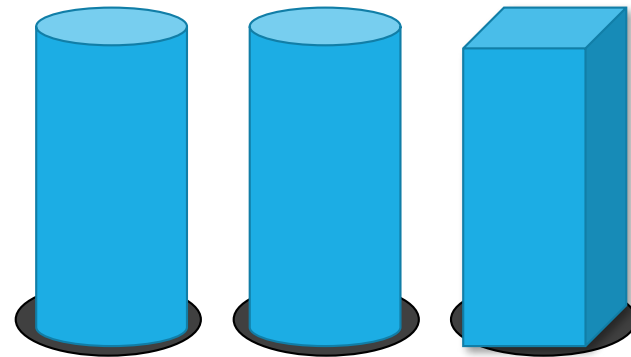


# Tape in the Microsoft Datacenter:

The Good and Bad of Tape as a Target for Cloud-based Archival Storage

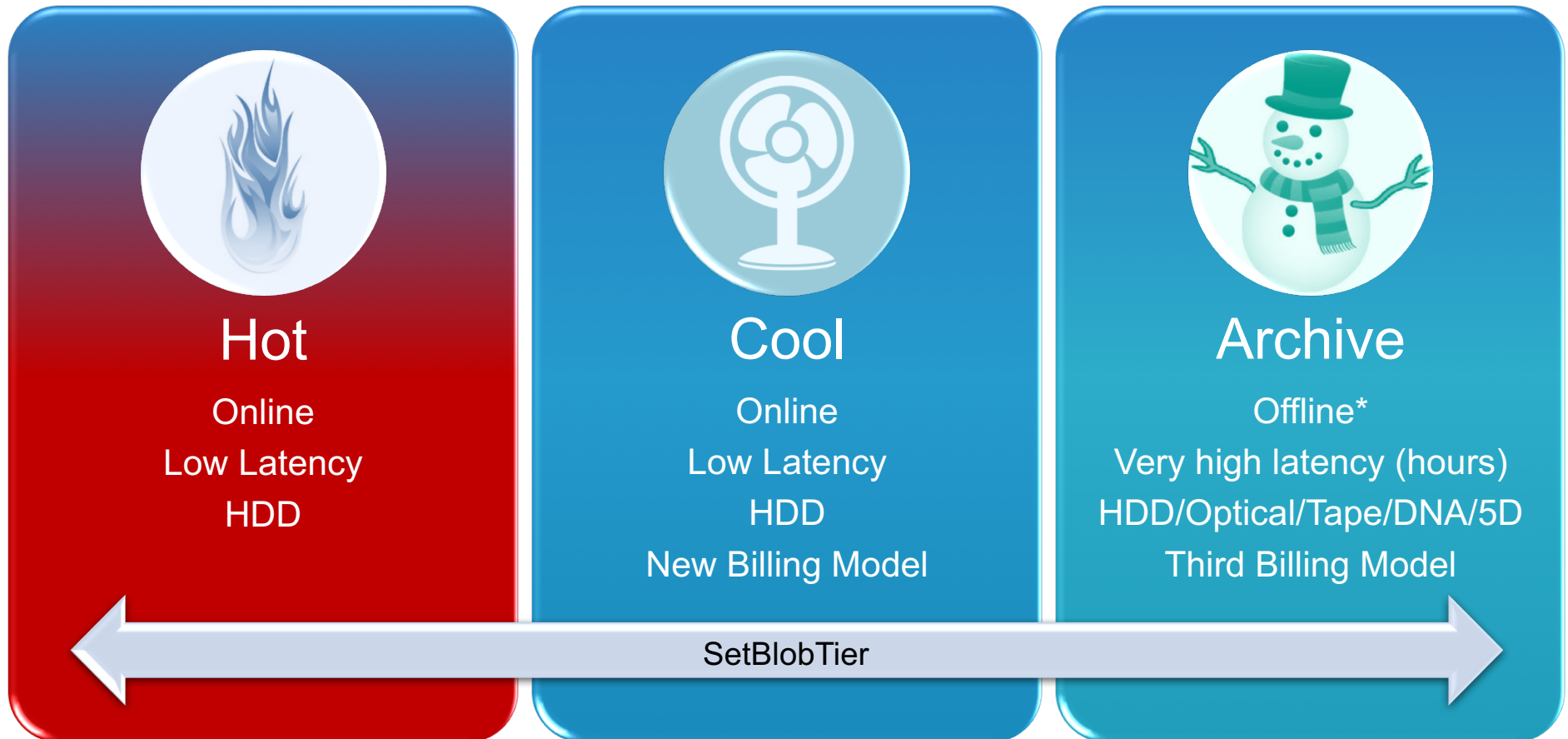
Marvin McNett  
Principal Development Manager  
Microsoft Azure Storage



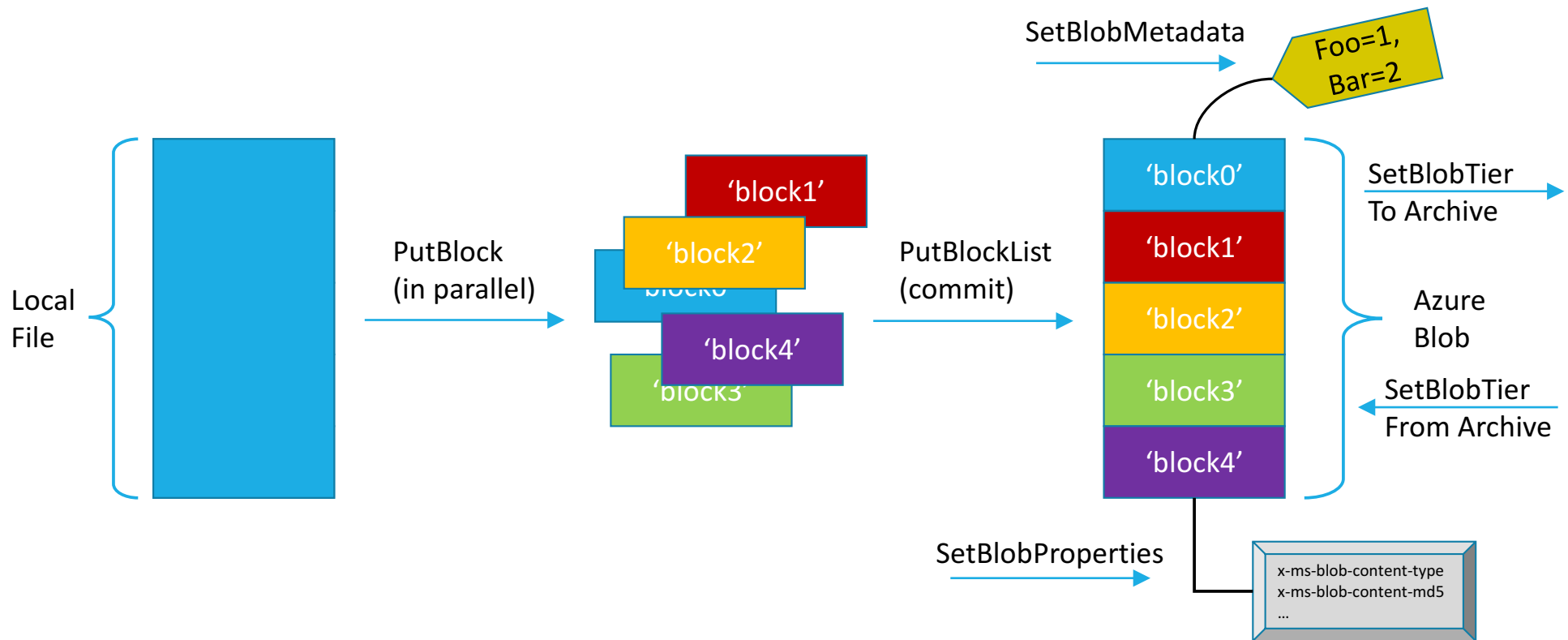
# Content

- I. Azure Archival Storage
- II. A Case for Tape
- III. Complications to Large-scale Adoption
- IV. Potential Mitigations

# Azure Blob Storage



# Block Blob Storage



# A Case for Tape

as a backing store for Azure Blob Service's archival tier

# Economics

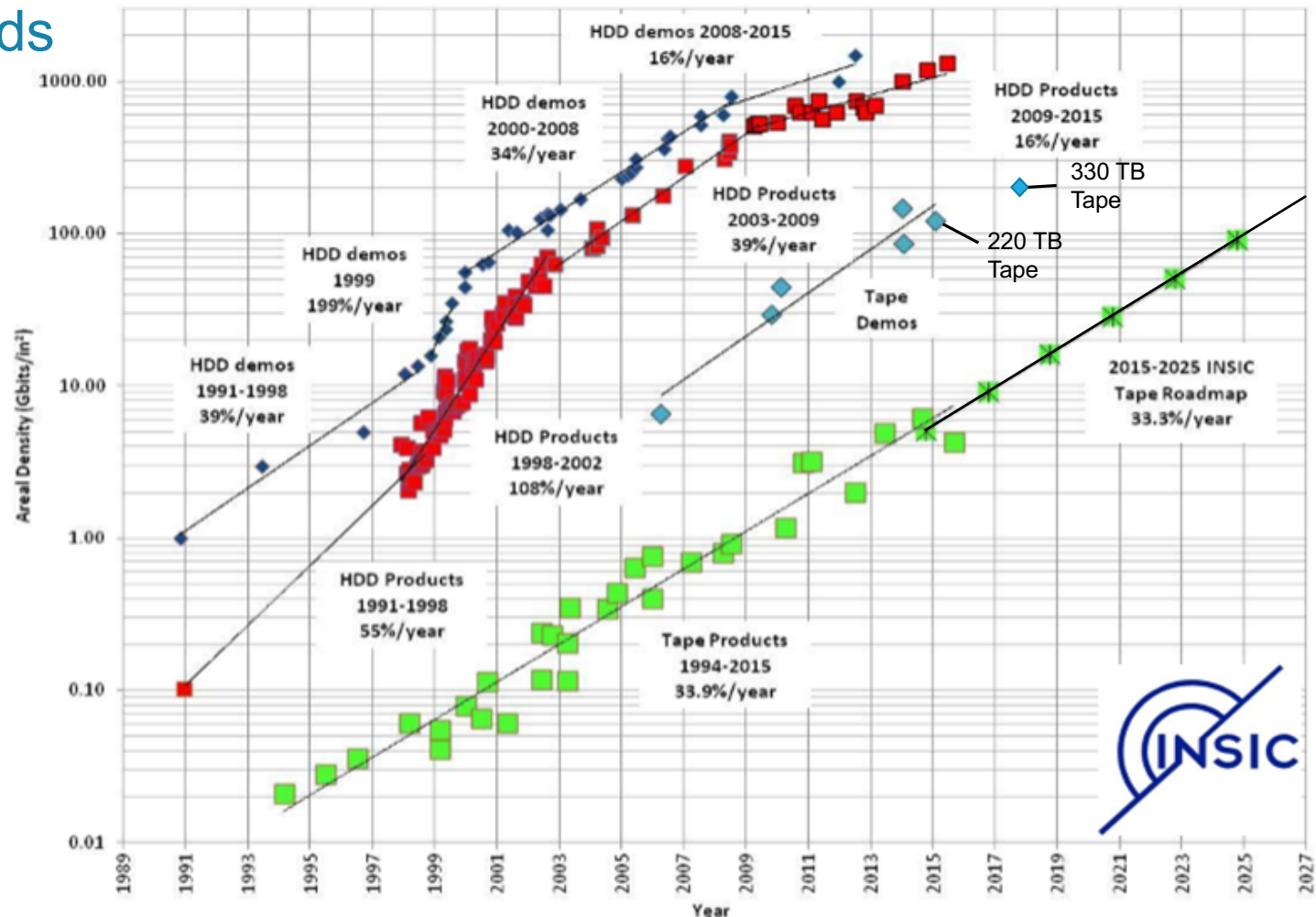
Per Year Cost to Store a Zettabyte

	2015	2020
HDD	\$41 Billion	\$17 Billion
Optical	\$27 Billion	\$4 Billion
Tape	\$8 Billion	\$1.9 Billion

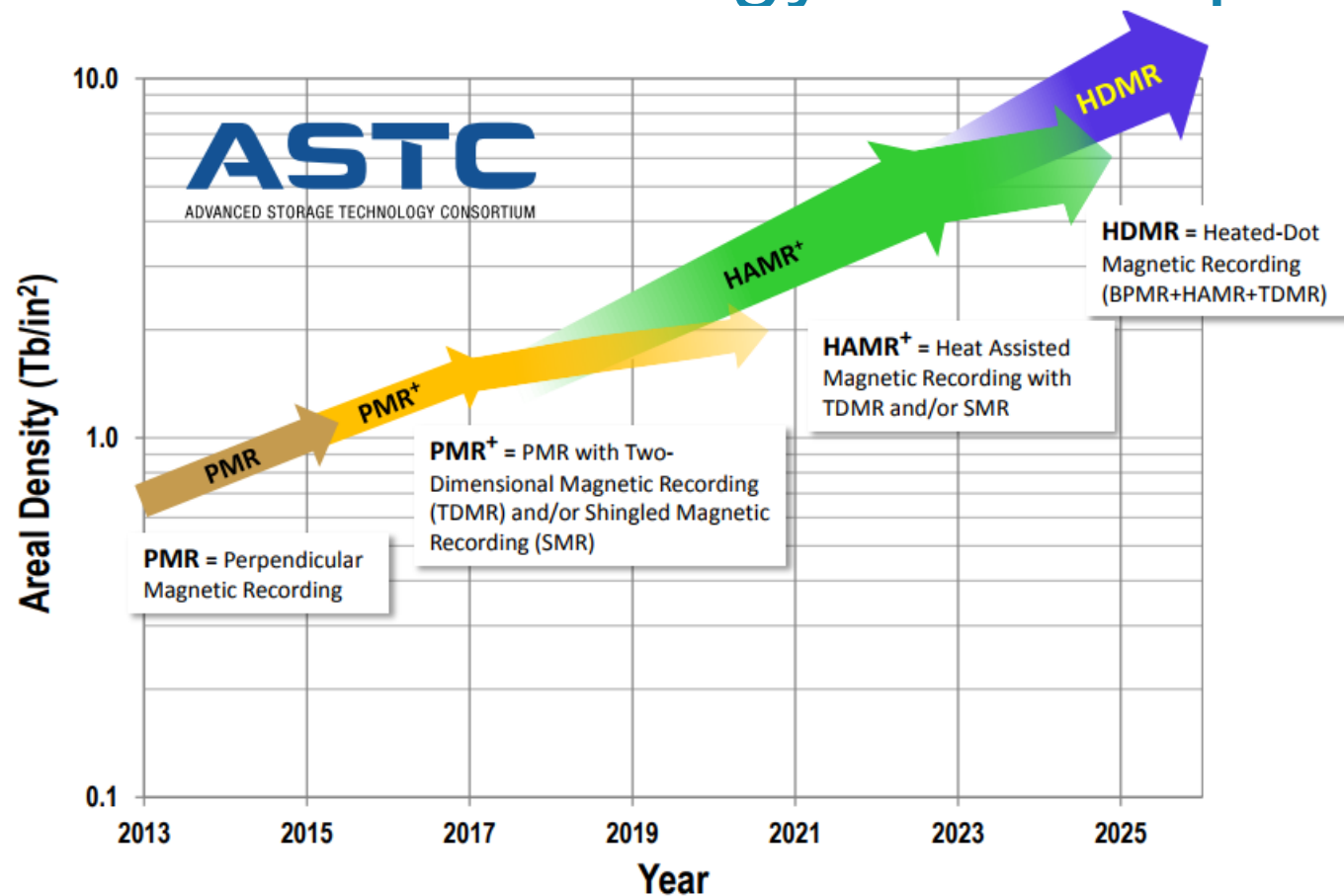
Source: Ogus, A, "How to Store a Zettabyte on a Budget", TapePower 2015

# Areal Density Trends

- Projected areal density increases of 33.3%/yr until 2025
  - Proven record of delivery
- Often adopt technologies from previous HDD generations
- HDD approaching physical limits
  - Tough road map going forward – new technologies



# ASTC HDD Technology Roadmap





# Independent Scaling of Bandwidth and Capacity



Capacity and Bandwidth  
in one package

VS



Bandwidth

+



Capacity

# Power Consumption

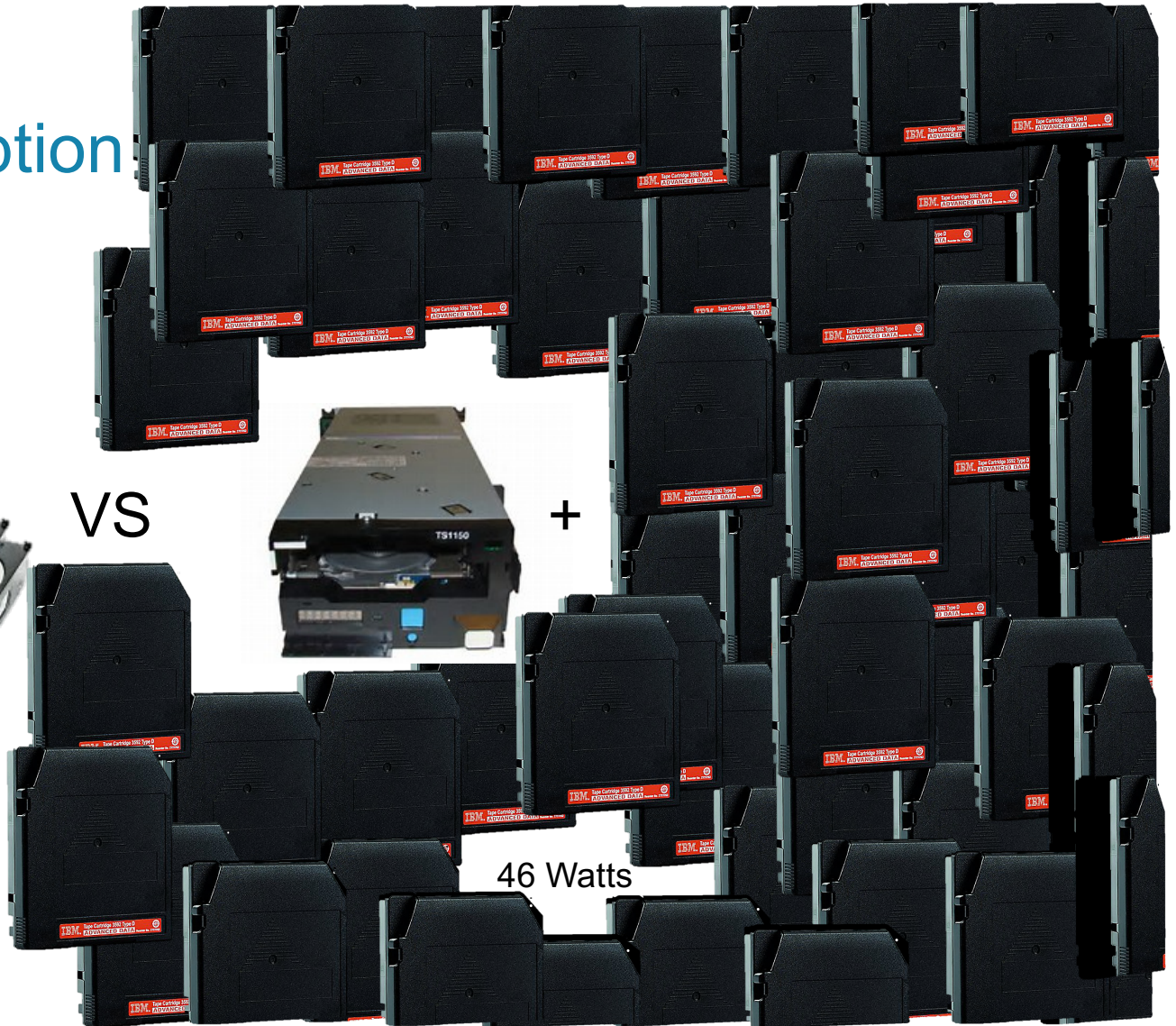


40-55 Watts

VS



+

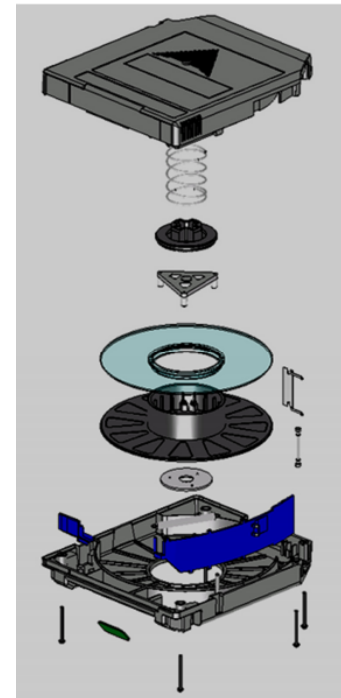


46 Watts

# Media Lifetime

## 3592 Cartridge (JD)

- 30 year storage life\*
- 38,400 E2E passes
- 20,000 loads/unloads
- 40,000 short run passes

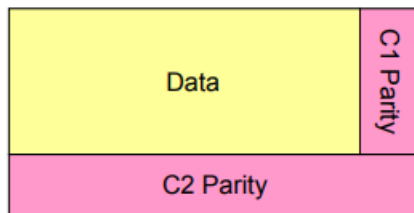


Picture: IBM

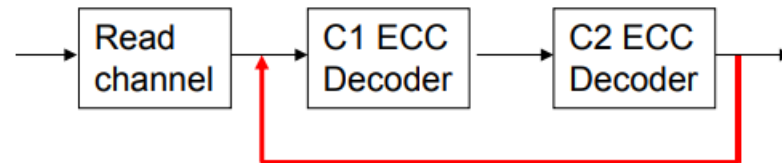
\* Under the correct environment

# Data Integrity

- Read after write integrity checking
- E2E CRC integrity checking (Logical Block Protection)
- Two level ECC handles both burst (C1) and media errors (C2)
- User Byte Error Rate (UBER) of  $10^{-20}$  (1 in 100EB)



Source: IBM Research - Zurich



# Different Attack Vectors

- Offline
- Software Stack
- Firmware



# Complications to Large-scale Adoption

of tape in Microsoft datacenters



# Misalignment with Hyperscale Datacenter Norms



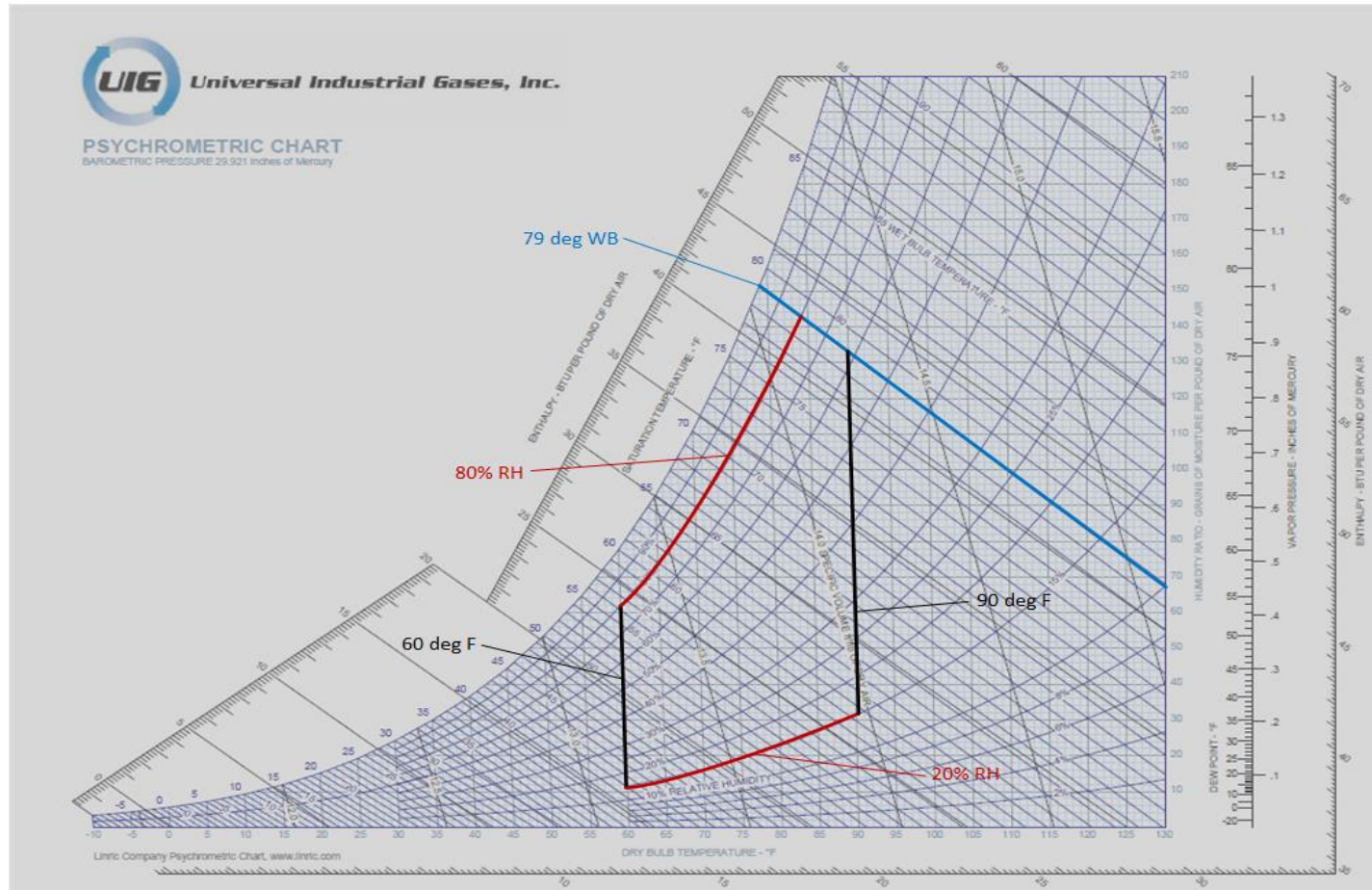
Tape Libraries	Microsoft Datacenters
Fibre Channel interconnect	Ethernet Connected
Low Power	Power provisioning based on racks of servers
Non-standard footprint ...and requires special clearances	Space provisioning based on standard rack size
Specific operational and archival environmental envelopes	Adiabatically Cooled

# Environmental Requirements

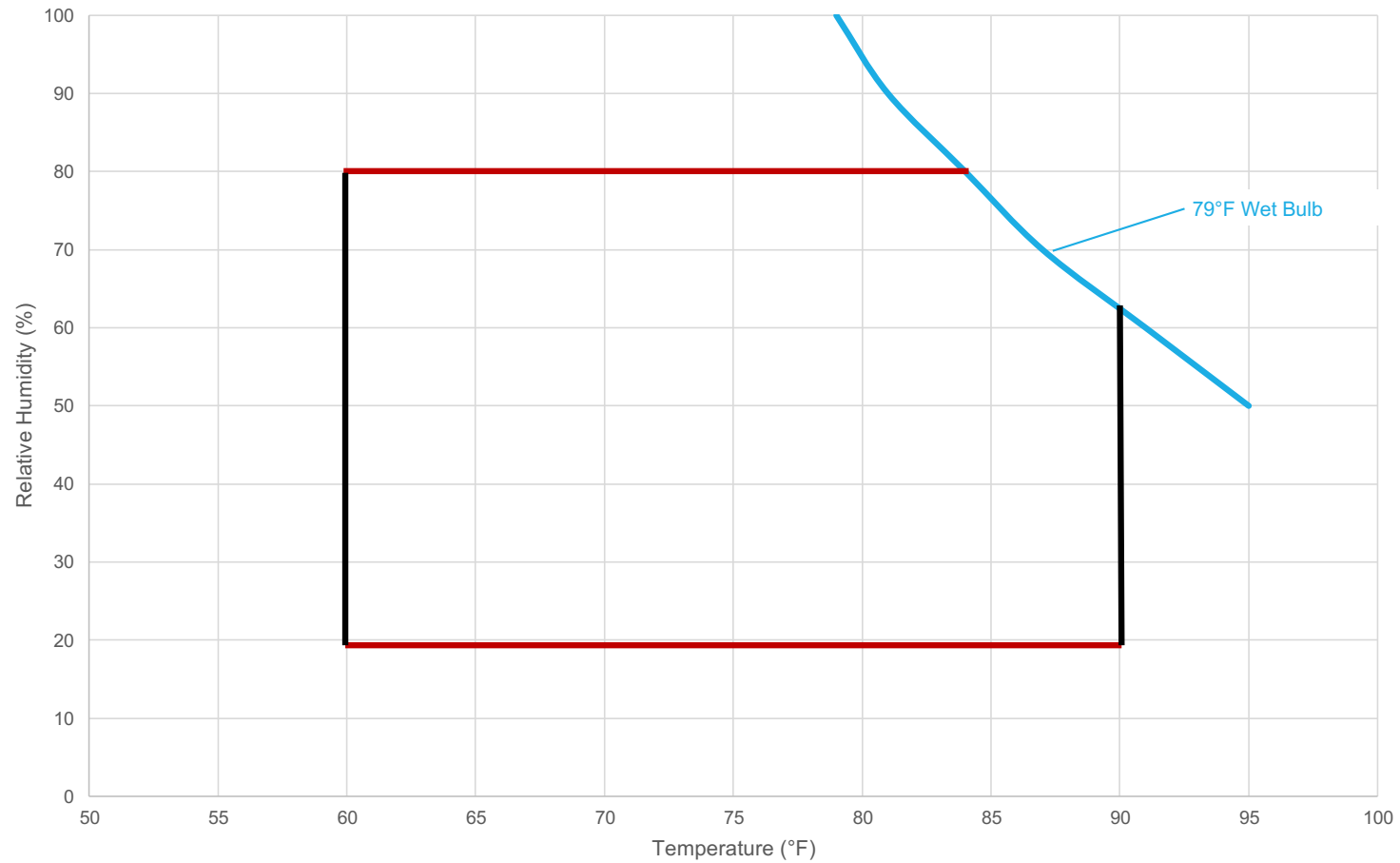
- Current DCs designed for servers and HDDs
  - Adiabatically cooled
- Variation among library and media vendors
  - Temperature ranges
  - Relative Humidity ranges
  - Wet-bulb, Dew-point
  - Rates of change
  - Operational or Archival specifications?



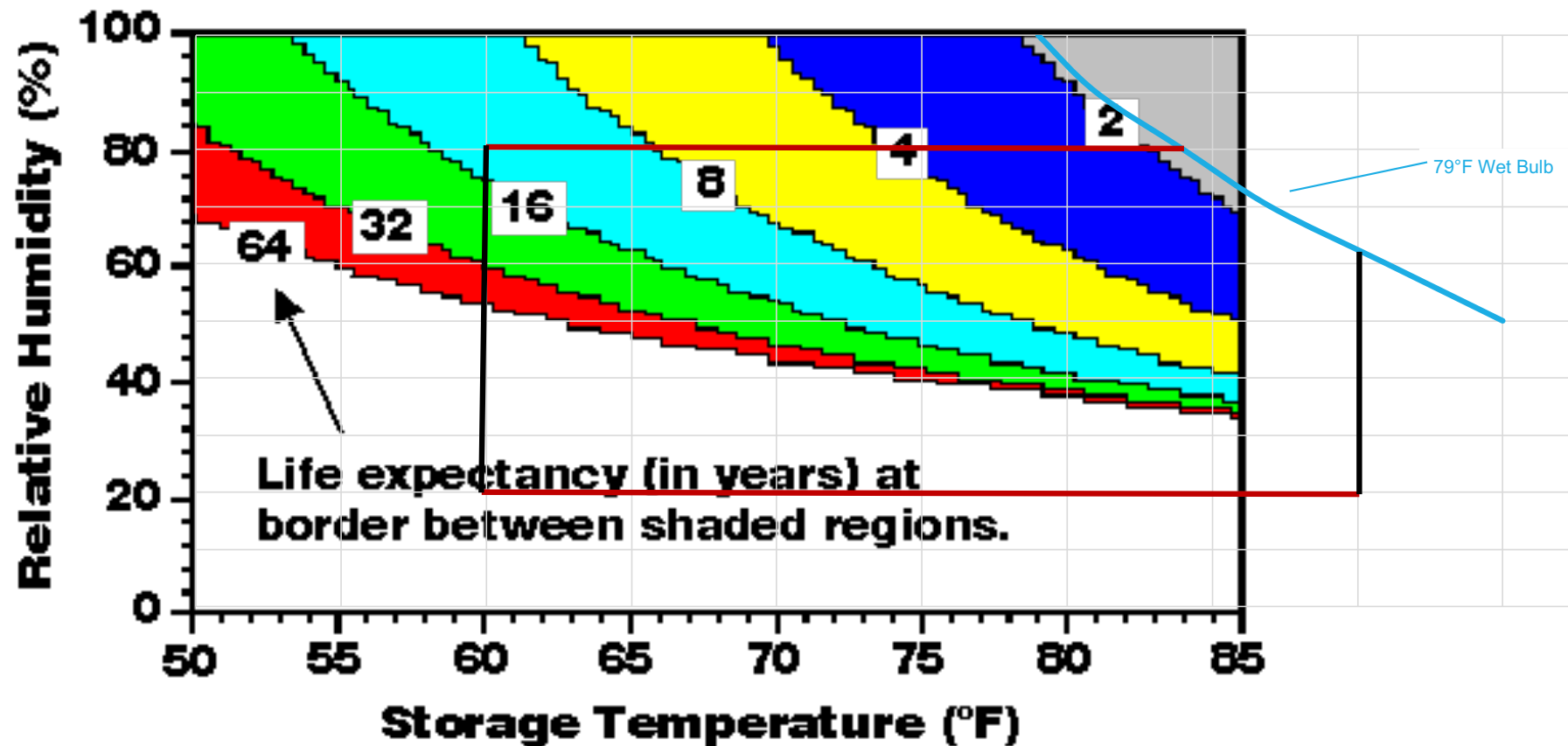
# Typical Operational Envelope



# Typical Operational Envelope

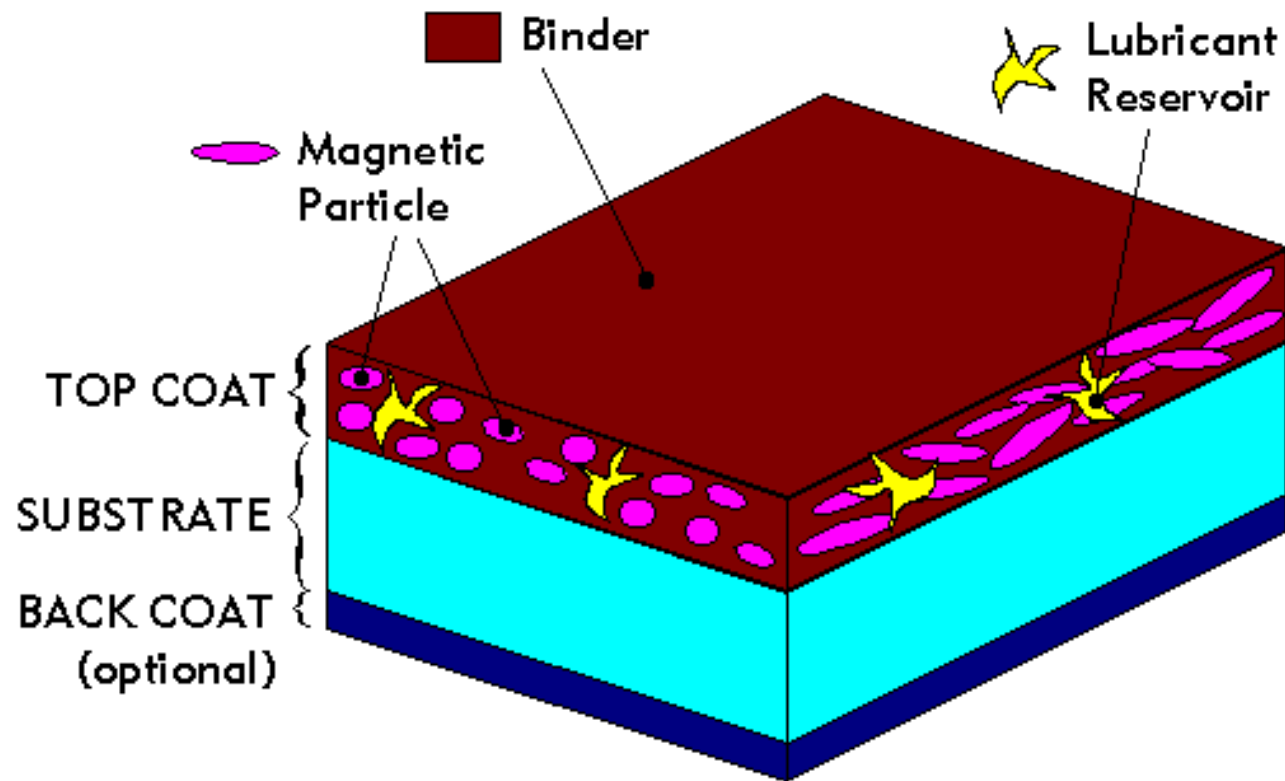


# Magnetic Tape Life Expectancies



Source: Bogart, John Van, "Magnetic Tape Storage and Handling: A Guide for Libraries and Archives", 1995

# Magnetic Tape Anatomy



Source: Bogart, John Van, "Magnetic Tape Storage and Handling: A Guide for Libraries and Archives", 1995

# Limitations

- Workload support
  - Ideal workloads are large files (GBs) accessed very infrequently
  - More Readers (drives) helps -- up to a point
    - For smaller reads, accessors become the bottleneck
      - can't scale number of accessors in most libraries
        - need to deploy smaller libraries
- Decommissioning and Disaster Recovery Time
  - Weeks to months to read all data
  - Larger tapes means this takes even longer if data rates don't keep up
    - Or need to decrease tape to drive ratio

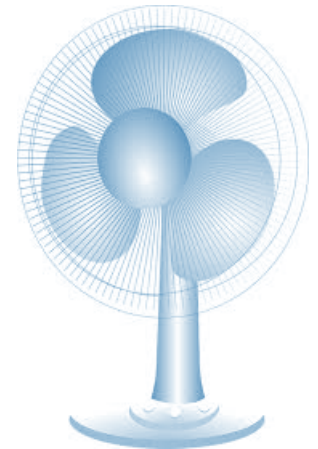
# Potential Mitigations

# Ethernet Connected

- More widely used, understood, available
- Modern DCs use consolidated infrastructure
- IBM TS1155E
  - 10 Gb Ethernet host attachment interface
  - iSCSI or iSER

# Library Maintained Environment

- Self-cooled/conditioned
  - Library internally maintains proper environment
- Halt operations if/when excursions occur
  - Currently, onus is on customer to do the right thing
  - Should apply to non-cooled libraries as well
- MS has requested this feature from library vendors
  - Required in DCs that cannot support operational envelope
    - 90% of our DCs





# New Library Designs

- Scale accessors, drives, tapes independently
- Modular design to quickly add bandwidth
  - quick attach drive frames
- Exa-Zettabyte scale
  - Container sized libraries
  - Fitted into purpose-built buildings
  - Rooms of tapes/drives/robots
- RFIs coming



Thank You