# Small-File Aggregation for dCache Tape Interface

Packing small files for better tape performance

Svenja Meyer for dCache team Hamburg, 17.03.2021





# **Agenda**

- 01 PETRA III and our problems with data taking
- **02** Current solution
- 03 Observed limitations
- 04 The future of small files packing
- 05 Present situation and next steps

# **About PETRA III**

### Ring-based x-ray radiation source at DESY since 2010

### Some facts

- 2.3 km long
- First particle physics, later pre-accelerator for HERA, now x-ray radiation source
- 21 beamlines with 45 measuring stations

### More than beamlines...

- We offer archiving and computing power, too
- Guaranteed data preservation for 20 years
- Sometimes data has to be stored twice on different tapes
- Not possible to repeat measurements easily





# The problem with data taken from PETRA III

Large number of small files to archive

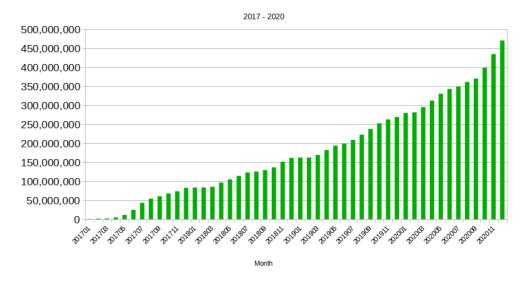
### More and more small files

- PETRA III at DESY is producing many small files
- 5 PB, 450,000,000 files
  - That is an average of ~ 11 MB per file
- Sometime 2 million files per directory

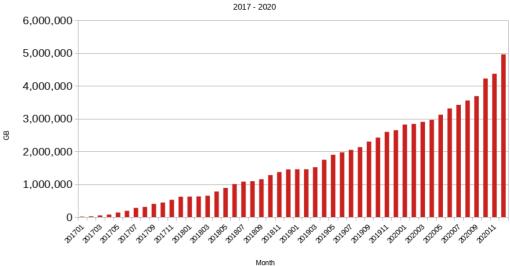
# Mount, fast-forward, write or read, unmount, repeat

- Average of 50 s before data can be written to tape
- Writing data rate is ideally 300 MBps
- Packing small files to bigger files to improve performance
- Files of one beamtime are usually read together

PETRA-III: Archive requests for dCache



PETRA-III: Data volume of archive requests to dCache



# **SmallFiles-Plugin**

## **Current solution since 2014 to pack small files into bigger ones**

### **How it works - flushing**

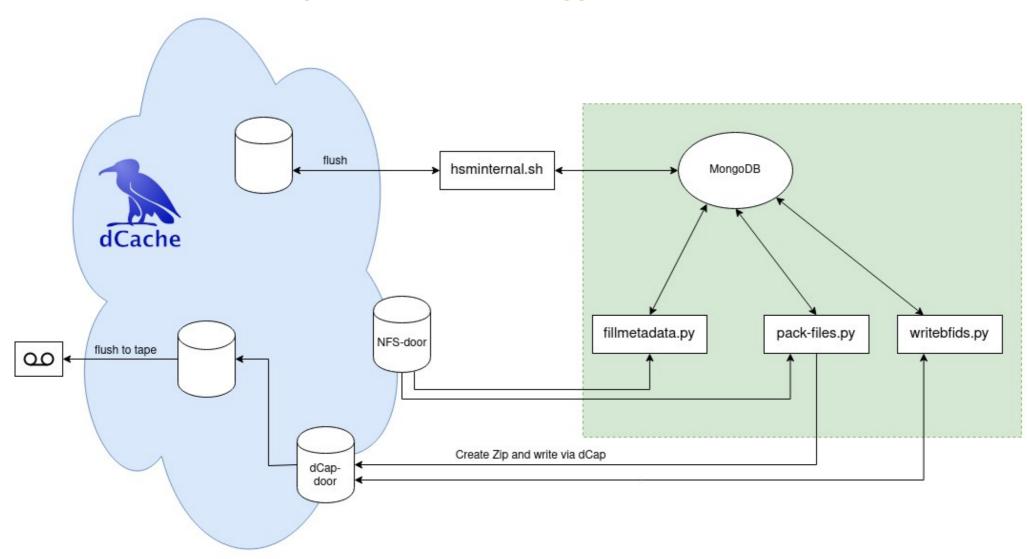
- dCache triggers a script that creates a minimal record in a MongoDB
- This record gets extended by another script
- With the large record the files get packed to zip-files
- The last step is to check if the files got packed correctly. The zip-file is then renamed and the database records of the files gets updated
- The first script recognizes this and sets the files in dCache to "cached"

### **How it works - staging**

- dCache triggers a script that opens the zip-file via dCap
- This way, it returns the requested file back to dCache

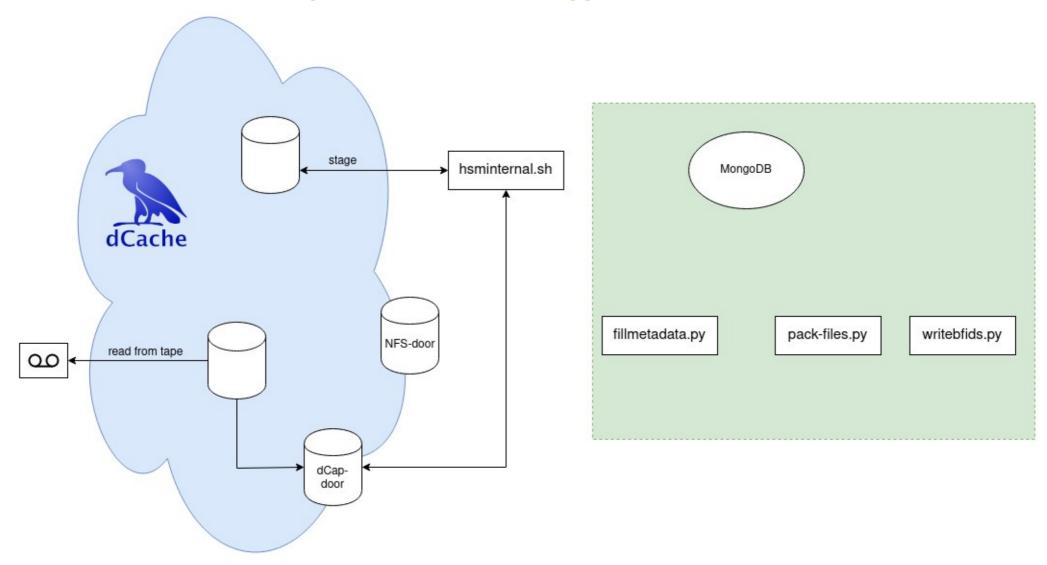
# **SmallFiles-Plugin**

**Current solution since 2014 to pack small files into bigger ones** 



# **SmallFiles-Plugin**

**Current solution since 2014 to pack small files into bigger ones** 



# **Problems with the SmallFiles-Plugin**

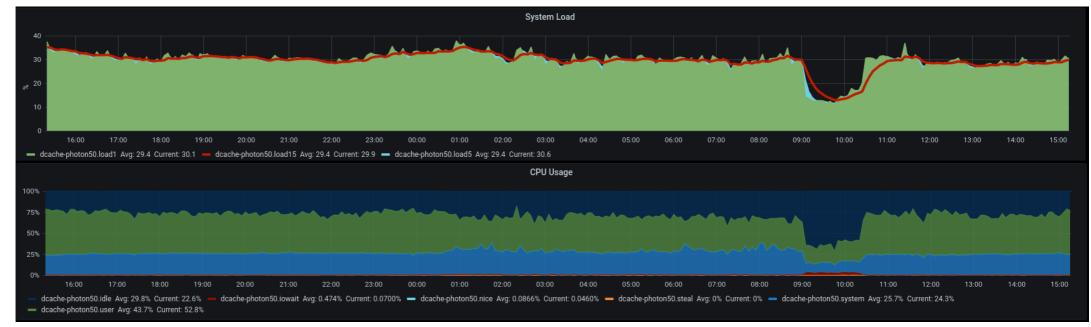
It works, but too slowly...

### **High load on machine**

- For every flush request a new connection is opened
- Every file retries flushing until it gets response that it is on tape

MongoDB works best with one connection for all

requests



# **Problems with the SmallFiles-Plugin**

It works, but too slowly...

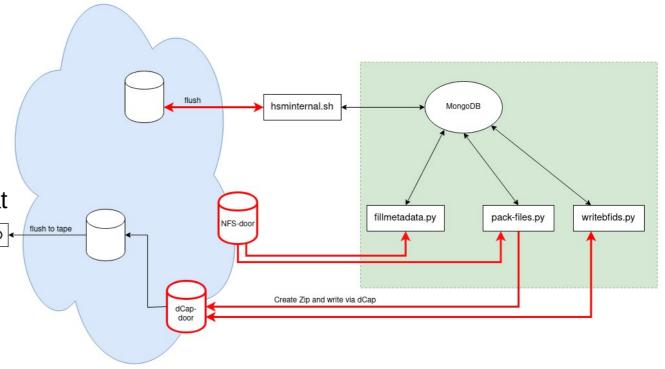
### "The dose makes the poison"

 Each request for a file to the NFS-door puts additional load to dCache

 Accessing a file via NFS means requesting metadata and getting pool information of files that we already know

 Problems appeared with increasing numbers of flushes, more data just makes it worse

• It is a little bit like a denial-of-service attack



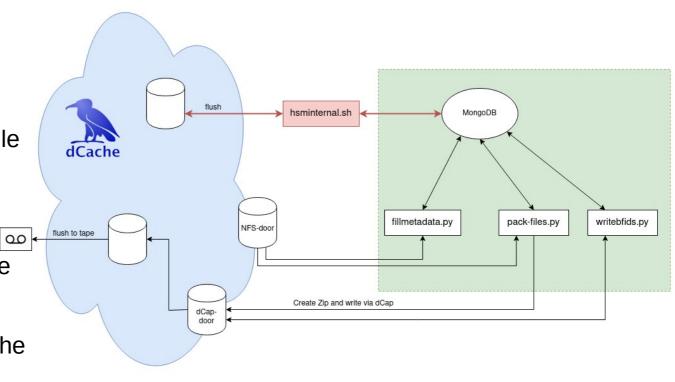
Getting faster avoiding NFS and dCap

# Step 1

 Replacing hsminternal.sh with a dCache-native Java-Driver

 Makes it possible to replace one connection per file with one connection for all files

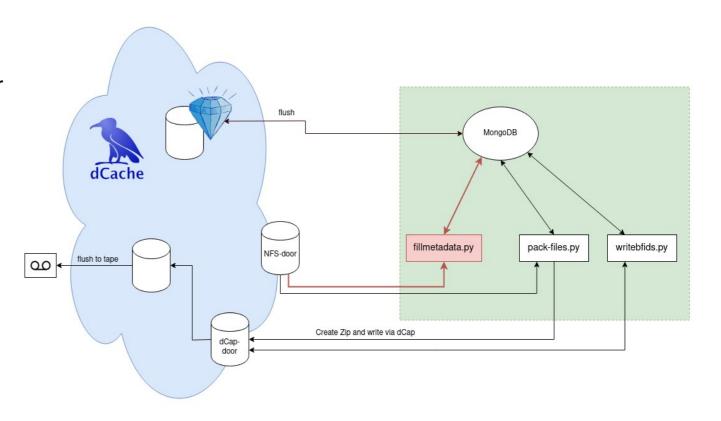
- Possibly decreasing load on pools
- With these changes, staging is not possible for the moment
- You can still use the old version for staging, dCache is flexible enough
- For us, stage is not that important for the moment:
  It doesn't use many resources, it is rarely used



# Getting faster avoiding NFS and dCap

## Step 2

- Replacing fillmetadata.py with the Java-Driver
- The Java-Driver already gets all relevant information from dCache directly
- Could potentially lead to even less load
- One connection to NFS less for each file



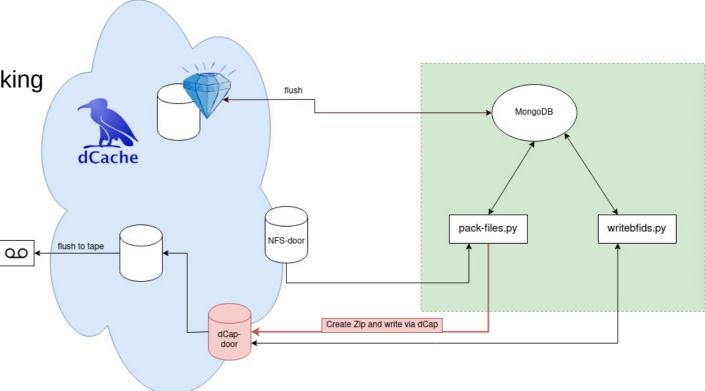
Getting faster avoiding NFS and dCap

## Step 3

Packing locally on the packing machine

No need to use dCap anymore

 At this point staging is working again with downloading and unpacking locally on the packing machine



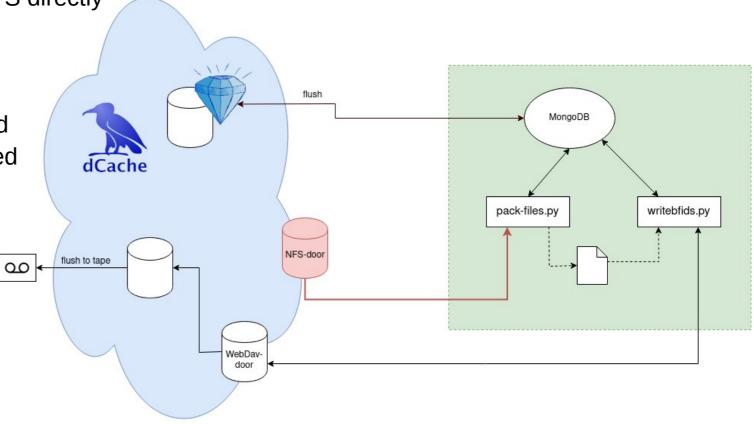
Getting faster avoiding NFS and dCap

# Step 4

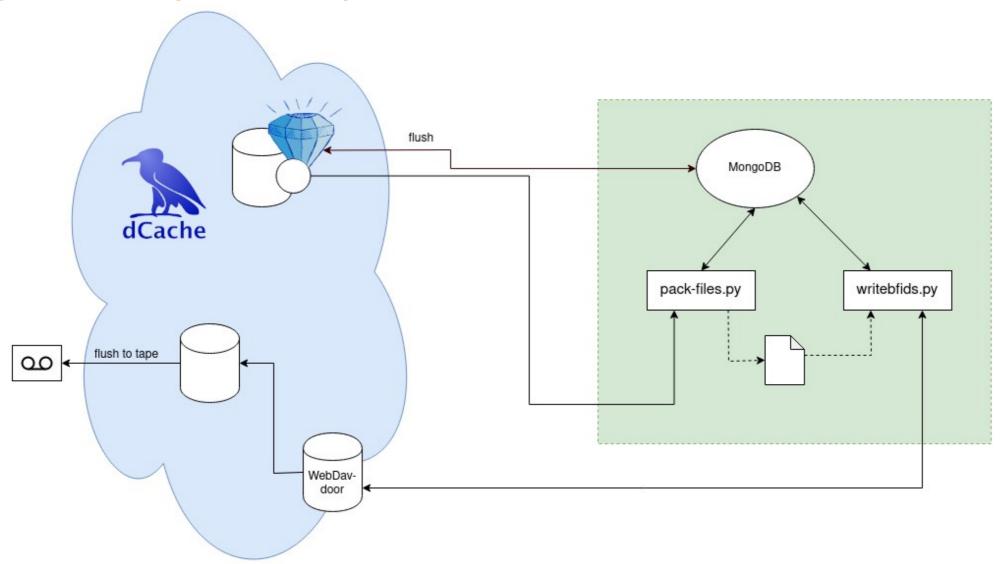
 Download the files to be flushed via HTTPS directly out of Sapphire

No NFS connections anymore

 Less load on dCache as the metadata and pool information doesn't have to be queried



**Getting faster avoiding NFS and dCap** 

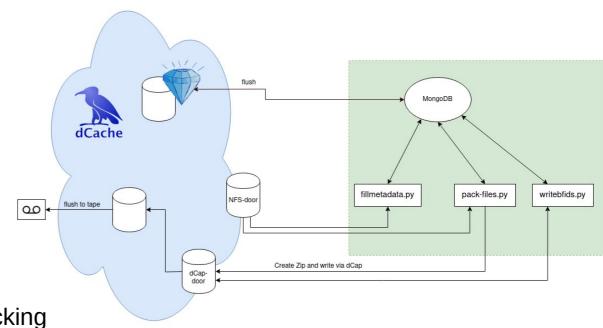


# **Present situation**

## **First improvements**

### Step 1: reached

- Replace hsminternal.sh
- Installation on three productive pools
- Load decreased by a factor of 10
- Still need some improvement to speed up packing





# **Future steps**

## Our roadmap

### **Step 2: Waiting for tests**

- Drop fillmetadata.py
- (First) version finished development, now waiting for the deployment in step 1 to finish
- Prerequisite: pools need an update of dCache

### **Step 3: In development**

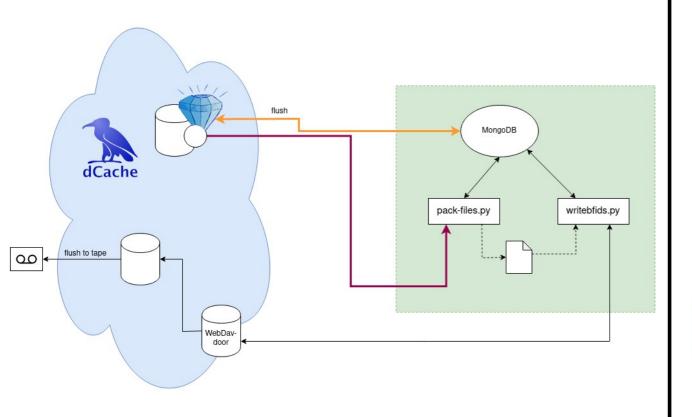
- Pack files locally
- Currently in development phase
- First files already got packed locally during local testing
- However, still a lot of things to be done

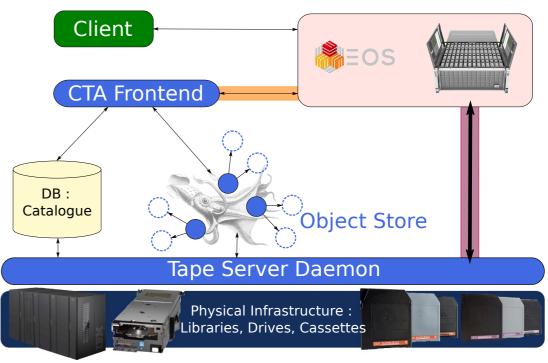
### **Step 4: Plan for May**

- Request data directly through Java-Driver
- Development not started
- Plan is to finish this step in May to start first bigger tests

# **Sapphire for CTA**

**Base for plugin to connect dCache to CTA** 





Picture taken from

https://gitlab.cern.ch/cta/CTA/-/blob/master/doc/Presentations/20200722\_GWDG/images/CTA\_Arch3A.svg

# Thank you

Next dCache (virtual) workshop: June 1- June 2 2021

# **Contact**

**DESY.** Deutsches

Elektronen-Synchrotron

Svenja Meyer

IT-Scientific Computing

svenja.meyer[at]desy.de

www.desy.de