# Moving and Storing Data

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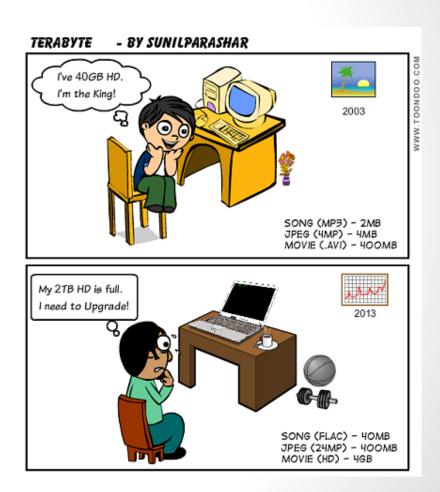
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#### Slides:

https://github.com/ResearchComputing/Basics\_Supercomputing

#### Outline

- The meaning of data transfer
- How much is too much data?
- Data sizes
- Various transfer methods
- Globus



## Transferring Data

- This talk will outline the various and most common methods of transferring data between locations
- What is data?
  - Anything!
  - Text documents, Excel spreadsheets, Powerpoint files, binary files, images...anything that is being moved
- What is important for data transfer?
  - Speed
  - Security
  - Integrity

## Transferring Data

 Here we are discussing the movement of a file or files from one location to another

Generally one computer to another computer at a remote

location

 Either on the same network or separate

 The files are converted to packets then transferred over the network



**XKCD** 

THE AUTHOR OF THE WINDOWS FILE COPY DIALOG VISITS SOME FRIENDS.

#### **Data Sizes**

What's a GB? TB?

 1 byte: 8 bits, the size of one alphanumeric character

1 KB: 1024 bytes

1 MB: 1024 KB

1 GB: 1024 MB

1 TB: 1024 GB

• 1 PB: 1024 TB



## Data Sizes - Representation

- The average size of a single keystroke is 1 byte (8 bits)
- A line of text is 70 bytes
- 5 page word document is ~30 KB
- A typical iPhone photo: 500 KB
- 1 minute of CD quality audio: 1 MB
- Typical maximum email size: 10 MB
- MODIS Level 1B satellite

file: 700 MB



http://www.gn.apc.org/support/understanding-file-sizes

### Typical Data Transfer Rates

- Morse code: 0.05 Kbit/s
- Dial up modem: 40 Kbit/s
- DSL: 40 Mbit/s
- Cable modem: 1 Gbit/s
- Ethernet: 1 Gbit/s
- Wifi: 1.3 Gbit/s
- 4G Cell phone: 12 Mbit/s

YOU WANT YOUR COUSIN TO SEND YOU A FILE? EASY. HE CAN EMAIL IT TO- ... OH, IT'S 25 MB? HMM ... DO EITHER OF YOU HAVE AN FTP SERVER? NO, RIGHT. IF YOU HAD WEB HOSTING, YOU COULD UPLOAD IT ... HMM. WE COULD TRY ONE OF THOSE MEGASHAREUPLOAD SITES, BUT THEY'RE FLAKY AND FULL OF DELAYS AND PORN POPUPS. HOW ABOUT AIM DIRECT CONNECT? ANYONE STILL USE THAT? OH, WAIT, DROPBOX! IT'S THIS RECENT STARTUP FROM A FEW YEARS BACK THAT SYNCS FOLDERS BETWEEN COMPUTERS. YOU JUST NEED TO MAKE AN ACCOUNT, INSTALL THE-OH, HE JUST DROVE OVER TO YOUR HOUSE WITH A USB DRIVE? UH, COOL, THAT WORKS, TOO.

**XKCD** 

I LIKE HOW WE'VE HAD THE INTERNET FOR DECADES, YET "SENDING FILES" IS SOMETHING EARLY ADOPTERS ARE STILL FIGURING OUT HOW TO DO.

#### Various Transfer Methods

- There have been many means for transferring data over the years:
  - rcp
  - scp
  - ftp
  - wget

- sftp
- Bit torrent
- rsync
- Some are in still in use and some are past their lifetime
- Let's cover some of these protocols in more detail

#### scp

- Secure copy
- Transfers files using encryption
- Example code:

```
scp file.txt username@remote host.com:/home/username
```

#### Or, in reverse:

```
scp username@remote_host.com:/home/username/file.txt
/home/username/
```

#### SFTP

- Secure File Transfer Protocol
- Like scp uses ssh to transfer files
- More secure and encrypted
- Transfer files, plus:
  - List files in directories
  - Resume uninterrupted transfers
  - Remote file manipulation
- Web browser or command line
- FileZilla

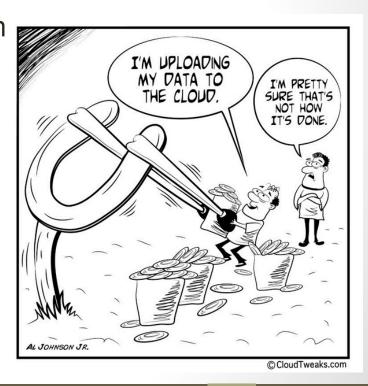
### rsync

- rsync is a way to copy and synchronize two computers
- Faster than scp because it downloads only the differences between files (after initial download)
- Can use encryption
- Uses compression to move files
- Tons of options
- If lost connection, will resume where left off
  - Scp will not
- Uses checksums to verify transfer integrity

Rsync options source destination

#### "The Cloud"

- What is this ambiguous cloud?
  - It's a network of servers that run applications, deliver services, or store data
  - It is a good way to keep costs down and have data available wherever, whenever
  - Security issues?
  - Who owns your data?
  - Cost savings
    - Hardware, buildings, IT staff



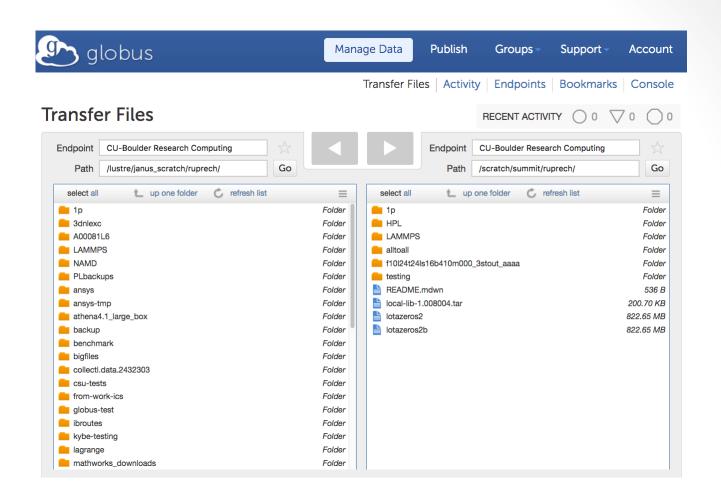
#### Globus

- Globus is our preferred method of data transfer
- Designed with researchers in mind
- End points between computers make for easy data transfer with an easy to use interface
  - Endpoints are different locations that data can be moved to/from
  - Personal or multi-user
- Scripting in use also if don't want to use GUI

www.globus.org

#### Globus

- Preserves the integrity of data
  - Compares checksums
  - Resumes data transfer if interrupted
- Fast transfer of large data sets
- Globus can be set up to easily share data among collaborators



https://www.globus.org/ Let's look at the process.

#### References Used:

- http://www.tecmint.com/rsync-local-remote-filesynchronization-commands/
- http://www.admin-magazine.com/HPC/Articles/Moving-Your-Data-It-s-Not-Always-Pleasant
- http://www.gn.apc.org/support/understanding-file-sizes
- compnetworking.about.com
- http://dem.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/demnvgov/content/NC SC/LTE-BroadbandAndPublicSafetyPrimer.pdf

Survey: <a href="http://goo.gl/forms/8VidcwOhRT">http://goo.gl/forms/8VidcwOhRT</a>

### Questions?

Email <u>rc-help@colorado.edu</u>

Link to survey on this topic:

http://tinyurl.com/curc-survey16

Speaker: Shelley Knuth

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