

Enterprise Grid Computing

Overview

Introduction

Enterprise Grid Computing is a managed architecture that aggregates the IT resources of a business data center into dynamically assignable pools

Enterprise grid computing does not include:

- Academic and scientific research grids
- Desktop grids
- Vector supercomputers

Grid computing market will reach \$12b by 2007*





Enterprise Grids in Context

Grid computing evolved from many trends in IT computing:

- The internet made physical location less important
- Virtual processing environments became more common
- Virtual storage was put into use by many organizations
- Failover and high performance clusters were deployed
- Management frameworks became more sophisticated
- Network bandwidth grew substantially
- Servers were networked to function as a fabric of resources and interact with other application components



Enterprise Grids In Context

From the IT trends, grid computing inherits important attributes including:

- Fault resilience through redundant systems and interconnects
- Ability to scale up (vertically) and out (horizontally)
- Load-balancing capabilities for heavy workloads
- Support for a variety of systems, including legacy and low-cost servers
- On-the-fly addition of new systems to support incremental growth



Technology Benefits of Enterprise Grid Computing

Enterprise Grid Computing enables companies to:

- <u>Dynamically provision</u> resources to meet business priorities and application requirements
- Simplify provisioning tasks
- Consolidate computing components
- <u>Standardize</u> configurations, processes, applications and components across an enterprise
- Scale as resources and workloads grow



Business Benefits of Enterprise Grid Computing

Enterprise Grid Computing enables companies to:

- Better utilize IT infrastructure
- Reduce and contain hardware, software and staffing costs
- Increase agility to meet changing business demands
- Grow revenue by adding new services
- Improve quality of service through quicker response times
- Gain competitive advantages



State of Enterprise Grid Computing Today

To be successful with grid today, enterprise customers must be resourceful. Success requires careful integration of:

- Computers, networks, and storage
- Operating systems and resource management software
- Applications from a small (but growing) set of vendors
- Custom applications developed in-house



The Six Areas of Concern

Enterprise users concerns about grid operation and management include:

- 1. Confusion about what grid is and how it works
- 2. Cross-vendor interoperability
- 3. CPU and applications usage billing and accounting
- 4. Security and user authentication
- 5. Standards
- 6. Global enterprise grids across international boundaries



1. Confusion about Enterprise Grid Computing

Issues:

- No standard model for component interactions
- Solutions to individual problems lack an overall context
- Not clear how components and interactions create solutions
- Taxonomy and vocabulary not widely agreed to

EGA Solution:

- The EGA Reference Model establishes common terms and model so everyone can communicate clearly and consistently
- Available on EGA web site



2. Cross-vendor interoperability

Issues:

- No standard provisioning interfaces exist which:
 - Restricts development of cross-vendor solutions
 - Limits provisioning capabilities within and between data centers
 - Limits moving and copying files across and within storage subsystems

EGA Solutions Underway:

- Drive standards to:
 - Enable consistent access to data and storage regardless of the component type or resource provider
 - Enable creation of integrated, cross-vendor grid solutions
- Standardize interfaces
 - Minimize investment in tools and skills required to manage a grid infrastructure



3. Usage Billing and Accounting

Issues:

- Enterprise grids need standards for resource accounting, however:
 - There is no standard way to collect and report usage information
 - There is no agreement on usage metrics

EGA Solutions Underway:

- Enable pay-per-use metering and chargeback capabilities
- Standardize usage accounting for software and hardware
- Leverage existing utility framework



4. Security and User Authentication

Issues:

- Enterprise grid security is not well understood
- Market Perception security issues make it difficult to safely deploy grid technology today

EGA Solution:

- Identify security requirements and recommend safe and reliable set of security best practices
- Now available on EGA web site



5. Standards

Issues:

- There is little momentum around a single vendor, technology or standards organization
- Efforts are often duplicated between groups, vendors and users which creates confusion

EGA Solutions Underway:

- Drive standards adoption
- Collaborate with standards-making bodies
- Promote the advancement of grid solutions
- Leverage work from a wide variety of organizations
- Develop and market open, secure, scalable grid solutions



6. Global Enterprise Grids

Issues:

- No one group addressing needs of enterprises operating globally and in specific regions
- Users need standardized implementations in data centers regardless of location
- Need to understand requirements of local governments

EGA Solution:

- EGA Regional Groups formed to:
 - Create global parity in standards
 - Promote adoption and development on an international basis
 - Create reproducible configurations across multiple data centers lowering cost of operation and management



The Way Forward

Ready-to-deploy robust grid solutions based on open, industry-standard technology deliver immediate benefits:

- Provides choice and flexibility
- Encourages solutions that interoperate across vendors products
- Enables solutions to be forward and backward compatible
- Ensures scalability
- Preserves investment in a grid infrastructure
- Helps bring innovative products to the market



Next Five Years of Enterprise Grid

Paradigm shift to cross-entity resources sharing

 Extending data stores, applications, and compute resources over a dedicated network or the open Internet

Seamless interoperation between enterprise grids

- Cooperative processing between data centers
- Interoperation between enterprise grids owned by separate entities
- Dynamic capacity addition to grow grids quickly
- Support for all enterprise applications

Service provider business models

- Allows users to purchase IT resources like any other utility
- Enabled by capacity-on-demand, dynamic capacity addition, and complete support for a wide range of enterprise applications

