



NOTED: An intelligent network controller to improve the throughput of large data transfers in File Transfer Services by handling dynamic circuits

CERN

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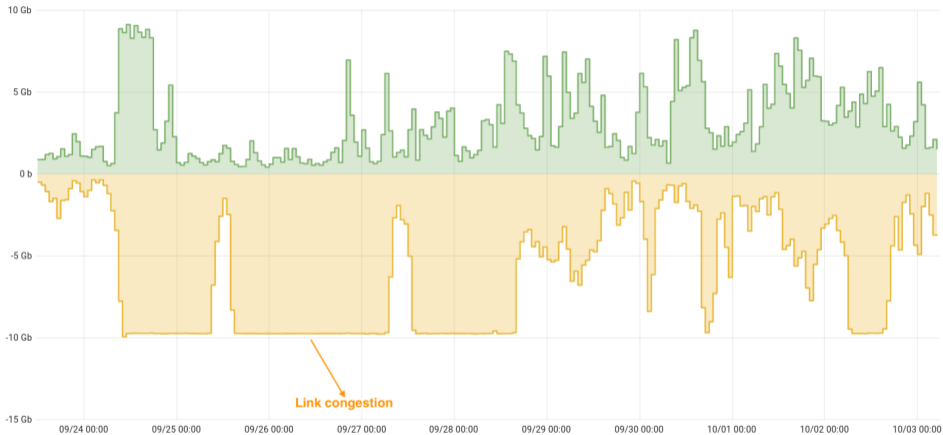
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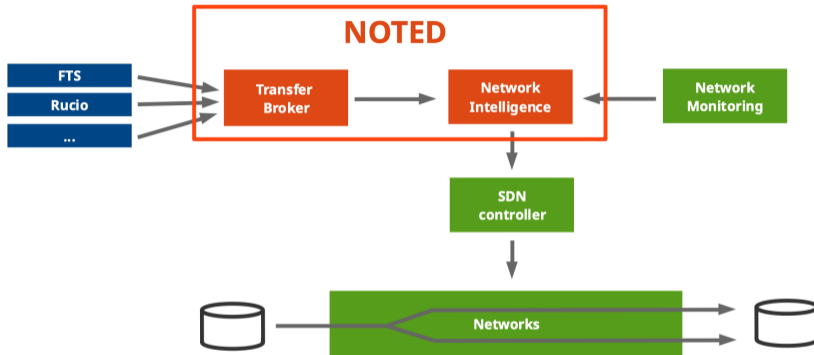
Motivation



□ Large data transfers can saturate network links while alternative paths may be left idle

Architecture

Architecture



NOTED (Network Optimized Transfer of Experimental Data)

An intelligent network controller to improve the throughput of large data transfers in FTS (File Transfer Services) by handling dynamic circuits.

Elements

FTS (File Transfer Service):

- Analyse data transfers to estimate if any action can be applied to optimise the network utilization → get on-going and queued transfers.

CRIC (Computing Resource Information Catalog):

- Use the CRIC database to get an overview of the network topology → get IPv4/IPv6 addresses, endpoints, rcsite and federation.



FTS
File Transfer Service



Computing Resource Information Catalog



elasticsearch

Interaction with FTS

query `monit_prod_fts_raw_queue*` → ~ 50 lines per job

- ❑ `{source_se, dest_se}`: source and destination endpoints involved in the transfer.
- ❑ `{throughput, filesize_avg}`: throughput [bytes/s] and filesize [bytes] of the transfer.
- ❑ `{active_count, success_rate}`: number of TCP parallel windows and successful rate of the transfer.
- ❑ `{submitted_count, connections}`: number of transfers in the queue and maximum number of transfers that can be held.

```
"_source": {
  "data": {
    "source_se": "davs://grid-se.physik.uni-wuppertal.de",
    "dest_se": "davs://webdav.mwt2.org",
    "timestamp": 1662470909066,
    "throughput": 180269,
    "throughput_ema": 51234.889998671875,
    "duration_avg": 1,
    "filesize_avg": 581514.1612903225,
    "filesize_stddev": 581514.1612903225,
    "success_rate": 100,
    "retry_count": 0,
    "active_count": 0,
    "submitted_count": 25229,
    "connections": 200,
    "rationale": "Good link efficiency",
    "endpnt": "bnl"
  },
  "metadata": {
    "hostname": "monit-amqsource-ee2e71080d.cern.ch",
    "partition": "10",
    "type_prefix": "raw",
    "kafka_timestamp": 1662470912200,
    "topic": "fts_raw_queue_state",
    "producer": "fts",
    "_id": "d00e3711-9ba0-60e9-b4c9-36ac801d6ef2",
    "type": "queue_state",
    "timestamp": 1662470910441
  }
}
```


Interaction with CRIC

query `rcsite`

```
"FZK-LCG2": {
  "country": "Germany",
  "description": "Tier 1",
  "federations": [ "DE-KIT" ],
  "infourl": "http://www.gridka.de",
  "latitude": 49.099049,
  "longitude": 8.432665,
  "name": "FZK-LCG2",
  "netroutes": {
    "FZK-LCG2-LHCOPNE": {
      "lhcone_bandwidth_limit": 200,
      "lhcone_collaborations": [
        "WLCG",
        "BelleII",
        "PierreAugerObservatory",
        "XENON"
      ],
      "networks": {
        "ipv4": [
          "157.180.228.0/22",
          "157.180.232.0/22",
          "192.108.45.0/24",
          "192.108.46.0/23",
          "192.108.68.0/24"
        ],
        "ipv6": [
          "2a00:139c::/45"
        ]
      }
    }
  },
  "rc_tier_level": 1,
  "services": [
    {
      "arch": "",
      "endpoint": "cloud-htcondor-ce-1-kit.gridka.de",
      "flavour": "HTCONDOR-CE",
      "state": "ACTIVE",
      "status": "production",
      "type": "CE",
    },
    {
      "arch": "",
      "endpoint": "grid-ce-1-rwth.gridka.de",
      "flavour": "HTCONDOR-CE",
      "state": "ACTIVE",
      "status": "production",
      "type": "CE",
    },
    {
      "arch": "",
      "endpoint": "perfsonar-de-kit.gridka.de",
      "flavour": "Bandwidth",
      "state": "ACTIVE",
      "status": "production",
      "type": "PerfSonar",
    }
  ],
  "sites": [
    {
      "name": "FZK",
      "tier_level": 1,
      "vo_name": "alice"
    },
    {
      "name": "FZK-LCG2",
      "tier_level": 1,
      "vo_name": "atlas"
    },
    {
      "name": "LCG.GRIDKA.de",
      "tier_level": 1,
      "vo_name": "lhcb"
    },
    {
      "name": "T1_DE_KIT",
      "tier_level": 1,
      "vo_name": "cms"
    }
  ],
  "state": "ACTIVE",
  "status": "production",
}
```

Dataset structure and workflow

Configuration given by the network administrator \rightarrow a list of $\{\text{src_rcsite}, \text{dst_rcsite}\}$ pairs.

1. Enrich NOTED with the topology of the network:
 - Query CRIC database \rightarrow get the endpoints (α_i, β_i) that **could be involved** in the transfers for the given $\{\text{src_rcsite}, \text{dst_rcsite}\}$ pairs.
2. Analyse on-going and upcoming data transfers:
 - Query FTS every minute \rightarrow get the on-going transfers for each set of endpoints (α_i, β_i) .
$$\text{Network utilization} = \sum_{i=0}^N \varphi(\alpha_i, \beta_i)_{\text{involved}}$$
3. Network decision: when NOTED detects that the link is going to be congested \rightarrow provides a dynamic circuit via Sense/AutoGOLE.

Source endpoint	Destination endpoint	Data [GB]	Throughput [Gb/s]	Parallel transfers	Queued transfers
davs://ccdavatlas.in2p3.fr	davs://webdav.echo.stfc.ac.uk	139.3726	54.0827	453	28557
srm://dcsrm.usatlas.bnl.gov	davs://dcgftp.usatlas.bnl.gov	121.9655	53.6442	422	28538
davs://dav.ndgf.org	davs://dcgftp.usatlas.bnl.gov	202.7864	82.0855	862	57880
davs://atlaswebdav-kit.gridka.de	davs://eosatlas.cern.ch	205.3606	82.0725	888	57790
srm://dcsrm.usatlas.bnl.gov	davs://dcgftp.usatlas.bnl.gov	193.5176	58.8136	530	26294
davs://f-dpm000.grid.sinica.edu.tw	davs://webdav.lcg.triumf.ca	210.2710	51.0323	567	26314
davs://ccdavatlas.in2p3.fr	davs://webdav.echo.stfc.ac.uk	332.0009	81.7908	905	50152
srm://dcsrm.usatlas.bnl.gov	davs://dcgftp.usatlas.bnl.gov	326.5855	80.1554	903	50028

Status of the project and tests

Package distribution and installation

Available in PyPI <https://pypi.org/project/noted-dev/>

noted-dev 1.1.34

pip install noted-dev

Released: Aug 31, 2022

NOTED: a framework to optimise network traffic via the analysis of data from File Transfer Services

Navigation

- Project description
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Project links

- Homepage
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Statistics

View statistics for this project via [Libraries.io](#) or by using our [public dataset on Google BigQuery](#)

Meta

License: GNU General Public License v3 (GPLv3) (GPLv3 (GNU General Public License))

Project description

NOTED: a framework to optimise network traffic via the analysis of data from File Transfer Services

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Compilation steps:

```
# Steps to install NOTED using a virtual environment:
ubuntu@pr1:~$ pip3 install virtualenv
ubuntu@pr1:~$ python3 -m venv venv-noted
ubuntu@pr1:~$ . venv-noted/bin/activate
(venv-noted) ubuntu@pr1:~$ python3 -m pip install noted-dev
# In this step you will be asked to enter your authentication token
# Write your configuration file, there is one example in noted/config/
(venv-noted) ubuntu@pr1:~$ nano noted/config/config.yaml
# Run NOTED
(venv-noted) ubuntu@pr1:~$ noted noted/config/config.yaml [--verbosity debug/info/warning]
```

Common steps:

```
# Create a virtual environment:
$ pip3 install virtualenv
$ python3 -m venv venv-noted
$ . venv-noted/bin/activate
```

Ubuntu installation:

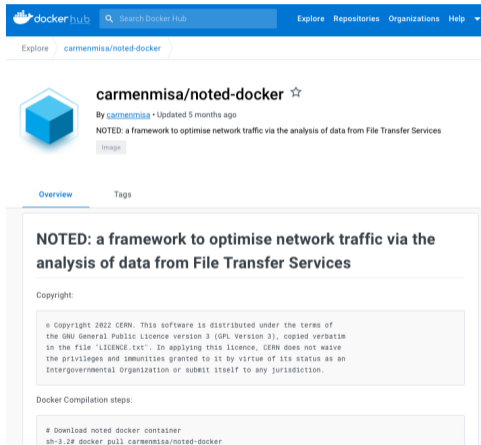
```
# Install noted-dev
(venv-noted) $ python3 -m pip install noted-dev
# Write your configuration file
(venv-noted) $ nano noted/config/config.yaml
# Run NOTED
(venv-noted) $ noted noted/config/config.yaml
```

CentOS installation:

```
# Download noted-dev.tar.gz
(venv-noted) $ wget url_pypi_repo.tar.gz
# Install noted-dev
(venv-noted) $ tar -xf noted-dev-1.1.62.tar.gz
(venv-noted) $ pip install noted-dev-1.1.62/
# Run NOTED
(venv-noted) $ noted noted/config/config.yaml
```


Package distribution and installation

Available in Docker <https://hub.docker.com/r/carmenmisa/noted-docker>



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Explore carmenmisa/noted-docker

 **carmenmisa/noted-docker** ☆

By [carmenmisa](#) • Updated 5 months ago

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Image

Overview Tags

NOTED: a framework to optimise network traffic via the analysis of data from File Transfer Services

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Docker Compilation steps:

```
# Download noted docker container
sh-3.2# docker pull carmenmisa/noted-docker
```

Installation:

```
# Download noted docker container:
$ docker pull carmenmisa/noted-docker

# Run docker container:
$ docker run --detach --entrypoint /sbin/init
--network="host" --privileged --name noted.controller
carmenmisa/noted-docker

# Copy your configuration file into the container:
$ docker cp src/noted/config/config-example.yaml
noted.controller:/app/noted/config

# Run commands in the container from outside:
$ docker exec noted.controller noted -h
$ docker exec noted.controller
/app/src/noted/scripts/setup.sh mail

# Run NOTED
$ docker exec noted.controller noted
config/config-example.yaml &
```

Configuration file

- Usage: `$ noted [-h] [-v VERBOSITY] config_file`

positional arguments:

`config_file` the name of the configuration file [config-example.yaml]

optional arguments:

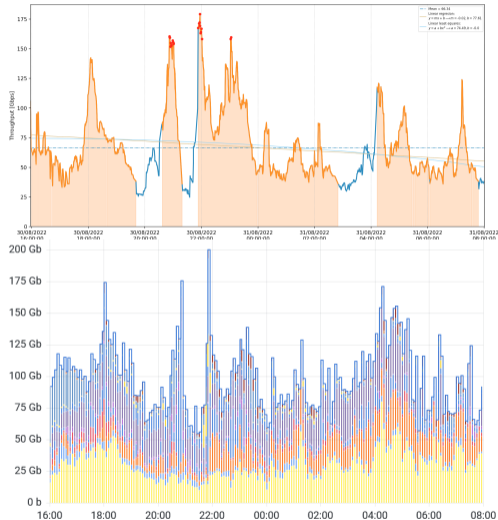
`-h, --help` show this help message and exit

`-v VERBOSITY, --verbosity VERBOSITY` defines logging level [debug, info, warning]

- Example of config.yaml:

```
src.rcsite: ['rc.site.1', 'rc.site.2', 'rc.site.3', 'rc.site.4'] # Source RC_Sites
dst.rcsite: ['rc.site.1', 'rc.site.2', 'rc.site.3', 'rc.site.4'] # Destination RC_Sites
events_to_wait_until_notification: 5 # Events to wait until email notification
max.throughput.threshold.link: 80 # If throughput > max.throughput -> START
min.throughput.threshold.link: 20 # If throughput < min.throughput -> STOP unidirectional.link: False # If
False both TX and RX paths will be monitoring
number_of_dynamic_circuits: 2 # Number of dynamic circuits
sense.uuid: 'sense.uuid.1' # Sense-o UUID dynamic circuit
sense.vlan: 'vlan.description.1' # VLAN description
sense.uuid.2: 'sense.uuid.2' # Sense-o UUID dynamic circuit
sense.vlan.2: 'vlan.description.2' # VLAN description
from.email.address: 'email.1' # From email address
to.email.address: 'email.1, email.2' # To email address
subject.email: 'subject' # Subject of the email
message.email: "message" # Custom message
auth.token: auth.token # Authentication token
```

Transfers of WLCG sites in LHCONE (31st of August 2022)



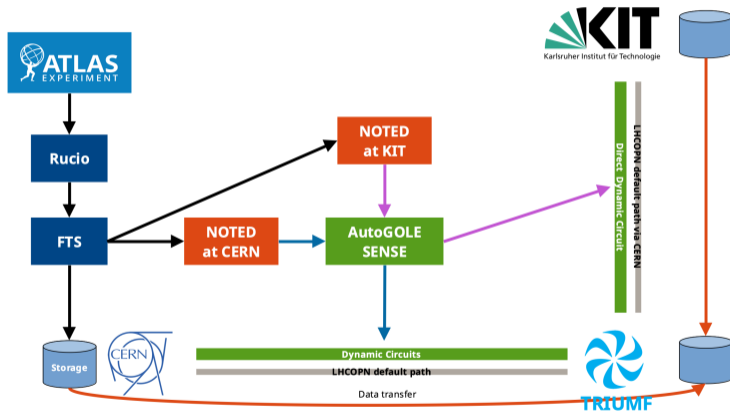
- If throughput > 80 GB/s \rightarrow NOTED provides a dynamic circuit. When throughput < 40 GB/s \rightarrow NOTED cancels the dynamic circuit and the traffic is routed back to the default path.

- Observations of NOTED about the network utilization correspond with the reported ones in Grafana by LHCONE/LHCOPN production routers.

Therefore, by inspecting FTS data transfers it is possible to get an understanding of the network usage and improve its performance by executing an action in the topology of the network.

NOTED demo for SC22

NOTED demo for SC22



1. NOTED **looks** in FTS for large data transfers.
2. When it **detects** a large data transfer → request a dynamic circuit by using the SENSE/AutoGOLE provisioning system.
3. LHCOPN routers at CERN will route the data transfers **over the new dynamic circuit**.
4. When the large data transfer is completed → **release** the dynamic circuit, the traffic is routed back to the LHCOPN production link.

NOTED demo for SC22

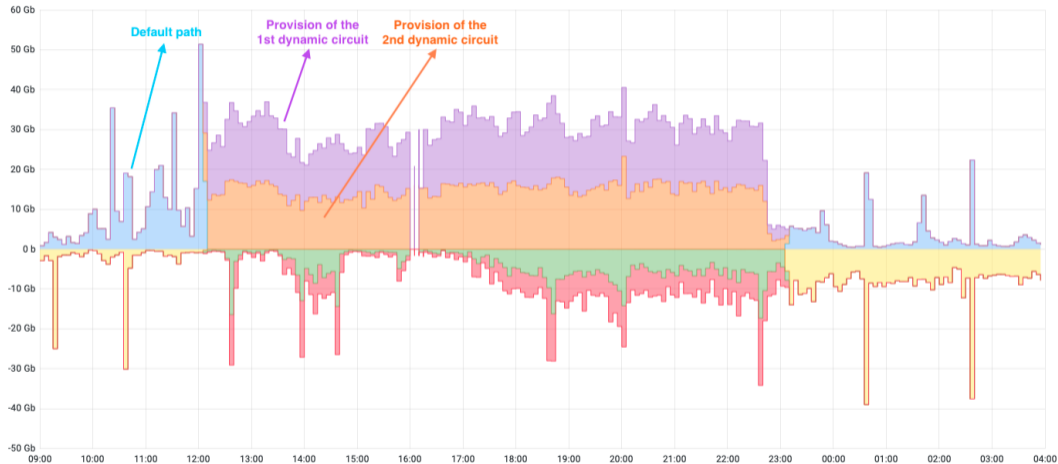
Components:

- ❑ NOTED controller and FTS at CERN.
- ❑ NOTED controller at KIT.
- ❑ Data storage at CERN, TRIUMF, KIT.
- ❑ AutoGOLE/SENSE circuits between CERN-TRIUMF and KIT-TRIUMF SENSE circuits are provided by ESnet, CANARIE, STARLIGHT, SURF.

Participants:



NOTED demo for SC22



Conclusions and future work

Conclusions and future work

Conclusions:

- ❑ NOTED can reduce the duration of large data transfers and improve the efficient use of network resources. It has been demonstrated with production FTS transfers.
- ❑ NOTED makes decisions by watching and understanding the behaviour of transfer services. Transfer Applications don't need any modification to work with NOTED.

Future work:

- ❑ Improve decision-making as much as possible, predict the duration and traffic forecasting by using machine learning.
- ❑ Network monitoring and FTS integration.

Thanks for your attention!

