

Event Streaming Service for ATLAS Event Processing

CHEP 2019(24th International Conference on Computing in High Energy & Nuclear Physics)

Wen Guan¹, Tadashi Maeno², Gancho Dimitrov³, Brian Paul Bockelman⁴, Torre Wenaus², Vakhtang Tsulaia⁵, Nicolo Magini⁶

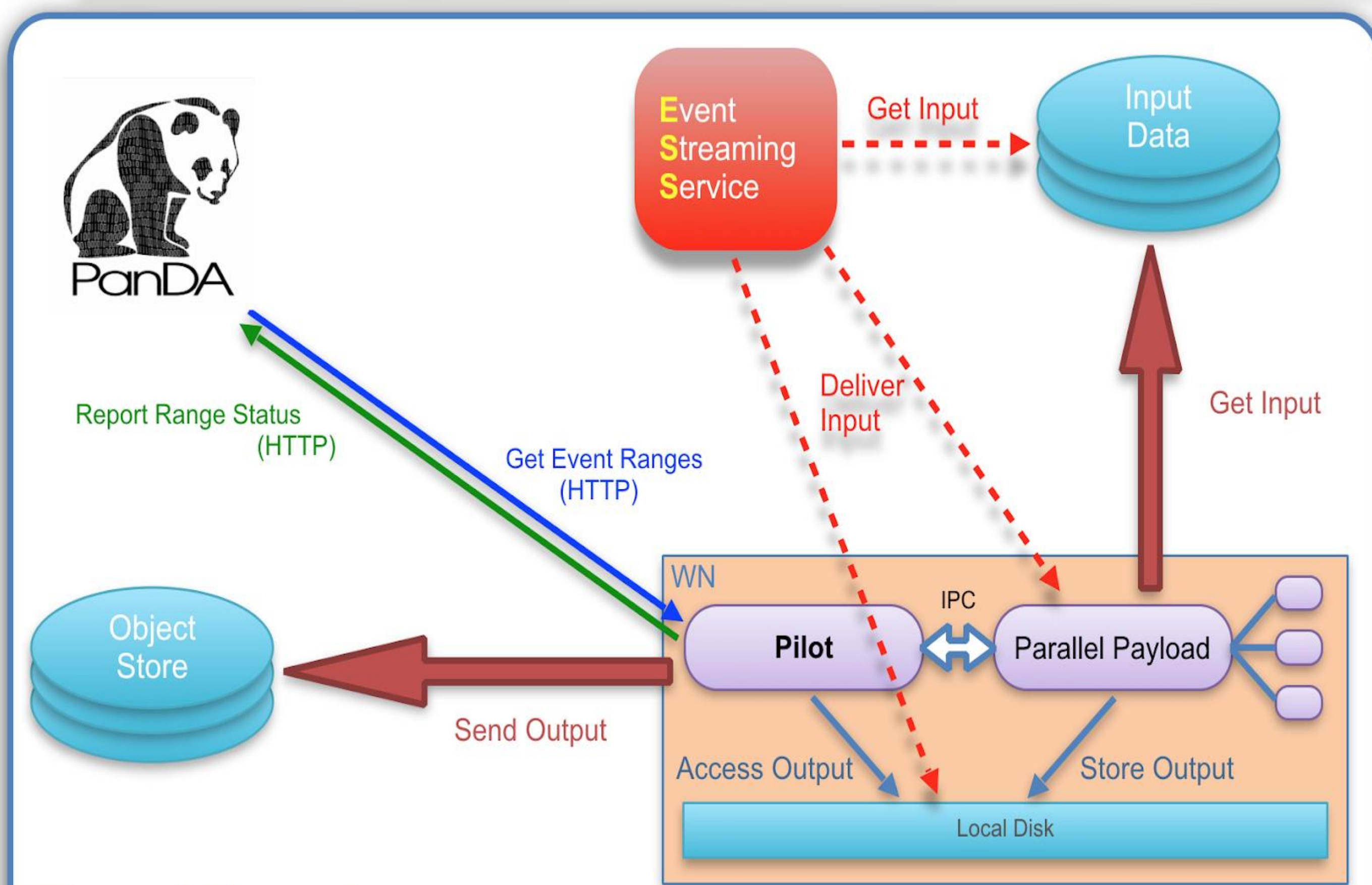
¹University of Wisconsin-Madison; ²Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL); ³European Laboratory for Particle Physics, CERN; ⁴University of Nebraska Lincoln; ⁵Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory; ⁶Iowa State University



ATLAS Event Streaming Service & iDDS

- The ATLAS Event Streaming Service (ESS) is an approach to preprocess and deliver data for Event Service (ES) that has implemented a fine-grained approach for ATLAS event processing.
- The ESS allows one to asynchronously deliver only the input events required by ES processing, with the aim to decrease data traffic over WAN and improve overall data processing throughput.
- iDDS (intelligent Data Delivery Service)**
 - A new service under development to serve Event Streaming Service and beyond.
 - Intelligent to transform and deliver needed data to consumers
 - Orchestration of WFMS(Workflow Management Service) and DDM(Data Management Service)
 - Beyond
 - On-demand production of analysis format data
 - Fine grained tape carousel
 - etc

Event Streaming Service



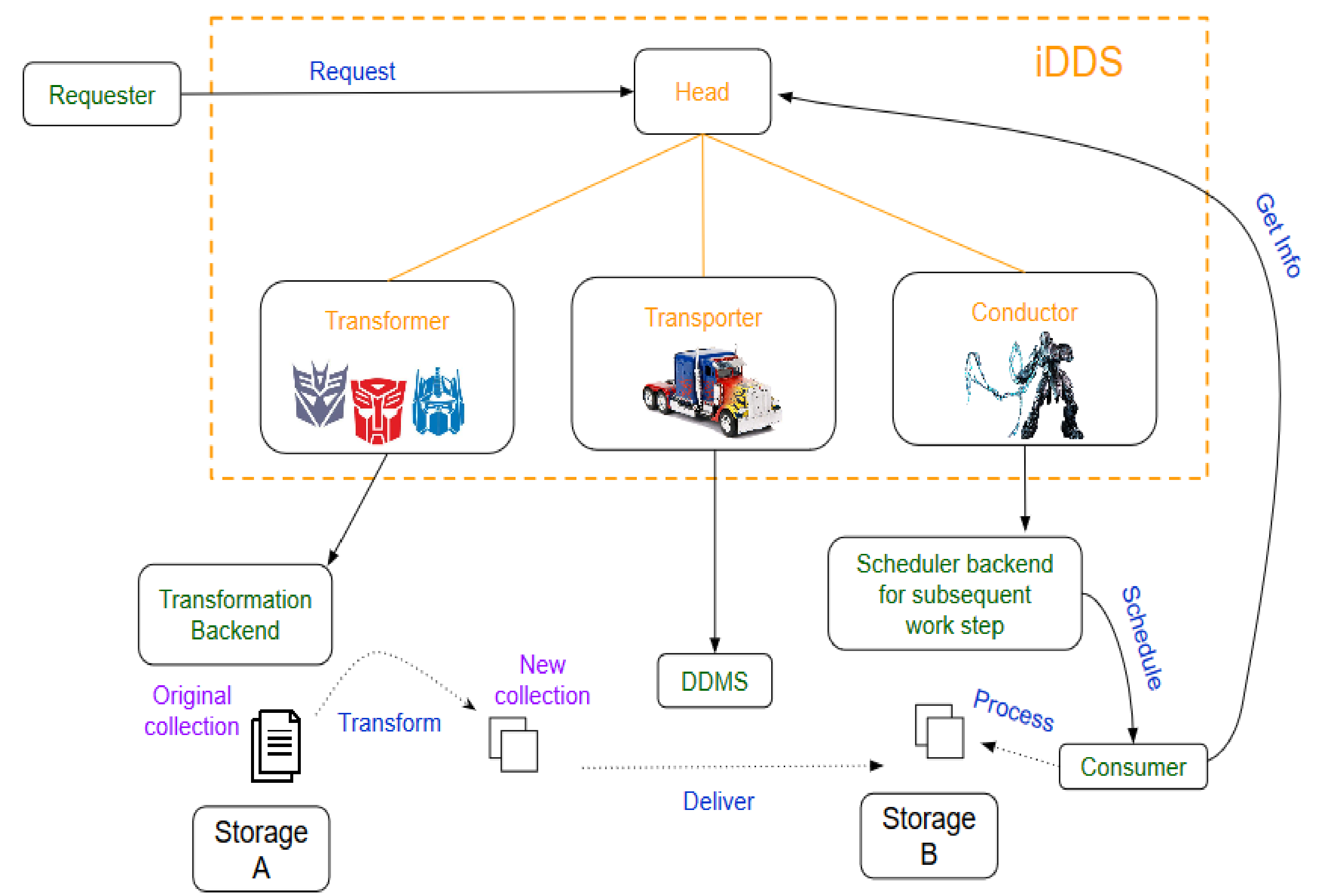
Event Service

- Event Streaming Service Requirements:**
 - Intelligently deliver fine-grained input events to Event Service based on the payload requirements.
 - Trigger to get input data with DDM
 - Transform input data to fine-grained events
 - Trigger to activate jobs in WFMS
 - Integrate with PanDA Pilot.

ESS -> iDDS

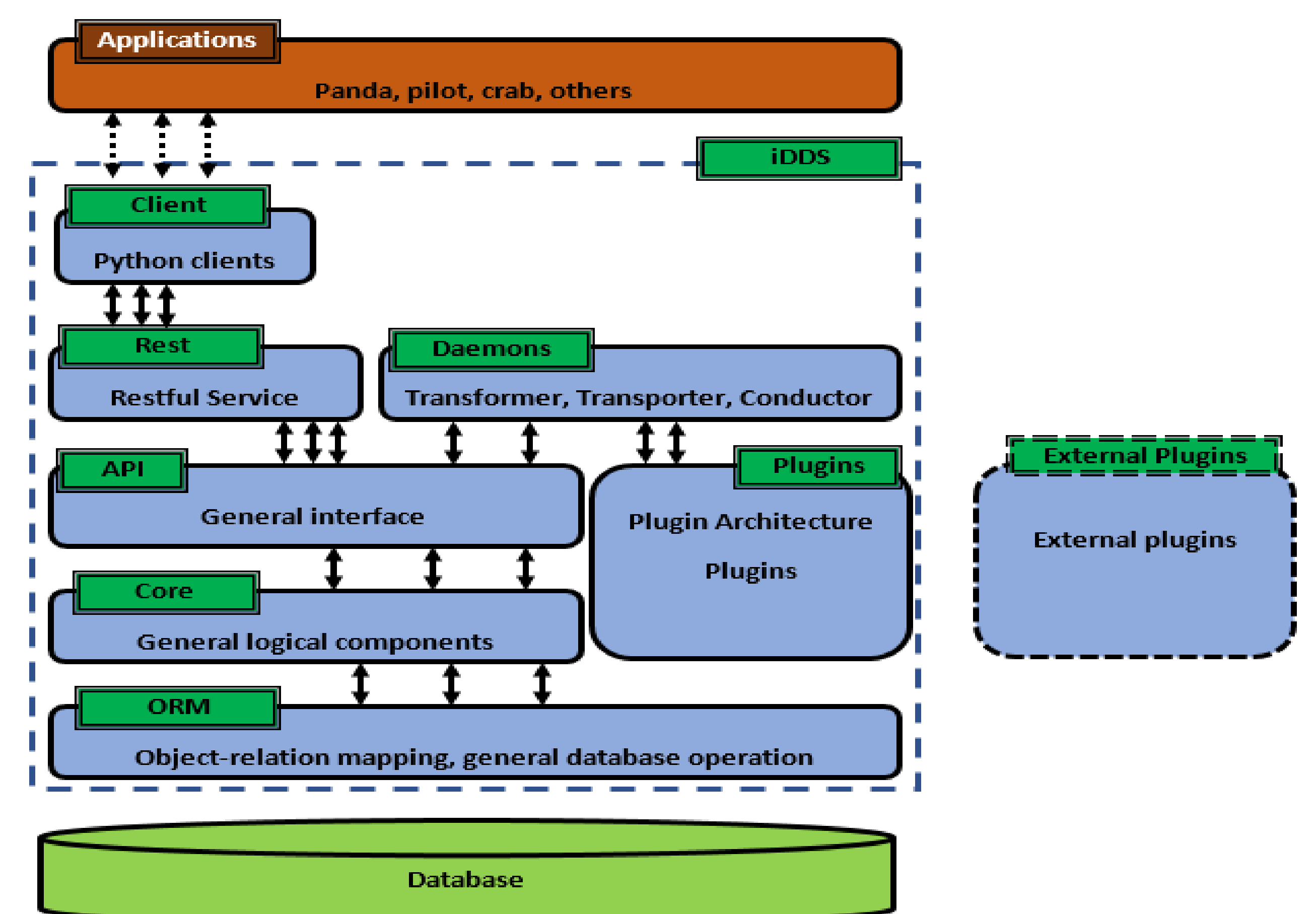
- Beyond ESS, similar **new workflows** emerges
 - Remote data transformation/reduction
 - On-demand production of analysis format data
 - Fine grained tape carousel
 - etc
- Orchestration of WFMS and DDM with **generalized workflows**.
 - Because of accumulating requirements, functions for orchestration have been added to existing services without generalization.
 - Extraction and abstraction of these functions
- These two requirements trigger us to think of a new service: iDDS
 - iDDS is also designed with plugin architecture to support more new workflows.

Intelligent Data Delivery Service



- HEAD: Restful interface**
 - To register and query requests
 - To provide catalog service for consumers to get/list required collections and contents(files or events).
- Transformer**
 - To transform input data from one collection to another collection
 - With plugin structure to support different transform type and different backends.
 - For ESS, the transformer plugin is splitting
- Transporter**
 - To manage collections with DDM backends
- Conductor**
 - To notify/schedule consumers to consume new transformed data in a fine-grained granularity
- Others**
 - Client:** To communicate with iDDS Restful service.

iDDS Architecture



- Abstract Layers**
 - Hide the complexity of different logics to implement general API.
- Plugin Architecture**
 - To support different transform types
 - To support different backends

Future and Plans

- Primitive version (~ early 2020)**
 - The requester defines everything, such as workflow and input in addition to granularity and destination of output data collection and how the subsequent step is triggered
- Advanced version (~ by the end of 2020)**
 - The requester defines only workflow and input, while iDDS dynamically optimizes granularity and destination of output collection and triggers the subsequent step by using own decision making engine