LTO Tapes at WGBH

and the American Archive of Public Broadcasting





The Project

 American Archive of Public Broadcasting (AAPB) – 40,000 hours of a/v content from around the country

 Partnership between WGBH and the Library of Congress to work with stations to deliver material, with Crawford Media Services as vendor

 At WGBH, 300 TB of digital a/v material (11,561 files) identified for inclusion in the American Archive

The Data Transition

WGBH backup data stored on LTO 4

 Administered through a SAMFS/QFS storage management system

Metadata in Artesia Digital Asset Management system

Use of Artesia DAM being discontinued at WGBH – opportunity to pull media and data out of Artesia-SAMFS/QFS system & store it locally on the archive's dedicated LTO-6 tapes

The Data Transition

- List of files characterized as media reported by Artesia
- SAMFS/QFS queried to generate report on which LTO-4 tapes those files were stored on
- Files organized into 'batches' for download to local storage based on reported storage location
- Files transferred remotely from LTO-4 via ssh and downloaded onto external hard drives
- Drives shipped to Crawford Media Services for transcode and upload to Archival Management System

Initial Problems

- 57% of files in first large batch of video (2069 files) sent to Crawford proved to be incomplete or unreadable
- Several types of failure: 0-byte files, files that failed analysis by standard tools such as ffmpeg and mediainfo, files that could be analyzed but failed QC



QC Failure: File reads as normal when tested, but content is replaced with repeated glitching image or green screen a portion of the way through the video

Deeper Analysis

 Most failed files transferred a certain amount of data successfully, then eventually cut out and replaced with nonsense 'filler' data

Media data for uncorrupted file

Media data at point of corruption

free – Free Space	free – Free Space
mdat - Media Data	mdat - Media Data
1004 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	1111111111111111111111111111111111111
1606 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 44 1B A9 0C A0 8C E6 E4 69 49 24 9C B2	rrrrrrrr.0.0.†åÊæiI\$ú≤ 1628 C9 4E 64 9B 7A 72 72 46 C9
1628 C9 4E 64 9B 7A 72 72 46 C9	NdőzrrF
1650 44 C9 3C 9C	
1672 64 79 29 54 B5 4E 4D 32 3C AC 95 1B 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	dy)TµNM2<ĩ
1694 27 27 51 D5 13 80 00 00 01 8F 65 00 8C 88 80 1C 00 8F FF FF E1 E1	''Q'.Äèe.åàÄè'' ·· 1716 03 00 00 00 08 5A 00 00 03 6E 00 00 09 C8 00 00 03 17 00 00 08 81Zn»Å
1716 A2 80 00 84 0F 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	¢Ä.Ň.ìììììììììììììììììììí 1738 00 00 03 43 00 00 97 5 00 00 03 12 00 00 08 10 00 00 03 14 00 00C
1738 97 11 62 98 49 21 31 F7 62 E7 97 E9 2C 56 49 04 3C 44 A5 EF 24 82	
1760 1E 22 34 51 DE 4E	
1782 56 49 F4	VI333333333333 H=S" 1804 03 36 00 00 09 89 00 00 02 07 00 00 09 44 00 00 02 02 00 00 09 20 6 6 6 0 -

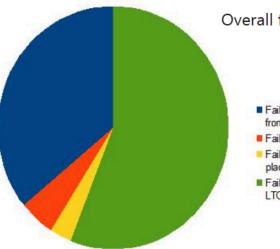
Process Evolution

- Each 'batch' of files was analyzed by ffmpeg immediately after download to determine which files failed
- Many files that initially failed could be successfully downloaded on a second or third try
- Other failed files (QC failure) were not detected until re-analysis after the drives returned to WGBH
- Final tally: 9957 out of 13492 were successfully re-ingested at WGBH -- 74% of files overall

LTO Investigation

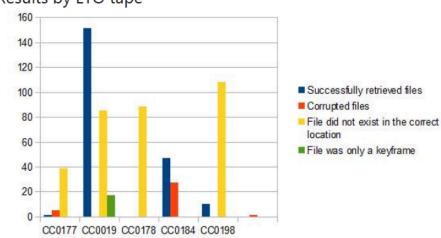
- Ran checksums on all the files that had existing checksums recorded – 1005 failed files passed checksum analysis when checked in storage, 20 checksums could not be generated
- Generated analysis of failed files by LTO-4 storage tape and identified tapes with greatest number of failures, then requested then from IT
- Used MLA LTO-6 decks to do a direct data dump with dd of all the tar files written to the LTO-4 tapes

LTO File Recovery Results



Overall file recovery results

- Failed file successfully recovered from LTO tape
- Failed file corrupted on LTO
- Failed file turned out to be a placeholder thumbnail
- Failed file did not exist on indicated LTO tape



Results by LTO tape

Inconclusive Conclusions

Most files are still good on tape

 Some of the failures may be due to corruption on the LTO tapes themselves, but only a small percentage 10

 Processing problems may have been caused by inaccurate reporting from SAMFS/QFS



 Re-ingesting successful files onto local LTO-6 through direct connection

 Tracking location in XML files entered into local Filemaker-based DAM system

 Re-attempting networked transfer of the other 26% and analyzing results

Ideas or discussion welcome!

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