



eGEE
Enabling Grids for
E-science in Europe

4th ARDA Workshop, March 2005

Ganga 4

Andrew Maier
ARDA/LHCb

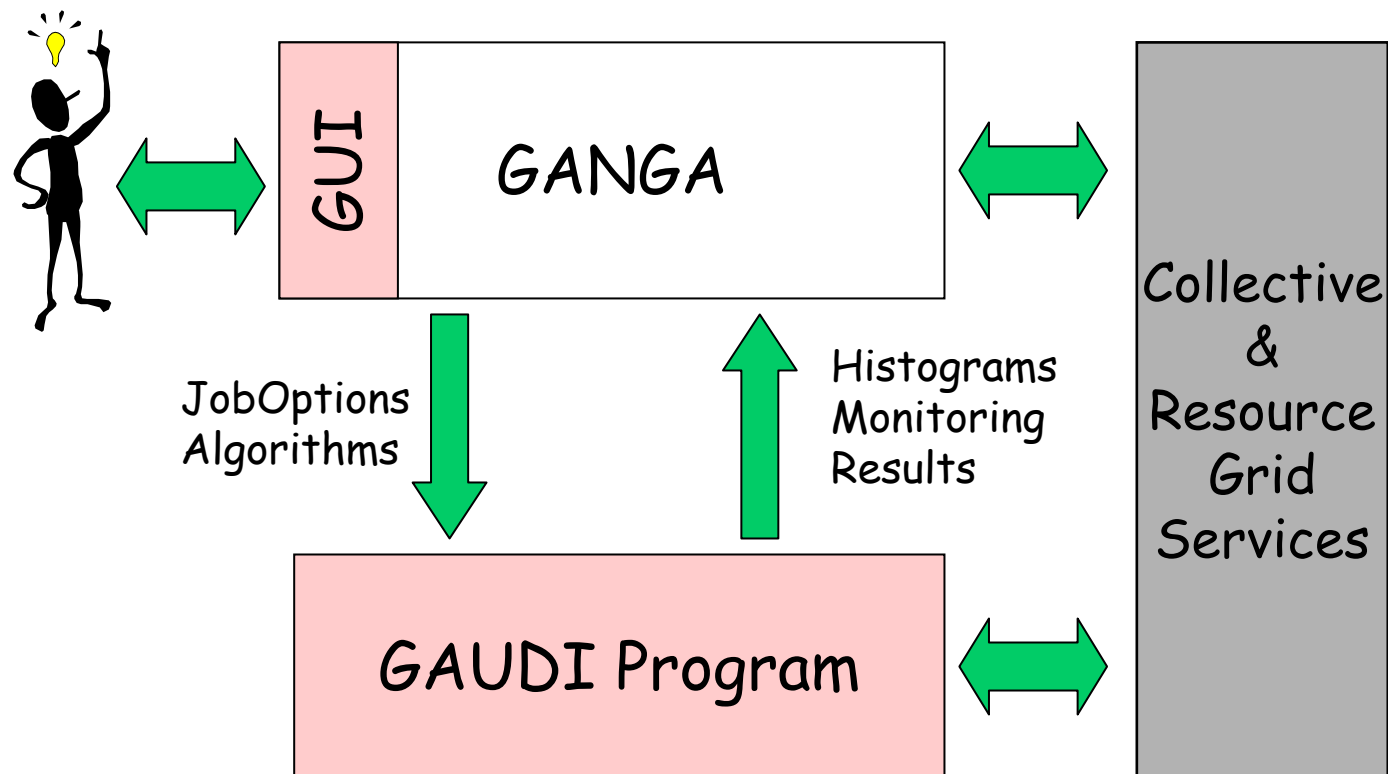


Contents



- Ganga: Gaudi And Grid Alliance
- Ganga Overview
- Ganga and ARDA
- Ganga 3 – the current release
- Ganga 4 – Introduction
- Ganga Public Interface
- Internal Architecture
 - Client
 - Application Manager
 - Job Manager
 - Remote Registry
- Plans

GANGA: Gaudi ANd Grid Alliance



Ganga - Overview



- **Ganga** (Gaudi / Athena and Grid Alliance) is an interface to the Grid that is being developed jointly by **ATLAS** and LHCb.
- It will be optimised for the **configuration** and **management** of **jobs** that use the Gaudi / Athena Framework common to the two experiments.
- It **shields** from the **user** the complexity and the changes within the middleware
- **Ganga** provides a **uniform high-level** interface to the **different low-level solutions** ranging from
 - Specification of input
 - Choice of submission backend
 - Data to the retrieval and post-processing of the output.

Ganga and ARDA

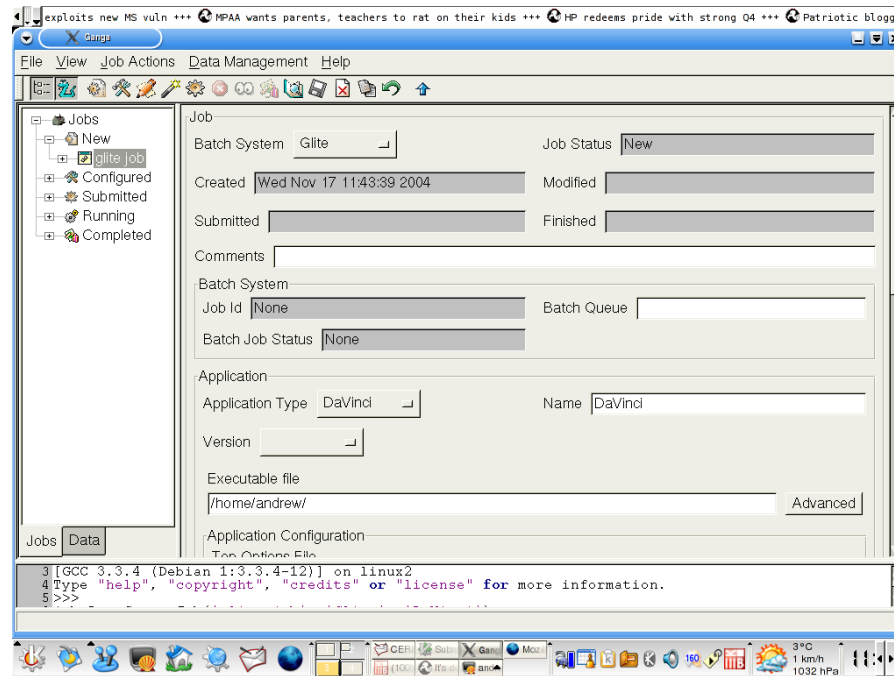


- Ganga is the ARDA E2E prototype chosen by LHCb
- The ARDA LHCb team are involved as
 - Release manager for Ganga
 - Developers and designers
- So far with involvement of ARDA, 3 minor and 1 major releases have been achieved
- Interfaces to the gLite prototype system have been developed

Ganga 3 - The current release



- The current release of **Ganga (version 3)** is mainly a GUI application



- New in **Ganga 3** is the availability of a **command line interface**

Ganga 3 - The current release



- What you can do with **Ganga 3 Scripting**:
 - validation scripts for LHCb software itself
 - ganga -t
 - >>> execfile("examples/advanced_LHCb/loop.py")
 - job submission scripts
 - >>> execfile("examples/davinci.py")

```
j=Job()
f = "/afs/cern.ch/[...]/DAVINCI_v12r7/Phys/DaVinciEff/v3r2/options/DVEffBs2PhiEtac.opts"
j.application = DaVinci(optionsfile=f, version="v12r7")
j.backend=LSF()
j.backend.queue="8nm"
j.submit()
```

- Ganga 3 now has all the functionality needed
- **Limitations** have been discovered with the **current model**
 - -> Redesign of Ganga using Ganga3 as a prototype

Ganga 4 - Introduction



- While the current status presented is the result of an intensive 8 week discussion:
 - A lot of the information shown is work in progress
 - Certain aspects are not yet fully defined and agreed upon
 - Changes are likely to happen
 - Up to date information can be found on the Ganga web page:
<http://cern.ch/ganga>



Ganga 4 - Introduction



- **Ganga 4** is the next major release of Ganga
- **Ganga 3** has reached its limitations
- **Ganga 4** is based on the Ganga scripting interface, the GUI will follow later
- **Ganga 4** will overcome some of the shortcomings of the current release
 - By using a **modular design**
 - Applying **functional decomposition** of modules
 - Having **extended functionality**

Ganga 4 - Introduction



- Ganga 4 – Software Reengineering
 - Starting point:
 - recode Ganga 4 from scratch where needed
 - add GUI later
 - GPI – Ganga Public Interface
 - 95% based on Ganga3 CLIP
 - Ganga Core:
 - fast and reliable
 - self-contained (NO GUI)
 - clear architecture and module dependency
 - allow remote registry for sharing jobs (near future)
 - allow Client-Server split (far future)
 - Functionality
 - reuse (at least at the prototype level) all existing Ganga 3 handlers

Ganga Public Interface



- The Ganga Public Interface (GPI) represents the logical model of Ganga.
- It describes the **objects** (jobs, applications, backends...) and their **properties**.
- For the user the **GPI** is accessible (to a large extent) via the **CLIP** (Command Line Interface in Python)
- For the developer of application- or backend plug-ins the GPI is the effective Ganga API
- It is extensible in the sense that each application or backend may define their own set of properties visible to the user.

Internal architecture



- **Ganga 4** is decomposed into **4 functional components**
- These components also describe the components in a **distributed model**.
- Strategy: Design each **component** so that it could be a **separate service**.
- But **allow to combine** two or more **components** into a single service

Client



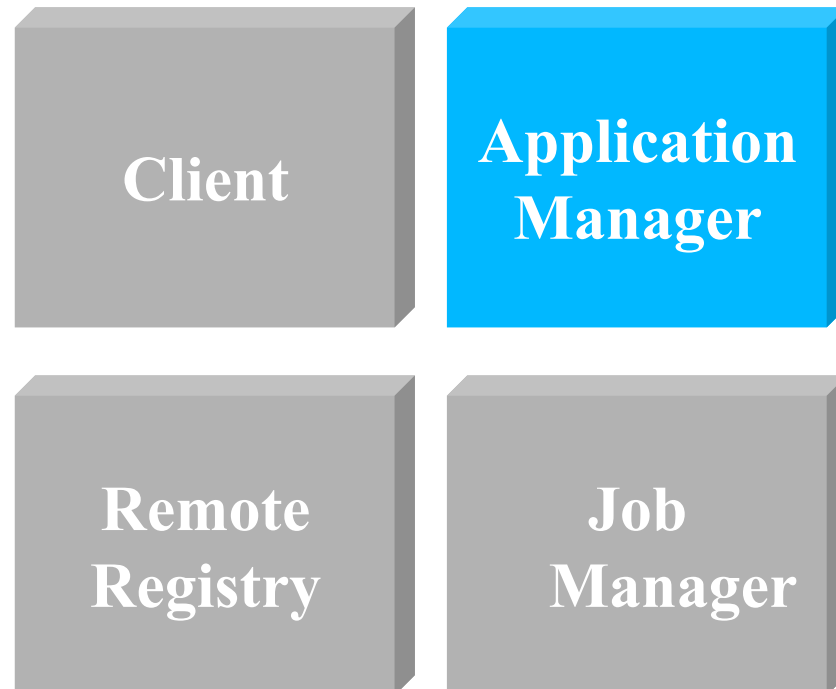
- Runs the Ganga interface (CLIP, GPI, GUI)
- The **user interacts** exclusively through the client
- With the client, the user **creates, modifies, submits** and **monitors jobs**
- Job configuration is kept in a registry which can be local (within the client) or remote.

Client



- The client should be a **thin client** (pure python)
- The client can be a **command line client** or a **GUI**
- The client interacts with the **application manager** to configure **applications**
- It submits and monitors **jobs** via the **job manager**
- It keeps state by storing **persistent information** in the **registry**

Application Manager



- Prepares and configures the application
- Compiles user code
- Sets-up the necessary environment
- Provides information to the client on available applications, versions, platforms, etc.

Job Manager



- **Submits** the configured **job** to the submission backend
- A **submission handler** submits a job to a backend
 - Creates the starter script and the JDL
 - performs the monitoring
- The **application runtime handler**
 - prepares the application dependent wrapper script, depending on the backend.
 - E.g., DIRAC knows how to run LHCb applications with a different setup as LSF.

Remote Registry



- Keeps **track** of jobs
- Is a “passive” data store, typically using a **database backend**
- Keeps a **roaming profile** of the user jobs
- Keeps track of the **job status**
- May cache the output of a job in a **local SE**.
- This component is the most likely to be run on a separate host.

Ganga 4 - Plans



- Ganga 4 Reengineering
 - Goal: by mid-April: reproduce full Ganga 3 functionality (NO GUI)
 - Planned functionality (-> order of implementation):
 - Applications: Generic Executable -> Gaudi (DaVinci, Brunel, Boole,...)
 - Backends: Local -> LSF -> DIRAC -> Glite
 - Registry: Local -> Remote
 - Design help: quick series of mini-prototypes to explore new areas
 - e.g. remote registry tests (~ create/update 10 jobs/s) using ARDA MD
 - General strategy
 - code for now but design for the future
 - start with all-in-one-Client but gradually put more functionality on the Server side
 - limit the number of binary dependencies
 - ability to import Ganga GPI into another python application