SLO - 분석...?

API 사용

- 먼저 파일들을 올림 (Q1. 여러 파일들을 하나의 object로 관리한다? 용량이 큰 파일을 분할 업로드?)
- 2. 그 파일들을 참조할 수 있는 json 파일 작성 (Q2. 복잡함)

```
curl -X PUT -H "X-Auth-Token: AUTH tk88db8f52b7b94beeb11859649d65fc5d"
http://127.0.0.1:8080/v1/AUTH test/cont1/sloobj/obj0 --data-binary 'obj0'
curl -X PUT -H "X-Auth-Token: AUTH tk88db8f52b7b94beeb11859649d65fc5d"
http://127.0.0.1:8080/v1/AUTH test/cont1/sloobj/objA --data-binary 'objA'
curl -X PUT -H "X-Auth-Token: AUTH tk88db8f52b7b94beeb11859649d65fc5d"
http://127.0.0.1:8080/v1/AUTH test/cont1/sloobj/objE --data-binary 'objE'
```

```
curl -X PUT -H "X-Auth-Token: AUTH_tk88db8f52b7b94beeb11859649d65fc5d" -i http://127.0.0.1:8080/v1/AUTH_test/cont1/sloobj?multiaprt-manifest=put` -T manifest.json
```

```
"path": "/cont1/sloobj/obj0",
"size bytes": 8
"path": "/contl/sloobj/objA"
"etag": "etagmyobjA",
"size bytes": 10
"path": "/contl/sloobj/objE",
"etag": "etagmyobjE",
"size bytes": 22
```

API 사용

1. 음... 제대로 올라간건지 모르겠음....

```
koain@ywkim-saio:~/swift_data$ curl -i http://127.0.0.1:8080/v1/AUTH test/cont1/sloobj?multipart-manifest=get -X GET -H "X-Auth-Token: AUTH tk88db8f52b7b94beeb11859649d65fc5d"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Length: 241
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Last-Modified: Tue, 30 May 2017 05:25:02 GMT
Etag: 9288206c1b48a1b6145df03477d736df
X-Timestamp: 1496121901.86676
X-Trans-Id: tx6e314772f3b5493bb177f-00592d0235
X-Openstack-Request-Id: tx6e314772f3b5493bb177f-00592d0235
Date: Tue, 30 May 2017 05:25:09 GMT
        "path": "/cont1/sloobj/obj0",
        "etag": "etagmyobj0",
        "size_bytes": 8
        "path": "/cont1/sloobj/objA",
        "etag": "etagmyobjA",
        "size bytes": 10
        "path": "/cont1/sloobj/objE",
        "etag": "etagmyobjE",
        "size bytes": 22
```

코드 분석....

1. 파이참에서 디버깅 실행하면 모든 서버가 뜨지 않음

```
koain@ywkim-saio:~/swift_data$ ps -ef | grep swift
koain@ywkim-saio:~/swift_data$ ps -ef | grep swift
koain 3790 30985 0 14:47 pts/21 00:00:00 bash -c cd /home/koain/swift; env "JETBRAINS_REMOTE_RUN"="1" "LIBRARY_ROOTS"="/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217175
576/-1872352421:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/431517733:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/431517733:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-127179576/-127179576/-127179576/-127179576/-127179576/-127179576/-127179576/-127179576/-127179576/-127179576/-127179576/-127179576/-127933812:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125940560:/home/syseng/.Pycharm2016.3/system/remote_sources/-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-125793851-1217179576/-12579385
```

- 2. startmain으로 실행하면 다 뜸...
- 3. 시간이 없음 그냥 시작

코드 분석....

- 1. StaticLargeObject 클래스를 이용하는 함수는 slo_filter 이 함수는 filter_factory에 define 됨
- 2. loadwsgi.py에서 위 함수를 Class _pipeline 에 filters에 넣음
 a. 여러가지 필터들이 있음. (dlo, auth, 등등)
 b. 그 다음 필터 함수들을 전부 실행함.
- 3. 위 과정은 proxy-server를 띄우면 실행되는 과정. 다른 서버들이 뜨지 않아서 명령어들이 듣지를 않음
- 4. StaticLargeObject 클래스의 데코레이터 함수(__call__)가 핵심인듯
 a. Request 파싱
 b. 각 명령에 따른 핸들러 호출

