

Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy

The APERTIF Long Term Archive Or: how to serve a dozen dishes

ALTA, ASTRON, 2017/06/14

Hanno Holties, ASTRON Roy de Goei, ASTRON Gijs Noorlander, KxA Erwin Platen, S[&]T Nico Vermaas, ASTRON





- Radio Astronomy & APERTIF
- APERTIF Long Term Archive (ALTA)
- ALTA & iRODS
- Summary

Astronomy I (Optical)





Our sun is one of the many stars in the Milky Way Galaxy The Milky Way is one of the many galaxies in the Universe

Astronomy II (Radio)



Andromeda Galaxy (Multi-wavelength View)



Westerbork Synthesis Radio Telescope





WSRT consists of 14 Radio dishes of 25 meter in Diameter, built in 1970 and operated by ASTRON. It is an East-West array built for radio interferometry

Westerbork Synthesis Radio Telescope -- data production --



AST(RON

Due to the long wavelength nature of radio astronomy, special techniques have to be used to "image" the sky.



The signal need to be continuously digitized to correlate the data → **Radio Telescopes produce substantial amounts of data, with volumes of "astronomical" proportions**



Square Kilometre Array Taking it to Exa-scale





Westerbork Synthesis Radio Telescope -- APERTIF --



AST(RON

APERture Tile In Focus: APERTIF replaces the *single* pixel detectors with an array of *121 detectors* forming up to *40 beams*



Westerbork Synthesis Radio Telescope -- APERTIF, First Light! --



AST(RON



NGC 315, "active" galaxy, where the central massive black hole, ejects massive amounts of hot gas. Visible as radio jets, which makes it one of the largest single objects in the Universe



10-05-2017

Still in the commissioning phase of the new instrument *http://www.astron.nl/dailyimage/*

APERTIF and Long Term Archive -- Purpose & Use Cases --



High Level Use-Cases:

- 1. Ingest Data
- 2. Store Data
- 3. Query Meta-data
- 4. Retrieve Data
- 5. Monitoring & Control



APERTIF and Long Term Archive



APERTIF is going to be used as a Survey Instrument:

Standardized configurations and processing pipelines that produce a fixed set of known data-products:

- produce 4 PB per year of data-products, estimated 5yr. \rightarrow 20 PB
- order 10 to 100 million data-products.
- typical size of a data-product 1 60 GB.
- typical data rates: 10 20 Gbps
- number of users: hundreds (thousands `anonymous' users)



APERTIF and Long Term Archive -- Metadata; Provenance--



APERTIF is going to be used as a Survey Instrument:

Standardized configurations and processing pipelines that produce a fixed set of known data-products:

- Each subsequent level that is ingested has metadata that needs to be extracted.
- Processing is done in many different places; this history needs to be recorded → DATA PROVENANCE
- Data-model used for ALTA (& Virtual Observatory) uses the W3C Provenance Model:





ALTA High level system overview



AST(RON



Data analysis processing not in scope of ALTA system

Webserver

- Main (G)UI
- Database
 - iCAT
 - Datamodel
- Bulk Storage
 - iRODS
- DataTransfer
 - Science DMZ



HISS J140142.1+446734.



ALTA data flow diagram





- Dwingeloo & Amsterdam
 to become integrated
 iRODS resources
- ALTA supports APERTIF
 processing data flows
 - Ingest from instrument & processing clusters
 - Distribution to
 processing clusters
 & public
 - Policy based data
 placement &
 replication

Dishing out ALTA: Ansible (& Vagrant)



AST(RON

Ansible for deployment

- Python based
- YAML configuration
- Functional installation is defined in `roles'
- Roles are deployed on groups of hosts using a 'playbook'



- Hosts are mapped to groups in an `inventory'
- Develop/build/test in VM's (Vagrant based)
 - Complete ALTA environment can be brought up with a single
 > vagrant up command (ask for demo)
- Acceptance/production on dedicated servers (physical + VM)

ALTA & iRODS I



- When comparing similar products we noticed that:
 - iRODS Data management middleware layer supports many of our requirements
 - Abstraction of storage resources
 - Policy based data management
 - Supporting geographically distributed systems
 - Efficient data transfers, proven at scale
 - Active developer & user communities; used/known by most of our partner institutes
 - Documentation & maturity (core functionality)
 - ICAT is single point of failure
 - Flat string-based metadata (performance concern)

ALTA & iRODS II



AST(RON

ALTA needs to support a continuous running survey project, both at peak and average data-transfer rates. **Experimented with object stores.**

- Posix cache required for all puts & gets
- Scaling out requires additiona components
 - Load balancer in front of cache servers
 - Distributed file system

'Pure iRODS' solution (multiple compound resources with single object store backend) not attractive as objects are only retrievable through cache node used for storing the data



ALTA & iRODS III



- Current implementing ingest rules within iRODS 4.2;
 - 1. server side controlled (on the iRODS resource server)
 - clients make requests for a (bulk) transfer, via collections created in a landing storage area (using iRule iCommand).
 - 3. communication between client server will be done via AMQP/Stomp message queues on a Message Broker.



Summary



- **iRODS** is a promising technology for Radio Astronomical Archives
- There is a vibrant developer and user community
- We develop with a 10+ years horizon: maturity & stability essential
- Nevertheless, new capabilities are of interest & important
 - Relax requirement on cache in front of object stores (support high throughput) - MultiPart
 - Support for (integrating) elaborate meta-data DBs QueryArrow
 - Mature, feature complete, Python client & server support
- ALTA planned to go live this year; APERTIF Surveys will commence in 2018; First survey release expected in 2019