

Scientific data management with Rucio

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Rucio in a nutshell



Rucio provides a mature and modular scientific data management federation

Seamless integration of scientific and commercial storage and their network systems

Data is stored in global single namespace and can contain any potential payload

Facilities can be distributed at multiple locations belonging to different administrative domains

Designed with more than a decade of operational experience in very large-scale data management

Rucio is location-aware and manages data in a heterogeneous distributed environment

Creation, location, transfer, deletion, annotation, and access

Orchestration of dataflows with both low-level and high-level policies

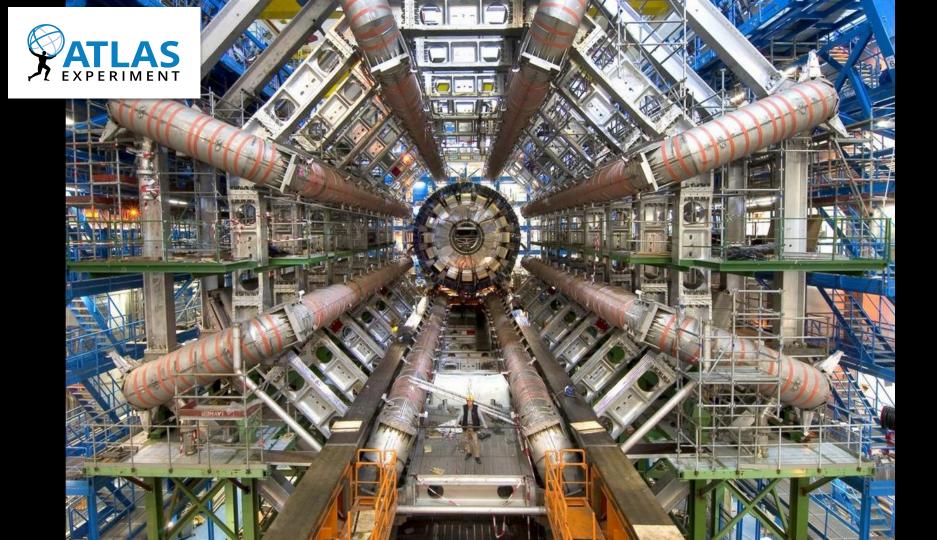
Principally developed by and for the ATLAS Experiment, now with many more communities

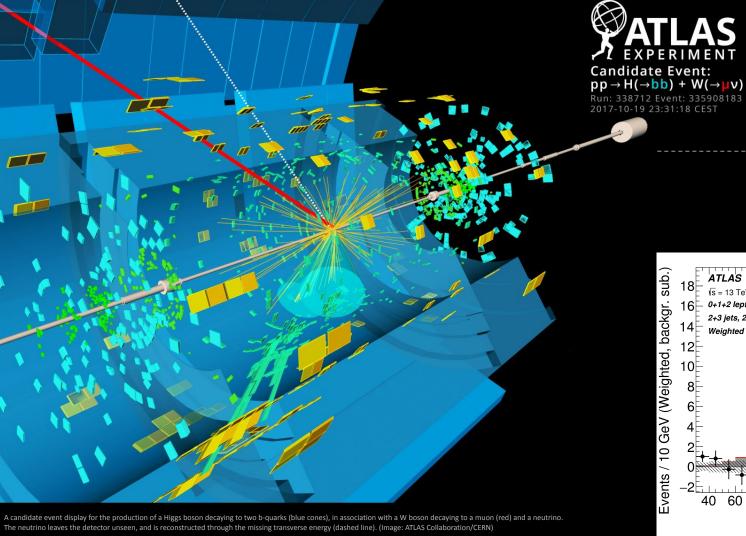


Open community-driven development process









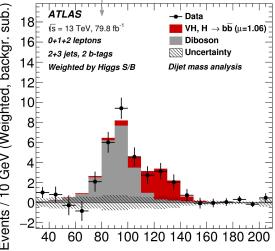
13 TeV detector data

8 quadrillion collision candidates 92 petabytes

130 million files

13 TeV simulation data

166 petabytes 544 million files



Rucio main functionalities



Provides many features that can be enabled selectively

More advanced features

- Horizontally scalable catalog for files, collections, and metadata
- Transfers between facilities including disk, tapes, clouds, HPCs
- Authentication and authorisation for users and groups
- Many interfaces available, including CLI, web, FUSE, and REST API
- **Extensive monitoring** for all dataflows
- Expressive **policy engine** with rules, subscriptions, and quotas
- Automated corruption identification and recovery
- Transparent support for multihop, caches, and CDN dataflows
- Data-analytics based flow control



Rucio is not a distributed file system, it connects existing storage infrastructure over the network

No Rucio software needs to run at the data centres

Data centres are free to choose which storage system suits them best - avoids vendor lock-in

Data transfer rates



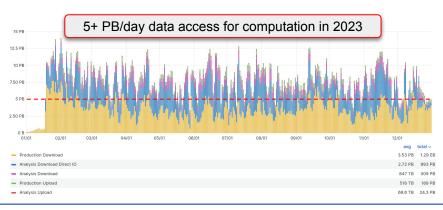
A few numbers showing the ATLAS scale

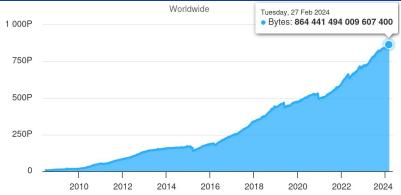
1B+ files, 700+ PB of data, 400+ Hz interaction

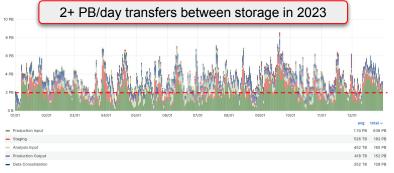
120 data centres, 5 HPCs, 3 clouds, 1000+ users

1.5 Exabytes/year transferred

3 Exabytes/year uploaded & downloaded

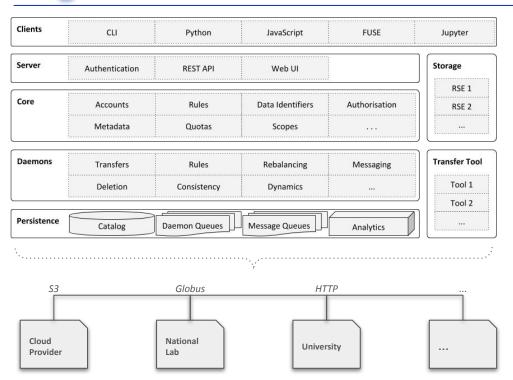






High-Level Architecture





Horizontally scalable component-based architecture

Servers interact with users

HTTP API using REST/JSON Strong security (X.509, SSH, GSS, OAuth2, ...) Many client interfaces available

Daemons orchestrate the collaborative work

Transfers, deletion, recovery, policy, ... Self-adapting based on workload

Messaging support for easy integration

STOMP / ActiveMQ-compatible protocol

Persistence layer

Oracle, PostgreSQL, MySQL/MariaDB, SQLite Analytics with Hadoop and Spark

Middleware

Connects to well-established products, e.g., FTS3, XRootD, dCache, EOS, Globus, ... Connects commercial clouds (S3, GCS, AWS)

Declarative data management



Express what you want, not how you want it

e.g., "Three copies of this dataset, distributed across MULTIPLE CONTINENTS, with at least one copy on TAPE" e.g., "One copy of this file ANYWHERE, as long as it is a very fast DISK"

Replication rules

Rules can be dynamically added and removed by all users, some pending authorisation

Evaluation engine resolves all rules and tries to satisfy them by requesting transfers and deletions

Lock data against deletion in particular places for a given lifetime

Cached replicas are dynamically created replicas based on traced usage over time

Workflow system can drive rules automatically, e.g., job to data flows or vice-versa

Subscriptions

Automatically generate rules for newly registered data matching a **set of filters or metadata** e.g., "All derived products from this physics channel must have a copy on TAPE"

Rucio concepts - Namespace



All data stored in Rucio is identified by a Data IDentifier (DID)

There are different types of DIDs

Files

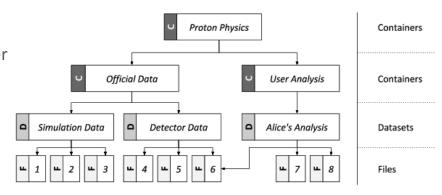
Datasets Collection of files

Container Collection of dataset and/or container

Each DID is uniquely identified and

scope

composed of a scope and name, e.g.:



detector_raw.run34:observation_123.root

name

Rucio concepts - Metadata



Rucio supports storage and querying of metadata

Generic metadata that can be set by the users

Up to the community to define the schema

Searchable via name and metadata, aggregation based on metadata searches

Metadata interfaces

Per default, generic metadata stored "within" Rucio (json data types)

Metadata interfaces enable communities to connect other metadata backends (mongodb, science specific metadata stores, ...)

Metadata queries against Rucio are internally relayed to the matching backend and aggregated

Generic metadata can be restricted

Enforcement possible by types and schemas

Naming convention enforcement and automatic metadata extraction

Operations model



Objective was to minimise the amount of human intervention necessary

Large-scale and repetitive operational tasks can be automated

Bulk migrating/deleting/rebalancing data across facilities at multiple institutions

Popularity driven replication and deletion based on data access patterns

Management of disk spaces and data lifetime

Identification of lost data and automatic consistency recovery

Administrators at the sites are not operating any Rucio service

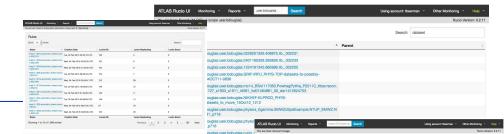
Sites only operate their storage exposed via protocols (POSIX, ROOT, HTTP, WebDAV, S3, gsiftp, ...)

Users have transparent access to all data in a federated way

Easy to deploy

PIP packages, Docker containers, helm-charts, Kubernetes

Monitoring & analytics



Account Usage Overview (in TB)

RucioUI

Provides several views for different types of users

Normal users: Data discovery and details, transfer requests and monitoring

Site admins: Quota management and transfer approvals

Central administration: Account / Identity / Site management

Monitoring

Internal system health monitoring with Graphite / Grafana
Transfer / Deletion / ... monitoring built on HDFS, ElasticSearch, and Spark
Messaging with STOMP

Analytics and accounting

e.g., Show which the data is used, where and how space is used, ... Data reports for long-term views

Built on Hadoop and Spark





Rucio Jupyterlab Extension



Jupyterlab notebooks tool of choice for data analysis for today's scientists

Rucio Jupyterlab Extension enables users to

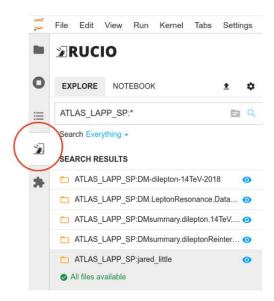
Discover Rucio data from within the notebooks

Select data and replicate it into the notebook environment

Import data

Run analysis on the data

One step further: <u>Virtual Research Environments</u>



Community-driven development



Behind Rucio stands a strong open-source community helping each other across sciences

Weekly meetings on development and operational issues

Requirements, features, issues, releases are publicly discussed

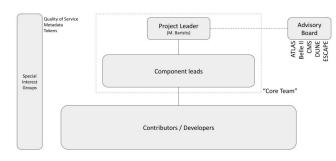
Component leads (core team) in charge of maintenance and coordination of contributions

Focus on scalability and long-term sustainability of the software

Automation and containerisation of development **lowers barrier of entry** for newcomers

Project is steered by the communities scientific needs

Yearly **community workshops** to assess scientific requirements **Advisory board** to advise on long-term direction of the project **Special interest groups** to handle hot topics within the project



Authentication X509 → **Tokens**



Shift from X509 proxies/certificates to oAuth2/OIDC Tokens

Not only HEP, but this is currently happening in all/most scientific communities

Rucio supports tokens since 2020, currently designing & implementing a more advanced version

Requirements are coordinated via a Rucio <u>special interest group</u> on Tokens

The SIG publishes a regularly updated design document

During WLCG Data Challenge 24 Rucio orchestrated more than 50% of transfers in ATLAS & CMS via tokens

Features

Support for multiple identity provider (Currently IAM, planned CiLogon)

Fine-grained permission control via plugins (Data embargos)

All workflows: (Third-Party-Copy, central deletion, upload, download)

Future developments



Metadata

Increasing demand on advanced metadata functionality in Rucio

Driven by additional use cases (Astronomy, Earth observation, ...) and funded projects (<u>DaFab</u>)

Tokens

Full end-to-end support for oAuth2/OIDC tokens

Scalability

Continuing to improve the software to guarantee scalability for exa-scale projects

Open Data

Rucio native declaration of open data, publishing to open-data catalogs, access management for open data

Documentation

Turn-key deployments

Concepts

Rucio community experiences

Summary

Community experiences



Rucio has become the de-facto standard for open scientific data management

Used by CERN-based experiments

And non-CERN experiments

AMS, ATLAS, CMS

Belle II, CTAO, LBNF/DUNE, SBN/ICARUS,

KIS Solar, LIGO/VIRGO/KAGRA,

Vera Rubin Observatory, XENON, ...

Under evaluation by many others

Used by several EU projects

EIC/ePIC, KM3NeT, SKA, ...

ESCAPE, InterTwin, DaFab













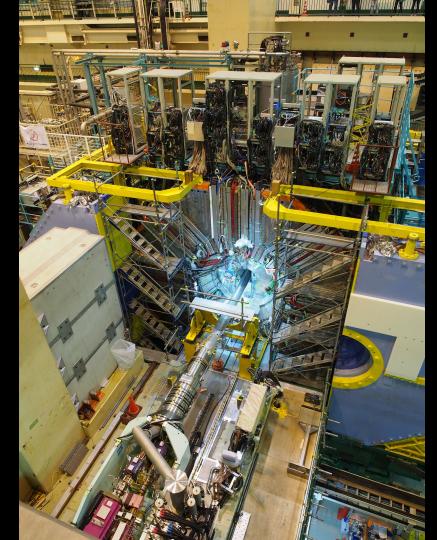




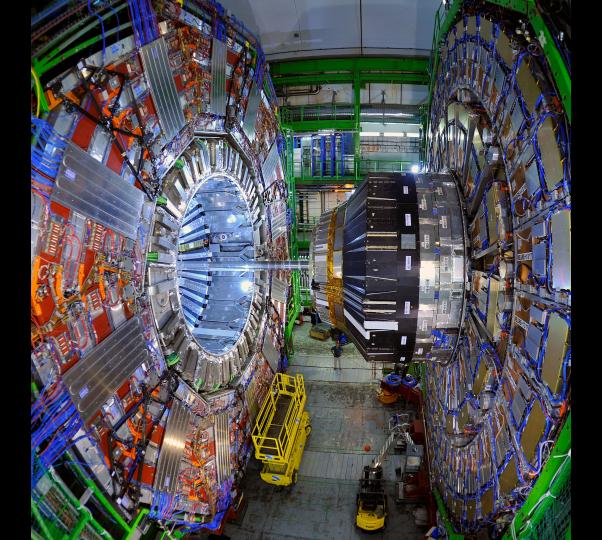
























Regular events



Community Workshops

© CERN, Switzerland [2018]

#University of Oslo, Norway [2019]

Fermilab, USA [2020]

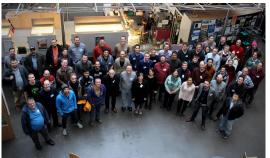
Remote [2021]

Lancaster University, UK [2022]

• KEK, Japan [<u>2023</u>]

SDSC, USA [2024]









Summary



Rucio is an open, reliable, and efficient data management system

Supporting the world's largest scientific experiments, but also a good match for smaller sciences

Extended continuously for the growing needs and requirements of the sciences

Strong cooperation between physics and multiple other fields

Diverse communities have joined, incl. astronomy, atmospheric, environmental, ...

Community-driven innovations to enlarge functionality and address common needs

Benefit from advances in both scientific computing and industry

Lower the barriers-to-entry by keeping control of data in scientist hands

Seamless integrations with scientific infrastructures and commercial entities

Detailed monitoring capabilities and easy deployment have proven crucial

Rucio Community Workshop 2024



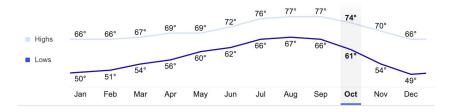
Sep 30 - Oct 4, 2024 San Diego Supercomputer Center (SDSC) San Diego, California, US

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1343110/





Temperatures (°F)



Community



























































Additional information



Website



http://rucio.cern.ch

Documentation



https://rucio.cern.ch/documentation

Repository



https://github.com/rucio/



https://hub.docker.com/r/rucio/

Online support ()



http://rucio.cern.ch/doc../join_rucio_mattermost/

Developer contact



rucio-dev@cern.ch

Journal article



https://doi.org/10.1007/s41781-019-0026-3



https://twitter.com/RucioData

