

Grid Deployment Data challenge follow-up & lessons learned

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LHCC Comprehensive Review

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- Issues seen in the data challenges
 - Responses and requirements
- Lessons learned
 - Operations, certification, support
- Directions for future
 - Service challenges, etc



- Outstanding middleware problems have been collected during the DCs
 - <u>https://edms.cern.ch/file/495809//LCG2-</u> <u>Limitations and Requirements.pdf</u>
- And in the GAG document
 - <u>http://project-lcg-gag.web.cern.ch/project-lcg-gag/LCG_GAG_Docs/DCFeedBack.pdf</u>
- 1st **systematic** confrontation of required functionalities with capabilities of the existing middleware
 - Some can be patched, worked around,
 - Most has to be direct input as essential requirements to future developments



• Job success rate

- Due in large part to site mis-configurations, lack of fabric management (and expertise)
 - Many grid sites are new never run a cluster before
 - Started to address this in the operations workshop
 - Create a fabric management handbook recipes and best practices – leverage HEPiX, EGEE training, etc.
- Now much improved monitoring was significantly improved in the last 6 months, problems followed up direct to sites
 - Should improve more process now better understood and agreed being implemented in the EGEE CICs + Taipei GOC

– Helps with more effort involved – rotating responsibility



- Workload Management System
 - Simple Globus model does not match complexity of modern batch systems with fairshare schedulers
 - RB does not communicate full set of resource requirements to the batch systems
 - Current IS schema needs expanding to improve the description of batch capabilities, heterogeneity, etc
 - Many workarounds have been put in place but these are hard to scale
 - WLM from gLite anticipated very soon → must make sure that these issues are addressed and resolved



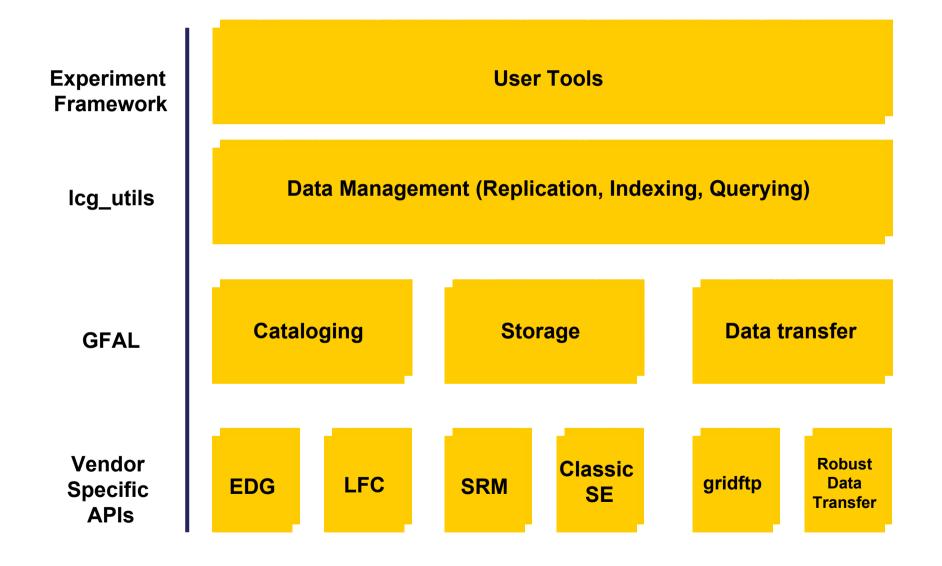
• Information system

- This was continually improved
- Based on BDII drop in replacement for MDS components
- Can now scale to 100's of sites, with good robustness
- Many issues that manifest as IS problems in fact due to underlying fabric problems
 - E.g. PBS hangs do not update IS
- BDII allowed each experiment to have a "view" on the full system that could be tailored to its needs
 - Specify sites that are experiment-verified and LCG verified
 - Provided the experiment with control over which sites it used



- Data management
 - Replica management tools
 - Edg tools replaced by lcg-utils additional requested functionality and better performance
 - This was available early in the DCs but not used by all experiments
 - Replica catalogue performance and functionality
 - Re-engineering EDG RLS to address these issues
 - Same interfaces as now lcg-utils
 - Propose also to provide gLite catalogue interface to provide simple implementation quickly with new interface
 - GFAL
 - originally a low-level IO interface to Grid Storage
 - Now provides:
 - File Catalog abstraction
 - Storage Element Abstraction (EDG SE, EDG 'Classic SE', SRM v1)
 - Connection to Information system







- Data transfer (gridftp) unreliability
 - Building reliable file transfer service goal to demonstrate reliability and performance in series of service challenges
 - Currently in tuning phase with sites
 - Fermi achieving 3 Gbit/s sustained transfer rates
 - Service Challenges start in December
 - NIKHEF/SARA first, then Karlsruhe and Fermi
- Lack of managed storage elements
 - dCache seen as solution but still not ready for simple widespread deployment, but significant effort has been invested to make this a solution for large sites
 - Lightweight alternative provide basic space management and SRM interface, with data access via gridftp and rfio
- The disk-pool manager and file transfer service
 - Are not LCG-2 specific needed for both LCG-2 and gLite based services



- (Lack of) hierarchy in:
 - Middleware distribution
 - Operation and user support
 - Communication (sites ↔ GDB; general),
 - mailing lists took over all discussions ...
 - ⇒ EGEE-based structure with hierarchy of OMC, CIC, ROC
 - Still need fast reaction for (e.g.) data challenges task forces?
- Installation and configuration tools
 - For middleware has to be as simple as possible & flexible
 - No single solution → small/large & established/novice sites
 - ⇒ Move towards generic procedures that can be used with any tools
- Certification and release preparation
 - Very effective, but slow and opaque to outside groups
 - Some problems only in real production and load
 - ⇒ Streamlined certification and release process
 - Separate core and "add-on" middleware
 - Advertise forthcoming changes but expediency is not always democratic ...



- Monitoring and troubleshooting
 - Many tools available for users, admins, operators
 - Big overlap/duplication of efforts, independent solutions
 - ⇒ Establishing a single monitoring infrastructure
 - Based on R-GMA, aggregate many sources of information; usable by many tools to produce customised views and displays
 - Already contains many of the existing tools
- Fabric management
 - Many (new) sites have no experience or expertise
 - ⇒ Produce a fabric management recipe/best practice document (part of EGEE "cookbook"), HEPiX, ...
- Testbed for early application access and testing
 - ⇒ EIS testbed was provided
 - ⇒ Pre-production service gets sites and operators involved too
- Middleware to be installed on WN \rightarrow as close to 0 as possible
 - Very important for co-existence with other grids etc.



- Certification process was crucial
 - Almost all installations worked 1st time
 - Need to tie in EIS testbed (and now pre-production system) as integral part of certification and release process
 - ... and integrate deployment preparation
- Release cycles \rightarrow monthly
 - But too short a cycle
- Public discussion of release contents
 - Did not happen fully expediency during DC's but need more input from site managers to improve the process
- Inclusion of external efforts
 - Current process does not easily allow inclusion of work done by external groups – needs to be modified
- Testing of experiment software
 - Was found to be extremely useful investigate how to do this more effectively pre-production service?
- Developers MUST be exposed to the middleware problems
 - Fixing must be their TOP priority not the next piece of functionality



- Having the EIS group was essential
 - Support people who learned experiment environments and issues and followed the problems
 - Could certainly be expanded needs backup people
- Experiments using LCG-2 for the 1st time only when the DC started!
 - A lot of time was lost finding problems that could have been seen earlier – vis LHCb experience
 - Only at this point we learned how experiments wanted to use the middleware
 - Meant changes and adaptations during the DC
 - Experiment interfaces were still being written after the DCs started ...
 - Real functional/performance issues only surfaced then
 - LCG-2 was only ready in time for the DC's but LCG-1 had only been lightly used and not in the DC mode
- Suspect level of effort needed for interfacing experiments' software to middleware was underestimated



- EIS testbed (or pre-production service) needs to be an integral part of the release process with experiments' grid experts fully involved
 - Early feedback on the middleware
- Services and software (middleware and experiments) expect other services to be reliable
 - Not possible in a distributed system must deal with failure and retries
- Must have a "one-stop-shop" for all problems
 - One place where all problems are reported and dispatched
 - Has not been clear who should report what and where
 - ⇒ outcome of Ops workshop: user support group



- Deployment strategy
- Working groups
- Service challenges
- Planning and milestones



- Current LCG-2 based service continues as production service for batch work
 - Experiments moving to continuous MC production mode
 - Together with work in-hand provides a well-understood baseline service
- Deploy in parallel a pre-production service
 - Deploy LCG-2 components, and
 - gLite components as they are delivered
 - Understand how to migrate from LCG-2 to gLite
 - Which components can be replaced
 - Which can run in parallel
 - Do new components satisfy requirements functional and management/deployment
 - Move proven components into the production system



- LCG-2 is the current production service
 - Alien can use LCG-2 as a resource
- The "gLite prototype" is based on Alien
 - Has been deployed at a few sites "by hand" and used by ARDA to start to address analysis on the grid
- gLite development based on the ARDA prototype
 - Building the 2nd generation middleware, using ideas from Alien and EDG, as well as VDT etc – based on web services
 - Will be gradually deployed in pre-production as it is delivered



- LCG-2 and Grid3 based on same tools and schema
 - See a way to reasonable interoperation
 - Not all issues are resolved (e.g. file catalogues)
- LCG/EGEE gLite is the way forward this is where the development effort is
 - What will OSG deploy will it be compatible with gLite?
 - What will NorduGrid/ARC do gLite?
 - How can we avoid divergence?
- LCG-2 is reviewed/monitored by all parties
 - OSG, NorduGrid deployment decisions are not reviewed by the LCG project
 - Risk is that interoperability is not possible in that situation



- Following operations workshop
 - Have working groups on
 - Operations support
 - User support
 - Fabric management
 - Operational security group
 - With agreed strategies, currently being implemented
 - Planning longer term milestones, designed to improve service reliability and management
 - Check points with service challenges and data challenges
 - Many issues are common with Grid3/OSG want to bring these together as far as possible



- Proposed to be used in addition to ongoing data challenges and production use:
 - Goal is to ensure baseline services can be demonstrated
 - Demonstrate the resolution of problems mentioned earlier
 - Demonstrate that operational and emergency procedures are in place
- 4 areas proposed:
 - Reliable data transfer
 - Demonstrate fundamental service for Tier 0 \rightarrow Tier 1 by end 2004
 - Job flooding/exerciser
 - Understand the limitations and baseline performances of the system
 - May be achieved by the ongoing real productions
 - Incident response
 - Ensure the procedures are in place and work before real life tests them
 - Interoperability
 - How can we bring together the different grid infrastructures?
- Now proposed expansion to Tier 1 readiness challenges
 - Set of milestones to build up to full data rates over next 2 years
 - Exactly what these should be is under discussion now



- Is under way now
 - Goal to agree set of basic milestones by end 2004, covering
 - Service challenges
 - Operations, support, security, fabric management
 - These should be monitored by the GDA steering group
 - Tier 1 and large Tier 2 managers
 - ... and the GDB
- Coordination and management
 - Grid Deployment Board policy and high level agreements
 - GDA steering group following deployment milestones and directions
 - Weekly operations meeting coordinating operational issues
 - Operational security group
 - Working groups set up in the workshop



- Data challenges have run during 2004
 - Many issues have been raised, much has been learned
 - A lot has been addressed already
 - Experience is documented as input to new developments
- Strategy for improving operations/support is agreed
 - And implementation started
- Service and data challenges, ongoing productions
 - Will be used to show improvements and progress
- Preparing for gLite deployment
- Interoperability/co-existence of grids is a reality
 - Issues to be addressed at all levels management/technical