

gLite Overview

Riccardo Bruno INFN gLite Tutorial at the First EGEE User Forum CERN, 27-28.02.2006





www.eu-egee.org

INFSO-RI-508833



Grid Aim

Grid Systems & Applications aim is to:

<text><text><text>

RESOURCEs and **SERVICE**s across different VOs.

•VO – Individuals and/or Institutions having direct access to resources.

INFSO-RI-508833



Grid Requirements

- •Heterogeneous (OSes, Devs, Apps.)
- •VO Resource Sharing (Management, Security and Accounting)
- •Resource Utilisation (Reservation, Metering, Monitoring and Logging)
- •Job Execution (VO access, QoS, LCM, WFM, SLA)
- •Data Services (Integration, Provisioning, Cataloguing)
- •Security (Authentication, Authorisation and Auditing)
- •Administrative Costs (Provisioning, Deployment and Configuration)
- Scalability
- •Availability (Disaster Recovery, Fault Management)
- •Specific Requirements: (EGEE: HEP, BioMed)

https://savannah.cern.ch/support/?group=egeeptf



gLite - Middleware

•Many VOs need sharing of resources through services



•Grid Middleware - Layer between services and physical resources

•gLite - Lightweight Middleware for Grid Computing http://www.glite.org



gLite - Background

- **Other Grid Projects:**
 - •Global Grid Forum GGF
 - Open Grid Services Architecture OGSA
 - •EU DataGrid
 - •AliEn
 - •Globus
 - Condor



. . .





gLite – SOA Compliant

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

The Past:

Single Centralised System

Error Prone	Simple control
Costly	Flexible



Now:

Applications and Services on Distributed Environments Through the Network

Reuse	Flexible
Modifications	Extensible
	SW Quality
	Productivity



•SOA - Distributed Systems as Services loosing coupling between interactive services.

•Coupling makes hard CRs.

•SOA further abstraction of Code Reuse.



gLite – SOA Services

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Functions Well-Defined Self-Contained Independent Message Based Interface

Messaging

Service interaction by messages having a common messaging infrastructure

SOAP (Web Services) – Std Protocol to manage Messaging among Services **WSDL** - A language that expose the service interface.

Policies

Security, QoS, Management

State (Business Logic)

Consistent, Accurate and Durable

gLite – Service Decomposition

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

5 High level services + CLI & API

eGee

Configuration a Instrumentatio Service	s. n	CLI	API
Agreement Service	Bandwith Allocation & Reservation Service	Grid Access	
	Helper Services	[
		Information & Monitoring	Job Monitoring
Authorization	Auditing	Network Monitoring	Service Discovery
Authentication		Moni	Information & toring Services
Se	ecurity Services		
		Acco	unting
Metadata Catalog	File & Replica Catalog	Job Provenance	Package Manager
Storage Element	Data Movement	Computing Element	Workload Management
Data Services Job Management Services			

Legend:

INFSO-RI-508833



AvailableSoon Available





INFSO-RI-508833



Identify entities (users, systems and services) when establishing a context for message exchange (Who are you?).

Aim - Provide a Credential having a universal value that works for many purposes across many infrastructures, communities, VOs and projects.

gLite uses: the **PKI** (X.509) infrastructure using **CA**s as thrusted third parties.

gLite uses: MyProxy (<u>http://grid.ncsa.uiuc.edu/myproxy/</u>) extended by VOMS.

Trust domain: The set of all EGEE CAs is our Trust Domain.

Revocation: Identities must be revocated timely
Credential Storage: Local or delegated credential (Services or Users)
Privacy Preservation: Use of personal data
Security Consideration: Trusted computing env. Do not serve a whole VO.



Allows or denies access to services, based on policies.

Agent: The user interacts with a centralized Authorization Server
Push: Authorization Services issue Tokens.
Pull: The resource asks to the Authorization Services.

Authorization Sources:

Attribute Authority (AA): User <-> Set of Attibutes. (VOMS)
Policy Assertions: Third party policies. (CAS)

•Policy combination and Evaluation: Combine policy information from a number of different sources. (XACML)

•Mutual Authorization: Client-Service (i.e. issuing sensitive data)



Auditing - Monitoring and Post-Mortem analysis of security related events. In computational grids It goes hand by hand with the accounting.

•Who did what? •Where and when?

•In case of accounting:

For how long?For how much?

•**Delegation:** The need of delegate privileges to other entities is done by **Proxy Certificates**. This is the most widely adopted mechanism by Grid communities. (Also: Single Sign-On, Dynamic entity identification).

•**Sandboxing** - Grid applications need the isolation of assigned resources in a transparent fashion by Security services: AuthN and AuthZ. (Virtualisation).



gLite – Grid Access

Two possibilities: **API**s and **CLI**.

The use of web-services allows the automatic generation of APIs (error prone, lack of tools).





Information services are vital low level component of Grids.



gLite – Information and Monitoring Services Basic info and monitoring services (RGMA)

Information is provided by a **Publish** and **Consume** mechanism.
Appearance of a single federated database to query through the SQL.
Each **VO** has a **VDB**.

•Schema - Contains tables (GLUE)

•**Registry** – List of available sources of information (Mediation)

Producers – Source of information (Primary, Secondary, On-demand)

Consumers – Make queries against tables (Continuous, Latest, History)



Secondary Producer

eGee



•Job Monitoring – Java logging service, log4j, Apache/Chainsaw (for other languages).

•Service Discovery – Locates suitable services to both users and services (Library!).

•Network Performance Monitoring – Many network monitoring frameworks. Aim: perform a standard interface to those frameworks.







•Accumulates information about the **resource usage** done by users or groups of users (VOs).

•Information on Grid Services/Resources needs **sensors** (Resource Metering, Metering Abstraction Layer, Usage Records).

•Records are collected by the **Accounting System** (Queries: Users, Groups, Resource)

•Grid services should register themselves with a pricing service when accounting for billing purposes.



•Service that represents the **computing resource** that is responsible of the job management: (submission, control, etc.)

•The CE may be used by a **Generic Client**: an end-user interacting directly with the Computing Element, or the **Workload Manager**, which submits a given job to an appropriate CE found by a **matchmaking** process.

•Two job submission models (accordingly to user requests and site policies):

- **PUSH** (Eager Scheduling) (jobs pushed to CE),
- PULL (Lazy Scheduling) (jobs coming from WMS when CE has free slots)

•CE must also provide information describing itself.

•CE responsible to collect accounting information.



•WMS set of middleware components responsible of **distribution** and **management** of **jobs** across Grid resources.

•Two core components of WMS:

•WM: accepts and satisfy requests for job management. Matchmaking is the process of assigning the best available resource.

•L&B: keeps track of job execution in term of events: (Submitted, Running, Done,...)



•JP - Keeps track of submitted jobs for long periods (months, years).

•**PM** – Helper service to automate: installing, configuring, updating and removing of software components. (RPM, dpkg/APT, Portage, ...)



gLite – Data Services

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE





Needed Service are at least:

•Storage back-end (Drivers and Hardware)

•SRM Interface (Storage Specific)

Transfer service (GridFTP)

•Native POSIX like file I/O API (gLite-I/O)

Auxiliary Accounting and Logging services



gLite – Data Services Catalogs

OS like file access metaphor.

LFN (Logical file name)
GUID (Grid unique identifier)
SimLinks
SURL (Site URL)
TURL (Transfer URL)



Catalogs:

- Authorization Base
 Metadata Base
 Metadata Schema
 Replica Catalog
 File Catalog
 File Authorization
 Metadata
 Combined Catalog
- •Storage Index

gLite - (FireMAN)

INFSO-RI-508833



- •Data Scheduler (**DS**) Keeps track of user/service transfer requests
- •File Transfer/Placement Service (FTS/FPS)
- •Transfer Queue (Table)
- Transfer Agent (Network)





gLite – Helper Services

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE



Configuration and Instrumentation Service – Queries service state.

Agreement Service – Implements a communication protocol for the SLAs.

•Bandwidth Allocation & Reservation service (**BAR**) – Controlling, Balancing and Manage Network flows.



References

- gLite homepage
 - <u>http://www.glite.org</u>
- gLite Architecture Document
 - https://edms.cern.ch/file/476451/1.0/architecture.pdf





Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

