



# WP1 activity, achievements and plans

Where we came from, what we did and learned,

how we can put this to good use.



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### **Talk Outline**



- Objectives of WP1, and how they matched the structure and timeline of the DataGrid project.
- The WP1 workload management solution, and what WP1 delivered over time.
- Lessons learned.
- Plans for the 'present' and the future.
- ◆ Questions. (10′)

## **WP1** objectives



Or, where we started from...

- ◆ Task we were given in the TA: "To define and implement a suitable architecture for distributed scheduling and resource management on a GRID environment".
  - Real life scientific applications meet 'computer science' grid projects, with mutual benefit.
  - And with the guarantee of a fast-paced three-year schedule.
    - First version of software to be delivered at project month 9!

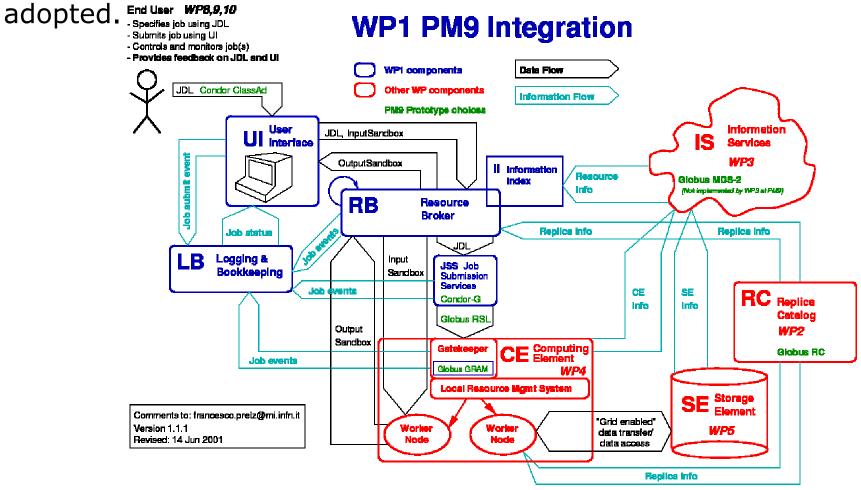
#### In other words:

- We found little room for a traditional requirements/architecture/implementation/deployment cycle.
- But this was good to get early user involvement and feedback.

## The beginnings of WP1



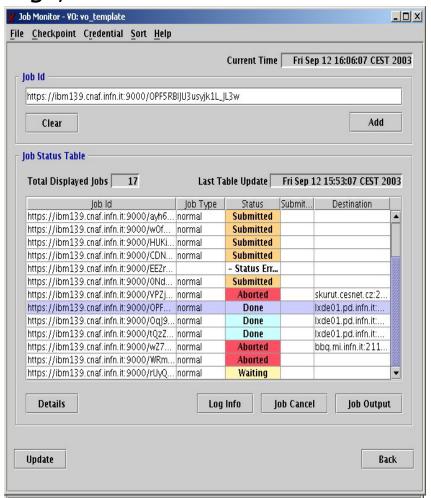
◆ A number of products and services that were in existence when the project started were evaluated, and many were



## What did WP1 develop?



- To provide "an integrated workload management system, with distributed scheduling", we needed to add:
  - A well-defined, as lightweight as reasonably achievable, User Interface, API and GUI.
  - A modular matchmaking/"brokering" service. Its policies make use of resource authorisation information and data requirements.
  - Scaffolding around CondorG, the "reliable job submission" component.
  - A Logging and Book-keeping service to build a uniform view of jobs out of information coming from many system components.



## The WP1 development cycle



- The first WP1 prototype release was delivered at PM 10.
- It was functional, with the novel ability to deal with data requirements, but soon met a very steep scalability barrier.
- Early feedback and troubleshooting in the field were vital in locating the trouble spots (will talk briefly about this process).
- The experience was merged into the design for Release 2.
- Batch, interactive, parallel and checkpointable jobs are supported.
- Release 2 survived tests to the scale of 10000 workload requests a day. The services on an individual RB node are routinely tested with storms of 2000 requests from 20 concurrent users.
- The cycle is continuing...

### **Expectations and reality**



- Problems we expected:
  - Service scalability problems, with increasing user and job load.
  - We imagined we would simply hit the resource roof on one node, and address this with service configuration.
- Problems where we spent most time:
  - Controlling the direct and indirect interplay of the various integrated components.
  - Addressing stability issues and bottlenecks in a non-linear system.
  - Predicting (or failing to predict) where the next bottleneck will appear in the job processing network.

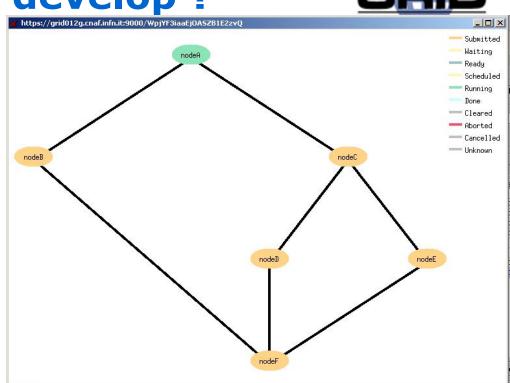
#### **Lessons** we learned

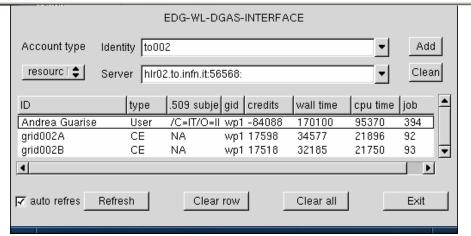


- Many "principles" at the level of implementation:
  - Always apply reliable, properly backtraceable communication among services
  - For every component there should be another one 'taking care' of it.
  - Monolithic, long-lived processes should be avoided when there are many, complex layers of external dependencies.
  - Etc, etc...: these could be captured for Release 2!
- ◆The effort of integrating together 30+ external packages tends to be minimised.
- A test strategy should appear at the same time as the code.
- ◆To safely process thousands of requests through, the 'high watermark' of the system should be in the tens of thousands...
  - → Many thanks to our colleagues in the LCG Certification Group.

### What else did WP1 develop?

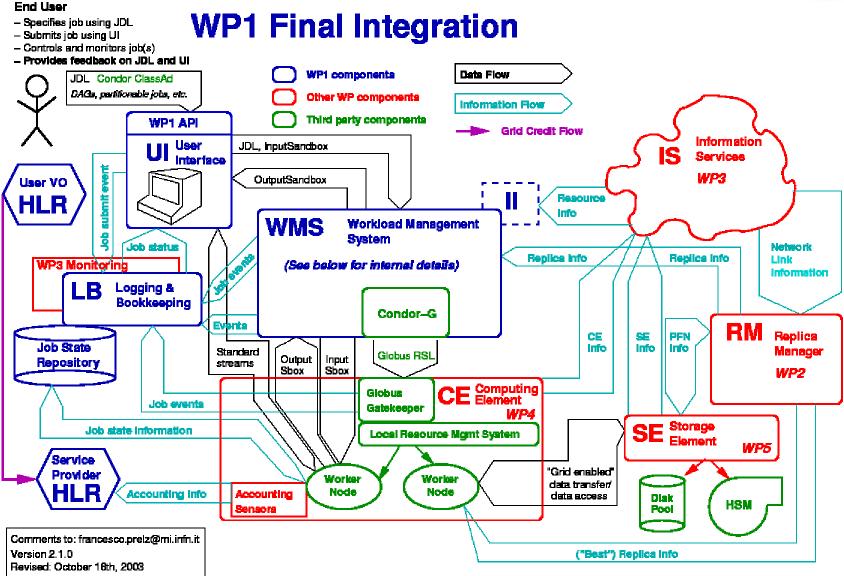
- Grid accounting infrastructure, based on an economic model (DGAS).
- Infrastructure and user API for automatically partitionable jobs.
- Support for job dependencies (via DAGman), demonstrated at this review.





### A much more complex picture...





### The bright future...



- ◆LCG, CrossGrid, DataTAG, GridPP and grid.it are now using and developing on the WP1 code. We keep supporting them.
- There still are few issues to be addressed to harden the system:
  - Collection/distribution of resource information. How do we get to know that a resource is there?.
  - Resource access.

    How do we know that a resource is available now?
  - Handling of data movement/"placement". How do we move data at the right time?
  - Streamlining of error reporting. Why is this still going wrong?
  - System scalability.

    How can I submit this 1 million jobs and keep them together?
- There is also a commitment by basically all partners and staff of WP1 to continue in the context of future projects.

## Thanks everyone!



- We thank the European Commission for having given us the opportunity for development in this field.
- We acknowledge the support of our funding agencies: INFN, CESNET and PPARC.
- We value very much the cultural exchange and partnership with Datamat Spa, our industrial partner.

 We wish to thank all the colleagues in DataGrid for the professional growth coming from our many interchanges.

# Thanks to you all.

## A little bibliography



- Home page for the Grid Workload Management workpackage of the DataGrid project: <a href="http://www.infn.it/workload-grid">http://www.infn.it/workload-grid</a>.
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