



Enabling Grids for E-science

Bulgarian Induction to GRID Computing and EGEE project,
29 Nov 2006, Sofia

User Interface.

Possible ways for deploying UI.

How to use virtual machine UI.

Stanislav Spasov, IPP-BAS

spasov@acad.bg

www.eu-egee.org



Information Society
and Media



- **What is a User Interface (UI) ?**
- **What are the possible ways of deploying a UI**
- **Hands on deploying a Virtual Machine (VM) UI**
 - **How to deploy VM based preconfigured UI**
 - **Where and how to put certificate and private key**
 - **Basic requirements to be met – firewall, NAT, ntp**
- **Checking the functionality of the VM UI**
 - **How to check important settings**

What tasks can we perform on UI

The User Interface (UI) is the 'gateway to the GRID resources'. This can be any machine where users have a personal account and where their user certificate is installed. From a UI, a user can be authenticated and authorized to use the EGEE resources, and can access the functionalities offered by the Information, Workload and Data management systems. It provides CLI tools to perform some basic Grid operations:

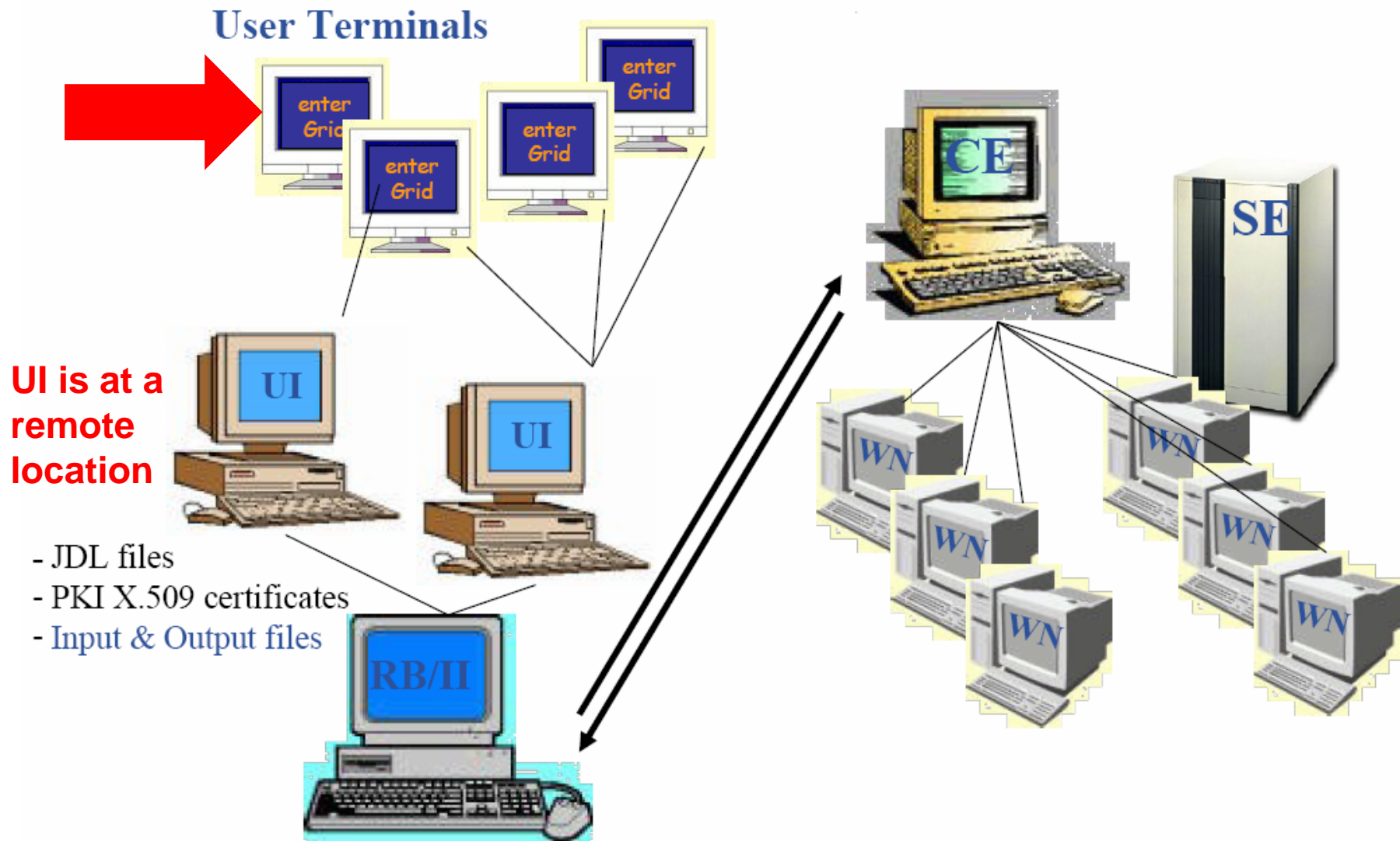
- list all the resources suitable to execute a given job;
 - submit jobs for execution;
 - cancel jobs;
 - retrieve the output of finished jobs;
 - show the status of submitted jobs;
 - retrieve the logging and bookkeeping information of jobs;
 - copy, replicate and delete files from the Grid;
 - retrieve the status of different resources from the Information System.
- In addition APIs are also available on the UI to allow development of Gridenabled applications.

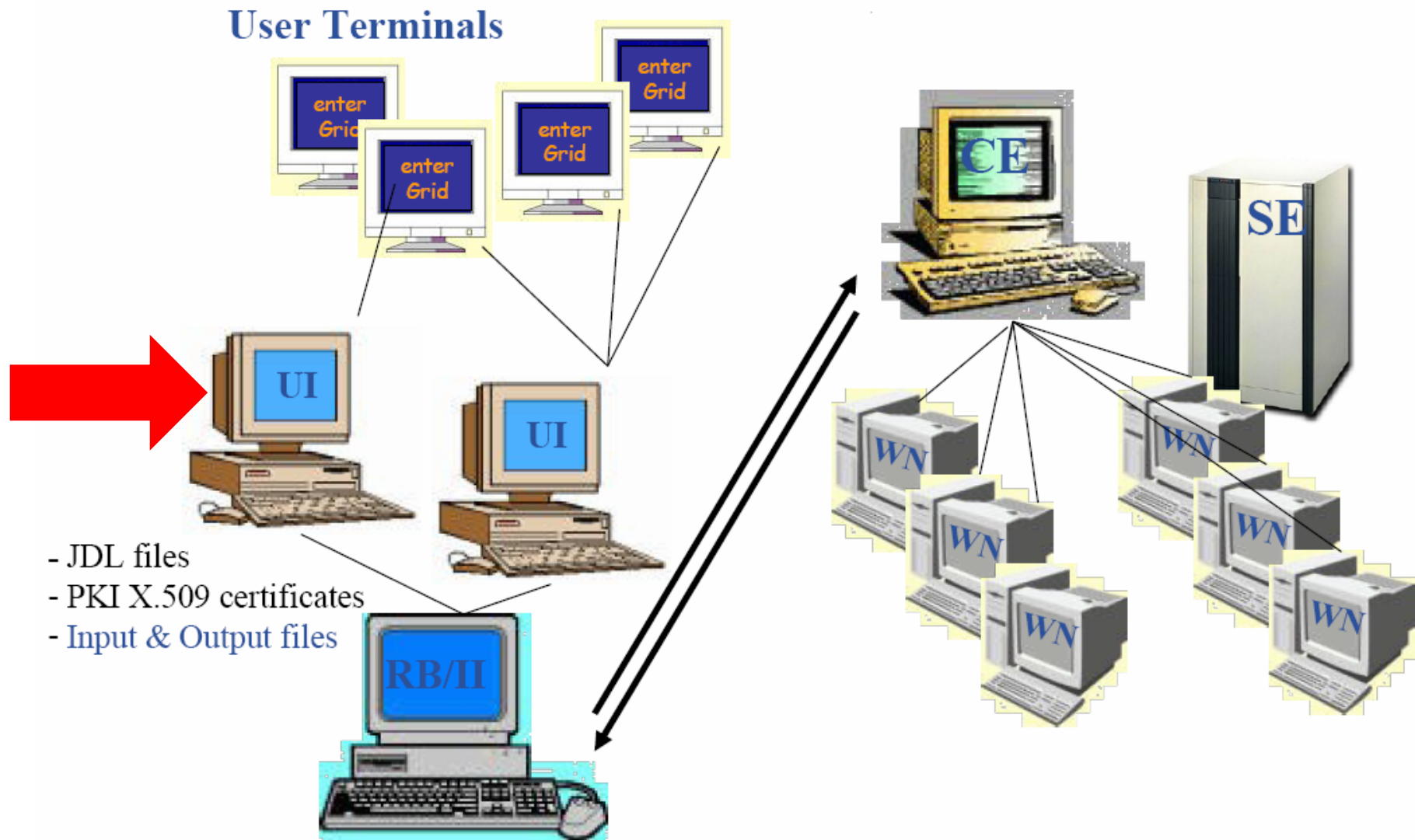
- The UI is a suite of clients and API that users and applications can use to access the gLite services
- The gLite UI includes the following components:
 - VOMS command-line tools
 - Workload Management System clients and APIs
 - Logging and Bookkeeping clients and APIs
 - Data Transfer command-line clients and APIs
 - Data Catalog command-line clients and APIs
 - gLite I/O client and APIs
 - R-GMA client and APIs

- **1. Obtain a Cryptographic X.509 certificate from a Certification Authority (CA) recognized by EGEE;**
Current Certificate Authority (CA) for Bulgarian users is
SeeGrid CA
but
BG.ACAD CA – the Bulgarian grid and Academic CA is in the process of being established
- **2. Join a suitable Virtual Organization;**

What are the Available possibilities

- **Have a user account at a Remotely accessible UI**
 - It can be provided by a site or a VO and is maintained by the site or VO administrators
 - From user's point of view:
 - NO administrative overhead
 - Less control and flexibility
- **Have a locally installed linux machine that is configured to be UI**
 - Cumbersome setup (spare machine, firewall problems, available IP address)
 - Support deployed by oneself
 - Great for learning
 - In rare occasions it could happen that the remote UI is down (for maintenance) or unreachable for some reason – it is a 'spare'
- **Have a locally run readily prepared (by site or VO admins) and regularly updated Virtual Machine or LiveCD based UI:**
 - Less administrative overhead (but still not completely eliminated)
 - Great flexibility





- **Standalone** → administrated by the user
 - **‘Standard Setup’**
 - User needs to have full access and administrative privileges
 - **User space (redistributable tarball)**
- **Multiboot (essentially the same as standalone)** → also administrated by the user
- **Virtual Machine Or LiveCD** → administrated mainly by site or VO admins but with the possibility for complete user intervention – (which can be a nightmare for User support ☹)

- **The art of virtualisation or why a Virtual Machine ?**
 - User does not have a spare machine and doesn't want to do the multiboot 'limbo'
 - User does not want to mess up his current Linux installation;
 - User is using M\$ Windows
 - User has the possibility to simultaneously work on a Multi-OS environment
 - User wants complete control over the UI system

- **However,**
 - This setup requires more powerfull hardware

All of these offer the possibility to host a Virtual Machine (guest) :

- **Vmware Linux, windows**
- **Qemu –multiplatform (Apple MAC too)**
- **Usermode linux - Linux**
- **XEN 3.0 – Linux , FreeBSD**

Hands on

Setting up a Virtual Machine UI

For the purposes of this tutorial VMWare player has been already installed on your workstations, however it is available for free download at:

<http://www.vmware.com/products/player/>

- Start VMWare player and load the Virtual Machine that can be found at

C : \TEMP - GILDA \VM - UI

Look for “GILDAVM_Base.vmx” file – it actually contains the configuration of the VM.

If it is the first time you start this VM on this particular host – you will get a dialog : “The location of this virtual machine's configuration file has changed since it was last powered on.”

Select “create” (it is preselected)

This Virtual Machine is updated and slightly modified to adapt to this tutorial
You can get the original Virtual Machine image at:

<https://gilda.ct.infn.it/UIVM/gLite-UI-VM3.0.tar.gz>

It contains a SLC 3.0.6 installation configured for a UI

**Input is toggled with the key combinations
'Ctrl+G' and 'Ctrl+Alt'**

**To direct input to the virtual machine - press
'Ctrl+G' (or mouse-click in the VMWare Player
Window)**

**To stop input to the virtual machine –
press 'Ctrl-Alt'**

- First thing to do – login as **root** and then change available users' passwords
- Change passwords:

Current passwords are:

user: root
Password: root-gilda

user: gildauser
Password: user-gilda

To change passwords:

Login as **root** and then:

>passwd

(follow instructions ...)

>passwd gildauser

(follow instructions ...)

- **Reconfigure your network if necessary –**

From VMWare Player's network dropdown menu select the desired network – NAT works, but has problem with NFS, better use "bridged" but that needs another public IP address:

```
>service network stop
```

```
>netconfig
```

(select DHCP or manually configure IP)

Now suspend the virtual machine - I found it necessary if you change the type of network setup from VMWare Player's network dropdown menu.

```
>service network start
```

```
>chkconfig --list
```

**check for services that you KNOW that you will not use
i.e. consider whether you want remote access to your
local UI :**

To stop sshd :

```
>service sshd stop
```

```
>chkconfig sshd off
```

To update the OS →

Ensure you have network connectivity and then:

```
>apt-get update
```

```
>apt-get dist-upgrade
```

If you want to upgrade to the latest kernel:

```
>apt-get upgrade-kernel
```

```
>reboot
```

- Imperative requirement for the gLite nodes is that they are synchronized.
- Check for time synchronization:
- Configure the file `/etc/ntp.conf` by adding the lines dealing with your time server configuration such as, for instance:

```
# Prohibit general access to this service.
restrict default ignore
restrict 194.141.0.11 mask 255.255.255.255
    nomodify notrap noquery

server 127.127.1.0      # local clock
fudge 127.127.1.0 stratum 10
server poseidon.acad.bg
```

- **Edit the file `/etc/ntp/step-tickers` adding a list of your time server(s) hostname(s)**

```
cat /etc/ntp/step-tickers
193.206.144.10
```

- **# If you are running a kernel firewall, you will have to allow inbound communication on the NTP port.**
- **If you are using iptables, you can add the following to `/etc/sysconfig/iptables`**

```
-A INPUT -s <NTP-serverIP-1> -p udp --dport
123 -j ACCEPT
```

- **You can then reload the firewall :**
`service iptables restart`

- **Activate the ntpd service with the following commands:**

```
# service ntpd stop
# ntpdate <your ntp server name>
           ie 194.141.0.11
# service ntpd start
# chkconfig ntpd on
```

- **You can check ntpd's status by running the following command :**

```
# ntpq -p
```

UI Testing

Now start `putty` shortcut to `gilda` tutor from your windows desktop and note which `gilda` tutor user are you logged in as, ie the prompt is:

```
[sofia09@glite-tutor sofia09]$
```

That would mean you are user `sofia09` Remember it.

Note that for this tutorial each one of the machines has its own user and password (case sensitive !):

usernames → `sofia01....25`

passwords → `GridSOF01....25`

certificate passphrase is the same for all → `SOFIA`

Now `>exit` and
 login as user `gildauser` or as root execute:
`>su - gildauser`

usernames → sofia01...25
 passwords → GridSOF01...25
 certificate passphrase is the
 same for all → SOFIA

Copy the certificates from the remote UI to the Virtual Machine (using the VM):

```
>cd /home/gildauser/.globus
>scp -p sofiaxx@glite-
tutor.ct.infn.it:/home/sofiaxx/.globus/*.pem ./
```

•Verify permissions of the certificates; they must be:

```
>ls -la
```

```
-rw-r--r--  1 gildauser gildauser 1127 Jun 14 12:27 usercert.pem
-r-----  1 gildauser gildauser  887 Jun 14 12:28 userkey.pem
```

•If file permissions are wrong use:

```
> chmod 400 userkey.pem
> chmod 644 usercert.pem
```

Now check:

```
>lcg-infosites --vo gilda ce
```

Create proxy:

```
>voms-proxy-init --voms gilda
```

```
>voms-proxy-info -all
```

You could try and work on the Virtual Machine for the next exercises !

- **gLite v3.0 Advanced Installation and Configuration Guide**

http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite/packages/R3.0/R20060502/doc/installation_guide_3.0-2.html

- **How to install a TAR UI**

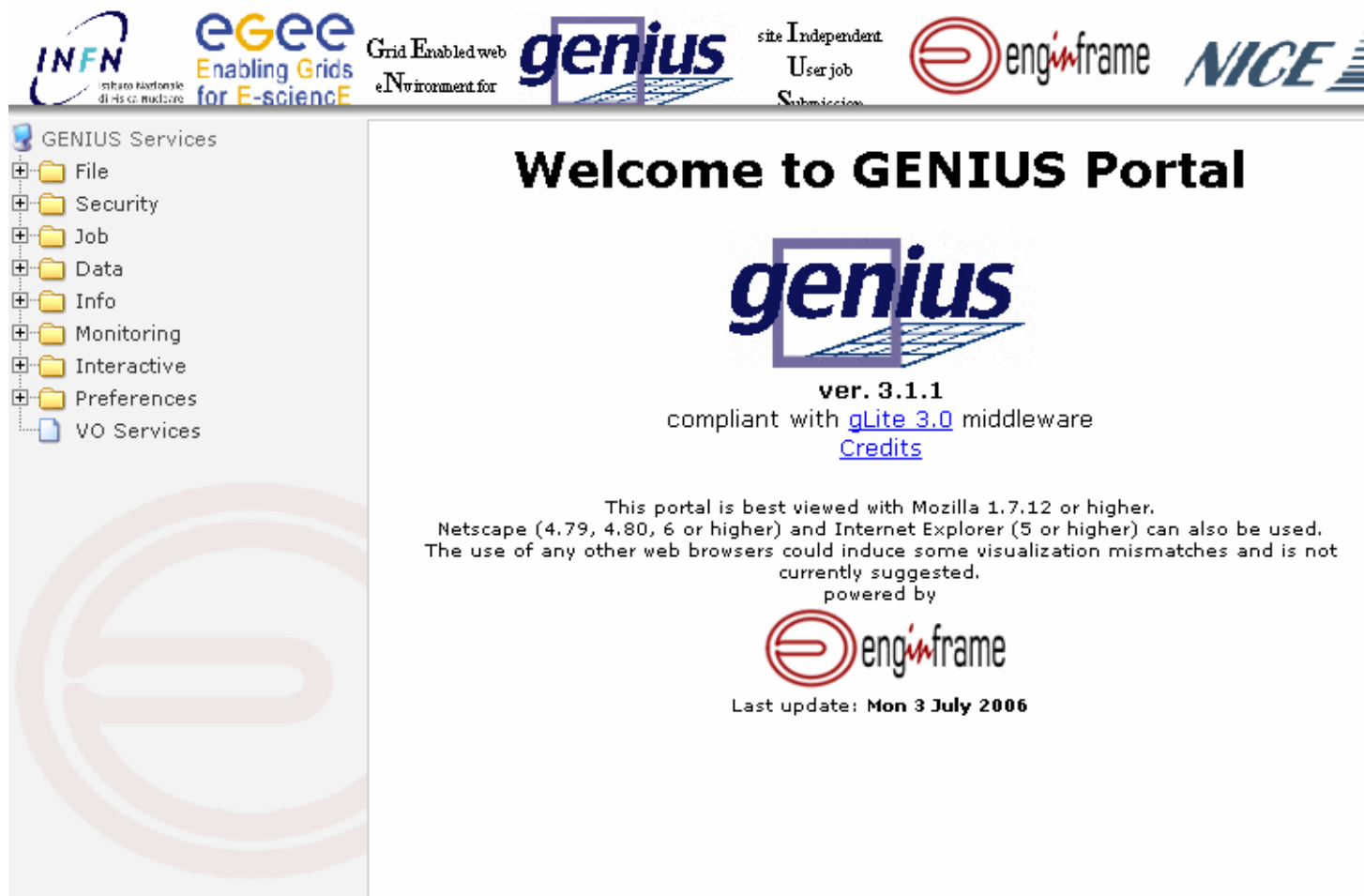
<https://uimon.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LCG/TarUIInstall>

There exist another variation of User Interface – Web based GUI

User's heaven ???

- **GENIUS Portal**

<http://genius.ct.infn.it>



The screenshot shows the GENIUS Portal interface. At the top, there are logos for INFN, EGEE (Enabling Grids for E-science), GENIUS (Grid Enabled web Environment for site Independent User job Submission), enginframe, and NICE. Below the logos is a navigation menu with the following items: GENIUS Services, File, Security, Job, Data, Info, Monitoring, Interactive, Preferences, and VO Services. The main content area features a large 'Welcome to GENIUS Portal' message with the GENIUS logo and version information: 'ver. 3.1.1 compliant with gLite 3.0 middleware'. A link for 'Credits' is provided. A note states: 'This portal is best viewed with Mozilla 1.7.12 or higher. Netscape (4.79, 4.80, 6 or higher) and Internet Explorer (5 or higher) can also be used. The use of any other web browsers could induce some visualization mismatches and is not currently suggested.' Below this, it says 'powered by' followed by the enginframe logo and 'Last update: Mon 3 July 2006'.

- **P-GRADE portal**

<http://portal.p-grade.hu>

<http://portal.ipp.acad.bg> – currently in deployment



The screenshot shows the P-Grade Grid Portal website. On the left is a navigation menu with items like Home, Features, Tutorial, Training, Service portals, Client requirement, Server requirement, Install the portal, How to get access, Documents, Publications, Development roadmap, Workflow repository, SZTAKI developer team, User Forum, and Back to the MAIN MENU. At the bottom of the menu, it says 'visitors >> 7665'. The main content area features the P-Grade logo (a stylized 'X' made of triangles) and the text 'P-GRADE portal' with 'Release 2.4' below it. A heading reads 'What is the P-GRADE Grid Portal?'. The text explains that the portal is a workflow-oriented Grid portal that enables the creation, execution, and monitoring of workflows in grid environments through high-level, graphical Web interfaces. It mentions that the portal hides low-level details of Grid access mechanisms and is portable between different Grids. A list of questions is provided, such as 'How to cope with the large variety of the various Grid systems?' and 'How to develop/create new Grid applications?'. At the bottom, it states that accessing Grid resources with the P-Grade Grid Portal is as easy as ever before.

