

Grid Storage Management WG

Chairs: Arie Shoshani (LBNL)

Peter Kunszt (CERN)

Secretary: Alex Sim (LBNL)

Liaisons: to GRAAP, GFS, DAIS, OREP

<http://sdm.lbl.gov/gsm>

Session Agenda : GSM Charter

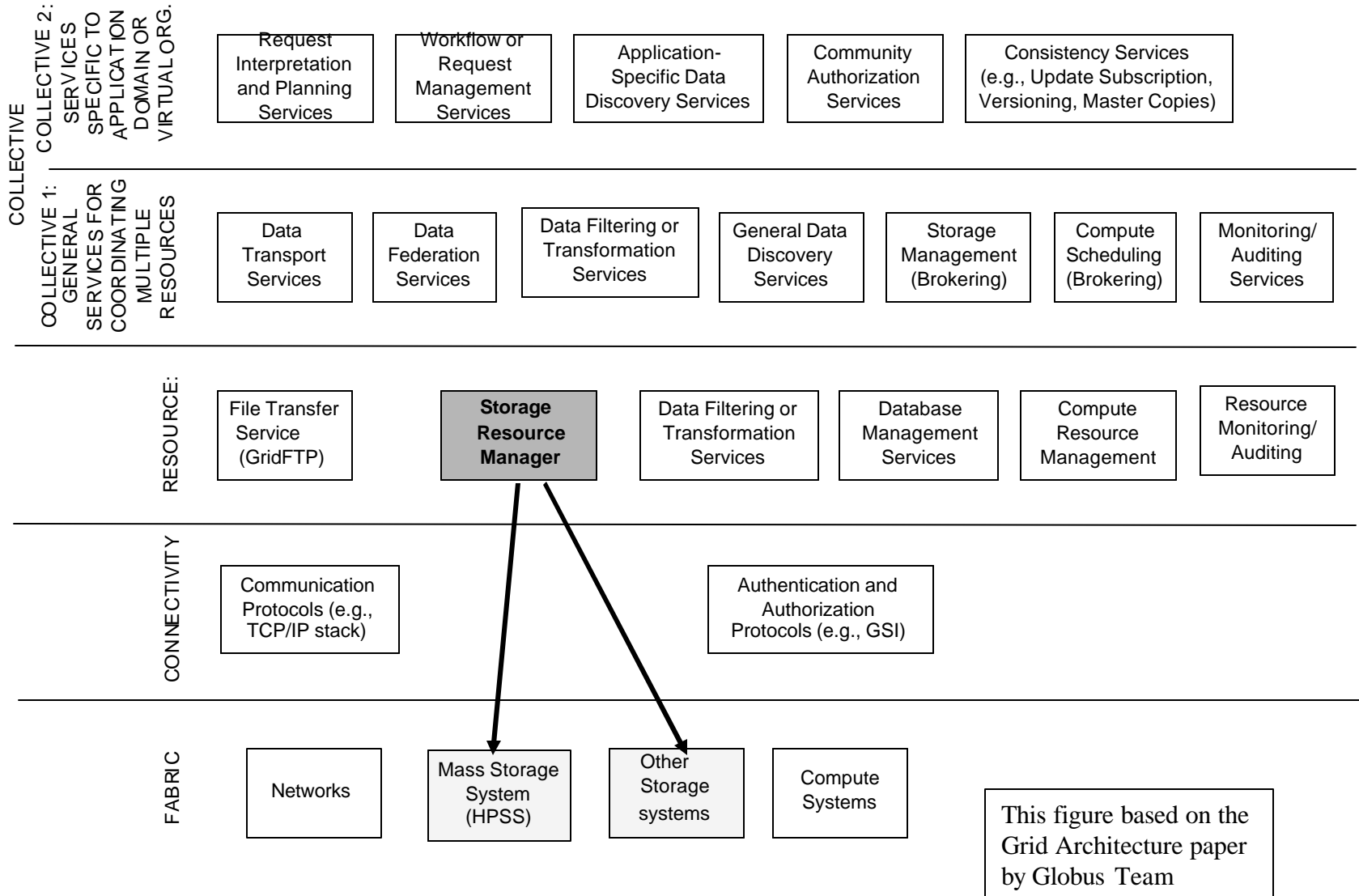
- Focus and Purpose
- Scope
- Goals
- Functionality
- Relations to other groups
- Deliverables and Milestones
 - Evolution of functionality
- Management, processes

CHARTER: GSM Focus and Purpose

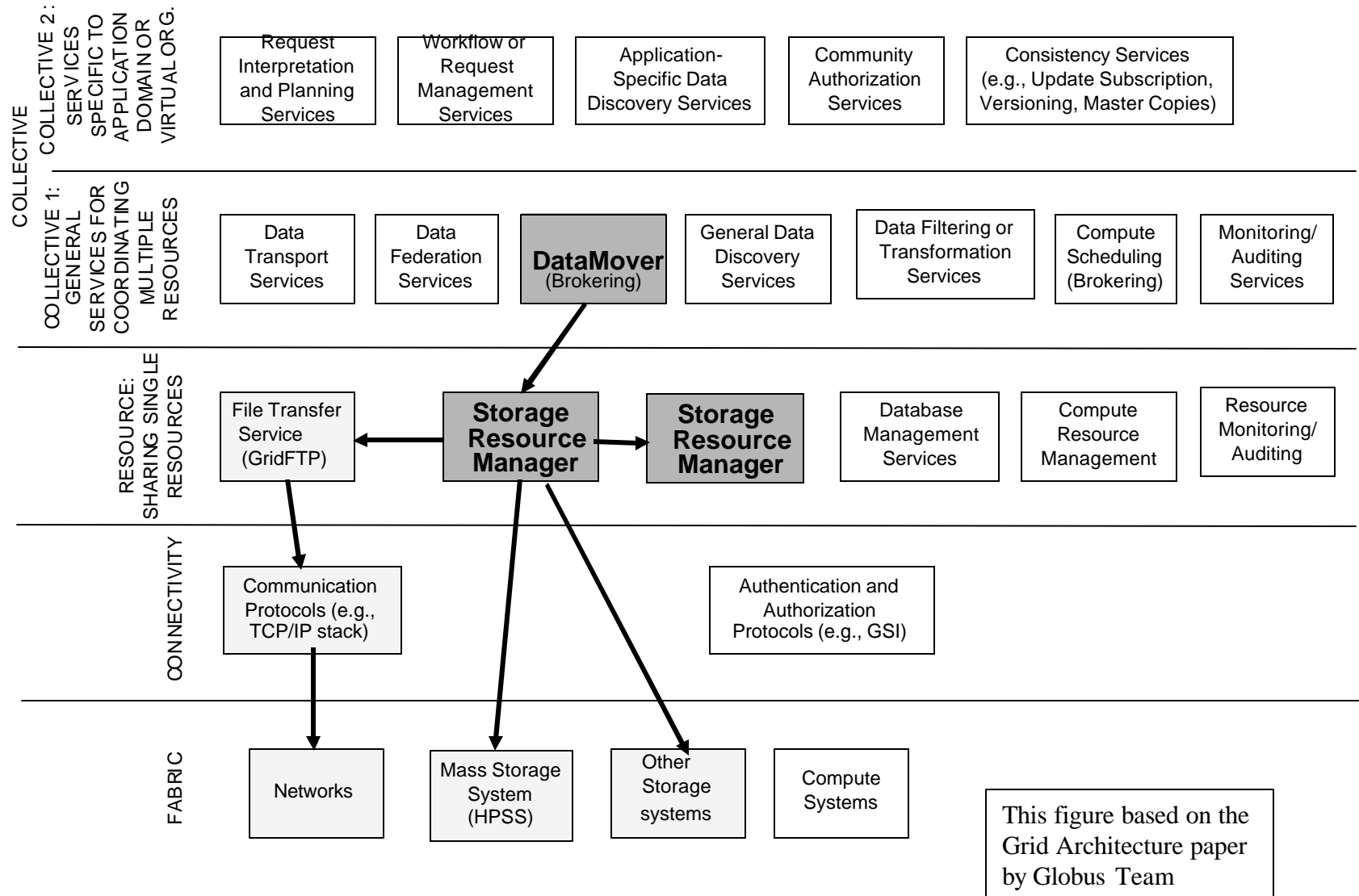
- Standardization effort to define a **Storage Resource Management SRM interface**
- Storage Resource Managers are
 - Middleware components whose function is to provide dynamic space allocation and file management of shared storage components on the Grid.
 - They complement Compute Resource Managers and Network Resource Managers

➤ Group name **GSM** (to avoid conflict with Scheduling and Resource Management Area) but the *product* is the SRM interface.

Where do SRMs belong in the Grid architecture?



SRMs supports a brokering service by invoking transfer services



CHARTER: GSM Scope

- Focus on the definition of the functionality of a standard SRM interface.
- A short-term effort to have a workable interface that Grid projects could immediately make use of to resolve interoperability issues between storage interfaces.
- We solicit active participation from all interested parties
- SRM has already a strong user/provider community (see below)
 - *In our experience so far the SRM interface was one of the most successful demonstrators of the interoperability efforts between different Grid projects in the US and in Europe.*

History

- 3 year of Storage Resource (SRM) Management activity
- Experience with system implementations v.1.x
- Development of SRM v2.x spec
- GGF-BOF at GGF7
- Talk on SRM concepts in Data Workshop on Tuesday
- WG (BOF) meeting Thurs. 2:00-3:30 pm
- Use of SRMs for HENP and Robust multi-file replication

Participants in SRM effort so far

- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley CA, USA)
- Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (Batavia IL, USA)
- European Organisation for Nuclear Physics CERN (Geneva, Switzerland)
- Deutsches Elektronen Synchrotron DESY (Hamburg, Germany)
- T. Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (Newport VA, USA)
- CCLRC Rutherford Appleton Laboratory (Oxon, UK)
- Additional sites that are deploying SRMs are:
 - Brookhaven National Laboratory (Brookhaven NY, USA)
 - National Center for Atmospheric Research (Boulder CO, USA)
 - Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Oak Ridge TN, USA)
 - Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (Livermore CA, USA).

CHARTER: GSM Goals

- Produce a *GGF recommendation document* for SRM interfaces
 - Based on the work that has been done to date
- Description of an agreed certification test suite
 - Certify whether an implementation truly complies with the given interface recommendation.
- Aggressive timeline
 - Previous work on SRM available today
 - Draft GSM specification to follow this year

SRM Functionality list

- 1) Manage spaces
- 2) Manage files (in spaces)
- 3) Manage directories
- 4) Manage multi-file requests
- 5) Access remote sites for files
- 6) Accounting
- 7) Access control

SRM Functionality: details

- Manage Spaces dynamically
 - Reservation, lifetime
 - Manage multiple spaces per client
 - Negotiation (Coordinate with GRAAP)
 - Types of spaces: shared, user owned
- Manage files in spaces
 - Request to put files in spaces
 - Request to get files into spaces
 - Manage default spaces
 - Lifetime, pinning of files, release of files
 - No logical name space management (rely of GFS)

SRM Functionality: details

- Manage Directory structures
 - Usual unix semantics
 - srmLs, srmMkdir, srmMv, srmRm, srmRmdir
 - A single directory for all spaces
 - File assignment to spaces is virtual
- Manage multi-file requests
 - Manage request queues
 - Manage caches
- Access remote sites for files
 - Bring files from other sites and SRMs as requested
 - Use other services: transport (GridFTP), maybe catalog registration (OREP)

SRM Functionality: details

- Accounting
 - Keep track of space usage
 - Mbytes-Hours (bytes-seconds)
 - Capability-based quota allocation assigned by a VO
 - Interfaces to enable usage reporting
- Access control
 - Manage ACLs
 - Synchronizing ACLs in replicas is an open problem
 - Master copy concept maybe necessary to enforce access control

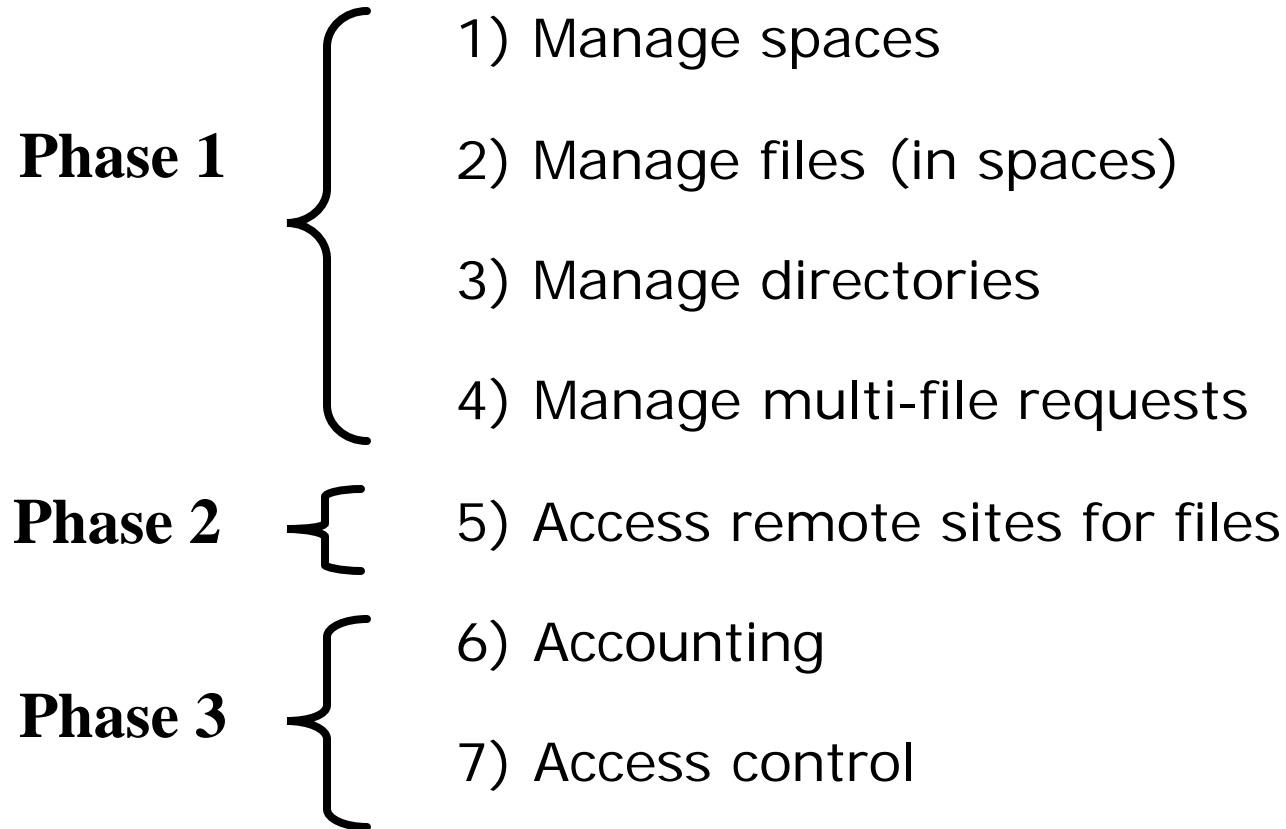
SRM Functionality list: V1.x + V2.x

	<u>V1.x</u>	<u>V2.x</u>
1) Manage spaces	Default	Yes
2) Manage files (in spaces)	Yes (V,P)	Yes (V,P,D)
3) Manage directories	No	Yes
4) Manage multi-file requests	Yes	Yes
5) Access remote sites for files	Yes	Yes
6) Accounting	No	No
7) Access control	No	No

Relationship to DAIS

- What is “file access”
 - File movement – SRM focus
 - Get the file into my space from storage system
 - Put a file from my space into storage system
 - The file is a “bag” of bits
 - Look into the content of the file – DAIS focus (maybe)
 - Equivalent to queries to a database system
 - e.g. SQL, XQuery
 - Gateway to data systems
 - Structure of files has to be exposed

SRM phases of document specifications



GSM Deliverables and Milestones

- GGF Recommendation documents
 - One for each phase
- Targets:
 - Phase 1 – Concept document and spec draft - June 2004 (GGF11)
 - Phase 1 – final spec – October 2004 (GGF12)
 - Phase 1 – Test suite - October 2004 (GGF12)

Discussion of GSM Management and Processes

- Definition and rules of active and passive participation
 - Active
 - Core group writing document and defining specs
 - People who implement SRMs
 - People who implement clients to SRMs
 - Current core group exists – solicit new members
 - Passive
 - Mailing list by sign up
 - Can comment to core group coordinator
 - Solicit opinions on documents
- How to resolve conflicts so that we can stay in the timeline
 - Only core group members by vote
 - Details to be worked out
 - discuss

The end