



ARCHIVING AND PRESERVATION FOR RESEARCH ENVIRONMENTS

#### **Archiving & Preservation for Research Environments**

#### **Environmental Considerations**

Digital Preservation Coalition Environmentally sustainable digital preservation - moving from theory to practice

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Digital Preservation Coalition



ARCHIVER - Archiving and Preservation for Research Environments project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 824516.



#### **ARCHIVER Project**

**Focus:** Archiving and Data Preservation Services using cloud services available via the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)



ARCHIVER has received funding from the European Union's H2020 Research & Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 824516.

ARCHIVER is currently the only EOSC related H2020 project focusing on sustainable Archiving & LTDP services for PB scale datasets across multiple research domains and countries.



## Progress Beyond the state of the art

Scientific Data Repositories before ARCHIVER

Growing data volumes

Basic bit preservation capabilities

Most of research data not published

Technology lock-ins concerns (tape), Business Continuity plans needed (COVID-19)

Fragmentation across scientific disciplines & countries

*Cost underestimation at the planning phase* 



PB scale demonstration of scientific data repositories

European SaaS providers in digital preservation

Best practices: FAIR, TRUST, DPC RAM

Promote FOSS, open standards, & demonstrate exit strategies

Pan-European: resulting services to be available in the EOSC portfolio

Cost-effective and environmentally sustainable model adapted to public research

ARCHIVER "current state of the art" report: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3618215



Scientific use cases deployments: https://www.archiver-project.eu/deployment-scenarios

ARCHIVER "current state of the art" report in the context of the EOSC: <u>https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3618215</u>









#### Prototype Phase Consortia







- **Power Use Effectiveness (PUE) ratio**: total amount of power consumed by a data center when compared with the total consumed by the server infrastructure
- **Carbon Emissions Intensity**: amount of carbon emitted in generating 1kWh of power it can also be reflected in the *Renewable Energy Factor (REF)*
- Server Utilization: effective utilization of processing and storage capacity, depends on software applications and nature of research and organisation







#### Environmental sustainable strategies: Arkivum

- Arkivum SaaS stack can be deployed onpremises or in a hybrid cloud configuration
- Google Cloud Platform (GCP) infrastructure carbon neutral since 2007, with multiple low carbon data centers in Europe: carbon free by 2030
- Overall architecture composed of microservices to scale from 0 to multi-petabyte volumes of billions of objects to optmise ise of resources.
- Based on Kubernetes containers: system auto-scales but does not consume resources when not under load



Prototype architecture of the Arkivum consortium (image courtesy of the Arkivum consortium)

#### Environmental sustainable strategies: Libnova

- Prototype based on LibSAFE SaaS
- Using infrastructure provided by AWS that aims to use only renewable power by 2025
- Software components running inside Kubernetes containers. Adjustable number of components/containers based on service demand to ensure full scalability and cost/environmental effectiveness.
- QoS optmisation of storage tiers considering carbon emissions among other factors.



Prototype architecture of the Libnova consortium (image courtesy of the Libnova consortium)



#### Environmental sustainable strategies: T-Systems

- Automated OSS architecture Onedata, OpenFaaS, Flowable & OTC infrastructure
- Gap analysis performed during the Design phase, to optmise Archivematica workflows for storage and network
- T-Systems OTC recently optimised the number of data centers per geographical area from 92 to 13 cutting operational carbon emissions by 50%.
- Kubernetes-based platform improving by 30% number of servers and ensuring portability to a different grographical areas (with lower carbon intensity electricity production)



Prototype architecture of the T-Systems consortium (image courtesy of the T-Systems consortium)



## Conclusions

- The R&D challenge of digital archiving goes **beyond data storage**: keep intellectual control of data and associated products for decades, make research outputs reusable
- Extending **FAIR** to research associated products: software, workflows, services and even infrastructures
- ARCHIVER is acting as a template to **commoditise** archiving and preservation at scale in research domains
- ARCHIVER is promoting a **sustainable model** with services that will exist beyond the project lifetime in the context of the **EOSC**, with data processing strategies to minimize energy consumption and use of ICT infrastructure, fitting the EU GPP criteria.
- ARCHIVER pilot phase starts in November: exposing services to end-users and early adopters organisations to determine if they are suitable to their needs.







# Thank you! Questions?

*If interested in knowing more about ARCHIVER, please register to the ARCHIVER Pilot Phase Kick-Off:* 

https://archiver-project.eu/archiver-pilot-phase-kick-event



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