### gLite Data Management System Hands-on

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# Practicals on LFC and lcg-utils





### Set up your environment

- Check that the following environment variables, used to specify the catalog type and its location, are set up properly:
  - export LCG\_CATALOG\_TYPE=lfc
  - export LFC\_HOST=lfc-gilda.ct.infn.it
- Ensure you have created a proxy certificate and it is still valid. If not create it by:



- voms-proxy-init --voms gilda







Listing the entries of a LFC directory lfc-ls [-cdiLlRTu] [--comment] path... where path specifies the LFC pathname (mandatory) - Remember that LFC has a directory tree structure

- /grid/<VO\_name>/<you create it>

LFC Namespace

Defined by the user

- All members of a given VO have read-write permissions under their directory
- -/ (it is a lowercase "L") outputs long listing
- *-R* lists the contents of directories recursively (don't use it so often!)
  - You can set LFC\_HOME to use relative paths LFC\_HOME=/grid/gilda/myDir → /grid/gilda/myDir/ myFile becomes myFile







5



### \$ lfc-ls -l /grid/gilda/tutorial





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drwxrwxr-x	0	117	102
drwxrwxr-x	0	122	102
drrwxrwx	0	114	102
drwxrwxr-x	0	114	102
-rwxrwxr-x	1	129	102
lrwxrwxrwx	1	129	102
grid/gilda/	tuto	orial/	nome.txt
drwxrwxr-x	0	129	102
drwxrwxr-x	3	124	102
-rwxrwxr-x	1	124	102
drwxrwxr-x	0	128	102

0	Mar	15	16:53	lookee
0	Mar	15	16:54	miacartella
0	Mar	15	16:50	myfolder
0	Mar	15	16:51	myfolder2
193	Mar	15	17:06	nome.txt
0	Mar	15	17:11	<pre>nome2.txt -&gt; ,</pre>
~				10

0 Mar 15 16:53 p19 0 Mar 15 17:13 pippo 318 Mar 15 17:18 pippopro.txt 0 Mar 15 17:00 pollo





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drwxrwxr-x	0	117	102
drwxrwxr-x	0	122	102
drrwxrwx	0	114	102
drwxrwxr-x	0	114	102
-rwxrwxr-x	1	129	102
lrwxrwxrwx	1	129	102
grid/gilda/	tuto	orial/1	nome.txt
drwxrwxr-x	0	129	102
drwxrwxr-x	3	124	102
-rwxrwxr-x	1	124	102
drwxrwxr-x	0	128	102

0	Mar	15	16:53	lookee
0	Mar	15	16:54	miacartella
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\$ export LFC\_HOME=/grid/gilda/tutorial
\$ lfc-ls -l nome.txt



### \$ lfc-ls -l /grid/gilda/tutorial

drwxrwxr-x	0	117	102
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lrwxrwxrwx	1	129	102
grid/gilda/	tuto	orial/	nome.txt
drwxrwxr-x	0	129	102
drwxrwxr-x	3	124	102
-rwxrwxr-x	1	124	102
drwxrwxr-x	0	128	102

0	Mar	15	16:53	lookee
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193	Mar	15	17:06	nome.txt
0	Mar	15	17:11	<pre>nome2.txt -&gt; /</pre>
0	Mar	15	16:53	p19

0 Mar 15 17:13 pippo 318 Mar 15 17:18 pippopro.txt 0 Mar 15 17:00 pollo



# \$ export LFC\_HOME=/grid/gilda/tutorial \$ lfc-ls -l nome.txt

-rwxrwxr-x 1 129

102

193 Mar 15 17:06 /grid/gilda/tutorial/nome.txt







Creating a symbolic link

- lfc-ln -s file linkname
- lfc-ln -s directory linkname
- Create a link to the specified file or directory with linkname
- Example:

\$ lfc-ln -s /grid/gilda/tutorial/prova.txt /
grid/gilda/tutorial/linkToProva.txt



Let's check the link using lfc-ls with long listing (-I) \$ lfc-ls -l /grid/gilda/tutorial

lrwxrwxrwx 1 101 102 0 Apr 03 11:42 linkToProva.txt -> /
grid/gilda/tutorial/prova.txt







Creating directories in the LFC lfc-mkdir [-m mode] [-p] path...

- Where *path* specifies the LFC pathname
- Remember that while registering a new file (using lcg-cr, for example) the corresponding destination directory must be already created in the catalog

Examples:

\$ lfc-mkdir /grid/gilda/tutorial/ Examples

You can just check the directory with: \$ lfc-ls -l /grid/gilda/tutorial











Adding/deleting metadata information lfc-setcomment path comment lfc-delcomment path

Ifc-setcomment adds/replaces a comment associated with a file/directory in the LFC Catalog Ifc-delcomment deletes a comment previously added

Example:

lfc-setcomment /grid/gilda/tutorial/hello.txt
`Hello World!'

- Information Society and Media
- Check your job with

lfc-ls --comment /grid/gilda/tutorial/hello.txt

/grid/gilda/catania hello.txt Hello World!







### • Example:

lfc-delcomment /grid/gilda/tutorial/ hello.txt

Check if it was successful with

lfc-ls -l --comment /grid/gilda/tutorial/ hello.txt



-rw-rw-r-- 1 101 102 13 Apr 03 11:23 /grid/gilda/catania/ hello.txt





10



### **Exercise No.1:**



10



### Exercise No.1: - Log into the UI and initialize your proxy credentials if not already done





- Log into the UI and initialize your proxy credentials if not already done
- check that your environment variables are properly set up to use the GILDA catalog





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- have a look inside the catalog





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- put inside the just created dir a link to an existing file (from files in other directories)





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- create a sub-directory, under /grid/gilda/ chania, with your name
- put inside the just created dir a link to an existing file (from files in other directories)
- add a comment to that file and verify it





#### Summary of the LFC Catalog commands

lfc-chmod	Change access mode of the LFC file/directory
lfc-chown	Change owner and group of the LFC file-directory
lfc-delcomment	Delete the comment associated with the file/directory
lfc-getacl	Get file/directory access control lists
lfc-In	Make a symbolic link to a file/directory
lfc-ls	List file/directory entries in a directory
lfc-mkdir	Create a directory
lfc-rename	Rename a file/directory
lfc-rm	Remove a file/directory
lfc-setacl	Set file/directory access control lists
lfc-setcomment	Add/replace a comment



**Icg-utils** 



CYCLOPS



The LCG Data Management tools (usually called *lcg-utils*) allow users to copy files between UI, CE, WN and a SE, to register entries in the File Catalogs and replicate files between SEs.





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 Check if LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS environment variable is correctly set to the local GILDA Information Index (BDII)



export LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS=glite-rb.ct.infn.it: 2170







# CYCLOPS Upload a file to a SE and register it into the catalog

- lcg-cr -d dest\_file | dest\_host -l lfn [-g
  guid] [-l lfn] [-v | --verbose] --vo vo\_name
  src file
- where
  - dest\_host is the fully qualified hostname of the destination SE
  - dest\_file is a valid SURL (both sfn:// or srm:// format are valid)
  - guid specifies the Grid Unique IDentifier. If this option is not present, a GUID is generated internally
  - Ifn specifies the Logical File Name associated with the file
  - vo specifies the Virtual Organization the user belongs to
  - src\_file specifies the source file name: the protocol can be file:/// or gsiftp:///











# lcg-utils: lcg-cr

• To discover which SEs the user is allowed to use, you can use the **lcg-infosites** command.

lcg-infosites --vo gilda se

The output is a list of SEs and related information on available/used space

• lcg-cr usage example:





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```
lcg-infosites --vo gilda se
```

The output is a list of SEs and related information on available/used space

- lcg-cr usage example:
- \$ lcg-cr -v -d trigriden01.unime.it -l lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt --vo
  gilda file:///home/tcaland/note.txt

```
Using grid catalog type: lfc
Using grid catalog : lfc.trigrid.it
Source URL: file:///home/tcaland/note.txt
File size: 279
VO name: gilda
Destination specified: life006.dft.unipa.it
Destination URL for copy: gsiftp://trigriden01.unime.it/flatfiles/SE00/gilda/generated/2006-04-03/file2cc930b1-
    c61f-4747-b55a-bc521c93622b
# streams: 1
# set timeout to 0 seconds
Alias registered in Catalog: lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt
                        0.12 KB/sec avg
          279 bytes
                                             0.12 KB/sec inst
Transfer took 29520 ms
Destination URL registered in Catalog: sfn://trigriden01.unime.it/flatfiles/SE00/gilda/generated/2006-04-03/
    file2cc930b1-c61f-4747-b55a-bc521c93622b
guid:aa5952f7-27b8-4acc-b6ee-0031af0a0f19
```
## Icg-utils: Icg-aa and Icg-la



CYCLOPS



## Icg-utils: Icg-aa and Icg-la

#### Adding an alias for a given GUID

lcg-aa --vo vo guid lfn

where

- vo specifies the Virtual Organization the user belongs to
- guid specifies the Grid Unique Identifier of the file you want to add the alias to
- Ifn specifies the new alias
- Example:
  - \$ lcg-aa --vo gilda guid:aa5952f7-27b8-4accb6ee-0031af0a0f19 lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/ aliasToNote.txt

To check if the previous command was successful, you can use lcg-la command to list the aliases for a given LFN, GUID or SURL

\$ lcg-la --vo gilda lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/ aliasToNote.txt

lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt
lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/aliasToNote.txt



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#### **Exercise No.2**:





#### Exercise No.2: - verify that your LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS is correctly set up





#### **Exercise No.2:**

- verify that your LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS is correctly set up
- create a dummy file





- verify that your LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS is correctly set up
- create a dummy file
- check the available storage elements





- verify that your LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS is correctly set up
- create a dummy file
- check the available storage elements
- copy and register the previous created file into your previously created dir





- verify that your LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS is correctly set up
- create a dummy file
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- copy and register the previous created file into your previously created dir
- add an alias to the just uploaded file





- verify that your LCG\_GFAL\_INFOSYS is correctly set up
- create a dummy file
- check the available storage elements
- copy and register the previous created file into your previously created dir
- add an alias to the just uploaded file
- check if the alias was assigned correctly





#### **Icg-utils commands for replicas (I)**





#### **Icg-utils commands for replicas (I)**

# Copying a file from one SE to another one and register its replica in the Catalog

```
lcg-rep -d dest_file | dest_host [-v | --
verbose] --vo vo src_file
```

where

- dest\_host is the fully qualified hostname of the destination SE
- **dest\_file** is a valid SURL (both sfn:// or srm:// are valid)
- **vo** specifies the Virtual Organization the user belongs to
- src\_file specifies the source file name: the protocol can be LFN, GUID or SURL. An SURL scheme can be sfn: for a classical SE or srm:



# CYCLOPS

#### **Icg-utils commands for replicas (I)**



SURL. An SURL scheme can be sfn: for a classical SE or srm:

\$ lcg-rep -v -d grid009.ct.infn.it --vo gilda lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt Using grid catalog type: lfc Using grid catalog : lfc.trigrid.it Source URL: lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt File size: 279 VO name: gilda Destination specified: grid009.ct.infn.it Source URL for copy: gsiftp://gildase.oact.inaf.it/flatfiles/SE00/gilda/generated/2006-04-03/ file02c844ad-1299-44db-a347-75ed3003c11e Destination URL for copy: gsiftp://grid009.ct.infn.it/flatfiles/SE00/gilda/generated/2006-04-03/ file1e0415e0-3486-42bc-947a-824451f69dc4 # streams: 1 # set timeout to 0 0.00 KB/sec avg 0.00 KB/sec inst 0 bytes Transfer took 2020 ms Destination URL registered in LRC: sfn://grid009.ct.infn.it/flatfiles/SE00/gilda/generated/2006-04-03/ file1e0415e0-3486-42bc-947a-824451f69dc4



#### **Icg-utils commands for replicas (II)**







#### **Icg-utils commands for replicas (II)**

#### Listing of replicas for a given LFN, GUID or SURL

lcg-lr --vo vo name file

where

- **vo\_name** specifies the Virtual Organization the user belongs to
- file specifies the Logical File Name, the Grid Unique IDentifier or the Site URL. An SURL scheme can be sfn: for a classical SE or srm:

• Example:

- \$ lcg-lr --vo gilda lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/ note.txt
- sfn://gildase.oact.inaf.it/flatfiles/SE00/gilda/generated/2006-04-03/file02c844ad-1299-44dba347-75ed3003c11e
- sfn://grid009.ct.infn.it/flatfiles/SE00/gilda/generated/2006-04-03/
  file1e0415e0-3486-42bc-947a-824451f69dc4
- sfn://life006.dft.unipa.it/flatfiles/SE00/gilda/generated/2006-04-03/file2cc930b1-c61f-4747b55a-bc521c93622b



we can have the same output using the GUID:

\$ lcg-lr --vo gilda guid:aa5952f7-27b8-4accb6ee-0031af0a0f19



#### **Icg-utils commands for replicas (III)**



# CYCLOPS

#### **Icg-utils commands for replicas (III)**

**Deleting replicas** 

lcg-del [ -a ] | [ -s se ] [ -v | --verbose ] --vo vo file

where

- *a* is used to delete all replicas of the given file
- se specifies the SE from which you want to remove the replica
- vo specifies the Virtual Organization the user belongs to
- file specifies the Logical File Name, the Grid Unique IDentifier or the Site URL. An SURL scheme can be sfn: for a classical SE or srm:.

Example:

delete one replica

```
lcg-del --vo gilda -s grid009.ct.infn.it lfn:/grid/
gilda/tutorial/note.txt
```

delete all the replicas

```
lcg-del -a --vo gilda lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/
note.txt
```

let's check if the previous command was successful
 lcg-lr --vo gilda lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt

lcg\_Ir: No such file or directory

or by lfs-ls /grid/gilda/tutorial (you will not see anymore note.txt and its alias)





# Icg-utils: Icg-cp



# **lcg-utils:** lcg-cp

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#### Downloading a Grid file in a SE to a local destination

lcg-cp [ -v | --verbose ] --vo vo src\_file
dest file

where

- vo specifies the Virtual Organization the user belongs to
- src file specifies the source file name: the protocol can be LFN, GUID, SURL or local file. An SURL scheme can be sfn: for a classical SE or srm:
- dest\_file specifies the destination. The protocol can be file:/// or gsiftp:/// Example:

#### \$ lcg-cp --vo gilda lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt file:/home/ claudio/note2.txt

```
Using grid catalog type: lfc

Using grid catalog : lfc.trigrid.it

Source URL: lfn:/grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt

File size: 279

VO name: gilda

Source URL for copy: gsiftp://gildase.oact.inaf.it/flatfiles/SE00/

gilda/generated/2006-04-03/file02c844ad-1299-44db-

a347-75ed3003c11e

Destination URL: file:/home/claudio/note2.txt

# streams: 1

# set timeout to 0 (seconds)

0 bytes 0.00 KB/sec avg 0.00 KB/sec inst

Transfer took 1030 ms
```











#### **Exercise No.3**:





#### **Exercise No.3:**

 Create two replicas of the file you previously uploaded (you could also use the alias to point it out)





- Create two replicas of the file you previously uploaded (you could also use the alias to point it out)
- Check if the operation was successful





- Create two replicas of the file you previously uploaded (you could also use the alias to point it out)
- Check if the operation was successful
- Download the file back in your UI





- Create two replicas of the file you previously uploaded (you could also use the alias to point it out)
- Check if the operation was successful
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- Delete just one replica and verify that





- Create two replicas of the file you previously uploaded (you could also use the alias to point it out)
- Check if the operation was successful
- Download the file back in your UI
- Delete just one replica and verify that
- Delete all the replicas and verify that





- Create two replicas of the file you previously uploaded (you could also use the alias to point it out)
- Check if the operation was successful
- Download the file back in your UI
- Delete just one replica and verify that
- Delete all the replicas and verify that
- Verify if the entry is still into the catalog





**CYCLOPS** 





22

#### Get LFC entries (file/directories) permissions and ACLs





# Get LFC entries (file/directories) permissions and ACLs lfc-getacl path...





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#### where path is a LFC file or directory





Get LFC entries (file/directories) permissions and ACLs lfc-getacl path...

where path is a LFC file or directory

Example:

\$ lcg-getacl /grid/gilda/tutorial

Information Society and Media # file: /grid/gilda/tutorial
# owner: /C=IT/O=GILDA/OU=Personal Certificate/L=CATANIA/
CN=CATANIA01/Email=roberto.barbera@ct.infn.it
# group: gilda
user::rwx
group::rwx #effective:rwx
other::r-x
default:user::rwx
default:group::rwx
default:other::r-x



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#### Change the permission of a file/directory

lfc-chmod absolute mode path...

#### where

- absolute\_path is the permission pattern expressed in octal mode
- path is a LFC file or directory
- Example:
  - \$ lfc-chmod 750 /grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt
  - \$ lfc-getacl /grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt



# file: /grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt
 # owner: /C=IT/O=GILDA/OU=Personal Certificate/
 L=INFN Catania/CN=Tony Calanducci/
 Email=tony.calanducci@ct.infn.it
 # group: gilda
 user::rwx
 group::r-x #effective:r-x
 other::---



24

# Setting ACLs (I)


# CYCLOPS

# Setting ACLs (I)

Set LFC directory/file access control list

lfc-setacl [-d] [-m] [-s] acl\_entries path...

where

acl\_entries is a comma separated list of entries. Each entry has colon separated fields: ACL type, id (uid or gid), permission. The entries look like:

user::perm user:uid:perm group::perm group:gid:perm mask:perm other:perm default:user::perm default:user:uid:perm default:group::perm default:group:gid:perm default:mask:perm default:other:perm





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user::perm user:uid:perm group::perm group:gid:perm mask:perm other:perm default:user::perm default:user:uid:perm default:group::perm default:group:gid:perm default:mask:perm default:other:perm

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user and group -> owner permission
user:gid and group:gid -> specific users and groups





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where

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user::perm user:uid:perm group::perm group:gid:perm mask:perm other:perm default:user::perm default:user:uid:perm default:group::perm default:group:gid:perm default:mask:perm default:other:perm

user and group -> owner permission
user:gid and group:gid -> specific users and groups
mask -> maximum permissions to specific users/groups





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where

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user::perm user:uid:perm group::perm group:gid:perm mask:perm other:perm default:user::perm default:user:uid:perm default:group::perm default:group:gid:perm default:mask:perm default:other:perm

user and group -> owner permission
user:gid and group:gid -> specific users and groups
mask -> maximum permissions to specific users/groups
default permissions (only for a directory) are inherited by the files or sub-directories of that dir







25



- path specifies the LFC pathname
  - uid can be given as the DN or the corresponding numeric id.
- **gid** can be given as the VO name or the corresponding numeric id.
- perm can be expressed as a combination of characters rwx- or as a value between 0 and 7.

#### OPTIONS



-d remove ACL entries. The "perm" field is ignored.
-m modify existing ACL entries or add new entries.
-s set the ACL entries. The complete set of ACL entries is replaced.



## **ACLs example**







#### **ACLs example**

#### Example

- \$ lfc-setacl -m u: '/C=IT/O=GILDA/OU=Personal Certificate/L=INFN/CN=Diego Scardaci/ Email=diego.scardaci@ct.infn.it':rwx,g:tri grid:r-x,m:rwx /grid/gilda/tutorial/ note.txt
- \$ lfc-getacl /grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt

# file: /grid/gilda/tutorial/note.txt

# owner: /C=IT/O=GILDA/OU=Personal Certificate/L=INFN Catania/CN=Tony Calanducci/ Email=tony.calanducci@ct.infn.it

# group: gilda

user::rwx



26

user:/C=IT/O=GILDA/OU=Personal Certificate/L=INFN/ CN=Diego Scardaci/Email=diego.scardaci@ct.infn.it:rwx #effective:rwx

#effective:r-x

group::r-x group:trigrid:r-x mask::rwx other::---

#effective:r-x





27



• Create an entry in your working FC directory. Take a look to the default permission of it.



27



• Create an entry in your working FC directory. Take a look to the default permission of it.

• Change the permission in a way that only you (the owner) can delete the entry





• Create an entry in your working FC directory. Take a look to the default permission of it.

• Change the permission in a way that only you (the owner) can delete the entry

Ask your neighbor to delete that entry (he should not be able)





- Create an entry in your working FC directory. Take a look to the default permission of it.
- Change the permission in a way that only you (the owner) can delete the entry
- Ask your neighbor to delete that entry (he should not be able)
- Ask again your neighbor his DN and add it as an ACL entry granting full permission.





- Create an entry in your working FC directory. Take a look to the default permission of it.
- Change the permission in a way that only you (the owner) can delete the entry
- Ask your neighbor to delete that entry (he should not be able)
- Ask again your neighbor his DN and add it as an ACL entry granting full permission.
- Ask now to delete it (it should be able to do that now) – delete with lcg-del -s STORAGEHOST

