

Transfer activity within ATLAS

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Transfer process

Presentation restricted to schedulded transfers

Interactive transfer by user or application still negligible

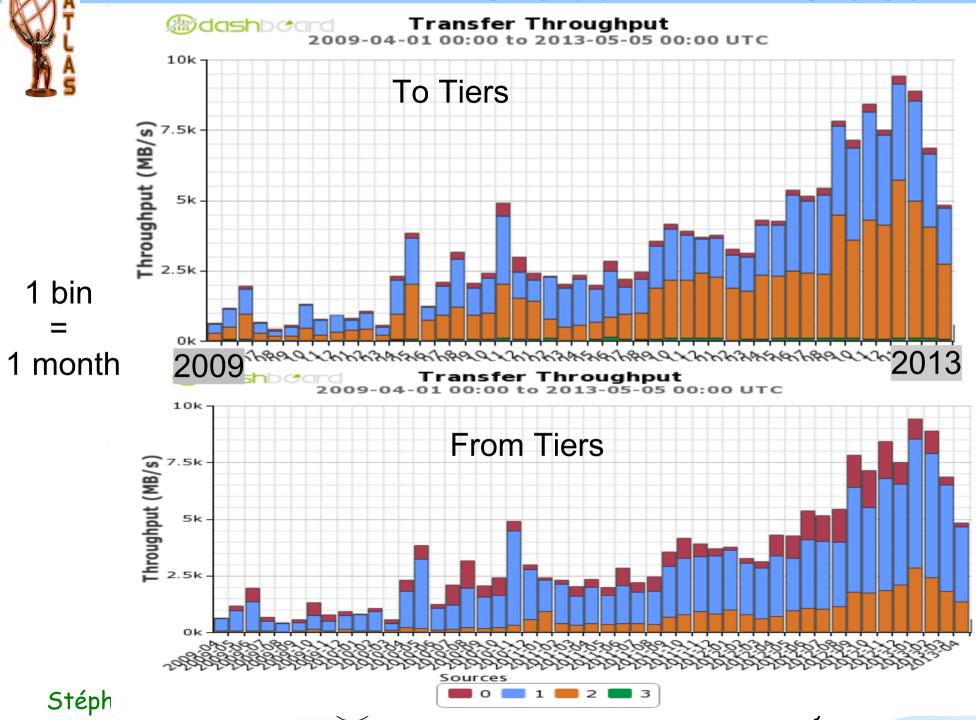
Description of schedulded transfer : File Transfer System

- Current usage
 - 3 channels defined to each T2
 - Associated T1 \rightarrow T2 (usually very fast)
 - Other T1s \rightarrow T2 (expected to be fast)
 - ◆ Other sites → T2 (best effort)
 - Number of // streams and // files optimised once
- Future usage
 - Point to point optimisation

Transfer parameters optimised according to recent history

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Global ATLAS activity



Transfer activity



T0 export :

- Data export from ATLAS detector
- To be done within hours
- Destination T1
- Data Consolidation :
 - Preplace data according to pre-defined policy
 - To be done within a day
 - Destination : T1 and mostly T2s
- Data Brokering :
 - Increase number of replicas based on effective data access
 - To be done within hours
 - Destination : Mostly T2s



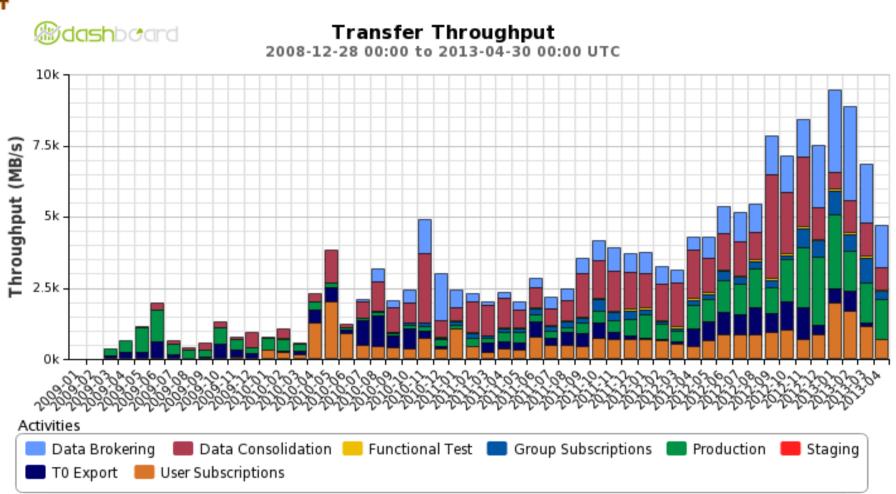
Transfer activity (2)



- Permanent test with small files
- Production :
 - Transfer input/output files between prod site and master copy (T1)
 - To be done within an hour
 - ◆ Destination : T1 ↔ T2s
- •User/group subscription :
 - Transfer data to location with disk quota
 - To be done within a day
 - Destination : Any Grid site



Global ATLAS activity (2)

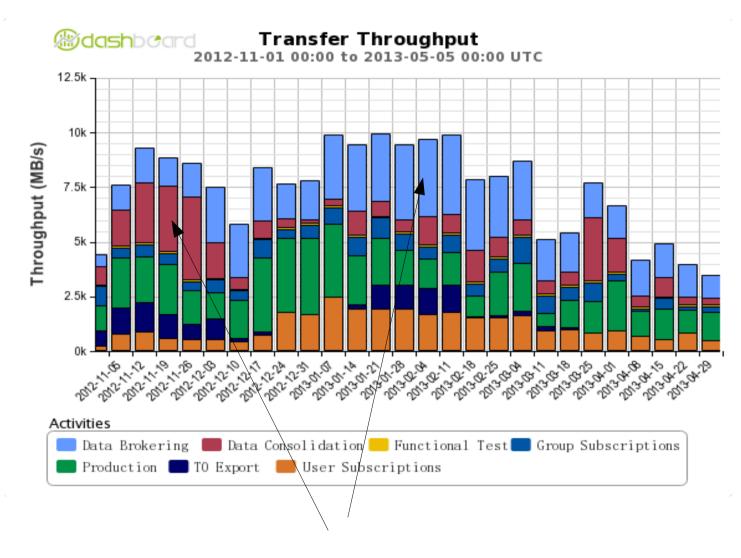


Reasons for increase of network usage

- More real/simulated data to handle
- Processing of big input files no more restricted to T1s

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Less preplaced data to optimise disk usage

Transfer activity: Last 6 months



Peak activities associated preparation of major conferences



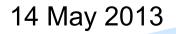
Conclusion 1



◆Transfer rate reached 5-10 GB/s permanently → ATLAS adapts to available network infrastructure

Many different activities competing for network resources
 T2s have become major destination for transfers



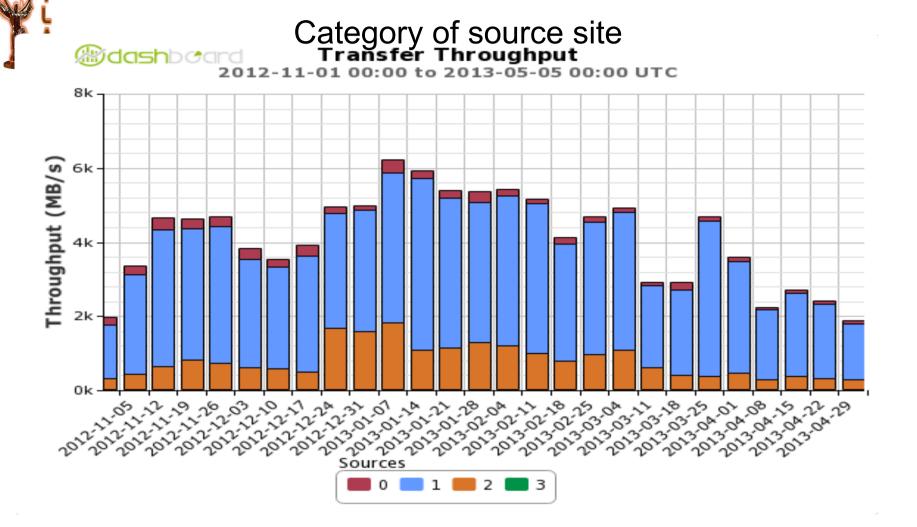




Transfer to T2s



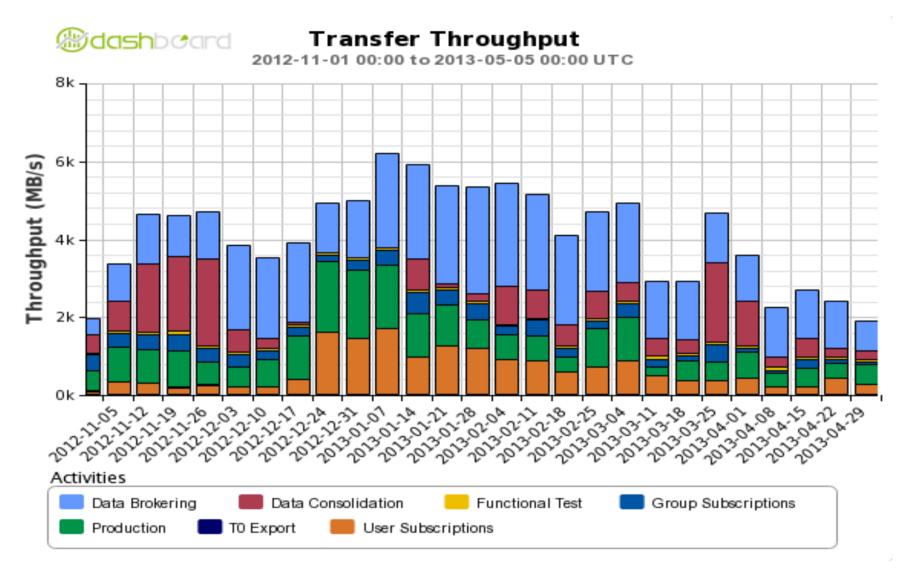
Transfer activity to T2s: Last 12 months



Source : T1s most of the time



Transfer activity to T2s : Last 6 months



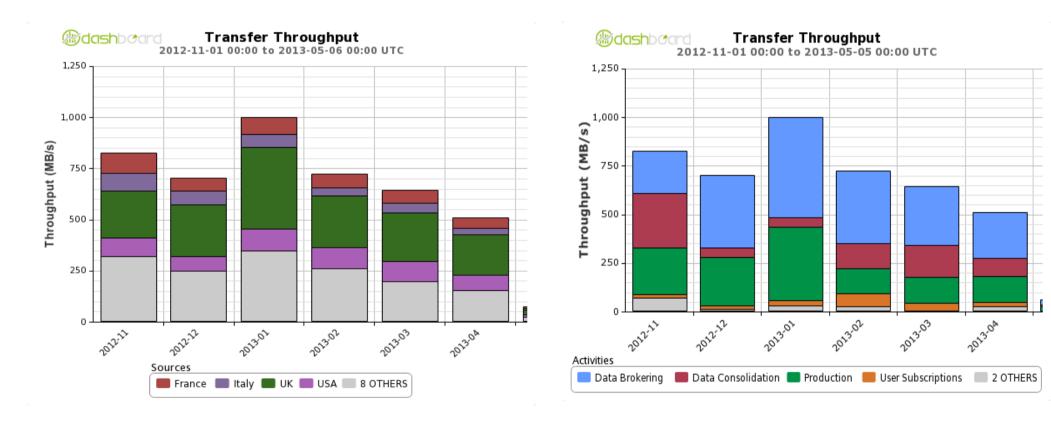
Different activities compete for network resources





Transfer activity to UK T2s

 $\underline{T1s} \rightarrow UK T2s$



Most of UK T2s well connected to all T1s

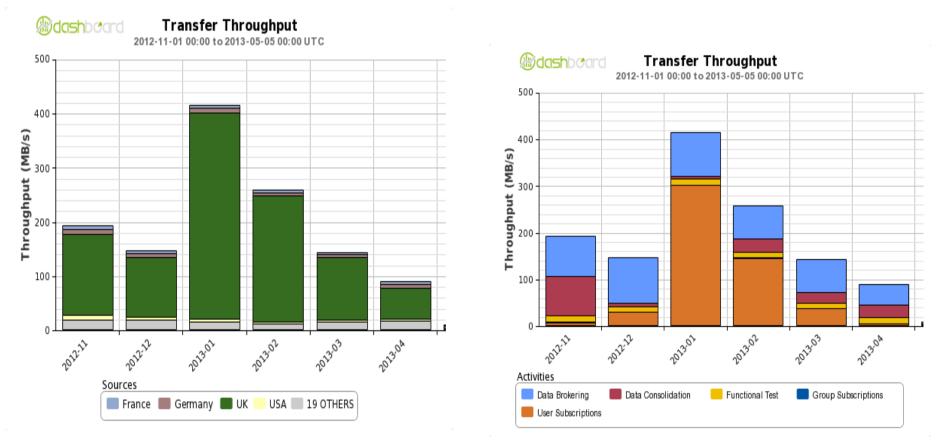
ATLAS benefits from this flexibility

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Transfer activity to UK T2s

 $\underline{\text{T2s}} \rightarrow \text{UK T2s}$



Transfers within T2s critical within cloud/country

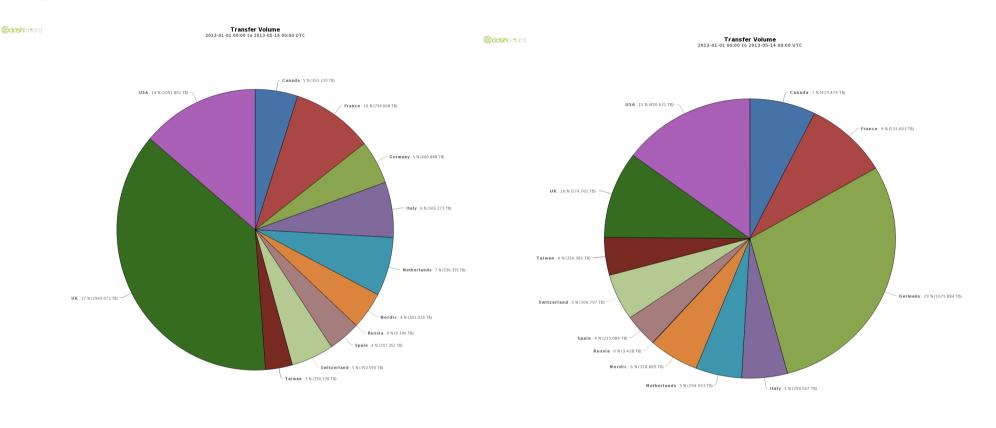
Mostly used for user transfer

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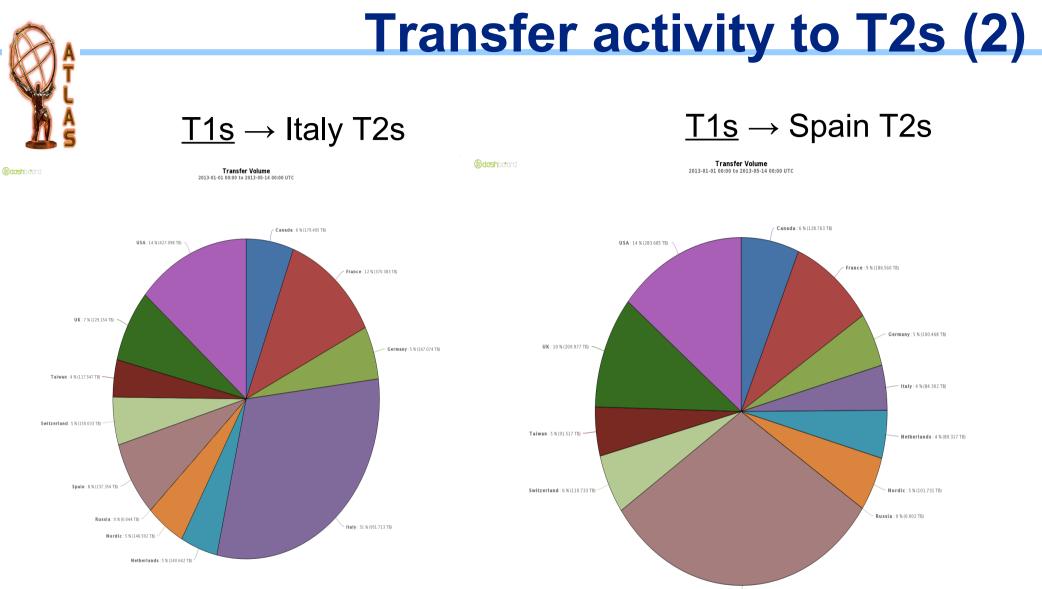
Transfer activity to T2s

 $\underline{T1s} \rightarrow UK T2s$

 $\underline{\mathsf{T1s}} \to \text{Germany T2s}$



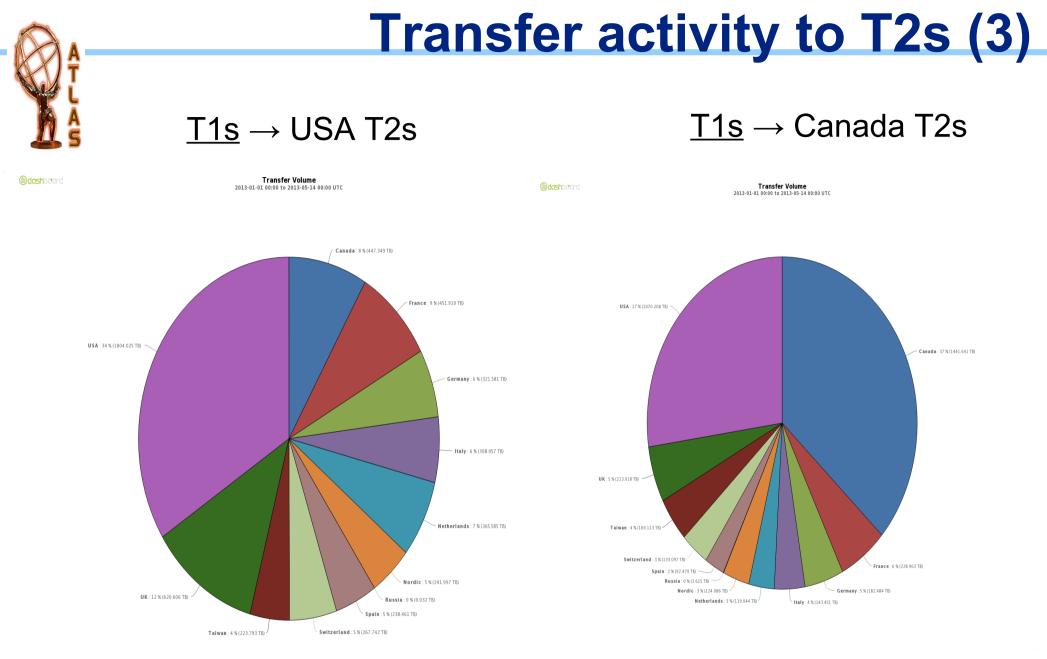




Spain: 31 % (621.922 TB)



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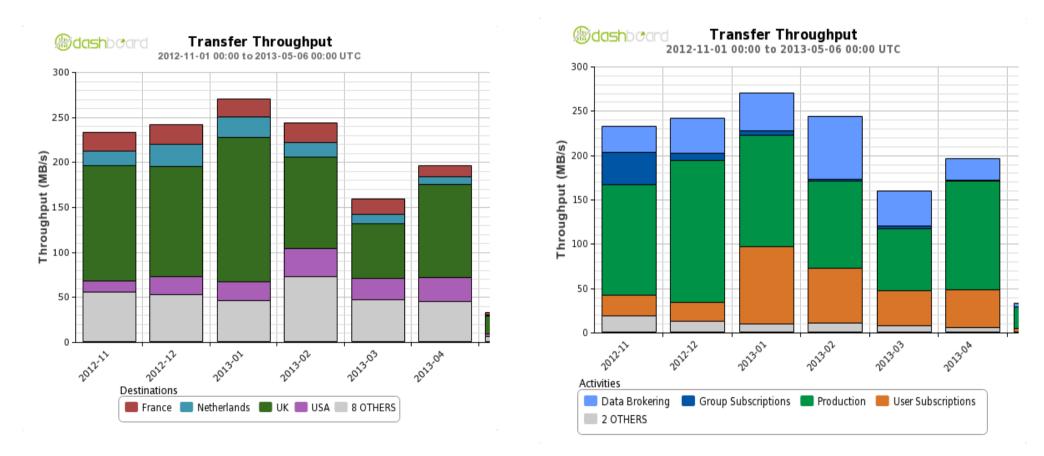
*Associated T1 trafic is 1/3 of T1s \rightarrow T2





Transfer activity from UK T2s

UK T2s \rightarrow <u>T1s</u>



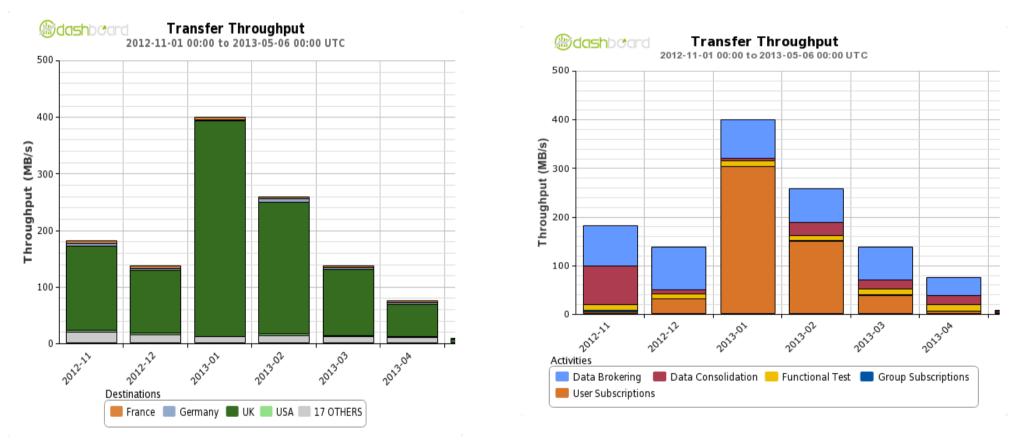
• Reduced compared to T1s \rightarrow UK T2s (600 MB/s)

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Transfer activity from UK T2s

UK T2s \rightarrow <u>T2s</u>



Same as slide 13



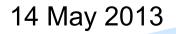




Accessible worldwide :

http://dashb-atlas-data.cern.ch/dashboard/ddm2/#tab=transfer_plots





Conclusion 2



Example of UK T2s demonstrated :

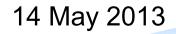
- Good connectivity to all T1s is bonus for ATLAS
- Reliable connectivity to associated T2s is necessary nowdays
 - Future ATLAS transfer tools (Rucio) plan to rely more on network connectivity than predefined associations





Backup

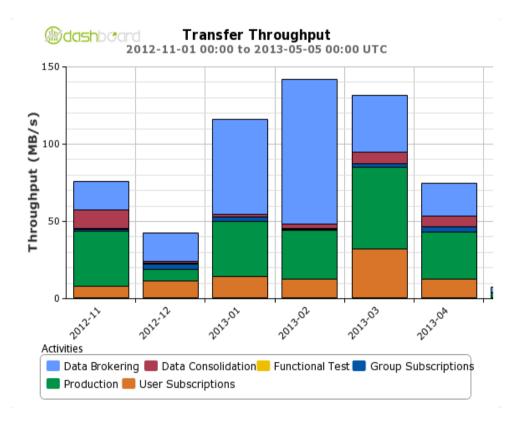




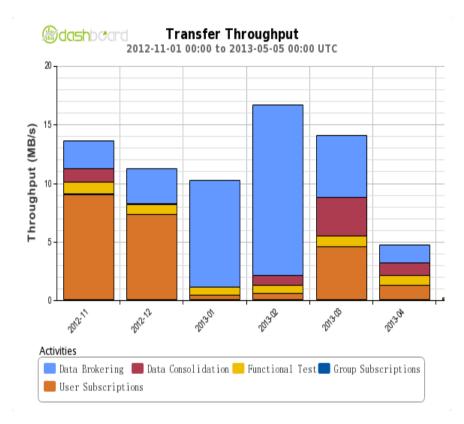


Transfer activity to JP T2

 $\underline{T1s} \rightarrow TOKYO T2$







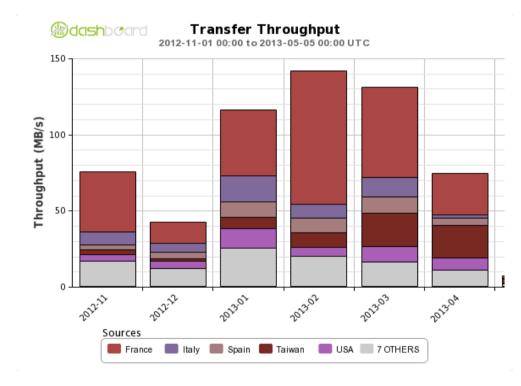


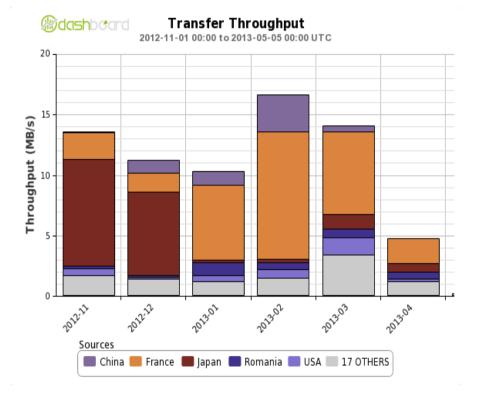


Transfer activity to JP T2

 $\underline{T1s} \rightarrow TOKYO T2$

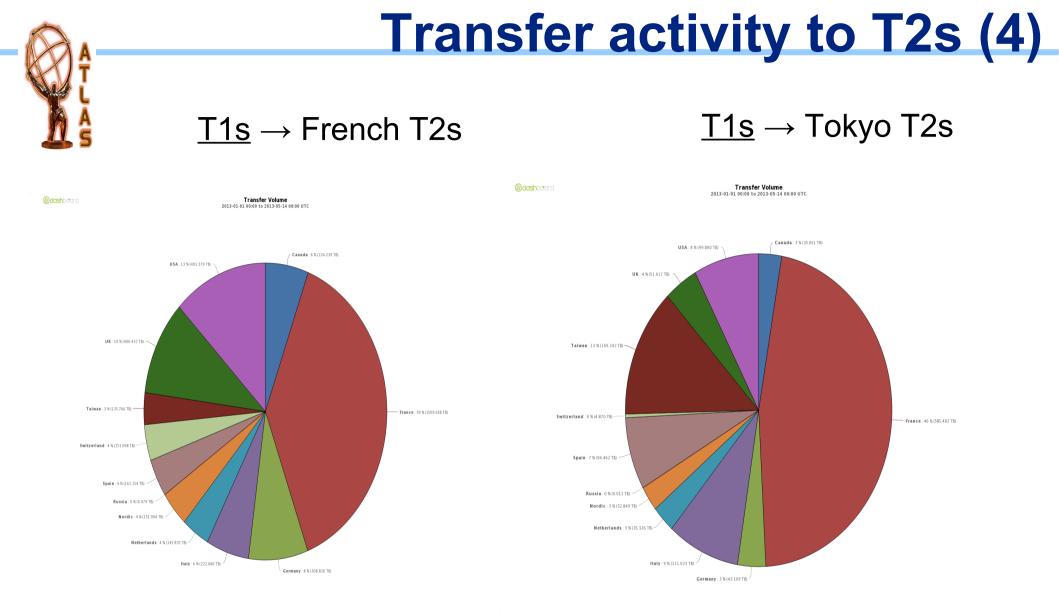
 $\underline{T2s} \rightarrow TOKYO T2$





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• Associated T1s \rightarrow FR/JP higher than others



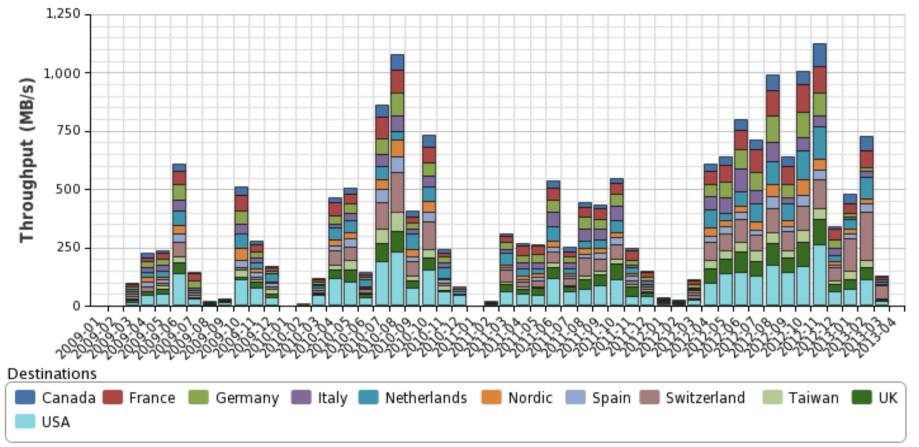
T0 export activity

A T

Bdashboard

Transfer Throughput





Discussion of last march (when T1 short in disk space)

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