Rucio beyond ATLAS Experiences from Belle II, CMS, DUNE, EISCAT3D, LIGO/VIRGO, SKA, Xenon

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Boris Bauermeister (Xenon), and many more!



Why a common data management solution?



- Shared use of the global research infrastructures will become the norm, especially with sciences at the scale of HL-LHC, DUNE, and SKA
 - o Competing requests on a limited set of storage and network, data centres will be multi-experiment
 - Compute is usually well-covered, e.g., via common scheduling, interfaces, and specifications
 - O Data was always missing a common open-source solution to tackle our shared challenges
- Ensure more efficient use of available data resources across multiple experiments
 - Allocate storage and network based on science needs, not based on administrative domains
 - Orchestrate dataflow policies across experiments
 - Dynamically support compute workflows with **adaptive data allocations**
 - Unify monitoring, reporting and analytics to data centres and administration
 - Potential for shared operations across experiments

Rucio in a nutshell



- Rucio provides a mature and modular scientific data management federation
 - Seamless integration of scientific and commercial storage and their network systems
 - Data is stored in files and can contain any potential payload
 - Facilities can be distributed at multiple locations belonging to different administrative domains
 - Designed with **more than a decade of operational experience** in very large-scale data management
- Rucio manages location-aware data in a heterogeneous distributed environment
 - Creation, location, transfer, deletion, and annotation
 - Orchestration of dataflows with both low-level and high-level policies





- Rucio is open-source software licenced under *Apache v2.0*
- Makes use of established open-source toolchains











Rucio main functionalities



Provides many features that can be enabled selectively



- File and dataset catalog
- Transfers between facilities including disk, tapes, clouds, HPCs
- Web-UI, CLI, and API to discover/download/upload/transfer/annotate data
- Extensive monitoring for all dataflows
- Support for caches and CDN workflows
- Expressive policy engines with rules and subscriptions
- Automated corruption identification and recovery
- Data popularity based replication
- 0 ...

Rucio can be integrated with Workload and Workflow Management System

- Already supporting PanDA, the ATLAS WFMS
- o Communities evaluate & develop integrations, e.g., CRAB/WMAgent, DIRAC, Pegasus, or Condor

Regular events



- Rucio Community Workshops [2018] [2019]
- Rucio Coding Camps [2018] [2019]
- Development Meetings [<u>Weekly</u>]









A growing community













































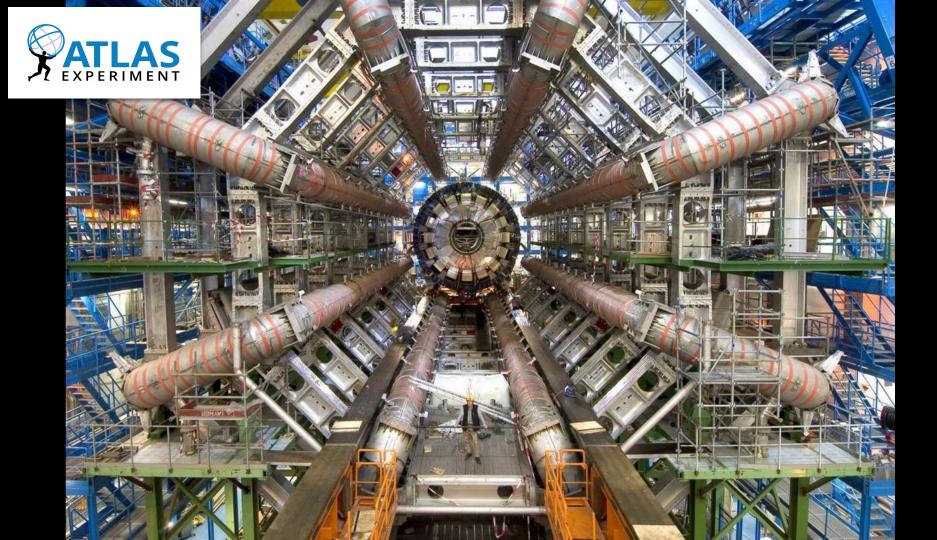








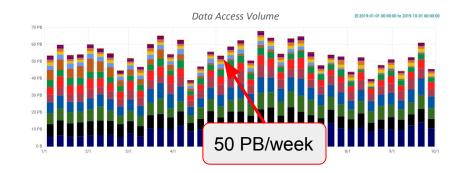




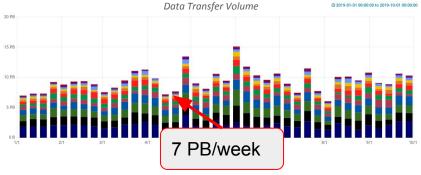
Data management for ATLAS



- A few numbers to set the scale
 - o 1B+ files, 450+ PB of data, 400+ Hz interaction
 - o 120 data centres, 5 HPCs, 2 clouds, 1000 users
 - 500 Petabytes/year transferred & deleted
 - 2.5 Exabytes/year uploaded & downloaded
- Increase 1+ order of magnitude for HL-LHC





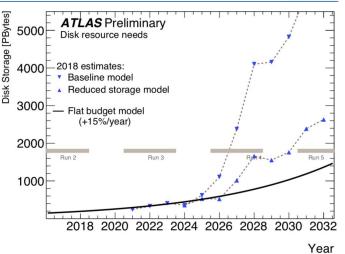


Data management for ATLAS at HL-LHC



- Rucio is a central component to tackle HL-LHC data
 - Smart orchestration of the dataflow
 - Easy integration of new systems, ideas, and components
- Several combined effort R&D activities launched
 - Distributed storage and caching
- Data Lakes
- Fine-grained data delivery services
- iDDS & ServiceX
- Commercial cloud integration

Google & Co



- R&D Highlight for HL-LHC: Data Carousel
 - Tight integration of workflow and dataflow for more **efficient use of high-latency storage** (i.e., tape)
 - New algorithms on **multi-site I/O scheduling** for both writing and reading
 - **Smart placement** of data on based on estimated access patterns

Community experiences





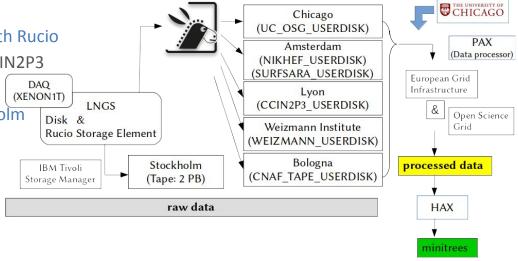
The XENON Dark Matter Experiment



- Gran Sasso National Laboratory LNGS
- Nuclear recoils in a liquid xenon target with TPC
- Data products
 - o raw, processed, and minitrees
- Raw data are distributed and archived with Rucio
- o RCC Chicago, NIKHEF/SURFsara, CCIN2P3

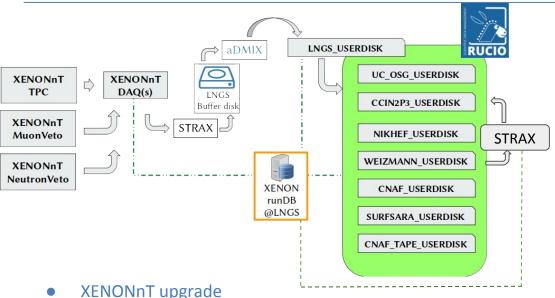
Lyon, Weizmann, CNAF Bologna

- A Rucio independent tape copy in Stockholm
- Taken ~800 TB of raw data in XENON1T
- XENONnT upgrade will take 1PB/year
- Processing on three systems
 - European Grid Infrastructure (EGI)
 - Open Science Grid (OSG)
 - SDSC's Comet and HPC Campus



The XENON Dark Matter Experiment





- Stream processor (<u>STRAX</u>) for multiple data products
- o aDMIX administration tool with Rucio integration
- All data are distributed with Rucio
- Tape storage integrated in Rucio this time
- Hard Python 3 dependency

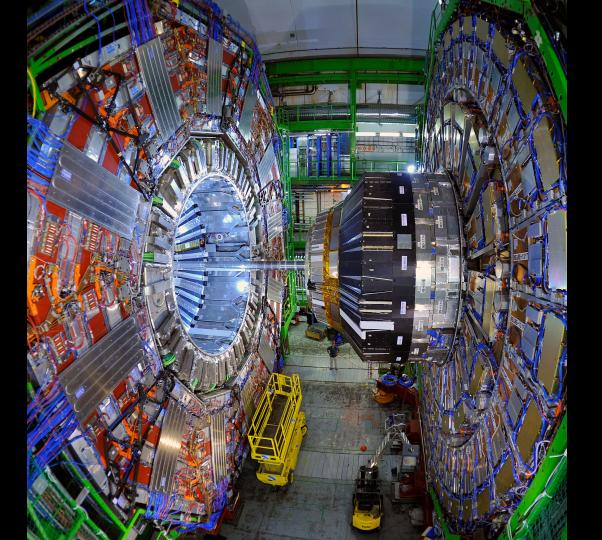
Reprocessing campaigns

- Job submitter (<u>OUTSOURCE</u>) for reprocessing campaigns on EGI & OSG with STRAX
- Reprocessed plugins are distributed (aDMIX, Rucio) to analysts and registered to XFNON run database

Analysts

- RCC Chicago is the data analysis center
- User access high level data types at a near location via STRAX and aDMIX
- Notebooks, Anaconda, Python, job submission like in XENON1T
- Analysts can define/produce their own plugins for analysis purposes outside the run database





CMS Data Management Challenge



- Data on tape O(100 PB) and disk O(50 PB)
 - o 8 sites with tape, O(100) with managed disk
 - Production file size O(1 GB), user file size O(100 MB)
 - Per day transfers ~2 PB, 1 M files (user & production)
- Current data management is done by two layers of in-house products
 - Each site must host an agent to manage its own data including tape
 - Requires **non-trivial effort** at each of our sites
 - Transfer portion is aging and may not scale to HL-LHC
 - Second layer makes requests to dynamically distribute and clean up data based on experiment plans and popularity
- No user data management
 - User data transfers with thin layer over FTS

CMS Selection and Transition Processes



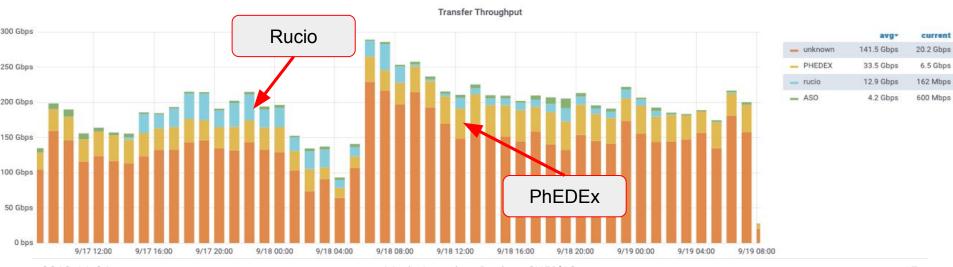
- Performed an evaluation and down-select from early 2018 through summer 2018
- Ready for LHC Run 3: Transition period from 2018 2020

- Excited to participate in a community project with a plan for the future!
- Production infrastructure based on Docker, Kubernetes, Helm, OpenStack
 - Customizing official Rucio helm charts enables minimal config changes for CMS
 - Zero to operating cluster including dependencies is ~30 minutes
 - Upgrades are nearly instantaneous
- Allows CMS to have production and testbed on a shared set of resources
- Developer's environment is identical to various flavors of central clusters

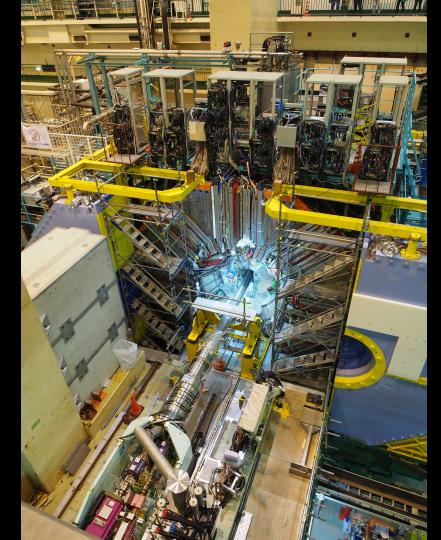
CMS Million File Tests



- Distribution of 1 million files between all CMS T1 and T2
 - Critical factor for data management scalability is number of files, not volume of data to be moved
 - Entire test took 1.5 days, purely driven by dataset injection rate
- Ran in parallel to regular experiment activity







Belle II Computing Challenge



Study the properties of B mesons

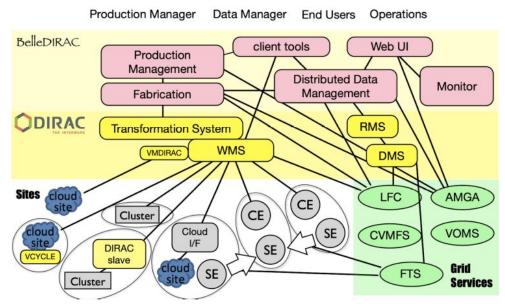
981 members118 institutes26 countries



70 storage areas
130 PB of raw data
with 2 replicas

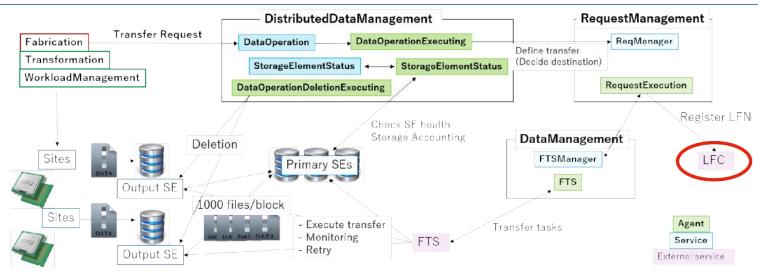


Physics data taking Phase 3 started this year



Belle II Distributed Data Management

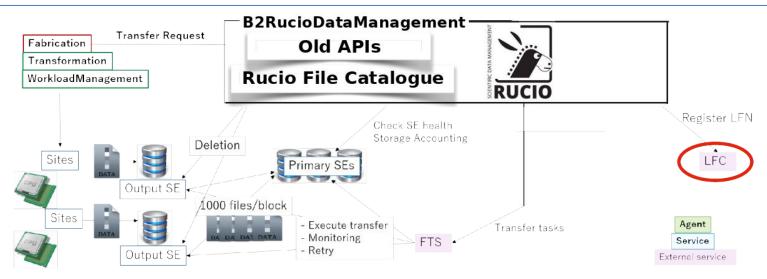




- Currently using a **bespoke design**, performance ok, supports up to 150k transfers/day
 - Some scalability issues addressed, some scalability issues inherent to design
 - Lack of automation: data distribution/deletion by experts with too fine granularity
- Evaluate Rucio as an alternative, all studies so far look promising
- Performance on PostgreSQL @ BNL shows capability beyond Belle II requirement

Belle II Distributed Data Management Plans

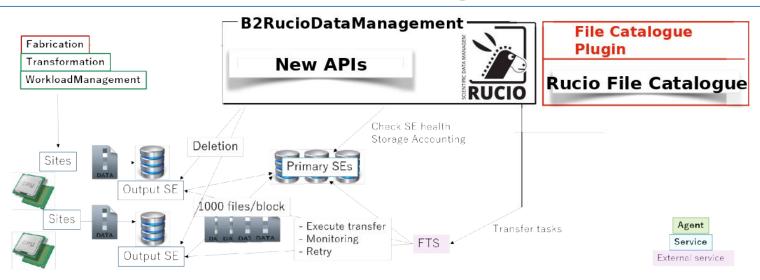




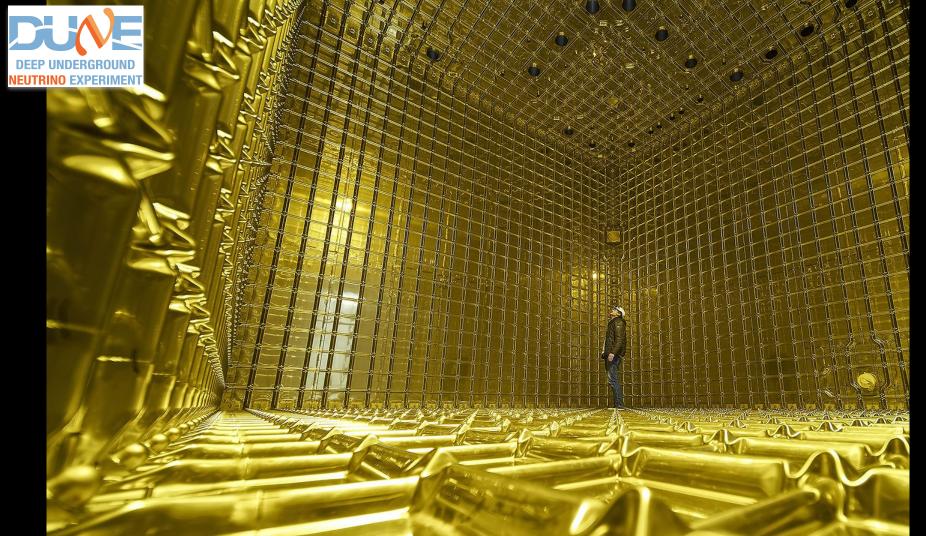
- First stage migration: Replace implementation with Rucio under-the-hood
 - Pro: Mostly transparent to the rest of Belle II, capable of backing out if really needed
 - Con: Still relying on LFC as file catalogue, not taking full advantage of Rucio
- Aim: Gain experience in production environment of using Dirac with Rucio

Belle II Distributed Data Management Plans





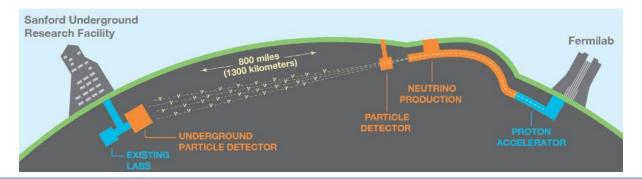
- Second stage migration: Rucio is master file catalogue using a plugin to remove dependency on LFC
 - Every component has to interact with the **master file catalogue**
 - File catalogue plugin must hide Rucio requirements from Dirac and Belle II users
- Working in collaboration with UK (Imperial) on the file catalogue plugin



DUNE Data Management Challenges



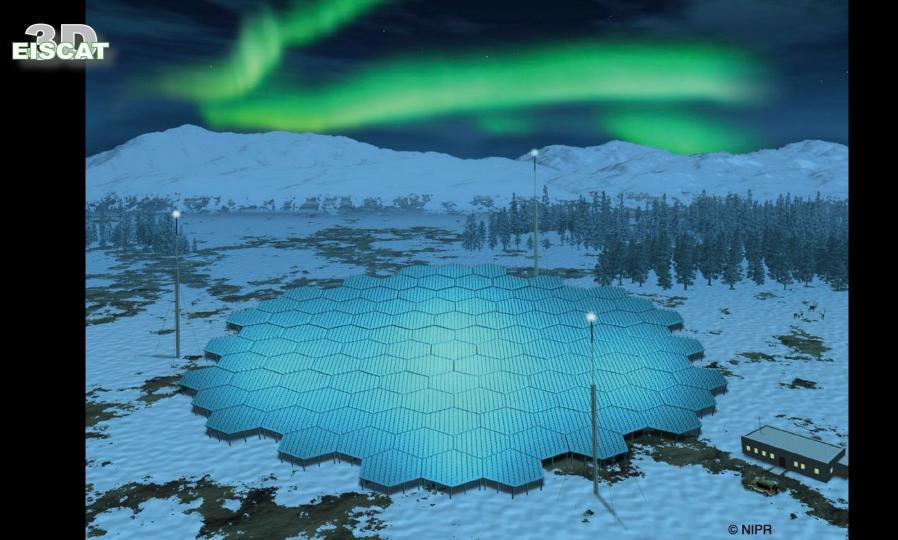
- Multiple geographically separated detectors asynchronously collecting data
 - Eventually expect 10s PB/yr
 - Sensitive to supernovae: potentially produce 100s TB over a 100 second period
- Large collaboration intends to store and process data at many sites worldwide
 - ProtoDUNE (previous slide) recorded + test-beam (Sep 2018) reconstructed 6PB data
 - Expecting next test beam run for both single and dual phase prototypes in 2021-22 timeframe



DUNE Rucio



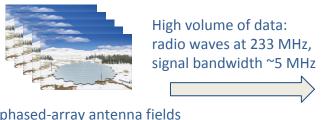
- DUNE has a Rucio instance at Fermilab with PostgreSQL backend
 - ~1 million files catalogued so far ProtoDUNE raw and reconstructed
- Rucio is being used to distribute ProtoDUNE data from CERN and FNAL to other sites
 - Replication rules make this easy; make a rule for a dataset and site or group of sites and just wait...
- Integration plan
 - Progressively replace the legacy data management system, transition to a purely Rucio based solution
- Challenges
 - DUNE intends to make heavy use of HPC resources
 the data management needs to integrate with many very heterogeneous supercomputing sites
 - DUNE data could benefit from fine grained object store style access
 not clear how to combine this with the traditional file based approach



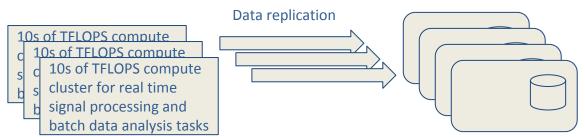
EISCAT_3D: Atmosphere & Ionosphere 3D Radar



• Data intensive instrument generates a high volume of data



3 phased-array antenna fields distributed in the Nordics One Transmit/Receive and two Receivers



- Researchers need to analyse data and share their results
- Can the data replication be automated? Can it by synchronised with third-party systems, such as data management tools and catalogs?

Data management services for EISCAT_3D



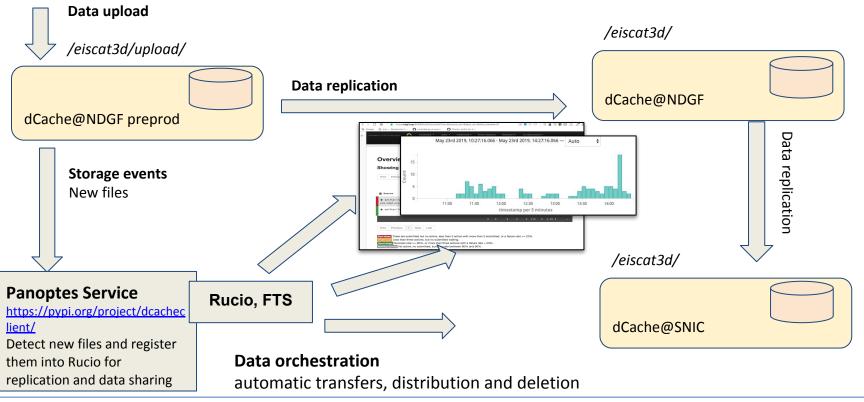
 Service portfolio for full data management with the same components as the LHC experiments

Distributed storage	NDGF NDGF-PREPROD SNIC		srm.ndgf.org preprod-srm.ndgf.org gsiftp.swestore.se	pools: nsc.liu.se pools: uio.no pools: snic	1 PB 1 TB 1 PB
Transfer service	FTS https://fts.grid.uiocloud.no:8449				
Data orchestration	Rucio https://beauregard.ndgf.org:443 Clients https://hub.docker.com/r/vingar/rucio-clients-eiscat3d				
Monitoring	Kibana	https:/	//chaperon.ndgf.org/kiba	nna/	

2019-11-04 Mario Lassnig :: Rucio :: CHEP'19 2

Automatic replication exercise









International Gravitational Wave Network (IGWN)



LIGO/Virgo

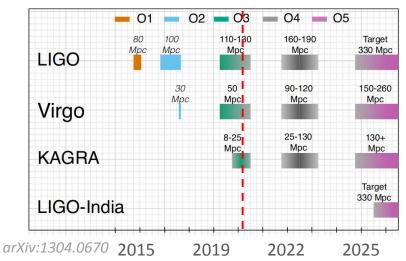
~20TB of astrophysical strain data

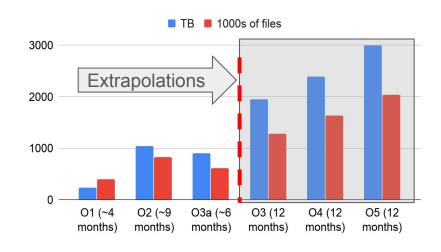
~1PB of raw data (environmental, instrumental monitors) per instrument per observing year

Near real-time "online" analyses:

data streamed with Kafka to dedicated computing resources

Offline "deep" searches, parameter estimation: dedicated + opportunistic resources & archival data

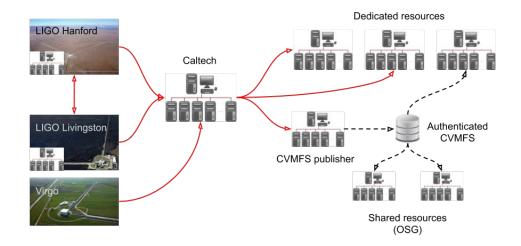




IGWN Archival Data Distribution



- LIGO Data Replicator (LDR)
 - Legacy data distribution system
 - Using MySQL & Globus
- Rucio enhances data management
 - Choice of protocols
 - Accessible catalog
 - Comprehensive monitoring
- Detector data
 - Domain-specific daemons register new frames in Rucio catalog
 - Rucio rules/policies trivially implement dataflow to archives and resources
- Many opportunities beyond this!



- Data from each instrument is archived at detector sites
- All data archived centrally at Caltech
- Reduced datasets replicated to selected dedicated resources and published to CVMFS for broader access

IGWN Rucio Deployment & Opportunities



- Collaboration with OSG & IceCube personnel → Rucio services deployed on <u>Nautilus hypercluster</u>
 - Web server, daemons & PostgreSQL running in Kubernetes
 - PostgreSQL database persistence through CephFS @ Nautilus
 - Using CERN FTS, interest in hosting our own as needed



- Kubernetes state monitoring @ https://ligo-rucio-grafana.nautilus.optiputer.net/
- Rucio now being used in production for limited frame data replication to volunteering sites,
 expect transition away from LDR over coming months
- As well as updating to a modern, high-availability version of existing functionality, excited to explore
 - Integration of existing data discovery services & remote data access, e.g., HTCondor file transfers
 - Enhanced database redundancy
 - Management of new data products, e.g., analysis pipeline data products
 - Mountable Rucio POSIX namespace under development as CVMFS data distribution alternative







SKA Regional Centres







- SRCs will provide a platform for transparent data access, data distribution, post-processing, archive storage, and software development
- Up to 1 PB/day to be ingested from each telescope, and made available for access and post-processing
- Need a way to manage data in a federated way across many physical sites transparent to the user













ARCHIVE

DATA DISCOVERY

DISTRIBUTED
DATA PROCESSING

USER SUPPORT

INTEROPERABILITY

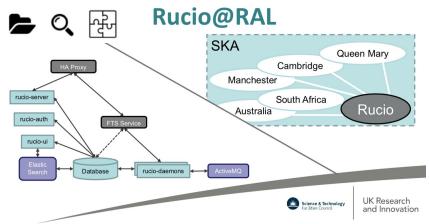
Evaluating Rucio for SRC data management

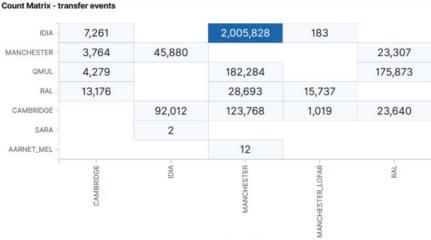






- Data uploaded, replicated, deleted from storage elements using parameterised replication rules
- Demonstrated data transfers from ZA to Manchester
- Functional tests demonstrating a network mesh test
- SKA Pathfinder data used for tests
- **ELK monitoring stack** is up, 8M events from 1+ years





Source RSE

Thanks to Eli Chadwick, Ian Johnson

Thanks to Andrew Lister

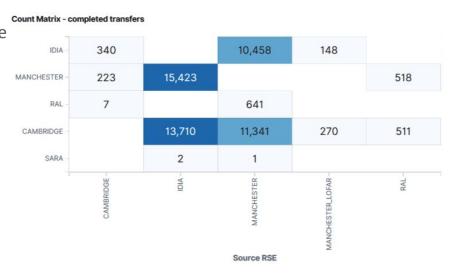
Experience using Rucio / Looking ahead







- X.509 certificates are painful, looking forward to token-based authentication and authorisation
- In-depth look at the Kibana dashboards and monitoring, and what they can provide
- WMS integration
 - DIRAC with Rucio for a full end to end use case
 - Event-driven data management/processing
- More endpoints including Australian storage
- Participation in ESCAPE H2020
 - European Science Cluster for Astronomy and Particle Physics ESFRI research infrastructures
 - Rucio is the primary candidate for the data management and orchestration service



Thanks to Eli Chadwick, Ian Johnson

What did we learn?

The recurring topics and themes



Appreciation

- Easy to integrate into existing infrastructure and software
- Automation of dataflows
- Detailed monitoring
- Easy to contribute code/extensions

Feedback for improvements

- "Installation is only easy when you've done it before."
- "Configuration relies on too many ambiguous things."
- "Documentation is too dispersed and out-of-date."

Addressed by

- → Containerisation & K8s
- → Redesign of configuration
- → Documentation generation

 Establish community knowledge base

Community-driven development



- We have successfully moved to community-driven development
 - Requirements, features, issues, release are **publicly discussed** (e.g., weekly meetings, GitHub, Slack)
 - The core team is usually only **providing guidance** for architecture/design/tests
 - Usually 1-2 persons from a **community then take responsibility** to **develop** the software extension and also its **continued maintenance**





- Communities are helping each other across experiments
 - Effective across time zones due to US involvement
 - Automation and containerisation of development **lowers barrier of entry** for newcomers
 - Core team then only takes care about the management and packaging of the releases





- Dedicated talks about selected ongoing developments
 - Third-party-copy, Data carousel, Quality of Service, Token-based authn/z, SDN and Networks, ...

Summary



- Several experiments and communities went from evaluation to production
 - AMS and Xenon as early adopters
 - Adoption by CMS was a decisive moment
 - Strong US and UK participation for support, development, and deployment
 - Successful integrations with existing software and computing infrastructures
- Emerging strong cooperation between HEP and multiple other fields
 - Notably neutrino and astronomy, with growing interest from more diverse sciences
- Community-driven innovations to enlarge functionality and address common needs
- Rucio is developing into a common standard for scientific data management
 - A successful collaborative open source project

Thank you!



Website



http://rucio.cern.ch

Documentation



https://rucio.readthedocs.io

Repository



https://github.com/rucio/

Images



https://hub.docker.com/r/rucio/

Online support



https://rucio.slack.com/messages/#support/

Developer contact



rucio-dev@cern.ch

Journal article



https://doi.org/10.1007/s41781-019-0026-3

Twitter



https://twitter.com/RucioData

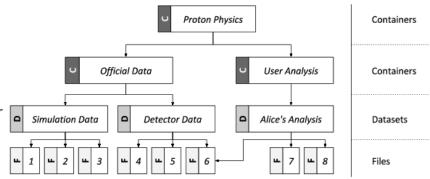
Backup

Rucio concepts - Namespace



All data stored in Rucio is identified by a Data IDentifier (DID)

- There are different types of DIDs
 - Files
 - Datasets Collection of files
 - Container Collection of dataset and/or container
- Each DID is uniquely identified and composed of a scope and name, e.g.:



```
detector_raw.run34:observation_123.root
```

Rucio concepts - Declarative data management



- Express what you want, not how you want it
 - e.g., "Three copies of this dataset, distributed evenly across multiple continents, with at least one copy on TAPE"

Replication rules

- Rules can be dynamically added and removed by all users, some pending authorisation
- Evaluation engine resolves all rules and tries to satisfy them by requesting transfers and deletions
- Lock data against deletion in particular places for a given lifetime
- Primary replicas have indefinite lifetime rules
- Cached replicas are dynamically created replicas based on traced usage and popularity
- Workflow system can drive rules automatically, e.g., job to data flows or vice-versa

Subscriptions

- Automatically generate rules for newly registered data matching a set of filters or metadata
- o e.g., project=data17_13TeV and data_type=AOD uniformly across T1s

Rucio concepts - RSEs



- Rucio Storage Elements (RSEs) are logical entities of space
 - No software needed to run at the facility except the storage system, e.g., EOS/dCache/S3, ...
 - RSE names are arbitrary, e.g., "CERN-PROD_DATADISK", "AWS_REGION_USEAST", ...
 - Common approach is one RSE per storage class at the site
- RSEs collect all necessary metadata for a storage system
 - Protocols, hostnames, ports, prefixes, paths, implementations, ...
 - Data access priorities can be set, e.g., to prefer a different protocol for LAN-only access
- RSEs can be assigned metadata as well
 - Key/Value pairs, e.g., country=UK, type=TAPE, is_cached=False, ...
 - You can use RSE expressions to describe a list of RSEs, e.g. country=FR&type=DISK for the replication rules

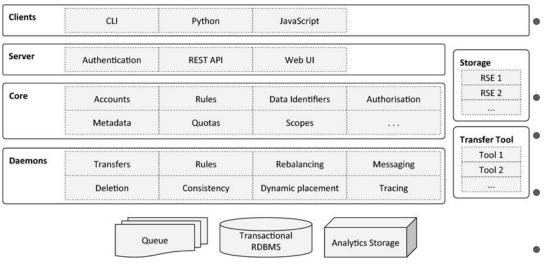
Rucio concepts - Metadata



- Rucio supports different kinds of metadata
 - File internal metadata, e.g., size, checksum, creation time, status
 - Fixed physics metadata, e.g., number of events, lumiblock, cross section, ...
 - Internal metadata necessary for the organisation of data, e.g., replication factor, job-id,
 - Generic metadata that can be set by the users
- Generic metadata can be restricted
 - Enforcement possible by types and schemas
 - Naming convention enforcement and automatic metadata extraction
- Provides additional namespace to organise the data
 - Searchable via name and metadata
 - Aggregation based on metadata searches
 - Can also be used for long-term reporting, e.g., evolution of particular metadata selection over time

Architecture





Servers

- HTTP REST/JSON APIs
- Token-based security (x509, ssh, kerberos, ...)
- Horizontally scalable

Daemons

- Orchestrates the collaborative work
 e.g., transfers, deletion, recovery, policy
- Horizontally scalable

Messaging

STOMP / ActiveMQ-compatible

Persistence

- Object relational mapping
- Oracle, PostgreSQL, MySQL/MariaDB, SQLite

Middleware

Connects to well-established products,
 e.g., FTS3, DynaFed, dCache, EOS, S3, ...

Python

Support for Python2 and Python3

Operations model



- Objective was to minimise the amount of human intervention necessary
- Large-scale and repetitive operational tasks can be automated
 - Bulk migrating/deleting/rebalancing data across facilities at multiple institutions
 - Popularity driven replication and deletion based on data access patterns
 - Management of disk spaces and data lifetime
 - Identification of lost data and automatic consistency recovery
- Administrators at the sites are not operating any Rucio service
 - Sites only operate their storage exposed via protocols (POSIX, ROOT, HTTP, WebDAV, S3, gsiftp, ...)
 - Users have transparent access to all data in a federated way
- Easy to deploy
 - PIP packages, Docker containers, Kubernetes

Monitoring & analytics

Account Usage Overview (in TB)

RucioUI

- Provides several views for different types of users
- Normal users: Data discovery and details, transfer requests and monitoring
- Site admins: Quota management and transfer approvals
- Central administration: Account / Identity / Site management

Monitoring

- Internal system health monitoring with Graphite / Grafana
- Transfer / Deletion / ... monitoring built on HDFS, ElasticSearch, and Spark
- Messaging with STOMP

Analytics and accounting

- e.g., Show which the data is used, where and how space is used, ...
- Data reports for long-term views
- Built on Hadoop and Spark







Development



- Release cycle and support period
 - Bi-weekly patch releases (Bugfixes, minor enhancements)
 - ~3 feature (named) releases per year (Features, major changes)
 - Once a year a feature version is designated as a Long-Term Support (LTS) release
- Development organized as open-source community project
 - Weekly development meetings; Release roadmap for each feature release
 - Contributors describe their planned developments, receive comments from community
 - Extensive integration and unit testing across all supported databases