Data management Long term planning

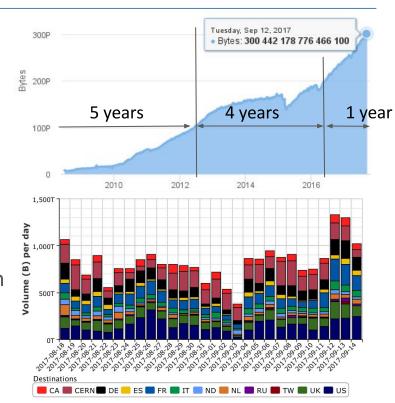
Mario.Lassnig@cern.ch Cedric.Serfon@cern.ch

and the data management crew

Current situation

- → We recently breached 300 Petabytes!
 - ⇔ 850M files, 200M containers, 130M datasets
- → Many Rucio developments
 - → Release 1.13.0 ("Donkerine") is out
 - → 2 epics, 19 improvements, 27 features, 23 bug fixes
- → Smooth operations

 - → Validation of new monitoring
- → Many new projects, some already in production
 - → XCache
 - → ECHO
 - → Cloud storage federations
 - → Network tuning and alarming



Run-3 readiness and scalability 1/3

- → Clean codebase (155'399 LOC)
 - → Patches/Features are tracked via JIRA & git
 - → PEP8 style-guide conformant, Flake code checker rates the code at ~8.0/10
 - → Thoroughly tested (>400 unit tests)
- → Rucio is designed to be horizontally scalable
 - → Stateless and streaming requests handlers
 - ⇒ Elastic work sharding (can dynamically add/remove nodes or service instances)
- → Frontend
 - → CPU utilisation ~5%
 - → Average network rate 2MB/sec
 - → Peaks to 25 MB/sec
 - → Stable memory behaviour (6GB/node, out of which 2-4GB are buffers)



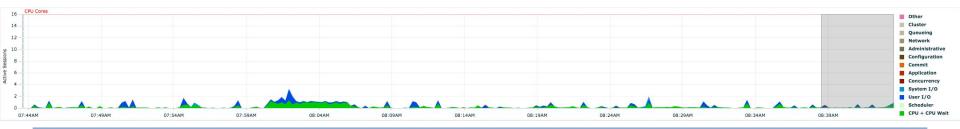
Run-3 readiness and scalability 2/3

- → Clean codebase (155'399 LOC)
 - → Patches/Features are tracked via JIRA & git
 - → PEP8 style-guide conformant, Flake code checker rates the code at ~8.0/10
 - → Thoroughly tested (>400 unit tests)
- → Rucio is designed to be horizontally scalable
 - → Stateless and streaming requests handlers
 - ⇒ Elastic work sharding (can dynamically add/remove nodes or service instances)
- → Services/Daemons
 - → CPU utilisation ~20%
 - → Average network rate 11MB/sec
 - → Peaks to 120 MB/sec
 - → Zigzag memory behaviour (6GB/node, out of which 3GB are buffers)



Run-3 readiness and scalability 3/3

- → Database
 - → Very low utilisation (compared to Oracle capabilities!), but very high usage
 - ⇒ Extremely optimised, in constant talks with DBAs
 - → No major problems for a very long time
- → However, lately we ran into some session problems (nr. of sessions exceeded)
 - → We artificially limit to 1000 reader and 1000 writer sessions to save Oracle resources
 - Apache process handling seems to not terminate database sessions, even though process is gone
 - → Oracle-side process killer of sessions which are longer than Apache timeouts



Of course, there are exceptions

- → Rule evaluation service (a.k.a. judge) is limited by single node memory
 - Rule evaluations are done atomically, thus one evaluation happens within one database transaction
 - → Daemon needs to load all files, replicas, etc. into memory
 - → Largest single successful evaluation yet on 8GB node: 500'000 files
 - → Instantaneous solution: high-memory nodes (but there are limits in what we can get)
 - → Long-term solution for infinite size: Partition the evaluation across multiple transactions
- → Rucio is currently "manually" elastic
 - → Operations has to decide when to add new nodes or service instances
 - → Fully automate this process based on node health and service metrics

Major developments in the next months

→ Rucio development

- → Transparent archive/ZIP support
- → Conveyor scheme/protocol improvements
- → GlobusOnline transfertool

- protocols, clouds, and opportunistic resources
- required for managed transfers to/from HPCs

→ Data management operations

- ⇒ Enable even more sites to use rucio-mover and different upload/download protocols
- ⇒ Evaluate ROOT and WebDAV als third-party copy protocols
- → Ongoing monitoring validation
- → Small sites decommissioning / consolidation
- → New deployment model based on containers/dockers under evaluation

→ Storage & network technologies

- → Deployment of XrootD 4.7
- → Xcache phase-1 deployment
- → Network alarming & alerting

- most importantly VOMS authz and client-side caching
- SLAC, MWT2
- low throughput, high packet loss, ...

What about long term? Our internal document

- → Trace & document the progress of the different data management projects
- → Long term planning tool (current milestones: end of Run-2, end of LS-2)

- → 3 work packages (matching with ATLAS OTP)
 - → Rucio development
 - → Data management operations
 - → Network & storage technologies
- → Follows the discussions, workshops, documents from relevant coordinators
 - → ATLAS Software & Computing Management
 - → HEP Software Foundation
 - → WLCG Data Steering Group
 - → Non-ATLAS experiment feedback

Collected recommendations

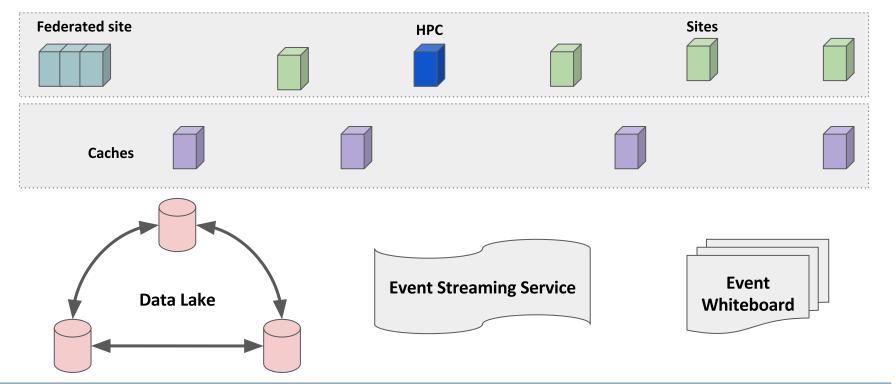
- → WLCG Data Steering
 - → Working on straw-man proposals, nothing concrete yet
 - → Hot topics: authz without x509, increasing usage of TAPE, regional federations/caches
- → SW&C Management
 - → Monday plenary
 - ⇒ ESS (event level processing), CDN (efficient caching and placement), DKB/Whiteboard (metadata)
 - → Storage Performance Improvement Team (SPIT?) also build on existing work of our CompSci PhDs
 - → Reassess the use of object stores more closely involve objectstore experts
- → HSF CWPs which touched data management

 - → <u>Data Access</u> slightly more detailed on cataloguing, CDNs, caching, and IO patterns
 - → Machine Learning concerned about I/O throughput, file-types (serial/random IO), filesystems

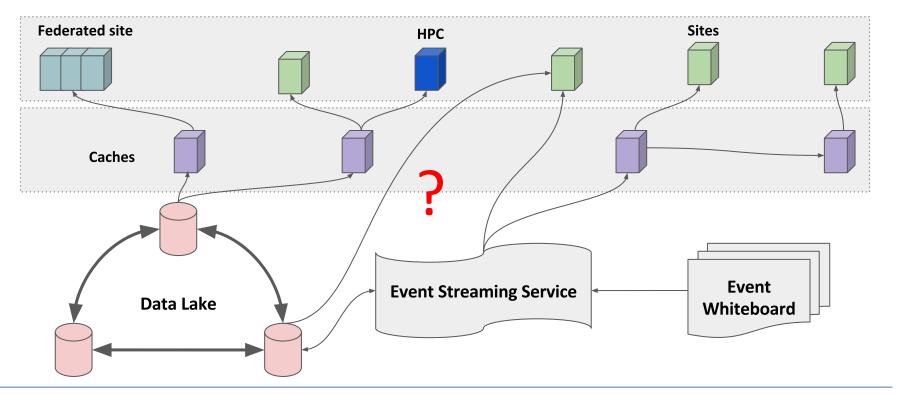
Some projects under discussion

- → Grab bag of ideas to automate our data management
- → Service to automate archiving of small files to TAPE
- → Self-healing rules / automatic handling of suspicious files
- → Xcache Phase-2: Add more sites and test client-level caching
- Smarter lifetime model with finer granularity
- → Testing of SDNs with network function virtualisation
 - → The R&E networks will become heavily shared once more WLCG-scale experiments come online
 - → Ensure that we have proper network shaping and control in place
- → Usage of TAPE without SRM
- → Downloads via Rucio WebUI
- → ... and many more

Streaming Content Delivery? Is it the new model?



Streaming Content Delivery? Is it the new model?



Streaming Content Delivery? Is it the new model?

- → At first glance it looks like the tiered MONARC model all over again.
 What are the practical implications?
- → Objective seems to be to trade CPU for storage
 - → Secondarise data on all sites for quick eviction, keep primaries only on data-lake
 - → Recreate data products at fine granularity when necessary
 - ⇒ Exploit small but fast caches everywhere for these fine granularity data products
- → For many features mentioned in the CWP we have solutions either already in place or in some stage of development
 - ⇒ e.g., rule-based data distribution, Xcache, network monitoring, asynchronous prefetch, ...
- → Will have to come up with a very detailed plan for each step
 - → We risk low utilisation/throughput at the beginning, is it acceptable?

Data management beyond ATLAS

- → AMS and Xenon1t are using Rucio in production
- → COMPASS and LSST are evaluating it
- → More experiments expressed interest, also from non-HEP domains

- ⇒ Engage interested experiments —> Rucio Community Workshop early 2018!
- → Ensure community-friendly Rucio development and deployment
 - → move to Github, out-of-the-box deployment, out-of-the-box development, revise documentation
- ⇒ Establish Rucio as complete, though modular, data management solution
 - e.g., experiments who would like to use Xcache, Object Stores, Event Streaming Service, GlobusOnline
 - → and ensure smooth cooperation with our WMFS system PanDA

Licence and copyright

- → Rucio redistribution licence is Apache Licence 2.0
 - → Open source and free software (OSI approved)
 - → Compatible with GNU General Public Licence 3.0 (but neither 1.0 nor 2.0)
- CERN holds Rucio copyright 'for the benefit' of ATLAS to permit the widest possible adoption and reuse (http://legal.web.cern.ch/licensing/software)
- → Will seek licence clarification where we know/assume tight cooperation to ensure smooth further development and deployment
 - ⇒ E.g., with external/non-CERN/non-ATLAS institutes
 - → HSF Note: http://hepsoftwarefoundation.org/notes/HSF-TN-2016-01.pdf
 - We do not want to end up in a situation where a critical piece of software is in one way or the other licence-incompatible for a complete data management system
 - → E.g., FTS, DynaFed, GFAL, XrootD/Xcache, GlobusOnline, ...

Current effort allocation

- → Rucio development
 - ⇒ 3.2 FTE across 6 persons
 - → Only 3 full-time (>66% time) developers though, reduction by 1 FTE in 2018 foreseen
 - → Partial help (<= 20% time) currently zero-sum due to overhead for existing developers
 - → But very useful to attract new people who then want to stay for longer!
 - → No outside-ATLAS Rucio contributions yet, but actively pursuing
- → Data management operations
 - → 1.8 FTE across 2 persons
 - → DDM/WFMS review recommended at least 2 FTE, actively trying to involve new people
- → Storage & network technologies
 - → 2.2 FTE across 7 persons
 - + unaccounted behind-the-scenes efforts from non-ATLAS persons

Summary

- → Data management is in a very good shape
 - → For now, no major redesigns or rewrites required for Run-3
 - → Lots of ideas and potential improvements to make our lives easier
- → Recommendations from WLCG, SW&C, HSF CWP are the foundation for long-term
 - ⇒ Event-level processing
 - → Distributed caching
 - → Metadata
- → Paving the way for non-ATLAS deployments and contributions
- → Effort allocation needs to be improved & dedicate larger fractions of time