# Motr Layout Access Plan

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### Why?

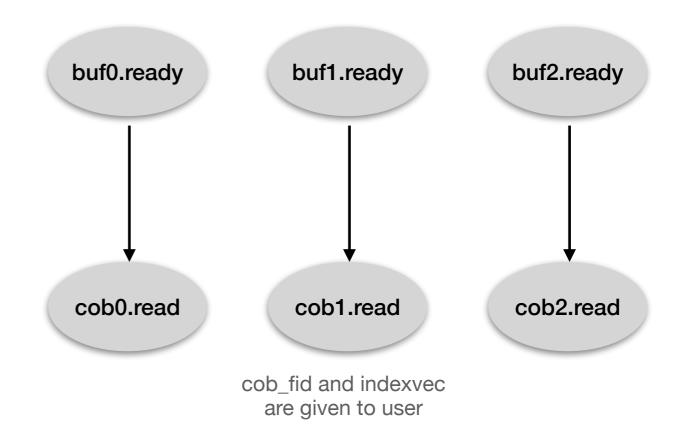
- For ISC (In-Storage Compute, aka Function Shipping) who needs to know where the user data is located
- We need generic and fault-tolerant API
- I/O code can be rewritten based on it (later) and greatly simplified

#### Plan is a graph of instructions

- Plan is just a directed graph of instructions (plan operations plops) the user (ISC or I/O code) has to run to access the data
- There are several types of plops, like
  - read or write the cob data (unit) from/to server or
  - call a function (like parity calc or compress/decompress)
  - the data is ready take it
- User gets plops from the plan and executes them according to the dependency order calling plop\_done() for each plop

### Simple read

- User gets 3 plops to read data units and
- 3 plops with the data ready
  - Note: the data will be actually ready only after user reads the data from server and calls plop\_done() for the read plop

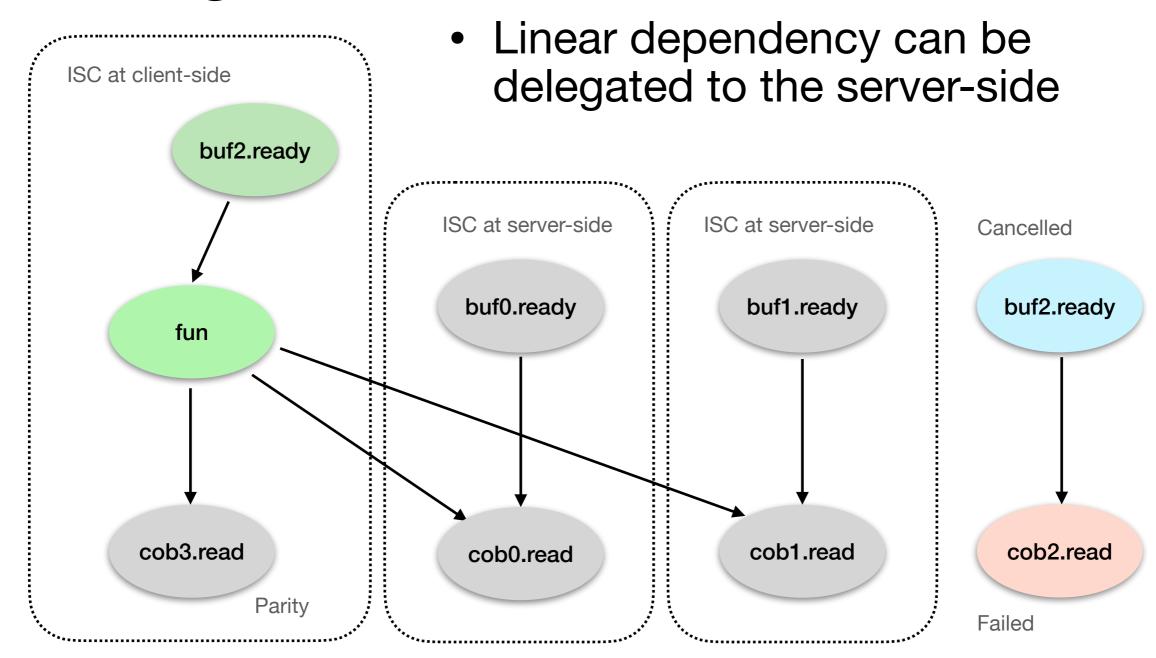


#### Failed read

- cob2.read is failed, user calls plop\_done() with error in pl\_rc
- Plan changes dynamically to degraded read, buf2.ready is cancelled
- User gets 3 new plops buf2.ready Cancelled buf0.ready buf1.ready buf2.ready fun cob3.read cob1.read cob2.read cob0.read **Parity Failed**

## ISC usage

 ISC-code must analyse the dependencies between plops:



#### **Questions?**

• PR - <a href="https://github.com/Seagate/cortx-motr/pull/411">https://github.com/Seagate/cortx-motr/pull/411</a>