

DPM collaboration

Fabrizio Furano - CERN IT-SDC

France Grilles Nov 2013





About this talk

- We introduce the DPM software lifecycle
 - Dev, build, release, test
- We show where activities by external partners can plug in the lifecycle

We relate this to the DPM collaboration

 We propose a few items that would be interesting for the DPM community



DPM

- ~45PB, ~200 sites, ~10 with more than 1PB
- Evolution: modern codebase, new DMLITE sw stack, important plugins have been rewritten with performance in mind
- Apache or gridFTP or Xrootd or <whatever> can load the DMLITE stack, giving standardized and very flexible features
- DMLITE can talk to the historical daemons (dpm_) or go straight to the DB
- DPM keeps historical daemons for compatibility with the legacy dpm_ and dpns_ clients, also used by the SRM.
 - The historical dpns (and hence LFC) has been enhanced to make it perform better (up to 4X-5X)
- A fully plugin-based architecture calls for plugins
- The decision has been to emphasize the modularity, by releasing plugins individually packaged
- Very big leap with the evolution of the builds
- Full EPEL release happened in the first week of September
 - 47 SEs already upgraded after a few weeks!



Architectures

- We have 32 components
- We have 2 archs (i386 and x86_64)
- We have 2 platforms (el5, el6)
 - Minus el5-i386, which we don't support
- Hence, ±100 RPMs, as some components produce more than one
- This process started ±2 years ago, when we incrementally started using 'mock' to build
- The build management overhead of such a mass can be overkill for us humans, a detail out of place can trigger the need for a lot of manpower just to fix little configurations
- We prefer to concentrate on the quality than on the overhead, hence... we want VERY reliable builds, babysitting is out of question



Our continuous builds now

- Minimalistic approach
 - The devs develop
 - The build system builds (what the devs do)
 - The nightly tests ... deploy and test (what's built)
 - The testbeds self update and run (what's blessed)
- We remove all the config bits that are redundant for this purpose
- Master rule: Never have to touch the build system after changes in the code.
 - The build system just ... builds!



Repositories we provide

- Master rule: everything has always to compile and install correctly
- The repositories are OPEN, you can install them
- Trunk-level: where we work and add features.
 Things may be slightly incomplete here.
- Release-candidate: the set of the component versions that have been blessed as "well working" by the developers
- When we are happy, we proceed with the EPEL workflow



Continuous Trunk repo

- We build in a continuous way the trunk of all the components using epel-testing as external package provider
- Populate 3 YUM repos (2 archs, 2 platforms minus el5_i386) with the rpm and srpm artifacts
- Make these repos available for
 - The developer, with a low latency (minutes)
 - The nightly deployment and functional tests
 - yum like a normal repository would
- Our trunk testbed selfupdates every day

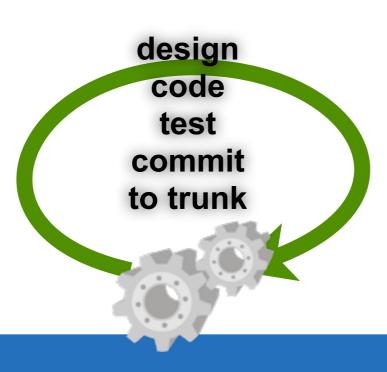


Continuous Candidate Release repo

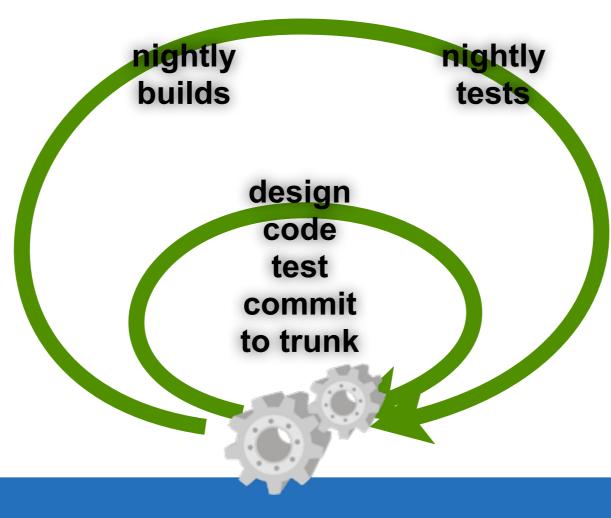
- Minimalistic approach
- The set of packages of the component versions that have been blessed by the devs
 - The responsible dev feels comfortable with users using his component
 - The responsible dev "marks" a tag as RC using an "svn:externals" link
 - A directory with a known name (candidate-release :-)) points to the blessed tag, like a symlink
 - The build system ... builds whatever is named candidaterelease every time it changes
 - No parameters, hence no tweaks are needed, can only work.
- Our RC testbed selfupdates every day



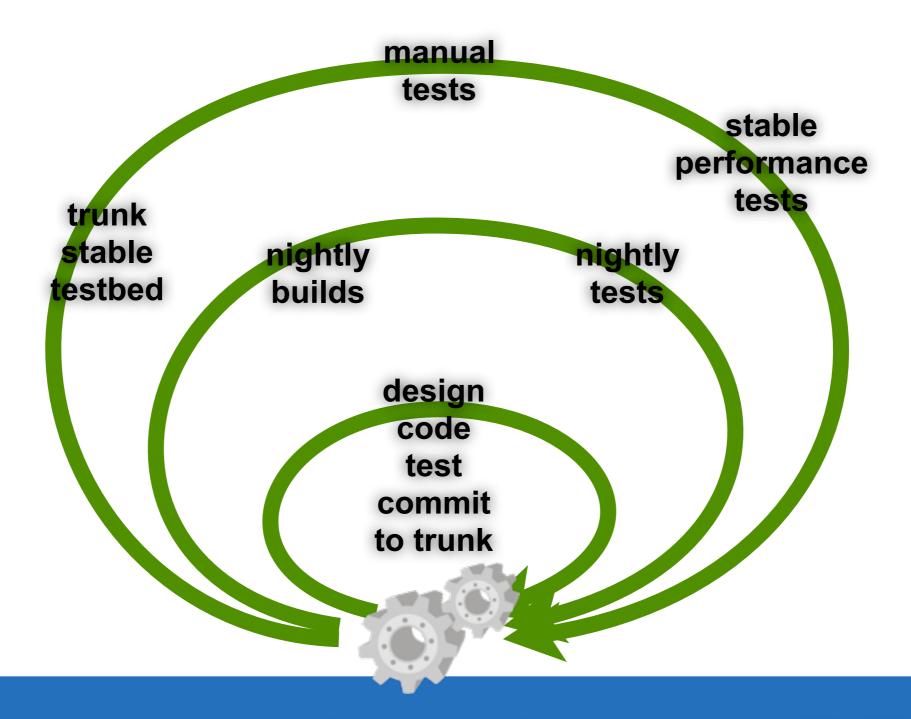




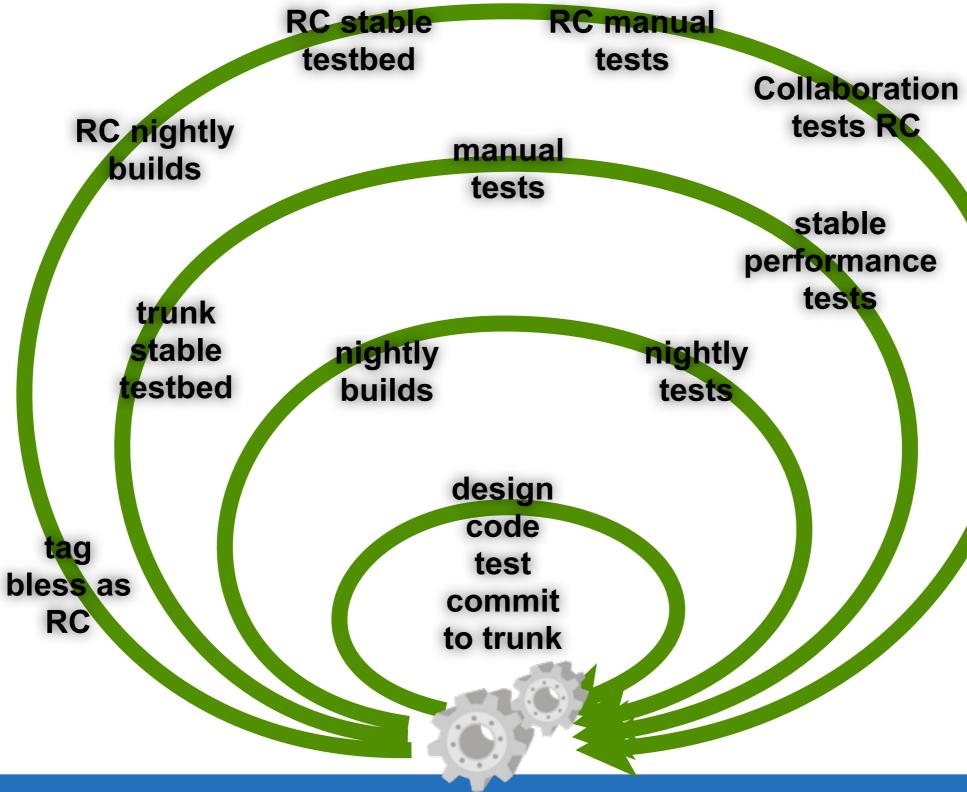




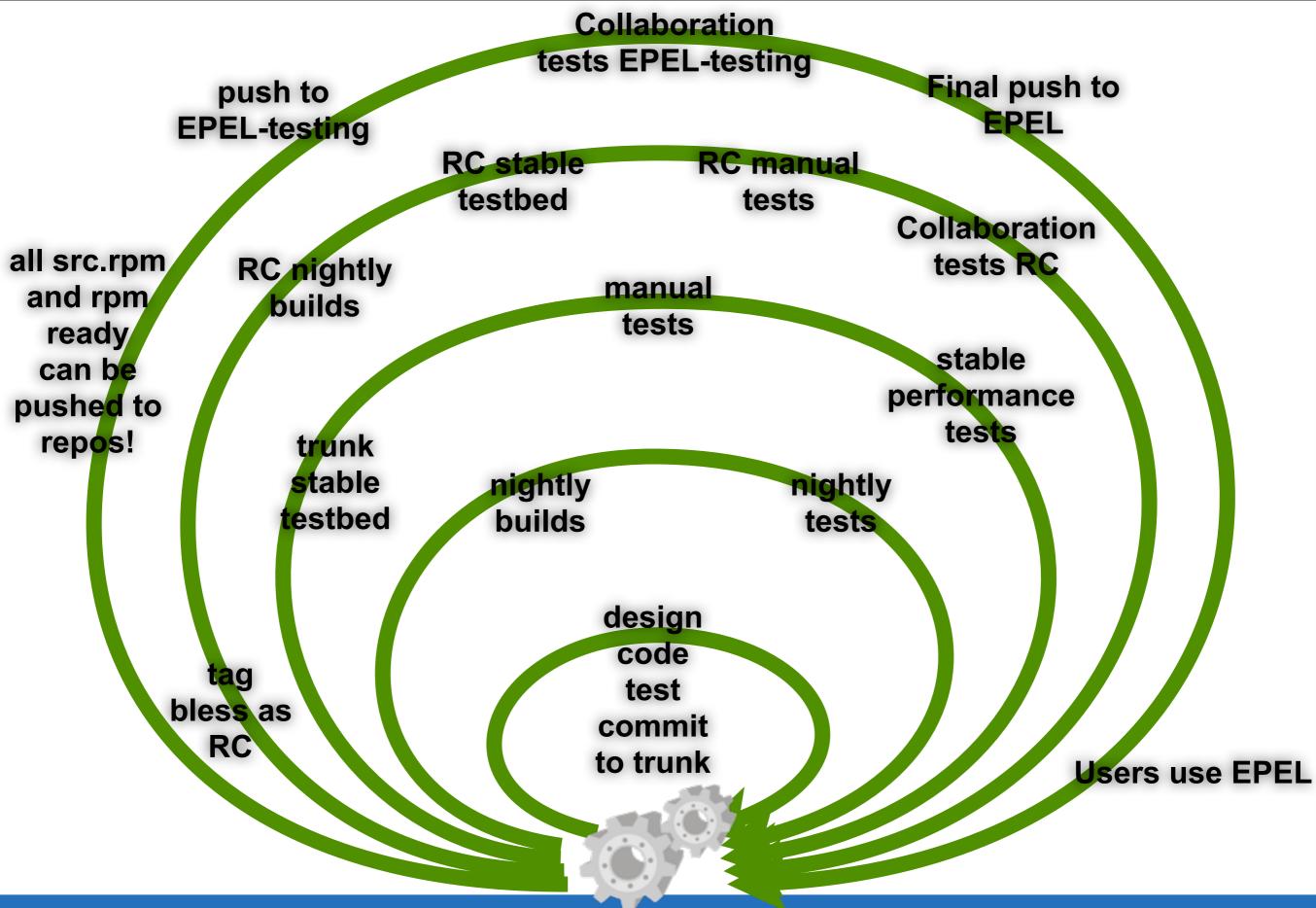




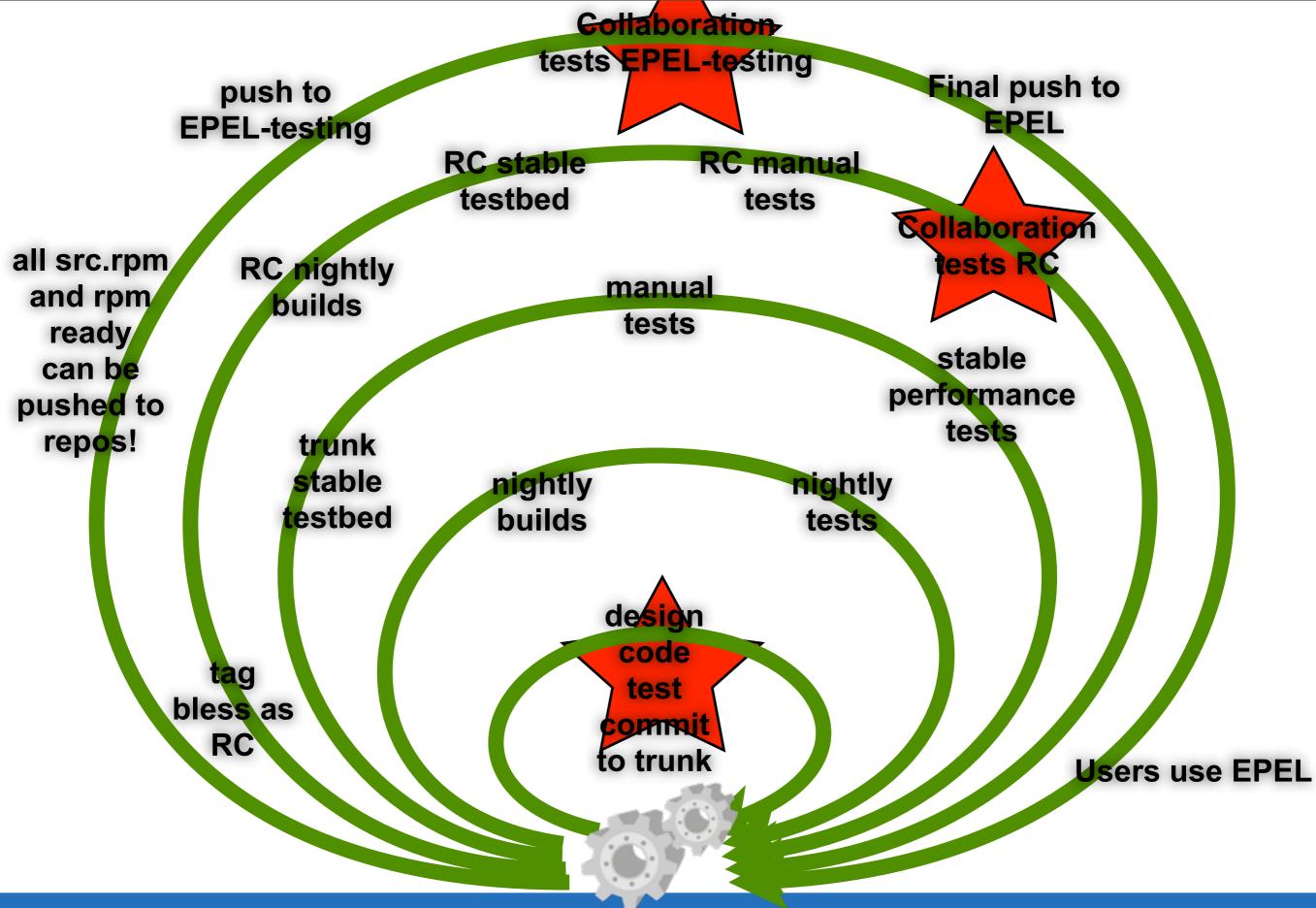






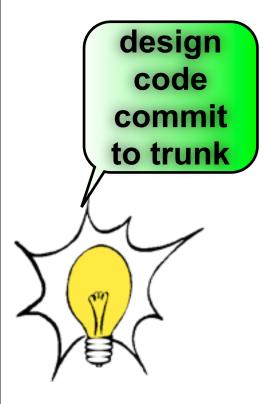




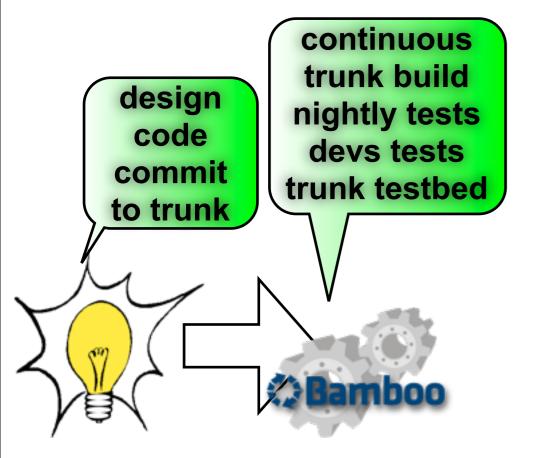






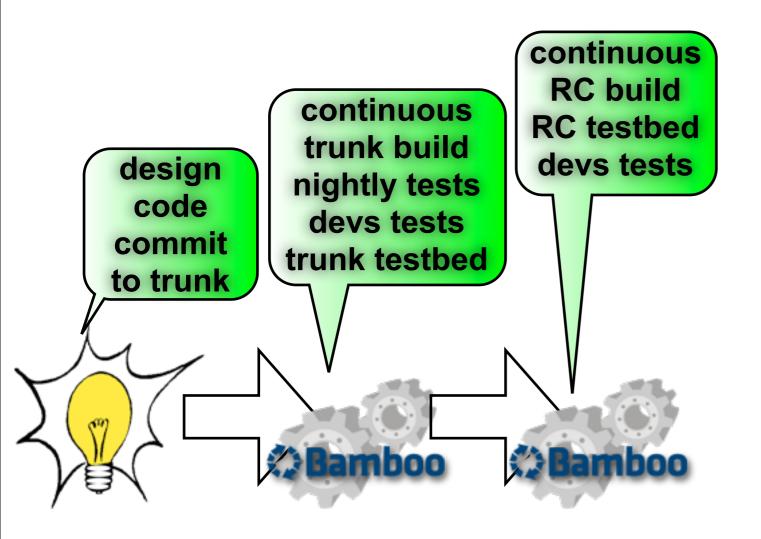






Trunk stable testbed



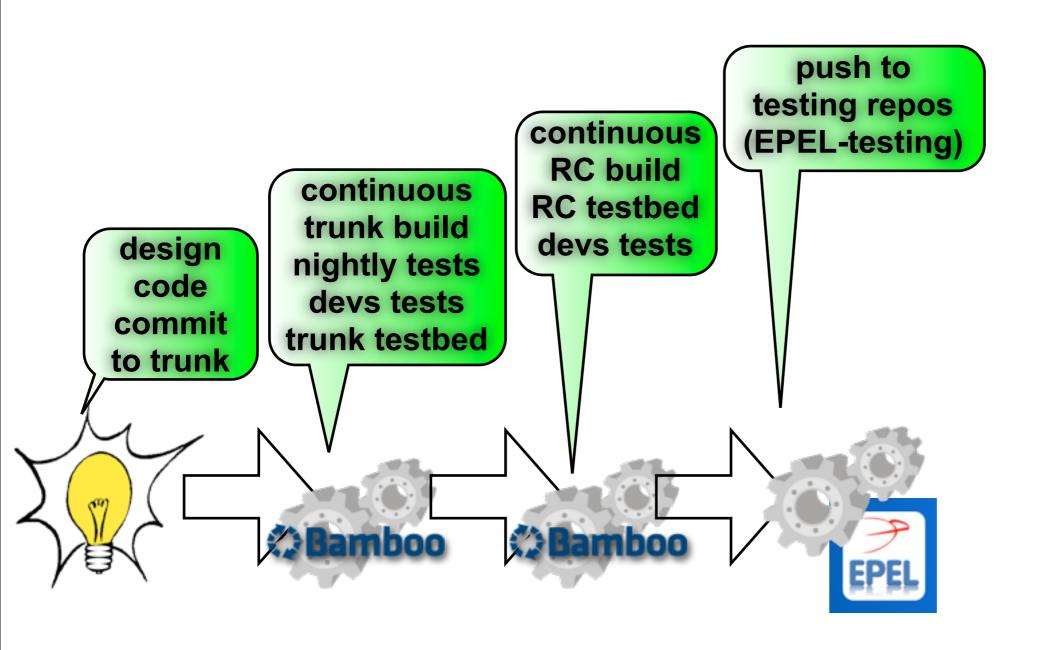


RC YUM repo

Trunk stable testbed

RC stable testbed (open)





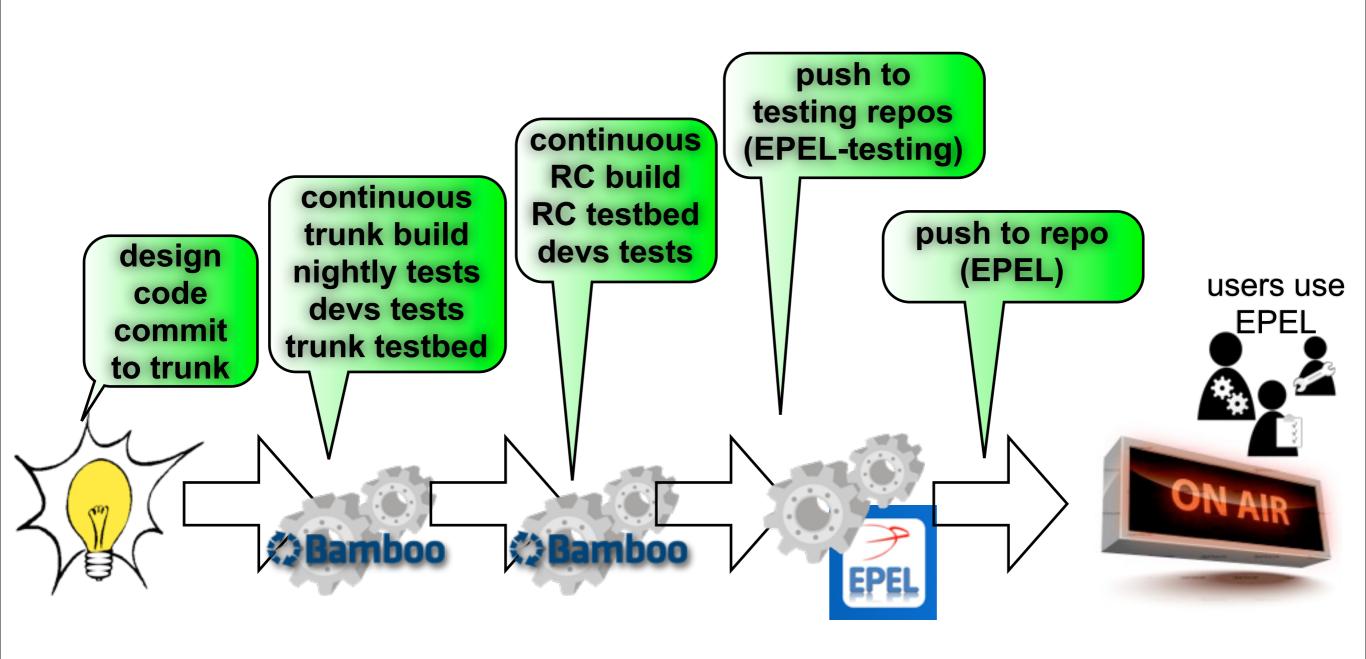
Trunk stable testbed

RC YUM repo

RC (open) **EPEL-test** YUM repo

EPEL-test stable testbed stable testbeds (collaboration)





RC YUM repo EPEL-test YUM repo

EPEL YUM repo

Trunk stable testbed

RC stable testbed (open) EPEL-test stable testbeds (collaboration)



The new visualization

ide	logdm	
now	gCube	
now	FTS3	1

bamboo-automate				1/1 Successful
	bamboo-automate	2013-08-22 09:03:16	8 minutes	#13 Successful
cloudera-hadoop		THE SHARE WAS A STATE OF	2-1	5/5 Successful
	cloudera-hadoop	2013-07-22 09:35:22	45 minutes	#78 Successful
	release-candidate SL5 x86_64	2013-07-22 11:39:31	39 minutes	#7 Successful
	release-candidate SL6 i386	2013-07-22 14:08:26	49 minutes	#5 Successful
	release-candidate SL6 x86_64	2013-07-22 10:32:27	48 minutes	#3 Successful
	trunk SL5 x86_64	2013-07-22 12:47:41	79 minutes	#3 Successful
dmlite				6/6 Successful
	Build trunk SL6 x86_64	2013-09-25 15:02:53	13 minutes	#459 Successfu
	release-candidate SL5 i386	2013-07-03 13:28:43	10 minutes	#9 Successful
	release-candidate SL5 x86_64	2013-09-25 15:03:40	10 minutes	#7 Successful
	release-candidate SL6 i386	2013-09-25 15:03:40	11 minutes	#13 Successful
	release-candidate SL6 x86_64	2013-09-25 15:03:42	10 minutes	#25 Successful
	trunk SL5 x86_64	2013-09-25 15:03:48	8 minutes	#39 Successful
dmlite-plugins-adapter	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O		100000	6/6 Successful
	Build trunk SL6 x86_64	2013-09-11 22:08:44	10 minutes	#192 Successfu
	release-candidate SL5 i386	2013-07-10 10:32:04	13 minutes	#7 Successful
	release-candidate SL5 x86_64	2013-07-10 11:09:01	17 minutes	#25 Successful
	release-candidate SL6 i386	2013-07-10 10:37:41	11 minutes	#13 Successful
	release-candidate SL6 x86_64	2013-07-10 10:42:52	20 minutes	#11 Successful
	trunk SL5 x86_64	2013-09-11 22:06:00	7 minutes	#43 Successful
dmlite-plugins-hdfs				5/5 Successful
	Build trunk SL6 x86_64	2013-08-19 15:20:44	13 minutes	#114 Successfu
	release-candidate SL5 i386			No completed bui
	release-candidate SL5 x86_64	2013-07-03 13:37:13	44 minutes	#4 Successful
	rologeo condidato SI 6 1286	2012 07 03 14-24-47	21 minutes	#4 Succeeful



1.8.7 is the EPEL DPM

- Big improvements to the puppet configuration
- DB Connection pooling in the DPNS/LFC daemon
 - Improves performance 3X-5X and reduces famous hiccups
- The EGI/OGF Storage Accounting Record producer (StAR)
- Lots of bug fixes
- Brand new Xrootd interface using native DMLite (good feedback on the prev one, from ALICE and ATLAS FAX)
- Brand new GridFTP2 with redirections is coming
- Dynamic HTTP Federations (implemented as a dmlite plugin called "UGR", only in RC by now)



YAIM deprecated

We will maintain YAIM until August 2014

 Its successor is a Puppet-based setup, totally mainstream tools

- We encourage the members of the collaboration to learn the new setup technology and give feedback
 - Now it's the right moment



The HTTP Ecosystem

- We refer as "HTTP Ecosystem" to a sort of critical mass of services that opens possibilities that are flexible, powerful and "industry standard"
- DPM and the other SEs provide now many features through HTTP/WebDAV
 - They are in production in many sites, ATLAS uses them
- LFC has an HTTP/WebDAV native interface
- The Dynamic Federations can federate this kind of things, including opportunistic storage and cloud storage
- This has to do with deploying testbeds, as they can be federated easily



EMI->DPM Collaboration

- The DPM Collaboration has been formed to support the ongoing development and maintenance of DPM.
- Started 2nd May 2013.
- Collaboration Meeting on 23rd April, 2013 with representatives from :
 - CERN
 - Czech Rep.
 - France
 - Italy
 - Japan
 - Taiwan
 - UK



What's in the collaboration (From April)

- Approval of a Collaboration Agreement
- Pledges of effort (over 4FTE)
- In return for influence on direction
- Approval of distribution of responsibility
- Development, testing, support inc all derived and related services
 - LFC and Dynamic Federations
 - HTTP/DAV, NFS, xrootd, gridftp frontends
 - S3, HDFS, ClusterFS backends
 - Memcached for the nameserver
 - Some new developments (eg cluster FS support)
- Best effort support will be provided to non-member communities



Partner responsibilities (From April)

- To give a flavour of tasks (incomplete list)
 - ASGC: NFSv4.1, performance testing
 - Czech: ClusterFS support, GSSAPI/X509
 - France: User support, testing, admin interface
 - Italy: Testing, federation
 - Japan: Testing
 - UK: Admin tools, support, performance evaluations



How can one contribute to the DPM collab

- Contribution: Run a Testbed
 - Install one with your preferred features
 - Make sure that you USE it. Can be Hammercloud tests, whatever
 - Raise your hand if anything breaks after an update of any component
 - From RC: May break sometimes, I think it happened once, lasted a few days
 - From EPEL-test: should never break! Important to doublecheck!
 - Think about a regional federation built on top of these (e.g. Italy)
- Contribution: develop new things
 - features: things that the system can do
 - components: new parts of the system
 - interfaces: ways to interact with the system



France in the DPM collaboration

- BDII reports 13PB handled by DPM in France
- User support, testing, admin interface
 - We had contacts on HTTP/WebDAV interfaces. Ours is minimalistic, plenty of features can be added using Web technologies
 - We had contacts about log handling/browsing/filtering/mining.
 - Can tools like Splunk be useful in our case?
 - Will the benefits pay for the effort?
 - Primary importance: EPEL-test testbeds
 - Primary importance. Alert us on time whether the features that are important for you stop working.
 - Make them available for Hammercloud testing
 - Make them available for HTTP federations or setup a National one
- Who comes at the DPM workshop in December?

