

Welcome

Virtual tutorial starts at 15.00 BST









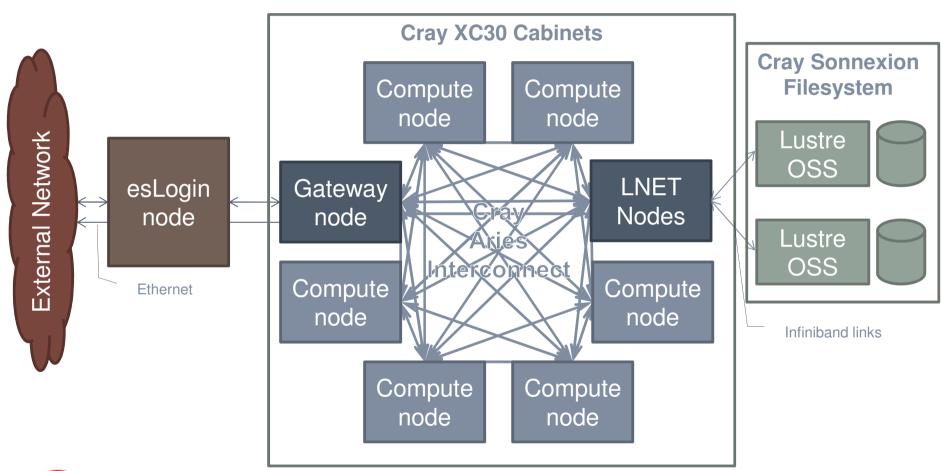
ARCHER FileSystems

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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. x01-a) 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
5	14271068	0xd9c25c	0
21	14245673	0xd95f29	0
42	13982337	0xd55a81	0





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

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: -1 stripe_size: 1048576 stripe_offset: -1 /work/z01/z01/adrianj/temp/test.dat lmm_stripe_count: 48 lmm_stripe_size: lmm_layout_gen: lmm_stripe_offset: 36 obdidx objid objid group 0xd540ec 0xd5635b 0xd950dd 0xd9c00c 0xd97585 0xd54887 0xd53850 0xd56d64 0xd96b0a 0xd9bd98 0xd96dcd 0xd587c7 0xd55e8a 0xd556a3 0xd961c7 0xd9c2c9 0xd95f96 0xd55aee 0xd55935 0xd5aab8 0xd974be 0xd9a778 0xd960e2 0xd5bb28 0xd5302c 0xd564d0 0xd96cf7 0xd99e66 0xd953b2 0xd55bd90xd55334 0xd56cfb 0xd970df 0xd994e3 0xd94d1a 0xd58571 0xd55abb 0xd55079 0xd95961 0xd9c1b5 0xd971eb 0xd550f1 0xd54d0a 0xd574e4 0xd954a1 Ω 0xd99eba 0xd94a1e 0xd576d0





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

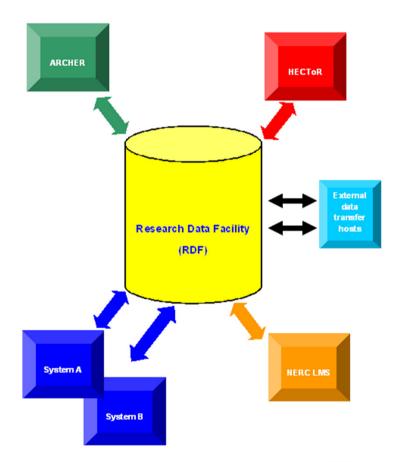
HAS BEEN SETUP TODAY (14/05/14)





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

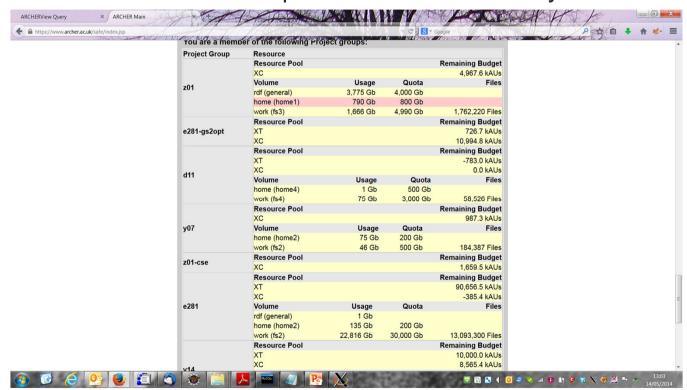
- RDF directly mounted from ARCHER
 - The name of the filesystem will depend on your funding body. At present three filesystems have been created:
 - /epsrc
 - /nerc
 - /general
 - These filesystems are only visible on the ARCHER login nodes.
 - cp command gives the best performance on transferring data 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









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