



Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

EGEE middleware Data Services in gLite

www.eu-egee.org







Data services on Grids

- Simple data files on grid-specific storage
- Middleware supporting
 - Replica files
 - to be close to where you want computation
 - For resilience
 - Logical filenames
 - Catalogue: maps logical name to physical storage device/file
 - Virtual filesystems,
 POSIX-like I/O
 - Services provided: storage, transfer, catalogue that maps logical filenames to replicas.
- Solutions include
 - gLite data service
 - Globus: Data Replication
 Service
 - Storage Resource Broker

- Other data! e.g.
 - Structured data: RDBMS, XML databases,...
 - Files on project's filesystems
 - Data that may already have other user communities not using a Grid
- Require extendable middleware tools to support
 - Computation near to data
 - Controlled exposure of data without replication
- Basis for integration and federation
- OGSA –DAI
 - In Globus 4
 - Not (yet...) in gLite



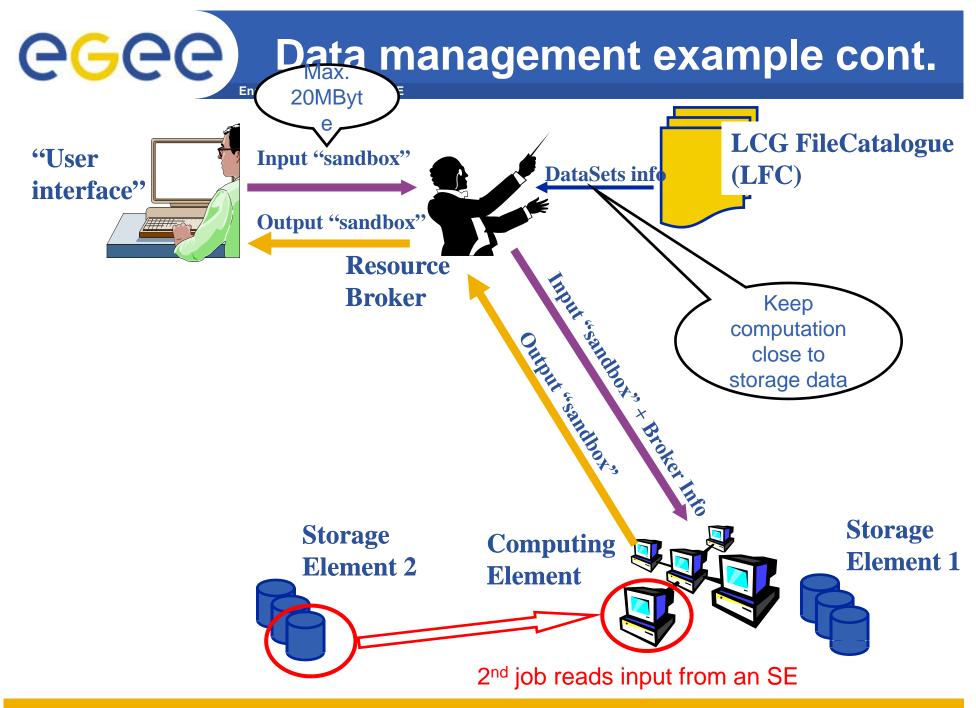
Scope of data services in gLite

- Files that are write-once, read-many
 - If users edit files then
 - They manage the consequences!
 - Maybe just create a new filename!
 - No intention of providing a global file management system
- 3 service types for data
 - Storage
 - Catalogs
 - Transfer



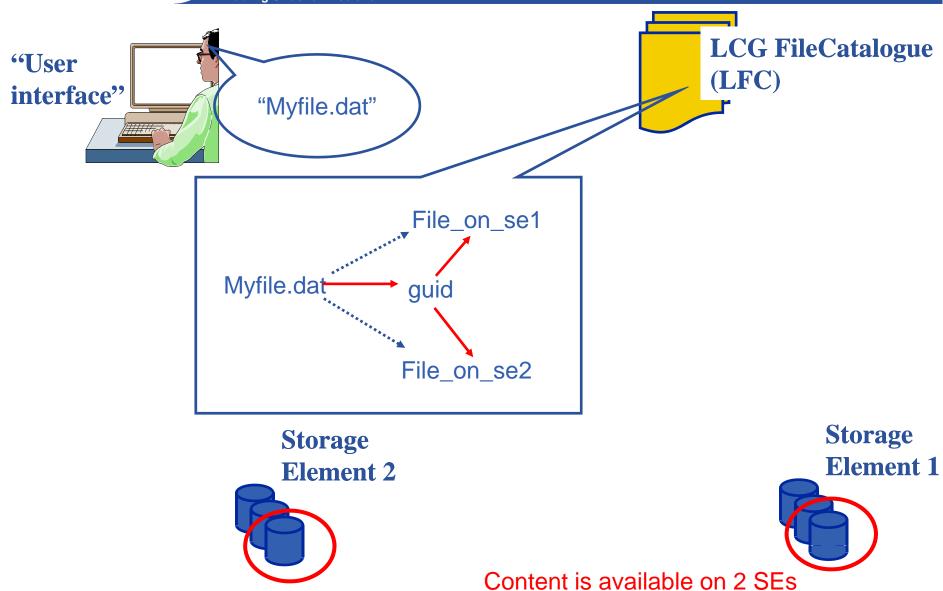
Data management example

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE LCG FileCatalogue **Input "sandbox"** "User DataSets info (LFC) interface" Output "sandbox" Resource Max. **Broker** 20MByt **Storage Storage** Computing Element 1 Element 2 **Element** 1st job writes and replicates output onto 2 SEs



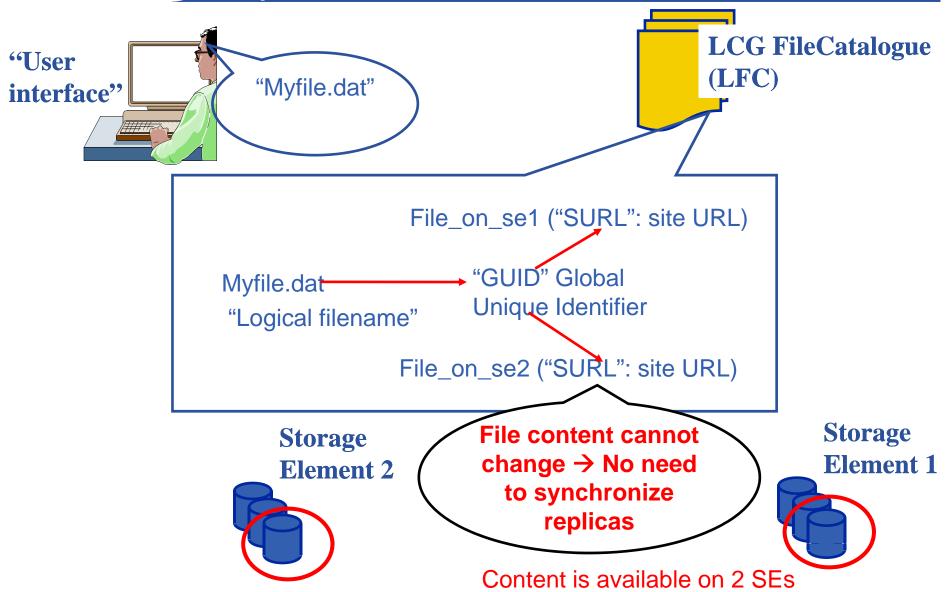


Resolving logical file name





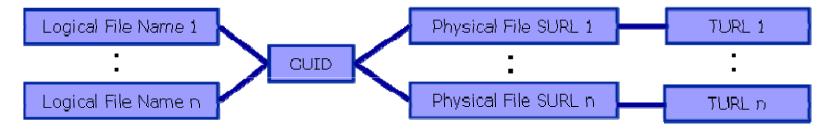
Resolving logical file name





Name conventions

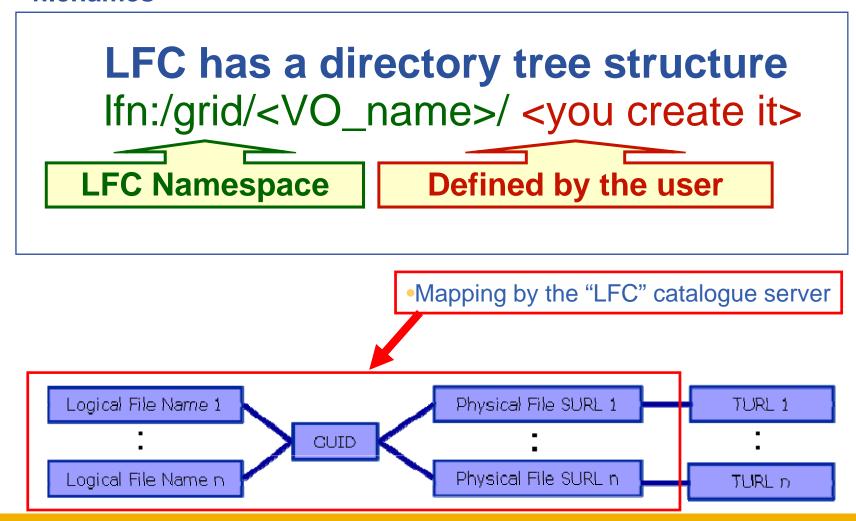
- Logical File Name (LFN)
 - An alias created by a user to refer to some item of data, e.g.
 lfn:/grid/gilda/budapest23/run2/track1
- Globally Unique Identifier (GUID)
 - A non-human-readable unique identifier for an item of data, e.g.
 quid:f81d4fae-7dec-11d0-a765-00a0c91e6bf6
- Site URL (SURL) (or Physical File Name (PFN) or Site FN)
 - The location of an actual piece of data on a storage system, e.g. srm://pcrd24.cern.ch/flatfiles/cms/output10_1 (SRM) sfn://lxshare0209.cern.ch/data/alice/ntuples.dat (Classic SE)
- Transport URL (TURL)
 - Temporary locator of a replica + access protocol: understood by a SE, e.g.
 rfio://lxshare0209.cern.ch//data/alice/ntuples.dat





Name conventions

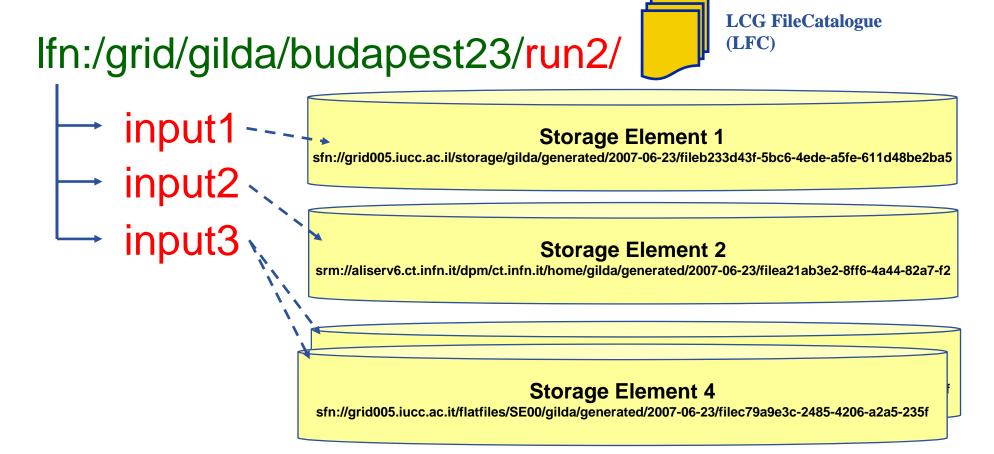
 Users primarily access and manage files through "logical filenames"





LFC directories

- LFC directories = virtual directories
 - Each entry in the directory may be stored on different SEs





Two sets of commands

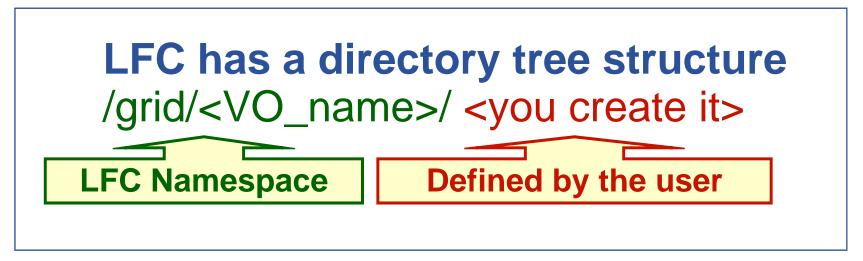
- LFC = LCG File Catalogue
 - LCG = LHC Compute Grid
 - LHC = Large Hadron Collider
 - Use LFC commands to interact with the catalogue only
 - To create catalogue directory
 - List files
 - Used by you, your application and by lcg-utils (see below)

lcg-utils

- Couples catalogue operations with file management
 - Keeps SEs and catalogue in step!
- Copy files to/from/between SEs
- Replicated



LFC basics



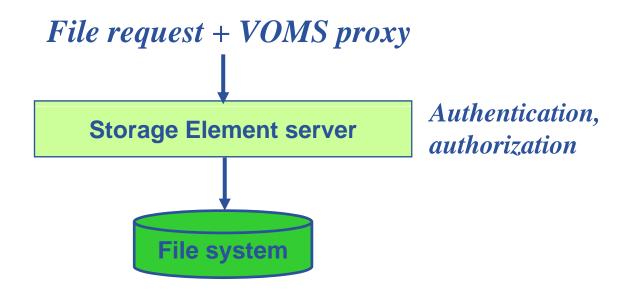
- All members of a given VO have read-write permissions in their directory
- Commands look like UNIX with "Ifc-" in front (often)



Storage Element

Provides

- Storage for files: massive storage system disk or tape based
- Transfer protocol (gsiFTP) ~ GSI based FTP server
 - Striped file transfer cluster as back-end





GFAL C API

- GFAL (Grid File Access Library) is a POSIX interface for operation on file on Storage Element
- Enable remote handling of files
- Libraries are in C and can be included in C/C++ sources (GFAL Java API tomorrow!)
- The most common of I/O operations are available, just prefix gfal_ to the function name (open(), read()...)
- man gfal for further details
- The destination SE must provide secure rfio (classic SEs don't)
- GFAL API Description
 - http://grid-deployment.web.cern.ch/griddeployment/documentation/LFC_DPM/gfal/html



GFAL API code sniffet

Examples in gLite3 User Guide (Appendix F)

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

```
int fd;
struct stat remote_file_stat;

fd = gfal_open(file_ref, O_RDONLY, 0644);
cod_ex = gfal_stat(file_ref, &file_stat)
...
cod_ex = gfal_read(fd, buffer, file_stat.st_size));
...
cod_ex = gfal_close(fd);
```



During practicals1: LFC and LCG utils

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"User

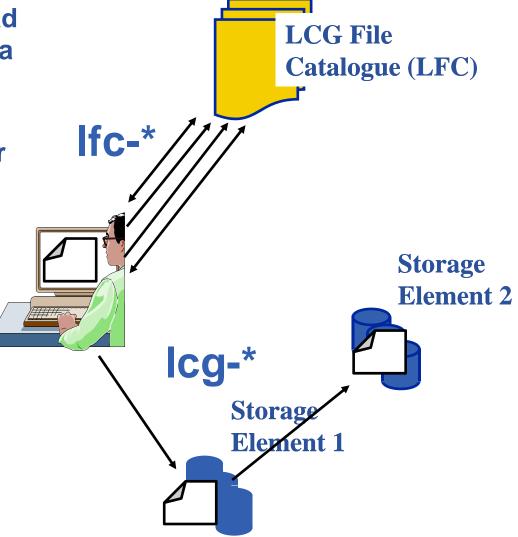
interface"

List directory

 Create a local file then upload it to an SE and register with a logical name (Ifn) in the catalogue

 Create a duplicate in another SE

List the replicas



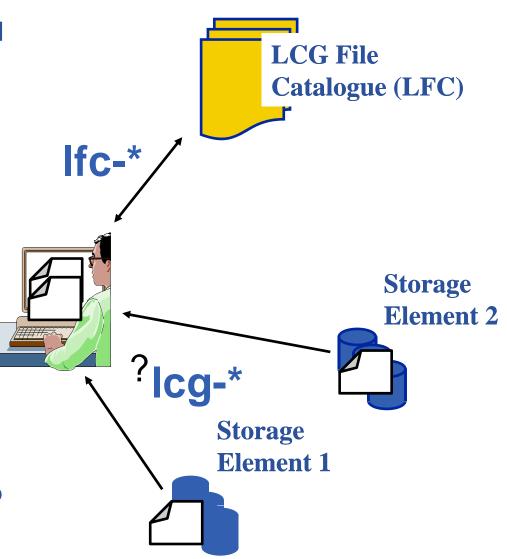


During practicals1: LFC and LCG utils

- List directory
- Create a local file then upload it to an SE and register with a logical name (Ifn) in the catalogue
- Create a duplicate in another SE
- List the replicas



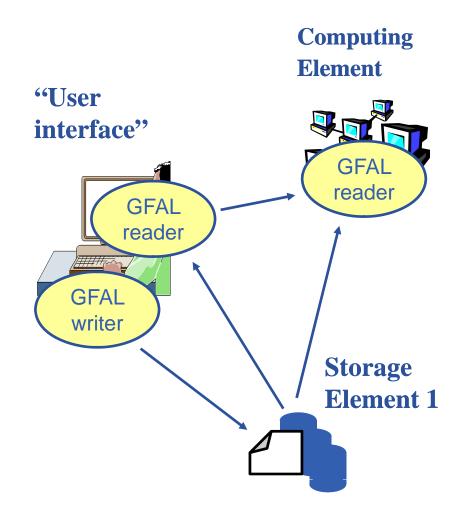
- Create a second logical file name for a file
- Download a file from an SE to the UI





During practicals2: GFAL examples

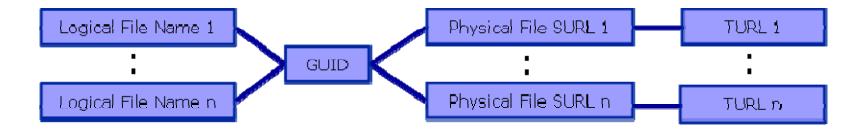
- Write a file to an SE
- Read a file from an SE
- Submit the reader code as a job into the GILDA, read the file remotely





We are about to...

Please go to the web page for this practical





Spare slides follow – could be used after the practical

EGEE-II INFSO-RI-031688



LFC Catalog commands

Summary of the LFC Catalog commands

lfc-chmod	Change access mode of the LFC file/directory
lfc-chown	Change owner and group of the LFC file-directory
Ifc-delcomment	Delete the comment associated with the file/directory
Ifc-getacl	Get file/directory access control lists
lfc-ln	Make a symbolic link to a file/directory
lfc-ls	List file/directory entries in a directory
lfc-mkdir	Create a directory
lfc-rename	Rename a file/directory
lfc-rm	Remove a file/directory
Ifc-setacl	Set file/directory access control lists
lfc-setcomment	Add/replace a comment



Summary of lcg-utils commands

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Replica Management

lcg-cp	Copies a grid file to a local destination
lcg-cr	Copies a file to a SE and registers the file in the catalog
lcg-del	Delete one file
lcg-rep	Replication between SEs and registration of the replica
lcg-gt	Gets the TURL for a given SURL and transfer protocol
lcg-sd	Sets file status to "Done" for a given SURL in a SRM request

FTS client

glite-transfer-submit	Submit a transfer job : needs at least source and destination SURL
glite-transfer-status	Given one or more job ID, query about their status
glite-transfer-cancel	Delete the transfer with the give Job ID
glite-transfer-list	Query about status of all user's jobs; support options for query restrictions
glite-transfer- channel-list	Show all available channel; detailed info only if user has admin privileges

LFC server



If a site acts as a central catalog for several VOs, it can either have:

- One LFC server, with one DB account containing the entries of all the supported VOs. You should then create one directory per VO.
 - Several LFC servers, having each a DB account containing the entries for a given VO.

Both scenarios have consequences on the handling of database backups

- Minimum requirements (First scenario)
 - 2Ghz processor with 1GB of memory (not a hard requirement)
 - Dual power supply
 - Mirrored system disk