

# Integrating various Grid resource managers with GT4

*the early experience*

Pawel Plaszczak  
Dominik Lupinski

[www.gridwisetech.com](http://www.gridwisetech.com)  
{pawel,dominik}@gridwisetech.com



## Note



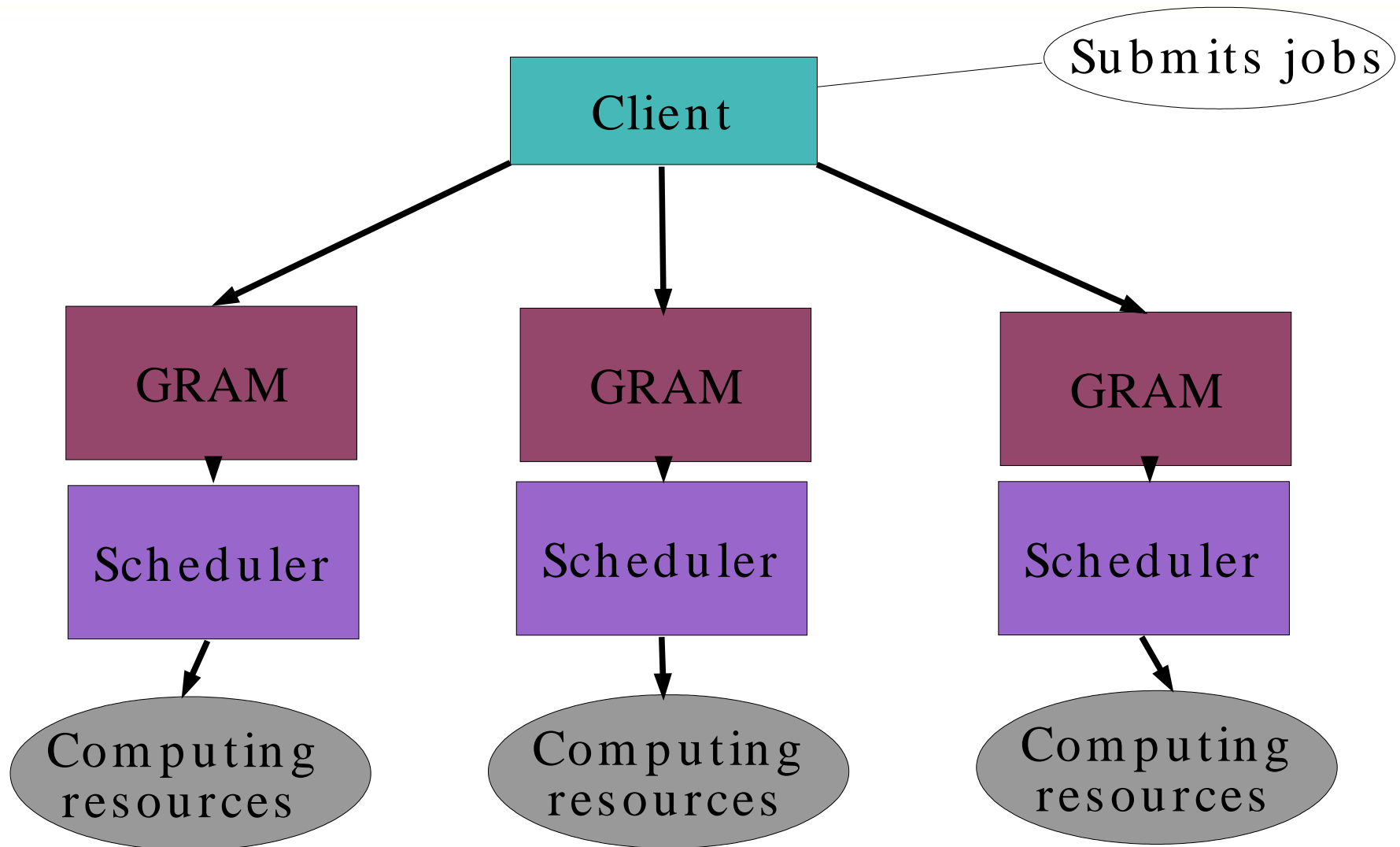
This project is a work-in-progress.

Please download the most recent version  
of the presentation from:

[http:// gridwisetech.com/ resources](http://gridwisetech.com/resources)

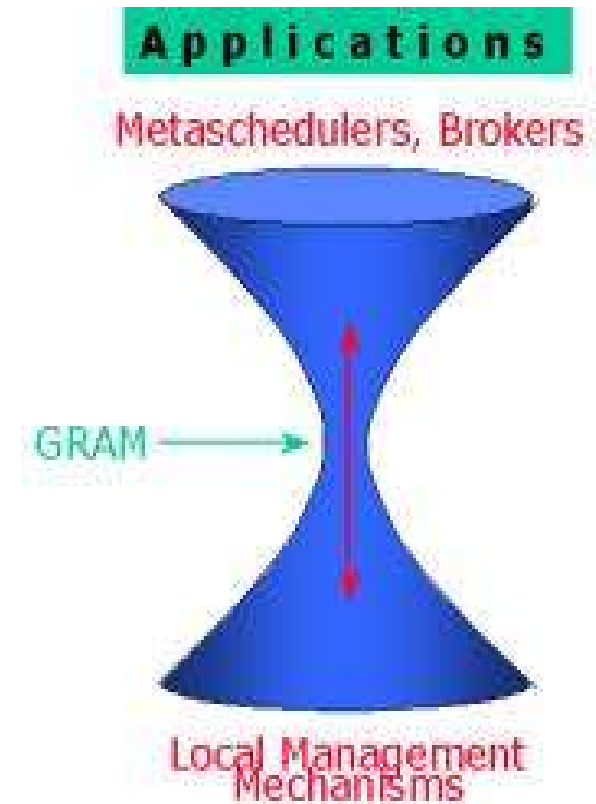
- In this presentation we are going to take a look at integration procedure of local resource management solutions with the new, fourth release of Globus Toolkit.
- We are also going to set up background information needed to understand this set of technologies and concepts.
- One of the presentation's points is to show why this integration can be valuable.

# Overview



# What is GRAM?

- A resource manager.
- Grid Resource Allocation and Management.
- One of Globus Toolkit's components.
- Provides one-point access to remote resources.
- Allows to submit, monitor, cancel and get results of jobs on computing resources.
- Designed as a single, uniform interface to job scheduling systems.



Source: [www.globus.org](http://www.globus.org)

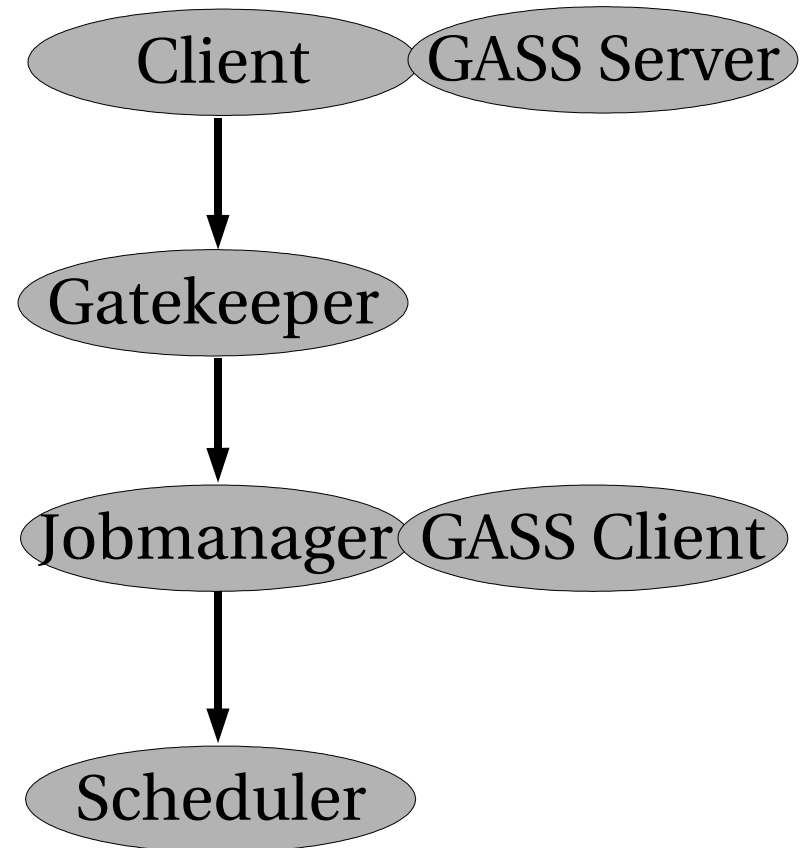
- Pre-WS GRAM
  - Based on proprietary Pre-WebServices protocol.
  - First introduced in Globus Toolkit 2.
- WS GRAM
  - Based on Web Services Resource Framework (WSRF).
  - New implementation in GT4.

# Pre-WS GRAM



- Main components:

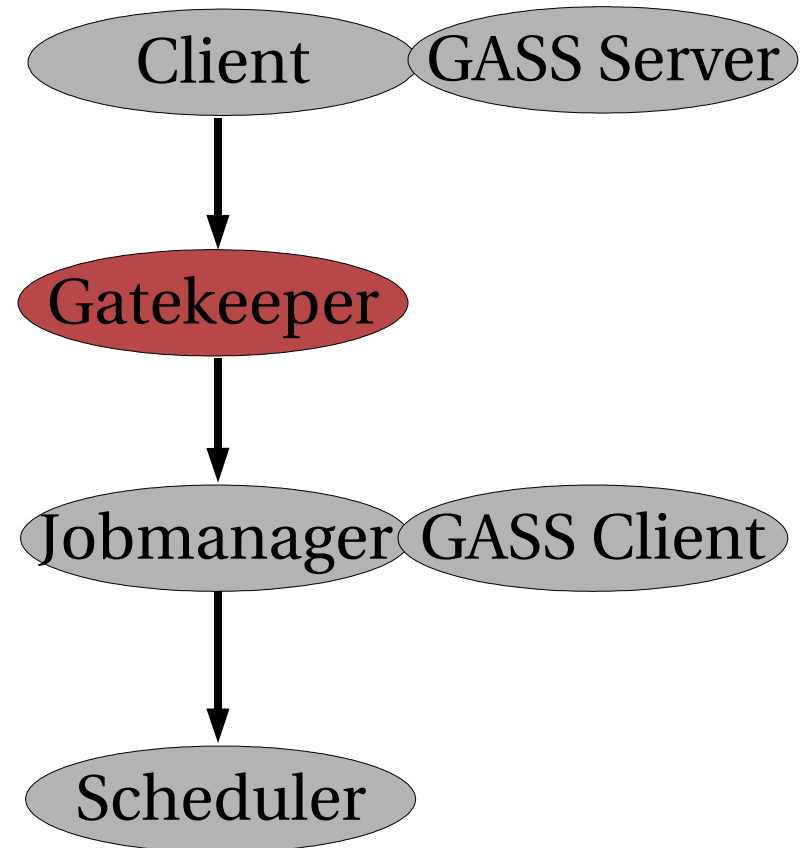
- Gatekeeper
- Jobmanager
- GASS





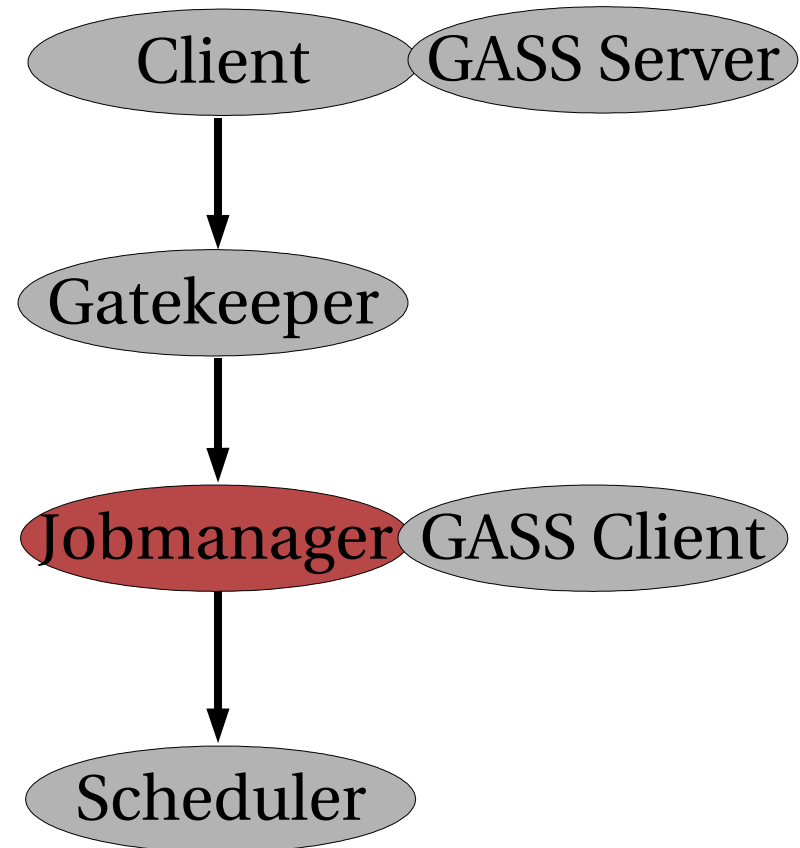
- Gatekeeper

- Acts as a secure equivalent of inetd daemon.
- Remotely submitted jobs maps through it to local accounts' privileges.
- Starts job manager on a local host with user's privileges.



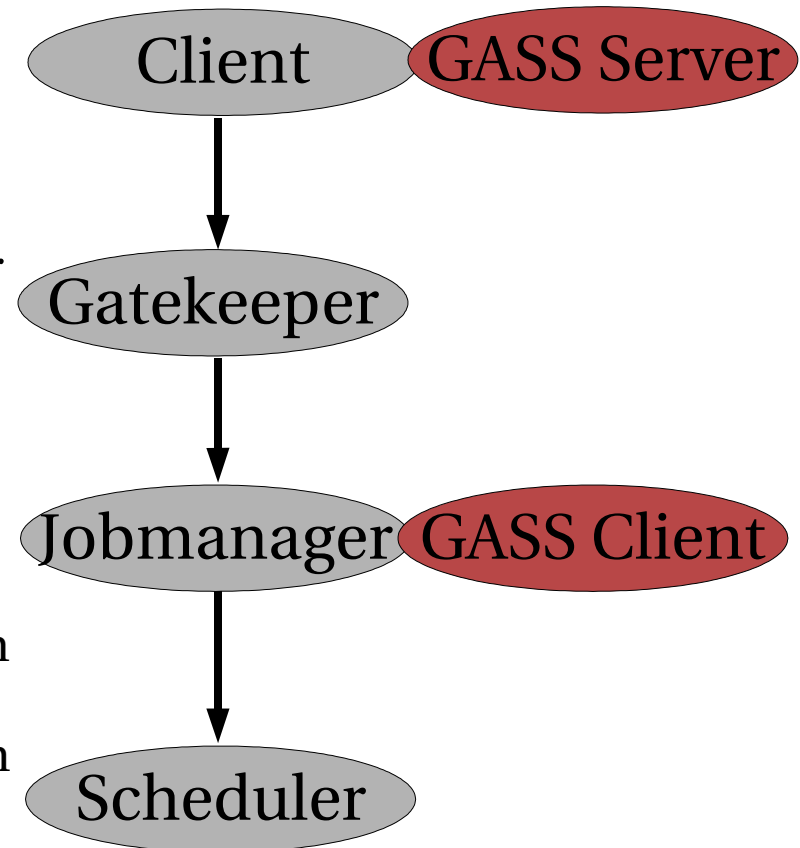
- Jobmanager:

- Starts and monitors submitted jobs on behalf of GRAM client.
- Started by the Gatekeeper after successful authentication.
- Communicates directly with local job schedulers to start requested jobs.



- GASS

- Global Access to Secondary Storage.
- Integrated into GRAM.
- Simple multi-protocol file transfer tools.
- Used for:
  - ⇒ moving executables between storage servers and the execution hosts.
  - ⇒ moving input data to the execution hosts.
  - ⇒ retrieving results to the submission host.
- GridFTP is used instead for more heavyweight data transfers.



# WS GRAM



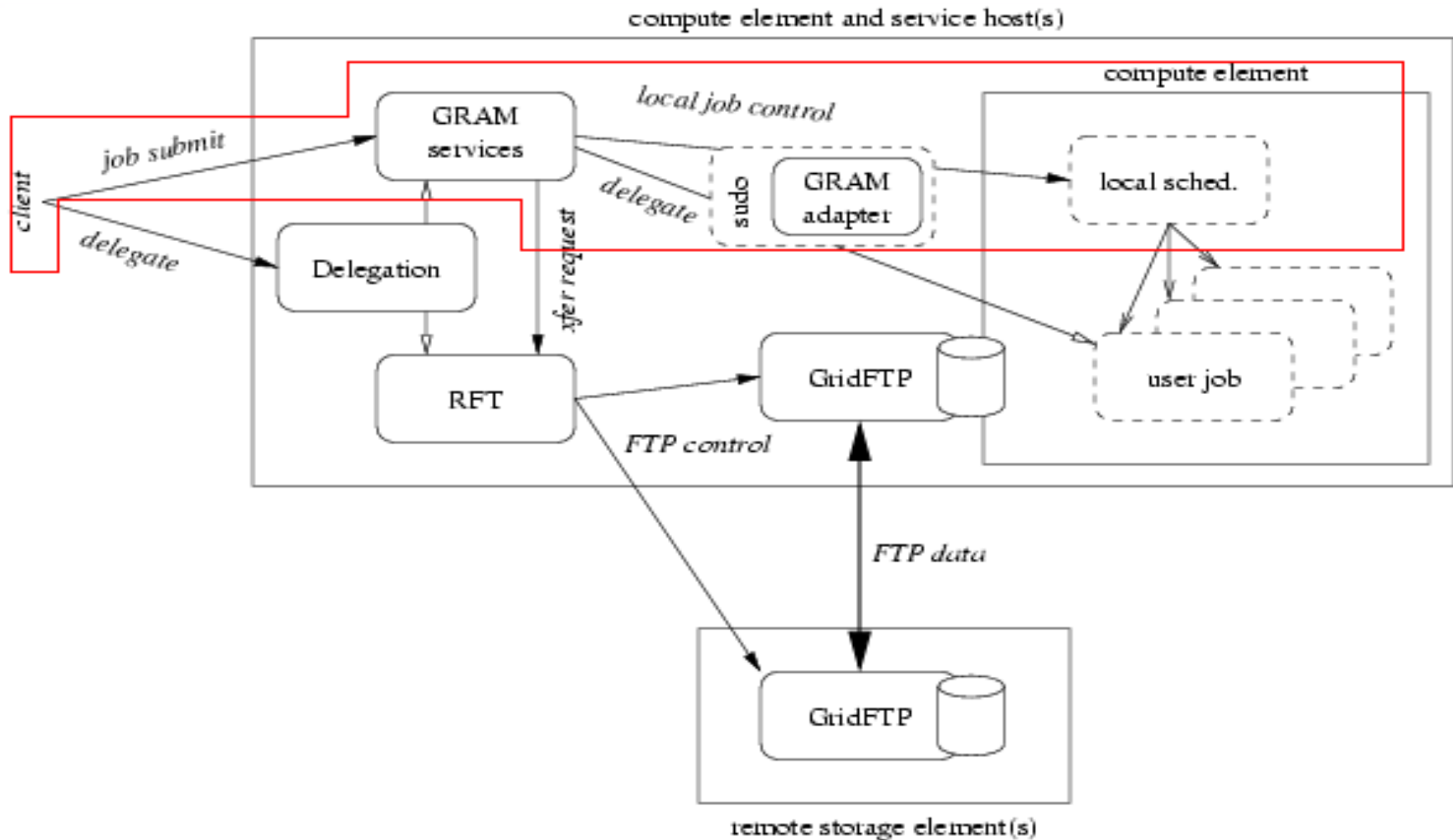
- WS GRAM is used for the same purposes as Pre-WS GRAM.
- The underlying core environment has changed (WSRF).
- WS GRAM provides a set of services that allows to access computing resources via Web services conforming to WSRF model.

# What does WS GRAM change?



- WSRF compliant.
- Heading towards better stability, scalability and performance.
- GASS removed – only GridFTP and Reliable File Transfer (RFT) - *less overhead when not needed.*
- Sudo-*used when credentials of the submitter and the service account differ .*
  - ⇒ *Replaces root-privileged Gatekeeper.*
  - ⇒ *Avoids running Globus services container as root.*

# How the pieces fit



Source: [www.globus.org](http://www.globus.org)

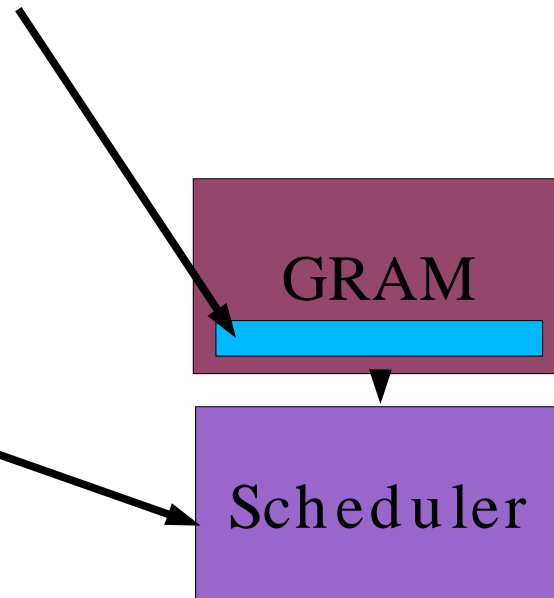
# **GRAM – Schedulers interface implemetation**





# What do we need to cope with?

- Job Manager Scheduler Interface.
  - Set of Perl modules that implement scheduler-specific interfaces.
- Local job schedulers.
  - PBS/TORQUE.
  - SUN N1 Grid Engine.
  - etc.



- Job Manager Scheduler Interfaces are compatible with both existing versions of GRAM.

## ➤ Pre-WS GRAM

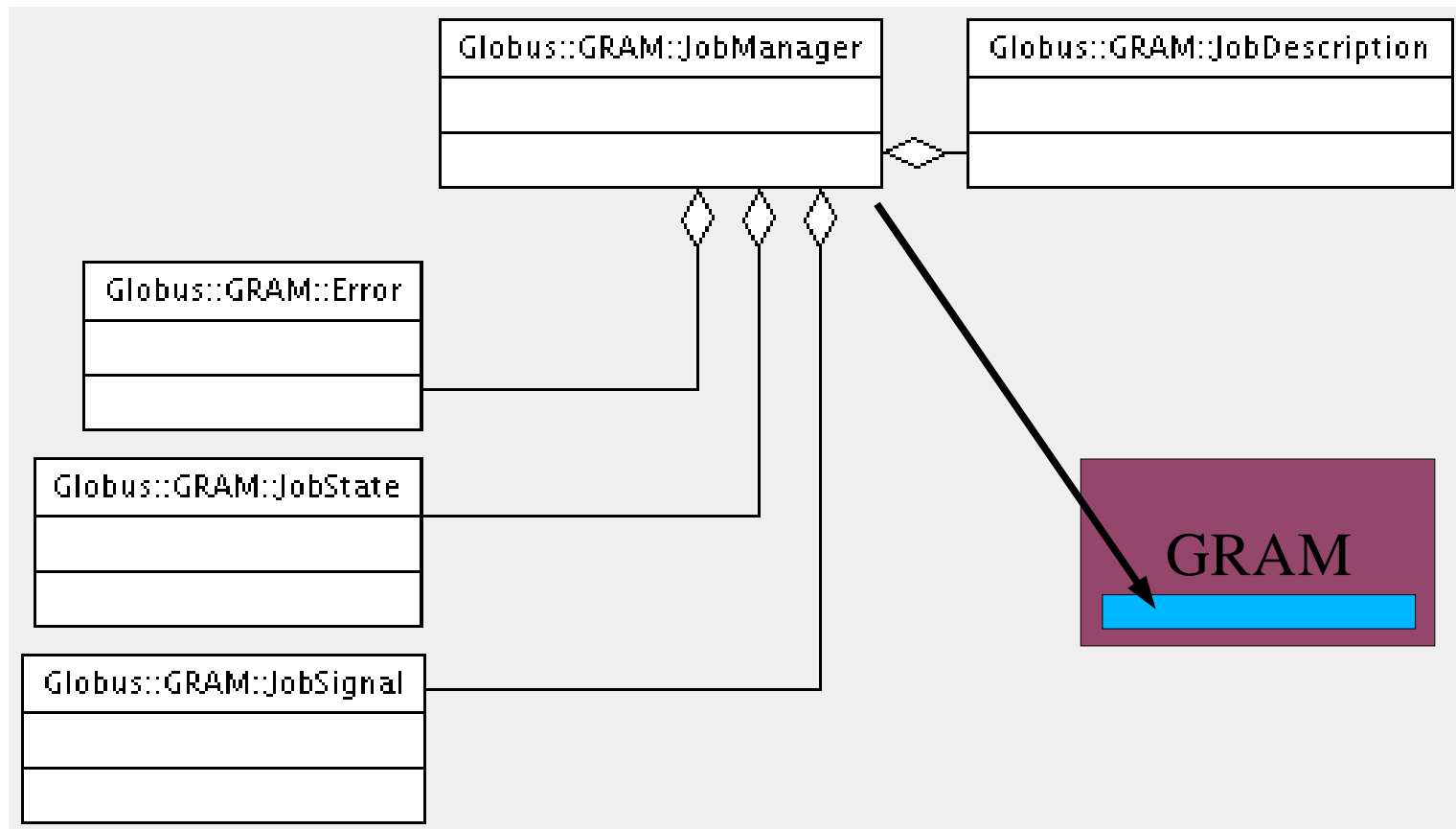
⇒ Uses the whole implementation of the interface.

## ➤ WS GRAM

⇒ Uses a subset of the Pre-WS GRAM methods.

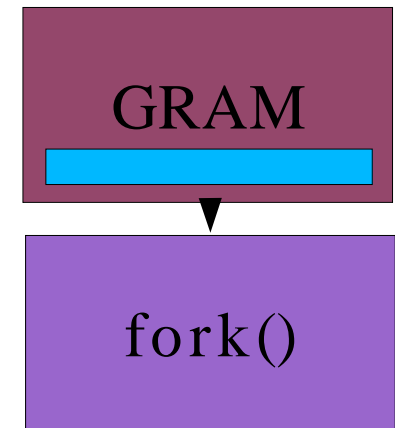
- There are a few files containing Perl modules needed to setup Job Manager Scheduler Interface (files are always named as the modules with .pm extension).
  - ✦ Globus::GRAM::JobManager – *Base class for all JobManager scripts.*
  - ✦ Globus::GRAM::Error – *GRAM Protocol Error Constants.*
  - ✦ Globus::GRAM::JobState – *GRAM Protocol JobState Constants.*
  - ✦ Globus::GRAM::JobSignal – *GRAM Protocol JobSignal Constants.*
  - ✦ Globus::GRAM::JobDescription – *GRAM Job Description.*

# Schedulers' interface class diagram

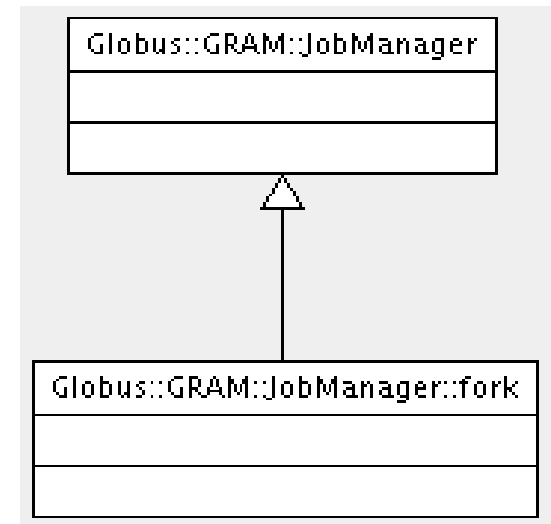


# Simplifying the model

- Globus Toolkit contains basic interface to job scheduler – Fork.
- Not really a job manager scheduler interface, just the ability to spawn new jobs using `fork()` function.
- Fork is the only preinstalled interface and is a default one.
- Helps to test the environment and will help us to understand integrating GRAM with schedulers.



- In order to use/write an interface for the specific job scheduler we need to care only for one module.
  - Globus::GRAM::JobManager::name\_of\_the\_scheduler
- There is one such subclass of JobManager for each job scheduler. In case of Fork there is:
  - Globus::GRAM::JobManager::fork
  - Contained in fork.pm file.



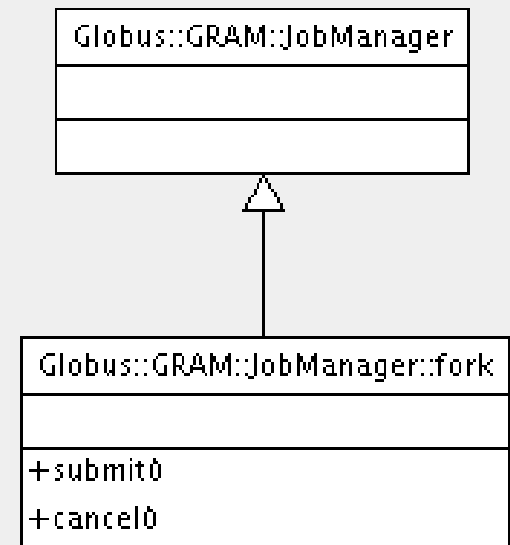
- Each Job Schedulers' interface is implemented as a subclass of the Globus::GRAM::JobManager module.
- The most important methods that must be implemented are:

➤ “submit”

- ⇒ This method is called when job manager submits the job to the scheduler.
- ⇒ “submit” method receives the information of the original job request through the JobDescription data member.

➤ “cancel”

- ⇒ This method allows to cancel a scheduled job while it's running or waiting in a queue.



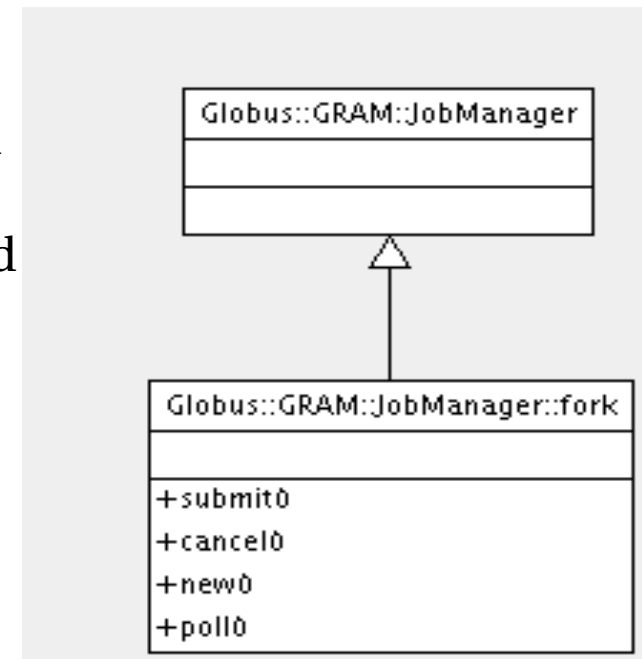
- Our sample Job Scheduler's interface additionally consists of:

⇒ A constructor.

- ⇒ “new” method acts as a constructor
- ⇒ If there is nothing specific to setup the default Globus::GRAM::JobManager::new will do the job.
- ⇒ Otherwise we can overload “new” method as fork does.

⇒ “poll” method.

- ⇒ “poll” method is used only by Pre-WS GRAM implementation.
- ⇒ The purpose of this method is to check for updates of the job's status.





- New, WS GRAM, job manager uses Scheduler Event Generator module for receiving events from schedulers.
- It is used instead of constantly polling schedulers with “poll” method (less overhead – performance improved).
- SEG module is implemented as C shared library.
- At the time of this presentation SEG module parses schedulers' logs to generate new events about job state changes.

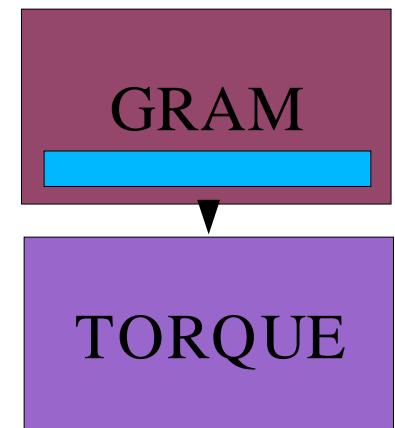
# Integration procedure



- Job Schedulers' interface implementations come in prepared packages in the form of tarballs.
- Packages are prepared using Grid Packaging Toolkit (GPT) used in Globus Toolkit.
- Implementations available in GT4 includes:
  - ✦ Portable Batch System interface (*gt4-gram-pbs-3.9-src\_bundle.tar.gz*)
  - ✦ Platform LSF (*gt4-gram-lsf-3.9-src\_bundle.tar.gz*)
  - ✦ Condor (*gt4-gram-condor-3.9-src\_bundle.tar.gz*)

# TORQUE example

- TORQUE (*Tera-scale Open-source Resource and QUEue manager*) is a resource manager.
- It is based on the Portable Batch System (PBS) implementations such as OpenPBS.
- It is also a job scheduler (basic but with possibility to alter it by other, specialized schedulers).
- The fact that it is based on \*PBS products makes it a good choice for integrating with Globus Toolkit's PBS implementation of Job Scheduler's Adapter.



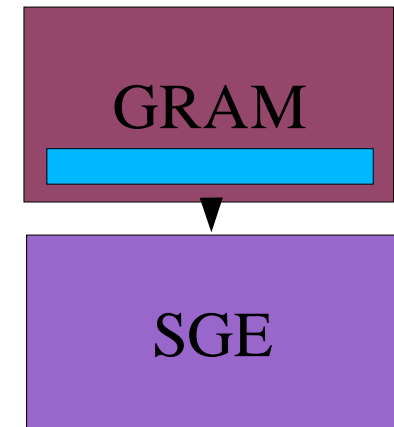
- Installation process using GT4 PBS adapter is straightforward.
  - First, we need to go to the *schedulers* directory in GT4 source distribution.
  - Next, the following commands need to be issued:
    - ⇒ *gpt-build gt4-gram-pbs-3.9-src\_bundle.tar.gz gcc32dbg*
    - ⇒ *gpt-postinstall*
  - This will install the adapter using GPT and register the new functionality in Globus Toolkit installation.

- The only thing left is to associate local resource managers with GridFTP servers. This is done by mapping file systems paths to enable staging of files
- It is done by editing *\$GLOBUS\_LOCATION/etc/gram-service/globus\_gram\_fs\_map\_config.xml*
- The complete example of the file for PBS is located in *WS\_GRAM\_Public\_Interfaces.html* in the Globus Toolkit documentation.

- The PBS adapter will be installed as *jobmanager-pbs*.
- The default jobmanager is fork and is called just *jobmanager*.
- If PBS is to be the default one, we need to change it by issuing:
  - *setup-globus-job-manager-pbs --service-name jobmanager*

# SUN N1 SGE example

- SUN N1 Grid Engine is a complete solution for resource management and scheduling.
- It is a commercial Sun Microsystems product that started as a community project.
- Globus Toolkit does not contain implementation of Job Scheduler's Adapter for SGE.
- There exists some unofficial implementations of the adapter for older versions of the Globus Toolkit.
- We are going to look into details of this existing solutions and/or come up with our own implementation.





# Conclusions

- There are variety of resource managers used to create homogeneous environments.
- All those environments can be used for grid-wide computations, but we always need to know how to talk to them.
- By the use of GRAM we can create heterogeneous grid environment with one, uniform interface to various resources located and governed at different sites.

# Comments, questions



*[dominik@gridwisetech.com](mailto:dominik@gridwisetech.com)*

*[pawel@gridwisetech.com](mailto:pawel@gridwisetech.com)*

# Sources



- <http://www.globus.org/toolkit/>
- <http://www.clusterresources.com/products/torque/>
- <http://www.sun.com/software/gridware/>

Thank you.