

Commands for completing a simple CE installation

1. Pacman:

```
# cd [install directory]
```

Install directory in the above command refers to the directory where PACMAN is to be installed. For eg. if one plans to install it in the /nfs/pacman directory, the command would be cd /nfs/pacman.

```
# wget http://physics.bu.edu/pacman/sample\_cache/tarballs/pacman-3.21.tar.gz
```

```
# tar --no-same-owner -xzvf pacman-3.21.tar.gz
```

```
# cd pacman-3.21
```

```
# source setup.sh
```

2. Installing Condor Batch System:

We shall be doing an rpm install of condor. First cd into /opt/. A condor rpm has been placed there. Install condor using this rpm.

```
rpm -ivh condor-6.8.8-linux-x86-rhel3-dynamic-1.i386.rpm
```

```
export CONDOR_CONFIG=/opt/condor-6.8.8/etc/condor_config
```

Then open condor_config.local using the vi editor

```
vi /opt/condor-6.8.8/local.umlhost/condor_config.local
```

and add the following

```
NETWORK_INTERFACE=10.0.1.2
```

```
MEMORY=2048
```

```
HOSTALLOW_WRITE=*
```

The VDTSETUP_CONDOR_LOCATION, VDTSETUP_CONDOR_CONFIG need to be

exported.

```
export VDTSETUP_CONDOR_LOCATION=/opt/condor-6.8.8
```

```
export
```

```
VDTSETUP_CONDOR_CONFIG=$VDTSETUP_CONDOR_LOCATION/etc/condor_config
```

3. Installing OSG CE services:

We need to choose an installation directory. For eg:
/scratch/local/osg (osg is user defined so we need to create it with
mkdir command). We need to go to that location(using cd)

set umask to 0022 using the command
#umask 0022

Now, one can install the OSG services using the following command.
Please make use of the -pretend-platform option with Pacman if
necessary.

```
# pacman -get ITB:ce      ... for the ITB test version
```

OR

```
# pacman -get OSG:ce      ... for the OSG production version
```

Please note that one has to trust caches again here so that the
required software can be retrieved.

If installation is complete without fatal errors we must be able to
source the OSG setup environment using the command

```
$ source setup.sh
```

OR

```
% source setup.csh
```

Finally, to interface your batch system to the OSG-Software, from the
same directory execute the following command

```
pacman -get OSG:Globus-Condor-Setup
```

(use -pretend-platform if necessary).

4. Obtaining and configuring PKI certificates

The command for doing this is

```
cert-request -ou s -dir . -label my-host
```

Processing OU=Services request.

Give reason (1 line) you qualify for certificate, such as

```

member of CMS experiment      or
collaborating with Condor team, etc.
reason: installing gatekeeper for ZZZZZZ VO on OSG
input server administrator's name: Joe Admin
input full hostname: my-host.some.domain
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to './my-hostkey.pem'
-----
input your email address: joe@some.domain
input your complete phone number: 9991234567
Choose a registration authority to which you are affiliated.
If nothing else applies, pick OSG.
_Enter_ this_ for this registration authority
anl      ANL: Argonne National Lab
esg      ESG: Earth System Grid
esnet    ESnet: DOE Science network
fnal     FNAL: Fermilab host and service certificates
fusiongrid FusionGRID: National Fusion Collaboratory Project
lblnl    LBNL: Berkeley Lab
lcg      LCG: LHC Computing Grid Catchall
nersc    NERSC: computer center
ornl     ORNL: Oak Ridge National Lab
osg      OSG: Open Science Grid (choose this if nothing else applies)
pnnl     PNNL: Pacific Northwest National Lab
(choose from left column): osg
osg
OSG
Choose a virtual organization under your OSG affiliation:
bnl      BNL: Brookhaven lab researchers not in an OSG registered VO
cdf      Collider Detector at Fermilab
cms      Compact Muon Solenoid
compbiogrid
des      Dark Energy Survey
dosar    Distributed Organization for Scientific and Academic Research
dzero    D0 Experiment at Fermilab
fermilab Fermi National Accelerator Center
fmri     Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging
gadu     Genome Analysis and Database Update
geant4   Geant4 Software Toolkit
glow     Grid Laboratory of Wisconsin
gpn      Great Plains Network
grase    Group Researching Advances in Software Engineering at UC Santa Cruz
gridchem Computational Chemistry Grid
gridex   Grid Exerciser (GEx)
grow     Grid Research and Education Group at Iowa
gugrid   Georgetown University Grid
i2u2     Interactions in Understanding the Universe Initiative
ivdgl    International Virtual Data Grid Laboratory
jlab     JLab: Jefferson Lab researchers
ligo     Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory
mariachi Mixed Apparatus for Radar Investigation of Cosmic-rays of

```

High Ionization Experiment

mis	OSG Monitoring Information System
nanohub	nanoHUB Network for Computational Nanotechnology (NCN)
nwicg	Northwest Indiana Computational Grid
ops	OSG Operations Group
osg	Open Science Grid
osgedu	OSG Education Activity
sdss	Sloan Digital Sky Survey
slac	SLAC: Stanford Linear Accelerator Center researchers
star	Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC
usatlas	United States ATLAS Collaboration

(Choose from left column; pick osg if nothing else applies): **ZZZZZ**

OSG:ZZZZZ

You must agree to abide by the DOEGrids pollicies,
at

and you assert that you are authorized to request and install this
certificate on the specified host.

Do you agree (y,N): **y**

Your Certificate Request has been successfully submitted

Your Certificate Request id: 2394

You will receive a notification email from the CA when your certificate
has been issued. Please disregard the instructions to download your
certificate though a web browser and use the cert-retrieve script instead.

5. Configuring the OSG CE software

To configure OSG, you'll run the \$VDT_LOCATION/monitoring/configure-osg.sh script. Some information is required to configure your OSG CE NODE. These are collected as variables. The different variables and the type of information they represent are given in the following link.

<https://twiki.grid.iu.edu/twiki/bin/view/ReleaseDocumentation/PrepareForComputeElementConfigure>

Once you have decided on the variables and their values, we can use the following commands to type in the values.

```
# cd $VDT_LOCATION/monitoring
# ./configure-osg.sh
```

6. Starting Services

We need to get into the directory of the VDT and run the following commands

```
#source setup.(c)sh
#vdt-control -on
```

'c' in paranthesis should be included for csh shells.

6.1 Condor Batch system

We need to go to the location pointed to by VDTSETUP_CONDOR_LOCATION and go up one location and source the Condor setup and we need to start condor. Again changing to the location pointed to by VDTSETUP_CONDOR_LOCATION and sourcing the setup.sh file there. The sequence of commands is shown below.

```
# cd $VDTSETUP_CONDOR_LOCATION
# /opt/condor-6.8.8/sbin/condor_on
# cd $VDT_LOCATION    ###This variable isn't defined properly at this
point; use the path name to this location
# source setup.[c]sh
```

6.2 Set up Managed Fork

To set up the Managed Fork jobmanager, run:

```
# cd $VDT_LOCATION
# source $VDT_LOCATION/setup.sh
# pacman -get OSG:ManagedFork
```

To set the managed fork jobmanager as the default, execute the following command.

```
# $VDT_LOCATION/vdt/setup/configure_globus_gatekeeper --managed-fork
y --server y
```

7. Commands for Testing CE NODE(using grid map file)

7.1 Set up your credentials

The first step is to configure the CE to allow access using your own Grid credentials.

Make sure you have a grid proxy for yourself. This is based on your certificate. As a normal user run

```
> source $VDT_LOCATION/setup.(c)sh
> grid-proxy-init
  (you will be prompted for your GRID pass phrase)
```

Then, to get the subject (DN) of your proxy, run:

```
> grid-proxy-info -identity
Output....
/DC=gov/DC=fnal/O=Fermilab/OU=People/CN=Joe Blow 830711
```

As root again, take the identity string and pre-pend it to the /etc/grid-security/grid-mapfile and assign it to a local user account (you can use any of the VO accounts you've created at the beginning to test; you cannot use root). So the grid-mapfile should have at least one entry like:

```
"/DC=org/DC=doegrids/OU=People/CN=Joe Blow 830711" usatlas1
```

7.2 Simple Test of the Fork-Queue

Try executing the following command

```
globus-job-run $(hostname -f):2119/jobmanager-fork /usr/bin/id
```

7.3 Simple test of the Job Manager Queue

Try executing the following command

```
globus-job-run $(hostname -f):2119/jobmanager-condor /usr/bin/id
```

7.4 Simple test of the GSIFTP Services

A simple test of the gsiftp services requires creating a simple file and then copying it from one location on your machine to the default storage element available for your CE. When you configured the OSG attributes, you defined a default SE as a shared storage space with read-write access for all users. We will use this as the destination directory for the file we are copying.

Create a temporary file to be copied:

```
> echo "My test gsiftp file" > /tmp/gsiftp.test
```

Copy the file to the \$OSG_DATA directory. First source the configuration file in order to set this variable.

```
> source $VDT_LOCATION/monitoring/osg-attributes.conf
```

```
> globus-url-copy file:/tmp/gsiftp.test
```

```
gsiftp://$(hostname){OSG_DATA}/gsiftp.test
```

Verify that the file was copied to the \$OSG_DATA directory:

```
> ls -l $OSG_DATA/gsiftp.test
```

```
-rw-r--r--  1 usatlas1 usatlas1  20 Jan  9 13:29  
/storage/local/data1/osg/OSG.DIRS/data/gsiftp.test
```

7.5 Site Verification:

At this stage it is assumed that you have tested the job-manager

queue, gsiftp and are ready to do the site-verify

`./site_verify.pl -host = osg.hpc.ufl.edu` is the command to be
executed in the VDT_LOCATION/verify

Check whether this command returns a bunch of results as untested.
Look up to ensure essential services have not failed