



# sPhenix Archive Storage

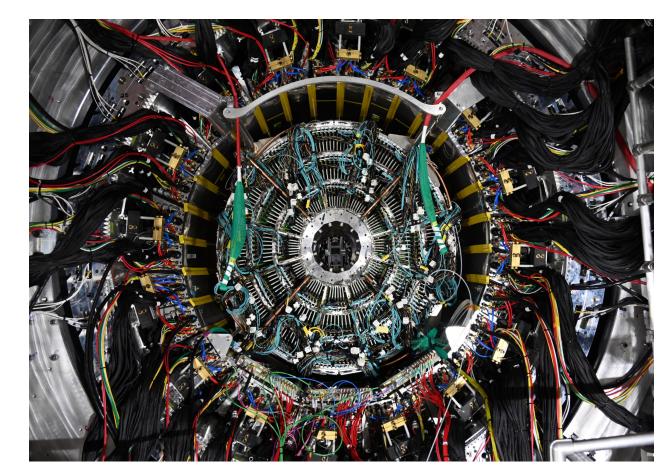
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March 30<sup>th</sup>, 2023 HEPiX 2023, Taipei



#### sPhenix

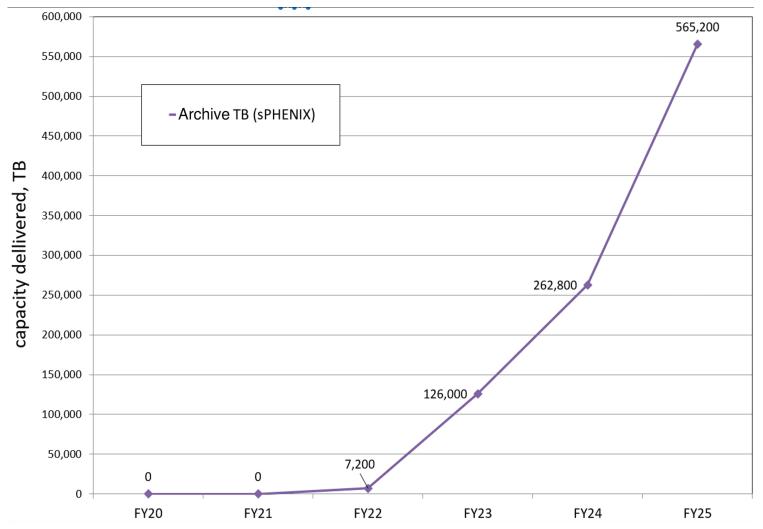
 The sPhenix detector will capture snapshots of 15,000 particle collisions per second, more than three times faster than PHENIX.





#### **sPhenix Archive Storage Projections**

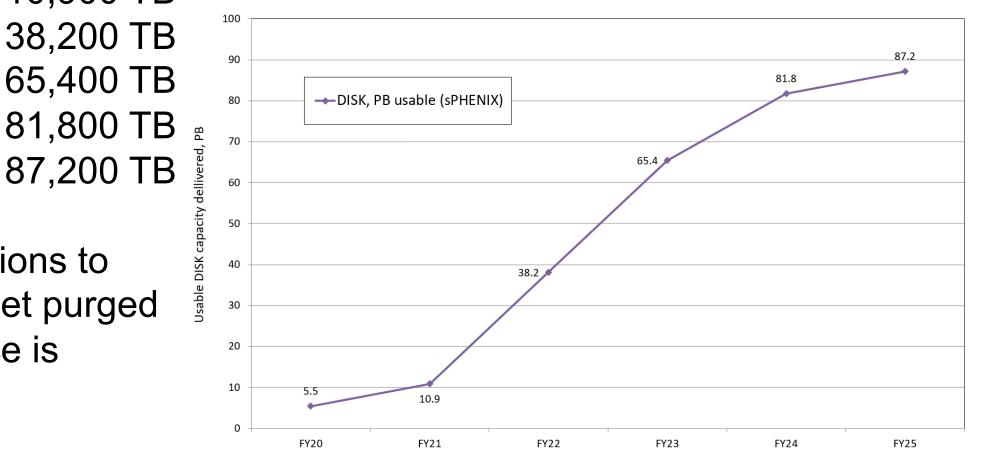
- FY22 7.2 PB
- FY23 126.0 PB
- FY24 262.8 PB
- FY25 565.2 PB
- Data archived to tape will not be purged
- Requires 10GB/sec





#### sPhenix Disk Storage

- FY21 10,900 TB
- FY22 38,200 TB
- FY23 65,400 TB
- FY24
- FY25
- Data injections to disk may get purged when space is needed





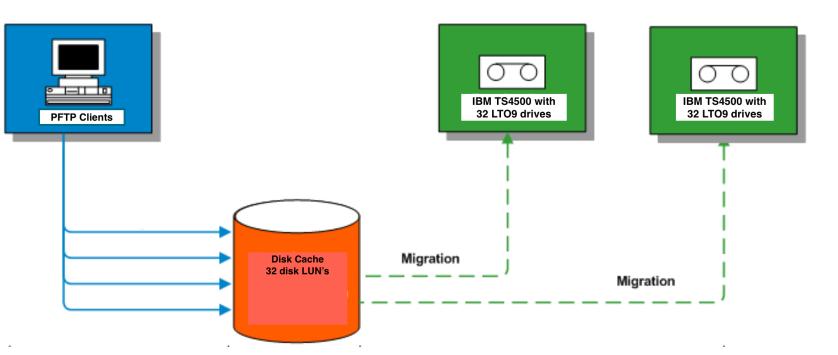
### sPhenix Data Storage services

- Disk storage service is running Lustre
- Tape storage service is HPSS
- Raw and MC Data concurrently injected to disk and tape
  - One copy to disk, and the other to tape
- Data on tape will not be read unless the required data is not available on disk



# sPhenix Tape Storage Configurations

- Pftp and HSI clients.
- Data movers
- Disk cache
- Tape libraries
- ✓ Sustain10GB/sec





### **Data Archive considerations**

- Tape libraries
  - Tape slot count
  - Number of tape drives
  - Robotics mount count per hour
  - Floor footprint, number of silo frames
  - Robotics redundancy with fail-over features
- Disk cache
  - SSD, Disk array with controllers or JBOD
  - Data I/O throughput
  - Data path redundancy
- Movers
  - Network connections and redundancy
  - Fiber Channel connections and multipath

#### **Tape Libraries**

Two units of IBM TS4500, Each unit has...

- Two robotic accessors with fail-over features
  - Each accessor has two grippers
- 8-frame, 8,806 tape slots
- 32 LTO9 tape drives
- To ensure equal usage on two libraries
  - Each tape volume creation is alternated across two libraries one by one, so data injections will be evenly distributed on two libraries





#### **Tape Libraries - continued**

- Two library units double the mount counts
- 565.2 PB requires 32,000 slots
- Two more library units to be added in 2024





#### **Disk Cache**

To meet 10 GB/sec, Disk Cache needs 20GB/sec throughput

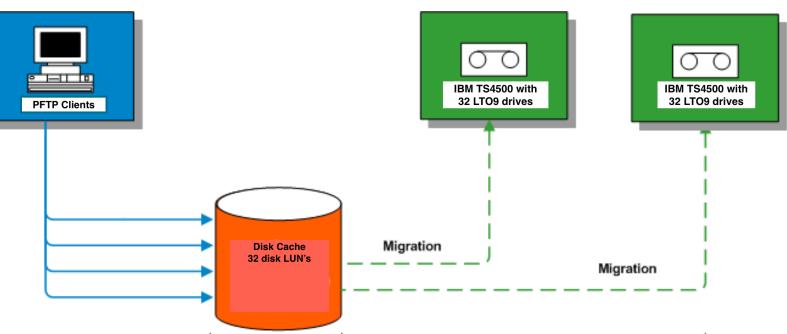
- The disk cache must hold multiple complete datasets for better tape colocation
- Three units of NetApp HDD array
  - SSD price is high
  - JBOD is slow after disabling buffering (required by application)
- To maximize controller throughput, 114 HDD drives are needed
  - 11 RAID-6 LUN's (8+2) plus 4 global hot spares
- 33 disk LUN's total
  - 1,984TB total disk cache



#### Movers

Four data movers, each connects...

- 200GbE (100GbE x 2 LACP)
  - 8 100Gb connections total
- LTO9 drives x 16
  - 64 LTO9 drives total
- Disk LUN's x 8
  - 32 disk LUN's total
  - 1,984TB total disk cache





# **Tape Mount Testing**

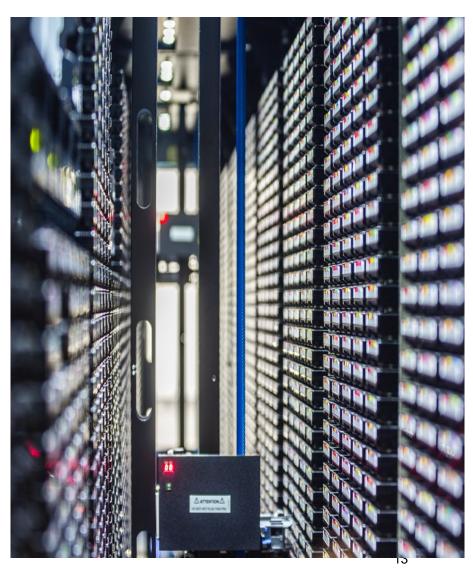
- Mount 32 drives, 151 sec (4.72 sec/mount)
  - 762 mounts/hour on each library
  - Exclude time for tape loads by the drives.
- Dismount 32 drives, 168 sec (5.25 sec/dismout)
  - 640 dismounts/hour on each library
  - Exclude the time for tape unloads by the drives
  - TS4500 automatically remap the home slot address of a mounted tape to a nearest physical slot. This expedites the subsequent mounts of this loaded tape.
- 361 tapes can be swapped each hour
  - Dismount + Mount = Swap tapes
  - The highest mount rate observed in Atlas is 285/hour
- When tapes go to deeper tiers, it gets slower





# **Tape Mount Testing - continued**

- Each robot has two grippers, fast tape access to the first two tiers
  - 7,044 out of 18,000 slots (126.8PB) are on the first two tiers in the two libraries
  - With our projected data patterns, the hot tapes are likely all in the fast tiers
  - Tapes with cold data will gradually move to deeper tiers





# **Tape Data Injection Testing**

Concurrent injections to 64 LTO9 drives

- 64-drive total throughput 23,728.6 MiB/sec
- Average drive throughput 371.0 MiB/sec/drive
  - LTO9 drive spec is 400MB = 390MiB/sec/drive
  - •All tapes are mounted and positioned before writes
  - File size is 20GB per file

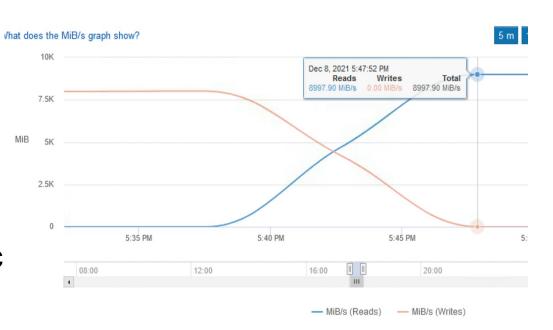




# **Disk Cache Testing**

#### 32 disk LUN's on 4 data movers

- 100% write throughput 24,454.5 MiB/sec
  - Data injection to all 32 LUN's concurrently
  - 764.2MiB/sec per LUN (100% write)
  - Each LUN contains 8+2 HDD's (RAID-6)
  - 32 Gb/sec FC connections
- 50% Read and 50% Write, 26,740 MiB/sec
- 100% Read, 25,780 MiB/sec

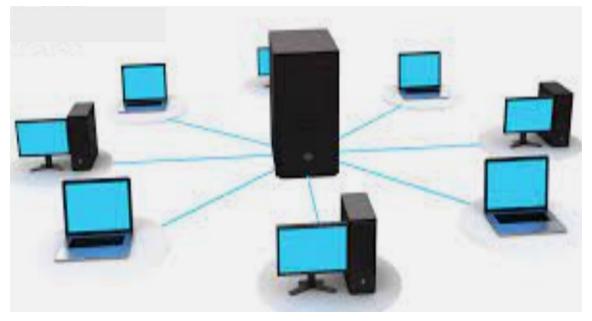




### **Data Mover Network Testing**

Each mover has two 100Gb ethernet connections(LACP), 4 Movers

- Total network throughput on 4 movers: 48,845 MiB/sec
  - Each mover transfer data to the other three movers with 10 connections
  - No disk and tape I/O involved





#### **Tape service configuration**

#### A dedicated Class Of Service for sPhenix

- Disk Storage Class
  - 1,984TB, 32 LUN's
- Tape Storage Class
  - LTO9 (18TB per tape)
  - Two IBM tape libraries
  - 17,612 slots
- pftp and HSI clients

		🔀 Storage Hierarchy Configuration
	8	
sPhenix		
		Storage Classes
ss	68 Disk	sPhenix (disk)
		38 NONE
	38 Tape	sPhenix (Tape)



# **Tape Migration Policy**

Disk cache to tape migration policy

- File migration ordered by directory instead of by time stamp
- Migration runs every 48 hours, or at 90% disk cache usage
- Migration data streams always split evenly across two tape libraries
  We alternate each tape creation between two tape libraries
- RAW, DST and MC data will be separated into different tape sets (File Families)



# **Staging from tape**

Staging requests are submitted to Batch application

- Staging requests are grouped by tapes
  - •To minimize tape mounts
- Files on the tapes are read in tape position order

To minimize tape repositioning

Call-back mechanism provided when a request completes

F	FILE STAGING REAL-TIME STATUS													
a	ıtlasdat													
Та	ape Info	Tape ID	Files	Avg size	Status		Files staged	GB Staged	Avg MB/s	Files failed	Last staged	Mount Time	Drv Addr	Drv Type
At	tlas Large LTO-7	<u>A70574</u>	2 / 268	475,889,685	5 Reading		1459	651.17	201.15		3-15 20:56:32	3-15 20:01:43 ( 00:54:58 )	<u>2,0,1,2</u>	IBM LTO7
At	tlas Large LTO-7	<u>A70575</u>	2 / 220	484,991,224	4 Reading		1491	665.99	207.92		3-15 20:55:57	3-15 20:01:51 ( 00:54:50 )	<u>2,3,1,0</u>	IBM LTO7
At	tlas Large LTO-7	<u>A70578</u>	2/280	465,058,091	1 Reading		1375	614.50	191.38		3-15 20:56:05	3-15 20:01:59 ( 00:54:42 )	<u>2,0,1,14</u>	IBM LTO7
	TOTAL:	3 Tapes	6 Files			Avg 200.15 MB/s/dr								





# **System Monitoring**

#### Grafana and MySQL DB

- Operational numbers such as network traffic, tape mounts, disk and tape usage ... etc are monitored and recorded,
- Recorded numbers are displayed on Grafana





#### **System Alerts**

Alerts on software and hardware errors

• Email alerts are sent to related staffers on system errors, include software and hardware errors

+++ Tape HW Alert 03/19/23 06:05:01 AM +++ sp7mvr01 /dev/hpss/L9/262D -> /dev/st8 000788F3DB IBM-LTO9 P90200L9 Drive humidity: 1

/dev/hpss/L9/262D 19C 66%

rcfmvr31 /dev/hpss/lto7/0 -> /dev/st1 4,13,1,1 IBM-LTO7 Empty Cleaning requested: 1

rcfmvr21 /dev/hpss/lto6/4 -> /dev/st1 4,0,1,13 IBM-LTO6 S52759L5 Hard error: 1 Read failure: 1 Diagnostics required: 1



#### Thank you!

#### Q & A...

