

Rucio at the Rubin Observatory

Rucio Workshop : October 2023





Legacy Survey of Space and Time





Legacy Survey of Space and Time (cont.)

OBSERVATORY



TELESCOPE



CAMERA



southern hemisphere | 2647m a.s.l. | stable air | clear sky | dark nights | good infrastructure main mirror Ø 8.4 m (effective 6.4
m) | large aperture: f/1.234 | wide
field of view | 350 ton | compact |
to be repositioned about 3M
times over 10 years of operations

3.2 G pixels | ∅ 1.65 m | 3.7 m long | 3 ton | 3 lenses | 3.5° field of view | 9.6 deg² | 6 filters ugrizy | 320-1050 nm

Source: LSST: from Science Drivers to Reference Design and Anticipated Data Products



Legacy Survey of Space and Time (cont.)

Raw data

6.4 GB per exposure (compressed)2000 science + 500 calibration images per night20 TB per night, ~5 PB raw data per year

Aggregated data over 10 year science mission

image collection: ~6 million exposures derived data set: ~0.5 EB final astronomical catalog database: 15 PB

First light 2024 Operations to start early 2025



Source: Rubin Observatory System & LSST Survey Key Numbers



- Image processing for producing the annual data release to be performed at 3 data facilities
 - US data facility (<u>SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory</u>, CA, USA) 35%
 - UK data facility (IRIS and GridPP, UK) 25%
 - French data facility (<u>CC-IN2P3</u>, Lyon, FR) 40%
- US Data Facility to store an integral copy of raw and published data products
 - implies replication of the entire dataset across the Atlantic
- Connectivity among those facilities provided by ESnet (transatlantic segment from/to SLAC), GEANT (within Europe), JANET (UK) and RENATER (FR)
 - facilities specifically configured not to use LHCONE



US Data Facility SLAC, California, USA

Archive Center Alert Production Data Release Production (35%) Calibration Products Production Long-term storage Data Access Center Data Access and User Services

HQ Site AURA, Tucson, USA

Observatory Management Data Production System Performance Education and Public Outreach

Dedicated Long Haul Networks

Two redundant 100 Gb/s links from Santiago to Florida (existing fiber) Additional 100 Gb/s link (spectrum on new fiber) from Santiago-Florida (Chile and US national links not shown)



UK Data Facility IRIS Network, UK

Data Release Production (25%)

France Data Facility CC-IN2P3, Lyon, France

Data Release Production (40%) Long-term storage

Summit and Base Sites

Observatory Operations Telescope and Camera Data Acquisition Long-term storage Chilean Data Access Center





US Data Facility

- US Data Facility is hosted at SLAC National Laboratory
- USDF will provide
 - Storage
 - Compute
 - Hosting of core services
- Rucio will form the backbone of the Rubin data archive
 - Tape archive RSE w/custom compression and retrieval
 - Movement to the Data Facilities
 - Movement to Independent Data Access Centers
- Rucio will form the backbone of the Rubin data archive

‡Fermilab **SLA©**





Rucio Deployment

‡Fermilab **SLAC**

- Physical Kubernetes cluster at SLAC partitioned into virtual clusters for multitenancy support
 - Virtual clusters provisioned with vCluster software from Loft
 - Virtual clusters are nearly indistinguishable from a physical Kubernetes cluster (compared to other platforms aka Openshift)
- Infrastructure definitions located alongside Rucio's
 - CloudNativePG PostgreSQL
 - Strimzi Kafka
 - ActiveMQ Coming Soon!
 - Storage provisioned from SLAC's Shared Scientific Data Facility Weka filesystem via K8 StorageClass
- Currently running 1.29LTS





Data Movement

‡Fermilab **SLA**C

- Large % of raw data products UK and FRDF
 - 40% of all raw to FrDF and 25% to UKDF
- Complicated by the number of files
 - Need to determine performance impact of file volume
- All derived data products replicated back to USDF
- Connectivity among DFs provided by ESNet (transatlantic from/to SLAC). GEANT (EU), JANET (UK), RENATER (FR)\
- Annual Data Releases (at minimum) delivered to Independent Data Access Centers





‡Fermilab **SLA**C

- SLAC maintains a HPSS deployment on a Spectra TFinity ExaScale Tape Library
 - Loaded with LTO-9 media (18TB uncompressed)
- Order of magnitude more files going to tape than HEP
 - ~40 million/week
 - \circ ~ Decision was made to compress Rubin data files into zip format
 - Zip archives chosen due to native XRootD support for file operations
 - DIDs will be matched with PFNs with a special form

datasetname.rubinzip?xrdcl.unzip=<pfn_from_deterministic_RSE>



╬Fermilab SLA€

- Transfers SLAC->LANCS w/real data have poor throughput
 - FTS computation of SRC/DEST checksum is current suspect
 - 7MB HSC datafiles 230MB/s aggregate transfer rate
 - iperf3 tests have demonstrated that the 10Gb/s link can be saturated
- Another test, SLAC -> IN2P3
 - 7000 * ~1GB files @ 1.4GB/s
- Official Prometheus monitoring would help standardize transfer analysis
 - Incorporate the work of Tim (RAL) for Rubin?



Control States States

- Custom version of the 1.29 Hermes daemon
 - Designed by Steve Pietrowicz at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications
- Supports delivery of messages to listed Kafka topics
- Topics replicated to sites with MirrorMaker2 for resilience
- Plugin architecture
 - Default plugin allows transmission to multiple Kafka topics
 - Rubin-specific plugin transmits based on destination RSE while adding custom metadata
- Transfer messages delivered to topic at storage site
- Daemon at site reads message and ingests newly arrived file into Data Butler





Control States States

- Client distribution
 - Gfal-python compiled independently for each Python version
- Transfer speed testing and optimization
- Establish a tape storage element
- Rucio/Data Butler integration