

Data & Storage Services



Observations made while running a multi-petabyte storage system

IEEE MSST 2010 Lake Tahoe

Miguel Coelho dos Santos, Dennis Waldron CERN







CASTOR HSM by numbers



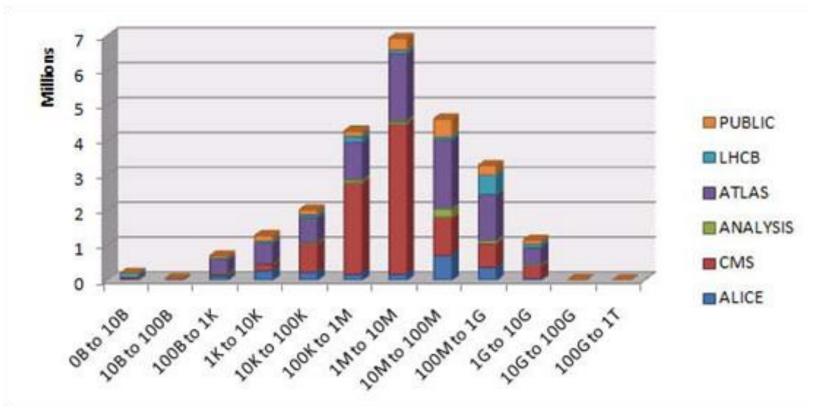
- 25PB of data (10PB on disk, 20PB on tape)
- 145M files
- 1.300 disk servers
- 28.000 disk drives
- 130 tape drives
- 7 tape libraries





Frequency of online files















Disk Server Downtime	3%
Disk Drive Failure	87 failures/month (2.9x10 ⁻⁶ fail / hour op.)
Disk Array Failure	0.9 failures/month (1.8x10 ⁻⁷ fail / hour op.)
Tape Failure	1.7 failures/month (5.4x10 ⁻⁸ fail / hour op.)

Large distributed storage systems need to handle component failures automatically, particularly regarding data availability and metadata consistency.







Data movements



The environment:

- Continuous need to move data (and associated metadata) so hardware can be serviced or replaced (end of warranty)
- High media access times both on commodity disks (random access) and tapes in general
- Media capacity increases not matched with similar bandwidth increases
- No significant change in file sizes
- Metadata and data operations growing with capacity increase
- Operations per media device increasing







Monitoring



- Measuring and monitoring is CRITICAL
- Log messages generate high rates of messages/second. Joins are problematic.
- Monitoring based on summaries collected by different components.
- Allow information to be plugged into standard tools for visualization and long term storage.
- Must be part of the product from the start





Questions?



CERN IT Department CH-1211 Genève 23 Switzerland www.cern.ch/it