gLite Basic APIs

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Information Society

Contents

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- Workload Management proxy API (WM proxy)

- gLite I/O

- LCG File Catalog API (LFC)

- Grid File Access Library API (GFAL)

- Relational Grid Monitoring Architecture APIs (R-GMA)

- Virtual Organization Membership Service API (VOMS)

- ARDA Metadata Grid Application (AMGA)

WMProxy (Workload Manager Proxy)

– Is a service providing access to the gLite Workload Management System (WMS) .

– Has been designed to efficiently handle a large number of requests for job submission.

– The service interface addresses the Web Services and SOA (Service Oriented Architecture) architecture standards.

– APIs are available for Java, Python, C++

The request types supported by the WMProxy service are:

- **Job: a simple application**
- **DAG: a direct acyclic graph of dependent jobs**
- **Collection: a set of independent jobs**
- **Jobs in turn can be *batch*, *interactive*, *MPI-based*, *checkpointable*, *Parametric*.**

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- **Client only sees a simple API library and a Command Line Interface**
  - GUID or LFN can be used, i.e. open("/grid/myFile")
- **GSI Delegation to gLite I/O Server**
- **Server performs all operations on User's behalf**
  - Resolve LFN/GUID into SURL and TURL
- **Operations are pluggable**
  - Catalog interactions
  - SRM interactions
  - Native I/O

Name conventions
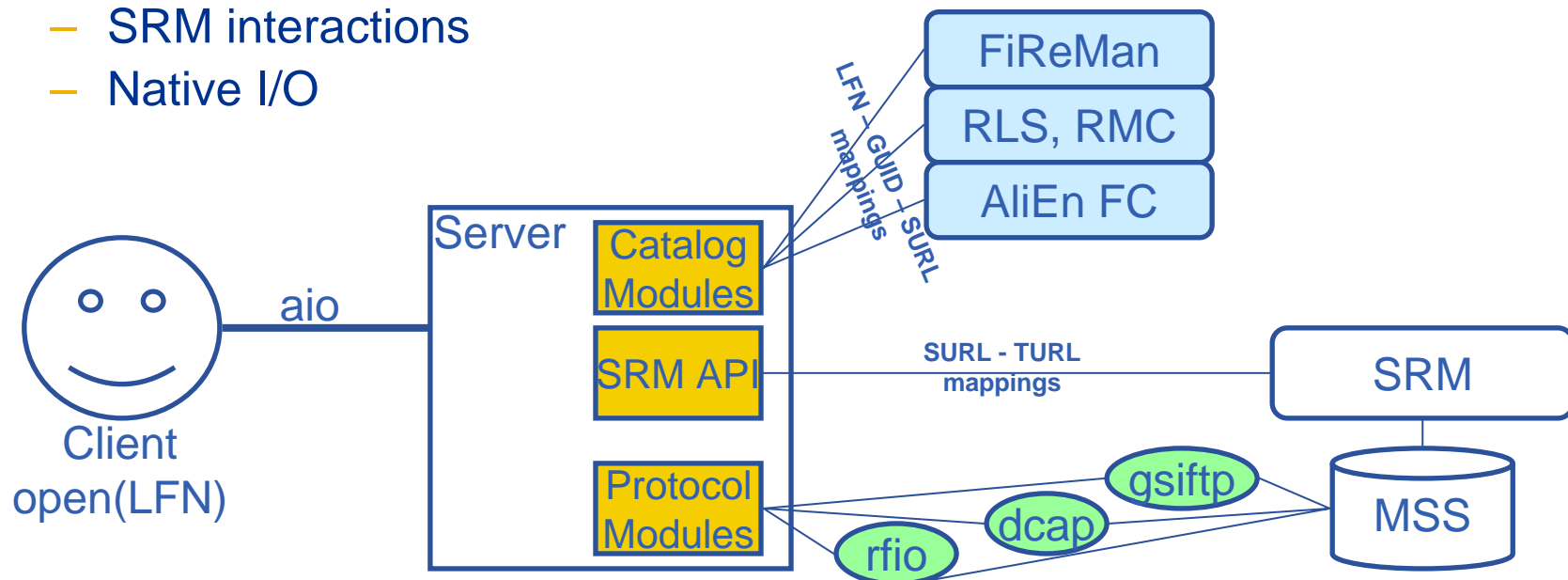
- **Logical File Name (LFN)**
  - An alias created by a user to refer to some item of data, e.g.
    "lfn:cms/20030203/run2/track1"

- **Globally Unique Identifier (GUID)**
  - A non-human-readable unique identifier for an item of data, e.g.
    "guid:f81d4fae-7dec-11d0-a765-00a0c91e6bf6"

- **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"

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE
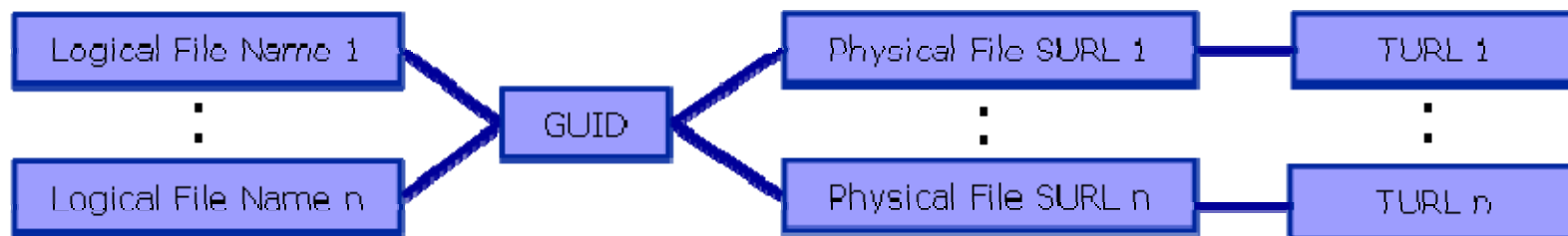
- **One single catalog**
- **LFN acts as main key in the database. It has:**
  - Symbolic links to it (additional LFNs)
  - Unique Identifier (GUID)
  - System metadata
 - Information on replicas
  - One field of user metadata
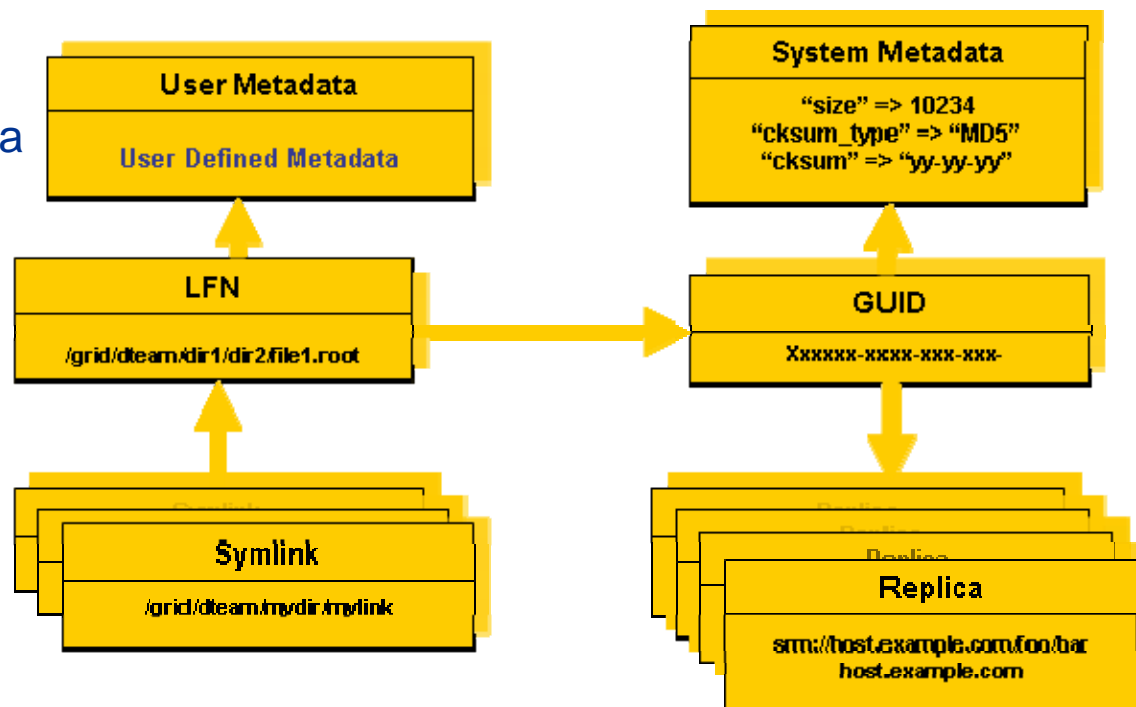
– Grid storage interactions today require using some existing software components:

- The <u>replica catalog</u> services to locate valid replicas of files in order to :

  - *Download them to the user local machine*
  - *Move them from a SE to another one*
  - *Make job running on the worker node able to **access and manage** files stored on remote storage element.*

- The <u>SRM software</u> to ensure:

  - *Files existence on disk or disk pool (they are recalled from mass storage if necessary)*
  - *Space allocation on disk for new files (they are possibly migrated to mass storage later)*

1. **GFAL** will be the highest level interface

2. It will take care of **SRM** and **Replica Managers** and protocols (transparent for the user)

3. **SRM** will take care of the handling with **MSS** (not visible for the user)

SRM

GFAL

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE
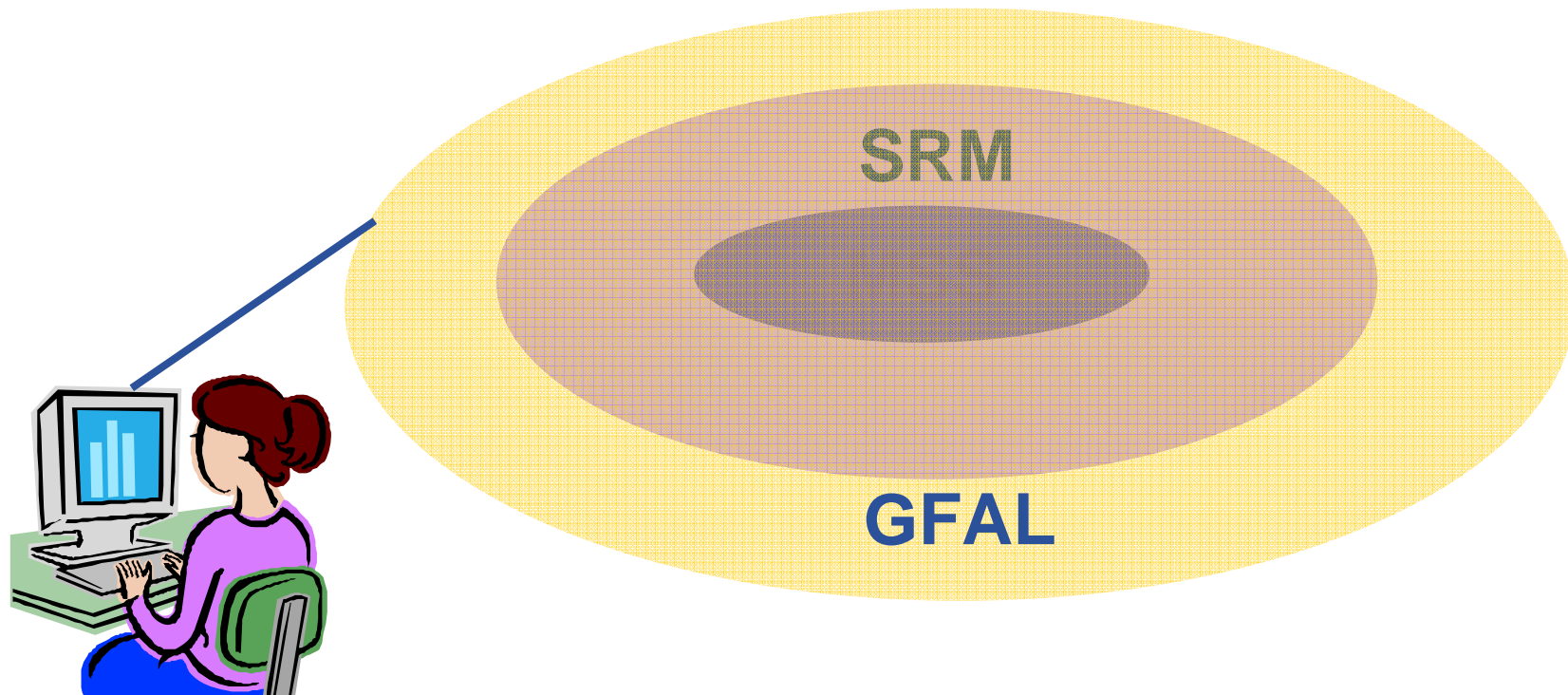
- **Relational Grid Monitoring Architecture (R-GMA)**
  - Developed as part of the EuropeanDataGrid Project (EDG)
  - Now as part of the EGEE project.
  - Based the Grid Monitoring Architecture (GMA) from the Global Grid Forum (GGF).

- **Uses a relational data model.**
  - Data is viewed as a table.
  - Data structure defined by the columns.
  - Each entry is a row (tuple).
  - Queried using Structured Query Language (SQL).

- **APIs exist in Java, C, C++, Python.**
  - For clients (servlets contacted behind the scenes)

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE
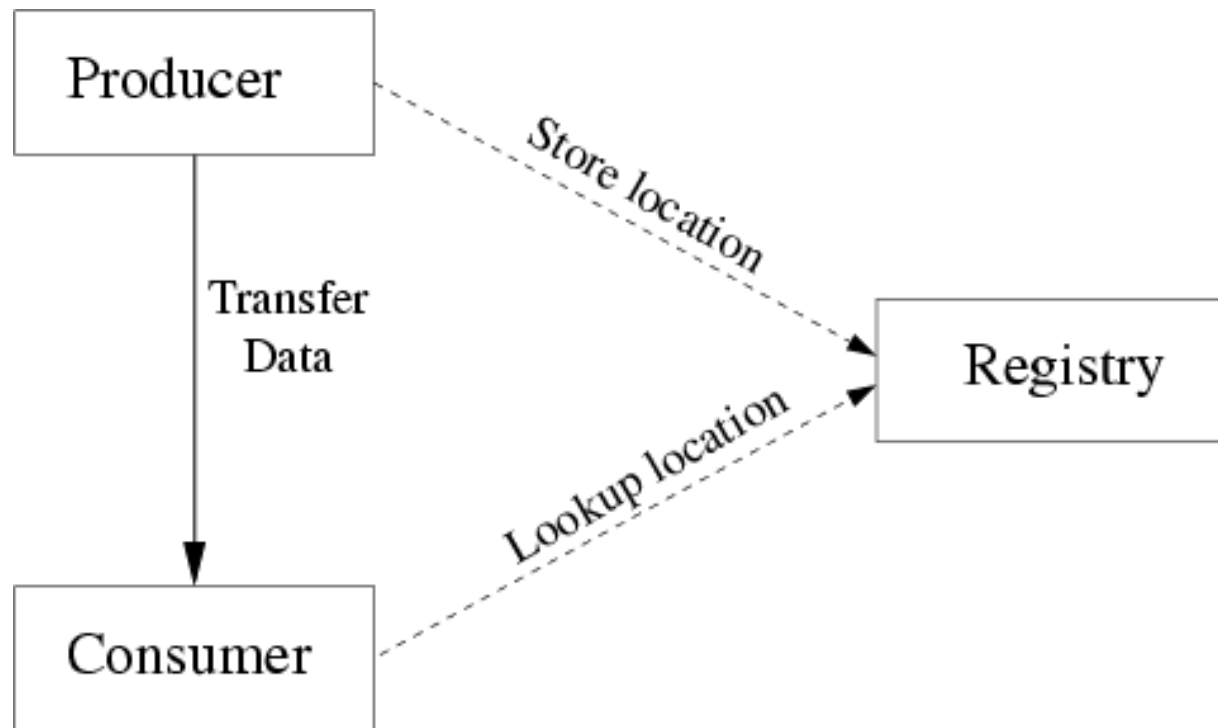
Virtual Organization Membership Service Provides information on the user's relationship with his Virtual Organization:

- **Groups**

- **Roles**

- **Capabilities.**

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- **single login using voms-proxy-init only at the beginning of the session (was grid-proxy-init)**

- **multiple VOs: the user may "log-in" into multiple VOs and create an aggregate proxy certificate, which enables him to access resources in any of them**

$ voms-proxy-info -all

- **subject :/C=GR/O=HellasGrid/OU=inp.demokritos.gr/CN=Christos Filippidis /CN=proxy**
- **issuer : /C=GR/O=HellasGrid/OU=inp.demokritos.gr/CN=Christos Filippidis**
- **identity : /C=GR/O=HellasGrid/OU=inp.demokritos.gr/CN=Christos Filippidis**
- **type : proxy**
- **strength : 512**
- **path : /tmp/x509up_u21457**
- **timeleft : 11:59:51**

**=== VO cms extension information ===**

- **VO : cms**
- **subject : /C=GR/O=HellasGrid/OU=inp.demokritos.gr/CN=Christos Filippidis**
- **issuer : /C=CH/O=CERN/OU=GRID/CN=host/lcg-voms.cern.ch**
- **attribute : /cms/Role=NULL/Capability=NULL**
- **timeleft : 11:59:51**

AMGA - Metadata Access on the Grid

AMGA – ARDA Metadata Grid Application

- **Metadata is data about data**

- **On the Grid: information about files**
  - Describe files
  - Locate files based on their contents

- **But also simplified DB access on the Grid**
  - Many Grid applications need structured data
  - Many applications require only simple schemas
    - Can be modelled as metadata
  - Main advantage: better integration with the Grid environment
    - Metadata Service is a Grid component
    - **Grid security**
    - Hide DB heterogeneity

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- **Dynamic Schemas**
  - Schemas can be modified at runtime by client
    - Create, delete schemas
    - Add, remove attributes

- **Metadata organised as an hierarchy**
  - Schemas can contain sub-schemas
  - Analogy to file system:
    - Schema ⇔ Directory; Entry ⇔ File

- **Flexible Queries**
  - SQL-like query language
  - Joins between schemas
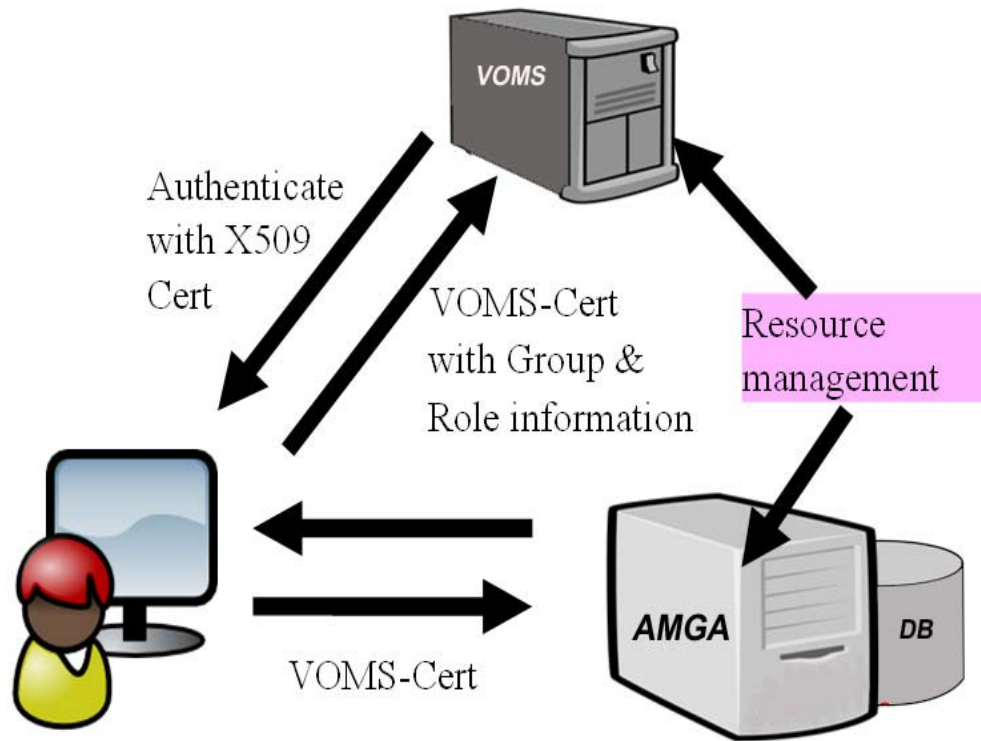
- ➢ **Side-by-Side a File Catalogue (LFC): File Metadata**
- ➢ **Access control to resources on the Grid is done via VOMS**
- ➢ **Strong security requirements:**
  - – patient data is sensitive
  - – metadata access must be restricted to authorized users

eGee

- **AMGA Implementation:**
  - SOAP and Text frontends
  - Streamed Bulk Operations
  - Supports single calls, sessions & connections
  - SSL security with grid certs (negociated by client)
  - Own User & Group management + VOMS
  - PostgreSQL, Oracle, MySQL, SQLite backends
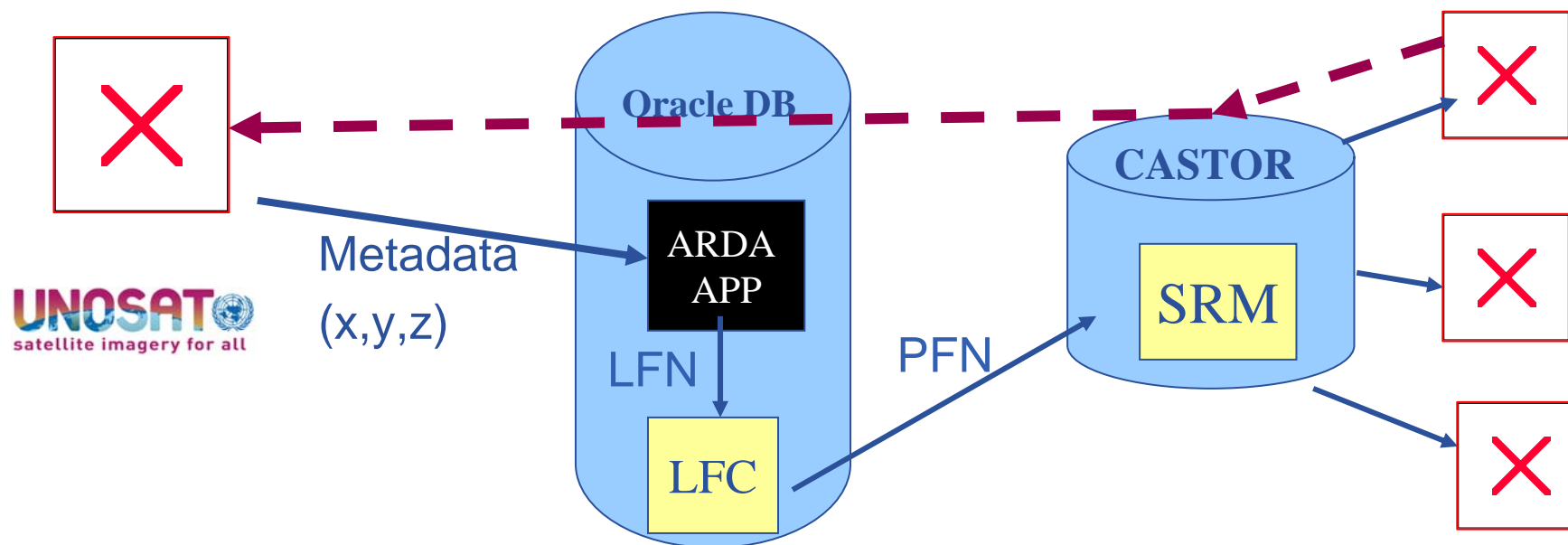 - Works alongside LFC
  - C++, Java, Perl, Python clients
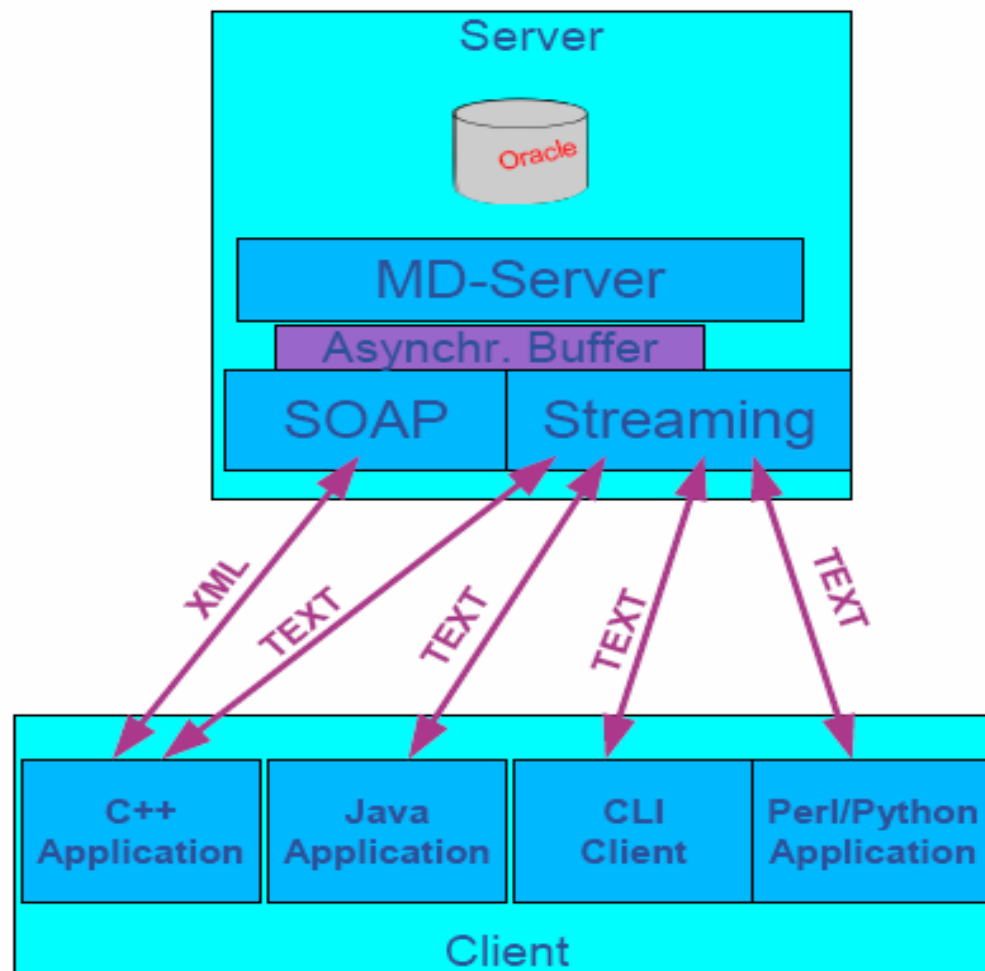
- **LFC Catalogue**
  - ➤ Mapping of LFN to PFN

- **UNOSAT requires**
  - ➤ User will give as input data certain coordinates
  - ➤ As output, want the PFN for downloading

Metadata (x,y,z)

Oracle DB

ARDA APP

LFN

LFC

PFN

CASTOR

SRM

UNOSAT
satellite imagery for all

gLite Documentation

http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite/documentation/