LCLS DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Highlights

- An integral part of the LCLS Computing System
 Provides:
 - Mid-term (1 year) storage for experimental data
 - Long term archival to tapes
 - Data export for off-SLAC usage
 - Access to the data from processing farms
 - File catalogs and metadata
 - Data privacy and security
- Accepts data from 6 DAQ systems of LCLS instr.
- Primary data formats: XTC, HDF5
- Designed to cope with GB/s data rates
- Storage-centric architecture

Specific Requirements (Complications)

Quite different from HEP experiments:

- Small user teams (5-20)
- Short (2-5 days, 3-10 shifts) experiments
- Quick turnaround of experiments (within 1 hour)
- Data privacy is critical!
- Data sharing is rare
- Variety of frameworks, tools, algorithms and methods
- Huge data rates (1.2 GB/s in CXI) and data amounts (PB+/year)
 - No data reduction in ONLINE (yet)
 - (In many cases) Impossible to export all raw data due to limited usable network bandwidth and lack of storage resources at users' sites
- Hence the design (see next slide)...



Data Management

- Automated data flows within the system
- Limit file sizes to 100 GB
- MD5 checksums calculated at the source (DAQ) and recorded
- Duplicate data on HPSS (two "streams" of tapes)
- Manual data export (**bbcp**, **sftp**, etc.)
- Data retention policies (Lustre: **1** year, HPSS: **10** years)
- Privacy, security, access control:
 - Group-based authorization (1 POSIX group per experiment)
 - Enforced file access control (ACL, file ownership)
 - Single-sign up authentication for Web apps (WebAuth)
- Tools:
 - Web Portal for users (File Catalogs, e- Log, HDF5 Translation)
 - Various Web tools for internal/administrative use
 - Custom command-line applications
 - UNIX commands for direct(!) manipulation of data files
- Not everything can be automated:
 - Substantial amount of human interaction required

Accumulated Data [TB]



Data per Instrument [TB]



Issues, Projects

- Data compression to reduce sizes and I/O rates:
 - Compress images in DAQ before migrating to Lustre
 - Can do 0.6 for most data intensive experiments (CSPad of CXI)
 - Compress HDF5 payload (current algorithm limits translator's perf.)
- More sophisticated Data Exportation tools needed:
 - Data transfer over WAN is bumpy and unpredictable
 - The current tools are too low-level, recovery may not work
 - Various options under discussion (including GRIDFTP)
- Data (pre-)processing during HDF5 translation
 - background correction and hit finder
- Intermediate data definition language for XTC and HDF5
 - New data types are introduced in ONLINE
 - A problem for (in development) analysis framework(s)
- Indexing of datagrams within XTC:
 - Only serial access to events in the original XTC format
 - Required by the new (in development) analysis frameworks

■ Sampling (1%) of archived (HPSS) files for verification