

Lessons learned from TSM to HPSS migration

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GridKa Tape

Tape Library (TSM current production)

- 1 Oracle SL8500 Library
- 35 T10k-D drives
- ~10,000 cartridges

Tape Library (HPSS migration underway)

- SpectraLogic TFinity
- 29 TS1160 drives
- 9000 slots (1000 Slots for TSM Backups)

KIT operates more tape libraries outside of Tier-1 context.





TSM: Recent changes in production setup



Current GridKa Tape Setup

dCache (ATLAS/BelleII/CMS/LHCb) & xrootd

GPFS

TSM

TSS: queuing and scheduling software developed at GridKa based on TSM API

Endit-TSS software: intermediate software between dCache ENDIT-Provider plugin and

TSS-client

In production since Jan 2020 (glue scripts (before Jan 2020))



Back to 2018...



After the 1st Data Carousel Test, various tests were done

- <u>Test 1</u>: How much can the maximum number of concurrent requests be increased on a standalone TSS machine? \rightarrow *from 2,000 to 30,000*
 - **<u>Test 2</u>**: How files are distributed on tapes? \rightarrow many tapes and duplicated files
 - **<u>Test 3</u>**: Does file size affect overall tape rate and how? \rightarrow **the bigger the better**



Lessons Learned from TSM/TSS



Bottlenecks that can be eliminated both on GridKa and on the VO side

- The number of concurrent requests can be increased from 2,000 to 30,000.
 - New limit (30,000) due to limitations on the TSS side
 - ~50% improvement in overall tape recall rate
- TSM allows duplicated files.
 - Removing them significantly reduces the number of tape mounts

Writing and then reading large files (>10GB) directly affects the tape recall/migrate rate.

Increases the overall tape recall rate ~3,0 times

In our test setup, we achieve minimum 50% better performance than in production setup.

More details in the CHEP article.



TSM: Bringing Test Results into Production...



Latest Results from Production Setup

- detection and elimination of bottlenecks,
- use of the dCache Endit-Provider plugin,
- new software Endit-TSS for efficient recalling from tape,
- new hardware and faster network.



As a result, the tape recall rate is improved by more than factor of 3 per tape drive.



HPSS: Data Migration from TSM to HPSS



HPSS Migration Process

- Data is transferred outside of dCache
- Query chimera DB for file names
- Recalling complete datasets via TSS to Disk
- Writing dataset via pftp to HPSS
- Comparing the checksum





Transfer Rates







Lessons Learned from HPSS Migration

- Sorting data on HPSS side
- Use of one drive per dataset to write
- Write big files to tape (reduce tape marks)
- Optimize recalls with maximal request rates (bulk recalls)
- Good disk cache performance is essential!





Thank you