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# Monitoring And Accounting For Cloud Resources

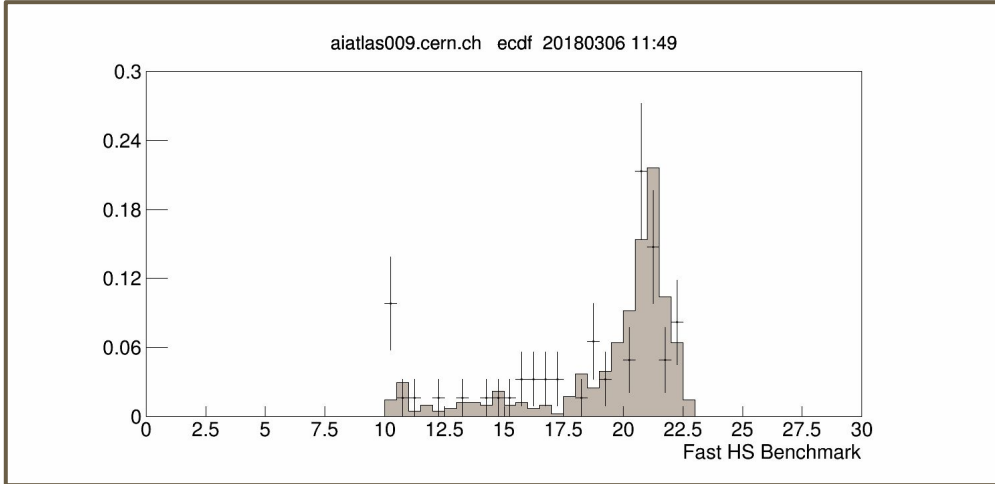
— Frank Berghaus —  
work by  
Rolf Seuster (UVic)  
Fernando Galindo (TRIUMF)

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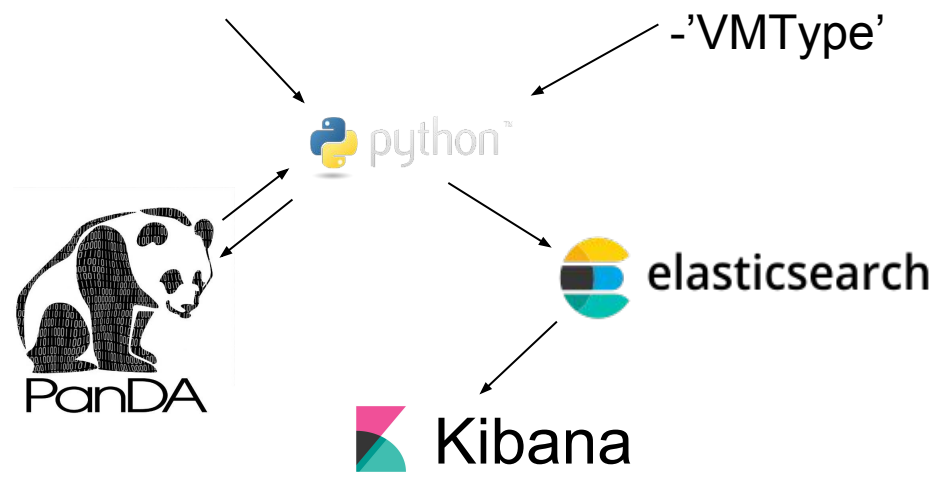
# Job Monitoring and Accounting

- Run fastBmk (HEPiX) from cvmfs
- Collect fastBmk, user and system time
- Publish daily, weekly, and monthly values on VM shutdown



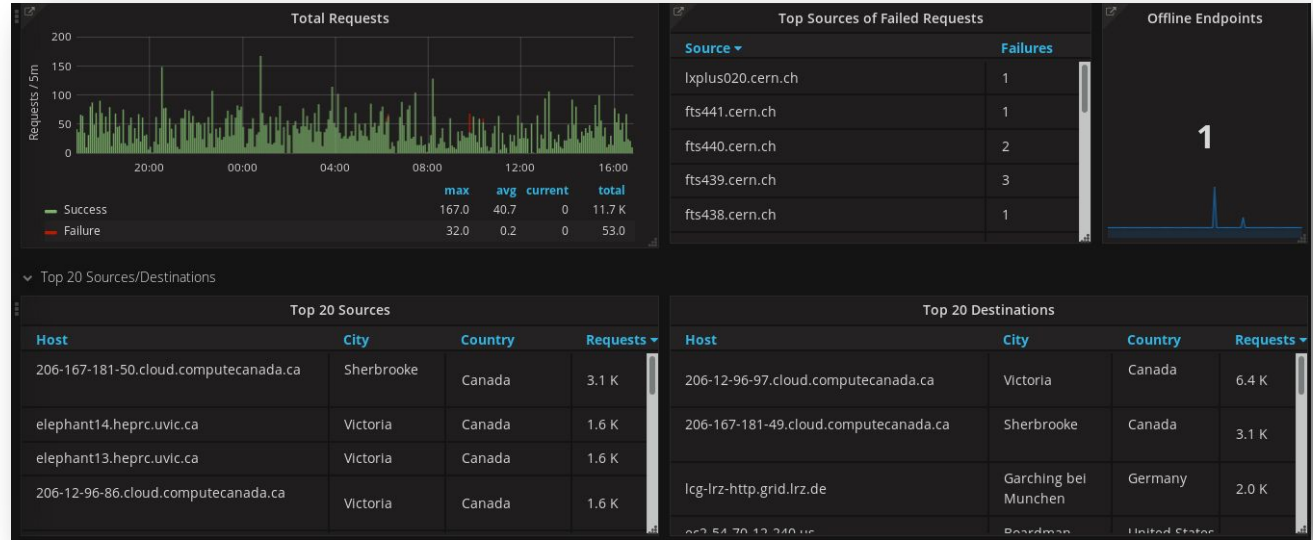
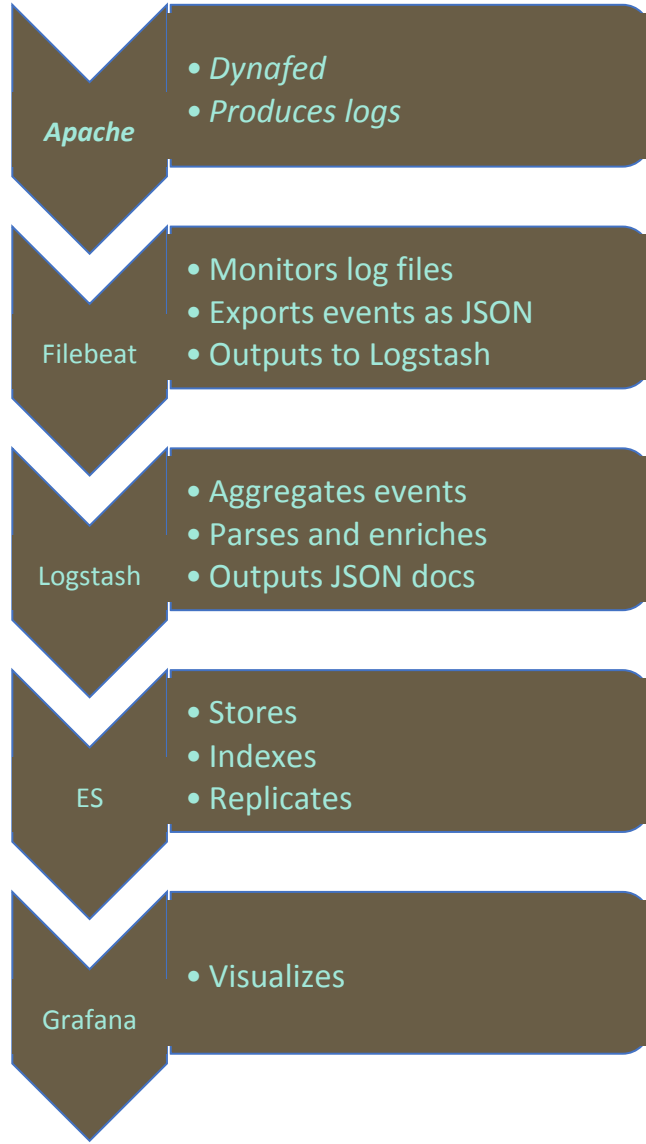
CloudScheduler:  
-name of VM  
-cloud

HTCondor:  
-name of VM  
-GlobalJobId  
-'VMType'



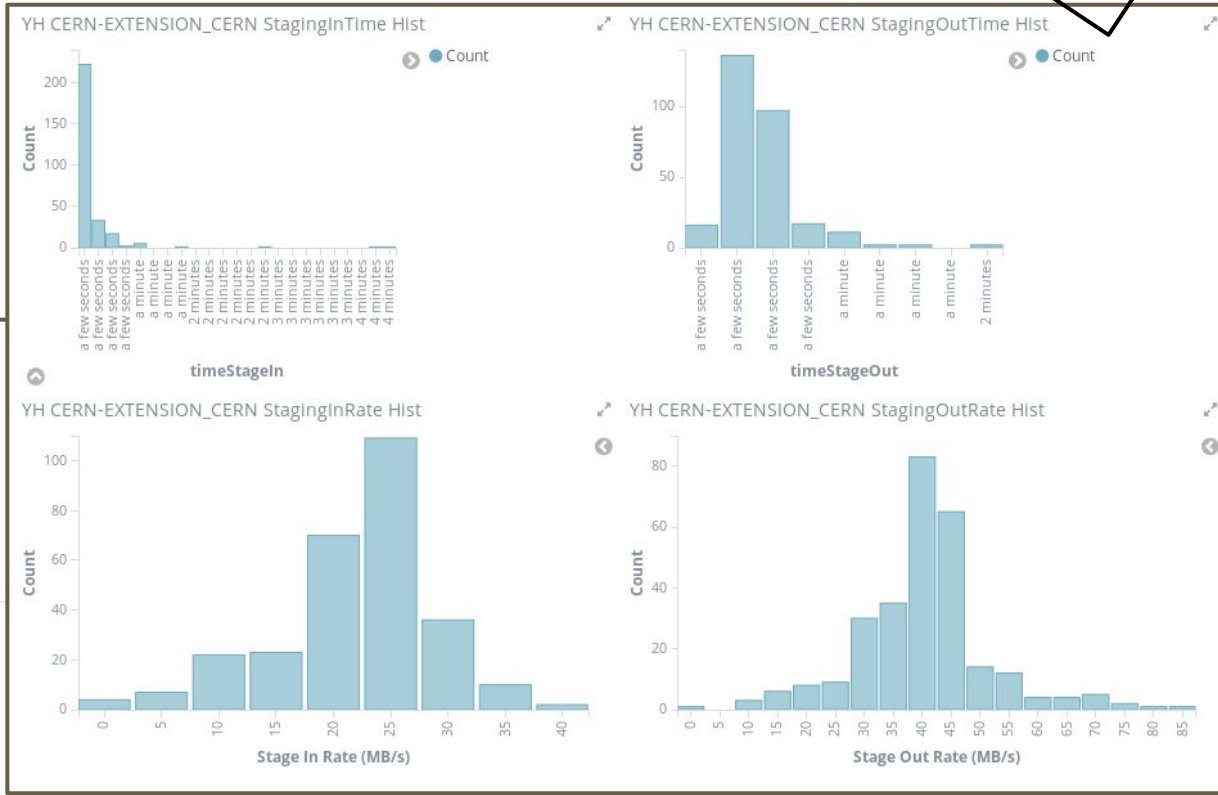
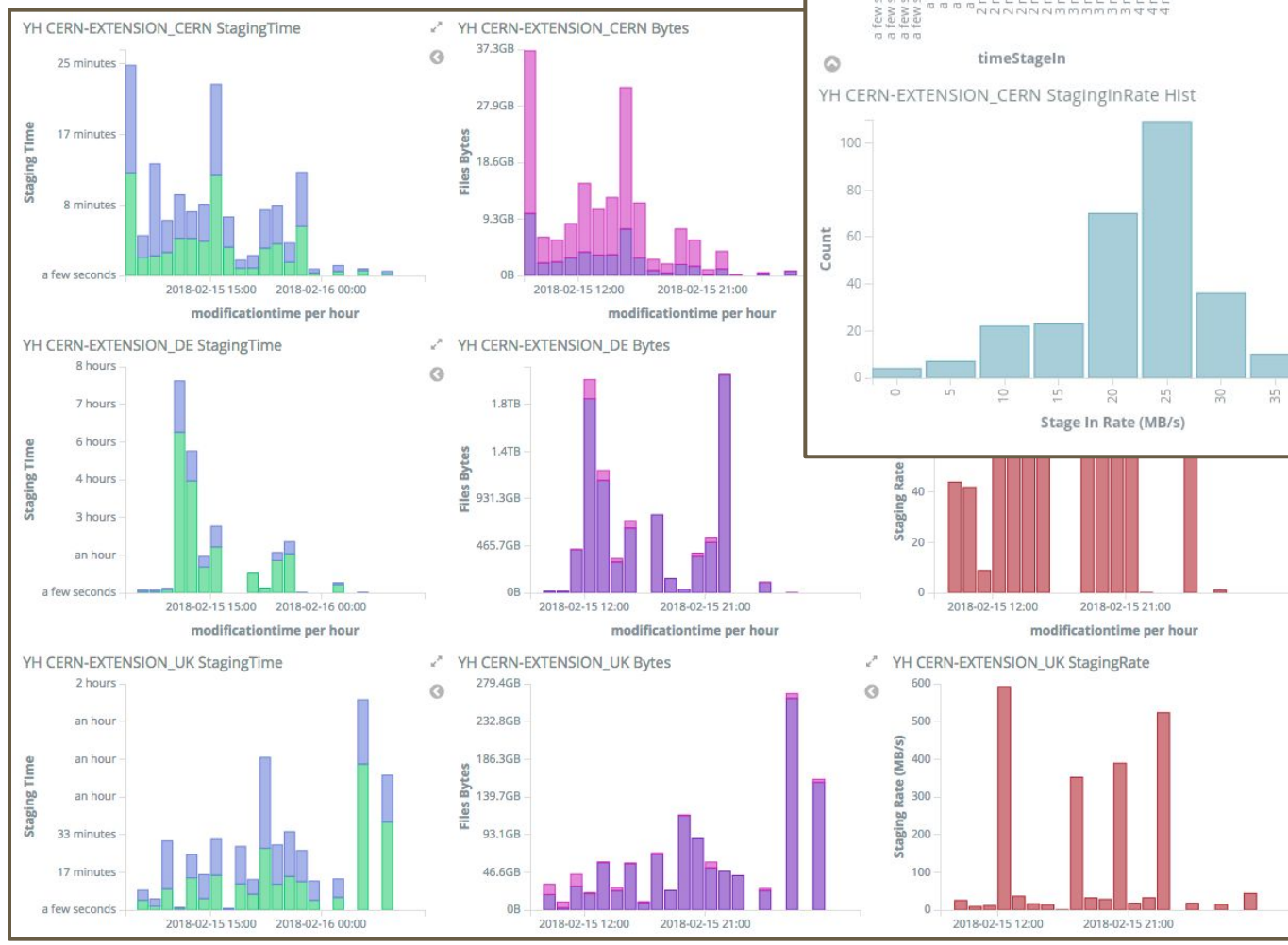
Fernando Galindo

# Dynafed Monitoring



Yun-Ha Shin

# Job Staging (with Dynafed)



- Staging times and data rates
- Jobs run on cloud resource
- Data Access:
  - Local grid SE
  - Local grid SE via Dynafed
  - Object Store via Dynafed

# Summary

1. Cloud Monitoring and accounting:
  - a. At CERN: <https://es-cloudmon.cern.ch>
  - b. At UVic: <https://elk.heprc.uvic.ca:15601>
  - c. Scripts: <https://gitlab.cern.ch/seuster/ES-cloud-jobmonitoring>
2. Dynafed Monitoring:
  - a. At TRIUMF: <https://atlas-fed-metrics.triumf.ca>
3. Qualification Tasks Starting:
  - a. Benjamin Rottler (Freiburg, PhD) - HTTP/Dynafed Benchmarking
  - b. Benoit Roland (Freiburg, PostDoc) - Cloud Monitoring & Accounting (w. ROCED)

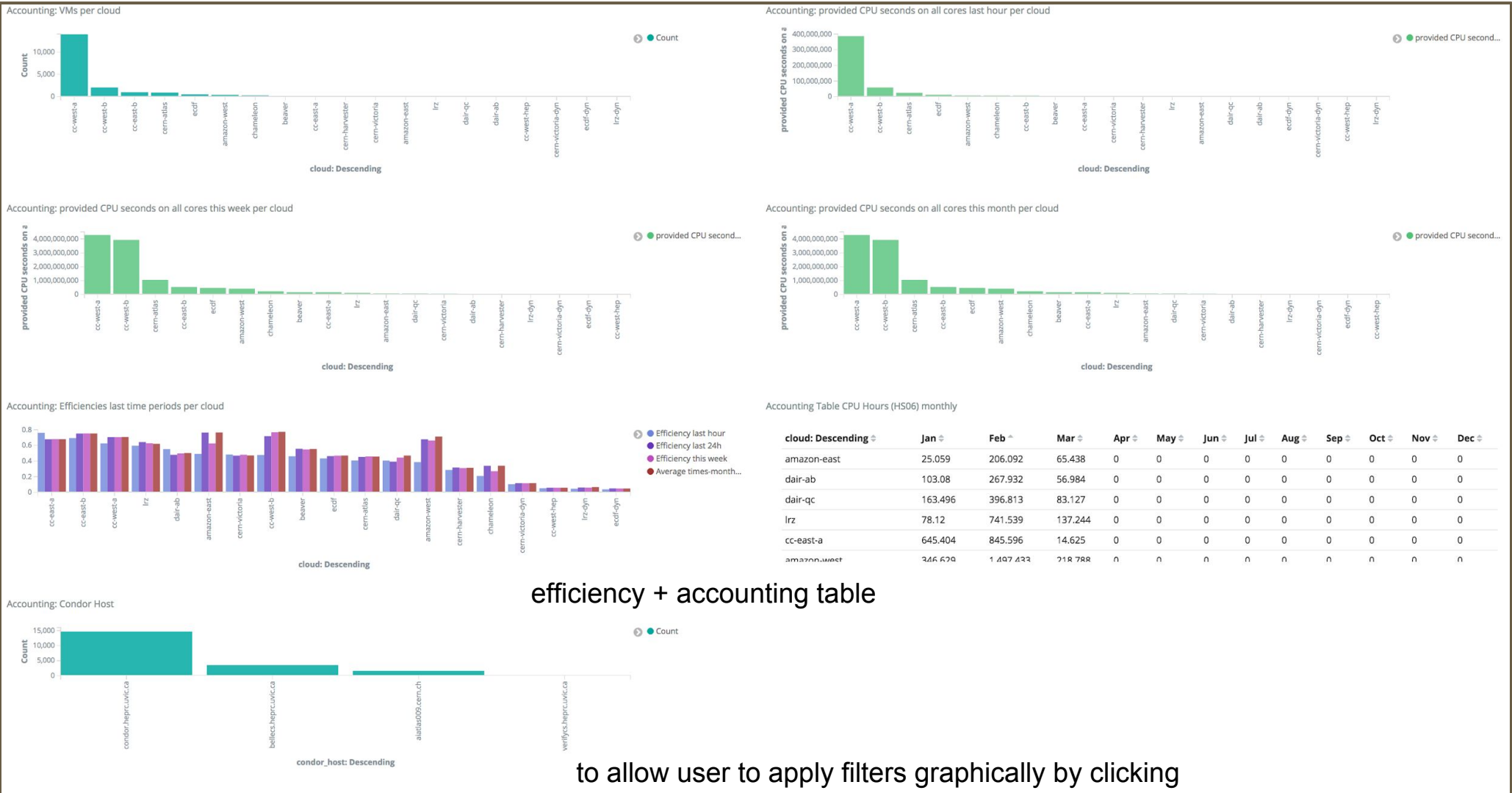
Backup & Details

# Job Accounting

- Running many clouds for other groups
  - Split up resources by: new queue or accounting on our side
- Cross check commercial providers
- Compare clouds and focus on most performant ones
- Benchmark:
  - fastBmk (HEPiX benchmarking working group) python scripts from cvmfs
  - Run at boot of every VM, gives us rough estimate of HepSPEC06

# Accounting Overview (2018 so far)

basic Cloudinformation: current and in 3 different time windows





# Job Accounting - Details

- Kibana: great interactive plots awful for processing
  - Process most numbers already on VMs and report only few stats
  - Store various numbers in pickle files on VM
    - to calculate CPU time provided this month, this week, this day
    - e.g. to get weekly numbers subtract numbers on Sunday at midnight from 'now'
- Report system and user times → efficiencies
- Report monthly numbers in kibana table
- Ongoing: validate statistics in elasticsearch vs our old accounting system - does ATLAS publish own numbers ?

# Job Monitoring

Work in Progress

- To aid debugging, get application status of workload from bigpanda
- Combine several sources of information to make useful for us:
  - CloudScheduler + HTCondor write to ascii file
  - python + bigpanda talk via REST + json
  - ES python bindings to upload to ES
  - Kibana to visualize

CloudScheduler:  
-name of VM  
-cloud

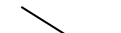
HTCondor:  
-name of VM  
-GlobalJobId  
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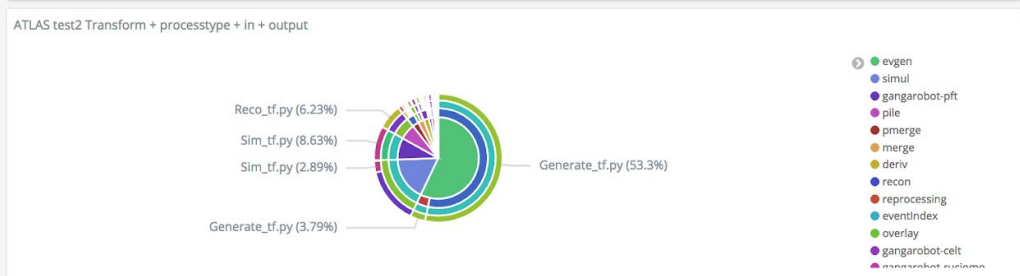
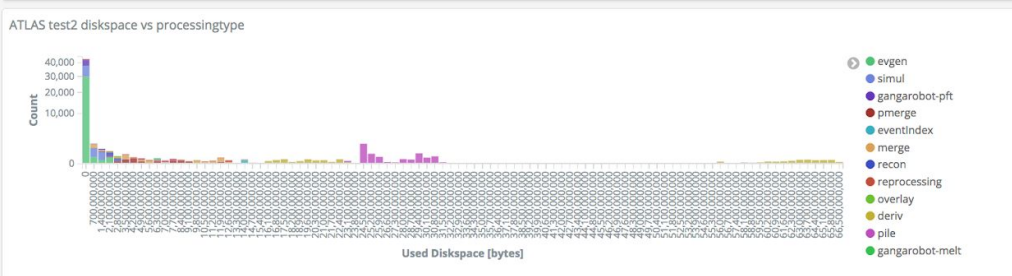
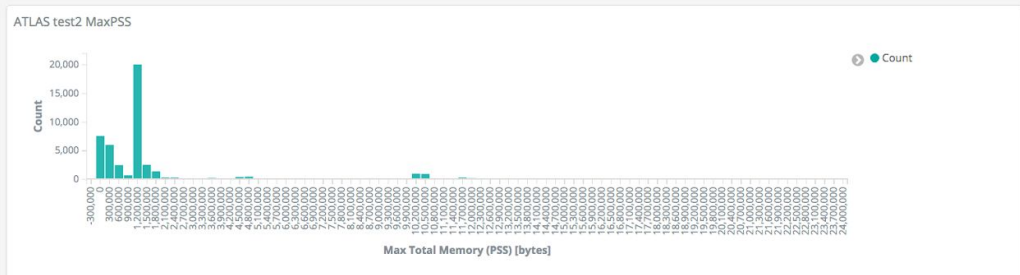
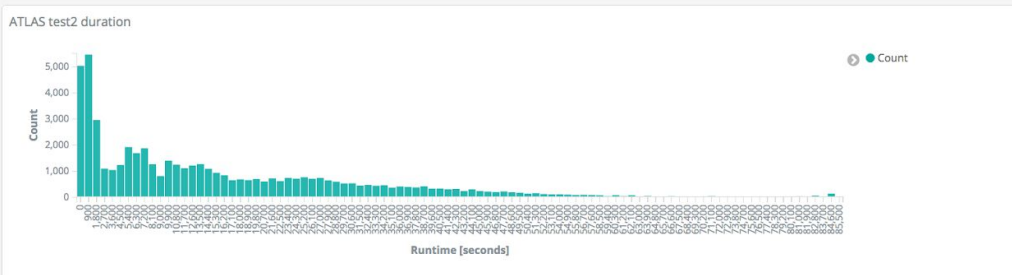
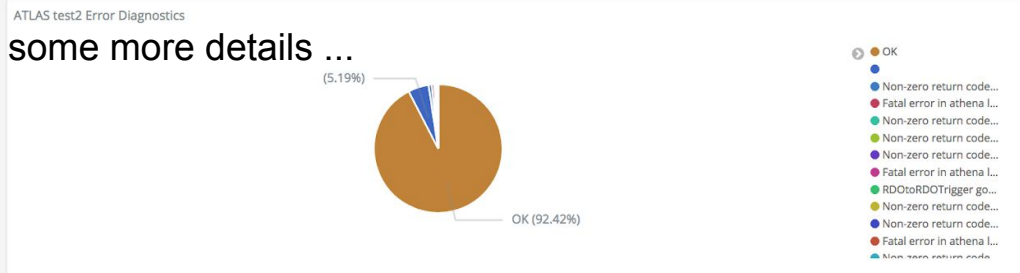
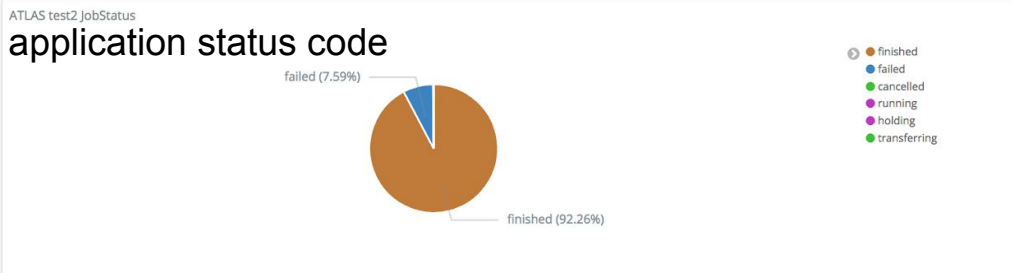
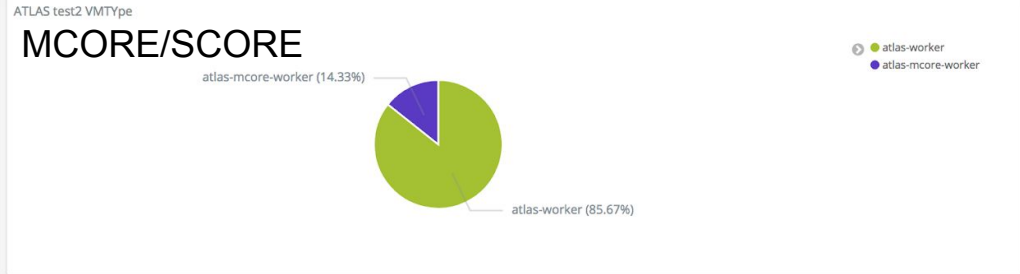
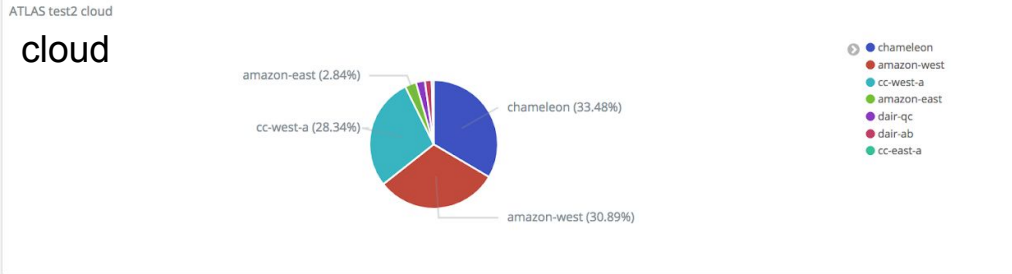
elasticsearch



Kibana



# Cloud Job Monitoring (2018 so far)



# Links

- ES at CERN (behind SSO):

<https://es-cloudmon.cern.ch>

- ES at UVic (mirror, testing and newer items):

<https://elk.heprc.uvic.ca:15601>

- CERN gitlab for monitoring code:

<https://gitlab.cern.ch/seuster/ES-cloud-jobmonitoring>

- Brief description of what's been done in more details (in progress):

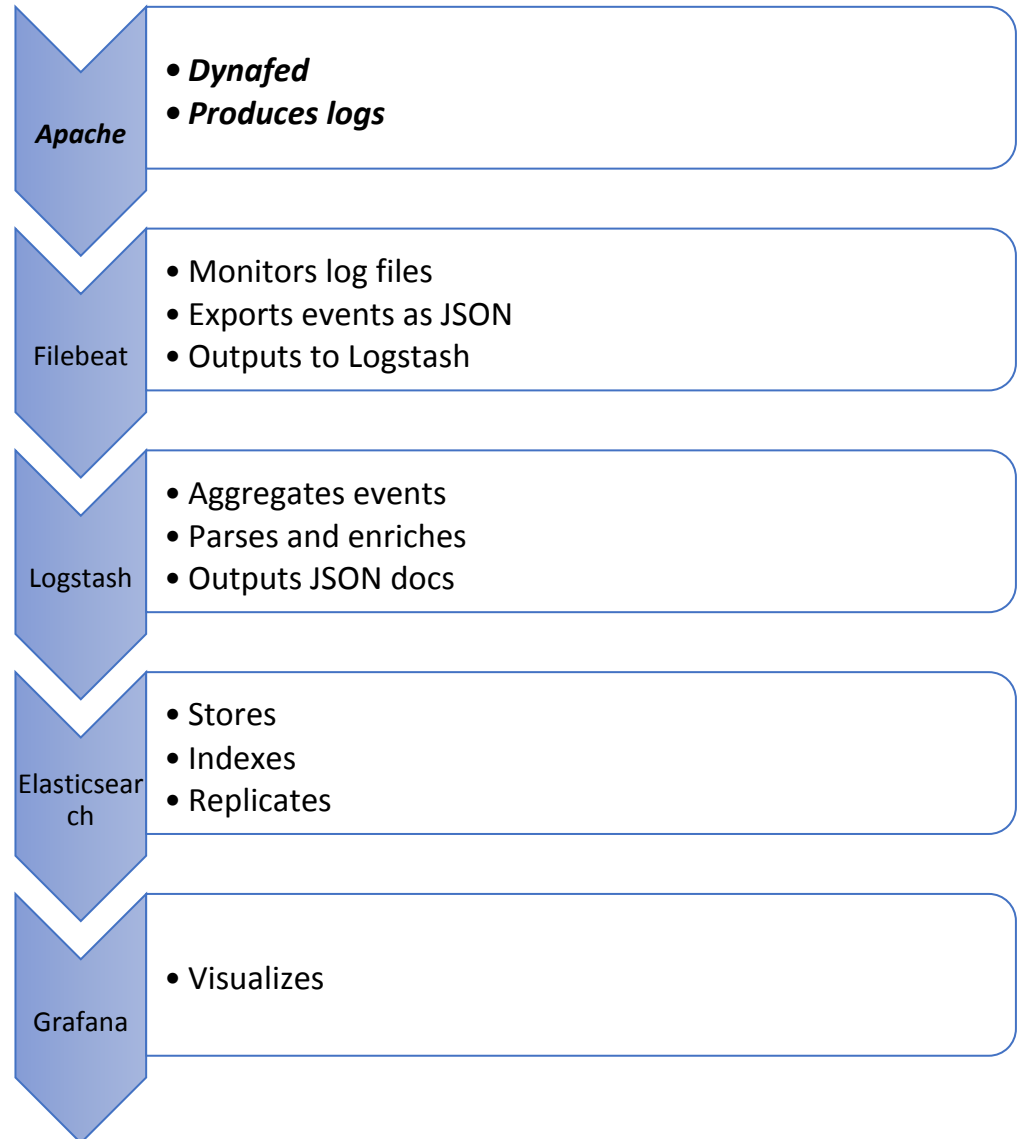
<https://wiki.heprc.uvic.ca/twiki/bin/view/HEPrc/AtlasJobMonitoring>

# Dynafed

Log Processing and Accounting

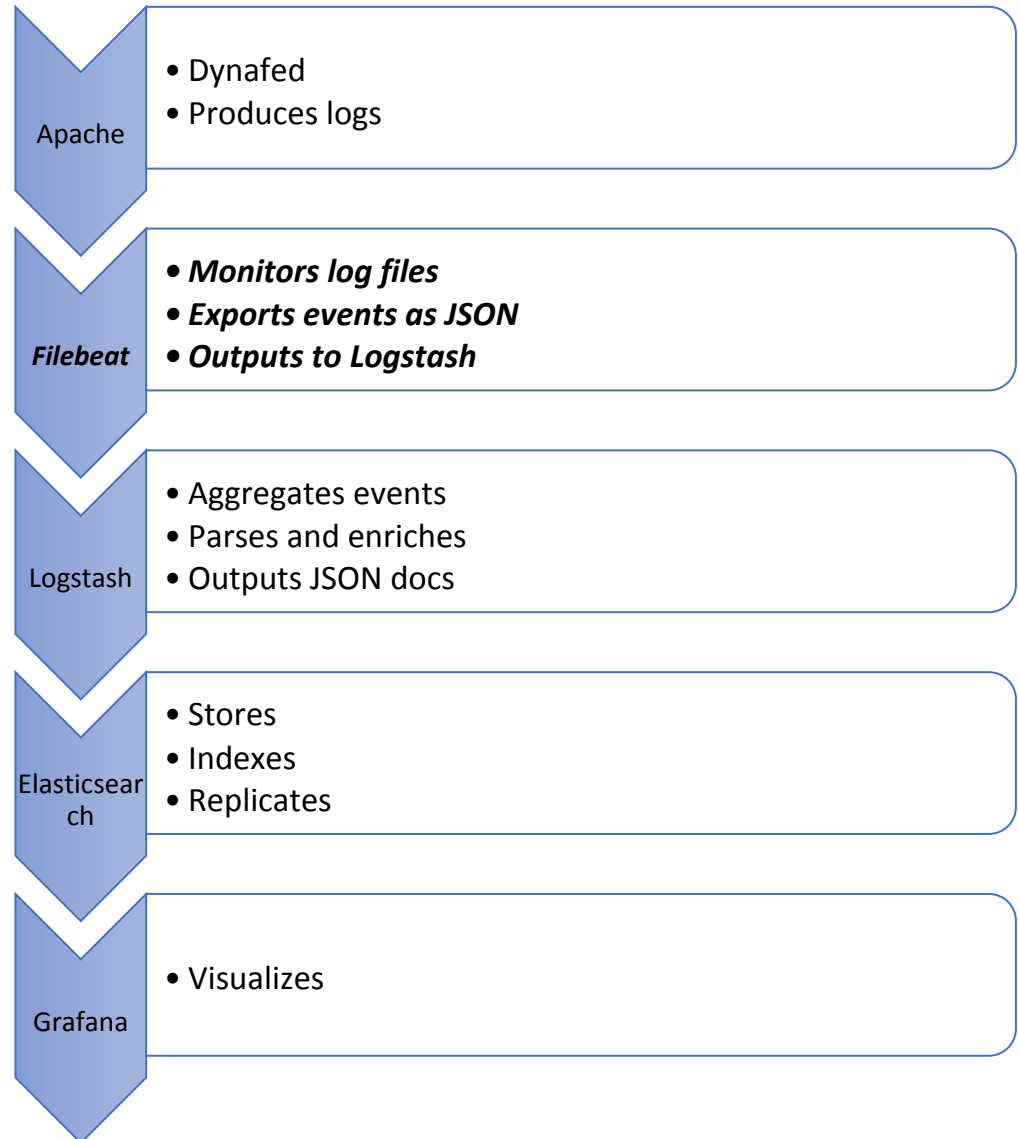
# ELK – Stack Process - Apache

- Clients send GET, PUT or DELETE requests.
- Dynafed selects a storage endpoint and provides a 302 "redirect" link.
- Dynafed is not aware of the transfer itself.
- This information is logged into two different files: access\_log and error\_log.
- The default format does not give enough information therefore we use custom formats and log files.



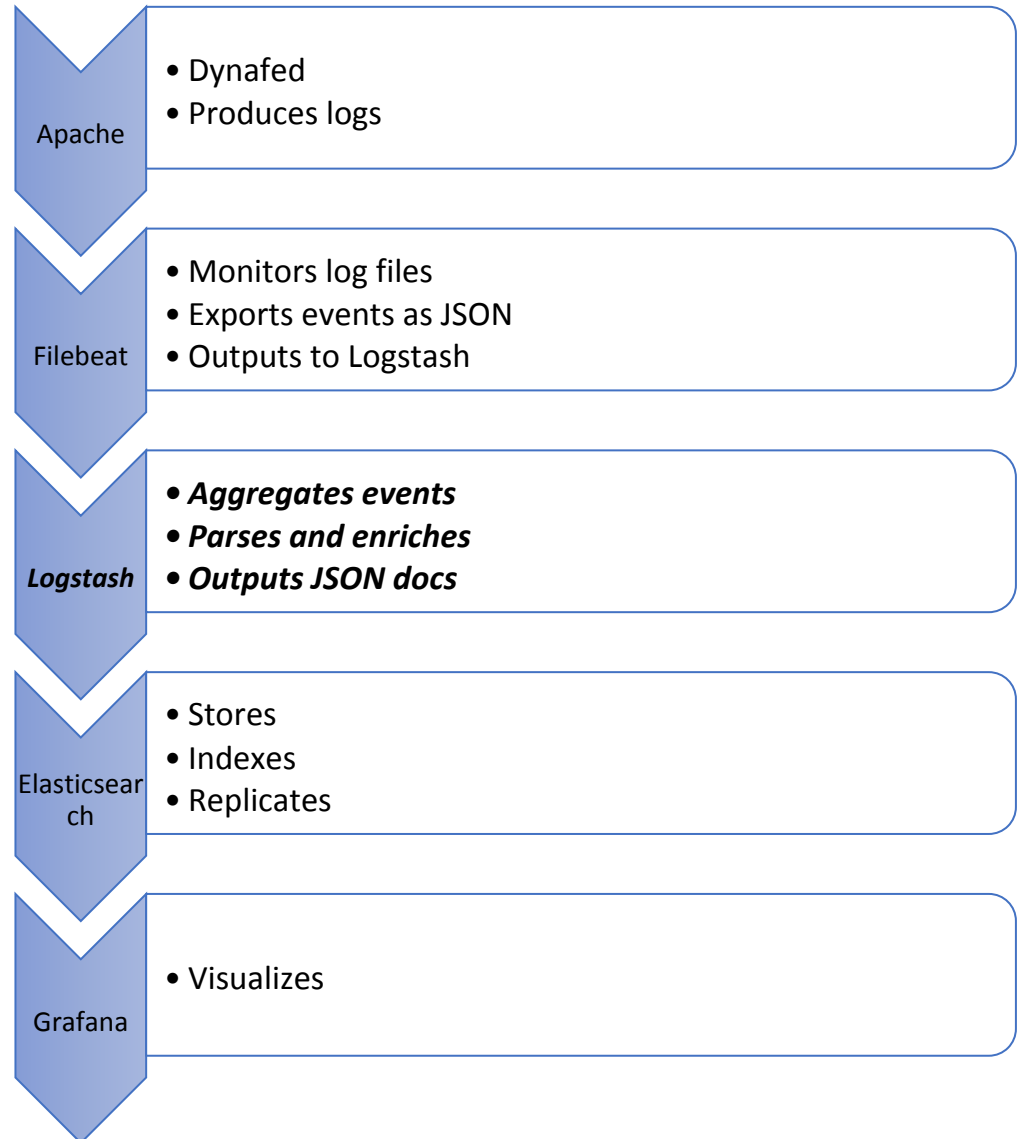
# ELK – Stack Process - Filebeat

- Monitors Apache's log files.
- Queues new log lines.
- Embeds each line into a single JSON object field called "message".
- Sends objects to a Logstash for further processing.



# ELK – Stack Process - Logstash

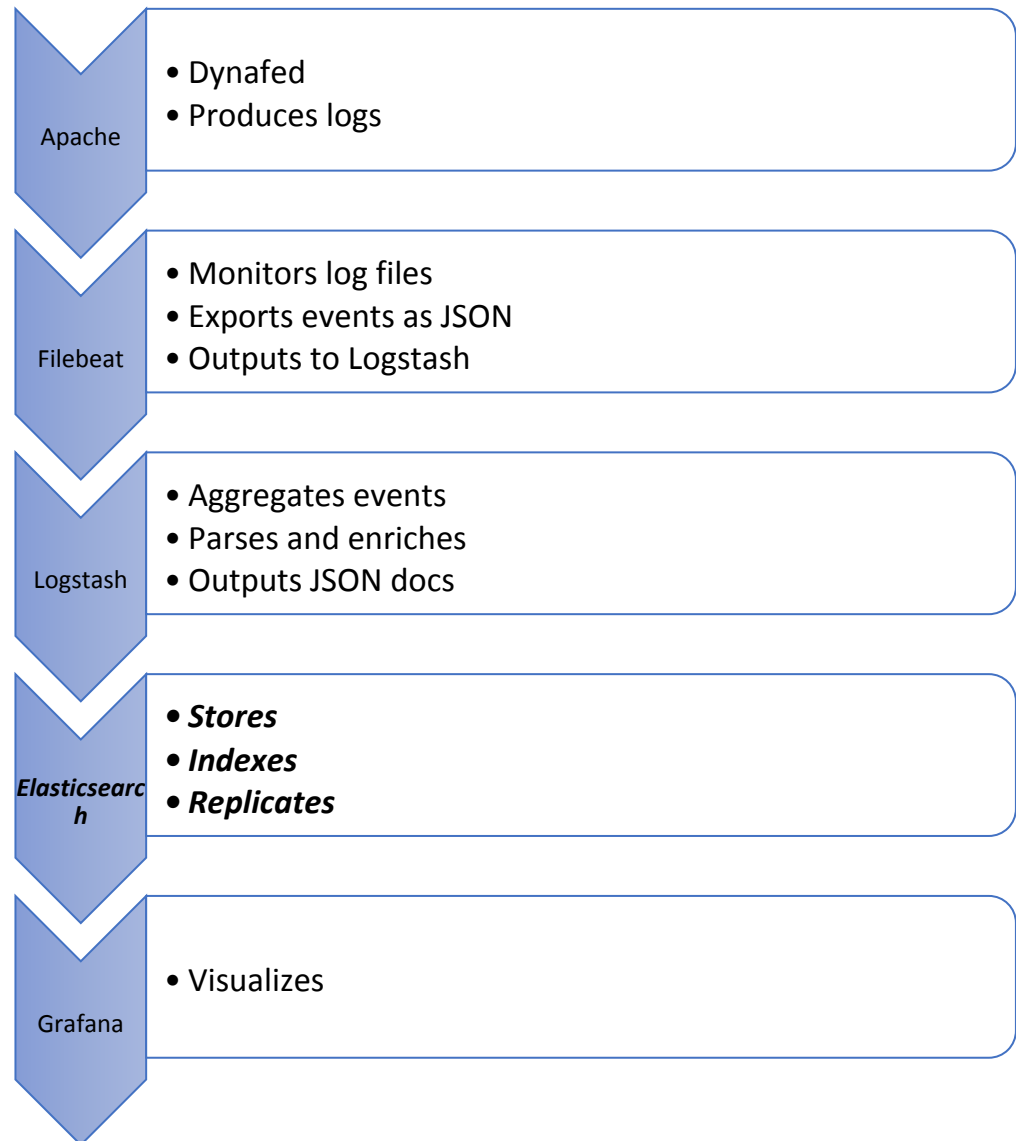
- Parses each "message" and extracts all the data into key -> value JSON fields.
- Aggregates corresponding access and error log lines of each unique request.
- Extracts and sets the earliest timestamp.
- Determines type of request: read (GET), write (PUT), delete (DELETE) event.
- Determines success/failure on obtaining a redirect link.
- Extracts the client, requested file and source and destination storage endpoints.
- Resolves DNS and obtains GeoIP info.
- Creates two JSON Objects sent to Elasticsearch database.





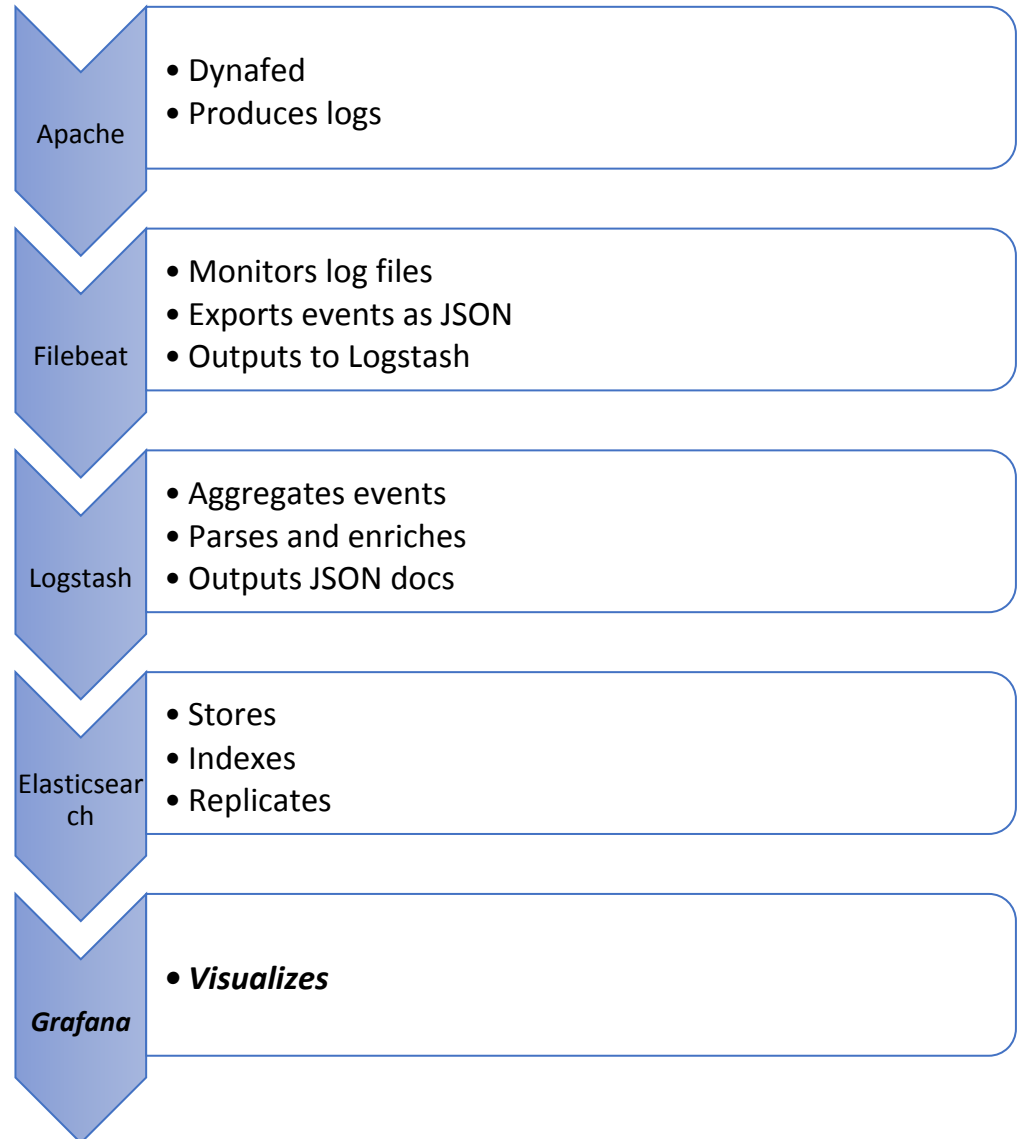
# ELK – Stack Process - Elasticsearch

- Events are stored under two main indices:
  - logstash-dynafed-httpd-acct-\*
  - logstash-dynafed-httpd-ops-\*
- Replicates events within nodes in the Elasticsearch cluster for redundancy and parallel querying.
- Indices are rotated daily or every 1G events while maintaining the ability to analyze all events by utilizing index aliases.

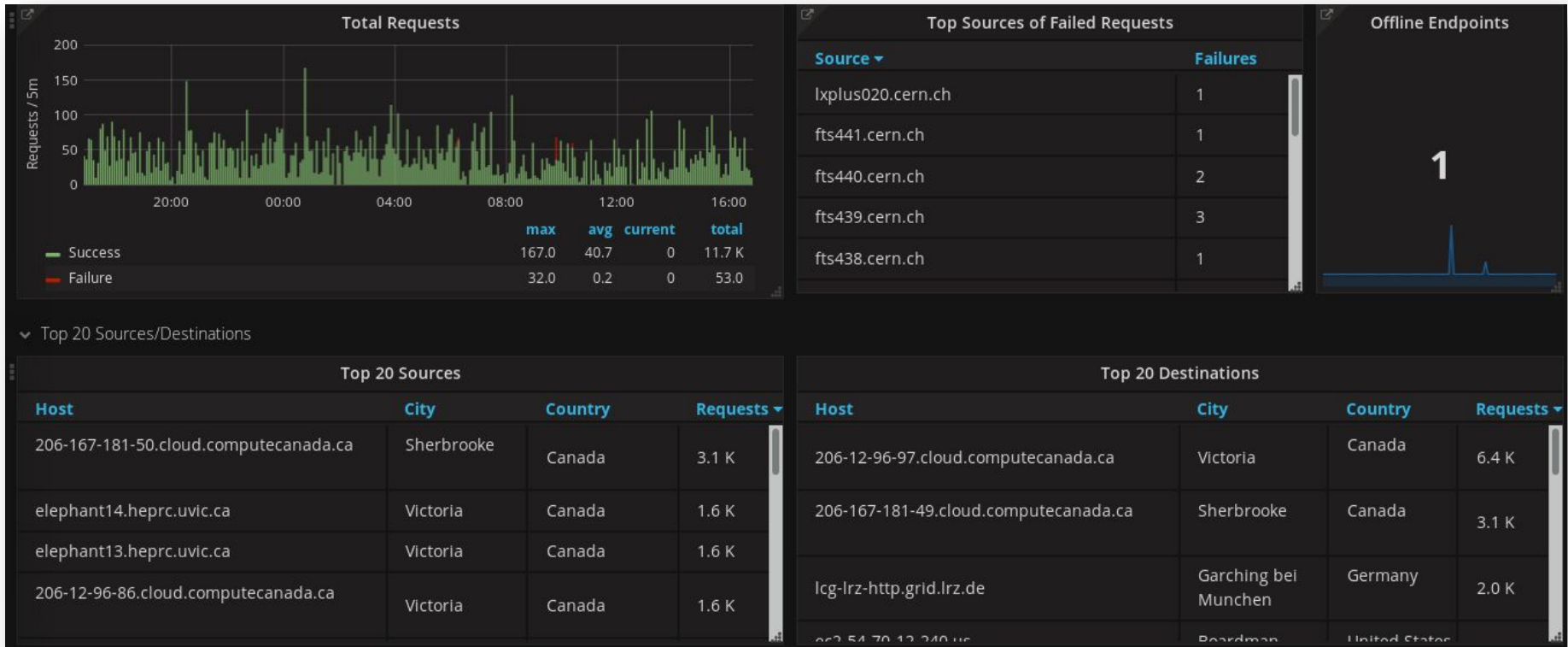


# ELK – Stack Process - Grafana

- <https://atlas-fed-metrics.triumf.ca/>
- Flexibility to create dashboards by querying the Elasticsearch database as well as other sources (like Prometheus).
- Currently provides information per Dynafed host on:
  - Count of success/failure of requests.
  - Count of type of request.
  - Top clients with failed requests.
  - Top 20 sources and destinations SE's.
- Extending the idea with Metricbeats and Execbeats it can also provide:
  - Latency and connection errors to SE's.
  - Apache metrics.



# ELK – Grafana – Main Dashboard



# ELK – Grafana – Detailed View of Requests

