



Co-funded by the Horizon 2020
Framework Programme of the European Union
Grant Agreement Number 825532

Large-scale EXecution for Industry & Society



  www.lexis-project.eu

A TRANSNATIONAL DATA
SYSTEM FOR HPC/CLOUD
COMPUTING WORKFLOWS
BASED ON IRODS/EUDAT

iRODS UGM

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MARTIN GOLASOWSKI (IT4I, CZ)
MOHAMAD HAYEK (LRZ, DE)
RUBÉN J. GARCÍA-HERNÁNDEZ (LRZ, DE)



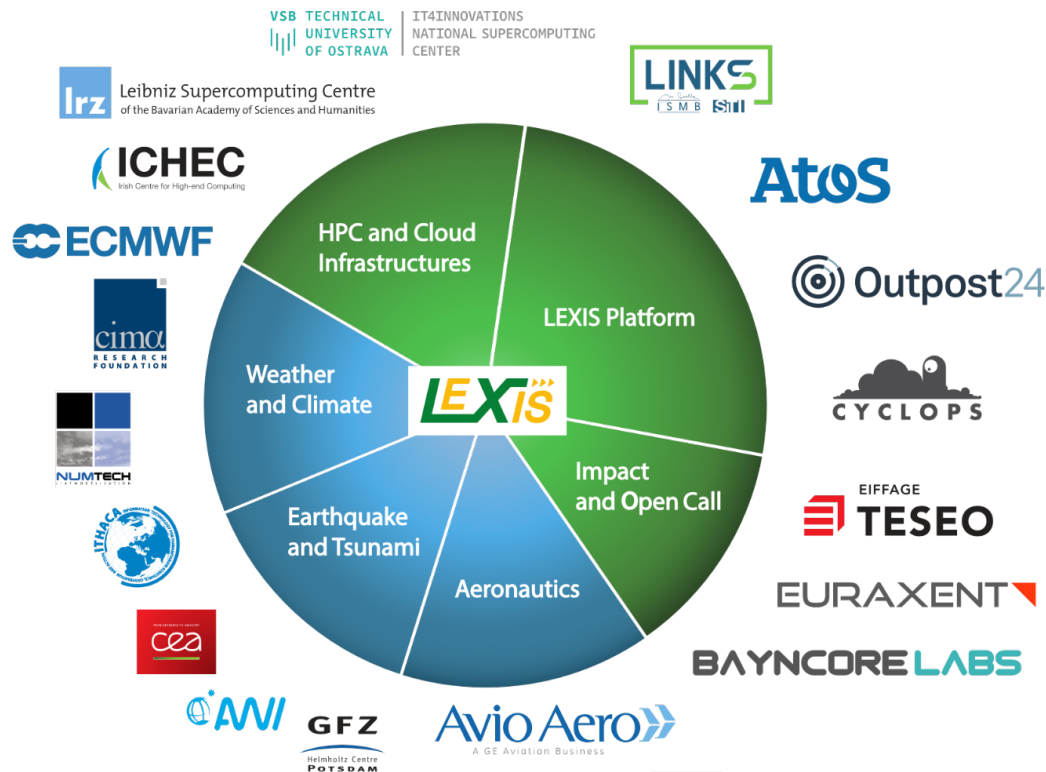
LEXIS Project Consortium

Large-scale EXecution for Industry & Society

*At the confluence of HPC,
Cloud Computing & Big Data*



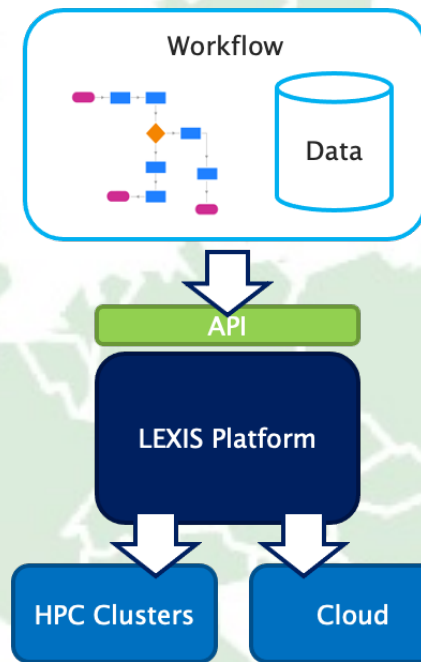
- HPC & Cloud resource providers
- Scientific institutions
- Industrial companies & SMEs
- Information Technology providers



This infrastructure is part of a project that has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 825532.

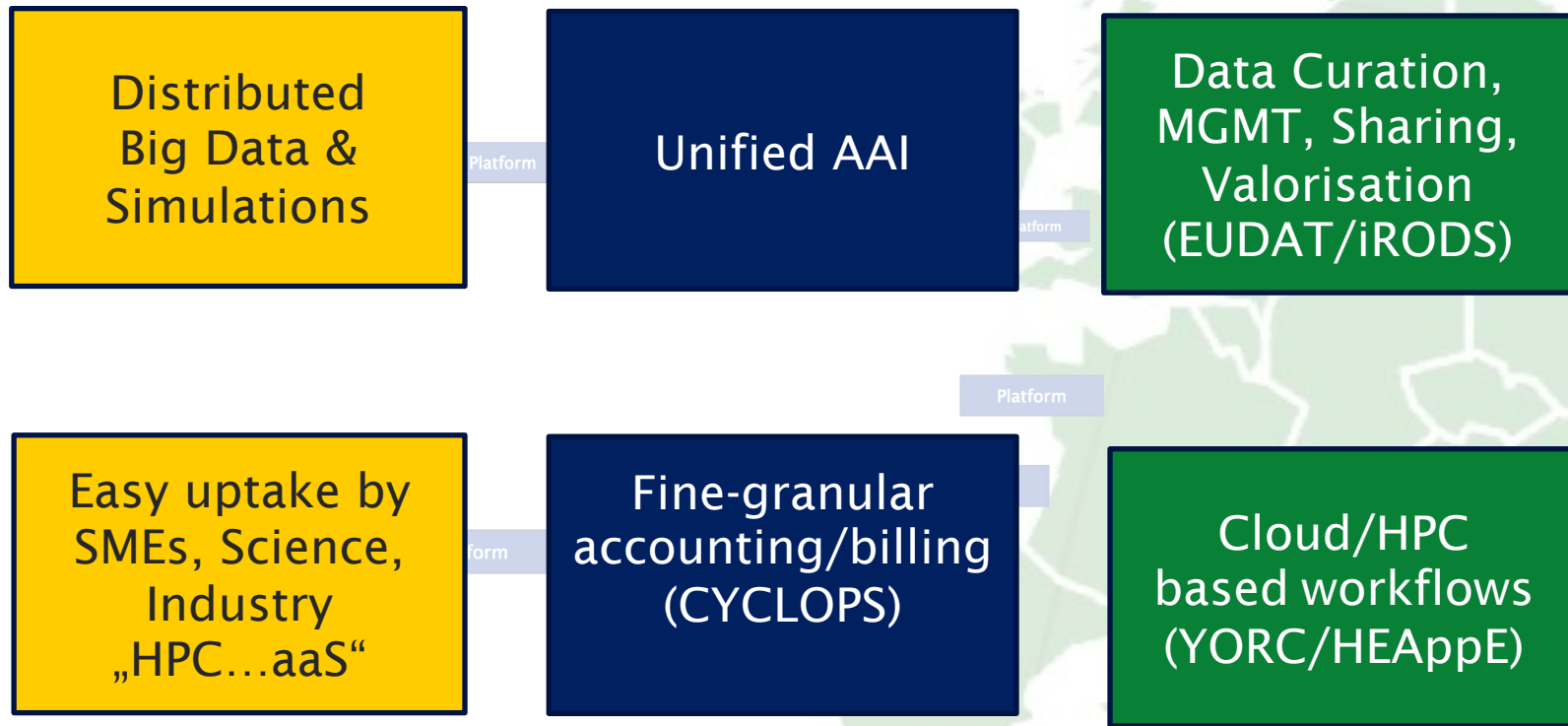
LEXIS project challenges

- **Dynamic, data-aware and complex workflows orchestration**
 - Execute complex workloads on Cloud and HPC
 - Easy access to state-of-the art compute resources
 - *REST-based APIs*
 - Federation of supercomputing centers
 - Real-time deadline-aware workflows over both Cloud and HPC
- **Cross-site data and metadata management solution**
 - Move data between various resources using single API
 - Distributed solution based on iRODS
 - Distributed data staging between resources
- **Data sharing between Cloud and HPC resources**
 - Accelerated by dedicated Burst Buffer nodes, high bandwidth network and FPGA cards for on-line processing (I/O acceleration)



LEXIS – What it is?

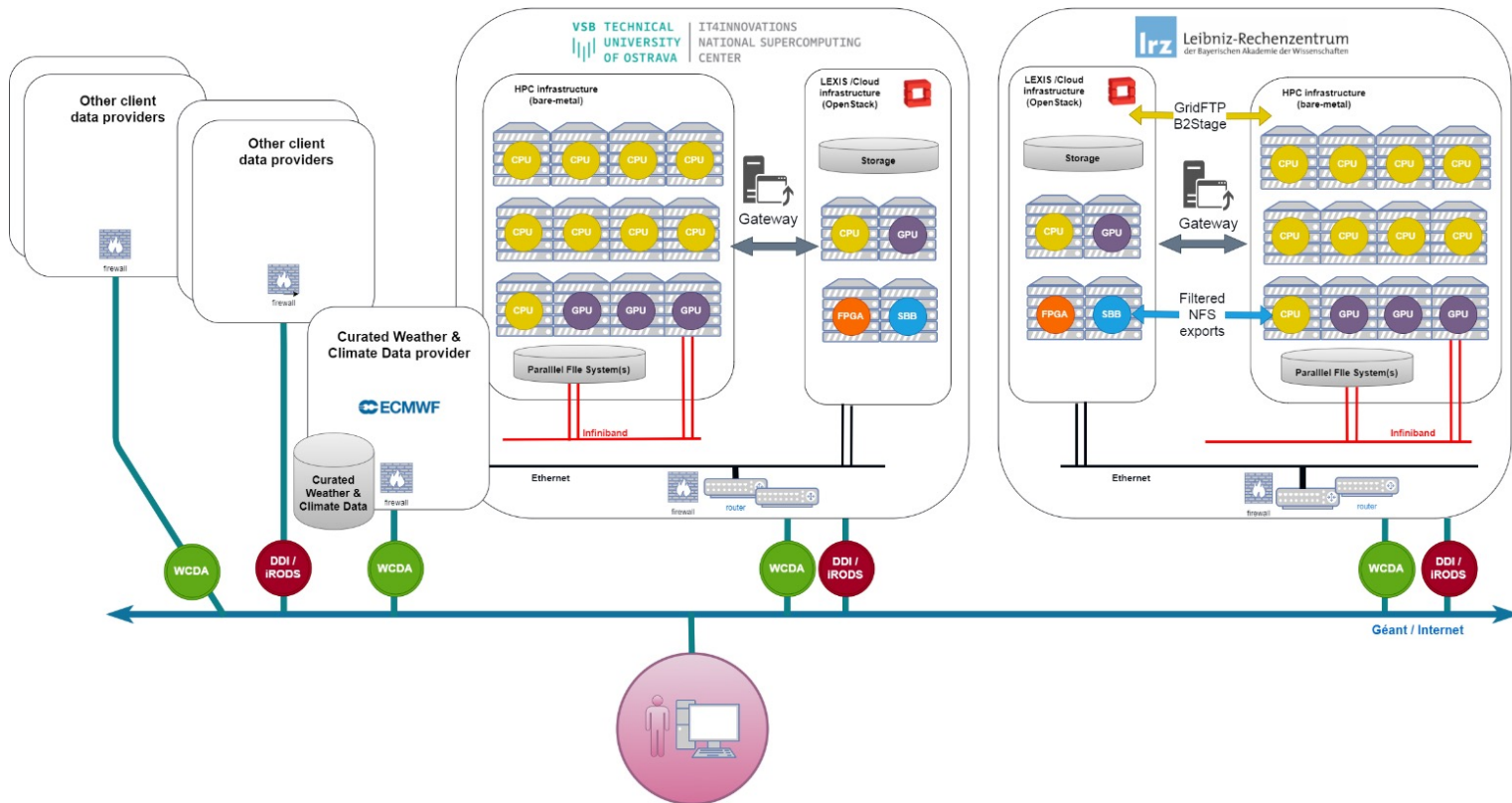
Advanced, distributed platform for HPC/Cloud/Big Data workflows, with Orchestration/Data solutions



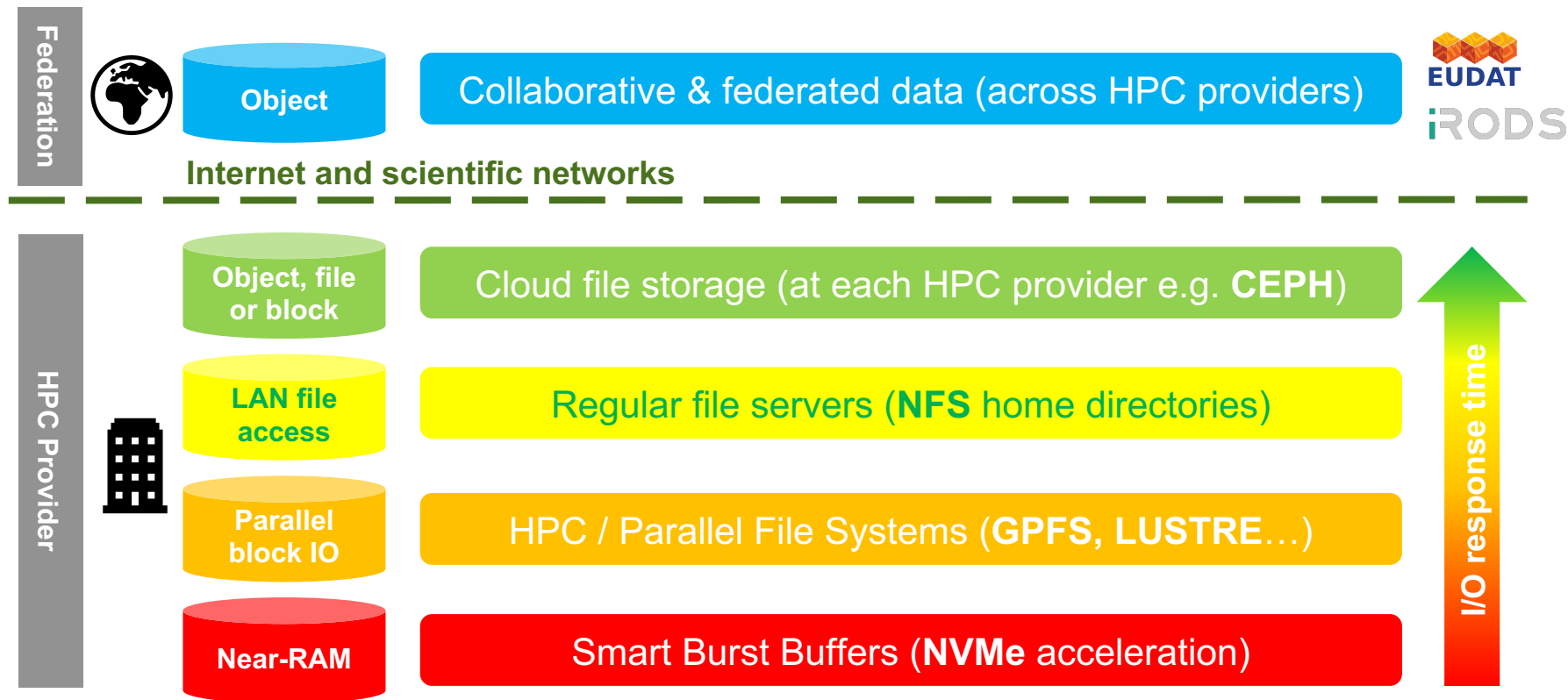
LEXIS Distributed Data Infrastructure (DDI)

High level view of the LEXIS HPC, Cloud & Big Data federation

LEXIS Federated data infrastructure



LEXIS DDI - Storage tiers



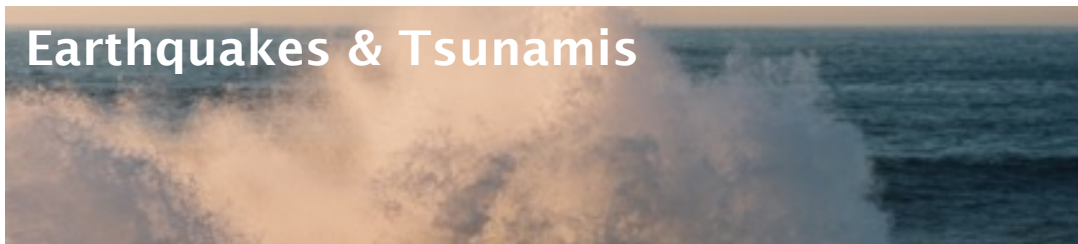
LEXIS PILOT Use-Cases

Aeronautics



Computation Fluid Dynamics (CFD),
Rotating parts (gearboxes),
3D Visualization

Earthquakes & Tsunamis



Earthquakes & Tsunami prediction
models, geographic and urban
databases, emergency organization,
urgent computing

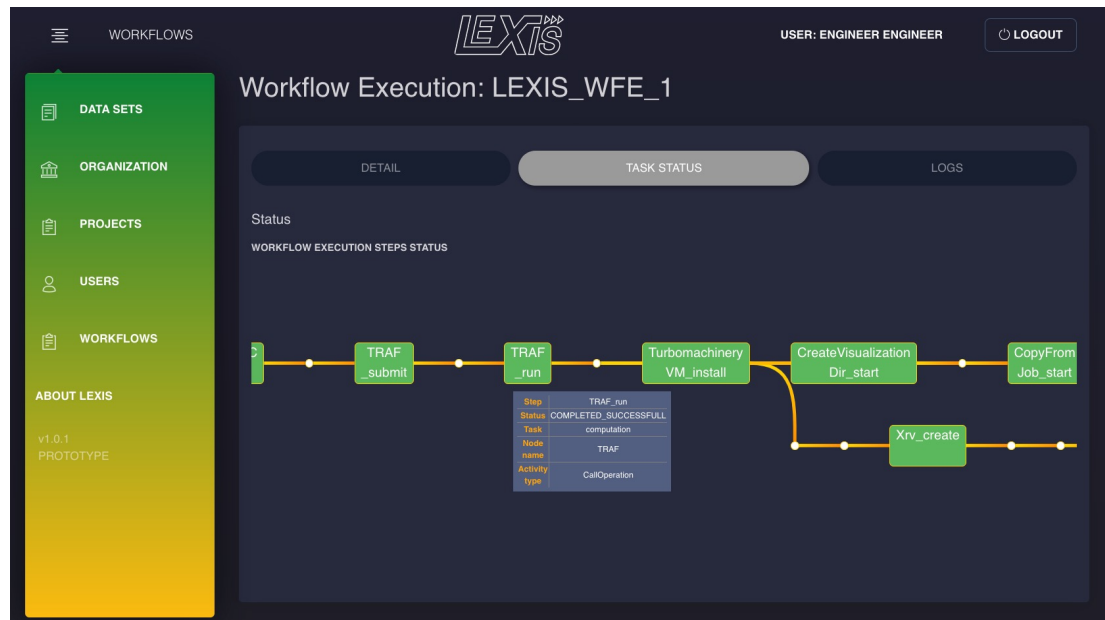
Weather & Climate



Weather & Climate models (WRF)
and various post-processors for
flood, wildfire & agriculture
applications

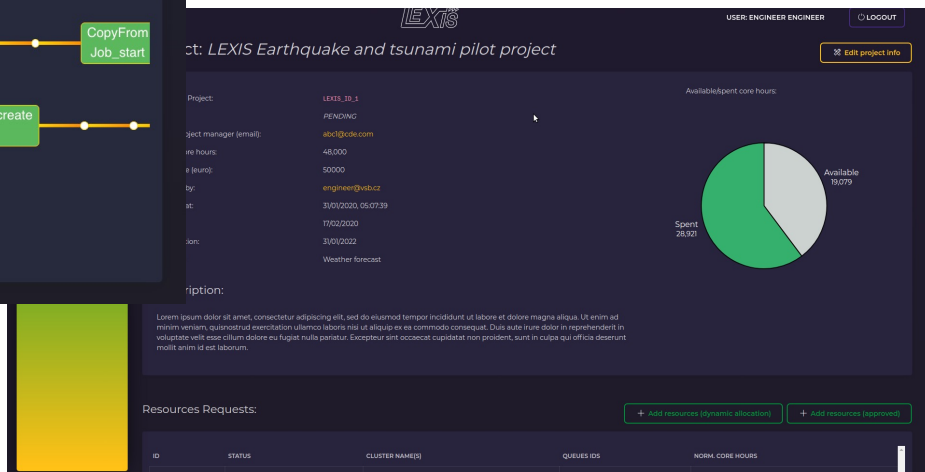
User experience

LEXIS portal & 3D remote visualization



ALL-IN-ONE WEB INTERFACE

- Manage client organization
- Manage projects
- Provision and execute application workflows
- Manage data
- Interact with large 2D and 3D results remotely in real time





LEXIS DISTRIBUTED DATA INFRASTRUCTURE (DDI)

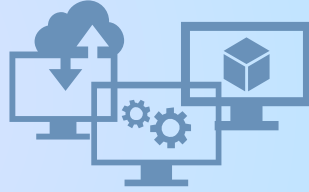
WORK PACKAGE 3



LEXIS DDI Integration

Distributed Data Infrastructure for the User – leveraging EUDAT components

Portal
Data / Workflows / Visualisation



Monitoring
System



Data
Discovery
API



Data
Transfer
API



Monitoring/
Billing
API



DDI

(Distributed Data Infrastructure with Metadata Handling / FAIR)



Local
Storage Systems

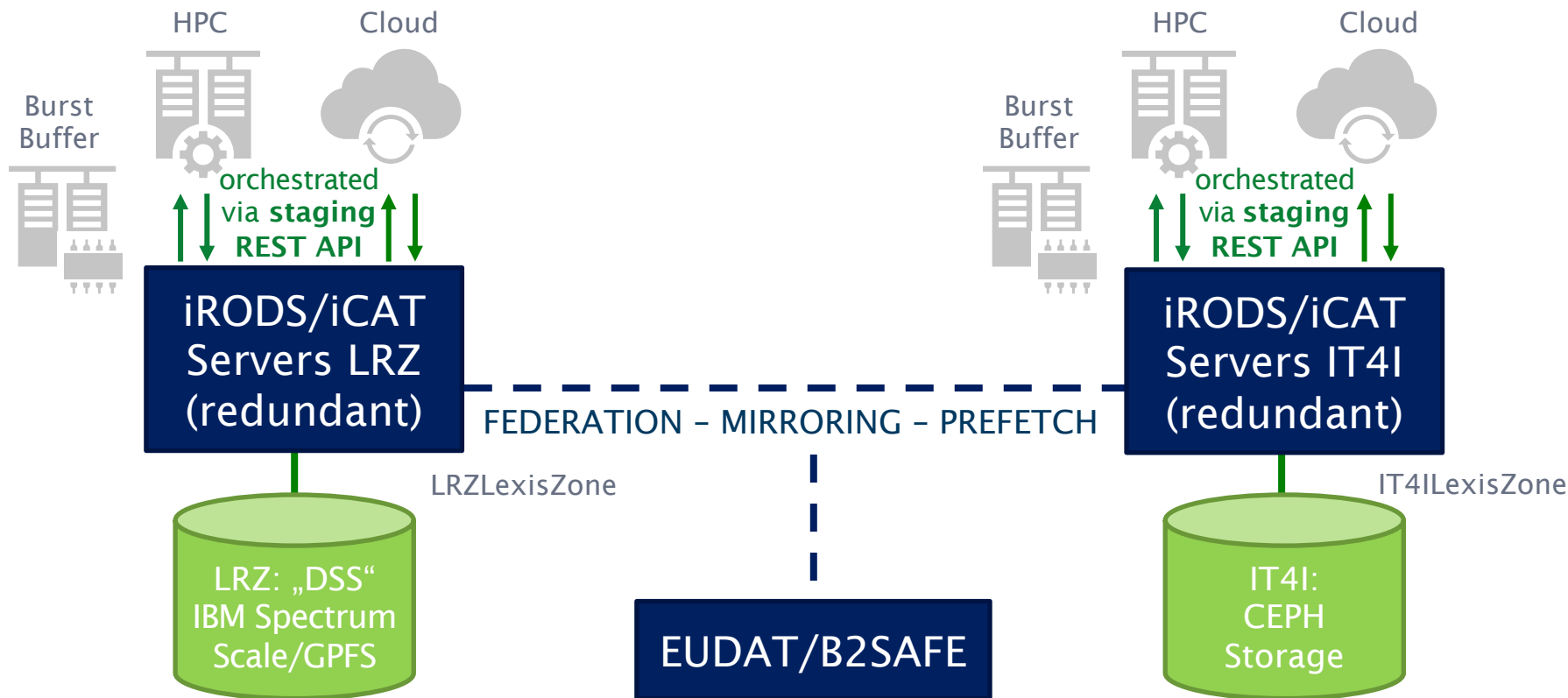


AAI
(Authentication
& Authorization
Infrastructure)



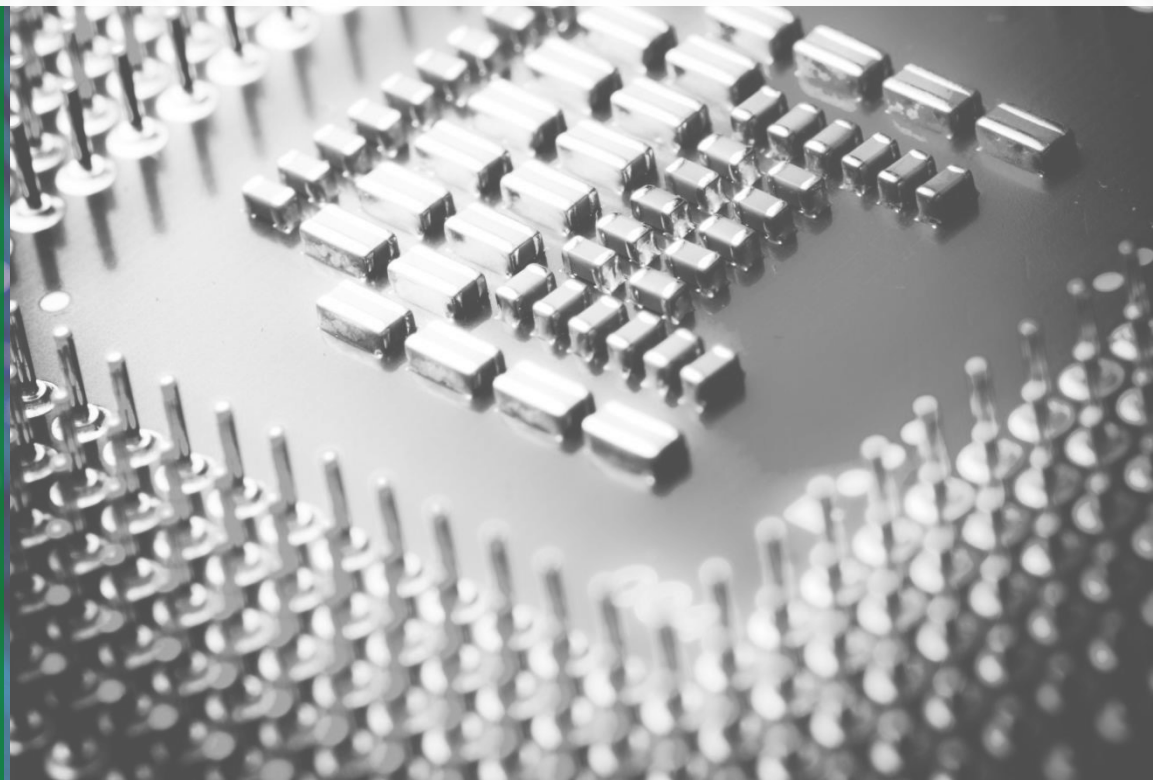
LEXIS DDI - Data federation

LEXIS WP3 (Lead: LRZ) – leveraging iRODS & EUDAT B2SAFE (and B2HANDLE, B2STAGE)





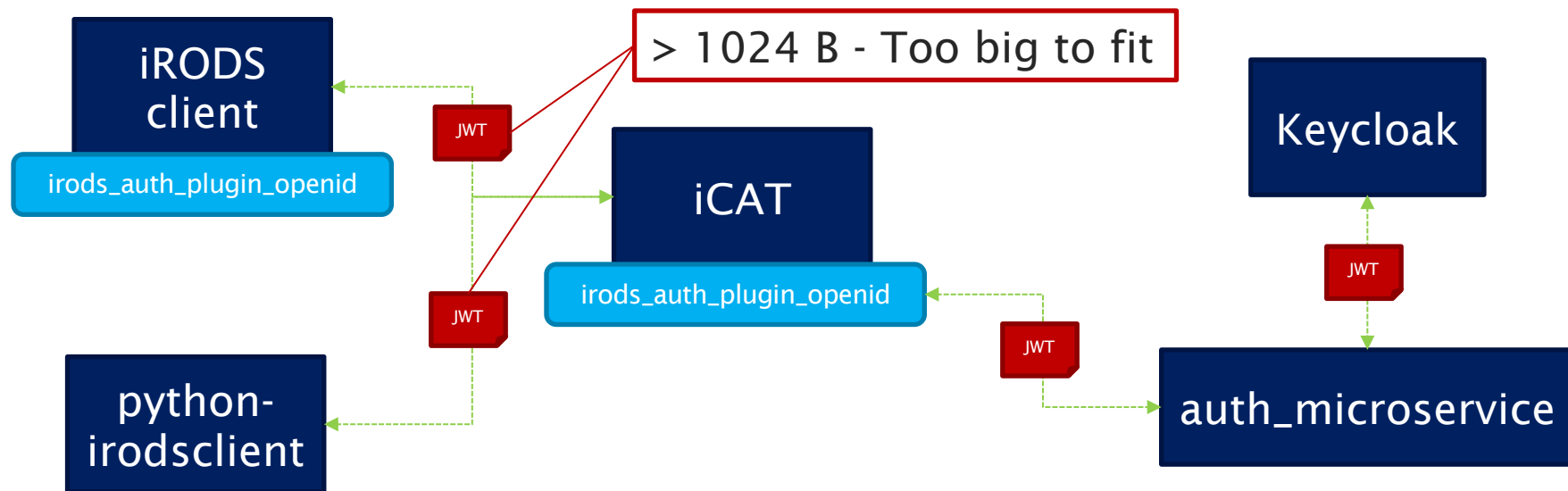
USING OPENID IN IRODS



iRODS OpenID integration

<https://github.com/lexis-project/>

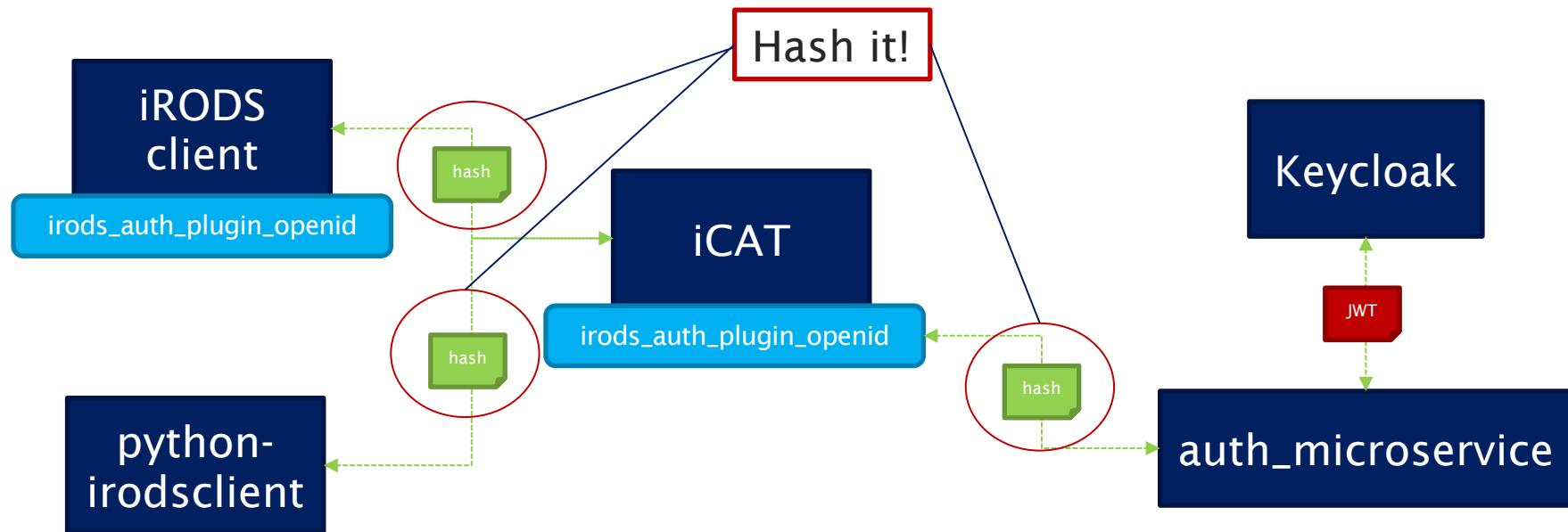
- OpenID
 - Web based authentication protocol – JWT tokens
- Keycloak
 - Open source Identity and Access Management solution – used in LEXIS as identity provider
 - Single-Sign On, Identity Brokering and Social Login, User Federation, Client Adapters



iRODS OpenID integration

<https://github.com/lexis-project/>

- Patches introduced by LEXIS project to auth_plugin_openid and python-irodsclient
 - Tokens larger than > 1024 B do not fit the username field in iRODS protocol
 - USER_PACKSTRUCT_INPUT_ERR: Use token hash instead of full JWT token
 - Other optimizations and extensions



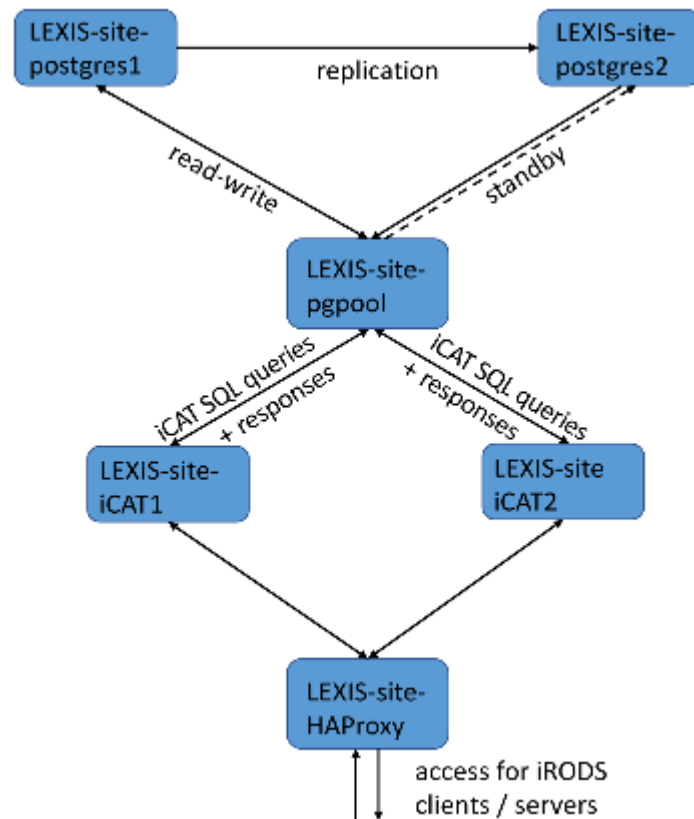


SETTING UP IRODS IN HIGH AVAILABILITY



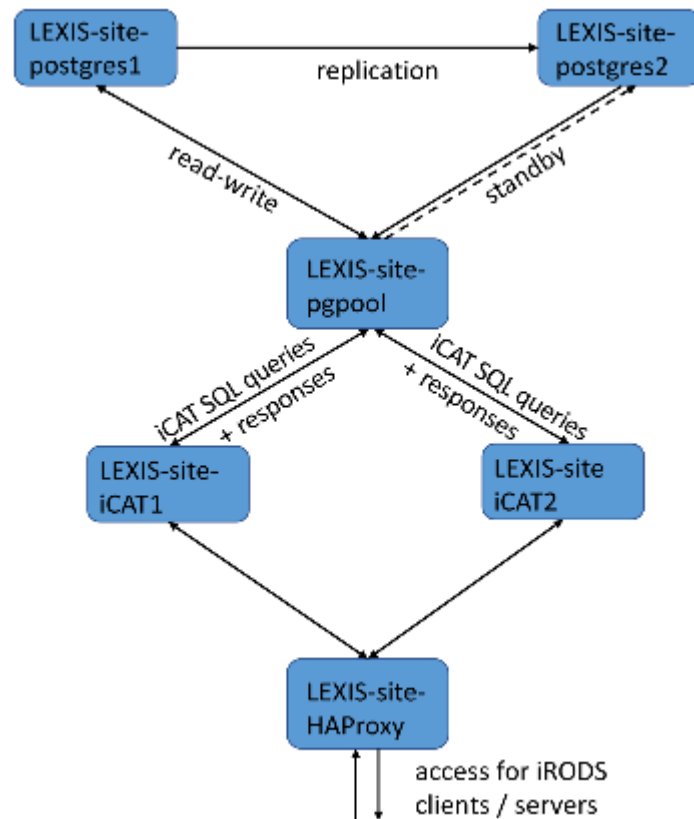
HIGH AVAILABILITY SETUP

- A version of HAIRS (High-Availability iRODS System, cf. contributions of Kawai et al. to this meeting series) was deployed
 - Two instances of the ICAT server
 - A frontend instance containing HA Proxy
 - All three instances refer to themselves with the FQDN of the iRODS server
- Small problems(4.2.8):
 - Lots of error messages in the rodsServerLog
 - readWorkerTask - readStartupPack failed. -4000
 - Noisy logs causing the failure when executing some iRODS rules
 - Github issue #5471
 - readWorkerTask - readStartupPack failed. -4000



HIGH AVAILABILITY SETUP(*continued*)

- A redundant PostgreSQL database setup with repmgr and pgpool was deployed
 - Two instances of PostgreSQL containing the ICAT database
 - Replication between the two instances is enabled through repmgr
 - At a certain point in time, only one instance is set to primary and read/write access is allowed to the database
- Failover mechanism
 - Pgpool with an instance of PostgreSQL is deployed on a third machine.
 - Pgpool checks the status of the primary and the secondary databases.
 - When the primary database is down, pgpool triggers a failover mechanism



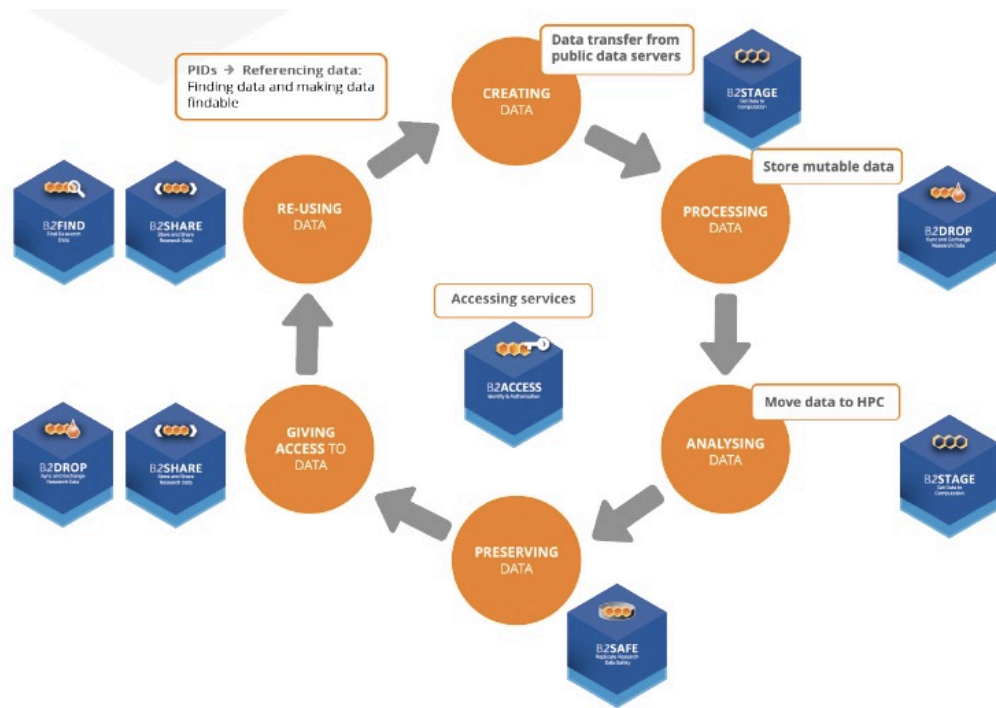


INTEGRATION WITH EUDAT

LEXIS DISTRIBUTED DATA INFRASTRUCTURE (DDI)

Immersion in European Data Management (EUDAT): EUDAT-B2* modules used

- **B2SAFE** – iRODS + add-on for policy-based data mirroring
- **B2HANDLE** – Persistent Identifier Provider
→ **FAIR** (Findable – Accessible – Interoperable – Reusable) Data
- **B2STAGE** – High Performance Data Movement
- **B2FIND** – Searchable Metadata Aggregator
- **B2ACCESS** – Authentication and Authorisation
- **B2DROP** – Data Workspace
- **B2SHARE** – Searchable Data Repository



Source: de Witt, S., "The Data Lifecycle" – presentation in EUDAT context
<https://eudat.eu/sites/default/files/Session1-EUDAT%20Services%20in%20the%20DLC-compressed.pdf>

The FAIR side of LEXIS: Metadata, PIDs

Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reuseable Research Data

- Most basic FAIR data requirements:
 - metadata
 - (world-)unique dataset identifier
- Metadata in LEXIS:
 - stored in iRODS Attribute-Value(-Unit) store for each data set
 - schema oriented at the basics from DataCite (schema.datacite.org)
- PIDs in LEXIS: B2HANDLE
- Aiming for findability of LEXIS public data sets via EUDAT-B2FIND

```
@lexis-lb-1:~$ ils
/LRZLexisZone/home/rods/my_dataset:
@lexis-lb-1:~$ iput opensearch.txt
@lexis-lb-1:~$ ils
/LRZLexisZone/home/rods/my_dataset:
opensearch.txt
@lexis-lb-1:~$ irule -F eudatPidsColl.r
*newPID = 1001/5a4948de-ee65-11e9-89b5-0050568f8e43
@lexis-lb-1:~$ imeta ls -C /LRZLexisZone/home/rods/my_dataset
AVUs defined for collection /LRZLexisZone/home/rods/my_dataset:
attribute: EUDAT/FIXED_CONTENT
value: True
units:
----
attribute: PID
value: 1001/5a4948de-ee65-11e9-89b5-0050568f8e43
units:
```

B2* SERVICES in LEXIS

- B2HANDLE
 - Based on the Handle System which offers a very reliable resolution service.
 - Adds metadata to an iRODS object/collection containing a unique PID and the PIDs of children objects/collections.
- B2SAFE
 - Adds a plugin on top of iRODS
 - Uses B2HANDLE and iRODS native rules to replicate data and keep track of children datasets
- B2STAGE
 - Adds a GridFTP server connection to iRODS.
 - Allows users to ingest data into iRODS through the reliable, high-performance GridFTP protocol



CUSTOM APIS AND THE USE OF IRODS PYTHON CLIENT

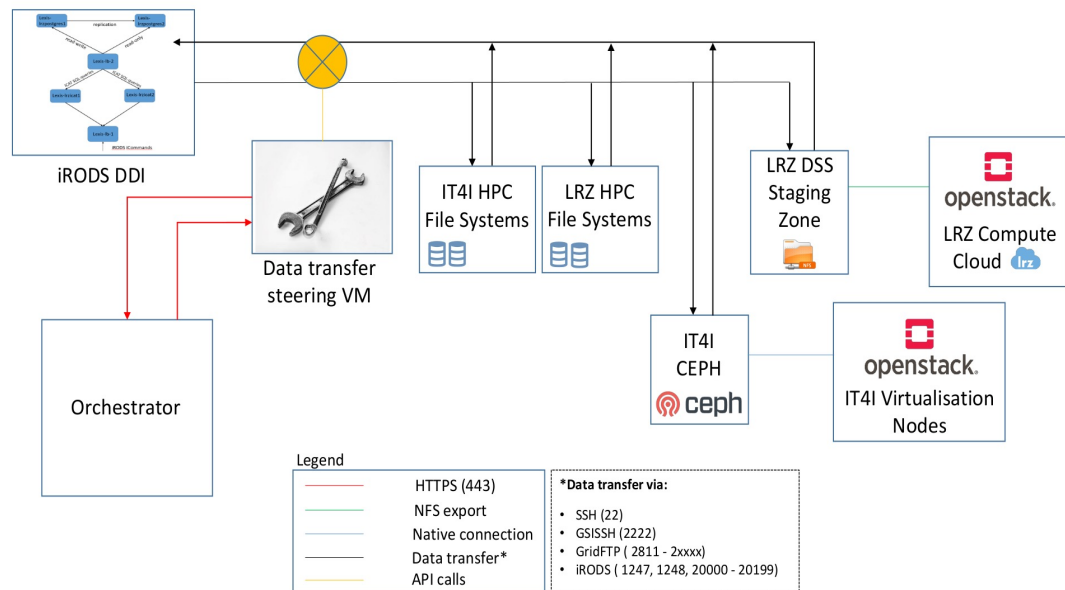
LEXIS IRODS API

- The LEXIS iRODS API is used to:
 - Create and delete users across the federated iRODS zones
 - Create projects collections across the federated iRODS zones
 - Sets user's ACLs based on project rights
 - Provides a token service that is used to connect to iRODS
- iRODS python client fork
 - The python client had to be forked to support openid authentication
 - https://github.com/lexis-project/python-irodsclient/tree/openid_20201105

LEXIS Staging API

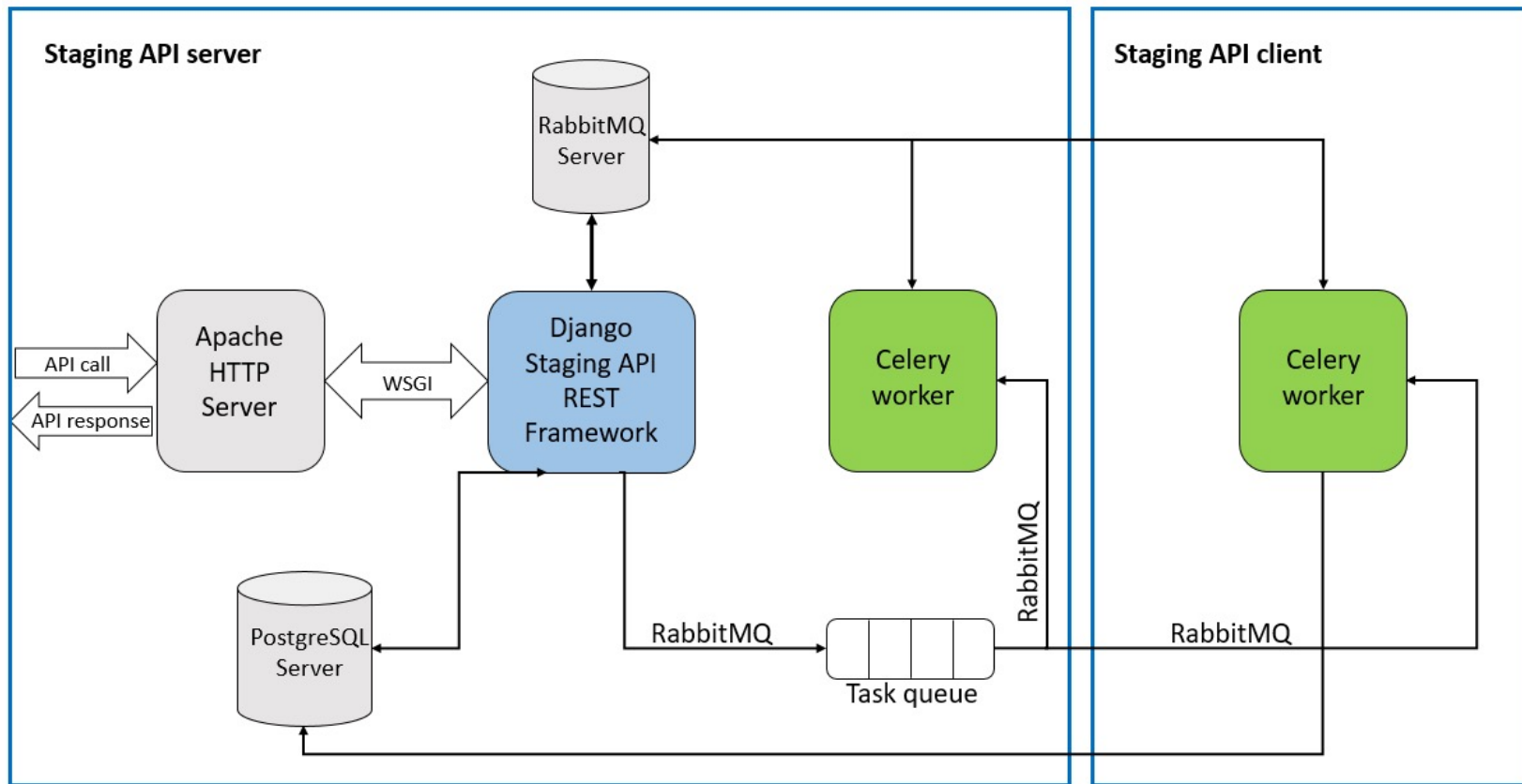
Overview of the Staging API

- Django based RESTful API
- Scope: LEXIS orchestrator can move data by simple HTTP request
 - between iRODS,
 - Cloud, and
 - HPC resources at all LEXIS centers.
- Uses LEXIS AAI and the HEAppE middleware to authenticate the requests and the access to the resources
- Deploys a queuing system using Celery and RabbitMQ to allow asynchronous requests.



LEXIS Staging API (continued)

Architecture



Encryption and Compression API

- Django based RESTful API
- Deploys a queuing system using Celery and RabbitMQ to allow asynchronous requests.
- Allows user to encrypt and/or compress data before staging it to iRODS
- Encryption:
 - Uses aes-256-ctr
 - 1 encryption per project
 - Uses a dedicated machine with 64 VCPUs and NVME disk to perform the encryption
 - Available at each center
- Compression:
 - Staging large number of small files into iRODS results in a slow data transfer rate
 - Compressing the data before moving it to iRODS improves the transfer rate by up to x12
 - Uses a dedicated machine with 64 VCPUs and NVME disk to perform the compression
 - Available at each center

CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

- **LEXIS European Cloud-HPC Workflow Platform** (H2020) works with a **Distributed Data Infrastructure** based on **iRODS/EUDAT-B2SAFE**
- iRODS was chosen due to its ability to federate geographically distributed data sources
- Different setups of iRODS were tested. The HAIRS deployment with redundant PostgreSQL setup, provided highly available access to the federated data infrastructure.
- EUDAT services provided us with the means to achieve the DATA FAIR principles
- The iRODS Python client has been crucial for developing interfaces to other LEXIS components.
- The iRODS OpenID connection provided an obstacle when trying to connect the LEXIS AAI to iRODS. Although we found a workaround, it would be interesting to see a native iRODS implementation in iRODS 4.3.X

CONTACT

Martin Golasowski
LEXIS Task 3.2 & 3.4
martin.golasowski@vsb.cz

Mohamad Hayek
LEXIS Task 3.3 lead
mohamad.hayek@lrz.de

Website & further contacts:
www.lexis-project.eu

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LEXIS

CONSORTIUM

VSb TECHNICAL
UNIVERSITY
OF OSTRAVA

IT4INNOVATIONS
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