

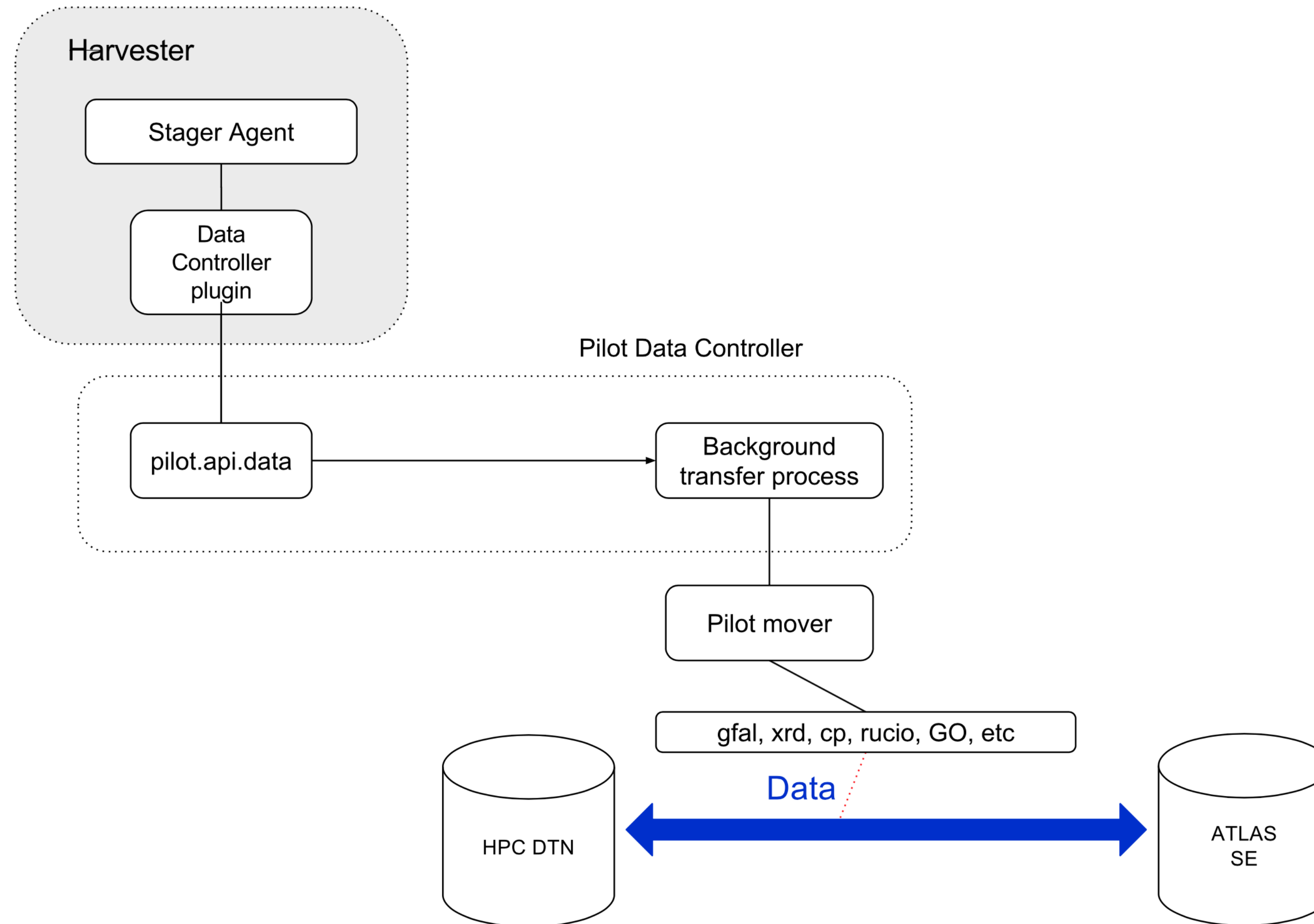
Data transfers in Harvester

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Stage-in/out in Harvester@HPC

- **Essentially two asynchronous actions**
 - Transfer → check
- **Transfer action**
 - Actual transfers of data (e.g., direct invocation of copy tools)
 - Or sending transfer requests to something (e.g., sending commands to background data transfer processes, or submitting data transfer jobs to FTS/GO)
- **Check action**
 - Nothing if actual transfers are done in the transfer action
 - Or checking transfer status with something which actually transfers data
- Complicated mechanisms like retry, rerouting, throttling, etc, are not in Harvester but in copy tools or transfer services

Stage-in/out with Pilot Data Controller



Misc

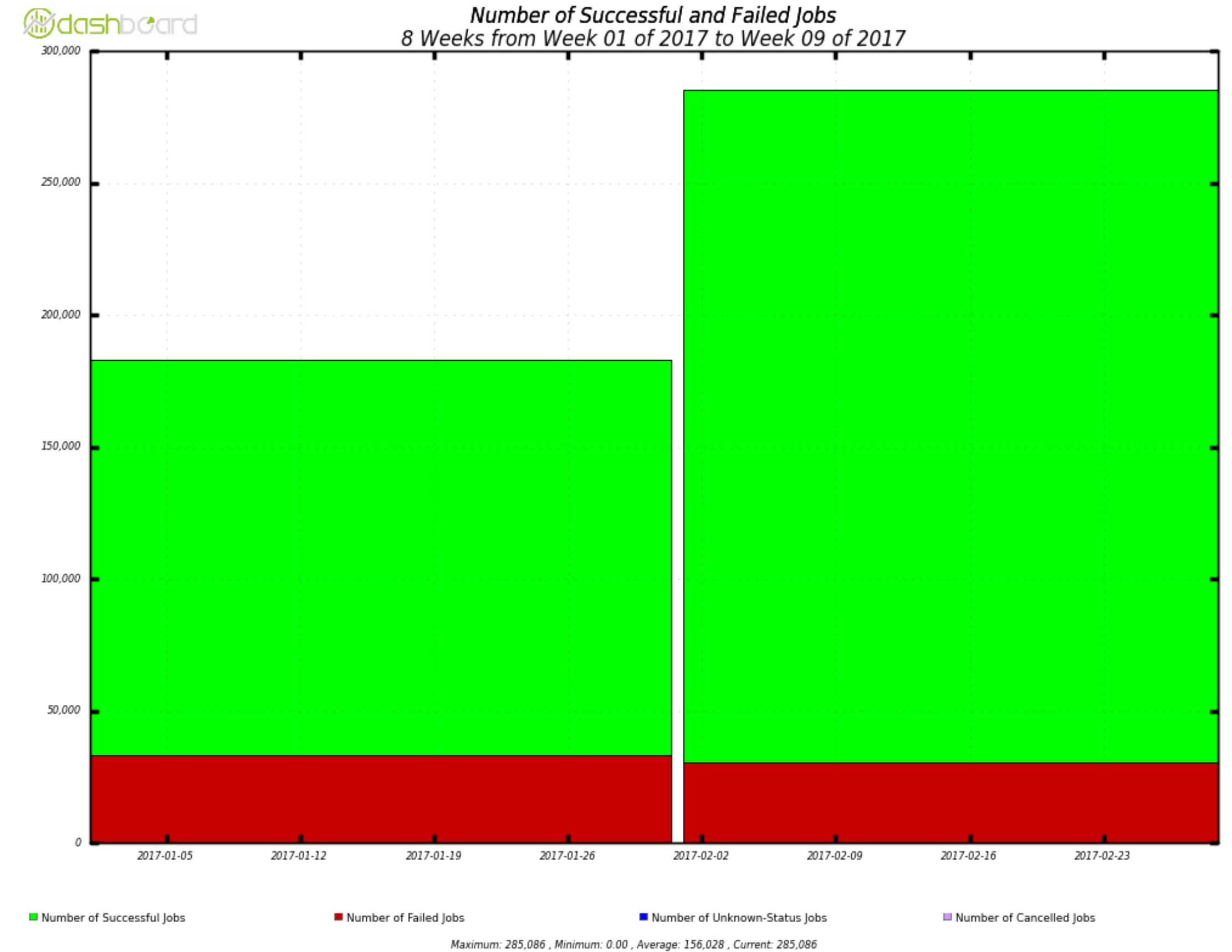
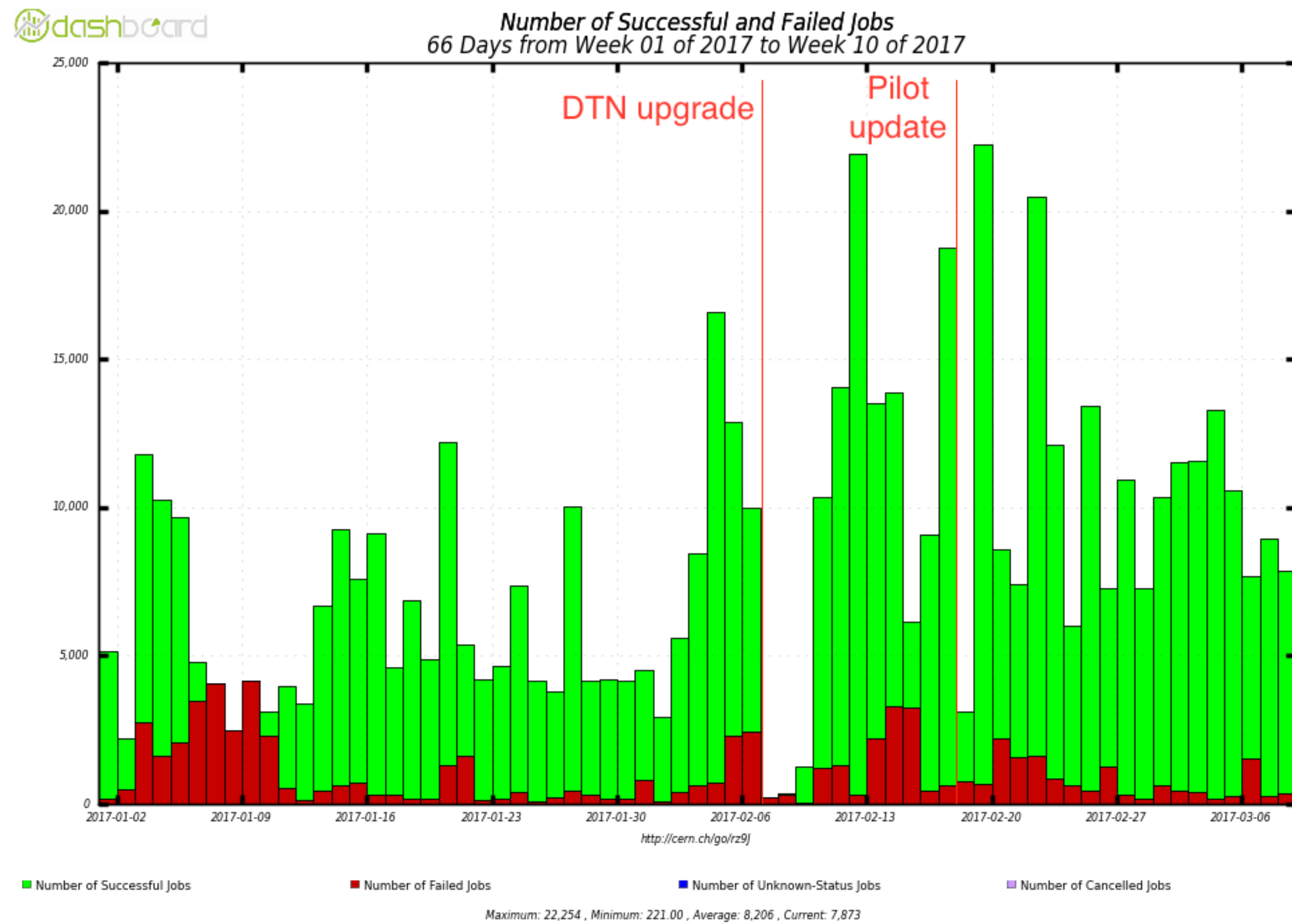
- **Cleanup**

- The easiest solution is to delete all input and output files from local DTN disk once stage-out for corresponding job is done
- Rucio deletion service can be used if Rucio (not rucio-client) can talk to local DTN disk
- HarvesterDB could be used as local file catalog, which would allow to reuse some input files. Cleanup agent is required in Harvester

- **Local ATLAS SE (transient) at HPC centers**

- The cleanest solution, but how difficult to have?

New DTN cluster performance



- 1) Average CPU load on the observed DTNs is light and varies from 1% to 6% over the period of observation
- 2) Peak CPU loads on some nodes can reach ~30%
- 3) DTN 37 was the most loaded node with ~6% average load and ~30% load at maximum peak
- 4) DTN 38 was the least loaded node with ~1% average load and ~10% load at maximum peak
- 5) Note that these observations did not separate ATLAS activities but included load of all DTN users
- 6) Over the period of observation ATLAS jobs were using on average ~9k cores, with max peak of ~70k cores and several peaks at ~30k cores