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# Introduction to Globus 5

## GridKa Summer School 2010

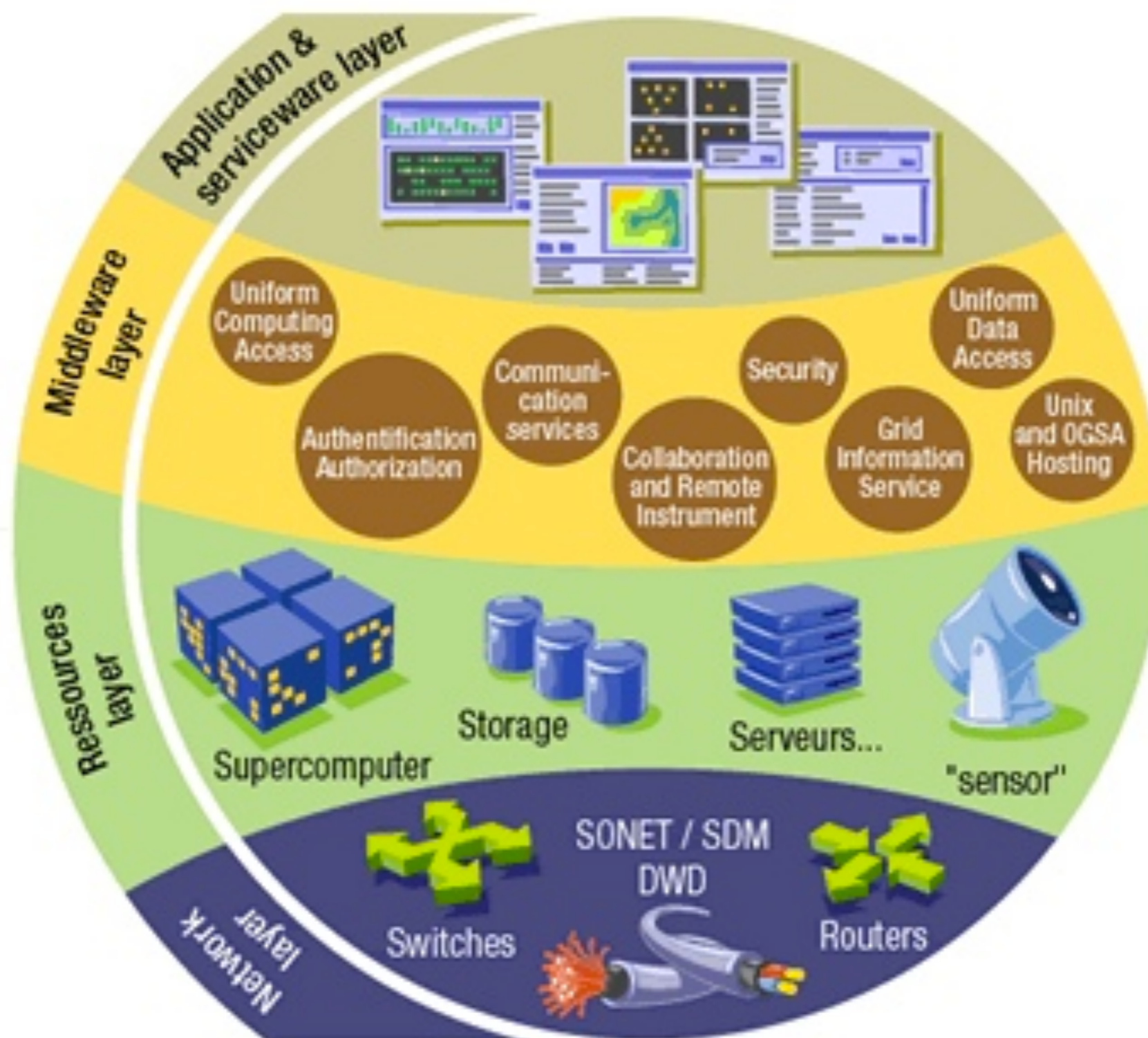
# Overview

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- **General**
  - Grid, Globus Toolkit Overview
  - Authentication & Authorisation (A&A)
    - PKI, Certificates
    - GSI, Proxy Certificates, MyProxy, Short Lived Credentials
- **GT5**
  - Interactive Access
    - GSI-OpenSSH
    - Clients
  - Data Transfer
    - Globus GridFTP
  - Job Submission
    - GRAM5
  - Data movement service
    - Globus.org

# Grid Architecture

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# It's about Grid computing

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- Resource sharing
  - Distributed computing
  - Computing sites
- Secure access
  - Trust between resource providers and users

# Grid Computing at LRZ

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- LRZ provides resources via Globus, UNICORE, gLite
- D-GRID
  - LRZ is centre of excellence for Globus in D-Grid
- DEISA and PRACE
  - LRZ coordinates Globus related activities
- EGI
  - Start support for Globus in EGI-InSpire

# IGE (Initiative for Globus Europe)

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- Coordination of European Globus activities
- Introduce adjustments critical for Europe into Globus code base
- Act as Globus service provider for European Grids like DEISA, PRACE, and EGI
- Measure Globus software quality
- Training, promotion, and documentation
- Organize Globus Europe conference and Globus community forum
- Bundle European input to Globus

# Globus Overview

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- **Globus Alliance**
  - International community to drive the development of Globus
- **Globus Toolkit**
  - Set of tools for building Grid systems and applications
  - Open source
  - Developed worldwide

# Authentication and Authorisation

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- Public Key Cryptography and Infrastructure (PKI)
- User and CA Certificates
- Grid Security Infrastructure (GSI)
- Proxy Certificates
- MyProxy Service
- Short lived credential service



# Authentication and Authorisation (AA)

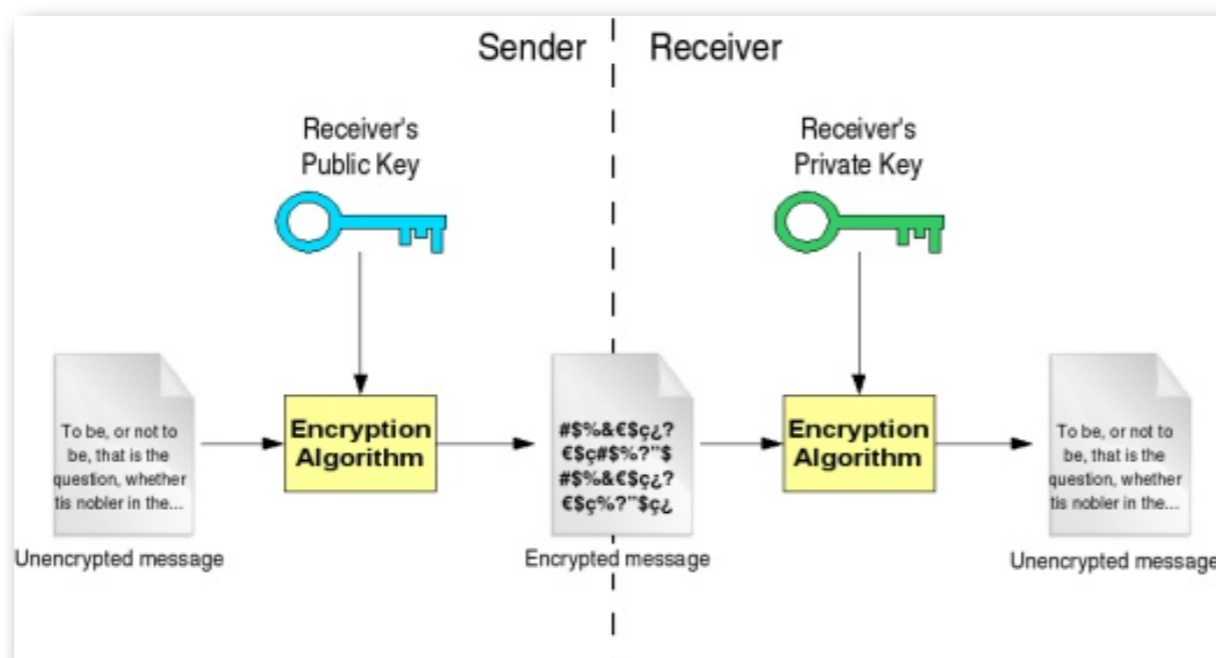
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- Authentication is the process to
  - Verifying that s.b./s.th. is who he claims to be
  - Identify a user or a resource
- Authorisation is the process to
  - Give permission to perform certain operations or access specific resources

# Public Key Cryptography

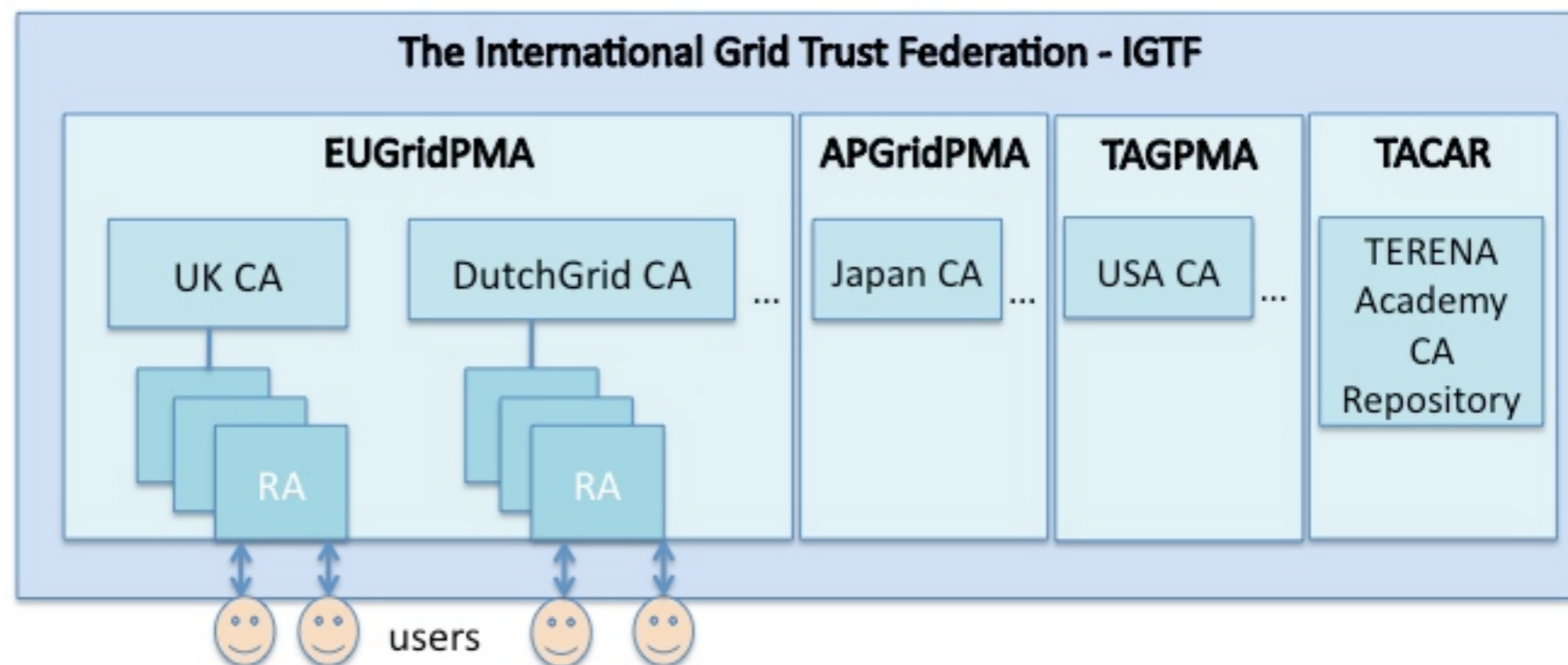
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- Private Key: File - only the owner may know the content
- Public Key: File - one can/have to give it to other people
  - Sender uses his Private Key to **sign** his message.  
Then the receiver can **verify** if the message was created by the sender and not **tampered** with the sender's public key
  - Sender uses recipient's Public Key to **encrypt** the message.  
Then the message is only **decryptable** with the recipient's corresponding Private Key



# Grid Security Infrastructure (GSI)

- Based on Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
- Allows to identify a person to be authorized by a resource provider without previous communication
- Certificate Authority (CA)
  - Trusted 3rd party that confirms identity and issues certificate
  - Using a CA means you trust that this CA verified person/host after common rules



# Certificates

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- **Certificates - Central concept in GSI**
  - Distinguished Name - unique Grid id for user/service
    - Example: "/C=DE/O=GridGermany/OU=Leibniz/CN=Your Name"
- **Certificate proves who you are - security!**
  - Keep your user certificate in a private directory
  - Revoke your certificate immediately if there are indications that your certificate is compromised
- **Authentication**
  - Both sides must have CA certificates that they trust
  - Certificate is used to authorise user and resource provider against each other

# Certificate Formats

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- **PEM-format:**
  - Separate files for certificate and private key (.pem)
    - Used by Globus toolkit (gssh, gridftp, ...)
- **PKCS12 (Certificate Container):**
  - Can include private key, certificate and/or CA certificate
  - Used by web browsers, also by Globus
  - Transformations are possible, e.g. via openssl

# Grid-mapfile

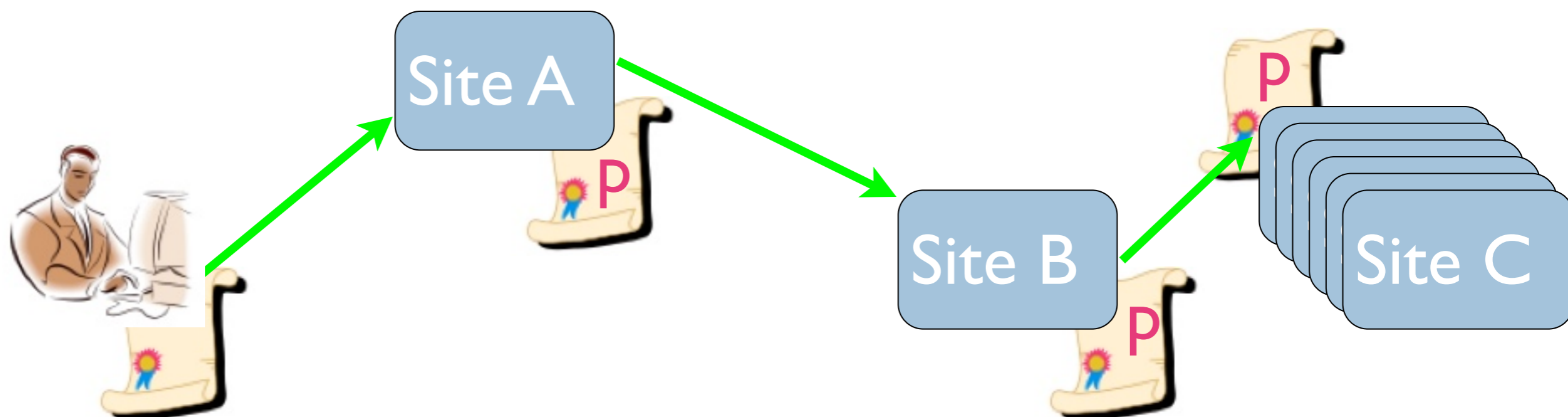
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- Authorisation in GSI via grid-mapfile
- Mapping of global DN to a local system account
- Format: Textfile (“DN“ local Account)  
Example entry:
  - “/C=DE/O=GridGermany/OU=Leibniz/CN=Your Name“ Irz28230
- All GSI-Services use grid-mapfile

# Proxy Delegation

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- Resource can delegate a proxy for its access to further resources (Delegation)



# Proxy Certificates

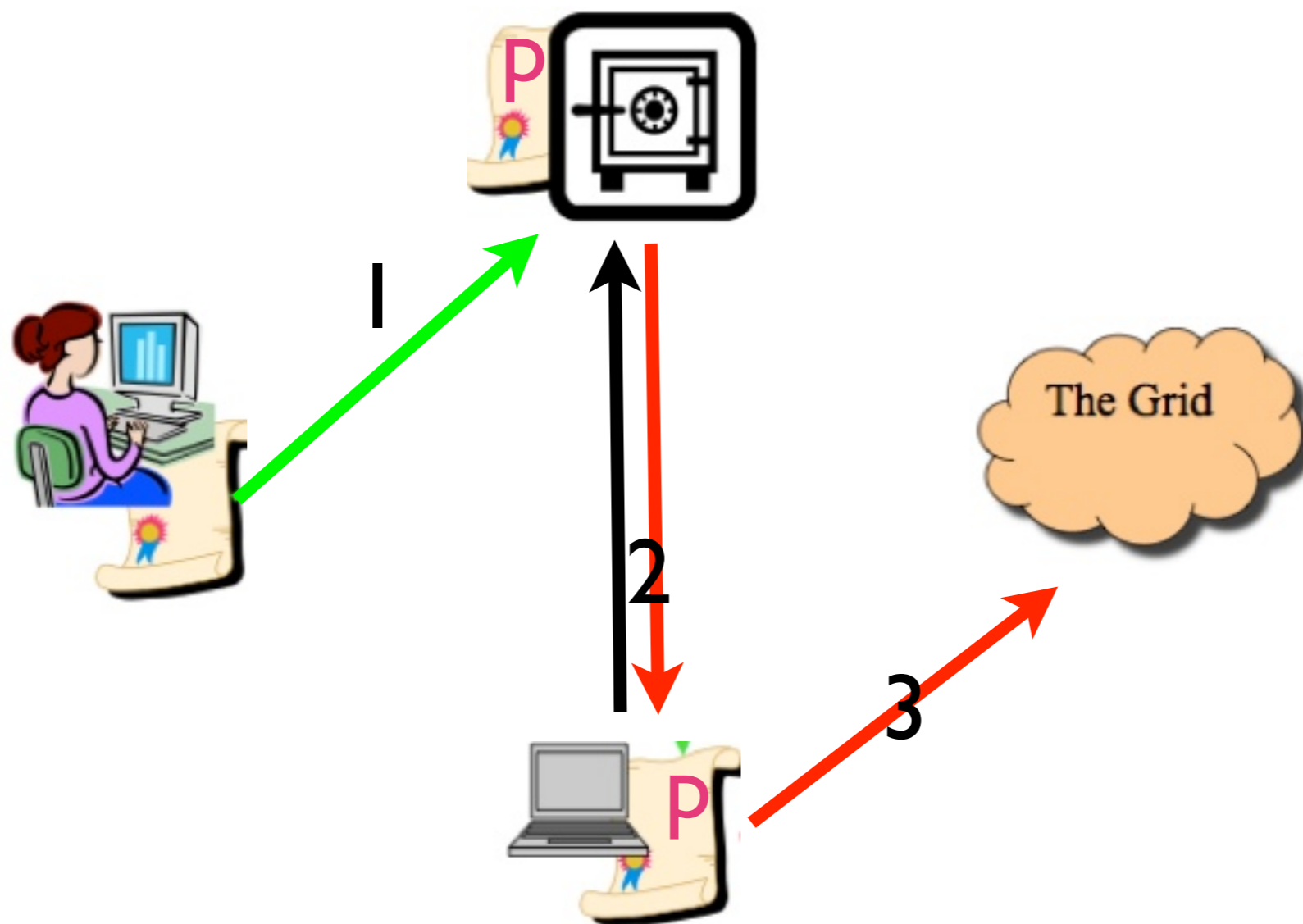
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- Proxy Certificates
  - Backbone of trust delegation
  - Security gain:
    - No password has to be transmitted
    - Limited life time of the proxy certificate
    - Limited capability
  - Generated from user certificate key pair
    - Signed with your normal private key
  - Proxy certificate **consists** of
    - User normal public certificate
    - Newly generated proxy private key – without password
- Single sign-on: Login only once
  - Only type your password once (for your private key)
- Used by Globus services

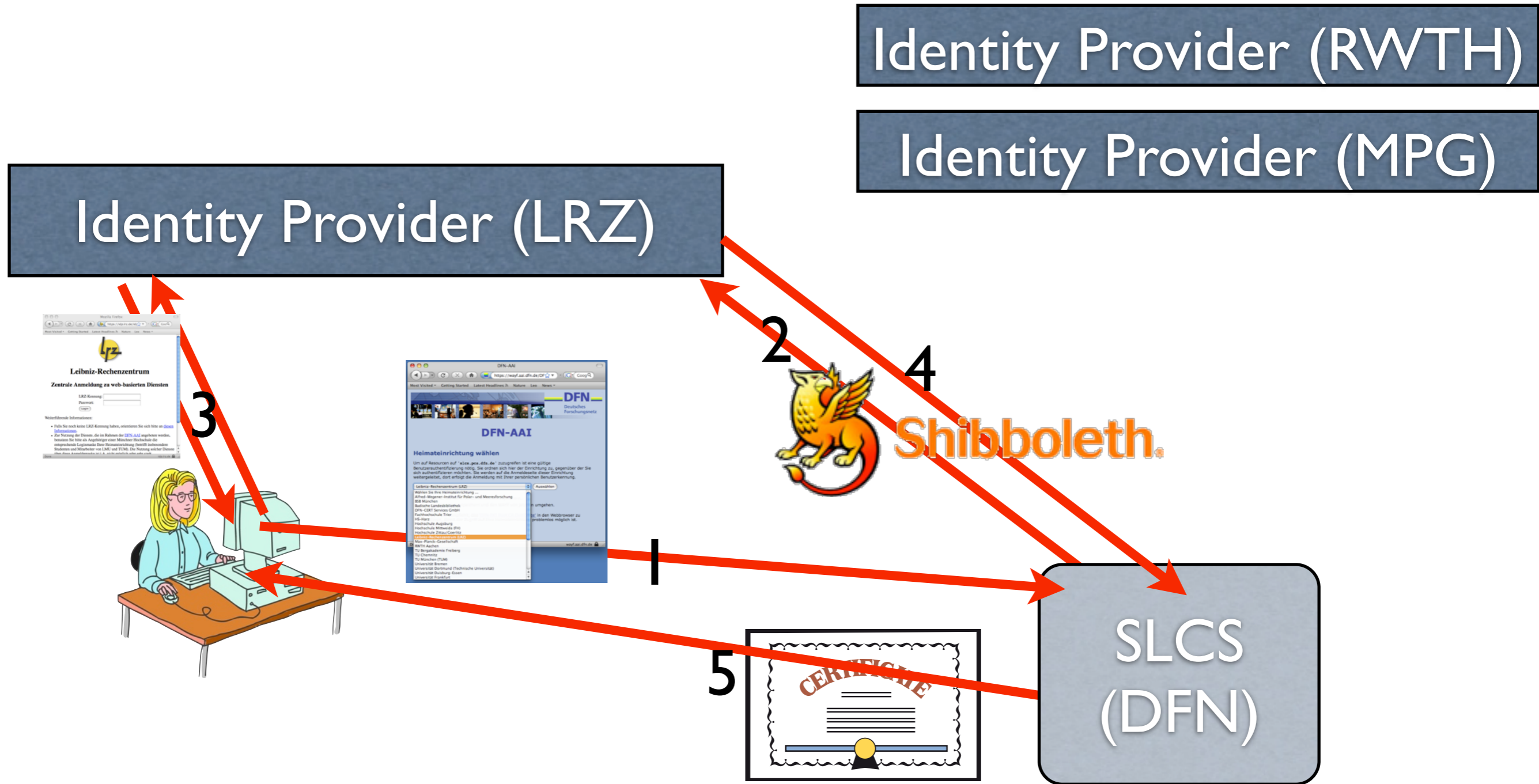


# MyProxy - Credential Repository

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# Short Lived Credential Service (SLCS) (1)



## Short Lived Credential Service (SLCS) (2)

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- Alternative for long-lived certificate
  - Without visiting a RA
- Institutes/companies already checked your id
- User is authenticated by **home institute** via web browser with username and password and gets a short-lived certificate
  - Only valid for a short period of time (e.g. one week)
  - Proxy certificate

# Globus Toolkit

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- **GSI**
  - The backbone
- **GSI-ssh**
  - Secure access
- **VOMS**
  - VO membership service
- **OGSA-DAI**
  - Data integration
- **GridFTP**
  - Super fast data transfer
- **GRAM**
  - Job submission framework



# What's new in GT5?

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- Job submission is now GRAM5
  - Compatible with Globus v. 2.x. NOT with v. 4.x Web Services GRAM
- There is no Web Services interface (Java container) any more
  - Crux toolkit will be released later to overcome this issue  
Keywords: "service oriented"
- No MDS information system anymore
  - Integrated Information Services (IIS) to replace in the future
- New GridFTP features
  - Resumeable file transfer
  - Compatible with older versions.  
No Reliable File Transfer (rft) anymore
- GSI-SSH and MyProxy are compatible with older versions

# Interactive Access Overview

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- GSI-OpenSSH
- Clients
- Login to a remote site

# GSI-Enabled OpenSSH Server

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- GSI-OpenSSH is a modified version of OpenSSH
- Added support for GSI authentication and credential forwarding (delegation)
- Provides a single sign-on remote login



# Setup the GSI-Enabled OpenSSH Server

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- Acquire a host certificate for the GSI-SSHD host.
- Authorise users you want to be able to connect with GSI SSH
  - grid-mapfile
- Configure and run the GSI-SSH daemon
  - Optional: Allowing only GSI authentication



# GSI-Enabled OpenSSH Clients

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gsssh	gsssh-term
Native shell tool	Java (+ Java-Webstart)
Needs to install (a subset of) GT	Easy installation – cross platforms
As your user interface	Java look and feel

# Client: GSI-Enabled OpenSSH Client

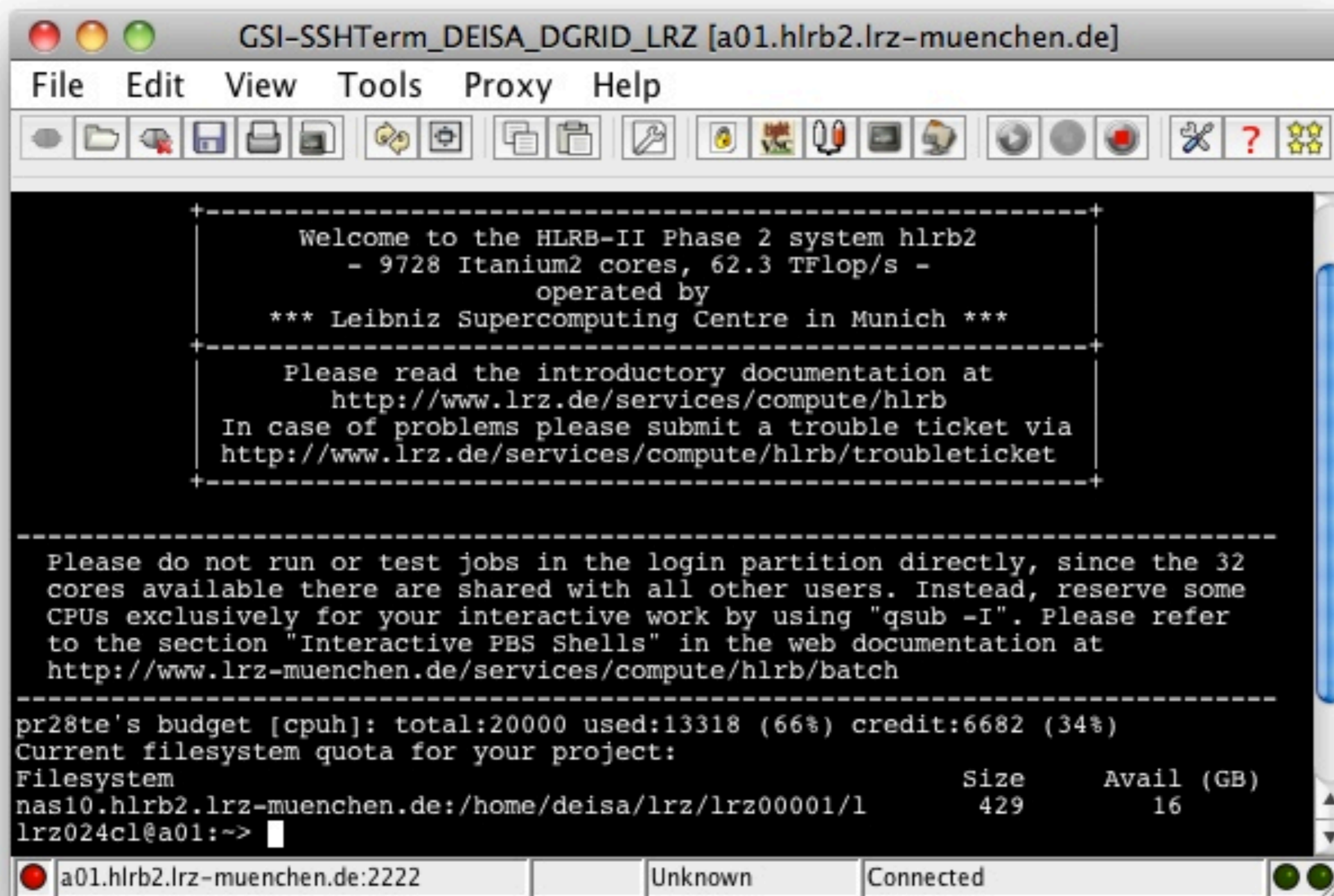
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- **Creating proxy credentials:**
  - `grid-proxy-init`
- **Information about your created proxy:**
  - `grid-proxy-info`
- **Login:**
  - `gssh host`
- **Delete your proxy:**
  - `grid-proxy-destroy`
    - highly recommended – for security reason!

# Client: GSISSTerm

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- GSISSTerm login to HLRB-II (operated at LRZ):



```

GSI-SSHTerm_DEISA_DGRID_LRZ [a01.hlrb2.lrz-muenchen.de]
File Edit View Tools Proxy Help
-----
Welcome to the HLRB-II Phase 2 system hlrb2
- 9728 Itanium2 cores, 62.3 TFlop/s -
operated by
*** Leibniz Supercomputing Centre in Munich ***
-----
Please read the introductory documentation at
http://www.lrz.de/services/compute/hlrb
In case of problems please submit a trouble ticket via
http://www.lrz.de/services/compute/hlrb/troubleticket
-----
Please do not run or test jobs in the login partition directly, since the 32
cores available there are shared with all other users. Instead, reserve some
CPUs exclusively for your interactive work by using "qsub -I". Please refer
to the section "Interactive PBS Shells" in the web documentation at
http://www.lrz-muenchen.de/services/compute/hlrb/batch
-----
pr28te's budget [cpuh]: total:20000 used:13318 (66%) credit:6682 (34%)
Current filesystem quota for your project:
Filesystem                               Size      Avail (GB)
nas10.hlrb2.lrz-muenchen.de:/home/deisa/lrz/lrz00001/1 429        16
lrz024cl@a01:~>
-----
a01.hlrb2.lrz-muenchen.de:2222  Unknown  Connected

```

# Data transfer with GridFTP Overview

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- What is GridFTP?
- Third Party Transfers
- Performance Options
- Clients
  - GSISSE-TERM
  - globus-url-copy

# What is GridFTP?

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- High-performance, reliable data transfer protocol optimized for high-bandwidth wide area networks
- Based on FTP protocol - defines extensions for high-performance operation and security
  - Authenticate control and data channels with GSI
- Standardized through Open Grid Forum (OGF)
- GridFTP is the OGF recommended data movement protocol

# Understanding GridFTP

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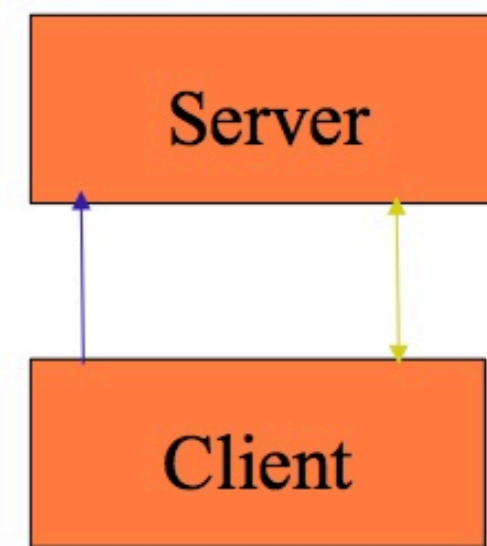
- Two channel protocol like FTP
- Control Channel
  - Command/Response
  - Used to establish data channels
  - Basic file system operations eg. mkdir, delete etc
- Data channel
  - Pathway where file is transferred

# GridFTP's Third Party Transfers

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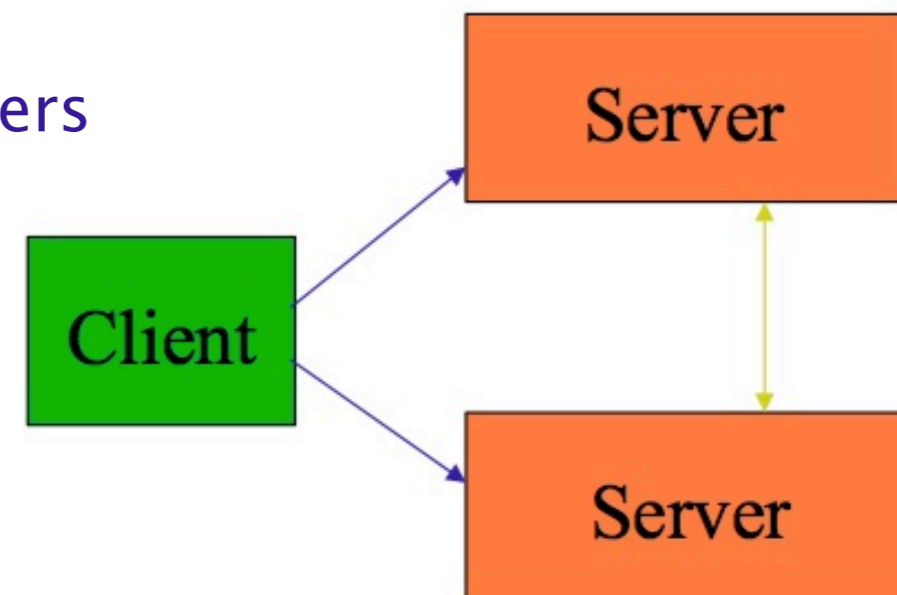
- Two party transfer

- The client **connects** to the server
- Information is exchanged to establish the **DC**
- A file is transferred over the **DC**



- Third party transfer

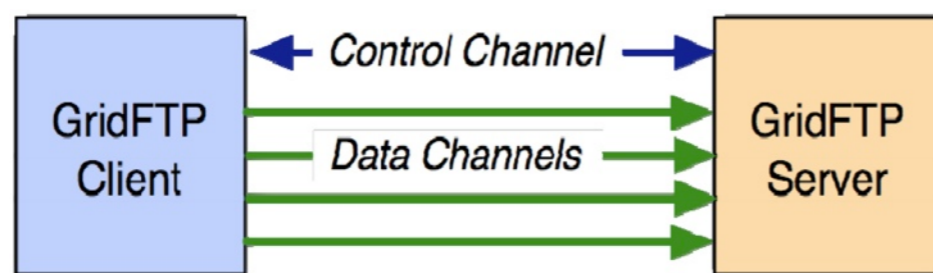
- Client initiates data transfer **between 2 servers**
- Information is routed through the client to establish DC between the two servers.
- Data flows directly **between servers**
- Client is notified by each server when the transfer is complete



# GridFTP Performance Options

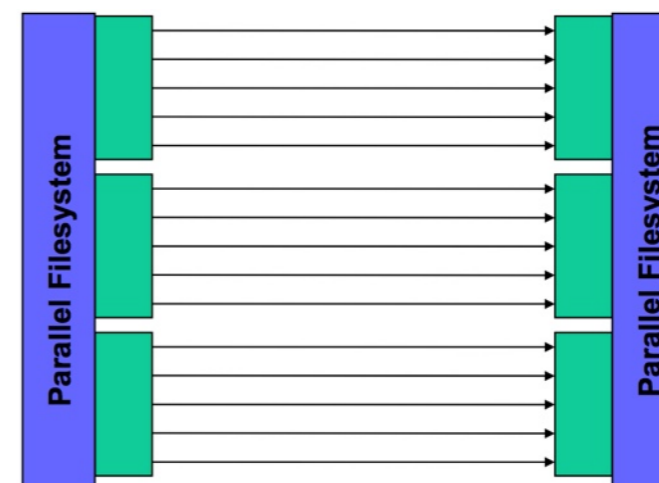
32

- Adjustable buffer size of data channels (-tcp-bs)
- Parallel TCP streams (-p)



- Striped GridFTP

- Multiple network endpoints for the transfer of the same file





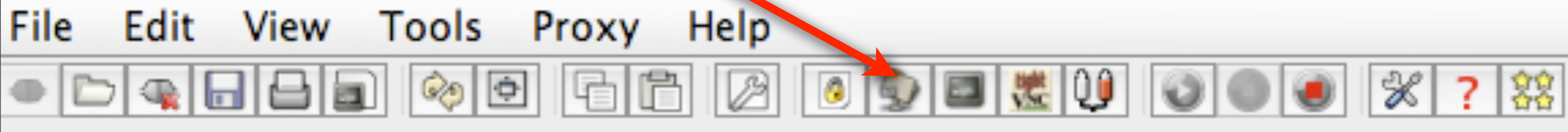
# Globus-url-copy

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- Command line client
  - scriptable
- Commonly used client for GridFTP
- Syntax overview
  - `globus-url-copy [options] sourceURL destinationURL`
  - `globus-url-copy gsiftp://host/foo file:///tmp/bar`
- URL
  - `protocol://[user@][host]/path`
  - [host] can be IP address, localhost, DNS name

# File transfer with GSISSH-Term

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GSI-SSHTerm

File Navigate Favorites Tools Help

Address  Go

Name	Size	Rights	Modified	Owner	Group
GridFTP_Commands.txt	985 bytes	-rw-r--r...	May 05...	690062	699999
UseOfCertificates.pdf	2.29 MB	-rwxr-xr...	May 05...	690062	699999
UseOfGlobusServices.pdf	4.55 MB	-rwxr-xr...	May 05...	690062	699999

remote browser

Select destination location

File:

Name	Date Modified
Globus_Training	Tuesday, May 4, 2010 2:57 PM
Globus_Training	Tuesday, May 4, 2010 2:57 PM
hpx0tr62.p12	Thursday, May 6, 2010 11:41 AM
UseOfCertificates	Tuesday, May 4, 2010 5:49 PM
UseOfCertificates	Tuesday, May 4, 2010 5:49 PM
UseOfGlobusServices	Tuesday, May 4, 2010 5:49 PM
UseOfGlobusServices	Tuesday, May 4, 2010 5:49 PM
UseOfGlobusServices	Tuesday, May 4, 2010 5:49 PM
UseOfGlobusServices	Tuesday, May 4, 2010 5:49 PM
usercert.pem	Tuesday, May 4, 2010 5:49 PM

local browser

Cancel Copy

GSI-SSHTerm

File Navigate Favorites Tools Help

New folder

- Upload Files ^V
- Download ^C
- Rename ^R

Address  Go

Name	Size	Rights	Modified	Owner	Group
GridFTP_Commands.txt	985 bytes	-rw-r--r...	May 05...	690062	699999

# Job Submission Overview

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- Grid job management
- GRAM introduction
- Job execution management

# Grid Job Management Goals

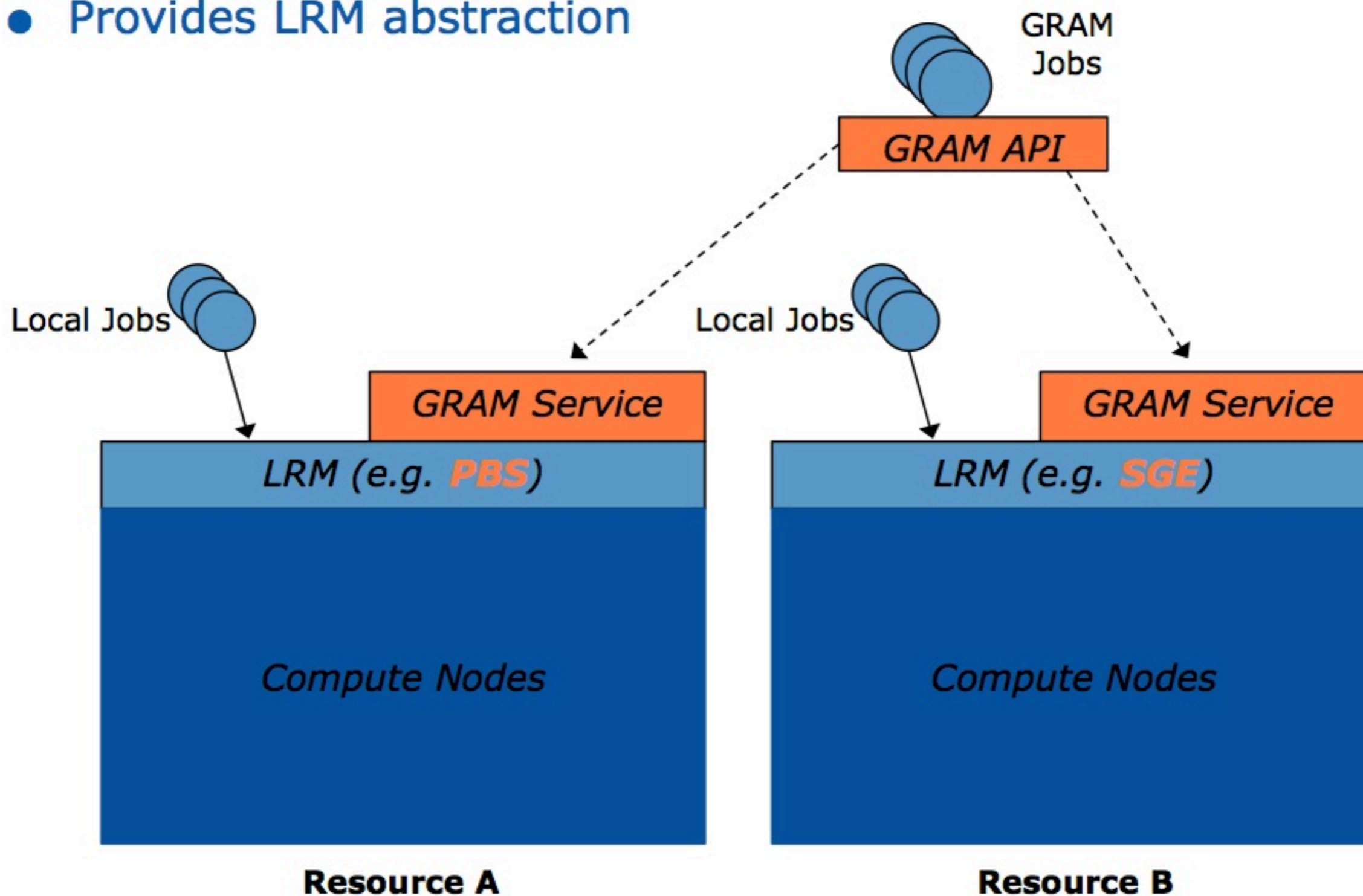
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- Grid Middleware provides common interface for different Local Resource Management Systems (LRMS)
- **Functionality**
  - Certificate based A&A
  - Stage files to/from resource
  - Initiate execution of job process(es)
  - Monitor execution
  - Signal important state changes to client

# GRAM On Local Site

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- Provides LRM abstraction



# Job Execution Management

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- **Globus Resource Allocation Manager (GRAM5)**
  - GRAM is a Globus Toolkit component for grid job submission
  - Interfaces to many batch systems:
    - PBS/Torque, LSF, SGE
- **GRAM is a unifying remote interface to Resource Managers**
- **GRAM provides stateful job control**
  - Asynchronous monitoring and control
  - Remote credential management
  - Remote file staging and file cleanup

# GRAM5: Interfacing The System

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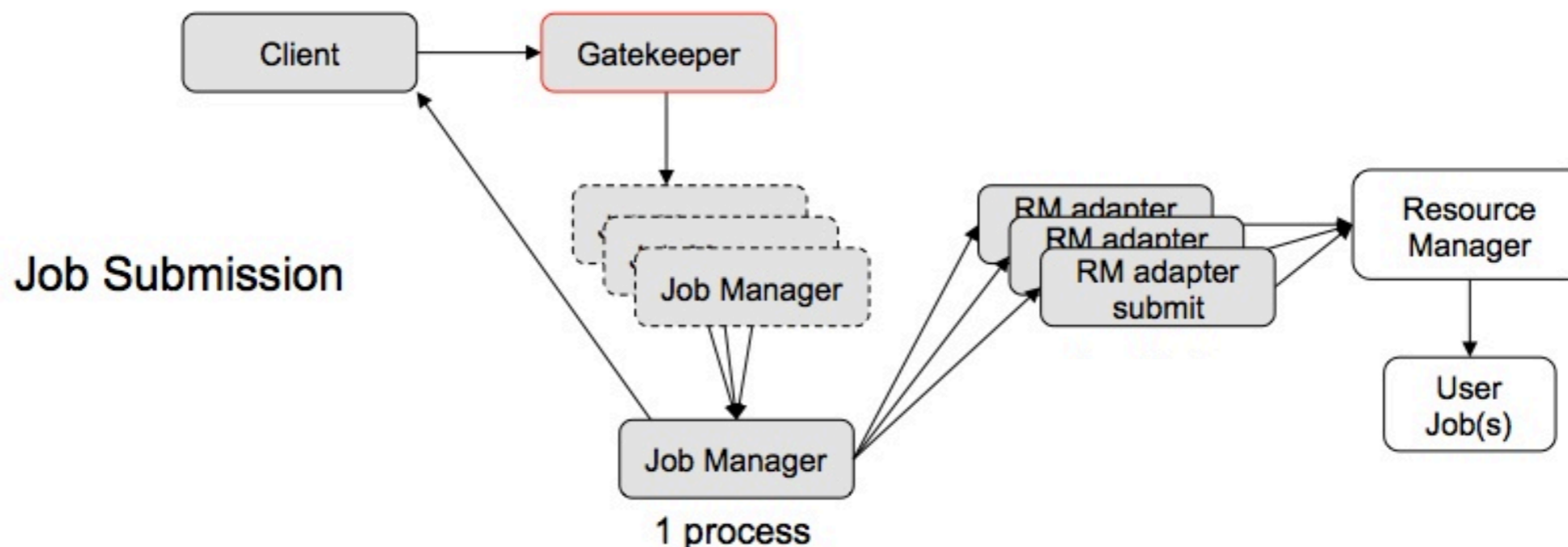
- User submits a Globus job using
  - Globus commands
  - and optionally a job script (in Resource Specification Language (RSL))
- Globus will
  - Translate your job script for the specific LRMS
  - Use native LRMS commands to submit the job
- User can monitor the job state
  - Globus will check the job state using LRMS log file
- User can cancel the job:
  - Globus will call LRMS cancellation command



# GRAM5 Components

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- Gatekeeper
  - Authentication
  - Starts job management service (on request)
- Job Manager
  - Processes job requests and coordinates file transfer
  - One process per user per LRSM
- Job Manager Script (RM adapter submit)
  - Interacts with LRMS and does the file transfer





# GRAM Client Interfaces

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- Globus´ s (job related) command line commands:
  - `globus-job-submit`
  - `globus-job-status`
  - `globus-job-get-output`
  - `globus-job-clean`
- Application Programming Interface (API) for C and JAVA

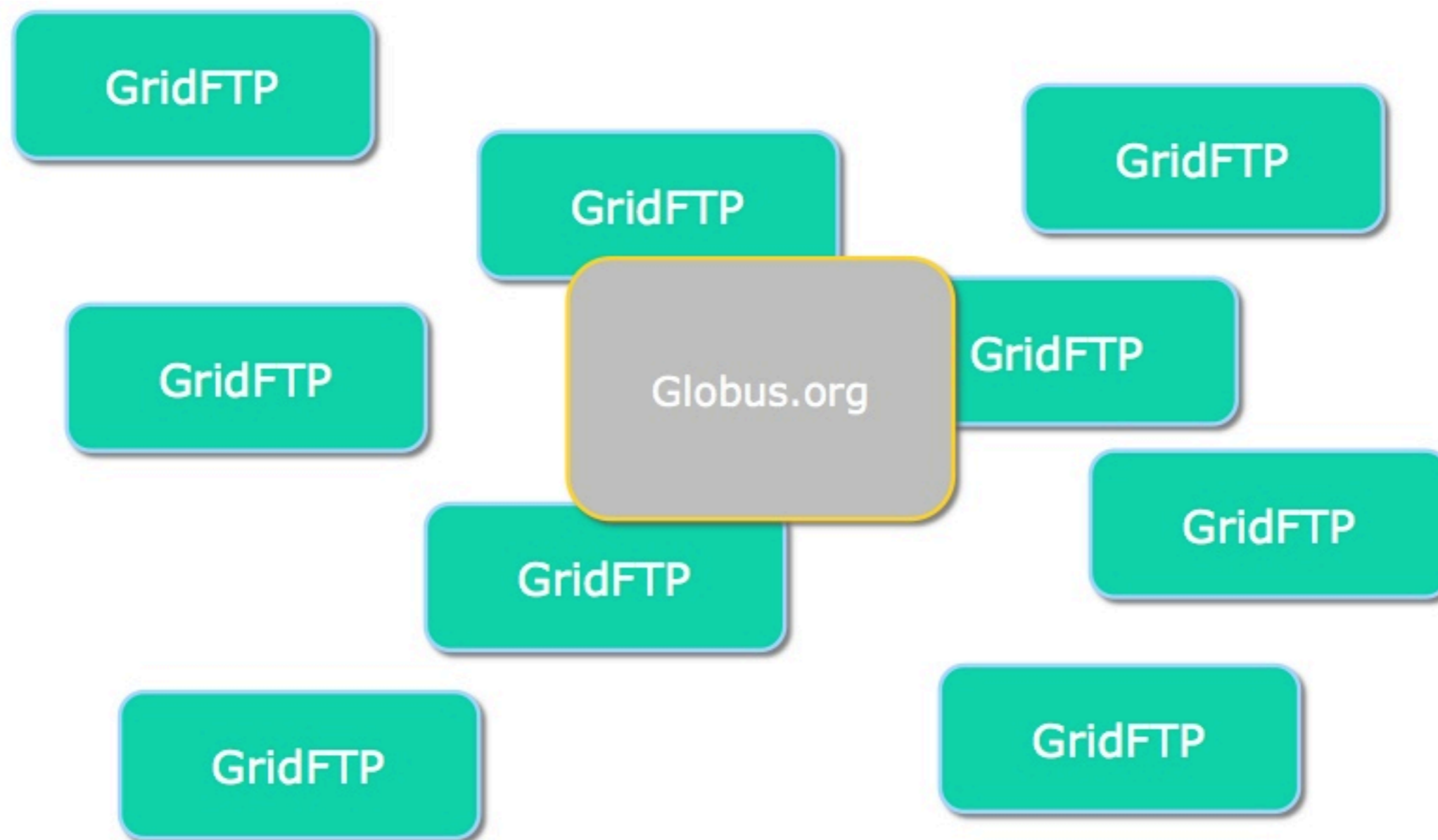
# Globus.org Overview

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- Data movement service
- Usage with gsissh
- Globus.org webservice

# Globus.org Service

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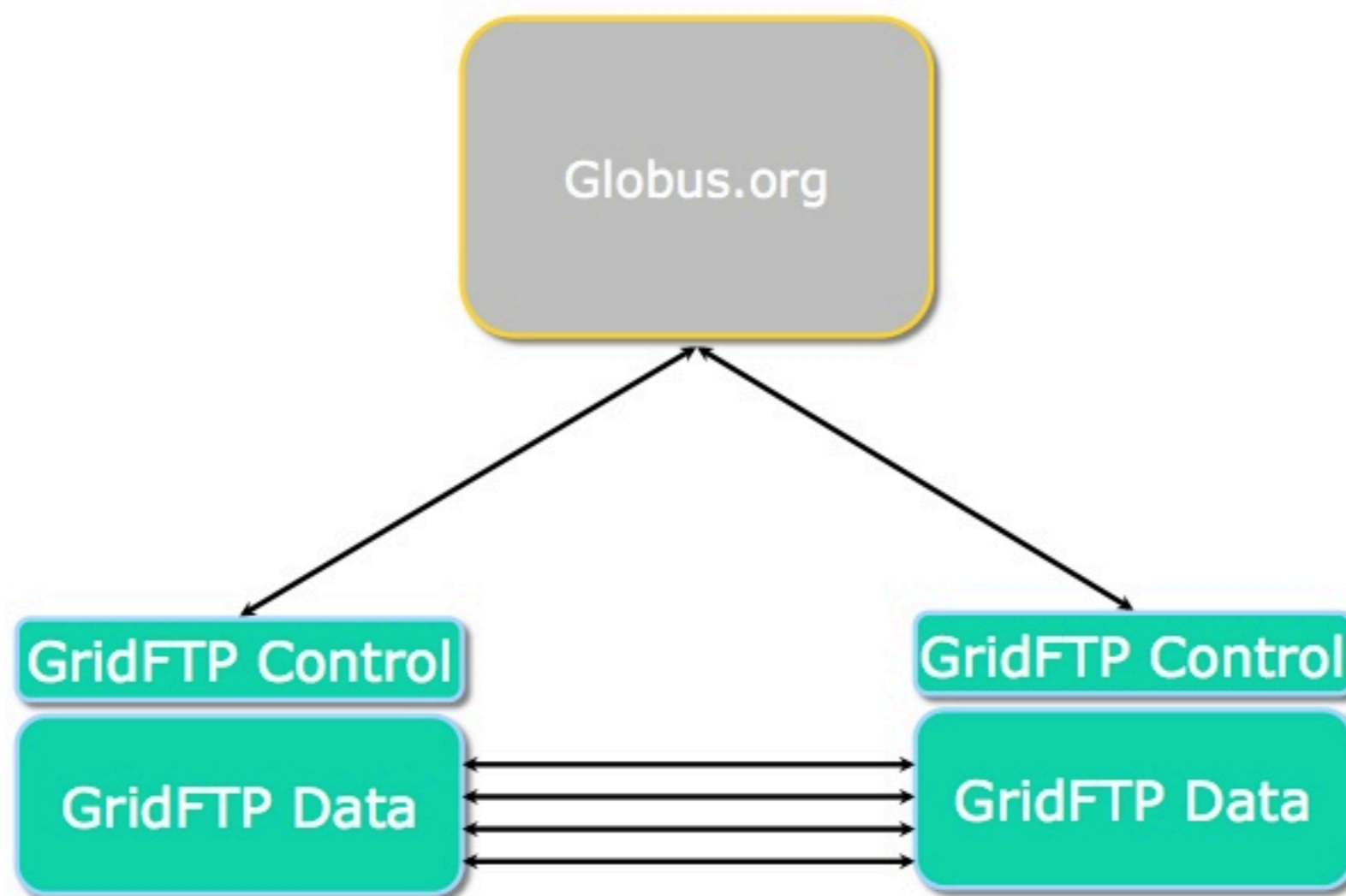


- <http://www.mcs.anl.gov/~childers/GlobusWorld2010/>

# Globus.org Service

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- Globus.org manages third party transfers



# Globus.org Service

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- Every user gets its private resource (Amazon EC2 instance)
- Access via gsissh
  - On login you don't get a shell but
  - Text interface
- Functions
  - Manage end-points
  - Delegate your proxy
    - Direct via gsi-ssh
    - Indirect via myproxy
  - Initiate, observe, stop your transfers
  - Notifications
- API
  - REST interface

# Anatomy Of Globus.org CLI Call

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```
ssh -t <user>@<machine> <command> <options> <params>
```

```
gsissh -p 2222 -o 'GSSAPITrustDNS no'
```

Override DNS checks because the host certs do not currently match the Amazon IPs (will not be required in future releases)

GSI-OpenSSH server port

# Globus.org Webservice

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- **Functionality of globus.org service in the web browser**
  - Graphical user interface
  - Access from every computer
  - Easy to use – you don't need globus toolkit
  
- **Mock-up Live Demo**




# Globus.org Webservice

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globus.org - move your data.

http://129.187.18.8/globorg/index.py

grid | [Logout](#)

 Globus.org

**Workspace** | My Transfers | My Locations

Path:

Select: [all](#) [none](#) [reverse](#) Search:

Name	Size	Date
..		
folder1		2010.09.08 08:53
folder2		2010.09.08 08:53
folder3		2010.09.09 17:42
gridka		2010.09.09 17:42
file1	1 MB	2010.09.08 09:52
file2	1 MB	2010.09.08 09:52
file3	1 MB	2010.09.08 09:52
file4	1 MB	2010.09.08 09:52

Path:

Select: [all](#) [none](#) [reverse](#) Search:

Name	Size	Date
..		
fileArray101	1 MB	2010.09.08 12:14
fileArray103	1 MB	2010.09.08 12:14
fileArray105	1 MB	2010.09.08 12:14
fileArray106	1 MB	2010.09.08 12:14
fileArray109	1 MB	2010.09.08 12:14

Copy 3 items to



# Where To Find Help

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- <http://www.ige-project.eu/>
- LRZ globus contact: [grid-support@lrz.de](mailto:grid-support@lrz.de)
- <http://www.grid.lrz.de/>