

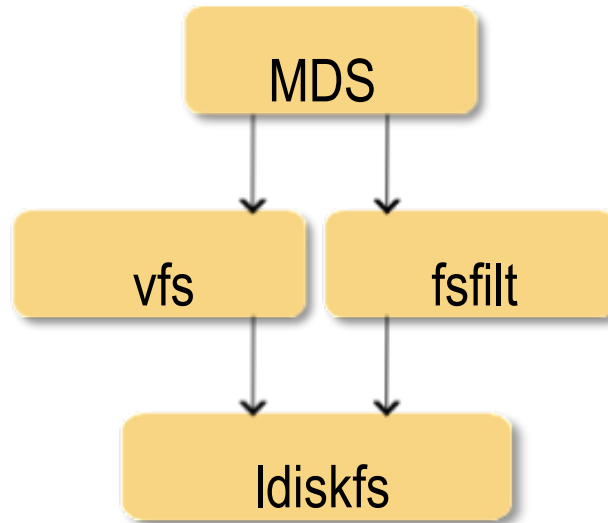


MDT Stack

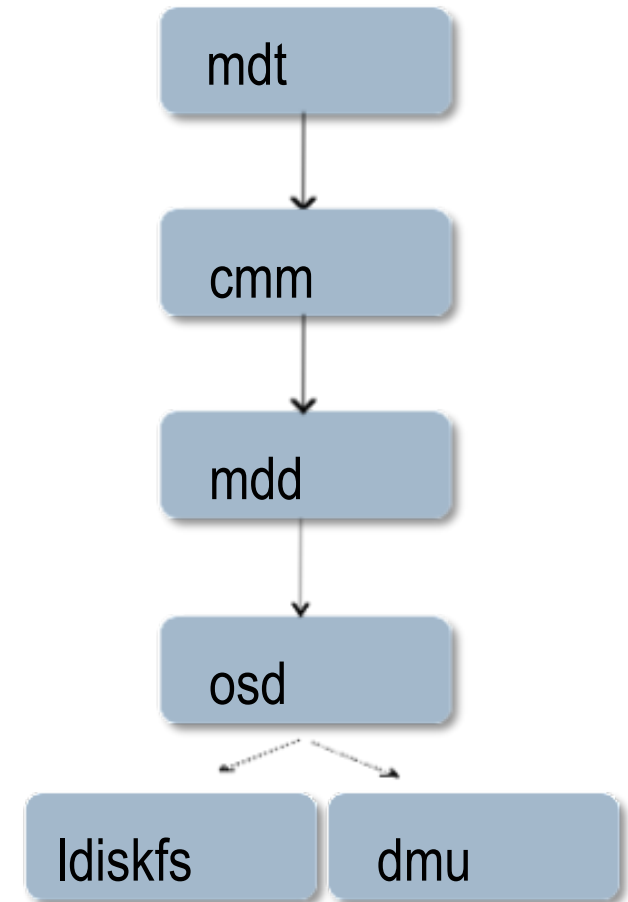
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Old (1.4-1.6) and new (HEAD) MDT



- fids
- md stack rewrite
- Integration of new features
- Don't lose performance



Aside: fids

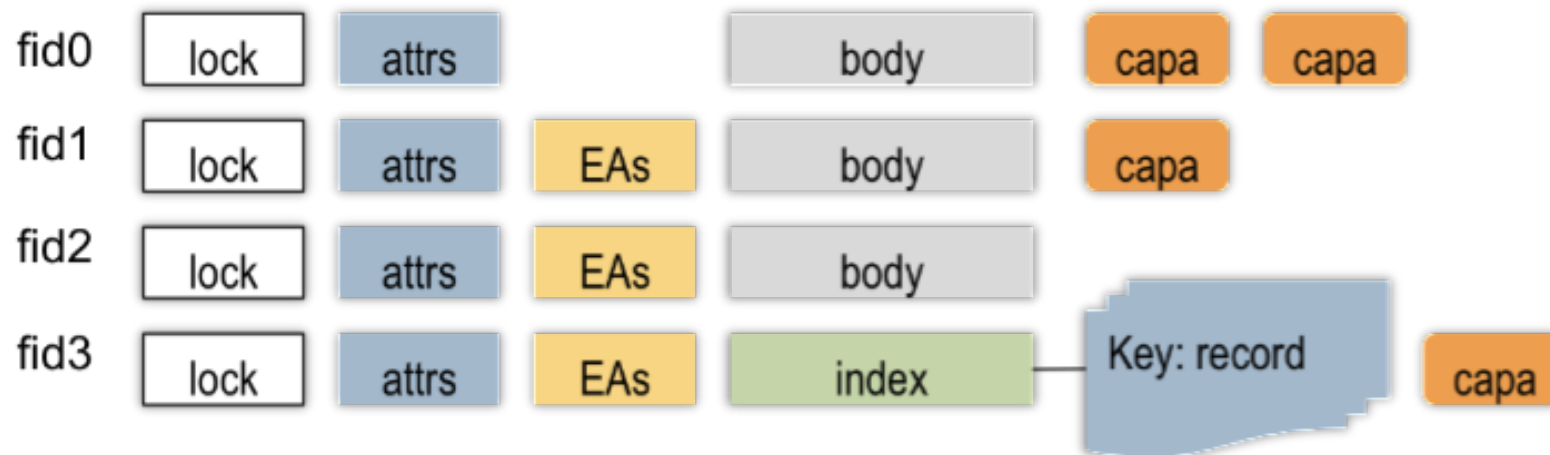
- 1.6: "storage cookie" (MDS ino)
 - Fid: not bound to the specific MDS
 - Fid: is never reused.
 - Fid: **can be generated by client.**

Problems:

- how clients generate fids locally without colliding with each other?
- how to locate a server where fid lives?
- how a server locates an object?

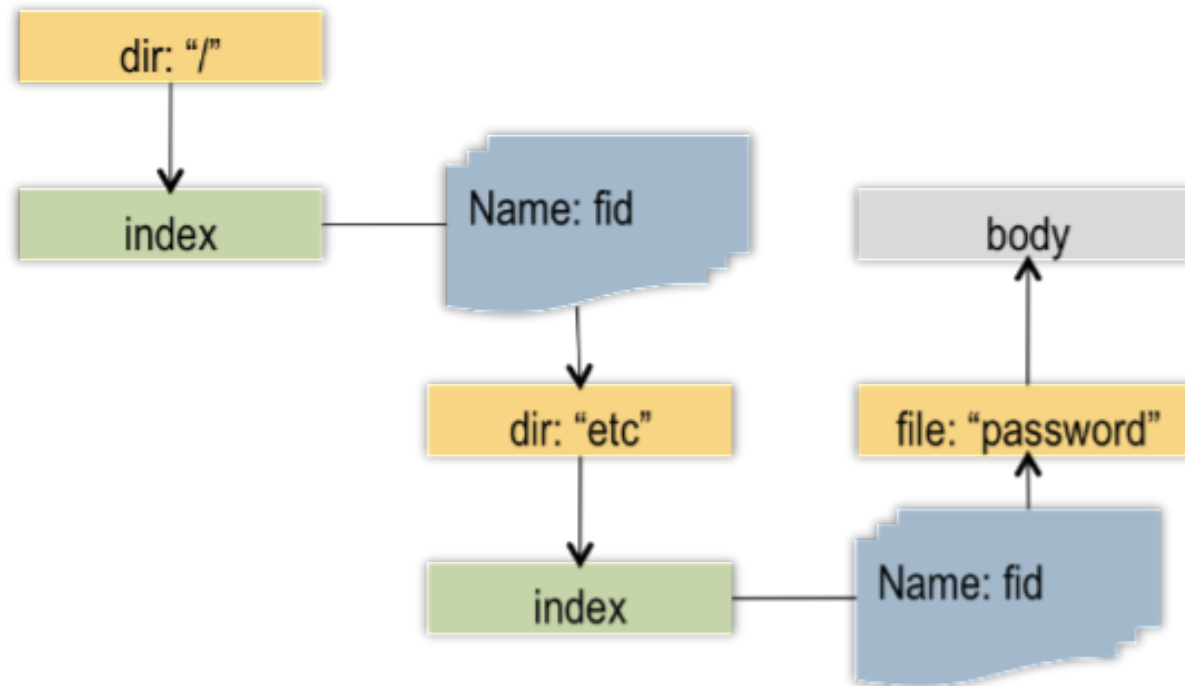
Answer: seq; fld; object index.

osd



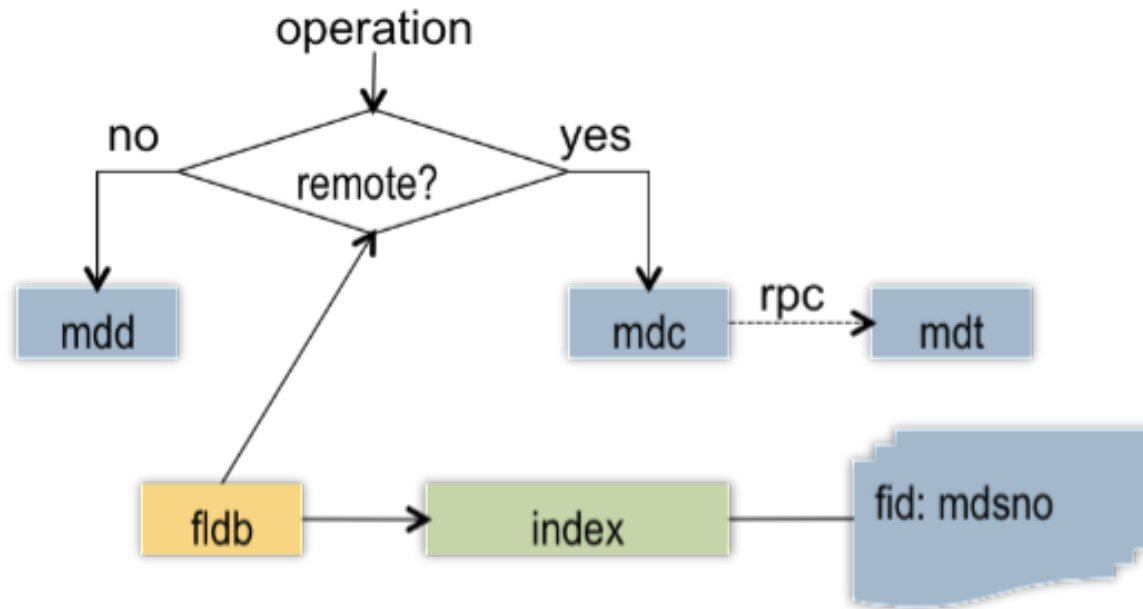
- fid-addressable objects
- Body (read, write, truncate)
- Fixed set of attributes
- Extended attributes
- indices
- Object lock, transactions, capabilities

mdd



- Scalable directories (lookup, (un)link, readdir)
- Permission checks
- acls
- Orphan handling

cmm



- Remote operations
- Partial operations
- Split directories
- flldb data-base

mdt

- Request packing and unpacking
- Replies
- Recovery
- dlm
- intents
- ptlrpc services, threads
- Reintegration

An example: file creation

- client: CREATE(pfid, "foo", cfid) rpc
- mdt:
 - create objects for pfid and cfid
 - take dlm locks
- cmm
 - execute remote object creation (mdc...mdt)
 - insert name locally
- mdd
 - call osd to insert a record (cfid) with a key ("foo") into index, associated with pfid
- osd
 - insert (key, record) into an index (iam, zap)

Layering

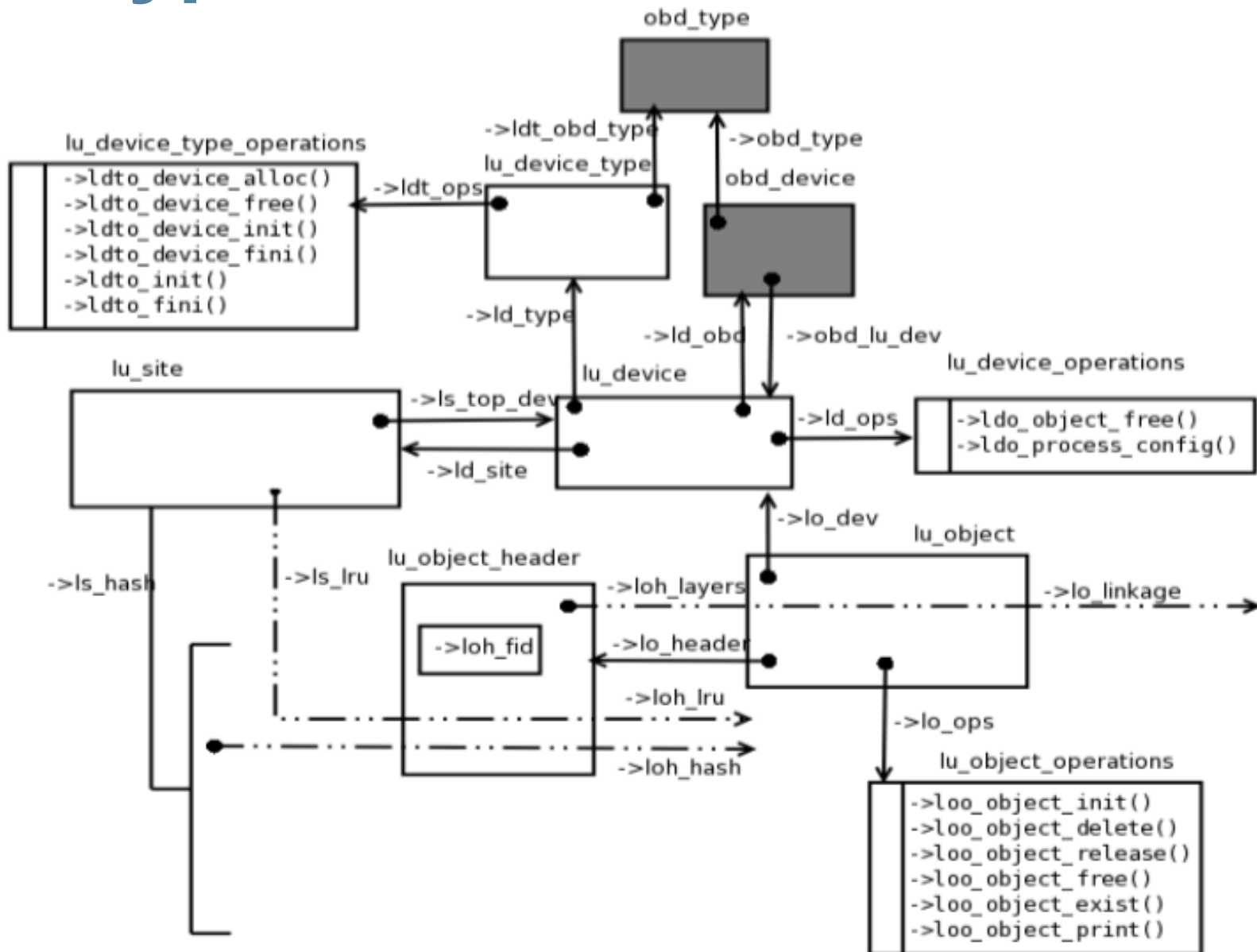
- Layer interfaces:

- lu: all devices: creation, configuration, destruction
- dt: osd: fid-addressable objects, indices, transactions
- md: mdt, cmm, mdd: meta-data operations

- Layer data-types:

- device: mdt_device, osd_device
- object: cmr_object, cml_object, osd_object

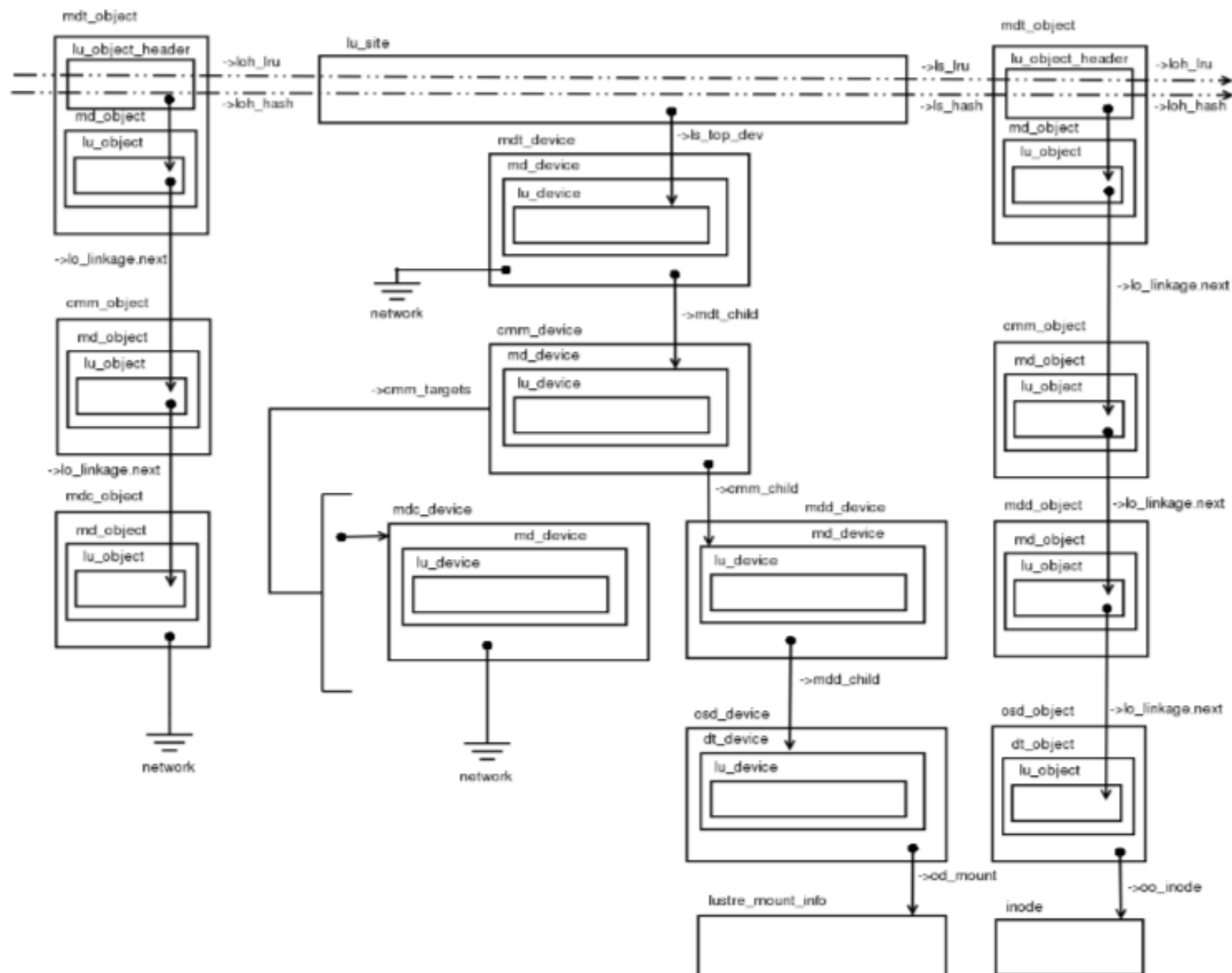
data-types



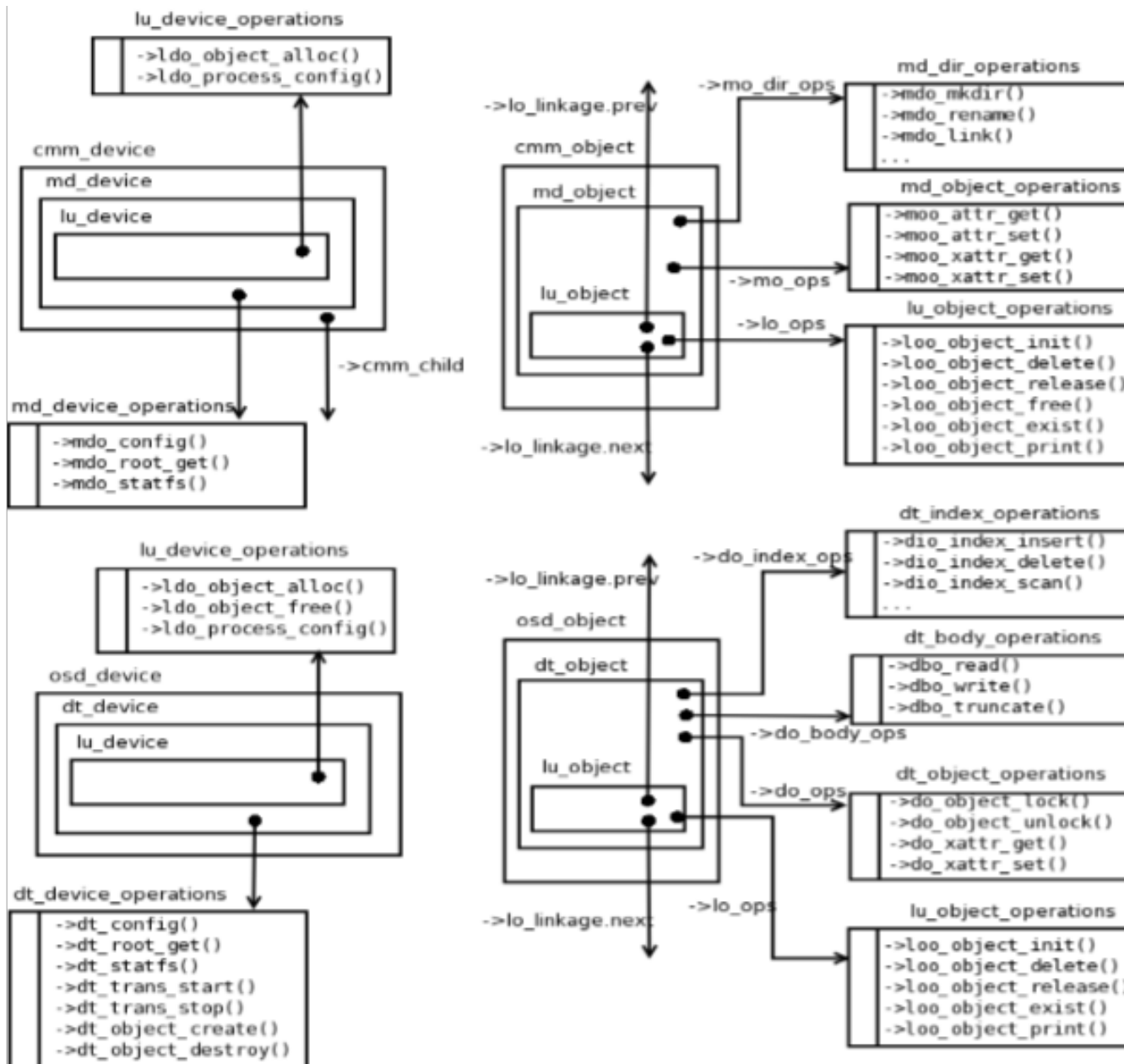
Layered objects

- Unique fid
- State private for a layer
- Operation vectors at every layer
- Generic code
- Caching
- Indexing (hashing)
- LRU, purge

Object Stack



Operation Vectors





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