
Information and Monitoring within LCG

Overview

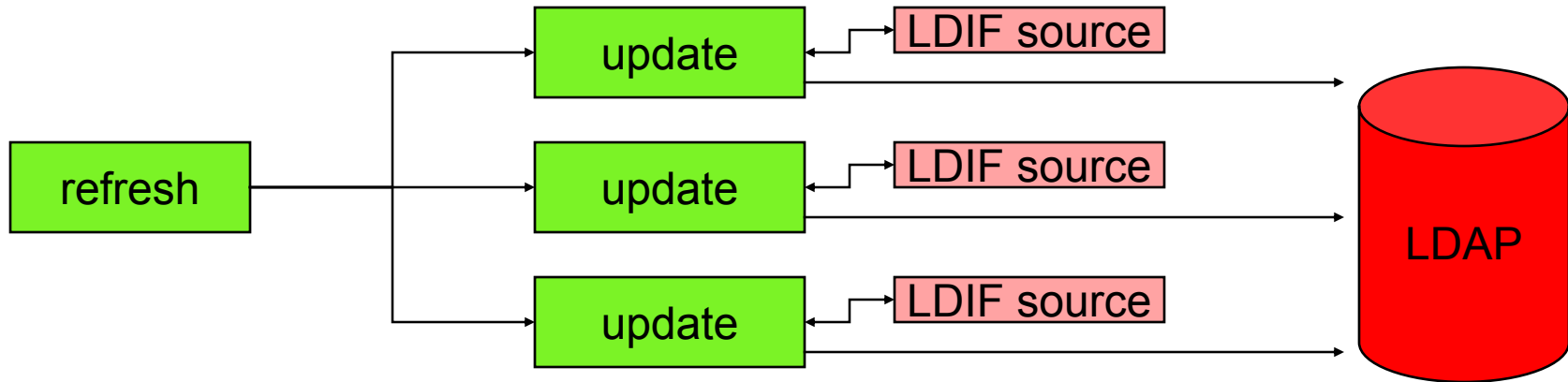
The LCG information system

- BDII
- Enhancements
- Testing
- Generic Information provider
 - Glue Schema
- Monitoring
 - Grid ICE
 - RGMA

BDII

- Berkley Database Information Index
 - Because MDS is not production quality.
 - Standard openLDAP database.
 - Database populated by a Perl script.
- Recent improvements
 - Parallel population.
 - Improved configuration.
 - Automatic configuration update via web.
 - Can run information providers directly.

BDII Architecture



- Refresh script is run as cron job
- Refresh queries run on separate threads
- Threads time-out if they fail to complete
- LDIF sources can be a script or an Idapsearch

Performance Tests

- Three different entry points tested
 - The top level, one stream.
 - The regional level, three streams.
 - The GISS level, 25 streams.
 - All streams produced the same 1.8mb of data.
 - Equivalent to the data from 50 sites.
 - Tests re-tried with different query loads.

Streams	No load, add	10 queries, add	No load, mod	10 queries, mod
1	20s	24s	7s	16s
3	29s	50s	7s	39s
25	16s	24s	9s	17s

Stress Test

- One Stream with a load of 10 queries
 - Simulated 50 sites with constant load.
 - Ran every 30s for 2 weeks.
 - Over 2 million queries.
 - No database corruption.
 - No re-starts required.
- Conclusions from the Test
 - Robust enough for production.
 - Use small data size and many streams.
 - BDII should go directly to site GIS

A BDII view

- The `lcg-bdii-update` config file
 - Contains list of site GIISSs.
 - Different BDIIs could contain different lists of GIISSs.
 - The list will give the BDII a “view” of the grid.
 - Name associated with LDIF URL.
 - “BDII LDIF Region”
 - Used for fault tolerance
- Automatic update
 - Config file automatically updated from a web page.
 - Can be centrally controlled.
 - BDIIs using the same page will have the same view.

Example Configuration

Date=02/03/04 19:00

<http://grid-deployment.web.cern.ch/grid-deployment/gis/lcg2-bdii-update.conf>

#CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

CERN-LCG2 ldap://lxn1181.cern.ch:2135/mds-vo-name=cernlcg2/o=grid

#CNAF, Italy

CNAF-LCG2 ldap://wn-04-07-02-a.cr.cnaf.infn.it:2135/mds-vo-name=cnaflcg2/o=grid

#RAL, UK

RAL-LCG2 ldap://lcgce02.gridpp.rl.ac.uk:2135/mds-vo-name=rallcg2/o=grid

#NIKHEF, Netherlands

NIKHEF ldap://tbn18.nikhef.nl:2135/mds-vo-name=nikheflcgprod/o=grid

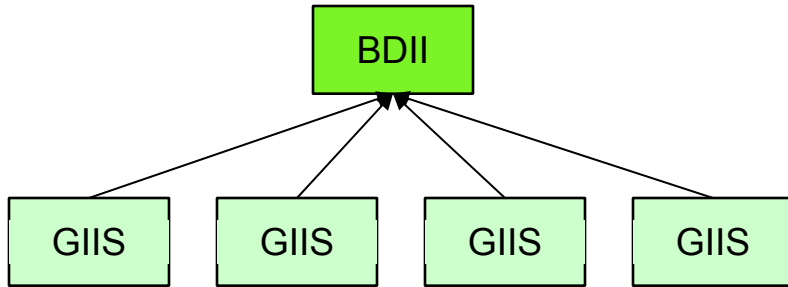
#FZK, Germany

FZK-LCG2 ldap://gridkap01.fzk.de:2135/mds-vo-name=fzklcg2/o=grid

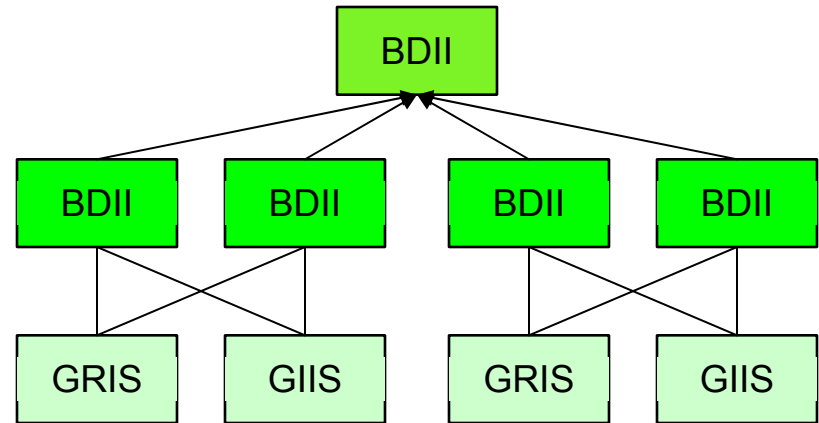
#Taiwan

Taiwan-LCG2 ldap://lcg00125.grid.sinica.edu.tw:2135/mds-vo-name=taipeilcg2/o=grid

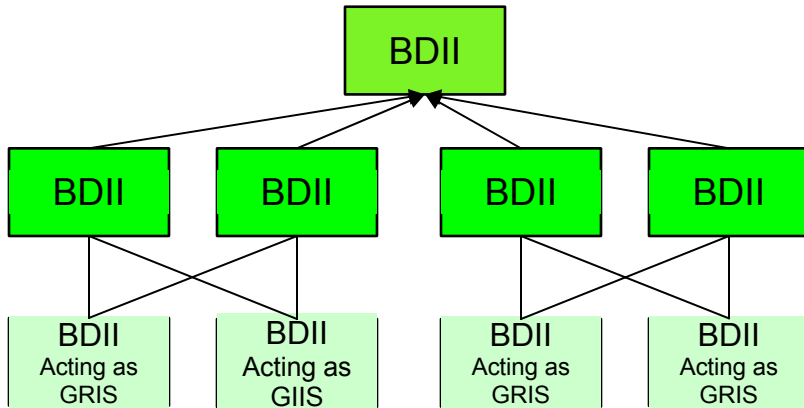
Topologies



Flat Topology
(scales up to at least 50 sites)



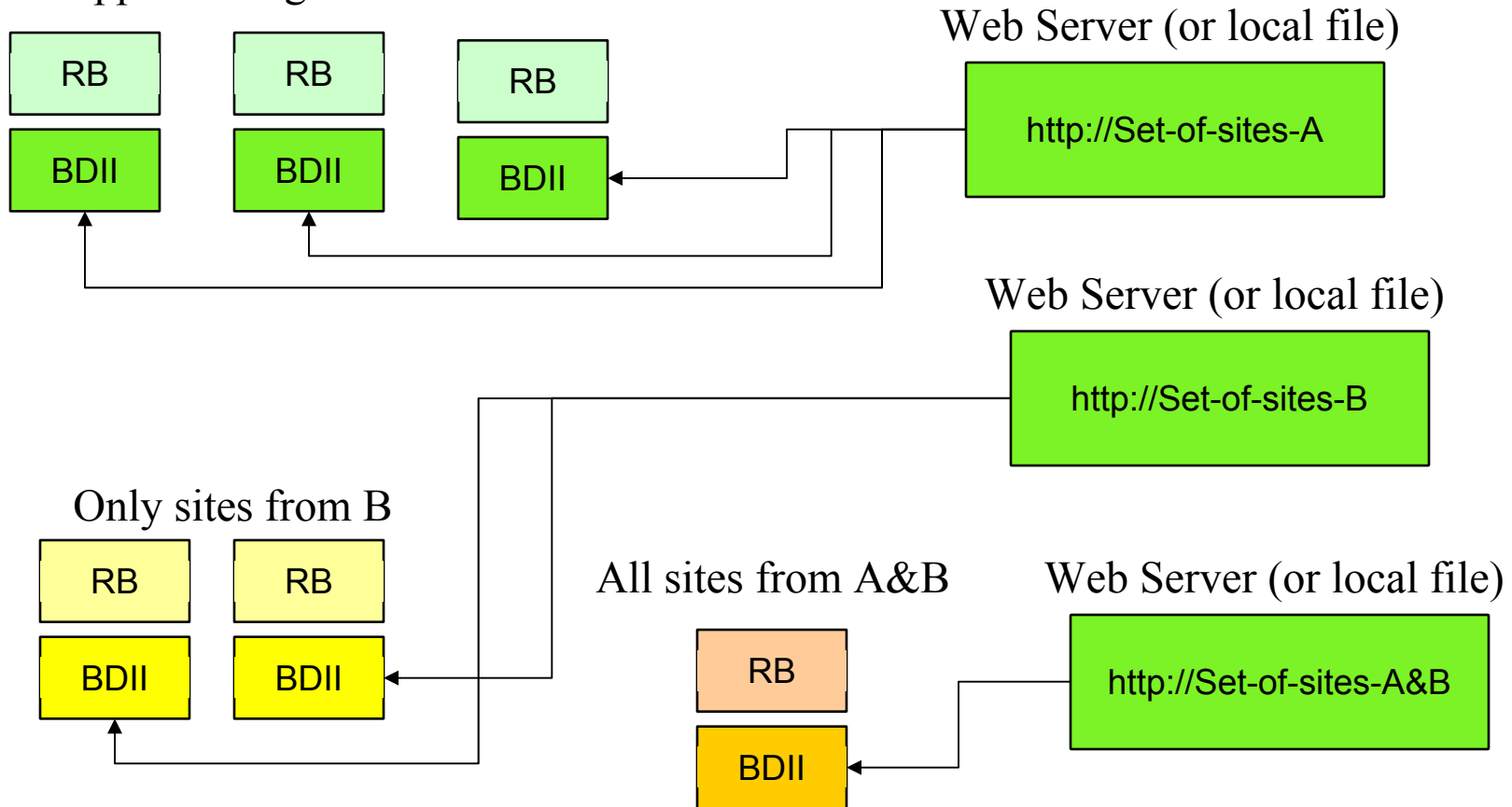
With regional fault tolerance
(increases scalability)



BDIIs can replace GIISs and GRISs
(no more dependency on globus MDS,
but interoperates)

Virtual Partitioning

Will appear as a grid made of sites in set A



Generic Information provider

- A basic Information provider
 - Prints a static Idif file.
 - Glue Schema defines attributes.
 - Only need to create static Idif file.
- The problem is with dynamic information
 - Only a few attributes.
 - Use plug-in script to obtain the information.
 - Over-write the values when printing.
- Common components for all providers
 - Require a template file for each type.
 - Derived from the schema.
 - A plug-in script for each different system.
 - Eg. batch system, storage system
 - Uses same configuration framework for all.

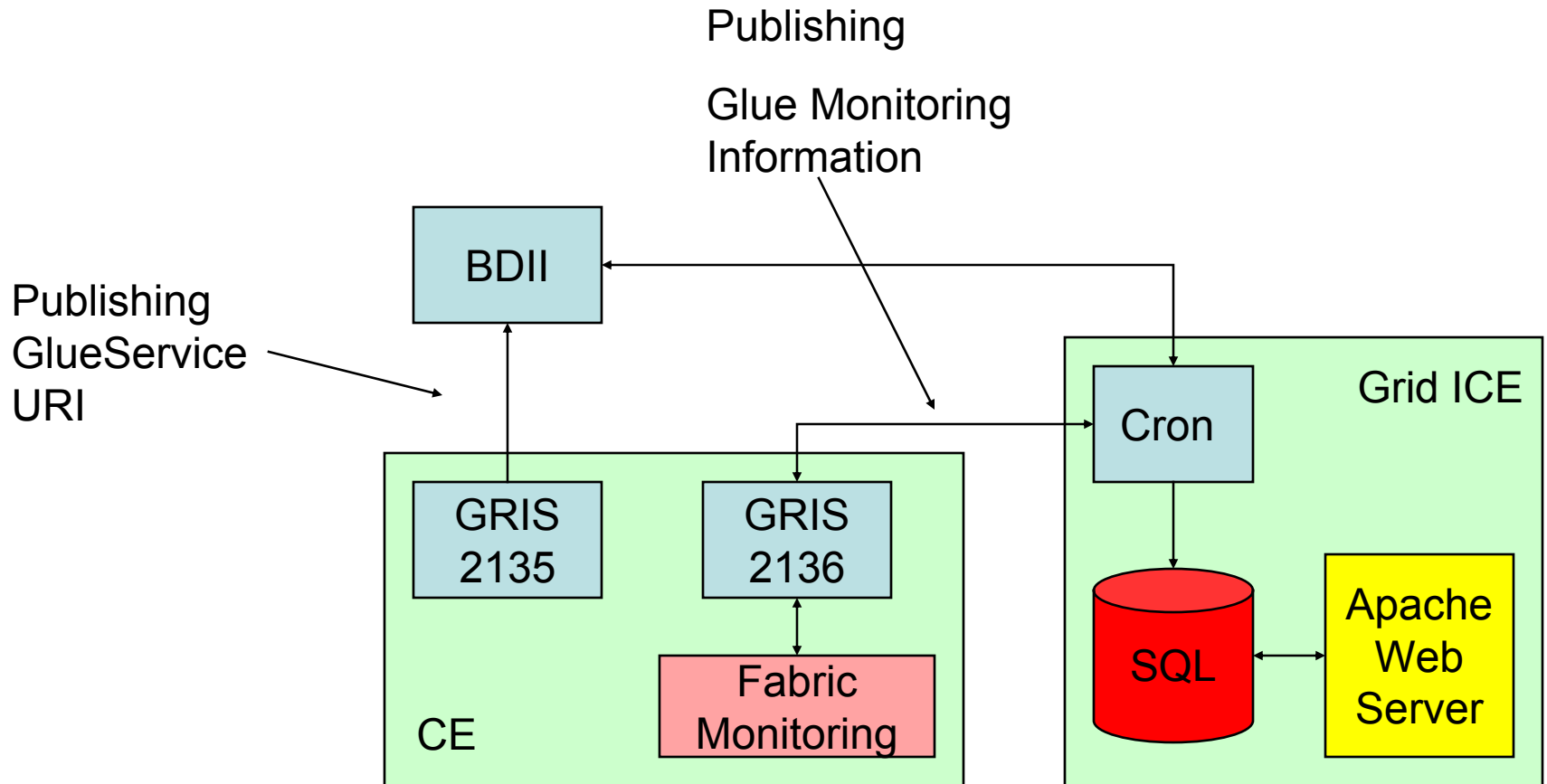
Glue Schema

- Having a common schema is good
- The current schema has many problems
 - Weakly defined.
 - Semantics not always clear
 - Affects interoperation between US & EU Grids
- “Misuse” of the schema
 - Use cases not defines
- How do we solve this?

Information and Monitoring

- Information systems
 - Shows what is there.
 - Mainly static information.
 - Well defined schema.
- Monitoring systems
 - Shows what is not there.
 - Time-stamped data.
 - Some concept of history.
 - Mainly dynamic information.
 - Dynamic schema required.
- An overlapped grey area between the two

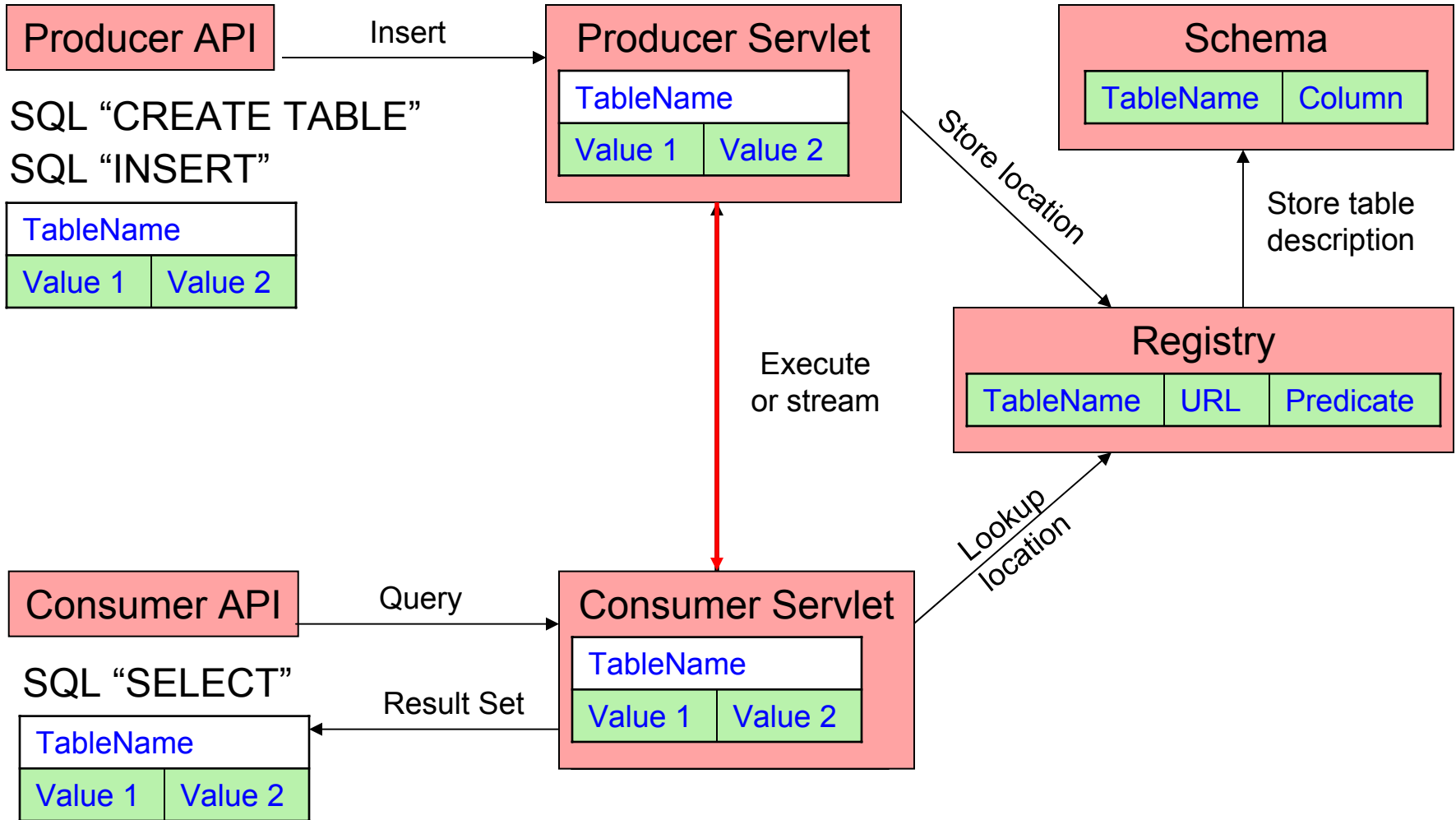
Monitoring Example, Grid ICE



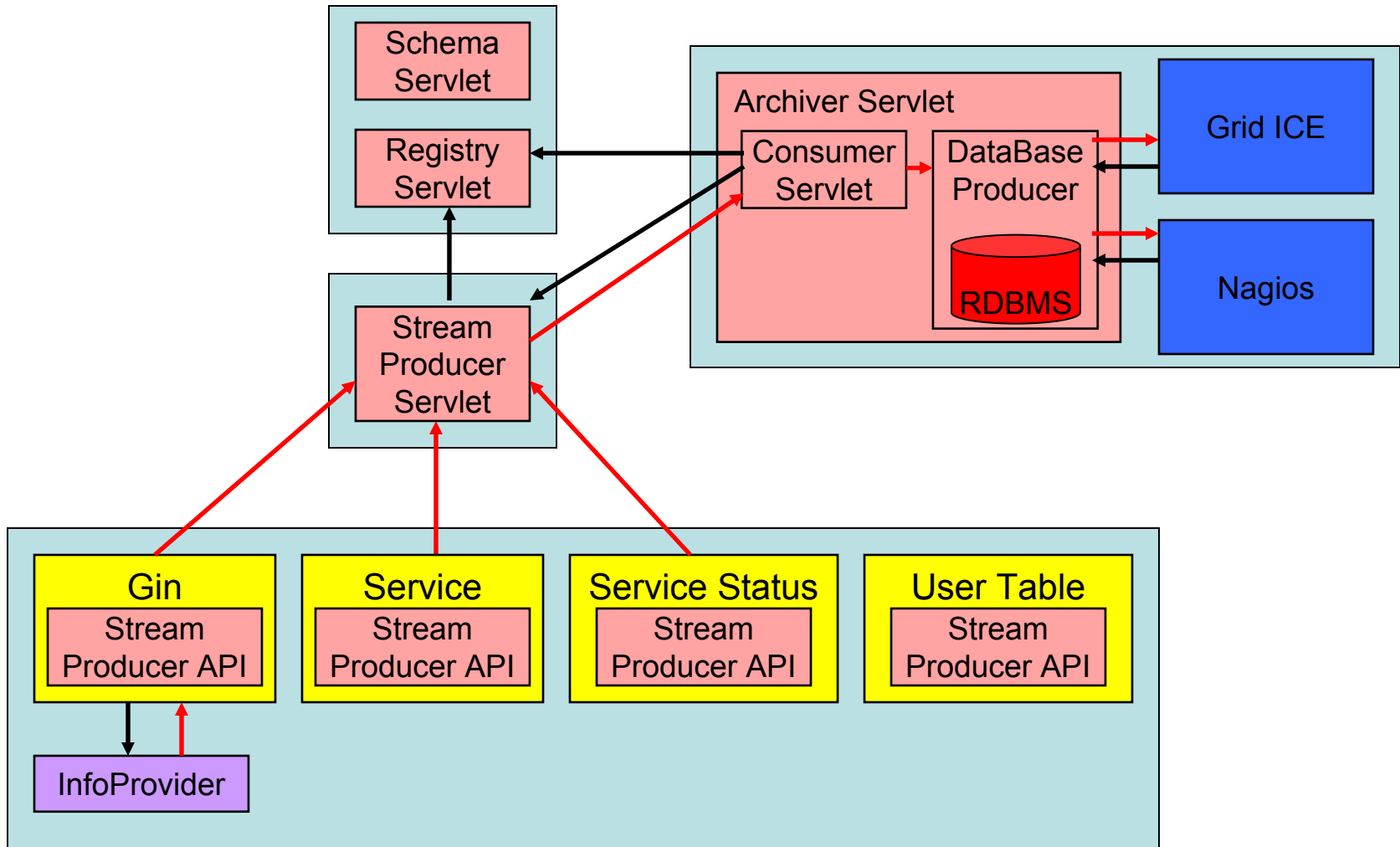
LCG Monitoring

- Grid ICE
 - Web interface to information in an SQL database.
 - Uses MDS based system.
 - MDS is for information and not monitoring.
 - Keep information data size small.
 - Static schema.
 - New information can't be created by users.
 - LDAP to SQL?!
 - Why not use use R-GMA
- Relational Grid Monitoring Architecture.
 - Dynamic schema.
 - Well defined API.

R-GMA



An example R-GMA system



Summary

- LCG is successfully using the BDII
 - Can also use as the site GIIS and GRIS.
- Use Generic information provider
 - Can publish any information.
 - Just requires a template and dynamic plug-in.
- Glue Schema need improvements
- Grid ICE
 - Currently using MDS, would benefit from R-GMA
- R-GMA
 - Should be used for the monitoring infrastructure.
 - Can be used by the experiments for application level monitoring.