



Enabling Grids for E-science

# Data Management System (DMS)

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*Academia Sinica Grid Computing*

[www.eu-egee.org](http://www.eu-egee.org)



Information Society



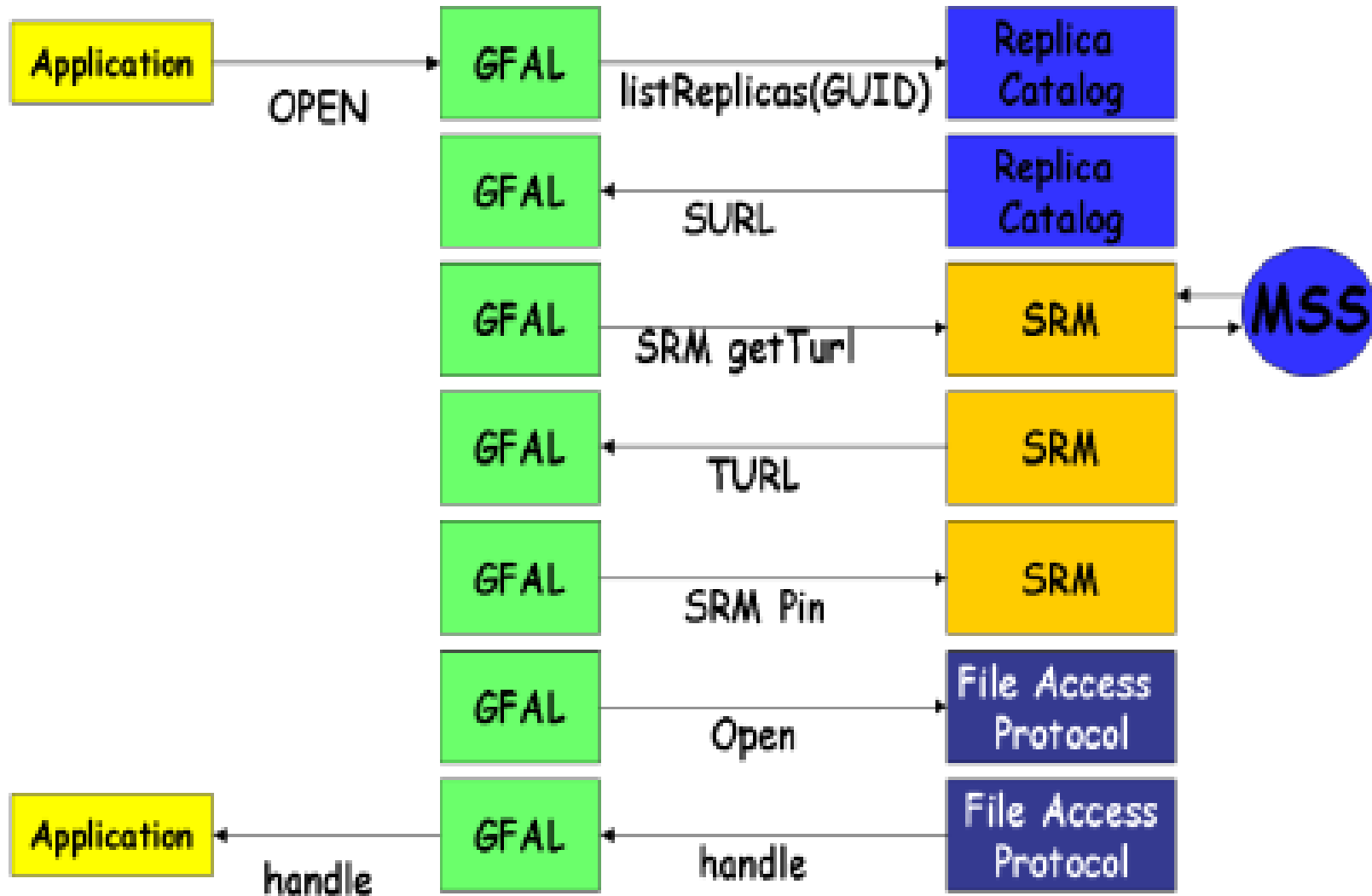
- **Data Management**
  - Introduction
  - Examples
  - Name Convention
  - Storage Elements
  - LCG File Catalog
- **Data Management Practical**

- **Provides file manipulation services for users and other Grid services.**
- **DMS enables the location, access and transfer of data**
  - User do not need to know data location, just the logical name
  - Data is accessed through standard interfaces
  - Data can be replicated or transferred to several locations as needed
  - Data is shared within a VO

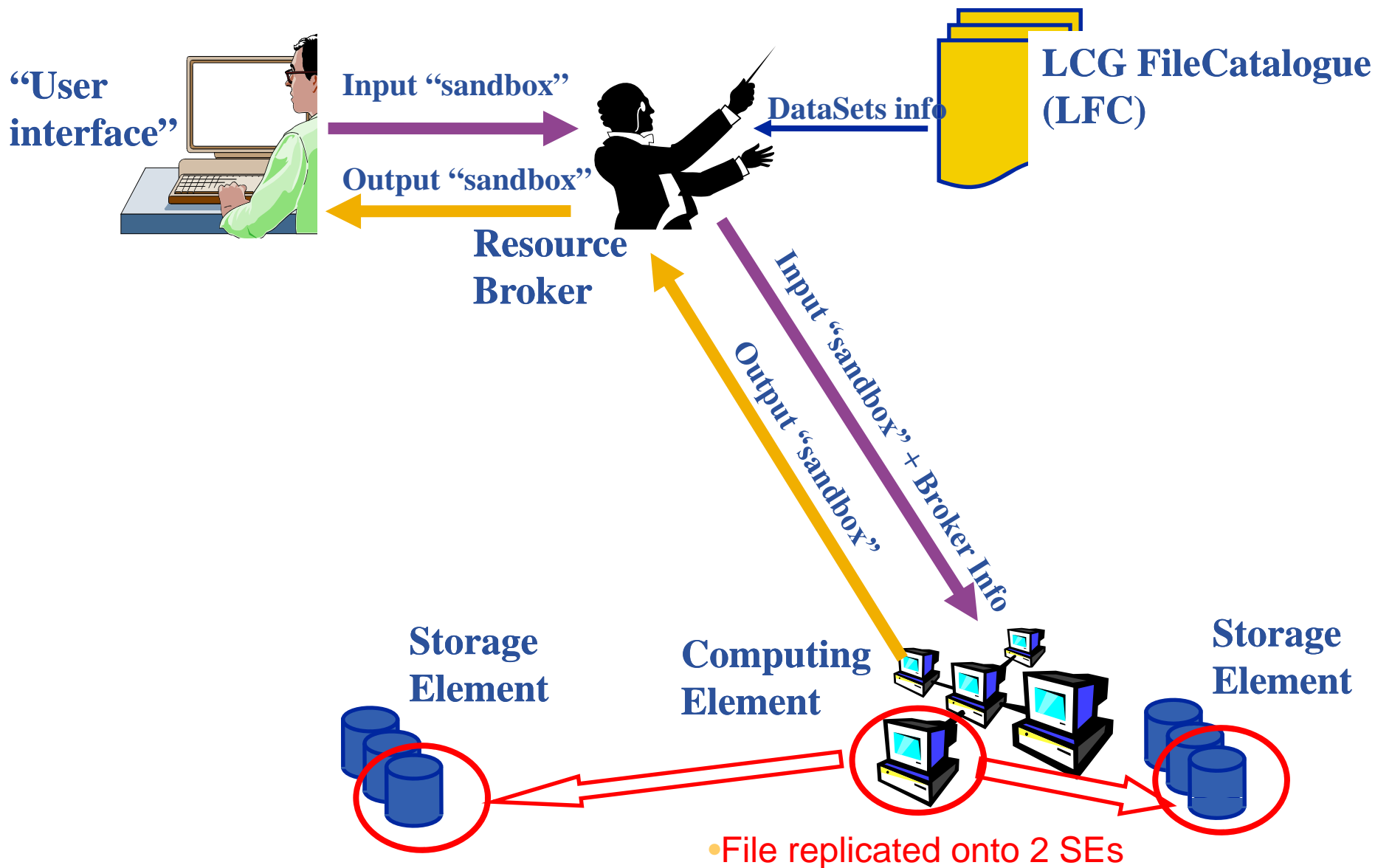
- **Simply, DMS provides all operation that all of us are used to performing**
  - **Uploading /downloading files**
  - **Creating file /directories**
  - **Renaming file /directories**
  - **Deleting file /directories**
  - **Moving file /directories**
  - **Listing directories**
  - **Creating symbolic links**
- **Note: Files are write-once, read-many**
  - Files cannot be changed unless remove or replaced
  - No intention of providing a global file management system

- **Issue: Resource centers need meet growing demand for storage**
- **Storage Element** capable to manage **multiple disk pools**
  - Disk Pool Manager (DPM), dCache, CASTOR
- **Issue: Data is stored on different storage systems technologies**
- **Common interface** required to **hide** underlying complexity
  - Storage Resource Manager (SRM) – storage management protocol
  - GridFTP – secure file transfer
- **Issue: Data is stored at different locations with separate namespace**
- **File catalogue** to provide **uniform view** of Grid data
  - LCG File Catalog (LFC)
- **Issue: Applications need to access Grid data management services**
- **Data management API**
  - GFAL

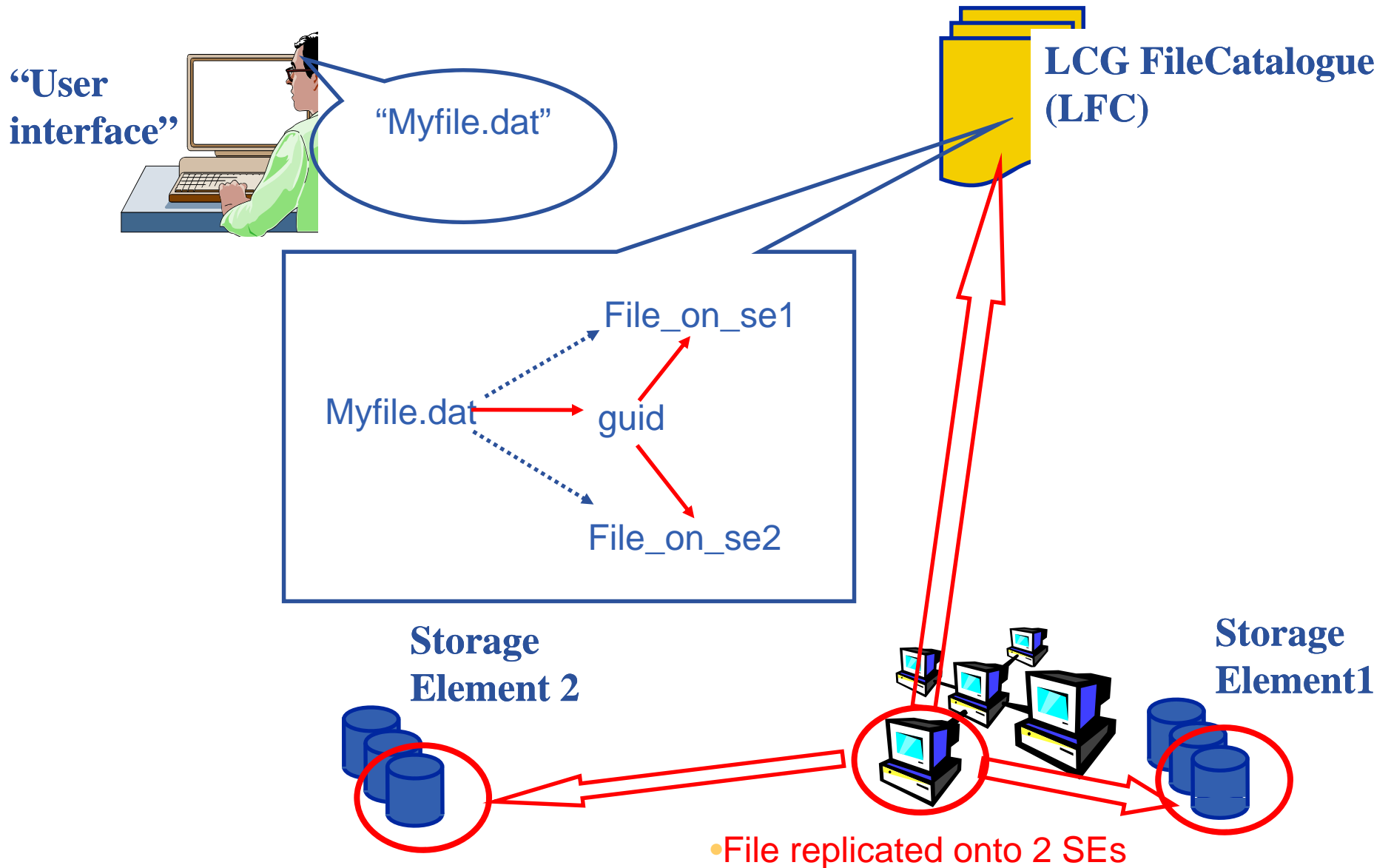
# Flow diagram of GFAL call



# Data management example



# Data management example





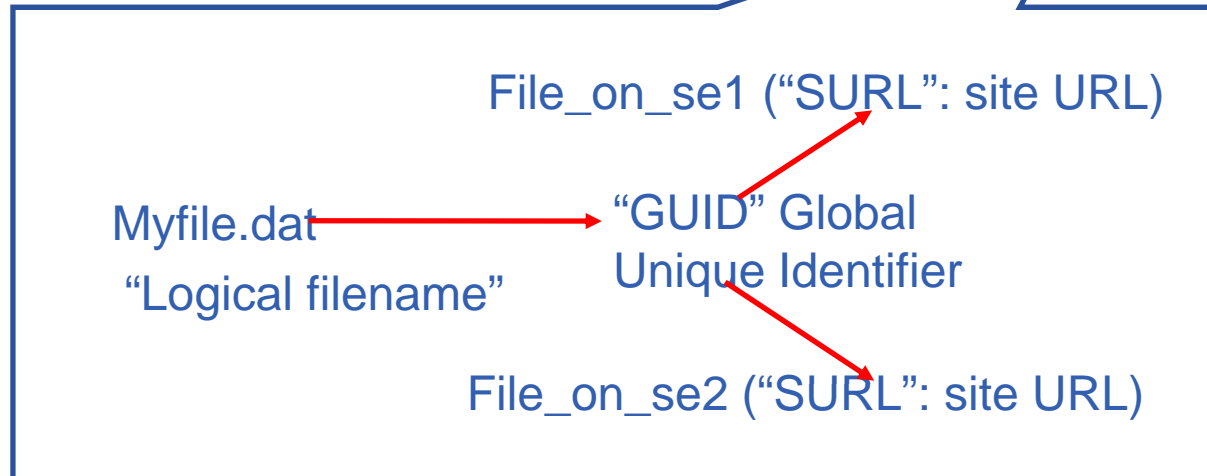
“User interface”



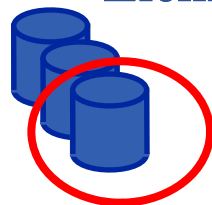
“Myfile.dat”



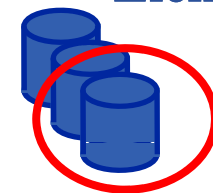
LCG File Catalogue (LFC)



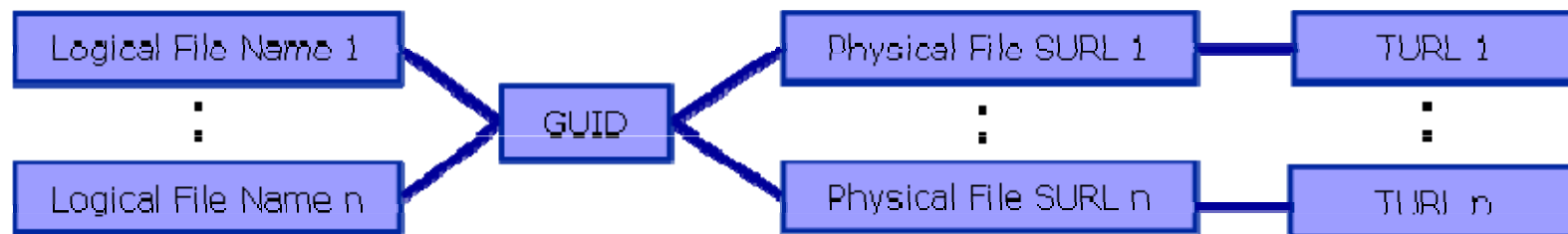
Storage Element2



Storage Element1



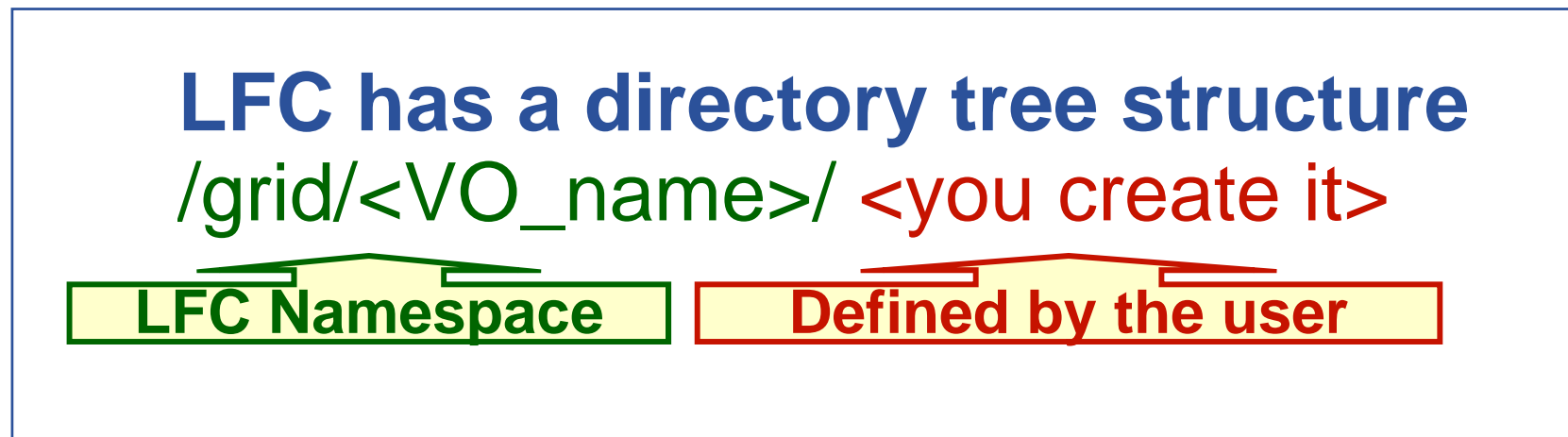
- Logical File Name (**LFN**)
  - An alias created by a user to refer to some item of data, e.g.  
“lfn:/grid/cms/20030203/run2/track1”
- Globally Unique Identifier (**GUID**)
  - A non-human-readable unique identifier for an item of data, e.g.  
“guid:f81d4fae-7dec-11d0-a765-00a0c91e6bf6”
- Storage URL (**SURL**) or Physical File Name (**PFN**)
  - The location of an actual piece of data on a storage system, e.g.  
srm:<SE\_hostname>/<path>  
“srm://castor.grid.sinica.edu.tw/data/dteam/mytest.dat”
- Transport URL (**TURL**)
  - Temporary locator of a replica + access protocol: understood by a SE, e.g.  
<protocol>://<SE\_hostname>:<port>/<path>  
“gridftp://castor.grid.sinica.edu.tw:2811/data/dteam/mytest.dat”



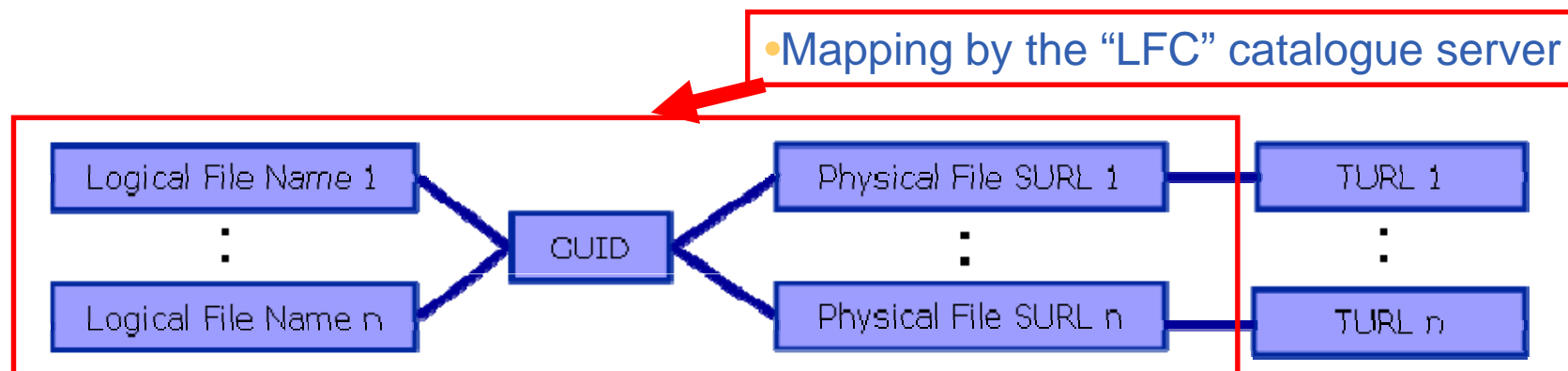
- **Provides**
  - Storage space for files
  - SRM Interface
  - Transfer protocol (gsiFTP) ~ GSI based FTP server
  - POSIX-like file access
    - Accessed via Grid File Access Layer (**GFAL**)
      - *API interface*
      - *To read parts of files too big to copy*
  
- **Example is Disk Pool Manager (DPM)**
  - **Scalable** management for independent disk pools for sites
  - Easy to install, configure and manage
  - Secure remote and local transfer protocols
    - GridFTP, secure RFIO

- **LFC = LCG File Catalogue**
  - LCG = LHC Compute Grid
  - LHC = Large Hadron Collider
- **Provides**
  - Mapping between LFN, GUID and SURL
  - Transactions, Sessions, Bulk queries
  - Hierarchical namespace, symbolic links
  - System metadata
  - single string user metadata
- **All members of a given VO have read-write permissions in their directory**
- **Commands look like UNIX with “lfc-” in front (often)**

- Users primarily access and manage files through “logical filenames”



- Example : /grid/dteam/hungche/testfiles.001



- **lfc commands**
  - Use LFC commands to interact with the catalogue only
    - To create catalogue directory
    - List files
  - Used by you and by lcg-utils
- **lcg-utils**
  - Couples catalogue operations with file management
    - Keeps SEs and catalogue in step!
  - copy files to/from/between SEs
  - Replicated

## 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
lfc-delcomment	Delete the comment associated with the file/directory
lfc-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
lfc-setacl	Set file/directory access control lists
lfc-setcomment	Add/replace a comment

## 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



# Name Convention Overview



- List directory
- Upload a file to an SE and register a logical name (lfn) in the catalog
- 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
  
- **Please go to the web page for this practical**

## Practical Page :

- **<http://indico.cern.ch/materialDisplay.py?contribId=6&materialId=0&confId=14306>**

- The following account can be used to log on the GILDA User Interface machines during the SINGAPORE tutorial.

**UI : [glite-tutor.ct.infn.it](http://glite-tutor.ct.infn.it) or [glite-tutor2.ct.infn.it](http://glite-tutor2.ct.infn.it) (gLite 3.0)**

**usernames : singapore01~40**

**passwords : GridSIN01~40**

**voms-proxy-init -voms gilda**

**passwords : SINGAPORE**

**During this practical, you should upload your file under**  
**[/grid/gilda/training/singapore/\\$USER](#)**