# Smaug

Resource Protect and Restore Workflow

• In **Protect** and **Restore** operations, each resource has work to be done (for example: backup data, restore data, etc). Such work is named **Activity** 

 The Activity is implemented in the resource Protection Plugin (for example: CinderBackup Protection Plugin for a Volume)

- The **Activity** nature can be different: (between resources, between implementations)
  - Depends on child resources vs. Independent
  - Calls to OpenStack API vs. Proprietary APIs
  - Calls to Synchronous APIs vs. calls to Asynchronous APIs
  - Long activity vs. short activity
  - High resource demand vs. low resource demand

### Task Flow Construction

In order for Smaug to be able to handle all such cases, Activity is split into two:

- o ParallelActivity starts immediately and independently of child resources' activities
- SyncActivity starts after both ParallelActivity and child resources' SyncActivities are complete

Both are supplied as **methods** by the **Protection Plugin**.

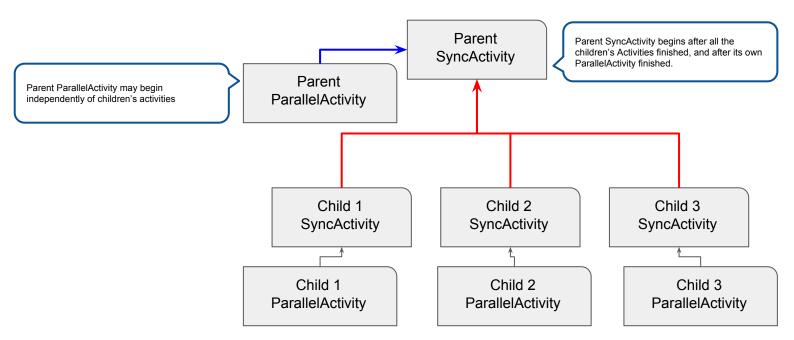
#### The only constraint is:

**SyncActivity** completes, once all operations started by the Protection Plugin for this resource are complete.

### Task Flow Construction

#### Infrastructure is responsible for:

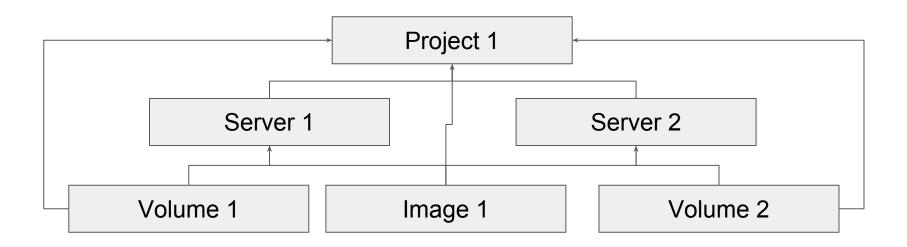
- Constructing taskflow tasks from SyncActivity and ParallelActivity methods
- Linking the resource **SyncActivity** task to depend on the resource **ParallelActivity** task (in **blue**)
- Linking the resource SyncActivity task to depend on child resources' SyncActivity's tasks (in red)



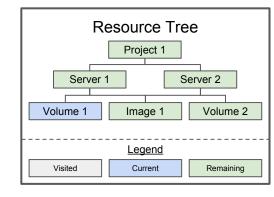
# Task Flow Construction

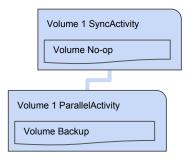
Example of constructing a task flow from an existing resource tree

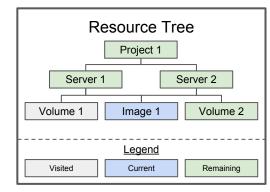
### Example Resource Tree

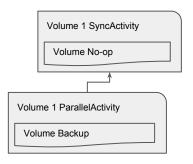


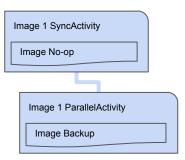
(For convenience, Project links to Volumes and Images in the resource tree will not be displayed from now on)

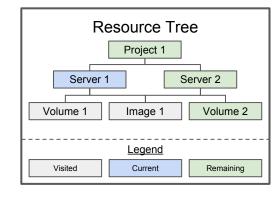


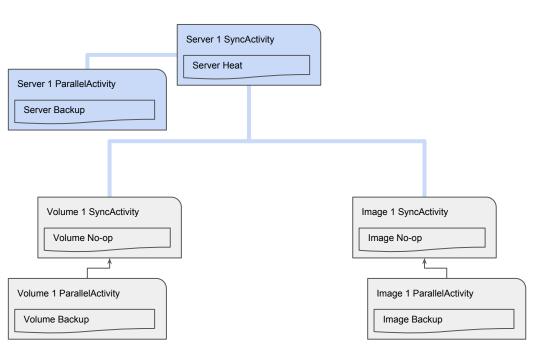


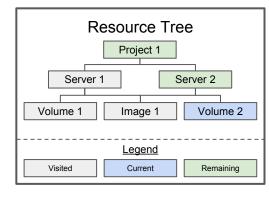


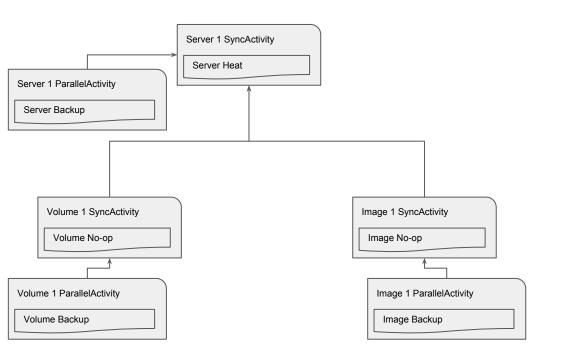


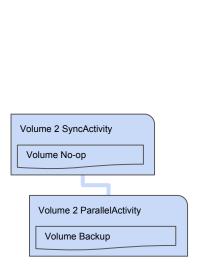












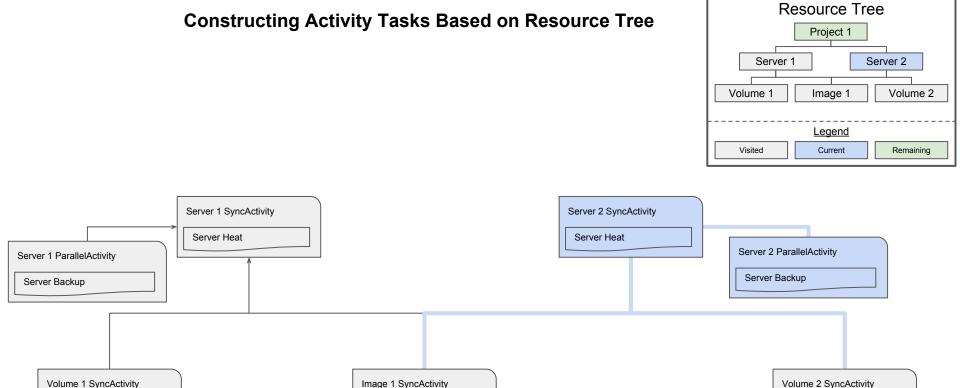


Image No-op

Image 1 ParallelActivity

Image Backup

Volume No-op

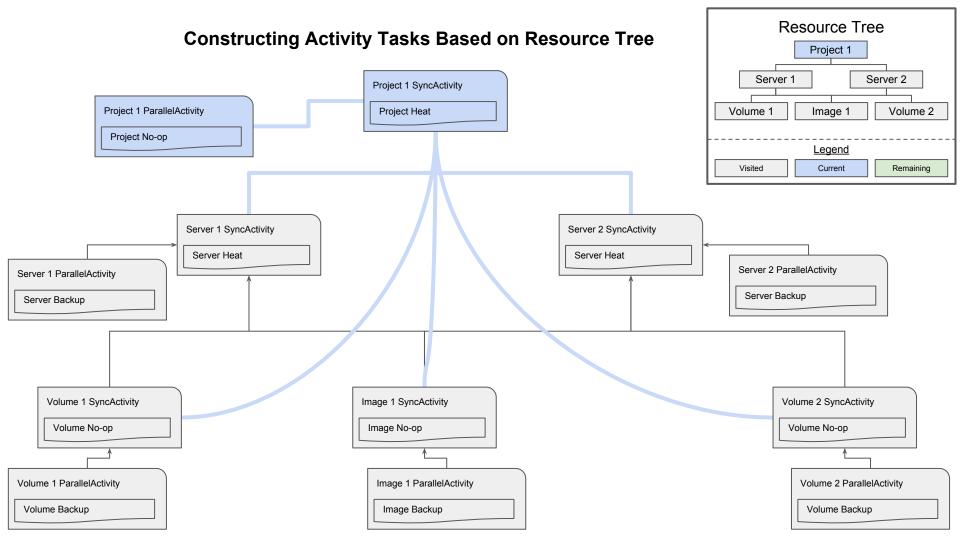
Volume 2 ParallelActivity

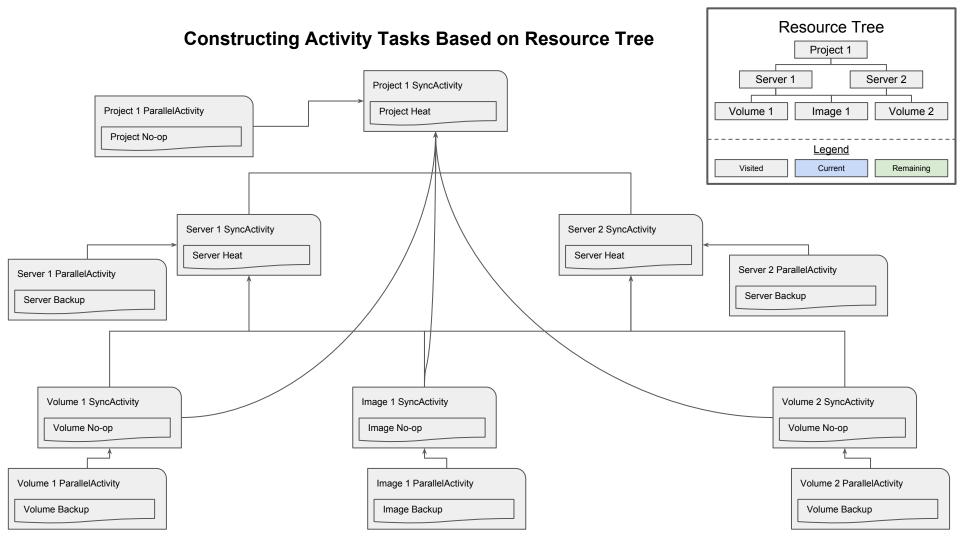
Volume Backup

Volume No-op

Volume 1 ParallelActivity

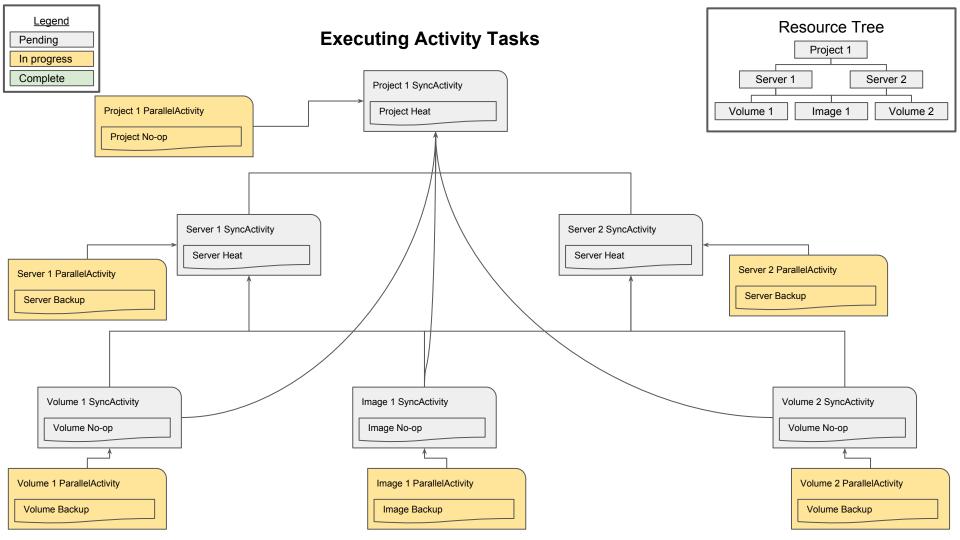
Volume Backup

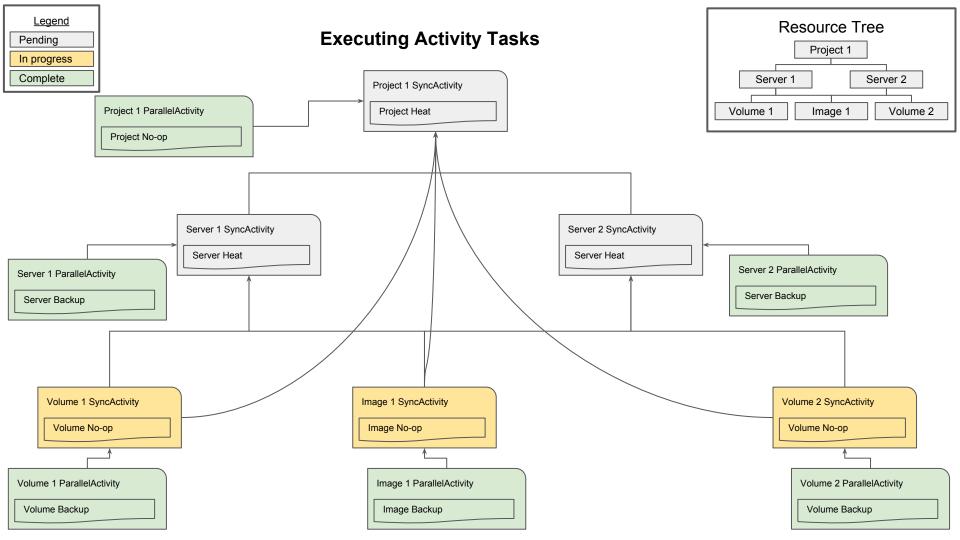


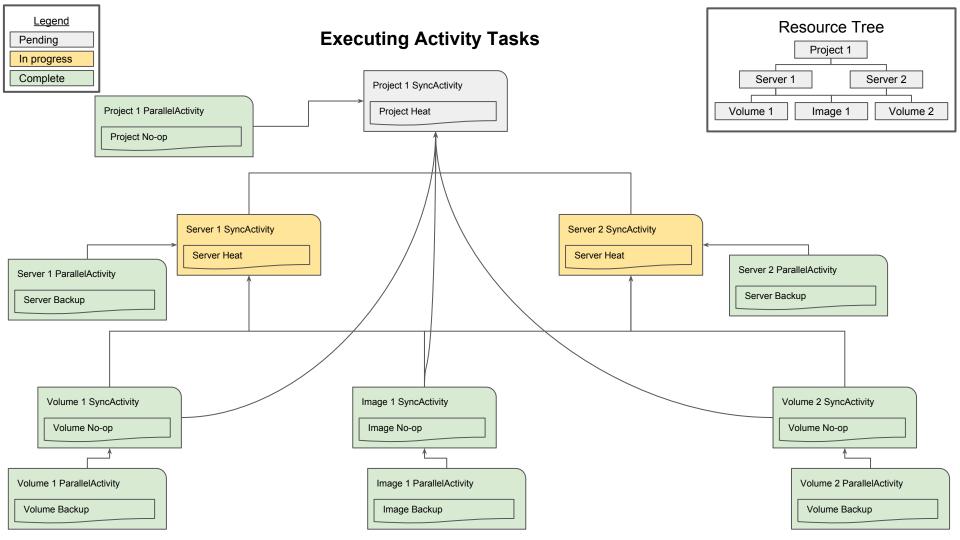


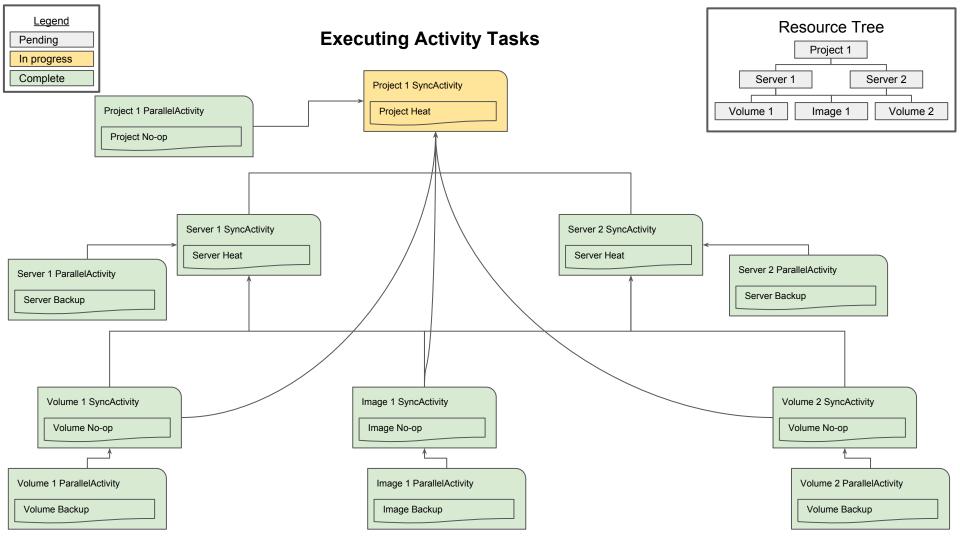
## Task Flow Execution

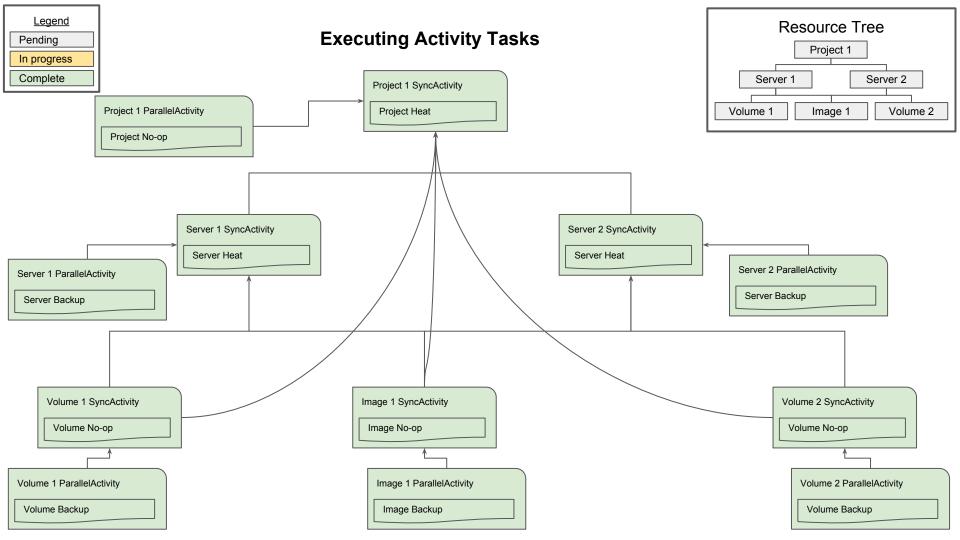
Example of a naïve, completely parallel run of the constructed task flow











#### Depends on child resources vs. Independent

- Work which is independent of the child resources, can be started in the ParallelActivity
- Work which depends on the child resources can be performed in the SyncActivity
- A protection plugin may have both dependent and independent work, or one of them

Calls to OpenStack API vs. Proprietary APIs

 Both ParallelActivity and SyncActivity are implemented by the Protection Plugins, no dependency on OpenStack APIs

Calls to Synchronous APIs vs. call of Asynchronous APIs

Long activity vs. short activity

- Calling Asynchronous APIs requires synchronization in either the ParallelActivity or the SyncActivity
- Simple synchronous APIs can be performed in both **ParallelActivity** and **SyncActivity**
- Heavy-duty synchronous APIs can be started in the background from ParallelActivity (for example, using a new thread), and synced back in the SyncActivity (instead of blocking the workflow executor)

High resource demand vs. low resource demand

- ParallelActivity can send heavy-duty activities to a queue, which will limit the amount of concurrent heavy-duty jobs
- SyncActivity can be used to wait until the queued jobs complete