

Data Mining as a Service

DMaaS

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Cloud Services for Synchronisation and Services (CS3)

18/01/2016



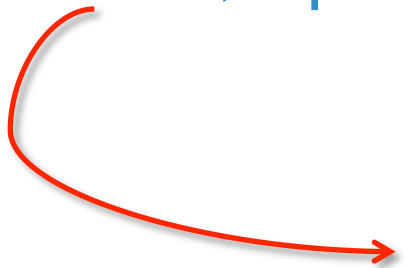
Objectives of this Talk

- Describe a **distributed service** offering a web interface for **data analysis** based on *Jupyter Notebooks*
- Demonstrate how provision of **CPU and storage** resources as well as **software** are its **building blocks**
 - Focus on **sync'd and mass storage**
- Illustrate with a **demo analysis** how it can boost productivity and give access to **innovative workflows**
- Give you the possibility to try it out!



Prelude:
The “Notebook”

A web-based interactive computing interface and platform that combines code, equations, text and visualisations.



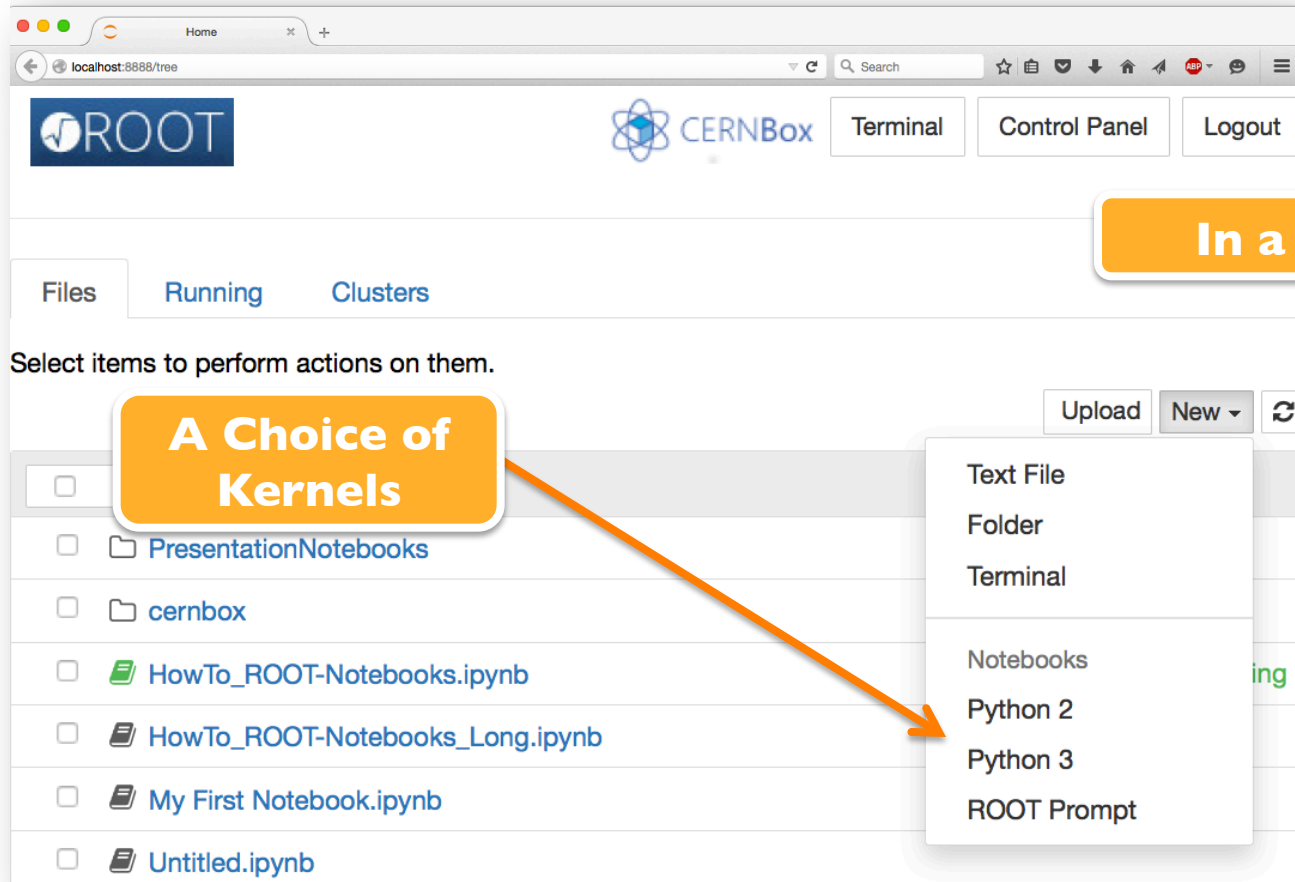
Many supported languages: Python, Haskell, Julia, R ... One generally speaks about a “kernel” for a specific language

<http://www.jupyter.org>

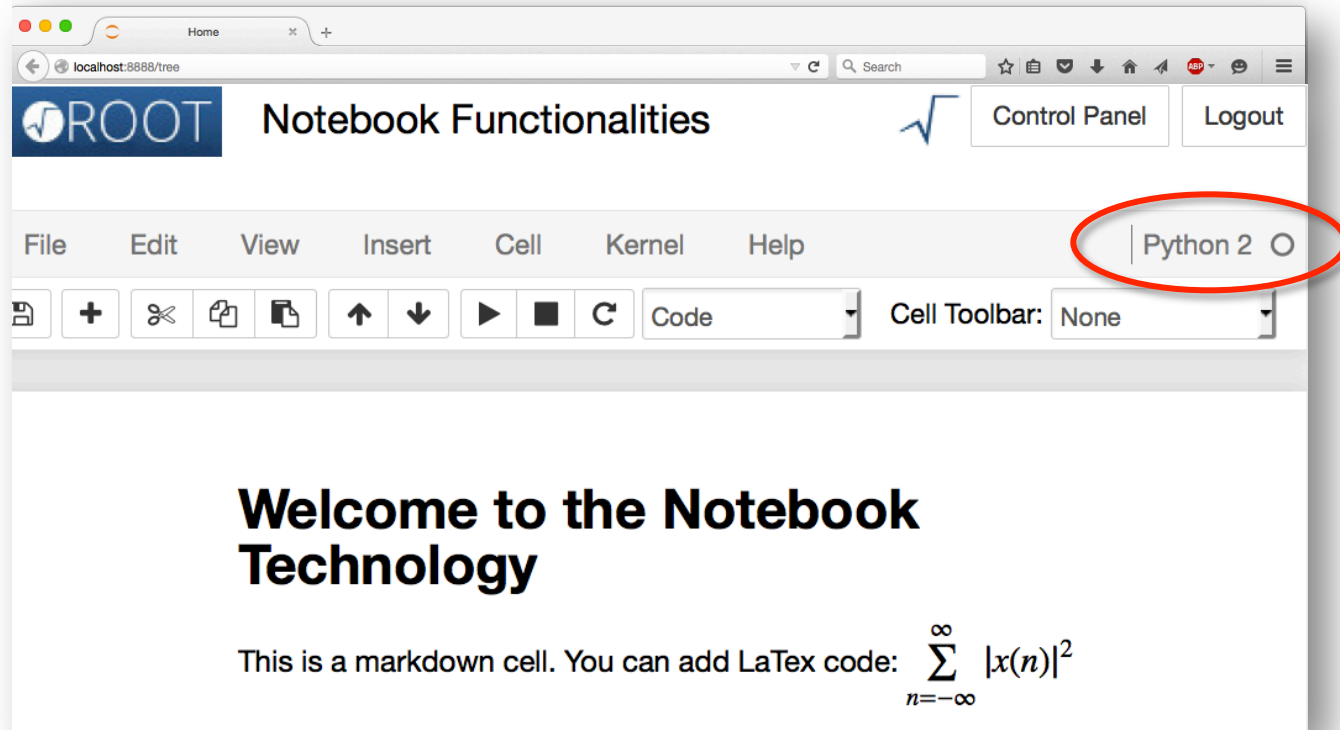
In a nutshell: an “interactive shell opened within the browser”

Also called:

“Jupyter Notebook” or “IPython Notebook”



Kernels are processes that run interactive code in a **particular programming language** and **return output to the user**. Kernels also respond to tab completion and introspection requests.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost:8888/tree`. The page title is "Notebook Functionalities". The interface includes a top navigation bar with a "ROOT" logo, a search bar, and buttons for "Control Panel" and "Logout". Below this is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, and Help. The "Python 2" kernel is highlighted in the "Kernel" menu. A toolbar below the menu bar contains icons for file operations (save, new, copy, paste, undo, redo) and execution (run, stop, refresh). The main content area displays the text "Welcome to the Notebook Technology" and a paragraph explaining that it is a markdown cell, followed by a LaTeX formula:
$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x(n)|^2$$
.

**Text and
Formulas**

ROOT Notebook Functionalities

Control Panel Logout

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help Python 2

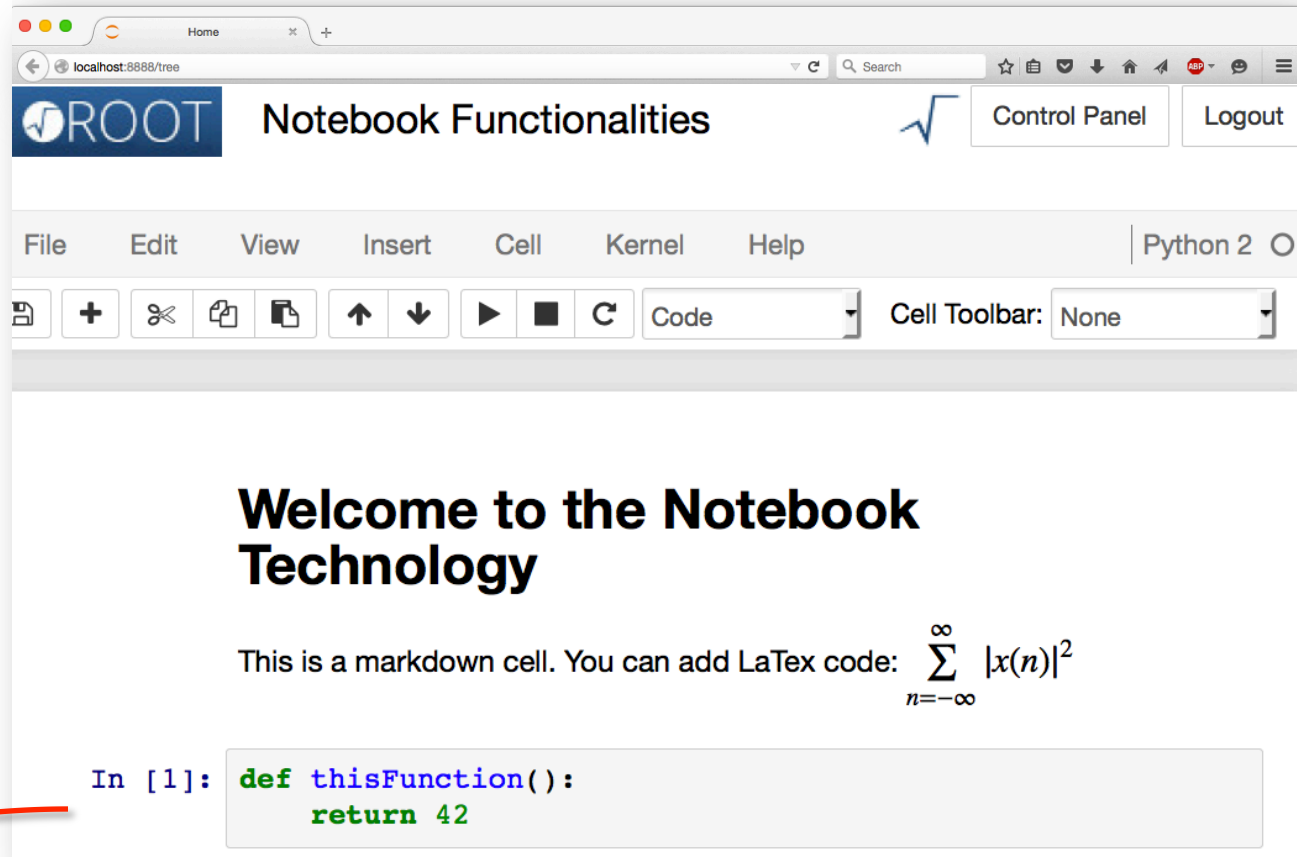
Cell Toolbar: None

Welcome to the Notebook Technology

This is a markdown cell. You can add LaTeX code: $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x(n)|^2$

```
In [1]: def thisFunction():  
        return 42
```

Code



This is a notebook in Python

Code

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar at `localhost:8888/tree`. The page title is "Notebook Functionalities". The interface includes a "ROOT" logo, a search bar, and buttons for "Control Panel" and "Logout". Below the navigation bar is a menu with "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Cell", "Kernel", and "Help". A toolbar contains icons for saving, creating, deleting, and running cells, along with a dropdown menu set to "Code" and a "Cell Toolbar" dropdown set to "None". The main content area displays a large heading "Welcome to the Notebook Technology". Below this, a text block explains that the cell is a markdown cell and provides an example of LaTeX code:
$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x(n)|^2$$
. Two code cells are shown: the first defines a function `thisFunction()` that returns 42, and the second calls `thisFunction()`. The output of the second cell is 42.

localhost:8888/tree

ROOT Notebook Functionalities

Control Panel Logout

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help Python 2

Cell Toolbar: None

Welcome to the Notebook Technology

This is a markdown cell. You can add LaTeX code:
$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x(n)|^2$$

```
In [1]: def thisFunction():  
        return 42
```

```
In [2]: thisFunction()
```

```
Out[2]: 42
```

Code

```
In [1]: def thisFunction():  
        return 42
```

```
In [2]: thisFunction()
```

```
Out[2]: 42
```

```
In [3]: %%bash  
        curl rootaasdemo.web.cern.ch/rootaasdemo/SaaSFee.jpg \  
        > SF.jpg
```



We can invoke commands in the shell...

Shell Commands

```
In [1]: def thisFunction():  
        return 42
```

```
In [2]: thisFunction()
```

```
Out[2]: 42
```

```
In [3]: %%bash  
curl rootaasdemo.web.cern.ch/rootaasdemo/SaaSFee.jpg \  
> SF.jpg
```

% Total Time	% Received Time	% Xferd Current	Average Dload	Speed Upload	Time Total
Spent	Left	Speed			
100 128k	100 128k	0	0	2731k	0 --:--:--
--:--:--	--:--:--	2787k			

... And capture their output

Shell Commands

```
In [1]: def thisFunction():  
        return 42
```

```
In [2]: thisFunction()
```

```
Out[2]: 42
```

```
In [3]: %%bash  
curl rootaasdemo.web.cern.ch/rootaasdemo/SaaSFee.jpg \  
> SF.jpg
```

% Total Time	% Received Time	% Xferd Current	Average Dload	Speed Upload	Time Total
Spent	Left	Speed			
100 128k	100 128k	0	0	2731k	0 --:--:--
--:--:--	--:--:--	2787k			

```
In [4]: from IPython.display import Image  
Image(filename="./SF.jpg",width=225)
```

```
In [1]: def thisFunction():  
        return 42
```

```
In [2]: thisFunction()
```

```
Out[2]: 42
```

```
In [3]: %%bash  
curl rootaasdemo.web.cern.ch/rootaasdemo/SaaSFee.jpg \  
> SF.jpg
```

% Total Time	% Received Time	% Xferd Current	Average Dload	Speed Upload	Time Total
Spent	Left	Speed			
100 128k	100 128k	0	0	2731k	0 --:--:--
--:--:--	--:--:--	2787k			

```
In [4]: from IPython.display import Image  
Image(filename="./SF.jpg",width=225)
```

```
Out[4]:
```



Images

In a browser

Text and
Formulas

Code

Shell Commands

Images

```
function():  
42
```

```
In [2]: thisFunction()
```

```
Out[2]: 42
```

```
rootaasdemo.web.cern.ch/rootaasdemo/SaaSFee.jpg \  
> SF.jpg
```

% Total Time	% Received Time	% Xferd Current	Average Speed	Time
Spent	Left	Speed		
100 128k	100 128k	0	0 2787k	0 00:00:00
--:--:--	--:--:--	2787k		

```
In [4]: from IPython.display import Image  
Image(filename="./SF.jpg",width=225)
```

```
Out[4]:
```



A Distributed Service Building on top of CERN Services Portfolio





- Platform independent: **only with a web browser**
 - Analyse data **via the Notebook web interface**
- Calculations, input and results **“in the cloud”**
- Allow **easy sharing of scientific results**: plots, data, code
 - Storage is crucial
- **Simplify teaching** of data processing and programming
 - Not HEP specific, not only for cutting edge fundamental research
- **C++, Python** and other languages or analysis “ecosystems”
 - Also interface to widely adopted scientific libraries (e.g. ROOT*)

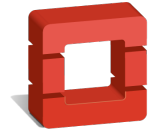
* www.root.cern.ch



Novel Application, Existing Components

The DMaaS project relies on technologies provided by CERN

- **Scientific libraries** Notebook integration (EP-SFT)
- **Software distribution** (EP-SFT, IT-ST): CVMFS
 - All software potentially available
- **Virtualised CPU resources** in OpenStack Cloud (IT-CM)
 - Interactive and batch usage
- Synergy with **document sharing** and publication (IT-CDA)
- Security, e.g. **CERN credentials** (IT-DI-CSO)
- **Storage access** (IT-ST): CERNBox, EOS
 - All data potentially available



**A coherent
view at CERN**

EOS

Disk-based low latency storage infrastructure for physics users. Main target: [physics data analysis](#). Storage backend for CERNBox.



Indico

Manage [complex conferences](#), workshops and meetings.



CVMFS

[HTTP based network FS](#), optimized to deliver experiment software Files aggressively cached and downloaded on demand.

ROOT

Software framework for [data mining, visualisation and storage](#). Hundreds of PB of HEP data saved in ROOT format. Try it in your browser (notebooks!):

mybinder.org/repo/cernphsft/rootbinder



Jupyterhub: Server application - manages login of users and redirection to notebook



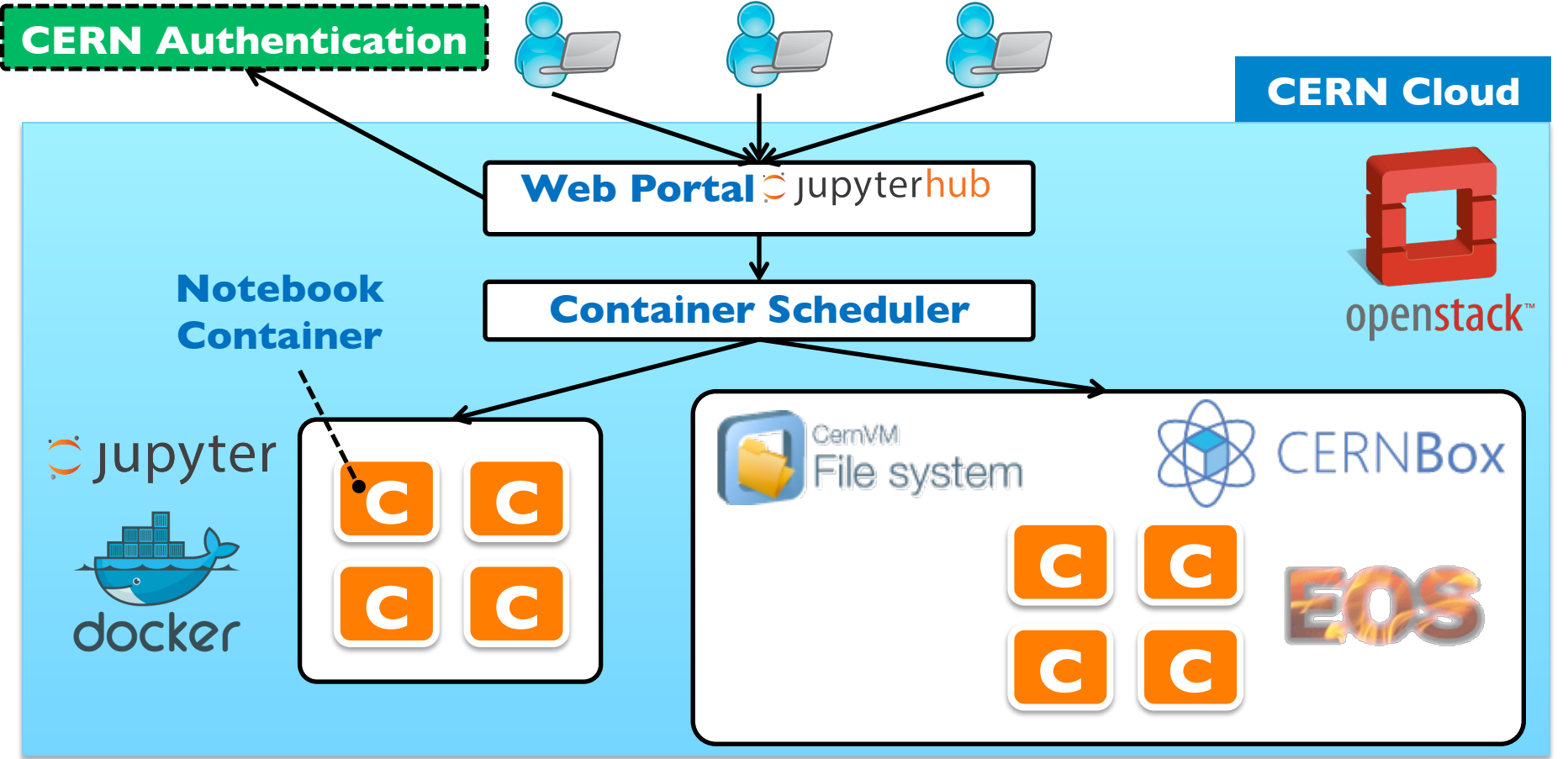
- Existing solution
- Allows encapsulation: spawn Docker container at logon

Docker

- Isolation of users
- Boot faster than Virtual Machines
- Openstack support



Both have large user bases and an active community behind



- Launch jobs on the batch farm
- Access notebook running on a container in the OpenStack instance
- Inspect produced data via CERNBox/EOS from the notebook
- Create plots and output data
- Share, access plots (and output data!) on the web with CERNBox web interface
- Security guaranteed by the usual CERN standards

e.g.



Added value: remote users cannot open graphical connections to CERN (latency): Problem automatically solved in the above workflow



A Taste of the User Experience

Time for a demo:

- Download data
- Produce a plot after a simple analysis
- Share it via CERNBox

**Test Node at CERN
being used**

DEMO

Number of **cinemas** and their screens
in canton **Zurich** in the last 45 years

Intermediate steps accomplished:

- 1) **Single node**, CERNBox, no CERN credentials
- 2) **Single node** on Openstack, CVMFS, CERNBox, CERN authentication (just demoed)

See backup for more details about these setups

TODO:

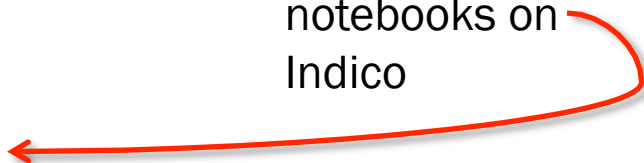
- **Distributed setup** on Openstack, CVMFS, CERNBox, CERN authentication

DMaaS accessible to CERN users: 2nd quarter 2016

CERN Summer Student Program, ROOT lectures: Interactive notebooks offered

- 50 participants, perfect scaling, a success!
 - <https://indico.cern.ch/event/407519>

Example of notebooks on Indico



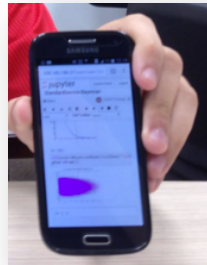
Data Science @ LHC Workshop, Multivariate analysis tutorial:

<http://indico.cern.ch/event/395374/>

E-Planet exchange @ UERJ, Brazil

- 30 participants, every day for a week, 3h a day

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/402660/>



In addition, clear signs of appreciation of Notebook technology: see backup

- We will provide a service for data analysis in the cloud via a web interface
 - Platform independent: no need to install software
 - Rely on the robust services already provided by CERN
- Sync'd storage and access to the mass storage are crucial
 - Share data, code, documentation, results
 - CERNBox + EOS – An optimal solution
- New ways of approaching data mining made accessible: boost productivity thanks to sync and file sharing services
- Give you the possibility to try it out!

- Access from the conference site until tomorrow

dmaasdemo.web.cern.ch

From the ETH “public”
network only!

- Take a look to the provided notebooks, modify them, run them
 - Produce results!
 - Access them via CERNBox (<https://cernbox.cern.ch>)

Ask me for your user name and password!

Several Tutorials Available

Sign in

Username:

rw15u098

Password:

.....

Sign In

1

FilesRunningClusters

Select items to perform actions on them.

cernbox

..

tutorials

HowTo_ROOT-N

My First Notebo

myOutputFile.ro

myPlot.pdf

3

ROOT

FilesRunningClusters

Select items to perform actions on them.

cernbox

2

FilesRunningClusters

Select items to perform actions on them.

cernbox / tutorials

..

hist

hsimple

io

math

roofit

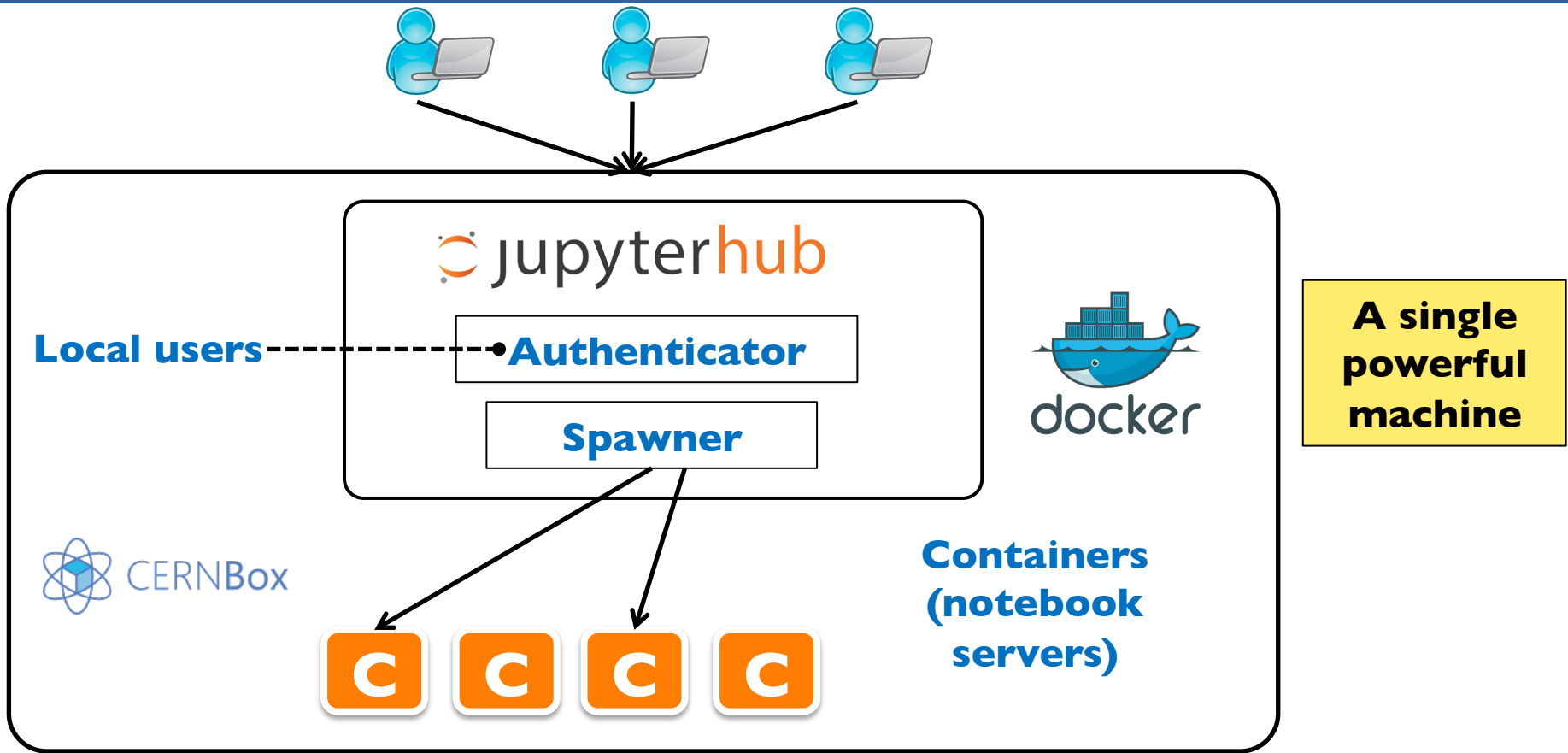
roostats

Data Mining As a Service

27

A decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, flowing blue lines that curve from the top left towards the bottom right, creating a sense of movement and depth. The lines vary in opacity, with some appearing as solid dark blue and others as lighter, translucent washes.

Backup Slides



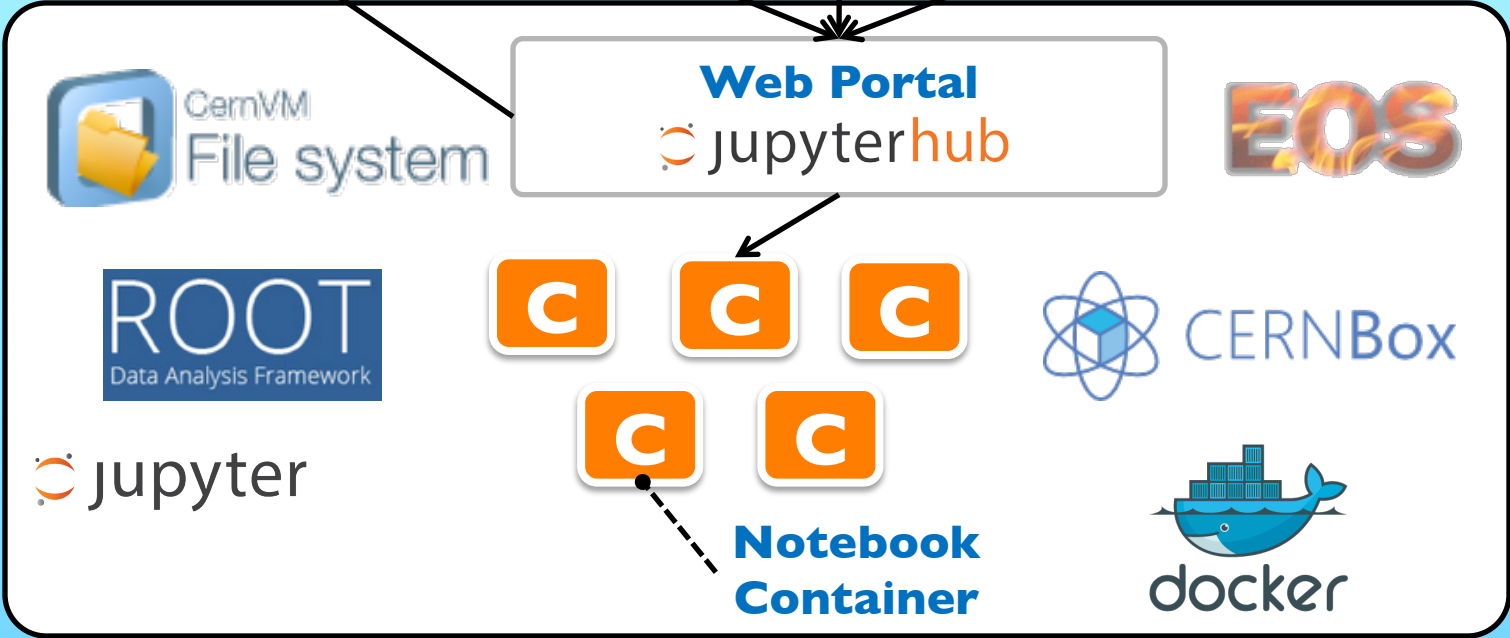


Pilot Service Single Node

CERN Authentication



CERN Cloud



Interface to Job Submission Tools

Large volume of data – complex analysis: need to use many cores

1) Single node: [TProcPool](#), [IPython Parallel](#), etherogeneous/
multithreaded code

2) Many nodes: Batch/Grid jobs

[CERN Batch Service](#) being
considered in the full picture!

Several production grade, Python based job submission tools available:

- Ganga, GridControl, Panda, ...
- See A. Richards Presentation



Opportunity: Steer job submission to WLCG or local batch resources
from the notebook.

CVMFS: Software Environment

Define a custom software environment via a web form

- Same mechanism for **selecting hardware** (e.g. GPU, N CPU cores, SSD disk)

LCG release

82 ROOTaaS6

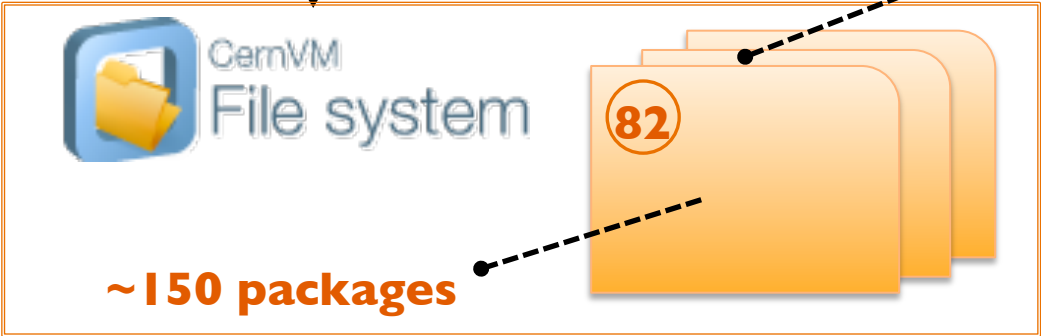
Platform

x86_64 SLC6 GCC4.9 Opt

Future: more fields to specify hw requirements

Spawn

N releases





And Notebooks



Integration of ROOT & Jupyter Notebooks **delivered**

- Python flavour
 - import ROOT: all goodies activated
 - %%cpp magic
- **ROOT C++ flavour**
 - Kernel distributed with ROOT itself
- Goodies
 - Tab completion
 - Display of graphics
 - Syntax highlighting
 - Asynchronous output capturing

**ROOT comes with a C++
I1/I4 compatible
interpreter based on
LLVM Technology**

Follow some simple instructions at:

<https://root.cern.ch/how/how-create-rootbook>

(basically build ROOT) and...

```
$ root --notebook
```

This command:

1. Starts a local notebook server
2. Connects to it via the browser

**Provides a ROOT C++
kernel and the rest of
ROOTbook goodies**



Documentation and Links

ROOTbooks How-Tos

<https://root.cern.ch/howtos#Jupyter%20Notebooks>

ROOT bindings for Jupyter

<https://github.com/root-mirror/root/tree/master/bindings/pyroot/JupyROOT>

ROOT C++ Kernel

<https://github.com/ipython/ipython/wiki/IPython-kernels-for-other-languages>

Examples (15 already) from the **new ROOT Tutorials** can be found at:

<https://root.cern.ch/code-examples#notebooks>

both in Python and C++ (and mixed!)

ROOT: Binder Usage

[Binder](#) is a software package and a web-service (100% free and open source) to turn a GitHub repo into a collection of interactive notebooks powered by [Jupyter](#) and [Kubernetes](#). [ROOT is on Binder](#): you can try it at [ROOTBinder](#).

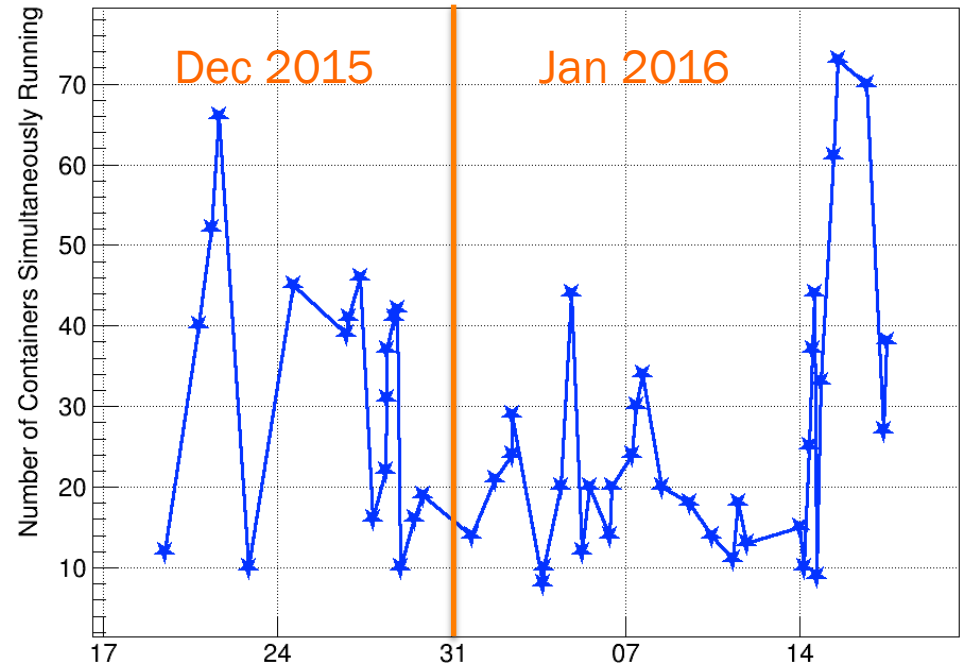
On [ROOTBinder](#) you can find a collection of Notebooks aiming to illustrate the potential of the ROOT Framework.

**View, Create and Run
ROOTbooks!**



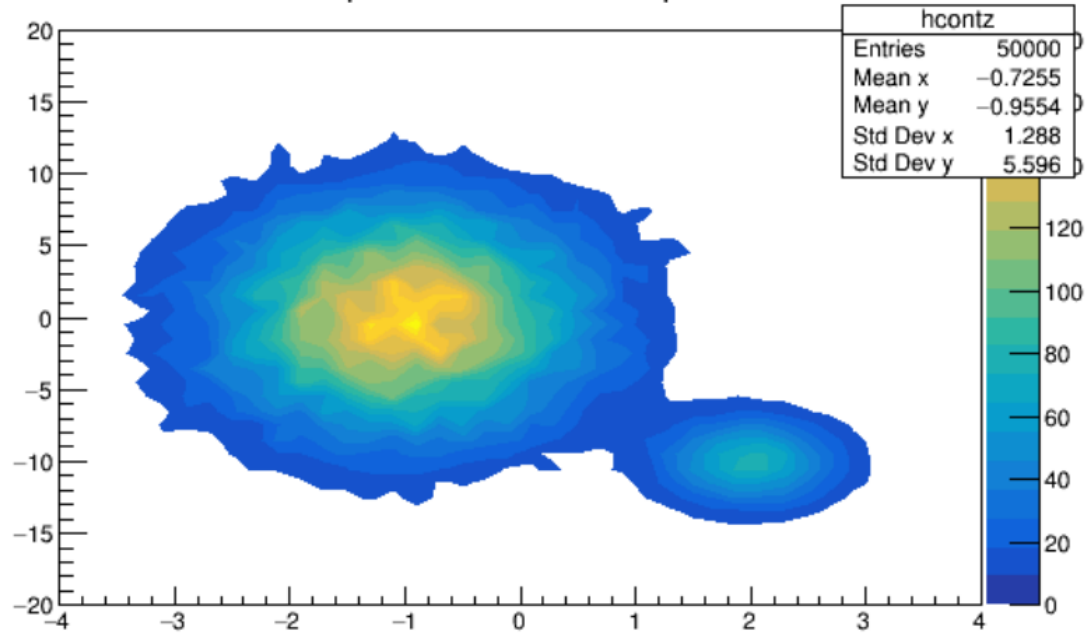
**Anonymous access, no
persistent storage**

Binder Usage



```
hcontz.Draw("CONTZ");  
c1.Draw();
```

Option CONTZ example



mybinder.org/repo/cernphsft/rootbinder

```
In [2]: TGeoManager::Import("../data/spaceStation.root");  
auto topVolume = gGeoManager->GetTopVolume();  
topVolume->Draw();
```

```
Info in <TGeoManager::Import>: Reading geometry from file:  
../data/spaceStation.root
```

