

The logo graphic for ESCAPE features a stylized blue starburst at the top, a thin blue orbital line curving around it, and a small yellow circle at the bottom left of the orbit.

ESCAPE

European Science Cluster of Astronomy &
Particle physics ESFRI research Infrastructures

Batch Processing: Future Plans

Gareth Hughes



A long time ago ...

Deliverable 5.2: Project Plan

“Many existing workload management systems are proven to be capable of dealing with this, which makes the development of ESAP in terms of connecting to different computer infrastructures easier. **ESAP will investigate the existing workload management systems and select one to interface with.** In this way, batch job submission will be handled by the selected workload management system that in turn connects to the underlying HTC, HPC or Cloud platforms.”

● Requirement R5:

- Users should be able to execute a job on a given dataset, including but not limited to: batch or real-time queries & pipelines, depending on the capabilities of the facility, which need to be made clear to the user.
 - Use Cases: U-4, U-5, U-7

● Requirement R11:

- Users should be able to select computing facilities on the basis of their capacity. E.g. She needs an HPC resource with a specific acceleration (GPU) because the software to be run requires it.
 - Use Cases: U-15, U-14, U-8

● Requirement R13

- Users should be able to schedule computational tasks at regular intervals e.g. to periodically retrieve new classification data from a Citizen Science experiment.
 - Use Cases: U-18



2020 Progress Meeting

● Step 1: Next steps

- Finish collecting use cases
- With WP3 integrate the DIRAC-CORSIKA container with the ESAP

● Step 2: Further integration and tech

- Can we link the data from the shopping cart?
- Do we need some testbed infrastructure (e.g. a server)?

● Step 3: Can we get some glue?

- RUCIO
- Interactive (jupyter etc ...)

10:00

Overview of WP5 DIRAC task

Overview of WP3 DIRAC efforts

KM3NeT DIRAC use cases

CTA DIRAC use case

[Link](#)

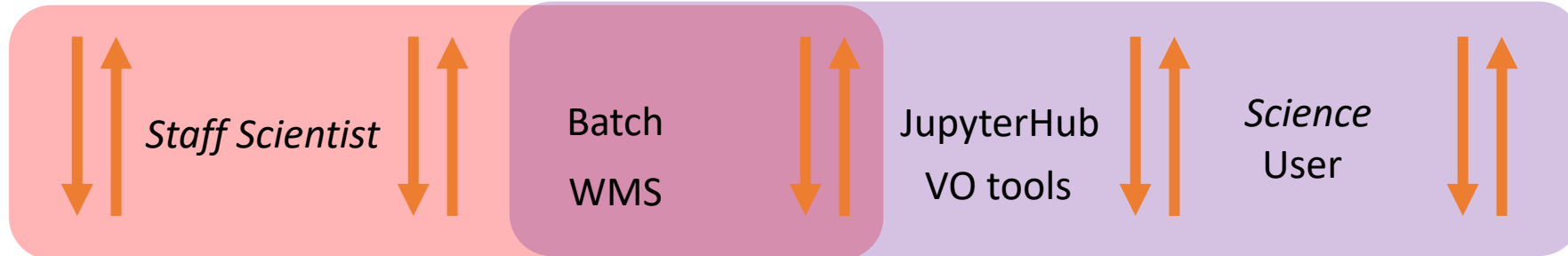
Discussion



Where is Workload Management useful?



Data Lake



Batch Systems / Job schedulers

- Common at computing centres
- Head node that manages the schedule
- Worker nodes (never enough)
- Complex job weighting for queuing jobs
- e.g. slurm, condor, oracle grid engine,

- Send your job to the farm
- Multiple cores / parallel analysis
- Jobs run: few mins or hours

● Current Gamma-ray astronomy:

- You prepose an observation
- Data is taken (hopefully not so many clouds)
- You download raw (or slightly processed) data
- You install your experiments software
- Run workflow (hopefully using a batch system)
- Create high-level plots
- Publish

● With a Science Platform

- data discovery
- software workflow discovery
- Access to computing facilities



Use Cases



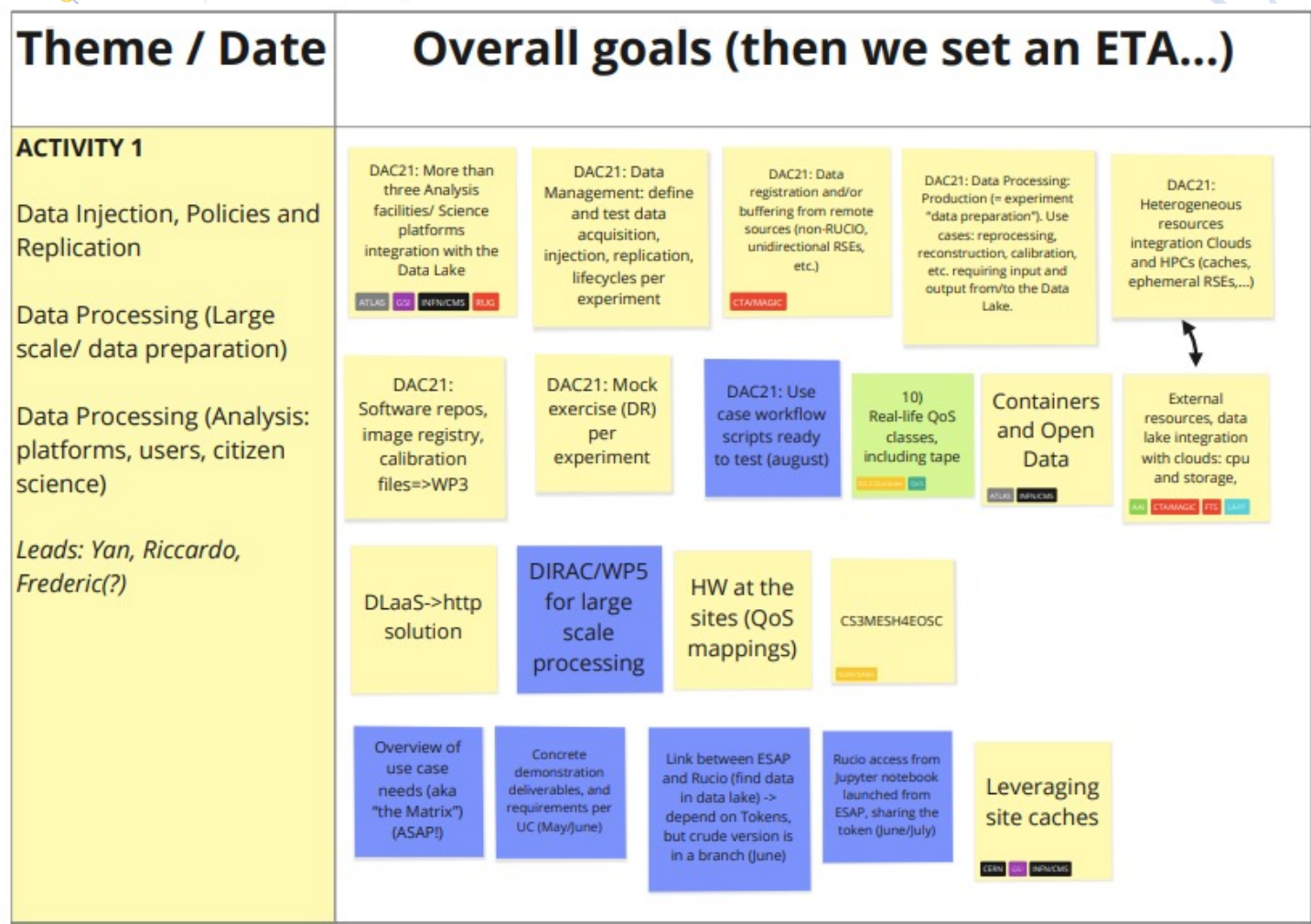
Name	2. Data Reprocessing		
ID	CTA002		
Goal/Aim	The ability to reprocess all raw data	Name	3. Generation of Instrument Response Function (IRF)
Workflow	- Raw (DL0) data is identified on tape via metadata e.g. using getMetaD https://tinyurl.com/mnyyab5 - Data volume is calculated. - Data is staged from tape (COLD)	ID	CTA003
		Goal/Aim	Generation of Instrument response function which enables the processing of data to higher level data products
Name	4b Analysis of (simulated) CTA science data by a Principal Investigator (PI) [Batch]		me period, model, systematic uncertainty) lection of further information from DB). s not already exist. f events. s. IRAC). th appropriate metadata
ID	CTA004b		
Goal/Aim	A project PI is able to login to the ESAP and find and analyse the data from their proposal		
Workflow	- User logs in to the ESAP and is identified as a CTA project PI - Search for Data in the <u>datalake</u> - Search for (simulated) CTA DL3 level data by project ID. - Select data from search results or select all - Search for corresponding IRF (instrument response function) for the data selected - Search for corresponding metadata, log files etc - The data can now be analysed in interactive mode, in batch mode or downloaded - Batch mode - Search for compute resources - Data is transferred to resource cache - Submit job(s) - Monitor job(s) - Save data to temporary quicklook location or download final results		



Redmine: [Use Cases](#)



Link to WP2 & DAC21



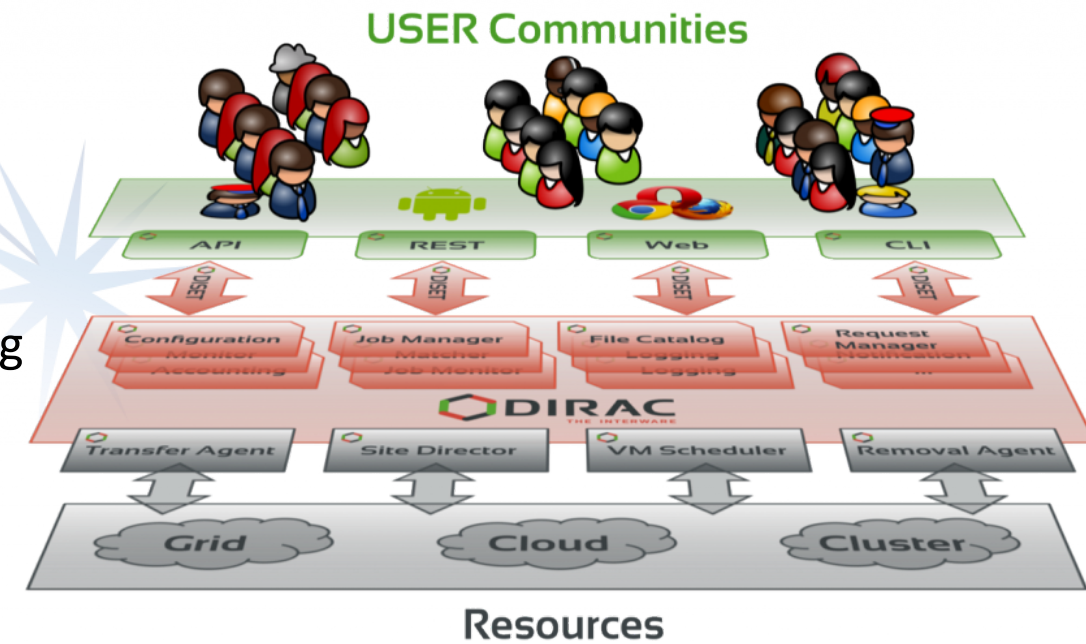
Name	2. Data Reprocessing
ID	CTA002
Goal/Aim	The ability to reprocess all raw data (DL0) to higher (DL3) level
Workflow	- Raw (DL0) data is identified on tape (obsid or time range) via metadata e.g. using getMetaData method https://tinyurl.com/myyvab5 - Data volume is calculated. - Data is staged from tape (COLD) storage to temporary disk (HOT). - Data is reprocessed using CTA pipeline software via the workload management system (WMS, based on DIRAC) using a cache area for on-the fly, transient data products - Final data products (DL3) are verified. - Cache and temporary data is cleared. - Ingest the resulting new DL3 data into the <u>datalake</u>. - Update the corresponding metadata.

Frederic Gillardo
Luisa Arrabito



What is DIRAC

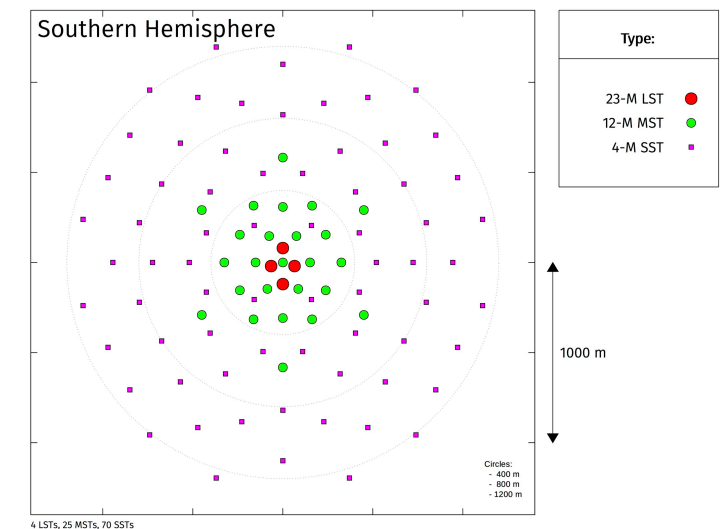
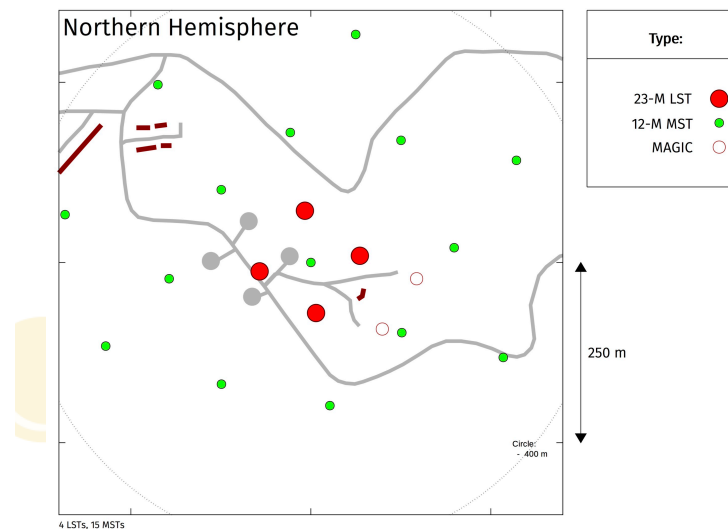
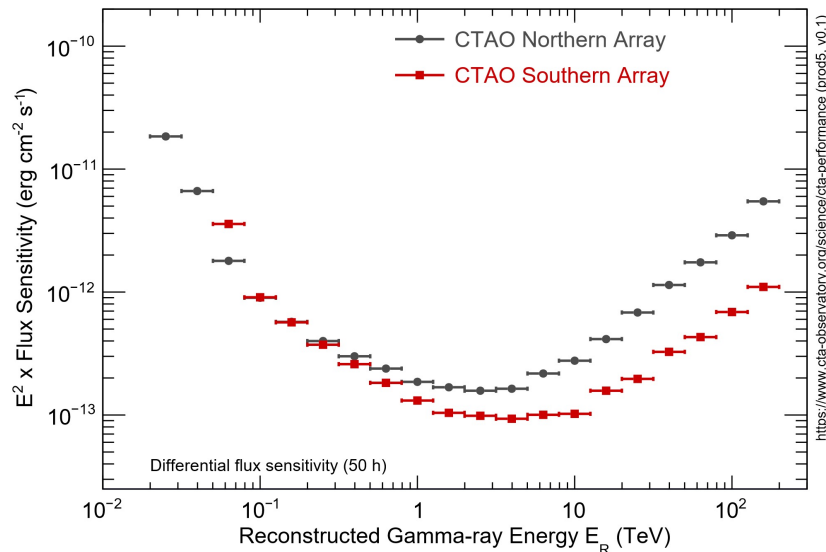
- DIRAC: **D**istributed **I**nfrastructure with **R**emote **A**gent **C**ontrol
- An open source **software framework** for distributed computing
 - <http://diracgrid.org/>
- Started at CERN, LHCb
 - Used by a large number of high energy and astronomy experiments
- Systems include:
 - workload management
 - data management (ESCAPE uses RUCIO)
 - Job management API
 - accounting (provenance)
 - +++ Much more
- DIRAC Workload Management System (WMS)
 - uses novel approach of pilot jobs
 - allows for detailed job monitoring
 - can submit to a wide range of computing centers (HPC/HTC/Cloud)
 - able to create workflows: full automatization of multi-step workflow execution
- DIRAC is not just a WMS



CTA and DIRAC

<https://www.cta-observatory.org/science/ctao-performance/>

- >5 Monte Carlo Productions (calculate sensitivity, array layout studies, etc...)
- ~18 million of jobs
- ~100 million of CPU HS06 hours per year
- ~4 PB per year between the different comp facilities
- Currently, about 4.4 PB of MC and users data are permanently stored on disk, distributed among 7 grid Storage Elements



DIRAC for Developers

- BILD meetings: every 2nd week: <https://indico.cern.ch/category/4205/>
 - Certification hackathons: every (other) 2nd week
 - Official docs: <http://dirac.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html>
 - GitHubWiki: <https://github.com/DIRACGrid/DIRAC/wiki>
 - e.g. for operational changes for new releases
 - Google [forum](#), for operations and assistance
 - [github](#) issues, for... filing issues
-
- ~6 FTE as core developers, a dozen contributing developers



DIRAC developments

- Virtual DIRAC Users' Workshop
- DIRAC needs an X509 certificate: tokens being investigated
- Staging the data, there is a RUCIO plug-in from Belle2
 - Constraints maybe placed on RUCIO storage setup: being investigated
- Python API
- ~~REST API~~ Deprecated (based on Tornado using M2Crypto)
- HTTP RPC
- Jupyterhub integration (commandline)



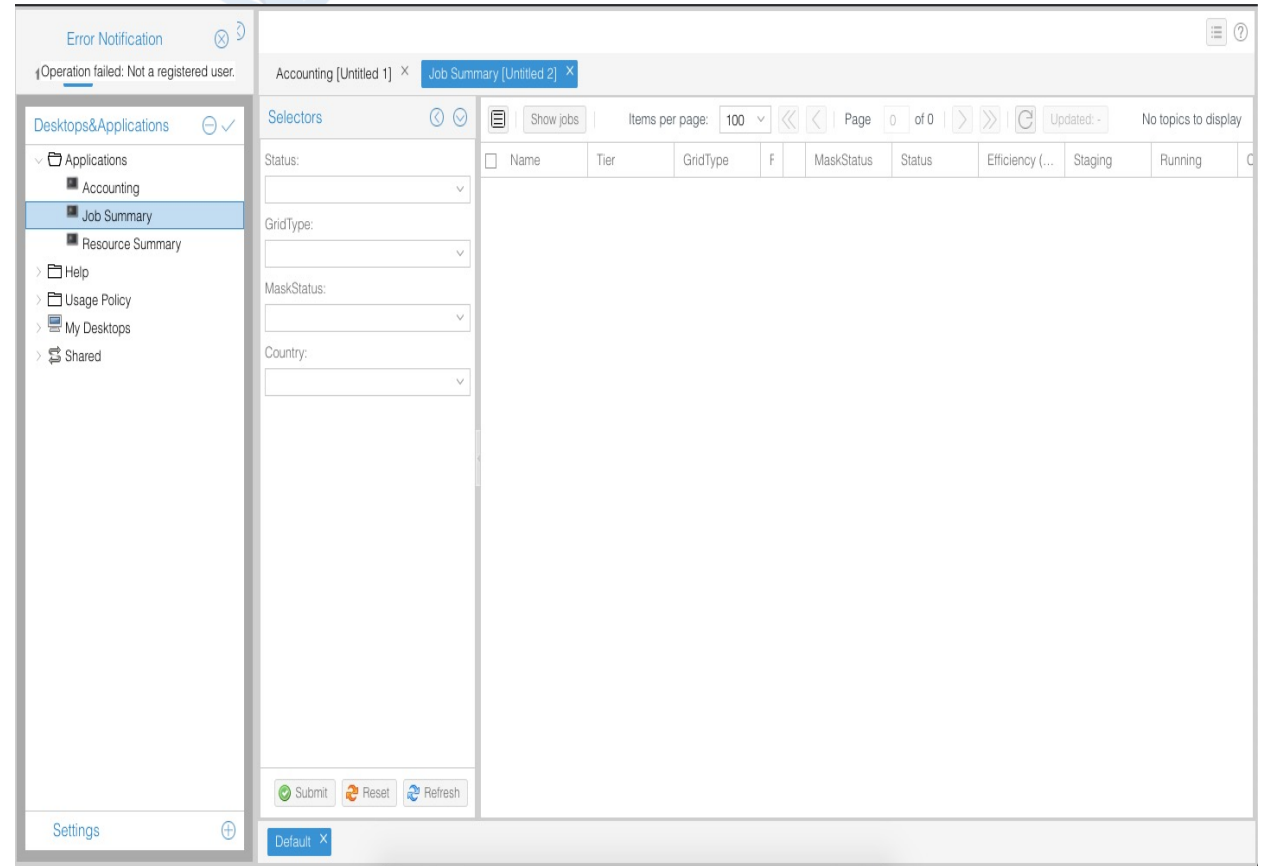
What did we try

- My own server in a container: no certificate
 - REST API
 - Fake Rest API ok (but deprecated)
 - Started looking at local RPC
-
- Multiple talks with CTA-DIRAC people
 - Andrei Tsaregorodtsev (several times - all roads lead back here)
 - WP2-5 common meeting: some interest and volunteers



Resource: EGI

- Compute Platform of the European Open Science Cloud
- Combined service inherited all the communities
 - 43 registered VOs
 - ~700 registered users
 - Accessible via the same endpoint: WebAPP:
<https://dirac.egi.eu/DIRAC/>



<https://dirac.egi.eu/DIRAC/>



CONCORDIA (WP3 Task 3.3)

- ConCORDIA (Container Corskia DIRAC)
- Provide a common simulation tool between experiments (CTA & KM3Net)
 - Singularity containers to be deployed on the GRID
- Integrated as a DIRAC WebApp
 - Access to GRID job submissions and existing resources utilities
- EGI resources for DIRAC access
 - First developments in the EGI DIRAC-client docker
 - First tests on EGI-connected resources
- Containers can be tweaked on-demand
 - GUI for container creation ✓
 - Tune the simulation parameters according to needs ✓
 - CORSIKA setup and runcards ✓
- Running the containers:
 - Scripting access and management ✓
 - GUI access and management ✓
- They would like to integrate with ESAP
 - Certificates / IAM

PARAMETERS:

Energy Hadronic Interaction Model

Low Energy Hadronic Interaction Model

Detector Geometry

ADDITIONAL OPTIONS:

1a - Cherenkov version:

- ☐ 1 - Photons counted only in the step where emitted [DEFAULT]
- ☐ 2 - Photons counted in every step down to the observation level (compatible with old versions)
- ☐ 3 - No Cherenkov light distribution at all
- ☐ 1 - Emission angle is wavelength independent [DEFAULT]
- ☐ 2 - Emission angle depending on wavelength

1b - Cherenkov version using Bernlohr IACT routines (for telescopes):

- ☐ 1 - Particles at detector level not stored to IACT file [DEFAULT]
- ☐ 2 - Particles at detector level are stored to IACT file

1c - apply atm. absorption, mirror reflectivity & quantum eff.:

- ☐ 1c - apply atm. absorption, mirror reflectivity & quantum eff.

1d - Auger Cherenkov longitudinal distribution:

- ☐ 1d - Auger Cherenkov longitudinal distribution

INPUT:

RUNNR - RUN NUMBER: 1

EVTNR - NUMBER OF FIRST SHOWER EVENT: 1

NSHOW - NUMBER OF SHOWERS TO GENERAT: 1

PRMPAR - PARTICLE TYPE OF PRIM. PARTICLE: 14

ESLOPE - SLOPE OF PRIMARY ENERGY SPECTRUM: -2.7

ERANGE_MIN - ENERGY RANGE OF PRIMARY PARTICLE (MIN): 1.e+5

ERANGE_MAX - ENERGY RANGE OF PRIMARY PARTICLE (MAX): 1.e+5

THETAP_A - RANGE OF ZENITH ANGLE (DEGREE): 20

THETAP_B - RANGE OF ZENITH ANGLE (DEGREE): 20

PHIP_A - RANGE OF AZIMUTH ANGLE (DEGREE): -180

PHIP_B - RANGE OF AZIMUTH ANGLE (DEGREE): 180

SEED1_A - SEED FOR 1. RANDOM NUMBER SEQUENCE: 1

SEED1_B - SEED FOR 1. RANDOM NUMBER SEQUENCE: 0

SEED1_C - SEED FOR 1. RANDOM NUMBER SEQUENCE: 0

SEED2_A - SEED FOR 2. RANDOM NUMBER SEQUENCE: 2

SEED2_B - SEED FOR 2. RANDOM NUMBER SEQUENCE: 0

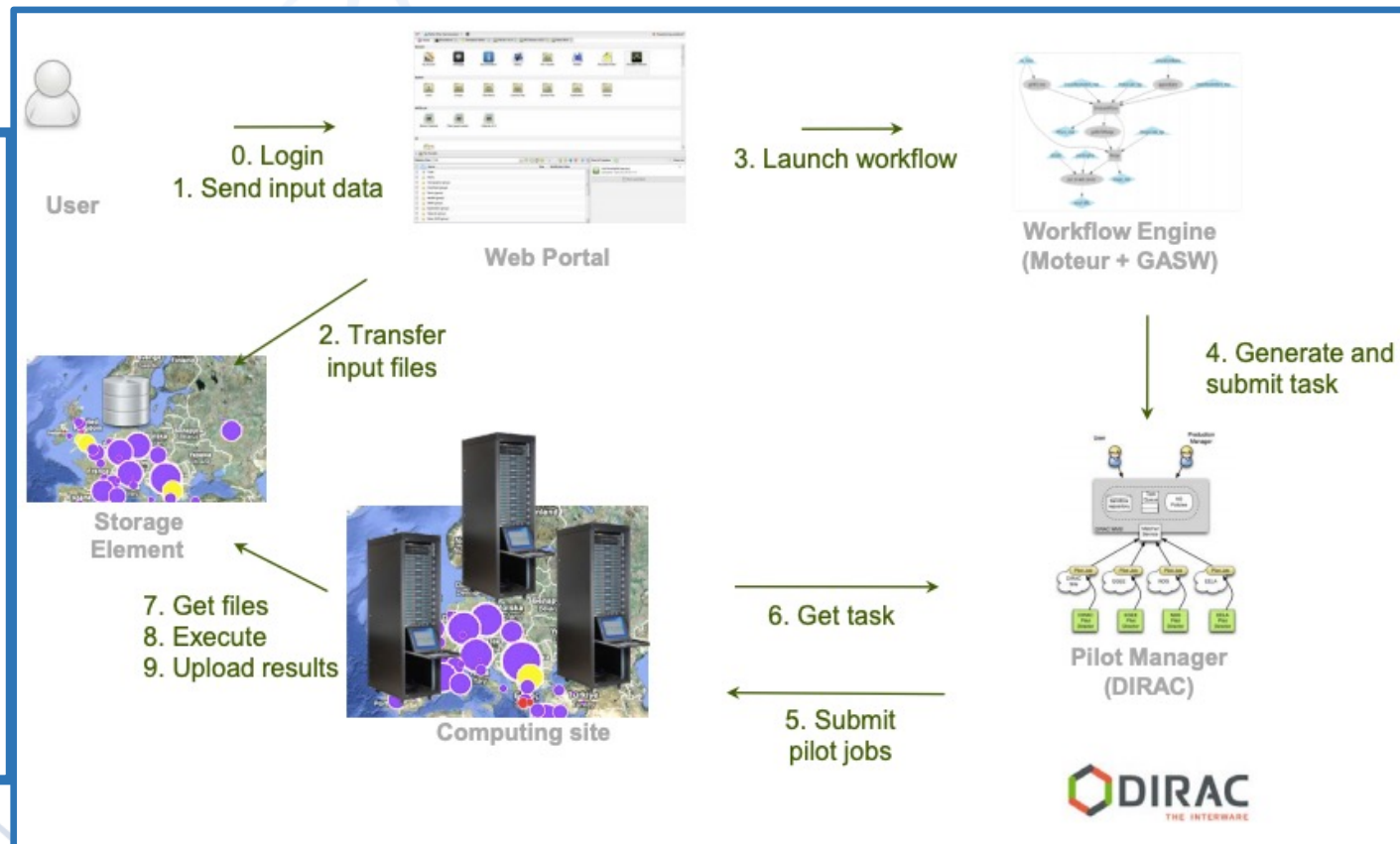
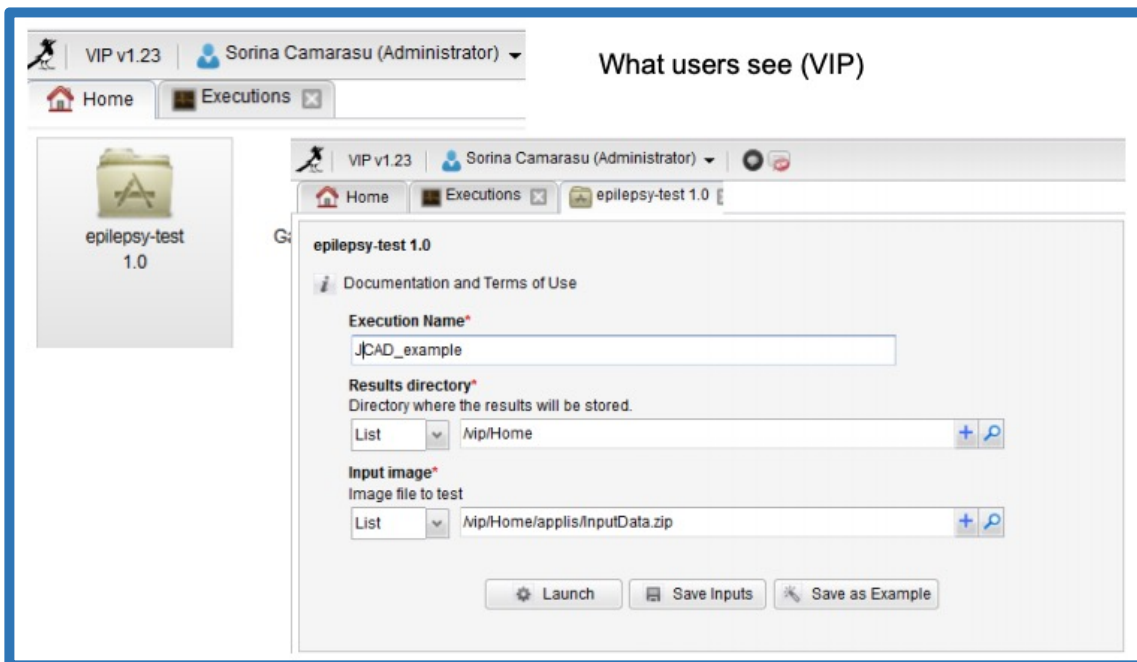
SEED2_C - SEED FOR 2. RANDOM NUMBER SEQUENCE: 0

OBSLEV - OBSERVATION LEVEL (IN CM): 100.e+2



Other examples

- Lyon Medical website: <https://vip.creatis.insa-lyon.fr/>
- https://www.creatis.insa-lyon.fr/site7/sites/www.creatis.insa-lyon.fr/files/Exploiting_GPUs_with_VIP_and_Dirac.pdf



Discussion

- Is there an interest in integrating a batch system on ESAP?
- Is there interest in DIRAC?
- Who would be willing to join regular meeting?
- Challenges / Open Questions:
 - Authentication (would be true RE all external services)
 - Datalake / shopping basket (what if the data is not near the compute resources)
 - user ID / IAM (getting the x509, do you have to reinstall initiate the client)
 - Identifying workflows / containers and from OSSR
 - Identifying the resources needed to run these
 - ...



Backup Slides



- The [xmlrpc.server](#) module provides a basic server framework for XML-RPC servers written in Python

```
import xmlrpc.client

s = xmlrpc.client.ServerProxy('http://localhost:8000')
print(s.pow(2,3))  # Returns 2**3 = 8
print(s.add(2,3))  # Returns 5
print(s.mul(5,2))  # Returns 5*2 = 10

# Print list of available methods
print(s.system.listMethods())
```



Hello world?

● First steps:

- Compute Resources (LAPP CTA DIRAC, EGI, other instances)
- X509 Grid Cert
- Access to specific VO (Multi VO should be available)
- Local DIRAC client installation
- Run "Hello world" (on the command line)
- Create "Archive" for DIRAC on in ESAP (started)
- Simple one click launch of "Hello world"
- Add parameter (box/drop down) run again

● Other possible steps:

- Compute Resources (LAPP CTA DIRAC, EGI, other instances)
- X509 Grid Cert
- Access to specific VO (Multi VO should be available)
- Create "Archive" for DIRAC on in ESAP (started)
- Use the http RPC
- Simple one click launch of "Hello world"
- Add parameter (box/drop down) run again

