Remote and GRID computing at D0 and CDF

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Disclaimer

Not a technical talk!

My objective: to get the most physics out of 10^9 events (current: D0 and in 3 years ATLAS)

➔ a lot of data handling and CPU required!

GRID is needed! But for physics it has to be

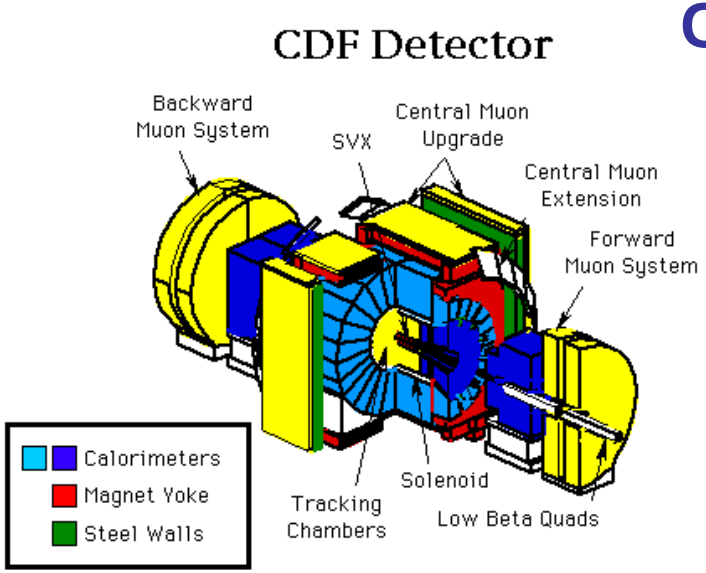
- efficient
- reliable
- easy to use

(Some) people who did the job

I.Bertram, A.Boehnlein, K.Bos, M.Diesberg, G.Garziolio, T.Harenberg, L.Luecking, A.Lyon, W.Merritt, R.StDenis, J.Templon, I.Teranov, V.White, D.Wicke, F.Wuerthwein, W.vanLeeuwen, ...

Thanks for providing me with information

CDF and D0



CDF: ~ 700 physicists,

60 institutions

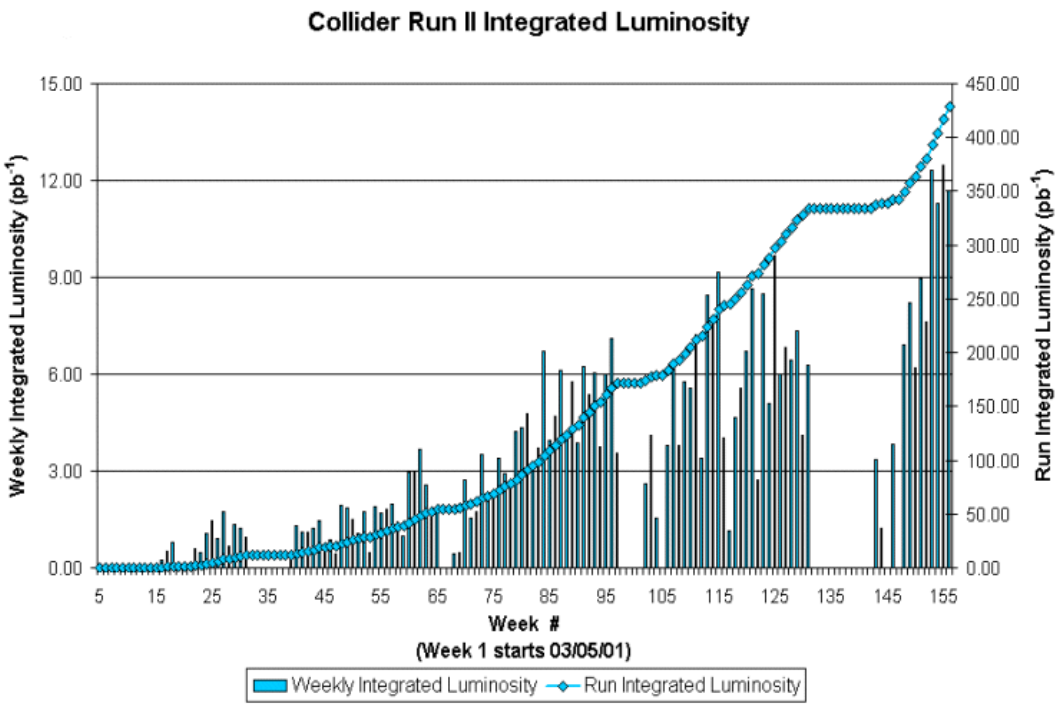
12 countries

D0: 650 physicists,

78 institutions

18 countries

A huge amount of data



600 – 700 TByte

of data

for each CDF + D0

D0 and CDF most similar to the LHC experiments!

FNAL: history of remote cptg.

Collaborations becoming more and more international:

➔ computing outside FNAL more important

Tools to submit jobs locally setting up D0 environment

➔ SAM, runjob, run time environment rte, ..

Large campaigns: MC production, D0 reprocessing ....

➔ Millions of events produced outside FNAL

But: ‚simple‘ remote computing at its limits

➔ transition to GRID computing

Tools @ FNAL

several years development of tools for remote computing

- **SAM:** GRID type data management
- **rte**: tarball to deliver all required executables on remote computer
- **(mc) runjob**: distribute jobs among resources and merge output

Grew out of experiment specific needs (D0),
now general framework for Fermilab computing

SAM

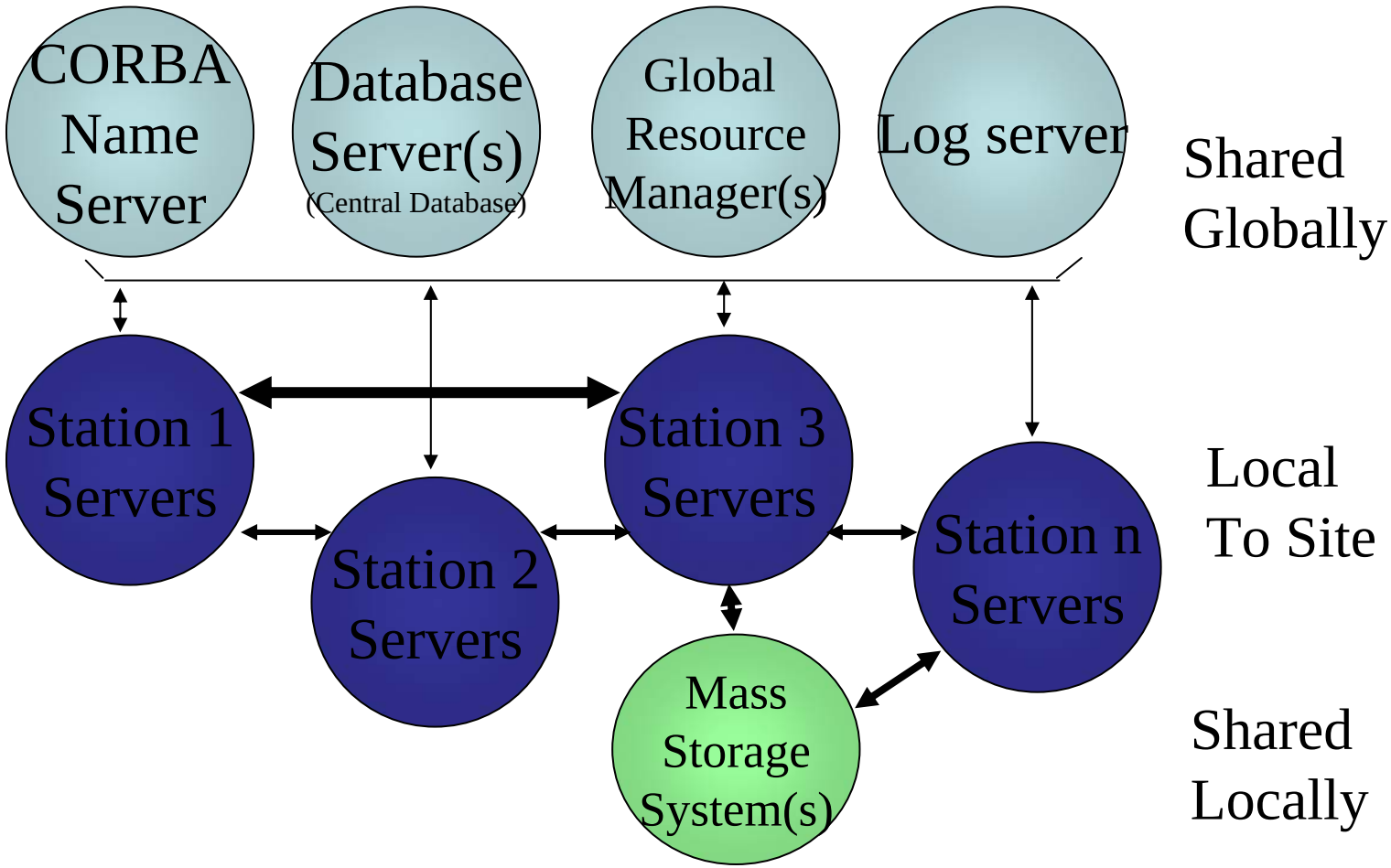
***S**equential Data **A**ccess via **M**etadata*

World wide data management system

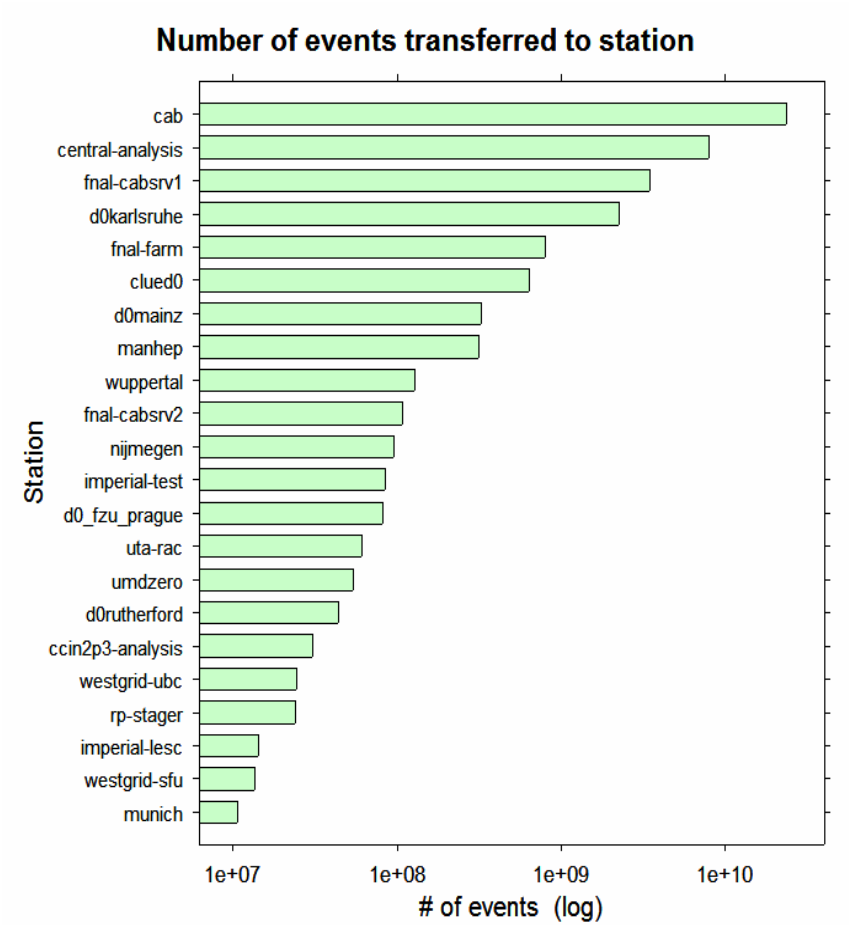
Developed 1999 for D0 ➔ now central FNAL project

- **Data access/catalogue via meta – data. User defines projects instead of file names.**
- **File storage in SAM stations around the world**
- **Managing file delivery from around the world (transparent for user)**
- **Resource optimisation**
- **Substantial bookkeeping and history information**

Dataflow in SAM



SAM use in 2003



10s of Billions events,

1 PByte

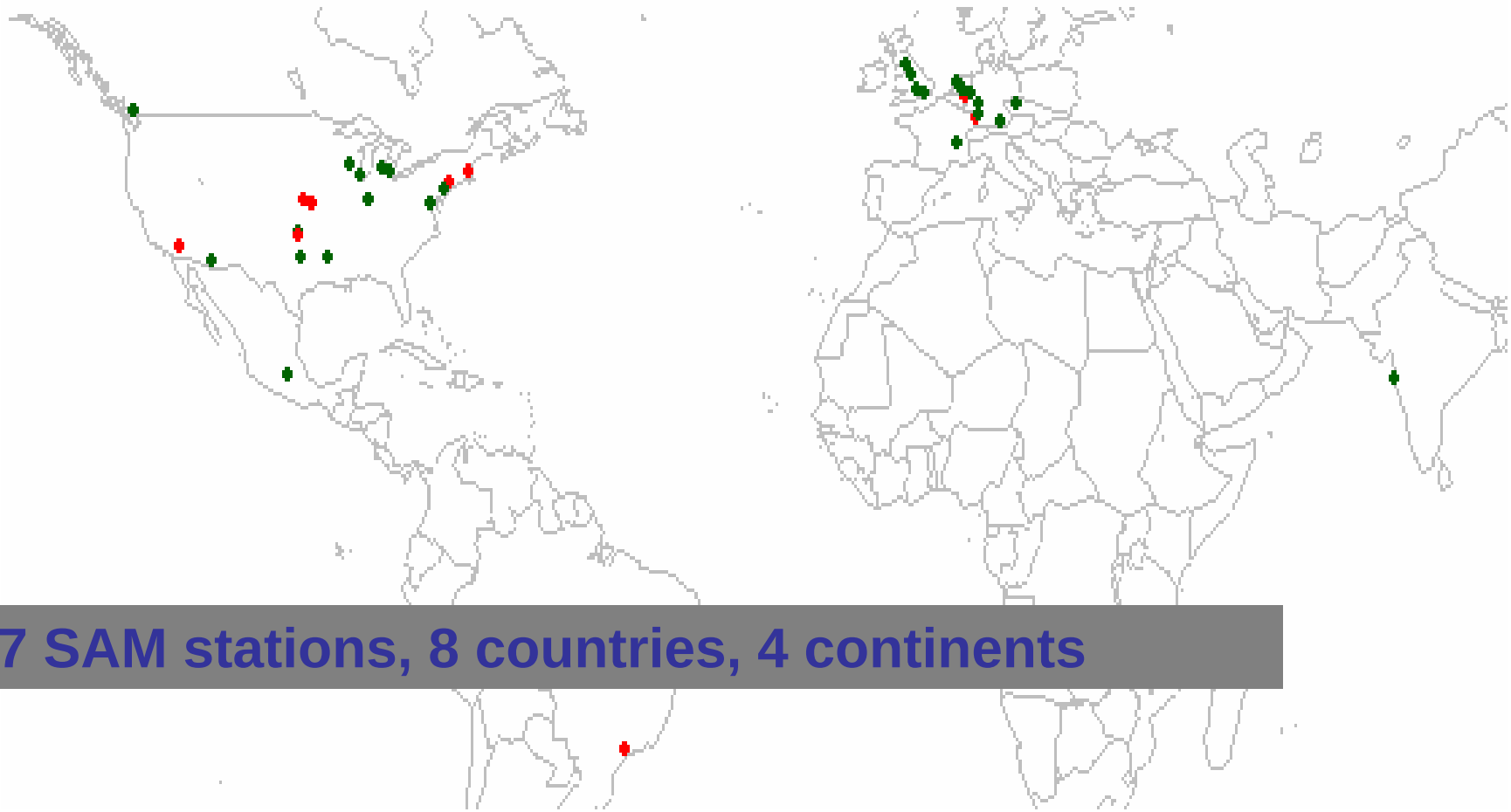
moved in D0 SAM stations!

Very small error rate!

Routinely used for physics analysis

Highly efficient data management even for huge demands

World – wide SAM



27 SAM stations, 8 countries, 4 continents

CDF + D0: different approaches

- **CDF: remote computing mainly analysis**
- **D0 : remote computing also for central tasks**

	CDF	D0
MC production	**remote**	**remote**
Primary reconstruction	**FNAL**	**FNAL**
Re-reconstruction	**FNAL**	**20-50% remote**
Analysis	**FNAL + remote (20%)**	

Remote computing more heavily used by D0!

Use – case I: MC production

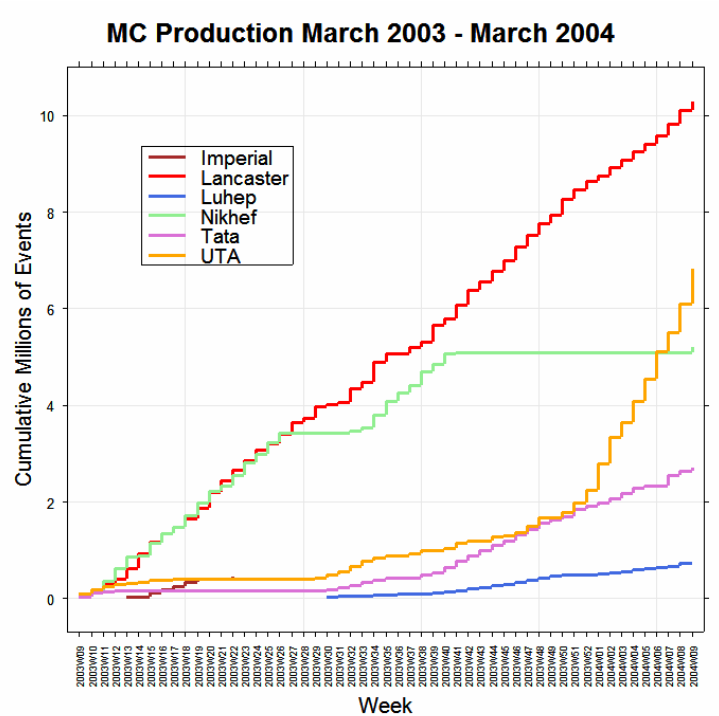
Since three years: all D0 MC generated outside FNAL

D0: UT Arlington, Prague, IC London, Lancaster, Lyon, NIKHEF, Tata, ...

CDF: Glasgow, Karlsruhe, Toronto

Millions of MC events generated on outside farms

stored in SAM ➔ easy use



Use case II: reprocessing

Reprocess all data with up – to date reconstruction

D0: 550 Mio events: Sep – Dec 03

At remote sites: *100 M events over 6 weeks*

➔ adds more than 2000 CPUs !

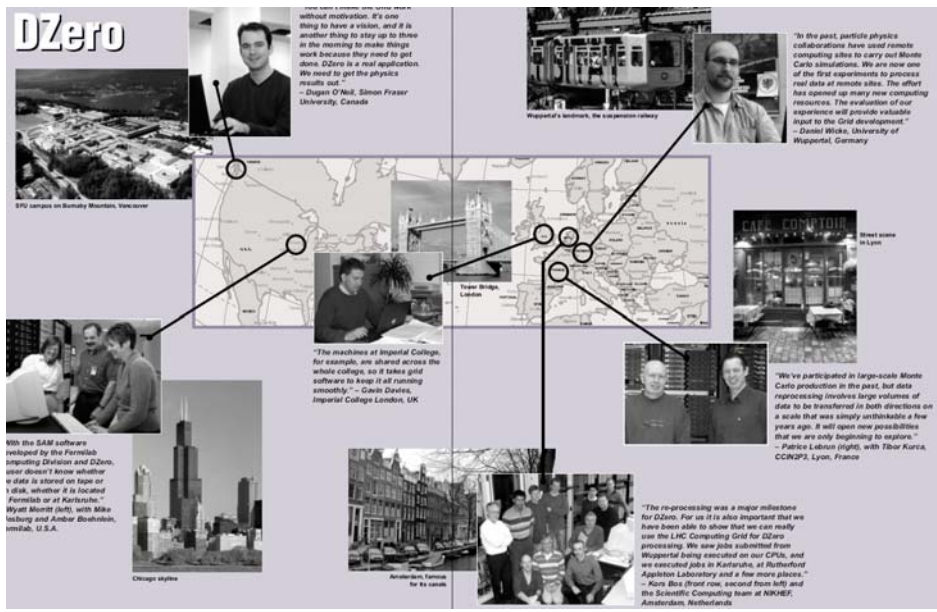
Canada (Vancouver)

France (Lyon)

Germany (Karlsruhe)

Netherlands (NIKHEF)

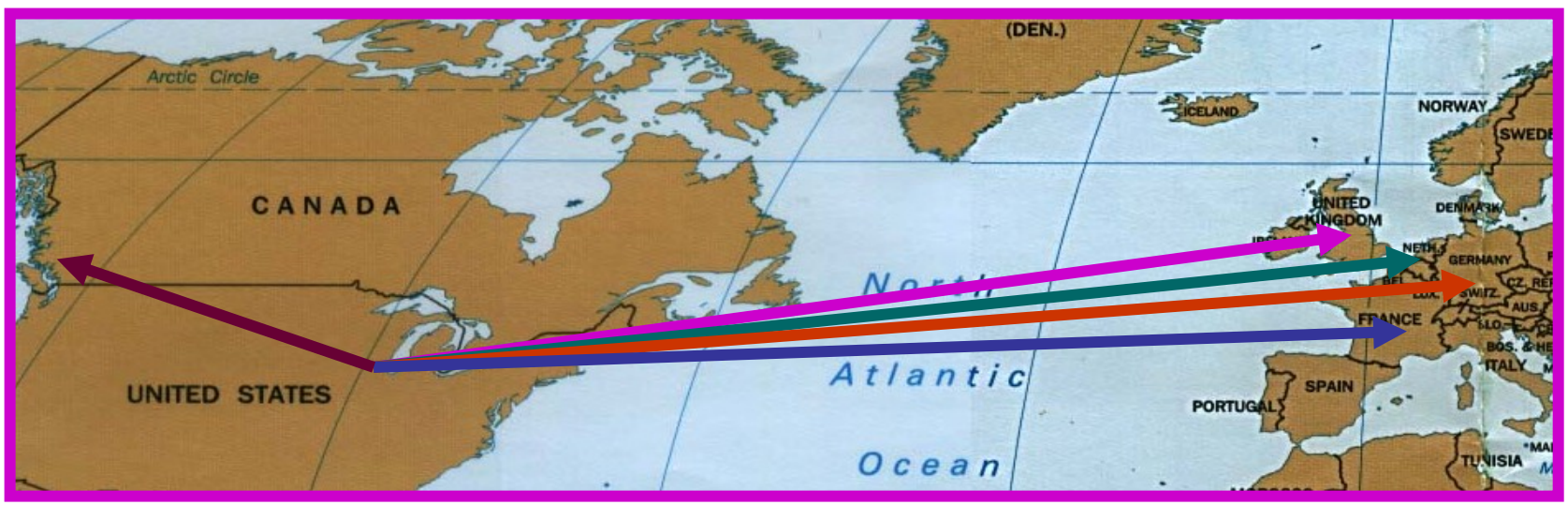
UK (IC London, RAL, Manchester, Lancester)



Data transfer around the globe

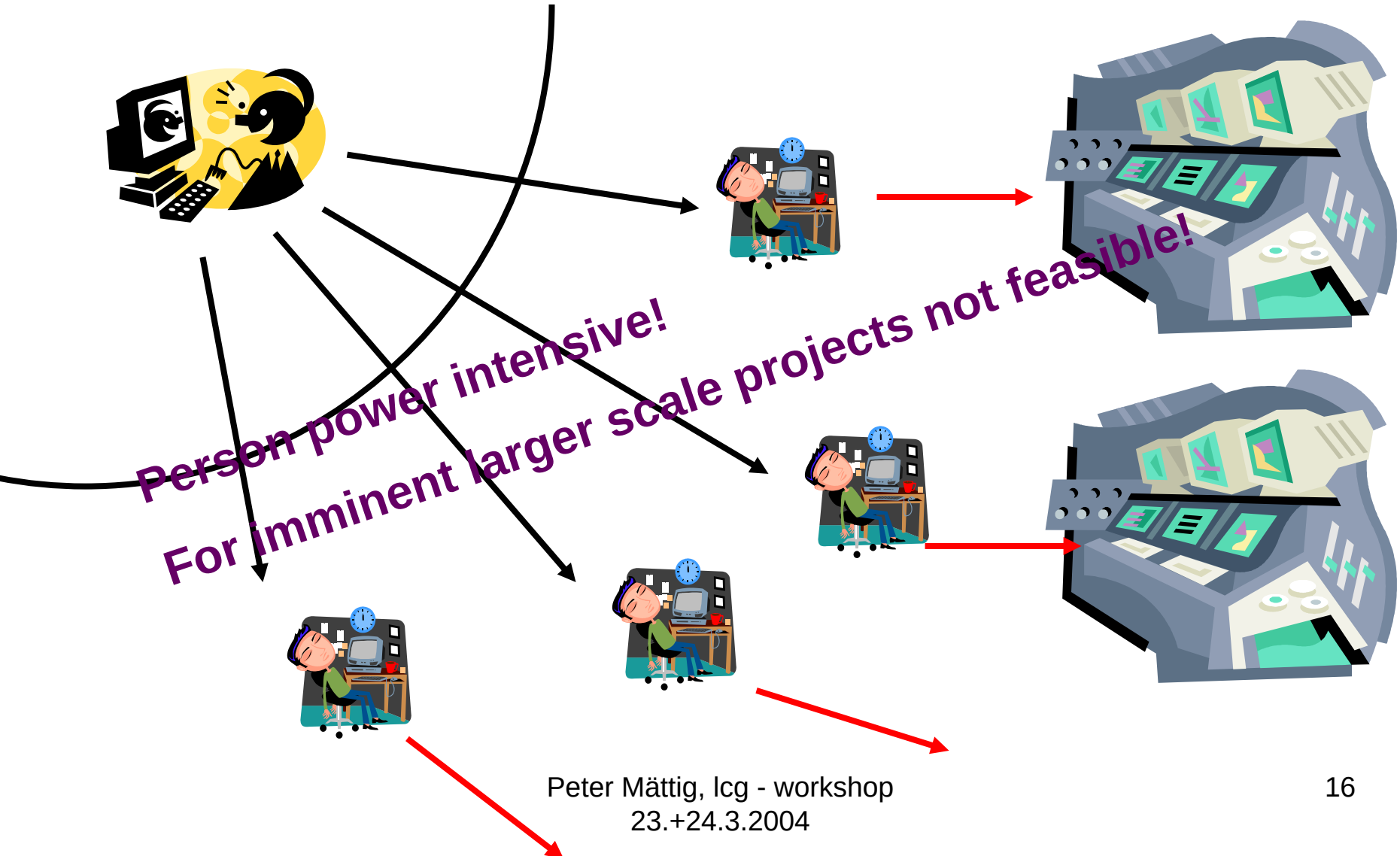
Organisation: M.Diesberg (FNAL) + D.Wicke (Wuppertal) + on-site

- **certify sites**: **same sample ➔ same result**
- **Data transfer:** **~ 50 TB to be shipped using SAM**
- **Failed jobs:** **‚manual‘ resubmission per site**
- **Merging of files:** **complicated by job failures**
- **Monitoring:** **ad – hoc at each site**



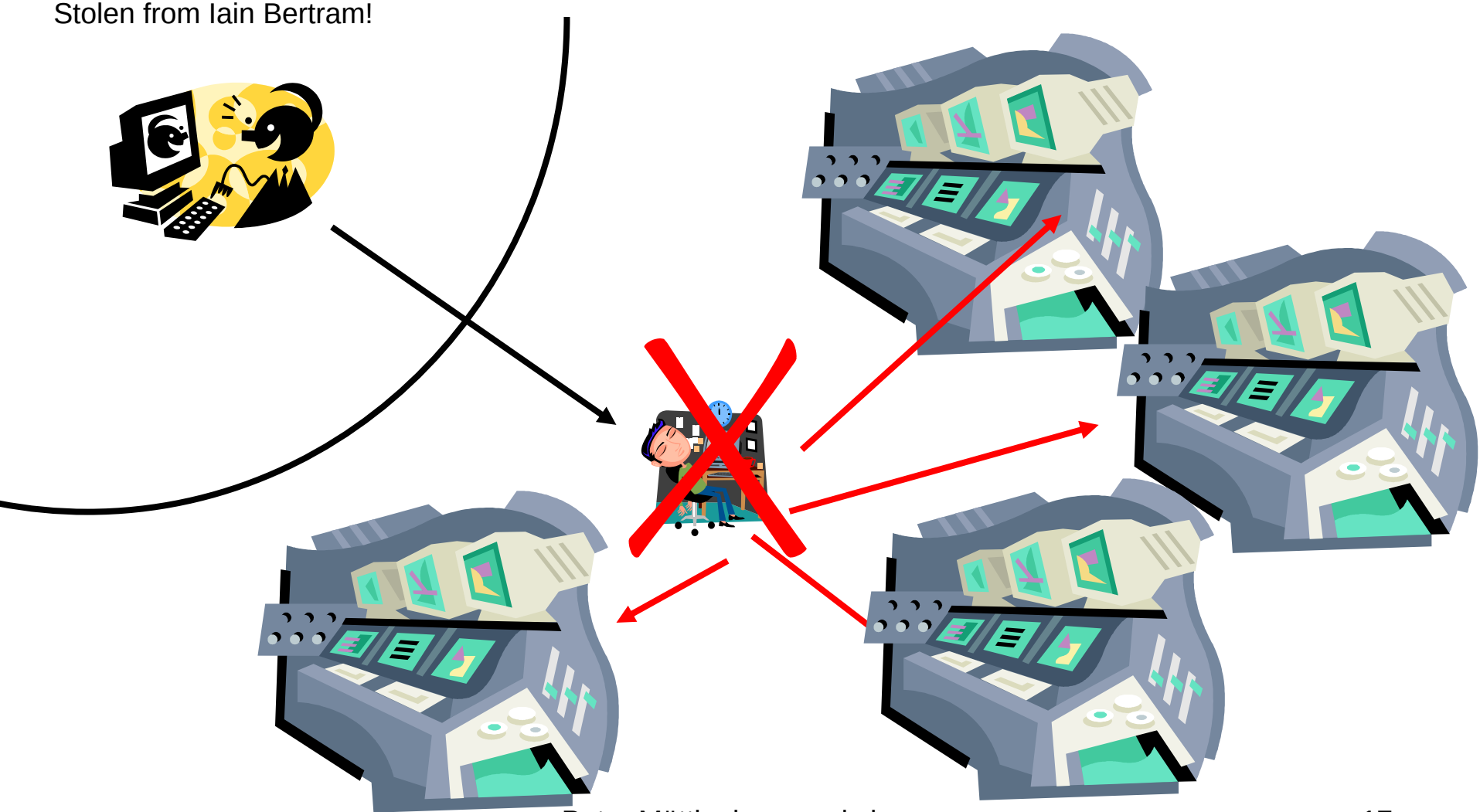
From current remote computing

Stolen from Iain Bertram!



to GRID computing

Stolen from Iain Bertram!



Transition to GRID

D0 strategy:

Start with coordinated production:

1. MC production (easy to plan, relaxed reliability, relaxed stability)

2. Reprocessing (easy to plan, high reliability, high stability)

both production and test bed

Aim: stable and reliable running in 2004

CDF: plans to use GRID later

GRID platforms @ Tevatron

Fermilab product

SAM –GRID

Europeans (NIKHEF et al.):

EDG + LCG

Add to data management SAM:

-Job submission system

-Monitoring

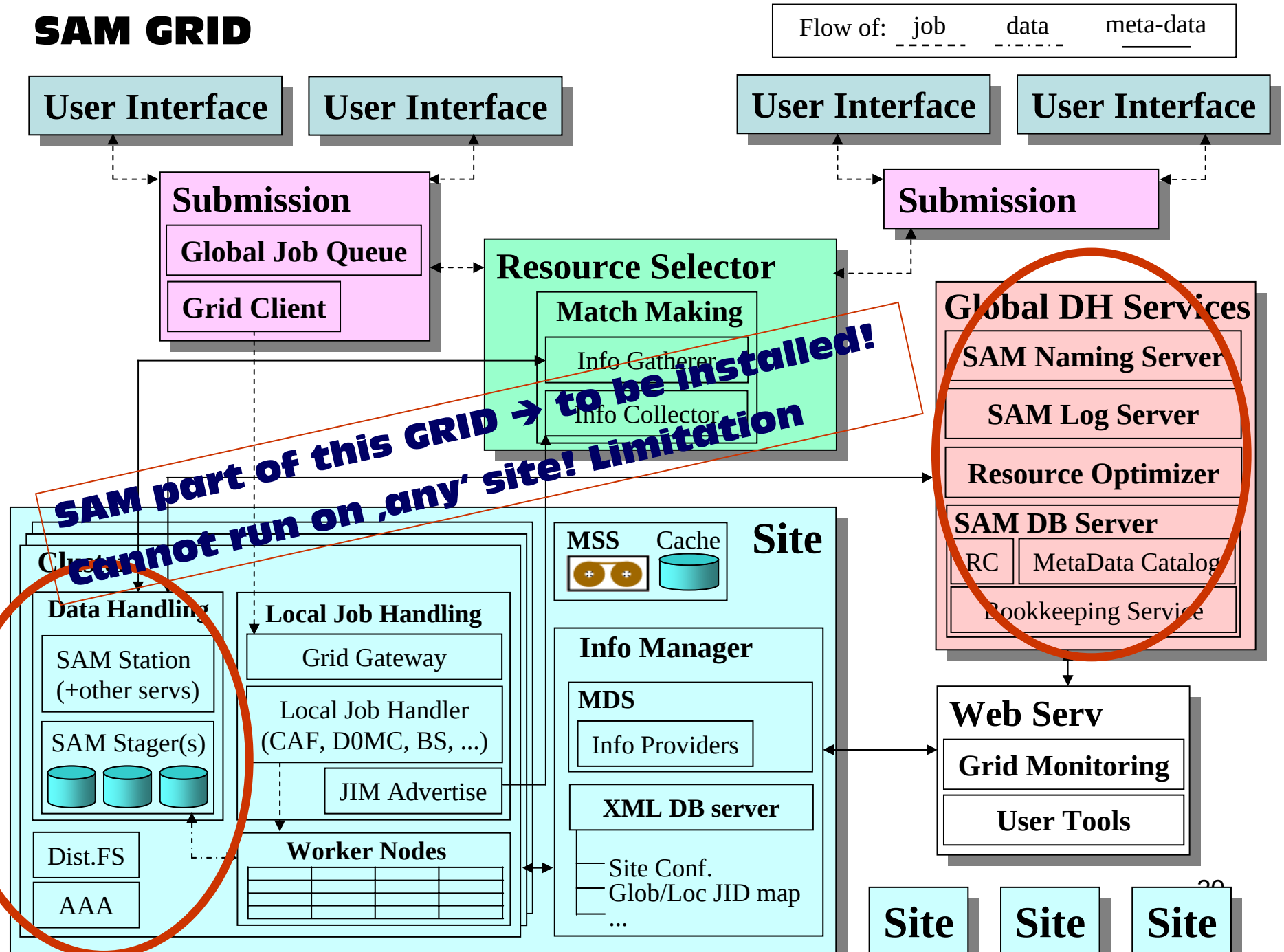
Common CDF/D0 effort

interface to SAM data management

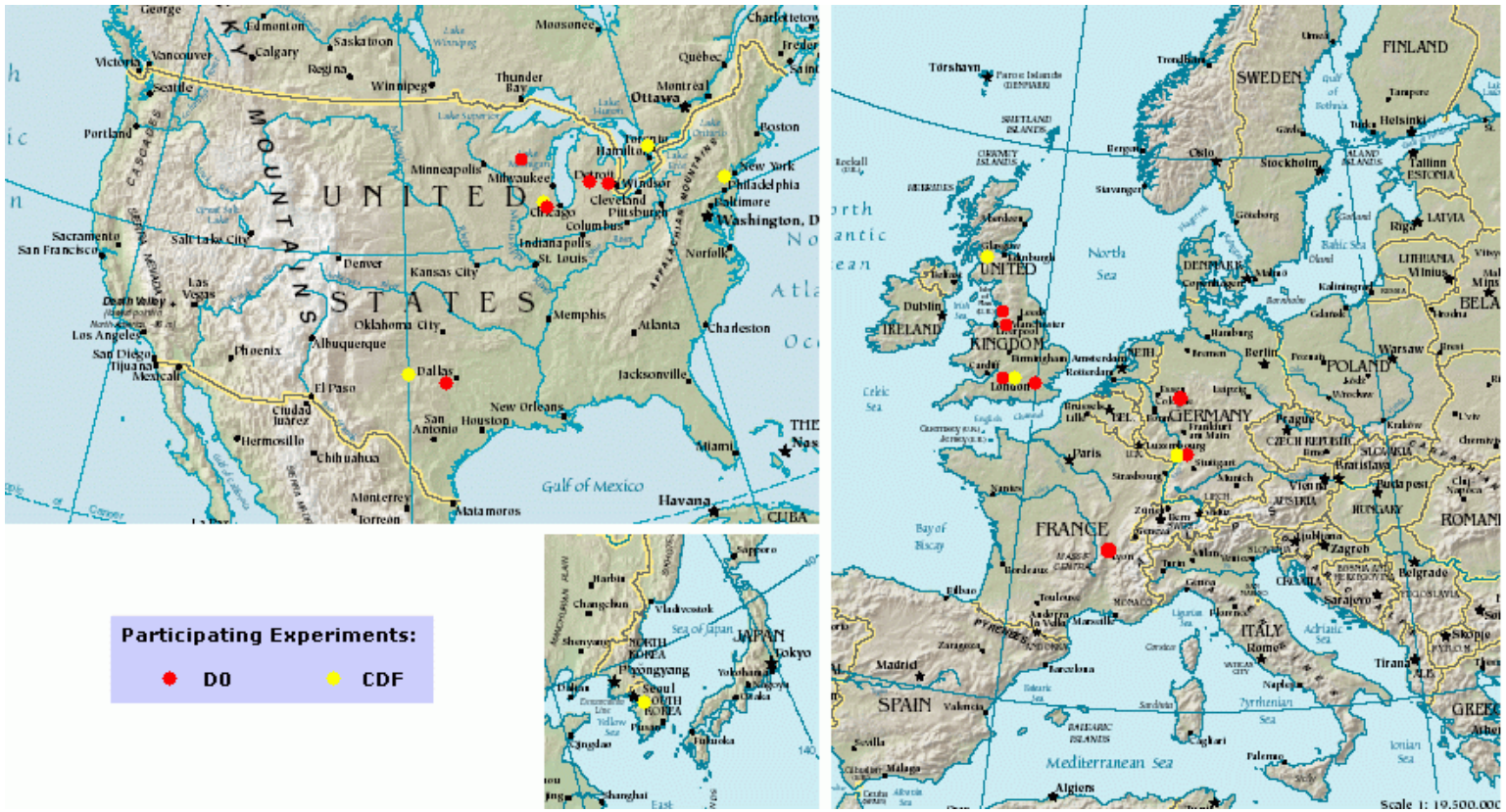
and to D0 software

Requires good coordination ➔ interoperability of D0 software/GRID!

SAM GRID

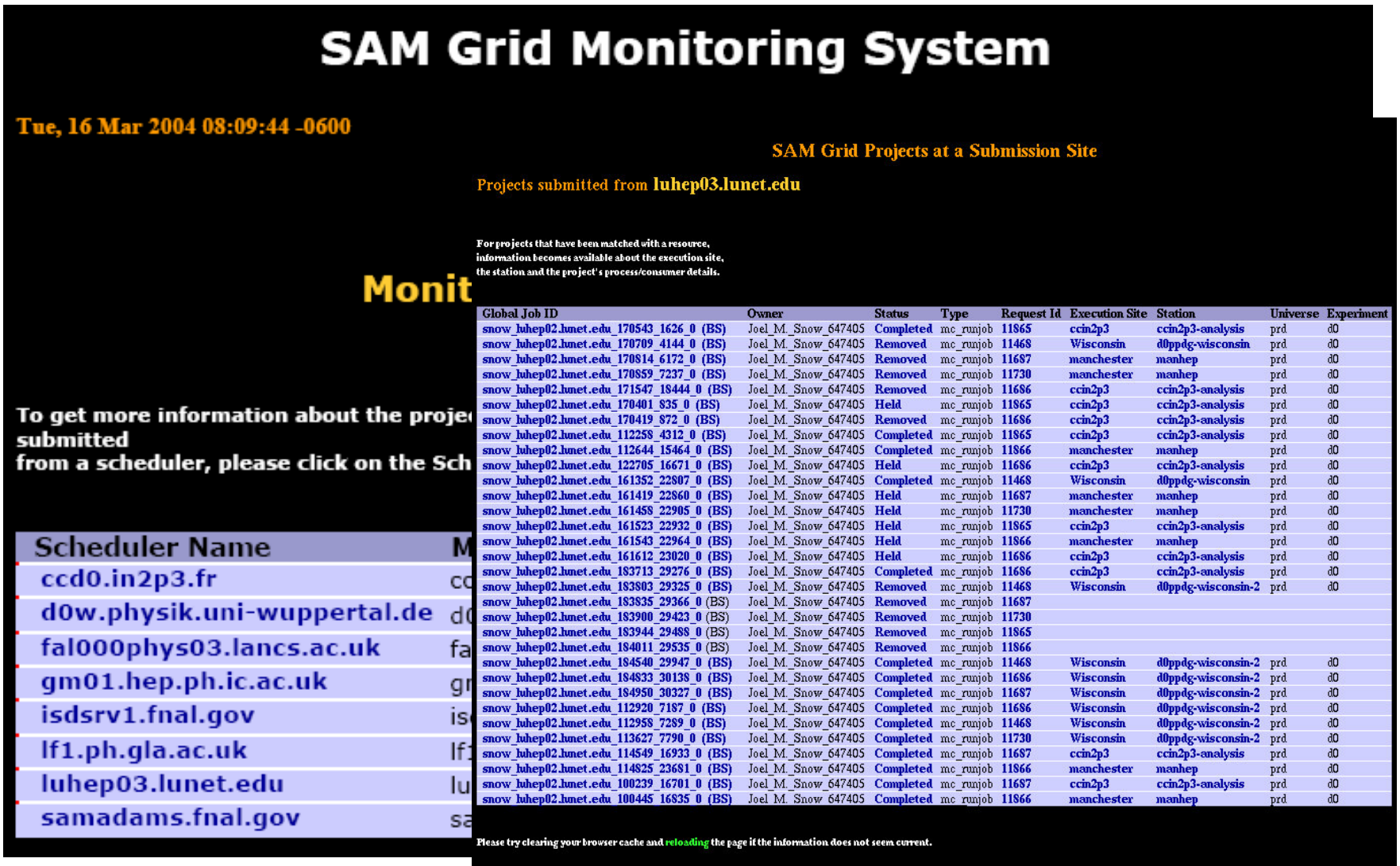

Flow of: job data meta-data
User Interface
User Interface
User Interface
User Interface
Submission
Global Job Queue
Grid Client
Submission
Resource Selector
Match Making
Info Gatherer
Info Collector
Global DH Services
SAM Naming Server
SAM Log Server
Resource Optimizer
SAM DB Server
RC
MetaData Catalog
Bookkeeping Service
SAM part of this GRID → to be installed!
cannot run on ‚any' site! Limitation
Site
MSS
Cache
Data Handling
SAM Station
(+other servs)
SAM Stager(s)
Local Job Handling
Grid Gateway
Local Job Handler
(CAF, D0MC, BS, ...)
JIM Advertise
Info Manager
MDS
Info Providers
XML DB server
Site Conf.
Glob/Loc JID map
...
Dist.FS
AAA
Worker Nodes
Web Serv
Grid Monitoring
User Tools
Site
Site
Site

SAM – GRID stations 3 continents



JOINT D0 + CDF PROJECT

Monitoring & Information System



MC production with SAM - GRID

SAM-GRID: develop towards MC ‚production'

currently: Lyon, Wisconsin, Manchester

Some functionality:

- **deliver needed files via SAM**
- **automatic retries in case of communication failures**
- **file merging being automized**
- **start with on – site submission, proceeding towards central submission**

At this stage priority on high efficiency ➔ monitoring!

approaching a stable mode

During last 5 weeks ~ 1000 jobs with a total of 400,000 MC events

Continuous increase of efficiency from ~ 60% ➔ 90%

Detailed bookkeeping of job failures:

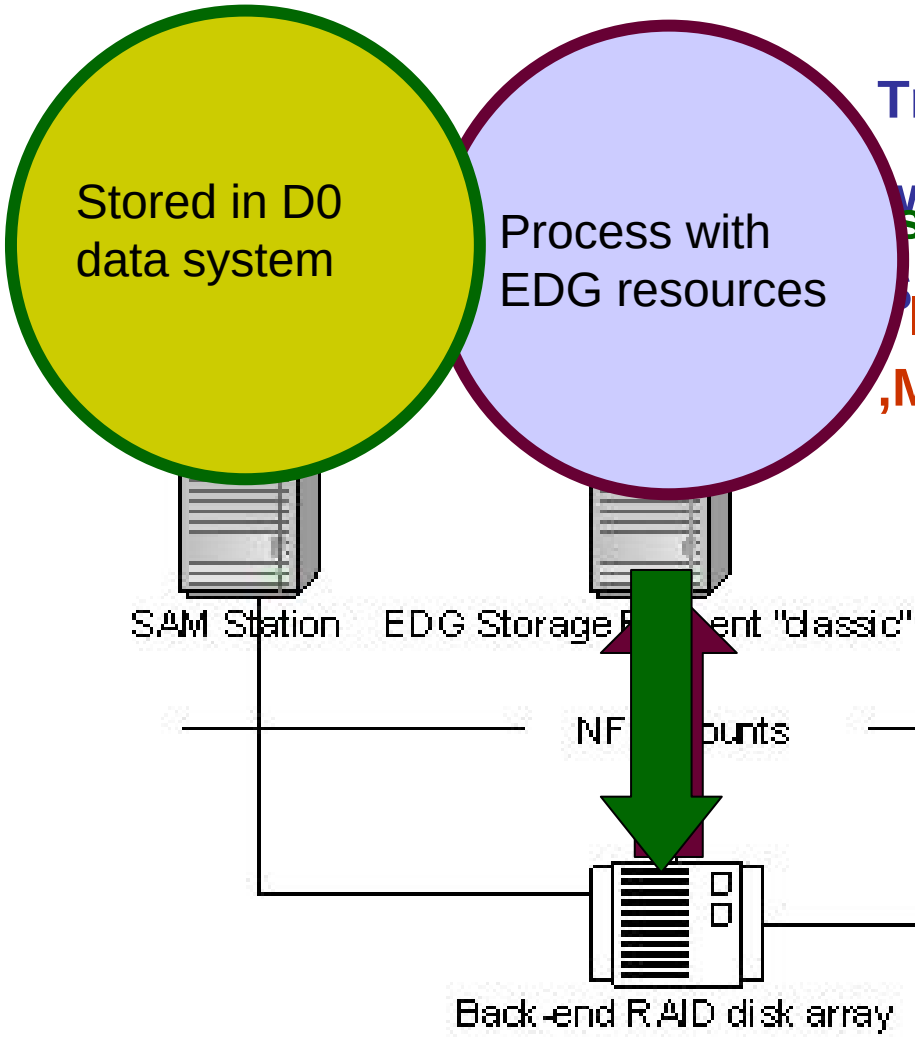
-Site specific (exceeding maximum CPU limit, jobs sit idle, ...)

- middleware (Condor client does not work from a lap top, D0 code into infinite loop, ...)

-SAM-GRID (DBS communication, impact of main SAM gridftp server, ...)

Many problems identified and solved

The EDG way



Transfer files and

vrapped D0 core software

ssed file back

ubmission via python script

link EDG ➔ SAM

‚Manual' link SAM ➔ EDG

Key point: interface

EDG ➔ SAM!

Concept NIKHEF

In detail: submission procedure

Generic launcher script

- D0 core software is double wrapped
- Submissions are generated by python script; for each:
- d0job.sh is submitted; args:
  - version string for d0rcpy util package
  - name (LFN) of data file to be reproc'd
  - location to store output
- d0job.sh uses RLS to pick up corr. version of d0rc python utils
- untar d0rc py utils, launch (another) python script
- d0job.sh responsible only for the following:
  - Show up on WN
  - Get d0/EDG sw and install
  - Pass typical run-time parameters

Jeff Templon

In the EDG world

Python script

- Contains all the grid stuff. Don't modify D0 SW unless absolutely necessary!
  - Remove a few of the many duplicate system libs
  - Change a few of the env vars, linker (py) options, etc.
- Takes care of
  - Setting up d0 environment
  - Getting data files
  - Publishing status and diagnostics
  - Run repro
  - Basic checking
  - Store output & register in EDG RLS

Jeff Templon

Reprocessing with EDG

End ´03: after 3 months of work – just before Christmas break

Jeff Templon, Dec 19, 23:54 per e - mail

, ... the first successful jobs are coming in now.‘

site	cpu_time	wall_time	cpu_freq	success_code
physik.uni-wuppertal.de	51291	57428	1792.412	Job completed OK
physik.uni-wuppertal.de	53958	61267	1792.409	Job completed OK
in2p3.fr	74107	77725	996.894	Job completed OK
hep.phy.cam.ac.uk	76587	81828	1139.057	Job completed OK
hep.phy.cam.ac.uk	77153	82282	1139.056	Job completed OK
in2p3.fr	77770	82085	996.894	Job completed OK

A proof of principle,
But not set - up for straining long – term production

Major lessons (Jeff Templon)

Note: final challenge for WP8 of EDG

➔ EDG for the first time applied to data taking experiment

- **Single storage machine is bottleneck**

  (Quite a few simultanous jobs trying to pull 2GB files each)

- **Stability of monitoring system, crucial particularly if job fails**

- **Software distribution reliable but inefficient**

- **Some problems could only be detected by D0 reprocessing**
  (misconfigured nodes ➔ D0 much data crunch!
  r-gma communication ➔ D0: 70 jobs per group!
  problems with production machines ➔ extensive use of management tools)

In preparation: MC with lcg

starting in NIKHEF ..... other sites to follow soon

Major next point:

- **a more automized way to relate to SAM**
- **make sure D0 environment clearly separated from GRID tools**
- **constant and comprehensive monitoring**

Need stable lcg to do stable processing!

... once running stable: more sites

The next year of GRID in D0

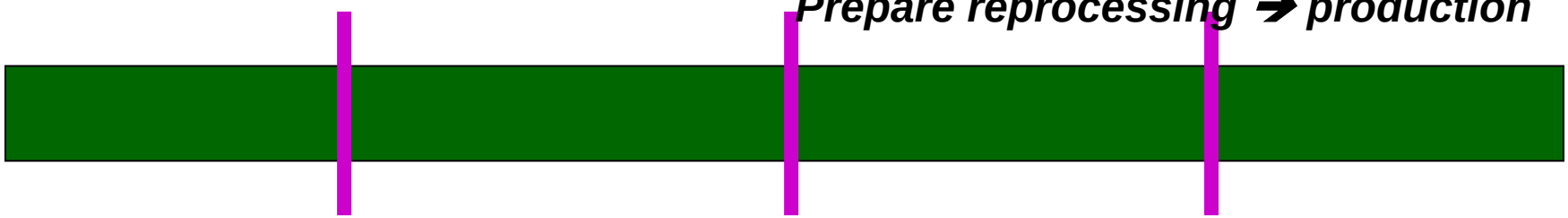
Autumn 03` **Winter – Spring 04** **Autum 04**

Reprocessing **Reprocessing**

MC – Production ==========

Remote way ***Test SAM-GRID ➔ Production state***

Prepare reprocessing ➔ production



Test LCG ***➔ Production state***

EDG attempt

Prepare reprocessing ➔ production

The next reprocessing .....

Autumn: next D0 reprocessing

In total ~ 1 Billion events

➔ **500 Million outside FNAL**

➔ **6 months of stable, reliable running!!!**

➔ **No data to lose**

A quantum leap ➔ without GRID work intensive!

needed: central submission, monitoring, bookkeeping

A significant production task – a strain test for a GRID!

Beyond 2004

- **Data rate will beat Moore‘s law!**
  - **➔ GRID operation more and more important!**
    (also CDF intends to use more remote cptg)
- **SAM as a very efficient data management system**
  - **➔ make it interoperable for different environments**
- **Extend GRID use to more tasks and more users**
  - **➔ event selection by physics groups**
  - **➔ chaotic, individual physics analysis**

Tevatron experiments need a production GRID!

Offer insight into GRID performance under live conditions before LHC start-up

Real life always different from simulation!

An almost LHC GRID before LHC

Nothing is as demanding as a running experiment!

D0 and CDF offer environments

which challenges any GRID

100% EFFICIENCY, RELIABILITY, EASY TO USE

➔ NO DATA TO BE LOST

PRESENT requirements close to the needs of LHC era

GRID that works for D0 & CDF likely to work for LHC!

➔ test tools and system along real physicists needs!

Summary & Conclusions

D0 (and CDF) use extensively remote resources

In transition from remote to GRID computing!

Challenging production tasks

➔ long term strain tests for any GRID

Tevatron can provide invaluable lessons for LHC NOW!