

EGEE Middleware

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Outline



- GLite Subsystems
 - Information System and Monitoring
 - Security Infrastructure
 - Workload Management
 - Data Management

Summary



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- Converge from LCG and gLite to a single middleware stack called gLite. The first version is gLite 3
 - Process controlled by the Technical Coordination Group
- Deployment on the Production System will start in May
 - Now on the Pre-Production System
- After gLite 3.0:
 - Continuous release of single components
 - as needed by users and as made available by developers
 - Major releases provide a "check-point"
 - in general in coincidence with major application challenges



Middleware structure



- Foundation Grid Middleware is going to be deployed on the infrastructure
 - should not assume the use of Higher-Level Grid Services
 - must be complete and robust
 - should allow interoperation with other major grid infrastructures
- Higher-Level Grid Services may or may not be used by the applications
 - should help them but not be mandatory



- Authentication based on X.509 PKI infrastructure
 - Certificate Authorities (CA) issue (long lived) certificates identifying individuals (much like a passport)
 - Commonly used in web browsers to authenticate to sites
 - Trust between CAs and sites is established (offline)
 - In order to reduce vulnerability, on the Grid user identification is done by using (short lived) proxies of their certificates
- Proxies can
 - Be delegated to a service such that it can act on the user's behalf
 - Include additional attributes (like VO information via the VO Membership Service VOMS)
 - Be stored in an external proxy store (myProxy)
 - Be renewed (in case they are about to expire)

Security Architecture

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE



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VO Membership Service: VOMS

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 Bare certificates are not enough for defining user capabilities on the Grid

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- Users belong to <u>VO's</u>, to <u>groups</u> inside a VO and may have <u>special roles</u>
- VOMS provides a way to add attributes to a certificate proxy:
 - mutual authentication of client and server
 - VOMS produces a signed Attribute Certificate (AC)
 - the client produces a new proxy that contains the attributes
- The attributes are used to provide the user with additional capabilities according to the <u>VO policies</u>.





- The Relational Grid Monitoring Architecture (R-GMA) provides a uniform method to access and publish both information and monitoring data.
- From a user's perspective, an R-GMA installation currently appears similar to a single relational database.
- Relational implementation of the GGF's Grid Monitoring Architecture (GMA)



- The gLite Service Discovery provides a standard set of methods for locating Grid services
- hides underlying information system
- plug-ins for R-GMA, BDII and XML files (others could be developed if required)
- API available for Java and C/C++
- command line version also available
- Used by WMS and Data Management clients
- Production Services uses BDII (by the LCG project) as the Information System
 - based on LDAP



Job submission

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Computing Element

- Service representing a computing resource
 - LCG-CE: GT2 GRAM (to be dismissed when other CEs prove reliability)
 - gLite CE (Condor-C GSI enabled)
 - CREAM: new lightweight web service CE (Not in gLite 3 release)

Batch Local ASCII Helper (BLAH)

- Interface between the CE and the Local Resource ManagerSsystem
- submit, cancel and query
- Development work on information pass-through
 - parameters from the user to the batch system, e.g.
 - selecting machines with enough memory
 - reserving an appropriate number of nodes for MPI jobs







Web service to publish status of a computing resource to clients

- WMS or individual clients
- Supports both synchronous queries or asynchronous notification of events
 - Clients subscribe and are notified according to user defined policies
 - on job status
 - on CE characteristics and status
 - May be used to pull jobs
- In gLite 3 CEMon will be available but the baseline is that the WMS queries the bdll





Logging & Bookkeeping and Provenance

- Logging and Bookkeeping service
 - Tracks jobs during their lifetime (in terms of events)
 - L&B Proxy provides faster, synchronous and more efficient access to L&B services to Workload Management Services
 - Support for "CE reputability ranking"
 - Maintains recent statistics of job failures at CE's
 - Feeds back to WMS to aid planning
 - Working on inclusion of L&B in the VDT

• Job Provenance (not in gLite 3 release)

- Long term job information storage
- Useful for debugging, post-mortem analysis, comparison of job executions in different environments
- Useful for statistical analysis

Workload Management System

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- Helps the user accessing computing resources
 - resource brokering
 - management of input and output

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- management of complex workflows
- Job specification via a Job Description Language (JDL)
- Web service interface (WMProxy)
 - Developed by DATAMAT S.p.A.
- Support for parallel jobs (MPI)
 - even without a shared file system
- Support collection of information from many sources

Client

- CEMon, bdll, R-GMA
- Support for different Data management interfaces
 - DLI and StorageIndex
- Job File Perusal: file peeking during job execution



Support for compound jobs

 Direct Acyclic Graph (DAG) is a set of jobs where the input, output, or execution of one or more jobs depends on one or more other jobs

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- A Collection is a group of jobs with no dependencies
 - basically a collection of JDL's



- A Parametric job is a job having one or more attributes in the JDL that vary their values according to parameters
- Using compound jobs it is possible to have one shot submission of a (possibly very large, up to thousands) group of jobs
 - Submission time reduction
 - Single call to WMProxy server
 - Single Authentication and Authorization process
 - Sharing of files between jobs
 - Availability of both a single Job Id to manage the group as a whole and an Id for each single job in the group

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Accounting

- DGAS (Not in gLite 3 release):
 - Collects Grid accounting information (User, JobId, user VO, VOMS FQAN(role,capabilities), system usage (cpuTime, ...), ...)
 - Secure storage and transfer of accounting records
- APEL:
 - propagate and display accounting information for infrastructure monitoring
- Compliant with privacy requirements
 - Sites may keep personal information local if requested by national laws



VO Policy management: GPBOX

- GPBOX (Not in gLite 3 release):
 - Interface to define, store and propagate fine-grained VO policies
 - based on VOMS groups and roles

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- enforcement of policies done at sites sites may accept/reject policies
- May be interfaced to dynamic sources of information
 - e.g. an accounting system to provide fair share
- Standards Compliant (RBAC, XACML, GSI)



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CGCC Storage Element and file access

- Storage Element
 - Common interface: SRMv1, migrating to SRMv2
 - Various implementation from LCG and other external projects
 - disk-based: DPM, dCache
 - tape-based: Castor, dCache
 - Support for ACLs in DPM, in future in Castor and dCache
- Posix-like file access:
 - Grid File Access Layer (GFAL) by LCG
 - Support for ACL in the SRM layer
 - gLite I/O (to be dismissed when Biomed are fine with GFAL)
 - Support for ACLs from Fireman data catalog
- Hydra keystore (Limited support in gLite 3):
 - store keys for data encryption
 - 3 instances: at least 2 need to be available for decryption
 - Demonstrated at the SRM/DICOM demo at EGEE'04 conference in Pisa (system with gLite I/O, Fireman and AMGA)

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Data and Metadata Catalogs

- Data Catalogs
 - LFC from LCG
 - Fireman (to be dismissed when Biomed are fine with LFC)
- AMGA Metadata Catalog (Limited support in gLite 3):
 - Joint JRA1-NA4 (ARDA) development

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- Authentication based on Password, X509 Cert, Grid Proxy
- Posix-ACLs and Unix permissions for entries and collections
 - Compatible with VOMS groups and roles
- Support for replication
 - also via LCG-3D for Oracle backend only



Federation





File Transfer System (FTS)

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- Reliable, scalable and customizable file transfer
- Manages transfers through
 <u>channels</u>
 - mono-directional network pipes between two sites
- Support for different user and administrative roles
- Web service interface

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 <u>Sustained</u> file transfer record (1.6 GB/s)







• EGEE provides a complete middleware stack

- security infrastructure
- information system and monitoring
- workload management
- data management
- Developed according to a well defined process
 - Controlled by the EGEE Technical Coordination Group
- gLite 3 will be available on the production infrastructure in June
- Development is continuing to provide increased robustness, usability and functionality

Summary



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Lightweight Middleware for Grid Computing

