

LotMan

- λ LotMan is a lightweight storage allocation tool
 - υ LotMan provides administrators with an easy to set up tool for controlling allocation of disk space.
- λ GridFTP plug-in for LotMan
 - υ Allows GridFTP administrators to control storage space usage on a per user basis.
 - υ GridFTP can prevent a transfer from starting if it knows ahead of time (via the LotMan plug-in) that sufficient storage is not available.
- λ The LotMan software has been integrated into the Virtual Data Toolkit (VDT).

Lease Manager

- λ The Lease Manager is a flexible tool for matching resources with requests.
- λ Can be used to manage many different types of “counted” resources, such as license usage and job / resource matches.
- λ Provides two-way match making, so that both the resource and the request can specify requirements of the other.
- λ The state of leases can be persisted.
 - υ In the event of a crash, the lease manager can continue from where it left off

Lease Manager with Stork

- λ The Lease Manager can be used by Stork for to provide dynamic matching of data transfer jobs:
 - υ Resources can specify the number of transfers they support, as well as required attributes of the transfer job.
 - υ The transfer job can restrict itself to specific resources or attributes of resources.
 - υ This combination was employed at a demonstration at the Super Computing 2005 conference.

Event Logging

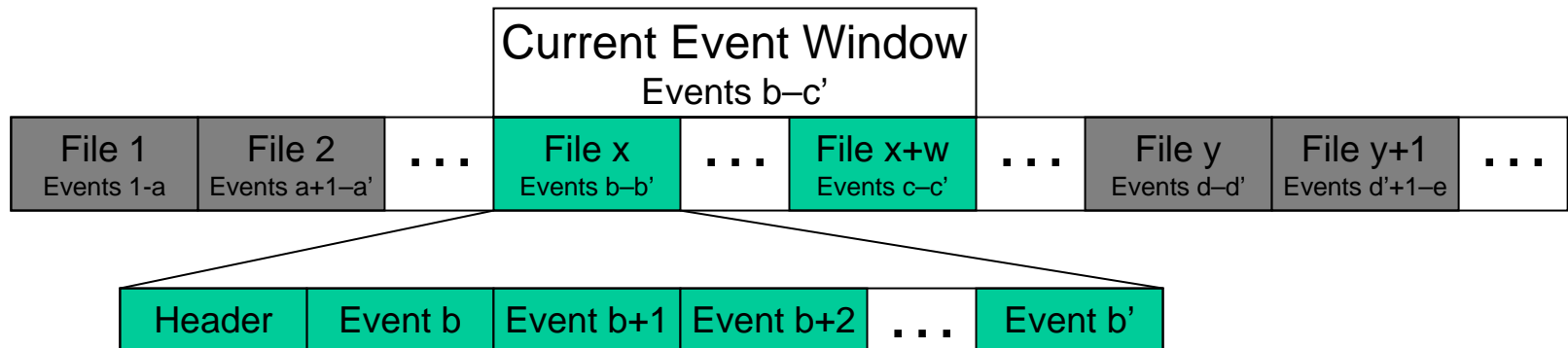
- λ Condor can generate an “Event Log”:
 - υ This is a log of significant events about the life of a job, or all of the jobs on a system.
 - υ The event logs are rotated
 - υ “Log”, “Log.1”, “Log.2”, ...
 - υ The Maximum size and number of rotation files is configurable

Event Log File Headers

- λ Each of these event log files has a header
 - λ This header contains information to uniquely identify the file, and position in the sequence of files
 - λ Thus, each log file forms a link in the chain of event log files
 - λ Each event log file can be viewed as a window into an infinite stream of events

Event Stream

- λ Header also contains the byte offset of the file and the range of event numbers in the entire stream of events
- λ The set of current log files forms a window into the event stream



Event Log Reading

- λ An application programming interface (API) has been created to allow applications to easily read this event log.
- υ The “state” of the reader can be persisted to disk, so that the application can continue reading after a shutdown or crash.
- υ The reader can tell the application if data has been lost and how much.

Event Log Reading and NetLogger

- λ A new tool is being developed to allow these Condor job events to be exported to NetLogger:
 - υ Takes advantage of the Event Log reading API
 - υ Uses persisted state to continue after a shutdown or crash
 - υ Generates unique "event Ids" for NetLogger's use
 - υ Insures that events are sent to NetLogger once and only once