





Grid computing, 基本的な環境

ATLAS ソフトウェア講習会 2016 河村元 II.Physikalisches Institut, Universität Göttingen

Overview

- Grid UI 環境
 - CERNのLxplus と ICEPPのログインノード
 - Grid UI with Docker in your Linux Box
- Grid の基本概念
 - 概念
 - 認証局と VOMS

Grid UI 環境







CERNのLxplus と ICEPPのログインノード

Ixplus

If you have a CERN account ssh -Y YOUR_CERN_ACCOUNT@lxplus.cern.ch

ICEPP UI

http://www.icepp.jp./howtouse.html

ICEPP login node (SL6)
ssh -Y YOUR_ICEPP_ACCOUNT@login.icepp.jp





おまけ: Docker による Grid UI (ラップトップなどで使用可能)

In RedHat Enterprise 6 (CentOS, Scientific Linux)

Installing Docker (as root)

yum install docker-io

You many need a permission (as root)

chown root:dockerroot /var/run/docker.sock service docker start

Check you are in docker group

uid=500(gen) gid=500(gen) groups=500(gen),489(dockerroot)

Make your Docker file

cat Dockerfile

FROM binet/cvmfs-atlas

Replace user, group, uid, gid by your user in a local PC

RUN export uid=500 gid=500 user=atlas001 group=atlas001 && groupadd \$group -g \$gid && useradd \$user -u \$uid -g \$gid -d /home/\$user -s /bin/bash

USER atlas001

ENV HOME /home/atlas001

Building Docker container using CVMFS and ATLAS environments docker build -t atlas-ui.

Running Docker container

docker run -it -w /home/atlas001 -v \$HOME:/home/atlas001 -v /tmp:/tmp atlas-ui /bin/bash



Grid の基本概念



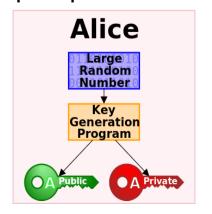
• Grid はどのように動くのか?

- 基本

- PKI (公開鍵認証インフラ) によるセキュリティ基盤
- 同時に多人数のユーザーが利用
- ユーザーの所属、実験等の識別
- 計算資源のコントロール
- ディスク資源やデータレプリケーションのコントロール
- 世界中に分散した計算機の管理
- ローカルな計算機のインターフェース
- (例えば DNS のような) Tree 型の情報、計算資源検索
- 末端ユーザーのためのツール (UI)



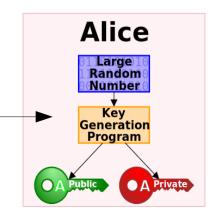
- User certificate, proxy certificate, CA, Virtual Organization (VO), VOMS, authentication, authorization
 - 証明書と認証メカニズム
 - ユーザー証明書の発行
 - 2つの巨大素数 → p and q
 - 巨大な積 N = pq
 - 秘密鍵 (SK) に p + q を保存、 N は公開鍵 (PK) として使用





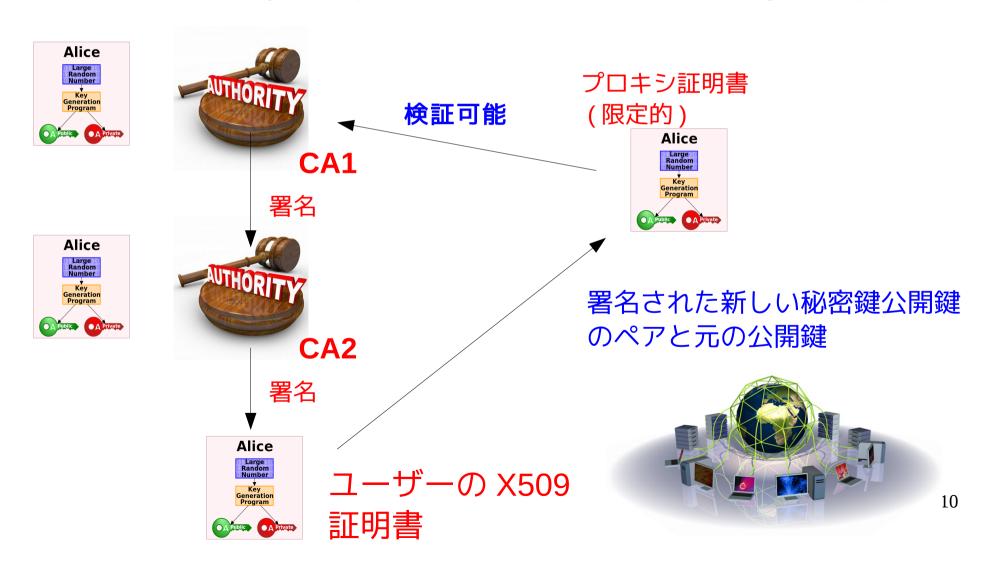
- User certificate, proxy certificate, CA, Virtual Organization (VO), VOMS, authentication, authorization
 - 証明書と認証メカニズム
 - ユーザー証明書は CA によって署名される。
 - 署名 (S) はユーザー秘密鍵と公開鍵と文字列 X からタグ (T) 返す
 - 検証 (V) はユーザー公開鍵と X と T から 1/0 を返す。





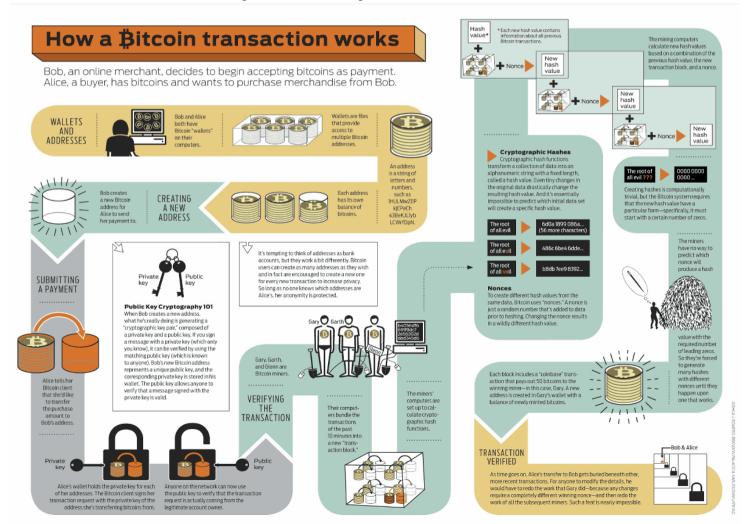


• 新しい一時証明書の発行 = プロキシ証明書



実は良く似ています

- 全員認証局の証明書の無限連鎖(署名=売買)
 - デジタル通貨 (Bitcoin)



- Virtual Organization (VO), VOMS
 - VOMS 認証方式

認証局 (CA)



VOMS server

ATLAS VOMS CMS VOMS LHCb VOMS

VO 拡張フィールドの発行



署名

プロキシ証明書 = 限定された証明書



認証局と VOMS

- 日本 (KEK)
 - https://gridca.kek.jp/
 - 証明書の取得方法



Welcome to KEK GRID CA Web Repository

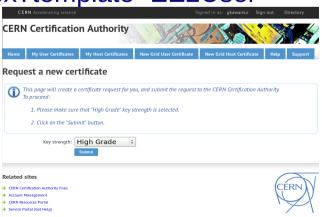
Web Enroll (Only for Authorized Users)

Start Your Web Enrollment

Documents

User's Manual | Change History | CP/CPS

- CERN
 - https://ca.cern.ch/ca/user/Request.aspx?template=EE2User



認証局と VOMS

VOMS top page



- https://voms2.cern.ch:8443/
- VOMS ATLAS (ATLAS VO の要求)
 - https://voms2.cern.ch:8443/voms/atlas
- VOMS ATLAS ユーザー
 - https://voms2.cern.ch:8443/voms/atlas/services/VOMSCompatibility?method=getGridmapUsers&container=/atlas



Links and references

- Software twiki tutorial
 - https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/AtlasComputing/SoftwareTutorialGettingDatasets
- Athena Docker setup
 - https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/AtlasComputing/AthenaMacDockerSetup
- Docker container for CVMFS
 - https://github.com/sbinet/docker-containers/tree/master/cvmfs-atlas
- Binet, Sébastien, and Ben Couturier. "docker & HEP: Containerization of applications for development, distribution and preservation." Journal of Physics: Conference Series. Vol. 664. No. 2. IOP Publishing, 2015.
 - http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/664/2/022007/meta
- Nakamoto, Satoshi. "Bitcoin: A peer-to-peer electronic cash system." (2008).
- ATLAS-D meeting 2015 Rucio Tutorial, Thomas Beermann
- ATLAS-D meeting 2016 Grid/Rucio Tutorial, Gen Kawamura
- Athena Mac Docker
 - https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/AtlasComputing/AthenaMacDockerSetup
- Software tutorial using Grid
 - https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/AtlasComputing/SoftwareTutorialUsingTheGrid

Backup

CVMFS の設定

- 個人的な好み
 - ~/.bashrc などに書いておくと便利

```
## Alias to initialization of VOMS proxy
alias vinit='voms-proxy-init --voms atlas -hours 200 --valid 200:00'
## Alias to setupCVMFS
setupCVMFS(){
  export LCG LOCATION=
  export ATLAS LOCAL ROOT BASE=/cvmfs/atlas.cern.ch/repo/ATLASLocalRootBase
  source $ATLAS LOCAL ROOT BASE/user/atlasLocalSetup.sh ""
  ## Using EMI LCG package
  source ${ATLAS_LOCAL_ROOT_BASE}/packageSetups/atlasLocalEmiSetup.sh --emiVersion ${emiVersionVal}
setupATLAS(){
  export ATLAS LOCAL ROOT BASE=/cvmfs/atlas.cern.ch/repo/ATLASLocalRootBase
  source $ATLAS LOCAL ROOT BASE/user/atlasLocalSetup.sh ""
}
## Using CVMFS (with EMI LCG client tools)
SetupCVMFS
## Using ATLAS env
setupATLAS
```

ユーザー証明書

ユーザー証明書 (CERN の場合)

```
## Check important environment variables for your certificate
env | grep X509
## Generating a proxy certificate
export X509 USER CERT=~/.globus/usercert.pem
export X509 USER KEY=~/.globus/userkey.pem
## Generate user certificate
## (usercert.p12 was already exported by your browser)
openssl pkcs12 -clcerts -nokeys -in usercert.p12 -out $X509 USER CERT
## create a private certificate with passphrase
openssl pkcs12 -nocerts -in usercert.p12 -out $X509 USER KEY
## Set permissions
chmod 644 $X509 USER CERT
chmod 400 $X509 USER KEY
## show enddate
openssl x509 -in $X509 USER CERT -noout -enddate
## show if the certificate is valid
openssl verify -CApath $X509 CERT DIR -purpose sslclient $X509 USER CERT
```

プロキシ証明書

• プロキシ証明書と簡単な検証

Generating a proxy

Enter GRID pass phrase for this identity:

Contacting voms2.cern.ch:15001 [/DC=ch/DC=cern/OU=computers/CN=voms2.cern.ch] "atlas"... Remote VOMS server contacted succesfully.

voms2.cern.ch:15001: The validity of this VOMS AC in your proxy is shortened to 345600 seconds!

Generating a proxy certificate without VO

grid-proxy-init voms-proxy-info -all

(it displays information without VO attributes)

Generating a proxy certificate with VO (a normal use)

voms-proxy-init --voms atlas -hours 200 voms-proxy-info -all

(it displays information with VO attributes)

Using another role (if you have another)

voms-proxy-init -voms atlas:/atlas/de/Role=production voms-proxy-info -all

プロキシ証明書の検証

中身を見てみましょう

```
## Check context of your certificate
## The proxy certificate has 3 fields (PK, New PK, New SK)
less /tmp/x509up u$UID | grep '\-'
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
----END CERTIFICATE----
----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
----END CERTIFICATE----
## Check X509 attribute
openssl x509 -in /tmp/x509up u$UID -text | less
## Using a different proxy certificate
## (switch them if you have several ones)
mv -v /tmp/x509up u$UID /tmp/x509 different cert
export X509 USER PROXY=/tmp/x509 different cert
voms-proxy-info -all
```