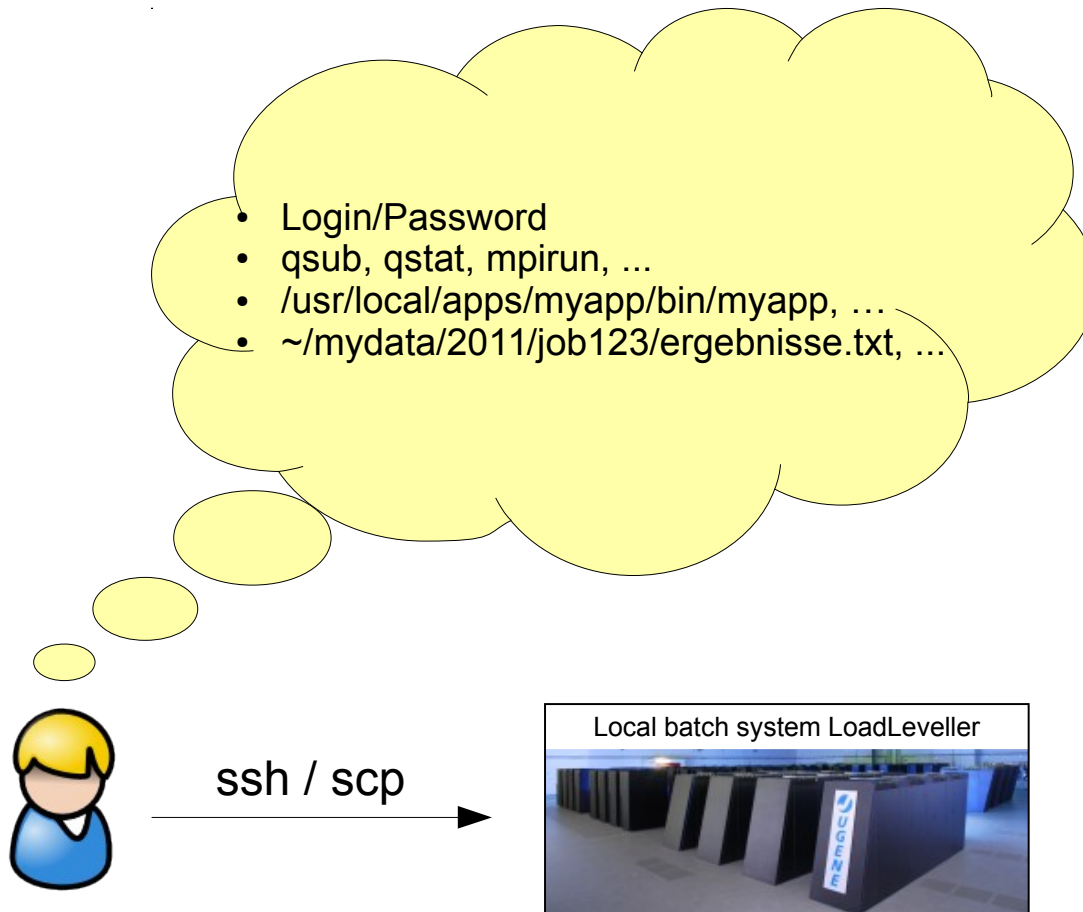
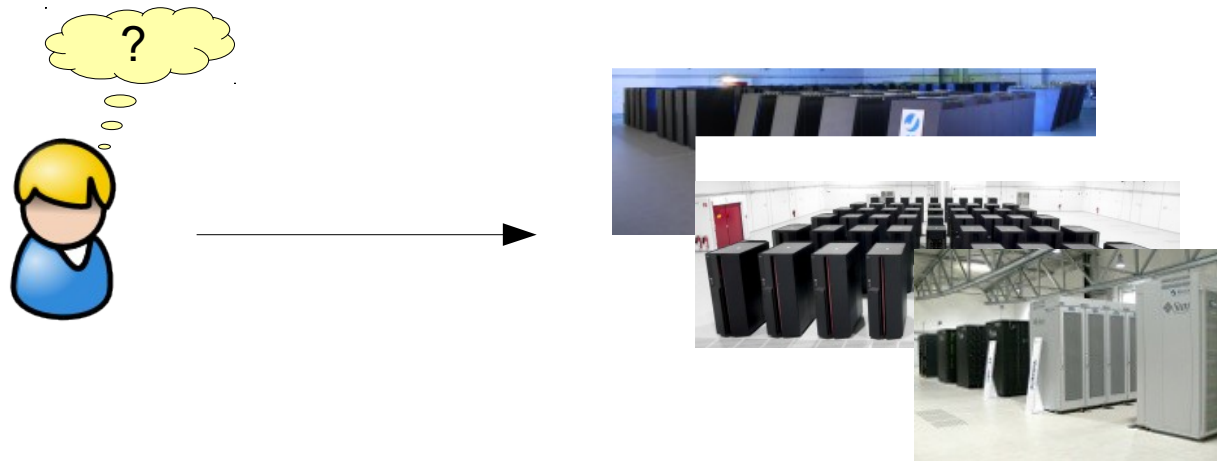


# Data management and data processing using UNICORE

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September 24, 2015  
ScaDS Herbstschule, Dresden

- UNICORE
  - Overview, services, security, clients, ...
- Data management
  - Services, storage backends, ...
    - *Demo*
- Processing
  - Jobs, workflows and all that
    - *Demo*
  - Data-driven processing
    - *Demo*





How can I ...

- ... use multiple, heterogeneous systems seamlessly,
- ... manage my jobs
- ... manage input data and results? Metadata?
- ... across systems? Workflows?

# UNICORE

Web    Command line    GUI    API

## Clients

Workflows    Jobs    Data Management    Discovery

## Services

Compute    Storage

## Resources

Users

Federations

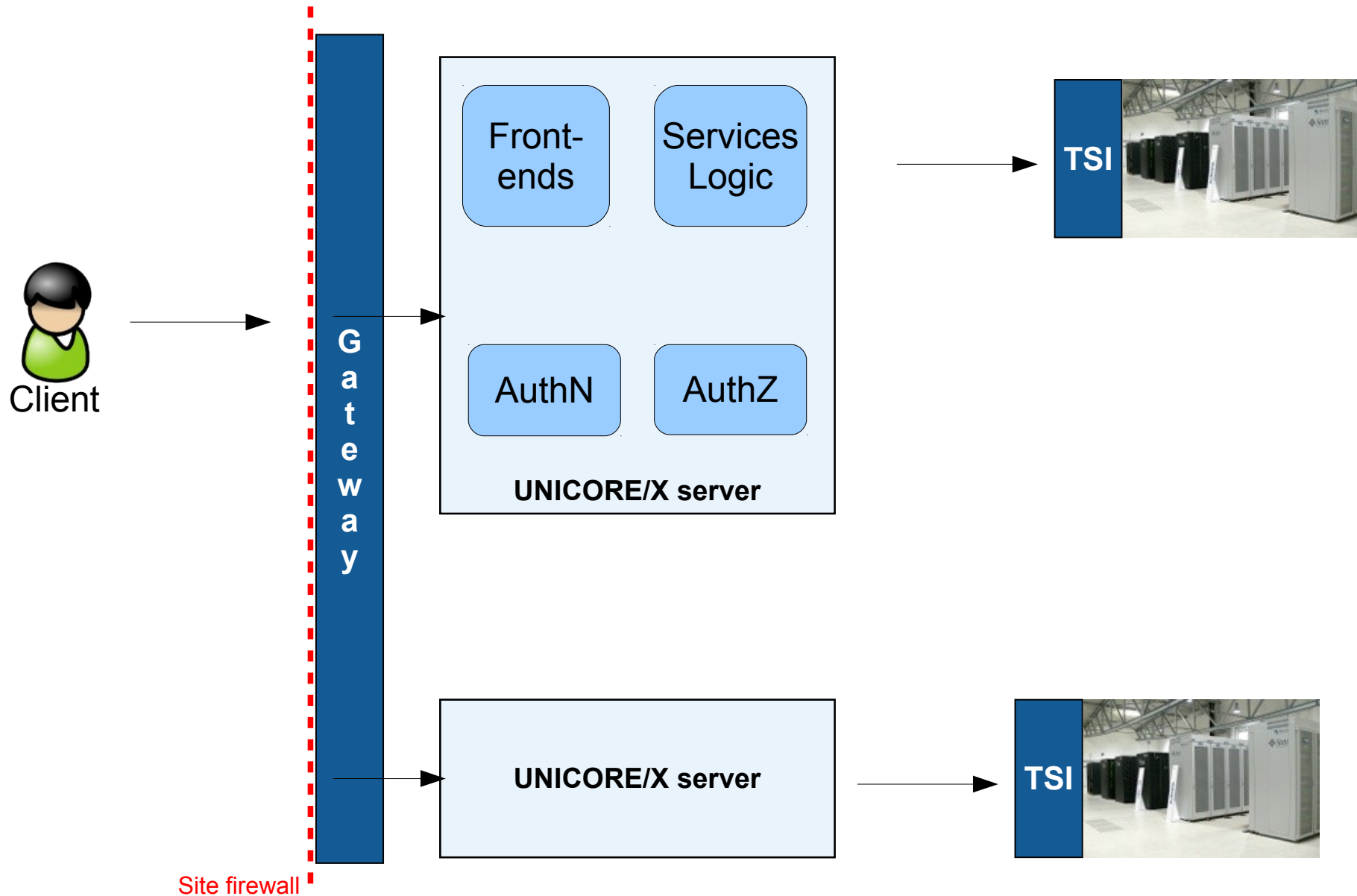
Policies

## Security

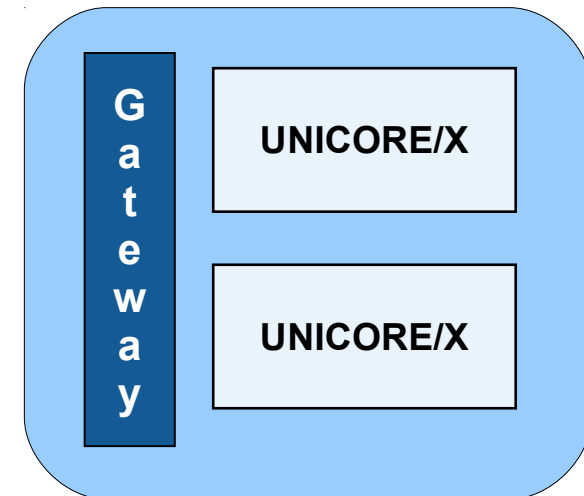
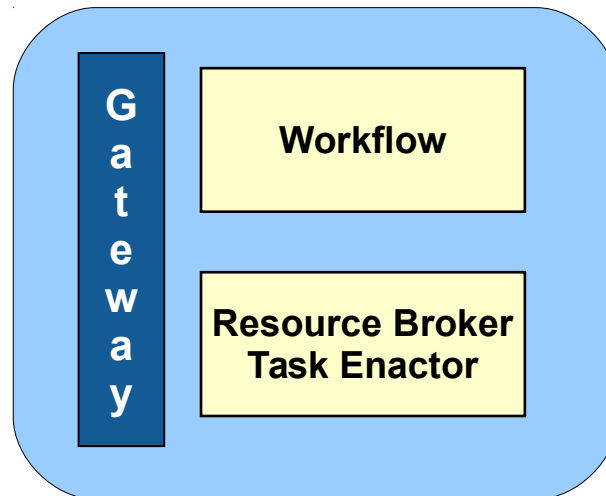
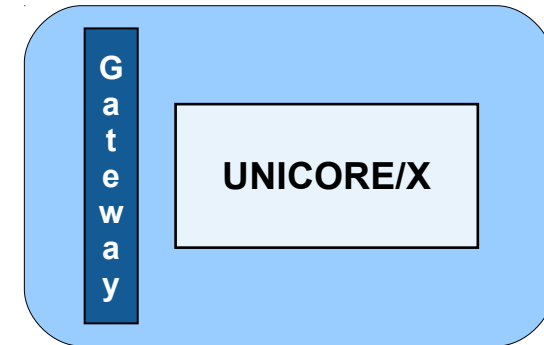
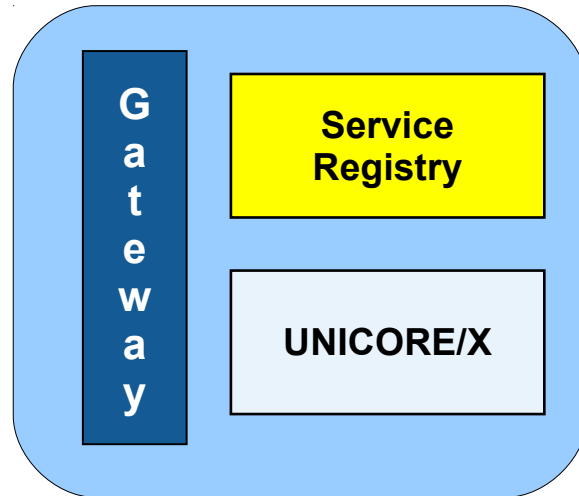
## A (subjective) UNICORE timeline

- **1996:** first UNICORE project (Germany only)
- **2002: UNICORE 5** → Eurogrid project, UNICORE goes Open Source (I started to work at Jülich on the OpenMolGRID project)
- 2005: UniGRIDS project : SOAP/WS(RF) interfaces defined,  
**2007: UNICORE 6.0** release
- **2014: UNICORE 7.0** release
  - ... we're still going (thanks to projects and institutional funding)
- 2016 UNICORE 8 release?

# Components at a typical site

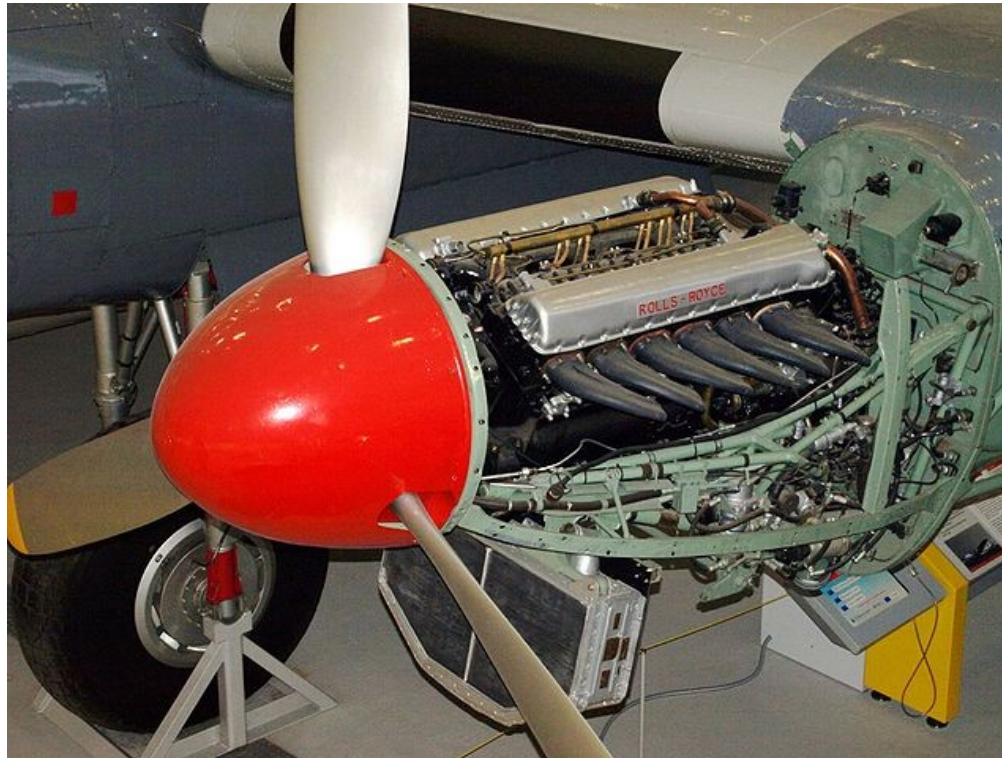


# A UNICORE Grid ...





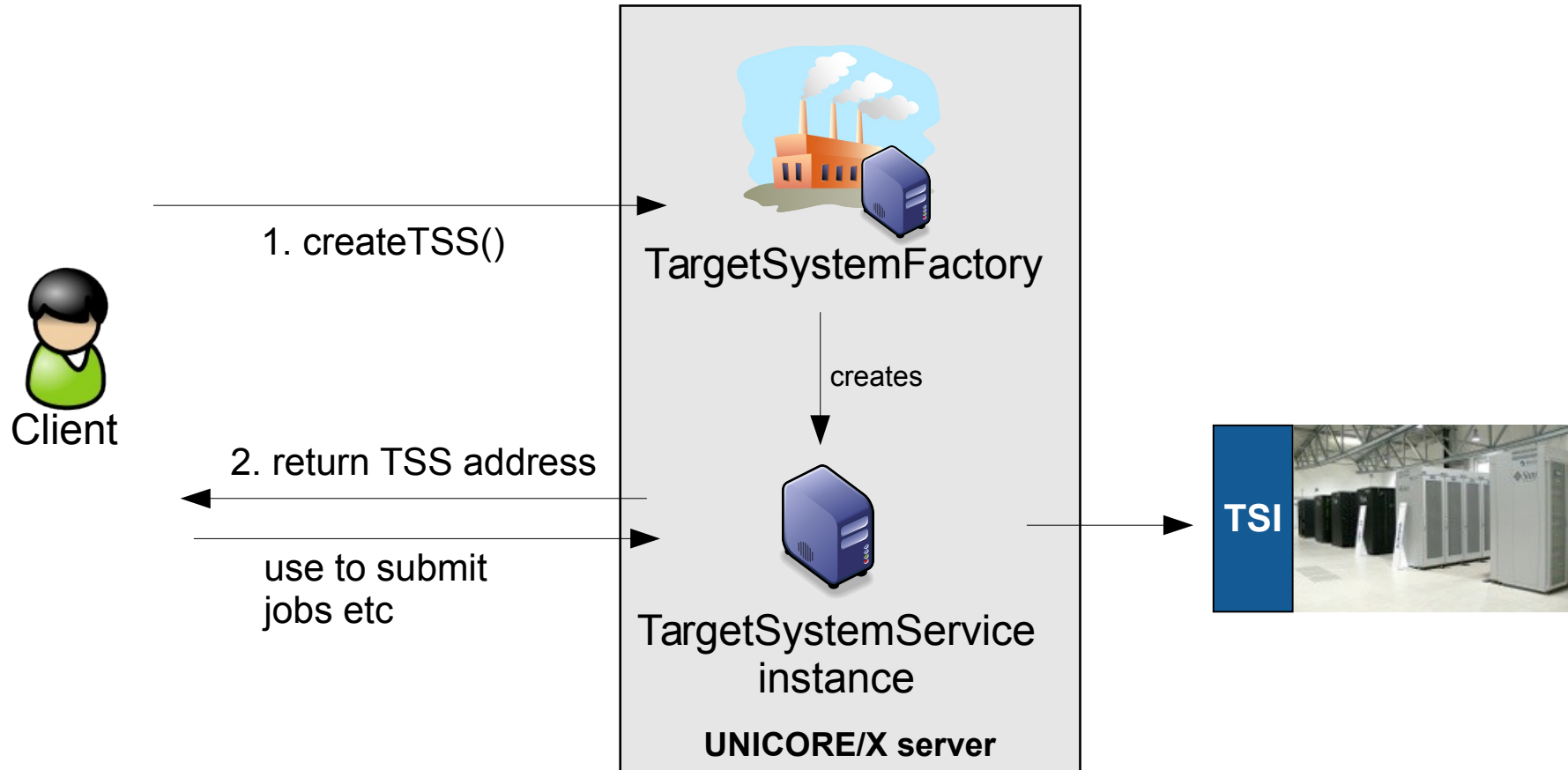
# UNICORE : under the hood



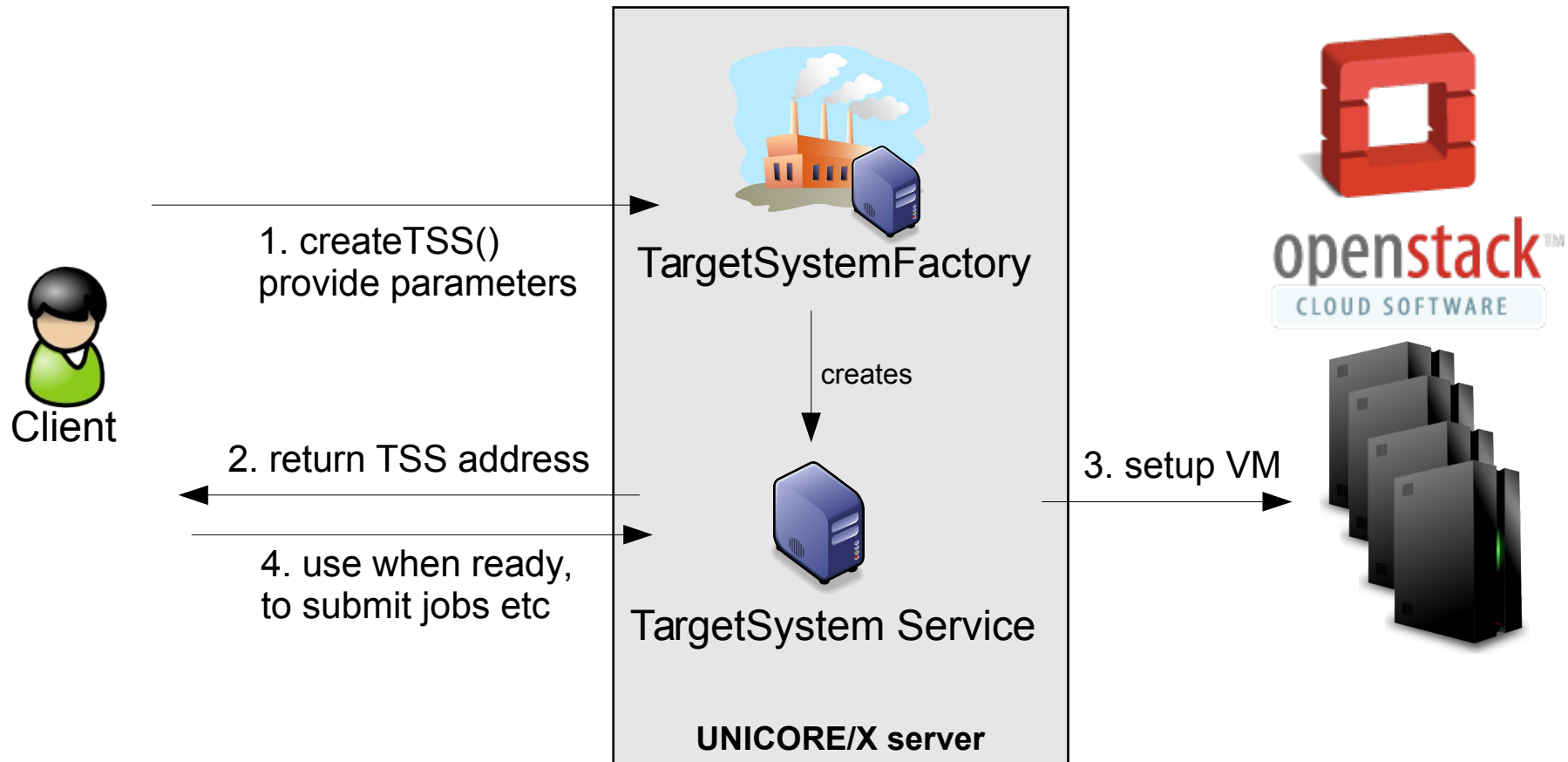


- Workflow enactment
- Task execution
- TargetSystemFactory
- TargetSystem
- JobManagement
- Reservations
- StorageFactory
- StorageManagement
- FileTransfer
- Metadata
- Registry
- Resource Broker

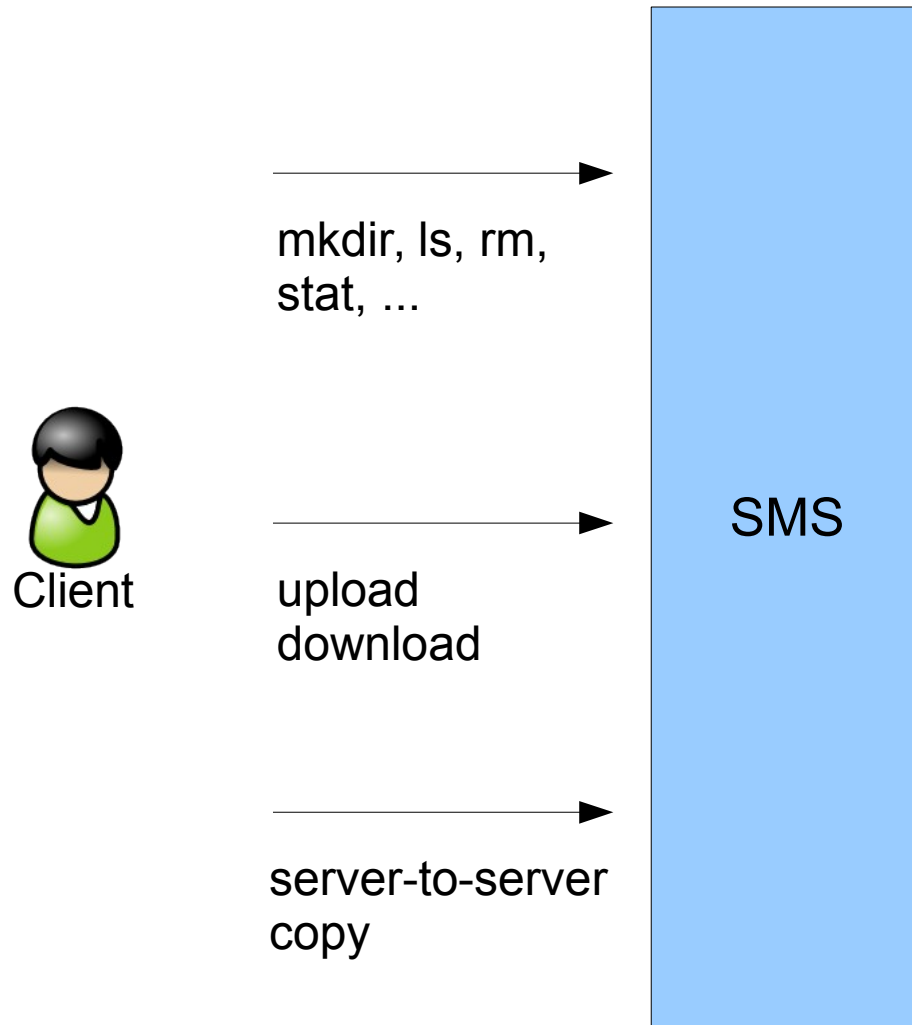
# „Factory“ services



# „Factory“ services: virtualisation support



# UNICORE Storage Management Service



- File systems

- Apache HDFS



- S3

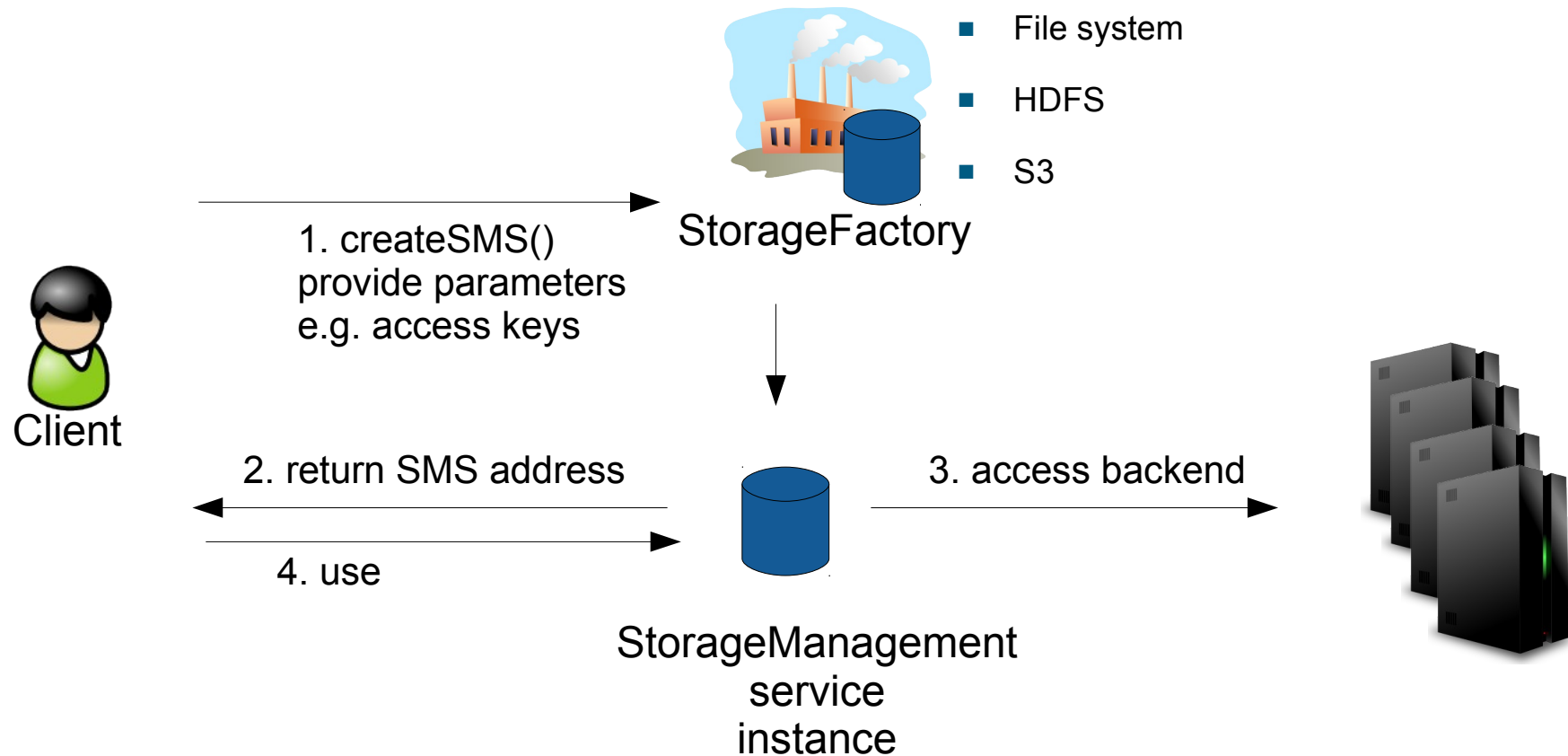


- iRODS (prototype)

- ...

- Initiate file transfers
  - Multi-protocol support
- Metadata management
  - Schema-free, key-value
  - Indexed via Lucene, searchable
- Rule-based data processing
  - New files automatically trigger actions
  - e.g. metadata extraction, compression, etc

# StorageFactory service: user-owned storages



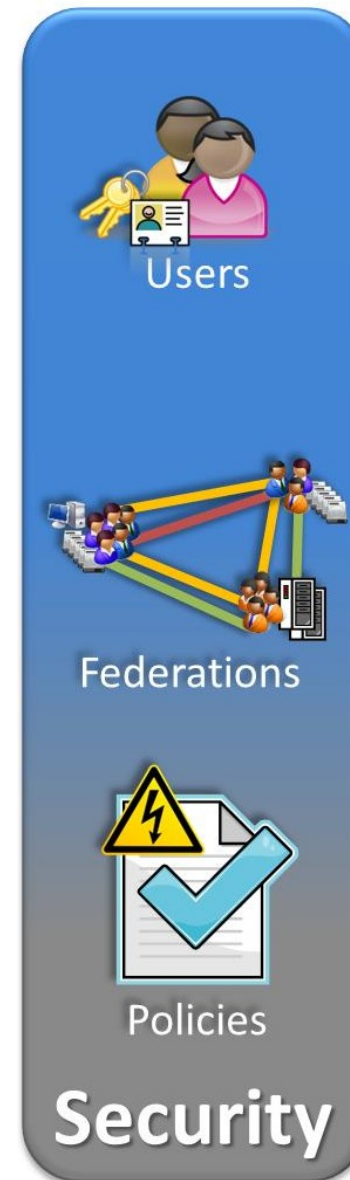
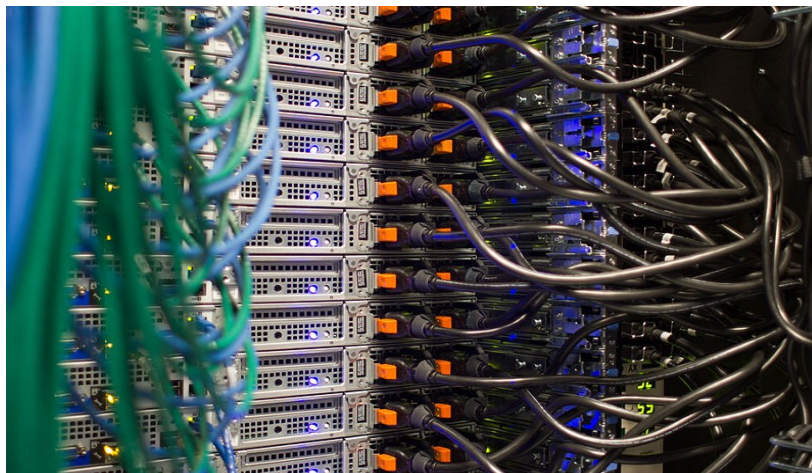
- Different types of storage backends can be supported
- User can select and provide required parameters

- Implemented in Java
- Based on Apache CXF (<http://cxf.apache.org/>)
  - Very mature and up-to-date services stack
  - SOAP web services
  - REST via JAX-RS
- Numerous other open source libraries





# Federated access: security is key

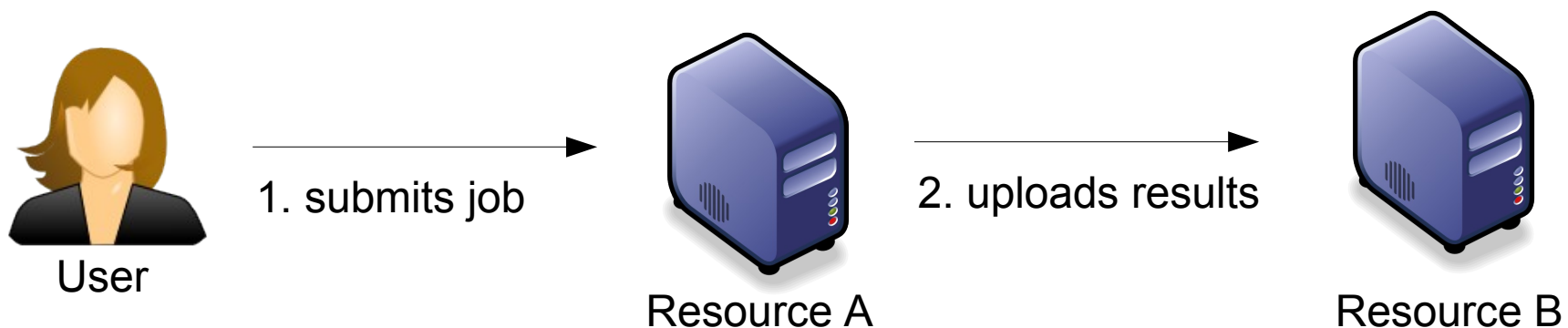


# Basic security flow

- **User invokes a UNICORE service**
  - **Authentication:** who is the user?
    - *Results in the user's X.500 DN („CN=..., O=..., C=...“)*
  - **Assign attributes** to the DN
    - *Standard attributes: role, Unix ID, groups, etc.*
    - *Custom attributes: (e.g. S3 access and secret keys)*
  - **Authorisation**
    - *Add context: e.g. who owns the service?*
    - *Check local policies (XACML)*
  
- **Allow or deny** the request

# Delegation

- Allow Service to work on behalf of the user
- UNICORE solution based on SAML
  - Use chain of signed assertions
  - Trust always delegated to particular server
  - Can be validated and audited



# End-user authentication in UNICORE

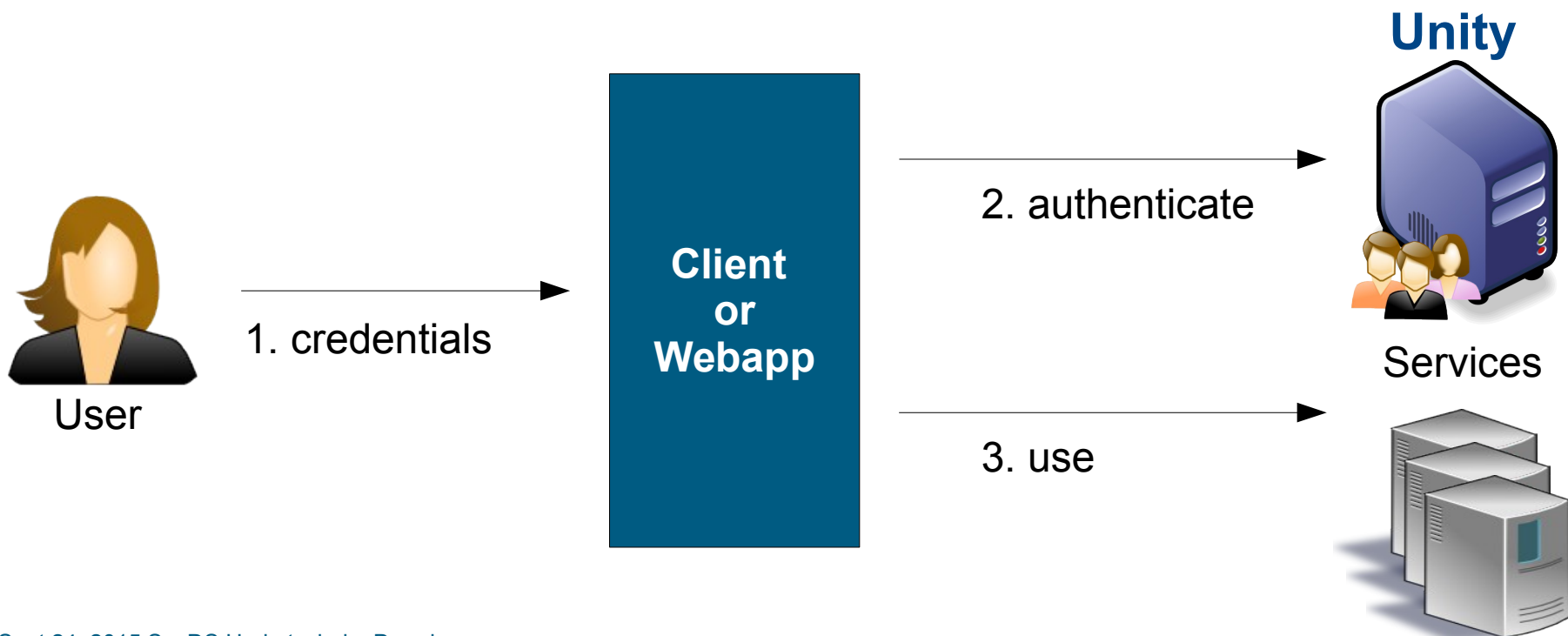
- Pre-UNICORE 7: X.509 client certificates **REQUIRED** for end-users
- Users tend to hate them
  - All sorts of usage issues
- Lack of understanding leads to lack of security (copying keys to other machines, no/weak encryption, etc)
- Users understand passwords
  - and it is relatively easy to teach basic security measures

# Certificate-less end-user authentication

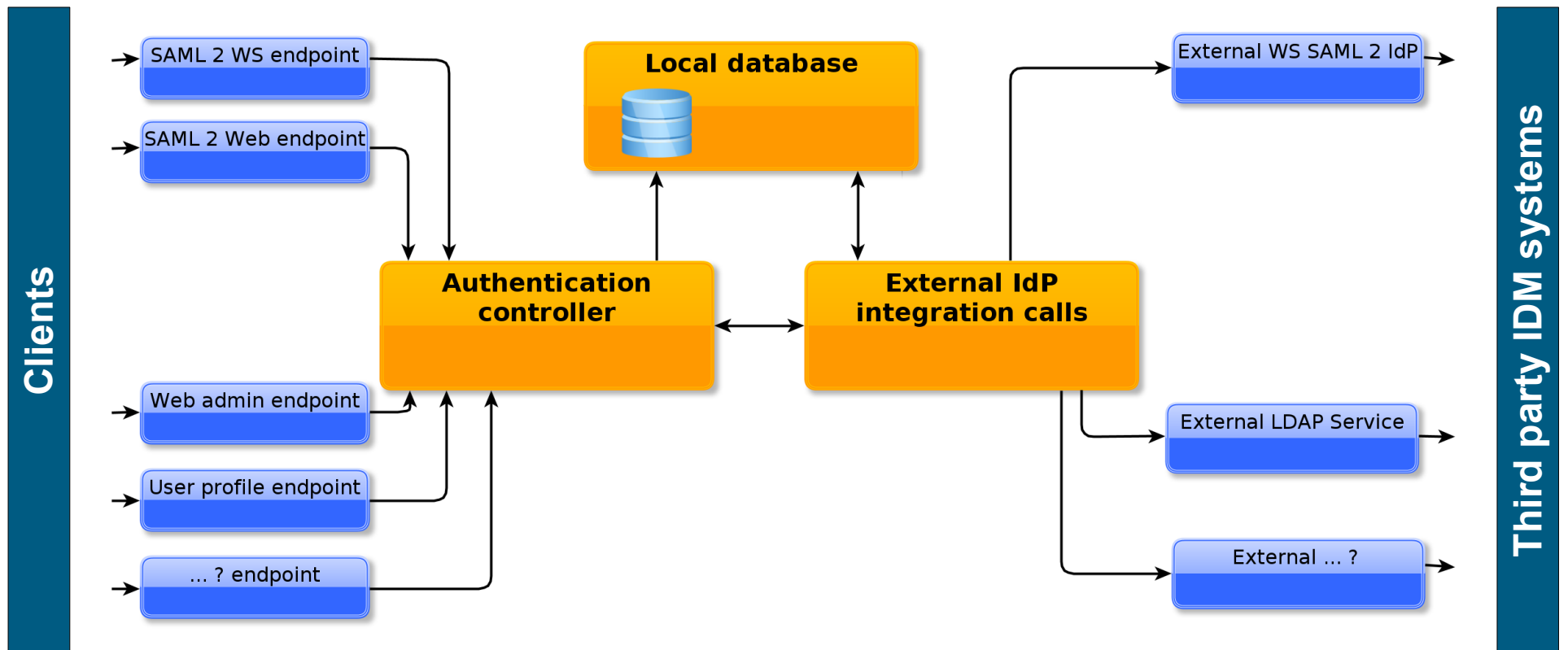
- **No end-user certificates** (not even short-lived)
- Approach
  - Use *signed SAML assertions*
  - Issued and signed by the trusted server
  - MANY options, e.g. support for existing SAML IdPs , federations like DFN AAI, OAuth2, OpenID Connect, etc
  - Flexible solution is required
- Implications
  - Client – server TLS is not client-authenticated any more
  - End-user cannot sign anything (no more „non-repudiation“)

# Introducing Unity

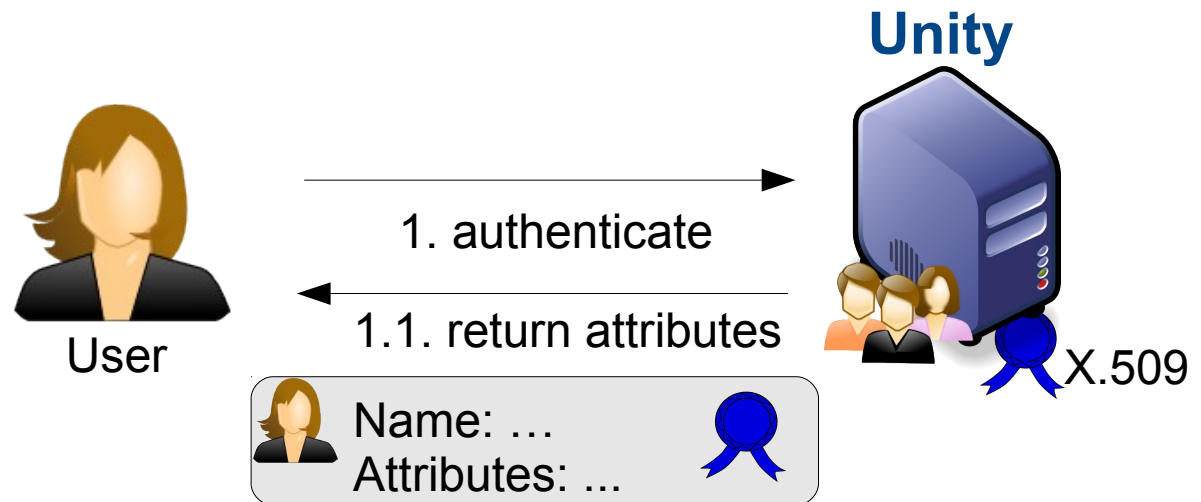
- Complete **Authentication and Identity Management** solution
- Manage users and user attributes, group membership
- Developed by **ICM / Univ. of Warsaw** (PL)
- Separate product: [www.unity-idm.eu](http://www.unity-idm.eu)
- Already widely deployed: Human Brain Project, EUDAT, ...



# Unity architecture



# Example: authentication assertion



```

<urn:Assertion>...
  <dsig:Signature... </dsig:Signature>
  <urn:Subject>
    <urn:NameID
      Format="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:1.1:nameid-format:X509SubjectName">CN=Demo User,O=UNICORE,C=EU</urn:NameID>
    <urn:SubjectConfirmation Method="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:cm:sender-vouches">
      <urn:SubjectConfirmationData NotOnOrAfter="2014-11-16T10:30:23.334Z"/>
    </urn:SubjectConfirmation>
  </urn:Subject>
  <urn:AttributeStatement>
    <urn:Attribute Name="cn">
      <urn:AttributeValue>Demo User</urn:AttributeValue>
    </urn:Attribute>
    <urn:Attribute Name="email">
      <urn:AttributeValue>test@example.com</urn:AttributeValue>
    </urn:Attribute>
    <urn:Attribute Name="memberOf">
      <urn:AttributeValue>/portal</urn:AttributeValue>
      <urn:AttributeValue>/</urn:AttributeValue>
    </urn:Attribute>
  </urn:AttributeStatement>
</urn:Assertion>
  
```



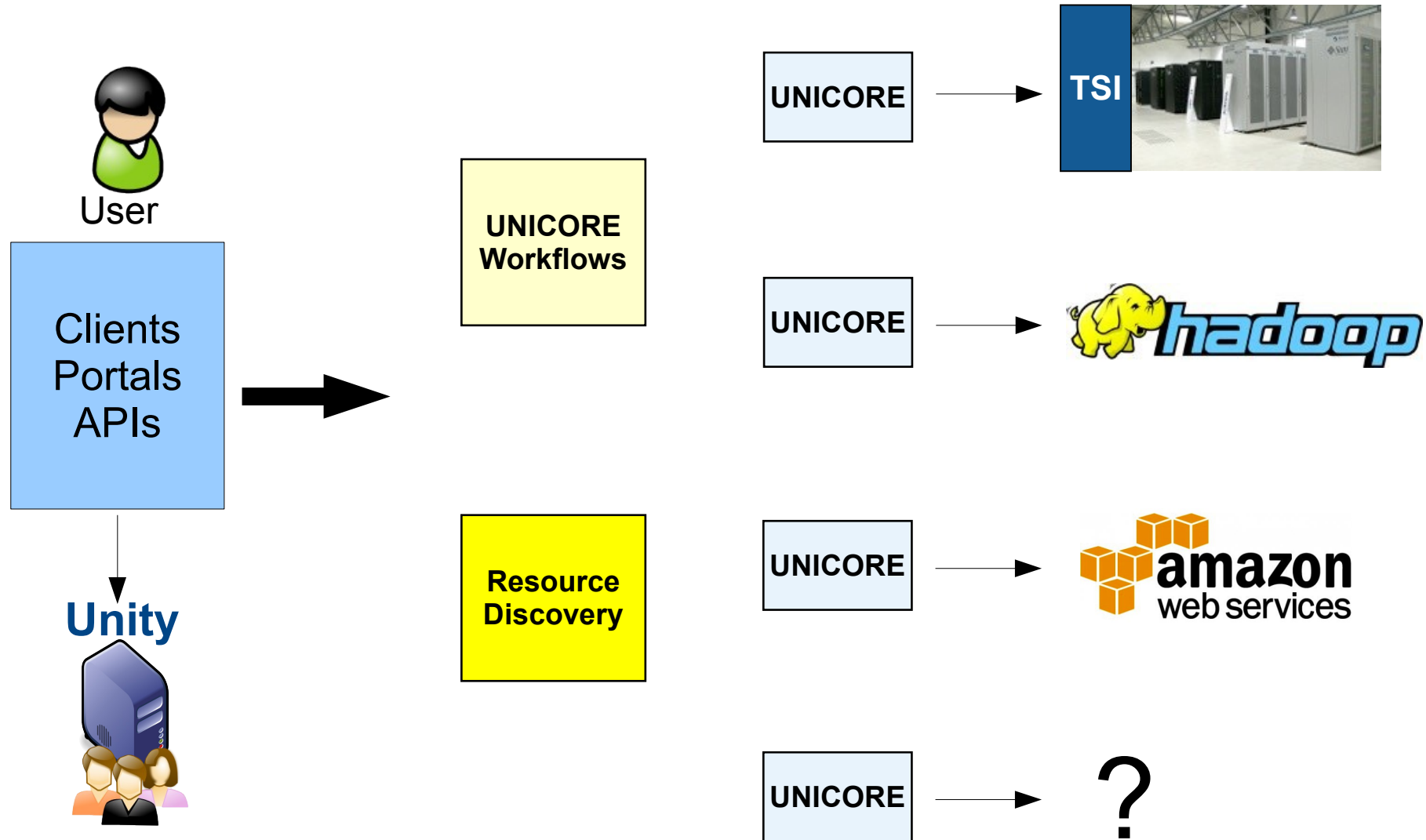
# Resource sharing

# Example: user wants to securely share S3 storage



- UNICORE 7.3 introduces per-service ACLs
- Managed by owner of the resource
- Allow read/modify access based on DN, local UID/GID, UNICORE role, VO membership

# Single sign-on and resource federation





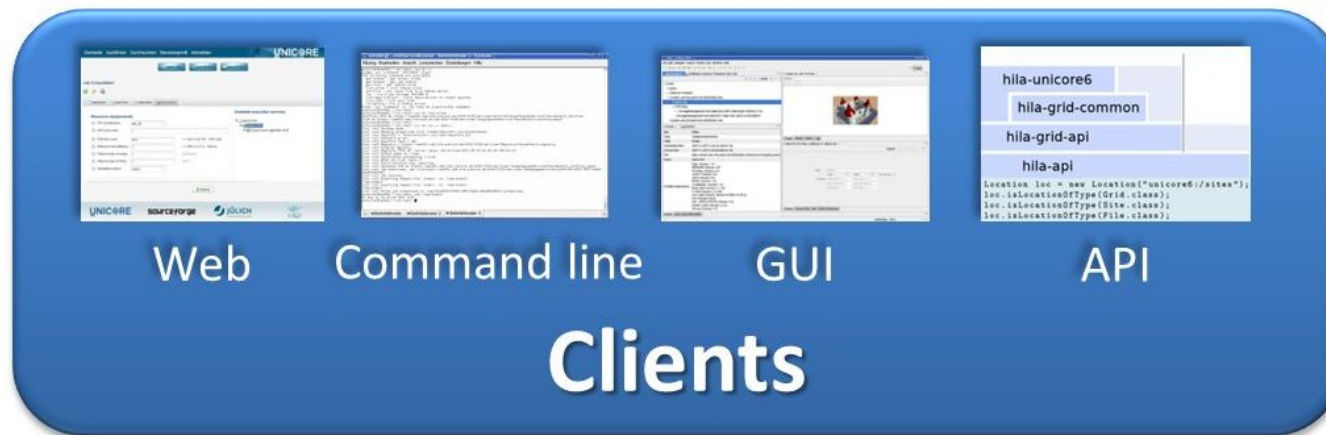
Compute



Storage

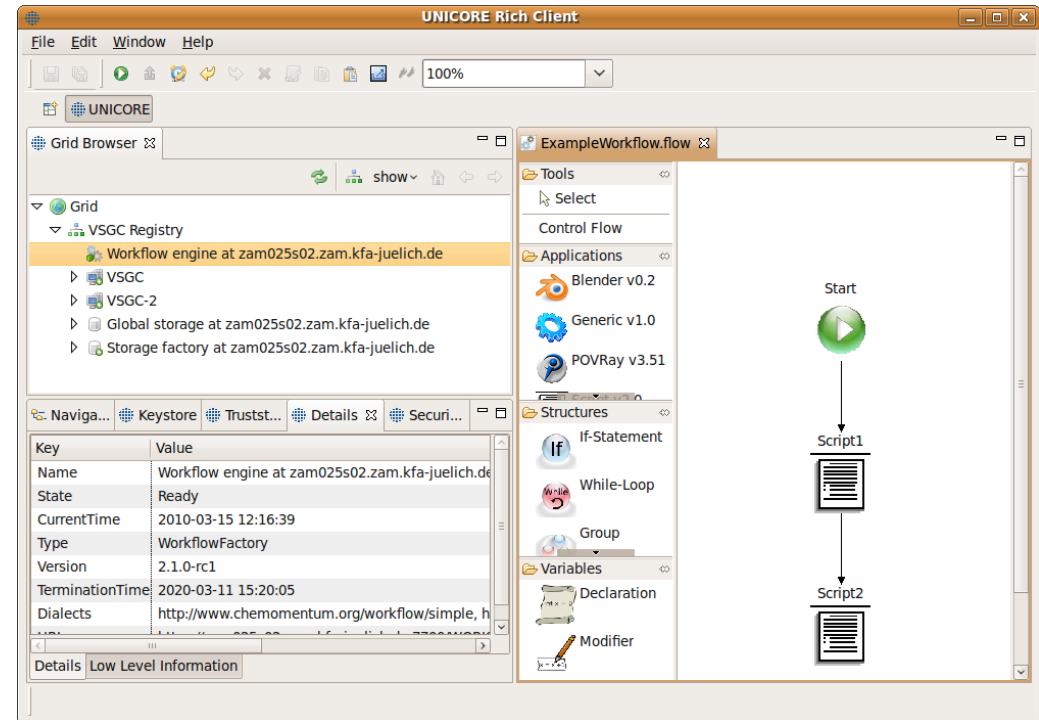
## Resources

- Batch systems (Torque, Slurm, LoadLeveler, GridEngine, ...)
- Apache Hadoop (YARN)
- Direct execution (e.g. on Windows)
- File systems
- Apache HDFS
- Amazon S3
- ...



- Portals
- Science Gateways
- UCC
- Eclipse-based Rich Client
- RESTful API
- Java APIs

- Building, submitting and monitoring jobs and workflows
- Integrated data and storage management
- X.509 and Unity for AuthN
- “Simple view” for novice users
- Based on the Eclipse framework
- Extensibility through plug-ins
- Installation/update mechanism for plug-ins and Application GUIs



**UNICORE Rich Client**

File Edit Window Help

100%

UNICORE

Grid Browser

Grid

VSGC Registry

Workflow engine at zam025s02.zam.kfa-juelich.de

- VSGC
- VSGC-2
- Global storage at zam025s02.zam.kfa-juelich.de
- Storage factory at zam025s02.zam.kfa-juelich.de

Key Value

Name	Workflow engine at zam025s02.zam.kfa-juelich.de
State	Ready
CurrentTime	2010-03-15 12:16:39
Type	WorkflowFactory
Version	2.1.0-rc1
TerminationTime	2020-03-11 15:20:05
Dialects	http://www.chemomomentum.org/workflow/simple, h

ExampleWorkflow.flow

Tools

- Select

Control Flow

Applications

- Blender v0.2
- Generic v1.0
- POVRay v3.51

Structures

- If-Statement
- While-Loop
- Group


Variables

- Declaration
- Modifier

Start

Script1

Script2



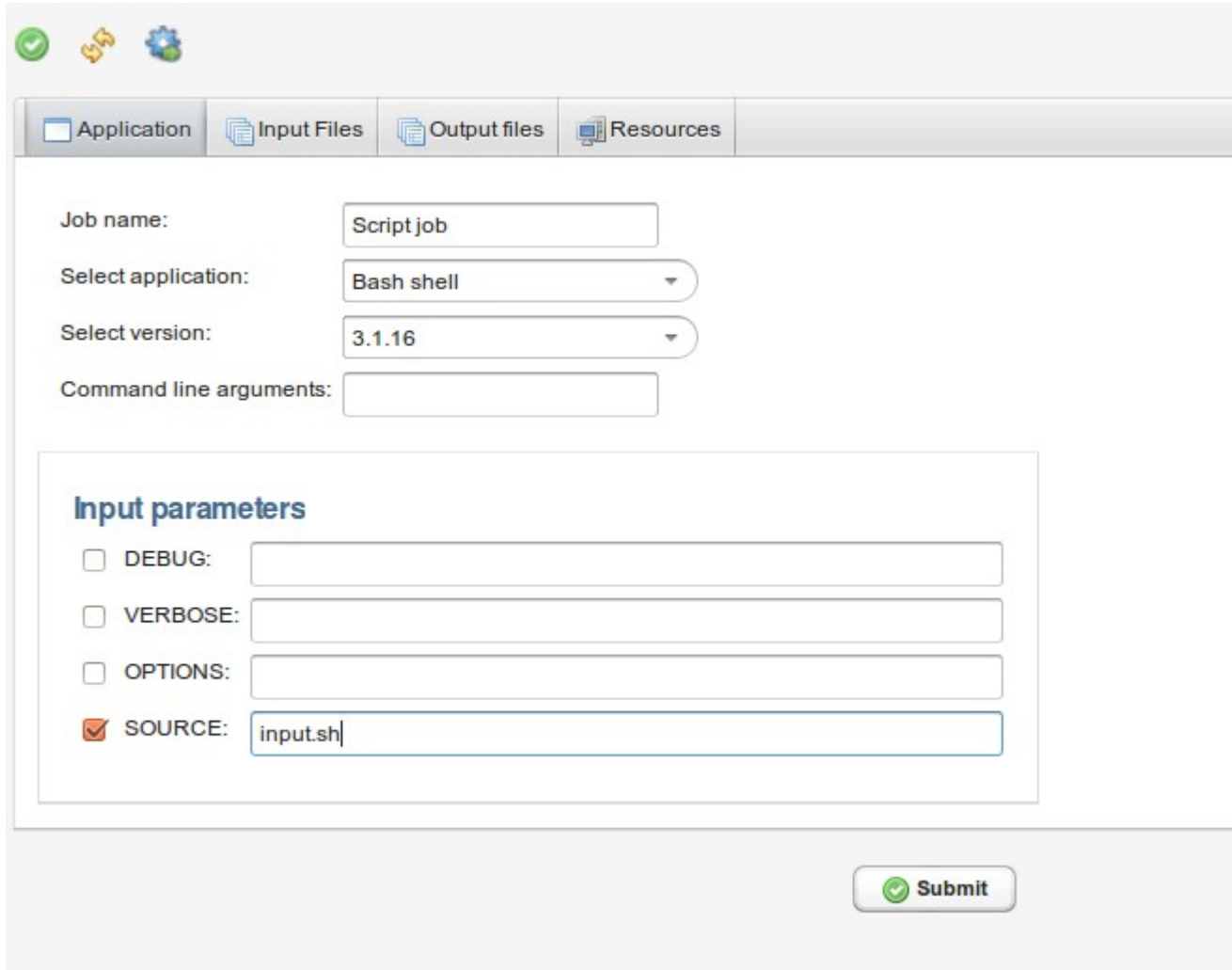
```

graph TD
    Start((Start)) --> Script1[Script1]
    Script1 --> Script2[Script2]
  
```

- Aim for a simple, easy-to-use web application
- Flexible authentication and user registration
  - support Unity
- Implementation choices
  - Java-based, VAADIN web framework
  - Use UNICORE Java APIs



# UNICORE Portal – Job creation view



The screenshot shows the UNICORE Portal Job creation view. At the top, there are three icons: a green checkmark, a yellow dollar sign, and a blue gear. Below these are four tabs: 'Application' (selected), 'Input Files', 'Output files', and 'Resources'. The main form contains the following fields:

- Job name:
- Select application:
- Select version:
- Command line arguments:


Below these fields is a section titled 'Input parameters' with four rows:
















- DEBUG:
- VERBOSE:
- OPTIONS:
- SOURCE:

At the bottom right, there is a 'Submit' button with a green checkmark icon.

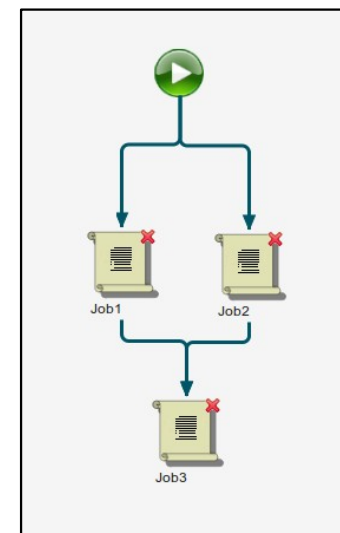
- Several „list“ views, e.g. jobs, sites

**Jobs Browser**

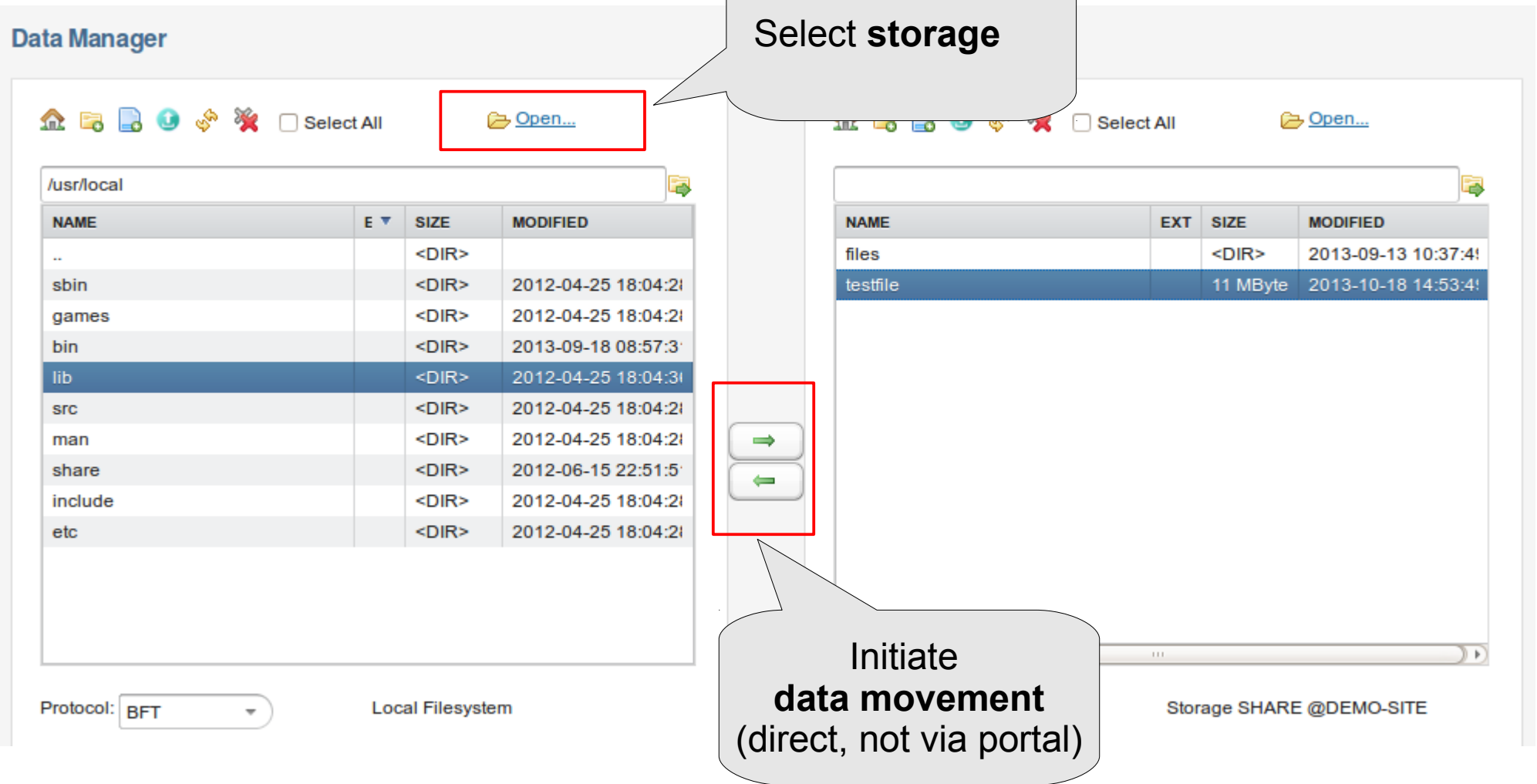
  Select All Items per page: 10

	NAME	JOB STATUS	SITE	QUEUE	ESTIMATED FINISH TIME	ACTIONS
	Job1	SUCCESSFUL	DEMO-SITE	N/A	unknown	   
	Test 1	QUEUED	DEMO-SITE	N/A	unknown	   
	Example job	QUEUED	DEMO-SITE	N/A	unknown	   

- Workflow creation
- JavaScript
- Initially only simple graphs



# UNICORE Portal: Data manager



**Data Manager**

Open...

Select All

/usr/local

NAME	E	SIZE	MODIFIED
..		<DIR>	
sbin		<DIR>	2012-04-25 18:04:21
games		<DIR>	2012-04-25 18:04:21
bin		<DIR>	2013-09-18 08:57:31
lib		<DIR>	2012-04-25 18:04:31
src		<DIR>	2012-04-25 18:04:21
man		<DIR>	2012-04-25 18:04:21
share		<DIR>	2012-06-15 22:51:51
include		<DIR>	2012-04-25 18:04:21
etc		<DIR>	2012-04-25 18:04:21

Protocol: BFT Local Filesystem

Storage SHARE @DEMO-SITE

Open...

Select All

NAME	EXT	SIZE	MODIFIED
files		<DIR>	2013-09-13 10:37:41
testfile		11 MByte	2013-10-18 14:53:41

Initiate data movement (direct, not via portal)

# RESTful interfaces

- REST
  - Document / Resource oriented approach
  - HTTP semantics (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE)
  - Simple JSON (and HTML) data exchange formats and resource representations
  - Clients exist in all languages (even *curl* or *wget*)
  - Excellent support in Java (JAX-RS)

## REST vs SOAP/WS

- **REST: simpler integration** with community solutions / portals
  - e.g. Human Brain Project portal: JavaScript and Python would not play well with SOAP/XML and WS-Security
- **Performance** gains (side effect)
  - SOAP/ XML and WS-Security is rather heavy!
- Stay consistent and backwards compatible
  - Keep SOAP/WS(RF) services
  - Access to same jobs, data, etc
  - Consistent security layer (user DNs, attributes mapping, access control)

# Example: job submission

```
job.u:  
{  
  Executable: "/bin/echo" ,  
  Arguments: ["Hello World"],  
}
```

```
$> curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json"  
--data-binary @job.u  
https://server:8080/DEMO-SITE/rest/core/jobs
```

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created  
Content-Type: application/json;charset=ISO-8859-1  
Date: Mon, 17 Nov 2014 22:08:17 GMT  
Location: https://server:8080/DEMO-SITE/rest/core/jobs/ \  
74198236-e970-429d-b55c-a7d59c831f14
```

# Example: JSON representation of a job

```
$> curl -X GET -H "Accept: application/json"  
https://localhost:8080/DEMO-SITE/rest/core/jobs/...
```

```
{  
  "owner": "CN=Demo User,O=UNICORE,C=EU",  
  "currentTime": "2014-11-17T21:51:49+0000",  
  "terminationTime": "2014-12-17T20:09:15+0000",  
  "resourceStatus": "READY",  
  
  "status": "SUCCESSFUL",  
  "queue": "N/A",  
  "submissionTime": "2014-11-17T20:09:15+0000",  
  "statusMessage": "",  
  "exitCode": "0"  
  
  "_links": {  
    "action:abort": {  
      "href": "https://localhost:8080/DEMO-SITE/rest/core/jobs/.../actions/abort",  
      "description": "Abort"  
    },  
    "action:restart": {  
      "href": "https://localhost:8080/DEMO-SITE/rest/core/jobs/.../actions/restart",  
      "description": "Restart"  
    },  
  },  
}  
}
```

Generic part

Job specific

Links

# REST APIs: speedup some (indicative) performance data

Get resource properties

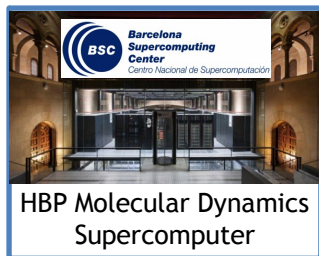
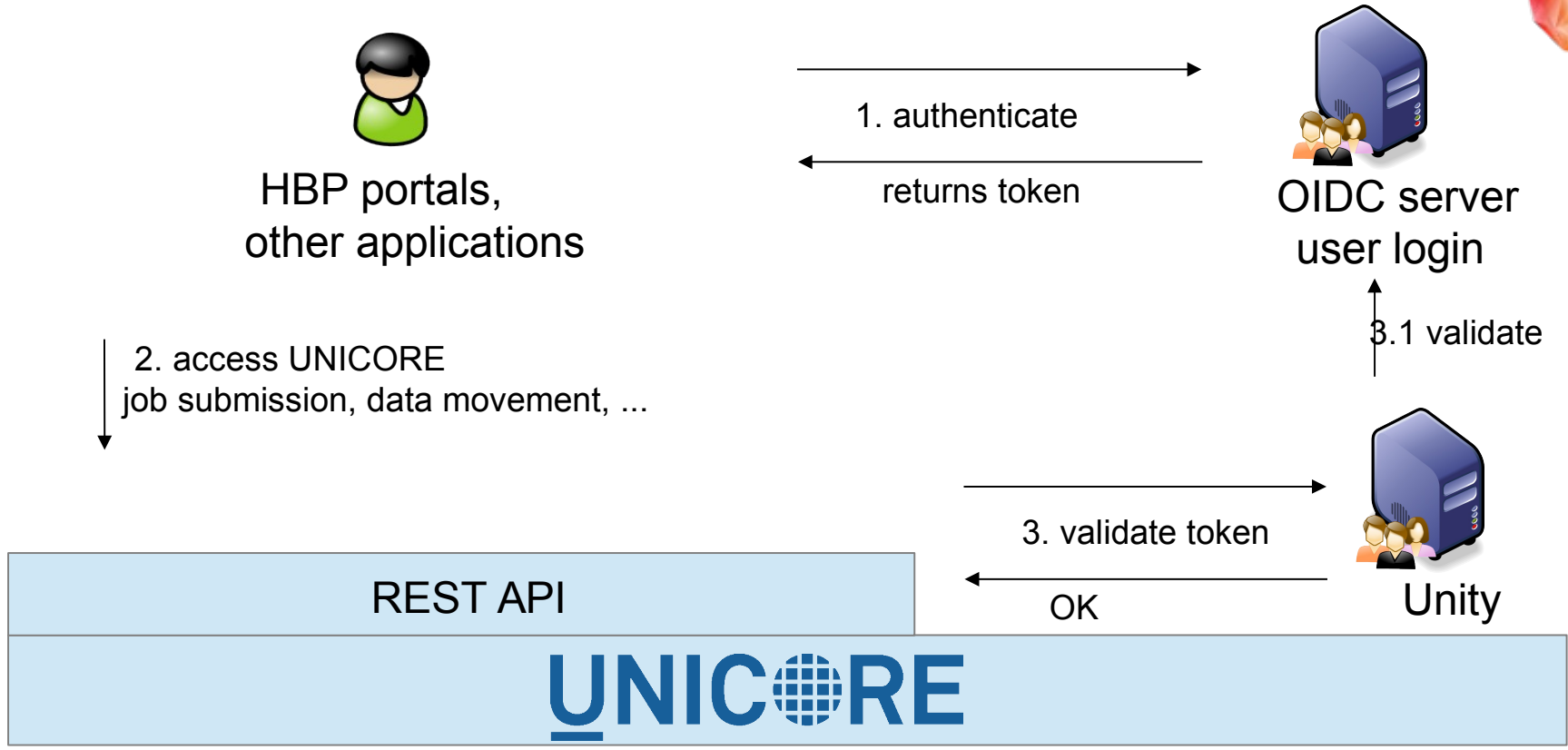
<b>Client threads</b>	<b>Requests/sec WSRF</b>	<b>Requests/sec REST</b>
1	27	79
2	57	193
4	80	286
8	76	332

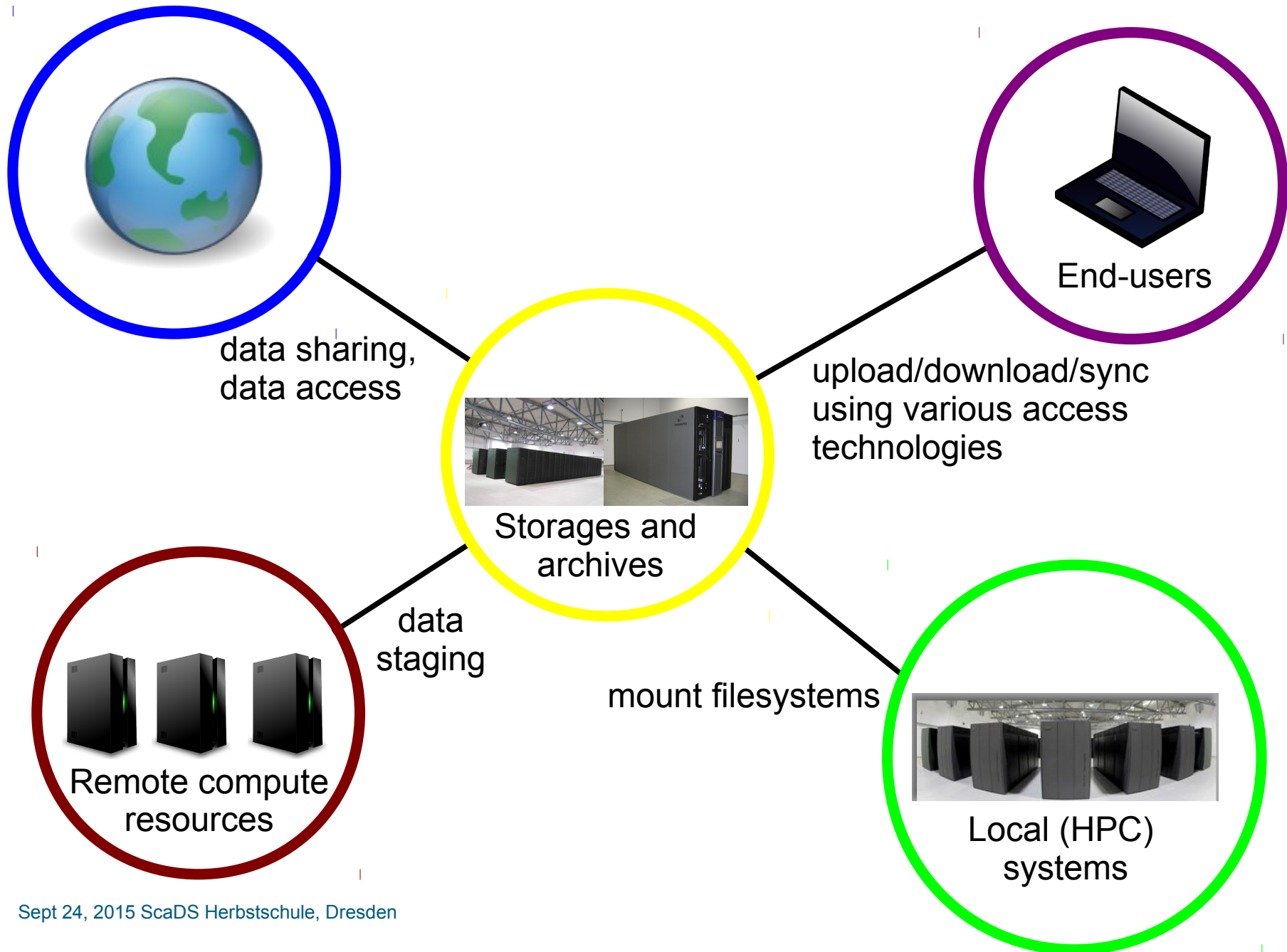
Job submission

<b>Client threads</b>	<b>Requests/sec WSRF</b>	<b>Requests/sec REST</b>
1	5	34
2	11	54
4	12	75

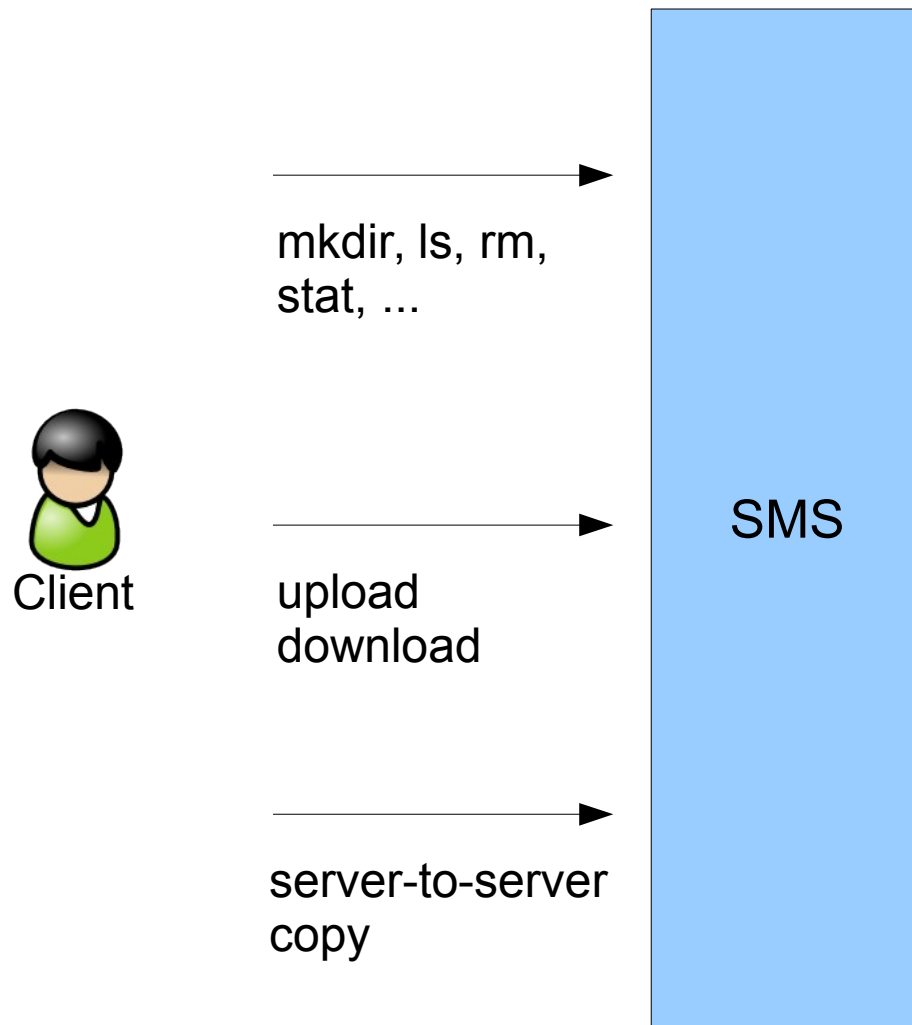


# A major use case: the Human Brain Project's HPC platform





# UNICORE Storage Management Service



- File systems

- Apache HDFS



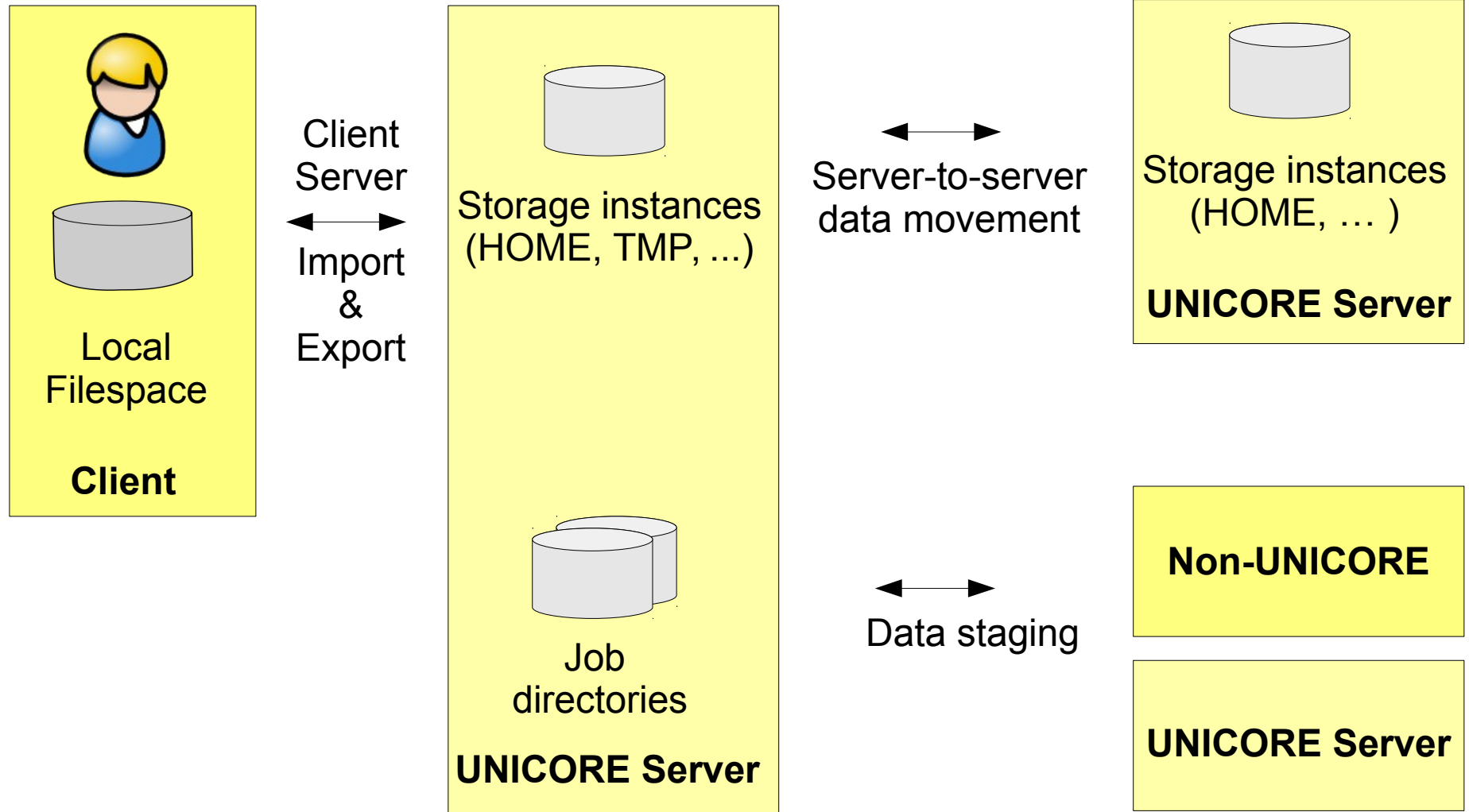
- S3



- iRODS (prototype)

- File system operations
- Initiate file transfers
  - Upload/download, server-to-server
  - Multi-protocol support
- Metadata management
  - Schema-free, key-value, indexed via Lucene, searchable
- Rule-based data-driven processing
  - ... more details later

# Storages and data movement



# File transfer

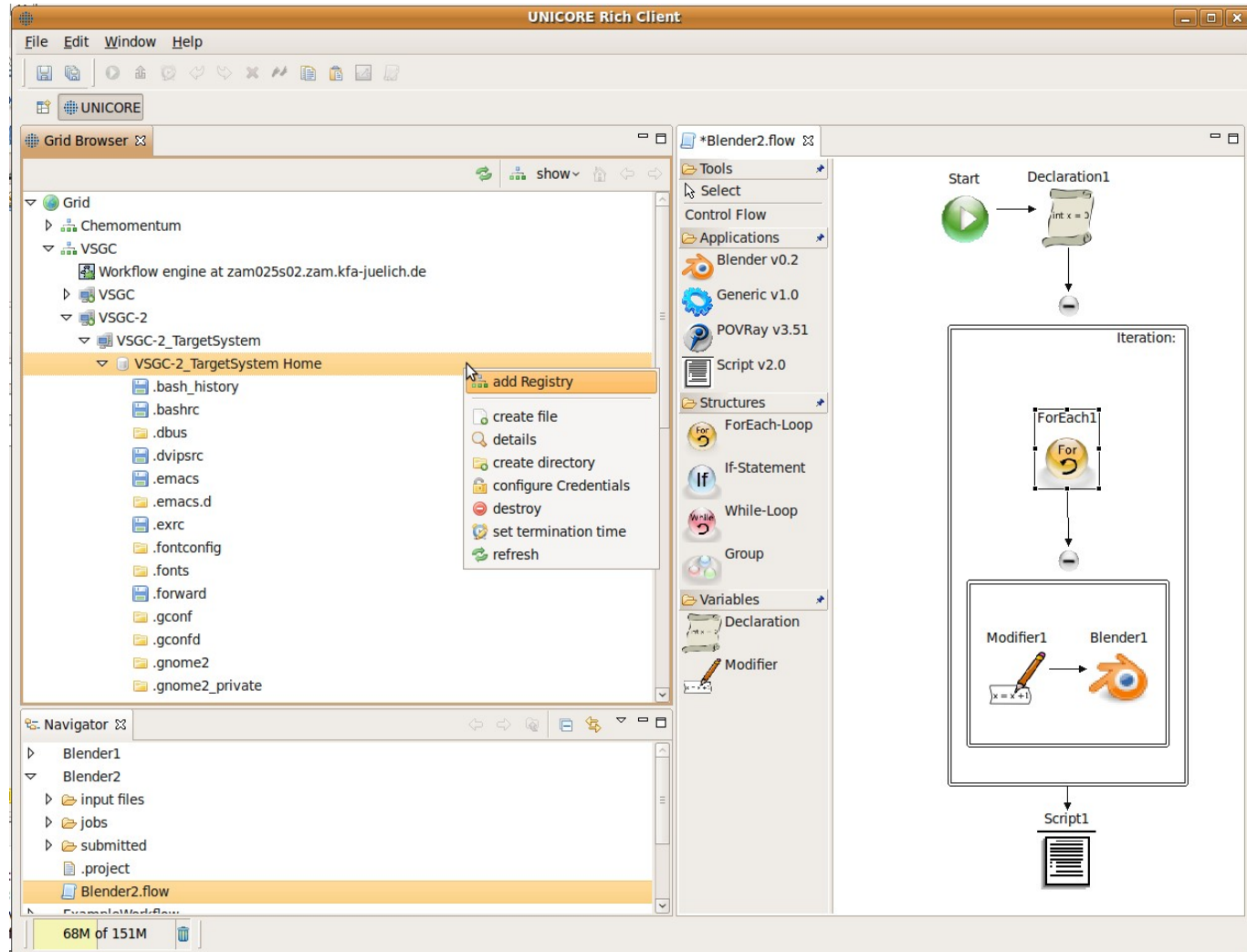
- Both client-to-server and server-to-server FT available
- Builtin: HTTPS based transfer („BFT“)
  - Single open port needed, (almost) full UNICORE security
  - Simple interface (bulk write, read supports byte ranges), **decent performance** (several MB/sec.)
- Builtin: OGSA ByteIO (uses SOAP messages)
  - Single port, full UNICORE security
  - Rich interface (POSIX-like, block read/write, etc), slow (~400kB/sec)
- **High-performance** UFTPD file server available as an extension

# Additional options for data staging

- GridFTP
  - Uses existing globus-url-copy
  - Proxy generated on the client and sent with the job
- Plain HTTP and HTTPS
- FTP and SCP (including client credentials)
- „,mailto“ for stage-out :-)

# Integrated storage management in the UNICORE Rich Client

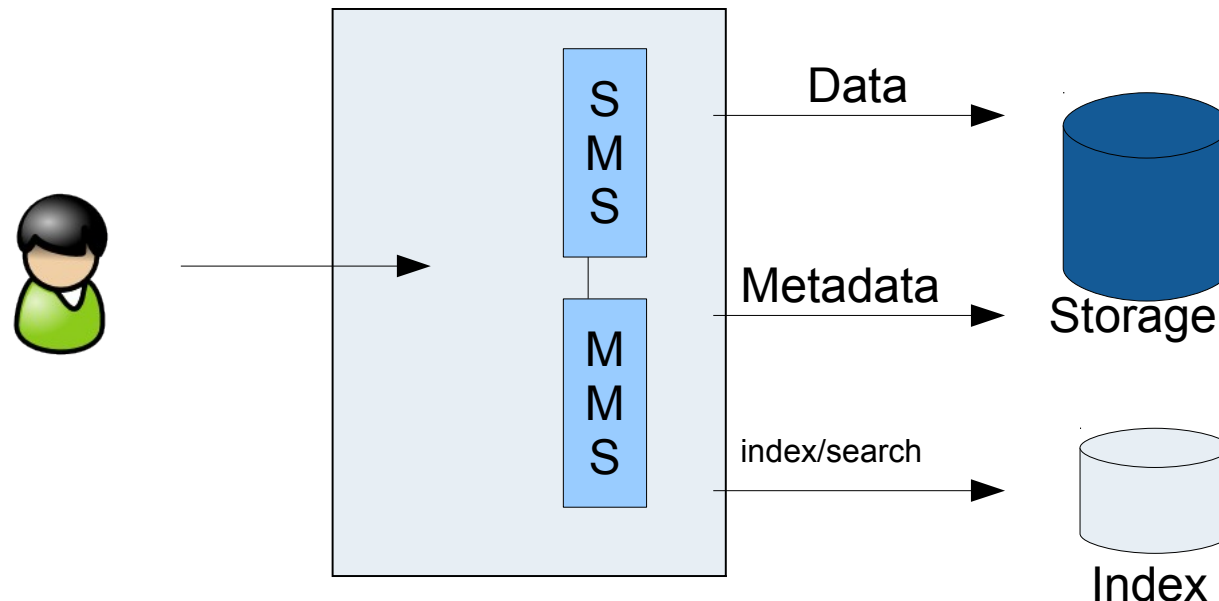
- Create files
- Drag and drop from/to desktop environment
- Copy and paste
- Remote file editing



The screenshot displays the UNICORE Rich Client interface. On the left, the 'Grid Browser' shows a hierarchical view of the file system, including a 'VSGC-2' directory with a context menu open over the 'VSGC-2\_TargetSystem Home' folder. The context menu options include 'add Registry', 'create file', 'details', 'create directory', 'configure Credentials', 'destroy', 'set termination time', and 'refresh'. Below the browser is a 'Navigator' pane showing a list of files and folders, with 'Blender2.flow' selected. On the right, a workflow diagram is visible, starting with a 'Start' node, followed by a 'Declaration1' node (int x = 0). This leads into an 'Iteration' block containing a 'ForEach1' loop with a 'For' node. Inside the loop, there is a 'Modifier1' node (x = x+1) and a 'Blender1' node (Blender icon). The workflow concludes with a 'Script1' node. A central toolbar contains various application icons such as Blender v0.2, Generic v1.0, POVray v3.51, and Script v2.0.



- De-centralized approach: „metadata management service“ (MMS) associated with each storage service („SMS“)
- Schema-free: metadata is key-value pairs
- User can create, edit, delete metadata, trigger automated extraction
- Metadata indexing



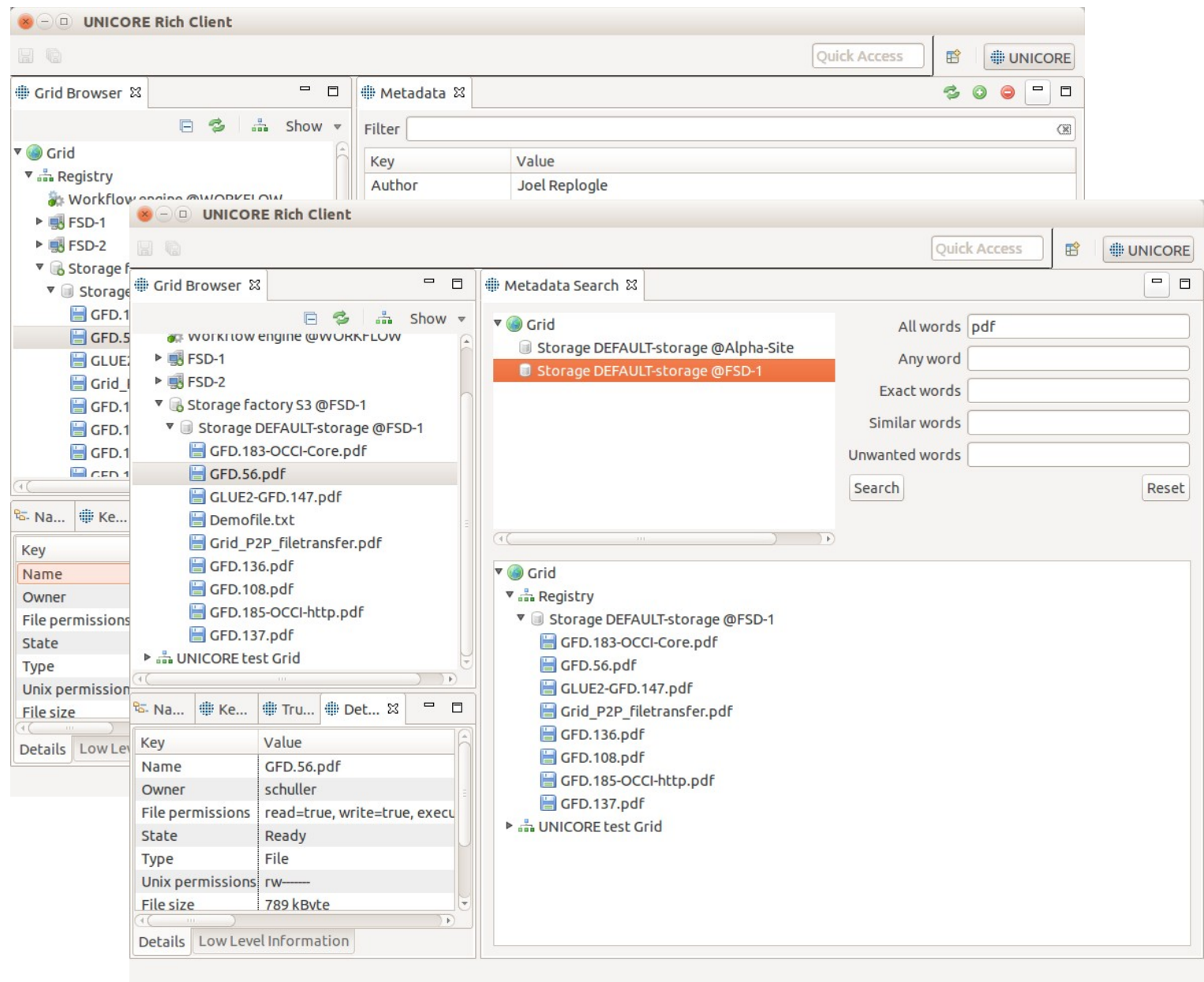
# Metadata management: implementation

- Metadata storage directly as files on the storage
- Uses well-known open source libraries
- Indexer and search engine: Apache Lucene
- Metadata extraction framework: Apache Tika
- Supported via UCC, URC, REST APIs
  - Example: list file properties including metadata

```
schuller@zam994-t400:/$ ucc-vsgc ls -l u6://VSGC-2/Home/Documents/refcard-hadoop.pdf -m
-rw-          1670701 2011-02-24 09:26 /Documents/refcard-hadoop.pdf
{
  "Content-Type": "application/pdf",
  "Creation-Date": "2010-09-23T16:25:05Z",
  "Last-Modified": "2010-09-23T16:25:11Z",
  "created": "Thu Sep 23 18:25:05 CEST 2010",
  "creator": "Adobe InDesign CS5 (7.0)",
  "producer": "Adobe PDF Library 9.9",
  "resourceName": "/Documents/refcard-hadoop.pdf",
  "trapped": "False",
  "xmpTPg:NPages": "6"
}
```

# Integrated metadata management in the UNICORE Rich Client

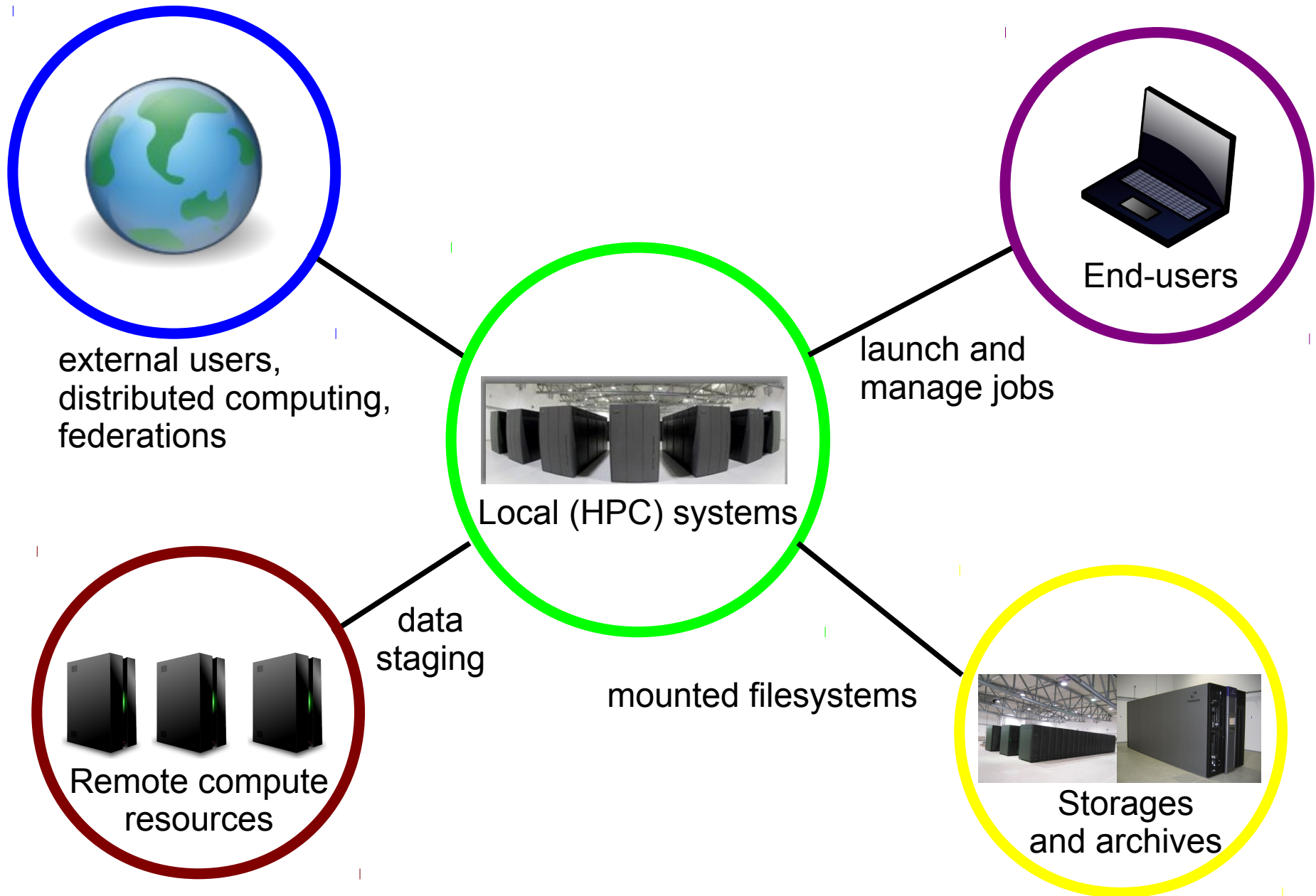
- Edit
- Trigger auto-extraction
- Search



The screenshot displays the UNICORE Rich Client interface, which is divided into several panes. The top-left pane shows a hierarchical tree view of the Grid structure, including Registry, Workflow engine, and Storage factory. The top-right pane, titled 'Metadata', shows a table with columns for Key and Value, containing the entry 'Author: Joel Replogle'. The bottom-left pane shows a detailed view of a selected file, 'GFD.56.pdf', with metadata such as Name, Owner (schuller), File permissions, State (Ready), Type (File), Unix permissions (rw---), and File size (789 kByte). The bottom-right pane, titled 'Metadata Search', features search filters for 'All words', 'Any word', 'Exact words', 'Similar words', and 'Unwanted words', with a search button and a 'Reset' button. The main central pane shows a file browser view of the 'Storage factory S3 @FSD-1' directory, listing various PDF files like 'GFD.183-OCCI-Core.pdf', 'GFD.56.pdf', 'GLUE2-GFD.147.pdf', 'Demofile.txt', 'Grid\_P2P\_filetransfer.pdf', 'GFD.136.pdf', 'GFD.108.pdf', 'GFD.185-OCCI-http.pdf', and 'GFD.137.pdf'.

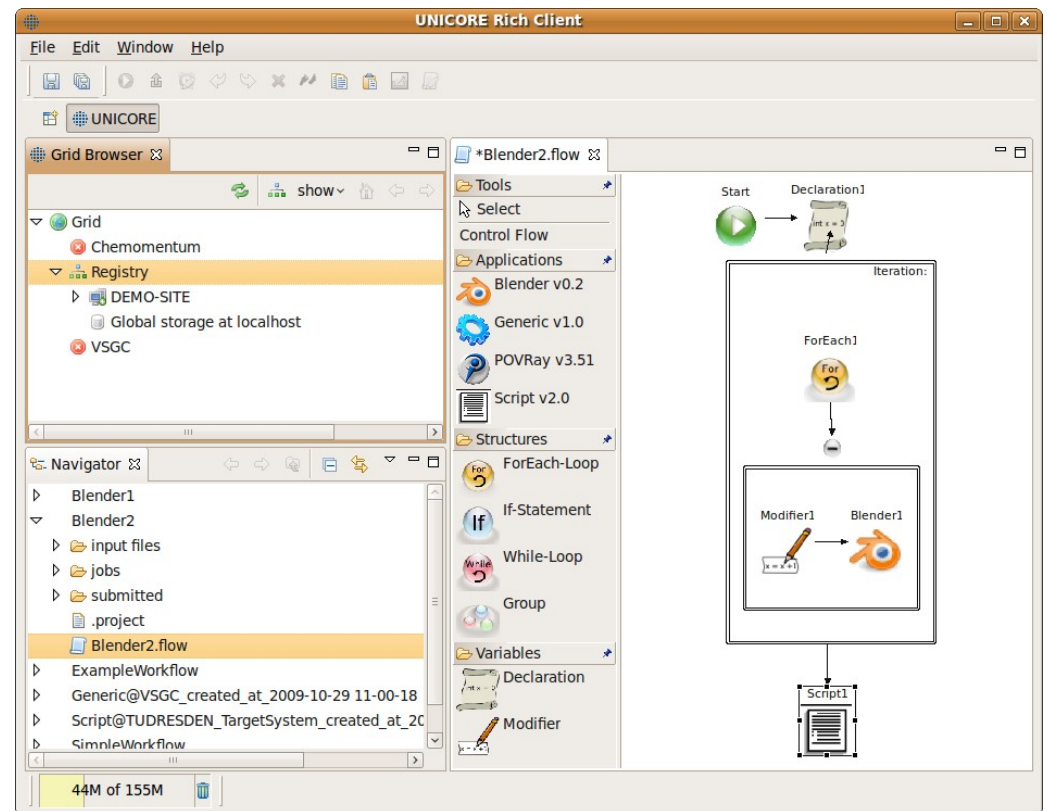
# Demo: storages and metadata using URC

# Data processing



# Data processing using UNICORE

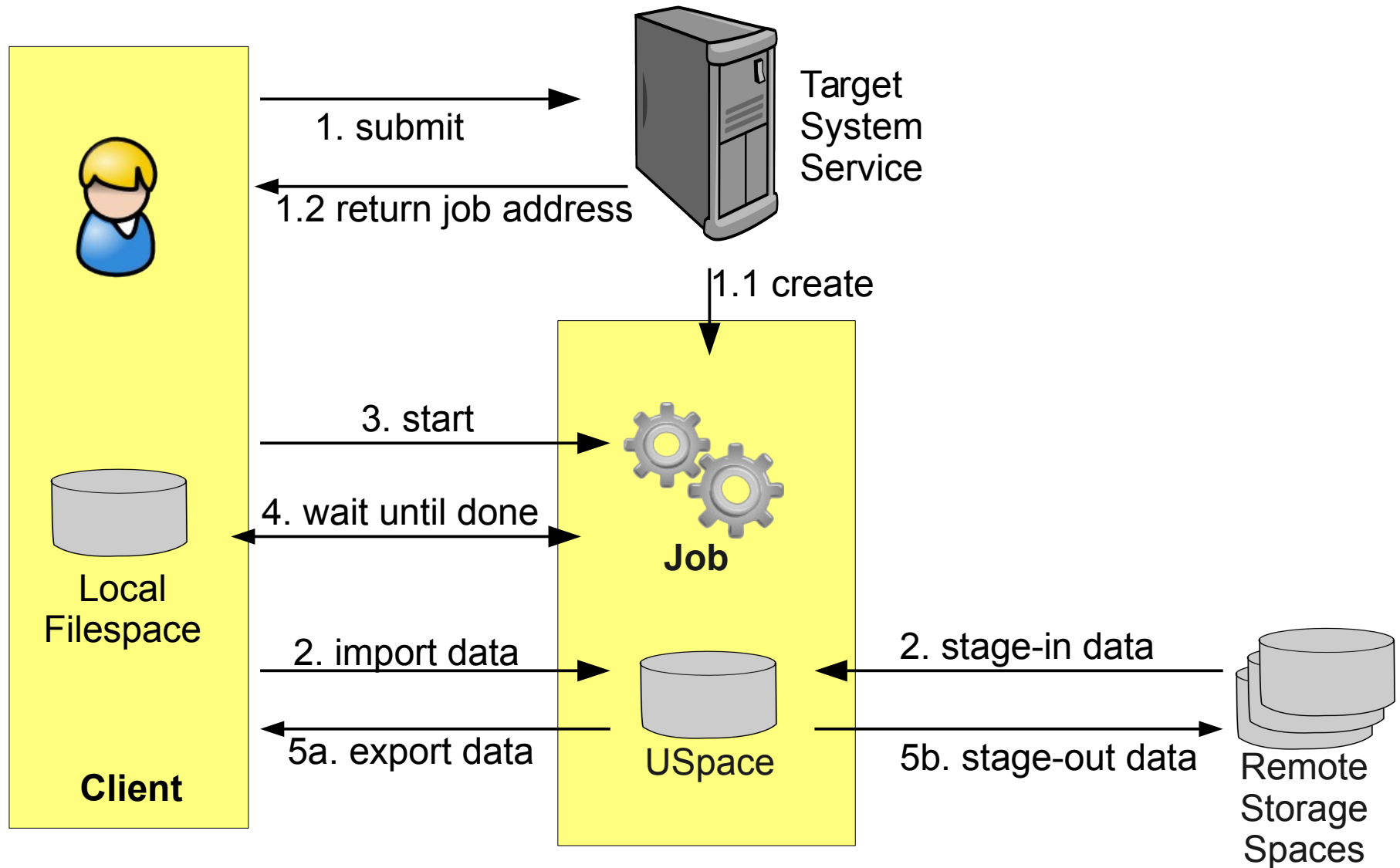
- Single jobs
- Workflow system
- Data-driven
- End-user clients  
URC / UCC / Portal  
REST APIs  
Java APIs



# Single jobs

- Batch job oriented
  - Data stage-in
  - Execution
  - Data stage-out
  
- End-user must ...
  - Setup job definition
  - Select site (broker is available)
  - Upload input data from local machine
  - Submit

# Single job execution





# Workflow system

- Sequences / Graphs / Control
- Based on single jobs
- End-user client tasks
  - Setup workflow definition
  - Upload input data
  - Submit
- Pros
  - Easy automation of complex processes
  - Control constructs available
  - Low load on client side
  - Powerful GUI client
- Cons
  - High overhead on servers
  - Data staging can be a limiting factor

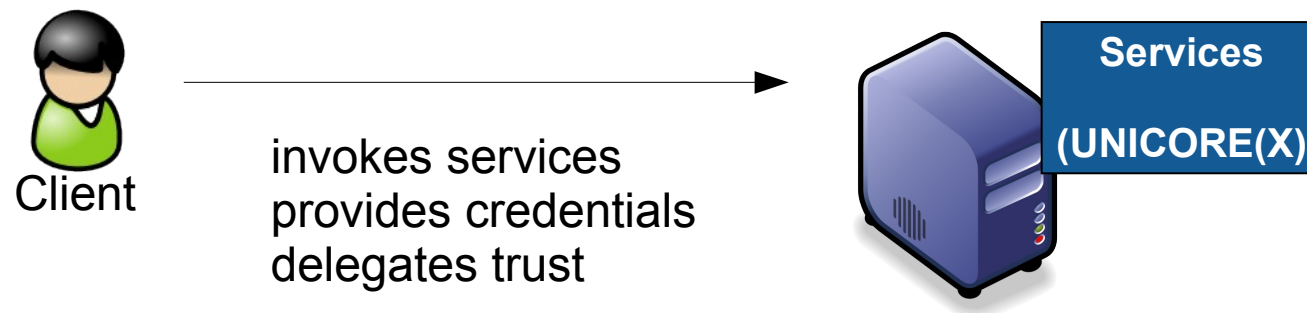
# Demo: jobs and workflows using URC

# „Data-driven“ processing

- As opposed to „job-oriented“
- Driven purely by data
- No end-user involvement required (apart from setup)
- Kind of like a „cron job“

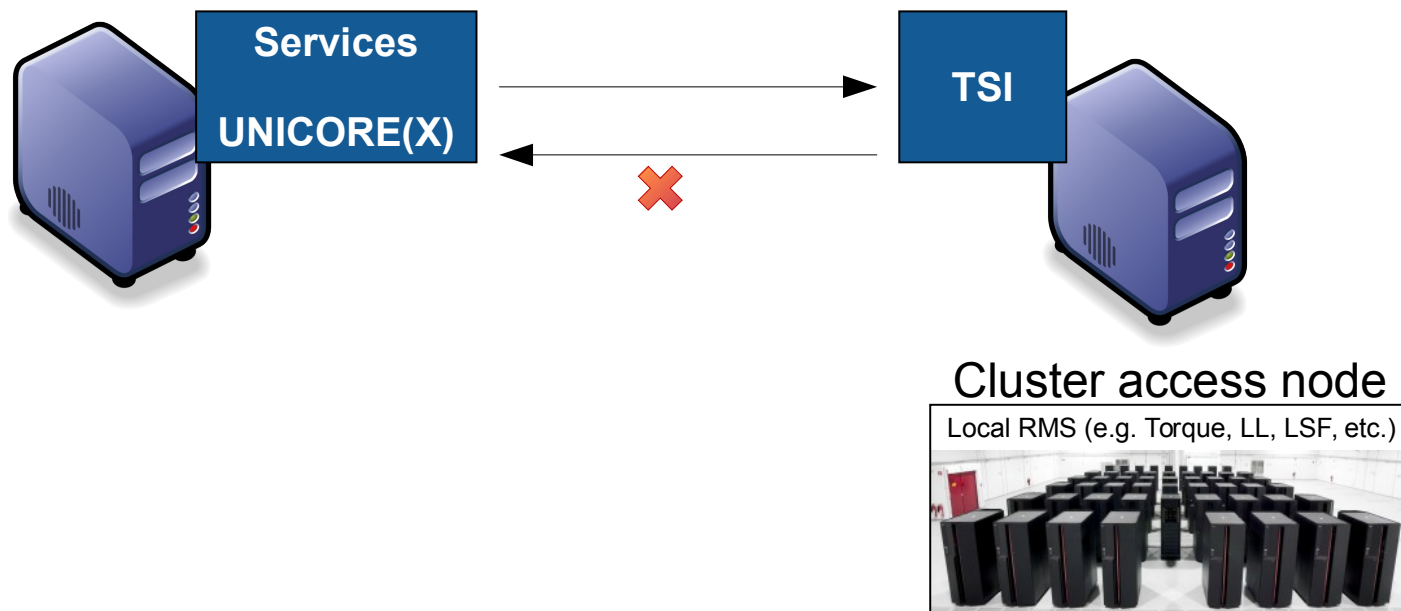
# Basic UNICORE architecture - I

- User centric
- Everything is „owned“ by a user (submission services, jobs, storages, file transfers ...)
- Fully compatible with Unix file permissions
- UNICORE never operates as a „superuser“

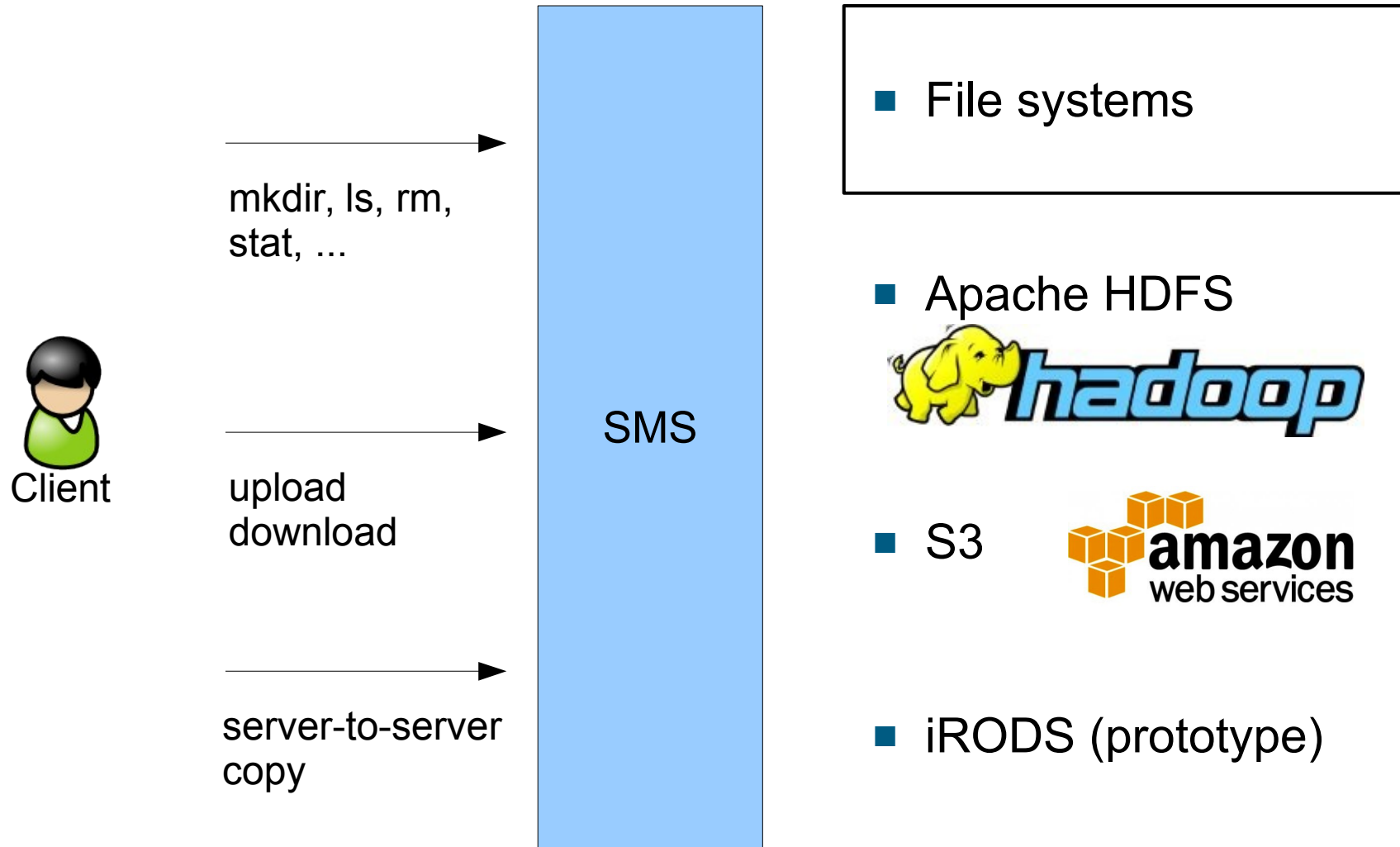


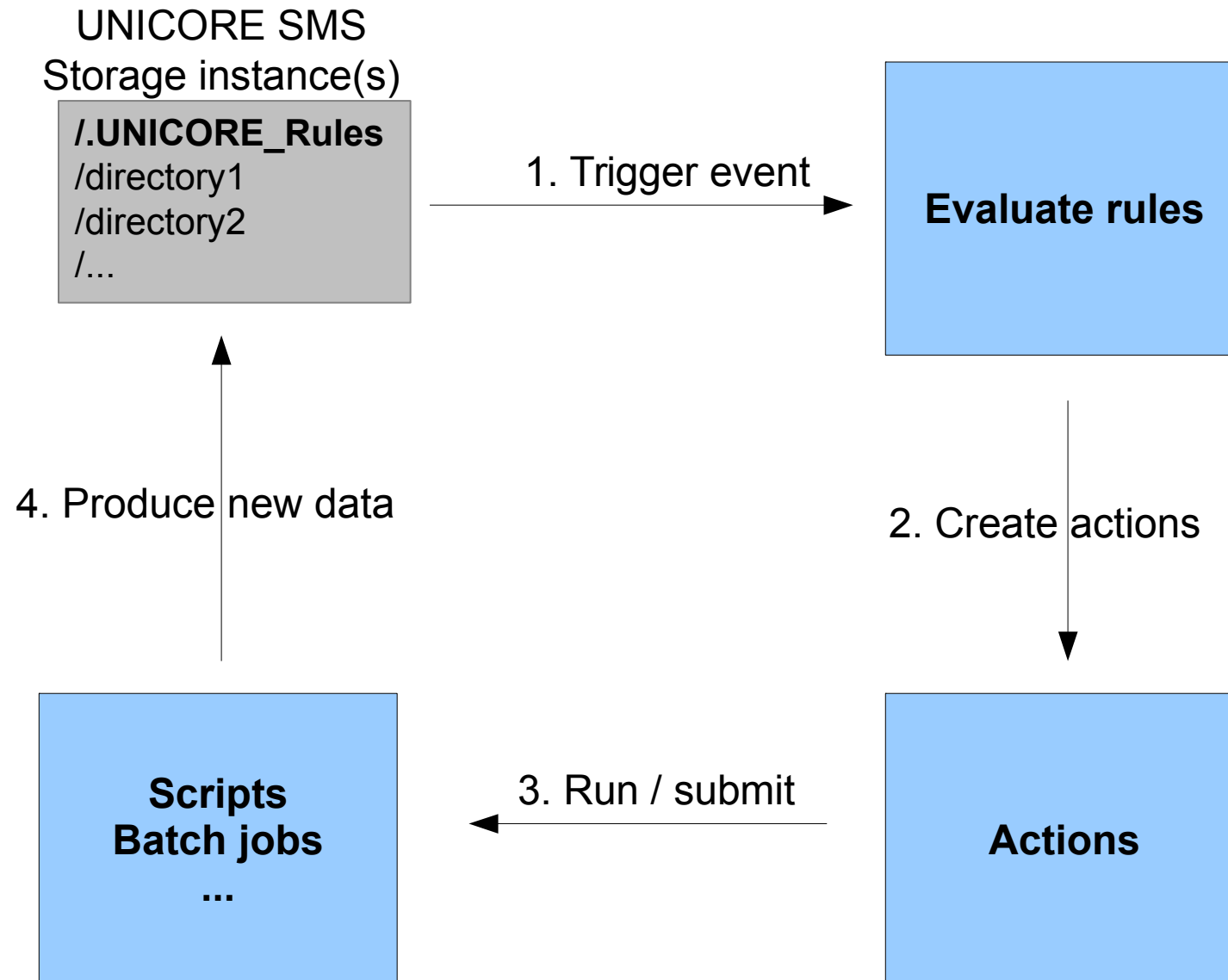
# Basic UNICORE architecture - II

- Services / logic lives on the UNICORE/X server
- File system and batch system accessed via TSI agent
- TSI accessed via request/response
- No file system notifications possible with current TSI



# UNICORE Storage Management Service





## Periodic directory scan

- Files can be written independently of UNICORE
- Scan interval configurable
- Directory include/exclude patterns



## Types of actions

- Local script
  - Executed via TSI
  - TSI node (cluster login node)
  
- Local batch job
  - Executed via XNJS/TSI
  - Compute node(s)
  - UCC-like job description
  
- Metadata extraction

## Required setup

- Create a storage (service instance) where data-driven processing is enabled
  - by the user
  - pre-configured by the admin
- Configure (edit `.UNICORE_Rules` file)

- Goal: calculate checksums (md5) of PDF files in a certain directory using batch jobs
- Rule (job is defined in the usual JSON job syntax)

Name: computeMD5Sum, Match: ".\*\\.pdf",

Action: {

  Type: BATCH,

  Job: {

    Executable: "/usr/bin/md5sum",

    Arguments: ["\${UC\_FILE\_PATH}"],

    Exports: [

      {From: "stdout",

      To: "file:///\${UC\_BASE\_DIR}/checksums/\${UC\_FILE\_NAME}.md5"},

    ],

  }

# Summary

## A federation software suite

- Secure and seamless access to compute and data resources
- Excellent application and workflow support
- Wide variety of clients: GUI, commandline, APIs, ...
- Portable code, supports UNIX, MacOS, Windows and many resource management systems (Torque, Slurm, SGE, ...)
- Easy to install, configure, administrate and monitor
- Active developer team, responsive to user wishes ;-), quick and efficient support
- **Open source, BSD licensed, visit <http://www.unicore.eu>**

## Team / Thank you

- Björn Hagemeyer, Valentina Huber, André Giesler, Boris Orth, Maria Petrova, Jędrzej Rybicki, Rajveer Saini and many others at JSC
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- Richard Grunzke and others at Technical University Dresden
- Students: Burak Bengi, Maciej Golik, Konstantine Muradov
- ... many others who reported bugs, suggested features, contributed code and provided patches