



Enabling Grids for E-science

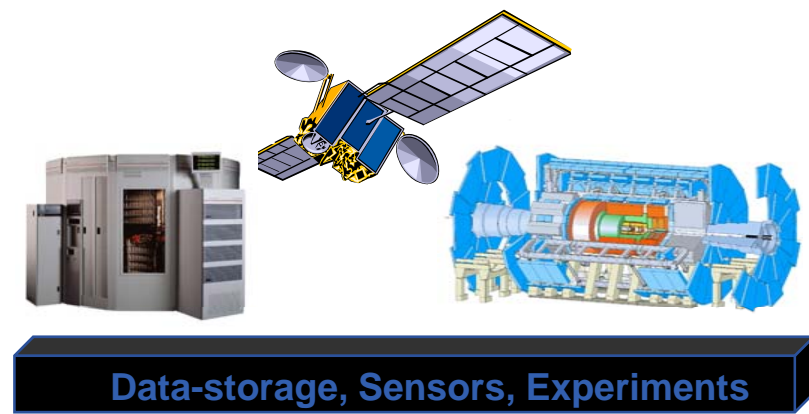
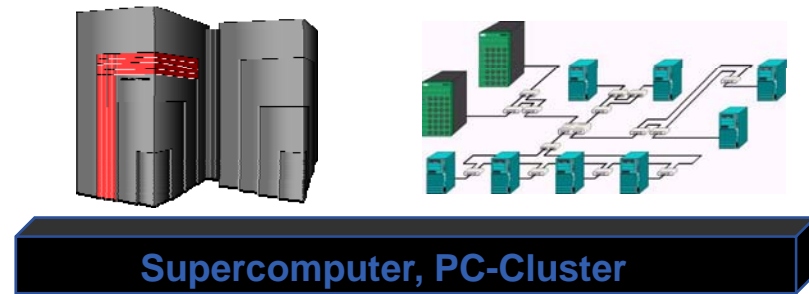
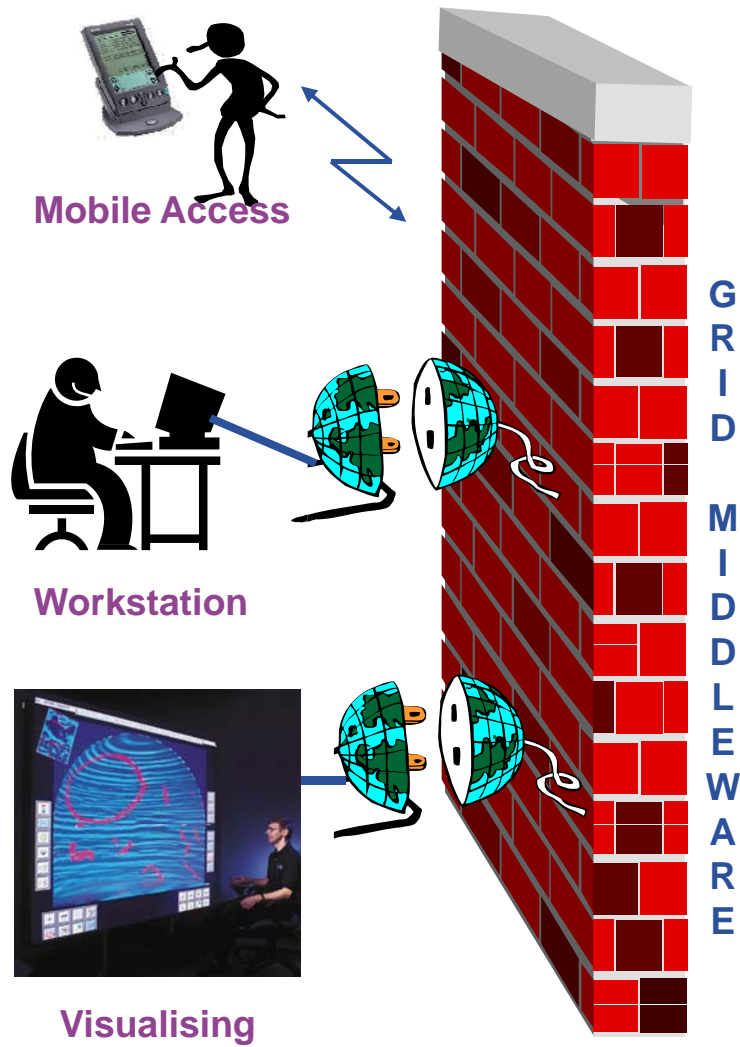
Overview of gLite grid middleware

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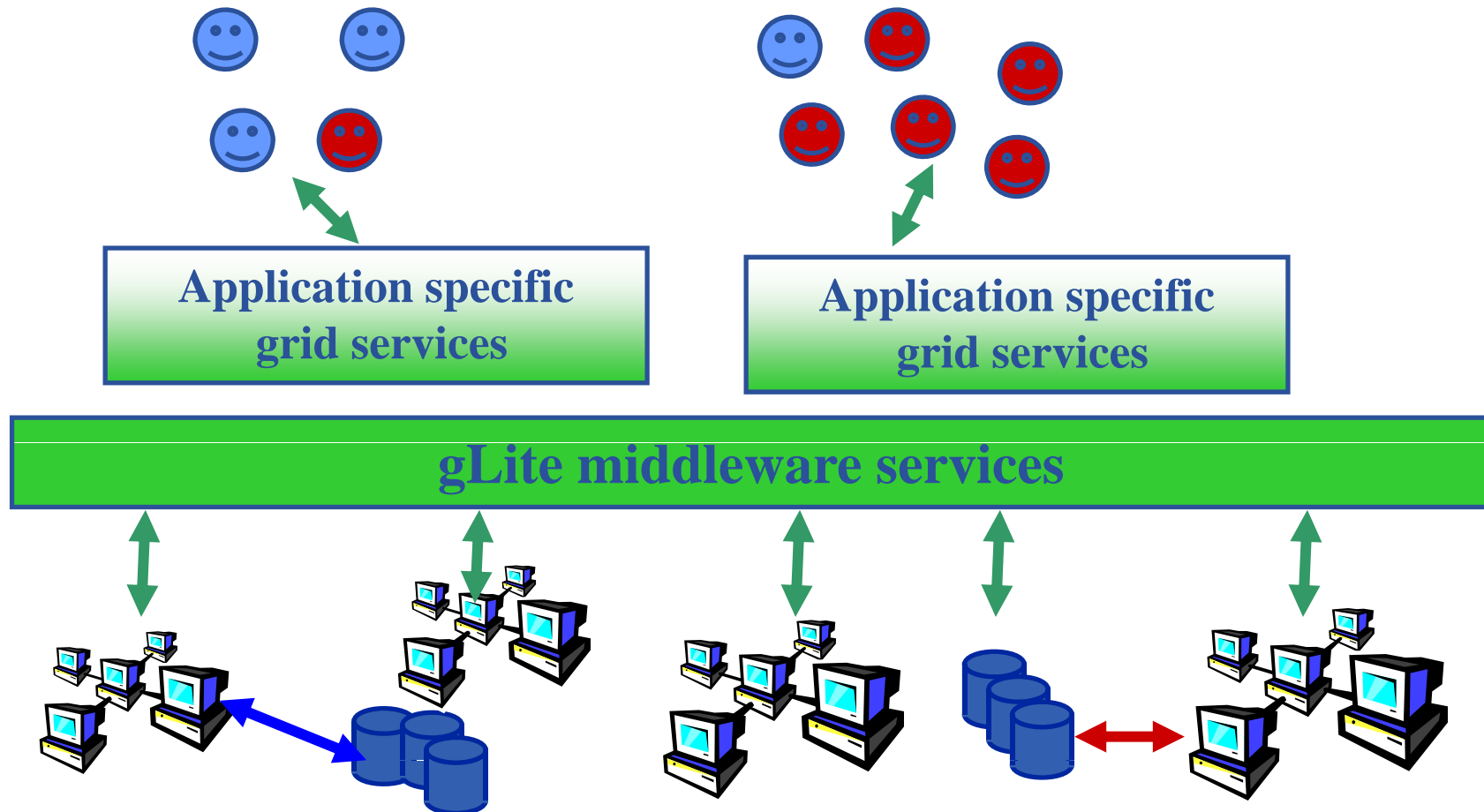
- **Basic features of gLite middleware**
- **gLite services**
- **Security in gLite**
- **External services**



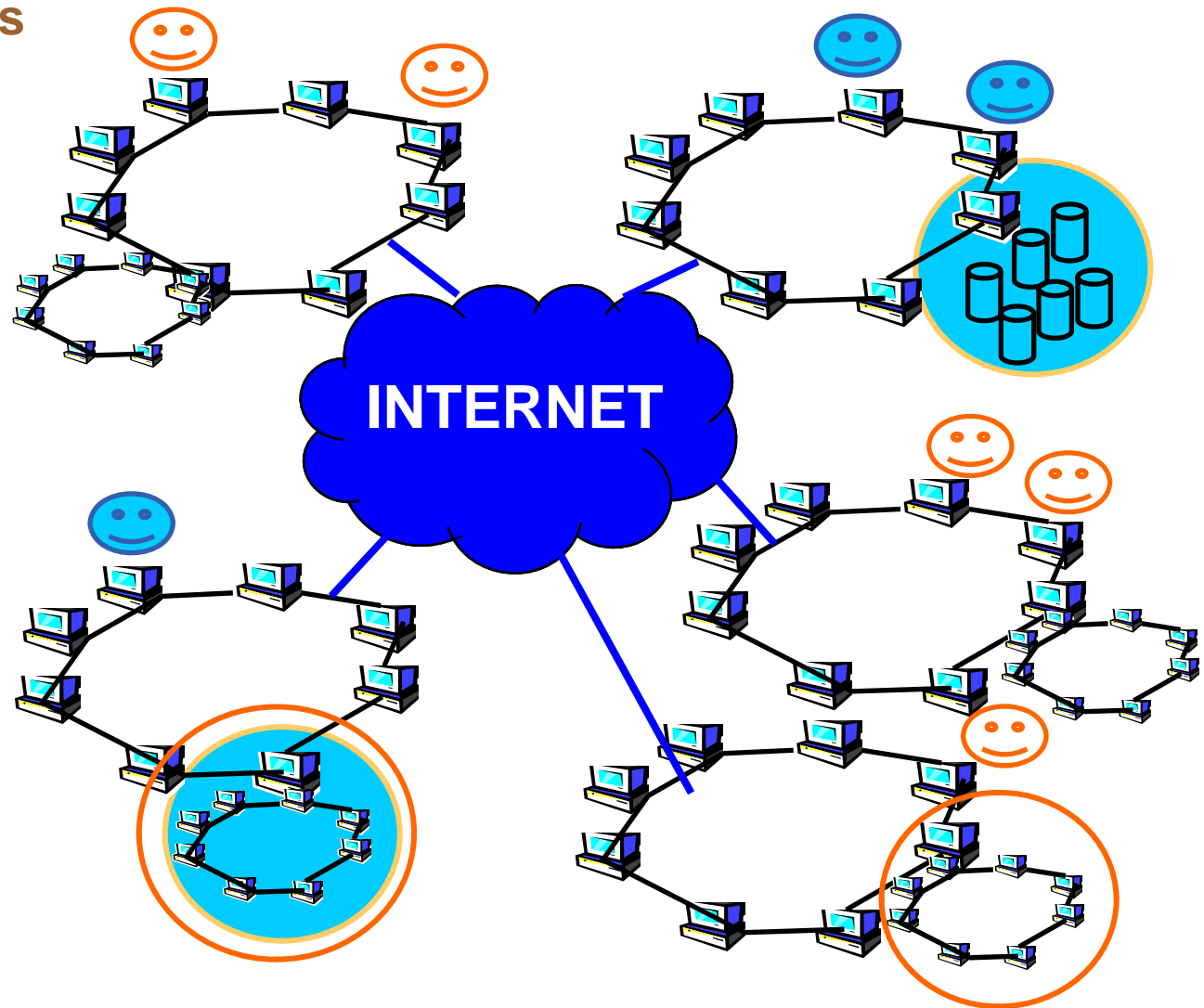
- **Standardised access to resources**
 - Computers
 - Storages
 - Special equipments
 - Software services
- **Access policy**
- **Load balancing**
- **Monitoring resources and services**
- **Monitoring applications**
- **Fault management**
- **Programming concepts, level of abstraction**
- **User interfaces**
- **...**

Mostly application specific

- EGEE is establishing a production grid infrastructure with gLite middleware

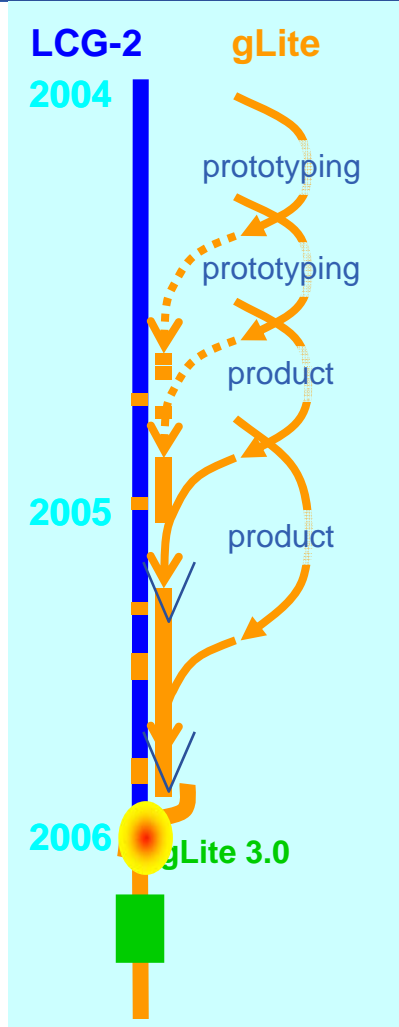


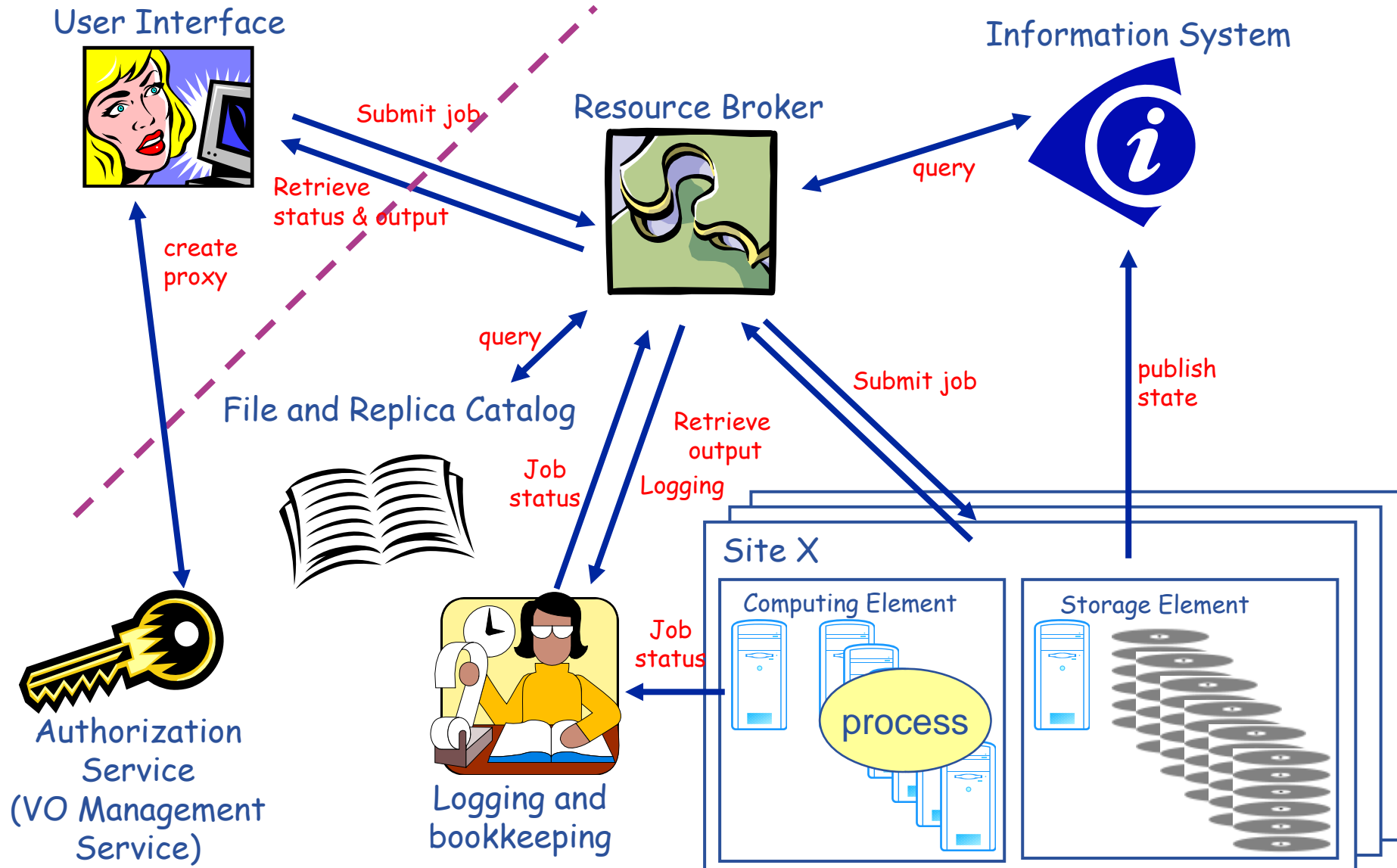
- gLite middleware runs on each shared resource to provide
 - Data services
 - Computation services
 - Security service
- Resources and users form Virtual organisations: basis for collaboration
- Distributed services (both people and middleware) enable the grid



- **When using a PC or workstation you**
 - Login with a username and password (“Authentication”)
 - Use rights given to you (“Authorisation”)
 - Run jobs
 - Manage files: create them, read/write, list directories
- **Components are linked by a bus**
- **Operating system**
- **One admin. domain**
- **When using a Grid you**
 - Login with digital credentials – single sign-on (“Authentication”)
 - Use rights given you (“Authorisation”)
 - Run jobs
 - Manage files: create them, read/write, list directories
- **Services are linked by the Internet**
- **Middleware**
- **Many admin. domains**

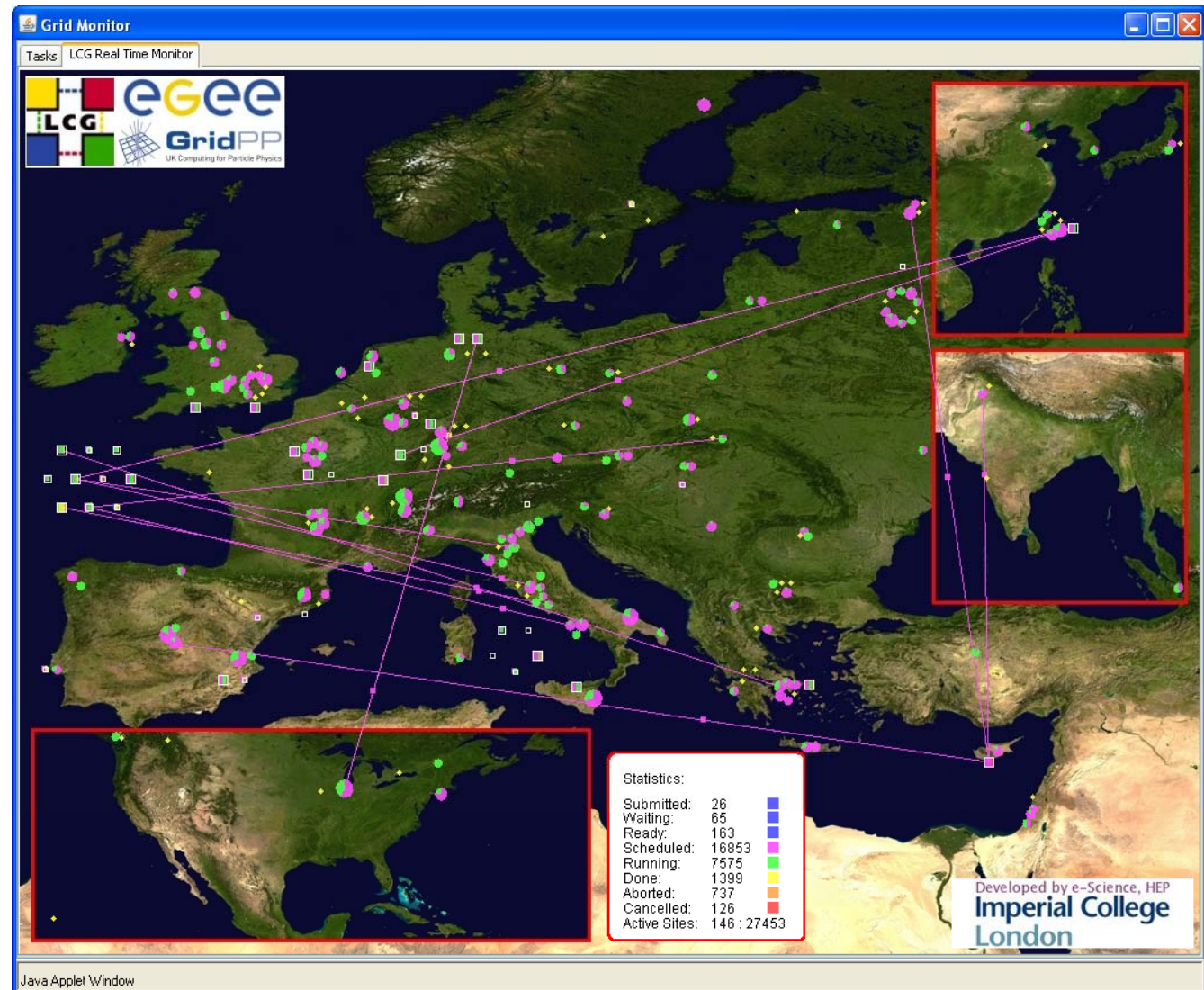
- gLite 3.0, gLite 3.1
- ⇒ Merger of LCG 2.7 and gLite 1.5
 - Scientific Linux v3 and v4
 - Ongoing efforts to port to other OS
- Exploit **experience and existing components** from VDT (Condor, Globus), EDG/LCG, and others
- Develop a **lightweight stack of generic middleware** useful to EGEE applications (HEP and Biomedics are pilot applications).
- Focus is on providing a stable and basic infrastructure





Real Time Monitor

- Java tool
- Displays jobs running (submitted through RBs)
- Shows jobs moving around world map in real time, along with changes in status



<http://gridportal.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/rtm/>

(snapshot 16 January 2007)



User Interface (UI): The place where users logon to the Grid



Resource Broker (RB) (Workload Management System (WMS)):
Matches the user requirements with the available resources on the Grid



Information System: Characteristics and status of CE and SE



File and replica catalog: Location of grid files and grid file replicas



Logging and Bookkeeping (LB): Log information of jobs



Computing Element (CE): A batch queue on a site's computers where the user's job is executed



Storage Element (SE): provides (large-scale) storage for files



User Interface (UI): The place where users logon to the Grid



Resource Broker (RB) (Workload Management System (WMS)):

Matches the user requirements with the available resources on the Grid



Int

**All built upon
authorisation,
authentication,
security**

SE



File

replicas



Lo



Computing Element (CE): A batch queue on the user's job is executed

ere

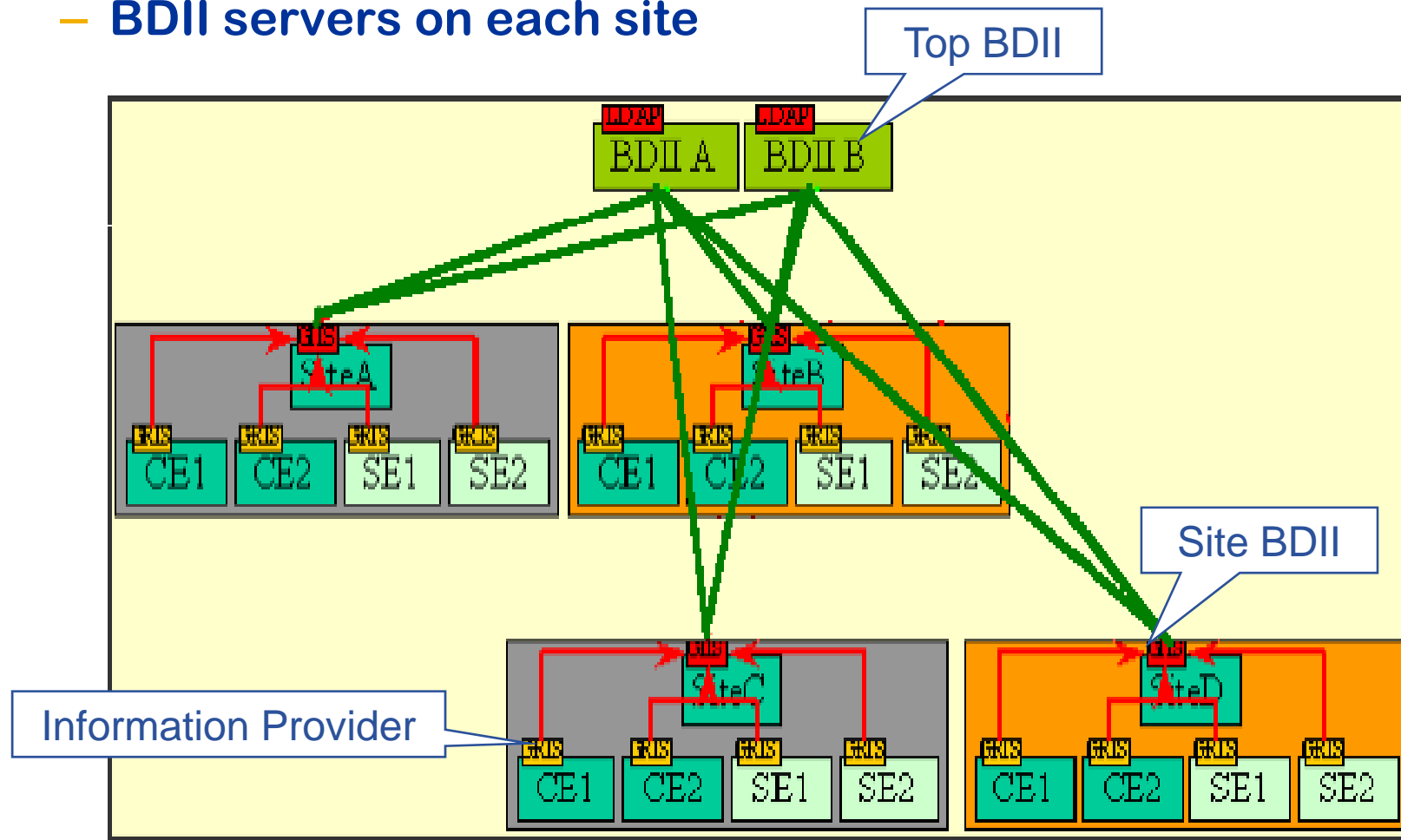


Storage Element (SE): provides (large-scale) storage for files

- **Server where the user has a login**
- **gLite client programs are installed**
 - Command line clients
 - Programming APIs
- **Typical UI scenario**
(UI is central for the VO)
 - Upload program to UI with SCP
 - Login to UI with SSH
 - Compile code
 - Write job description (JDL file)
 - Create proxy certificate
 - Submit job
 - Check job status, download result from grid to UI when DONE
 - Download result from UI with SCP
- **Typically high level environments hide gLite UI.**
 - P-GRADE Portal
 - GANGA
 - GridWay
 - ...

- **Official name: Workload Management System**
- **Key service in gLite**
- **Accepts Job Description Language files from User Interface, execute jobs on Computing Resources**
- **Detailed lecture later...**

- the user or a service (e.g. broker) can query
 - the top level BDII (usual mode)
 - BDII servers on each site



- BDI server
 - LDAP server
 - Structures data as a tree
 - Tree model is defined by GLUE schema
 - Optimized for frequent queries
- Interacting with information system
 - Programming API
 - Command line tools (on UI)
 - **lcg-infosites**: simple, meets most needs
 - **lcg-info**: supports more complex queries
 - Portals (e.g. P-GRADE Portal)


```
$ lcg-infosites --vo alice ce
```

```
#CPU | Free | Total Jobs | Running | Waiting | ComputingElement
```

#CPU	Free	Total Jobs	Running	Waiting	ComputingElement
14	0	0	0	0	ce002.ipp.acad.bg:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-alice
15	4	0	0	0	ce001.ipp.acad.bg:2119/blah-pbs-alice
80	8	0	0	0	ce02.grid.acad.bg:2119/jobmanager-pbs-alice
10	10	0	0	0	ce.hpc.iit.bme.hu:2119/blah-pbs-alice
96	94	0	0	0	grid109.kfki.hu:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-alice
3409	6	493	493	0	ce101.cern.ch:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-grid_alice
3409	6	493	493	0	ce102.cern.ch:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-grid_alice
3409	6	493	493	0	ce105.cern.ch:2119/jobmanager-lcglsf-grid_alice
[...]					

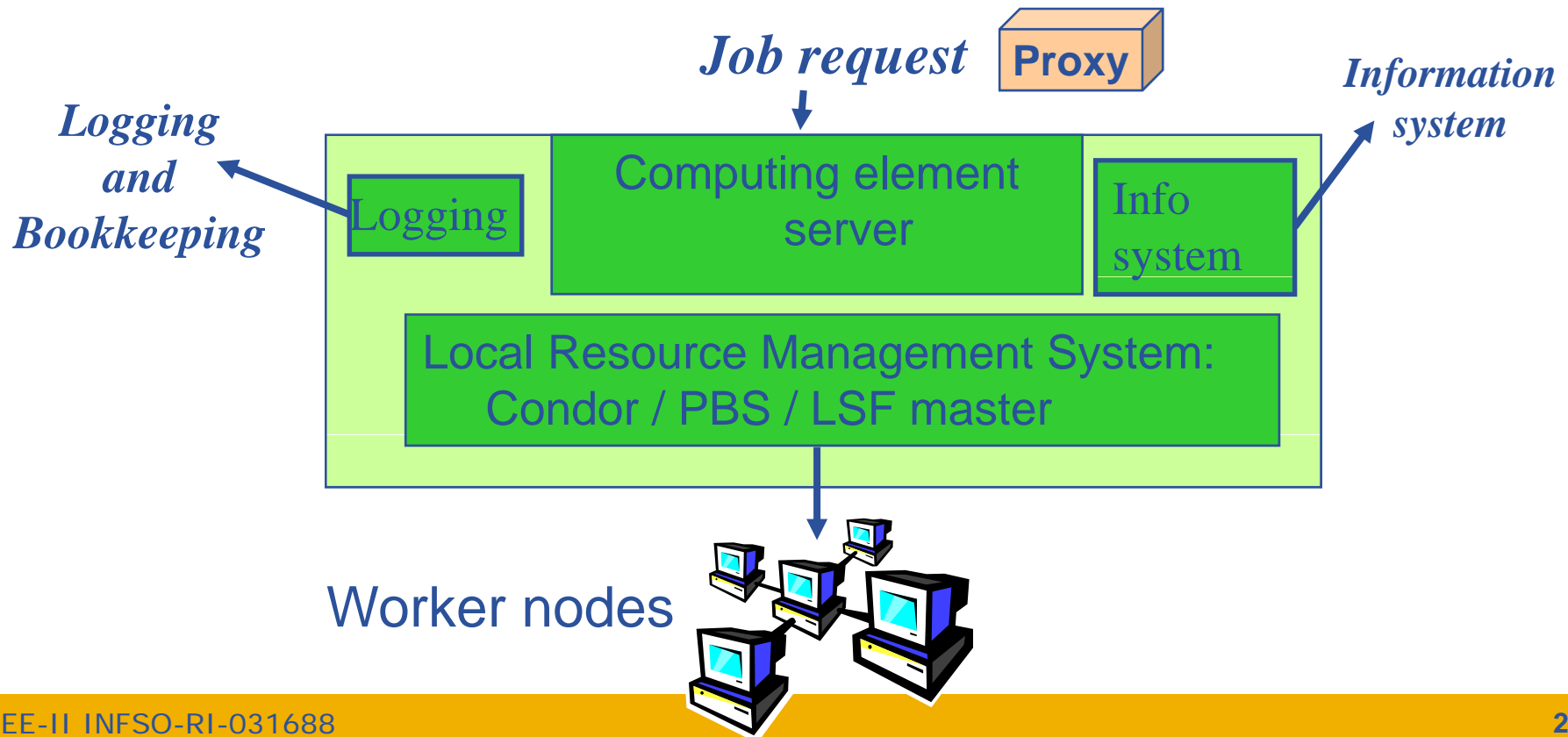
\$ lcg-infosites --vo atlas se

Avail	Space(Kb)	Used Space(Kb)	Type SEs
39657488	106362948	n.a	se.phy.bg.ac.yu
31400000	18580000	n.a	se1.egee.man.poznan.pl
569586792	47148288	n.a	clrauvergridse01.in2p3.fr
1200000000	410000000	n.a	koala.unimelb.edu.au
22903032	42994124	n.a	se-lcg.sdg.ac.cn
457865076	663121389	n.a	atlasse01.ihep.ac.cn
29593756	80561288	n.a	se001.grid.bas.bg
931135488	41943040	n.a	se001.ipp.acad.bg
[. . .]			

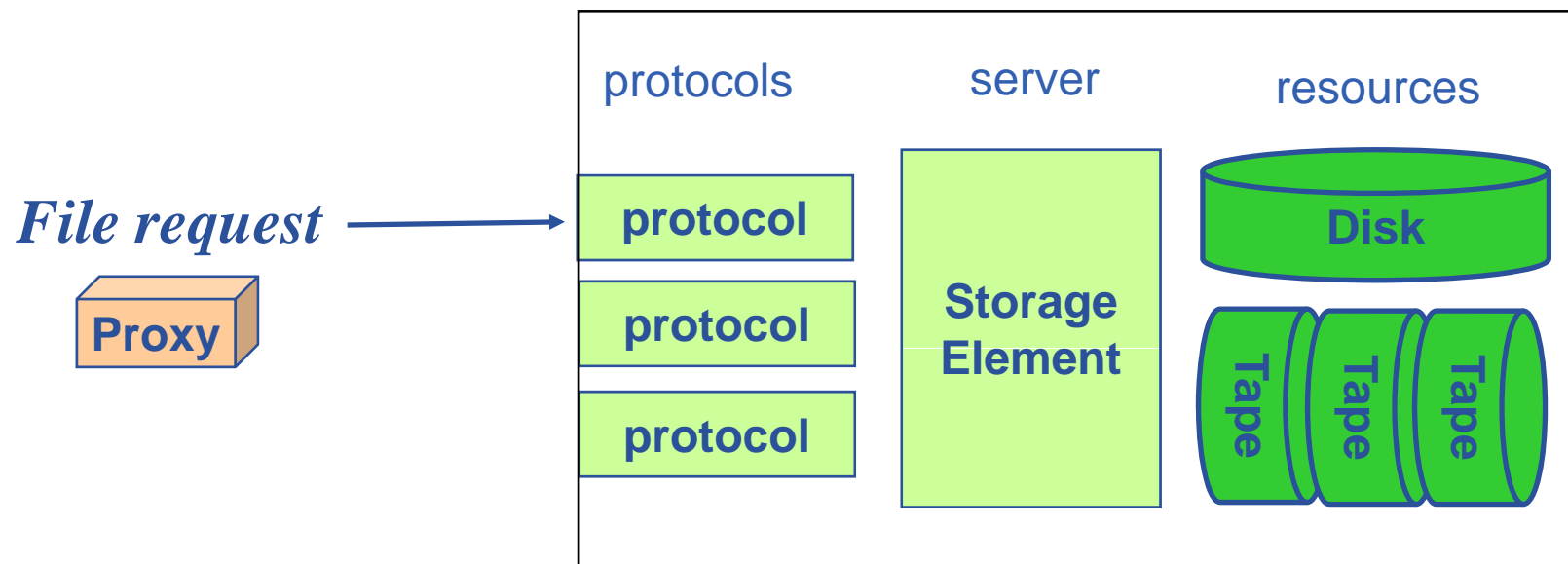
- **Users and their jobs refer to files by **logical file name****
 - lfn:/grid/gilda/sipos/matrix_computation/input1
- **File catalog is used to map logical file name to **physical file name(s)****
 - sfn://grid005.iucc.ac.il/storage/gilda/generated/2007-06-23/fileb233d43f-5bc6-4ede-a5fe-611d48be2ba5
- **LFC is a central database in the VO**

- **Job history stored here**
 - When, what, where
- **Detailed information, not only a job status value**
- **LB is a central database in the VO**
- **Will not be used during the course**
 - Command line tools to query LB

- A “core” grid services
 - One installation at every grid site
- Expose computational facility - CPU
- Typically installed on a cluster



- A “core” grid services
 - One installation at every grid site
- Expose storage facility – Hard disk / tape



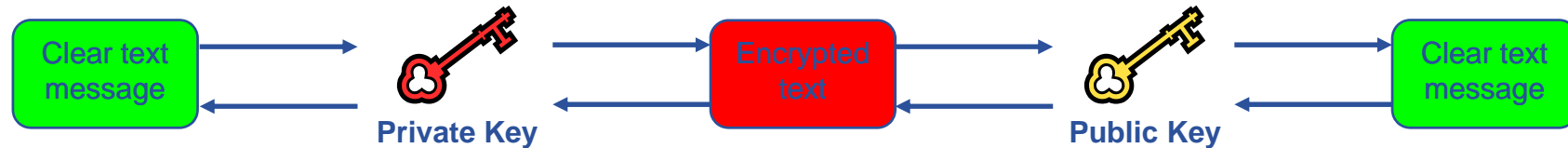
*Authentication,
authorization*

Who provides the resources?!

<u>Service</u>	<u>Provider</u>	<u>Note</u>
<u>User interface</u>	User / institute / VO	Computer with client SW
<u>Resource Broker (WMS)</u>	VOs - EGEE does not fund RBs	
<u>Information System</u>	Grid operations - EGEE funded effort	
<u>File and replica catalog</u>	VOs - EGEE does not fund catalogs	
<u>Logging and Bookkeeping</u>	VOs - EGEE does not fund LB servers	
<u>Computing Element (CE)</u>	VOs - EGEE does not fund CEs	VOs provide resources to match average need
<u>Storage Element (SE)</u>	VOs - EGEE does not fund SEs	VOs provide resources to match average need
<u>External services</u>	User / institute / VO	To extend the capabilities of the core infrastructure

- **Grid Security Infrastructure (GSI) enables VOs**
- **gLite security extended GSI**
- **Two levels of grid security problems**
 - Network level:
 - Mutual authentication of endpoints
 - Encrypted messages
 - Non repudiation
 - Integrity (protection against 3rd party changes)
 - VO level:
 - Who can be the member of a VO, who cannot?
 - What a VO member is allowed to do?
 - How can a SW (e.g broker) act on your behalf?

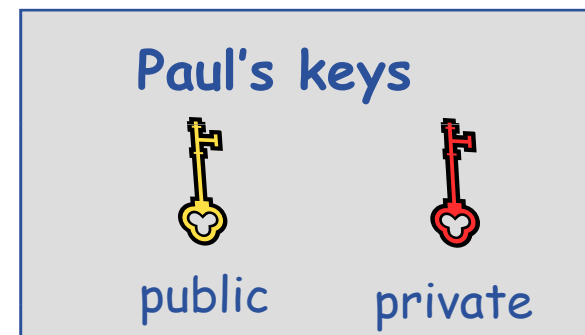
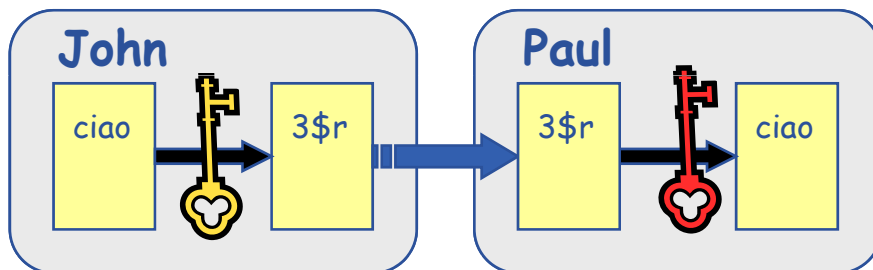
- Asymmetric encryption...



- Every networked entity (user/machine/software) is assigned with two keys: one private key and one public key**
 - Private: only owner knows
 - Public: everybody else knows
- Communication concept (simplified version):**
 - Public keys are exchanged
 - The sender encrypts message using
 - receiver's public key and
 - Sender's own private key
 - The receiver decrypts using
 - Receiver's own private key
 - Sender's public key

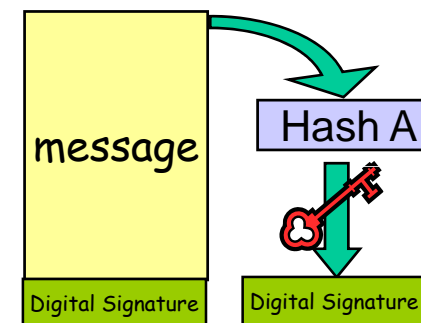
- **Encryption**

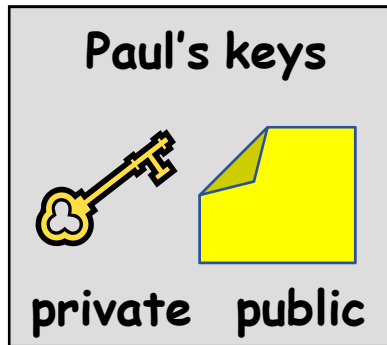
- Encryption with recipient's public key
- Only recipient can decrypt the message



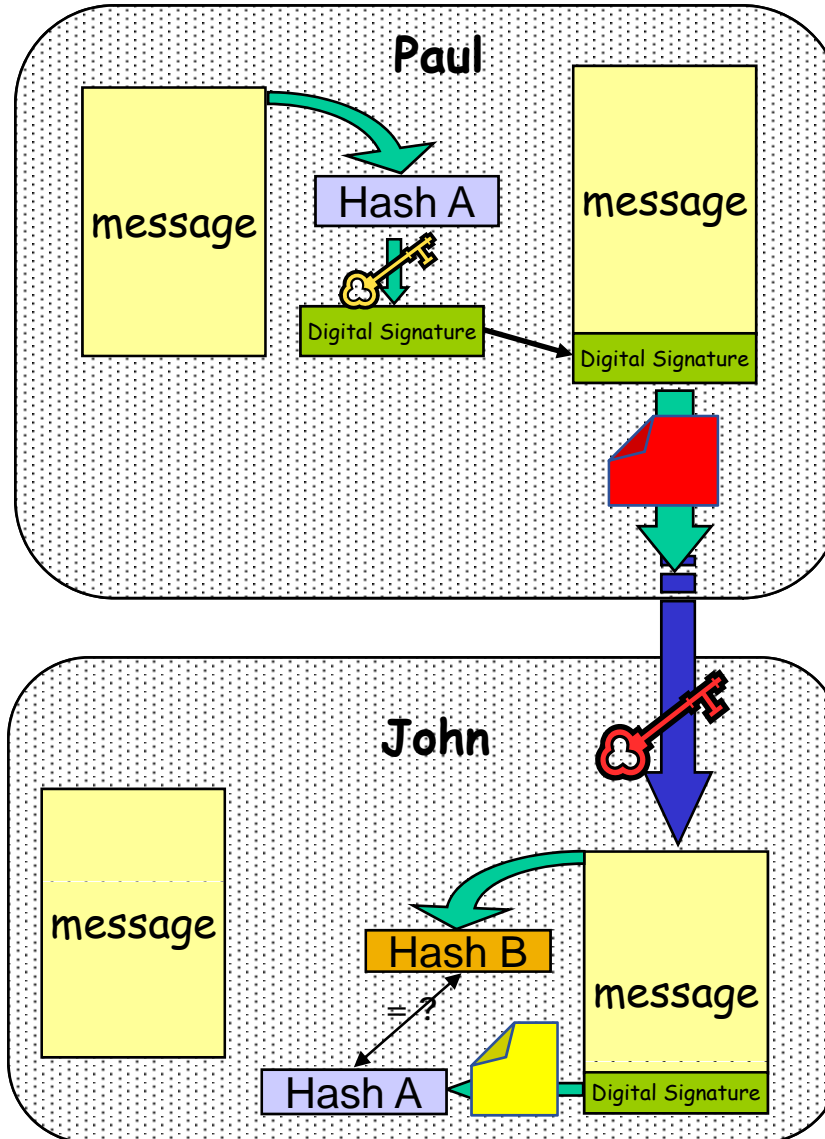
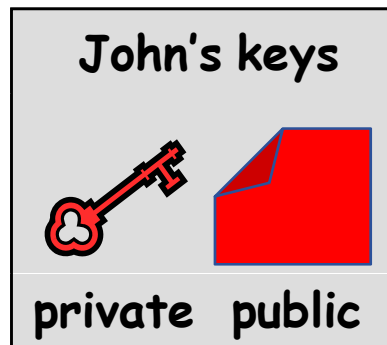
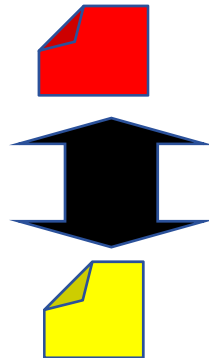
- **Non-repudiation**

- **Naiv approach:** encrypt message with sender's private key
 - Too costly for long messages
- **Solution:**
 - generate hash of the message
 - Encrypt hash with sender's private key
 - Attach encrypted hash to message → **Digital signature**
- Additional benefit: Integrity (hash is constant)

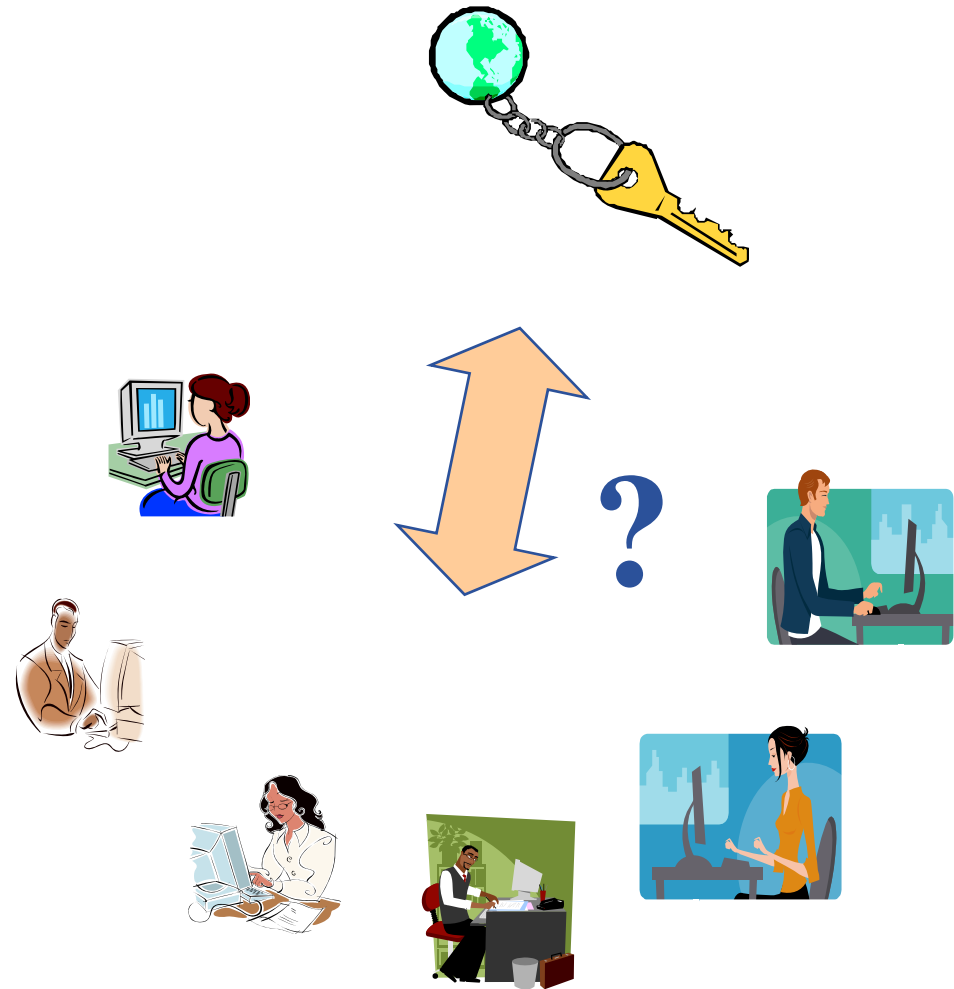




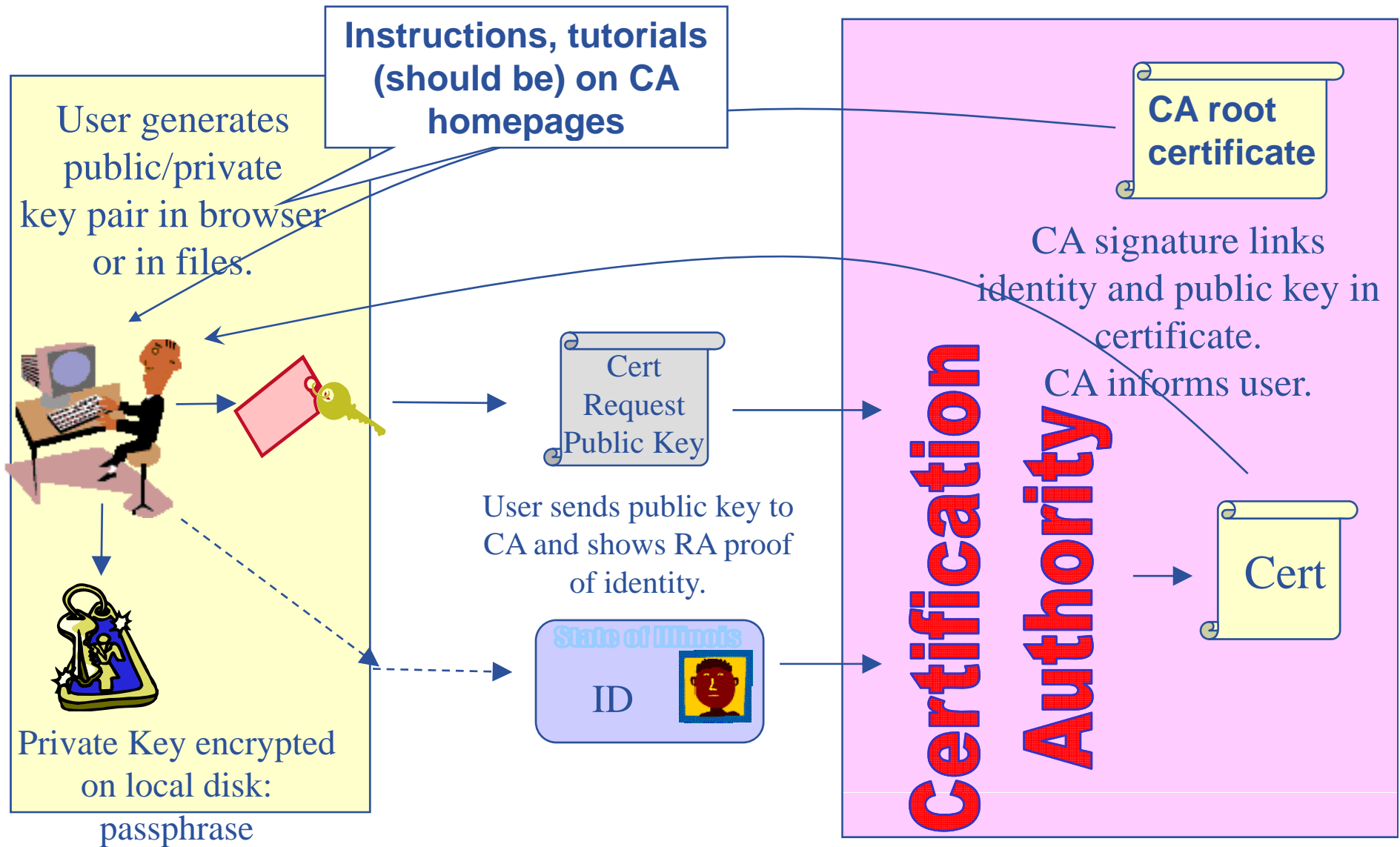
Mutual authentication and exchanging public keys: SSL protocol



- Since I'm the only one with access to my private key, you know I signed the data associated with it
- But, how do you know that you have my correct public key?

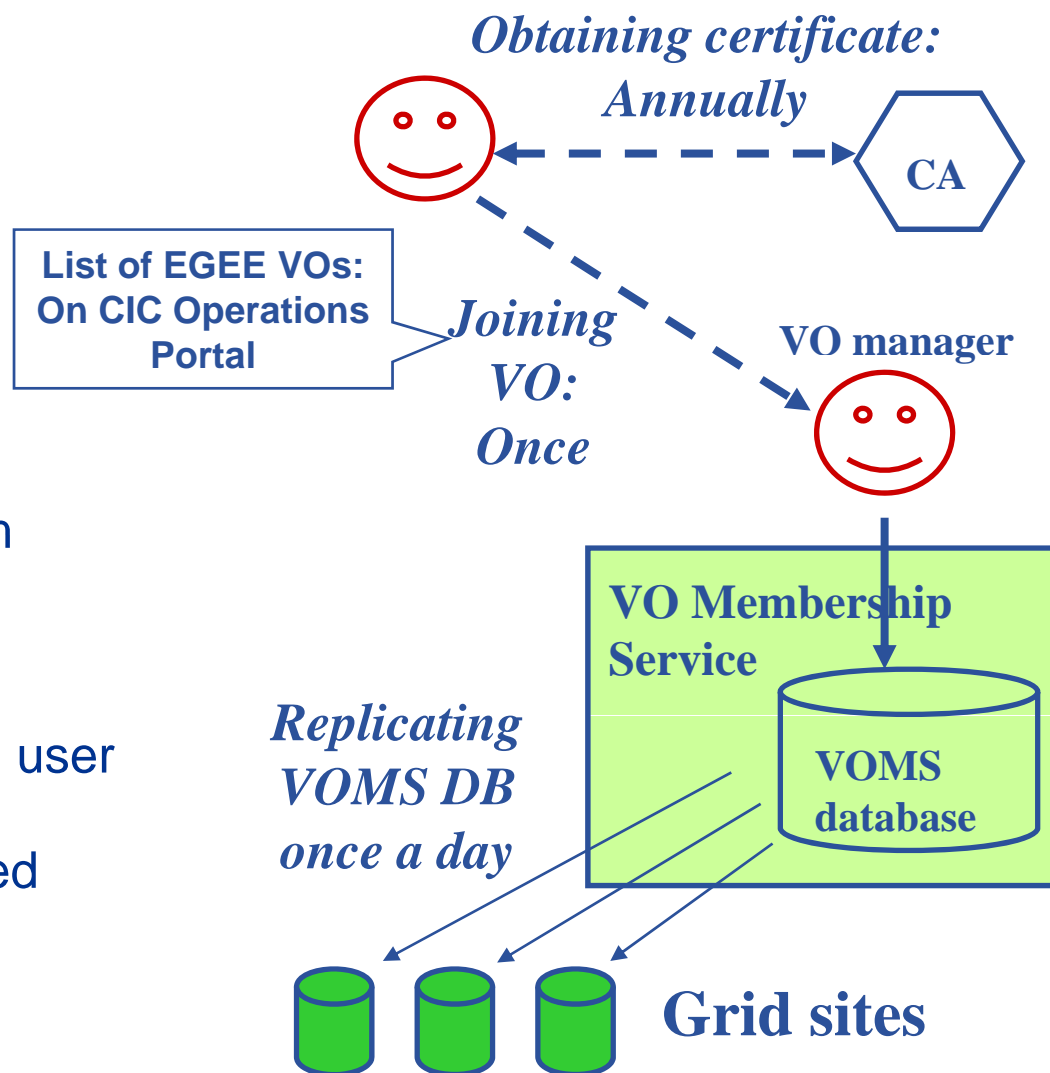


Your public and private keys



- **Do not loan your certificate and private key to anyone!**
 - **Report to CA if your files were compromised** → Certificate revocation list
- **Where to store them?**
 - Store them in your browser
 - Store them in a file system you trust
 - Different file formats (PEM, P12, ...)
 - Store them on a USB key
 - Store them in MyProxy server
 - Obtain short term certificate just before grid interaction
- **Every Grid which recognizes your CA will trust your certificate**
- **CAs recognized by EGEE: <http://www.gridpma.org>**

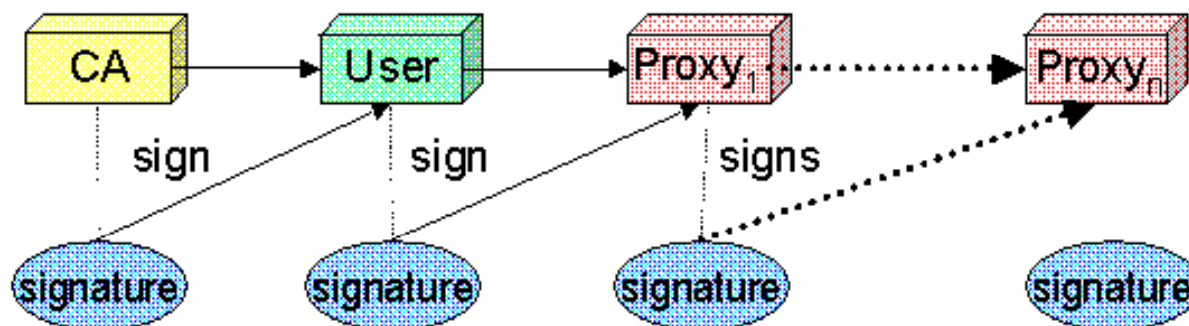
- Users (and machines) are identified by certificates.
- VO Management Service: tool for VO level security
- Steps
 - User obtains certificate from Certification Authority
 - User registers at the VO
 - usually via a web form
 - VO manager authorizes the user
 - VO DB updated
 - User information is replicated onto VO resources typically within 24 hours

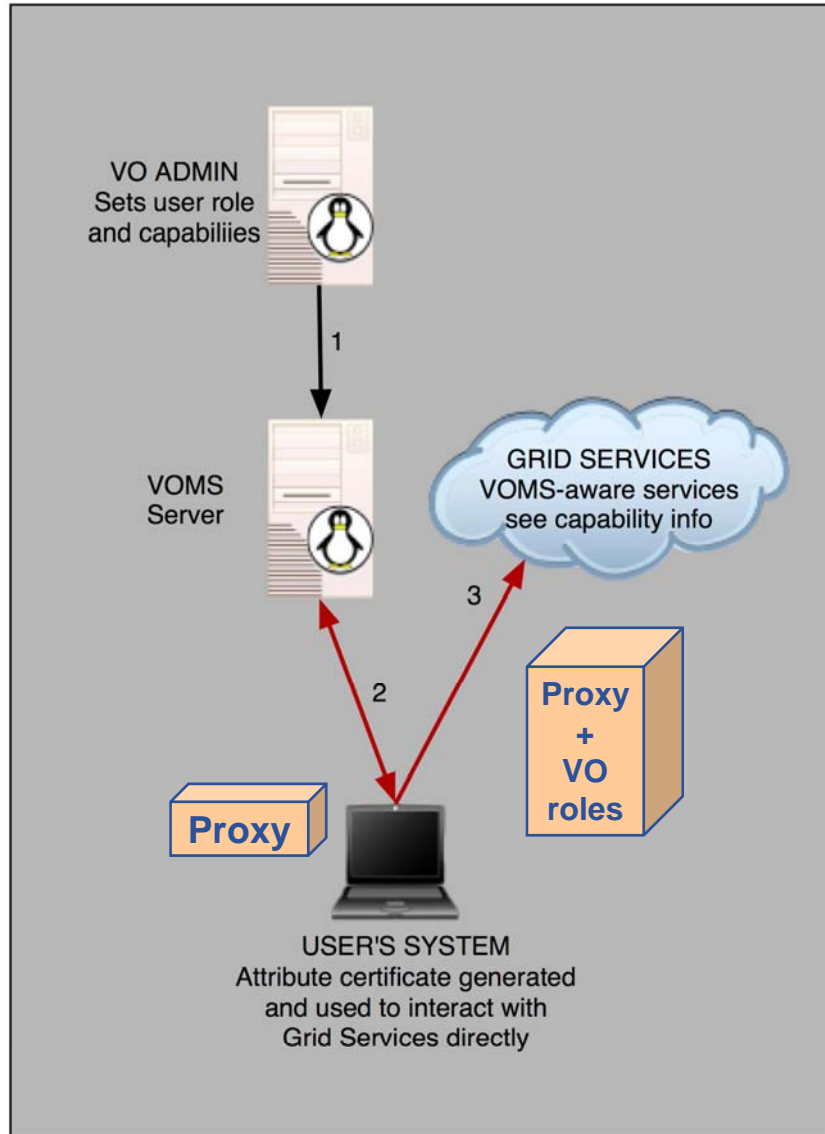


User's identity in the Grid = Subject of grid certificate:

/C=HU/O=NIIF CA/OU=GRID/OU=NIIF/CN=Gergely Sipos/Email=sipos@sztaki.hu

- **Delegation** - allows remote process and services to authenticate **on behalf of the user**
 - Remote process/service “**impersonates**” the user
- **Achieved by creation of next-level private key–certificate pair from the user’s private key–certificate.**
 - New key-pair is a single file: **Proxy credential**
 - Proxy private key is not protected by password
 - Proxy may be valid for limited operations
 - Proxy has limited lifetime
- **The client can delegate proxies to services, processes**
 - Each service decides whether it accepts proxies for authentication





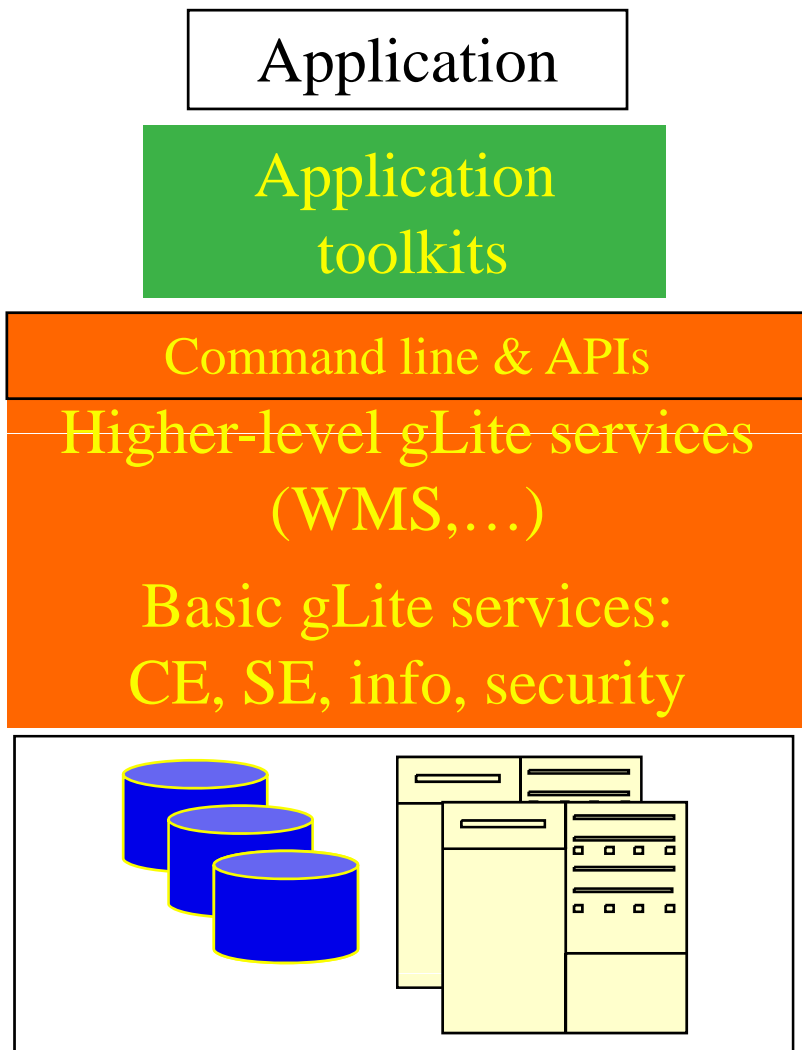
- **Login to the grid:
Generate a proxy certificate**

Command line tools on a User Interface:

`voms-proxy-init -voms gilda`

From a portal:

See P-GRADE Portal tomorrow



- Where computer science meets the application communities!
- The tools, services used by the VO's applications
- **NA4 Recommended External Software Packages for Egee Communities**
 - Current **RESPECT** tools:
 - GridWay
 - P-GRADE Portal
 - <http://egeena4.lal.in2p3.fr/> → “Grid software” menu

Production infrastructure contains these services

- Basic services: Must be complete and robust; Should not assume the use of Higher-Level Grid Services
- High level services: help the users building their computing infrastructure but should not be mandatory

- **EGEE**
 - <http://www.eu-egee.org/>
- **gLite middleware**
 - <http://www.glite.org>
- **gLite manuals, documentation**
 - <http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite/documentation/>
(gLite user guide)
- **Recommended External Software Packages for Egee CommuniTies (RESPECT)**
 - <http://egeena4.lal.in2p3.fr/>