



# MonALISA

*MONitoring Agents using a Large  
Integrated Services Architecture*

**An Agent Based, Dynamic Service System to Monitor,  
Control and Optimize Distributed Systems**

**ICFA Workshop  
Cracow, October 2006**



**Iosif Legrand  
California Institute of Technology**



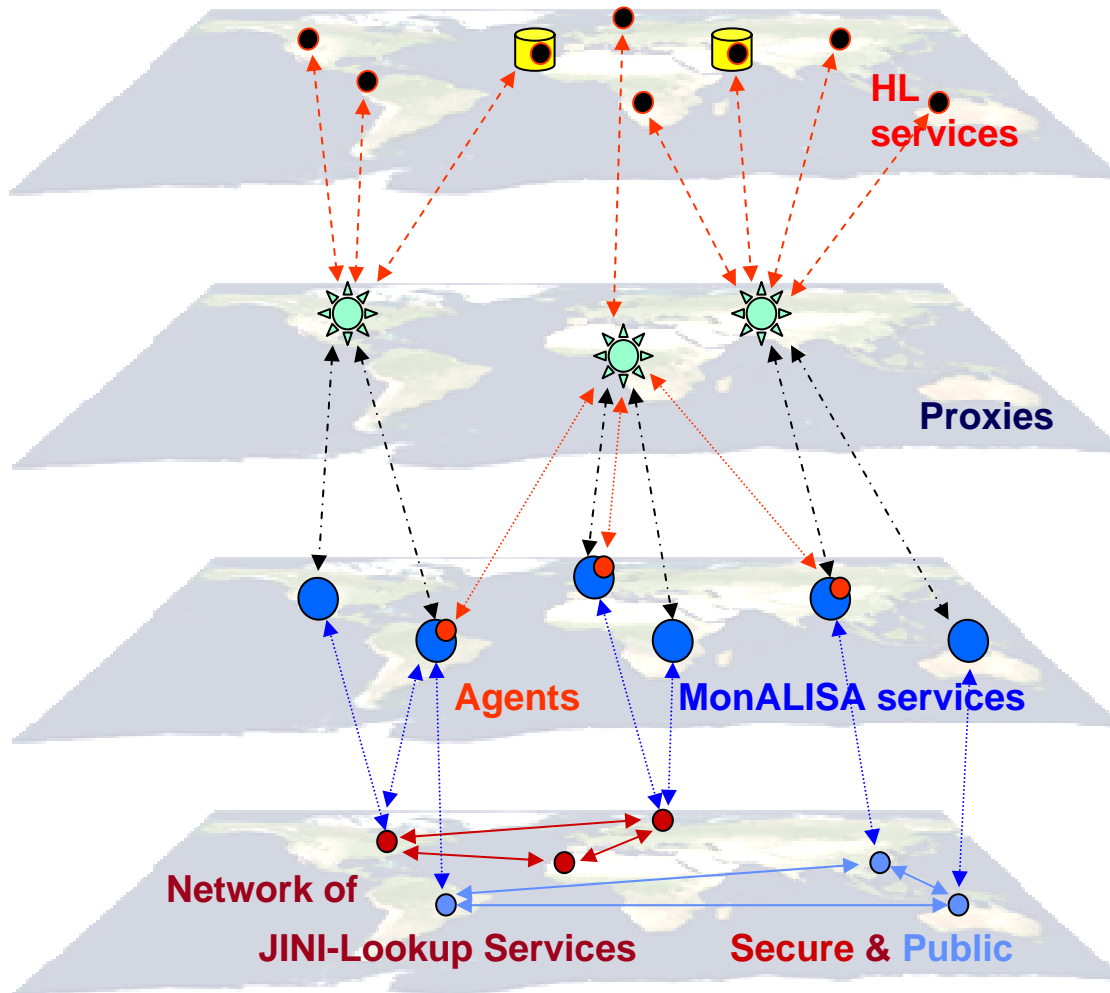
# The MonALISA Framework



- **MonALISA is a Dynamic, Distributed Service System capable to collect any type of information from different systems, to analyze it in near real time and to provide support for automated control decisions and global optimization of workflows in complex grid systems.**
- **The MonALISA system is designed as an ensemble of autonomous multi-threaded, self-describing agent-based subsystems which are registered as dynamic services, and are able to collaborate and cooperate in performing a wide range of monitoring tasks. These agents can analyze and process the information, in a distributed way, and to provide optimization decisions in large scale distributed applications.**



# The MonALISA Architecture



**Regional or Global High Level Services, Repositories & Clients**

**Secure and reliable communication  
Dynamic load balancing  
Scalability & Replication  
AAA for Clients**

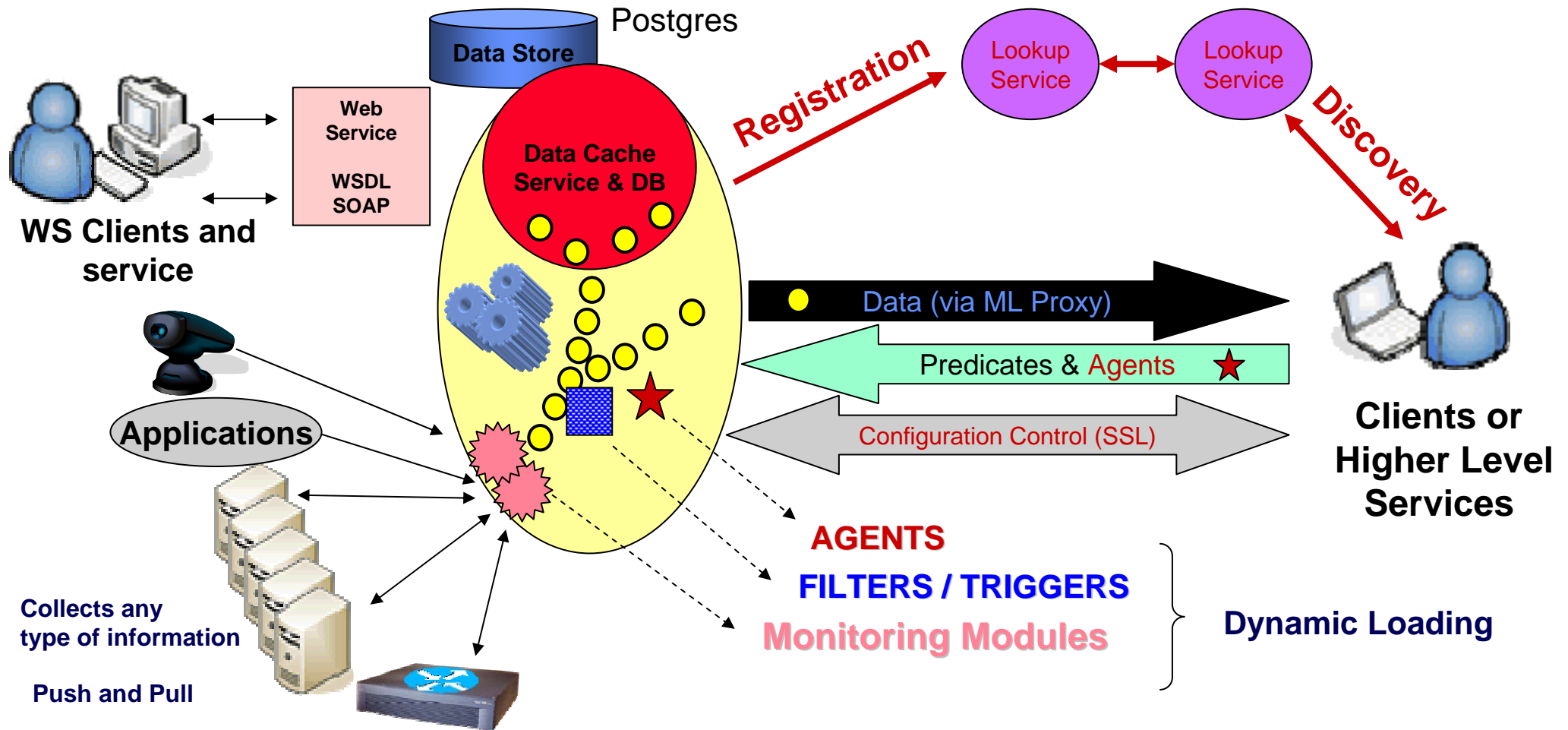
**Distributed System for gathering and analyzing information based on mobile agents:  
Customized aggregation, Triggers, Actions**

**Distributed Dynamic Registration and Discovery-based on a lease mechanism and remote events**

**Fully Distributed System with no Single Point of Failure**



# MonALISA service & Data Handling



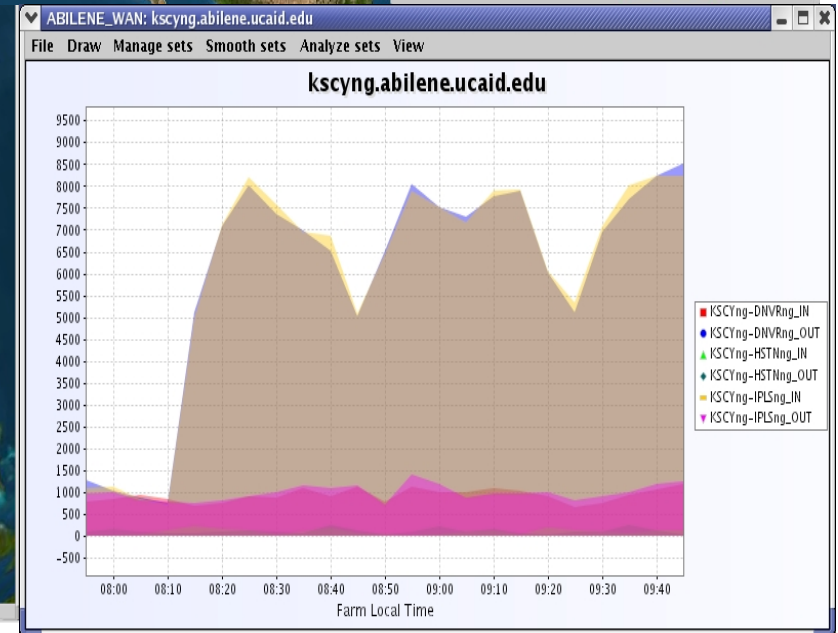
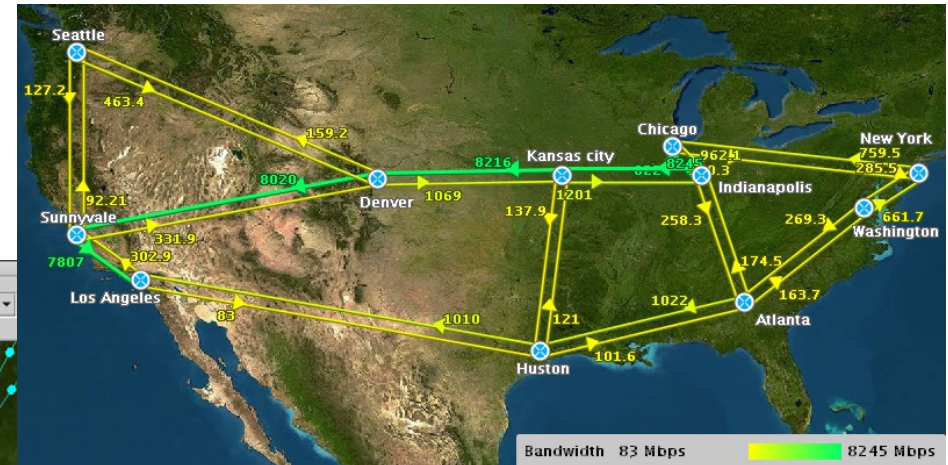
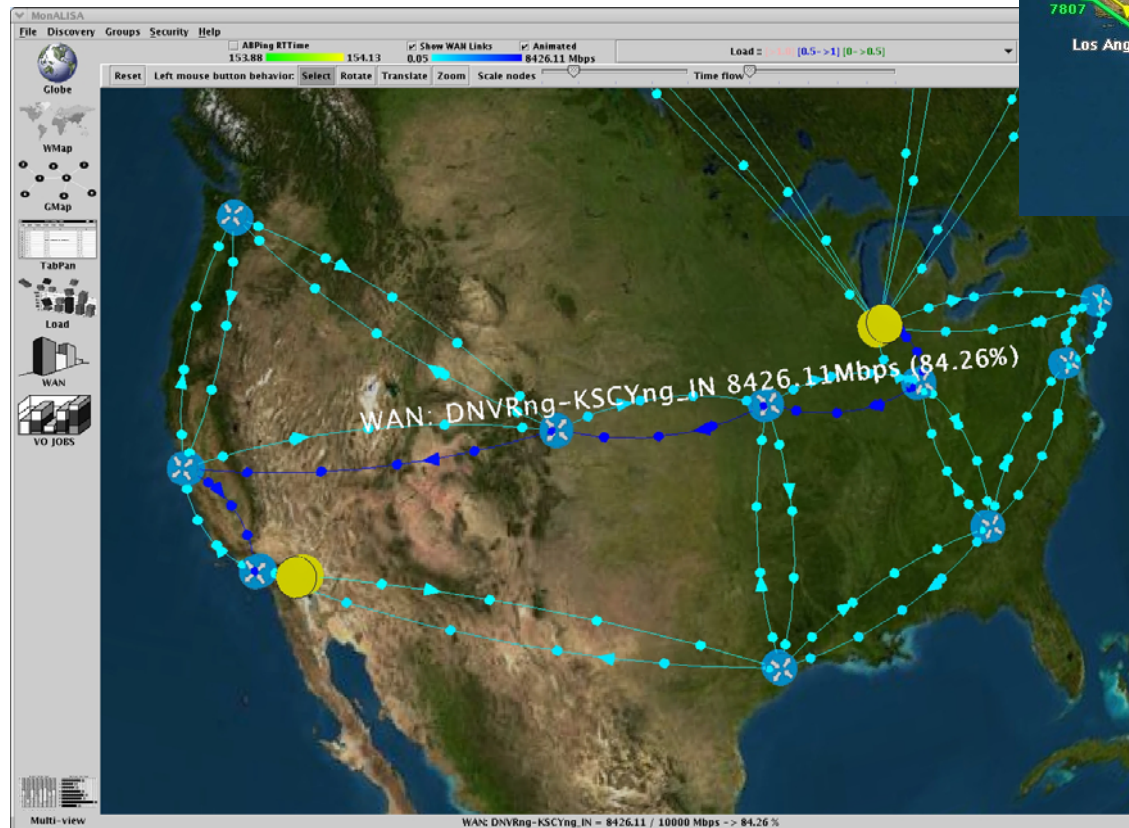




# Monitoring Internet2 backbone Network

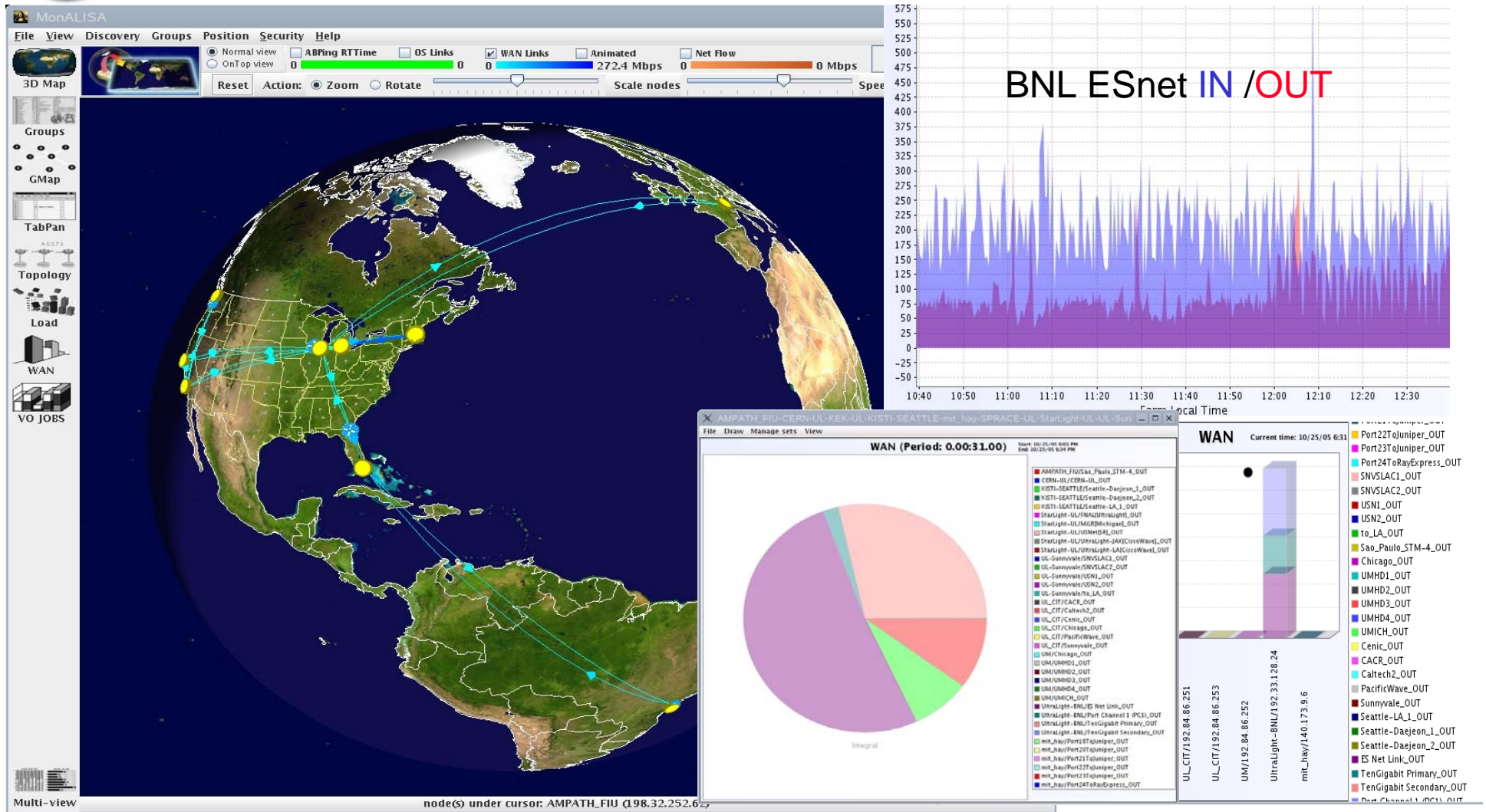


- ◆ Test for a Land Speed Record
- ◆ ~ 7 Gb/s in a single TCP stream from Geneva to Caltech





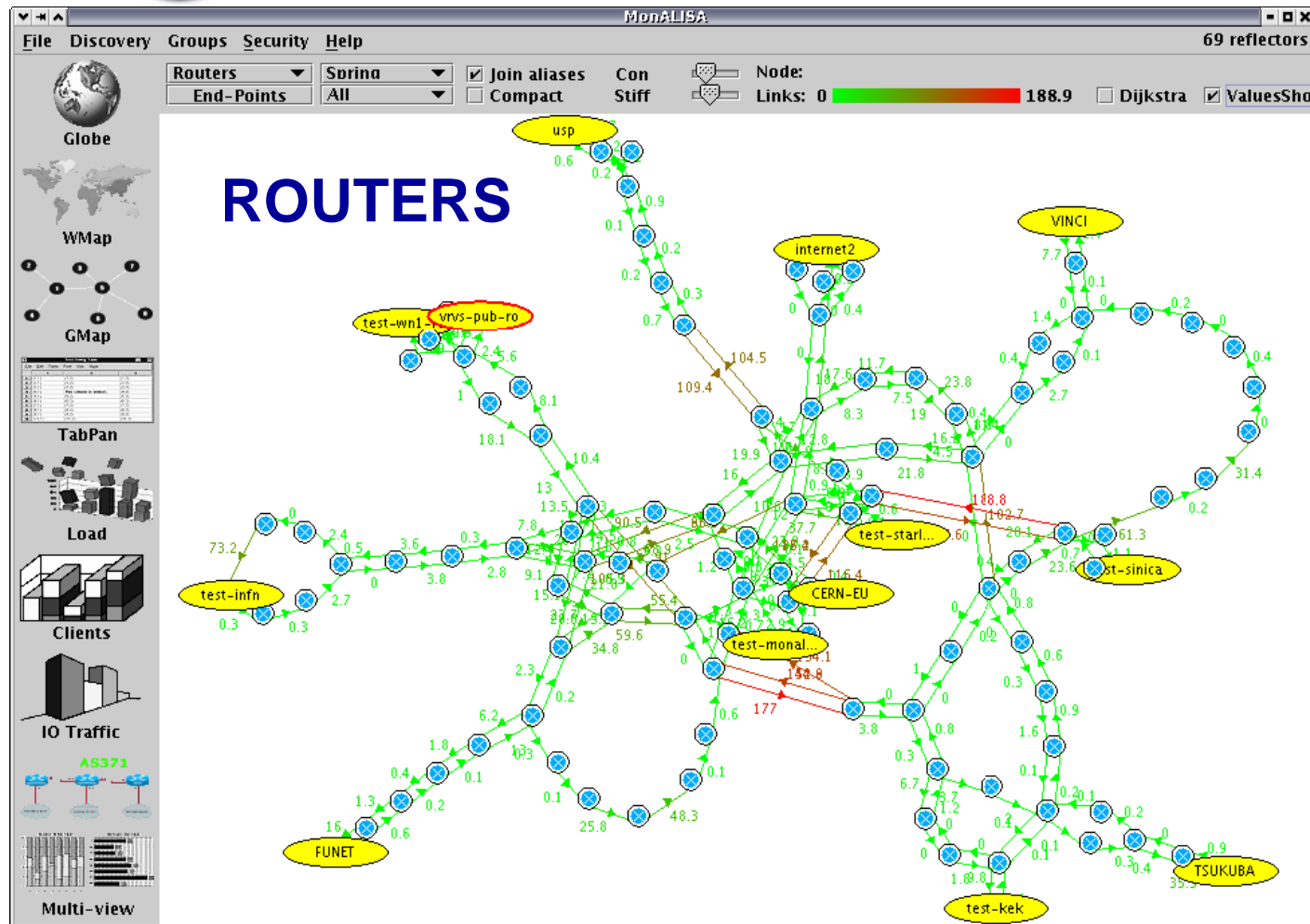
# The UltraLight Network



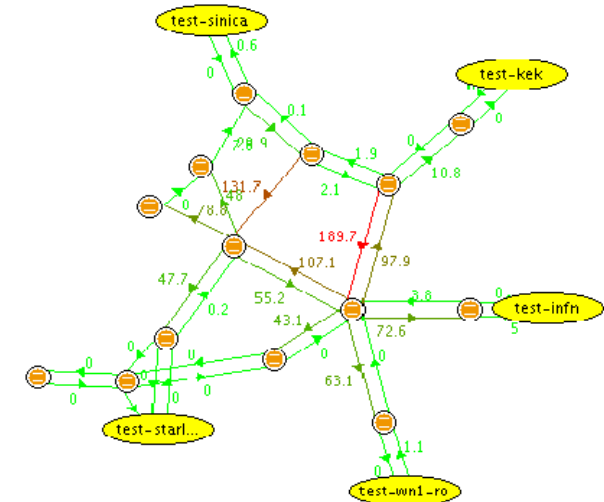




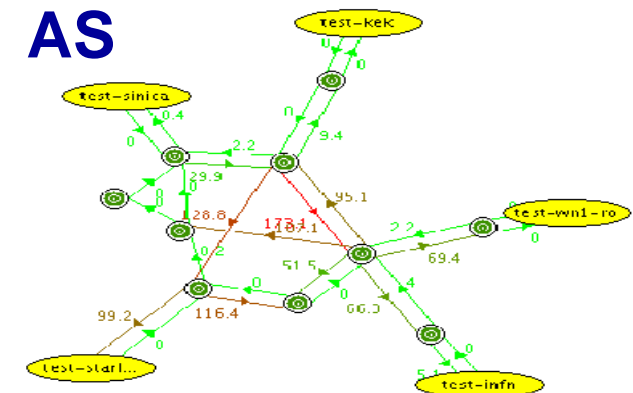
# Monitoring Network Topology Latency, Routers



## NETWORKS



## AS

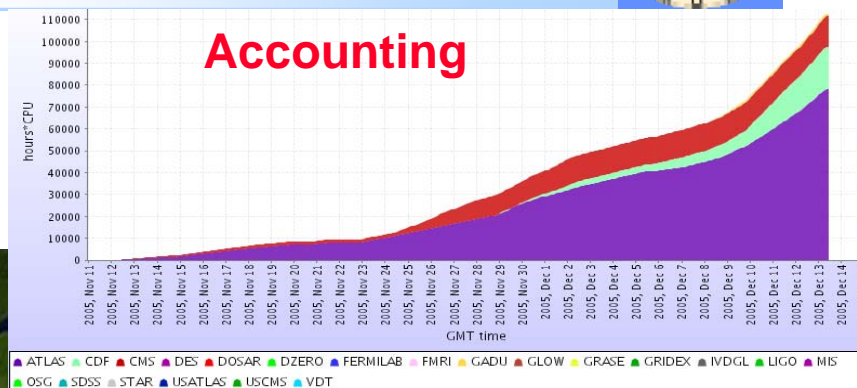
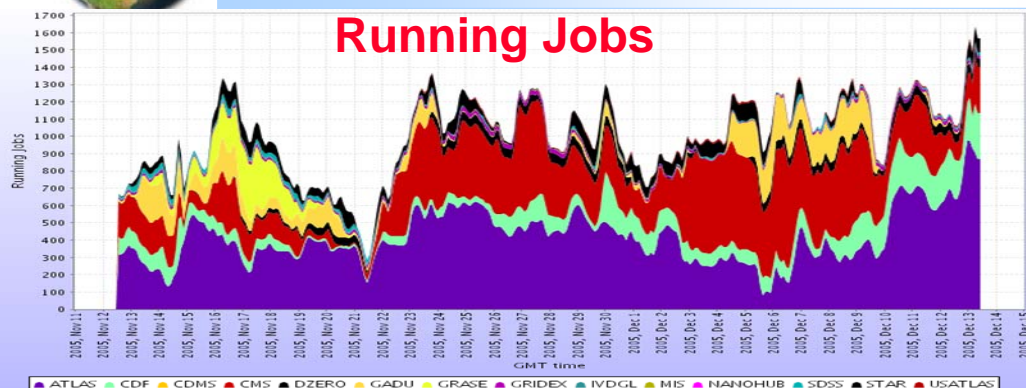




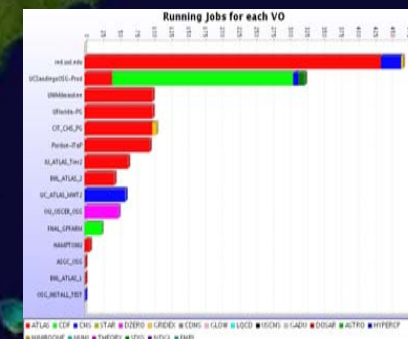




# Monitoring OSG: Resources, Jobs & Accounting



**58 SITES**  
**~ 8000 Nodes ( 10 000 CPUs)**  
**Thousands of Jobs**  
**100 000 parameters**





# CMS Aggregate Job Monitoring



## CMS Repository

- Global view
  - Map
  - Running jobs
  - Jobs per Site
  - Processing Events
  - Total Events
- Real time views
  - Running jobs
  - Site activity
- Sites
  - Masters Load5
- CMS File Servers
  - Load
  - Memory usage
  - Disk space
  - Disk rates
  - eth traffic
- WAN
  - Peering in Starligh
  - History
  - Site info

**Sites :** (check all | uncheck all)

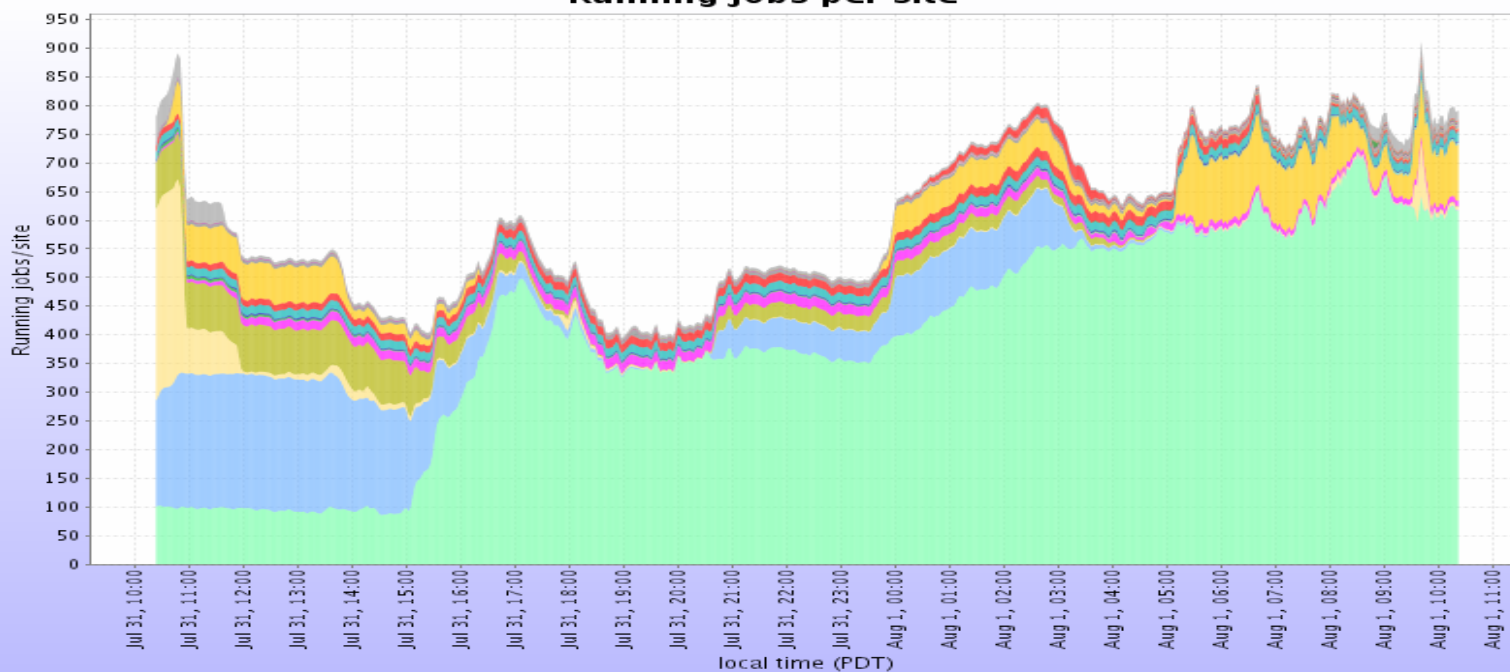
☒ ba.infn.it ☐ ciemat.es ☒ cmsfarm2.bo.infn.it ☐ cr.cnaf.infn.it ☒ ehdp.tifr.res.in ☐ ekplus.cluster ☒ fi.infn.it ☒ fuw.edu.pl  
☐ fynu.ucl.ac.be ☒ geol.uniovi.es ☒ grid.pg.infn.it ☒ gridka.de ☐ gridpp.rl.ac.uk ☐ hep.ph.ic.ac.uk ☐ ifca.org.es  
☒ ihep.ac.cn ☒ iihe.ac.be ☐ in2p3.fr ☐ inrne.bas.bg ☐ kfkj.hu ☐ lip.pt ☒ lmcg.wisc.edu ☒ ln1.infn.it ☒ oeaw.ac.at  
☐ pakgrid.org.pk ☒ pd.infn.it ☐ phy.ncu.edu.tw ☐ physics.ucdavis.edu ☐ physics.uoi.gr ☐ physik.uni-karlsruhe.de  
☐ projects.cscs.ch ☐ rice.edu ☒ sdsc.edu ☒ sinp.msu.ru ☐ stat.wisc.edu ☐ tier2.hep.man.ac.uk ☒ ucr.edu ☒ unl.edu  
☒ wn.iihe.ac.be ☒ OTHER DOMAINS

**Most active:** ☒ cern.ch ☒ cs.wisc.edu ☒ fnal.gov ☒ hep.wisc.edu ☒ physik.rwth-aachen.de ☒ pic.es

Quick interval: last day Interval selection: Jul 31, 10:00 - Aug 1, 10:00

Sum series disabled Point shape Small circle Area view Enabled Stacked areas Enabled **Plot**

Running jobs per site



In-depth or  
abstracted  
high-level  
information,  
as needed



# ALICE : Jobs & resource usage monitoring



## Cumulative parameters

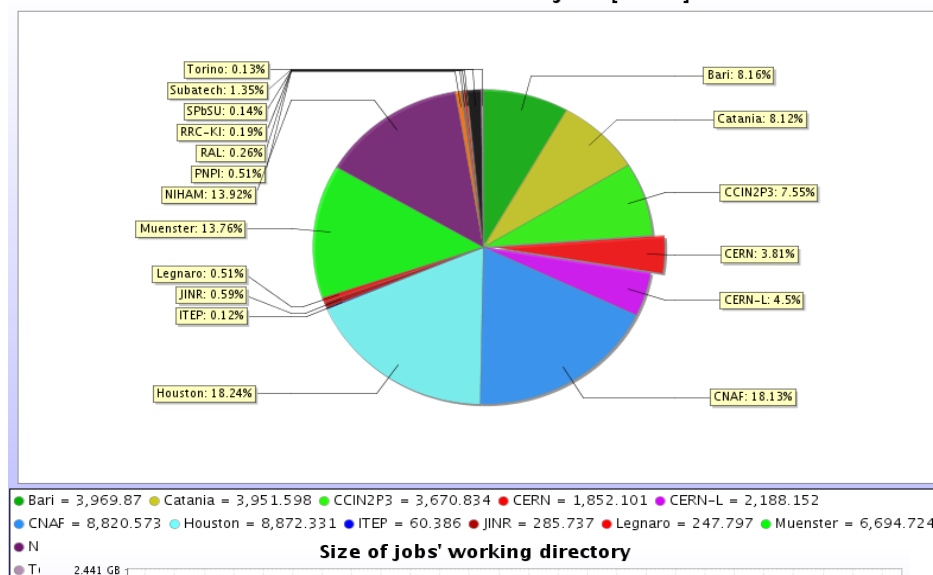
- ➔ CPU Time
- ➔ Wall time
- ➔ Input & output traffic (xrootd)
- ➔ Read & written files

## Running parameters

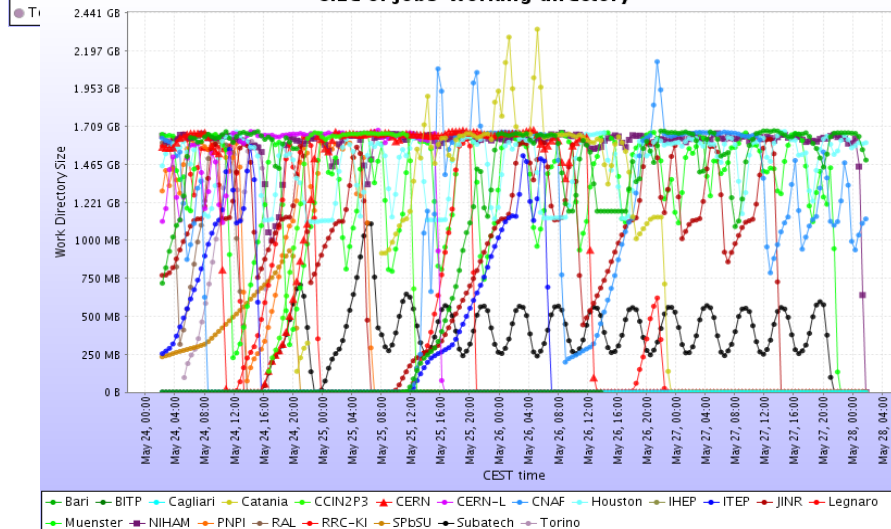
- ➔ Resident memory
- ➔ Virtual memory
- ➔ Open files
- ➔ Workdir size
- ➔ Disk usage
- ➔ CPU usage

## Aggregated per site

Total CPU time for ALICE jobs [hours]



Size of jobs' working directory







# Available Bandwidth Measurements



## Embedded Pathload module.

**MonALISA Repository UltraLight**

**MonALISA Client**  
Click on the button below to start the Monalisa Client.

**Client**

MonALISA Repository

- Global Views
- Node Info
- Available Bandwidth
  - Spider View
  - Matrix View
  - History
  - Sites Status
  - Site Info

close all

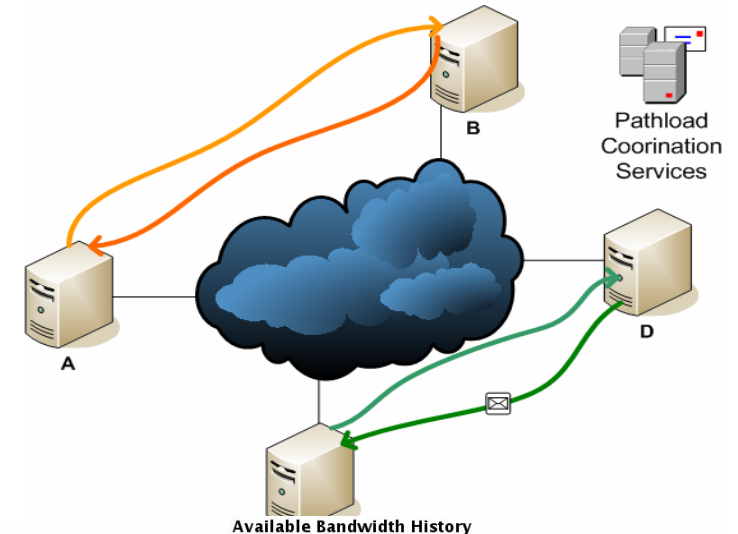
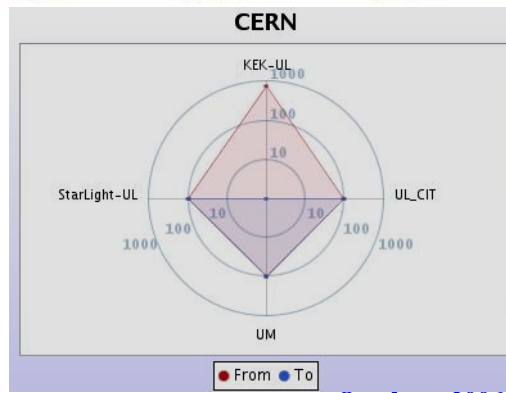
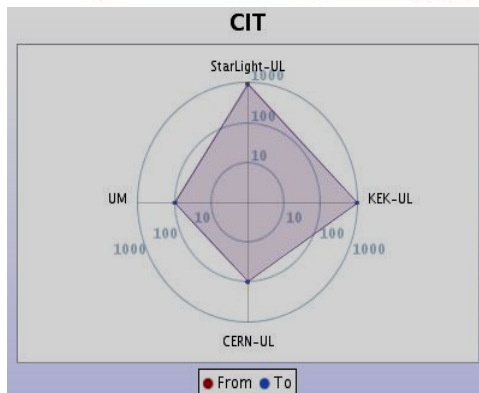
[ABPping Configuration](#)

[Site Administration](#)



## Available bandwidth measurements using pathload

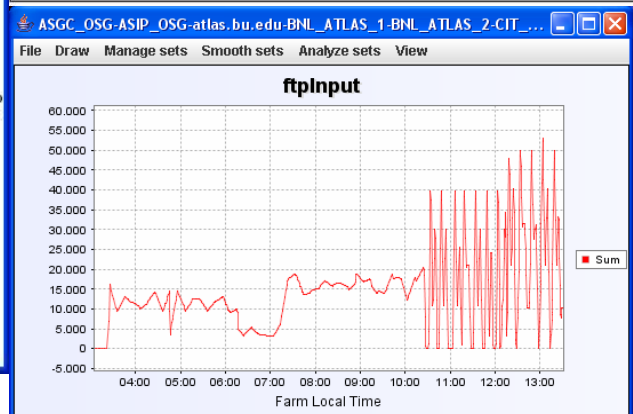
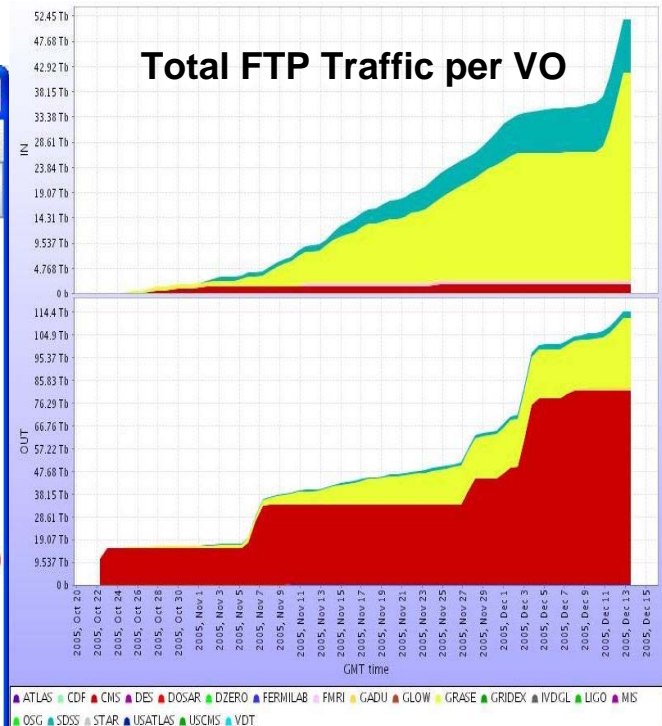
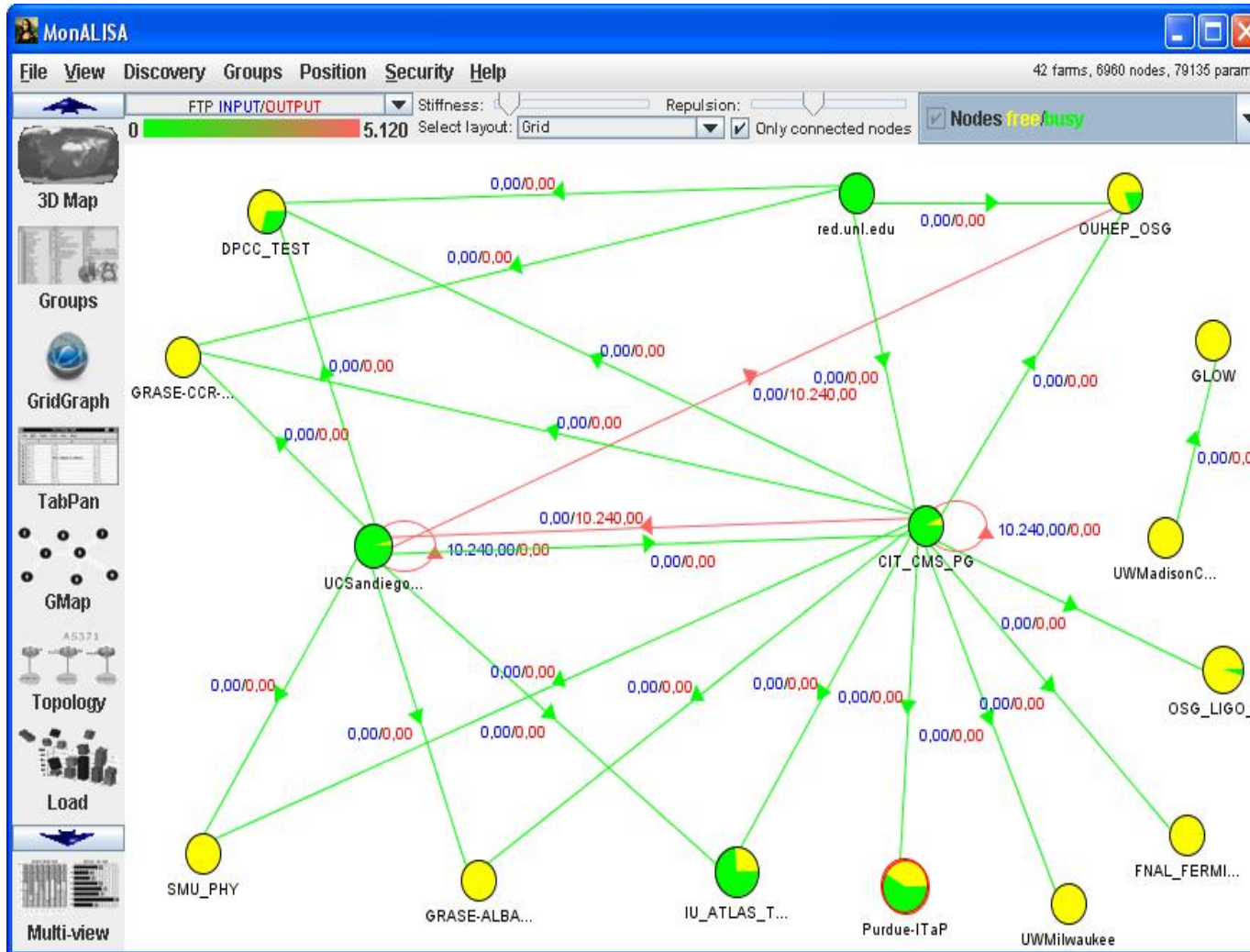
Available bandwidth between UL sites (average)					
Site (from->to)	CERN-UL	KEK-UL	SPRACE-UL	UL_CIT	UM
CERN-UL	-	794.4 Mbps	97.37 Mbps	97.73 Mbps	97.85 Mbps
KEK-UL	750 Mbps	-	96.32 Mbps	993.2 Mbps	96.34 Mbps
StarLight-UL	97.4 Mbps	97.53 Mbps	-	875 Mbps	97.5 Mbps
UL_CIT	97.5 Mbps	993.2 Mbps	876 Mbps	-	96.63 Mbps
UM	97.48 Mbps	96.84 Mbps	96.55 Mbps	96.85 Mbps	-
<b>Min</b>	<b>97.4 Mbps</b>	<b>97.53 Mbps</b>	<b>96.32 Mbps</b>	<b>96.85 Mbps</b>	<b>96.34 Mbps</b>
<b>Max</b>	<b>750 Mbps</b>	<b>993.2 Mbps</b>	<b>876 Mbps</b>	<b>993.2 Mbps</b>	<b>97.85 Mbps</b>







# FTP Data Transfer between GRID sites





# ApMon – Application Monitoring



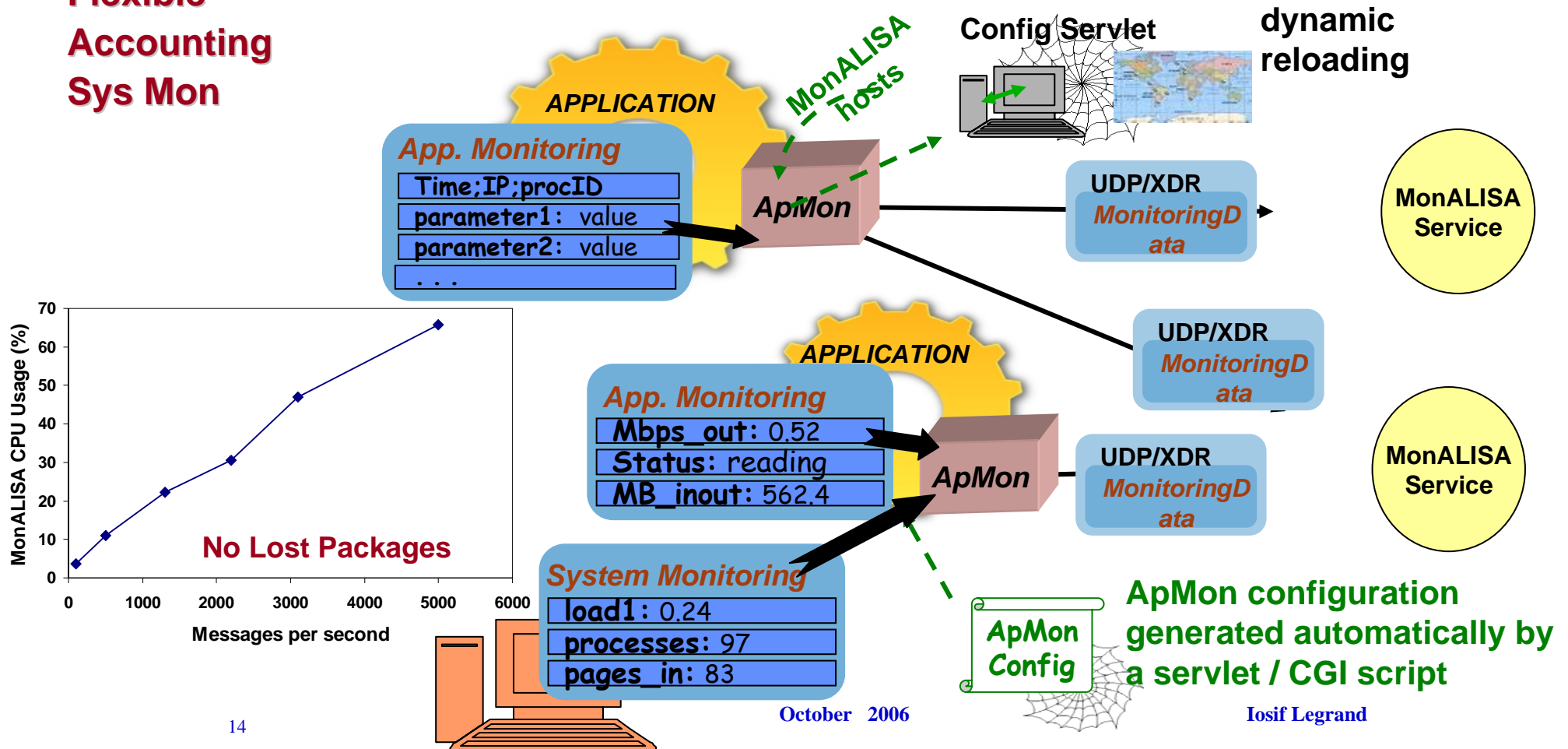
Lightweight library of APIs (C, C++, Java, Perl, Python) that can be used to send any information to MonALISA Services

High comm. performance

Flexible

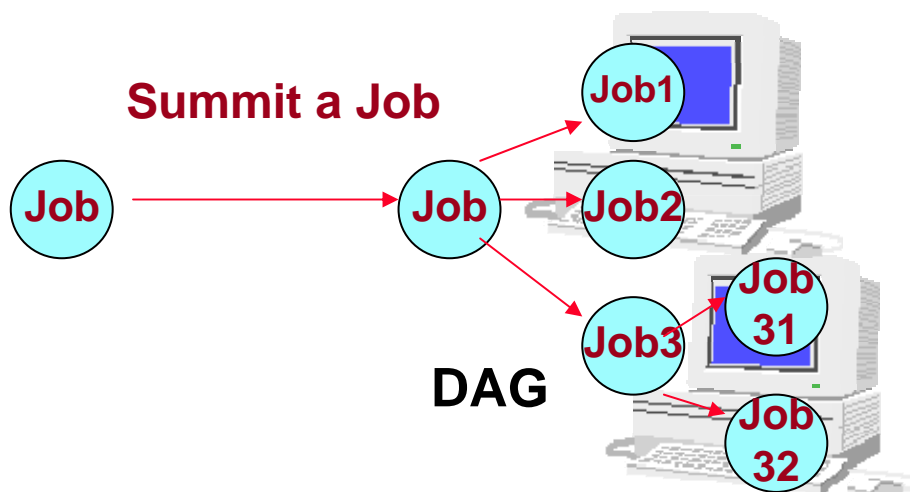
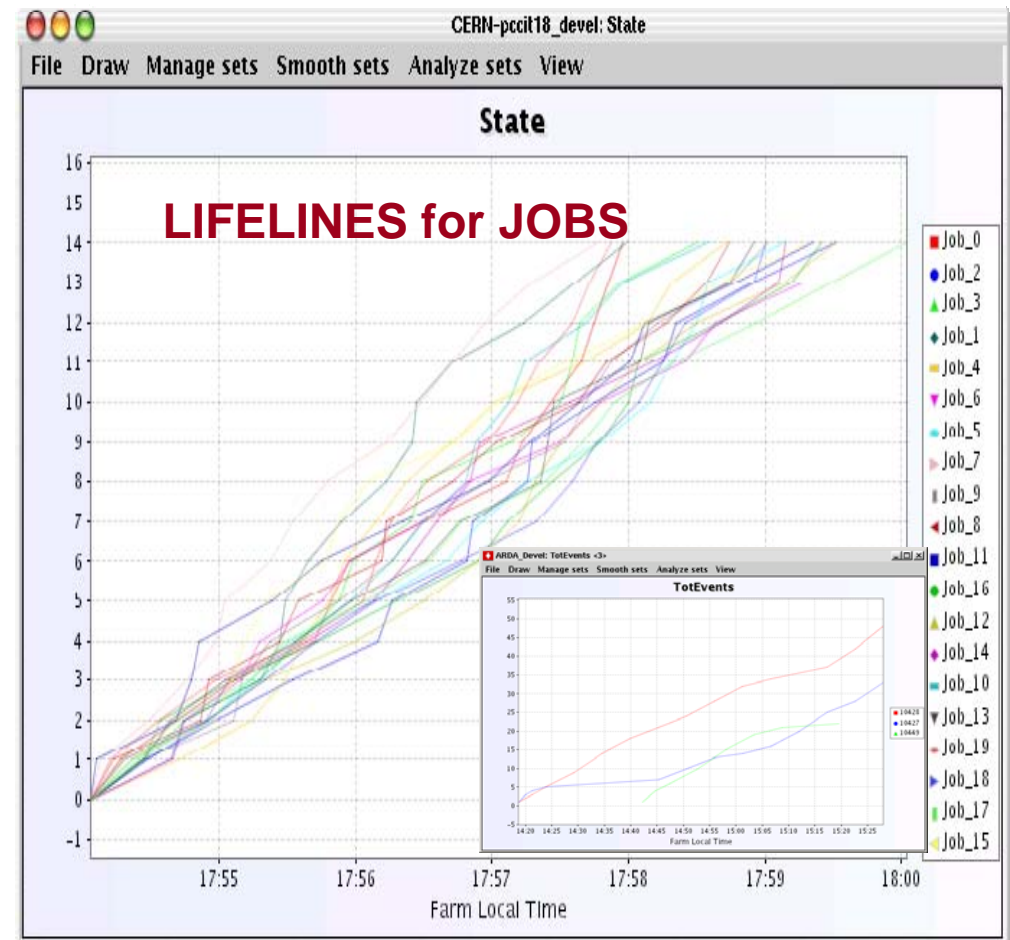
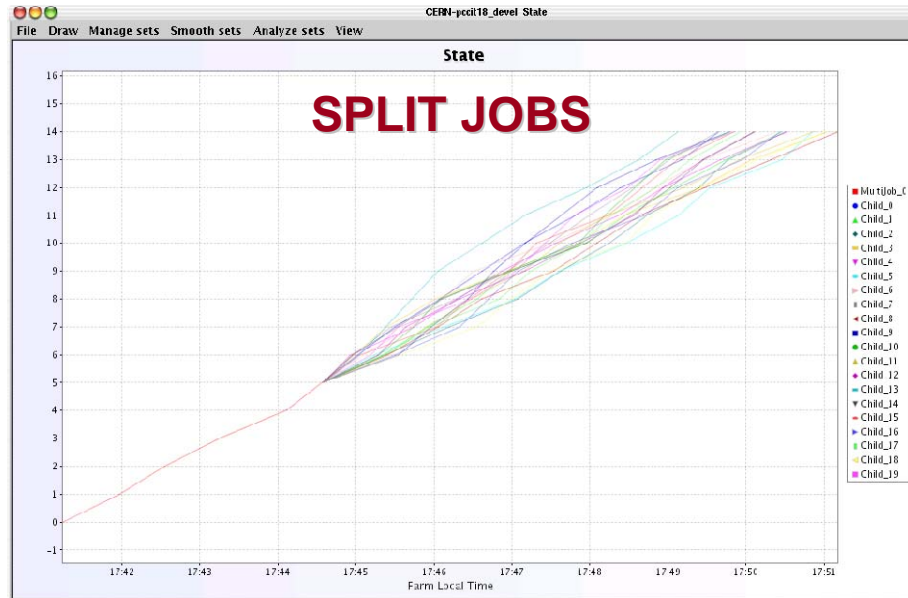
Accounting

Sys Mon





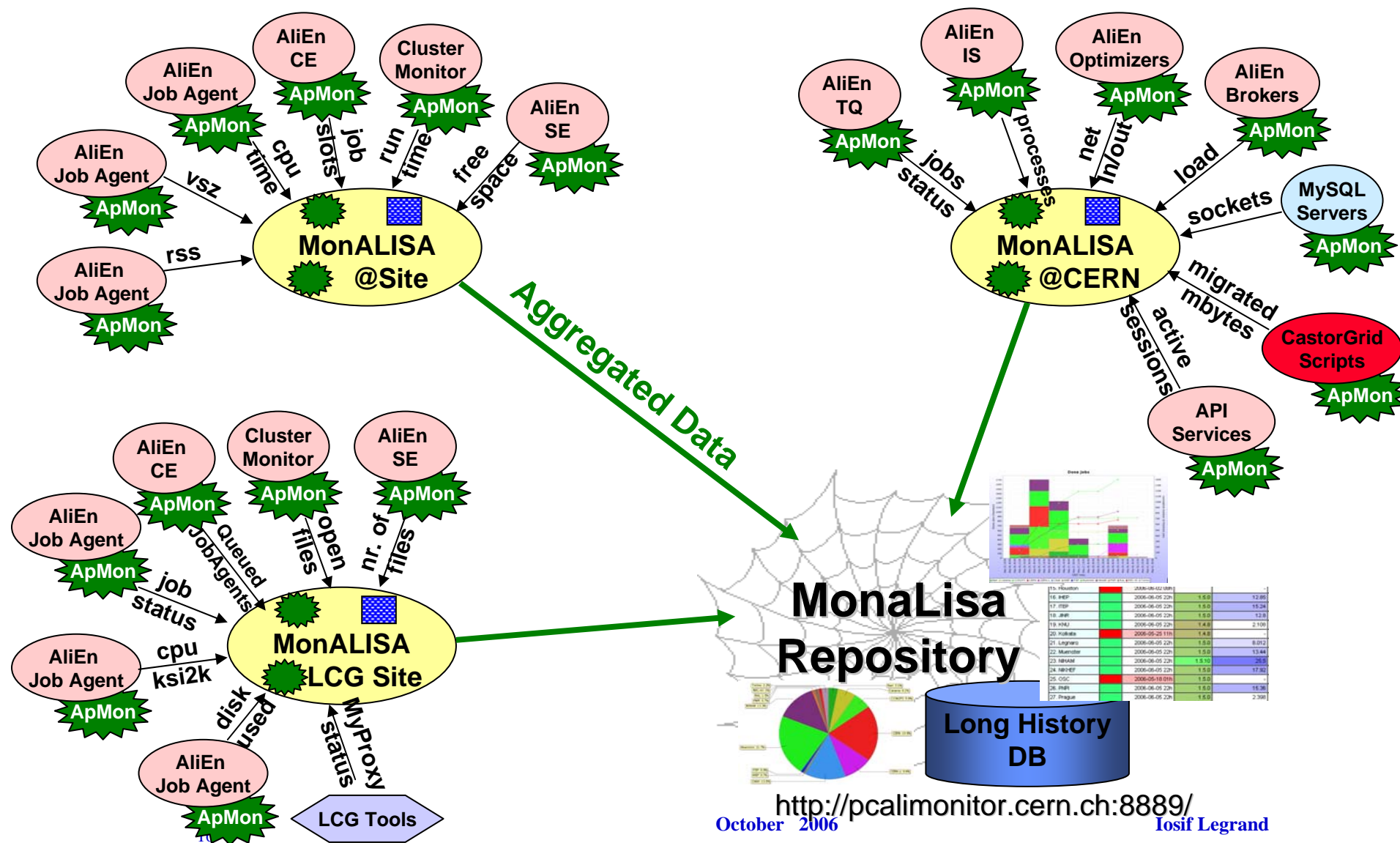
# Monitoring the Execution of Jobs and the Time Evolution







# The Alien Monitoring Architecture







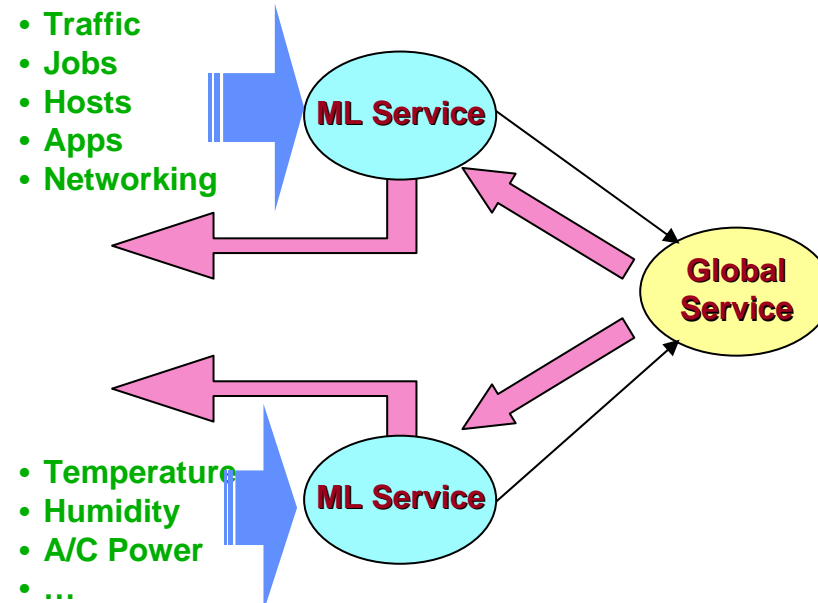
# Operational Decisions and Actions



- **Based on monitoring information, actions can be taken in**
  - ML Service
  - ML Repository
- **Actions can be triggered by**
  - Values above/below given thresholds
  - Absence/presence of values
  - Correlation between multiple values
- **Operational actions**
  - Alerts
    - e-mail
    - Instant messaging
  - Supervision for Services
  - External commands
  - Event logging

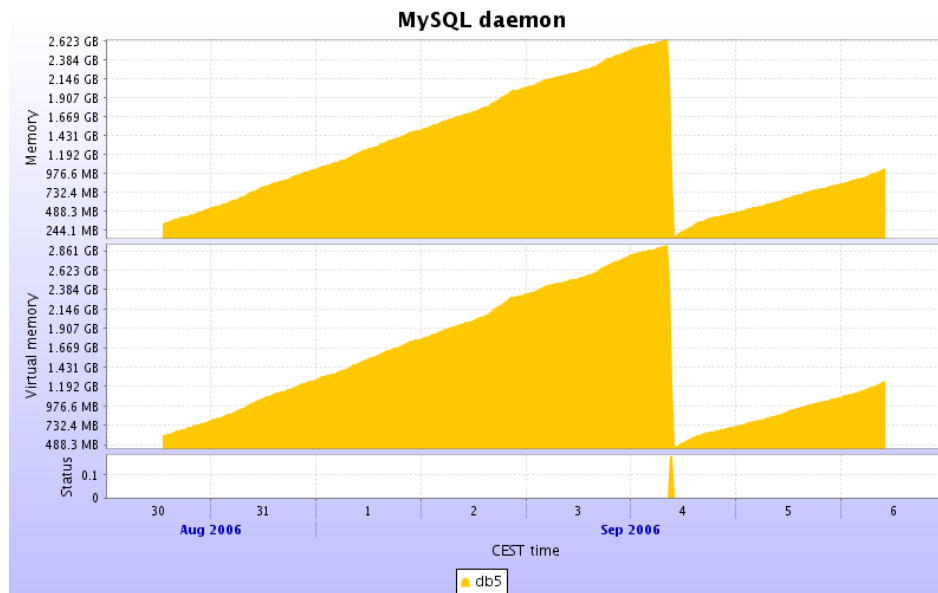
**Actions based on local information**

**Actions based on global information**

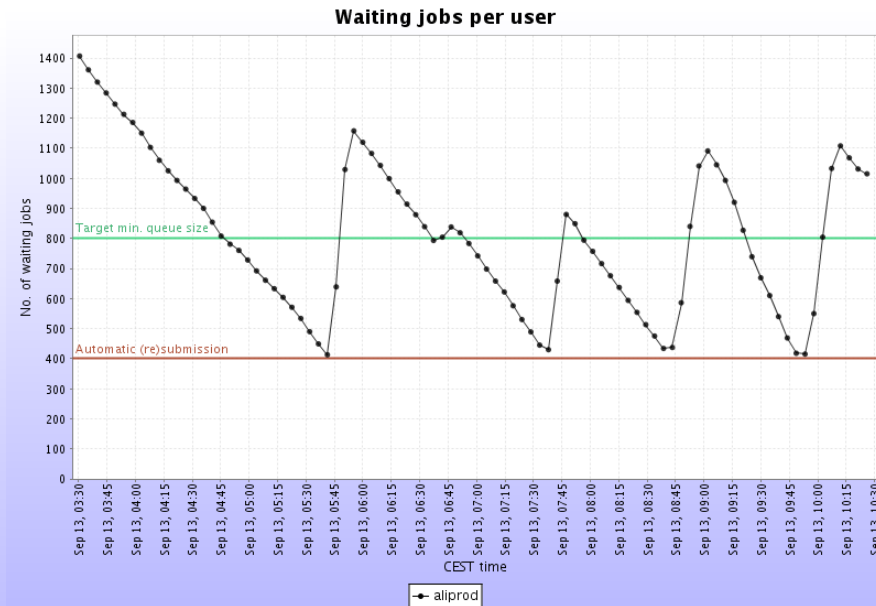




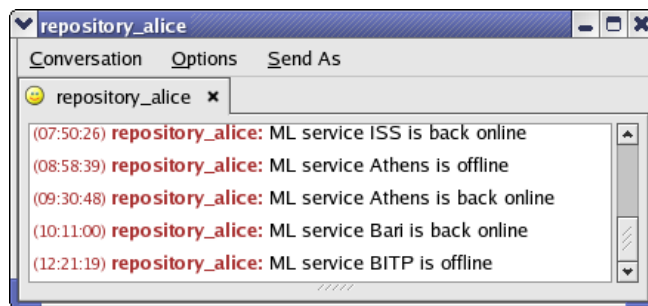
# ALICE Examples



**MySQL daemon is automatically restarted when it runs out of memory**  
**Trigger: threshold on VSZ memory usage**



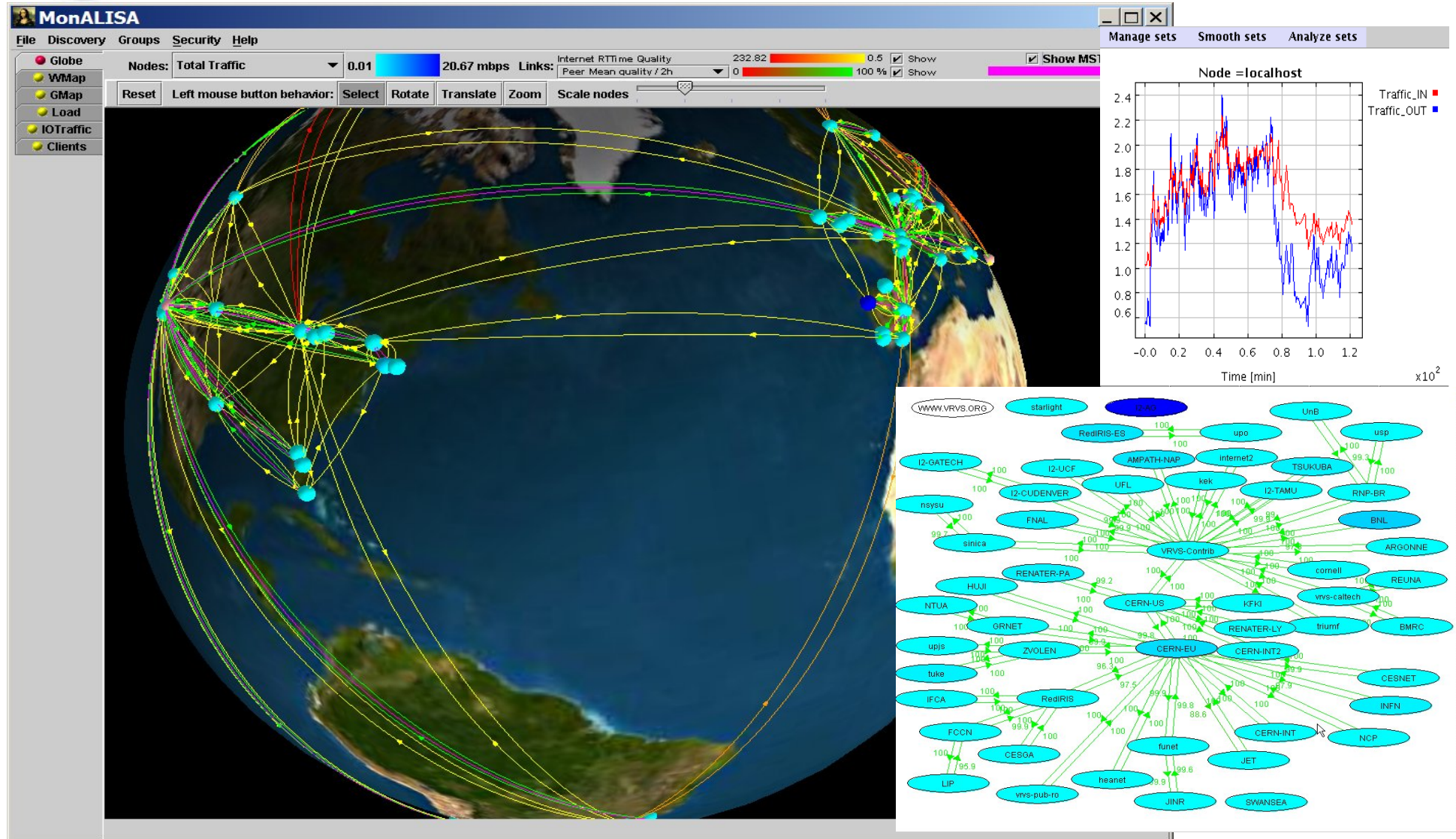
**ALICE Production jobs queue is automatically kept full by the automatic resubmission**  
**Trigger: threshold on the number of *aliproduct* waiting jobs**



**Administrators are kept up-to-date on the services' status**  
**Trigger: presence/absence of monitored information**

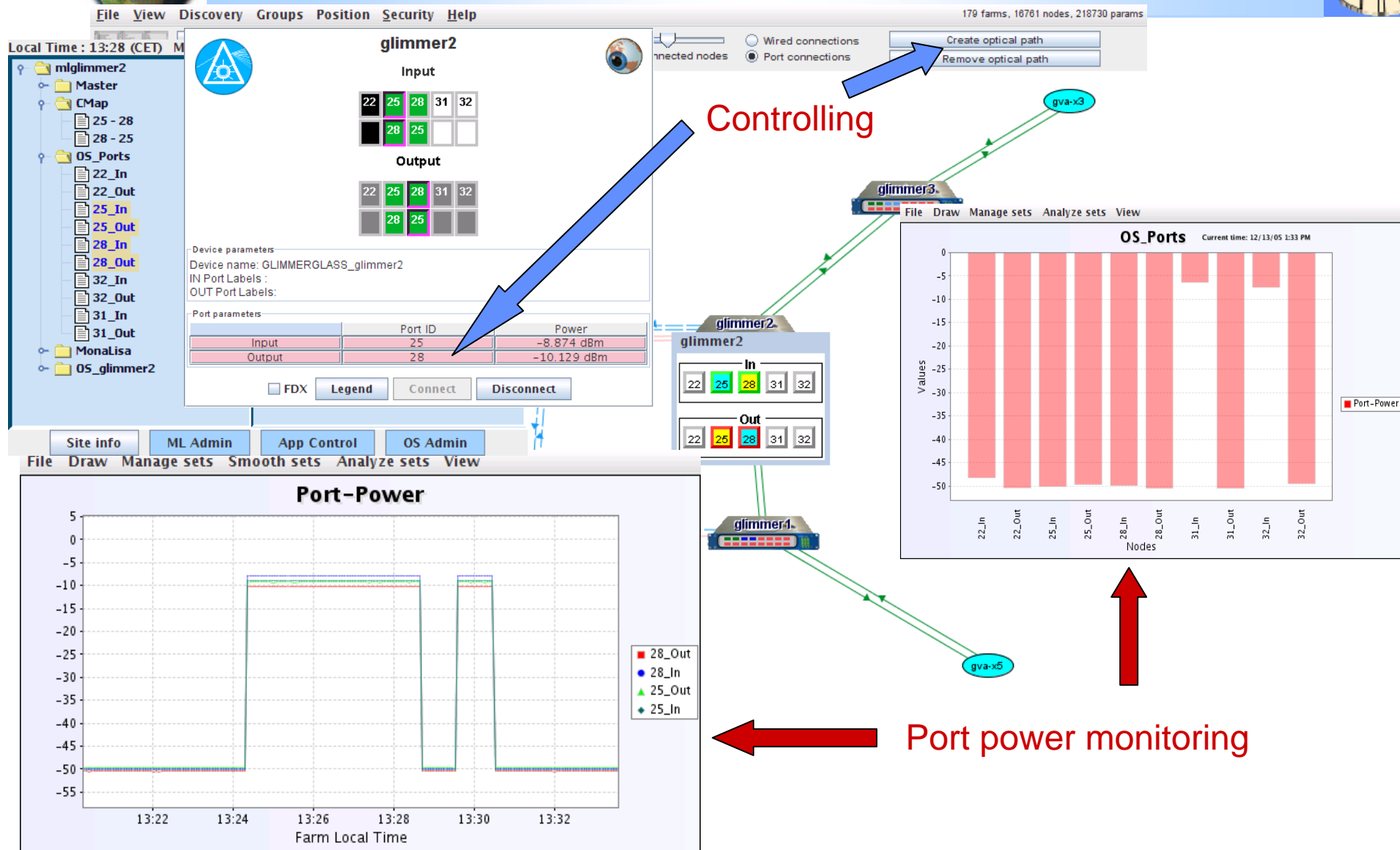


# Monitoring Video Conference System: Reflectors and Communication Topology





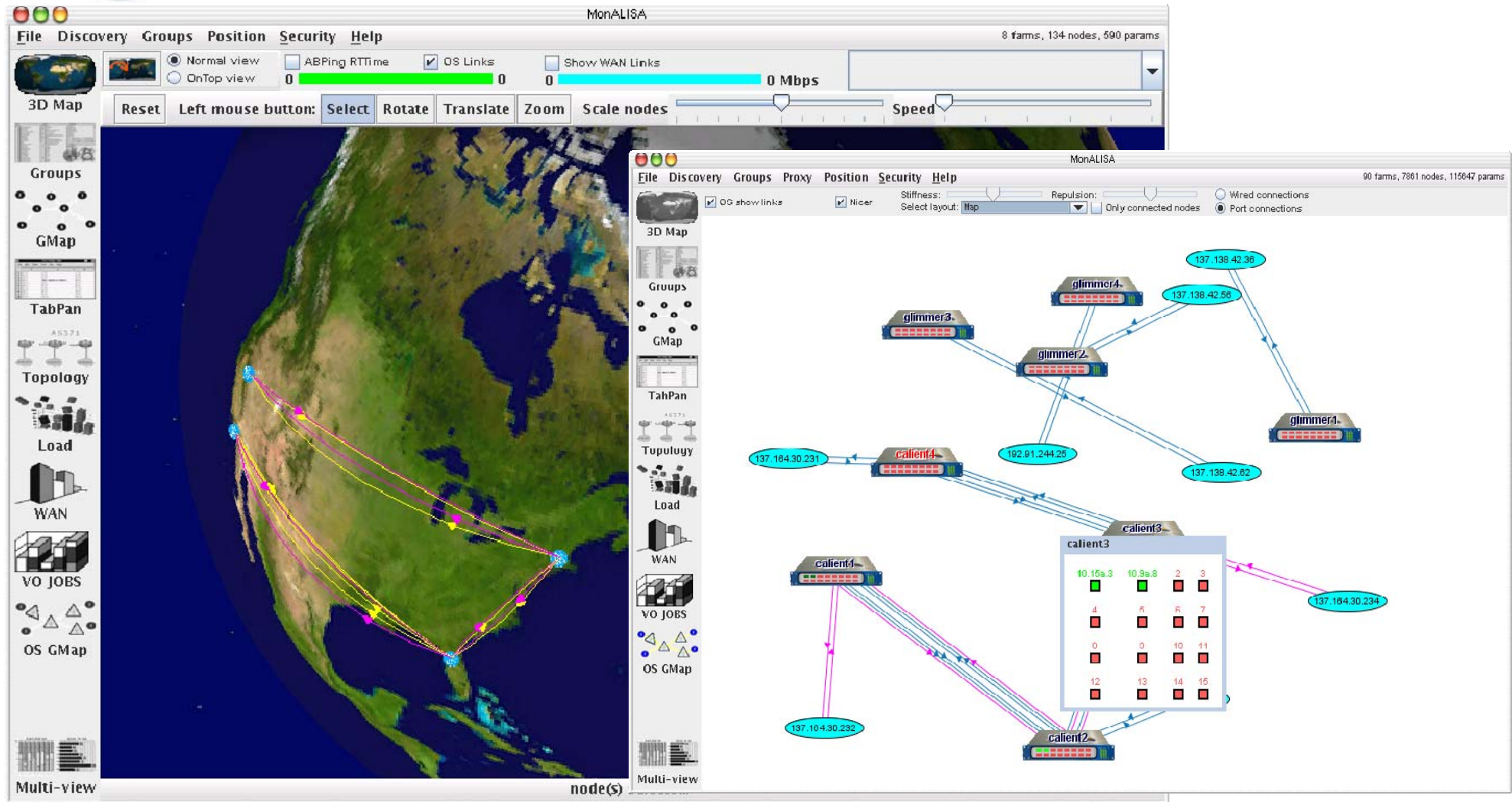
# Monitoring and Controlling Optical Planes







# Monitoring Optical Switches Agents to Create on Demand an Optical Path







# Communities using MonALISA



Done jobs statistics

## Major Communities

- ☐ OSG
- ☐ CMS
- ☐ ALICE
- ☐ D0
- ☐ STAR
- ☐ VRVS
- ☐ LGC RUSSIA
- ☐ SE Europe GRID
- ☐ APAC Grid
- ☐ UNAM Grid (Mx)
- ☐ ITU
  
- ☐ ABILENE
- ☐ ULTRALIGHT
- ☐ GLORIAD
- ☐ LHC Net
- ☐ RoEduNET
- ☐ Enlightened

## MonALISA Today

**Running 24 X 7  
at ~300 Sites**

- Collecting > 600,000 parameters in near real-time
- Update rate of 20,000 parameter updates per second
- Monitoring
  - 12,000 computers
  - > 100 WAN Links
- Thousands of Grid jobs running concurrently

## Demonstrated at:

- ❖ Telecom World
- ❖ WSIS 2003
- ❖ SC 2004
- ❖ Internet2 2005
- ❖ TERENA 2005
- ❖ IGrid 2005
- ❖ SC 2005
- ❖ CHEP 2006
- ❖ CENIC 2006

**Innovation Award for High-Performance Applications**





# The MonALISA Architecture Provides:



- Distributed **Registration and Discovery** for Services and Applications.
- Monitoring all aspects of complex systems :
  - ❑ System information for computer nodes and clusters
  - ❑ Network information : WAN and LAN
  - ❑ Monitoring the performance of Applications, Jobs or services
  - ❑ The End User Systems, its performance
  - ❑ Environment; Video streaming
- Can **interact** with customized information
- Secure, reliable
- **Agents** to reconfigure them, and to notify other services when certain conditions are detected.
- The MonALISA framework is used **to develop higher level decision services**, implemented as a distributed network of communicating agents, to perform global optimization tasks.
- **Graphical User Interfaces** to visualize complex information

<http://monalisa.caltech.edu>