



Computing Resource Information Catalog

The ATLAS Grid Information System (AGIS) evolution for other communities

Alexey Anisenkov (*BINP*)

on behalf of CRIC team

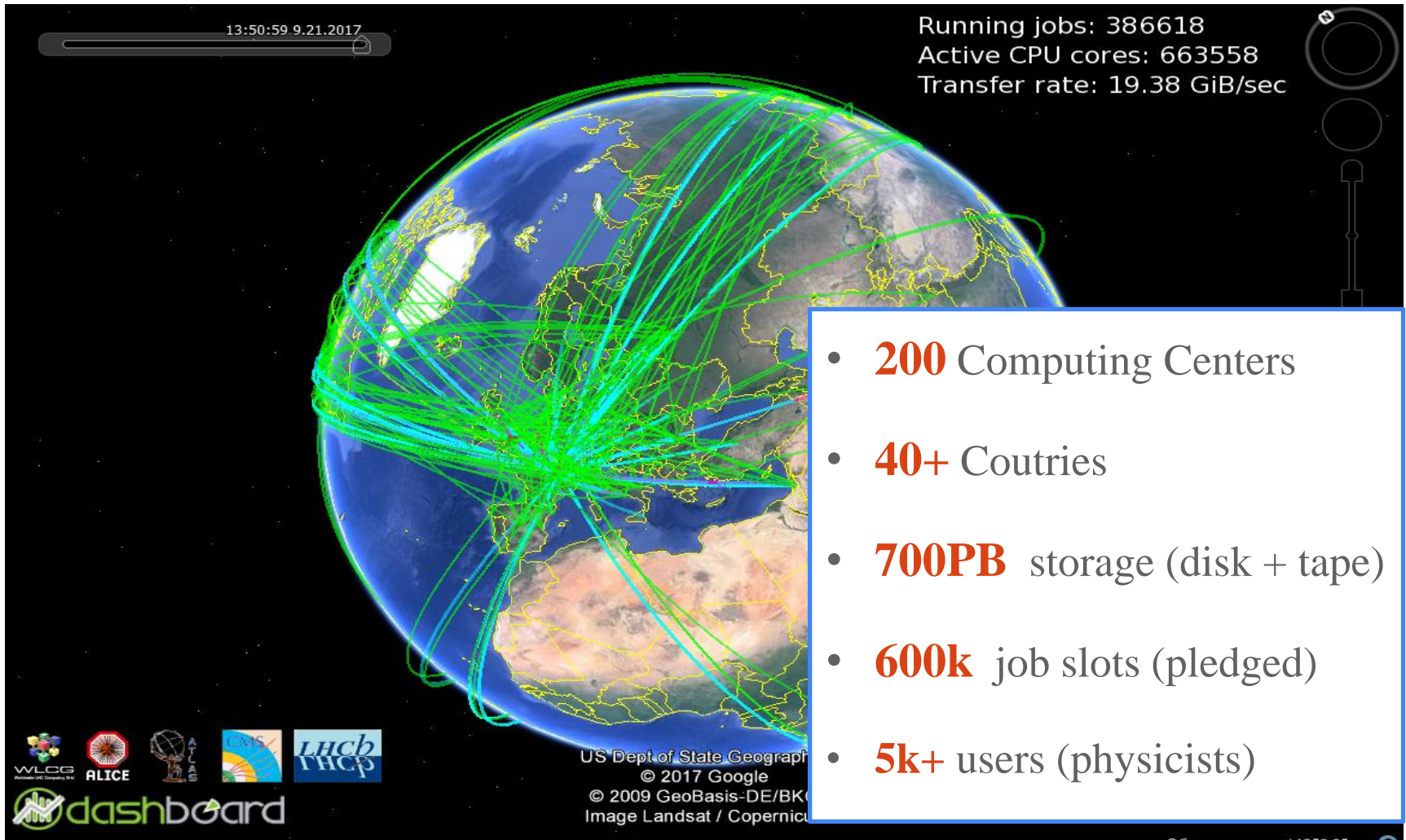
NEC 2017, Montenegro, 26 Sept 2017



Outline

- The Role of Information system in Distributed Computing Environment (Why do we need IS?)
- What is AGIS/CRIC?
- CRIC main features
- CRIC plugins for other Collaborations

Distributed Computing Environment: Worldwide LHC Computing Grid (WLCG)



**International Collaboration of Computing centers located across the world
to distribute and analyse LHC data**

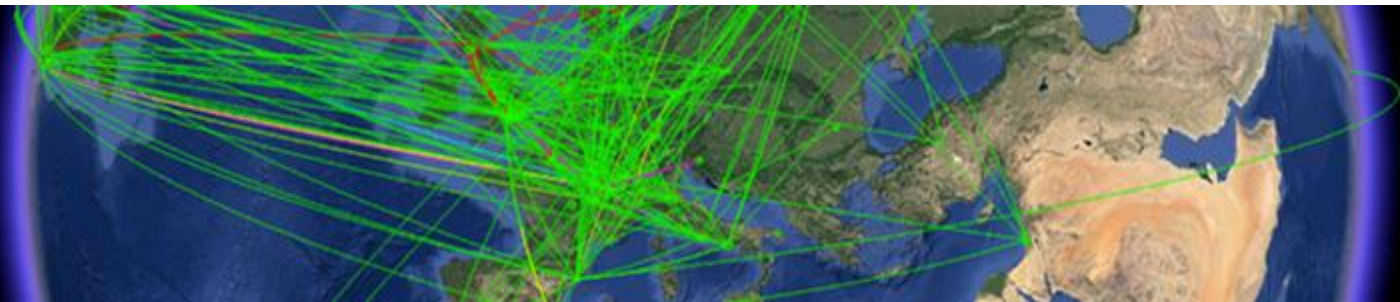
WLCG: Challenges

4 (main) Experiments

- Different Computing models
- Different high level frameworks for Data and Workflow management systems



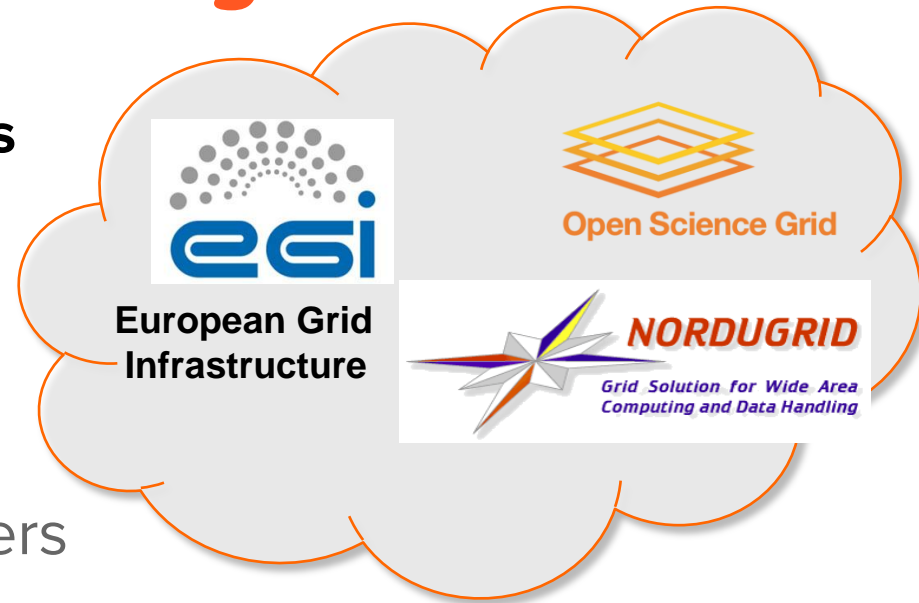
...



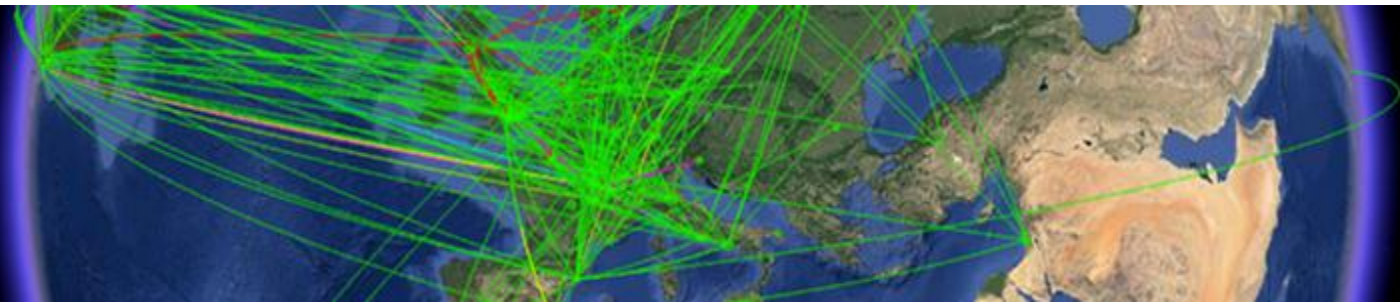
WLCG: Challenges

Variety of GRID Technologies

- Different infrastructures
- Different middleware providers



UNICORE



WLCG: Challenges

Variety of Computing Resources

“Standard” Grid

Owned by VOs

- Pledged resources



Cloud

VOs Clouds and
commercial Clouds

- Rented resources, on-demand, opportunistic



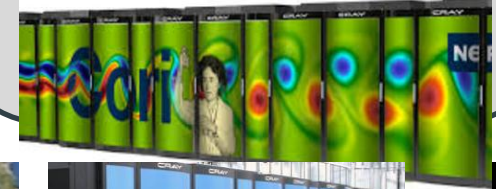
Google Compute Engine



HPC

Research granted access

- Opportunistic backfilling



All these questions need to be addressed

4 Experiments

Different Computing models

Different frameworks for Data & Workflow management

Heterogeneous GRID technologies

Different infrastructures, middleware providers

Heterogeneous Compute Resources

“Standard Grid”, HPC, Cloud



Information component as a middleware service of Distributed Computing

4 Experiments

Variety of GRID technologies

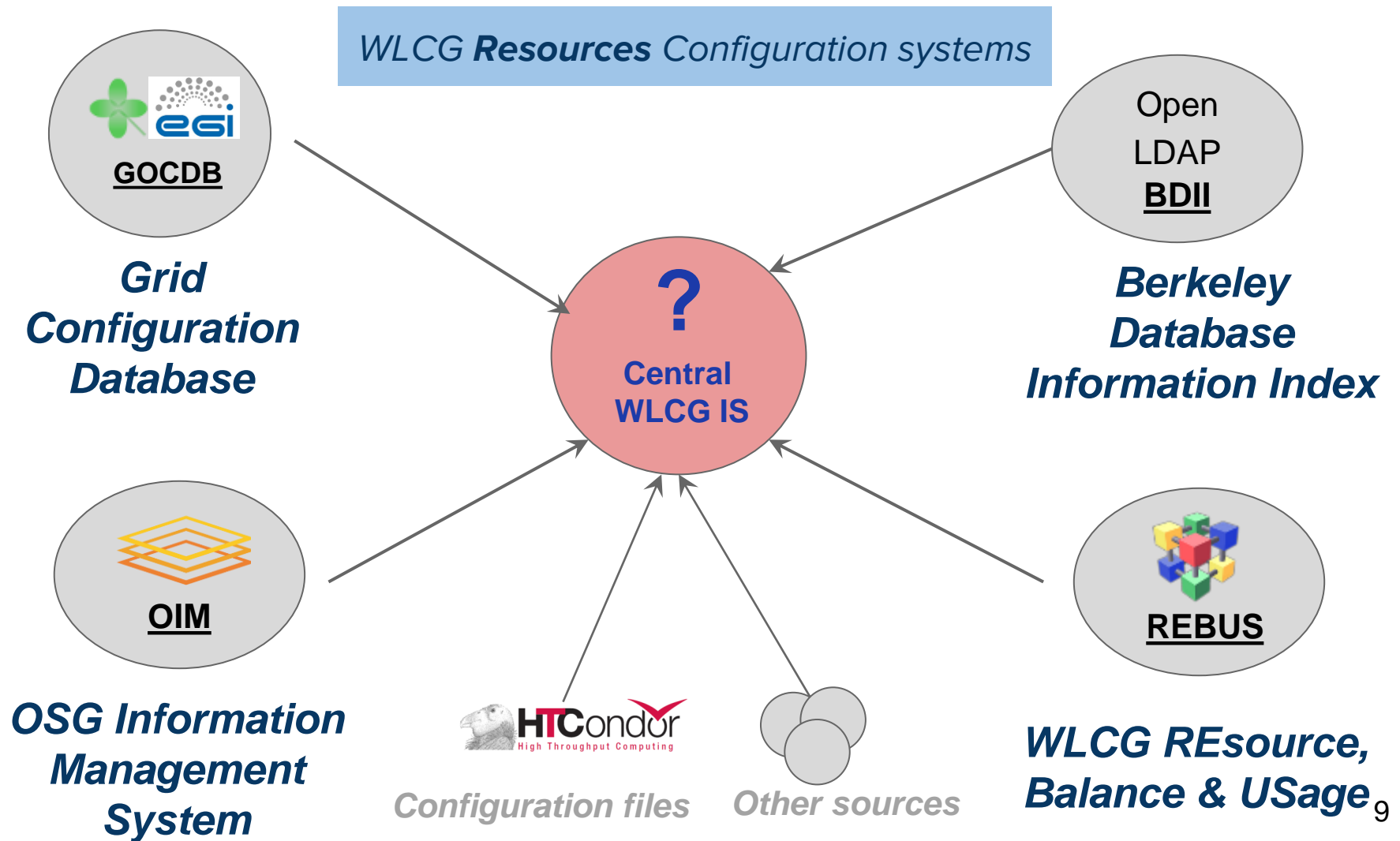
Heterogeneous Compute Resources

Need for an intermediate middleware system

Information component
to **describe** and **link** together
all the Computing Resources,
their **topology** and **services**



A big world of Information systems (Resource configuration)



A big world of Experiments frameworks (Services)

*High level VO-oriented middleware services and applications
require the diversity of **common** configurations as well.*



**ATLAS Data
Management
System
(Rucio)**



**ATLAS Workload
Management
System**



**CMS Data
Management
System
(Phedex)**



Monitoring tools



**WLCG Squid
monitoring**



**Pilots,
AutoPilot
Factories**



**BigPanda
Monitors**



**Software Installation
systems**



**DDM
Accounting**



**Testing systems
(HammerCloud)**

Resources & Services:

Gluing them together
via high-level Information component
(AGIS/CRIC)

ATLAS Grid Information System (AGIS) is the central information system for ATLAS:

- connects **Resources** and **Experiment frameworks (services)** together for the ATLAS Collaboration
- integrates configuration and status information about resources, services and topology of the whole Computing infrastructure used by ATLAS Distributed Computing

Computing Resource Information Catalog (CRIC) is the AGIS evolution:

- Next-generation system
- Non experiment specific (but still experiment oriented), fitting the needs of multiple Collaborations

Information system: a key component of Computing

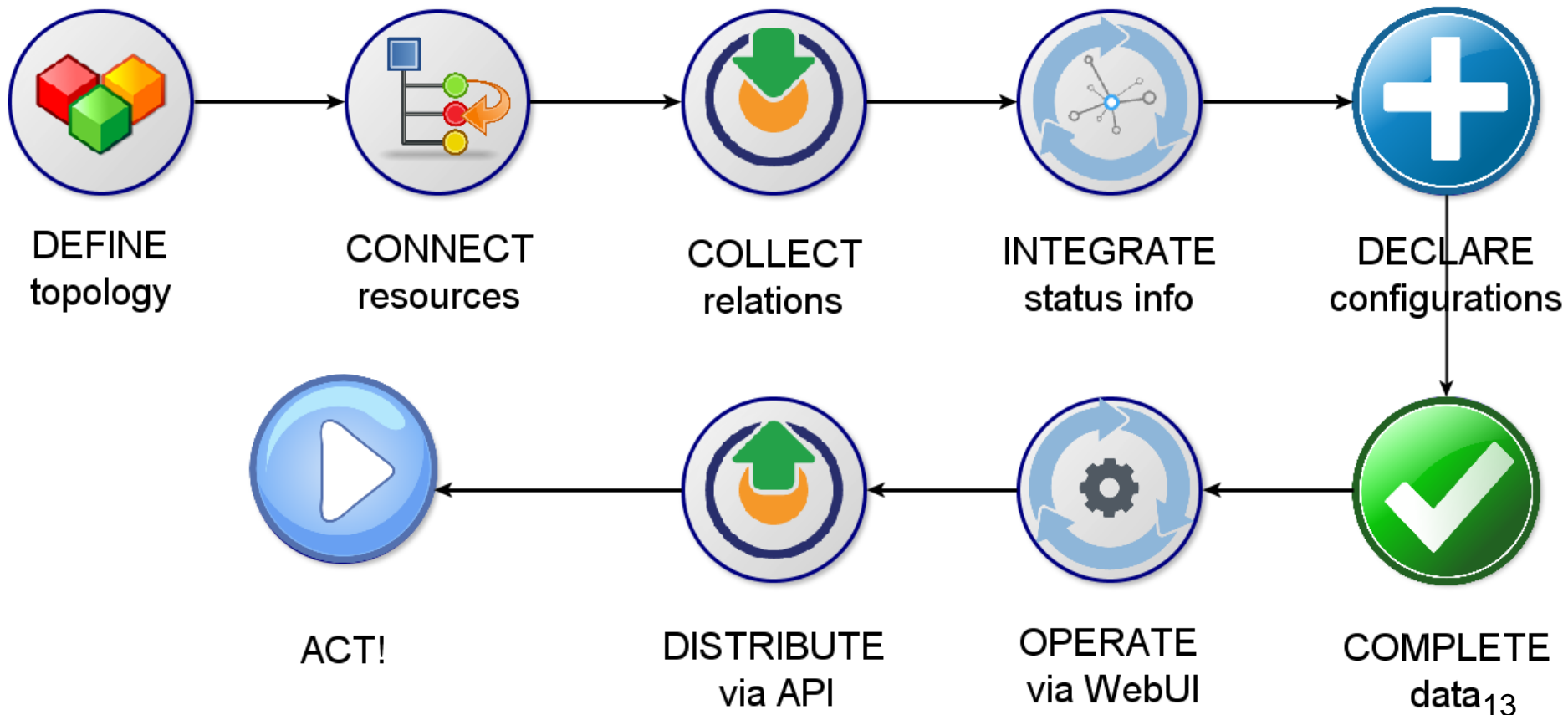
It does not really matter how big or small an Experiment/Collaboration is.

An Information component/service/system is needed in order to effectively operate and configure Computing system:

- Proper description of physical Computing resources
- Proper description of Experiment's Computing Model, its topology and implication to high level applications
- Integration of configuration and settings of high-level applications and services involved into Distributed Computing
- Central operation entry point (WebUI portal) for end-users
- Central data provider (REST-full API) for applications
- Information protection, authorization, input data validation, tracking history of changes, rollback functionality .. user-oriented views and more ..

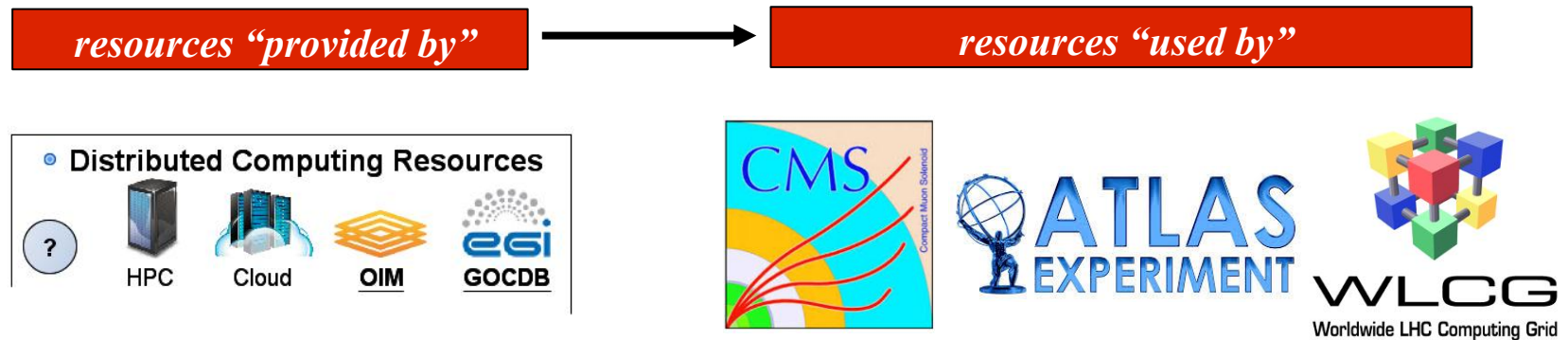
Computing Resource Information Catalog

CRIC is the **(high-level) middleware** designed to describe the topology of the Computing model (s), providing unified description of resources and services used by Experiment applications



CRIC Information Model: Resources & Experiment(s)

- Clear distinction between resources *provided by* (Sites) and resources *used by* (Experiments)
- Establish relationship between Resources to Experiment objects



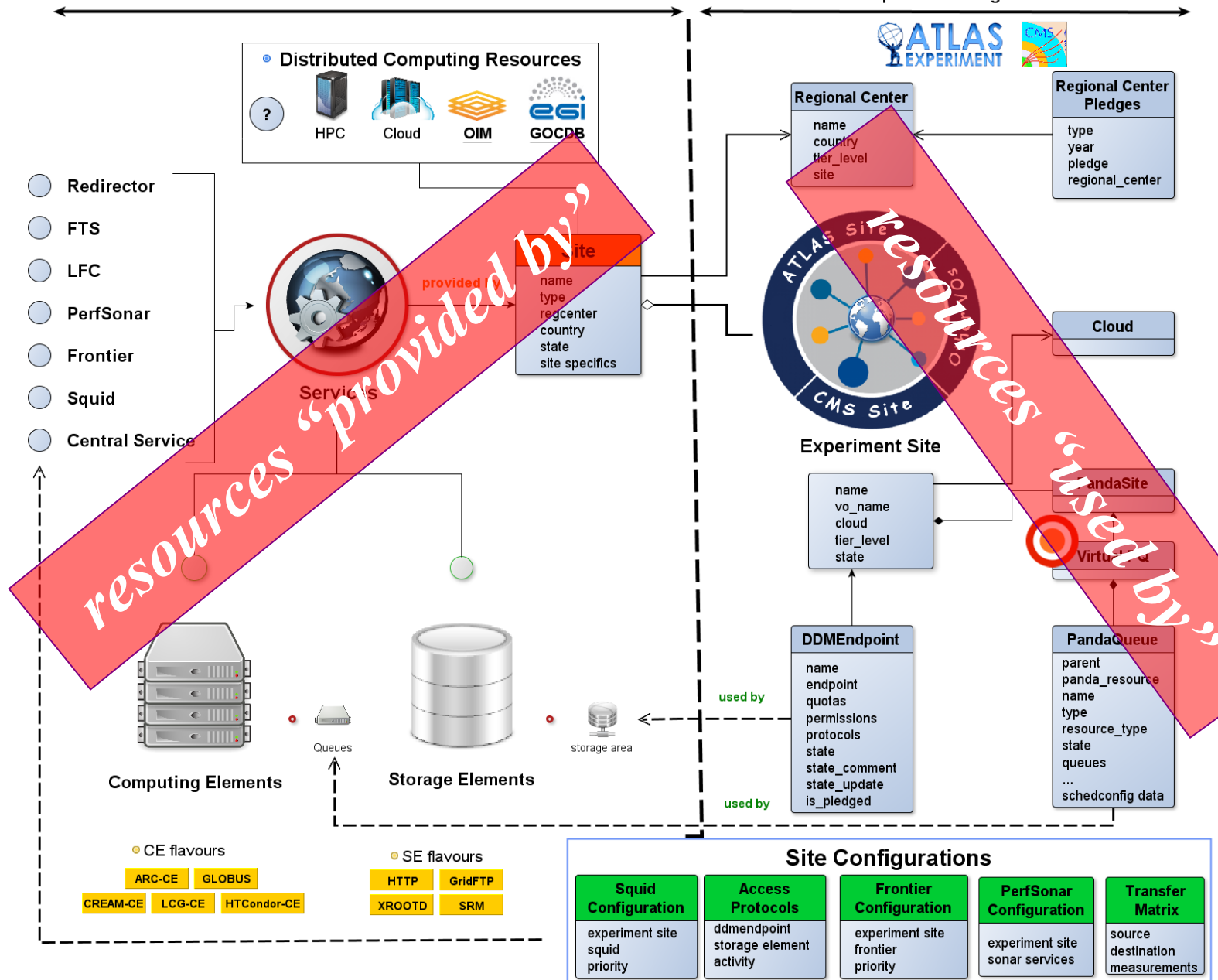
By Providing such abstraction layer from the **physical Resources** CRIC allows Experiments to define their own real organization of resources and required **experiment specific structures**.

"Physical"

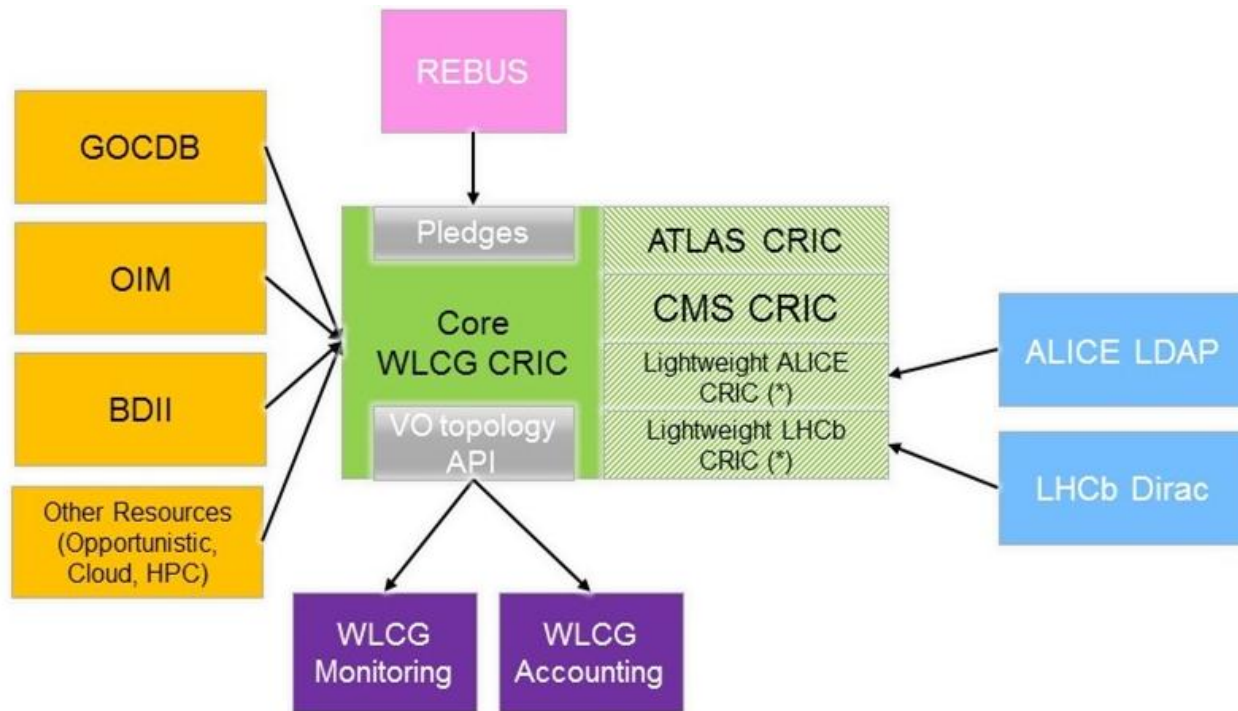
HW/SW resources

"Logical"

Experiment usage



Plugin based: Core and Experiment CRICs



(*) Maintained by WLCG to store very simple experiment topology information (i.e. experiment names)

Core CRIC

- *resources “provided by”*
- Single entry point for WLCG topology and service configuration
- Consumes information from all available information sources

Experiments CRICs

- *resources “used by”*
- Describes experiment topology
- Uses core CRIC and adds extra info needed by experiment operations and workflows

Lightweight CRIC

- Map site names (Experiment vs WLCG), details about which resources are used by the experiment
- Required for small VOs and WLCG monitoring applications

CRIC implementation: Involved technologies (Web2.0)



- Apache/WSGI + Python + Django framework as server backend
- Independent database backend (Oracle, MySQL, sqlite, etc)
- Web Services technologies (REST API, WebUI, widgets)
- Bootstrap framework as HTML/CSS/JS client frontend (responsive, interactive, mobile)
- client AJAX, JQuery library and plugins, own widgets (datatables, treeview, calendar..)
- Plugin based approach (shareable applications in “core” and re-used by many plugins)

CRIC Implementation features



Client-Server architecture, 2 independent services:

- **REST API** service (JSON, XML, etc) – mainly used to export data, bulk updates and operate data programmatically
- **WebUI** portal (interactive AJAX/Bootstrap) – mainly used to navigate, browse and declare objects (integrated form validation, suggestions, etc)



Module based implementation:

Scalable Django approach makes logic isolation into applications very effectively:

- **Experiment CRICs** inherit a lot of functionality from **CORE**, can customize and implement missing bits



Extensibility and scalability:

- **CRIC** services can be hosted on different nodes,
- LB support (same persistent DB instance)
- **Experiment CRIC** instances rely on central **WLGC CRIC CORE**

High level design and logic separation:

- all page “faces” are isolated into (html) templates that could be customized by VOs (e.g. CMS specific, ATLAS details, etc)



Access Control and Information protection



- ✓ CRIC supports information protection
- ✓ Authorization is required to modify data or access to restricted pages
- ✓ **Group, Roles** or list of specific **Permissions** could be directly associated to Users
- ✓ Each Experiment could configure **own data access policies**
- ✓ Several authentication methods
- ✓ Several types of permissions:
 - **Model permissions** (e.g. “can update all Site objects”)
 - **Instance specific permissions** (“can update only given site CERN-PROD” or “all sites from CH country”)
 - **Global permissions** (actions) – “can modify sensitive info in given form”

Authorization: Sources of permissions

The system supports several **Authentication** methods respect to Different **Authorization sources** to access WebUI pages or apply restricted actions

The screenshot shows the login interface of the CRIC core Web Portal. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Core, Documentation, and Admin. The main heading says "Please login using one of available methods". Below this, four authentication options are presented:

- password-based authentication (Local permissions)**: This method is highlighted by a callout box on the left. It includes fields for "Username:" and "Password:", a "Remember me" checkbox, and a "Sign In" button.
- CERN Single Sign-On, Federated Identity (SSO, external source of user privileges)**: This method is highlighted by a callout box on the top right. It features the Shibboleth logo and a "Sign In" button.
- SSL certificate authentication (Local permissions)**: This method is highlighted by a callout box on the bottom left. It shows a "CERTIFICATE" icon and a "Sign In" button.
- SSL-based Authorization respect to user privileges defined in VOMS**: This method is highlighted by a callout box on the bottom right. It displays a 3D cube icon representing VOMS and a "Sign In" button.

At the bottom of the page, the footer reads "CRIC core Web Portal" and "please login to ed".

CRIC features as a middleware for Experiments



1. Helps to **integrate** new Computing technologies (for ATLAS) which do not yet appear in WLCG as GRID services or can not be part of WLCG in general, for example:

- newer type of Storage based on ObjectStore technology
- Federated Access to storage (FAX redirectors, direct access to remote files from Worker Nodes)
- Description of opportunistic resources

2. Helps to minimize side effects for end-user applications of various internal **migrations/changes/tests/evolution** of Distributed Computing components:

- Consolidation of protocols description that should be applied only for few sites, newer type of Storage based on OS technology
- Keeps data export in several format for backward-compatibility reasons

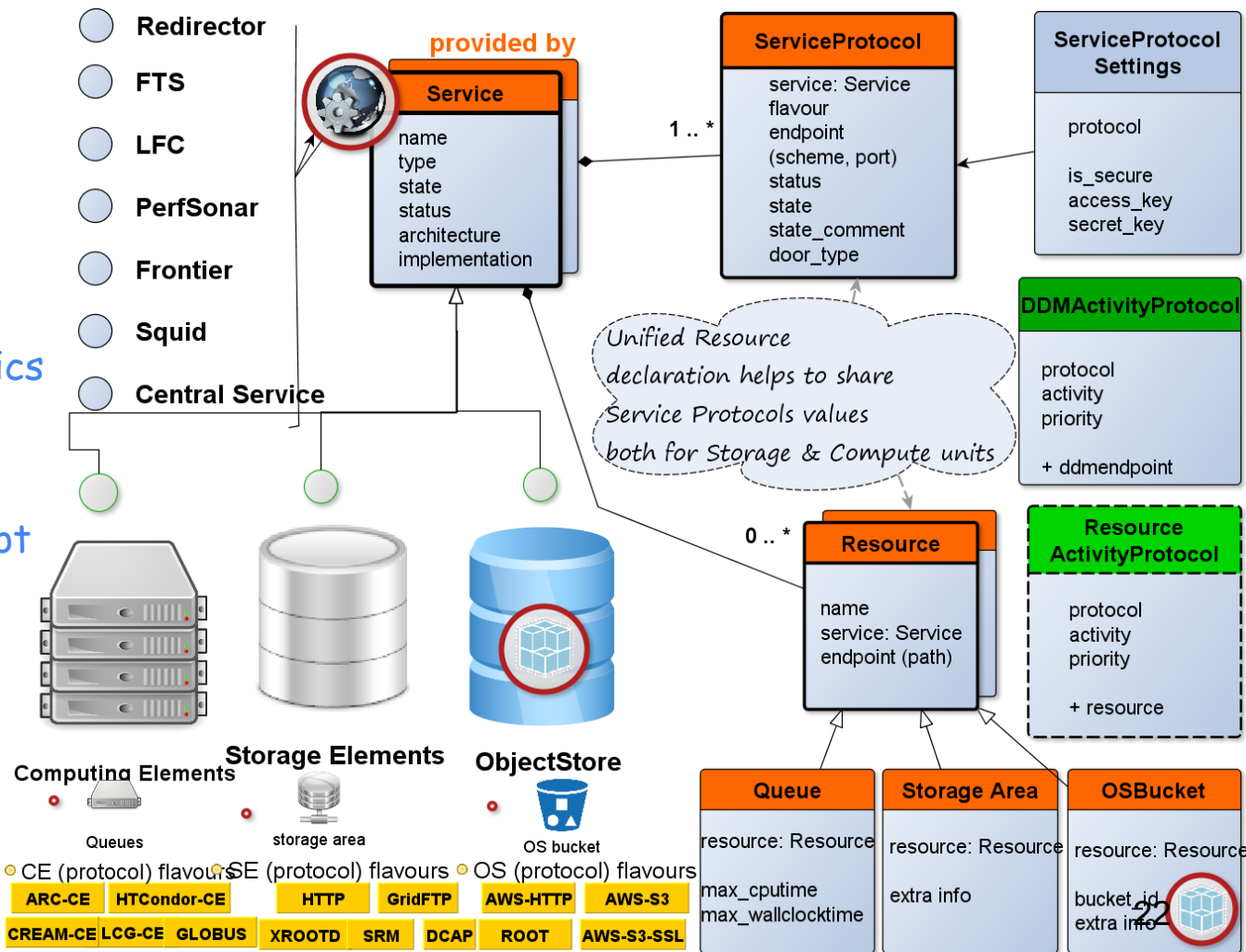
3. **Masks** incompatible updates in external data providers or implement missing functionality/**overwrite**/fulfill data entries:

- e.g. fix CE description (wrongly published number of cores, core-power)



Ongoing developments: Storage Object Consolidation (core CRIC)

- Global activity started within **ATLAS** to unify SE & CE declaration
- Link together all protocols, activities, closeness metrics, space tokens, other experiment specifics belong same **Storage** into unified **Resource**
- Multiple protocols concept
- Connect associated CE to default Storage for given activity
- Integration of new SE Objects with the experiments





Ongoing developments: CRIC plugin for CMS



- Implementation of CMS Computing Model (iterative process)
- Collecting Requirements and feature Requests from CMS experts
- Implemented Various collectors and Comparators fetching CMS specifics objects from external sources
(SiteDB loader, GlideIn entires provider)
- Base WebUI forms to modify objects of CMS Computing Model
- Base REST API for data export, including integrated CORE functionality and CMS specific objects of Information Model
(CMSSite, ComputeUnit, ComputeResources, GlideInEntry, etc)
- Implementation of data export in backward compatible format currently used by CMS applications (GlideInFactory XML entries)
- CMS CRIC part is already integrated into CRIC instance (getting from the box all core functionality), first prototype is in the process to be released
- Currently CMS CRIC is under active testing

Ongoing developments: CRIC plugin for COMPASS at CERN SPS



- LIT JINR at Dubna was inspired by AGIS/CRIC project and asked about CRIC evaluation for COMPASS Experiment at CERN SPS and then for possible application for NICA collider



- Currently CRIC team is developing a prototype for the Information system within CRIC infrastructure targeted to cover immediate needs of COMPASS Experiment.



- COMPASS Distributed Computing Environment is very similar to one used by ATLAS (Computing Model, same PanDA WMS, ..)
- The implementation of COMPASS CRIC plugin overlaps with ATLAS CRIC so that CRIC modules for COMPASS will be also useful for ATLAS and help for further AGIS to CRIC migration

*First prototype of COMPASS CRIC plugin
is currently under testing and will be released soon*

Some history

AGIS: mainly ATLAS oriented IS

CRIC: experiment **independent**
but still experiment **oriented**

- **2009:** First proposal of AGIS as a GRID Information system for ATLAS
- **2009:** A collaborative project involving several institutes, mainly:

experts from **BINP**, **JINR**, **BNL**, **Mephi**, **CERN- IT**, summer students..

Several people involved in the course of the years
- **2011:** More than 2 years to go from design phase into production phase
 - Not only technical challenges
 - Integration into “running” Computing system was the challenge

- **2011:**
In full production as one of the ATLAS critical framework since LHC Run-1

- **2015:** CMS evaluation: several prototypes of AGIS for CMS Experiment
- **2015/16:** established new TaskForce within WLCG (WLCG Information System Evolution TF)
- **2016/17:** CRIC active developments
 - experts from **BINP**, **PIC**, **LUND**, **CERN-IT**, **CMS**, summer students ..

- Evolution of the AGIS framework
- follow **AGIS** concept of Resource description but isolate ATLAS specifics into plugins
- **Refactoring** of AGIS
- Consolidation of WLCG topology and configurations into single IS

Conclusion

Successful experience in ATLAS Computing with **AGIS** motivated and inspired WLCG community to evolve and consider **CRIC** as a base platform for WLCG Information Configuration system

- **CRIC** architecture and core functionalities focused to cover Experiments needs
 - Fundamental Concept of Resource description (“provided by” vs “used by”) allows to effectively cope with requirements of several Collaborations with maximum flexibility
 - Common framework for the description of all WLCG resources and consistent interfaces for the clients from several Collaborations.
 - Possibility to extend the system and implement experiment specific CRIC plugins.
 - Easy and light to integrate by Collaborations thanks to well defined (REST) interfaces.
- Part of **CRIC** tools can be actually shared and centrally managed to minimize support efforts for several Collaborations.
 - Built-in **lightweight CRIC** version of experiment CRIC will be provided for small Collaborations, not even need to host your own full CRIC service.
 - **CMS CRIC** and **COMPASS CRIC** plugins are under active developments (testing)

Thank you for your attention!

Examples of Information stored in CRIC

Topology of Computing model:

- List of sites, services and its descriptions
- Site specifics
- CE, SE service details
- Local (batch) queue specifications

Declaration of high level experiment data models

- Storage Element in DDM system
- Compute Unit in PanDA
- Configuration of Frontier/Squid infrastructure

Quasi-static info:

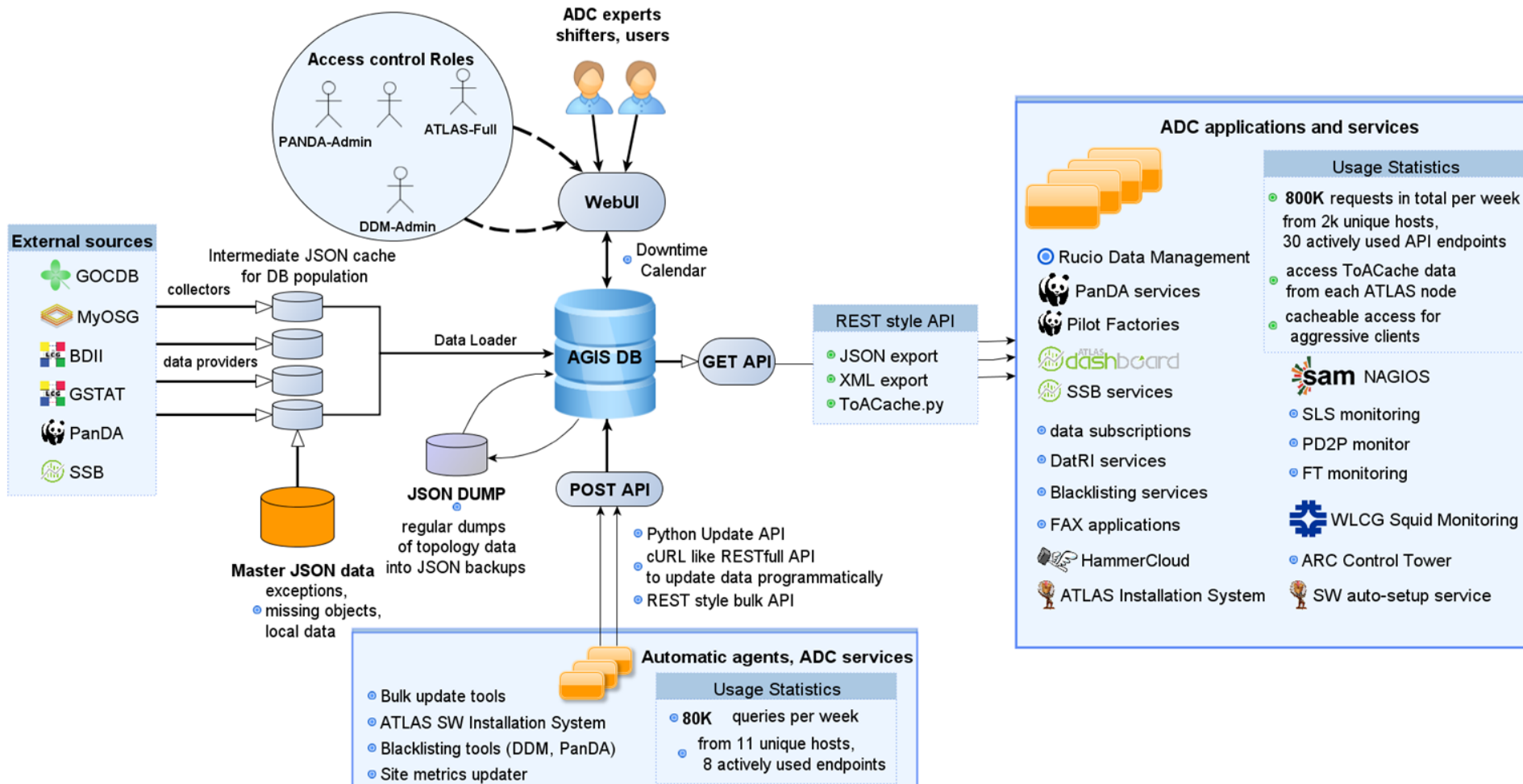
- Site downtimes details
- Site blacklisting details

Two types of data:

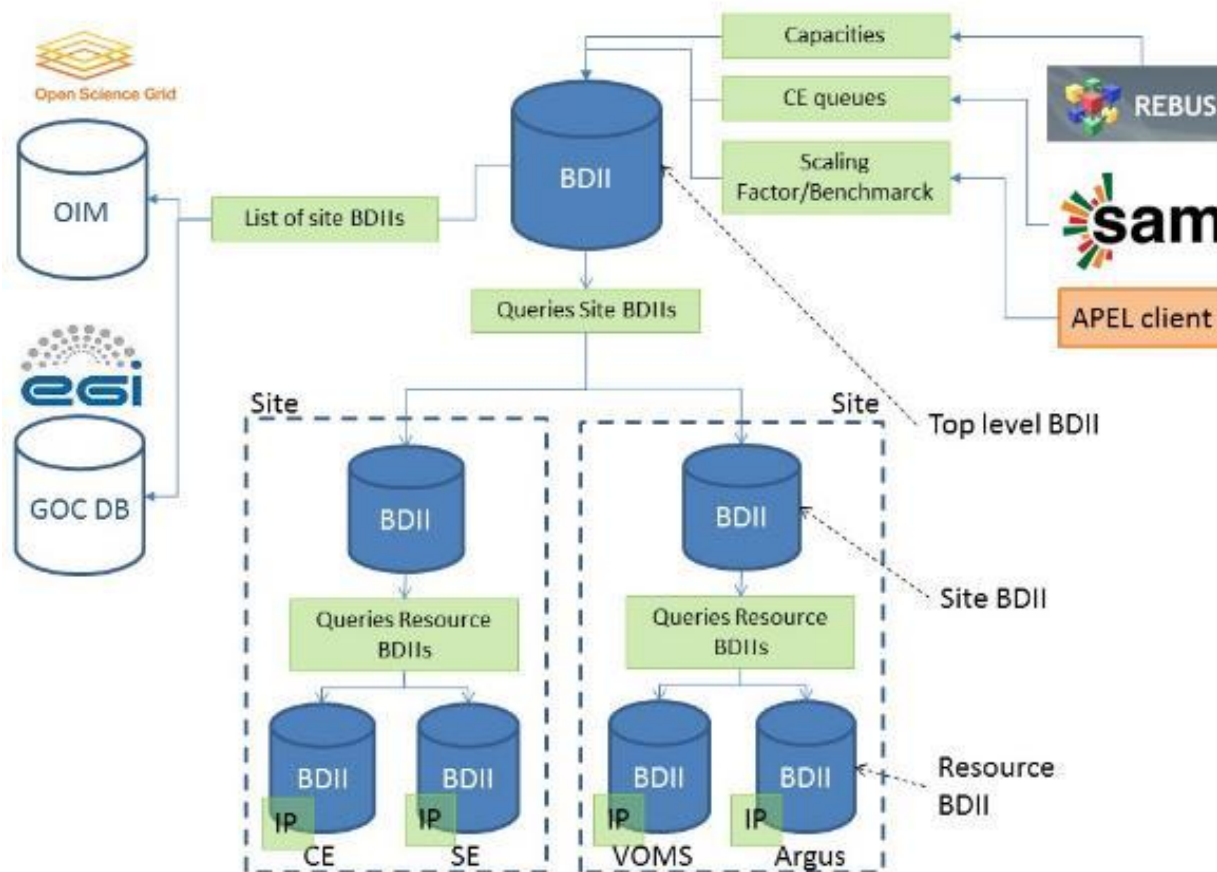
- external (cached and collected from ext sources)
- managed within the system (CRIC is the master for such data)

Architecture of the system: Example from ATLAS

General overview of system services and data workflow



Current WLCG Information System



Distributed BDII approach

- LDAP based
- no WebUI to manage data
- require installation of the service at each WN
- Powerful but complicated “language” of Computing topology description (GLUE schema)
- General trend to simplification of operations (OSG is dropping support of BDII)

Does not fit well
Experiments needs
(ATLAS)