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Installation and configuration of gLite services

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Problem

- We need to build an infrastructure supporting installation and configuration under several constraints:
 - Multi-platform environment (Linux, MS Windows)
 - Multiple packaging systems (RPM, tgz, MSI, ...)
 - Compatible with standard installation tools (apt, yum, MS Installer, etc.)
 - Compatible with installation/configuration systems (Quattor, SMS, etc.)
 - But we cannot depend on any of them and we need to allow manual installation as well!

Configuration Management

- We are using **Service-based installation and configuration** method
- The main building block is the **Service**: it is a set of components providing a given functionality
 - From our point of view the term service has much wider scope than normal, and we consider as a service not only the real services (glite-io-server, ...), but also the clients and utilities (CA certificates are regrouped in the security service).
- A Service is always deployed as a simple unit
- Each service is described using an XML file called: ***Service Description File (SDF)***
- The SDF file contains all needed information about the service
 - the service components
 - the service dependencies
 - ...
- The SDF is automatically created from templates by the build system

Service Description File (example)

An example of the service description file:

```
<service name="glite-io-client" version="1.2.3" release="1">
  <description>
    gLite IO-service client.
  </description>
  <components>
    <component name="glite-data-io-base" version="1.1.0" age="1" build="1 "
      arch="i386"/>
    <component name="glite-data-io-quanta" version="1.1.0" age="1" build="1 "
      arch="i386"/>
    <component name="glite-data-io-client" version="1.1.0" age="1" build="1"
      arch="i386"/>
    <component name="glite-data-io-gss-auth" version="1.1.0" age="1" build="1 "
      arch="i386"/>
    <component name="glite-data-config-service" version="1.1.0" age="1" build="1"
      arch="i386"/>
  </components>
  <dependencies>
    <external name="glite-essentials-cpp" version="1.0.1" age="1_EGEE" arch="i386"/>
    <external name="vdt_globus_essentials" version="VDT1.2.0rh9" age="1" arch="i386"/>
    <external name="gpt" version="VDT1.2.0rh9" age="1 " arch="i386"/>
  </dependencies>
</service>
```

Service Description File (example II)

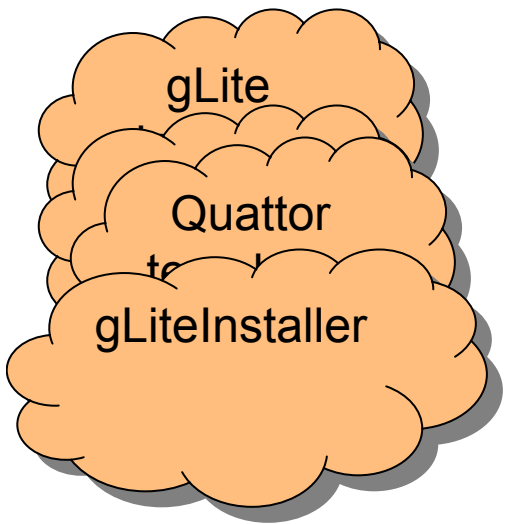
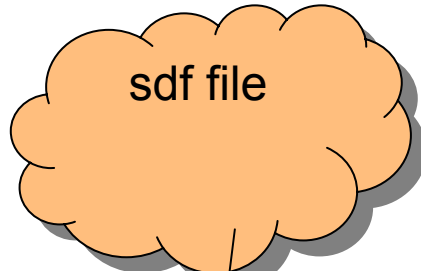
- In addition to what was already mentioned, service description files enable to define **multi-role services**:

```
<service name="glite-io-server">  
  <role name="fireman">  
    <components>  
      ...  
      <component name="io-resolve-fireman"/>  
    </components>  
  </role>  
  <role name="fr">  
    <components>  
      ...  
      <component name="io-resolve-fr"/>  
    </components>  
  </role>  
</service>
```

Derived files

- To simplify the management service description, all packaging and installation related scripts like .spec, glite installation scripts, quattor templates are derived from the service description file

Service description file



Service description file

```

Well known installer script
Summary: gLite installation utility
# From /usr
# Copyright (c) Members of the EGEE Collaboration. 2004
# It is licensed under a CC BY license (http://eu-egee.org/license.html)
# conditions see the license file or http://eu-egee.org/license.html
# EGFEE Copyright
# gLite client installer v. 0.2.0
# - utility providing higher installation and configuration comfort with built-in
# tarball management (installation/uninstallation), online help, support of
# multiple package download protocols, different installation tools, etc.
# Usage: glite-client-installer -h | --help
# Built-in environment checking and configuration
# Components: glite-data-io-quanta,
# glite-for-client-ferret, rpms glite-data-io-gss-auth,
# graphical-usage-interface, the interactive mode
# compatible perl script usage: info io-client
# Returns the NBF/SDF files as a basic information for installation
# process and a file could not be downloaded.
#####
# calls native packages like RPMs that are already
function parseRPMList() {
  age="1" build="1" arch="i386"
  for i in $RPMLIST
  do
    glite echo $i | sed -e 's/\.i386\.rpm/g/'
    <external name="glite-essentials"
      version="1.0.0-1" age="1" arch="i386" />
    glite echo $i | sed -e 's/\.noarch\.rpm/g/'
    <external name="glite-data-io-quanta"
      version="1.0.0-1" age="1" arch="noarch" />
    <external name="glite-for-client-ferret"
      version="1.0.0-1" age="1" arch="i386" />
    <external name="glite-data-io-gss-auth"
      version="1.0.0-1" age="1" arch="i386" />
  done
  </dependencies>
  echo "$i is already installed. It will be skipped."
fi
done

```

- In general, the main deployment units are the **nodes**.
- Node consist of the set of installed services and (possibly) of some additional packages.
- Node is described by XML file called: Node Description File (NDF)
- NDF file is built from a corresponding set of service definition files.

Node can consist of:

- one service (LB), in that case the NDF can be identical to the corresponding SDF
- more services (LB + WMS), the NDF is a join of SDF files of LB service and WMS service

Use of NDF does not exclude the custom installations

Node Description file (example)

```
<node name="IO-FPS">
  <description>
    gLite data IO and FPS node
  </description>
  <services>
    <service name="glite-io-server" version="1.2.3-5">
      ...
    </service>
    <service name="glite-fts">
      ...
    </service>
    <service name="glite-fps">
      ...
    </service>
  </services>
  <depends>
    <!-- CA set -->
  </depends>
</node>
```

Service configuration file

- SDF and NDF files describe the services and their dependencies.
- They are mostly used during the installation process
- **Service Configuration File** contains the service configuration parameters
- Configuration types:
 - **Post-installation configuration:** Environment setup needed after the installation of the service create the working environment for the service (creation of DBs, ...) in future should shrink to a minimum
 - **Service configuration:** Configuration of the service at startup and at run-time

Today the separation between these two types of configuration is fuzzy since post-installation configuration creates also the configuration files for the service.

We hope that the proposed configuration schema will clearly separate these two types of configuration.

Service configuration file

```
<service name="glite-io-client">
```

```
<parameters>
```

```
<io-client.Server value="lxb123.cern.ch"/>
```

```
<io-client.ServerPort value="23456"/>
```

```
<io-client.EncryptName value="true"/>
```

```
...
```

```
</parameters>
```

```
</service>
```

Service configuration file II

```
<service name="IO-server">
  <role name="fireman">
    <parameters>
      ...
      <firemanEndPoint value="http://lxb2024.cern.ch:8080/
        org.glite.data.catalog-service-fr/services/
        FiremanCatalog"/>
    </parameters>
  </role>
  <role name="fr">
    <parameters>
      ...
      <replicaEndPoint value="http://lxb2024.cern.ch:8080/
        org.glite.data.catalog-service-fr/services/
        ReplicaCatalog"/>
      <disableDelagation value="false"/>
    </parameters>
  </role>
</service>
```

Service configuration file III

Configuration parameters are defined for each used role.
Each service/role can contain definitions of multiple instances:

```
<service name="XYZ">  
  <instance name="instance1">  
    <!--instance1 parameters -->  
  </instance>  
  <instance name="instance2">  
    <!--instance2 parameters -->  
  </instance>  
</service>
```

Configuration file validation

- XML Schema file is used for validation of the service configuration file, configuration parameters documentation
- The goal is to minimize the configuration problems due to typos, non-correct values in the production use.
- Three levels of validation to enable flexible development
 - **Strict:** Validation errors will cause that the configuration file will be rejected
 - **Loose validation:** Parameters described in schema will be checked as with strict validation but allows an usage of additional parameters not described in schema
 - **No validation:** No validation of the configuration file

XML Schema

```
<schema>
```

```
...
```

```
<xs:element name="io-client.ServerPort">  
  <xs:annotation>  
    <xs:documentation>  
      TCP port number of gLite IO server  
    </xs:documentation>  
  </xs:annotation>  
  <attribute name="value">  
    <xs:simpleType>  
      <xs:restriction base="xs:integer">  
        <xs:minInclusive value="1"/>  
        <xs:maxInclusive value="65535"/>  
      </xs:restriction>  
    </xs:simpleType>  
  </attribute>  
</xs:element>
```

```
...
```

```
</schema>
```

Service installation and set up

Service installation and configuration

- For installation and configuration a deployment module for a number of services/nodes was created in the CVS
- A deployment module contains the service description file, service configuration file and configuration scripts.
- The build system derives all necessary files from the SDF, publishes them on the web page and packages the configuration file and scripts into the service deployment package
- We provide two types of distribution packages:
 - RPMs
 - Binary tarballs
- Supported installation:
 - Installation scripts for RPMs and tarballs
 - Quattor based installation

Installation scripts and quattor templates are derived from the SDF by the build system.
Downloadable from the gLite web page

 - Manual installation using standard rpm utility
- Post-installation configuration
 - Using configuration scripts
 - Quattor configuration (should arrive soon)

Post Installation Configuration

- Configuration parameters described in the service configuration file
- Configuration is done using Python modules
 - Each service (external, and internal) is represented by a Python class
 - Enables reusing of service configuration (condor, globus, ...)
- Configuration files/scripts location:
 - `${GLITE_LOCATION}/etc/config`
 - `glite-global.cfg.xml`
 - `glite-<service>.cfg.xml`
 - `${GLITE_LOCATION}/etc/config/scripts`
 - Python configuration modules for each service

Configuration customization

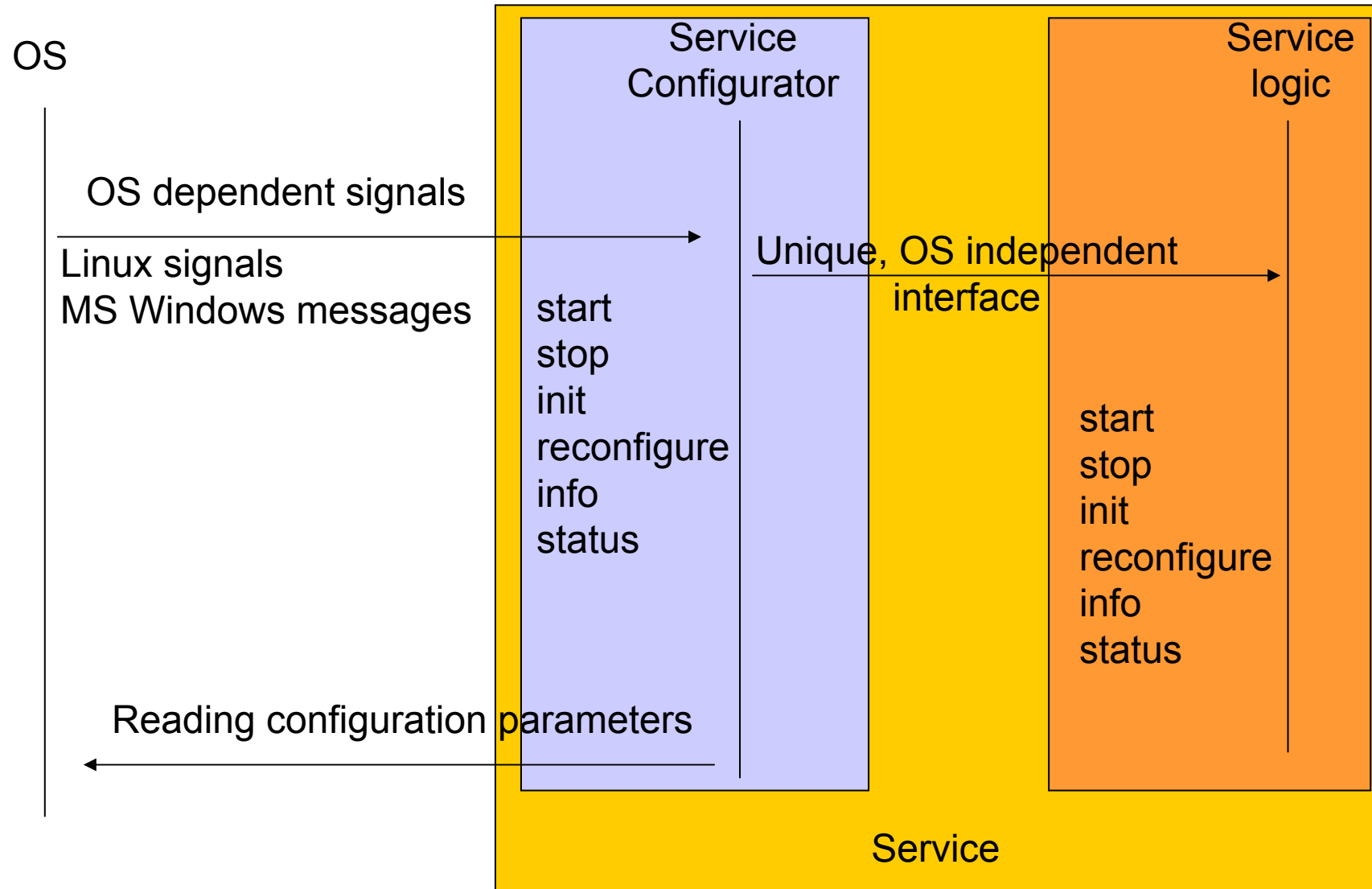
- Possibility for the user to customize the gLite services
- Configuration order:
 - `${GLITE_LOCATION}/etc/config/glite-<service>.cfg.xml`
 - `/etc/glite.conf`
 - `~/.glite/glite.conf`
 - `~/.glite/glite-<service>.cfg.xml`

C/C++/Perl services and clients configuration

C/C++/Perl services and clients configuration

- Configuration based on the Service Configurator approach
- Service Configurator is designed as an internal part of the service
- In some cases this approach is already (partially) implemented (Tomcat, ...) and the implementation is using this functionality
- Role of the Service Configurator :
 - Hide OS dependent issues from the service (messaging, ...)
 - Create an unique interface for the management of the services
 - Load service configuration and forward it to the service logic
 - Enable addition of the additional common functionality (instrumentation) to the services, by providing an unique interface to it

Interfaces



Interfaces II

C++ interface to be implemented in the service

```
/** Initialize the Component. Parameters passed during the
 * Initialization are not supposed to change (static
 * parameters) */
virtual int init(const Params& params) = 0;
/** Start the Component. This method is called to start the
 * execution or restart it after a reconfiguration */
virtual int start() = 0;
/** Stop the Component. This method is called to stop the
 * execution either in case of shutdown and in case of
 * reconfiguration */
virtual int stop() = 0;
/** Reconfigure on the fly (dynamic parameters) the Component.*/
virtual int reconfigure(const Params& params) = 0;
/** Pause Component. Optional */
virtual int pause() = 0;
/** Resume Component. Optional */
virtual int resume() = 0;
/** Get service information */
virtual char *info() = 0;
/** Get service status */
virtual char *status() = 0;
```

Client configuration

- C/C++/Perl/Python and JAVA clients can use simplified interface from the previous slide.
- C++ interface to implement in the client applications

```
/** Initialize the Component. Parameters  
 * passed during the Initialization */  
virtual int init(const Params& params) = 0;  
/** Reconfigure on the fly (dynamic parameters) the  
 Component.*/  
virtual int reconfigure(const Params& params) = 0;  
/** Get service information */  
virtual char *info() = 0;  
/** Get service status */  
virtual char *status() = 0;
```

C++ service configuration demo

- The Service Configurator for C++ service demo will be presented by Paolo after this presentation
- Since the proposition and the Paolo's implementation were developed in parallel, the general approach is the same, but the implementation doesn't follow exactly the presented proposition
- From other side, the modification of implementation to follow the presented proposition, is simple

Hot issues

- We need to have more information about how to install/configure services:
- Post installation configuration
 - what actions are necessary?
- Service configuration
 - Which configuration parameters are valid/available
 - Complex parameter types: are there any? how to express them?
- Service description information
 - Service relationships: remote database connections, dependencies between remote services, how to express and validate them?