Ligo/Virgo Data Transfer

Bulk data replication tools and plans for S6 data replication

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Bulk in-time replication

- 1. Useful for data produced continuously that must be replicated permanently at fixed locations
- 2. More complex than batch transfers of fixed datasets
- 3. Not suited for user driven transfers of distributed data listed in catalogs

Whatever the transfer tool (bbftp, srb, etc.) the real engine is the process that manages the whole automatic procedure:

- Discovers newly produced files and builds the queues
- Builds and schedules the transfer jobs (preserving time ordering)
- Manages the errors (storage at the endpoints and link errors) and resends the files in error
- Places the files at the target location (creating a directory structure or registering in a database)

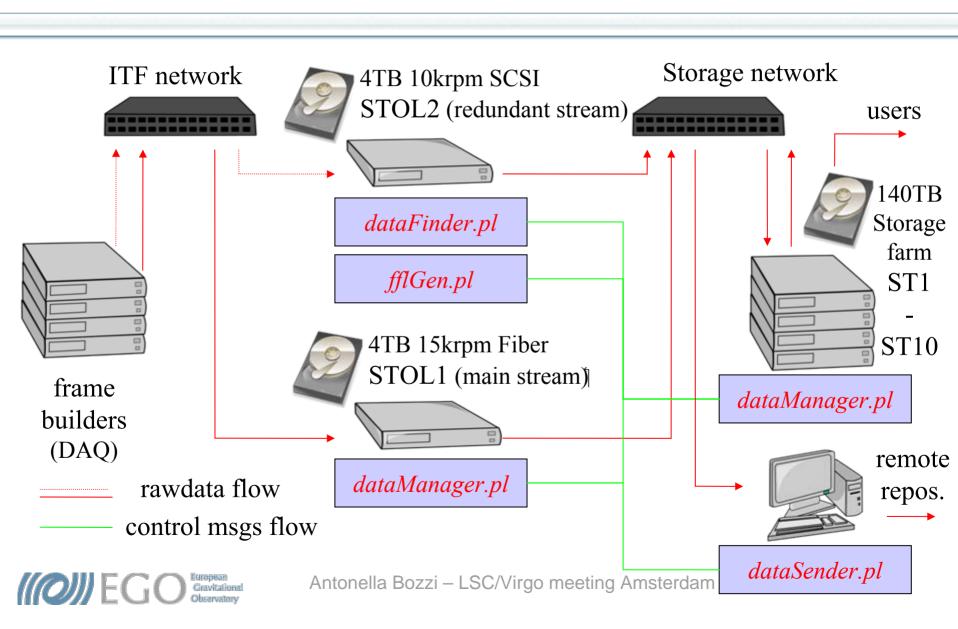


In-time data fluxes

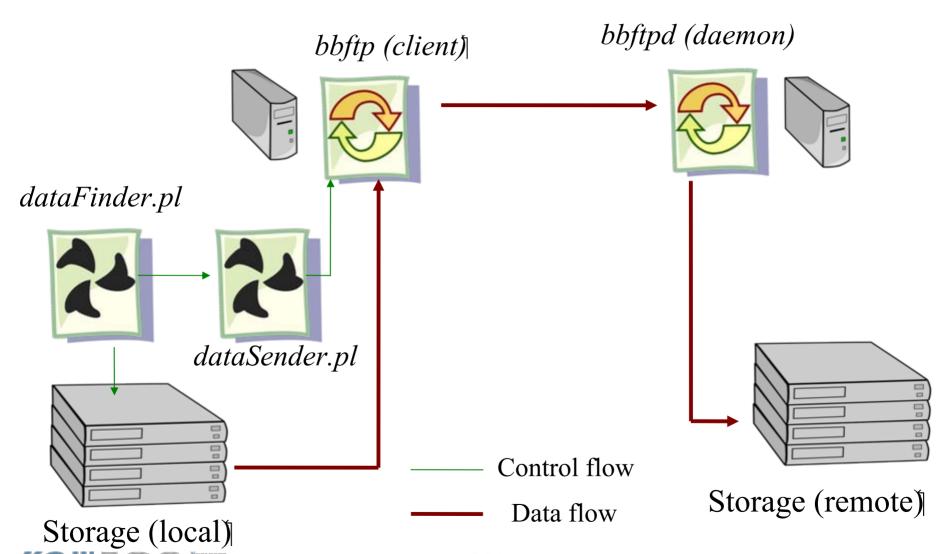
Still to refine, based on VSR1-S5 The rates are DAQ rates, the real rate may occur in burst. Lyon Post-processed data not considered (Hrec reconstruction) **HPSS** rawtiendthiec Virgo hrec 150KB/s LSC Cascina disks/NFS Ligo hrec 130KB/s C. Martinero Bologna disks/GPFS



Layout at Cascina



Current architecture: single flux



Transfer tools

Various transfer workhorses:

- bbftp: the simplest, optimized for the transfer only
- SRB: adapted to work with Fr library, Xrootd+HPSS
 Is more than a transfer tool, file must be placed in the SRB/Xrootd environment
- LDR: is more than a transfer tool, handles file metadata and replicas
- GRID-FTS: is much more than a transfer tool, actually part of the whole GRID architecture, handles natively the file catalog



Improvements under study

- Upgrade of Internet link at Cascina: 1Gbps (now 100Mbps)
 Available throughput from 100Mbps to 500Mbps
 More simultaneous transfers possible
- Pass from looping scripts to event driven processes
- Handle more robustly the exceptions

Current study focuses on:

- Passing from perl to phython
- Handle queues with MySQL
- Making the process modular respect to the transfer tool and the placement at the CCs.



Other related issues

- On-line data
 They go on the same links but should be given priority
- Post processed data (i.e. different hrec versions)
 eligible for batch transfers, but maybe suitable to be accessible ondemand in a GRID-like structure
- Placement at the CCs very tightened with the access method chosen and the file catalog Better decouple it?

