

Digital Preservation at The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

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image courtesy of IBM

Introducing the Church

- The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
- Global Christian church with 14 million members
- 700,000 students enrolled in religious training
- 3 universities, 1 college
- State-of-the-art audio-visual capabilities
- Scriptural mandate to keep and preserve records



photo by Henok Montoya

Church History Department

- Preserves records of enduring value from Church leaders, departments, universities, and affiliations (more than 35 organizations)
- Audiovisual records will consume vast majority of archive capacity
- 100+ PB in a decade for a single copy!



Church History Library on Temple Square

Architecting Two Preservation Systems

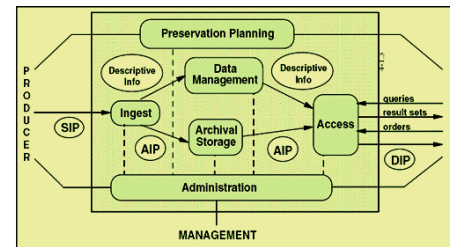
- CHD / FHD collaboration



- National Library of New Zealand business requirements

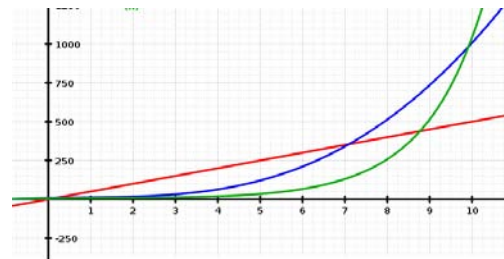
NATIONAL DIGITAL
HERITAGE ARCHIVE
PROGRAMME

- OAIS Reference Model



- Minimize cost of archival storage

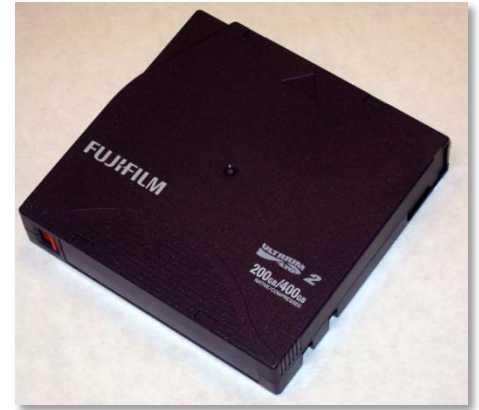
- Scalability



Minimizing Cost of Archival Storage

Total cost of storage ownership study

- Over ten years, ownership and operating costs of tape are **one third** of associated costs for disk arrays
- Power and cost per TB advantages of tape are expected to increase over time
- Conclusion—for now, tape is required to sustain a multi-PB digital archive
- But . . . tape presents some challenges



Scalability to Meet Church Needs

- After research, scalability concerns eliminated open source repositories
- Ex Libris Rosetta SPOC
- White paper at exlibrisgroup.com
- Tessella Safety Deposit Box SPOC and product feature comparison
- Conclusion—both products can meet Church needs



Different Business Needs

CHD

- Dark internal archive
- CHD ownership and service models
- Optimize for large audiovisual files
- Many different producers
- Many different file formats
- Each collection is a project
- Cataloging considerations



FHD

- Open public archive
- Offer software to partners
- Optimize for many small images
- One producer (pipeline)
- Only two file formats
- Everything is automated
- Faster need to scale



Storage Layers

CHD



FHD



ILM



Tape Interface



SDB Tape Adapter
(Single Tier)

CHD DRPS Architecture

Digital Records Preservation System

Fixity
Creation

DRPS Ingest Tools

Preservation
Functions

EXLibris Rosetta

Fixity
Bridge

Storage Extensions

Information
Lifecycle
Management

 StorageGRID
NetApp®

Tape
Interface

IBM
Tivoli Storage Manager



Ensuring Archive Data Integrity

- A critical requirement of digital preservation—*differentiates an archive from other tape farms*
- Fixity information (secure hash checksum) enables data integrity validation by checking it every time data is written, transferred, moved, or copied
- End-to-end fixity checking should be performed from file ingest to permanent storage to delivery
- Periodic validation of the *entire* archive should also be performed to detect bit flips (i.e., bit rot)
- DRPS uses a variety of integrity values for fixity information

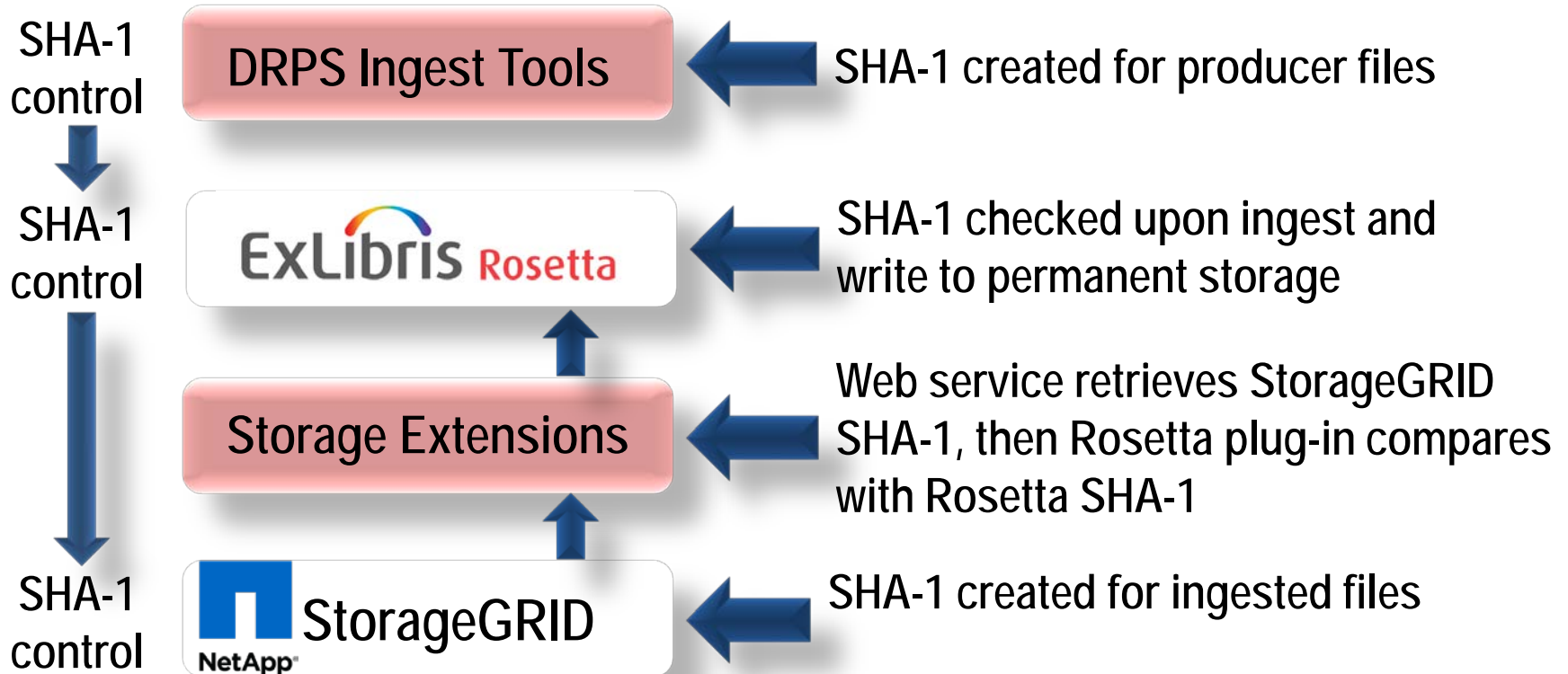
Sizing Bit Errors

- Recent validation of entire DRPS archive resulted in a 3.3×10^{-14} bit error rate
- USC Shoah Foundation Institute visit
- 8 PB tape archive of videotaped interviews of Holocaust survivors and other witnesses
- Experienced 1500 bit flips in 8 PB (2.3×10^{-14} bit error rate)
- Real life measurements that provide guidance for tape archives



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DRPS Data Integrity Validation



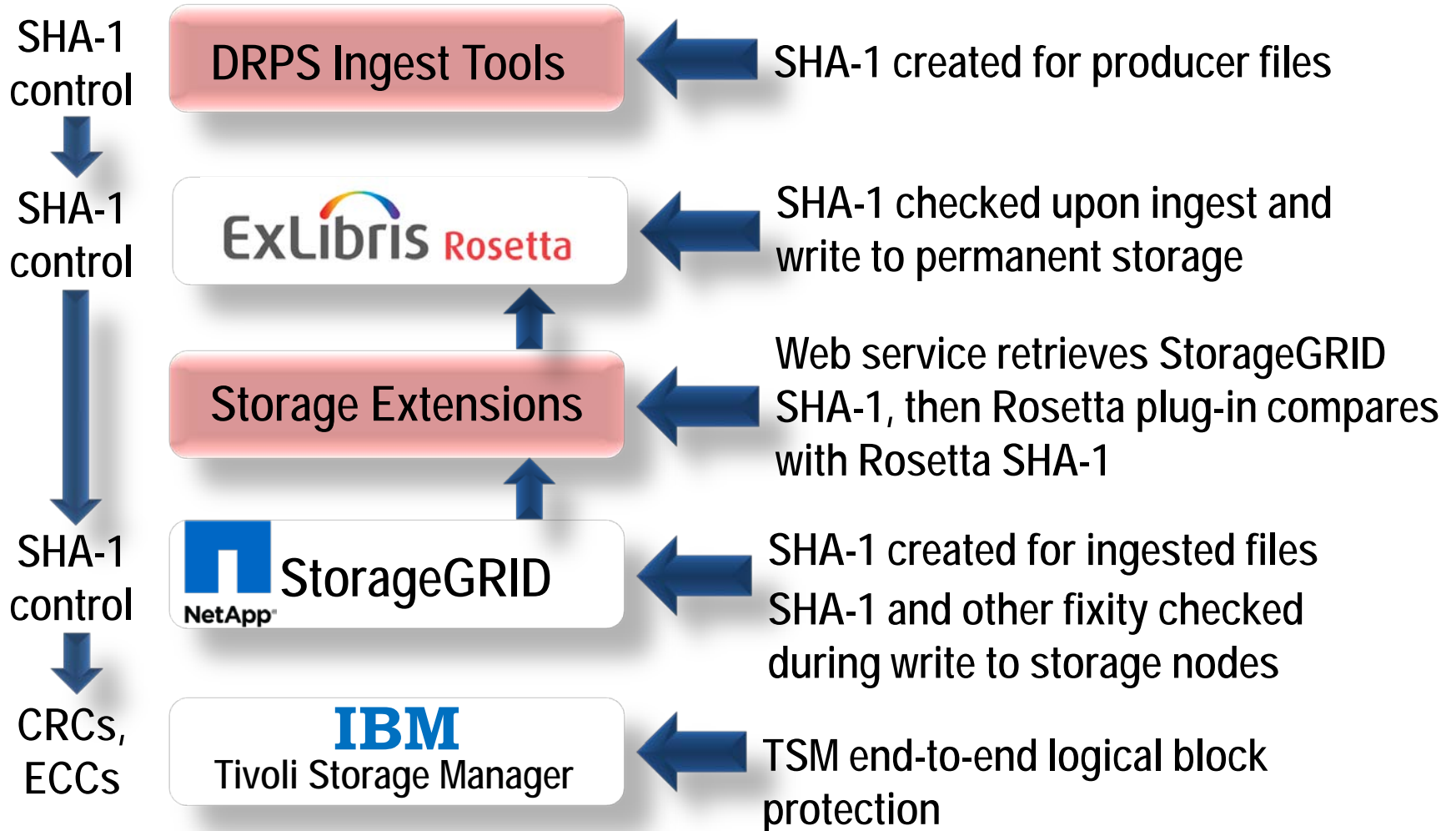
StorageGRID Fixity Checking

- StorageGRID is constructed around the concept of object storage



- Provides a layered/overlapping set of protection domains to guard against object data corruption
 1. SHA-1 object hash—checked on store and access
 2. Content hash—checked on access
 3. CRC checksum—checked with every operation
 4. HMAC message authentication digest—checked on access

DRPS Data Integrity Validation

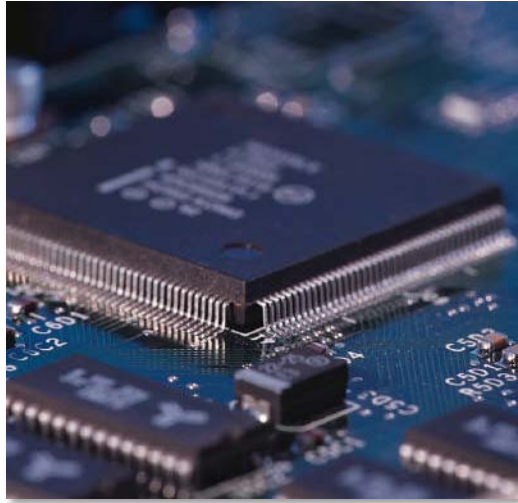


TSM End-to-End Logical Block Protection

- Supersedes SHA-1 fixity information with cyclic redundancy check values (CRCs) and error-correcting codes (ECCs)
- Enabled with new, state-of-the-art functionality of IBM LTO-5 and TS1140 tape drives
- Seamlessly extends validation of data integrity until AIPs are correctly written to tape



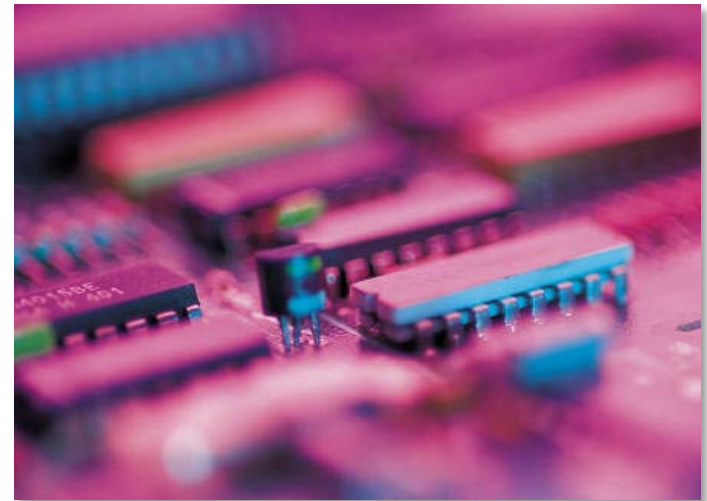
TSM End-to-End Logical Block Protection



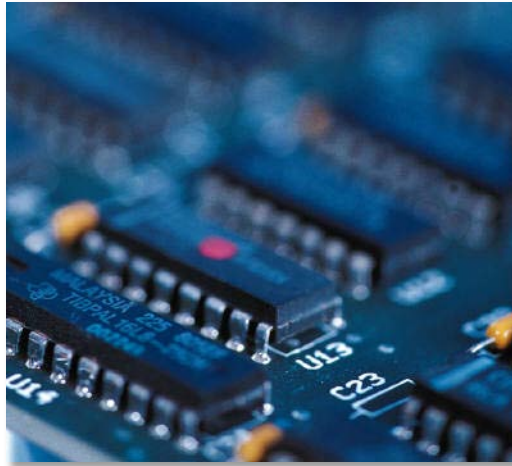
1. TSM server calculates and appends “original data CRC” to AIP logical block



2. Tape drive computes its own CRC and compares to original data CRC



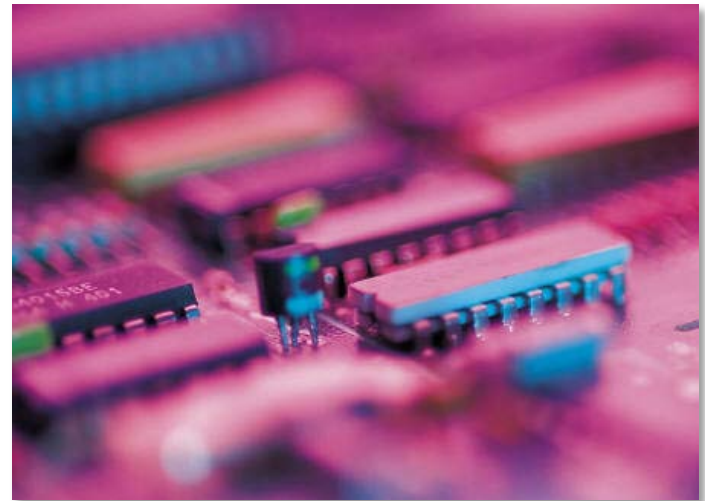
TSM End-to-End Logical Block Protection



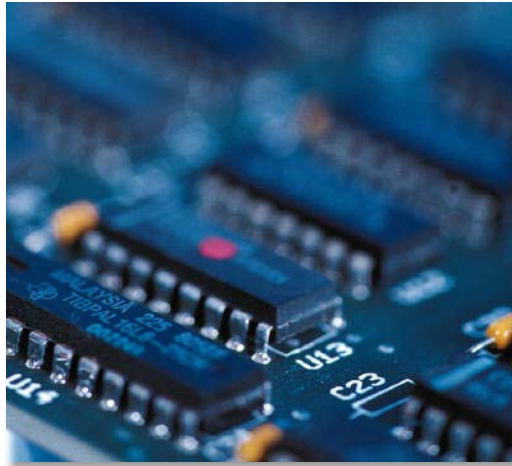
3. As logical block is loaded into drive data buffer, on-the-fly verifier checks original data CRC



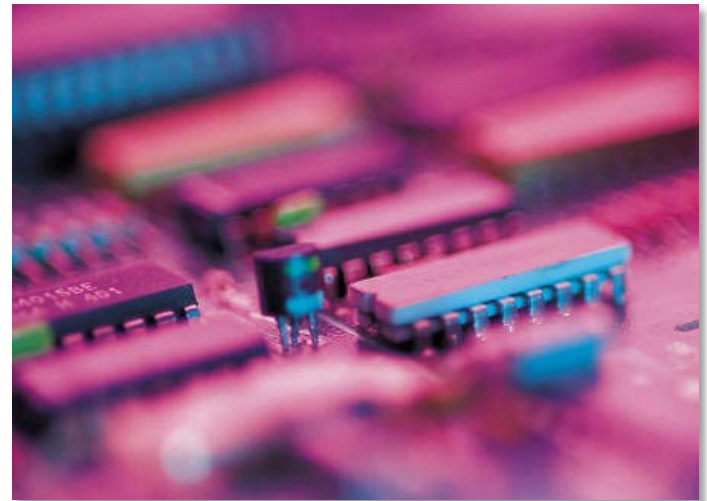
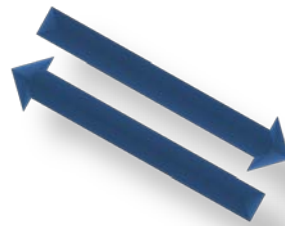
4. In parallel, a “C1 code” (Reed-Solomon ECC) is computed and appended



TSM End-to-End Logical Block Protection



5. An additional ECC, referred to as “C2 code,” is added to the logical block

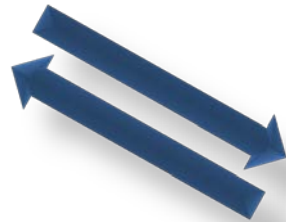
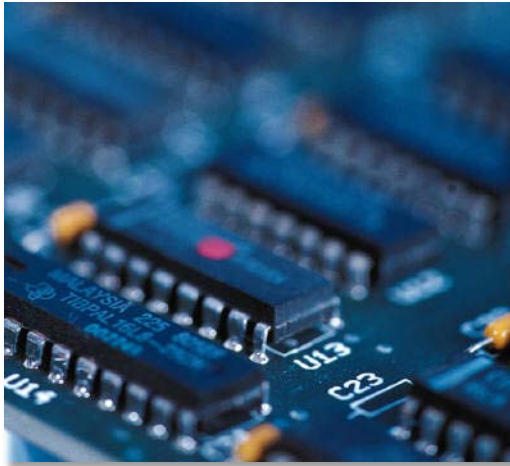


6. More powerful than the original data CRC, the C1 code is checked every time data is read from the buffer

TSM End-to-End Logical Block Protection

7. Data written to tape at full line speed with read-while-write process

8. Just written data loaded to buffer and C1 code checked

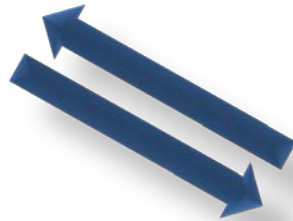
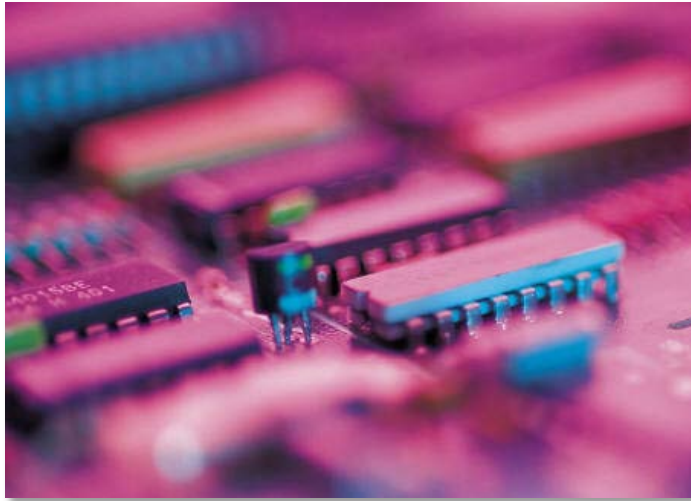


Successful read-while-write operation assures no data corruption from TSM client to tape

TSM End-to-End Logical Block Protection

9. When tape is read, all codes (C1, C2, original data CRC) are checked by drive

10. Original data CRC appended to logical block



11. TSM server verifies original data CRC, completing TSM end-to-end logical block protection cycle



Ongoing Archive Data Integrity

- Must assume that bits will flip after being written correctly to tape
- Actual validation results indicate a 10^{-14} bit error rate
- Therefore, *all* tapes must be read periodically to identify and correct bit flips

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image courtesy of IBM

Ongoing Archive Data Integrity

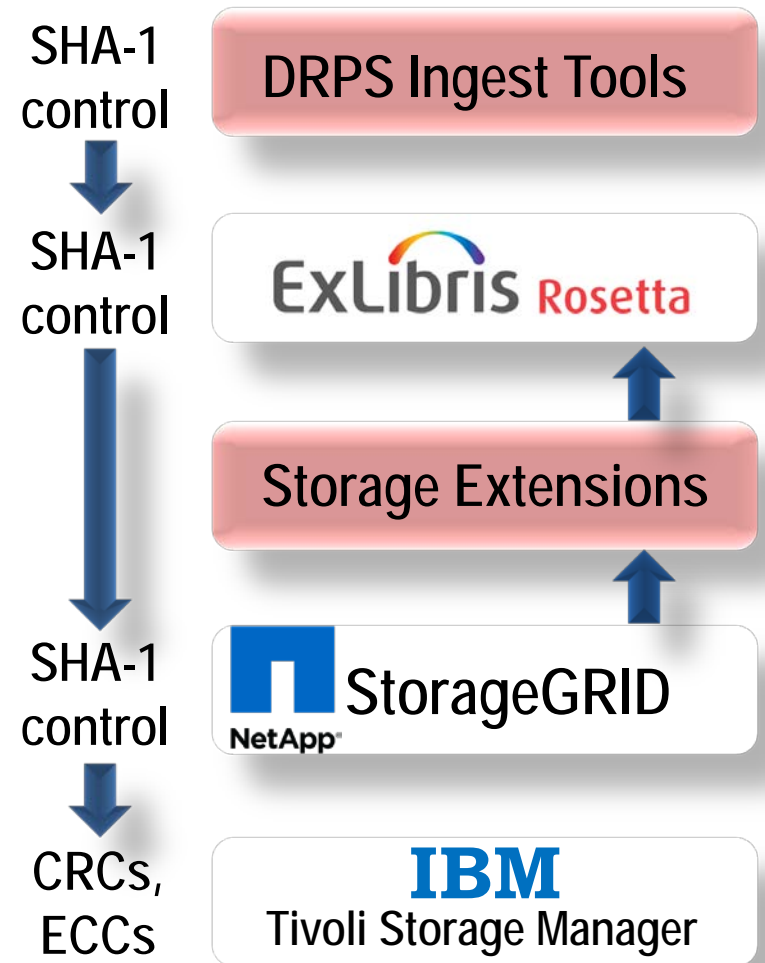
- Staging AIPs so a server can verify integrity is resource intensive!
- IBM LTO-5 and TS1140 tape drives provide a more efficient solution
- During “Verify” operation, a tape is mounted, drive checks all codes (C1, C2, original data CRC) as data is being read (at full line speed)
- Only status is reported as these internal checks are completed



image courtesy of IBM

DRPS Data Integrity Summary

- Fixity information is the key to data integrity
- SHA-1 values ensure data integrity to StorageGRID
- TSM end-to-end logical block protection ensures data integrity to tape
- In-drive validation enables ongoing integrity checks for the entire archive



Optimizing the Use of Tape

- Rosetta was designed to work with NFS disk, so process automation does not optimize file access
- Rosetta automated processes are ordered by AIP
- Streaming media optimization requires that tapes be read and/or written **only once** to avoid tape thrashing (i.e., “shoe shining”)
- “ordered by AIP” must become “ordered by file per tape”
- ICS, Ex Libris, NetApp, IBM collaborating on a solution



FamilySearch Digital Pipeline

- Processes 300+ million images annually
 - scanned microfilm
 - new digital photos
- Fixity information created at capture
- Low resolution images published on website, high resolution images preserved with DPS V3



FamilySearch DPS V3 Architecture

Digital Preservation System Version 3

Write Transfer
Tapes

Pipeline Integration

Read Transfer
Tapes

TapeWorkers

Preservation
Functions



Tessella
Technology & Consulting

SDB

SDB Tape
Adapter

TapeWriters

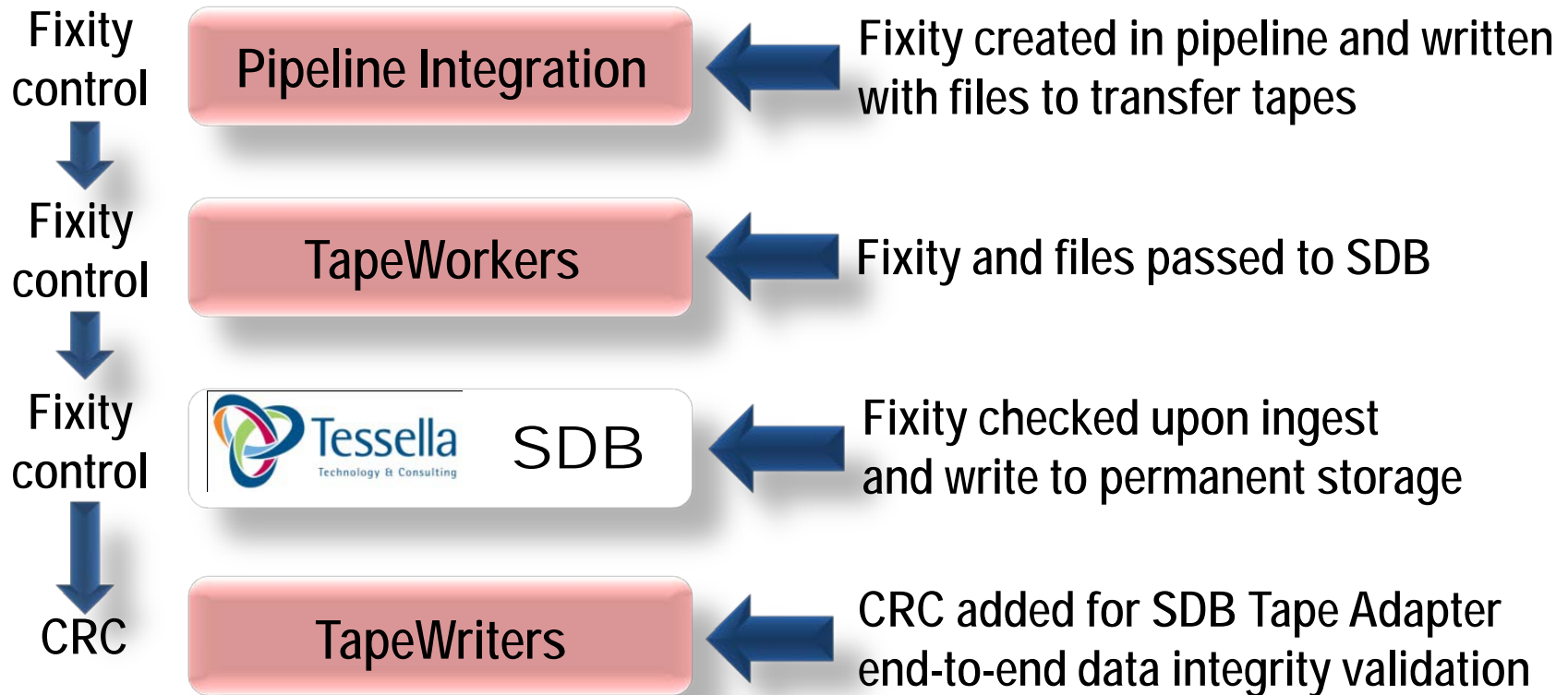
StorageTek T10000C Tape Drive

- SDB Tape Adapter end-to-end data integrity checking in Data Integrity Validation Mode
 - Tape Adapter appends CRC
 - Drive checks CRC before write
 - Drive appends CRC on read
 - Tape Adapter checks CRC
- In-drive Verify operation— a tape is mounted, drive checks CRC as data is being read (at full line speed)
- Similar to IBM drive capabilities



image courtesy of Oracle

DPS V3 Data Integrity Validation



Preservation File Formats

- Both systems use lossless JPEG 2000 for still images
- FamilySearch is likely the world's largest user of JP2
- Motion JPEG 2000 wrapped in MXF containers used for audiovisual files preserved in DRPS

Parish or Township of <i>St. Thomas</i>		Ecclesiastical District		City or Borough of <i>Novo Solum</i>		Form of		Village of	
No. of Inhabitants	Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Duration of each Person who abode in the house on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of Males Females	Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born.	When Born.	When Died.
72	<i>High Street</i> <i>near gate</i>	<i>Sarah Morris</i>	<i>Daugh</i>	<i>U</i>	17	<i>Dressmaker</i>	<i>Wilton, Salisbury</i>		
		<i>Sarah Anne B</i>	<i>Daugh</i>	<i>U</i>	16		<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	
		<i>Emma Elizabeth B</i>	<i>Daugh</i>		12	<i>Scholar</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	
73	<i>High Street</i>	<i>George Jordan</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Mar</i>	62	<i>Shoe and Shoe maker</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	
		<i>Mary Ann B</i>	<i>Wife</i>		63	<i>B & B Assistant</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	
		<i>Sarah B</i>	<i>Daugh</i>	<i>U</i>	17	<i>Apprentice to Milliner</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	
		<i>Emily B</i>	<i>Daugh</i>		12	<i>Nothing</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	
74	<i>High Street</i>	<i>Rayman Blake</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Mar</i>	36	<i>Upholsterer</i>	<i>Porter, Blanford</i>		
		<i>Maria B</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Mar</i>	31		<i>Wants, Bishopsclatock</i>		
		<i>Frederick B</i>	<i>Son</i>		11	<i>Scholar</i>	<i>Wilton, Downton</i>		
		<i>Caroline B</i>	<i>Daugh</i>		6	<i>B</i>	<i>Porter, Blanford</i>		
		<i>Elizabeth B</i>	<i>Daugh</i>		2		<i>Wilton, Salisbury</i>		
		<i>George B</i>	<i>Son</i>		1mo		<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	
		<i>Rudon Down</i>	<i>Apprentice</i>		16	<i>Cabinet Maker's Apprentice</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Porter</i>	
75	<i>High Street</i>	<i>James Crawford</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Mar</i>	36	<i>Shoemaker</i>	<i>Porter, Tado</i>		
		<i>Frances B</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Mar</i>	36	<i>Winder</i>	<i>Wiltshire, London N.E.</i>		
76	<i>High Street</i>	<i>Francis Dixon</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Mar</i>	30	<i>Brushmaker</i>	<i>Wilton, Salisbury</i>		
		<i>Mary Ann</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Mar</i>	27		<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	
		<i>James B</i>	<i>Son</i>		6		<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	
Total					8				



Scene from biblevideos.lds.org

MXF Challenges and Current Solution

- No known tool can validate file formats and extract metadata within an MXF wrapper
- Open source MediaInfo tool only extracts metadata from the MXF wrapper
- ICS MXF Metadata Extraction Tool solves extraction problem
- Available to all Rosetta users



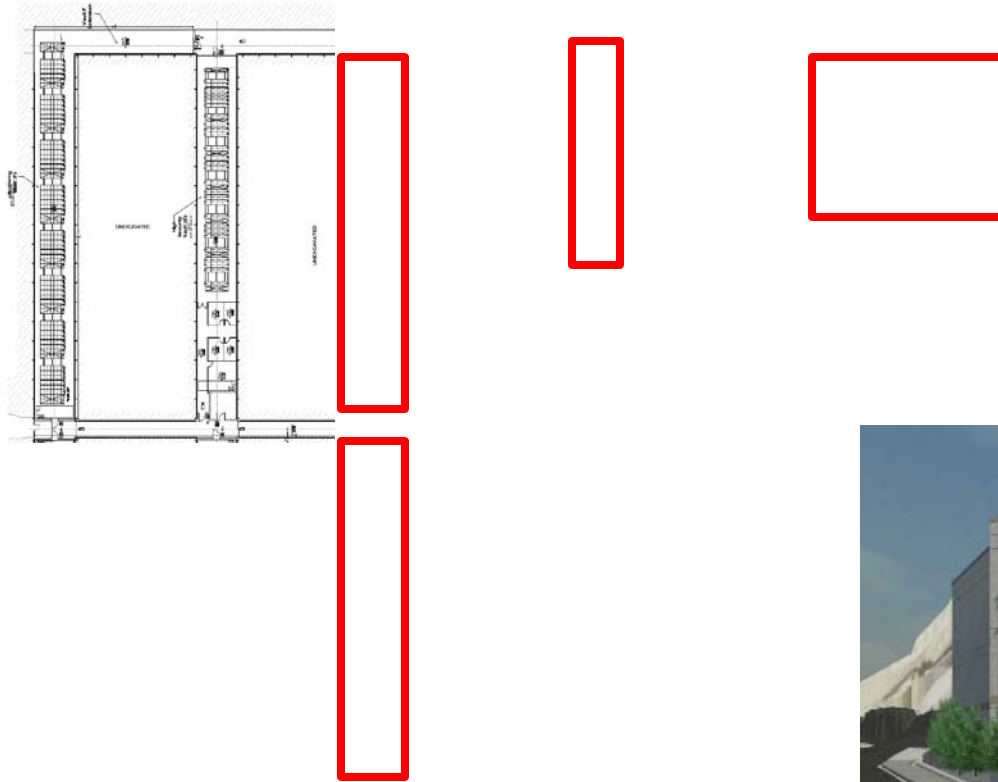
Scene from biblevideos.lds.org

Granite Mountain Records Vault



- Six tunnels bored into a solid granite mountain
- Stores FamilySearch microfilm collection and priceless Church artifacts
- Plans recently developed to renovate the facility for digital preservation

Granite Mountain Records Vault



Remote Digital Preservation Facility

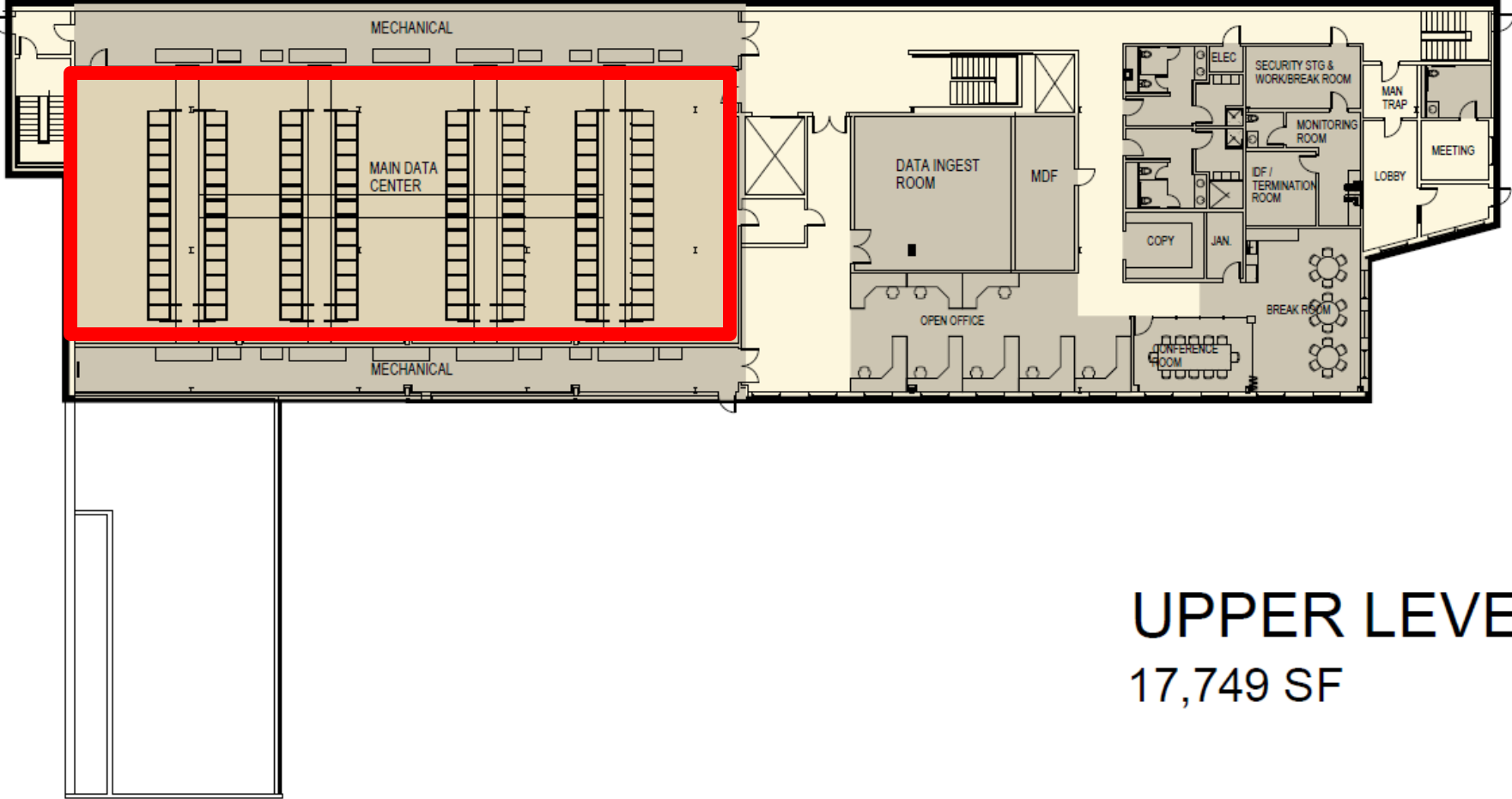


Design concept courtesy of Integrated Design Group

Remote Digital Preservation Facility



Remote Digital Preservation Facility



UPPER LEVEL
17,749 SF

Why Is the Church Doing All This?

- Build character
- Strengthen families
- Link people of all races, religions, nationalities with their ancestors
- Preserve the heritage of mankind
- *Foster personal and family happiness*



Thank you!

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