



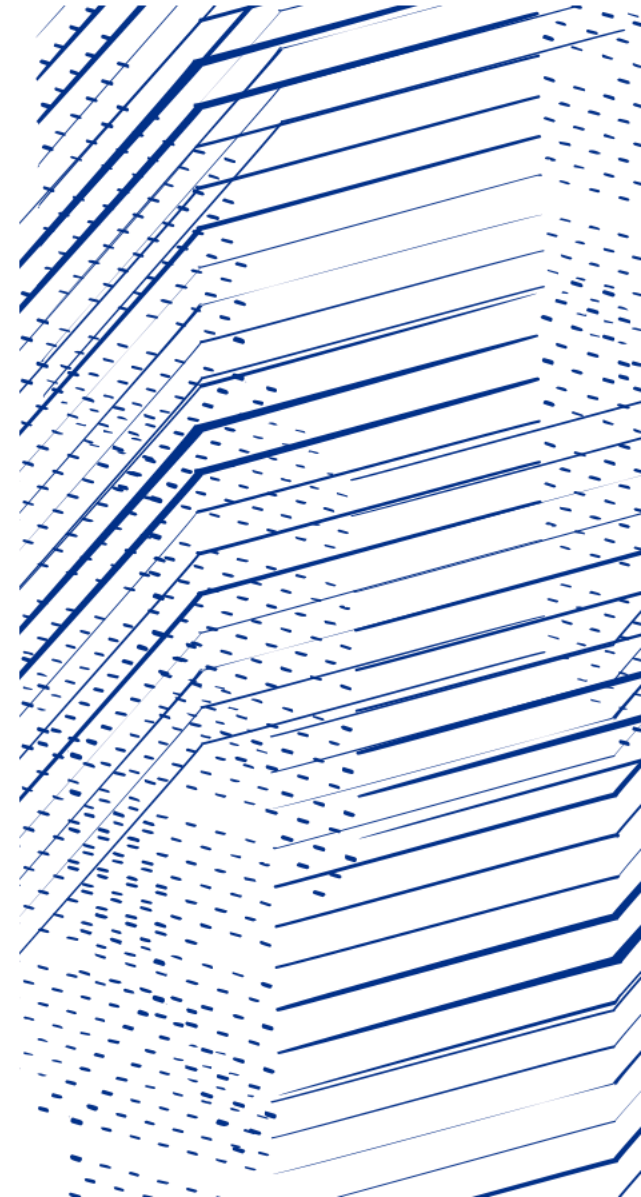
Science and
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WP1.1 Intelligent Data Management

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22 Nov 2023



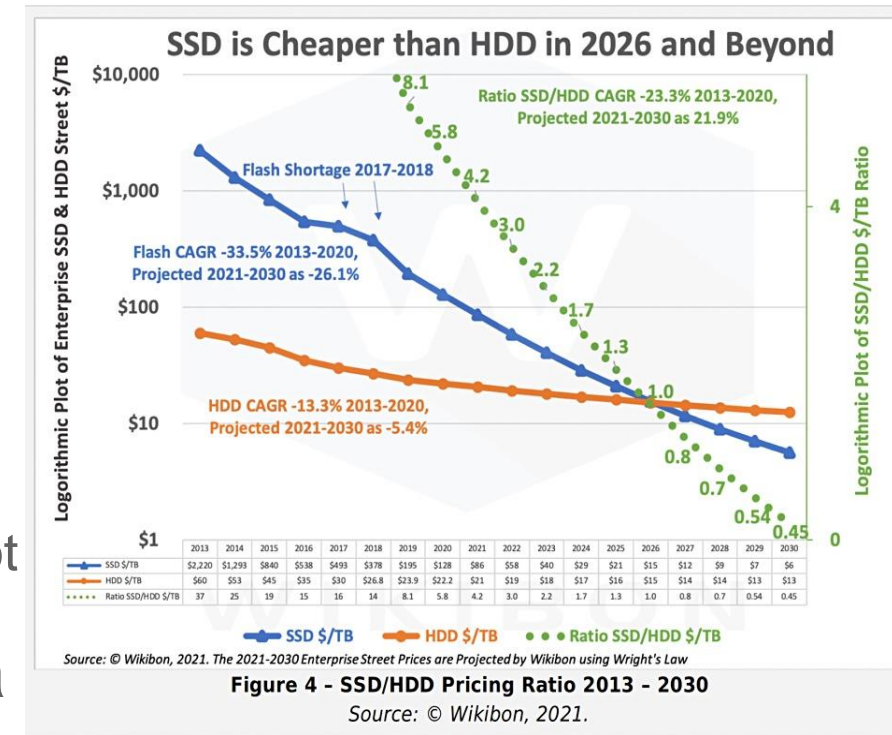
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Work package 1 Vison

To optimise the use of the diverse Digital Infrastructure available to HEP experiments in the UK

- HEP experiments record and produce more than 100 PByte of data every year, and is expected to increase to more than 1 EByte/year in the next five-three years
 - Storage is evolving, and much like compute resources, we need to adapt storage to a more heterogeneous environment
 - Individual transfers need to be completed faster, and not just horizontally scale storage
- The data-lake will be based on the Rucio data management tool



Data Challenge 2024 - DC24

A challenge to participating sites to ensure sites are on track to being able to accept HL-LHC data rates.

ATLAS and CMS RAW data from CERN to T1 to be ~800 Gbps per experiment, with an additional 200 Gbps for other data types

ATLAS DC24 data rates

Very high data rates and this is only a fraction of the HL-LHC data rate.

Investigating QoS, especially for SSD endpoints could be critical to ensure data rates into sites, as well as I/O for jobs

ATLAS DC24 transfer rates

(preliminary version: 20231103)

Final T2 ingress/egress depends on number of participating T2 sites and might be in given range

rows in red color: sites must explicitly ask to be included in DC24 (details will be sent to all-clouds list)

Deletion rates are calculated from ingress bandwidth assuming 3GB average filesize)

| Table: DC24 (src: ingress / egress) | | | | Site WAN (Gb/s) | | DC24 minimal scenario | | | | DC24 flexible scenario | | | |
|--|------|-------|--------------|-----------------|--------|------------------------|----------|------------------|--------|------------------------|----------|------------------|--|
| Site | Tier | Cloud | Total (Gb/s) | Usable by ATLAS | T0 | Total Gb/s & bandwidth | | Space [TB/24h] | T0 | Total Gb/s & bandwidth | | Space [TB/24h] | |
| | | | | | Export | ∑ ingress | ∑ egress | (deletions/hour) | Export | ∑ ingress | ∑ egress | (deletions/hour) | |
| CERN-PROD | T0 | CERN | 2100 | 911 | 270.0 | 27.9 | 291.3 | 0 (0k) | 270.0 | 93.1 - 112.2 | 363.1 | 884 (13k) | |
| T0 summary | | | | | 270.0 | 27.9 | 291.3 | | 270.0 | 93.1 - 112.2 | 363.1 | | |
| BNL-ATLAS | T1 | US | 400 | 400 | 60.0 | 82.2 | 60.0 | 764 (11k) | 60.0 | 107.5 - 119.6 | 120.0 | 1089 (15k) | |
| FZK-LCG2 | T1 | DE | 400 | 162 | 32.0 | 61.7 | 32.0 | 431 (6k) | 32.0 | 86.3 - 100.3 | 64.0 | 911 (13k) | |
| IN2P3-CC | T1 | FR | 200 | 93 | 33.0 | 53.3 | 33.0 | 413 (6k) | 33.0 | 81.6 - 95.8 | 66.0 | 861 (12k) | |
| INFN-T1 | T1 | IT | 300 | 81 | 24.0 | 39.5 | 24.0 | 319 (5k) | 24.0 | 54.8 - 64.0 | 48.0 | 588 (8k) | |
| NDGF-T1 | T1 | ND | 200 | 157 | 16.0 | 30.7 | 21.8 | 151 (2k) | 16.0 | 77.9 - 96.6 | 32.0 | 842 (12k) | |
| SARA-MATRIX | T1 | NL | 400 | 291 | 15.0 | 30.4 | 15.0 | 192 (3k) | 15.0 | 54.4 - 66.0 | 30.0 | 604 (9k) | |
| pic | T1 | ES | 200 | 89 | 13.0 | 21.4 | 13.0 | 170 (2k) | 13.0 | 29.1 - 34.4 | 26.0 | 319 (5k) | |
| RAL-LCG2 | T1 | UK | 400 | 196 | 39.0 | 60.6 | 39.0 | 464 (7k) | 39.0 | 88.5 - 100.1 | 78.0 | 861 (12k) | |
| RRC-KI-T1 (no active T0 export) | T1 | RU | 200 | 79 | 8.0 | 13.4 | 8.0 | 109 (2k) | 8.0 | 15.1 - 17.2 | 16.0 | 160 (2k) | |
| TRIUMF-LCG2 | T1 | CA | 100 | 100 | 30.0 | 45.9 | 30.0 | 403 (6k) | 30.0 | 60.8 - 69.7 | 60.0 | 643 (9k) | |
| T1 summary | | | | | 270.0 | 439.3 | 275.8 | | 270.0 | 655.9 - 763.8 | 540.0 | | |

Work package 1.1

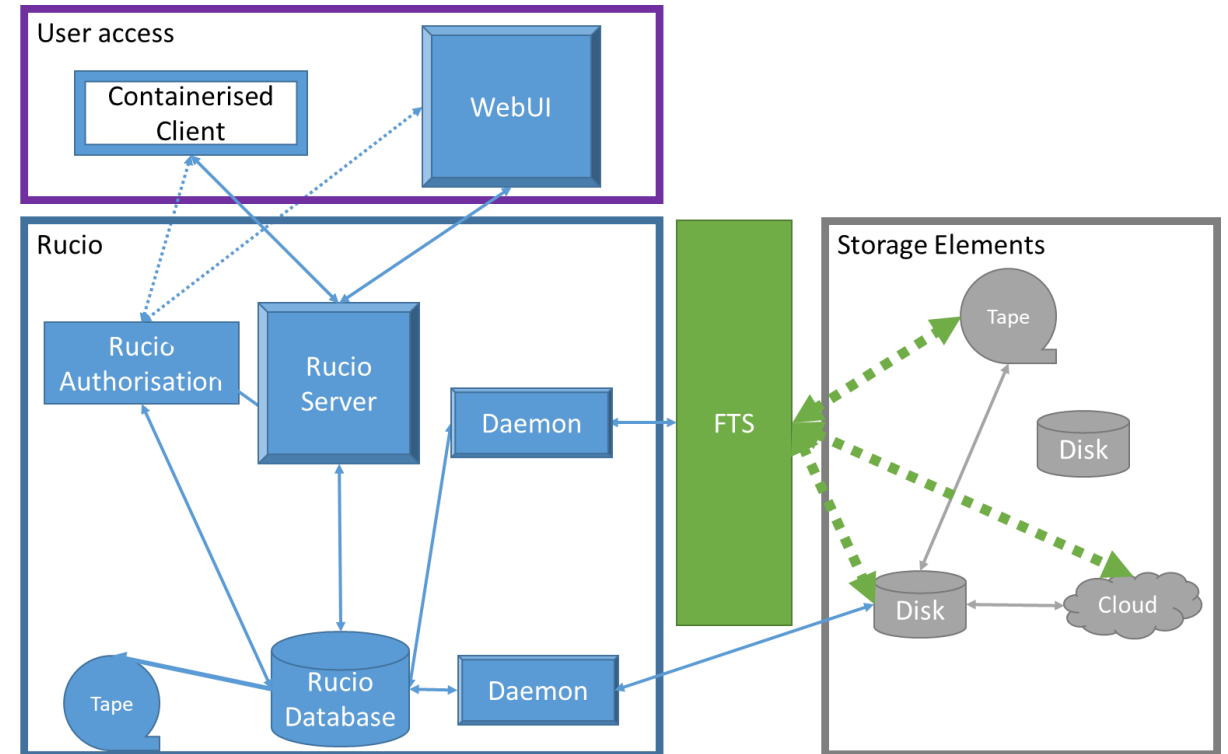
Intelligent Data Management

- Set up a UK data-lake prototype.
 - This will build on the DOMA prototype, with the intention that there will be one data lake per region/country.
- Setting up the Data-lake in the first instance consists of 3 steps
 - Configure core sites - current 10 RSEs configured in the UK
 - Configure additional – different storage sites
 - Generate metrics for comparison
- Implement QoS information in Rucio
 - Reliability of storage
 - High performance storage

Rucio

Distributed data management tool

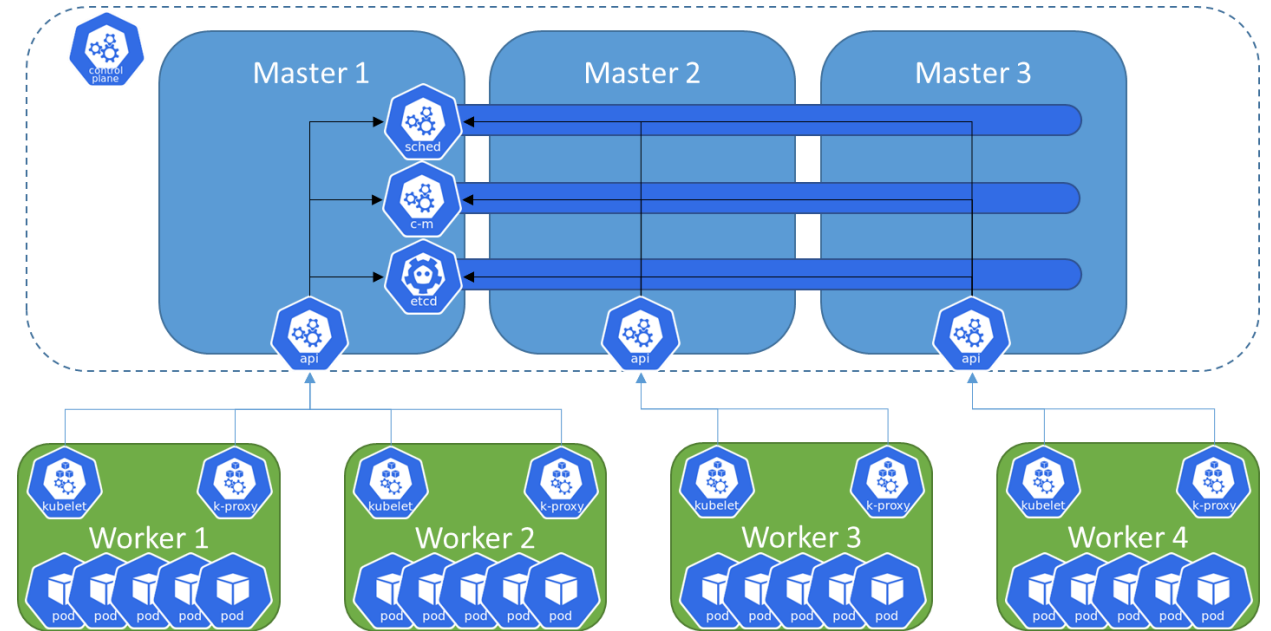
- Used by several large experiments
 - Handles Petabytes of data and Exabytes of data movement
 - Treats different storage types with various behaviours
- Adds a layer of abstraction between user and storage endpoints
- Distributed components work together to orchestrate data movement as required



Kubernetes

Container orchestration system for automating scaling and management

- Deployments environments described in easy-to-read and write YAML files
- Containers are self contained units of software, that allow the software to be deployed anywhere
- K8S orchestrates not just container deployment but networking, persistent storage, security, secret management



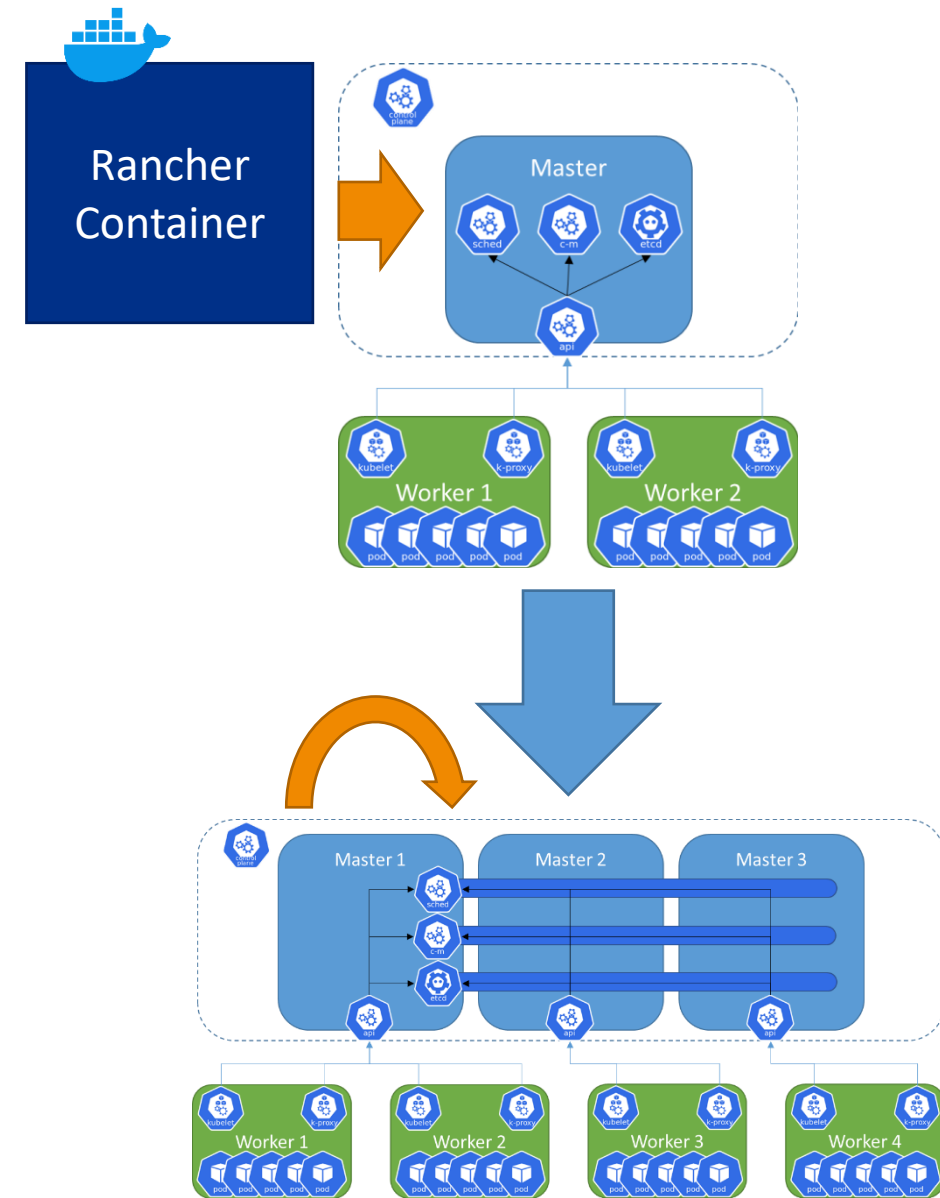
Challenges for WP1.1

- Deploying a Rucio instance that is flexible but robust for development and testing
- Token authentication for data management – extending to the Analysis Facility
- Maximising the SSD storage endpoints
- Prioritising the data movement depending on job priority

Kubernetes work

Evolution of Kubernetes cluster from a simple deployment to something that is production ready

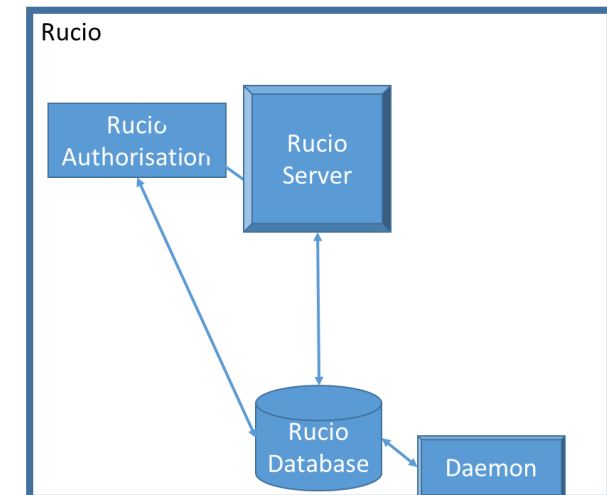
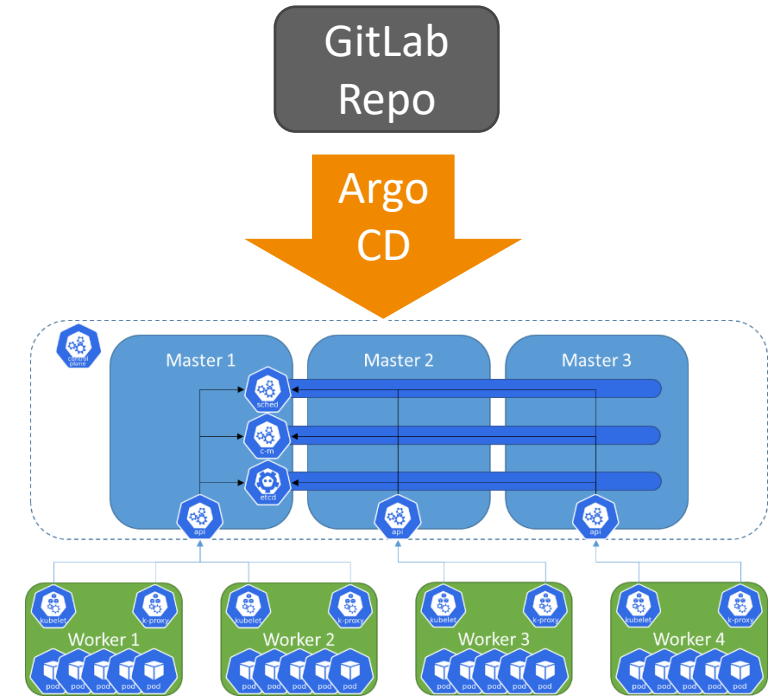
- Deployment and iteration on K8S cluster deployment to make the cluster more reliable
- Development of a production-ready K8S cluster, with Highly Available Master nodes
- Move from a container used to create a cluster to a self-monitoring cluster using RKE2
- Next step utilising the RAL Cloud K8S training to improve to a Cluster to integrate with OpenStack, and spin up and down Prod and Dev clusters



Kubernetes Deployment

Rucio support shifted to K8S as the preferred way

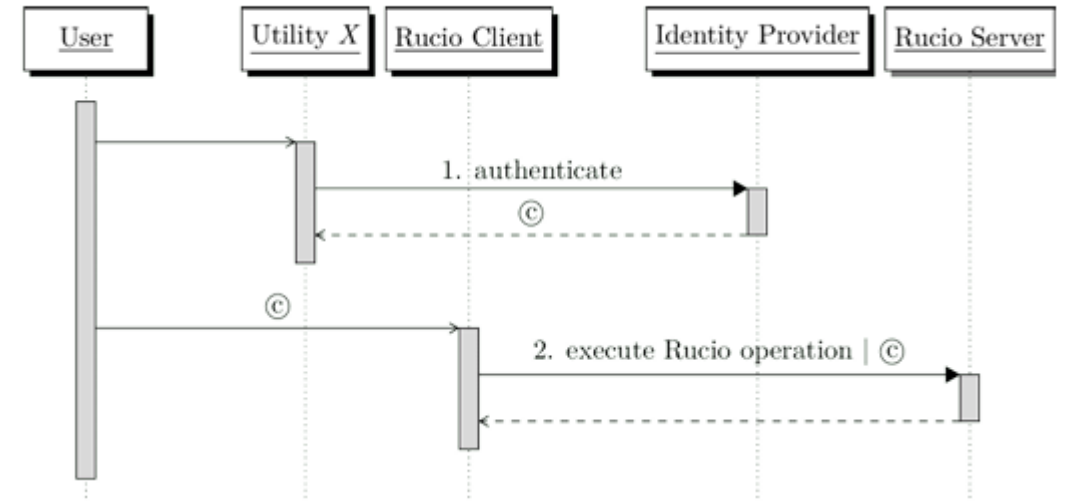
- Rucio is now deployed on the K8S cluster
- Described in a GitHub Repository for a single source of truth and CI/CD integration to allow for development and deployment testing
- Allowed for jump in versions to 1.29LTS bringing many features to Multi-VO Rucio
- Working on upgrade to 32LTS (versioning format change, not a huge jump, the next LTS version)



Token Authentication into Rucio

Tokens are coming, are we ready?

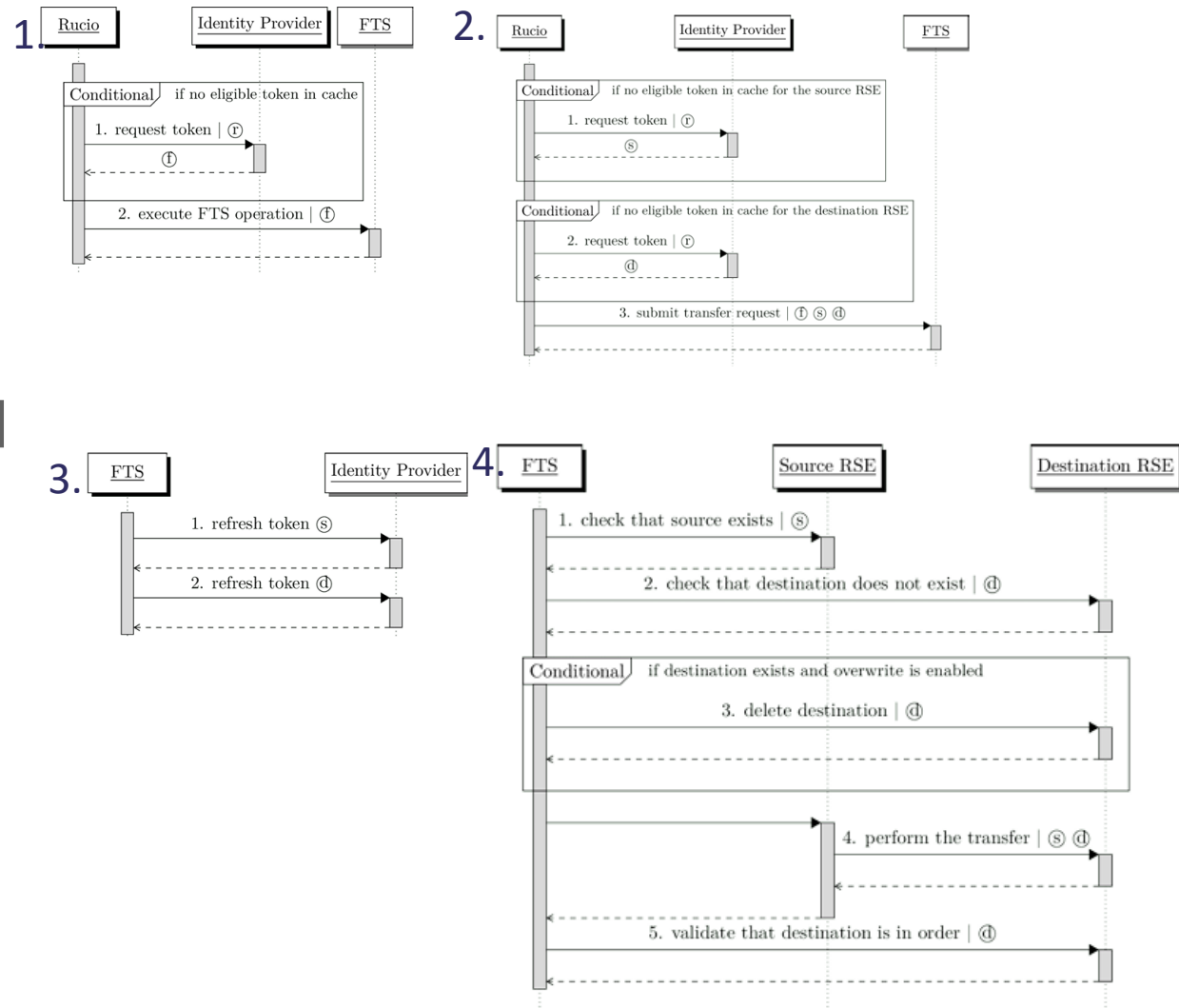
- Token transition March 2024
- Authentication with tokens to Rucio
- Integrated into Rucio at RAL
 - To be used for Functional tests as sites become token enabled
- Token Concerns:
 - specificity vs. rate of request
 - Length of token life for FTS jobs
 - Complexity of flows



Token Authentication into Rucio

Rucio performing Third Party Copy using Tokens becomes quite a complicated workflow

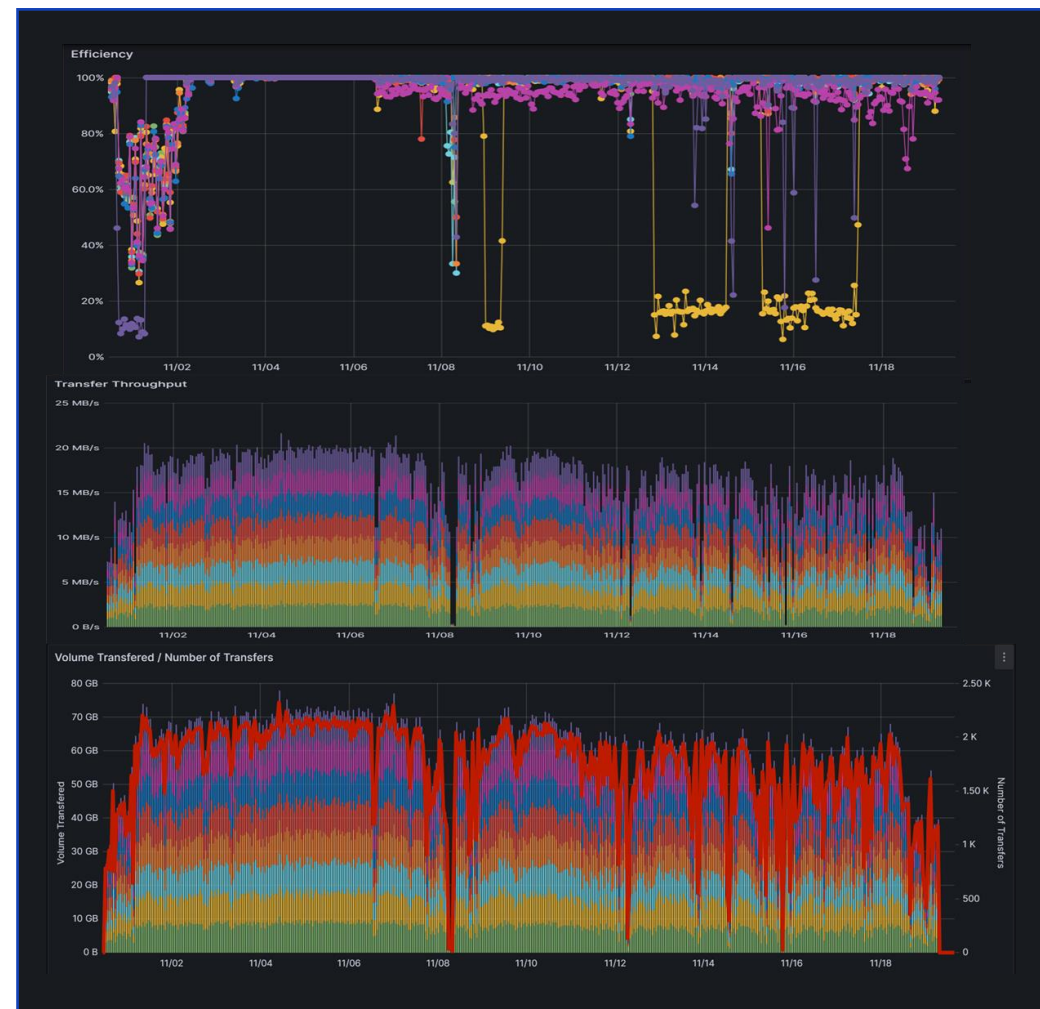
1. Ensure authentication to use FTS
2. Obtain tokens to the source and destination storage endpoints
3. FTS maintaining tokens via refresh tokens
4. FTS running the actual Transfer



Monitoring of Functional Tests

Functional tests across the UK data lake setup now using Rucio components (Automatix and Transmogriifier)

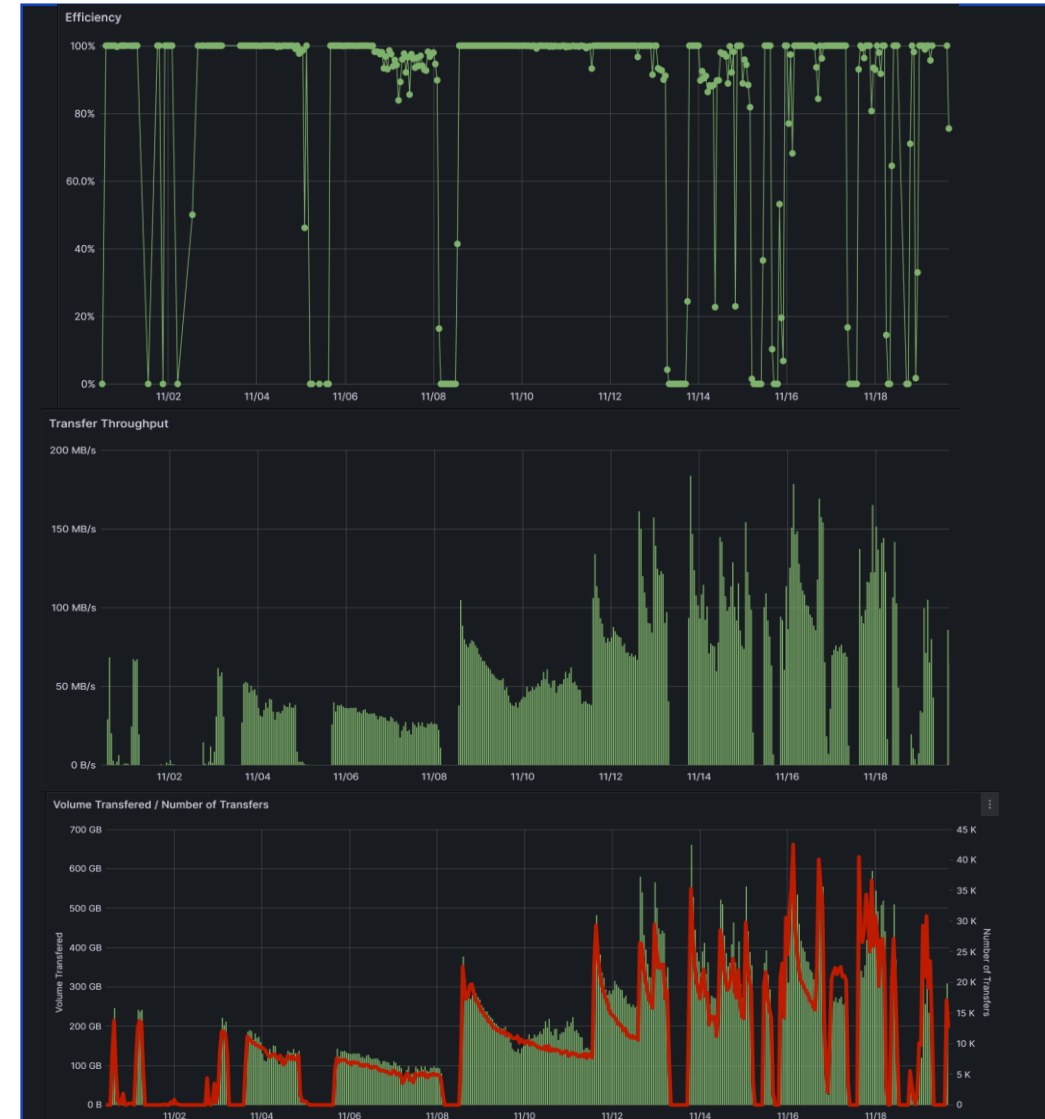
- Movement of around 60-70 GB an hour in tests, using 32MB files
 - Simulating LSST data flow
- Scalable functional testing tools to enable higher data rates and variable data sizes



Monitoring of Functional Tests

LSST data movement from the US to UK

- Movement of 80TB of data from LSST, peaks and trails off an interesting behaviour from many small files
- Many connections (280-480 active connections recorded in FTS)



WP5 Analysis Facility

Rucio is capable of integrating directly with the analysis facility
JupyterHub

- Work from [REANA](#), Rucio can be integrated with JupyterHub
- Allows more flexibility for users
- Currently uses X509 and VOMS proxies for authentication
 - But from the documentation should be easy to swap to tokens

Plan for extension to project

- SSD pools and testing at sites
 - Setting one up at RAL
 - Lancaster has stated they are also going to set one up
- Development work on Rucio QoS to include and prioritise SSDs
 - more than just the tagging possible right now
- Work with LSST to develop better monitoring that will also benefit and give more information on the Rucio instance and data movement to better optimise the data movement