

dCache at PIC

Storage Interoperability beyond WLCG

Many slides stolen from Patrick Fuhrman (dCache.org)

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- What is dCache?
 - Enstore
 - NFS 4.1
- Use case examples
 - LOFAR
 - WLCG
- dCache Future Schedule



- System for storing and retrieving huge amounts of data
- Distributed among a large number of heterogenous server nodes
- Under a single virtual filesystem tree
- With a variety of standard access methods



- 1 FileSystem: /pnfs/pic.es/data ...
 - Few million files
 - 13 million at PIC on may/2011
 - Many PetaBytes
 - Over 7 PB of data behind dCache
 - 4PB on disk
 - 3PB on tape using Enstore



Behind dCache at PIC there is an Enstore Tape backend. Users can use data on Tape as if it was on disk.

Enstore provides distributed access to and management of data stored on tape.

Enstore is developed and maintained by Fermilab.







How dCache is built – Data flow







What is the NFS 4.1 initiative?



Industry initiative between all the major storage and OS vendors.

Coordinated by CITI at the University of Michigan

It is an WLCG demonstrator.



Funded effort within the European Middleware Initiative



Major effort in dCache For non LCG communities Hopefully for HEP as well





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How does NFS 4.1 work?









Stolen from : http://www.pnfs.com/ Benefits of Parallel I/O

- Delivers Very High Application Performance
- Allows for Massive Scalability without diminished performance

Benefits of NFS (or most any standard)

- Ensures Interoperability among vendor solutions
- Allows Choice of best-of-breed products
- Eliminates Risks of deploying proprietary technology





- Don't have to care about client software anymore.
 - No specific ROOT drivers (dCap,rfio,xroot). Just 'open /foo/blah'
- Less software components to maintain.
- Can be used by unmodified applications (e.g. Mathematica®)
 - regular mount-point as any other FS e.g. /afs, /pnfs
- File/Block caching algorithms provided by professional computer scientists within the OS kernel.





Will the WLCG/EGEE storage middleware stack, as provided to EGI through the European Middleware Initiative (EMI), be able to satisfy the needs of new data intensive communities ?



Use Case Examples



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Would like to use the SARA storage facility, which is currently serving as WLCG Tier.



WLCG ATLAS, CMS and LHCb use PIC as Tier-1

At PIC dCache is used in production for many other projects: MAGIC, T2K, CTA, PAUS, TURBO

And some other projects will join soon...

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LOFAR (Simplified) Data Flow Model



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The International LOFAR Radio Telescope





LOFAR Requirements

Low threshold data retrieval

- Access only by registered LOFAR members.
- CERTS are not desirable for all members.
- Owner of data needs to disable directory browsing.
- Common protocols : Mounted file system, http/WebDav

Roles

- OPERATIONS can put data into permanent storage.
- USER may retrieve data from permanent storage.
- Quotas on 'tape backend usage'.
- Groups storage areas for read/write

Integration with external (non-EGEE) identity management system.

Accounting

- Per VO, user, directory
- Quotas

Data integrity

Fixed URLs (to support external catalogues)

Stolen from hanno HOLTIES

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LOFAR Processing Site







The involvement in EMI allows dCache to integrate the needs and requirements of non-HEP communites into their 2 years planning of new functionalies

- All standard protocols
- Support for small files in connection with Tape.
- Improved load balancing for write (no admin tuning should be necessary)
- following IBM and NetApp with the multi tier storage model. Tape only if disk breaks, next level is high condensed disk (which could be a set of dcache pool on top of a hadoop fs system or GPFS) and fast satellites (nfs 4.1/pNFS on SSDs).





BACKUP SLIDES



Can we solve this with dCache?



dCache supported data access protocol suite.



Authentication / Authorization Flow



dCache storage control (Spec)

Manual storage control (aka Managed Storage)

- SRM 2.2 (WLCG & Addendum & Addendum) compatible.
 - Define storage media (Disk/Tape) per file or "Space".
 - Pin / Unpin files



 Data can be scheduled for replication for maintenance or performance reasons.

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Scheduled server downtimes

11 Mar 2010 Taiserveridecommission patrick.fuhrmann @ dCache.ORG

dCache storage control (Spec)

Automatic storage control (aka dCache file hopping)

- Data stored to tape and retrieved when needed.
- Files are automatically replicated to cope with high server load.
- Files replicated "on arrival" to ensure second copy while not yet on tape.
- Configuration can enforce a permanent second or nth copy of each file.



In summary

dCache combines well known and standardized data access mechanisms, e.g. mounted file-system, web access, browser/WebDav, with a broad automatic and manual storage control functionality, under a common file name space and security umbrella.

With dCache, EMI and with that EGI is well prepared to serve new data intensive communities.

About supporting NFS 4.1

Or

Why is NFS 4.1 more than just file://...

NFS 4.1 in a mini nutshell

- > NFS 4.1 (pNFS) is a IETF standard
- NFS 4 defines security standards (gss e.g. Kerberos)
- » NFS 4.1 pNFS honors distributed data.
- All important storage vendors (IBM, PANASAS, EMC, NETAPP, dCache) are part of the NFS 4.1 working group under the roof of CITI (University of Michigan) and have an implementation ready.
- NFS 4.1 is available for Solaris and Linux (kernel 2.6.34)
- > It will be in RH6 enterprise editions till end of the year.
- Back-ports for SL5 are in discussion.
- No vendor locking (e.g. GPFS, Lustre)
- dCache supports NFS 4.1 since 1.9.5 (Golden Release)

Further Reading

www.dCache.org

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