

GlusterFS APIs 2013-03-08 Bangalore



Libgfapi Basics

- Do some things manually that glusterfs[d] does in main()
 - Create a context
 - Load a volfile into that context
 - Set up logging, etc.
- Issue individual calls using glfs_xxx
 - e.g. glfs_open, glfs_write



Libgfapi Code Example

```
glfs_t *fs = NULL;
int ret = 0;
fs = glfs_new ("iops");
if (!fs) {
       return 1;
ret = glfs_set_volfile_server (fs, "tcp", "localhost",
                                  24007);
ret = glfs_set_logging (fs, "/dev/stderr", 7);
ret = glfs_init (fs);
fd = glfs_creat (fs, filename, O_RDWR, 0644);
```



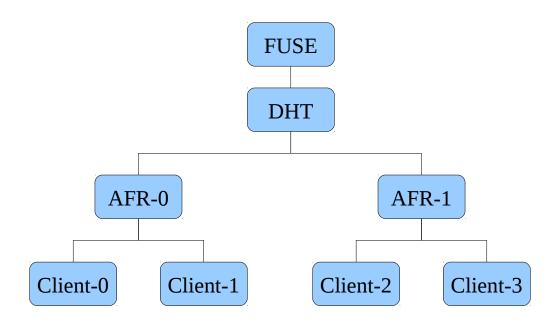
Libgfapi in Python

```
vol = Volume("localhost", volid)
vol.set_logging("/dev/null",7)
vol.mount()
def test_create (vol, mypath, data):
    fd = vol.creat(mypath, os.0_WRONLY|os.0_EXCL, 0644)
    if not fd:
        print "creat error"
        return False
    rc = fd.write(data)
    if rc != len(data):
        print "wrote %d/%d bytes" % (rc, len(data))
        return False
    return True
```

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Translator Basics

Add functionality from simple storage "bricks" to user (at tree root)





Translator Environment

- All written in "Plain Old C" thank you, Dennis
- STACK_WIND to call "down" (toward storage) at the beginning of a request
- STACK_UNMIND to call "up" (toward user) at the end of a request
- General filesystem-related functions
 - get/set context on inodes and fds, dictionaries, ...
- Utility functions
 - memory allocation, string handling, logging, ...
 - more about this later



Here Be Dragons

- All calls are <u>asynchronous</u>
 - Continuation Passing Style, node.js, etc.
- You lose control when you call up or down
- You regain control via callback

callback pointer

```
STACK_WIND (frame, dht_unlink_cok,
cached_subvol, cached_subvol->fops->unlink,
local->loc);
return 0;
```

world might have changed





Private Context

- Accessed via frame->local
- Available to both original dispatch function and callback, so it's very handy
- Can be any structure you want (void *)
- You are responsible for allocating it, but freed automatically (if non-null) along with the frame
- Tricky object-lifecycle rules are a recurring theme (e.g. same issues with dictionaries)



Request Types

- Mostly what you'd expect from POSIX or Linux VFS
 - open, close, readv, writev, stat, ...
 - ... but watch out e.g. for separate lookup function
- Most operate on file descriptors or inodes
 - sometimes both, e.g. fstat vs. stat
- All have request-specific arguments
 - paths, modes, flags, data (of course)
 - hint: use default_xxx as a template for each xxx you implement



Dictionaries

- String-valued key plus arbitrary value
- Used for translator options, and also as arguments for some requests (e.g. getxattr)
- Lots of functions to set different kinds of values
 - ints, strings (static/dynamic), binary blobs
- Enumeration via dict_foreach
- Both dictionaries (dict_t) and data items (data_t) have refcounts



Persistent object context

- Inode (inode_t) and file descriptor (fd_t)
- Treat translator as key, arbitrary value
 - setting value also triggers forget/release callback when the object itself is destroyed

```
inode_ctx_put (inode, xlator, value)
inode_ctx_get (inode, xlator, &value)
inode_ctx_del (inode, xlator, &value)
fd_ctx_set (fd, xlator, value)
fd_ctx_get (fd, xlator, &value)
fd_ctx_del (fd, xlator, &value)
```

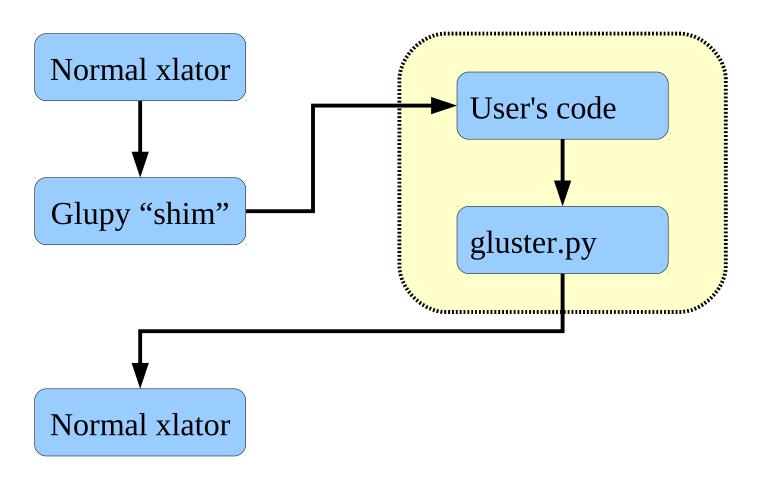


Translator Code Example

```
int32 t
negative_lookup (call_frame_t *frame, xlator_t *this, loc_t *loc,
                 dict t *xdata)
{
        gf_log(this->name, GF_LOG_DEBUG, "%s/%s => MISS",
               uuid utoa(loc->gfid), loc->name);
        gp = GF_CALLOC(1, sizeof(ghost_t), gf_negative_mt_ghost);
        if (qp) {
                uuid_copy(gp->gfid,loc->pargfid);
                gp->name = gf_strdup(loc->name);
        STACK_WIND_COOKIE (frame, negative_lookup_cbk, gp,
                           FIRST_CHILD(this),
                           FIRST_CHILD(this)->fops->lookup,
                           loc, xdata);
        return 0;
```



Glupy





Glupy Code Example

