

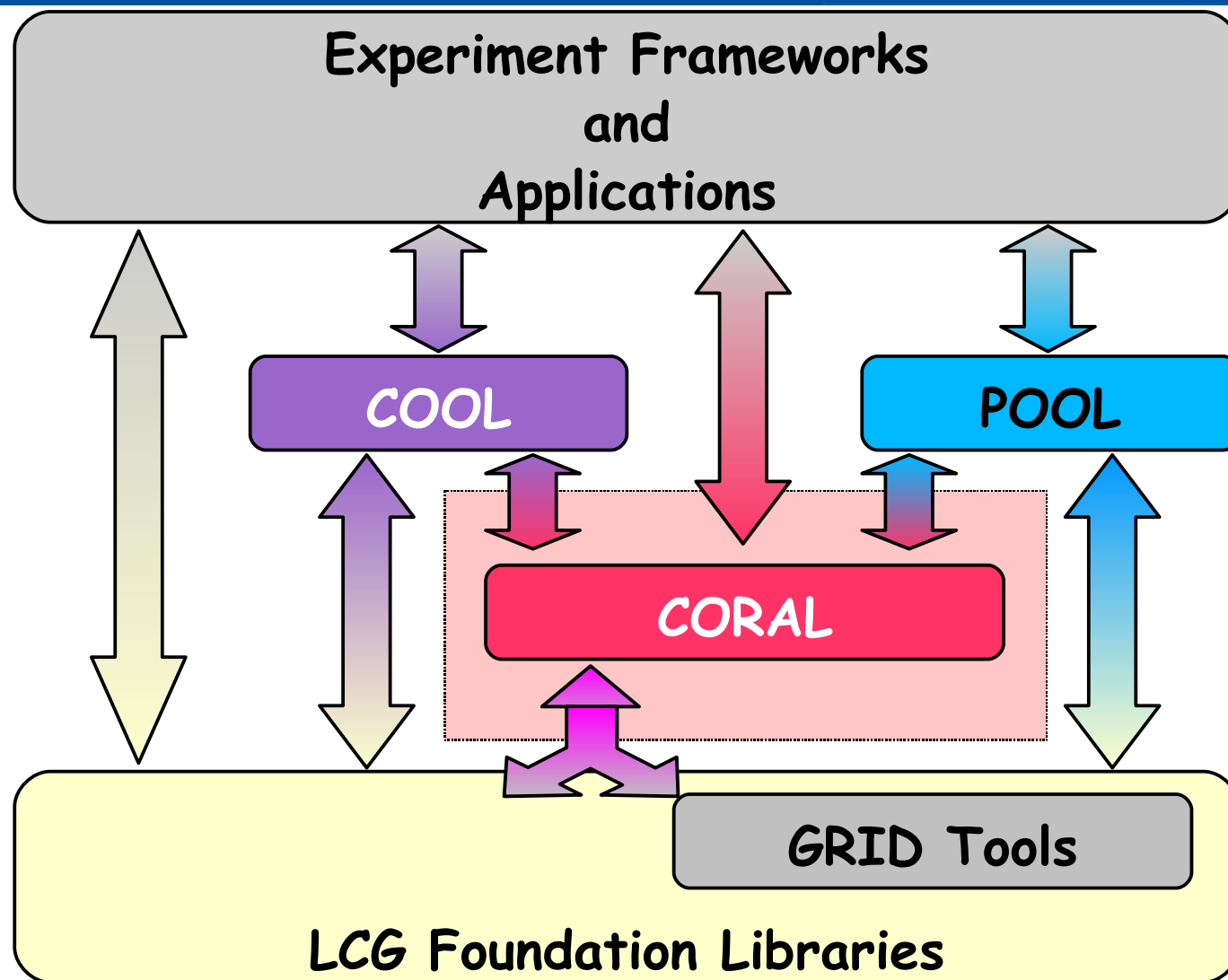


DISTRIBUTED DATABASE ACCESS IN THE LHC COMPUTING GRID WITH CORAL

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Example : Table creation

```
coral::ISchema& schema =
session.nominalSchema();
coral::TableDescription tableDescription;
tableDescription.setName( "T_t" );
tableDescription.insertColumn( "I", "long long" );
tableDescription.insertColumn( "X", "double" );
schema.createTable( tableDescription);
```

Oracle

```
CREATE TABLE "schema"."T_t" ( I NUMBER(20), X BINARY_DOUBLE)
```

MySQL

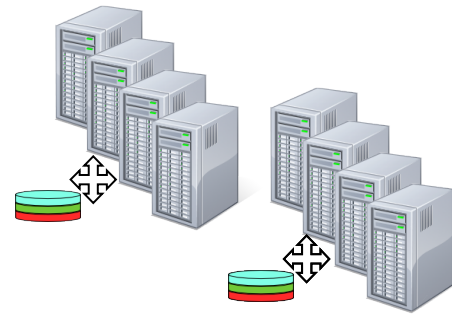
```
CREATE TABLE "schema"."T_t" ( I BIGINT, X DOUBLE PRECISION)
```





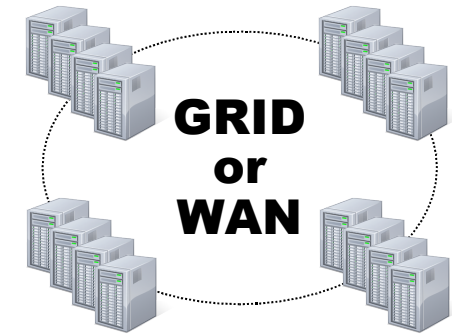
Single Instance RDBMS

2003



Clustered RDBMS

2005



Distributed RDBMS

2006

2003

Fail-safety & Server resources usage

2005

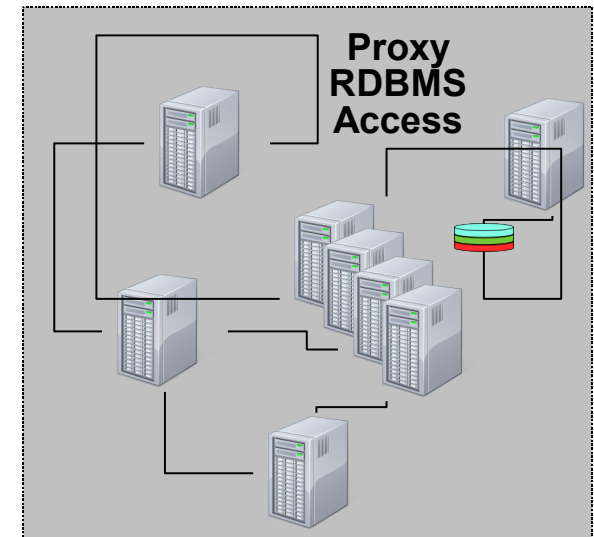
Data Source Fail-over & Client Recovery

2006

Data Source Indirection, Thread-safety

Today

Security, Replication, Scalability


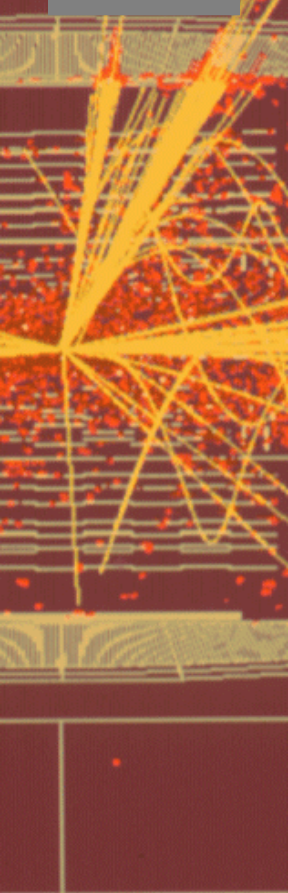




- Keep the 1000s concurrent clients alive
 - Client-side data source retry
 - Client-side data source fail-over
- Keep database servers responsive
 - A connection and session is not the same thing
 - Client-side connection pooling
 - Client-side connection sharing
 - multiple transactions per shared connection
 - Bulk operations
 - Row pre-fetching
 - Bind variables



- Clustered database challenge
 - Transparent fail-over
 - Physical data source independence
- Magic does not happen
 - Applications need to be ready for disasters
 - Rollback & re-connect
- CORAL healing effects
 - Logical data source descriptors
 - Connection policy customization
 - Failures intercepted early for a connection or session

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- Distributed data access challenges
 - Transparent data source location
 - Secure single sign-on
 - Community or group data access rights
 - The CORAL way
 - Data source indirection
 - callback hook for user customization
 - Data source lookup service
 - XML (can be shipped with the job input data)
 - via GRID LFC file catalog
 - GRID certificates via GRID LFC file catalog
 - Database roles via GRID LFC file catalog

- Concurrent programming challenges
 - Responsive Applications
 - Getting data faster in shorter time
 - Getting the job done quicker
- Thread-safe design is hard
 - intrusive
 - performance is not 100% sure
 - dead-lock scares developers
- CORAL helps to
 - not worry about connection pooling and sessions
 - access database schema
 - launch concurrent transactions even with a shared database connection

- Code refactoring and stabilization
 - due to experience from production deployments
 - reducing dependencies on external packages
 - simplifying internal component architecture
- The new development
 - CORAL Server project
 - Proxy server
 - Thin client
 - Database cache proxy

For more information go to:

<http://pool.cern.ch/coral>

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- Why?
 - Almost all LHC Computing GRID software provides Python binding, CORAL does too
 - Rapid prototyping
 - Testing code done quickly
- Python binding - PyCORAL
 - Minimalist approach
 - Only abstract interfaces and CORAL data types
- CORAL Tools
 - Large scale database services deployment need
 - development & testing, integration, production
 - Relational schema level utilities
 - schema inspection with table dependency tracing
 - schema to schema copy
 - schema + data copy with selection