



NorduGrid Tutorial

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Tutorial Contents

- Part 1: Introduction to Grids and NorduGrid
 - Moving towards Grid: what changes?
 - NorduGrid collaboration and middleware
 - Authentication and authorization in Grids
 - Grid environment compared to local computational resources
 - Submitting jobs in NorduGrid, writing job description files, demo
- Part 2: Hands-on Exercises
 - Installing NorduGrid client software
 - Submitting jobs
 - Monitoring jobs using the Grid Monitor graphical interface





What is Grid?

- Hot term: many users, many definitions
- Uniform and secure access to geographically distributed heterogeneous systems
- Both the set of users and connected resources vary dynamically
- Grids go across multiple administrative domains!
- Collaboration and social networking, not only technology





Moving Towards Grid — What Changes?

- Importance of physical location of computers and data diminishes
- User accounts are replaced by certificates, number of passwords reduces
- Uniform interfaces to heterogeneous platforms, but library dependencies and other OS related problems remain
 - Virtual machines may bring improvements in the future
 - Error reporting and debugging currently rudimentary, will get better as middleware packages mature
- Users can still specify a target system if they need, but apps which work flexibly in different environments have an edge





Common misconceptions

- Grid multiplies available resources
 - Common comparison with the World Wide Web doesn't work:
 - One web server serves 1000 users => price 0.001 x
 - One grid user wants to use 1000 servers => price 1000 x
 - Load balancing can bring some savings, but new services and easy access much more important
- Grid is a black box: everything inside happens automatically
 - Vision: computing power as electricity from the plug Reality: still quite far from it
 - Possibility to monitor job execution is important trying to make a black box results easily in a black hole





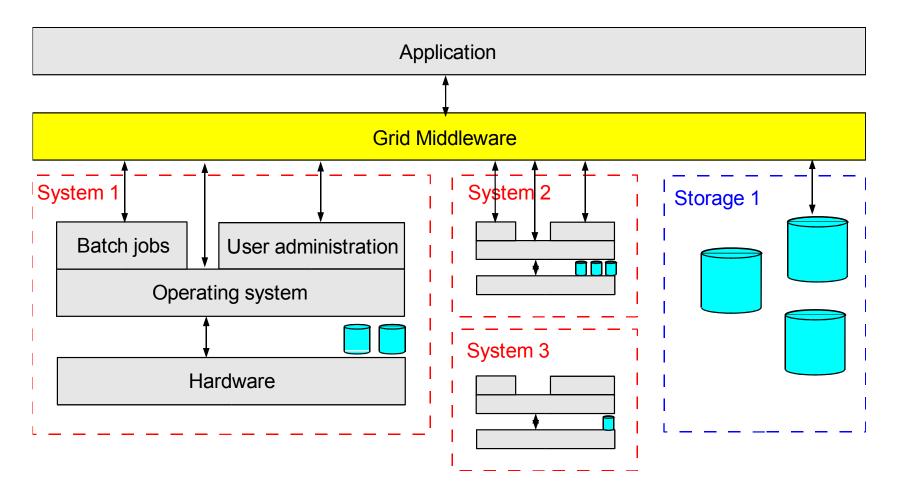
Does one need to change existing applications?

- Three different approaches:
 - 1) Using the application as is: grid middleware will move it and data to target system
 - Linking statically helps in library dependency hell...
 - 2) Installing the application on the target system and using it via the Grid interface
 - Batch processing type applications normally work without changes, interactive apps and graphical interfaces more difficult
 - 3) Modifying the application to fully exploit a distributed environment
 - Distributing over a large geographical area is not practical unless the application can split a computation to independent subtasks





Role of Middleware







NorduGrid collaboration



- Started in 2001, originally for connecting resources in Scandinavia and Finland
- Has been later joined by groups in Estonia, Germany, Slovakia, Slovenia, Germany and Australia
 - Currently about 5000 CPUs total (mostly Linux clusters)
- NorduGrid ARC middleware
- Open for anyone to participate





Facts on NorduGrid

- Academic Grid, serves researchers and consists of academic resources
 - Largest user group is high energy physicists, but other applications are also constantly being run on the Grid
- Built from "bottom to top", connecting already existing resources to the Grid
 - Resources NOT dedicated to the Grid
- Production Grid available 24/7 since July 2002
 - Real users and applications, also a good platform for Grid research
- Dynamic: resources come and go





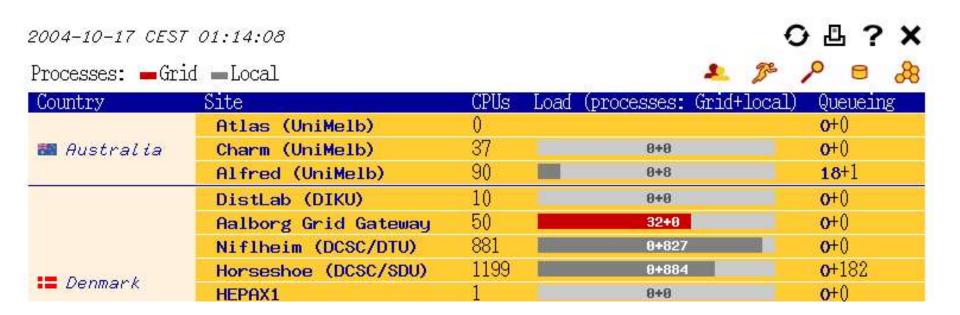
NorduGrid Middleware

- Called Advanced Resource Connector (ARC)
- Built upon Globus Toolkit 2 libraries, currently being ported to GT version 3.2.1
 - In particular, the security infrastructure comes from Globus
- However, many important differences to core Globus:
 - GRAM (Globus gatekeeper and job manager) replaced by NorduGrid ARC Grid Manager
 - Own gridftpd server
 - Own user interface and broker
 - Extended job description language and information model
- GPL license





What does it look like?



- Grid Monitor shows currently connected resources
 - Take a look yourself at http://www.nordugrid.org





Grid Security

- "It's like when the PC came..." (Urpo Kaila, manager, information security, CSC)
 - Grid account is a pass to computers beyond organizational domains!
 - New risks, IT staff often afraid
 - Great power => great damage
- On the other hand: development started when viruses and worms were already around — security aspects have been considered
 - Strong authentication and encryption: no plain-text passwords
 - Identity tied to a certificate: revocation blocks access in the whole Grid





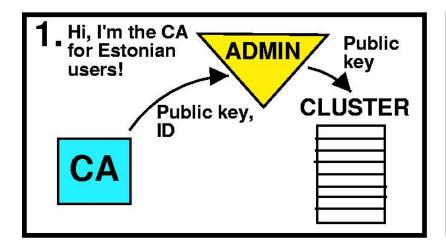
Certificates

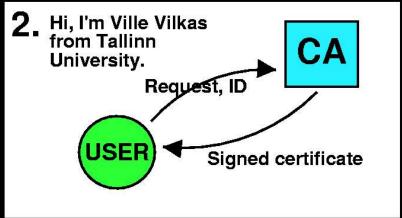
- User authentication is based on X.509 certificates in almost all Grid middleware, including NorduGrid
- Certificate represents user's identity in the Grid
 - Each user has his/her own personal certificate
 - Based on public key encryption, tried and tested technology
 - Does not automatically give access to resources
- Trusted third party called Certificate Authority (CA)
 - Gives his guarantee of the identity of the user by signing the certificate
 - Maintains a list of revoked certificates

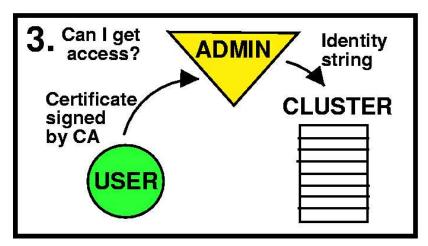


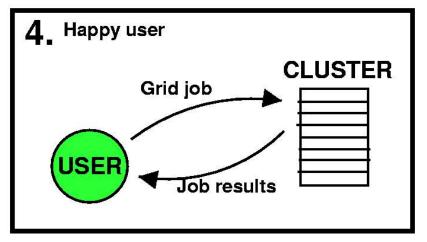


Certificate Trust Chain













Virtual Organizations (VO)

- Lists of user identities in the Grid
 - Allow to manage users as groups
- Typically, access to a resource is granted to a virtual organization, meaning that all members of that VO can use the resource
 - Similar to a group visa in physical world
 - Implies trust towards the organization managing the VO
- Implemented as simple text files, LDAP servers or databases specially designed for VO management





Questions?

Next:

- Grid environment compared to local computational resources (Juha Lento)
- Submitting jobs in NorduGrid, writing job description files (Arto Teräs)
- Demo (Juha Lento)