Responsive Storage: Home Automation for Research Data Management



Ryan Chard

Postdoc Fellow, Argonne National Laboratory

The Problem

- Data generation rates are exploding
- Complex analytics processes
- The data lifecycle often involves multiple organisations, machines, and people

This creates a significant strain on researchers

- Best management practises (cataloguing, sharing, purging, etc.) can be overlooked
- ≻Useful data may be lost, siloed, and forgotten





RIPPLE: A prototype responsive storage solution Transform static data graveyards into active, responsive storage devices

- Automate data management processes and enforce best practices
- Event-driven: actions are performed in response to data events
- Users define simple if-trigger-then-action recipes
- Combine recipes into flows that control end-to-end data transformations
- Passively waits for filesystem events (very little overhead)
- Filesystem agnostic works on both edge and leadership platforms

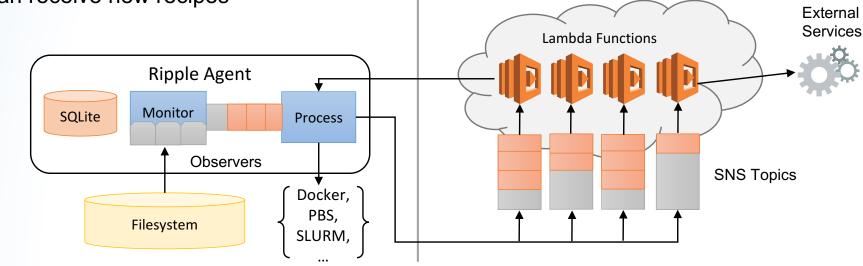
RIPPLE Architecture

Agent:

- Sits locally on the machine
- Detects & filters filesystem events
- Facilitates execution of actions
- Can receive new recipes

Service:

- Serverless architecture
- Lambda functions process events
- Orchestrates execution of actions



RIPPLE Agent

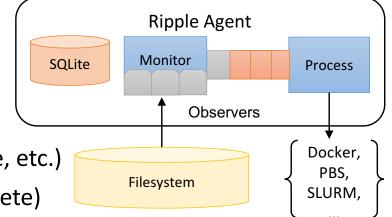
Python Watchdog observers listen for events

- inotify, polling, for filesystem events (create, delete, etc.)
- Globus Transfer API for events (transfer, create, delete)

Recipes are stored locally in a SQLite database

Local and cloud-based actions

- Docker containers and subprocesses act on local files (metadata extraction, dispatch jobs, etc.)
- AWS Lambda performs other tasks (Globus transfers, create shared endpoints, send emails, invoke other Lambda functions etc.)



RIPPLE Recipes

IFTTT-inspired programming model:



Triggers describe where the event is coming from (filesystem create events) and the conditions to match (/path/to/monitor/.*.h5)

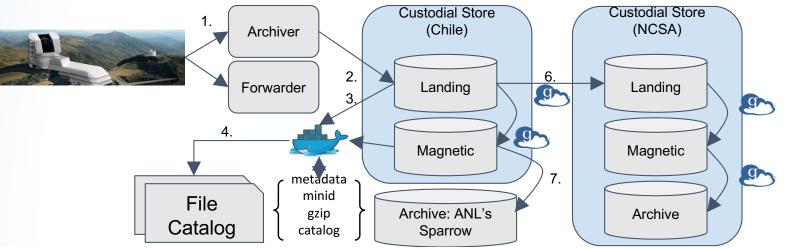
Actions describe what service to use (e.g., globus transfer) and arguments for processing (source/dest endpoints).

```
"recipe":{
"trigger": {
  "username": "ryan",
  "monitor": "filesystem",
  "event": "FileCreatedEvent",
  "directory": "/path/to/monitor/",
  "filename": ".*.h5$"
},
"action": {
  "service": "globus",
  "type": "transfer"
  "source_ep": "endpoint1",
  "dest_ep": "endpoint2",
  "target_name": "$filename",
  "target_match": "",
  "target_replace": "",
  "target_path": "/~/$filename.h5",
  "task": "",
  "access token": "<access token>"
```

Scenario: Large Synoptic Survey Telescope

Developed a representative testbed of the LSST storage requirements

- Automatically propagate data between storage tiers and facilities
- Invoke Docker containers to extract metadata and maintain a file catalog
- Compress and archive files
- Recover deleted/corrupted files when delete and modification events occur



Scenario: Advanced Light Source

Deployed Ripple on an ALS and NERSC machine to automate data analysis

- At ALS: Detect new heartbeat beamline data and initiate transfer to NERSC
- At NERSC: Extract metadata, create sbatch file, dispatch analysis job to Edison queue, detect result and transfer back to ALS
- At ALS: create a shared endpoint, notify collaborators of result via email

