

Integration of the ATLAS VOMS system with the ATLAS Metadata Interface

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Describe the scientific/technical community and the scientific/technical activity using (planning to use) the EGEE infrastructure. A high-level description is needed (neither a detailed specialist report nor a list of references).

The ATLAS collaboration has 1700 members from 144 institutions and 33 countries. Authorisation plays a key role in the process of gaining access to resources in a computational grid. AMI is an application which stores and allows access to dataset metadata for the ATLAS experiment. This abstract will summarise how the relationship between the ATLAS VOMS system and AMI was defined and implemented.

Report on the experience (or the proposed activity). It would be very important to mention key services which are essential for the success of your activity on the EGEE infrastructure.

ATLAS uses the EGEE infrastructure. The wider ATLAS grid activity with regards authorisation is towards the use of VOMS. Currently all ATLAS VO users have the same rights and capabilities. The fully deployed VOMS system will give additional capabilities to the management of VOs and users. This transition depends on users being divided in groups inside the VO and holding different roles. In this way, some users will be able to access resources and perform actions that others will not. The success of the AMI-VOMS solution therefore depends on the VOMS system being fully deployed within ATLAS. In the future the method used within the solution may become obsolete if either VOMS servers are redesigned to administer VOMS credentials in a different manner, or browser support for proxy certificates improves; both of which are quite likely.

With a forward look to future evolution, discuss the issues you have encountered (or that you expect) in using the EGEE infrastructure. Wherever possible, point out the experience limitations (both in terms of existing services or missing functionality)

The AMI-VOMS solution, solves two problems for Grid Applications

that are browser based, namely delegation and authorisation of VOMS proxy certificates. This is not currently handled in the EGEE infrastructure. It is natural therefore for this solution to, due to its generic nature, extend its applicability to the field of industrial (browser-based) Grid applications whenever the access to resources is governed by VOMS authorisation.

Describe the added value of the Grid for the scientific/technical activity you (plan to) do on the Grid. This should include the scale of the activity and of the potential user community and the relevance for other scientific or business applications

The key to success of Grid computing is the development of the 'middleware', the software that organises and integrates the disparate computational facilities belonging to the Grid. Its main role is to automate all the machine-to-machine negotiations required to interlace the computing and storage resources and the network into a single, seamless computational fabric.

A suite of tools are available to assist with authorisation on the grid and VOMS authorisation in particular. The AMI-VOMS solution which is the focus of this abstract provides a generic solution for the delegation of a VOMS proxy certificate from any VOMS server to a web-based Grid application. It solves the current problem that browsers cannot handle proxy certificates and therefore provides a mechanism for any Grid application that uses a browser client to be capable of VOMS authorisation. This delegation mechanism also allows the Grid application to access other external Grid applications on behalf of the user.

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