The Storage Resource Manager Interface Specification Version 2.1

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THIS IS A WORK IN PROGRESS DRAFT It reflects decisions discussed in http://sdm.lbl.gov/srm-wg/doc/SRM.v2.1.joint.func.design.ver0.doc

Introduction

This document contains the interface specification of SRM 2.1. It incorporates the functionality of SRM 2.0 (see "srm.methods.v2.0.rev2.doc" posted at <u>http://sdm.lbl.gov/srm</u>), but is much expanded to include additional functionality, especially in the area of dynamic storage space reservation and directory functionality in client-acquired storage spaces.

This document reflects the discussions and conclusions of a 2-day meeting whose purpose was to further define the functionality and standardize the interface of Storage Resource Managers (SRMs) – a Grid middleware component. The meeting took place at CERN on December 4-5, 2002. This document is a follow up to the basic SRM design consideration document that describes the basic functionality of SRM Version 2.0 (see "SRM.v2.0.joint.func.design.rev2.doc" posted at <u>http://sdm.lbl.gov/srm</u>). The participants at the meeting are listed below.

Participants:

<u>EDG-WP2</u>: Peter Kunszt, Heinz Stockinger, Kurt Stockinger, Erwin Laure <u>EDG-WP5</u>: Jean-Philippe Baud, Stefano Occhetti, Jens Jensen, Emil Knezo, Owen Synge <u>JLAB</u>: Bryan Hess, Andy Kowalski <u>FermiLab</u>: Don Petravick, Timur Perelmutov <u>LBNL</u>: Arie Shoshani, Alex Sim <u>Other contributors not at the meeting</u>: Chip Watson (Jlab), Rich Wellner (FermiLab), Junmin Gu (LBNL)

The document is organized in four sections. The first, called "Defined Structures" contain all the type definitions used to define the functions (or methods). The next 3 sections contain the specification of "Space Management Functions", "Directory Functions", and "Data Transfer Functions". All the "Space Management Functions", "Directors", "Directory Functions" are newly added functions, and "Data Transfer Functions" are slightly modified versions of the SRM V2.0 specification.

It is advisable to read the document SRM.v2.1.joint.func.design.doc posted at <u>http://sdm.lbl.gov/srm</u> before reading this specification, since the reasoning for the decisions reflected in this specification are described there in detail.

Namespace <u>SRM:</u>

Notation: underlined attributes are required.

Defined Structures:		
enum enum	TSpaceType TFileType	{Volatile, Durable, Permanent} {Volatile, Durable, Permanent}
enum enum	TPermissionType TRequestType	{None, X, W, WX, R, RX, RW, RWX} {GET, PUT, COPY}
typedef typedef typedef	stringTReqstringTUsestringTOw	
typedef	string	TCheckSumType
typedef	unsigned long	TCheckSumValue
typedef	unsigned long TSize	eInMB
typedef	unsigned long TSizeInBytes	
typedef	unsigned sho unsigned sho unsigned sho	ort <u>month</u> , // 1-12 ort <u>day</u> , // 1-31
typedef	unsigned long	TTimeDurationInSeconds
typedef	struct {string string TSizeInBytes TPermission TGMTTime TOwner TFileType TSpaceType TTimeDurati TTimeDurati TCheckSum TSURL	Type yourPermission, createdAtTime, owner, typeOfThisFile, typeOfSpace, durationAssigned, durationLeft, Type checkSumType,

} TMetaDataPathDetail

typedef	struct {TSpaceType TOwner TSizeInMB TSizeInMB TSizeInMB TTimeDurationInSeco TTimeDurationInSeco	e ,
typedef	string	TStorageSystemInfo
typedef typedef	string string	TSURL // site URL TTURL // transfer URL
typedef	struct {TSURL TStorageSystemInfo	SURLOrStFN, storageSystemIDandAuth} TAccess
typedef	struct {TAccess TAccess string TTimeDurationInSeco TFileType TSizeInBytes TSizeInMB	SURLInfo stFNInfo globalFileName onds lifetime // pin time <u>fileType</u> knownSizeOfThisFile, maxFileLength } TGetFileRequest
typedef	struct {TAccess string TTimeDurationInSeco TFileType TSizeInBytes TSizeInMB	stFNInfo globalFileName onds lifetime // pin time <u>fileType</u> knownSizeOfThisFile, maxFileLength} TPutFileRequest
typedef	struct {TAccess TAccess string TTimeDurationInSeco TFileType TSizeInBytes TSizeInMB	fromSURLOrStFNInfo toSURLOrStFNInfo globalFileName onds lifetime // pin time <u>fileType</u> knownSizeOfThisFile, maxFileLength} TCopyFileRequest
typedef	struct {unsigned int statusC string explana	ode, ation} TReturnStatus

// convention of the statusCode: format: 5 digits: x-xx-xx, where x are 0-9:

- // first digit: 1= SRM common, for other SRM specific codes, use 2 to 9.
- // the next two digits are function specific
- // the last two digits are reserved for status code
- // SRM common codes are defined at the end of this document.
- // for example, srmReleaseSpace() has its return codes 10201, 10202, 10203, 10204

typedef	struct {string TReturnStatus	path, status } TPathReturnStatus
typedef	struct {TSURL TReturnStatus	surl, status } TSURLReturnStatus
typedef	struct {TSURL TsizeInBytes TReturnStatus TTimeDurationInSec TTimeDurationInSec TTURL TTimeDurationInSec } TFileRequestStatus	onds estimatedProcessingTime, transferURLFromSRM
typedef	struct {TRequestToken TRequestType int int int int Boolean	requestToken, requestType, totalFilesInThisRequest, numOfQueuedRequests, numOfFinishedRequests, numOfProgressingRequests, isSuspened} TRequestSummary
typedef	struct {TSURL TReturnStatus TPermissionType } TCheckPermissionReturn	surl, status, userPermission Status
typedef	struct {TRequestToken TGMTTime } TGetRequestIDReturnSt	requestToken, createdAtTime atus

notes:

- UserID is not needed when we use gsi.
- StorageSystemInfo is a string that contains the login and password required by the storage system. For example, it might have the form of login:pwd@hostname, where ":" is a reserved separator between login and pwd. If hostname is not provided, it is defaulted to what's in the accompanying site URL or the host of SRM.

- *TMetaDataSpace can refer to a single space of each type (i.e. volatile, durable, permanent). It does not include the extra space needed to hold the directory structures.*
- Regarding files in Volatile space: Any file in Volatile space is owned by the SRM, but the requester(s) have read permission to it. If another user requests this file, he needs to provide a source siteURL so SRM can check from the source site whether the user has a read/write permission. If permission is granted, then the SRM updates its permission list to include this caller and returns the file in Volatile space instead getting the file from the source site.
- *GlobalFileName is not a required attribute.*
- The type definition SURL above is used for both site URL and the "Storage File Name" (stFN). This was done in order to simplify the notation. Recall that stFN is the file path/name of the intended storage location when a file is put (or copied) into an SRM controlled space. Thus, a stFN can be thought of a special case of an SURL, where the protocol is assumed to be "srm" and the machine:port is assumed to be local to the SRM. For example, when the request srmCopy is made, the source file is specified by a site URL, and the target location can be optionally specified as a stFN. By considering the stFN a special case of an SURL, an srmCopy takes SURLs as both the source and target parameters.
- The requestToken assigned by SRM is unique and immutable (non-reusable). For example, if the date:time is part of the requestToken it will be immutable.

Function specification:

Space Management Functions:

summary:

srmReserveSpace srmReleaseSpace srmUpdateSpace(includes size and time) srmCompactSpace:

srmGetSpaceMetaData:

srmChangeFileType:

details:

srmReserveSpace:

In:

TUserIDuserID,TSpaceTypetypeOfSpaceToReserve,TSizeInMBsizeOfSpaceToReserve,TTimeDurationInSecondslifetimeOfSpaceToReserve,TStorageSystemInfostorageSystemInfo

Out:	TSpaceType
	TSizeInMB
	TTimeDurationInSeconds
	TReturnStatus

typeOfReservedSpace, sizeOfReservedSpace, lifetimeOfReservedSpace, returnStatus

notes:

- *lifetimeOfSpaceToReserve is not needed if requesting permanent space.*
- SRM can provide default size and duration if not supplied.
- *storageSystemInfo is optional in case storage system requires additional security check.*

srmReleaseSpace:

In:	TUserID
	TSpaceType
	Boolean

userID, <u>typeOfSpace,</u> forceFileRelease

Out: TReturnStatus <u>returnStatus</u>

notes:

- forceFileRelease=false is default. This means that the space will not be released if it has files that are still pinned in the space. To release the space regardless of the files it contains and their status forceFileRelease=true must be specified.
- To be safe, a request to release a reserved space that has an on-going file transfer will return false, even forceFileRelease = true.
- When space is releasable and forceFileRelease=true, all the files in the space are released, even in durable or permanent space.
- It is up to each SRM whether a released space will result in removing all its files/directories immediately. One possibility is to keep files/directories in volatile space when the Durable or Permanent spaces are released.

srmUpdateSpace(includes size and time)

P	F ^{u = 0 (i = 0 u = 0 }	
In:	TUserID	userID,
	TSpaceType	designatedSpaceType,
	TSizeInMB	newSize,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	newDurationFromCallingTime
Out:	TSizeInMB	actualSizeGranted,
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	actualDurationGranted,
	TReturnStatus	<u>returnStatus</u>

notes:

- If neither size or duration are supplied in the input, then return will be null.
- *newSize is the new actual size of the space, so has to be positive.*

• newDurationFromCallingTime is the new lifetime requested regardless of the previous lifetime, and has to be positive. It might even be shorter than the remaining lifetime at the time of the call.

srmCompactSpace:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TSpaceType	typeOfSpace,
	Boolean	doDynamicCompactFromNowOn

Out: TSizeInMB newSizeOfThisSpace

notes:

- This function is called to reclaim the space for all released files and update space size in Durable and Permanent spaces. Files not released are not going to be removed (even if lifetime expired.) Directory structure will stay intact.
- *doDynamicCompactFromNowOn=false by default, which implies that only a one time compactSpace will take place.*
- If doDynamicCompactFromNowOn=true, then the space of released files will be automatically compacted until the value of doDynamicCompactFromNowOn is set to false.
- When space is compacted, the files in that space do not have to be removed by the SRM. For example, the SRM can choose to move them to volatile space. The client will only perceive that the compacted space is now available to them.
- To physically force a removal of a file, the client should use srmRm.

srmGetSpaceMetaData:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TSpaceType[]	arrayOfTypeOfSpace

Out: TMetaDataSpace[] arrayOfSpaceDetails

notes:

• If no typeOfSpace is given, return ALL caller spaces under each of the types.

srmChangeFileType:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	string[]	arrayOfPath/filename,
	string[]	arrayOfGlobalFileName,
	TSpaceType	typeOfSpace,
	TFileType	<u>desiredType</u>

Out: TPathReturnStatus[] returnStatus

notes:

• *Either path or globalFileName must be supplied.*

- If a path is pointing to a directory, then the effect is recursive for all the files in this directory.
- Changing the file type is bound to the restriction of filetypes in spacetypes, e.g. a Volatile file can not be changed to Permanent if it is not in a Permanent space.

Directory Functions:

summary:

srmMkdir: srmRmdir: (applies to *dir*) srmRm: (applies to *file*) srmLs: (applies to both *dir* and *file*) srmMv: (applies to both *dir* and *file*) srmCp: (applies to both *dir* and *file*) srmCd: srmPwd: srmReassignToUser: srmAddPermission: srmRmPermission:

details:

srmMkdir:

In:	TUserID TSpaceType string string	userID, <u>designedSpaceType,</u> topDirectory, <u>newDirectoryPath,</u>
Out:	TReturnStatus	returnStatus

notes:

- The topDirectory refers to the user's top directory. If omitted, the user's top directory is assumed.
- Consistent with unix, recursive creation of directories is not supported.
- *newDiretoryPath can include paths, as long as all sub directories exist.*

srmRmdir: (applies to *dir*)

In:	TUserID	userID,
	string	dirToBeDeleted,
	TSpaceType	spaceType,
	boolean	doRecursiveRemove
Out:	TReturnStatus	returnStatus

notes:

- doRecursiveRemove is false by default.
- To distinguish from srmRm(), this function is for directories only.
- We use "~" to refer to the top directory of this user in that space.

srmRm: (applies to files)

In:

TUserID	userID,
string[]	arrayOfFilePathsToBeDeleted,
TSpaceType	spaceType

Out: TPathReturnStatus[] arrayOfDeletedSuccessfully

notes:

• To distinguish from srmRmDir(), this function applies to files only.

srmLs: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)

TUserID	userID,
String[]	pathToBeListed,
TSpaceType	<u>spaceType</u> ,
boolean	fullDetailedList,
boolean	allLevelRecursive
	String[] TSpaceType boolean

Out: TMetaDataPathDetail[] details

notes:

- *fullDetailedList=false by default.*
- If fullDetailedList=true provide full details similar to unix "ls –l".
- If allLevelRecursive=true then file lists of all level below current will be provided as well.

srmMv: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)

In:	TUserID	userID,
	string	pathToBeMovedFrom,
	string	pathToBeMovedTo,
	TSpaceType	spaceTypeOfFromPath,
	TSpaceType	spaceTypeOfToPath

Out: TReturnStatus returnStatus

notes:

- Space allocation and de-allocation may be involved if moving from one type of space to another.
- Both paths here are assumed to be owned by the same user.

srmCp: (applies to both dir and file)

In:	TUserID	toUserID,
	TAccess	toStFNInfo,
	TAccess	fromStFNInfo,
	Boolean	copyRecursively // default = false

Out: TReturnStatus <u>returnStatus</u>

notes:

- The toUserID must be the ID of the user making the srmCp call.
- Space allocation may be involved at the destination side.
- Permission checking is required if different users are involved.

srmCd:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	string	pathToBeChangedTo

Out: TReturnStatus <u>returnStatus</u>

notes:

• PathToBeChangedTo is assumed to be relative to current directory.

srmPwd:

In:	TUserID	userID

Out: String	<u>currentPath</u>
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srmAddPermission: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)

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In:	TUserID	userID,
	string	pathTargeted,
	TSpaceType	spaceTypeOfFromPath,
	TPermissionType	<u>newPermission,</u>
	String	anotherUser

Out: TReturnStatus <u>returnStatus</u>

notes:

- If anotherUser = "*", it means world permission.
- AnotherUser depends on the security model of the SRM. For example, If gsi is used, the "distinguished name" may be used.

srmRmPermission: (applies to both *dir* and *file*)

In:	TUserID	userID,
	string	pathTargeted,
	TSpaceType	<u>spaceTypeOfFromPath</u> ,
	TPermissionType	permissionToBeRemoved,
	String	anotherUser

Out: TReturnStatus returnStatus

notes:

- *If anotherUser* = "*", *it means world permission.*
- AnotherUser depends on the security model of the SRM. For example, If gsi is used, the "distinguished name" may be used.

srmReassignToUser:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	string	assignedUser,
	TTimeDurationInSec	onds <u>lifeTimeOfThisAssignment</u> ,
	String	designatedPathFromOwner // file or dir,
	TSpaceType	designatedSpaceTypeFromOwner

Out: TReturnStatus returnStatus

notes:

- This function implies actual lifetime of file/space involved is extended up to the lifeTimeOfThisAssignment.
- The caller must be the owner of the files to be reassigned.
- permission is omitted because it has to be READ permission.
- *lifeTimeOfThisAssignment is relative to the calling time. So it must be positive.*
- After lifeTimeOfThisAssignment time period, or when assignedUser obtained a copy of files through srmCp(), the files involved are released and space is compacted automatically, which ever is first.
- If the path here is a directory, then all the files under it are included recursively.
- If there are any files involved that are released before this function call, then these files will not be involved in reassignment, even if they are still in the space.
- If a compact() is called before this function is complete, then this function has priority over compact(). Compact will be done automatically as soon as files are copies to the assignedUser. Whether to dynamically compact or not is an implementation choice.

Data Transfer Functions:

summary:

srmPrepareToGet: srmPrepareToPut: srmCopy:

srmReleaseFiles: (dir is ok. Will release recursively for dirs) srmRemoveFiles: srmPutDone:

srmAbortRequest:

srmAbortFiles: srmSuspendRequest: srmResumeRequest:

srmGetRequestStatus: srmGetFilesStatus: srmGetRequestSummary:

srmExtendFileLifeTime:
srmGetRequestID:

srmCheckPermission:

details:

srmPrepareToGet:

1		
In:	TUserID	userID,
	TGetFileRequest[]	arrayOfFileRequest,
	string[]	arrayOfTransferProtocols,
	string	callbackReference,
	string	userRequestDescription,
	TSpaceType	designatedSpace,
	TTimeDurationInSec	onds retryTime

Out: TRequestToken <u>requestToken</u>, TFileRequestStatus[] arrayOfFileStatus

notes:

- The userRequestDescription is a user designated name for the request. It can be used in the getRequestID method to get back the system assigned request ID.
- If callbackReference is provided then callback will be performed.
- Only pull mode is supported.
- SRM rejects the file request if stFN (in the TGetFileRequest) is not local.
- If stFN is not specified, SRM will generate a name automatically and put it in the specified user space. This will be returned as part of the "transfer URL".
- SRM assigns the requestToken at this time.
- Normally this call will be followed by srmRelease().
- "retryTime" means: if all the file transfer for this request are complete, then try previously failed transfers for a total time period of "retryTime".
- In case that the retries fail, the return should include an explanation of why the retires failed and when the tries took place.

srmPrepareToPut:

In:	TUserID	userID,
	TPutFileRequest[]	arrayOfFileRequest,
	string[]	arrayOfTransferProtocols,
	string	callbackReference,

string userRequestDescription, TSpaceType designatedSpace, TTimeDurationInSeconds retryTime

Out: TRequestToken <u>requestToken</u>, TFileRequestStatus[] arrayOfFileStatus

notes:

- If callbackReference is provided then callback will be performed.
- Only push mode is supported for srmPrepareToPut.
- StFN (in the TPutFileRequest) has to be local. If stFN is not specified, SRM will name it automatically and put it in the specified user space. This will be returned as part of the "transfer URL".
- *srmPutDone()* is expected after each file is "put" into the allocated space.
- The lifetime of the file starts as soon as SRM get the srmPutDone(). If srmPutDone() is not provided then the files in that space are subject to removal when the space lifetime expires.
- "retryTime" is meaningful here only when the file destination is not a local disk, such as tape or MSS.
- In case that the retries fail, the return should include an explanation of why the retires failed and when the tries took place.

srmCopy:

In:

TUserID	userID,
TCopyFileRequest[]	arrayOfFileRequest,
string	callbackReference,
string	userRequestDescription,
TSpaceType	designatedSpace,
Boolean	removeSourceFiles (default = false),
TTimeDurationInSec	onds retryTime

Out: TRequestToken <u>requestToken</u>, TFileRequestStatus[] arrayOfFileStatus

notes:

- If callbackReference is provided then callback will be performed.
- Pull mode: copy from remote location to SRM. (e.g. from remote to MSS.)
- *Push mode: copy from SRM to remote location.*
- Always release files from source after copy is done.
- When removeSourceFiles=true, then SRM will remove the source files on behalf of the caller after copy is done.
- *In pull mode, send srmRelease() to remote location when transfer is done.*
- If in push mode, then after transfer is done, notify the caller. User can then release the file. If user releases a file being copied to another location before it is done, then refuse to release.
- Note there is no protocol negotiation for this request.

- "retryTime" means: if all the file transfer for this request are complete, then try previously failed transfers for a total time period of "retryTime".
- In case that the retries fail, the return should include an explanation of why the retires failed and when the tries took place.

arrayOfReturnStatus

srmRemoveFiles:

In:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TUserID	userID,
	TSURL[]	siteURLs

Out: TSURLReturnStatus[]

notes:

- If requestToken is not provided, then the SRM will do nothing.
- It has the effect of a release before the file is removed.
- If file is not in cache, do nothing

srmReleaseFiles:

In:	TRequestToken	requestToken,
	TUserID	userID,
	TSURL[]	siteURLs

Out: TSURLReturnStatus[] arrayOfReturnStatus

notes:

- If requestToken is not provided, then the SRM will release all the files specified by the siteURLs owned by this user, regardless of the requestToken.
- If requestToken is not provided, then userID is needed. It may be inferred or provide in the call.
- *Releasing files will be followed by compacting space, if* doDynamicCompactFromNowOn was set to true in a previous srmCompactSpace call.

srmPutDone:

In:	TRequestToken	<u>requestToken,</u>
	TUserID	userID,
	TSURL[]	arrayOfSiteURL

Out: TSURLReturnStatus[] arrayOfReturnStatus

notes:

• *Called by user after srmPut()*

srmAbortRequest:

In:	TRequestToken	<u>requestToken,</u>
	TUserID	userID

Out: TReturnRequest returnStatus

notes:

• Terminate all file requests in this request regardless of the state. Expired files are released.

srmAbortFiles

TRequestToken	<u>requestToken,</u>
TSURL[]	<u>arrayOfSiteURLs,</u>
TUserID	userID
	TSURL[]

Out: TSURLReturnStatus[] arrayOfReturnStatus

notes://

srmSuspendRequest:

In:	TRequestToken TUserID	<u>requestToken</u> userID
Out:	TReturnStatus	<u>returnStatus</u>

notes://

srmResumeRequest:

In:	TRequestToken	<u>requestToken,</u>
	TUserID	userID

Out:	TReturnStatus	<u>returnStatus</u>

notes://

srmGetRequestStatus:

In:	TRequestToken	<u>requestToken,</u>
	TUserID	userID

Out: TFileRequestStatus[] arrayOfFileStatus

notes:

• *Returns status for all the file requests in this request.*

srmGetFilesStatus:

In:	TRequestToken	<u>requestToken,</u>
	TSURLOrStFN[]	arrayOfSURLOrStFNs,
	TUserID	userID

Out: TFileRequestStatus[] arrayOfFileStatus

notes:

• For put requests, the target stFNs are checked, otherwise, source SURLs are checked.

srmGetRequestSummary:

- In: TRequestToken[] <u>arrayOfRequestToken</u>, TUserID userID
- Out: TRequestSummary[] arrayOfRequestSummary

srmExtendFileLifeTime:

In:	TRequestToken	<u>requestToken,</u>
	TSURL	s <u>iteURL,</u>
	TUserID	userID,
	TTimeDurationInSe	econds newLifeTimeRequestedFromCallingTime

Out:	TReturnStatus	<u>returnStatus</u>	
	TTimeDurationInSeconds	newTimeExtended	

notes:

- *newLifeTime is relative to the calling time. Lifetime will be set from the calling time for the specified period.*
- The number of lifetime extensions maybe limited by SRM according to its policies.
- *IsExtended* = false if SRM refuse to do it. (set newTimeExtended = 0 in this case.)
- If original lifetime is longer than the requested one, then the requested one will be assigned.
- If newLifeTime is not specified, the SRM can use its default to assign the newLifeTime.

srmGetRequestID:

In: string TUserID userRequestDescription userID

Out:TGetRequestIDReturnStatus[]arrayOfPossibleRequestToken

notes:

- If userRequestDescription is null, returns all requests this user has.
- If the user assigned the same name to multiple requests, he may get back multiple request IDs each with the time the request was made.

srmCheckPermission:

In:	TAccess[]	arrayOfS iteURL
	TUserID	userID,
	Boolean	checkInLocalCacheOnly // default: false

Out: TCheckPermissionReturnStatus[] arrayOfResults

notes:

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- When checkInLocalCacheOnly=true, then SRM will only check files in its local cache. Otherwise, if a file is not in its local cache, then SRM will go to the siteURL to check the user permission.
- Note that spaceType is not specified here. It is up to SRM to decide whether to respond with one or more of Volatile/Durable/Permanent spaces when local cache is concerned.
- If checkInLocalCacheOnly = false, SRM can choose to always check the siteURL for user permission of each file. It is also ok if SRM choose to check its local cache first, if a file exists and the user has permission, return that permission. Otherwise, check the siteURL and return permission.

StatusCode specification:

Note: More status codes will be added as we collect other useful codes that should be in common to all SRMs. For example, we may want to provide more codes for the reasons that the space reservation failed, such as UNAUTHORIZED_USER, UNPRIVILEDGED_USER, NO_MORE_SPACE, etc..., or it may be sufficient to have such reasons given in the "explanation" string as part of **TReturnStatus.**

Function code Function Name

code

01.	srm	srmReserveSpace	
	#define	SPACE_RESERVED	10101
	#define	SPACE_PARTIALLY_RESERVED	10102
	#define	SPACE_RESERVE_FAILED	10103
02.	srmReleaseSpace		
	#define	SPACE_RELEASED	10201
	#define	SPACE_ALREADY_RELEASED	10202
	#define	SPACE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	10203
	#define	SPACE_NOT_RELEASED	10204
03.	srmUpdateSpace		
	#define	SPACE_UPDATED	10301
	#define	SPACE_PARTIALLY_UPDATED	10302
	#define	SPACE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	10303
	#define	SPACE_UPDATE_FAILED	10304
04.	srmCompactSpace:		
	// none		
05.	srmGetSpaceMetaData:		
	// none		
06.	srmChangeFileType:		
	#define	FILETYPE_CHANGED	10601
	#define	FILETYPE_NOT_CHANGED	10602

07.	srm	nMkdir:	
		MKDIR_SUCC	10701
	#define	NO_PERMISSION	10702
	#define	MKDIR FAILED	10703
08.	srm	nRmdir:	
	#define	RMDIR_SUCC	10801
	#define	NO PERMISSION	10802
	#define	DIR_DOES_NOT_EXIST	10803
		RMDIR FAILED	10804
09.		nRm:	
	#define	FILE_DELETED	10901
	#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	10902
	#define		10903
	#define	FILE_DELETE_FAILED	10904
10.	srm		
	// none		
11.	srm	nMv:	
	#define	MV_SUCC	11101
	#define	NO_PERMISSION	11102
	#define	PATH_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11103
	#define	MV FAILED	11104
12.	srm	ср:	
	#define	CP_SUCC	11201
	#define	PATH_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11202
	#define	NO_PERMISSION	11203
	#define	NOT_ENOUGH_SPACE	11204
	#define	CP FAILED	11205
13.	srm	nCd:	
	#define	CD_SUCC	11301
	#define	CD_FAILED	11302
14.	srm	Pwd:	
	// none		
15.	srm	ReassignToUser:	
	#define	REQUEST_ACCEPTED	11501
	#define	NO_PERMISSION	11502
	#define	USER_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11503
	#define	PATH_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11504
	#define	REQUEST_FAILED	11505
16.	srm	AddPermission:	
	#define	ADD_PERMISSION_OK	11601
	#define	PATH_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11602
	#define	PERMISSION_EXISTS	11603
	#define	ADD_PERMISSION_FAILED	11604
17.	srm	RmPermission:	
	#define	RM_PERMISSION_OK	11701
	#define	PATH_DOES_NOT_EXIST	11702

	#define	PERMISSION_DOESNOT_EXIST	11703
	#define	RM_PERMISSION_FAILED	11704
18.	sri	mPrepareToGet:	
	#define	GET_REQUEST_QUEUED	11801
	#define	GET_REQUEST_PROCESSED	11802
	#define	GET_REQUEST_SUSPENDED	11803
	#define	GET_REQUEST_ABORTED	11804
	#define	GET_REQUEST_DONE	11805
	#define	GET_REQUEST_RELEASED	11806
	#define	GET_REQUEST_PINNED	11807
	#define	GET_REQUEST_PIN_EXPIRED	11808
	#define	GET_REQUEST_FAILED	11809
19.	sri	mPrepareToPut:	
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_QUEUED	11901
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_PROCESSED	11902
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_SUSPENDED	11903
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_ABORTED	11904
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_DONE	11905
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_RELEASED	11906
	#define	SPACE_ALLOCATED	11907
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_PINNED	11908
	#define	GET_REQUEST_PIN_EXPIRED	11909
	#define	PUT_REQUEST_FAILED	11910
20.		mCopy:	
	#define	COPY_REQUEST_QUEUED	12001
	#define	COPY_REQUEST_PROCESSED	12002
	#define	COPY_REQUEST_SUSPENDED	12003
	#define	COPY_REQUEST_ABORTED	12004
	#define	COPY_REQUEST_DONE	12005
	#define	COPY_REQUEST_RELEASED	12006
01	#define	COPY_REQUEST_FAILED	12007
21.		mReleaseFiles:	10101
	#define	FILE_RELEASED	12101
	#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	12102
	#define	INVALID_REQUESTTOKEN	12203
22	#define	FILE_RELEASE_FAILED	12204
22.		mPutDone:	10001
	#define	PUTDONE_OK	12201
	#define	INVALID_REQUESTTOKEN	12202
	#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	12203
1 2	#define	PUTDONE_FAILED	12204
23.		mAbortRequest:	10201
	#define	ABORTED_REQUEST	12301
	H.1. f.		
	#define	INVALID_REQUESTOKEN	12302
	#define #define #define	INVALID_REQUESTOKEN REQUEST_ALREADY_DONE ABORT_REQUEST_FAILED	12302 12303 12304

24.	srm	srmAbortFiles:	
	#define	ABORTED_FILE	12401
	#define	INVALID_REQUESTOKEN	12402
	#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	12403
	#define	FILE_ALREADY_DONE	12404
	#define	ABORT_FILE_FAILED	12405
25.	srm	SuspendRequest:	
	#define	SUSPENDED	12501
	#define	ALREADY_SUSPENDED	12502
	#define	INVALID_REQUEST_TOKEN	12503
	#define	REQUEST_ALREADY_FINISHED	12504
	#define	SUSPEND_FAILED	12505
26.	srm	ResumeRequest:	
	#define	RESUMED	12601
	#define	ALREADY_RESUMED	12602
	#define	INVALID_REQUEST_TOKEN	12603
	#define	REQUEST_ALREADY_FINISHED	12604
	#define	RESUME_FAILED	12605
27.		GetRequestStatus	
	// none		
28.		GetFilesStatus:	
	// none		
29.		GetRequestSummary:	
20	// none		
30.		ExtendFileLifeTime:	10001
	#define	EXTENDED	13001
	#define	INVALID_REQUESTOKEN	13002
	#define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST	13003
	#define	LIMIT_REACHED	13004
31.	#define	EXTEND_FAILED	13005
51.		GetRequestID:	
32.	// none	CheckPermission:	
32.			12201
	#define #define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST FILE EXISTS LOCALLY	13201 13202
33.	#define	FILE_EXISTS_AT_SOURCE RemoveFiles:	13203
55.			12201
	#define #define	FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST FILE_REMOVED	13301 13302
	#define	NO_PERMISSION	13303
	#define	FILE_REMOVE_FAILED	13303
			15504