



Migration of Gratia Active Archive Project Accounting to GRACC

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In partnership with:



UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

The Active Archive Project

The Active Archive Facility

- Fermilab provides a custodial active archive for customers, either on-site and not, for long-term storage of hundreds of petabytes of scientific data.
- The archive facility at Fermilab is capable of providing access to these data over a 100 Gb/s network.
- Tape storage is assumed to be the permanent means of custodial for data. Customers can also opt for a dedicated disk cache integrated with the tape storage.
- The Active Archive Facility is indeed an hierarchical storage system consisting of **tape storage**, **Enstore**, with a front-end **disk cache** called **dCache**.

The Active Archive Facility:(I)

- Daily and monthly usage metrics to customers have been provided so far by means of the GRATIA accounting system.
- AAF usage metrics consist of:
 - *amount of data read/written from/to disks*
 - *amount of data read/written from/to tapes*
 - *total amount of data on tapes*
 - *No. of tape mounts and tape drive hours used*
- Usage metrics are provided to the customers through a web portal:
<https://archive.fnal.gov/>

Gratia Active Archive Project: Web Portal

Active Archive Facility Usage for **minerva**

This page provides the most recent available statistics on your AAF storage and tape drive usage.

Current Usage Summary (updated daily)

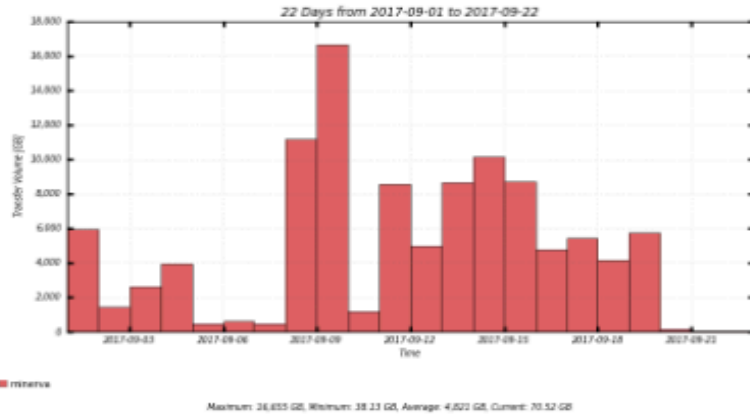
Data as of: Fri Sep 22 01:00:01 2017

Total storage on tape: 1,902,515.95 GB

	Week to Date	Past Seven Days	Month to Date	Past 30 Days	From 1/1/2015
GB written to disk	10,173.57	29,121.35	106,063.85	149,705.32	4,206,511.97
GB read from disk	31,034.77	97,671.42	421,372.24	693,225.98	34,460,887.35
GB written to tape	6,673.86	7,436.95	24,813.77	39,845.23	1,251,005.88
GB read from tape	515.67	633.79	16,074.81	41,328.57	1,044,252.80
Tape drive hours used	22	29	176	391	13,257
No. of tape mounts	84	140	740	1,651	75,976

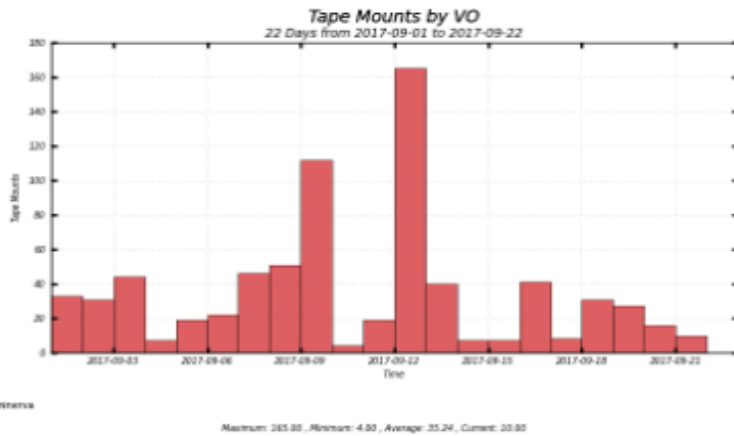
Gratia Active Archive Project: Web Portal

GB written to disk (month to date)



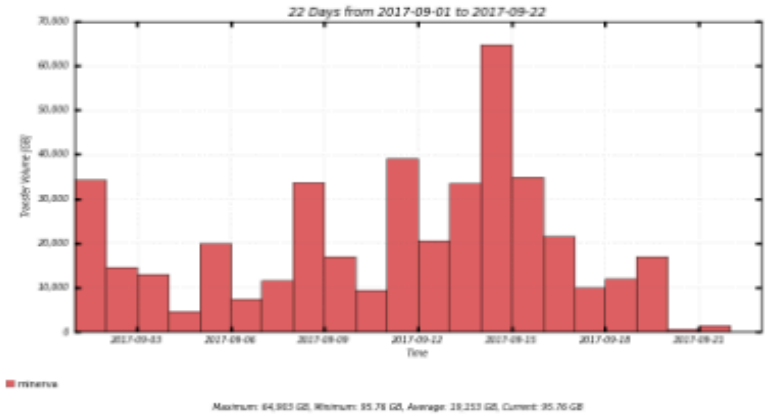
[Download \(CSV\)](#)

Tape Mounts (month to date)



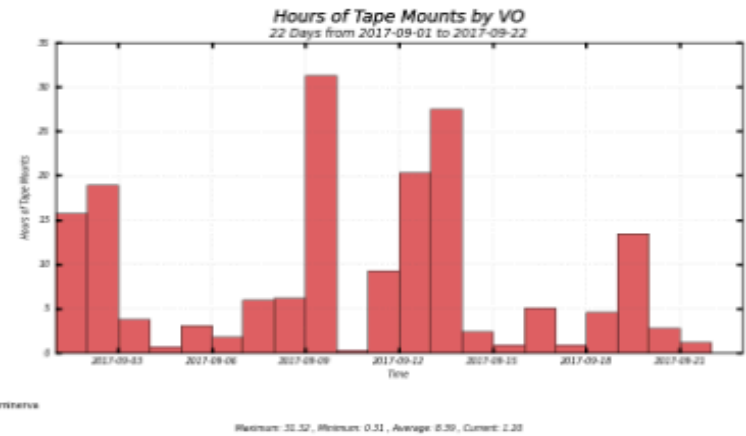
[Download \(CSV\)](#)

GB read from disk (month to date)



[Download \(CSV\)](#)

Tape Drive Usage (month to date)



[Download \(CSV\)](#)

Gratia Active Archive Project: Web Portal

Previous Month's Usage Summary

Data as of: Fri Sep 1 00:00:00 2017

	Week to Date	Past Seven Days	Month to Date	Past 30 Days	From Start of Contract
GB on tape (total)	0	0	0	0	1,879,866.86
GB written to AAF	22,638.26	40,029.56	80,892.38	79,502.76	4,100,448.11
GB read from AAF	87,921.64	173,743.48	624,754.94	610,025.07	34,039,515.11
GB written to tape	9,647.62	13,812.70	22,364.17	22,210.32	1,226,192.10
GB read from tape	2,930.24	5,519.41	65,313.76	60,838.75	1,028,177.99
Tape drive hours used	75	129	422	406	13,079
No. of tape mounts	444	647	2,032	1,984	75,218

Monthly History

[minerva-2017-08](#)
[minerva-2017-07](#)
[minerva-2017-06](#)
[minerva-2017-05](#)
[minerva-2017-04](#)
[minerva-2017-02](#)
[minerva-2017-01](#)
[minerva-2016-12](#)
[minerva-2016-11](#)
[minerva-2016-10](#)

The Active Archive Facility:(II)

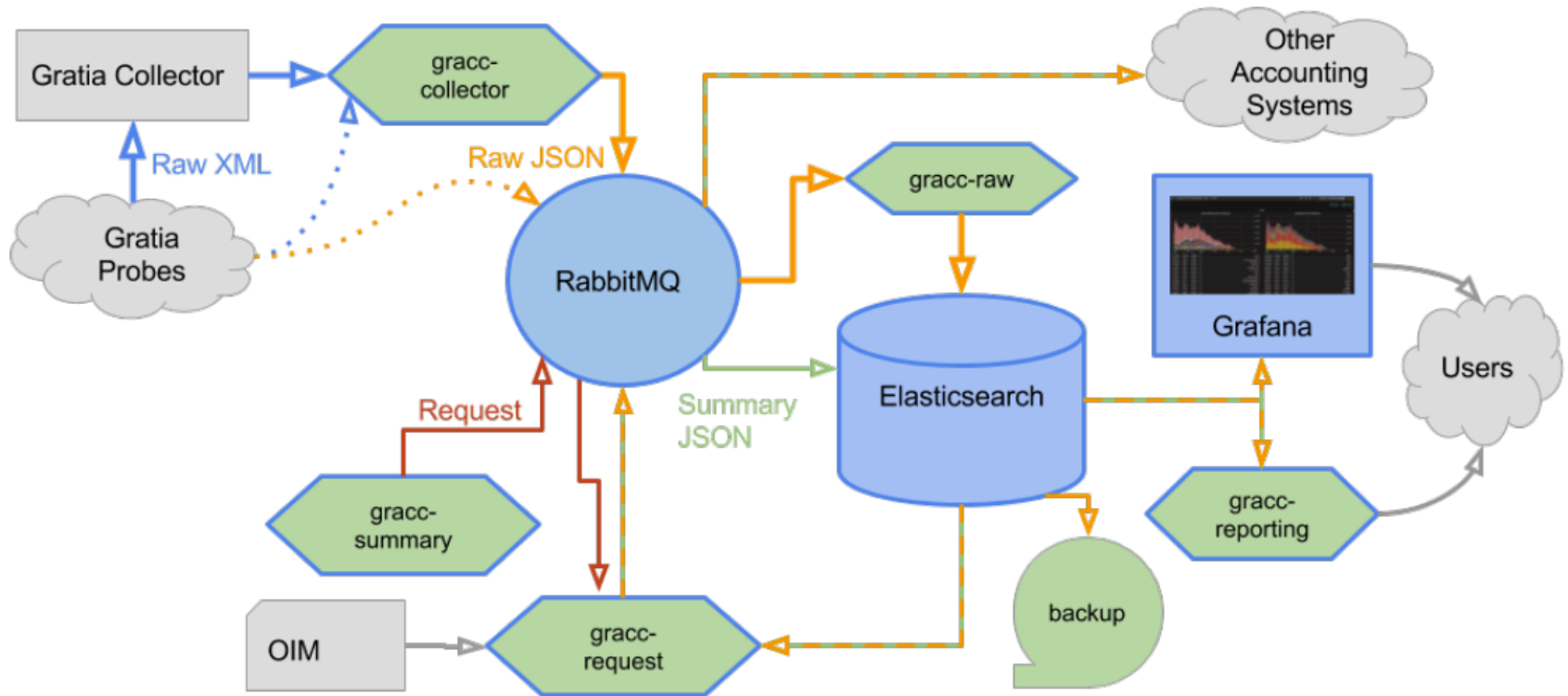
Because of the GRATIA shutdown, a migration of the active archive project to GRACC, the new Grid ACCounting system was required.

GRACC: New Generation of the OSG Accounting

GRACC: New Generation of the OSG Accounting

- The requirements laid out by the OSG technical committee steered the GRACC investigation towards a small set of existing technologies:
 - **Elasticsearch** as a data storage and query platform as it provides a fault-tolerant distributed architecture, flexible schema, partitionable indices, and powerful search and aggregations.
 - **RabbitMQ** for data exchange between services
 - **Grafana** for the primary user interface. It supports a rich ecosystem of data sources and graph plugins and provides a powerful interface to create and share dashboards.
 - **Kibana** for ad-hoc analytics
 - **Prometheus**, as the monitoring platform: system and service monitoring is included in GRACC as a first-class citizen, as it is critical to understand the performance and limitations of the system.

GRACC Architecture Overview



Migration Of AAF To GRACC

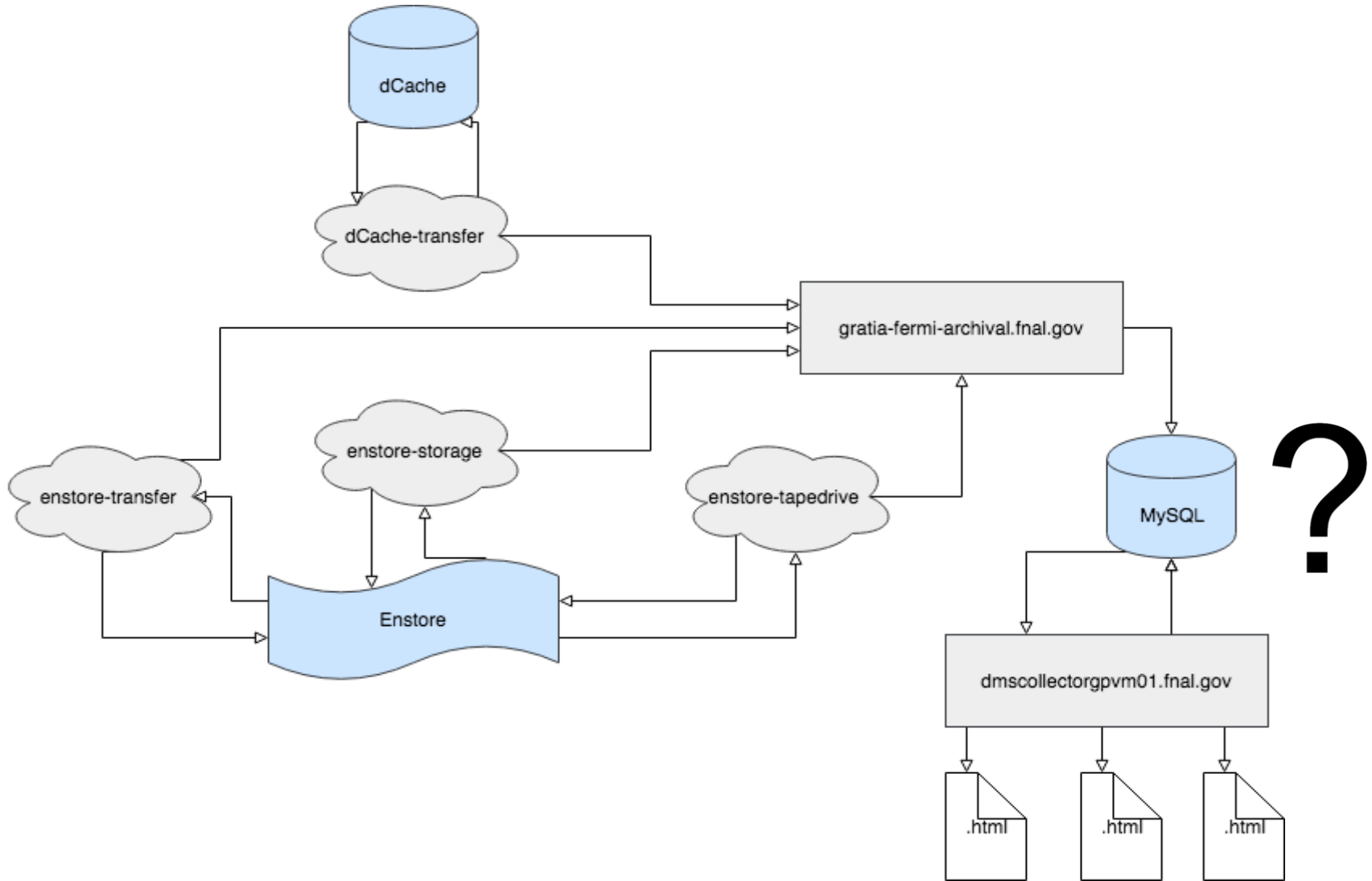
Migration of AAF To GRACC: Dev Environment

- A remote FermiCloud VM has been used as dev environment
- The entire GRACC stack has been deployed *as within containerized environment with docker*.

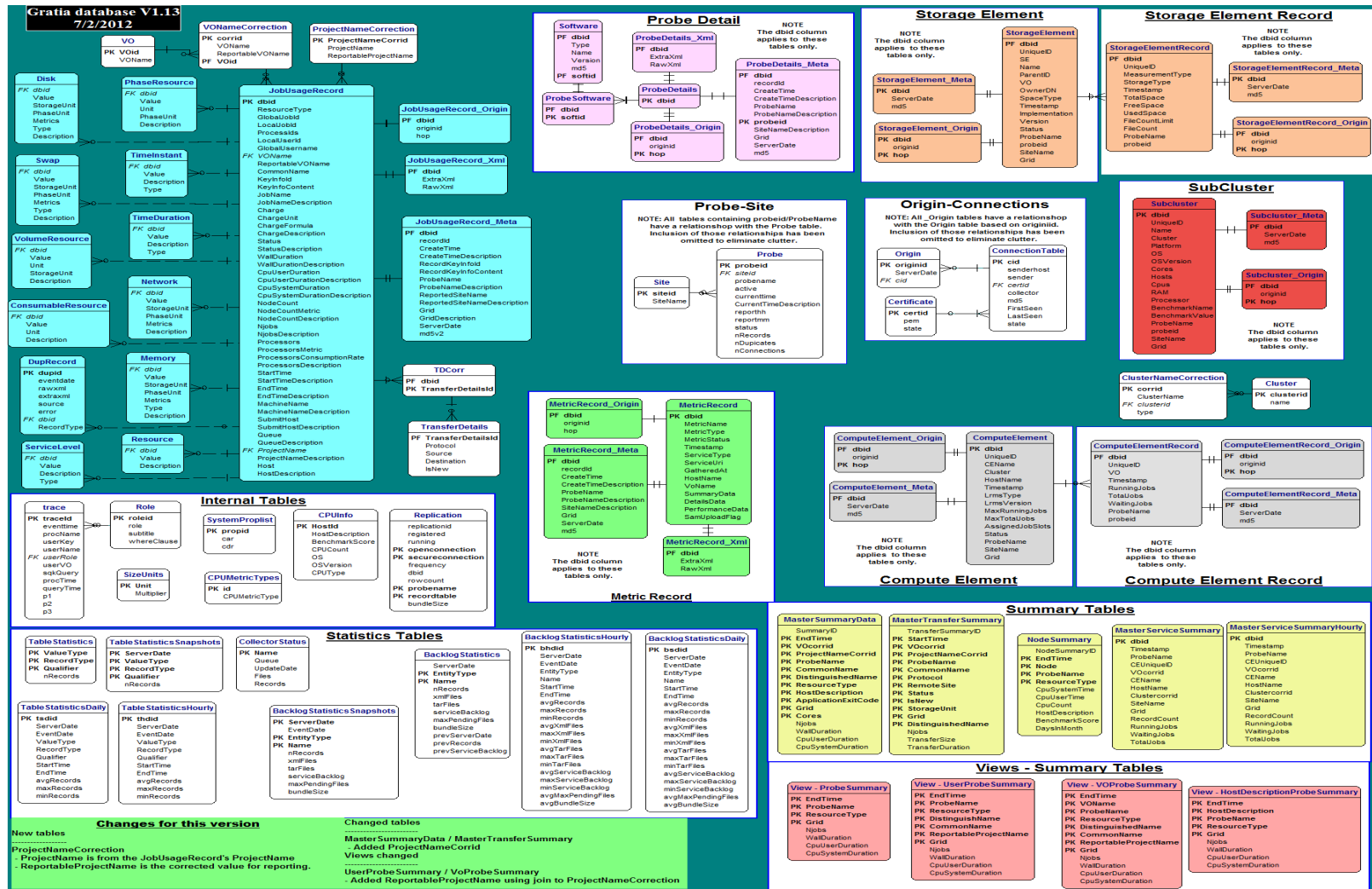
Name	Command	State	Ports
dev_elasticsearch_1	/docker-entrypoint.sh elas ...	Up	127.0.0.1:9200->9200/tcp, 9300/tcp
dev_gracc-collector_1	/usr/bin/gracc-collector - ...	Up	8080/tcp
dev_gracc-stash-raw_1	/docker-entrypoint.sh -f / ...	Up	
dev_grafana_1	/run.sh	Up	3000/tcp
dev_kibana_1	/docker-entrypoint.sh kibana	Up	5601/tcp
dev_logspout_1	/bin/logspout syslog://log ...	Up	80/tcp
dev_logstash_1	/docker-entrypoint.sh -f / ...	Up	
dev_nginx_1	nginx -g daemon off;	Up	0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp
dev_prometheus- elasticsearch_1	/bin/bash /usr/local/bin/r ...	Up	9108/tcp
dev_prometheus-rabbitmq_1	/rabbitmq_exporter	Up	9090/tcp
dev_prometheus_1	/bin/prometheus -config.fi ...	Up	9090/tcp
dev_rabbitmq_1	docker-entrypoint.sh rabbi	Up	15671/tcp, 0.0.0.0:15672->15672/tcp, 25672/tcp



Migration of AAF To GRACC: AAF In A Nutshell



Migration of AAF To GRACC: Data Migration



Migration of AAF To GRACC: Data To Migrate

	Week to Date	Past Seven Days	Month to Date	Past 30 Days	From 1/1/2015
GB written to disk	10,173.57	29,121.35	106,063.85	149,705.32	4,206,511.97
GB read from disk	31,034.77	97,671.42	421,372.24	693,225.98	34,460,887.35
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Tape drive hours used	22	29	176	391	13,257
No. of tape mounts	84	140	740	1,651	75,976

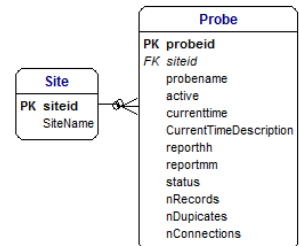


JobUsageRecord_Meta	
PK	dbid
	recordId
	CreateTime
	CreateTimeDescription
	RecordKeyInfold
	RecordKeyInfoContent
	ProbeName
	ProbeNameDescription
	ReportedSiteName
	ReportedSiteNameDescription
	Grid
	GridDescription
	ServerDate
	md5v2

JobUsageRecord	
PK	dbid
	ResourceType
	GlobalJobId
	LocalJobId
	ProcessIds
	LocalUserId
	GlobalUsername
FK	VOName
	ReportableVOName
	CommonName
	KeyInfold
	KeyInfoContent
	JobName
	JobNameDescription
	Charge
	ChargeUnit
	ChargeFormula
	ChargeDescription
	Status
	StatusDescription
	WallDuration
	WallDurationDescription
	CpuUserDuration
	CpuUserDurationDescription
	CpuSystemDuration
	CpuSystemDurationDescription
	NodeCount
	NodeCountMetric
	NodeCountDescription
	Njobs
	NjobsDescription
	Processors
	ProcessorsMetric
	ProcessorsConsumptionRate
	ProcessorsDescription
	StartTime
	StartTimeDescription
	EndTime
	EndTimeDescription
	MachineName
	MachineNameDescription
	SubmitHost
	SubmitHostDescription
	Queue
	QueueDescription
FK	ProjectName
	ProjectNameDescription
	Host
	HostDescription

Probe-Site

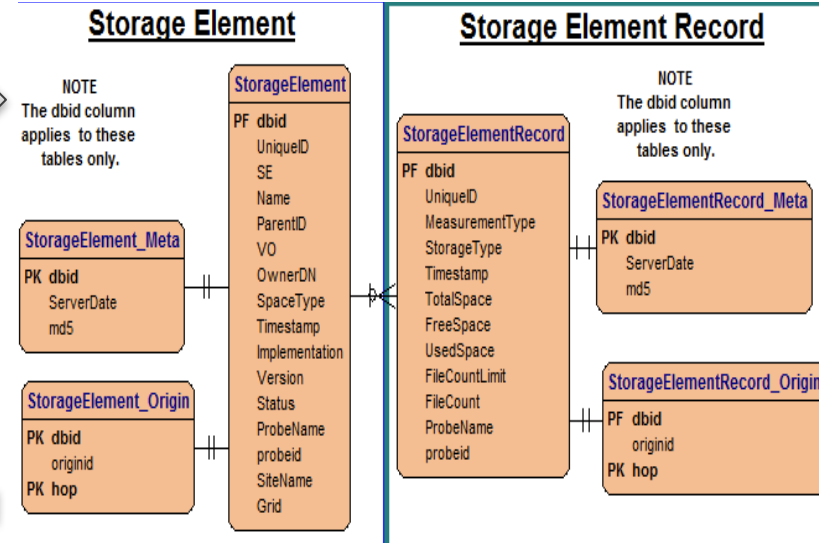
NOTE: All tables containing probeId/ProbeName have a relationship with the Probe table. Inclusion of those relationships has been omitted to eliminate clutter.



GlobalJobId	VOName	CommonName	NJobs	SubmitHost	WallDuration
enmvr048.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP1026-1430572331	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	enmvr048.fnal.gov	15510
enmvr048.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP1044-1430577064	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	enmvr048.fnal.gov	4733
stkenmvr213a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP1026-1430577228	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr213a.fnal.gov	400
stkenmvr218a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP6699-1430582058	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr218a.fnal.gov	311
stkenmvr211a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP6699-1430583762	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr211a.fnal.gov	827
stkenmvr216a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP1044-1430590144	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr216a.fnal.gov	329
stkenmvr234a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP1044-1430590741	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr234a.fnal.gov	256
stkenmvr218a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP1044-1430593661	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr218a.fnal.gov	235
stkenmvr216a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VOO315-1430595258	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr216a.fnal.gov	431
stkenmvr218a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP1044-1430608774	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr218a.fnal.gov	231
stkenmvr234a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP1044-1430609915	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr234a.fnal.gov	240
stkenmvr234a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP1044-1430616611	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr234a.fnal.gov	288
enmvr029.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP1044-1430688189	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	enmvr029.fnal.gov	426
stkenmvr234a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP1044-1430688812	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr234a.fnal.gov	450
stkenmvr234a.fnal.gov-ULTRIUM-TD4-VP9377-1430689318	minerva	Generic minerva user	1	stkenmvr234a.fnal.gov	431

Migration of AAF To GRACC: Data To Migrate

	Week to Date	Past Seven Days	Month to Date	Past 30 Days	From Start of Contract
GB on tape (total)	0	0	0	0	1,879,866.86
GB written to AAF	22,638.26	40,029.56	80,892.38	79,502.76	4,100,448.11
GB read from AAF	87,921.64	173,743.48	624,754.94	610,025.07	34,039,515.11
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Tape drive hours used	75	129	422	406	13,079
No. of tape mounts	444	647	2,032	1,984	75,218



UniqueID	MeasurementType	StorageType	Timestamp	TotalSpace
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:annie	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	79649104529218
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:argoneut	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	8985321286467
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:astro	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	39905657490625
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:auger	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	8117830149129
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:backups	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	1511551154966084
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:BDMS	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	559233042088
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:beamstool	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	9466266921415
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:blastman	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	3286135880
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:btev	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	4672057870000
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:cdf	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	29096075643781
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:cdms	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	258212136280555
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:cepa	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	1538717657578
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:ckm	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	100157195690
Fermilab Enstore:StorageGroup:cms	logical	tape	2017-09-24 05:10:01	54156724634262361

Migration of AAF To GRACC: Data To Migrate

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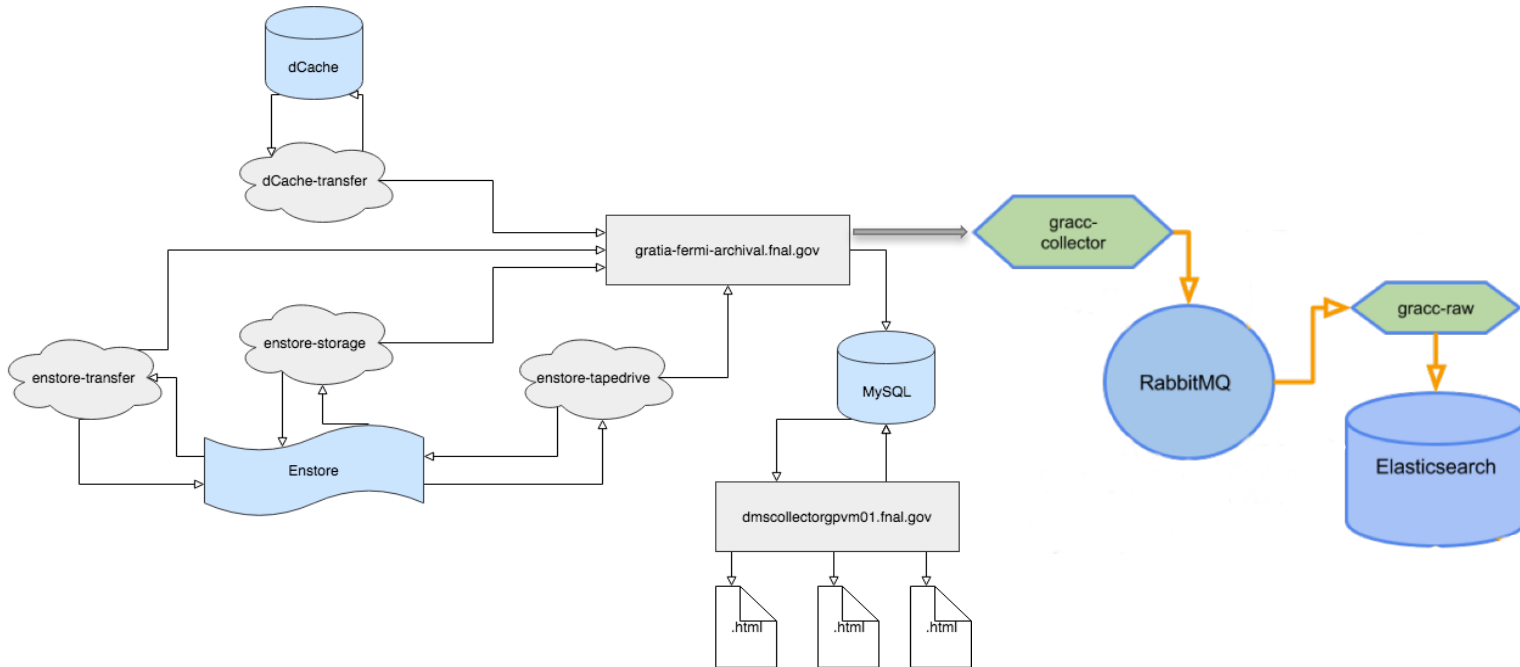


MasterTransferSummary
TransferSummaryID
PK StartTime
PK VOcorrid
PK ProjectNameCorrid
PK ProbeName
PK CommonName
PK Protocol
PK Remote Site
PK Status
PK IsNew
PK StorageUnit
PK Grid
PK DistinguishedName
Njobs
TransferSize
TransferDuration

- *MasterTransferSummary* records are obtained by means of a MySQL stored procedure.
- *The stored procedure generates daily summaries that collate usage metrics across different dimensions so that to reduces the number of records by two to three orders of magnitude.*
- This enable faster analytics of these records over different time periods.

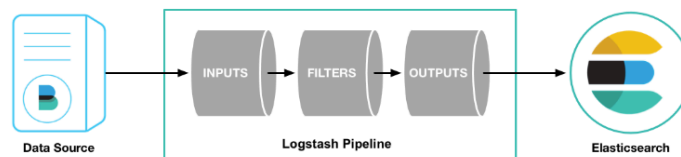
Migration of AAF To GRACC: Migration Plan

- “...Gratia supports hierarchical collectors' structure and permits forwarding and filtering between collectors...”
- For the near-term, the **gracc-collector** service was developed as a transitory endpoint that is compatible with existing Gratia collectors and probes.



Migration of AAF To GRACC: Migration Plan(I)

- JobUsageRecord, StorageElement and StorageElementRecord were forwarded relying on the Gratia forwarding mechanism.
- There was no possibility for MasterTransferSummary records to be forwarded to GRACC by using the replication mechanism.
- At that time Logstash has been taken into account:
 - An open source, server-side data processing pipeline that ingests data from a multitude of sources, transforms it, and then sends it to the favorite “stash”.



- A *logstash.conf* file has been defined:
 - An *jdbc* input plugin fetches data from the *MasterTransferSummary* table
 - An output plugin indexes *MasterTransferSummary* records into Elasticsearch

Migration of AAF To GRACC: AAF Porting to ES

- Once all data have been stored inside Elasticsearch it has been necessary to implement the AAF's porting to GRACC.
- The porting has involved:
 - The development of a python utility class to interact with Elasticsearch.
 - Modification of the Python reporting scripts to query Elasticsearch.
 - The development of a bash script to check that no differences are present between the .html files generated between GRATIA and GRACC AAF.

Migration of AAF To GRACC: AAF Porting to ES

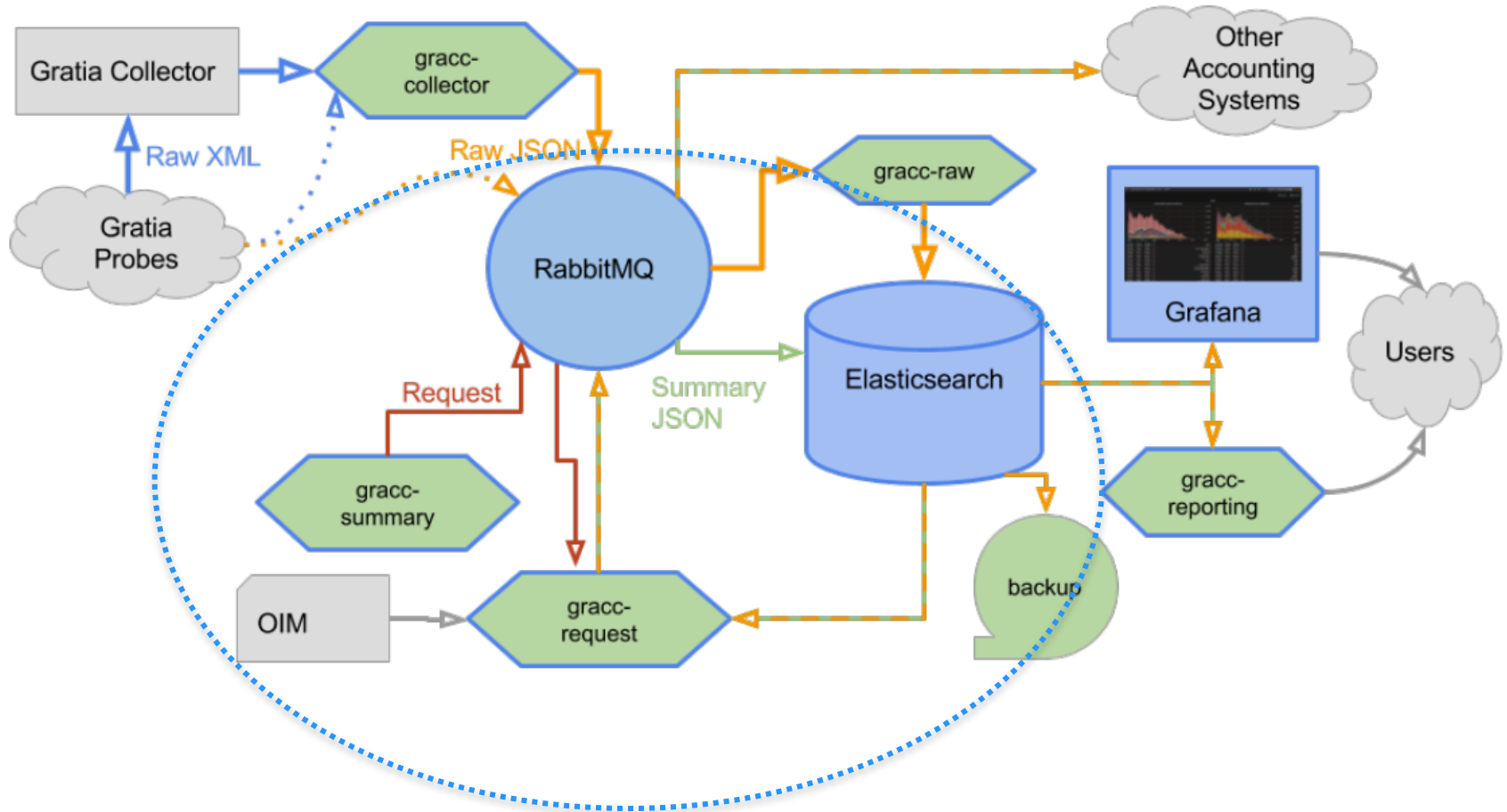
- An initial comparison via the script has shown that GRACC's reports may differ wrt to Gratia's ones, as far as the amount of data read/written from/to disk/tape is concerned.
- *Issue was due to the fact that in Gratia the TransferSize field in the MasterTransferSummary table, which is used to account the data read/written from/to disk/tape, is of type "double" whereas in GRACC was of type "float" because no template was defined at time of migration.*
- The solution was to explicitly define the schema mapping and apply it in the output filter of the logstash.conf.

GRACC SUMMARIZATION

GRACC Summarization

- GRACC needs to support the same use cases currently supported by Gratia, e.g an equivalent record summarization service is required.
- Record summarization is performed by a process that listens for requests through RabbitMQ.
- Summary requests specify the time period to summarize and the RabbitMQ exchange to send the summarized records to.
- The summarization is done by aggregation query to Elasticsearch, formatting the results into summary records, performing name corrections/mappings, and further enriching the records by looking up corresponding data in OIM.

GRACC Summarization



GRACC Summarization: Dev Deploy

- The gracc-request agent, the gracc-summary agent and the gracc-stash-summary.transfer were deployed with docker.
- VOName corrections migration to GRACC was also required. Migration has been possible thanks to logstash.
- At that point we needed to be sure that the GRACC summary procedure actually “sees” the same set of raw records seen by the GRATIA one.
- This aims at verifying that the two summary procedures execute on the same initial raw data.

GRACC Summarization: Raw Records Comparison

- Raw data forwarding has been enabled on 26th August 2017 in Gratia. The replication mechanism has required also to specify a record id to actually start the replication.
- A bunch of on purpose developed python scripts have been exploited for the data comparison task.

1ST RUN

Time Interval:

2017-08-26 to 2017-08-27

```
GRATIA RECORDS: 162521
Gracc RECORDS: 162510
MISSING RECORDS: -11
```

```
GRATIA RECORD MISSING
#0 2017-08-26 00:00:42
#1 2017-08-26 00:00:42
#2 2017-08-26 00:00:40
#3 2017-08-26 00:00:33
#4 2017-08-26 00:00:22
#5 2017-08-26 00:00:16
#6 2017-08-26 00:00:12
#7 2017-08-26 00:00:07
#8 2017-08-26 00:00:03
#9 2017-08-26 00:00:02
#10 2017-08-26 00:00:00
```



GRACC Summarization: Raw Records Comparison(I)

Time Interval: 2017-08-26 to 2017-08-27

- *Querying GRATIA with the results provided by the script it has been found out that the deficit actually involves:*
 - *10 records that have a value for the StartTime field which is greater than the one specified at replication init time but whose record id is smaller.*
 - *Plus the record specified at replication init time itself.*

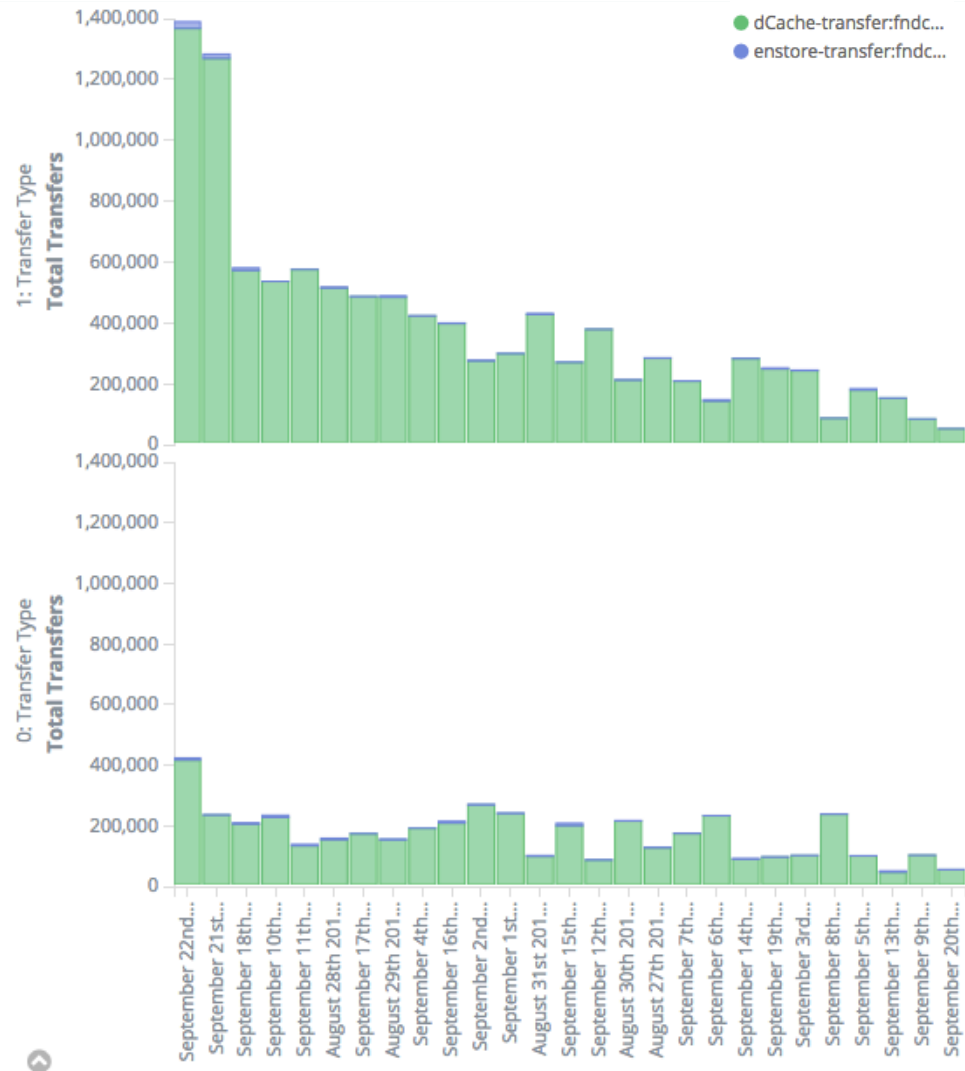
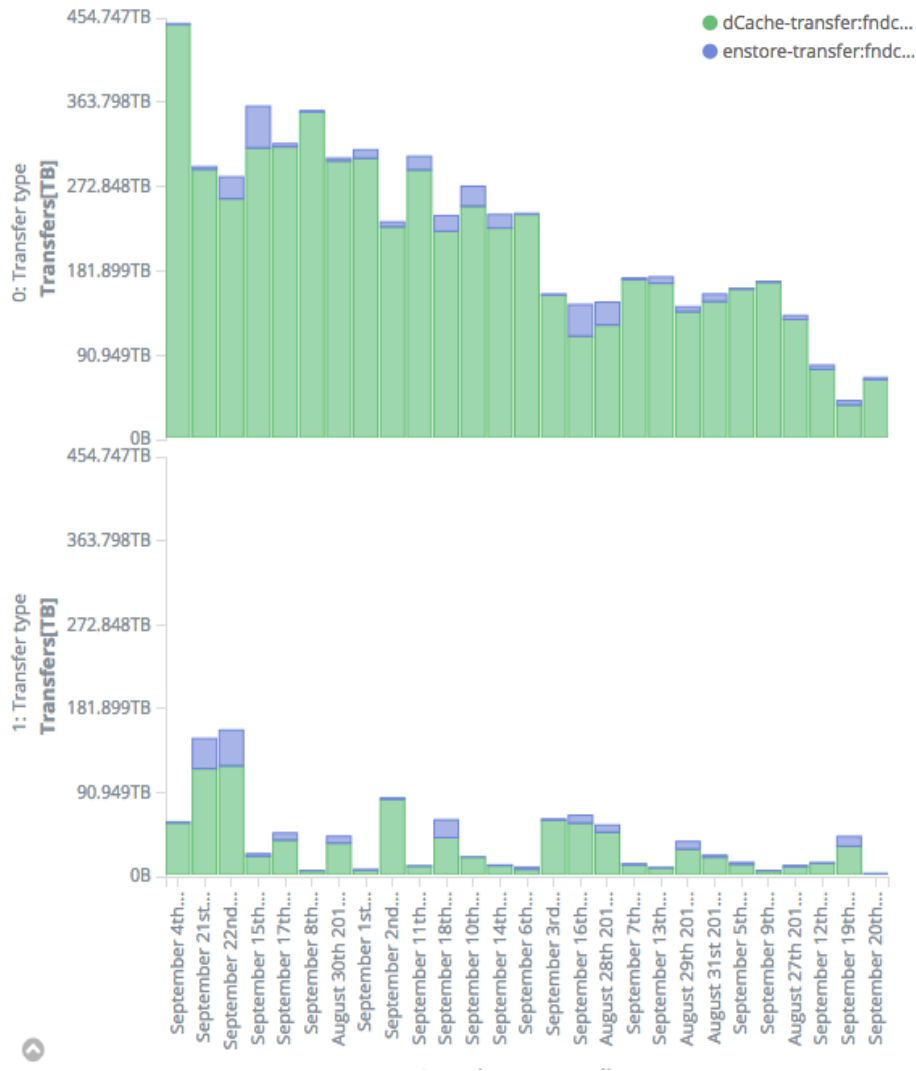
Time Interval: 2017-08-27 to ..

```
GRATIA RECORDS: 148378
Gracc RECORDS: 148378
MISSING RECORDS: 0
```


GRACC Summarization: Modification required

- Next step has been verifying that the GRACC summarization procedure outputs the same records migrated out of GRATIA if the same time interval is passed.
- To accomplish this aim different modification were required to (the already developed) GRACC python summary scripts:
 - Let the aggregations being consistent between GRATIA and GRACC queries.
 - Let summary records coming out of logstash be indexed in GRACC according to UTC date format.
 - Refine the Elasticsearch query to avoid *summarizing twice the last day of the week* (*The entire time interval passed as summarization period is splitted in weeks*)
- Different time period have been submitted and visual inspected and no difference has been appreciated.

GRACC Summarization



GRACC Reports: Final assessment

- What the GRACC reports was supposed to output is zero-difference with respect to what the GRATIA reports actually output.
- Since the outstanding issue (record missing in GRACC on 26th August) one last necessary step was required in order to overcome:
 - What we need is a different “view” of the index being queried while retrieving transfers to/from disk/tape.
 - To do that we rely on filtered aliases in Elasticsearch:

```

1
  "add" :
  {
    "index" : "gracc.test.summary4-2017",
    "alias" : "gracc.test.summary4-alias",
    "filter" : {
      "range" : {
        "StartTime" : {
          "lt" : "2017-09-23",
          "gte" : "2017-08-27"
        }
      }
    }
  },
  { "add" :
  {
    "index" : "gracc.aaf-transfer.summary4-nooim",
    "alias" : "gracc.test.summary4-alias",
    "filter" : {
      "range" : {
        "@timestamp" : {
          "gte" : "2015-01-01",
          "lt" : "2017-08-27"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

GRACC Reports: Final assessment(I)

- Only at that time GRACC reports have been generated.
- The *already developed bash script used to find differences between Gratia and Gracc reports has been carried out and this is the content of the differences folder:*

```
mbasile — aafgratia@fermicloud159:~/active_archive-gracc2/htdocs —  
[aafgratia@fermicloud159 htdocs]$ ./find_differences_gratia_vs_gracc.sh  
[aafgratia@fermicloud159 htdocs]$ ls -l differences/  
total 0  
[aafgratia@fermicloud159 htdocs]$
```

- *We can conclude that GRACC reports are accurate 😊.*

GRACC Reports: Final assessment(I)

Active Archive Facility Usage for **simons**

This page provides the most recent available statistics on your AAF storage and tape drive usage.

Current Usage Summary (updated daily)

Data as of: Fri Sep 22 00:00:00 2017

Total storage on tape: 1,704,937.66 GB

	Week to Date	Past Seven Days	Month to Date	Past 30 Days	From 1/1/2015
GB written to disk	37,175.85	54,148.55	84,450.01	84,450.22	1,272,525.77
GB read from disk	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98	1,084,196.04
GB written to tape	38,955.17	55,945.49	88,438.16	88,438.38	1,397,135.47
GB read from tape	405.25	1,510.41	5,291.42	7,886.90	1,208,407.23
Tape drive hours used	127	208	324	329	12,770
No. of tape mounts	628	858	1,300	1,318	82,887

Gratia Report

Current Usage Summary (updated daily)

Data as of: Fri Sep 22 00:00:00 2017

Total storage on tape: 1,704,937.66 GB

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GB read from disk	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98	1,084,196.04
GB written to tape	38,955.17	55,945.49	88,438.16	88,438.38	1,397,135.47
GB read from tape	405.25	1,510.41	5,291.42	7,886.90	1,208,407.23
Tape drive hours used	127	208	324	329	12,770
No. of tape mounts	628	858	1,300	1,318	82,887

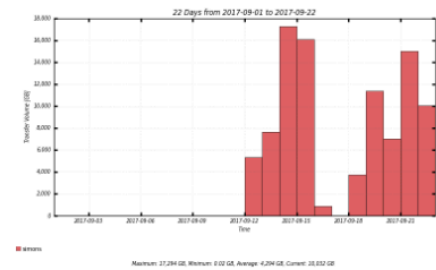
Gracc Report

GRACC Reports: Final assessment(I)

Active Archive Facility Usage for **simons**

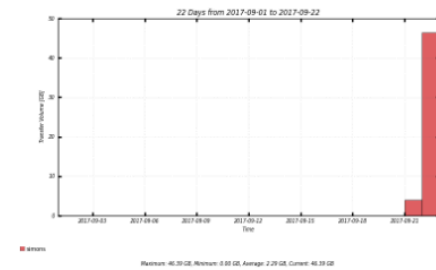
This page provides the most recent available statistics on your AAF storage and tape drive usage.

GB written to disk (month to date)



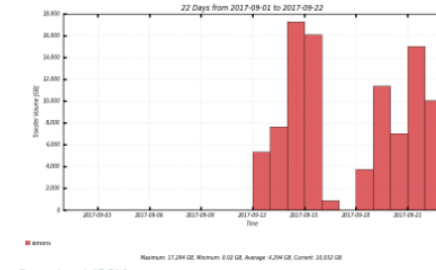
[Download \(CSV\)](#)

GB read from disk (month to date)



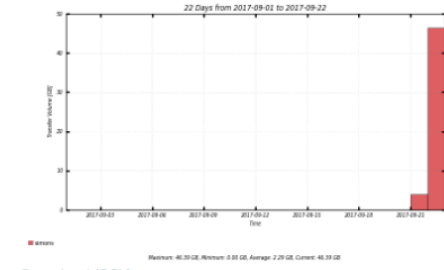
[Download \(CSV\)](#)

GB written to disk (month to date)



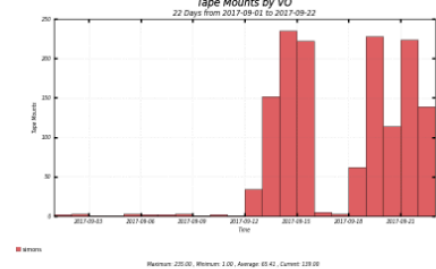
[Download \(CSV\)](#)

GB read from disk (month to date)



[Download \(CSV\)](#)

Tape Mounts (month to date)



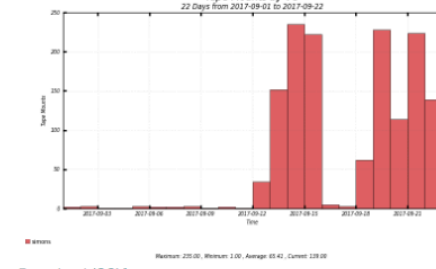
[Download \(CSV\)](#)

Tape Drive Usage (month to date)



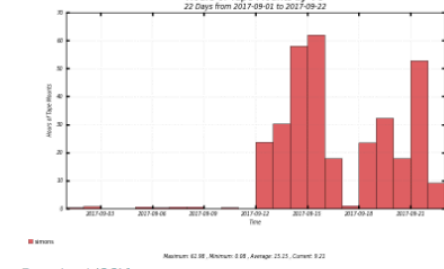
[Download \(CSV\)](#)

Tape Mounts (month to date)



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Tape Drive Usage (month to date)



[Download \(CSV\)](#)

[Gratia Report](#)

[Gracc Report](#)

Lesson Learned

- **32-bit vs 64-bit precision:**
Picking the *wrong* floating point representation may result in unexpected results. Summing a lot of data using a higher precision makes a difference.
- **Time Zone awareness:**
Distributed systems may use different time zones. When exchanging data, time zone bugs may lead to inconsistencies. Whenever passing a time or date a time zone would've passed too.
- **Lags awareness:**
Lags need to be taken into account. A time delay between the time an event has occurred and the time the same event has been recorded may cause having different snapshots of the same system as far as different time instants are considered.

THANK YOU!

BACKUP SLIDES

The Grid Accounting Service: GRATIA

- One of the crucial components of a cyber-infrastructure is an **accounting service that collects data related to resource utilization.**
- **Gratia** originated as an accounting system for batch systems and Linux process accounting at FNAL.
- Starting from 2007 Gratia has been adopted by the Open Science Grid as a **distributed, grid-wide accounting system.**
- Collected data includes information about:
 - **Batch Jobs and Glide-in Jobs**
 - **Grid Transfers**
 - **Storage Usage and Allocation**
 - **Cloud Accounting**
 - **Grid Services Availability**
 -

GRATIA Architecture Overview

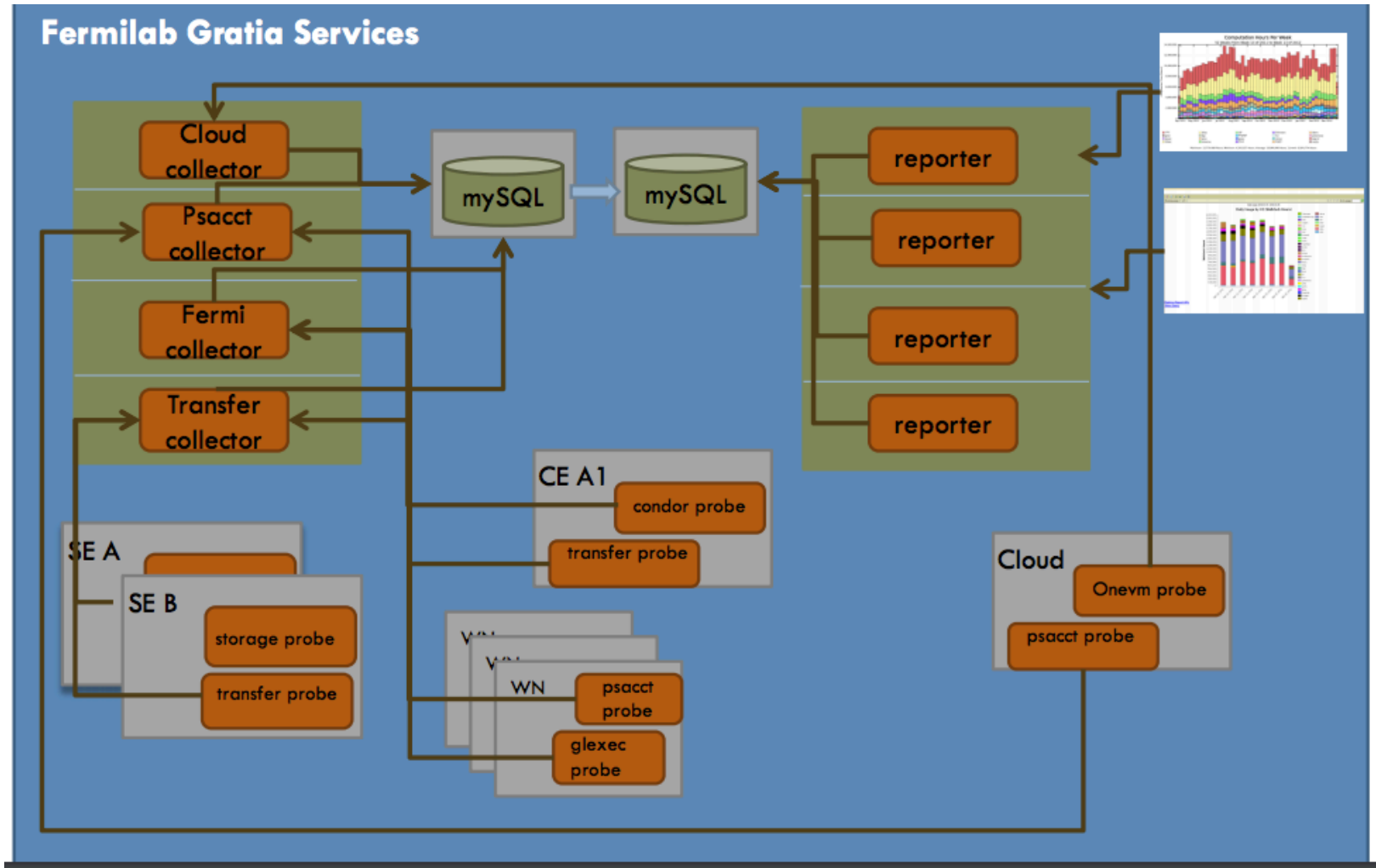
Gratia Architecture Overview: Probes

- Gratia collects resource utilization records by means of probes running on remote sites.
- Probes usually consist of:
 - A python script (the probe itself)
 - ProbeConfig file
 - A cron job which schedules the probe's execution
- Probes at services or resources:
 - Batch (HTCondor, PBS, LSF, SGE, SLURM)
 - Transfer (gridftp, hadoop, dCache, xrootd)
 - Storage (dCache, xrootd, hadoop)
 - Cloud Accounting (OpenNebula)
 - Unix Accounting

Gratia Architecture Overview: Collector & Reporter

- **Probes** sends collected data formatted according to the OGF usage record format to the a **Gratia Collector** specified inside the ProbeConf file by using the Gratia API
- The **collector** after some data validation **stores the information** in permanent storage which is a MySQL database.
- Gratia supports hierarchical collectors' structure and permits forwarding and filtering between collectors.
- So far more than 1 billion job usage records have been collected.
- Often collocated with a collector there's a **reporter**, which gives access to the data through a web user interface.

Gratia Architecture Overview



Gratia Limitations

- Over the years, the requirements of what types of usage should be tracked, and what information should be stored, have evolved as scientific computing has evolved:
 - expansion into new types of resources:
 - public and private clouds
 - migration to multicore environment
- Gratia has struggled to keep up with these changes, due to inflexible record models and storage.
- Additionally, the Gratia service architecture has struggled to scale as the OSG usage and hence record rate has increased.
- Finally, the user interface and visualization tools have fallen behind the state-of-the-art, due to large effort being required to build interfaces with the Gratia system.

Gratia: Limitations(II)

- For these reasons and more, in early 2016 the OSG and Fermilab decided to investigate re-designing Gratia.
- The idea was to provide:
 - a more flexible architecture and data storage format
 - easier integration with open-source data exploration and visualization tools.
- The investigation settled on a microservice-based architecture called GRACC.

Enstore

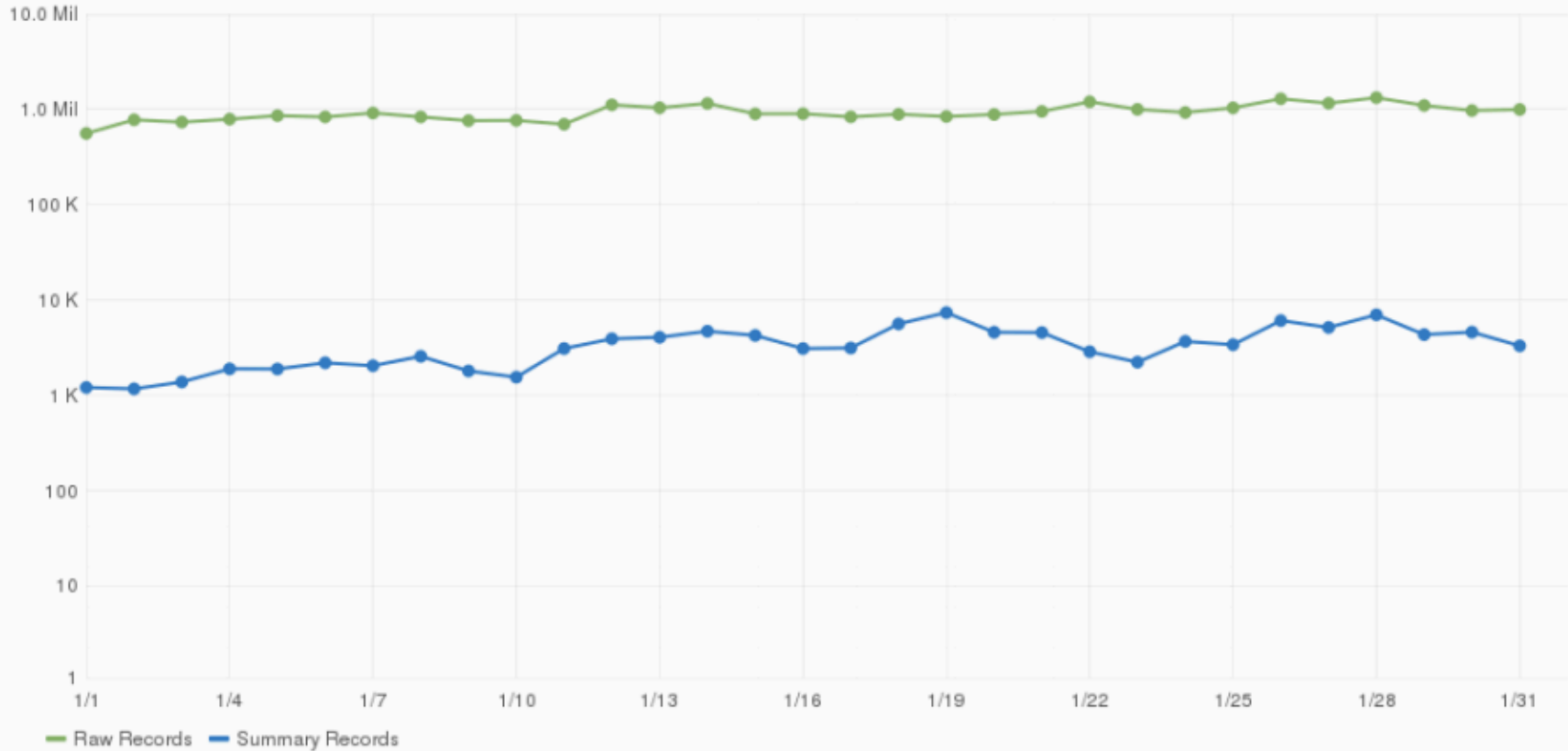
- Enstore provides access to data on tape to/from a user's machine on-site over the local area network, or over the wide area network through the dCache disk caching system.
- When used with caching/buffering system, files first get written to disks which then get migrated from disk to Enstore tapes.
- For file read requests, if the files do not reside in the disk cache, they first get retrieved from Enstore to the cache.
- Direct access to Enstore is limited to on-site machines – dCache is required for off-site access.

dCache

- dCache decouples the low latency, high speed disk access over the network from the high latency sequential access of tapes. The cache provides high performance access to frequently accessed files.
- Whether the file already exists in the disk cache, or needs to be first retrieved from tape is transparent to the user.
- Fermilab dCache systems use RAIDed disk in redundant configurations to reliably store users' files.
- Files in dCache can be accessed with several different protocols. Local users can access data through dcap, kerberized FTP, GridFTP, and NFSV4.1.
- Users needing to access files on tape from off-site computers must do so through dCache.

Migration of AAF To GRACC: Data To Migrate

Job Usage Records per Day



Count of Open Science Grid job usage records received each day in January 2016 and corresponding summary records