

gridKa plans for setting up SRM 2.2

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<http://gridka.de>

dCache 1.7 headnode

dCacheh1

dcap

dirDomain

utilityDomain

lmDomain

dCacheDomain

Admin-door

httpdDomain

StatisticDomain

xrootdDomain

gPlazma

gridka-dCache.fzk.de

gLite-SE

srmDomain

InfoProvider

SRM Postgres DB

F01-015-103

Billing DB

SRM Watch

F01-015-111

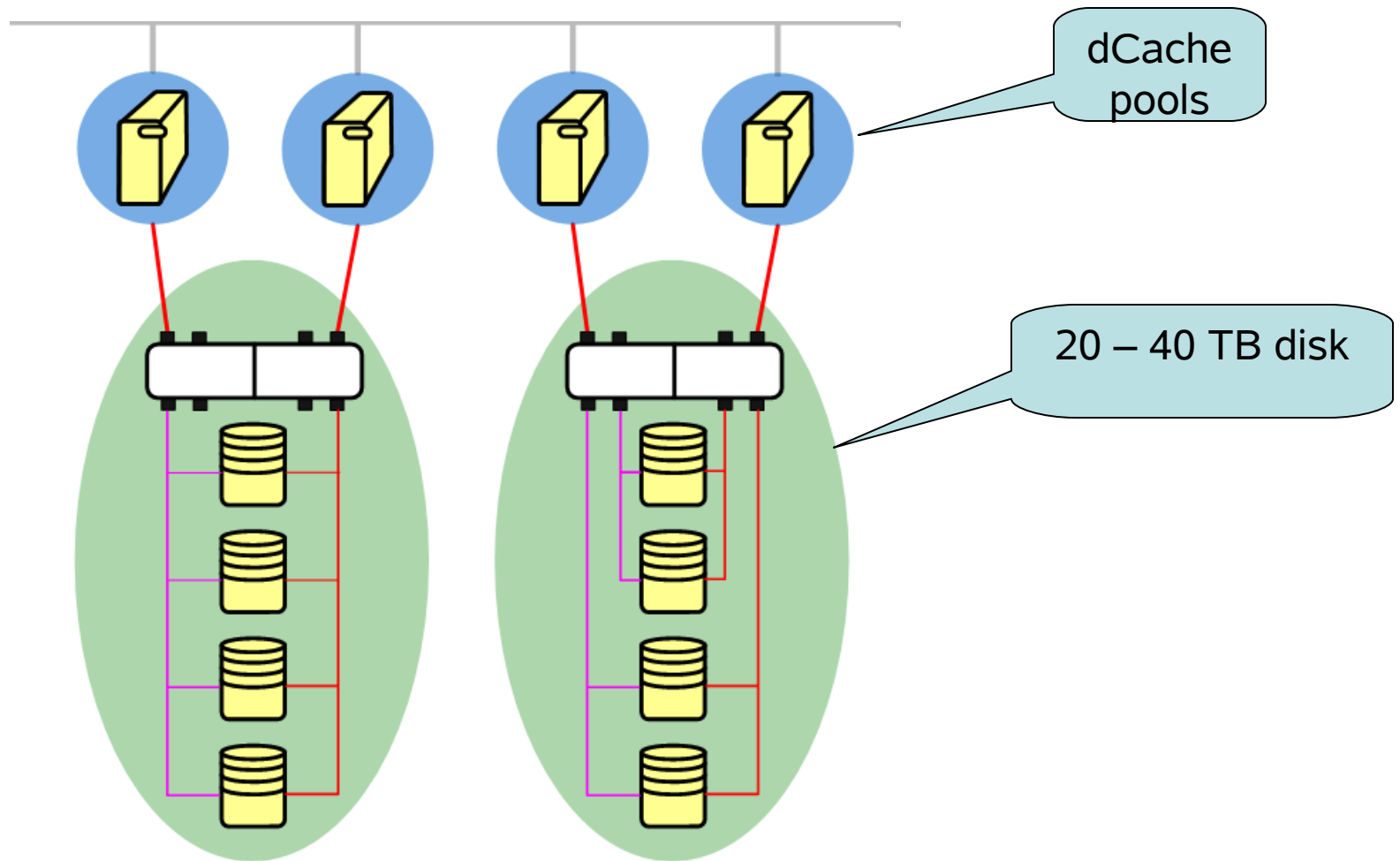
pnfsServer

Postgres DB

pnfsManager

Companion DB

Storage Pools (today 240 TB)



A (T1D0): RAW Files

- Input Write Buffer for raw data (select via routing)
- Sizes according to expected input stream
- separate set of pools
- dual location

B (T1D1):

- Input and output buffer for T1 and T2 inter-traffic (e.g. AOD from T2, replicas to T1)

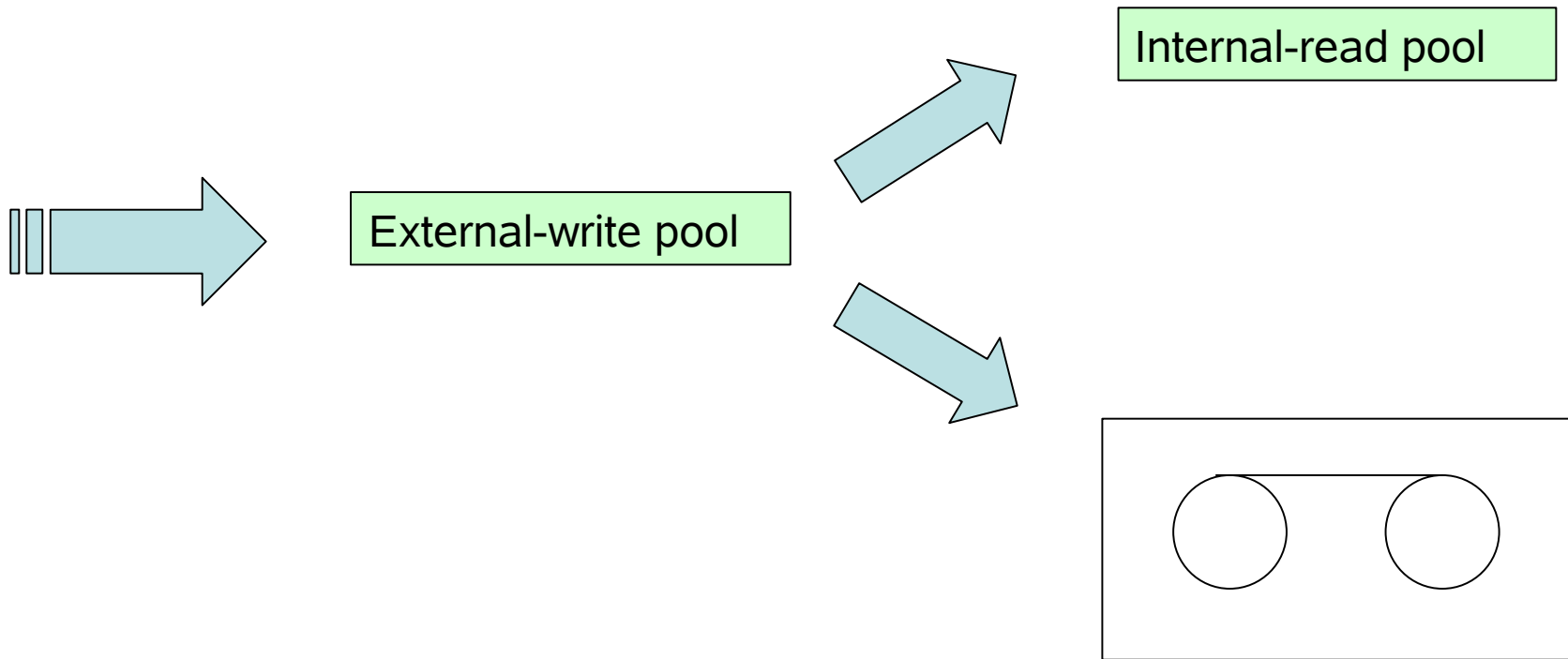
C (T0D1):

- Disk only
- Selected via path in dCache.

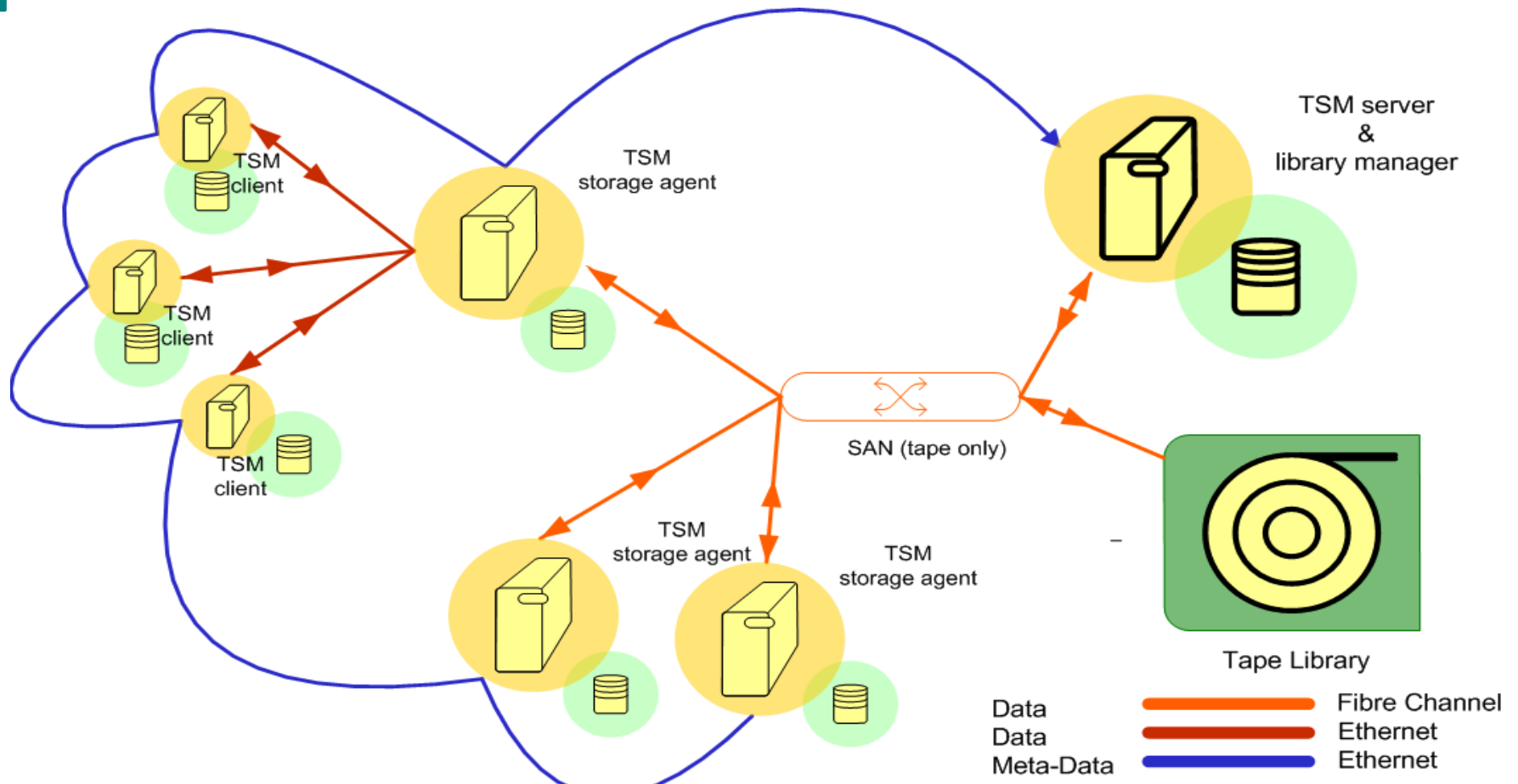
D (T1D0):

- locally produced data for which we are custodian. Amount unclear but low tape demand.

Input buffer for RAW files



TSM (meta) data flow with storage agents



Storage Agent | TSS | dCache

Pool properties

- Pools that receive data (write pools) have FC disks and a direct connection to tape via FC
- Pools that send data (read pools) have SATA disks and connect to tape via tape storage groups of 4 to 5 pool nodes

Unresolved

- Large disk spaces (we now have pools all over the place)
- 10 Gbit on servers (that's the complete LCG MOU throughput of GridKa on 1 single machine!!) (in theory)
- Deleting data, Moving data
- Pool configuration and moving types
- Firewall Issues
 - SRM transfers from workernodes have to go through our firewall

Unresolved

- 2nd dCache instance?
 - disk-only / tape connected
- disk-only pool failover
- available space (disk and tape) must be reported correctly
 - du <path> reports incorrect data
 - ‘gap’ space in dCache
 - how large is tape space
- recovery of pnfs DB