

## Cloud storage performance and first experience from prototype services at CERN

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## Motivation

- Cloud storage market is growing fast
- CERN uses custom made storage solutions

## Question

“Are cloud storages able to meet the High Energy Physics (HEP) data storage requirements?”

## Method

- Evaluate scalability and fault-tolerance
- Test with real applications



DSS

# Huawei cloud storage setup

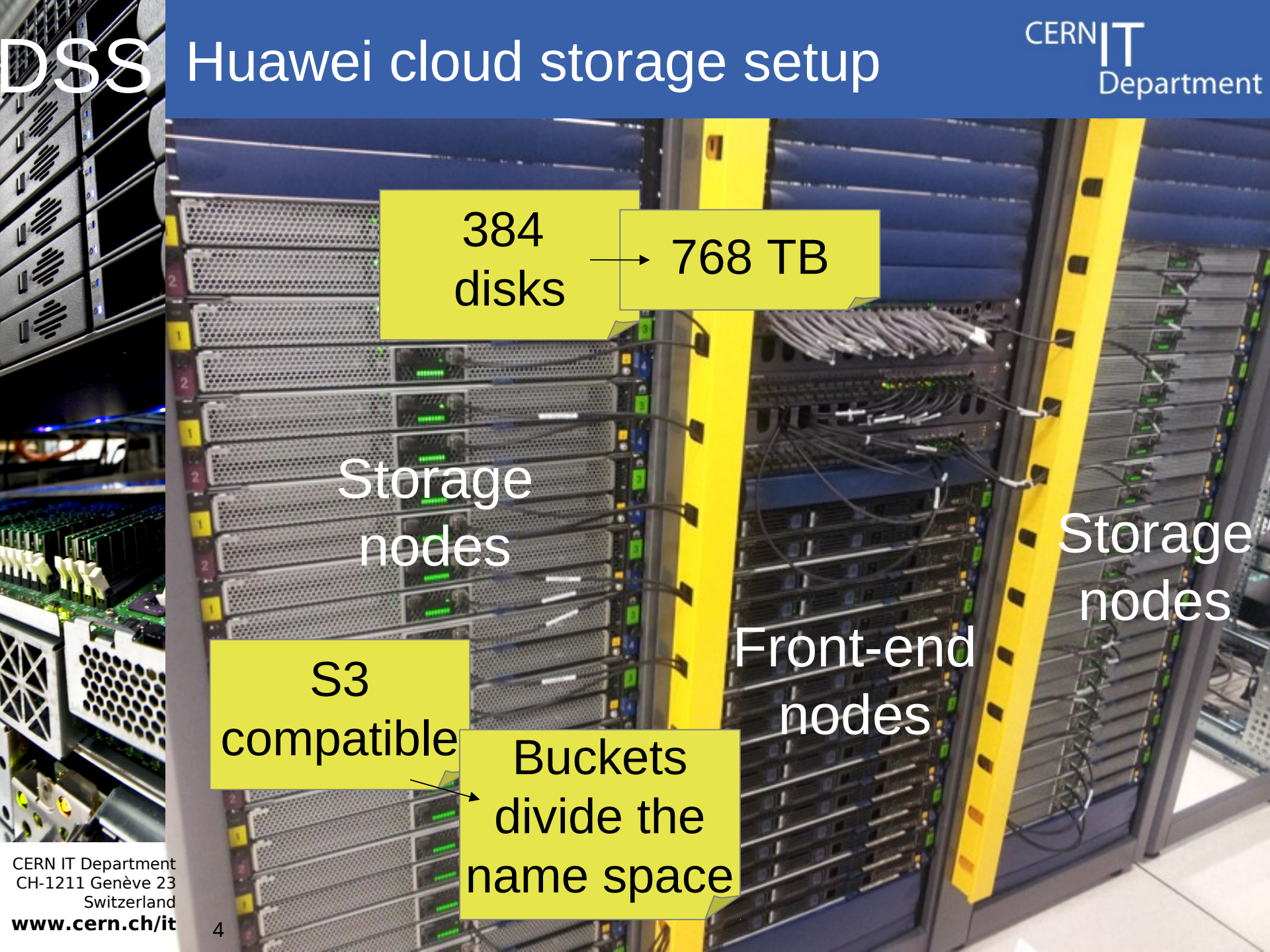
Located  
physically  
at CERN

Storage  
nodes

Front-end  
nodes

Storage  
nodes





384 disks → 768 TB

Storage nodes

Storage nodes

Front-end nodes

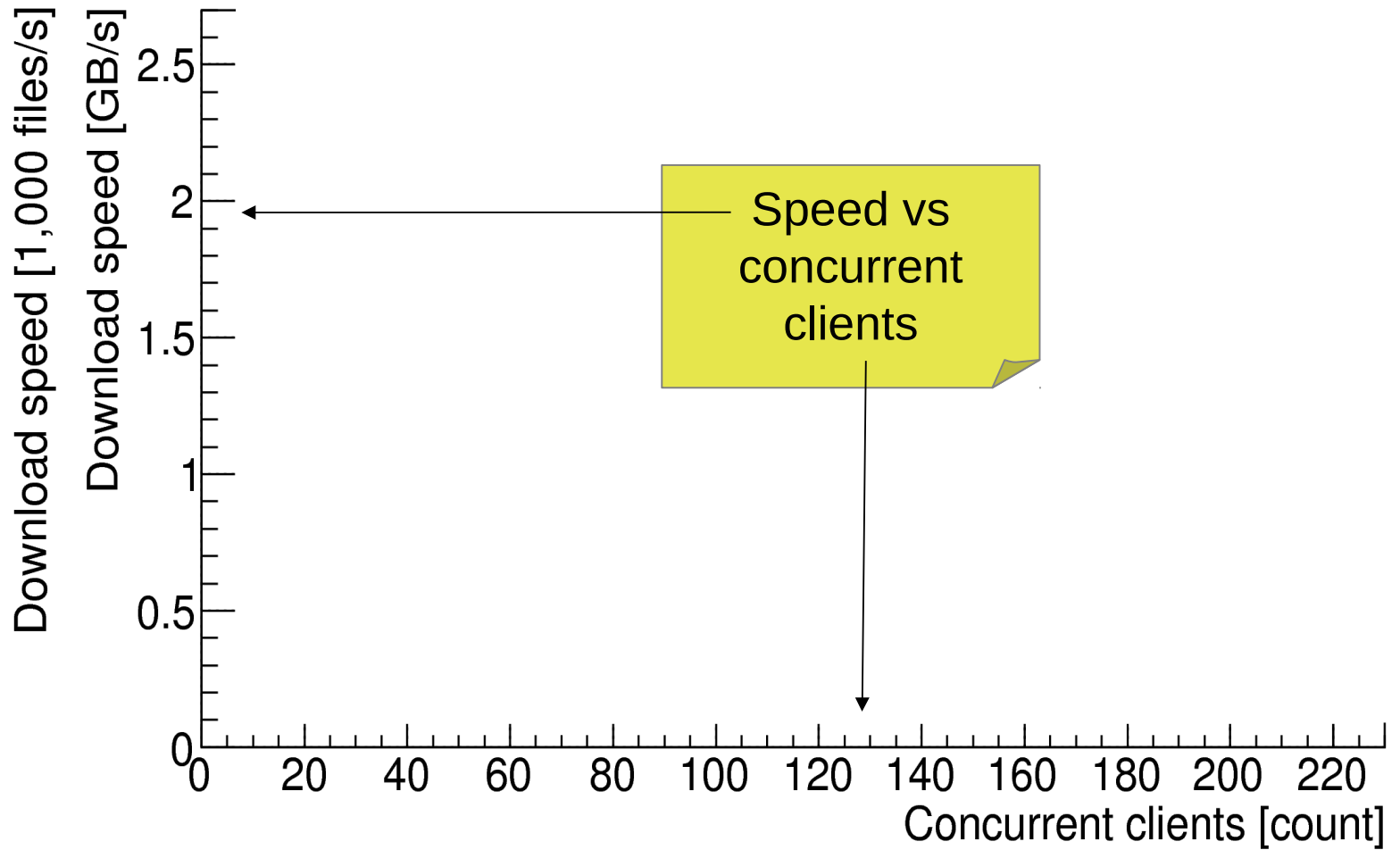
S3 compatible

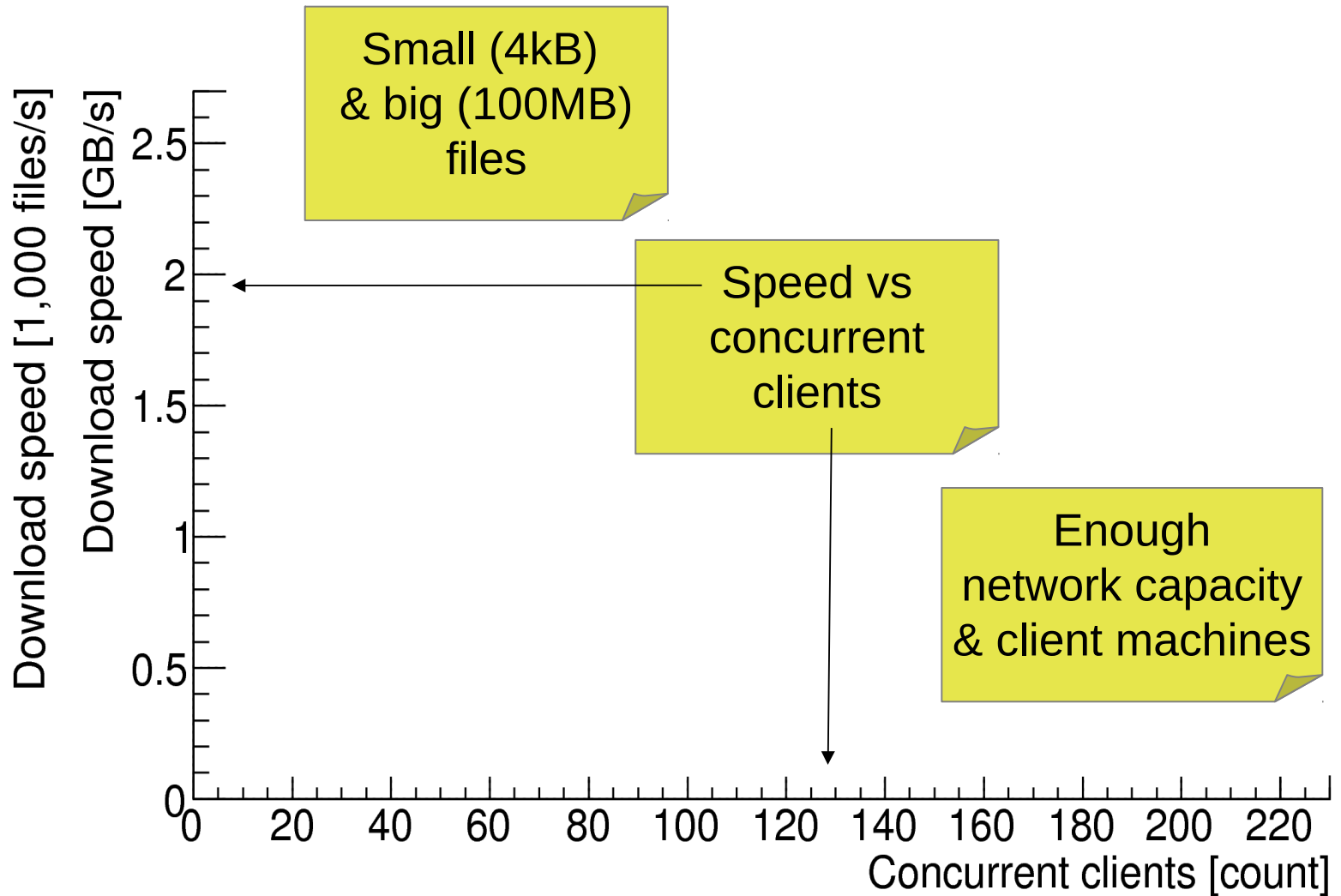
Buckets divide the name space



Each blade has  
eight storage nodes

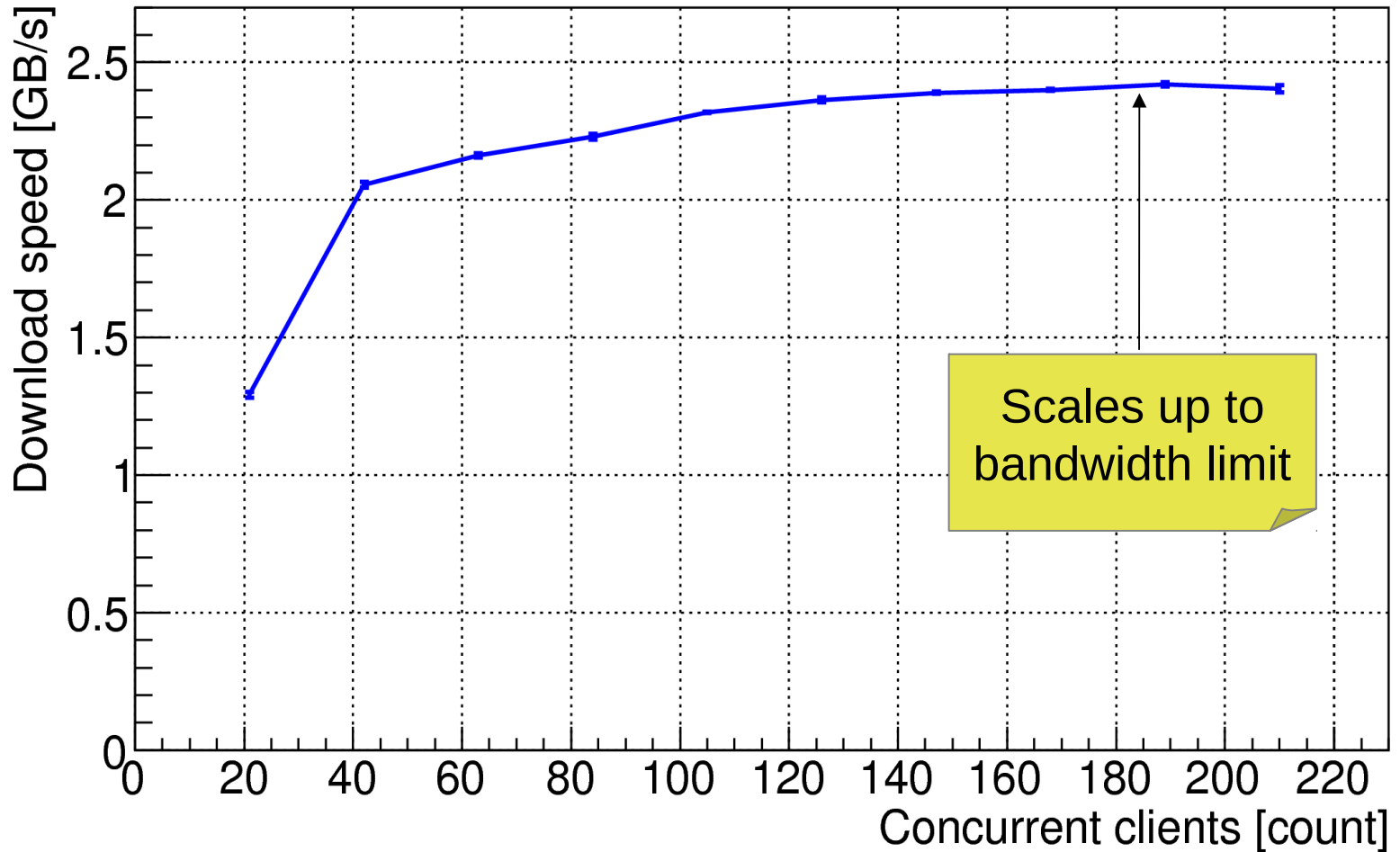
One chassis has two  
blades (16 disks)





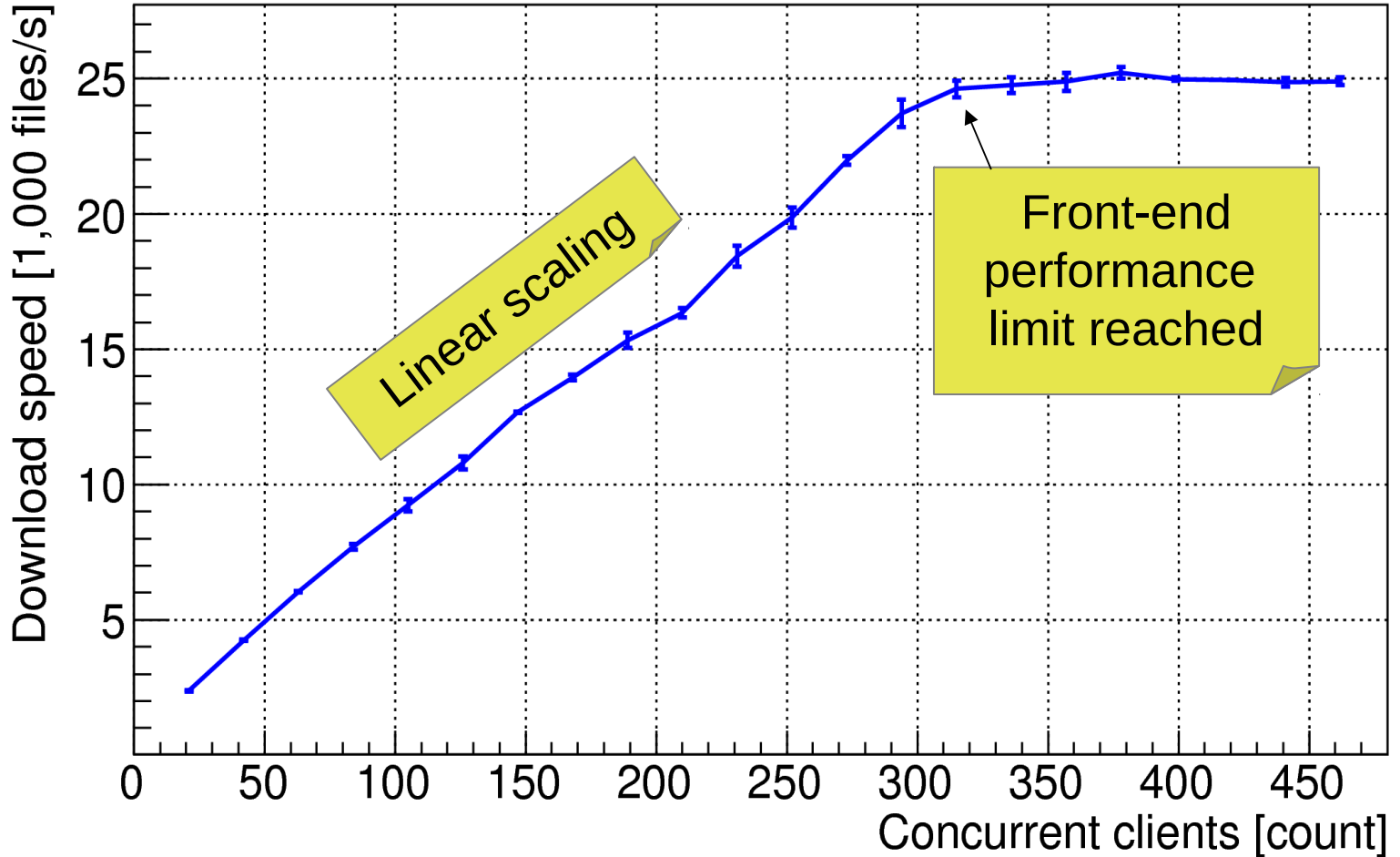


## 100MB file downloads

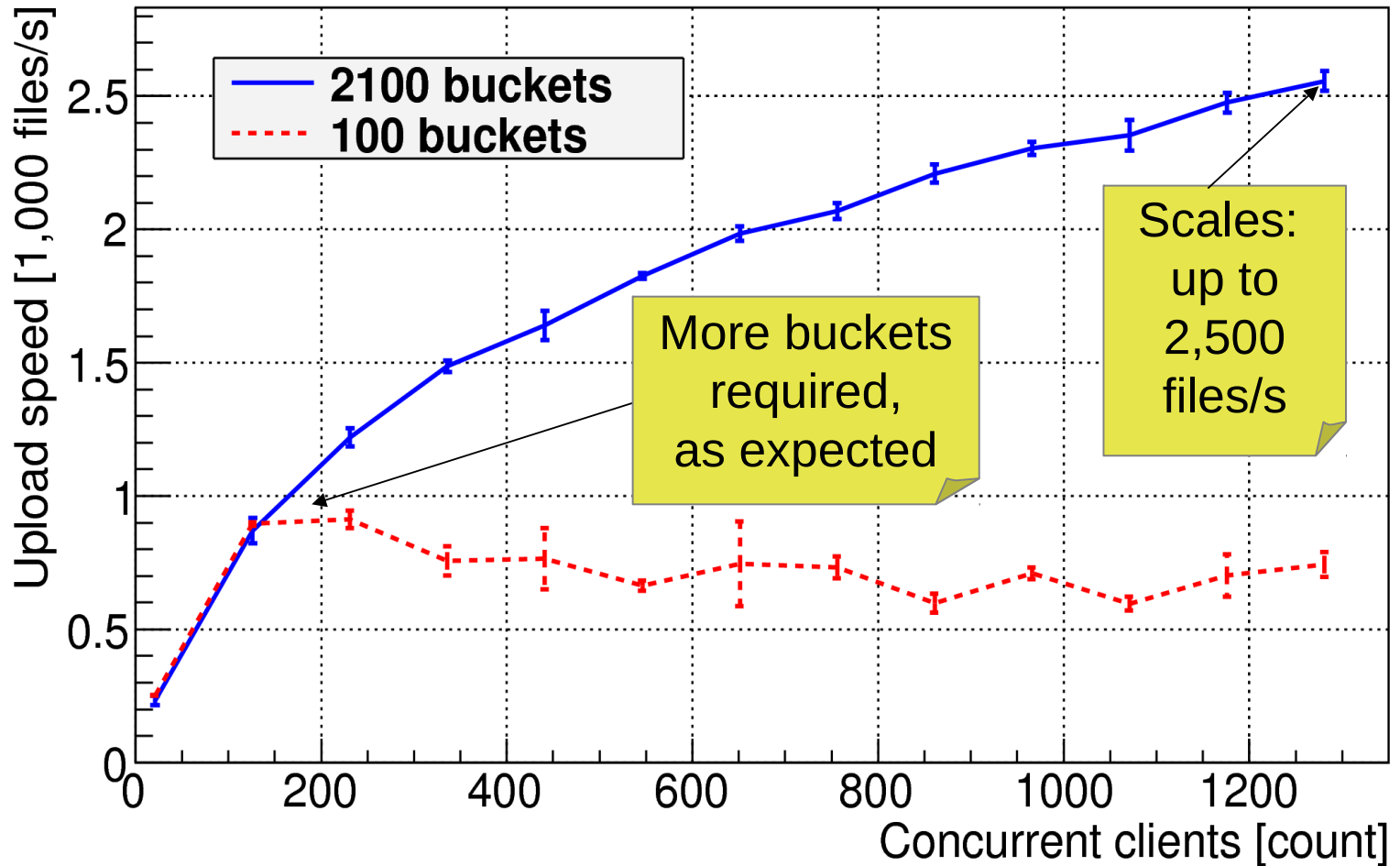




## 4kB file downloads

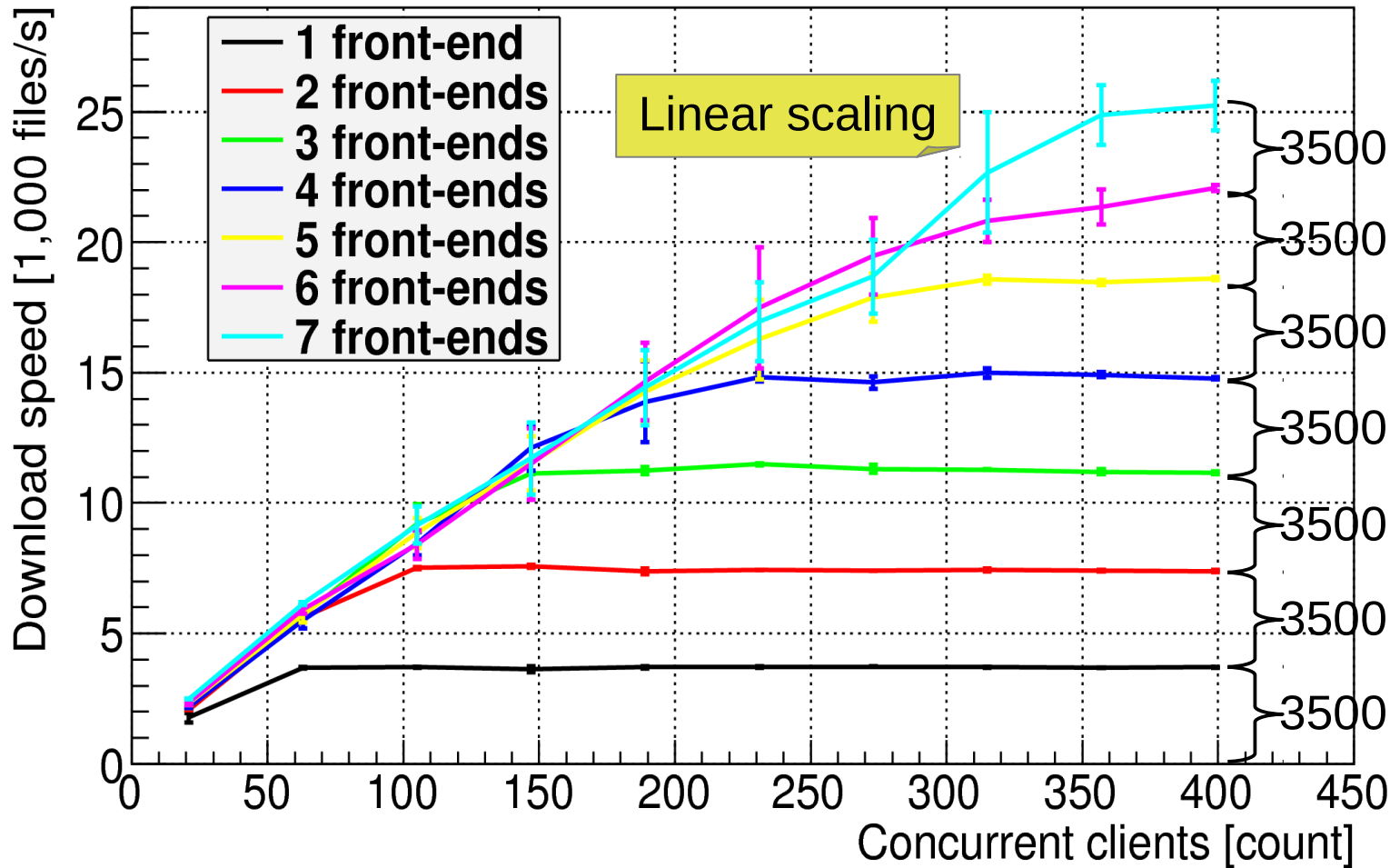


## 4kB file uploads





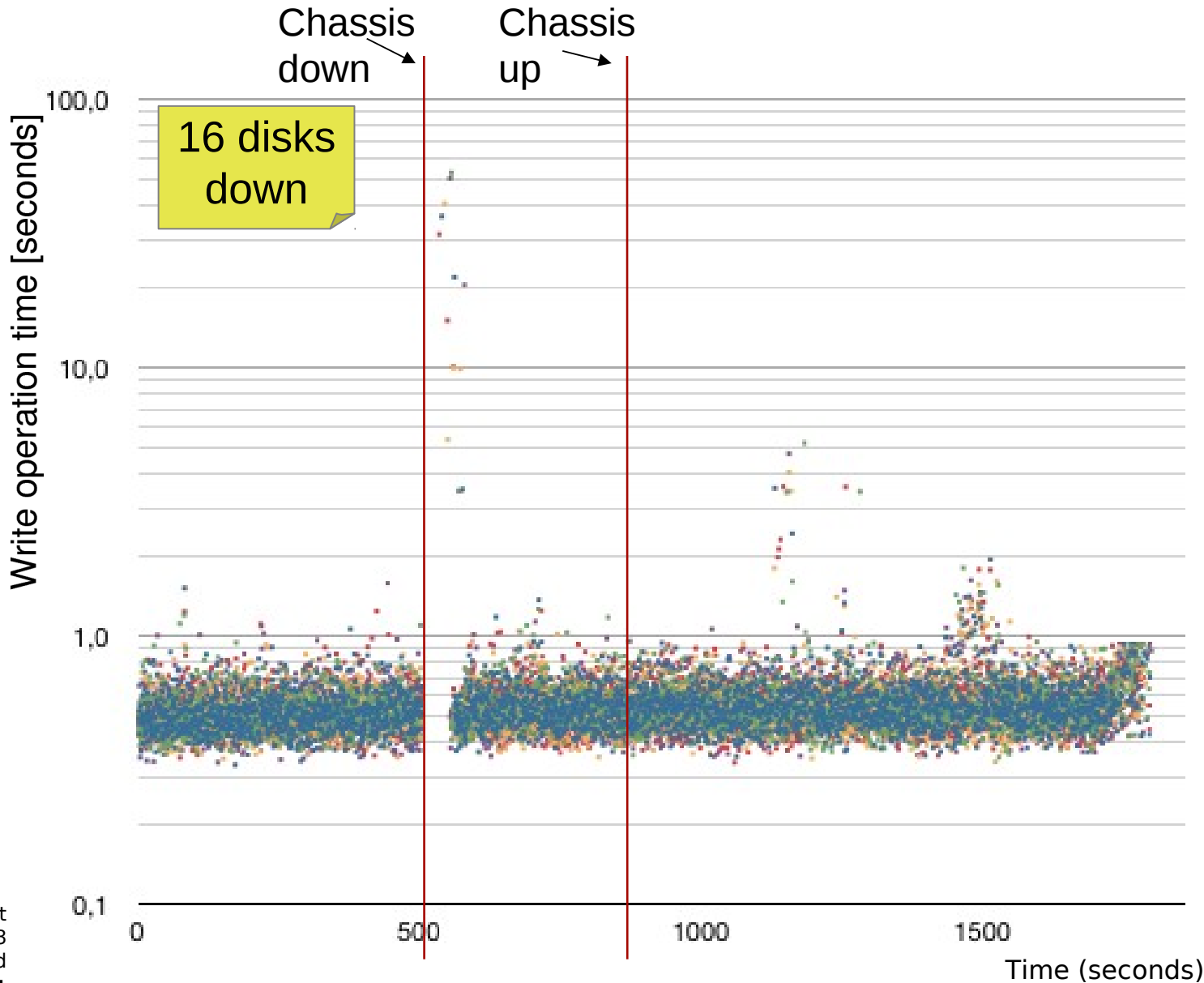
## 4kB file downloads

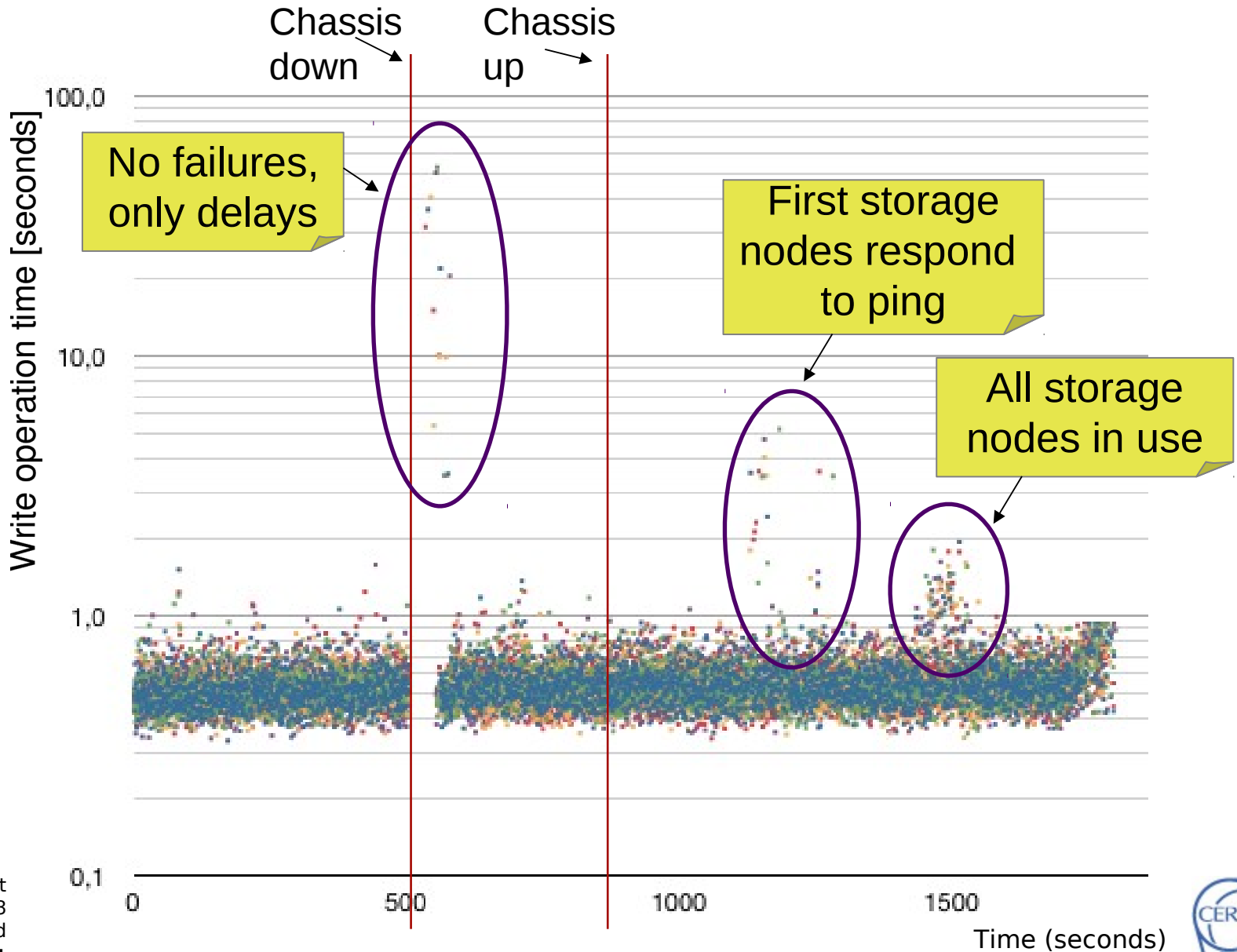


- Metadata (4kB) performance
  - 2,500 files/second upload
  - 25,000 files/second download
- Throughput (100MB) performance
  - 20Gbit network fully utilized
- Front-end scalability
  - Each front-end downloads 3500 files/s











- What is CVMFS (CernVM File System)
  - Read only cached file system to deliver software
  - Widely used in WLCG (Worldwide LHC Computing Grid)
  - Mounted by users and files are downloaded on demand



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- CVMFS challenges
  - Publishing new software should be fast (upload tens of thousands of files)
  - Files should be accessed with HTTP protocol

- Implementation



- Files are uploaded to multiple buckets in the cloud storage
- Files are downloaded with unified name space  
~~<http://cloud.cern.ch/bucket-42/file001.bin>~~  
<http://cloud.cern.ch/file001.bin>







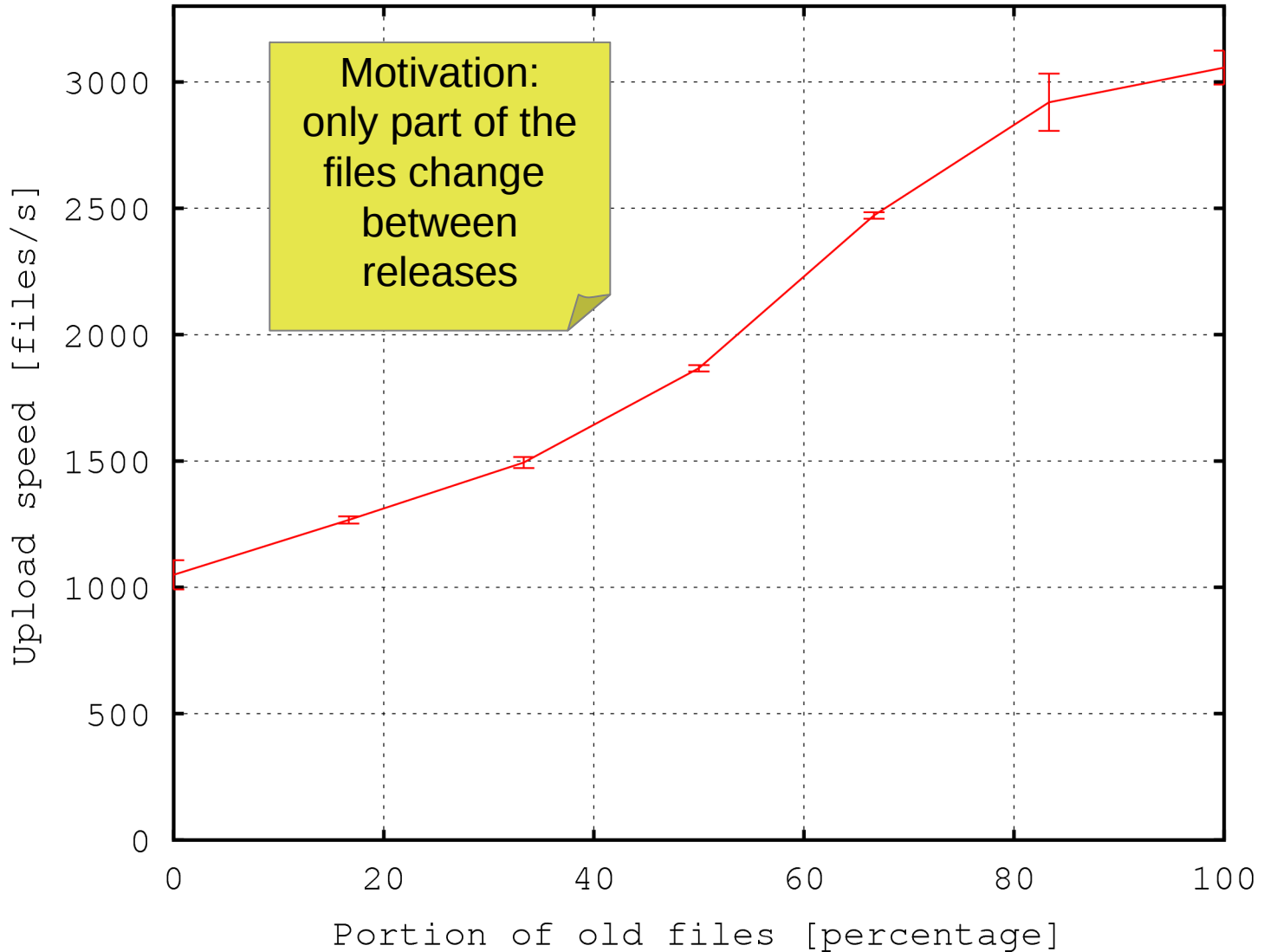
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<http://cloud.cern.ch/bucket-42/file001.bin>  
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- Result

- Full publish procedure tested to work using 30,000 small files
- Upload speed 1200 files/second (with 240 threads)

Uploading 10,000 files (of average size 10kB)



- Raw performance
  - Upload and download **scalability** demonstrated
  - Additional front-end nodes increased linearly the performance
- Fault tolerance: powering off a chassis
  - **Transparent** disk failure recovery demonstrated
- File system with cloud storage back-end
  - Full **publishing procedure** tested
  - Uploading of **only new** files feature tested



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Dank je wel. Questions?  
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