

# Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

## Livermore Computing Data Archives Supporting HPC Simulation



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# Topics

- LLNL HPC Archives
- Issues of Scale
- Integrity of Data
- Availability
- Efficiencies





# The Data Archives at LLNL

- Supporting Simulation
- Very large HPC clusters (**n PF total**)
- Very large Parallel File Systems (**n PB total**)
- Multiple production archives for different security environments
- HPSS – High Performance Storage System
  - 17+ year collaborative effort
    - IBM, LANL, LBNL, LLNL, SNL + others
  - IBM Service Offering





# Current LLNL HPSS Stats of Interest

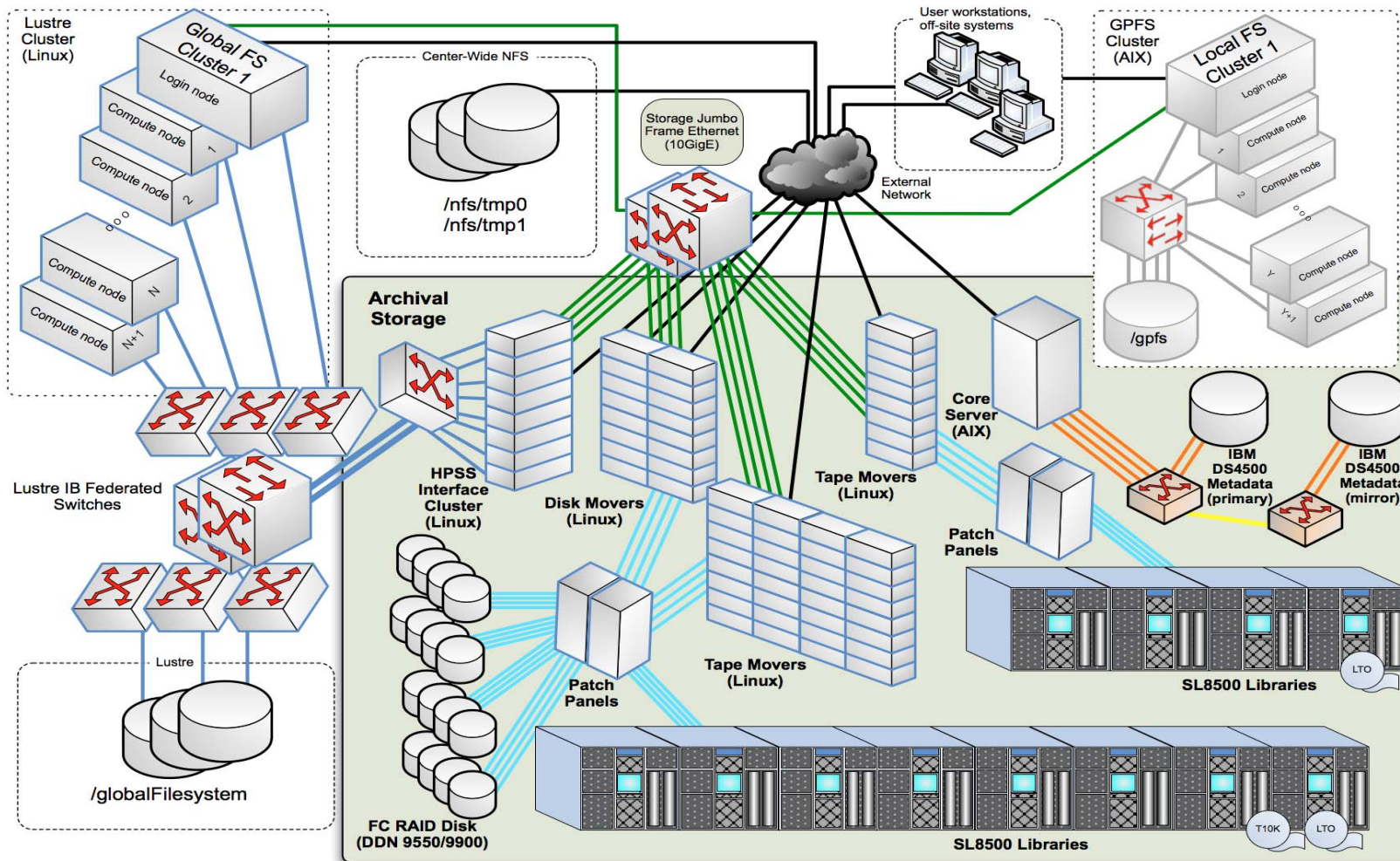
HPSS Production Systems	
<b>Files:</b>	<b>374M</b>
<b>Bytes:</b>	<b>35 PB</b>
<b>Disk Cache:</b>	<b>1.5 PB</b>
<b>Throughput:</b>	<b>5.0 GB/sec</b>
<b>*Availability:</b>	<b>97.52% / 99.77%</b>
<b>*Mounts/month :</b>	<b>27,168</b>
<b>**Byte writes/day:</b>	<b>23.2TB</b>
<b>**File writes/day:</b>	<b>343,375</b>
<b>**File deletes/day:</b>	<b>25,677</b>

*\*12mo avg, robotic mounts exclude tape drive cleaning*

*\*\*3mo avg*



# LLNL LC Archive Layout



# Four Raised Floor Environments



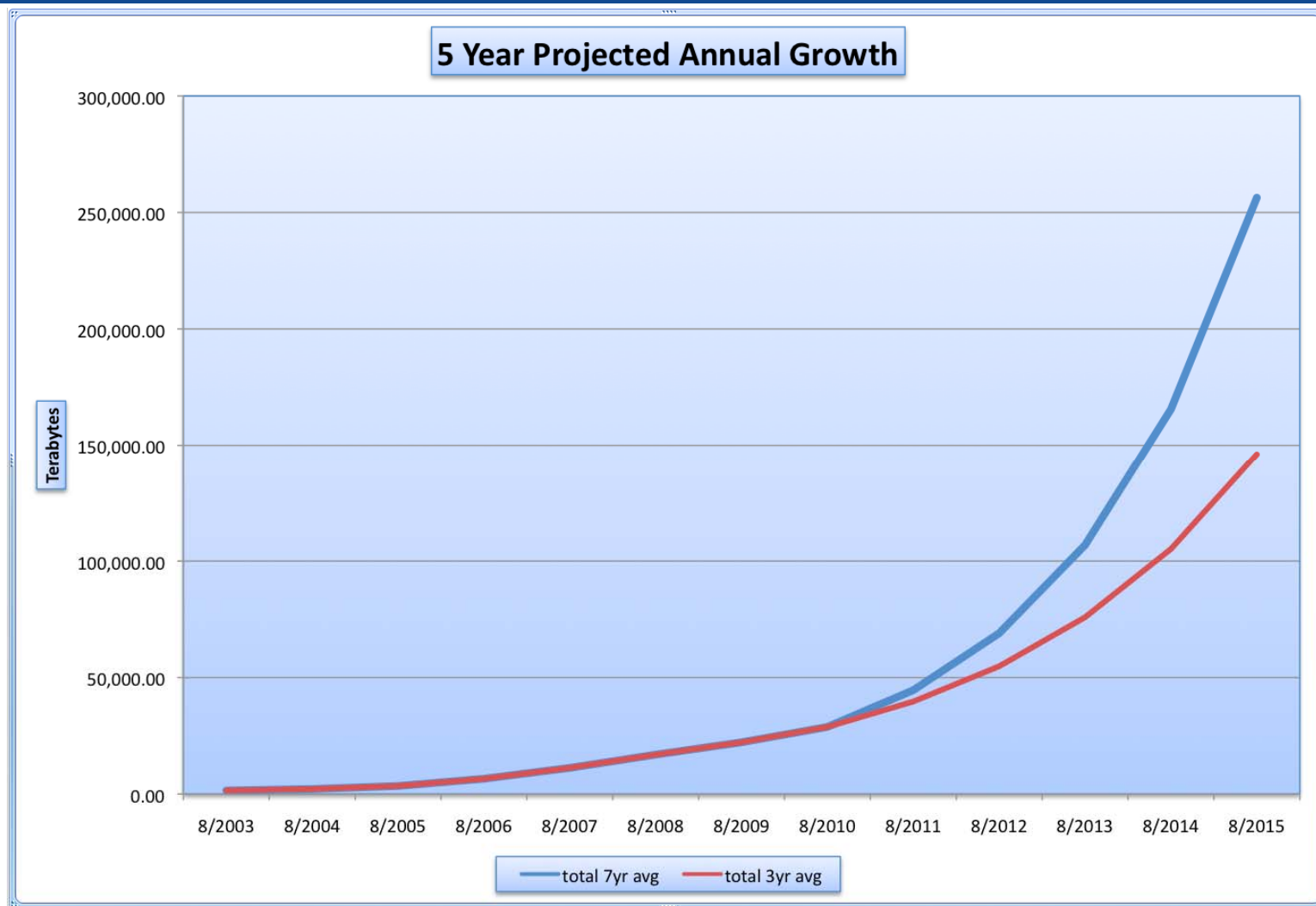
# Issues of Scale

- Growth Expectations
- Managing Growth
- Archives outlast Architectures
- Rising number of components negatively affects MTBF





# Issues of Scale: Growth Expectations







# Issues of Scale: Managing Growth

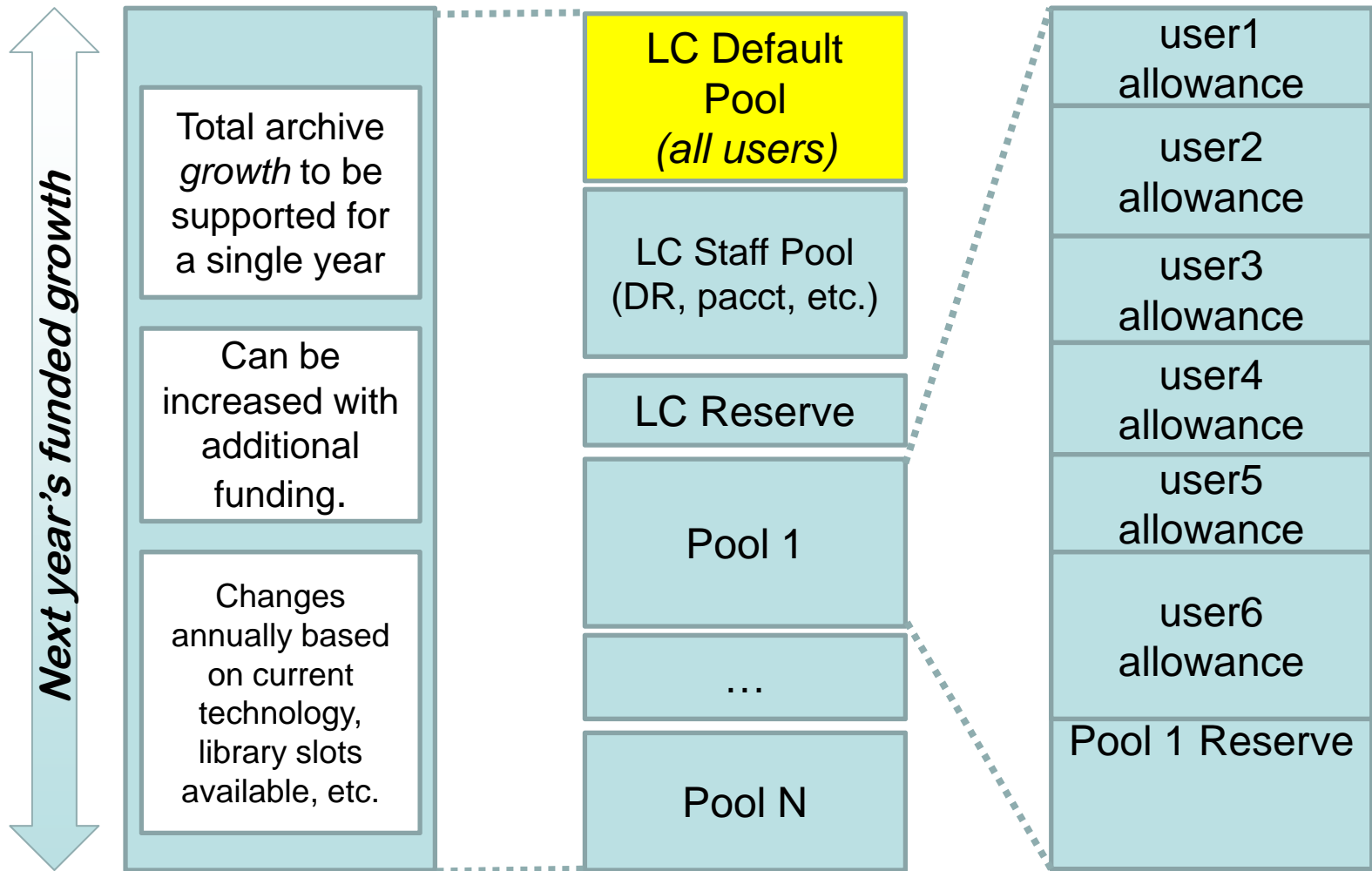
## ***Aquota:***

- Tool for viewing and administering yearly archive usage allowances.
- Most users live within their default yearly allowance.
- Center allocates “pools” of space to projects.
- Individuals exceeding their base allowance need to be given space from project pools.
- “Soft” enforcement – notification only.

*Know your archive budget and live within it*



# Soft Annual Quota System Model



# Issues of Scale: Archives outlast Architectures

- Networks, Fibre Channel Infrastructure, Tape Drives, Tape Media, Disk Arrays, Cluster Nodes, Operating Systems, Vendors, Libraries, and Firmware/Software versions are constantly turning over.
- A new archive cannot be dropped into place. Upgrading is an evolutionary process, and occurs in a piecemeal fashion.
- Each new system component must be rigorously tested and carefully integrated causing minimal disruption to the production environment.
- Obsolete system components must be gracefully retired.
- A Pre-production system environment helps greatly in meeting the above goals.



# Issues of Scale: Facility and Budget Pressures

- Exponential Data Growth with reduced headcount and flat or declining budgets
- The file systems (e.g. Lustre) and HPC clusters and memory footprints are growing and the archives are getting squeezed.
  - Leveraging center HPC platform purchases in the Archives
- Support contracts
  - For large vendor installations, permanent onsite CSE/CE support can often be negotiated for relatively modest rates, and reduce labor burden



# Data Integrity

- DIVT – Data Integrity Verification Tool
- Dual Copy, Dual Technology
- Offline Tape Drive Testing
- Redundancy where required
  - Core server host components
  - Metadata (crown jewels of the archive)
  - Infrastructure switching
  - Commodity data movers and devices, so we can afford enough disk/tape across multiple hosts and tolerate losses for a short period of time



# Data Integrity

- Data Integrity Verification Tool (DIVT)
  - Constantly pushing and pulling data through our entire HPC environment and checking it for validity.
  - Not all corruptions will be found, DIVT cycles through storage classes (and thru hardware).
  - We catch problems over time.
  - DIVT caught a corrupting hardware component at LLNL last year before customer data was permanently corrupted.

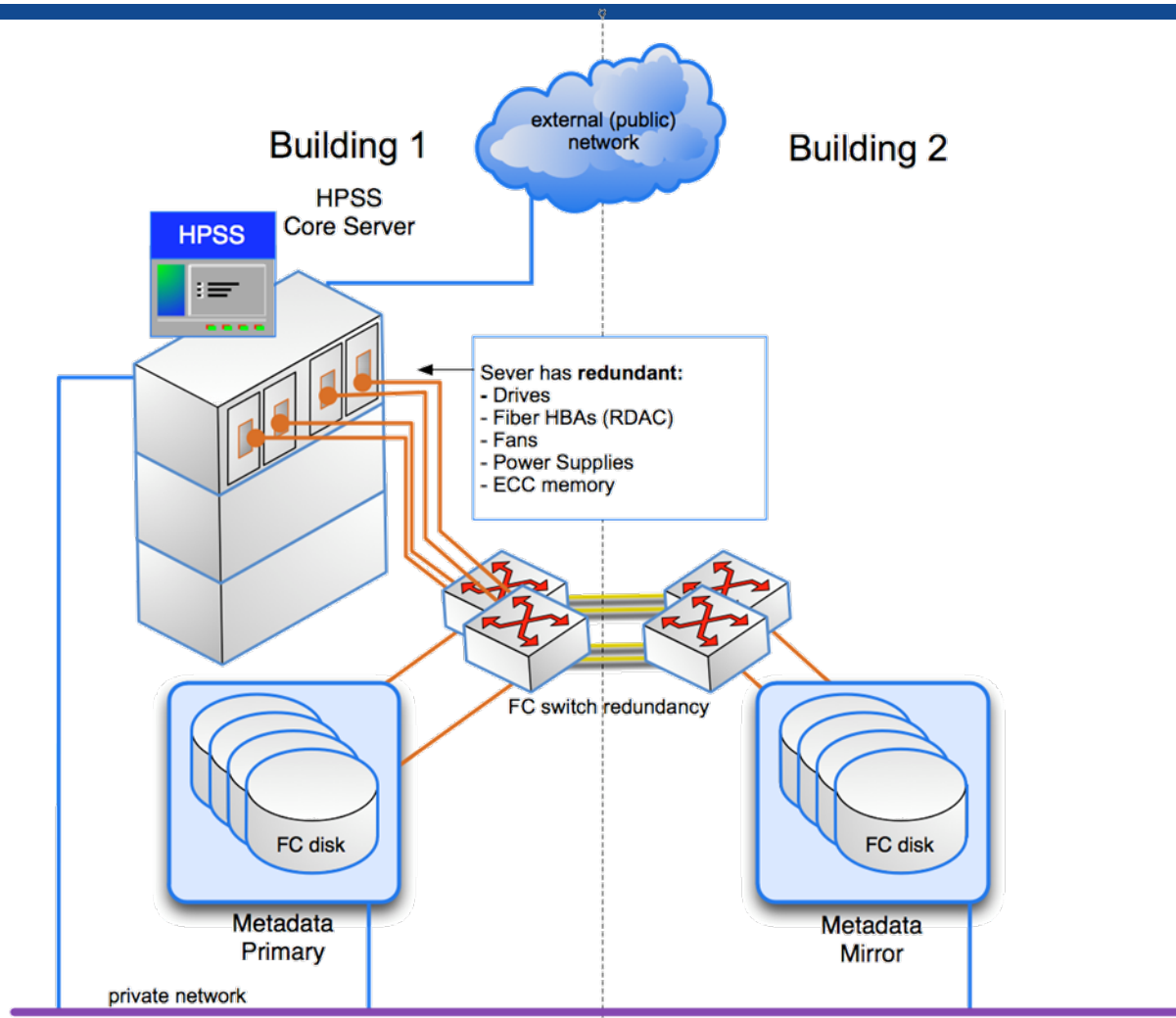


# Availability: Identify Points of Failure

- Design for fault tolerance
  - Can you lose a disk mover host, two?
  - Can you lose a subset of tape drives?
  - What happens when a robot fails?
  - HPSS Core Server hosts mirroring and redundancy
  - Robotic software control redundancy

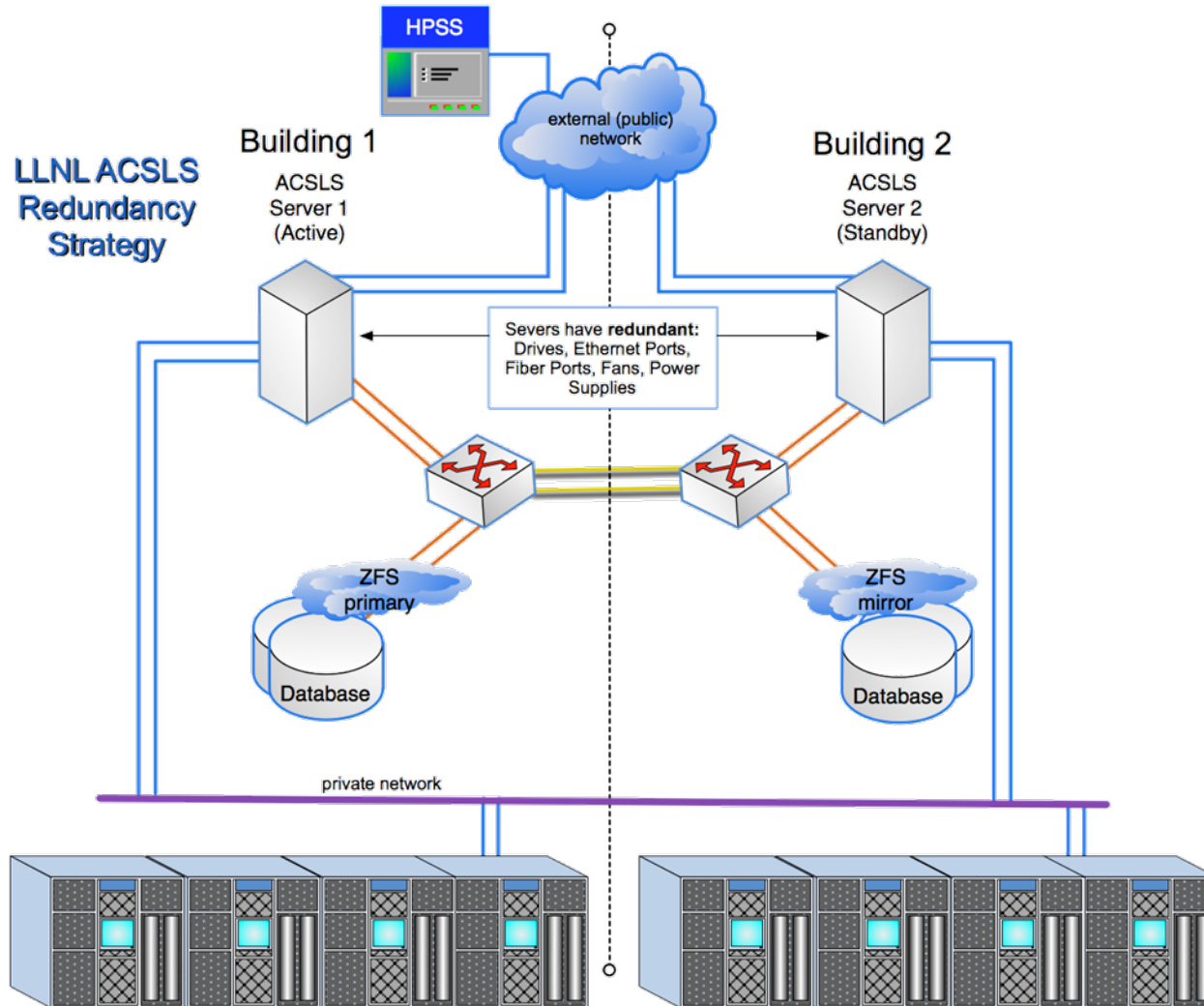


# Availability: HPSS Core Server Architectures





# Availability: Robotic Control Software



# Availability: Archive Software Upgrades

- Stage new software on your pre-production environment.
- Pre-production environment should closely model production.
- HPSS allows devices to be used by either production or pre-production systems. Specific devices can be allocated to either side to enable testing.
- Unit test, integration test, and system test across your ENTIRE environment!
- Don't over-patch your production system. Patches , new firmware, etc. should be justified.



# Efficiencies

- Fiber Channel Doesn't Require a Switch
- Leveraging Center HPC Procurements
  - Disk RAID Controllers/JBODs bought with file system hardware
  - Archive host servers bought with HPC clusters
  - Cost savings are realized both up-front and in ongoing self-supported maintenance activities
- Documented operational methods & strong Ops staff
- Single authoritative sources of information



# Efficiencies: Ongoing improvements

- How much of the software and hardware stack does your group support? Should it?
  - Strive to make your archive hardware easy to monitor from a single GUI.
  - Provide clear messaging on critical failures vs. degraded operation.
  - Train operations staff to replace RAID disks, mark failed drives (disk or tape) as unavailable to the system, etc.
  - Buy vendor solutions where it is practical, develop them in-house if it isn't ...



# Efficiencies: A Case Study

- LTO – SCSI Log Sense data used to read tape errors and performance counters.
- T10K – Oracle Management Information Record (MIR) used to read tape errors and performance counters.
  - MIR recorded marked increase in throughput after conversion from 4x1gbE to 1x10gbE networks.
- Tape statistics are extracted before tape unload and does NOT impact HPSS performance.
- Statistics will be stored in a database.





# Aquota Architecture

