



Lightweight site federation for CMS support

A. Delgado Peris on behalf of the CMS collaboration

C. Acosta-Silva^{1,2}, A. Delgado Peris³, J. Flix^{1,3}, J. M. Guerrero³, J. M. Hernández³, A. Pérez-Calero Yzquierdo^{1,3}, F. J. Rodriguez Calonge³, J. Gómez del Pulgar Ruano³

1 PIC, UAB, Bellaterra (Barcelona), Spain 2 IFAE, UAB, Bellaterra (Barcelona), Spain 3 CIEMAT, Madrid, Spain









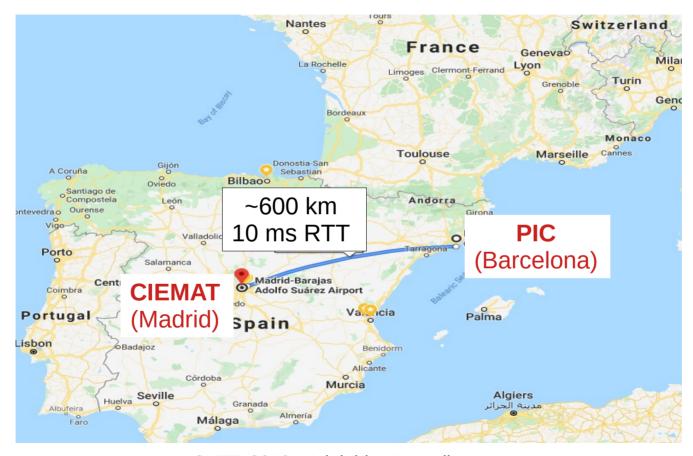
Outline

- Motivation and problem outline
- Implemented solution
- Overall results evaluation
- Results detailed view (timewise)
- Future work and conclusions

Federation of Computing Resources

- WLCG trend towards the federation of resources
 - Use resources/access data, of different sites, transparently (single access point)
 - Aim for higher simplicity, efficiency, flexibility, availability
- General solution for resource federation between independent and autonomous sites may prove difficult
- This work shows a simpler solution
 - Two close sites, shared CE/batch, one experiment (CMS)

The case of PIC and CIEMAT



The case of PIC and CIEMAT

- Relatively nearby locations
 - Good network interconnection (to be improved, midterm future)
- Shared CE/batch and SE/data-access technology
 - HTCondor and dCache/xrootd
- Long-standing close collaboration of both site teams
 - CMS Tier-1 and Tier-2 in the Spanish region
 - CIEMAT provides 50% of PIC funding

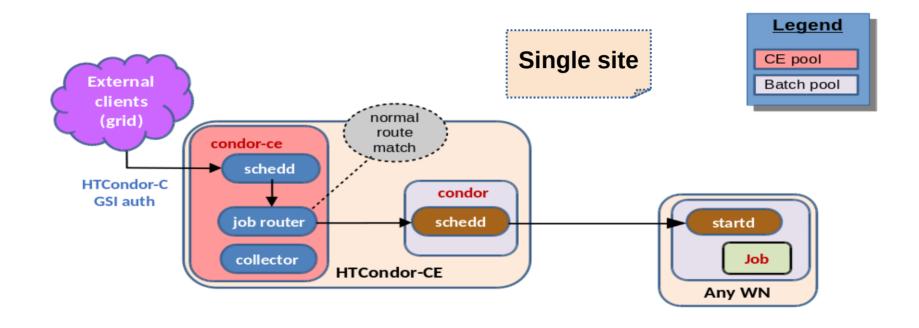
Outline

- Motivation and problem outline
- Implemented solution
- Overall results evaluation
- Results detailed view (timewise)
- Future work and conclusions

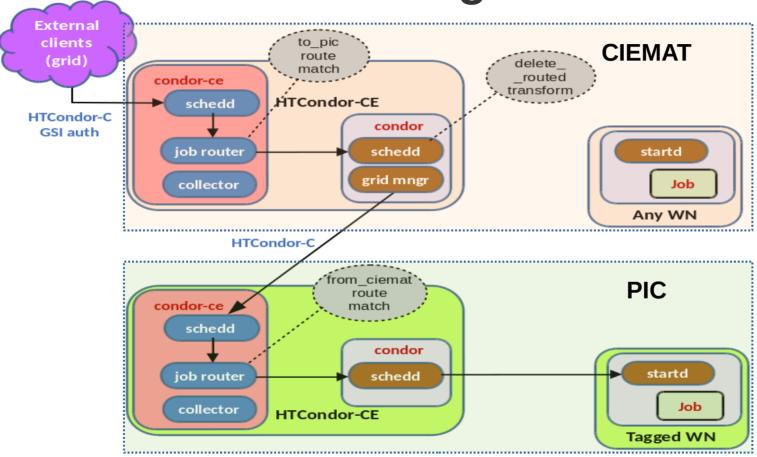
Job handling: HTCondor

- Take advantage of both sites using HTCondor as technology for CE and batch system
 - Many possible federation mechanisms
- HTCondor's job re-routing chosen
 - Completely functional for our test case
 - Keep independent configurations for the sites
 - Don't open networks, don't share daemon passwords
- Still, open to reassessment

HTCondor: standard deployment



HTCondor: re-routing





N. B.: we are re-routing pilots

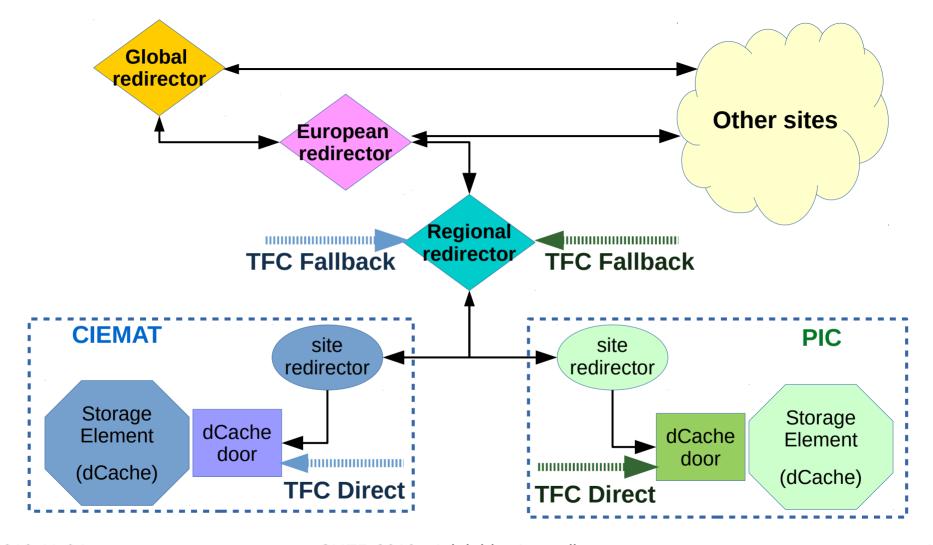
- CMS uses a late-binding scheduling model
 - Pilot jobs are sent to sites (that's all the batch sees)
 - Real payload jobs are matched to already-running pilots
- So: a meant-for-CIEMAT pilot might end up running at a PIC's worker node (and vice versa)
 - And: a meant-for-CIEMAT payload job might be matched by a re-routed pilot running at PIC (and vice versa)
- All pilots are essentially the same
 - They may match any type of payload job

HTCondor re-routing pitfalls

- Unavailability of any of the two involved sites affects the ability to re-route pilots.
 - Recovery automatic
 - WNs usable by normal local jobs (no loss of resources)
- Found a (possible) bug (reported)
 - AssertionError on GridManager caused by a single job prevents processing of further jobs
- Need to delete the routed attribute
 - This is known, but need to be aware

Access to data: xrootd

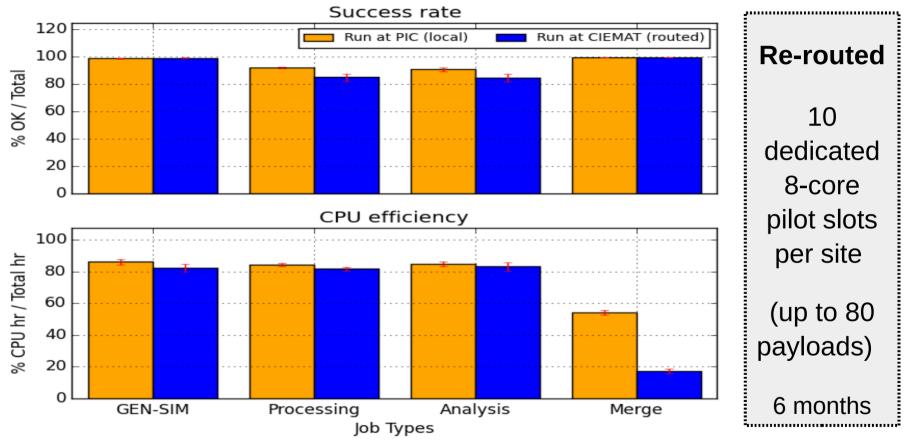
- CMS xrootd federation: transparent location discovery and access of data
- Added a new layer to favor access to regional (PIC-CIEMAT) data (rather than elsewhere)
 - Only for locally running CMS jobs
 - Only go regional when data not found locally
- Makes use of CMS Trivial File Catalog
 - Direct entry points to local dCache door
 - Fall-back entry points to regional redirector



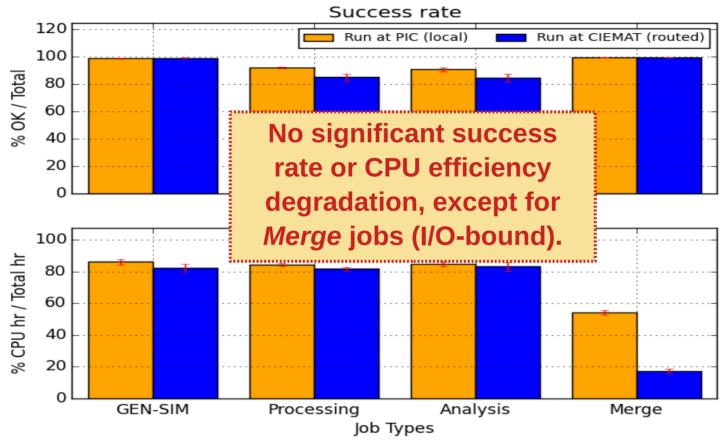
Outline

- Motivation and problem outline
- Implemented solution
- Overall results evaluation
- Results detailed view (timewise)
- Future work and conclusions

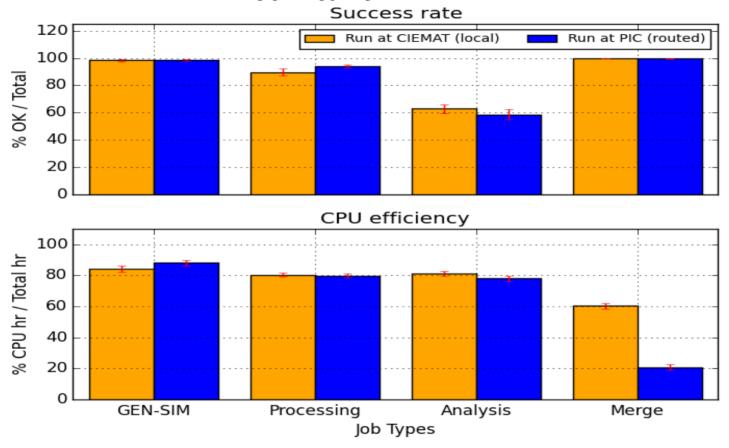
Rates by job type: jobs meant for PIC



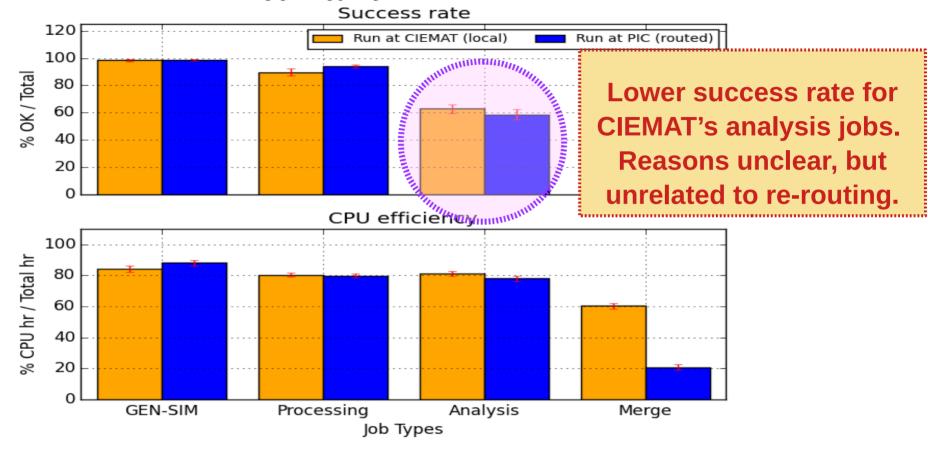
Rates by job type: jobs meant for PIC

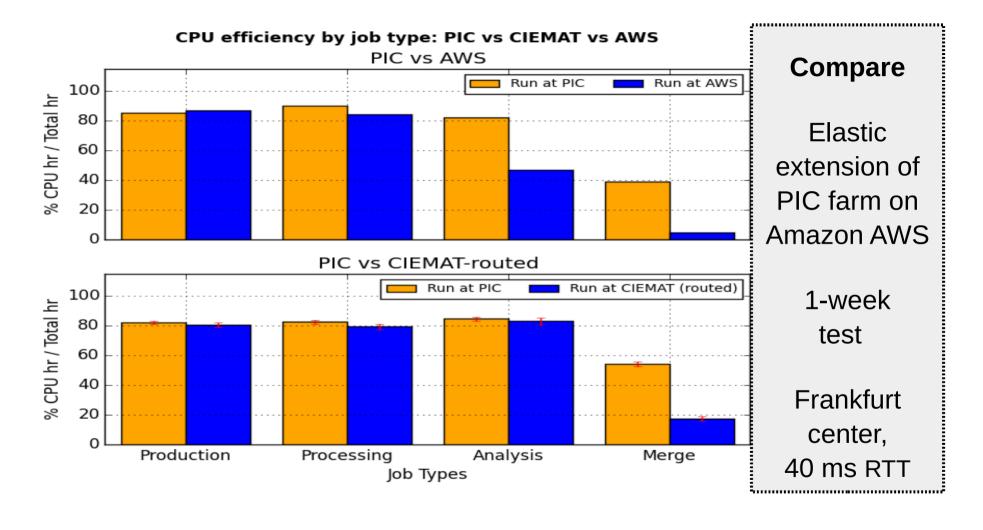


Rates by job type: jobs meant for CIEMAT

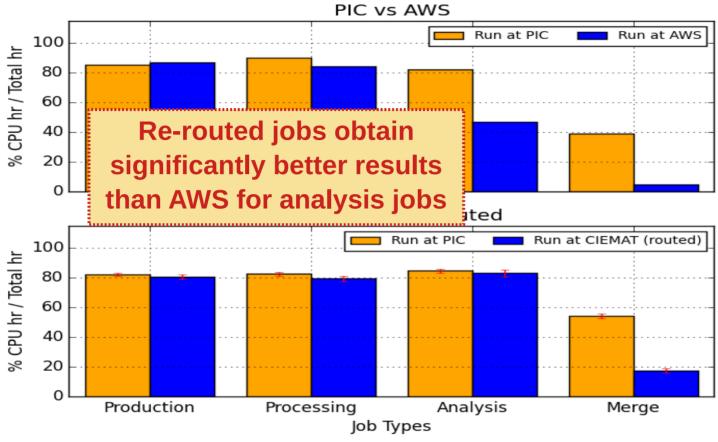


Rates by job type: jobs meant for CIEMAT





CPU efficiency by job type: PIC vs CIEMAT vs AWS



CPU efficiency by job type: PIC vs CIEMAT vs AWS PIC vs AWS Run at PIC Run at AWS 100 % CPU hr / Total hr 80 60 Re-routed jobs obtain 40 20 significantly better results 0 than AWS for analysis jobs ited Run at CIEMAT (routed) 100 % CPU hr / Total hr Lower RTT at CIEMAT (10 ms vs 40 ms) 80 60 Jobs at CIEMAT find some input files locally, 40 while jobs at AWS read every file remotely 20 0 Production Processing **Analysis** Merge

Job Types

Rates by read origin for analysis jobs Success rate Run at PIC Run at CIEMAT 100 Closer 80 % OK / Total look 60 40 20 Where analysis CPU efficiency jobs really 100 % CPU hr / Total hr read data 80 60 from 40 20

Other

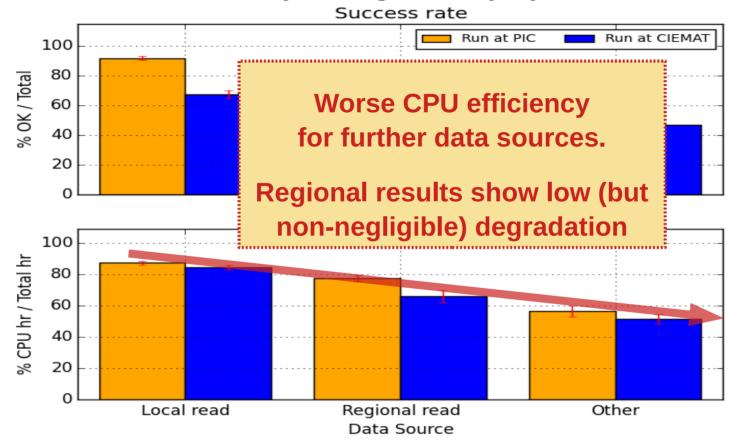
0

Local read

Regional read

Data Source

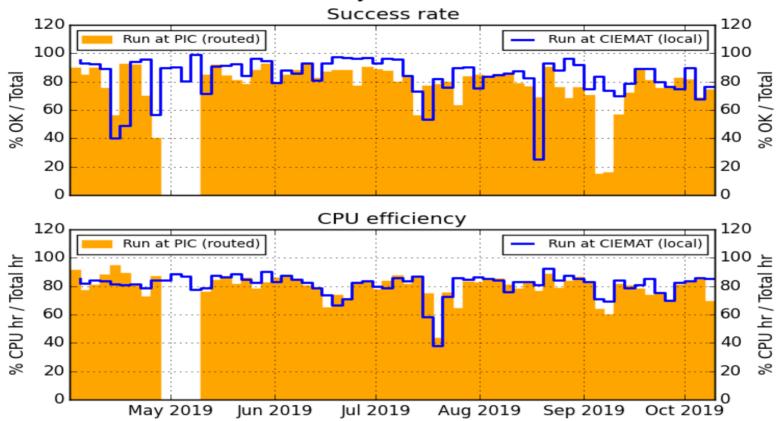
Rates by read origin for analysis jobs

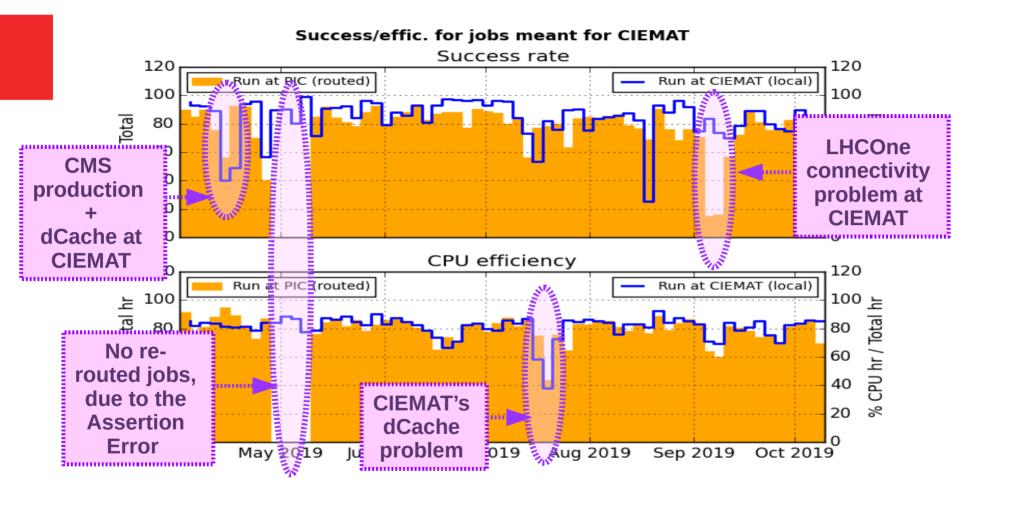


Outline

- Motivation and problem outline
- Implemented solution
- Overall results evaluation
- Results detailed view (timewise)
- Future work and conclusions

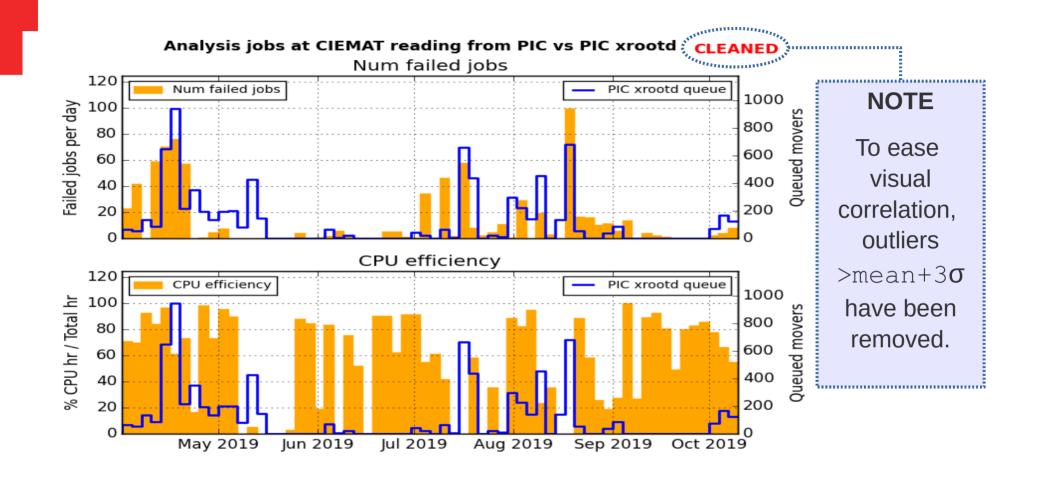
Success/effic. for jobs meant for CIEMAT



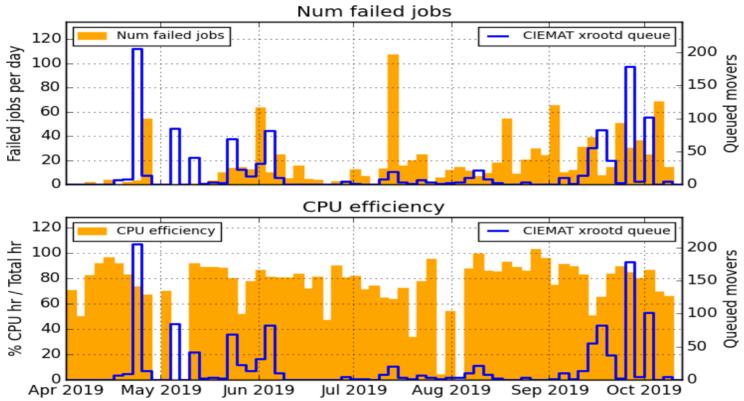


Impact of CMS xrootd activity

- Heavy external xrootd access to CIEMAT/PIC dCache degrades performance
 - Limited number of xrootd movers per pool
 - Long-duration of connections
 - Unpredictable access storms (many clients)
- Sites deploy separate WAN/LAN queues
 - But regional access uses WAN queue
 - Can be affected by external xrootd activity



Analysis jobs at PIC reading from CIEMAT vs CIEMAT xrootd_{CLEANED}



Outline

- Motivation and problem outline
- Implemented solution
- Overall results evaluation
- Results detailed view (timewise)
- Future work and conclusions

Conclusions

- The deployed lightweight federation has proven to work as expected
 - Most jobs just work, with limited efficiency degradation
 - A fraction of analysis jobs suffer somewhat higher degradation, but still tolerable
- Matching of Merge (and auxiliary) jobs on re-routed pilots should be avoided (see next slide)
- For larger scales, a dedicated regional xrootd mover queue on dCache might be advisable

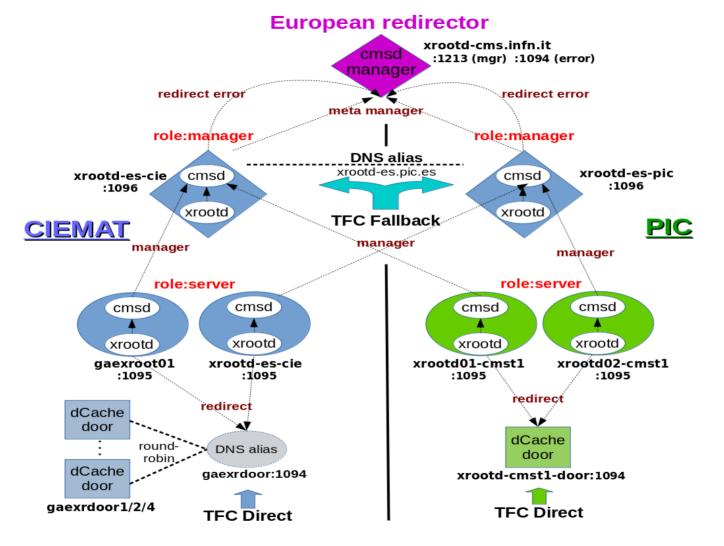
Future work

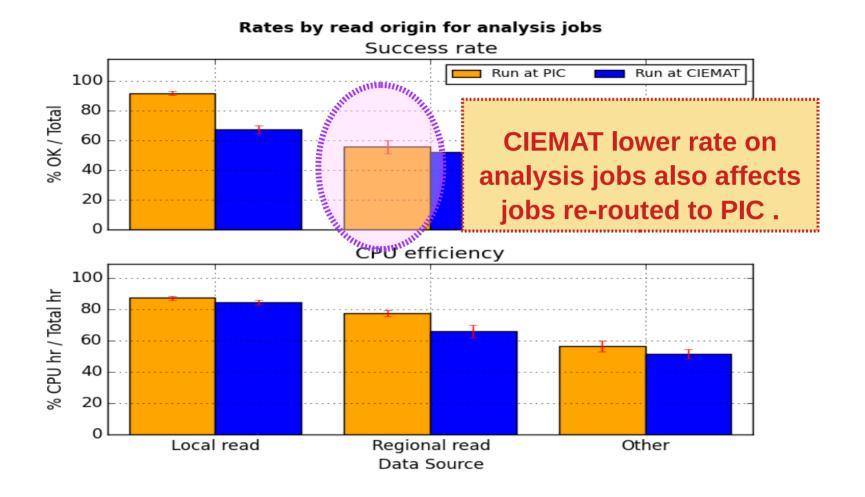
- Modify pilots to match only certain types of jobs
 - New CMS site-customizable pilots
- Data caching for re-routed pilots use (e.g. Xcache)
- Re-evaluate mechanisms to federate HTCondor pools
 - Final solution might be a single regional HTCondor pool
- Work on better monitoring for finer-grain studies
- Extend to other regions?
 - Where latency is tolerable

Thank you!

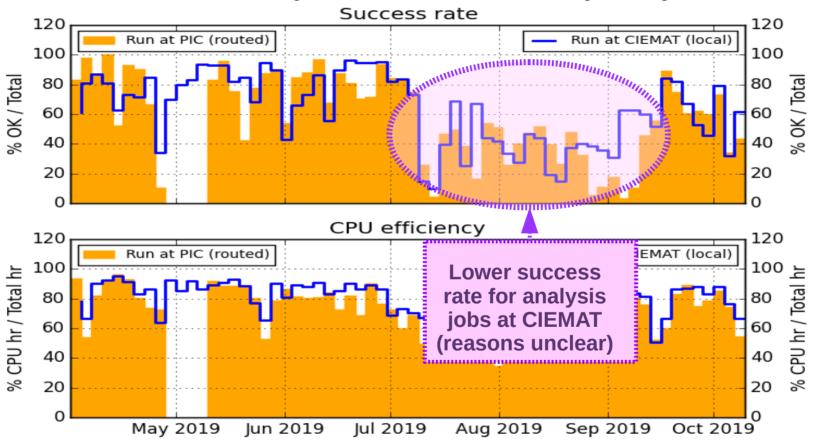
Questions?

Back-up Slides

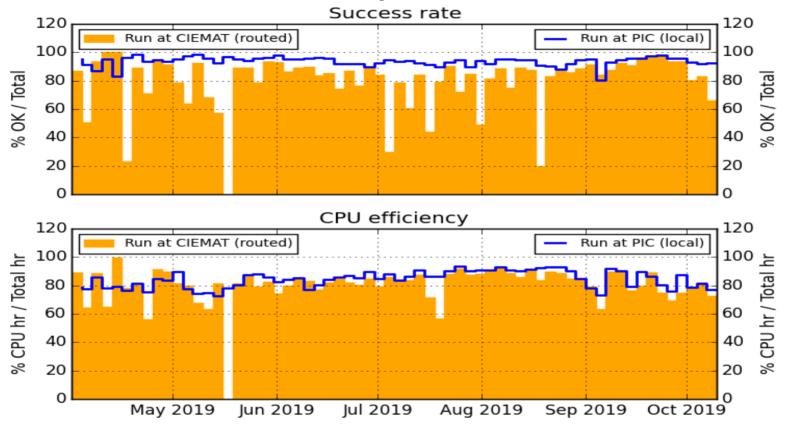




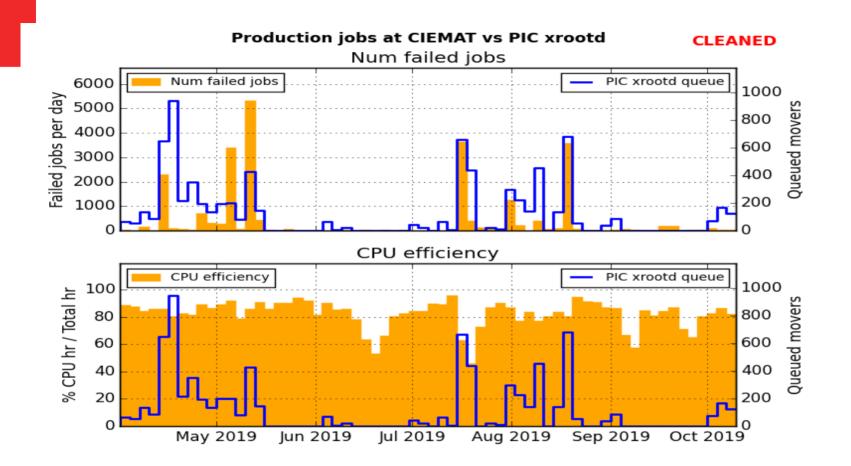
Success/effic. for jobs meant for CIEMAT (analysis only)

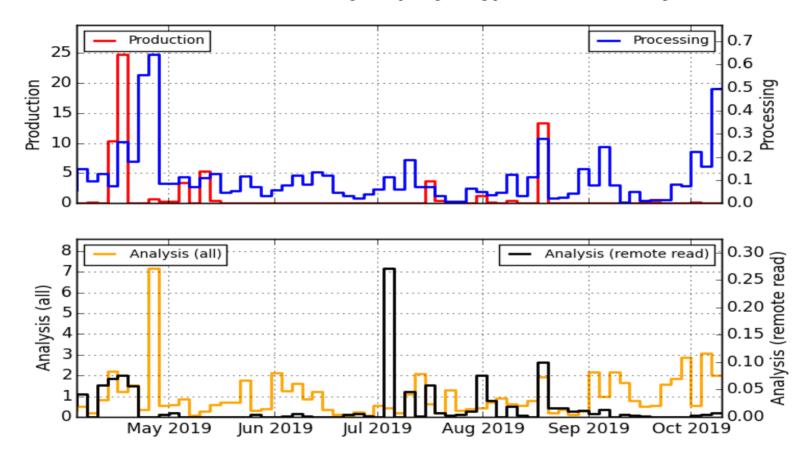


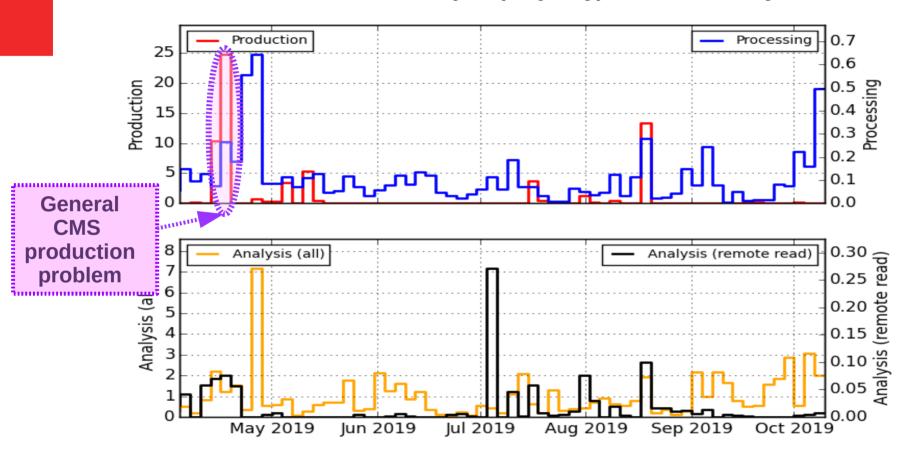
Success/effic. for jobs meant for PIC

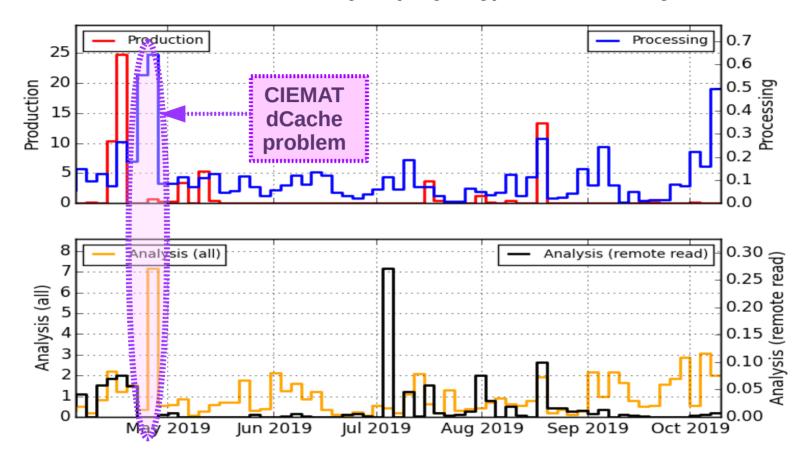


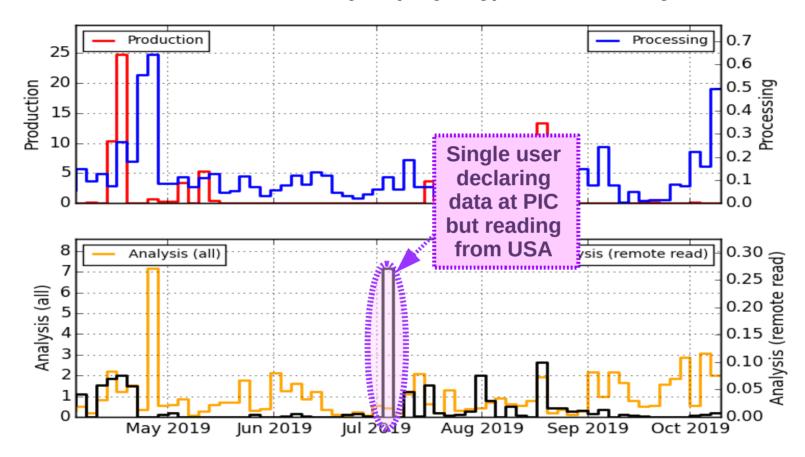
Success/effic. for jobs meant for PIC Success rate 120 120 Run at CIEMAT (routed) Run at PIC (local) 100 100 OK / Total 9 08 80 % OK / Total 60 40 **CIEMAT** 20 **dCache** O problem Single user CPU eff ''12'o 120 declaring Run at CIEMAT (Fouted) Run at PIC (local) 00 08 CPU hr / Total hr 100 data at PIC CPU hr / Total hr but reading 80 from USA 60 60 40 20 No re-routed jobs (network 2019 Jun 2019 Jul 2019 Aug 2019 Sep 2019 Oct 2019 problem)

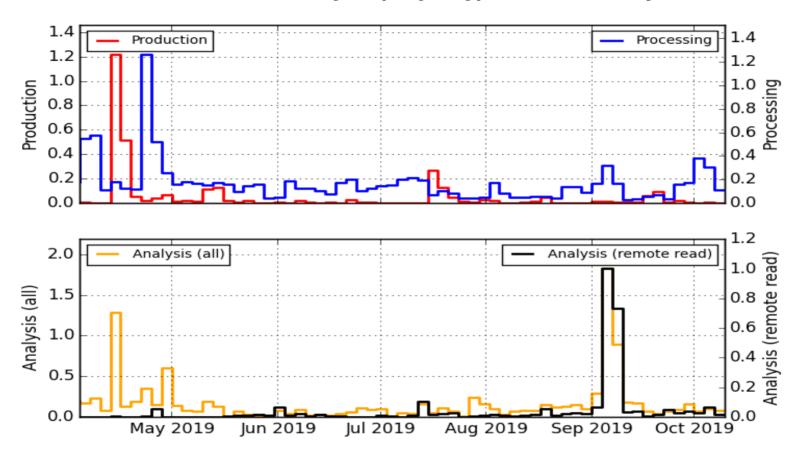


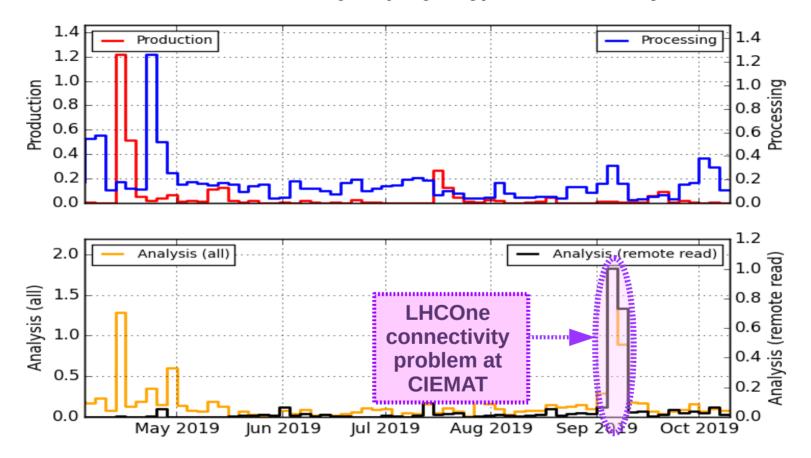




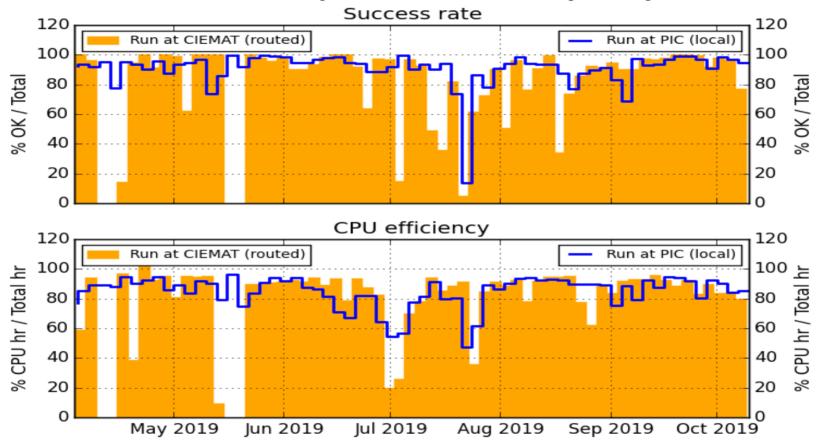




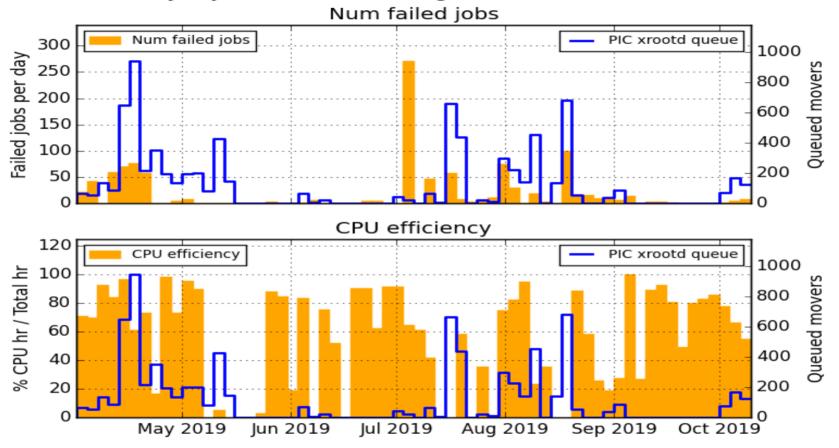




Success/effic. for jobs meant for PIC (analysis only)



Analysis jobs at CIEMAT reading from PIC vs PIC xrootd



Production jobs at CIEMAT vs PIC xrootd Num failed jobs 30000 Num failed jobs PIC xrootd queue 1000 25000 Failed jobs per day Queued movers 800 20000 600 15000 400 10000 200 5000 CPU efficiency CPU efficiency PIC xrootd queue 1000 100 % CPU hr / Total hr Queued movers 800 80 600 60 400 40



Jul 2019

Aug 2019

Sep 2019

20

May 2019

Jun 2019

200

Oct 2019

Analysis jobs at PIC reading from CIEMAT vs CIEMAT xrootd Num failed jobs 1200 Num failed jobs CIEMAT xrootd queue Failed jobs per day 200 s. 150 moners 50 one 1000 800 600 400 200 CPU efficiency 120 CPU efficiency CIEMAT xrootd queue 200 since 150 movers 50 one 50 CPU / Total hours 100 80 60 40 20 AU9 2019 Jun 2019 oct 2019 May 2019 Jul 2019 Sep 2019