



# **Fabrizio Furano: “From IO-less to Networks”**

## **Exercises**

# Test setup for LAN exercises

- Prepare a 8GB file with your unique name

```
>dd of=/tmp/<yourname>.dat if=/dev/zero bs=1048576 count=8192
```

- Copy it to the xrootd server of the school

```
>xrdcp /tmp/<yourname>.dat root://esc09-master:1095//<yourname>.dat
```

- Copy it back to check it

```
>xrdcp -v -f root://esc09-master:1095//<yourname>.dat /dev/null
```

- Copy the input file to your home dir

```
>cp /nfsmaster/track2_furano/Track2progs/inputfile.txt ~
```

```
>export PATH=/nfsmaster/track2_furano/xrootd-20091012/bin/arch:$PATH
```

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## Exercise: local seq sparse access

- Write a program which reads 1Kb every 10KB up to the end of the file.
  - Clear the cache before each run with the tool “clearcache”
  - See how it performs
  - Estimate the average apparent latency per request

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## Exercise: local seq sparse access

- Write a program which reads 1Kb every 10KB
  - ❑ But this time it does it backwards
  - ❑ The reads must be the same as the previous exercise
  - ❑ See how it performs
  - ❑ Estimate the average apparent latency per request

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# TestXrdClient\_read

- A test program for xrootd data access
  - Interprets the standard input as a sequence of requests to satisfy
  - The cmd line parameters modify the way it works
    - Read ahead size, buffer cache size, readv usage, ...

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# TestXrdClient\_read

This program gets from the standard input a sequence of  
<length> <offset> (one for each line, with <length> less than 16M)  
and performs the corresponding read requests towards the given xrootd URL or to ALL  
the xrootd URLs contained in the given file.

Usage: TestXrdClient\_read <xrootd url or file name> <blksize> <cachsize> <vctored\_style>  
<inter\_read\_delay\_ms> [--check] [-DSparmname stringvalue]... [-DIparmname intvalue]...

Where:

<xrootd url>	is the xrootd URL of a remote file
<rasize>	is the read ahead size. Can be 0.
<cachsize>	is the size of the internal cache, in bytes. Can be 0.
<vctored_style>	means 0: no vectored reads (default), 1: sync vectored reads, 2: async vectored reads, do not access the buffer, 3: async vectored reads, copy the buffers (makes it sync through async calls!) 4: no vectored reads. Async reads followed by sync reads. (exploits the multistreaming for single reads) 5: don't read, but write data which is compatible with the --check option.
<inter_read_delay_ms>	is the optional think time every 100 reads. note: the think time will consume cpu cycles, not sleep.
--check	verify if the value of the byte at offset i is i%256. Valid only for the single
url mode.	
-DSparmname stringvalue	set the internal parm <parmname> with the string value <stringvalue> See XrdClientConst.hh for a list of parameters.
-DIparmname intvalue	set the internal parm <parmname> with the integer value <intvalue> See XrdClientConst.hh for a list of parameters.
	Examples: -DSSocks4Server 123.345.567.8 -DISocks4Port 8080 -DIDebugLevel 1

# Playing with remote data

- Execute the testload testrandom.txt
  - (true data access from an ATLAS job)
  - With TestXrdClient\_read
  - Using the naif synchronous reads
    - vectored\_style set to 0
    - Cache set to 0
    - Read ahead set to 0
    - Which is what is officially used up to now
    - 10ms of “think time” every 100 reads
    - Try at least 5 times, pick the best result, document it
    - Estimate the average total latency per request
    - Estimate the average CPU/wall time measure

# Playing with remote data

- Execute the testload testrandom.txt
  - (true data access from an ATLAS job)
  - With TestXrdClient\_read
  - Using the “Average window” readahead
    - vectored\_style set to 0
    - Add “-DIReadAheadStrategy 2” to enable it
  - 10ms of “think time” every 100 requests
- Sparse, sequential load (easy case)
  - Try (at least 3-5 times each, pick the best result):
    - Cache sizes: 30000000(30M) up to 100000000(100M)
    - Read ahead size: from cache/10 to cache\*3/4
  - Document the results, find your preferred option and explain why you think it's better
  - Estimate the average CPU/wall time measure



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# Playing with remote data

- Execute the testload testrandom.txt
  - ❑ (true data access from an ATLAS job)
  - ❑ With TestXrdClient\_read
  - ❑ 10ms of “think time” every 100 requests
  - ❑ Using the “async readv” technique for sparse loads
    - Try at least 3-5 times, pick the best result
  - ❑ Compare the results with the previous runs