

dCache Ceph Integration

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ADC TIM at CERN 2016-06-16

https://indico.cern.ch/event/438205/

Many slides stolen from donated by Tigran Mkrtchyan











dCache as Storage System

- Provides a single-rooted namespace.
- Metadata (namespace) and data locations are independent.
- Aggregates multiple storage nodes into a single storage system.
- Manages data movement, replication, integrity.
- Provides data migration between multiple tiers of storage (DISK, SSD, TAPE).
- Uniquely handles different Authentication mechanisms: X.509, Kerberos, username+password, OpenID-Connect.
- Provides access to the data via variety of access and management protocols (WebDAV, NFSv4.1/pNFS, xxxFTP, xrootd, DCAP, SRM).



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Road Map

a story in three phases



Storage in dCache (what we have now)

dCache services

Namespace, PoolSelection, protocol support, Authn/Authz

Replication/Migration

Pool service

Block device

Pool service

Block device

Pool service

Block device





Phase 1: abstracting from "block device"

dCache services

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Pool service

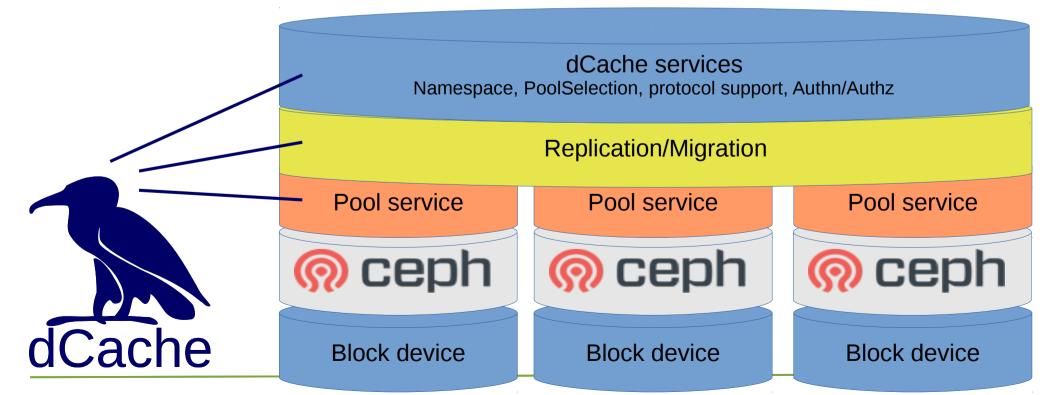
Block device

Pool service

Block device

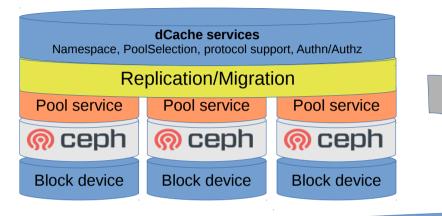


- Each pool has it own independent 'partition'
- Each 'partition' attached to it's own block device

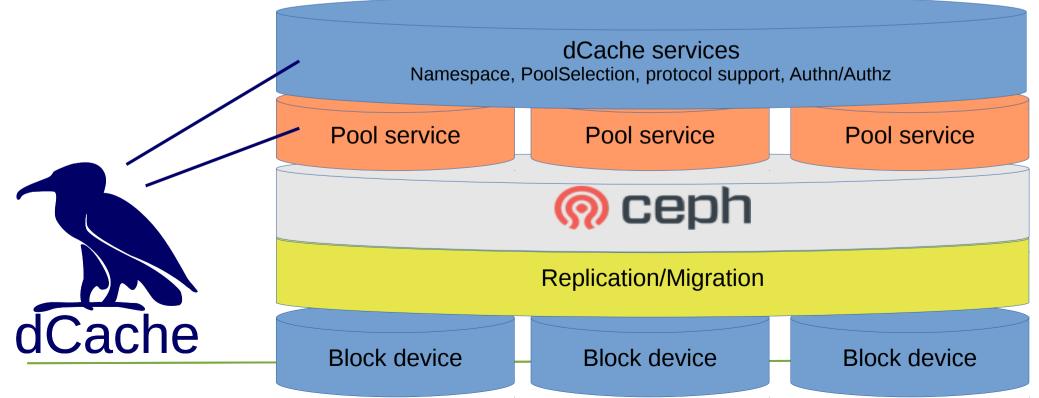




Phase 2: quorum storage

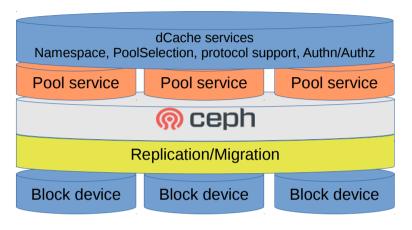


- Any pool can deliver data
- Object store takes care of replication



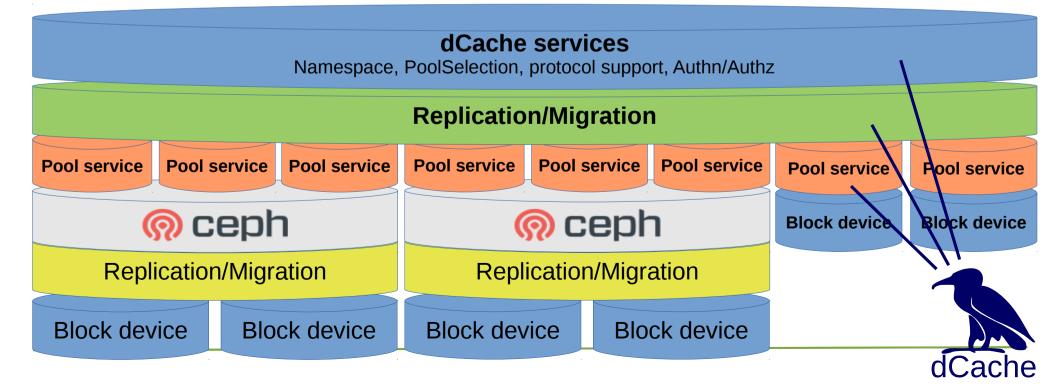


Phase 3: mixed deployment





- Support multiple islands: a CEPH cluster or regular block device,
- dCache can move data between islands.





Not only CEPH!

Other object store can be adopted

DDN WOS, Swift, S3, CDMI, ...





 Work will also add support for cluster file systems:

Luster, GPFS, GlusterFS, ...



Current status: phase 1

- Functional prototype only
 no performance testing, not for production
- Focus on stability and functionality first all dCache features must be available
- Based on RADOS Block Device (RDB):
 - supports striping, alterable content, resilience, placement.
 - Each dCache pool is a CEPH pool.
 - Each dCache file is a RBD image.
- Object interface will be evaluated as well



Next steps...

- Phase 1
 - functional prototype is being tested by sites
 - HSM integration changes being evaluated,
 - Preparing for regular code-review,
 - Will be part of dCache release.
- Phase 2 & 3
 - Our priority depends on user demand,
 - Depends on operational overhead, if any
 - Also watching support overhead, if any

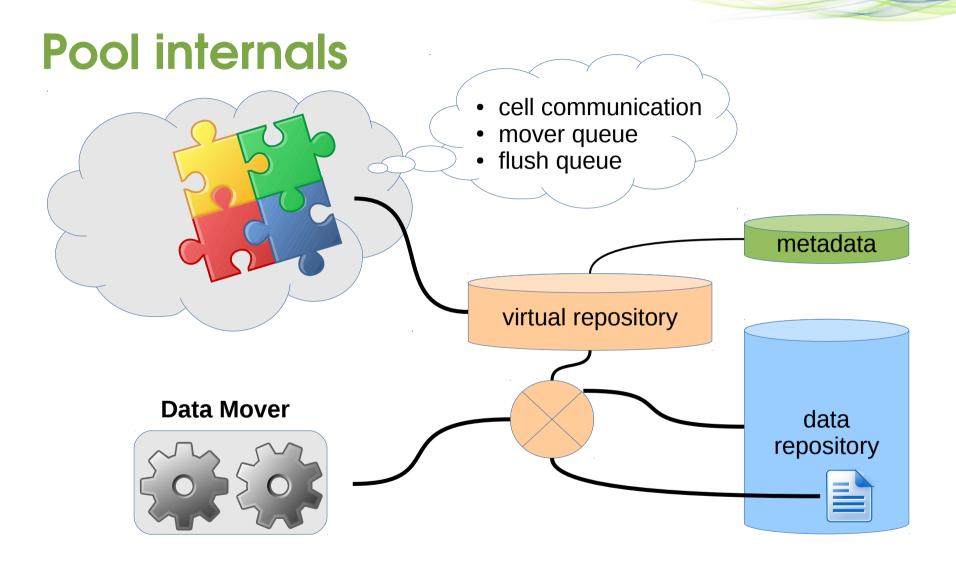




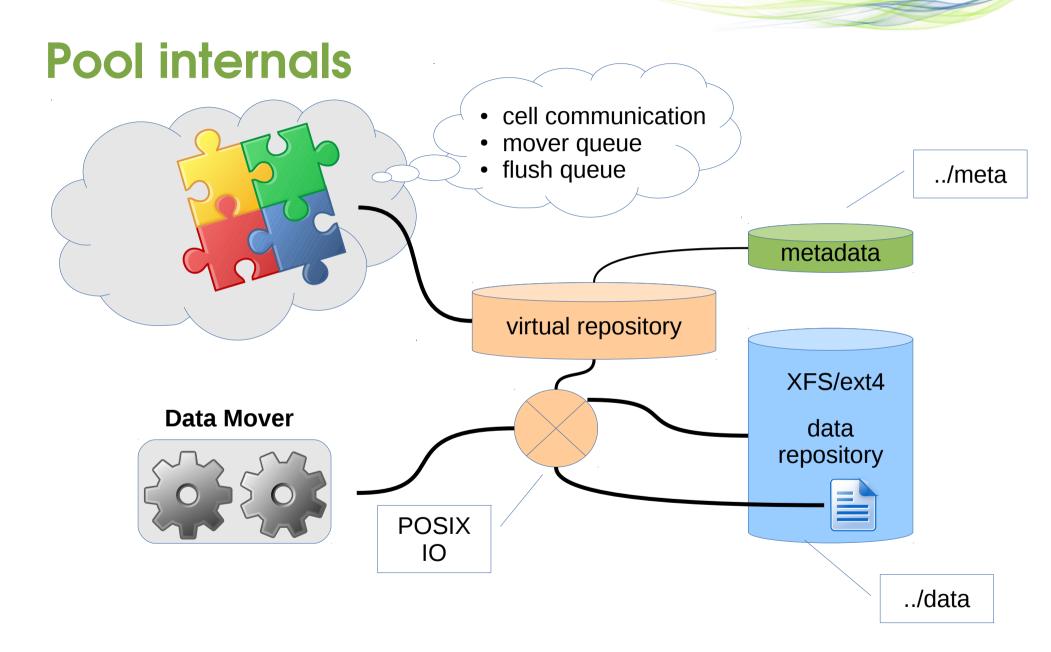


Backup slides

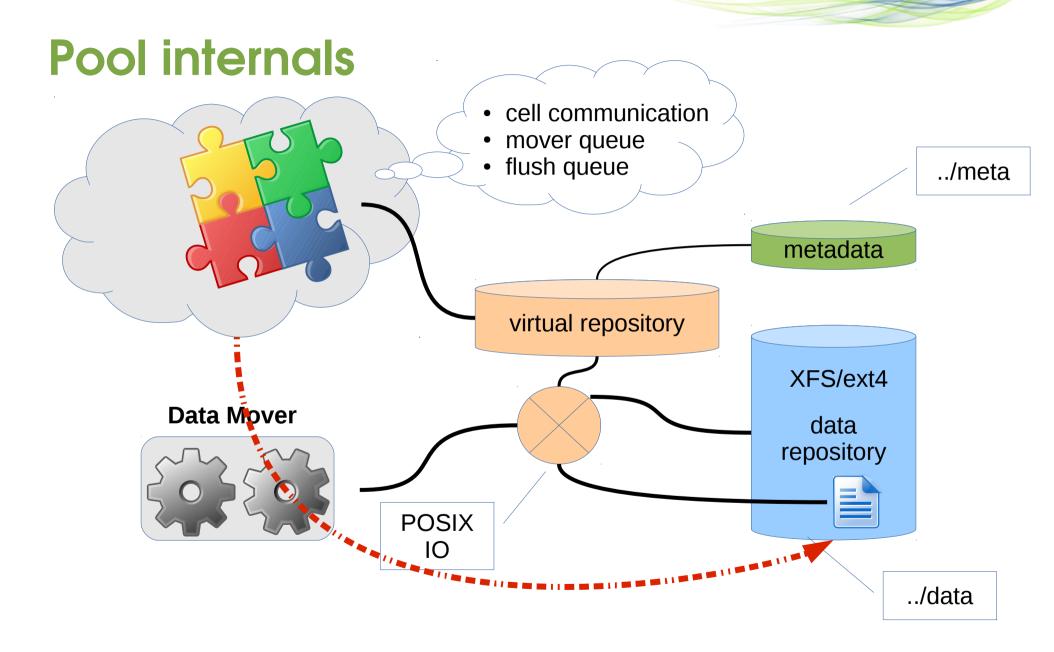




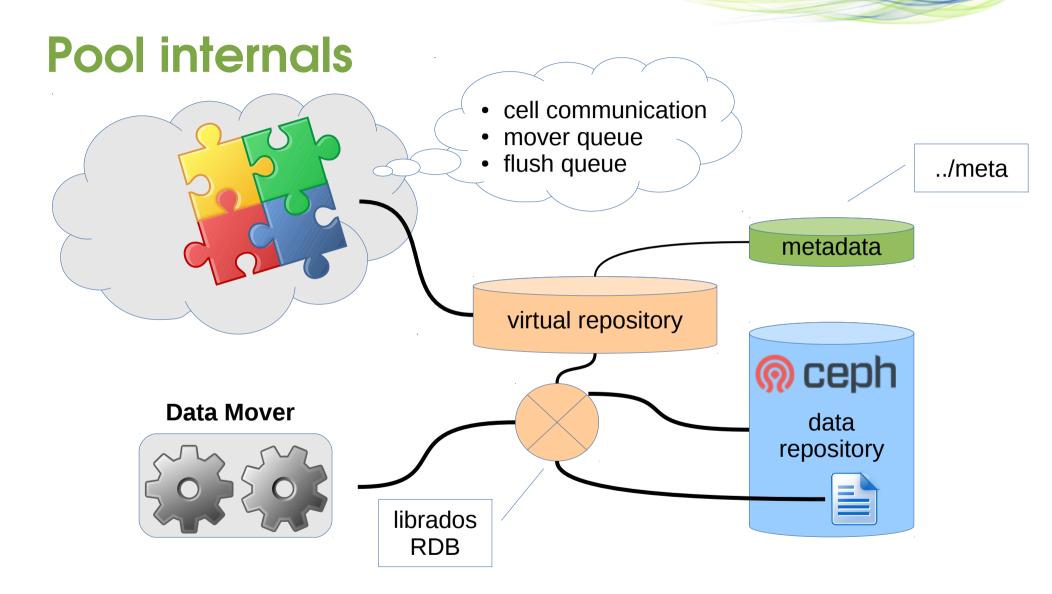














Why CEPH

- You ask for it!
- No specific hardware support
- Runs on commodity hardware
- Scalable to exabytes of data
- Deployed at sites as storage system for OpenStack
- Provides Object, Block and File interfaces

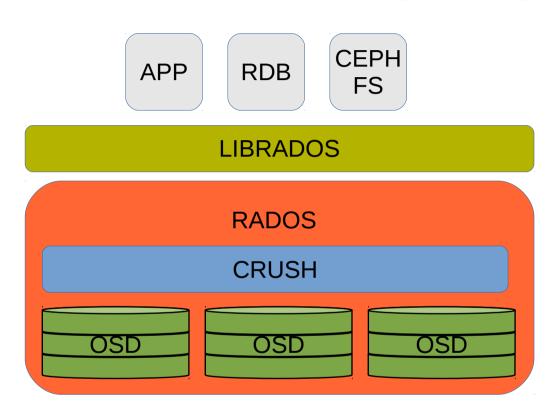


How the prototype works

- Pool still has meta directory.
- IO handled with CEPH RBD interface
- Each dCache pool has a corresponding
 CEPH pool
 - resilience
 - placement group
- Each dCache file is a rbd image in CEPH



CEPH (extremely simplified)



- OSD ~ a physical disk
- CRUSH determines how to store and retrieve data by computing data storage locations.
- RADOS distributes objects across the storage cluster and replicates objects
- librados provides low-level access to the RADOS service.

HSM script

- file:/path/to/pnfsid
 - hsm.sh put <pnfsid> rbd://ceph/...
 - hsm.sh get <pnfsid> rbd://ceph/...
- checksum command
 - hsm.sh checksum <pnfsid> rbd://ceph/...

dCache's data management

- Automatic migration
 - Tape/disk/disk
 - HotSpot detection
 - Permanent migration jobs
 - Checksumming on transfer
- Manual migration
- Data replication
 - multiple copies
 - same host/rack/site policy

Software-defined storage

- Abstraction of logical storage services and capabilities from the underlying physical storage systems
- Automation with policy-driven storage provisioning with service-level agreements replacing technology details.
- Commodity hardware with storage logic abstracted into a software layer.



Links

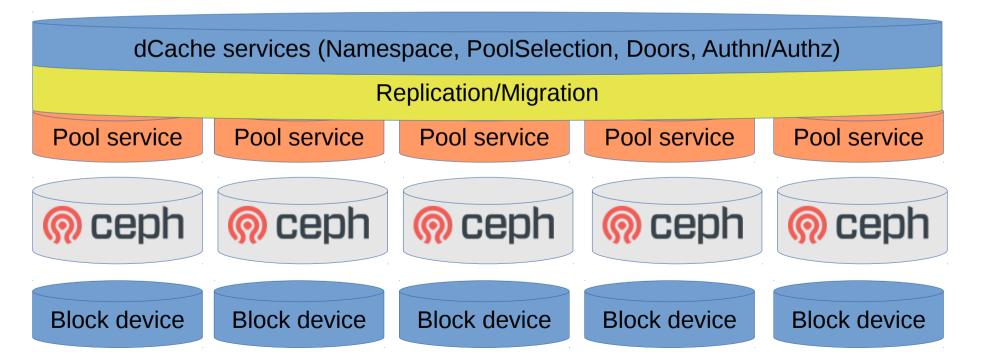
- https://www.dcache.org/
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software-def ined_storage
- http://ceph.com/



Storage in dCache (outsourcing, phase 1)

- dCache provides high level service
- Data replication and management core dCache service
- Each pool has it own 'partition' on shared storage
- Each 'partition' attached to it's own block device

dCache





Phase 1 (changing IO layer)

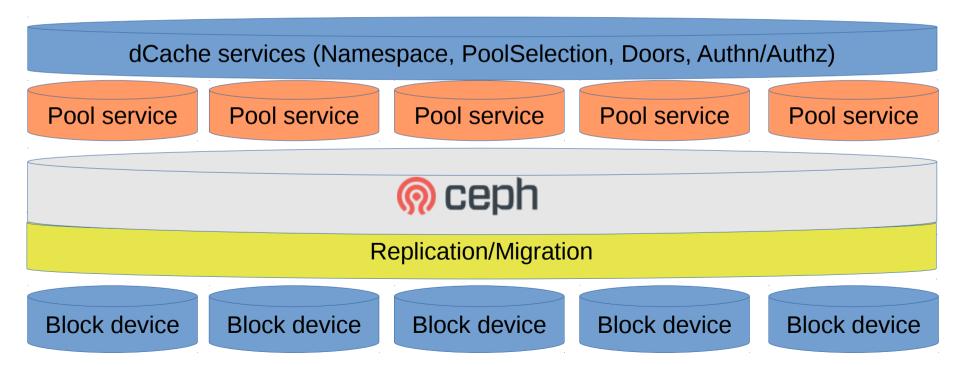
- Single data server owns the data
- Single data server manages data
 - flush to tape
 - restore from tape
 - removal
 - garbage collection



Storage in dCache (outsourcing, phase 2)

- dCache provides high level service
- All pool see all 'partition' on shared storage
- Any pool can deliver data from any partition
- Object store takes care about replication

dCache





Phase 2 (Changing core philosophy)

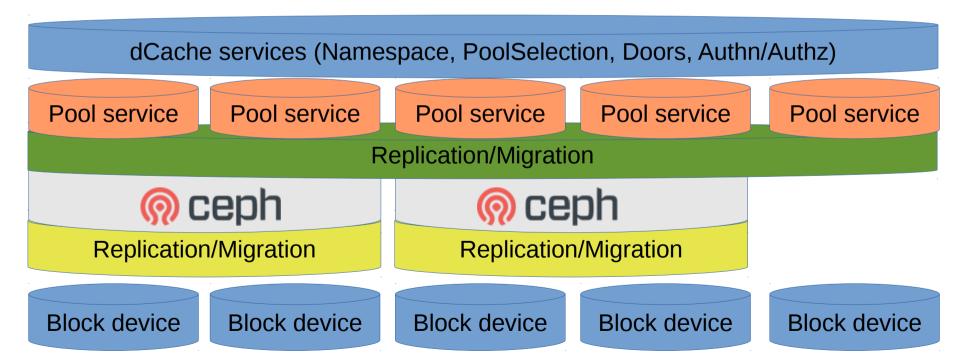
- All data managed by 'quorum'
 - group decision who interact with tape
 - group decision who/when file is removed
 - File location is always 'known'



Storage in dCache (outsourcing, phase 3)

- dCache provides high level service
- dCache can move data between regular and OS pools

dCache





Phase 3 (mixed environment)

- Mixed setup
- Islands of storage servers
- Replication and data movement between islands