Storage Management in INDIGO

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INDIGO-DataCloud: cheat sheet

- A Horizon-2020 project
  
  **Approved:** January 2015; **Started:** April 2015; **Ends:** September 2017.

- 26 partners from 11 European countries.

- Over €11 million

- **Objective:** develop an Open-Source platform for computing and data, deployable on public and private cloud infrastructures.

- Requirements from 11 INDIGO communities.

More details: http://indigo-datacloud.eu/
The “golden era”
Who is involved

• **Biological and medical science**
  Biological, molecular and medical imaging, life science research applied to medicine, agriculture, bio-industries and society, structural biology.

• **Social science, arts and humanities**
  Georeferencing (e.g., of current and historical maps), cultural heritage, smart sensors.

• **Environment and earth science**
  Biodiversity and ecosystem research, interactions between geosphere, biosphere and hydrosphere, earth system modelling.

• **Physical sciences**
  Astrophysics, theoretical and experimental research in physics.
How INDIGO-DataCloud helps

**WP4:** Providing common interfaces for site-local resources

**WP5:** Providing a useful, high-level service that combines multiple resources.
## IaaS: Quality of Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Quality</th>
<th>Access Latency</th>
<th>Durability</th>
<th>Data rate</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>Very low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>Reasonable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>Not so clear</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>Very high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>Quite OK</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Making the choice meaningful

Durability / $P_{\text{data_loss}}$ vs. Access Latency / ms

- Low latency & lowest price → Class #1
- High throughput & super durable → Class #2
- Large volume & cheap & archive → Class #3

Discover & Match

GUI

REST API

Canonical classes
Federating QoS Choice

PaaS

Property Information System

Discover & Match

GUI

REST API

Discover & Match

IaaS

Discover & Match

IaaS
IaaS: Data Lifecycle

Data Lifecycle is just time dependent changes of

- Storage Quality of Service
- Ownership and Access Control: PI Owned, limited access → Site Owned, Public access
- Payment model: pay-as-you-go → pay-in-advance for rest of lifetime
- Maybe other things
IaaS: Metadata-driven storage
IaaS: laying hierarchical storage
Ease of deployment

Grid computing

INDIGO-DataCloud

Credit: U.S. Pacific Fleet @ flickr.com

Credit: Creative Tools @ flickr.com
Identity and group-membership

- Allow **different** authentication mechanisms
  
  SAML, OpenID-Connect, X.509, ...

- **Harmonise** user identities:
  
  User is the same person, irrespective of how they authenticate

- **Support** **group-membership**:
  
  Membership can be used for authorisation decisions.

- **Support** **third-party** group membership:
  
  VOMS-style: where membership *not* asserted by authentication service.

For more details, see Andrea's Talk: “The Indigo AAI”

tomorrow 10:15 in Scuderia.
Availability

- **First official release**: end of July next year
- We will start making available some services as soon as they are ready enough to be tested
- All the changes on the existing projects will be pushed back to the official releases.

  OpenStack, OpenNebula, dCache, OneData, Mesos, Accounting, QoS/SLA, etc...

![INDIGO Reference Releases](Image)
Backup slides
PaaS: Unified data access

• Data set registrar:
  Unified vision of geographically distributed data set.

• Data affinity:
  Computation jobs started on resources close to data.

• Automatic Staging:
  Replicating data when not close to specialist hardware.

• Optimised streaming access of remote data:
  When data is not staged.

• API for data and metadata management:
  registration, migration, replication, sharing; federated ACL management

• Optimised data movement

• Aggregate QoS through replication

• Gateway to external data repositories
PaaS: Unified storage interfaces

• Data access methods and protocols:
  CDMI, Web GUI, WebDAV, S3, POSIX (mounted virtual volume)

• Data locations:
  via CDMI or WebDAV

• Data migration and replication:
  REST API or CDMI extension allowing replication based on metadata.
PaaS: Data Affinity

- Knowledge of where data is located
- Identify which IaaS computing resource is closest
- Allow deployment of computation activity close to where the data is located
- Minimise data transfers to improve efficiency.