



## Building Shared Collections Using the Storage Resource Broker

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# Storage Resource Broker



- Data grid middleware
  - Organize distributed data into shared collections.
  - Support access through
    - C library calls
    - Java class libraries and GridSphere portal
    - Python/Perl load libraries
    - Interactive browsers (Web, Perl, PHP, Windows)
    - Digital libraries (DSpace, Fedora).
- Manage properties of the shared collection needed by
  - Preservation environments
  - Digital libraries
  - Real-time sensor systems
  - Secure data management environments.
- Used in production
  - SDSC collections
  - Internationally shared collections

# Using a Data Grid – *in Abstract*



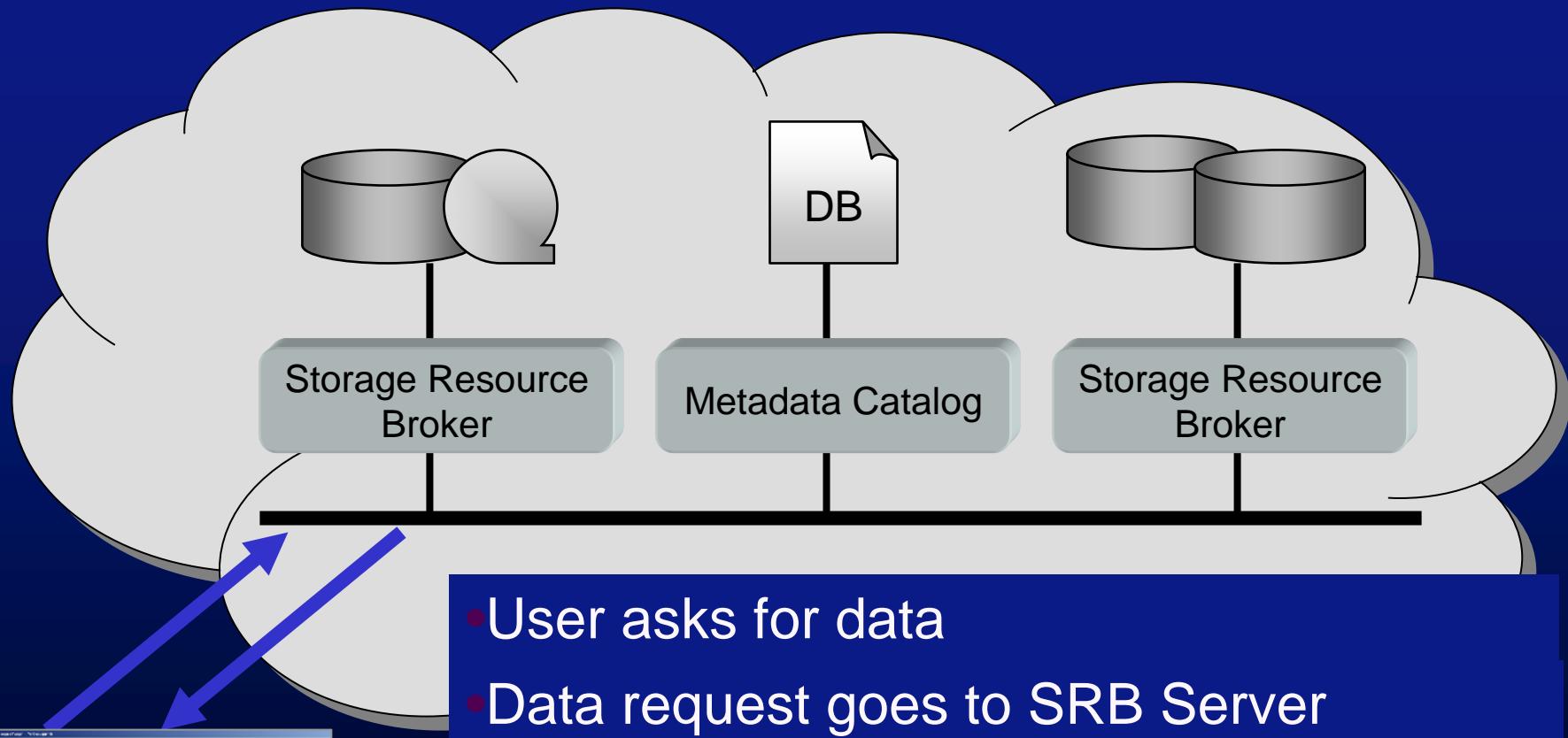
## Data Grid

Ask for data  
Data delivered



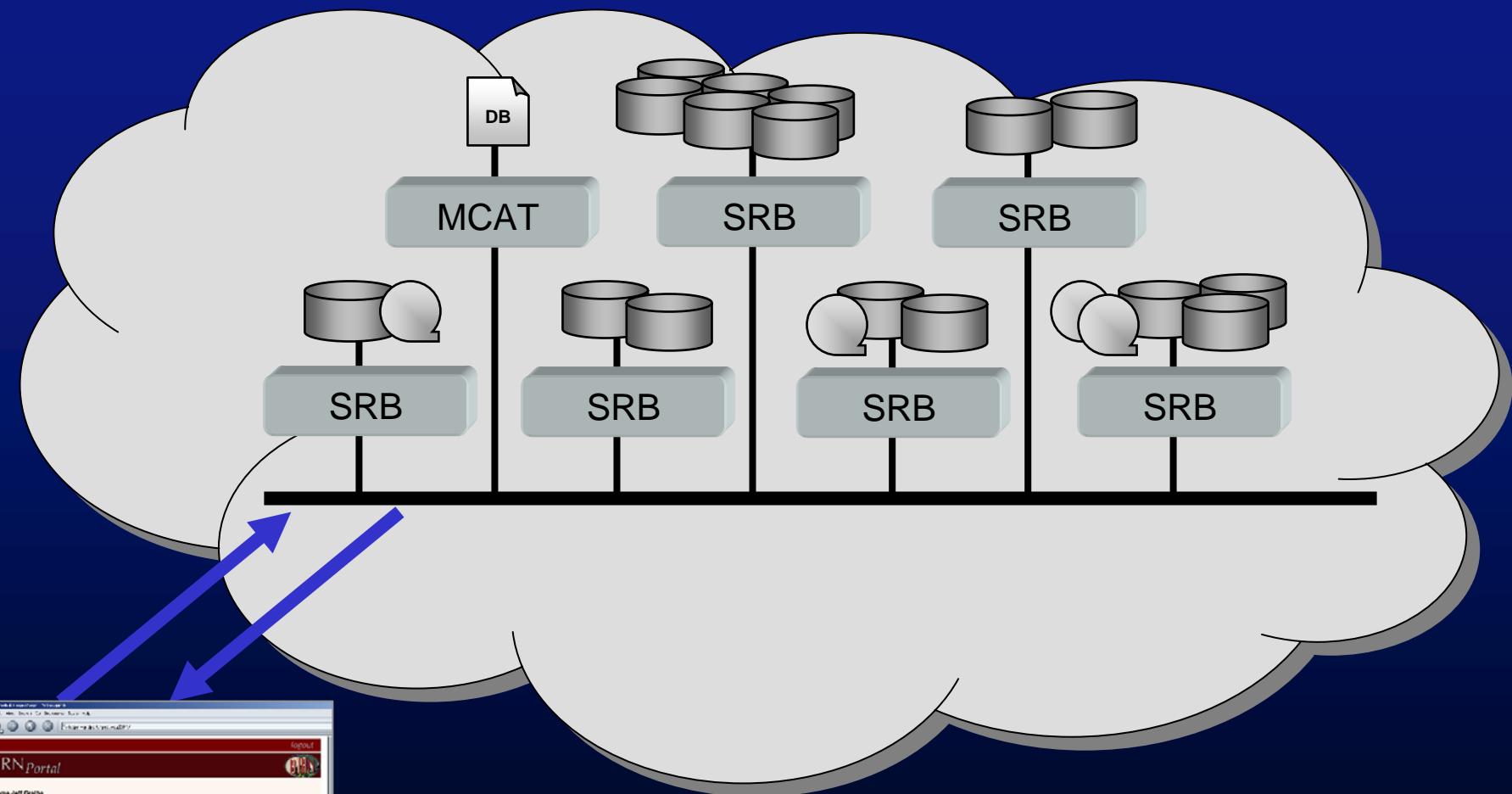
- User asks for data from the data grid
- The data is found and returned
  - Where & how details are hidden

# Using a Data Grid - Details



- User asks for data
- Data request goes to SRB Server
- Server looks up data in catalog
- Catalog tells which SRB server has data
- 1<sup>st</sup> server asks 2<sup>nd</sup> for data
- The data is found and returned

# Using a Data Grid - Details



- Data Grid has arbitrary number of servers
- Complexity is hidden from users

# Shared Collections



- Purpose of SRB data grid is to enable the creation of a collection that is shared between academic institutions
  - Register digital entity into the shared collection
  - Assign owner, access controls
  - Assign descriptive, provenance metadata
  - Manage state information
    - Audit trails, versions, replicas, backups, locks
    - Size, checksum, validation date, synchronization date, ...
  - Manage interactions with storage systems
    - Unix file systems, Windows file systems, tape archives, ...
  - Manage interactions with preferred access mechanisms
    - Web browser, Java, WSDL, C library, ...



# Shared Collections

- **Data grids** support the creation of shared collections that may be distributed across multiple institutions, sites, and storage systems.
- **Digital libraries** publish data, and provide services for discovery and display
- **Persistent archives** preserve data, managing the migration to new technology
- **Real-time sensor systems** federate name spaces across independent environments

Date	5/17/02		6/30/04			5/5/06		
Project	GBs of data stored	1000s of files	GBs of data stored	1000s of files	Users with ACLs	GBs of data stored	1000s of files	Users with ACLs
<b>Data Grid</b>								
NSF / NVO	17,800	5,139	51,380	8,690	80	100,990	13,217	100
NSF / NPACI	1,972	1,083	17,578	4,694	380	34,830	7,239	380
Hayden	6,800	41	7,201	113	178	8,013	161	227
Pzone	438	31	812	47	49	23,099	13,287	68
NSF / LDAS-SALK	239	1	4,562	16	66	115,178	146	67
NSF / SLAC-JCSG	514	77	4,317	563	47	17,095	1,775	55
NSF / TeraGrid			80,354	685	2,962	202,226	4,443	3,267
NIH / BIRN			5,416	3,366	148	16,288	15,306	361
<b>Digital Library</b>								
NSF / LTER	158	3	233	6	35	236	34	36
NSF / Portal	33	5	1,745	48	384	2,620	53	460
NIH / AfCS	27	4	462	49	21	733	94	21
NSF / SIO Explorer	19	1	1,734	601	27	2,605	1,121	27
NSF / SCEC			15,246	1,737	52	167,140	3,471	73
<b>Persistent Archive</b>								
NARA	7	2	63	81	58	2,916	2,004	58
NSF / NSDL			2,785	20,054	119	5,653	50,600	136
UCSD Libraries			127	202	29	190	208	29
NHPRC / PAT						1,338	519	28
<b>TOTAL</b>	28 TB	6 mil	194 TB	40 mil	4,635	701 TB	113 mil	5,393

# Biomedical Informatics Research Network

## BIRN Data Grid

QuickTime™ and a  
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a  
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.



- URLs for educational material for all grade levels registered into repository at Cornell
- SDSC crawls the URLs, registers the web pages into a SRB data grid, builds a persistent archive
  - 750,000 URLs
  - 13 million web pages
  - About 3 TBs of data



## View All Metadata

Data Object: [oai.nsdl.org.GROW.70.html](https://srb.npaci.edu/cgi-bin/demo/mysrb2.cgi?function=full&datafilename=oai.nsdl.org.GROW.70.html&collection=/home/nsdl.sdsc/2003-06-10T13:53:37Z/oai:nsdl.org:GROW:70)

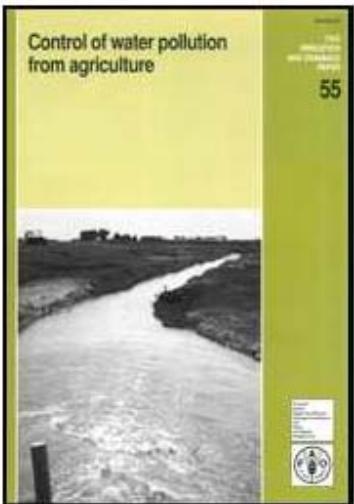
Parent Collection: /home/nsdl.sdsc/2003-06-10T13:53:37Z/oai:nsdl.org:GROW:70

Owner: nsdl@sdsc



The National Science Digital Library's **Archived Version** is the snapshot we took of the page as we last checked its availability.

## Control of water pollution from agriculture - FAO irrigation and drainage paper 55



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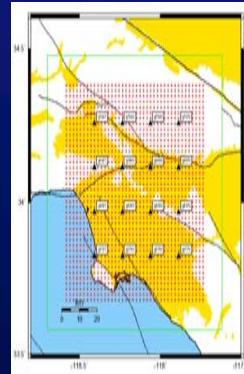
# Southern California Earthquake Center



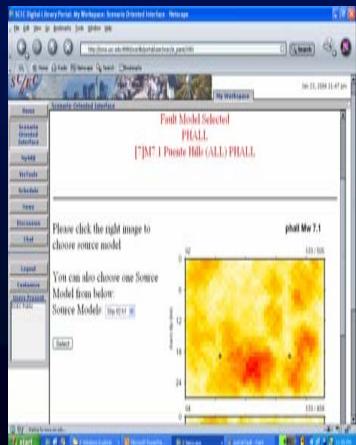
- Intuitive User Interface
  - Pull-Down Query Menus
  - Graphical Selection of Source Model
  - Clickable LA Basin Map (Olsen)
  - Seismogram/History extraction (Olsen)
- Access SCEC Digital Library
  - Data stored in a data grid
  - Annotated by modelers
  - Standard naming convention
  - Automated extraction of selected data and metadata
  - Management of visualizations

## SCEC Digital Library

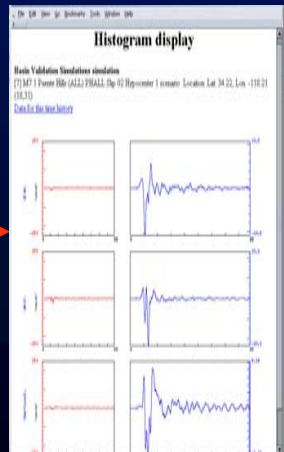
### Select Receiver (Lat/Lon)



### Select Scenario Fault Model Source Model



### Output Time History Seismograms



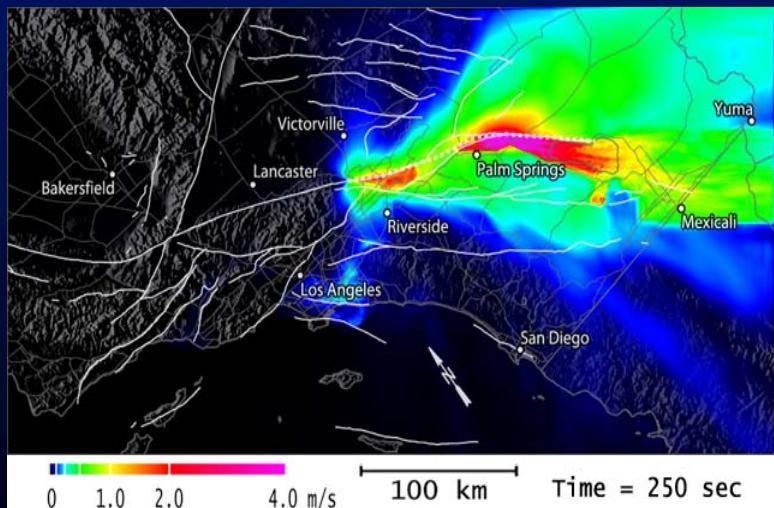
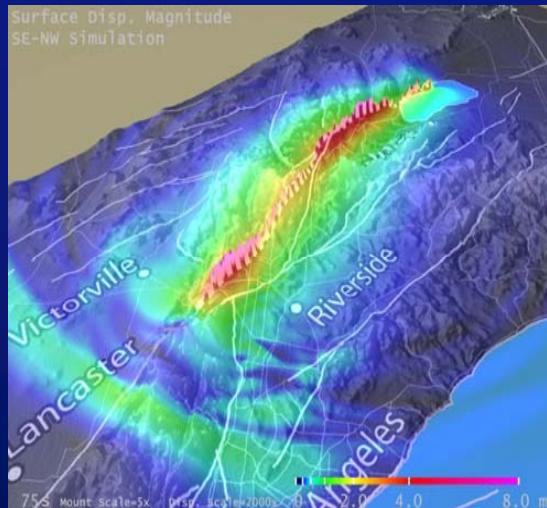
SCEC  
Community  
Library

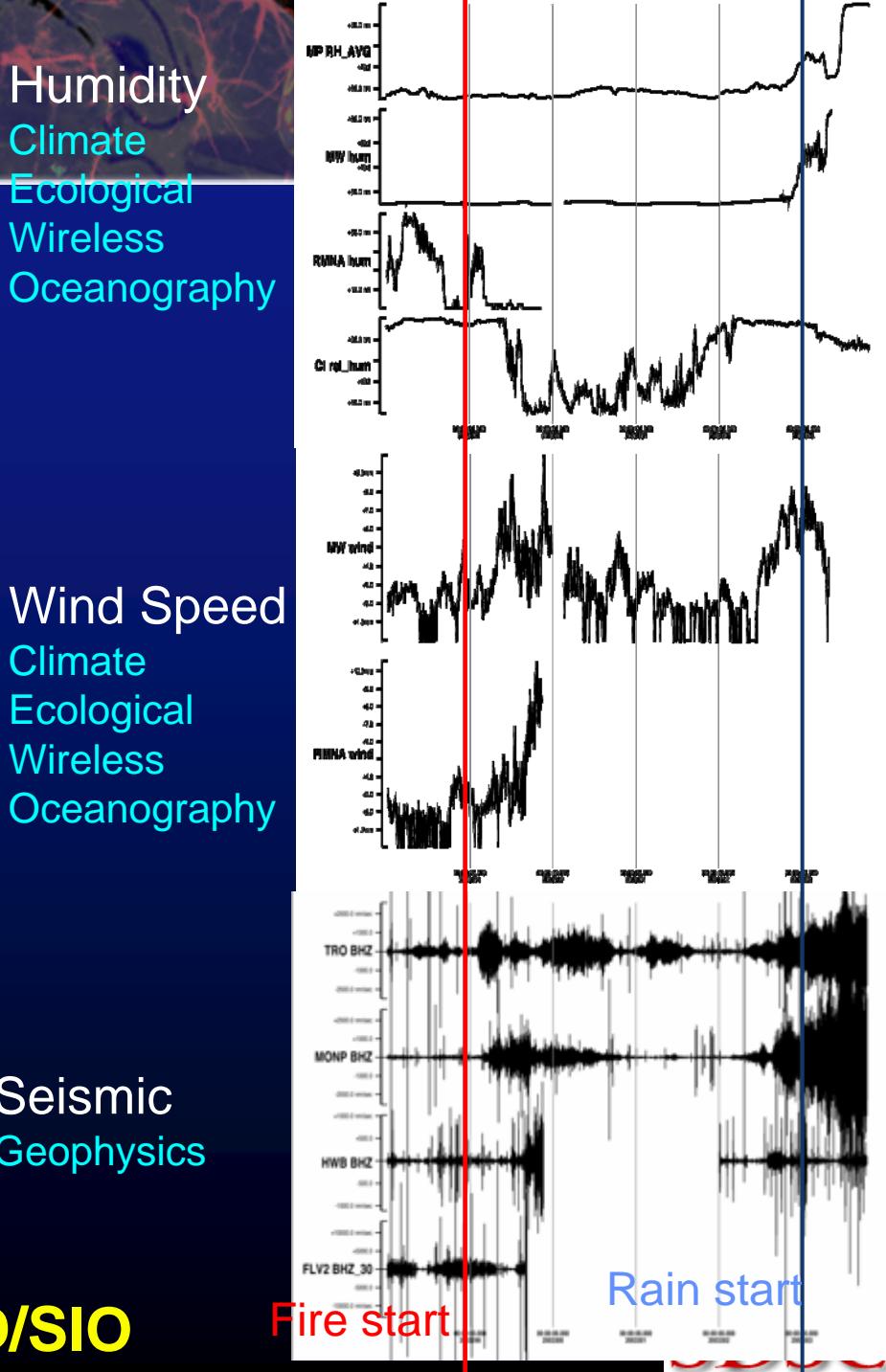


# Terashake Data Handling



- Simulate 7.7 magnitude earthquake on San Andreas fault
  - 50 Terabytes in a simulation
  - Move 10 Terabytes per day
- Post-Processing of wave field
  - Movies of seismic wave propagation
  - Seismogram formatting for interactive on-line analysis
  - Velocity magnitude
  - Displacement vector field
  - Cumulative peak maps
  - Statistics used in visualizations
  - Register derived data products into SCEC digital library





# ROADNet Sensor Network Data Integration

Frank Vernon - UCSD/SIO





**SDSC**

# Logical Name Spaces



Data Access Methods (C library, Unix, Web Browser)

Data Collection

Storage Repository

- Storage location
- User name
- File name
- File context (creation date,...)
- Access constraints

Data Grid

- Logical resource name space
- Logical user name space
- Logical file name space
- Logical context (metadata)
- Control/consistency constraints

Data is organized as a shared collection

# Federation Between Data Grids



Data Access Methods (Web Browser, DSpace, OAI-PMH)

↓  
Data Collection A

↓  
Data Collection B

Data Grid

Data Grid

- Logical resource name space
- Logical user name space
- Logical file name space
- Logical context (metadata)
- Control/consistency constraints

- Logical resource name space
- Logical user name space
- Logical file name space
- Logical context (metadata)
- Control/consistency constraints

Access controls and consistency constraints  
on cross registration of digital entities

# NOAO Astronomy Data Grid

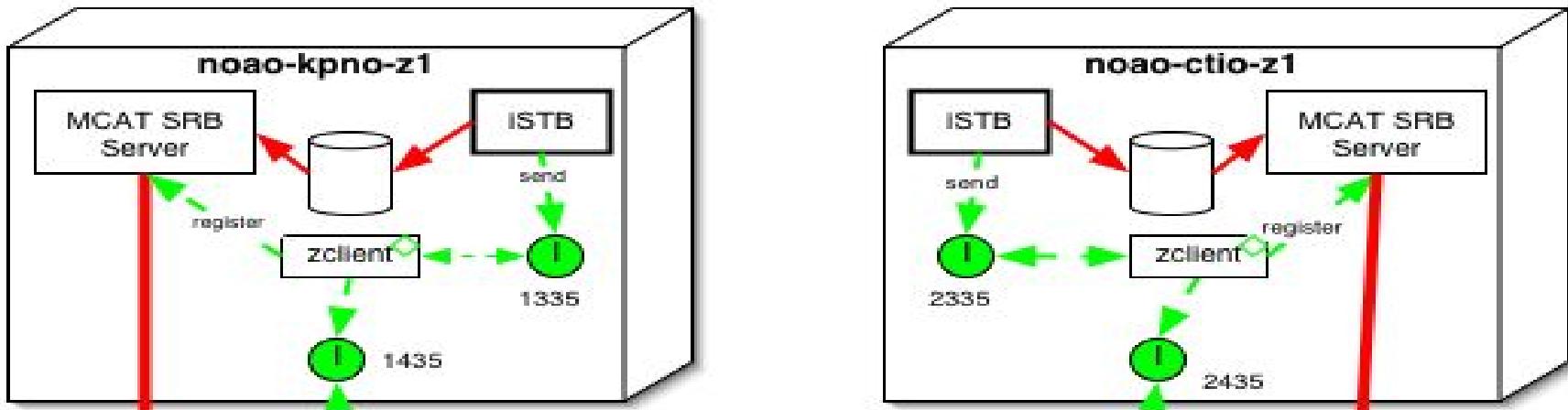


- Chile
- Tucson, Arizona
- NCSA, Illinois

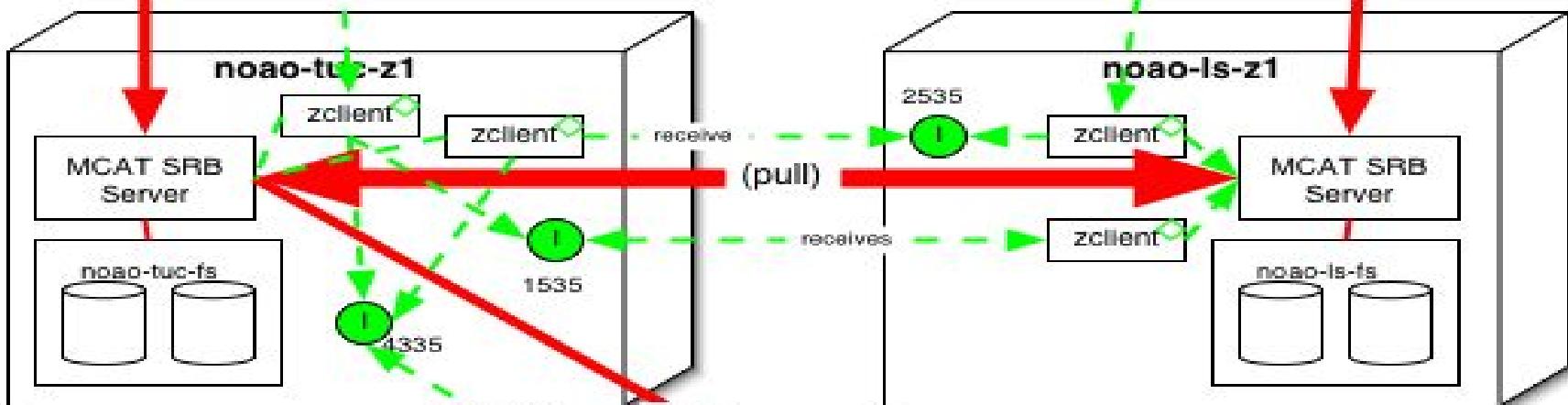


- **A functioning international Data Grid for Astronomy**

Manchester-SDSC mirror  
**Moved over 400,000 images**

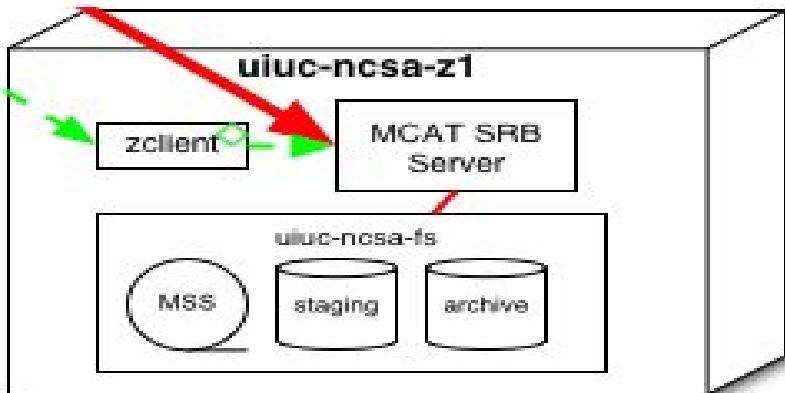


DCI Zone SRB  
Message & Transport



2 way  
 Data  
 Message

(pulled=copy)



# Worldwide University Network Data Grid



- SDSC
  - Manchester
  - Southampton
  - White Rose
  - NCSA
  - U. Bergen
- 
- **A functioning, general purpose international Data Grid for academic collaborations**



Manchester-SDSC mirror

# WUNGrid Collections



- **BioSimGrid**
  - Molecular structure collaborations
- **White Rose Grid**
  - Distributed Aircraft Maintenance Environment
- **Medieval Studies**
- **Music Grid**
- **e-Print collections**
  - DSpace
- **Astronomy**

# BaBar High-energy Physics



- Stanford Linear Accelerator
  - Lyon, France
  - Rome, Italy
  - San Diego
  - RAL, UK
- 
- **A functioning international Data Grid for high-energy physics**



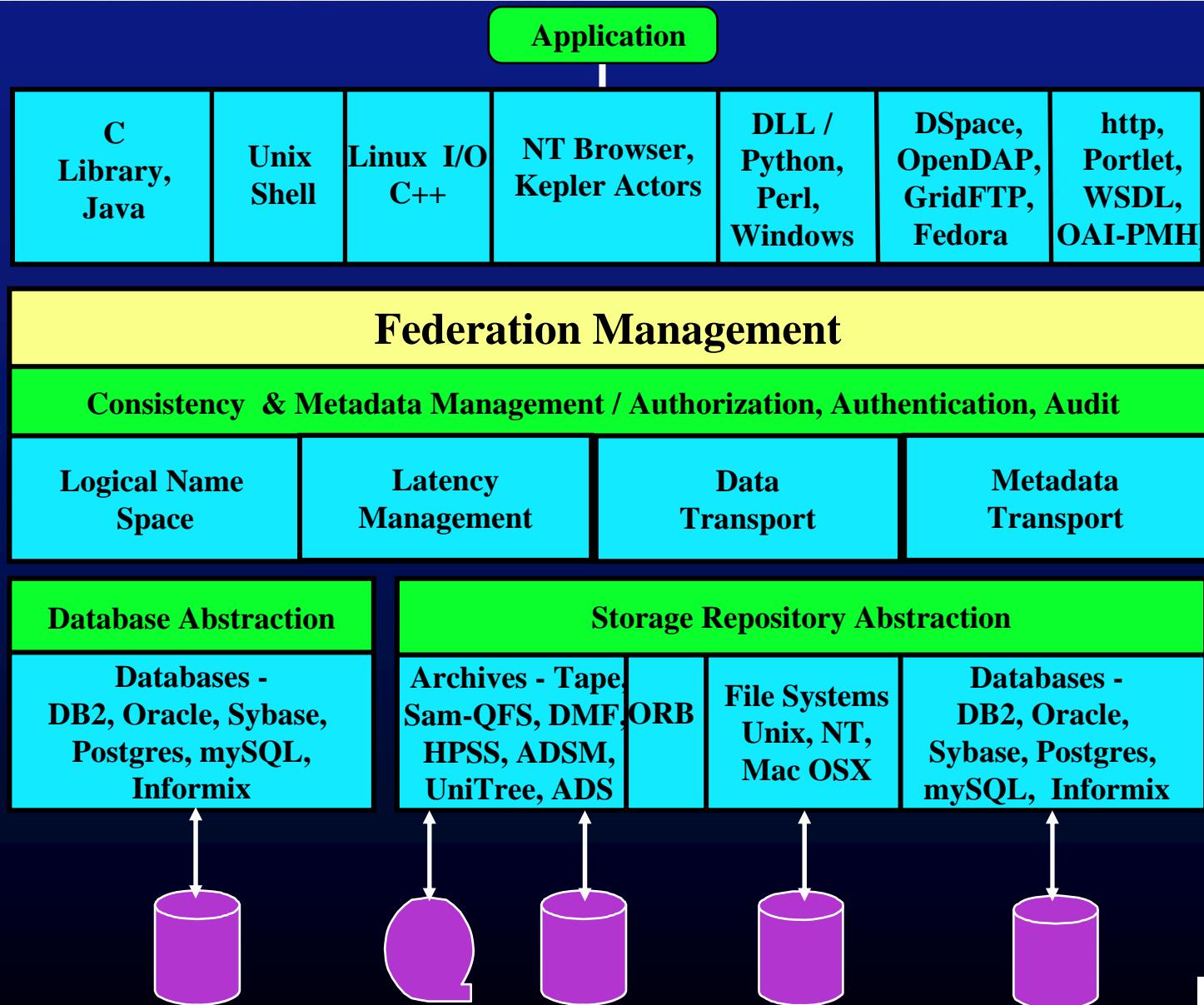
Moved over 170 TBs of data  
Manchester-SDSC mirror



# SRB Objectives

- Automate all aspects of data discovery, access, management, analysis, preservation
  - Security paramount
  - Distributed data
- Provide distributed data support for
  - Data sharing - data grids
  - Data publication - digital libraries
  - Data preservation - persistent archives
  - Data collections - Real time sensor data

# Storage Resource Broker 3.3.1





# Data Grid Operations

- **File access**
  - Open, close, read, write, seek, stat, synch, ...
  - Audit, versions, pinning, checksums, synchronize, ...
  - Parallel I/O and firewall interactions
  - Versions, backups, replicas
- **Latency management**
  - Bulk operations
    - Register, load, unload, delete, ...
  - Remote procedures
    - HDFv5, data filtering, file parsing, replicate, aggregate
- **Metadata management**
  - SQL generation, schema extension, XML import and export, browsing, queries,
- **GGF, “Operations for Access, Management, and Transport at Remote Sites”**



# Types of Risk

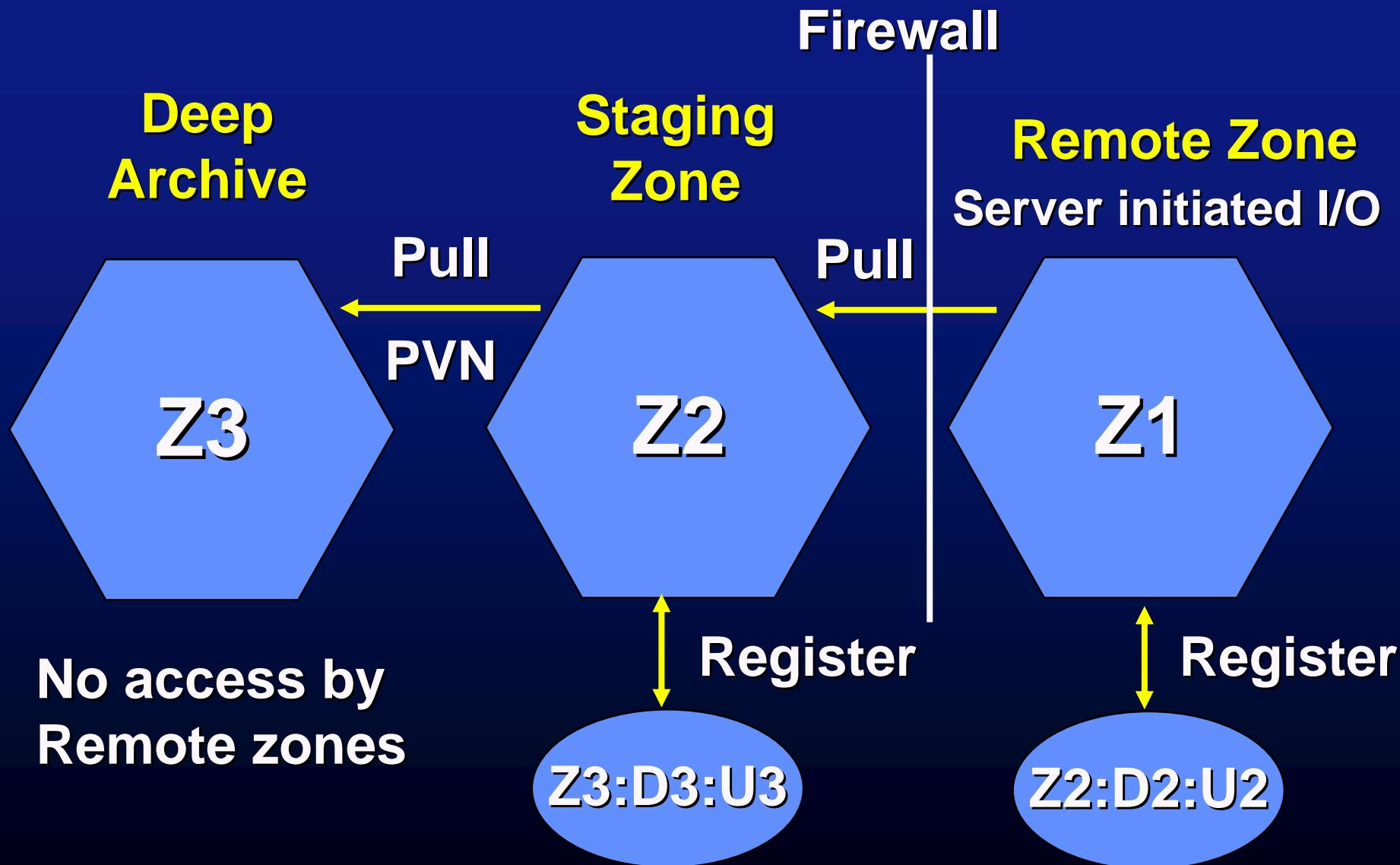
- **Media failure**
  - Replicate data onto multiple media
- **Vendor specific systemic errors**
  - Replicate data onto multiple vendor products
- **Operational error**
  - Replicate data onto a second administrative domain
- **Natural disaster**
  - Replicate data to a geographically remote site
- **Malicious user**
  - Replicate data to a deep archive



# How Many Replicas

- **Three sites minimize risk**
  - Primary site
    - Supports interactive user access to data
  - Secondary site
    - Supports interactive user access when first site is down
    - Provides 2nd media copy, located at a remote site, uses different vendor product, independent administrative procedures
  - Deep archive
    - Provides 3rd media copy, staging environment for data ingestion, no user access

# Deep Archive





# SRB Developers

Reagan Moore

Michael Wan

Arcot Rajasekar

Wayne Schroeder

Charlie Cowart

Lucas Gilbert

Bing Zhu

Antoine de Torcy

Sheau-Yen Chen

George Kremeneck

Arun Jagatheesan

Marcio Faerman

Sifang Lu

Richard Marciano

- PI
- SRB Architect
- SRB Manager
- SRB Productization
- inQ
- Jargon
- Perl, Python, Windows
- mySRB web browser
- SRB Administration
- SRB Collections
- Matrix workflow
- SCEC Application
- ROADnet Application
- SALT persistent archives

Contributors from UK e-Science, Academia Sinica, Ohio State University, Aerospace Corporation, ...

**75 FTE-years of support  
About 300,000 lines of C**

# Development



- **SRB 1.1.8 - December 15, 2000**
  - Basic distributed data management system
  - Metadata Catalog
- **SRB 2.0 - February 18, 2003**
  - Parallel I/O support
  - Bulk operations
- **SRB 3.0 - August 30, 2003**
  - Federation of data grids
- **SRB 3.4.1 - April 30, 2006**
  - Feature requests (quotas)

# For More Information



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