:58.841689 exit code: 3



#### FIFE Plans for the future

- Increase production teams' productivity with workflow management tools
- Help define the overall computing model of the future
  - Seamlessly integrating dedicated, opportunistic, and commercial computing resources via HEPCloud
  - Increase access to HPC resources for job submission
    - Already doing this by enabling access to allocation-based resources through existing GlideinWMS system. MINOS+ now able to run jobs on Stampede at TACC via XSEDE allocation
  - Usher in easy access to GPU resources for those experiments interested
- Lower barriers to accessing computing elements around the world in multiple architectures
  - DCAFI Project (see D. Dykstra's poster) is a key piece of this effort
  - Help to connect experimenters and computing professionals to drive experiment SW to increased multithreading and smaller memory per core footprints
- Augment data management tools (SAM) to also allow a "jobs to the data" model
- Scale up and improve UI to existing services



## **Summary**

- FIFE providing access to world class computing to help accomplish world class science
  - FIFE Project aims to provide common, modular tools useful for the full range of HEP computing tasks
  - Stakeholders in all areas of HEP, wide range of maturity in experiments
  - Experiments, datasets, and tools are not limited to Fermilab
- Overall scale now approaching LHC experiments; plan to heavily leverage opportunistic resources
- Plan to provide full WMS functionality not limited to Fermilab resources
- Work hand-in-hand with experiments and service providers to move into new computing models via HEPCloud (see talk by B. Holzman)

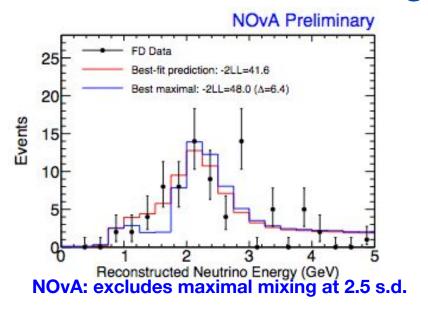


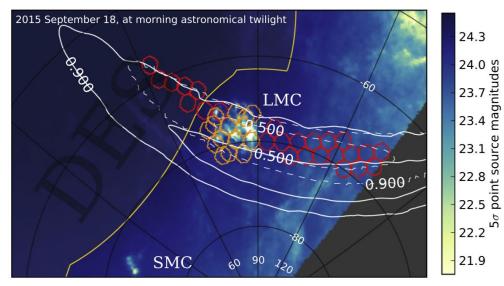


## **Backup**

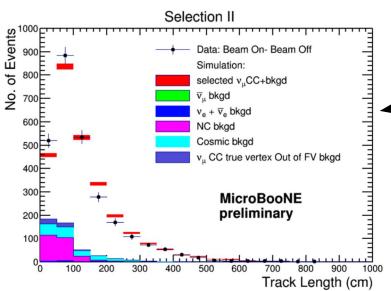


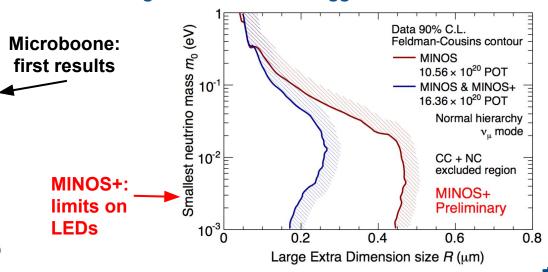
## **Selected results using the FIFE Tools**





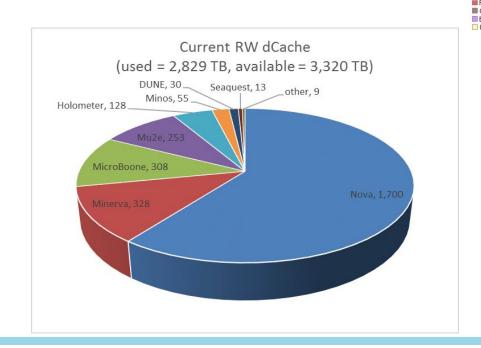
Dark Energy Survey: Optical follow-up of gravitational wave triggers

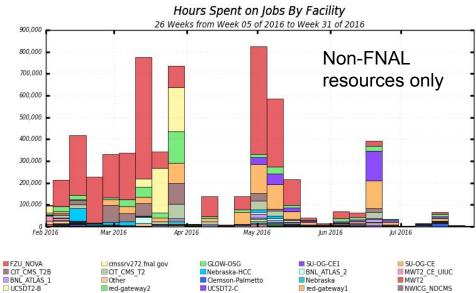




#### **NOvA – full integration of FIFE Services**

- File Transfer Service stored over 6.5 PB of NOvA data in dCache and Enstore
- SAM Catalog contains more than 41 million files
- Helped develop SAM4Users as lightweight catalog



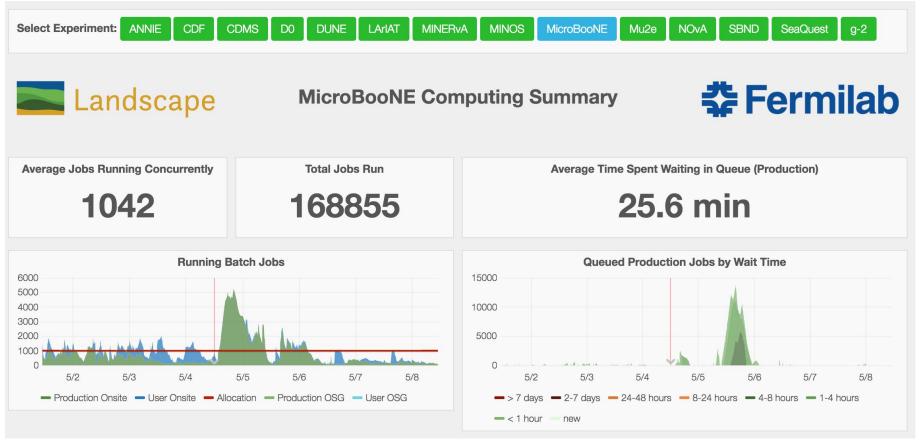


Maximum: 825,452 , Minimum: 2,031 , Average: 226,518 , Current: 2,031

- Jan 2016 NOvA published first papers on oscillation measurements
- avg 12K CPU hours/day on remote resources
- > 500 CPU cores opportunistic
- FIFE group enabled access to remote resources and helped configure software stack to operate on remote sites
- Identified inefficient workflows and helped analyzers optimize



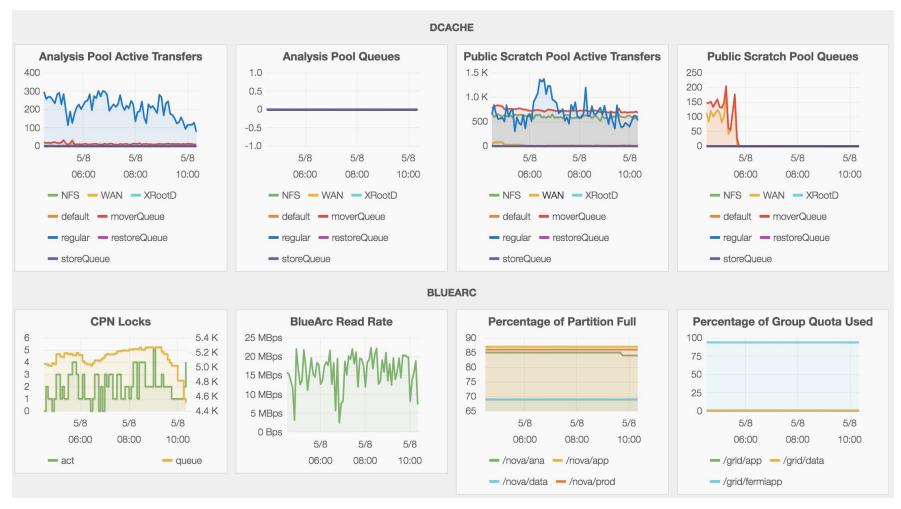
## **Overview of Experiment Computing Operations**



quickly understand the usage pattern for the last week of each experiment and collectively get a picture of distributed computing operations for the FIFE experiments



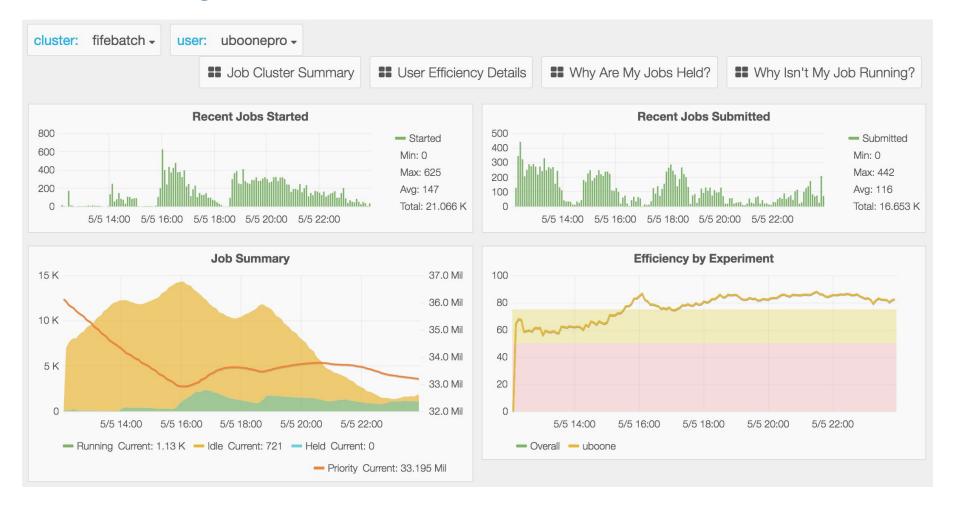
## **Detailed profiling of experiment operations**



Monitor usage of slow moving resources so that projections can be made for projecting future need and limitations



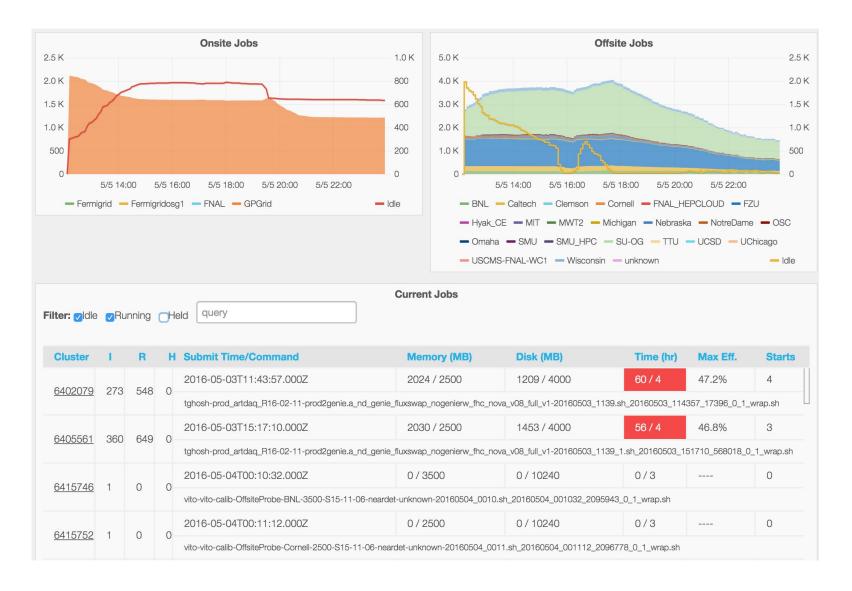
## Monitoring of jobs and experimental dashboards



Monitoring for individual users to track their distributed computing workflows and understand their resource allocation and needs



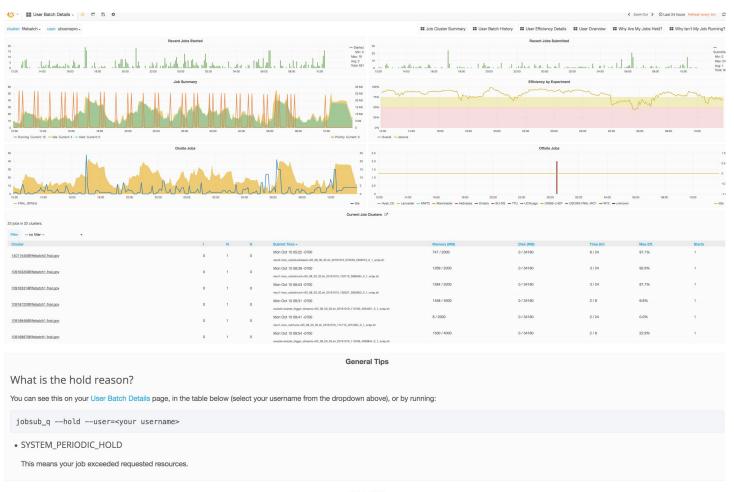
## Monitoring of jobs and experiment dashboards





## Monitoring at user level

Users have access to their own page, including special page with details of held jobs



HELD JOBS					
Held Jobs					
jobid	hold_date ▼	HoldReasonCode	HoldReasonSubcode	HoldReason	
1397.0@fife-jobsub-dev01.fnal.gov	2016-10-06 10:00:43	26	8	SYSTEM_PERIODIC_HOLD Run Time/limit 3607/3600	
1394.0@fife-jobsub-dev01.fnal.gov	2016-10-06 10:00:43	26	8	SYSTEM_PERIODIC_HOLD Run Time/limit 3608/3600	
1396.0@fife-jobsub-dev01.fnal.gov	2016-10-06 10:00:42	26	8	SYSTEM_PERIODIC_HOLD Run Time/limit 3606/3600	
1395.0@fife-jobsub-dev01.fnal.gov	2016-10-06 10:00:42	26	8	SYSTEM_PERIODIC_HOLD Run Time/limit 3606/3600	
1392.0@fife-jobsub-dev01.fnal.gov	2016-10-06 10:00:42	26	8	SYSTEM_PERIODIC_HOLD Run Time/limit 3607/3600	

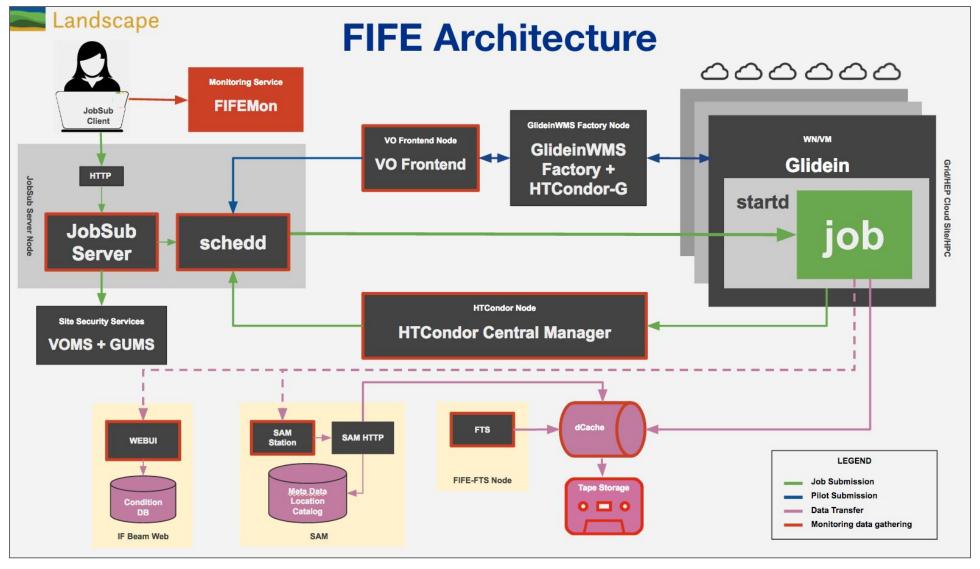


## **Processing Data with SAM Projects and jobs**

#### When processing data with SAM, one:

- Defines a dataset containing the files you want to process
- Start a SAM "Project" to hand them out
- Start one or more jobs which register as "Consumers" of the Project, including their location.
- Consumer Jobs then request files from the project, process them, and request another file, etc.
- Projects can prestage data while handing out data already on disk, and refer consumers to the "nearest" replica.
- Generally output is copied to an FFTS dropbox for production work, or to a user's personal disk area.
- Thus the data is sent to the job, not the other way around
- · However projects have limits; only so much at one submission.



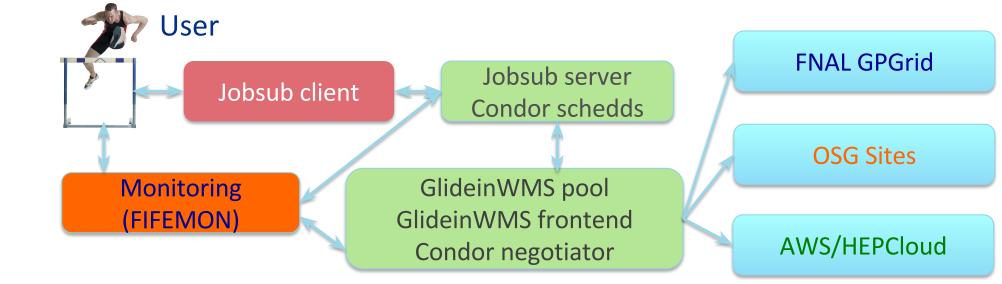


Provide a modular architecture: experiments do not need to take all services. Can insert experiment-specific services as well (e.g. dedicated local SEs or local lab/university clusters)



#### Job Submission and management architecture

- Common infrastructure is the fifebatch system: one GlideInWMS pool, 2 schedds, frontend, collectors, etc.
- Users interface with system via "jobsub": middleware that provides a common tool across all experiments; shields user from intricacies of Condor
  - Simple matter of a command-line option to steer jobs to different sites
- Common monitoring provided by FIFEMON tools
  - Now also helps users to understand why jobs aren't running
- Automatic enforcement of memory, disk, and run time requests (jobs held if they exceed their request)





## Simplifying I/O with IFDH

- File I/O is a complex problem (Best place to read? What protocol? Best place to send output?)
- Intensity Frontier Data Handling client developed as common wrapper around standard data movement tools; shield user from site-specific requirements and choosing transfer protocols
- Nearly a drop-in replacement for cp, rm, etc., but also extensive features to interface with SAM (can fetch files directly from SAM project, etc.)
- Supports a wide variety of protocols (including xrootd); automatically chooses best protocol depending on host machine, source location, and destination (can override if desired)
  - Backend behavior can be changed or new protocols added in completely transparent ways



#### Centralized Services available from FIFE

- Submission to distributed computing: JobSub
  - GlideinWMS frontend
- Workflow monitors, alarms, and automated job submission
- Data handling and distribution
  - Sequential Access Via Metadata (SAM)
  - dCache/Enstore
  - File Transfer Service
  - Intensity Frontier Data Handling Client (data transfer)
- Software stack distribution via CVMFS
- User authentication, proxy generation, and security
- Electronic logbooks, databases, and beam information
- Integration with future projects, e.g. HEPCloud



## **Data management: SAM and FTS**

SAM originally developed for CDF and D0; many FNAL experiments now using it

- A File metadata/provenance catalog
- A File replica catalog (data need not be at Fermilab)
- Allows metadata query-based "dataset" creation
- An optimized file delivery system (command-line, C++, Python APIs available)
- Originally a Oracle backend; now PostrgreSQL
- Communication via CORBA for CDF/D0; now via http for everyone
  - Eliminates need to worry about opening ports for communication with server in nearly all cases



## Data management: SAM and FTS (2)

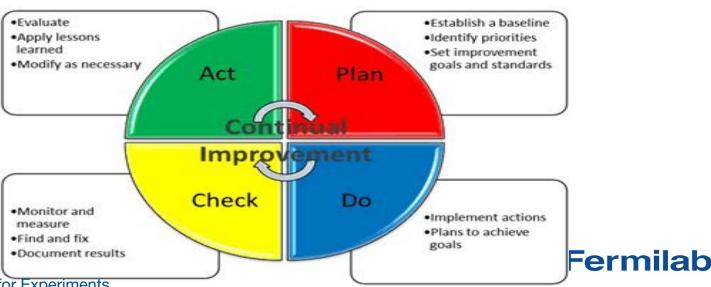
#### Fermilab File Transfer Service

- Watches one or more dropboxes for new files
- Can extract metadata from files and declare to SAM, or handle files already declared
- Copies files to one or more destinations based on file metadata and/or dropbox used, register locations w/SAM
- Can automatically clean dropboxes, usually N days after files are on tape
- Does not have to run at Fermilab, nor do source or destination have to be at Fermilab

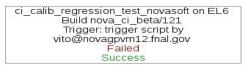


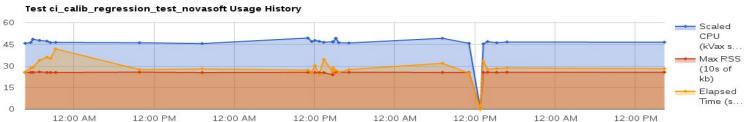
#### **CI Existing Plans**

- Fermilab has already applied the Continuous Integration practice to the LArSoft-based experiments.
   Experiments on-boarded in Lar CI are: MicroBooNE, DUNE, LArIAT and ArgoNeuT.
- Because of the given justification, the CI project **plan** is to apply the Continuous Integration development practice to all IF experiments at Fermilab:
  - Extend Lar-CI practice to other no-LArSoft based experiments
  - Add additional features to the existing LAr-CI
  - Improve performance like: speed the response time of the DB/ schema changes (it requires some code and dataflow analysis to optimize the queries, it may need some DB model changes ... suspect scalability issue), create dynamic plots ....
  - Provide documentation to "facilitate" the use of the CI practice among the experiments.
- See CI redmine: <a href="https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/ci">https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/ci</a>
- Apply the The Plan Do Check Act (PDCA) cycle: work together with the experiments to define needs and priorities and receive feedback.



#### Monitoring in the CI system - NOvA





Statistics from the NOvA CI Calibration
Test

#### Test: ci\_calib\_regression\_test\_novasoft



Registered 2016-06-10 16:20:27.469562	2
Started 2016-06-10 16:20:27.832907	
<u>exitcode</u>	0
rusage_user_cpu	10.110000
rusage_scaled_user_cpu	46.506607
rusage_system_cpu	0.610000
rusage_scaled_system_cpu	2.806037
rusage_elapsed	28.090000
rusage_%cpu	38.000000
rusage_avgtext	0.000000
rusage_avgdata	0.000000
rusage_maxrss	262256.000000
rusage_inputs	65368.000000
rusage_outputs	1424.000000
rusage_major_faults	436.000000
rusage_minor_faults	50025.000000
rusage_swaps	0.000000
<u>valerrs</u>	0
success	True
Finished 2016-06-10 16:20:56.768274 exit code: 0.0	



#### Phase: build



Finished 2016-06-10 16:19:51.991690 exit code: 0

Found an issue in the reco processing stage and in a commit of the NOvA code from a user (contacted and solved)

build for EL6



#### Monitoring in the CI system - MicroBooNE

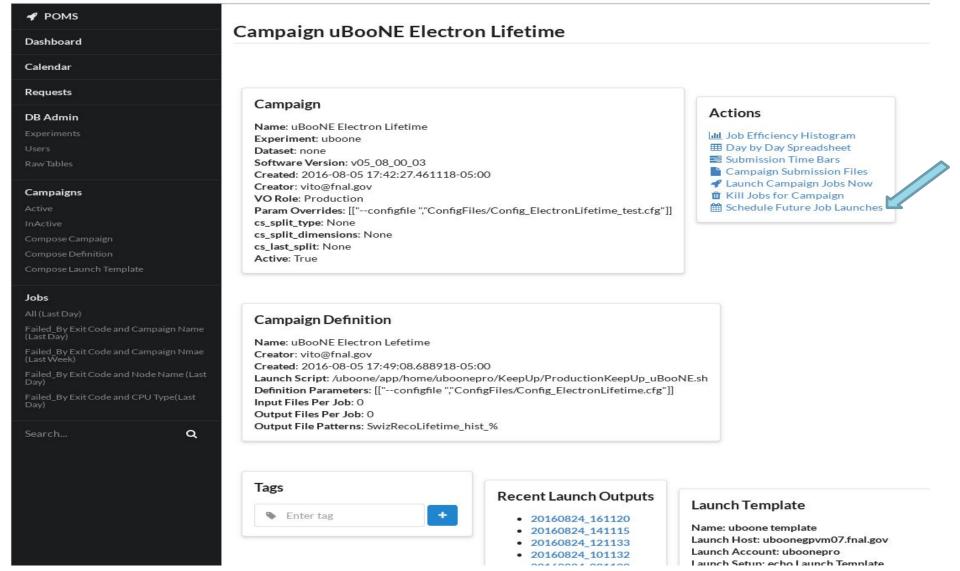
Memory usage history plot: uboonecode geant4 stage as an example.



- Using CORSIKA as cosmic shower generator, memory usage goes from ~2Gb to ~3.5Gb.
- After the intervention of a memory profiling "task force" the memory usage went down to ~1.2Gb.



# **POMS: Example Campaign Info**





# **POMS: Example of Troubleshooting**

Jobs by user\_exe\_exit\_code,node\_name,experiment ?



