

DCACHE INTRODUCTION COURSE

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II. DCACHE WITHIN GRIDS





GLUE AND DCACHE'S "GLUE INFOPROVIDER"

GLUE (originally “Grid Laboratory Uniform Environment”) is a notation or language used to describe grid-environments and their resources.

It is edited by the GLUE Working Group within the Open Grid Forum and used in the Grid Information Systems of many grids (including the EGI and the LCG).

There are a few concrete representations for GLUE including a XML- and a LDIF (LDAP Data Interchange Format)-format.

dCache includes the so called “GLUE infoProvider”, a program which queries dCache’s info-service and translates some of its data into a GLUE version 1.3 and 2.0 representation using the LDIF-format.

Some of the required data is however grid-specific and cannot be generated from dCache’s information system.

Instead, it must be configured manually via the files `/etc/dcache/dcache.conf` and `/etc/dcache/info-provider.xml`.



GRID CERTIFICATES, PROXY CERTIFICATES AND VOMS

Most services within grids are secured using X.509 certificates, which are used for authentication (and thus indirectly for the authorisation-process), digital signatures and encryption.

Many Certificate Authorities which provide certificates intended for grid-environments are organised in one of the regional Policy Management Authorities (currently these are the EUGridPMA, the TAGPMA or the APGridPMA). The PMAs in turn are organised in the International Grid Trust Federation.

Certificates issued from a CA that is member of the IGTF are usually called “grid certificates”.

Proxy certificates are short-living certificates that are often used on behalf of the actual grid certificates.

The Virtual Organization Membership Service allows the management of users belonging to multiple Virtual Organizations and having attributes like roles or capabilities.

This information can be securely attached to the proxy certificates for later usage.



COMMON TOOLS AND CLIENTS

The following lists some tools and clients that should be known:

- **Globus Proxy Utils**

These include `grid-proxy-init`, `grid-proxy-destroy` and `grid-proxy-info` which are used to manage proxy certificates (without VOMS-support).

- **VOMS Clients**

These include `voms-proxy-init`, `voms-proxy-destroy`, `voms-proxy-info` and `voms-proxy-list` which are used to manage proxy certificates (with VOMS-support).

- **fetch-crl**

This can be used to keep **Certificate Revocation Lists** up-to-date.

- **EGI IGTF Release**

This package depends on the current CA root certificate packages used within the EGI and the LCG and is based upon the IGTF distribution.

- **LCG-VOMS-Certificates**

This package contains the certificates used by the LCG VOMS-servers.



COMMON TOOLS AND CLIENTS

- DCAP Client

Includes `dccp` which is used to read files from or write them to a dCache cluster, using dCache's original and native access protocol DCAP or its GSI-secured version gsiDCAP.

- Globus GASS Copy Programs

These include `globus-url-copy` which is used to read or write files using the GridFTP ("gsiFTP")-protocol.

- European DataGrid GridFTP Clients

These include `edg-gridftp-ls`, `edg-gridftp-exists`, `edg-gridftp-mkdir`, `edg-gridftp-rename`, `edg-gridftp-rm` and `edg-gridftp-rmdir` which can be used for miscellaneous file operations via the GridFTP ("gsiFTP")-protocol.

- SRM Clients

These include `srmcp`, `srmrls`, `srmkdir`, `srmmv`, `srmrm` and `srmrmdir` which are used for miscellaneous file operations as well as some other clients which are used to retrieve meta-data or manage permissions and space via the SRM-protocol.



COMMON TOOLS AND CLIENTS

- LCG Utilities

These include `lcg-cr`, `lcg-cp`, `lcg-rep`, `lcg-del`, `lcg-gt`, `lcg-lr`, `lcg-lg` and `lcg-la` which are used for miscellaneous file operations within the LCG, taking into account LCG-specific concepts like the **LCG File Catalog**.

Some software distributions (for example gLite) provide some similar tools and clients like the above or wrappers around them.



Finis coronat opus.

