Recent Developments in the CernVM-FS Server Backend

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1 Usage Statistics and Adoption

2 New Challenges and Features

3 File System History

4 Garbage Collection

5 Smart Stratum1 Servers





What is CernVM-FS?

- Scalable software distribution system
 - Infrequent atomic updates in a central location
 - Read-only access on the clients
- HTTP based global data transfer
 - Minimal protocol requirements
 - Aggressive hierarchical cache strategy
 - Assumption: Coherent working set on physically close nodes (cf. software vs. data distribution)
- Accessible through a mounted file system (POSIX)
 - FUSE module, NFS exported FUSE volume or Parrot







Who Uses CernVM-FS?

All LHC experiments











· CernVM 3



Operating system in CernVM-FS



- Others beyond the HEP community
 - Human Brain Project, BioMed, VLEMED, ...
- Stratum0s at CERN, RAL, NIKHEF, Fermilab, DESY, ...









Repository Statistics

Repository	Files	Refer. Objects	Volume	ø File Size	_	
atlas.cern.ch	34'500'000	3'700'000	2.1 TiB	66.2 kiB		
cms.cern.ch	30'600'000	4'800'000	0.9 TiB	33.1 kiB	Į	Mainly Software
Ihcb.cern.ch	13'600'000	4'600'000	0.5 TiB	41.9 kiB		Wairing Contwarc
alice.cern.ch	5'900'000	240'000	0.5 TiB	90.7 kiB		
ams.cern.ch	2'900'000	1'900'000	1.9 TiB	0.7 MiB	3	Software + Conditions Data
alice-ocdb.cern.ch	700'000	700'000	0.1 TiB	0.2 MiB	}	Conditions Data
atlas-condb.cern.ch	8'000	7'800	0.5 TiB	60.8 MiB		Condition Data

- Files and Volume as saved in the CernVM-FS catalogs
- Actual number of Referenced Objects is compressed and de-duplicated
- Based on latest revision no history involved

(Effective: August 2014)



New Challenges





New Challenges



Large Files (> 200 MiB)



Long term data preservation



Rapidly changing repository content



Increasing configuration distribution effort



Instant repository update propagation





CernVM-FS Repository

From POSIX File Filesystem to Content-Addressable Objects



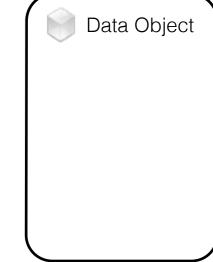








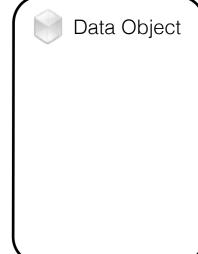






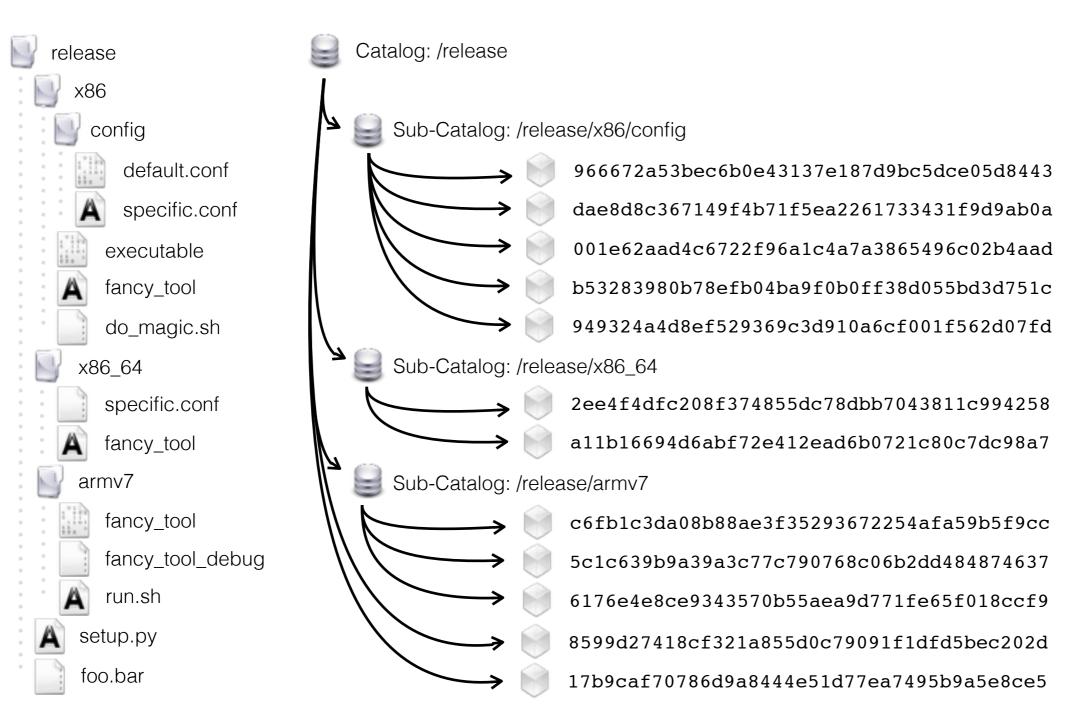


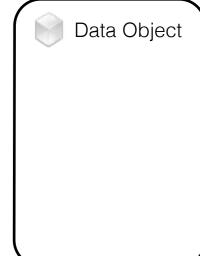






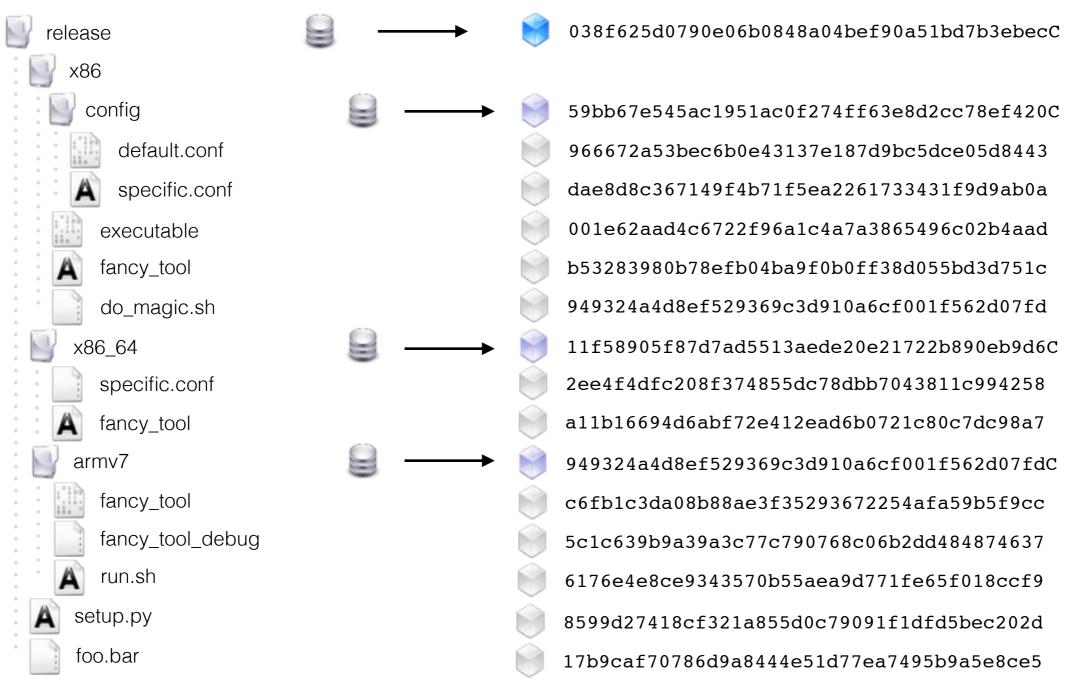


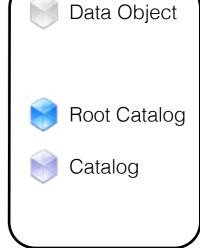






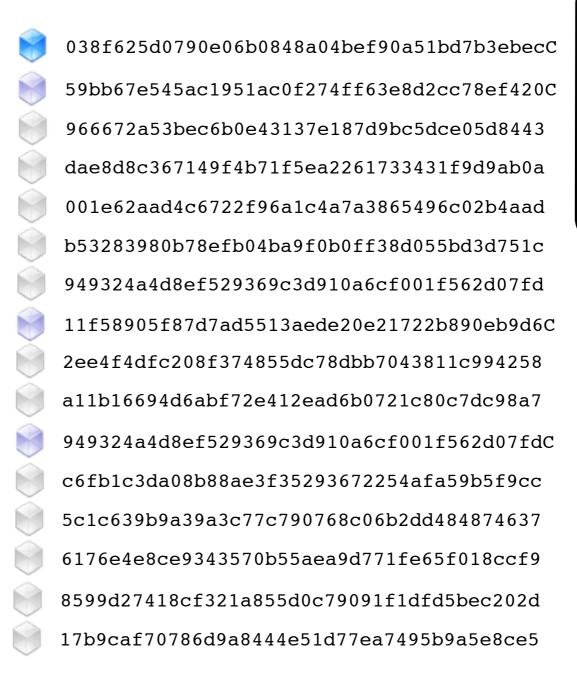








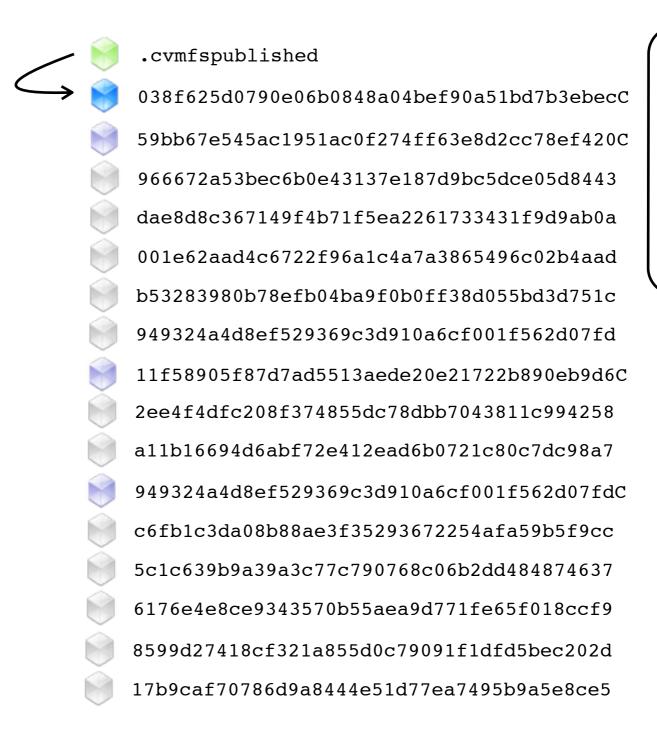














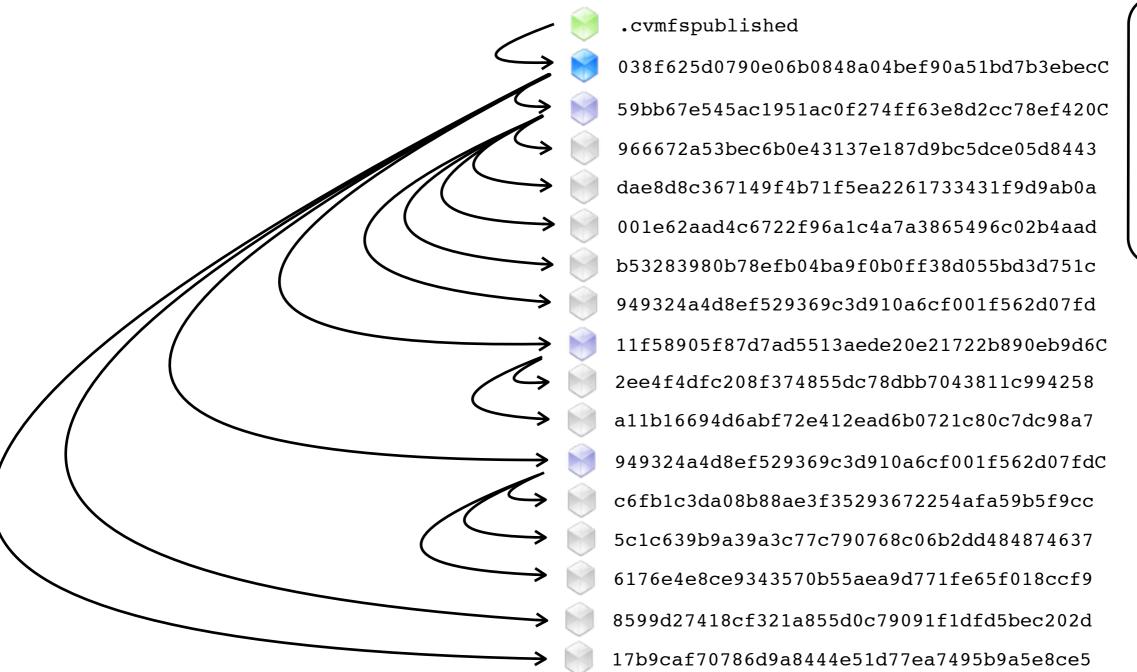


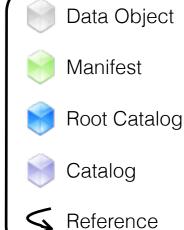
Data Object

Root Catalog

Manifest

Catalog









Merkle tree

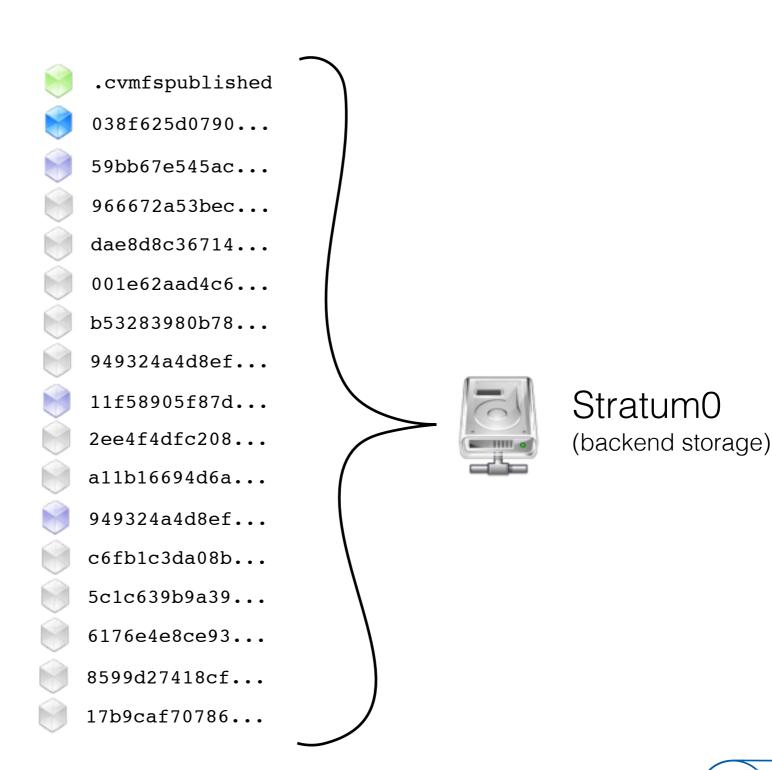
 only .cvmfspublished needs to be signed

Content-Addressable Storage

- File de-duplication
- Trivial file integrity checks

Flat Namespace

- Perfect for HTTP caching
- Minimal storage API requirements (PUT, GET, [DELETE])







Merkle tree

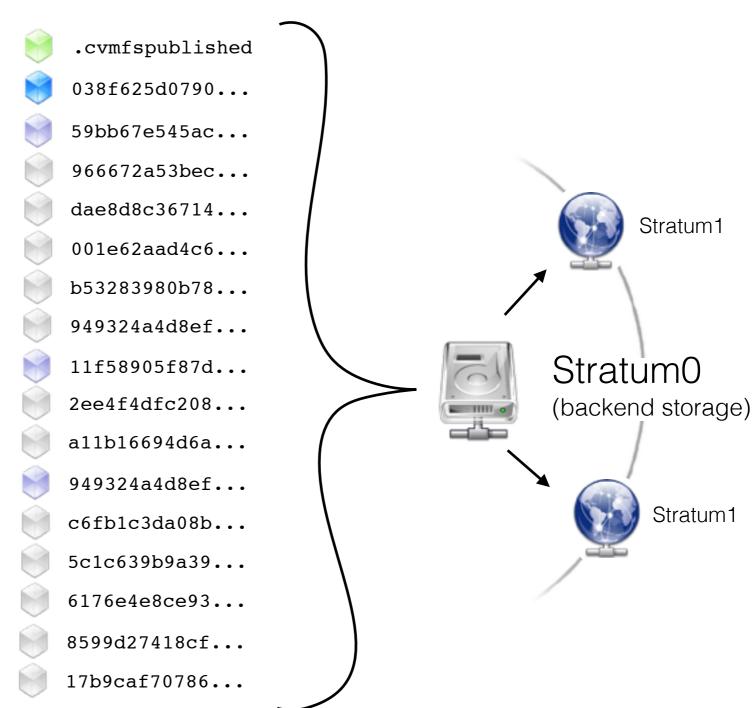
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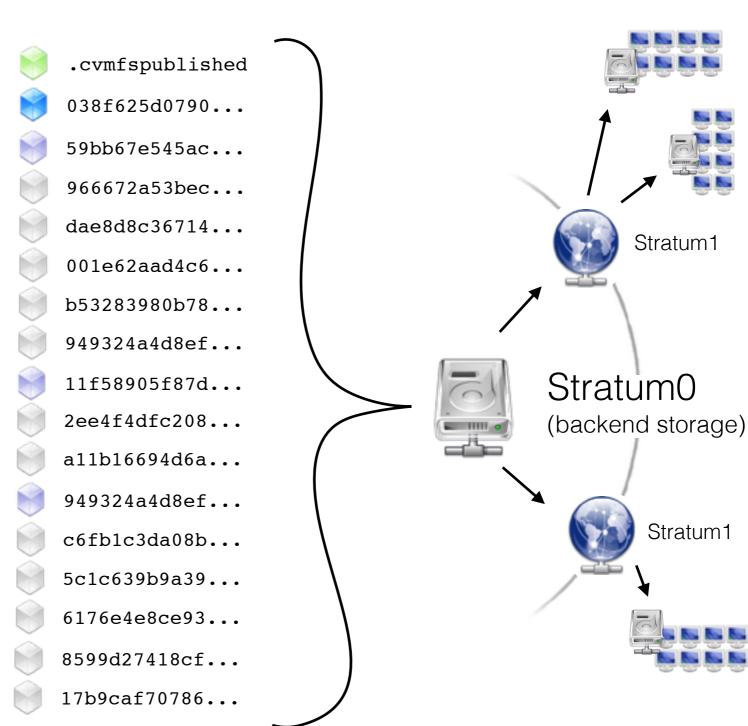
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Repository Storage

- RESTful backend storage PUT, GET, (DELETE)
 - POSIX compliant file systems



Stratum0 (backend storage)

- Key-Value stores (using S3 API Seppo Heikkila)
- Pluggable storage connector implementation
 - Facilitate implementation of native Key-Value store APIs
 - Like: Basho Riak, Ceph, Amazon Dynamo, ...





Named Repository Snapshots



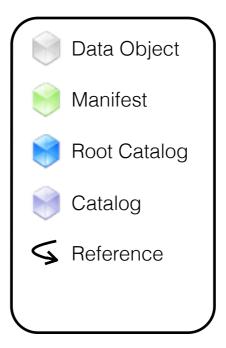


- Client: Mount historic revisions of a repository
 - Use legacy software in its contemporary environment
 - Long term data preservation
- Stratum0: Rollback to previous revisions
 - Undo Overwrite broken revisions with previous version





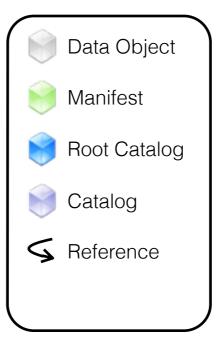
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11f58905f87d...
2ee4f4dfc208...
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949324a4d8ef...
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6176e4e8ce93...
8599d27418cf...
```





























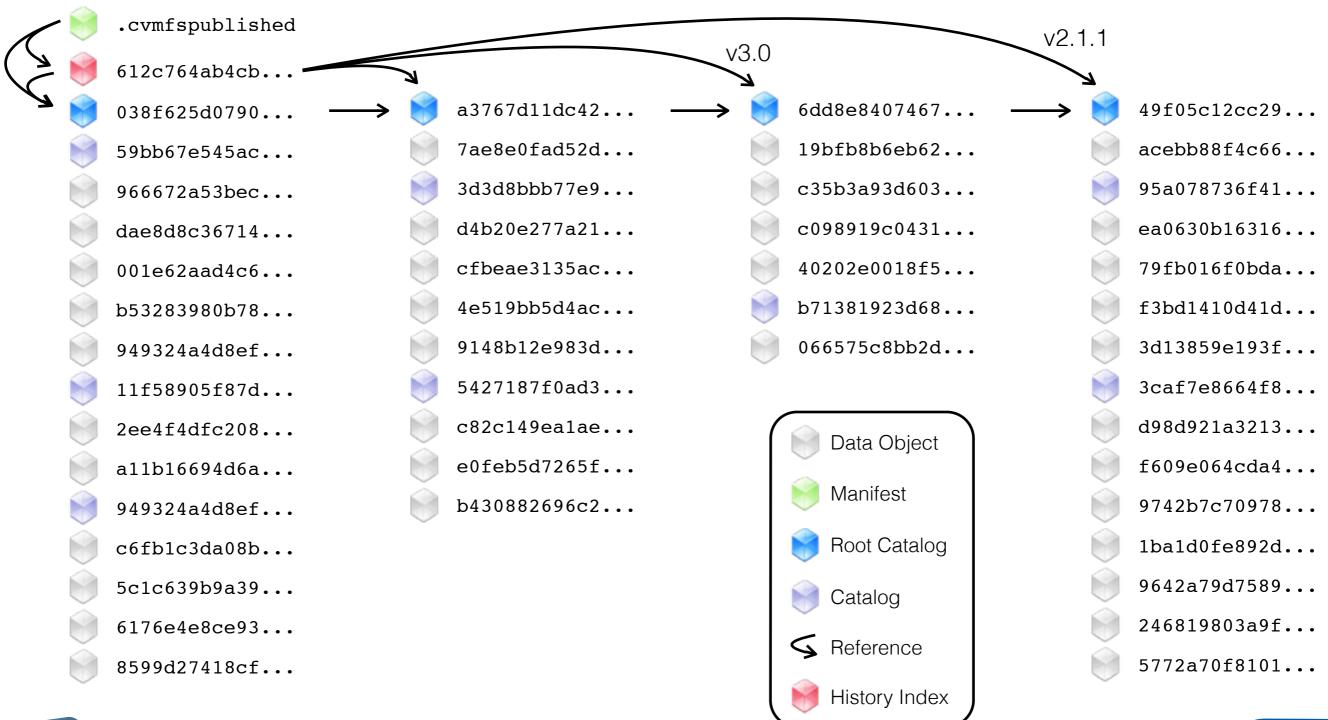






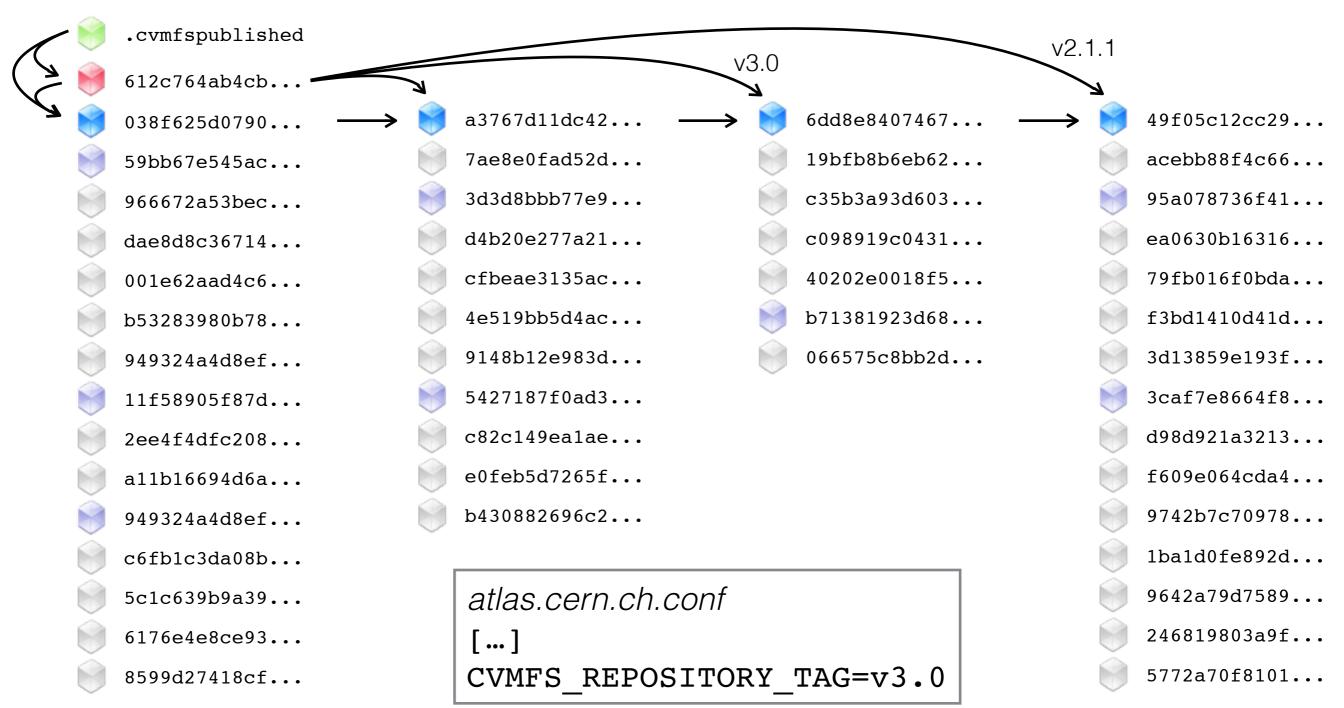






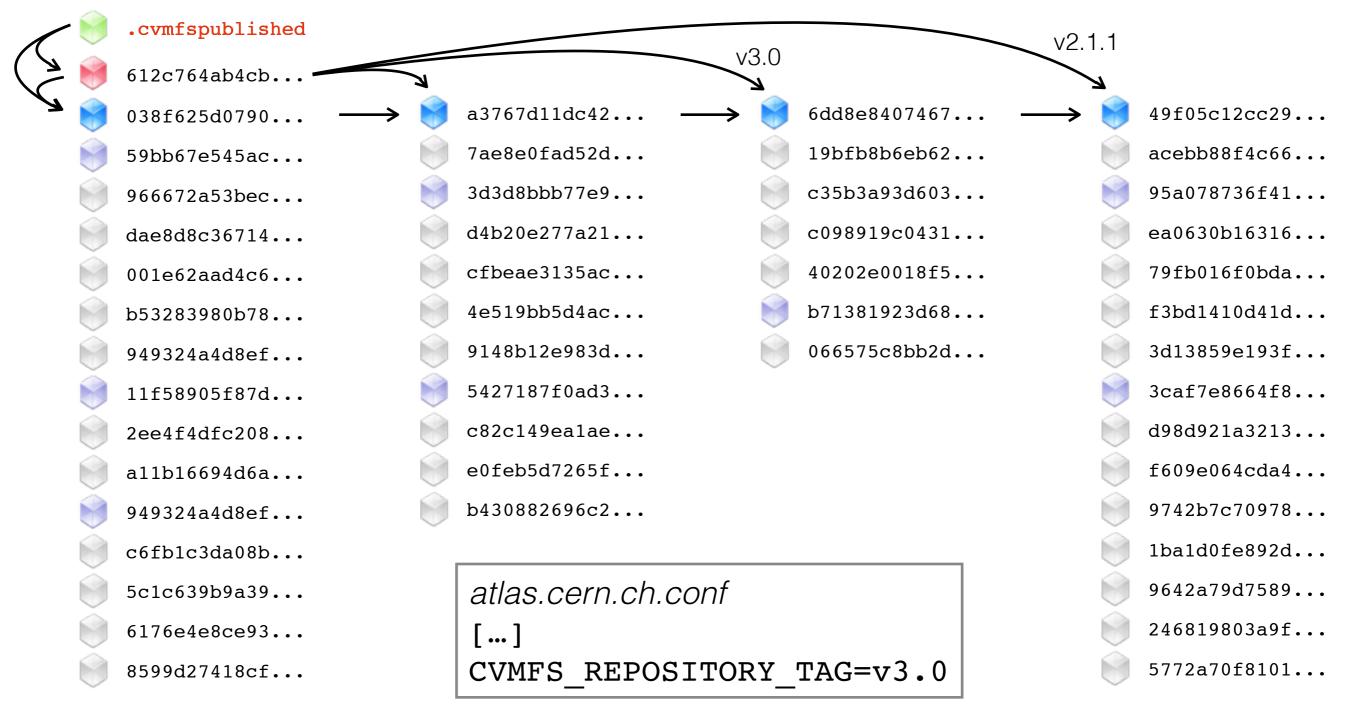






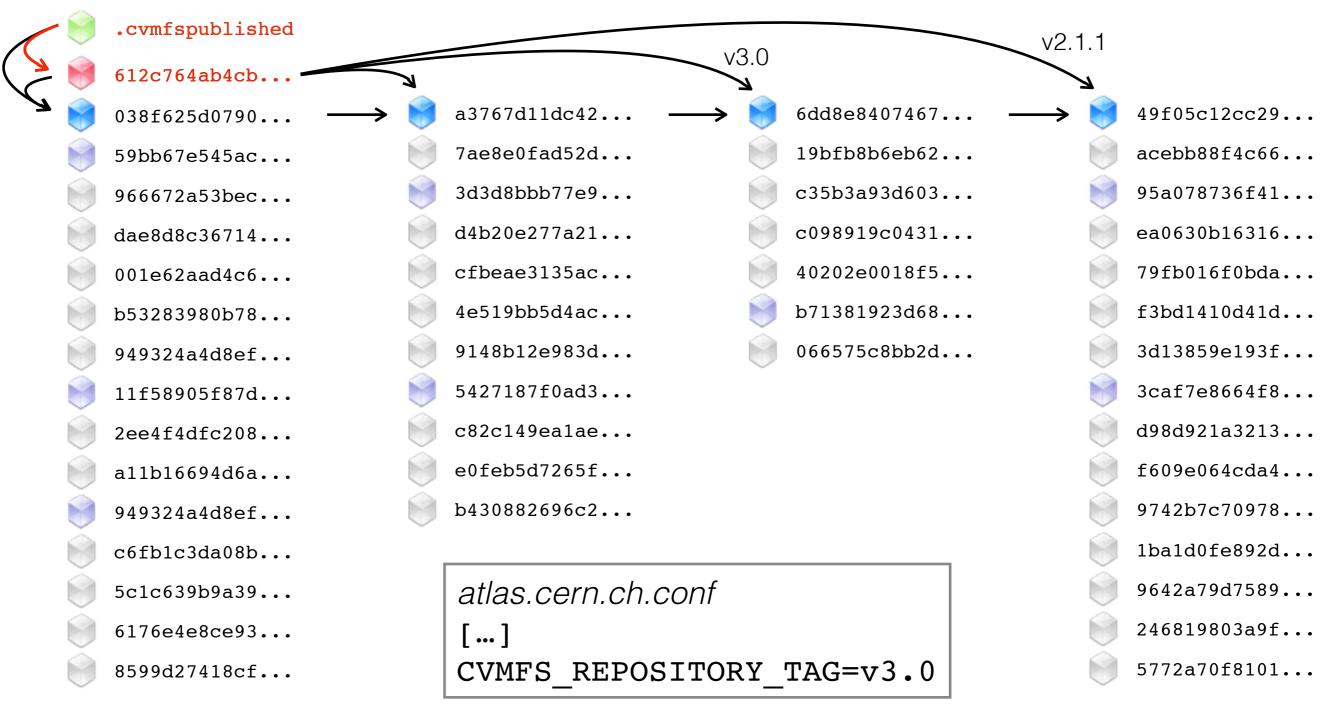






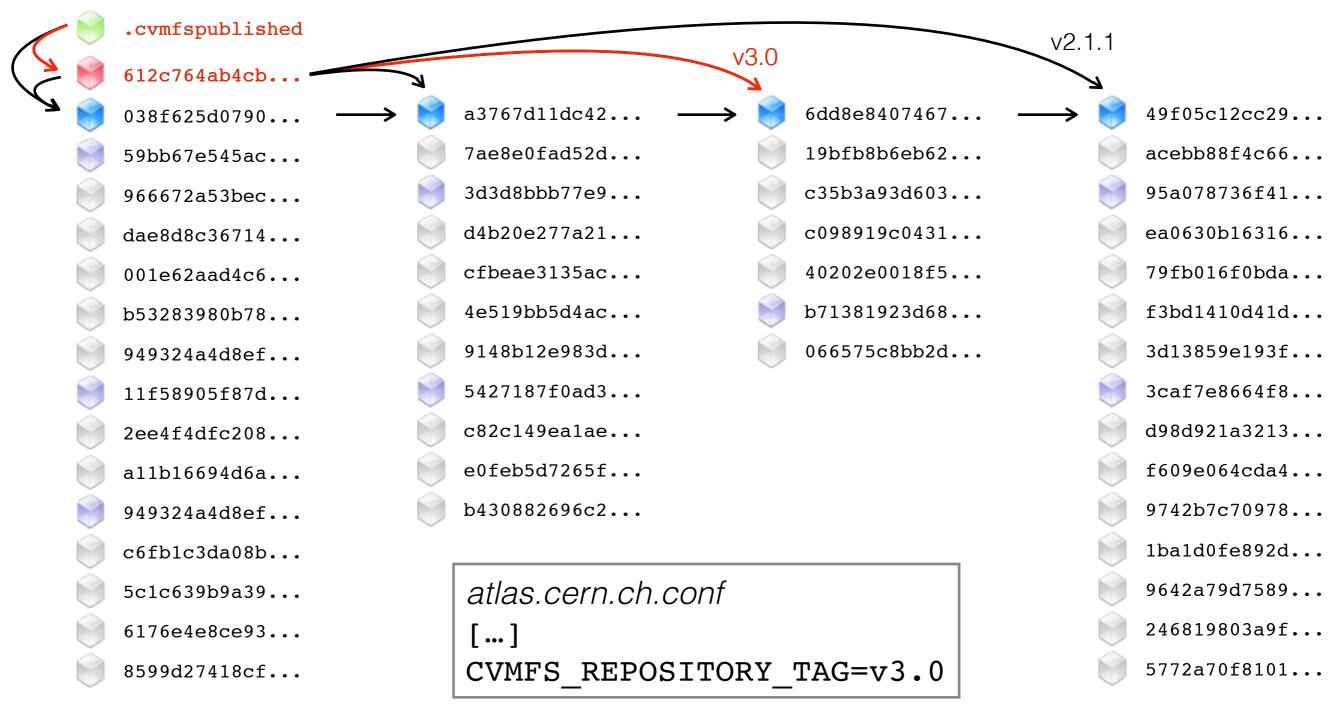






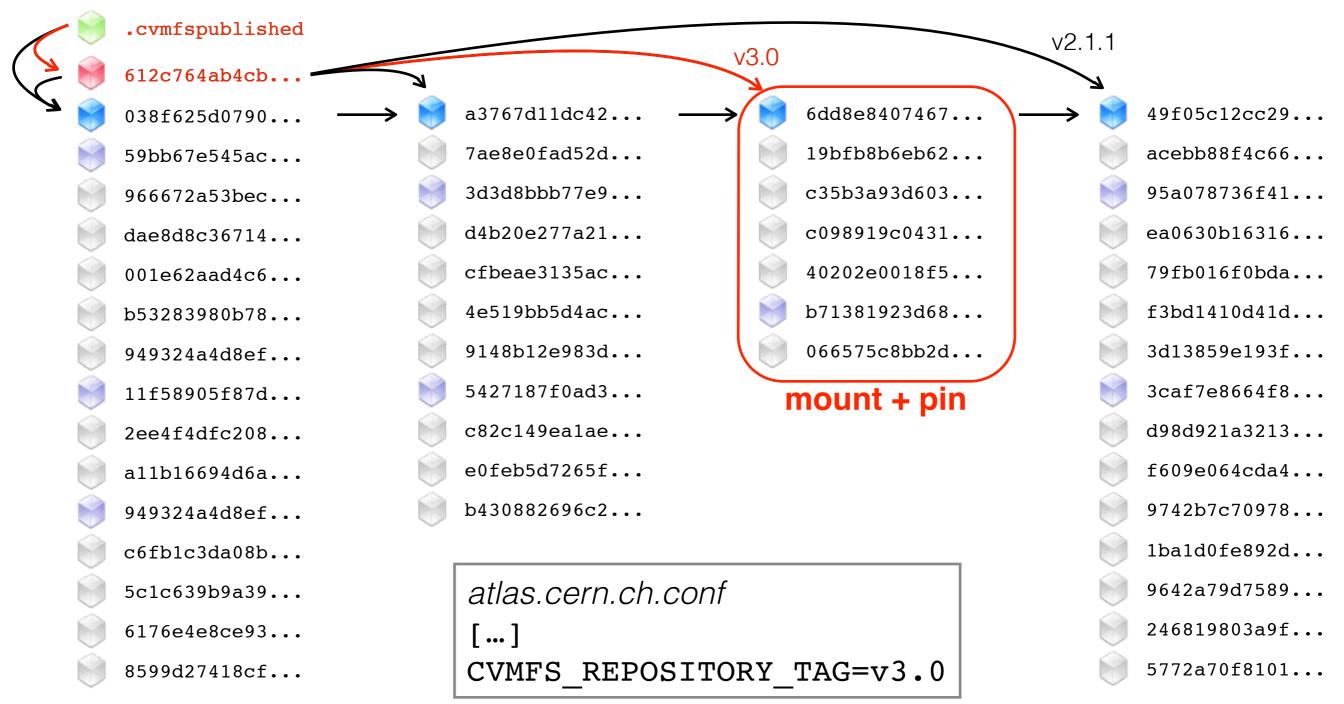
















Garbage Collection

Permanently Removing
Overwritten or Deleted Files
in Volatile Repositories





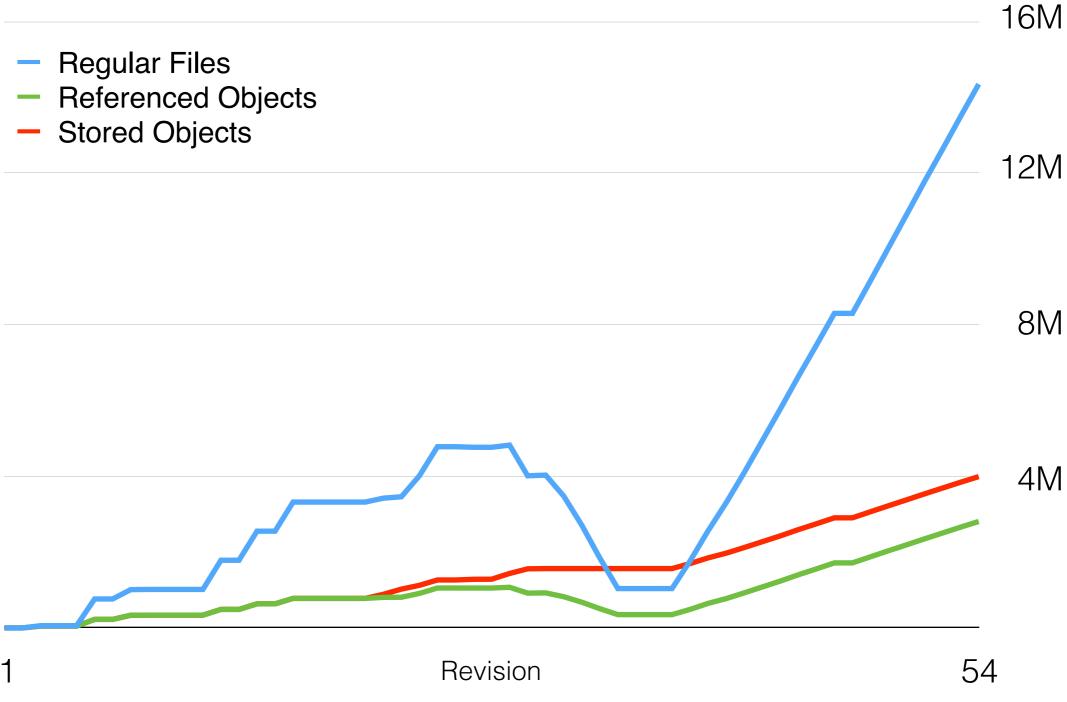
Garbage Collection

- CernVM-FS backend initially designed as insert-only
- New use-case: LHC experiment's nightly build repositories
 - high update rate (up to twice a day)
 - large volume of newly staged files (10-100GiB)
 - short lived revisions (stay online max. two weeks)
- Insert-only quickly fills up backend storage!



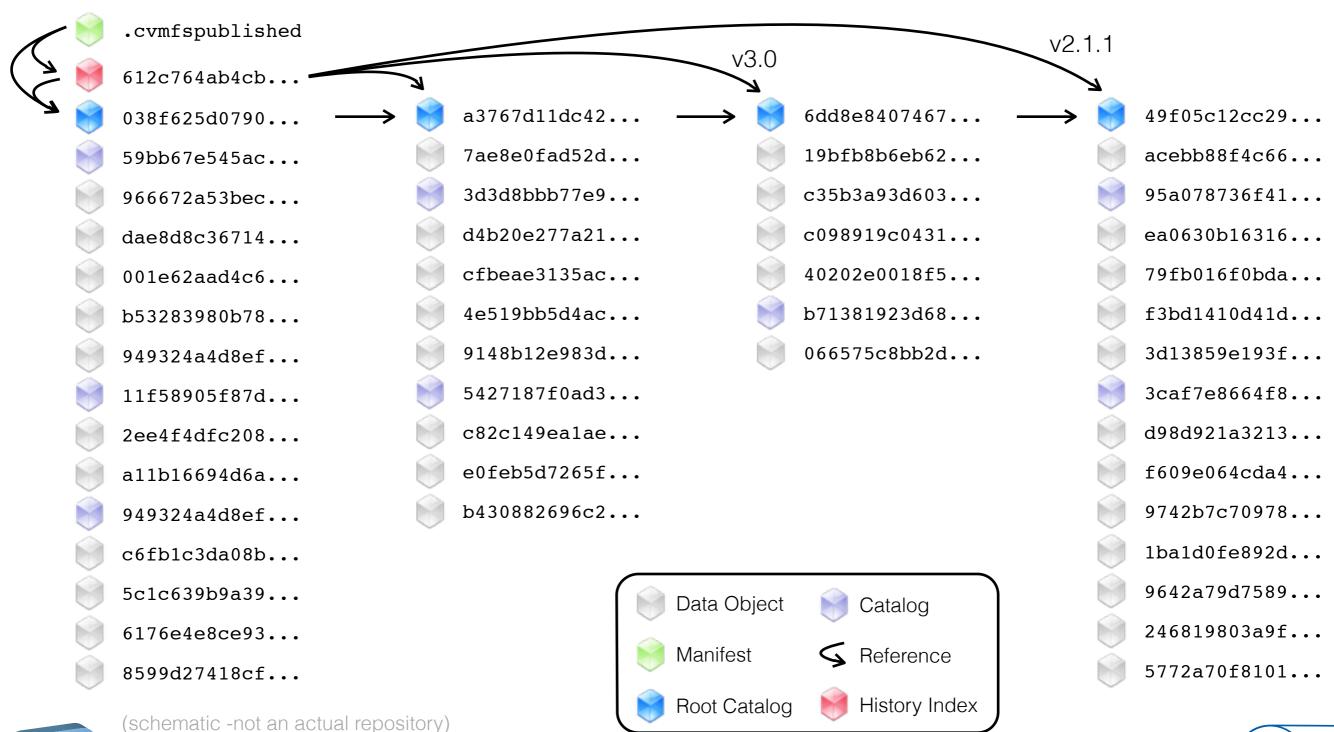


LHCb Nightly Builds



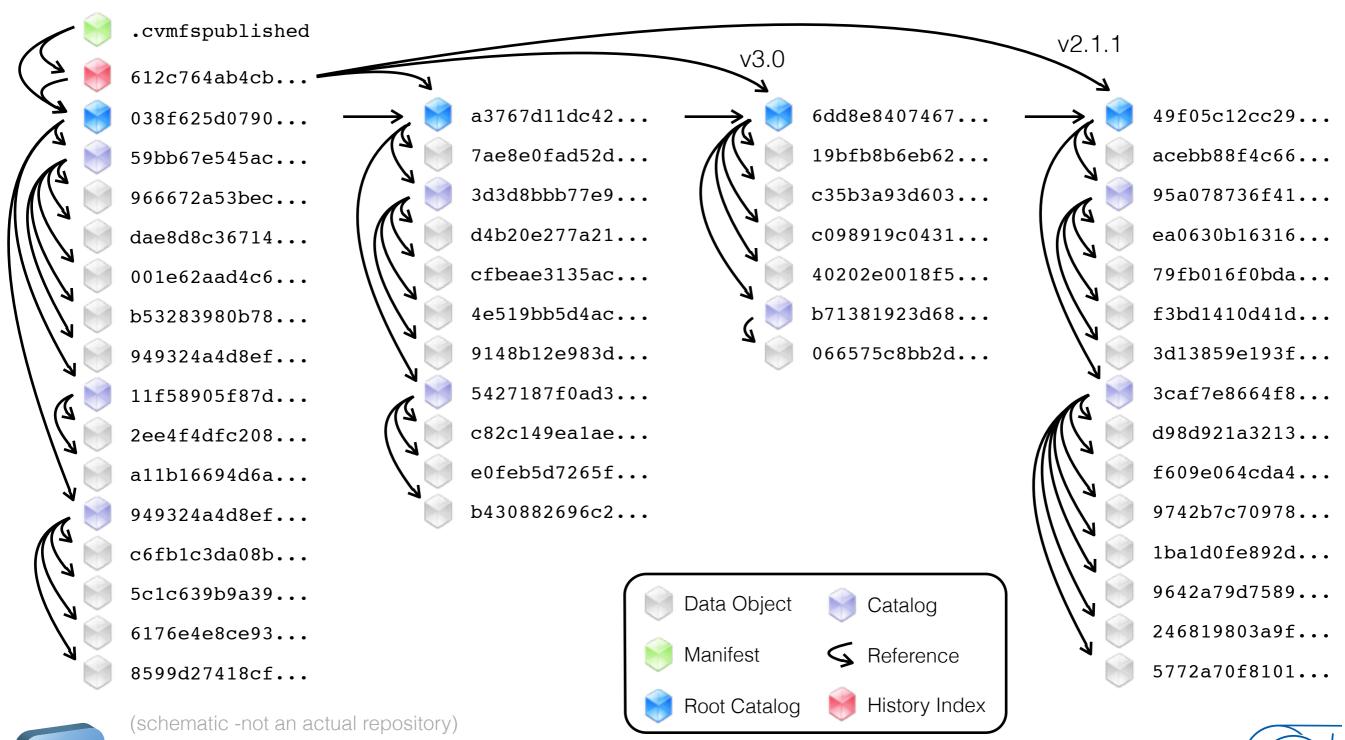






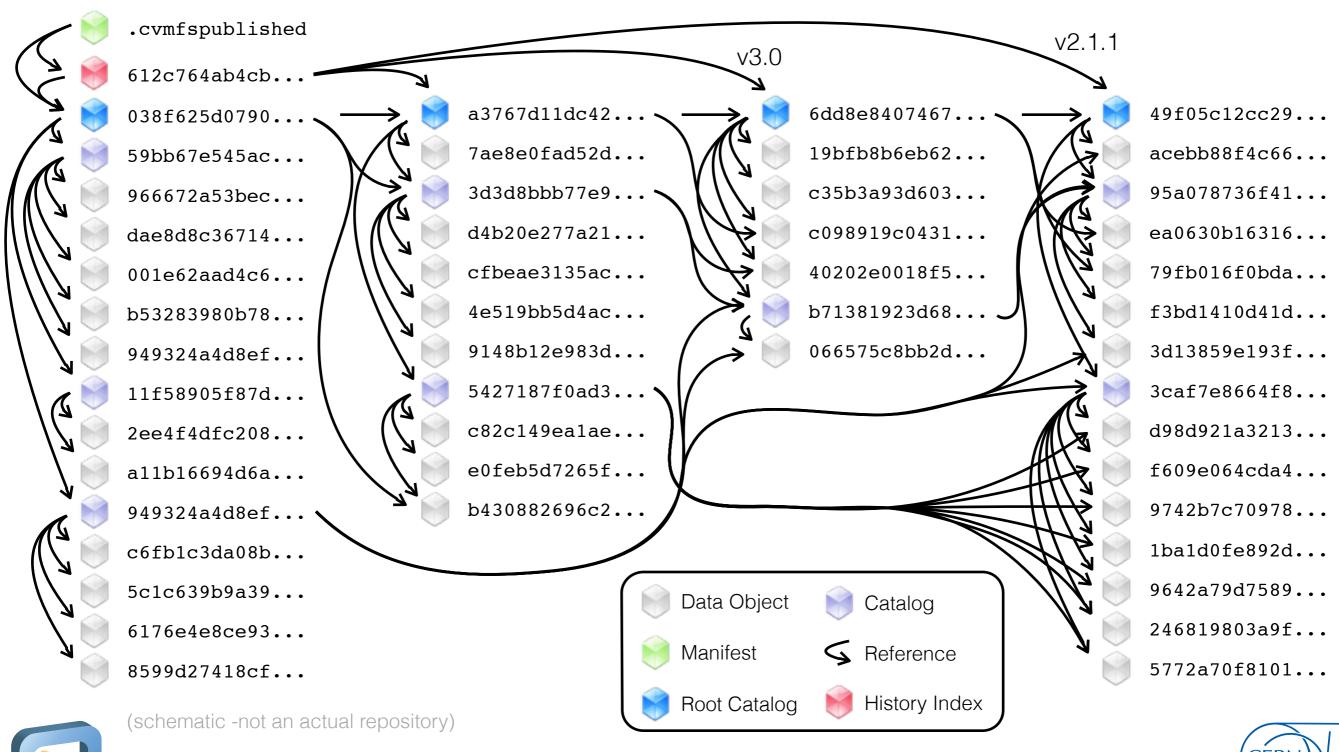




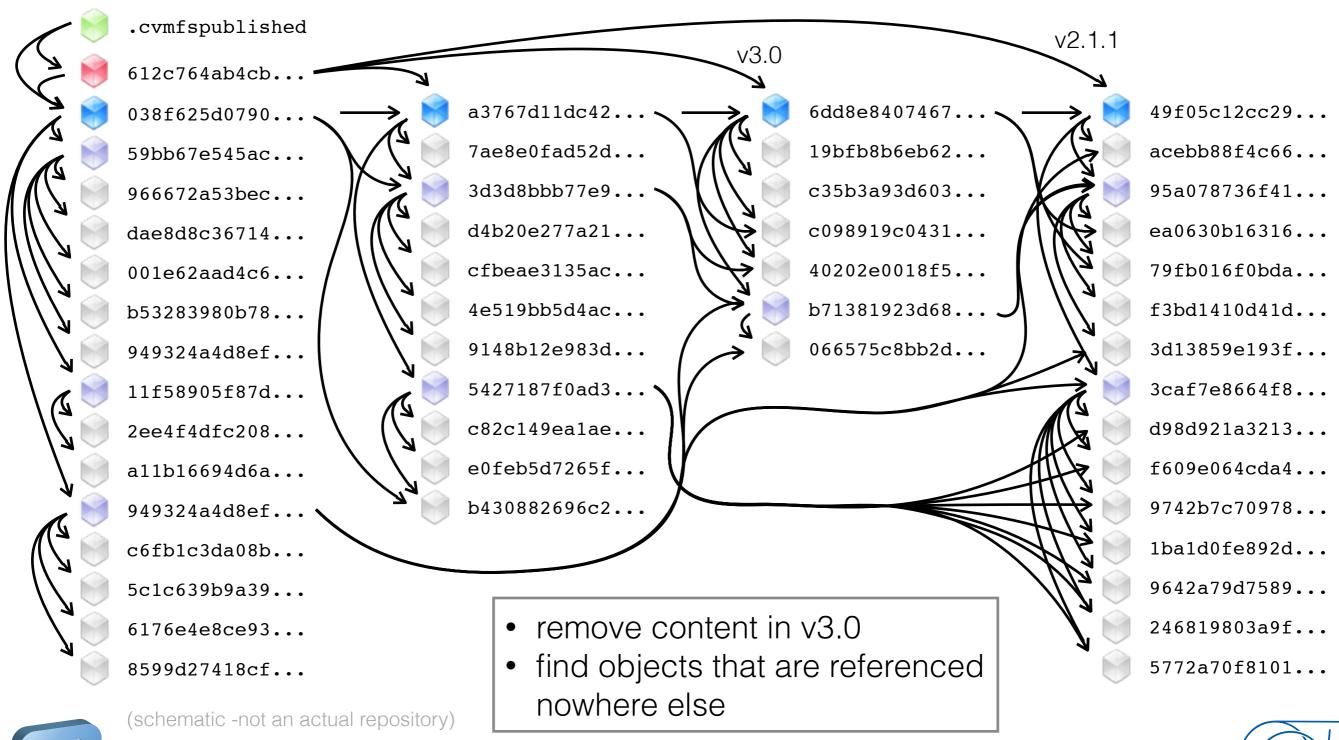






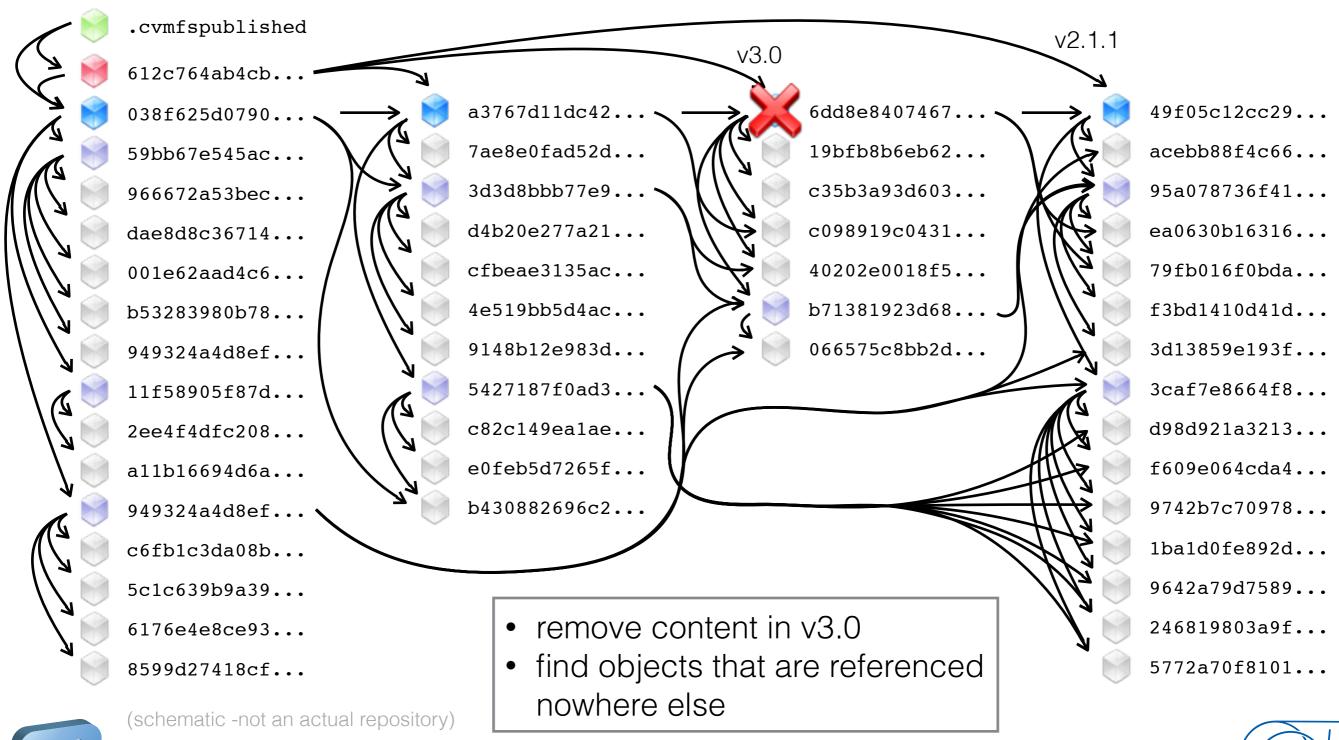






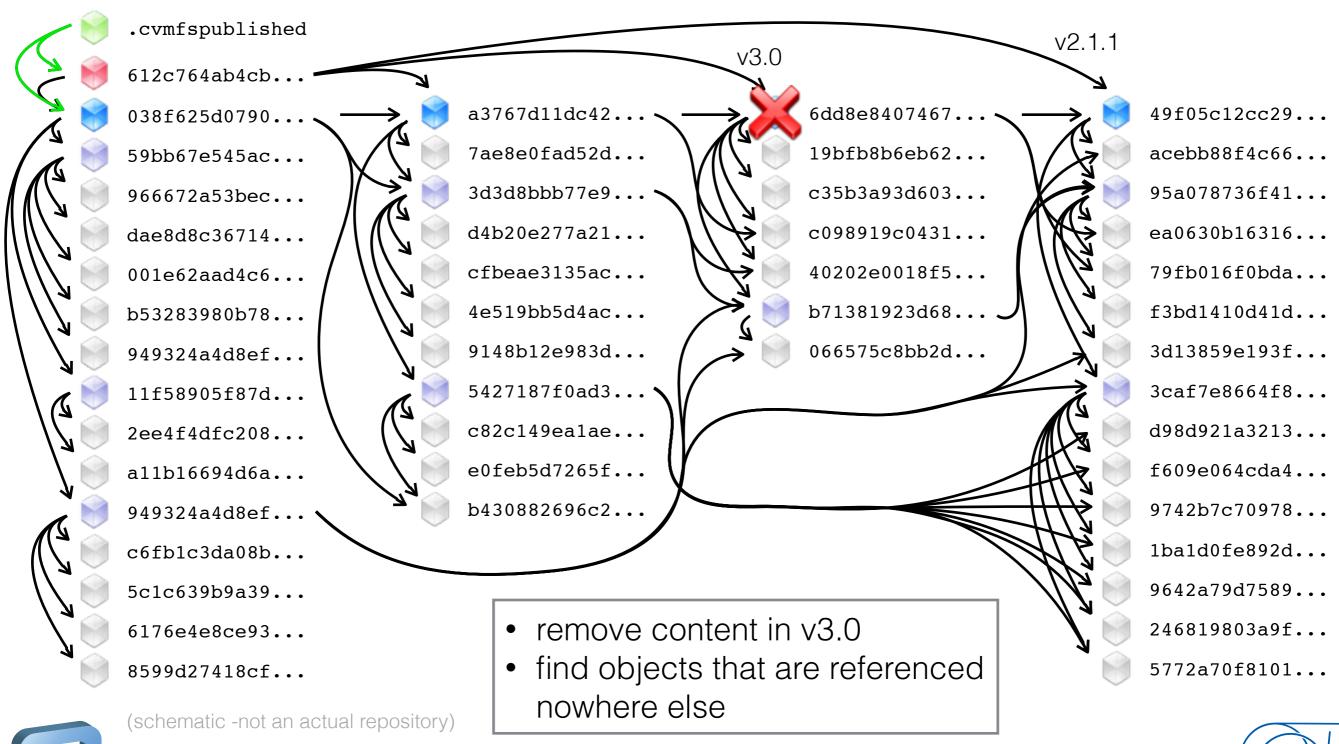






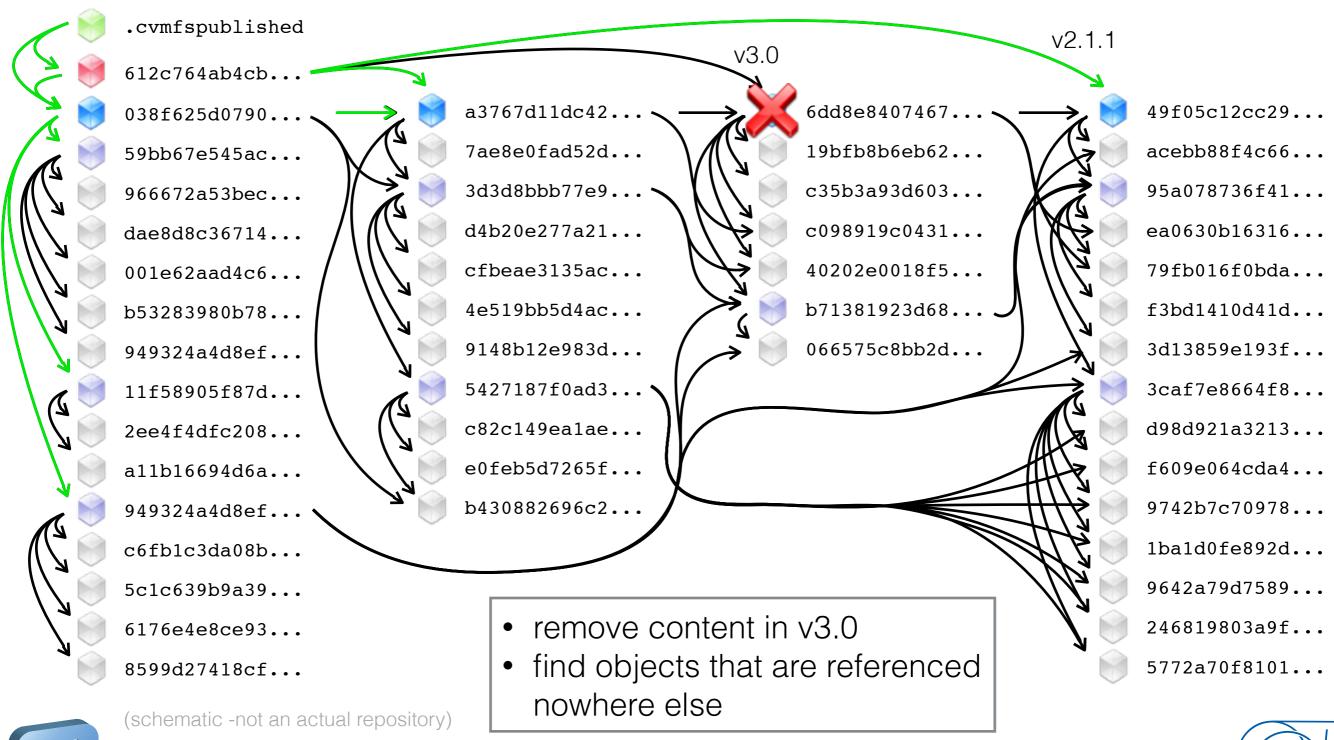






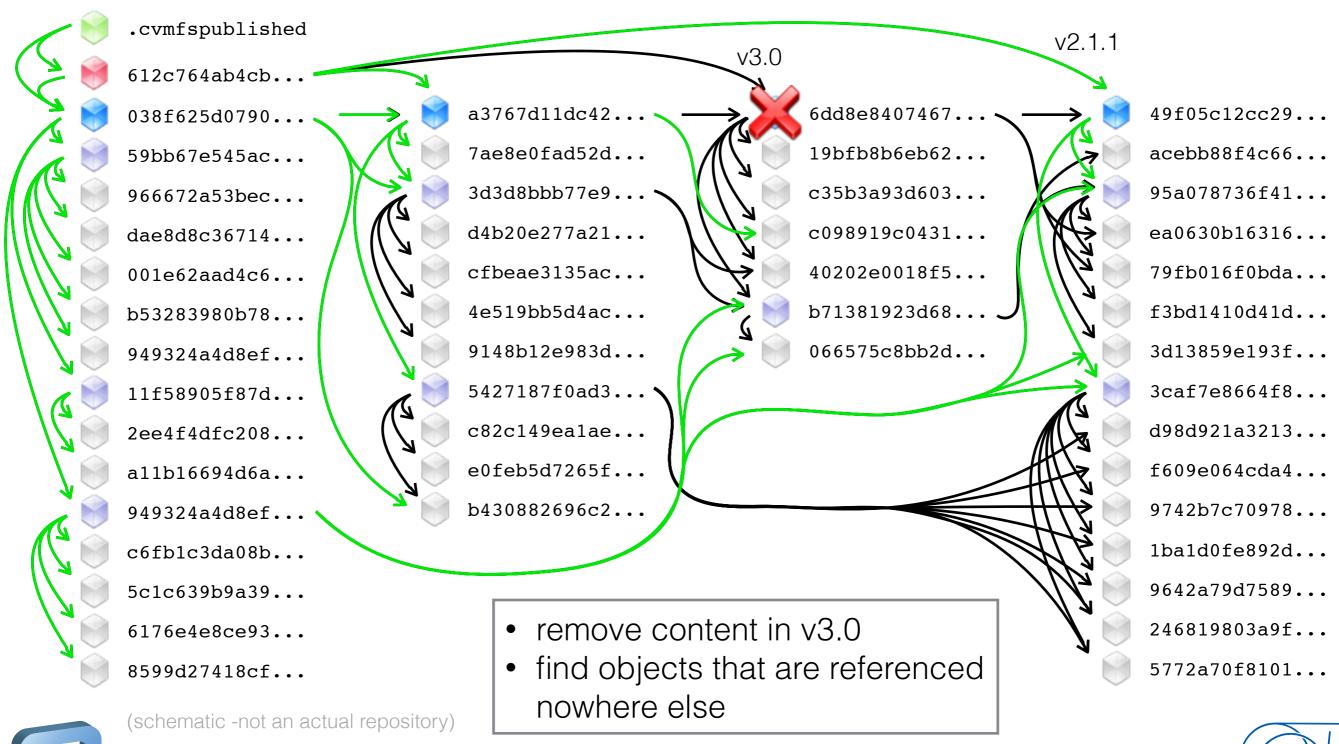






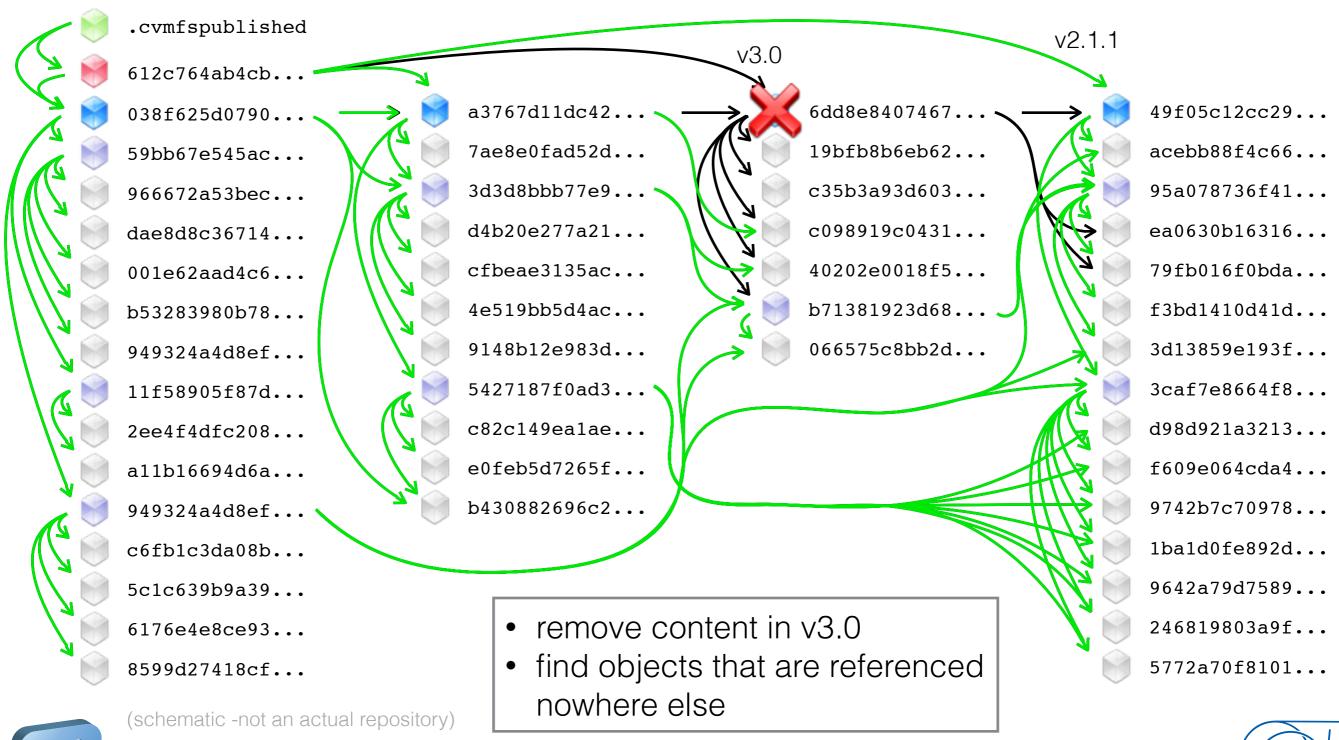






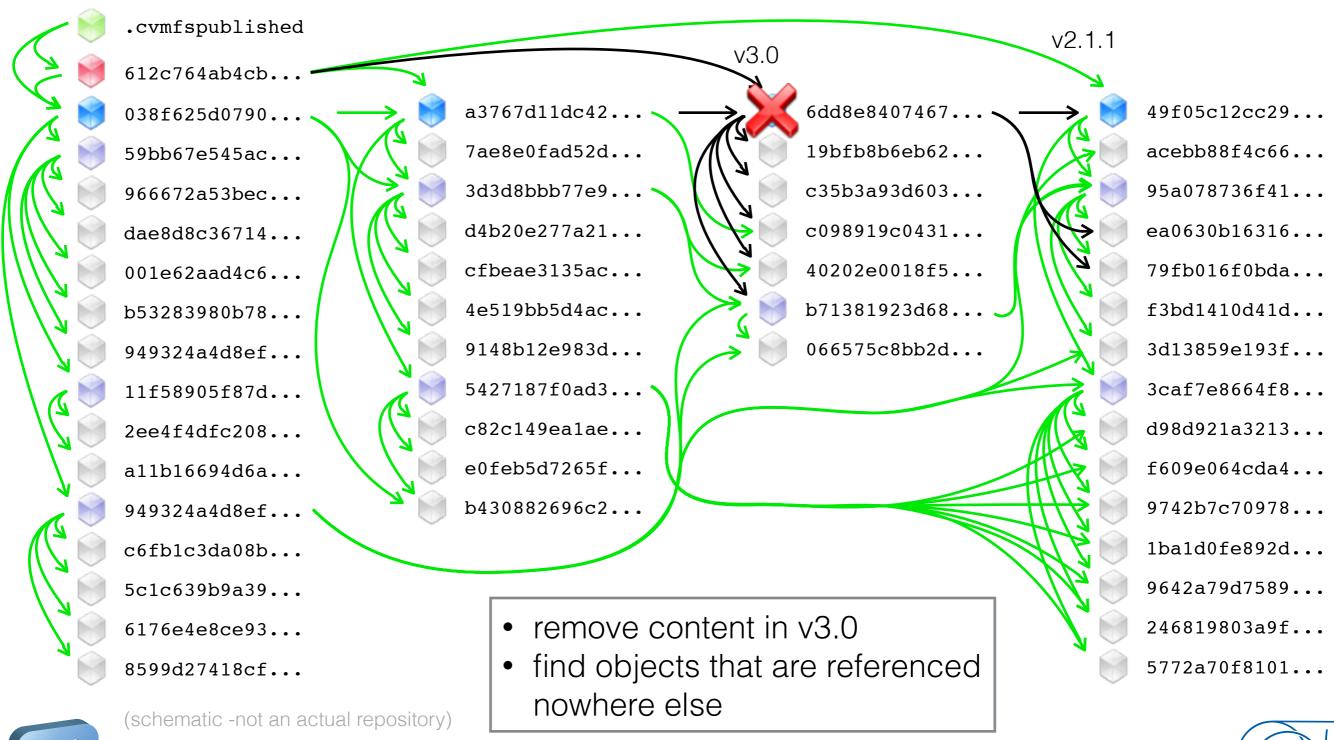












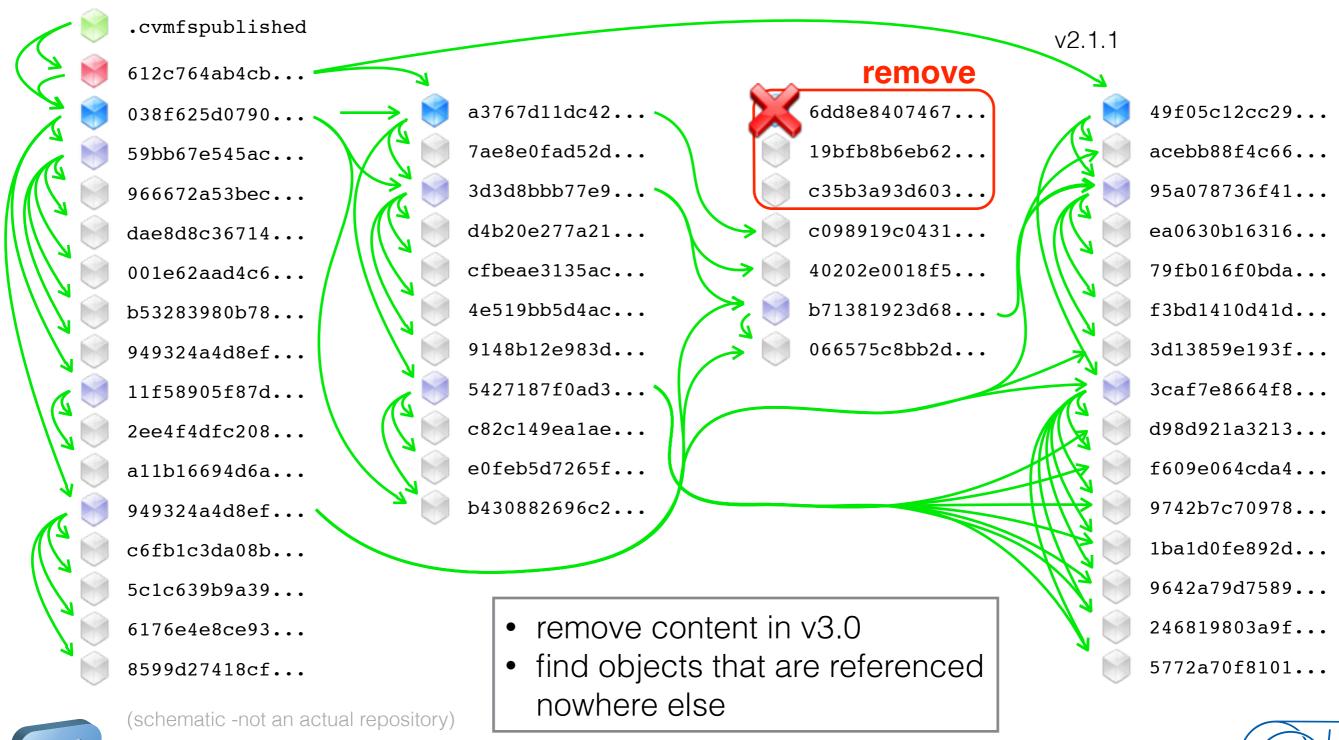






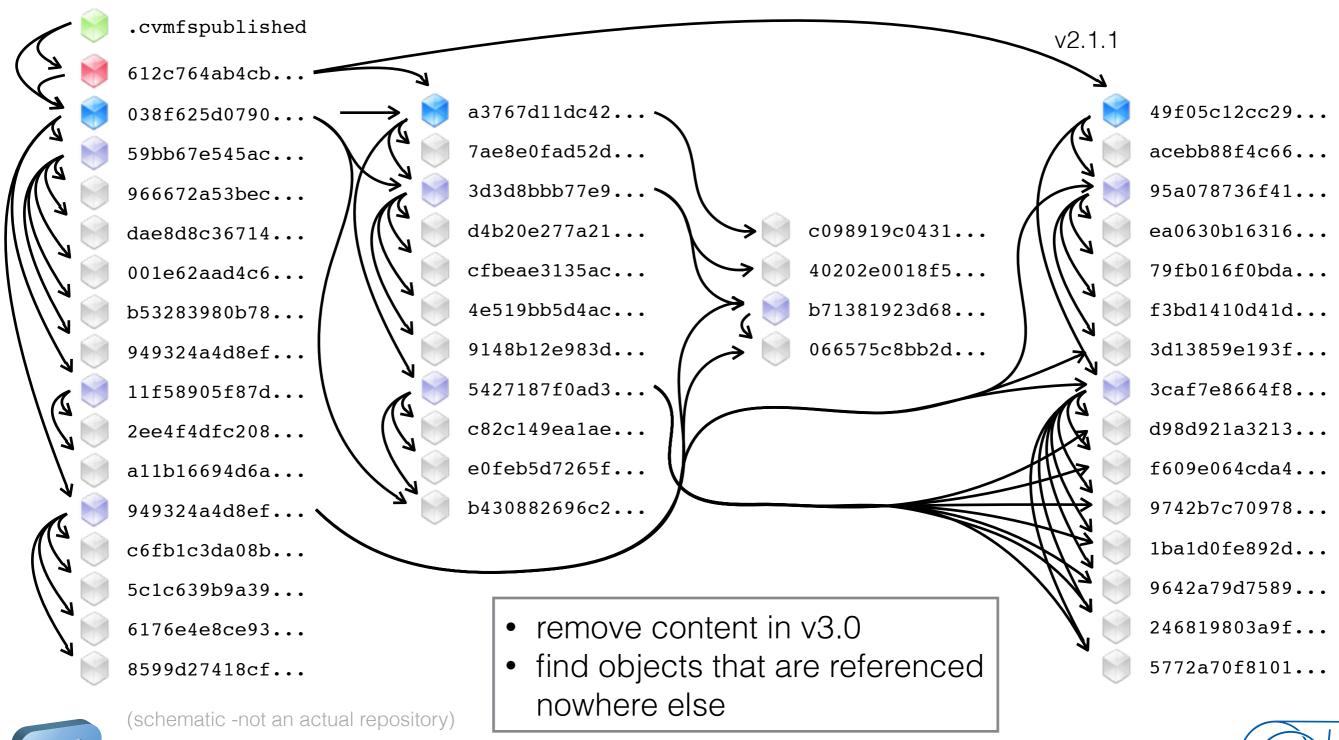






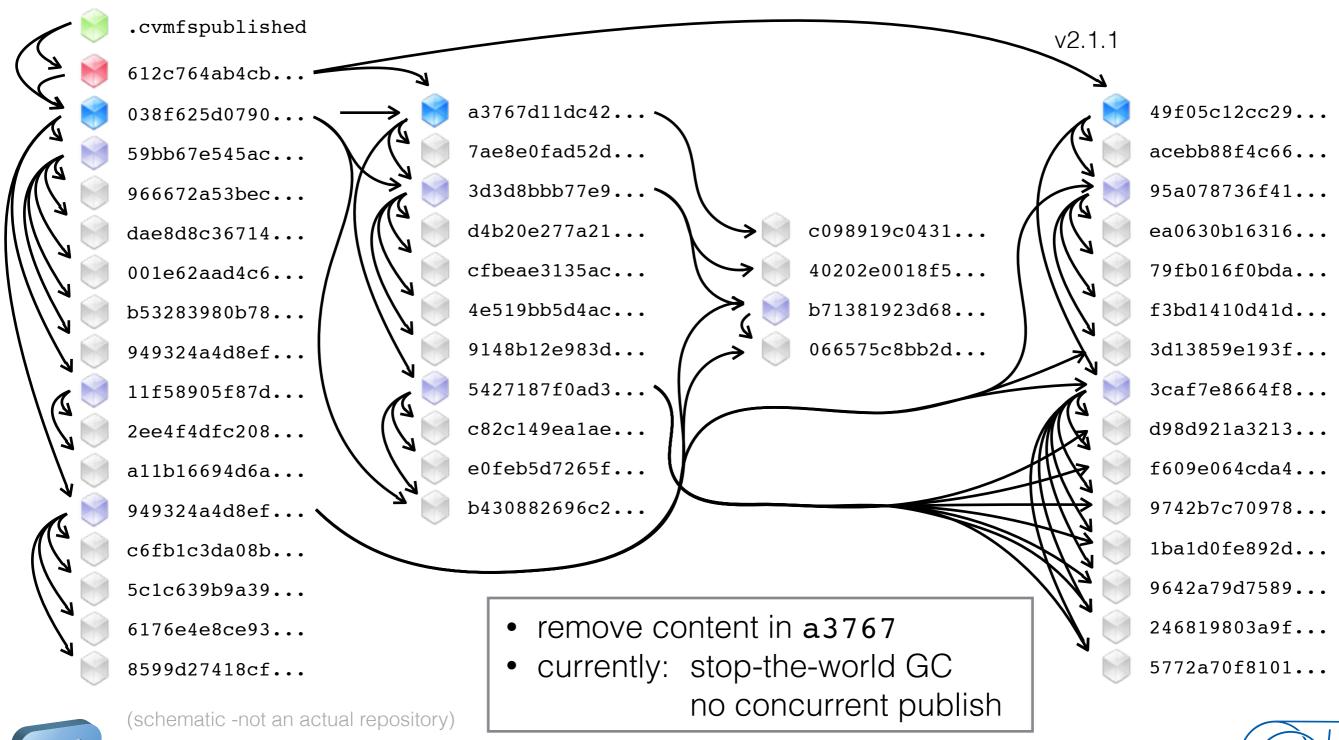






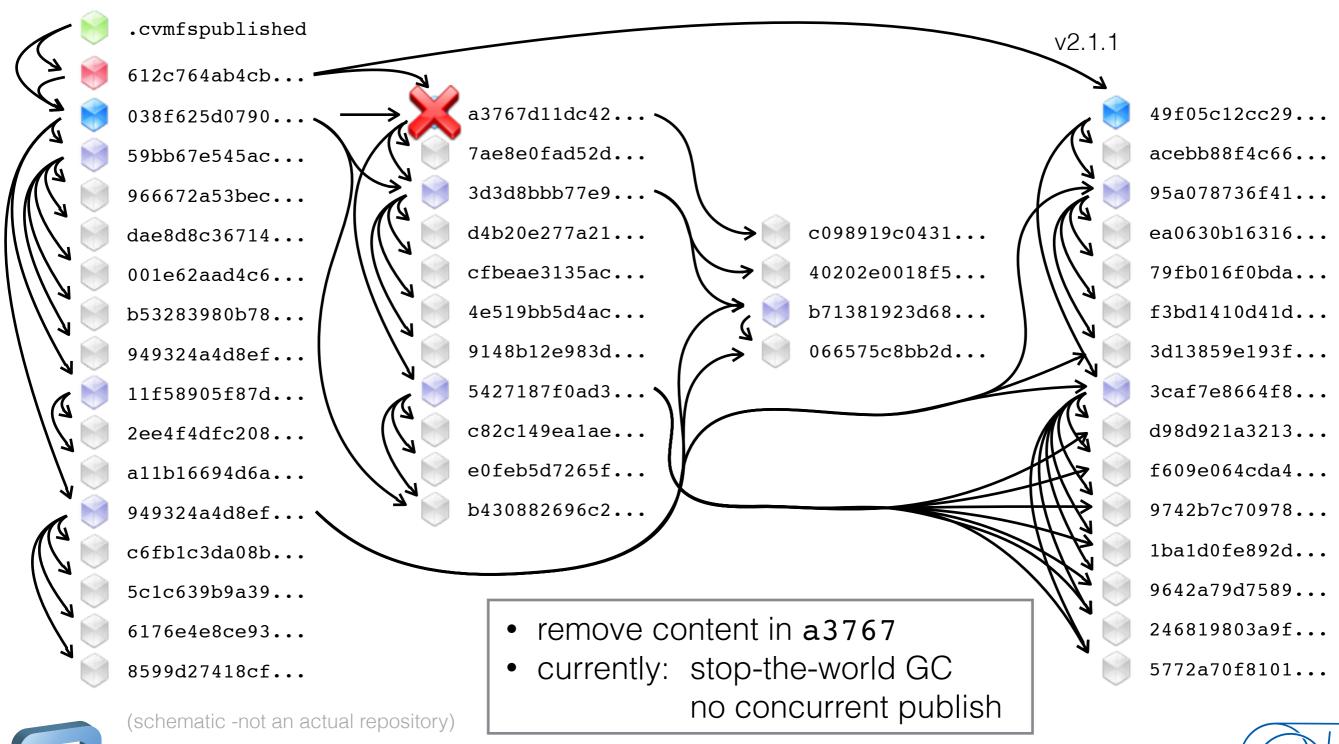






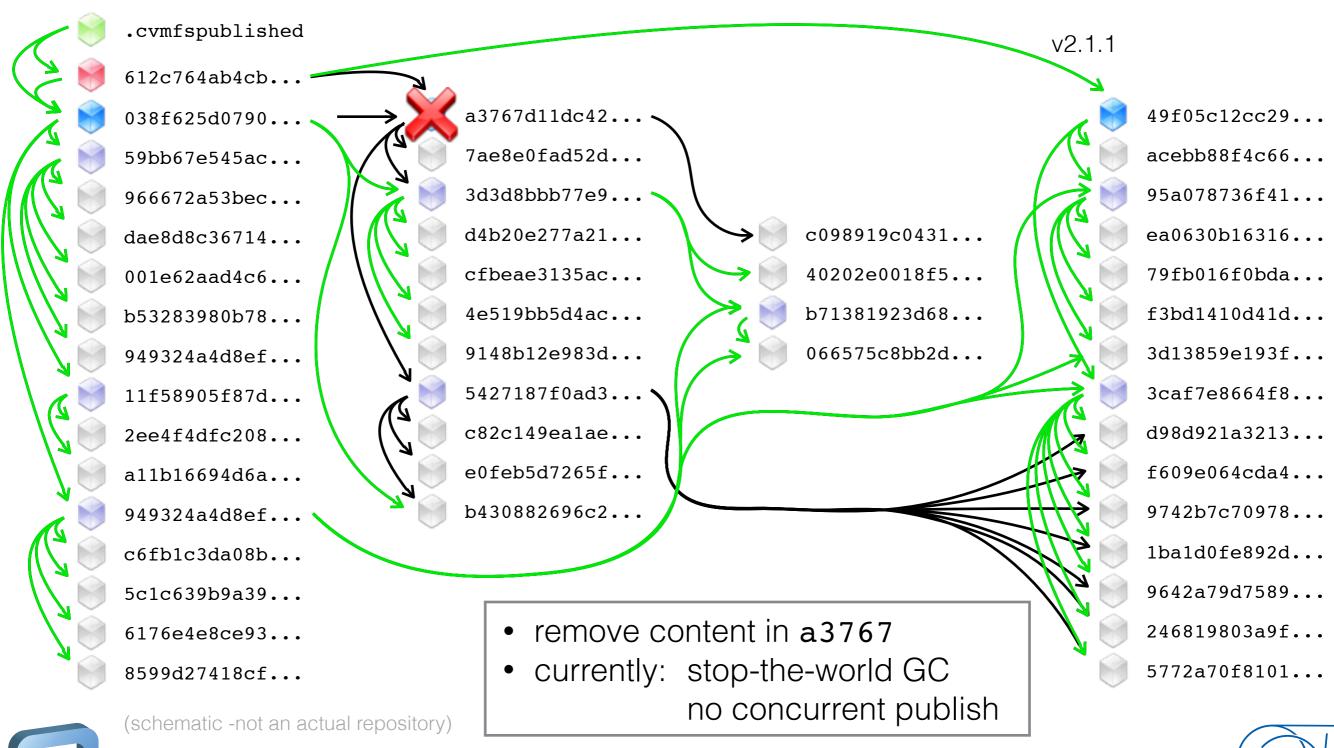






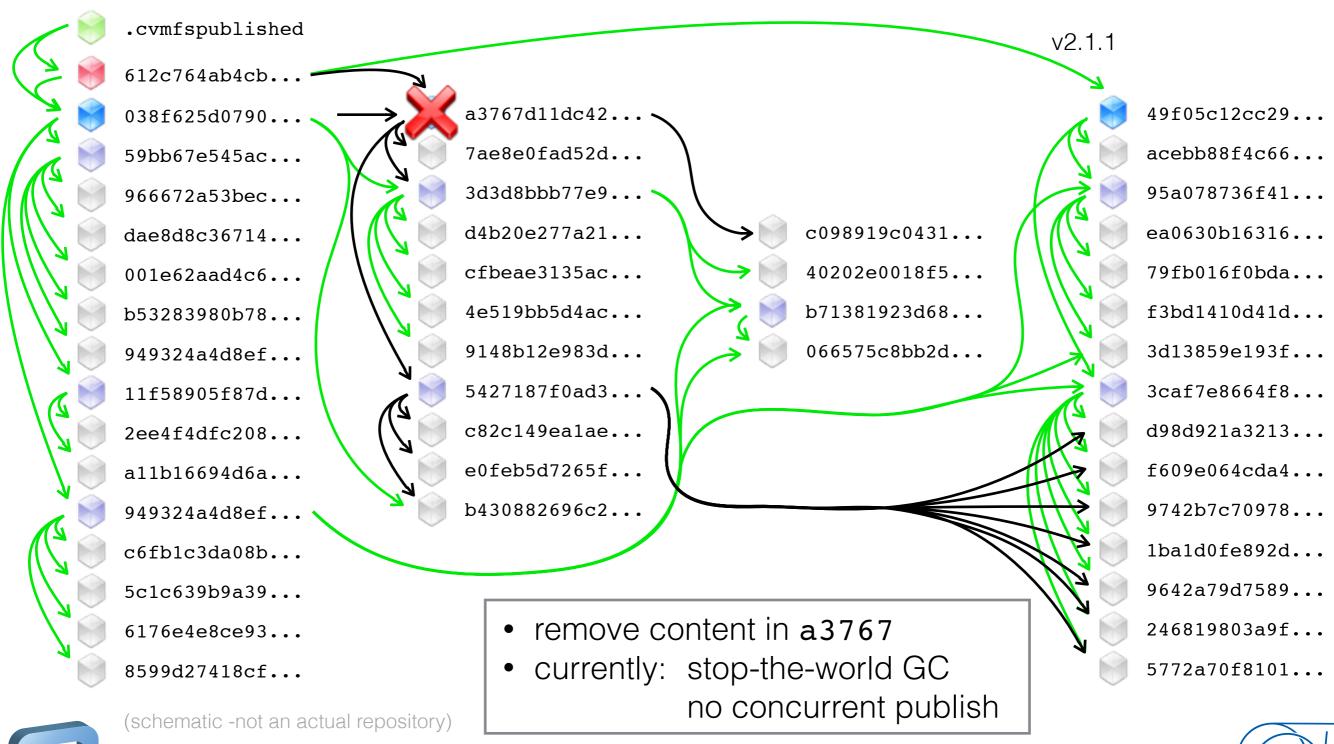


















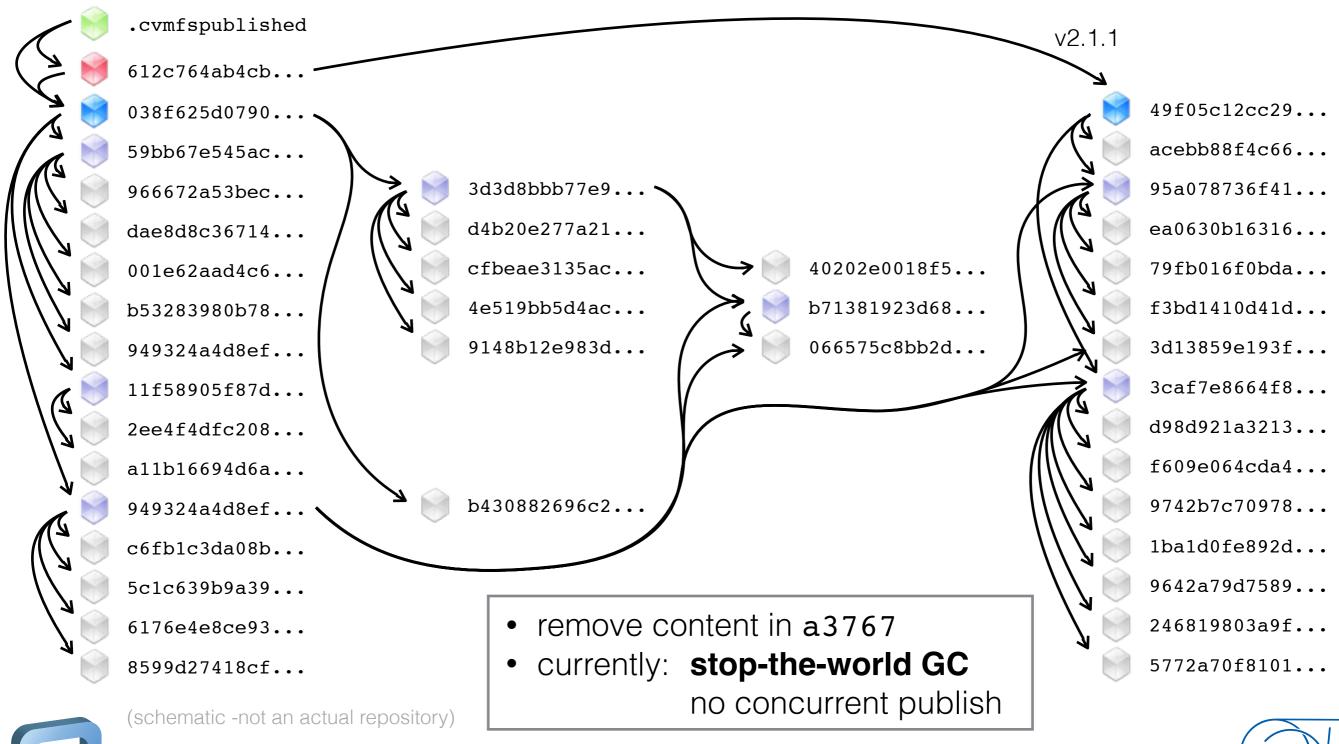














Mark-and-Sweep implementation



- Two-stage approach:
 - Traverse preserved catalogs and log referenced objects
 - Traverse condemned catalogs and match against log
- Full walk of the repository's catalog graph required
- Time consuming task





Smart Stratum1 Servers

Automatic Stratum1 Ordering, Push Replication to Stratum1 Servers





Smart Stratum1 Servers

- Equip Stratum1 servers with RESTful API
- Automatic Stratum1 ordering on the client side
 - Based on GeoIP database to determine closest replicas
 - (to come in CernVM-FS 2.1.20 Dave Dykstra Fermilab/OSG)
- Triggered (instant) replication of new revisions
 - Repository's private key for authentication







Wrap up





New Challenges



Large Files (> 200 MiB)



File chunking



Long term data preservation





Rapidly changing repository content

Garbage collection



Increasing configuration distribution effort

Central bootstrapping configuration repository



Instant repository update propagation

Push replication from Stratum0 to Stratum1





Main New Features

- Alternative Storage Backends based on keyvalue stores through the S3 API (Seppo Heikkila)
- Named Snapshots and History for long term software accessibility and error recovery
- Garbage Collection for rapidly changing repositories (expected in CernVM-FS 2.1.20)
- Transactional Repository Updates for better publishing performance and a robust backend





Other New Features

- Automatic Ordering of Stratum1 Mirrors based on geo-IP location (Dave Dykstra - OSG)
- Configuration Bootstrap Repositories to facilitate public key and configuration distribution (not yet released)
- Chunking of Large Files for better cache exploitation and traffic efficiency
- Fully Parallel File Processing to speed up snapshot publishing







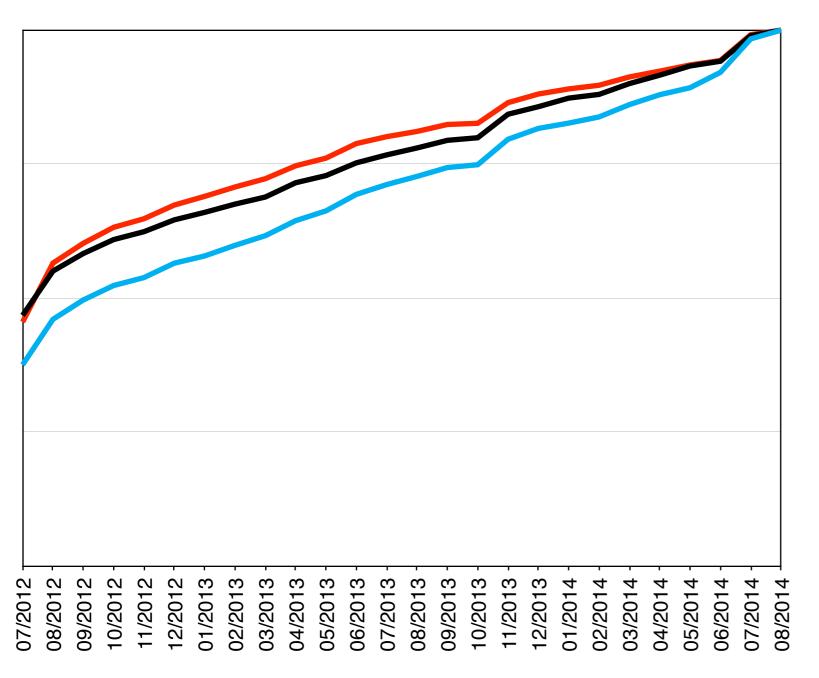
Backup Slides





Repository Growth

Data Volume — Referenced Objects — Directory Entries



- Example Repository: atlas.cern.ch
- Size approximately doubled in two years
- Maximal values:

• Data: 2.1 TiB

Entries: 48.0 M

Objects: ~3.8 M

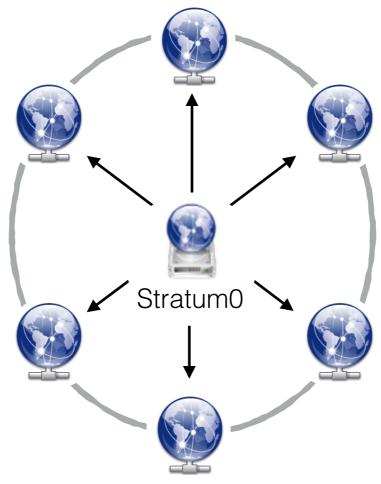








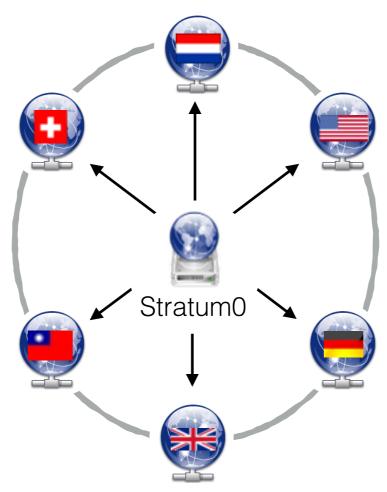




Stratum1 (replication)



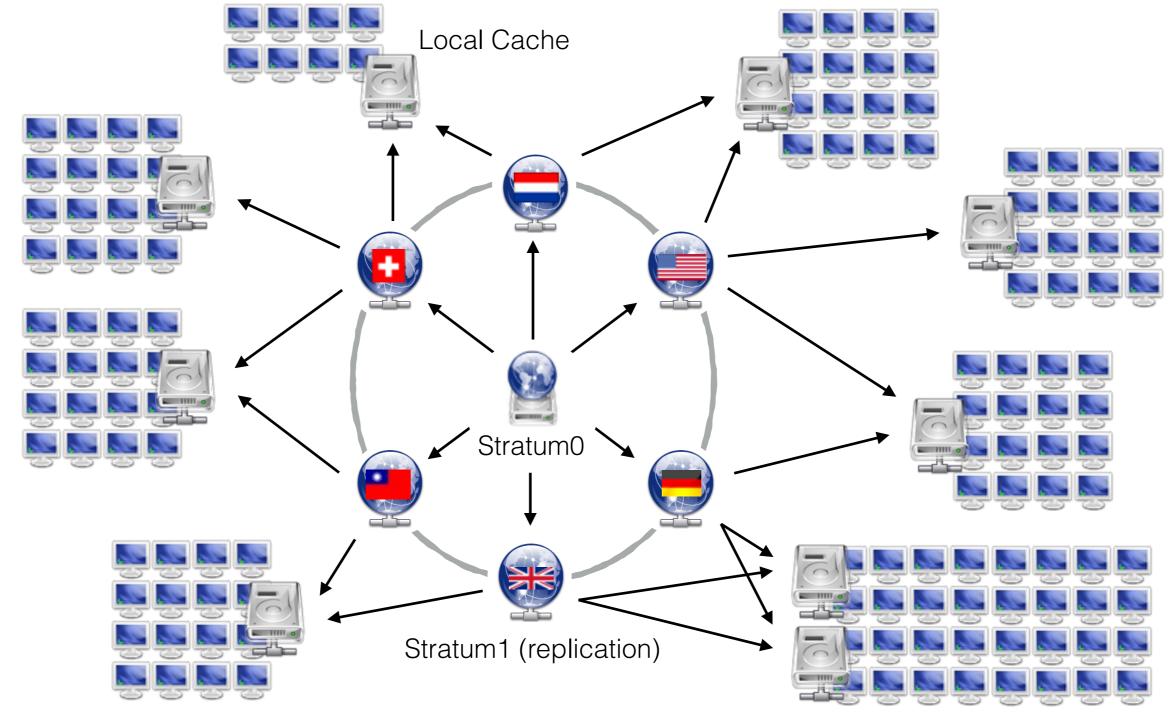




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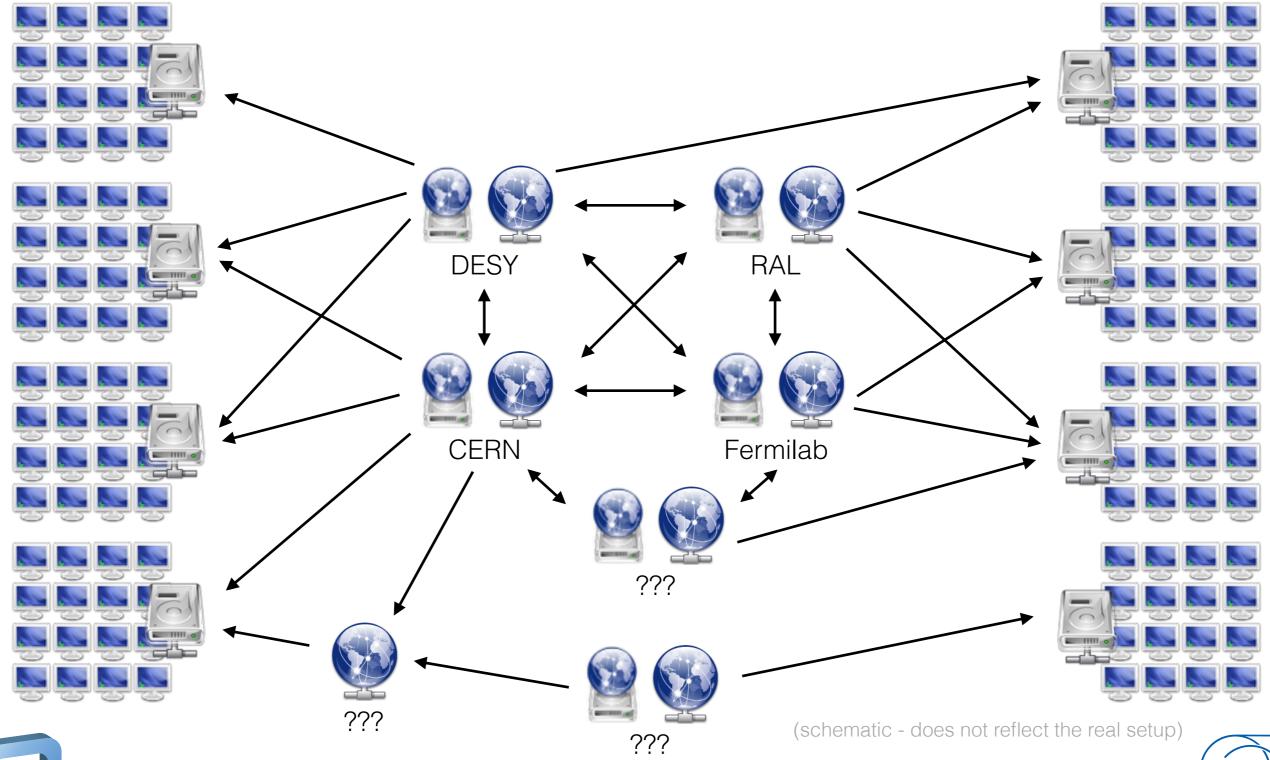


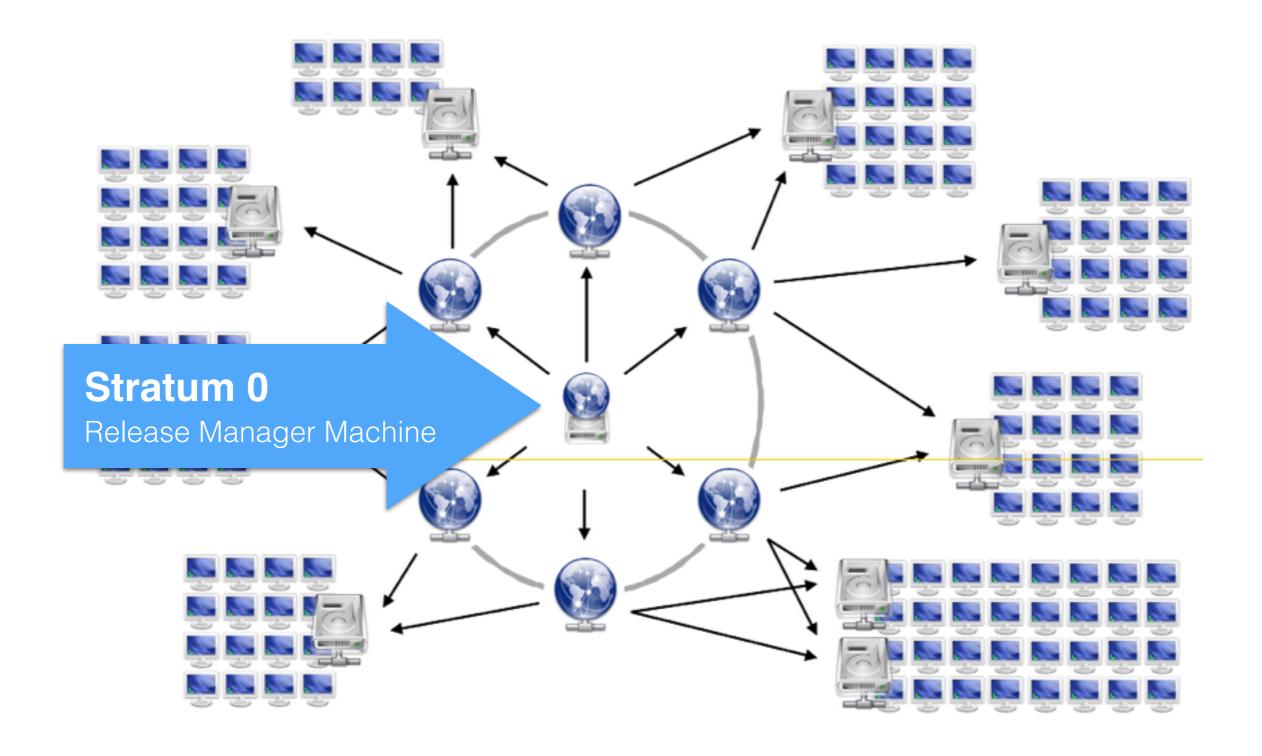












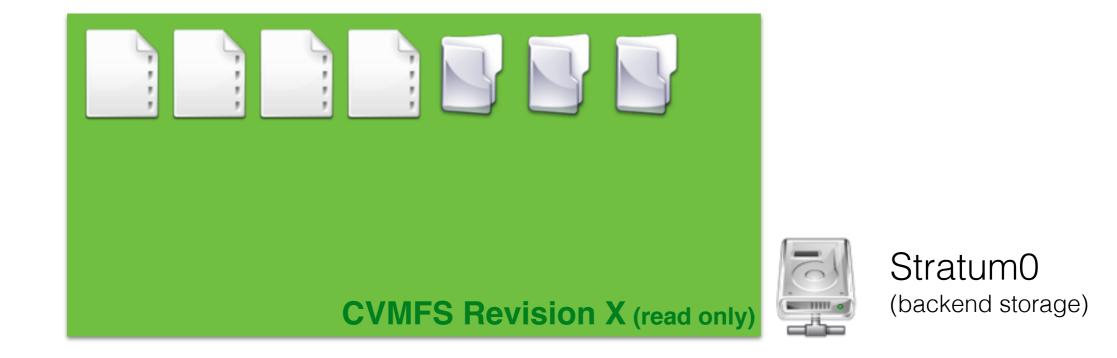






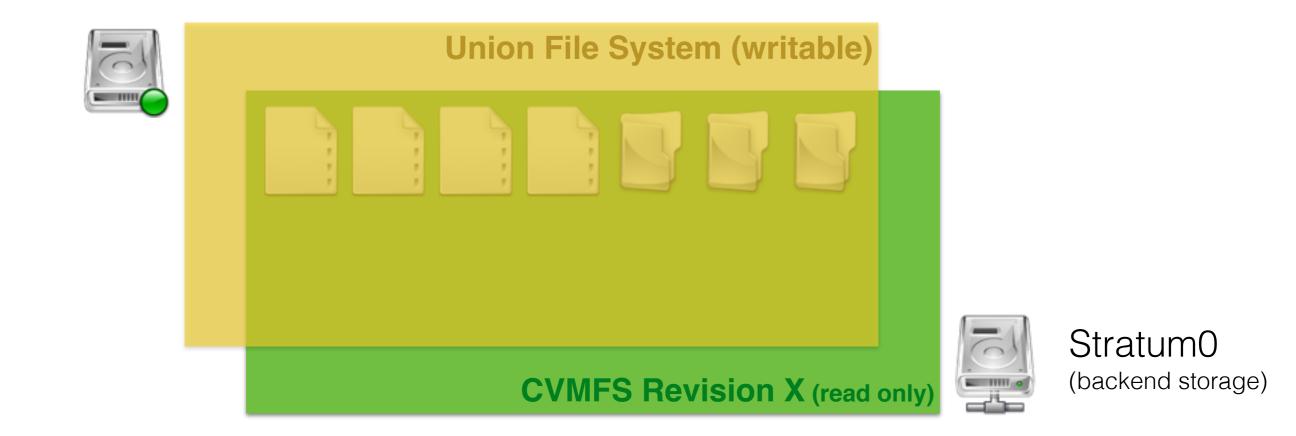






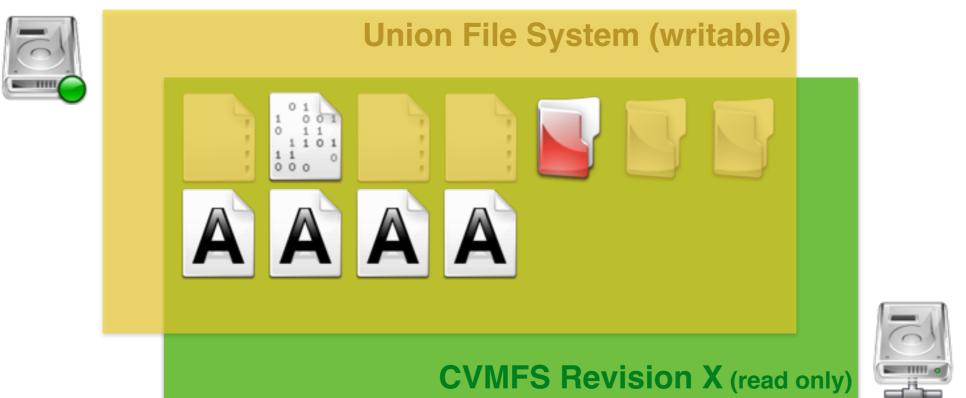










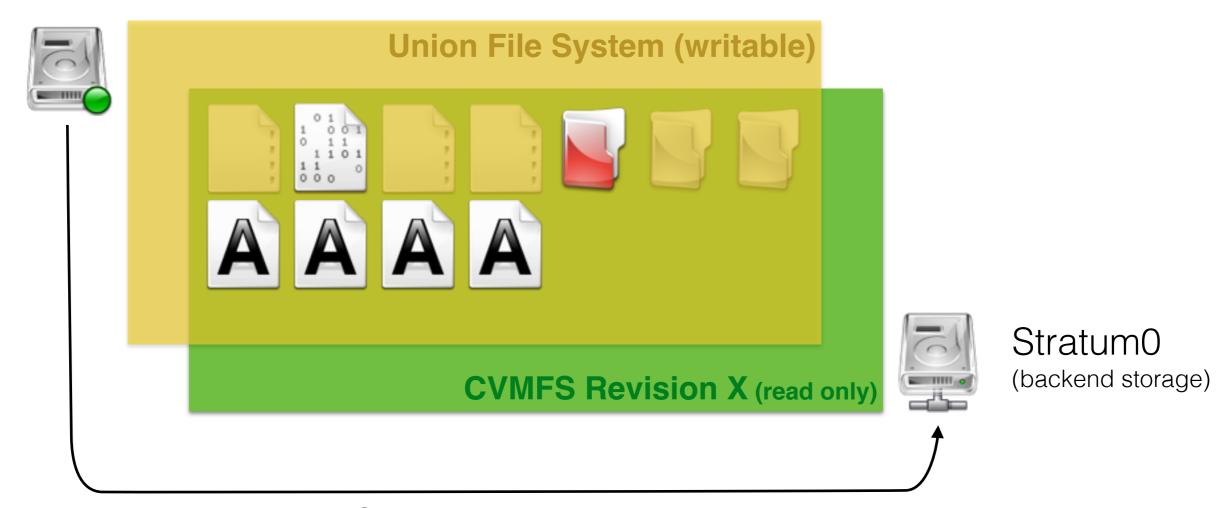




Stratum0 (backend storage)

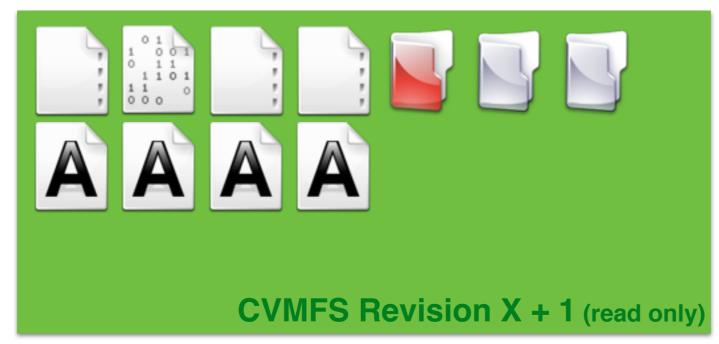










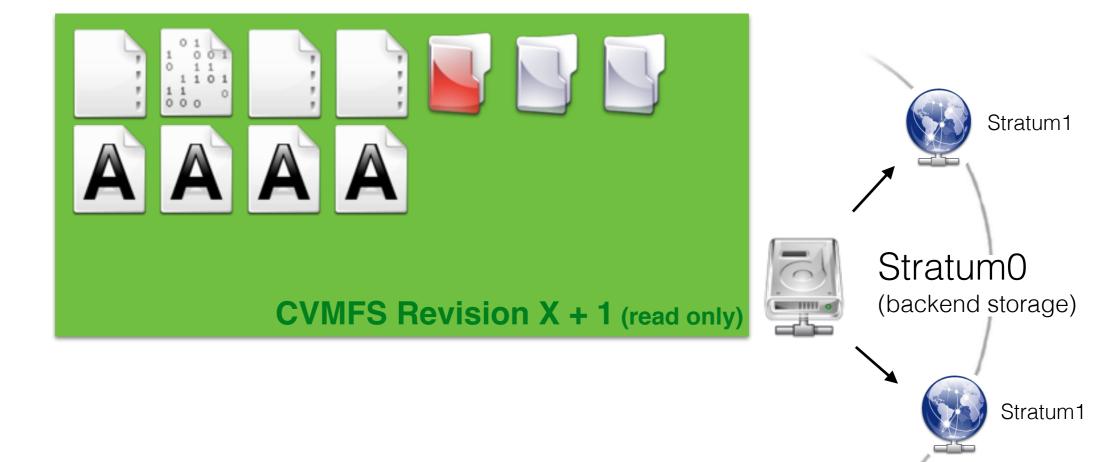




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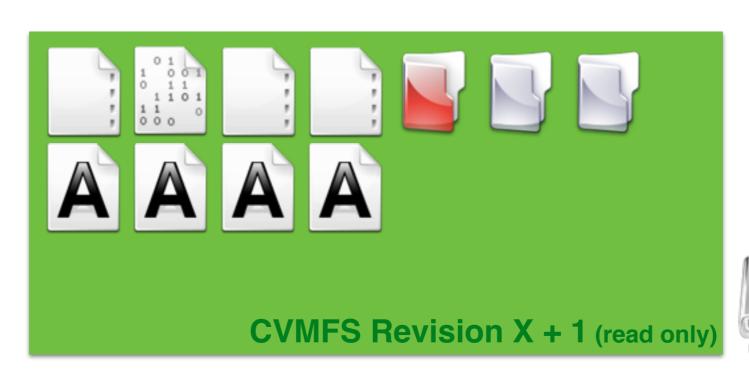


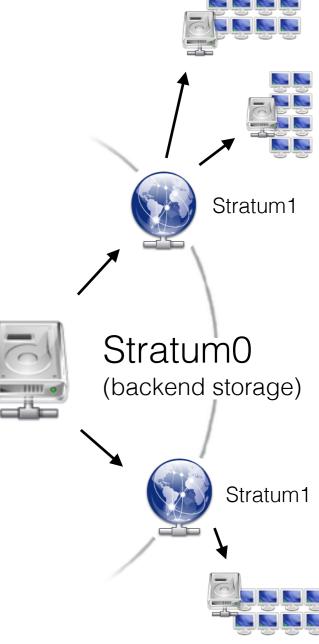






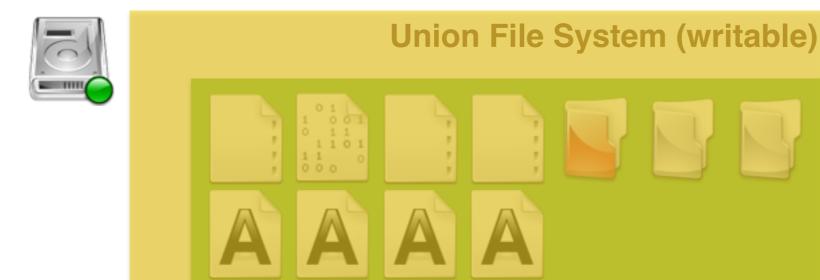








CERN





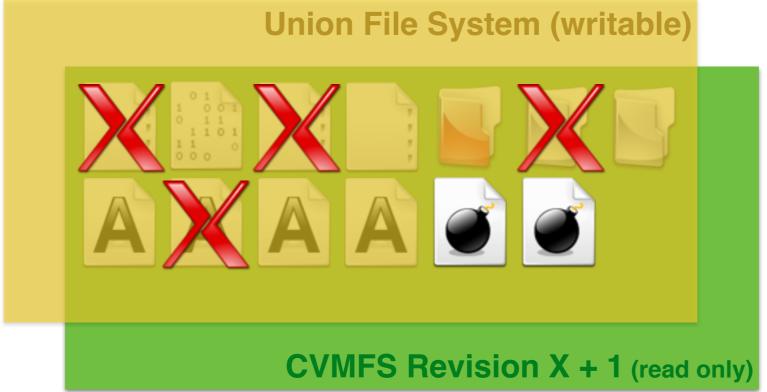


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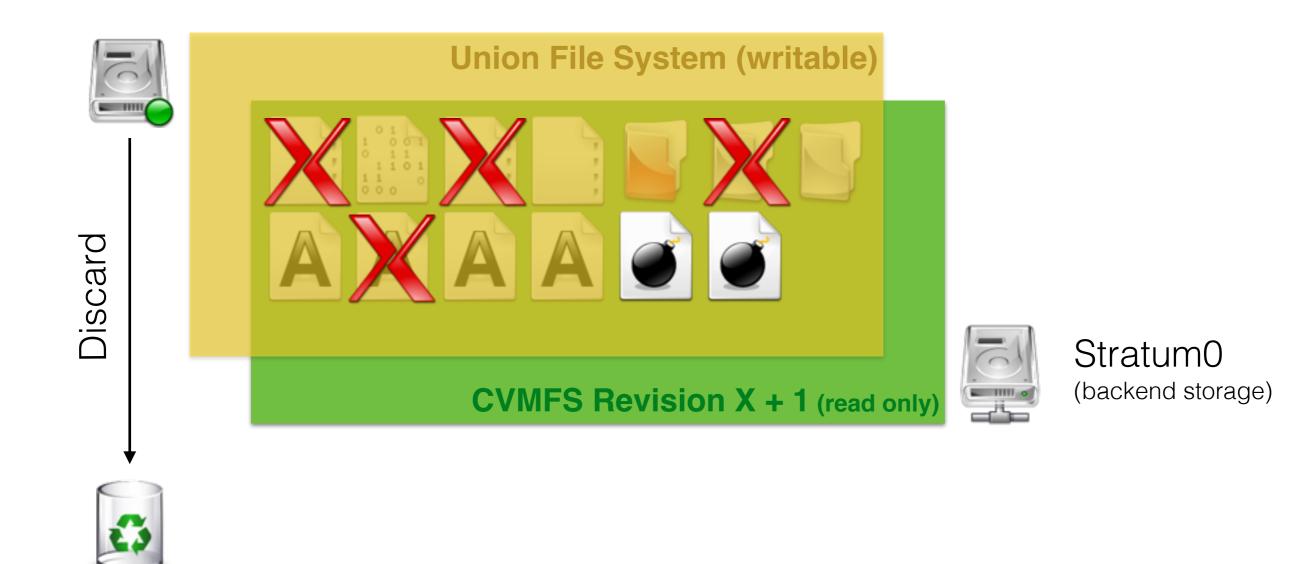




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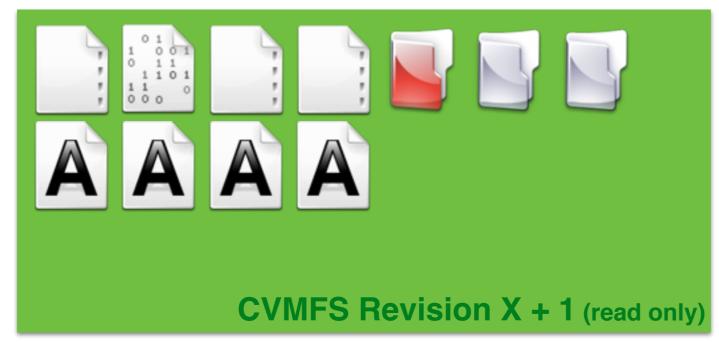














Stratum0 (backend storage)





