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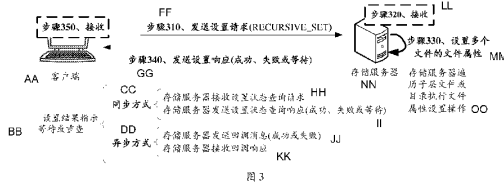
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(54) Title: FILE ATTRIBUTE SETTING METHOD, CLIENT, STORAGE SERVER, DEVICE, AND SYSTEM

(54) 发明名称: 文件属性设置方法、客户端、存储服务器、设备及系统



AA Client  
BB A setting result indicates "wait" or "re-check"  
CC Synchronous mode  
DD Asynchronous mode  
EE Step 350, receive  
FF Step 310, send a setting request (RECURSIVE\_SET)  
GG Step 340, send a setting response (success, failure, or wait)  
HH The storage server receives a setting state query request  
II The storage server sends a setting state query response (success, failure, or wait)  
JJ The storage server sends a callback message (success or failure)  
KK The storage server receives a callback response  
LL Step 320, receive  
MM Step 330, set file attributes of a plurality of files  
NN Storage server  
OO The storage server traverses sub-layer files or directories to execute a file attribute setting operation

(57) Abstract: Disclosed are a file attribute setting method, a client, a storage server, a device, and a system, which relate to the field of computers. The method comprises: a client sending a setting request to a storage server, and the storage server setting file attributes of a plurality of files; and the client receiving a setting response, wherein the setting response is used for indicating the result of setting the file attributes of the plurality of files on the basis of the setting request. Therefore, the client does not need to send a plurality of file attribute setting commands, and the file attributes of the plurality of files are set on the basis of one setting command, thus realizing batch setting of file attributes, and reducing the number of setting commands transmitted between the client and the storage server, thereby reducing the network resource consumption and improving the file attribute setting efficiency. In addition, the client does not need to send a Readdir command word to acquire a file list, and does not need to store the file list and traverse the file list to send a setting command for each file, thereby reducing the consumption of storage resources and computation resources of the client.

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NA, RW, SC, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), 欧亚  
(AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), 欧洲 (AL, AT, BE,  
BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR,  
HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, ME, MK, MT, NL, NO,  
PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF,  
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN,  
TD, TG)。

本国际公布：  
— 包括国际检索报告(条约第21条(3))。

**(57)** 摘要: 公开了一种文件属性设置方法、客户端、存储服务器、设备及系统，涉及计算机领域，方法包括客户端向存储服务器发送设置请求，存储服务器设置多个文件的文件属性。客户端接收设置响应，设置响应用于指示依据设置请求对多个文件的文件属性的设置结果。从而，客户端无需发送多条文件属性的设置命令，基于一条设置命令设置多个文件的文件属性，实现批量设置文件属性，减少了客户端与存储服务器之间传输设置命令的数量，从而，降低消耗网络资源，提升了文件属性设置效率。另外，客户端无需发送 **Readdir** 命令字获取文件列表，无需存储文件列表，遍历文件列表针对每个文件发送设置命令，从而，降低消耗客户端的存储资源和计算资源。