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# Cosmic Peta-Scale Data Analysis at IN2P3

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# LSST in short

Large Synoptic Survey Telescope

Large aperture, wide-field, ground-based survey telescope **The largest imager ever built for astronomy** 

Characteristics

- ★ All visible sky in 6 bands
- ★ ~20000□
- ★ 15 seconds exposures, 1 visit/3 days
- ★ During 10 years!
- ★ 60 PB of raw data



INSTITUT NATIONAL DE PHYSIQUE NUCLÉAIRE ET DE PHYSIQUE DES PARTICULES





## 80+ PB of astronomical catalog



LSST will build a catalog of 20 billion galaxies and 17 billion stars and their associated physical properties

**Catalog** (stars, galaxies, objects, sources, transients, exposures, etc.)

## Who we are

Database and Data access team

- ★ 10 engineers at SLAC + 1 LPC-IN2P3 (~10 FTE)
  - Software development

### Operations teams

- ★ 5 engineers at CC-IN2P3
  - Large Scale development platform
  - System administration, Monitoring
- ★ 5 engineers at NCSA
  - Prototype Data Access Center

Research and development

- ★ 5 engineers at LPC-IN2P3/LIMOS (1.5 FTE)
  - Data-loading
  - Cloud-computing, containers, CEPH
  - Large Scale Continuous integration









## What we do

### Data Access and Database

- ★ Data and metadata
- ★ Images and databases
- ★ Persisting and querying
- $\star$  For pipelines and users
- ★ Real time Alert Production and annual Data Release Production
- ★ For Archive Center and all Data Access Centers
- $\star$  For USA, France and international partners
- ★ Persisted and virtual data
- ★ Estimating, designing, prototyping, building, and productizing



## Database schema

1

Large Synoptic Survey Telescope         LSST Database Schema Browser alpha         Schema versions available for browsing: baseline   DC3a   PT1_1   PT1_2   ImSim   512_sdss   512_lsstsim (underlined showed)         User defined functions documentation: version 0.1, version 0.2, version 0.3 (default on lsst10)						
Table List						
AAA_Version_3_2_4 ApertureBins CcdVisit CcdVisitMetadata DiaForcedSource	The Object table contains descriptions of the multi-epoch static astronomical objects, in particular their astrophysical properties as derived from analysis of the Sources that are associated with them. Note that fast moving objects are kept in the MovingObject tables. Note that less-frequently used columns are stored in a separate table called Object_Extra.					
DiaObject DiaObject_To_Object_Match	name	type	not null	unit	ucd	description
DiaSource ForcedSource	objectId	BIGINT	ý.		meta.id;src	Unique id.
LeapSeconds Object	parentObjectId	BIGINT				Id of the parent object this object has been deblended from, if any.
Object_APMean Object_Extra	procHistoryld	BIGINT	у			Pointer to ProcessingHistory table.
Object_NonPeriodic Object_Periodic	psRa	DOUBLE		deg	pos.eq.ra	RA-coordinate of the center of the object for the Point Source model at time 'psEpoch'.
prv_Amp	psRaSigma	FLOAT		deg	stat.error;pos.eq.ra	Uncertainty of psRa.
prv_Ccd prv_cnf_Amp	psDecl	DOUBLE	i i	deg	pos.eq.dec	Decl-coordinate of the center of the object for the Point Source model at time 'psEpoch'.
prv_cnf_Ccd prv_cnf_Filter	psDeclSigma	FLOAT		deg	stat.error;pos.eq.dec	Uncertainty of psDecl.
prv_cnf_Fpa prv_cnf_InputDataSet	psMuRa	FLOAT		mas/yr	pos.pm	Proper motion (ra) for the Point Source model.
prv_cnf_Node prv_cnf_Raft	psMuRaSigma	FLOAT		mas/yr	stat.error;pos.pm	Uncertainty of psMuRa.
prv_cnf_Run	psMuDecl	FLOAT		mas/yr	pos.pm	Proper motion (decl) for the Point Source model.
prv_cnf_Task prv_cnf_Task2TaskExecution	psMuDeclSigma	FLOAT	8 9	mas/yr	stat.error;pos.pm	Uncertainty of psMuDecl.
prv_cnf_Task2TaskGraph prv_cnf_TaskExecution	psParallax	FLOAT		mas	pos.parallax	Stellar parallax. for the Point Source model.
prv_cnf_TaskGraph prv_cnf_TaskGraph2Run	psParallaxSigma	FLOAT	í í	mas	stat.error;pos.parallax	Uncertainty of psParallax.
prv_Filter	uPsFlux	FLOAT		nmgy	phot.count	Calibrated flux for Point Source model for u filter.
prv_Fpa prv_InputDataSet	uPsFluxSigma	FLOAT		nmgy	stat.error;phot.count	Uncertainty of uPsFlux.
prv_Node prv_ProcHistory	gPsFlux	FLOAT		nmgy	phot.count	Calibrated flux for Point Source model for g filter.
prv_Raft prv_Run	gPsFluxSigma	FLOAT		nmgy	stat.error;phot.count	Uncertainty of gPsFlux.
prv_Snapshot	rPsFlux	FLOAT		nmgy	phot.count	Calibrated flux for Point Source model for r filter.
prv_Task		FLOUT	8 00			

#### http://ls.st/s91

## Data

### Images Persisted: ~38 PB Temporary: ~½ EB



★ ~3 million "visits"
★ ~47 billion"objects"
★ ~9 trillion "detections"

- ★ Largest table: ~5 PB
- ★ Tallest table: ~50 trillion rows
- ★ Total (all data releases, compressed):
   ~83 PB

Ad-hoc user-generated data Rich provenance

## **Production data**

### Database

★ Real-time Alert DB.

No-overwrite updates between Data Releases Real-time replica of Alert Prod DB for analytics. No long-running analytics here

Immutable Database (+user workspaces)
 Released annually. Immutable
 2 most recent releases on disk

### Images

- ★ raw: 2 most recent visits for each filter
- ★ coadds and templates: for 2 most recent releases
- ★ raw calibration: most recent 30 days
- ★ science calibrated: most recent 30 days
- ★ observatory telemetry: all



# Analytics

Aiming to enable majority of analytics via database Aiming to enable rapid turnaround on exploratory queries

### In a region

Get an object or data for small area - <10 sec Across entire sky

Scan through billions of objects - ~1 hour Deeper analysis (Object\_\*) - ~8 hours

### Analysis of objects close to other objects

~1 hour, even if full-sky

### Analysis that requires special grouping

~1 hour, even if full sky

### Time series analysis

Source, ForcedSource scans - ~12 hours

### Cross match & anti-cross match with external catalogs

~1 hour

Sizing the system for ~100 interactive + ~50 complex simultaneous DB queries.

Same for images

## **APIs**

### Metadata

★ RESTful WebServ

### Images

★ RESTful ImageServ

### Databases

- ★ RESTful DbServ
- ★ SQL92 +/-, MySQL-like DBMS
- ★ Next-to-database python-based



# Additions (SQL92 +)

### **Spatial constraints**

- ★ qserv\_areaspec\_box(lonMin, latMin, lonMax, latMax)
- ★ qserv\_areaspec\_circle(lon, lat, radius)
- ★ qserv\_areaspec\_ellipse(semiMajorAxisAngle, semiMinorAxisAngle, posAngle)
- ★ qserv\_areaspec\_poly(v1Lon, v1Lat, v2Lon, v2Lat, ...)



# Current restrictions (SQL92 +)

## Only a SQL subset is supported

For example:

- ★ Spatial constraints (must use User Defined Functions, must appear at the beginning of WHERE, only one spatial constraint per query, arguments must be simple literals, OR not allowed after area qserv\_areaspec\_\*)
- ★ Expressions/functions in ORDER BY clauses are not allowed
- ★ Sub-queries are NOT supported
- ★ Commands that modify tables are disallowed
- ★ MySQL-specific syntax and variables not supported
- ★ Repeated column names through \* not supported

## Selected Common Query Types

## SELECT sth FROM Object massively parallel SELECT sth FROM Object WHERE qserv\_areaspec\_box(....) selection inside chunks that cover requested area, in parallel SELECT sth FROM Object JOIN SOURCE USING (objectId) massively parallel without any cross-node communication SELECT sth FROM Object WHERE objectId = <id>

Common queries – see <u>http://ls.st/ed4</u>

# Qserv under the hood

# Implementation Strategy

- ★ 100% Open source
- ★ Keep it flexible
- ★ Hide complexity
- $\star$  Reuse existing components:
  - MariaDB, MySQL Proxy, XRootD, Google protobuf, Flask
- ★ Plus custom glue
  - C++, a bit of python, some ANTLR
  - Lots of multithreading, callbacks, mutexes and sockets
- ★ And custom UDFs

## Qserv design

- ★ Relational database, spatially-sharded with overlaps
   ★ Map/reduce like processing
- ★ Map/reduce-like processing







# **Key Features**

### **Scalable spherical geometry**

- ★ 0/360 RA wrap around, pole distortion, convex polygons,
- ★ accurate distance computation, functions for distance (angle),
- ★ point-in-spherical-region tests (circle, ellipse, box, convex polygon)
- ★ Custom (HTM-based) UDFs <u>https://github.com/wangd/scisql</u>

## **Optimized spatial joins for neighbor queries**, cross-match

- $\star$  Spherical partitioning with overlap
- $\star$  Director table, secondary index
- ★ Two-level, 2nd level materialized on-the-fly

## Shared scans

- ★ Continuous, sequential scans through data, including L3 distributed tables
- $\star$  (Non-interactive) queries attached to appropriate running scan

## All internal complexity transparent to end-users

## Tests and demonstrations

Target for production ~500 nodes clusters in 2 international data-centers

### Running now

**Development platform (CC-IN2P3)** 

400 cores, 800 GB memory 500 TB storage,

- ~35 TB data set on 2\*25 nodes
- $\star$ Computing KPI on ~70TB dataset

#### Prototype Data Access Center (NCSA)

500 cores, 4 TB memory 700 TB storage, SDSS Stripe 82 and Wide-Field Infrared Survey Explorer (WISE) data loaded



## Scale testing to date @IN2P3

S15 large scale tests

Data: replicated SDSS Stripe 82 ~10% DR1 (~2B Object, ~35B Source, ~172B F. Source)

Hardware: 25 nodes @ IN2P3, 2 x 1.8GHz 4 core, 16G RAM

Simul. 50 low-volume queries + 5 high-volume queries:

- <1s for low-volume queries
- ~15m for high-volume Object scans
- ~1h for Source scans
- => Promising performances

See S15 Large Scale Tests

# Automated Qserv deployment



## Summary

- ★ Big Data with Complex Analytics
- ★ Spatially-sharded, map/reduce-like RDBMS
- ★ Open source + custom glue
- ★ Optimized for astronomical data sets at scale
- ★ Have working prototype
- ★ Turning it into a production system
- ★ Want to learn more?
  - <u>http://ls.st/4gh</u> (Database Design doc)
  - <u>http://ls.st/6ym</u> (User Manual)
- Are you an adventurous super early adopter? You can try it now
  - <u>http://ls.st/89y</u> (Qserv Documentation)

## Thanks!

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## **Implementation Details**

