



Long term data Archive Study on new Technologies



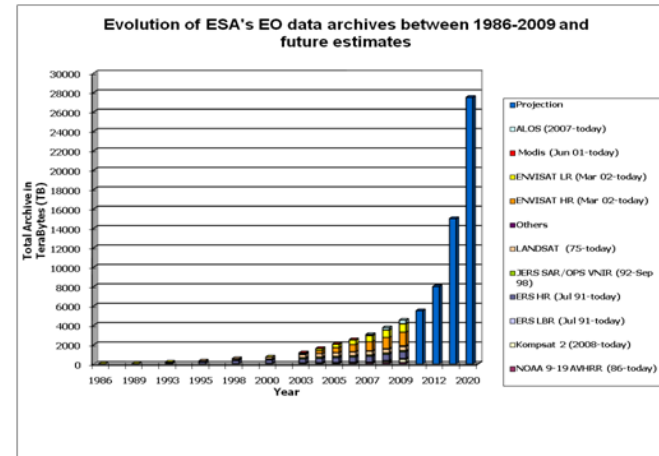
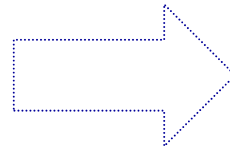
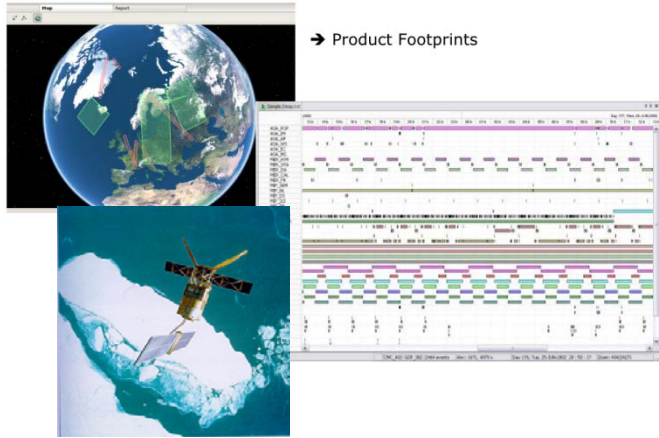
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Introduction



Introduction: EO Long Term Archiving



The need for accessing historical Earth Observation data strongly increased in the last ten years. The trend will increase much more in future due to the urgency of global change monitoring. Therefore we need to preserve, access and exploit all available data.

Users Perspective

- Missions Increase
- Products Increase
- Product Resolution Improvement (High Resolution)
- New Users and Applications (Climate Change studies)
- Increase of the demand of products in the long term
- Demand for major interoperability

Systems Perspective

- Storage Capacity Increase
- Performance Improvement
- Continuous capacity to Migrate from old to new technologies
- Safety and security of stored data
- Open and distributed architectures
- Capacity of multiple interfaces
- Use of standards for a better interoperability
- Efficient search and catalogue services

Introduction: Technologies Evaluated

STORAGE ARCHITECTURES	Operating Systems	Unix Servers	Hard Disks	Databases	
SERVER-CENTRIC IT ARCHITECTURE	Linux commercial (Red Hat) HP-UX Solaris BSD MS Windows Linux Open IBM AIX OpenIndiana ...	HP Integrity SuperDome	Netapp FAS 3210	Oracle	
STORAGE-CENTRIC IT ARCHITECTURE		IBM Power 780	Netapp FAS6200	DB2	
BASIC DISTRIBUTED ARCHITECTURES		HP Integrity SuperDome 2	HP StorageWorks P9000	HP StorageWorks 6400/8400	Sybase
		IBM Power 795	Hitachi Universal Storage Platform® V	Symmetrix DMX-4	MarkLogic
CLIENT-SERVER		IBM Power 770	Oracle Sun ZFS Storage 7740	ETERNUS DX8400	msSQL Server
PEER-TO-PEER		HP Integrity rx6600	Fujitsu Storage Systems	HP StorageWorks 6400/8400	PostgreSQL
INTEGRATION ARCHITECTURES		MS Windows	IBM Power 750 Express	Sun Storage 6780 Array	db4o
	Linux Open	SPARC M4000	IBM System Storage DS8800	GemStone	
MULTI-TIER	IBM AIX	SPARC M9000	EMC CLARiiON CX4 Model 240	Object Store	
SERVICE ORIENTED	OpenIndiana	HP Integrity rx7640	Huawei Symantec	Cassandra	
CLOUD	...	SPARC M8000	Oceanspace™ S8100	eXist	
		HP Integrity rx8640	...	Monet DB Xquery	
		...		Sedna	
				...	
		X86 Servers	Tape Libraries		
Middlewares	Switches	Dell PE R815	Oracle StorageTek SL8500		
CORBA	Cisco Nexus 7000	Dell PE R915	Modular Library System		
DCOM	Series 48-Port Gigabit Ethernet Module	Dell PE R6R7	Quantum scalar i6000		
JAVA/RMI	HP A12500 GbE module	HP DL300	IBM System Storage TS3500 Tape Library		
TIBCO	HP A12500 GbE module	HP DL500	Spectra T-finity		
OSGi	Enterasys® X-Series module	HP DL500	HP StorageWorks ESL E-series Tape Library		
Apache ServiceMix	Extreme Networks Black Diamond 10808 module	Dell PE R2R3R4R5	ETERNUS LT270 Tape Library (Fujitsu)		
Oracle JMS	Juniper EX820 40XS	IBM x3850 & x3950 x5	...		
Oracle Fusion	...	Fuj-Primergy rx900s			
IBM Websphere		Fuj-Primergy rx600			
MuleSoft		Sun Fire x4000			
Red Hat JBoss		HP DL700			
FUSE		Sun Fire x6000			
Tuscany		SGI Altix 4700			
...		SGI Altix UV			
		...			

Mission

*The ultimate goal of **LAST** is to perform an independent study on the different archiving technologies and solutions helping on technological and architectural decision-making*

Mission & Objectives (1/2)

- Look for the best technological solutions to satisfy the requirements and needs of **ESA**, **LTDP**, and other European and Canadian **EO partners**, in terms of digital information preservation

EVALUATION: To evaluate technologies and architectures that may suit with the System



SYSTEM: It is necessary to define the system Requirements



USE CASES: It is necessary to infer the system requirements from:

- Known archiving functions in ESA (ECV's)
- Known relationships with the archive in ESA
- Survey with EO partners
- Analysis of current EO and Archiving standards

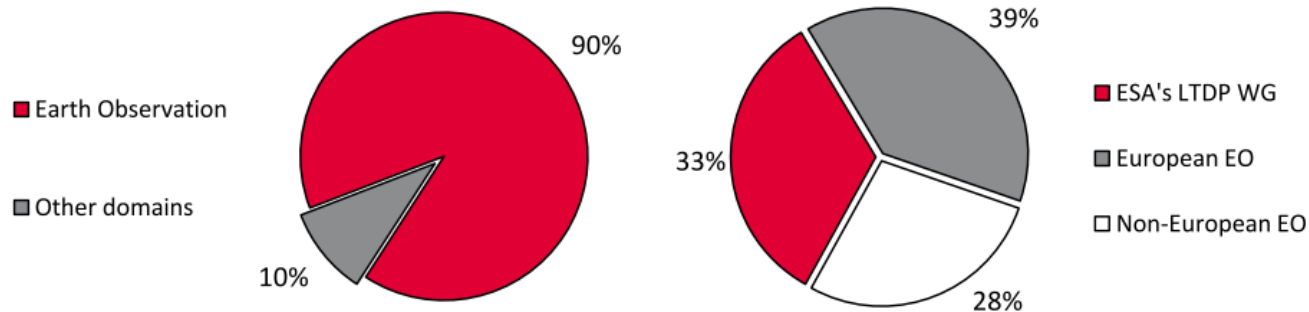
Mission & Objectives (2/2)

- Identify solutions mature enough to be implemented (and be put in operation), in the short, mid, and long-term
- Provide a gap analysis between ESA's practices and the best practices in mainstream IT industry
- Consider the risks associated with the migration to the new technologies, from the solutions currently in use (and proposing solutions to reduce them)

Survey Results

Survey Results – Introduction (1/5)

- Approximately 54 organizations of reference in LTA were contacted and twenty (20) replied to the whole questionnaires and interviews

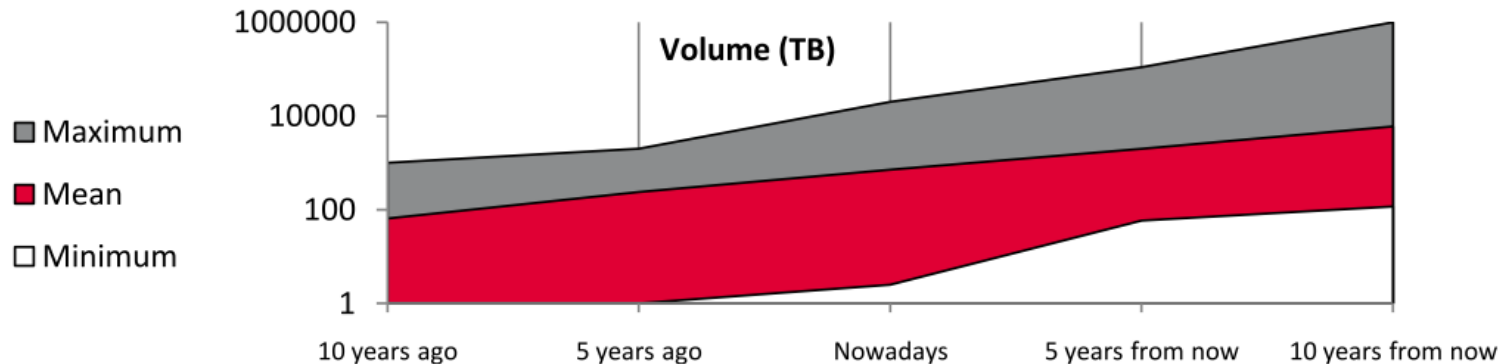


Survey Results – Storage Capacity (2/5)

- The capacity of the systems interviewed ranged from 2,5 TB to 20 PB

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Total volume	2,5 TB	20 PB	716 TB
Online storage	2 TB	4 PB	80 TB
Near-line storage	2,5 TB	15 PB	385 TB
Off-line storage	2,5 TB	5 PB	279 TB

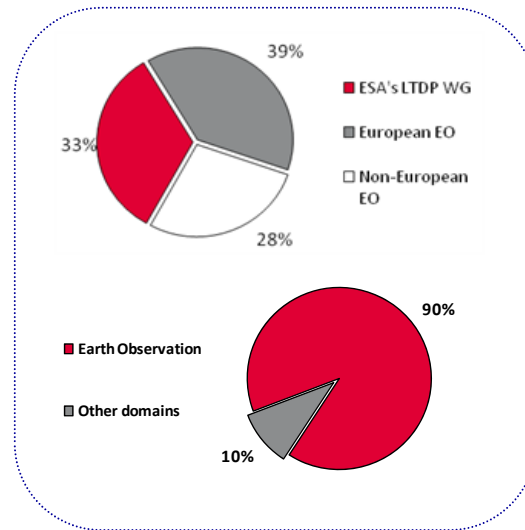
- Capacity each 5 years, since 2000, and expected by 2020



Survey Results – Common System Requirements

Survey

- ✓ Big science (e.g. astronomy, high energy physics).
- ✓ Supercomputing centers.
- ✓ Digital libraries and repositories.
- ✓ Online storage and services.



*Identification of
Common System
Requirements*

*Classified by main
aspects:*

- ✓ **Procurement**
- ✓ **Operations**
- ✓ **Security**
- ✓ **Performance**
- ✓ **Interface**
- ✓ **Migration**
- ✓ **Maintenance**
- ✓ **Reliability**
- ✓ **Standards**

Standards Analysis

Identifier	Description
ESA LTDP	Long Term Preservation of Earth Observation Space Data (European LTDP Common Guidelines)
ISO 14721	Open archival information system (OAIS)
ISO 15489	Information and documentation (Records management)
ISO 19115	Geographic information (Metadata)
ISO 19119	Geographic information (Services)



Technological Evaluation

Once a set of Common System Requirements is defined, the next step is to perform an independent analysis of technologies to identify the best solutions and architectures that may be utilized

Technological Evaluation - Technological Areas

Information Architectures

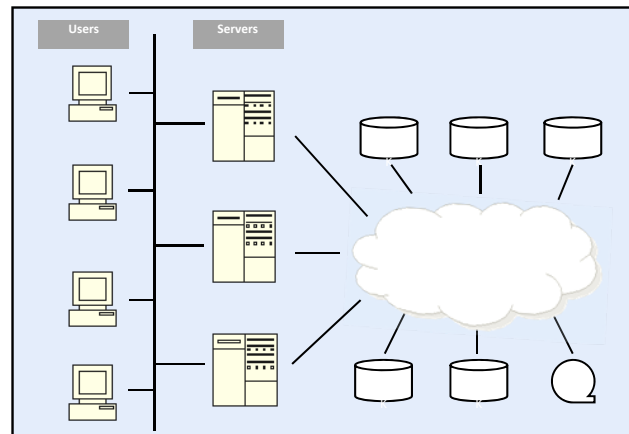
Databases:

- ✓ Relational Model
- ✓ Object-oriented Model
- ✓ Context Model
- ✓ XML Databases

Operating Systems

Virtualization Technologies

Servers



Communications

- ✓ Network Protocols
- ✓ Middleware
- ✓ Distributed Architectures (SOA, Cloud, N-Tier etc)
- ✓ Network Infrastructure (Firewalls, Switches)

Storage Hardware Systems

- ✓ Magnetic Tapes
- ✓ Hard Disks
- ✓ Other Technologies



Technological Evaluation - Overview

EVALUATION METHOD - Analytic Hierarchy Process

Allows dealing with structured evaluation Attributes, allowing to assign a weight to each attribute in relation to its relevance

Main benefits: Metric for Technological GAP, The Weights can be modified in a comprehensive way by the final users

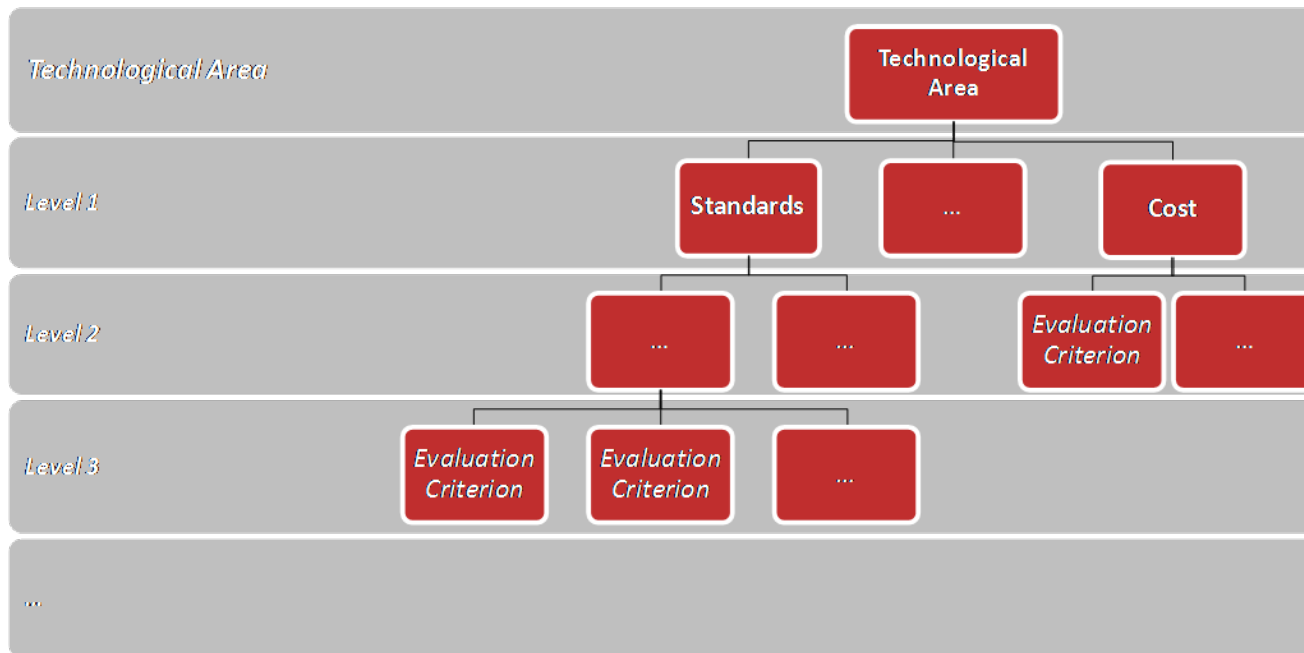


LTA EVALUATION MODEL

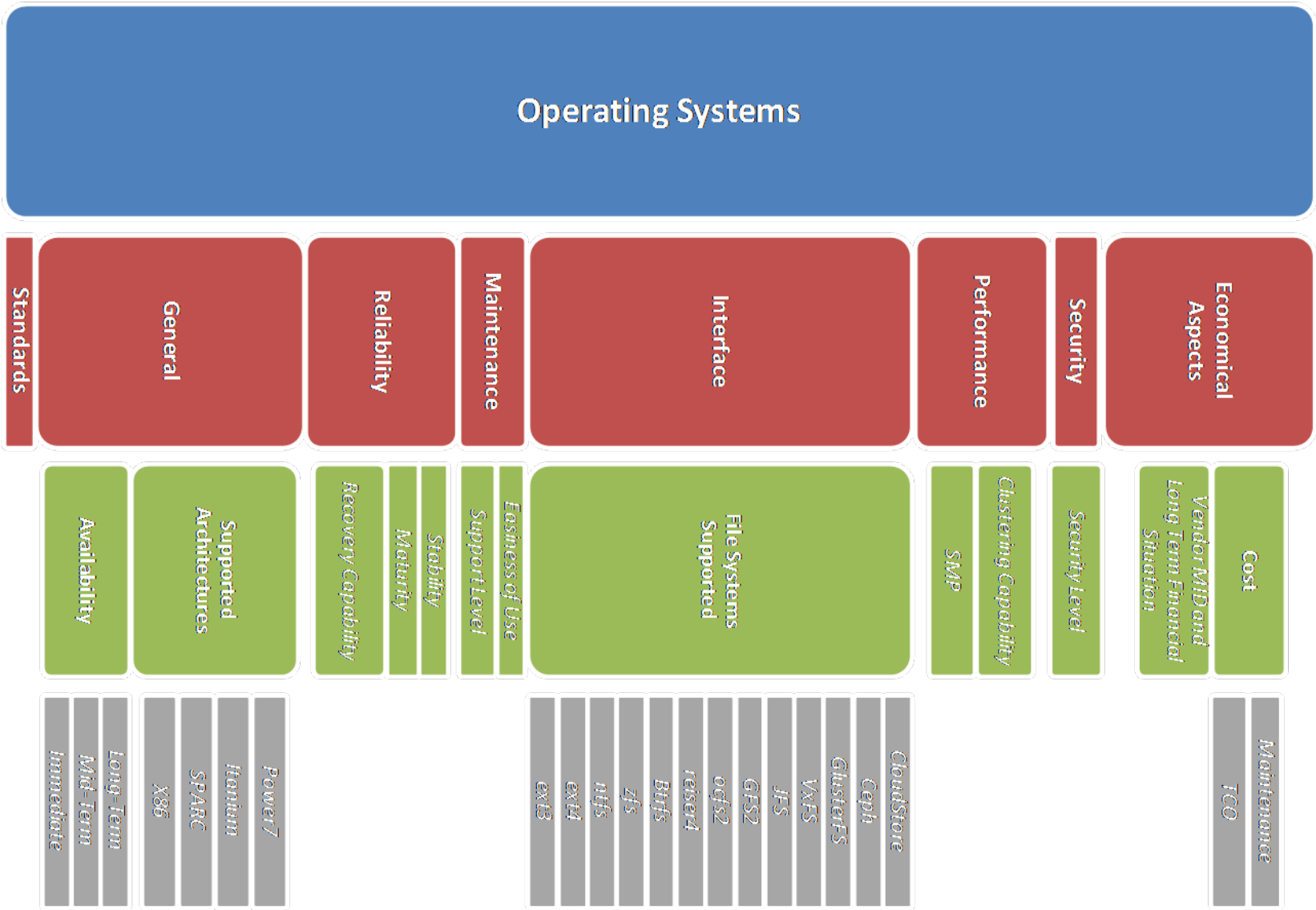
Identify Evaluation Attributes for each Technological Area.

Set each weight according to its relevance.

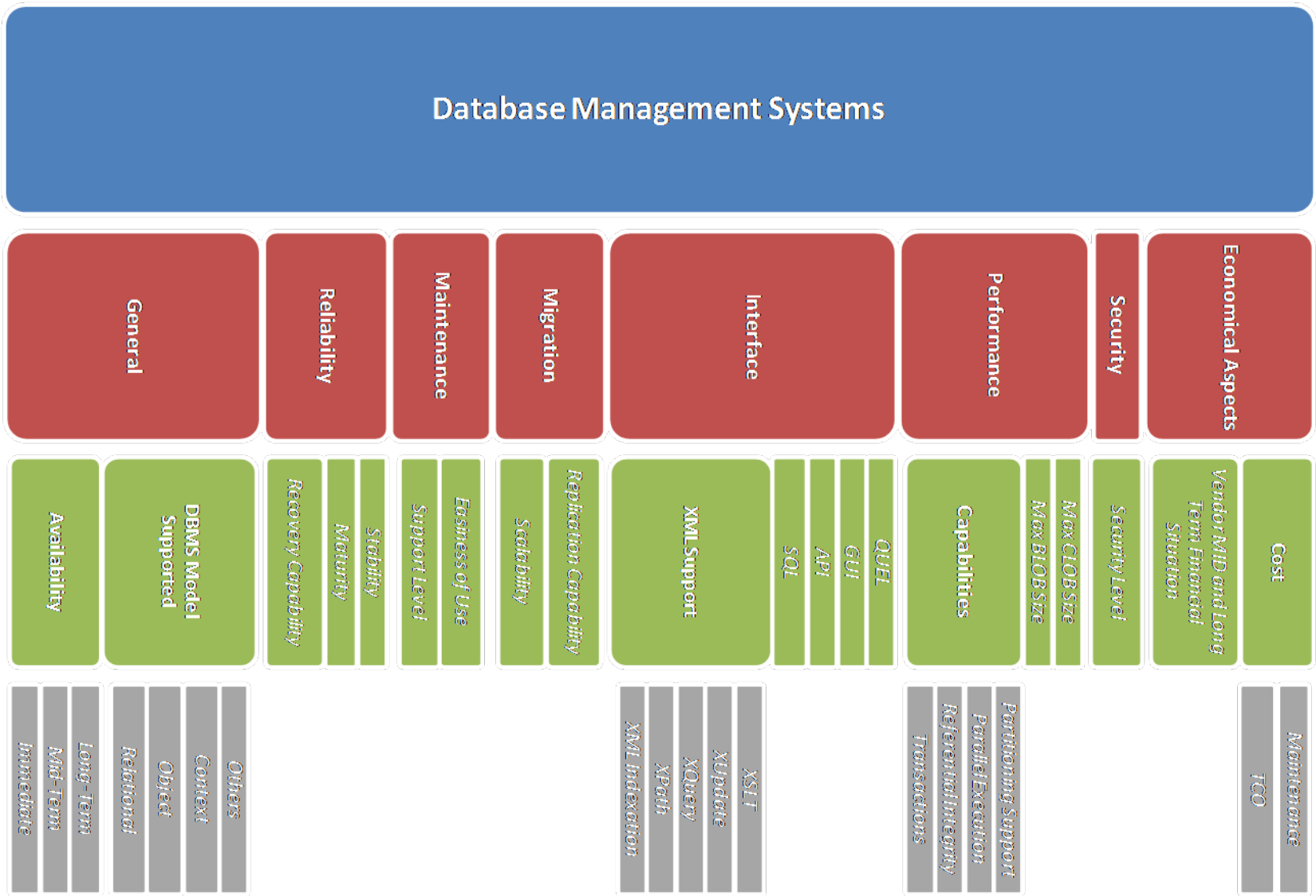
A specific evaluation tree is generated, with the aspects identified previously In the root (Standards ..)



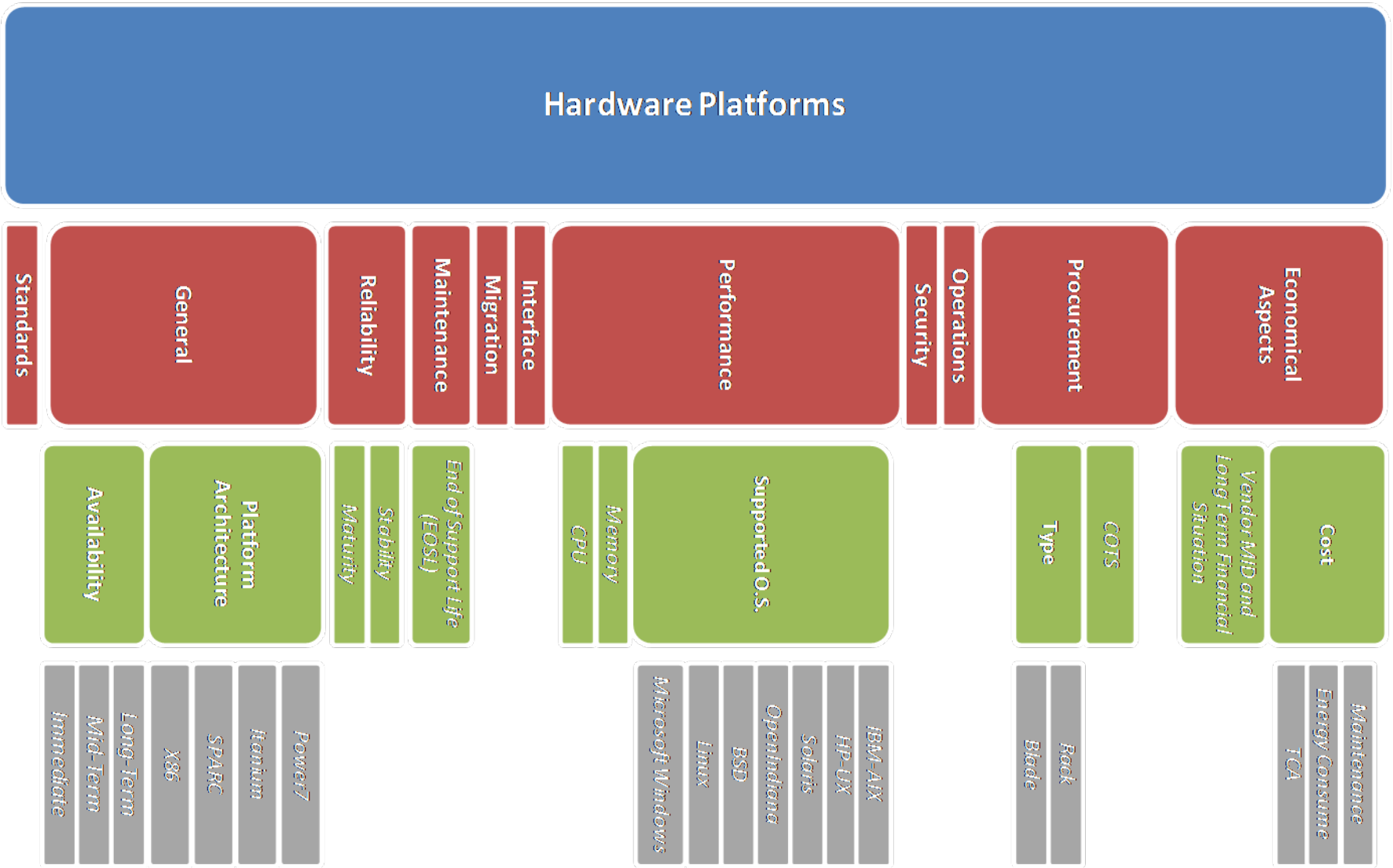
Technological Evaluation – Operating Systems



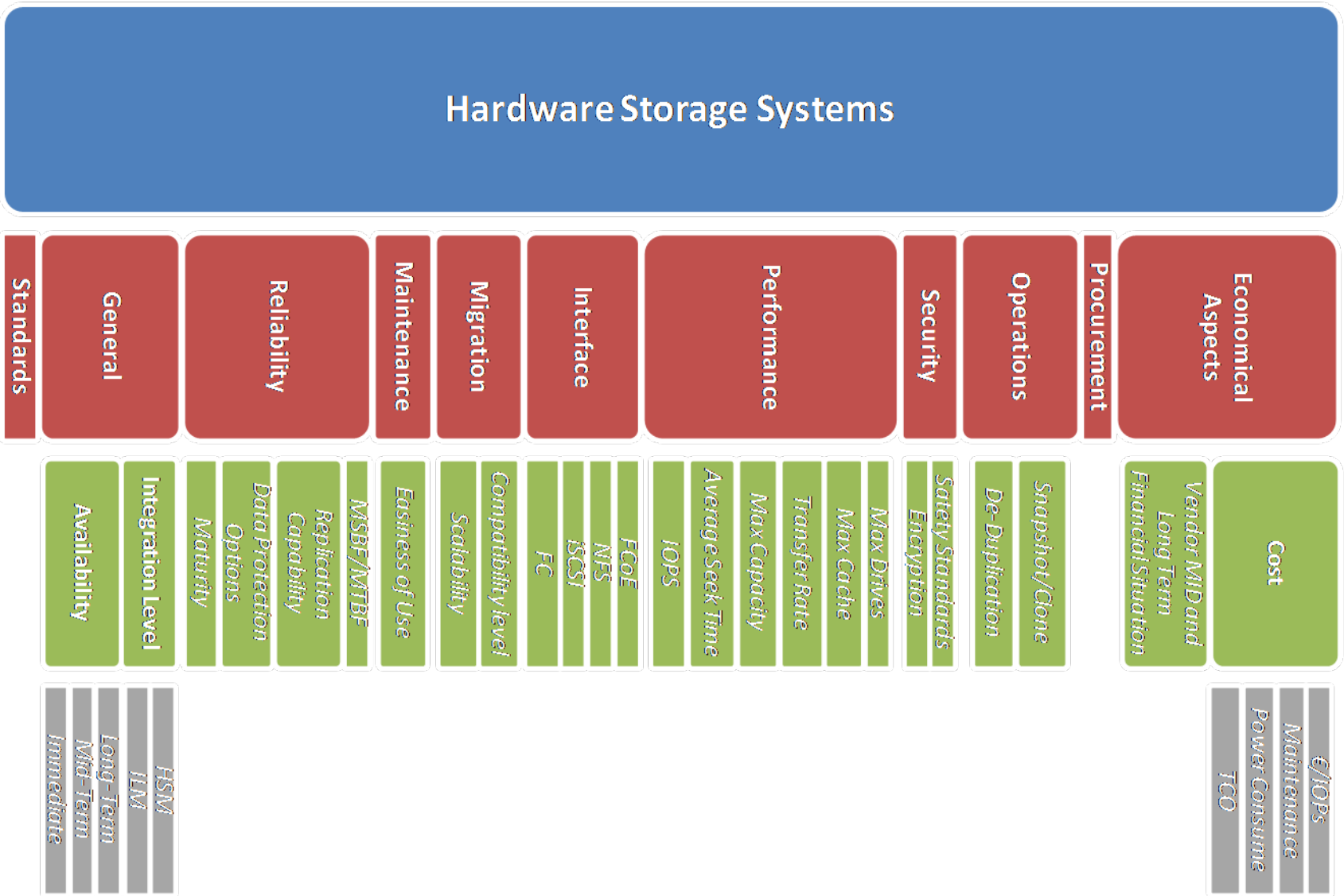
Technological Evaluation – Databases



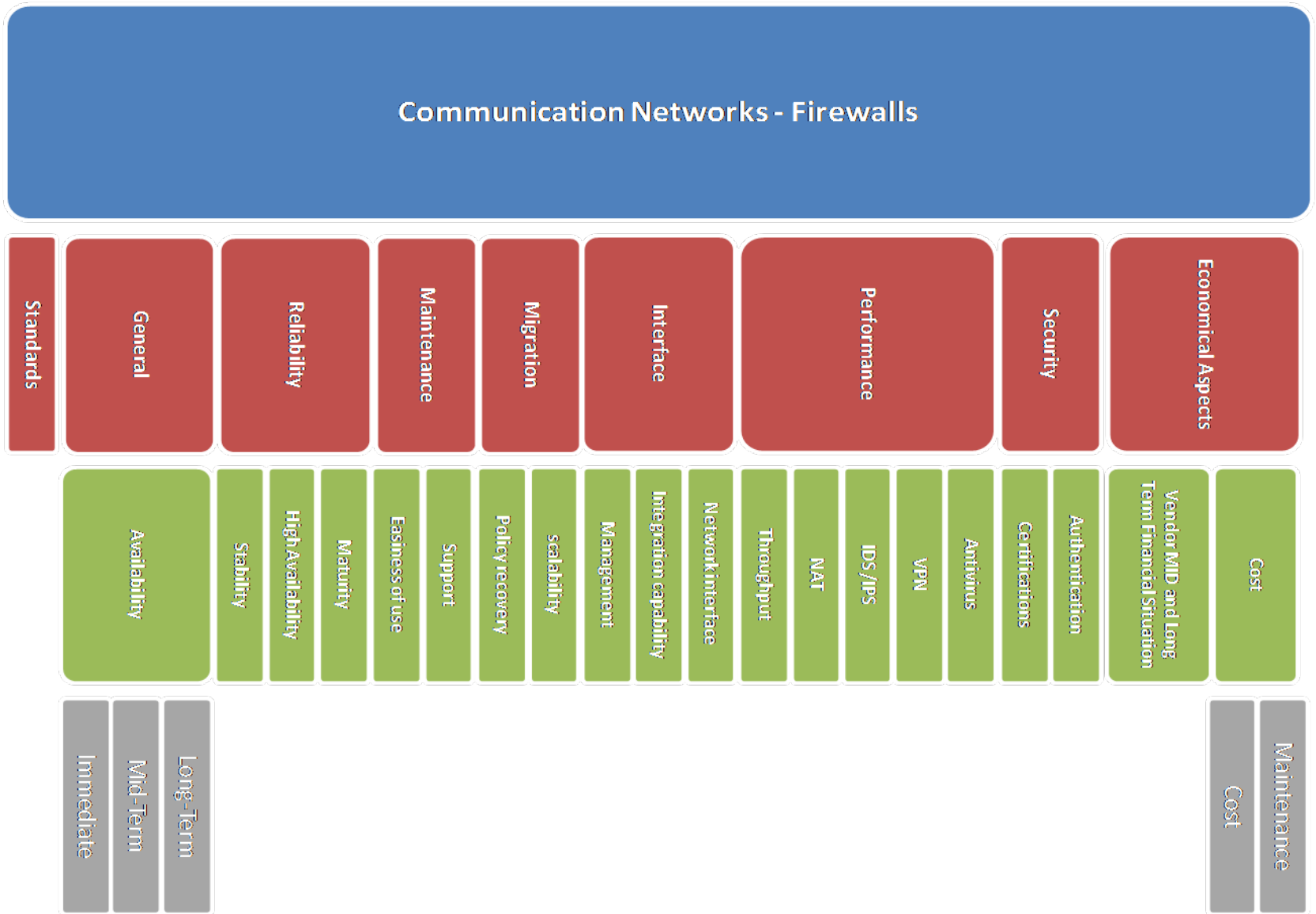
Technological Evaluation – Hardware Platforms



Technological Evaluation – Storage Systems



Technological Evaluation – Firewalls



Conclusions & Future Work

Conclusions & Future Work

- An initial survey of LTA systems has helped to set a number of System Requirements, classified by main aspects of interest
- An evaluation method and specific model has been used to evaluate the technologies of each Technological Area, according to the different aspects concerning the System Requirements
- A list of most appropriated technologies has been selected in each technological area
- An analysis of compatibilities is being done in order to identify complete solutions that may be prototyped during the next phase of the project
- A gap analysis between ESA's practices and the best practices in mainstream IT industry is going to be provided



Thank you

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