GGF9 OGSA-WG Data Session Oct. 06 2003, 6-7:30pm Sheraton 4

Attendees: 71

Minutes: Lisa Childers, Andreas Savva

Hiro

- GGF IP Policy
- Cross-WG Session purpose
 - Goal is to listen

Jay Unger, OGSA Data Services

- taxonomy
 - o program execution (scheduling, micromgmt, etc.)
 - o data services
 - o Grid core services (meta operating services)
- What is a data service?
 - o Service –oriented treatment of data
 - Exploit existing architecture
 - OGSI (dynamic
 - OGSA
 - Virtualize data sources
 - Location transparent
 - Failure transparent
 - Guaranteed QoX (quality of X where X can stand for a number of things)
 - o Service
 - o Data (consistency, completeness)access
 - o Protection
 - o Retention
 - o A service that "encapsulates" and "abstracts" data
 - Provides location transparency
 - Provides independence from particular resource mgr (file system, dbms, other)
 - Identifies application data
 - ...
 - o base data services
 - datadescription (ogsi service data elements representing key params of the data virtualization encapsulated by the data svc)
 - dataAccess (provides operations to access and/or modify the contents of the data virtualization...)
 - dataFactory
 - dataMgmt
 - Other dataService interfaces
 - Data replication
 - Data caching
 - Schema transformation

- Data service implement one or more data interfaces and perhaps other ogsa interfaces; extended version of base data interfaces; base data interfaces; ogsi agreement....
- o Supports transformation and federation and is composable!
- Supports transparent replication and caching
- Savas: Seems complex. Also question on the need for data virtualization.
- Jay: A service is a light abstraction. (A service is not a 'thing'.)
- Fred: With the experience of working for a major vendor of storage systems, data virtualization is essential.

Norman Paton, OGSA-DAI

- requirements
 - o to provide service interfaces to data resources
 - relational, xml repository, files
 - o to support higher-level data integration services
 - comprehensive metadata
 - flexible data delivery
- key concepts
 - o service-oriented treatment of structured data access
 - specification collection of interfaces
 - top-level porttypes of også data services proposal
 - o relational
 - o xml
 - data service port types (on top of agreement and ogsi interfaces)
 - Data description (schema of relational db)
 - Data access (evaluate an sql query)
 - Data factory (virtualize a query result as a data svc)
 - Data mgmt (not db administration; role mapping)
 - Related specifications on the table
 - Grid data distribution service
 - Generic data movement service
 - Relationship to grid data service spec
 - Delivering data to/from data access services is important
 - Knowing where to stop ...
- Relationship with invited groups
 - o OREP-wg (overlap; service provider)
 - May want to replicate data from/to dbs
 - Share need to manage and convey datasets
 - o PA-RG (service provider)
 - Dbs are an archiving technology
 - Metadata catalogues managed by dbs
 - o GFS-WG
- Dave Barry: How does data virtualization map on to this?

- Norm: If DAIS define interfaces in the appropriate way, they won't be super-dependent on what's happening underneath
- Metadata exposes structural characteristics of data; don't need an ontology for that. Metadata does not give a semantical view of underlying data.

OREP. Ann Chervenak

- building on data notion
- topics in the group
 - o replicated data items for an equivalence class
 - o define replicate set service
 - o replica semantic policies
 - o higher level index services
 - o specification share
- data distribution specification currently living in DAIS group

Reagan More, Preservation data services

- goal
 - o build a collection that you will maintain while all underlying implementation will change
 - all system components change over time; must be possible to keep providing access to data.
- requirements
 - o need variety of interfaces
 - o manage consistency between context (state information resulting from service) and content (digital entities)
 - o support transformative migrations between data types
 - o manage authenticity
 - o support persistent archive
- key concepts
 - o automation of all archival processes
 - logical name spaces (close in concept to OGSI GSH)
 - build a persistent service
 - support collection-owned data
 - manage logical name space as a collection hierarchy
 - provide bulk operations
 - o archival processes to generate archival context
 - o consistency between context and content
 - consistent mgmt of state info generated by services
 - consistency on bulk operations
 - access = manipulation + transport
- GGF standards interactions
 - o Data format description language
 - Data transport
 - o Grid file system
 - o Grid protocol architecture

- Not clear yet whether the data abstractions defined by OGSA are what's needed to manage replica collections; more refinement required.
- Other stds
 - o Semantic web ontology web language
 - o Digital library federation metadata encoding and transmission std
 - o NSFdigital library initiative open archive initiative
 - Nasa/nara open archival information system

Osamu Tatebe (AIST), Grid File System

- initial stage, group is almost approved
- grid file system federates and shares virtualized data from file systems in a grid
 - o virtual hierarchical namespace with access permission and metadata
 - o reliable posix-like i/o interfaces for the grid file system
- requirements
 - o address need for mgmt of millions or billions of file-based data dispersed in a grid
 - o address need for sharing file mgmt
 - o provide posix-like i/o interfaces
- key concepts
 - o service-oriented treatment of file system(file data mgmt and access)
 - virtualized global logical hierarchical namespace
 - file system directory tree
 - GSHs for each file system directory
 - Shared file system (sub-)tree and access ctrl
 - o interaction with file access services and replica services
- proposed services
 - o virtual file system directory services (VFDS)
 - file system metadata mgmt services
 - virtual file system directory
 - owner, file type, acl, access times, size, ...
 - MIME data type
 - Lookup services with acls
 - o Grid file system services
 - Extends vfds and file access services
- Relation with other svcs and groups
 - o May be included in data svcs and replica svcs (dais, orep)
- Jay: Do you envision building this on top of DAIS or next to DAIS? Will it be integrated with DAIS or as an alternative to DAIS?
 - Depends on Data Services definition(?) It should be possible to map posix i/f to data virtualization currently proposed
- (Worry that if new and old i/f is provided people will use old even if the old i/f is not as good.)
- Why is the posix i/f important? Is it doable/good mapping with ogsa data services.

- Complexity of building filesystem on top of SOA; take pragmatical approach of using what is available now (direct file access) and later when SOA proves itself can move to it.
- Not against posix i/f but against posix i/f without DAIS underneath. SOA offers an opportunity to manage not just access to data but also the entities accessing data. (Do we need filesystem concept even?)
- OGSA challenge: Manage interactions between services and maintaining consistency.