

Scalable Systems Laboratory Year 3

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IRIS-HEP Executive Board Meeting
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- Facility R&D
 - SSL to inform Tier2 evolution & analysis facilities
 - Multi-site, hyperconverged infrastructure
 - Supporting flexible, reproducible deployments
- Supporting scalability & functional testing for IRIS-HEP and community partners
- Supporting IRIS-HEP Grand Challenges
 - Focus on Analysis Challenge
- Accelerated Data Delivery R&D
 - Explore hardware acceleration at different points in the infrastructure



quick review of some SSL deployments to date



Some SSL deployments

A diversity of services and developer engagements

DOMA::ServiceX

Data transformation and delivery service for LHC analyses (IRIS-HEP)

DOMA::Skyhook

Programmable storage for databases, scaling Postgres with Ceph object store (IRIS-HEP)

REANA

Reusable Analysis Service (CERN development team)

CODAS Platform

JupyterLab notebooks, access to GPU resources on the Pacific Research Platform for annual summer

CoDaS-HEP training event (IRIS-HEP SSC area)

Frontier Analytics

Analyze and improve data access patterns for ATLAS Conditions Data (ATLAS Distributed Computing Group)

perfSONAR Analytics

Network route visualization based on perfSONAR traces (NSF SAND project)

Parsl / FuncX

Parallel programming in Python, serverless computing with supercomputers (Computer Science)

Large-Scale Systems Group @ UChicago

tools

Serverless computing with Kubernetes (Computer Science)

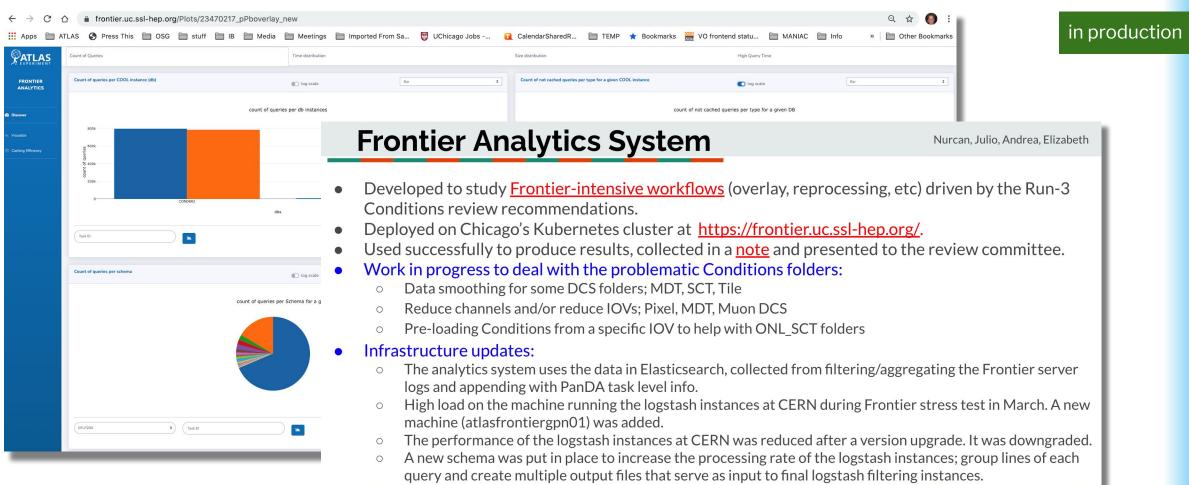
SLATE & OSG

Backfilling otherwise unused cycles on SSL with work from the Open Science Grid & ATLAS using the SLATE

also: in discussions with Coffea team to provide infrastructure when appropriate



Frontier Analytics on SSL (ATLAS)

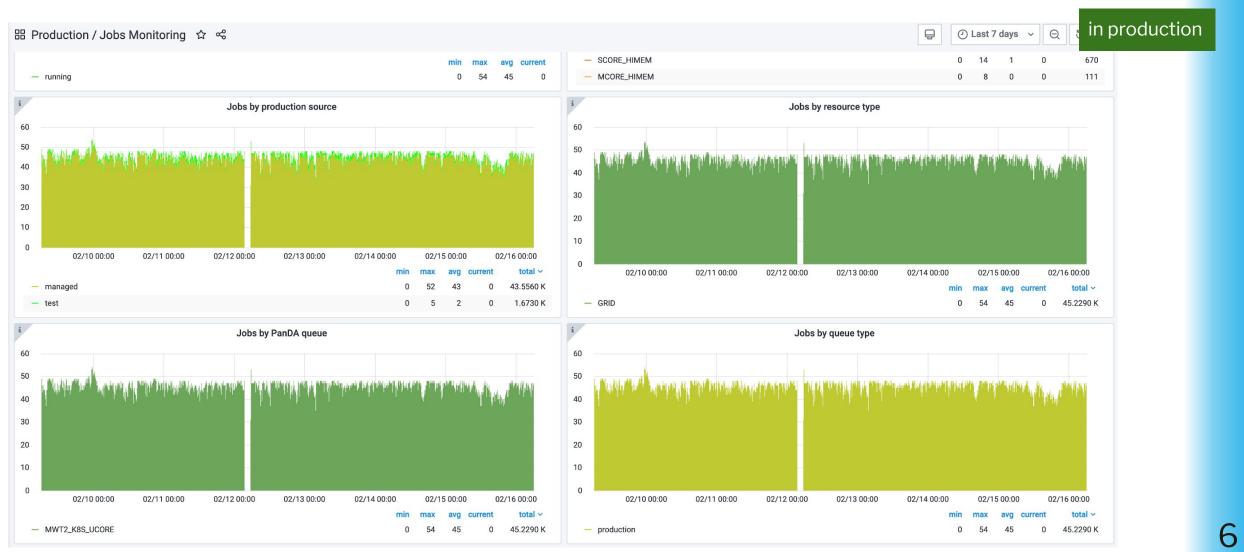


improvements.

Plan is to run the next round of Frontier stress tests in the upcoming months after the adjustment of the problematic Conditions folders is in place gradually and use the analytics system to check on the

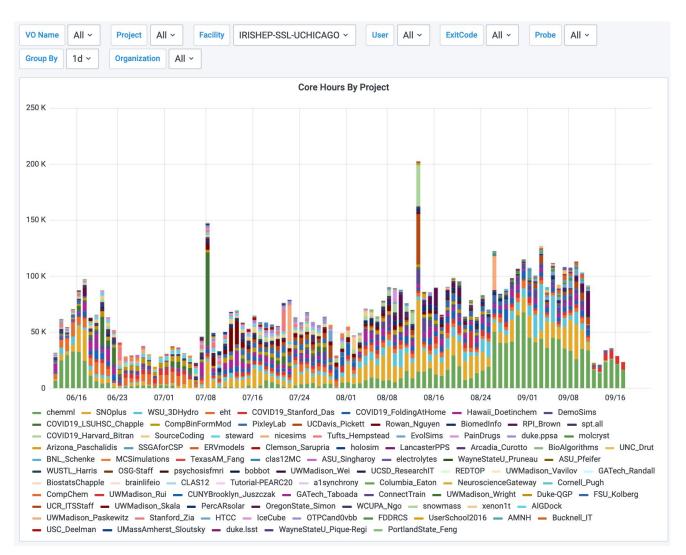


SSL as Harvester k8s target (ATLAS)

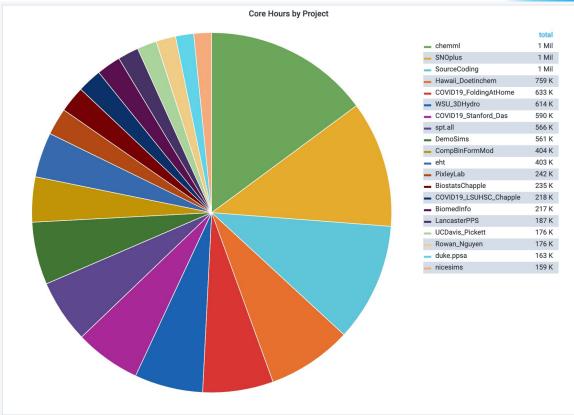




k8s deployment of OSG workers



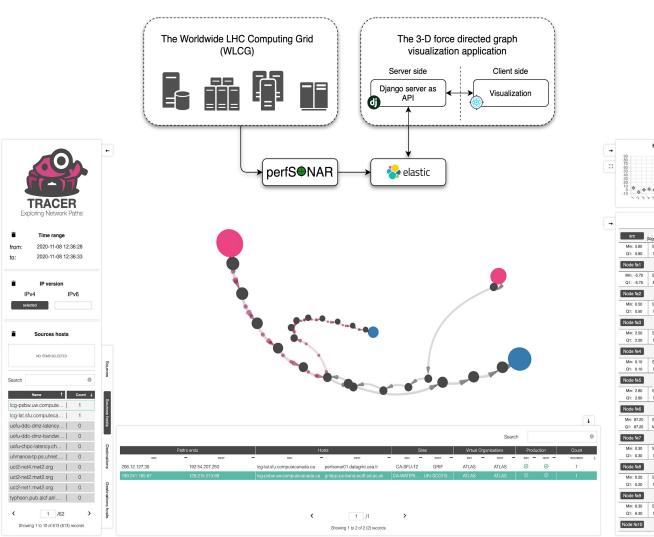
in production





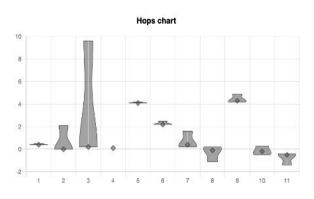
PerfSONAR Network traces TRACe-ExploRer (NSF SAND)

in production



A visualization platform for researchers and network engineers to:

- better understand the topology of our RENs
- identify non-reliable or/and non-optimal network paths (eg. routing loops, rapidly changing routes)





Hosting OSG services (on River)

in production

slate instance list --group osg-ops

osg-hosted-ce-tacc-frontera
osg-hepcloud-ops
uchicago-river-v2 instance_ZKBN7nCW1hI
osg-hosted-ce-tacc-stampede2
osg-hepcloud-ops
uchicago-river-v2 instance_MEsPx3_7fqQ

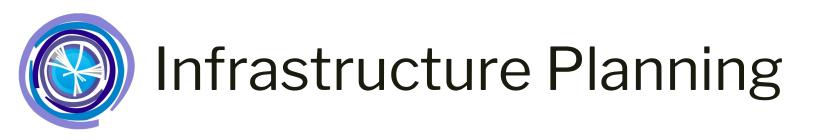
Cluster ID Name osg-hosted-ce-amnh-ares uchicago-river-v2 instance AOUkOiliGjg uchicago-river-v2_instance_-5tbF_slj3k osg-hosted-ce-amnh-hel uchicago-river-v2 instance KlZKGY-i5hM osg-hosted-ce-amnh-mendel osg-hosted-ce-asu-dell-m240 uchicago-river-v2 instance -T9qcccY3e0 osg-hosted-ce-clarkson-acres uchicago-prod instance omQQTLH2-XU osg-hosted-ce-computecanada-cedar uchicago-river-v2 Instance EjL5pbnc594 (uchicago-river-v2)nstance j1D dZ3 jrI osg-hosted-ce-fsu-hnpgrid Uchicago-river-v2 instance_qU078rDyrSw osg-hosted-ce-gsu-acore osg-hosted-ce-my-cluster osgcc instance 6YYWSOQ2Ahk uchicago-river-v2 instance 50P48zv5rek osg-hosted-ce-nd-caml-gpu uchicago-river-v2 instance SW6qKz9cFVA osg-hosted-ce-psc-bridges osg-hosted-ce-sdsc-triton-stratus uchicago-river-v2 instance OwaaDcR5wiU osg-hosted-ce-sut-ozstar chtc-tiger instance 5qgv0f6m9oQ osg-hosted-ce-tcnj-elsa uchicago-river-v2 instance hLptxaFKTjI osg-hosted-ce-tufts-cluster chtc-tiger instance DNA800VQAIs uchicago-river-v2_instance_twHw81U6_Zg osg-hosted-ce-uci-gpatlas uchicago-river-v2 instance fI2zEGUbdWg osg-hosted-ce-uconn-xanadu uchicago-river-v2 instance_o6038H1CDIg osg-hosted-ce-ucsd-comet osg-hosted-ce-usf-sc uchicago-river-v2 instance_4riG7c9yTFA uchicago-river-v2 instance Zrk8YgF3yK8 osg-hosted-ce-uwm-nemo uchicago-river-v2 instance oVj0C0nHnN8 osg-hosted-ce-wsu-grid

A number of hosted compute elements have been deployed and are in production operation on the SSL in support of OSG (temporarilty until PATh infrastructure is deployed at UC)

Demonstrating stable operation on flexible K8s substrate



infrastructure



- Split SSL into stable production and development clusters (done)
- Supporting imminent release of ServiceX release candidate 1 (done/on-going)
- Supporting development of Skyhook integration from DOMA area on development Rook (Ceph) object storage system (Rook deployed)
- Invite k8s cluster partners



Creating an SSL cluster pattern

- Want to establish a baseline for an SSL-like cluster
 - More work for operators, but simplifies user expectations
- Cherry pick best features from friendly clusters:
 - GitOps (such as CERN, UW-Madison)
 - Sealed Secrets (such as UW-Madison)
 - Rook (such as UChicago, CERN, PRP)
 - User Portal (such as PRP)
 - Prometheus/Grafana (such as UChicago, CERN, PRP)
 - Federation / Admiralty ? (such as PRP)
 - SLATE (such as UW-Madison, UChicago)



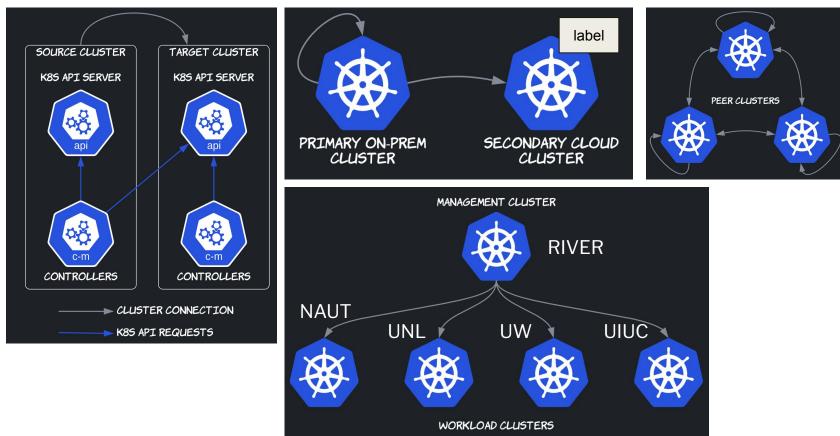
Infrastructure R&D for potential Distributed Analysis

- Federation topology
- Authentication & authorization
- Scheduling applications

There are obvious questions about how much to delegate to the infrastructure, how to manage access, which "applications" would benefit.



Potential topologies



Three preliminary meetings with interested **SSL cluster partners** to discuss the concept and challenges (cf https://indico.cern.ch/category/11518/)

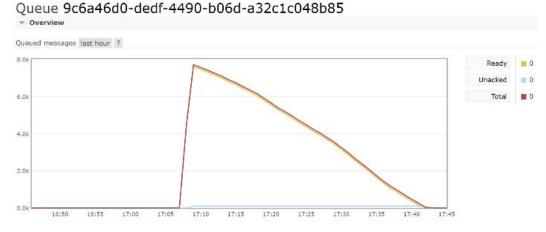


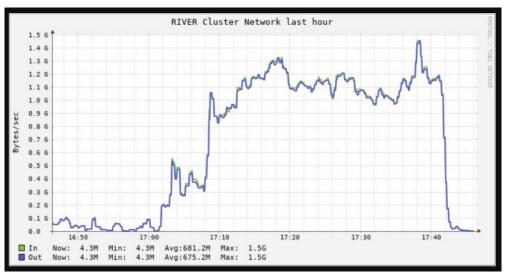
scalability testing



Previous ServiceX Scalability Testing on SSL

- 10 TB xAOD input sample
 - Request 100 columns from 7 collections (~30% of file)
- Scaling ServiceX transformers (stable up to 1000)
 - Output rates of ~ 300 MB/s, total transform times < 30 minutes
- Finding bottlenecks
 - Have found/fixed issues with dCache I/O, Rucio access reporting, file transfer instabilities, race conditions in service







ServiceX Scalability Plan in 2021

Phase space (432 tests)

- Instances (ATLAS, CMS, xAOD, uproot)
- Input dataset sizes (1, 10, 100 TB)
- Input origins (UC, US, grid wide)
- Concurrency (1, 5, 10 requests)
- Output sizes (0.1, 1, 10% of input size)
- Data analysis (concurrent, delayed)

Hard to do without a scripted testing and fully instrumented ServiceX and clients. Luckily instrumenting it is relatively easy to do.

Monitors:

Service side:

- ServiceX steps timings; transformers (CPUtime, walltime, memory); Bandwidth to components (server, MinIO, clients)
- MinIO, RMQ, PostgreSQL

Client side:

- Time to complete
 - Transformation only
 - Full analysis
- CPU/Wall, memory



Expected ServiceX Scale testing timeline & needed SSL readiness

Instrumentation tasks: (complete by June 2021)

- . Prepare data collection in Elasticsearch
- . Instrument ServiceX components
- . Instrument clients
- . Create visualizations to understand results

Scripting tasks: (complete by July 2021)

- . Dataset identification
- . Replicate to SSL staging locations
- Provide user access (ATLAS/CMS)
- . Provide ability to execute transformation requests
- . Provide ability for users to test their analysis



analysis grand challenge accelerated data delivery

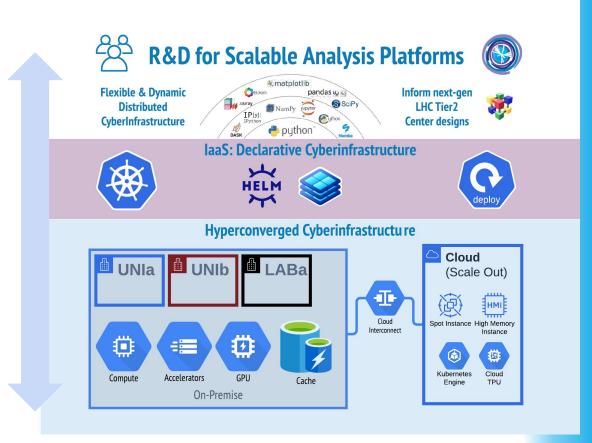


Supporting the Grand Analysis Challenge

Fits with declarative CI

Milestone:

- Prepare K8s clusters and other prerequisites including monitoring & analytics
- Scale: 200 TB, 1500 core
- With AS & DOMA, execute challenge
- Initial focus will be on deploying identified application set from IRIS-HEP Analysis Systems blueprint





from Analysis Facilities October '20 Blueprint (cf day 1 & closeout)



Infrastructure / Software Services

Initial reaction: it seems that most of what was listed on the Miro board can be satisfied with:

1. ServiceX / SkyHook



2. FuncX for FaaS

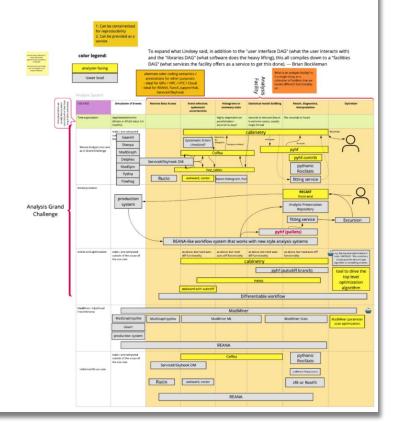


experience with

3. REANA



4. and a generic JupyterHub entry point that can access customized containers with the necessary software



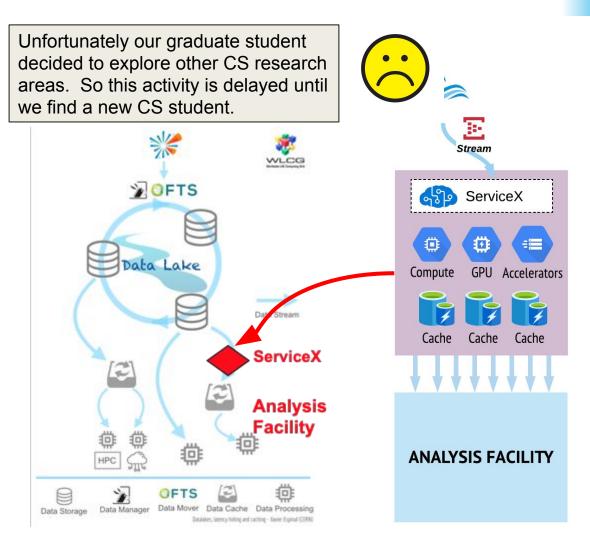


Accelerated Data Delivery

High level goal is to explore (hardware) accelerating data delivery from ROOT format to columnar formats

Two milestones

- Opportunity assessment which profiles baseline transformer performance, evaluates technology options (Dec 2020)
- . If cost/benefit relative to ServiceX on cluster baseline indicates, build prototype system and benchmark its performance (July 2021)



SSL Year 3 Summary

- SSL is a flexible resource for a variety of testing opportunities within IRIS-HEP and partners
- Now have production and development SSL clusters and new cluster partners identified
- Move towards an SSL cluster pattern using collective experience from the community
- Support functional and scalability tests, analysis grand challenge planning
 - Prepare resources, provide access, instrument with analytics

Questions?



Extra



SSL-UChicago-RIVER-dev: development RIVER cluster

k8s version: v1.17.11

cvmfs: yes

Local filesystem: Rook

Resources:

o CPU: 432 cores (9 machines, 48 cores per machine)

Storage: 3.2 TB (rook/ceph)

Pod types available: CPU

Gaining access: same as SSL-UChicago-RIVER

UNL

- K8s version 1.18.6
- CEPH storage (small, old hardware, ~ 4 TB only)
- CMS OAuth enabled access (to the JH resource)
- Jupyterhub powered with job scaling to the htcondor pool of our T2

•	Hosts:			cores	RAM
•	red-kube-vm00[1,2,3]	masters	VMs living on c07[14,16,18].shor	2	8GB
•	red-kube-c07[24,26,28,30]	workers	R710s with disks for Rook.io	24	96GB
•	red-kube-c10[35,36,37]	workers	Sun X2200	8	32GB
•	red-kube-c69[21-26]workers Sun X2		00	8	24GB
•	red-kube-c69[27-30]workers	4-in-2 Su	permicro	16	64GB
•	red-kube-c6931 workers	1U Supermicro		8	32GB

PRP Nautilus

k8s version: 1.18.6

Cvmfs: yes

Local filesystem: Rook, SeaweedFS, BeeGFS

Resources:

o CPUs: 7000 cores

o GPUs: 500+

Storage: 2.5+PB (rook/ceph), 2PB BeeGFS

Pod types available: Any (CPU, GPU, FPGA)

• Gaining access: https://ucsd-prp.gitlab.io/userdocs/start/toc-start/

OpenNSA controller L2

UW-Tiger

k8s version: v1.19.1

- Resources: constantly expanding, when I can get to it, lots of old, with more old and new on the way
 - o As of Oct 13, 2020
 - Limited non shared persistent local storage
 - 368 cores (8x 40 old 1x48 new)
 - o Soon:
 - 1200+ more old cores
 - 30 TB rook/ceph
 - 8x 48 new cpu
 - Slightly later:
 - More newer cores
 - 1.5 PB rook/ceph
- Gaining access: email BrianB and JeffP



UIUC-Boneyard

- k8s version: 1.18.8
- Compute hardware (~400 cores):
 - o 22 Dell PowerEdge R410 (mixture of 16/24 cores, 2.54/2.8 GHz, 23.5/49.5 GB)
 - 4 Dell PowerEdge R710 (mixture of 16/24 cores, 2.5/2.7 GHz, 24.7 GB)
- Storage hardware (~80 TB)
 - 5 Dell MD1200 (~80 TB)
 - 2 Dell R510 w/12 3.5" drives
- Current configuration (subset of total to be brought online, as above)
 - o 1 node (boneyard.ncsa.illinois.edu) for login & kubectl operation
 - 1 hardware/OS management node
 - 3 k8s control panel nodes
 - 3 k8 compute nodes
 - 1 storage nodes (w/ two connected enclosures for a total of 30 TB operational)
- Successfully deployed funcX service via k8, more testing underway
- Pod types available: CPU

SSL-UChicago-RIVER: production RIVER cluster (production SSL cluster) - **for production phase**

k8s version: v1.16.7

cvmfs: yes

nearby xcache: xcache.mwt2.org

Local filesystem: Rook

Resources:

 CPU: 2784 cores (58 machines, 48 cores per machine)

 GPU: none (note the fiona has been moved back to the UChicago cluster)

Storage: 23 TB (rook/ceph)

Pod types available: CPU

Gaining access: contact UC admins