



MDC2- testing **Multiple Event-Components** http://www-rnc.lbl.gov/GC http://gizmo.lbl.gov/sm LBNL/ANL/BNL **GC HENP Collaboration April**, 1999





- Event Components
 - partition each event into 5-10 pieces
 - tracks, hits, vertices ...
- Queries can request one or more components
 - all components of an event must be in disk cache at the same time
- Problem: how to manage multiple component files to minimize re-caching of files
- Pseudo query language

SELECT tracks, hits FROM Run17 WHERE glb_trk_tot>0 & glb_trk_tot<10 & n_vert_total<3



<u>File Bundles</u>: (F1,F2: e1,e2,e3,e5), (F3,F2: e4,e7), (F3,F4: e6,e8,e9)





- File weight (bundle) = 1 if it appears in a bundle, = 0 otherwise
- Initial file weight = SUM (all bundles for each query) over all queries

$$IFW = \sum_{queries} \sum_{all \ bundles} file _weight _per_bundle$$

• Dynamic file weight: the file weight for a file in a bundle that was processed is decremented by 1

$$DFW = \sum_{queries} \sum_{all \ bundles} file _weight _per_bundle$$
$$-\sum_{queries} \sum_{processed \ bundles} file _weight _per_bundle$$





- Query service policy
 - round robin
 - query is skipped if no bundle fits available cache
 - when query is skipped, a skip_service counter is incremented.
 - if counter is above preset limit, service to other queries stops till this query is serviced



Caching Policy (2)



Bundle caching policy

Bundle_weight = $\sum_{all \in Ias} dynamic_file_weight$

all files in the bundle

- select bundle with most files in cache
- if a tie, select bundle with highest weight
- if not enough space in cache, select next bundle that fits in cache
- if none fit in cache, select next bundle with one less file in cache, etc.
- if no bundles found, skip query, and increase skip_service counter





- File purging policy
 - files are in 2 categories:
 - file currently in use
 - file not currently in use
 - purge file not_in_use with lowest dynamic_file_weight
 - if a tie, purge largest file
- Pre-fetching policy
 - Initially: unlimited
 - this parameter can be assigned dynamically





- Hijing simulation
- 930 files, 24,000 Events
- 8 Components, NO multi-bundle overlap
 - dst, EbE, HIT, RAW, RAW1, RAW2, Str, TRK
- file size varies:
 - 110 MB, 6 MB, 15 MB, 1.17GB, 6 MB, 22 MB
- properties: tagrand, fid.dst, ...
- query examples:
 - "20000<=fid.dst<=20050 & tagrand>1000.0" : "dst;RAW1;RAW2;" : .1 : 5
 - "20010<=fid.dst<=20108 & tagrand>1000.0" : "dst;RAW1;RAW2;" : .1 : 5
 - "20090<=fid.dst<=20150 & tagrand>1000.0" : "dst;RAW1;RAW2;" : .1 : 5





- Robustness check if crashes
- Handle Interruptions by other systems (HPSS, Objectivity)
- Correctness does what's expected
- Work with UC
- Work with UC on Linux
- Multi-drive efficiency
- Efficiency measurements
 - file overlap by events
 - file overlap by components
 - slow down of small query by large "background" queries



Tracking Files and System Performance









- Robustness
 - No crashes, except when:
 - tried to fix code dynamically on QM
 - ran 39 parallel queries: worked with QM at LBNL (run 25)
 - objectivity lock server was down
 - Actions:
 - need to coordinate patch level between LBNL & BNL
 - in future will avoid depending on Objectivity for getting file names. Will use file name index.





• Handle interruptions

- worked OK when HPSS was down (run 2)
- worked incorrectly when went over HPSS file limit (run 30)
- Actions:
 - CM will keep a queue of PFTP requests if HPSS refuses
 - CM will schedule another PFTP after one completes
 - CM will impose limit on PFTPs issued based on config file parameter (to be discussed)
 - In case of HPSS "no response", CM will retry periodically till it comes back up
 - QM is oblivious to all that.
 - QM will send "abort file PFTPs" request if needed.
 - QM will handle "file cached" even when query aborted.





• Correctness

- Several unexpected behavior in QM (runs 2,3,5)
- Most problems traced to race conditions
 - need to lock data structures fixed
- Problem also traced to skipping queries bundle requested too early (run 19)
 - fixed
- Work with UC
 - fails initially (wrong setup), but then OK (run 21)
- Work with UC on Linux
 - could not perform, because Objectivity lock server down





•Multi-drive efficiency (runs 8-13)

- ran 7 components in query in order to have files in 5 tapes (was hard to find)
 results:
 - 1 drive 3865 2 drives - 2200 3 drives - 1993 4 drives - 1669 5 drives - 1432

Observations:

- 1 drive: transfer rate intermittent
- 2 drives: transfer rate sustained 5-6 MBs
- 3-5 drives: drives idle a lot

Conclusion: could use more pre-fetching







- file overlap by events (runs 3-4, 19-20)
 - same query run twice 15 min delay
 - about 40% improvement
- file overlap by components (runs 27-28)
 - 3 queries ran with no delay (best for no policy)
 - no policy ran slightly better
 - cache was small, pre-fetching "hogged cache"
 - put in "smart pre-fetching" no pre-fetching if cache small
 - new results: policy 10% better (still no delay between queries)
 - Conclusion: need to consider "pre-fetching with preemption"





- slow down of small query by large "background" queries (runs 29-30)
 - background: 36 bundles x 7 components
 = 252 files
 - short query: 4 x 3 = 12 files
 - short query standalone: 375 sec
 - short query "injected": 530, 643, 548 sec
 - short query "injected" quickly: 41 sec