



FRONT PORCH DIGITAL

Long Term Asset Storage, Archive and Preservation with AXF

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Agenda

- Content Storage Management system (CSM) and Hierarchical Storage Management (HSM)
- Which storage technologies to use for preservation?
- Format expectations on data tape ?
- Questions

CSM Environment



Transmission



Newsroom



Post Production



Online Publishing



Daily Ingest



Migration

Content Storage Management

Digital Archive



**Nearline
Disk Storage**



**Nearline
Tape Storage**



**Offline
Storage**



Deep Archive



Disaster Recovery

Content Storage Management (CSM)

- CSM is a content aware, intelligent archive management solution
- CSM is middleware (software) which resides between any devices which produce/consume file-based content and commodity storage
- CSM solutions are based around “content aware” features such as transcoding, timecode partial restore, file based QA, asset analytics, etc.
- CSM solutions allow connection to various higher level systems to fundamentally link dynamic metadata with the content repository

CSM – HSM Comparison (1/2)

Content Storage Management

- Focused on complex objects like audiovisual content
- Content aware (inline transcoding, video, audio analysis, checksum, etc.)
- Direct interface to external devices like NLE systems or applications via rich API
- Content can be archived to disk or tape on demand:
 - Supports **multiple instances** of identical content on the same tier of storage
 - Content can be grouped per thema
 - Offline storage
- Automatic defragmentation in background
- Content is managed through Database
- Supports command priorities

Hierarchical Storage Management

- IT centric solution designed for computer files having no link together
- No Content aware
- No direct interface to conventional broadcast equipment
- Content always archived to disk first:
 - Copies of files are all at the same level
 - Can make difficult the Offline Storage
- No Media repack operation
- Stub Files
- No priority mechanism

CSM – HSM Comparison (2/2)

Content Storage Management

- Distributed architecture
 - Load balancing
 - High scalability
- Multisite archive replication for disaster recovery
- Supports Partial File Restore (TC based)
 - DIVArchive supports more than 100 different formats
- Application Filtering with rights

Hierarchical Storage Management

- Monolithic
- No multisite functionality
- No Partial File Restore
- No filter rights at application level

Storage Technology Choices

	Hard Disk Storage	Flash Storage	Optical Storage	Data Tape Storage
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast transfer speeds • Good storage density • Random access media • Fast mechanical times • Multiple R/W streams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Random access • Persistent storage • Low energy costs • Acquisition format • Fast access • Rugged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Random access • No contact read/write • Acquisition format • Emerging holographic • Low replication costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast transfer speeds • Storage density • Rugged media • Cost per TB • Extremely portable • Expansion costs • Low replication costs
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tied to host chassis • Not portable • Cost per TB • Cost of ownership • Highly mechanical • Expansion costs • High replication costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited read/write • Cost per TB • Proprietary formats • Low transfer speeds • Low storage density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low storage density • Low transfer speeds • Questionable shelf life • Portability • Single R/W stream 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequential data access • Head and tape wear • Slower access • Single R/W stream

Data Tape is the Only Solution



- Unmatched storage density
- High performance media ensures no bottlenecks
- TCO is low as data tapes consume no power or cooling
- Low media costs allow automatic offsite asset replication
- Checksums confirm all subsequent file operations
- Automatic migration to new formats ensures longevity
- Initial capital costs are high but flatten out very quickly

Ideal Solution to store assets for long term?

- Key goals of the “ideal storage solution” include:
 - Ensure long term accessibility and preservation
 - Self describing assets and self describing storage media
 - OAIS (Open Archival Information System) features such as fixity, provenance, checksum, etc.
 - File encapsulation to wrap related metadata and files
 - Scalability for any number of elements of any size and type
 - Standardized regardless of storage media technology
 - Transportability and compatibility between systems
- What choices are there?

What About TAR?

- Tape ARchive (TAR) format has been around for many decades
- Despite following established standards there is no true “standard” TAR implementation
- TAR is an archaic format which disables the core value of the CSM solution as it does not allow timecode based partial restore, etc.
- TAR does violates most of our key storage goals outlined

What About LTFS?

- The Linear Tape File System (LTFS) is basically ... a simple file system for linear data tape
- LTFS relies on modern data tape partitioning functionality and makes data tapes appear as “removable USB drives”
- LTFS does not offer preservation features such as those defined in the OAIS model
- LTFS is not a standard
- LTFS is useful for the physical “transport” of file based content as a video tape replacement but **not** for long term storage or preservation

Key LTFS Limitations

- LTFS has no concept of media encapsulation forcing users to rely on rudimentary folder hierarchies to form important asset relationships and context
- LTFS cannot scale as it has no support for spanning across storage media, a file cannot be longer than an LTO tape
- LTFS is a data tape based technology which does not apply to disk or other storage formats
- Unfortunately neither LTFS nor TAR help us realize our long term storage and preservation goals, what else there?



What is AXF?

- AXF is a fully self-contained, self-describing file storage "container" or "wrapper"
- AXF does not overlap with MXF or other "media wrapper" approaches as these are simply files inside an AXF Object
- AXF is based on an innovative "file system per object" approach which fully abstracts the underlying operating system, storage technology and file system
- AXF supports **all** storage technologies – now and into the future!

AXF Technology

- AXF Objects can scale to any size and encapsulate any number of files with full support for media spanning
- No need to upgrade existing systems as AXF does not rely on modern tape functionality such as partitioning
- AXF guarantees long term compatibility and resiliency with self-describing features for **both** AXF Objects and AXF Media
- AXF overcomes all the technical, operational and functional limitations of TAR and LTFS
- AXF is an IT-centric implementation and is not limited to media files alone (metadata, documents, image files, etc.)

OpenAXF.org

- OpenAXF.org is the community portal for the AXF initiative
- The website includes news, documentation, videos and whitepapers providing technical details on AXF
- This is the focal point for the AXF community – please sign up now!
- Front Porch Digital has contributed our AXF intellectual property to SMPTE and is actively working on its standardization



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Thank you !

Any questions ?



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