

# Large-scale Research Data Management @ UL HPC

## Road to GDPR compliance

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**Prof. Pascal Bouvry, Dr. Sebastien Varrette**

**V. Plugaru, S. Peter, H. Cartiaux & C. Parisot**

Belval Campus, April 25<sup>th</sup>, 2018

University of Luxembourg (UL), Luxembourg





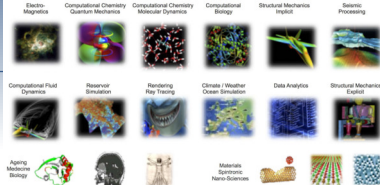
# Summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 [GDPR] Challenges in a Data Intensive Research
- 3 Conclusion

# Why HPC and BD ?

**HPC: High Performance Computing**

**BD: Big Data**



Andy Grant, Head of Big Data and HPC, Alcos UK&I

**To out-compete  
you must out-compute**

Increasing competition, heightened customer expectations and shortening product development cycles are forcing the pace of acceleration across all industries



# Why HPC and BD ?

**HPC: High Performance Computing**

**BD: Big Data**

- Essential tools for **Science, Society and Industry**

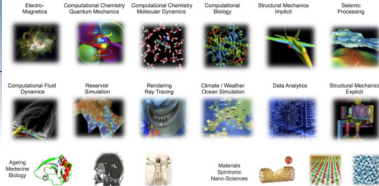
→ All scientific disciplines are becoming computational today

✓ requires very high computing power, handles **huge** volumes of data

- **Industry, SMEs** increasingly relying on HPC

→ to invent innovative solutions

→ ... while reducing cost & decreasing time to market



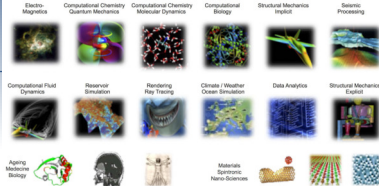
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- **Industry, SMEs** increasingly relying on HPC
  - ↪ to invent innovative solutions
  - ↪ ... while reducing cost & decreasing time to market
- HPC = **global race** (strategic priority) - EU takes up the challenge:
  - ↪ EuroHPC / IPCEI on HPC and Big Data (BD) Applications

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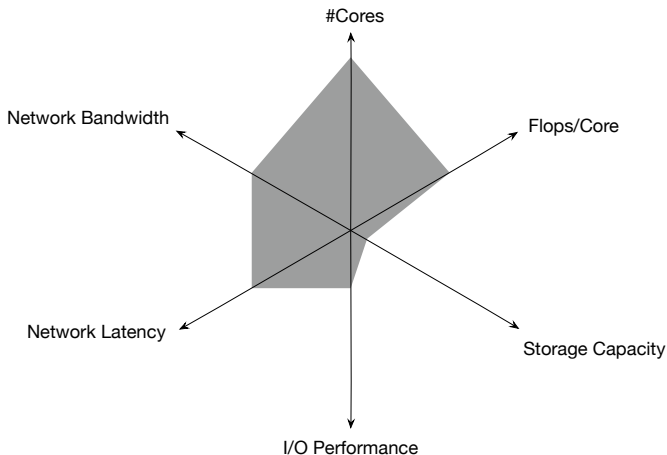
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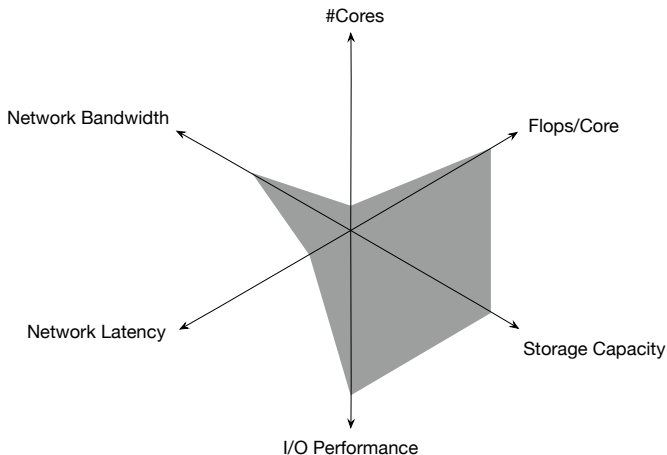
# Different HPC Needs per Domains

## Material Science & Engineering



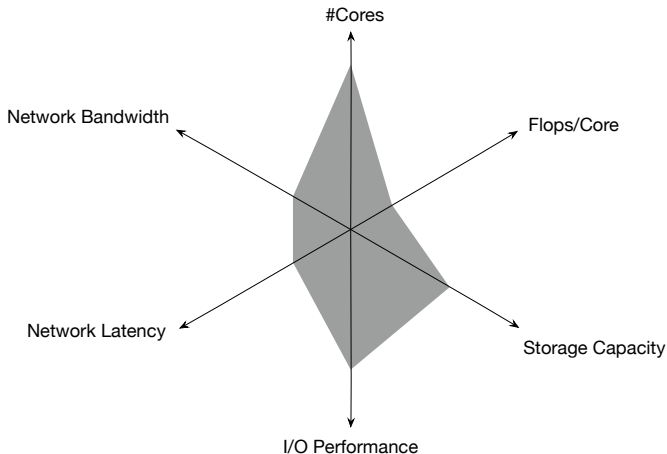
# Different HPC Needs per Domains

## Biomedical Industry / Life Sciences



# Different HPC Needs per Domains

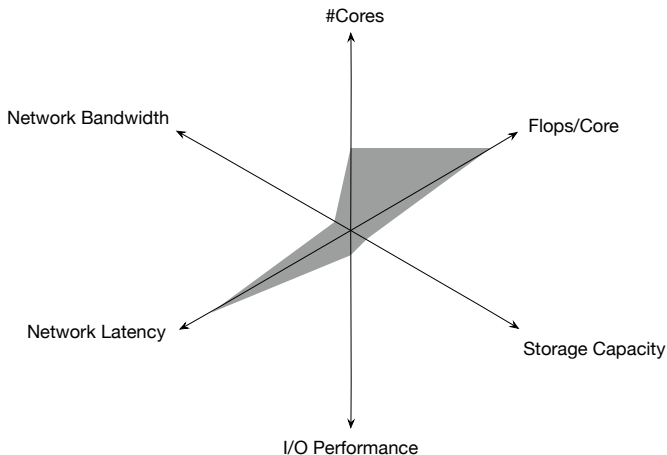
## Deep Learning / Cognitive Computing





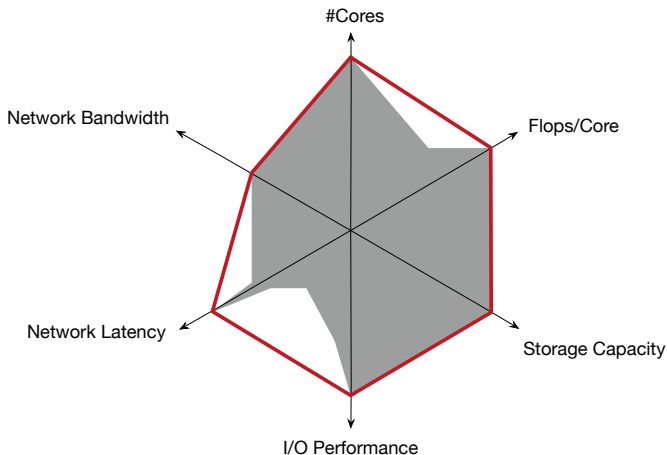
# Different HPC Needs per Domains

IoT, FinTech



# Different HPC Needs per Domains

## ALL Research Computing Domains





# High Performance Computing @ UL

- Started in 2007, under resp. of Prof P. Bouvry & Dr. S. Varrette

- expert UL HPC team (*S. Varrette, V. Plugaru, S. Peter, H. Cartiaux, C. Parisot*)
- 8,173,747€** cumulative investment in hardware



## Key numbers

- 469 users
- 662 computing nodes
  - 10132 cores, **346.652 TFlops**
  - 50 accelerators (+ **76.22 TFlops**)
- 9232.4 TB** storage
- 130 (+ 71) servers
- 5 sysadmins
- 2 sites: Kirchberg / Belval

<http://hpc.uni.lu>

## Sites / Data centers



Kirchberg

CS.43, AS. 28

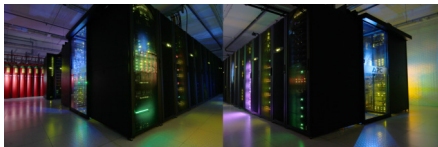
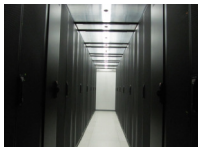


Belval

Biotech I, CDC/MSA

2 sites,  $\geq 4$  server rooms

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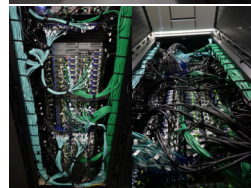
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# UL HPC Computing capacity



5 clusters  
**346.652 TFlops**  
662 nodes  
**10132 cores**  
34512GPU cores

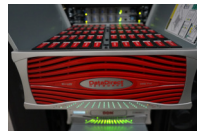


# UL HPC Storage capacity



4 distributed/parallel FS  
2183 disks  
**9232.4 TB**

(incl. 2116TB for Backup)



# [Big]Data Management: FS Summary

- **File System (FS):** Logical manner to *store, organize & access* data
  - ↪ (local) **Disk FS** : FAT32, NTFS, HFS+, ext4, {x,z,btr}fs...
  - ↪ **Networked FS**: NFS, CIFS/SMB, AFP
  - ↪ **Parallel/Distributed FS**: SpectrumScale/GPFS, Lustre
    - ✓ typical FS for HPC / HTC (High Throughput Computing)



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## Main Characteristic of Parallel/Distributed File Systems

**Capacity and Performance** increase with #servers

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## Main Characteristic of Parallel/Distributed File Systems

Capacity and Performance increase with #servers

Name	Type	Read* [GB/s]	Write* [GB/s]
ext4	Disk FS	0.426	0.212
nfs	Networked FS	0.381	0.090
gpfs (iris)	Parallel/Distributed FS	<b>11.25</b>	<b>9.46</b>
lustre (iris)	Parallel/Distributed FS	<b>12.88</b>	<b>10.07</b>
gpfs (gaia)	Parallel/Distributed FS	7.74	6.524
lustre (gaia)	Parallel/Distributed FS	4.5	2.956

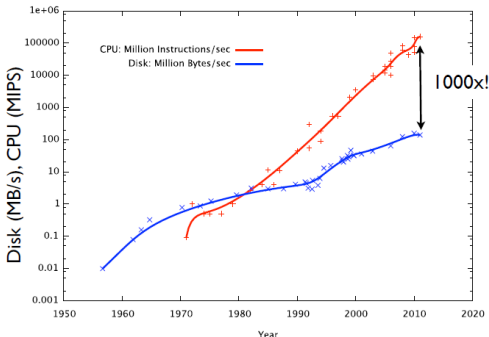
\* maximum **random** read/write, per IOZone or IOR measures, using concurrent nodes for networked FS.

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# Data Intensive Computing

- Data volumes increasing massively
  - ↳ Clusters, storage capacity increasing massively
- Disk speeds are not keeping pace.
- Seek speeds even worse than read/write



# Speed Expectation on Data Transfer

<http://fasterdata.es.net/>

Data set size				
10PB	166.67 TB/sec	33.33 TB/sec	8.33 TB/sec	2.78 TB/sec
1PB	16.67 TB/sec	3.33 TB/sec	833.33 GB/sec	277.78 GB/sec
100TB	1.67 TB/sec	333.33 GB/sec	83.33 GB/sec	27.78 GB/sec
10TB	166.67 GB/sec	33.33 GB/sec	8.33 GB/sec	2.78 GB/sec
1TB	16.67 GB/sec	3.33 GB/sec	833.33 MB/sec	277.78 MB/sec
100GB	1.67 GB/sec	333.33 MB/sec	83.33 MB/sec	27.78 MB/sec
10GB	166.67 MB/sec	33.33 MB/sec	8.33 MB/sec	2.78 MB/sec
1GB	16.67 MB/sec	3.33 MB/sec	0.83 MB/sec	0.28 MB/sec
100MB	1.67 MB/sec	0.33 MB/sec	0.08 MB/sec	0.03 MB/sec
	1 Minute	5 Minutes	20 Minutes	1 Hour
Time to transfer				

# Speed Expectation on Data Transfer

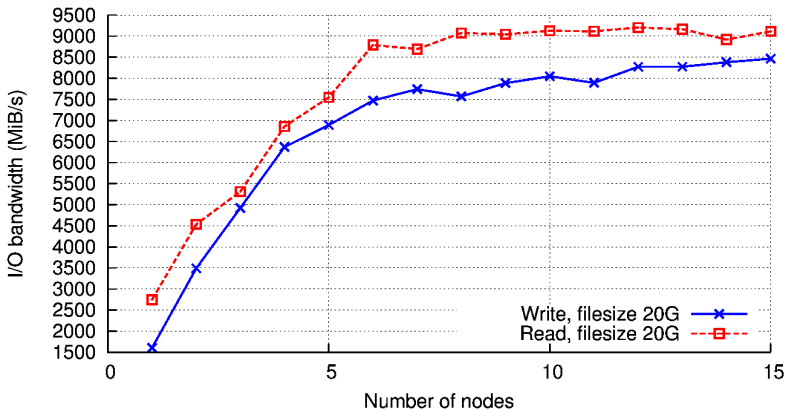
<http://fasterdata.es.net/>

## Data set size

	8 Hours	24 Hours	7 Days	30 Days
1XB	34.72 TB/sec	11.57 TB/sec	1.65 TB/sec	385.80 GB/sec
100PB	3.47 TB/sec	1.16 TB/sec	165.34 GB/sec	38.58 GB/sec
10PB	347.22 GB/sec	115.74 GB/sec	16.53 GB/sec	3.86 GB/sec
1PB	34.72 GB/sec	11.57 GB/sec	1.65 GB/sec	385.80 MB/sec
100TB	3.47 GB/sec	1.16 GB/sec	165.34 MB/sec	38.58 MB/sec
10TB	347.22 MB/sec	115.74 MB/sec	16.53 MB/sec	3.86 MB/sec
1TB	34.72 MB/sec	11.57 MB/sec	1.65 MB/sec	0.39 MB/sec
100GB	3.47 MB/sec	1.16 MB/sec	0.17 MB/sec	0.04 MB/sec
10GB	0.35 MB/sec	0.12 MB/sec	0.02 MB/sec	0.00 MB/sec
	8 Hours	24 Hours	7 Days	30 Days
	Time to transfer			

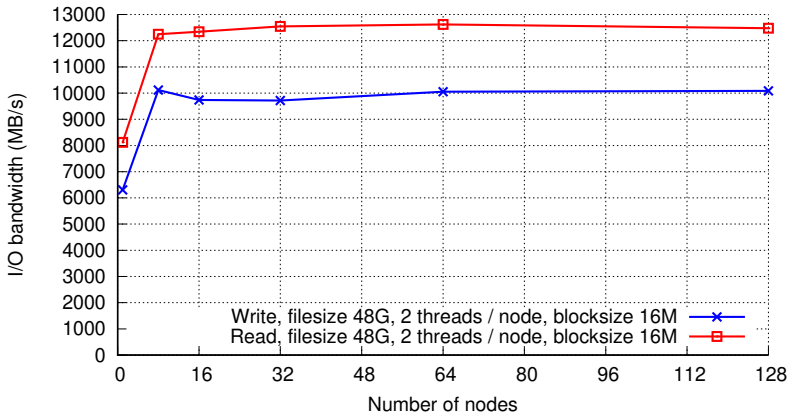
## ULHPC Storage Performances: GPFS

- Self Encrypting Disks (SED)-based storage



## ULHPC Storage Performances: Lustre

- Self Encrypting Disks (SED)-based storage





## GDPR and UL HPC

- EU General Data Protection Regulation (**GDPR**)
  - replaces the Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC
  - legislation comes into effect May 25th 2018.



- **The UL HPC facility handles both:**

- **data about people** (facility users identification details)
  - ✓ ULHPC Identity Management (IdM) system
  - ✓ on Google Drive (account request form results) **(bad)**
- **large scale data** that may contain Personally Identifiable Info
  - ✓ stored by facility users in networked, parallel & distributed filesystems used across the HPC infrastructure
  - ✓ can be considered as falling under GDPR regulations.

## GDPR and UL HPC

- **Personal data is/may be visible, accessible or handled:**

- ↪ directly on the HPC clusters
- ↪ through *Resource and Job Management System* (RJMS) tools
  - ✓ glue for a parallel computer to execute parallel jobs
  - ✓ **Goal:** satisfy users demands for computation
  - ✓ comes with web interfaces, eventually public      Monika, Ganttchart
- ↪ through service portals      [hpc-tracker](#), XCS, Galaxy
- ↪ on code management portals      [GitLab](#), [GitHub](#)
- ↪ on secondary storage systems      DropIT, OwnCloud

# Toward a ULHPC QoS Master Plan

## Objectives

- **Formalizing the way we tackle security hardening**
  - ↪ Work in progress with **continuous improvement**
  - ↪ Completes other initiatives at SIU, LCSB, SnT etc.
  - ↪ Ongoing adaptation to match GDPR compliance
  - ↪ In line with UL guidelines expected this year
    - ✓ public release expected max Q4 2018

## Toward a ULHPC QoS Master Plan

- Covers specific protection operations, either **in general**:
  - default protections at the level of network (VLANs, firewall), OS...
  - secure access over SSH etc.
- ... or in **special SLAs when dealing with sensitive project**:
  - physical security protection: data center/rack access, BIOS...
  - data protection:
    - ✓ umask, Self Encrypting Disks (SED)-based storage...
    - ✓ GDPR data only stored on SED capable systems
    - ✓ GDPR data is only processed in memory?
    - ✓ private data encrypted (EncFS?) with per-job de-encryption?
    - ✓ RJMS scheduling policy from core-level to node-level
  - data transfer
  - scheduling aspects (exclusive mode),
  - job epilog/prolog re-formatting the nodes...



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## Conclusion & Perspectives

- **Luxembourg government priority on HPC & Big Data**

- sustained by University of Luxembourg HPC developments
  - ✓ started in 2007, under resp. of Prof P. Bouvry & Dr. S. Varrette
  - ✓ expert UL HPC team (*S. Varrette, V. Plugaru, S. Peter, H. Cartiaux, C. Parisot*)
- UL HPC (as of 2018): **346.652 TFlops, 9232.4TB (shared)**
- consolidate and extend Europe efforts on HPC/Big Data

- **EU GDPR compliance expected**

- (especially) with **large-scale research data**
- **Incoming: ULHPC QoS Master plan** in line with UL guidelines

- Elements to take into account at **all levels** of UL [HPC] services:

- Access restrictions, Data minimisation, Encryption
- Access control, Data integrity, Backups
- Reviews & testing
- Training & awareness

## Questions?

<http://hpc.uni.lu>

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