

Scientific Data Management with Rucio

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Rucio in a nutshell



Rucio provides a mature and modular scientific data management federation

Seamless integration of scientific and commercial storage and their network systems

Data is stored in global single namespace and can contain any potential payload

Facilities can be distributed at multiple locations belonging to different administrative domains

Designed with more than a decade of operational experience in very large-scale data management

Rucio is location-aware and manages data in a heterogeneous distributed environment

Creation, location, transfer, deletion, annotation, and access

Orchestration of dataflows with both low-level and high-level policies

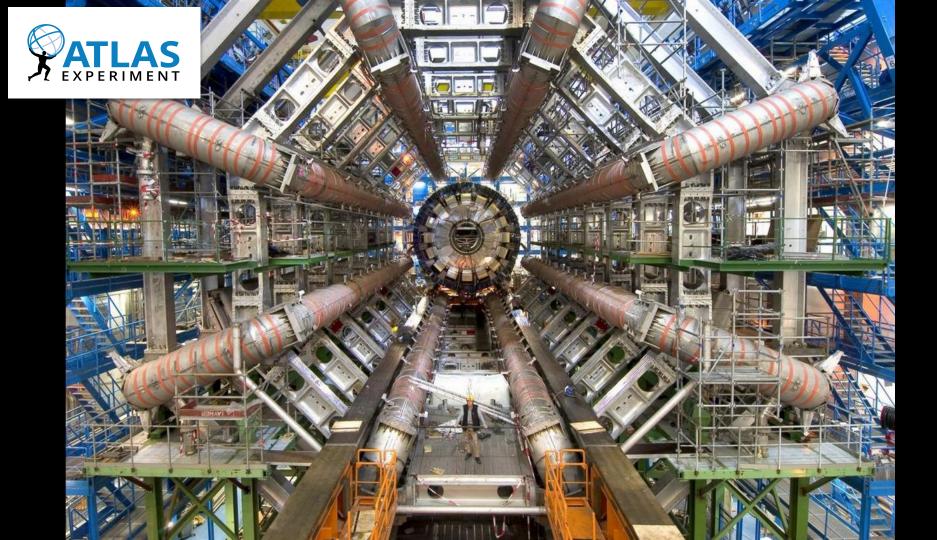
Principally developed by and for the ATLAS Experiment, now with many more communities

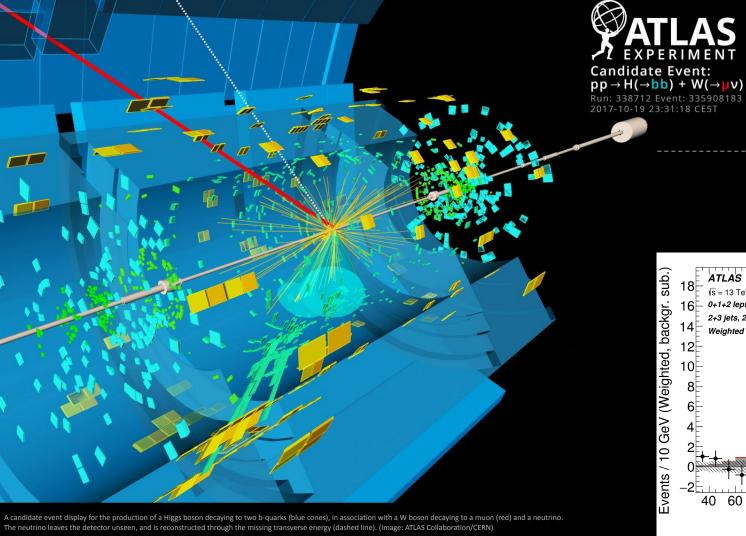


Rucio is free and open-source software licenced under Apache v2.0



Open community-driven development process





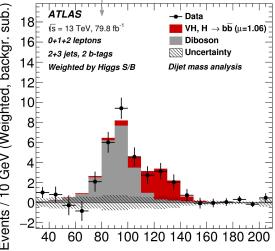
13 TeV detector data

8 quadrillion collision candidates 92 petabytes

130 million files

13 TeV simulation data

166 petabytes 544 million files



Rucio main functionalities



Provides many features that can be enabled selectively

More advanced features

- Horizontally scalable catalog for files, collections, and metadata
- Transfers between facilities including disk, tapes, clouds, HPCs
- Authentication and authorisation for users and groups
- Many interfaces available, including CLI, web, FUSE, and REST API
- **Extensive monitoring** for all dataflows
- Expressive **policy engine** with rules, subscriptions, and quotas
- Automated corruption identification and recovery
- Transparent support for multihop, caches, and CDN dataflows
- Data-analytics-based flow control



Rucio is not a distributed file system, it connects existing storage infrastructure over the network

- No Rucio software needs to run at the data centres
- Data centres are free to choose which storage system suits them best

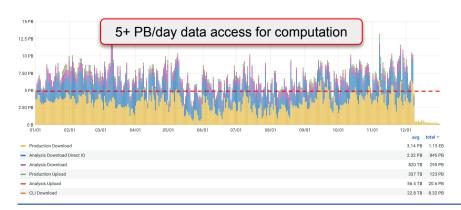
Data transfer rates

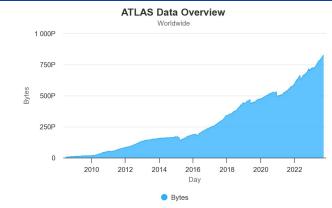


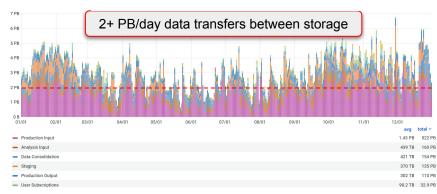
A few numbers showing the ATLAS scale

- 1B+ files, 700+ PB of data, 400+ Hz interaction
- 120 data centres, 5 HPCs, 3 clouds, 1000+ users
- 1.2 Exabytes/year transferred
- 2.7 Exabytes/year uploaded & downloaded

Increase 1+ order of magnitude for HL-LHC

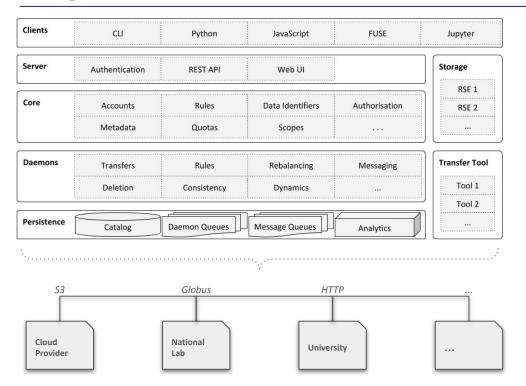






High-Level Architecture





Horizontally scalable component-based architecture

Servers interact with users

HTTP API using REST/JSON Strong security (X.509, SSH, GSS, OAuth2, ...) Many client interfaces available

Daemons orchestrate the collaborative work

Transfers, deletion, recovery, policy, ... Self-adapting based on workload

Messaging support for easy integration

STOMP / ActiveMQ-compatible protocol

Persistence layer

Oracle, PostgreSQL, MySQL/MariaDB, SQLite Analytics with Hadoop and Spark

Middleware

Connects to well-established products, e.g., FTS3, XRootD, dCache, EOS, Globus, ... Connects commercial clouds (S3, GCS, AWS)

Declarative data management



Express what you want, not how you want it

e.g., "Three copies of this dataset, distributed across MULTIPLE CONTINENTS, with at least one copy on TAPE" e.g., "One copy of this file ANYWHERE, as long as it is a very fast DISK"

Replication rules

Rules can be dynamically added and removed by all users, some pending authorisation

Evaluation engine resolves all rules and tries to satisfy them by requesting transfers and deletions

Lock data against deletion in particular places for a given lifetime

Cached replicas are dynamically created replicas based on traced usage over time

Workflow system can drive rules automatically, e.g., job to data flows or vice-versa

Subscriptions

Automatically generate rules for newly registered data matching a **set of filters or metadata** e.g., "All derived products from this physics channel must have a copy on TAPE"

Rucio concepts - Namespace



All data stored in Rucio is identified by a Data IDentifier (DID)

There are different types of DIDs

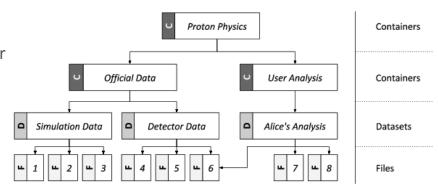
Files

Datasets Collection of files

Container Collection of dataset and/or container

Each DID is uniquely identified and

composed of a scope and name, e.g.:





Rucio concepts - Metadata



Rucio supports different kinds of metadata

- File internal metadata, e.g., size, checksum, creation time, status
- Fixed physics metadata, e.g., number of events, lumiblock, cross section, ...
- Generic metadata that can be set by the users
- Searchable via name and metadata, aggregation based on metadata searches

Metadata interfaces

- Allow Rucio to be connected to different metadata backends (json-column, mongodb, external, ...)
- Metadata queries against Rucio are internally relayed to the matching backend and aggregated

Generic metadata can be restricted

- Enforcement possible by types and schemas
- Naming convention enforcement and automatic metadata extraction

Operations model



- Objective was to minimise the amount of human intervention necessary
- Large-scale and repetitive operational tasks can be automated
 - Bulk migrating/deleting/rebalancing data across facilities at multiple institutions
 - Popularity driven replication and deletion based on data access patterns
 - Management of disk spaces and data lifetime
 - Identification of lost data and automatic consistency recovery
- Administrators at the sites are not operating any Rucio service.
 - Sites only operate their storage exposed via protocols (POSIX, ROOT, HTTP, WebDAV, S3, gsiftp, ...)
 - Users have transparent access to all data in a federated way
- Easy to deploy
 - PIP packages, Docker containers, Kubernetes

Monitoring & analytics

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Account Usage Overview (in TB)

RucioUI

- Provides several views for different types of users
- Normal users: Data discovery and details, transfer requests and monitoring
- Site admins: Quota management and transfer approvals
- Central administration: Account / Identity / Site management

Monitoring

- Internal system health monitoring with Graphite / Grafana
- Transfer / Deletion / ... monitoring built on HDFS, ElasticSearch, and Spark
- Messaging with STOMP

Analytics and accounting

- o e.g., Show which the data is used, where and how space is used, ...
- Data reports for long-term views
- Built on Hadoop and Spark







Community-driven development



- We have successfully moved to community-driven development
 - Requirements, features, issues, release are publicly discussed (e.g., weekly meetings, GitHub, MM)
 Component leads (core team) coordinate contributions from the community design / guidance / review
 - Usually 1-2 persons from a community take responsibility for a contribution to develop the software extension and also its continued maintenance
- Communities are helping each other across experiments
 - Effective across time zones due to US involvement
 - Automation, containerisation and documentation of development lowers barrier of entry for newcomers

New WebUI



- Development of a new WebUI frontend
- Using NextJS backend and React frontend, fully typed using TypeScript
- Frontend requirements
 - Common design theme throughout
 - Dark/Light mode
 - Responsive design (goal: minimum size of 375x667px)
 - Accessible (vision-impaired, screen-reader accessible, etc.)

Backend requirements

- Framework-independent
- Fully testable
- UI-independent
- "Independent" of Rucio-backend: not a direct mapping of Rucio endpoints

New WebUI Example: StreamedTable

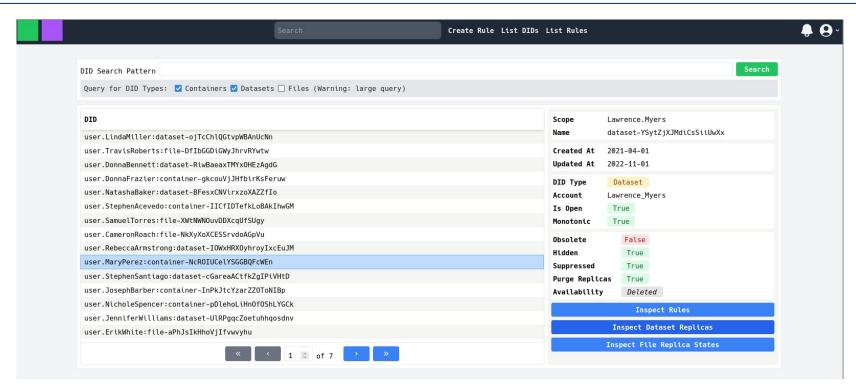


- Requirement to show streamed data
 - Not implemented in old WebUI
 - Show data "as it is incoming"
- Data streams from Rucio already implemented
- Possible to garnish stream elements with data from additional queries
- "Streaming object" is passed from backend to frontend
- "StreamedTable" framework implements common table design and functionality



New WebUI Example: Full Page





Concepts

Rucio community experiences

Summary





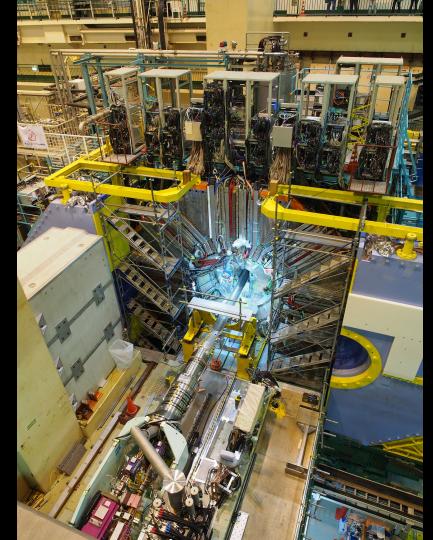




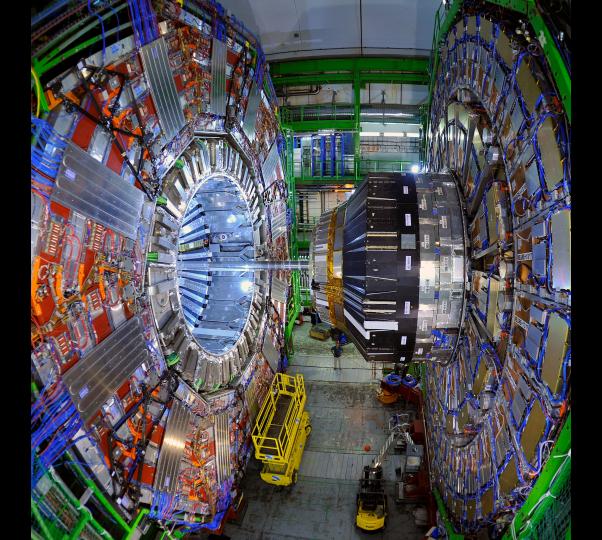
























Regular events



- Community Workshops
 - CERN, Switzerland [2018]
 - University of Oslo, Norway [2019]
 - Fermilab, USA [2020]
 - Remote [2021]
 - Lancaster University, UK [2022]
 - KEK, Japan [2023, upcoming]









Summary



Rucio is an open, reliable, and efficient data management system

Supporting the world's largest scientific experiments, but also a good match for smaller sciences

Extended continuously for the growing needs and requirements of the sciences

Strong cooperation between physics and multiple other fields

Diverse communities have joined, incl. astronomy, atmospheric, environmental, ...

Community-driven innovations to enlarge functionality and address common needs

Benefit from advances in both scientific computing and industry

Lower the barriers-to-entry by keeping control of data in scientist hands

Seamless integrations with scientific infrastructures and commercial entities

Detailed monitoring capabilities and easy deployment have proven crucial

Community



























































Additional information



Website



http://rucio.cern.ch

Documentation



https://rucio.cern.ch/documentation

Repository



https://github.com/rucio/



Images https://hub.docker.com/r/rucio/



Online support http://rucio.cern.ch/doc../join_rucio_mattermost/

Developer contact



rucio-dev@cern.ch

Journal article



https://doi.org/10.1007/s41781-019-0026-3



https://twitter.com/RucioData

