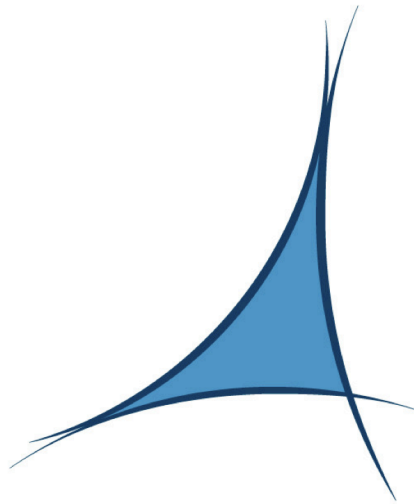




ATLAS Reprocessing

Xavier Espinal (PIC/IFAE)





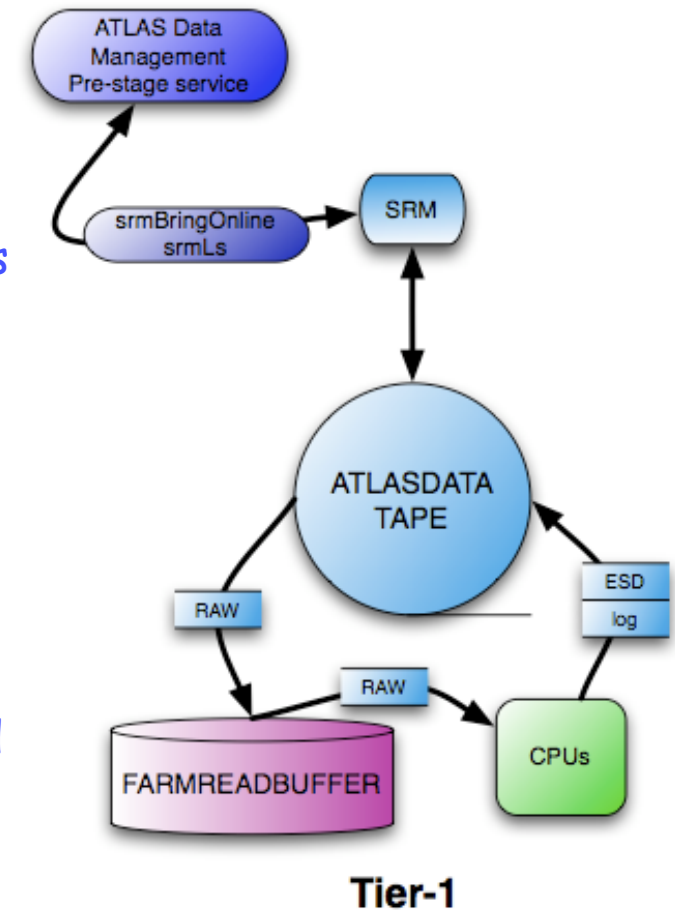
Outline

- ▶ Reprocessing targets
- ▶ What robots want and what PanDA/DDM does
- ▶ Reprocessing jobs and data workflow
- ▶ Nprestage
- ▶ ATLAS reprocessing metrics
- ▶ Conclusions



Targets

- ▶ Considered running the whole spring reprocessing campaign
 - ◉ Too complex for operational issues (involving about 10k tasks)
 - ◉ Decided to do a single task per cloud (pseudo-reprocessing)
 - Run RAW to ESD jobs on special jumbo datasets
 - ➔ Using cosmics 2008 data
- ▶ Read RAW from tape (cache cleanup in advance). ESD_and_logs written to tape
 - ◉ Pseudo-repro: smaller output files but same amount
 - Metrics based on files/hour not throughput
 - ◉ No AOD/DPD production
- ▶ Exercise full tape recall machinery at the Tier-1s
- ▶ Exercise ATLAS reprocessing mechanisms, fully automated and based on:
 - ◉ PanDA: job workflow (defined-assigned-activated-running)
 - ◉ DDM: data workflow (Process assigned -> activated step using dataset pre-stage service)





What robots want ?

- ▶ Good robot usage is mandatory for efficient reprocessing
- ▶ Robots like to:
 - Receive bulk petitions for recall
 - Internal MSS reordering capability: minimize tape mounts and seeks
 - Ordered jobs:
 - Data is stored on tapes, using file families. Bulk of consecutive jobs asking for consecutive data is optimal.
 - Data pre-placement mechanism
 - Recalls can be slow. Data should be on disk before the job starts
 - ➔ Prevent jobs to wait during staging
 - Avoid potential problems: low efficiencies, walltime/cputime failures, etc.



What PanDA/DDM does ?

- ▶ Good robot usage is mandatory for efficient reprocessing
- ▶ Robots like to:
 - **Receive bulk petitions for recall**
Job sent in chunks. Constant queue of recalls 0(2k)
 - **Ordered jobs:**
Input data blocks of 20 files (20 jobs)
 - **Data pre-placement mechanism**
Special subscription (DDM) issued for recall.
Notice once file is on disk: DDM polling SE (srmLs)
Callback to change job state: job activated once file is on disk



Workflow

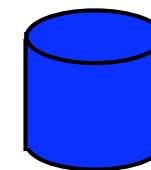
- ▶ ATLAS reprocessing workflow is fully embedded in PanDA/DDM



Workflow

- ▶ ATLAS reprocessing workflow is fully embedded in PanDA/DDM
- ▶ Reprocessing coordinators insert the tasks (jobs collection) in the production DB

ProdDB

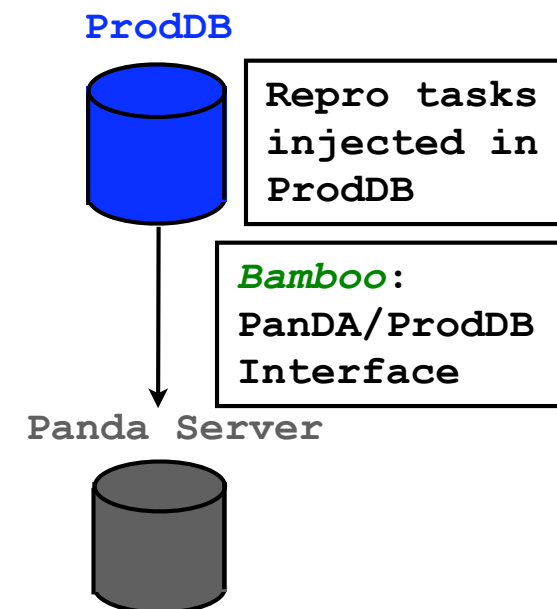


Repro tasks
injected in
ProdDB



Workflow

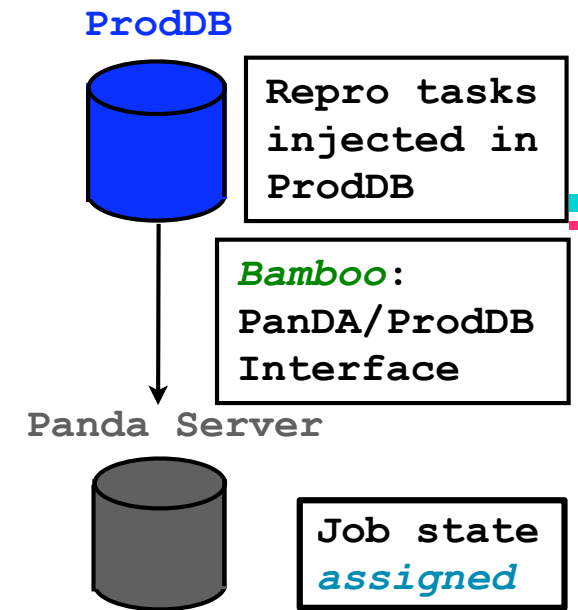
- ▶ ATLAS reprocessing workflow is fully embedded in PanDA/DDM
- ▶ Reprocessing coordinators insert the tasks (jobs collection) in the production DB
- ▶ The supervisor (Bamboo) pick up jobs from ProdDB and feed PanDA server:
 - Ensure a good job keep-up
 - Pick-up jobs if :
 - $queued/running < 2$ or
 - $queued < N_{prestage}$ (minimum number of recalls per site)
 - This increase number of files to be requested at the sites and maintain it
 - ➔ Optimizing MSS efficiency (local reshuffling)





Workflow

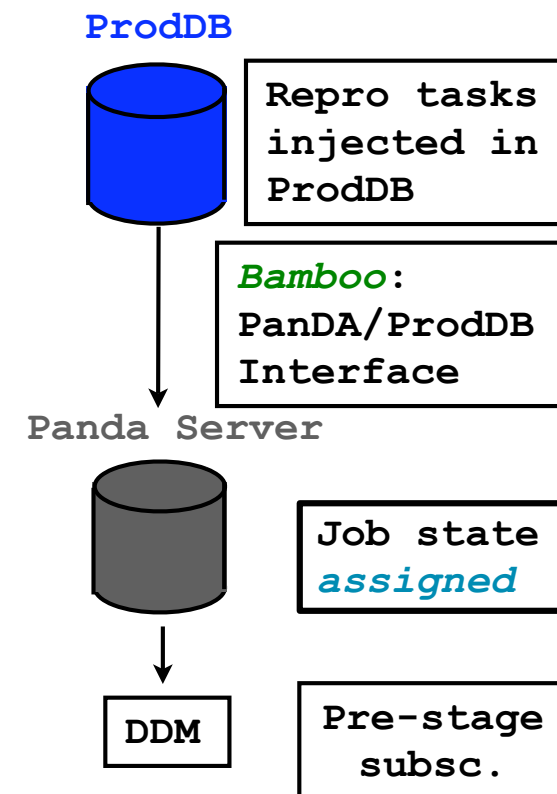
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- ▶ Pre-stage: jobs tagged in "assigned" state in PanDA





Workflow

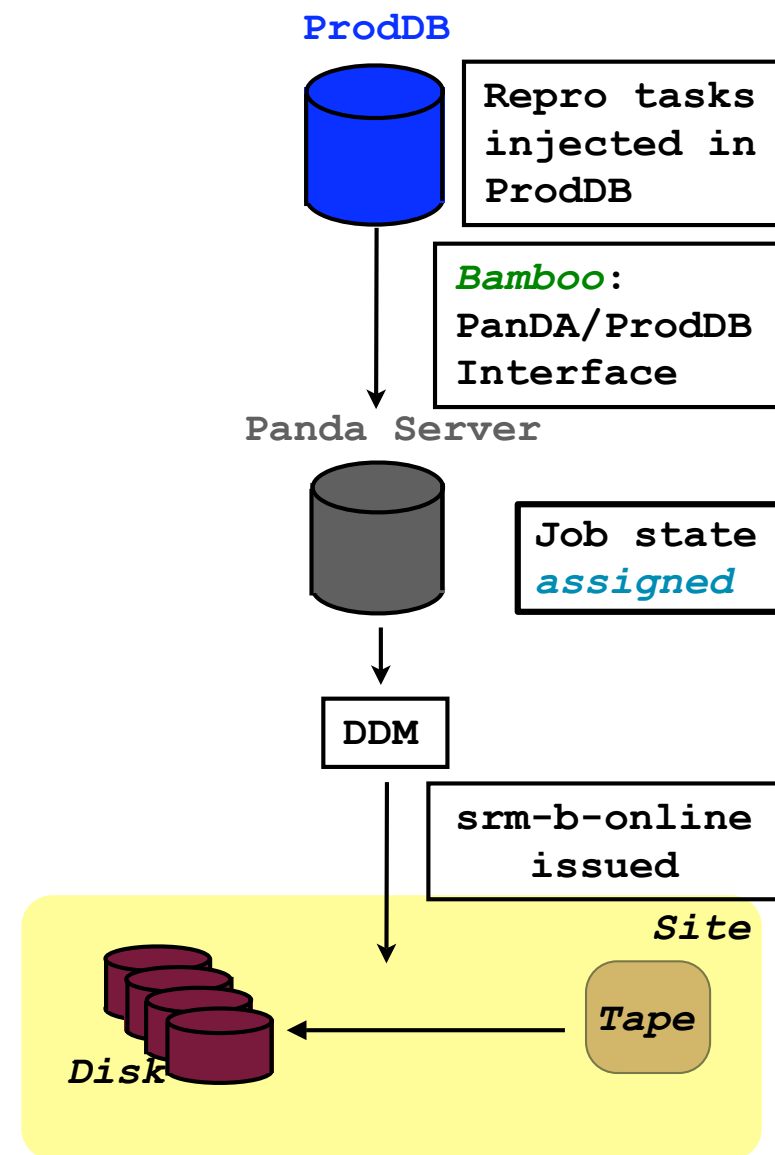
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- ▶ Pre-stage: jobs tagged in "assigned" state in PanDA
- ▶ Trigger special DDM subscription from TAPE ST to same TAPE ST
 - ◉ Pre -staging mechanism is DDM (used for all sites except US -PanDA Mover-)





Workflow

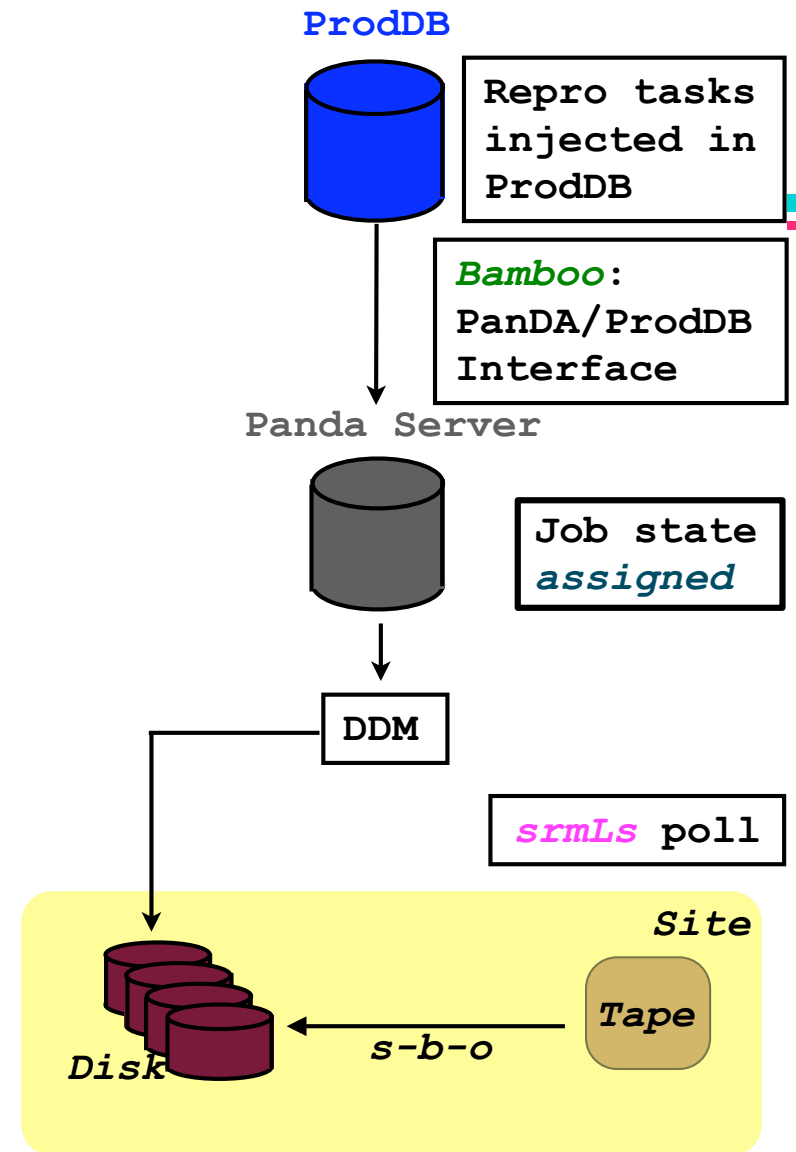
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- ▶ srm-bring-online issued (in bulks)





Workflow

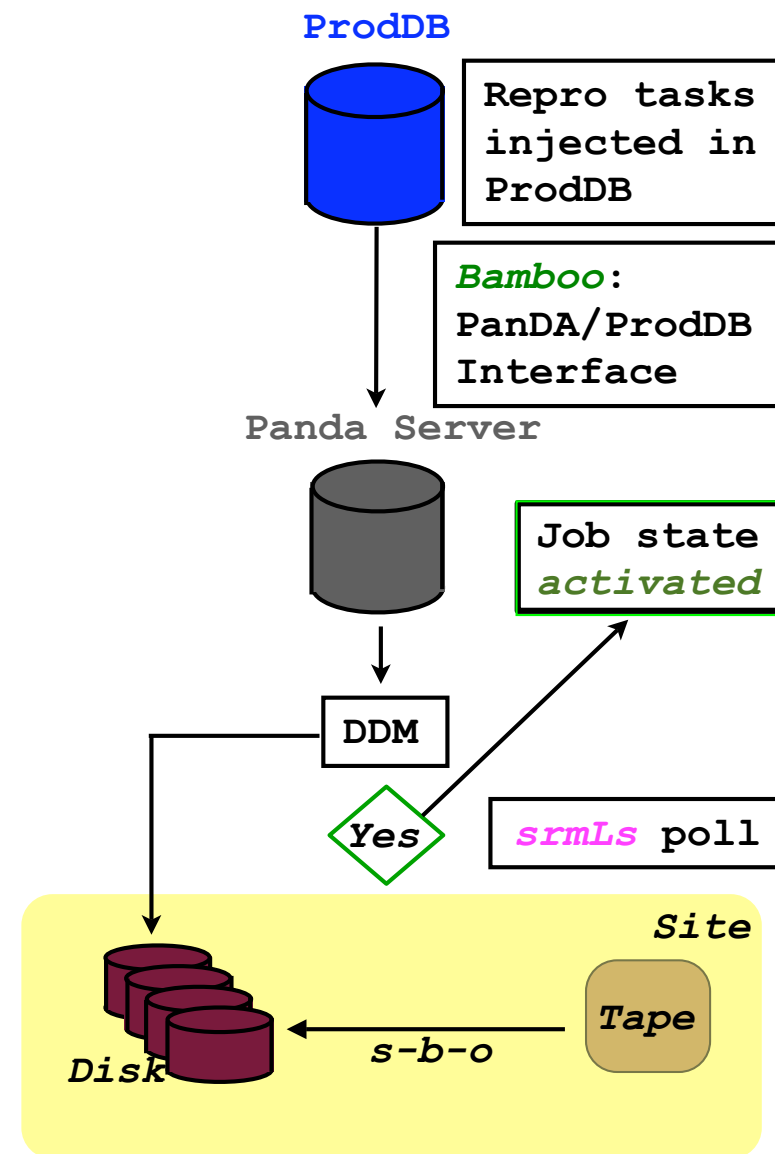
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- ▶ Pre-stage: jobs tagged in "assigned" state in PanDA
- ▶ Trigger special DDM subscription from TAPE ST to same TAPE ST
- ▶ srm-bring-online issued (in bulks)
- ▶ Check when file is ONLINE (disk):
 - polling with bulk(50) srmLS





Workflow

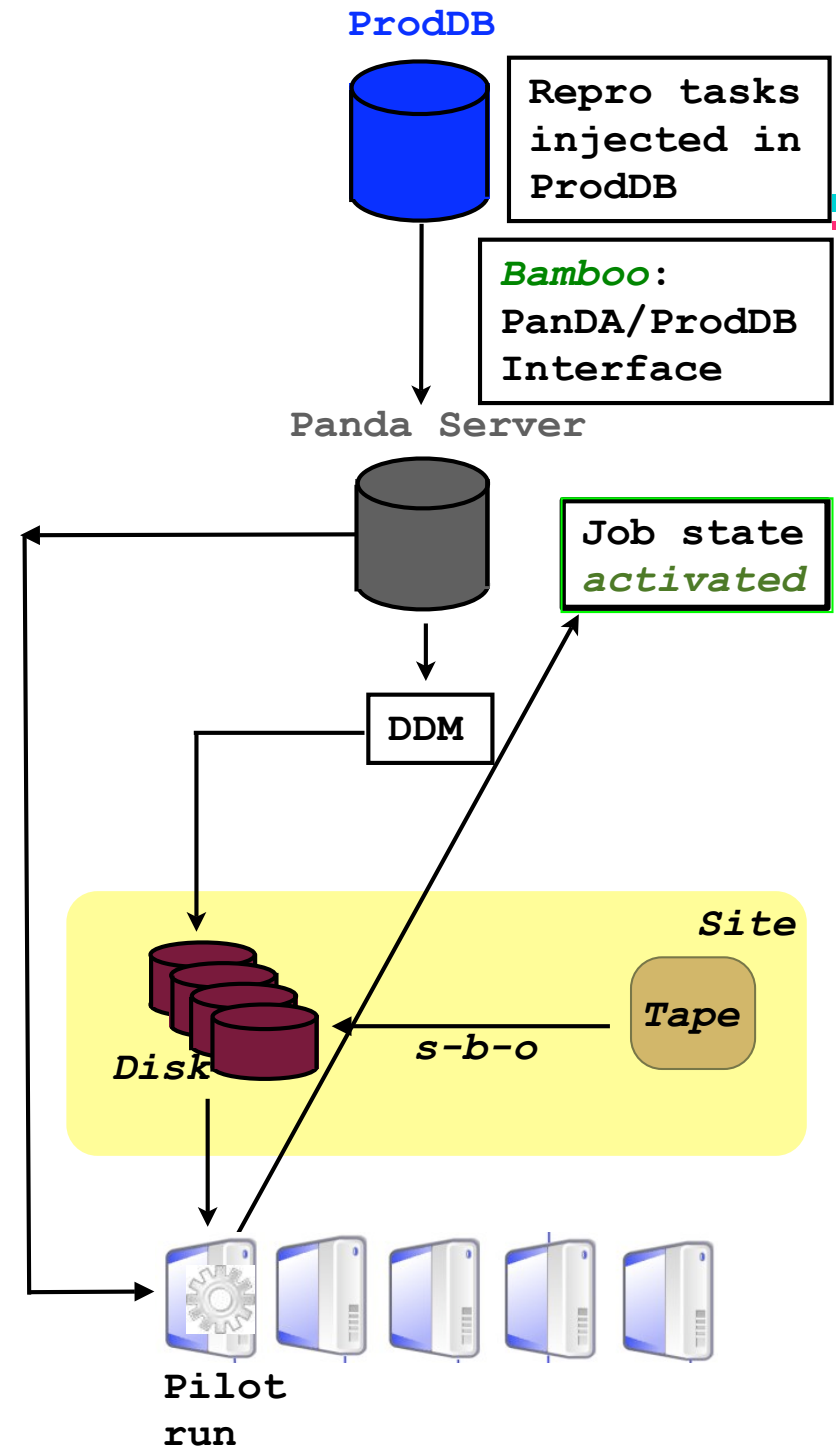
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- ▶ srm-bring-online issued (in bulks)
- ▶ Check when file is ONLINE (disk)
- ▶ Once files are on disk: change of job state in PanDA: from "assigned" to "activated"
 - "activated" means that jobs can be pulled by pilots





Workflow

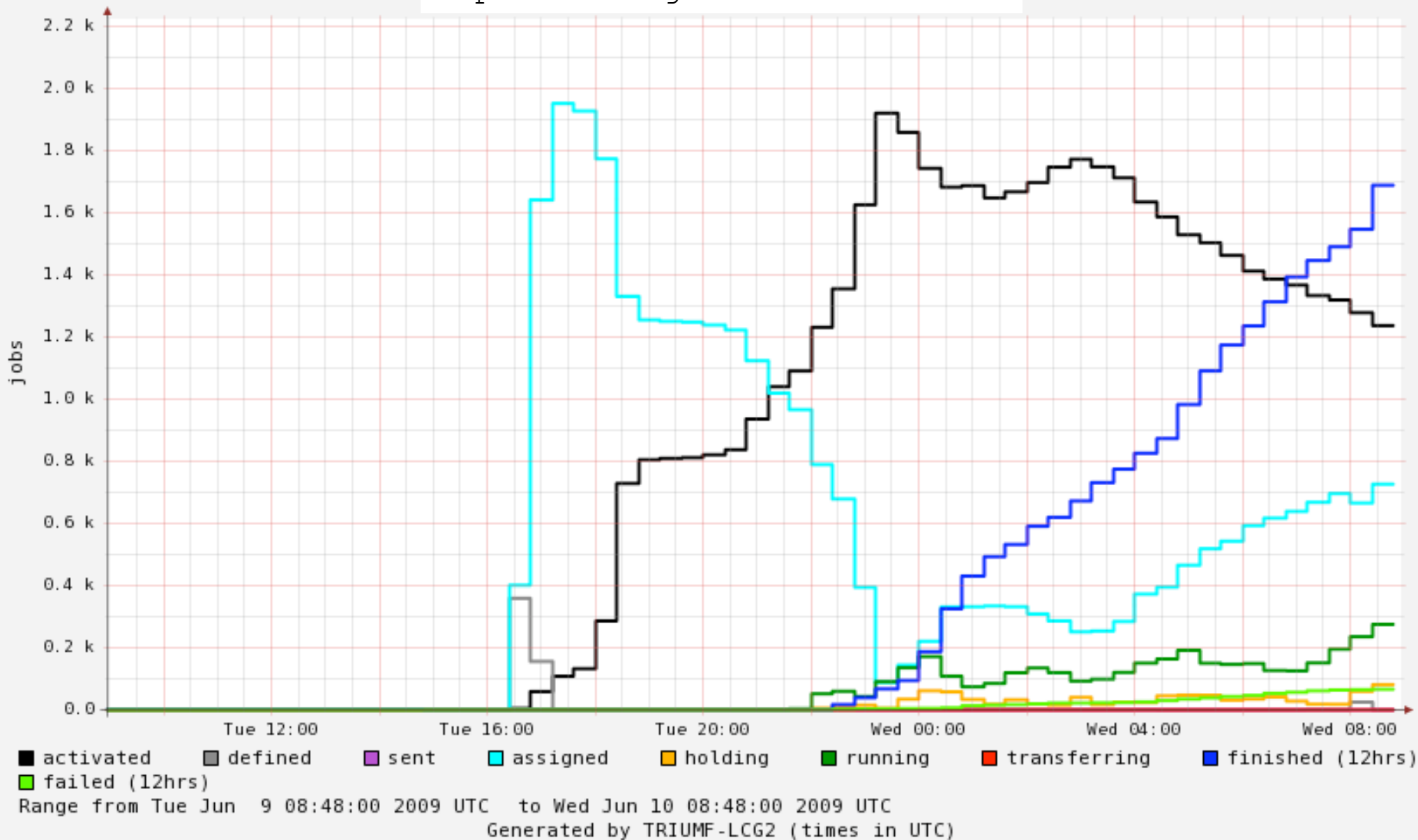
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- ▶ Check when file is ONLINE (disk)
- ▶ Once files are on disk: change of job state in PanDA: from "assigned" to "activated"
- ▶ Wait for pilots to pull payload and job run





Workflow

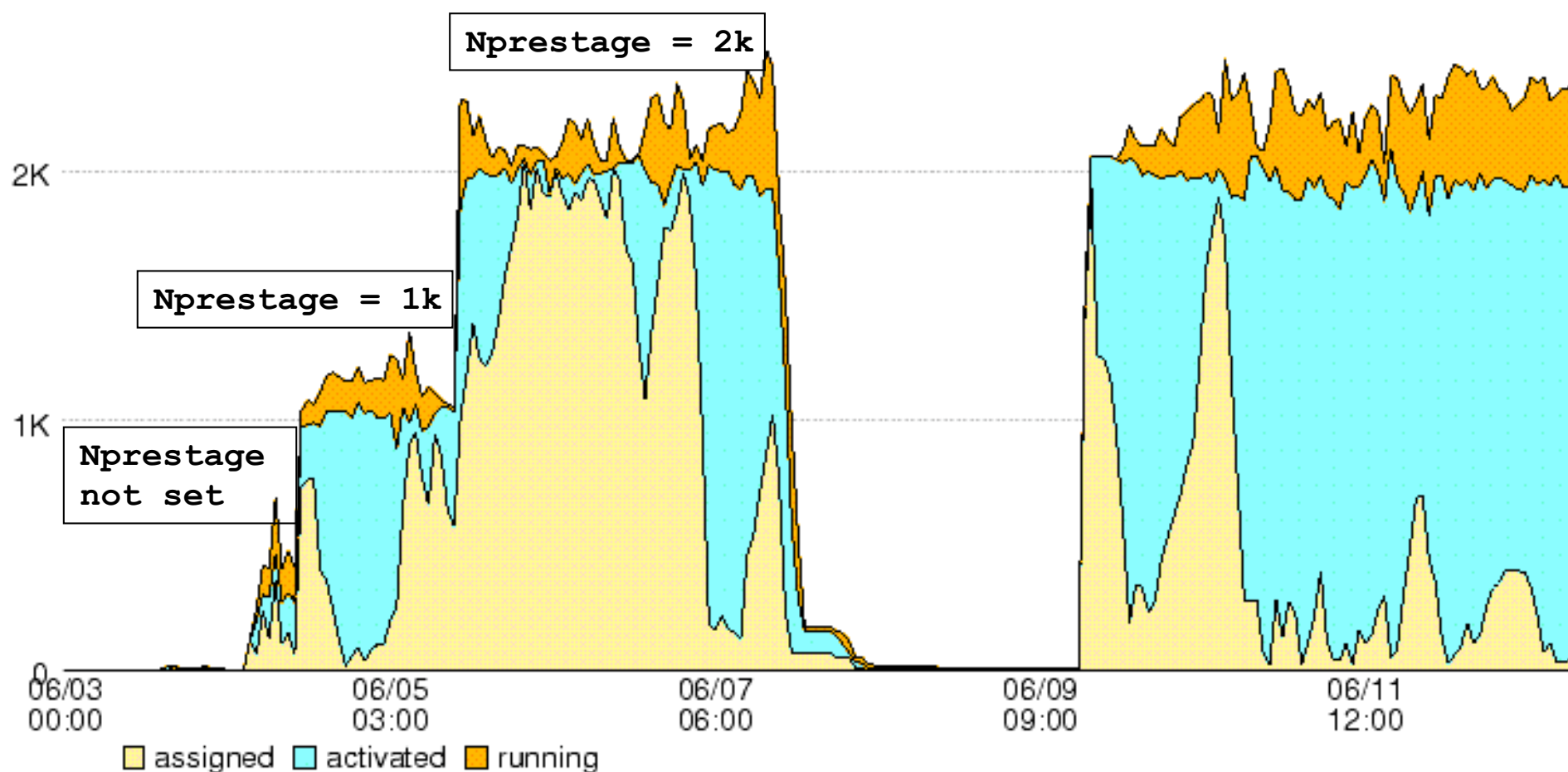
Reprocessing Job workflow





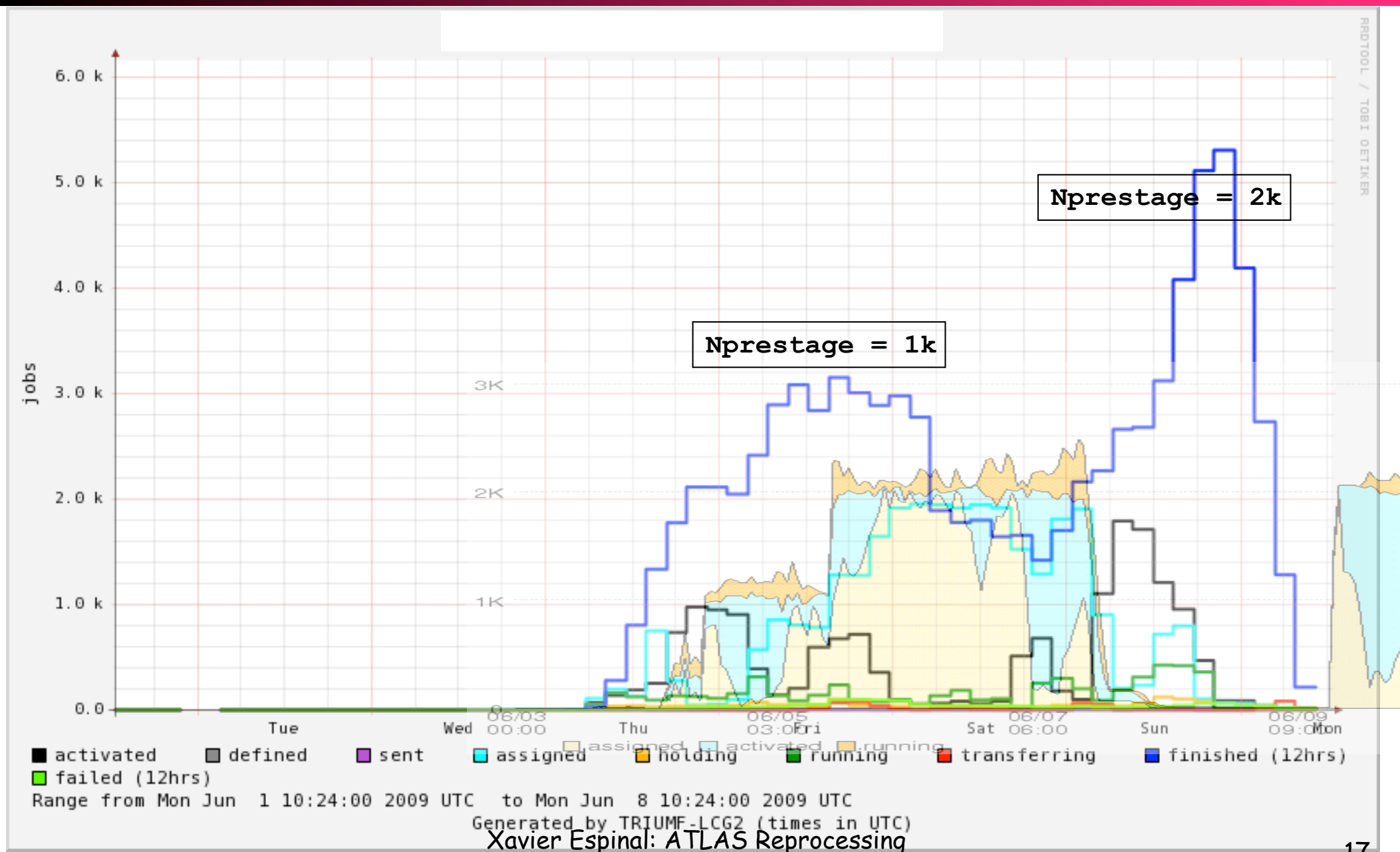
Nprestage

- Nprestage parameter helped a lot for optimization:
 - Keep constant number of assigned+activated jobs at each T1
 - Can be tuned per site
- This enhances the number of pre-stage requests delivered to the tape system and generally allows the tape system to better optimize recalls





Nprestage



PROTOCOL / TOBI OETIKER



STEP09 reprocessing metrics

- ▶ ATLAS metrics for reprocessing based on files/day not throughput
 - Pseudo-repro outputs slightly lower in size
- ▶ Baseline and enhanced metrics (for the 10 repro-STEP days):
 - Nominal rate: 200Hz (1.6MB/event: 320MB/s) and 50ks/day gives:
 - 16TB/day of RAW data
 - ➔ **STEP09: baseline metric:** 400Hz (x2 nominal):
 - 10% T1: 40Hz (1.6MB/event) => process 3.2TB/day => 2000 files/day
 - ~40 MB/s net rate (20k files over STEP09)
 - ➔ **STEP09: enhanced metric:** 1000Hz (x5 nominal):
 - 10% T1: 100Hz (1.6MB/event) => process 8TB/day => 5000 files/day
 - ~100 MB/s net rate (50k files over STEP09)
 - Above numbers account for the needed net rate between WNs and recall pools

STEP09 Results

<i>TI</i>	<i>Base Target</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Comment</i>
ASGC	10 000	4 782	Many batch system and basic setup problems
BNL + SLAC	50 000	99 276	
CNAF	10 000	29 997 ★	
FZK	20 000	17 954	Big tape system problems pre-STEP; no CMS
LYON	30 000	29 187	Very late start due to tape system upgrade, then good
NDGF	10 000	28 571 ★	
PIC	10 000	47 262 ★	
RAL	20 000	77 017 ★	
SARA	30 000	28 729	Tape system performance very patchy
TRIUMF	10 000	32 481 ★	

* Taken from yesterday's Graeme's:

* [http://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?](http://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=0&sessionId=0&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=56580)

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Conclusions

- ▶ Parallel tape usage together with CMS and some LHCb activity
 - Very useful for exercising multi-VO sites
- ▶ PanDA and DDM driven workflow worked fine
 - Sites do nothing special for repro, similar workflow as the MC production
 - Bulk submission allow MSS reordering (good for robot efficiencies)
 - PanDA assigned-activated game ensure data pre-placement before job run
- ▶ Running simulation and reprocessing together can be potentially dangerous
 - Can block job slots for too long. Consider to restrict simul while reprocessing.
- ▶ dCache sites do need to bring attention to the MSS configuration
 - Avoid queued recalls
 - Tape drives - read pools balancing (MaxActive)
- ▶ STEP09 reprocessing was successful:
 - 5 out of 10 Tier-1s met enhanced metrics, 6 were validated (achieved baseline metrics)
 - 3 Tier-1s were above 90% of the target, one Tier-1 did 50%
- ▶ DDM team developing new pre-staging mechanism (file stager service)