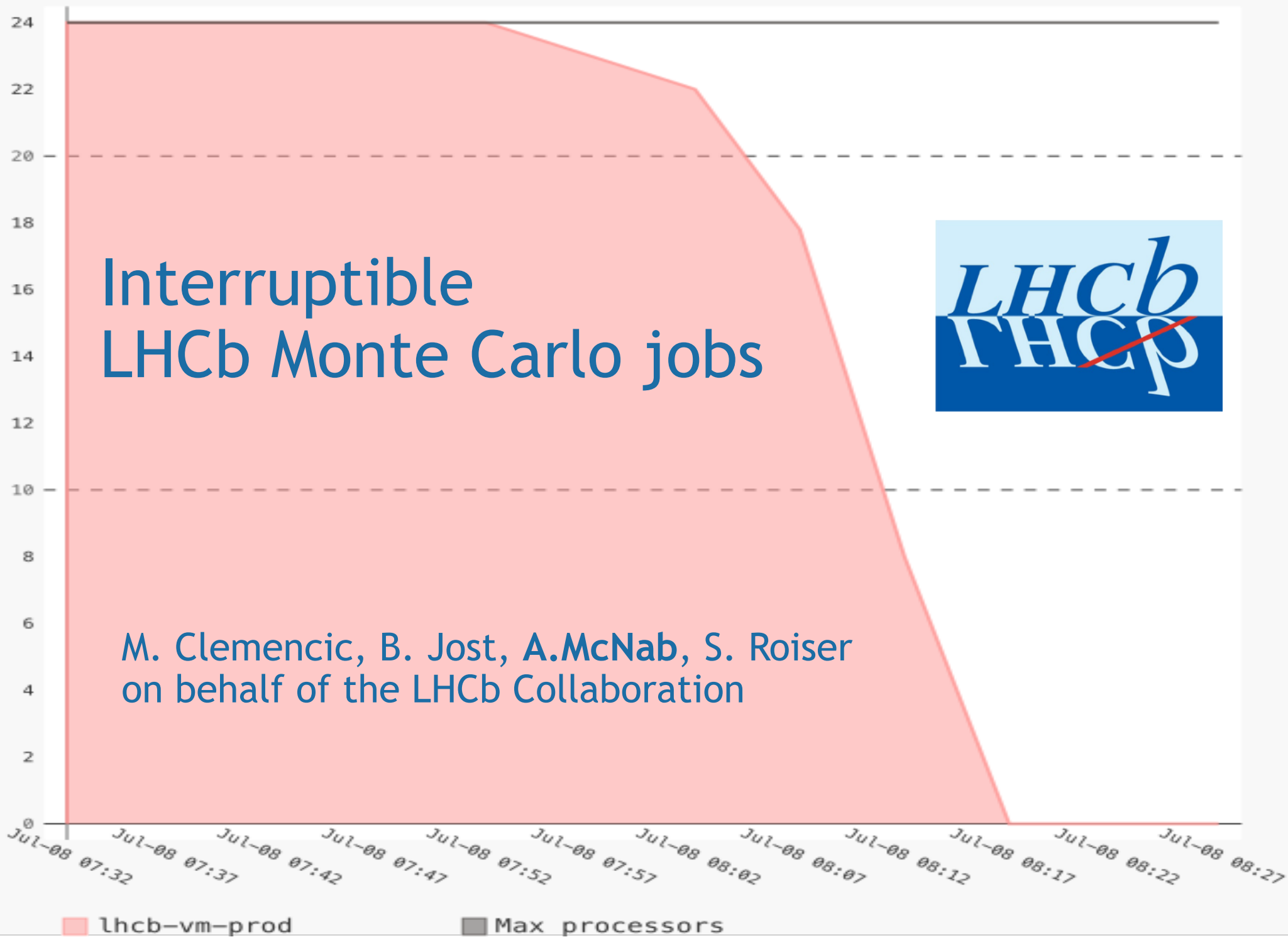


# Running processors by machinetype



Interruptible  
LHCb Monte Carlo jobs



M. Clemencic, B. Jost, A. McNab, S. Roiser  
on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

lhcb-vm-prod

Max processors



# Overview

- Monte Carlo jobs are the bulk of LHCb's offline workload
- LHCb has used “elastic” MC jobs for several years
  - Estimate job time limit and CPU power and calculate how many events will fill the slot
- Interruptible MC jobs go further: dynamically stop when time runs out or when external events mean we need to release the slot
- Applications in “job masonry”
  - backfilling the High Level Trigger farm
  - when sites need to reclaim nodes for kernel updates etc
  - filling n-processor slots with multiple single processor jobs
- And Manchester “eviction” work with Vcycle and/or OpenStack



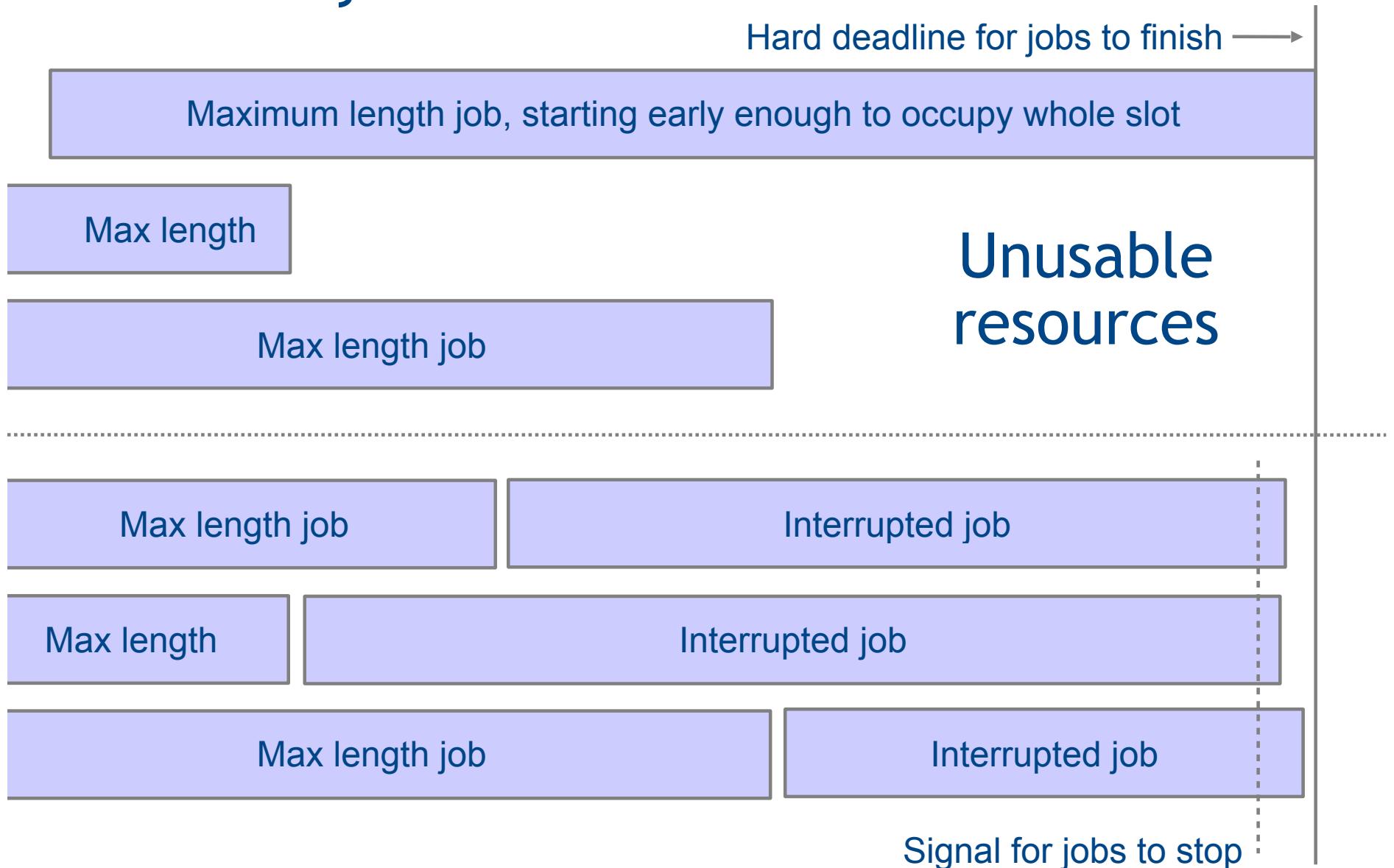
# LHCb Monte Carlo

- The LHCb Monte Carlo application has an event loop with a configurable Unix signal handler which will stop processing **once the current event is done**
- We've used the SIGUSR1 signal for the mechanisms described in this talk
  - SIGXCPU is “for” this, but can also be sent by batch systems and we want to be able to identify where the signal has come from
- If the MC is interrupted like this, then it is treated as if fewer events were planned at the start of the job
- The production system expects jobs with varying numbers of events so not a problem

# The Masonry Problem...

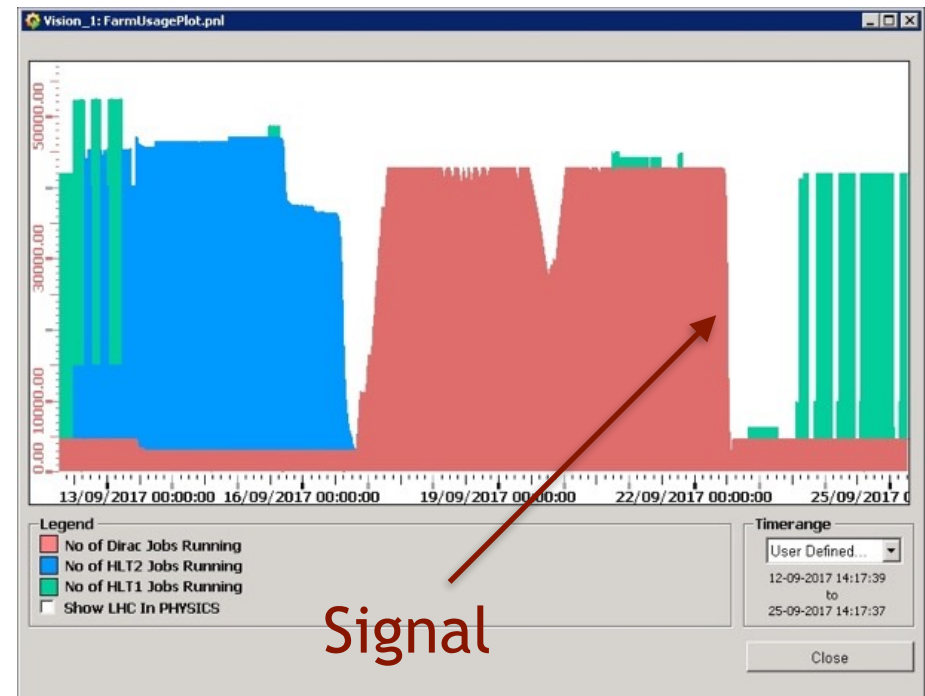


# The Masonry Problem



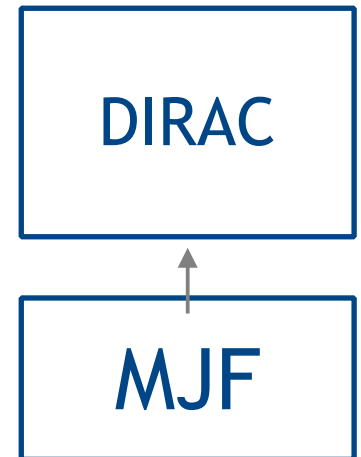
# High Level Trigger farm

- LHCb has run Monte Carlo on HLT machines for several years
  - We run DIRAC pilots on the machines, under the control of the online shift team
  - Able to run MC during technical stops this way
- In 2017 the HLT team added the ability to use the MC signal handling to interrupt running MC jobs cleanly from the online farm controls when HLT jobs slots needed again
- See Joel Closier's HLT talk for more details



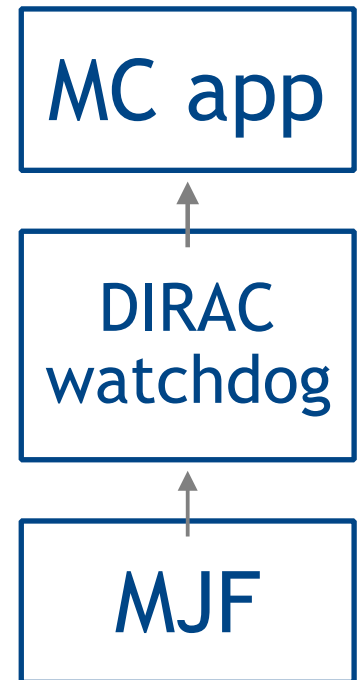
# Machine/Job Features

- DIRAC jobs can (imperfectly) discover how long their job slot is
  - either using the WLCG Job Features mechanism
  - or by running batch system commands like qstat
- The machine features and job features mechanisms can also provide `shutdown_time` which can be used to interrupt jobs after they have started
- In 2017 an MJF module was added to DIRAC
  - presents a consistent estimate for the DIRAC scripts which set up the environment for jobs
  - Including any dynamically created `shutdown_time` limit



# DIRAC Watchdog

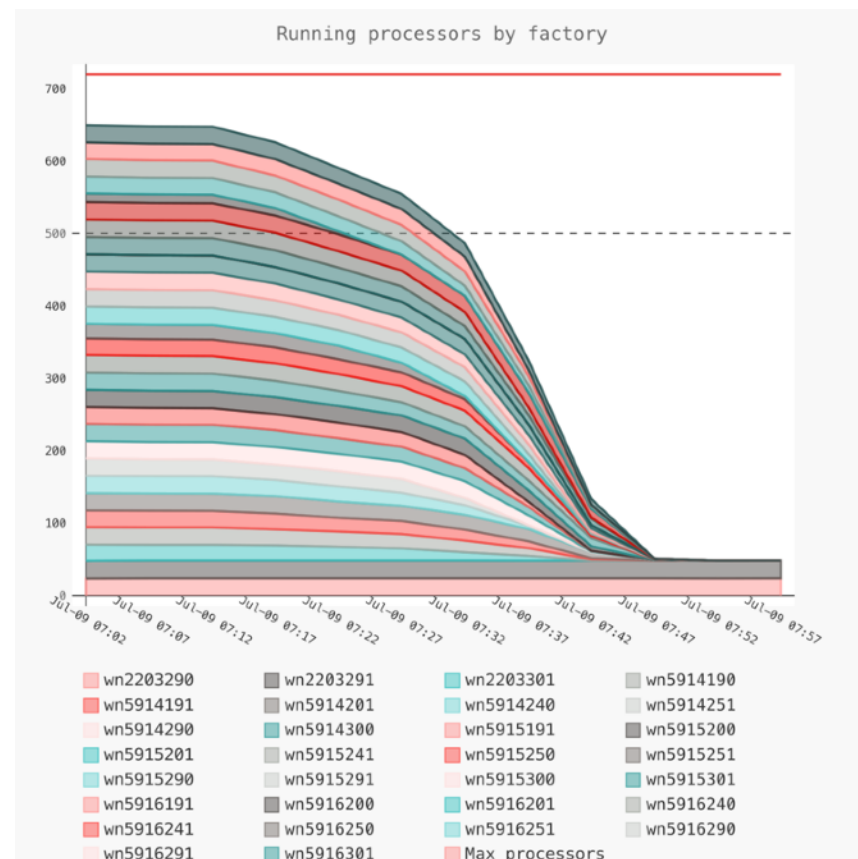
- Each payload job that DIRAC runs has a watchdog associated with it
  - Checks include whether the job has run out time
  - Either because job slot end is approaching or because of interruption from the site
- The Watchdog has been extended to use the time left information and send an interruption signal
  - This is configured within the payload job's JDL in a generic way - not necessarily for LHCb Monte Carlo
  - Specify the signal number, processes to send it to, and grace period





# Production evaluation with VMs

- This “StopSig” mechanism has been used in production Monte Carlo jobs running in DIRAC VMs
- Example with a draining scenario
  - Pick shutdown time for the VMs after the VMs have started
  - Create MJF shutdown\_time file on (most) hosts
  - Grace period is 30 minutes
    - Reflected in the distribution of stop times



# Full deployment

- We will be able to deploy this mechanism across all grid sites when LHCb adopts DIRAC v6r20 in the next few weeks
- This is limited to Monte Carlo jobs though
  - The StopSig options added to MC JDLs
  - But that's the bulk of LHCb workloads though
- Our intention is to submit MC jobs with short time estimates so they can still be matched into short slots as time limits approach
  - But longer duration estimates for data processing and user jobs so they only match into “full size” job slots
- Once this is done, sites will be able to use Machine/Job Features to specify a time to drain by
  - MC jobs will carry on doing useful work up to that time

# Summary

- Monte Carlo application's mechanism to stop after simulating the current event has been brought into production usage
- Used routinely on HLT to fit MC into short periods of availability
  - Under the control of the online shift team
- The DIRAC Watchdog has been extended to send the interruption signals in response to job slot limits and shutdown time from MJF
- Evaluations of this with production MC jobs have been done with jobs running in VMs
  - Draining scenarios, and synchronising single processor in 8-processor slots scenarios
- Once the next version of DIRAC is deployed (currently in certification) then this will be available to all sites