

European Science Cluster of Astronomy & Particle physics ESFRI research Infrastructures

Progress report for QoS in DAC21

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Current status

- Tape storage:
 - SurfSARA: RSE exists (w/ caveats),
 - PIC: RSE exists (w/ caveats),
 - DESY: storage configured and being tested (ETA: 1–2 days),
 - CNAF: under investigation.
- EC storage:
 - CERN: RSE exists for EC(4+2), ...
 - SurfSARA: underlying storage has been offered.
- Other possibilities:
 - AWS (RSE exists), CEPH (no clear candidates)





Common problems themes





Flush triggers

- Once data is written, it doesn't <u>immediately</u> get written to tape.
 - It spends "some time" sitting on a disk. This is to optimise tape usage.
- Data is written to tape when one of **three** things happens:



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- Spent too long on disk; too much unflushed capacity; too many unflushed files.
- Different policies in WLCG:
 - ATLAS \rightarrow storing on disk with a promise it'll end up on tape is good enough.
 - CMS \rightarrow the transfer is successful only once the file ends up on tape.
- With CMS adopting Rucio, this is now an option in Rucio.





Automated testing

- What active testing do we want to do with tape RSEs?
- Tape drives are a precious resource:
 - Tapes are cheap, tape *drives* are expensive, tape drives installed in a silo even more so.
 - "Blindly" copying files could create unacceptable load on a site's tape infrastructure.
- Options include:
 - All tape RSEs have a similar disk RSE: so test the disk RSE only.
 - Transfer files to a tape RSE and delete them quickly, before they are flushed to tape.
 - Transfer files to a tape RSE and verify that they are flushed to tape.
 - Transfer files to a tape RSE, verify that they are flushed, verify that they can be staged back.







rse_type bug

- During setting up tape endpoints a bug was discovered
 - rse_type is a Rucio setting that enables additional handling, because it can take longer to copy data off of tape.

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- Tape-backed RSEs should have rse_type=TAPE.
- The correct value was used in CRIC, but not propagated to Rucio configuration.
- The problem was investigated and is now fixed.
 - My thanks go to Rizart and Aleem for sorting this out.





Endpoint-specific notes

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SurfSARA tape

- Status: available as RSE SARA-DCACHE-TAPE
- Available capacity: **100 TiB**.
- Available for: all ESFRI communities.
- Flush policies: currently not known.
- Data will be wiped after DAC21.





PIC tape

- Status: available as RSE PIC-DCACHE-TAPE.
- Available capacity: currently unclear.
- Available for: **CTA**.
- Flush policy: 24 hours, 1,000 pending files, 1 TiB outstanding.
- Question: how to handle authorization?





DESY tape

- Status: storage is configured and is being tested, RSE to be added.
- Available capacity: **100 TiB**.
- Available for: all ESFRI communities.
- Flush policy: 2 hours, 60 pending files, 20 GB
- Data will be wiped after DAC21.





CERN EC

- Status: available as RSE EULAKE-EC.
- Available capacity: currently unknown.
- Available for: all ESFRI communities.
- Coding: EC(4+2)





SurfSARA EC

- Status: S3/Swift storage has been offered.
- Available capacity: **50 TiB**.
- Available for: all ESFRI communities.
- Coding: EC(8+4) (TBC)

Storage is an S3 endpoint. My suggestion: we put the S3 secret into Rucio, as part of the RSE configuration.





Other storage

- AWS storage exists as RSE **AWS_WEBDAV** However, it's currently unclear whether this will be part of DAC21.
- CEPH SKA are interested in general, but no plans for DAC21 (unless a site steps up and offers it!)





Thanks for listening





- Milestones (Further details in this Google docs):
 - M1. The use-cases have been identified (due end of May)

All ESFRI communities have a detailed plan on what operations they would like to demonstrate. Any missing features or resources are identified.

 M2. The resources needed to support QoS use-cases have been identified and deployed (due: end of June)

Sites have been identified that will provide access to this hardware, and has been deployed.

M3. The code needed to drive the use-cases is feature-complete (due: end of July)

This milestone is about developing the code to drive DAC21 QoS and caching use-cases and work-flows. The code is not expected to be feature-complete but not fully tested.

M4. All the QoS use-cases have been exercised at small-scale (due: end of August)

This milestone is about catching the more obvious problems.

 M5. The QoS use-cases have been demonstrated at the desired scale (due: end of September)

Verify the work-flows work at scale; may require coordinated access.

M6. DAC21 has completed successfully. (2021-11-xx)

