

#### dCache: status update and future directions

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#### What is dCache?

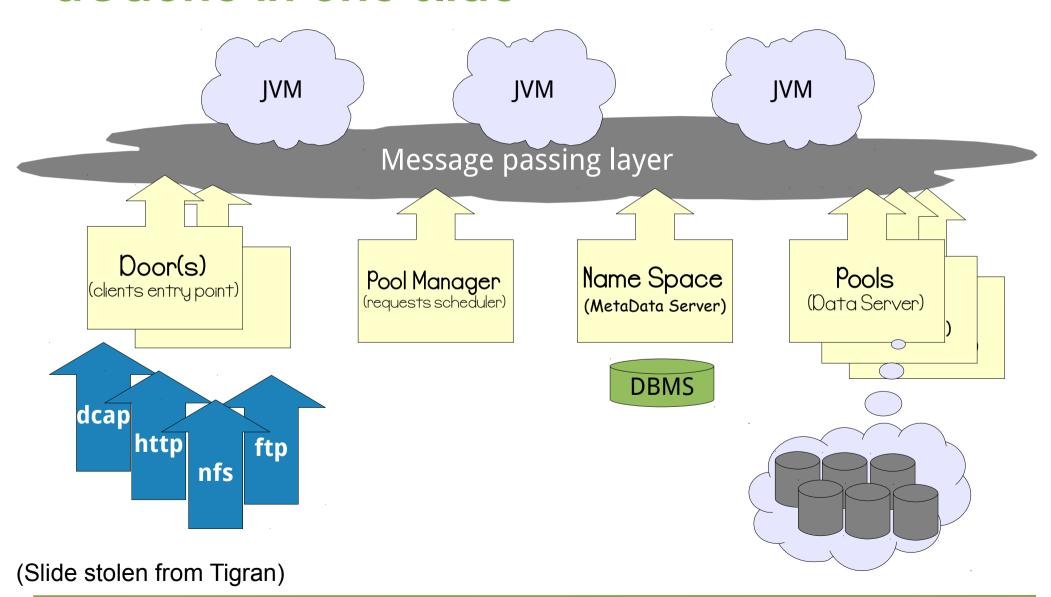


## Introducing dCache

- OpenSource software for aggregating heterogeneous storage
- Immutable filesystem with its own namespace independent of data location,
- Integrates with tertiary storage (tape)
- Sophisticated data-placement
- Built-in support for **multiple protocols** (NFS, FTP, HTTP/WebDAV, ...)
  - Consistent and coherent view of the files.
- Pluggable authentication / identity system
  - Supports X.509 client cert, username+password and Kerberos
  - Integrates with site IdM: NIS, LDAP, Active Directory, Kerberos, ...



#### dCache in one slide





## dCache: people and support

- Core team (8 people): collaboration between DESY, Fermilab and NEIC,
- Students: HTW Berlin,
- External contributors: people making infrequent contributions
- German support group: volunteer dCache admins who organise and run workshops
- Support channels:
  - User forum where users (i.e., admins) help each other
  - Direct channels (support@dcache.org and security@dcache.org)



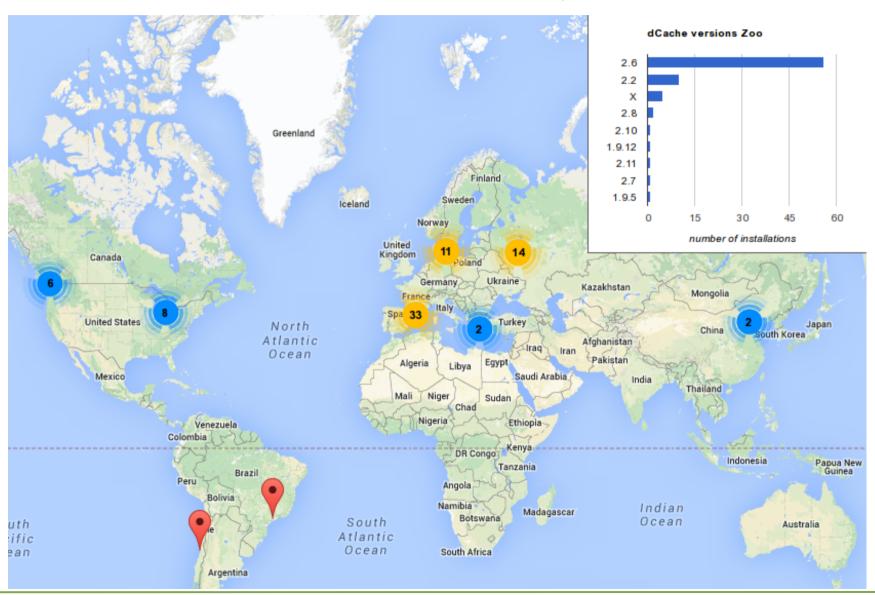
## dCache: funding

- Core partners: DESY, Fermilab, NEIC
- German government: LSDMA project → PoF
- EU projects:

FP7 projects (EMI) and in three H2020 proposals.



## WLCG dCache instances (non-WLCG not shown)





#### Deployments (just some of 'em...)

- WLCG: 44 sites (world-wide) together provide 100 PB, satisfying ~50% of LHC current requirement.
- **DESY**: HERA, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, Photon science, ...
- Fermilab: CMS, general storage, Intensity Frontier, ...
- BNL: ATLAS and RHIC.
- **SNIC**: SweStore.
- NDGF: geographically largest single instance, spread over 5 countries.

...

<Your Name Here>



#### dCache server releases

... along with the series support durations.

doing with the series support durations.																			
Jun Ju <b>2014</b>		Aug	Sep		Nov	Dec	Jan <b>2015</b>	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	l <sub>Jul</sub>	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan <b>2016</b>
2.13 series	<b>S</b> (a	nticipated	goldern re	See)								_							
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2.11 series	<b>S</b> (a	nticipated	release)		_														
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#### The code-base

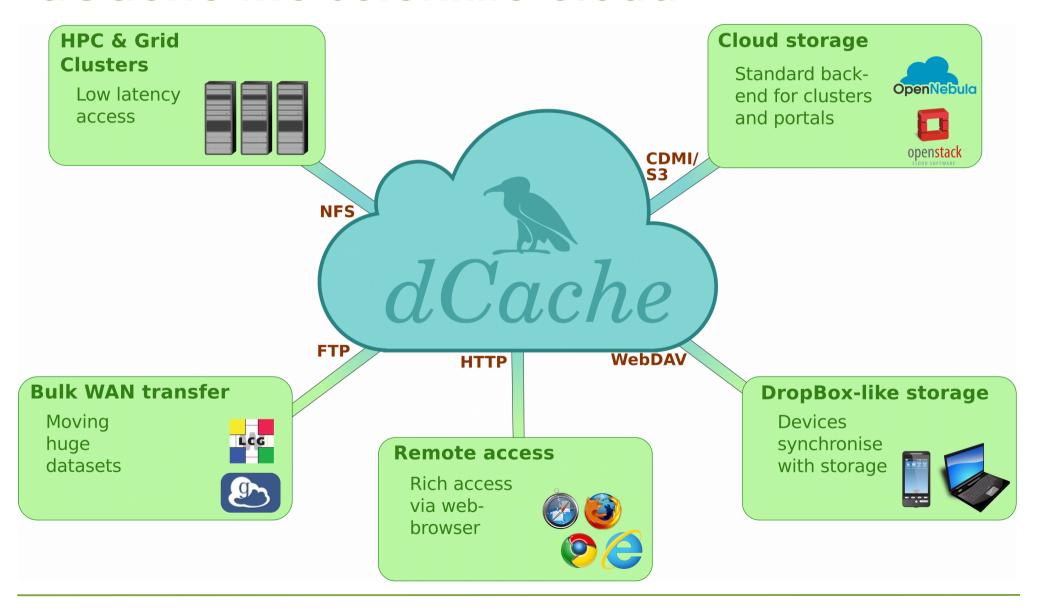
- Open Source license (AGPL)
- Code available in github
  - four commands (one of which is 'cd') gives you a fully functional, running dCache on your laptop.
- All changes subject to code-review,
- Large sections of the functionality are extensible / pluggable.
- Spun off some functionality as independent libraries:
  - Code used by banks, other storage system vendors, ...
  - We only know who from the bug reports and bugfixes



#### Status updates and Future directions

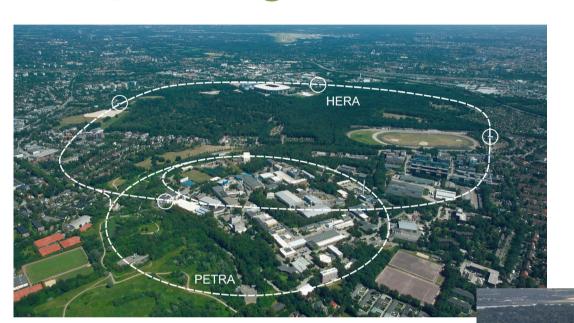


#### dCache the scientific cloud





## Improving data-injection performance









### How to store small files on tape

- Small files are bad for tapes
  - Load/seek time vs read time.
  - Random selection → many tape mounts → slow access & broken tapes.
- Solution: dCache collects files in a container (a zip file) before writing to tape
   Replacing lots of shuttle-buses with one big bus
- When user writes new files:
  - "Small files" are written into dCache,
  - dCache groups files and, based on policies, writes a container back into dCache,
  - Containers are written to tape.
- When user opens a file for reading:
  - Fetch container from tape, if not cached
  - Extract file from container
- User sees no difference, yet tape is better utilised.



#### **HTTP and WebDAV**

- Added support for HTTP and WebDAV.
  - Support redirection on read, redirection on write.
  - Metadata operations can be encrypted; when redirected, data is transported unencrypted.
  - Found problems with (almost) all webday clients.
- Extending WebDAV to include additional functionality:
  - Added support for triggering 3<sup>rd</sup> party copy,
  - Added support for recovery in dynamic data federation.



#### **HTTP Federation**

- Project in collaboration with CERN
- Multiple HTTP/WebDAV servers provide users an overlap namespace

Like partial mirrors of some central repository

- Central server provides an aggregate view
  - Assume that if files exists in multiple server, they are identical replicas
  - Client sees all available files
- When reading, the client is redirected to "best" replica.
- Available as a demo; being evaluated by WLCG experiments

## Developing dCache sync-n-share

- Provide unlimited storage:
- Access via web-browser:
- Synchronisation:
- Sharing:
  - how do we present shared data to the user?
  - how do users share data with others?



### **DESY sync-and-share service**

- DESY users needed to stop using DropBox.
- dCache already started working on adding sync-and-share facilities.
- For DESY, using dCache and ownCloud to build a DropBox-like service was the best option.



#### dCache with ownCloud

- Use ownCloud on top of dCache, via NFS
   Files in dCache owned by the user (not ownCloud process)
- Users can write data into dCache
   Immediately visible through ownCloud.
- Users can write data into ownCloud (sync client)
   Immediately visible through dCache
- Limitations:
  - If user shares data with you, you can only read that through ownCloud.
  - If you set ACL in dCache, not reflected in ownCloud
- Service goes live today (for the brave); DESY-wide in two weeks.



### What is the sync-n-share future?

- Have the client sync directly with dCache.
   maybe the ownCloud client
- Add support for sharing within dCache.
   enhanced web interface
- Drop ownCloud and provide a pure dCache solution.



## CDMI: managing cloud storage

- Network protocol for Cloud storage
  - initially by SNIA, now an ISO standard
  - with many, many features
- Limited vendor uptake:

Catch-22: demand and availability

- Some IAAS systems use CDMI internally,
   the EGI FedCloud has CDMI as a common requirement
- Preliminary support for dCache from student project,
   Not available now, but plan to integrate (after code review)
- What is the demand?



## gPlazma: flexible identity management

- dCache's IdM identity management system:
  - (mostly) authenticates user,
  - figures out their uid, gid(s),
  - rejects banned users,
  - discovers session information: home directory ...
- Public API: anyone can write a plugin.
- We supply plugins for NIS, LDAP, ActiveDirectory, Kerberos, X.509, VOMS, XACML, PAM and some local files (e.g., htaccess).



#### Federated Identity

- Increasing need to "do something"
- SAML seems prevalent system
   OpenID Connect is also gaining traction.
- With LSDMA: initial work on credential translation (SAML → X.509)
- Later, add native SAML support:
  - Initially with Web-SSO, later maybe Moonshot/AbFab.



#### Globus (Online)

- Globus (Online) provides a file-movement service,
- Data connections always authenticate via X.509

Globus can use externally-generated credentials

- LSDMA providing a "glue" service:
  - Germany's DFN-AAI run a SLCS (a bit like TCS).
  - The glue service allow Globus users to use the SLCS.



## Software Defined Storage & QoS

- dCache can already provide differentiated QoS (Quality of Service):
  - Different files can have different replication factors, multitier (SSD, HDD, tape) usage, utilise different hardware
- Currently these QoS attributes are most configured by the dCache admin.
- We are investigating SDS to allow:
  - Modification of QoS after data is written,
  - Allow users finer grain control of QoS choices.



#### Summary

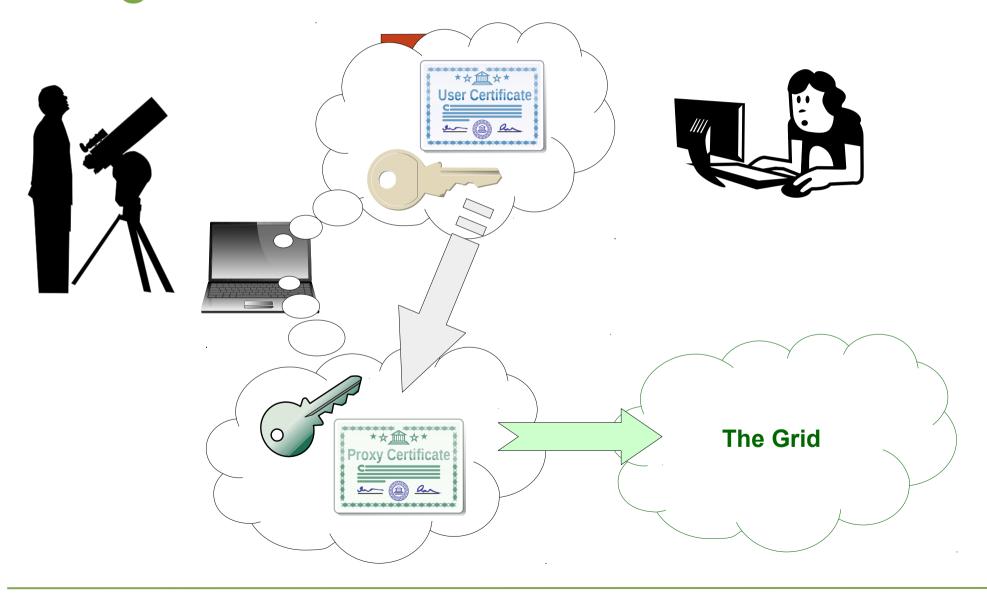
- We are adding Cloud-like features, both interactive (currently via ownCloud) and through protocols (like CDMI) – rolling out a production service at DESY.
- Investigating how to integrate support for Federated
   Identity into storage software
- For more than 10 years, dCache provides Big Data storage software that:
  - focuses on users needs,
  - implements state-of-the-art features,
  - pushing user expectations by exposes users to innovation.



### Backup slides



# The grid solution: X.509 (user) certificates





#### Federated Identity



Check who you are Authorisation decision

Authorisation decision

Check who you are





Identity Provider (IdP)



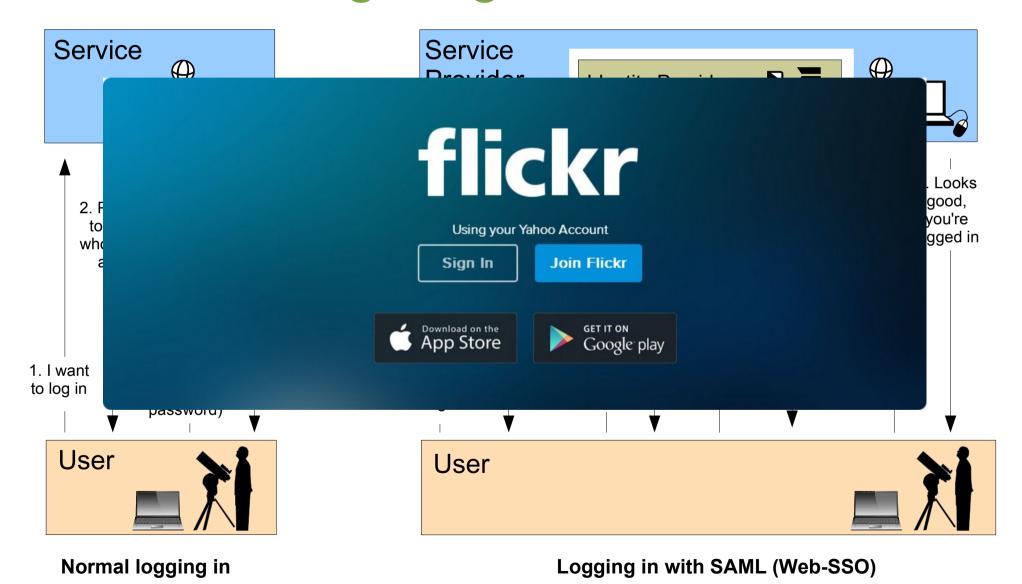
Assertion

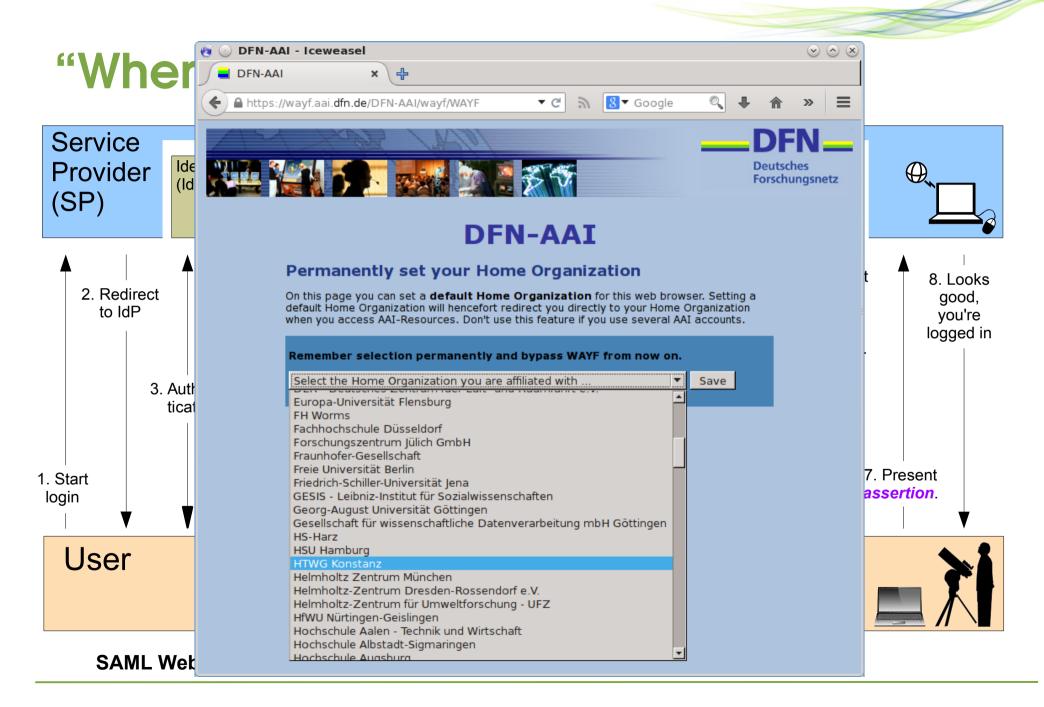






### SAML Web Single Sign-On (Web SSO)





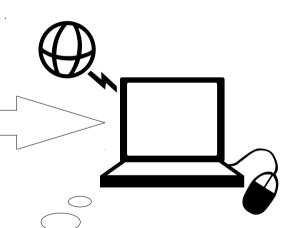


Who do you trust?

Will information be abused or leaked?
Will they track users' activities?
Will they tell me if there is suspicious behaviour?







Identity Provider (IdP)

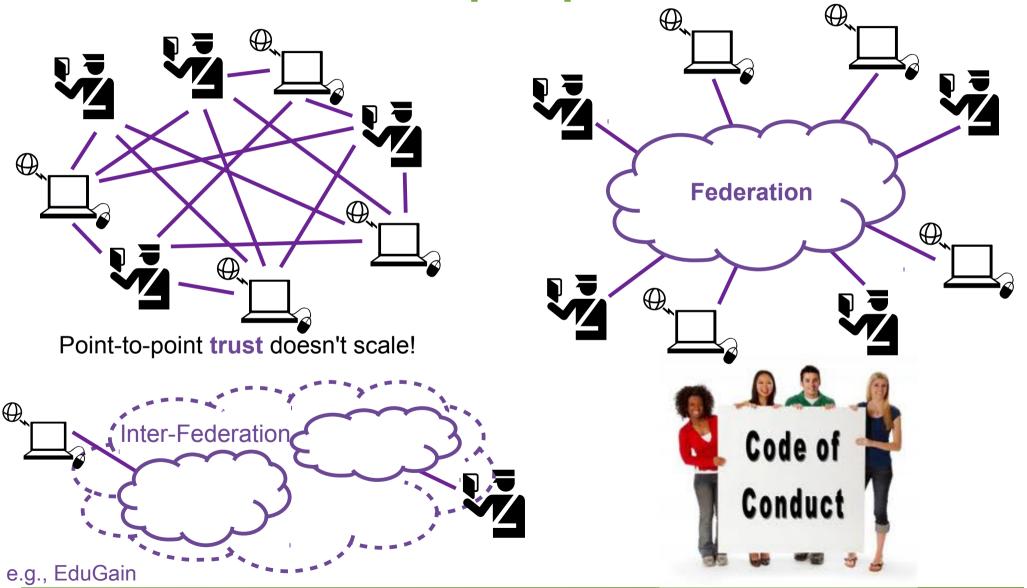
**Assertion** 

Service Provider (SP)

Is this really the same person as before?
Is the information accurate?



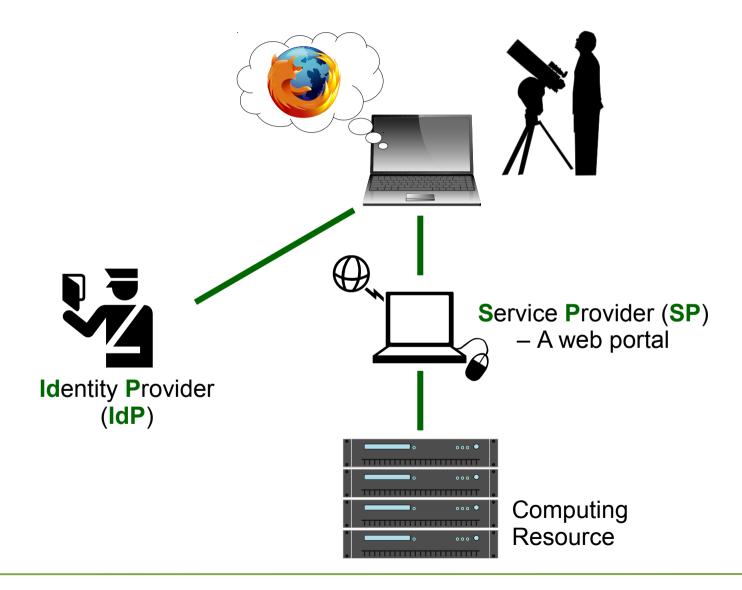
### How to trust lots of people?





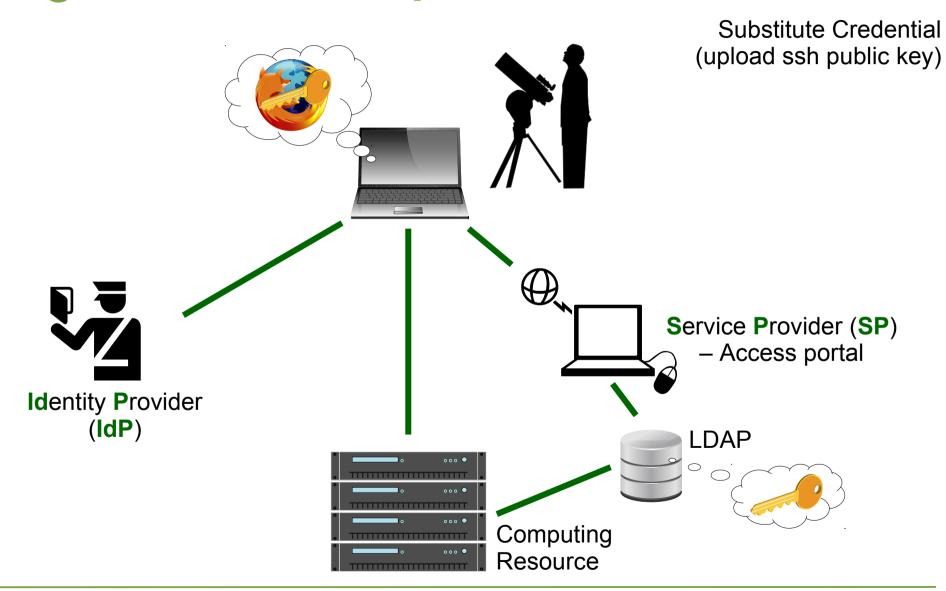
## Using (remote) computers

Web portal





## Using (remote) computers





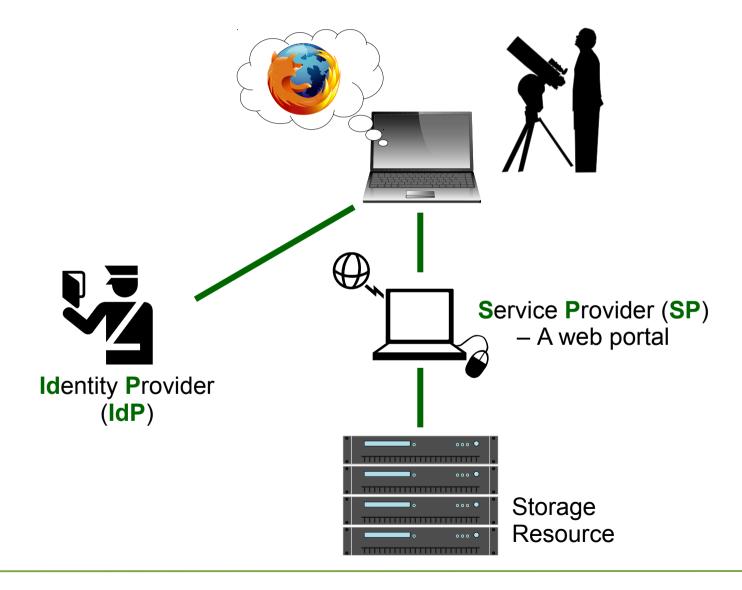
## Using (remote) computers

**Project Moonshot S**ervice **Identity Provider** Provider (SP) (IdP) Computing Resource



## Managing (remote) data

Web portal





Managing (remote) storage



Fetch Substitute Credential

Token: Amazon AWS/S3 SAML support, X.509: SLCS, TCS, CI-Login, EMI STS, ...

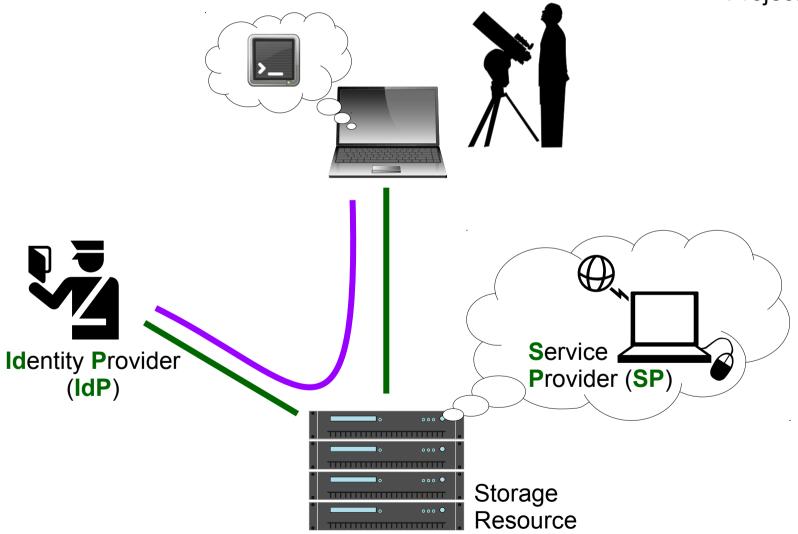






# Managing (remote) storage

**Project Moonshot** 





### Credential vs Principal



Name: Wile E. Coyote

ACME customer ID: 11493

Passport number: 0008103314

Bank account number: **001213921**Banks with: **United ACME Bank** 

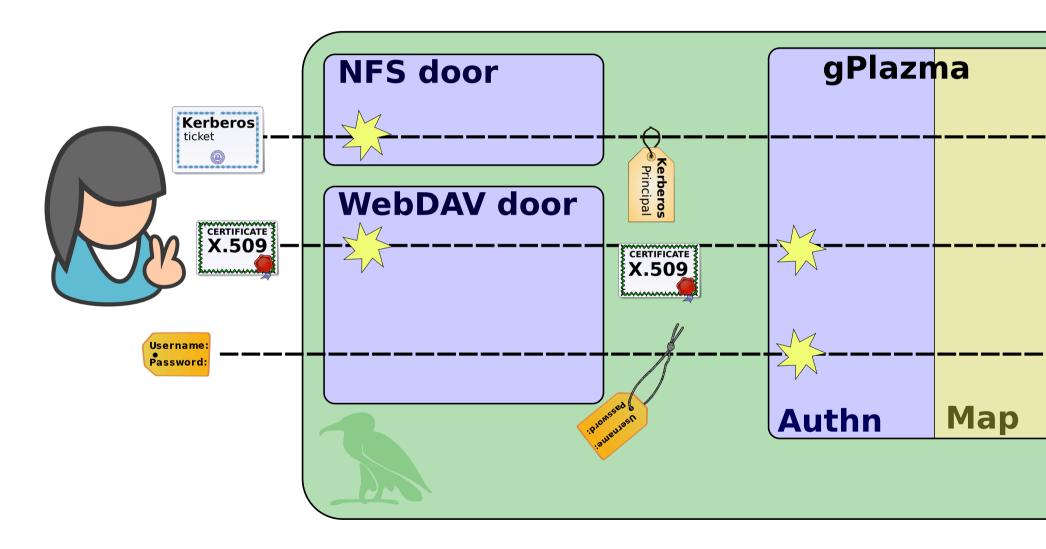
Member-of: Antagonists Anonymous

Credentials

**Principals** 

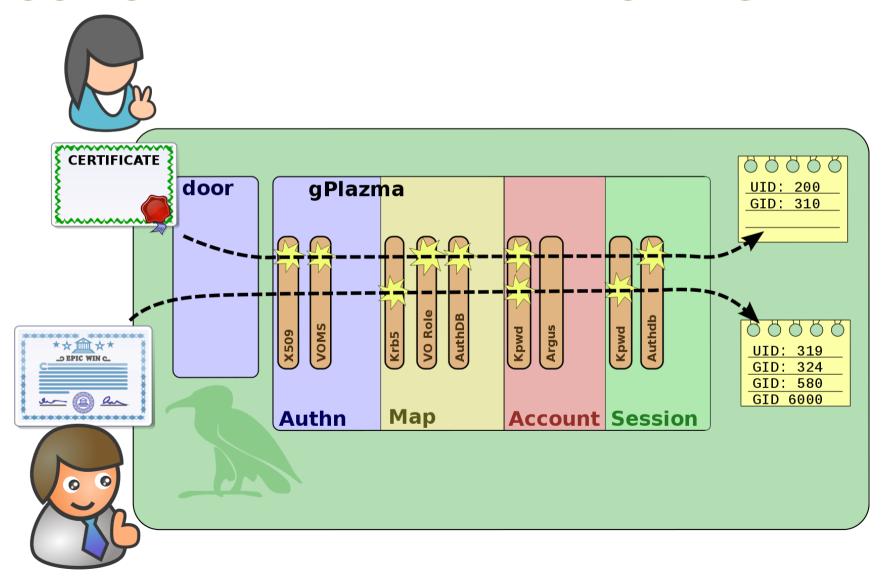


## Authentication: door, both or gPlazma





## Logging in: four phases, using plugins





### Something extra: identity mapping

