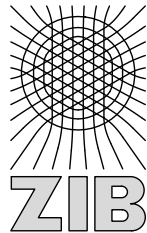


Using the LatFor Datagrid

Hinnerk Stüben



Lattice Practices '08
DESY Zeuthen, 10 October 2008

What is a (Data-) Grid?

A Grid

- integrates and coordinates resources that are not subject to centralised control
- is built from standard, open, multi-purpose protocols and interfaces that address authentication, authorisation, resource discovery and resource access
- delivers non-trivial quality of service

The Grid needs InterGrid protocols.

Ian Foster, <http://www-fp.mcs.anl.gov/~foster/Articles/WhatIsTheGrid.pdf> (2002)

A *Datagrid* offers storage capacity in a Grid framework.

H. Stüben, *Using the LatFor Datagrid*, Lattice Practices '08

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Introduction

LDG — The DataGrid

[<http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG.html>]

- LDG is a regional Grid for continental Europe that conforms to the International Lattice Datagrid (ILDG)
- The LDG services are operated by:
 - DESY (Hamburg and Zeuthen, Germany)
 - IN2P3 (Lyon, France)
 - JSC (Jülich, Germany)
 - ZIB (Berlin, Germany)
- Software development was sponsored by



[<http://www.d-grid.de>]
[<http://hadronphysics.infn.it>]

H. Stüben, *Using the LatFor Datagrid*, Lattice Practices '08

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- Definition of standards for a Grid infrastructure for the lattice community
 - binary file format
 - file format schema
 - ensemble schema
 - configuration schema
 - middleware standards for interoperability in a *Grid-of-Grids*
- Aim
 - longterm storage and global sharing of gauge field configurations
- Participants
 - groups from Australia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK, and US

- Motivation
- Demo: metadata catalogue, configuration downloads
- Understanding the concepts
- Software installation
- Configuration uploads

Storage infrastructure at ZIB



Motivation

- Rely on a well-defined data format and access mechanism
- Facilitate collaborative work
- Computer usage by ETMC:
 - generation of configurations: Barcelona, Jülich, Munich, Rome, Zeuthen
 - central storage: Edinburgh, LDG, Munich
 - measurements: Jülich, Rome, local clusters (Liverpool, Orsay, Zeuthen)
- Computer usage by QCDSF / UKQCD:
 - generation of configurations: Edinburgh, Jülich, München
 - central storage: LDG
 - measurements: Liverpool, Regensburg, Zeuthen

Downloading configurations

Demo: using ltools for downloading a configuration (I)

- list all ensembles: `lls --all`

```
Welcome to the Ltool-command  lls -
```

```
Showing all ensembles currently in the MDC:
=====
```

Markov-Chain-URI	EID	Read	Write
=====	===	====	=====
mc://ldg/dik/clover_nf2/b5p29kp13632-32x64	55	All	2
mc://ldg/dik/clover_nf2/b5p40kp13640-24x48	56	All	2
mc://ldg/etmc/tmqcd_nf2/tlSym_b3.75_L24T48_k0.1660_mu0.0200	53	All	6
...			

- Explanations

MDC	metadata catalogue
URI	unified resource identifier
EID	ensemble ID
Read	read permission
Write	write permission (group ID)

Demo: web interface to the metadata catalogue

[<http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG/mdc.html>]

- Observe interoperability with other ILDG Grids (jqcd, usqcd)
- Click on a name → ensemble metadata human readable
 - XML representation of metadata
 - list configurations
- Click on a configuration name → configuration metadata human readable
 - XML representation of metadata

Demo: using ltools for downloading a configuration (II)

- List configurations: `lls ensemble`

Example: `lls mc://ldg/etmc/tmqcd_nf2/tlSym_b3.75_L24T48_k0.1660_mu0.0200`

```
Welcome to the Ltool-command  lls -
```

```
The following configurations belong to
mc://ldg/etmc/tmqcd_nf2/tlSym_b3.75_L24T48_k0.1660_mu0.0200 :
```

```
lfn://ldg/etmc/tmqcd_nf2/tlSym_b3.75_L24T48_k0.1660_mu0.0200/conf.01.1001
lfn://ldg/etmc/tmqcd_nf2/tlSym_b3.75_L24T48_k0.1660_mu0.0200/conf.01.1002
...
```

- Explanations

mc:	Markov chain
lfn:	logical filename

Demo: using ltools for downloading a configuration (III)

- Download a configuration: `lget logical-file-name`
E.g.: `lget lfn://ldg/etmc/tmqcd_nf2/tlSym_b3.75_L24T48_k0.1660_mu0.0200/conf.01.1001`

Welcome to the Ltool-command `lget -`
Testing grid-proxy-init:

Trying to start **grid-proxy-init**...
Your identity: /O=GermanGrid/OU=ZIB/CN=Hinnerk Stueben
Enter GRID pass phrase for this identity:
Creating proxy Done
Your proxy is valid until: Sat Nov 25 00:00:27 2006
Proxy started ... grid-proxy...ok

Trying to get binary ...

Virtual Organisation is ildg
Executing **lcg-cp** --vo ildg \
lfn:/grid/ildg/ldg/etmc/tmqcd_nf2/tlSym_b3.75_L24T48_k0.1660_mu0.0200/conf.01.1001 \
file:/home/bzbstueb/conf.01.1001

Checking nonzero size of downloaded File ...ok.

Binary file format

Demo: using ltools for downloading a configuration (IV)

- `grid-proxy-init` is only called if there is no valid grid-proxy:
`lget lfn://ldg/etmc/tmqcd_nf2/tlSym_b3.75_L24T48_k0.1660_mu0.0200/conf.01.1002`

Welcome to the Ltool-command `lget -`
Testing grid-proxy-init:
grid-proxy...ok

Trying to get binary ...

Virtual Organisation is ildg
Executing `lcg-cp --vo ildg \`
lfn:/grid/ildg/ldg/etmc/tmqcd_nf2/tlSym_b3.75_L24T48_k0.1660_mu0.0200/conf.01.1002 \
file:/home/bzbstueb/conf.01.1002

Checking nonzero size of downloaded File ...ok.
- Items to be explained:
 - `grid-proxy-init` → certificates → public key cryptography
 - virtual organisation (VO)
 - `lcg-cp` → LCG software (LCG: LHC computing grid; LHC: large hadron collider)

ILDG binary file format

[<http://www-zeuthen.desy.de/~pleiter/ildg/ildg-file-format-1.1.pdf>]

- A file in ILDG binary format consists of several parts
- The parts are packaged using the LIME file format
[<http://usqcd.jlab.org/usqcd-docs/c-lime>]
- Structure:

```
message
  record
  record
  ...
message
  record
  ...
...
```
- Each record type has a name. There have to be records of type `ildg-format`, `ildg-binary-data`, and `ildg-data-lfn`
- `ildg-format` and `ildg-binary-data` must appear in that order in the same message

Record `ildg-format`

- Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ildgFormat xmlns="http://www.lqcd.org/ildg"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.lqcd.org/ildg/filefmt.xsd">
  <version> 1.0 </version>
  <field> su3gauge </field>
  <precision> 64 </precision>
  <lx> 24 </lx>
  <ly> 24 </ly>
  <lz> 24 </lz>
  <lt> 48 </lt>
</ildgFormat>
```

Record `ildg-data-lfn`

- A single string with the logical filename (LFN)
- This LFN must be identical to the one given in the metadata of the configuration

Record `ildg-binary-data`

- A sequence of IEEE floating point numbers in big endian format
- Precision according to `ildg-format`
- Storage sequence corresponds to the following array definitions:
C: `double U[Lt][Lz][Ly][Lx][dim][Ncolour][Ncolour][2];`
Fortran: `complex U(Ncolour, Ncolour, dim, Lx, Ly, Lz, Lt)`

Using LIME

- LIME: Lattice QCD Interchange Message Encapsulation
- The LIME package comes with a document that describes
 - the LIME format
 - the LIME API
 - some LIME utilities

[http://usqcd.jlab.org/usqcd-docs/c-lime/lime_1p2.pdf]

- The utilities can be found in the directory `examples`

→ Demo: `lime_contents` utility

Security / Certificates

Certificates

- In the Grid context a certificate is a *public key certificate*
- A public key certificate is a public key digitally signed (by a trusted party) to associate the public key and a person
- The signature is by a *certificate authority (CA)*
- The German CA for LDG is *Grid Computing Centre Karlsruhe (GridKa)*
[<http://grid.fzk.de>]
[http://grid.fzk.de/cgi-bin/welcome_ca.pl]
[<http://www-grid.desy.de/certs>]
- Further CAs: International Grid Trust Federation [http://www.gridpma.org]

Digression: public / asymmetric key cryptography

- Enables secure communication over an insecure channel without prior access to a shared secret key
- A pair of keys (a *private / secret* key and a *public* key) is generated from a large random number
→ a private key should **always** be protected by a **strong** passphrase
- A message encrypted with a public key can only be decrypted with the corresponding private key → **secret message**
- A message encrypted with a private key can only be decrypted with the corresponding public key → **digital signature**

Obtaining a certificate

- Generate a *certificate request*
- Contact a *registration authority (RA)* (you have to appear in person) or send a copy of your identity card and a letter with signed handwritten by a responsible person to the CA (the exact policy depends on the CA)
- Certificates are valid for a fixed period (1 year)
- The subsequent certificate can be obtained by signing a request with the old certificate
- See also
[<http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG/UserDoc/newuser.html>]

Generating a certificate request (for GridKa)

- Use the *Globus* command `grid-cert-request -int`
- Alternatively use *openssl*
→ follow [<http://grid.fzk.de/ca/how-to-ohne-globus.pdf>] (in German)
- Check the subject line (OU: organisational unit = your institute)
 - Globus: `/O=GermanGrid/OU=XXX/CN="fully qualified username"`
 - openssl: `/C=DE/O=GermanGrid/OU=XXX/CN="fully qualified username"`

To the Grid software these are different usernames → stick to one method

- Other CAs have similar procedures

- Default filenames

`$HOME/.globus/usercert.pem` (certificate / public key)

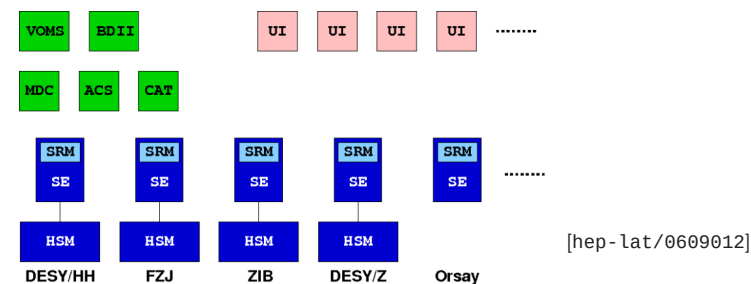
`$HOME/.globus/userkey.pem` (private key)

Software

Virtual organisation (VO)

- In Grid computing a virtual organisation is a group of people who share a resource
- For access to LDG one has to be a member of the VO *ildg*
- The VO *ildg* is managed by DESY
- How to apply for becoming a member is described in
[<http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG/UserDoc/newuser.html>]

LDG components



acronym	meaning	location of hardware/service
SE	storage element	see figure
SRM	storage resource manager	see figure
HSM	hierarchical storage manager	see figure
VOMS	virtual organisation management system	DESY Hamburg
BDII	Berkeley database information index	DESY Hamburg
MDC	metadata catalogue	DESY Zeuthen
ACS	access control service	DESY Zeuthen
CAT	file catalogue	DESY Hamburg
UI	user interface	the user's workstation

LDG software / middleware

- The storage elements are dCache-based [\[http://www.dcache.org\]](http://www.dcache.org)
- The metadata catalogue was developed at DESY Zeuthen
[\[http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG/Publications.html\]](http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG/Publications.html)
- The user interface is LCG-based [\[www.cern.ch/lcg\]](http://www.cern.ch/lcg)
- *ltools* were written at ZIB [\[http://www.zib.de/i3hp/ltools\]](http://www.zib.de/i3hp/ltools)
- A check-sum tool `ildg_cksum` was written at NIC/ZAM Jülich
- An RPM-based installation mechanism for the user interface, *ltools*, and `ildg_cksum` is provided by DESY Zeuthen
[\[http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG/UserDoc/Software.html\]](http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG/UserDoc/Software.html)

Lattice tools – ltools

[\[http://www.zib.de/i3hp/ltools\]](http://www.zib.de/i3hp/ltools)

- *ltool* commands hide details of the underlying grid infrastructure

command	task
<code>lls</code>	list configurations or ensembles
<code>lget</code>	download configuration or (configuration or ensemble) metadata
<code>lput</code>	upload configuration and its metadata (performs various checks)
<code>linit</code>	initialise new ensemble
<code>lupdate</code>	update (replace) metadata
<code>lvalidate</code>	check conformance of metadata (configuration or ensemble) to XML schema
<code>ladm</code>	access control related tasks
<code>lid</code>	list various IDs (ensembles, projects, groups, managers, admins, users)

LDG software installation

- No root privilege required
- Tested on
 - Fedora Core 3, Fedora Core 6
 - Scientific Linux 3, Scientific Linux 5
 - Suse Enterprise 9, 64-bit SLES 10 SP1
 - Suse 9.2, Suse 10.0, Suse 10.2, Suse 10.3
 - Ubuntu 7.10
- Instructions
[\[http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG/UserDoc/Software.html\]](http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG/UserDoc/Software.html)
- The revocation list has to be updated regularly! (`rpm -U cert.rpm`)

Metadata

Metadata

- Document data
- Enable semantic search
- Concentrate on the description of SU(3) configurations
- Standardise description of data
 - uniqueness (a specific action should always have the same description)
 - extensibility (for new actions)
 - generality (allow inclusion of other data sets, eg propagators)
- Use XML and XML schemata (XML: extensible markup language)

Sample template for configuration metadata (I)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<gaugeConfiguration xmlns="http://www.lqcd.org/ildg/QCDml/config1.3">
  <management>
    <crcChecksum>#crc_check_sum#</crcChecksum>
    <archiveHistory>
      <elem>
        <revisionAction>generate</revisionAction>
        <participant>
          <name>#participant_name#</name>
          <institution>#participant_institution#</institution>
        </participant>
        <date>#today#</date>
      </elem>
    </archiveHistory>
  </management>
```

QCDml – XML schemata for marking up SU(3) configurations

- There are metadata for ensembles and configurations
- To learn the details of the XML schemata see
 - the ILDG web page [http://www.lqcd.org/ildg]
 - tutorial by C. Maynard and D. Pleiter at Lattice 2004 [hep-lat/0409055]
 - the metadata catalogue [http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG/mdc.html]
- Metadata can be generated
 - with XML tools
 - by using templates

Sample template for configuration metadata (II)

```
<implementation>
  <machine>
    <name>#machine_name#</name>
    <institution>#machine_institution#</institution>
    <machineType>#machine_type#</machineType>
  </machine>
  <code>
    <name>#code_name#</name>
    <version>#code_version#</version>
    <date>#code_date#</date>
  </code>
</implementation>
```

Sample template for configuration metadata (III)

```
<algorithm>
  <parameters>
    <name>stepSize</name>
    <value>#para_step_size#</value>
  </parameters>
  <parameters>
    <name>numberSteps</name>
    <value>#para_number_steps#</value>
  </parameters>
  <parameters>
    <name>solverResiduum</name>
    <value>#para_solver_residuum#</value>
  </parameters>
  <parameters>
    <name>rho</name>
    <value>#para_rho#</value>
  </parameters>
</algorithm>
<precision>#precision#</precision>
```

Sample template for configuration metadata (V)

placeholder	replacement
#crc_check_sum#	559813009
#participant_name#	Hinnerk Stueben
#participant_institution#	ZIB
#today#	2006-11-26T10:47:38+01:00
#machine_name#	juhl
#machine_institution#	NIC/ZAM Juelich
#machine_type#	IBM Blue Gene/L
#code_name#	BQCD
#code_version#	3.3.0
#code_date#	2006-08-28T14:43:00+02:00
#para_step_size#	0.01
#para_number_steps#	100
#para_solver_residuum#	1e-14
#para_rho#	0.06
#precision#	double
#markov_chain_uri#	mc://ldg/qcdsf/clover_nf2/b5p25kp13600-24x48
#markov_series#	536
#markov_update#	2485
#average_plaquette#	0.5439676525
#data_lfn#	lfn://ldg/qcdsf/clover_nf2/b5p25kp13600-24x48/qcdsf.536.02485.lime

Sample template for configuration metadata (IV)

```
<markovStep>
  <markovChainURI>#markov_chain_uri#</markovChainURI>
  <series>#markov_series#</series>
  <update>#markov_update#</update>
  <avePlaquette>#average_plaquette#</avePlaquette>
  <dataLFN>#data_lfn#</dataLFN>
</markovStep>
</gaugeConfiguration>
```

- The markovChainURI of configuration and ensemble must match!

Naming conventions

- markovChainURI:

mc://ldg/collaboration/project/ensemble

Example:

mc://ldg/qcdsf/clover_nf2/b5p25kp13600-24x48

- dataLFN:

lfn://ldg/collaboration/project/ensemble/configuration

Example:

lfn://ldg/qcdsf/clover_nf2/b5p25kp13600-24x48/qcdsf.536.02485.lime

- *collaboration*, *project*, and *ensemble* must match!

Storage location

- The sequence

collaboration/project/ensemble/configuration

is also used as the storage location (it represents a directory structure).

Example:

```
srm://dcache.zib.de/pnfs/zib.de/data/ildg/  
qcdfs/clover_nf2/b5p25kp13600-24x48/qcdfs.536.02485.lime
```

- This is handled by lput.

Ensemble metadata example (II)

```
<physics>  
  <size>  
    <elem>  
      <name>X</name>  
      <length>24</length>  
    </elem>  
    <elem>  
      <name>Y</name>  
      <length>24</length>  
    </elem>  
    <elem>  
      <name>Z</name>  
      <length>24</length>  
    </elem>  
    <elem>  
      <name>T</name>  
      <length>48</length>  
    </elem>  
  </size>
```

Ensemble metadata example (I)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>  
<markovChain xmlns="http://www.lqcd.org/ildg/QCDml/ensemble1.3">  
  <markovChainURI>mc://ldg/qcdfs/clover_nf2/b5p40kp13625-24x48</markovChainURI>  
  <management>  
    <collaboration>qcdfs</collaboration>  
    <projectName>clover_nf2</projectName>  
    <archiveHistory>  
      <elem>  
        <revisionAction>add</revisionAction>  
        <participant>  
          <name>Hinnerk Stueben</name>  
          <institution>ZIB</institution>  
        </participant>  
        <date>2006-10-30T17:26:36+01:00</date>  
      </elem>  
    </archiveHistory>  
  </management>
```

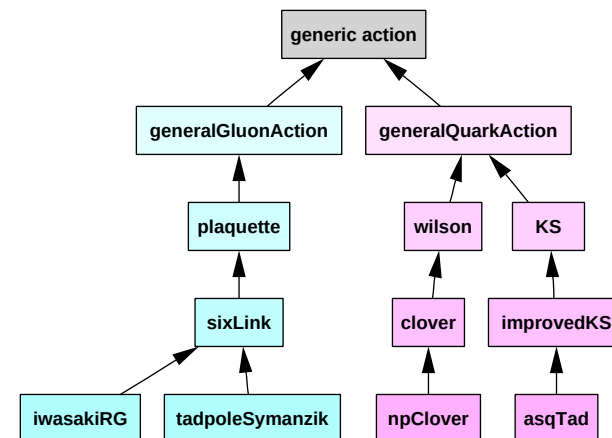
Ensemble metadata example (III)

```
<action>  
  <gluon>  
    <plaquetteGluonAction>  
      <glossary>http://www.lqcd.org/ildg/actionGlossaries/plaquetteGluonAct<  
      <gluonField>  
        <gaugeGroup>SU(3)</gaugeGroup>  
        <representation>fundamental</representation>  
        <boundaryCondition>  
          <elem>periodic</elem>  
          <elem>periodic</elem>  
          <elem>periodic</elem>  
          <elem>periodic</elem>  
        </boundaryCondition>  
      </gluonField>  
      <beta>5.40</beta>  
    </plaquetteGluonAction>  
  </gluon>
```

Ensemble metadata example (IV)

```
<quark>
  <npCloverQuarkAction>
    <glossary>http://www.lqcd.org/ildg/actionGlossaries/npCloverQuarkAction</glossary>
    <quarkField>
      <normalisation>sqrt2kappa</normalisation>
      <boundaryCondition>
        <elem>periodic</elem>
        <elem>periodic</elem>
        <elem>periodic</elem>
        <elem>antiperiodic</elem>
      </boundaryCondition>
    </quarkField>
    <numberOfFlavours>2</numberOfFlavours>
    <kappa>0.13625</kappa>
    <cSW>1.8228</cSW>
  </npCloverQuarkAction>
</quark>
</action>
</physics>
```

Hierarchy of actions in the ensemble metadata schema



[hep-lat/0409055]

Ensemble metadata example (V)

```
<algorithm>
  <name>qcdsfAcceleratedHMC</name>
  <glossary>http://www-zeuthen.desy.de/latfor/ldg/algorithmGlossaries/qcdsfAcceleratedHMC</glossary>
  <reference>Phys.Lett. B564 (2003) 235-240</reference>
  <exact>true</exact>
  <parameters>
    <name>timeScaleRatio</name>
    <value>3</value>
  </parameters>
</algorithm>
</markovChain>
```

Uploading configurations

Uploading a configuration (I)

- Upload a configuration: `lput configuration-metadata`
Example: `lput qcdfs.536.02485.xml`

Welcome to the Ltool-command `lput -`

Testing grid-proxy-init
grid-proxy...ok

Virtual Organisation is `ildg`

Storage Element is `dcache.zib.de`
Checking that URI and LFN are built according to convention:
OK

Checking that ensemble `mc://ldg/qcdfs/clover_nf2/b5p25kp13600-24x48` exists in MDC:
OK

Checking that configuration does not exist in MDC:
OK

Checking that LFN does not already exist:
OK

Uploading a configuration (III)

- Define defaults in `$HOME/.ltools`

```
## Default virtual organisation (for up- and downloads)
default_vo ildg
```

```
## Only needed for lputting data :
## default UPLOAD Storage element. If nothing is given here, by uploading
## the --se <SE> option has to be specified by uploading a file.
```

```
default_upload_se dcache.zib.de
```

- A template for `.ltools` can be found in the installation directory
`$LR00T/opt/ltools-?./template.ltools`
- The storage elements are listed in `$LR00T/etc/ltools.rsc`

Uploading a configuration (II)

All checks ok, will now start to upload metadata and binary...

Starting to upload metadata to MDC ...

...MDC Operation ok.

Starting to upload binary ...

```
Executing lcg-cr --vo ildg -l \
lfn:/grid/ildg/ldg/qcdfs/clover_nf2/b5p25kp13600-24x48/qcdfs.536.02485.lime \
file:/home/bzbstueb/conf/qcdfs.536.02485.lime \
-d srm://dcache.zib.de/pnfs/zib.de/data/ildg/qcdfs/\
    clover_nf2/b5p25kp13600-24x48/qcdfs.536.02485.lime
guid:ae514f13-dd42-4943-a284-3fcb0e4d4d4a
```

Data successfully copied to Storage Element !
LFN is: `lfn://ldg/qcdfs/clover_nf2/b5p25kp13600-24x48/qcdfs.536.02485.lime`

- guid: globally unique identifier

Uploading a configuration (IV)

- `lput` also handles failures
Example: `lput qcdfs.537.00170.xml`

Welcome to the Ltool-command `lput -`

normal messages, all checks ok

Starting to upload binary ...

```
Executing lcg-cr --vo ildg -l \
lfn:/grid/ildg/ldg/qcdfs/clover_nf2/b5p25kp13600-24x48/qcdfs.537.00170.lime \
file:/home/bzbstueb/conf/qcdfs.537.00170.lime \
-d srm://dcache.zib.de/pnfs/zib.de/data/ildg/qcdfs/clover_nf2/b5p25kp13600-24x48/qcdfs.537.00170.lime
lcg_cr: File exists
```

Fatal Error...lcg-cr command did NOT succeed !
Error-message is : Bad file descriptor
Rolling back : Trying to restore former MDC-status:

...MDC was rolled back to former consistent status.

→ try again!

Initialising an ensemble

- Initialising an ensemble: `linit project-ID ensemble-metadata`
- Listing project-IDs: `ladm --show-projects`

Next release of ltools

- The next release of *ltools* will be available soon
- It will interoperate with the other ILDG Grids
- `lls --ildg` will list ensembles from all ILDG Grids
- `lget` will work transparently for all ILDG Grids

Concluding remarks

Help / Support / Further reading

- Hint: one can use `grid-proxy-init -valid ...` to extend the validity of the proxy certificate
- All *ltool* commands understand the option `--help`
- Problems can be reported to `ldg-adm@desy.de`
Please append the output from `{lget|lput} --debug file` to your e-mail
- Further reading
 - Dirk Pleiter's talk at HackLatt 2008
[<http://ukqcd.epcc.ed.ac.uk/training/2008/talks/ILDG.pdf>]
 - Papers and Presentations
[<http://globe-meta.ifh.de:8080/lenya/hpc/live/LDG/Publications.html>]