

# CERN Tape Archive @ PIC

## Site report

*Elena Planas, Elisabet Carrasco (ex PIC, now CERN), Esther Acción, Jordi Casals  
CTA Team @ PIC*

# PIC as a data center

- Spanish WLCG Tier-1 centre → Provides ~4% of LHC Tier-1 data processing
- Support to projects from different scientific disciplines: astronomy, cosmology, genomics, superconductivity, bioimaging...
- 2x100 Gbps to Academic Network → One of the largest data mover in Spain
- Member of the Spanish Supercomputing Network (RES)
- 24 employees, 8 at the Operations Team

**CPU:** +11k cores on HTCondor v.9.0.17

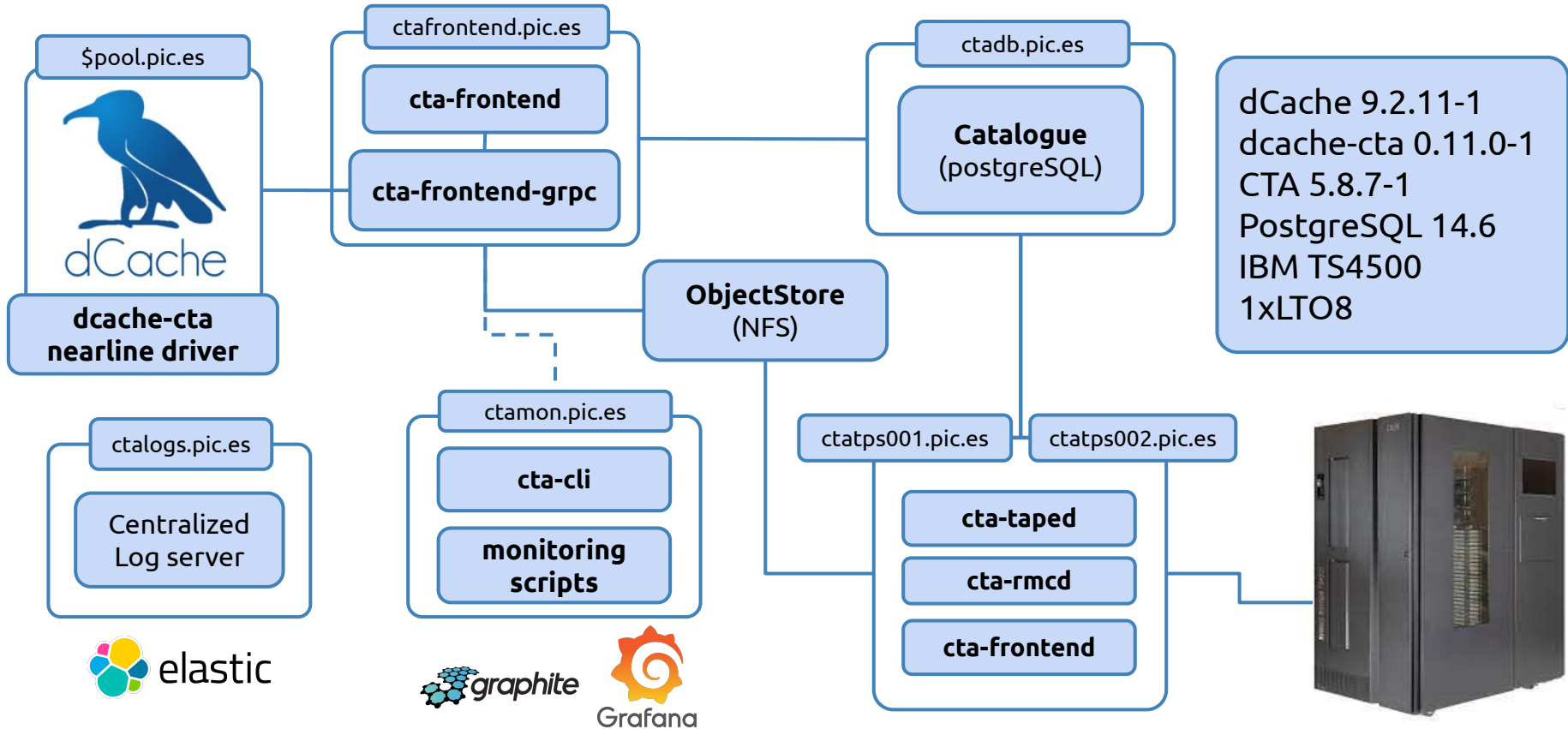
**Disk:** ~20PB - running on dCache v9.2.11-1

**Tape:** ~63PB - running on Enstore v6.3.4-14



- **Person in charge of the CTA implementation at PIC left**
  - She is now at CERN
  - Waiting on opening a position for future CTA administrator
- **Enstore admin**
  - Performing tests related to the migration of Enstore to CTA
- **dCache admin**
  - Initially helped with the functional testing and now setting up the connection between dCache and CTA
- **Monitoring admin**
  - Previously coordinating the implementation of CTA and integration of CTA with the monitoring systems at PIC

# Our dCache + CTA instance



# Our tape infrastructure

IBM TS4500



## IBM TS4500

- 5 LTO frames (L55+D55+3xS55)
- 10 L8 drives + 11 L9 drives - x4 on each tapeserver
- 6 tapeservers
- 5500 tape volumes (only LTO8)

**Enstore** is our tape storage system since 2007 + **dCache** for disk

## Oracle SL8500

Finally decommissioned and removed from our datacenter



SL8500

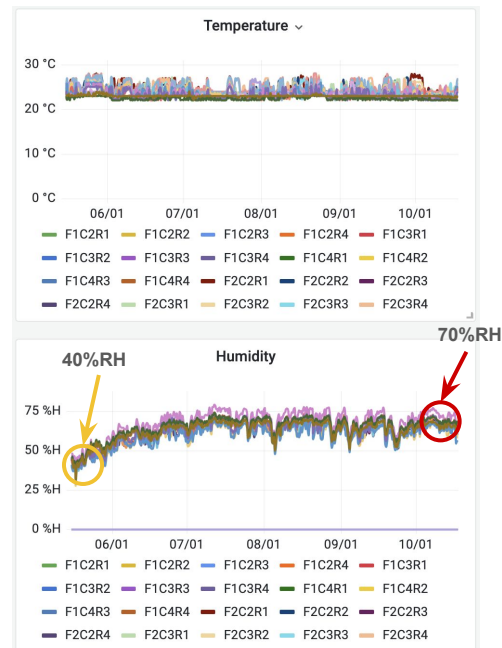
## Next challenge!

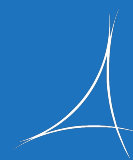
Build a separate room to accommodate a new library due to humidity problems appeared in newer tape technologies

- still don't know what manufacturer, technology or final budget







# LTO9 specs change and humidity problems

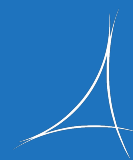
- Talks with IBM and Fujifilm confirmed that the relative humidity must be between 20%RH - 50%RH from LTO9 and less than a  $\pm 5\%$ RH diff in one hour
- We don't use LTO9 tapes, only drives
  - All tapes are LTO8
- CTA test environment initially with two LTO9 drives
  - They have humidity and temperature sensors (LTO8 only temp)
  - Later switched to LTO8 drives to continue testing
- CTA error appeared when humidity increased
  - In summer, the (usual) heat wave increases humidity over 50%RH
  - Drives detect an error are are not able to mount tapes





# Progress made so far

- Setting up infrastructure with multiple components in different servers
  - Virtual + physical, tested with CentOS 7
- dCache connection to CTA using DESYs provided plugin 
- Testing things for general understanding of CTA
  - Finding similarities between concepts from Enstore and CTA
    - Use storage classes+tapepools as Enstore File Families
  - Daily operations: read, writes, double copies, file deletion, tape repacks, etc
  - Understanding mount policies, criteria, rules...
- Integration with monitoring tools    Grafana  elastic
  - Icinga for active checks and alerts on components status, Graphite as metric backend (collectd + custom scripts), Elasticsearch for log storage and search and Grafana for plotting
- Automated all our configuration with  **puppet**



- Previous steps
  - Clear existing CTA database
  - Configuring dCache test with both HSM instances
- Testing migration with script provided by the team at FNAL
  - Understanding organization from CTA, relation with Enstore concepts
  - Only active files are migrated
  - If necessary, deleted files can always be recovered by maintaining a copy of Enstore DB
- Refined and decided the tapepool organization (file family concept)
  - With help also from Dmitry from FNAL, modifying the migration script
- Tested migration for files with double copies
- Read tests for the 2 formats supported by Enstore (cern and cpio)
- Testing migration for LTO8 and LTO7M8 technologies
- Defining a migration procedure



- **Test tapeservers efficiency with 4 drives**
  - Not tested yet. We'll probably go for 2 drives per tapeserver
- **Test with more realistic loads to test performance & bandwidth**
  - Tested some loads, but not the big ones we thought last year
- **Keep refining our monitoring system**
  - Finished integration with Elasticsearch, Graphite, Grafana. Monitoring with Icinga (Nagios)
- **Discuss the use of compression - never enabled with Enstore**
  - We didn't have it in Enstore and, for accounting purposes, we won't have it in CTA
- **Start using CTA for internal backups**
  - Built a simple system sending dCache and Enstore database backups regularly to CTA
- **Define how the data migration from Enstore will be done**
  - FNAL team helped us with a migration script and constant communication - THANK YOU!
- **No date to switch to production yet!**
  - We have now an approximate date - mid 2025

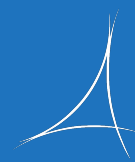
# Plans for 2024 and 2025

- Waiting for the EL9 version of CTA to update our system (Q2-2024?)
- Testing migration with production database replica (Q2-2024)
- Continuing functional tests based on our needs (Q2,Q3-2024)
  - Adapting from Enstore to CTA
- Acquiring new hardware for the final migration (Q3,Q4-2024)
- Start migrating by experiment (Q1-2025)
- Planned final migration and going into production (Q2-2025)
  - Finishing new room construction and new tape library arrival

# Thanks!

But also thanks to ...

The **Enstore team** for the meetings and the migration help,  
the **dCache team** for the plugin integration and the initial talks,  
the **CTA Community Forum** for answering our amateur questions



# LTO Specifications

Main specifications of LTO cartridges								
		LTO CL <sup>®</sup>	LTO G4/G4 WORM	LTO G5/G5 WORM	LTO G6/G6 WORM	LTO G7/G7 WORM	LTO G8/G8 WORM	LTO G9/G9 WORM
Basic specifications	Capacity (Max compression)	—	800GB (1.6TB)	1.5TB (3.0TB)	2.5TB (6.25TB)	6TB (15TB)	12TB (30TB)	18TB (45TB)
	Data transfer rate (Max compressed) <small>*Depends on the drive interface.</small>	—	120M/s (240MB/s)	140MB/s (280MB/s)	160MB/s (400MB/s)	300MB/s (750MB/s)	360MB/s (750MB/s)	400MB/s (1,000MB/s)
	Number of tracks	—	896 (16 track head serpentine)	1,280 (16 track head serpentine)	2,176 (16 track head serpentine)	3,584 (32 track head serpentine)	6,656 (32 track head serpentine)	8,960 (32 track head serpentine)
	Servo method	—	Timing-based					
	Cartridge memory	32,786 bits (4,096 bytes); internal EEPROM with electromagnetic induction antenna	65,280 bits (8,160 bytes); internal EEPROM with electromagnetic induction antenna			130,816 bits (16,352 bytes); internal EEPROM with electromagnetic induction antenna		261,888 bits (32,736 bytes); internal EEPROM with electromagnetic induction antenna
Physical specifications	Tape width	12.65mm						
	Tape thickness	8.9 μm	6.6 μm	6.4 μm	6.1 μm	5.6 μm	5.2 μm	
	Tape length	319m	820m	846m			960m	1,035m
	Cartridge dimensions	H102.0 x W105.4 x D21.5mm						
Recommended operation environment	Temperature	10~45°C						15~25°C
	Humidity	10~80%RH						20~50%RH
	Max wet-bulb/dew-point temperature	26°C (Max wet-bulb)						22°C (Max dew-point)
Recommended storage environment	Temperature	16~35°C (short-term) / 16~25°C (long-term)						15~25°C
	Humidity(short/long-term)	20~80%RH (short-term) / 20~50%RH (long-term)						20~50%RH
	Max wet-bulb/dew-point temperature	26°C (Max wet-bulb)						22°C (Max dew-point)
Allowable operation environment	Temperature	10~45°C						15~35°C
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Physical specifications	Encryption support	×	○	○	○	○	○	○
	LTF5 support	×	×	○	○	○	○	○