Storage Control Protocols: Introduction à la Graeme

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My Role Here



- To be...
 - A disinterested observer?
 - A referee?
 - An arbiter?
 - Your fairy godmother?
 - A dumb user
 - (I will try to be as stupid as possible)

A User's Perspective on Storage

- It must be easy because all I want to do is...
 - Put
 - @ Get
 - List
 - Delete
- Is this hard?
- A user's view of storage is conceptually simple

But of course I also want...

- Fast, reliable and scaleable too.
 - And it may help if you are clairvoyant...
- Mapping up a user's storage requirements into the language the storage understands can be hard - this is the role of the storage interface
 - But this is a very multilayered problem as there are so may interface levels
 - Native SE, SRM, Lcg-Utils, VO Tools

Layers on layers...

- When users are given a interface to storage it puts a layer between the users' intentions and the storage system (which is a true of SRM as gFAL)
 - This can be useful to simplify life for users
 - But it can make for trouble when users are quizzed by storage providers - no one is speaking the same language
- (in other words, users are from Mars and storage is from Venus)
- ATLAS can tell you how many datasets are subscribed and how many files moved to a site in a day, they cannot tell you how many srmLs calls were used to do it, because FTS and gFAL control that

Details, details, ...

- The details of these interactions curse our lives:
 - If you expose technical details to users there is probably a defect in the underlying system
 - If a user tells you they want to be exposed to the technical details there is probably a defect in the underlying system
 - If a user <u>absolutely insists</u> on knowing the technical details then there is probably a defect in the underlying user



Power Users

- For the LHC VOs there were some extra considerations
 - Put simply, these were:
 - Is the data on tape?
 - Is the data on disk?
 - Is it on both?
- This led to a very abstracted implementation in SRM of spaces, most of the functionality of which seems, to my possibly naïve view, to be unnecessary
 - It's certainly not being used in the way that it was conceived and that indicates it does not match user requirements well

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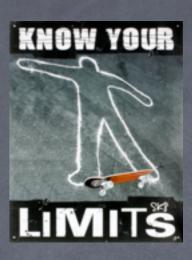
The road to storage hell is paved with ... implementation details

Non-uniform implementations of interfaces cause real problems for users:

if castor () elif dcache () elif ...

- Suffer from
 - Reduced performance of mediating layer
 - But still having to care about the underlying system
- Abstraction without generalisation
 - In this case the interface causes more trouble than it's worth

Know your limits!



- Storage systems have to be able to withstand load
- Their interfaces should be able to absorb excess load and dissipate it
 - At the moment our systems tip over into crisis too easily
- This is clearly something which needs to be addressed very urgently
- But likewise we cannot suffer plodding storage in the LHC era
 - So performance needs to be better than it is today

Some things to remember...



- What is urgently needed today is stability and scalability with the SRM we have now
 - Things cannot be significantly changed in advance of LHC data taking
- Users want an interface which is conceptually simple and genuinely uniform
 - Technically you can be brilliant, but the user should never know
- If this cannot be achieved then many users would probably prefer to talk directly to the backend system
 - However, if key elements in storage interaction can be identified and simple interfaces built to provide this service to users then there is real value to gain from this