

AFS Replacement project

- Motivation, process, alternatives
- Impact & opportunities



Why phaseout?

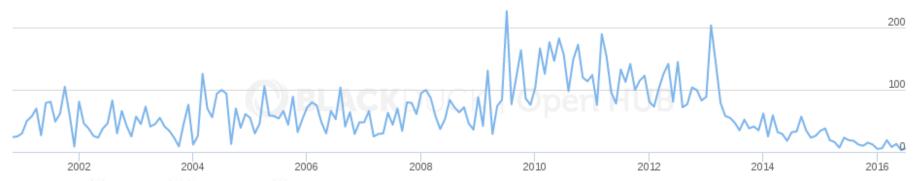


- OpenAFS project in (slow) decline
 - Various "soft" indicators: releases, traffic, people, conferences,...
 - Pent-up changes: IPv6, DES (backward compat.. ®)
 - Funding → ecosystem
 - Ongoing client upkeep (incl signed binaries on Win+Mac)
- Technical:
 - Widening gap
 - SPOF architecture vs ever-bigger machines
 - RX protocol vs high-latency
 - Odd limitations (32k files in directory)
- But
 - Project is still "functional" new releases, slow changes
 - = need to move out, but in control

Decline?

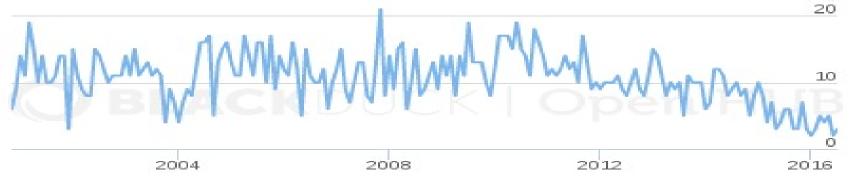
Commits per Month





Number of Contributors







How to phase out?



- Classify AFS subtrees (& AFS volumes)
 - Migrate
 - CERNBOX human-generated content
 - CVMFS software distribution
 - EOS live data
 - CASTOR dead data
 - Needs ACL review ideally "public"
 - Delete ? machine-generated junk & obsolete
 - Difficult decision, users need guidance.
 - [Escalate anything else ..]
- No full overlap use case / proposed solutions
 - But some use cases {c|sh}ould change
 - Temp files: use local disk or memory
 - Interactive analysis?
 - Browsers, Mail: stay local



Phaseout Timeline



1998: "look at alternatives.."

2014: "rather bad state"

✓ 2015: NOISE & FUD & Discovery initial communications establish experiment contacts Use case discovery

→ 2016: EASY

Web → EOS

Projects → EOS

Software → CVMFS

+ Obvious cleanups

+ Test & Improve alternatives

KPI: Cap AFS growth (rate)

2017: HARDER

Dead experiments – DPHEP?

More elaborate use cases

Home directories

2018+19: HARD

As in 'die-hard'...

No more "LHC-stopthreat"



What has happened so far?



- Communication
 - Gently spread bad news to key people ✓
 (No hard deadlines yet)
 - Formal communication: ITUM, IT-Exp., .. ✓
- Experiment/department phaseout contacts
 - Awareness: Spread news in their exp/group ✓
 - Inventorize: Discover & report particular use cases ✓
 - (prevent new AFS-based solutions)
 - Internal tracking
- EOS & CERNBOX getting ready + picking up use cases



Next: Short-term / 2016



- Communications, support & documentation ...
- EOS-FUSE is key enabler
 - Unlock PLUS / BATCH use cases
 - EOS project space (→ lock AFS project space)
 - EOSWeb backend (migration for AFSWEB)
- Remove AFS deadwood
 - Unused accounts (30%?), obsolete volumes
 - Old binaries: AIX, SGI, SUN4m, HP-UX → DPHEP decision
 - Archive 'obvious' subtrees
 - Flush out "lost tribes" and (unknown) external usage
- Improvements on EOS & CERNBOX
 - EOS namespace: boot time (2Q2016), scalability (4Q2016)
 - CERNBOX: SSO, integration, better sharing & scaling...



Alternatives?



- EOS+FUSE: strategic direction = try to make it work
 - OK for data (big fast files)
 - bad for interactive/compile, \$HOME, small+short-lived
 - Missing: Namespace, file creation rate, missing POSIX (locks) etc
- Cluster filesystems? OK for unauth access from "few" machines
 - NFS (no auth): several services
 - CEPHFS: used on HPC cluster
 - Others (Lustre, GPFS, Gluster): not (recently) considered
- DFS
 - Secure, but small service; trying to replace: Samba+EOS



Impact on IT services



- Multi-role LXPLUS:
 - External SSH access gateway
 - LSF submission machine
 - "default" SLC6/CC7 validated environment
 - Analysis compile, debug, run
 - 'acrontab' recipient, mail reading, browsing...
 - → disentangle from "AFS"
- BATCH: LSF → CONDOR migration
 - Opportunity for better efficiency
- Account: split "UNIX" account from "AFS" account
 - Home directory is optional.
- WEBAFS → WEBEOS: pilot stage
- AFS-the-free-backup: make explicit. We have tapes.

Future Computing @CERN



Summary



- AFS Phaseout has to happen
 - Migration impact all over CERN
- Communication & perception
 - Preparation, guidance, common solutions
 - tools to ease migration
- CERN can control the migration (speed & direction)
 - Have started early enough ..
 - Goal: final cleanup in LS2
 - Strategic: physics computing in 2020 ?
 - Steer evolution via attractive services (e.g CERNBOX + EOS/FUSE)



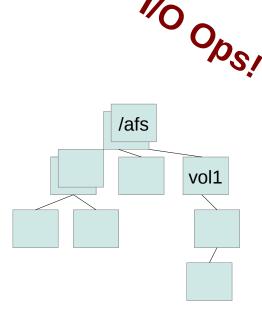
Support material



Recap – AFS

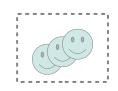


- Global (secure) Multi-OS Filesystem
 - Client caching
- Size
 - 460TB used on ~50 servers
 - 3.2G files (∑CASTOR+EOS: ~1G)
 - 5G stats daily, 600M r/w ops daily
- Basic building block: "AFS volume"
 - 100k of them, Size: 5k .. 300GB



- Own user database, Own groups (!= E-Groups)
 - 33k users, ~6k active last week, 3k groups (ACLs)







Recap - Usage



By usage:

- "Work" user data (.doc, .ppt, code, analysis executables etc)
- Home directories (config), group settings
- Project space (=shared)
 - Experiment data
 - Software compiling & distribution
 - Web

building block for other services

By creation:

- Human-crafted (documents, code): high-value
- Physics data: high-value
- Physics derived data (MC, analysis): medium-value CVMFS
- Machine-generated for re-use (binaries): medium-value → YUM
- temporary, write-once read-never (or -once): junk

Also in GIT, ► EDMS

EOS+T1 replicas



Alternatives to Phaseout



- Keep AFS
 - Self-support
 - Possible, need increasing manpower
 - Commercial support
 - Possible now, but unclear business perspective
 - Commercial alternative (AuriStor)
 - unclear business perspective
 - Non-HEP solution
 - Segregate + decay (firewall)
 - Risky but part of a solution
 - = Does not address architectural issues. Delay until when?
- Use "somethingelse" No single candidate. what to give up?
 - Secure authentication = untrusted clients, wide-area
 - Multi-OS support
 - Performance