Import, Storage and Access



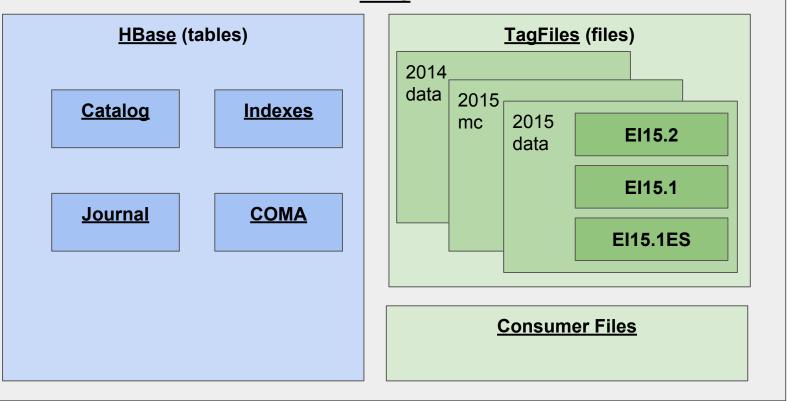
- Data
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Julius Hrivnac, LAL Orsay for Event Index Technical Review, 24Nov2015



Data

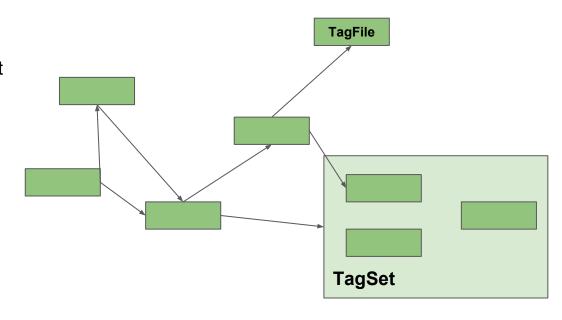
HDFS

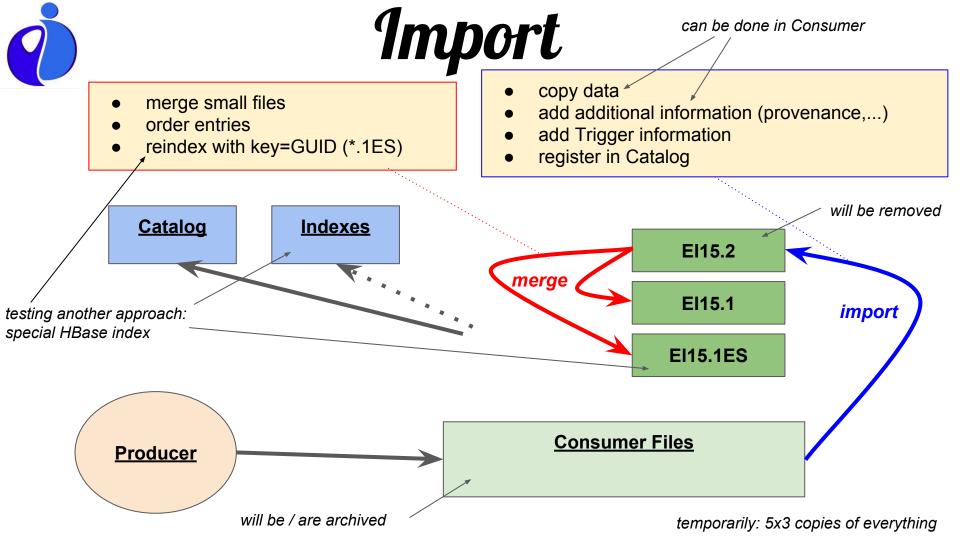




Ecosystem

- TagFile = datase or anything derived from it
- TagFiles can be related
 - by origin
 - by collection (= TagSet)
 - via sequence
 - o ..
- each operation is transformation
 - writing new TagFiles to be re-used
 - to download result
 - to refine search
 - **.**..
 - output writing may be skipped
 - currently skipped in most cases







Import

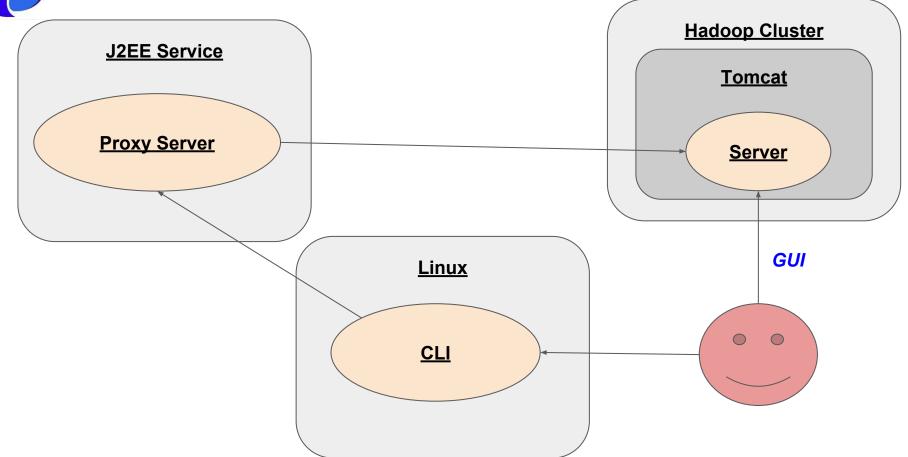
- Consumer records successfully consumed files in conf-files in AFS directory
 - may use Catalog to pass the information around
- Importer reads those files and use them to start two stage import
 - some of that can move to Consumer
- Verificator is running every three hours to find import inconsistencies and accumulate import statistics

EI15.2/data15_13TeV.00276161.debugrec_hlt.merge.DAOD_TOPQ3.g49_f618_m1480_p2411/85D56A13-1175-824E-A2E5-223115B595F6_927f49e38bfa42aaa8c8cf831274d8f6_af2bd08d-5312-4e30-ab9f-f19047f903d0_6555935.G_2617928832.1

EI15.1/data15_13TeV.00276161.debugrec_hlt.merge.DAOD_TOPQ3.g49_f618_m1480_p2411

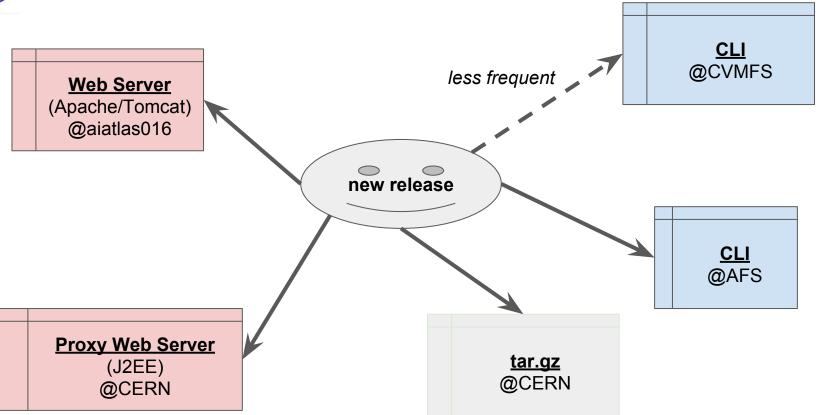


Access





Deployment





Access (Search)

- Search executed in two steps:
 - (HBase) Catalog finds TagFiles to search from
 - speed depends on search criteria from < 1s (exect key based search) to 20s (full scan search)
 - Hadoop executes search in those files:
 - key-search (almost immediate) if searching directly on RunNumber-EventNumber (key of *.1), GUID (key of *.1ES)
 - Map/Reduce job if searching with other attributes (Trigger,...)
- Evaluating possibility to create small index HBase tables pointing directly to TagFiles
 - to replace *.1ES
 - looks good
- Access (local and remote) is tested nightly
- Remote access goes via proxy server to Tomcat @ Hadoop cluster to assure
 - Hadoop isolation from outside environment
 - fallback & load-balancing (not yet)



Command Line

- > CLI commands available on the cluster and remotely from AFS, CVMFS and downloadable tar file:
- catalog to search and update Catalog
- > ei to search data (uses catalog for first pass selection) gives very rich searching interface
 - o allows to use any code (using TagFile fields) as a searching formula delivering
 - can deliver found entries (formula gives boolean)
 - o can count results (formula gives number)
 - o can use another formula to create result from found entries
- inspector to inspect TagFiles content
- > **importer** to import new data from Consumer
- > verificator to verify correctness of imported data:
 - finds problems due to faults during import
 - checks consistency of Catalog wrt data, internal consistency of Catalog, completeness of import,...
- eventlookup (wrapper over ei) to provide Even Lookup like API
- > eventservice (wrapper over ei) to provide API requested by Event Server
- other wrappers can be added
- > Python clients are available
- Web GUI is available



Command Line Examples

```
catalog -query id:El14.2.data14 cos.physics Main.merge.AOD.f529.00248373'
catalog -count 'path:EI14.2/data14 cos.00248373.physics Main.merge.AOD.f529' # prefix match
catalog -query 'exact path:EI14.2/data14 cos.00248373.physics Main.merge.AOD.f529 m1359'
catalog -query 'runNumber:00248373 version:f594 m1435 dataType:AOD streamName:physics Main'
catalog -add 'path:EICache/Test name:ATest'
catalog -query 'path:EICache/Test' -modify 'mytag:tag1'
                                                                                        Catalog query
catalog -delete 'path:EICache/Test'
ei -query $qrx -show 2 -key '00248373-000983650..00248373-000983656'
ei -query $gry -key '00248373-000983650..00248373-000983656' -scan 'hasGuid("EC2886B0-519E-704B-8F3A-92CF124E3D5E")'
ei -query $gry -key '00248373-000983650..00248373-000983656' -scan 'hasGuid("EC2886B0-519E-704B-8F3A-92CF124E3D5E")' -count '1'
ei -query $gry -key '00248373-000983650..00248373-000983656' -scan 'hasGuid("EC2886B0-519E-704B-8F3A-92CF124E3D5E")' -count 'EventWeight*EventWeight'
ei -query $qry -key '00248373-000983650' -output index -index 'id=String.valueOf(Bunchld)'
ei -query $gry -key '00248373-000983650..00248373-000983656' -output index -index 'id=String.valueOf(BunchId)' -scan 'hasGuid("...")'
ei -guery $gry -mr 'BunchId==2390 && LumiBlockN==70'
ei -query $gry -mr 'runNumber()==248373' -filter 'BunchId RunNumber EventNumber'
ei -query $gry -mr 'true' -count 'EventWeight'
ei -query $qry -mr 'BunchId==2390' -output index -index 'id=String.valueOf(BunchId)'
ei -query $qry -mr 'hasGuid("EC2886B0-519E-704B-8F3A-92CF124E3D5E")' -filter 'String token()' -index 'oid0'
ei -query $gry -eventlist eventlist.txt -filter 'clid0'
ei -query $gry -show 2 -mr 'true' -extent 'NewField=String.valueOf(BunchId*BunchId)'
```

wrappers over ei:

eventlookup -e '0263962 000000623,00263962 000000511' -s physics_MinBias -p m1420 eventlookup -f events.txt -s physics_MinBias -p m1420 eventservice -guid 00020A71-86E3-EA44-B62D-62F19E303574

ei -query \$gry -show 2 -mr 'true' -update 'NewField=String.valueOf(2*NewField)'

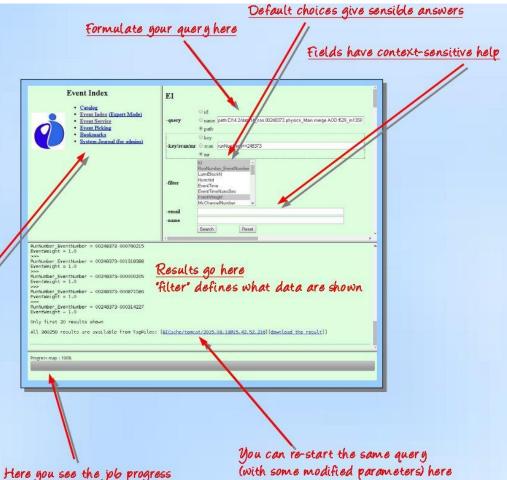
all **ei** commands write result into standard TagFiles, they can be re-used later (as results or source for another search)



Web Service



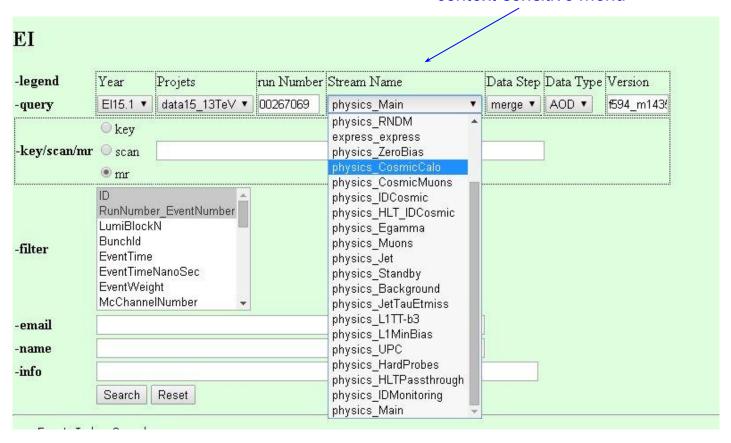
- Bookmarks gives you your previous searches (and results)





Web Service

context sensitive menu





Catalog

- Catalog schema is very flexible, the only strictly defined field is key: <generation>.<project>.<streamName>.<prodStep>.<dataType>.<version>.<runNumber> (EI15.1.data15_13TeV.physics_Main.merge.DAOD_HIGG3D2.f618_m1480_p2411.00276147)
- Searching on the key is very fast
- All key components are available as individual columns to allow search like: -query "prefix id:EI15.1.data15_13Tev.Physics_Main runNumber:00276147"
- There are three column families;
 - description of the TagFiles
 - relations to other TagFiles
 - to create TagSet = collection of TagFiles
 - to record TagFile genealogy (most operations are transformations)
 - ...
 - attributes can be added and modified by any (authorised) process [very useful]
 - to set status (incomplete, deleted,...)
 - to tag
 - to add information
 - **■**



Problems & Solutions

(so far)

- HBase access timeouts
- Slow Catalog
- > Slow Import
- Slow Access

- learning how to use new technology, it's strong & weak points
 - sometimes developing several prototypes to test
- > first concentrating on functionality, then (now) on speed
 - still a lot of debugging code present (log, journal, mails,...)
- > new requirements



HBase access timeout

(=> missing & wrong data)

- serious problem last Summer
- too frequent timeouts of HBase access => Catalog unusable
- consequence: almost no import during Summer
 - big data backlog
 - data imported with errors
 - will fix them once backlog absorbed (or on request)
 - presence of many small files (which should have been imported and removed)
 hurts Hadoop performance and makes upgrade difficult
- solution:
 - unreasonably big HBase tables removed and HBase reconfigured
- "many small files" problem being solved by archiving files into HAR archives and importing from them



Slow Catalog

- ➤ almost all request required full-scan, which resulted in > 20s latency
- cause: Catalog key was a random string
- solution: Catalog key with navigational information
 - search on Catalog key
 - search on fields from catalog key is very fast (because it allows to define row range to search on)
 - migration of Catalog done, most access code already migrated



Slow Import

- import slow in processing backlog data from Summer (HBase timeout problems)
 - but able to cope with data coming from Consumer
- causes:
 - inefficient Catalog
 - slow sorting of imported files
 - one import server @Wigner (10x slower)
- > solution:
 - Catalog update (done)
 - new import server @CERN (in place)

import speed went up a lot last two weeks thanks to code optimisation and new Catalog

- at this moment, there are several import queues:
 - 2015 runs, running backwards (FILO)
 - o priority, on request
 - older runs (lower priority)
 - o re-import of wrongly imported data
- MC stopped till all data imported

- ➤ 16/11:
 - 11757 El15 TagFiles imported, 7055 waiting for import
- **23/11:**
 - o 17853 El15 TagFiles imported, 5150 waiting for import
- ➤ so imported 6000 TagFiles in a week, backlog went down by ¼
- > + 9000 MC15 TagFiles waiting, 3000 imported
- + x100 TagFiles to be re-imported



Slow Access (Search)

- causes:
 - inefficient Catalog
 - double Web Service re-direction
 - Apache/Tomcat/J2EE stuck (rare, but happens)
- solution:
 - Catalog update (done)
 - simplification of Web Access
 - fallback server
 - Tomcat @Hadoop ww visible
 - special purpose indexes
- > originally, we wanted to merge all EI15.1 into one EI15.0 TagFiles
 - that would make (some) searches very fast
 - but merging (10xTB) failed (sorting)

Generic API and Event Lookup made much faster following Catalog update

Ö

Other Plans

- Proposed speed up improvements (feasibility to be evaluated):
 - multithreaded importer
 - importing and merging in memory (for small files)
- Testing of new file formats (instead of Map files)
- Web Service:
 - currently have only one Web Server for both DEV and PRO
 - should set up a second one for DEV/PRO, fallback a possibly load-balancing
- Backup
 - HBase tables are backuped nightly
 - HDFS files not backuped
- Query Spaces:
 - system designed in such way, that results of all searches are registered as new TagFiles and can be used for further re-fined searches
 - the mechanism is in place, but has not been activated due to more urgent tasks



Summary

- Chosen technology:
 - Two-level storage: HBase catalog + HDFS Map TagFiles
 - Web Service for remote access
- Strong points:
 - Flexibility: new requirements can be easily added, technology changes can be incorporated
 - Performance scaling: for most cases constant or at worst linear
 - Mainstream technology
- ➤ Weak points:
 - New technology (to us), still learning how to use it efficiently (and not to break it)
 - Changing technology: new tools arrive very often
- Development strategy:
 - first functionality, then speed
 - but perturbed by changing requirements
- > External dependencies:
 - Hadoop
 - Apache & Tomcat
 - everything else is easily replaceable
- Constrains & obstacles:
 - Security requirements (Web Service authentication)
 - Configuration of some CERN services