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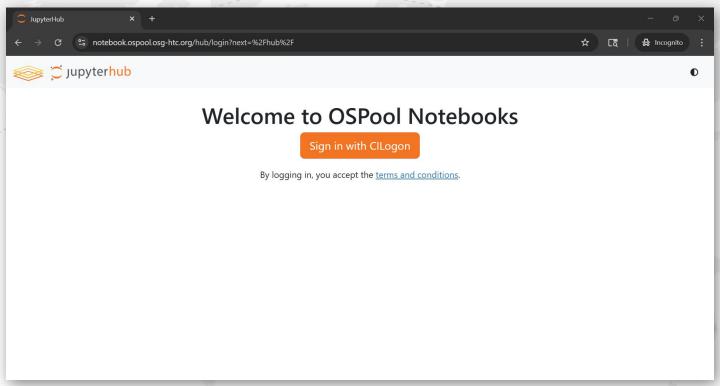
All instructions, materials are in Github repository

github.com/pelicanplatform/training-client

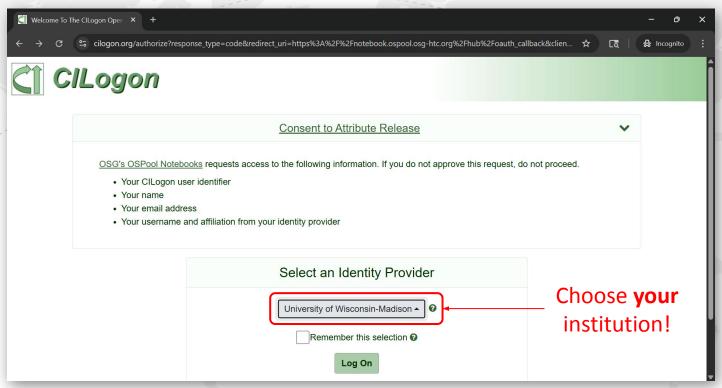


- 1. Sign in to a Guest notebook at <u>notebook.ospool.osg-htc.org</u> using your institution ID.
- 2. Open a "Terminal" tab in the Jupyter Notebook

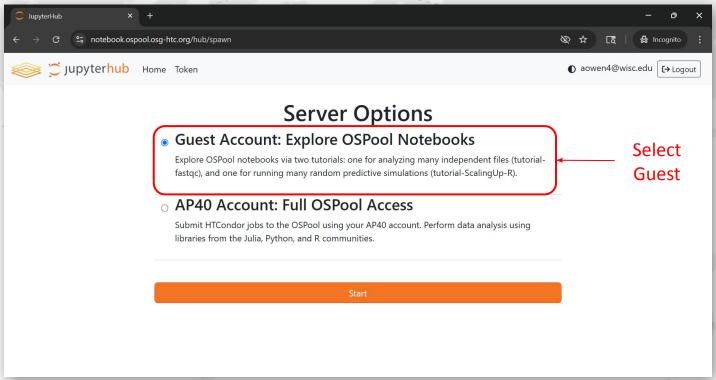




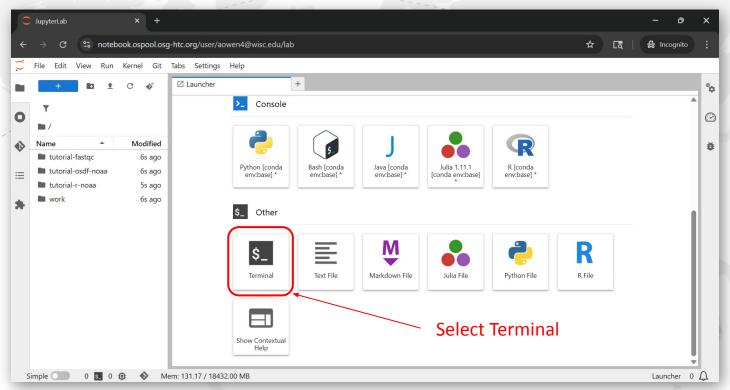




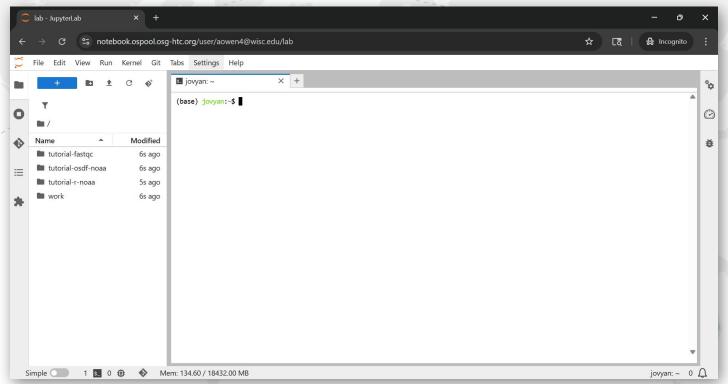










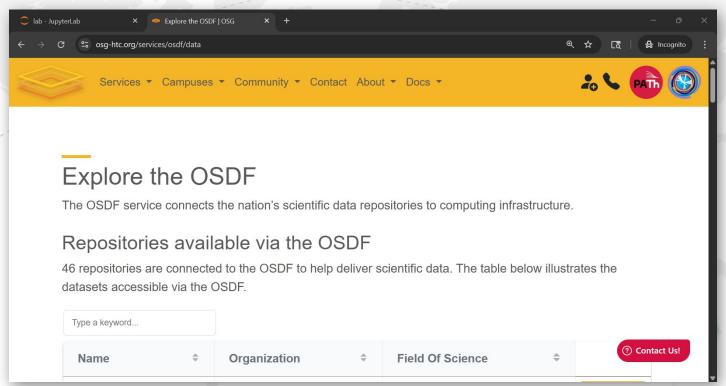




- 1. Sign in to a Guest notebook at <u>notebook.ospool.osg-htc.org</u> using your institution ID.
- 2. Open a "Terminal" tab in the Jupyter Notebook
- 3. In a separate window, go to <u>osg-htc.org/services/osdf/data</u> and choose a repository from the table
- 4. Click on the repository row and copy the command under "Download a Public Object"
- 5. Paste and the enter command into "Terminal" tab of Jupyter Notebook

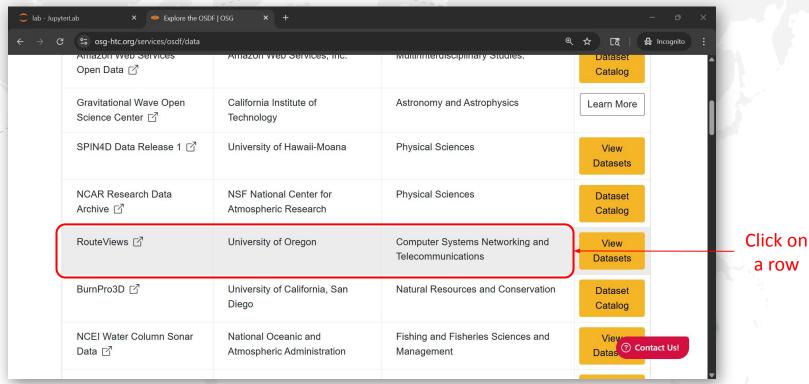


osg-htc.org/services/osdf/data



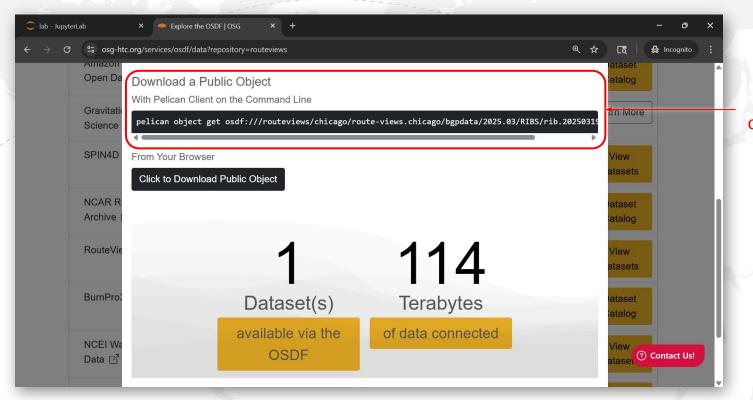


osg-htc.org/services/osdf/data



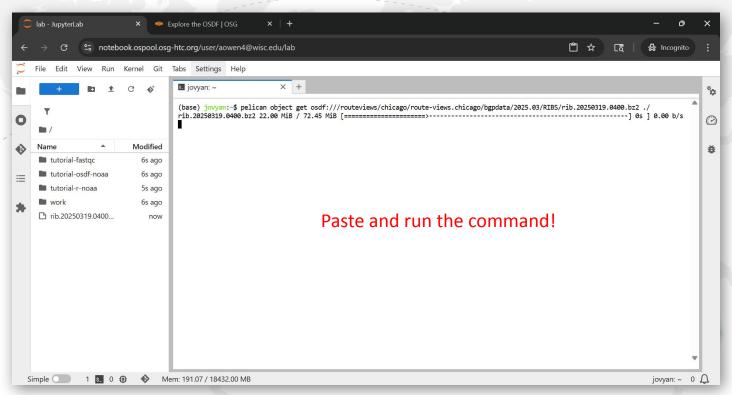


osg-htc.org/services/osdf/data

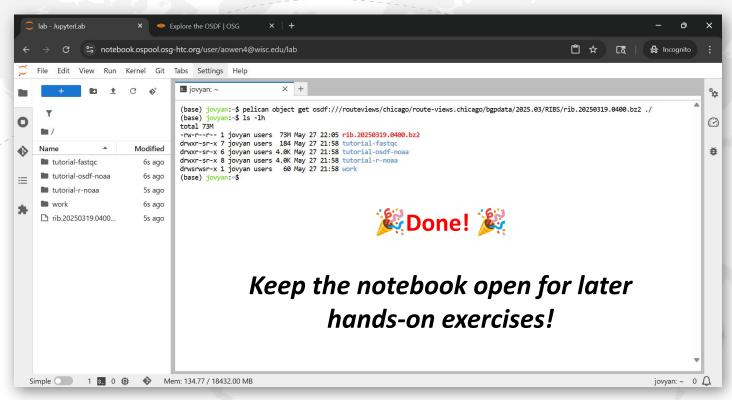


Copy the command











Slides at go.wisc.edu/6k6ki5 HTC25 | Use Your Data Anywhere



There are three main things that you did:

- 1. Found a data repository available via the OSDF
- 2. Found the Pelican URL for that data repository
- 3. Downloaded the corresponding object using Pelican

Let's examine these steps to get an introduction to Pelican



The Open Science Data Federation (OSDF) connects disparate dataset repositories into a single, nationwide data distribution network.

Leveraging the OSDF, providers can make their datasets available to a wide variety of compute users, from browsers to Jupyter notebooks to high throughput computing environments.

The OSDF is part of the OSG Fabric of Services, running software developed by the Pelican Platform.

https://osg-htc.org/services/osdf



Exploring the OSDF

osg-htc.org/services/osdf/data

46

Repositories

available via the OSDF

127

Objects per Second

transferred on average

129

Petabytes

of data delivered (12 mos)

... and growing!



The OSDF is powered by the **Pelican Platform**, a software suite for creating **data federations**, which serves to unite **data contributors** with **data consumers** under a single namespace and access model.

- Data contributors can connect existing datastores to a data federation while maintaining their access policies
- Data consumers can easily access data objects in the data federation without needing to know anything about the underlying infrastructure



Exploring the OSDF

osg-htc.org/services/osdf/data

Repositories available via the OSDF

46 repositories are connected to the OSDF to help deliver scientific data. The table below illustrates the datasets accessible via the OSDF.

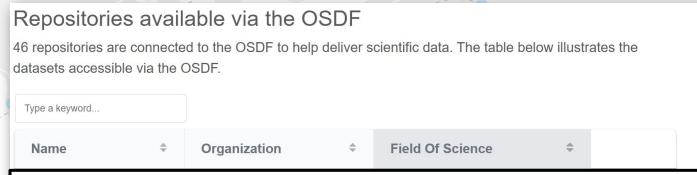
Type a keyword...

Name	Organization \$	Field Of Science	
Amazon Web Services Open Data ☑	Amazon Web Services, Inc.	Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies.	Dataset Catalog
Gravitational Wave Open Science Center ☐	California Institute of Technology	Astronomy and Astrophysics	Learn More
SPIN4D Data Release 1 🖸	University of Hawaii-Moana	Physical Sciences	View Datas © Contact Us



Exploring the OSDF

osg-htc.org/services/osdf/data



Your repository could be in this list!

Please reach out if you are even a tiny bit interested: support@osg-htc.org



osg-htc.org/services/osdf/data

Every repository gets a unique "Pelican URL"

Data consumers only need the Pelican URL to access the data!

Download a Public Object

With Pelican Client on the Command Line

pelican object get osdf:///routeviews/chicago/route-views.chicago/bgpdata/2025.03/RIBS/rib.20250319



The tale of Pelican in 4 parts:

- The "protocol"
- The "discovery URL"
- The "namespace prefix" (aka "namespace")
- The "object name"

For example:

pelican://osg-htc.org/pelicanplatform/test/hello-world.txt



The "protocol"

- Open source web protocol pelican
- Extension of HTTP
- Anyone can use it to interact with a Pelican Data Federation!

pelican://_____



The "discovery URL"

- The pelican protocol is used to interact with a Pelican Federation
- The discovery URL tells the protocol which Federation to talk to!

The discovery URL for the OSDF is osg-htc.org

pelican://osg-htc.org/______



The OSDF "protocol"

Pelican provides a shortcut "protocol" for specifying the OSDF!

osdf:///____

is exactly equivalent to

pelican://osg-htc.org/______



The "discovery URL"

- The pelican protocol is used to interact with a Pelican Federation
- The discovery URL tells the protocol which Federation to talk to!

The discovery URL for the OSDF is osg-htc.org

pelican://osg-htc.org/_____osdf:///_____



The "namespace prefix" (aka "namespace")

- When a data provider connects their repository to a Federation, they make it available under a particular namespace
- The data provider gets to decide who gets to access their data and has control over all Pelican URLs that start with the same prefix!

The Pelican Platform owns the pelicanplatform namespace in the OSDF

pelican://osg-htc.org/pelicanplatform/______osdf://pelicanplatform/______



The "object name"

- Corresponds to data in the repository accessible via the namespace connected to the Federation
- The process of connecting the namespace to the Federation includes mapping the storage into individual object names



If you know the Pelican URL for an object, you can download (get) it!

But how?





Slides at <u>go.wisc.edu/6k6ki5</u> HTC25 | Use Your Data Anywhere 31





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pelican://osg-htc.org/





Data Federation



pelican://osg-htc.org/

Origin

(data provider)

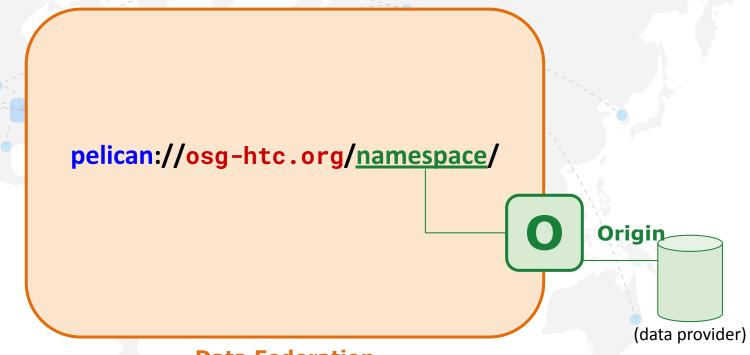


Data Federation



(you)

Getting an object using a Pelican URL

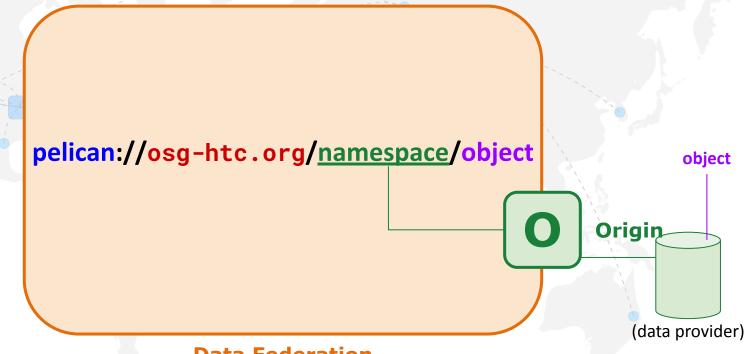


Data Federation



(you)

Getting an object using a Pelican URL



Data Federation

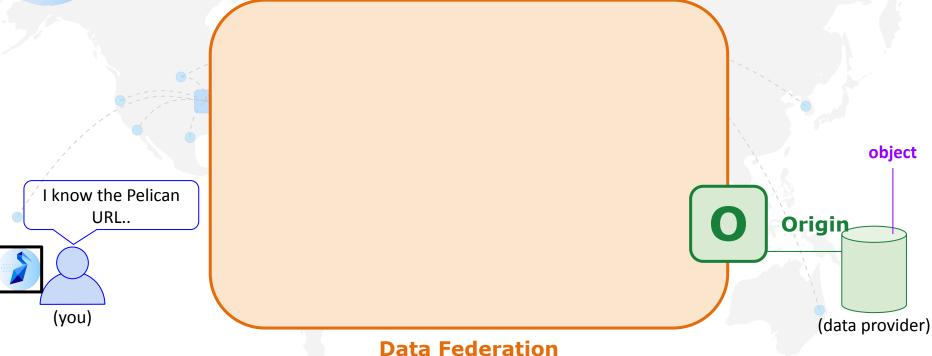
Slides at go.wisc.edu/6k6ki5 HTC25 | Use Your Data Anywhere 36

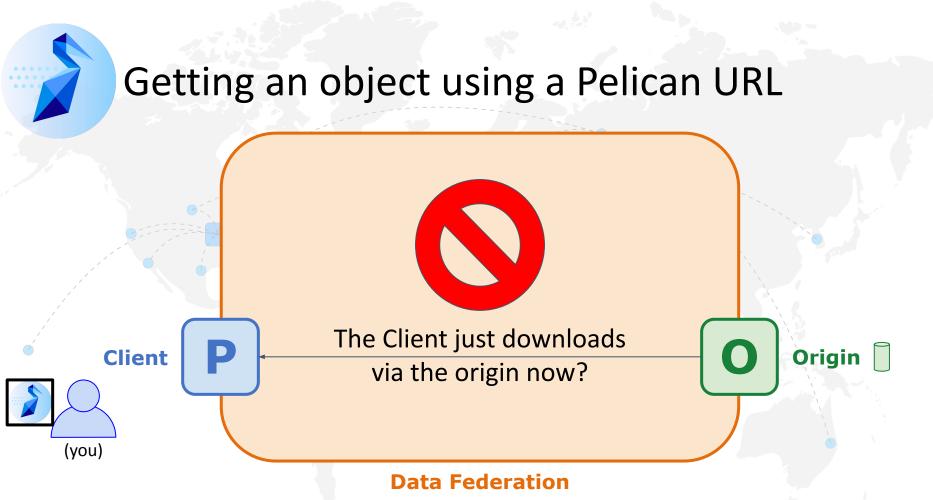




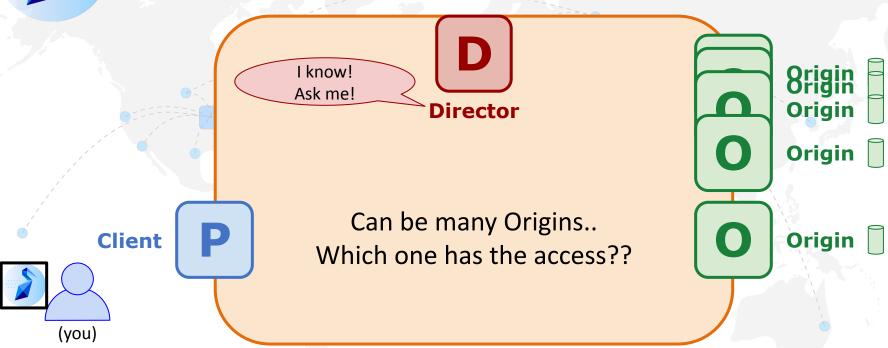
Data Federation











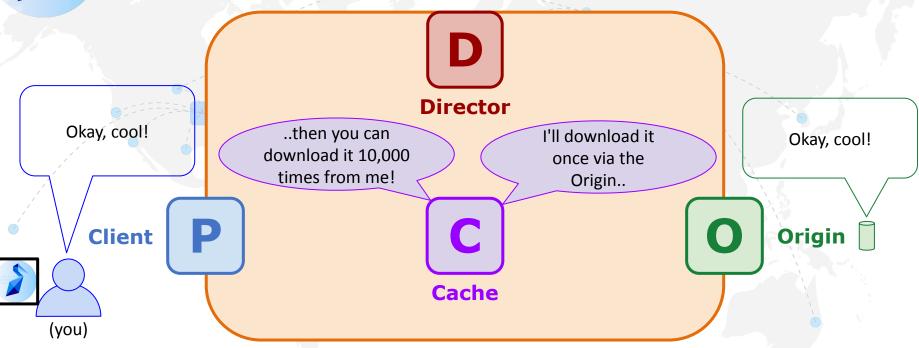
Data Federation





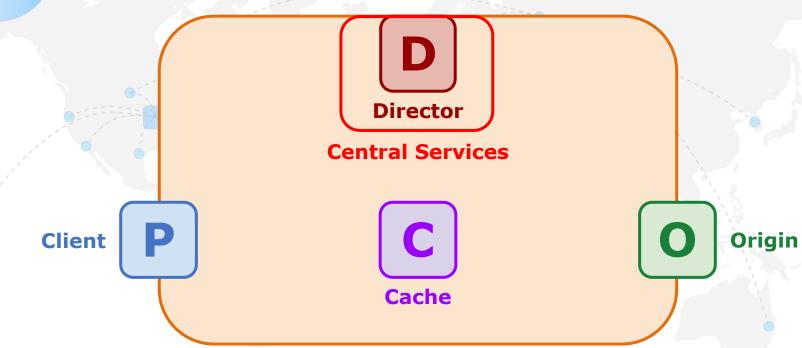
Data Federation





Data Federation





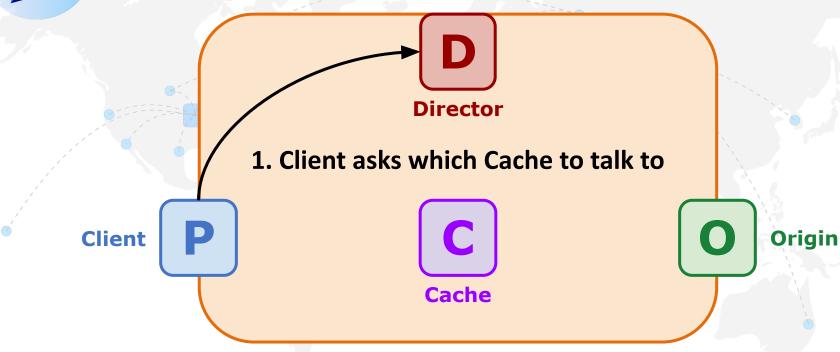
Data Federation





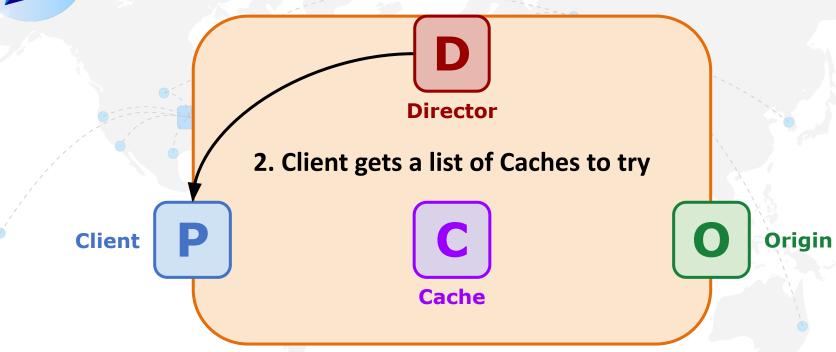
Data Federation





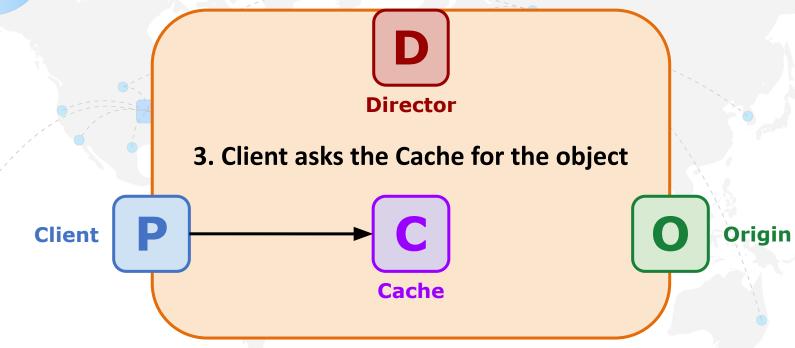
Data Federation





Data Federation

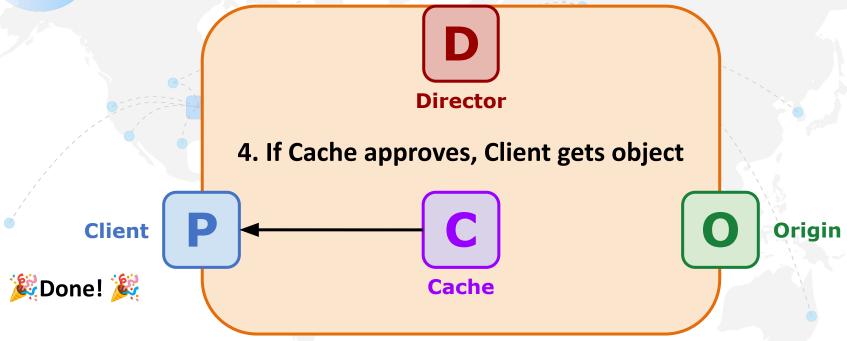




Data Federation



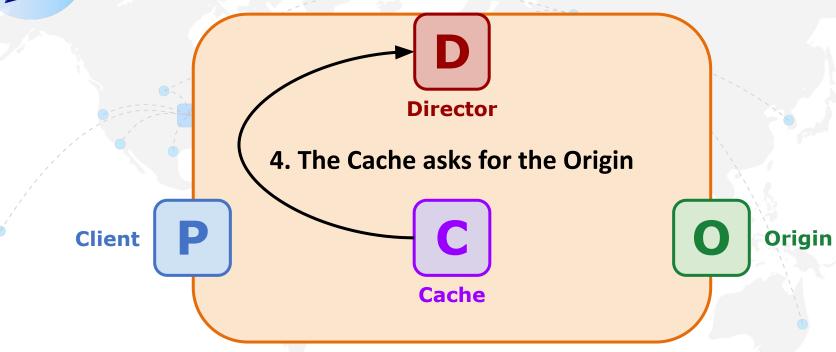
a) The Cache has the object



Data Federation



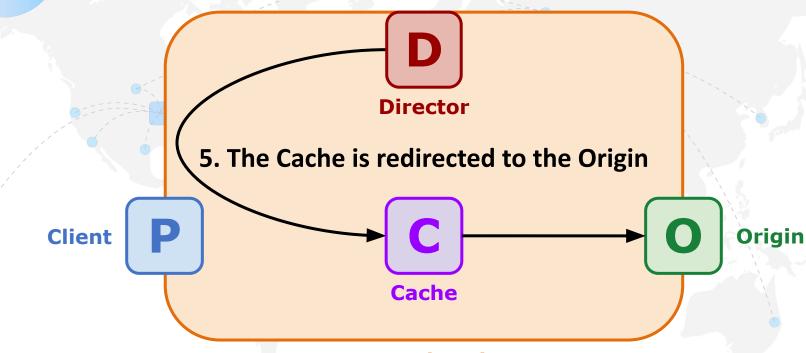
b) The Cache does not have the object



Data Federation



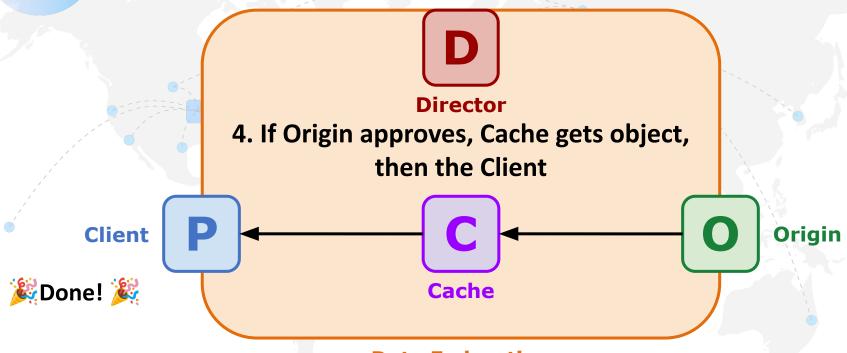
b) The Cache does not have the object



Data Federation



b) The Cache does not have the object



Data Federation

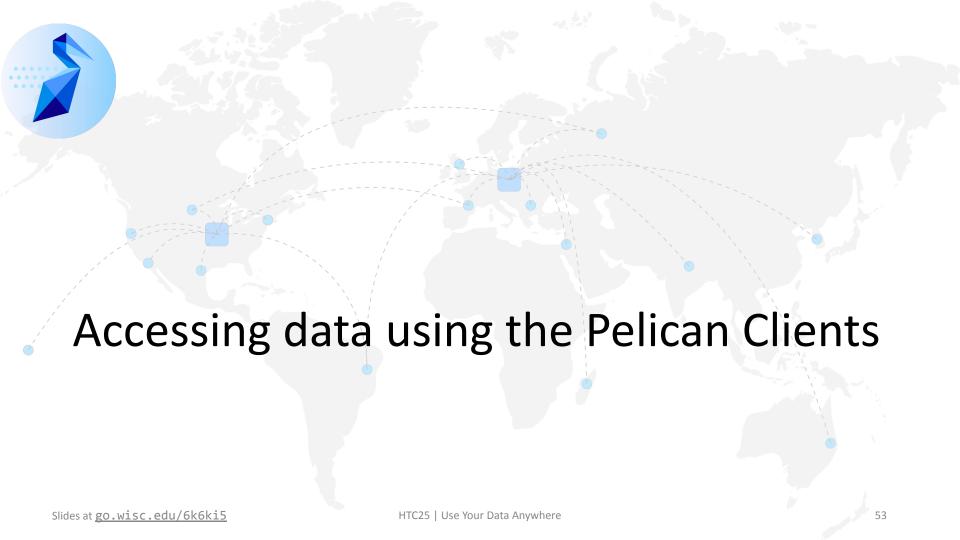


The importance of caching

- Pelican assumes that objects do not change!
- Requirements for accessing objects are respected everywhere
- Caches prevent the data repository from being overwhelmed

The OSDF maintains over **30 caches** across North America and Europe. Most are high-performance servers on internet backbones.

A major advantage for connecting your data to the OSDF!





Pelican provides several Clients for interacting with Pelican Federations

- Pelican CLI
- PelicanFS
- HTCondor Plugin (built-in to <u>HTCondor</u>)



Pelican CLI

- Command Line Interface
- Available as a standalone binary

PelicanFS

- Python Interface, built on fsspec
- Available with pip/conda

HTCondor Plugin

- Can use Pelican/OSDF URLs in your submit files for HTCondor jobs
- Built-in to HTCondor



Basic Client actions

ls

List the names of objects accessible via a namespace of a Pelican Federation

get

Download a copy of an object via a Pelican Federation

put*

 Upload an object to make it available within a namespace of a Pelican Federation

*always requires authentication - not covered today



Standalone binary - single file, does not require admin permissions!

docs.pelicanplatform.org/install

Linux

- Install Pelican on Red Hat Enterprise Linux
- Install Pelican on Debian or Ubuntu
- Install Pelican on Alpine Linux
- Install Pelican as a standalone executable

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MacOS

Install Pelican on macOS

Windows

Install Pelican on Windows



Once installed, available as the pelican command. Uses noun-verb syntax.

Client commands use the object noun:

pelican object <request> <additional arguments>

(Additional arguments usually involves a Pelican URL)



Use this command to list the object(s) accessible via a Pelican URL:

pelican object ls <Pelican URL>

For example,

pelican object ls osdf://pelicanplatform/test



Use this command to list the object(s) accessible via a Pelican URL:

pelican object ls <Pelican URL>

Remember,

pelican://osg-htc.org/______

is exactly the same as

osdf:///_____



Use this command to list the object(s) accessible via a Pelican URL:

pelican object ls <Pelican URL>

For example,

pelican object ls osdf://pelicanplatform/test



```
For more information, use the -1/--1ong flag:
pelican object 1s --1ong <Pelican URL>
```

For example,

```
pelican object ls --long osdf://pelicanplatform/test
```



Getting objects

To get an object via its Pelican URL, use the command pelican object get <Pelican URL> <destination>

For example,

pelican object get
osdf://pelicanplatform/test/hello-world.txt ./



Getting objects recursively

To get all of the objects associated with a specific namespace, you can use a "query", specifically, the ?recursive query:

pelican object get <Pelican URL>?recursive <destination>

For example,

pelican object get
osdf://pelicanplatform/test?recursive ./



A peak behind the curtain...

Using '--debug'

Verbose information about the Pelican Client can be reported using the --debug flag.

For example,

```
pelican object get --debug
osdf://pelicanplatform/test/hello-world.txt
```



For a Python-based Client, use Pelican's pelicanfs Python package

Install it with pip like other Python packages:

python3 -m pip install pelicanfs

This provides a Pythonic interface to interact with a Pelican Federation, usable in scripts and the Python console



Before proceeding, move into the

pelican-training-client

directory!!



First, launch the python3 terminal console by entering python3



The pelicanfs client provides the PelicanFileSystem class, based on the fsspec package.

Next, import the necessary class:

from pelicanfs.core import PelicanFileSystem



The pelicanfs client provides the PelicanFileSystem class, based on the fsspec package.

Now instantiate an instance of the object, defining the Discovery URL when you do so:

```
pelfs = PelicanFileSystem('pelican://osg-htc.org')
```



Client Methods

Now instantiate an instance of the object, defining the Discovery URL when you do so:

```
pelfs = PelicanFileSystem('pelican://osg-htc.org')
```

The methods of this object provide are the mechanisms of the Client and take the form

```
pelfs.<method>(<arguments>)
```

where <arguments> usually contains the rest of the Pelican URL



List objects by providing the namespace to the 1s method:

```
pelfs.ls('/namespace')
```

The result will be a list of dictionaries. For example,

```
list_results = pelfs.ls('/pelicanplatform/test')
```

To see just the names of the objects, run

```
[result['name'] for result in list_results]
```



Getting objects

```
Use the get or get_file method to get an object:

pelfs.get_file('/namespace/object_name', 'destination')
```

For example,

(get is currently bugged..?)



Getting objects

Then use the file the typical Python way:

```
with open('hello-world.txt', 'r') as f:
    my_file = f.read()
print(my_file)
```



Getting objects the fsspec way

Instead of manually copying the object to the local file system, let fsspec do it for you:

```
with pelfs.open('/pelicanplatform/test/hello-world.txt',
    'r') as f:
    direct_read = f.read()
print(direct_read)
```



Automatically (!) get objects

Lots of Python packages automatically use fsspec behind the scenes for data transfers. The same is true for pelicanfs!!

To demonstrate this, exit the Python console:

exit()



Automatically (!) get objects

Take a look at the included script:

cat autoload.py

Note that pelicanfs is not referenced anywhere in the script!



Automatically (!) get objects

Now execute the script:

python3 autoload.py

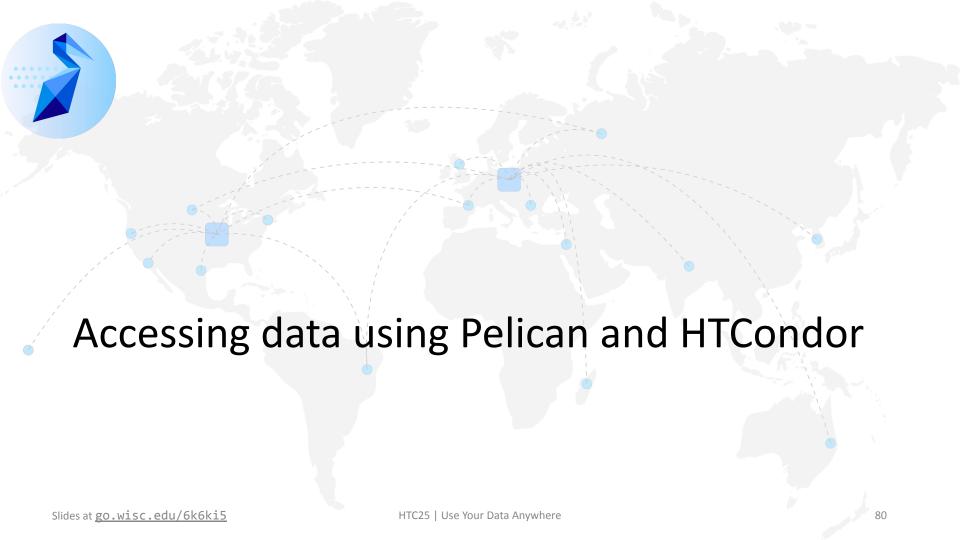
After a minute or two, you'll see the dataset!

Behind the scenes, pandas knows to use the pelicanfs package to download data with osdf://andpelican://URLs



Notes about pelicanfs:

- Not all features of fsspec are available (since the Pelican Client is not a proper filesystem..)
- Still in development!





Pelican has tight integration with HTCondor

Among other things, can use Pelican URLs in your submit file!

- Normal declaration, but using pelican:// or osdf:// file transfer protocol
- HTCondor manages the transfer
- Errors are automatically retried, or turned into holds



Transferring as input

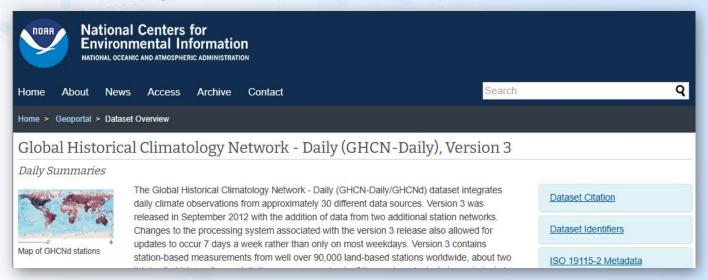
In the submit file, inputs to be transferred are declared using transfer_input_files. Just put the Pelican URL in that list for the object you want to transfer as input.

For example,

```
transfer_input_files =
osdf://pelicanplatform/test/hello-world.txt
```



To demonstrate the power of Pelican's HTCondor Plugin, let's work on a small exercise using <u>climate data from NOAA</u>





The climate dataset

The GHCN dataset from NOAA is available via the OSDF!

- Part of Amazon's Open Data repository (existing namespace at /aws-opendata)
- Connected via US East 1 (us-east-1)
- S3 domain name is noaa-ghcn-pds

Altogether, the data should be accessible via

osdf:///aws-opendata/us-east-1/noaa-ghcn-pds

(but currently can't 1s that namespace..)



The climate dataset

```
Structure looks like this (ignoring lots of other files..)

osdf://aws-opendata/us-east-1/noaa-ghcn-pds/
ghcnd-stations.txt
csv/
by_station/
<STATION_ID_1>.csv
<STATION_ID_2>.csv
```



Move into the htcondor-plugin directory.

Then get the stations list using one of the Clients.

Recommend copying the pelican object get command from the Github README (under the "Exploring the data" subheading)



Download a csv file for a station using Pelican.

Example command under "A rudimentary climate analysis" heading.

Then run the example.py script with the station ID as an argument. For example,

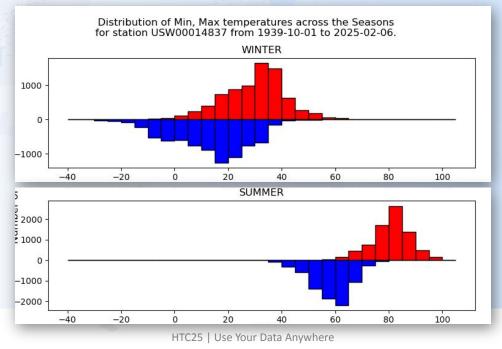
./example.py USW00014837

This will create a .png file!



The climate "analysis"

Winter is colder than summer! (at least in Wisconsin)





Suppose you want to analyze ALL the stations

Dataset contains ~130,000 stations!!

Suppose you also want to do a better analysis, but it takes 1 hour per station

Running all stations in serial (one after the other) will take ...



Scaling out with HTCondor

High Throughput Computing (and HTCondor) to the rescue!

On a system like the OSPool, can easily run 1000s of jobs at a time

130,000 stations
$$\times \frac{1 \text{ hour}}{-1,000 \text{ stations}} = 130 \text{ hours} \approx 5 \text{ days}$$

What about the data movement?



Scaling out with HTCondor and Pelican

Pelican (and the OSDF) to the rescue!

 You don't need to manually stage the dataset - just give HTCondor the correct Pelican URLs

For example,

```
OSDF_PREFIX =
osdf://aws-opendata/us-east-1/noaa-ghcn-pds/csv/by_station/
transfer_input_files = $(OSDF_PREFIX)/$(STATION_ID).csv
queue STATION_ID from station_list.txt
```



Submit a list of climate analysis jobs

In the htcondor-plugin directory, take a look at the example submit file:

cat example.sub

Generate the list of stations to analyze using the script:

./generate_list.sh



Submit a list of climate analysis jobs

Submit the list of jobs with

condor_submit example.sub

Monitor the progress of the jobs with

condor_watch_q

If you really wanted to do a complex analysis of all 130,000 stations, please don't use the Guest OSPool Notebook to do so!

Instead, request a full OSPool account at portal.osg-htc.org/application





More information on Pelican:

<u>pelicanplatform.org</u> <u>docs.pelicanplatform.org</u>

More information about the OSDF:

osg-htc.org/services/osdf/data

Trainings and Getting Help

PEARC25! Longer version of this tutorial that will also cover authentication

For OSDF support, email: support@osg-htc.org

For Pelican support, email: help@pelicanplatform.org





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