Transformation System report

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- What's the Transformation System?
- Practical examples
- Evolutions
- Future plans

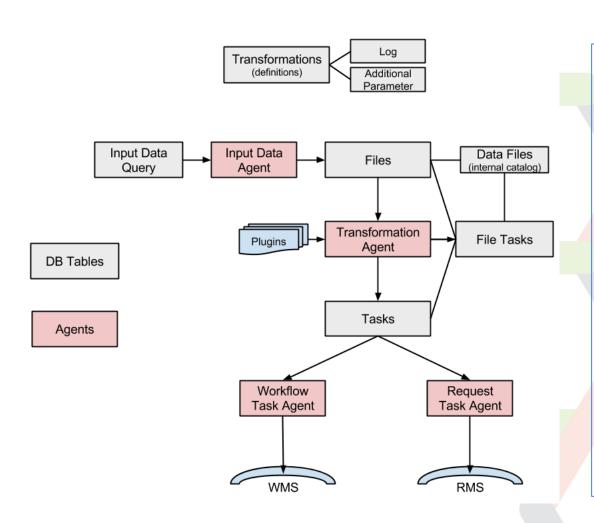


What's the Transformation System?

- A DIRAC System as usually comprising:
 - MySQL DB, Services, Agents, Clients, Scripts and Plugins
- A system for handling "repetitive work", i.e. many identical tasks with a varying parameter
- 2 main usages:
 - ▶ Productions: the "same" job i.e. the same workflow is executed
 - Client for the Workload Management System
 - Data handling: replications, removal
 - Client for the Request Management System
- It handles input datasets (if present)
 - It interacts with Replica and Metadata catalogs (e.g. DFC or external catalogs)
 - Use of 'Plugins' to group tasks input files and set tasks destinations
- It does not support multi-VO installations
- LHCb 'Production System' as well 'Distributed Data Management System' is built on top of it. Also CTA, ILC and Belle II use it for their productions



Transformation System architecture



- Production Manager defines the transformations
- TransformationAgent processes the transformations and creates tasks given a Transformation Plugin
- InputDataAgent
 queries the Catalog to obtain
 files to be 'transformed'
- WorkflowTaskAgent transforms tasks into job workflows, given a TaskManager Plugin
- RequestTaskAgent transforms tasks into requests



Transformation Plugins

- Group input files of the tasks according to different criteria
 - Standard
 - □ Group files according to replica location
 - BySize
 - ☐ Group files until they reach a certain size (input size in Gb)
 - ByShare
 - □ Groups files given the share (specified in the CS) and location

For replication

- Broadcast
 - □ Take files at the source SE and broadcast to a given number of locations



TaskManager Plugins

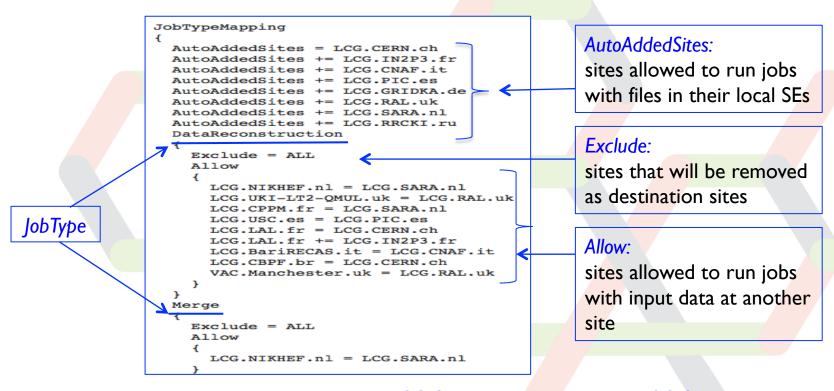
- Used to specify tasks destination
 - BySE
 - Default plugin
 - Set jobs destination depending on the input data location
 - ByJobType
 - □ It implements the *mesh processing*, i.e. the possibility to run jobs at 'distant' sites with respect to data location
 - It allows to implement any distributed computing model by simple configuration in the CS
 - By default, all sites are allowed to run every job
 - Different rules for site destination can be specified in the CS for each JobType



ByJobType Plugin: how it works?

Configuration

- Set Operations/Transformations/DestinationPlugin = ByJobType
- ▶ Define the rules for each JobType in Operation/JobTypeMapping, e.g.:



Here 'Merge' jobs having input data at LCG.SARA.nl can run both at LCG.SARA.nl and LCG.NIKHEF.nl

> 7 Set 'Merge' JobType in the job workflow



Support for parametric jobs

- Support for parametric jobs
 - Improvement of job submission
 - TaskManager prepares and submits a bunch of jobs in one go
 - It's activated by Transformations/BulkSubmission flag in CS



How it works in practice (I)?

See documentation at:

<u>http://dirac.readthedocs.io/en/stable/AdministratorGuide/Systems/Transformation/index.html</u>

Installation

- Need to have the Transformation System installed and running. The minimum is:
 - Service: TransformationManagerHandler
 - Database: TransformationDB
 - > Agents:
 - Transformation Agent
 - □ WorkflowTaskAgent
 - □ RequestTaskAgent
 - □ InputDataAgent
 - □ TransformationCleaningAgent



How it works in practice (II)?

Configuration

Add the transformation types in the Operations/[VO]/Transformations section, *e.g.*:

```
Transformations
{
    DataProcessing = MCSimulation
    DataProcessing += Merge
    DataProcessing += Analysis
    DataProcessing += DataReprocessing
    DataManipulation = Removal
    DataManipulation += Replication
}
```

Eventually configure the WorkflowTaskAgent and the RequestTaskAgent to treat a particular transformation type



Use cases examples (I)

MC Simulation

- You want to generate many identical jobs with a varying parameter (and no input files)
- The varying parameter should be built from @{JOB_ID}, which corresponds to the *TaskID*, and it's used in the job workflow, *e.g.*:

```
job.setExecutable( './dirac_prod3_corsika', arguments = '@{JOB_ID}' )
```

Create a MC transformation

```
from DIRAC.TransformationSystem.Client.Transformation import Transformation
from DIRAC.Interfaces.API.Job import Job
j = myJob()
...
t = Transformation()
t.setTransformationName("MCProd") # This must
t.setTransformationGroup("Group1")
t.setType("MCSimulation") 
t.setDescription("MC prod example")
t.setLongDescription( "This is the long description of my production" ) #mandatory
t.setBody ( j.workflow.toXML() )
t.addTransformation() #transformation is created here
t.setStatus("Active")
t.setAgentType("Automatic")
```



Use cases examples (II)

- Data analysis, i.e. process a large number of files with the same program
 - You want to create many identical jobs with varying input files
 - Create a transformation with a valid type (see slide on TS configuration), e.g.:
 - □ setType("Analysis")
 - Add files to the transformation using the TransformationClient
 - Add a list of existing files
 - addFilesToTransformation(transID,infileList)
 - Add files which are the result of a DFC query
 - Using the InputDataQuery Agent
 - Using the TSCatalog interface (since v6r17)
 - ☐ Files are added as soon as they are registered in the Catalog
 - They are most likely the result of another on-going transformation
 - Query example: {'site': 'Paranal', 'particle': 'proton', 'analysis_prog=evndisp'}
 - □ Set the number of input files per job, *e.g.*:
 - □ setGroupSize(10)
 - □ Define how files should be grouped, e.g.:
 - □ setPlugin("Standard")



Use cases examples (III)

Data handling

- ▶ Bulk data replication, i.e. replicate many files to a list of Target SEs
 - □ You want to create many identical replication requests with varying input files
 - □ Create a Replication transformation
 - Define the type of requests to be executed
 - setBody('ReplicateAndRegister')
 - Set a valid type (see slide on TS configuration)
 - setType("Replication")
 - □ Set the source and the target SEs for replication
 - setSourceSE(['CYF-STORM-Disk','DESY-ZN-Disk'])
 - setTargetSE(['CEA-Disk'])
 - setPlugin("Broadcast")
- Bulk data removal (see details in documentation)



Evolutions

- No significant evolutions since last year
 - Meta-filters certified (see RFC #21)
- Documentation
 - http://dirac.readthedocs.io/en/stable/AdministratorGuide/ Systems/Transformation/index.html
- Tutorial session on thursday



Future plans

> See RFC #21:

- 1. Improve the logic of the MetaQuery utility which evaluates the files against the meta-filters
- 2. Use MQ complementary to polling
 - Agents in the TS work in 'polling' mode
 - Proposal to use a Message Queuing System complementary to polling
- 3. Support for chained transformations
 - Proposal to extend the TS to support chained transformations as basis for each community to build its own 'Production System'
 - Topic of the 'Production Management' session



Backup



Meta-filters

 Define transformations with 'metadata filters', e.g.:

t = Transformation()
filter = json.dumps({'particle':'gamma_diffuse', 'zenith':{"<=": 20}})
t.setFileMask(filter)
</pre>

- When new files are registered in the File Catalog, they are evaluated against these filters
 - If they pass a filter, they are attached to the corresponding transformation
 - Need to activate the TS Catalog together with the standard File Catalog (DFC or external)
- Avoids 'large' File Catalog queries by the InputData Agent

