

Quality of Service and Data-Lifecycle for Big Data

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Cheat sheet

dCache – open-source software for combining heterogeneous storage into a POSIX file-system for scientific data.

INDIGO-DataCloud – project to update cloud software for a European cloud infrastructure

RDA (Research Data Alliance) – organisation to help enable data sharing.



Big Data → Big Headaches

- Lots of data
- Limited resources → Data needs managing
- Which data is the most important?
 All of it!
- OK, which of the data ...
 needs fast access,
 needs to be kept for references,
 can be deleted?



Introducing two concepts: QoS and DL

Quality-of-Service (QoS) is how the data should be handled right now; may be subject of an MoU or SLA.

Data-Lifecycle (DL) is how the data changes over time



Examples of Quality-of-Service

Availability (of data):

Store multiple copies / erasure encoding; store copy on tape; store on multiple tapes with different tape-libraries in different buildings without common power-supply

Reliability (of service)

Guarantee ability to accept certain amount of data over a certain time.

Integrity:

Periodically verify data against checksum, apply checksum as data is read

Latency:

Store on SSDs, spinning disks, tape

Bandwidth:

Guarantee ability to accept data at given rate; guarantee ability to deliver data at given rate.



Examples of Data-Lifecycle

Changes to QoS:

"Store data on SSDs, but move to magnetic disk one week after data ingest"

Changes to authz:

"Data is private for an embargo period, after which it becomes public."

Changes to "availability":

"Delete old data if not cited in any paper";

"Move old data into an Archive"



Why interest in QoS/DL?

- When dealing with Big Data, there's going to be a lot of data to manage.
- EU, through H2020, forces projects to think about it up-front:

The "Data Management Plan".

 Broader in scope that QoS and DL, but encompasses those ideas.



Make DMP easier (or possible)

• Automate, automate, automate...

Tell infrastructure what QoS and DL is needed:

- How to do this?
 - Need a language (vocabulary + grammar) to describe QoS and DL
 - Need a network protocol to allow interaction
 - Need software (client and server) that implements the protocol
 - Need instances (endpoints) that work with that new interface



The language of quality

- Need to know the vocabulary (what words mean) and grammar (how to describe what you want)
- In part, this already exists (e.g., SRM, CDMI)
 - Bespoke, limited, non-extensible, not always useful.
- Investigate via an RDA Working-Group
 - BoF meeting at RDA Plenary 6 in Paris 2015-09-25,
 - Start work on building this language,
 - Needs to be realistic: what can technology provide?



Network protocol

- Current plan: CDMI
 - ISO standard for cloud storage management,
 - Already has some QoS support,
 - Already supports arbitrary metadata,
- Likely involve coming up with a CDMI extension
 - SNIA seem keen, should learn more in SNIA Developers Conference (September)
- Working in parallel with RDA group.



Software to support interface

 Work already underway in providing CDMI support – both in dCache and more generally in INDIGO-DataCloud.

Plan to support GPFS, HPSS and dCache.

 See the interface as translating QoS statements into policies in the underlying storage system:

GPFS policies, HSM data-migration policies, dCache policies, etc.



Building a testbed

INDIGO-DataCloud is building a testbed of CDMI endpoints

Will cover several major institutes

 Regular testing to check what features are supported by the endpoints

Setting QoS and DL policies can be one of these tests.

 Progress is measured by endpoints (and therefore, software) supporting different policies.



Next steps

- Starting building up the QoS/DL language.
- Start defining the CDMI extension.
- Adding CDMI support to dCache.
- Adding the QoS engine to dCache.



Thanks for listening, any questions?