# CTA Backpressure Current status

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#### Plan

- 1. Backpressure
  - 1. Definition
- 2. Retrieve request with backpressure
  - Setting up disk system
  - 2. Queueing of the Retrieve Request
  - 3. Scheduler getNextMount()
  - 4. Mount getNextJobBatch()
- 3. Summary
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### 1. Backpressure

#### 1. Definition

Mechanism that ensures that a certain amount of free space is available in an EOS space

An EOS space can have multiple filesystems!

- Setting up a disk system.
  - cta-admin command
  - Disk system
    - Allows to query the free space of an EOS space
  - What defines a disk system
    - ▶ A unique name
    - A free space query URL: example: eos:eos\_instance:name\_of\_eos\_space
    - ▶ A regex to match a disk system with the destination URL of a file
    - A refresh interval: how long the queried free space will be used?
    - A targeted free space: how much free space do we target in the EOS space?
    - A sleep time: how much time the queue should sleep when the targeted free space is reach?

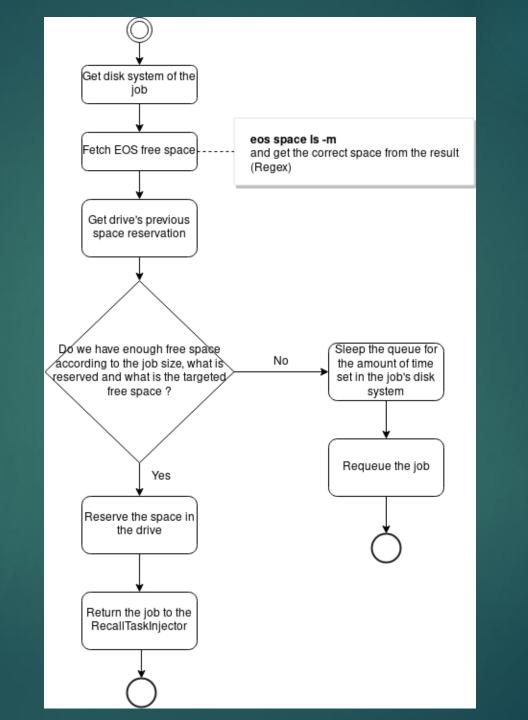
- 2. Queueing of a Retrieve request
  - processPREPARE()
    - ▶ Get the destination URL from EOS

Example: root://eos\_instance//eos/ctaeos/preprod/directory/file\_name?eos.lfn=fxid:83f&...&eos.space=default

- scheduler.queueRetrieve()
  - ▶ Get the disk system name according to the file destination URL (regex matching)
  - Create the Retrieve Request and assign the matched disk system to it
  - Queue the Retrieve Request

- 3. scheduler getNextMount()
  - ▶ No mount is returned if the queue is sleeping

4. Mount getNextJobBatch()



#### 3. Summary

- Backpressure only for Retrieves
- Disk system concept
  - ► Fetch EOS free space
  - ▶ Drive reserve space
  - Queue sleep time
- ▶ If no files can be written to the EOS disk (job size is too big to comply with the targeted free space)
  - ▶ Sleep the queue for X amount of time

#### 4. Questions

- ► As a space can contain multiple filesystem
  - ► Two disks, one full and the other empty
    - ▶ eos space Is –m will say that we have enough space, but what happens if the retrieved file goes to the full disk?