



Enabling Grids for E-scienceE

gLite Overview

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gLite Tutorial - BioinfoGrid

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www.eu-egee.org



Grid Systems & Applications aim is to:

- *Integrate*
- *Virtualise*
- *Manage*



RESOURCEs and **SERVICEs** across different **VOs**.

- **VO** – Individuals and/or Institutions having direct access to resources.

- **Heterogeneous** (OSes, Devs, Apps.)
- **VO Resource Sharing** (Management, Security and Accounting)
- **Resource Utilisation** (Reservation, Metering, Monitoring and Logging)
- **Job Execution** (VO access, QoS, LCM, WFM, SLA)
- **Data Services** (Integration, Provisioning, Cataloguing)



- **Security** (Authentication, Authorisation and Auditing) - provenance
- **Administrative Costs** (Provisioning, Deployment and Configuration)
- **Scalability**
- **Availability** (Disaster Recovery, Fault Management)
- **Specific Requirements:** (EGEE: HEP, BioMed)

<https://savannah.cern.ch/support/?group=egeeptf>



- Many VOs need **sharing of resources** through services

- **Accessing**
- **Allocating**
- **Monitoring**
- **Accounting**



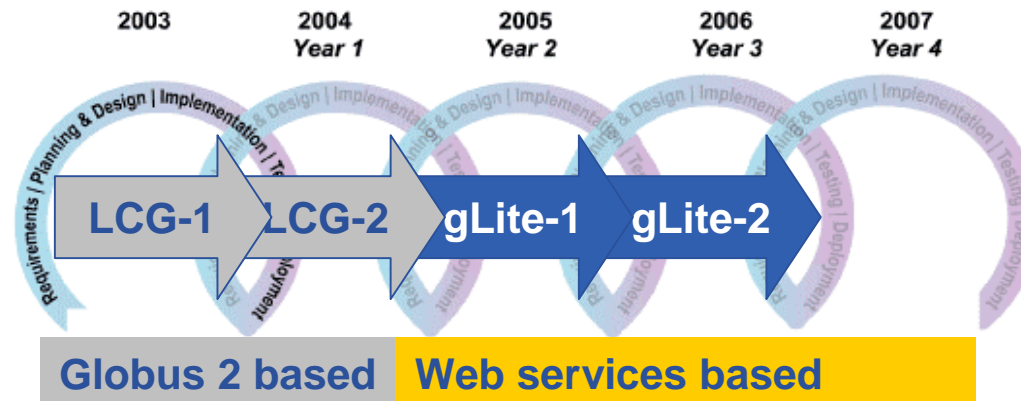
- **Grid Middleware** - Layer between services and physical resources
- **gLite** - Lightweight Middleware for Grid Computing

<http://www.glite.org>

Other Grid Projects:

- Global Grid Forum - GGF
- Open Grid Services Architecture – OGSA
- EU DataGrid
- AliEn
- Globus
- Condor
- ...

LCG:



The Past:
Single Centralised System

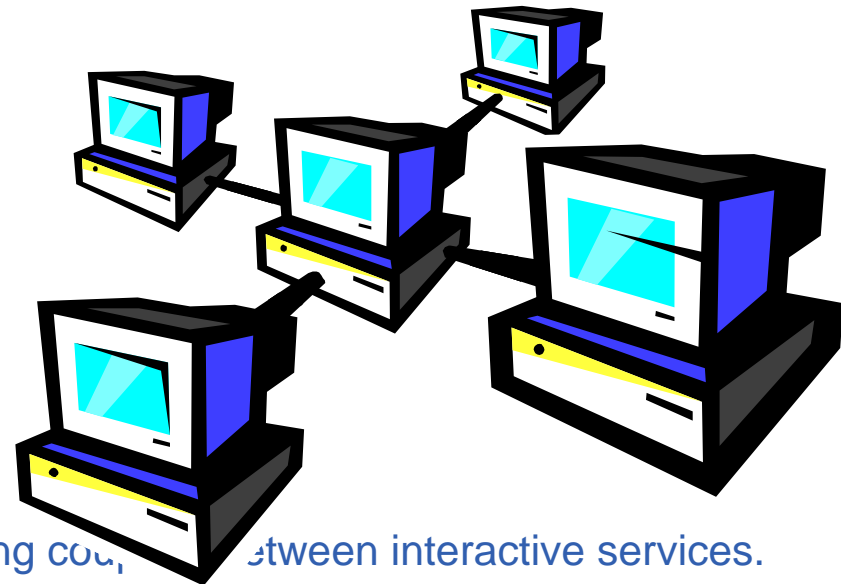


Error Prone Single point of failure	Simple control - not scalable
Costly	inflexible

Now:

Applications and Services on Distributed Environments Through the Network

Reuse	Flexible
Modifications	Extensible
	SW Quality
	Productivity



- **SOA** - Distributed Systems as Services losing coupling between interactive services.
- **Loose coupling - flexibility, dynamic configurations, encapsulation**
- **SOA further abstraction of Code Reuse - closer to object orientation.**

Functions

Well-Defined

Self-Contained

Independent

Message Based Interface

Messaging

Service interaction by messages having a common messaging infrastructure

SOAP (Web Services) – Std Protocol to manage Messaging among Services

WSDL - A language that expose the service interface.

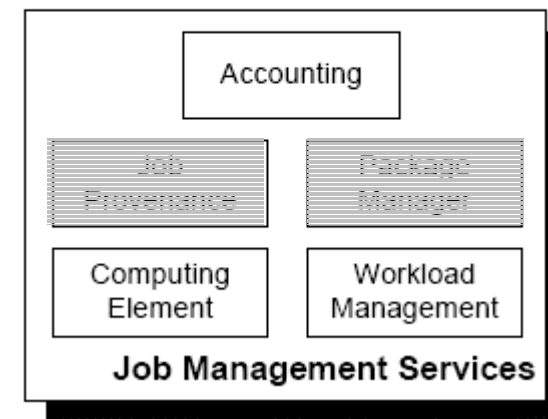
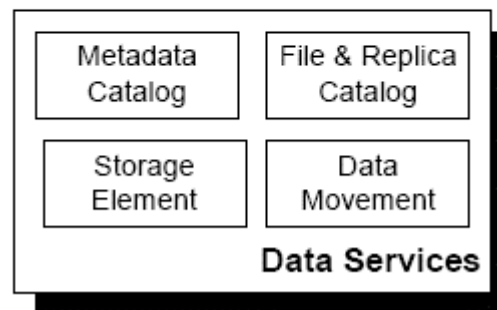
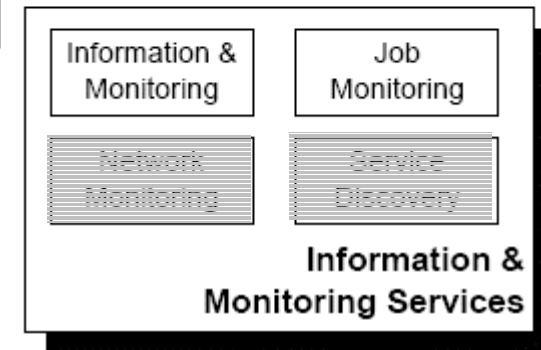
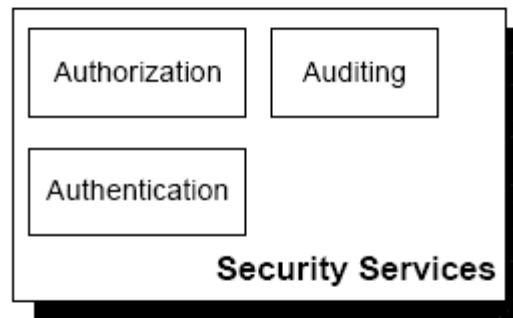
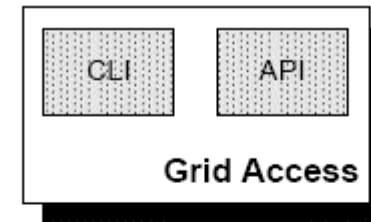
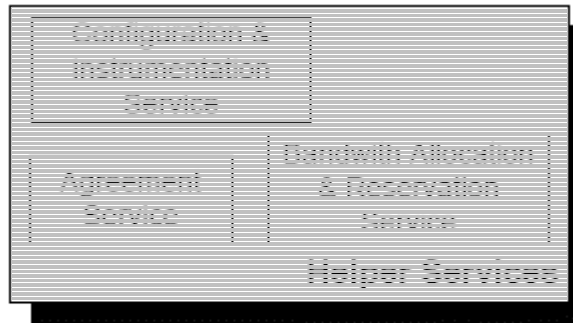
Policies

Security, QoS, Management

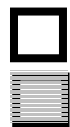
State (Business Logic) - added to web services (by grid or new standards, WSDL)

Consistent, Accurate and Durable

5 High level services
+ CLI & API



Legend:



• Available

• Soon Available

Authorization

Auditing

Authentication

Security Services

Identify entities (users, systems and services) when establishing a context for message exchange (Who are you?).

Aim - Provide a Credential having a universal value that works for many purposes across many infrastructures, communities, VOs and projects.

gLite uses: the **Private Key Infrastructure** (X.509) infrastructure using **Certification Authorities** as trusted third parties.

gLite uses: **MyProxy** (<http://grid.ncsa.uiuc.edu/myproxy/>) extended by **VOMS**.

Trust domain: The set of all EGEE CAs is our Trust Domain.

- **Revocation:** Identities must be removed in a timely manner
- **Credential Storage:** Local or delegated credential (Services or Users)
- **Privacy Preservation:** Use of personal data
- **Security Consideration:** Trusted computing env. Do not serve a whole VO.

- **VOMS**
- **Allows fine grained control of access**
 - Roles - define policies towards particular groups
- **Supports Access Control Lists**
 - Like UNIX permissions (eg. Owner, group, world)

Allows or denies access to services, based on **policies**.

- **Agent:** The user interacts with a centralized Authorization Server
- **Push:** Authorization Services issue Tokens.
- **Pull:** The resource asks to the Authorization Services.

Authorization Sources:

- **Attribute Authority (AA):** User \leftrightarrow Set of Attributes. (**VOMS**)
- **Policy Assertions:** Third party policies. (**CAS**)
- **Policy combination and Evaluation:** Combine policy information from a number of different sources. (**XACML**)
- **Mutual Authorization:** Client-Service (i.e. issuing sensitive data)

Auditing - Monitoring and Post-Mortem analysis of security related events.

In computational grids It goes hand by hand with the accounting.

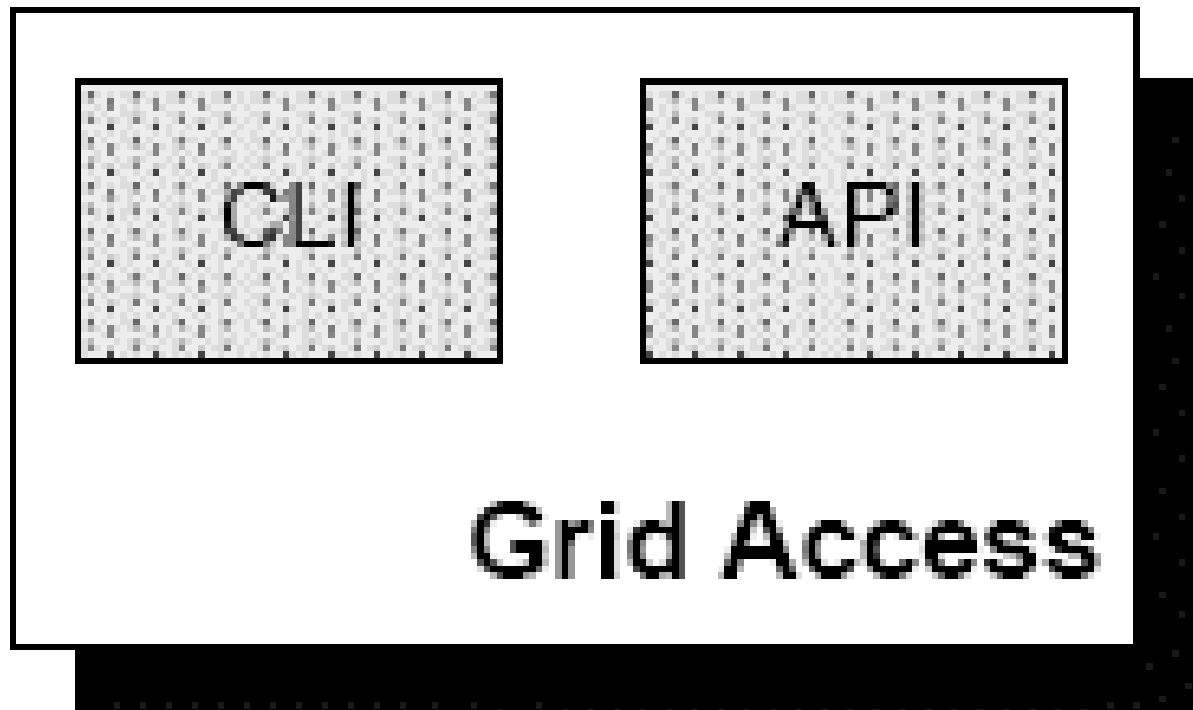
- **Who did what?**
- **Where and when?**
- *In case of accounting:*
 - *For how long?*
 - *For how much?*

• **Delegation:** The need of delegate privileges to other entities is done by **Proxy Certificates**. This is the most widely adopted mechanism by Grid communities. (Also: Single Sign-On, Dynamic entity identification).

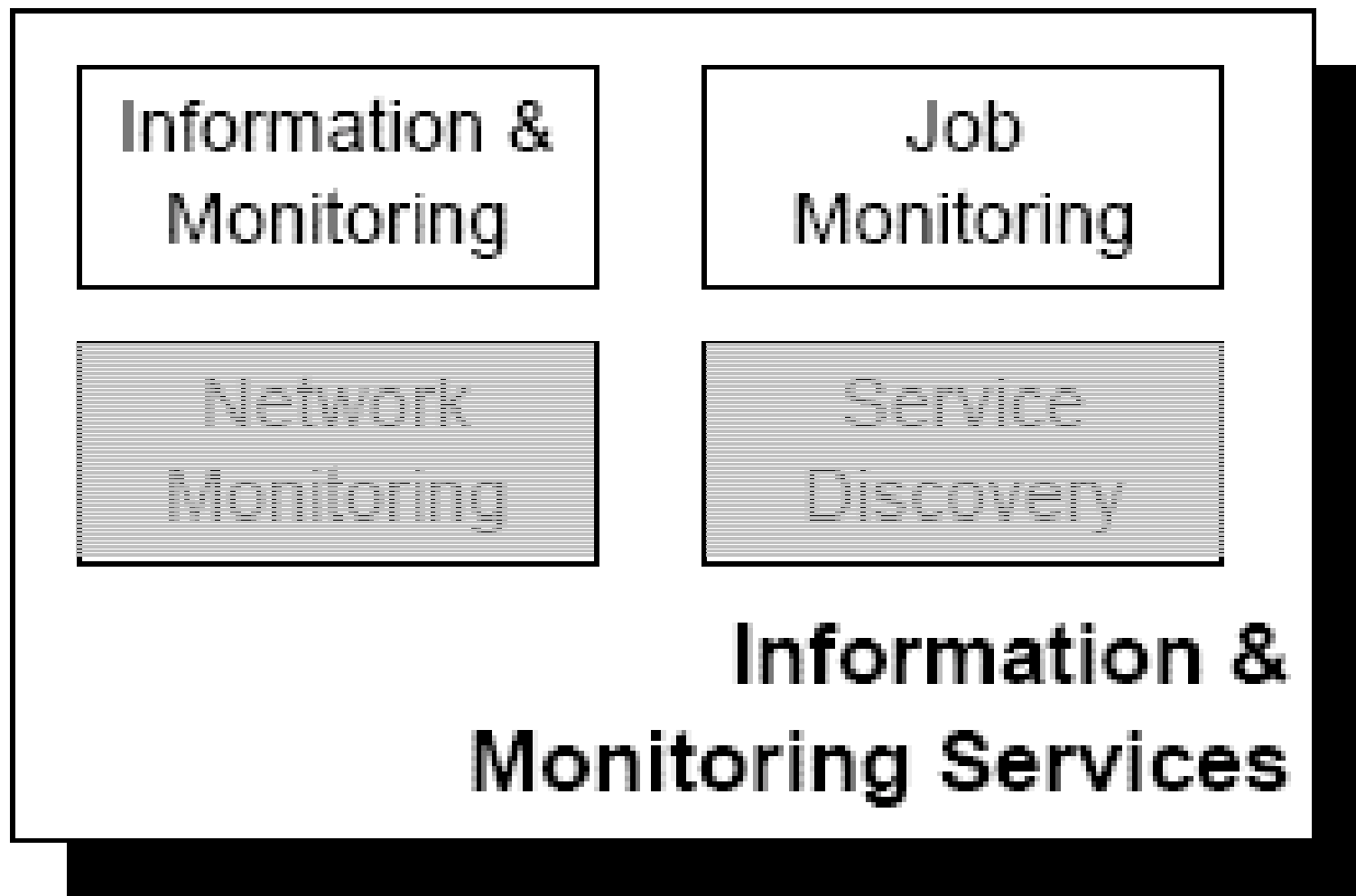
• **Sandboxing** - Grid applications need the isolation of assigned resources in a transparent fashion by Security services: AuthN and AuthZ. (Virtualisation).

Two possibilities: **APIs** and **CLI**.

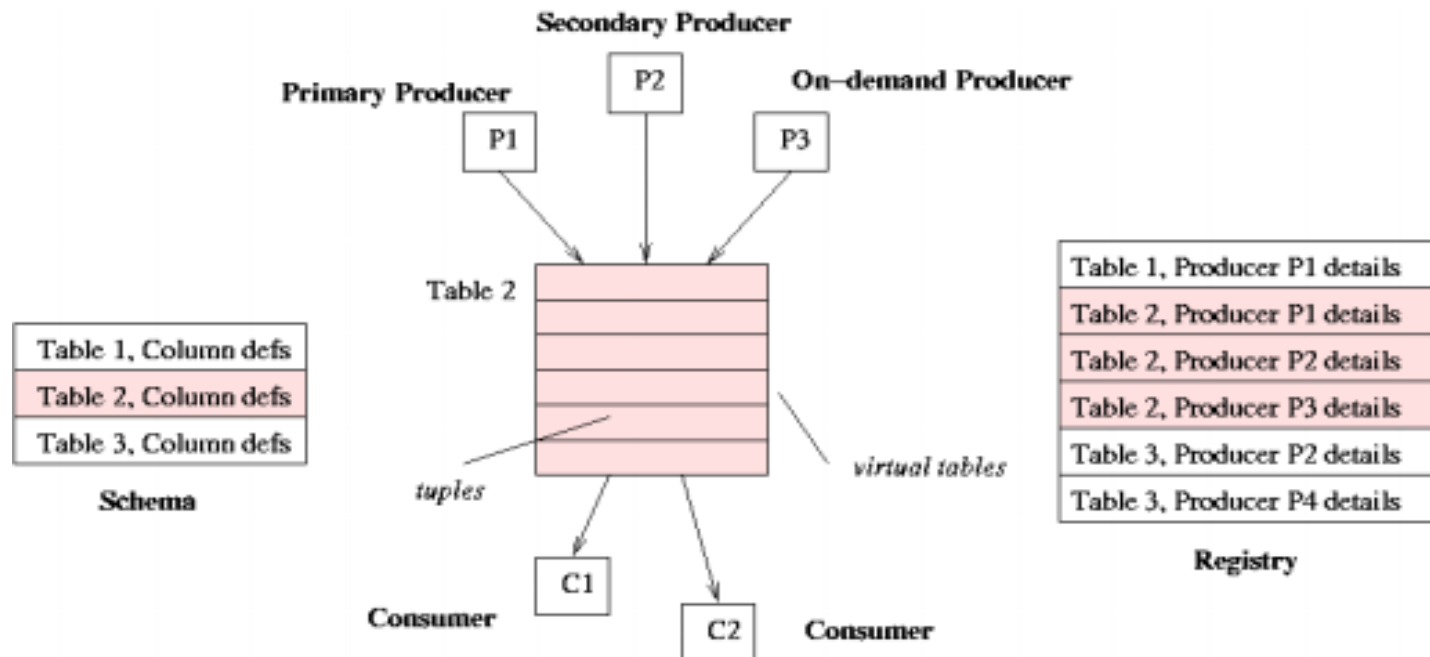
The use of web-services allows the automatic generation of APIs (error prone, lack of tools).



Information services are vital low level component of Grids.

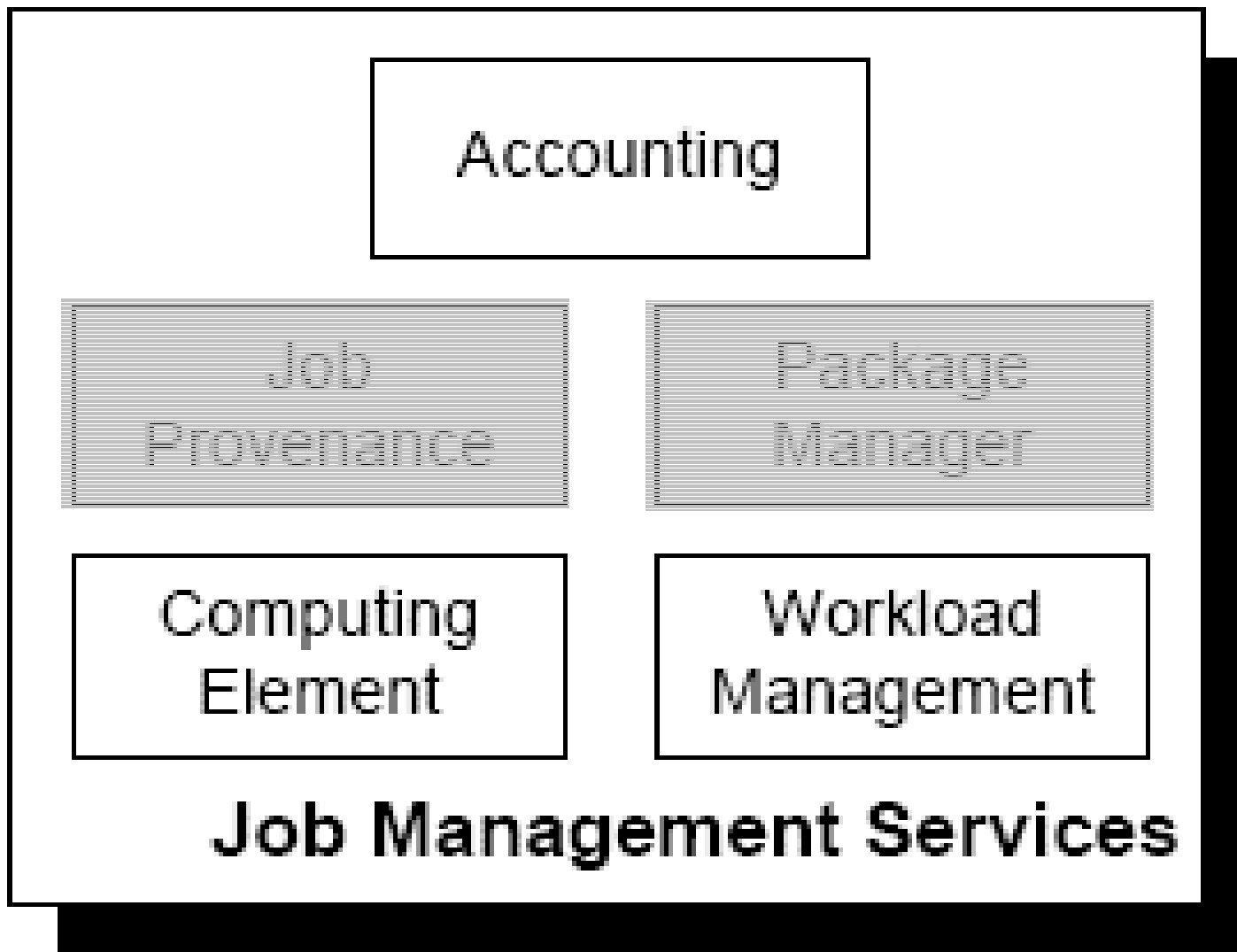


- Information is provided by a **Publish** and **Consume** mechanism.
- Appearance of a single federated database to query through the SQL.
- Each **VO** has a **Virtual DataBase**.
- **Schema** - Contains tables (*GLUE*)
- **Registry** – List of available sources of information (Mediation)
- **Producers** – Source of information (Primary, Secondary, On-demand)
- **Consumers** – Make queries against tables (Continuous, Latest, History)



- **Job Monitoring** – Java logging service, log4j, Apache/Chainsaw (for other languages).
- **Service Discovery** – Locates suitable services for both users and services (Library!).
- **Network Performance Monitoring** – Many network monitoring frameworks. Aim: perform a standard interface to those frameworks.



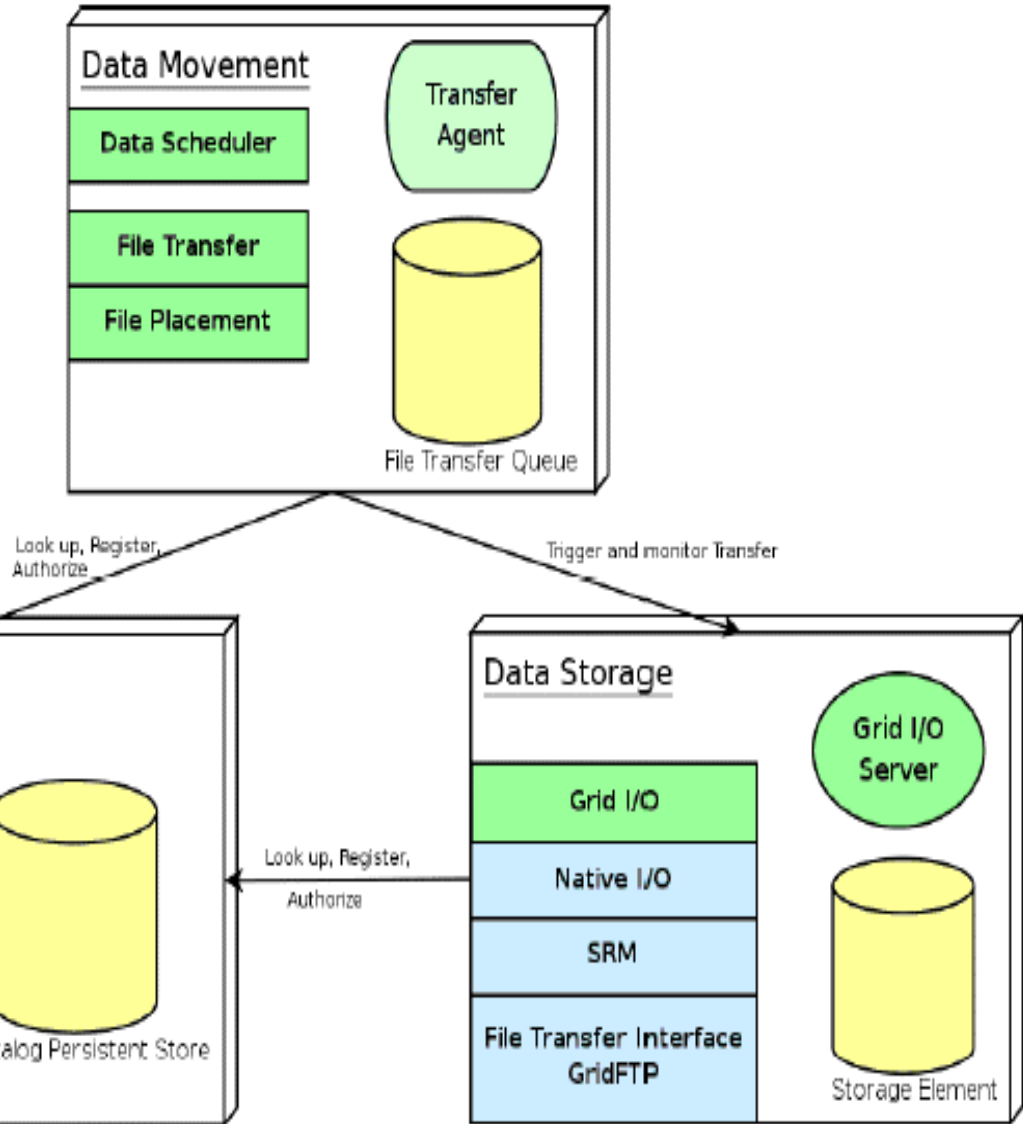
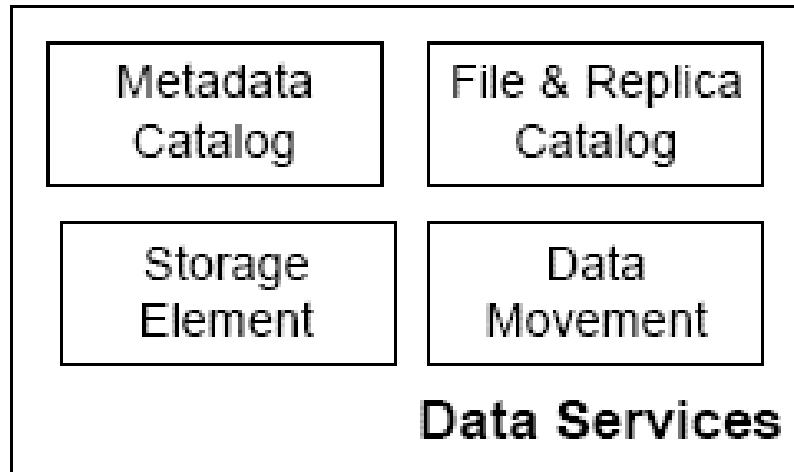


- Accumulates information about the **resource usage** done by users or groups of users (VOs).
- Information on Grid Services/Resources needs **sensors** (Resource Metering, Metering Abstraction Layer, Usage Records).
- Records are collected by the **Accounting System** (Queries: Users, Groups, Resource)
- Grid services should register themselves with a pricing service when accounting for billing purposes.

- Service that represents the **computing resource** that is responsible of the job management: (submission, control, etc.)
- The CE may be used by a **Generic Client**: an end-user interacting directly with the Computing Element, or the **Workload Manager**, which submits a given job to an appropriate CE found by a **matchmaking** process.
- Two job submission models (accordingly to user requests and site policies):
 - **PUSH** (*Eager Scheduling*) (jobs pushed to CE),
 - **PULL** (*Lazy Scheduling*) (jobs coming from WMS when CE has free slots)
- CE must also provide information describing itself.
- CE responsible to collect accounting information.

- **WMS** set of middleware components responsible of **distribution** and **management** of **jobs** across Grid resources.
- Two core components of WMS:
 - **WM: accepts** and **satisfy requests** for job management.
Matchmaking is the process of assigning the best available resource.
 - **Logging & Bookeeping: keeps track** of job execution in term of **events:**
(Submitted, Running, Done,...)

- **Job Provenance** - Keeps track of submitted jobs for long periods (months, years).
- **Package Manager** – Helper service to automate: installing, configuring, updating and removing of software components. (RPM, dpkg/APT, Portage, ...)

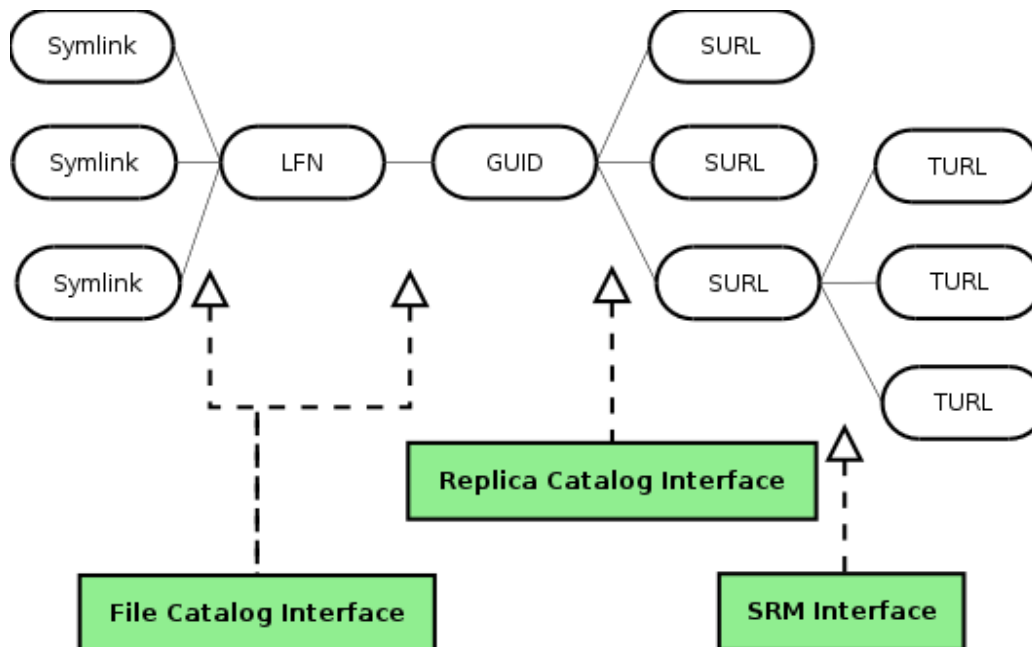


Needed Service are at least:

- **Storage back-end (Drivers and Hardware)**
- **Standard SRM Interface (Storage Specific)**
- **Transfer service (GridFTP)**
- **Native POSIX like file I/O API (gLite-I/O, LFC)**
- **Auxiliary Accounting and Logging services**

OS like file access metaphor.

- **LFN** (Logical file name)
- **GUID** (Grid unique identifier)
- **SymLinks**
- **SURL** (Site URL)
- **TURL** (Transfer URL)

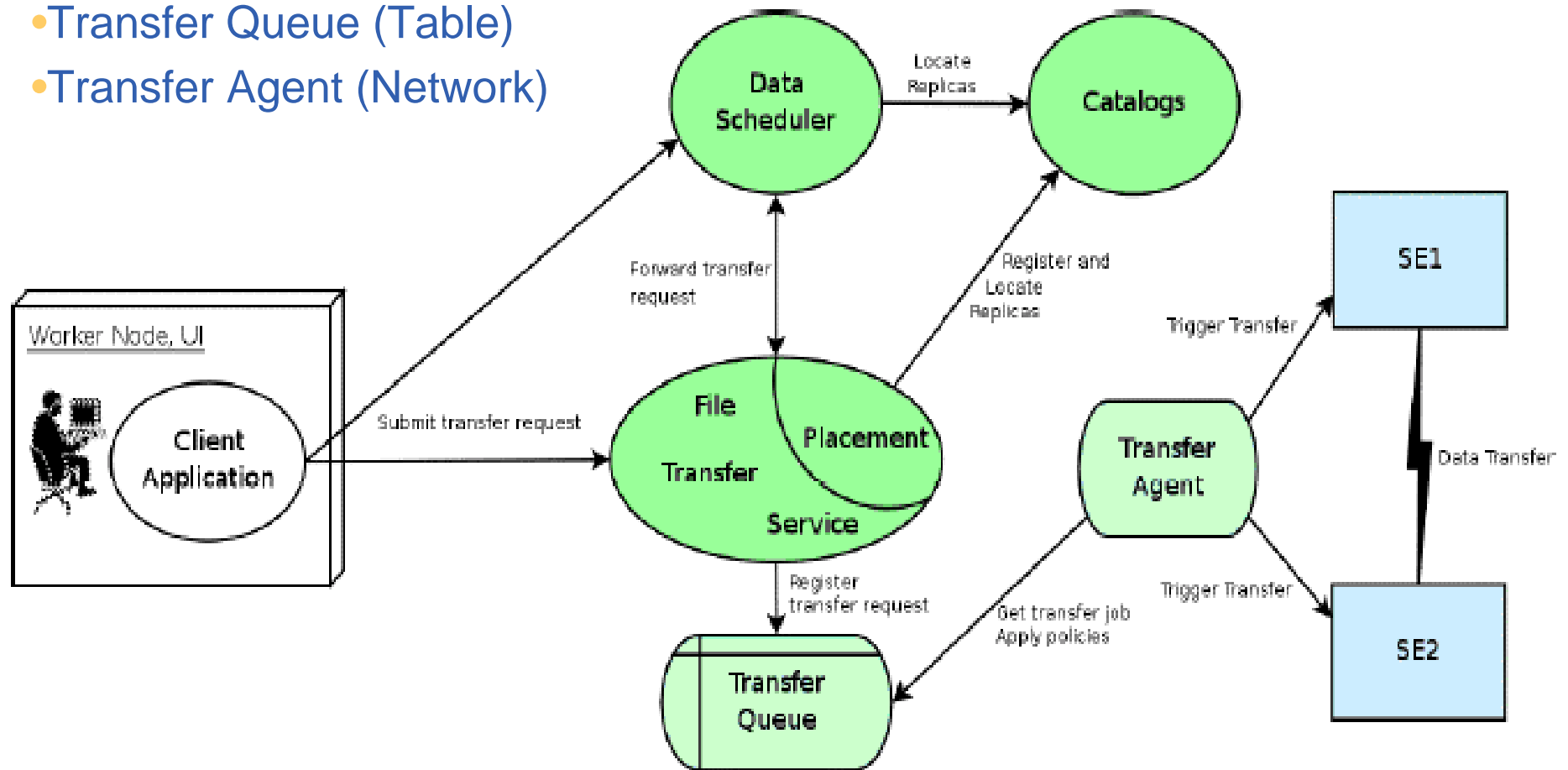


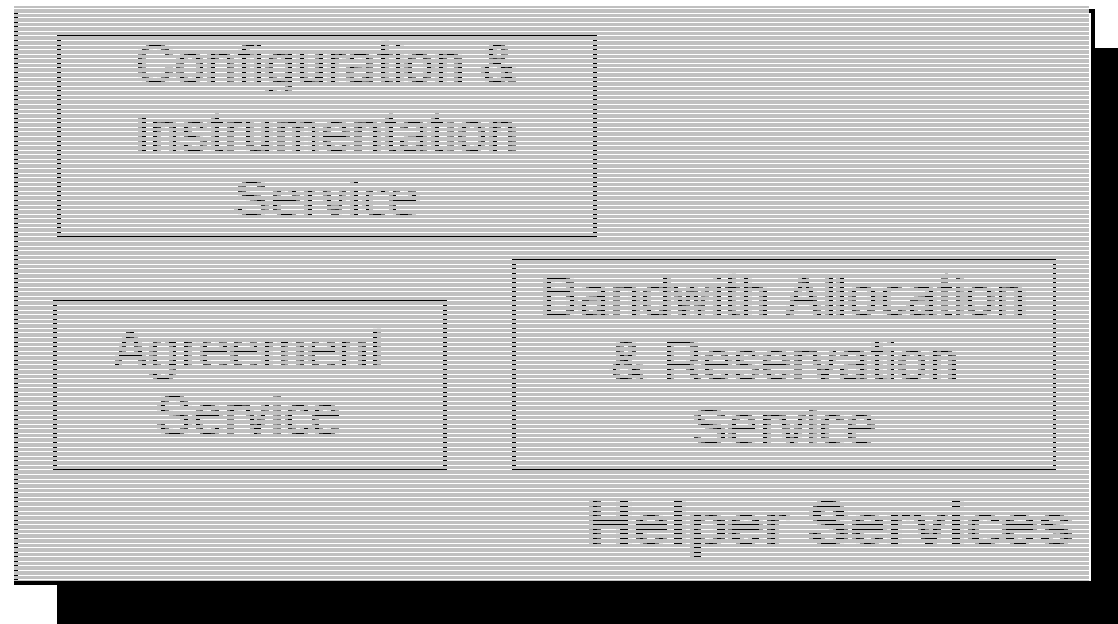
Catalogs:

- Authorization Base
- Metadata Base
- Metadata Schema
- **Replica Catalog**
- **File Catalog**
- **File Authorization**
- Metadata
- **Combined Catalog**
- Storage Index

gLite - (FireMAN)

- Data Scheduler (**DS**) Keeps track of user/service transfer requests
- File Transfer/Placement Service (**FTS/FPS**)
- Transfer Queue (Table)
- Transfer Agent (Network)





- Configuration and Instrumentation Service – Queries service state.
- Agreement Service – Implements a communication protocol for the **Service Level Agreements**.
- Bandwidth Allocation & Reservation service (**BAR**) – Controlling, Balancing and Manage Network flows.

- **gLite homepage**
 - <http://www.glite.org>
- **gLite Architecture Document**
 - <https://edms.cern.ch/file/476451/1.0/architecture.pdf>

