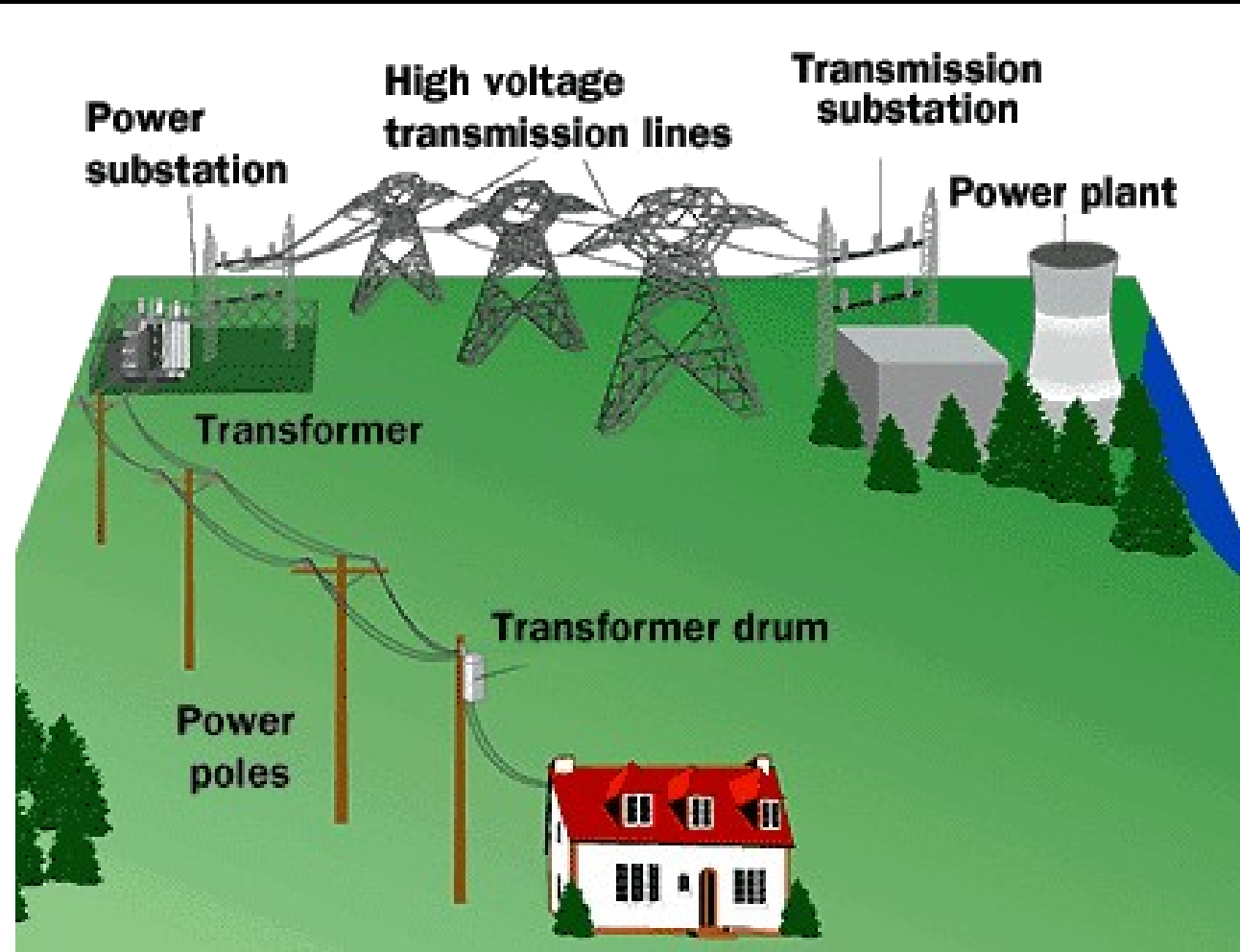


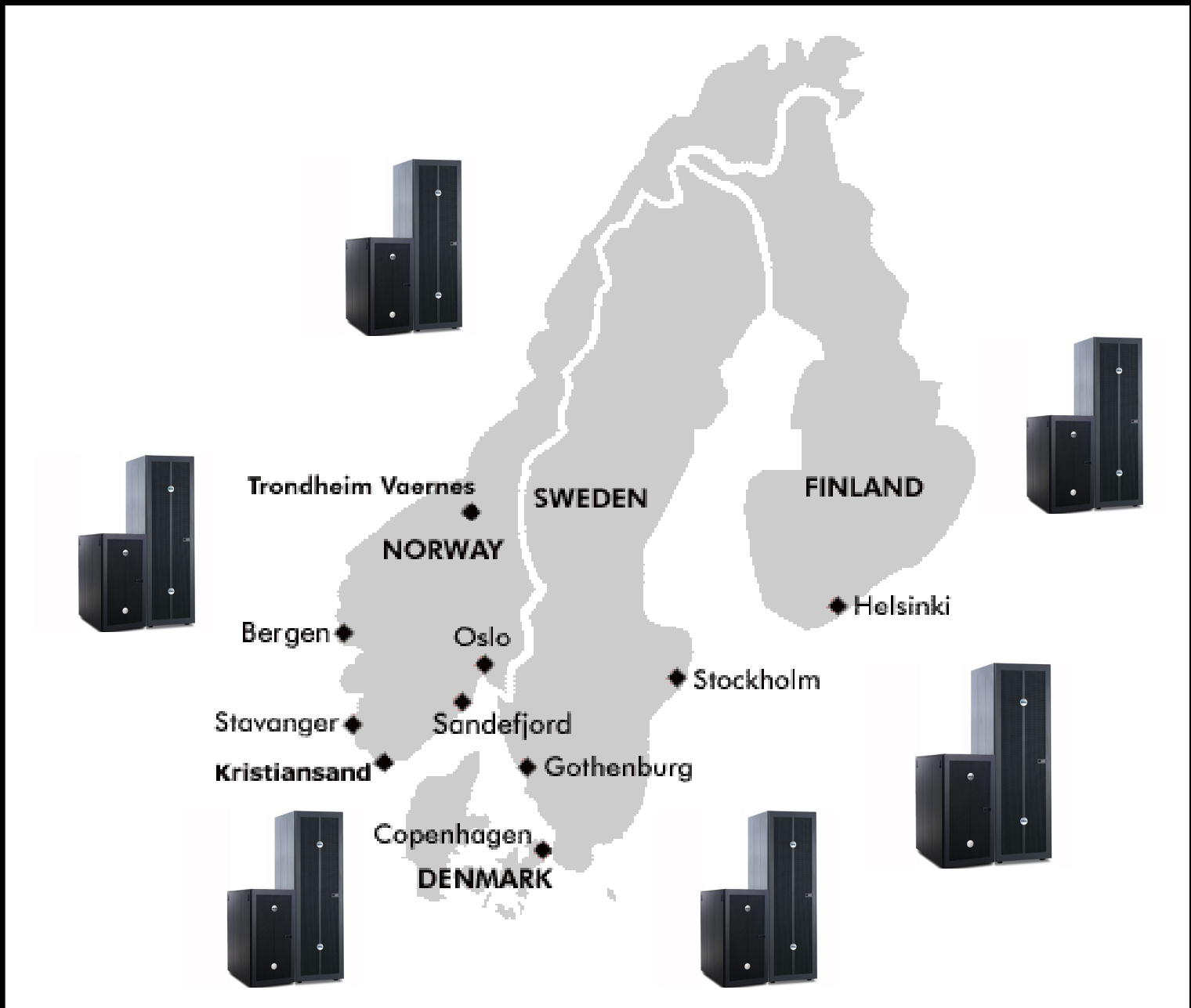
dCache 1.9
DESY, FNAL, NDGF

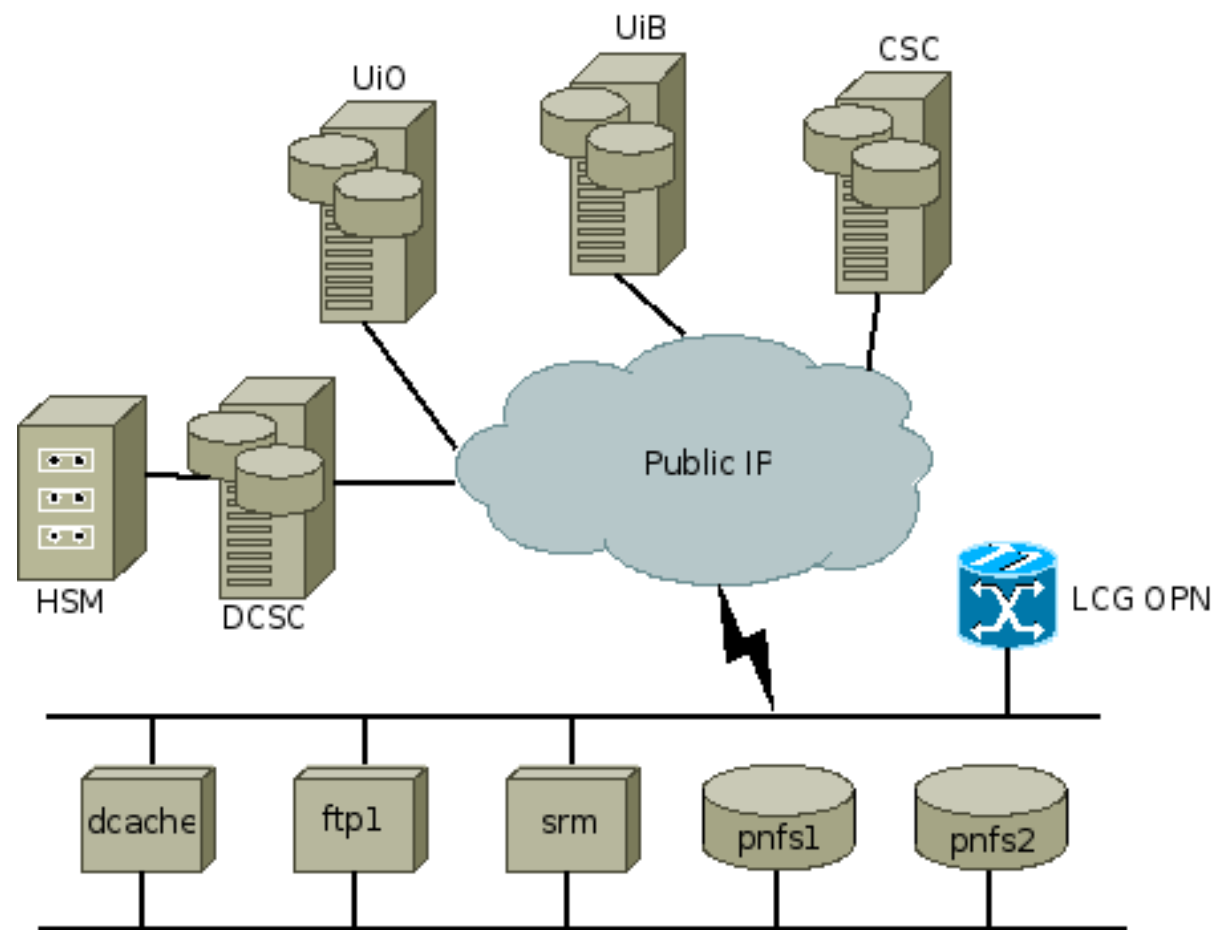
&

NDGF Contributions to dCache

Gerd Behrmann







What you need to host a pool

- Java 5 or 6
- A directory with a lot of storage
- dCache pool code installed

- Free to choose HSM
- Free to choose OS
- Free to choose CPU architecture
- Free to choose storage architecture
- Free to choose storage density
- ...

- Limited bandwidth
- High latency
- Frequent network failures
- Spanning many administrative domains

Security

- Many administrative domains
- Local and national rules
- Internal node communication over WAN
- Mounting NFS over WAN is out of the question

Administration

- Site administrators are worried about loosing control
- Mechanisms for delegating control over local ressources

Maintenance

- Upgradability
- Autonomous operation

Reliability

- dCache is fairly resilient against pool failures
- Head nodes provide single point of failure
- Network separation in WAN
- Disconnected operation (at least read-only)
- Long term hope that dCache becomes less centralised

Performance

- No network model
- Proxy operation of GridFTP

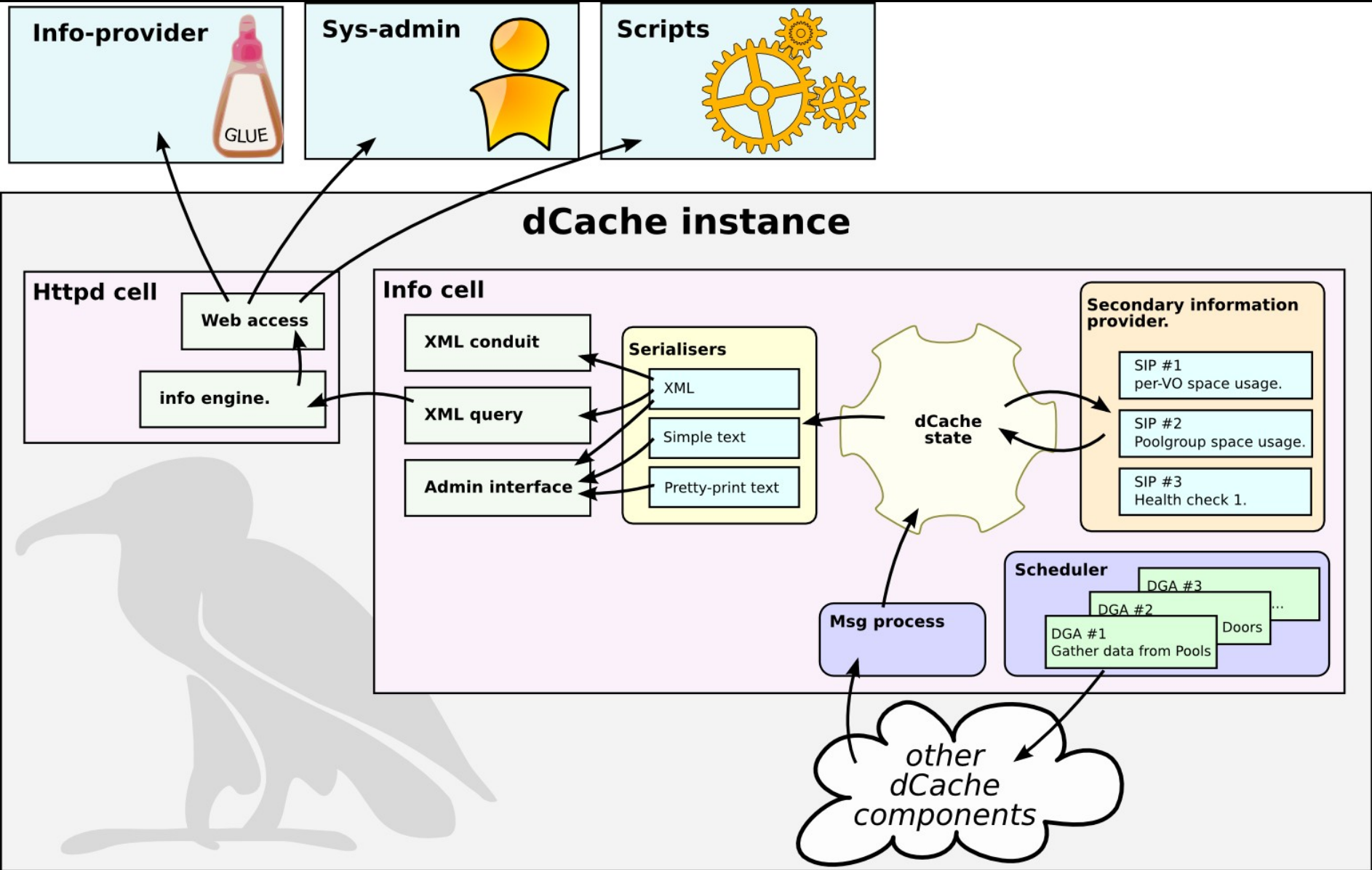
Functionality

- HSM without PNFS (dCache 1.8)
- Heterogenous access to HSM
- Tivoli (TSM) integration

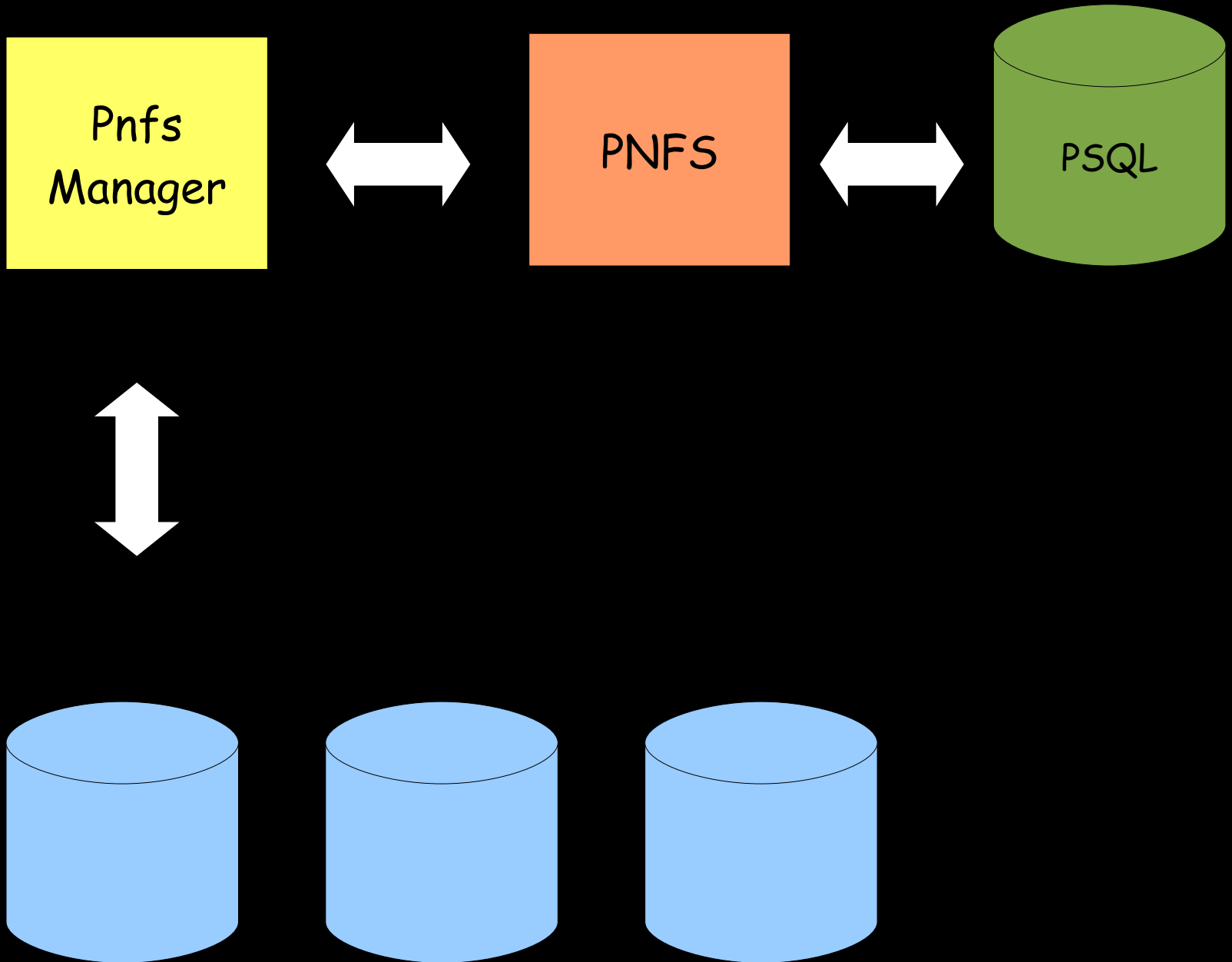
Releases

- 1.9.0
 - Info service, delete registration, logging
- 1.9.1
 - New pool, logging, reservations in info provider
- 1.9.2
 - gPlazma updates, unpin by VO
- 1.9.2+
 - ACL support for files and space reservations

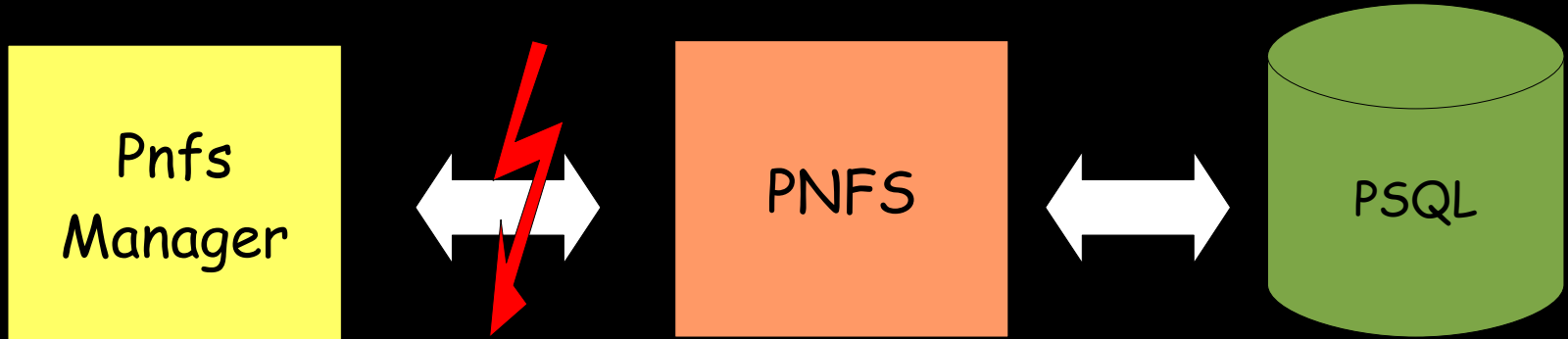
Info Service



Delete Registration



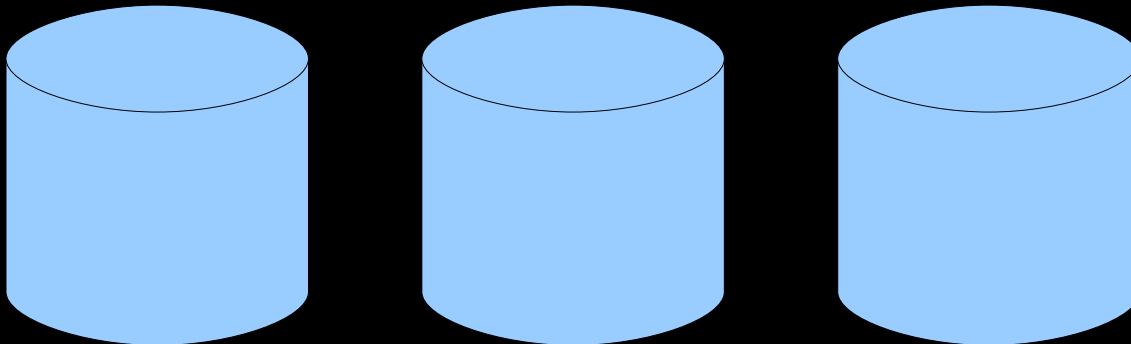
Delete Registration



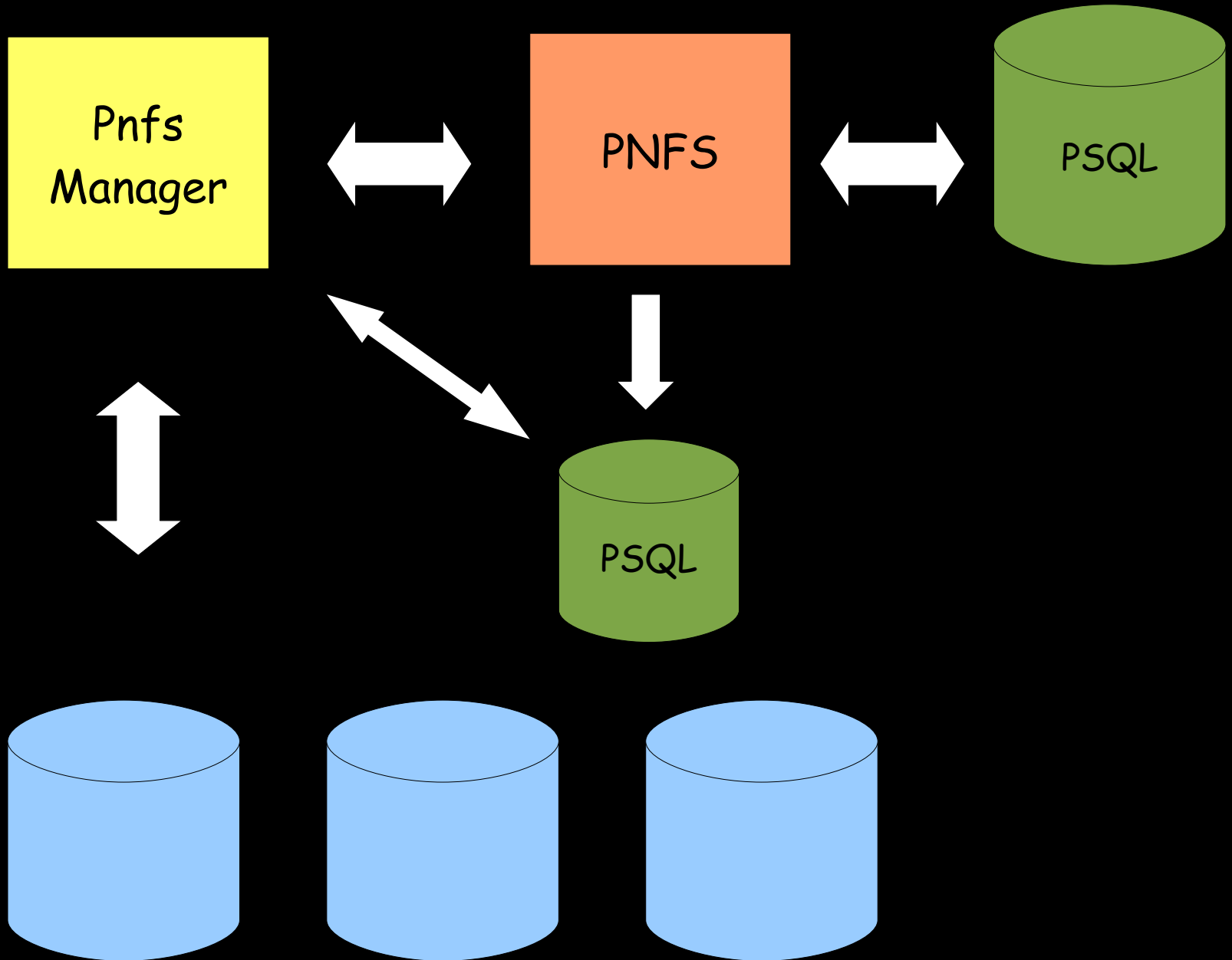
000100000123456789ABCDEF



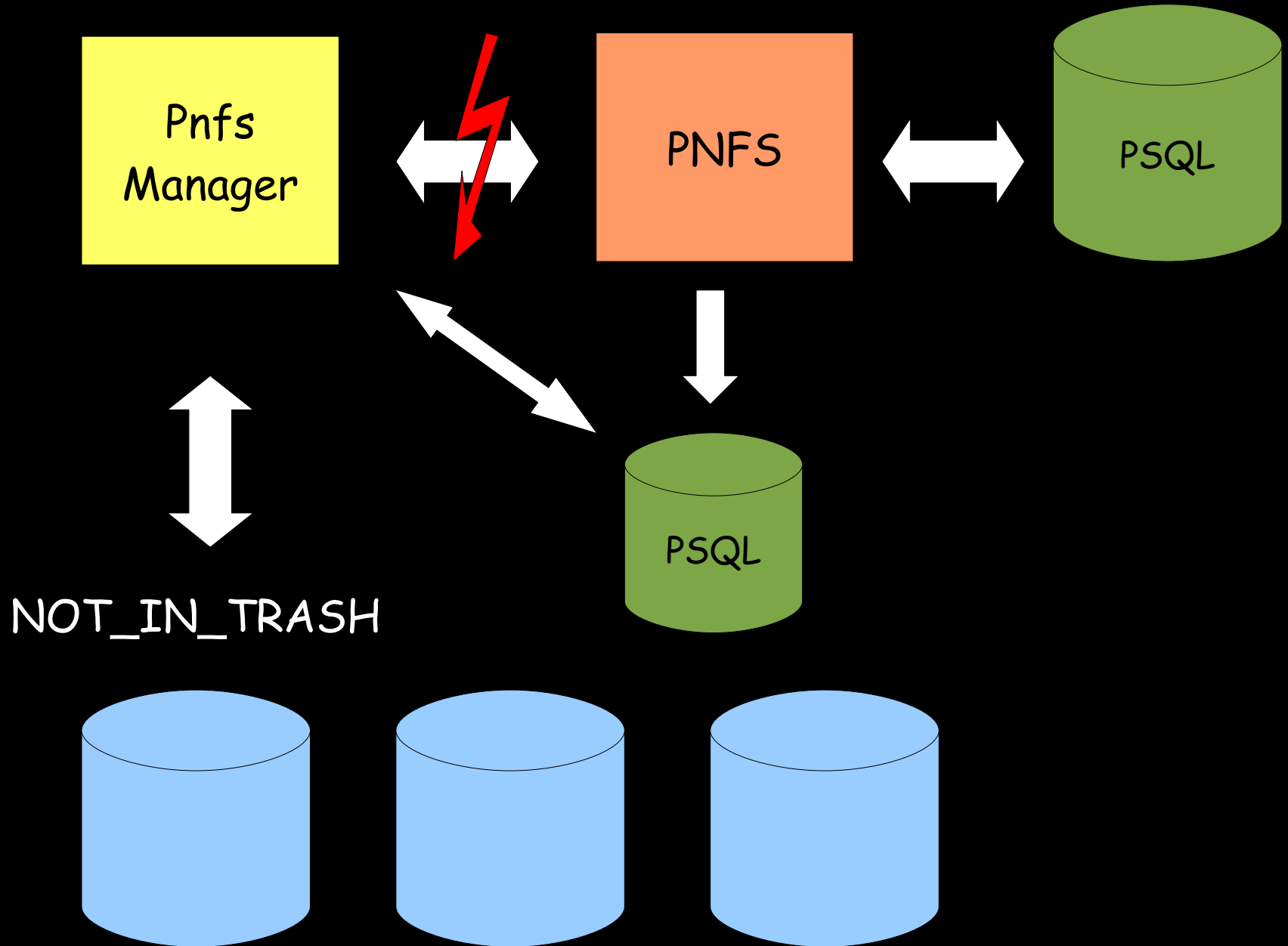
FILE_NOT_FOUND



Delete Registration



Delete Registration

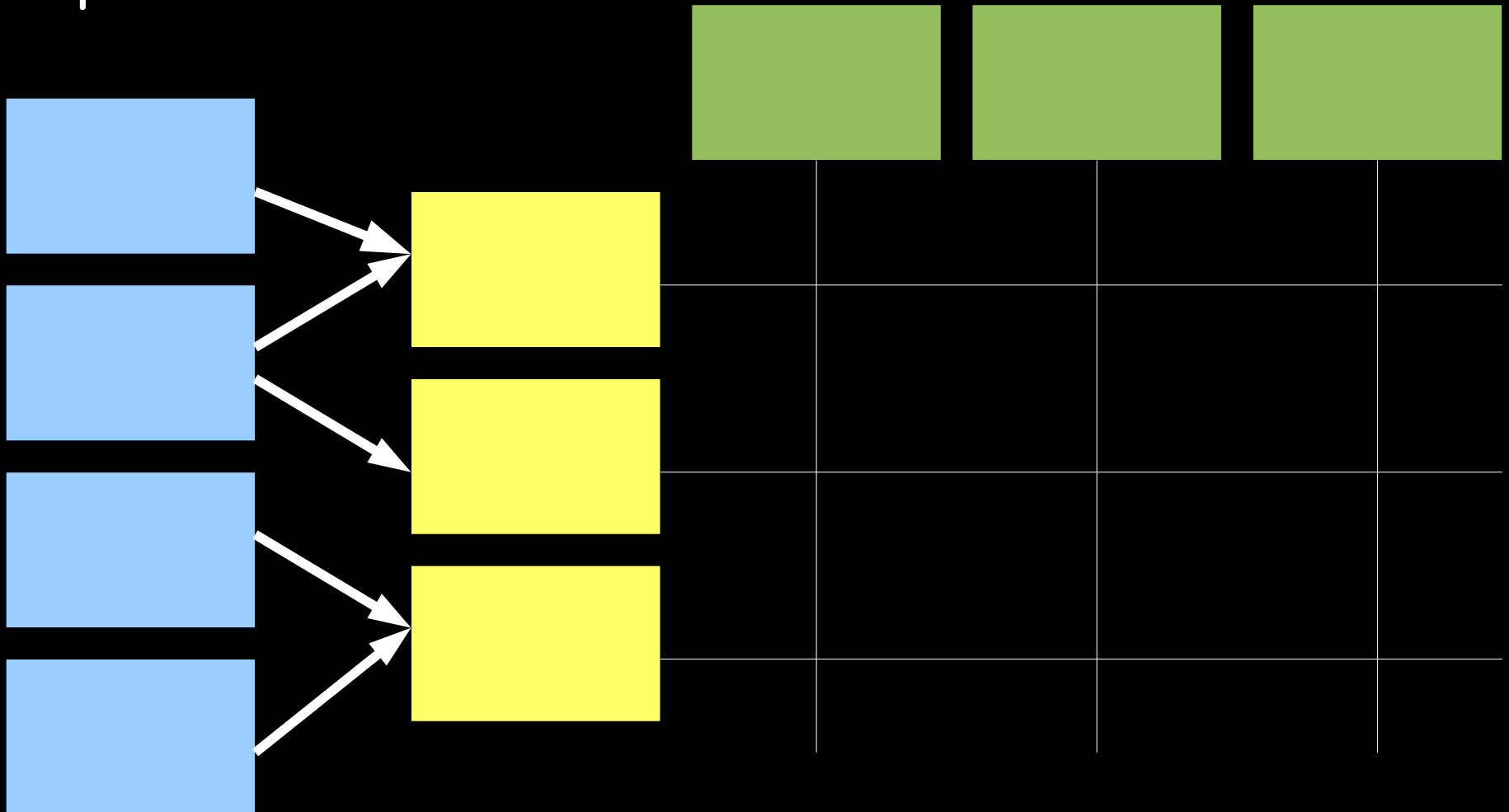


Log4j

dCache
components

Loggers

Appenders

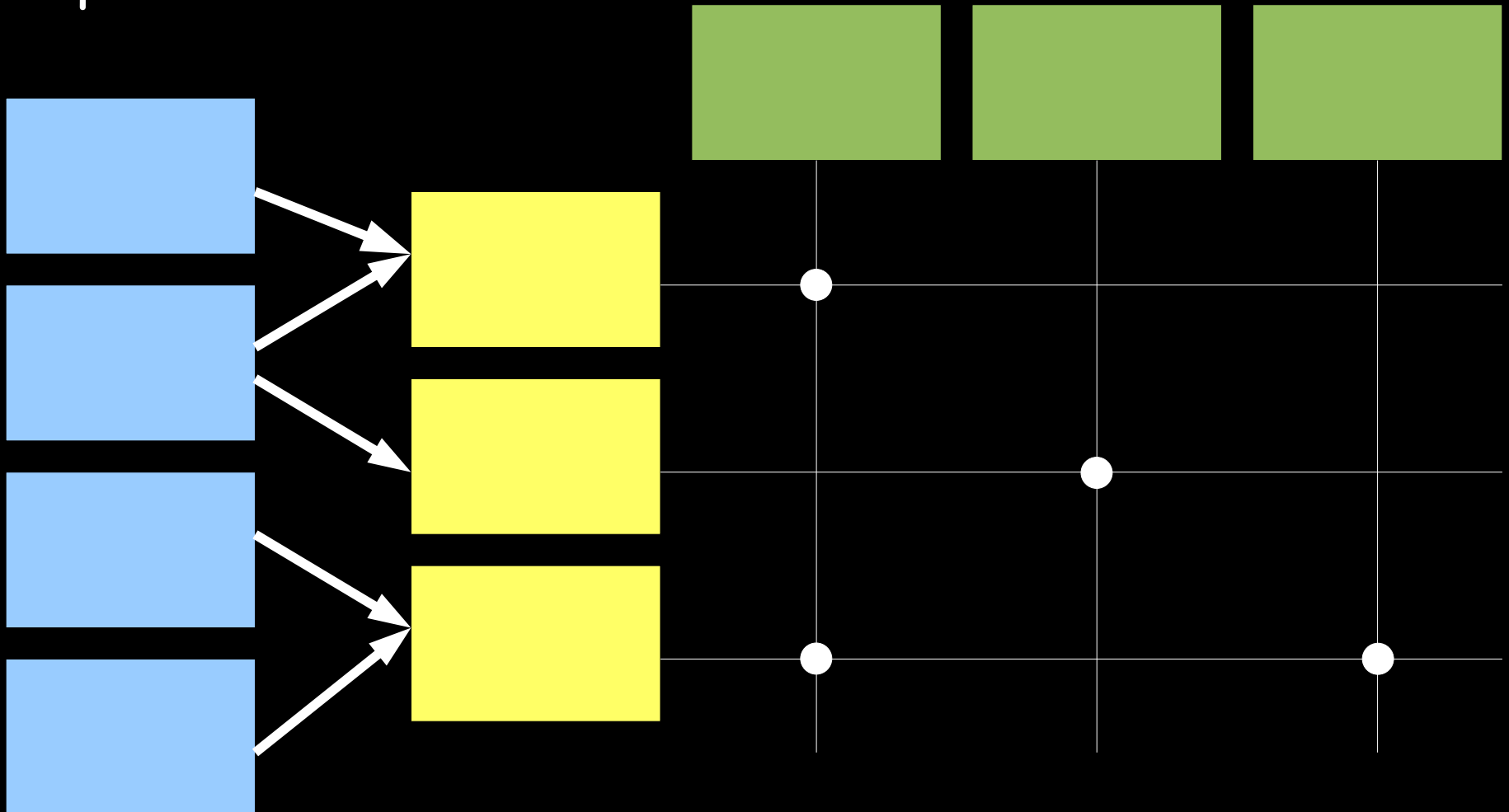


Log4j

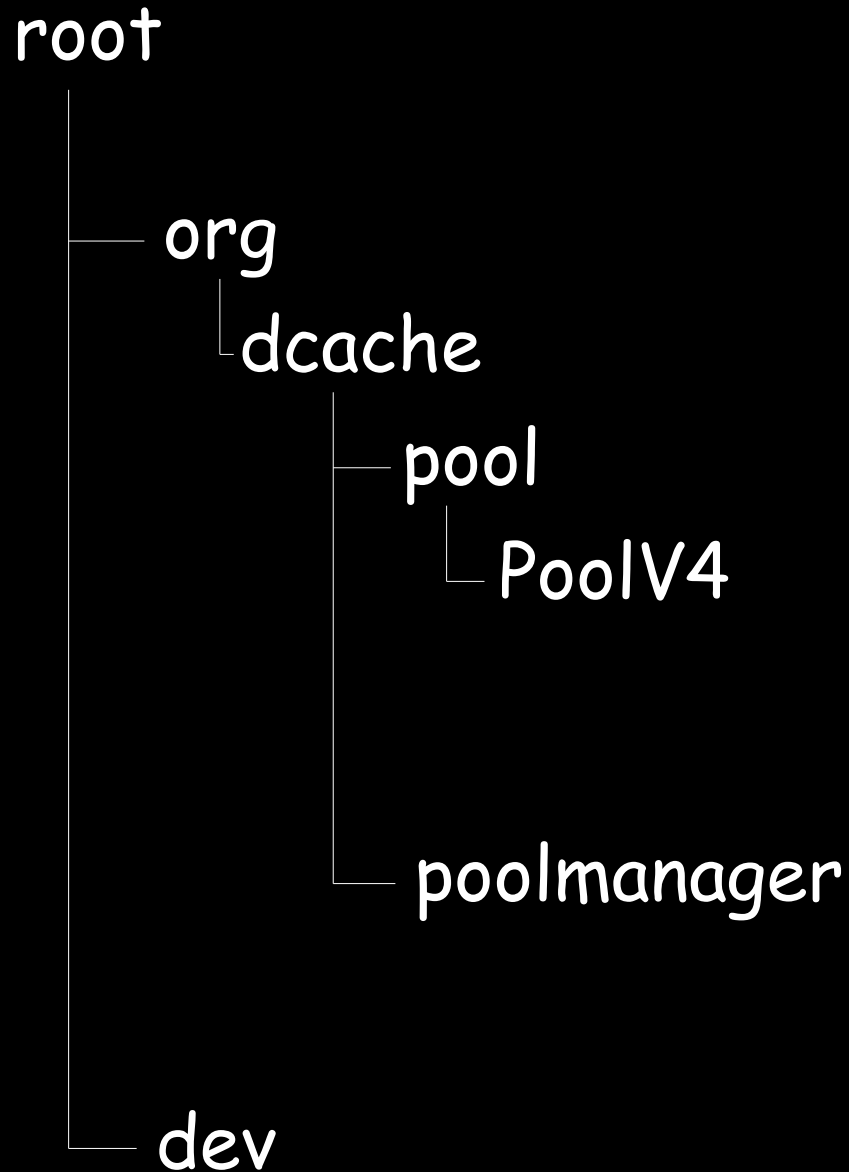
dCache
components

Loggers

Appenders



Log4j Logger Names



New Pool

- Drop in replacement
- Minimal user visible changes
- Much more modular
- Fixes the space calculation issue (we hope)

Migration Module

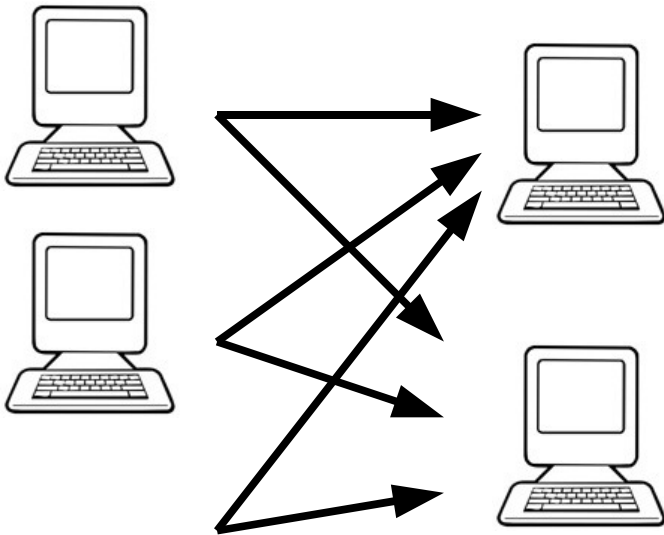
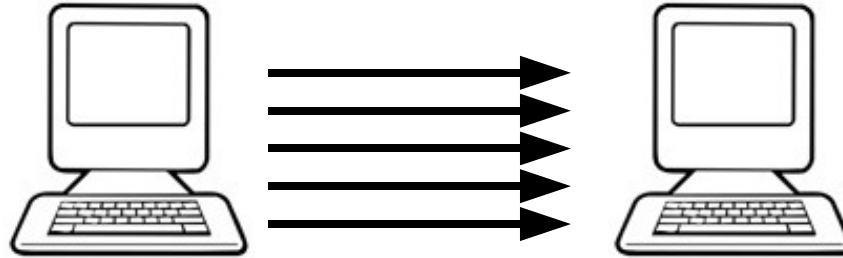
- Embedded in the new pool
- Single-command-copy
- Idempotent
- No persistent state
- Preserves sticky flags
- Can modify both source and target state

Releases

- 1.9.0
 - Info service, delete registration, logging
- 1.9.1
 - New pool, logging, reservations in info provider
- 1.9.2
 - gPlazma updates, unpin by VO
- 1.9.2+
 - ACL support for files and space reservations

Let's talk GFD.47

GFD.20 aka GridFTP



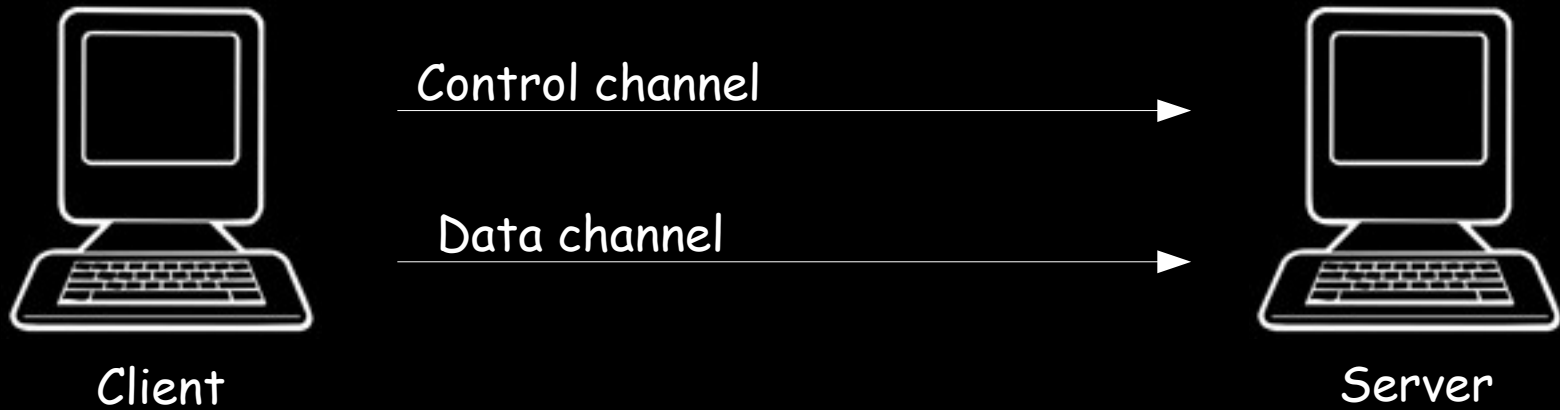
ERET

ABUF

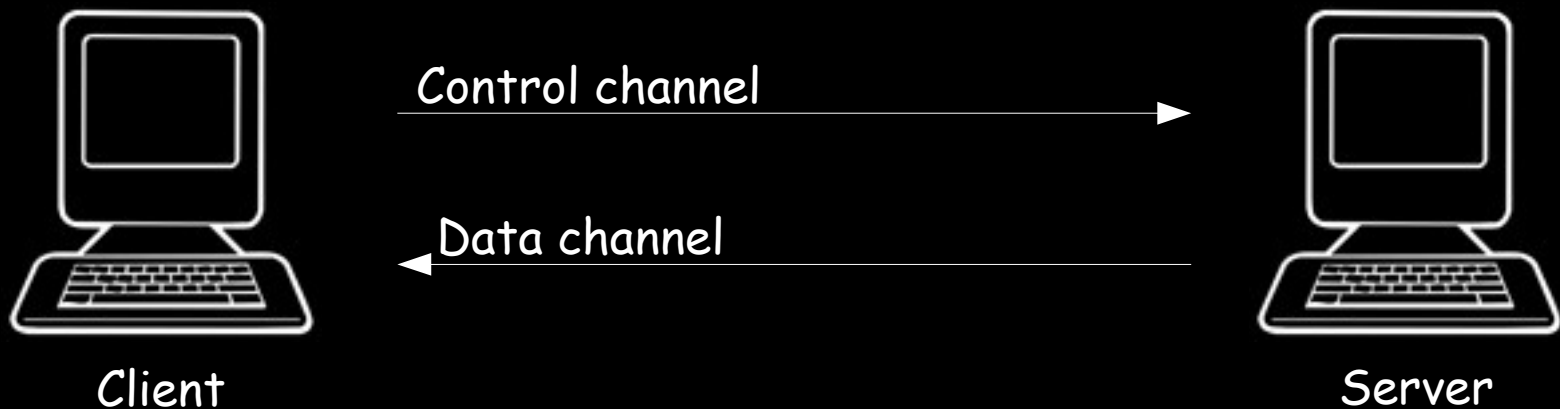
ESTO

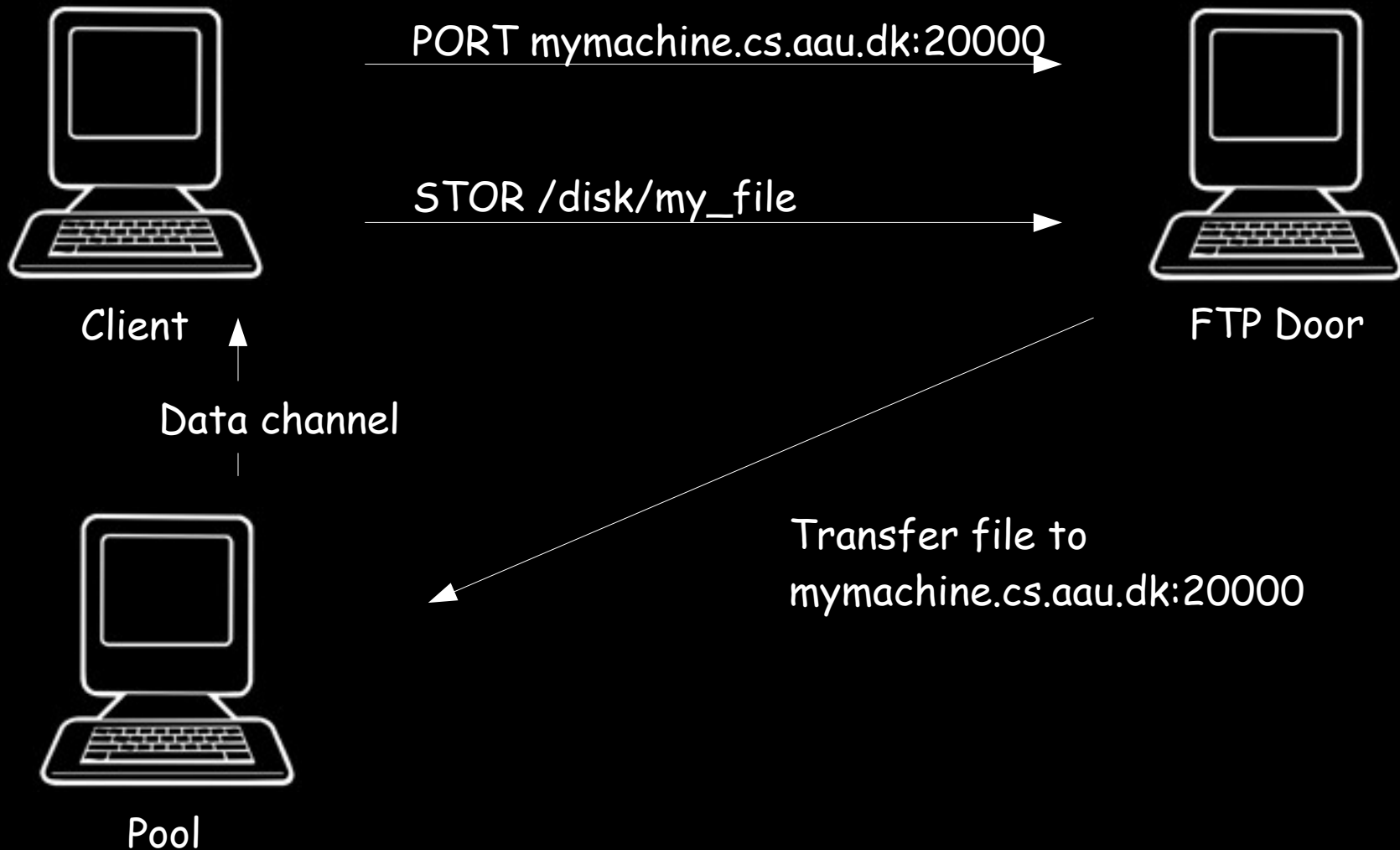
SBUF

Passive servers



Active servers







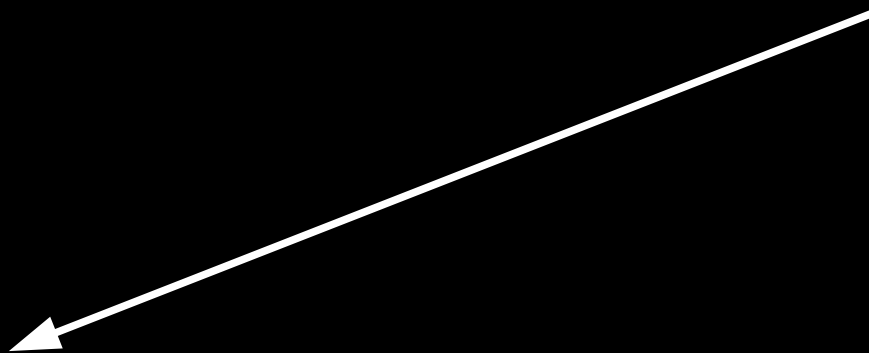
Pool



Client



FTP Door



Pool



Client



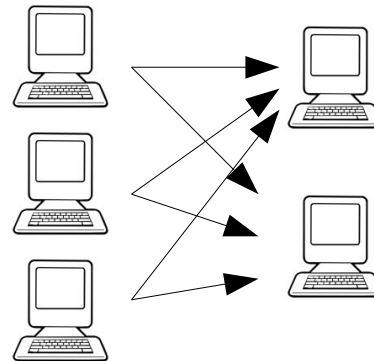
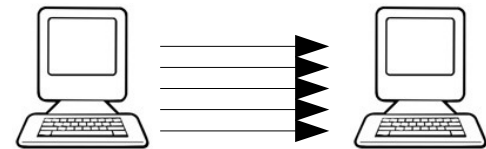
FTP Door



Pool







GFD.47 a.k.a. GridFTP v2

- CKSUM
- EOF
- MODEX
- GETPUT
- STREAMING

Active file retrieval in Stream mode:

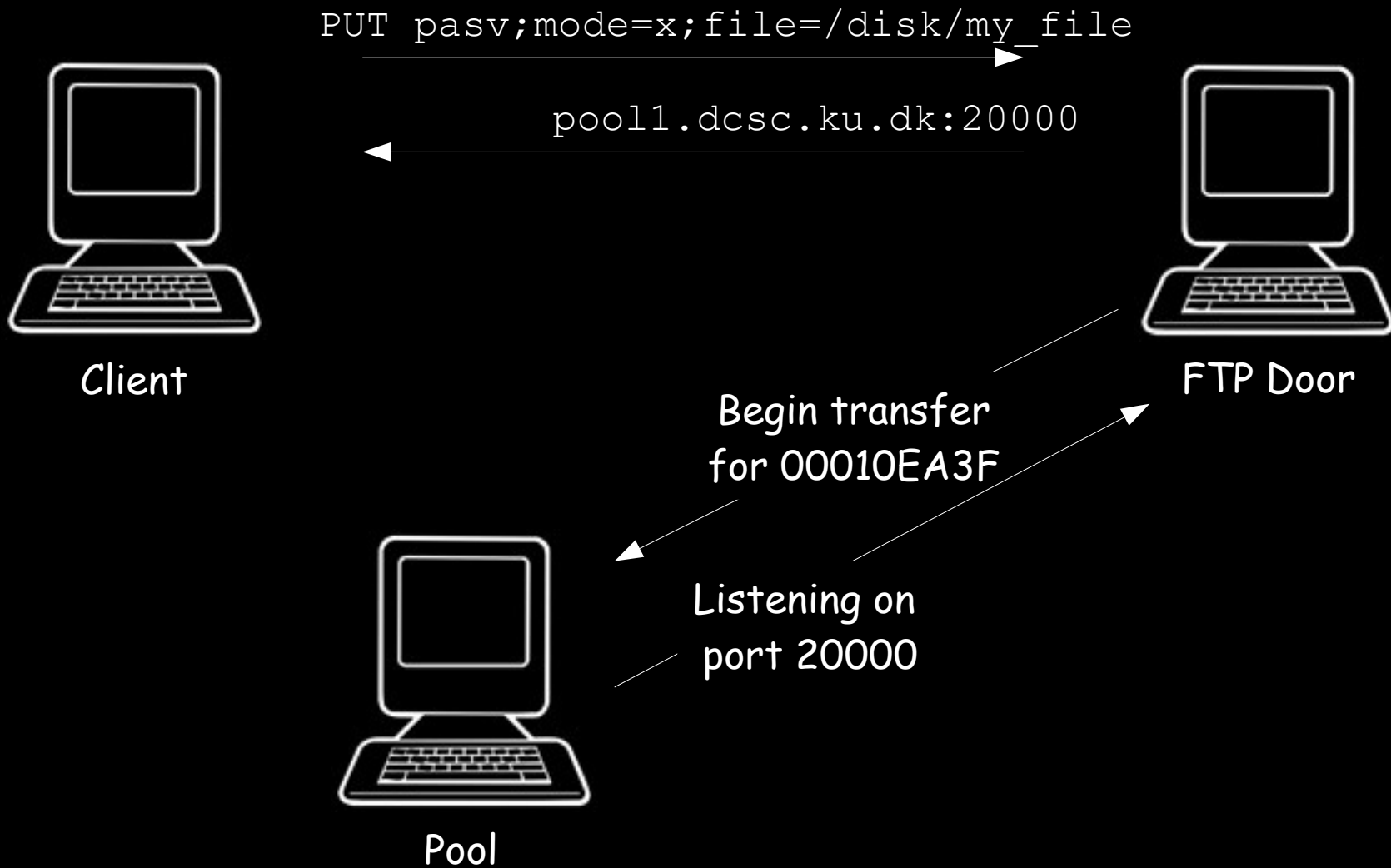
<u>Client</u>	<u>Server</u>
GET path=/tmp/file.dat;port=34,23,45,12,48,14;mode=s;	
	1xx Data connection established
	2xx Transfer complete

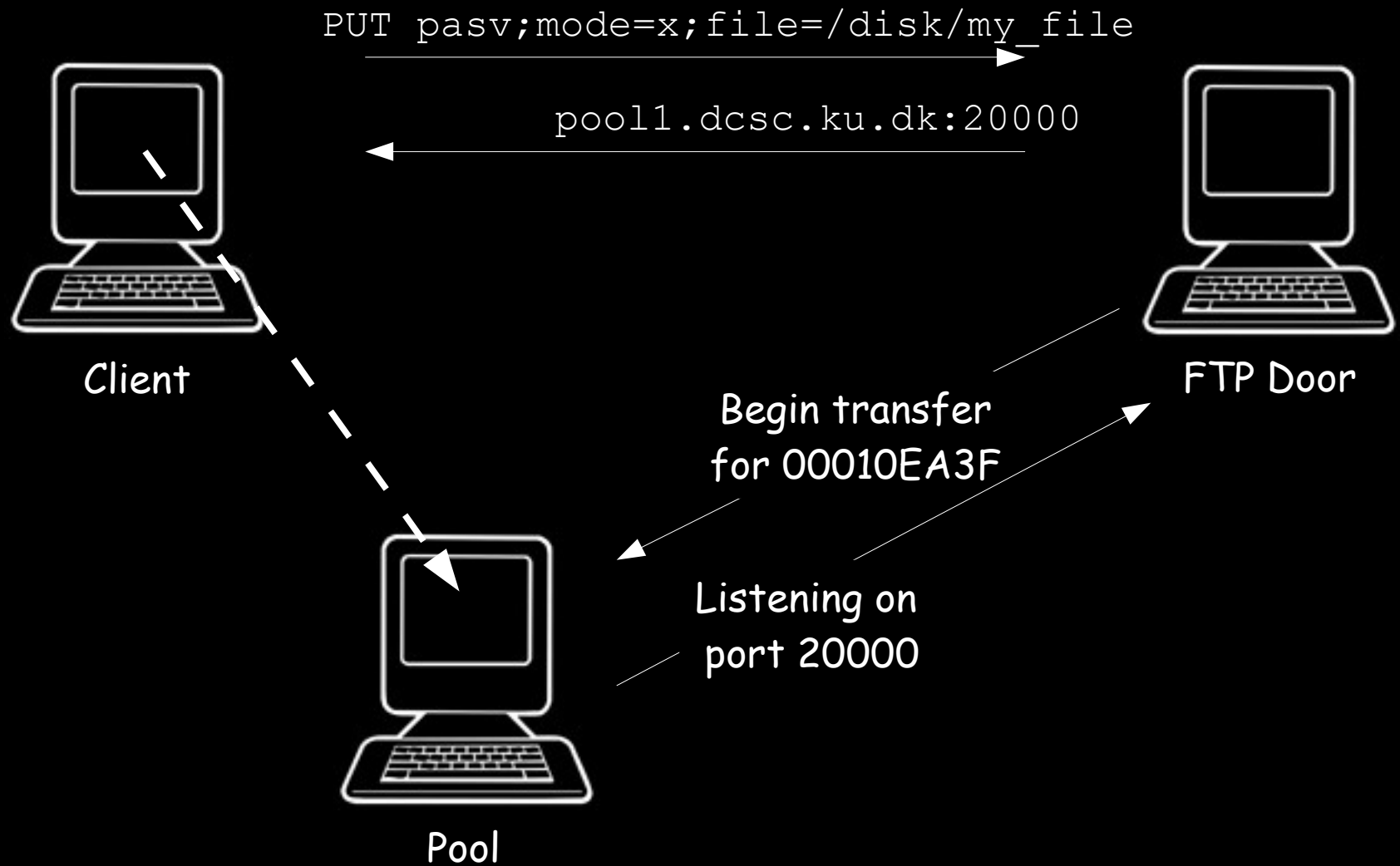
Passive file retrieval in E mode:

<u>Client</u>	<u>Server</u>
GET path=/tmp/file.dat;pasv;mode=e;	
	1xx wait
	1xx wait
	1xx PORT=134,23,145,2,48,114
	1xx Data connection established
	2xx Transfer complete

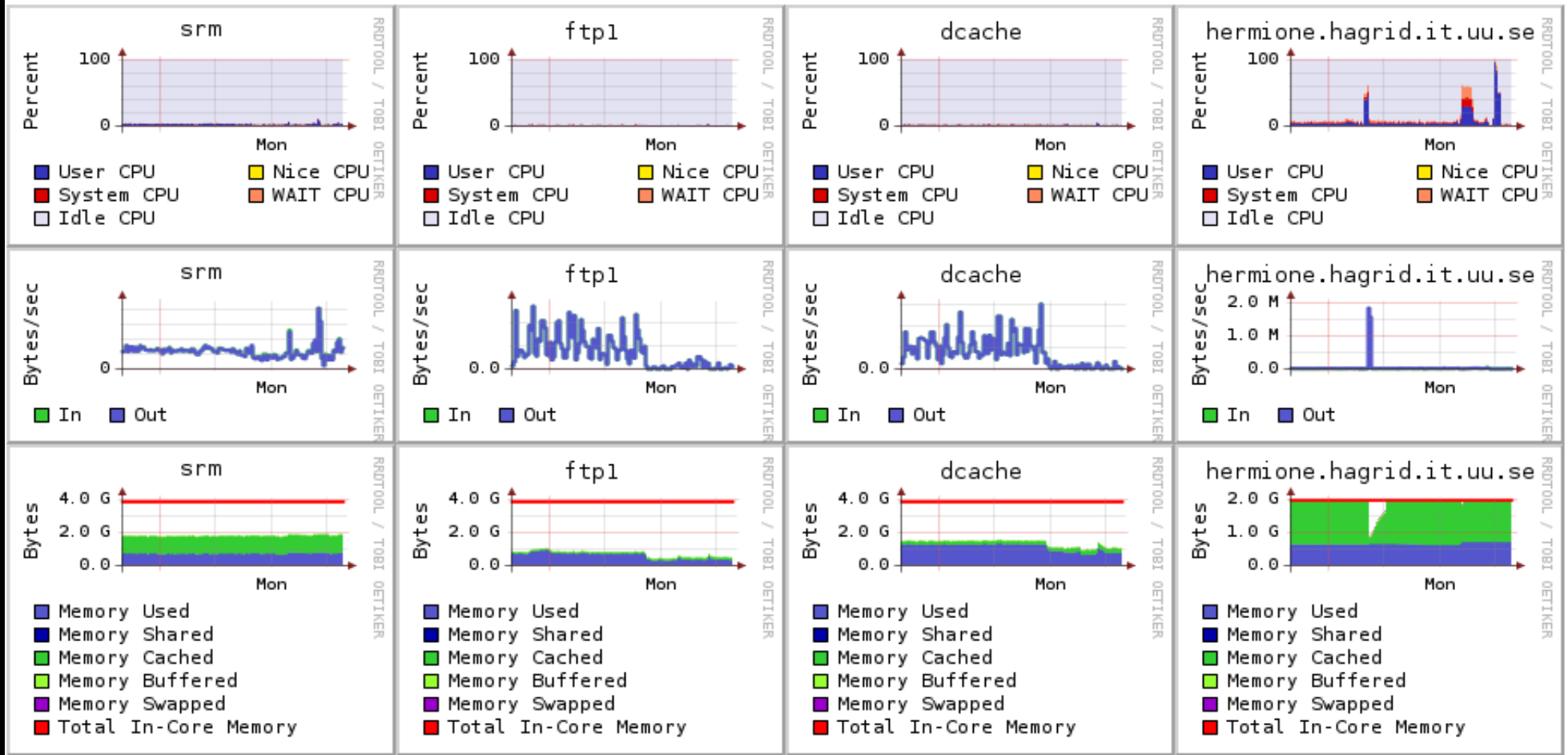
Passive file upload in X mode with MD5 signature calculation:

<u>Client</u>	<u>Server</u>
PUT path=/tmp/file.dat;pasv;mode=x;checksum=md5;	
	1xx wait
	1xx wait
	1xx PORT=134,23,145,2,48,114
	1xx Data connection established
	2xx Transfer complete





NDGF core services

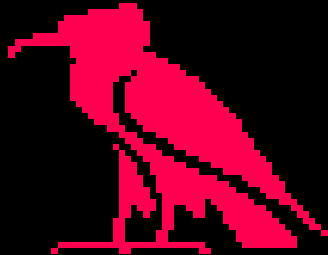


config/dCacheSetup

```
# ---- May pools accept incoming connection for GridFTP transfers?
# Values: 'true', 'false'
# Default: 'false' for FTP doors, 'true' for pools
#
# If set to true, pools are allowed accept incoming connections for
# for FTP transfers. This only affects passive transfers. Only passive
# transfers using GFD.47 GETPUT (aka GridFTP 2) can be redirected to
# the pool. Other passive transfers will be channelled through a
# proxy component at the FTP door. If set to false, all passive
# transfers to through a proxy.
#
# This setting is interpreted by both FTP doors and pools, with
# different defaults. If set to true at the door, then the setting
# at the individual pool will be used.
#
# gsiftpAllowPassivePool=false
```

REPEAT AFTER ME

GFD.47
is NOT the
Globus GridFTP daemon
release 2.0



KnowARC

New cache repository in dCache 1.8

or

How to reduce memory consumption
and increase startup speed

Gerd Behrmann

Traditional layout of pool directory

```
|-- RepositoryOk
|-- control
| |-- 000100000000000000018EA20
| |-- 000100000000000000018EA48
| |-- SI-000100000000000000018EA20
| `-- SI-000100000000000000018EA48
|-- data
| |-- 000100000000000000018EA20
| `-- 000100000000000000018EA48
`-- setup
```

Berkeley DB based cache repository

```
|-- RepositoryOk
|-- meta
| |-- 00000000.jdb
| `-- je.lck
|-- data
| |-- 0001000000000000000018EA20
| `-- 0001000000000000000018EA48
`-- setup
```

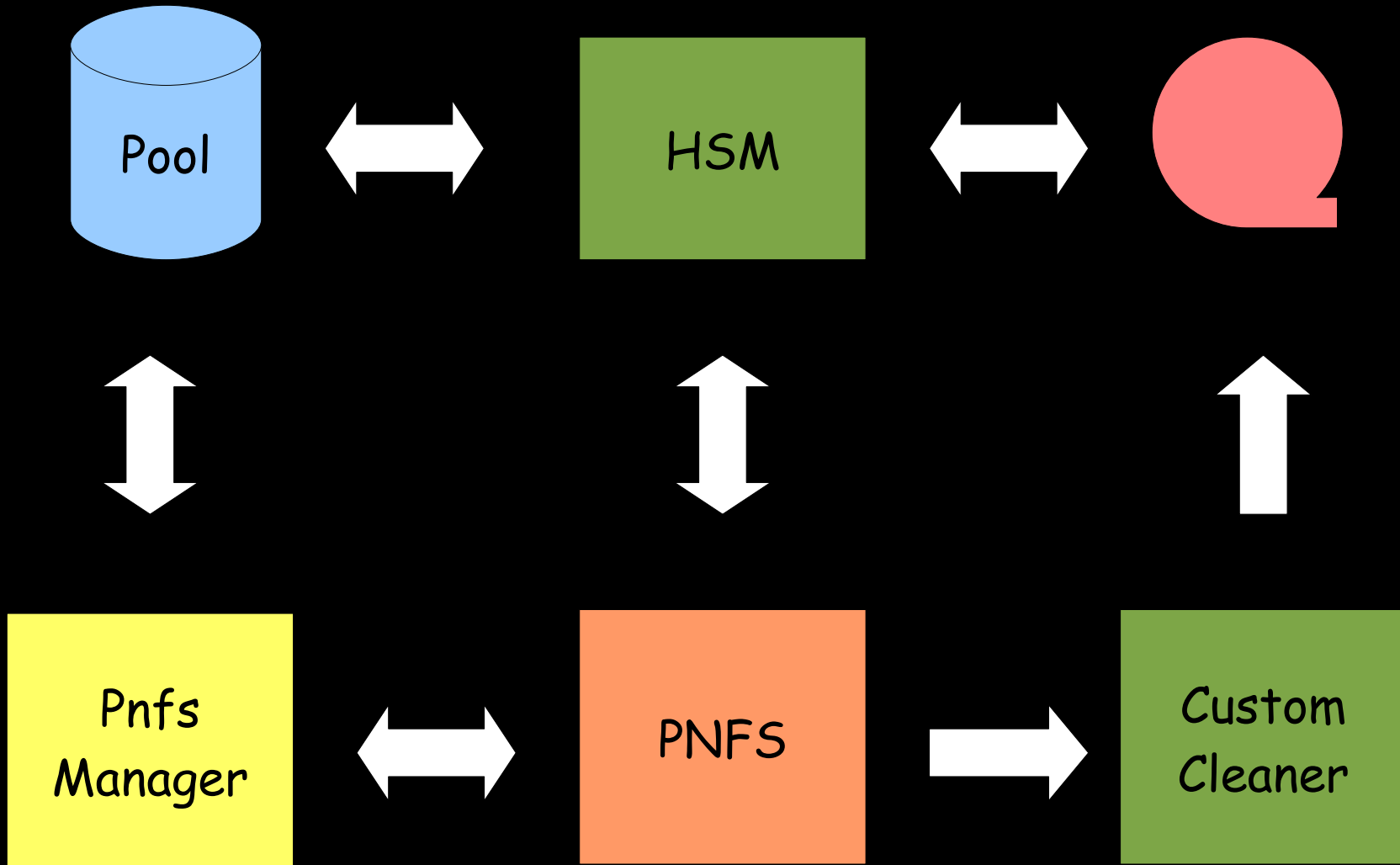
```
# ---- Which meta data repository implementation to use.
# Values: org.dcache.pool.repository.meta.file.FileMetaDataRepository
#         org.dcache.pool.repository.meta.db.BerkeleyDBMetaDataRepository
# Default: org.dcache.pool.repository.meta.file.FileMetaDataRepository
#
# Selects which meta data repository implementation to use. This is
# essentially a choice between storing meta data in a large number
# of small files in the control/ directory, or to use the embedded
# Berkeley database stored in the meta/ directory (both directories
# placed in the pool directory).
#
# metaDataRepository=org.dcache.pool.repository.meta.file.FileMetaDataRepository
#
```

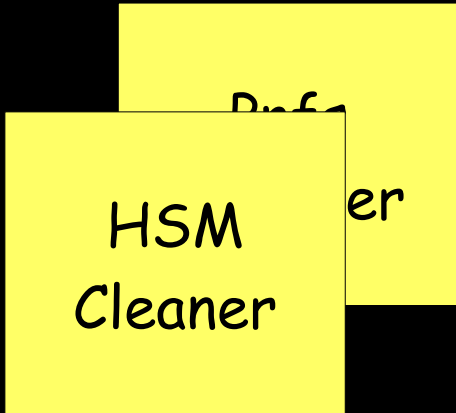
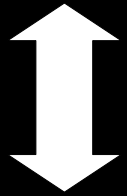
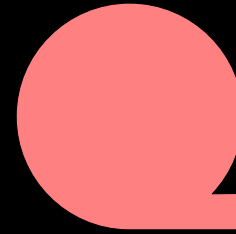
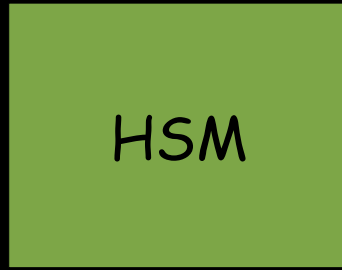
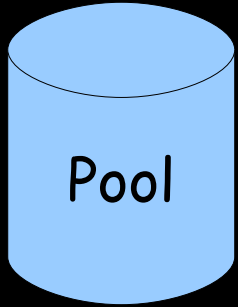
```
# ---- Which meta data repository to import from.
# Values: org.dcache.pool.repository.meta.file.FileMetaDataRepository
#         org.dcache.pool.repository.meta.db.BerkeleyDBMetaDataRepository
# Default:
#
# Selects which meta data repository to import data from if the
# information is missing from the main repository. This is useful
# for converting from one repository implementation to another,
# without having to fetch all the information from the central PNFS
# manager.
#
# metaDataRepositoryImport=""
```

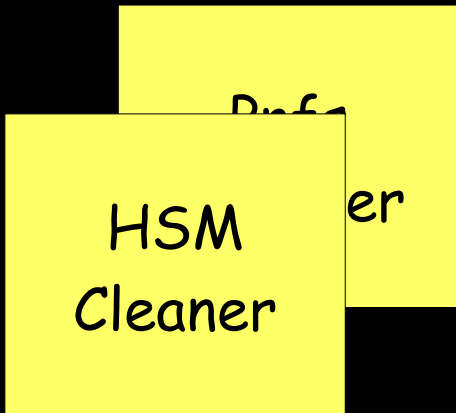
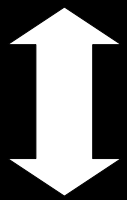
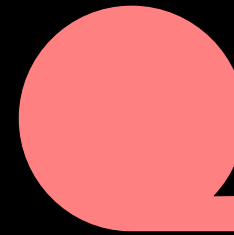
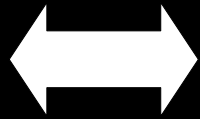
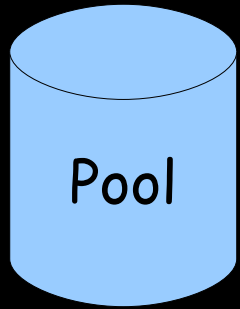
Pseudo algorithm for readEntry(pnfsid)

1. if main repository contains pnfsid
then return that entry
2. if import repository contains pnfsid
then return that entry
3. if PNFS Manager can provide the entry
then return that entry
4. otherwise mark the file as bad

HSM Integration without PNFS







osm://osm/?store=myStore&group=STRING&bfid=00010000000000000005A690

Questions?