A Solution for Maintaining File Integrity within an Online Data Archive

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- PDS Geosciences Node background
- Threats to online data archives
- Methods to identify corrupt files
- PDS Geosciences Node approach to ensuring data archive file integrity

Planetary Data System (PDS)

- A NASA organization that archives science data from NASA's planetary missions.
- PDS responsibilities are:
 - To help NASA missions and other data providers to organize and document their digital planetary data
 - To collect complete, well-documented planetary data into archives that are peer-reviewed
 - To make the planetary data available and useful to the science community
 - To ensure the long-term preservation and usability of the data.

PDS Geosciences Node's Data Holdings

- Planetary science data related to geoscience studies
 - Surface and interior of the terrestrial planets and satellites (Moon, Mars, Mercury, Venus).
- Currently maintain:
 - Archives from over 20 NASA missions
 - Archive consists of over 40 TB of data
 - Over 13 million files



- Direct Access
 - FTP and HTTP
- Web Interfaces
 - Providing search and retrieval capabilities
- Custom User Request
 - External hard drive



- Primary online data archive (SAN)
- Secondary online replication site
- Tape backups
- Deep archive at National Space Science Data Center (NSSDC)



- Accidental change by staff
- Software error
- Hardware failure
- Malicious threats: Hacker or Virus
- Natural disaster



- Firewall settings
- Network security policies
- Proactive hardware maintenance
- Multiple backup copies of the data

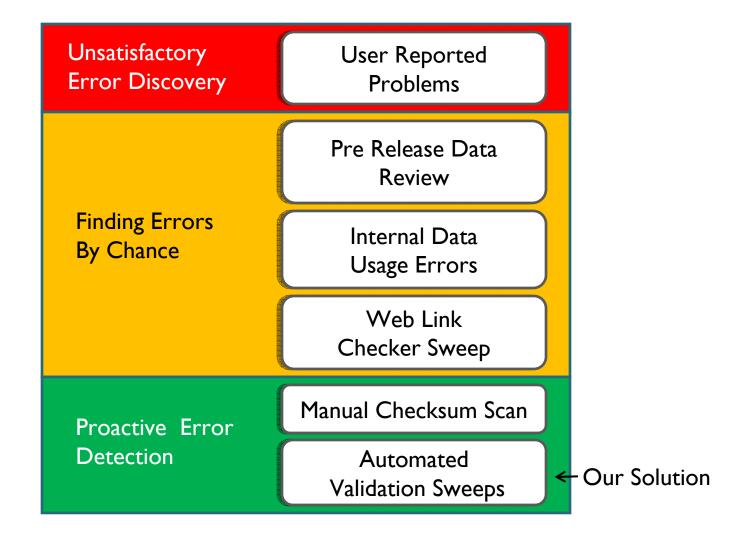
Typical Recovery

- Restoration from offline backup
 - Tapes
 - External hard drive
 - DVD/CD
- Restoration from online secondary copy
 - Mirror site
 - Replication site
- How do you know the recovered copy is not corrupt?

Bigger Question

How do you know if a change or corruption has occurred in the data archive?

Identifying Corrupt Files



Checksum

- Checksum a digital signature created by a hashing algorithm
 - File: frt000027e2_01_if156l_trr2.img
 - MD5 Checksum:
 5F393DAD7B36F6418045A9299E605E51
- The Geosciences Node uses MD5
 - Commonly used
 - Many client tools for data providers
 - Fast calculation

Initial Data Integrity Study

- Manual Process
 - Create and compare checksum index files of data archive
- Advantages
 - Technically worked
 - Lessons learned
- Disadvantages
 - Time consuming
 - Difficult to manage
 - Difficult to update with new or replacement files

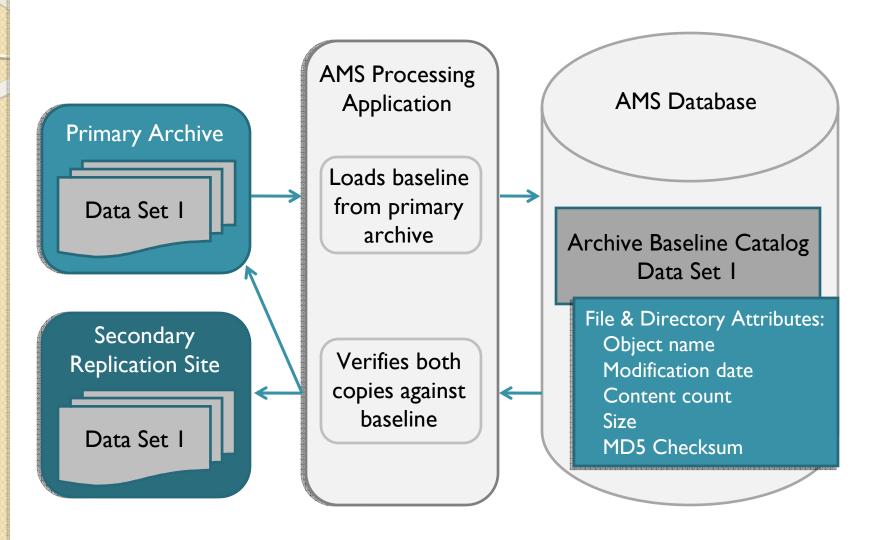


- Create catalog of data archive contents
- Track multiple archive copies
- Update catalog as archive grows
- Verify archive against cataloged contents
- Provide processing speed for monthly archive validations
- Provide an easy to use application interface

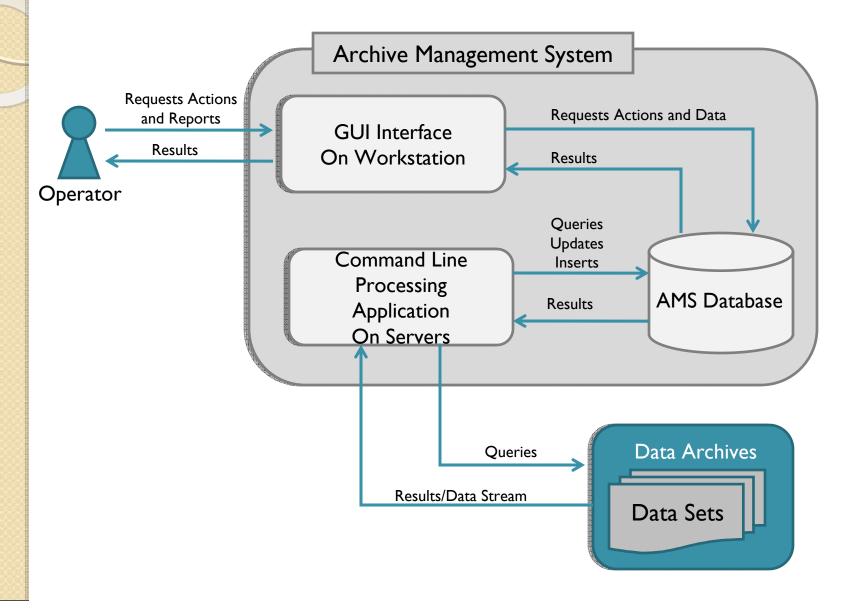


- Custom application
- Components
 - Graphical user interface (GUI)
 - Command line processing application
 - Relational database
- Concept
 - Archive baseline catalogs

Archive Baseline Catalog Concept



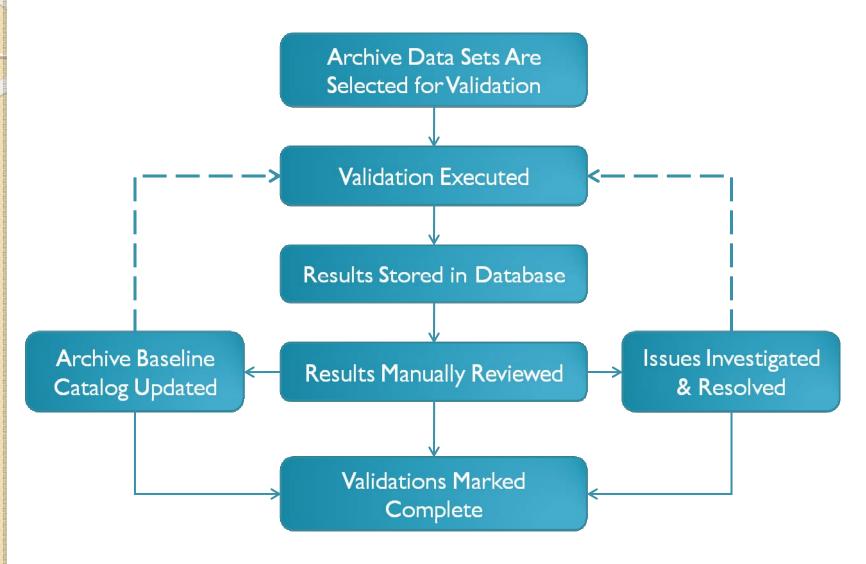
AMS Overview





- Create new archive baseline catalog
- Monthly validation scans
- Baseline is updated when new data is received
- Data recovery situations
 - Verify restored data against archive baseline catalog

AMS Monthly Validation Scans



Full Scan Validation

- File and Directory attributes scanned
 - Object name case sensitive
 - Modification date
 - Content count (directory's file count)
 - Size
 - MD5 checksum (file validation only)
- Advantage
 - Thorough validation
- Disadvantages
 - Consumes more resources
 - Time consuming entire archive up to 9 days

Quick Scan – no checksum

- File and Directory attributes scanned
 - Object name case sensitive
 - Modification date
 - Content count (directory's file count)
 - Size
- Advantages
 - Very fast processing speed entire archive 28 hours
 - Identifies most accidental changes
- Disadvantage
 - Will not detect subtle file corruption



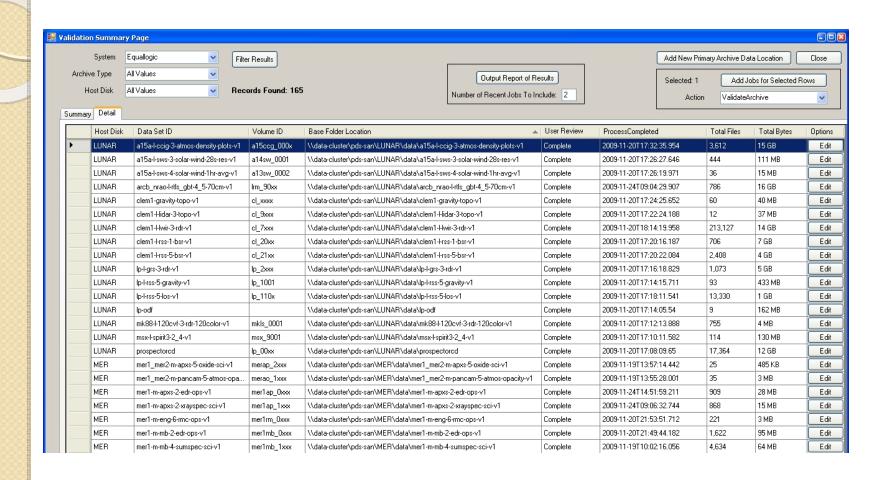
- No differences are detected
- File/Directory attributes are different
- New archive content is discovered
- Archive content no longer exists

Differences require further review

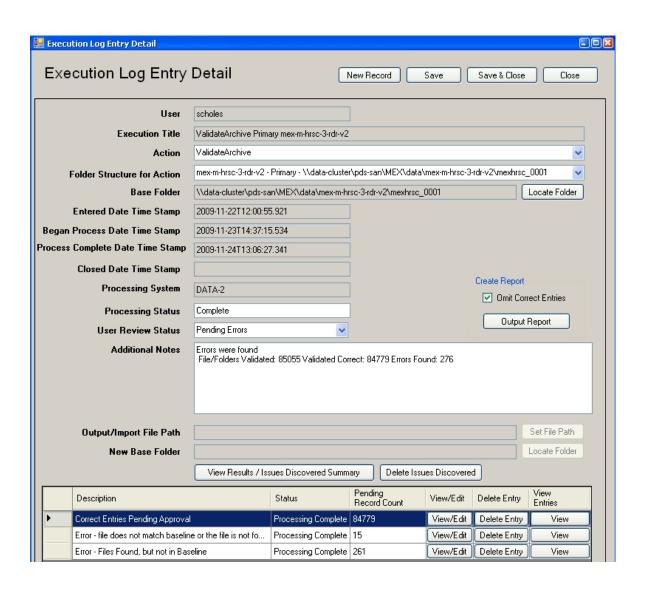
Interpreting Validation Results

- No differences are detected
 - Correct no changes
- File/Directory attributes are different
 - Correct revised data deployed to the data archive
 - Error files were modified or corrupted
- New archive content is discovered
 - Correct data added to the archive
 - Error files accidently copied into archive
- Archive content no longer exists
 - Correct items removed for archive revision
 - Error mistakenly or maliciously removed

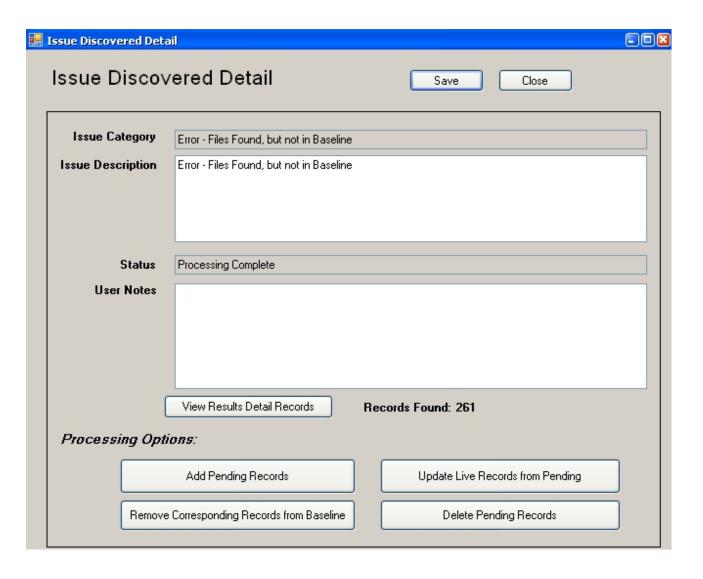
Archive Status List



Validation Result Screen



Validation Issue Resolution Screen



AMS Results

- Geosciences Node has used the AMS for nearly a year.
 - Minimal personnel time to manage, monitor, and add new archives
 - Full scan of the entire archive 12 times
 - Can take up to 9 days of processing (full scan)
 - Two accidental archive changes
 - No file loss or corruptions
- Provides the Geosciences Node with a better degree of data integrity



- Geosciences Node's data archives continue to rapidly grow with current and future missions.
- Further performance review
 - Network switch configurations
 - Server Configurations
 - Disk Performance
 - Simultaneous processing streams
 - Possible code modifications

Questions

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