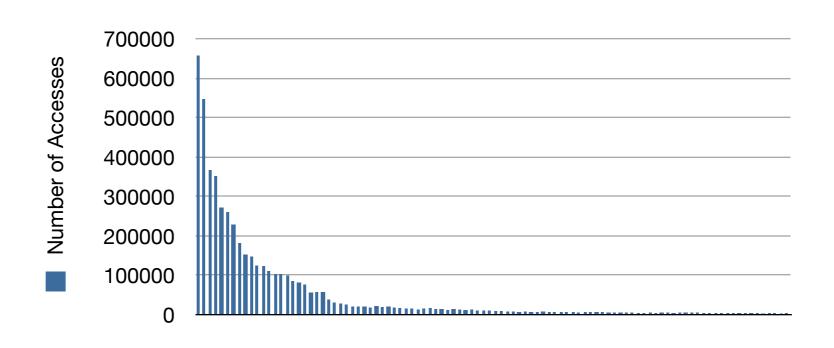
# ATLAS Demonstrator: PanDA Dynamic Data Placement

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#### PD2P Model

- At the moment jobs go to pre-placed data
  - This has been successful for early LHC data
- But not problem free:
  - Lots of data which is not used
  - To get the interesting data a lot of uninteresting data is also subscribed
  - Clogs network links and sites' disk
    - Management and cleanup labour intensive
- So we need a more responsive system:
  - Don't pre-place data
  - Trigger on demand replication to Tier-2s
    - But queue jobs where the data is **now**
  - Clean up when T2 storage gets full (LRU DDM popularity service)
- Do this with the tools we have in the toolbox today



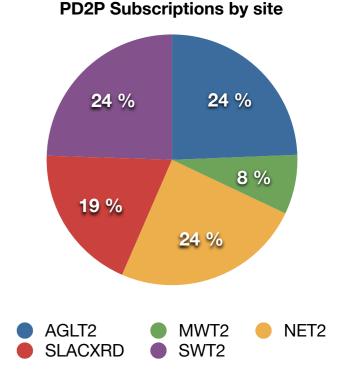
#### PD2P in Action

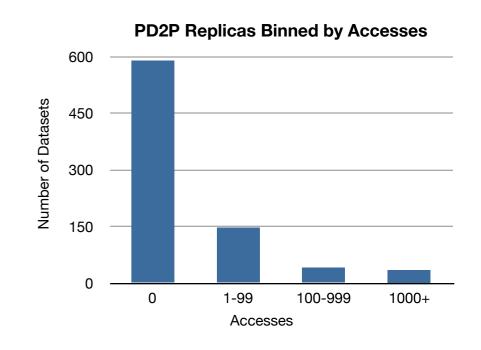
- Continue with planned data placement to TIs
- Subscribe extra copies of accessed data to T2s which have a special 'cache' flag
  - Blacklist certain data types: RAW, RDO, HITS
  - Enabled for the UST2s in mid-June
  - Can only subscribe data in the US for now
- Automatic replication of ESD and DESD was stopped shortly afterwards
  - AOD is still pre-placed



## Early Results

- 821 dataset subscriptions made
  - Subscriptions going to least busy sites
- Reduced pressure on networking and disk space
- Usage of cached copies is very uneven
  - most popular gained 36 000 (file) accesses
  - but many were not used after replication at all
  - however, this is already a significant improvement on the previous situation







### What's Next

- Extending to other sites outside the US
- Need to efficiently deal with data transfers in the current system (TI→TI'→T2)
- Enable automatic rebrokering to gain best advantage of new replicas
- Breaking datasets into fragments to improve replication time and job throughput
- Solidify metrics
- Study usage of well used and underused replicas to see if replication algorithm can be improved
- Link up with other projects?