



Computing Resource Information Catalog

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

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on behalf of CRIC team

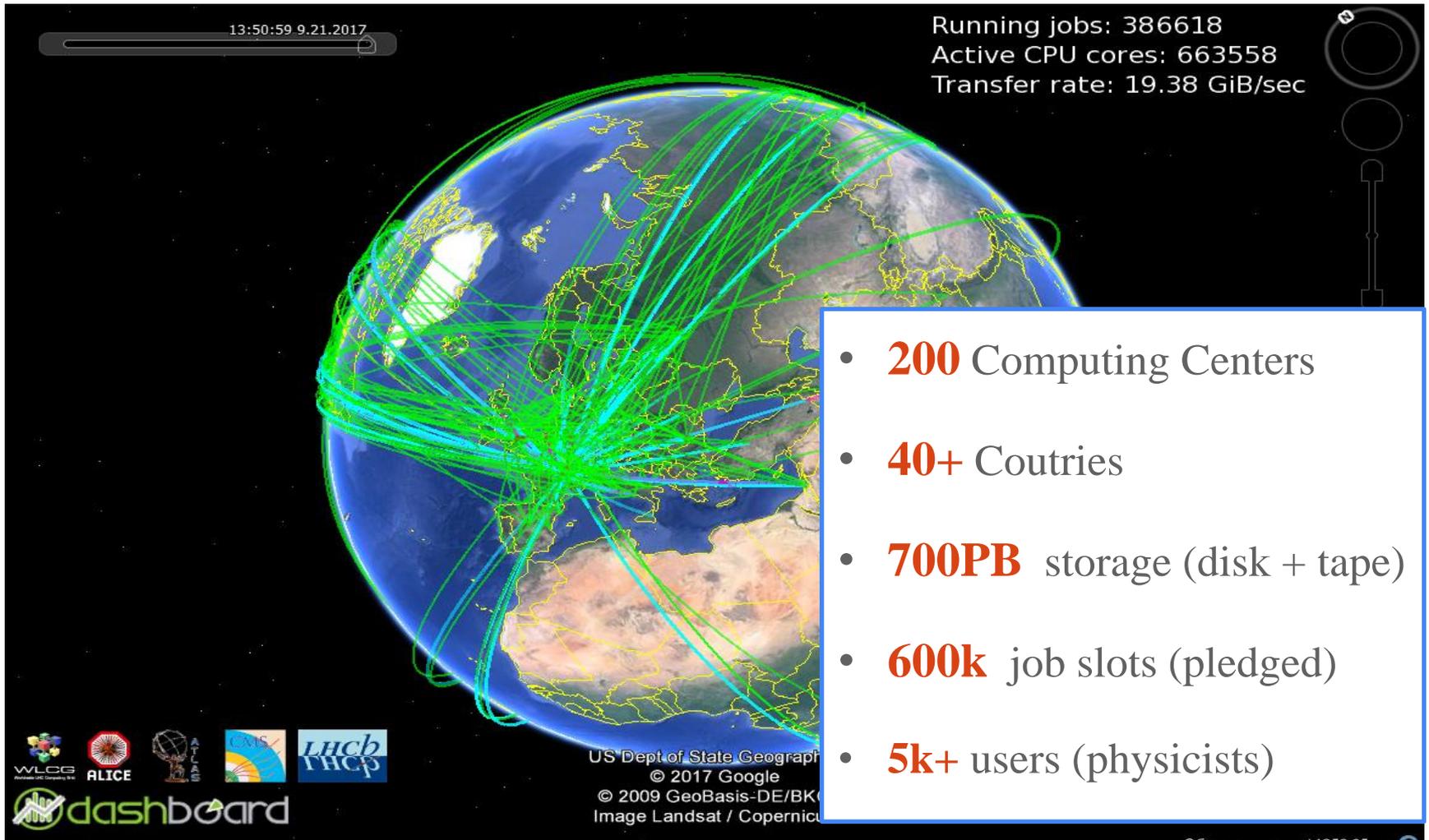
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Outline

- 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



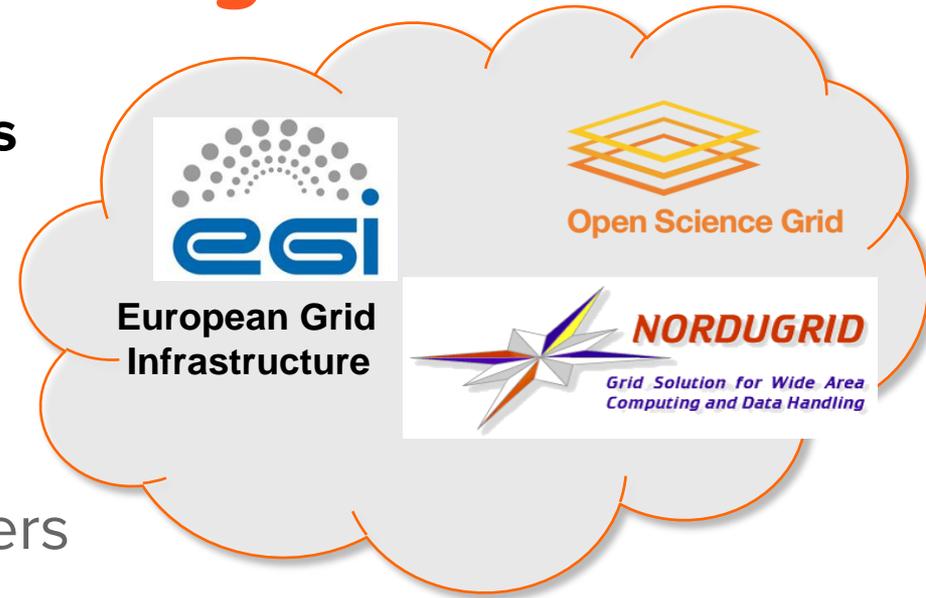
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WLCG: Challenges

Variety of GRID Technologies

- Different infrastructures
- Different middleware providers



UNICORE

 **HTC**condor
High Throughput Computing


ARC


Lightweight Middleware for Grid Computing

 globus
toolkit



WLCG: Challenges

Variety of Computing Resources

“Standard” Grid

Owned by VOs

- Pledged resources



Cloud

VOs Clouds and
commercial Clouds

- Rented resources, on-demand, opportunistic



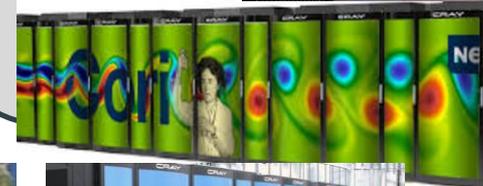
Google Compute Engine



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

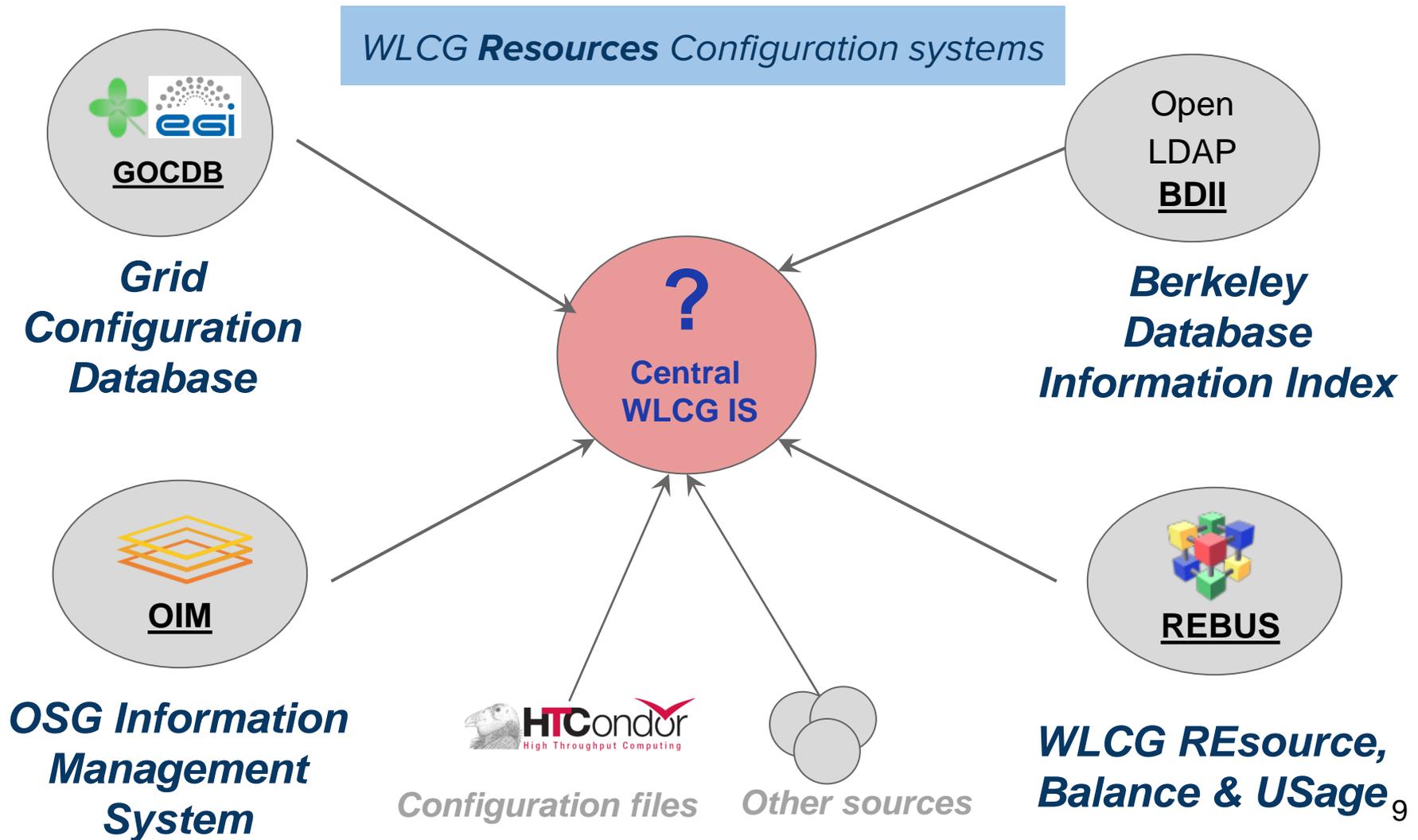
Heterogeneous Compute Resources

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

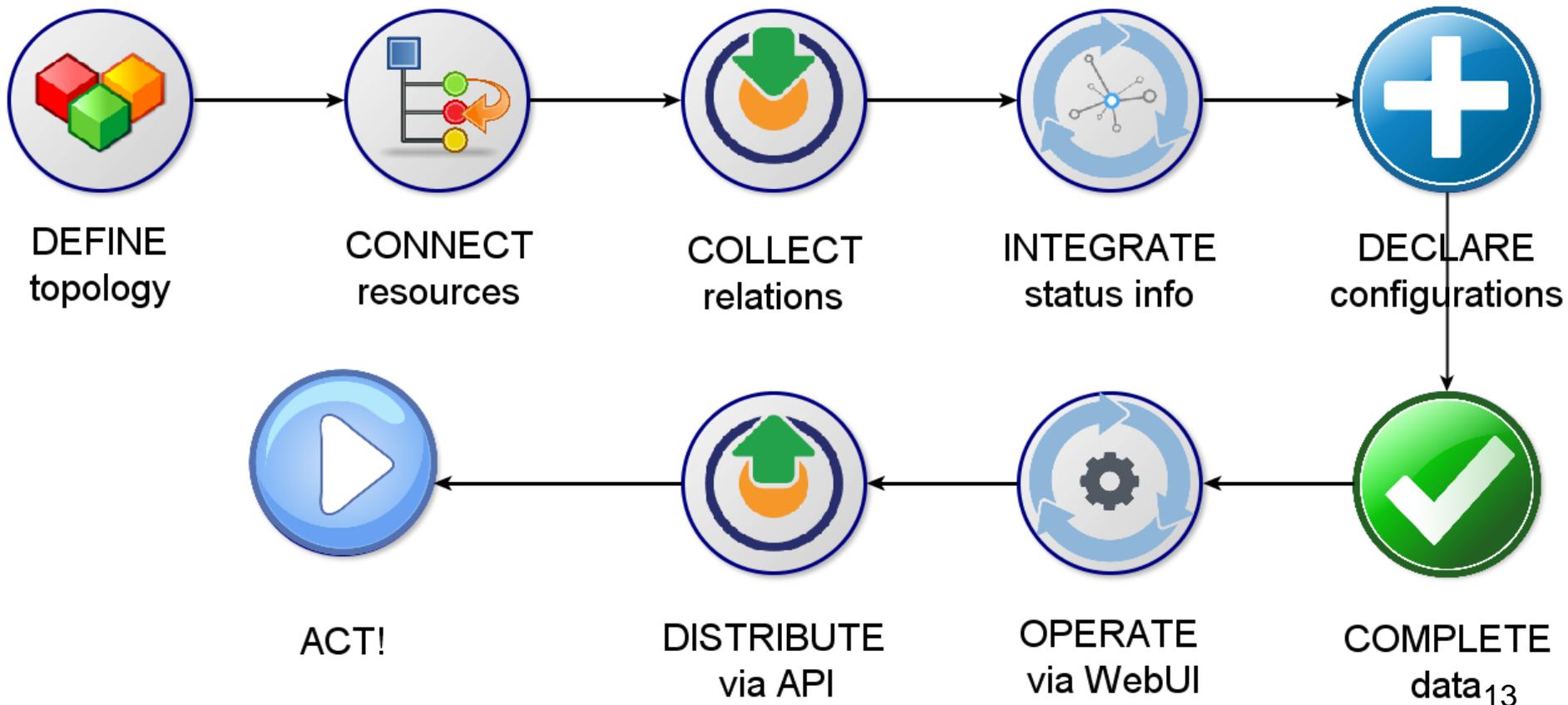
It does not really matter how big or small an Experiment/Collaboration is.

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 ..

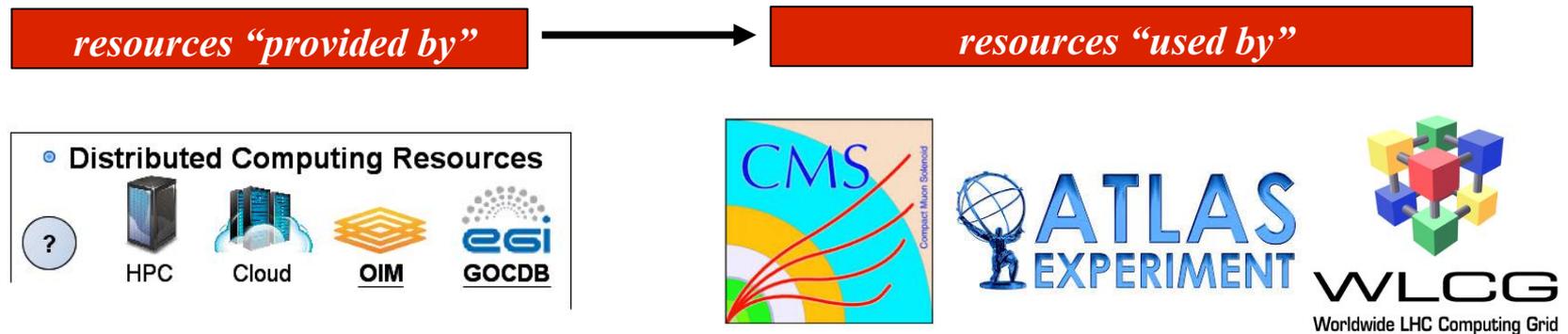
Computing Resource Information Catalog

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



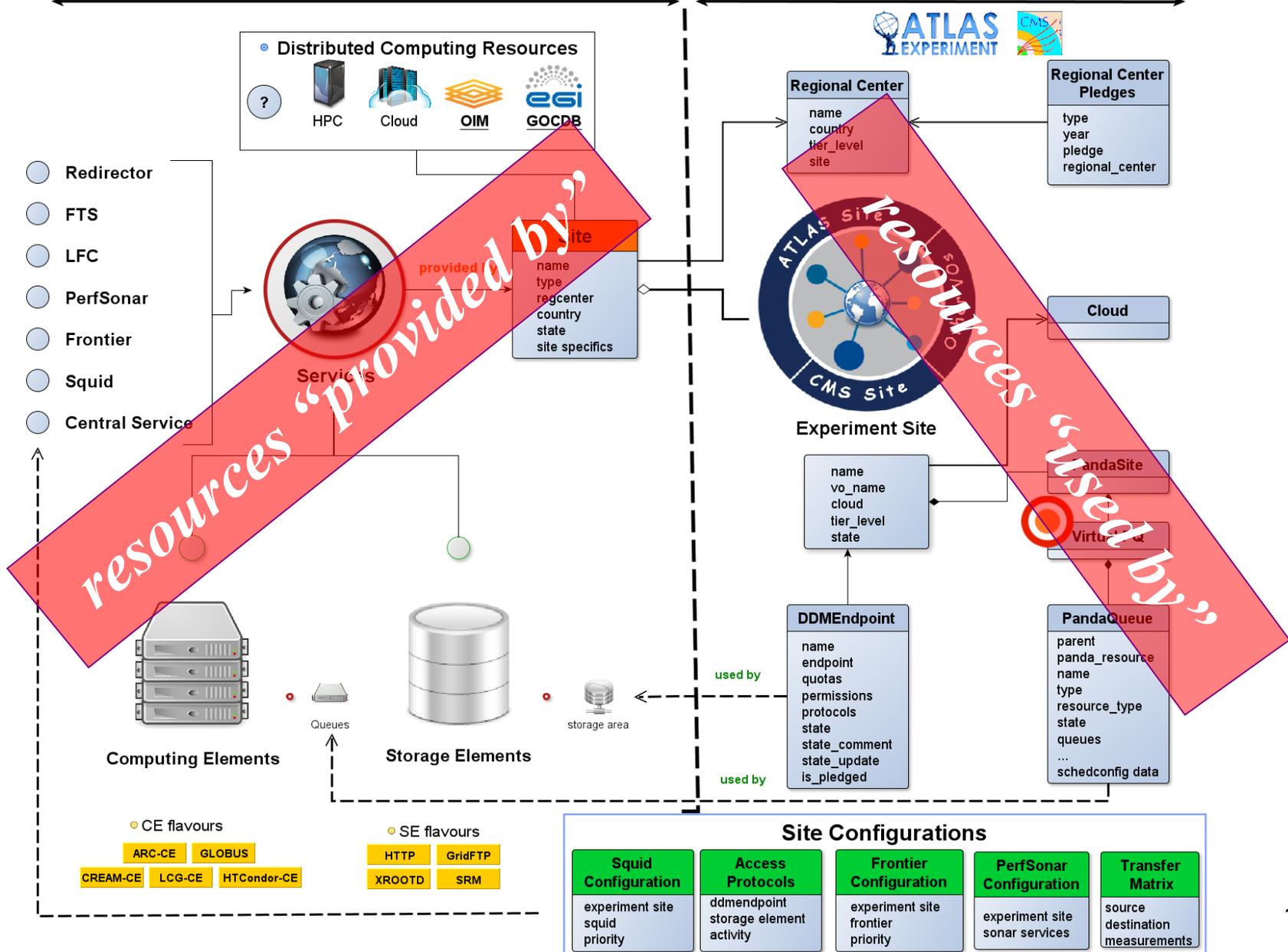
By Providing such abstraction layer from the **physical Resources** CRIC allows Experiments to define their own real organization of resources and required **experiment specific structures**.

"Physical"

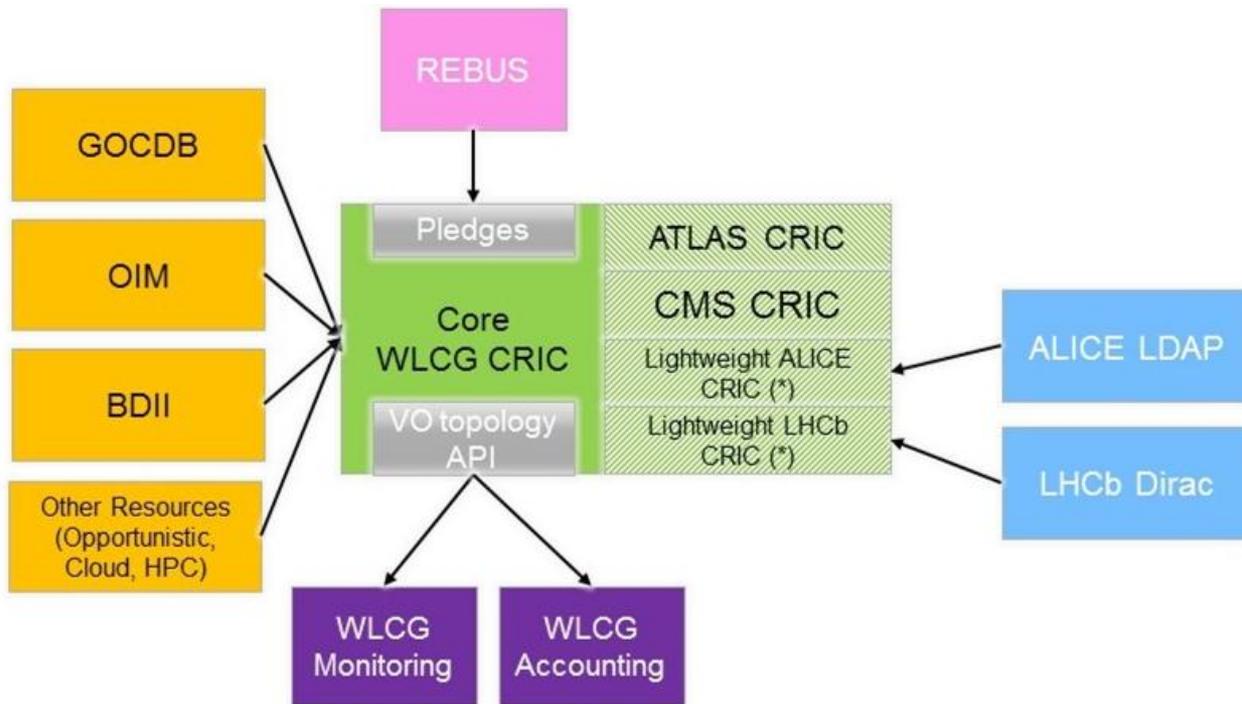
"Logical"

HW/SW resources

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

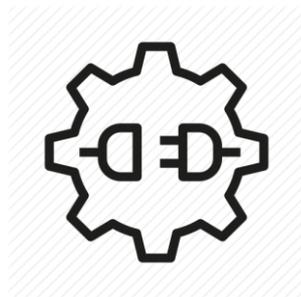
Experiments CRICs

- *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)



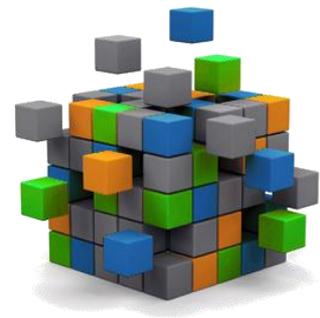
- Apache/WSGI + Python + Django framework as server backend
- Independent database backend (Oracle, MySQL, sqlite, etc)
- Web Services technologies (REST API, WebUI, widgets)
- Bootstrap framework as HTML/CSS/JS client frontend (responsive, interactive, mobile)
- client AJAX, JQuery library and plugins, 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 **WLGCCRIC 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 a login page with the following sections:

- password-based authentication (Local permissions)**: A form for "Password based authorization (local)" with fields for "Username:" and "Password:", a "Remember me" checkbox, and a "Sign In" button. An annotation box on the left points to this section.
- CERN Single Sign-On, Federated Identity (SSO, external source of user privileges)**: A section for "CERN Single-Sign on Authentication (SSO)" featuring the Shibboleth logo (a phoenix) and a "Sign In" button. An annotation box on the right points to this section.
- SSL certificate authentication (Local permissions)**: A section for "Authenticate via SSL by approved certificate (sslauth, local)" with a "CERTIFICATE" icon and a "Sign In" button. An annotation box on the left points to this section.
- SSL-based Authorization respect to user privileges defined in VOMS**: A section for "The Virtual Organization Membership Service (VOMS)" with a 3D block logo and a "Sign In" button. An annotation box on the right points to this section.

At the top of the page, there is a navigation bar with "Core", "Documentation", and "Admin" menus. The main heading says "Please login using one of available methods". At the bottom, there is a footer with "CRIC core Web Portal" and a "please login to ed" button.

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

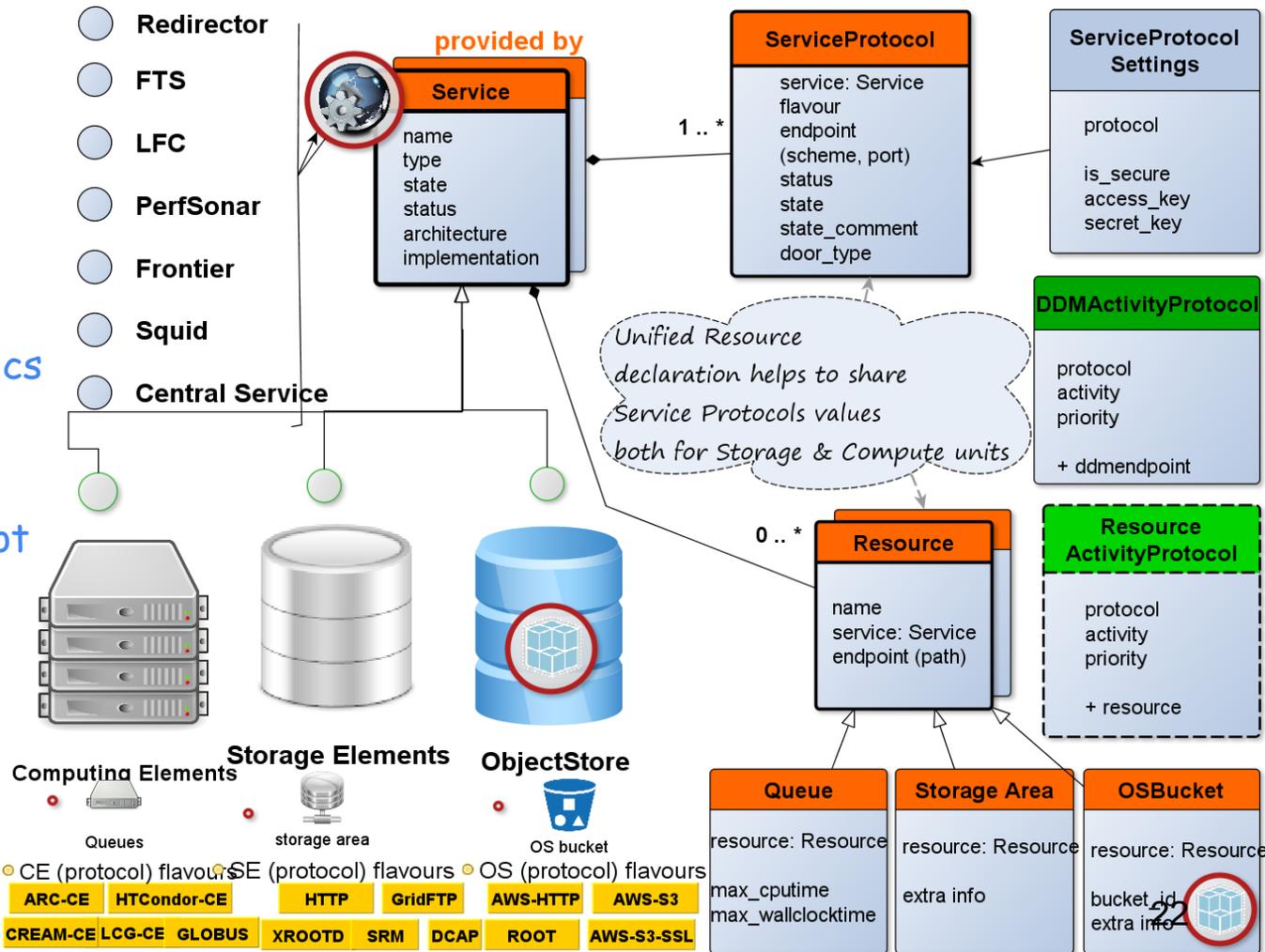
3. **Masks** incompatible updates in external data providers or implement missing functionality/**overwrite**/fulfill data entries:



- 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
(CMSite, 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:

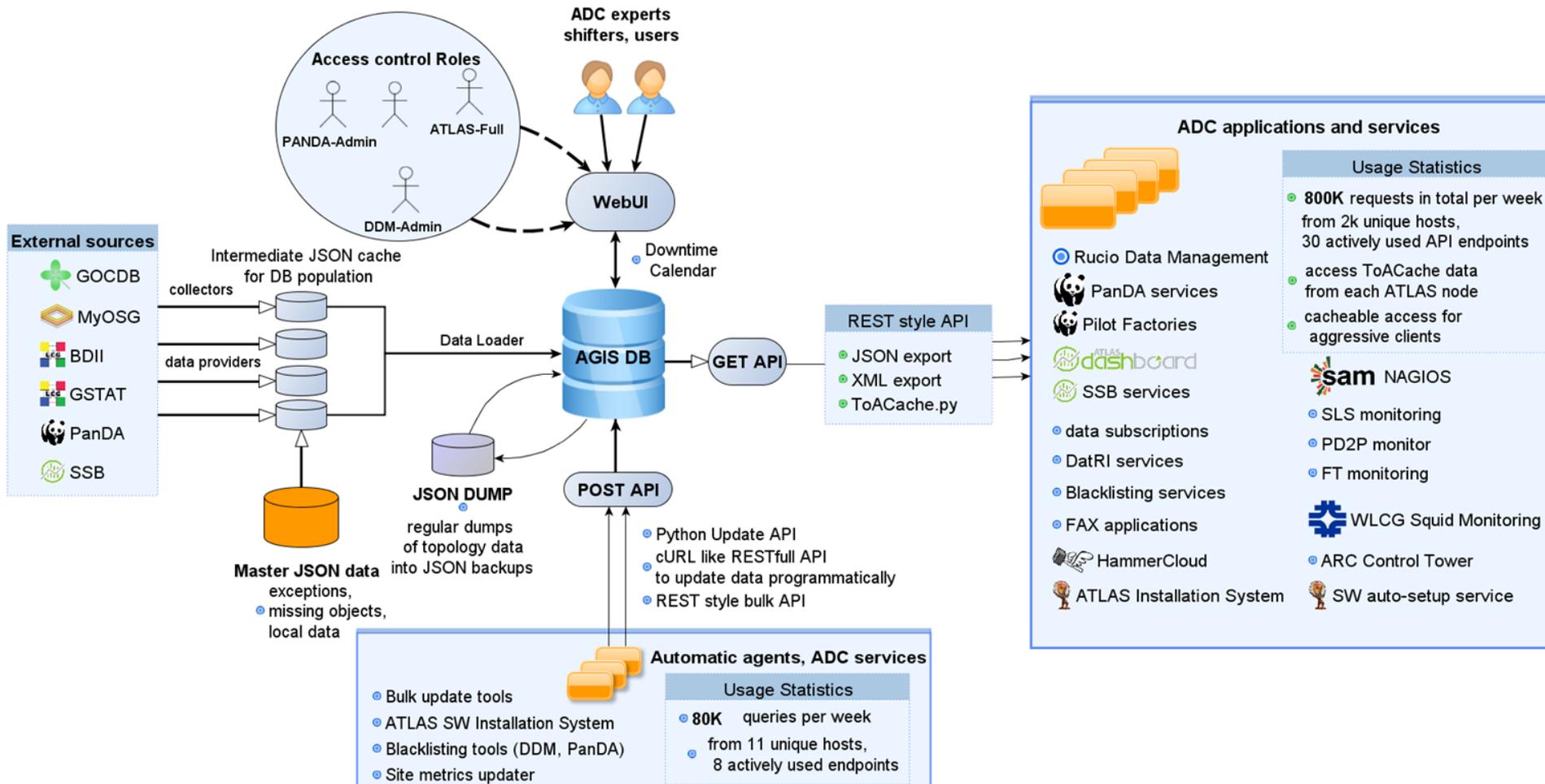
- Site downtimes details
- Site blacklisting details

Two types of data:

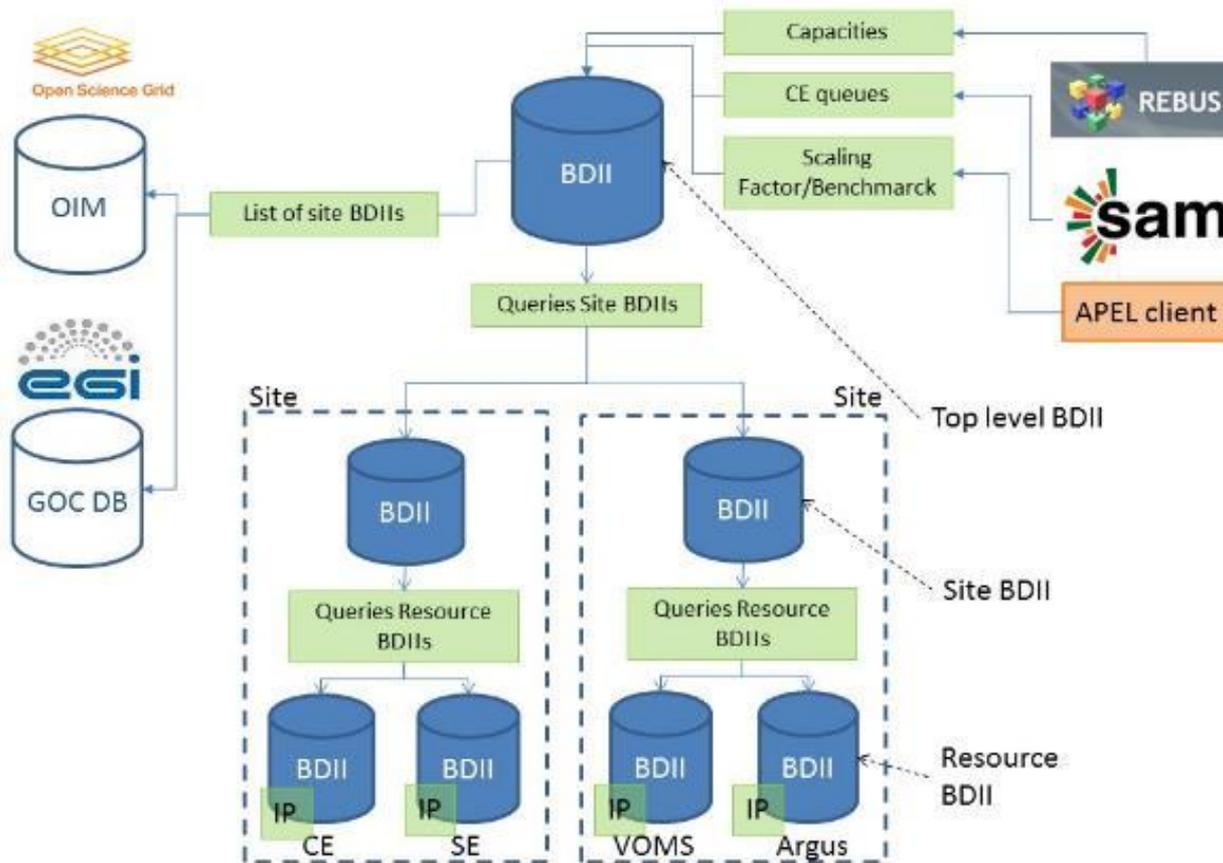
- external (cached and collected from ext sources)
- managed within the system (CRIC is the master for such data)

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)