



BioInfo Good Practices (Storage)

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EXCELENCIA SEVERO OCHOA



Objetives

- CRG Storage infrastructure description.
- How to recover files.
- File system limits.
- File size and types (Tools).
- Physical vs Logical file size.
- Archiving files.





www.linux.crg.es



CRG Storage Infraestructure.

CRG Computing Cluster 10Gb LAN ddn-nfs.crg.es Replication Storage isis.crg.es isis2.crg.es **UPF** Site /nfs/users /nfs/users2 /nfs/users /no_backup /nfs/no_backup /nfs/users2 /SB /servet

/nfs/software



How to recover files (Snapshots)

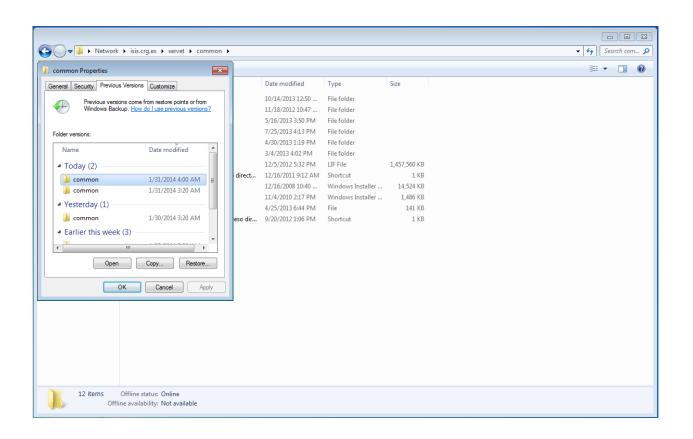
If you want to capture a moment in time with a camera, you snap a picture. When you want to capture the data on your cluster at a moment, you take a snapshot.

Linux: 'cd .snapshot/' (Demo)



How to recover files (Snapshots)

Windows: Right Click, Previuous Versions (Demo)





Limits of the file system

Maximum 25,000 files per directory, recommended 2000.

Performance issues due to:

- Large directories and scripts accessing it too often (e.g: looking for new/deleted files).
- Too many concurrent accesses to files in the same directory.
 Splitting files across multiple directories allows storage requests to be split across multiple nodes in the storage cluster and improve the performance of your jobs.
- Too many jobs doing heavy reads and/or writes at the same time.
 Even 20 jobs doing a lot of reads/writes to large files can affect performance quite dramatically.



Tools

Command: 'du'

Command: 'file'

Web: https://accounting.linux.crg.es/addons/storage/insight/login.php
 (Demo)



Physical and Logical file size.

Logical: File size.

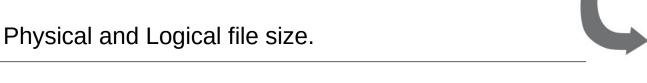
• Physical: Disk size.

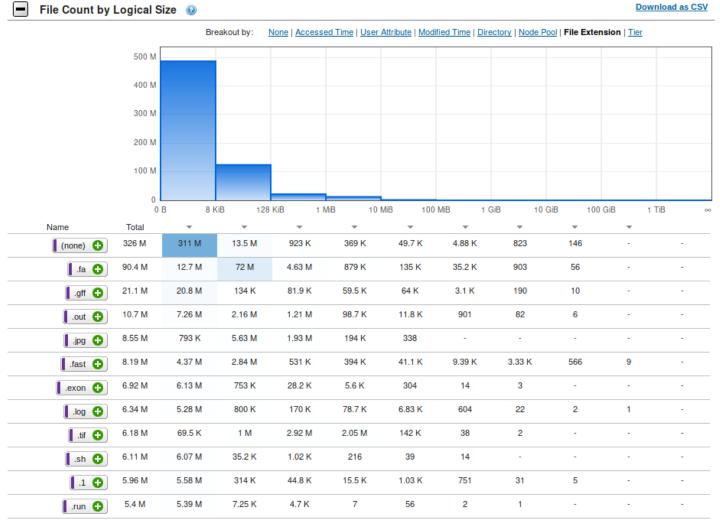
Protection overhead.

Snapshots.

MetaData.



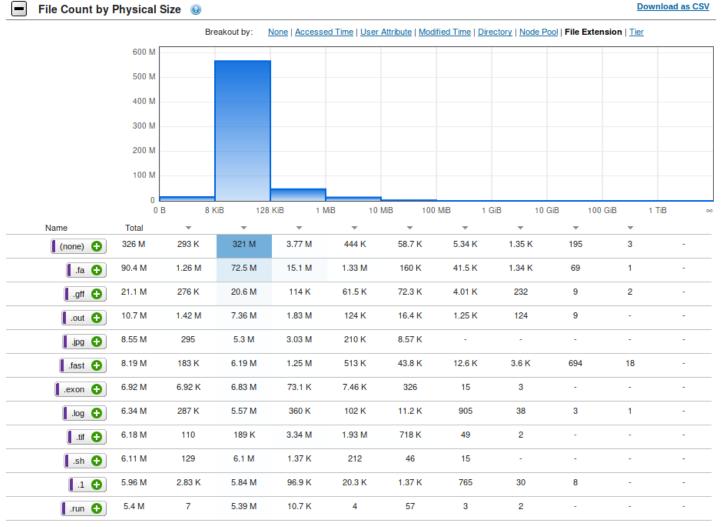




show more...



Physical and Logical file size.



show more...



Create and deal with files.

- Small vs Large files.
- Locale and special characters.
- Avoid 'ls -l'.(size, owner, permissions)
- Command: 'tar'. (Demo)
- Use relational or not databases.