

# Archive Metadata for efficient data collocation on tape

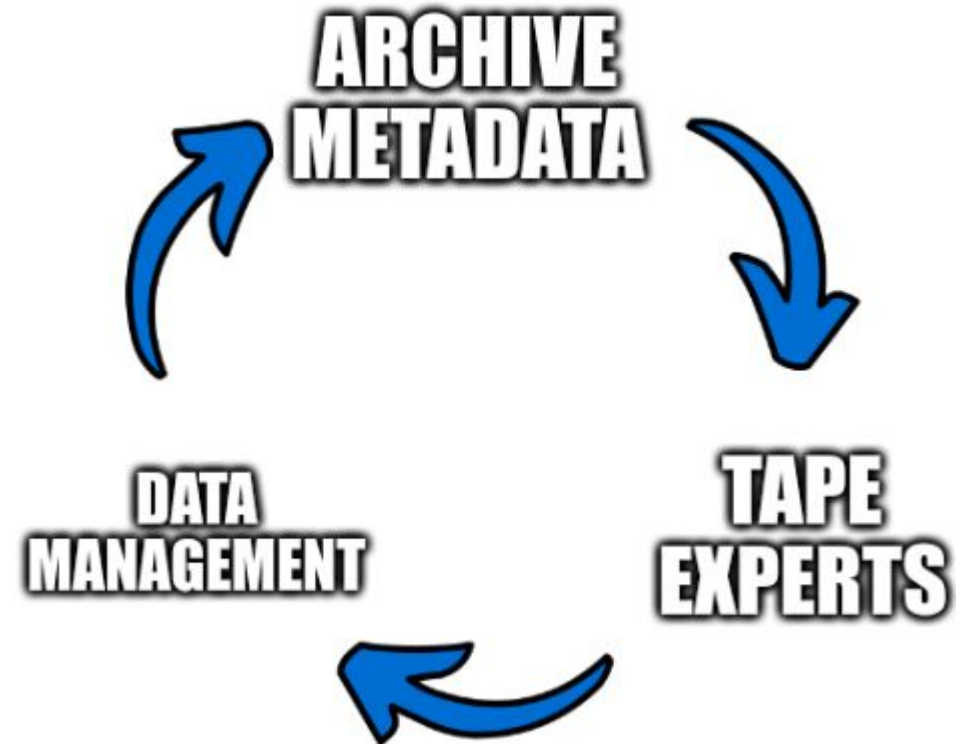
Julien Leduc - CERN Storage group

# Archive metadata

Adding metadata along to data stream to solve tape specific issues

# What is Archive metadata?

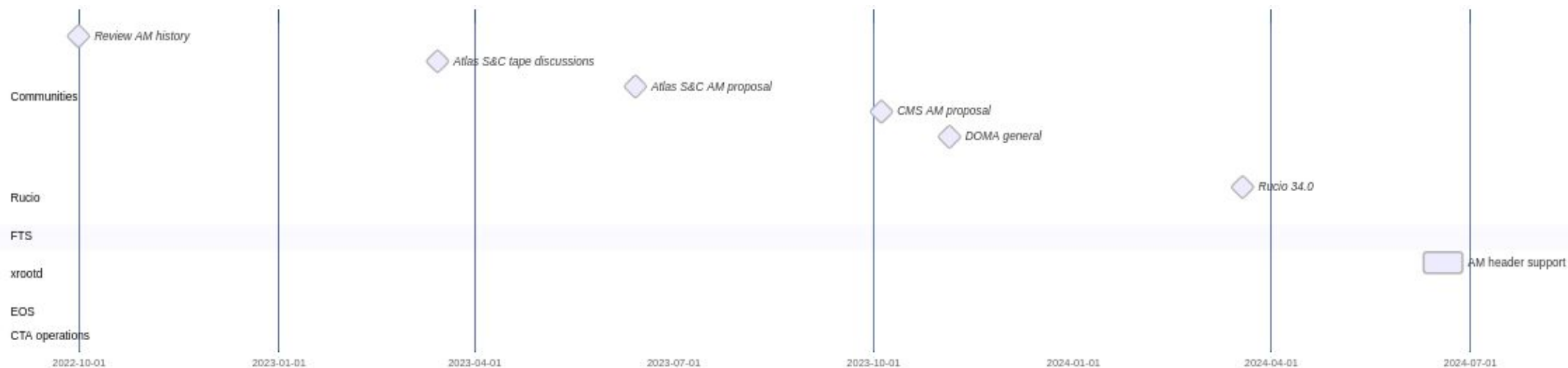
- **HTTP only specific ArchiveMetadata header added to http data transfers**
  - comes along with data transfer hence **outside of WLCG HTTP Tape REST API scope**
- **json object with specific keys that defines a common language that allows**
  - Separation of concerns
    - **Data management express their constraints**
    - **Tape experts decide which hints are relevant**
  - Continuous improvement
    - During tape reads tape experts provide constructive feedback to Data managers



# Passing Archive metadata

- **Archive metadata travels through the full experiment data management stack to reach tape storage endpoints**
- **ATLAS + Rucio example:**
  - Rucio generates Archive metadata
  - Add it to every FTS transfer to tape
  - Tape endpoint receives ArchiveMetadata HTTP header **before the first byte of data is received**

**Tape software can decide what to do with upcoming file content**



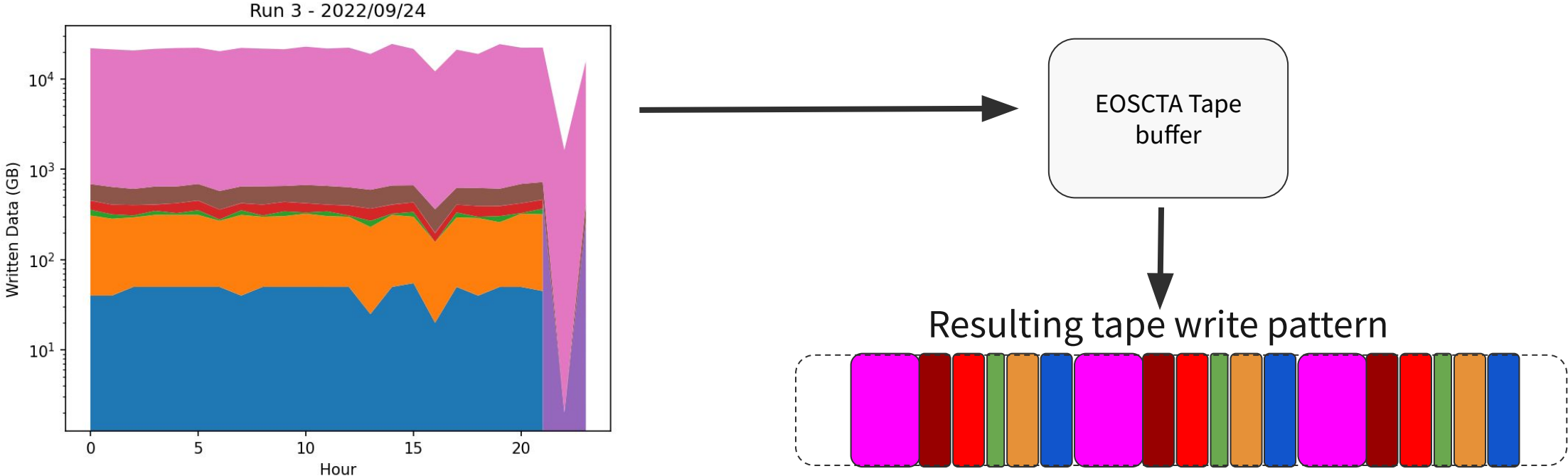
# Archive Metadata proposal *In Real Life?*

Agreement between Experiments data management, RUCIO, FTS, CTA/dCache, various tape sites

# Archive Metadata for Tape Collocation

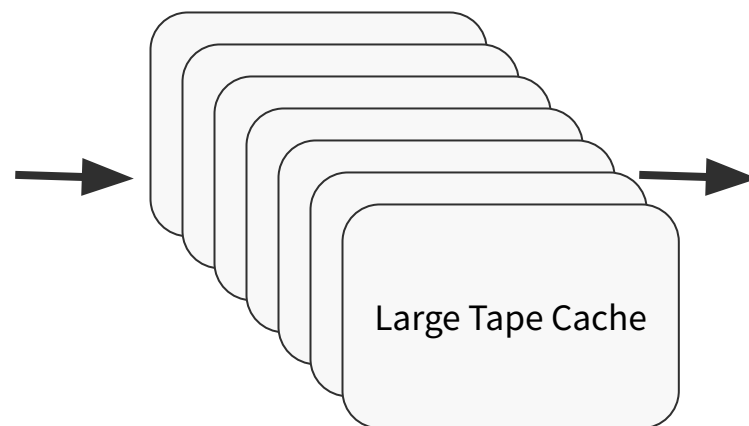
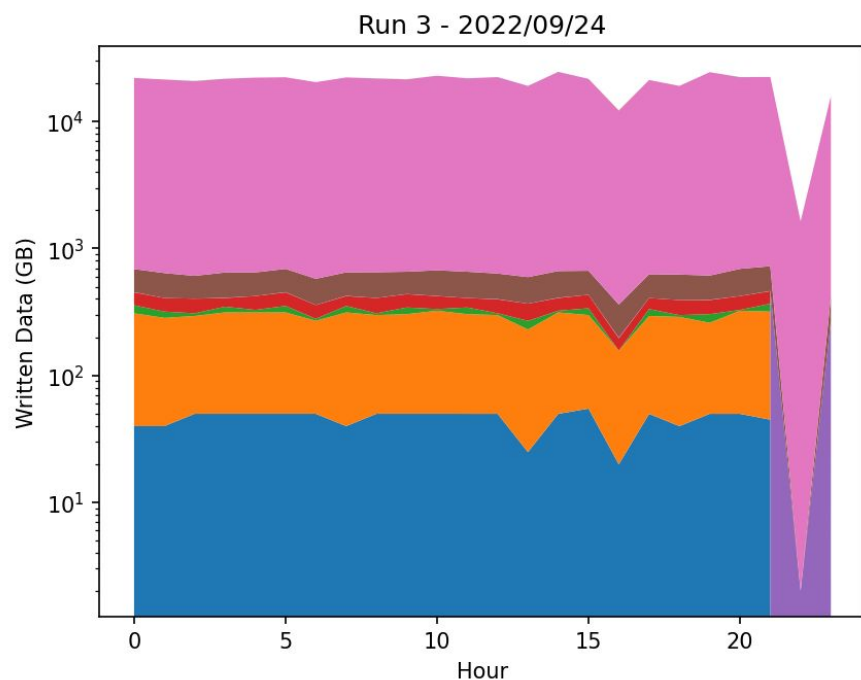
# CERN tape collocation constraints

- T0 legacy tape collocation mapped on experiment directory structure
- T0 tape is low latency very high throughput
  - 1 tape family for RAW using time based collocation
- At T0 strict separation or RAW data by tape family by dataset would add too many constraints

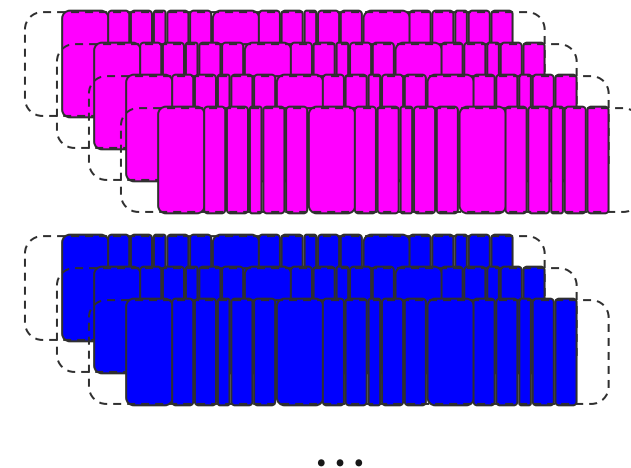


# Tier1s tape collocation constraints

- **T1s receive out of order delayed transfers from T0**
- **T1s rely on strict tape families to demultiplex streams**
  - Many more tape families needed than T0
  - Logically grouping data transferred over multiple days requires
    - large and expensive tape caches in HSM
    - additional hints that signal logical set completion to trigger flush to tape



Resulting tape collection





# Improving data collocation on tape

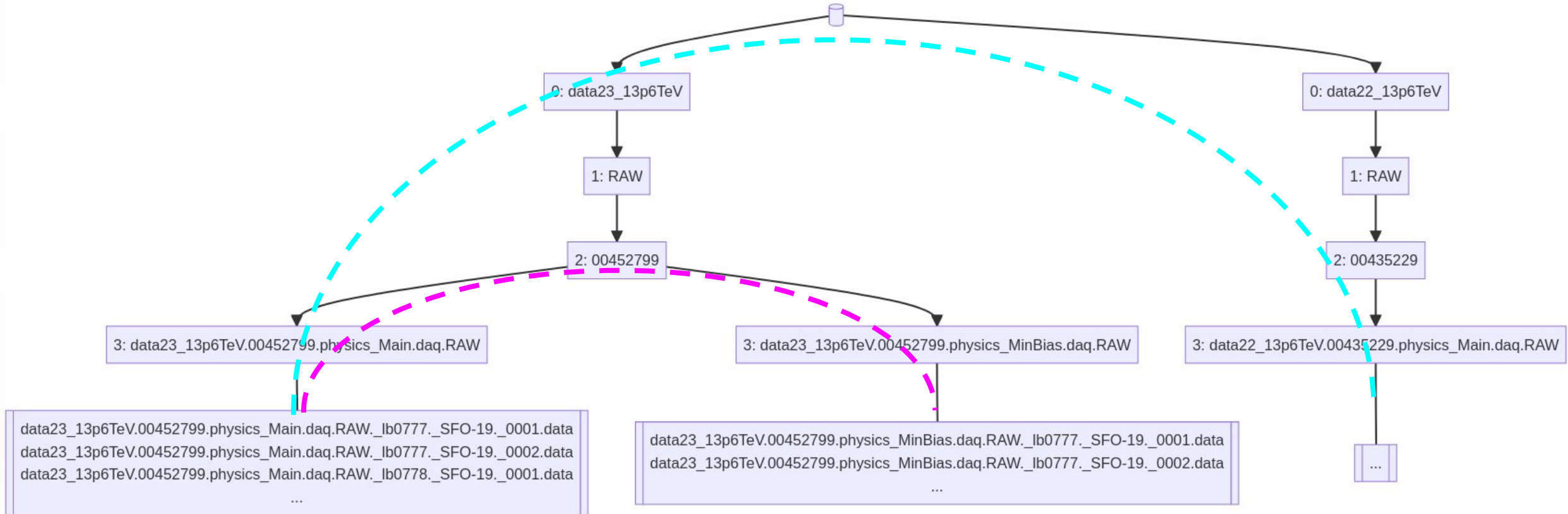
Strictly mapping experiment directory structure to tape collocation does not work:

- **Experiment conventions evolve over time**
  - Multi VO sites complexity explodes
- **Flat namespace based on UUIDs like ALICE?**

**We need to standardize archive metadata collocation hints independently of experiment namespace structure**

```
"collocation_hints": {  
  "0": "data23_13p6TeV",           # project  
  "1": "RAW",                       # datatype  
  "2": "physics_Main",             # stream_name  
  "3": "data23_13p6TeV.00452799.physics_Main.daq.RAW", # dataset  
},
```

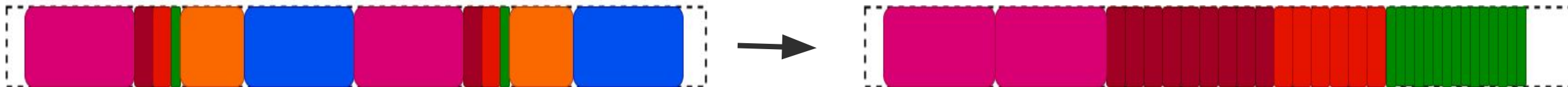
# Archive Metadata defines a mathematical distance



# Converge toward a flexible and sustainable solution?

- **collocation\_hints**

- Define tree structure using tree depth as key
- Define a mathematical distance between files on the tree structure: for example using node distance in collocation hints tree
  - Use it to improve collocation during tape repack operations
  - Evaluate worst collocated tapes



**Naïve first order approximation: Could we use total geometrical distance between file read sequentially as cost model for data placement on tape?**

# "additional\_hints" for collocation

- **additional\_hints**

- Expresses collocation subtree properties at specified level:
  - "length": "number of files"
  - "size": "size in bytes"
  - For ATLAS level 3 is the dataset level
  - Allows Tier1s to understand how the data will fit in the tape cache according to site flush to tape policy
- "activity"
  - suggested by Rucio but not for all experiments...

```
"additional_hints": {  
  "activity": "T0 Tape",          # Tier-0/DAQ  
  "3": {                          # dataset level  
    "length": "19123",           # total number of files at specified level  
    "size": "80020799318456"    # total size of files at specified level  
  }  
}
```

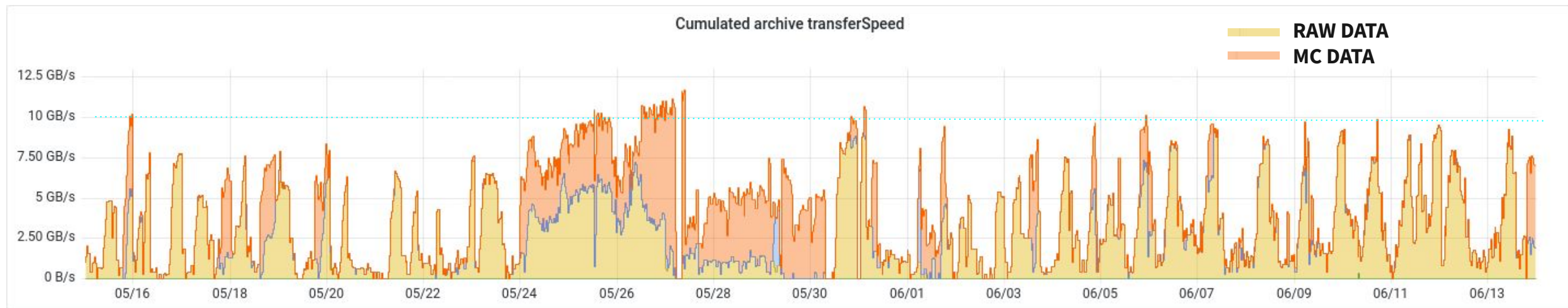
# Archive Metadata for Traffic Arbitration

aka Archive backpressure

# Improve tape scheduling

- **CMS:**
  - RAW must go ASAP to tape
  - MonteCarlo can wait for beam dump

**Would allow to move large chunk of total T0 traffic outside of peak**



# Improve overall efficiency with less tape hardware

Improving tape efficiency does not only mean increasing tape bandwidth peaks during stable beam

- **DAQ infrastructure tied with detectors**
  - Fixed max throughput for the run is defined by DAQ buffer hardware choices set at the very end of previous LS for all experiments
- **Secondary traffic is very likely to increase during the run**
  - Reschedule secondary traffic to increase operational margins
  - Improve overall tape efficiency using more tape hardware when there is no beam

**Provide scheduling\_hints to allow tape site to reschedule secondary traffic**

# Toward a common solution for Archive Backpressure?

**There is no point accepting files in tape buffer/cache if their time to tape is expected to exceed agreed Service Level Agreements or compromise site tape operations**

- **scheduling\_hints**
  - **archive\_priority: "0" to "100"**
    - "0" is lowest priority, 100" is highest
    - Rucio policy deduces value from activity
  - If bandwidth to tape is too constrained
    - Exceeding allocated experiment pledge
    - Sudden loss of bandwidth (tape hardware failure on site,...)
  - Allow to apply *backpressure* on archive transfers
    - Protect RAW data transfers

```
"scheduling_hints": {  
  "archive_priority": "100"           # highest priority  
},
```



# "file\_metadata"

- **Provide file size and multiple checksums in archive metadata**
  - Allows tape sites to evaluate file integrity
    - delete on close was coming for free with *xrootd*
      - this is over in HTTP world
  - If at close time file size and checksum do not match file Archive Metadata it should be *deleted on close*

```
"file_metadata": {                                # file content metadata
  "size": "193734404",
  "adler32": "379ebf71",
  "md5": "952c4c0dabc622a94f09b053d71d0dfb"
}
```

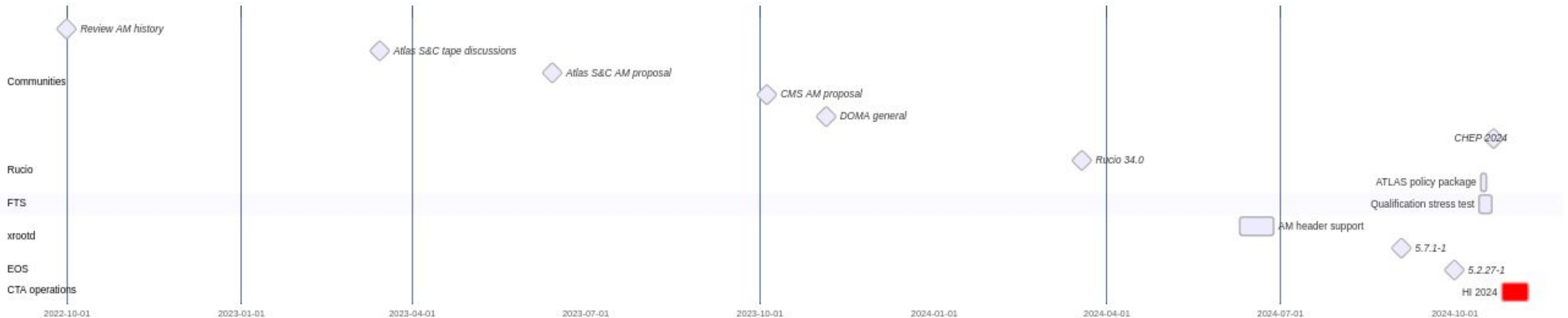
# Archive Metadata example

```
archive_metadata = {
  "scheduling_hints": {
    "archive_priority": "100"          # highest priority
  },
  "collocation_hints": {
    "0": "data23_13p6TeV",            # project
    "1": "RAW",                       # datatype
    "2": "physics_Main",              # stream_name
    "3": "data23_13p6TeV.00452799.physics_Main.daq.RAW", # dataset
  },
  "additional_hints": {
    "activity": "T0 Tape",            # Tier-0/DAQ
    "3": {                             # dataset level
      "length": "19123",              # total number of files at specified level
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    }
  },
  "file_metadata": {                  # file content metadata
    "size": "193734404",
    "adler32": "379ebf71",
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  }
}
```

# Archive Metadata for ATLAS Heavy Ion run 2024

- **How this works in practice?**

- Rucio extracts and generates Archive metadata via a Rucio plugin
  - Base Archive Metadata plugin released in Rucio 34.0
  - ATLAS specific plugin implemented and deployed in production via *atlas-rucio-policy-package*
- Passes file specific AM for every FTS transfer where destination RSE is tape AND RSE property `archive_metadata=True`
  - in `-archive-metadata` FTS option
- eoscta atlas instance receives and collect ArchiveMetadata for later tape placement analysis



# Outlook

- **CTA delivers nominal archival performance for Run3 with significant write efficiency improvements**
  - Initially limited data placement features
- **Ongoing WLCG Tape software and protocol consolidation**
  - Opportunity to formalize and consolidate tape dataflows should not be missed
- **NEXT STEP clearly oriented toward monitoring and improving data placement for tape data reads**
  - HTTP only
  - Currently supported in Rucio+FTS+EOS/CTA chain
  - **Tape sites need something simple quickly**
    - Working on tape data placement improvements requires:
      - Better understanding of experiment archive traffic constraints
      - Gives feedback to DM teams better understanding of traffic conditions

**Will be exercised during ATLAS HI 2024 data taking later this month**