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# **Document presentation**

## 1.1 Document objectives

This document presents the detailed internal design of the Information Management Service (IMS) package. The purpose of this package is to handle all aspects of information management within the VISHNU system. The functional and non-functional requirements for this package are those described in the referenced specification documents. The current document is part of the design phase of the software and therefore its main goal is to define the main components of the system architecture and their relationships.

### 1.2 Document structure

- Chapter 1 contains a brief overview of the document content.
- Chapter 2 contains a high-level overview of the system architecture.
- Chapter 3 contains an overview of the internal IMS organisation.
- Chapter 4 describes the internal API used for remote procedure calls through SysFera-DS.
- Chapter 5 describes the internal classes and data structures

#### 1.3 References

- [D1.1a]: VISHNU General specifications
- [D1.1b]: VISHNU Spécifications techniques des besoins
- [D1.1c]: VISHNU API Detailed specifications

## 1.4 Acronyms

- API: Application programming interface
- CLI: Command line interface
- DB: DataBase
- n/a: Not Appliable (used for serializable capability in function descriptions)

- SeD: A Server Daemon is a SysFera-DS agent that provides services through the SysFera-DS API.
- IMS: Information management service
- WS: Web services

## 1.5 Glossary

- **Components**: the software components represents a library or an executable program that provides a given interface to other components or to end-users.
- **Serialized type**: this is a class of data (C++ Class) which instances can be serialized in a XML string before being sent over an API (to or from the API). The data is describilized on the other side of the channel in order to re-build the same instance of the class.
- SysFera-DS: open-source middleware developped by SysFera.

# **System Architecture**

## 2.1 Overview of the IMS software infrastructure

We present in this section a detailed description of the IMS package architecture in terms of software components. In addition we show the dependencies between components to highlight their reuse. These components follow a client/server model. We present the different software layers from services (provided directly to the user) to the database (used by the server). The IMS client server package has been split into eight different interrelated components. The diagrams shown in section 2.3 describe the relationships between these components. The definitions of the components are the following:

- External API contains precisely the services provided to the user as defined in the detailed specifications. We're on the client side.
- **Internal API** is the middle layer of the server side. The services announced previously are performed here by combining a set of classes defined in the two following components.
- IMS Client contains intermediate (proxy) classes providing remote access to the business objects of IMS SeD.
- IMS SeD contains all classes implementing business objects by encapsulating the processing provided through the internal API. There must be an IMS SeD on each machine to monitor. A machine without IMS SeD cannot be monitored.
- Sysfera-DS Client API is the C++ client API provided by the SysFera-DS toolbox.
- Sysfera-DS Server API is the C++ server API provided by the SysFera-DS toolbox.
- VISHNU Database stores all data manipulated by the IMS SeD.

## 2.2 Deployment aspects of IMS

We explain here how the IMS package will be deployed in a physical hardware as illustrated in figure 2.1 where each cube represents an environement in which a component or a set of components execute. The IMS consists of:

- IMS SeD is the provider of all IMS services. It consists of the IMS SeD component which gathers all IMS services published. There is one IMS SeD per machine to supervise.
- Client host is IMS service requester. It contains all components allowing to make a IMS service request.
- SysFera-DS Bus is the specific software layer that ensures the communication between client hosts and server hosts.
- VISHNU database: this component represents a unique instance of an Oracle or PostgreSQL database.

## 2.3 Architecture diagrams

#### 2.3.1 IMS Deployment Diagram

This diagram shows the classes of entities that must be deployed for the VISHNU IMS application to work. All IMS SeD entities should connect to the same VISHNU database. Moreover, the TMS and FMS SeD are not there because they are necessary, but to show that the IMS client can communicate with them if they are present.

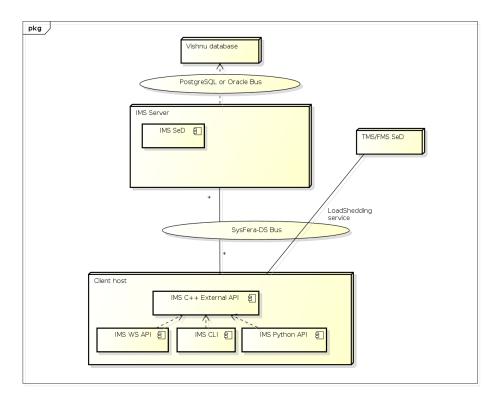


Figure 2.1: IMS Deployment Diagram

#### 2.3.2 IMS client-side components

This diagram shows the components that compose the client side of the VISHNU IMS system and their interfaces. All the interfaces of the IMS Client component are shown (CLI, WS, python, C++).

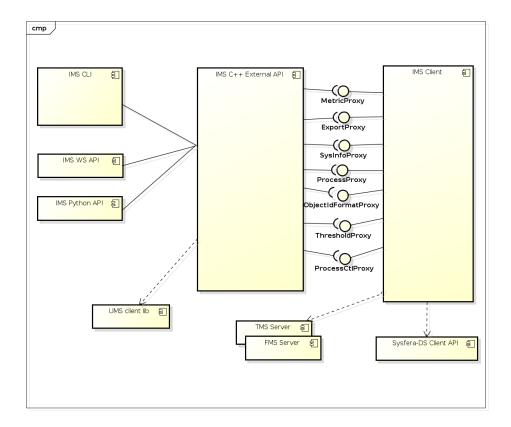


Figure 2.2: IMS client-side components

## 2.3.3 IMS server-side components

This diagram shows the components that compose the server side of the VISHNU IMS system and their interfaces. All the interfaces of the IMS SeD component are shown.

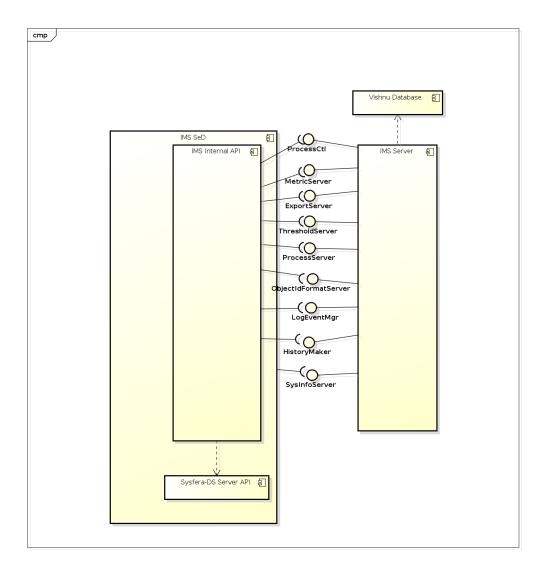


Figure 2.3: IMS server-side components

#### 2.3.4 SysFera-DS Bus Details

This diagram shows the communication paths between the Client host and an IMS SeD using the SysFera-DS Bus. The SysFera-DS MasterAgent is a SysFera-DS agent that can be executed on a dedicated host or on the same host as the IMS SeD. All the communications between the entities here are done using the CORBA IIOP (Internet Inter-ORB) protocol and the communications can be tunneled through SSH tunnels if necessary. The MasterAgent entity is involved in the choice of one IMS SeD in the case of several available IMS SeD. The choice will be transparent to the user as all IMS SeD connect to the same database. The diagram shows here the communication paths. The IMS client can be client to the FMS or TMS SeD so they are presented on the diagram. Nevertheless, this call may only happen if a specific to load shed the machine where the FMS or TMS SeD are.

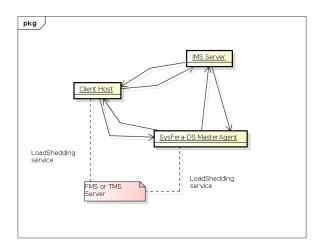


Figure 2.4: SysFera-DS Bus Details

# Overview of the internal IMS organisation

## 3.1 The role modelisation

#### 3.1.1 Architecture diagrams

#### 3.1.1.1 role

The following diagram is functional. The IMS client can ask the IMS SeD to fill four functions. It is important to note that the IMS client can access specific TMS and FMS services. Morevover, all the SeD will have to save the command that was used to launch them.

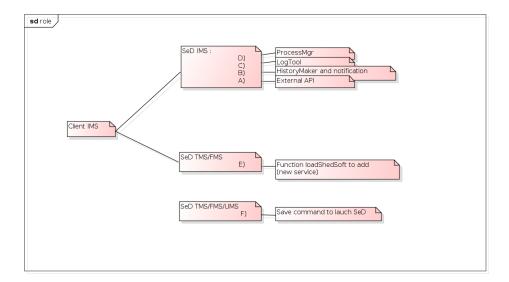


Figure 3.1: role

## 3.2 The organisation

The IMS module can play eight different roles. For each role, there is a reference to the above functional figure with the letter corresponding to the functional element.

• The hard load shedding: It means the death of all the VISHNU processes on a machine. These processes will not be automatically relauched. Only the GoDiet tool, made to launch the processes can make it. Reference: D.

- The soft load shedding: It means the end of the current jobs (submitted using TMS) and file transfers (made with FMS) on a machine. The stopped commands are set to fail in the database. Reference: E+D
- The export of the commands in a format: It generates a shell script containing all the recorded commands made during a session. Commands such as connect or change password cannot be exported. Because the server does not know the user password, the script cannot be automatically executed, a connect call must be added. Reference: A
- The live monitor: It means getting the current state of the machines. Reference: A
- The delayed monitor: It means getting past states of a machine and automatically record the states of the machine with the time passing. Reference: A+B
- The notification monitor: It means to notify automatically the administrator of an abnormal behaviour of the VISHNU system.
   Reference: B
- The automatic restart: Once a SeD is down, the IMS SeD is informed of it and it tries to relaunch it. If an agent is down, it cannot be the IMS SeD that restart it automatically but GoDIET will make it. Reference: A+C
- The manual restart: It can be made using GoDIET, but it is also available throught the IMS API. Reference: F+D

#### 3.3 The role modelisation

#### 3.3.1 Architecture diagrams

#### 3.3.1.1 classes

The following figure presents the links between the functional roles and the classes corresponding. There are two main groups of classes. The DATA, that correspond to the external API and that deal with the database, and the CONTROLER that only interact with the DATA classes

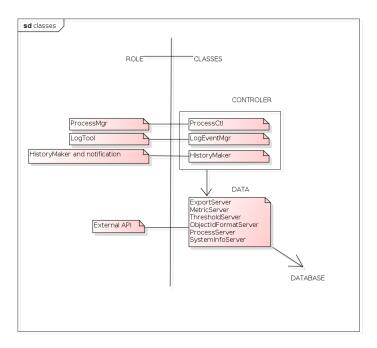


Figure 3.2: classes

# Internal API specification

## 4.1 Generic definition formats presentation

This section presents the formats used in this chapter to describe the services provided by the internal API.

#### 4.1.1 Service definition format

#### Access

Here is detailed the access level of the service 'myService' (i.e. the privilege required to use it)

#### **Parameters**

The following table contains all the input and output parameters of the service, along with their type and description.

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	This is an example of a required string input parameter	IN
listOfJobs	string	ListJobs	This is an example of an object output parameter that is serialized as a string	OUT

### Description

Here is detailed the purpose of the service 'myService'

#### **Return Value**

Here are detailed the different return codes provided by the service.

Name	Description
VISHNU_OK	The service has been performed successfully.
TMS UNKNOWN MACHINE	This is the human-readable generic message that will be
TWIS_UNKNOWN_WACHINE	available to the user of the API.

#### Used by this(these) API function(s):

This shows the list of functions from the external Vishnu API (see [D1\_1c]) that use this service.

## 4.2 Definition of the services of the package

#### 4.2.1 Service int\_exportCommands

#### Access

This service can be used by any VISHNU user

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
oldSessionId	string	n/a	The id of the session to export (session has ended)	IN
filename	string	n/a	The path of the output file containing the Vishnu shell commands	INOUT

#### Description

The int\_exportCommands() function exports all the commands made by a user during a session

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description

#### **Used by this(these) API function(s):**

None

## 4.2.2 Service int\_getMetricCurrentValue

#### Access

This service can be used by any VISHNU user

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
machineId	string	n/a	The id of the machine	IN
metricType	string	MetricType	Type of metric	IN
metricValue	string	Metric	Value of the metric	OUT

#### **Description**

The int\_getMetricCurrentValue() function retrieve the current value of a metric on a machine

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name Description
------------------

#### **Used by this(these) API function(s):**

None

## 4.2.3 Service int\_getMetricHistory

#### Access

This service can be used by any VISHNU user

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
machineId	string	n/a	The id of the machine	IN
startTime	long	n/a	Start time of metric history	IN
endTime	long	n/a	End time of metric history	IN
metricType	string	MetricType	Type of metric	IN
metricValues	string	ListMetric	List of metric values	OUT

#### Description

The int\_getMetricHistory() function retrieve the history of values of a metric on a machine

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description

#### **Used by this(these) API function(s):**

None

## 4.2.4 Service int\_getProcesses

#### Access

This service can be used by ADMIN users only

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
machineId	string	n/a	The id of the machine the user wants the running processes	IN
process	string	ListProcesses	The list of the Vishnu processes on the machine	OUT

#### **Description**

The int\_getProcesses() function gets the list of the processes running over a front machine

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description

### **Used by this(these) API function(s):**

None

#### 4.2.5 Service int\_setSystemInfo

#### Access

This service can be used by ADMIN users only

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
machineId	string	n/a	The id of the machine	IN
systemInfo	string	SystemInfo	Contains system information to store in Vishnu database	IN

#### **Description**

The int\_setSystemInfo() function updates the system information of a machine

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description

#### **Used by this(these) API function(s):**

None

## 4.2.6 Service int\_setSystemThreshold

#### Access

This service can be used by ADMIN users only

### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
machineId	string	n/a	The id of the machine	IN
thresholdType	string	MetricType	The type of the metric to set	IN
value	double	n/a	The threshold value	IN

#### **Description**

The int\_setSystemThreshold() function sets a threshold on a machine of a system

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description

#### **Used by this(these) API function(s):**

None

#### 4.2.7 Service int\_getSystemThreshold

#### Access

This service can be used by ADMIN users only

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
machineId	string	n/a	The id of the machine	IN
type	string	MetricType	The threshold type desired	IN
value	double	n/a	The threshold value	OUT

#### Description

The int\_getSystemThreshold() function gets a System threshold on a machine

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description

#### **Used by this(these) API function(s):**

None

## 4.2.8 Service int\_defineUserIdentifier

#### Access

This service can be used by ADMIN users only

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
format	string	n/a	The new format to use	IN

#### **Description**

The int\_defineUserIdentifier() function defines the shape of the identifiers automatically generated for the users

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description

## Used by this(these) API function(s):

None

#### 4.2.9 Service int\_defineMachineIdentifier

#### Access

This service can be used by ADMIN users only

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
format	string	n/a	The new format to use	IN

#### **Description**

The int\_defineMachineIdentifier() function defines the shape of the identifiers automatically generated for the machines

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description

#### **Used by this(these) API function(s):**

None

## 4.2.10 Service int\_defineJobIdentifier

#### Access

This service can be used by ADMIN users only

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Туре	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
format	string	n/a	The new format to use	IN

#### Description

The int\_defineJobIdentifier() function defines the shape of the identifiers automatically generated for the jobs

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description

#### Used by this(these) API function(s):

None

#### 4.2.11 Service int\_defineTransferIdentifier

#### Access

This service can be used by ADMIN users only

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
format	string	n/a	The new format to use	IN

#### **Description**

The int\_defineTransferIdentifier() function defines the shape of the identifiers automatically generated for the file transfers

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description

## **Used by this(these) API function(s):**

None

#### 4.2.12 Service int\_loadShed

#### Access

This service can be used by ADMIN users only

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
machineId	string	n/a	The id of the machine to stop	IN
			Selects a load shedding mode (SOFT: stops all services	
loadShedType	string	LoadShedType	and they can be restarted, HARD: stops all services, they	IN
			cannot be restarted)	

#### Description

The int\_loadShed() function load sheds a machine

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name Description	
------------------	--

#### **Used by this(these) API function(s):**

None

## 4.2.13 Service int\_setUpdateFrequency

#### Access

This service can be used by ADMIN users only

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
freq	int	n/a	Frequency the data are updated, in second	IN

## Description

The int\_setUpdateFrequency() function sets the update frequency of the IMS tables

#### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description

#### Used by this(these) API function(s):

None

## 4.2.14 Service int\_getUpdateFrequency

#### Access

This service can be used by any VISHNU user

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Serialized type	Description	Mode
sessionKey	string	n/a	The session key	IN
freq	int	n/a	Frequency the data are updated, in second	OUT

#### **Description**

 $The \ int\_getUpdateFrequency() \ function \ gets \ the \ update \ frequency \ of \ the \ IMS \ database$ 

### **Return Value**

An error code is returned when an error occurs during the execution of the service

Name	Description	

## **Used by this(these) API function(s):**

None

## Internal class and data structures

### 5.1 Introduction

This chapter introduces the details of the implementation of the different components described in chapter 2 (Architecture). It is composed of three sections:

- Client modelization: describes the classes used to implement the IMS Client component.
- Server modelization: describes the classes used to implement the IMS SeD component.
- Data modelization: describes the data structure used to implement the IMS Client component and the IMS SeD component.

#### 5.2 IMS client modelization

#### 5.2.1 Class diagrams

#### 5.2.1.1 IMS Proxy ClassDiagram

The following figure presents the class diagram on the client side

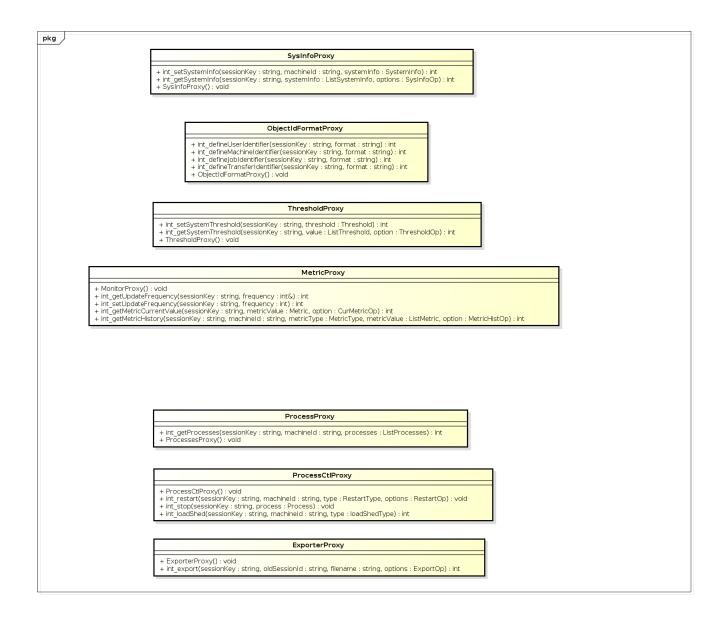


Figure 5.1: IMS Proxy ClassDiagram

## 5.3 IMS SeD modelization

#### 5.3.1 Class diagrams

#### 5.3.1.1 IMS Server ClassDiagram

The following figure presents the class diagram on the server side

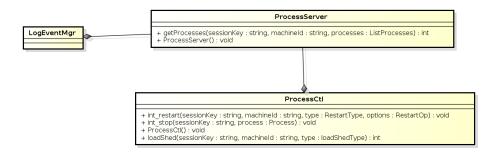


Figure 5.2: IMS Server ClassDiagram

## 5.4 IMS data modelization

## 5.4.1 Class diagrams

#### 5.4.1.1 IMS Datatype ClassDiagram

The following figure presents the links between the datatypes

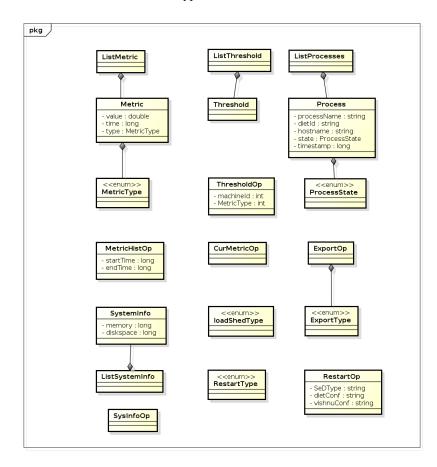


Figure 5.3: IMS Datatype ClassDiagram