



# Storage classes in Castor at Cern

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### Deployment overview

- Castor concepts
- Castor stagers with their storage classes for the LHC experiments

## Storage Classes

- disk0tape1
- disk1tape0
- disk1tape1



## Storage Classes in Castor



- Service Class == Storage Class
- Describes activity: CDR, Analysis, Reconstruction, ...
- Has attributes:
  - Tape migration policies
    - # copies on tape (zero or more) determined by fileclass, ie filename
  - Garbage collection policy
    - Combination of last acces time, file size
  - Access protocols: rfio, rootd
    - Gsiftp not a native protocol yet, currently on top of rfio

#### Combines diskpools

- Groups of filesystems
- Castor can recall files from other diskpools faster than recalling from tape
- Also internal replication for hot files
- CERN deployment choices (for reasons of simplicity):
  - Diskpool == Service Class == Storage Class
  - All filesystems of a server belong to same Diskpool



## Castor-2 deployment at Cern



- Common tape infrastructure with tape drive allocations
- Common Castor nameserver to manage namespace and tape segments
- Dedicated independent diskcaches per LHC VO
  - ensures that tapes have data from one VO only ©
  - ...and a public stager for others
- Service classes sized and configured for needs of experiments (we hope...)
  - svcClass names will be SRM v22 spaceTokens
- All service classes support all access protocols incl gsiftp: all service classes are WAN-enabled
- Shared SRM v1 endpoint srm.cern.ch
  ...and 2 dedicated endpoints for Atlas and LHCb



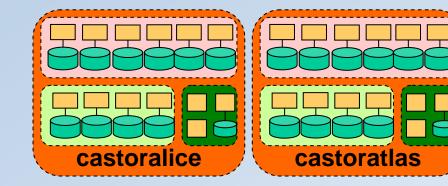
## Castor-2 setup at Cern

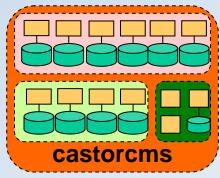


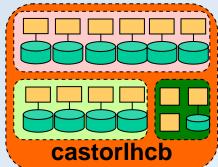
srm.cern.ch

srm-durable-atlas.cern.ch

srm-durable-lhcb.cern.ch







shared tape infrastructure, including STK T10000 and IBM 3592B drives

shared nameserver database



# Configured SvcClasses



-	ance ][ consist otal Size (TB)	ency] Occupancy(TB	) Usage (%)	fs count	hostcount	Recall Queue	Migration Queu	ie Staged F
alimdo	134.9	120.4	89.3	103	28	0	2	16436
default	16.3	2.2	13.5	9	3	66	3149	26811
recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	5843
wan	81.3	63	77.5	61	16	612	1553	17897
Total	232.5	185.6	79.8	173	47	678	4728	66989
•	ance ][ consist	ency ] ) Occupancy (TB	) Usage (%)	fs count	hostcount	Recall Queue	Migration Queu	ie Staged I
analysis	5.4	3.6	66.7	3	1	0	1511	6890
atldata	17.8	17.4	97.8	15	4	148	125	19329
default	38.1	28.9	75.9	21	7	1404	12344	38261
recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	818
t0merge	10.1	4.9	48.5	7	2	0	61	1592
t0perm	138.8	109.6	79	107	28	1	5470	1399
wan	23.3	14.7	63.1	15	5	25	78	4257
		470.4				4.550	4.0500	
c2lhcb insta	233.5 ance ][ consiste otal Size (TB)	=ncy ] Occupancy (TB	76.7  () Usage (%)	168	47 hostcount	1578 Recall Queue	19590 Migration Queu	99477
Diskpool To default Ihcbdata Ihcblog spare wan	ance ][ consiste otal Size (TB) 32.6 4.7 4.7 0 51.2	25.8 1.3 0.6 0 42	79.1 27.7 12.8 0	24 3 4 0 41	hostcount	Recall Queue 103 0 0 0 233	Migration Queu 219 2 1 0 555	1809: 1809: 217: 414- 415: 4849-
c2lhcb insta Diskpool To default Ihcbdata Ihcblog spare wan Total  c2cms insta Diskpool To cmsprod default spare t0export t0input	ance ][ consiste otal Size (TB) 32.6 4.7 4.7 0 51.2 93.2 ance ][ consiste otal Size (TB) 21.8 88.5 0 154.5 65	25.8 1.3 0.6 0 42 69.7  Docupancy (TB 10.2 70 0 27.9 53.5	0 Usage (%) 79.1 27.7 12.8 0 82 74.8 0 46.8 79.1 0 18.1 82.3	fs count 24 3 4 0 41 72 fs count 12 73 0 112 52	hostcount 7 1 0 11 20 hostcount 4 18 0 32 13	Recall Queue	Migration Queu 219 2 1 0 555 777  Migration Queu 4 2917 0 1649 13	1809 217 414 415 4849 6763 18 Staged 5312 2280 0 2802 3446
c2lhcb insta Diskpool To default lhcbdata lhcblog spare wan Total c2cms insta Diskpool To cmsprod default spare t0export	ance ][ consiste otal Size (TB) 32.6 4.7 4.7 0 51.2 93.2 ance ][ consiste otal Size (TB) 21.8 88.5 0 154.5	25.8 1.3 0.6 0 42 69.7  Docupancy (TB 10.2 70 0 27.9	0 Usage (%) 79.1 27.7 12.8 0 82 74.8 0 Usage (%) 46.8 79.1 0 18.1	fs count 24 3 4 0 41 72 fs count 12 73 0 112	hostcount 7 1 0 11 20 hostcount 4 18 0 32	Recall Queue	Migration Queu 219 2 1 0 555 777  Migration Queu 4 2917 0 1649	1809 217 414 415 4849 6763 18 Staged 5312 2280 0 2802





- Classic case, Castor is designed for this
- Service Class with
  - Garbage Collector YES
  - Tape Migration YES
- Details of these policies vary between Service Classes especially tape migration
- Most of our Service Classes are disk0tape1





- No Garbage Collector allowed
  - VO's are expected to manage space themselves
- No tape migration required
  - but at Cern, we do it anyway ©
  - again, for operational simplicity:
    - To operate the setup in a transparent way
    - In case of H/W problems with the diskcache, it is easier to retrieve from tape than to replicate from other sites
    - And it is just a small fraction of tapespace...
      - Today, 5 PB tapespace, with 30TB disk1tape0
  - Castor does not handle NoTape files very well

At CERN, disk1tape0 → disk1tape1





- Tape Migration YES
- Garbage collection NO
  - VO's are expected to manage space themselves
- Atlas and LHCb have such SvcClasses
  - > atldata, lhcbdata
  - VO data managers write data, physicists read-only but Castor does not enforce this
  - > Overfull diskpools cause problems...
- Require dedicated SRM-v1 endpoints
  - > srm-durable-{atlas,lhcb}.cern.ch
  - Fixed with spaceToken in SRM v22



## Conclusion



- Castor2 at Cern has complex configuration
  - > Tailored for the experiment activities
- We make deployment choices to avoid trouble
  - VO independent diskcaches
  - Disk1tape0 == disk1tape1 at CERN
- spaceTokens in SRM v2 will simplify SRM deployment
- Main worry: management of diskcache in non-garbaged collected disk1tape1