

#### Monitoring system for geographically distributed datacenters based on Openstack

Gioacchino Vino INFN Bari

Tutor: Dott. Domenico Elia Tutor: Dott. Giacinto Donvito Borsa di studio GARR "Orio Carlini" 2016-2017



Workshop GARR - Rome, 30 May 2018

### Index

- Motivations
- Project Overview
- Next steps
- Parallel derived Activity:
  - Implementing the monitoring system for the ALICE O2 Facility @ CERN



### Motivations for a new monitoring system

- The **increasing** demand of computation resources for scientific purposes is leading to:
  - Datacenters increasing in **complexity** and **size**.
  - Taking advantages of **new technologies** like virtualization and cloud computing.
  - Datacenter **cooperation** needed in order to accomplish common goals.
- Geographically distributed datacenters
  - Goal: Increase the **computation capability** of the overall system.
  - Side effect: Increasing **complexity** for monitoring and control systems.

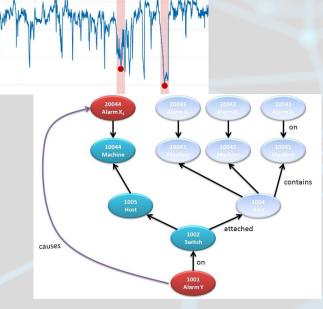
Project: Developing a monitoring system for geographically distributed datacenters.



# **Project Overview**

- Goal:
  - Reduce the malfunction time
- Advances features are requested:
  - Anomaly detection
  - Root Cause Analysis
  - Graph data modeling
- Fully informative monitoring data are collected:
  - Service monitoring (HTTP server, DBs, ...)
  - Openstack and middleware monitoring
  - Hardware monitoring (servers, disks, disk controllers, network devices, PDU, ...)





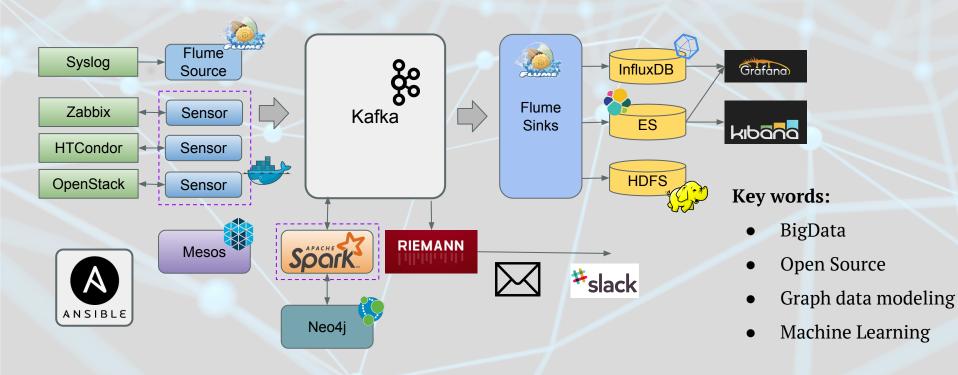
## Project Testbed: ReCaS Bari

#### **ReCaS Bari Datacenter**

- More than 13.000 cores
- 7.1 PB Disk Storage
- 2.5 PB Tape storage
- HPC Cluster composed of 20 servers
- Dedicated network link: 10Gbps x2 to GARR, 20Gbps to Naples and 20Gbps to Bologna
- Cloud platform: OpenStack
- Batch system: HTCondor
  - 184 Worker Nodes
  - 350+ network connections
- Local Monitoring System: Zabbix
- Including ALICE and CMS Tier2s









6

#### Data Sources:

•

•

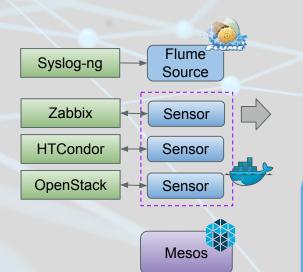
- **Syslog**: System processes and service information.
  - 2-3 millions of lines collected every day (500GB per year )

Syslog

OpenStack

- Zabbix: Computation resource usage, service and Openstack monitoring.
  - +40k values sampled every 10 minutes (8GB from 19.07.2016)
- HTCondor: Scheduler, completed and running job state
  - +750k values sampled every 5 minutes (35GB from 19.07.2016)
- OpenStack: Information on server, images, flavors, volumes, network devices, ....
  +50k values monitored every hour



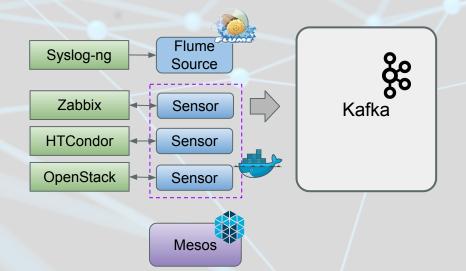


#### **Metric collectors:**

- Apache Flume Syslog Source.
- Python code inserted in **Docker**-container and executed periodically using **Apache Mesos**.

**Apache Flume**: a distributed and highly-reliable service for collecting, aggregating and moving large amounts of data in a very efficient way. **Apache Mesos**: an open-source project to manage computer clusters. **Docker**: a computer program that performs operating-system-level virtualization also known as containerization.



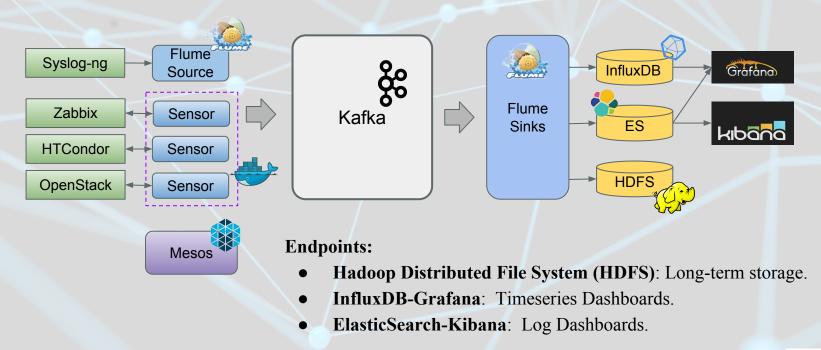


#### **Transport Layer:**

- Decouple all components.
- Increase the High Availability of system.

**Apache Kafka**: an open-source stream-processing software platform, provides a unified, high-throughput, low-latency platform for handling real-time data feeds.







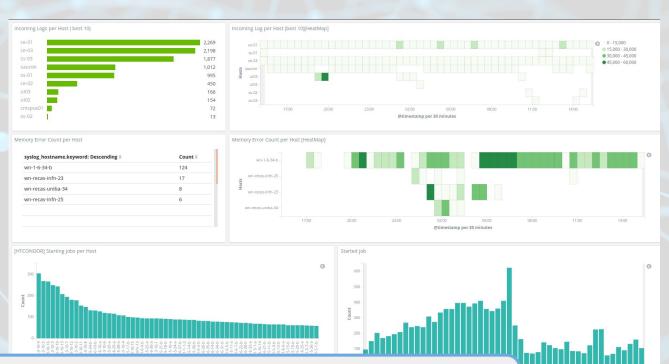
**Timeseries Dashboards** 



**InfluxDB**: a custom high-performance data store written specifically for time series data. **Grafana**: Dashboards' builder for time-series data.



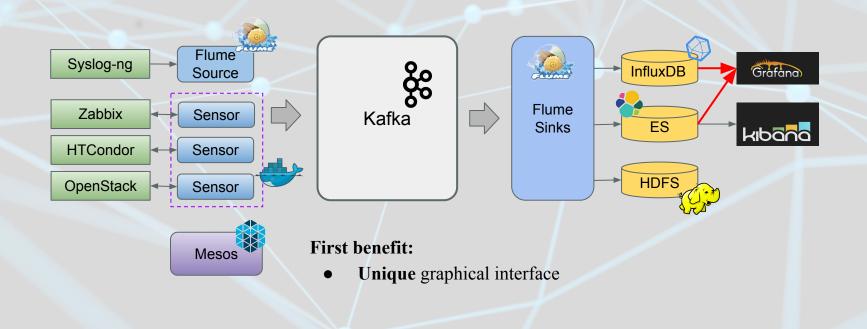
Log Dashboards



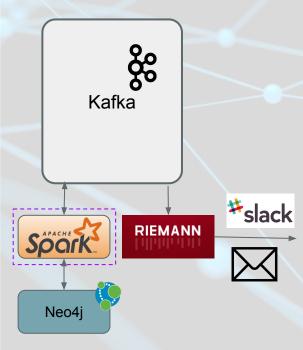
12

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Sezione di Bari

**ElasticSearch**: a search engine based on Lucene and provides a distributed and full-text search engine schema-free JSON documents. **Kibana**: an open source data visualization plugin for Elasticsearch







#### Alarm dispatcher:

- Plugins: Email, Slack.
- Processes and filters events.

**Riemann**: aggregates events from your servers and applications with a powerful stream processing language.

#### **Information Structure:**

- Classical monitoring is not enough.
- Relation information (Services, network, virtual-physical server, ... )
  - Openstack data.
  - Open connections.
  - Other monitoring data.
- Advantages:
  - Eliminating the need for joins

**Neo4j**: High Performance native Graph Storage & Processing.

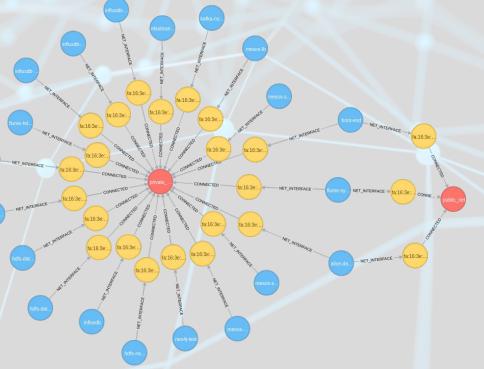


#### **Information Structure:**

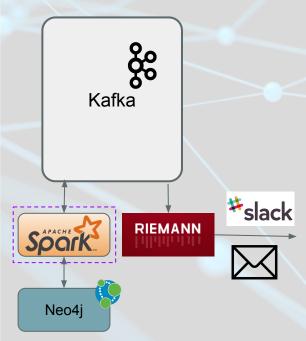
Subgraph example:

- Blues nodes: virtual machines.
- Yellow nodes: network interfaces.
- Red nodes: networks.

MATCH (s:server)-[:NET\_INTERFACE]->(n:nic)-[CONNECTED]->(net:network) WHERE s.name = "frontend" AND net.name = "public" RETURN n.mac







#### **Processing Unit:**

- Log Analyzer (Streaming and Batch).
- Anomaly Detection.
- Data Correlation.
- Root Cause Analysis.
- Pattern recognition.
- Graph Data Modeling.

**Apache Spark**: a fast and general engine for large-scale data processing.



### **Project Machine Learning Algorithms**

Features:

- Adaptable to the data size.
- Combination of unsupervised and supervised algorithms.
- Incremental learning.
- Knowledge sharing.



### Next steps

- Migrate all components in Mesos
- Improve the Machine Learning algorithms effectiveness
- Root Cause Analysis algorithm
- Integration with project management systems (OpenProject, Trello, ....)
- Actions



- ALICE is a heavy-ion detector designed to study the physics of strongly interacting matter (the Quark–Gluon Plasma) at the CERN Large Hadron Collider (LHC).
- During the Long Shutdown 2 in the end of 2018, ALICE will start its **upgrade** to fully exploit the **increase** in luminosity.
- The current computer system (Data Acquisition, High-Level Trigger and Offline) will be replaced by a single, common **O2 (Online-Offline)** system.
- Some detectors will be **read out continuously**, without physics triggers.
- O2 Facility will **compress** the 3.4 TB/s of raw data to 100 GB/s of reconstructed data:
  - 268 First Level Processors
  - 500 Event Processing Nodes
- Development of a Monitoring System for ALICE O2 Facility: Modular Stack solution, with components and tools already used and tested in the MonGARR project (approved by the ALICE O2 TB last February)



#### **Requirements:**

- Capable of handling O2 monitoring traffic 600 kHz
- Scalable >> 600 kHz
- Low latency
- Compatible with CentOS 7
- Open Source, well documented, actively maintained and supported by developers
- Impose low storage size per measurement

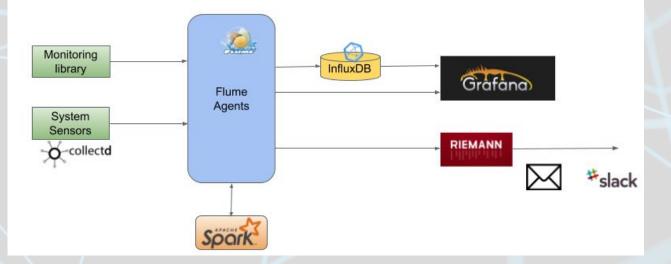
#### Goals:

- Real-time Dashboards
- Historical Dashboards
- Alarm dispatcher



Architecture:

- Sensors:
  - Monitoring Library
  - CollectD
- Transport Layer:
  - Apache Flume
- Time-series Database:
  - InfluxDB
- Visualization interface:
  - Grafana
- Alarming component:
  - Riemann
- Processing component:
  - Apache Spark





Next Steps:

- System Validation using the TPC monitoring data, July 2018
- New functionalities will be added (new streaming analysis, alarming, log analysis)
- System Validation using ITS monitoring data, Dec 2018



#### THANKS

# FOR YOUR ATTENTION



#### **Resource Usage for the monitoring system:**

- 80 CPUs
- 150GB RAM
- 3 TB Disk
  - 1.5TB for HDFS in replica 3
  - 600 GB for Kafka nodes
  - No-volatile virtual machine volumes



#### **Resource Usage for the most important hosts:**

- ElasticSearch
  - 4 VCPUs
  - 8GB RAM
- InfluxDB
  - 2(8) VCPUs
  - 4(16)GB RAM



#### **Apache Mesos:**

#### Cluster:

- 3x Master (2 CPUs, 4GB RAM, 20GB Disk)
- 2x Slaves (4 CPUs, 8GB RAM, 20 GB Disk)
- 1x Load Balancer (2 CPUs, 4GB RAM, 20GB Disk)

#### Frameworks:

- Chronos
- Marathon
- Spark



#### **Modular Stack Flume inner architecture**

