KART: A Simple Client/server Interface to Access Different Tape Devices at CINECA Site

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Introduction

- In 1989 STK 4400 installation
- Access through IBM/VM station only (fetch, dispose)
- In 1991 direct BMX channel connection between the C90 and the STK 4400
- Some software needed to provide controlled and easy access to the silo...

The KART package

- Goals:
 - controlled access to the silo
 - few simple commands
 - logical volume concept
 - transparent read/write
- Development platform: Unicos

The basic components

• Tape Data Base (TDB):

- keeps track of physical volume ownership
- keeps track of access permissions
- keeps track of volume residency

• KART:

- keeps track of volume contents
- logical volume creation and management commands

The client/server implementation

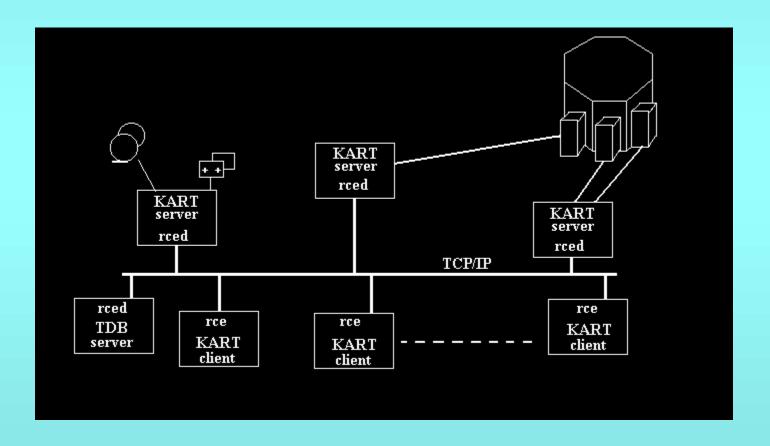
• Main reasons:

- a more general and portable interface
- a request might come from any point on the LAN
- users should not need to be defined on the server system to get access to some tape device
- flexibility to accomodate future requirements

The client/server implementation (2)

- Socket based (TCP/IP)
- Server side daemon rced (remote command execution daemon)
- Client side interface rce
- The data stream goes through the communication network

KART: the client/server model



The KART/TDB internal information

- Two sets of data:
 - a physical volume tape data base
 - a centralized KART data repository
- TDB and KART server may run on different systems
- KART data repository is presently constrained to be resident on a device server to handle the volume locking correctly

The TDB internal data repository

• Basic data:

- physical volume owner (username)
- media type and characteristics
- media residency (SILO, CART, VAULT)
- uncompressed capacity
- compression enabling flag
- VSN
- access permissions and ACL
- time stamps

The KART data base of volumes

- It is resident on the KART server attached to a tape device
- There might be many of them
- No distributed volume locking mechanism: still under construction
- It is implemented as Unix directory

The KART data base of volumes (2)

- Basic logical volume information:
 - VSN list of physical volumes
 - media block size
 - list of files copied on volume
 - file size in bytes, blocks and timestamp
 - compression enabling flag
 - permissions

The KART set of commands

- to create a new logical volume:
 - kart_new volume_name VSN1 VSN2 VSN3
- to list volume contents:
 - kart_dir volume_name
- to copy to volume:
 - kart_put volume_name file_name_on_volume < file_to_copy</pre>

The KART set of commands (2)

- to read a file from volume:
 - kart_get volume_name file_on_volume > file_to_read
- to set access control list and permissions:
 - kart_acl -u target_user -a -p rw

KART volume content listing

CARTUCCIA: siriol_tot1

Volumi fisici: 1

Tipo volumi : SD3C/50000Mb

Compressione : y

Label[s]: XC0064

Totale files: 7

FILE BYTES DATA ORA COMMENTO

root.totale.0.19990505 709008800 99/05/05 19:11

cineca.totale.0.19990505 8016588512 99/05/05 21:01 serverinfm.totale.0.19990505 10531875616 99/05/05 23:19 serverincm.totale.0.19990505 2490255864 99/05/05 23:49 servercnaa.totale.0.19990505 5907826464 99/05/06 00:59

serveradamo.totale.0.19990506 8350278944 99/05/06 17:02

serverideas.totale.0.19990506 1079786592 99/05/06 17:39

KART volume content listing (2)

Mbytes totali: >50000
Mbytes occupati: 35369
Mbytes liberi: >14631
Proprietari: operator
Flags: NR-

Flags : NR-Residenza : SILO ACL : NESSUNA

Dettaglio permessi volumi:

Proprietari	pr.	rp	wp	Res.	Tipo	Volumi
operator	N	R	-	SILO	SD3C/50000Mb	XC0064

KART/TDB portability

- Original development environment: Unicos
- Basic I/O through specific C program optimized for best performance (block size, buffering)
- Unicos aware of block size factor for tape devices at library level

KART/TDB portability (2)

- Need to port to IRIX to access newly installed SCSI Redwood and Timberline units
- Some code/scripts remake necessary: IRIX not aware of block size for tape devices at library level
- dd was the only default I/O command that worked properly

KART/TDB portability (3)

- First try in May/June 1998 with beta TMF available
- Some minor problems with block size
- tmmnt instead of tpmnt
- One month test
- In production by September 1998 on the Origin2000

CINECA site configuration

