

Using XQuery and XML for Data Management in **HPSS**

MSST 2011



Agenda

Data Management Challenges

History of Data Management in HPSS

Considered Architectures

Chosen Architecture

Results

Future Work

Data Management Challenges

- How can we manage content for a facility with billions of files over decades?
 - What do these files contain?
 - How can we use their contents?
 - Are these files still needed?

- Information gleaned from a hierarchical file system structure is not sufficient for locating like-files in most circumstances.
 - Information is only sliced one way, when perhaps you'd like to see it organized based upon a different characteristic.

- Applications need a flexible space to store their own file metadata.

History of Data Management in HPSS

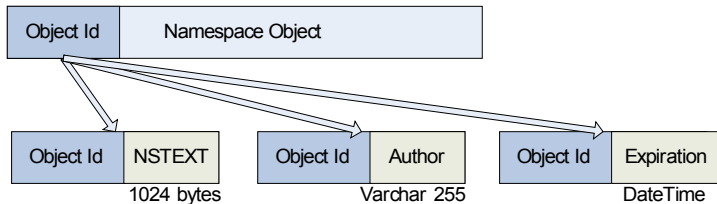
- HPSS is a hierarchical storage management solution capable of managing petabytes of data across disk and tape.
- HPSS stores file metadata within a DB2 database.
- HPSS has many components but the “Core Server” component handles Namespace and Bitfile operations. User metadata is handled by the namespace component.



HPSS Comment Field

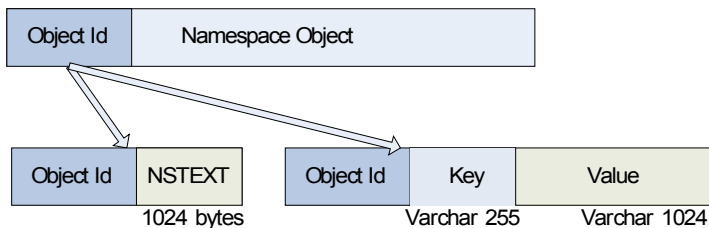
- Prior to HPSS 7.3, the **comment field** was the only place to store user metadata for files.
- The comment field could be up to 1024 bytes of unorganized text per file.
- The comment field was not indexed, and not searchable.
- This rarely met the data management requirements of customer sites if they had them.

Considered Architectures



Single Attribute Per Table

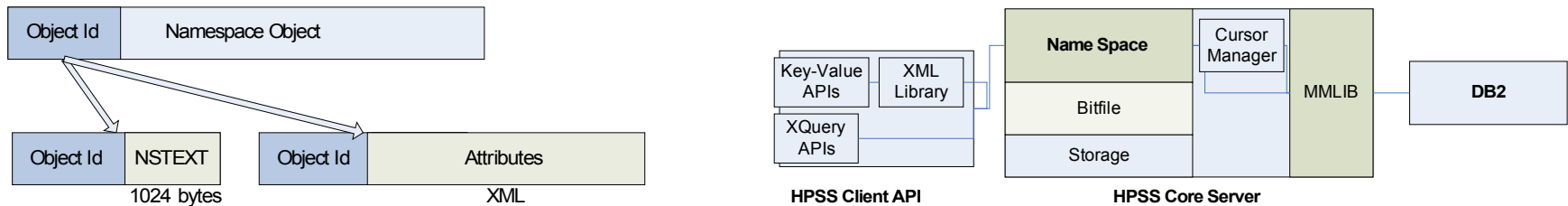
- Single table for every attribute using SQL types
- Provided maximum resource flexibility and per table indexing for fast searching.
- Increased administration burden – intervention required for any new attribute name.
- Attribute listing could require joining hundreds or thousands of tables.



Multiple Attribute Per Table

- One table containing all attributes, all attributes are stored as strings
- Simplified resource allocation and administrative burden.
- Easy attribute listing
- Poor indexing options
- Complicated query interface
- Complex or non-standard validation mechanism
- Difficult to manage attribute relationships and groups

Chosen Architecture



- Single XML table per file, stores attributes as XML.
- Shares most of the positive characteristics of the multiple attribute table.
- XQuery interface for searching, XML Schema Definition for attribute or attribute value validation
- Optimized search capability with XML indexing
- Hierarchical organization and attribute duplication allows for better organization and relationship identification
- XML is verbose
 - Mitigated with compression
- Attribute listing is somewhat programmatically more difficult than the multiple attribute per table method

Example

Say you want to store information about a checksum associated with a file.

The attributes may look like:

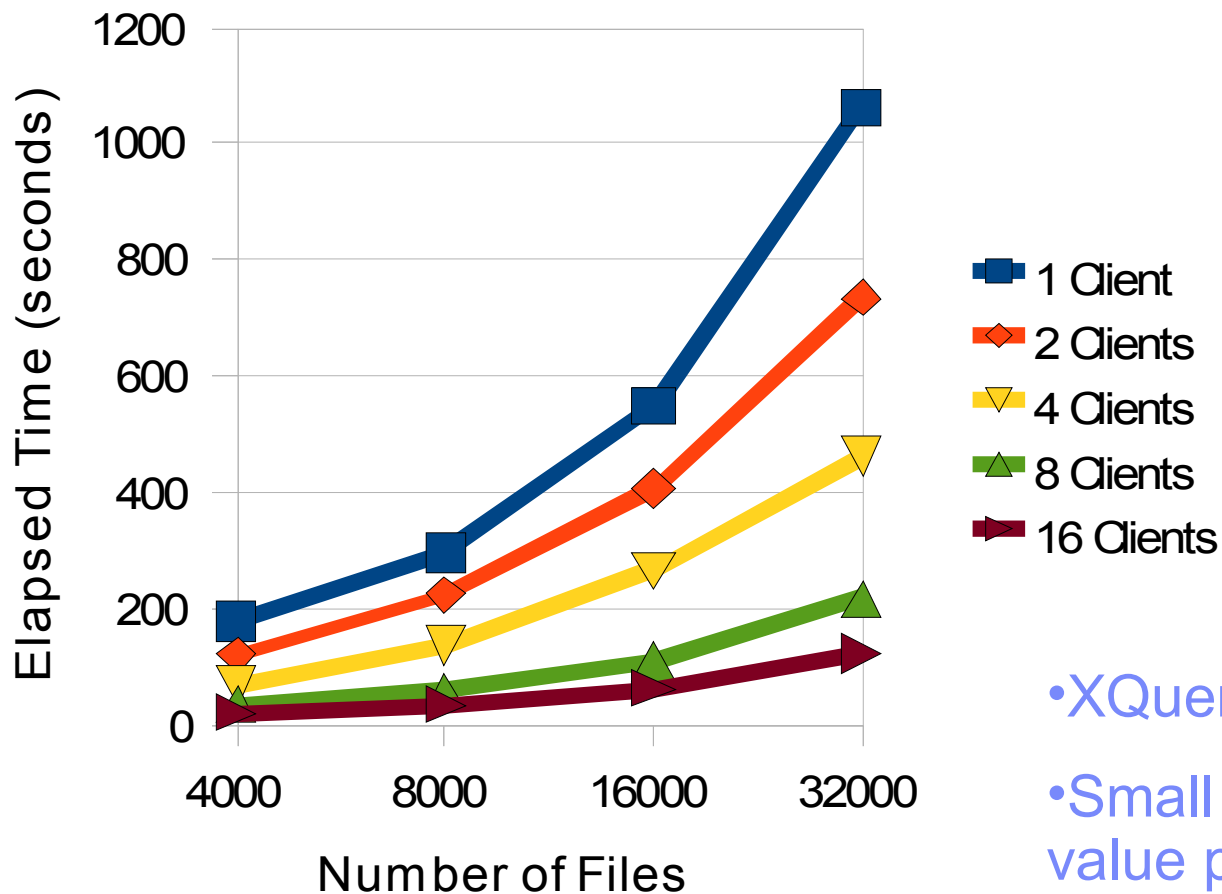
/hpss/example/checksum/type = md5

/hpss/example/checksum/hash =
b96d3aa0bd29a4e95b3b77049553fff3

/hpss/example/checksum/time = 1306418968

Results

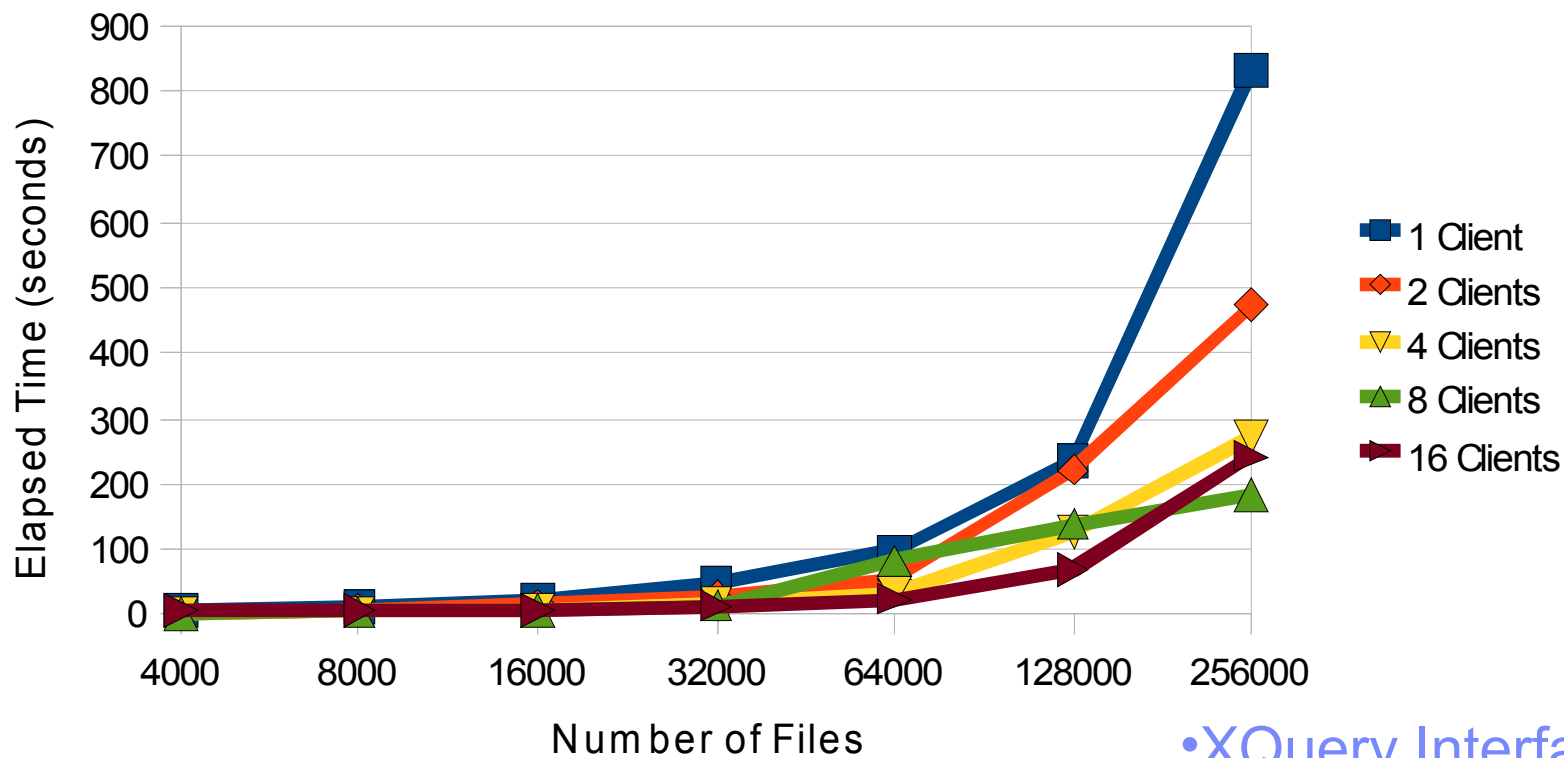
Attribute Set Throughput



- XQuery Interface
- Small attribute / value pairs

Results

Attribute Retrieval Throughput

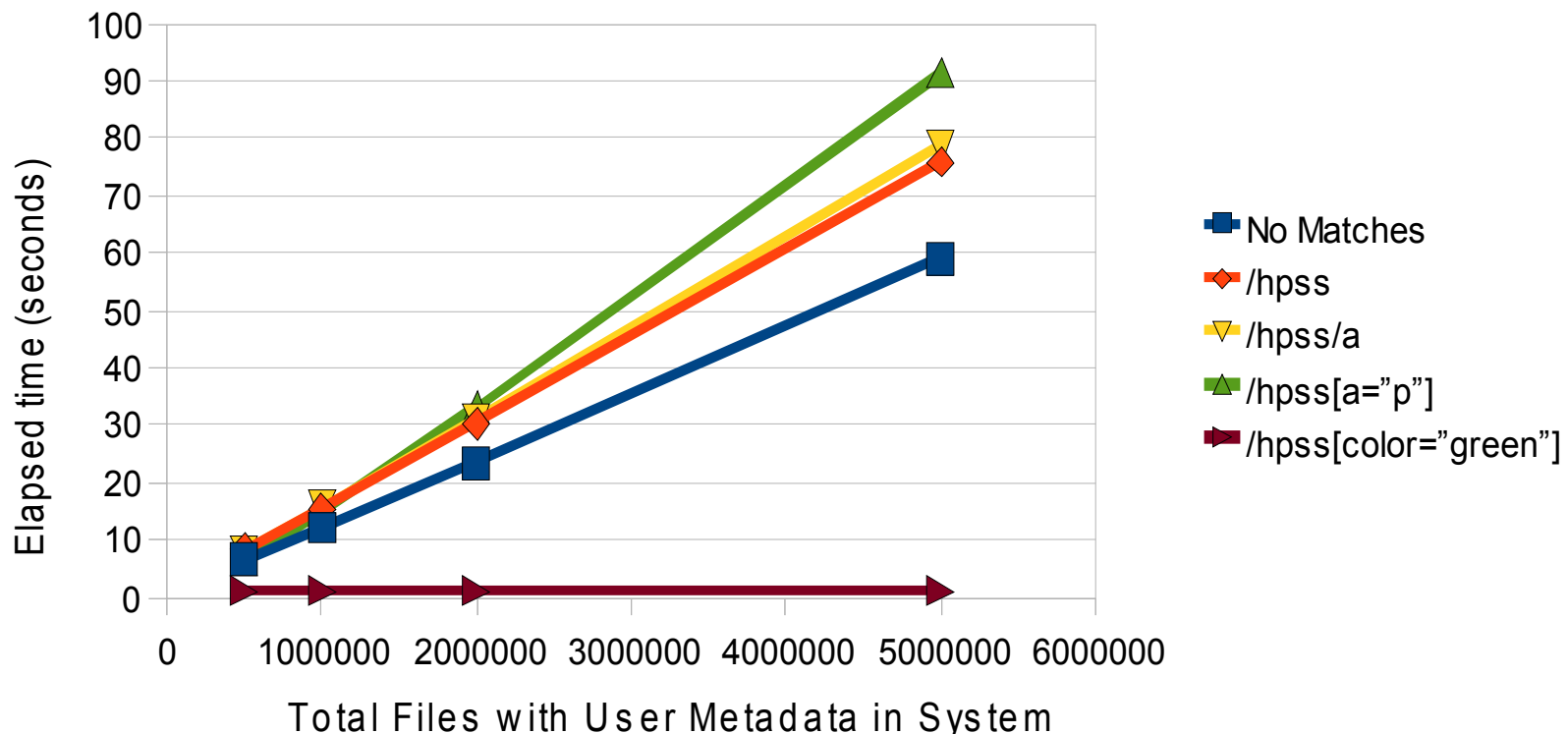


- XQuery Interface

- Retrieve small attributes

Results

Search Throughput



- XML Indexes on /hpss/a and /hpss/color
- /hpss/a matches > 50% of all files
- /hpss/color matches ~1% of all files
- 10M total files in system

Results

Compression

System	Files	Compress
GHI Development System	16 million	68%
PNNL Production System	22 million	70%
HPSS System Test	100,000	70%
Benchmark System	320,000	71%

Current and Future Work

Current

- HPSS client application developers have plans to use UDAs
- GPFS / HPSS Interface (GHI) uses to track deletions and migrations across GPFS backups and reclaim space
- On demand File-based Checksum storage and verification
- Automated File-based Checksum over VFS

Future

- Present a unified view of system and user file attributes.
- Present an alternative to POSIX for navigating the namespace.
- Options for Automated or Hook-based metadata updates.

Questions?