FTS log analysis

Use case ML INFN



Federica Legger, Micol Olocco







FTS

FTS (File Transfer Service) is the service responsible for globally distributing the multiple petabytes of LHC data across the <u>WLCG</u> infrastructure.



2

Motivation

- For each FTS transfer:
 - Timestamp, source and destination hosts, protocol, filename
 - Error message in case of failed transfers
 - Often a concatenation of messages coming from different steps in the pipeline (handshake, data transfer, finalisation)
 - Error category (from GFAL)
 - FTS developers advise not to use it
- DDM Shifters/Operators address transfer failures by opening tickets to sites, escalating to experts, ...
 - Huge manual effort, typically only biggest problems are addressed
- Aim of this work: analyse error messages with ML
 - Clusterize similar messages -> work in progress
 - Anomaly detection -> project with Google

FTS error messages



TRANSFER ERROR: Copy failed with mode 3rd pull, with error: copy 0) Could not get the delegation id: Could not get proxy request: Error 404 fault: SOAP-ENV:Server [no subcode] HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found Detail: <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC -//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN> <html><head> <title>404 Not Found</title> </head><body> <h1>Not Found</h1> The requested URL /gridsite-delegation was not found on this server. </body></html> .

DESTINATION OVERWRITE srm-ifce err: Communication error on send, err: [SE][srmRm][] httpg://svr018.gla.scotgrid.ac.uk:8446/srm/managerv2: CGSI-gSOAP running on lcgfts08.gridpp.rl.ac.uk reports Error reading token data header: Connection closed





- **WORD EMBEDDING:** mapping of a word into a numeric vector space. Similarity of two words given, for example, by the cosine of the relative angle.
- PRE-PROCESSING PHASE
 - Data preparation: Cleaning of the messages from particular (meaningless) information before vectorizing (hostnames, usernames, etc).
 - tokenization: example connection timed out during ssl handshake + [connection,timed,out,during,ssl,handshake]
- PROCESSING PHASE
 - Vectorization: Transformation of the textual information into numeric: Word2Vec+Sent2Vec.
 - **Clustering**: Grouping of the numerical representations : DBSCAN





Which part of the error message do we want to define the clustering?

- A. TRANSFER ERROR: Copy failed with mode 3rd pull, with error: Transfer failed: failure: rejected GET: 404 Not Found
- B. [gfalt_copy_file][perform_copy] TRANSFER [gfal_http_copy] ERROR: Copy failed with mode 3rd pull, with error: [davix2gliberr] Transfer failed: failure: Remote copy failed with status code 0: transfer closed with 1486840628 bytes remaining to read

TASK: Cleaning implementation to select nucleus messages



ENCAPSULATED SYSTEM



CORPUS: collection of documents given as input for training the model

- SIZE: training on a large corpus *generally* improves the quality of word embeddings
- **TYPE**: training on an in-domain corpus can *significantly* improve the quality of word



number of <mark>total messages (left axis)</mark> and <mark>unique messages (right axis)</mark> over time

Corpus domain prevails over corpus size \rightarrow No update of existing pre-trained models

Details



• Code on github

https://github.com/leggerf/TestsINFNCloud/blob/master/test_clusterLogs/ NLP_example.ipynb

- Small input file message_example.zip also in github
- Tested also with input file on minio (minio.cloud.infn.it/)
- Runs on any system with JupyterHub (your machine, INFN Cloud, Google colab)
- Description in confluence <u>https://confluence.infn.it/display/MLINFN/9.+FTS+log+analysis+with+NLP</u>

word2vec model architecture

WVXN={Wki

Hidden layer

9

<u>Word2Vec</u>: algorithm to perform **numerical representations for words** that capture their *meanings* and *semantic relationships* \rightarrow if vectors, computers can handle them.

Two possible architectures:

Input layer

 x_1

X3

 X_k

X2 0

• CBOW predicts the current word based on the context

Output layer

• Skip-gram predicts surrounding words given the current word.

Input

GOAL: to learn the weights of the hidden layer

W'NYV={W'a









DBSCAN - <u>Density-Based Spatial Clustering of</u> <u>Applications with Noise</u>

Two parameters, **min_samples and eps**, which define formally *density* concept:

- **eps=**The maximum distance between two samples for one to be considered as in the neighborhood of the other.
- **min_samples=**The number of samples in a neighborhood for a point to be considered as a core point. This includes the point itself.

Higher min_samples or lower eps indicate higher density necessary to form a cluster.

