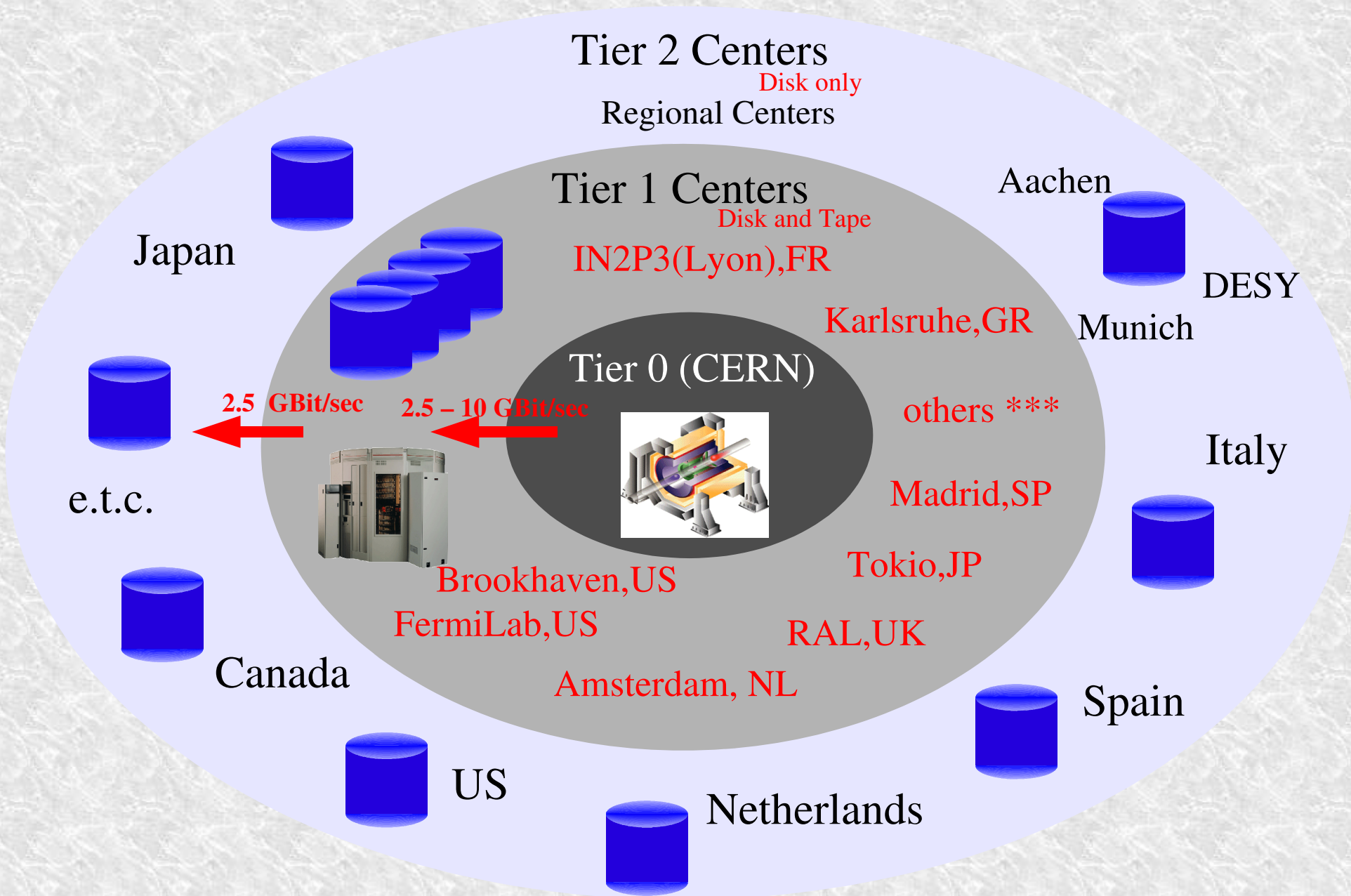




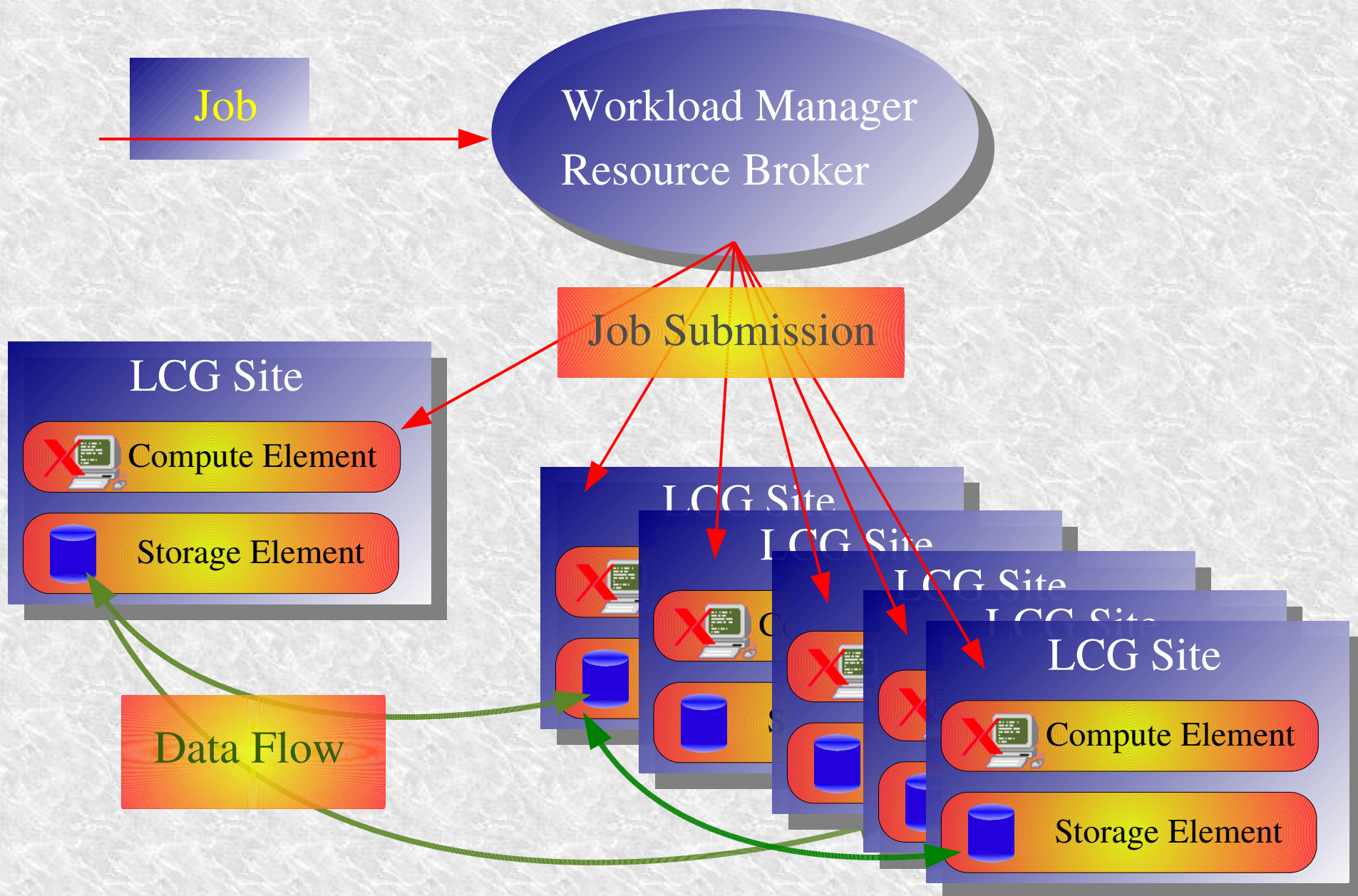
# *The Tivoli Storage Manager in the Large Hadron Collider Grid world*

*Patrick Fuhrmann  
for the dCache people*

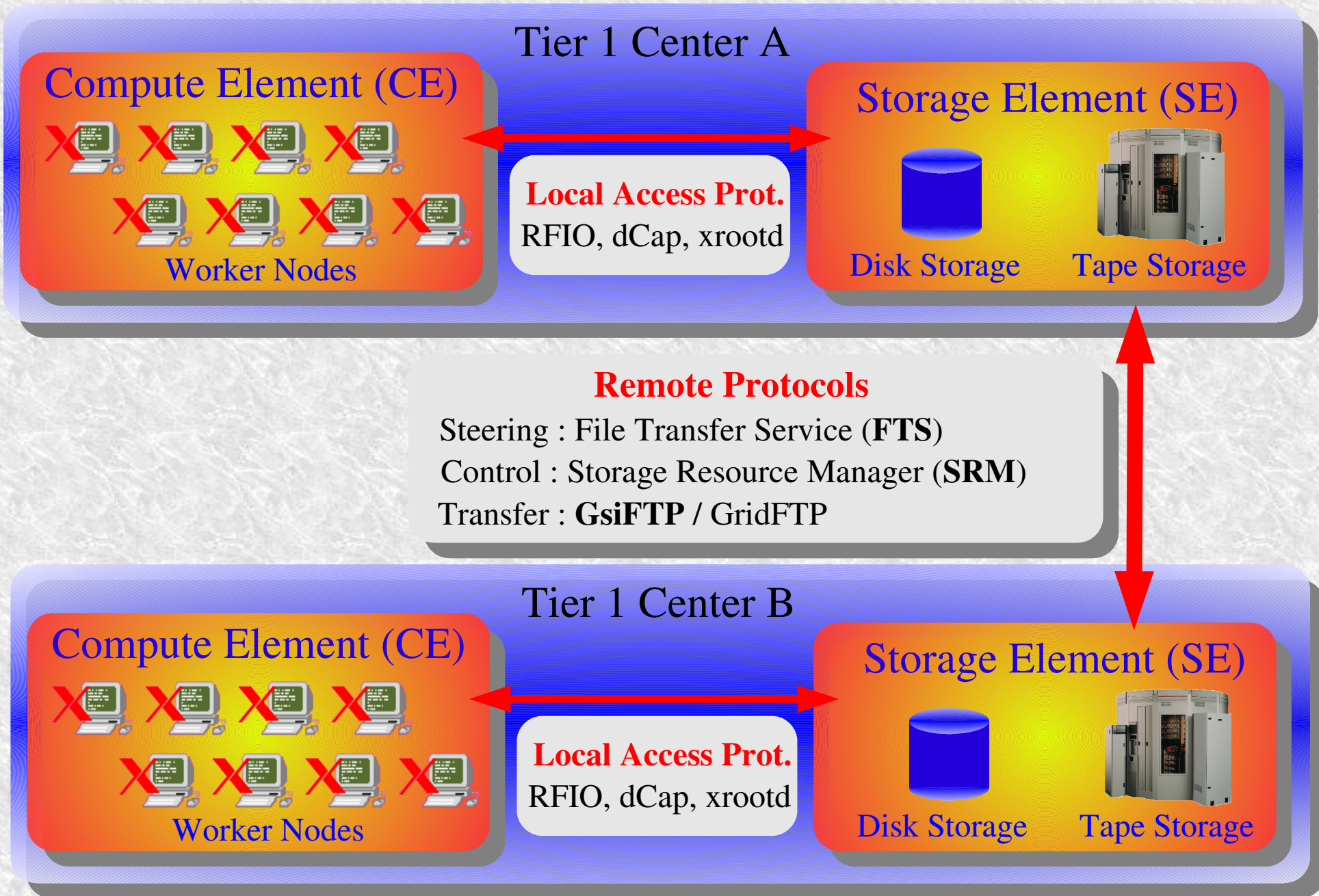
















## Being a LCG Storage Element, means



support of local (posix like) access protocol : **rfio**, **dCap**, (**xrootd**)



support of the **GsiFTP** data transfer protocol

Secure Wide Area data transfer protocol



support of the **Storage Resource Manager Protocol (SRM)**

Space allocation

Checksum management

Transfer Protocol Negotiation

Dataset pinning

Third Party Transfer on behave of dataset owner



support of the **GRIS** information provider protocol

Availability

Free/Available Space

Access Protocol and access details (URIs)





# *The dCache Storage Element*







## *dCache : Managed Disk Storage System*

### **Basic Specification**



Single 'rooted' file system name space tree



File system names space view available through an nfs2/3 interface



Data is distributed among a huge amount of possible cheap disk servers.



Supports multiple internal and external copies of a single file







Supports 'posix like' (authenticated) access as well as various FTP dialects and the Storage Resource Manager Protocol.







## Scalability




-  Distributed Movers AND Access Points (Doors)
-  Automatic load balancing using cost metric and inter pool transfers.
-  Pool 2 Pool transfers on pool hot spot detection
-  Handles bunch requests by fast pool selection unit









## Configuration

-  Fine grained configuration of *pool attraction scheme*.  
(*write pools, subnet, directory tree, storage info*)
-  Pool to pool transfers on configuration of *forbidden transfers*
-  Fine grained tuning : Space vs. Mover cost preference

## Tertiary Storage Manager connectivity






-  Automatic HSM migration and restore
-  HSM dCache interface by script (shell, perl ...)
-  Convenient HSM connectivity for enstore, osm, TSM, Hpss











## Resilient dCache

-  Controls number of copies for each dCache dataset
-  Makes sure  $n < \text{copies} < m$
-  Adjusts replica count on pool failures
-  Adjusts replica count on scheduled pool maintenance
-  Embedded farm node dCache (makes use of local disk space)



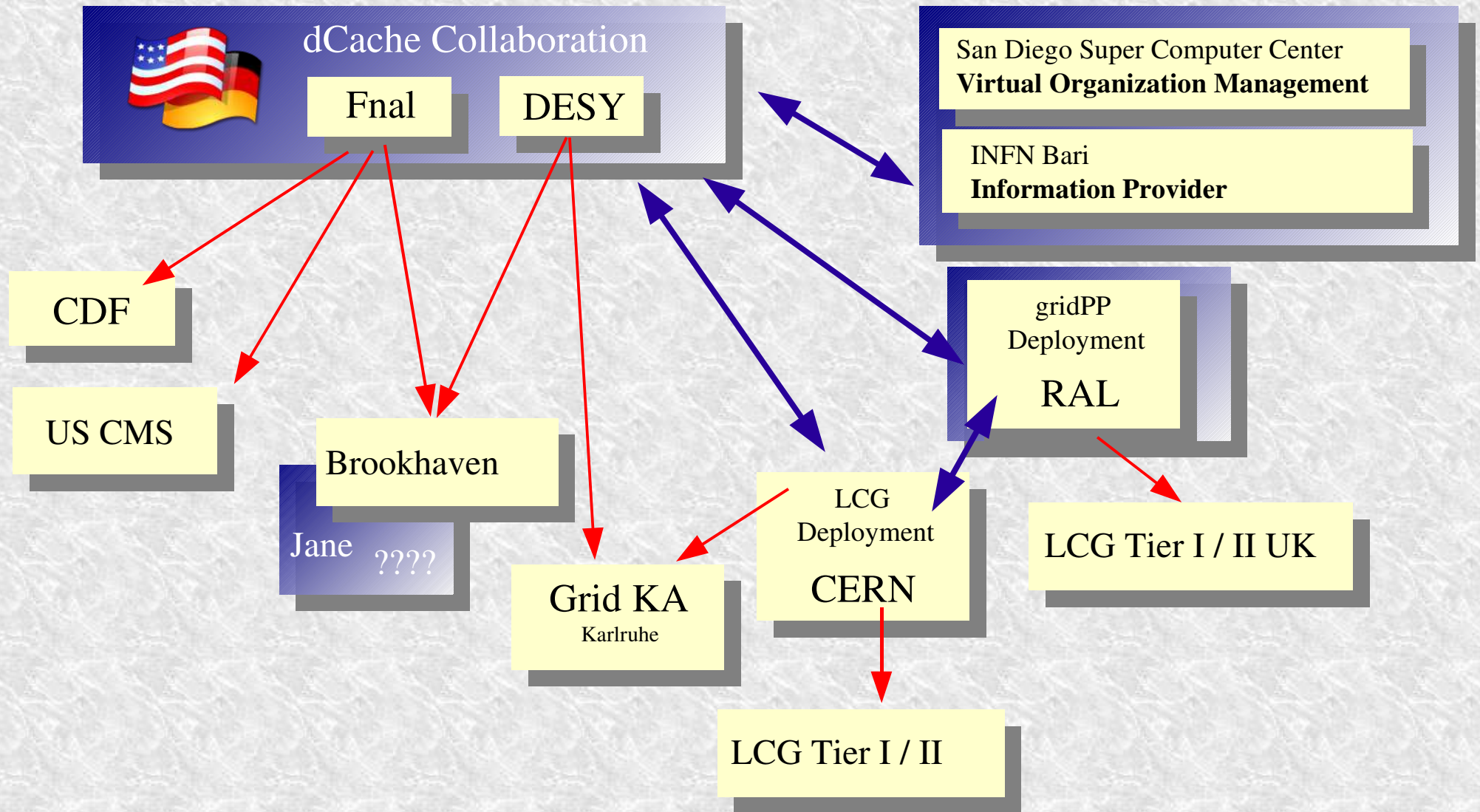


## LCG Storage Element

-  Local Access Protocol : **dCap**, Posix like access
-  **GsiFtp** support
-  **SRM** version ~ 1 (1.7) plus Space Reservation
-  limited **GRIS** functionality, will improve soon











Grid  
Layer

Gris

Storage Resource Mgr (SRM)

Access  
Layer

dCap Client

(gsi,kerberos) dCap Server

http / https

Ftp Server (gsi, kerberos)

Extended  
central services

Resilient Manager

HSM Flush Manager

Prestager

Core Layer

Pnfs

dCache Core

Cell Package

Tivoli. software

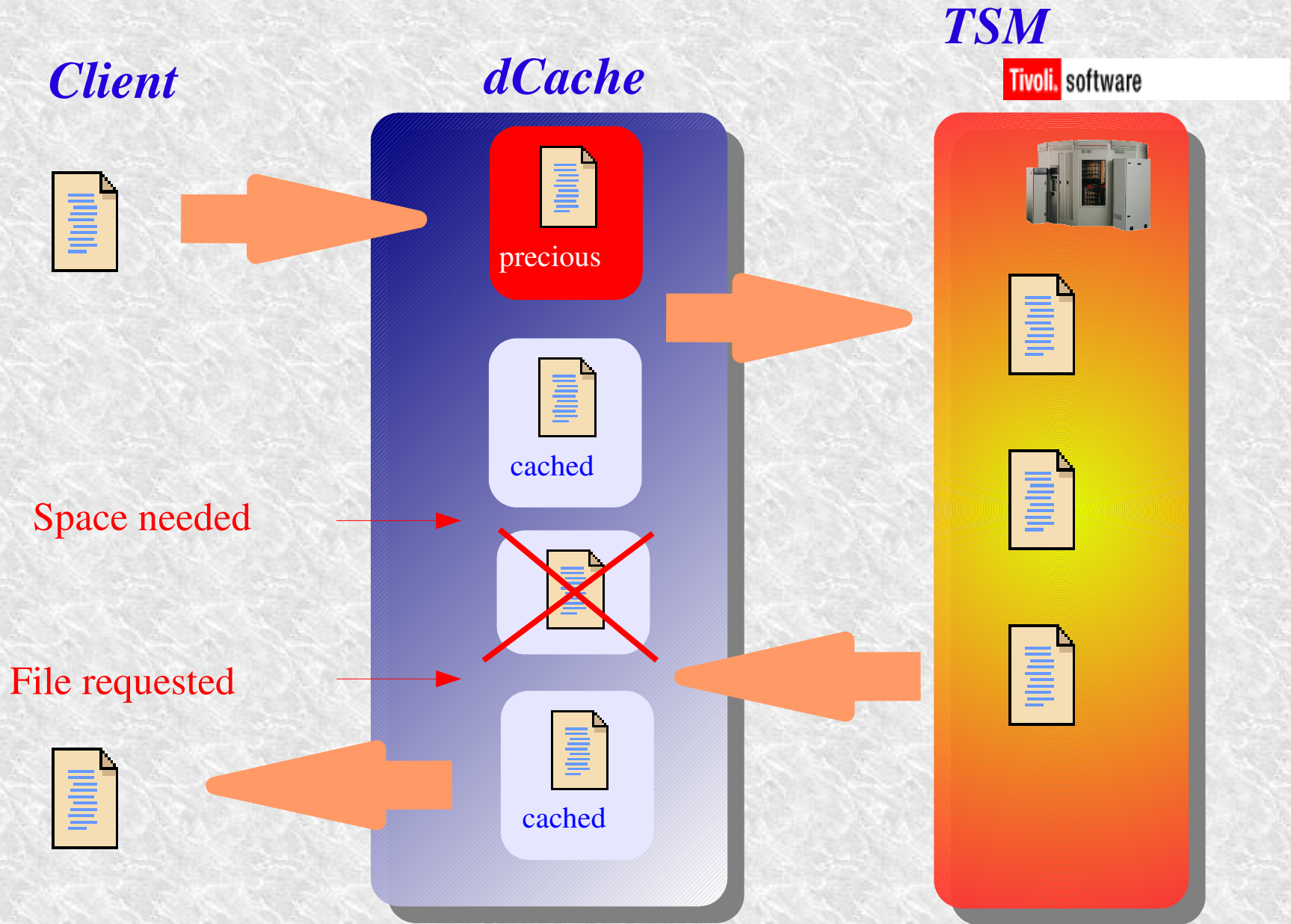
TSM Adapter





# *HSM Interactions*

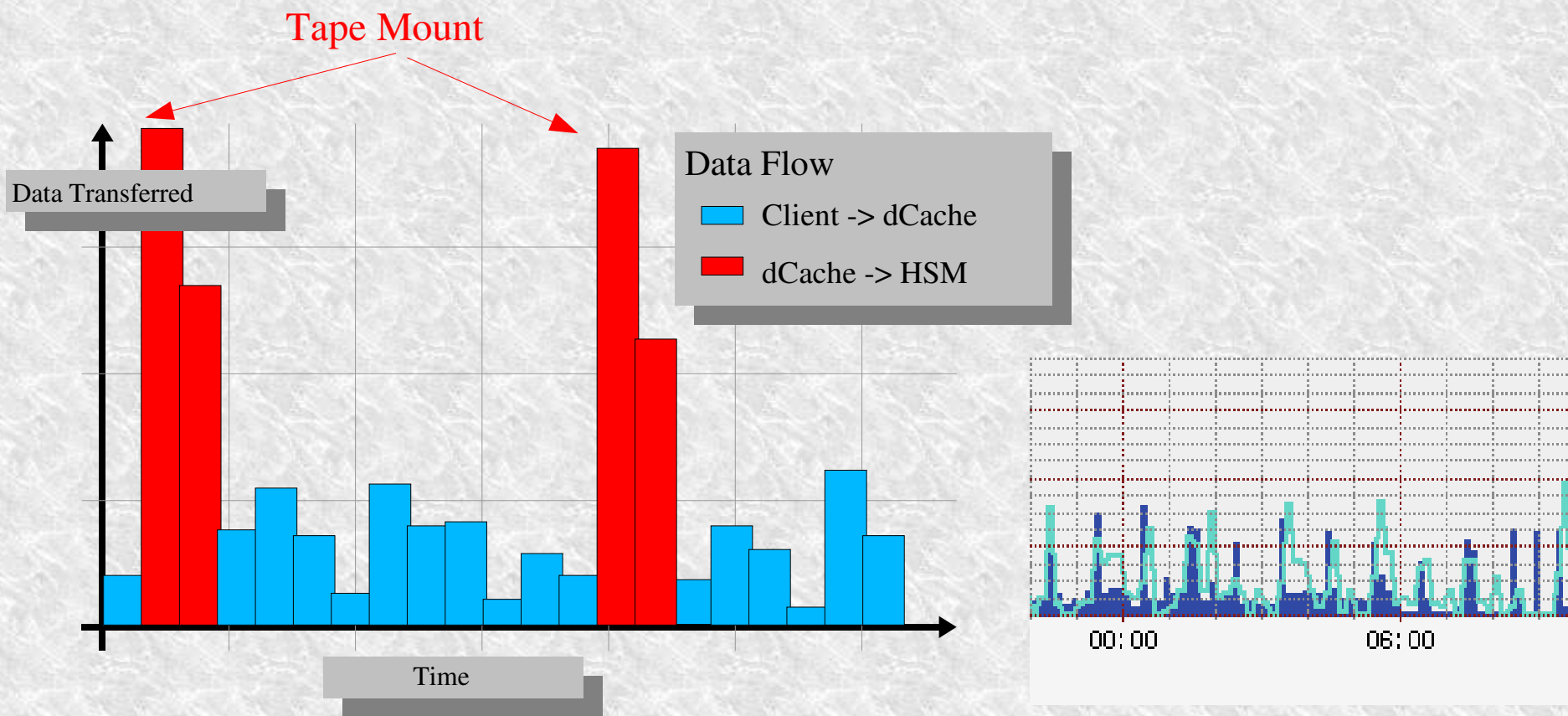






Data collected per *Storage Class* (files space, subdirectory trees)

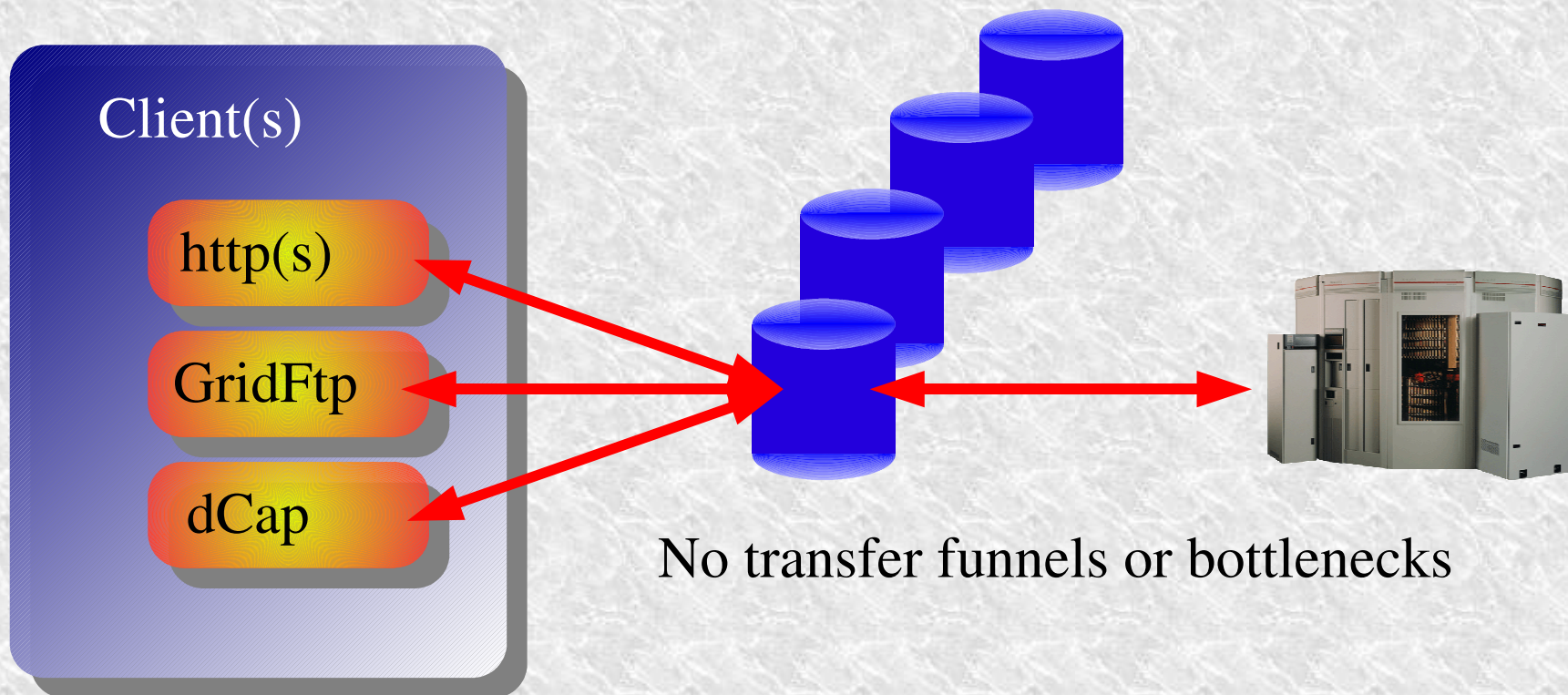
Collected data *flushed* following *rules* (space,time,# of files)







Scalability by *highly distributed Storage Pools* and *direct client – disk and disk – hsm connection*







The TSM is the ideal dCache tape storage backend

In place at all big lab's (mostly for backup)

Mature and well established software

Drivers available for large set of tape libraries

Administration knowledge : wide spread

Already in place (as dCache back end) :

GridKa, Karlsruhe

Canada, TRIUMF

Jülich : planned for this year

Sara, Amsterdam via SGI's DMF





Does TSM scale with the upcoming requirements ?

And how ???







[www.dCache.ORG](http://www.dCache.ORG)

