



Ł

CERN's Virtual File System for Global-Scale Software Delivery

Jakob Blomer for the CernVM-FS team CERN, EP-SFT MSST 2019, Santa Clara University



High Energy Physics Computing Model

Software Distribution Challenge

CernVM-FS: A Purpose-Built Software File System

High Energy Physics Computing

Model

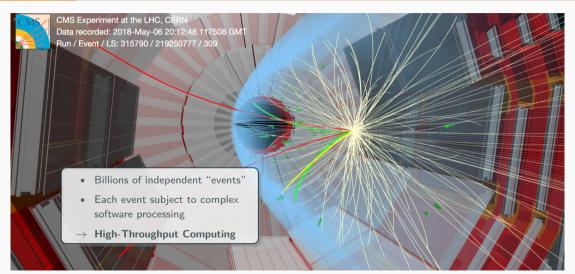
Accelerate & Collide





Measure & Analyze





Federated Computing Model



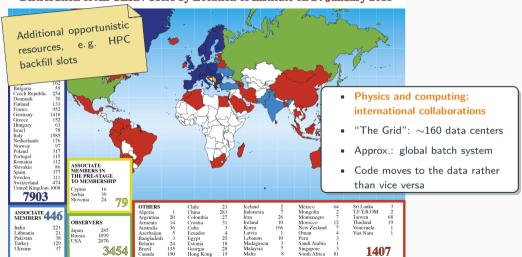
Distribution of All CERN Users by Location of Institute on 24 January 2018



Federated Computing Model



Distribution of All CERN Users by Location of Institute on 24 January 2018

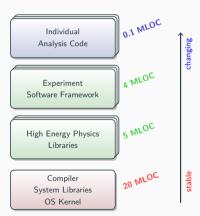


Software Distribution Challenge

The Anatomy of a Scientific Software Stack



\$ cmsRun DiPhoton_Analysis.py



Key Figures for LHC Experiments

- Hundreds of (novice) developers
- \sim $> 100\,000$ files per release
- 1 TB / day of nightly builds
- ~100 000 machines world-wide
- Daily production releases, remain available "eternally"

Container Image Distribution







- Containers are easier to create than to role-out at scale
- Due to network congestion: long startup-times in large clusters
- Impractical image cache management on worker nodes
- Ideally: Containers for isolation and orchestration, but not for distribution

Shared Software Area on General Purpose DFS

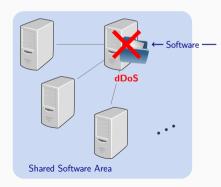


Working Set

- \approx 2% to 10% of all available files are requested at runtime
- Median of file sizes: < 4 kB</p>

Flash Crowd Effect

- O(MHz) meta data request rate
- $\mathcal{O}(kHz)$ file open rate





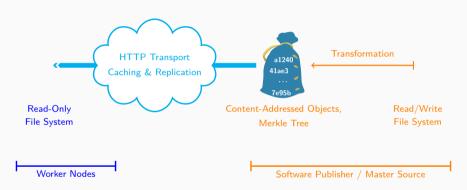
Software	Data
POSIX interface File dependencies O(kB) per file Whole files	put, get, seek, streaming Independent files $O(GB)$ per file File chunks
Absolute paths	Relocatable
WORM ("write-once-read-many") Billions of files Versioned	

Software is massive not in volume but in number of objects and meta-data rates

CernVM-FS: A Purpose-Built Software File System

Design Objectives



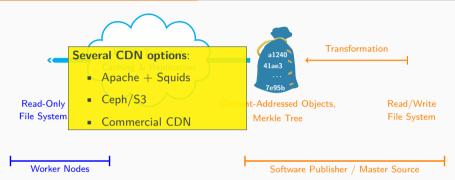


- 1. World-wide scalability
- 2. Infrastructure compatibility

- 3. Application-level consistency
- 4. Efficient meta-data access

Design Objectives



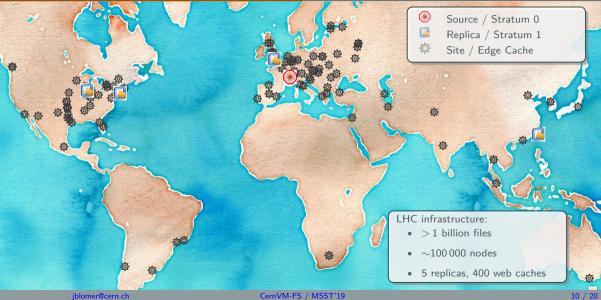


- 1. World-wide scalability
- 2. Infrastructure compatibility

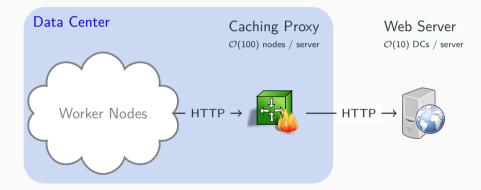
- 3. Application-level consistency
- Efficient meta-data access

Scale of Deployment

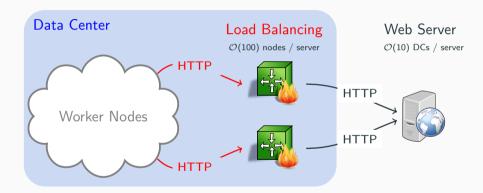




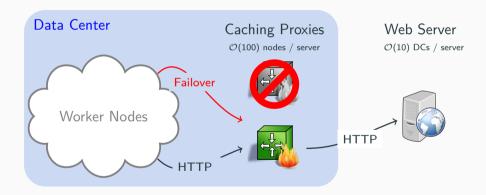




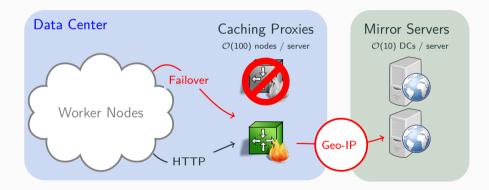




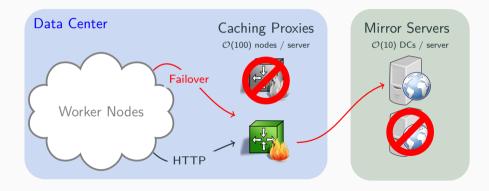






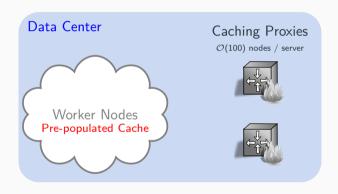


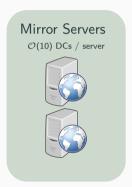




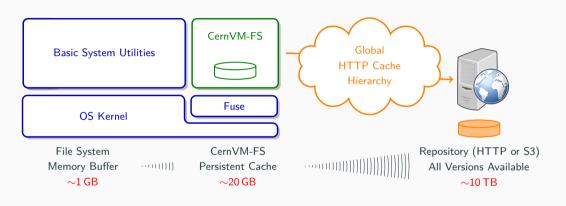
High-Availability by Horizontal Scaling





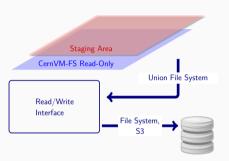






- Fuse based, independent mount points, e.g. /cvmfs/atlas.cern.ch
- High cache effiency because entire cluster likely to use same software



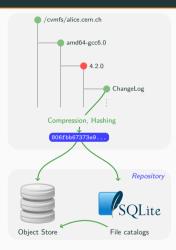


Publishing new content

- [~]# cvmfs_server transaction containers.cern.ch
- [~]# cd /cvmfs/containers.cern.ch && tar xvf ubuntu1610.tar.gz
- [~]# cvmfs_server publish containers.cern.ch

Use of Content-Addressable Storage





- Immutable files, trivial to check for corruption. versioning, efficient replication
- ⊖ compute-intensive, garbage collection required

Object Store

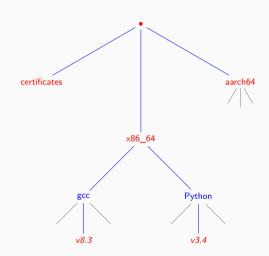
- Compressed files and chunks
- De-duplicated

File Catalog

- Directory structure, symlinks
- Content hashes of regular files
- Large files: chunked with rolling checksum
- Digitally signed
- Time to live
- Partitioned / Merkle hashes (possibility of sub catalogs)

Partitioning of Meta-Data

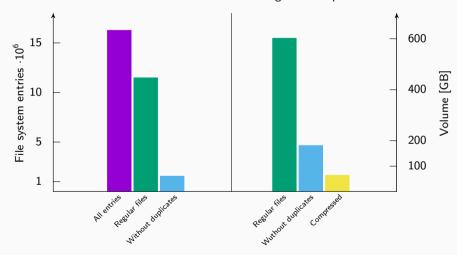




- Locality by software version
- Locality by frequency of changes
- Partitioning up to software librarian, steering through .cvmfscatalog magical marker files



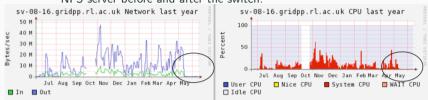
24 months of software releases for a single LHC experiment



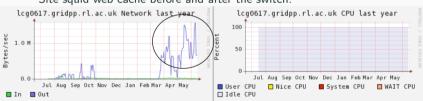
Site-local network traffic: CernVM-FS compared to NFS



NFS server before and after the switch:



Site squid web cache before and after the switch:

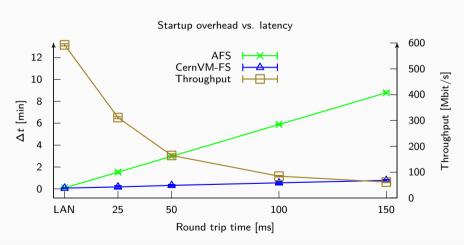


Source: Ian Collier

Latency sensitivity: CernVM-FS compared to AFS



Use case: starting "stressHepix" standard benchmark



Principal Application Areas



Production Software

Example: /cvmfs/ligo.egi.eu

- √ Most mature use case
- Fully unprivileged deployment of fuse module

8 Unpacked Container Images

Example: /cvmfs/singularity.opensciencegrid.org

- √ Works out of the box with Singularity
- √ CernVM-FS driver for Docker
- Integration with containerd / kubernetes

Integration Builds

Example: /cvmfs/lhcbdev.cern.ch

- / High churn, requires regular garbage collection
- Update propagation from minutes to seconds

Auxiliary data sets

Example: /cvmfs/alice-ocdb.cern.ch

- √ Benefits from internal versioning
- Depending on volume requires more planning for the CDN components

Current focus of developments



- CernVM-FS: special-purpose virtual file system that provides a global shared software area for many scientific collaborations
- Content-addressed storage and asynchronous writing (publishing) key to meta-data scalability
- Current areas of development:
 - Fully unprivileged deployment
 - Integration with containerd/kubernetes image management engine

• https://github.com/cvmfs/cvmfs

Backup Slides

Links

Source code: https://github.com/cvmfs/cvmfs

Downloads: https://cernvm.cern.ch/portal/filesystem/downloads

Documentation: https://cvmfs.readthedocs.org

Mailing list: cvmfs-talk@cern.ch

JIRA bug tracker: https://sft.its.cern.ch/jira/projects/CVM

Supported Platforms

- A Platforms:
 - EL 5-7 (soon: 8) AMD64
 - Ubuntu 16.04, 18.04 AMD64
- B Platforms
 - macOS, latest two versions
 - SLES 11 12
 - Fedora, latest two versions
 - Debian 8-9
 - Ubuntu 12.04 and 14.04
 - EL7 AArch64
 - IA32 architecture
- Experimental: POWER, Raspberry Pi, RISC-V
- Blue sky idea: Windows based on ProjFS

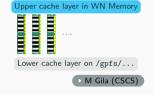
Based on the current needs.

Any platform with Fuse support should be straight-forward to address.

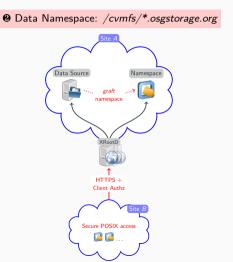
CernVM-FS à la Carte

• HPC Client Deployment

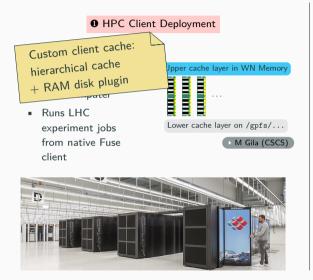
- Piz Daint: Europe's fastest supercomputer
- Runs LHC experiment jobs from native Fuse client

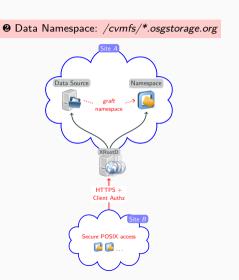




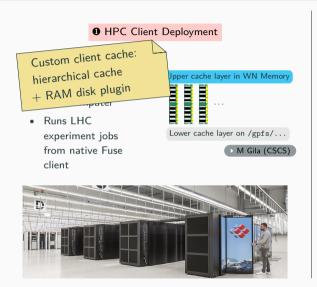


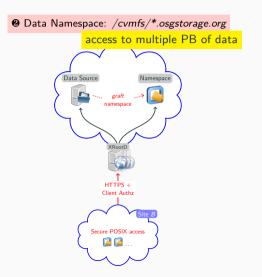
CernVM-FS à la Carte





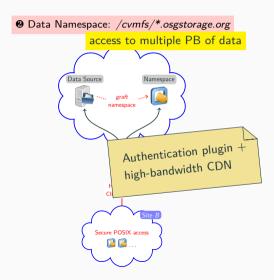
CernVM-FS à la Carte



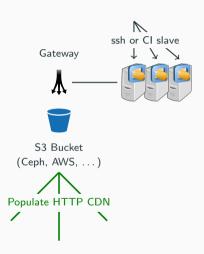


CernVM-FS à la Carte





Distributed Publishing



Coordinating Multiple Publisher Nodes

- Concurrent publisher nodes access storage through gateway services
- Gateway services:
 - API for publishing
 - Issues leases for sub paths
 - Receives change sets as set of signed object packs

Notification Service

Fast distribution channel for repository manifest: useful for CI pipelines, data QA



- Optional service supporting a regular repository
- Subscribe component integrated with the client, automatic reload on changes
- ightarrow CernVM-FS writing remains asynchronous but with fast response time in $\mathcal{O}(\text{seconds})$

Unpacked Container Images in CernVM-FS

CernVM-FS Container Integration

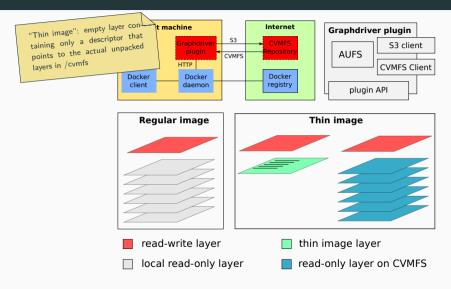
- Goal: avoid network congestion by starting unpacked containers from CernVM-FS
- Client / worker node: requires CernVM-FS plug-ins for
 - Docker (available)
 - containerd (in contact with upstream developers)
- CernVM-FS repository: efficient publishing of containers

Container Publishing Service

Add-on service on the publisher node to facilitate container conversion from a Docker registry

→ Presentation

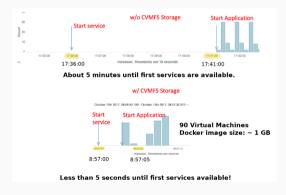
Custom Docker Graph Driver I



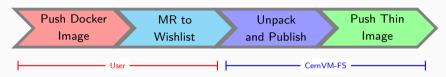
Custom Docker Graph Driver II

```
\lambda docker plugin install cvmfs/graphdriver \lambda docker run cvmfs/thin_cernvm "echo Hello, World!"
```

See https://cvmfs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/cpt-graphdriver.html



Container Publishing Service: Workflow



Wishlist https://gitlab.cern.ch/unpacked/sync

```
version: 1
user: cvmfsunpacker
cvmfs_repo: 'unpacked.cern.ch'
output_format: >
    https://gitlab-registry.cern.ch/unpacked/sync/$(image)
input:
```

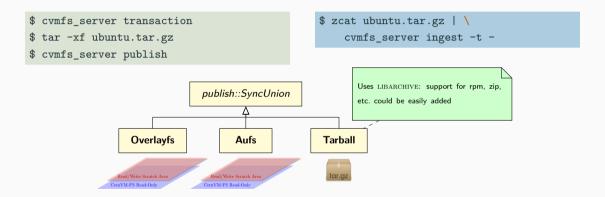
- 'https://registry.hub.docker.com/library/fedora:latest'
- 'https://registry.hub.docker.com/library/debian:stable'
- 'https://registry.hub.docker.com/library/centos:latest'

/cvmfs/unpacked.cern.ch

```
# Singularity
/registry.hub.docker.com/fedora:latest -> \
   /cwmfs/unpacked.cern.ch/.flat/d0/d0932...
# Docker with thin image
/.layers/f0/1af7...
```

Enabling Feature for Container Publishing: Tarball Ingestion

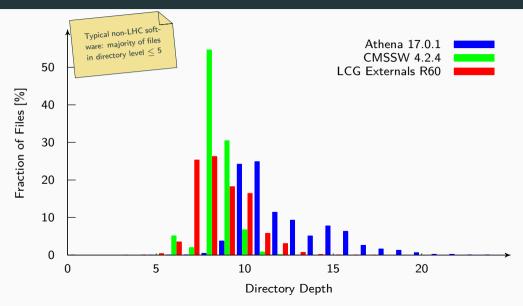
Direct path for the common pattern of publishing tarball contents



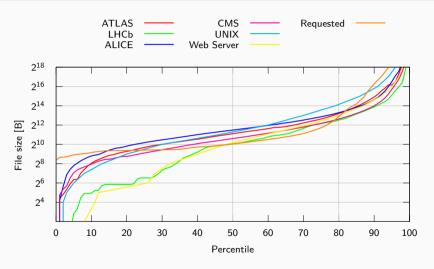
Performance Example

Ubuntu 18.04 container – 4 GB in 250 k files: 56 s untar + 1 min publish vs. 74s ingest

Directory Organization

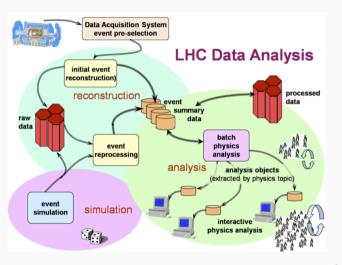


Cumulative File Size Distribution



cf. Tanenbaum et al. 2006 for "Unix" and "Webserver"

LHC Data Flow



Source: Harvey et al.

Selected publications i

Blomer, J., Aguado-Sanchez, C., Buncic, P., and Harutyunyan, A. (2011).

Distributing LHC application software and conditions databases using the CernVM file system.

Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 331(042003).

- Blomer, J., Buncic, P., Meusel, R., Ganis, G., Sfiligoi, I., and Thain, D. (2015). The evolution of global scale filesystems for scientific software distribution. Computing in Science and Engineering, 17(6):61–71.
 - Weitzel, D., Bockelman, B., Dykstra, D., Blomer, J., and Meusel, R. (2017).
 Accessing data federations with cvmfs.
 Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 898(062044).

Selected publications ii



Number 10524 in Lecture Notes in Computer Science. Springer.

Hardi, N., Blomer, J., Ganis, G., and Popescu, R. (2018). Making containers lazy with docker and CernVM-FS.

Journal of Physics: Conference Series. 1085.