

GRIP: Creating Interoperability between Grids

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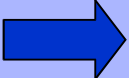


Motivation



Moving towards THE GRID:

- Standardization
- Interoperability layer
- Applications

 Interoperation between UNICORE and Globus combining the unique strength of both systems



Uniform Interface to Computing Resources

- Project UNICORE Plus (funded by BMBF, grant: 01 IR 001) successfully completed
- UNICORE Pro software marketed and supported by Intel Software & Solutions Group
- Software available as Open Source for R&D projects: <http://www.unicore.org/download>
- Basis for a German HPC Grid
- Used in several EC funded Grid projects
- Selected by Japanese NAREGI project



- System-independent creation and control of jobs
- Support for multi-system and multi-site jobs
- Dynamic flow control
- Integrated security using X.509 certificates
- Access to remote file systems and archives
- Extensible support for scientific & commercial applications
- Minimal intrusion into site autonomy



Globus Status



- Globus Toolkit (GT) 2.4 and 3.0.2
- Many GT 2.x based solutions available (IBM Grid Toolbox ...)
- Software is available as Open Source at <http://www-unix.globus.org/toolkit/>
- GT is used in projects & testbeds worldwide (DataGrid, NASA IPG ...)



Globus Highlights



- Set of extensible services and corresponding APIs
- Collection of commands to access services
- Services are Grid Security Infrastructure (GSI) enabled
- Commodity Grid Kits (CoG Kits) to build Grid portals
- OGSI compliant Grid implementation & Grid Services hosting environment



Objectives of GRIP



Grid Interoperability Project: EU grant IST-2001-32257

- Make Globus controlled resources available to UNICORE users
- Develop software to enable the interoperation of UNICORE and Globus
- Cross-Grid information brokerage
- Build and demonstrate biomolecular and meteorological inter-Grid applications
- Contribution to standarization efforts
- Evolve towards a service oriented Grid



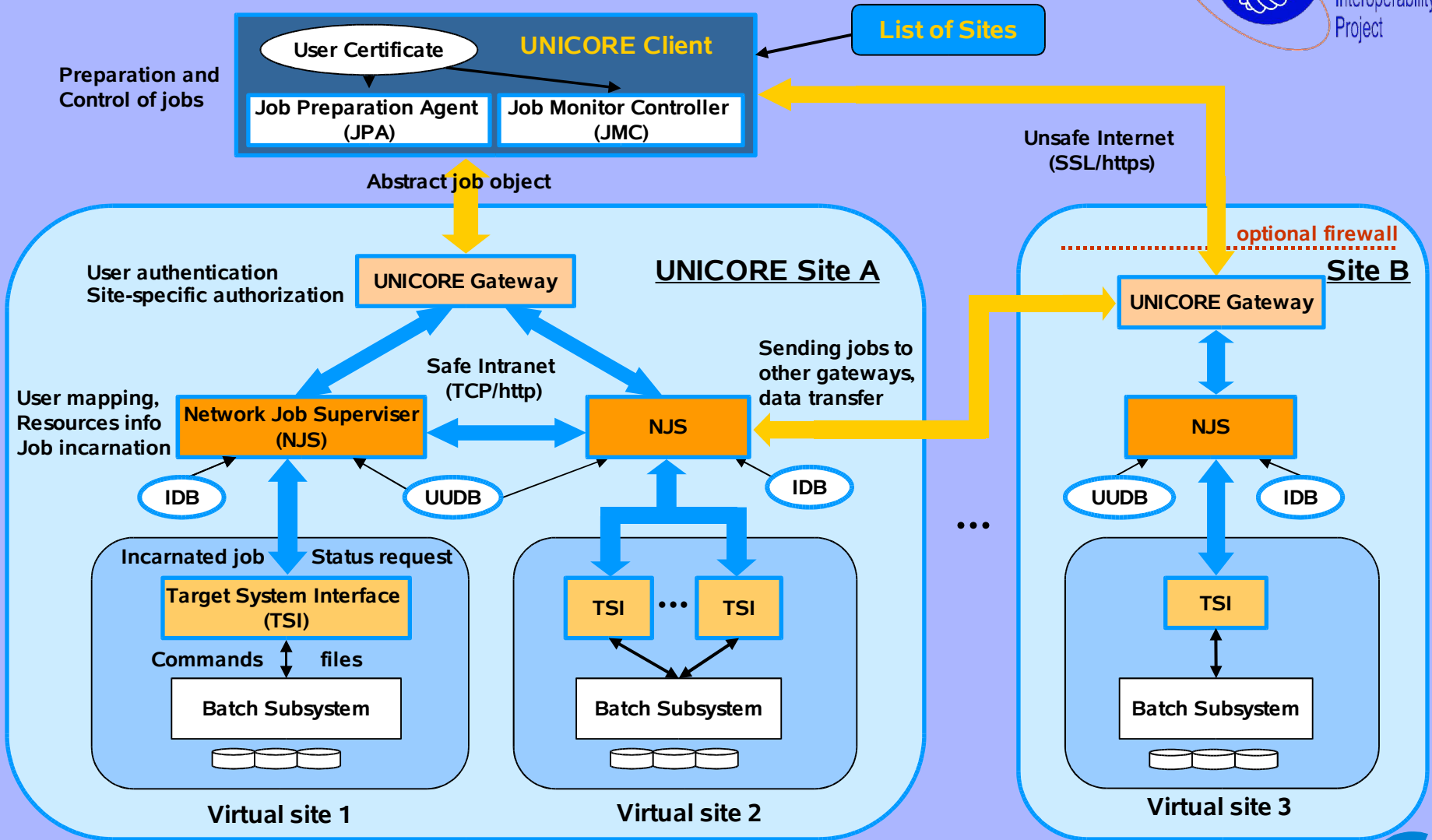
Partners



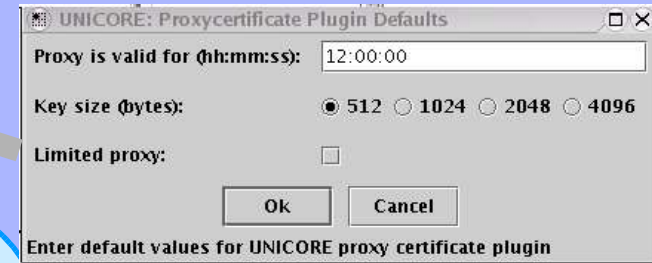
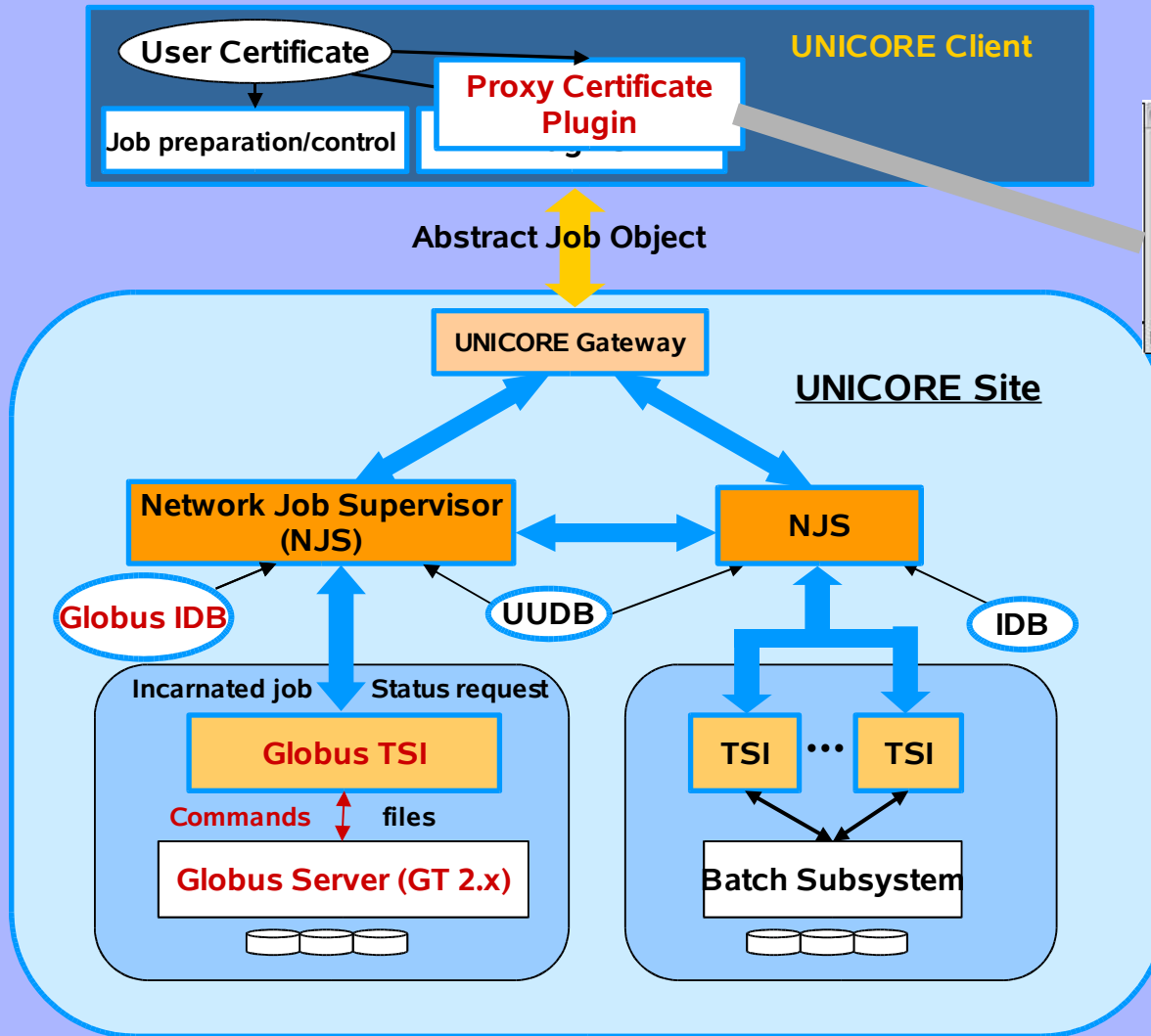
- Forschungszentrum Jülich (DE)
- Pallas (DE)
- Deutschen Wetterdienst (DE)
- ICM (PL)
- Fujitsu (UK)
- University of Manchester (UK)
- University of Southampton (UK)
- Argonne National Laboratory (US)



UNICORE Architecture

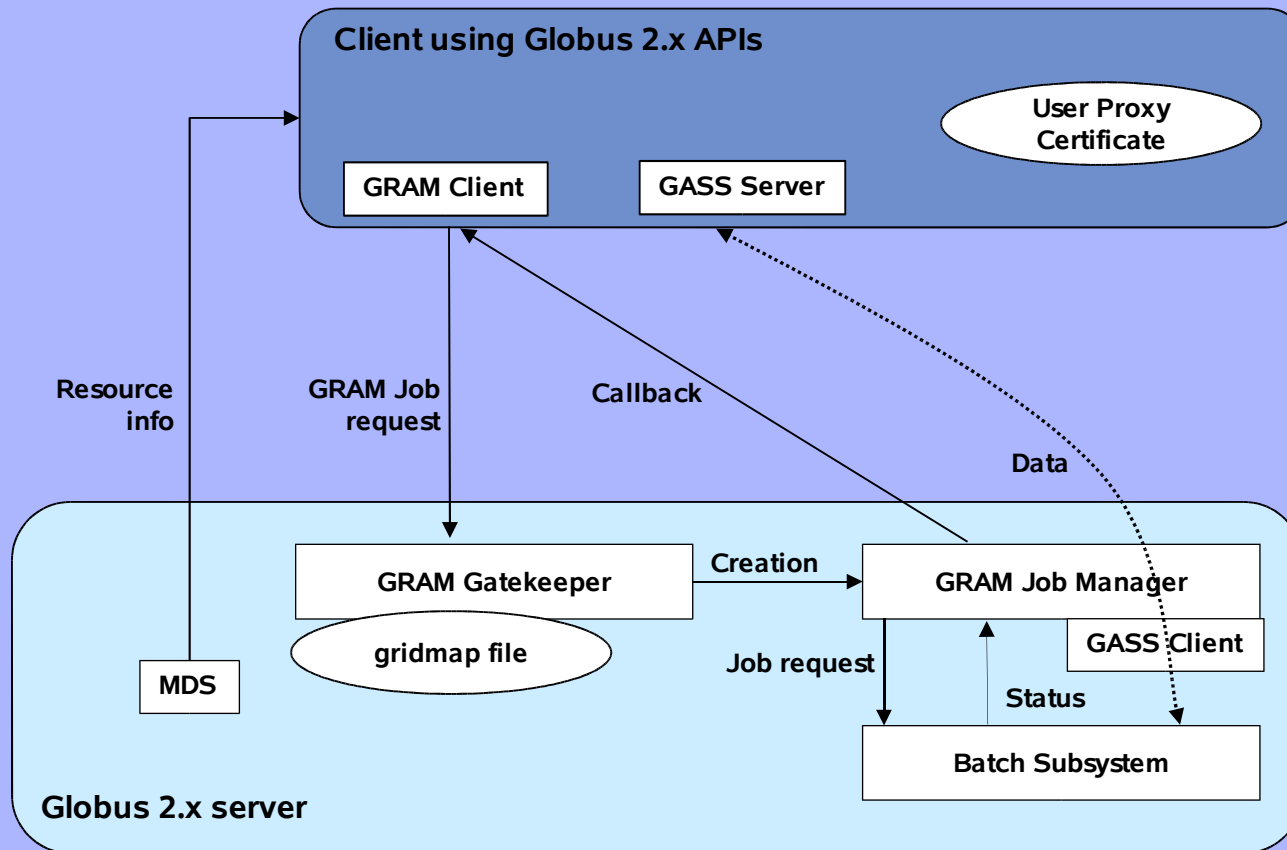


GRIP Architecture



Globus Architecture

Components relevant for GRIP



Interoperability Components



Discussed in this presentation:

- Security
- Resource provisioning & brokerage
- Applications support

Others:

- Resource description mapping
- Job submission & monitoring
- Data transfer



- Both systems use PKIs utilizing X.509 certificates
- UNICORE
 - End-to-end security
 - Certificates for user & server authentication and signing of jobs
 - Authorization entity: UNICORE user database
- Globus
 - Proxy delegation
 - Proxies are used for user & server authentication
 - Authorization entity: gridmap-file



Security (cont)



➤ GRIP

- Client generates proxy certificates
- Proxy transferred via SSL within (signed) job as a SSO (site specific object), and not stored in between
- Proxy stored in user's filespace
- Proxy is removed after job execution
- Proxies are signed by users UNICORE certificate (issued by GRIP CA)
- Globus site must trust GRIP CA



➤ UNICORE

- Distributed database (IDB) for each target system
- Resource info automatically provided to client
- Software is also a resource in the database

➤ Globus

- Monitoring & Discovery Service (MDS) using LDAP
- Client API to query MDS
- No software resources

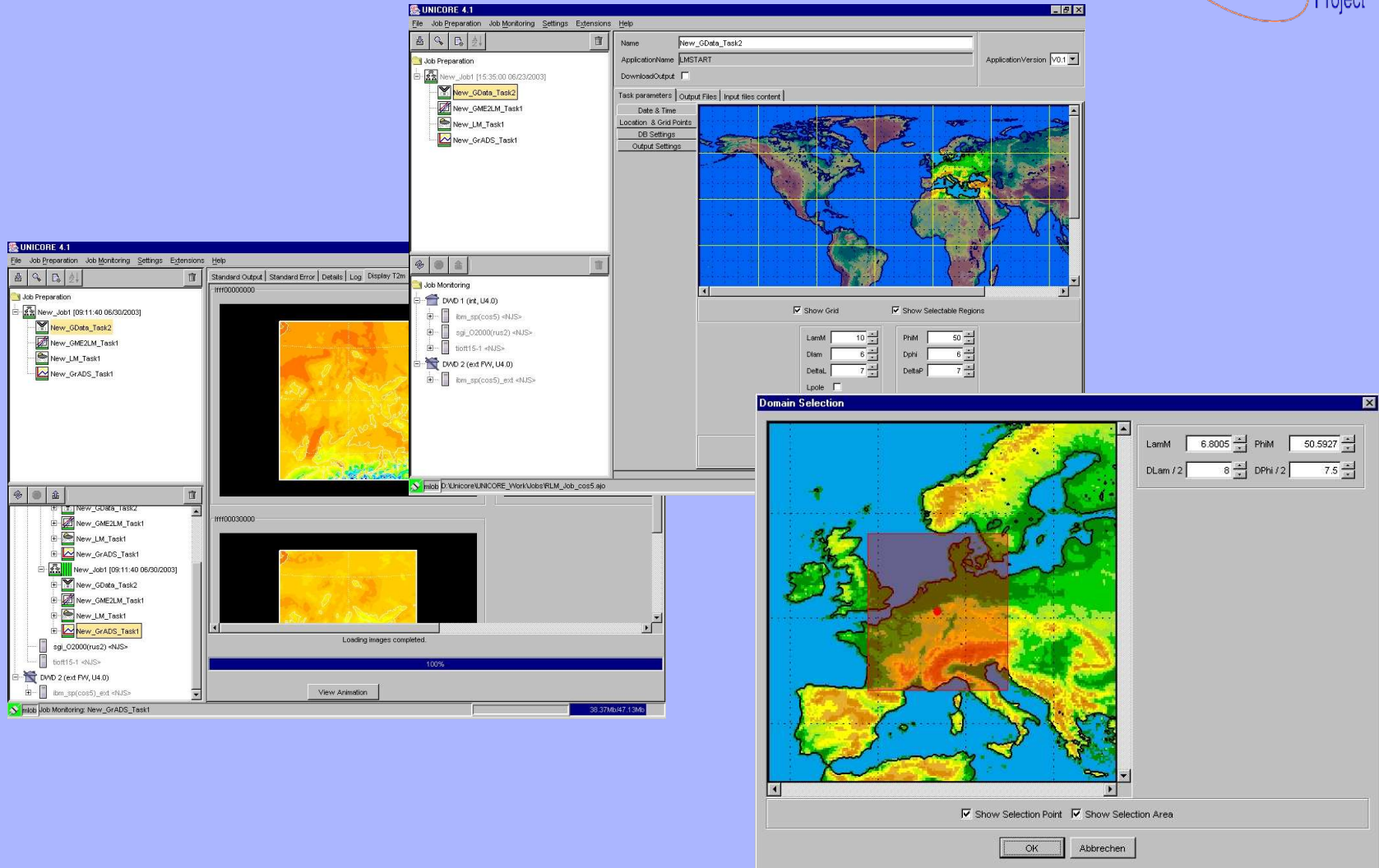
Resource Management (cont)



- GRIP:
 - Initially manual & static mapping of Globus resource description to UNICORE database
- Work in progress:
 - Cross-Grid resource broker
 - Ontology to translate resource descriptions automatically
 - Extensible broker architecture



Applications



The image displays the UNICORE 4.1 software interface, which is used for job preparation and monitoring in a grid environment. The interface is divided into several panels:

- Job Preparation:** Shows a tree view of jobs and tasks. The selected job is "New_Job1 [15:35:00 06/23/2003]", which contains tasks: "New_GData_Task2", "New_GME2LM_Task1", "New_LM_Task1", and "New_GrADS_Task1".
- Task Parameters:** Displays a world map with a grid overlay. Below the map, there are checkboxes for "Show Grid" and "Show Selectable Regions". Parameters for the grid are shown: LamM (10), Dlam (6), Deltal (7), Lpole (unchecked), PhiM (50), DPhi (6), and Deltap (7).
- Job Monitoring:** Shows a tree view of monitoring tasks: "DMD 1 (ext, U4, 0)", "lkm_sp(cos5) <NJS>", "sgl_Q2000(rus2) <NJS>", "tsort15-1 <NJS>", "DMD 2 (ext FW, U4, 0)", and "lkm_sp(cos5)_ext <NJS>".
- Domain Selection:** A dialog box showing a zoomed-in map of Europe with a selection area. Parameters for the domain are: LamM (6.8005), PhiM (50.5927), DLam / 2 (8), and DPhi / 2 (7.5). There are checkboxes for "Show Selection Point" and "Show Selection Area", and buttons for "OK" and "Abbrechen".



- UNICORE:
 - Plugins and Software Resources to support user written and commercial applications
- Globus:
 - Globus library calls in application
 - Usage of CoG Kits to build portals

Applications (cont)



➤ GRIP:

- Wrappers for applications to allow them to execute transparently either on Globus or on UNICORE
- Hopefully only a temporary solution till applications become Grid Services



GRIP Issues & Challenges



- Administration
- Management
- Interoperability Challenges



Administration



- No major additional administration for UNICORE & Globus sites
- Maintain UNICORE user database to authorize access to Globus Virtual site
- Globus site installs a Globus TSI on a dedicated system or the target system
- Enable GSI to use GRIP CA signed proxies



- Management is distributed in UNICORE and GRIP
- Organizations retain their autonomy
- Coordination is a must
 - Acceptance of CAs
 - Expiration of certificates (esp. for servers)
 - Management of user mappings
 - Interoperability between software versions
 - Dependency on other software (e.g. Java version)
- Additional: Dependency on Globus versions and policies

Interoperability Challenges



- Interoperability between UNICORE and Globus is technically solved
- Different security models needed additional work
 - UNICORE: end-to-end
 - Globus: proxy certificates
- Resource models are not fully compatible
 - Software resources missing in Globus
 - Different semantics
- Evolution towards Grid Services



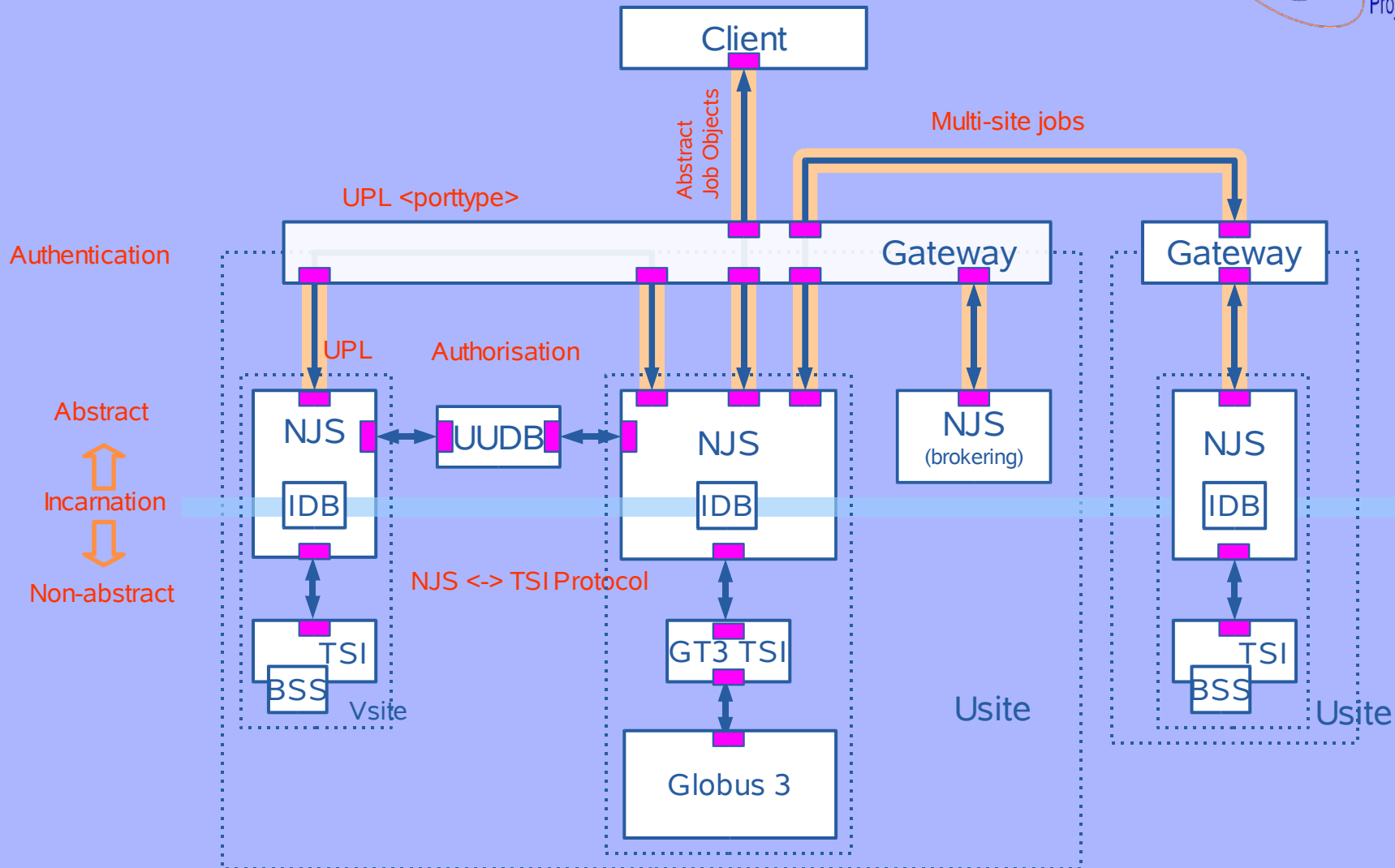
GRIP and OGSI/A



- UNICORE is extended implementing internal/external OGSI interfaces
- Re-factorization of UNICORE/GRIP specific components to become Grid Services
- TSI Grid Service to interface with GT 3
- OGSI is not enough, standards needed for protocols, languages ...
- Web Service security mechanisms need integrating



GRIP and OGSI/A (cont)



Selected GGF Contributions



- “Open Grid Services Architecture (OGSI) v. 1.0“, Grid Forum Document GFD.15
- “An Analysis of the UNICORE Security Model“, Grid Forum Document GFD.18
- “Grid Scheduling Dictionary of Terms and Keywords“, Grid Forum Document GFD.11

... and participation in many groups at
<http://forge.gridforum.org/>



Recommended Reading



- Grid Interoperability Project:
<http://www.grid-interoperability.org>
- UNICORE Forum:
<http://www.unicore.org>
- UNICORE Plus Final Report:
<http://www.unicore.org/documents/UNICORE Plus-Final-Report.pdf>
(Good intro to UNICORE)
- The Globus Alliance:
<http://www.globus.org>

