



# The Data Services Archive

Rena A. Haynes, Wilbur R. Johnson  
Sandia National Laboratories  
rahayne@sandia.gov, wrjohns@sandia.gov

NASA IEEE MSST 2004  
12<sup>th</sup> NASA Goddard/21<sup>st</sup> IEEE Conference on  
Mass Storage Systems & Technologies  
The Inn and Conference Center  
University of Maryland University College  
Adelphi MD USA  
April 13-16, 2004

# Archival Storage Configuration



High Performance Storage System (HPSS)  
StorageTek and IBM tape libraries  
Parallel tape  
    4-way, 2-way, 1-way tape striping  
Minimal HPSS managed disk storage  
Access through FTP and PFTP



The Data Services Archive capability is designed to simplify and optimize the process of archiving large data sets.



# Massive Data and File Movement Issues

---

- User interface
  - File specification
  - Determining Progress
  - Error Detection
  - Recovery Procedures
- Resource requirements
  - Disk
  - Network
  - Archival



# Movement across Distance Issues

---

- Data integrity and robustness
  - End-to-end integrity
  - Error recovery can exacerbate problems
- Archival device and media latencies can be magnified
- Networks and protocols not tuned for large archival data transfers



# On-Demand Access to Parallel Archive Issues

- Inefficient use of resources
  - Large transfer followed by small transfer followed by large transfer
  - Multiple large transfers can block smaller transfers
  - Use of parallel tapes to store small files
- Over-subscription of resources
  - Can cause failures due to credential timeout and ultimately denial of service
  - Cascades into additional resource requirements, e.g., disk

# DSA Request Interface

The screenshot displays the Data Services Desktop interface. The main window is titled "Data Services Desktop" and has a menu bar with "File", "Options", "Status", and "Window". On the left, there is a "Services" sidebar with three icons: "Archiving", "Info Management", and "FileBrowser". The "Archiving" service is selected, and its configuration window is open. The "Archiving Specifications" section shows the "Source" host as "asci\_white" and path as "/enfs/tmp/djmille/z\_pinch1". The "HPSS Destination" path is "z\_pinch1". The "Sending Specifications" section has "tar" checked, "compress" unchecked, and "checksum" unchecked. The "Retention" is set to "50 years". The "Metadata/Comments" section contains the text "Store z\_pinch tar file to HPSS". At the bottom of the Archiving window are "Submit", "Clear", "Cancel", and "Status" buttons. A "File Browser" window is overlaid on top, showing a directory tree with "z\_pinch1" selected. The file list includes "gsTmpDestroy", "gsTmpHistoryFile", "gsTmpKillFile", and several "z\_pinch1.exe" files with varying sizes and modification times. The status bar at the bottom of the File Browser shows "File Information Retrieved." and "User: djmille Host: tesla.sandia.gov".

**Archiving Specifications**

**Source:**  
Host: **asci\_white** path: **/enfs/tmp/djmille/z\_pinch1** Browse...

**HPSS Destination:**  
path: **z\_pinch1** Browse...

**Sending Specifications**

tar  compress  checksum

**Retention:**  
50 years

**Metadata/Comments**  
Store z\_pinch tar file to HPSS

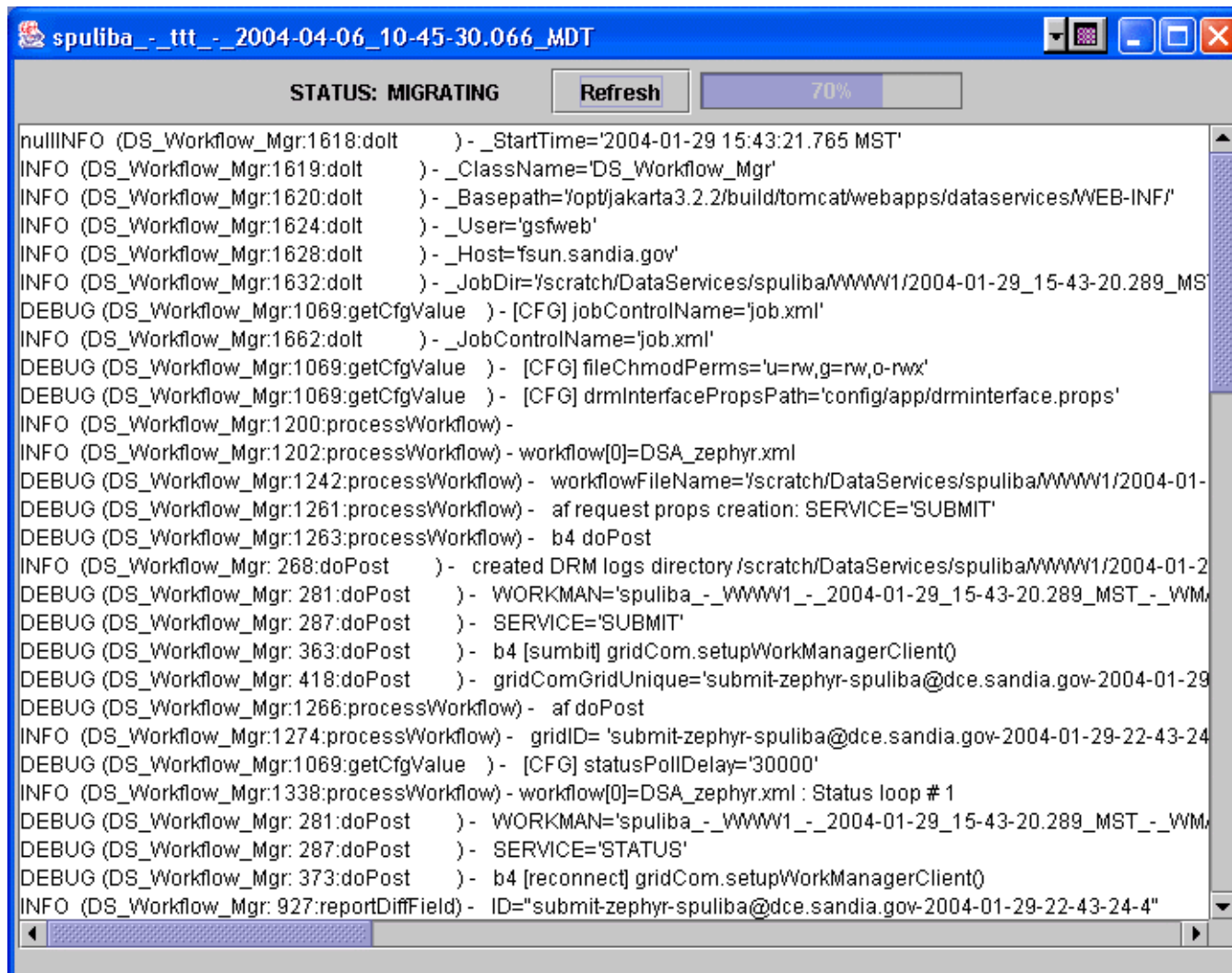
Submit Clear Cancel Status

**File Browser**

Name	Size	Modified
gsTmpDestroy	0 Bytes	3/10/03 1:32 PM
gsTmpHistoryFile	0 Bytes	3/10/03 1:27 PM
gsTmpKillFile	0 Bytes	3/10/03 1:34 PM
z_pinch1.exe.8.0	2129192 Bytes	3/10/03 1:23 PM
z_pinch1.exe.8.1	2107584 Bytes	3/10/03 1:23 PM
z_pinch1.exe.8.2	2141344 Bytes	3/10/03 1:23 PM
z_pinch1.exe.8.3	2075956 Bytes	3/10/03 1:23 PM
z_pinch1.exe.8.4	2118472 Bytes	3/10/03 1:23 PM
z_pinch1.exe.8.5	2119412 Bytes	3/10/03 1:23 PM

File Information Retrieved. User: *djmille* Host: *tesla.sandia.gov*

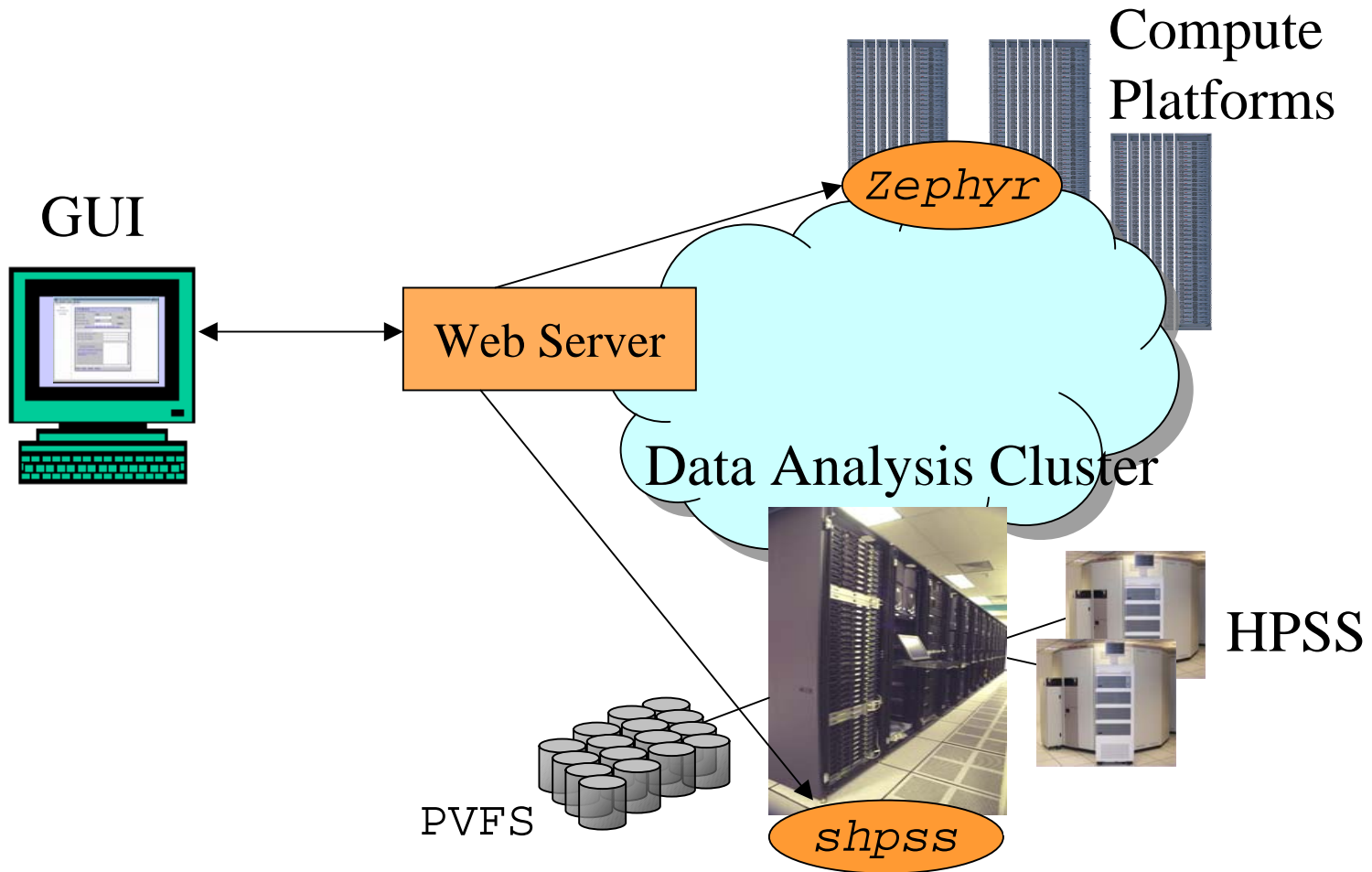
# Monitoring DSA Request




```
spuliba_-_tnt_-_2004-04-06_10-45-30.066_MDT
STATUS: MIGRATING Refresh 70%
nullINFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1618:dolt )- _StartTime='2004-01-29 15:43:21.765 MST'
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1619:dolt )- _ClassName='DS_Workflow_Mgr'
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1620:dolt )- _Basepath='/opt/jakarta3.2.2/build/tomcat/webapps/dataservices/WEB-INF/'
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1624:dolt )- _User='gsfweb'
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1628:dolt )- _Host='sun.sandia.gov'
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1632:dolt )- _JobDir='/scratch/DataServices/spuliba/WWW1/2004-01-29_15-43-20.289_MS
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1069:getCfgValue )- [CFG] jobControlName='job.xml'
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1662:dolt )- _JobControlName='job.xml'
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1069:getCfgValue )- [CFG] fileChmodPerms='u=rw,g=rw,o=rwx'
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1069:getCfgValue )- [CFG] drmlInterfacePropsPath='config/app/drmlinterface.props'
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1200:processWorkflow)-
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1202:processWorkflow)- workflow[0]=DSA_zephyr.xml
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1242:processWorkflow)- workflowFileName='/scratch/DataServices/spuliba/WWW1/2004-01-
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1261:processWorkflow)- af request props creation: SERVICE='SUBMIT'
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1263:processWorkflow)- b4 doPost
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr: 268:doPost )- created DRM logs directory /scratch/DataServices/spuliba/WWW1/2004-01-2
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr: 281:doPost )- WORKMAN='spuliba_-_WWW1_-_2004-01-29_15-43-20.289_MST_-_WM
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr: 287:doPost )- SERVICE='SUBMIT'
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr: 363:doPost )- b4 [submit] gridCom.setupWorkManagerClient()
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr: 418:doPost )- gridComGridUnique='submit-zephyr-spuliba@dce.sandia.gov-2004-01-29
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1266:processWorkflow)- af doPost
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1274:processWorkflow)- gridID='submit-zephyr-spuliba@dce.sandia.gov-2004-01-29-22-43-24
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1069:getCfgValue )- [CFG] statusPollDelay='30000'
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr:1338:processWorkflow)- workflow[0]=DSA_zephyr.xml : Status loop # 1
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr: 281:doPost )- WORKMAN='spuliba_-_WWW1_-_2004-01-29_15-43-20.289_MST_-_WM
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr: 287:doPost )- SERVICE='STATUS'
DEBUG (DS_Workflow_Mgr: 373:doPost )- b4 [reconnect] gridCom.setupWorkManagerClient()
INFO (DS_Workflow_Mgr: 927:reportDiffField)- ID='submit-zephyr-spuliba@dce.sandia.gov-2004-01-29-22-43-24-4'
```



# DSA is a Distributed Application





# DSA use of Grid Technologies

---

- Grid workflow processor to sequence data transfers to intermediate disks then to tape
- Globus toolkit used for submitting partitions to queues
- Globus toolkit enhancements
  - Immediate feedback from components
  - Ability to request specific resources



# Resource Contention

- Staging files to intermediate disk cache
  - Reduces potential for retries/retransmissions caused by tape latencies
  - Allows grouping, or partitioning, of data to optimize use of archive resources
  - Simplifies interface to parallel archive
- Intermediate disk cache directly accessible by HPSS movers reduces external network traffic
- Resource management to minimize contention



# Dataset Partitioning

- Place dataset files into transfer groups based on file characteristics (currently, file size)
- Number of files in a partition are limited to facilitate recovery and prevent large transfers from starving smaller transfers
- Partitions are scheduled based on parallel tape resource requirements



# Scheduling Techniques

HPSS state and resources are modeled as nodes in a compute cluster

- Holds ftp sessions that cannot be satisfied
- Increase HPSS utilization
- Requires knowledge of HPSS configuration
- Requires knowledge of HPSS striping policies



# Scheduling Techniques

DSA queuing system scheduler is configured to use backfill

- Allows pending transfers which can complete with available resources in the time to start the transfer at the head of the queue
- Requires estimating time to transfer

$$T_{\text{job}} = T_{\text{login}} + \sum_{i=1}^{i=N} [T_{\text{startup}} + \lceil (X_i / R_{\text{rate}}) \rceil + (S_{\text{width}} \times T_{\text{load}})]$$



# Performance Observations

---

- Staging
  - Allows for local file puts (up to 30MB/s per tape stripe)
  - Relieves source space more efficiently
- Partitioning
  - A tunable scheduling parameter for optimizing archive flow into HPSS
- Scheduling with backfill
  - Increases resource utilization and archive request throughput



# Conclusions

---

- Reducing resource contention, managing data partitions, and scheduling transfers have increased overall performance of the HPSS parallel tape archival system.
- More performance data should be collected and analyzed to adjust transfer time estimations and determine additional tuning parameters.
- Partitioning scheme should be optimized based on partition data size as well as file count.