

Introduction

DIRAC Tutorial



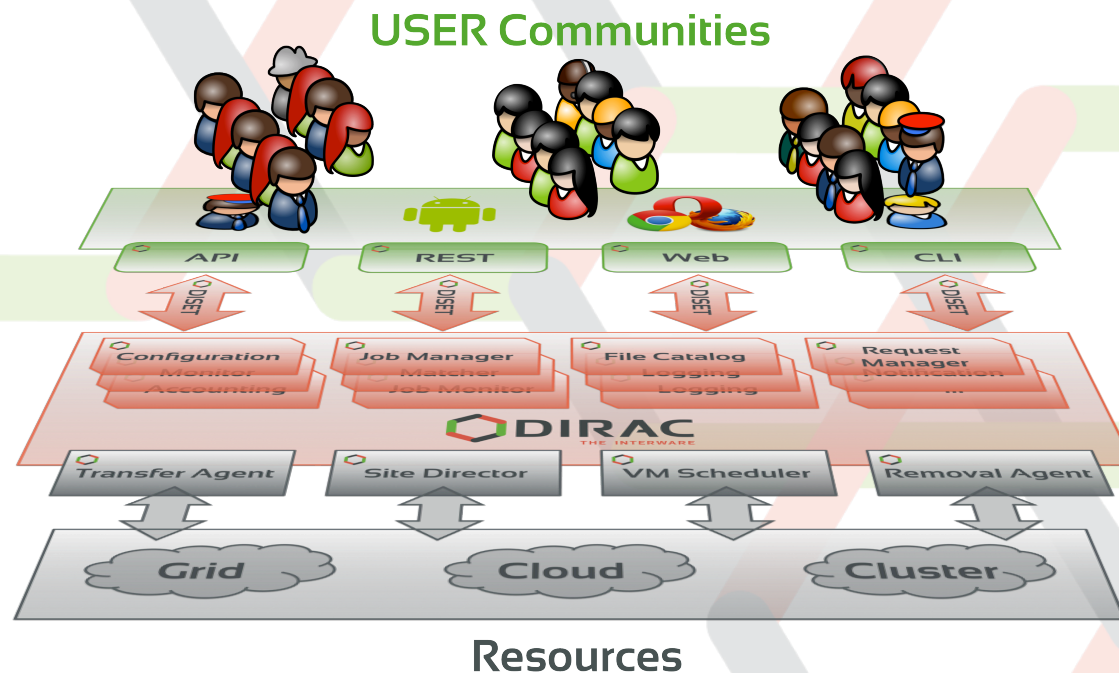
- ▶ DIRAC Project
- ▶ DIRAC interware
- ▶ DIRAC as a Service
- ▶ Tutorial plan

- ▶ LHC experiments pioneered the massive use of computational grids
 - ▶ 10s of PBytes of data per year
 - ▶ 100s of thousands CPUs in 100s of centers
 - ▶ 10s GB/sec network transfers
 - ▶ 100s of users from 100s of institutions
- ▶ CERN Director General Rolf Heuer about the Higgs discovery:

"It was a global effort and it is a global success. The results today are only possible because of the extraordinary performance of the accelerators, including the infrastructure, the experiments, and the *Grid computing*."
- ▶ Other domains are catching up quickly with the HEP experiments
 - ▶ Life sciences, earth sciences, astrophysics, social sciences, etc

- ▶ The computing expertise level in non-HEP scientific domains is relatively lower
 - ▶ Grouped around well known applications and scientific portals
 - ▶ Moving existing applications to run in distributed environments is still difficult
- ▶ Convenient tools for small research groups with no local gurus are clearly needed
- ▶ All LHC experiments developed their own middleware
 - ▶ PanDA, AliEn, glideIn WMS, PhEDEx, DIRAC, ...
 - ▶ WMS with pilot jobs, intelligent data management, software distribution, ...
- ▶ Experience of the LHC experiments in using distributed computing infrastructures should now be made available for non-LHC user communities

- ▶ DIRAC provides all the necessary components to build ad-hoc distributed computing infrastructures interconnecting resources of different types, allowing interoperability and simplifying interfaces. This allows to speak about the DIRAC *interware*.

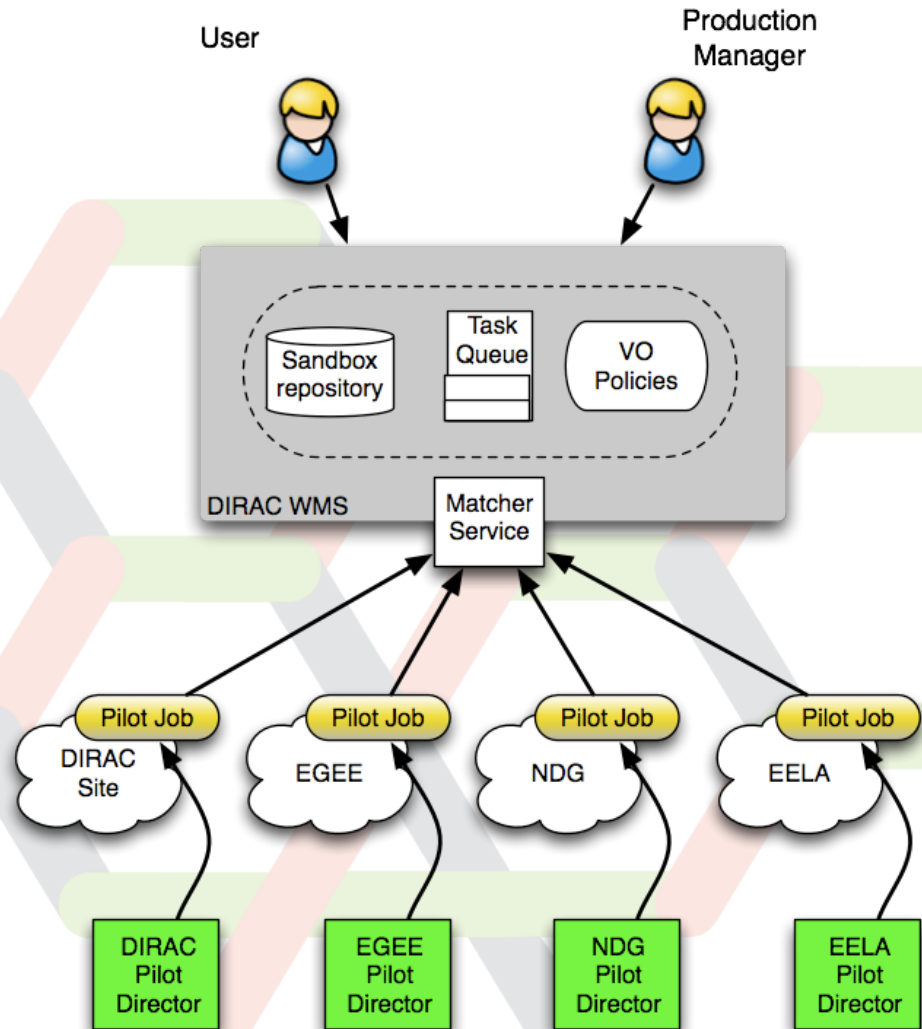


- ▶ Several new experiments expressed interest in using this software relying on its proven functionality
- ▶ DIRAC Consortium founded in 2013
 - ▶ CNRS, University of Barcelona and CERN
 - ▶ University of Montpellier and IHEP, Beijing joint later
 - ▶ Development, maintenance and promotion of the DIRAC software
 - ▶ Consortium is the software copyright holder (GPL v3)
- ▶ This work made it possible to offer general-purpose DIRAC services to any scientific community



Workload Management

- Jobs are submitted to the DIRAC Central Task Queue with credentials of their owner (VOMS proxy)
- Pilot Jobs are submitted by specific Directors to a Grid WMS with credentials of a user with a special Pilot role
- The Pilot Job fetches the user job and the job owner's proxy
- The User Job is executed with its owner's proxy used to access SE, catalogs, etc



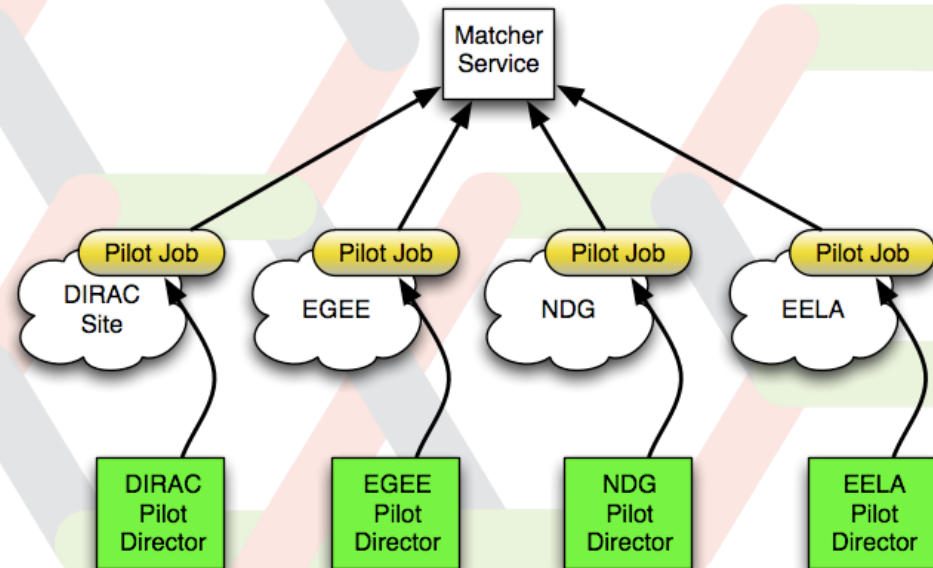
WMS: using heterogeneous resources

- ▶ Including resources in different grids and standalone clusters is simple with Pilot Jobs

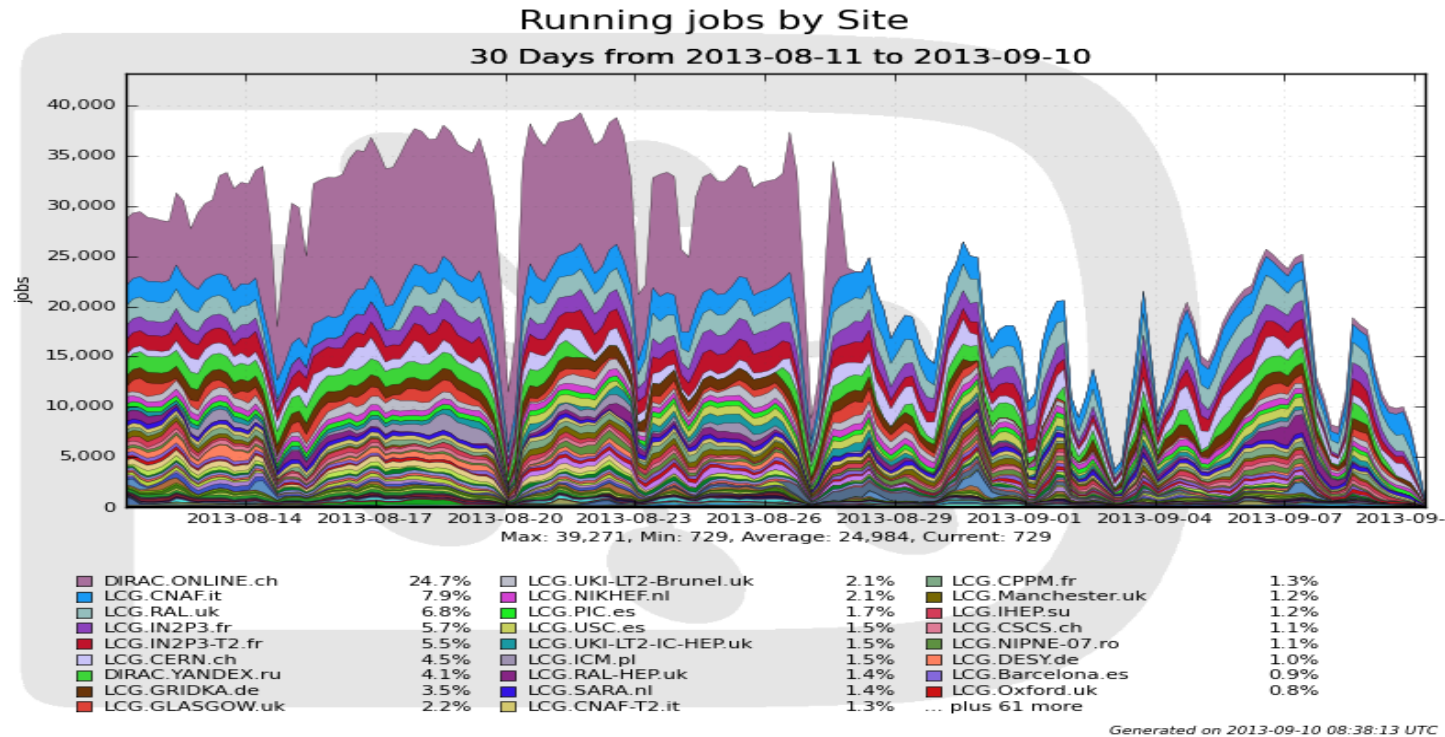
Needs a specialized Pilot Director per resource type

Demonstrated with various grid sites, clouds, etc

Users just see new sites appearing in the job monitoring



- ▶ DIRAC middleware facilitates access to various types of resources
 - ▶ gLite and ARC middleware based grids (EGI, NDGF, etc)
 - ▶ Standalone clusters
 - ▶ Simple SSH accessible account is sufficient to include the site
 - ▶ Clouds (Amazon, OpenStack, OpenNebula, OCCl compliant)
 - ▶ Automatic virtual machine scheduling
 - ▶ Desktop Grid
 - ▶ Based on BOINC technology
 - ▶ Support for multiple platforms with virtualization



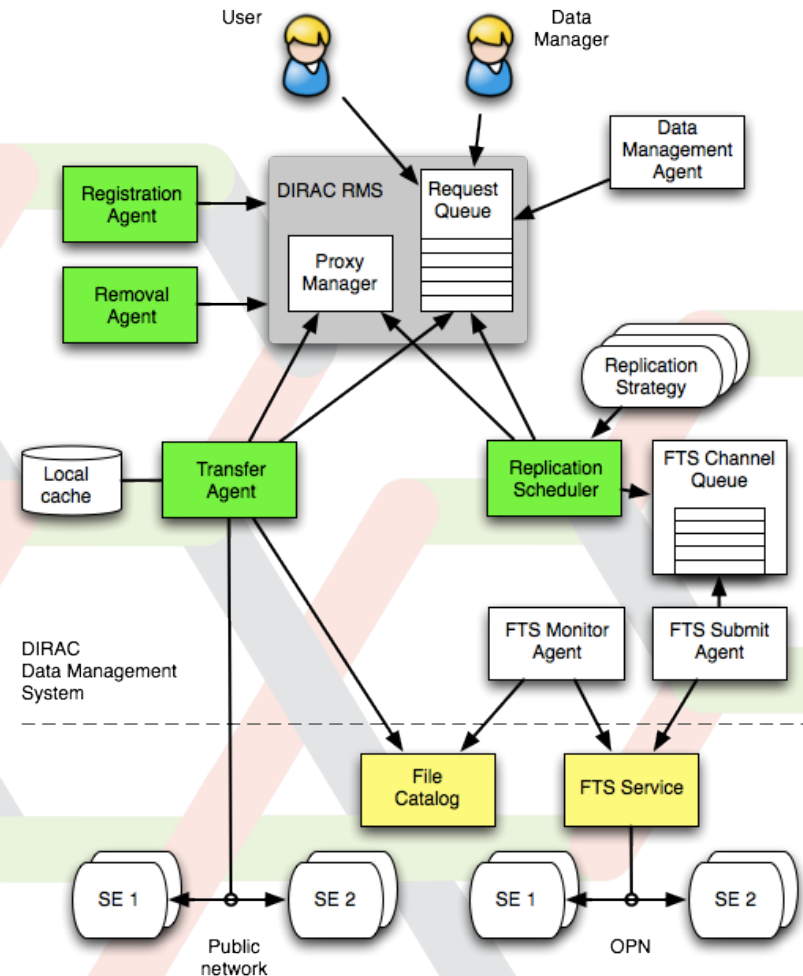
- ▶ DIRAC performance in production
 - ▶ Up to 50K concurrent jobs in ~120 distinct sites
 - ▶ 10 mid-range central servers hosting DIRAC services
 - ▶ Further optimizations to increase capacity are possible



Data Management

- ▶ **Storage Elements**
 - ▶ gLite/EGI Storage Elements
 - ▶ DIRAC Storage Elements
 - ▶ iRods Storage Elements
 - ▶ More Storage Elements can be included
 - ▶ (F,SF,HT,BBF)TP servers
 - ▶ S3, CDMI, WebDav
- ▶ **File Catalogs**
 - ▶ LCG File Catalog (LFC)
 - ▶ *de facto* standard grid catalog
 - ▶ DIRAC File Catalog
 - ▶ Support for the User Metadata
 - ▶ Support for data provenance
 - ▶ More Catalogs can be included
 - ▶ LHCb has developed several specific catalogs in the same framework
 - ▶ Different catalogs can be used together

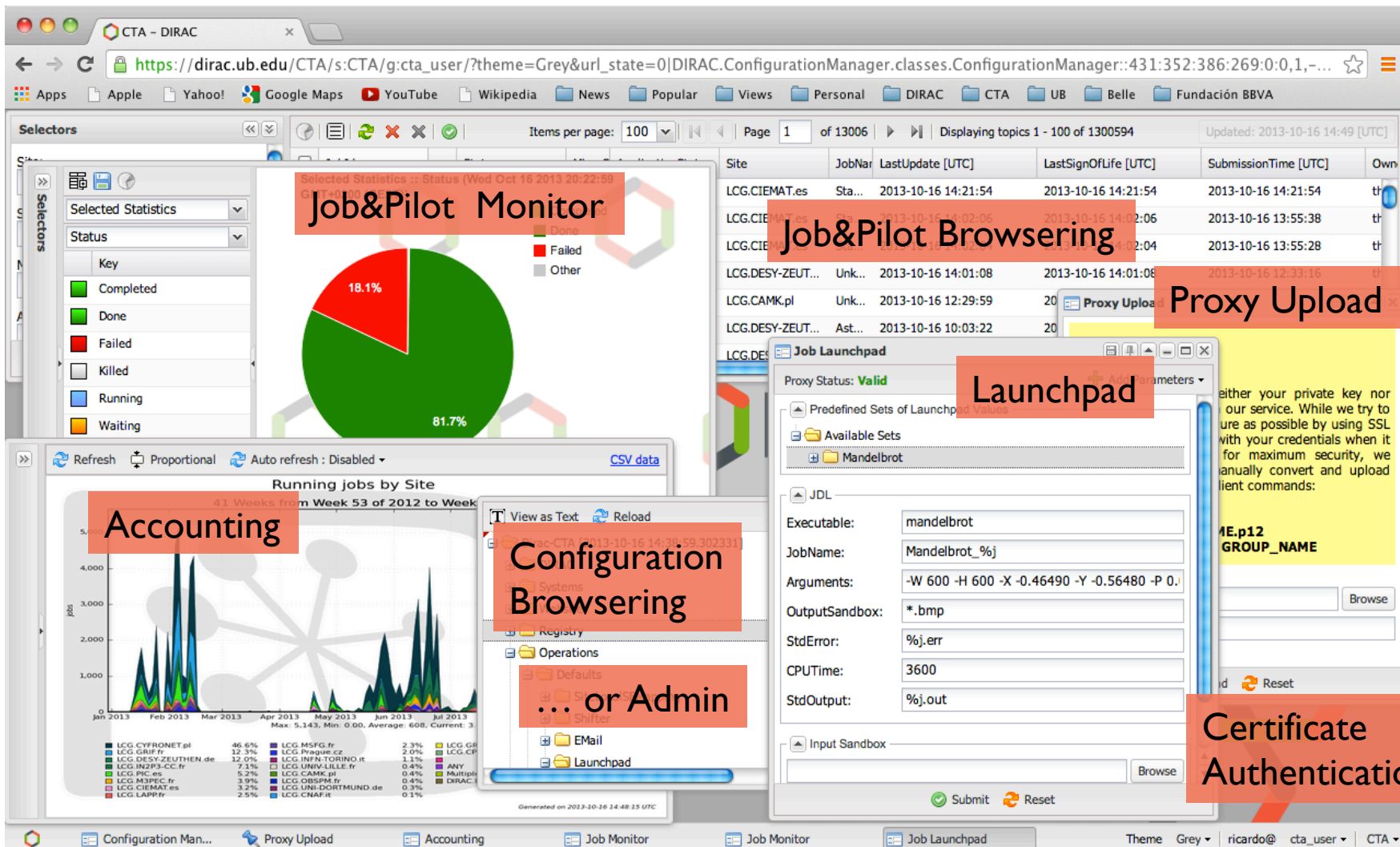
- ▶ Based on the Request Management System
- ▶ Asynchronous data operations
 - ▶ transfers, registration, removal
- ▶ Two complementary replication mechanisms
 - ▶ Transfer Agent
 - ▶ user data
 - ▶ public network
 - ▶ FTS service
 - ▶ Production data
 - ▶ Private FTS OPN network
 - ▶ Smart pluggable replication strategies





User Interfaces

- ▶ Focus on the Web Portal as the main user tool for interactions with the grid
- ▶ Intuitive desktop application like interface
 - ▶ Ajax, Tornado, ExtJS Javascript library
- ▶ Monitoring and control of all activities
 - ▶ User job monitoring and manipulation
 - ▶ Data manipulation and downloads
 - ▶ DIRAC Systems configuration and management
- ▶ Secure access
 - ▶ Standard grid certificates
 - ▶ Fine grained authorization rules



The screenshot shows the DIRAC Web Portal interface with several key components highlighted by red labels:

- Job&Pilot Monitor**: A pie chart showing job status distribution: 81.7% Done (green), 18.1% Failed (red), and 0.2% Other (grey).
- Job&Pilot Browsing**: A table listing jobs with columns: Site, JobName, LastUpdate [UTC], LastSignOffLife [UTC], SubmissionTime [UTC], and Owner. The table shows 100 items per page, displaying topics 1 - 100 of 1300594.
- Proxy Upload**: A section for uploading proxy certificates, including a text area for instructions and a "Browse" button.
- Launchpad**: A section for configuring job launchers, including fields for Executable, JobName, Arguments, OutputSandbox, StdError, CPUTime, and StdOutput, along with "Submit" and "Reset" buttons.
- Accounting**: A line graph showing running jobs by site over time, with a legend for various sites like LCG.CYFRONET.pl, LCG.GRIF.fr, etc.
- Configuration Browsing ... or Admin**: A sidebar menu with options like Registry, Operations, Defaults, Email, Launchpad, and a "View as Text" button.
- Certificate Authentication**: A section for managing certificates, including a "Browse" button and a "Reset" button.

The interface also includes a top navigation bar with links to various services (Apps, Apple, Yahoo!, Google Maps, YouTube, Wikipedia, News, Popular, Views, Personal, DIRAC, CTA, UB, Belle, Fundación BBVA) and a bottom navigation bar with links to Configuration Manager, Proxy Upload, Accounting, Job Monitor, and Job Launchpad.

◆ Command line interface

- ◆ `dirac-xxx` style commands mimicking standard Grid commands
 - ◆ More than 200 commands for all the purposes
- ◆ COMDIRAC subproject provides an intuitive shell-like set of commands
 - ◆ Inspired by iRods iCommands interface
 - ◆ Those will be mostly used during the tutorial

◆ Python API for power users

- ◆ Allows to program specific applications to work with the DIRAC services



DIRAC Framework

- ◆ Services oriented architecture (SOA)
- ◆ DIRAC has a well defined architecture

Services

passive components reacting to client request

Keep their state in a database

Light distributed agents

- ▶ permanently running components, animating the whole system

Clients

User interfaces

Agent-service, service-service communications

▶ Technologies

- ▶ Python, MySQL, OpenSSL

- ▶ All the communications between the distributed components are secure

- DISET custom client/service protocol

- Focus on efficiency

- Control and data communications

- X509, GSI security standards

- Fine grained authorization rules

- ▶ The framework allows to easily build these components concentrating on the business logic of the applications

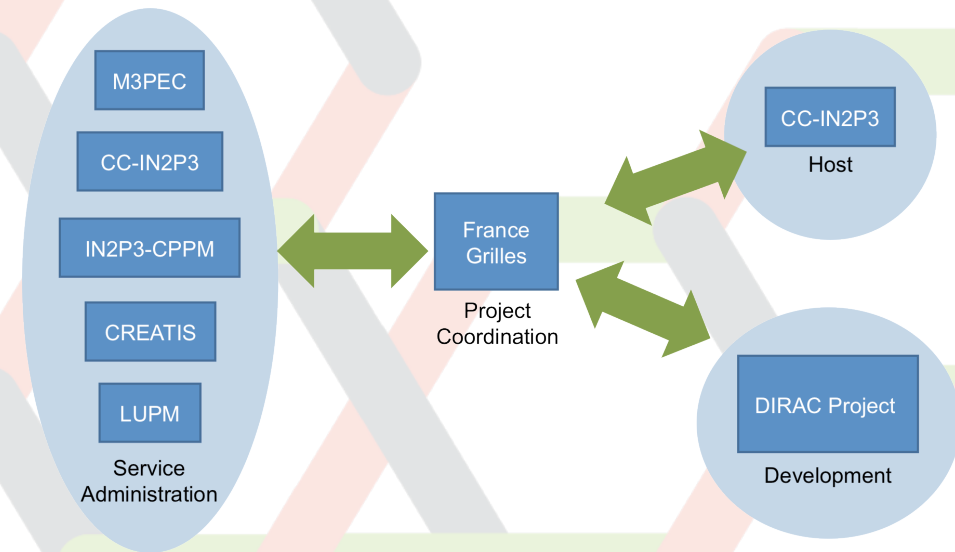
- Making use of rich base services: Configuration, Security, Monitoring, support for asynchronous operations, Accounting, etc



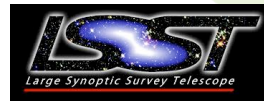
DIRAC as a Service

- ▶ DIRAC client is easy to install
 - ▶ Part of a usual tutorial
- ▶ DIRAC services are easy to install but
 - ▶ Needs dedicated hardware for hosting
 - ▶ Configuration, maintenance needs expert manpower
 - ▶ Monitoring computing resources is a tedious every-day task
- ▶ Small user communities can not afford maintaining dedicated DIRAC services
 - ▶ Still need easy access to computing resources
- ▶ Large grid infrastructures can provide DIRAC services for their users.

- ▶ **DIRAC** services are provided by several National Grid Initiatives: France, Spain, Italy, UK ...
- ▶ Example: France-Grilles DIRAC service
 - ▶ Hosted by the CC/IN2P3
 - ▶ Distributed administrator team
 - ▶ 5 participating universities
 - ▶ 20 VOs, ~150 registered users
 - ▶ In production since May 2012
 - ▶ >30 millions jobs
- ▶ **DIRAC 4 EGI** service is available for users in Europe
 - ▶ Also similar services in UK, Italy, Russia, China, Romania, etc



- ▶ Heavily used for the grid tutorials
 - ▶ Using resources of the VO france-formation
 - ▶ Support for users, applications
 - ▶ Forum for experience dissemination
 - ▶ Help in porting applications to the grid
 - ▶ Help new communities to try out DIRAC for their production systems
- ☐ Fermi-LAT, Glast
 - ☐ LSST
 - ☐ CTA
 - ☐ ...



DIRAC has most of the features of a “standard” Grid middleware stack

Power users will see extra support:

- Massive job execution

- Data operations

Developers can easily add new functionalities specific for their applications

Community administrators get tools to apply community policies

- User and group priorities, quotas

Site administrators can easily include their resources

- Easy addition of new resources without bulky installation

- Easy user management with only one “VO user”

The DIRAC project is in full development

- More new exciting features to come – stay tuned !

- Your contributions are welcome

Getting Started: DIRAC client installation, getting ready user credentials, preparing the client environment

Job execution mechanics: Basic job operations with Web Portal explained

Job manipulation tools: Submission, monitoring, getting results

Basic data management operations: data uploading, downloading, replication

Advanced job operations: jobs with input and output data, bulk job submission

Advanced data operations: managing metadata

Emphasis on exercises

Agenda with all the presentations:

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/11764>

- ▶ DIRAC service installation at *IN2P3 Computing Center, Lyon*

The service used for the tutorial is permanent, will stay in place afterwards:

<http://dirac.france-grilles.fr>

Resources

EGI sites

Computing Elements

Storage Elements

One DIRAC SE (DIRAC-USER)

- ▶ One iRods SE (MCIA-irods)

Several SRM EGI SE's

VO vo.formation.idgrilles.fr

DIRAC group ***dirac_user***

Tutorial materials are available here

<https://github.com/DIRACGrid/DIRAC/wiki/DIRAC-Tutorials>

<https://github.com/DIRACGrid/COMDIRAC/wiki>

- ▶ The course will be given by the members of the DIRAC Project team (<http://diracgrid.org>)
- ▶ Tutors:
 - ▶ Andrei Tsaregorodtsev – DIRAC Project Coordinator, CPPM/Marseille
 - ▶ Vanessa Hamar – Responsible for the DIRAC production infrastructure in France-Grilles NGI, CC/IN2P3
 - ▶ Pierre Gay – T2 and FG-DIRAC administrator, Bordeaux University
 - ▶ Sorina Camarasu – biomed VO and FG-DIRAC administrator, CREATIS/CNRS