



Rucio DB overview

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Introduction

- We have now many instances of Rucio serving multiple communities
- All these instances are operated on different databases
- The purpose of this talk is to give an overview of the different deployments. Aims at :
 - Helping new communities in making some decisions (e.g. backend, partitioning, etc.)
 - Identifying common issues, potential bottlenecks
- Thank you to all the communities that provided feedback



DB backends

- Thanks to SLQAlchemy, Rucio supports multiple backends
- Regarding current deployment, mostly Oracle and PostGres are used :
 - Oracle : ATLAS, CMS
 - PostGres:
 - 11 : SKAO
 - 12 : Belle II
 - 14: FNAL/Rubin/DUNE
- FNAL/Rubin/DUNE :
 - FNAL DBs are hosted by Postgres DB provision service, with multiple Rucio databases residing on a single cluster.
 - Rubin's databases are deployed with CloudNativePG for K8s
- From the communities who replied, none use MySQL or MariaDB. Anyone in the room?



Size of the DB

 Very different range if one compares the number of rows of DID table. To be fair, some collaborations (*) are in data taking mode, whereas others not yet:

ATLAS*: 1.3B
Belle II*: 104M
CMS*: 92M
Dune: 3.3M

SKAO : 266k

Table partitioning :

 ATLAS : All "active" tables partitioned by scope, archived tables partitioned by time

CMS: History table + bad_replicas tables partitioned

Belle II: History tables recently partitioned



History tables

- There are a few history tables (most of the name are self-explanatory):
 - o deleted dids
 - requests_history
 - contents_history
 - account_usage_history
 - rules_hist_recent and rules_history
 - messages_history
 - subscriptions_history
- More are defined into model.py (e.g. replicas_history) but are not filled by any workflow



History tables

- If nothing is done, these tables can only grow and occupy a significant fraction of the DB space
 - They can be useful for debugging and to prevent reuse of DID names (deleted_dids)
 - Common practice: They are partitioned and old partitions are dropped
- Some requests :
 - Have the possibility to disabled these tables if wanted
 - Evaluate if it's possible to have the history tables living on a different DB than the active one and still can use them for API/CLI (e.g. list-rules-history)



Scopes

 Scopes are used to partition the namespace. Here again, large range of numbers

ATLAS: 8345Belle II: 940

o CMS: 10001

Dune 37

SKA: 9

- Big numbers of scopes are driven by number of users
- Number of DIDs in each scope can be very unbalanced e.g. in ATLAS :
 - 2 biggest scopes have 274M and 237M DIDs
 - More than 3k without dids



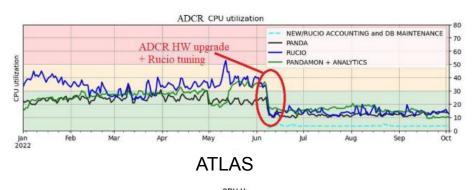
Rules

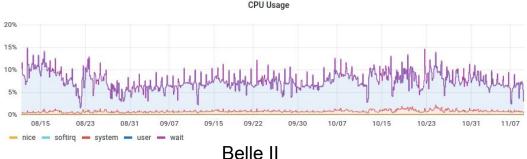
- Number of rules #dids/#rules ratio :
 - ATLAS : 10M 130
 - Belle II: 9M 11
 - o CMS: 7M 13
 - Dune: 267k 12
 - SKAO: 95 2.8k
- Surprisingly the number of rules for the experiments already taking data is of the same order of magnitude



DB performances

- No communities reported any bottlenecks
- From ATLAS experience :
 - Rucio scales for at least O(1B) dids, O(10M) rules
 - Recent DB hardware + Rucio tuning (e.g. move to temporary table) allowed to significantly reduce the CPU utilization







Things to improve

 We have no recommendations how to setup a DB for the new communities (e.g. partition your tables from the

beginning)



 Some collaborations use PL/SQL procedures to perform accounting or other operations (e.g. fixing some inconsistencies). We should try to collect/share them



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