



CERN IT-Storage

EOS at CERN

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CERN IT-Storage

Our goal: provide storage solution and tools for data management and data analysis to experiments and users and operate them.



Vision for CERN Storage

High capacity storage for experiments at EB scale

EOS Disk pools (on-demand reliability, on-demand performance)

currently ~340 PB deployed

CERN Tape Archive (high reliability, low cost, data preservation)

currently ~300 PB stored

A shared storage service across platforms

To cover the majority of the requirements for personal storage

Shared among all clients and services (access across different platform)

Fuse mounts, CIFS exports

Desktop Sync Client and Web/HTTP/DAV Access





ABOUT EOS

Elastic, Adaptable and Scalable

EOS is a simple and scalable open source software solution for central data recording, user analysis and data processing.

EOS supports thousands of clients with random remote I/O patterns with multiprotocol support and tunable QoS.

HTTP, WebDAV, CIFS, FUSE, XRoot, gsiFTP

EOS offers a variety of authentication methods and user/project quotas.

KRB5, X509, Shared Secret and unix

EOS Features



rate limiting

recycle bin

user/host ban

https/S3 extensions

workflow engine

accounting

fuse optimisation

intergroup data balancing

versioning

geo scheduling policies

id mappings

io monitoring

stat monitoring

sticky ownership

transfers engine

sharing

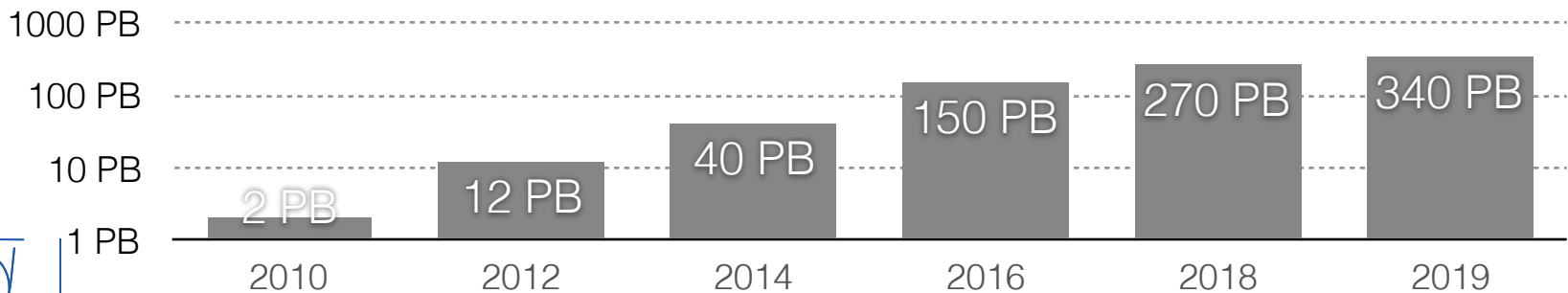
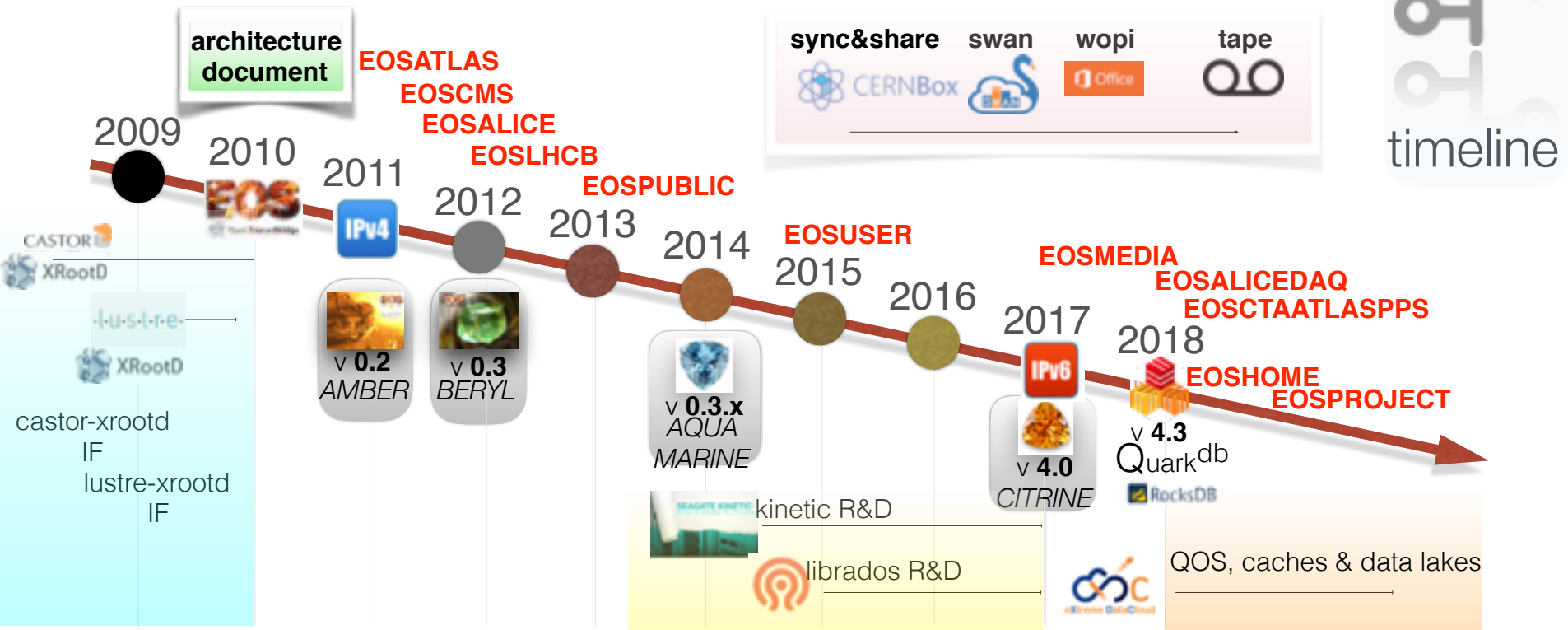
gateways

rich ACLs

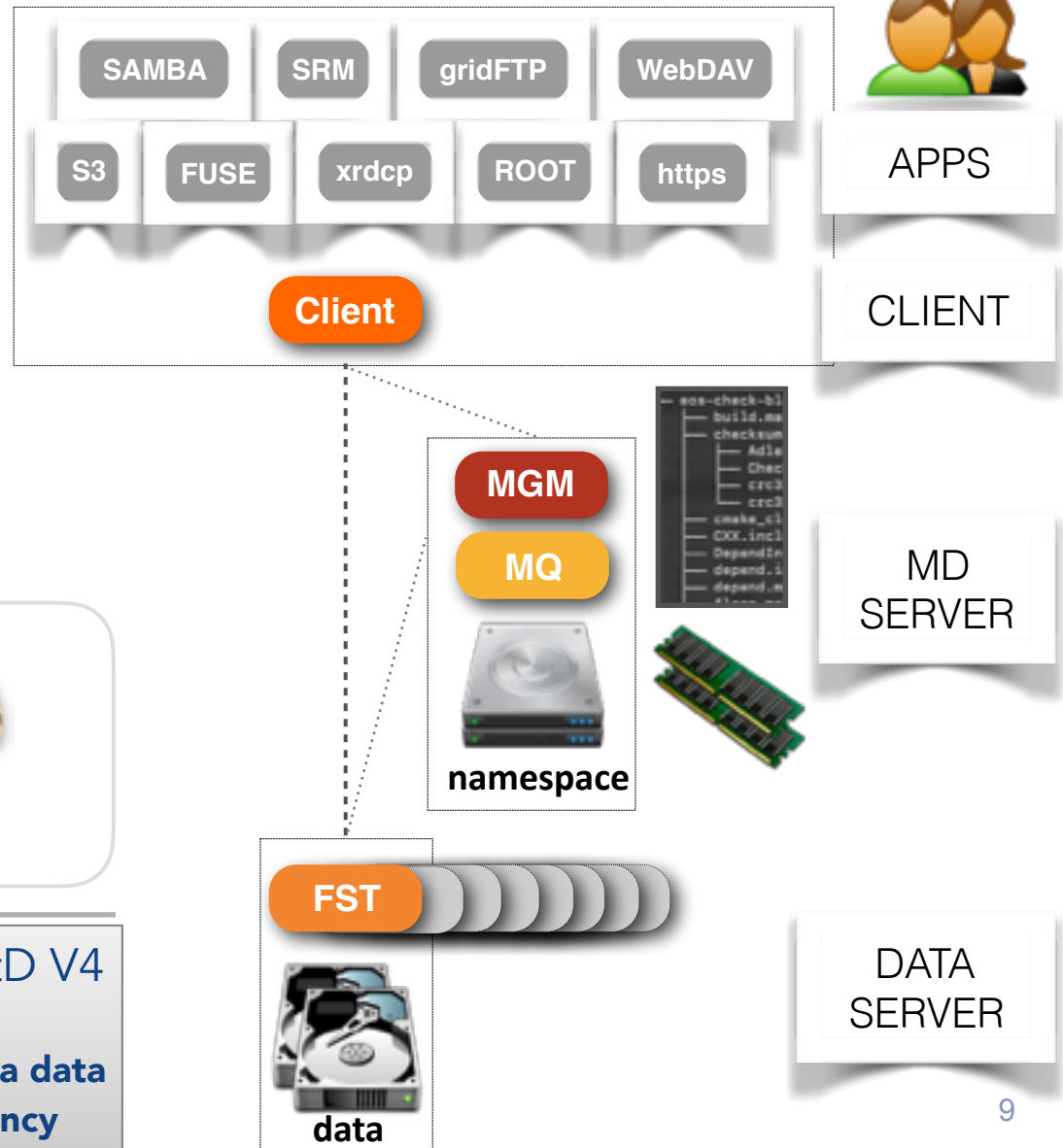
erasure encoding

and many more...

EOS Project History



EOS Architecture



EOS Production Releases



Aquamarine
V 0.3.X



Citrine
V 4.X

XRootD V3

IPV4

namespace in-memory
data on attached disks

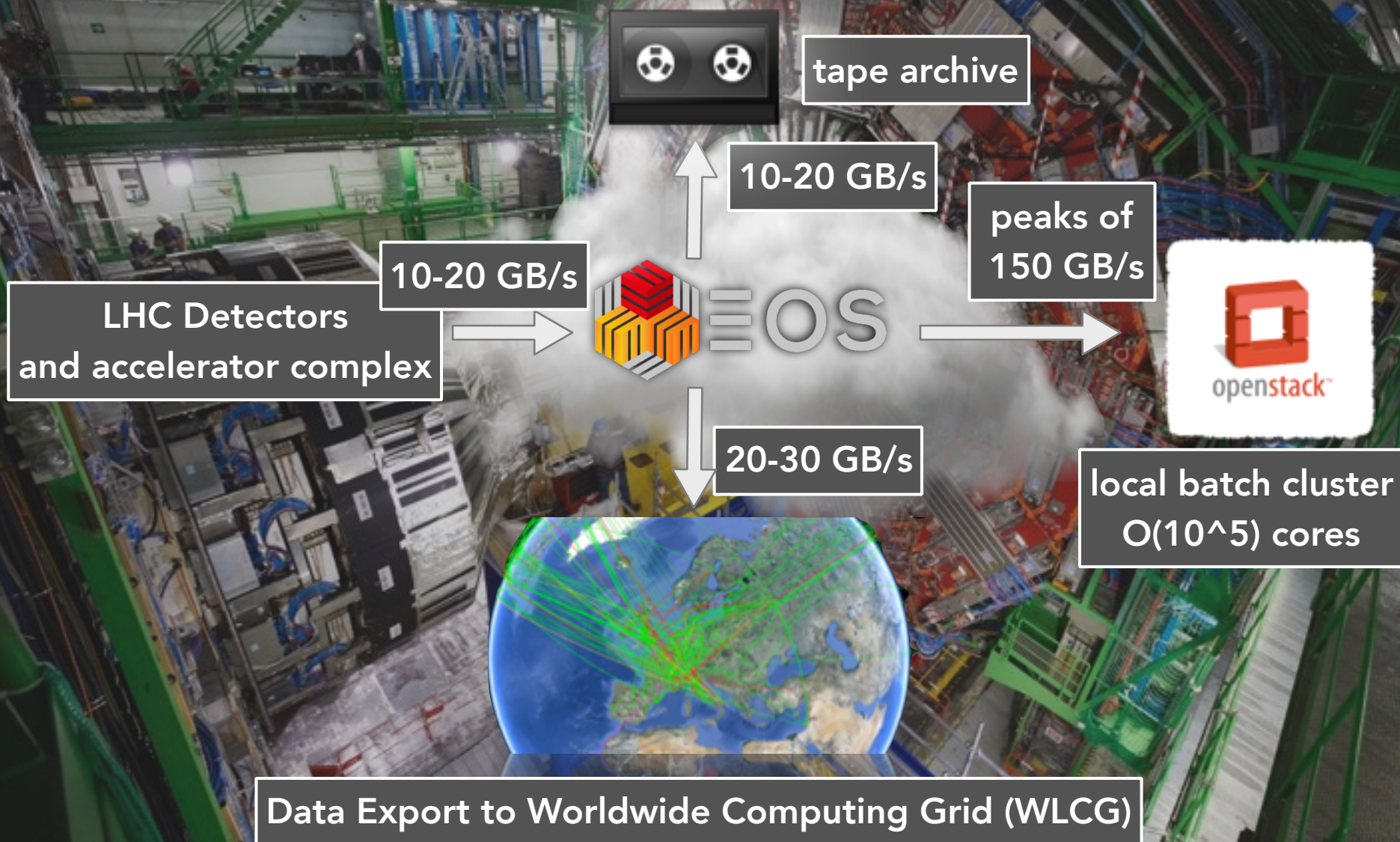
XRootD V4

IPV6

plugins for meta data
& data persistency

How is it used?

CERN's mainstream usecase

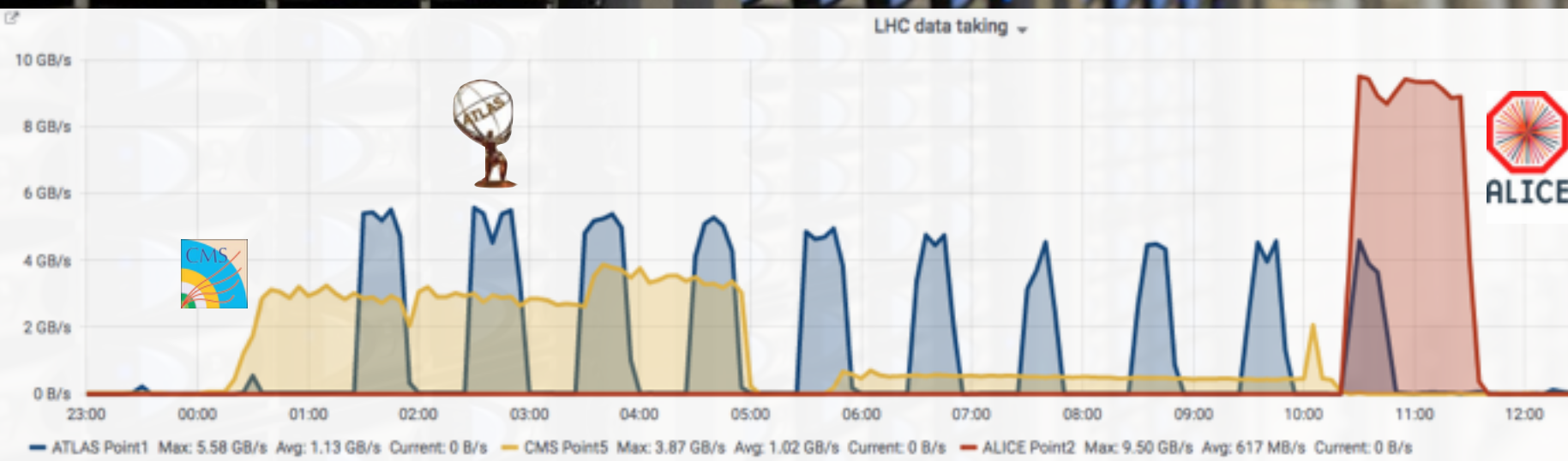
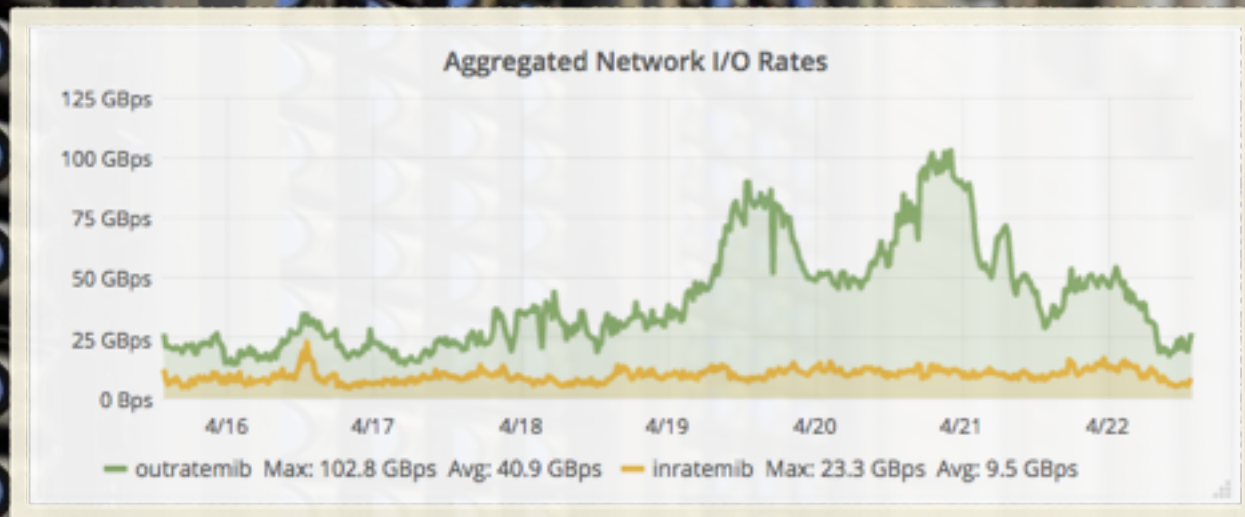


EOS Production instances @ CERN



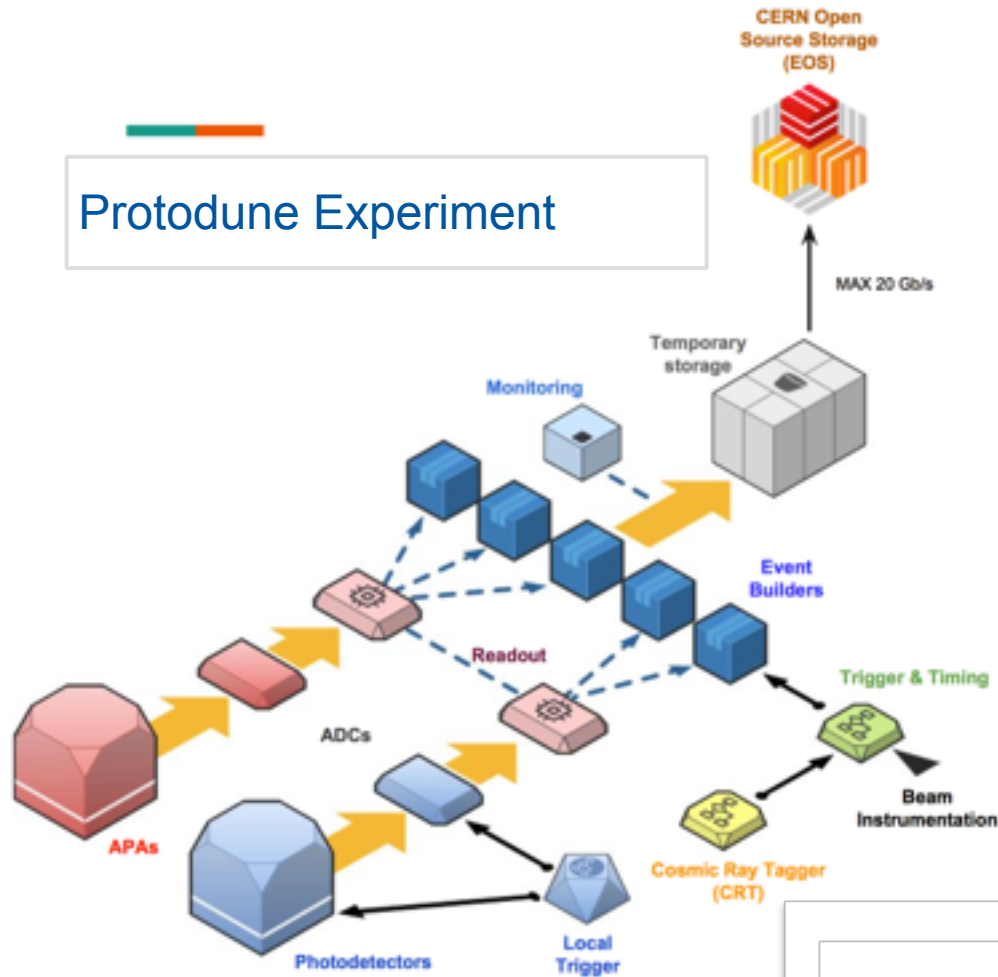
Total Space
340 PB

Files Stored
4.92 Bil



EOS as Online Storage

Protodune Experiment



EOS as an online DAQ buffer for the
ProtoDUNE Dual Phase experiment

EOS workshop, CERN, 4-5/12/2019



Conclusion

- EOS is performing well, huge recent improvements
- EOS is a SDS (software defined storage) which can take advantages of old hardware with decent performance (over 16GB/s continuous writing)

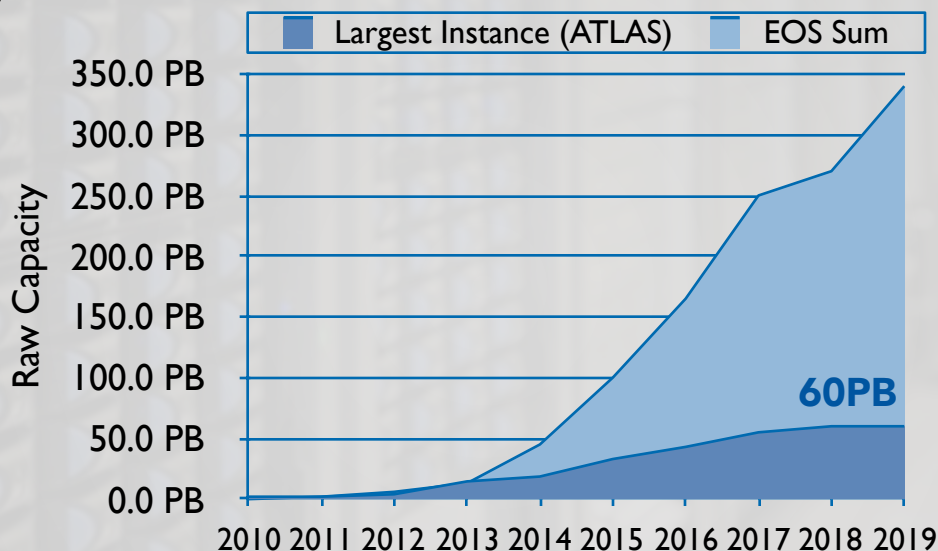
EOS Production instances @ CERN



EOS instances:

- 5 for the LHC experiments
- 9 CERNBox (EOSUSER + 5 EOSHOME + 3 EOSPROJECT)
- EOSMEDIA (photo/audio/video)
- EOSPUBLIC (Open Data and non-LHC experiments)
- EOSBACKUP (backup for CERNBox)
- 5 for various tests

~1500 storage nodes
~60k disks



Hardware evolution

- Profiting from **economy of scale**
 - minimise price per GB
- System Unit:
 - 8 physical cores (16 virtual) 64-128GB RAM
 - disk-tray of 24x 4-6-10-12TB HDDs

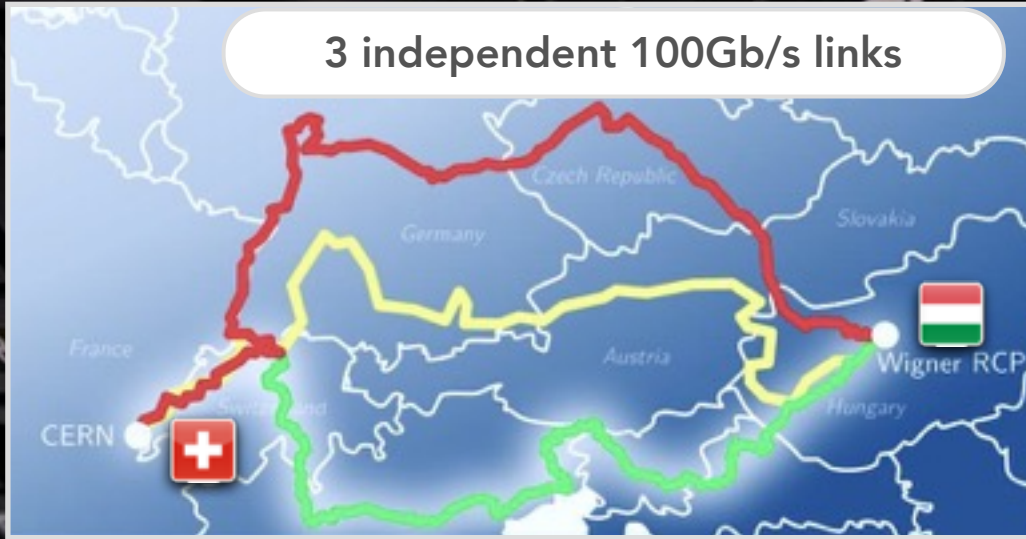


- Running different generations
 - 2 trays per system unit
 - 4 trays per system unit
 - 8 trays per system unit



Wigner Computer Centre

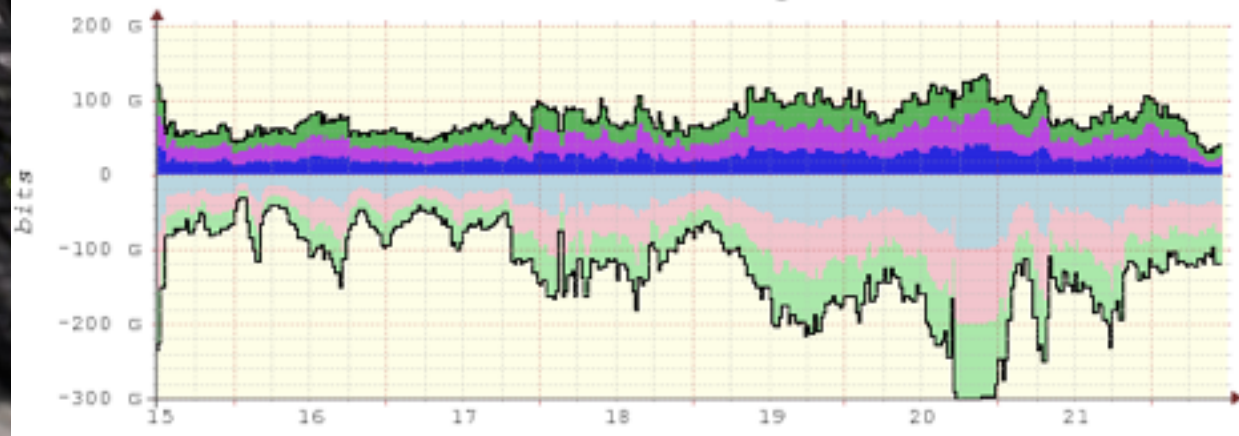
3 independent 100Gb/s links



tes of data.

```
icmp_seq=1 ttl=58 time=22.0 ms  
icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=22.1 ms  
icmp_seq=3 ttl=58 time=22.1 ms  
icmp_seq=4 ttl=58 time=22.1 ms  
icmp_seq=5 ttl=58 time=22.0 ms  
icmp_seq=6 ttl=58 time=22.0 ms  
icmp_seq=7 ttl=58 time=22.2 ms
```

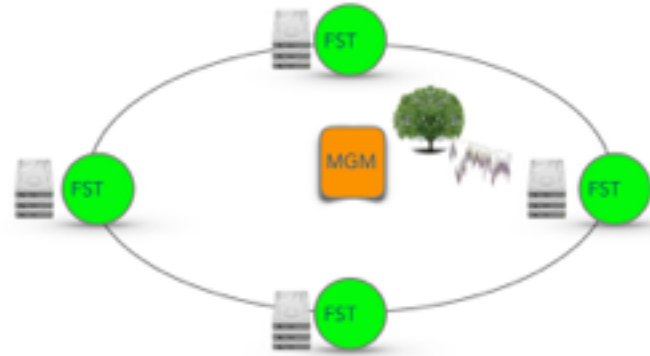
Total Traffic to/from Wigner



Distributed Storage Setup



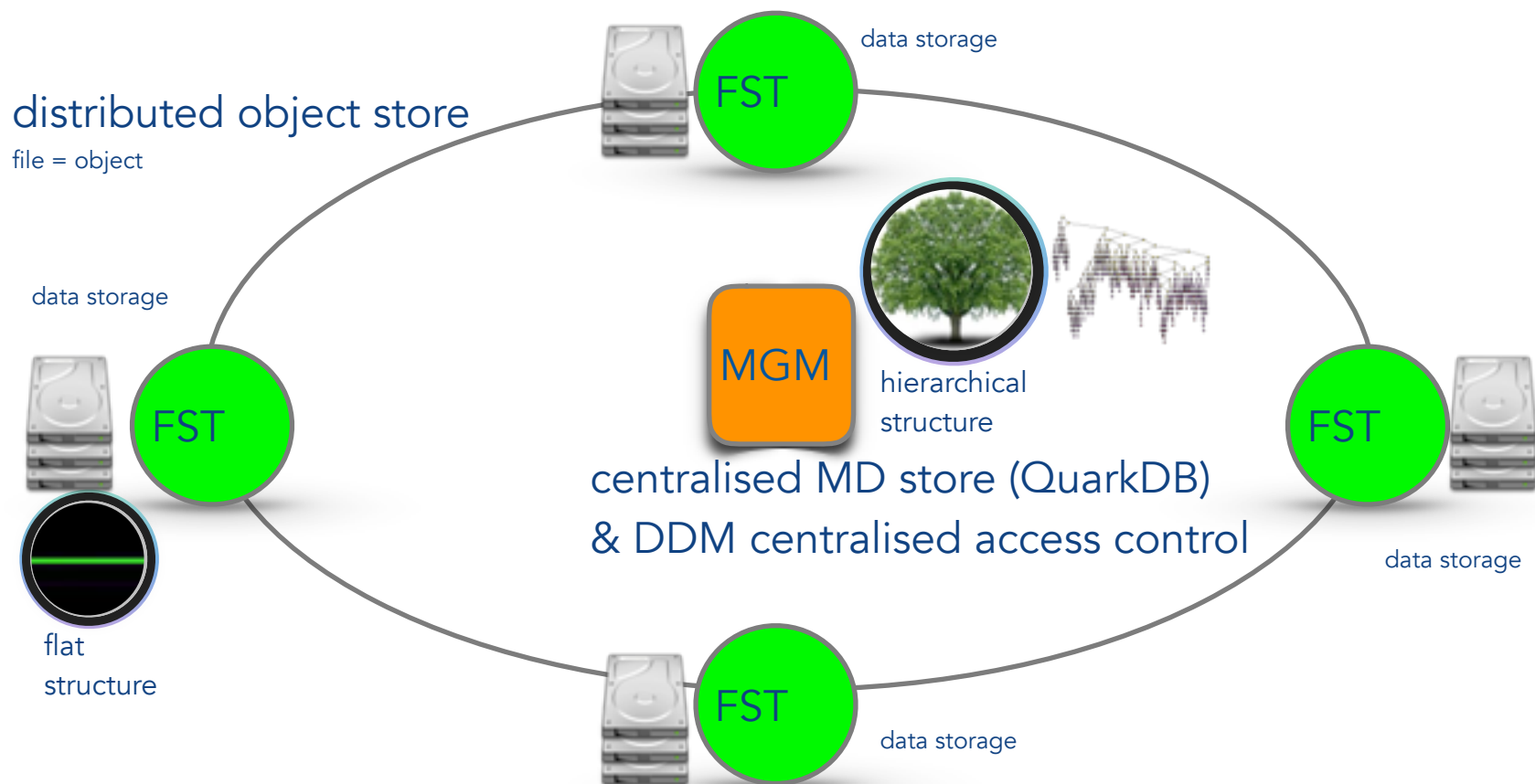
EOS lake



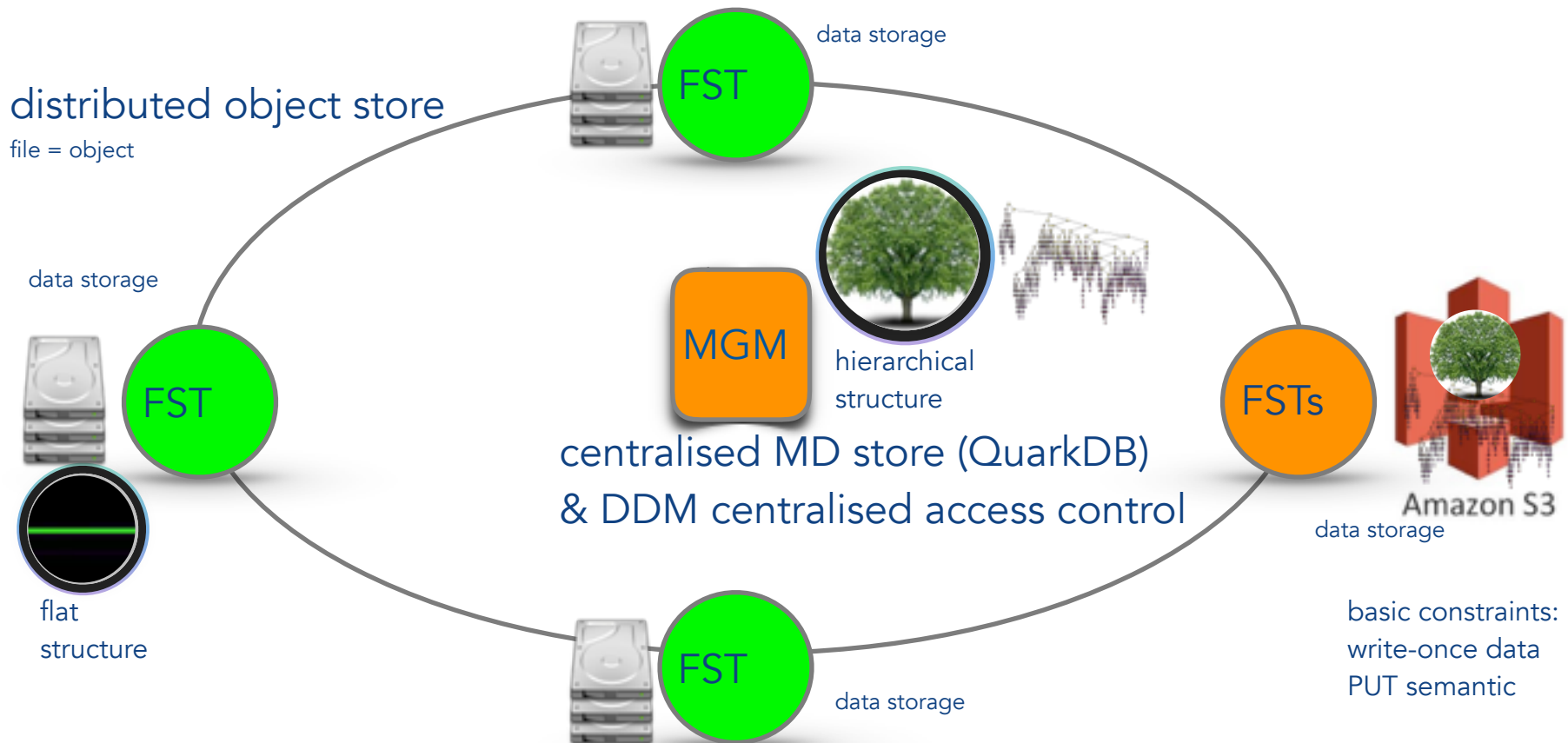
multi-site storage native EOS JBOD
centralised namespace in KV store for meta data
distributed object store for data

- simple design, deployment & configuration
 - central **HA** namespace **MGM** (persistency in QuarkDB)
 - distributed file storage **FST** (single daemon on top of disk(s) + key to connect)
 - deployment as service or container
 - each service is geographically tagged e.g. EOS::CERN::513
 - **placement policies** defined globally or per directory/subtree taking into account geographical tags of FSTs and location of clients

EOS - Distributed Architecture



EOS - External Storage Systems



R&D EOS “Data Lake”



exploring the geographical distributed EOS capabilities

n sites
k replicas
 $k \ll n$
latency $> 1\text{ms}$

High-Luminosity LHC
CERN-SKA partnership



EOS - File Layouts



EOS files described by static layout (type + parameters e.g replica:2)

```
EOS Console [root://localhost] [/eos/pps/users/apeters/> file info myfile
File: '/eos/pps/users/apeters/myfile'  Flags: 0640
Size: 1431
Modify: Mon Dec 18 23:28:52 2017 Timestamp: 1513636132.0
Change: Mon Dec 18 23:28:52 2017 Timestamp: 1513636132.336292718
Cuid: 0 CGid: 0 Fxid: 0bbcabae Fid: 196914094 Pid: 146768814 Pxid: 08bf83ae
YStype: adler YS: 05 a7 f1 40 ETAG: 52858724615716864:05a7f140
replica Stripes: 2 Blocksize: 4k LayoutId: 00600112
#Rep: 2
```

no.	fs-id	host	schedgroup	path	boot	configstatus	drainstatus	active	geotag
0	6783	p05614923d80639.cern.ch	default.33	/data39	booted	rw	nodrain	online	9918::R::0001::WB02
1	8345	lxfsre03a04.cern.ch	default.33	/data05	booted	rw	nodrain	online	0513::R::0050::RE03

Available layout types:

- replication layouts
 - **plain** (single copy)
 - **replica** (n copies)
- erasure coding layouts (RAIN)
 - **Raid5** (n stripes, 1 parity)
 - **Raid6** (n stripes, 2 parity)
 - **Archive** (n stripes, 3 parity)
 - **Qraid** (n stripes, 4 parity)

<http://eos-docs.web.cern.ch/eos-docs/using/rain.html>

<http://eos-docs.web.cern.ch/eos-docs/using/policies.html>

EOS - File Layouts



```
apeters — root@diamondns:~ — ssh — 84x10
EOS Console [root://localhost] |/eos/diamond/rain/> mkdir -p raid6
EOS Console [root://localhost] |/eos/diamond/rain/> attr set default=raid6 raid6
EOS Console [root://localhost] |/eos/diamond/rain/> attr ls raid6
sys.forced.blockchecksum="crc32c"
sys.forced.blocksize="1M"
sys.forced.checksum="adler"
sys.forced.layout="raid6"
sys.forced.nstripses="6"
sys.forced.space="default"
```

```
apeters — root@diamondns:~ — ssh — 84x10
EOS Console [root://localhost] |/eos/diamond/rain/> mkdir -p archive
EOS Console [root://localhost] |/eos/diamond/rain/> attr set default=archive archive
EOS Console [root://localhost] |/eos/diamond/rain/> attr ls archive
sys.forced.blockchecksum="crc32c"
sys.forced.blocksize="1M"
sys.forced.checksum="adler"
sys.forced.layout="archive"
sys.forced.nstripses="8"
sys.forced.space="default"
```

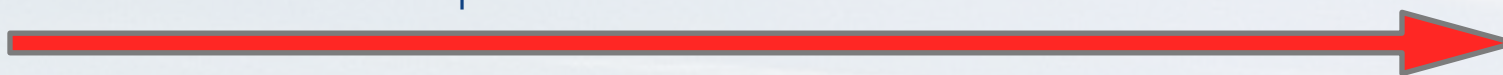
<http://eos-docs.web.cern.ch/eos-docs/using/policies.html>

EOS - Layout Conversions



<http://eos-docs.web.cern.ch/eos-docs/configuration/lru.html>

automatic policies how or where files are stored



on creation

replica:3 +
dyn. caching

after 1 month

RAIN: (4,2)
no dyn. caching

after 3 month

replica: 1 + 1
tape copy

after 6 month

1 tape copy

on disk 300% + dyn.

150%

100%

0%

on tape 0%

0%

100%

100%

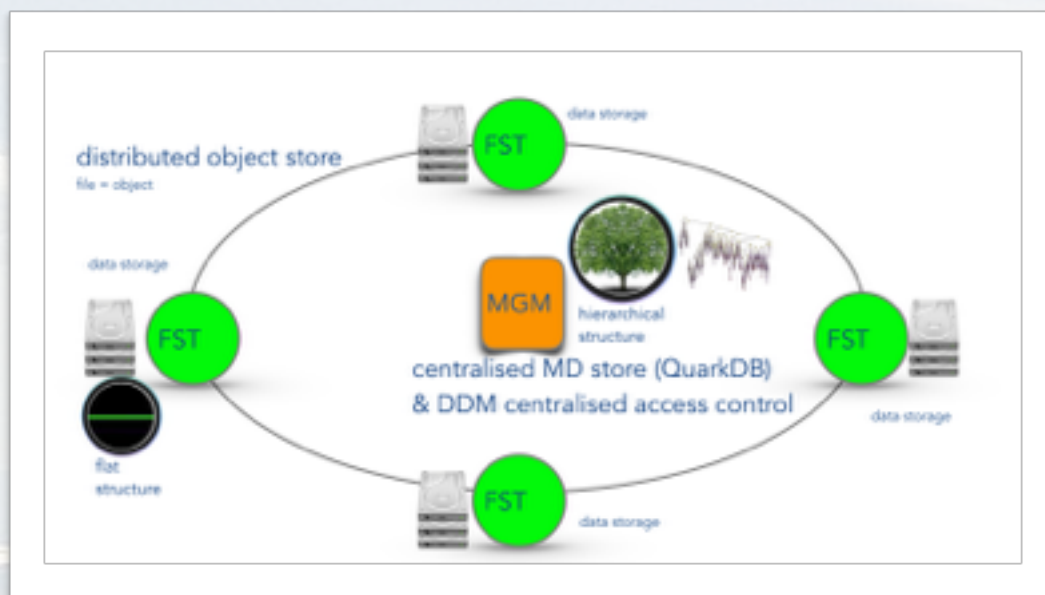
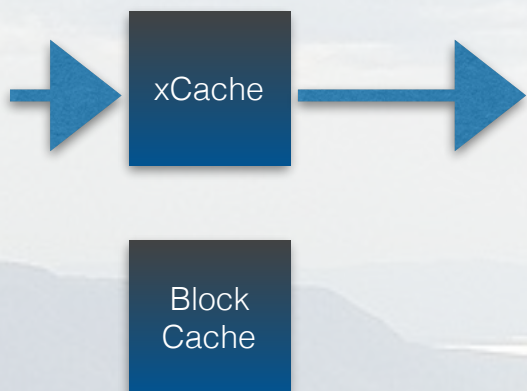
Simple extended attribute language to express time-based conversions is available.

Within the XDC project we are commissioning a conversion engine allowing to instantiate conversion jobs based on arbitrary namespace queries and a standardised QOS interface.

EOS - Adding unmanaged ro-caches

EOS default protocol is XRootD

- any combination with XRootD components & plug-ins is supported



Remote running xCache
(XRootd + cache plug-in)

EOS - Placement Policies

	gathered:tag1::tag2	hybrid:tag1::tag2	scattered:tag1::tag2 (default)
Replica	all as close as possible to <i>tag1::tag2</i>	all-1 around <i>tag1::tag2</i> 1 as scattered as possible	all as scattered as possible
RAIN	all as close as possible to <i>tag1::tag2</i>	all-n_parity around <i>tag1::tag2</i> n_parity as scattered as possible	all as scattered as possible

Specify placement policies **in multiple contexts**

- Set placement policy in a directory
`eos attr set sys.forced.placementpolicy=gathered:site2 /eos/demo`
- Specify placement policy in an explicit file conversion
`eos file convert /eos/demo/passwd replica:2 default scattered`
- Set placement policy in an automatic conversion (LRU converter)
`eos attr set 'sys.conversion.*=00600112|scattered' /eos/demo`
<http://eos-docs.web.cern.ch/eos-docs/configuration/geotags.html>
<http://eos-docs.web.cern.ch/eos-docs/configuration/geoscheduling.html>

EOS - Information

Web

<https://eos.web.cern.ch/>

Documentation

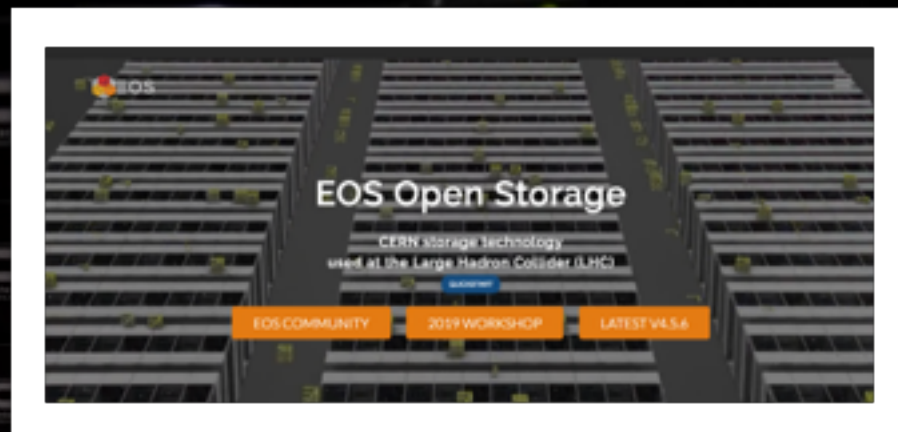
<http://eos-docs.web.cern.ch/eos-docs/>

Source Code

<https://gitlab.cern.ch/dss/eos/>

Community Exchange

<https://eos-community.web.cern.ch/>



CERNBox: the CERN cloud storage driven by EOS

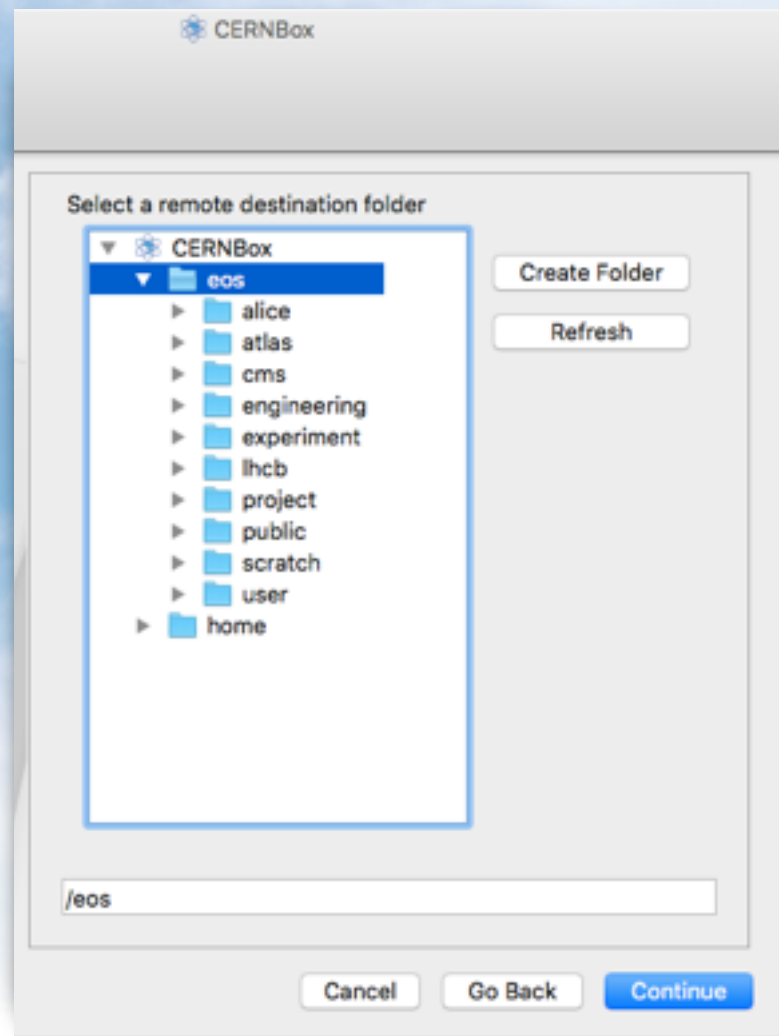
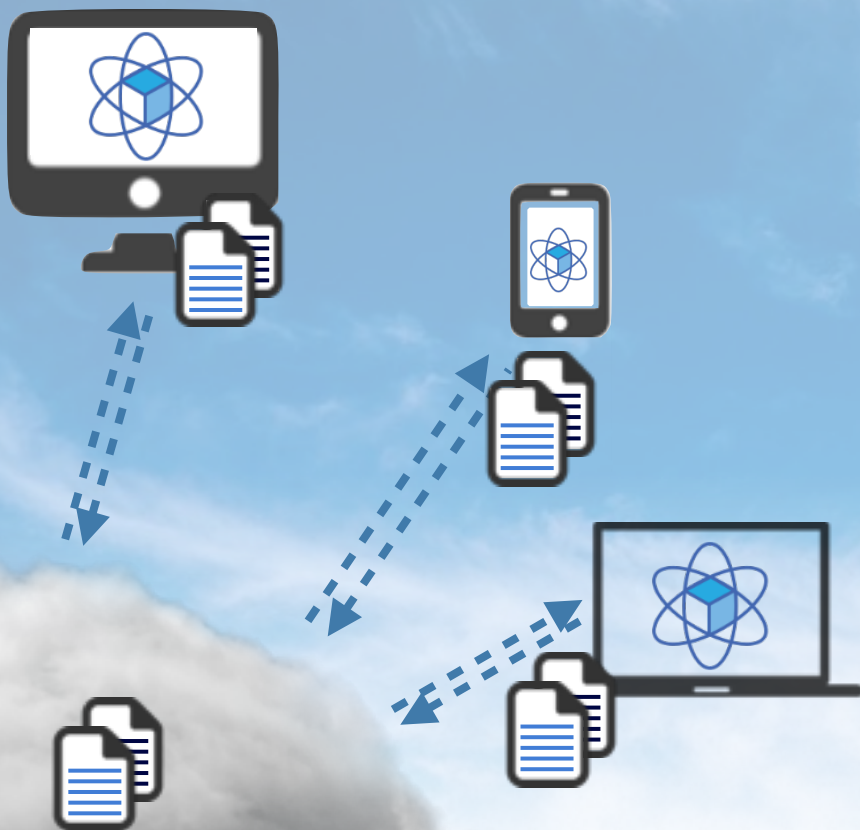


CERNBox

powered by



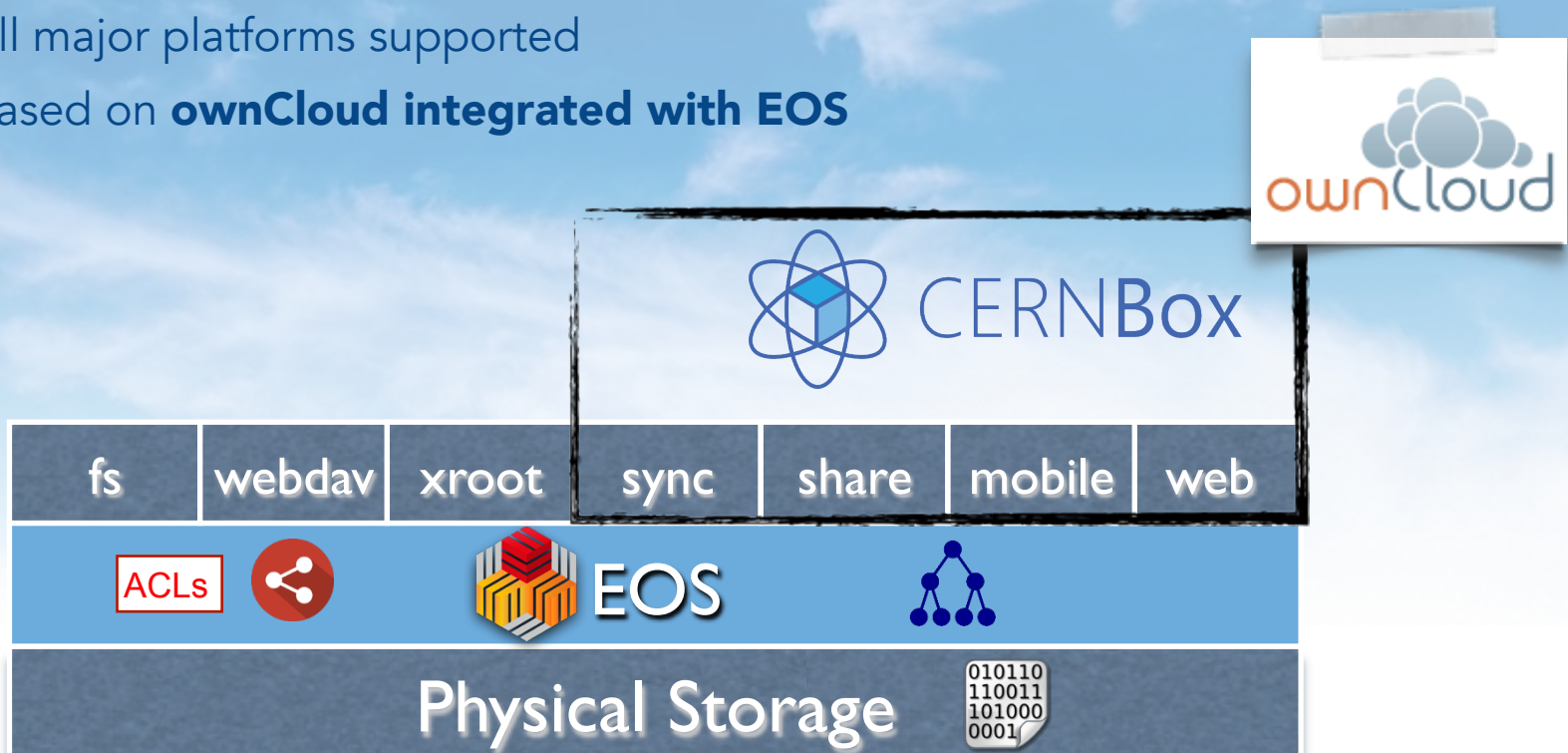
Bring data closer to our users: CERNBox



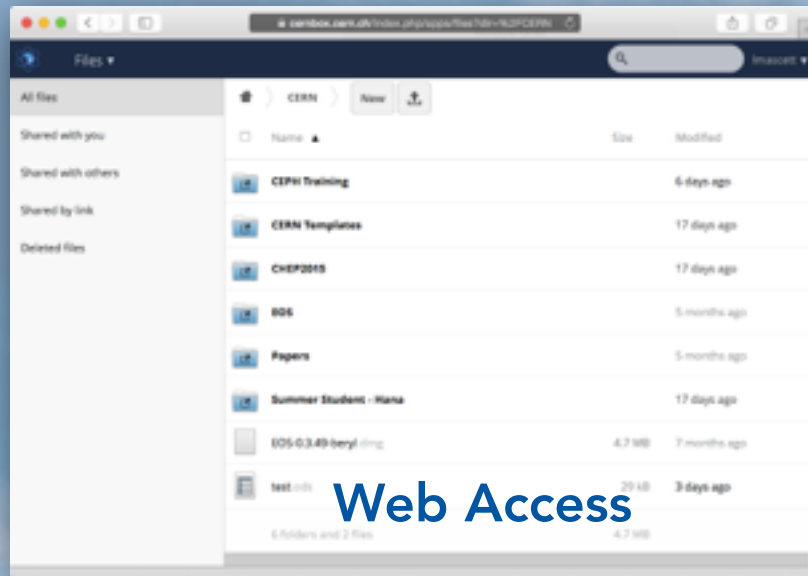
What CERNBox offers

CERNBox provides a cloud synchronisation service

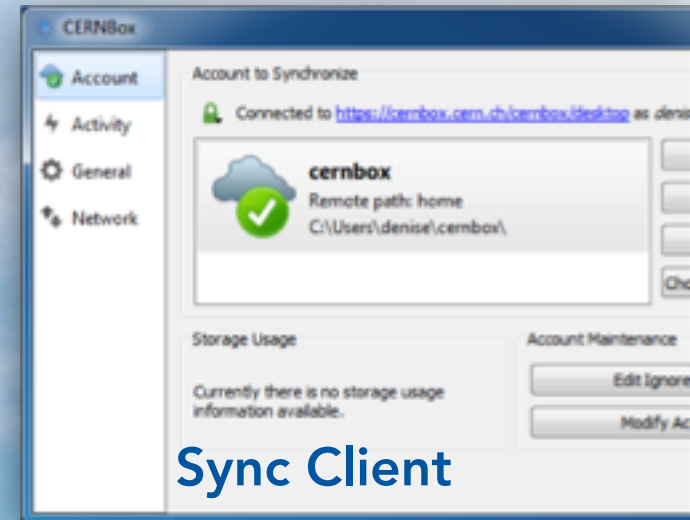
- Available for all CERN users (1TB/user)
- Synchronise files (data at CERN) and offline data access
- Easy way to share with other users
- All major platforms supported
- Based on **ownCloud integrated with EOS**



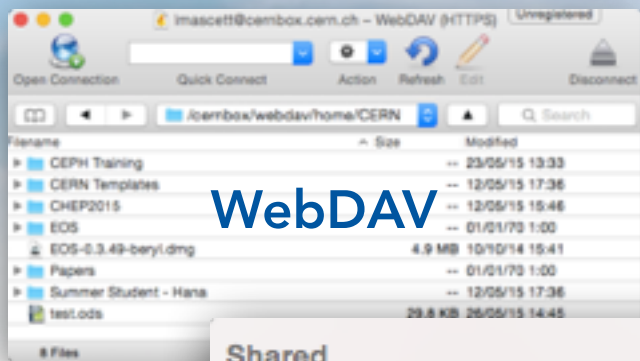
Available Access Methods



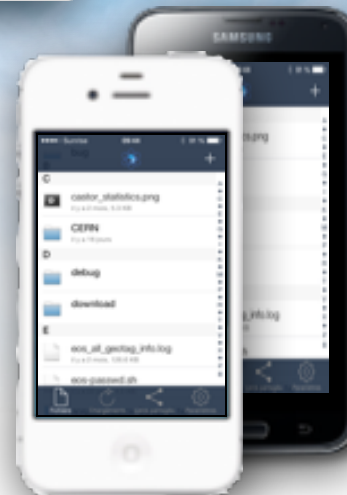
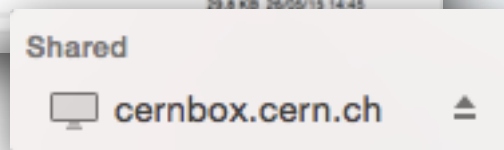
Web Access



Sync Client



WebDAV

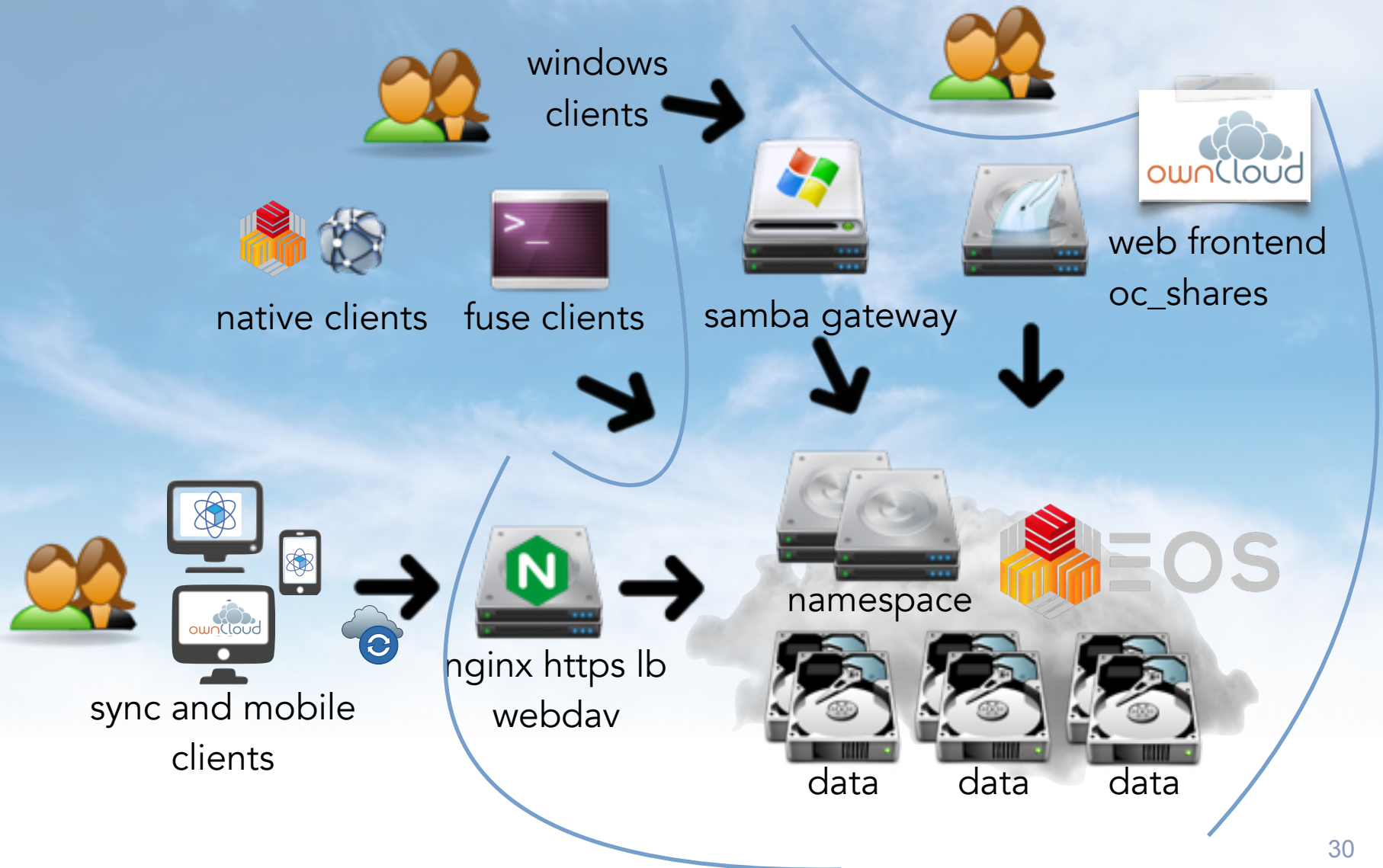


Mobile App



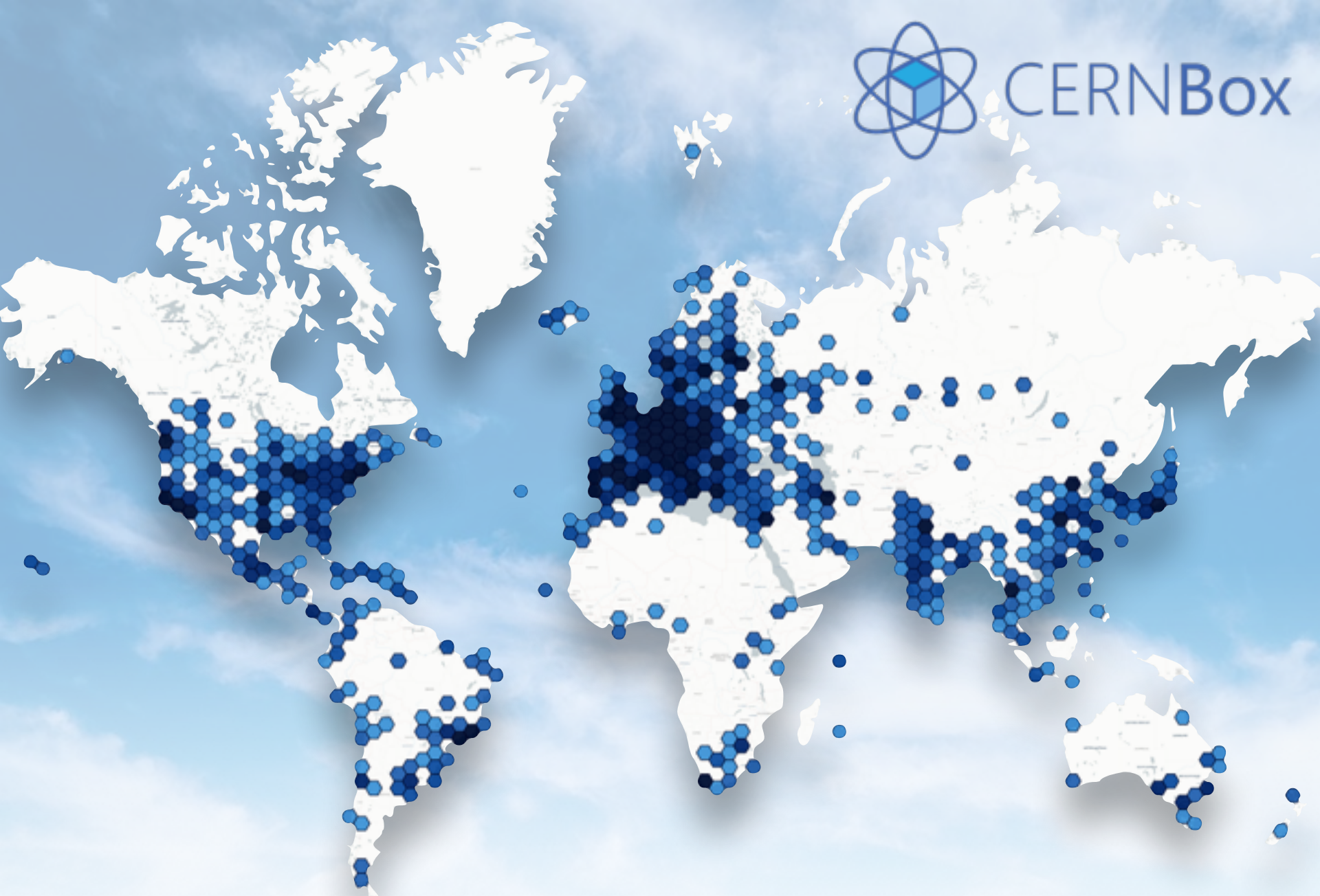
Directly from the
storage backend
EOSUSER
(xroot, http, s3, ...)

EOS: the CERNBox backend





CERNBox





Summary and Outlook

Summary and Outlook



EOS open storage provides a **very flexible** platform for large communities

- storage technology used to store LHC data
- more than 17k users storing data today via **CERNBox**

Demonstrated unprecedented scalability

- largest **low-cost** High-Energy Physics storage installation

CERNBox as an extension of the Desktop

- Bring data closer to our users
- New ways to interact with the data

Strategic for CERN based disk storage



Thanks for the attention!



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