# Data Archive Infrastructure and GUI Access

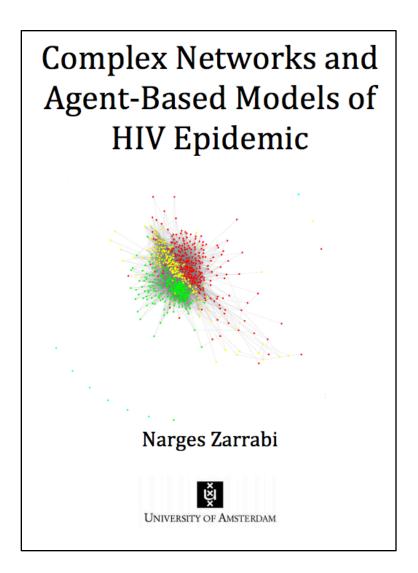
Narges Zarrabi, SURFsara

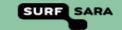
UvA HPC Course 2017: Data Management

## My Background

- Masters in Computational Science at UvA (2008)
- PhD in Computational Science at UvA (2010-2013)







# Data Archive - Long-term storage

- Long-term storage of data
- Storage medium: Tape → high latency
- Powerful transfer protocols (gridfTp, rsync, scp)
- Easy access from HPC services lisa and cartesius via NFS mounts → use archive as yet another directory







## Data Archive Infrastructure

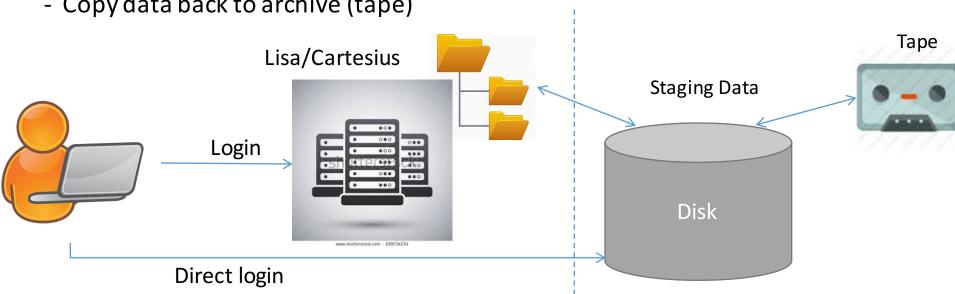
#### Data Archive infrastructure

- Direct access to Archive
- Access via HPC (NFS mounts, User sees the archive as another folder)

Workflow employing Archive from compute clusters at SURFsara:

- User logs in to Lisa/Cartesius
- Do your computations on the data







**Archive** 

## Archive Usage – Best practices

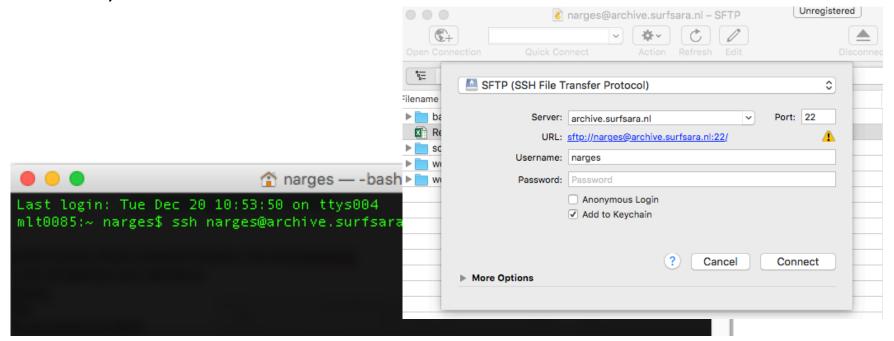
- Try to store files of significant size (> 1 GB) as much as possible. Smaller files will always be accepted, but will lower the performance of restoring your files from tape.
- If you have many small files, make sure to pack them using a file archiving tool like tar or dmftar.
- Try to pack your files before uploading them to the archive.
- Organize your files in such a way that in case the files are needed again only parts of the data set need to be restored from tape.
- Avoid storing unpacked software packages, these usually contain a lot of small files. Instead pack these as well, or refer to a specific software repository.



## Accessing the Archive

- Access via graphical user interface (GUI)
- Access via command line interface (CLI)

 Access via NFS mounts (only possible from compute clusters, Lisa and Cartesius)





## **Access Archive via GUI**

- Tools to access the Archive via GUI:
  - Cyberduck (Mac and Windows) → <a href="http://cyberduck.io/">http://cyberduck.io/</a>
  - **Filezilla** (Linux) → <a href="https://filezilla-project.org/">https://filezilla-project.org/</a>
  - MobaXterm (Windows) → <a href="http://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/">http://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/</a>



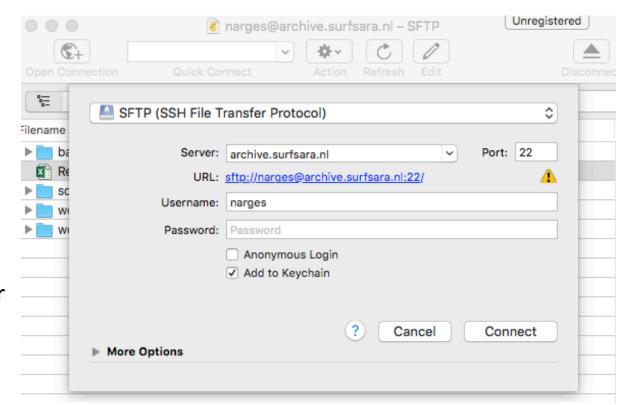
#### Link to the hands on material:

https://github.com/sara-nl/dsdocs/blob/master/HPCcourse-UvA-20160131/Archive\_GUI/achive-gui-handson.md



## Access Archive via Cyberduck

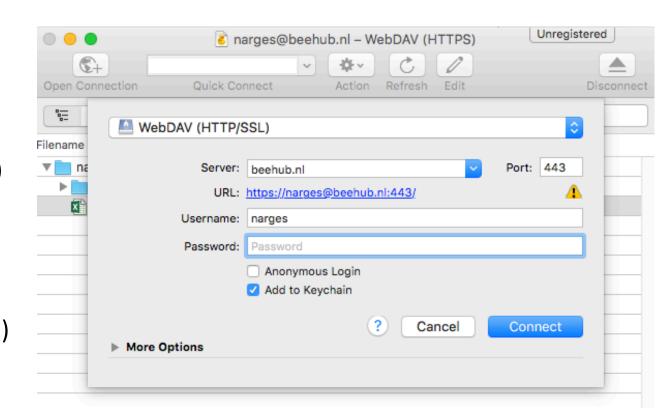
- Cyberduck is a standalone client that runs on Windows and Mac OSX
  - Download and install: <a href="http://cyberduck.ch/">http://cyberduck.ch/</a>
- To start an Archive session with Cyberduck:
  - Start Cyberduck
  - Click on 'Open connection'
  - You now see this screen
  - Choose the following options:
    - Connection type: SFTP (SSh File Transfer Protocol)
    - Server: archive.surfsara.nl
    - port: 22
    - Login with your credentials (sdemo<xxx>)





## Access BeeHub via Cyberduck

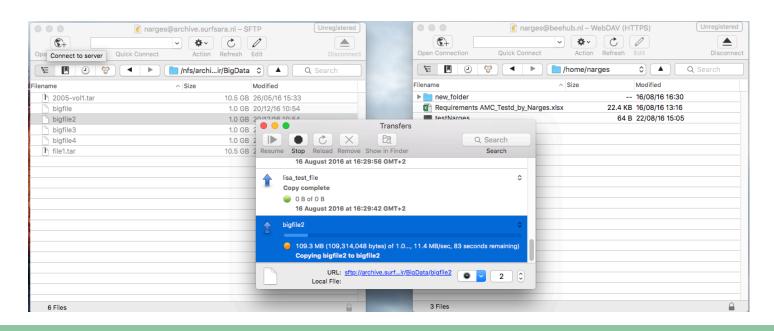
- To start a BeeHub session with Cyberduck:
  - Start Cyberduck
  - Click on 'Open connection'
  - You now see this screen
  - Choose the following options:
    - Connection type: WebDAV (HTTP/SSL)
    - Server: beehub.nl
    - port: 443
    - Enter your BeeHub username and password as you use them on the website (not your sdemo credentials!)

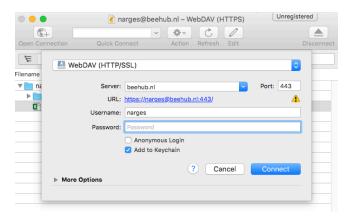


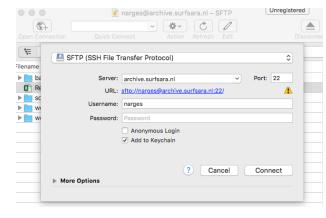


## Transfer Data using Cyberduck

- To transfer data between services using Cyberduck:
  - Start Cyberduck
  - Establish a connection to the Archive
  - Establish another connection to BeeHub
  - Simply drag and drop files to transfer data









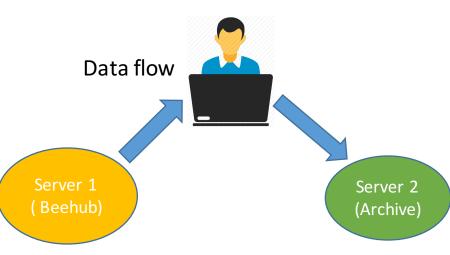
## Advantages & Limitations

#### Advantages:

- Easy data transfer (to the archive)
- Good for dumping data to the archive, and not fetching data
- Transfer data between services (Only possible for small data)
- Can be accessed from Windows, Mac and Linux machines

#### Limitations

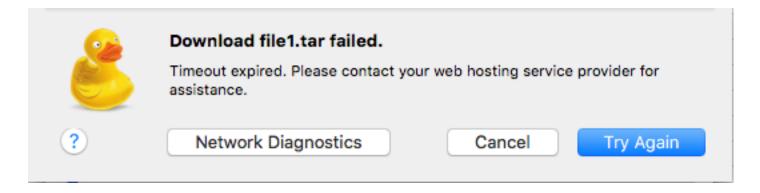
- The data flows via the user laptop. Therefore the transfer depends on your local storage and connectivity (If the connection is lost, the transfer is lost).
- Only for small data files
- Does not always work for fetching data (data needs to be staged first)
- You can't see the status of the data (i.e. weather the data is on disk or on tape).





## Transfer Data using Cyberduck

• Error: If the file is on tape, and not on disk. The files needs to be stages first.



Error: If the internet connection is lost.



