

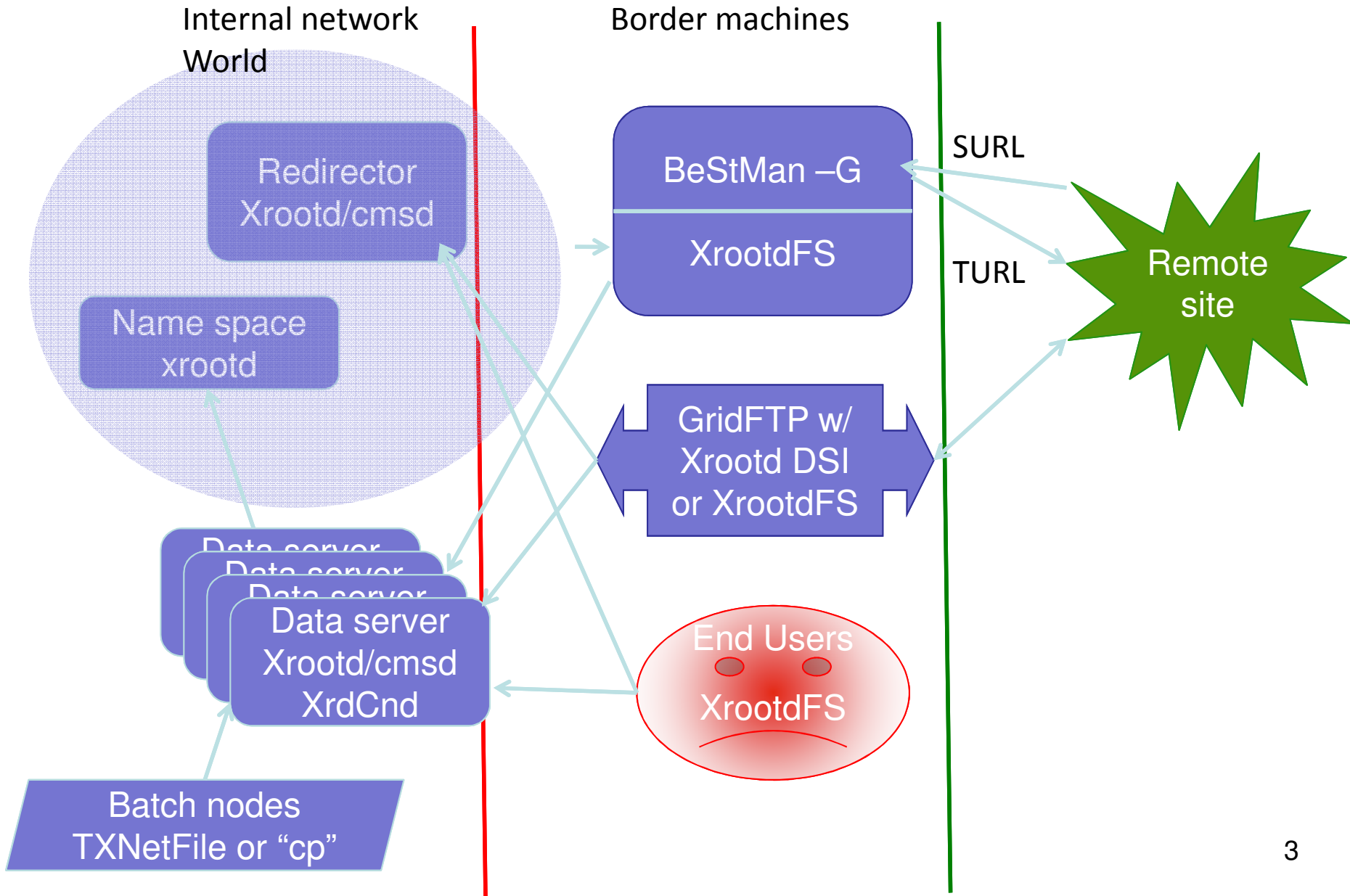
Xrootd, XrootdFS and BeStMan

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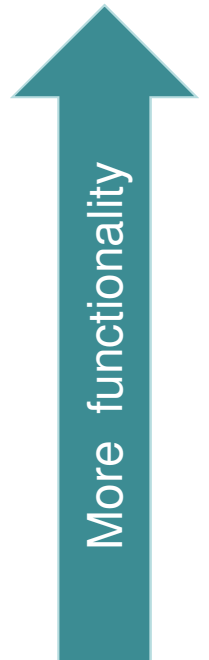
- ✧ **Xrootd Storage components**
- ✧ **How does Xrootd works**
- ✧ **What is XrootdFS**
- ✧ **How to access Xrootd storage**
 - Interactive
 - From ATLAS jobs
- ✧ **BeStMan**

Storage Architecture



Storage Components

- ❑ **Bestman Gateway** ← T2/T3g
- ◆ **XrootdFS** ← For users and minimum T3g
 - Usage is like NFS
 - Based on Xrootd Posix library and FUSE
 - BeStMan, dq2 clients, and Unix tools need it
- ◆ **GridFTP for Xrootd** ← WT2 for a while
 - Globus GridFTP + Data Storage Interface (DSI) module for Xrootd/Posix
- ✧ **Xrootd Core** ← All Babar needed is this layer
Redirector, data servers, xrdcp



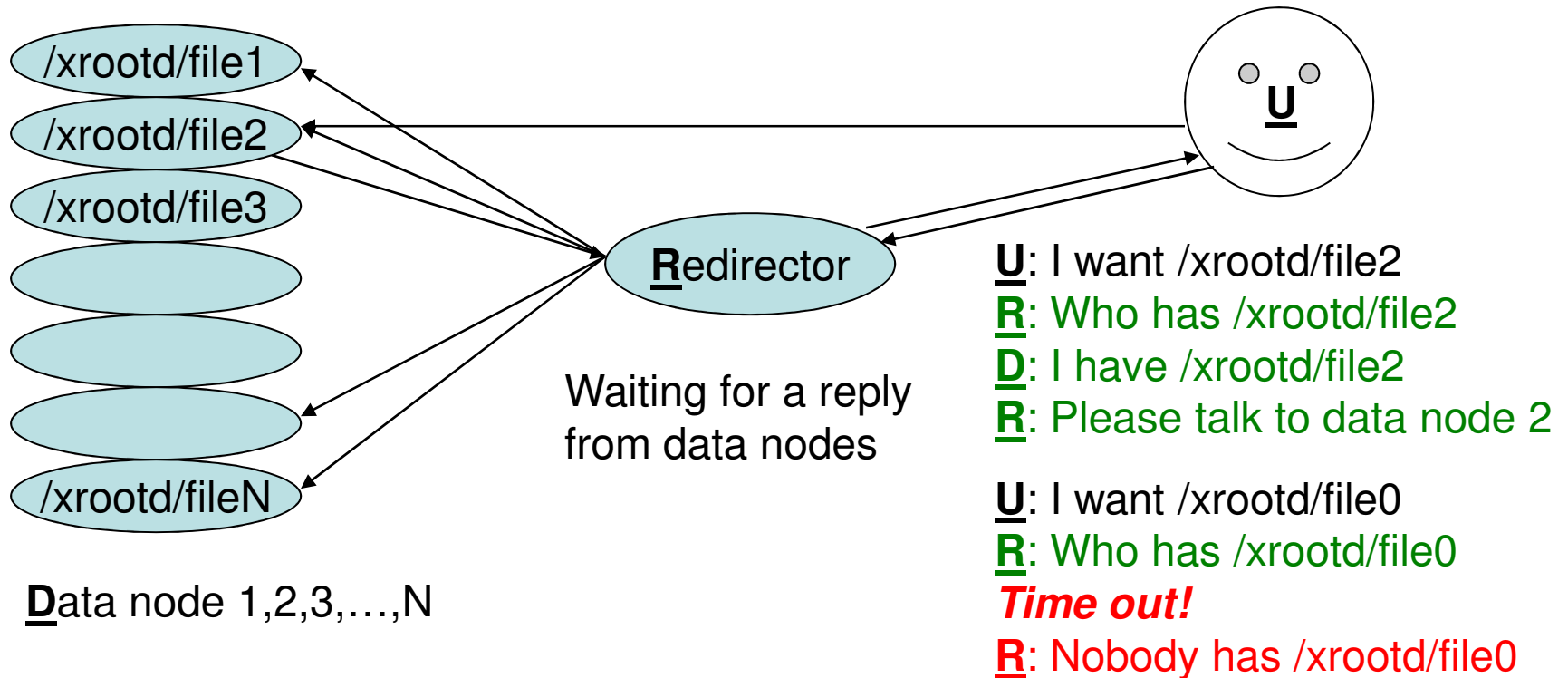
How Xrootd works

Glue file servers together by a redirector

User only need to know XROOT path: `root://redirector:port//path/file`

Simple, low overhead

- No complex features such as locking
- Good for reading dominated environment, e.g. HEP data analysis



Xrootd Export Path, Disk Cache and Space Token

`$VDT_LOCATION/xrootd/etc/xrootd.cfg`

- ◆ Xrootd Export Path is what user will use to access file

`all.export = /xrootd` `=>` `root://host:port//xrootd/file` ←

- ◆ Xrootd Disk Caches are hard disk partitions storing data files

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/sdb	12G	6.0G	5.0G	55%	/xrdcache01

`oss.cache public /xrdcache01` ←

Export Path contains directories and symlinks, pointing to data files OSS Cache

- ◆ To support WLCG static space tokens, add more cache groups

```
oss.cache public /xrdcache01 xa # "xa": extend attributes
oss.cache tokenA /xrdcache01 xa
```

User create a file using `root://host:port//xrootd/file?oss.cgroup=tokenA`

Composite Name Space (CNS)

A standalone Xrootd instance, not part of the main Xrootd cluster

redirector

By default CNS run on the redirector

/xrootd/file1
/xrootd/file2
/xrootd/file3
/xrootd/file4
/xrootd/file5
/xrootd/file6
/xrootd/file7

Empty files (with the “right size”). All in one Standalone Xrootd node.

They are there for directory browsing

/xrootd/file1
/xrootd/file4

/xrootd/file2

/xrootd/file3
/xrootd/file6
/xrootd/file7

/xrootd/file5

Real files, distributed on Several Xrootd nodes

User interface to Xrootd

TXNetFile class (C++ and ROOT CINT)

Fault tolerance

High performance through intelligent logics in TXNetFile and server

Command line tools

- **xrdcp**

simple, native, light weight, high performance

- **Xrootd Posix preload library**

```
export LD_PRELOAD=/.../libXrdPosixPreload.so  
ls/cat/cp/file root://redirector:port//path/file
```

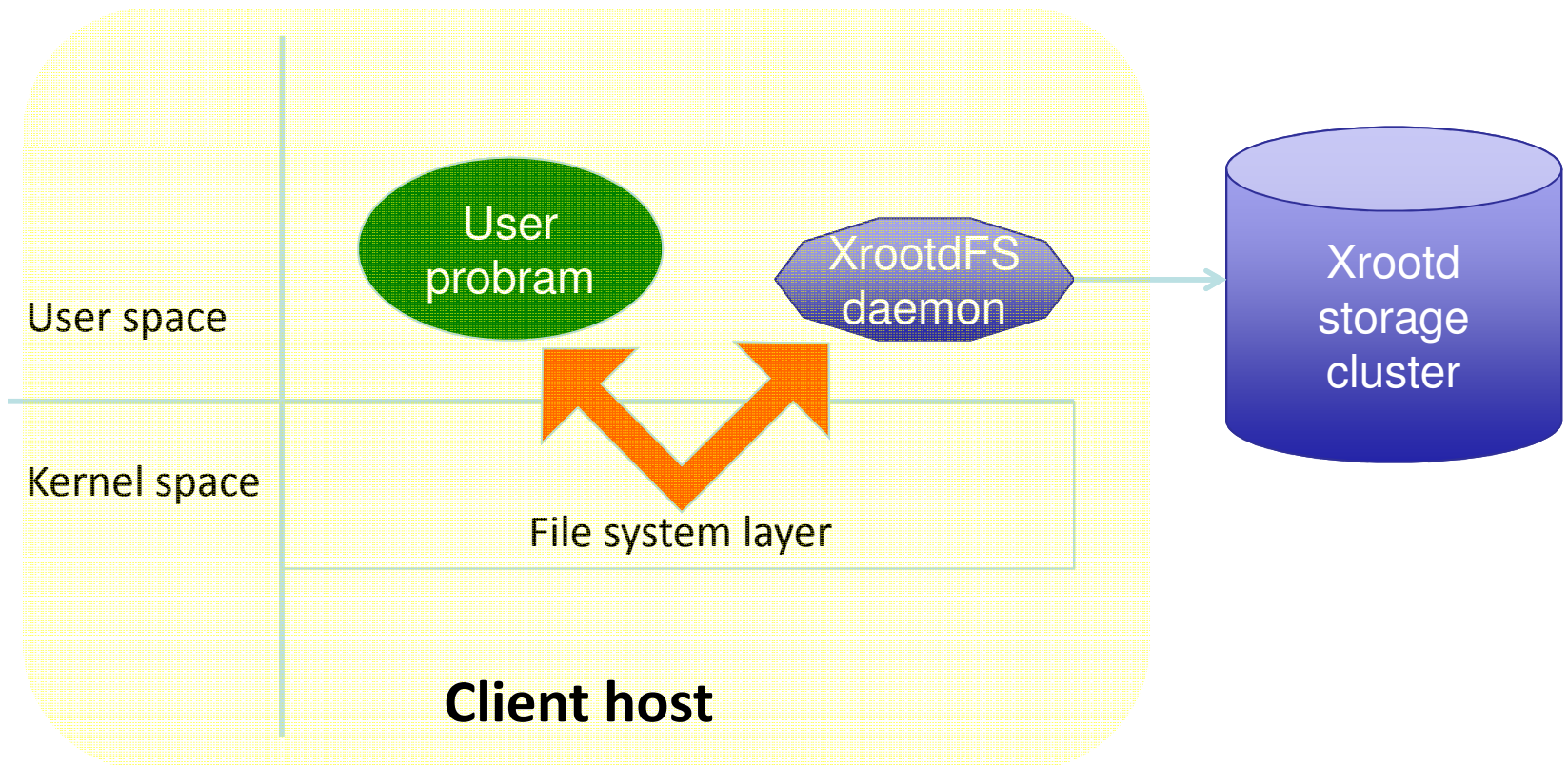
A subset of UNIX I/O command will work with Posix preload library
on files, not on directories

Some overhead, I/O performance isn't as good as xrdcp

User interface to Xrootd, cont'd

XrootdFS, a client of Xrootd

- ◆ Easy to use: NFS like accessing to data in Xrootd.
- ◆ Relatively expensive compare to direct accessing



XrootdFS, cont'd

File system interface for Xrootd

Mount the Xrootd cluster on client host's local file system tree

Provide standard Posix I/O interface to the Xrootd cluster

- open(), close(), read(), write(), lseek(), unlink(), rename()
- opendir(), closedir(), readdir(), mkdir()

Work with most UNIX commands/tools

- cd, ls, cp, rm, mkdir, cat, grep, find
- ssh/sftp server, gridftp server, SRM, xrootd server
- scp/sftp, gridftp clients, SRM clients, ATLAS **dq2 clients**

Be aware: no file locking, no ownership/protection

file creation delay

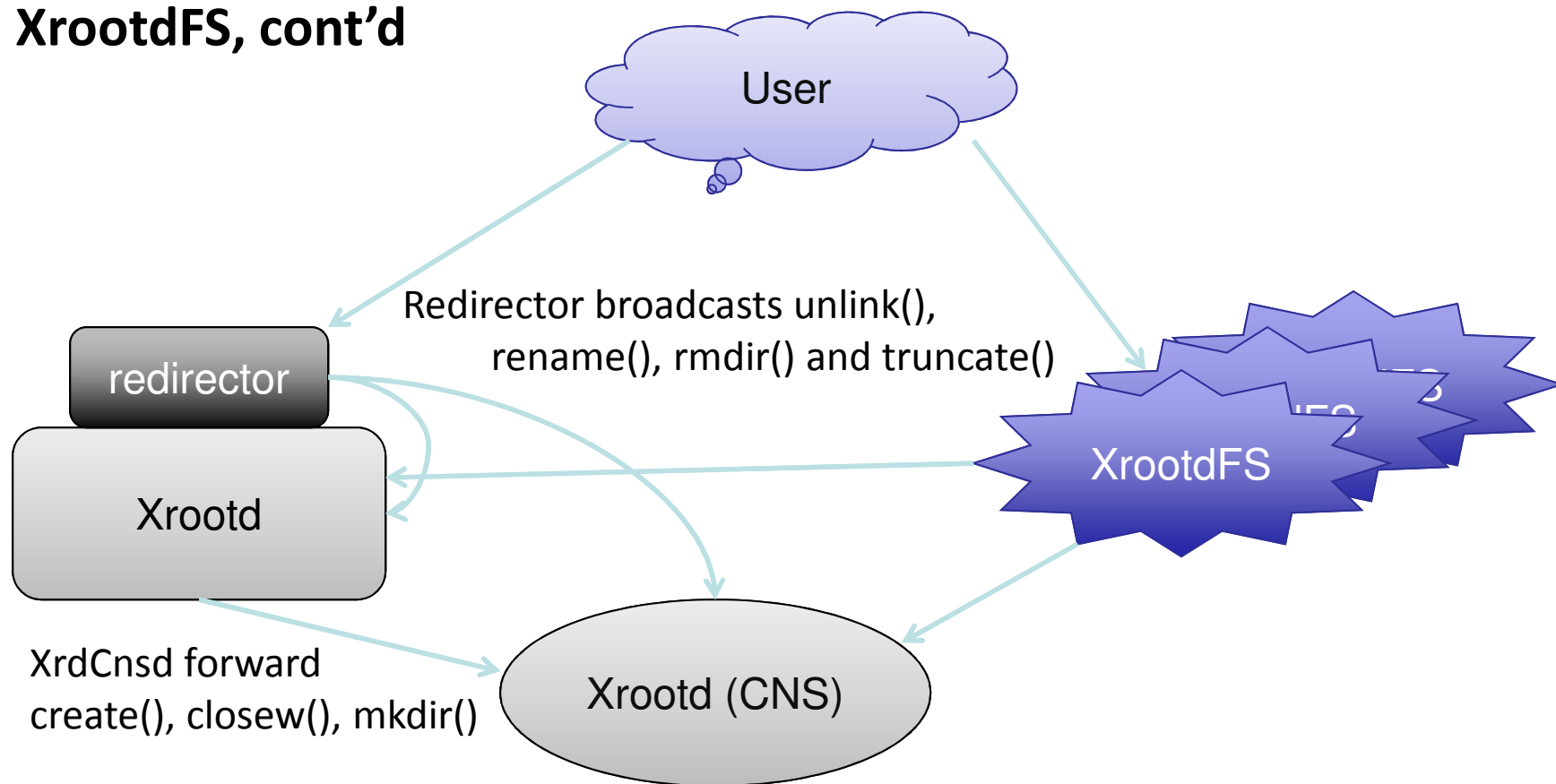
some UNIX command are not scalable, e.g. find, ls

cp is slow (due to small I/O block size) ← **no longer true**

Reduce # of network connections to Xrootd data server

More overhead on I/O performanc

XrootdFS, cont'd



Each Xrootd data server contains part of the directory tree
CNS has a complete directory tree, with shadow files

<http://wt2.slac.stanford.edu/xrootdfs/xrootdfs.html>

XrootdFS Configuration

`($VDT_LOCATION/xrootdfs/bin/start.sh)`

XrootdFS is a Xrootd client. The following script starts XrootdFS

```
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=${LD_LIBRARY_PATH}:/opt/vdt/xrootd/lib:/opt/fuse/lib
export XROOTDFS_OFSFWD=0
# export XROOTDFS_USER='daemon'
export XROOTDFS_FASTLS="RDR"
insmod /lib/modules/`uname -r`/kernel/fs/fuse/fuse.ko 2> /dev/null

export XROOTDFS_RDRURL="root://xrootd-redirector:1094//xrootd"
export XROOTDFS_CNSURL="root://CNS:2094//xrootd" (optional for non-interactive machines)

MOUNT_POINT="/xrootd"
xrootdfs $MOUNT_POINT -o allow_other,fsname=xrootdfs,max_write=131072
```

```
$ df -h
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
xrootdfs	55T	34T	22T	62%	/xrootd

Use “`umount /xrootd`” to stop XrootdFS

Accessing Xrootd data from ATLAS jobs

◆ Copy input data from Xrootd to local disk on WN

A wrapper script using xrdcp, or cp + xrootd posix preload library
Panda production jobs at SLACXRD work this way.

◆ Read ROOT files directly from Xrootd storage

Identify ROOT file using Unix 'file' command (w/ posix preload library)

Copy non-ROOT files to local disk on WN

Put ROOT file's xroot URL (root://...) in PoolFileCatalog.xml

Athena uses TXNetFile class to read ROOT file

ANALY_SLAC and ANALY_SWT2_CPB use this mixed accessing mode.

Both need a set of tools for copying, deleting, file id and checksum

◆ Mount XrootdFS on all batch nodes

All files appear under local file system tree.

None of the above is needed

Untested: XrootdFS came out after SLAC sites were established.

BeStMan Full mode and BeStMan Gateway mode

- Full implementation of SRM v2.2
 - Support for dynamic space reservation
 - Support for request queue management and space management
 - Plug-in support for mass storage systems
 - Follows the SRM v2.2 specification
- Support for essential subset of SRM v2.2
 - Support for pre-defined static space tokens
 - Faster performance without queue and space management
 - Follows the SRM functionalities needed by ATLAS and CMS

Bestman-Gateway for Xrootd Storage

(\$VDT_LOCATION/bestman/conf/bestman.rc)

Stable! we tuned a few parameters

Java heap size: (1300MB on a 2GB machine)

Recently increased the # of contains thread from 5 to 25

Make sure BeStMan-G's external dependences are working

When Xrootd servers are under stress

- Xrootd stat() call takes too long:
result in HTTP time out or CONNECT time out
- Redirector can't locate a file, result in file not found
- Panda jobs (not going through SRM interface) will also suffer

GridFTP configuration

◆ Globus GridFTP on XrootdFS

- No additional configuration
- May have performance penalty

◆ Data Storage Interface (DSI) module for Xrootd/Posix

Use along with Xrootd Posix preload library

```
$ cat $VDT_LOCATION/vdt/services/vdt-run-gsiftp.sh
```

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
. $VDT_LOCATION/setup.sh
```

```
export LD_PRELOAD=/opt/xrootd/lib/libXrdPosixPreload.so
```

```
export XROOTD_VMP="xrootd-redirector:port:/xrootd=/xrootd"
```

```
# Make sure "libglobus_gridftp_server_posix_gcc32dbg.so" is in LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

```
exec $VDT_LOCATION/globus/sbin/globus-gridftp-server -dsi posix
```

How to access:

```
root://xrootd-redirector:port//xrootd = gsiftp://gridftpserver/xrootd 16
```