

# Data Storage Roundtable

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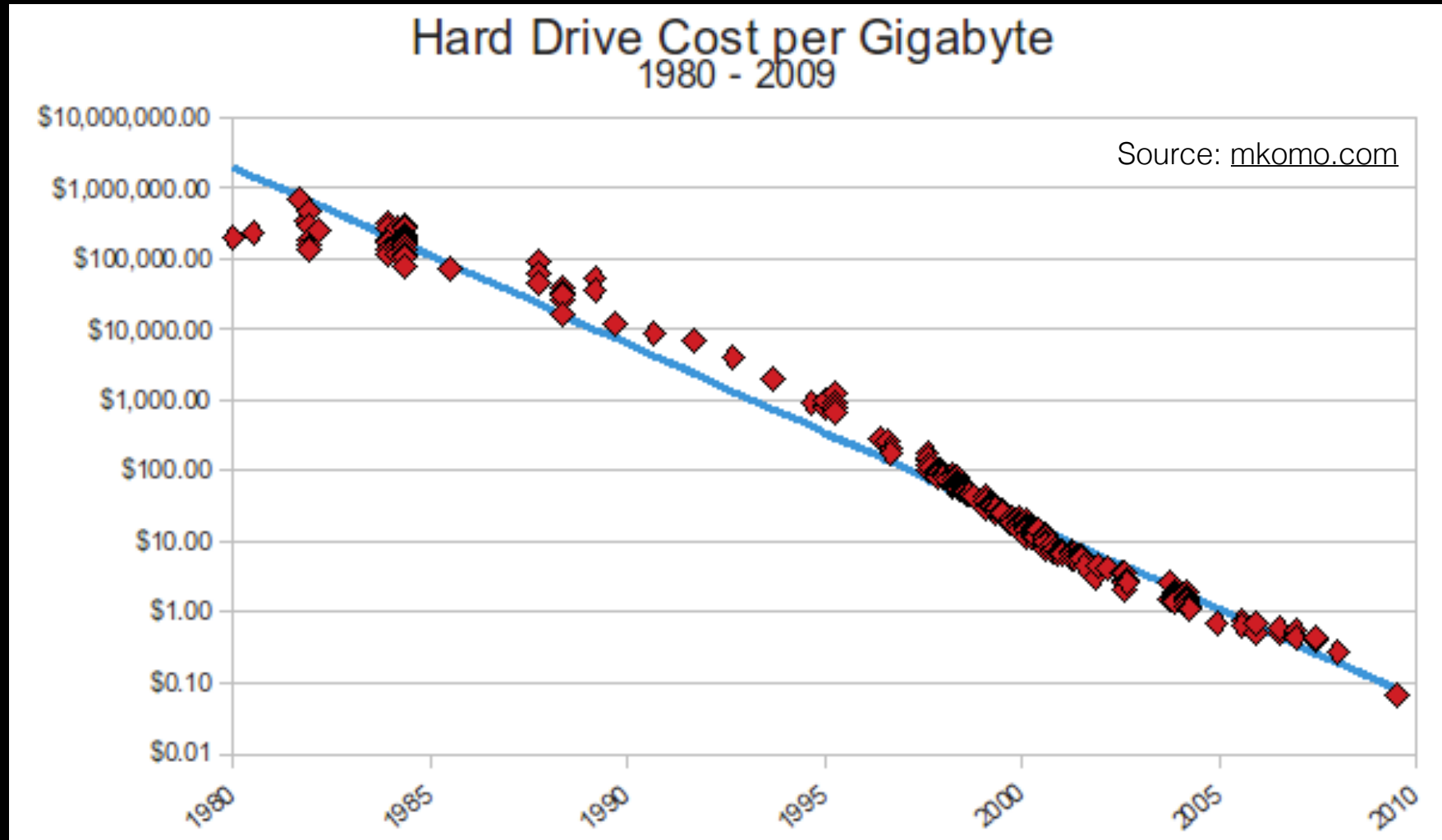
# Storage Issues

- Quantity of Data (10 TB - 10 PB)
- Data Bandwidth
- Reliability/Redundancy
- Cost
- Tomography vs High Resolution Movies
- Central archives/databases

# Quantity of Data

- 8x x 8k super-resolution counting movie, 30 frames
- 2 gigapixels/per movie
- typically only a few counts per pixel per frame
- 4 bits -> 1 GB movie (plus 256 MB periodically)
- 32 bits -> 8 GB movie
- Compression (slow, but saves even more space)
- Krios+K2 assume 0.5 - 1 TB/day

# Cost Over Time



On average storage cost falls 2x every 14 months !  
Most enterprise drives have 5 year warranty

# How Much Speed do You Need ?

- Xeon E5-2697v2
  - ~500 GFlops
  - ~200 GOps
  - 100 GB/sec memory bandwidth



- @100 MB/sec:
  - 5000 Fops/byte
  - 2000 Ops/byte

If a job processes 10 GB of data and takes 1 hour to run, should you worry about I/O speed ?

How about a job where processing 10 GB of data takes only 10 seconds ?

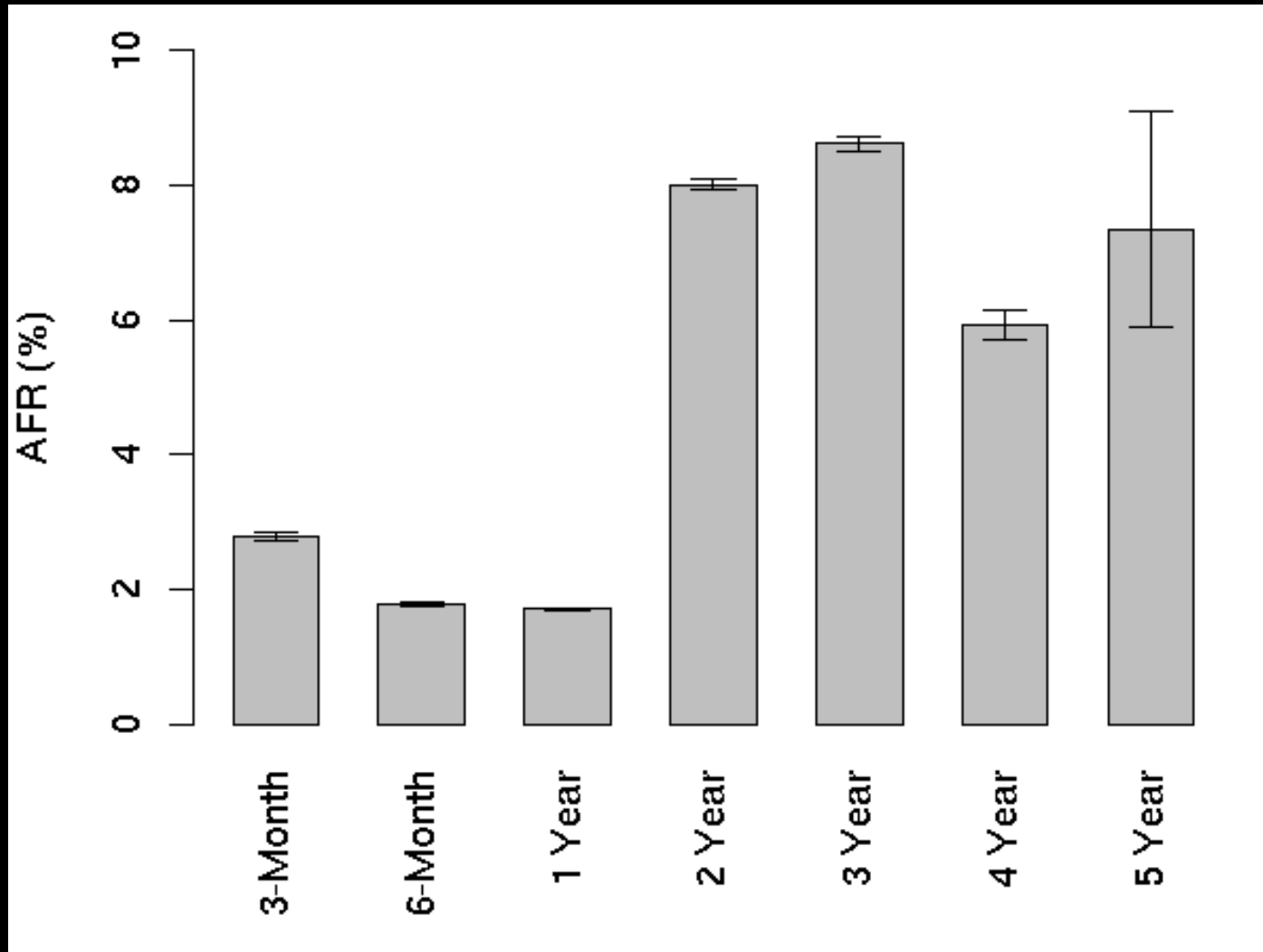
# Interface Data Bandwidth

|                 | Speed (GB/sec)            | Time to Transfer 4 TB |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| USB2            | 0.04                      | 28 hours              |
| Gigabit Network | 0.1 (0.125)               | 11 hours              |
| USB3            | ~0.3                      | 3-4 hours             |
| SATA            | 0.3, 0.6, 1.2             | 1-3 hours             |
| 10Gb Network    | 1.0 (1.25)                | 1 hour                |
| Thunderbolt 2   | 2.0                       | 30 min                |
| Infiniband      | 1.0-4.0                   | 15 min - 1 hour       |
| PCIe 3.0        | ~1.0/channel<br>~16.0 max | ~4 min                |

# Drive Data Bandwidth

|                       | Speed (GB/sec)               | Max Size     |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| 2.5" Spinning Platter | 0.06                         | 2 TB         |
| 3.5" Spinning Platter | 0.1-0.2                      | 8 TB         |
| 2.5" SSD              | 0.3-0.6                      | 2 TB (16 TB) |
| RAID (striping)       | 1.0-1.5 Typ<br>3.0+ Possible | ~80 TB/Array |
| PCIe/m.2 SSD (\$\$\$) | ~2.0 Typ<br>4.0-6.0 Possible | ~1 TB        |

# Annual Failure Rates





# Backup Concepts

- Offsite !
  - In case of physical disaster (hurricane, flood,...)
  - Have to arrange for space in another facility
  - Bandwidth available ?
- Duplicate hardware with 2nd copy
  - “Batch” problems with hardware
  - Hackers (intentional destruction of data)
  - Double the cost
- “offline” storage
  - Drives on a shelf - Human effort & “exercising”
  - Tape libraries - Human effort or robot ? 2.5 TB tape ~\$80

# 56 TB - an Example

Workstation with 8-bay chassis + PCIe RAID controller

Cost w 5/3 year warranty ~\$4000 —> \$1.20/TB-month (+comp)  
~1.3 GB/sec, and is also a computer!

Workstation cost +~\$10,000

28 Cores, 2.6 Ghz, 128 GB RAM, GPU

(Note that this machine can be cheaper.  
This configuration permits up to 4 GPUs.  
Beware companies that sell or lease you 'threads' or  
'virtual cores' as 'cores'. NOT the same!)

Advantages: Fast, movie processing!

Disadvantages: Expandability



# 80 TB - an Example

12 Bay Synology - \$1300  
12x 8TB He8 Drives - \$6000

RAID6 -> ~80TB

Cost w 5 year warranty:  
~\$7300 —> \$1.52/TB-month

~0.1 GB/sec (network limited)



Advantages: Reliable, Easy, Quiet, Cheap

Disadvantages: Slow

# 540 TB - an Example

1x4U computer with 36x 8TB drives (\$24,000)+  
1x4U 44x 8TB drives JBOD Chassis (\$26,000)  
Configured as 6x RAID6 volumes —> 540 TB usable  
~1.5 GB/sec I/O to the attached computer

Cost w 3/5 year warranty ~\$50k —> \$1.54/TB-month  
x5 —> 2.7 PB/rack (usable)



Advantages: Inexpensive, Fast, Includes Computing  
Disadvantages: Management, Housing/Noise

# Cloud Storage ?

Amazon (S3):

- Standard Storage: \$29.50/TB-month
- Infrequent Access: \$12.50/TB-month
- Glacier Storage (backup): \$7/TB-month

+

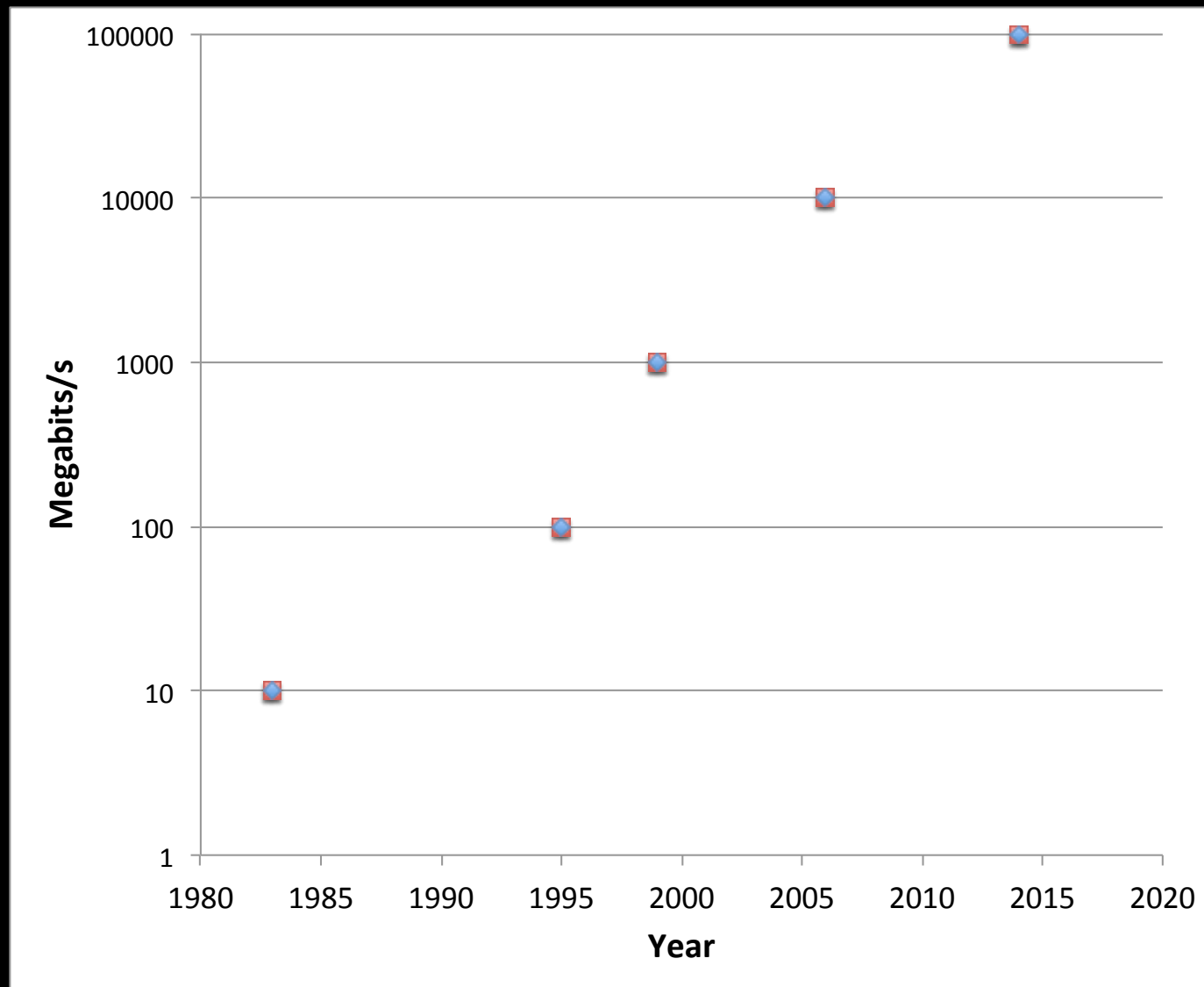
Download cost:

- \$50/TB

Advantages: Safe & Reliable, Access to EC2

Disadvantages: Slow Access, Expensive, Legal Issues

# Network Bandwidth



On average network bandwidth doubles every 27 months  
Capacity doubles every 14 months!

# Hidden Costs ?

With second unit for backup —> \$100k (total)

## Administration costs

- Sysadmin \$60-80k/year
- Amazon storage also needs to be locally managed!

## Housing Costs (?)

- Depends on circumstances
- 1/5 Rack @coloc ~\$20k for 5 years

## Fractional Usage

- If you buy all at once, but gradually fill over lifetime, effective cost goes up