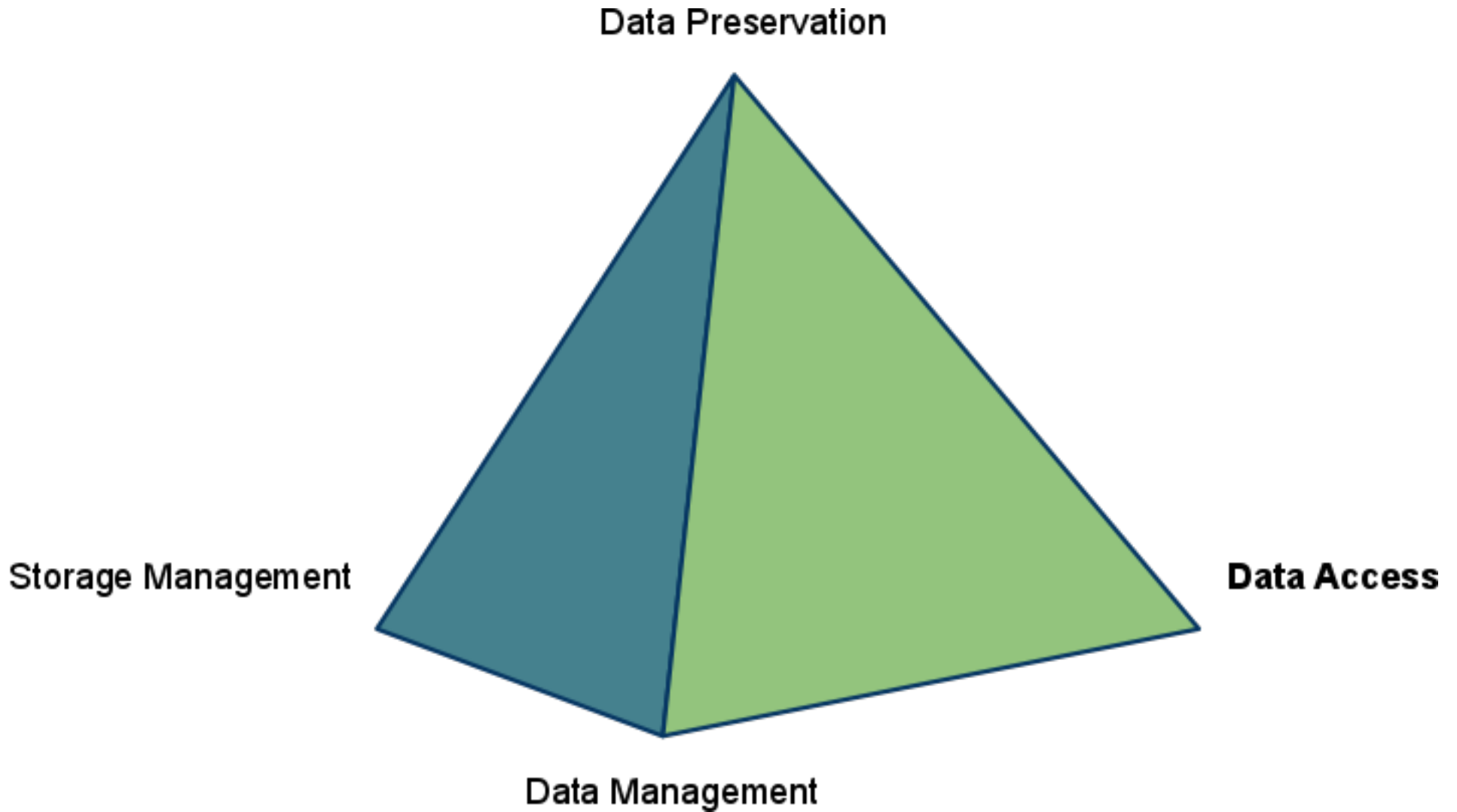
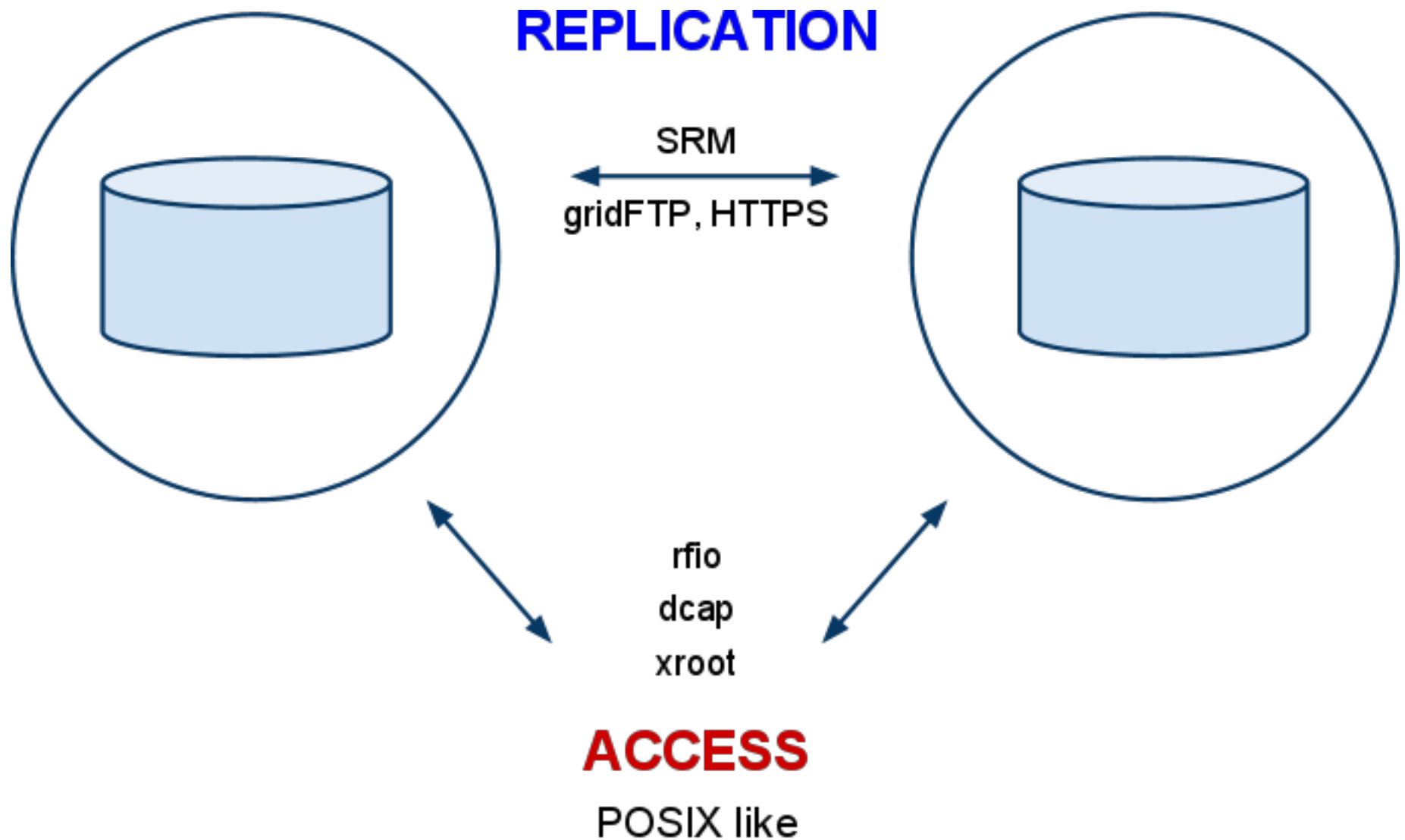


Data Access in HEP

Focus areas for data



Quick Picture (as seen yesterday)



What our I/O protocols provide :-)

- POSIX like access
 - Expected by our analysis libraries
- Strong security
 - Currently PKI (X509) & kerberos (popular internally)
- Scalability
 - Thousands of concurrent clients
 - Accessing local systems, but also over the WAN
 - Distributed data access (separate metadata and I/O requests)
- Performance optimizations
 - Block caching, vector reads

No standard protocol offering all of this... until recently

What our I/O protocols impose :-)

- A protocol zoo
 - We have an heterogeneous environment
 - Every vendor proposes his own
 - Some efforts on providing abstraction libraries
- Pain on our users
 - Systems and experts need this knowledge
 - Complexity and load on operators increases significantly
- User Interface Nodes (entry points)
 - Hard to manage
 - version incompatibilities, library conflicts, ...

A standard for POSIX access... pNFS

- NFS4 gave us
 - Strong security (via GSSAPI)
 - Bulk requests (performance, also over WAN)
- NFS4.1 (pNFS) gives us
 - Split between metadata and I/O requests
 - Support for multiple access "layouts": file, block, object
 - Scalable access to distributed data
 - Place for optimization, benefit from tiered storage
- And above all they give us
 - An industry standard
 - Built-in clients in different operating systems (Linux, Solaris, Windows, ...)
 - And all the optimizations already there for years
 - End of vendor lock-in (?)

Where we will end up

- A simpler, easier system to use and manage
 - Work in progress in some of our systems
- But that won't been enough
 - Our libraries (analysis and other remote access) need to improve their failure handling
 - Code for failure, as praised earlier today
 - True for every community

- And only then...

