

Accès aux données - Qserv

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Outline ⇒ Qserv Database for the LSTT Stack software
from LSST datasets/catalogs to the Qserv database

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Qserv is developed at SLAC + IPAC

Design optimized for astronomical queries (parallel distributed SQL database)

Starting point :

1

SQL DB structure
defined in collaboration
with the Stack developers &
physicists

2

Qserv DB access tools
developed by **Qserv** team

with the help of LPC Clermont
Fabrice Jammes

3

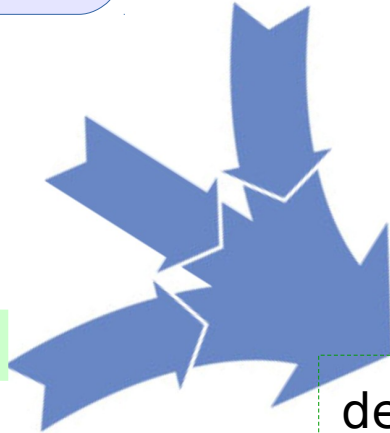
Stack - cluster package
Stack catalog browser
- DRPtools -

developed by N.Chotard

4

CC-IN2P3 computing
infrastructure
Qserv cluster based on
Kubernetes

with the help of F. Jammes,
F. Wernli and F. Hernandez



Target

develop a tool to ingest the LSST stack
datasets/catalogs into a Qserv DB

Guidelines

asynchronous process (parallelisation)
ensure data integrity
deals properly with the error-recovery

Data ingestion

➡ a prototype is available

Kubernetes Qserv infrastructure

1 master + 24 workers

+ a dataloader pod that coordinates the data ingestion



2 python scripts
(infinite loop running as daemon)
synchronized by a sqlite3 local DB

dataloader pod

step 0:

define the dataset to be uploaded

step 1:

split the ingestion process into subtasks based on filter-tract-patch value sets

step 2:

parallel data ingestion vs subtasks

- read input data with the Stack butler
- create and store local data files
- mark subtask as ready to be uploaded

sqlite3
task DB

master pod

execute the subtasks and populate the Qserv DB

shared data
directory

Qserv DB

worker 1

worker 2

...

worker 24

Qserv infrastructure

(based on docker machines)

Data ingestion - current status

- Qserv data ingestion process based on Kubernetes is operational

DB structure is configurable through yaml file

- DB table definition, parameters to be uploaded, ...
- Director table (that defines the way the sky is mapped into chunks)

Runs in parallel mode to avoid pods to be heavy loaded

- No performance test made yet (load test, timing, ...)

- Script/library to access the Qserv DB is available (from the CC interactive machines)

Requests are built following the mysql formalism

Describe the structure of a given table

```
python qserv_test_query.py --db qservTest_case120_qserv --request "describe deepCoadd_meas;"
```

Filter defined in deepCoadd_meas

```
python qserv_test_query.py --db qservTest_case120_qserv --request "select distinct filter,tract,patch from deepCoadd_meas;"
```

Number of entries in a given table

```
python qserv_test_query.py --db qservTest_case120_qserv --request "select count(*) from deepCoadd_meas;"
```

Current issues :

- Kubernetes seems quite sensitive to memory overload, pods can be killed without warning : using the cvmfs software releases is currently a problem ⇒ difficult to debug because the crashes are not reproducible
- Qserv HTTP requests response size is underestimated, especially when the number of parameters defined in a table grows (Run.1.1 => 845 parameters) ⇒ to be solved soon - Qserv team

in progress

problem solved by A.
Salnikov

Data ingestion - current status

- Script to access the Qserv DB is available (from the CC interactive machines)

MACSJ2243.3-0935 dataset is available in the DB
⇒ to be used to validate the ingestion process

The Qserv DB query library uses the DRPtool & Qservi tools developed by N. Chotard to access data through the Stack butler

⇒ straightforward to switch from analysis using the butler to Qserv queries

Next steps :

- Switch to a new CC-IN2P3 Kubernetes infrastructure - provided by F. Jammes
⇒ operation planned for Nov/Dec 2018
- Upload larger data catalogs to create a Qserv analysis testing DB.
Next step : upload a Run1.2 dataset (see “current issues” in previous slide)

first trial with a reduced number of parameters