

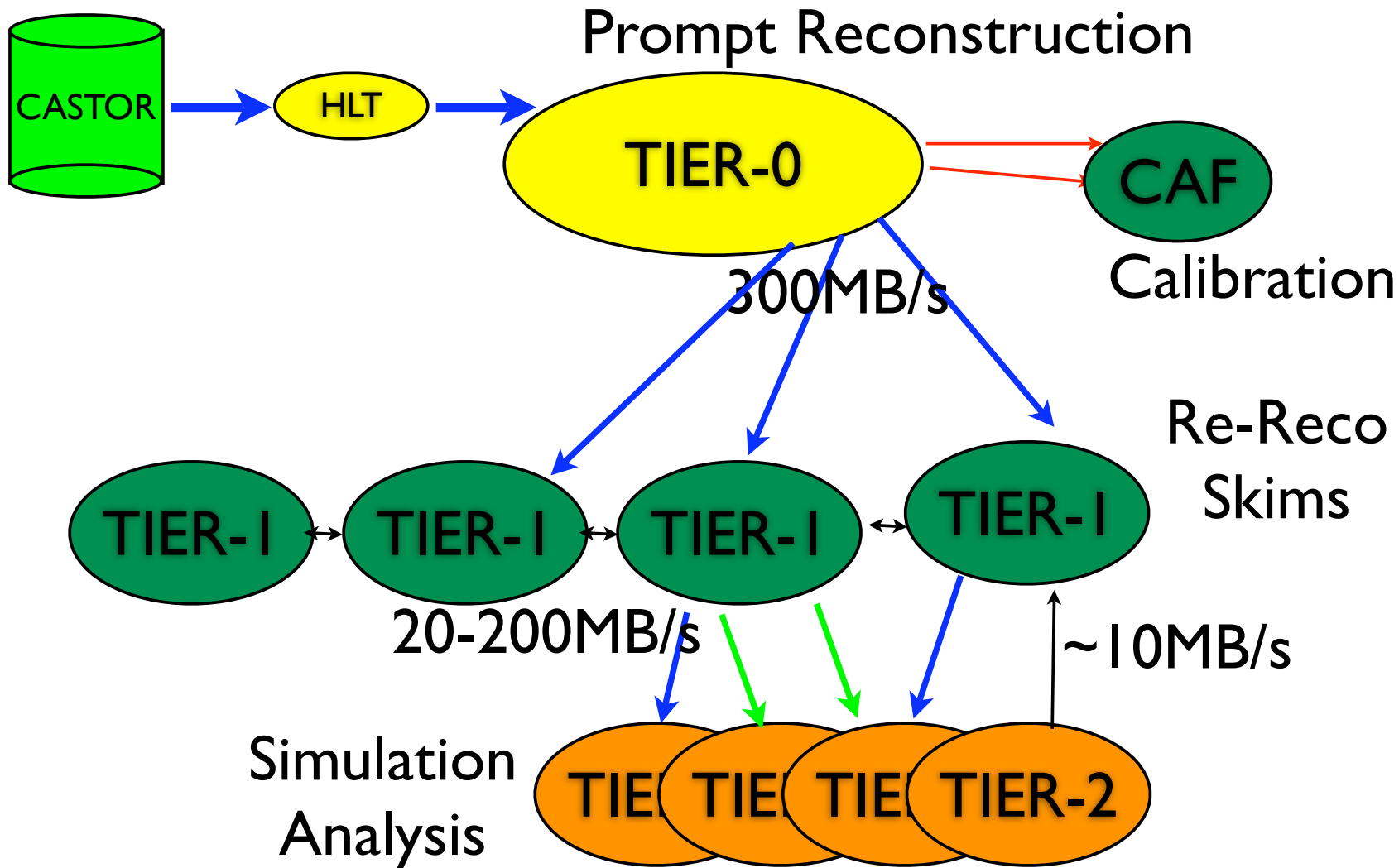


CSA07 Issues

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November 28, 2007



CSA07 Workflows

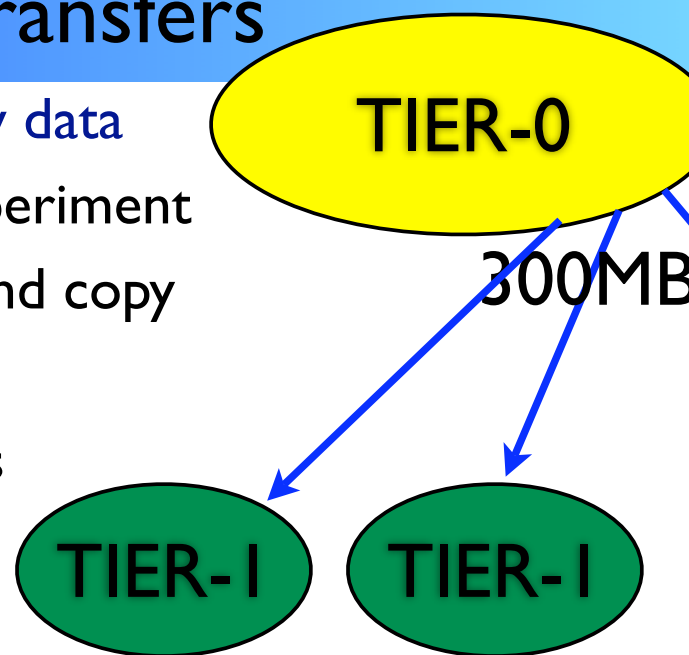




Tier-0 to Tier-I Transfers

In the CMS model the Tier-I centers receive raw data

- ➔ A natural extension of the online of the experiment
- ➔ Data is not considered “safe” until the second copy is on tape
- ➔ CERN is the “cold” copy served data comes from Tier-I s



One item we didn't exercise well in CSA07 was to check the latency to get the second copy of the data exported and received at the remote Tier-I

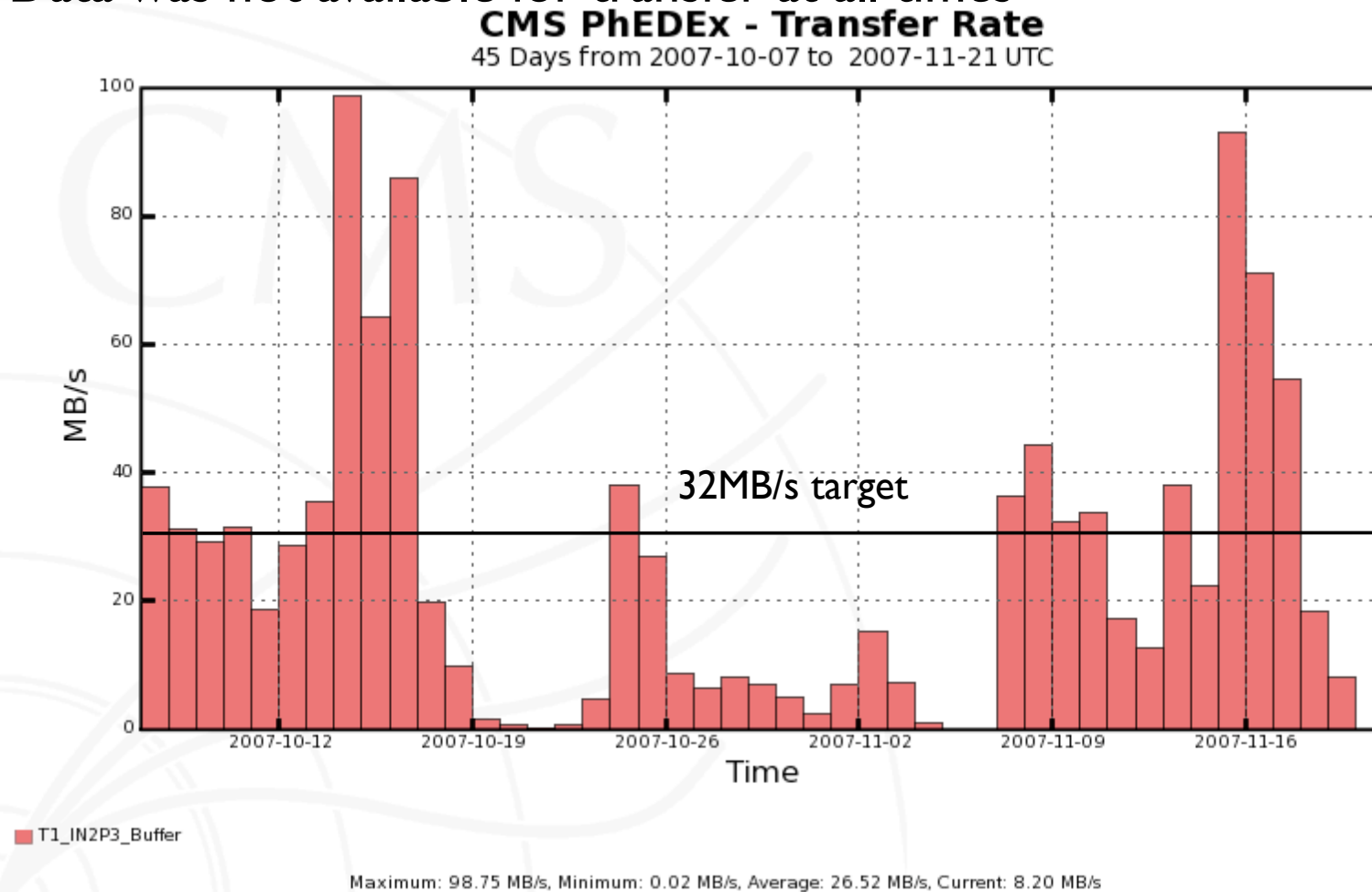
- ➔ Something to work on between now and February for the functionality tests in CCRC
- ➔ The automated handling of the injection and subscription process needs to be improved.



Transfers From CERN to IN2P3

We have successfully met the transfer metrics,

- ➔ Rate from CERN is not as routinely high as we expected
- Data was not available for transfer at all times

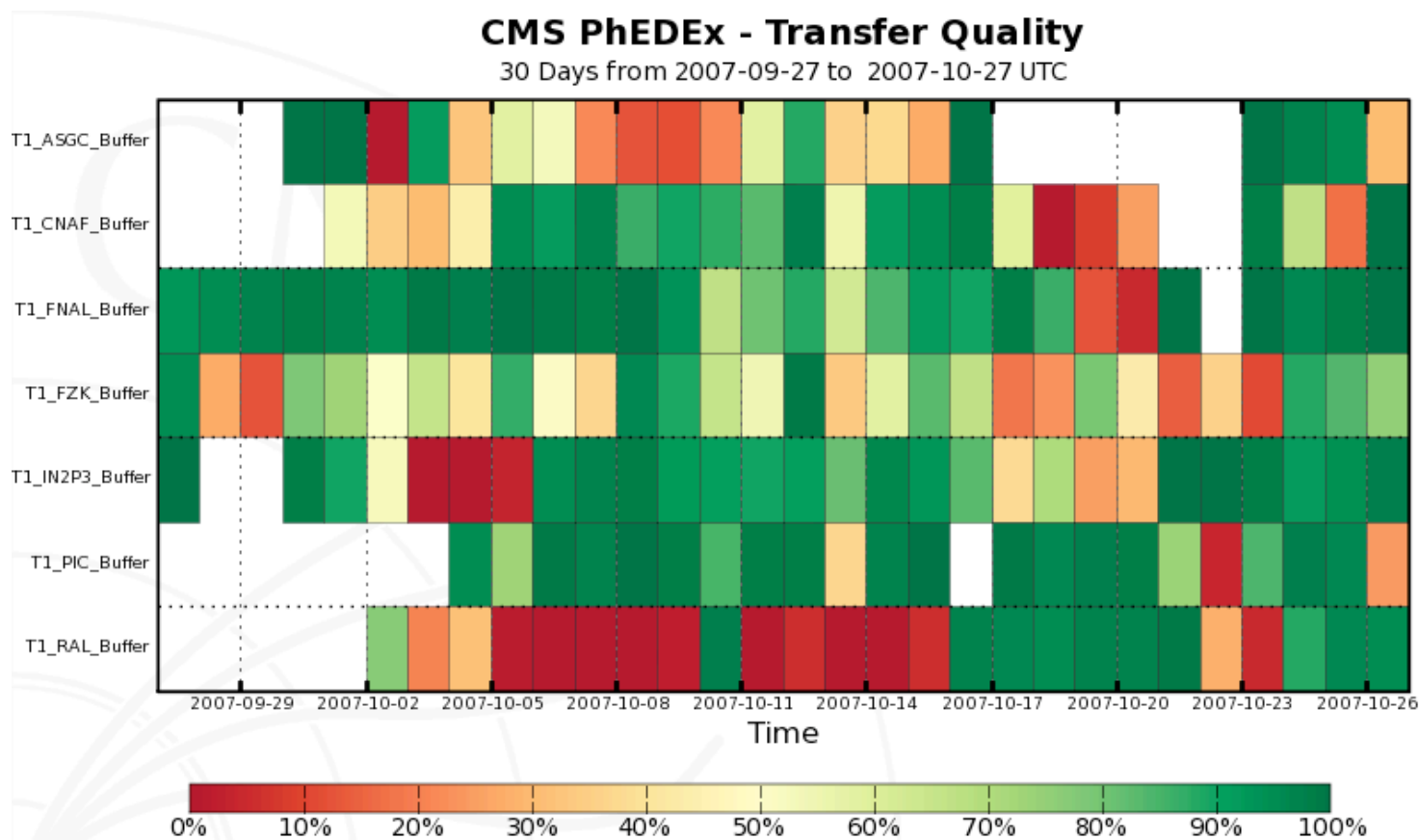




Transfer Quality

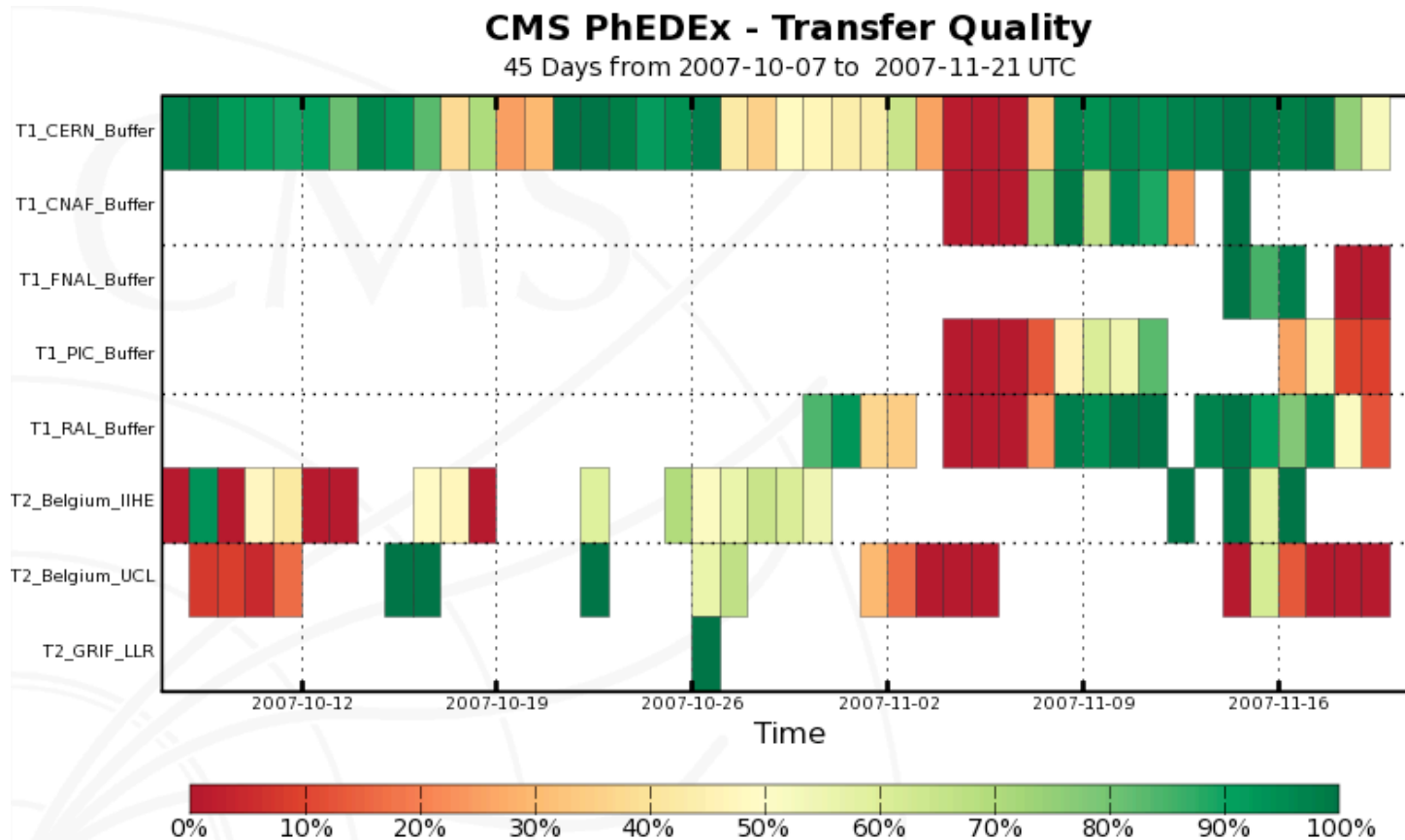
Transfer quality is not as green as we might like

- ➔ There are two end points for each transfer, and in some cases we have stressed both of them
- May point to the need partition





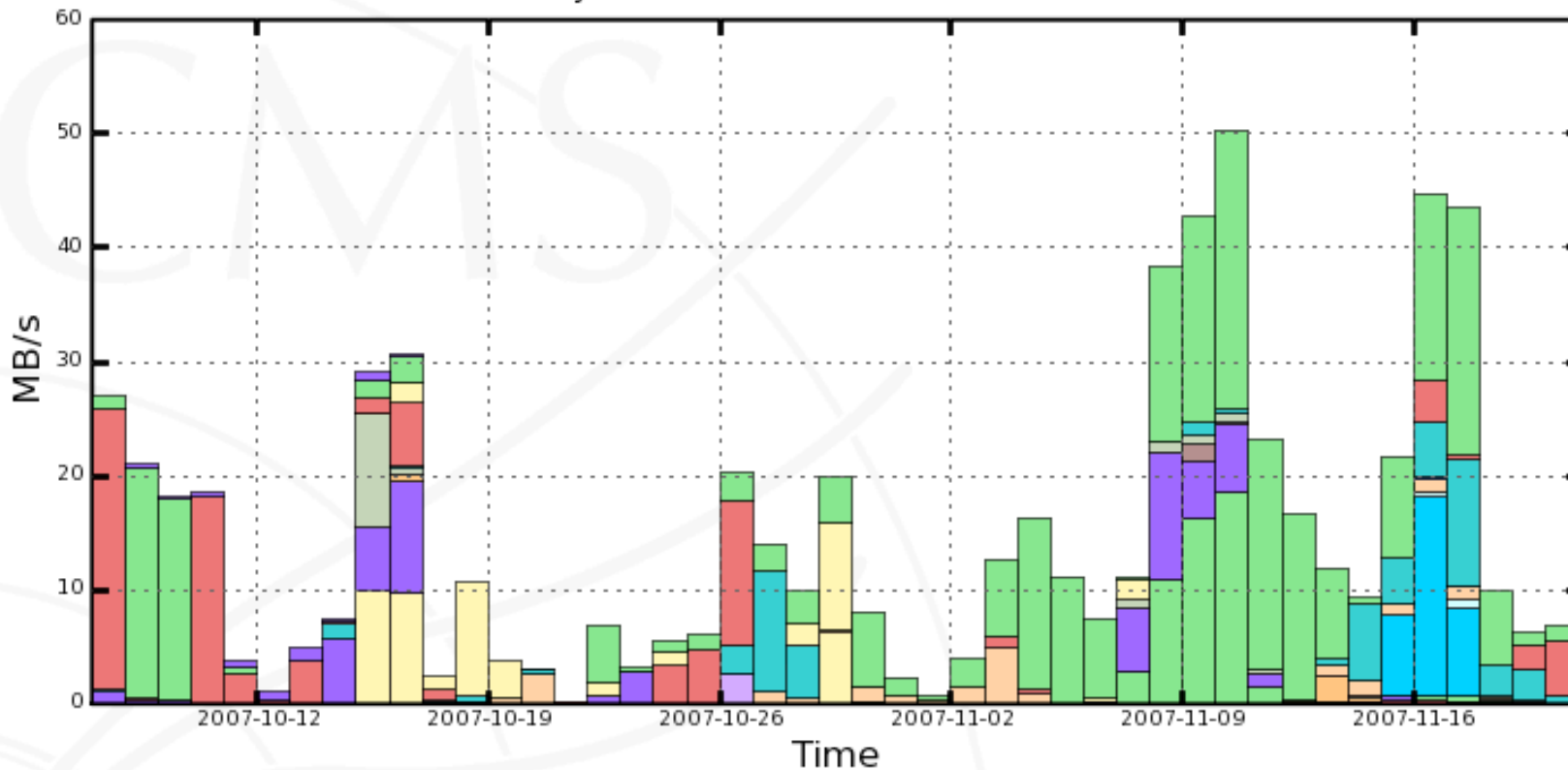
Transfer Quality all Sites to IN2P3 Production





IN2P3 Production Transfers

CMS PhEDEx - Transfer Rate
45 Days from 2007-10-07 to 2007-11-21 UTC



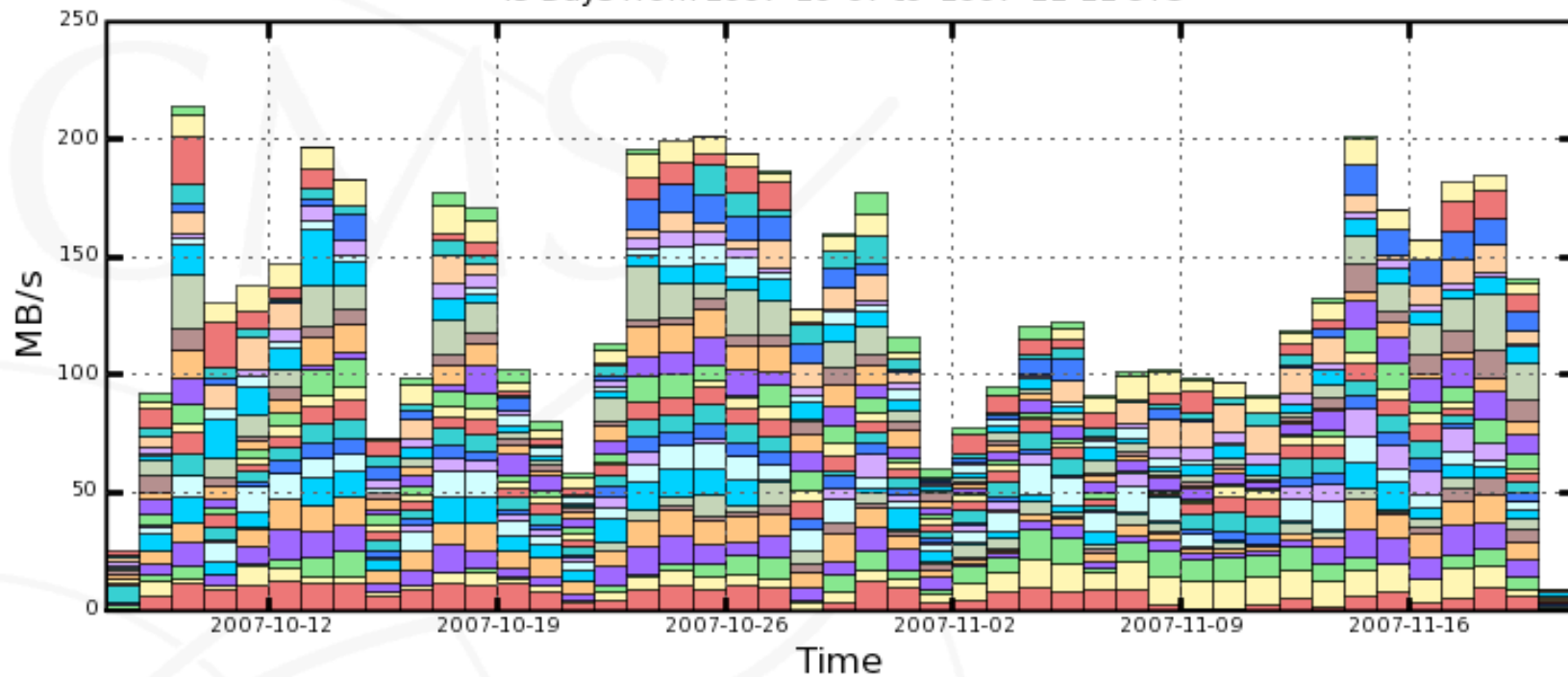
- T1_ASGC_Buffer
- T1_CERN_Buffer
- T1_CNAF_Buffer
- T1_FNAL_Buffer
- T1_FZK_Buffer
- T1_PIC_Buffer
- T1_RAL_Buffer
- T2_CSCS_Buffer
- T2_DESY_Buffer
- T2_GRIF_LLR
- T2_Legnaro_Buffer
- T2_Nebraska_Buffer
- T2_Pisa_Buffer
- T2_RWTH_Buffer
- T2_Spain_IFCA
- T2_Wisconsin_Buffer
- T3_IRES_Buffer
- T3_Minnesota_Buffer

Maximum: 50.24 MB/s, Minimum: 0.05 MB/s, Average: 14.79 MB/s, Current: 6.83 MB/s



Transfers From IN2P3 Debug

CMS PhEDEx - Transfer Rate
45 Days from 2007-10-07 to 2007-11-21 UTC



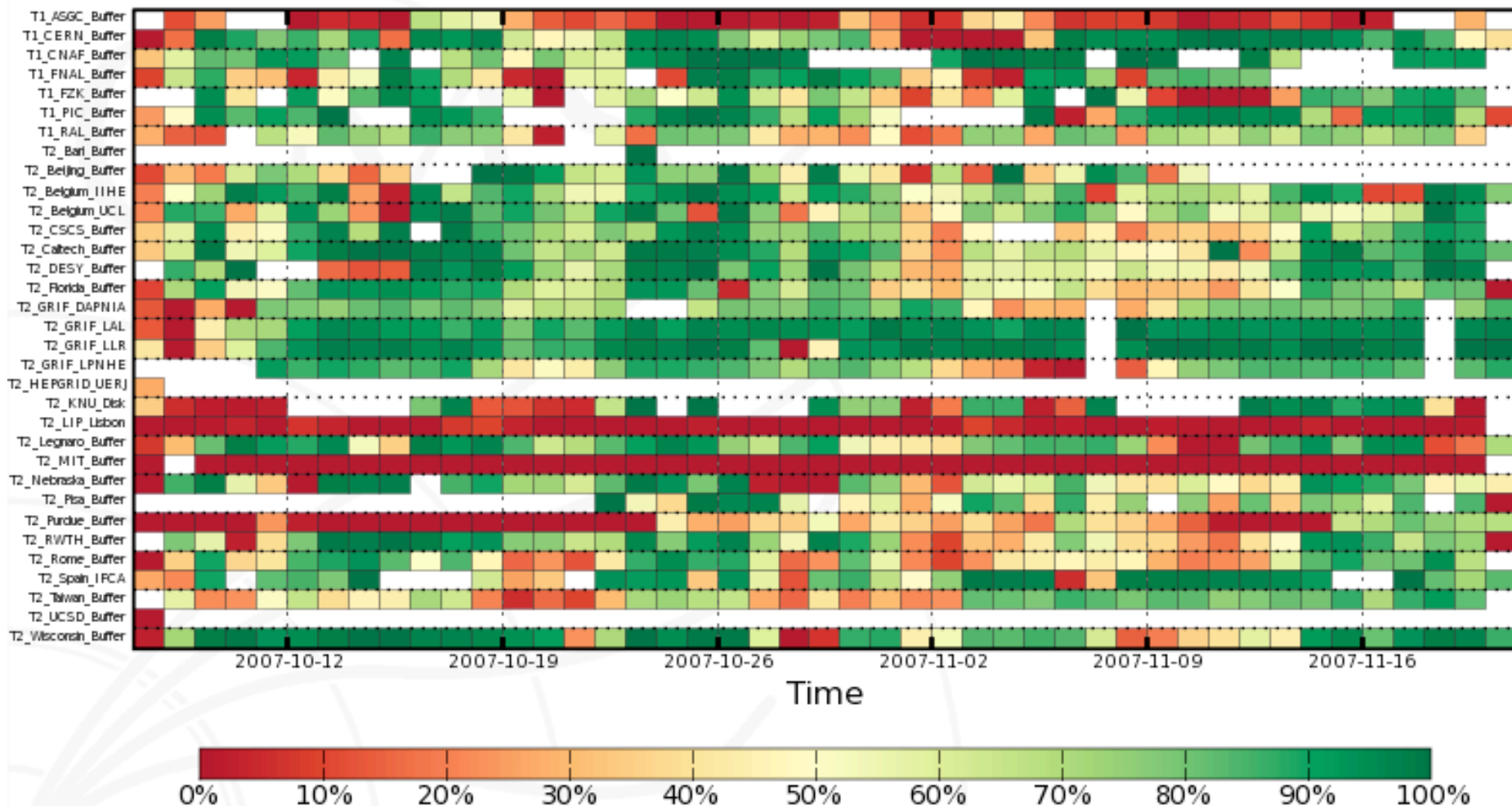
- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| T1_ASGC_Buffer | T1_CERN_Buffer | T1_CNAF_Buffer | T1_FNAL_Buffer | T1_FZK_Buffer |
| T1_PIC_Buffer | T1_RAL_Buffer | T2_Bari_Buffer | T2_Beijing_Buffer | T2_Belgium_IHE |
| T2_Belgium_UCL | T2_CSCS_Buffer | T2_Caltech_Buffer | T2_DESY_Buffer | T2_Florida_Buffer |
| T2_GRIF_DAPNIA | T2_GRIF_LAL | T2_GRIF_LLZ | T2_GRIF_LPNHE | T2_HEPGRID_UERJ |
| T2_KNU_Disk | T2_LIP_Lisbon | T2_Legnaro_Buffer | T2_Nebraska_Buffer | T2_Pisa_Buffer |
| T2_Purdue_Buffer | T2_RWTH_Buffer | T2_Rome_Buffer | T2_Spain_IFCA | T2_Taiwan_Buffer |
| T2_Wisconsin_Buffer | | | | |

Maximum: 213.58 MB/s, Minimum: 8.51 MB/s, Average: 131.17 MB/s, Current: 8.51 MB/s



CMS PhEDEx - Transfer Quality

45 Days from 2007-10-07 to 2007-11-21 UTC





Organized Processing

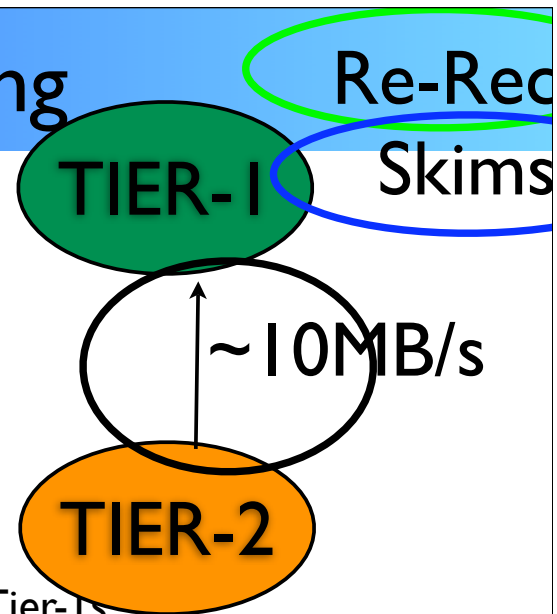
Tier-I centers in the CMS model perform organized processing of the data entrusted to them

➔ Re-reconstruction

- In CSA07 this included both incoming “data”
- Simulated “signal” samples from Tier-2s
 - Signal samples were reconstructed with high priority at Tier-1s

➔ Skimming

- Skimming came late
 - A lot of skims are available.

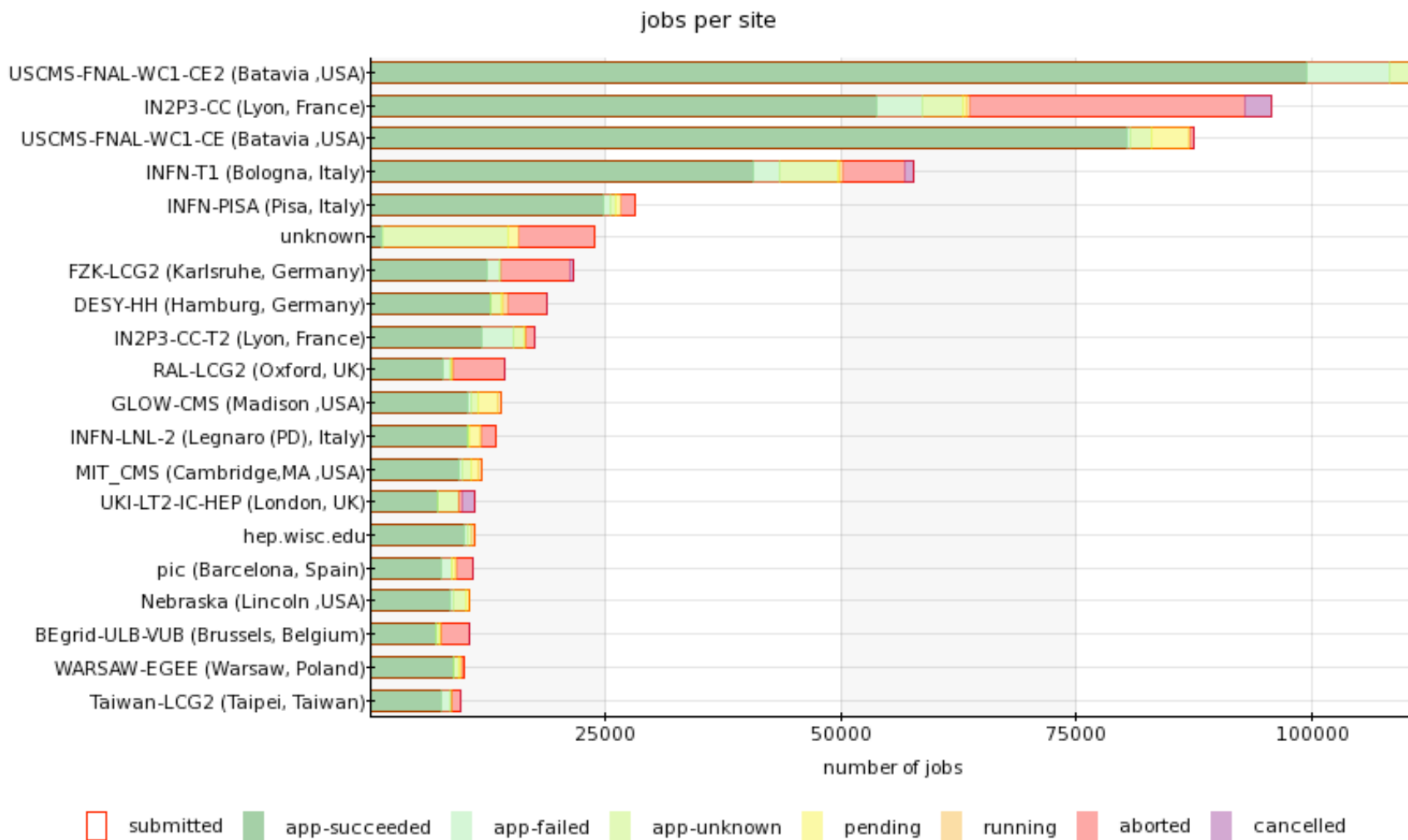




Process Submissions

IN2P3 jobs scale as one would expect

➔ Roughly 2200 jobs per day





Processing Concerns

Merging issues

- ➔ A lot of the was CMS software problems, but we should understand if the problems hit IN2P3 harder than other places

We have run skimming and signal reconstruction

- ➔ Next step is to run reprocessing with various calibrations.
 - Can exercise mass storage



Other upcoming work

One other item for PADA is to increase the analysis submission rates

- ➔ Need to work with the Tier-2 sites in the region to prepare for analysis submissions
- ➔ Energizing the local communities to use the sites for analysis

Need to work on the perceived error rates in CRAB to support distributed analysis

- ➔ Work to validate the tools on the local sites and to support for users

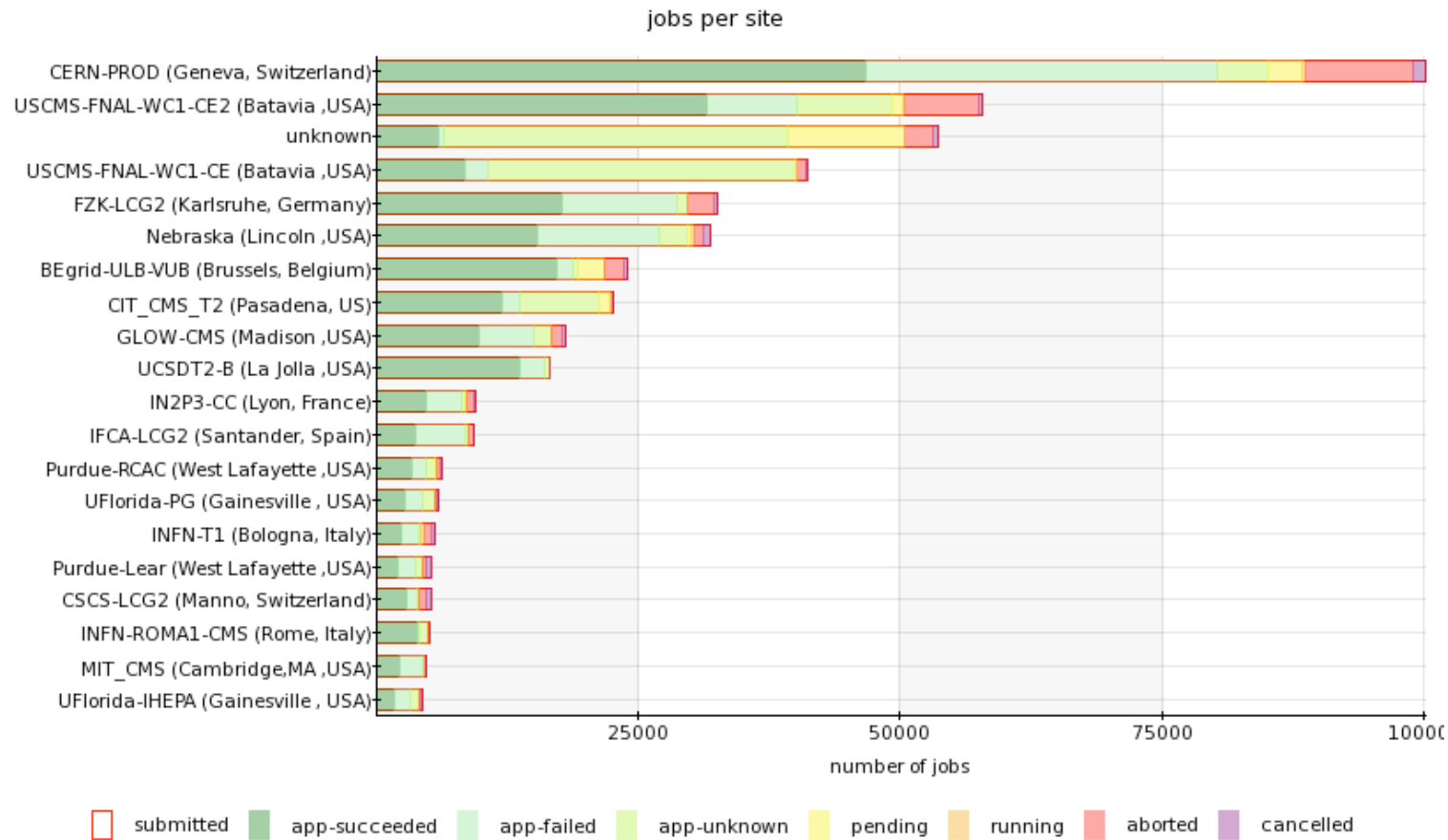


Analysis Submissions

There were some untracked submissions over the month of the challenge

➔ Could be monitoring of site problems

IN2P3 and Belgium figured prominently in the analysis plot





Restoration from Tape

Something that we haven't successfully done at any site is a demonstration of the ability to restore data from tape efficiently while simultaneously writing incoming files

- ➔ There is a wide range of opinions on what is the best way to do this
 - Some sites would prefer us to simply let the tape systems function and restore files as needed
 - This requires us to be smart about the data layout by families of tape
 - Worse when we need to read two files together
 - Potentially has a CPU efficiency cost to pay, but varies based on the performance of the tape system
 - Some sites would prefer organized pre-staging of data
 - Requires either some tools development, or verification that the SRM2.2 tools scale sufficiently to do this work