



Enabling Grids for
E-science in Europe

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*ESRIN Grid Workshop Tutorial
Introduction to Grid Computing
Frascati, 3 February 2005*

Data Services

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Based on INFN-GRID/EGEE User Tutorial



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- **Introduction on Data Management (DM)**
 - **General Concepts**
 - **Some details on transport protocols**
 - **Data management operations**
 - **Files & replicas: Name Convention**
- **File catalogs**
 - **Cataloging requirements and catalogs in egee/LCG**
 - **RLS file catalog**
 - **LCG file catalog**
- **DM tools: overview**
- **Data Management CLI**
 - **lcg_utils**
- **Data Management API**
 - **lcg_utils**
- **Advanced concepts**
 - **Advanced utilities: CLI&APIs**
- **Conclusions**



Data Management: general concepts

- A uniform approach to Facilitate distribution of data throughout the Grid
 - Provide common tools and services to handle files on the Grid
 - Granularity is at the “file” level (no data “structures”)
- Files are stored in appropriate storage resources (large disks, or archive system)
 - Normally associated with a site’s computing resources
 - Each CE normally has a ‘CloseSE’ configured
 - Data Management treats storage device as “black box”
 - hides internals of the storage resource
 - hides details on transfer protocols

Data Management: general concepts

- A Grid file is READ-ONLY (at least in EGEE/LCG)
 - It can not be modified
 - It can be deleted (so it can be replaced)
 - Files can be any type of data (text, binary, data, programs)
- High-level Data Management tools
 - Standard approach with automation deals with
 - Different transport layer details
 - Different sites storage configurations
- Low-level tools expose these differences
 - More details for the user to handle
 - Details of the transport layer
 - Details of Storage Element implementation
 - Only really useful in “non-standard” situations

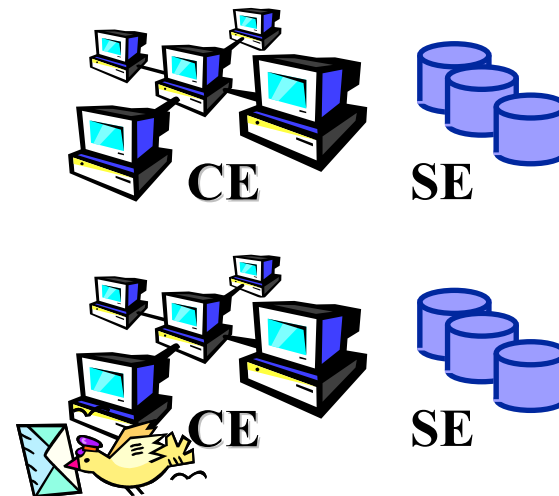
Some details on protocols

- Basic data transfer protocol between hosts is “gridFTP” (**gsiftp**)
 - secure and efficient data movement
 - extends the standard FTP protocol
 - Public-key-based **Grid Security Infrastructure** (GSI) support
 - Third-party control of data transfer
 - **Parallel** data transfer
- Other data access protocols are available
 - **file protocol**:
 - for local file access
 - **rfio protocol**
 - **gsidcap protocol**
- SRM provides standard access to storage devices

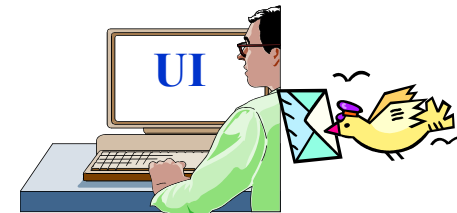
Data Management operations

Upload a file to the grid

- User needs to store data in SE (from a UI)
- Application needs to store data in SE (from a WN)
- User needs to store the application (to be retrieved and run from WN)
 - For small files the InputSandbox can be used (see WMS lecture)



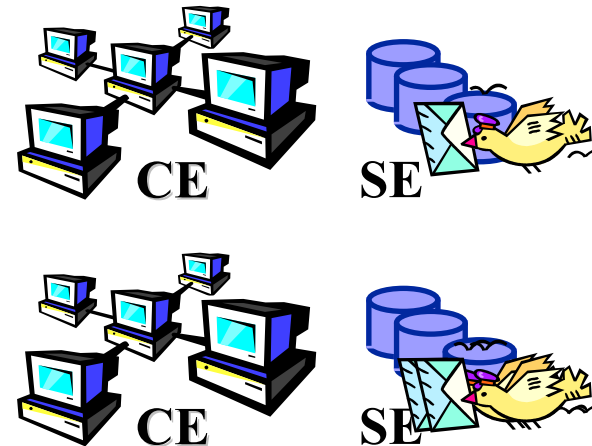
Several Grid Components



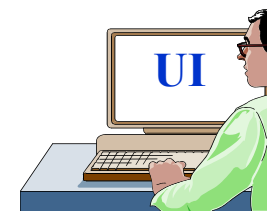
Data Management operations

Download files from the grid

- User needs to retrieve data stored into SE
 - For small files produced in WN the OutputSandbox can be used
- Application needs to copy data locally (into the WN) and use them
- The application itself must be downloaded onto the WN and run



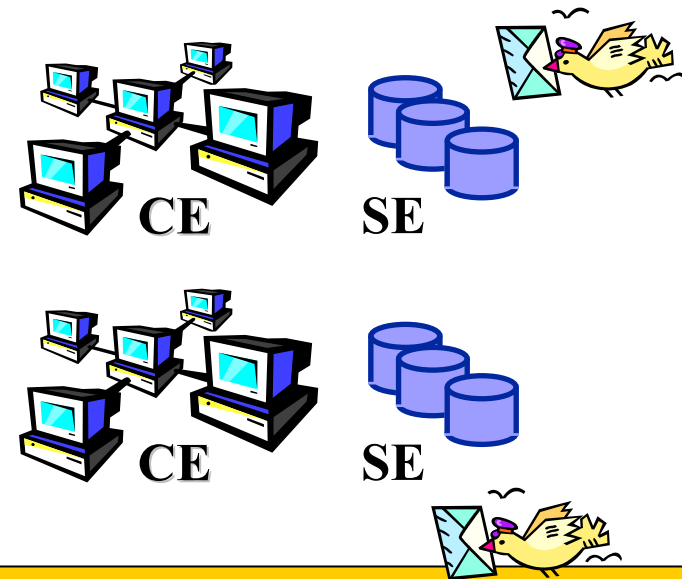
Several Grid Components



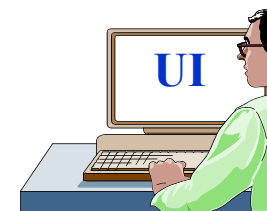
Data Management operations

Replicate a file on several SEs

- Load balancing of shared computing resources
 - Often a job needs to run at a site where a copy of input data is present
 - JDL InputData attribute allows this
- Performance improvement in data access
 - Several applications might need to access the same file concurrently
- Redundancy of key files provides backup



Several Grid Components



Data management operations

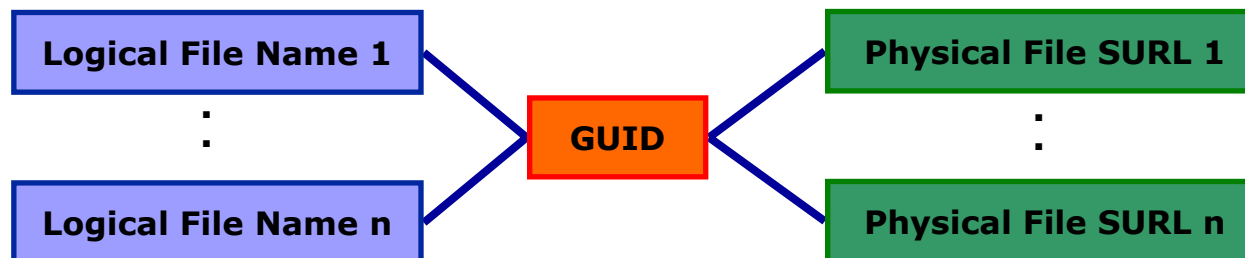
- Data Management means movement and replication of files across/on grid elements
- Grid DM tools/applications/services can be used for all kinds of files

HOWEVER

- Data Management focuses on “large” files
 - large means greater than ~20MB
 - Typically on the order of hundreds of MB
- Tools/applications/services are optimized to deal with large files
- Small files can be efficiently transferred using WM
 - User can send programmes & data to the WN using the InputSandbox
 - User can retrieve data generated by a job (on the WN) using the OutputSandbox

Files & replicas: Name Convention

- Globally Unique Identifier (**GUID**)
 - A non-human-readable unique identifier for a file, e.g.
“guid:f81d4fae-7dec-11d0-a765-00a0c91e6bf6”
- Site URL (**SURL**) (or Physical/Site File Name (**PFN/SFN**))
 - The location of the actual file on a storage system, e.g.
“sfn://lxshare0209.cern.ch/data/alice/ntuples.dat”
- Logical File Name (**LFN**)
 - An alias created by a user to refer to some file, e.g.
“lfn:cms/20030203/run2/track1”
- Transport URL (**TURL**)
 - Temporary locator of a replica + access protocol: understood by a SE, e.g.
“gsiftp://lxshare0209.cern.ch//data/alice/ntuples.dat”



Replica Manager

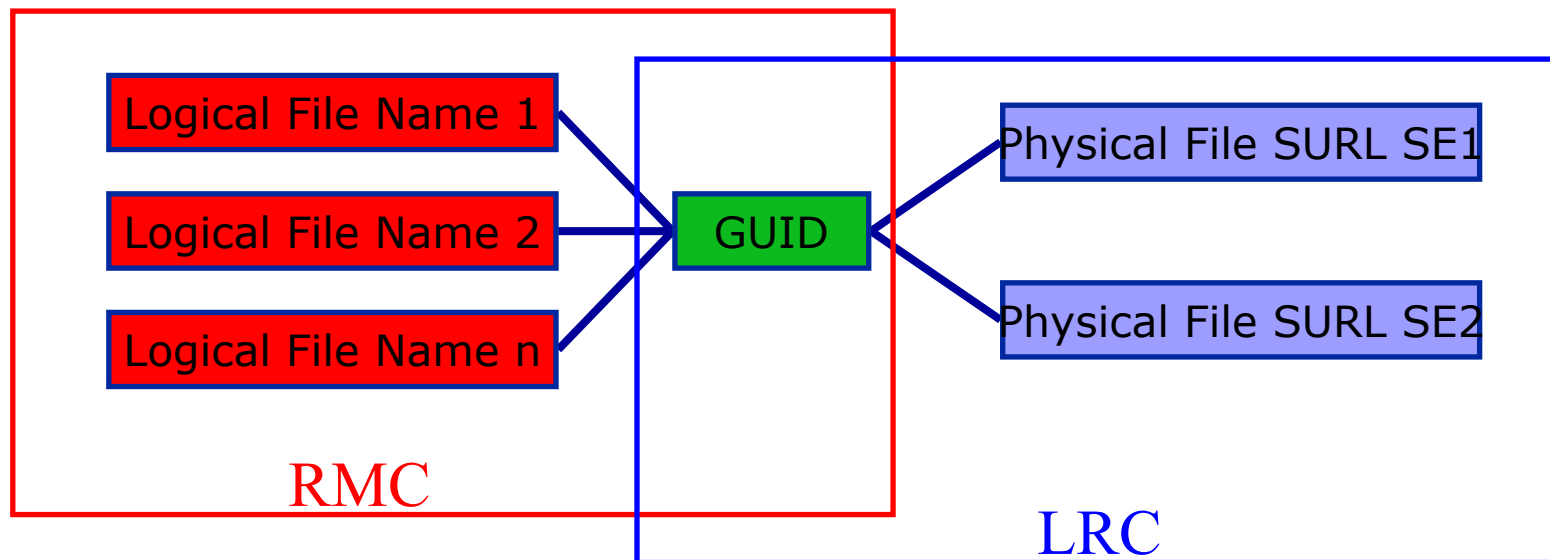
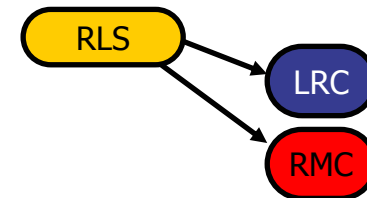
- The Replica Manager allows to keep track of files on the Grid storage resources
- To track our files on the Grid we use a Replica Catalogue
- Potentially, millions of files need to be registered and located
 - Requirement for **performance**
- Distributed architecture might be desirable
 - **scalability**
 - prevent single-point of failure
 - Site managers need to change autonomously file locations

Replica Catalogs in EGEE/LCG

- Access to the file catalog
 - The DM tools and APIs and the WMS interact with the catalog
 - Hide catalogue implementation details
 - Lower level tools allow direct catalogue access
- Replica Location Service (**RLS**)
 - Catalogs in use in LCG-2
 - Replica Metadata Catalog (**RMC**) + Local Replica Catalog (**LRC**)
 - Some performance problems detected during LCG Data Challenges
- New LCG File Catalog (**LCF**)
 - deployment in January 2005
 - Coexistence with RLS and migration tools provided
 - Better performance and scalability
 - Provides new features: security, hierarchical namespace, transactions...

File Catalogs: The RLS

- **LRC:**
 - Stores GUID-SURL mappings
 - Accessible by `edg-lrc` CLI + API
- **RMC:**
 - Stores LFN-GUID mappings
 - Accessible by `edg-rmc` CLI + API



Possible Improvements

- Fix performance and scalability problems
 - Progress indicators for large queries
 - Timeouts and retries from the client
- More features
 - User exposed transaction API (+ auto rollback on failure of mutating method call)
 - Hierarchical namespace and namespace operations (for LFNs)
 - Integrated GSI Authentication + Authorization
 - Access Control Lists (Unix Permissions and POSIX ACLs)
 - Checksums
- Interaction with other components
 - Support Oracle and MySQL database back ends
- Security
 - VOMS will be integrated

Data management tools

- **Replica manager**: lcg-* commands + lcg_* API
 - Provide (all) the functionality needed by the EGEE/LCG user
 - Combine file transfer and cataloging as an **atomic transaction**
 - Insure consistent operations on catalogues and storage systems
 - Offers high level layer over technology specific implementations
 - Based on the Grid File Access Library (**GFAL**) API
 - Discussed in SE section

DM CLIs & APIs: Old EDG tools

- Old versions of EDG CLIs and APIs still available
- File & replica management
 - `edg-rm`
 - Implemented (mostly) in java
- Catalog interaction (only for EDG catalogs)
 - `edg-lrc`
 - `edg-rmc`
 - Java and C++ APIs
- Use discouraged
 - Worse performance (slower)
 - New features added only to `lcg_utils`
 - Less general than GFAL and `lcg_utils`

lcg_utils: Replica mgm. commands

lcg-cp	Copies a Grid file to a local destination
lcg-cr	Copies a file to a SE and registers the file in the LRC
lcg-del	Deletes one file (either one replica or all replicas)
lcg-rep	Copies a file from SE to SE and registers it in the LRC
lcg-sd	set file status to “Done” in a specified request

lcg_utils: Catalog interaction cmd's

- lcg-aa** Adds an alias in RMC for a given GUID
- lcg-gt** Gets the TURL for a given SURL and transfer protocol
- lcg-la** Lists the aliases for a given LFN, GUID or SURL
- lcg-lg** Gets the GUID for a given LFN or SURL
- lcg-lr** Lists the replicas for a given LFN, GUID or SURL
- lcg-ra** Removes an alias in RMC for a given GUID
- lcg-rf** Registers a SE file in the LRC (optionally in the RMC)
- lcg-uf** Unregisters a file residing on an SE from the LRC

Gathering informations: *lcg-infosites*

```
[scampana@grid019:~]$ lcg-infosites --vo gilda se
```

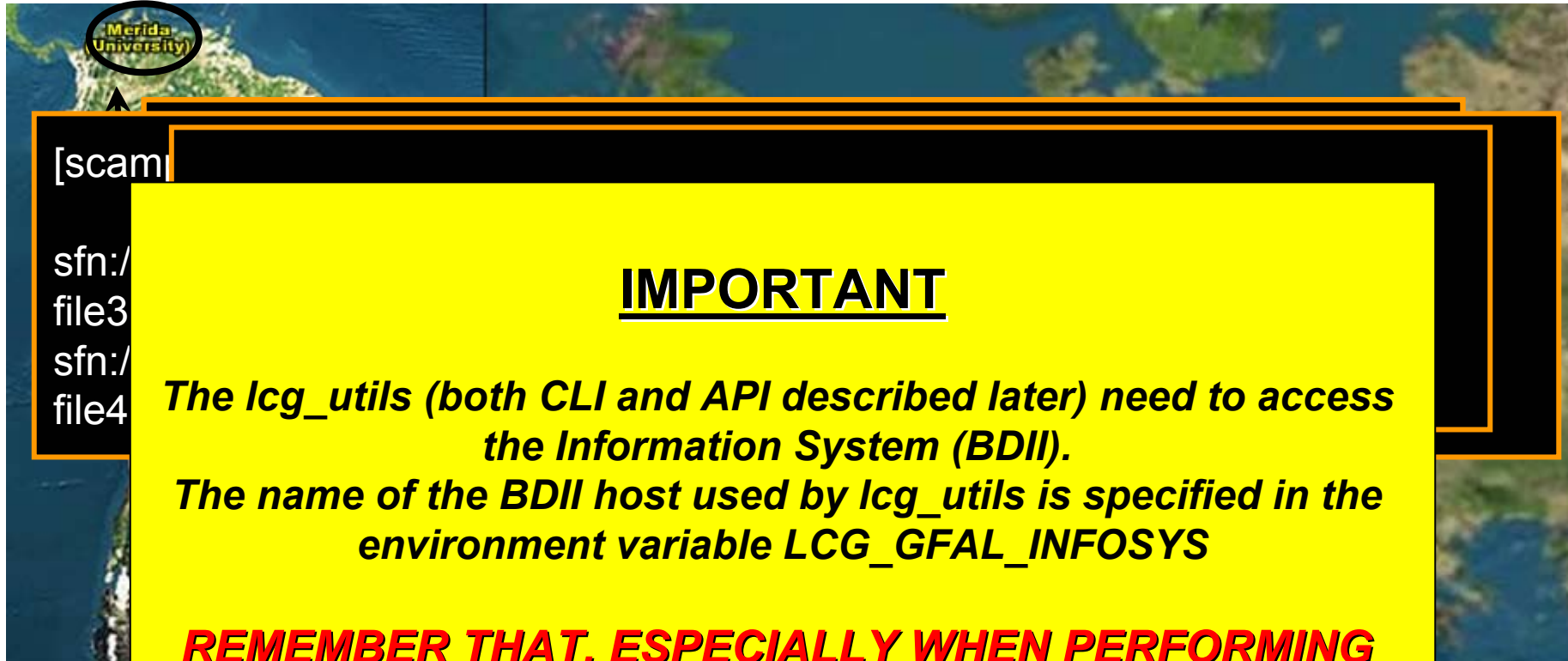
```
*****
```

```
These are the related data for gilda: (in terms of SE)
```

```
*****
```

Avail Space (Kb)	Used Space (Kb)	SEs
1570665704	576686868	grid3.na.astro.it
225661244	1906716	grid009.ct.infn.it
523094840	457000	grid003.cecalc.ula.ve
1570665704	576686868	testbed005.cnaf.infn.it
15853516	1879992	gilda-se01.pd.infn.it

lcg_utils CLI : usage example



[scam]

sfn:/
file3
sfn:/
file4

IMPORTANT


*The lcg_utils (both CLI and API described later) need to access the Information System (BDII).
The name of the BDII host used by lcg_utils is specified in the environment variable LCG_GFAL_INFOSYS*

REMEMBER THAT, ESPECIALLY WHEN PERFORMING DATA MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS FROM THE WN

Welcome to the lcg_utils CLI (Italy) Catania
The lcg_utils is ready to transfer data now!!!


JDL Data Management Attributes

InputSandbox (optional)

-  List of files on the UI will be automatically sent to the WN before execution

```
InputSandbox={"myscript.sh","/tmp/cc,sh"};
```

OutputSandbox (optional)

-  List of files on the WN will be automatically retrieved by the “edg-job-get-output” command on the UI

```
OutputSandbox = { "std.out", "std.err", "image.png" };
```

JDL Replica Manager Attributes

+ **InputData** (optional)

- This is a string or a list of strings representing the *Logical File Name (LFN)* or *Grid Unique Identifier (GUID)*
- The Resource Broker will select the “best” CE (i.e. which has the replicas stored on a ‘close’ SE)

```
InputData = {"lfn:mytestfile",  
             "guid:135b7b23-4a6a-11d7-87e7-9d101f8c8b70"};
```

JDL Replica Manager Attributes

- ✚ **DataAccessProtocol** (mandatory if `InputData` has been specified)
 - 🌐 The protocol which the job running on the WN will use for accessing files listed in *InputData*
- ✚ Supported protocols are currently **gridftp**, **file** and **rfio**.

`DataAccessProtocol = {"file", "gridftp", "rfio"};`

JDL Replica Manager Attributes

✚ **OutputSE** (optional)

- URI of a **Storage Element (SE)**
- The Resource Broker will select the “best” CE (i.e. that has OutputSE as ‘close’ SE)

OutputSE = “grid009.ct.infn.it”;

JDL Data Management Attributes

OutputData (optional)

- This attribute allows the user to ask for the automatic upload and registration of datasets produced by the job on the **Worker Node (WN)**.

- This attribute contains the following three attributes:

- ***OutputFile***
- ***StorageElement***
- ***LogicalFileName***

JDL OutputData Attributes

- ✚ **OutputFile** (mandatory if OutputData has been specified)
 - 🌐 Name of the file on the WN
- ✚ **StorageElement** (optional)
 - 🌐 URI of the target Storage Element
- ✚ **LogicalFileName** (optional)
 - 🌐 LFN to be associated with the specified file

JDL OutputData Example

```
OutputData = {  
    [  
        OutputFile = "dataset1.out";  
        LogicalFileName = "lfn:test-result1";  
    ],  
    [  
        OutputFile = "dataset2.out";  
        LogicalFileName = "lfn:test-result2";  
        StorageElement = "grid009.ct.infn.it";  
    ],  
    [  
        OutputFile = "dataset3.out";  
    ]  
};
```

JDL without Replica Management

```
Executable = "script.sh";  
Arguments = "Hello World";  
StdOutput = "stdout";  
StdError = "stderr";  
InputSandbox = {"script.sh"};  
OutputSandbox = {"stderr", "stdout"};
```

JDL with Replica Management

```
Executable = "script.sh";  
Arguments = "Hello World";  
StdOutput = "stdout";  
StdError = "stderr";  
InputSandbox = {"script.sh"};  
OutputSandbox = {"stderr", "stdout"};  
InputData = "lfn:myoutdata.1";  
DataAccessProtocol = {"gridftp", "rfio"};
```

Low-Level Commands

- `globus-url-copy <sourceURL> <destURL>`
 - low level file transfer
 - URL may have **file** or **gsiftp** as protocol
- Interaction with RLS components
 - `edg-lrc` command (actions on LRC)
 - `edg-rmc` command (actions on RMC)
 - C++ and Java API for all catalog operations
 - <http://edg-wp2.web.cern.ch/edg-wp2/replication/docu/r2.1/edg-lrc-devguide.pdf>
 - <http://edg-wp2.web.cern.ch/edg-wp2/replication/docu/r2.1/edg-rmc-devguide.pdf>
- Avoid using low level CLI and API where possible
 - Risk: loose consistency between SEs and catalogues
 - REMEMBER: a file is in Grid if it is BOTH:
 - stored in a Storage Element
 - registered in the file catalog

lcg_utils API

- lcg_utils API:
 - High-level data management C API
 - Same functionality as lcg_util command line tools
- Single shared library
 - `liblcg_util.so`
- Single header file
 - `lcg_util.h`
(+ linking against `libglobus_gass_copy_gcc32.so`)

lcg_utils: Replica management

```
int lcg_cp (char *src_file, char *dest_file, char *vo, int nbstreams, char  
* conf_file, int insecure, int insecure);
```

```
int lcg_cr (char *src_file, char *dest_file, char *guid, char *lfn, char  
*vo, char *relative_path, int nbstreams, char *conf_file, int insecure,  
int verbose, char *actual_guid);
```

```
int lcg_del (char *file, int aflag, char *se, char *vo, char *conf_file, int  
insecure, int verbose);
```

```
int lcg_rep (char *src_file, char *dest_file, char *vo, char  
*relative_path, int nbstreams, char *conf_file, int insecure, int  
verbose);
```

```
int lcg_sd (char *surl, int regid, int fileid, char *token, int oflag);
```


lcg_utils: Catalog interaction

```
int lcg_aa (char *lfn, char *guid, char *vo, char *insecure, int verbose);
```

```
int lcg_gt (char *surl, char *protocol, char **turl, int *regid, int *fileid,  
char **token);
```

```
int lcg_la (char *file, char *vo, char *conf_file, int insecure, char ***lfns);
```

```
int lcg_lg (char *lfn_or_surl, char *vo, char *conf_file, int insecure, char  
*guid);
```

```
int lcg_lr (char *file, char *vo, char *conf_file, int insecure, char ***pfns);
```

```
int lcg_ra (char *lfn, char *guid, char *vo, char *conf_file, int insecure);
```

```
int lcg_rf (char *surl, char *guid, char *lfn, char *vo, char *conf_file, int  
insecure, int verbose, char *actual_guid);
```

```
int lcg_uf (char *surl, char *guid, char *vo, char *conf_file, int insecure);
```

Bibliography

- General egee/LCG information
 - EGEE Homepage
<http://public.eu-egee.org/>
 - EGEE's NA3: User Training and Induction
<http://www.egee.nesc.ac.uk/>
 - LCG Homepage
<http://lcg.web.cern.ch/LCG/>
 - LCG-2 User Guide
<https://edms.cern.ch/file/454439//LCG-2-UserGuide.html>
 - GILDA
<http://gilda.ct.infn.it/>
 - GENIUS (GILDA web portal)
<http://grid-tutor.ct.infn.it/>

- Information on Data Management middleware
 - LCG-2 User Guide (chapters 3rd and 6th)
<https://edms.cern.ch/file/454439//LCG-2-UserGuide.html>
 - Evolution of LCG-2 Data Management. J-P Baud, James Casey.
<http://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=278&sessionId=7&confId=0>
 - Globus 2.4
<http://www.globus.org/gt2.4/>
 - GridFTP
<http://www.globus.org/datagrid/gridftp.html>

- Information on egee/LCG tools and APIs
 - Manpages (in UI)
 - lcg_utils: lcg-* (commands), lcg_* (C functions)
 - Header files (in \$LCG_LOCATION/include)
 - lcg_util.h
 - CVS developement (sources for commands)
<http://isscvcs.cern.ch:8180/cgi-bin/cvsweb.cgi/?hidenonreadable=1&f=u&logsort=date&sortby=file&hideattic=1&cvsroot=lcgware&path>
- Information on other tools and APIs
 - EDG CLIs and APIs
<http://edg-wp2.web.cern.ch/edg-wp2/replication/documentation.html>
 - Globus
<http://www-unix.globus.org/api/c/> , ...[globus_ftp_client/html](#) , ...[globus_ftp_control/html](#)