



Enabling Grids for E-scienceE

# The Information System

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

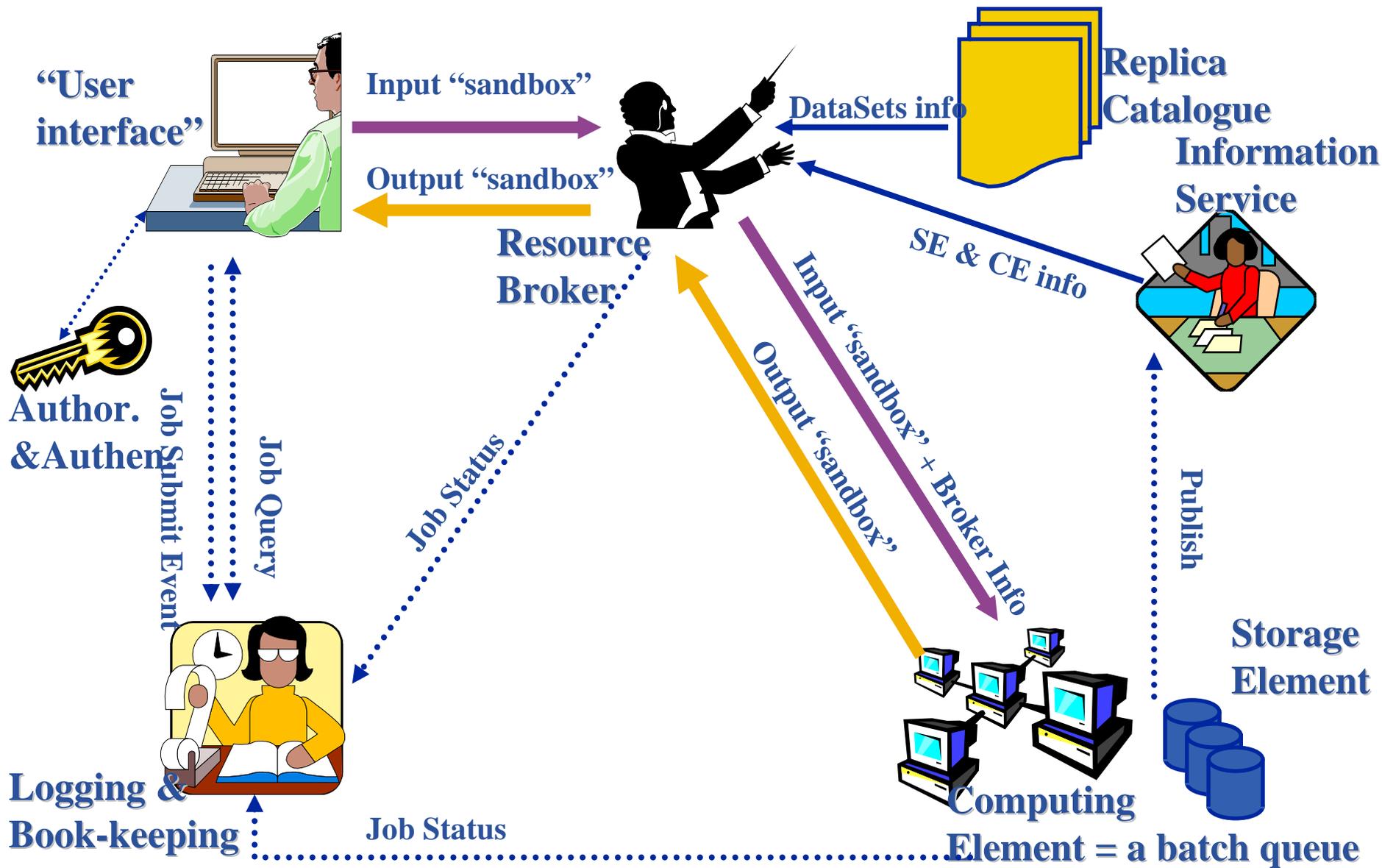


- **Most slides are from EGEE presentations prepared by INFN / University of Catania**

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- **Information System concepts**
- **Information Systems in the current production system**
- **Information Systems for gLite**



## If you are a user

Retrieve information about

- Grid resources and status
- Resources that can run your job
- Status of your jobs

## If you are a middleware developer

### Workload Management System:

Matching job requirements and Grid resources

### Monitoring Services:

Retrieving information of Grid Resources status and availability

## If you are site manager or service

You “generate” the information for example relative to your site or to a given service

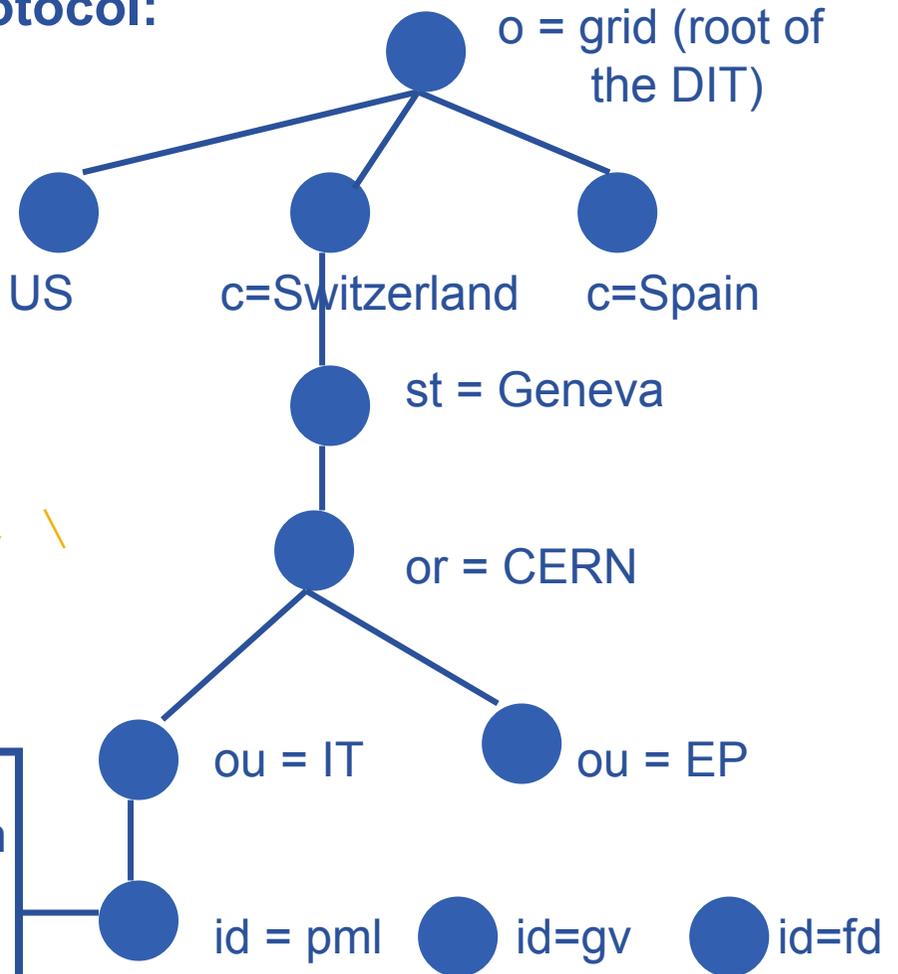
- The data published in the IS conforms to the **GLUE** (Grid Laboratory for a Uniform Environment) Schema. The **GLUE Schema** aims to define a common conceptual data model to be used for Grid resources. <http://infforge.cnaf.infn.it/glueinfomodel/>
- In LCG-2, the **BDII** (Berkeley DB Information Index), based on an updated version of the **Monitoring and Discovery Service (MDS)**, from Globus, was adopted as main provider of the Information Service.
- **R-GMA** (Relational Grid Monitoring Architecture) is now adopted as IS in both the EGEE production grid (mainly “LCG-2”) and in the pre-production grid (with new gLite services)

▶ **Lightweight Directory Access Protocol:**  
structures data as a tree

▶ Following a path from the node back to the root of the DIT, a unique name is built (the DN):

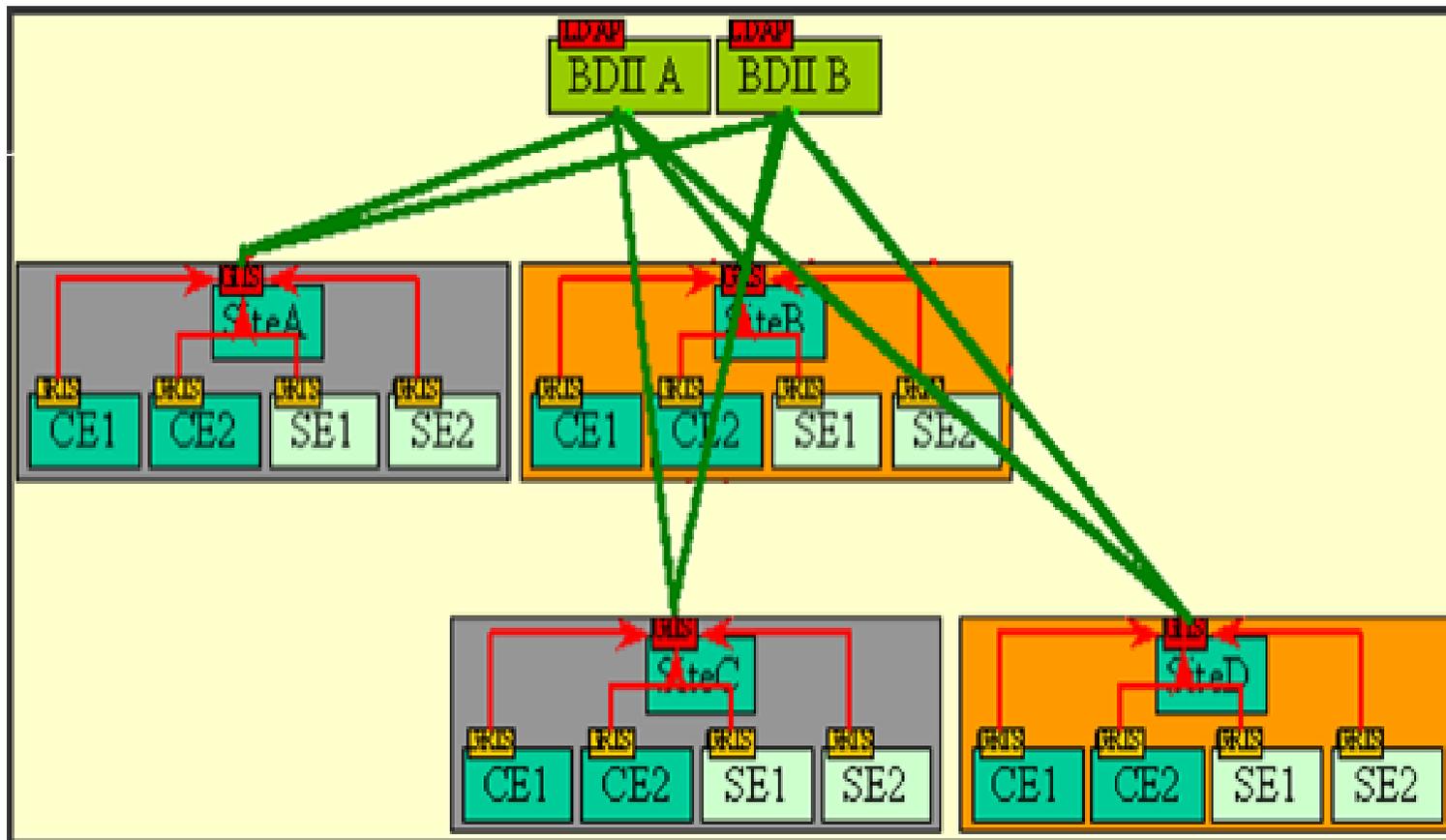
`"id=pml,ou=IT,or=CERN,st=Geneva, \ c=Switzerland,o=grid"`

objectClass:person  
cn: Patricia M. L.  
phone: 5555666  
office: 28-r019



# lcg-infosites

- a user or a service can query
  - the BDII (usual mode)
  - LDAP servers on each site



- The **lcg-infosites** command can be used as an easy way to retrieve information on Grid resources for most use cases. (For others, use **lcg-info**)

**USAGE: lcg-infosites --vo <vo name> options -v <verbose level> --is <BDII to query>**

<b>ce</b>	The information related to number of CPUs, running jobs, waiting jobs and names of the CEs are provided. All these data group all VOs together. With "-v 1" only the names of the queues will be printed while with "-v 2" The RAM Memory together with the operating system and its version and the processor included in each CE are printed.
<b>se</b>	The names of the SEs supported by the user's VO together with the kind of Storage System, the used and available space will be printed. With "-v 1" only the names of the SEs will be printed.
<b>closeSE</b>	The names of the CEs where the user's VO is allowed to run together with their corresponding closest SEs are provided.
<b>lfc</b>	Name of the lfc Catalog for the user's VO.
<b>tag</b>	The names of the tags relative to the software installed in site is printed together with the corresponding CE.
<b>all</b>	It groups together the information provided by ce, se, lrc and rmc.
<b>is</b>	If not specified the BDII defined in default by the variable LCG GFAL INFOSYS will be queried. However the user may want to query any other BDII without redefining this environment variable. This is possible specifying this argument followed by the name of the BDII which the user wants to query. All options admits this argument.

- **In the next 15 minutes, run the commands shown in following slides to explore GILDA using lcg-infosites**

## \$ lcg-infosites --vo gilda ce

\*\*\*\*\*

These are the related data for gilda: (in terms of queues and CPUs)

\*\*\*\*\*

#CPU	Free	Total Jobs	Running	Waiting	ComputingElement
4	3	0	0	0	cn01.be.itu.edu.tr:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-long
4	3	0	0	0	cn01.be.itu.edu.tr:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-short
34	33	0	0	0	grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long
16	16	0	0	0	grid011f.cnaf.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long
1	1	0	0	0	grid006.cecalc.ula.ve:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-log
2	1	1	0	1	gildace.oact.inaf.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-short
[..]					

## \$ lcg-infosites --vo gilda ce --v 2

RAMMemory	Operating System	System Version	Processor	CE Name
1024	SLC	3	P4	ced-ce0.datagrid.cnr.it
4096	SLC	3	Xeon	cn01.be.itu.edu.tr
1024	SLC	3	PIII	cna02.cna.unicamp.br
917	SLC	3	PIII	gilda-ce-01.pd.infn.it
1024	SLC	3	Athlon	gildace.oact.inaf.it
1024	SLC	3	Xeon	grid-ce.bio.dist.unige.it
[..]				



## \$ lcg-infosites --vo gilda se

\*\*\*\*\*

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

\*\*\*\*\*

Avail Space(Kb)	Used Space(Kb)	Type	SEs
143547680	2472756	disk	cn02.be.itu.edu.tr
168727984	118549624	disk	grid009.ct.infn.it
13908644	2819288	disk	grid003.cecalc.ula.ve
108741124	2442872	disk	gildase.oact.inaf.it
28211488	2948292	disk	testbed005.cnaf.infn.it
349001680	33028	disk	gilda-se-01.pd.infn.it
31724384	2819596	disk	cna03.cna.unicamp.br
387834656	629136	disk	grid-se.bio.dist.unige.it



## **\$ lcg-infosites --vo gilda closeSE**

**Name of the CE: cn01.be.itu.edu.tr:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-long**

**Name of the close SE: cn02.be.itu.edu.tr**

**Name of the CE: cn01.be.itu.edu.tr:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-short**

**Name of the close SE: cn02.be.itu.edu.tr**

**Name of the CE: grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long**

**Name of the close SE: grid009.ct.infn.it**

**Name of the CE: grid011f.cnaf.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long**

**Name of the close SE: testbed005.cnaf.infn.it**



## **\$ lcg-infosites --vo gilda tag**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Information for gilda relative to their software tags included in each CE**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Name of the TAG: VO-gilda-GEANT**  
**Name of the TAG: VO-gilda-GKS05**  
**Name of the CE:cn01.be.itu.edu.tr**

**Name of the TAG: VO-gilda-slc3\_ia32\_gcc323**  
**Name of the TAG: VO-gilda-CMKIN\_5\_1\_1**  
**Name of the TAG: VO-gilda-GEANT**  
**Name of the TAG: VO-gilda-GKS05**  
**Name of the CE:grid010.ct.infn.it**

[..]



- This command can be used to list either CEs or the SEs that satisfy a given set of conditions, and to print the values of a given set of attributes.
- The information is taken from the BDII specified by the **LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS** environment variable.
- The query syntax is like this:

```
attr1 op1 valueN, ... attrN opN valueN
```

where *attrN* is an attribute name

op is =, >= or <=, and the cuts are ANDed.

The cuts are comma-separated and spaces are not allowed.

## USAGE

**lcg-info --list-ce [--bdii bdii] [--vo vo] [--sed] [--query query] [--attrs list]**

**lcg-info --list-se [--bdii bdii] [--vo vo] [--sed] [--query query] [--attrs list]**

**lcg-info --list-attrs**

**lcg-info --help**

<b>--list-attrs</b>	Prints a list of the attributes that can be queried.
<b>--list-ce</b>	Lists the CEs which satisfy a query, or all the CEs if no query is given.
<b>--list-se</b>	Lists the SEs which satisfy a query, or all the SEs if no query is given.
<b>--query</b>	Restricts the output to the CEs (SEs) which satisfy the given query.
<b>--bdii</b>	Allows to specify a BDII in the form <code>[:]</code> . If not given, the value of the environmental variable <code>LCG_GFAL_INFOSYS</code> is used. If that is not defined, the command returns an error.
<b>--sed</b>	Print the output in a "sed-friendly" format.
<b>--attrs</b>	Specifies the attributes whose values should be printed.
<b>--vo</b>	Restricts the output to CEs or SEs where the given VO is authorized. Mandatory when VO-dependent attributes are queried upon.

# Get the list of supported attributes

**\$ lcg-info --list-attrs**

**Attribute name Glue object class**

**Glue attribute name**

<b>MaxTime</b>	<b>GlueCE</b>	<b>GlueCEPolicyMaxWallClockTime</b>
<b>CEStatus</b>	<b>GlueCE</b>	<b>GlueCEStateStatus</b>
<b>TotalJobs</b>	<b>GlueCE</b>	<b>GlueCEStateTotalJobs</b>
<b>CEVOs</b>	<b>GlueCE</b>	<b>GlueCEAccessControlBaseRule</b>
<b>TotalCPUs</b>	<b>GlueCE</b>	<b>GlueCEInfoTotalCPUs</b>
<b>FreeCPUs</b>	<b>GlueCE</b>	<b>GlueCEStateFreeCPUs</b>
<b>CE</b>	<b>GlueCE</b>	<b>GlueCEUniqueID</b>
<b>WaitingJobs</b>	<b>GlueCE</b>	<b>GlueCEStateWaitingJobs</b>
<b>RunningJobs</b>	<b>GlueCE</b>	<b>GlueCEStateRunningJobs</b>
<b>CloseCE</b>	<b>GlueCESEBindGroup</b>	<b>GlueCESEBindGroupCEUniqueID</b>
<b>CloseSE</b>	<b>GlueCESEBindGroup</b>	<b>GlueCESEBindGroupSEUniqueID</b>
<b>SEVOs</b>	<b>GlueSA</b>	<b>GlueSAAccessControlBaseRule</b>
<b>UsedSpace</b>	<b>GlueSA</b>	<b>GlueSAStateUsedSpace</b>
<b>AvailableSpace</b>	<b>GlueSA</b>	<b>GlueSAStateAvailableSpace</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>GlueSE</b>	<b>GlueSEType</b>
<b>SE</b>	<b>GlueSE</b>	<b>GlueSEUniqueID</b>
<b>Protocol</b>	<b>GlueSEAccessProtocol</b>	<b>GlueSEAccessProtocolType</b>
<b>ArchType</b>	<b>GlueSL</b>	<b>GlueSLArchitectureType</b>
<b>Processor</b>	<b>GlueSubCluster</b>	<b>GlueHostProcessorModel</b>
<b>OS</b>	<b>GlueSubCluster</b>	<b>GlueHostOperatingSystemName</b>
<b>Cluster</b>	<b>GlueSubCluster</b>	<b>GlueSubClusterUniqueID</b>
<b>Tag</b>	<b>GlueSubCluster</b>	<b>GlueHostApplicationSoftwareRunTimeEnvironment</b>
<b>Memory</b>	<b>GlueSubCluster</b>	<b>GlueHostMainMemoryRAMSize</b>



## List all the CE(s) in the BDII satisfying given conditions

**\$ lcg-info --list-ce --query 'TotalCPUs>=30,OS=SL\*' --attrs 'RunningJobs,FreeCPUs'**

- CE: grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long
    - RunningJobs 0
    - FreeCPUs 33
  
  - CE: grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-short
    - RunningJobs 0
    - FreeCPUs 33
  
  - CE: grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-infinite
    - RunningJobs 1
    - FreeCPUs 33
  
  - CE: skurut1.cesnet.cz:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long
    - RunningJobs 0
    - FreeCPUs 26
  
  - CE: skurut1.cesnet.cz:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-gilda
    - RunningJobs 0
    - FreeCPUs 26
- [..]



List all the CE(s) which satisfying the condition FreeCPU  $\geq$  30

```
$ lcg-info --list-ce --query 'FreeCPUs >= 30'--attrs 'FreeCPUs'
```

- CE: grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long  
- FreeCPUs 33
- CE: grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-short  
- FreeCPUs 33
- CE: grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-infinite  
- FreeCPUs 33

[..]



```
$ lcg-info --list-ce --query 'CE=*grid010.ct.infn.it:2119*' --attrs 'Tag'
```

**PBS  
INFN  
CATANIA  
LCG-2  
LCG-2\_1\_0  
LCG-2\_1\_1  
LCG-2\_2\_0  
LCG-2\_3\_0  
LCG-2\_3\_1  
LCG-2\_4\_0  
R-GMA  
AFS  
CMS-1.1.0  
ATLAS-6.0.4  
GATE-1.0.0-3  
LHCb-1.1.1  
IDL-5.4  
CMSIM-125  
ALICE-4.01.00  
ALIEN-1.32.14  
POVRAY-3.5  
DEMTTOOLS-1.0**

**CMKIN-VALID  
CMKIN-1.1.0  
CMSIM-VALID  
CSOUND-4.13  
MPICH  
VIRGO-1.0  
CMS-OSCAR-2.4.5  
LHCb\_dbase\_common-v3r1  
GEANT4-6  
VLC-0.7.2  
EGEODE-1.0  
RASTER3D  
SCILAB-2.6  
G95-3.5.0  
MAGIC-6.19  
CODESA3D-1.0  
VO-gilda-slc3\_ia32\_gcc323  
VO-gilda-CMKIN\_5\_1\_1  
VO-gilda-GEANT  
VO-gilda-GKS05**



# List the CEs with a particular SW

```
$ lcg-info -vo gilda --list-ce --query 'Tag=*MPICH*' --attrs 'CE'
```

- CE: cn01.be.itu.edu.tr:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-long
- CE                   cn01.be.itu.edu.tr:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-long
  
- CE: cn01.be.itu.edu.tr:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-short
- CE                   cn01.be.itu.edu.tr:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-short
  
- CE: grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long
- CE                   grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long
  
- CE: grid011f.cnaf.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long
- CE                   grid011f.cnaf.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long
  
- CE: ced-ce0.datagrid.cnr.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long
- CE                   ced-ce0.datagrid.cnr.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long

[..]



```
$ lcg-info -vo gilda --list-se --query 'AvailableSpace>=100000' --attrs  
  'CloseCE'
```

- SE: cn02.be.itu.edu.tr
  - CloseCE           cn01.be.itu.edu.tr:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-long  
                  cn01.be.itu.edu.tr:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-short  
                  cn01.be.itu.edu.tr:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-infinite
  
- SE: grid009.ct.infn.it
  - CloseCE           grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long  
                  grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-short  
                  grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-infinite
  
- SE: ced-se0.datagrid.cnr.it
  - CloseCE           ced-ce0.datagrid.cnr.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long  
                  ced-ce0.datagrid.cnr.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-short  
                  ced-ce0.datagrid.cnr.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-infinite
  
- SE: grid003.cecabc.ula.ve
  - CloseCE           grid006.cecabc.ula.ve:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-cert  
                  grid006.cecabc.ula.ve:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-long  
                  grid006.cecabc.ula.ve:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-short  
                  grid006.cecabc.ula.ve:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-infinite

[..]



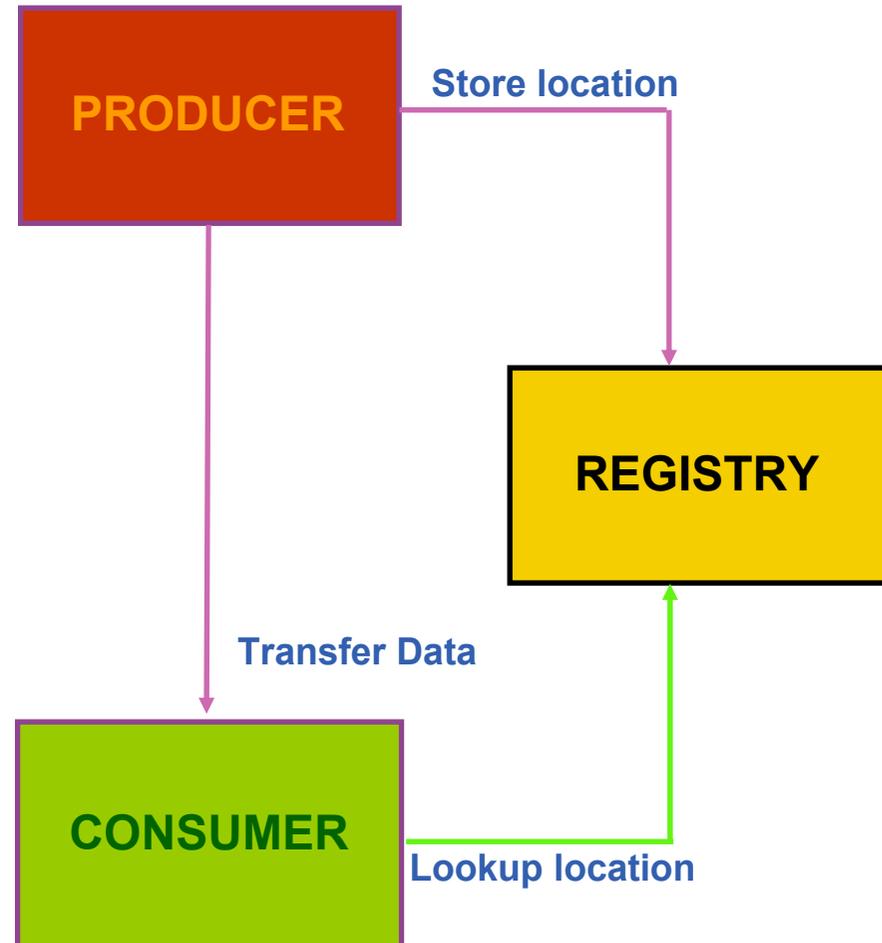
# R-GMA

- **Relational Grid Monitoring Architecture (R-GMA)**
  - Developed as part of the EuropeanDataGrid Project (EDG)
  - Now as part of the EGEE project.
  - Based the Grid Monitoring Architecture (GMA)
  
- **Uses a relational data model.**
  - Data are viewed as a table.
  - Data structure defined by the columns.
  - Each entry is a row (tuple).
  - Queried using Structured Query Language (SQL).

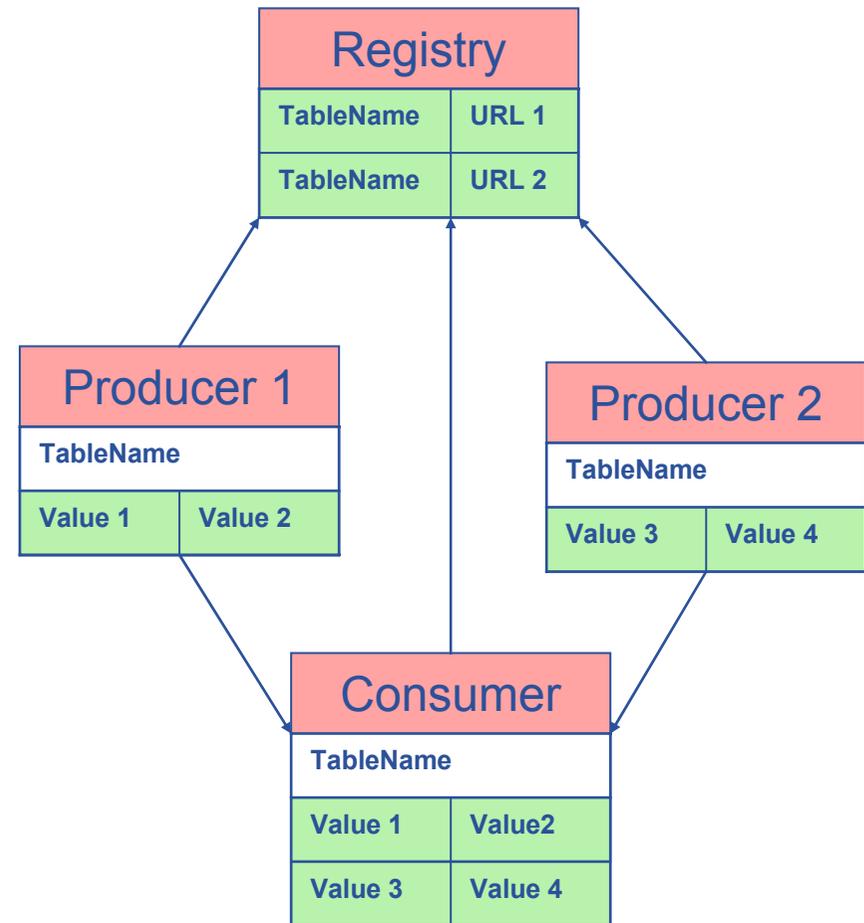
name	ID	birth	Group
Tom	4	1977-08-20	HR

`SELECT * FROM people WHERE group='HR'`

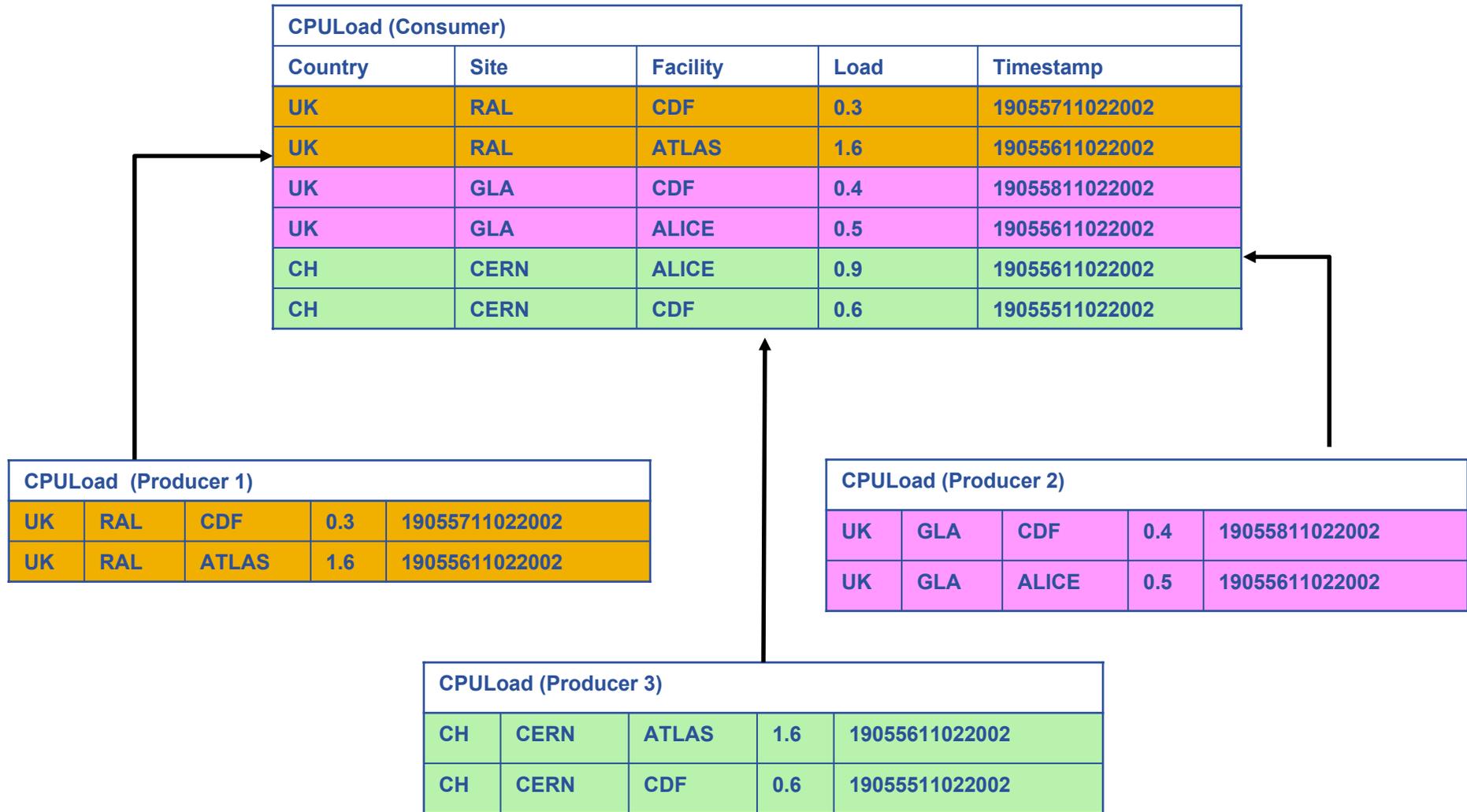
- The Producer stores its location (URL) in the Registry.
- The Consumer looks up producer URLs in the Registry.
- The Consumer contacts the Producer to get all the data or the Consumer can listen to the Producer for new data.



- The Consumer will get all the URLs that could satisfy the query.
- The Consumer will connect to all the Producers.
- Producers that can satisfy the query will send the tuples to the Consumer.
- The Consumer will merge these tuples to form one result set.

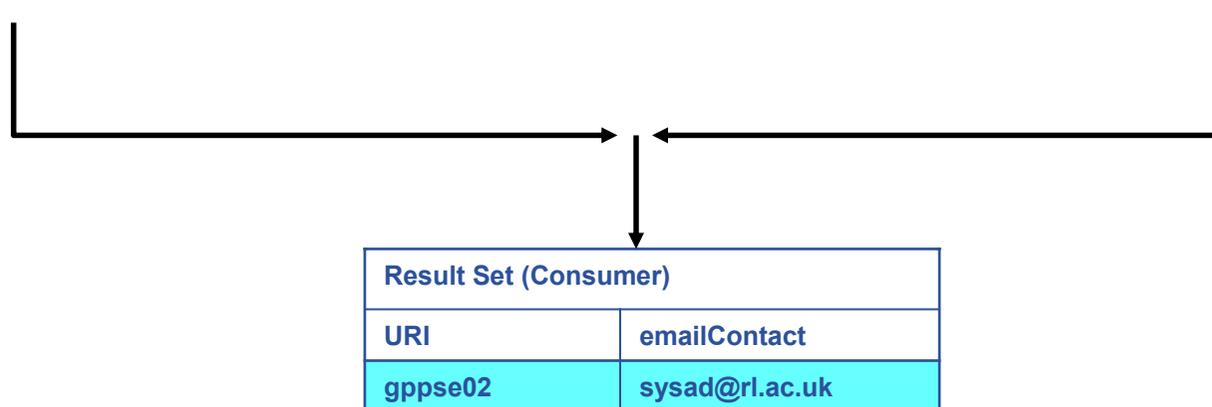


# Select \* from CPUload

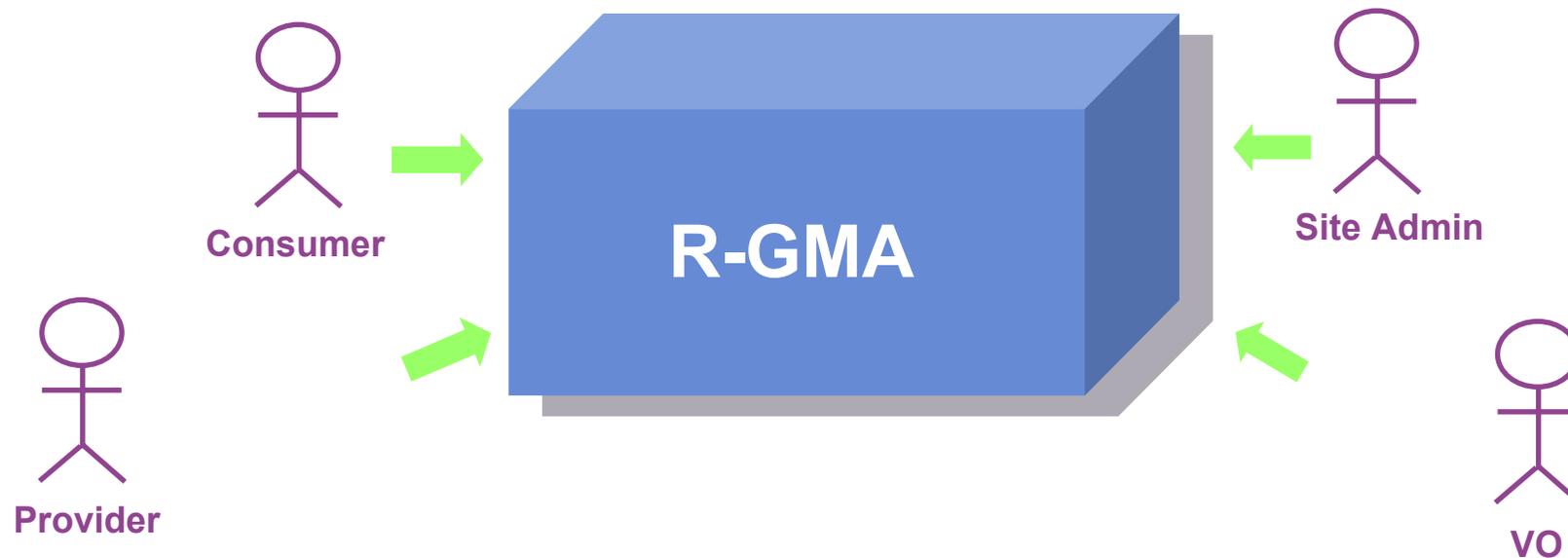


Service				
URI	VO	type	emailContact	site
gppse01	alice	SE	sysad@rl.ac.uk	RAL
gppse01	atlas	SE	sysad@rl.ac.uk	RAL
gppse02	cms	SE	sysad@rl.ac.uk	RAL
lxshare0404	alice	SE	sysad@cern.ch	CERN
lxshare0404	atlas	SE	sysad@cern.ch	CERN

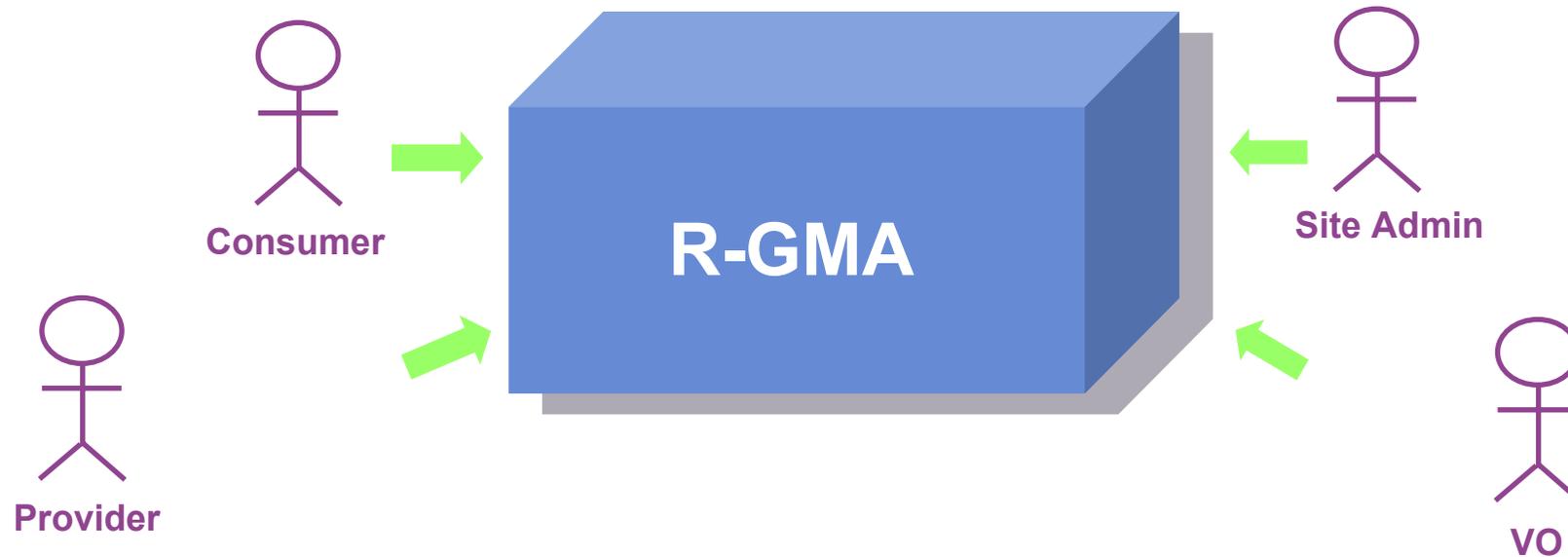
ServiceStatus				
URI	VO	type	up	status
gppse01	alice	SE	y	SE is running
gppse01	atlas	SE	y	SE is running
gppse02	cms	SE	n	SE ERROR 101
lxshare0404	alice	SE	y	SE is running
lxshare0404	atlas	SE	y	SE is running



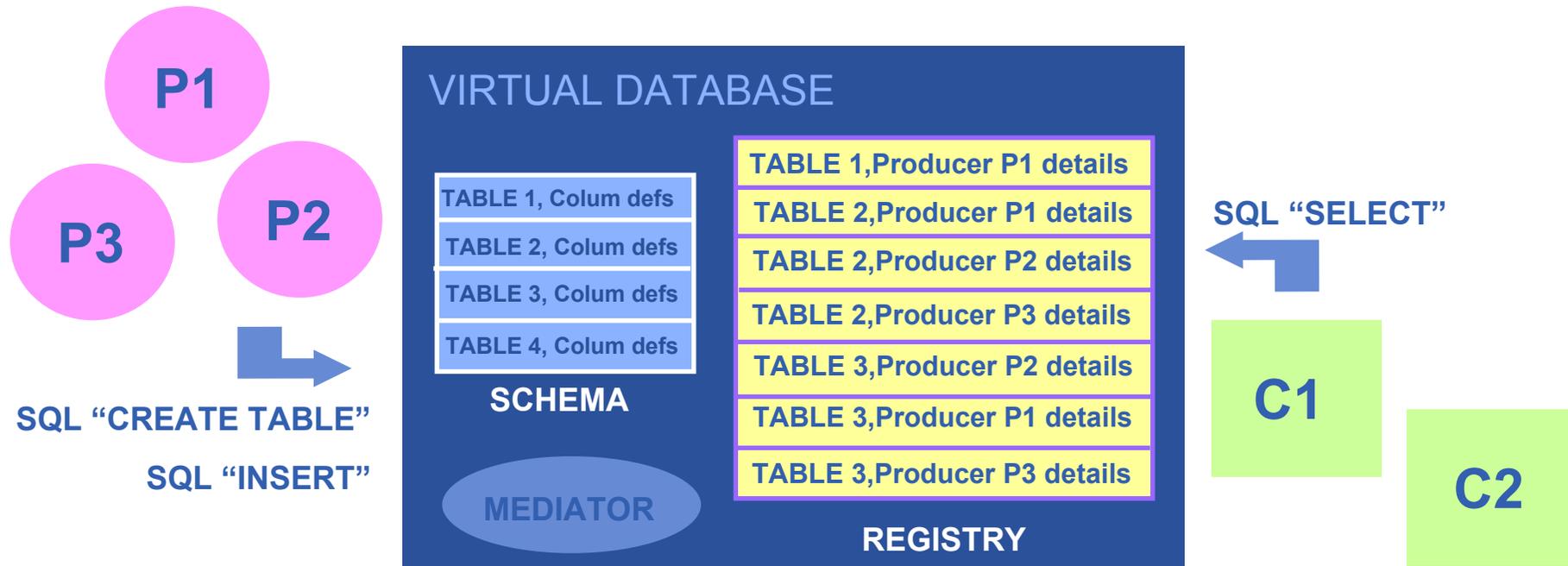
```
SELECT Service.URI Service.emailContact FROM Service S, ServiceStatus SS
WHERE (S.URI= SS.URI and SS.up='n')
```



- **Consumer users:** who requests information.
- **Producer users:** who provides information.
- **Site administrators:** who runs R-GMA services.
- **Virtual Organizations:** who “own” the schema and registry.



- **Mutual Autentication:** guaranteeing who is at each end of an exchange of messages.
- **Encryption:** using an encrypted transport protocol (HTTPS).
- **Authorization:** implicit or explicit.



There is no central repository!!! There is only a “*Virtual Database*”.

Schema is a list of table definitions: additional tables/schema can be defined by applications

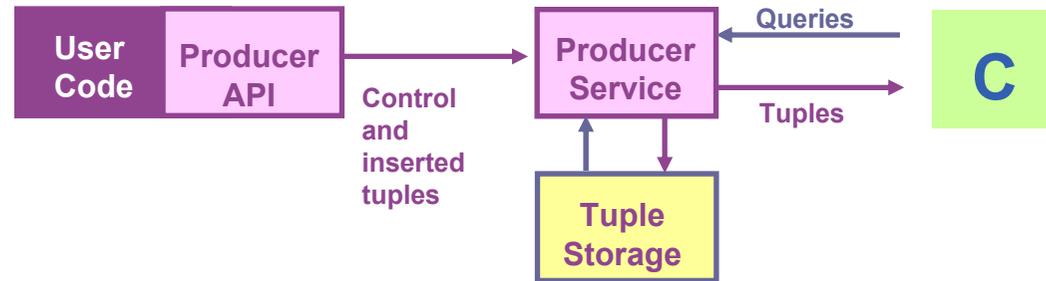
Registry is a list of data producers with all its details.

Producers publish data.

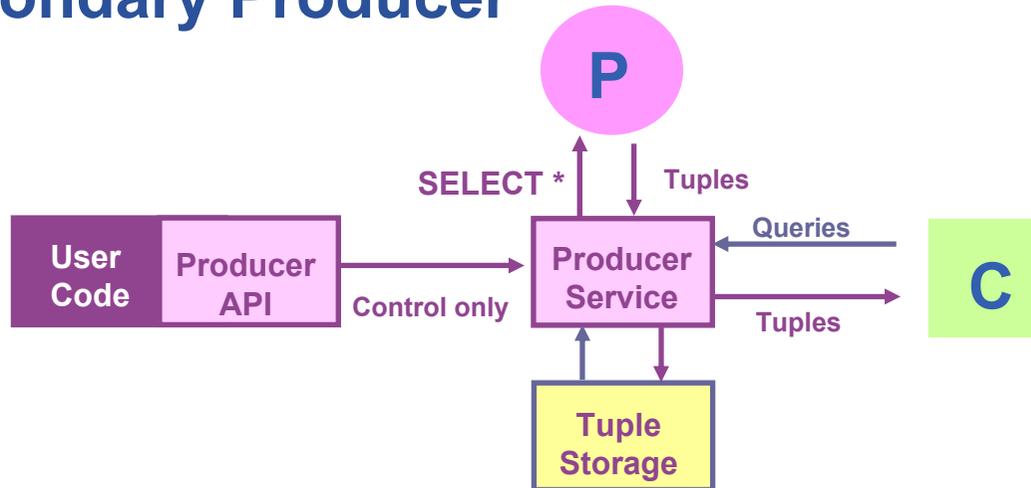
Consumer read data published.

- **Producer and Consumer Services are typically on a one per site basis**
- **Centralized Registry and Schema.**
- **The Registry and Schema may be replicated, to avoid a single point of failure**
  - ... when you use RGMA CLI you will see which are being used

- Primary Producer

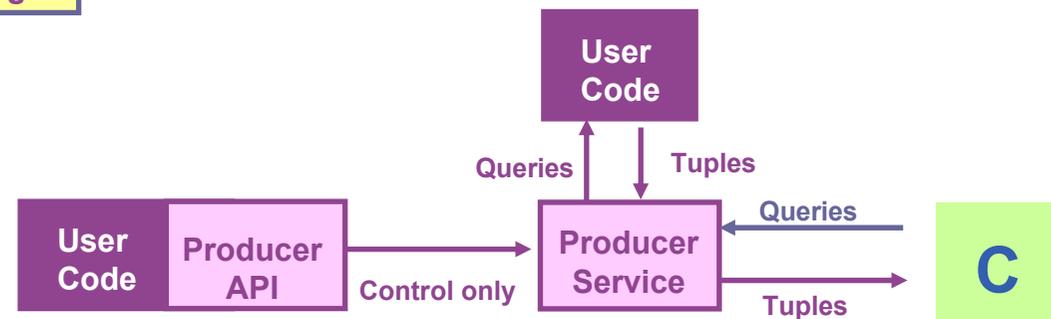


- Secondary Producer



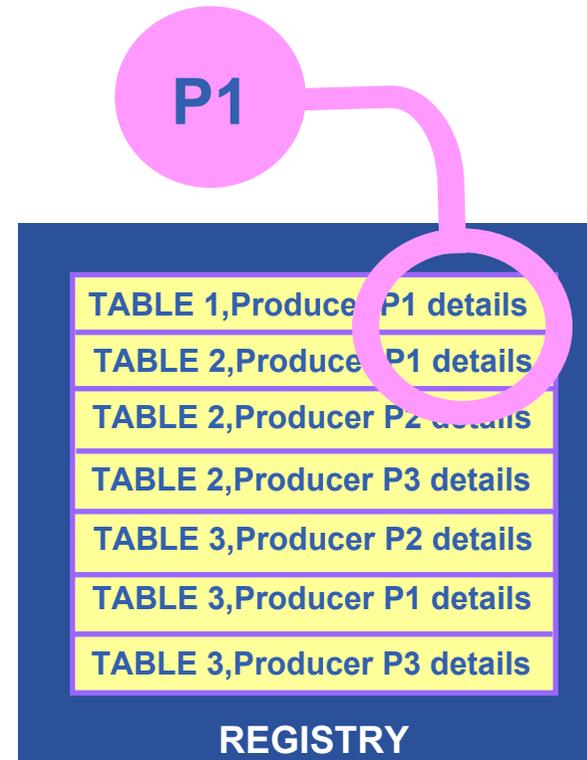
- On-Demand Producer

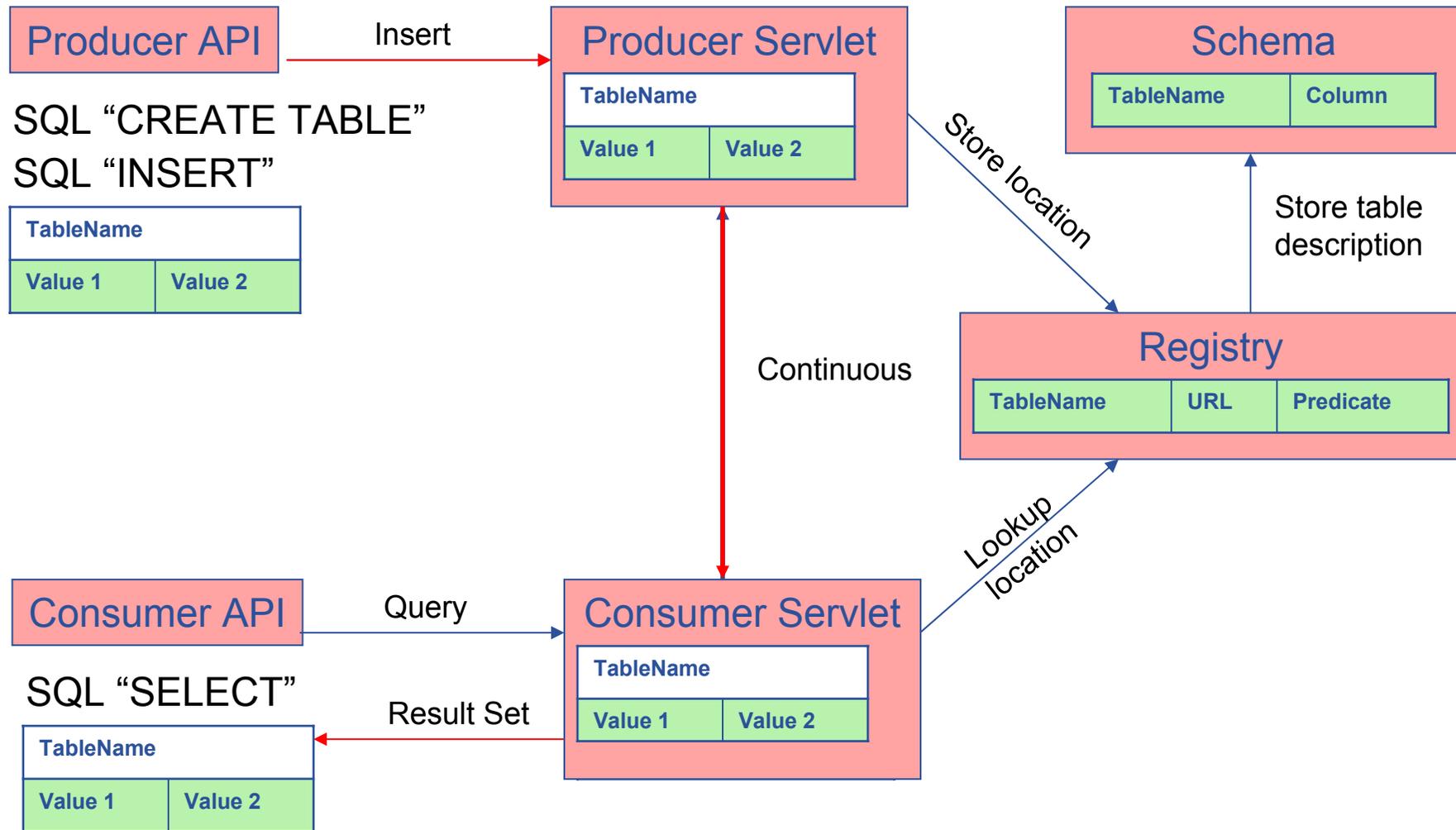
- No internal storage
- Queries passed to user code



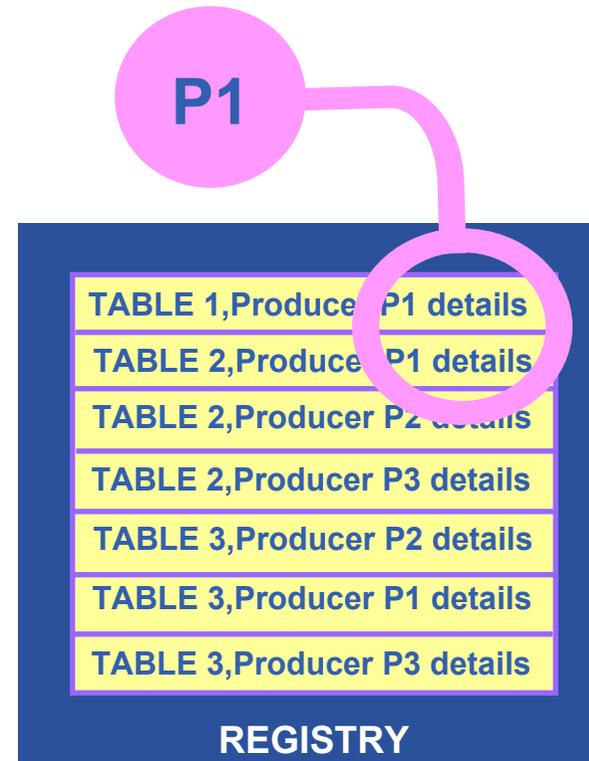
## Continuous

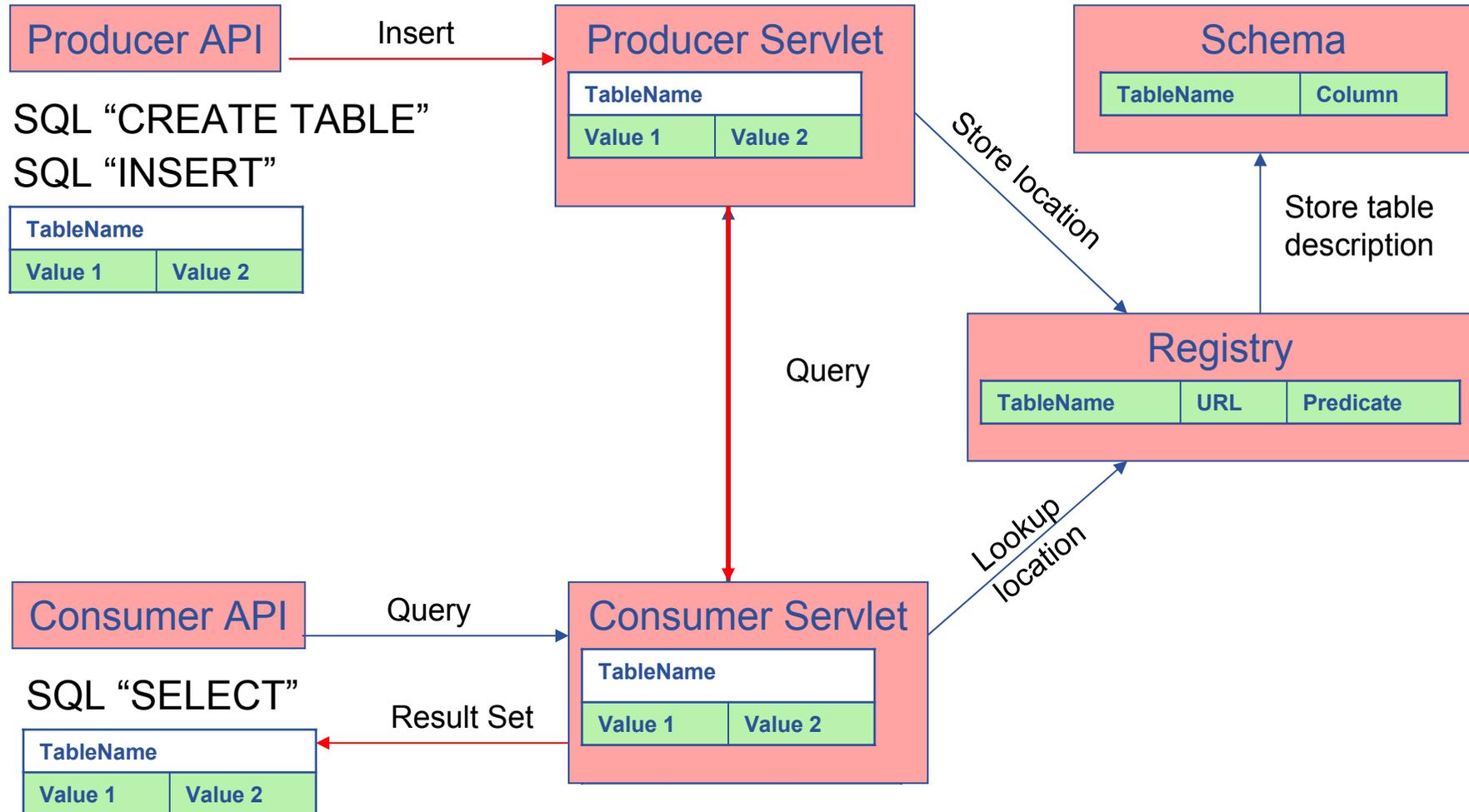
- Latest
- History
- Static



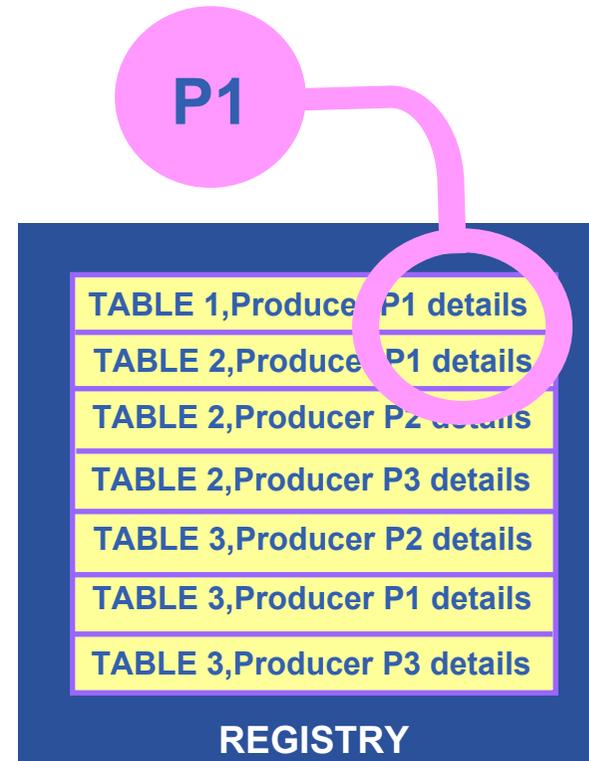
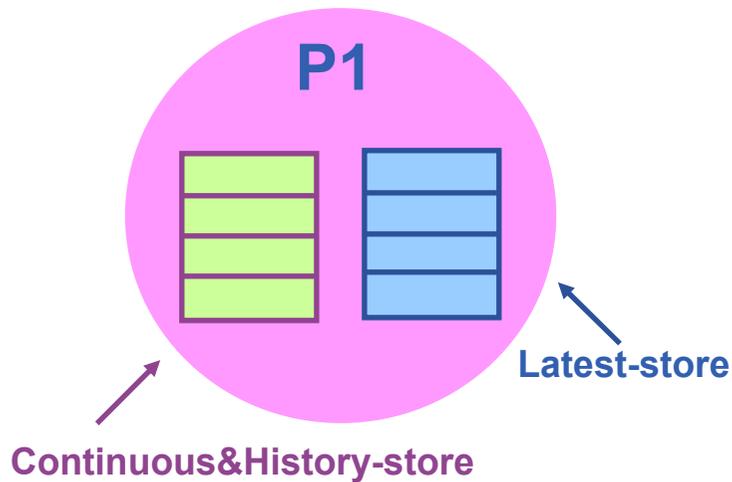


- **Continuous**
- **Latest**
- **History**
- **Static**





- Continuous
- Latest
- History
- Static



Latest Retention Period  
History Retention Period

- **APIs exist in Java, C, C++, Python.**
  - For clients (servlets contacted behind the scenes)
  
- **They include methods for...**
  - Creating consumers
  - Creating primary and secondary producers
  - Setting type of queries, type of produces, retention periods, time outs...
  - Retrieving tuples, inserting data
  - ...
  
- **You can create your own Producer or Consumer.**

- **R-GMA overview page.**
  - <http://www.r-gma.org/>
- **R-GMA in EGEE**
  - <http://hepunx.rl.ac.uk/egee/jra1-uk/>
- **R-GMA Documentation**
  - <http://hepunx.rl.ac.uk/egee/jra1-uk/LCG/doc/>

# R-GMA practical

- **CHECK YOU HAVE A VOMS PROXY CERTIFICATE**
- To Start the R-GMA command line tool run the following command:

```
>rgma
```

- On startup you should receive the following message:

```
Welcome to the R-GMA virtual database for Virtual Organisations.  
You are connected to the R-GMA registry service at
```

```
http://<registry-host>:8080/R-GMA/RegistryServlet
```

```
Type "help" for a list of commands.
```

```
rgma>
```

- Commands are entered by typing at the **rgma>** prompt and hitting 'enter' to execute the command.
- A **history** of the commands executed can be accessed using the Up and Down arrow keys.
- To **search a command from history** use CTRL-R and type the first few letters of the command to recall.
- **Command autocompletion** is supported (use Tab when you have partly entered a command).

## General Commands

- **help**

Display general help information.

- **help <command>**

Display help for a specific command.

- **exit or quit**

Exit from R-GMA command line interface.

- **Show tables**

Display the name of all tables existing in the Schema

- **Describe <tablename>**

Show all information about the structure of a table

- Querying data uses the standard SQL SELECT statement, e.g.:

```
rgma> SELECT * FROM GlueService
```

The behaviour of SELECT varies according to the type of query being executed. In R-GMA there are three basic types of query:

- **LATEST Queries** only the most recent tuple for each primary key
- **HISTORY Queries** all historical tuples for each primary key
- **CONTINUOUS Queries** returns tuples continuously as they are inserted.

- The type of query can be changed using the **SET QUERY** command as follow:

```
rgma> SET QUERY LATEST
```

or

```
rgma> SET QUERY CONTINUOUS
```

- The current query type can be displayed using **rgma> SHOW QUERY**

1. Display all the table of the Schema

```
rgma>show tables
```

2. Display information about GlueSite table

```
rgma>describe GlueSite
```

3. Basic select query on the table named GlueSite

```
rgma>set query latest
```

```
rgma>show query
```

```
rgma> select Name,Latitude,Longitude from  
GlueSite
```

- The maximum age of tuples to return can also be controlled. To limit the age of latest or historical tuples use the **SET MAXAGE** command. The following are equivalent:

```
rgma> SET MAXAGE 2 minutes
```

```
rgma> SET MAXAGE 120
```

- The current maximum tuple age can be displayed using **rgma> SHOW MAXAGE**
- To disable the maximum age, set it to none:  

```
rgma> SET MAXAGE none
```

- **The final property affecting queries is timeout.**
  - For a latest or history query the timeout exists to prevent a problem (e.g. network failure) from stopping the query from completing.
  - For a continuous query, timeout indicates how long the query will continue to return new tuples. Default timeout is 1 minute and it can be changed using

**rgma>SET TIMEOUT 3 minutes or SET TIMEOUT 180**

- **The current timeout can be displayed using**  
**rgma>SHOW TIMEOUT**

- The SQL INSERT statement may be used to add data to the system:

```
rgma> INSERT INTO userTable VALUES ('a', 'b', 'c', 'd')
```

- In R-GMA, data is inserted into the system using a **Producer** component which handles the INSERT statement.
- Using the command line tool you may work with one producer at a time.
- The current producer type can be displayed using:  

```
rgma>show producer
```
- The producer type can be set using:  

```
rgma>set producer latest
```

Choose a role for the exercise as consumer or as producer (alternate if you wish)

## PRODUCERS

```
rgma> set producer continuous
```

```
rgma> set maxage 3 minutes
```

```
rgma> insert into userTable values('brisbanexx','any string',1.4,66)
```

## CONSUMERS

```
rgma> set query continuous OR set query history
```

```
rgma> set timeout 5 seconds
```

```
rgma> select * from userTable
```

THE END