



Storage Developments at Edinburgh

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Storage Development

User Facing Developments:

- DUNE Rucio monitoring
- Centralized distributed XCache monitoring dashboard
- LSST Rucio monitoring (WIP)

Work behind the scenes:

- Better protocol support (S3 in Rucio)
- Tool/service debugging/fixes (XRootD)
- StashCache service (another XRootD service)
- Monitoring framework(s) building/design

Monitoring for Rucio

Rucio as a Service

- Storage system health
- Summary of SEs, data location, accounting etc.
- Trace data transferring activities
- Data access pattern analysis

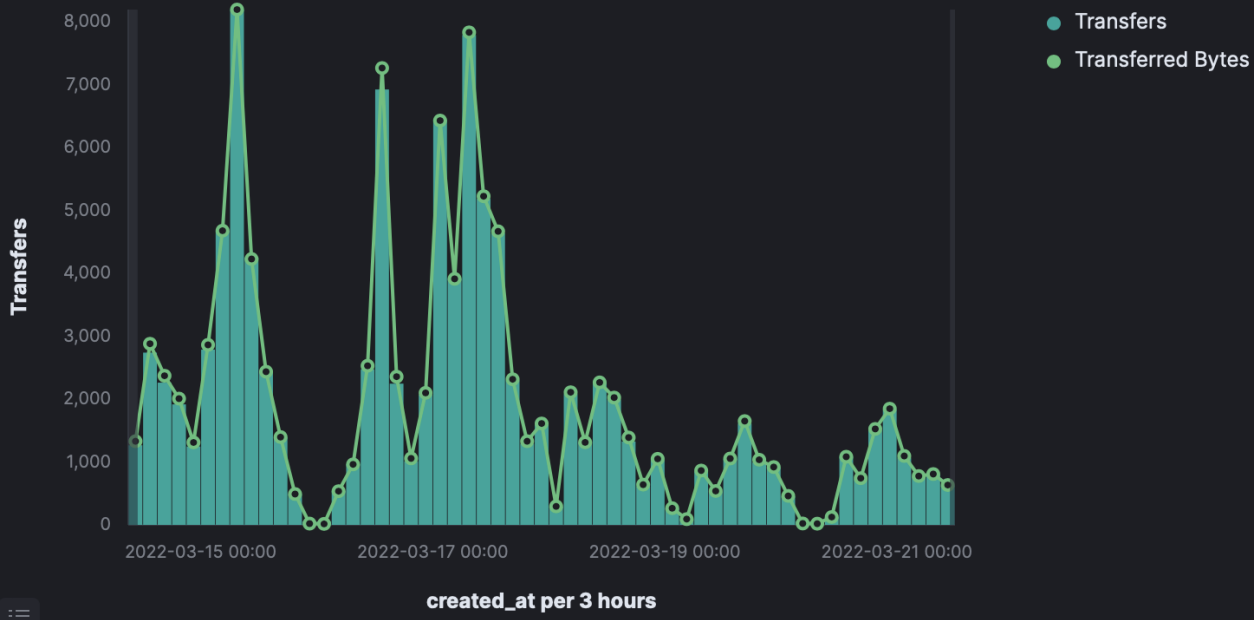
VO support work in Edinburgh

- Deployed Rucio monitoring for DUNE, running as a remote DUNE Rucio monitoring site
- Now Deploying a Rucio monitoring system for LSST

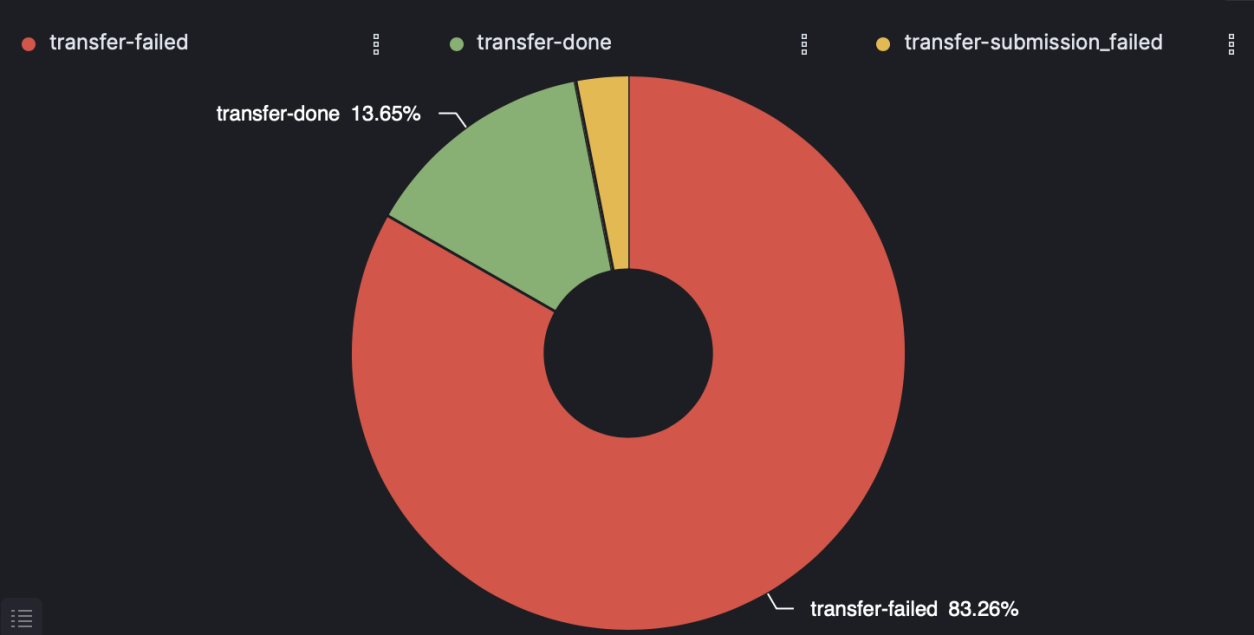
Transferred Bytes

Total Transfers

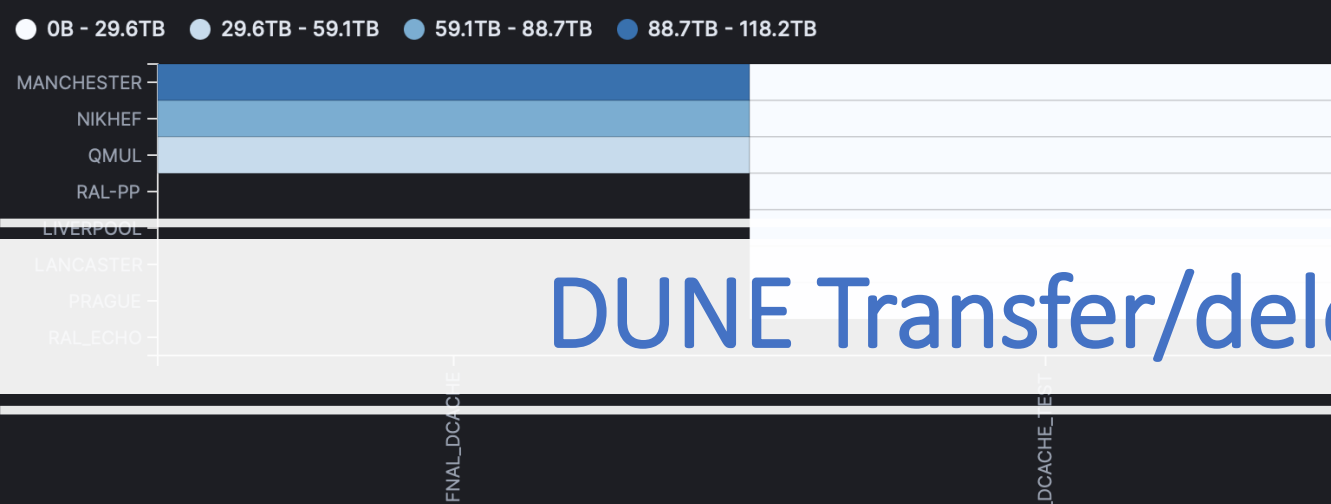
[rucio] Total Transfers vs Time



[rucio] Transfer efficiency



[rucio] Transfer bytes map



DUNE Transfer/deletion monitoring

[Rucio] total replicas - UK

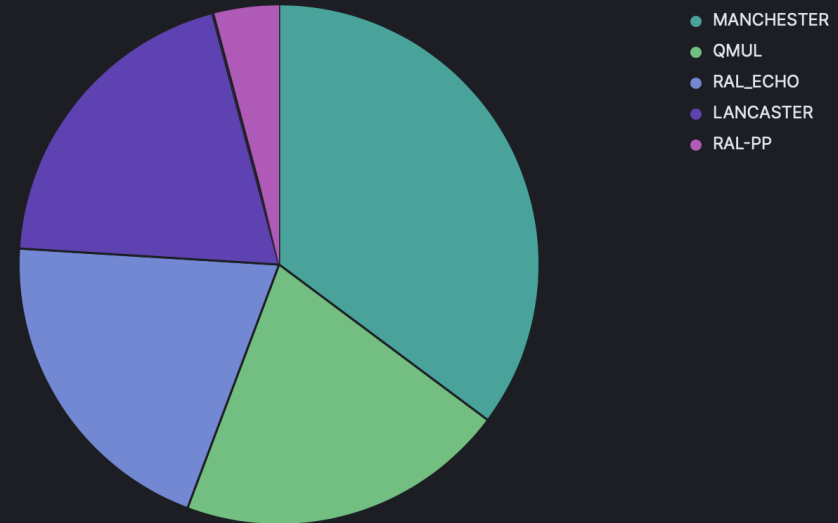
1,006,620 Total replicas
2.74PB Total bytes

[Rucio] RSE allocation and usage - UK

Export

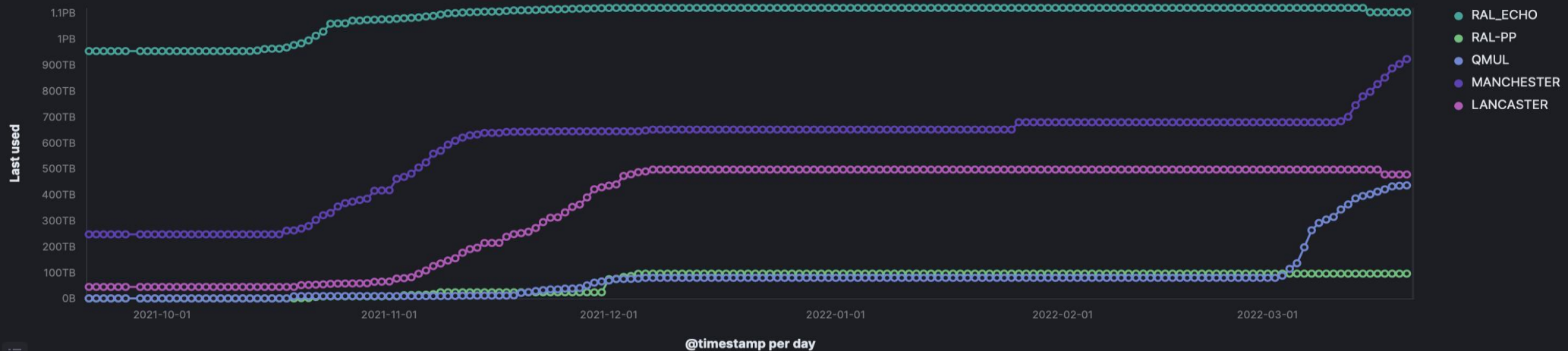
RSE	RSE Quota	IRIS Allocat...	Used	Free	Free(%)
RAL_ECHO	1.0PB	1PB	1.1PB	-95.1TB	-10.459%
RAL-PP	99.0TB	(0.5PB)	97.4TB	1.4TB	1.585%
QMUL	1.0PB	1PB	437.6TB	511.5TB	56.239%
MANCHESTER	1.08PB	1PB	924.5TB	139.2TB	14.205%
LANCASTER	549.76TB	0.5PB	479.4TB	64TB	12.798%

[Rucio] Replicas pie - UK



DUNE Transfer/deletion monitoring

[Rucio] SRR Used History



Early Stage LSST Rucio monitoring

[LSST] Total dids

767,684 **16.3TB**
DIDs Total bytes

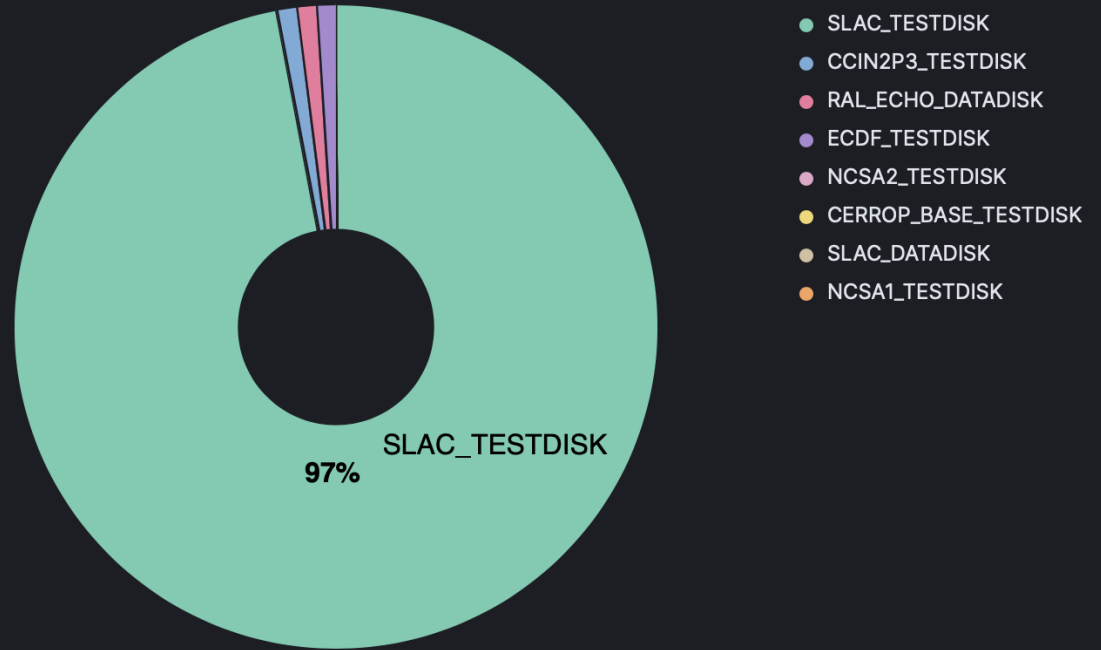
[LSST] total replicas

779,334 **22.6TB**
Total replicas Total bytes

[LSST] RSE usage

RSE	Files	Bytes
SLAC_TESTDISK	756,197	13.2TB
SLAC_DATADISK	5	20MB
RAL_ECHO_DATADISK	7,701	3.1TB
QMUL_TESTDISK	0	0B
NCSA2_TESTDISK	24	183.9MB
NCSA1_TESTDISK	2	13.8MB
LA_SERENA_DATADISK	0	0B
LANCS_TESTDISK	0	0B
ECDF_TESTDISK	7,700	3.1TB

[LSST] Replicas pie per site



Monitoring Rucio activity

Internal metrics

- Graphite metrics sent by Rucio core and various daemons

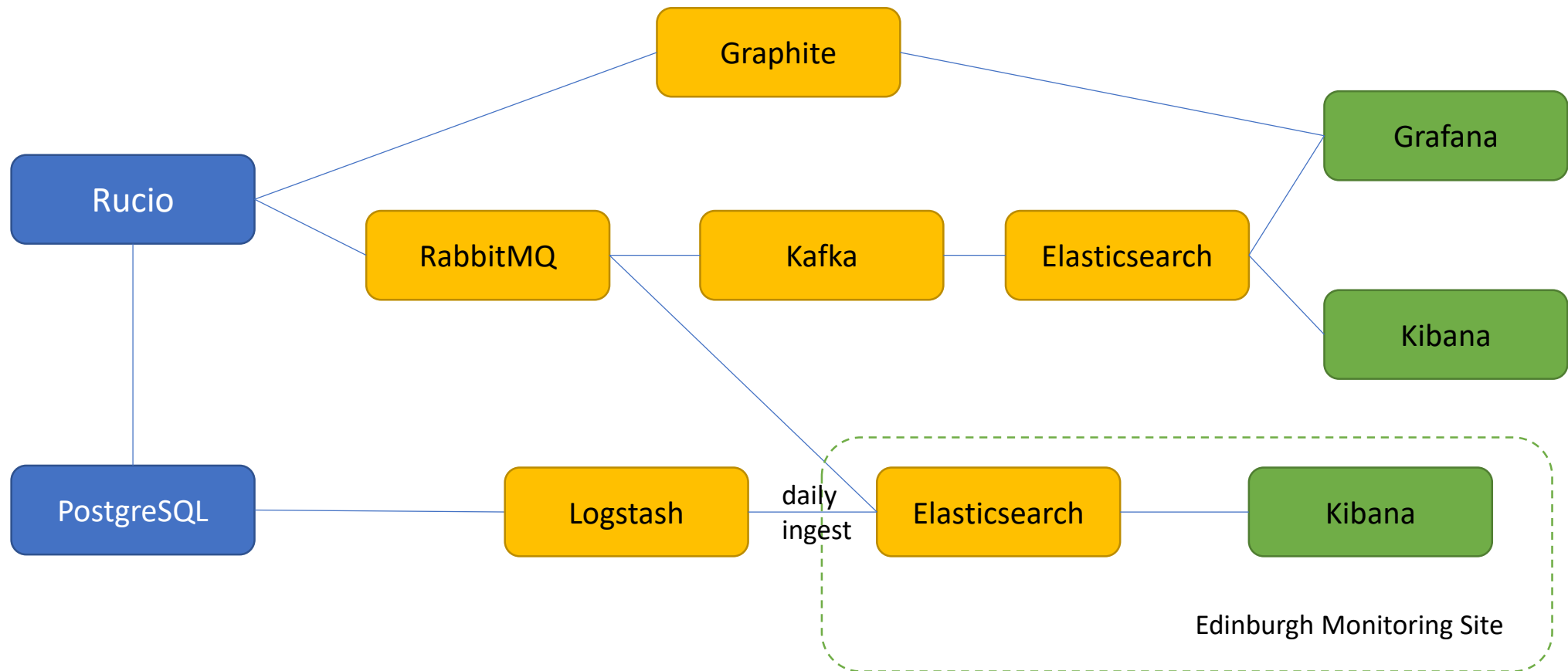
Transfer/deletion monitoring

- Transfer status: submitted, queued, waiting, done or failed messages are sent to a message queue via **Hermes**
- Messages then dumped into Elasticsearch to be visualised using Kibana/Grafana
- **Hermes2** can send messages to Elasticsearch directly

File/dataset/accounting trace

- Trace data are recorded in the Rucio internal database
 - DIDs (data identifier), Replicas (data location), Accounting (RSEs, user accounts) ...
- DB tables are dumped to Edinburgh Elasticsearch cluster periodically to be visualised
 - Daily dumps from FNAL for DUNE, from SLAC for LSST

DUNE Rucio Monitoring infrastructure



Recent core-Rucio developments

New communities have been happy with their adoption of Rucio for distributed file-management.

- One of Rucio's advantages is its ability to plug into an external infrastructure
- To avoid fragmentation and reduce VO-specific code within Rucio "*Policy Packages*" have been developed
- Supporting this has required cross-VO collaboration/investment as well as documentation to support the community
- DUNE was one of the first customers of this

Recent core-Rucio developments (2/2)

- Policy Packages for DUNE has allowed them to customize their Rucio deployment
- One of the key things is that this package allows DUNE to integrate Rucio with their *Metacat* service to have custom LFN2PFN mappings
- We have also worked to support “s3” as a first-class protocol within Rucio
- In addition to this, working with DUNE and other communities there is an ongoing effort to reduce the requirements of the rucio-clients which benefits multiple-VOs

XRootD Behind the Scenes

This protocol/service is widely tested/used/relied-on across HEP which allows us to manage data at scale using X509 based authentication/security.

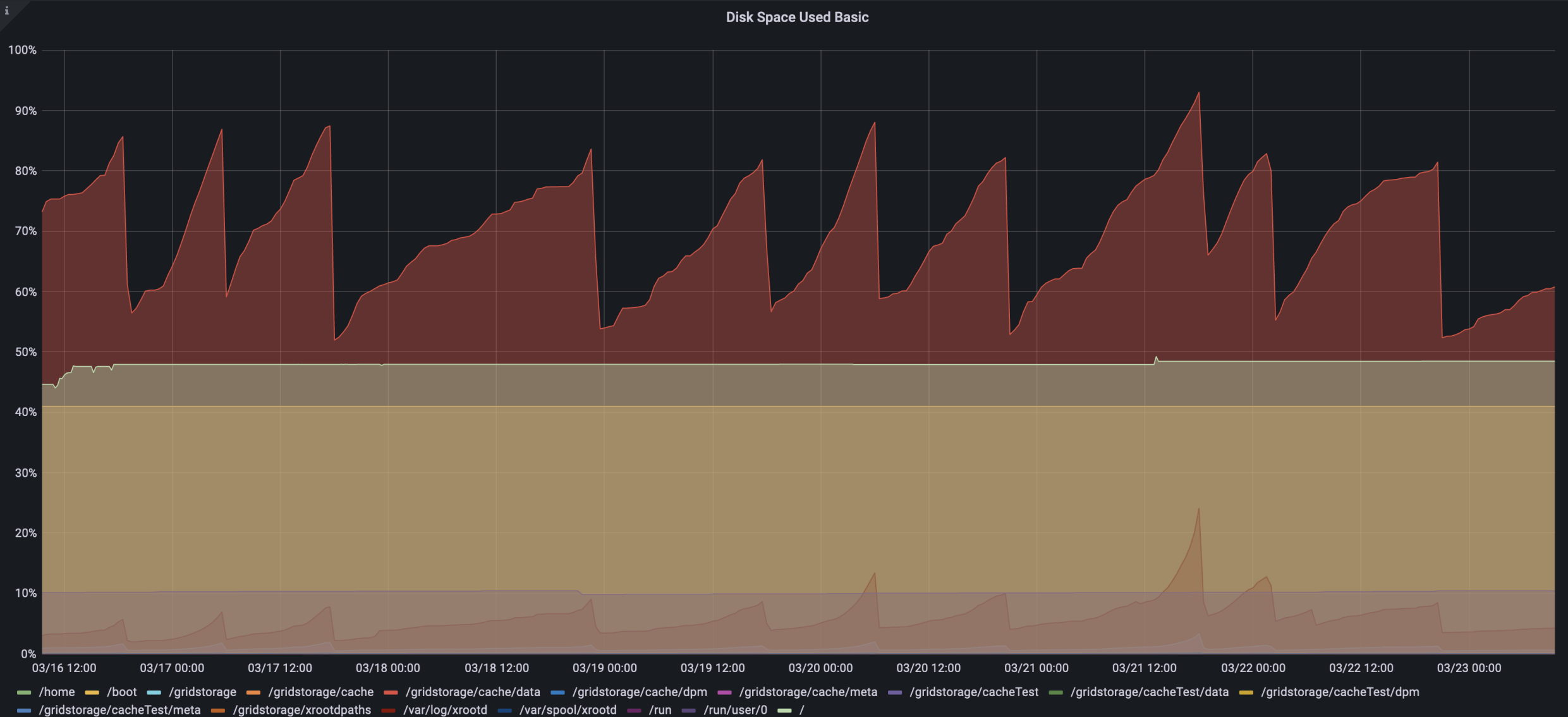
- Service has recently undergone a major behind the scenes re-write with long-term support in mind
- Evolving landscape is putting new requirements on this service (as well as others!), e.g. token support, macaroons, etc...
- Some corner-cases are starting to creep in regarding XRootD and advanced configurations/setup. IMO this emphasises that more testing and more eyes/development is needed

XRootD as a Service

- XRootD as a service has some long-term stability issues
- Common to restart it as a service ~every 24hr (Ideally this shouldn't be needed)
- Debugging crashes at Edinburgh we've identified a lot of problems as being related to the CentOS7-host (specifically OpenSSL-1.0.2)
- We're working to understand the full impact of this, but will likely advise an OS upgrade for XCache services once we've finished looking into this in more detail...
- Main advantage of this has been developing a familiarity with the XRootD framework codebase and build system
- Plan is to optimise the behaviour of our XCache by combining ML/AI heuristics with XRootD to improve file caching/purging decisions

XCache Filesystem Monitoring

Job node ▾ Host: gridpp09.ecdf.ed.ac.uk ▾ Port 9100 ▾



StashCache Service

- StashCache is used by some VOs such as DUNE as an alternative to CVMFS when transferring large files in a similar way to WN (http over XRootD)
- To support this, we have deployed a testing instance at Edinburgh
- Installing this from scratch required working with the OSG such that Edinburgh and the cache are registered in the appropriate systems
- Setting this up is a relatively simple process as the service is based on XRootD+plugins from an OSG repo
- Monitoring this will require us to fall back on our experiencing monitoring other services at the site

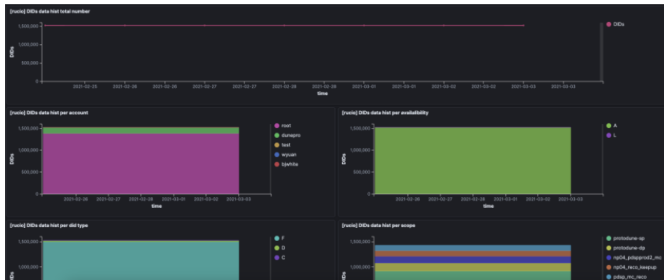
Production Monitoring at Edinburgh

- Currently Supporting DUNE and LSST VOs as well as XCache-UK monitoring using single ELK stack
- <https://monitoring.edi.scotgrid.ac.uk/>
- Notionally “small” hardware requirements, so running on retired storage node for now
- Ingesting data both directly and via a RabbitMQ messaging system

Edinburgh-GridPP Monitoring

new for 2021!

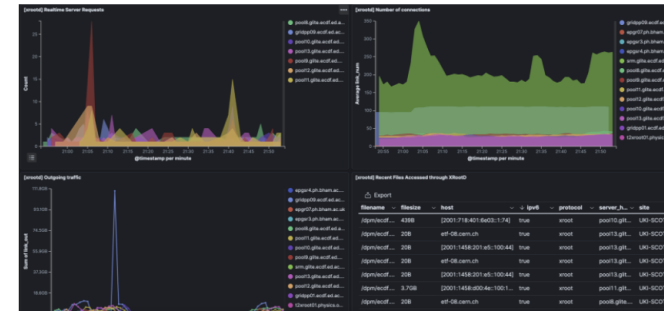
DUNE 7Day RUCIO Monitoring



DUNE UK Monitoring



GridPP XRootD Monitoring



Dev Kibana Instance

The login page features the Elastic logo at the top, followed by the text 'Welcome to Elastic'. Below this is a message 'You have logged out of Elastic.' and a login form with fields for 'Username' and 'Password', and a 'Log in' button.

Production Monitoring at Edinburgh (2/2)

- Have discovered more tasks could be simplified by improving our site monitoring
- Plan to use same infrastructure to support our local HEP group by ingesting clean-room monitoring data feeds into our ELK stack for remote/centralised monitoring of air-quality <https://gitlab.cern.ch/guescini/canary/-/wikis/home>
- Our production ELK stack was our first attempt at building a monitoring stack.

Can we now do better?

Building a new Monitoring Stack

- Since we deployed our ELK cluster, the OpenSearch fork has gained popularity.
- We have recently tested a new OpenSearch based cluster for comparison to ELK.
- Behind the scenes there are battles going on between OpenSearch-(Amazon.com) and ELK-(elastic.io).

Who can win over most of the community/ industry-customers?

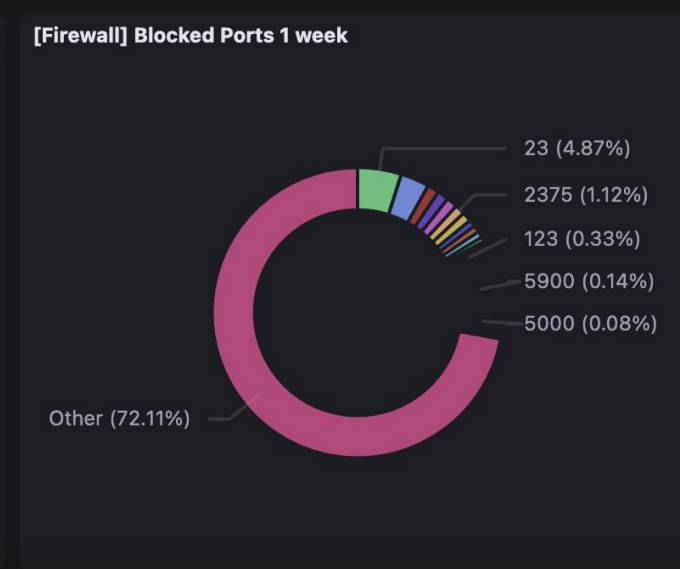
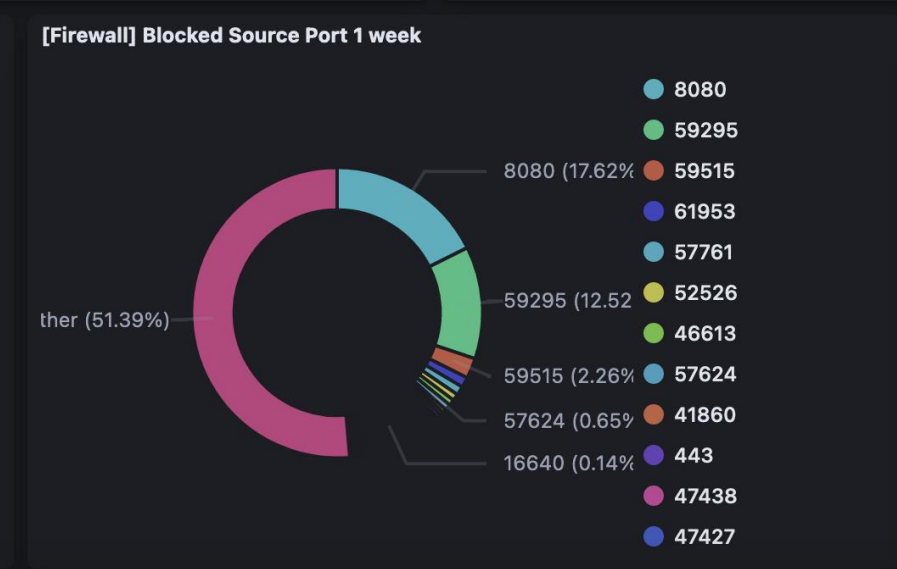
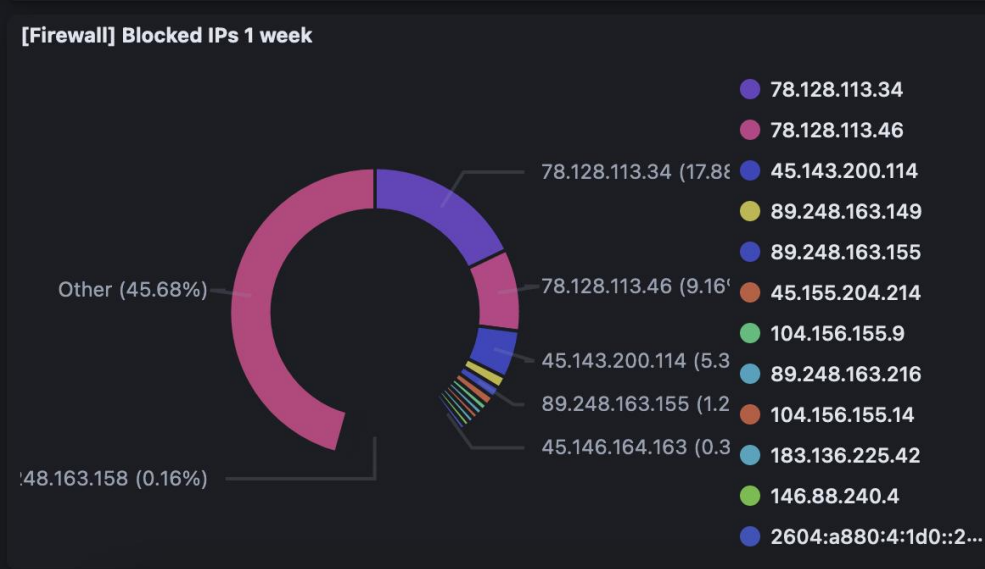
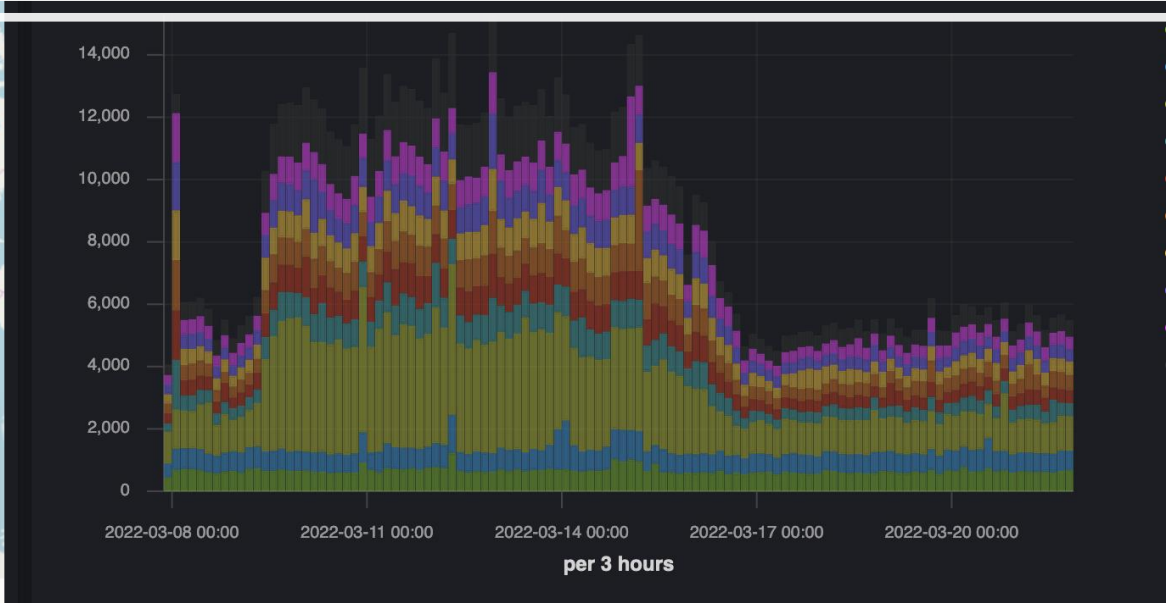
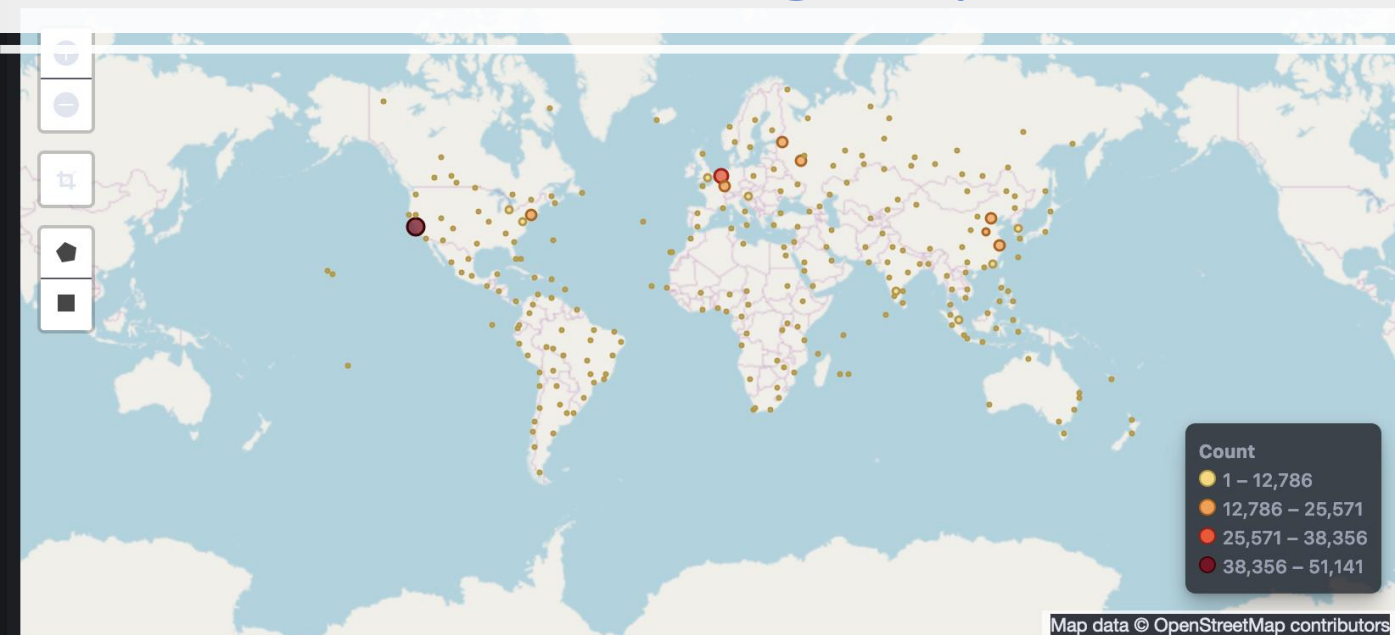
- My quick summary is:

IMO OpenSearch offers more to us as a community (HEP/GridPP). I'm aware there are some larger deployments being planned reflecting this.

This has less emphasis on paid-for features, and we're interested in potentially developing our own tooling atop these tools already used in industry.

Edinburgh OpenSearch Firewall Dashboard

AttackMap



Conclusions

- We are supporting DUNE and LSST with monitoring of their RUCIO services and extracting high-level data from their systems
- Built a system for remote monitoring of XRootD instances, will be watching how this compares to the new WLCG XRootD monitoring system, we may also find having a GridPP instance useful for different reasons
- Have developed a familiarity with different monitoring technologies and how to integrate them successfully (and lots of what not to do... see backups for more)
- Are working closely with different VOs to support tooling required for many different storage workflows and different uses of Rucio

The image features a dark blue background. A lighter blue circle is positioned on the right side, partially overlapping a vertical line that runs from the top to the bottom of the frame. The word "BACKUPS" is centered in the middle of the image in a white, bold, sans-serif font.

BACKUPS

Production Monitoring at Edinburgh

- Original ELK stack was setup circa 2016 to meet a minimally defined set of requirements
- Containerised deployment has helped in upgrading/maintaining
- Have learned a lot more since then about ELK systems as well as best practice when deploying similar technologies
- Elasticsearch is like a large database in many ways
- Good Kibana use requires a good understanding of the whole ELK model
- Ingesting data is difficult to get right, there is logstash, but this has proven difficult to use/maintain (based on our testing)

Why does Monitoring Infrastructure Design Matter?

1. Well defined things I know about.

CPU/Memory usage?

How many logins have there been?

What is the IP of the incoming connection?

For situations like this you have: **schema-on-write**

2. Things that aren't known in advance.

How did X happen?

What happened during a (security) incident?

What went wrong in an unexpected way when ...?

For these situations you can use: **schema-on-read**

Monitoring Infrastructure

Fair to say that “monitoring” and “big data” are on a collision course. (Some would say they have already collided)

If care isn't taken, can quickly end up with a very fragmented ecosystem, however still no 1 tool meets all requirements.

“Newest” players in system monitoring are:

1. PLG (Prometheus Loki Grafana)
2. ELK (ElasticSearch LogStash Kibana)
3. OFD (OpenSearch FluentD Dashboards)

Which Infrastructure Should I use?

	PLG	ELK	OFD
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Easy to Setup• Simple user-interface• Lots of shared projects from community (drag&drop solutions)• Simple non privileged exporter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tested with industry experience• Advanced tooling available• Allows examining data post-collection <i>schema-on-read</i>• http(s) based protocol for all access	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Active open development across multiple projects• Features such as anomaly detection built-in (for free!)• Strong backing from industry projects• Builds atop experience from ELK• Allows examining data post-collection <i>schema-on-read</i>
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ecosystem built around <i>schema-on-write</i>• Scalability more difficult	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Licensing is difficult/annoying• Advanced features are not-free in cost of freedoms• Complex/Difficult permissions model(s)• Complex UI/management• Increasingly cloud-orientated model	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ecosystem is evolving rapidly• Complex/Difficult permissions model(s)• Compatibility issues regarding ELK• Exporting/ingesting data is potentially difficult

So, what
monitoring
should I use?

Not a straight-forward question to answer.
Ultimately, whatever works best for you.

- For well defined metrics, PLG is such a pleasant experience to setup/use I still recommend it
- For ingesting logs and searching them after-the-fact I would seriously push you to OFD
- FluentD is potentially a much better tool than logstash IMO and offers much more flexibility in setting up data ingestion