



Why smart organisations no longer procure storage

Kurt Kiefer - Red Hat Storage

Simon Thompson - Swansea University

Storage in the past

Database

990 iops

50GB consumed



Media

100 iops

990GB consumed

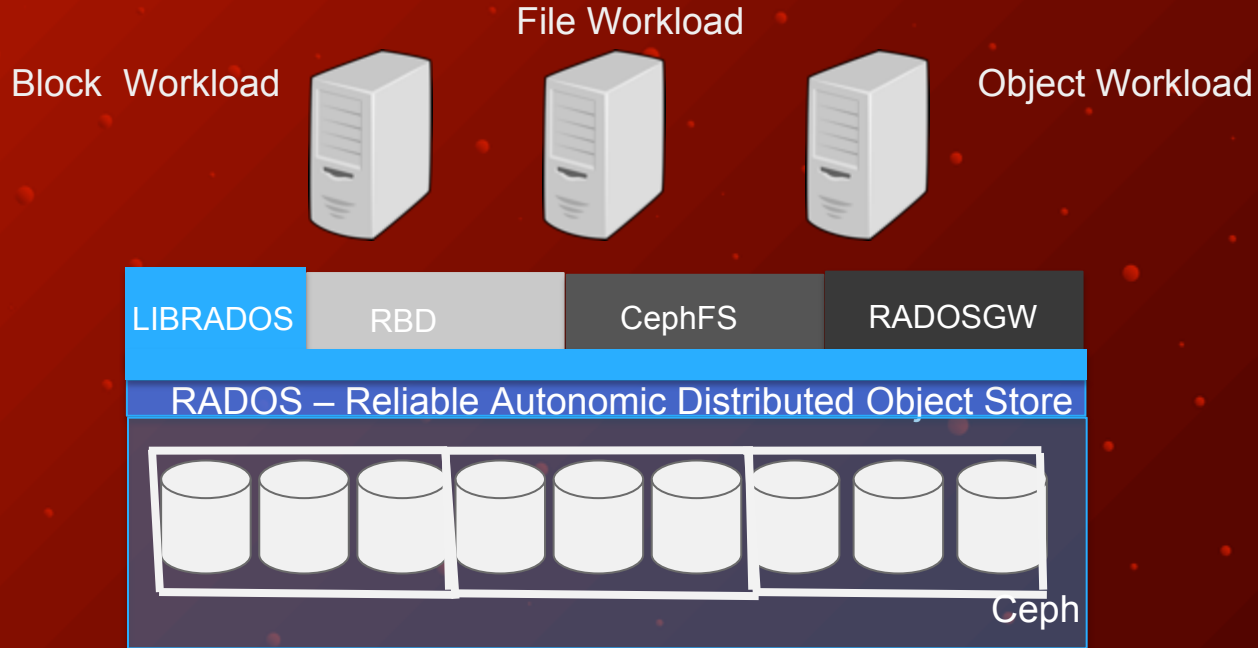
Shared Storage Controller



1000 iops

1TB useable

Storage in the present



Simon Ellwood-Thompson

Head of Research IT

Swansea University Medical School

The SAIL Databank (SAIL) +

Cloud Infrastructure Microbial Bioinformatics (CLIMB)

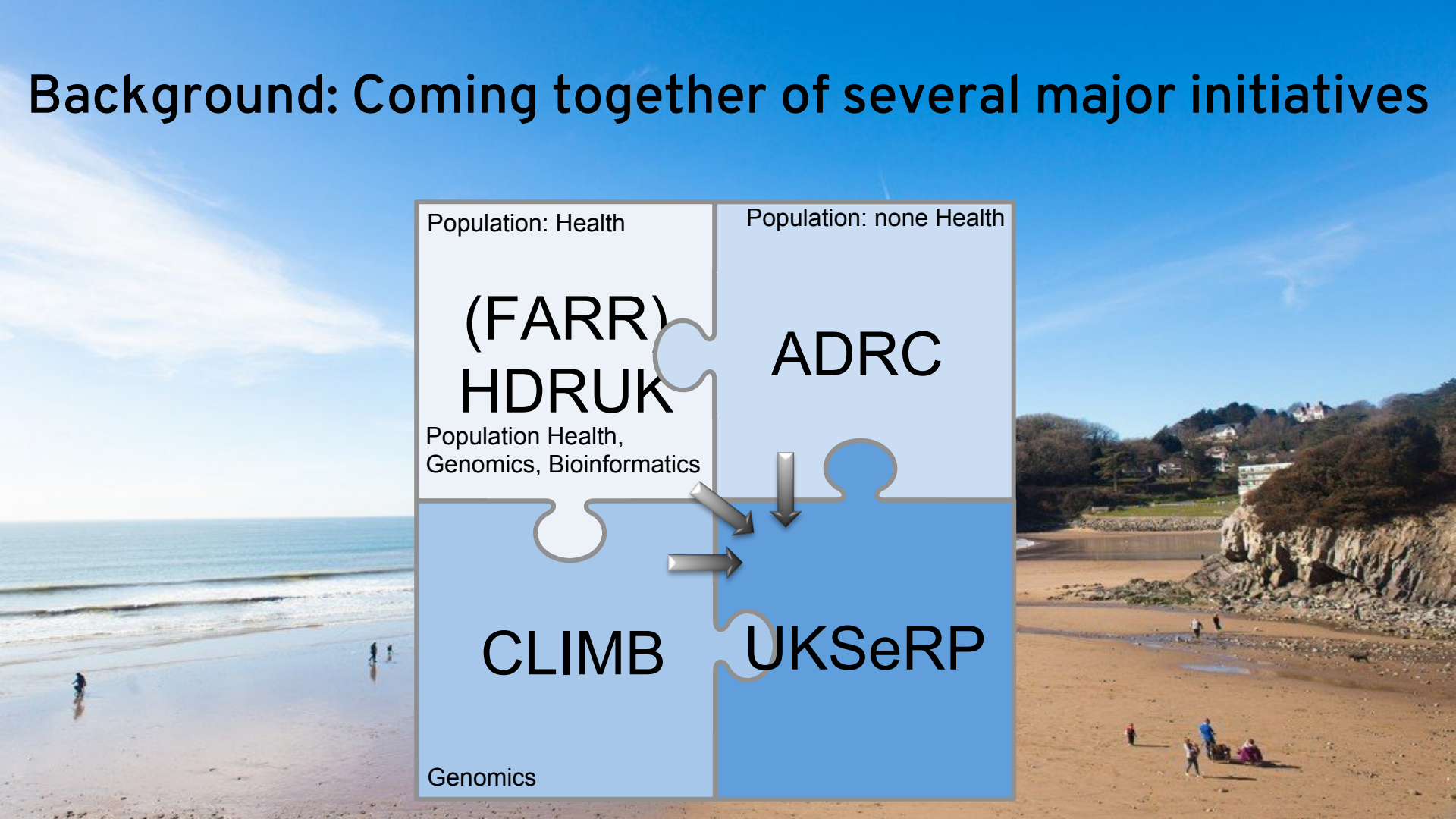
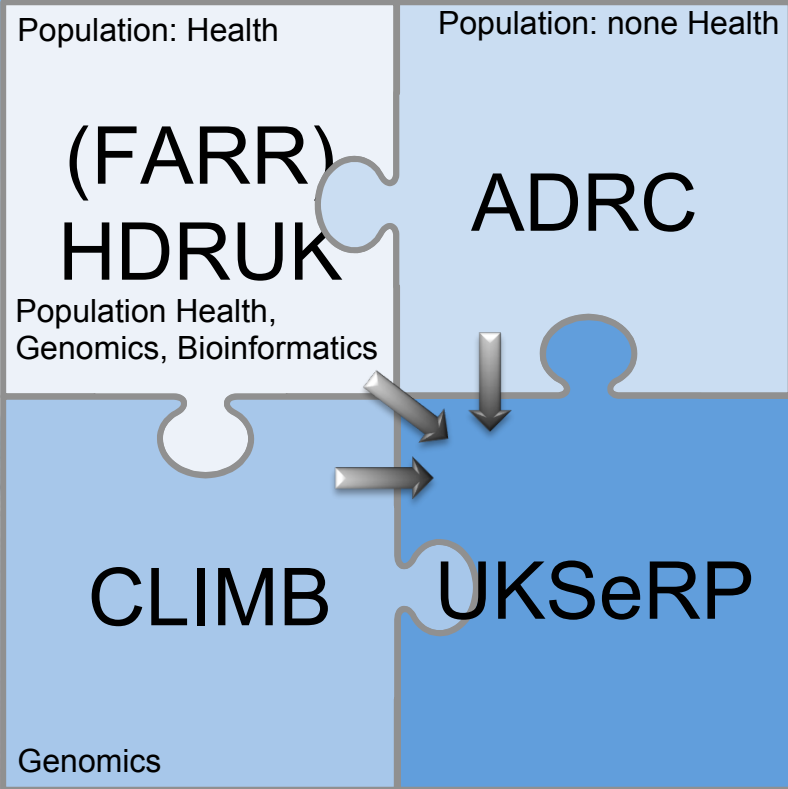
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The **UK** Secure **e-Research** **P**latform (UKSeRP)

~~The What, The How, The Why~~

What we have done/doing with RedHat

Background: Coming together of several major initiatives



Example: SAIL Databank



- **Governance Model and Privacy Protection**

- Research to data not data to researcher
- Rich collaborative virtual space

- **Large Data Collection**

- Lots of health data but other types too
- No exclusively Welsh data but has all Wales datasets and holdings

- **UKSeRP as infrastructure**

- performance & secure remote access
- Multi Modality + Omics.*, Imaging, NLP, GIS

- Over 26 billion records for >5 million people
- Much data goes back 10-20 years
- All pre-linked data
- >300 users,
- >£200m projects from UKRCs (enable by Swansea)
- 350+ approved SAIL projects, with 152 active today
- 120 staff in Swansea working on Health Informatics related projects

UKSeRP today..

- UK Secure e-Research Platform (UKSeRP) x 12
 - SAIL - Health related person data
 - ADRC - None Health person level data
 - DPUK - 35 dementia cohorts + Imaging + Genomics
 - ALSPAC - From birth cohort, deep phenotype
 - UK Biobank (outcomes) – sub project of Biobank
 - UK MS Register - UK register of people with MS – EHR & PROMS
 - MRC Pathfinder - Mental health platform(s)
 - CLIMB - Microbial Genomics
 - UKCRIS - Mental health unstructured data
 - ELGH - East London Genomics and Health Programme
 - DSB - Collection of smaller projects
 - GOV - Welsh government use



CLIMB – plug into the side of UKSeRP <https://www.climb.ac.uk>

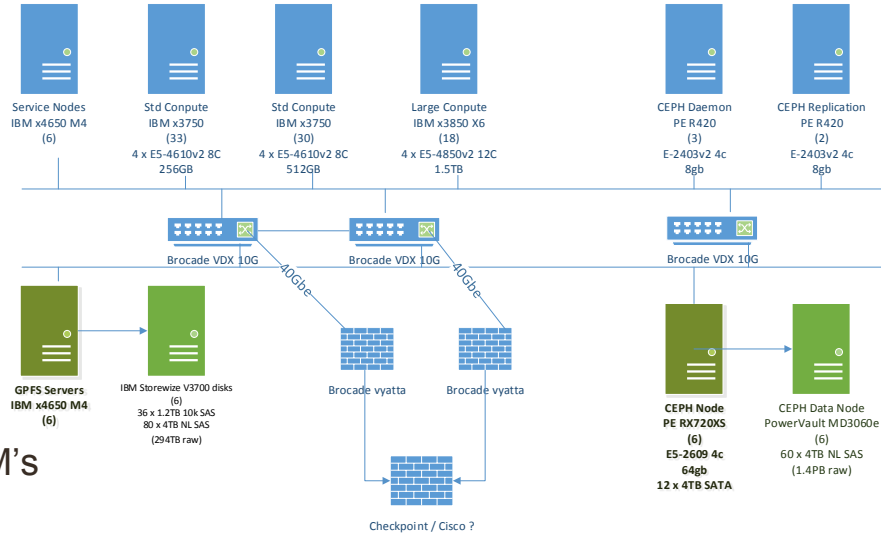
CLIMB is a collaboration between Birmingham, Cardiff, **Swansea** and Warwick Universities, to develop and deploy a world leading cyber infrastructure for microbial bioinformatics.

Provision of high memory or high CPU count VM “servers” for research groups

At Swansea:-
 2880 vCPU
 50 TB Memory
 400 TB fast SAN
 1.4 PB data/object storage

Cluster: 4 Identical Sites

Target operating model : 1000 VM’s



Not traditional HPC - more large resource compute / modest dynamically created clusters

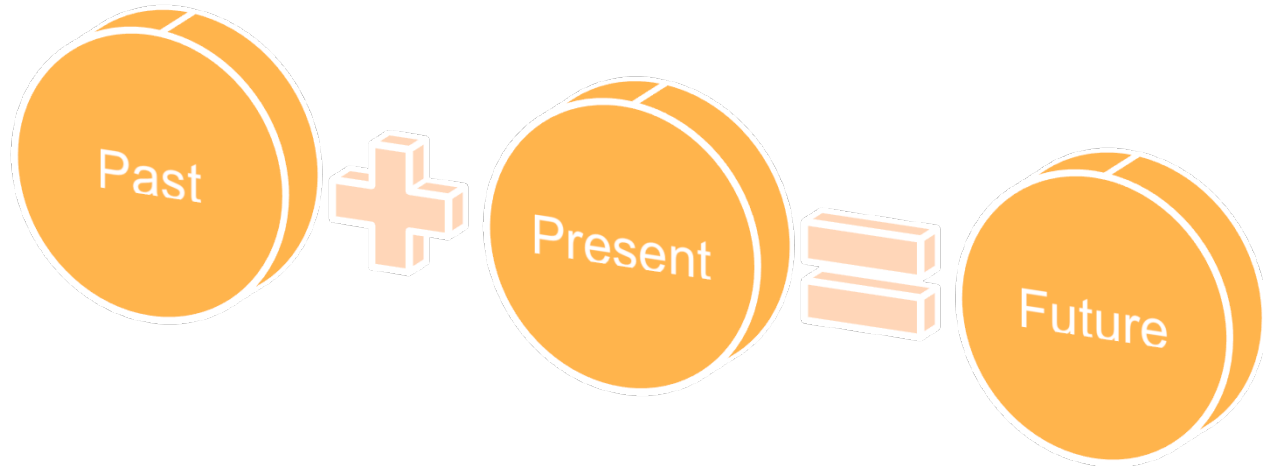
Swansea plan: CLIMB v1.5 for security partitioned extension of CLIMB and expand CEPH by end of 2018

Swansea University Medical School - Journey

Phase I - The Past

Phase II - The Present

Phase III - The near future



Phase I - CEPH as a storage subsystem



CLIMB Project – Genomic VM’s

- Chose to base storage on CEPH (with Redhat support)
- Looking for vendor neutral storage
- Horizontally scalable 1.4PB per site
(4 sites – Swansea, Cardiff, Birmingham, Warwick)
- Supported by Openstack (Cinder)
- Support inter-site replication
- Scripted deployment for identical site configuration(SALT) – Swansea switched to Ansible
- Willing to take risks (sort of – procured some GPFS local SAN just incase)

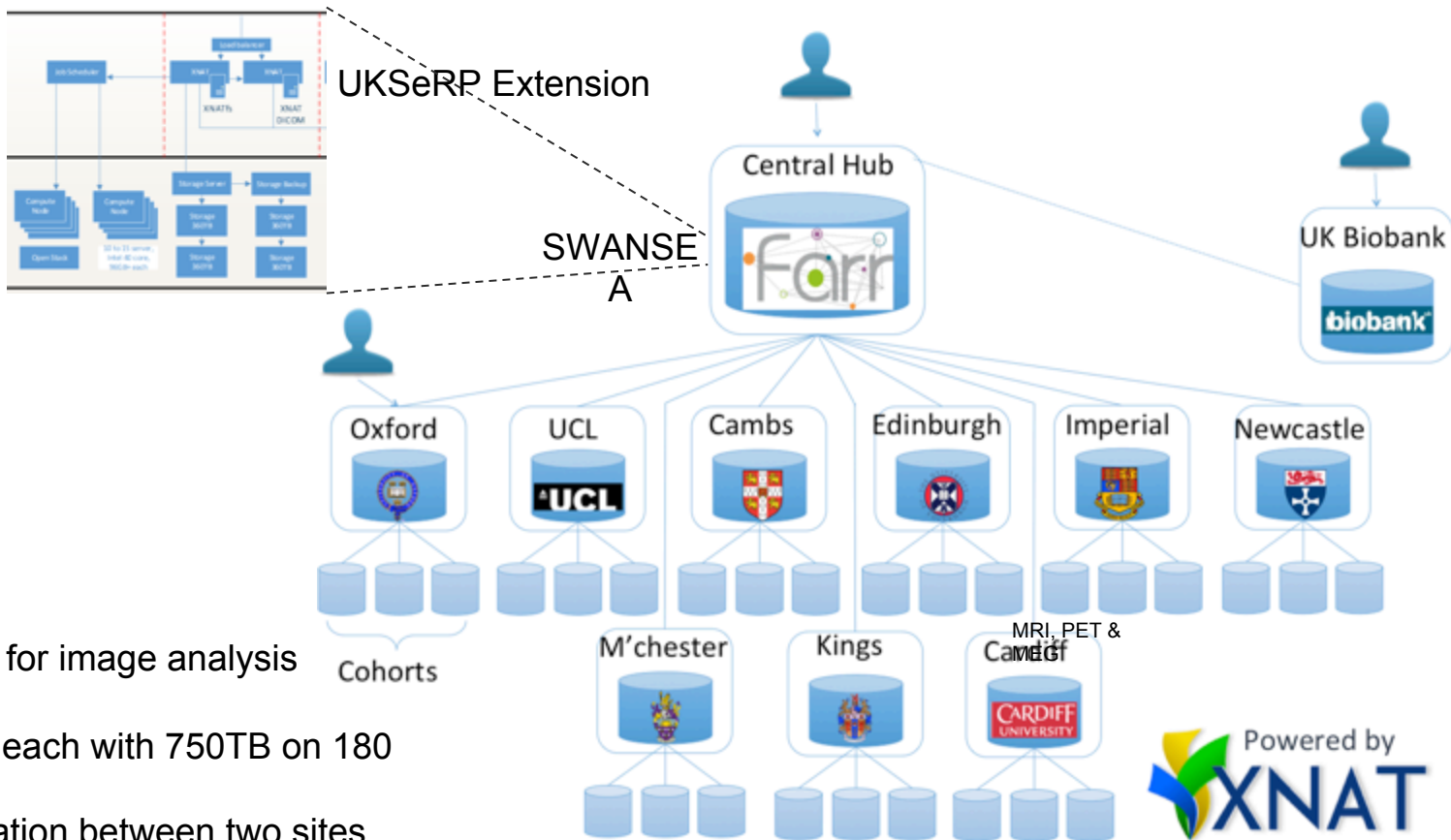
Per Site

5 x Monitor Nodes
2 x Gateway servers
28 x OSD/Storage

In the end CEPH out performed GPFS SAN's (repurposed)

Very little problems and has recovered from occasional hardware failure very quickly

Phase Ib – Openstack for imaging



Openstack Cluster

- 10 compute hosts for image analysis pipelines
- Two Dell SAN's – each with 750TB on 180 disks
- SAN based replication between two sites

Phase 2 - CEPH as core storage for main workloads under pinning SAIL Databank, HDRUK, ADRC and UKSeRP

- Use CEPH to end the SAN nightmare and vendor lock in.
 - 2 x large IBM, 3 x Fujitsu, 4 x Dell, 1 x HP
- 24 Vmware ESXi hosts (hardware replacement/upgrade)
- Connected by 25GBe Min to storage network
- 2PB over two local data centres on campus, 20% SSD, 80% HDD. A proportion used for workloads needing HA/DR
 - iSCSI block storage as "normal"
 - CEPH object access for VM's supporting this
 - Look at S3 interface for system compatibility
 - such as Research cloud software / FTPS+SFTP using S3 as storage

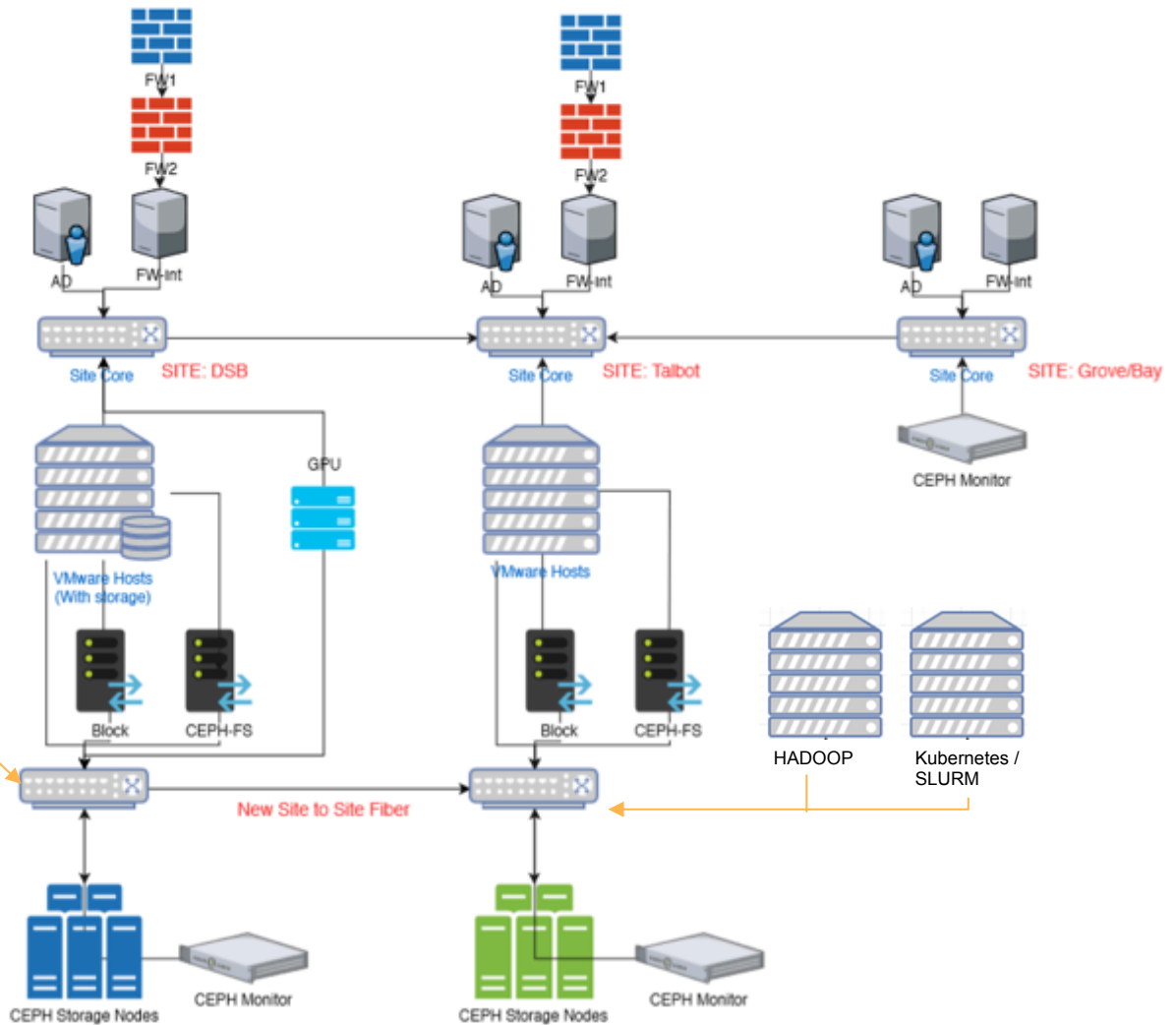
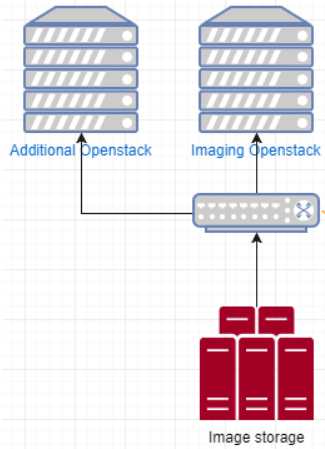
Phase 2 - CEPH as core storage for main workloads under pinning SAIL Databank, HDRUK, ADRC and UKSeRP

- New GPU servers
 - Small local SSD caching storage
 - Connect to CEPH for main storage subsystem
- New HADOOP cluster
 - Looking at using CEPH as a replacement for HDFS - need to explore more
- New Kubernetes cluster
 - Connect to CEPH for main storage subsystem
- Migrate 2nd Openstack (imaging) cluster to CEPH and retire SAN's
- 10 Host Test and Dev cluster – connect to CEPH for storage

Storage Network – 2PB over two sites

New VMware ESXi infrastructure

Migrate 2nd Openstack cluster from SAN to CEPH



HA/DR vs Capacity

Some storage pools replicating
Others site specific

Phase III - capitalise on other institutions investment in CEPH

- Looking to create secure inter site replication storage pools, based on CEPH, across multiple universities existing systems to support a new genomic project. Allowing each university to bring its unique infrastructure, such as HPC Pipelines to process the data as part of
- Cloud Ready – move to architecture where object storage is primary storage strategy. Although on prem – AWS, Azure, Google – all have object stores
- Ready for significant increase in genomic data storage



Data Analytics Evolution



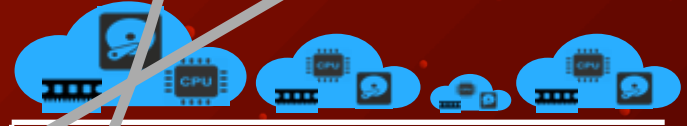
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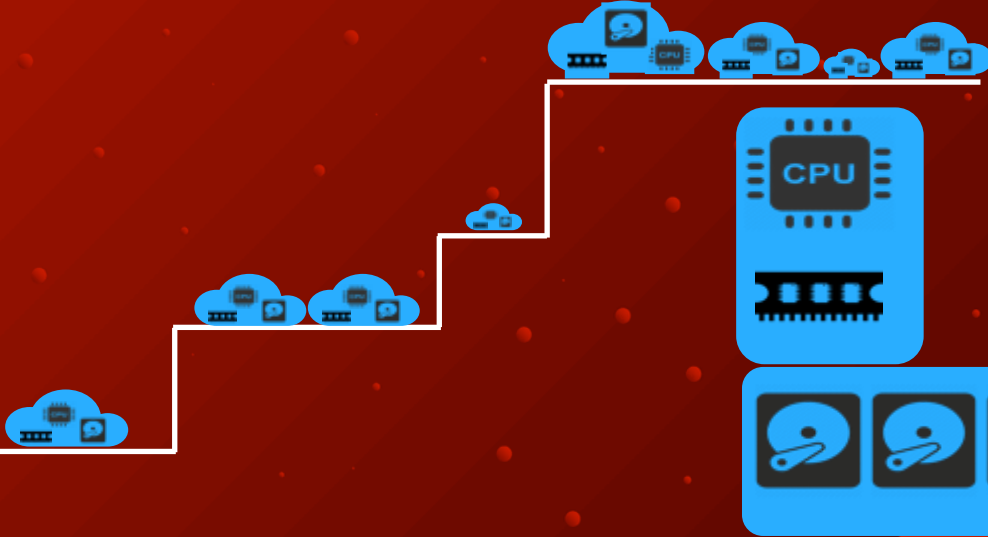
CAPEX



Resources

Time



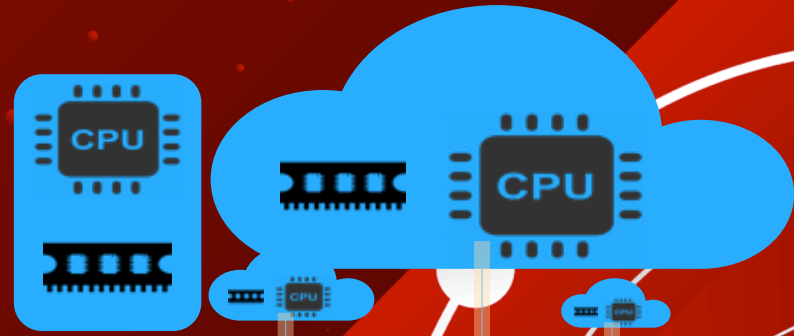


Data Lake





OpenStack



CEPH





Questions?

