

Online-Steering of HEP-Applications

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Overview

- Why online steering?
- General goals
- Architecture
 - Communication layer
 - Data consistency layer
 - Application / visualization
- Further development
- Summary



Why Online Steering? (1)

- Typical cycle:
 - Configure job via job options
 - Submit job
 - Wait until job finished
 - Retrieve job output
 - Evaluation of the result

- Results may be meaningless because of
 - Improper job parameters (e.g cuts)
 - Semantic faults in job options, that are not found in test run



Why Online Steering? (2)

- Early detection of meaningless results
- Change and explore parameters online thus avoiding multiple runs

- Early abortion of meaningless jobs
- Faster and fewer cycles
- -Save time
- -Save resources

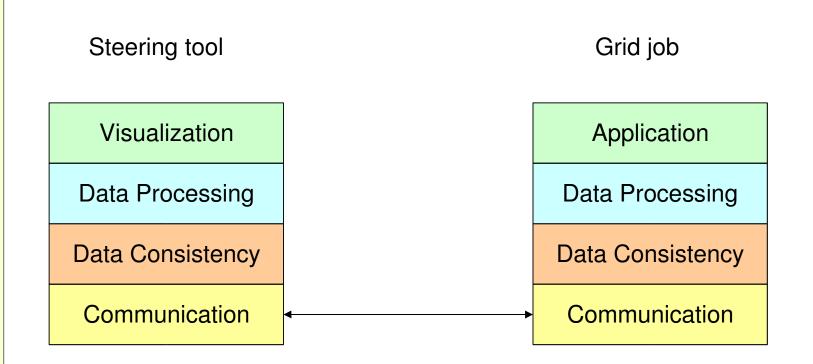


General Goals

- Monitoring of user defined data (e.g. partially filled histograms)
- Steering of job parameters (e.g. algorithm properties, cuts)
- Restart of job with changed parameters without submitting a new job
- Termination of jobs
- Easy to integrate into existing systems (e.g. ATLAS software: Athena, ROOT)
- Secure interactive connection to a grid job



Overall Architecture



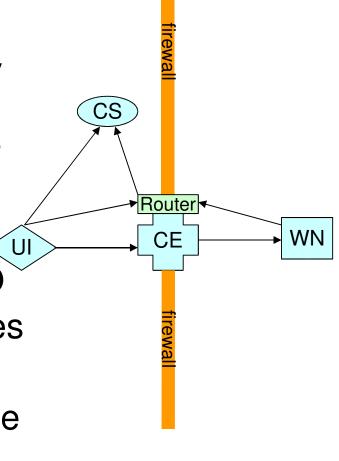


Communication Layer

 Connection to job invoked by steering tool

 Job runs on unknown worker node (WN)

- · WN behind firewalls
- Secure router with Globus IO
- Authentication with certificates
- Connection by job name
- Needs communication service (CS)





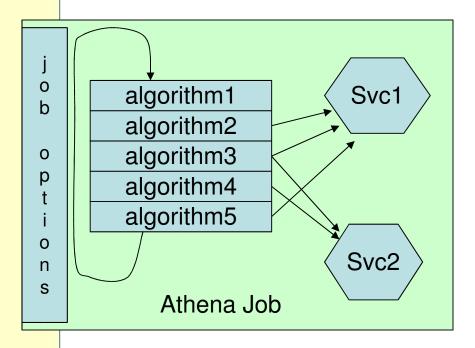
Data Consistency Layer

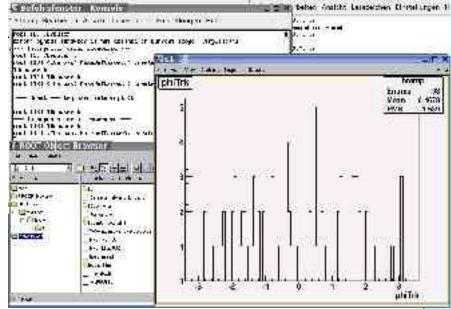
- Application independent
- Registration of variables and streams
- Registration of data with access methods
- Regular call of a check() method
 - Mapping of values with same name
 - Handling of data traffic
- Data exchange:
 - Pull on demand
 - On regular basis
 - Push steering values



Environment

 Integration into ATLAS experiment software Athena and ROOT







Integration into HEP Applications

- Simply adding one algorithm to a job options file provides:
 - Access to data stored in N-Tuple service
 - Histogram service
 - Possibility to stop, restart, single step
 - Change of job options and applying them after restart
- Steering service:
 - Instrumentation of own code
 - Registration of arbitrary data in memory or in streams
 - Algorithm for accessing special data (eg. ATLAS StoreGate objects)

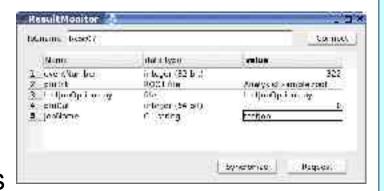


Visualization

- Interface to ROOT
- Browser:
 - List available data
 - Download / upload streams
 - Monitors, steers simple data types



- Interface for ROOT to data consistency layer
- Registration of variables with a name
- Mapping of variables of same name
- Working with these data like with any other local data





Further development

- Implementation of a prototype with this functionality
- Further development depends on users
- Ideas for further development:
 - Automated evaluation and error report
 - Remote access of files instead of download (esp. ROOT-files)
 - Access to StoreGate objects
 - Extension for parallel programs



Summary (1)

Online steering saves time and resources

Development of a general steering system

Conceptual design finished

Communication layer
 10 % (works locally)

Data consistency layer95 %

Integration

• Browser 95 %

• ROOT mapper 100 %

• Algorithm 95 %

• Service 0 %



Summary (2)

- First prototype (local communication) will be tested with particle physics group starting end of May
- Second prototype (grid communication) testing at Siegen starts in September
- First public release planned for November
- Integration into ATLAS software by changing job options
- Integration to ROOT by creating an interface to ROOT
- Possibilities for further development