

CMS Data Transfers

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Intro

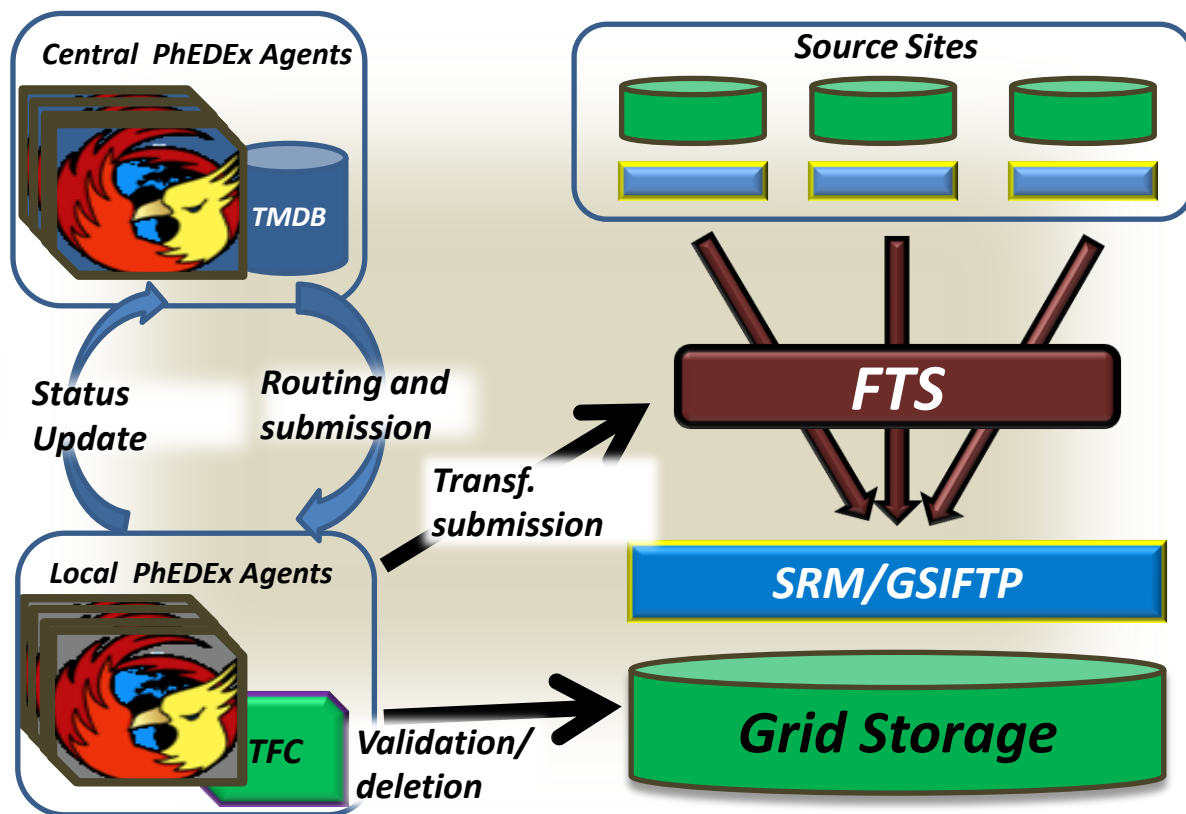
overview

- The CMS **Data Placement strategy evolved** during years
 - ❖ computing model (2005) [*]: **static**, hierarchical, **local** data privileged;
 - ❖ good **reliability and performance of networks**: evolved (2008) into a "**full mesh**", more **WAN dependent**;
 - ❖ **infrastructures upgrades** (LHCOne) and **new tools** (Xroot fed.): evolving into more **dynamical** and **WAN-based** data access;
- **evolution** possible **thanks to** CMS data mgmt tools
 - ❖ **PhEDEx**: robust and **flexible** data placement system;
 - ❖ **link commissioning** system: **monitoring** on the real NW infrastructure **performances**;
- in what follows...
 - ❖ brief **intro** to **PhEDex and Link Commissioning**;
 - ❖ **evolution** of the CMS data placement;
 - ❖ outlook to **future evolution**.

[*] CMS C-TDR released (CERN-LHCC-2005-023)

CMS Data Transfer and Placement System

- ❖ central brain (CERN) and local agents at sites: **routes data requested to a site** from all available sources;
- ❖ extremely **flexible**: can adapt to any data distribution model;
- ❖ **performing**: able to saturate NW connections available between sites;
- ❖ **reliable** and robust.

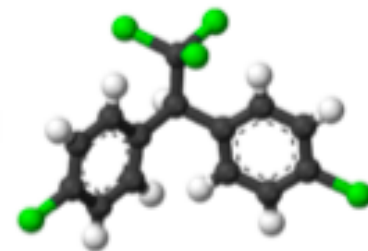


● **Infrastructure for commissioning** (validate) **links**

- ❖ dedicated PhEDEx instance: **constant testing**;
- ❖ **links have to be "enabled"** to be available for "production" data transfer;
- ❖ links **should gain minimal performances** to be enabled;

● **Debugging Data Transfer (DDT) project**

- ❖ created in 2007 to **support link commissioning**;
- ❖ experts to **help and coordinate** the sites administrators in **debugging** their links;
- ❖ fundamental role in **creating the actual backbone of CMS sites connections**;
- ❖ ended in 2010: now maintained by the Data Transfer Team.



[*] "The CMS Data Transfer Test Environment in Preparation for LHC Data Taking", IEEE-2008
 "Debugging Data Transfers in CMS" CHEP09
 "Large scale commissioning and operational experience with T2-T2 data transfer links in CMS" CHEP10

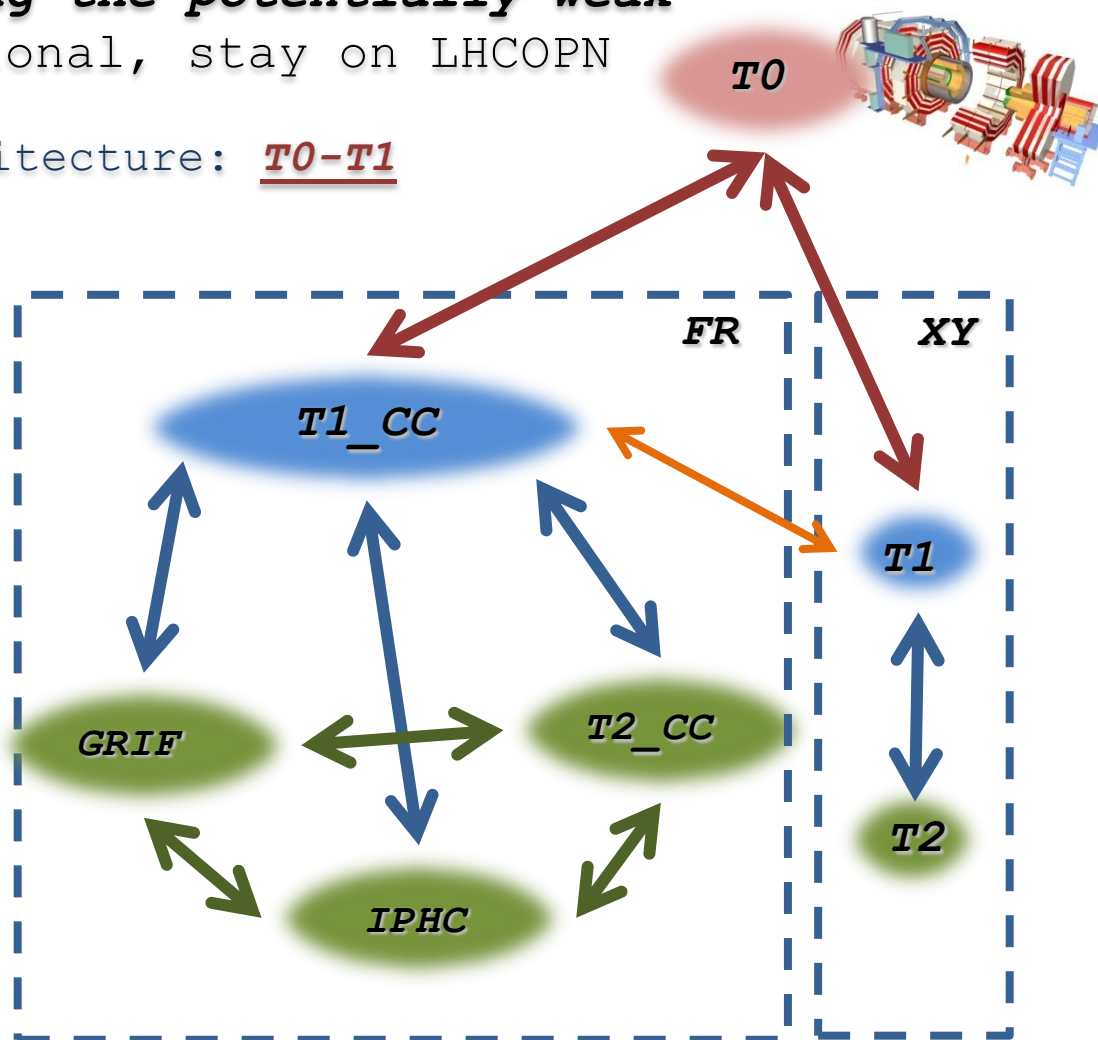
- **Network** considered *among the potentially weak points*: keep local/regional, stay on LHCOPN

- ❖ strict hierarchical architecture: T0-T1 and T1-T2 data flows;

- ❖ good T1-T1 connectivity for RE-RECO synch;

- ❖ good T1-T2 and T2-T2 **regional** connectivity;

- ❖ **jobs access the data locally** (i.e. job go where data are stored).



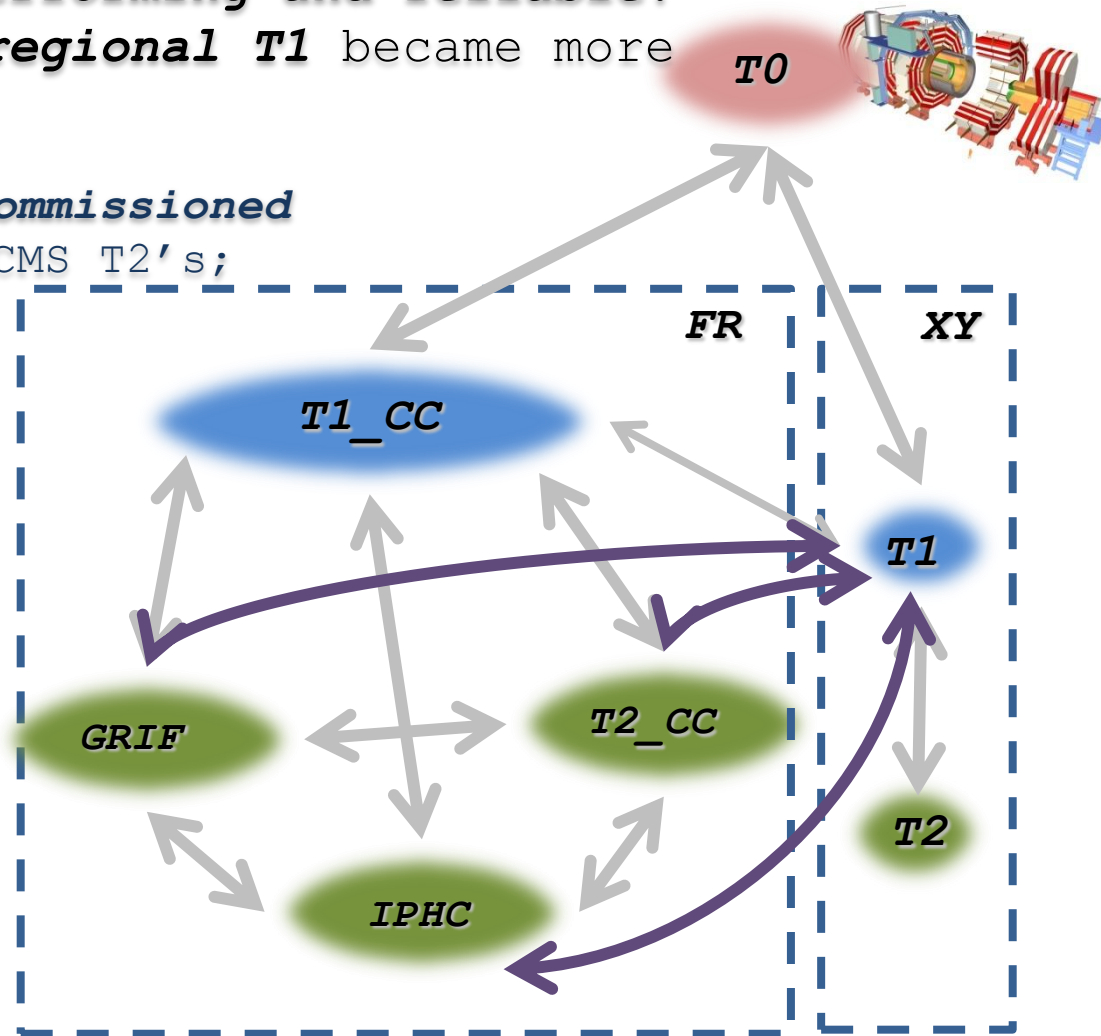
- Network showed to be **performing and reliable**:
T2 connections to non-regional T1 became more and more important

- having all **T1-T2 links commissioned** became a **requirement** to CMS T2's;

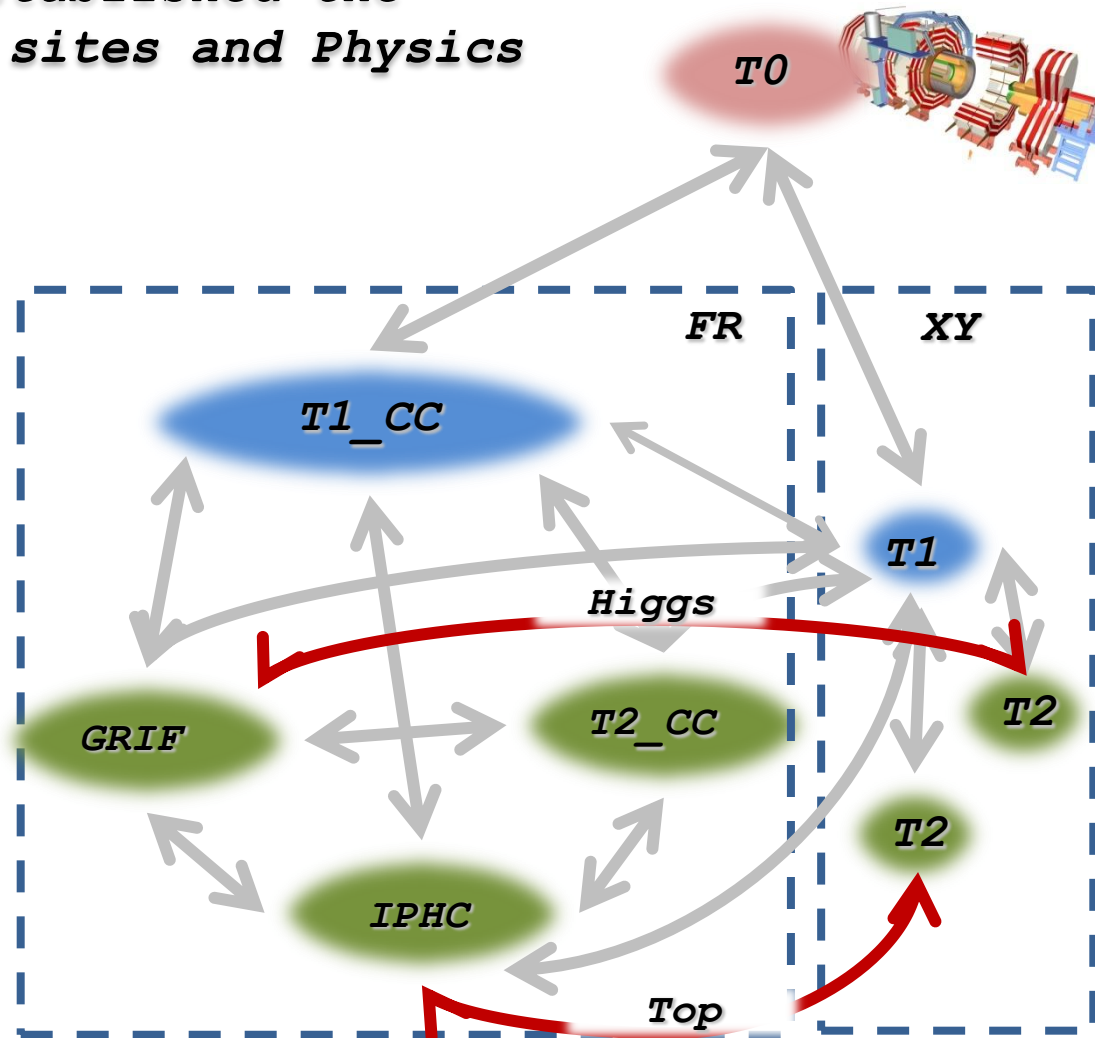
- non regional **T2-T1** uplinks are more and more used as well;

- required perfs: 20MB/s downlink, 5MB/s uplink;

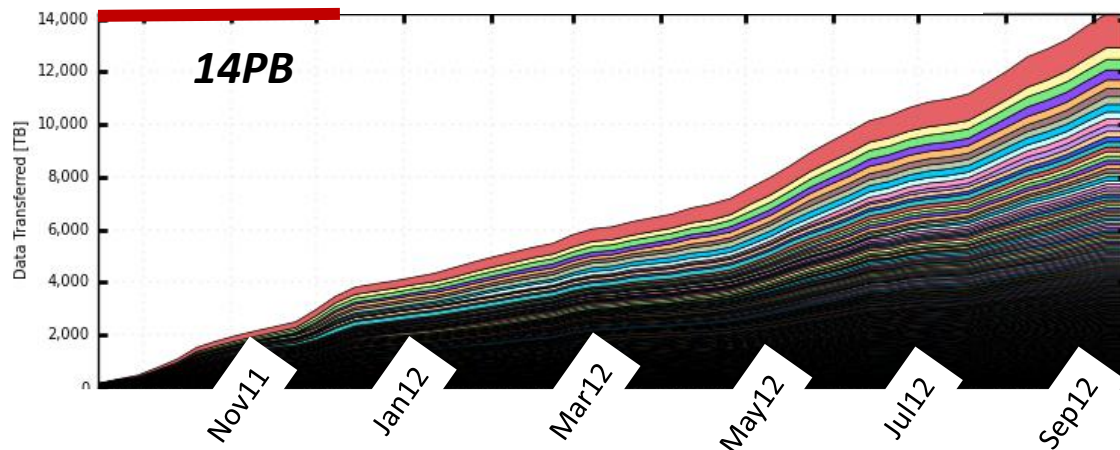
- currently **most part of T2 data import** comes from **non regional T1s**.



- With data taking CMS established the **association between T2 sites and Physics Groups**
- ❖ sites **associated to the same Physics Groups** started commissioning their **links** to better exchange data among themselves;
 - ❖ CMS computing turned this into a on **official commissioning campaign**;
 - ❖ currently non-regional **T2-T2** links give important contribution.
-
- ```
graph TD; T1_CC((T1_CC)); GRIF((GRIF)); IPHC((IPHC)); T1_CC <--> GRIF; T1_CC <--> IPHC; GRIF <--> IPHC; GRIF <--> External(()); External --> T1_CC;
```

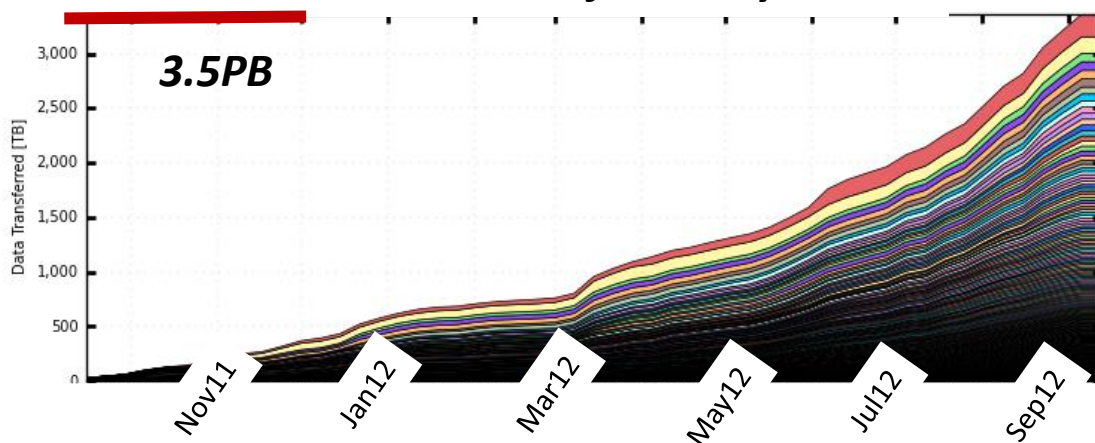


### T1 to T2 transfers last year



❖ **T1-T2 transfers: 14 PB,**  
in the last 12 months,  
over **406 active links;**

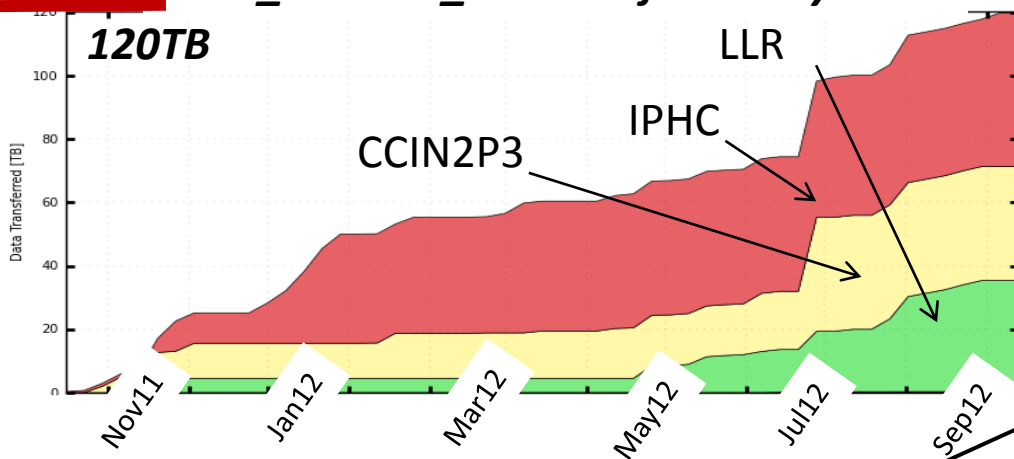
### T2 to T1 transfers last year



❖ **T2-T1 transfers: 3.5 PB,**  
in the last 12 months,  
over **306 active links.**

[\*] all PhEDEx plots in the following slides will plot **effective** (i.e. successful transfers) **transferred volume** in the **last 12 months**.

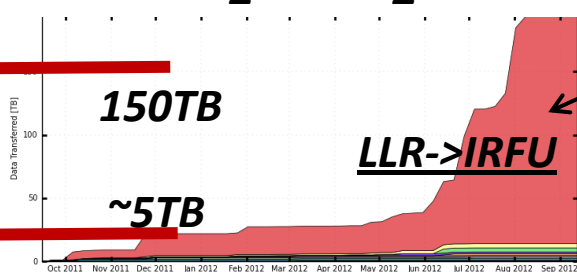
**T1\_FR to T2\_FR transfers last year**



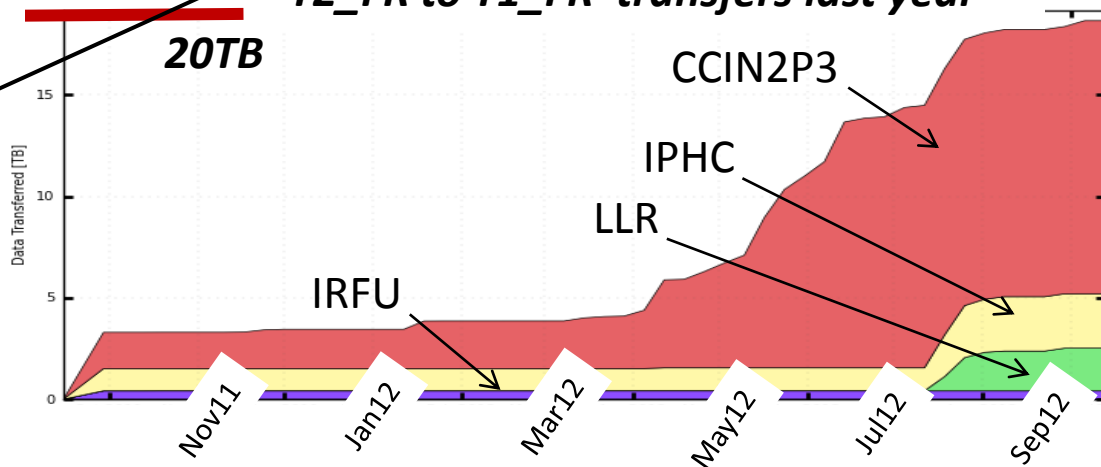
❖ **small** contribution (see next slide);

❖ **T2-T2** mostly for **non-regional multi-hop** at GRIF.

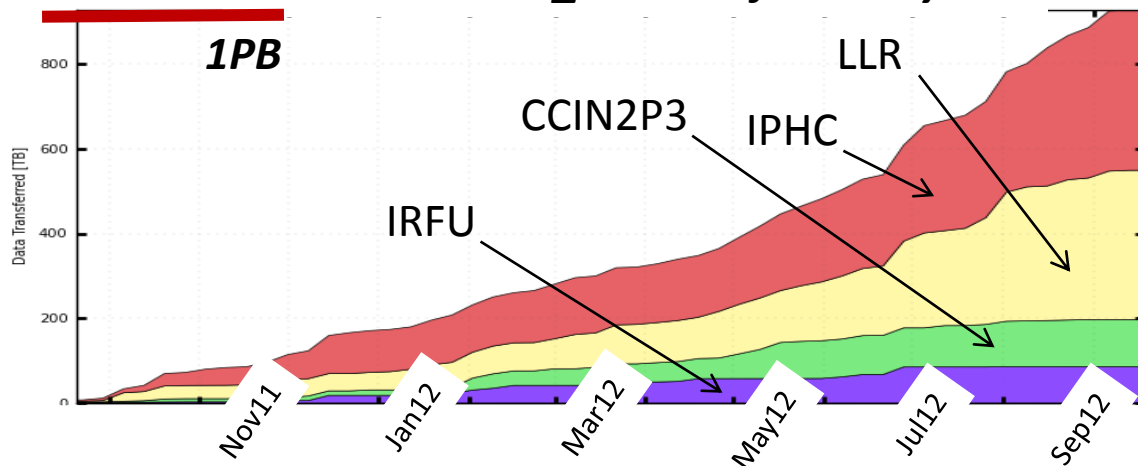
**T2\_FR to T2\_FR**



**T2\_FR to T1\_FR transfers last year**



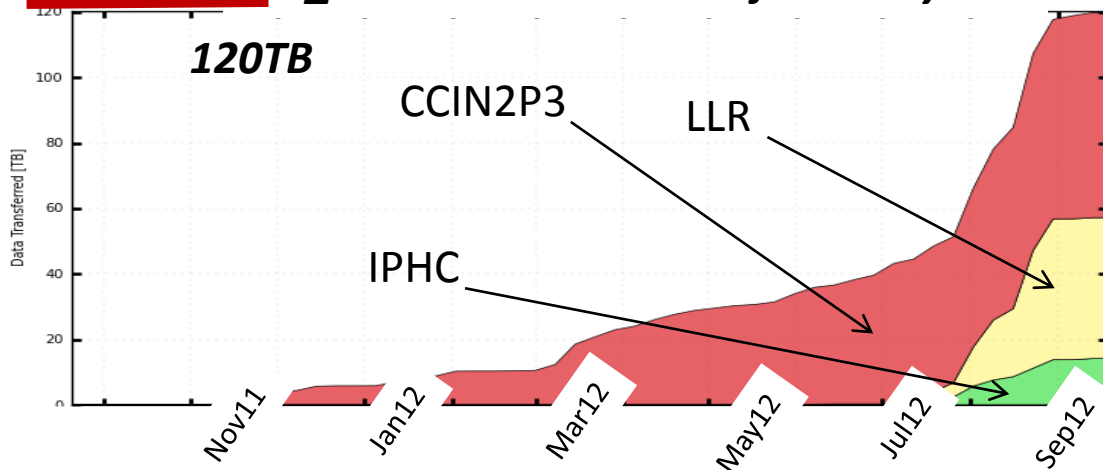
nonFR T1 to T2\_FR transfers last year



❖ 89% of the overall traffic *from T1's to T2\_FR* is non-reg;

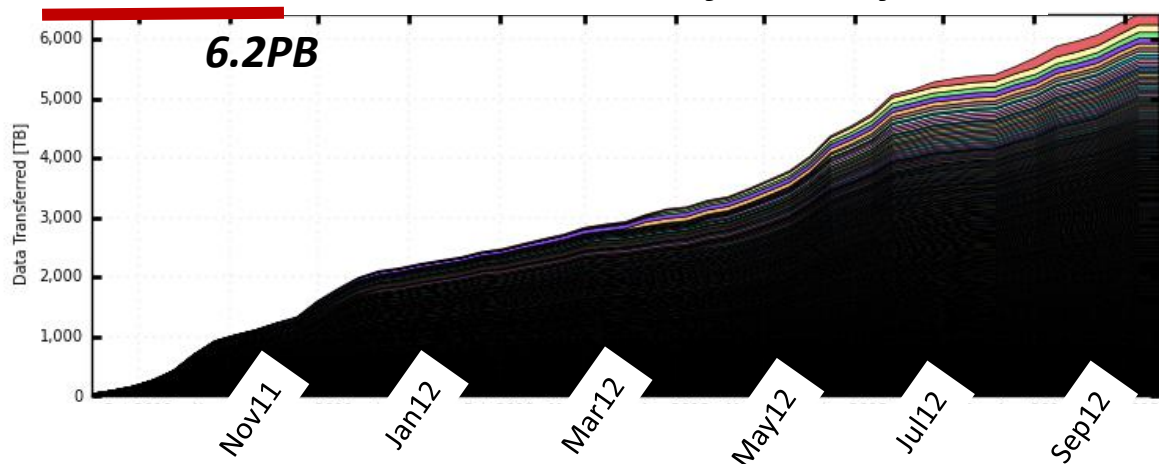
❖ 85% of the overall traffic *from T2\_FR to T1's* is non-reg;

T2\_FR to nonFR T1 transfers last year



❖ French T2's contribution to global data movement is ~5%: in line with the expected ratio of T2 CMS activity in France.

All T2 to all T2 transfers last year

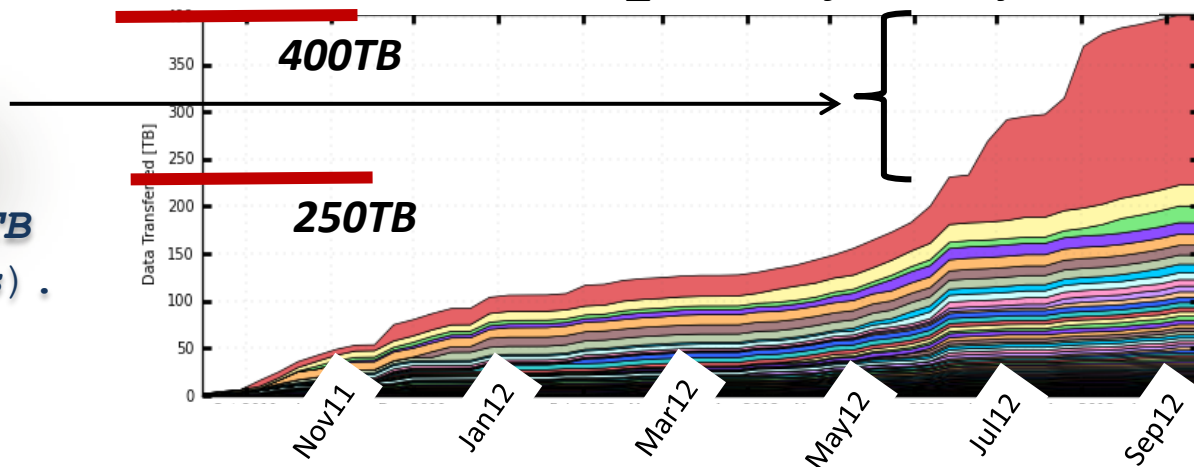


❖ T2-T2 transfers: ~30% of transfers to T2 sites;

❖ 6.2PB in the last 12 months over 1450 active links;

All T2 to T2\_FR transfers last year

❖ 400TB, dominated by LLR-IRFU performing multi-hop transfers, actual volume is 250TB (20% of FR T2 imports).



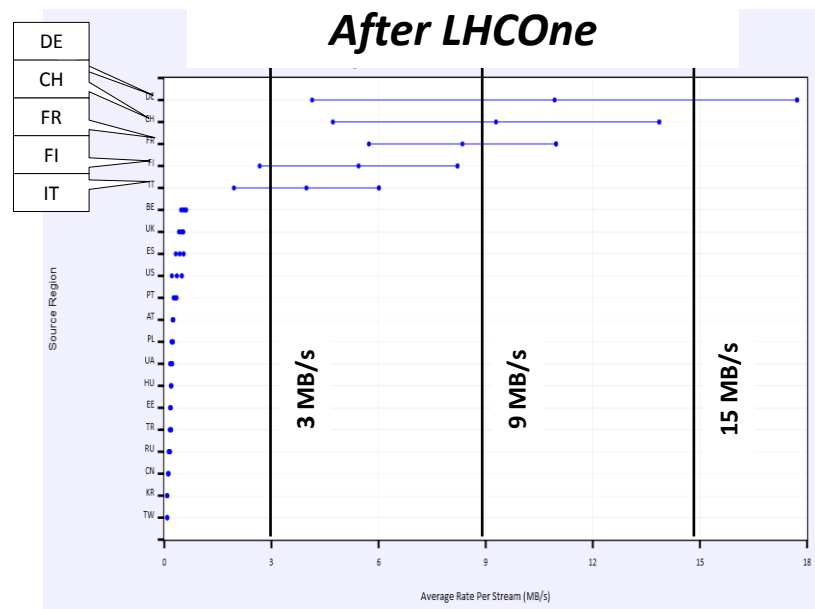
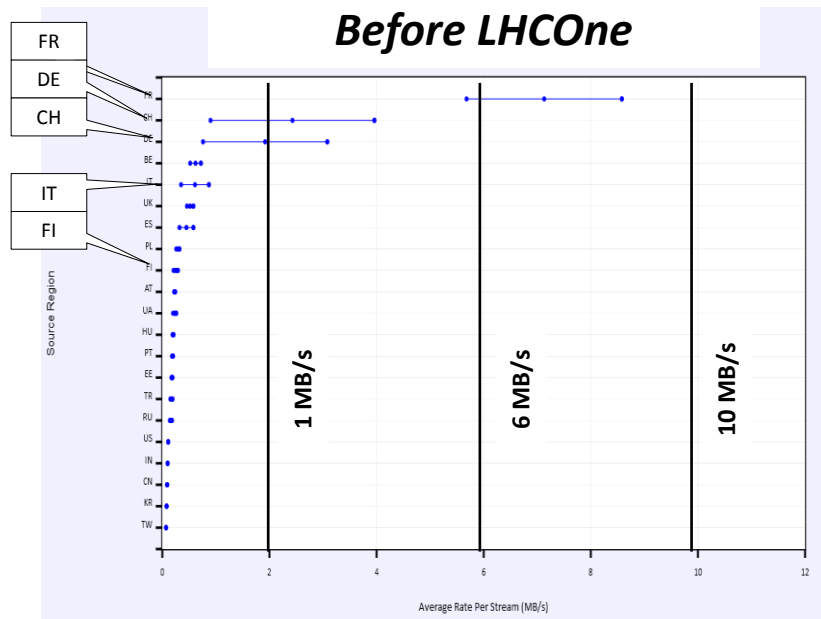


\* <http://lhcone.net>

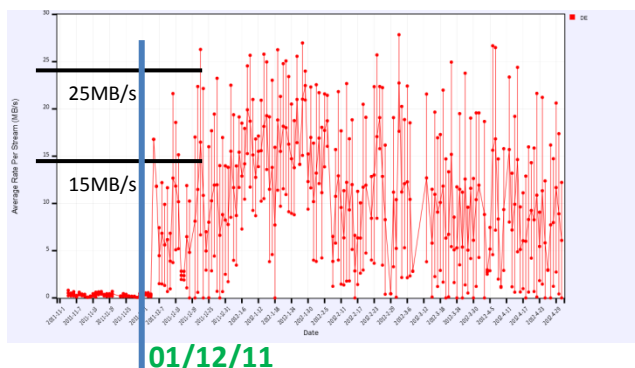
## LHC Open Network Environment

"The objective of LHCONE is to provide a collection of access locations that are effectively **entry points into a network that is private to the LHC T1/2/3 sites**. LHCONE is **not intended to replace the LHCOPN** but rather **to complement it**." [\*]

- Currently **shared VLAN** prototype;
- **CMS** has been **much interested** in the project since the beginning as a **consistent part of CMS data placement** is routed on Tn-Tm links ( $n, m > 1$ );
- among CMS France sites (to my knowledge): **GRIF, IPNL and CC** are currently connected to LHCOne;
- to CMS: more than to improve overall performances it is important to fix critical points.



Daily average MB/s\*stream in IRFU imports from DE sites



Average MB/s\*stream in IRFU imports from different regions

❖ Import from **some regions** (DE, CH, FI, IT) **significantly improved**

[\*]quantity in plots: rate/stream (to get effective PhEDEx rate: multiply by nstream and by the number of parallel transfers)



# Data mgmt

# the future

- **CMS** Data Management keeps **evolving** toward a more dynamical and distributed model
  - ❖ NW infrastructure: reliable + important improvements;
  - ❖ seek for **more flexibility** and **less demanding operations**;
- **Data Popularity** and **Site Cleaning** services already in place;  
<https://cms-popularity.cern.ch/>
- next step **Dynamic Data Placement**
  - ❖ reduce pre-placed replicas and optimize storage usage;
- deploying **Xroot federation** for direct access over WAN
  - ❖ started at USCMS and now extending to all sites;
  - ❖ use cases: fallback of local access, re-brokerage of jobs, file caching & re-transfer of broken files.



[\*]<https://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?subContId=4&contribId=30&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=196073>

# Summing up...

- Over years CMS has developed its own **Data Placement model**
  - ❖ relies on a **reliable and performing NW infrastructure** and on **robust and flexible Data Management tools**;
  - ❖ **Physics Groups** can easily **transfer and replicate their data at** all supporting **sites**;
  - ❖ still based on **static data placing/deleting and local access**;
- **LHCOne project perfectly suits the needs of CMS** in terms of NW infrastructure;
- **evolution** toward a more **flexible and dynamic model** is foreseen
  - ❖ **automatic cleaning and popularity gathering** services are available;
  - ❖ **dynamic data placement** and **direct WAN access** via Xroot federation are in the plans.