Delivering Experiment Software to WLCG sites A new approach using the CernVM Filesystem (cvmfs)

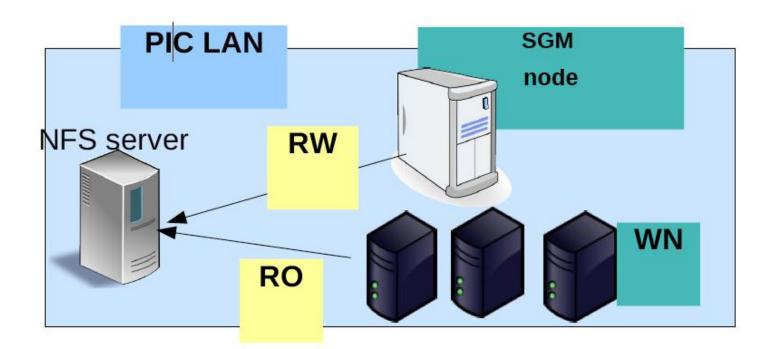
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Contents

- What's the problem?
- What is cvmfs and why might it help?
- Experiences at PIC
- Experiences at RAL
- Future

So, what's the problem?

- Experiment application software (and conditions databases) is currently installed in a shared area of individual site (NFS, AFS...)
- The software is installed by jobs which run on a privileged node of the computing farm



So, what's the problem? II

Issues observed with this model include:

NFS scalability issues

- at RAL we see BIG load issues, especially for Atlas
 - Upgrading the NFS server helped but problem has not gone away
- PIC are seeing huge loads for LHCb
- Shared area sometimes not reachable (stale mounts on the WN, or the NFS server is too busy to respond)
- Software installation in many Grid sites is a tough task (job failures, resubmission, tag publication...)

Space on performant NFS servers is expensive

- if VOs want to install new releases and keep the old ones they have to ask for an increase of quota
- In the three months to September there were 33 GGUS tickets related to shared software area issues for LHCb

What might help?

- A caching file system would be nice some sites use AFS but install jobs seem still to be very problematic
- A read only file system would be good
- A system optimised for many duplicated files would be nice

What, exactly, is cvmfs?

It is not, really, anything to do with virtualisation

A client-server file system

Originally developed to deliver VO software distributions to (cernvm) virtual machines in a fast, scalable, and reliable way.

Implemented as a FUSE module

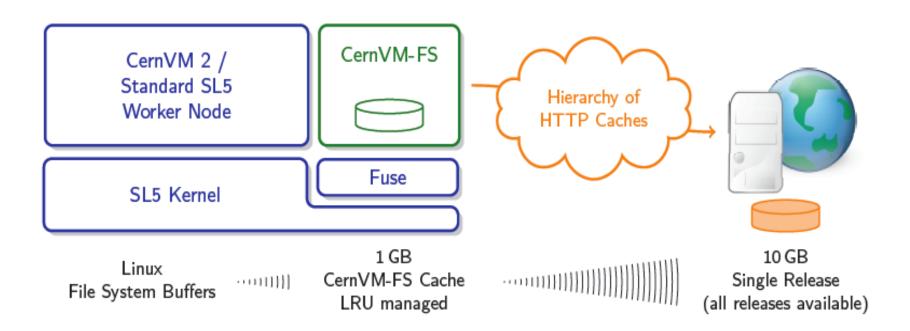
Makes a specially prepared directory tree stored on a web server look like a local read-only file system on the local (virtual) machine.

Uses only outgoing HTTP connections

Avoids most of the firewall issues of other network file systems.

Transfers data file by file on demand, verifying the content by SHA1 keys.

What is cvmfs? - Software Distribution



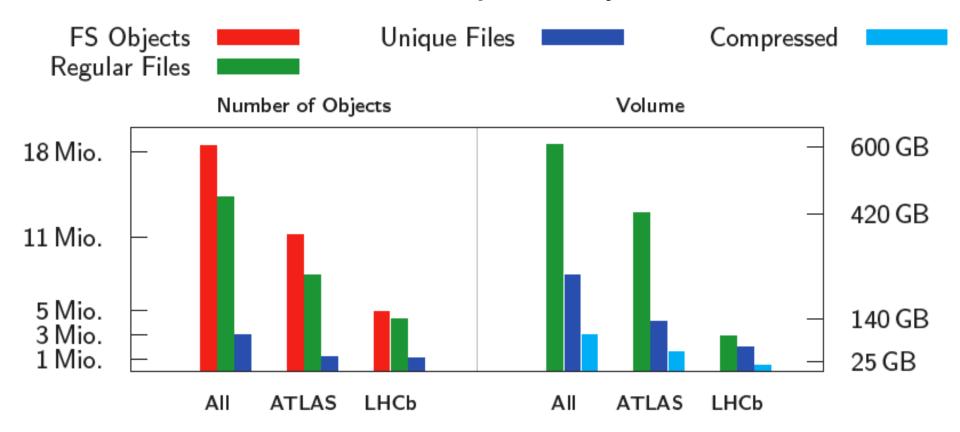
Essential Properties:

- Distribution of read-only binaries
- Files and file meta data are downloaded on demand and cached locally
- · Intermediate squids reduce network traffic further
- · File based deduplication a side effect of the hashing
- · Self-contained (e.g. /opt/atlas), does not interfere with base system

What is cvmfs? - Integrity & authenticity

release Principle: Digitally signed repositories with certificate whitemanager fingerprint list sign catalog SoFTware Appliance sign whitelist certificate white-list repository download signed catalog + signed whitelist verify whitelist + download check fingerprint files CernVM-FS + CernVM public key compare secure hash against catalog entry

What is cvmfs? - Repository statistics



Note how small the bars for unique files are

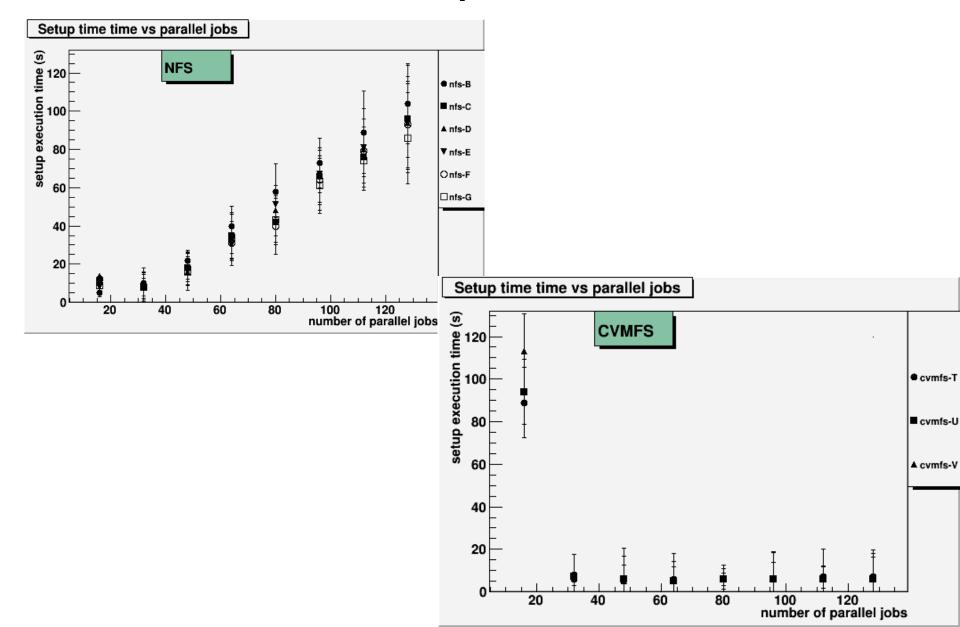
- both in numbers and by volume

The hashing process identifies duplicate files and never transfers them twice

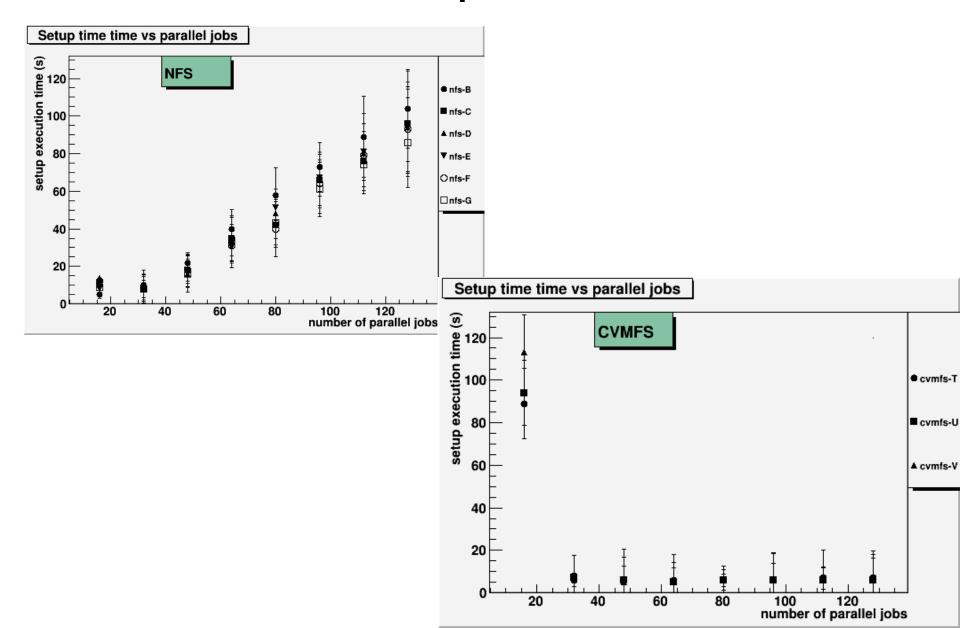
Tests at PIC

- Set out to compare performance at WN in detail
- Metrics measured
 - Execution time for SetupProject the most demanding phase of the job for the software area (huge amount of stat() and open() calls)
 - **Execution time for DaVinci**
 - Dependence on the number of concurrent jobs

Tests at PIC – setup time



Tests at PIC – setup time



Tests at PIC – local cache size

LHCb:

One version of DaVinci (analysis package): the software takes 300 MB + CernVMFS catalogue overhead, total space: 900 MB The catalog contains file metadata for all LHCb releases Download once (for every new release) and then keep in cache

Each additional version of DaVinci exceuted adds 100 MB

ATLAS:

One release of Athena: 224MB of SW + catalog files: 375MB The overhead is less since the catalog has been more optimised for ATLAS software structure

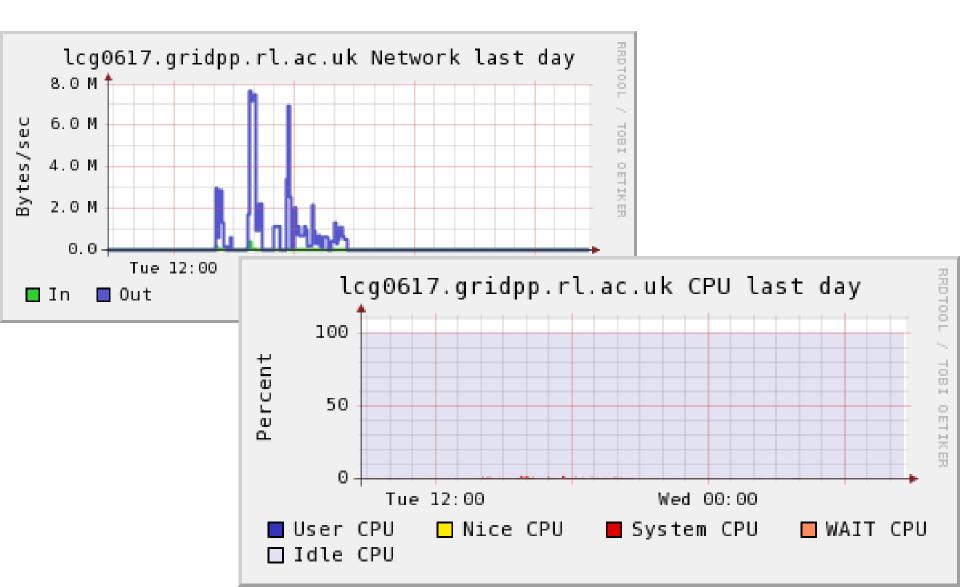
Tests at RAL

More qualitative

- Interested in scalability for servers
 Very focused on how well it might replace our overloaded NFS server
- Have not examined in such detail at what happens at the client
- Have confirmed that we can run through 10-20000 jobs with no problems

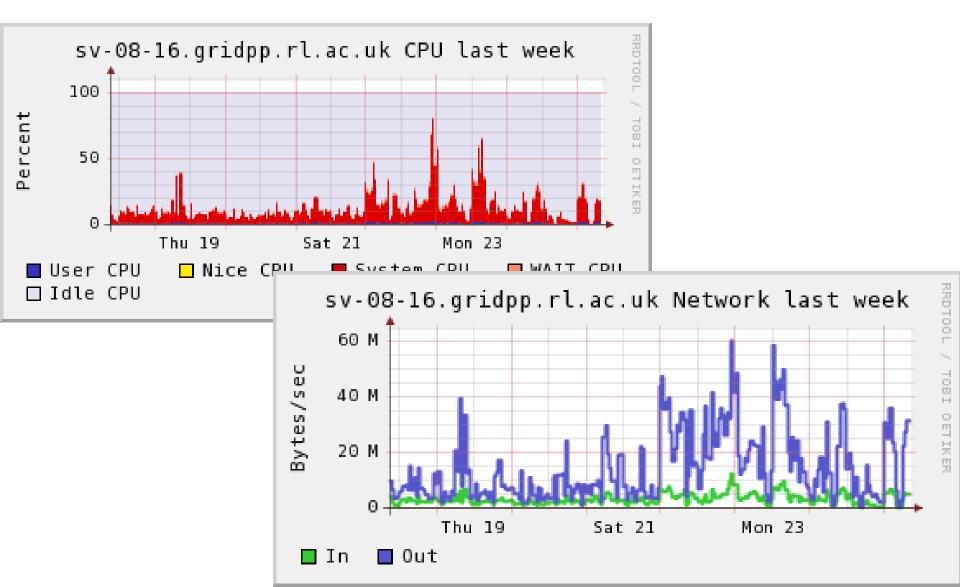
Tests at RAL – Atlas Monte Carlo

Early test with 800 or so jobs – the squid barely missed a beat



Tests at RAL – Atlas Monte Carlo

In the same period the NFS Atlas SW server – with 1500 or so jobs running



Average over several sites

Summary

state		id	host	clouds	start time (CET)	end time (CET)	total jobs
	completed	10001006	voatlas49	US, DE_PANDA, FR_PANDA, 8 more	2010-09-05 14:15:01	2010-09-06 14:15:11	8064

Input type: PANDA

Output DS: user.elmsheus.hc.10001006.*

Input DS Patterns: mc09_7TeV*merge.AOD*r1306*

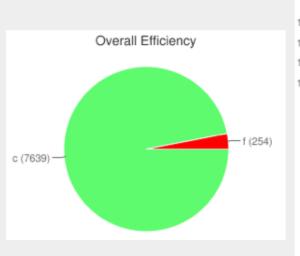
Ganga Job Template: /data/hammercloud/atlas/inputfiles/15.6.9/1569_Panda.tpl

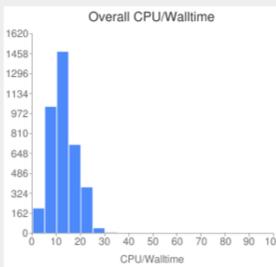
Athena User Area: /data/hammercloud/atlas/inputfiles/15.6.9/UserAnalysis_v1569.tar.gz

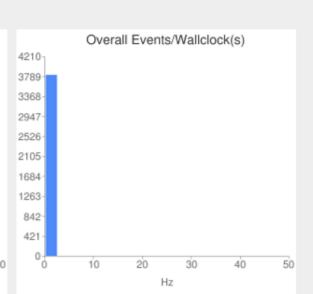
Athena Option file: /data/hammercloud/atlas/inputfiles/15.6.9/AnalysisSkeleton_topOptions_v1569.py

Test Template: 11 (functional) - UA 15.6.9 Panda

View Test Directory (for debugging)







6150 jobs at RAL

Summary

state	id	host	clouds	start time (CET)	end time (CET)	total jobs
completed	10001581	voatlas49	UK PANDA	2010-10-25 18:00:00	2010-10-26 18:00:20	6150

Input type: PANDA

Output DS: user.elmsheus.hc.10001581.*

Input DS Patterns: mc09_7TeV*merge.AOD*r1306*

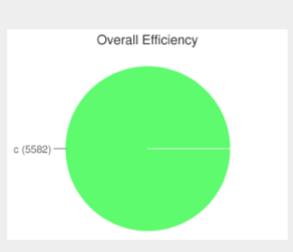
Ganga Job Template: /data/hammercloud/atlas/inputfiles/muon1590/muon1590_panda.tpl

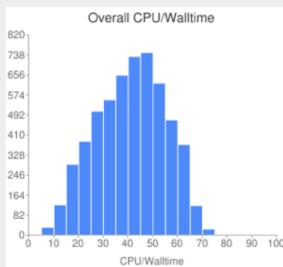
Athena User Area: /data/hammercloud/atlas/inputfiles/muon1590/MuonTriggerAnalysis_v1590.tar.gz

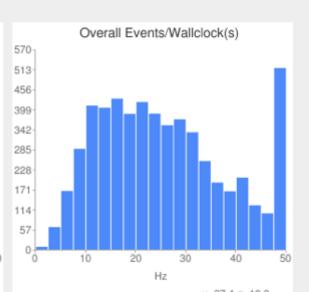
Athena Option file: /data/hammercloud/atlas/inputfiles/muon1590/MuonTriggerAnalysis.py

Test Template: 50 (stress) - Muon 15.9.0 PANDA default data-access

View Test Directory (for debugging)



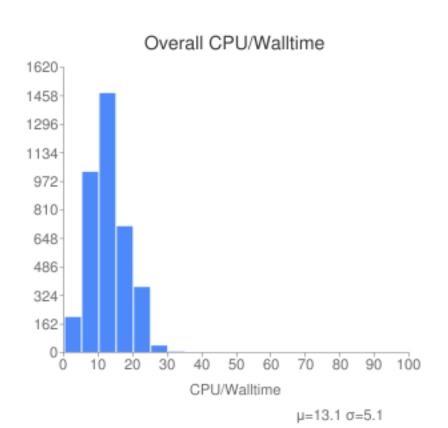


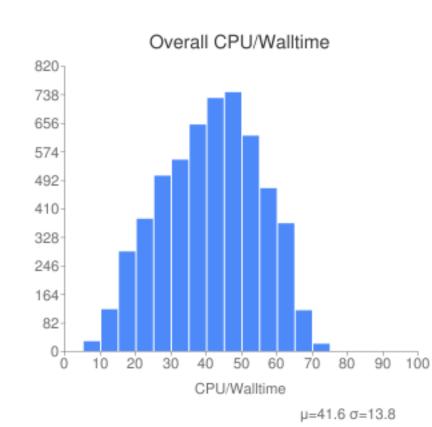


Lets look in more detail – CPU/Walltime

Average over several sites

RAL

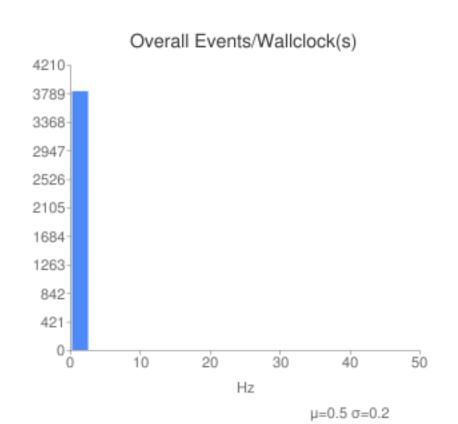


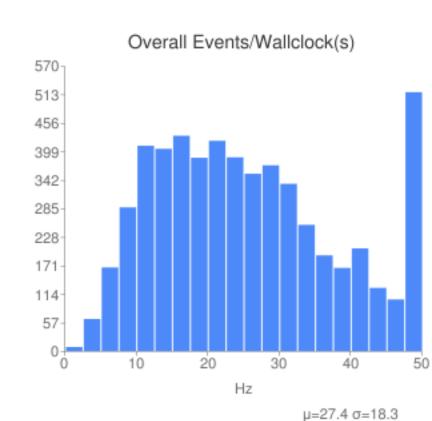


Lets look in more detail – Events/Wallclock

Average over several sites

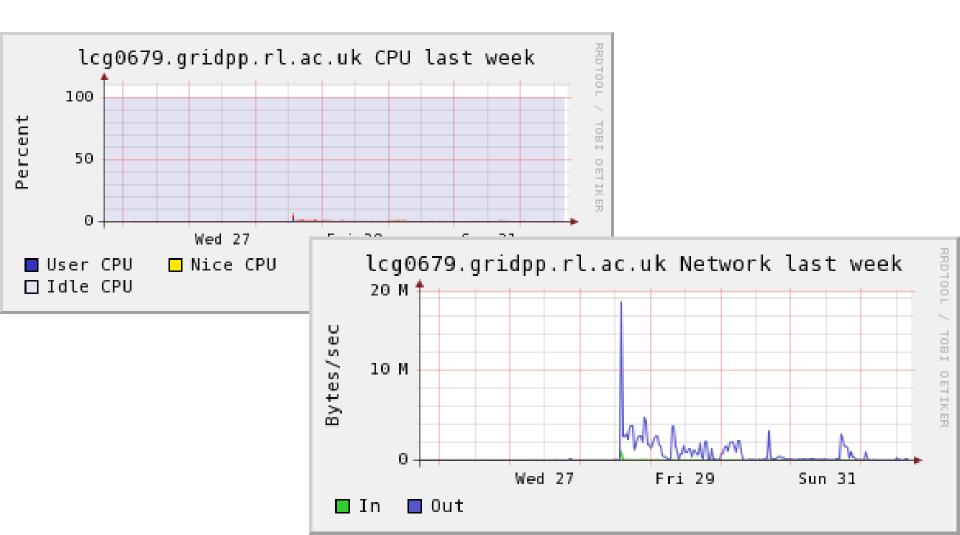
RAL





Tests at RAL – Atlas Monte Carlo

Since reconfiguring cvmfs and starting analysis jobs— the squid again happy Worth noting that even at the point the network is busiest – cpu is not -



Tests at RAL – Load on Squids

Not quite negligible
but very manageable
For initial tests squid was running on the retired Atlas
software server (5 year old WN)
Separate from other frontier squids

For resilience (rather than load) we have added a second squid – client randomly mounts one or the other failover appears transparent

Starting to accept Atlas user analysis jobs which will all use cvmfs - on an experimental basis

Will learn much more

Will use wider range of releases – should stress chaches more than current production and test jobs

Current State of CernVM-FS

Network file system designed for software repositories
Serves 600 GB and 18.5 Million files and directories
Revision control based on catalog snapshots
Outperforms NFS and AFS
Warm cache speed comparable to local file system
Scalable infrastructure

Integrated with automount/autofs

Delivered as rpm/yum package – and as part of CernVM

Active Developments

Failover-Mirror of the source repositories (CernVM-FS already supports automatic host failover)

Better support for (virtualized) tier3 clusters / small VOs2

Extend to conditions databases

Service to be supported by Cern IT

Security audit

Acknowledgements & Links

Thanks to

- Jakob Blomer (<u>jakob.blomer@cern.ch</u>) who developed cvmfs
- Elisa Lanciotti (<u>elisa.lanciotti@cern.ch</u>) who carried out the tests at PIC
- Alastair Dewhurst & Rod Walker who've been running the Atlas tests at RAL

Links

PIC Tests:

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Main/ElisaLanciottiWorkCVMFSTests

Elisa's talk at September 2010 GDB

RAL cvmfs squids:

http://ganglia.gridpp.rl.ac.uk/ganglia/?r=day&c=Services_Core&h=lcg0679.gridpp.rl.ac.uk http://ganglia.gridpp.rl.ac.uk/ganglia/?r=day&c=Services_Core&h=lcg0617.gridpp.rl.ac.uk CVMFS Downloads:

https://cernvm.cern.ch/project/trac/cernvm/downloads

CVMFS Technical Paper:

https://cernvm.cern.ch/project/trac/cernvm/export/1693/cvmfs-tr/cvmfstech.preview.pdf Jakob's talk from CHEP:

http://117.103.105.177/MaKaC/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=39&sessionId=111&confl d=3