

# Oracle OpenWorld 2011: Digital Archiving and Preservation in Government Departments and Agencies

Jason Hick

jhick@lbl.gov

**NERSC LBNL** 

http://www.nersc.gov/nusers/systems/HPSS/

October 6, 2011



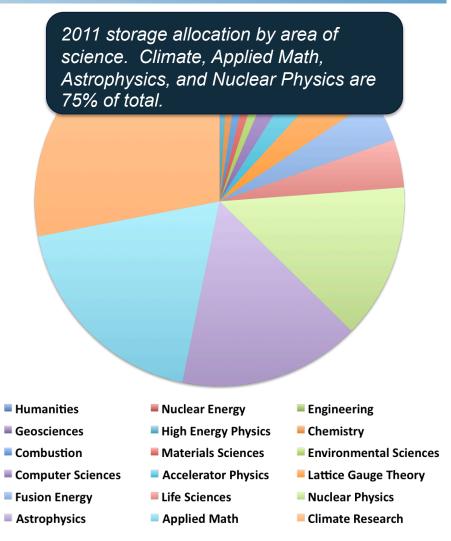






## The Production Facility for DOE Office of Science

- Operated by the University of California for the U.S. DOE
- NERSC serves a large population
  - Approximately 4000 users, 400 projects, 500 codes
  - Focus on "unique" resources
    - High-end computing systems
    - High-end storage systems
      - Large shared GPFS (a.k.a. NGF)
      - Large archive (a.k.a. HPSS)
    - Interface to high speed networking
      - ESnet border soon to be 100Gb
- Our mission is to accelerate the pace of discovery by providing high performance computing, data, and communication services to the DOE Office of Science community.









#### **Focused on Data Needs**

#### We present efficient center-wide storage solutions

- NGF, a centralized center-wide file system, aids in minimizing multiple online copies of data and reduces extraneous data movement between systems.
- HPSS enables exponential user data growth without exponential impact to the facility, and provides long-term storage to our users.

#### Partnering with ANL and ESnet to advance HPC network capabilities

- Magellan ANL and NERSC cloud research infrastructure.
- Advanced Networking Initiative with ESnet (100Gb Ethernet).
- Leadership in inter-site data transfers (Data Transfer Working Group: ORNL, ANL, NERSC, LANL, and ESnet).

#### We are a distribution point for scientific data

- Sudbury Nutrino Observatory (SNO) archive. We retain about 70TBs of detector data that provides revolutionary insight into the property of neutrinos and the core of the sun.
- The Gauge Connection. A web gateway to an archive for lattice quantum chromodynamics (QCD). A repository of gauge configurations for understanding the behavior of quarks and gluons.
- DeepSky. A web interface to astronomical data enabling collaborative discoveries of supernovae. Over 600 discovered since 2010, and the closest in 25 years discovered hours after it exploded (Sep 2011)
- Earth Systems Grid (ESG) Gateway. Various climate data sets.







## The Storage Systems Group

- Wayne Hurlbert and Nick Balthaser: HPSS system analysts
- Damian Hazen and Mike Welcome: HPSS developers
- Matt Andrews: NGF backup developer
- Will Baird: Data transfer system analyst
- Rei Lee and Greg Butler: NGF system analysts





## **Storage Services Offered**

- Center-wide online storage to minimize data movement and duplication.
- Archival storage for long-term data retention.
- Science gateways for presenting and sharing data repositories on the web.
- Data transfer solutions to aid in inter-site data movement.
  - Globus Online (<a href="http://www.globusonline.org">http://www.globusonline.org</a>)
  - GridFTP
  - bbcp







## Center-wide File Systems

- /project is for sharing and long-term residence of data on all NERSC computational systems.
  - 4% monthly growth, ~50% growth per year
  - Not purged, quota enforced (4TB default per project), backed up daily
  - Serves 200 projects over FC4/8
  - 1.6PB total capacity
  - ~5TB average daily IO
- /global/homes provides a common login environment for users across systems.
  - 7% monthly growth, 85% growth per year
  - Not purged but archived, quota enforced (40GB per user), backed up daily
  - Serves 4000 users, 400 per day over Ethernet
  - 50TB total capacity
  - 100's of GBs average daily IO
- /global/scratch provides high bandwidth and capacity data across systems.
  - Purged, quota enforced (20TB per user), not backed up
  - Serves 4000 users over FC8
  - 1PB total capacity







## **Archival Storage**

#### User HPSS (~12 PB as of 9/30/2011)

- Single transfers 1GB/sec read/write
- Aggregate bandwidth 4+GB/sec
- Average daily IO of 20TB, with peak at 40TB
- 200TB disk cache
- 24 9840D, 48 T10KB, 16 T10KC tape drives
- Largest file: 5.5TB
- Oldest file: Jan 1976

#### Backup HPSS (~13 PB as of 9/30/2011)

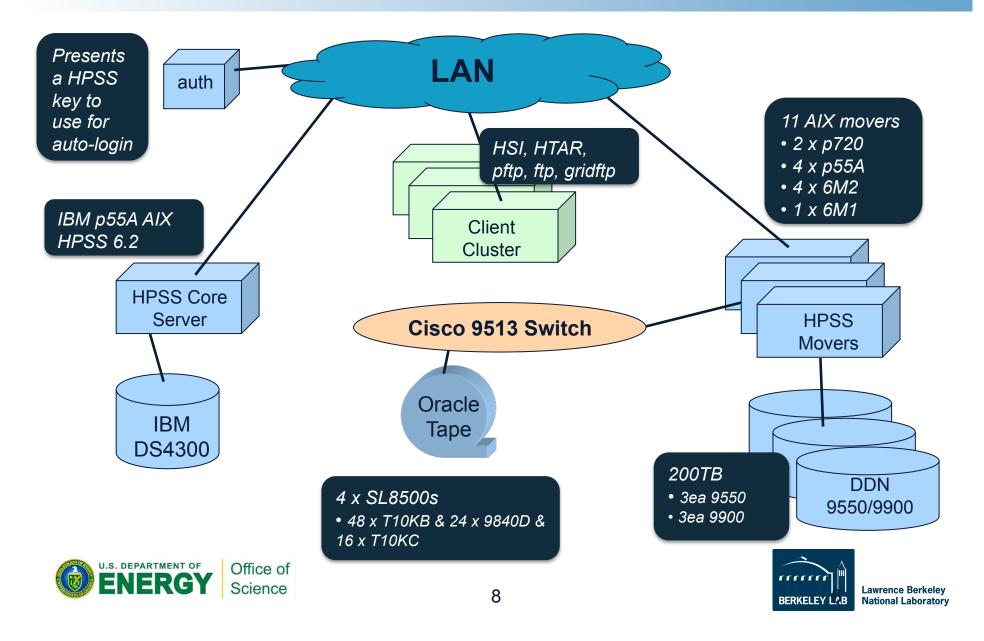
- Single transfers 1GB/sec read/write
- Aggregrate bandwidth 3+GB/sec
- Average daily IO of 10TB, with peak at 130TB
- 40TB disk cache
- 8 9840D and 18 T10KB tape drives
- Largest file: 3.5TB
- Oldest file: May 1995





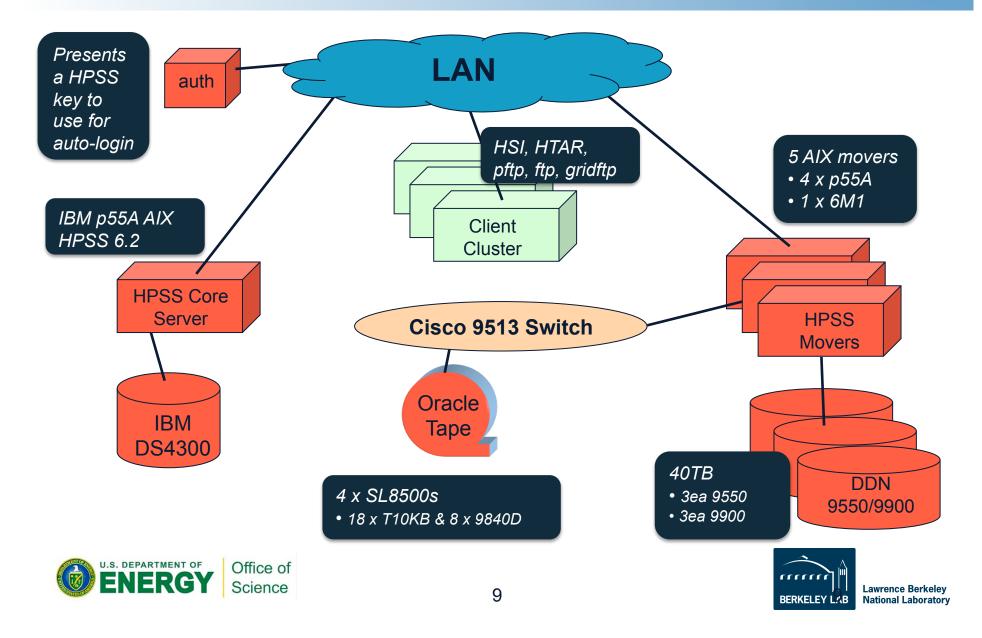


## **User HPSS Configuration**





## **Backup HPSS Configuration**





### Why we use disk

#### Analysis of data

File systems, databases, high data and metadata rates required

#### Distribution of frequently requested data sets

Disk is spinning anyways, best to utilize available bandwidth where possible

#### Computational system interaction

File systems are expected

#### Random I/O

Random access is possible







## Why we use tape

- Exponential growth with a reasonable budget
  - Capacity of tape doubles about every two years and no end in sight soon (at least 10 more years of this with today's tape head technology)
- Has capacity/growth characteristics that make exabyte archives feasible (Exascale plans)
- Long term preservation aspects
  - decadal lifetime vs. 3-5 year lifetime for disk
- Facility operational efficiency
  - Power, cooling orders of magnitude lower than disk
- Provides separation and redundancy of storage technologies (tape & disk)
  - Ideal for PB-sized backups







## Large Tape Users Group



- An IOUG special interest group focused on the StorageTek tape technology products
  - Share user experiences
  - Provide user feedback and requirements to Oracle
- Membership requirements
  - Own or manage 10,000 slots, or, have 1PB of data stored in one or more Oracle STK tape library
- If you meet the requirements above, we encourage you to join:
  - Website: <a href="http://ltug.oracle.ioug.org/">http://ltug.oracle.ioug.org/</a>
- Annual user conference in Broomfield, CO
  - LTUG 2012, April 23-26



