

Onestop Migration between HSM-Systems

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Migration between HSM Systems

- Usually parallel operation of both systems
- Data is read on demand from old system, used and/or written into new system
- Problems:
 - Multiple tapemounts
 - Time consuming positioning
 - Not cost effective, if all data has to be migrated

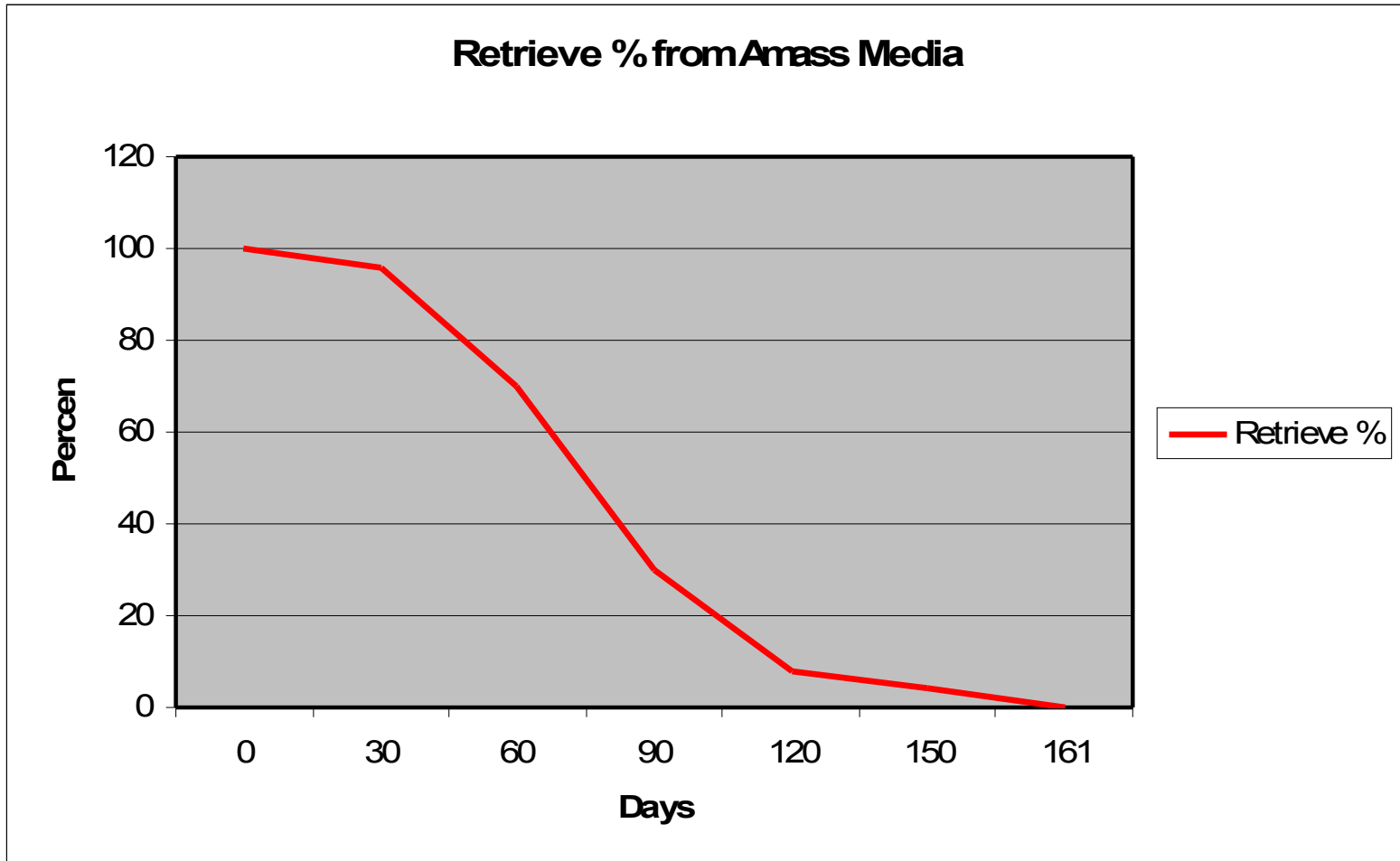
Migration to Sun SAM/QFS

- Unique API available
 - Build metadata inodes without the data
 - Callout for retrieve (stage)
- Onestop migration
 - Use migration API
 - Read the foreign tapes directly
 - Framework for migration of any HSM
 - 4 implemented so far: UniTree, Veritas StorageMigrator, DMF (Unicos and Irix), Amass/DataMgr

Typical Migration to Sun SAM/QFS

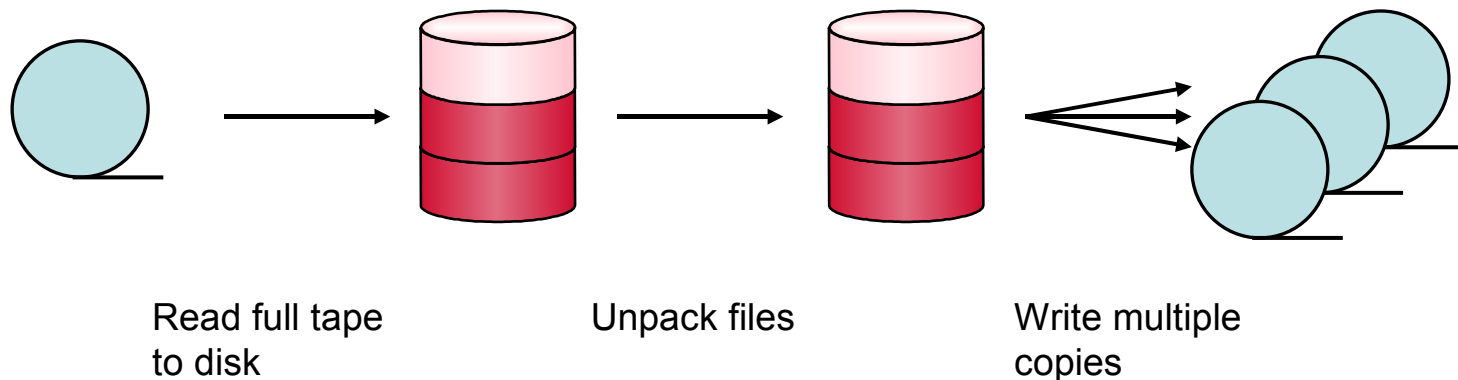
- Migrate metadata (few hours)
- After that the users work with the new system (SAM/QFS)
- Old system not necessary anymore
- Two migration methods:
 - Fast bulk migration for whole tapes (preferred)
 - Random retrieve for files, which are instantly required

Typical Access Behaviour



Speed Considerations

- Bulk migration
 - Generally running at device speed
 - Continuous parallel operation
 - Unpack faster than read
 - E.g. 9940B can migrate ~ 3.2 TB per day
 - Of course filesystem and peripherals have to provide enough performance /capacity



Experience in a big project

- Meteorologic site in Germany
 - Metadata for 10 M files ~ 8 hours to capture and build the SAM/QFS filesystem
 - 850+TB Amass data including some copies
 - 711 TB net volume to migrate
 - 161 days used (could only use 50-70% of daytime available) to process ~ 11,000 tapes
 - Old system never used, checking with checksums, which had been taken before
 - Max 10 TB per day (see restriction above)
 - Out of the total volume (711TB) only one 256k block of one file was not readable

Summary

- Fastest possible migration thru direct access to the foreign tapes
- No parallel operation required, therefore very costeffective
- Onestop Migration:
 - Build the filesystem
 - Off you go ...

Questions ?

