

Grid Middleware Portal Infrastructure

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Middleware for Grid Computing Workshop
Middleware 2005, Grenoble
2nd November 2005



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Outline

- CCLRC Daresbury Laboratory
- SOAs
- Portal Frameworks and Portal Standards
- NGS and e-HTPX Portals
- Single Sign-on (SSO)
- Web Services for Lightweight Grid clients
- Summary
- Acknowledgments

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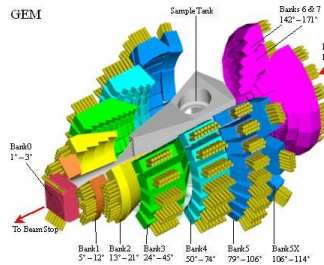
Council for the Central Laboratory of the Research Councils

Comprising 3 Laboratories

- Daresbury Laboratory in Cheshire
- Rutherford Appleton Laboratory in Oxfordshire
- Chilbolton Observatory in Hampshire



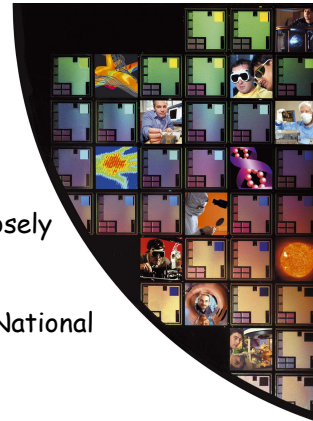
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What do we do?

- One of Europe's largest multidisciplinary research organisations
- Operates world-class large-scale research facilities:
 - o CLF: Central Laser Facility
 - o SRS: Synchrotron Radiation Source, closely collaborating with ESRF in Grenoble.
 - o ISIS: neutron and muon source
 - o HPCx: (46 in TOP500), part of the UK National Grid Service (NGS)



...enabling technology for science
and discovery...

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Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)

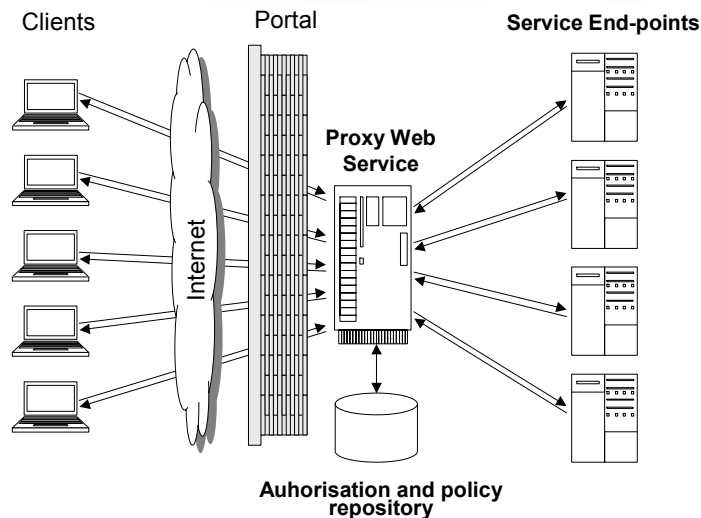
A SOA is an architectural style that promotes **loose coupling** between interacting software agents.

It is essentially a collection of self contained, pluggable, loosely coupled services with well-defined interfaces and functionality.

Each service invokes a unit of work done by a service **provider** to achieve desired end results for a service **consumer**.

The consumer-provider role is abstract and the precise relationship relies on the context of that specific problem.

Portals & Web Services



What is a portal?

- An integrated and personalized web-based interface to information, applications and collaborative services.
- Portals aggregate one or more portlets into web pages

What is a portlet?

- Individual component offering a service
- Provides content (html fragment) for a portal
- Java technology similar in nature to Servlet but slightly different in behaviour

Benefits of a Portal Framework?

- Configurable and extensible
- Enhanced user experience
- Recognised standards (see later)
- Reuse of portlets
- Open source community
- Ease of maintenance
- Natural fit for SOA

Java Portlet API

- Known as JSR 168 Specification
- Provides a standard for interoperability between portlets and portals, and between different vendors

Web Services for Remote Portlets (WSRP)

- Another standard created by OASIS
- Specifies the remote rendering of Portlets
- A portlet can be hosted ("produced") locally or remotely, separate from the portal using ("consuming") the portlet

- The NGS is the core UK Grid, resulting from the UK's e-Science programme.
- NGS is intended for the production use of computational and data grid resources.
- NGS is supported by JISC, and is run by the Grid Operations Support Centre.

<http://www.ngs.ac.uk>



NGS Portal

- Core production use of computational and data grid resources
- Stringbeans JSR 168 compliant portal framework
- Single Sign-on
- Core portlets
 - o MyProxy Management
 - o MDS Resource Discovery
 - o GRAM Job Submission
 - o GridFTP
 - o Job Status Monitor
- Further development in progress ...

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NGS Portal

Welcome Dharmesh ! Wednesday, 22 June 2005

[Preferences](#) | [Edit Profile](#) | [Sign Off](#)

NGS National Grid Service

[Home](#) | [Job Management](#) | [File Transfer](#) | [MDS Browser](#) | [Grid Portlet User Guide](#) | [Portal User Guide](#)

Welcome

Congratulations ! You have successfully logged in to NGS Portal ! Changing your preferred language, color scheme, and default page can be done by clicking the "Preferences" link above. If this is your first time accessing your account, it is highly recommended that you change your password thru the "Edit Profile" link, next to the "Preferences" link above. "Change Password" link can be found on upper right of the "Edit Profile" portlet. You can create a new page, edit or remove an existing page, add or remove portlet(s) from a page thru the icons provided on each page, located at the upper right of the page (icons bar). A list of available portlets can be found when you are modifying (creating or editing) a page.

NGS Portal Release 2.0

The NGS is the core UK grid, intended for the production use of computational and data grid resources. NGS is the core service resulting from the UK's e-Science programme. NGS is supported by JISC, and is run by the Grid Operations Centre (GOC). The sister organisation of GOC, the UK e-Science Engineering Task Force (ETF) is responsible for developing the future grid services via the e-Science research grid.

Search the Internet

Search the web for:

Search engine:

Yahoo 

National Grid Service

Powered By [Stringbeans](#)

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e-HTPX (High Throughput Protein Crystallography) Portal

- Build communication infrastructure and user interfaces to allow planning and remote executions of protein crystallography experiments
- Distributable Web application
- Single point of access to underlying e-HTPX Web services framework
- Acts as Web service client
 - o Service-site portal
 - o Client-site portal

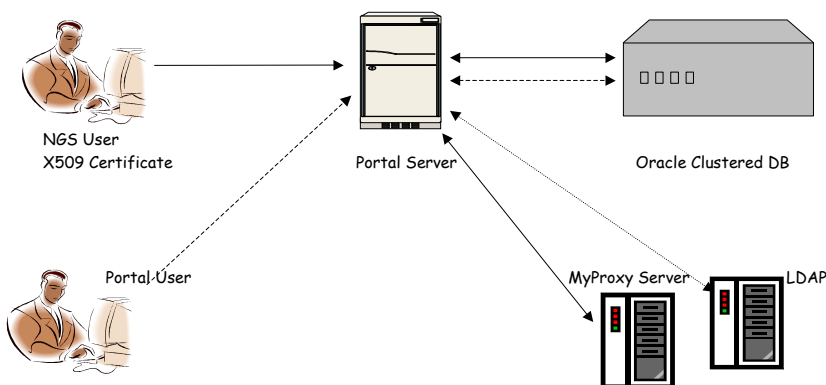
Authentication

- Identification
- Who a person or resource is

Authorisation

- Permissions/capabilities
- What a person/resource is permitted to do
- Possibly role-based

- Important requirement for CCLRC
- Security framework
 - o LDAP server
 - o NT Authentication
 - o MyProxy server (X509 certificates)
- User login independent of the authentication mechanism
- JAAS (Java Authentication & Authorisation Service)
 - o Set of API
 - o Part of Java 2 SDK 1.4 (also now J2EE)
 - o Based on PAM (Pluggable Authentication Module)
 - o flexible access control policy for authorisation
 - o SSO support



Pros and cons of using JAAS

- Authentication mechanism can be easily extended
- Authentication is tightly coupled with portal framework

Future work with SSO

- Evaluation of JOSSO framework
 - Java Open Single Sign On
 - Support for multiple simultaneous authentication systems
 - Authentication using X509 certificate
 - Security model based on open standards, JAAS, SOAP Web services, EJB and Struts
 - Compatible with Java and non Java web applications
- Shibboleth

There are other ways users want to access the Grid from their desktop:

- Existing applications
- C++, C, Fortran, R
- Matlab, Stata, Sabre

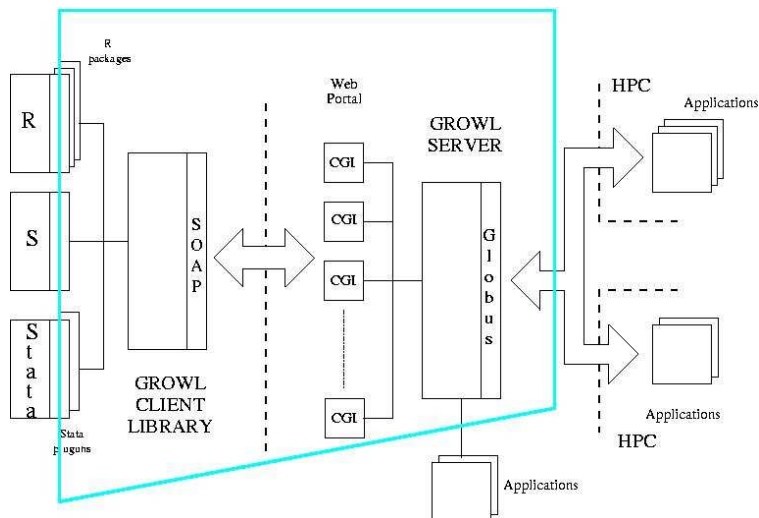
It should be possible to access the portal's Web Services from within client programs rather than through a browser (portlets).

Collaborative project (JISC VRE programme) between CCLRC Daresbury Laboratory and the Universities of Cambridge and Lancaster.

Project Objectives: to produce a lightweight client-side Grid connection toolkit.

- Transparent client-side handling of Grid-related issues e.g security, file transfer etc.
- Modules, libraries and wrappers that interface with existing client software tools
- Extensibility via a simple API with common language mappings (C++, C and Fortran).
- A persistent multi-client server linked to existing grid components (primarily the Globus toolkit) providing access to HPC resources, session management, scheduling, authentication etc.

How GROWL works



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Lightweight Grid Workshop

We are planning a Lightweight Grid Workshop early next year

We hope to have presentations from a variety of projects who are trying to make access to the Access easier for scientists who are not Grid-aware.

Venue: TBD, somewhere in NW of England

Date: possibly February.

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Summary

- CCLRC is using portal technology to support users of its experimental, computational and data storage facilities
- Portlets can be reused and shared
- Many open-source frameworks are available
 - uPortal, GridSphere, Liferay, eXo platform, Stringbeans
- Portal frameworks can allow users to customise, personalise and internationalise their UI
- Security and SSO can be implemented and extended easily

Thanks to

- Xiao Dong Wang
- Xiaobo Yang
- David Meredith