Getting researchers to the data: Data from the Lake

Performance metrics and measurements in the Data Lake mode

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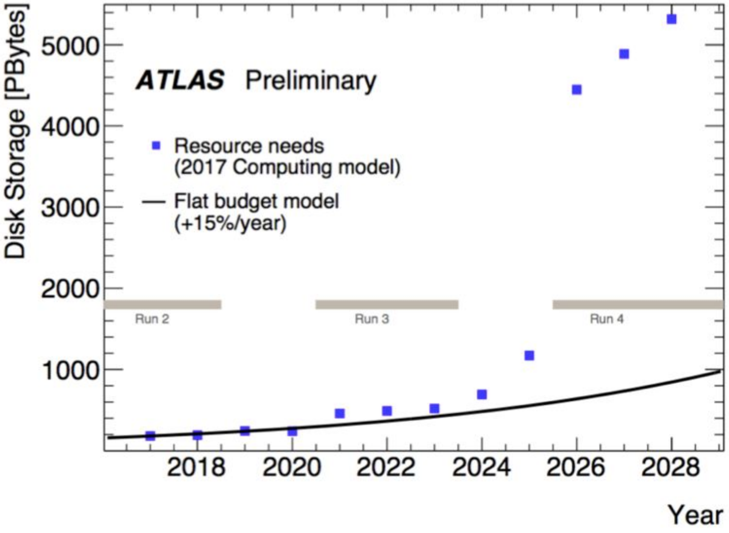
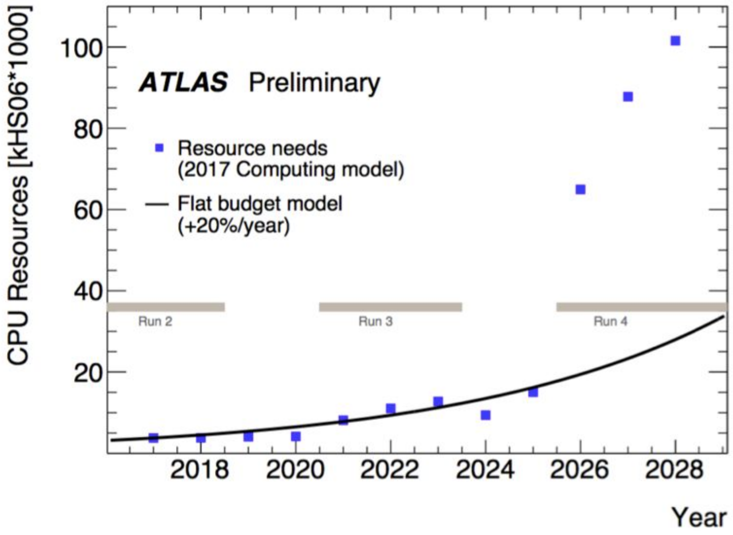
Motivation

- HL-LHC storage needs are above the expected technology evolution (15%/yr) and funding (flat)
- We need to optimize HW usage and operational cost





How to reduce cost???

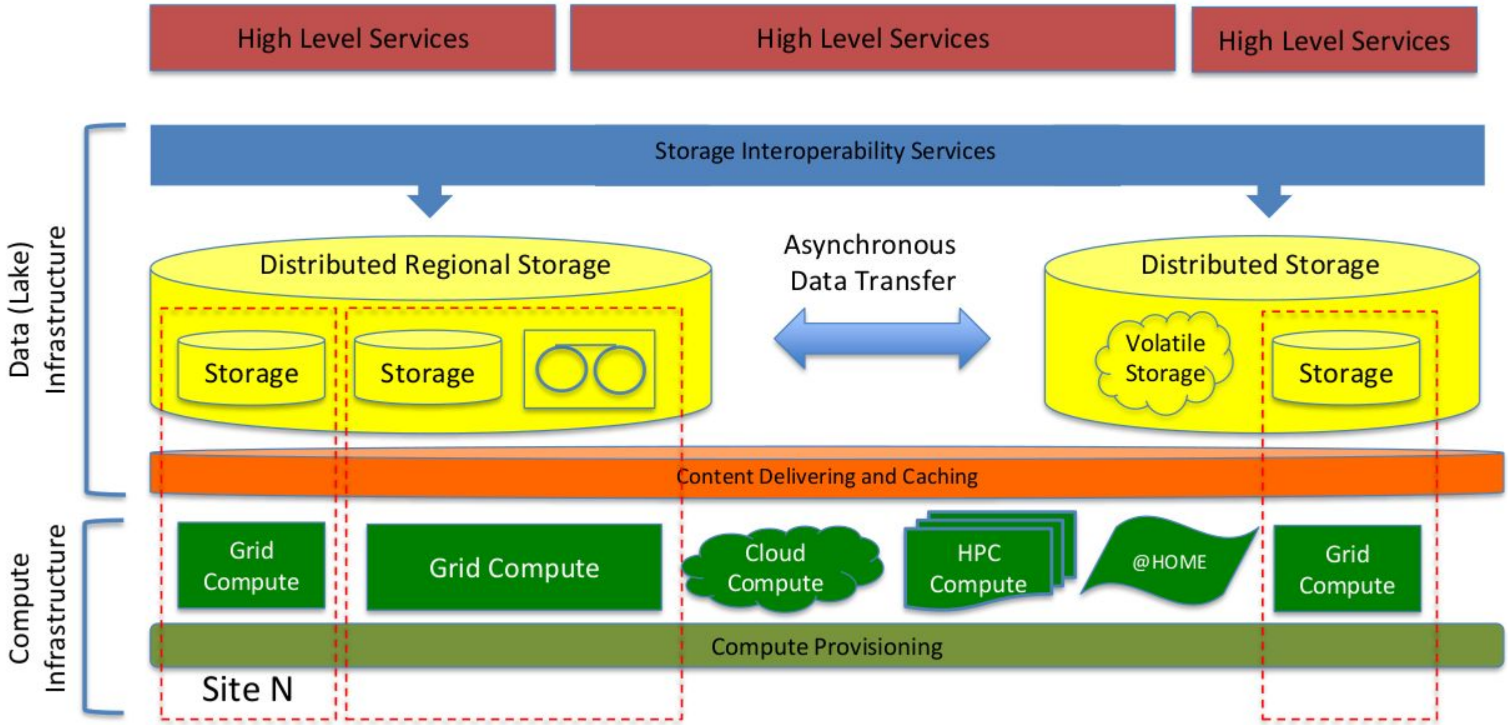
- Many places where we can reduce cost.
  Here we **focus on storage** which is one of the bigger contributors.

- **Reduce HW cost**: introduce the concept of Quality of Service (QoS)
  - we store more than we think today!
    - EOS: 2 copies
    - CEPH: 3 copies
    - dCache: Raid-N

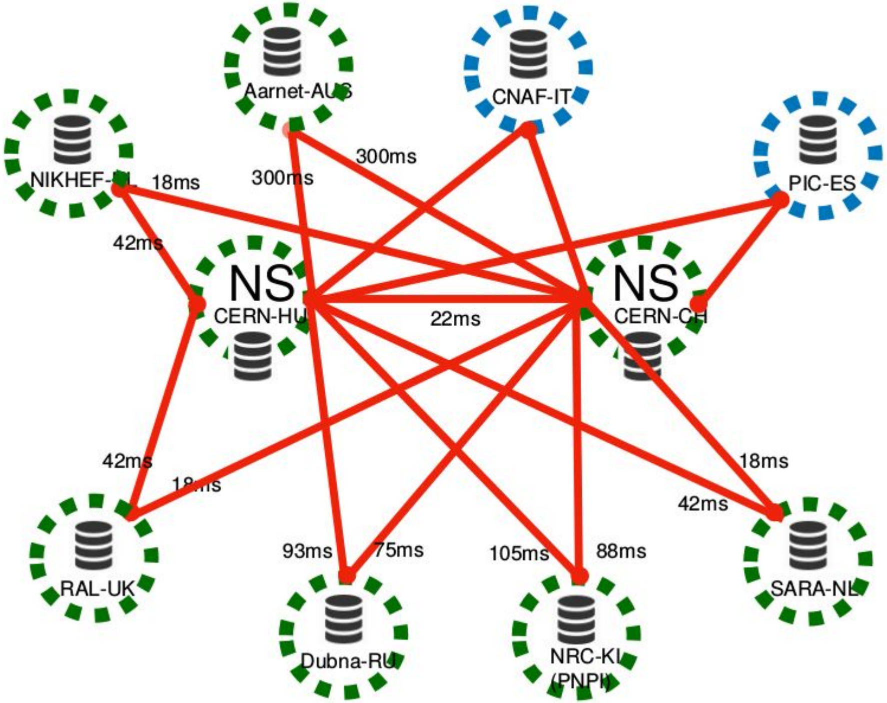
- **Reduce Ops cost**: deploy fewer (larger) storage services

- **Co-location of data and compute** not guaranteed

Data and Compute Infrastructures



Data Lake Prototype



- Goal: testbed to test and demonstrate some of the ideas
- Deployed a Distributed Storage prototype, based on EOS
  - distributed storage
  - network links: latency, bandwidth
  - storage media: disk/cache/tape
  - evolving data access protocols: driven by the changes in networks
  - evolving inter-storage communication

The core metric: event throughput

- the Compute side of things ⇒ all boils down to the **event throughput at the same cost**

  ⇒ Are we able to support the same or even better event throughput at the same cost with the evolving storage configuration?

- Easier said than done!
  - Which events? Which SW? How much I/O? How much memory? ...
  - How to measure job performance? Storage performance?
  - How to benchmark?
  - What to take into account for the storage configuration?
  - Topology of resources? its transparency?
  - (Co-)location of data vs. compute resources?
  - Types of storage media vs. access policies?
  - Direct vs. remote access to data?
  - How to evolve tools to support the core mission

Measurements

- Methodology, how to measure and benchmark
- What to measure: event throughput
  - I/O rate
  - Stage-in / Stage-out time
  - SW init time
  - Time spent in event loop
- Production and Analysis workflows
- Core count preferences: MCORE (production) vs. SCORE (analysis)
- Local vs. remote data access

Benchmark

- Resources: standard storage vs. distributed storage
  - can compare these flavors of resources
  - in different configurations of the **distributed storage**
    - hot/warm/cold storage
    - caching
    - local vs. remote access
    - data replication policies/striping
    - downtime/recovery of subset of storage resources
  - benchmarking per resources, VM

⇒ study and benchmark both

- **job performance**, and
- **distributed storage performance**, at once

Workflows types - ATLAS

- G4 simulation
  - CPU intensive, not so much RAM demanding, not much I/O intensive
  - ttbar full simul, reference workflow to compare HS06
- Digi+reco
  - some I/O (not that much IOwaits for jobs), RAM-demanding, sensitive to latency
  - Event mixing, digitization, trigger, trigger reconstruction
  - 50 GB in
- Production derivation
  - More I/O intensive
  - Skim, slim, …
  - 5 GB in
- Analysis - focusing on analysis derivation

Workflows types - CMS

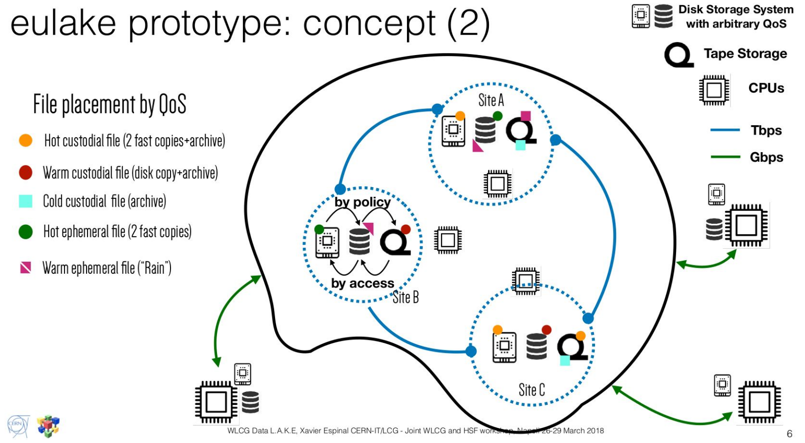
- Understanding the equivalents
  - G4 simulation: quick
  - Reco takes more time
  - Premixed pile-up
    - CMS pre-mixes min bias ⇒ huge files, less copies. Perhaps lower I/O?
    - ATLAS does not pre-mix min bias ⇒ smaller files, more copies
  - No derivations
  - Analysis
- Production workflows in CMS: leverage the “1-chain” job https://doi.org/10.1007/s41781-017-0001-9
  - Generation - Simulation - Digitization - Reconstruction steps in 1 job, to save data stage-out and stage-in among jobs
    ⇒ very small input and 1 output of the full chain

Data access modes

- ATLAS: copy to scratch vs. directIO from co-located storage vs. read over WAN
- CMS: remote read

ATLAS

storage vs. compute	Data access mode	Standard storage	eulake
co-located	copy to scratch	✔	✔
	directIO	✔	✔
not co-located	copy to scratch	?	✔
	directIO	?	✔



eulake prototype: concept (2)

File placement by QoS

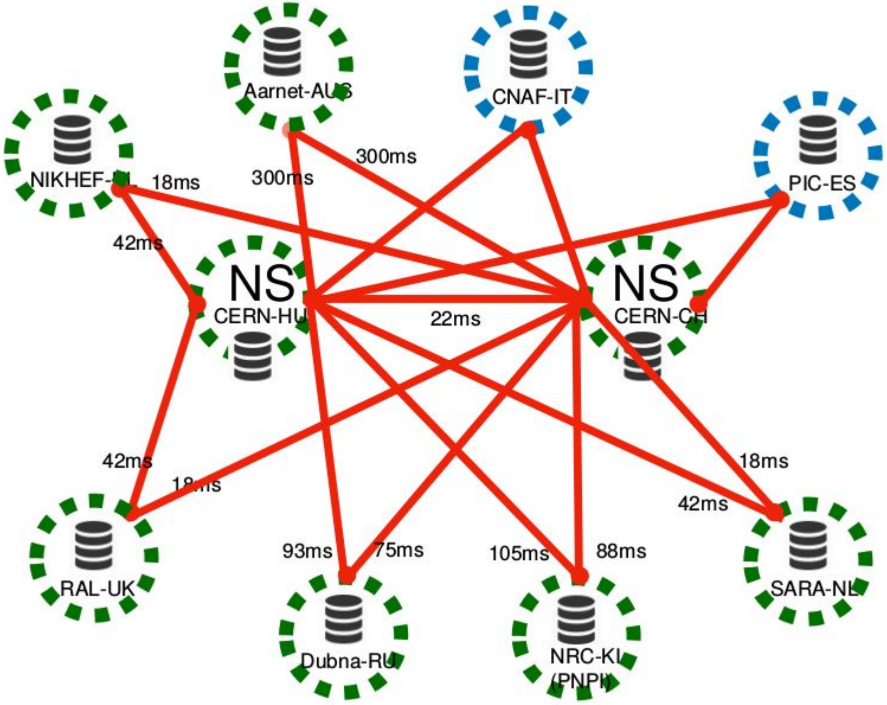
- ● Hot custodial file (2 fast copies+archive)
- ● Warm custodial file (disk copy+archive)
- ■ Cold custodial file (archive)
- ● Hot ephemeral file (2 fast copies)
- ▨ Warm ephemeral file ("Rain")

WLCG Data L.A.K.E, Xavier Espinal CERN-IT/LCG - Joint WLCG and HSF workshop, Napoli 26-29 March 2018 6

by Xavier Espinal

CMS: investigation of data access modes ongoing

Data Lake Prototype



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Data Lake Prototype in use...

- First, **integrate** it with the Experiment’s Distributed Data Management and Workload Management Systems

  - ATLAS

    ✔ DLP exposed as a storage endpoint to ATLAS DDM (Rucio)

    ✔ Data can be transferred from any ATLAS site into the DLP end.

    ✔ Integrated with ATLAS WMS (PanDA)

  - CMS

    ✔ DPL exposed as a storage endpoint to CMS DDM

    ✔ Integrated with CMS CRAB3

Data Lake and HammerCloud

✔ We integrated the Data Lake Prototype with HammerCloud

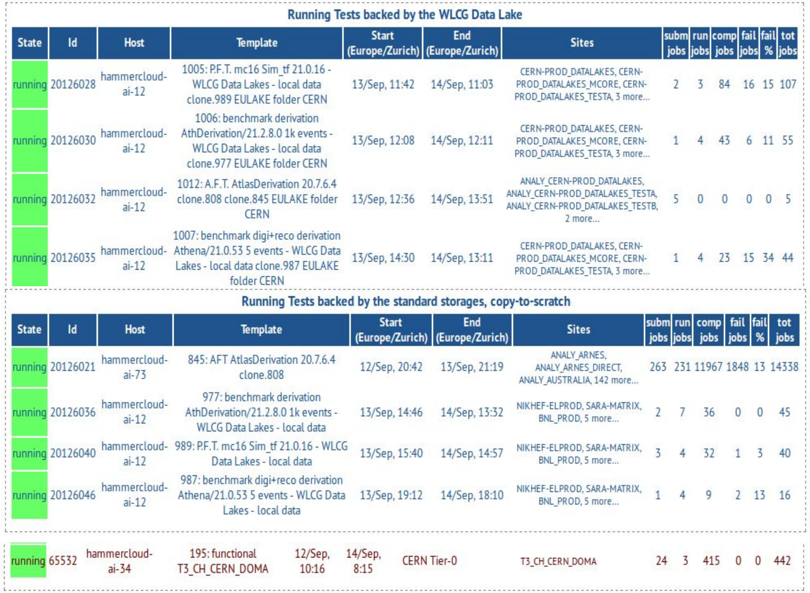
- We can test real workflows and data access patterns of ATLAS and CMS

Initial focus on ATLAS

(Data is copied from storage to WN)

4 test scenarios, stage-in from

1. Base: Local access (no data lake)
2. A: DLP, data @CERN, WN @CERN
3. B: DLP, data NOT @CERN, WN @CERN
4. C: DLP, 4+2 stripes, WN @CERN



Running Tests backed by the WLCG Data Lake

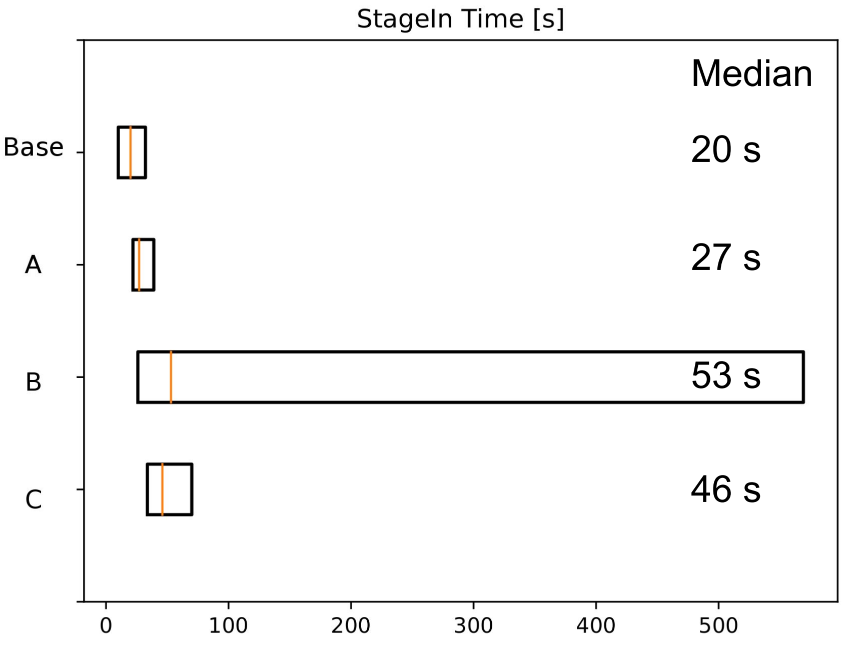
State	Id	Host	Template	Start (Europe/Zurich)	End (Europe/Zurich)	Sites	subm jobs	run jobs	comp jobs	fail jobs	fail %	tot jobs
running	20126028	hammercloud-ai-12	1005: P.F.T. mc16 Sim_tf 21.0.16 - WLCG Data Lakes - local data clone.989 EULAKE folder CERN	13/Sep, 11:42	14/Sep, 11:03	CERN-PROD_DATALAKES, CERN-PROD_DATALAKES_MCORE, CERN-PROD_DATALAKES_TESTA, 3 more...	2	3	84	16	15	107
running	20126030	hammercloud-ai-12	1006: benchmark derivation AthDerivation/21.2.8.0 1k events - WLCG Data Lakes - local data clone.977 EULAKE folder CERN	13/Sep, 12:08	14/Sep, 12:11	CERN-PROD_DATALAKES, CERN-PROD_DATALAKES_MCORE, CERN-PROD_DATALAKES_TESTA, 3 more...	1	4	43	6	11	55
running	20126032	hammercloud-ai-12	1012: A.F.T. AtlasDerivation 20.7.6.4 clone.808 clone.845 EULAKE folder CERN	13/Sep, 12:36	14/Sep, 13:51	ANALY_CERN-PROD_DATALAKES, ANALY_CERN-PROD_DATALAKES_TESTA, ANALY_CERN-PROD_DATALAKES_TESTB, 2 more...	5	0	0	0	0	5
running	20126035	hammercloud-ai-12	1007: benchmark digi+reco derivation Athena/21.0.53 5 events - WLCG Data Lakes - local data clone.987 EULAKE folder CERN	13/Sep, 14:30	14/Sep, 13:11	CERN-PROD_DATALAKES, CERN-PROD_DATALAKES_MCORE, CERN-PROD_DATALAKES_TESTA, 3 more...	1	4	23	15	34	44

Running Tests backed by the standard storages, copy-to-scratch

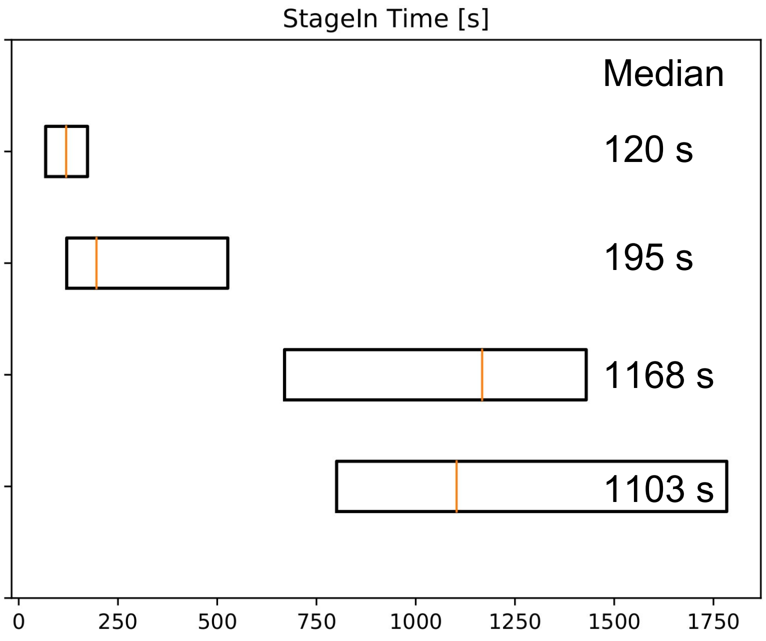
State	Id	Host	Template	Start (Europe/Zurich)	End (Europe/Zurich)	Sites	subm jobs	run jobs	comp jobs	fail jobs	fail %	tot jobs
running	20126021	hammercloud-ai-73	845: AFT AtlasDerivation 20.7.6.4 clone.808	12/Sep, 20:42	13/Sep, 21:19	ANALY_ARNES, ANALY_ARNES_DIRECT, ANALY_AUSTRALIA, 142 more...	263	231	11967	1848	13	14338
running	20126036	hammercloud-ai-12	977: benchmark derivation AthDerivation/21.2.8.0 1k events - WLCG Data Lakes - local data	13/Sep, 14:46	14/Sep, 13:32	NIKHEF-ELPROD, SARA-MATRIX, BNL_PROD, 5 more...	2	7	36	0	0	45
running	20126040	hammercloud-ai-12	989: P.F.T. mc16 Sim_tf 21.0.16 - WLCG Data Lakes - local data	13/Sep, 15:40	14/Sep, 14:57	NIKHEF-ELPROD, SARA-MATRIX, BNL_PROD, 5 more...	3	4	32	1	3	40
running	20126046	hammercloud-ai-12	987: benchmark digi+reco derivation Athena/21.0.53 5 events - WLCG Data Lakes - local data	13/Sep, 19:12	14/Sep, 18:10	NIKHEF-ELPROD, SARA-MATRIX, BNL_PROD, 5 more...	1	4	9	2	13	16

running	65532	hammercloud-ai-34	195: functional T3_CH_CERN_DOMA	12/Sep, 10:16	14/Sep, 8:15	CERN Tier-0	T3_CH_CERN_DOMA	24	3	415	0	0	442

Data Lake, Stage-in Time



Low I/O intensity workflow



High I/O intensity workflow

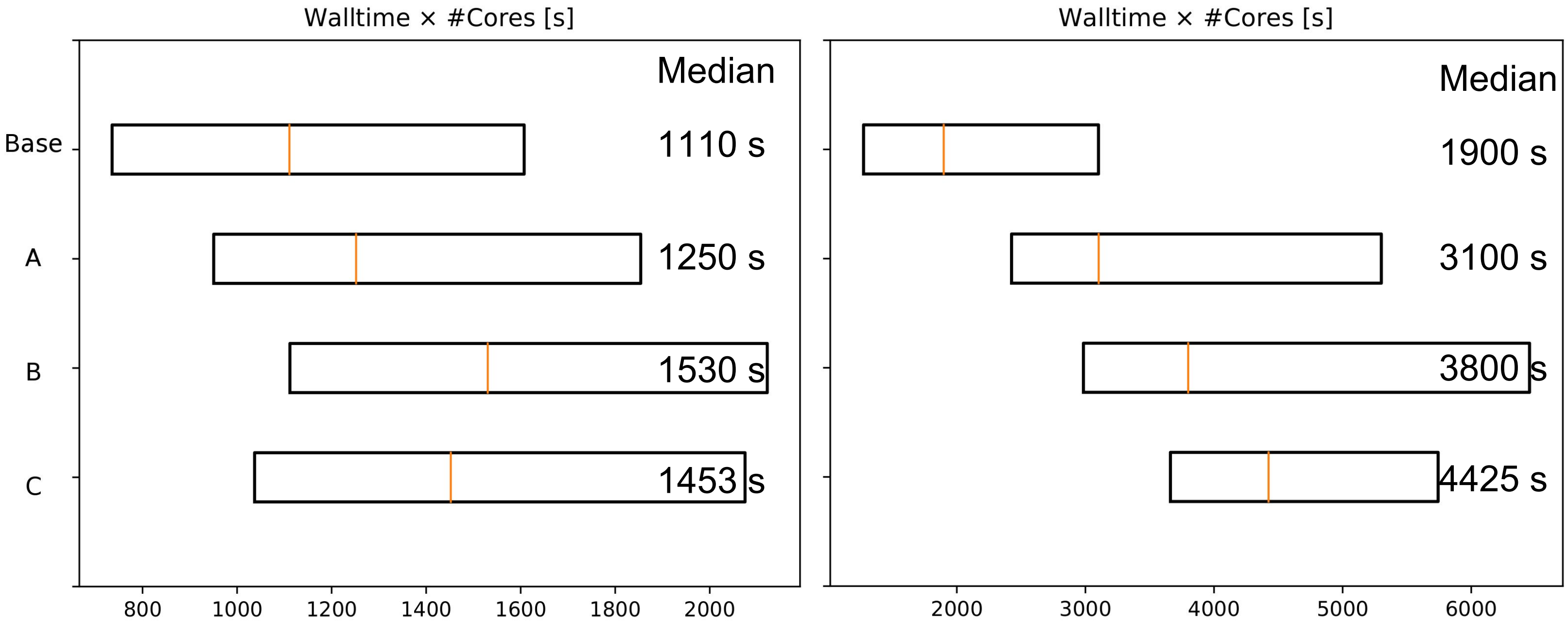
Base:
No data lake

A: Data lake;
data @CERN
WN @CERN

B: Data lake;
data not @CERN
WN @CERN

C: Data lake;
data 4+2,
WN @CERN

Data Lake, WallTime x cores



Low I/O intensity workflow

High I/O intensity workflow

Base:
No data lake

A: Data lake;
data @CERN
WN @CERN

B: Data lake;
data not @CERN
WN @CERN

C: Data lake;
data 4+2,
WN @CERN

WLCG Data Organization Management Access Activities

- Third Party Copy
  - investigate, commission & deploy alternative TPC protocols to gridFTP; prototype token-based auth in TPC
- Content Delivery and Caching
  - data access performance, content delivery and caching
- QoS
  - at the storage level: define, implement & expose different classes based on performance/reliability need and affordability; integrate the notion of the storage classes up
- DOMA and Related Network activities
  - network R&Ds; focus on data transfer: DTNs, low level transfer protocols, bandwidth on demand, P2P channels, SDNs, ...
- DOMA and AAI
  - prototyping an architecture; x509 free, based on Jason Web Tokens

- N.B.: HEP Community White Paper Roadmap arXiv:1712.06982

Performance metrics and measurements in the Data Lake mode

- Trying to understand if distributed storage saves cost
- With any distributed storage, we can study, measure, and benchmark
  - jobs and distributed storage performance
  - with different workflows
  - w.r.t. different data access modes

⇒ *Can we hide latency and average out bandwidth so that the data location becomes irrelevant?*

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