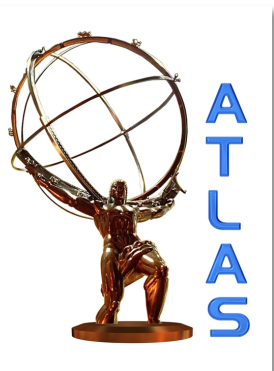




Introduction

DIRAC Project

- ▶ DIRAC Project
- ▶ DIRAC grid middleware
- ▶ DIRAC as a Service
- ▶ Tutorial plan



- ▶ HEP experiments collect unprecedented volumes of data to be processed on large amount of geographically distributed computing resources
 - ▶ 10s of PBytes of data per year
 - ▶ 10s of thousands CPUs in 100s of centers
 - ▶ 100s of users from 100s of institutions



However, other application domains are quickly approaching these scales

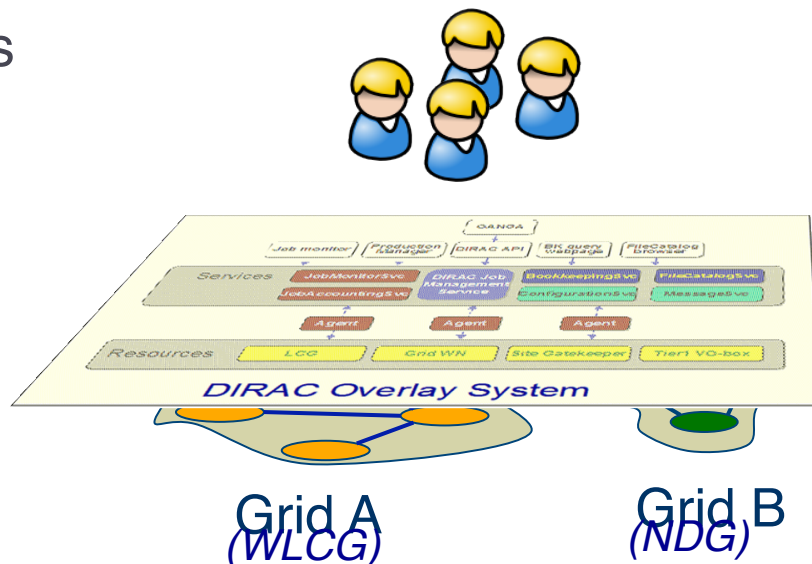


User problems on the grid

- ▶ **Complicated interfaces**
 - ▶ Especially for non-computing experts
- ▶ **Confusing security infrastructure**
 - ▶ Not easy to get and properly set up grid certificates
- ▶ **Frustration with failing resources and middleware**
 - ▶ Why my jobs worked yesterday and not today ?
- ▶ **For small communities difficult to organize collective work**
 - ▶ Lack of expertise in high level computing tasks
 - ▶ Massive jobs, massive data movement, etc
- ▶ **Small communities tend to become larger with time**

- ▶ Large user communities (Virtual Organizations) have specific problems
 - ▶ Dealing with heterogeneous resources
 - ▶ Various computing clusters, grids, etc
 - ▶ Dealing with the intracommunity workload management
 - ▶ User group quotas and priorities
 - ▶ Priorities of different activities
 - ▶ Dealing with a variety of applications
 - ▶ Massive data productions
 - ▶ Individual user applications, etc

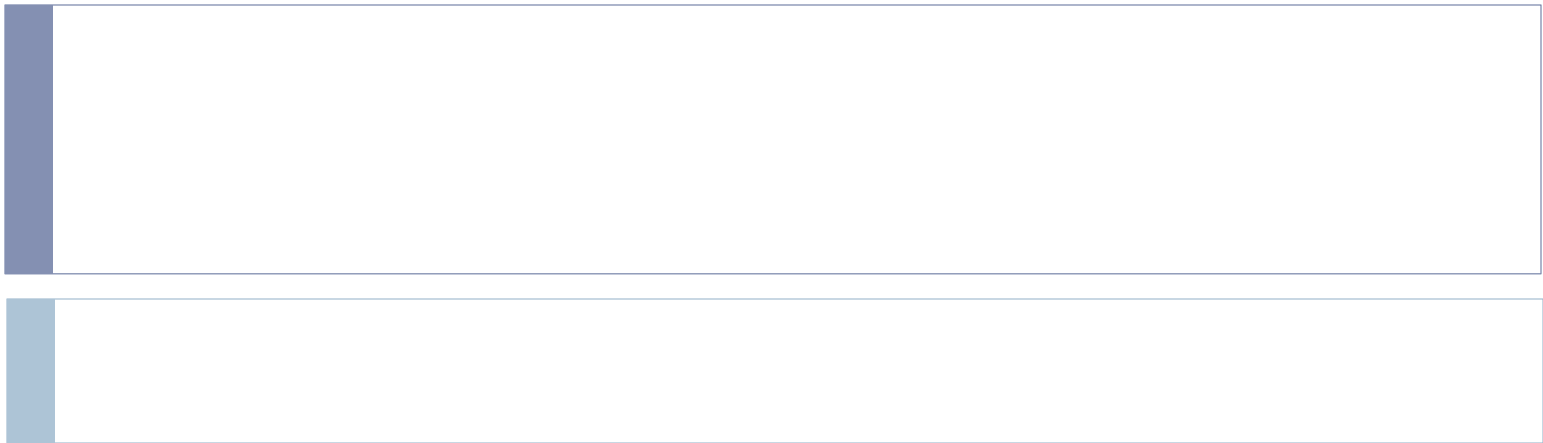
- ▶ LHC experiments developed their own middleware to address the above problems
 - ▶ DIRAC is developed originally for the LHCb experiment
- ▶ DIRAC is providing a complete grid middleware stack with the goal:
 - ▶ Integrate all the heterogeneous computing resources available
 - ▶ Minimize human intervention at sites
 - ▶ Make the grid convenient for the users:
 - ▶ Fault tolerance, quicker turnaround of user jobs
 - ▶ Enabling Community policies



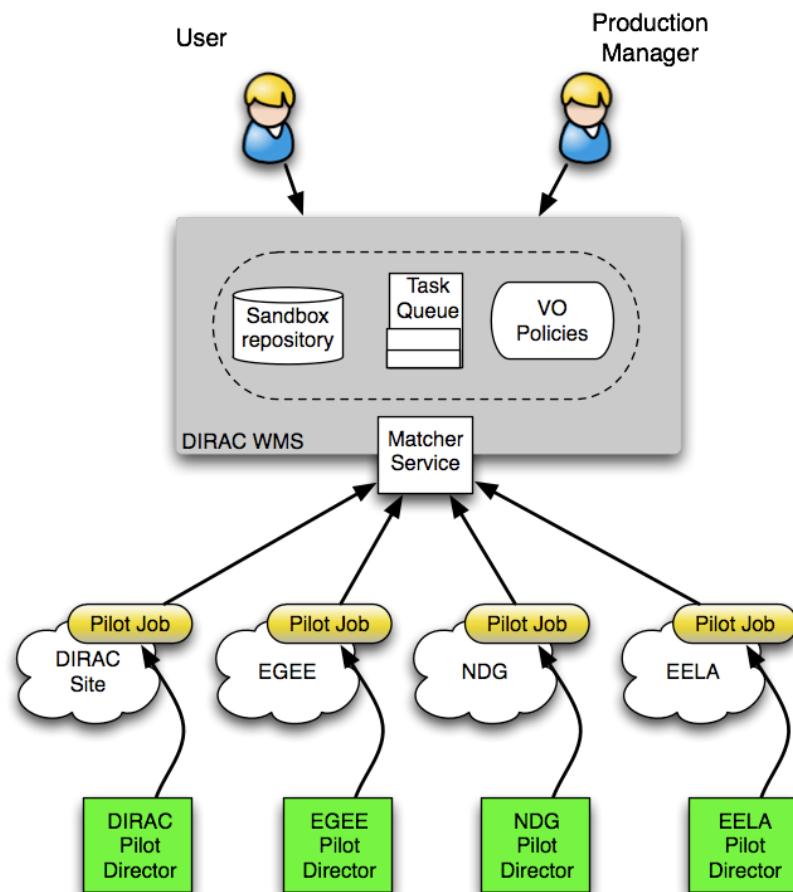
- ▶ DIRAC project was started as the LHCb distributed computing project
 - ▶ First, as a MC production engine
 - ▶ Then extended for all the other LHCb distributed computing tasks
- ▶ DIRAC was reorganized to separate generic and LHCb specific functionality in 2008-2010
 - ▶ Since 2010 DIRAC became an independent project
 - ▶ With LHCb staying the main client of the project
 - ▶ Main DIRAC developers are also LHCb experiment members
 - ▶ Guarantees of the project sustainability

- ▶ Other projects are starting to use or evaluating DIRAC
 - ▶ CTA, SuperB, BES, VIP(medical imaging), ...
 - ▶ Contributing to DIRAC development
 - ▶ Increasing the number of experts
 - ▶ Need for user support infrastructure
- ▶ Turning DIRAC into an Open Source project
 - ▶ DIRAC Consortium agreement in preparation
 - ▶ IN2P3, Barcelona University, CERN, ...
 - ▶ <http://diracgrid.org>
 - ▶ News, docs, forum

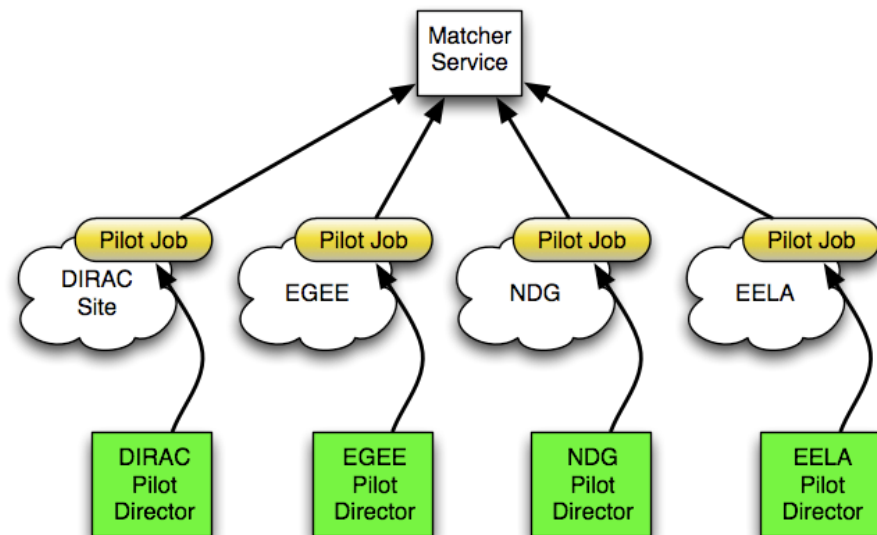
Workload Management



- ◆ 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

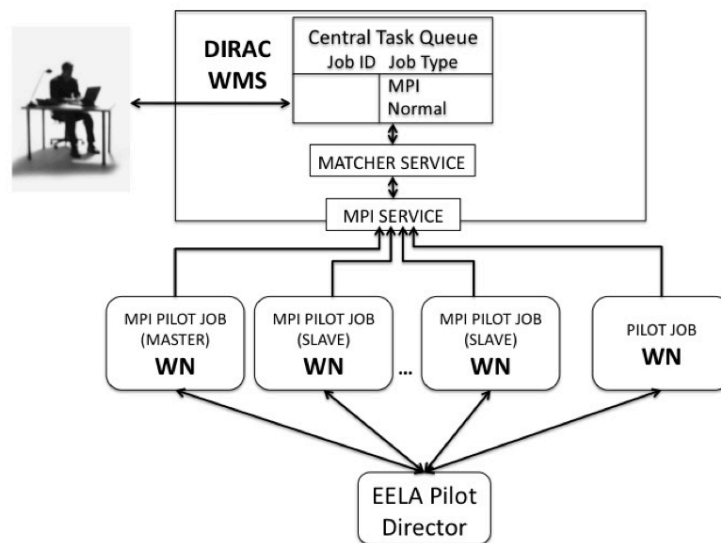


- ▶ Including resources in different grids and standalone clusters is simple with Pilot Jobs
 - ▶ Needs a specialized Pilot Director per resource type
 - ▶ Demonstrated with NDG and GISELA grid sites, Amazon cloud, etc
 - ▶ Users just see new sites appearing in the job monitoring

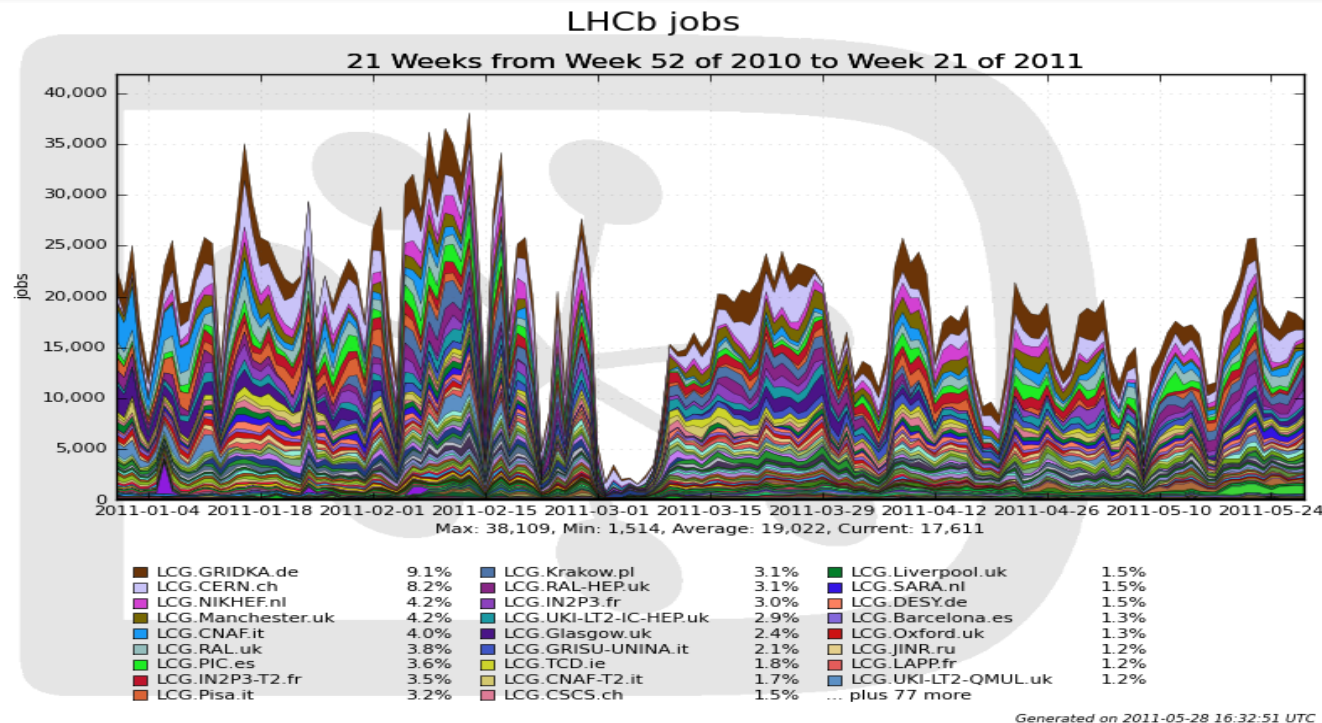


- ▶ DIRAC middleware facilitates access to various types of resources
 - ▶ gLite based grids
 - ▶ Standalone clusters
 - ▶ Simple SSH accessible account is sufficient to include the site
 - ▶ Clouds (Amazon, OpenNebula, OCCl compliant)
 - ▶ Automatic virtual machine scheduling
 - ▶ Desktop Grid
 - ▶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

- ▶ MPI Service developed for applications in the EELA Grid
 - ▶ Astrophysics, BioMed, Seismology applications
 - ▶ No special MPI support on sites
 - ▶ MPI software installed by Pilot Jobs
 - ▶ MPI ring usage optimization
 - ▶ Ring reuse for multiple jobs
 - Lower load on the gLite WMS
 - ▶ Variable ring sizes for different jobs



LHCb DIRAC performance



- ▶ **DIRAC performance in production**
 - ▶ Up to 35K concurrent jobs in ~120 distinct sites
 - ▶ 5 mid-range central servers hosting DIRAC services
 - ▶ Further optimizations to increase capacity are possible
 - Hardware, database optimizations, service load balancing, etc

Data Management



Data Management components

▶ Storage Elements

- ▶ gLite/EGI Storage Elements
- ▶ DIRAC Storage Elements
- ▶ More Storage Elements can be included
 - ▶ (F,SF,HT,BBF)TP servers

▶ File Catalogs

- ▶ LCG File Catalog (LFC)
- ▶ DIRAC File Catalog
 - ▶ Support for the User Metadata (similar to the AMGA gLite service)
 - ▶ Support for data provenance
- ▶ More Catalogs can be included
 - ▶ LHCb has developed several specific catalogs in the same framework

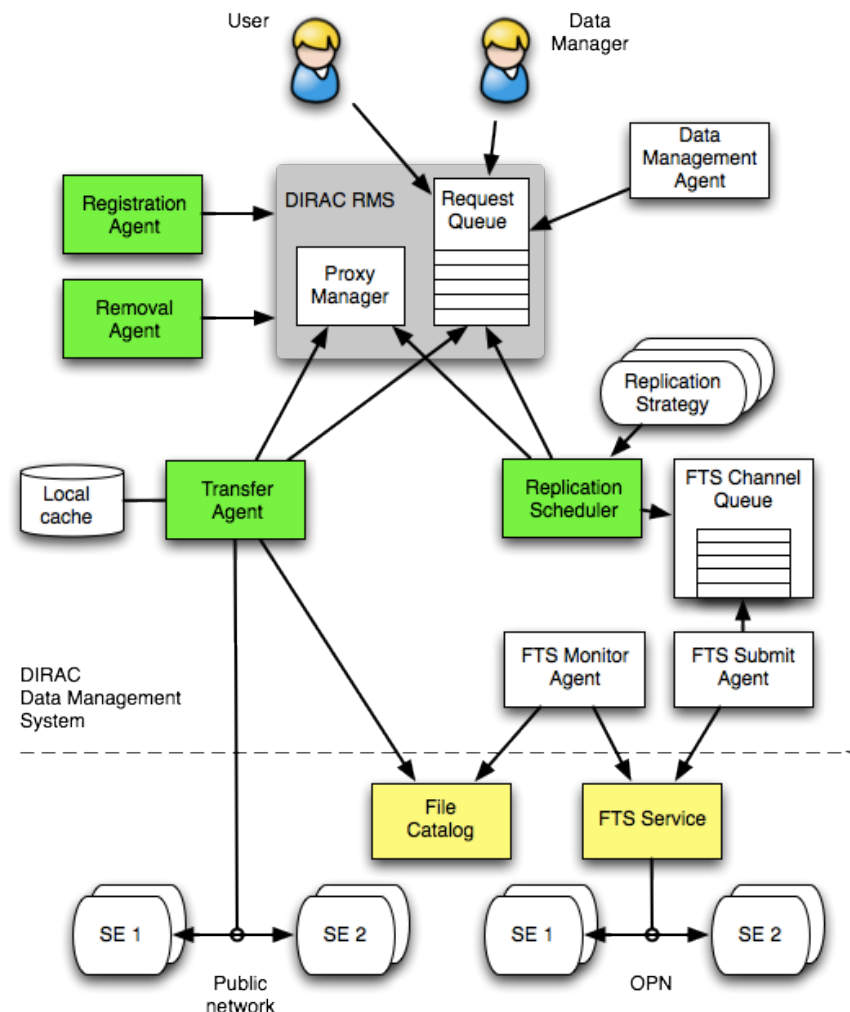


Data Management components

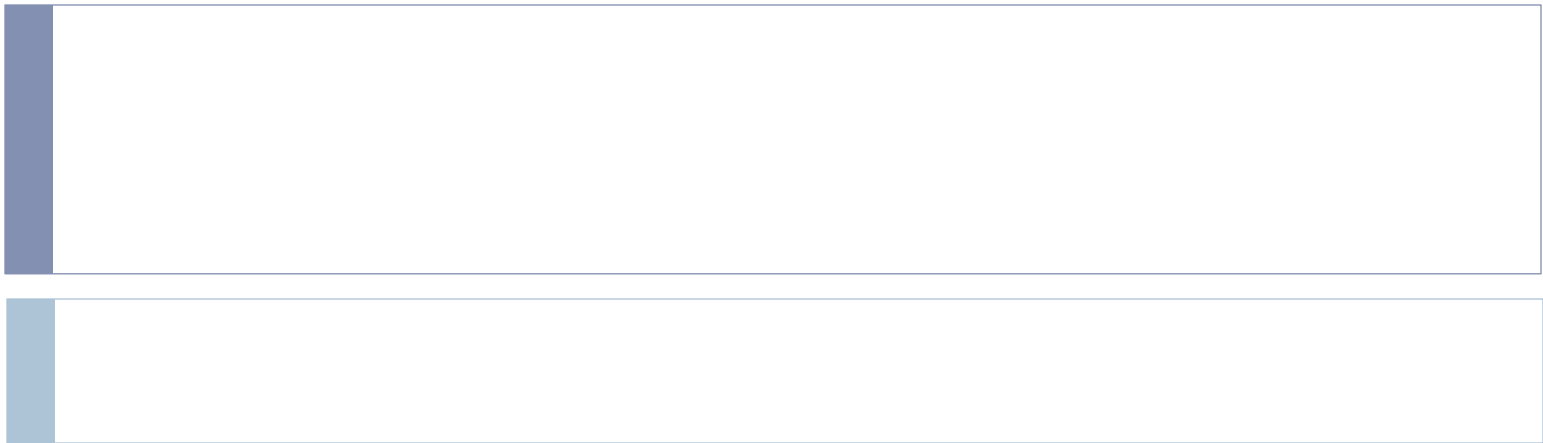
- ▶ For DIRAC users the use of any Storage Element or File Catalog is transparent
 - ▶ Community choice which components to use
 - ▶ Different SE types can be mixed together
 - ▶ Several File Catalogs can be used in parallel
 - ▶ Complementary functionality
 - ▶ Redundancy
- ▶ Users see depending on the DIRAC Configuration
 - ▶ Logical Storage Elements
 - ▶ e.g. DIRAC-USER, M3PEC-disk
 - ▶ Logical File Catalog

Data Management services

- ▶ 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





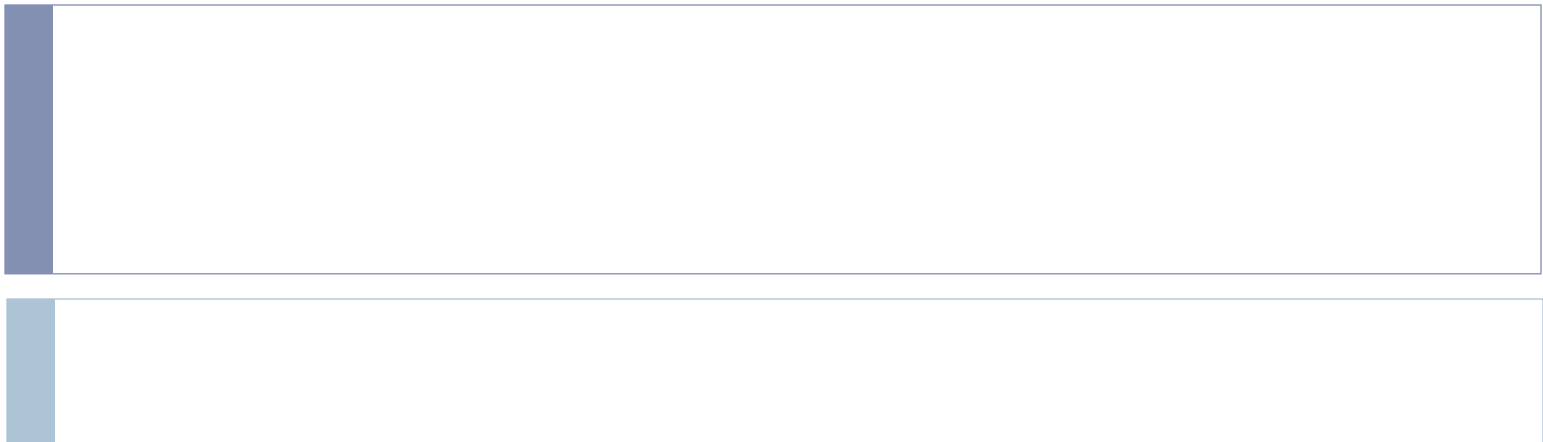
DIRAC: Secure Web Portal

- ▶ Focus on the Web Portal as the main user tool for interactions with the grid
- ▶ Intuitive desktop application like interface
 - ▶ Ajax, Pylons, 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



DIRAC Tutorial Bordeaux, 13-14/06/2012

DIRAC Framework





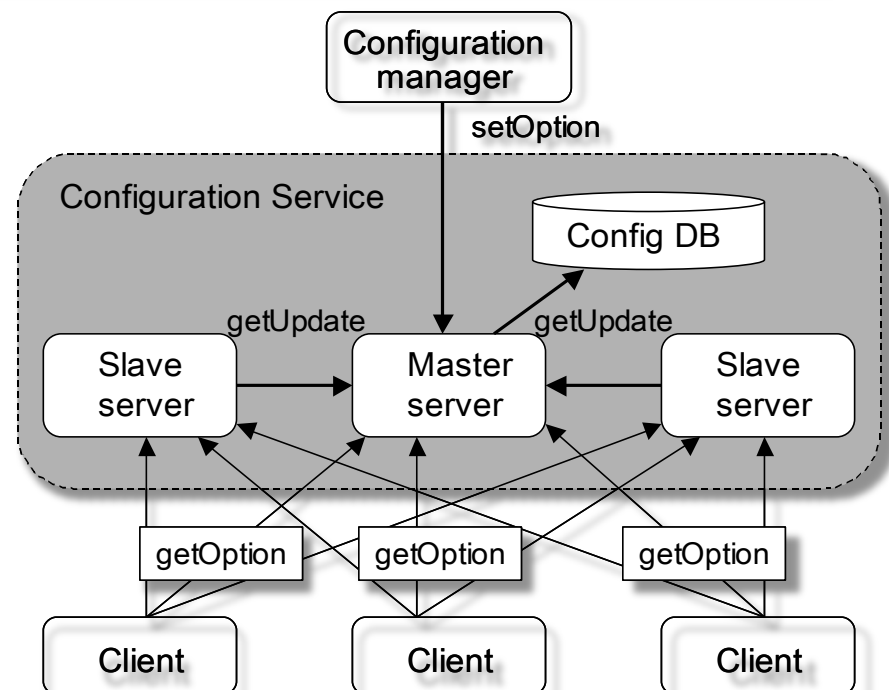
DIRAC middleware

- ◆ 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

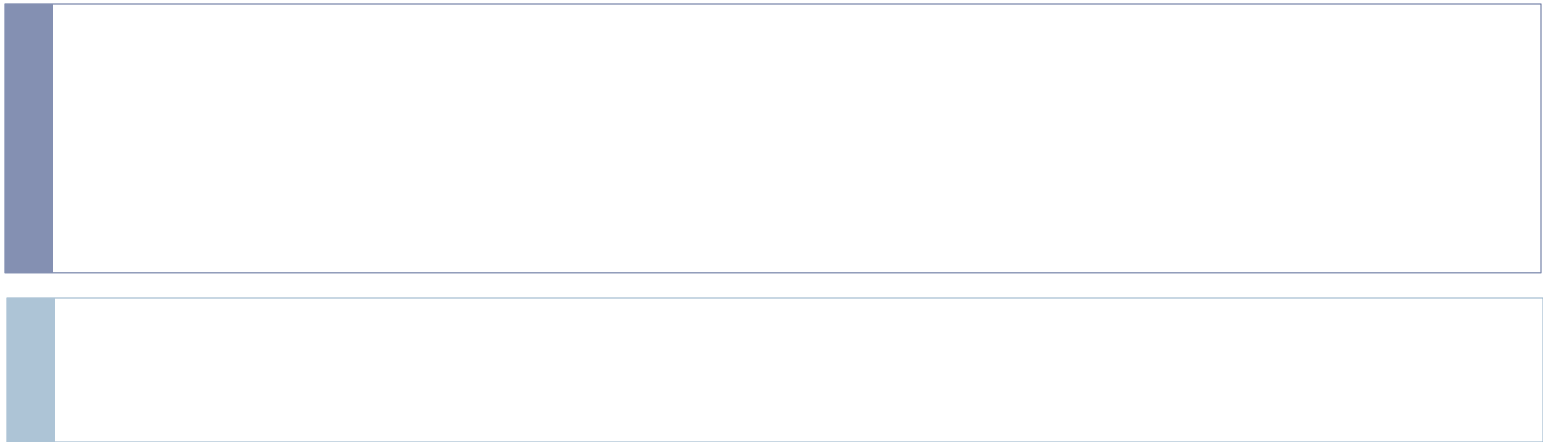
- ▶ All the communications between the distributed components are secure
 - ▶ DSET custom client/service protocol
 - ▶ Focus on efficiency
 - ▶ Control and data communications
 - ▶ X509, GSI security standards
 - ▶ Fine grained authorization rules
- ▶ Framework allows to easily build these components concentrating on the business logic of the applications
 - ▶ Making use of rich base services

DIRAC base services

- ▶ **Redundant Configuration Service**
 - ▶ Provides service discovery and setup parameters for all the DIRAC components
- ▶ **Full featured proxy management system**
 - ▶ Proxy storage and renewal mechanism
 - ▶ Support for multiuser pilot jobs
- ▶ **System Logging service**
 - ▶ Collect essential error messages from all the components
- ▶ **Monitoring service**
 - ▶ Monitor the service and agents behavior
- ▶ **Accounting service**



DIRAC as a Service



- ▶ DIRAC middleware is providing a complete grid functionality and is rather complex to install and manage
 - ▶ especially for small user communities with low grid expertise level.
- ▶ Several grid projects are providing now the DIRAC functionality as a ready to use service for their users
 - ▶ GISELA Latin America Grid,
 - ▶ France-Grilles, IberGrid NGIs
- ▶ Other grid infrastructure projects are considering provisioning DIRAC services



France-Grilles DIRAC service

- ▶ The DIRAC service provided by the France-Grilles project
 - ▶ Hosted by the CC/IN2P3 in Lyon
 - ▶ Agreement between the CC and France-Grilles to provide hardware and hosting environment for the DIRAC service
 - ▶ 5 servers
 - Basic DIRAC services, Web Portal
 - ▶ MySQL server
 - ▶ Redundant supporting services outside the CC in Lyon
 - ▶ CPPM, CREATIS, etc
- ▶ Users
 - ▶ 10 VOs, 65 registered users
- ▶ France-Grilles resources accessible to configured VO's
 - ▶ And more
 - ▶ And more to come



France-Grilles DIRAC service (2)

- ▶ **Basic DIRAC services, Web portal**
 - ▶ Advanced services can be also provided
- ▶ **Distributed administrator team**
 - ▶ From 5 different institutions in France
 - ▶ Marseille, Lyon, Bordeaux, Montpellier, Nice
- ▶ **User support**
 - ▶ Forums, tutorials
- ▶ **Application support**
 - ▶ Assistance in porting applications to the grid
 - ▶ Possibly hosting application specific services
- ▶ **Support for Grid Infrastructures**
 - ▶ GISELA, France-Asie
- ▶ **Access to resources other than France-Grilles**
 - ▶ Grids, clouds, local clusters
 - ▶ VO specific resources

- ▶ DIRAC has most of the features of a “standard” Grid middleware stack
- ▶ Occasional users will not see much difference in functionality compared to other middlewares
 - ▶ Better efficiency and turnaround for intensive work
- ▶ 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**
 - ▶ Getting ready user credentials
- ▶ **Job execution mechanics**
 - ▶ Basic job operations with Web Portal explained
- ▶ **Job manipulation tools**
 - ▶ Submission, monitoring, getting results
- ▶ **Basic data management operations**
 - ▶ Data upload, download, replication
 - ▶ Managing metadata
- ▶ **Advanced job operations**
 - ▶ Jobs with input and output data
 - ▶ Bulk job submission
- ▶ **Emphasis on exercises**
- ▶ **Agenda**
 - ▶ <https://indico.in2p3.fr/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=6573>



DIRAC Tutorial setup

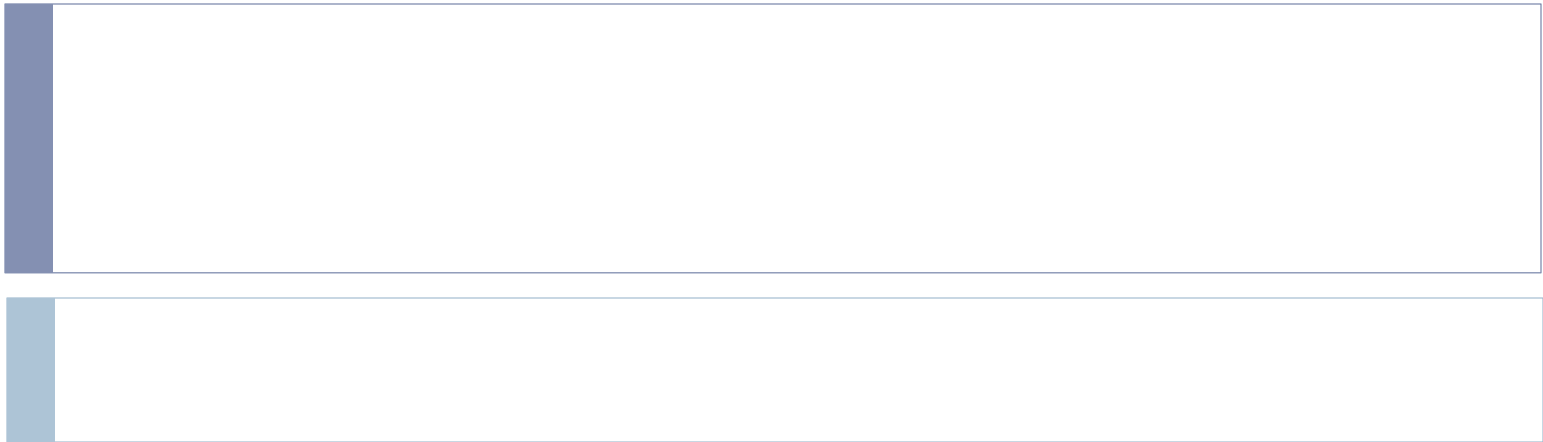
- ▶ **DIRAC installation at dirac.france-grilles.fr**
 - ▶ The service used for the tutorial is permanent, will stay in place afterwards
- ▶ **Resources**
 - ▶ >10 EGI sites
 - ▶ 4 SE's
 - ▶ One DIRAC SE (DIRAC-USER)
 - ▶ 3 SRM EGI SE's
- ▶ **Tutorial materials are available here**
 - ▶ <http://github.com/DIRACGrid/DIRAC/wiki/DIRAC-Tutorials>



The course tutors team

- ▶ The course will be given by the members of the DIRAC Project team (<http://diracgrid.org>)
- ▶ Tutors:
 - ▶ Andrei Tsaregorodtsev – DIRAC Project Coordinator, CPPM
 - ▶ Vanessa Hamar – DIRAC developer, responsible for the DIRAC production infrastructure of the GISELA (Latin America) Grid and France-Grilles NGI, CC/IN2P3
 - ▶ Matvey Sapunov – DIRAC developer, responsible for the DIRAC Web Portal development, CPPM

Backup slides



WMS: applying VO policies

- ◆ In DIRAC both User and Production jobs are treated by the same WMS
 - ▶ Same Task Queue
- ◆ This allows to apply efficiently policies for the whole VO
 - ★ Assigning Job Priorities for different groups and activities
 - ★ Static group priorities are used currently
 - ★ More powerful scheduler can be plugged in
 - demonstrated with MAUI scheduler

