ATLAS Sites Jamboree

5 Mar 2019, 09:00 → 8 Mar 2019 https://indico.cern.ch/event/770307/

Changes expected in 2019 and beyond

- Evolution of the analysis model -> change the storage access patterns
 - Unique format for DAOD file
- Atlas will be using more Fast simulation (will change the CPU usage)
 - ~10x higher event throughput
- More events simulated, HITS to become "cheaper", do we still need them on tape or can we just
- flush them away? Move towards a FastChain (eg EVNT --> AOD) model
- Monte Carlo overlay will change the way we run digi+reco jobs
 - Rather than use N files for pileup input, use only one pre-mixed file
 - Less disk I/)
- AthenaMT jobs expected on the grid soon

Containers

- Containers are being enabled
- Requirements
 - At CentOS7 sites singularity is a requirement, should be installed on CentOS7 WNs by June 2019
 - Current baseline: singularity 2.6.1
 - Default configuration works for ATLAS
 - 3.x series is not yet functional for ATLAS
 - Don't install it
 - No HC test yet, but we can run standalone container to test minimal functionality
 - If you have GPUs that you can put online let atlas know; they will be added to the current tests
 - Containers Deployment twiki

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasComputing/ADCContainersDeployment

- Setuid/user namespaces
 - From CetnOS7.6 user names spaces can be enabled without tweaking the kernel
 - Can be enable them with sysctl

echo "user.max_user_namespaces = 15000" > /etc/sysctl.d/90-max_user_namespaces.conf sysctl -p /etc/sysctl.d/90-max_user_namespaces.conf

- To use them in singularity you need to switch off setuid or remove the setuid binaries
 - If you remove setuid some funcrtionality may not work anymore
- Overlay/underlay
 - Both mechanisms to bind a directory that doesn't exist in theimage.
 - We cannot guarantuee user images will have all the directories
 - Sites with caches will need them
 - ATLAS needs one of the two enabled or both
 - Overlay needs setuid enabled to work
 - Underlay works also in user namspaces
- AGIS
 - To enable the pilot containers functionality
 - container_type: singularity:pilot
 - In the future it will be possible to replace singularity with otherrootless runtimes like podman or dockerd but for now atlas stick toit
 - container_options: <options>

Sites configuration - overview and suggestions

The responses from the sites were overwhelming, a lot of interesting information - a more detailed follow up is needed to process it all

- ATLAS Sites are much more diverse than we had expected
 - Especially in architecture, many sites are HPC like
- Most of the sites are following the ATLAS and WLCG recommendations
 - But it's hard to achieve 100%.
 - ATLAS might not be able to support everything in the future (eg using Centos 6 sites if production releases require it)
- New compute, storage and network technologies are coming fast. In addition to experimenting and testing, the recommendations and best practices need to follow soon.

Migration to CentOS 7

- Many sites already migrated in 2017 and 2018
 - Most of the remaining RH6 sites plan to migrate to CentOS 7 by June/July 2019
 - Many Big T1s and T2s are providing the resources through containers
 - transparently OS can be chosen on demand
- Few sites would like to migrate everything, but there are difficulties with sw availability, eg Storm on CC7
- Compute nodes are critical for ATLAS containers

Nodes, Batch

- Most of the sites have migrated to HTCondor or SLURM
 - some are planning to do so this or next year in some cases it is coupled to migration to CentOS 7
 - Other batch systems are considered deprecated by ATLAS
- Some sites are planning to migrate to Kubernetes/OpenStack
 - Both compute and services
- Few sites use VAC
 - Under discussion how to use them with Harvester

Sites configuration

Computing Elements

- The recommended CEs for ATLAS are CondorCE and ARC-CE
- There are many sites that still use Cream-CE, ~1/2
- The migration to recommended CEs is non-trivial
 - EGI accounting
 - multi-VO support, customizations and custom gateways between CE and batch
- Main reasons to migrate:
 - Support for modern features, eg cgroups, GPUs, containers...
 - Dynamic resource allocation: score vs mcore, and shares: analysis vs production
 - CE software development and support

Storage Elements

- Most of the sites use DPM, dCache and Storm
- Some EOS and Ceph Objectstore
- Objectstores have limited SE support for now
 - Custom developments to provide gridftp and xrootd
 - No clear recipe how to integrate them transparently in ATLAS DDM
- Protocols:
 - Many sites support >5 access, transfer protocols
- ATLAS is using gridftp, https and xrootd

Local storage

- Many sites have nodes with local disk without shared filesystem WLCG standard architecture
- Several large sites (~20) are shared with non-LHC activities and provide HPC-like architecture
 - GPFS, Lustre, CEPHFS
 - Typically with Storm if used for Storage Element
- Some sites would like to use more modern storage, eg CEPH Objectstore or EOS
 - Not quite clear how to transparently integrate it in ATLAS
 - Funding concerns on RAW vs useful storage if erasure coding is not used

Sites configuration

IPv6 Deployment

- Most of the Storage Elements are accessible through IPv6
- Nodes and grid services less sites (~¾)
 - This was not a WLCG requirement
- Some sites have difficulties with deployment:

Network connectivity

- Most of the sites are connected with 10Gb/s or 20Gb/s WAN links or even faster,
 - Some sites reported frequent network saturation and expressed a wish to further optimize the transfers, data and job placement
 - However: many smaller sites did not report and they likely have 1Gb/s or less
 - Some sites will decommission LHCONE while upgrading to higher GPN throughput
- Several sites have fast network (10 or 25Gb/s ethernet) or fast interconnects between the nodes and to the Storage
 - Typically on HPC-like shared facilities
 - Using MPI might be feasible on more sites than we expected

Containers

- Many sites have already deployed singularity, some docker:
 - Running pilots inside containers, eg modern OS with centos6 image/fs
 - · Provisioning of batch nodes with docker
 - Some have it standby
- ATLAS plans to:
 - Run pilot2 on host OS
 - Execute the data staging and payload execution inside middleware and custom payload Containers
- Deploy singularity everywhere: (2.6.*)
 - Possibility to run it directly from cvmfs if OS supports unprivileged namespaces

Storage federations and diskless sites

- Most of the sites do not plan to federate the storage (yet?)
 - concerns on WAN saturation
 - concerns on high IOPs to affect storage servers if direct I/O is used
- Some sites are diskless and connected to remote (close) Storage Element
 - Either direct access to SE from the nodes
 - · Through ARC-cache and XCache positive experience, but requires shared filesystem for
 - ARC-cache or dedicated storage servers for Xcache
- Many sites participate in DOMA activities

DOMA TPC

• Phase 2 (deadline 30 June 2019): All sites providing > 3PB of storage to WLCG experiments are required to have one non-GridFTP endpoint in production.

xrootd

- Xrootd 4.9.0 is now in EPEL testing
- Delegation protocol documentation for dcache has beenreleased
- DPM checksum
- Native xrootd http bearer tokens
- Instructions for different storages on how to enable it will be added to the twiki
 - For native xrootd, DPM, EOS will work out of the box
 - For ceph RAL is working on the plugin

http

- Works with bearer tokens
- Functional tests quite green
- Group of sites grown quite large >24 sites are participating
 - Hit kibana heat map display limits, we will have to split it
 - Still discussing how to split it
- Paul Millar wrote a smoke test that performs a series of atomic tests for each DNS entry of a storage
 - Send a daily summary of the situation
 - Quite useful to chase sites

Policies

- For functional tests we will keep on adding sites that want to participate
- However feeling that some sites are not proactive in fixingproblems
- Universal truth sites have to be chased but now we will give them a week to solve the problem if it can be solved otherwisethey will be dropped
- Testbeds welcome
- For scale tests
 - We need production sites
 - For this phase large sites
 - They'll need to upgrade to the latest releases of their storages to support all the functionalities

DDM status

- Development of new tools to help reducing the number of transfer errors and detect errors proactively
- Errors

Lost files/Suspicious

- Lost/corrupted files has been a recurrent problem for many months. Produced from different sources:
 - Rucio (double submission to FTS)
 - FTS (2 FTS servers submitting the same transfers at the same time)
 - Panda/arc (double job submission)
 - Suspicious replicas (i.e. files that failed to be transferred many times):
 - New WebUI to find the suspicious files/declare them bad
 - https://rucio-ui.cern.ch/suspicious replicas
 - Automatic recovery enabled for suspicious files with more than 1 replica
 - Log files automatically declared bad if declared suspicious too frequently

Files temporarily unavailable

- Still at an early stage, Tested on 2 sites so far
- Feature requested by some sites last year. Available in the last Rucio feature release
- Possibility to declare O(1M) files in less than a minute
- One daemon (horizontally scalable) takes care of changing the state asynchronously
- The temporary replicas can become automatically online after a defined timeout
- Same permissions than the one to declare bad replicas

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasComputingDDMDarkDataAndLostFiles#Temporary unavailable files

- Don't forget to provide monthly (or at least quarterly) storage dumps
 - Network
 - Network seems to be one frequent issue (~10% of the failures are due to timeouts)
 - · During the last months saturation observed leading to timeouts
 - Ideally, Atlas wants to put some minimum network requirements (as for the disk space) for the sites hosting data so that we have no blackholes
 - Sites not fulfilling these requirements could become lightweight sites

Space reporting

- WLCG is now pushing for json space reporting.
- ATLAS DDM infrastructure is able to use this new json as well as the old ATLAS one
- · If you want to deploy this json, please do it
- for DPM sites it requires to run in DOME mode

Space management

- During large deletion campaigns Atlas see problems because the deletion is not fast enough
 - Problem due to very small files O(10MB)
- The deletion agent (reaper) in its current configuration cannot delete more than 16M files/days
- Work ongoing to allow the reaper to be faster in case of high deletion acti
- Other problems a detected by pROblem Detector (aka ROD)
 - IPv6 (Routing, firewall problems)
 - Deletion failures (in particular DPM)
 - Space reporting