

Clarens remote analysis enabling environment

May 22, 2002



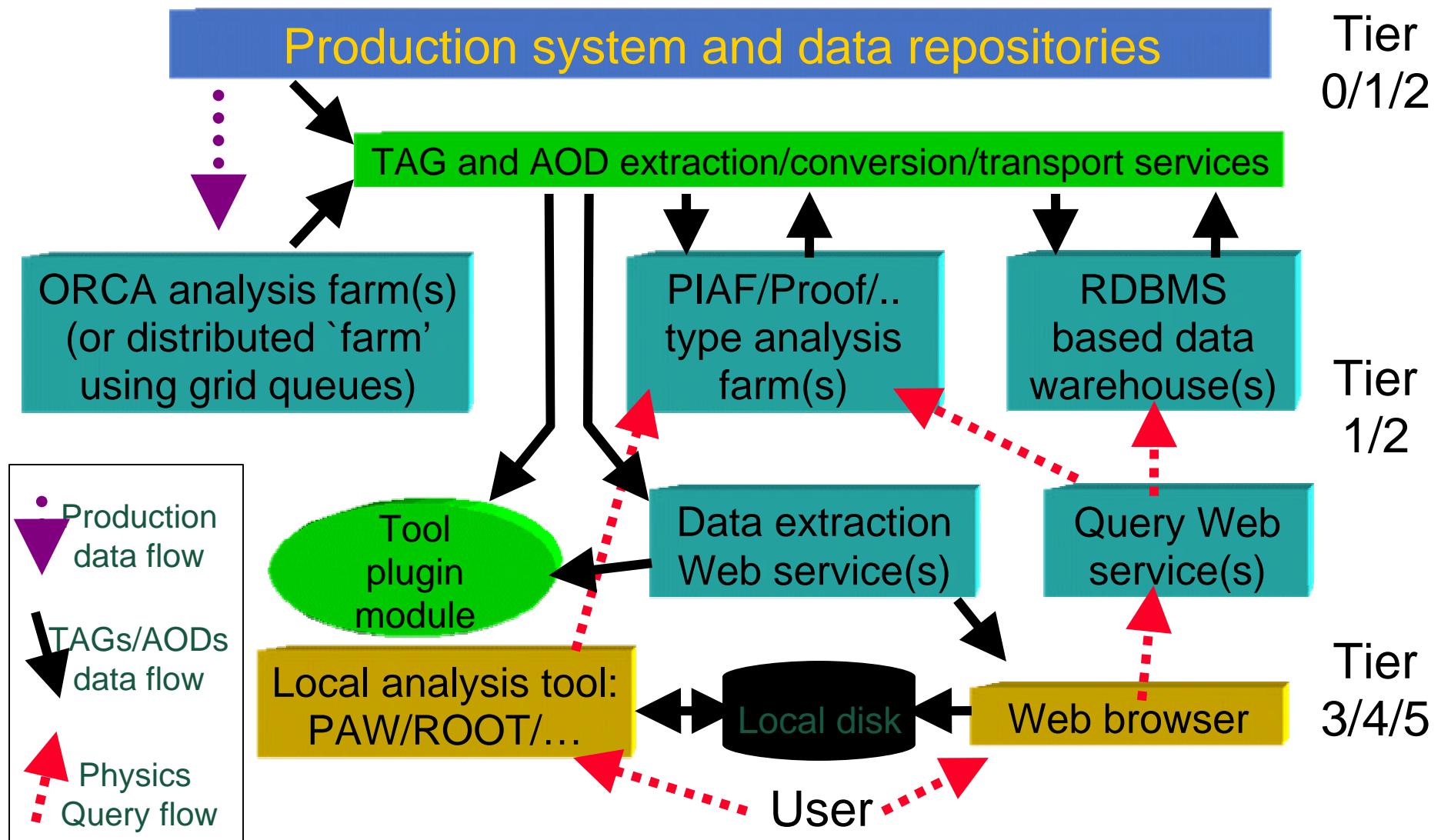
*E. Aslakson, J. Bunn, K. Holtman, S. Iqbal, I. Legrand, V. Litvin,
H. Newman, E. Soedarmadji, S. Singh, C. D. Steenberg, R.
Wilkinson*



Varied components and data flows



Many promising alternative service providers





Demonstration for ROOT

- Examples of distributed analysis services
 - PIAF/PROOF
 - RDBMS-based data warehouse (mysql, pgsql done)
 - Remotely stored ROOT files (rootd, webfile)
 - Remote TAGs/AODs
 - Grid services (files movement, job submission)
- Need at least protocols for:
 - RDBMS access (ODBC/JDBC/Native DB connect)
 - Remote file access (maybe through Globus)
 - Some connection to access remote TAGS
- Now repeat the process for a web front-end, Lizard, JAS, C++ code etc.

Remember that a web front-end is just another client of the service.



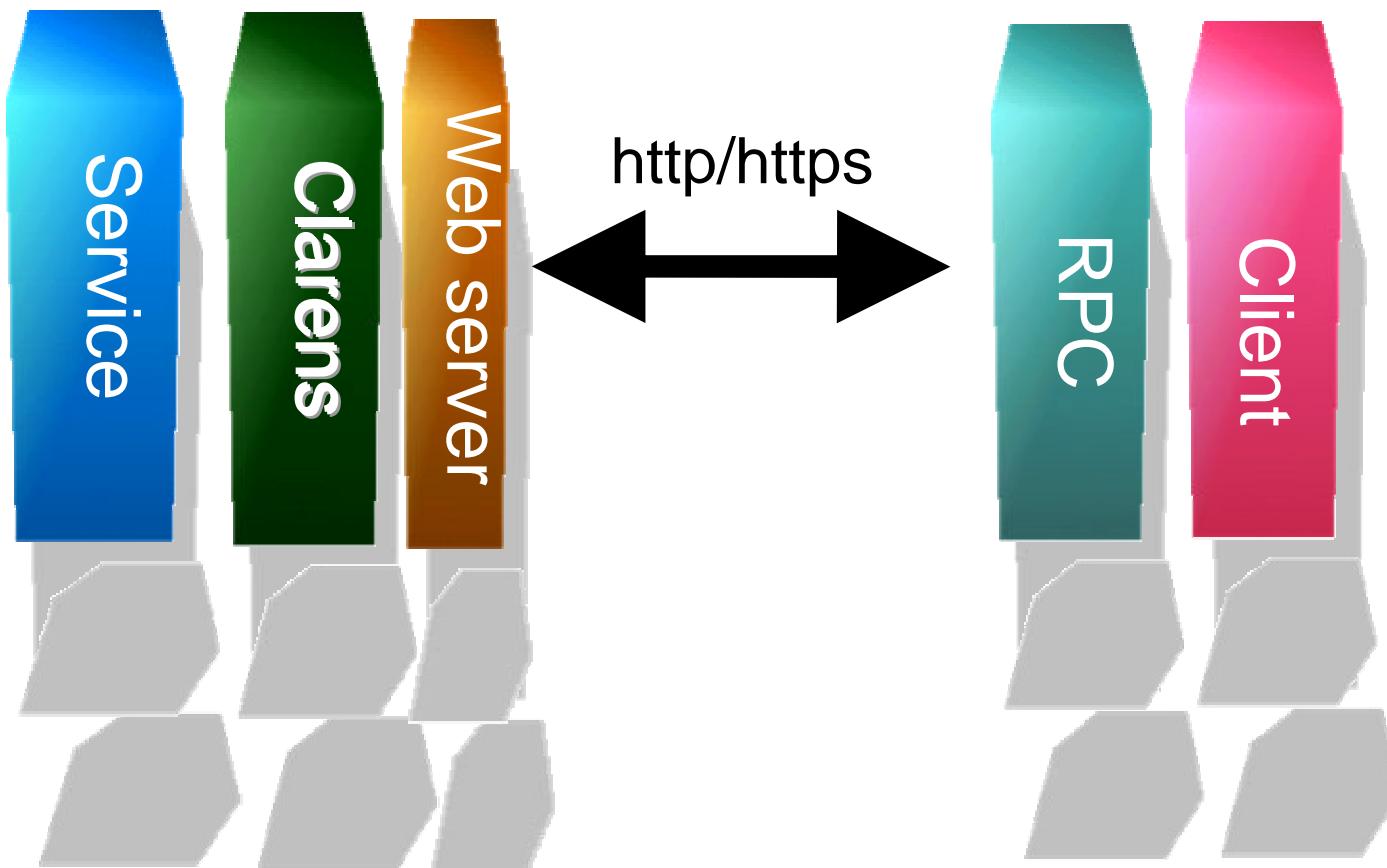
Clarens Architecture I

- **Common protocol** spoken by all types of clients to all types of services
- Implement service **once** for **all clients**
- Implement client access to service once for each client type using **common protocol** already implemented for “all” languages (C++, Java, Fortran, etc. :-)
- **Common protocol is XML-RPC with SOAP close to working, CORBA doable, but would require different server above Clarens (uses IIOP, not HTTP)**
- Handles **authentication** using Grid certificates, **connection management**, **data serialization**, optionally **encryption**
- Implementation uses **stable**, well-known server infrastructure (**Apache**) that is debugged/audited over a long period by many
- Clarens layer itself implemented in Python, but can be reimplemented in C++ should performance be inadequate



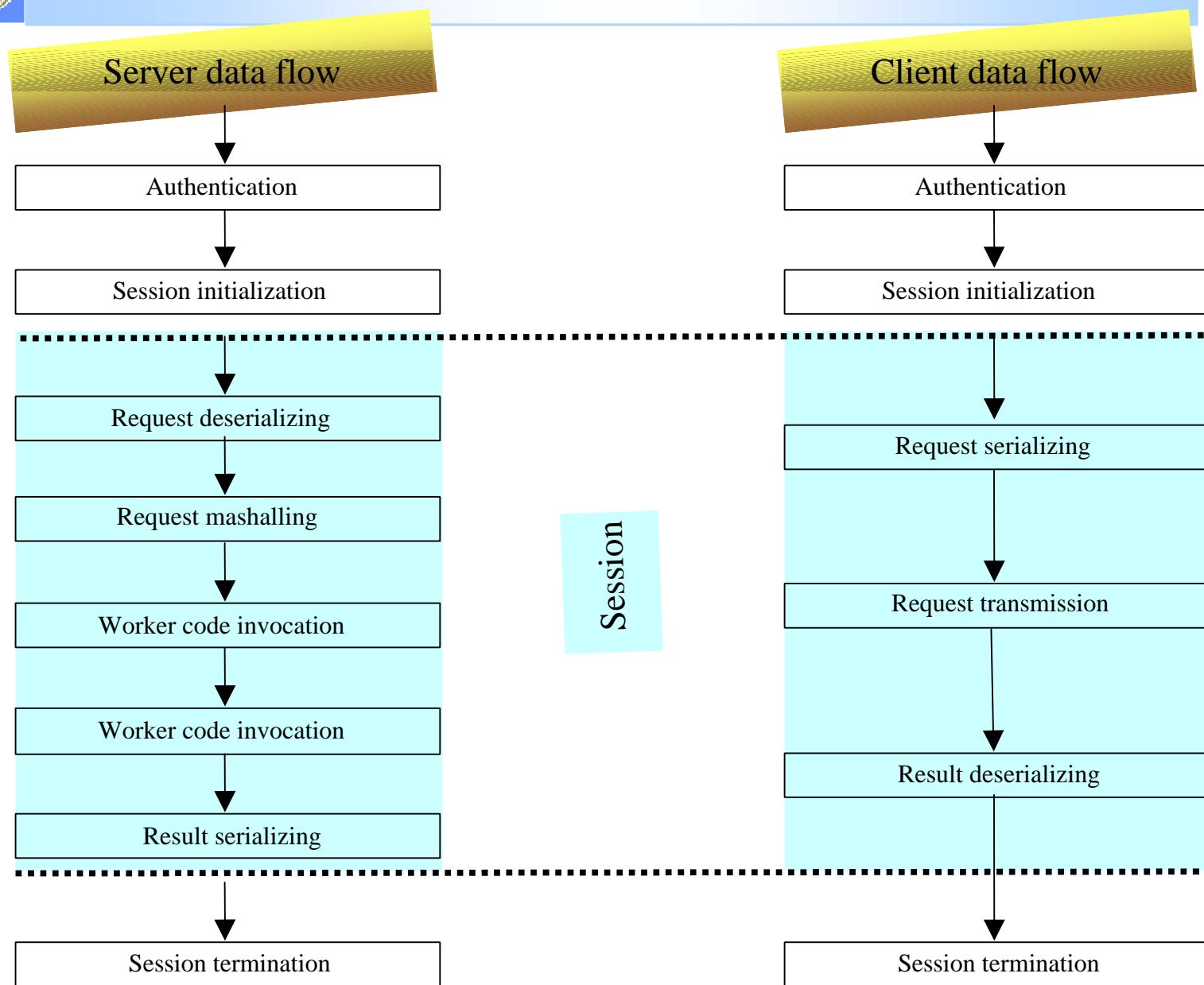
Clarens Architecture II

Diagram:





Clarens Architecture III





Server notes

- **Server consists of a pool of processes**
- Any process can respond to a request
- Every RPC call is a request
- Server processes cannot make the main server crash - bad compiled modules only affect that service

- Session data stored in an embedded Berkeley DB
- Other objects may be re-used by subsequent connections to the same process - e.g. Connections to a RDBMS
- Compiled modules linked against shared libraries need to have library search path set in the .so file (RPATH for elf files)
- Compiled modules using shared libraries that apache or python was linked against, must use the same version - e.g. can't use Berkeley DB4 if apache/python was linked against DB3



Server installation

Directory structure:

```
<top>/
    clarens_server.py
    /echo
        __init__.py
        method echo
    /objy
        __init__.py
        method objy
        clarens_int.so   (compiled module - ObjyDB)
    /file
        __init__.py
        method file
~clarens/
    myservice/
        __init__.py
        method mymethod
```

Dependencies:

apache, python, py-xmlrpc, m2crypto, Berkeley-DB3/4, py-bsddb3



Server example

Access OBJY Tags/Histograms

```
method_list={"getDBs":           getDBs,  
             "getHistos":        getHistos,  
             .....  
             "getTagColumnInfo":getTagColumnInfo  
           }
```

```
def getDBs(req,method_name,args): # Handler method  
    try:  
        dblist <Get list of databases>  
    except:  
        return apache.HTTP_ERROR  
    req.write(encode(dblist))  
    return apache.OK
```



Server example II

File access:

```
def read(req,name,offset,len):  
    <write len bytes from file name from offset>  
    return apache.OK
```

```
method_list={"read": read}
```



Client example

Access OBJY Tags/Histograms

Python:

```
dbsvr=Clarens.clarens_client('http://host/xmlrpc/clarens_server.py')
dbsvr.objy.getDBs('/home/mydir/myfederation.boot')
```

Root:

```
dbsvr=Clarens('http://host/xmlrpc/clarens_server.py')
dbsvr.call('objy.getDBs','/home/mydir/myfederation.boot')
```

Gives a list of databases in 'myfederation'

Call hierarchy (objy.GetDBs):

- objy=dir to place file in
- GetDBs=method name

To implement new service:

- Create the above
- Create methods in 'method list'



Client example II

File access

Python:

```
dbsvr=Clarens.clarens_client('http://host/xmlrpc/clarens_server.py')  
dbsvr.file.read('/home/myfile.root')  
dbsvr.logout()
```

Root:

```
dbsvr=Clarens('http://host/xmlrpc/clarens_server.py')  
TCWebfile F(dbsvr,'/home/myfile.root')  
TCWebfile G(dbsvr,'~user/myfile.root')  
TBrowser T;  
dbsvr.logout()
```

- **Browse file with root tree browser**
- **Read file like any other**
- **Seek method is implemented on client side**
- **File offset is persistent data stored by the client**



Conclusions

- **Clarens is a simple way to implement web services on the server**
- **Provides some basic connectivity functionality common to all services**
- **Uses commodity protocols**
- **No Globus needed on client side, only certificate**
- **Simple to implement clients in scripts and compiled code**
- **Needed: more services, E.g.:**
 - **data warehouse service (Saima)**
 - **NTUPLE streaming from reconstructed data (Edwin, Julian)**
 - **Reconstruction on demand (?)**
 - **Job submission**
- **Also TODO: implement discovery mechanisms**