



Enabling Grids for E-scienceE

gLite Overview

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www.eu-egee.org

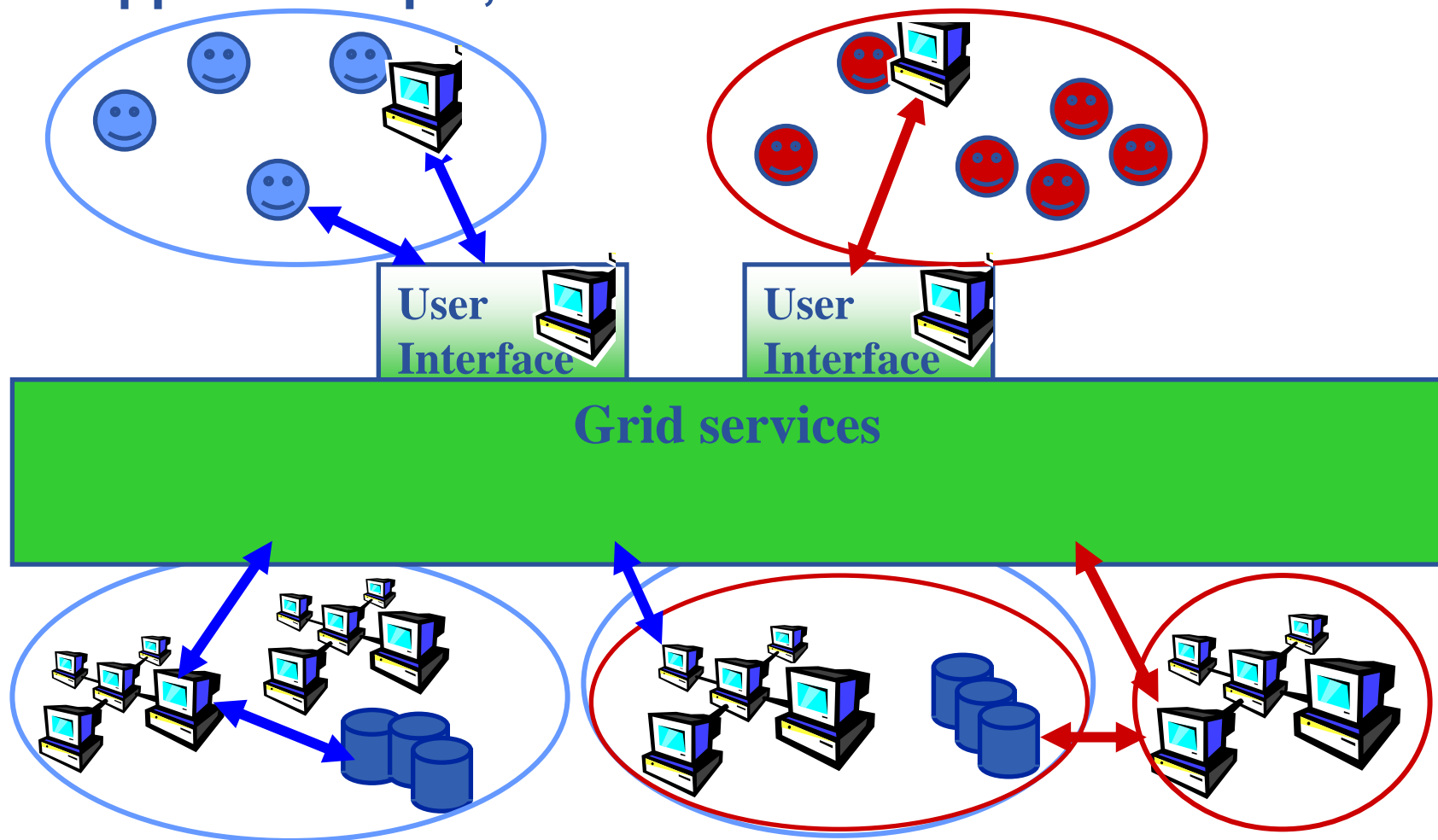


- **Grid concepts**
- **Background to gLite**
- **gLite services**
- **gLite status**

Additional information is found in hidden slides in the file that is available from the agenda page,
<http://agenda.cern.ch/fullAgenda.php?ida=a054533>

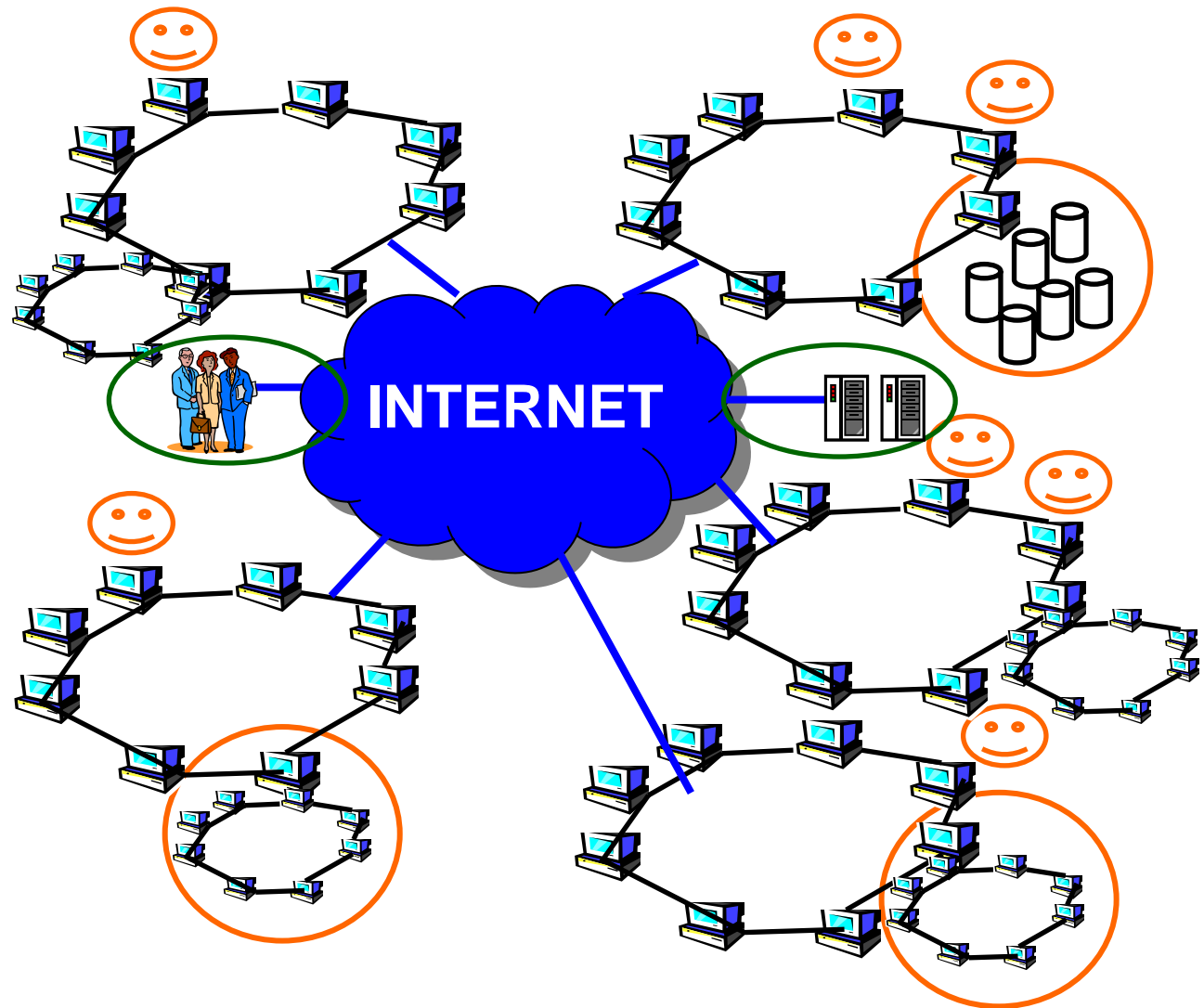
Grid concepts

- EGEE is establishing a production grid infrastructure to support multiple, diverse VO's



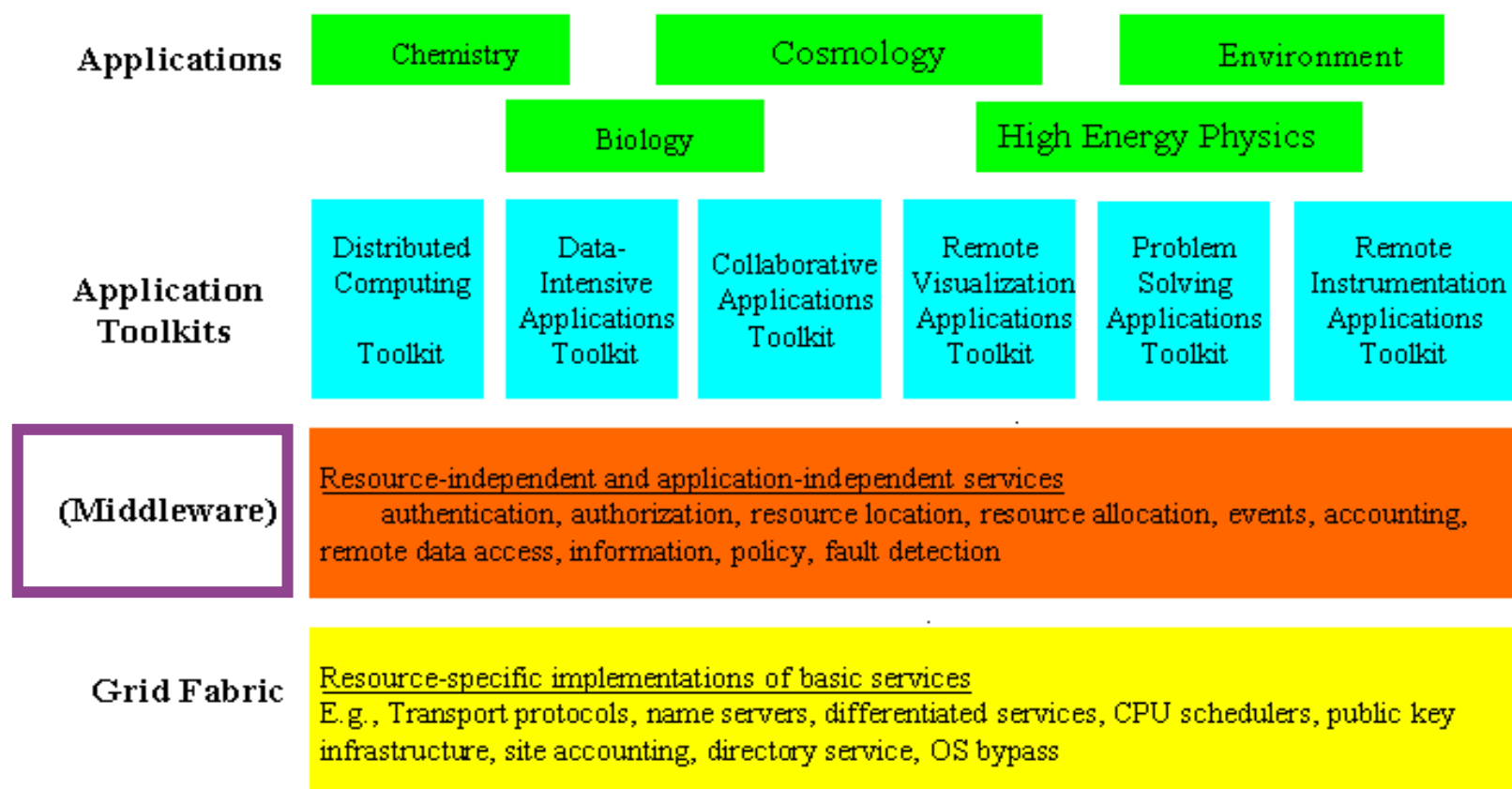
A multi-VO grid

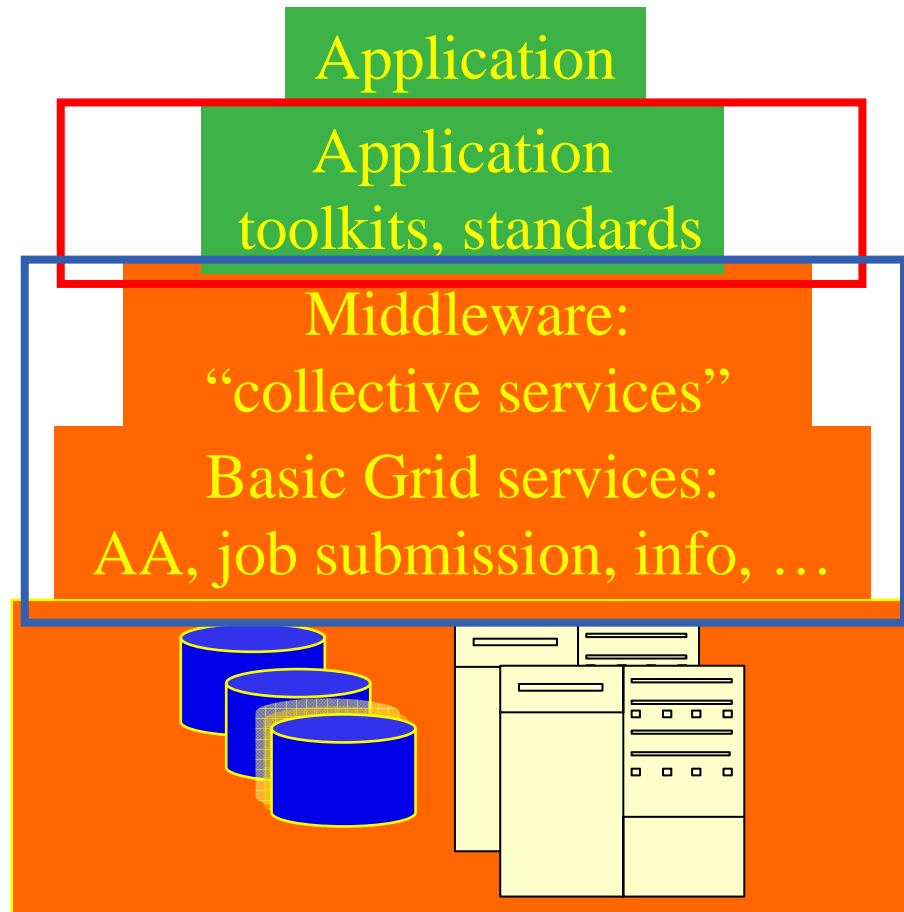
- Users join VO
- Virtual organisation contributes resources & negotiates access
- Grid middleware runs on each resource
 - “Storage elements”
 - “Compute elements”
- Additional services (both people and grid middleware) enable the grid
- Effect: “virtual computing” across administrative domains empowering collaboration



- **Virtual organisation: people who collaborate by sharing resources**
 - e.g. data, storage, CPU's, programs - across administrative and organisational boundaries
- **Single sign-on**
 - I connect to one machine – some sort of “digital credential” is passed on to any other resource I use, basis of:
 - *Authentication*: How do I identify myself to a resource without username/password for each resource I use?
 - *Authorisation*: what can I do? Determined by
 - *My membership of a VO*
 - *VO negotiations with resource providers*
- **Grid middleware – “the operating system of a grid”**
 - on each resource
 - services that enable the grid
- **User just perceives “shared resources” with no concern for location or owning organisation**

The Grid from a Services View





- The tools, services used by the VO's applications
- Community-specific standards
- Application development environment, portals, semantics, workflow
- In EGEE-1: Mainly VO-specific

- **Emphasis of EGEE -1 middleware**

Authorisation, Authentication (AA)

Users in many locations and organisations

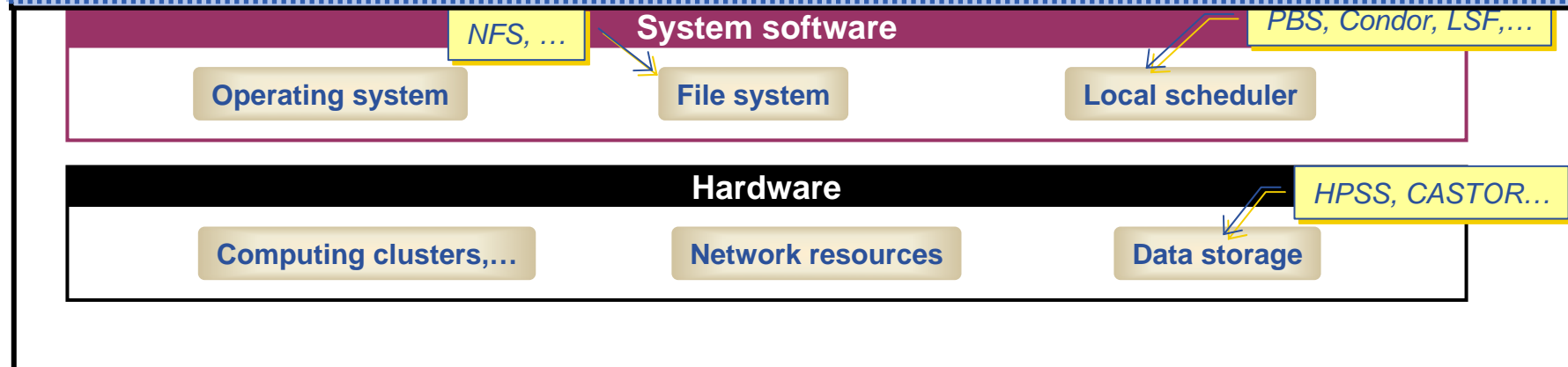


“User interface” machines :
logon, upload credentials, run m/w commands

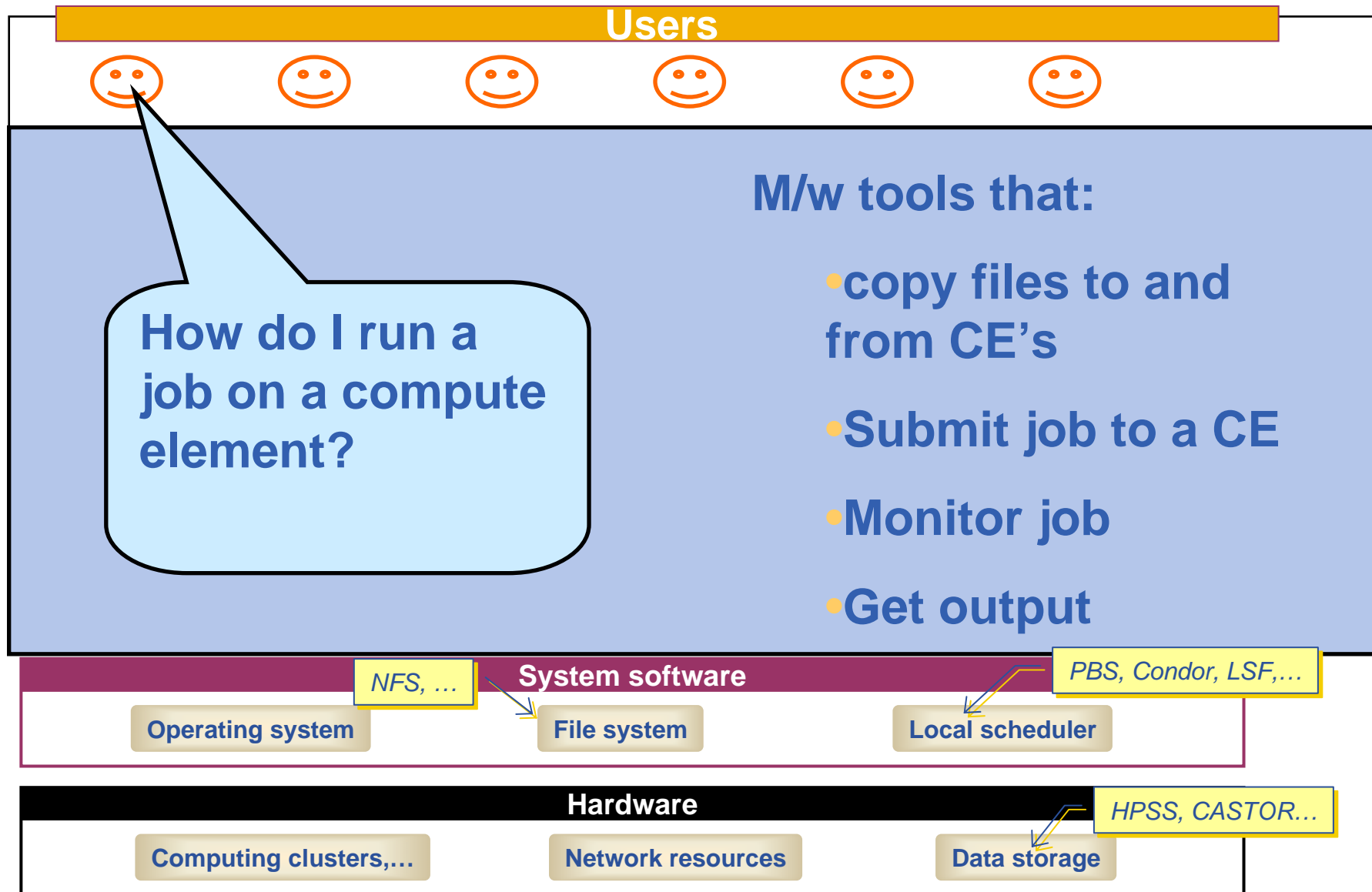
MIDDLEWARE

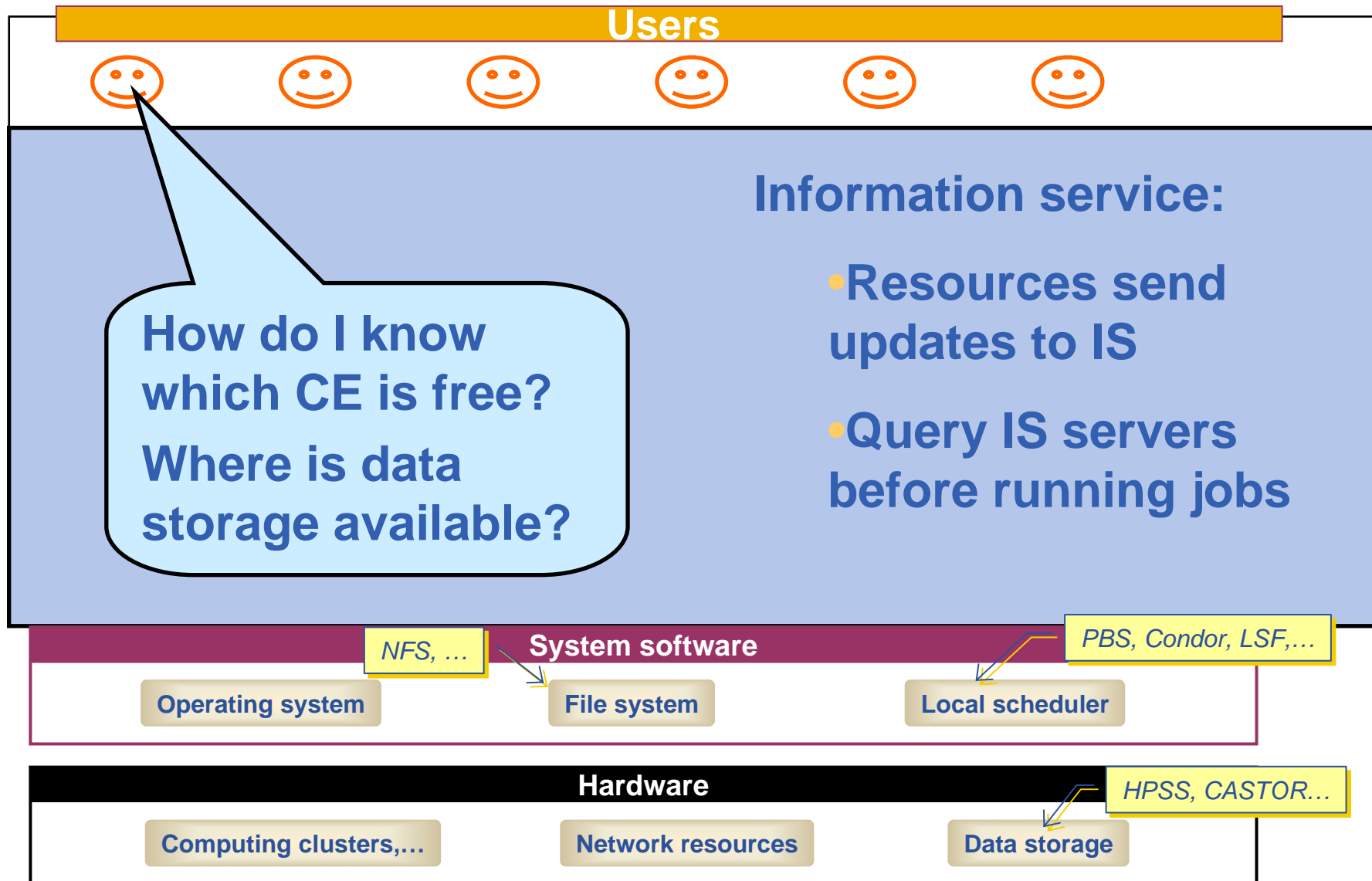
Built on Grid Security Infrastructure

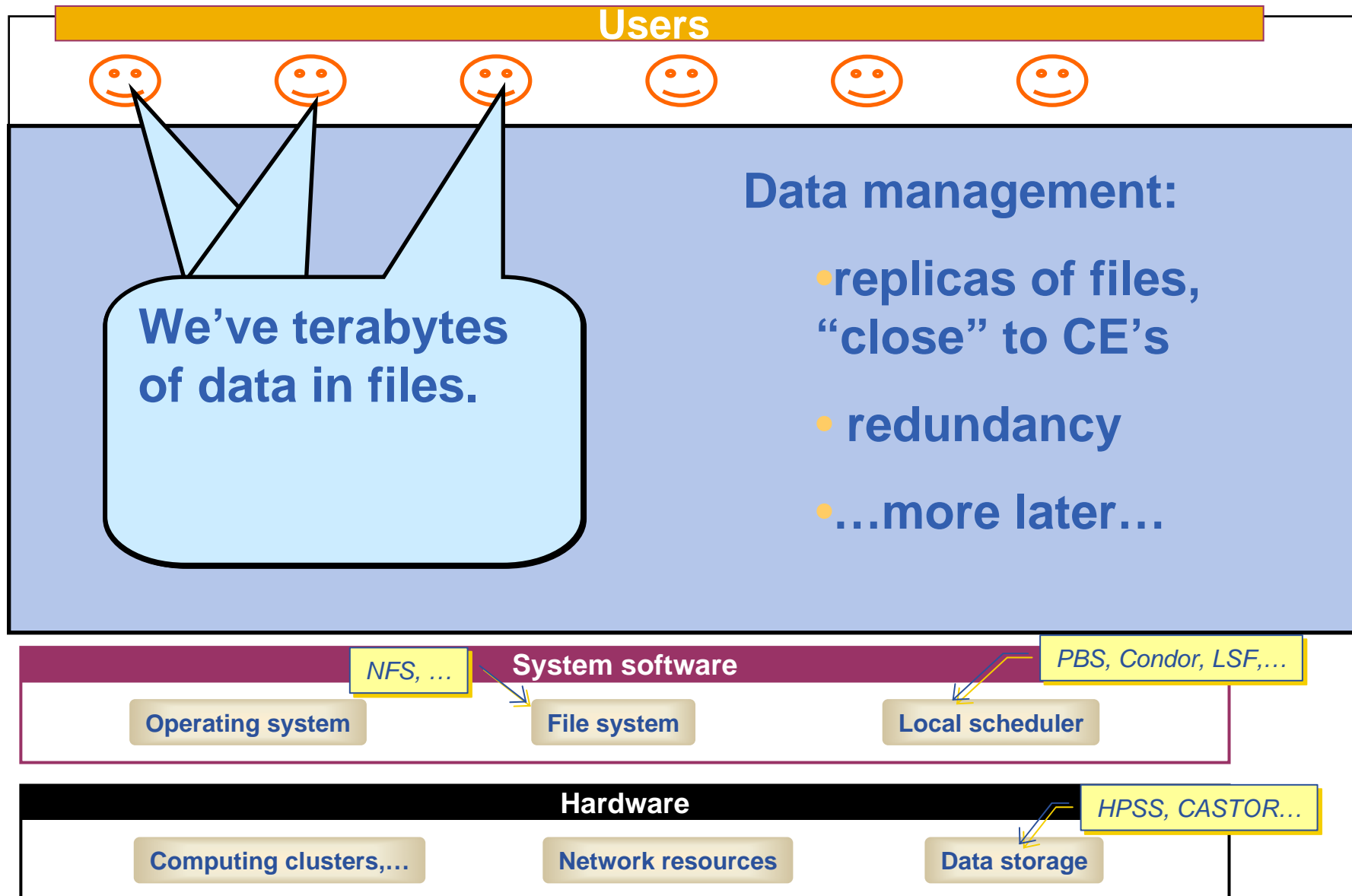
“Gate keeping”: middleware on resources
map user’s credential to local user id / account



Basic job submission







- **A software toolkit: a modular “bag of technologies”**
 - Made available under liberal open source license
- ***Not* turnkey solutions, but *building blocks* and *tools* for application developers and system integrators**
- **Tools built on Grid Security Infrastructure to include:**
 - Job submission: run a job on a remote computer
 - Information services: So I know which computer to use
 - File transfer: so large data files can be transferred
 - Replica management: so I can have multiple versions of a file “close” to the computers where I want to run jobs
- **Production grids are (currently) based on the Globus Toolkit release 2 ... so is gLite**
- **Globus Alliance: <http://www.globus.org/>**

- Command line interface to the tool for job submission
 - need to know name of a Compute Element

```
globus-job-submit grid-data.rl.ac.uk/jobmanager-pbs/bin/hostname -f
```

```
https://grid-data.rl.ac.uk:64001/1415/1110129853/
```

```
globus-job-status https://grid-data.rl.ac.uk:64001/1415/1110129853/
```

```
DONE
```

```
globus-job-get-output https://grid-data.rl.ac.uk:64001/1415/1110129853/
```

```
grid-data12.rl.ac.uk
```

- Build on this tool to support job submission *to the grid*, not just to a named CE – and to make more friendly interfaces for users

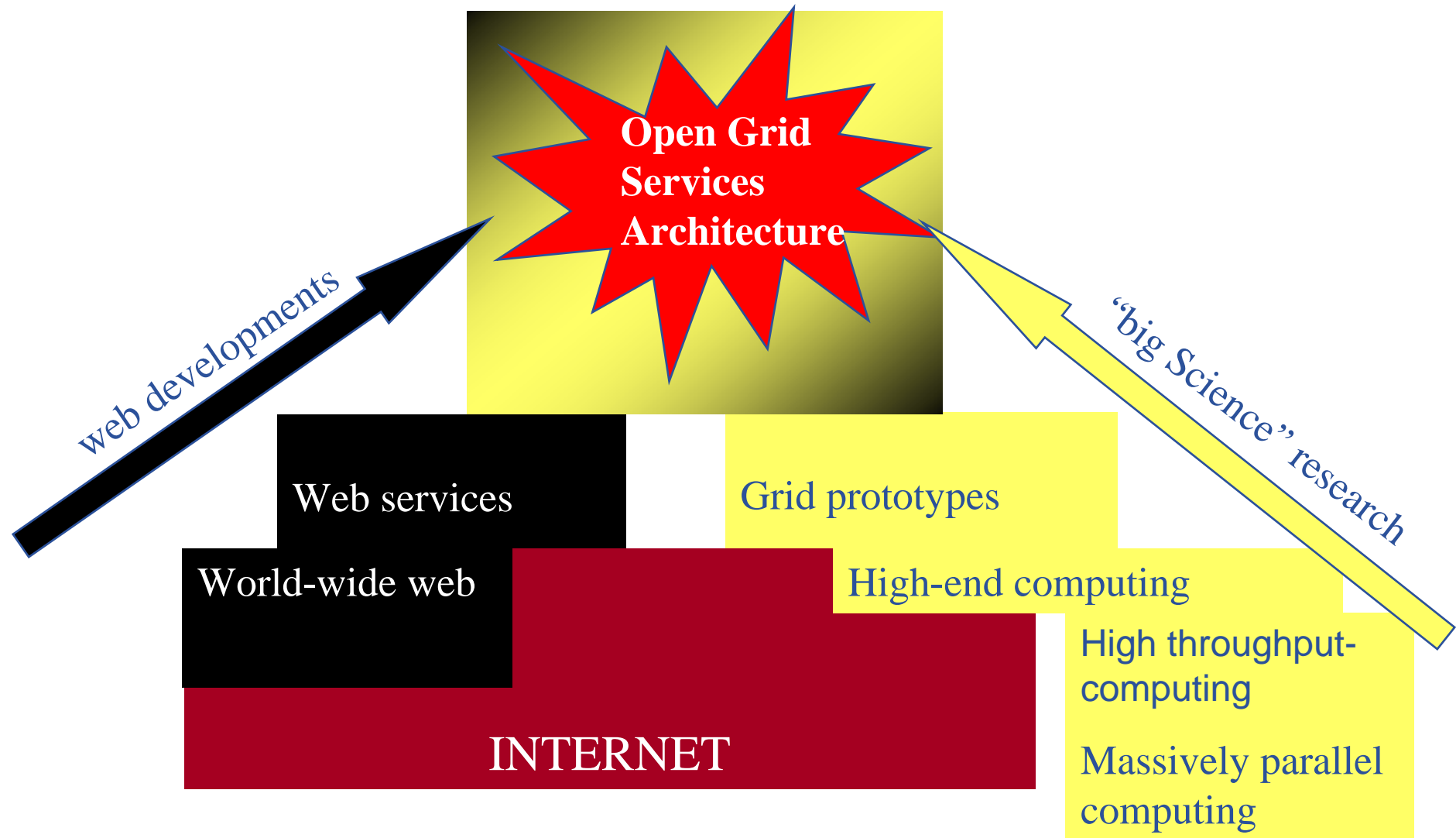
Background to gLite



If "The Grid"
vision leads us
here...

... then where are
we now?

- Many key concepts identified and known
- Many grid projects have tested, and benefit from, these
- Major efforts now on establishing:
 - Standards (a slow process)
(e.g. Global Grid Forum, <http://www.gridforum.org/> ,
OASIS, W3C, IETF)
 - Production Grids *for multiple VO's*
 - “Production” = Reliable, sustainable, with commitments to quality of service
 - One stack of middleware that serves many communities
 - Operational procedures and services (people, policy,...)
 - New user communities
- ... whilst research & development continues
- “Service orientation” seen as *the way* to build grids

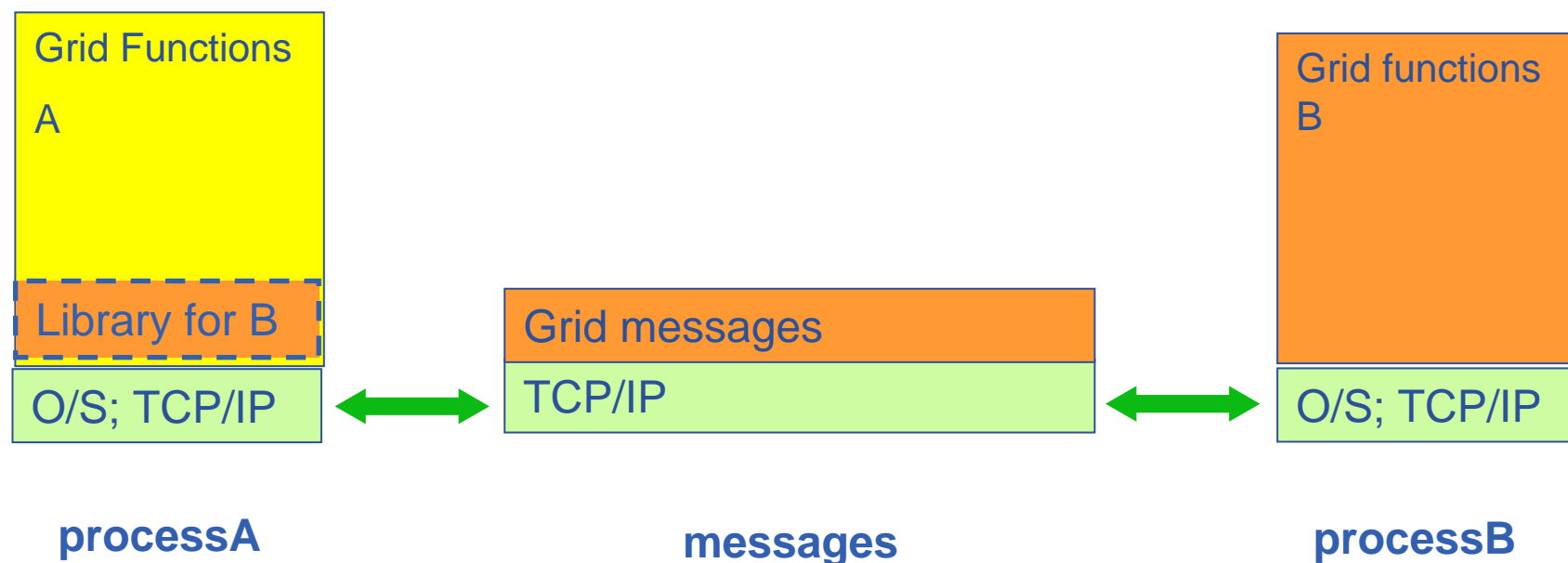


- **Service Oriented Architecture**
 - Components are loosely coupled by messages
 - Facilitates interoperability
 - Allows easier compliance with upcoming standards, hosting environments, toolkits
 - Architecture is not bound to specific implementations
 - Heterogeneous resources (storage, computation...)
- **Flexibility in configuration**
 - services can be deployed and used independently
- **Facilitates development of clients for different architectures**
- **The gLite service decomposition has been largely influenced by the work performed in the LCG project**
 - Follow WSRF standardization
 - Start with plain WS (WS-I)

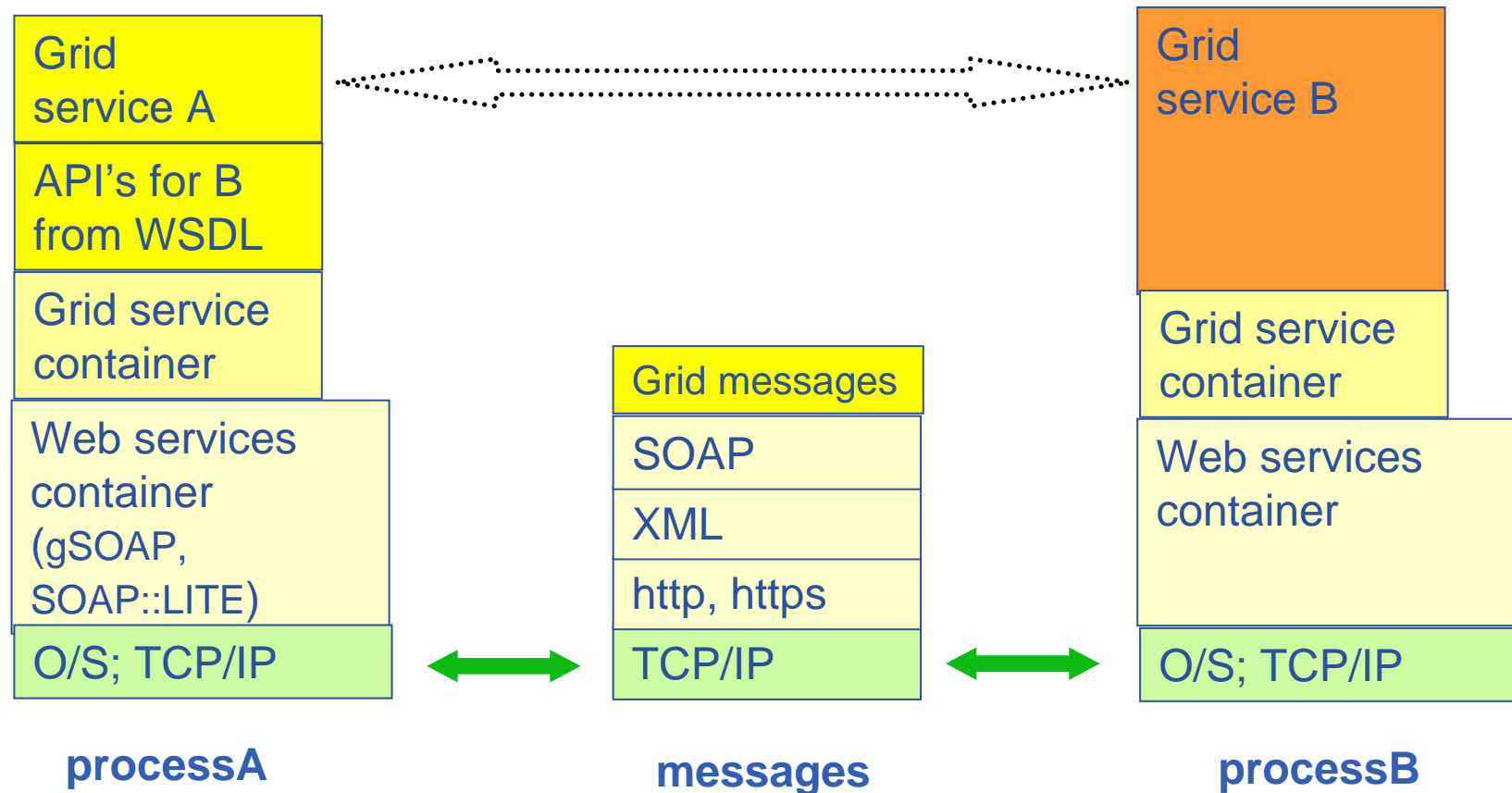
- **Components that are loosely coupled by messages**
 - Accessible across network; modular and self-contained; clean modes of failure
 - So can change implementation without changing interfaces
 - Can be developed in anticipation of new uses
- **... and are based on standards.**
- **Opens EGEE to:**
 - New middleware (plethora of tools now available)
 - Heterogeneous resources (storage, computation...)
 - Interact with other Grids (international, regional and national)

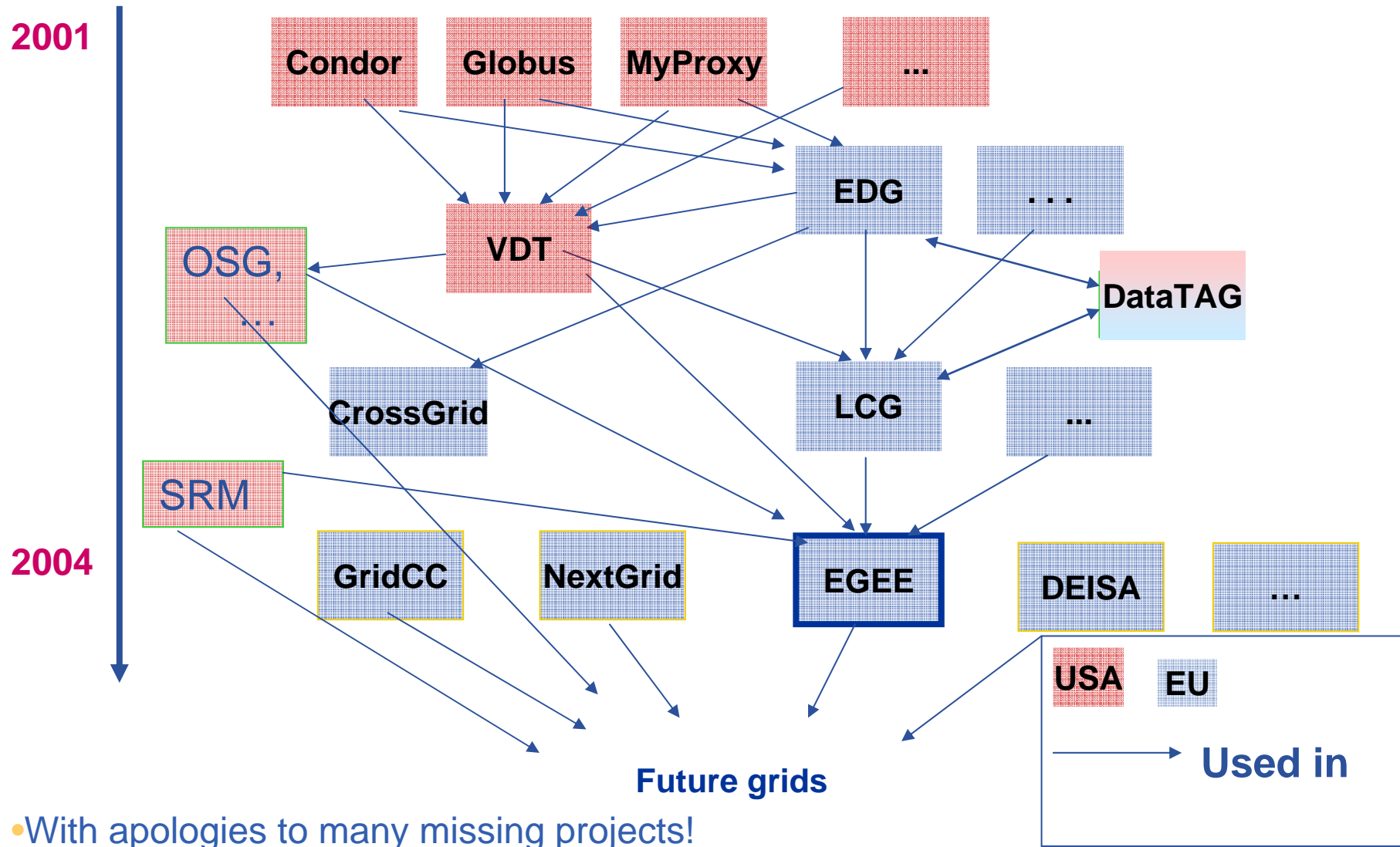
For A to use B, build process with library for B

Tight-coupling: to program A need code and detailed information about B.

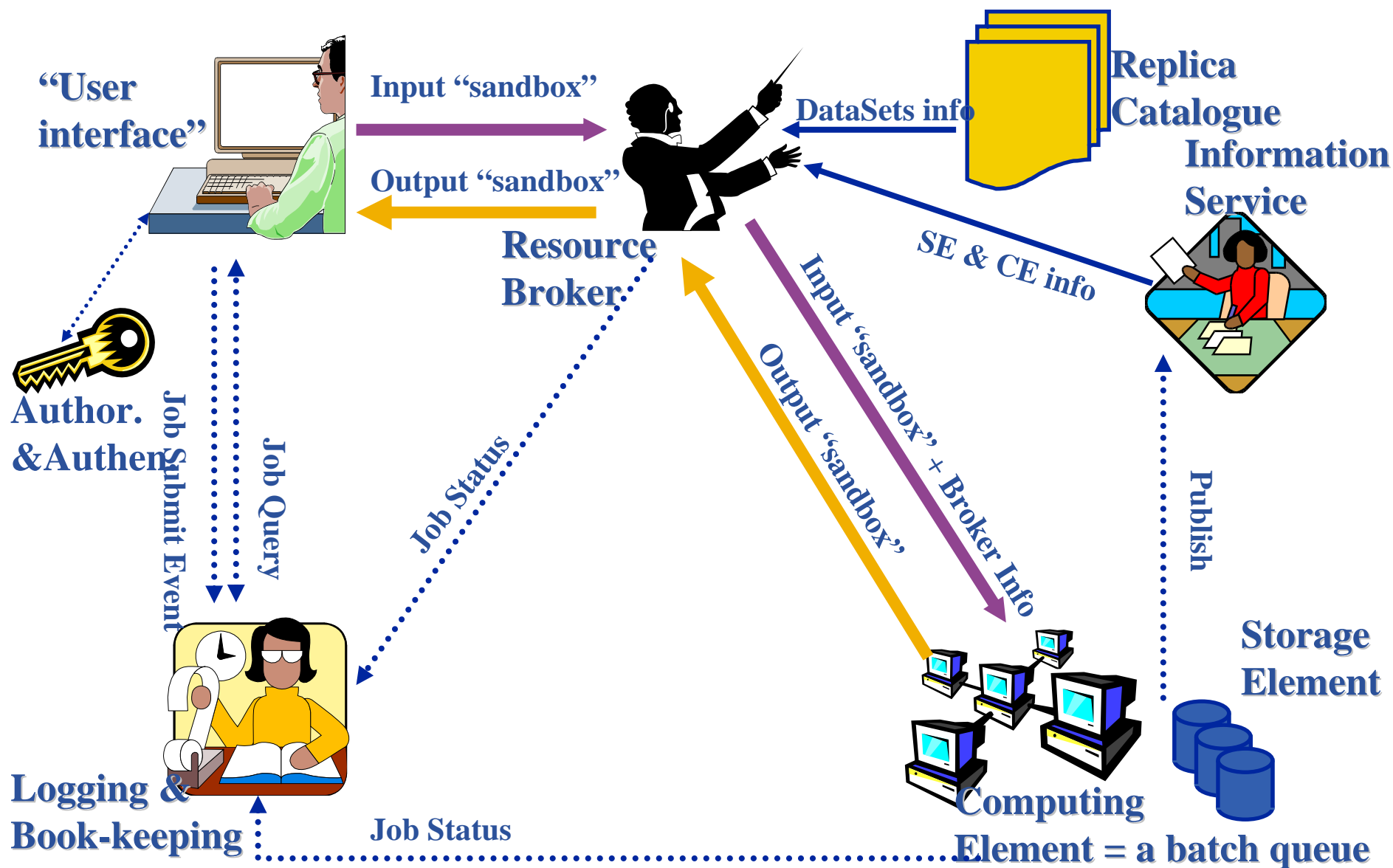


- **Using service B from service A:**
 - From WSDL build APIs to use service
 - (Usually) use SOAP to access service





Current production m'ware: LCG-2

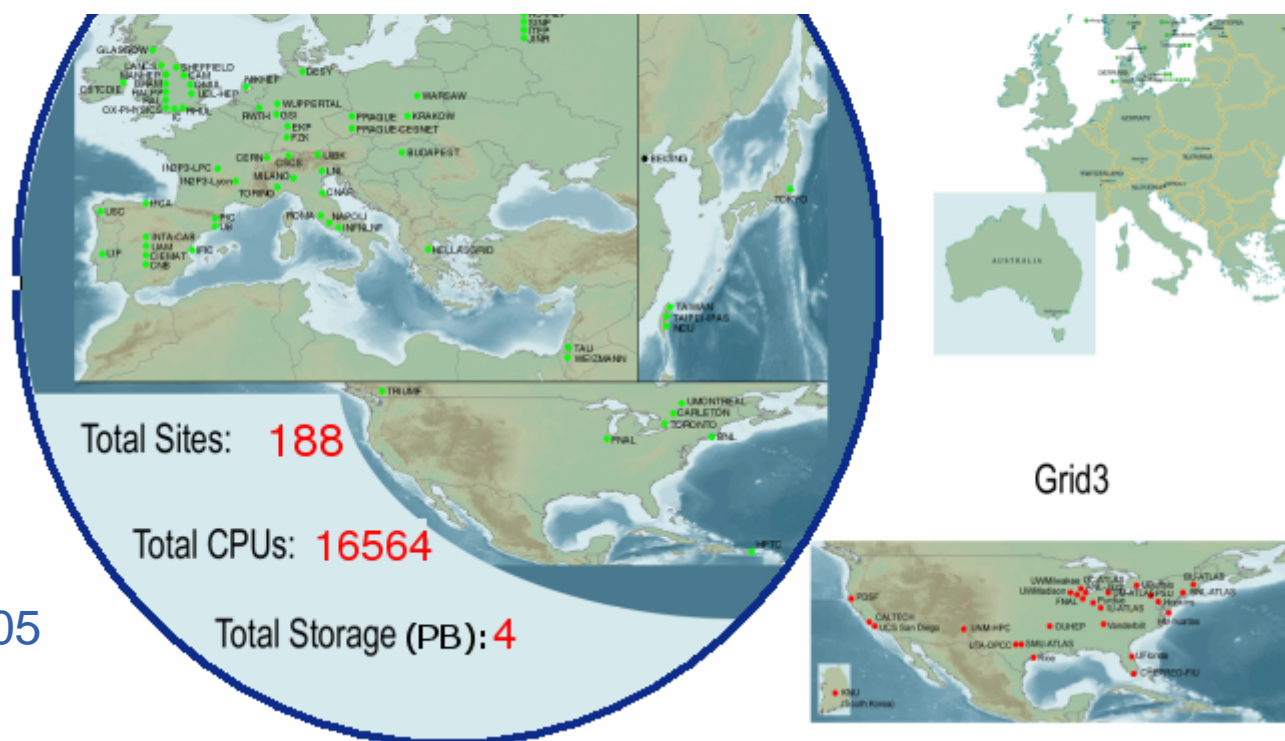


- **Real-time monitor**

- <http://www.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/e-science/projects/demo/index.html>

- **Current status**

- <http://goc.grid-support.ac.uk/gridsite/monitoring/>



12 August 2005

gLite

- **Jobs are:**
 - (as in LCG) run from batch queues, termed “computing elements” CE’s
 - Described in “Job Description Language”
 - Slight modification from LCG
- **gLite also supports**
 - Interactive jobs
 - Jobs run in batch mode – “listener” receives messages from CE
 - Parallelism using MPI
 - *MPI jobs can run on CE’s that support MPI
not across administrative domains (not MPICH-G)*
 - Workflow (DAGs, from Condor)
 - Checkpointing
 - Partitioned jobs (soon) – e.g. Monte-Carlo

Simple data

- Files
- Requires
 - **Replica files**
 - Move data to computation
 - **Virtual filesystems**
 - **Metadata for files**
 - **File transfer**
- **These services are amongst those provided in gLite**

Structured data

- RDBMS, XML databases
- Require **extendable** middleware tools to support
 - *computation near to data*
 - easy access, controlled by AA
 - integration and federation
- Hence **OGSA-DAI**
DAI: Data Access and Integration
- **OGSA-DAI is NOT currently being ported to gLite**

LCG

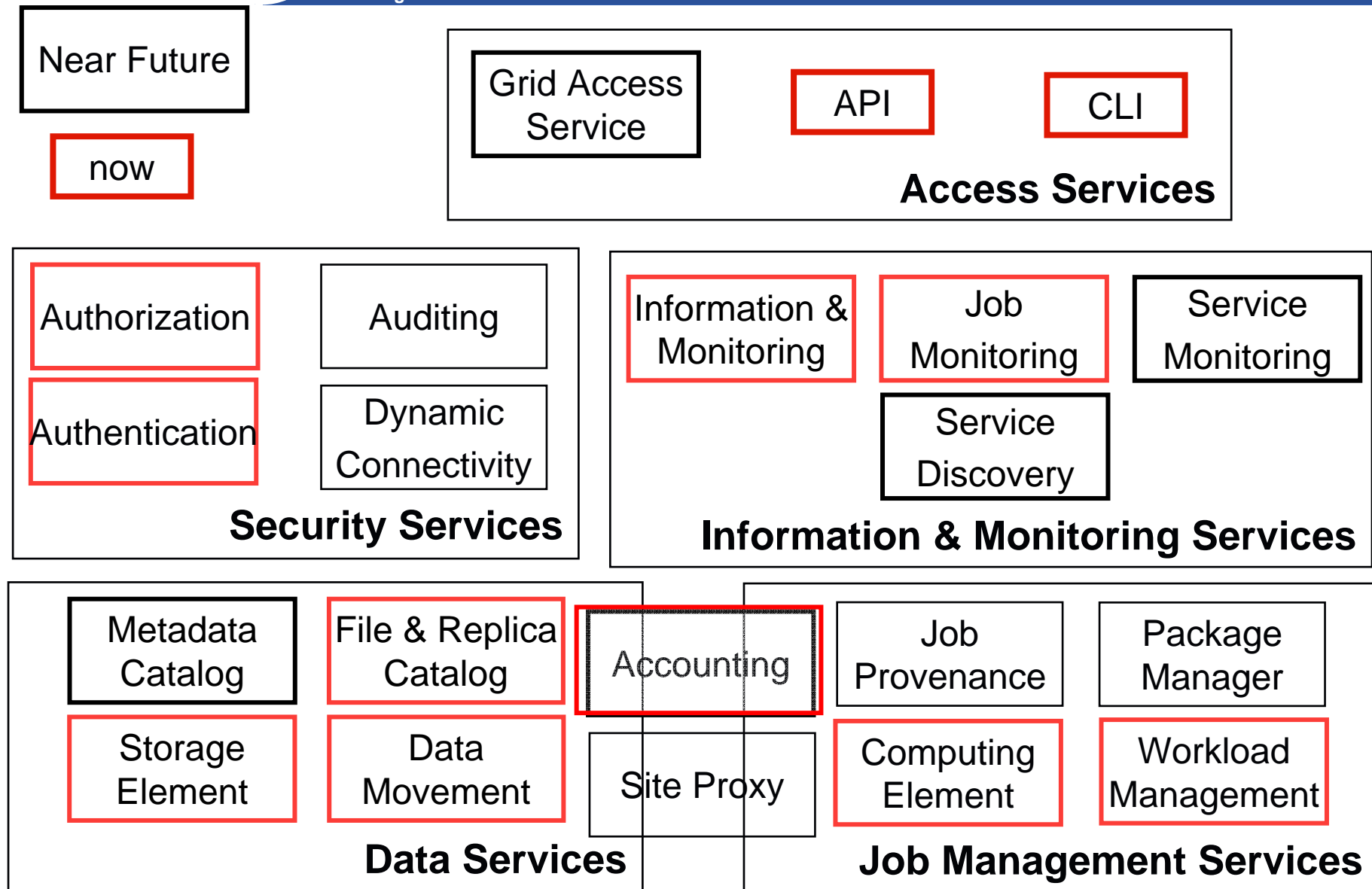
- **Security**
 - GSI
- **Job Management**
 - Condor + Globus
 - CE, WN
 - Logging & Bookkeeping
- **Data Management**
 - LCG services
- **Information & Monitoring**
 - BDII (evolution of MDS)
- **Grid Access**
 - CLI + API

gLite

- **Security**
 - GSI and VOMS
- **Job Management**
 - Condor + Globus + blahp
 - CE, WN
 - Logging & Bookkeeping
 - Job Provenance
 - Package management
- **Data Management**
 - LFC
 - gLite-I/O + FiReMan
- **Information & Monitoring**
 - BDII
 - R-GMA + Service Discovery
- **Grid Access**
 - CLI + API + Web Services
- **More coherent installation and configuration**

- http://hepix.fzk.de/upload/lectures/BLAH_batch_system_interface.pdf
- The protocol
 - The BLAHP (Batch Local ASCII Helper Protocol) provides a set of plain ASCII commands used by Condor-C (and CREAM) to manage jobs on the batch systems.
- The daemon
 - BLAHPD implements the helper daemon responsible for converting BLAHP commands into batch system actions, interpreting their results and reporting them in BLAHP format.

gLite components overview



- **Computing element**
 - A queue in a Local Resource Management System
 - Batch jobs that run on site's cluster

- **Storage element**
 - Implements SRM interfaces (+... See later)
 - gLite has been tested with
 - CASTOR
 - dCache
 - Being tested for DPM

- **Used in “pre-production” mode**
- **gLite v1.3 released 05/08/2005**
 - File Placement Service, File Placement Service clients added to UI and WNs modules
 - new data transfer agents including architecture refactoring to allow proper inter-VO scheduling
- **gLite v1.2 released 22/07/2005**
 - File Transfer Service and the File Transfer Agents
 - improvements in all modules.
- **gLite v. 1.1 released 13/05/2005**
 - File Transfer Service and the Metadata Catalog
- **gLite v. 1.0 released 05/04/2005**
- **<http://www.glite.org/>**

- **gLite, the EGEE middleware:**
 - Is exiting prototyping phase and entering real production phase
 - LHC first real data are only 2 years away from now!
 - Implements a full and complete stack of grid services
- **Service orientation allows**
 - Use gLite services all together or separately
 - Can migrate from LCG to gLite incrementally
- **Is seeking to balance**
 - Conforming to (emerging) standards
 - Need to deliver a production service that demands efficiency, speed

- **EGEE** <http://public.eu-egee.org/>
- **gLite** <http://www.glite.org/>
- **EGEE Middleware Architecture**
<https://edms.cern.ch/document/594698/>