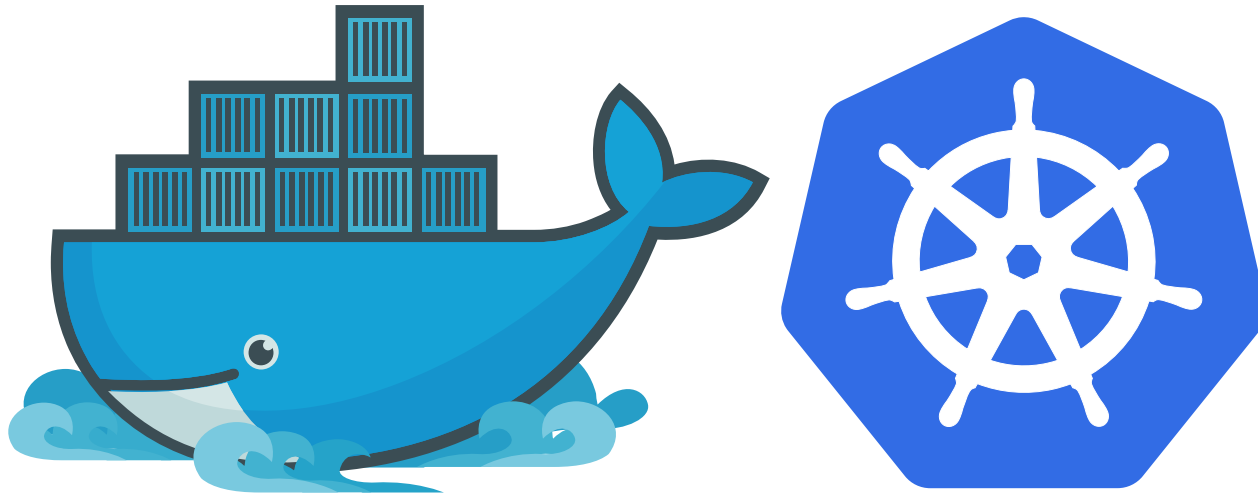


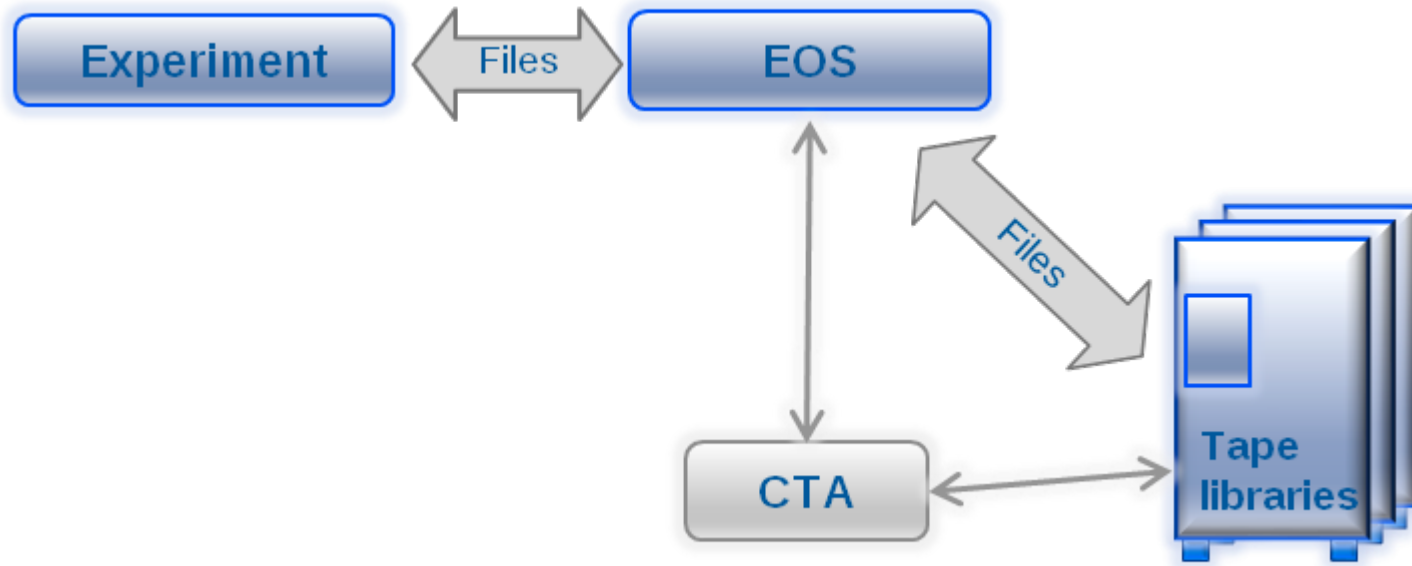
System testing service developments using



Update on EOS + CTA Continuous Integration system

Julien Leduc from IT Storage group [CERN](#)

CERN Tape Archive?



- CTA is glued to the back of EOS
- EOS manages CTA tape files as replicas
- CTA contains a catalogue of all tape files
- More on CTA tomorrow morning!

CTA + EOS developments

Tightly coupled software ⇒ **tightly coupled
developments**

**Extensive and systematic testing is paramount to
limit regressions**

CTA + EOS integration tests (*What?*)

- Complex situation:
 - **2 distinct software projects**
 - **relying on specific shared developments**
(xrootd...)
 - **Several external dependencies** per instance:
1 database, 1 tape library, 1 objectstore

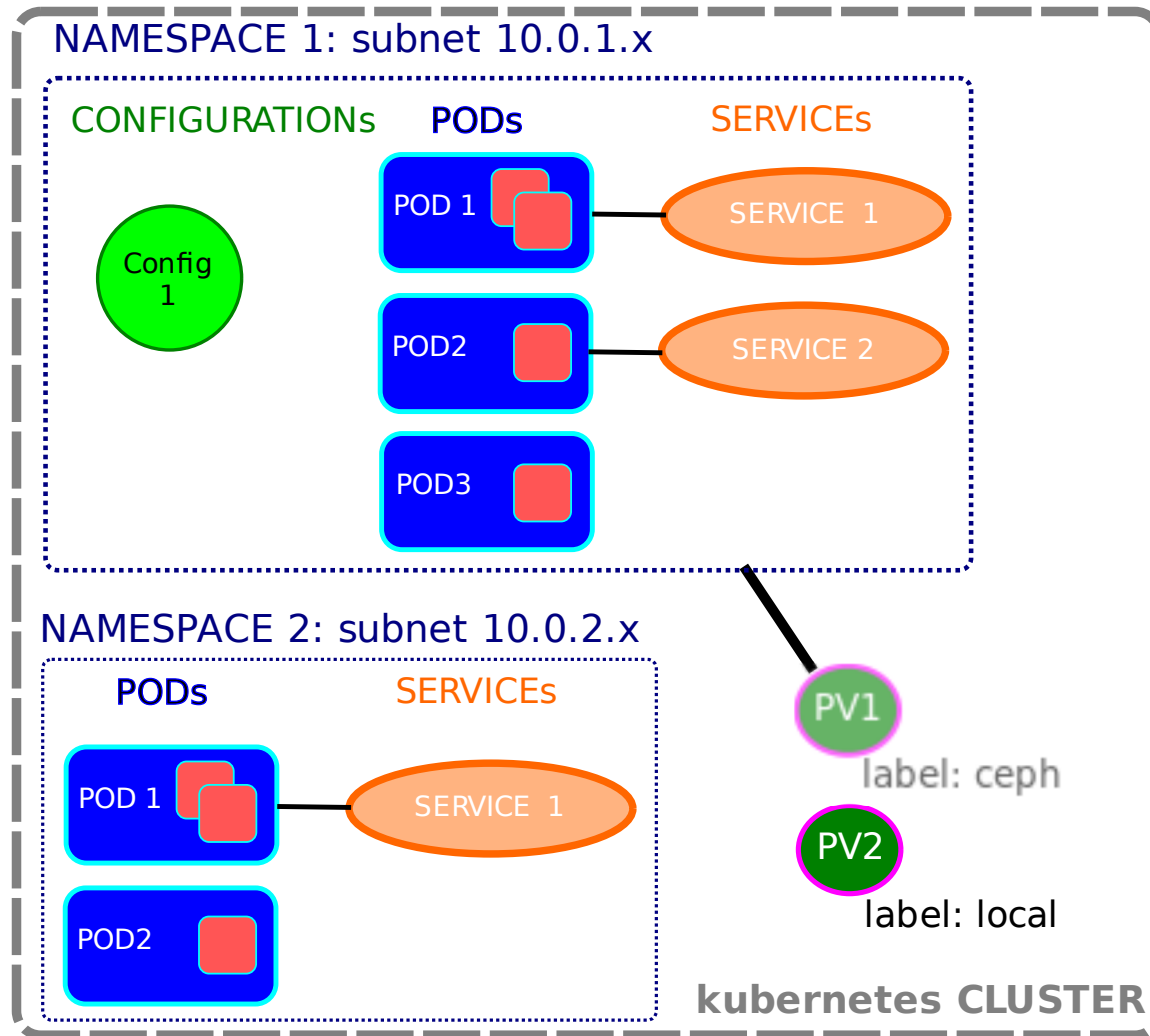
CTA + EOS integration tests (*Constraints?*)

- I hate **repetitive tasks** and I am **impatient**
 - no manual operation → **CI**
 - make it **fast**
- **Other possible use cases?**

Kubernetes EOS CTA generic instance

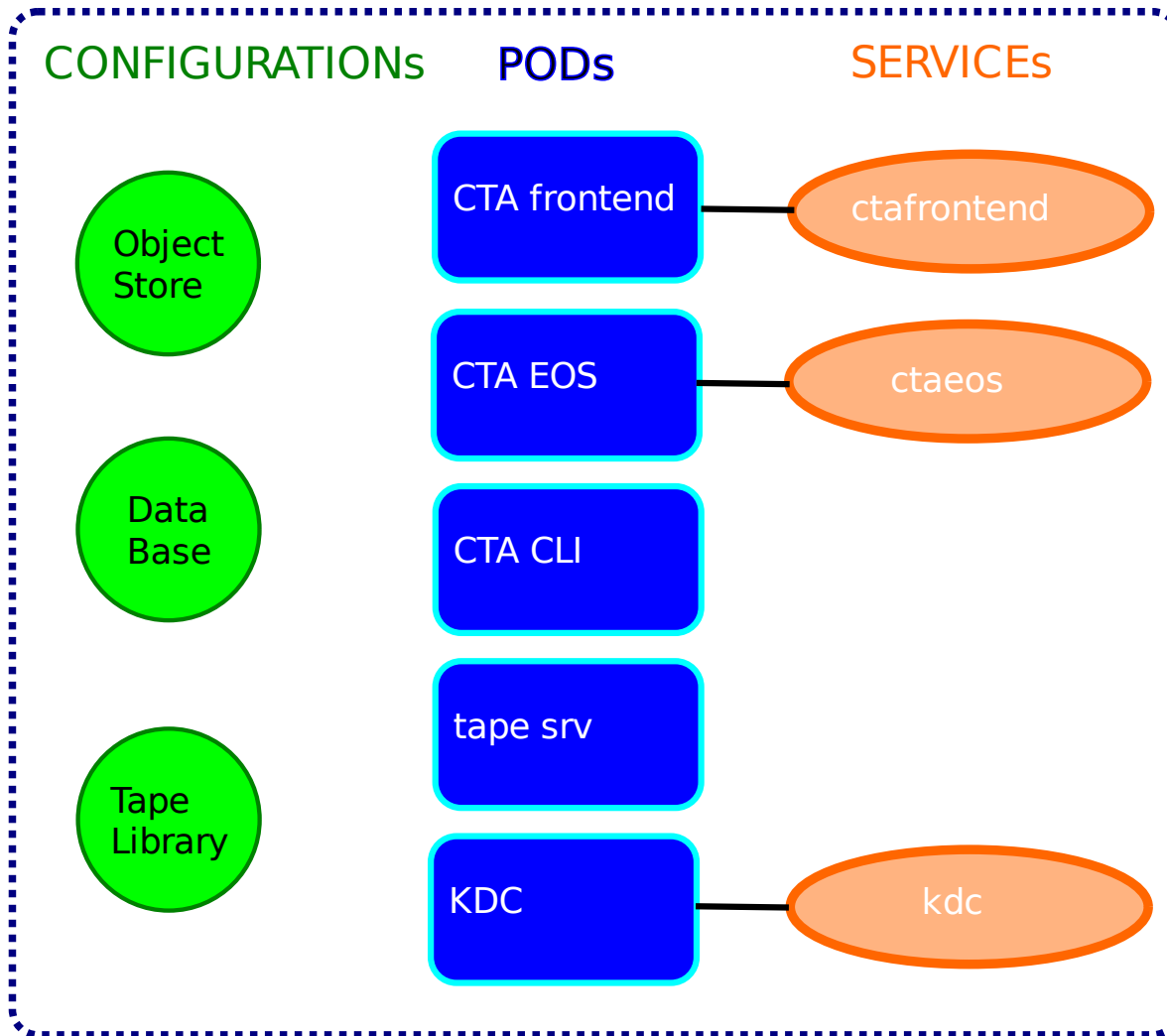
- Implement a framework based on a **single generic docker image**.
- Use **Kubernetes** to build an EOS CTA instance out of it.
- Flexible enough to **acomodate any supported resource** (database, objecstore, tape library).
- Part of CTA code repository: **CI tests are evolving with the tested code**.

Basic Kubernetes concepts



EOS CTA generic instance

NAMESPACE

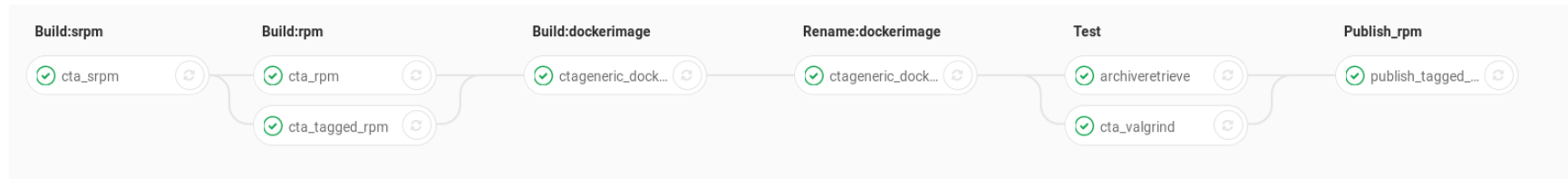


USE CASE 1: CTA CI

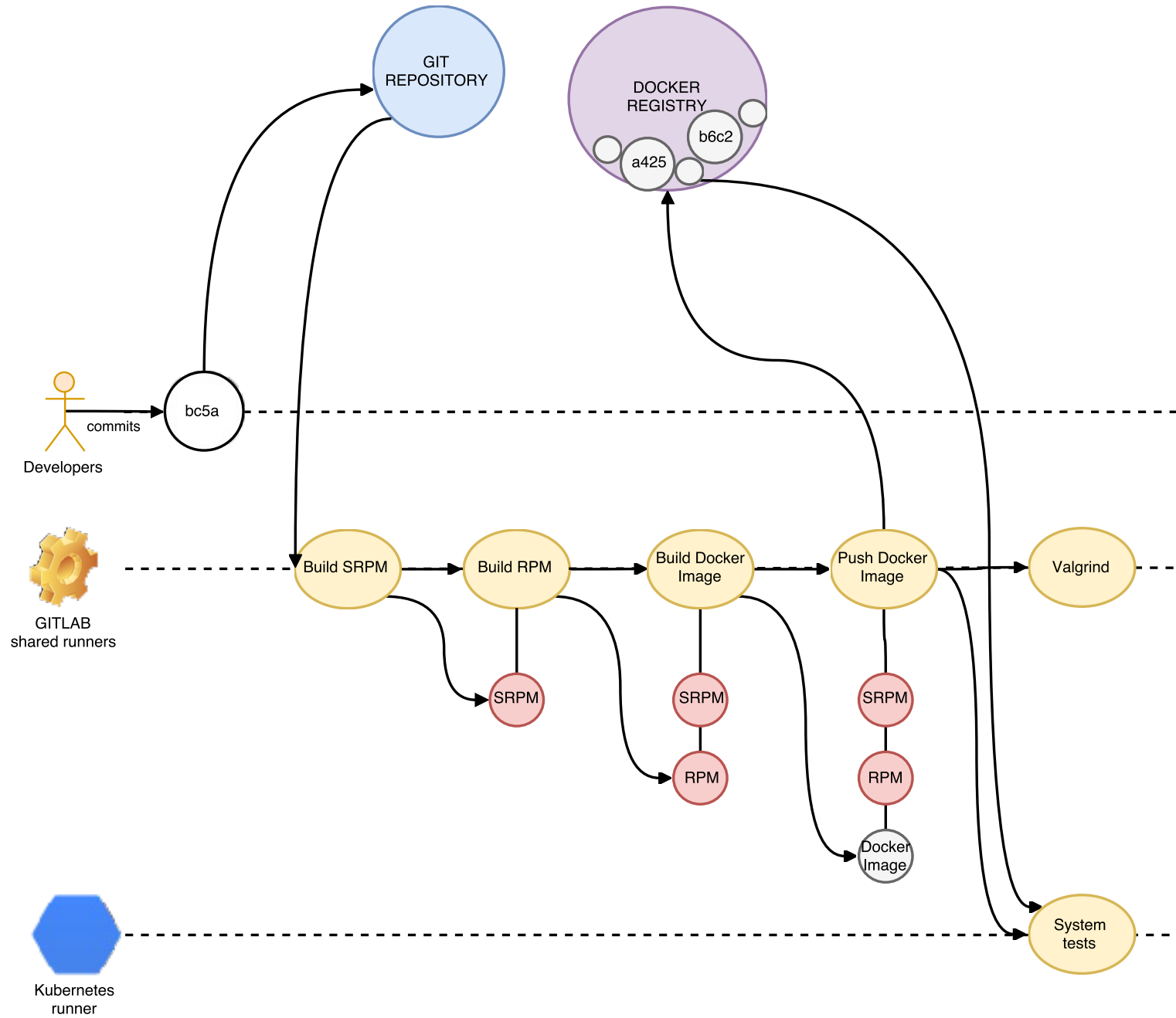
Implemented in CERN Gitlab instance:

- Implements kubernetes framework on a gitlab runner.
- Resources:
 - external Oracle DB instance
 - external Ceph objectstore
 - MHVTL
- When instance ready run a test that xrdcp 10k files to EOSCTA, delete the disk copy and retrieve these from tane

CTA CI

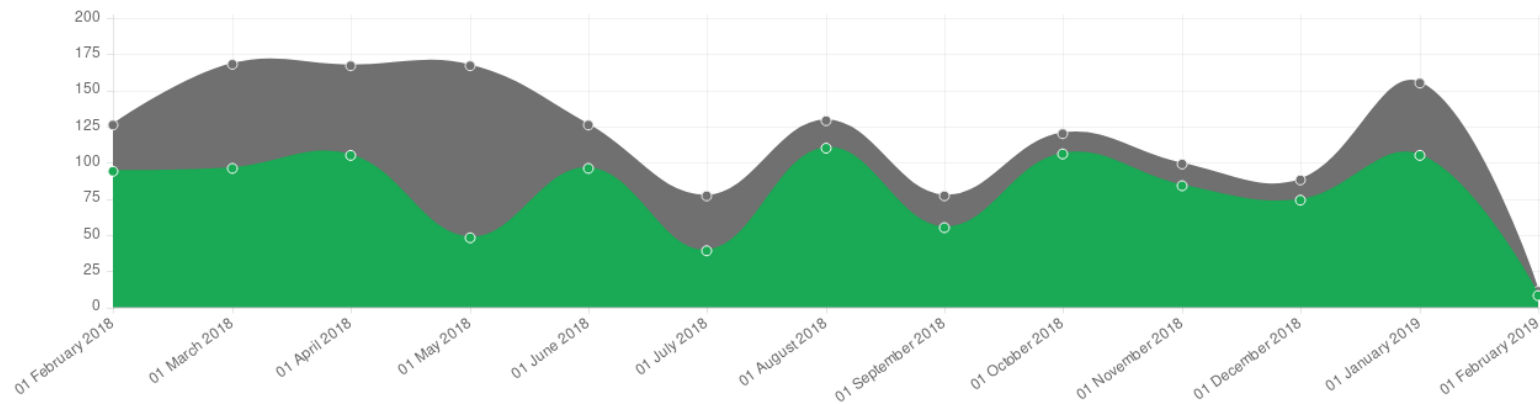


- Build software: CTA RPMs available as **artifacts**
- Build and publish a **generic Docker image** in gitlab registry
 - Contains **all required versioned software (artifacts)** and access to **versioned software cache repository** for dependencies
- Run **system tests** in single VM kubernetes cluster (specific gitlab-runner)



Some statistics

3000+ pipelines ran since CI is in place



Bonus: Nightly EOS regression tests

Every night a Gitlab schedule runs these steps:

- run standard archival test
- upgrade EOS to latest dev tagged release
- run standard archival test against the new EOS version

This allows CTA developers to catch EOS regressions that impact CTA specific workflows.

USE CASE 2: CTA developers

- Entirely runs on **developer laptop**:
 - Implements kubernetes framework in a **Virtualbox CentOS VM**
- Offline resources: **local sqlite DB, local file based objectstore, MHVTL**

When instance ready run specific developer test.

Strengths

- Quickly deploys a **disposable local EOS CTA instance**.
- Much **shorter learn curve for new comers** that can focus on their work.
 - **Best deployment practices included.**
- Successfully used for:
 - Objectstore developments
 - Database catalogue backend developments
(`mysql`, `postgres`)
- Developers improve CI code for me.

USE CASE 3: CTA PPS stress tests

Initially Implemented in a dedicated Puppet managed PPS instance to reach 2GB/s:

- 1 MGM
- 3 FSTs (750TB of storage)
- 1 CTA frontend
- 8 tape servers and associated tape drives for BW stress tests
- 3 VTL tape server for rate stress tests

PPS instance stress tests

Many issues with VM/Puppet approach:

- Code changes in EOS CTA often requires error prone **manual Puppet manifest changes or manual reconfiguration.**
- Extensive use of `rundeck` to deploy a CTA release still requires several hours.

PPS instance stress tests

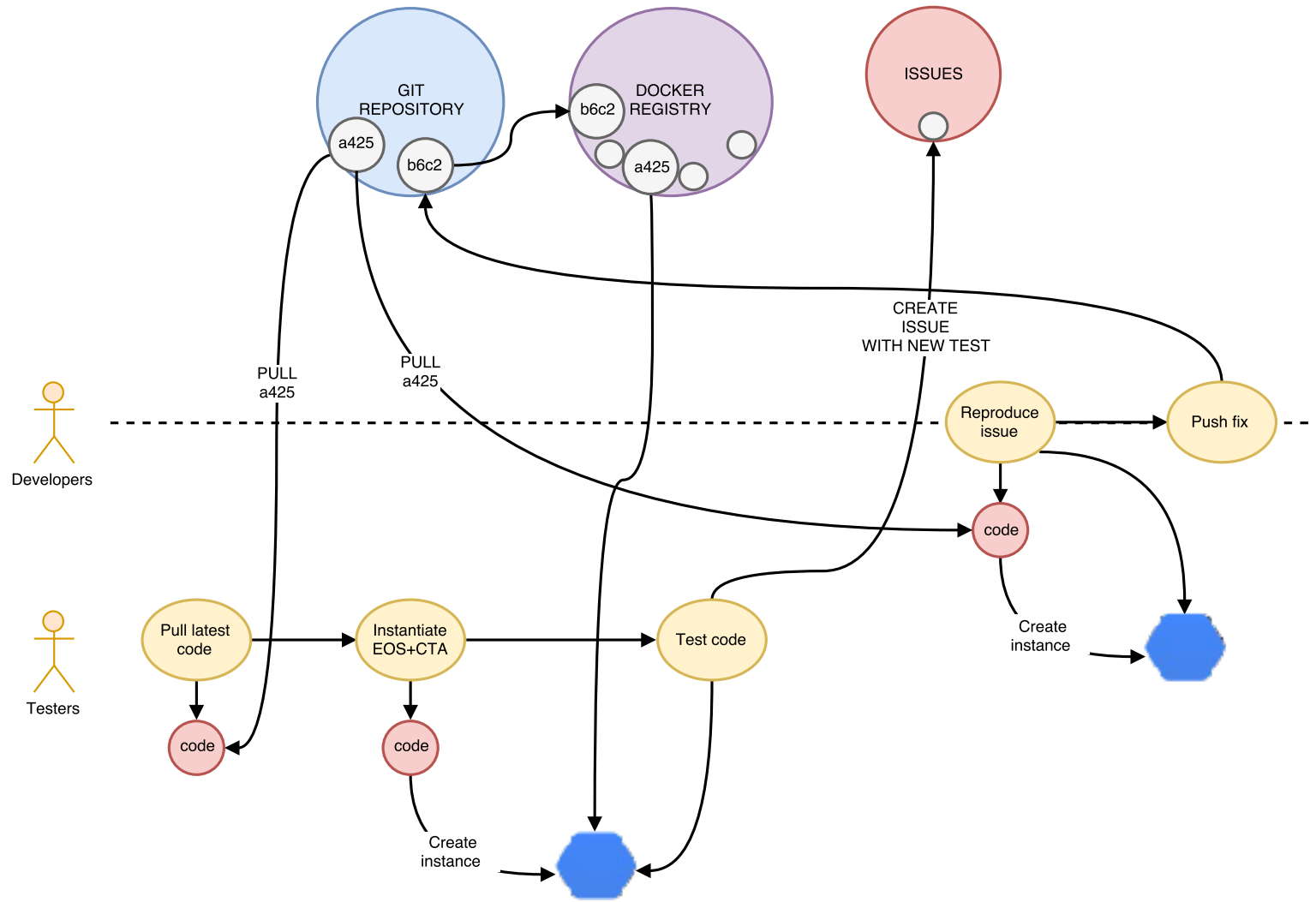
Low turnover leads to:

- Less testing...
- More code changes between 2 tests: more deployment errors, more regressions.
- Time consuming PPS babysitting...
- Log collection/monitoring of PPS? 0(kHz) events/machine?
- Reproducibility?
- Deployment best practices???? Best case: obscure devops documentation...

Here comes the *Beefy system*

- Implements kubernetes framework on **one hyperconverged server** with **16 SSDs**:
 - **Plenty of IOPS** for VTL rate tests
 - **Plenty of bandwidth** to model a sizable CTA instance (10 tape servers, 6 FSTs...)
- Resources: **Oracle DB instance, Ceph objectstore, MHVTL**

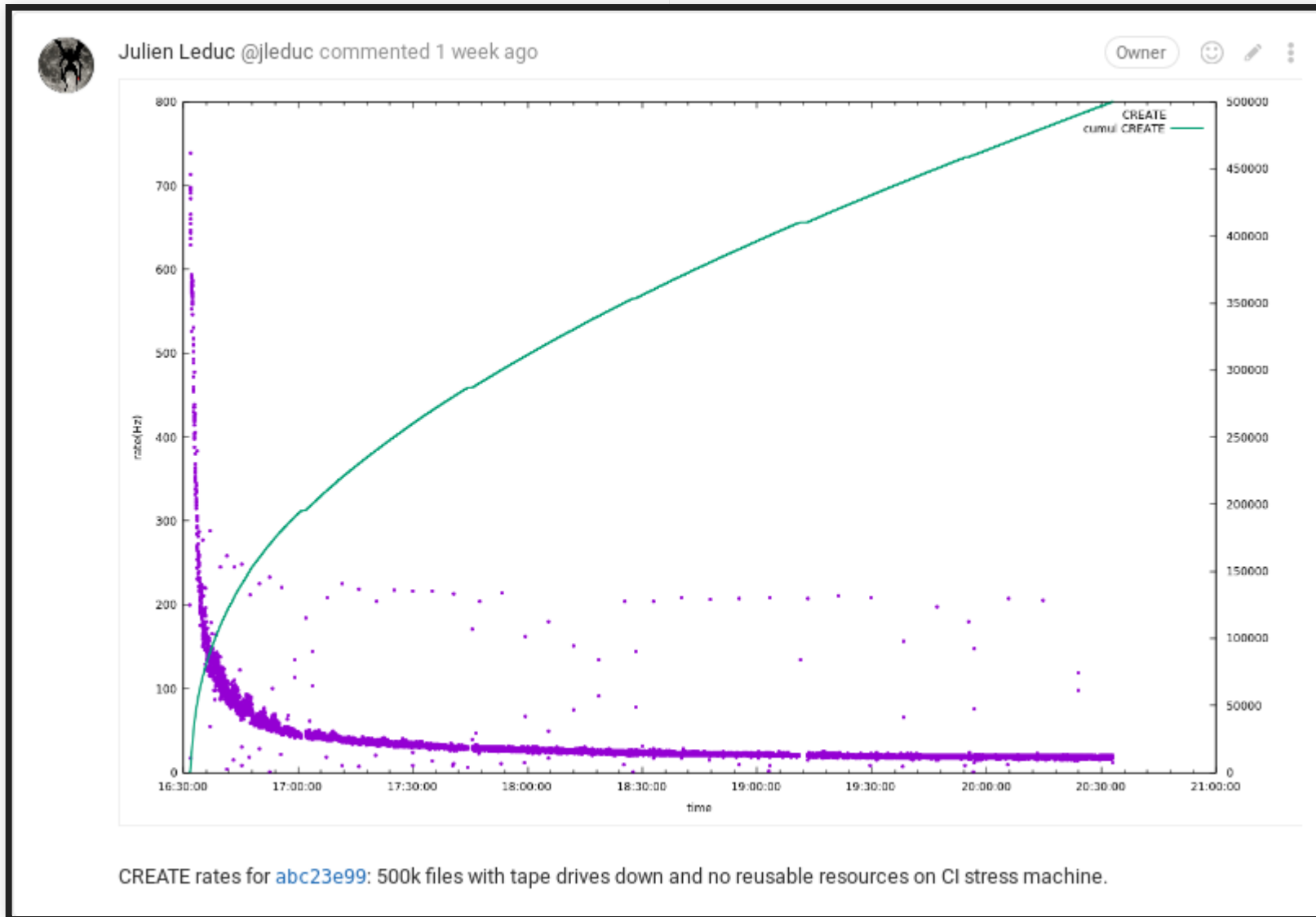
When instance ready run a beefy CI test that **xrdcp 1M files to EOS CTA**, delete the disk copy and retrieve these from tape.



Beefy system stress tests

- Fast turnover that allows to quickly reproduce a bug again and again in various conditions:
 - Fully automated **will go in CD step.**
 - Fully reproducible.
- Allowed me to successfully track down an exponential performance degradation regression
 - Identified, fixed and tested in 3 days **was here for 2 months.**
- Allowed me to identify a bug in the frontend that⁹

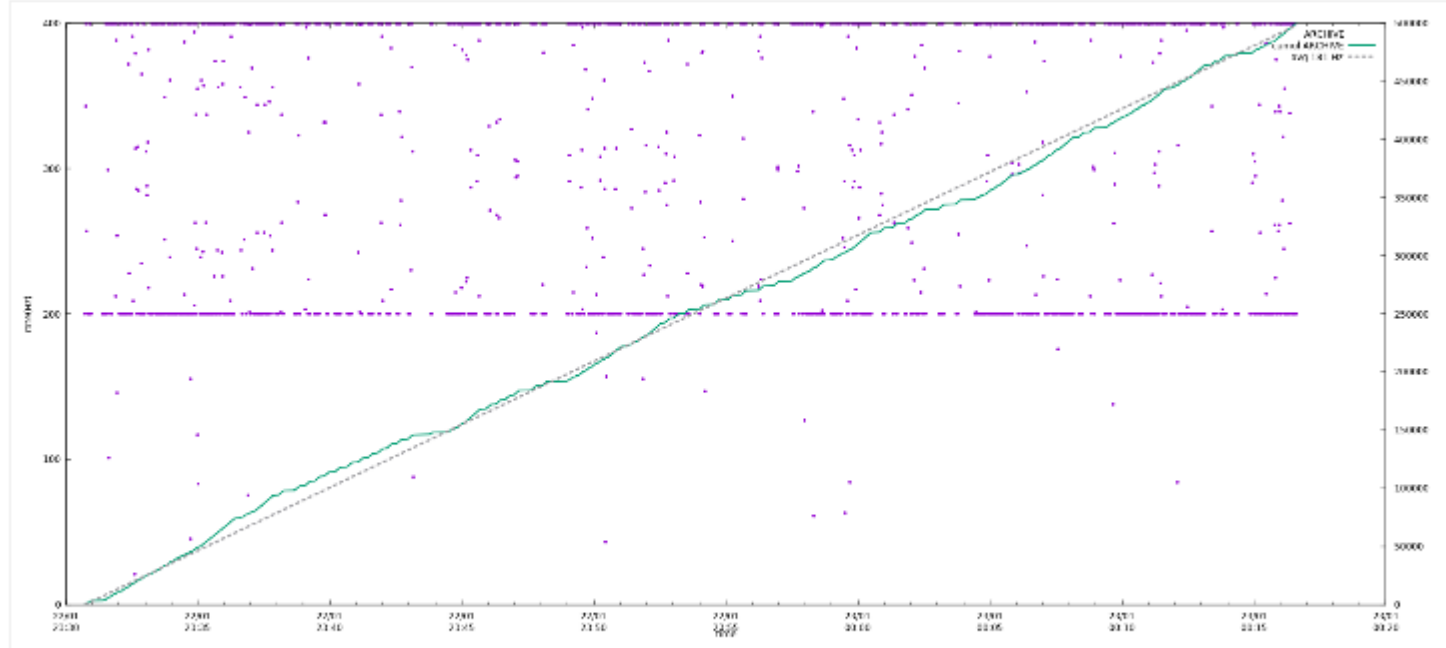
Real life Issue tracking/fixing





Julien Leduc @jleduc commented 1 week ago

Owner



When drives are back up, ARCHIVE rate is perfectly fine at 181Hz in average.

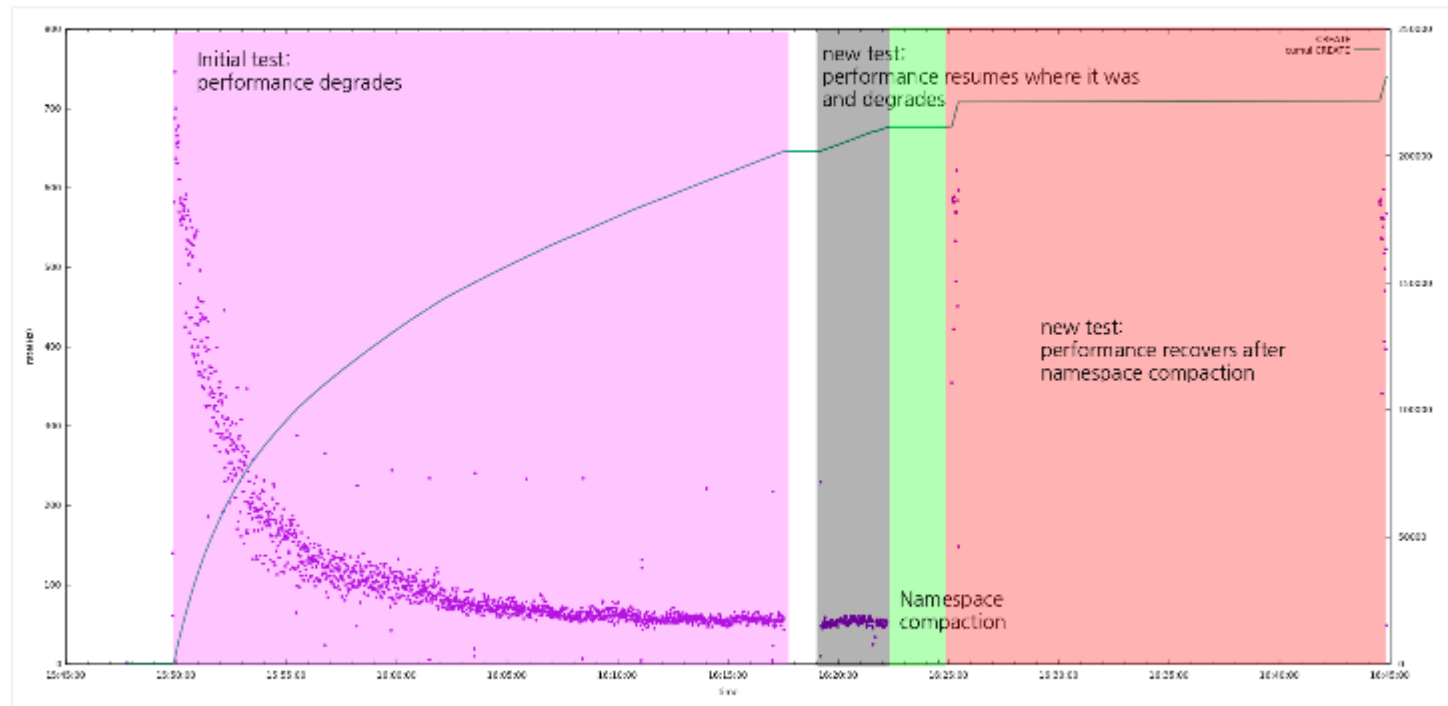


Julien Leduc @jleduc commented 1 week ago

Owner 😊 ✎ ⋮

Now the test with drive down, a disk ceph pool.

`proc/workflow` dir is empty but it looks like some files are there, created and deleted.



Performance resumes wherever it was and degraded...

Only a namespace compaction allowed to recover performance.

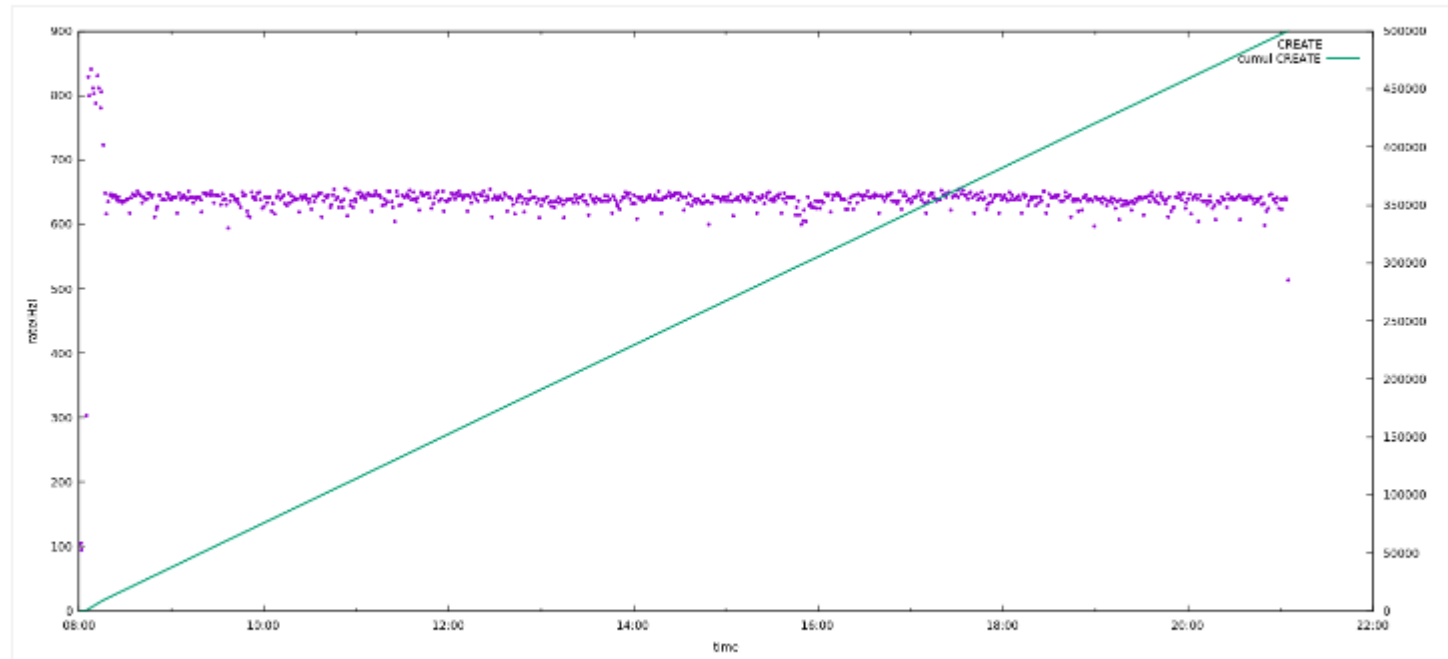


Julien Leduc @jleduc commented 1 week ago

Owner



Now the same 500k files test with the create workflow only and `tapeawaregc` disabled:



This is a pretty good baseline for the first synchronous workflow: **640Hz sustained**.

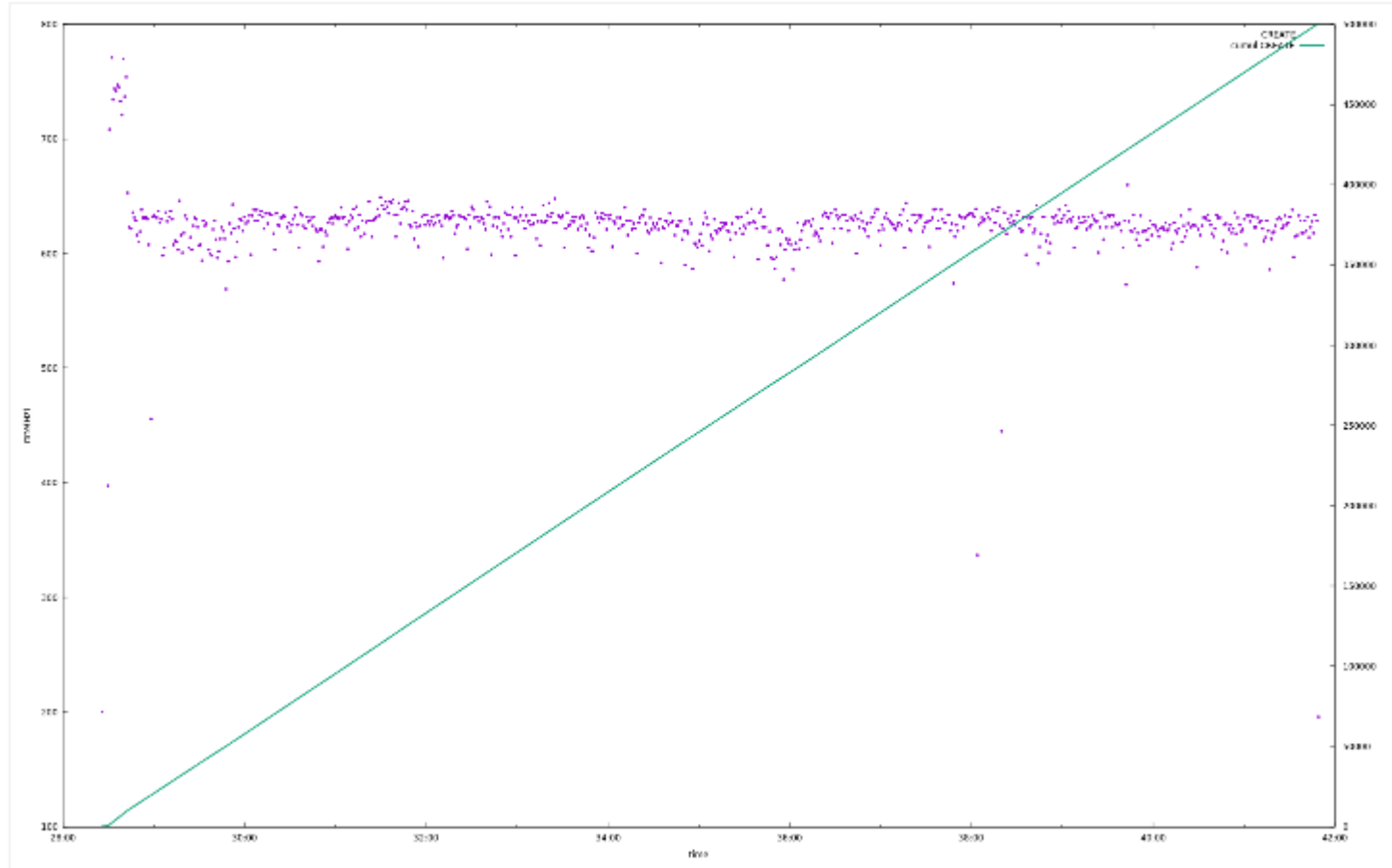


Julien Leduc @jleduc commented 6 days ago

Owner



Now in [3f869b2c](#) with the create workflow only, here is the new baseline:



THE END?

- Very powerful approach **addresses and federates all our development/testing use cases**
- Fast, flexible, isolated and self contained in software repository
- **Reproducible development environment** that allows regression and performance tests

TO DO

- Automatic log analysis
- Bandwidth performance tests
- Evaluate possible production use 😊