EST Data Rates & Volumes

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EST-DC Preliminary Requirements

- 1. Data Policy (decision needed before starting designing!)
- Data <u>needs a License!</u> (e.g.: https://creativecommons.org)
 - CC0 1.0 (public domain)
 - CC BY 4.0 (credit, share & adapt, commercial usage allowed)
 - The more restrictive a license the more problematic it becomes to combine with data from other sources

use for metadata
use for freely accessible data



SDC: 1 year

SDC: 2 years





- Ownership?
 - EST / Consortium?
- Copyright?
- Embargoes?
 - How long by default?
 - Longer if PhD involved?
 - What about 3rd party campaigns?
 - What about technical campaigns, ad-hoc campaigns, exceptions from the default?
- We should form a workgroup formulating drafts, asap!





Terminology

Define data levels

SDC

IVOA

- L0: raw data & files needed for calibration
- L1: calibrated data (science ready)
- L2: reduced data, data products (inversions, speckled data, etc.)
- L3: higher level data products (e.g. Statistical analyses)

- L0: raw instrumental data requiring instrument-specific tools
- L1: instrumental data processable with standard tools
- L2: calibrated, science-ready data without instrument signature
- L3: enhanced data products (e.g., mosaics)

- Agree on data format (ideally all levels)
- Agree on metadata standard & define minimal header (instrument independent)
- Agree on file naming
- Agree on terminology (instrument dependent?)
 - What is reduction?
 - What is calibration?





Data Rates & implications

- Claudia: ~14 PB/d (LL, 4h observation)
 - => 1 mil€/d¹) just to store on disk (assuming: 64 TB disks, 2 copies, 2/3 disk redundancy), not considering:
 - Costs for computational hardware
 - Cooling/electricity costs
 - Peak days with observations > 4h drive that costs up at the summit!
- Long term storage (on the continent)
 - "keep raw data for some years" => 1.3 EB/y (LL, 100 observation days)
 - => 100 mil€/y (not considering storing calibrated & reduced data and higher level data products)
 - Some might be kept on tape (factor 2 cheaper than disks; not near-line, though)
 - Guess cloud will still be more expensive than disks (traffic costs)
- Data transport to the continent requires:
 - 14 PB/d within 24h: 1.3 Tb/s Line!
 - 1.3 EB/y within 365d: 400 Gb/sec

: 1) https://wolke7.leibniz-kis.de/s/7TXAdJtfnFzBZ88





Costs & Concrete Design

- Per site:
 - Estimate **building costs**; needs a reliable model of:
 - Storage requirements
 - Computing Requirements (difficult!)
 - Based on these requirements, estimate operational costs, including:
 - Long term storage
 - Producing standard higher-level data products (if wanted?)
 - Staffing
 - Hardware renewal
 - Energy costs
 - When needed?
- To make a long story short: I am not worried about (technical) feasibility, I'm worried about:
 - Costs
 - Implications for infrastructure (buildings, cooling, etc.)
- Time to talk about trade-offs?!





It's time to form a DC working group! Who is interested?





Data Management & Life Cycle

Excursion to Rucio¹⁾

- One data lake consisting of
 - Multiple geographically distributed sites
 - Multiple Rucio Storage Elements (RSEs) per site
- Write-Once-Read-Many storage (WORM)
 - Files cannot be modified (versioning in the filename needed), only deleted (automatically I lifetime expired and nobody claims an interest)
 - File names cannot be reused!
 - Data Identifiers (DIDs): scope:name
 - Flat Namespace, but grouping is possible (virtual folders): DIDs -> datasets & datasets/containers -> containers
- Associate human-readable Tags to sites & RSEs
- Data Management (Rucio) by tag-aware rules, e.g.:
 - Keep 2 copies of *scope:name* at *location=CALB* for *3 months*
 - Keep 1 copy of *:* at location=PDC&type=tape (no lifetime = forever)
 - Default Rules per data-source (identified e.g. by scope) & users rules possible
 - Nice trick
 - associate DOI to container
 - Rule: keep DIDs in container for 10 years

1)https://doi.org/10.1007/s41781-019-0026-3





Thanks.



