

# Road to SRCNet v0.1

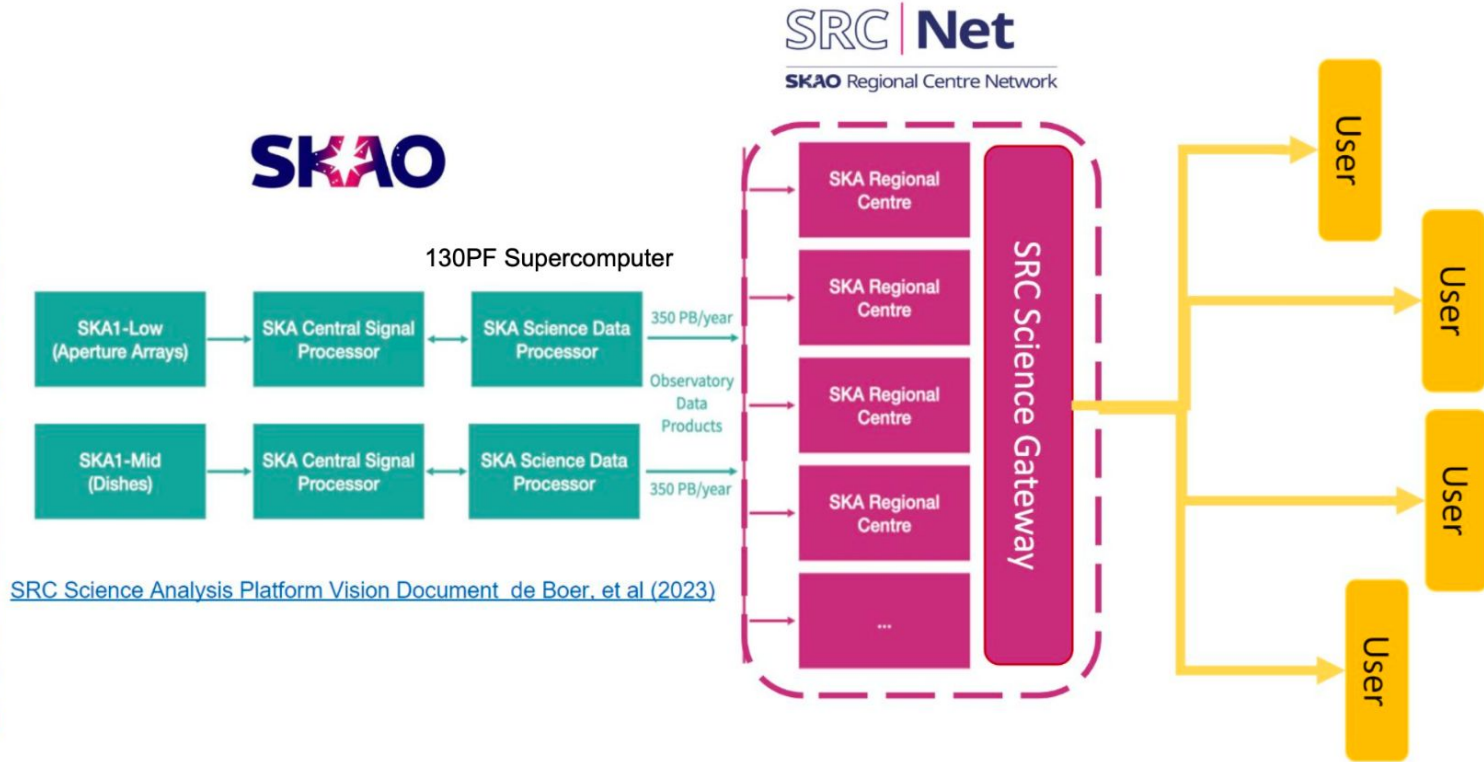
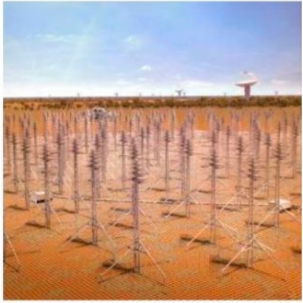
SKACH Spring Meeting

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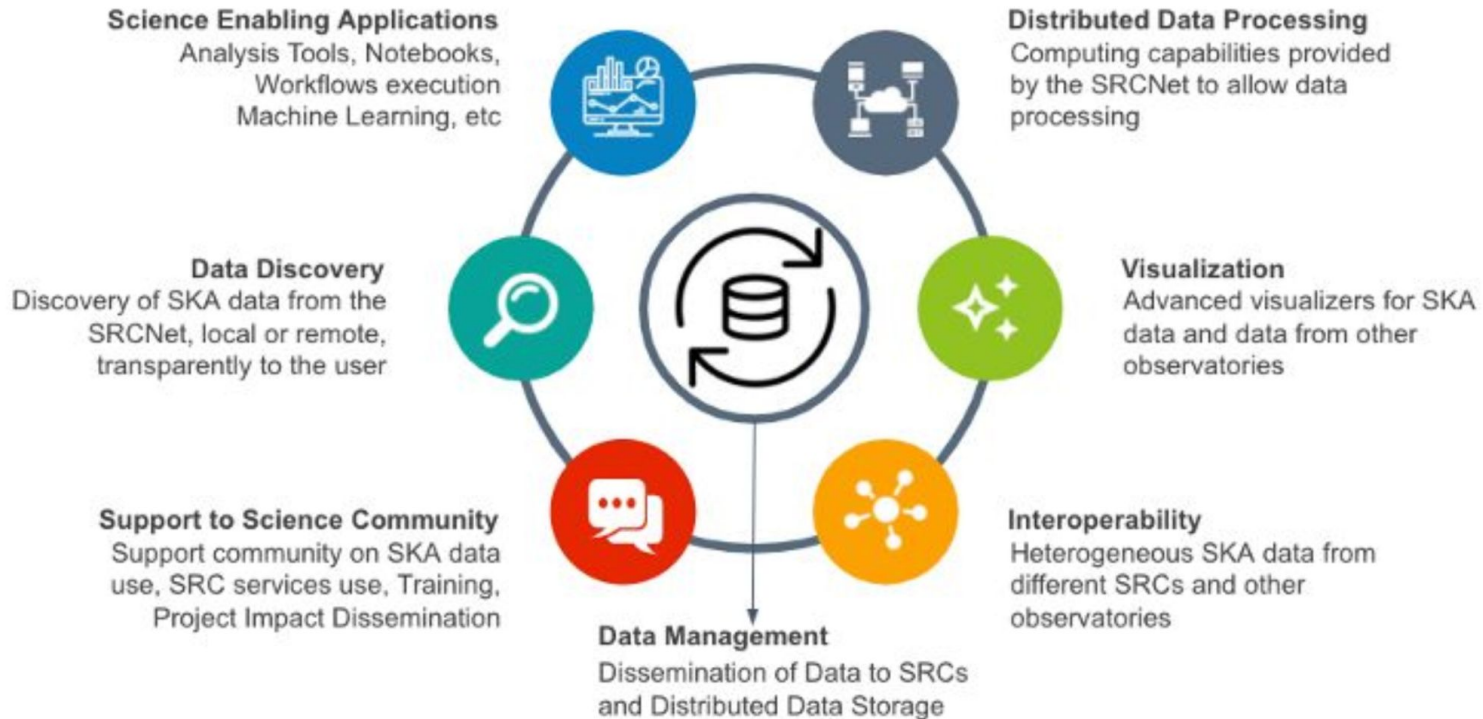
**SKACH**

# What is SRCNet?



[SRC Science Analysis Platform Vision Document de Boer, et al \(2023\)](#)

# Why is SRCNet critical for the scientific user community?



# SRCNet v0.1 Milestones and Objectives

v0.1 is the first SRCNet release!

## Objectives:

Create a shared network of computing, storage, and network resources distributed across various international facilities

Initial deployment scenario:

- Include all SRCs that expressed an interest in contributing resources
- Provide an implementation plan and a comprehensive guide for deployment activities

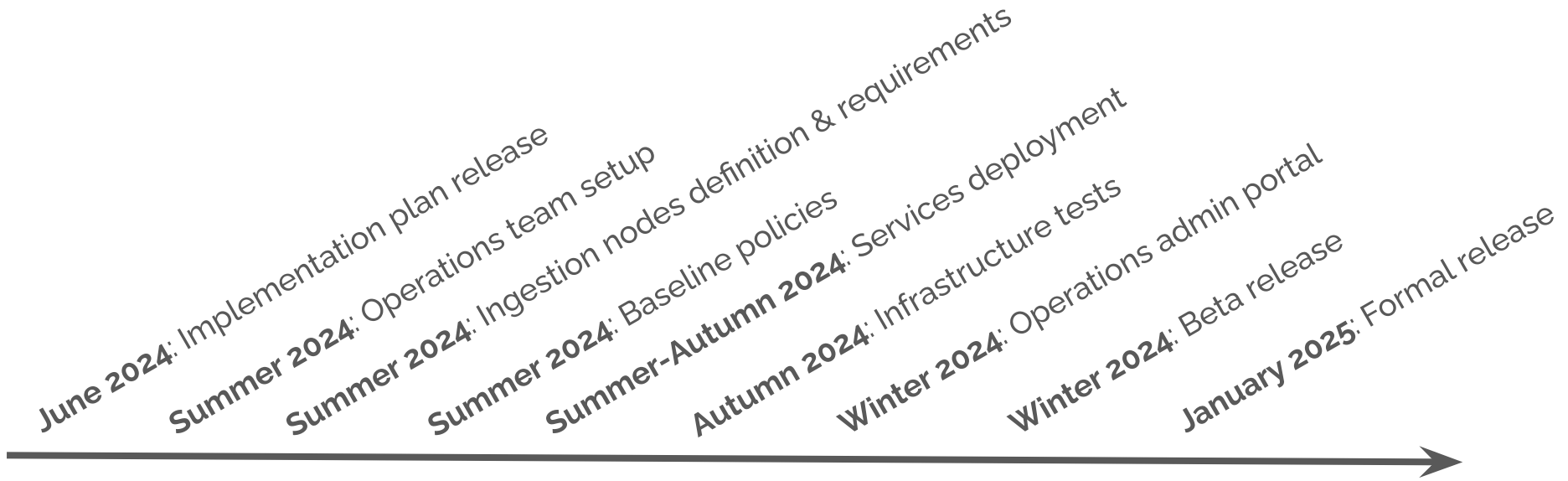
# SRCNet v0.1: Target Audience

Engineers responsible for **deployment, benchmarking, and maintenance** of SRCNet infrastructure.

Engineering staff involved in setup and **management** of **computing, storage, network** resources.

Engineers involved in the **development** of software services for the **SRCNet v0.1 stack**.

# Timeline and Key Milestones



# Participating SRCs and resources

	SP SRC	NL SRC	SW SRC	UK SRC	CH SRC	CN SRC	CA SRC	JP SRC	IT SRC	KR SRC	Total
Storage (PB)	0.500	0.100	0.300	4.000	0.400	1.000	1.200	0.651	0.300	0.270	8.711
Compute (PFLOPS)	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.175	0.014	0.175	0.040	0.022	0.100	0.010	0.567
Percentage Storage (%)	5.740	1.148	3.329	45.919	4.592	11.480	13.776	7.473	3.444	3.100	
Percentage Compute (%)	1.765	1.765	1.853	30.891	2.471	30.891	7.061	3.883	17.652	1.765	
Harmonisation Rate *	0.020	0.100	0.036	0.044	0.035	0.175	0.033	0.034	0.333	0.037	

# Software Stack and Services

Global Services



**Auth APIs**  
SKA-IAM  
GMS

**Data Management**  
Rucio  
FTS  
Data Ingestion

**Federated Execution**  
Execution Broker  
Software distribution  
(Registry, CVMFS)  
Permissions API  
Site Capabilities AP

**Monitoring Services**  
Operations portal,  
dashboard

SKA GitLab

Site Services



**Storage**  
Rucio Storage Element

**Compute**  
Science Platform  
Visualisation services  
IVOA SODA  
Notebooks  
HPC  
Container registry  
Orchestrator

**Monitoring**  
Internal services monitoring,  
dashboard



# Deployment Strategy

Infrastructure as Code

GitOps



# Risks and Mitigations

## Risk 1: Complexity of Network Management

- **Likelihood: High.** Managing a **large**, geographically diverse **network** inherently presents challenges.
- **Impact: High.** Complexity can lead to delays, inefficiencies, and potential security vulnerabilities.
- **Mitigation:** Implement clear **communication and collaboration protocols** through the setting up of an **Operations Team**, composed of members of different SRCs to divide the overhead of writing procedures, analysis of errors and reduction of complexity by sharing knowledge.

# Risks and Mitigations

## **Risk 2: Unequal Contribution to Development due to Operations Overhead**

**Likelihood: Moderate.** Resource disparity among countries is a known factor.

**Impact: Moderate.** **Unequal contribution** could limit the overall effectiveness of the network and hinder scientific progress.

**Mitigation:** Develop a **tiered participation model** with different levels of commitment based on available resources. Implement capacity-building programs to support less-resourced countries. Validation of nodes and network using benchmarking tests will mitigate possible bottlenecks in the network.

# Risks and Mitigations

## Risk 3: Software Incompatibility Issues

- **Likelihood: Moderate.** Rapid development cycles can lead to **compatibility challenges**.
- **Impact: Moderate.** Incompatibility issues can disrupt operations and hinder scientific collaboration.
- **Mitigation:** Implement **robust version control procedures**, including deployment techniques from a central software repository using methodologies as automated as possible. Develop clear **guidelines and testing methodologies** to ensure software compatibility across environments and configurations for software updates

# Beyond v0.1

- Opening access to scientific users.
- Compute APIs (federated) especially single point of entry to SRCNet.
- Nearline storage.
- Accounting.
- Scaling up functionality first, scaling up resources second.

