

# **ArCond**

## a front-end framework for Condor and parallel data processing using a distributed data storage

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Tier3 meeting, ANL October 2009



## Condor

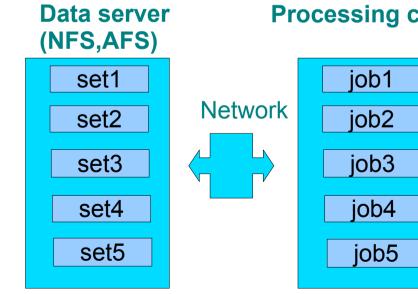
Condor is known package for batch clusters:

- Allows parallelization of jobs
- Provides scheduling policy
- **Defines priorities**
- **Resource allocation**

Ideal engine for Linux clusters But when it comes to analysis using input data, it requires additional features

Example:

Assume 100 files located on some storage. We want to run 5 parallel jobs. Parallelism is achieved by slitting 100 files on 5 subsets, assigning each job to certain subset.



#### "Vertical scheme"

#### **Processing cores**

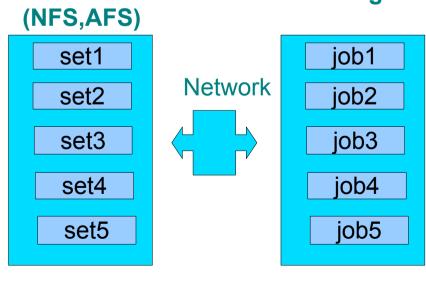
#### Needed features:

- 1) identify files on a file server,
- 2) split input file list
- 3) assign each core to each data list
- 4) return results and combine outputs

All of this should be done for Athena programs, ROOT/C++, Monte Carlo generation, NLO calculation etc. etc.

## Hitting the network limits

- For a central file storage, network is used for I/O (at run-time)
- For typical Tier3, network bandwidth is 1 Gb or less
  - 1Gp usually means 400-500 Mbs due to various other limitations
- > 20 running athena jobs accessing data on the same file storage causes a significant performance penalty
  - Typical speed ~3 times slower compare to jobs accessing local disk I/O
  - ~20 running jobs accessing ANL NFS leads to non-operational cluster
  - For ROOT ntuples, the network I/O limit is 4-5 jobs



Data server

#### "Vertical scheme"

## Processing cores

- Solution?
- Equally partition data
- Redistribute data portions between computers with similar specifications
- Run jobs on data stored on local disks
- Do not use network for data access

### Improving performance

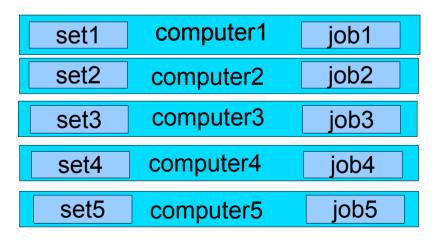
#### "Divide and conquer" principle for low-cost clusters with commodity networks (<1 Gb):

- Jobs should run on the same computer where data are
- Avoid any network load at run time. Use network for job submission/retrieval only
- Things are getting more complicated for Condor submissions

#### Features to be added for Condor processing:

1) identify files located on **different computers** - data discovery tool

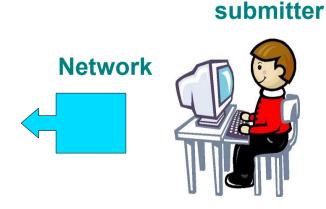
Processing cores and data disks on the same computer



#### "Horizontal scheme"



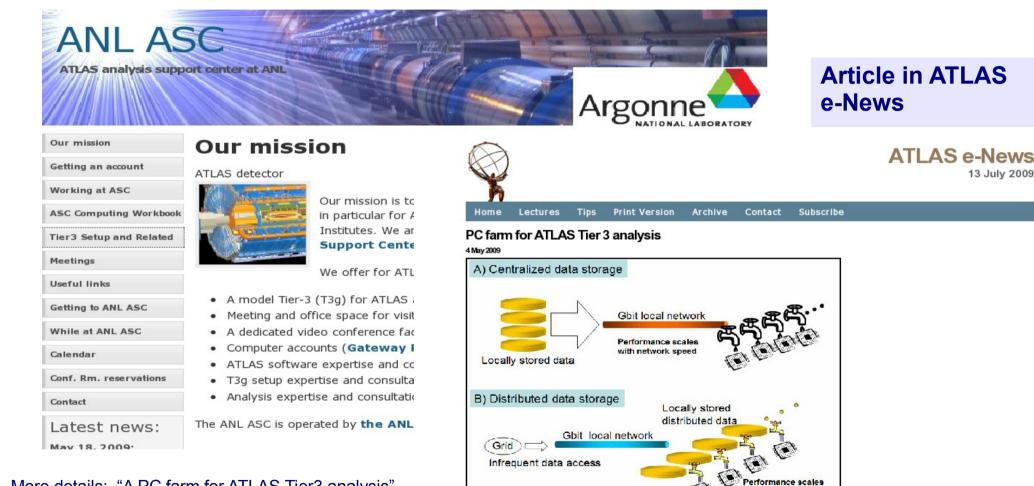
- data splitter



#### S.Chekanov (ANL). ArCond for Tier3 computer clusters

### PC farm challenge for T3g sites

A complete T3G PC farm setup is given on the ANL ASC page (atlaswww.hep.anl.gov):



More details: "A PC farm for ATLAS Tier3 analysis" S.C., R.Yoshida, ATL-COM-GEN-2009-016

A) Parallel processing in a traditional cluster. For ATLAS analyses, the performance is limited by the network bandwidth. B) Parallel processing in a distributed data cluster. The performance scales as the number of PCs.

with number of cpu's



### ArCond – Argonne's Condor

- ArCond does all above and complements Condor for data-intensive jobs with input data.
- Python front-end for Condor for:
  - job submission, data discovery, results retrieval
- Can be used for athena packages, ROOT/C++ jobs, MC generation, etc.
- Can be used for a **central** storage or **distributed** storage
- Does not requite extra services. No maintenance
  - Data discovery is done using Condor itself ('pilot jobs')
  - Better solution cron jobs to build lists with local files (optional)
- Developed and supported at ANL ASC
  - available version 1.4
  - Web site: http://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/asc/arcond/

## ArCond – Argonne's Condor



#### > arcond

- Reads a configuration file with:
  - ATLAS release version
  - input directory with input files
  - athena package name
- Splits jobs to be run in parallel: N=N(PC boxes) x N(cores)
- Builds a database with input files and associates each AOD file with specific box
- Splits data lists, prepare submission scripts, submits to each box with local data
- Shell submission script defines execution sequence
  - may include multiple athena runs etc.
- Compiles programs using either NFS-based ATLAS software release or locally installed release
- When jobs are ready, the output is copied to the submission directory
  - optional, depends what do you put in shell script
  - output root files merged automatically

## **Benchmarks**



#### Types of job submissions & benchmarks for 24 cores Harpertown Xeon (5400), 2.2 Ghz

- Running over AOD files
  - 0.5M events /h
- Fast MC simulation and on the fly analysis
  - 1.5M events /h
- Running over C++/ROOT ntuples
  - 1000M events /h (1M events / min for 1 core)
- Generating MC truth ntuples
  - 2.5M events /h
- AOD production (generating & reconstructing MC events)
  - 120 events /h
  - 5000 jobs since 2008. Tested by ~20 users
    - ~80% athena programs
    - ~15% ROOT/C++
    - ~5% Fast MC simulation and full MC reconstruction

#### < 0.01 failure rate

Note: 5500 (Nehalem) processors are ~100% faster than Harpertown Xeon (5400)

## **Running arcond**

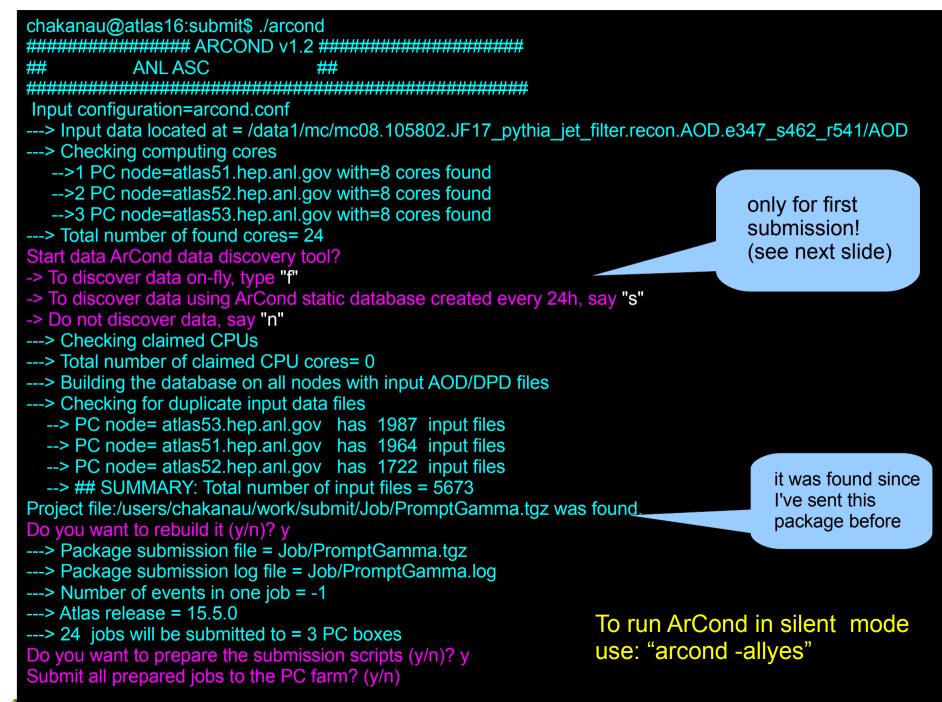


Before submitting a job, prepare a configuration file (" arcond.conf")

atlas\_release=15.5.0 # events to process in each job events = -1 # dir with input AOD files. input\_data = mc08.105802.JF17\_pythia\_jet\_filter.recon.AOD.e347\_s462\_r541/AOD # package directory on NFS package\_dir = /users/chakanau/testarea/14.2.21/analysis/PromptGamma scan all subdirectories

# Submitting job..





## Data discovery

### **Several choices:**

### "s" - to discover data using a small flat-file database

- Updated every night
- Implementation: Each slave note runs a cron job
  - (based on find "/data1/ -type f > /users/condor/\$date.txt")
  - for 10000 AOD files, run time is 3-5 sec.
- Copied and stored on NFS
- When a user runs "./arcond", always the latest database is used
- Also can be used to recover data when PC box fails (do not have experience yet)

### "f" - to discover data "on-fly"

- If data have been copied recently, the database may not exist
- Arcond sends 'pilot' jobs on each PC boxes and generates lists with input files
- Usually takes ~20-30 sec (assuming that Condor is not busy)
- "n" if the user selected "s" and "f" from previous runs, there is no need to discover data (previous data list will be used)

### Simple and robust. So far required no attention from admin.

## **Getting data**

- So far is based on dq2-get:
  - Works very well
  - Keeping about 20k AOD/DPD files, 45 MC data sets distributed between 3 computer nodes
- Main issue is how to redistribute a data set between different nodes
  - Used solution:

- Get data on one node, use ArCond splitter to divide data. Copy sets on other nodes
- A better solution is to add a "splitting" functionality to dq2-get
- ArCond provides a front-end of dq2-get which allows to divide sample during downloads
  - arc\_ssh -h hosts-file -l <user-name> -o /tmp/log "exec send\_dq2.sh"
    - Gets a list of files. Splits in ranges depending on number of slaves.
    - Executes dq2-get on each slave node using this list.
  - Tested using 5 Linux boxes (five dq2-get threads). For many nodes, the number of threads included by dq2-get can be reduced
  - 3-4 TB/day for several Tier2 & BNL Tier1

#### Will explore other solutions "subsciption"?, xrootd? Setting a test cluster

### **Other ArCond features**

### Built-in help

#### chakanau@atlas16:~\$ arc help --- ArCond help --->> Merge all output ROOT files located in Job/\*/\* arc add arc check >> Check outputs arc clean >> Clear all submissions from previous runs arc cp >> Copy and rename all output files located in Job/\*/\* arc exe >> Run a shell script. Usage: arc exe -i script.sh arc get >> Copy datasets using dq2 get on multiple PC nodes (admin tool) arc\_ls >> lists all files in a dataset. Usage: arc\_ls <data set> arc v >> Move and rename all output files located in Job/\*/\* arc\_setup >> Setup script. Initialize ArCond directory structure arc\_split >> Split dataset for multiple nodes (admin tool) >> Parallel ssh to the set of nodes (admin tool) arc ssh arc\_update >> ArCond update script arcond >> Main submission script for a T3g PC farm --- Done -

### Example: List data files on all nodes:

- arc\_ls <dataset>
- Prints location of each file (computer, directory)

### Data recovery

### One feature of ArCond is simplicity

- No need to be an IT expert
- Only basic knowledge of Linux
- No any particular "file system"
- Extends desktop environment + replace condor commands
- All operations are transparent and do not require extra knowledge

### Did not exercise data recovery when a disk or a computer fails

- datasets lost fractions of files (and less CPU)
- ArCond does not offer solution. But data recovery is simple!
  - Main steps:
    - arc\_ls /data1 lists all files located on the disk /data1
    - Consider only files on failed node
    - Make a list with missing files
    - Get lost data from the grid (dq2-get) or a central storage
    - All of this require basic knowledge of bash,python,sed etc..
    - Can be provided in future

## Summary

#### Experience with "distributed" analysis & ArCond model for more than a year

- No problems found, fault rate <0.01</li>
- Tested by ~20 users
- Used for 24-core PC farm

#### One prominent feature – simplicity. No need to be an IT expert. No maintenance

- knowledge of Linux is sufficient
- ArCond version 1.4:
  - Tested for NFS3/NFS4 and most recent Condor (7.2.3)
- A full-scale computer farm + Tier3 integration cluster are under development
- The most outstanding issue is how to redistribute data between computers
  - ArCond offers several choices
  - Subscription, xrootd will be tested. Xrootd can be merged with ArCond