

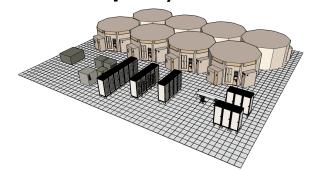
Sun StorageTek Tape Hardware Migration Experiences

Jason Hick 9940B & T10KA to T10KB Serial 9310s to TCP/IP SL8500



Replacing Old Hardware

- 8ea 9310s containing 40,000+ cartridges (91% occupied)
 - 16,130 x 9940B tape cartridges
 - 17,700 x 9840A tape cartridges
 - 6,859 x T10KA tape cartridges
 - 34 x 9940B tape drives (3-way & 1-way)
 - 18 x T10KA tape drives (3-way & 1-way)

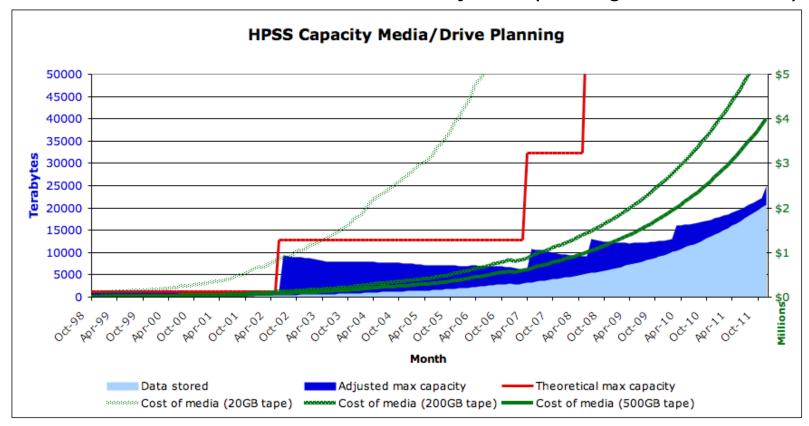


- Some reasons Sun provided us:
 - 9940B availability of replacement parts/drives (several weeks on 2-3 occasions)
 - T10KA sensitive to unavailability of drives and couldn't repair fast enough
 - 9310s going end-of-life
- Some temporary solutions for above:
 - Buy local spare parts cache
 - Support for 9310s from 3rd party



Replacing Old Hardware (cont'd)

- Our own reasons for needing new hardware:
 - 50% new data each year, more and more 9940 tapes (media budget)
 - 9840A and 9940B use 73% of our library slots (running out of free slots)





Purchasing the T10KBs

- Selecting the right number of tape drives for HPSS is determined by:
 - 1.Performance requirements width of tape stripe
 - 2. Number of migration streams required to keep up with data ingest
 - 3.If direct to tape, average number of concurrent drives in use
 - 4. Frequency of tape read requests
 - 5. Repacks (deletions and troubled media)
 - 6. Target date to have old data off previous media (number of streams reading old and writing new)
- Didn't have SL8500s, got quote for T10KB in 9310s
- T10KB not supported in 9310s
- Our local Sun sales team provided us with a great deal on SL8500s with the tape drives
- 3ea SL8500s containing
 - 40 x T10KB drives (2-way & 1-way)



T10KB Deployment

- Ensure you are at least at microcode 1.40.208
- Sun provided ODM for AIX hosts had messed up device names (case #70765646, bugtrac #6820161):
 - Previous ODM had T10000A
 - Expected T10000A and T10000B in new ODM
 - What it had:
 - T10000X both A & B drives map to this which makes it impossible to differentiate A & B drives on the host.
 - *9840C, but no 9840D entry... our 9840D drives showed up as 9840C's, so the device response was wrong or a D & C drive have the same type string?
- Testing showed 1TB (base 10) of uncompressible data on tape
- No failures with read/write & checksum across all our drives
- Uncompressible data showed 100-120 MB/s
- Under HPSS 6.2 application (migration) to 2-way stripe, see 180-200MB/s, formerly saw 200-250MB/s with 3-way T10KA stripe
- 1 drive failed in first week of usage (HBD "logic" card bad), replaced same day from regional parts cache



Purchasing the SL8500s

- Redundancy eliminating single point-of-failure is key in our environment
 - 2N power (1 power supply per robot, 1 power supply per 4 drives) & SL8500
 #1 needs 2ea Auxilliary racks
 - Dual TCPIP (SL8500 #1 still single point-of-failure), want new multi-TCPIP option
 - Single HBZ (dual wasn't available) is single point-of-failure
 - Webcams almost useless
 - Do NOT ask for a pen and stylus
 - Handbots do fail (8ea even if don't need exch/hr)
 - Do fully build out (5 expansion)
 - Saving money ideas
 - License for 5,000 slots
 - Consider GOLD 24x7 support 4hr response, significant cost reduction and don't get 2hr response anyways
 - Trade-in credit on 9310s (we couldn't do)
 - Fire suppression strongly consider Sun certified vendor
 - as opposed to 4 months of disputes and \$\$ for special recertification





ACSLS Servers and LMUs

ACSLS

- Sun E250 (end-of-life), Solaris 8, ACSLS 7.1
 - CPU utilization was 70% with application that queries it frequently via cmd_proc
- Replaced with T2000 (Sparc), Solaris 10, ACSLS 7.3
 - Serial port + ethernet for SL8500s
 - CPU utilization is now 10% with same application
- Migration went smoothly except we discovered that hostname of server is retained in ACSLS database
- cmd_proc hangs, must restart ACSLS, no resolution Sun Case #70901966

LMU

- Serially attached to 9310s but need new DB25 male (LMU) to DB9 female (T2000)
- Sun LMU serial cables not available, generic cables work
- Sun serial cards for T2000 not available
- TCPIP cards far and few between and expensive
- Jerry-rigged 3 connectors/cables to Sun serial port and it worked
- Found and installed TCPIP card and LMU upgrade to support (price reasonable finally), pricing through Sun Support

LARGE TAPE USERS GROUP

Deploying SL8500s

- Build them in 24 hrs and few problems (1 handbot, T10KB tape drive or two replaced early on)
- Private ethernet for libraries recommended, LLNL reports this is fixed
- SLC is slow to use, LLNL reports reboot SLC is temporary workaround
- Rail segregation requires more drives per library than 9310
- Timings on elevator and passthrough are acceptable
 - 1m30s passthru 3 libraries
 - 30s elevator top to bottom
- Drive installation/movement is a snap





Summary of lessons learned

- 9840Ds have been solid, no problems
- T10KBs weren't as resilient. Had 2-4 issues mandating drive replacement w/in first few weeks of use.
- Support for both is great so far. No parts availability issues.
- SL8500 handbots break, you'll want 8
- Serial-attached LMU to ACSLS is difficult with new ACSLS server hardware
- DO NOT get the pen & stylus for SL8500
- SL8500 fire suppression, use Sun vendor if possible (l.e. library recertifications are non-trivial anymore!)
- Need Sun to continue providing 2x tape capacity and performance improvements (secondary for us) every 2 yrs!
- Need new generations of tape to have media reuse. If not, this removes my #1 justification to sticking with Sun STK tape drives.



Future stuff

- Would I do it again?
 - Tape drives, yes, necessary.
 - Libraries, no thank you. Please make SL8500 SOL (EOSL) 2040.
- Migration of data from 9940B & T10KA to T10KB
 - When not altering the stripe width on tape (1 9940B cartridge to 1 T10KB cartridge) use HPSS tech insertion to redefine all 9940B resources to T10KB. All new data goes to T10KB. Then as many streams of repack as can handle (1 9940B, 1 T10KB) to move 9940B data. This takes hours to plan/complete.
 - Redefining stripe width from 3-way to 2-way required new HPSS class of service. All new data to 2-way. Need multiple threads of COS change. This will take years (2-3) to complete with 24x7 effort and 2-3 streams.
- Migration of data from 9840A to 9840D
 - Using HPSS repack, as many streams as we have drives, will take 1-2 years of 24x7 work to complete.
- Weighing 3rd party support for 9310s and old drives past EOSL 12/2010 to purchasing drive trays and placing old hardware in SL8500s (move drives/media)
 - Trade-in for 9310s reducing, pay for removal eventually
 - Drive-tray/installation costs
 - Drive to media locality in SL8500s
 - Slots in SL8500 near full



Questions?