



# Introduction to dCache

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# Agenda

- dCache System
- dCache Components
- Sample layouts



# dCache project

- Developed by [DESY](#) and [FERMI](#).
- In production since 2001.



# dCache system

- Provides a system for transparent access to huge amounts of data, distributed among a large number of heterogeneous server nodes, or stored on tapes.
  - Providing the users with a single virtual filesystem tree.
- When Connected to a tertiary storage system, the cache simulates unlimited direct access storage space.
  - Significantly improving the efficiency of connected tape storage systems, through caching, i.e. gather & flush, and scheduled staging techniques.
  - Data exchanges to and from the underlying HSM are performed automatically and invisibly to the user.



# dCache system (Cont.)

- Clever selection mechanism and flexible system tuning
  - Determining whether the file is already stored on one or more disks or on HSM.
  - Determining the source or destination dCache pool based on storage group and network mask of clients, also CPU load and disk space, configuration of the dCache pools.
- High performance and load balanced
  - Optimizing the throughput to and from data clients as well as smoothening the load of the connected disk storage nodes by dynamically replicating files upon the detection of hot spots.



## dCache system (Cont.)

- Tolerant against failures of its servers.
  - Multiple pools, Multiple doors of each type
- Various access protocols, including GRIDFTP, SRM and DCAP.
  - Local: DCAP (e.g., dccp command line tool or dCap library)
  - Grid users: GridFTP, SRM
    - Provide SRM based storage element
- Cheap Linux farm solution to achieve high performance throughput.



Ftp Server (gsi, kerberos)

*Pnfs*

## *dCache Components*

dCache Core

*Cell Package*





# PNFS

- Used by dCache as metadata database for the file entries.
  - Not designed for storage of actual files.
  - Managing the filesystem hierarchy and standard metadata of a UNIX filesystem
- Serves as mountable filesystem presenting the file repository.
  - Implementing an NFS server.





# Cell Package

- A framework for a distributed and scalable server system in Java.
  - All of **dCache** makes use of the **cell package**.
- The **dCache** system is divided into cells which communicate with each other via messages.



## dCache Core ->

### *PoolManager*

Finds best pool for each request.

### *Cleaner*

Forwards 'rm' requests from pnfs filesystem to pools.

### *PnfsManager*

Interface between dCache and filesystem.

### *Door (Launcher)*

Starts appropriate door for incoming connections.

### *Pool*

Does space management and launches 'movers'.





# The I/O Doors

- The I/O Doors

- Clients send requests for a datafile to a "door" of a dCache system.
- A door is a network server which performs user authentication and forwards client requests to the pool managers.
- There can be more than one type of door to a dCache system, each potentially handling a distinct authentication mechanism and each perhaps residing on a separate host.
- The concept of Doors allows to have multiple instances of one same kind of door running on different hosts for load sharing and fail safeness.



# The PnfsManager

- Interface between dCache and PNFS



# The PoolManager

- Each space request either for PUT or GET is handled by the PoolManager.
- It performs a pre-selection of possible pools and queries the selected pools for more information to optimize the final decision.
- Each Pool has to register itself to the PoolManager together with information about its affinity to certain storage classes and possibly about its topology and performance.



# The Pool

- The pool is responsible for a contiguous disk area:
  - Monitoring disk space.
  - Holding a list of files, which are candidates for removal if disk space is running short.
  - Initiating the file copy process (Mover) to and from tertiary storage.
  - It connects to data clients for the data transfer.
  - It monitors the total bandwidth to and from the disk area.

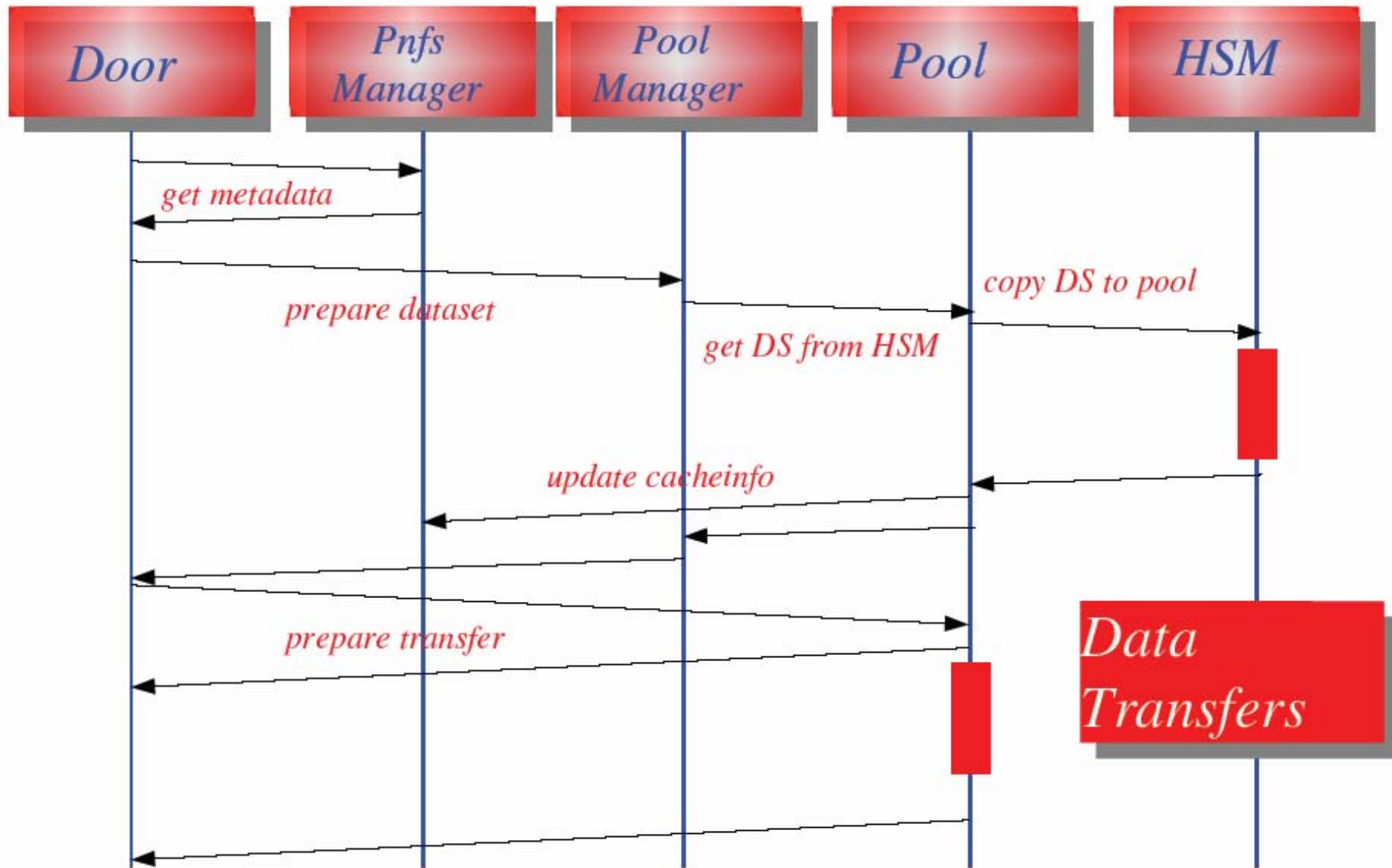


# The Cleaner

- Responsible for deleting the actual files from the pools asynchronously









# Extended Central Services

- Prestager
- HSM Flush Manager
- Resilient Manager
  - Trying to keep number of replicas available online for the each file in the predefined valid range (min, max).



# Other Modules

- Admin Door

- A powerful administration interface.
- Accessed with the SSH protocol

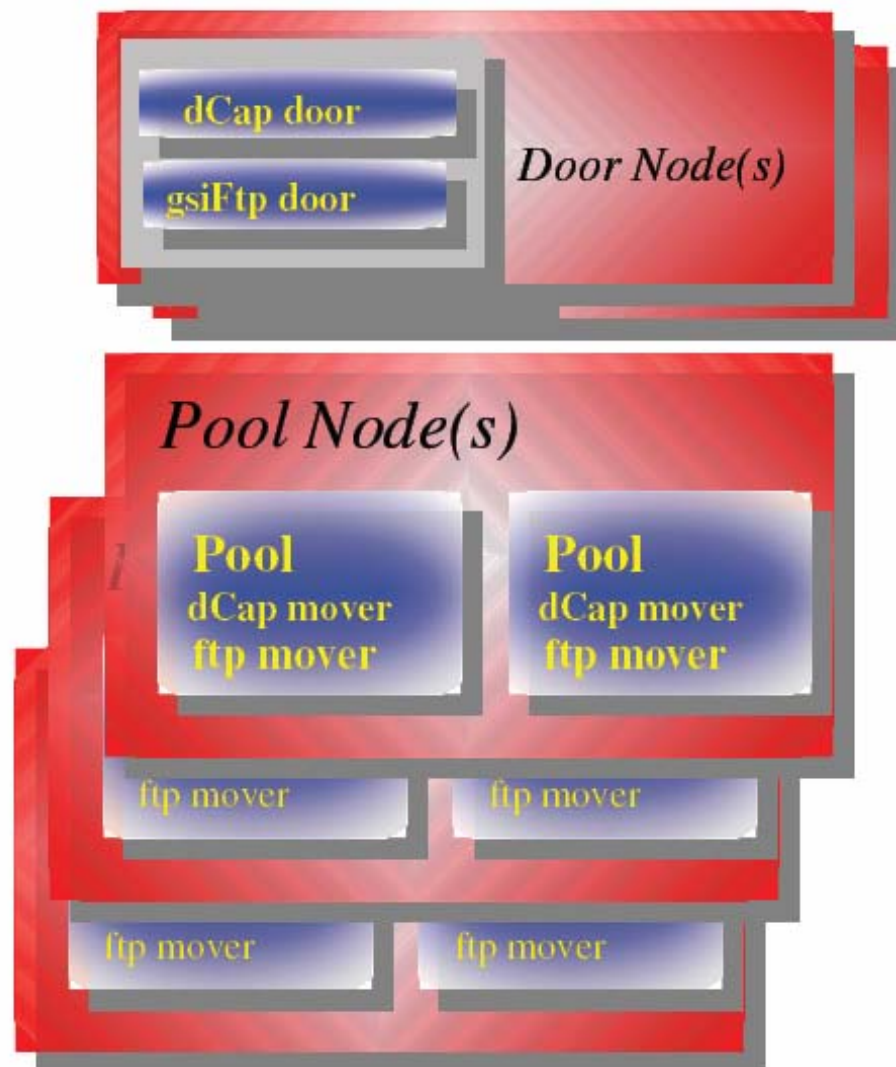
- HTTP Engine

- dCache monitoring page



# Sample systems

- Classical one from Patrick's presentation
- BNL dCache system



# BNL dCache system

