Data Repository Dashboard for IRIS

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High-performance Database Service, Motivation for

- Typically, in astronomy, sky surveys published in (RDBMS) databases
 - Growth in storage capacity has typically kept up with size of surveys
 - Workstation-based analysis of data has been practical
- Next generation of surveys (Euclid, LSST, SKA) will produce multi-PB databases
 - E.g. LSST will catalogue ~35 Billion objects
 - Not possible to (affordably) host on standard database servers
 - Nor practical to analyse data on local workstation
- Motivated inclusion of Database Testbed service in STFC e-Infra proposal (2017—2018)
 - Engage scalable (cloud) technologies to provide flexible platform for large-scale data repositories
 - Aim to address problems in astronomy
 - Identify/ integrate data-intensive applications from elsewhere in STFC community

STFC Enabling e-Infrastructure Proposal



Database Service System Details

- Ceph Cluster Storage for both the VM images and the database storage:
 - 8 x OSD Servers
 - Dual Intel Xeon E5-2650v4 2.20GHz CPUs (48 cores with hyperthreading enabled); 192GB RAM; 20 x 10TB 12Gbps SAS disks for data; 2 x 1TB SAS disks for OS (RAID1); LSI 9300-8i SAS HBA; Intel P4510 2TB NVMe SSD – Used to provide Ceph Journals for OSDs; Mellanox Dual Port 40Gb Ethernet Adapter
 - Ceph Mimic (13.2.2) installed on all nodes, nodes running Ubuntu 18
 - Ceph Layout machines effectively divided into two independent clusters of 4 servers (OSD servers also run MON, MDS, MGR services)
 - Cluster 1 RADOS Gateway and block storage. Configured with replication to prevent data loss. OpenStack VMs/containers
 with OS image devices used for large database files on block devices
 - Cluster 2 CephFS "test" cluster, used to verify the optimal configuration for storing/running databases files. Configured to serve CephFS, using erasure coding
- Scientific OpenStack Deployment
 - 1 x controller server, and 4 x OS hosts
 - Dual Intel Xeon E5-2650v4 2.20GHz CPUs (48 cores with hyperthreading enabled); 256GB RAM; 2 x 1TB Enterprise SATA disks for OS (RAID1); Mellanox Dual Port 40Gb Ethernet Adapter
 - OpenStack has been deployed according to Scientific OpenStack recommendations
 - Machines provisioned manually (plans to use Kayobe in future)
 - Services deployed using Ansible Kolla
 - Cinder with connection to the Ceph cluster #1. To do, deploying Manila for access to the CephFS cluster



Man/ RAL/ Cam OpenStack (big compute)



IRIS High-performance Database Service

- Infrastructure available in 2020 RSAP call
 - Anticipate capacity for ~10 databases, in first instance
 - Ingestion to be tested
- Deploying Scientific OpenStack as 'interface'
 - Working closely with Scientific OpenStack (Cambridge, Manchester, StackHPC)
- Planning to deploy Data Repository Dashboard
 - 6 staff-month award from 2019 Other Digital Assets call
 - Augment Scientific OpenStack interface with database-orientated functionality (based on Trove project)
 - Streamlined management of databases through Horizon / command line
 - Support for range of relational/ NoSQL technologies

OpenStack Data Repository Dashboard

- Data Repository Dashboard for IRIS aim to IRIS activities (and users) webbased and command-line interfaces to easily deploy and manage data repositories, making it straightforward and streamlined to publish substantial data via topical relational and "no-SQL" database platforms. We will:
 - Implement Trove configuration compatible with Scientific OpenStack and IRIS AAAI service(s)
 - Augment IRIS VM Image Repository with common database-configurations
 - Define and implement ingest mechanism by which substantial datasets may be ingested
 - Define potential mechanisms for fine-grain resource provisioning to be delegated by Experiments to Users
 - Acceptable User Policy between Experiments and Users, for database hosting, access, resource allocation/ recovery, data security and backups, and data migration

Thank-you