

Tier-2 experiences of dCache

Greig A Cowan
University of Edinburgh





Outline

- 1. Storage at Tier-2's
- 2. What (GridPP) Tier-2's would like to see from dCache
- 3. Conclusions



A typical Tier-2

No such thing as **typical**, but there are some similarities.

- Limited hardware resources:
 - One or two nodes attached to a few TB of RAID'ed disk.
 - Some storage NFS mounted from another disk server.
 - No tape storage.
- Limited manpower to spend on administering/configuring an SRM.
- Choice of SRM applications (dCache, DPM, StoRM ...)
- Require SRM to be optimised in order to handle the data flows from the LHC.
 - GridPP service challenge set target for T1ightarrowT2 transfer rate of \geq 300Mb/s



We would like to...



Storage accounting

Find out how much storage is used/available per VO

- dCache information provider is integrated in YAIM and publishes via GIP.
- Requires that pools are assigned to VO specific pool groups.
- If pools shared between VO pool groups then a single VO can use up all available storage.
 - T2s are not always able to give VO specific pools.
 - Share partitions with other non-Grid users.



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 - T2s are not always able to give VO specific pools.
 - Share partitions with other non-Grid users.
- Alternatively, can get used space per VO:

[root:/pnfs/domain.ac.uk/data/]\$ du

- This is an expensive operation - takes 50 mins on the PNFS server at RAL Tier-1.



VO quotas

Set a quota on how much storage each VO (each user?) can use

- dCache cannot provide quotas using PNFS.
- Can set limits on VO usage only at the pool level.
- Sys-admins would like finer grained control of pool management. i.e.
 - Allocate different size based on the VOMs role within a VO.
 - Quotas within pools/pool groups would mean T2s do not have to set up more pools for each new VO → improved service.
 - Would allow dynamic changing of VO allocations.
 - Performance improvement since data could be spread around multiple pools.



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 - Would allow dynamic changing of VO allocations.
 - Performance improvement since data could be spread around multiple pools.
- Theoretically possible with Chimera, but time required to implement and test.



Administration scripts

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 - * dCache CopyManager is available.
 - * Could multiple destination pools be used?



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 - Draining a pool so that it can be taken offline for maintenance or reconfiguration.
 - * dCache CopyManager is available.
 - * Could multiple destination pools be used?
 - DB consistency checker.
 - * Are all my PNFSid files in PNFS?

[root:/pnfs/domain.ac.uk/data/]\$ pathfinder list-of-ids.txt

- * The list of files should be PNFSid's or paths.
- * Output is list of PNFSid files that can be deleted.



Administration scripts (2)

- Finding the pool that erroring files are meant to be on.
- Checking files have gone to and from HSM after they have moved.
- Tracking down partial file transfers and deleting the leftover file.

Feature request:

- File permissions manager as PNFS does not support the sticky bit.
 - CMS Phedex makes this important.



Hierarchical Storage Management

Be able to easily interface dCache with an HSM backend

Use case:

- Edinburgh T2 will use SAN storage mounted over NFS as a HSM backend.
 - NFS mounted disk pools did not perform well when writing.
- Custom scripts have to be written by the site to interface with their own HSM backend.
- Lack of manpower at T2s to setup such an HSM interface may impede use of this functionality.
 - Would be good if HSM scripts were made available for study.



Logging

Have improved logging for accounting/monitoring/security

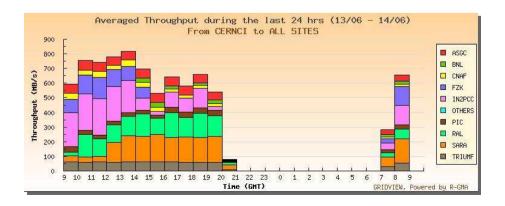
- DNs recorded for srmPuts, srmGets and srmCopies when your dCache is the source SRM, not when your dCache is the destination.
 - Security issue.



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 - Security issue.
- dCache GridFTP logs cannot be used to publish into R-GMA. Need to query the billing database.
 - Cannot use GridView to monitor data transfers.





Error messages

See an improvement in the user-friendliness of dCache error/log messages

- Very scary for those new to dCache.
- Multiple (sometimes repeating) messages at same time stamp.
 - Difficult to grep logs to discover the result of an admin action.
- Log bloat.
- strace has been used to debug dCache behaviour.



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Suggestions:

- Creation of a list of common messages?
- Integration of dCache logging with syslog?



Optimisation

Admins would appreciate tools to be able to identify bottlenecks

- Optimal mover queue size for each access method.
- Tuning of configuration parameters (*.batch files).
 - Unclear what these parameters do. Should we be changing them?
- There is a tool in the GUI admin interface...
 - could this be extended to show information about these parameters?
 - could it show the effect of making changes to the configuration?



Bulk requests optimisation

- There are reports that when allocating pools to a bulk file upload, dCache uses the same pool for all the files.
- This not a load balanced utilisation of resources.
- dCache.org know about this and has been resolved.



SRM v2.X

GridPP would like to perform some interoperability testing between SRM v2 servers

- Testing of existing SRM v2 servers, even if they just support srmPut's and srmGet's.
- This could help with the debugging of the forthcoming SRM v2.2 release.
- Would also like to test additional functionality like pinning and reservations.



Conclusions

- dCache a very good disk pool management system for Tier-2 sites.
- Additional functionality very useful for many Tier-2 sites.
 - Trying to take advantage of NFS mounted storage.
 - Resilient dCache across WNs.
- GridPP happy with the responsiveness of the dCache team to feature requests and bug reports.
- Deployment of a basic system is well integrated with YAIM via work done by GridPP.
 - Development continuing to allow for more further flexibility in setup.
 - Admins have to get hands dirty to take advantage of additional functionality.
- We would like to see additional admin tools made available.