

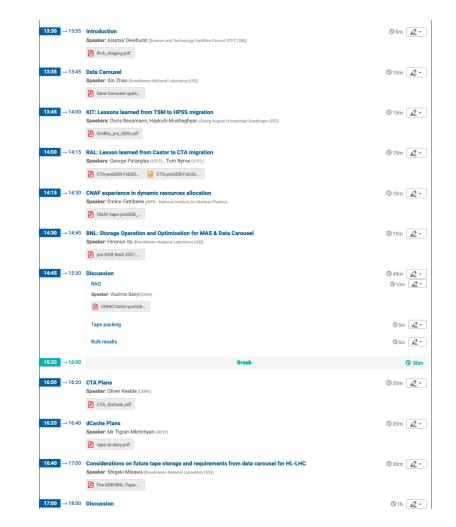
Science and Technology Facilities Council

Tape Evolution pre-GDB report

Alastair Dewhurst

Pre-GDB on Tape Evolution

- Well attended, in excess of 70 people connected.
- Focus was on the underlying tape systems.
 - Accessing Tape systems is well covered by DOMA-TPC.
- To provide some context I requested some input from VO about their workflows.
- First session was about Tape optimizations.
- Second session covered longer term goals.









Data Carousel

- ATLAS Data Carousel has resulted in significant performance improvements since 2018.
- During recalls tape drive throughput is ~30% maximum.
- We want to maximize use of hardware.
 - Can we increase this to 70%?
- Writing larger files can help (~20%)
- The way files are stored on tapes can also help (~20%).

Sites	2018 Phase I Test (MB/s)	2020 Reprocessing (MB/s)
CERN (CTA Test)	2000	4300
BNL	866	3400
FZK	300	1600
INFN	300	1100
PIC	380	540
TRIUMF	1000	1600
CC-IN2P3	3000	3000
SARA-NIKHEF	640	1100
RAL	2000	2000
NDGF	500	600

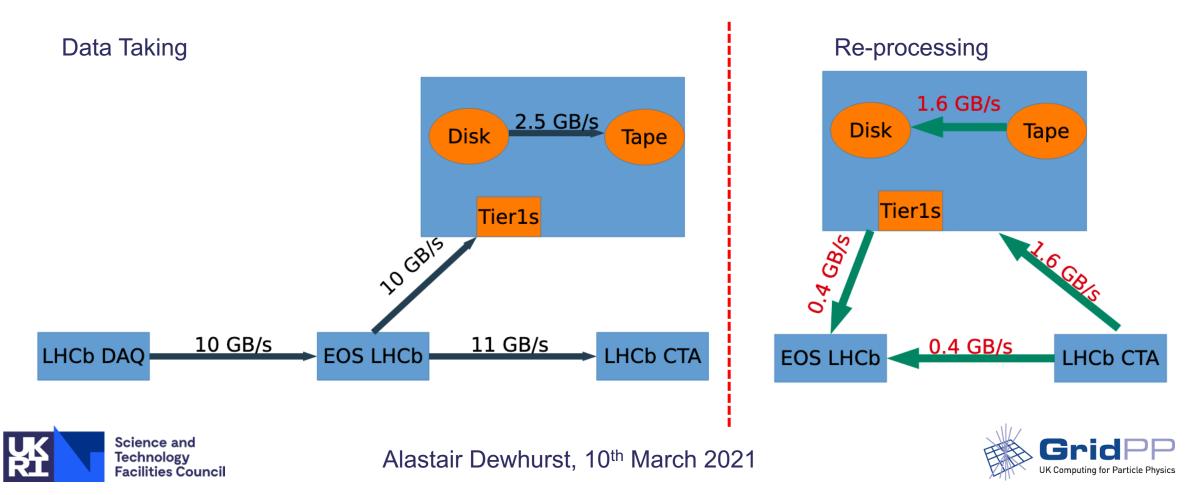
Table 1: Stable Rucio tape throughput for the ATLAS Tier-1 sites and CERN, measured from the 2020 reprocessing campaign, with comparison to the Phase I results





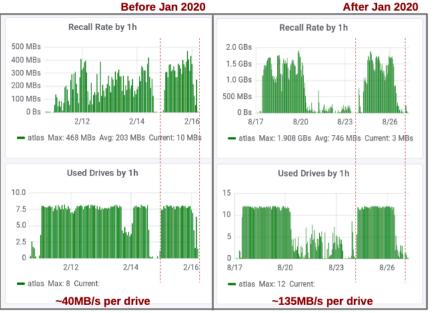
LHCb planned usage

 High level requirement to be able to complete data reprocessing in 4 months.



KIT - TSM to HPSS Migration

- Migrating their data from an Oracle SL8500 to Spectra Logic TFinity Library.
- Migrating from TSM to HPSS as the underlying tape system.
- Improved their scheduling software.
- Increased number of concurrent requests from 2k to 30k.
- Eliminated bottlenecks with new hardware and network.
- Recall rate is improved by a factor of 3 per drive.

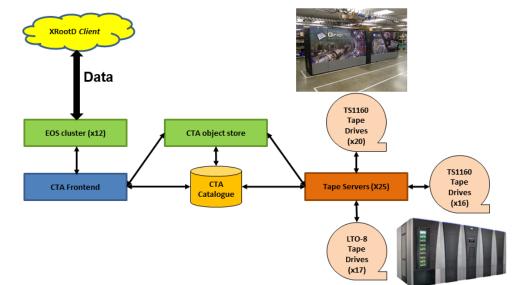


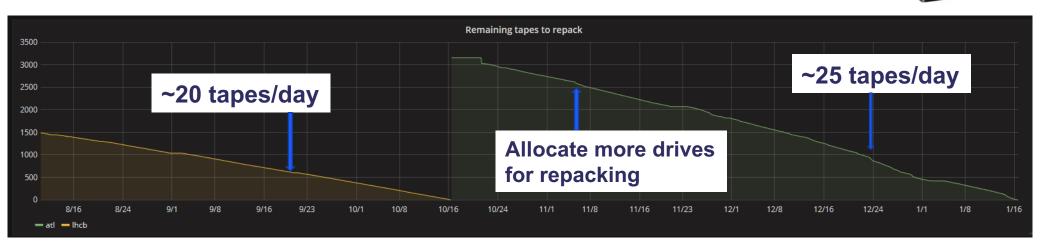




RAL - CTA and Tape Migration

- RAL provided an update on progress to migrate to CTA.
- RAL has also been migrating data from SL8500 to Tfinity Library.





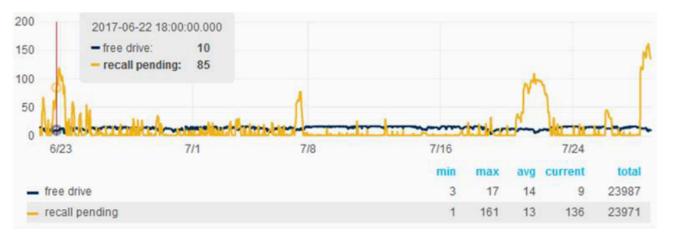


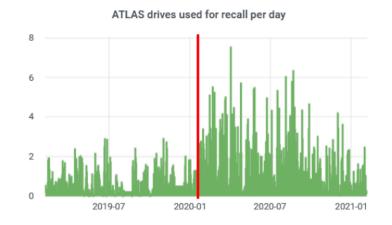
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CNAF - Dynamic resources allocation

- CNAF noticed that some tape drives were unused even when large scale activity was ongoing.
 - Due to static partitioning of drives between VOs and activities.
- Monitor tape drive usage in InfluxDB and use that information to allocate drives where needed automatically.
 - Increased average throughput by 85%.



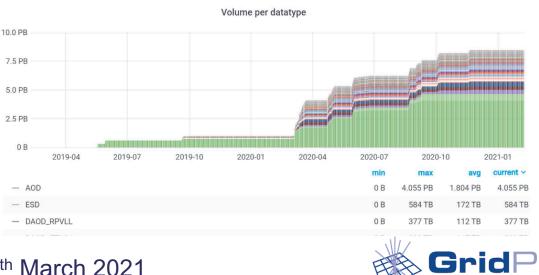






BNL - Tape Recalls and MAS

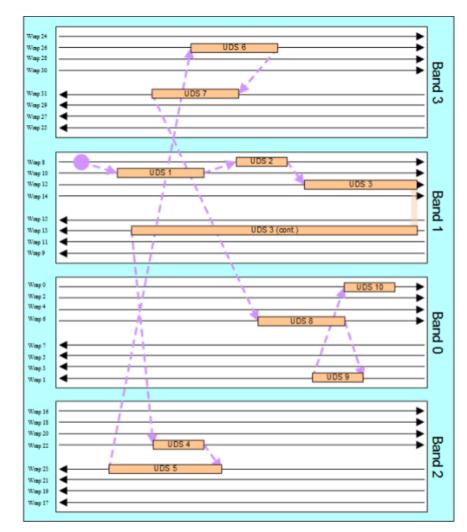
- Hiro gave a very detailed talk about directory based sorted writes to tape to maximize recall speed.
- Conclusions were, to improve efficiency:
 - Larger files
 - Fewer gaps between files on Tape
 - Read requests come in bulk to HPSS.
- MAS archives to tape unused files.
- Created 8PB additional space on disk.





RAO (1)

- RAO stands for Recommended Access Ordering.
 - It orders the way data is read from tape and can make a significant difference in performance.
- A Tape is:
 - 960m long
 - Is made up of 4 bands, only one of which can be read at a time.
 - Each band if made up of 52 wraps, which the read head needs to read in the correct direction.
 - Each wrap holds 32 tracks which actually contain the 1 and 0s.

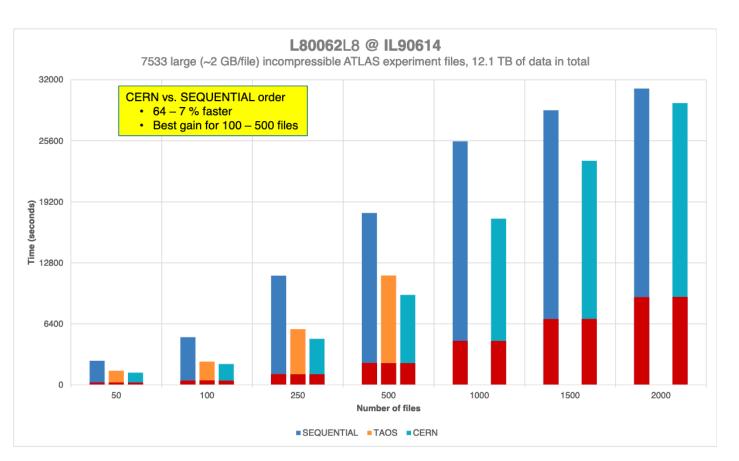






RAO (2)

- Enterprise drives have RAO.
- CERN have implemented RAO for LTO drives.
- Produces up to 64% improvement against sequential reads.
- Lower gains when there are many files (or very few) because sequential works ok.

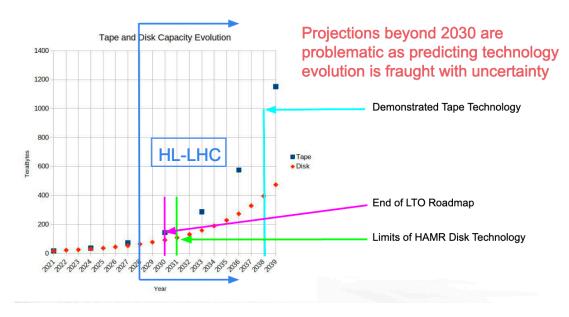






Cost modelling

- Shigeki Misawa gave a detailed presentation on long term cost modelling.
 - This was a requested follow up from the WLCG Workshop.
- Inefficient use of tape hardware drives up costs!

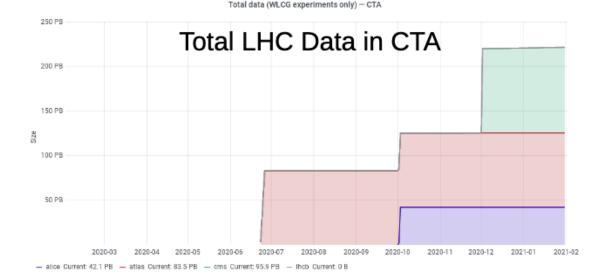






CTA Outlook

- CTA has deployed production instances for Alice, Atlas and CMS.
- Lots still to do. Focusing on ensuring critical features are ready for start of Run 3.



- CTA is feature-frozen in preparation for Run 3.
- CTA is designed to exploit tape hardware to the max.
 - SSD buffers are needed for throughput.
- CTA is in the early stages of establishing a community.
 - Welcomes contributions / collaborators





dCache / DESY Plans

- Tigran gave an update of DESY tape setup and use cases.
- Also gave an update of some of the new dCache developments.
- DESY are evaluating HSM (Tape) Software to replace OSM.
 - Maximize Tape hardware efficiency
- Possible candidates:
 - Plan A (Open Source): CTA or Enstore
 - Plan B (Proprietary): HPSS or TSM
- DESY are looking to make a decision in the next 6 months.
- It should be noted that FNAL are also evaluating the long term status of Enstore.







Alastair's Opinions

Motivation

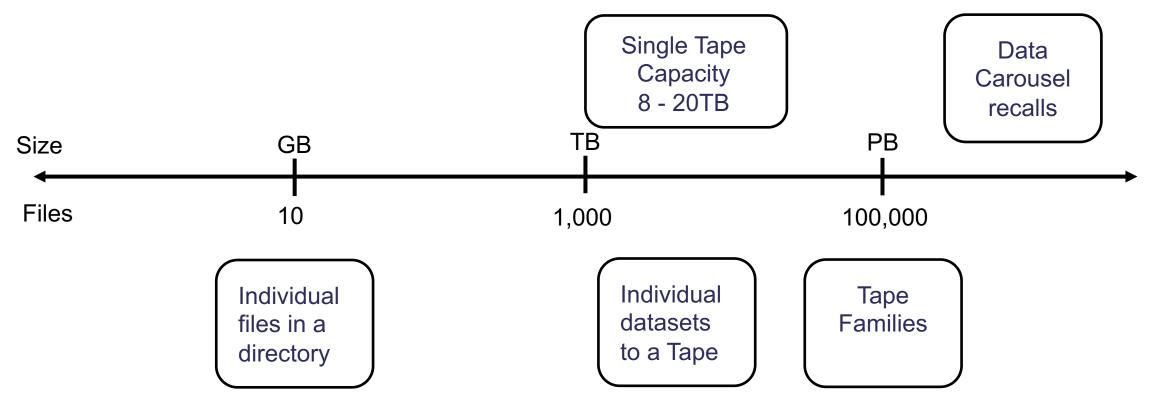
- I wanted to organize the meeting for the following reasons:
 - Other sites have been interested in RAL's CTA evaluation and the progress we are making with deploying it.
 - I am aware that other sites have been making big improvements in their tape performance and 2020 was not the easiest year to collaborate and share ideas.
- I think Tape can play an incredibly important role in solving HL-LHC data challenges because it is so much cheaper than Disk.
 - Tape systems are complicated and I feel some opportunities are not capitalized on.





Tape Recalls

- There is a lot of discussion about how to optimize writes.
- Use cases vary, but they are all probably good enough.







Accessing Tape Endpoints









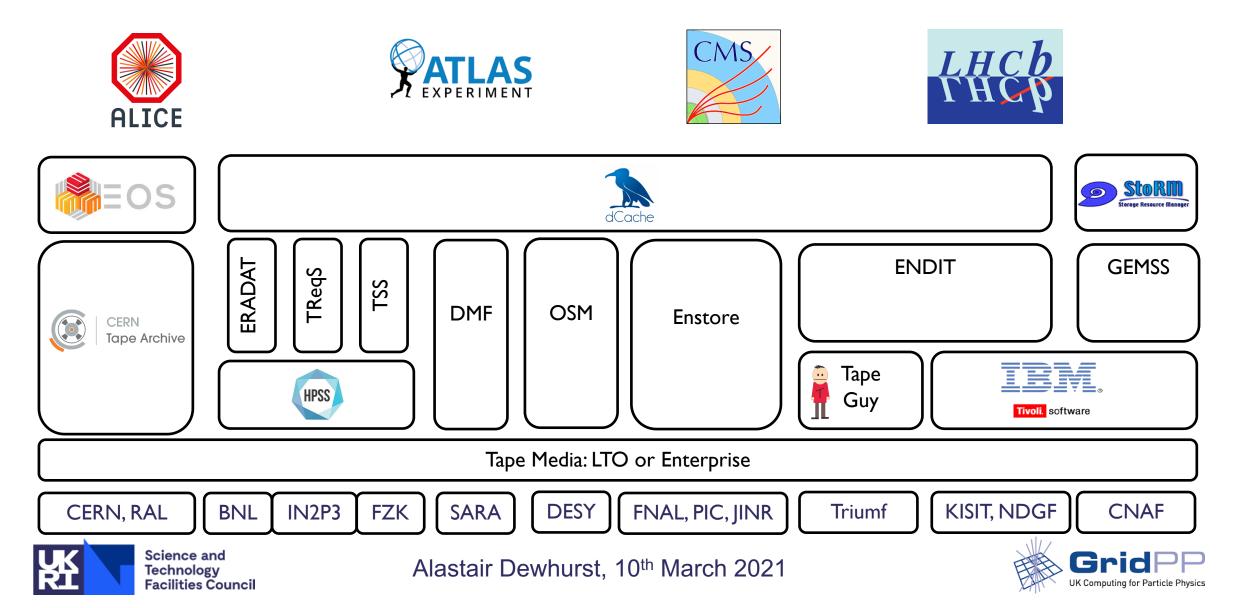
Communication between VOs and Tape frontends is done really well by various DOMA groups.

CASTOR CERN Advanced STORage manager	CERN Tape Archive	dCache	Storage Resource Manager
RAL	CERN	BNL, CNAF, FNAL, JINR, KISTI, KIT, IN2P3, NDGF, PIC, SARA, Triumf	CNAF

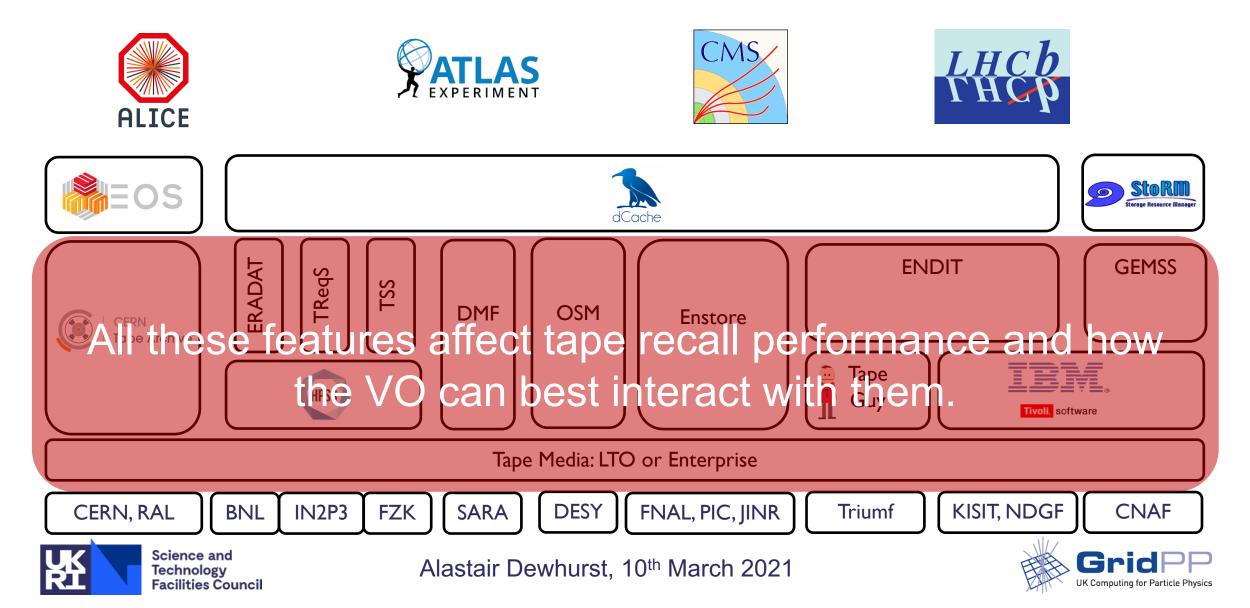




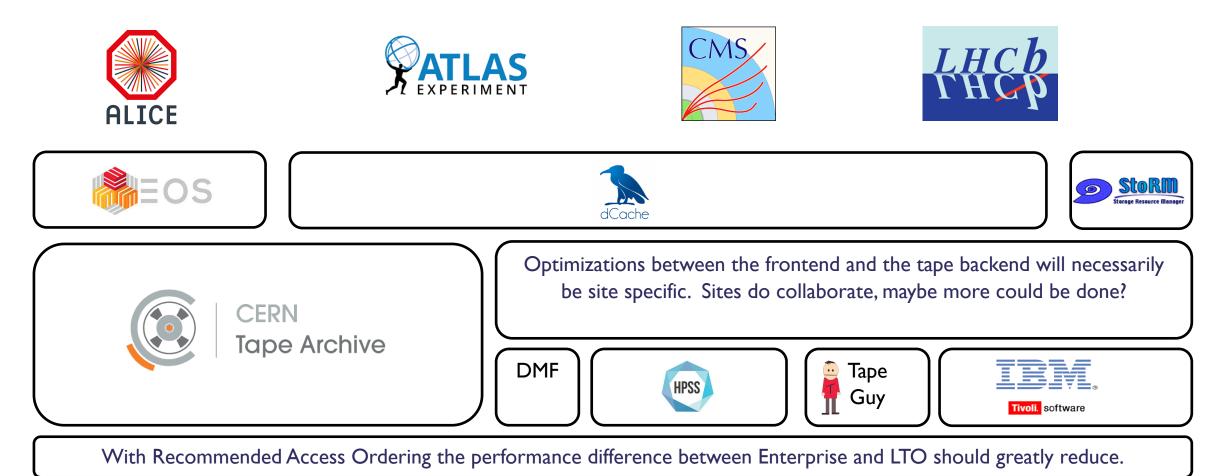
Optimizing Tape Endpoints



Optimizing Tape Endpoints



A more consolidated future?







Conclusions

- An awful lot of work has gone into improving and optimizing tape systems in the last few years.
- Tape drives are expensive, therefore a lot of optimization focus on making the best use of this.
- There is currently a fantastic opportunity for greater collaboration between Tape providers.
- I am sure there will be many smaller discussions but I would like to arrange another pre-GDB (or similar) in ~9 months.







Questions?