



User-level Grid Functionality and Performance Monitoring

Inca detects Grid infrastructure problems by executing periodic, automated, user-level testing of Grid software and services.

Enables consistent user-level testing across resources:

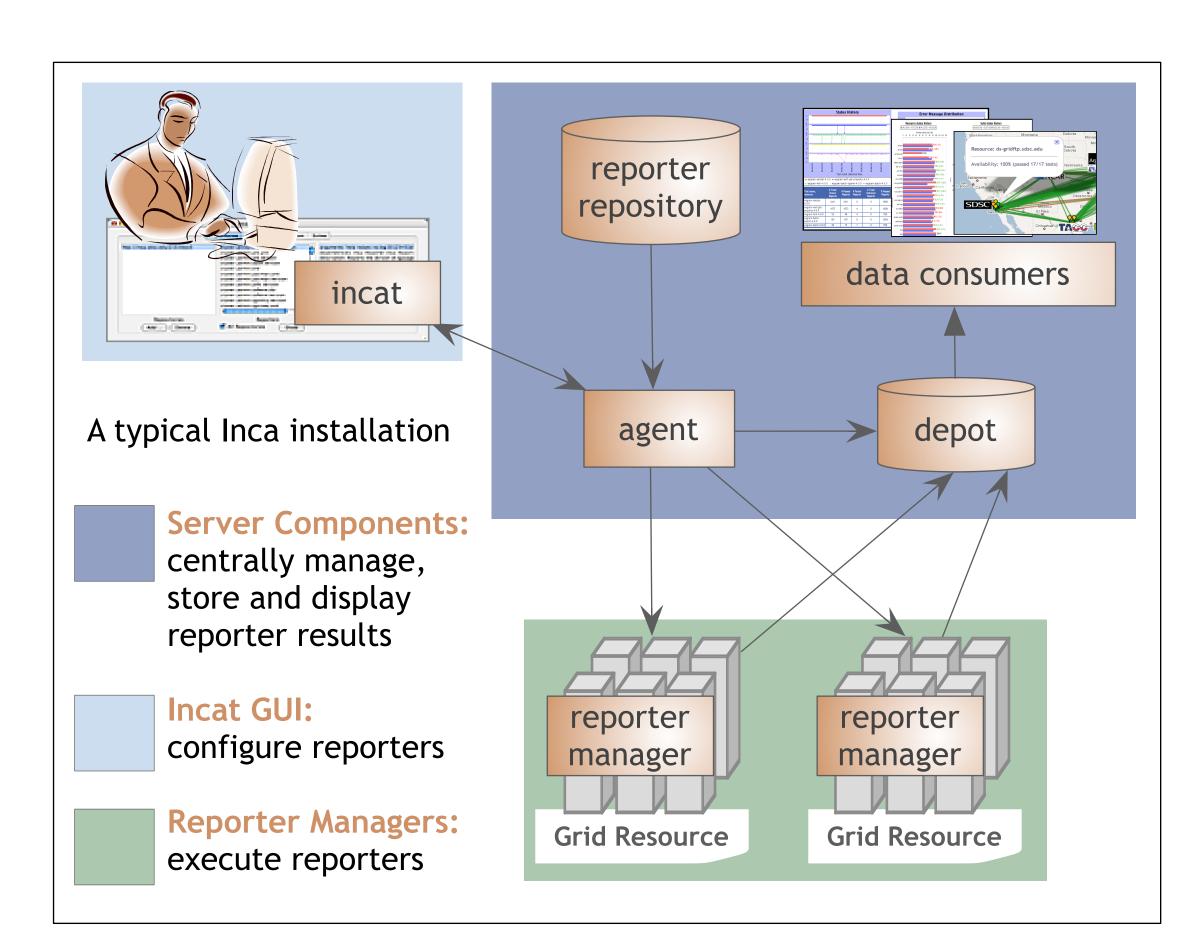
Emulates a Grid user by running under a standard user account and executing tests using a standard GSI credential. Ensures consistent testing across resources with centralized test configuration.

Easy to collect data from resources:

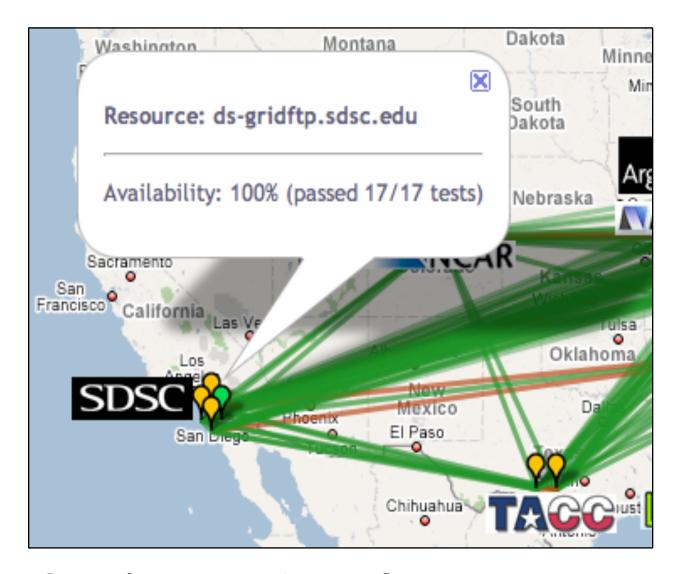
Data is collected by reporters, executables that measure some aspect of the system and output the result as XML. Multiple types of data can be collected. Perl APIs are provided to make it easy to write reporters; most are less than 30 lines of code.

Easy to configure and maintain:

Manages and collects a large number of results through a GUI interface (incat). Measures resource usage of tests and benchmarks to help Inca administrators balance data freshness with system impact.



A standard Inca installation



Google map view of resource status

wsgram-batch-submit - wsgram-batch

7

14

14

Reports

0

Γest name,

wsgram-netstat

wsgram-wsrf-

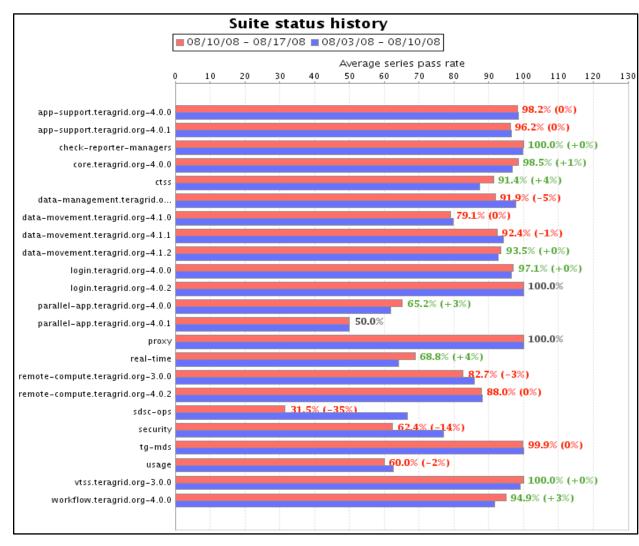
get-property

wsgram-fork

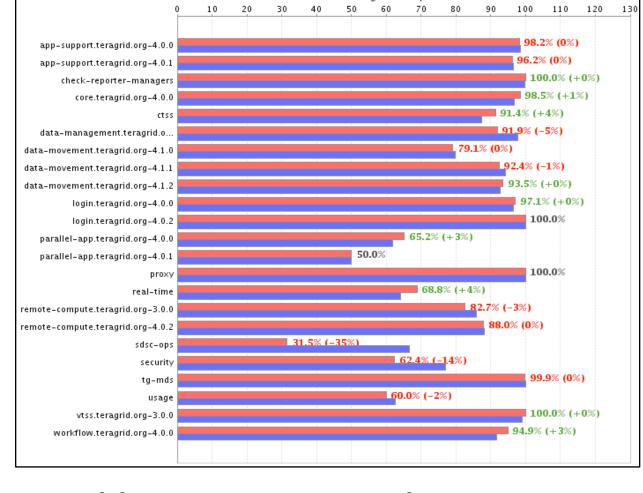
submit

wsgram-batch-

resource



Weekly status report by test category



Secure:

Inca components communicate using SSL. Securely manages short-term proxies for Grid service testing.

For more information visit http://inca.sdsc.edu

Comprehensive views of data:

Archived results support

troubleshooting:

execution details.

Offers a variety of Grid data views

execution details and result histories.

Furthers understanding of Grid

behavior by storing and archiving

system administrators to debug

detected failures using archived

complete monitoring results. Allows

from cumulative summaries to reporter





Detailed status history and error types of Globus jobmanager service on a TeraGrid resource

