

Welcome

Virtual tutorial starts at 15.00 BST









ARCHER FileSystems

Adrian Jackson

adrianj@epcc.ed.ac.uk







Filesystems

- /home NFS, not accessible on compute nodes
 - For source code and critical files
 - Backed up
 - > 200 TB total
- /work Lustre, accessible on all nodes
 - High-performance parallel filesystem
 - Not backed-up
 - > 4PB total
- RDF GPFS, not accessible on compute nodes
 - Long term data storage





/home

- Note: /home is not mounted on the compute nodes so all files required for your calculations must be available on the /work filesystem.
- The home directory for each user is located at:
 - /home/[project code]/[group code]/[username] where:
 - [project code] is the code for your project (e.g., x01);
 - [group code] is the code for your project group, if your project has groups, (e.g. x01a) or the same as the project code, if not;
 - [username] is your login name.
 - Each project is allocated a portion of the total storage available,
 - project PI can able to sub-divide this quota among the groups and users within the project
- Environment variable \$HOME is automatically set to point to your home directory.
- Backed-up
 - · first to a second set of hard disks
 - second to tape.





/work

- /work is high-performance, parallel Lustre filesystems.
 - Each project will be assigned space on a particular Lustre partition with the assignments chosen to balance the load across the available infrastructure.
 - /work should be used for reading and writing during simulations.

Not backed-up

 Links from the /home filesystem to directories or files on /work are strongly discouraged.





Disk Quotas

- /work
 - Lustre lfs quota command can be used to get more detailed quota information than is available on the SAFE.
- To check the quota for your project group:
 - lfs quota -g [project code] /work/[project code]
 Information on the disk usage for an individual can be checked with
 - lfs quota -u [username] /work/[project code]





/work performance

- Lustre filesystem has a number of I/O servers
 - By default each file is assigned to 4 I/O servers and split across them in 1MB chunks: striping
 - ARCHER has 48 virtual I/O servers (OSTs)
- Programs using parallel I/O and writing/read large amounts of data can benefit from changing default behaviour
- Increasing file striping allows program to exploit all I/O servers
 - Stripe can be set per file or per directory
 - Set per directory, anything created within that directory inherits the directory lustre configuration





```
adrianj@eslogin004:~> lfs getstripe /work/z01/z01/adrianj/temp
/work/z01/z01/adrianj/temp
stripe count:
                4 stripe size:
                                  1048576 stripe offset: -1
adrianj@eslogin004:~> touch /work/z01/z01/adrianj/temp/test.dat
adrianj@eslogin004:~> lfs getstripe /work/z01/z01/adrianj/temp
/work/z01/z01/adrianj/temp
stripe count:
                4 stripe size:
                                  1048576 stripe offset:
                                                          -1
/work/z01/z01/adrianj/temp/test.dat
lmm stripe count:
                    4
lmm stripe size:
                    1048576
lmm layout gen:
                    0
lmm stripe offset:
                    13
        obdidx
                                         objid
                         objid
                                                         group
            13
                      14246234
                                     0xd9615a
                                                             0
                      14271068
                                     0xd9c25c
             5
                                                             0
            21
                      14245673
                                     0xd95f29
                                                             0
            42
                      13982337
                                     0xd55a81
                                                             0
```





adrianj@eslogin004:~> lfs setstripe -c -1 /work/z01/z01/adrianj/temp



Filesystems

- No /tmp on backend nodes
 - GNU Fortran, file OPEN statements with STATUS='SCRATCH'
 - export GFORTRAN_TMPDIR=/work/[project]/[group]/[username]/tmp
- Group permissions setup per project
 - Possible to access files on group permissions with projects but beyond a project would need world readable files
- Sharing data
 - Within projects
 - /work/projectcode/projectcode/shared
 - Between projects
 - /work/projectcode/shared

HAS BEEN SETUP TODAY (14/05/14)





Research Data Facility (RDF)

- RDF is designed for long term data storage
- RDF consists of
 - 12.3 PB disk
 - 30 PB backup tape
 - Provide a high capacity robust file store;
 - Persistent infrastructure will last beyond any one national service;





RDF

- RDF directly mounted from ARCHER
 - The name of the filesystem will depend on your funding body. At present three filesystems have been created:
 - /epsrc
 - /nerc
 - /general
 - These filesystems are only visible on the ARCHER login nodes.
 - cp command gives the best performance on transferring data from ARCHER filesystems to the RDF.
- Users moving large volumes of data via rsync etc. are recommended to use the serial batch queues. Large transfer jobs running on the login nodes may be terminated.
- External access to RDF
 - Through Data Mover Nodes dtn01.hector.ac.uk dtn04.hector.ac.uk
 - GridFTP setup on dtn01 and dtn02





SAFE disk quota

- View disk quotas
 - Values for disk use are updated four times a day

You are a mem	per of the following Pro	oject groups:		a freed a star a st
Project Group	Resource			
z01	Resource Pool			Remaining Budget
	XC			4,967.6 kAUs
	Volume	Usage	Quota	Files
	rdf (general)	3,775 Gb	4,000 Gb	
	home (home1)	790 Gb	800 Gb	
	work (fs3)	1,666 Gb	4,990 Gb	1,762,220 Files
e281-gs2opt	Resource Pool			Remaining Budget
	XT			726.7 kAUs
	XC			10,994.8 kAUs
	Resource Pool			Remaining Budget
	XT			-783.0 kAUs
	XC			0.0 kAUs
d11	Volume	Usage	Quota	Files
	home (home4)	1 Gb	500 Gb	
	work (fs4)	75 Gb	3,000 Gb	58,526 Files
y07	Resource Pool			Remaining Budget
	XC			987.3 kAUs
	Volume	Usage	Quota	Files
	home (home2)	75 Gb	200 Gb	
	work (fs2)	46 Gb	500 Gb	184,387 Files
z01-cse	Resource Pool			Remaining Budget
	XC			1,659.5 kAUs
e281	Resource Pool			Remaining Budget
	XT			90,656.5 kAUs
	XC			-385.4 kAUs
	Volume	Usage	Quota	Files
	rdf (general)	1 Gb		1.00
	home (home2)	135 Gb	200 Gb	
	work (fs2)	22,816 Gb	30,000 Gb	13,093,300 Files
	Resource Pool	22,510 05	00,000 00	Remaining Budget
	XT			10,000.0 kAUs
	xc			8,565.4 kAUs







SAFE disk quota

- Two types of space in SAFE (like time):
 - general group
 - same code as the project
 - Includes every member of the project, so everyone can use this quota.
 - reserve group
 - projectcode-reserve
 - No members, so no one can use the disk space which is in its quotas.
- Homespace and workspace are administered separately
 - Each have overall quota
- Can also have quotas for the project groups which you create





SAFE group disk quota management

- Assigning disk quota to project groups in SAFE creates new directories for that disk quota
 - i.e. project t01, creates a group t01-a, with some time and some disk quota on /home. This creates a new directory:
 - /home/t01/t01-a
 - If you add a user to that group it will also create a directory for that user in the group directory, i.e.:
 - · /home/t01/t01-a/username
 - Files created in this directory will count towards the group quota, files created in the normal project directory (i.e. /home/t01/t01/username) count against the general project quota
 - Really, files assigned to quotas by the file group they are created under (can check using ls -1 can change using the chown command)





SAFE user disk quota management

- User disk quotas are completely separate from project quotas.
 - Simply putting a limit on the amount of disk space a user can use in a project's /home or /work file space
 - Can have total user limits that exceed project disk quota

www.archer.ac.uk/documentation/safe-guide/safe-guide-pi.php







Goodbye

Virtual tutorial has finished Please check here for future tutorials and training http://www.archer.ac.uk/training http://www.archer.ac.uk/training/virtual/ archer

