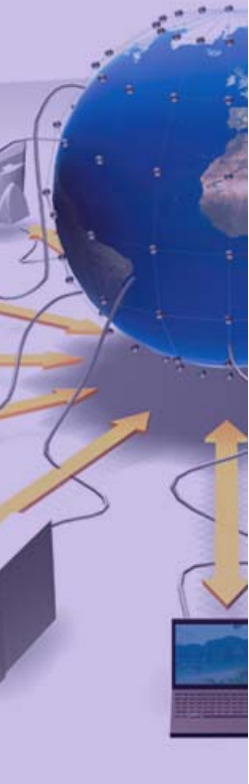
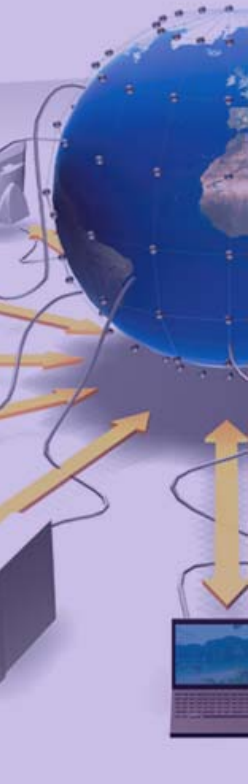


# The Architecture of the WLCG Monitoring System

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ISGC 2008  
Taipei, Taiwan



- WLCG Monitoring Working Group
- Technology investigation
  - Messaging system
  - Reporting tools
- Prototypes
  - Site Monitoring
- Example
  - OSG RSV publication
- Summary

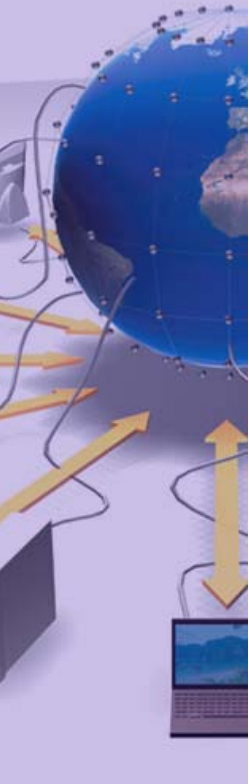


- The WLCG Monitoring working group has the mandate to

*“....help improve the reliability of the grid infrastructure....”*

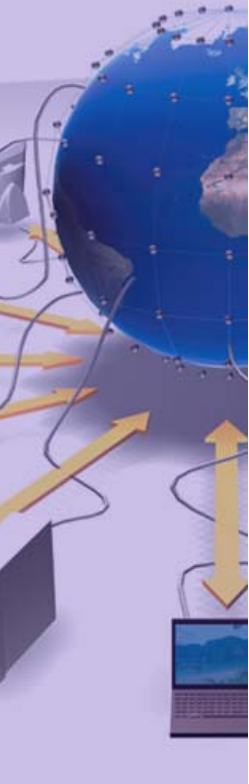
*“.... provide stakeholders with views of the infrastructure allowing them to understand the current and historical status of the service. ...”*

*“... stakeholder are site administrators, grid service managers and operations, VOs, Grid Project management”*

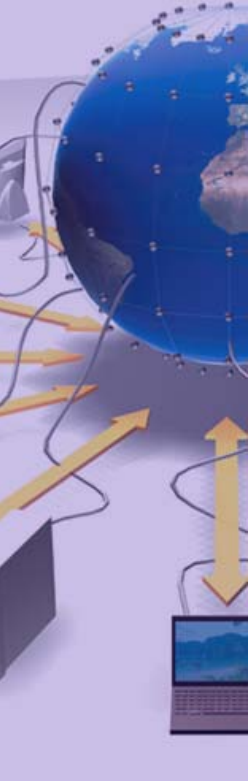


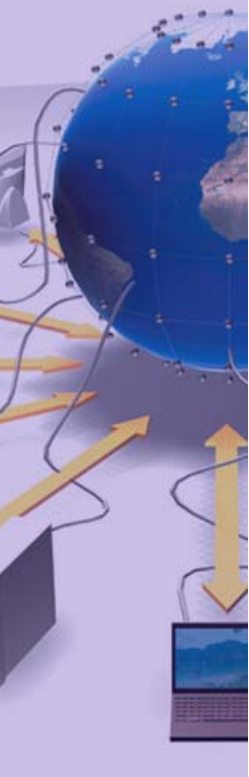
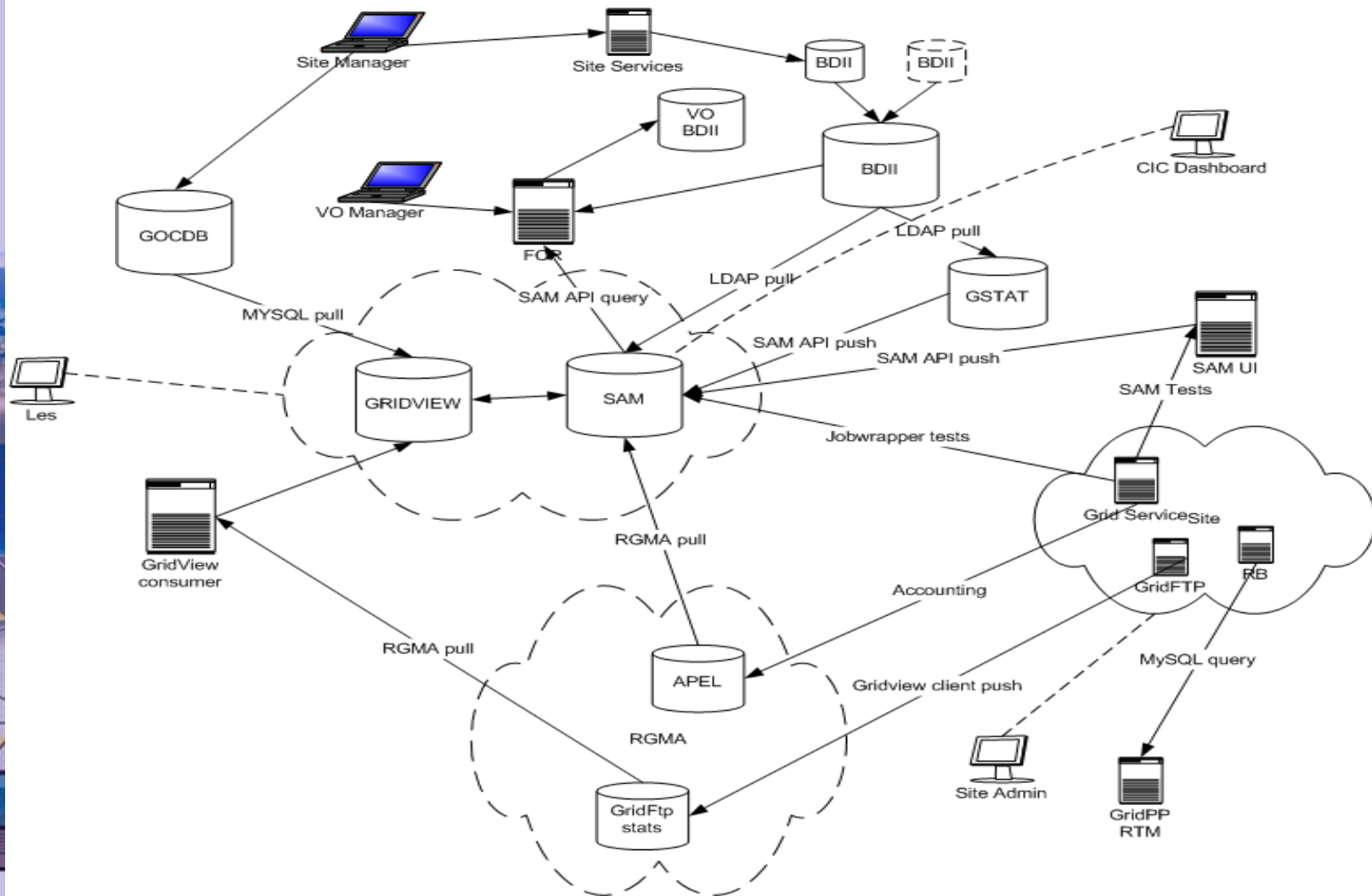
- Review existing monitoring systems
- Identify gaps
- Prototype some solutions
- Design integrated architecture for monitoring

“Improving reliability is our goal !”

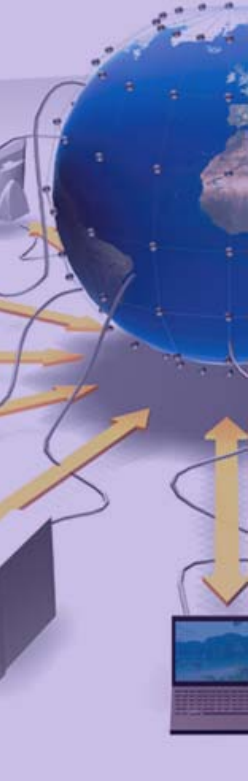


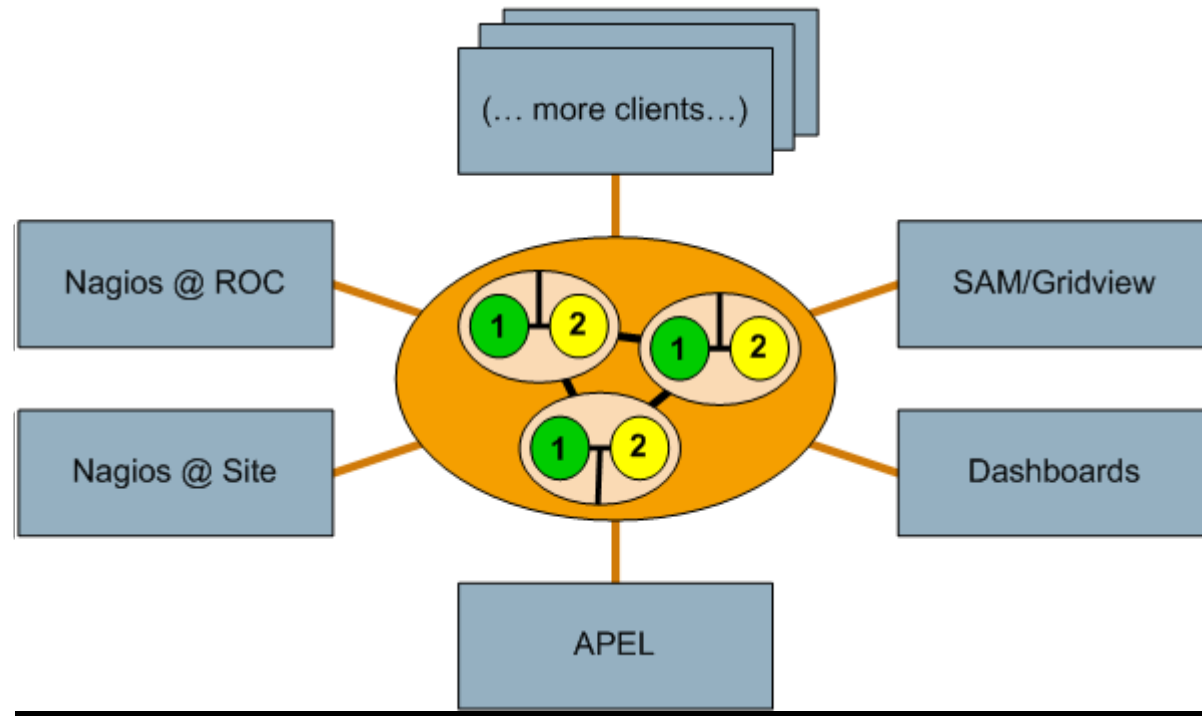
- The starting point was what we have now:
  - Availability testing framework – [SAM/RSV](#)
  - Job and Data reliability monitoring – [Gridview](#)
  - Grid topology – [GOCD/Registration DB](#)
  - Dynamic view of the grid – [BDII/CeMon](#)
  - Accounting – [APEL/Gratia](#)
  - Experiment views – [Dashboards](#)
  - Fabric monitoring – [Nagios, LEMON, ...](#)
  - Grid operations tools – [CIC Portal](#)
- They work together right now
  - To a certain extent !





- We need:
  - Loose coupling of systems
  - Distributed components
  - Reliable delivery of messages
  - Standard methods of communication
  - Flexibility to add new producers and consumers of the information without having to reconfigure everything
- Message Oriented Middleware provides this
  - And is widely used in similar scenarios





Reliability and persistence of messaging built into the broker **network**  
Mitigates the single point of failures we've had  
with previous solutions

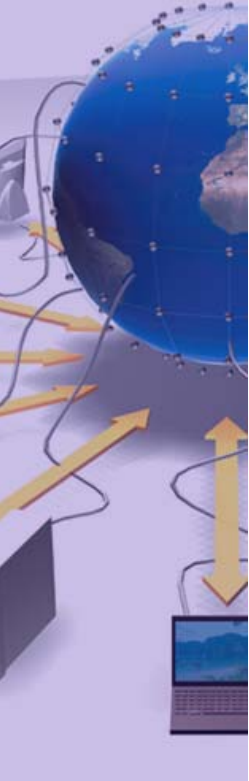
**Message delivery is guaranteed**




- Not a silver bullet
  - Still can end up with spaghetti
- Tight specification of interaction of components is required
  - Message format specifications
  - Standard metadata schema
  - Message Queue naming schemas
  - Protocols
- Standard “Patterns” can act as a basis for most of this

<http://enterpriseintegrationpatterns.com/>

- Currently a post-processing of results and graphs in Excel
  - Much manual work needed !
- Try to implement it directly on the GridView DB
- Using a mature open-source reporting toolkit – JasperReports
  - UI Report builder – iReports
  - Web-based report server - OpenReports



iReport JasperViewer

 **Tier-2 Availability and Reliability Report**  
 Federation Summary - Sorted by Name February 2008

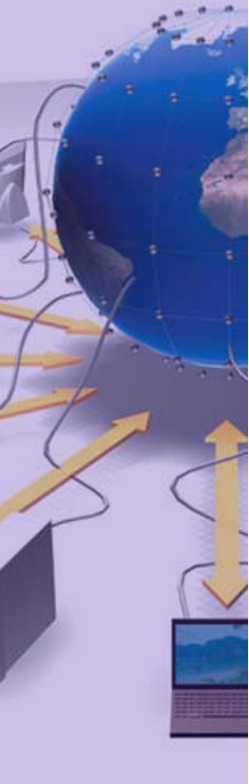
Critical SAM Tests - <http://sam-docs.web.cern.ch/sam-docs/docs/htmldocs/MAIUserManual/node22.html>

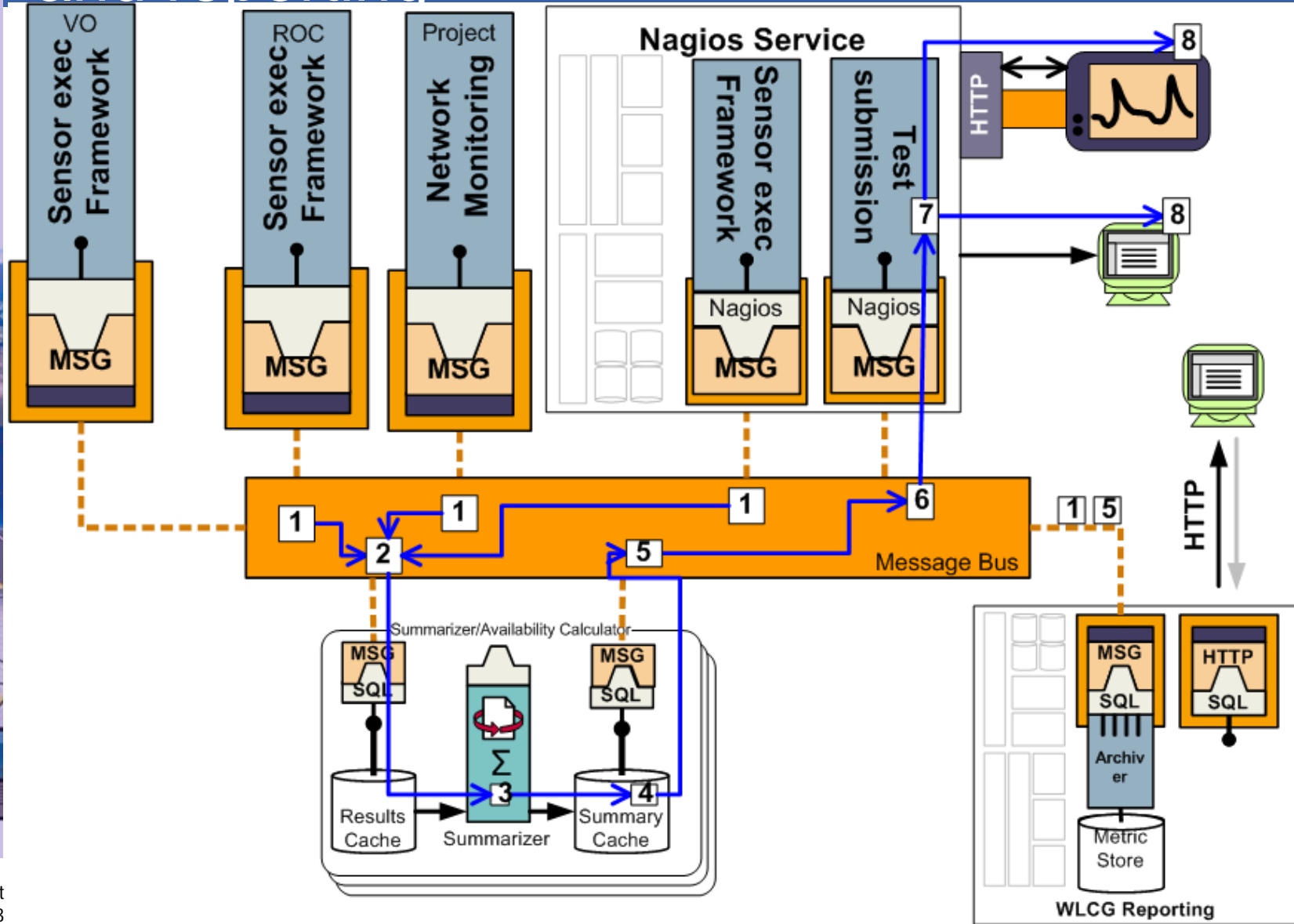
Availability = % of successful tests  
 Reliability = Availability / Scheduled Availability  
 Reliability and Availability for federation - average of all sites in the federation

Colour coding : < 30% < 60% < 90% >= 90%

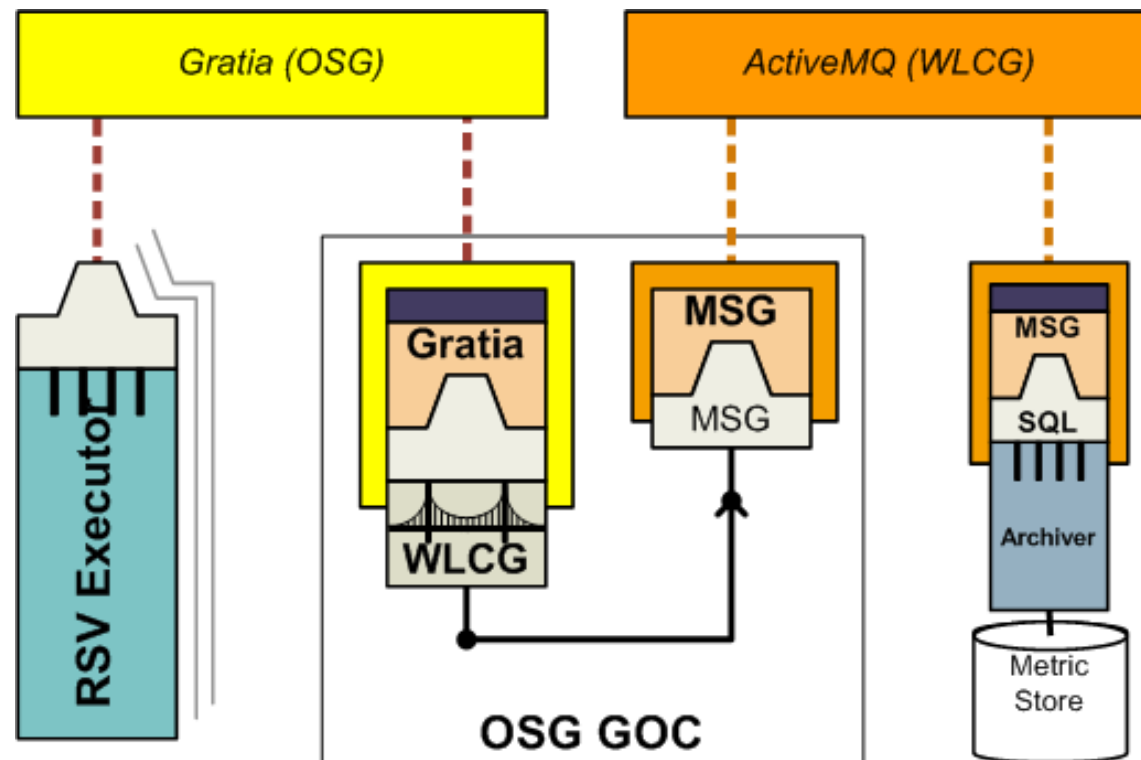
Federation	Avail-ability	Reli-ability	Federation	Avail-ability	Reli-ability
AT-HEPHY-VIENNA-UIBK	93 %	100 %	RU-RDIG	85 %	83 %
AU-ATLAS	56 %	53 %	SI-SIGNET	96 %	96 %
BE-TIER2	71 %	71 %	T2_US_Caltech	12 %	0 %
CH-CHIPP-CSCS	83 %	87 %	T2_US_Florida	16 %	0 %
CN-IHEP	93 %	95 %	T2_US_MIT	12 %	0 %
CZ-Prague-T2	91 %	94 %	T2_US_Nebraska	33 %	0 %
DE-FREIBURGWUPPERTAL	74 %	79 %	T2_US_Purdue	7 %	0 %
DE-GSI	89 %	89 %	T2_US_UCSD	9 %	0 %
ES-ATLAS-T2	94 %	96 %	TW-FTT-T2	72 %	73 %
ES-CMS-T2	73 %	73 %	UK-London-Tier2	78 %	86 %
ES-LHCb-T2	91 %	91 %	UK-NorthGrid	70 %	69 %
FR-GRIF	99 %	99 %	UK-ScotGrid	93 %	95 %
FR-IN2P3-CC-T2	87 %	100 %	UK-SouthGrid	91 %	92 %
FR-IN2P3-LPC	96 %	96 %			
FR-IN2P3-SUBATECH	98 %	98 %			
IL-HEPTier-2	55 %	57 %			
IN-DAE-KOLKATA-TIER2	90 %	89 %			
IN-INDIACMS-TIFR	6 %	7 %			
IT-ALICE-federation	67 %	72 %			
IT-ATLAS-federation	67 %	72 %			
IT-CMS-federation	67 %	72 %			
IT-LHCb-federation	67 %	72 %			
JP-Tokyo-ATLAS-T2	96 %	96 %			

- More details in next talk:
  - “*Simply monitor a grid site with Nagios*”
- Nagios has shown itself to be a very useful component for building many part of our monitoring solutions
  - Local Site monitoring
  - Replacing the SAM execution framework
  - gStat – BDII monitoring
    - Probes within Nagios
- Publish site results upwards to be part of availability/reliability computation

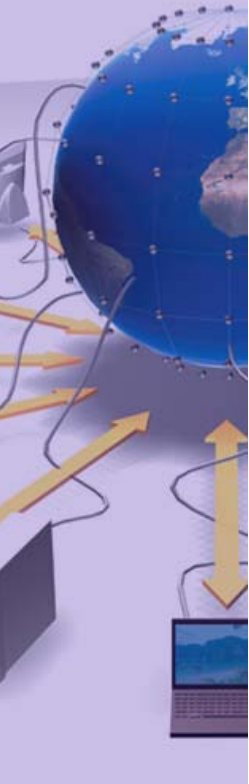




- RSV – Resource and Service Validation
  - Uses Gratia as native transport within OSG
  - And OSG GOC runs a bridge to SAM for WLCG



- Converge to standards, but without a big bang
- Leverage the underlying infrastructures rather than layer lots of systems on top
- Reduce maintenance/development costs by using commodity components whenever possible
- Modular and loosely-coupled to adapt to changes in infrastructure and funding models



- Our design for a new architecture leverages commodity software components
  - Probe Execution (Nagios), Messaging (ActiveMQ), Reporting (JasperReports)
- It is essentially an integration exercise
  - Make existing tools work together better
- In order to improve reliability
  - This is what we will verify over the next 12 months

