



HIFIS backbone transfer service: FTS for everyone

Tim Wetzel¹, Paul Millar¹, Uwe Jandt¹, Patrick Fuhrmann¹,
Stefan Helmert², Tobias Huste², Guido Juckeland²

¹ Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY,

² Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf HZDR

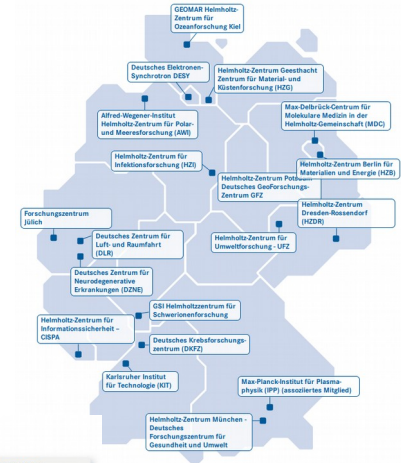
HIFIS-Meeting, 22 October 2020

Why data transfers?

- Helmholtz centres **distributed** all over Germany
- Large data sets in **collaborative** research projects
- **Policy-driven** data transfers required
- Data analysis often sensitive to **latency**
- **Data locality** is important!
- Part of **HIFIS** backbone contract
- ➔ Reliable, comfortable and robust transfer methods needed



helmholtz.ai structure

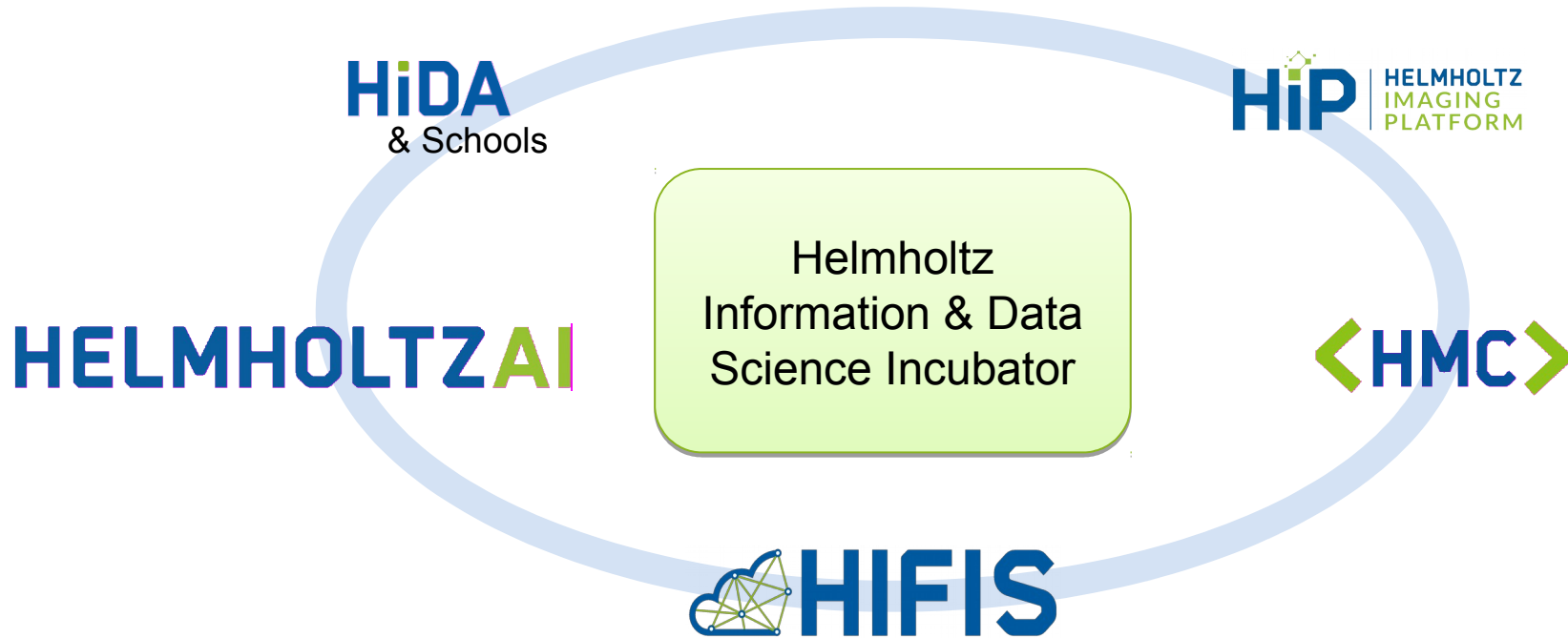


Helmholtz centres in Germany

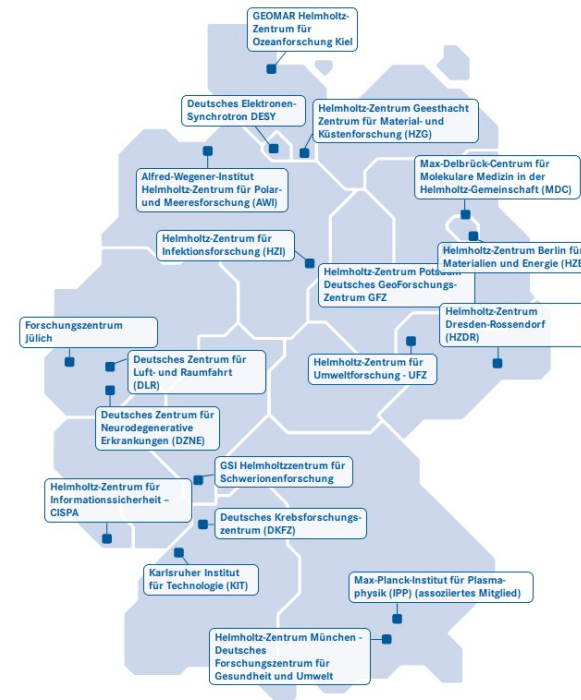
ORGANISATION	
	Central Unit
	Local Units
	Helmholtz Association
FELLOWS & PARTNERS	
	Industry
	Research Center
	University
RESEARCH FIELDS	
	Key Technologies
	Matter
	Energy
	Aeronautics, Space, and Transport
	Health
	Earth & Environment

Introduction

- Platforms for interdisciplinary science projects.

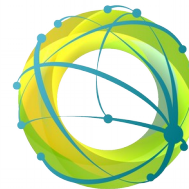


- Data transfers of large data sets
- For collaborative projects in e.g. HelmholtzAI, HIP
- Asynchronous one-time transfers
- Policy implementation for synchronization of perpetually renewed data sets
- Introduction of easy to deploy Apache endpoint



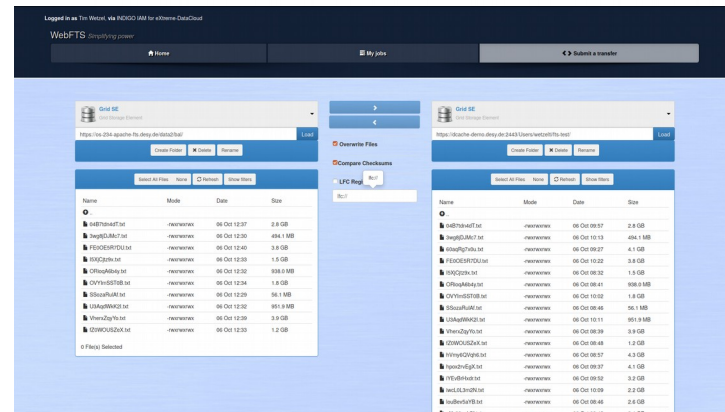
Helmholtz centres
in Germany

Transfer services



FTS

- As **HIFIS** backbone core service
 - CERN's **FTS3** as backend
 - **webFTS** as comfortable WebUI
 - **FTS3-REST-API** as CLI for automated transfers
 - Later: **Rucio** for policy driven transfers
- ➔ Client applications for all needs and purposes



- storage solutions in WLCG:
 - ✓ dCache
 - ✓ EOS
 - ✓ DPM
 - ✓ StoRM
- Developed for constant high load and huge data volumes
- Enclosed view on data
- ➔ More open endpoint solution needed for **HIFIS**



- WLCG development for data transfers
 - ✓ Extension of the **HTTP** protocol
 - ✓ **Third party** can commission transfers between source and destination
 - ✓ Data is transferred **directly** between endpoints w/o third party
 - ✓ One endpoint needs to understand TPC-COPY extension (**active party**, WLCG)
 - ✓ The other endpoint needs to enable PUT or GET requests for files (**passive party**)
- **Asynchronous** data transfers possible
 - ➔ Not implemented in standard Apache httpd
 - ➔ dCache needed as active party

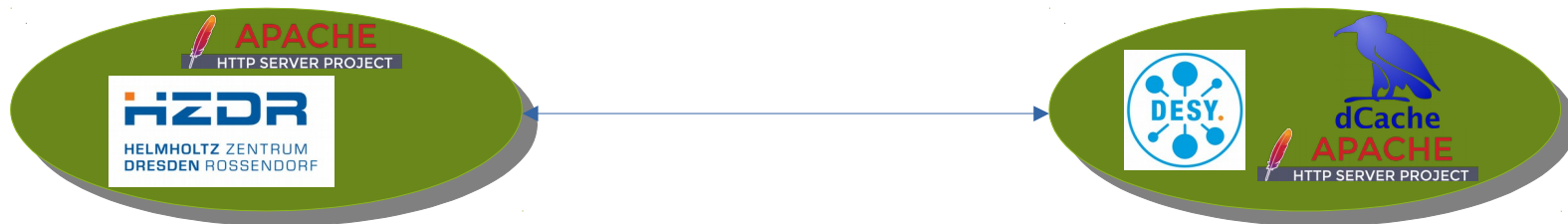
Endpoint components

- Apache **httpd** webserver modules used:
 - ✓ mod_ssl (SSL/TLS capabilities)
 - ✓ mod_dav (webDAV capabilities)
 - ✓ mod_auth_openidc (OpenIDConnect/OAuth2)
 - ✓ modified mpm_itk (Multiprocessing module, user mapping)
 - ✓ self-written lua script (local user mapping)
 - ✓ self-written mod_want_digest (instance digests following RFC 3230)
- ➔ Compatible with FTS3 and accessible via OAuth2 secured webDAV
- ➔ Transfers are possible between WLCG storage and Apache EPs
- ➔ Direct transfers between two Apaches are WIP

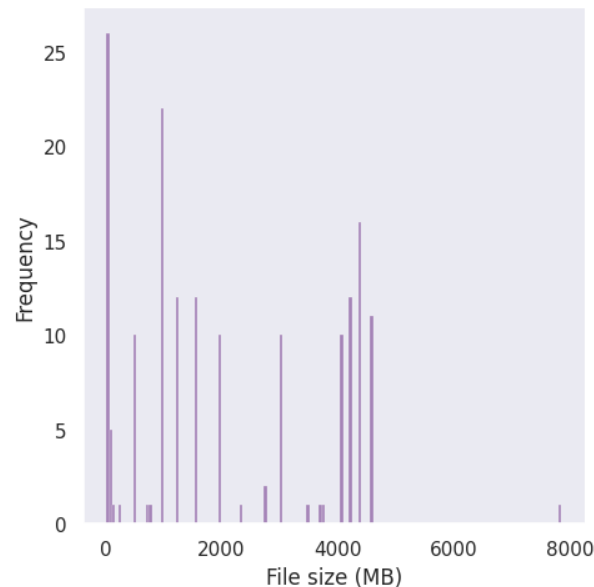
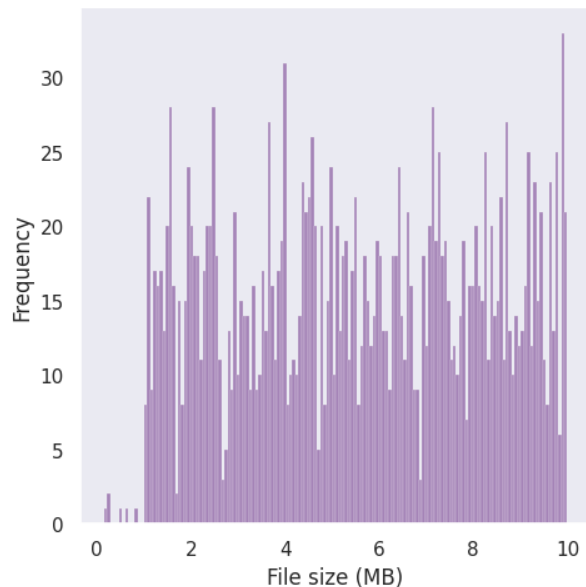


- `mod_want_digest` (github.com/wetzel-desy/mod_want_digest):
 - Developed by Tim Wetzel and Paul Millar, fragments taken from `httpd`'s `mod_negotiation`
 - Implements instance digests in accordance with RFC 3230 (HTTP headers „**Want-Digest**“ and „**Digest**“)
 - Supports ADLER32, MD5 and SHA digests
 - Alpha version until now
 - ✗ No digest caching mechanism or on-the-fly calculation
 - Has to read file from disk for digest calculation
- ➔ Good first version but needs to be optimized (WIP)

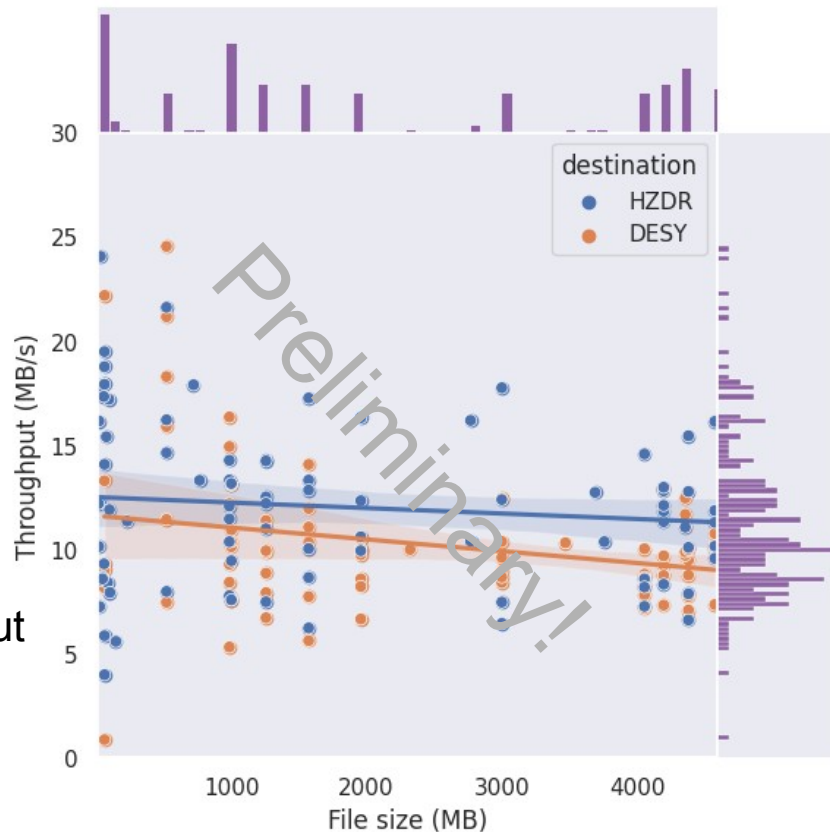
- Endpoints:
 - DCache @ DESY as active party
 - Apache @ **HZDR** Dresden (OAuth2-secured webDAV EP) & @ **DESY** (+ local user mapping and instance digests) as passive parties
- ➔ **2344** successful transfers over 3 days, manually initiated via WebFITS
- ➔ **363.9 GB** of data in total
- ➔ Failed transfers only due to either exceeding disk space or initial misconfigurations of httpd excluded from the results, which could be fixed easily



- Total transferred volume: ~363.9 GB in ~2300 files over 3 days
- 2166 < 10 MB, 167 > 10 MB

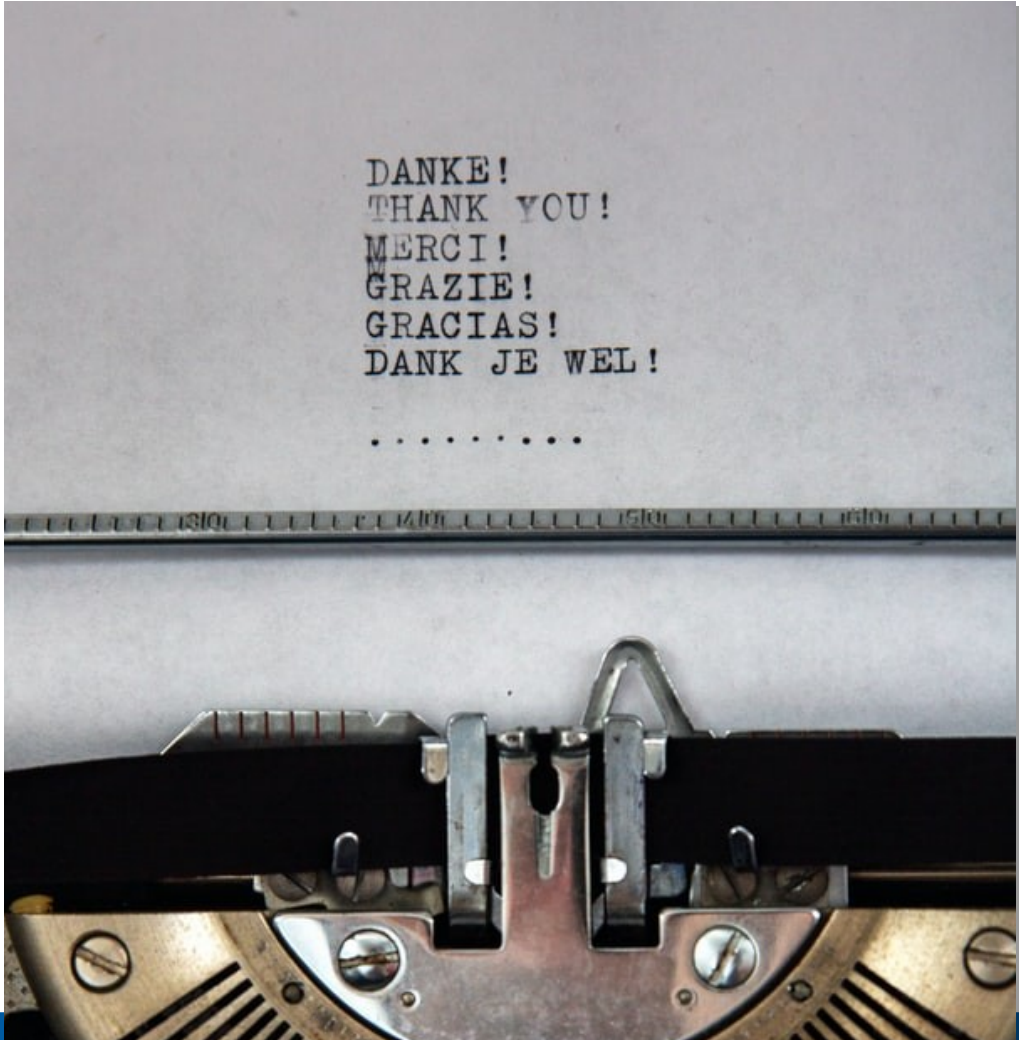


- Mean throughput
 - 3.64 MB/s (<10 MB)
 - 11.2 MB/s (>10 MB)
- Standard deviation
 - 2.66 MB/s (<10 MB)
 - 3.83 MB/s (>10 MB)
- DESY instance provides lower throughput because of instance digest calculations



- Investigate causes for low throughput (by all means possible)
- Integrate with HelmholtzAAI (currently not possible due to bug in unity, will be solved)
- Investigate implementation of true HTTP-TPC capabilities for Apache httpd (with KIT)
- Optimize overall setup
- Provide different packaging options (Docker, Kubernetes, OpenStack, Ansible...)
- Further testing and assessment of performance and ease of use

- Enabling data transfers between HGF centres with existing open-source software
 - New software configuration for HTTP-TPC that is easy to deploy
 - Together with FTS3 and WebFTS provides base for a transfer service
 - Transfer tests between Apache endpoints and dCache instance successful
 - Instance digest calculation and throughput still present considerable possibilities for optimization
 - Currently limited to transfers involving grid storage endpoint (e.g., dCache), but future work will make Apache httpd itself capable of HTTP-TPC
- ➔ Practical solution for data transfers between Helmholtz centres



DANKE!
THANK YOU!
MERCI!
GRAZIE!
GRACIAS!
DANK JE WEL!

.....

`tim.wetzel@desy.de`
`www.hifis.net`

Grateful acknowledgements:

Andrea Manzi, EGI
Mihai Patrascioiu, CERN