

CERN XCache Activities for the ESCAPE DataLake

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CERN

July 15th, 2020 - WP2 Fortnightly Meeting



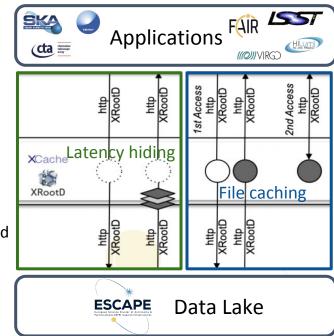
ESCAPE

Content Delivery and Caching

Leveraging the know-how being acquired in DOMA/WLCG with XCache investigations.

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- Effort made towards a vanilla installation (experiment-unbiased) caching service.
 - Installations at CERN, INFN/CNAF, and CC-IN2P3.
- Main use-cases and goal.
 - Latency hiding and file re-usability.
 - Benchmarking multi-caching layers between client and origin.
 - HTTP and Tokens awareness.
 - Facilitate ingress/egress with Commercial Clouds and HPC.
 - Investigate and understand whether caching can help on non-event based files, e.g. images, data-cubes, etc.



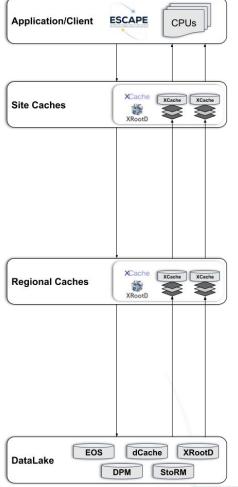




XCache @ CERN

- The CERN XCache (Disk Caching Proxy cluster) has two layers/levels.
 - A Site Cache service towards which the client requests are sent.
 - A Regional Cache service towards which the Site Cache requests are sent.
 - Regional Caches points towards the DataLake[/Any] storage.

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XCache @ CERN

- Each level has one redirector and two caches.
 - 16 VCPUs, 29.3 GB RAM, 160 GB disk (local).
 - 2.5 TB disk (120MB/s 500 IO ops r/w) for the Site Caches.
 - 1.5 TB disk (120MB/s 500 IO ops r/w) for the Regional Caches.

- XCache/Direct Mode Proxies for Site Caches. xrdcp -f -v xroot://escape-cache.cern.ch//escape/file.root /dev/null
- XCache/Forwarding/Combination Mode Proxies for Regional Caches. xrdcp -f -v xroot://escape-cache.cern.ch//xroot://datalake.cern.ch//escape/file.root /dev/null

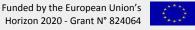




Recycle of XCache @ CERN

- The two layers/levels have been re-assigned to carry out different tests.
 - One level hosts XRootD HEAD, i.e. version > R5-rc5.
 - The other level has latest EPEL/OSG XRootD stable version.

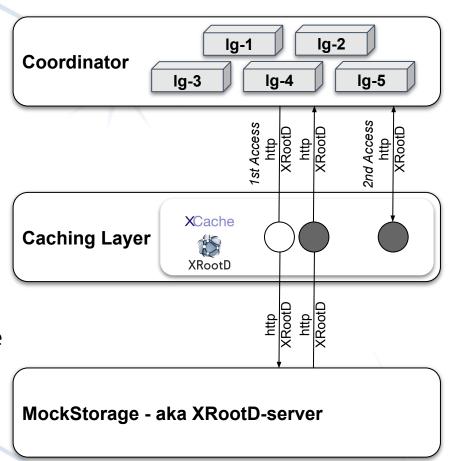
- Tests consist in using xrootd and HTTP(s) protocols in various combination (4).
 - xrdcp for xroot://-xroot:// & xroot://-http(s)://.
 - davix-get -P grid for http(s)://-xroot:// & http(s)://-http(s)://.
 - curl -L -H "Authorization: Bearer \$TOKEN" -k -XGET for http(s)://-xroot:// & http(s)://-http(s)://.
 - These tests have led to tickets in XRootD.

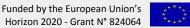




ESCAPE XCache & MockData

- The goal is to acquire knowledge on the behaviour of an XCache using MockData (tool developed by David Smith, CERN).
 - XRootD-server, load-generator(s), and coordinator (all Puppet-managed) with 8 VCPUs, 14.6 GB RAM, 80 GB disk.
- CERN Puppet setup provides a basic monitoring for the machines managed by it.
- A <u>python script</u> collect and push useful XCache data to an ElasticSearch cluster by looking at CINFO files (*metadata*).
- Visualisation at monit-kibana/grafana.cern.ch.









Docker-isation of XCache @ CERN

- XRootD containers summarise one year of work, meaning that they are tailored to work straight away @ CERN.
- This is temporary, as a generalisation of the images is on-going.
- Especially if not standalone, they have to be used in a cluster (URL patterns hard-coded).
- However, with very few actions they are exportable worldwide.
- https://github.com/ESCAPE-WP2/containers

https://wiki.escape2020.de/index.php/WP2 - DIOS#3.4 Content Delivery and Caching has been updated.







Authentication & Authorisation

- The client-cache AuthN/Z is via X.509 certificate and GSI protocol.
 - In each cache, host certificate, host key, and trusted CA certificates are present.
 - AuthN is denied if a valid certificate is not provided by the client.
 - The client is AuthZ to access files, both cached and remote, only in the related-organisation path (necessary for embargoed data - using VOMS extension).
 - A path can be opened (r, w, a, etc.) to all users if necessary, e.g. /mockdata.

- The cache-server AuthN/Z is via X.509 certificate, using ESCAPE VOMS extension.
 - A robot certificate is present in all caches and renews itself via cron.
 - In this case, the AuthZ is managed by the remote server.







ESCAPE Community Organisation

- The Site-Regional cache AuthN/Z is via X.509 certificate and GSI protocol.
 - A grid-map file can be used.
 - Organisation=escape, Role=xcache is used to grant all privileges to all caches.
- Restriction and extension of the client's privileges.
 - Groups can be used to manages user's privileges, e.g. of SuperPippo user.
 - ESCAPE SuperPippo has right for /mockdata and /escape.
 - ESCAPE-CMS SuperPippo could see also /cms.
 - CMS SuperPippo could see only /cms because /escape contains embargoed data.
- <u>Tokens are integrated</u> and necessitate to be widely tested wrt XRootD and specific configurations.







Proposal for common ESCAPE images

- A GitHub repository has been created for ESCAPE WP2: https://github.com/ESCAPE-WP2.
- Each XCache dev often has his own repo (GitHub/GitLab).
- git fork the ESCAPE WP2 GitHub repo.
- Integrate with existing personal repo.
- git pull request towards the ESCAPE WP2 GitHub repo.
- To facilitate the maintaining of the repo and the understandability of the loaded images, the README file must always be updated with a dedicated section guiding the user to easily replicate the environment, otherwise the PR will be rejected.
 - Already good work done by Diego and Paul in WP2 wiki and IN2P3 repo.
 - Request to integrate existing material in ESCAPE-WP2/containers/README using dedicated sections.



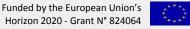


On-Going Activities **ESCAPE**

- ESCAPE Data Caching Initiative: Minutes .
 - Next meeting TBD pool soon.

- Finalising/implementing common monitoring.
- Real analysis workflows from HL-LHC community are ready.
- XCache stress test using MockData 1st round is done.
- Analysing results on the XCache behaviour for overloading.
- HTCondor batch jobs requesting files through caches.
- Full integration with DataLake.
 - Investigate horizontal scaling with several stages, load balancing, etc.

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Next Steps **ESCAPE**

- Real data and analysis workflows from ESCAPE community.
 - Measure data access w/ and w/o XCache, evaluating pros/cons.

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- XCache stress test using HammerCloud (stability, reliability, etc.).
- Further integration with the DataLake orchestrator: RUCIO.

Progress towards the implementation of the content delivery service.

- Investigate federated European XCache.
- Benchmark multiple-layers caching.







