



Introduction aux grilles de calcul et au projet EGI

David Bouvet

CCIN2P3, 18-19/10/10



Plan

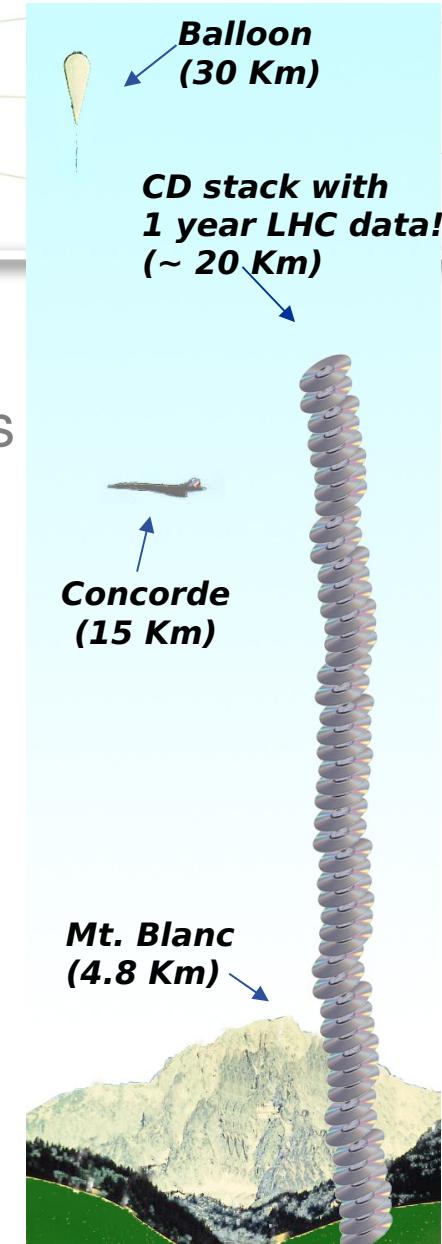
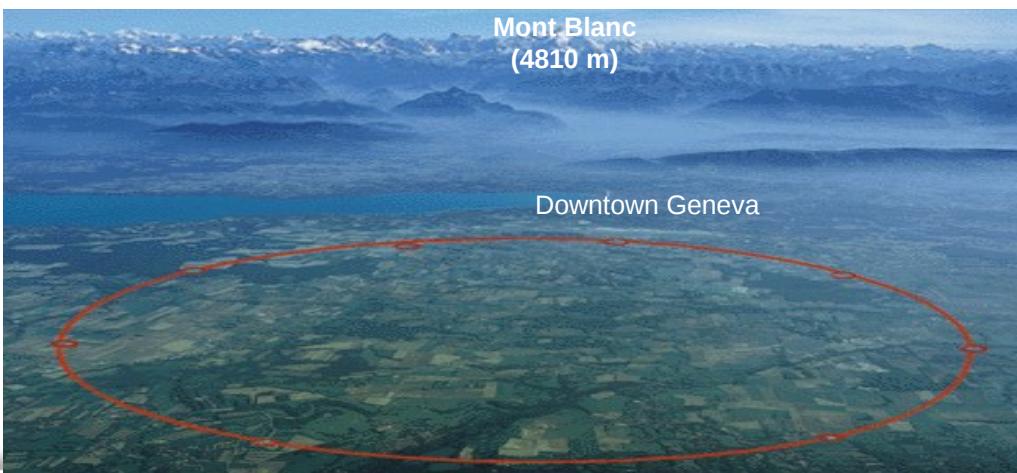
- **Introduction à la grille**
- **Le projet EGI**
- **Le middleware gLite**
 - Vue d'ensemble et architecture



Motivation

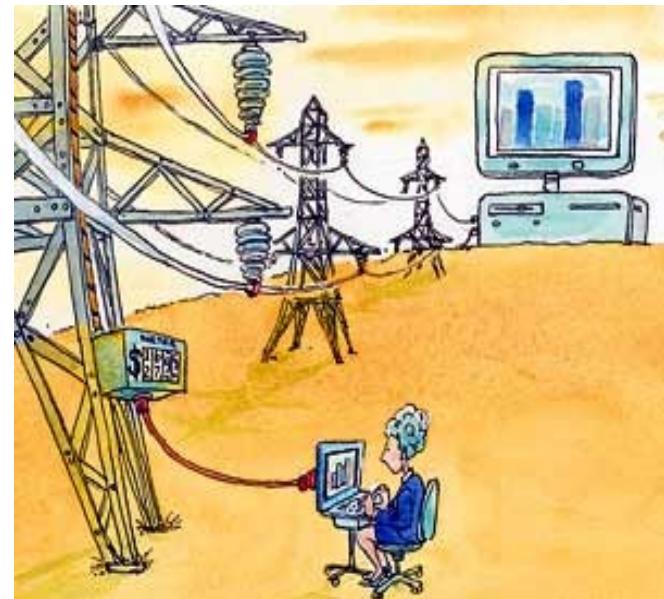
➤ Why the grid?

- Science is becoming increasingly digital and needs to deal with increasing amounts of data
 - Large amount of data produced
 - Large worldwide organized collaborations
 - e.g. Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN (Geneva) : ~10 petabytes/year (~10 Million GBytes)



The solution: the Grid?

- ... securely share distributed resources (computation, storage, etc) so that users can collaborate within Virtual Organisations (VO)



Or the GridS?

- Various scopes: production grids/research grids
- More or less homogeneous grids:
 - desktop grids
 - BOINC / @home
 - XtreemOS
 - service grids
 - EGEE / OSG / NAREGI ...
 - decryptthon
 - HPC grids
 - DEISA, TeraGrid, ...
- eventually interoperable.





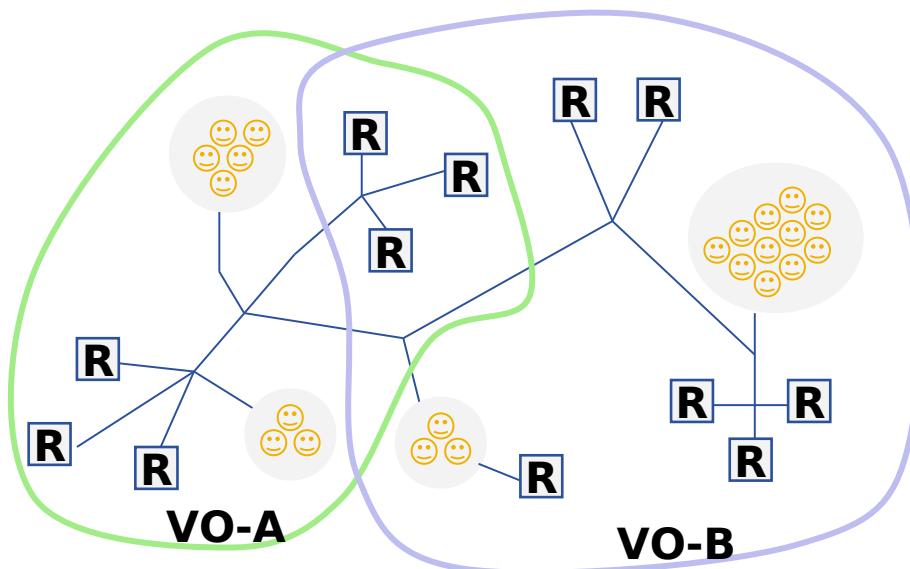
Virtual Organisation

➤ On many Grids, users are grouped in Virtual Organisations:

- A group of people from different institutions working on a common goal
- Sharing distributed processing and data resources
 - Computers
 - Data files
 - Scientific instruments
 - Codes
 - ...

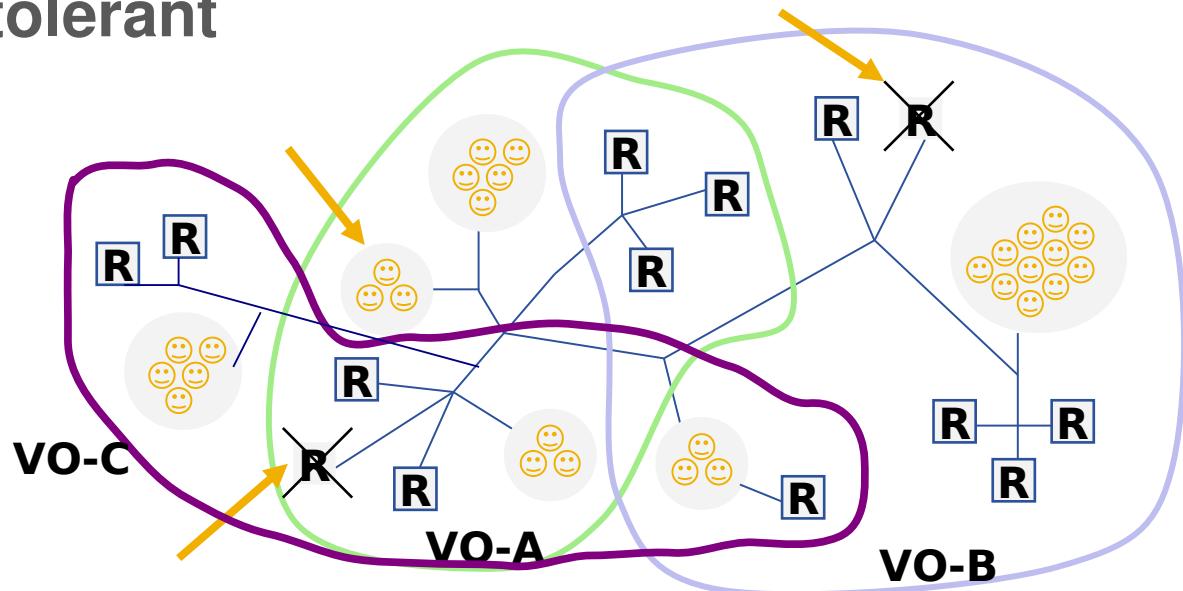
Virtual Organisation

- Distributed resources and people
- Linked by networks, cross-administrative domains
- Sharing resources, common goals



Virtual Organisation

- Distributed resources and people
- Linked by networks, cross-administrative domains
- Sharing resources, common goals
- Dynamic, fault tolerant





VOMS - What is VOMS?

➤ Virtual Organization Membership Service (VOMS)

- EGEE/gLite enhancement for VO management
- Provides information on user's relationship with Virtual Organization (VO)
 - Membership
 - Group membership
 - Roles of user
- Has an Account Database
 - Comparable to a Kerberos server
- Serving information in a special format (VOMS credentials)
- Administration via command line & web interface



VOMS - Features

- **Single login creating a proxy at the beginning of a session**
 - Attaches VOMS certificate to user proxy certificate
- **Expiration time**
 - Authorization valid for a limited time (may differ from proxy duration)
- **Multiple VO**
 - User can register to multiple VOs
- **Backward compatibility**
 - Extra VO related information in users proxy certificate
 - Users proxy can still be used with non VOMS-aware services
- **Security**
 - Client/Server communication are secured and authenticated

➤ EGEE : Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- The flagship Grid Infrastructure project of the EU
- Funded by the European Commission
- Primary Objectives
 - consistent, robust and secure service grid infrastructure
 - improving and maintaining the middleware
 - attracting new users from industry and science
 - ensure they receive high standard of training and support
- Structure
 - over 250 computing centers in more than
 - 48 countries, federating in regional Grids
 - 60.000 CPUs, > 5 Petabytes storage

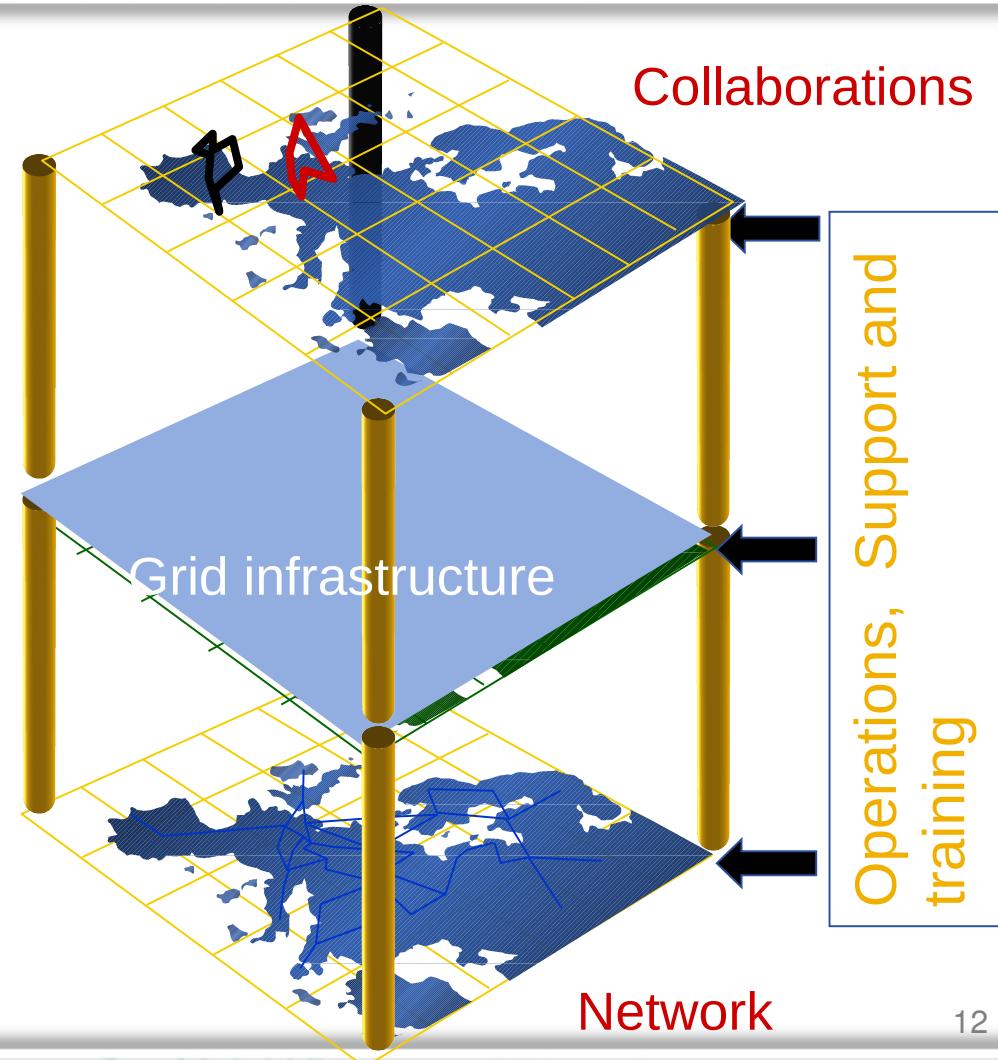




What is the EGEE project?

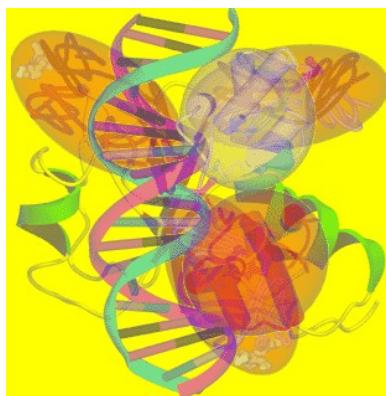
➤ Build a large-scale production grid service to:

- Support science and technology worldwide
- Foster international cooperation both in the creation and the use of the e-infrastructure
- Link with and build on national, regional and international initiatives



Applications in EGEE

- Particle Physics
- Bioinformatics
- Industry
- Astronomy
- Chemistry
- Earth Observation
- Geophysics
- Biodiversity
- Nanotechnology
- Climate Modeling





Kind of applications

- Exploring big parameter space
- Deterministic / probabilistic
- “Gridifying “ legacy code / designed for Grids
- but also:
- standalone / parallel (MPI)
- short runs / long runs (checkpoints)

- Often complex data-flow and control-flow
- (Grid workflow applications)

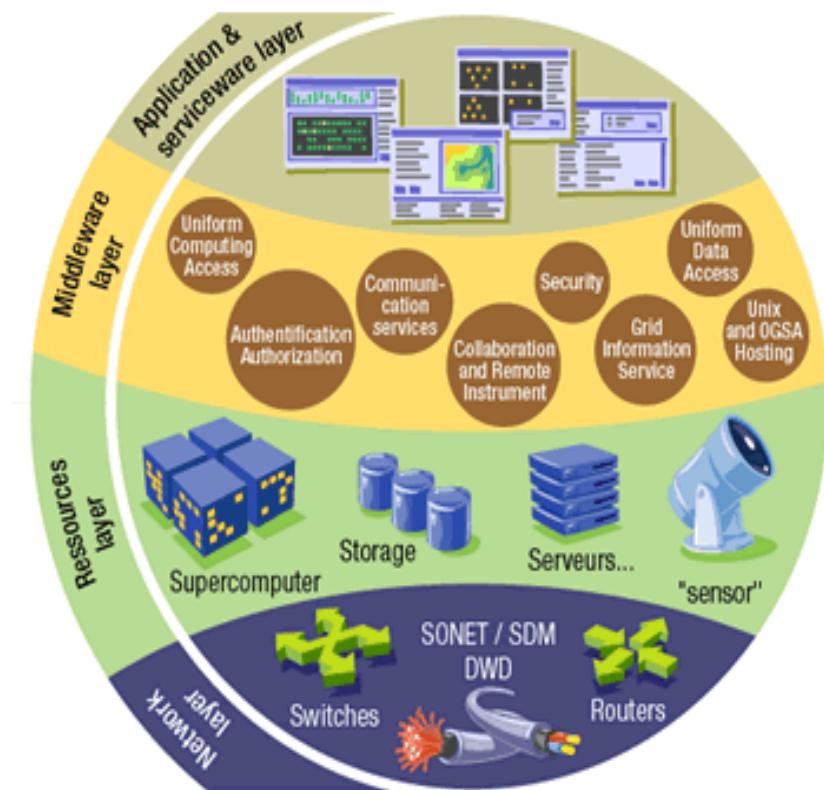


EGI

- Suite du projet EGEE, il vise à pérenniser la grille européenne.
 - À débuter en avril 2010
- Basé sur les NGI (National Grid Initiative)

gLite – Grid middleware

- The Grid relies on advanced software – the middleware - which interfaces between resources and the applications
- The GRID middleware
 - Finds convenient places for the application to be executed
 - Optimises use of resources
 - Organises efficient access to data
 - Deals with authentication to the different sites that are used
 - Runs the job & monitors progress
 - Transfers the result back accounts all operations





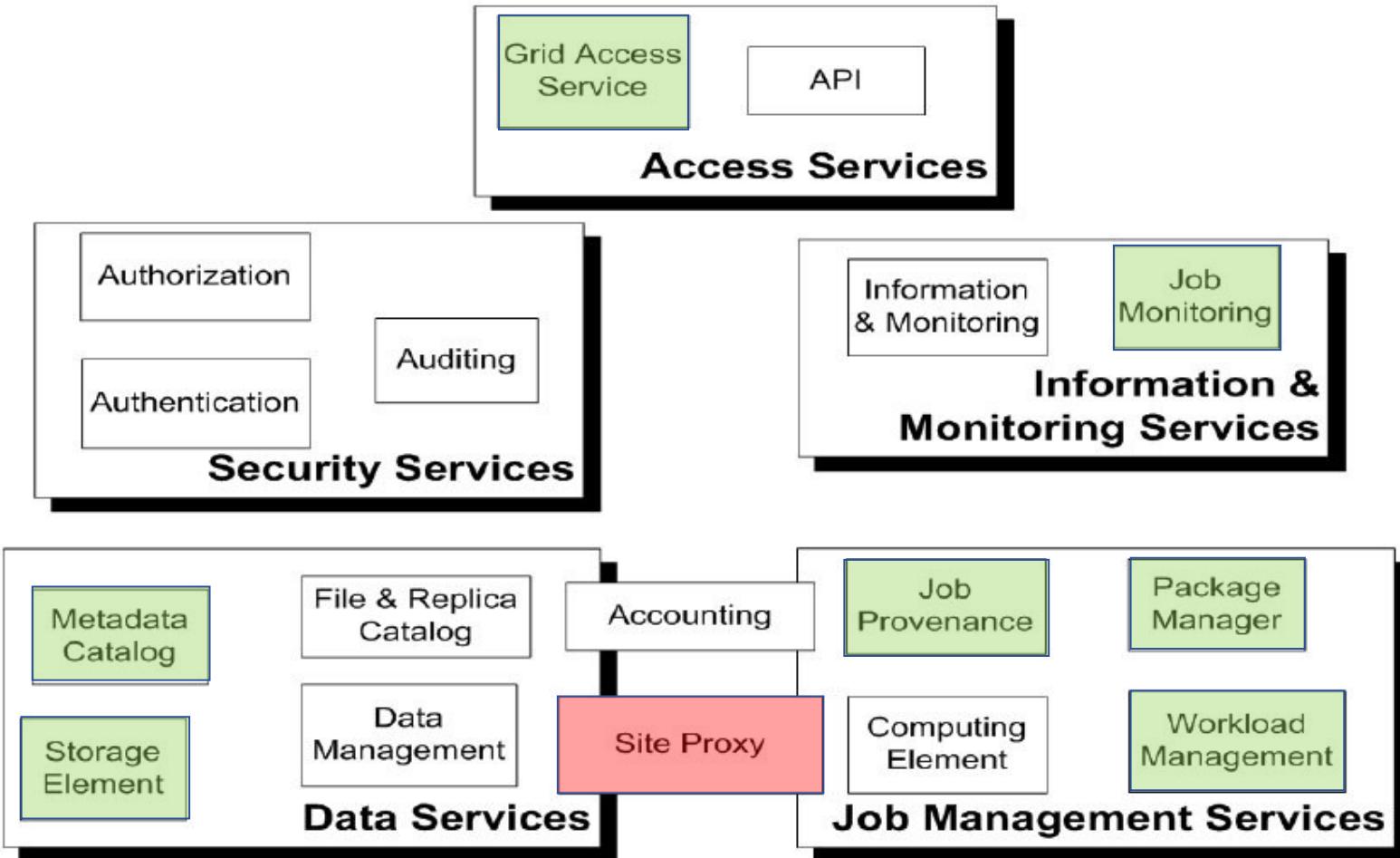
gLite – Overview

➤ gLite

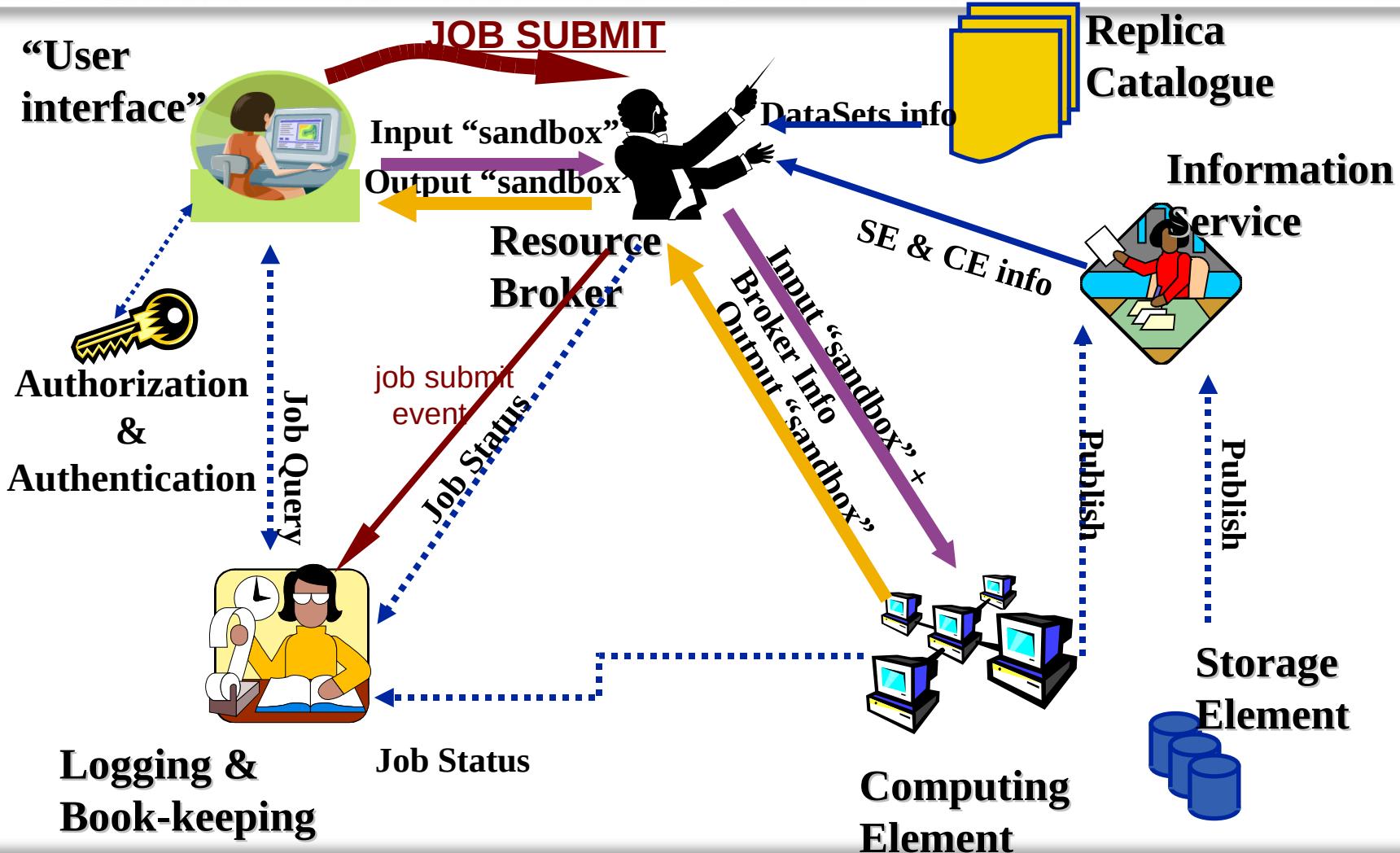
- First release 2005 (currently gLite 3.2)
- Next generation middleware for grid computing
- Intended to replace present middleware with production quality services
- Developed from existing components (globus, condor,...)
- Interoperability & Co-existence with deployed infrastructure
- Robust: Performance & Fault tolerance
- Open Source license
- Platform: Currently only Scientific Linux supported



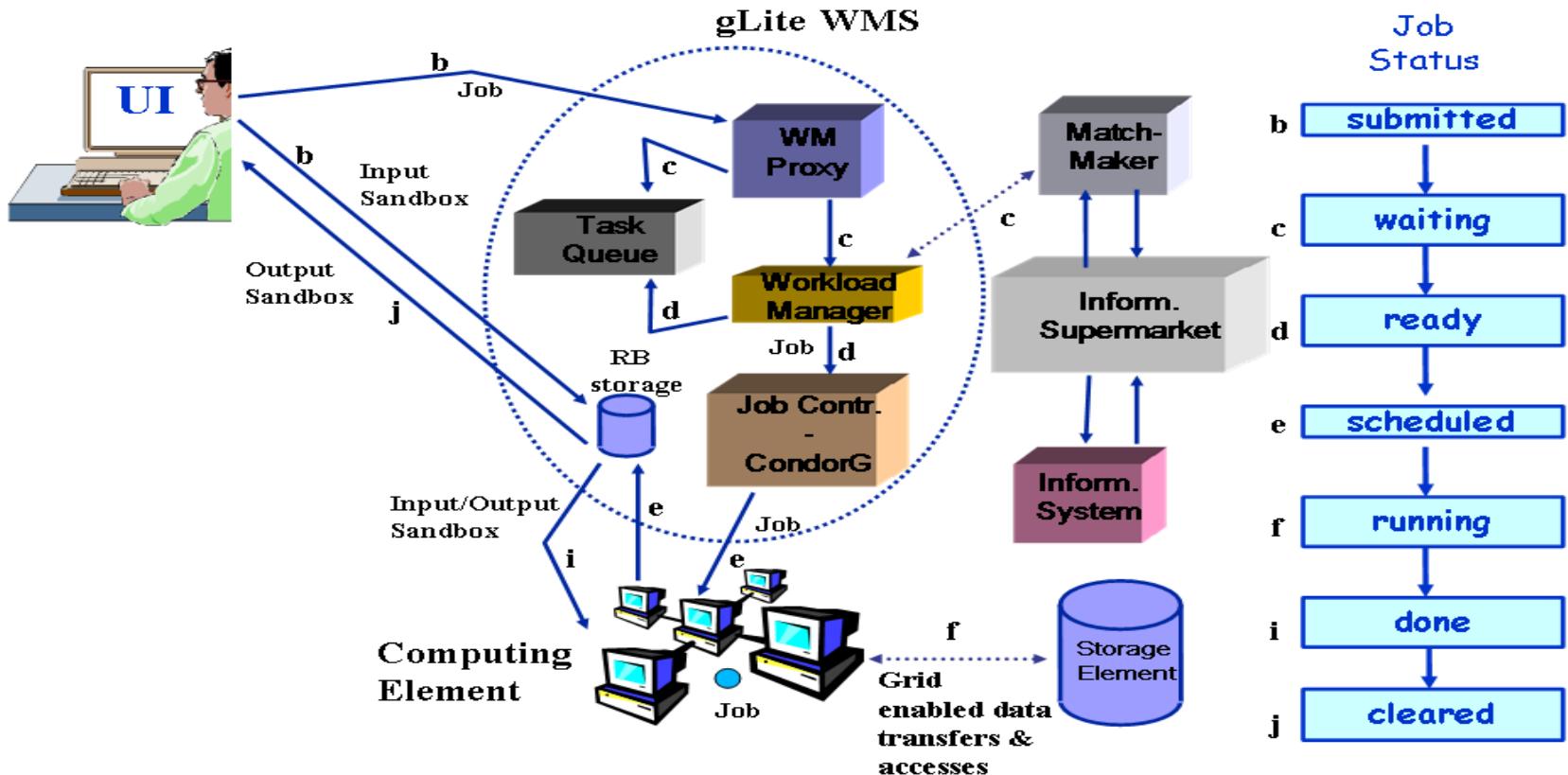
gLite – Services



gLite – Services



gLite WMS - Job flow





Other middleware services

- **File Transfer Service**
- **Metadata management (interface to databases management systems)**
 - AMGA
 - GRELC / GDSE / OGSA-DAI
- **Alternate WMS**
 - gridway



Links

➤ gLite user documentation

- <https://edms.cern.ch/document/722398/>

➤ Troubleshooting

- <https://gus.fzk.de>

➤ Job monitoring

- <http://gridview.cern.ch>

➤ Grid monitoring

- <http://gridportal.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/rtm/>
- <http://gstat-prod.cern.ch/gstat>