



# Data selection from metadata catalogues

DataGrid WP9

Final DataGrid Conference

September 26th - October 1st 2003

Heidelberg



## Data selection from metadata catalogues

- With the previous version Data Management System (DMS) we needed to:
  - query our Metadata catalogue outside the Grid (using spitfire) to get the LFN needed
  - submit the job on the grid.
  - If needed, insert metadata in a catalogue outside the Grid (using spitfire).
- With the new Replica Metadata Catalogue (RMC) inside the RMS we can elaborate the 3 following propositions:
  - Catalogues on the Grid (Will it be possible?)
  - Using the RMC Attributes
  - Using the RMC Aliases



## Catalogues on the Grid (Will it be possible?)

- Is it possible to add to the RMC the existing metadata catalogues, developed in WP9?
- If so, a job, submitted on the grid, will query the concerned WP9 metadata managed by the RMS to extract a list of SFNs that matches the requirements.
- Advantages:
  - To have an easy data selection on the Grid
  - To avoid additional selection steps outside the Grid
- Drawbacks: none



### GRID Using the RMC Attributes

Addition to the RMC of the WP9 relevant attributes

### Advantages:

- To have an easy data selection on the Grid: a job submitted will query the RMS by means of relevant attributes to extract a list of GUIDs
- To avoid additional selection steps outside the Grid

#### Drawbacks:

- All the attributes are available for all the data of our VO.
   (Attributes needed for Level1-GOME data will be left blank for Lidar data: using this method, 18 different attributes will be added to the VO metadata catalogue)
- As for now attributes can only be strings, parsing routines will have to be written to allow for queries on date and geolocation.

Elaboration of conventions on aliases.

For one of our application the key parameters are the date and the geolocation. One of the possible conventions could be:

```
sensor_site(or location: latitude-min_latitude-max_longitude-min_longitude-max)_parameter_date
```

```
(LIDAR_OHP_O3_1999_08)
```

### Advantages:

- To make selection only by means of the filename (quick selection)
- To avoid additional selection steps outside the Grid

#### Drawbacks:

- Limited Length of the alias's LFN
- Need to elaborate convention



- Integration of Spitfire functionality into RMS.
  - to create, modify, delete or drop tables in RMS (regarding authorisation), containing the WP9 metadata attributes
  - to avoid metadata storage outside the Grid.
- Spitfire still needed for accessing other databases than metadata catalogues.
- Both Spitfire and RMS with the same API or CLI Example:
  - edg-rms-query-for-guid -source=RMS -catalogue=GOME\_OPERA -query "lat between 0 and 50 and lon between 0 and 90 and date between 2001-01-01 and 2001-01-02"
  - edg-rms-query-for-guid -source=datagrid.nadc.nl catalogue=GOME\_OPERA -query "lat between 0 and 50 and lon between 0 and 90 and date between 2001-01-01 and 2001-01-02"



- To be discussed with WP2
  - We have discussed 3 possible solutions: Which one is the most feasible according WP2?
  - Is it possible to integrate our Global database or our distributed databases into the RMC?
    - If yes, is there any limitation?
    - Is the RMS able to do the interface?
    - Is it possible to set up restricted access?
    - Is it possible to duplicate this database located in RMC?
  - What is the maximum length of a LFN?
  - Are the RMC attributes valid
    - for all the files in the RMS belonging to a given VO
    - or is it possible to make collections of files and give them special attributes?
  - What we really need is Spitfire functionality integrated in RMS. Will this be the future?