



## Programming API(s) for gLite services

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Overview of the WMProxy Java API

Overview of the SEE-GRID File Management Java API

Overview of the GFAL Java API



# WMProxy Java API ver 3.1.0

Overview of the WMProxy Java API
Software Requirements
Class org.glite.wms.wmproxy.WMProxyAPI
An use case



### The WMProxy

- The WMProxy is the service responsible to provide access to the WMS functionality through a Web Service Interface
- The gLite WMProxy Server can be either accessed directly through the published WSDL, the C++ command line interface, or the API
- In these two links you can find a guide about how to interact with the main services exposed by the WMProxy through the provided API Java and C++ API

https://grid.ct.infn.it/twiki/bin/view/GILDA/ApiJavaWMProxyhttps://grid.ct.infn.it/twiki/bin/view/GILDA/WMProxyCPPAPI



- 0.) Start from a fresh install of Scientific Linux CERN
  - other platforms are also compatible but yet not properly tested
- 1.) Install needed rpm(s) following versions:
  - take the rpm(s) as usual from <u>http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite/packages/externals/bin/rhel30</u> /RPMS



Axis (<u>http://ws.apache.org/axis/</u>)

### where the needed jars available are:

```
axis-ant.jar
axis.jar
jaxrpc.jar
commons-discovery-0.2.jar
commons-logging-1.0.4.jar
log4j-1.2.8.jar
log4j.properties
saaj.jar
wsdl4j-1.5.1.jar
```

dcache-client-1.7.0-31.i586.rpm



BouncyCastle (<u>http://www.bouncycastle.org/</u>)

where the needed jar is:

bcprov-jdk14-122.jar

glite-essentials-java-1.2.0-2\_EGEE

### WARNING

Make sure all the listed jar(s) are included in your CLASSPATH environment variable!!



 2.) Install the following component(s) from the latest gLite release (<a href="http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite/packages">http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite/packages</a>):

glite-security-test-utils glite-security-util-java glite-security-delegation-java glite-security-trustmanager glite-wms-wmproxy-api-java



### Software Requirements /1

 Verify that your User Interface (UI) or workstation contains the following rpm package(s):

```
glite-wms-wmproxy-api-java-3.1.1-1_N20061202.noarch.rpm glite-wms-ui-api-java-3.1.1-1_N20061202.i386.rpm glite-security-util-java-1.3.8-1_N20061202.noarch.rpm glite-security-trustmanager-1.8.8-1_N20061202.noarch.rpm glite-security-delegation-java-1.4.1-1_N20061202.noarch.rpm
```

 If these rpm package(s) are not installed you can downloaded them from this web page

http://lxb2071.cern.ch:8080/etics/index.jsp



### **Software Requirements /2**

Download and extract, from here
 http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite/packages/R3.1/N20060723/src/

### the two tarball:

glite-jdl-api-java-3.1.1\_bin.tar.gz glite-wms-wmproxy-api-java-3.1.0\_src.tar.gz



- The main Java class of this API is: org.glite.wms.wmproxy.WMProxyAPI;
- A client object can be created using one of these following constructor(s):

public WMProxyAPI(String url, String proxyFile)

public WMProxyAPI(String url, String proxyFile, String CAcerts)

public WMProxyAPI(String url, InputStream proxyStream)

public WMProxyAPI(String url, InputStream proxyStream, String CAcerts)



### where:

- url: the WMProxy server URL to be contacted (e.g. https://<host>:<port>/glite\_wms\_wmproxy\_server);
- proxyFile: the pathname to a valid user proxy;
   for the default value (/tmp/x509up\_u<UID>)
- CAcerts: the path of a local CA directory
- proxyStream: a valid proxy passed as input stream;



### Therefore, using one of the four constructors

```
WMProxyAPI Client = new WMProxyAPI( ... );
```

a new instance is created. This instance will be created to invoke any other WMProxy services.

### For example:

```
WMProxyAPI Client = new WMProxyAPI(
"https://trinity.datamat.it:7443/glite_wms_wmproxy_server",
"/x509up_u504");
```

jobIDs = Client.jobSubmit(jdlString, delegationID);



 In case of failure, one of the following exceptions is thrown:

```
org.glite.wms.wmproxy.JobUnknownFaultType
org.glite.wms.wmproxy.InvalidArgumentFaultType
org.glite.wms.wmproxy.NoSuitableResourcesFaultType
org.glite.wms.wmproxy.GetQuotaManagementFaultType
org.glite.wms.wmproxy.ProxyFileException
org.glite.wms.wmproxy.GrstDelegationException
org.glite.wms.wmproxy.GenericFaultType
org.gridsite.www.namespaces.delegation_1.DelegationExceptionType
```



### **Basic Requirement**

- The JDL to be matched must contains some mandatory Requirements and Rank attributes;
  - when using command line interface these are added by default by the UI, but in our case user has to take care to check if his/her JDL file contains them:

```
Requirements = (other.GlueCEStateStatus == "Production");
```

Rank = (-other.GlueCEStateEstimatedResponseTime);



### **Authorization**

- The client must be properly authorized when interacts with the WMProxy service.
  - This means that either the FQAN or the DN (in case of globus-style proxies) of the client must be properly listed and authorized in the glite\_wms\_wmproxy.gacl file on the WMProxy machine.



### Delegation of user credential

- Before calling submission or list match services, client proxy credentials are requested to be transferred from the client to the server through a delegation process.
- The following Java code performs this delegation process:

```
String delegationId = "larocca";

WMProxyAPI client = new WMProxyAPI
wmproxy_url,user_proxy,CAcertsPath);

/*Get a proxy identified by the delegationID String*/
proxy = client.grstGetProxyReq (delegationId);

/* Allows delegating user's credential to the WMProxy */
client.grstPutProxy(delegationId, proxy);
```

The obtained *delegation identifier* can be reused for several calls to the WMProxy server;



### Difference between submission and registration /1

- Submission of simple jobs, DAGs, collections and parametric jobs to the WMProxy service requires as input a job description file in which job characteristics and requirements are expressed by means of Condor class-ad-like expressions.
- In this description the users can specify some files that are needed by the submitted jobs during the execution on the remote Computing Elements. These files are listed in the JDL InputSandbox attribute specifying for each of them the complete URI of its location.
- If the job does NOT have any file in the InputSandbox to be transferred from the submitting machine to the WMProxy node, the submission can be performed also calling the jobSubmit service:

joblds = client.jobSubmit(jdlString, delegationId);

### Difference between submission and registration /2

### Otherwise, these following steps are needed:

a preliminary server registration:

jobld = client.jobRegister(jdlString, delegationId);

- transfer of files in the InputSandbox from the client machine to the WMS node;
- call the jobStart service to trigger the submission:

client.jobStart(jobId);



### **Software Requirements /3**

 In order to allow grid user to invoke, within Java code, the UrlCopy class to copy files from the WMS Server to the UI and vice versa the following Java package is requested

cog-jglobus-1.4-bin.tar.gz

The above package, with all the needed documentation, can be downloaded from this web page <a href="http://dev.globus.org/wiki/CoG\_JGlobus\_1.4">http://dev.globus.org/wiki/CoG\_JGlobus\_1.4</a>



```
Executable = "/bin/sh";
                                     hostname.jdl
Arguments = "start_hostname.sh";
StdOutput = "hostname.out";
StdError = "hostname.err";
InputSandbox = {"start_hostname.sh"};
OutputSandbox = {"hostname.err", "hostname.out"};
Requirements = (other.GlueCEStateStatus == "Production");
Rank = (-other.GlueCEStateEstimatedResponseTime);
RetryCount = 3;
                                     start_hostname.sh
#!/bin/sh
sleep 5
hostname -f
```



### Submit a new request to WMProxy /1

**BioinfoGRID** 

```
[larocca@glite-tutor:~/API]$ java WMProxyGetProxyAndSubmit
        WMProxyGetProxyAndSubmit.java
        "A simple client to interact with the WMProxy Server."
        Author: Giuseppe La Rocca (giuseppe.larocca@ct.infn.it)
                I.N.F.N. - Sez. of Catania - ITALY
                Via S.Sofia, 64 - 95123 Catania
                Phone: +39.095.378.53.74
Usage:
   java WMProxyGetProxyAndSubmit -h[elp]
   java WMProxyGetProxyAndSubmit <user proxy> <delegation id> <wmproxy server> <InputSandboxFiles>
                                 <jdl file> <CAcertsPath> [CAs paths (optional)]
where:
   <user proxy>
                        ... the file containing the user's credentials
   <delegation id>
                        ... the string used to save the user's delegation
   <wmproxy server>
                        ... the entry point of the WMProxy Server to contact
                            (e.g.: https://glite-rb3.ct.infn.it:7443/glite wms wmproxy server)
   <InputSandboxFiles> ... The list of file(s) to transfer to the WMProxy Server
   <jdl file>
                        ... the jdl file to submit to the grid
   <CAcertsPath>
                        ... the path location of the directory containing all the Certificate
                           Authorities files
Contacting... https://glite-rb2.ct.infn.it:7443/glite wms wmproxy server with the proxy..
    /tmp/x509up u512
Your job has been successfully submitted.
jobID = [ https://glite-rb2.ct.infn.it:9000/XAoY7FZgLJjgCp4U9grsBw ]
```



### Submit a new request to WMProxy /2

**BioinfoGRID** 

```
for (int index = 0; index < InputSandboxFiles.length; index++)
{
   String toURL = front + "2811" + rear;
   toURL = toURL + "/" + InputSandboxFiles[index];
   fromURL = "file:///" + InputSandboxFiles[index];

   try {
        GlobusURL from = new GlobusURL(fromURL);
        GlobusURL to = new GlobusURL(toURL);

        UrlCopy uCopy = new UrlCopy();
        uCopy.setDestinationUrl(to);
        uCopy.setSourceUrl(from);
        uCopy.setUseThirdPartyCopy(true);

        uCopy.copy();
   } catch (Exception e) {System.err.println(e.getMessage());}
}</pre>
```

Specify the Destination and Source URL(s)

Copy file(s) from the UI to the Resource Broker

The script, thanks to the UrlCopy Class, performs the copy of the InputSandbox files to the reduced path of the WMS as you can see:

[root@glite-rb2 root]# cd /var/glite/SandboxDir/XA/

[root@glite-rb2 root]# II https\_3a\_2f\_2fglite-rb2.ct.infn.it\_3a9000\_2fXAoY7FZgLJgC4U9grsBw/input/

-rwxrwxr-x 1 gilda001 glite 30 Jan 11 09:05 start\_hostname.sh



### Retrieve output file(s)

#### With the job finishs you can retrieve the output file(s) as follow:

List of file(s) retrieved from to the Resource Broker to the user's account

```
file n. 1

name = [gsiftp://glite-rb2.ct.infn.it:2811/var/glite/SandboxDir/XA/https_3a_2f_2fglite-
    rb2.ct.infn.it_3a9000_2fXAoY7FZgLJjgCp4U9grsBw/output/hostname.err]
size = [0]

file n. 2

name = [gsiftp://glite-rb2.ct.infn.it:2811/var/glite/SandboxDir/XA/https_3a_2f_2fglite-
    rb2.ct.infn.it_3a9000_2fXAoY7FZgLJjgCp4U9grsBw/output/hostname.out]
size = [28]
```



### References



### **API Documentation**

http://trinity.datamat.it/projects/EGEE/wiki/apidoc/3.1/htmljava/index.html



### Datamat – WMProxy quickstart

http://trinity.datamat.it/projects/EGEE/wiki/wiki.php?n=WMProxyClient.QuickStart



### **JDL Attributes guide for WMProxy**

https://edms.cern.ch/document/590869/1



### WMProxy user guide

https://edms.cern.ch/document/674643/1



Overview of the WMProxy Java API

Overview of the SEE-GRID File Management Java API

Overview of the GFAL Java API



# SEE-GRID File Management JavaAPI ver 1.2

Overview of the SEE-GRID File Management Java API
Installation & Configuration
The Classes: LFCDataStorage, LFCDirectoryItem and LFCFileItem
Some different examples





- SEE-GRID File Management Java API supports most of the data management operations offered by LFC and LCG\_UTILS C APIs.
- These Java API are compatible with LCG 2.7.x and gLite grid middleware.



### Available feature(s)

- Uploading / Downloading files from UI to grid
- Reading file information: permissions, GUID, comment
- Listing file replicas
- File management operations:
  - replicating files, deleting files and file replicas, unregistering files and file replicas
- Reading directory information
  - Permissions, comment
- Listing directory contents
- Reading user and group ids for files and directories
- Reading user and group names for files and directories

- Reading filemode information as described in LFC C/C++ API manual
- Listing file/directory aliases
- Alias management operations (create/rename/delete)
- Reading file/directory date information
- Additional file management operations (rename/move)
- Directory management (create/rename/move)
- File/directory comment modification
- Listing of SE from BDII with the ability to ignore some SEs set in a properties file



### Installation and Configuration /1

- 0.) First of all you have to install the following APIs:
  - GFAL C/C++ API
  - lcg\_util C/C++ API
  - LFC C/C++ API
  - gLite FTS Java API

These APIs come with the last release of gLite middleware and should be already installed and configured by your sys-admin.

 1.) Then you have to download the SEE-GRID File Management API (see references)



### Installation and Configuration /2

- 2.) Set the CLASSPATH variable to contain the path of the SEE-GRID File Management API.
  - Set the value of the VO variable with the name of your Virtual Organization.
  - Set the value of bdii.host.name and bdii.host.port.
  - Optionally, set the value of property SE.ignore.list with the list of SEs to be ignored when obtaining availables SEs from the BDII.



```
$ cat repmngr.properties
e.o, LFest Java API properties. This file's location needs
  to be in classpath.
#
# Name of Virtual Organisation
                gilda
VO
# List of available Storage Elements separated by space
  character
SEList =
               trigrid-ce01.unime.it
  gildase01.roma3.infn.it iceage-se-01.ct.infn.it
  gildase.oact.inaf.it aliserv6.ct.infn.it
  testbed005.cnaf.infn.it egee016.cnaf.infn.it
  grid005.iucc.ac.il grid-se.bio.dist.unige.it
  gilda02.lcca.usp.br
bdii.host.name = grid004.ct.infn.it
bdii.host.port = 2170
```



### Installation and Configuration /3

 3.) Set the LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS and LFC\_HOST variables as follow:

```
    export LFC HOST=lfc-gilda.ct.infn.it
```

```
- export LCG_GFAL_INFOSYS=grid004.ct.infn.it
```



 LFCDataStorage class is an implementation of DataStorageInterface which provides information and access to data storage resources of a grid.

Method Summary		
java.lang.String	Returns type of used grid file catalogue.	
<u>Iten</u>	Returns the Item of the corresponding type for a given pathname.	
DirectoryItem	Returns root directory of grid file catalogue.	
SEList	getSEList() Returns list of available storage elements.	
java.lang.String	Returns default pathname-separator character for used grid file catalogue.	
java.lang.String	getV0 () Returns name of Virtual Organisation.	



### LFCDirectoryItem class provides methods to retrieve directory information and data management.

Method Summary		
boolean	CanExecute () Test for execute permission.	
boolean	CanRead () Test for read permission.	
boolean	Canthrite() Test for write permission.	
boolean	CopyAndRegister (java.lang.String sourceFilePath, java.lang.String destinationSE)  Copies and registers file in grid catalogue directory.	
boolean	copyAndRegister (java.lang.String sourceFilePath, java.lang.String destinationFileName, java.lang.String destinationSE) Copies and registers file in grid catalogue directory.	
boolean	<u>createNewAlias</u> (java.lang.String newAliasPathname) Creates the Item's alias with a given pathname.	
boolean	Exists () Test if the item denoted by pathname exists.	
java.lang.String[]	get Aliases ()  Returns the list of Item's aliases.	
java. lang. String	getComent () Returns associated comment.	
int	getFileHode()  Returns the filemode value describing item's type and permissions.	
int	Returns the Group ID (GID) of the group owning the Item.	
java.lang.String	getGroup()  Returns the name of the group owning the Item.	

<u>Iten</u>	getParent() Returns parent item.
java.lang.String	getParentPathName()
long	getSize() Returns size in bytes.
int	Returns the User ID (UID) of the user owning the Item.
java.lamy.String	getUser() Returns the name of the user owning the Item.
boolean	mkdir(java.lang.String name)  Creates subdirectory with the given name.
boolean	mkdir(java.lang.String name, LFCFileMode lfcFileMode)  Creates subdirectory with the given name and permissions.
protected void	populateChildren()  Fetches the items contained by the directory.
void	refresh() Refreshes the cached information about the directory.
boolean	renameTo (java.lang.String newPathName) Renames/moves the item to a given pathname.
void	setComment (java.lang.String comment) Assigns a new comment to the item.



### LFCFileItem class provides methods to retrieve file information and data management.

Method Sur	Method Summary		
boolean	CanExecute () Test for execute permission.		
boolean	CanRead () Test for read permission.		
boolean	CanWrite () Test for write permission.		
boolean	CreateNewAlias (java.lang.String newAliasPathname) Creates the Item's alias with a given pathname.		
boolean	delete () Deletes file.		
boolean	deleteReplicaFromSE (java.lang.String se)  Deletes replica of a file from specified Storage element		
boolean	deleteReplicaFromSurl (java.lang.String surl) Deletes replica specified by surl.		
boolean	download (java.lang.String destinationFile)  Downloads file to local filesystem.		
boolean	download (java.lang.String surl, java.lang.String destinationFile)  Downloads file to local filesystem.		
boolean	Test if the item denoted by pathname exists.		
java.lang.String[]	getAliases ()  Returns the list of Item's aliases.		
java.lang.String	getComment ()  Returns comment associated with file.		

int	Returns the filemode value describing item's type and permissions.
int	Returns the Group ID (GID) of the group owning the Item.
java.lang.String	Returns the name of the group owning the Item.
java.lang.String	Returns guid of a file.
Iten	getParent () Returns parent item.
java.lang.String	getParentPathName()
java.lang.String[]	getReplicas () Returns list of file's replicas.
long	getSize () Returns size in bytes.
int	Returns the User ID (UID) of the user owning the Item.
java.lang.String	Returns the name of the user owning the Item.
void	Refreshes the cached information about the file.
boolean	renameTo (java.lang.String newPathName) Renames/moves the item to a given pathname.
hoolean	replicate (java.lang.String se) Replicates file.



# Listing directory content of a LFC

```
import yu.ac.bg.rcub.grid.dataManagement.*;
/**
 * List files for a given directory. SEE-GRID File Management API test
 * @author Dragan Okiljeviæ
 * @version 1.2 06/10/15
public class LfcLs {
    public static void main(String [] args){
           if(args.length!=1){
                                                                                  provides information and
                      System.out.println("Usage: java LfcLs grid directory");
                                                                                   access to data storage
                      System.exit(-1);
                                                                                     resources of a grid
                                                                                       Infrastructure
           DataStorageInterface dsi = new LFCDataStorage();
           DirectoryItem di = new LFCDirectoryItem(args[0],null,dsi);
                                                                                    provides methods for
                                                                                     retrieving directory
           ItemIterator iter = di.itemIterator();
                                                                                    information and data
           while(iter.moreChildren()){
                                                                                        management
                      Item nextItem = iter.next();
                      System.out.println((new LFCFileMode(nextItem.getFileMode()))+"\t"
                      +nextItem.getUID()+"\t"+nextItem.getGID()+"\t"+nextItem.getSize()+"\t"
                      +nextItem.getName());
```



# Retrieve list of SE(s) from the BDII

```
import yu.ac.bg.rcub.grid.dataManagement.*;
/**
 * Returns list of SE from BDII.
 * @author Dragan OkiljeviÃ
 * @version 1.2 06/10/15
 * @since 1.2
 */
public class listSE {
       public static void main(String [] args) {
                        if(args.length!=0){
                                System.out.println("Returns list of SE from BDII.");
                                System.out.println("Usage: java listSE");
                                System.exit(-1);
                        DataStorageInterface dsi = new LFCDataStorage();
                        SEList SEs = dsi.getSEList();
                        for(int i=0;i<SEs.size();i++) {
                                System.out.println(SEs.get(i));
                        System.out.println("Returned "+SEs.size()+" entries");
```



# Copy and register file(s) on the SE /1

```
import yu.ac.bg.rcub.grid.dataManagement.*;
/**
 * Copies and registers file to grid.
* @author Dragan OkiljeviÃ|
 * @version 1.2 06/10/15
 * @since 1.1
 */
public class copyAndRegister {
        public static void main(String args []){
                int numArgs = args.length;
                if(numArgs!=4){
                        System.out.println("Copies and registers file to grid");
                        System.out.print("Usage: copyAndRegister sourceFilePath ");
                        System.out.print("gridDestinationDir gridDestFileName SEName");
                        System.out.println();
                        System.exit(-1);
                DataStorageInterface dsi = new LFCDataStorage();
                DirectoryItem di = new LFCDirectoryItem("", args[1], null, dsi);
                boolean success:
                success = di.copyAndRegister(args[0],args[2],args[3]);
```



# Copy and register file(s) on the SE /2



#### References



#### SEE-GRID File Management Java API Documentation

http://grid02.rcub.bg.ac.yu/LFCJavaAPI/fles/docs/javadoc/version1.2/index.html



#### Source code (version 1.2)

http://grid02.rcub.bg.ac.yu/LFCJavaAPI/files/downloads/SEE-GRIDFileManagementAPIv1.2.zip



#### Source code (version 1.1)

http://grid02.rcub.bg.ac.yu/LFCJavaAPI/files/downloads/SEE-GRIDFileManagementAPIv1.1.zip



#### **Download**



SEE-GRID File Management Java API ver. 1.1

https://grid.ct.infn.it/twiki/bin/view/GILDA/LFCJAVAAPI





Overview of the WMProxy Java API

Overview of the SEE-GRID File Management Java API

Overview of the GFAL Java API



# G F A L: Grid File Access Library J a v a A P I

GFAL Overview
GFAL Available APIs
GFAL Java API Overview
GFAL Java API Practical



# **GFAL (Grid File Access Library)**

- GFAL is a POSIX-like file access layer
- Allows for access to files on remote Storage Elements
- Implemented as a C library
  - Java bindings are also available, implemented by GILDA
- The destination SE must support secure rfio
  - Not available for Classic SEs
- Many details in the man page (man gfal)



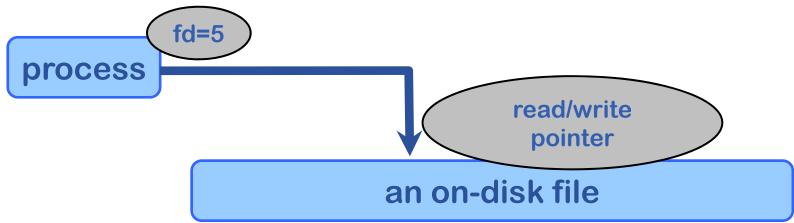
# Why use GFAL?

- Hides away all complexity of Grid data management behind the "open file" abstraction
  - Supports many transport protocols
  - file, dcap,gsidcap, kdcap, rfio TURL types
- Can be used to opens file at any level (LFN, GUID, SURL, or TURL)
  - GFAL will take care of the needed steps to acquire a Transport URL
  - It will automatically select the most appropriate transfer protocol, depending on the kind of SE where the file is located on.

In the case LFNs or GUIDs are used, GFAL needs to contact the LFC Catalog to obtain the corresponding TURL. For GFAL to be able to discover the LFC endpoints and to find out information about the Storage Elements, the user must set the environment variables LCG\_GFAL\_VO and LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS to the VO name and the BDII hostname and port.



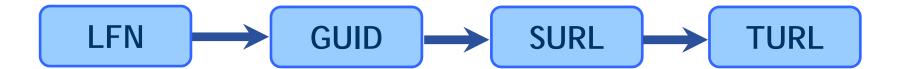
#### **POSIX File I/O**



- a file is a collection of bytes
- an open file is represented by a file descriptor (an integer)
- open() is used to get a file descriptor
- the process may read() from or write() to the file
- Iseek() moves the file read/write pointer
- ... and close() to finally release the open file structure



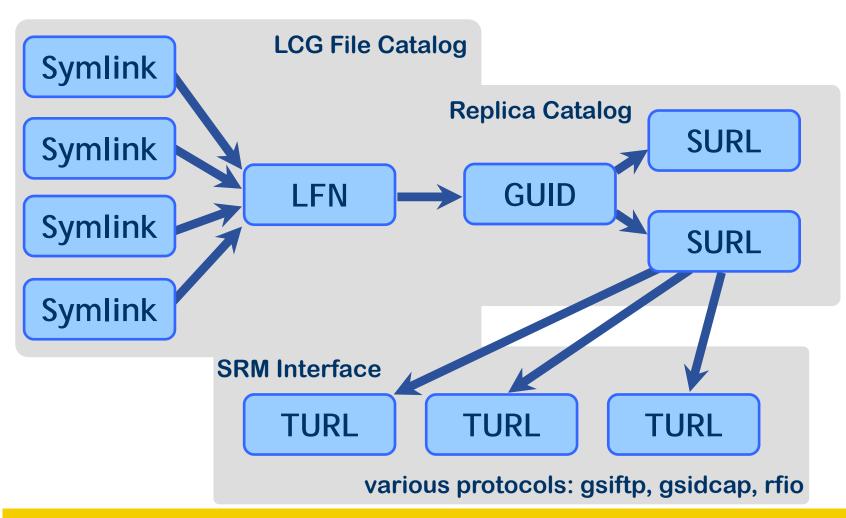
### Grid file referencing schemes



- Logical File Name
  - Ifn:/grid/gilda/vkoukis-gfal-test2
- Grid Unique IDentifier (GUID)
  - guid:4f74b453-5aaf-4af5-af2d-b438d081bb63
- Storage URL (for a specific replica, on a specific Storage Element)
  - srm://se01.athena.hellasgrid.gr/pnfs/athena.hellasgrid.gr/data/gilda/generated/2007-04-15/file775276c2-7bbf-4f3d-92cf-5d5cdbaba254
- Transport URL (for a specific replica, on an SE, with a specific protocol)
  - gsidcap://se01.athena.hellasgrid.gr:22128//pnfs/athena.hellasgrid.gr/data/gilda/generated/2007-04-15/file775276c2-7bbf-4f3d-92cf-5d5cdbaba254



## **Grid file management**





# C compilation using GFAL

- GFAL implemented as a shared library
  - /opt/lcg/lib/libgfal.so
  - /opt/lcg/lib/libgfal\_pthr.so
- All interface declarations in a single header file
  - /opt/lcg/include/gfal\_api.h
- Needs a few extra compiler flags
  - gcc -l/opt/lcg/include -L/opt/lcg/lib -o executable source.c -lgfal



#### **GFAL: POSIX-like file access**

- open()
- read()
- write()
- Iseek()
- close()

- gfal\_open()
- gfal\_read()
- gfal\_write()
- gfal\_lseek()
- gfal\_close()

Many more defined in /opt/lcg/include/gfal\_api.h!



# Open file: gfal\_open()

#### Syntax

```
int gfal_open(const char *pathname, int flags, mode_t mode)Returns an open file descriptor
```

- "mode" argument is mandatory, even when requesting O\_RDONLY access
- "pathname" can be anything, from an LFN to an TURL

#### Usage example:

```
if ((fd = gfal_open("lfn:/grid/eumed/myfile1, O_RDONLY, 0))
< 0) {
         perror("gfal_open");
         exit(1);
}</pre>
```



# Close file: gfal\_close()

```
int gfal_close (int fd)
```

- Closes an open file descriptor
- Releases resources reserved on remote SEs
- Usage example:

```
if (gfal_close(fd) < 0) {
     perror("gfal_close");
     exit(1);
}</pre>
```



## Fetch data: gfal\_read()

```
ssize t gfal read (int fd, void *buf, size t len)
```

- Reads data from the file pointed to by "fd"
- At most "len" bytes are retrieved from the current file read/write location and stored in "buf"
- The number of bytes actually retrieved is returned,
   -1 otherwise
- Usage example:

```
ssize_t ret; char buf[1024];
if ((ret = gfal_read(fd, buf, 1024)) < 0) {
        perror("gfal_read");
        exit(1);
}</pre>
```



# Store data: gfal\_write()

```
ssize t gfal write(int fd, void *buf, size t len)
```

- Writes data to the file pointed to by "fd"
- At most "len" bytes are retrieved from the memory location pointed to by "buf" and stored in the current file read/write location
- The number of bytes actually stored is returned, -1 otherwise
- Usage example:

```
ssize_t ret; char buf[1024];
if ((ret = gfal_write(fd, buf, 1024)) < 0) {
        perror("gfal_write");
        exit(1);
}</pre>
```



## Change file pos: gfal\_lseek()

```
off t lseek(int fildes, off t offset, int whence)
```

- Changes the position on the file read/write pointer
- whence is one of { SEEK\_SET, SEEK\_CUR, SEEK\_END }
- If the call is successful, the new file offset is returned, -1 otherwise
- Useful for reading only part of a very large file
- Usage example:

```
/* Skip the first 2MB of a file */
if ((off = gfal_lseek(fd, 2*1048576, SEEK_SET)) < 0) {
    perror("gfal_lseek");
    exit(1);
}</pre>
```



# **GFAL Java bindings**

- Java API (C API Wrapper)
- It provides three main objects that abstract the interactions with files on remote SEs
  - GFalFile: for reading and writing data from/to files
  - GFalDirectory: for manipulation of directories (create, delete, list entries)
  - GFalUtilities: for file management operations (rename, stat, lstat, delete)



## **GFalFile Java Class**

#### -GFalFile: for reading and writing data from/to files

Method Summary		
void	Closes the file opened by openFile.	
void	createFile (java.lang.String name, int mode, boolean isSurl, boolean isLargeFile) Creates a file	
java.lang.String	Returns the LFN of the file associated with this object .	
java.lang.String	Returns the SURL of the file associated with this object .	
void	IfoRegisterFile (java.lang.String logicalFileName)   Registers the file associated with this object in the lfc catalog.	
long	Positions/repositions to offset the file associated with this object.	
void	openFile (java.lang.String fileName, int flags, int mode, boolean isLargeFile)  Opens a file according to the value of flags.	
byte[]	Reads size bytes from the file	
int	writeFile (byte[] buffer) Writes buffer data in the file	



# **GFalDirectory Java Class**

 GFalDirectory: for manipulation of directories (create, delete, list entries)

Method Summary		
void	Close the directory associated with this object.	
static void	makeDir (java.lang.String dirName, int mode)  Creates a new directory with permission bits taken from mode.	
void	openDir (java.lang.String dirName) Open a directory.	
java.lang.String[]	Read the directory associated with this object.	
static void	Removes a directory if it is empty.	



#### **GFalUtilities Java Class**

#### GFalUtilities: for file management operations (rename, stat, lstat, delete)

Metl	Method Summary		
int	Checks the existence or the accessibility of the file/directory path according to the bit pattern in amode using the real user ID.		
void	<u>chmodFile</u> (java.lang.String fileName, int mode) Change access mode of a file/directory.		
void	deleteFile (java.lang.String fileName) Remove a file entry.		
long[]	<u>lstatFile</u> (java.lang.String fileName, boolean isLargeFile)  Gets information about a file or directory.		
void	renameFile (java.lang.String oldName, java.lang.String newName)  Rename a file or a directory.		
long[]	statFile (java.lang.String fileName, boolean isLargeFile)  Gets information about a file or directory.		



## **Pre-requisites for using GFAL**

- Certain environment variables must be set for GFAL to know the context it operates in
  - LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS, points to the BDII
  - LCG\_GFAL\_VO, the name of the user's VO
  - LCG\_CATALOG\_TYPE=Ifc, LFC will be used for locating replicas
  - LFC\_HOST, the name of the catalog to be used
  - LCG\_RFIO\_TYPE=dpm, otherwise nothing works ©
- Needs a valid VOMS proxy for authentication
  - Try voms-proxy-init, voms-proxy-info



# Read a file directly from the SE /1

```
* GFALDownloadFileTest.java
 * Created on 24 luglio 2006, 18.43
 * Salvatore Scifo, INFN sez. CT, salvatore.scifo@ct.infn.it
 */
import it.infn.catania.gfal.GFalFile;
import it.infn.catania.gfal.GFalUtilities;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.BufferedOutputStream;
public class GFALDownloadFileTest {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        if(args == null | args.length < 2)</pre>
            System.out.println("\nWrong Arguments Passed!");
            System.out.println("\nUsage: GFALDownloadFileTest LFN LocalFileSystemName");
            System.out.println("\nEs:GFALDownloadFileTest lfn:/grid/gilda/file.dat
    /home/user/file.dat");
            System.exit(-1);
        String LFN = args[0];
        System.out.println("\nLFN : " + LFN);
       String localFileName = args[1];
       System.out.println("\nLocal File Name : " + localFileName);
       /* Create a new instance of the Class */
       GFalUtilities gfalUtils = new GFalUtilities();
```



# Read a file directly from the SE /2

/\* Gets information about a file or directory \*/ long[] stat = gfalUtils.statFile(LFN, false); /\* This routine returns an array of long containing the following information: mode, nlink, uid, gid and size. \*/ int fileSize = (int) stat[4]; GFalFile gfalFile = new GFalFile(); /\* Opens a file according to the value of flags flags : READONLY WRITEONLY CREAT LARGEFILE mode: access permission of the new file (e.g. 644) isLargeFile : set this flag=true if you want to open a large file \*/ gfalFile.openFile(LFN, GFalFile.READONLY, 644, false); /\* Reads size bytes from the file \*/ byte[] buffer = gfalFile.readFile(fileSize); /\* Closes the file opened by openFile \*/ gfalFile.closeFile(); FileOutputStream fo = new FileOutputStream(localFileName); BufferedOutputStream bfo = new BufferedOutputStream(fo); bfo.write(buffer); bfo.flush(); bfo.close(); fo.close(); bfo = null; fo = null; buffer = null; gfaUtils = null;



#### Write and register a file directly to an SE /1

```
import it.infn.catania.gfal.GFalFile;
 * GFALUploadFileTest.java
* Created on 24 luglio 2006, 18.43
* Salvatore Scifo, INFN sez. CT, salvatore.scifo@ct.infn.it
*/
public class GFALUploadFileTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        if(args == null || args.length < 4)</pre>
            System.out.println("\nWrong Arguments Passed!");
            System.out.println("\nUsage: GFALUploadFileTest LocalFileSystemName seURL LFN aMode");
            System.out.println("\nEs: GFALUploadFileTest /home/user/file.dat aliserv6.ct.infn.it
   lfn:/grid/gilda/file.dat 644");
            System.exit(-1);
        String fileName = args[0];
        System.out.println("\nLocalFileName : " + fileName);
        String seURL = args[1];
        System.out.println("\nDestination SE URL : " + seURL);
       String lfn = args[2];
        System.out.println("\nLFN : " + lfn);
       String mod = args[3];
        System.out.println("\nInsert File Permission (es: 644) : " + mod);
```



#### Write and register a file directly to an SE /2

```
FileToByteArray fileTBA;
/* Create a new instance of the class */
GFalFile gfalFile = new GFalFile();
String SURL = null;
try {
    fileTBA = new FileToByteArray(fileName);
  /* Create a new file with the following parameter(s):
  name - the name of the storage element where the file will be
         created or the name of the new file (a logical file name, a guid,
         a SURL or a TURL).
  mode - access permission of the new file (e.g. 644)
  isSurl - false if the first parameter is a name of a storage element
            (SURL automatically generated),
            true if the first parameter is a logical file name, a guid, a SURL or a TURL
   isLargeFile - set this flag=true if you want to create a large file
   */
  gfalFile.createFile(seURL, Integer.parseInt(mod.trim()), false, false);
  /* Writes buffer data in the file */
   int ret = gfalFile.writeFile(fileTBA.toByteArray());
    if(ret == -1) {
        SURL = "No SURL has been provided!";
  throw new Exception("Error has been detected during file writing onto SE: " + seURL);
```



#### Write and register a file directly to an SE /3



#### References



#### **Examples in gLite3 User Guide (Appendix F)**

https://edms.cern.ch/file/722398//gLite-3-UserGuide.pdf



#### **GFAL C API Description:**

 http://grid-deployment.web.cern.ch/griddeployment/documentation/LFC\_DPM/gfal/html/



#### **GFAL JAVA API**

https://grid.ct.infn.it/twiki/bin/view/GILDA/APIGFAL



#### On-line JavaDoc of Java API:

– <u>https://grid.ct.infn.it/twiki/GFAL/</u>



