**Abstract**

Grid computing is the combination of computer resources multiple administrative domains to achieve a common goal. Gird computing (or the use of a computational grid) is applying the resources of many computers in a network to a single problem at the same time- usually to a scientific or technical problem that requires a great number of computer processing cycles or access to large amounts of data. A computational grid is a hardware and software infrastructure that provides dependable, consistent, pervasive and inexpensive access to high-end computational capabilities. A software agent is a piece of software that acts for user or other program in a relationship of agency. Such “action on behalf of “implies the authority to which action is appropriate. Schedulers are types of applications responsible for management of jobs, such as allocating resources needed for any specificjob, partitioning of jobs to schedule parallel execution of tasks. A Software agent is a scheduler, evaluates the services level requirements of jobs and allocate to the respective resources. This paper presents an introduction to agent-based scheduling in grid computing for resources allocation.