

Exploring the iRODS Native protocol, a hidden gem

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Agenda

- Context: the iRODS protocol
- Design & Implementation (MyRods) of Native protocol
- Performance Benchmark
- Application & Summary



The iRODS communication protocol

- Based on client/server protocol Postgres95
 - Developed in 1986
 - Efficient SQL request/response communications

• Extensively changed for use with SRB and iRODS

- 1995 thru 2008, by Michael Wan
- Exchange of composed data structures
- Distributed client/server, all grid communications
- Still going strong!
 - Flexible and efficient



Request/response data packets





Does this log entry look familiar?

[SYS_HEADER_READ_LEN_ERR] errno [] -- message [read 0 expected 4]



Common data packet structure



- IRODS data structures: int, char, str, double, struct, ...
 - Composed and <u>named</u> e.g. "GenQueryOut_PI" (similar to a schema)
 - Well known by client and server \rightarrow requires compatible releases!



Exchanged data struct is serialized

- Native protocol serialization variant
 - Densely packed binary representation of element values
 - Implemented in the iRODS client library (used by iCommands)
 - IRODS specific, client library has C/C++ binding
- XML protocol serialization variant
 - Tagged string, comprises of element names + values
 - Used by all non-C clients (e.g. Jargon, PRC, GO, PRODS)
 - Can reuse existing XML parsing libraries



How hard is it to implement the Native protocol in languages other than C ?



MyRODS layered architecture

use case patterns

client API and data structures

message serialization

client/server connection and message exchange - macros for common sequences of API calls

- direct request/response workflow

- transform data types <-> iRODS C structures
- serialize the message components
- support for Native and XML variants
- maintain TCP/IP socket connection
- SSL socket layered on top of regular socket
- exchange of serialized messages



Effort to realize Native protocol

- Total development time (Java implementation)
 - 60 hours initial design and prototype
 - 4 additional weeks to complete layers and use case patterns
- A large portion of time was spent on
 - Extensive iRODS source code inspection (iRODS API is documented inline)
 - Obtain a thorough understanding of protocol specifications (learn its implications via prototyping)

Conclusion: Implementation "client"-side of protocol in languages other than C is perfectly doable!!



Performance benchmark Native / XML

- Benchmark test executes common API calls
 - authenticate (native) stat data object, execute general query download replica content

Finding: Native messages pack much smaller than XML

- Efficiency ratio increases with complexity of data structure (the number of data elements exchanged)
- Most striking difference in General Query



Partial benchmark results: GenQuery

SELECT DATA_NAME, DATA_SIZE WHERE COLL_NAME LIKE "path"

Action: (client)	Header Native	Header XML	Message Native	Message XML	Pack ratio Native/XML
GenQuery request	133	134	81	423	38%
Response	142	142	2078	7787	28%
GenQuery Close req.	133	134	81	421	39%
Response	142	142	1116	3789	32%

all serialized component sizes are in bytes

Initial query request returns response with column headings and 100 rows Close query request returns response with column headings and 0 rows



Partial benchmark results: "iget"

GET_RESOURCE_INFO_FOR_OPERATION, REPLICA OPEN, DATA OBJ READ, DATA OBJ CLOSE

Action: (client)	Header Native	Header XML	Message Native	Message XML	Pack ratio Native/XML
get resc	136	136	112	328	53%
(response)	140	141	76	150	74%
open	136	136	104	321	53%
(response)	142	142	1711	2345	75%
read	133	134	36	218	48%
(response)	141	141	0	0	100%
close	133	134	36	212	49%
(response)	139	139	0	0	100%



MyRods put to use: ipump

- Use case: migrate data between nonfederated zones
 - Recursively copies data objects
 - Resumable, command-line type application, runs in tmux
- IRODS API-level programming
 - Macro's for use case patterns help a lot (authenticate, data transfer)
 - Sufficiently convenient as basis for application development
 - Feels like a racing car iRODS on steroids



Summary: Native is a hidden gem

- Native protocol requires only 25-50% (!) of network bandwidth compared to the XML variant
- Deserves more language bindings besides C/C++!
 - Implementation is a matter of weeks
- Powerful, flexible and highly efficient
 - The Native protocol is competitive, even decades after its inception!