PROOF and ROOT Grid Features

Fons Rademakers

PROOF - Parallel ROOT Facility

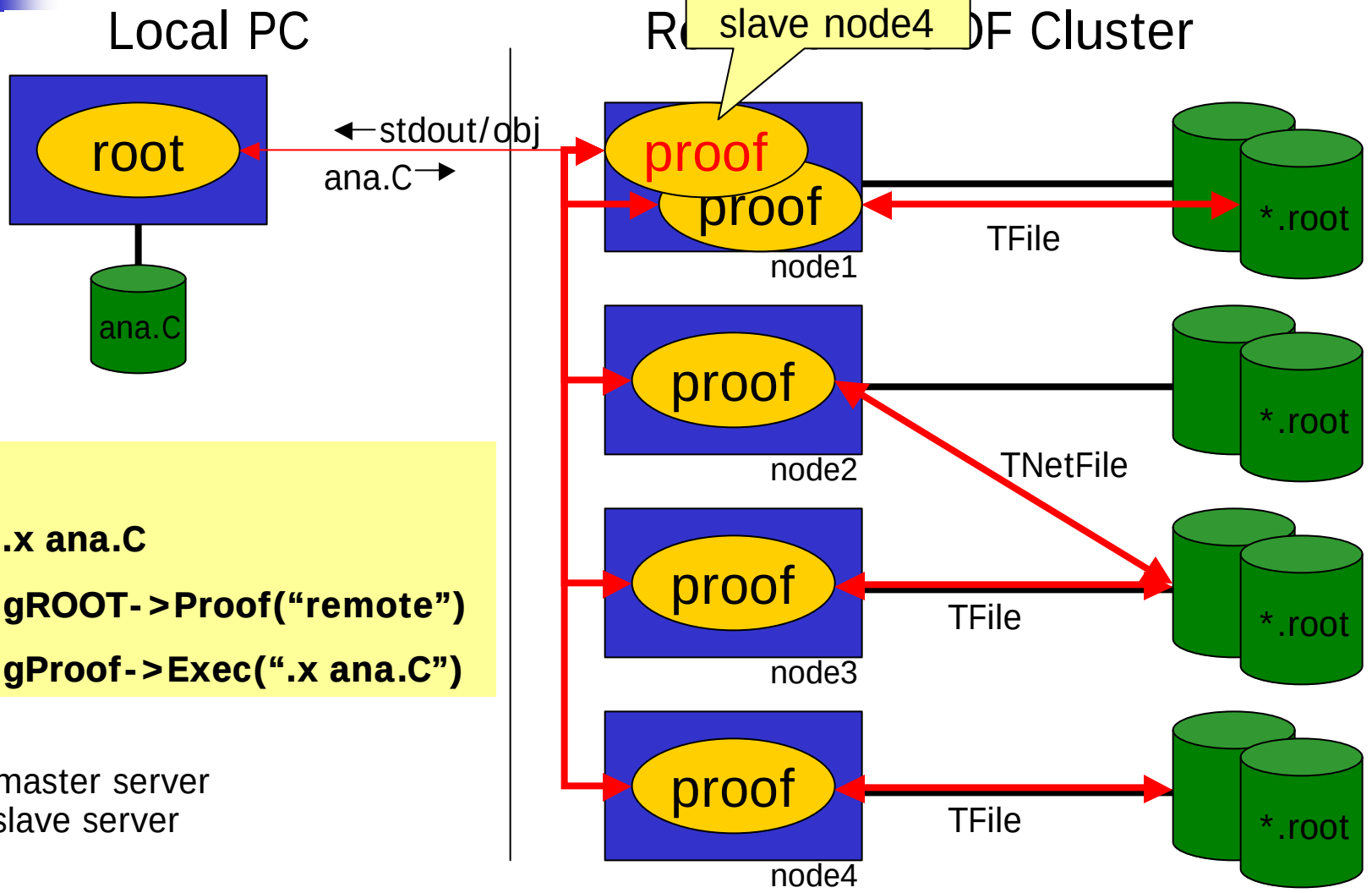
Bring the KB to the PB not the PB to the KB

Parallel ROOT Facility

- The PROOF system allows:
  - parallel execution of scripts
  - parallel analysis of chains of trees

  on clusters of heterogeneous machines
- Its design goals are:
  - transparency, scalability, adaptivity
- Prototype developed in 1997 as proof of concept (only for simple queries resulting in 1D histograms)

Parallel Script Ex[illegible]n




```
$ root
root [0] .x ana.C
root [1] gROOT->Proof("remote")
root [2] gProof->Exec(".x ana.C")
```

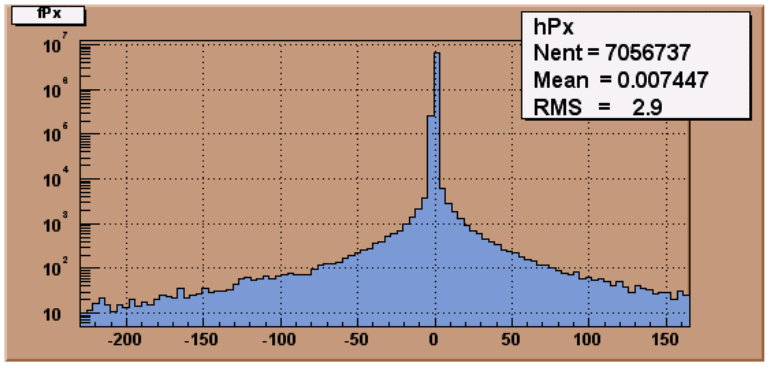
proof = master server
proof = slave server

PROOF Aware ROOT Script

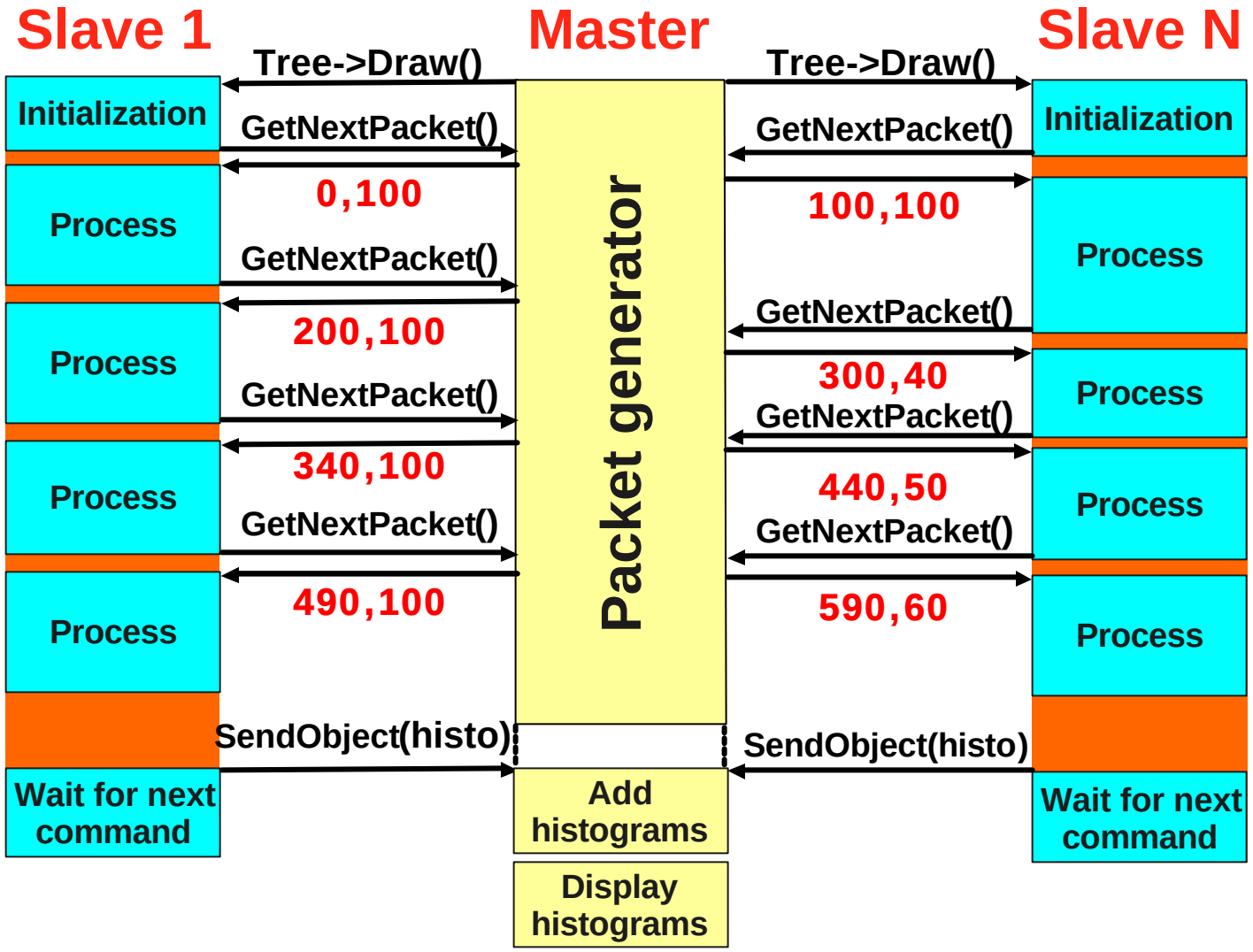
```
void ana {
   if (gROOT->IsProofServ()) {
      if (gProofServ->IsMaster()) {
         printf("Macro running on master server\n");
         // single remote init
      } else {
         printf("Macro running on %d of %d\n", gProofServ->GetGroupId(),
                gProofServ->GetGroupSize());
         // parallel remote init
      }
   } else {
      printf("Macro running in local ROOT session\n");
      // local init
   }
   ...
}
```

Parallel Tree Analysis

```
root [0] .! ls -l run846_tree.root
-rw-r-r--  1  rdm    cr   598223259  Feb 1  16:20  run846_tree.root

root [1] TFile f("run846_tree.root")

root [2] gROOT->Time()

root [3] T49->Draw("fPx")
Real time 0:0:11, CP time 10.860

root [4] gROOT->Proof()
*** Proof slave server : pcna49a.cern.ch started ***
*** Proof slave server : pcna49b.cern.c
*** Proof slave server : pcna49c.cern.c
*** Proof slave server : pcna49d.cern.c
*** Proof slave server : pcna49e.cern.c
Real time 0:0:4, CP time 0.140

root [5] T49->Draw("fPx")
Real time 0:0:3, CP time 0.240
```



Workflow For Tree Analysis



PROOF Session Statistics

```
root [6] T49->Print("p")
Total events processed:                        10585
Total number of packets:                       147
Default packet size:                           100
Smallest packet size:                          20
Average packet size:                           72.01
Total time (s):                                2.78
Average time between packets (ms):             10.93
Shortest time for packet (ms):                 99
Number of active slaves:                       5
   Number of events processed by slave 0: 1890
   Number of events processed by slave 1: 2168
   Number of events processed by slave 2: 2184
   Number of events processed by slave 3: 2667
   Number of events processed by slave 4: 1676
```

PROOF Error Handling

- Handling death of PROOF servers
  - death of master
    - fatal, need to reconnect
  - death of slave
    - master will resubmit packets of death slave to other slaves
- Handling of ctrl-c
  - OOB message is send to master, and forwarded to slaves, causing soft/hard interrupt

PROOF Authentication

- PROOF supports secure and un-secure authentication mechanisms
  - Un-secure
    - mangled password send over network
  - Secure
    - SRP, Secure Remote Password protocol (Stanford Univ.), public key technology
    - Soon: Globus authentication

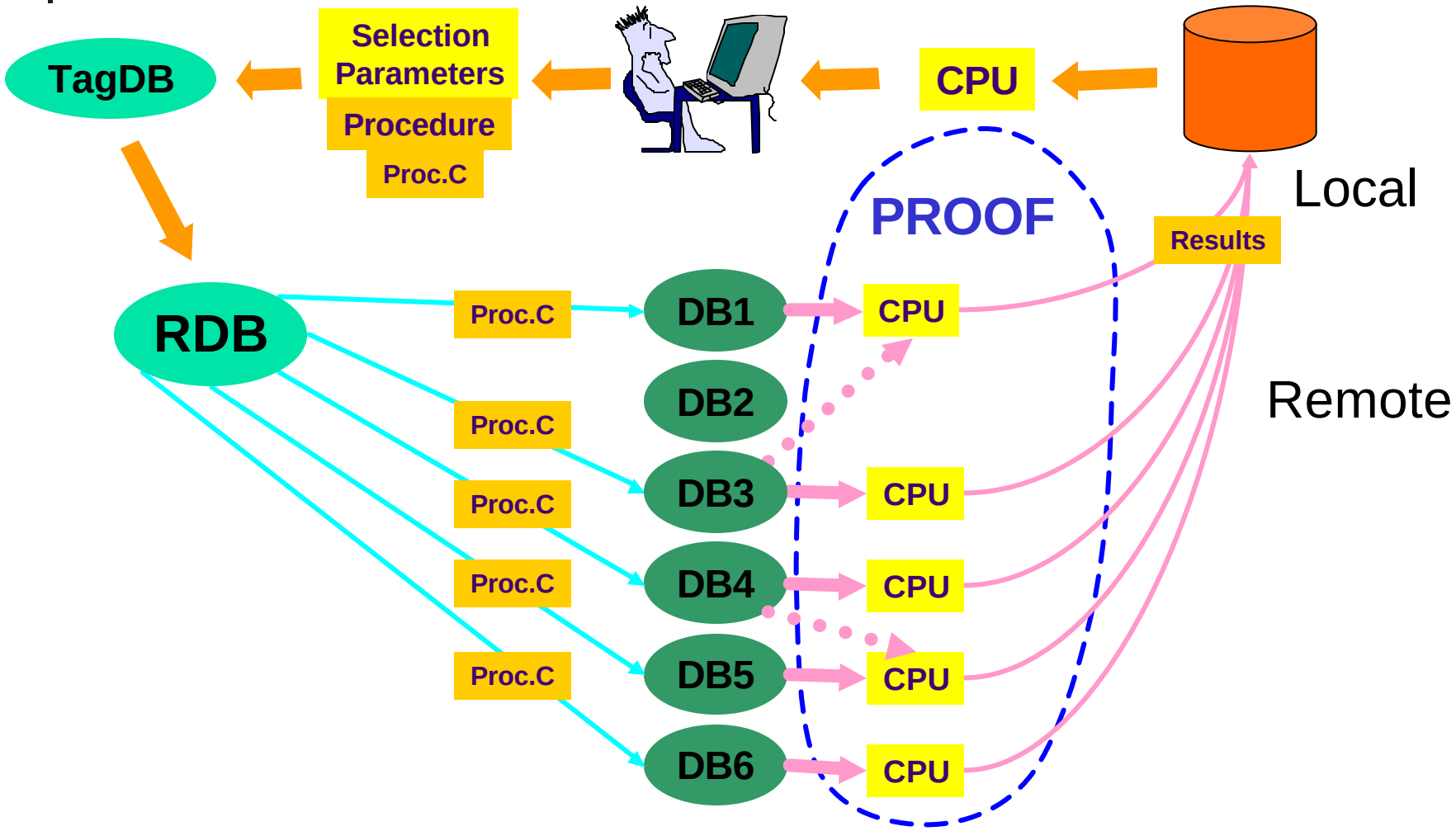
PROOF Grid Interface

- PROOF can use Grid Resource Broker to detect which nodes in a cluster can be used in the parallel session
- PROOF can use Grid File Catalogue and Replication Manager to map LFN's to chain of PFN's
- PROOF can use Grid Monitoring Services

Setting Up PROOF

- Install ROOT system
- For automatic execution of daemons add proofd and rootd to /etc/inetd.conf and /etc/services (not mandatory, servers can be started by users)
  - The rootd (1094) and proofd (1093) port numers have been officially assigned by IANA
- Setup proof.conf file describing cluster
- Setup authentication files (globally, users can override)

PROOF and the GRID



New Grid Features in ROOT

Main Grid Issues

- Distributed computing over wide area networks (WAN's). Requires:
  - efficient use of WAN pipes
  - user authentication
  - file catalogue and file replication
  - resource allocation and brokering
  - resource monitoring
  - etc.

Long Fat Pipes

- Long fat pipes are WAN links with a large bandwidth*delay product
- For optimal performance keep pipe full
- By default this is not the case
  - maximum TCP buffer size is 64KB
  - for a pipe with a 192KB bandwidth*delay product the pipe is empty 60% of the time

TCP Window Scaling (RFC 1323)

- A solution is to use a TCP buffer size equal to the bandwidth*delay product
- This support for large TCP buffers (window scaling) is described in RFC 1323

- Problem: system administrators are needed to change maximum TCP buffer sizes on source and destination machines, e.g. for Linux:
  - echo 200000 > /proc/sys/net/core/rmem_max

Parallel Sockets

- Buffer is striped over multiple sockets in equal parts
- Ideal number of parallel sockets depends on bandwidth*delay product (assuming default 64KB TCP buffer size). No system manager needed to tune network

- Same performance as with large buffers

New Grid Features in ROOT

- Parallel socket classes, TPSocket and TPServerSocket, that derive from TSocket and TServerSocket
- TNetFile and rootd daemon modified to use parallel sockets
- New TFTP class using parallel sockets and rootd daemon

Parallel FTP

- Parallel FTP via the TFTP class and the rootd daemon
- Uses the TPSocket class
- Supports all standard ftp commands
- Anonymous ftp
- Performance, CERN - GSI:
  - wu-ftp: 1.4 MB/s
  - TFTP: 2.8 MB/s

Coming soon...

- Interface to Grid authentication service
- Interface to Grid file catalog
- Interface to Grid resource broker