

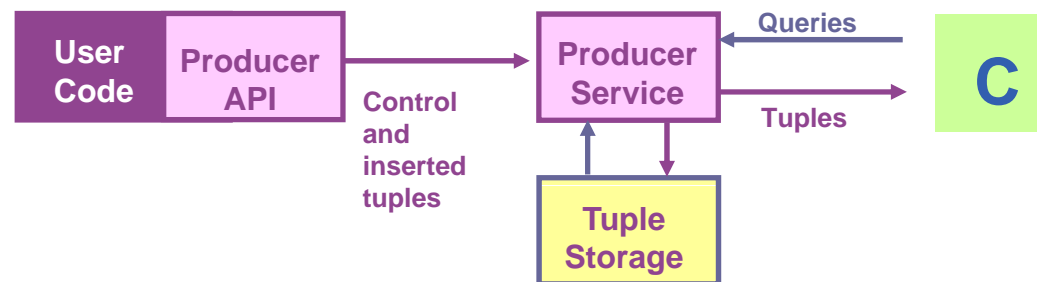
Summary of Day 2

- **Domains:**
 - **High-Energy Physics:** LHC, Tevatron, HERA, ...
 - **Biology:** Medical Images, Bioinformatics, Drug Discovery
 - **Earth Science:** Hydrology, Pollution, Climate, Geophysics, ...
 - **Astrophysics:** Planck, MAGIC
 - **Fusion**
 - **Computational Chemistry**
 - **Related Projects:** Finance, Digital Libraries, ...
 - **New areas:** nanotechnology, ...
- **Application classes**
 - **Simulation**
 - **Bulk Processing**
 - **Responsive Apps.**
 - **Workflow**
 - **Parallel Jobs**
 - **Legacy Applications**

- **Grid file concept: Write-once, read-many**
- **Storage element: physical location of files**
- **File catalog: logical hierarchy of grid files**
- **Logical file name (→ GUID → SURL → TURL)**
- **File replicas:**
 - Keep computation close to data
- **File manager tools:**
 - lfc-* command line clients → catalog manipulation
 - lcg-* command line clients → storage + catalog manipulation
 - GFAL API → access remote content without creating local file (GFAL C API today, GFAL Java API tomorrow)

- **4 examples**
 - Writing the results of the job from the CO to the SE using lcg-* utils
 - Large files
 - Cause a job to run on a CE close to the SE that holds a named file
 - Balancing between data transfer and execution
 - Use a script to cause multiple jobs to run and monitor
 - Parametric study
 - LFC commands to control access to files
 - Collaborative work by the sharing of data

- Relational database
- To mediate between the application and the end user
- Application – push, user – pull model
- Typical use-case



- **Higher-level workload manager**
- **Turning the UI into an object-oriented environment**
- **Interoperable with different middleware technologies**
 - Homogenizing grid user interfaces