

Grid Components and Tools

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COMDEX Greece 2004
Athens, November 5, 2004



Contents

- Setting the scene:
Why do we need Grid components & tools?
- Components:
Which components do we need?
- Architecture:
What is state-of-the-art?
- Tools
What to look for (links e.g.)?
- Future:
What to expect (& to read)?



Grid: Vision

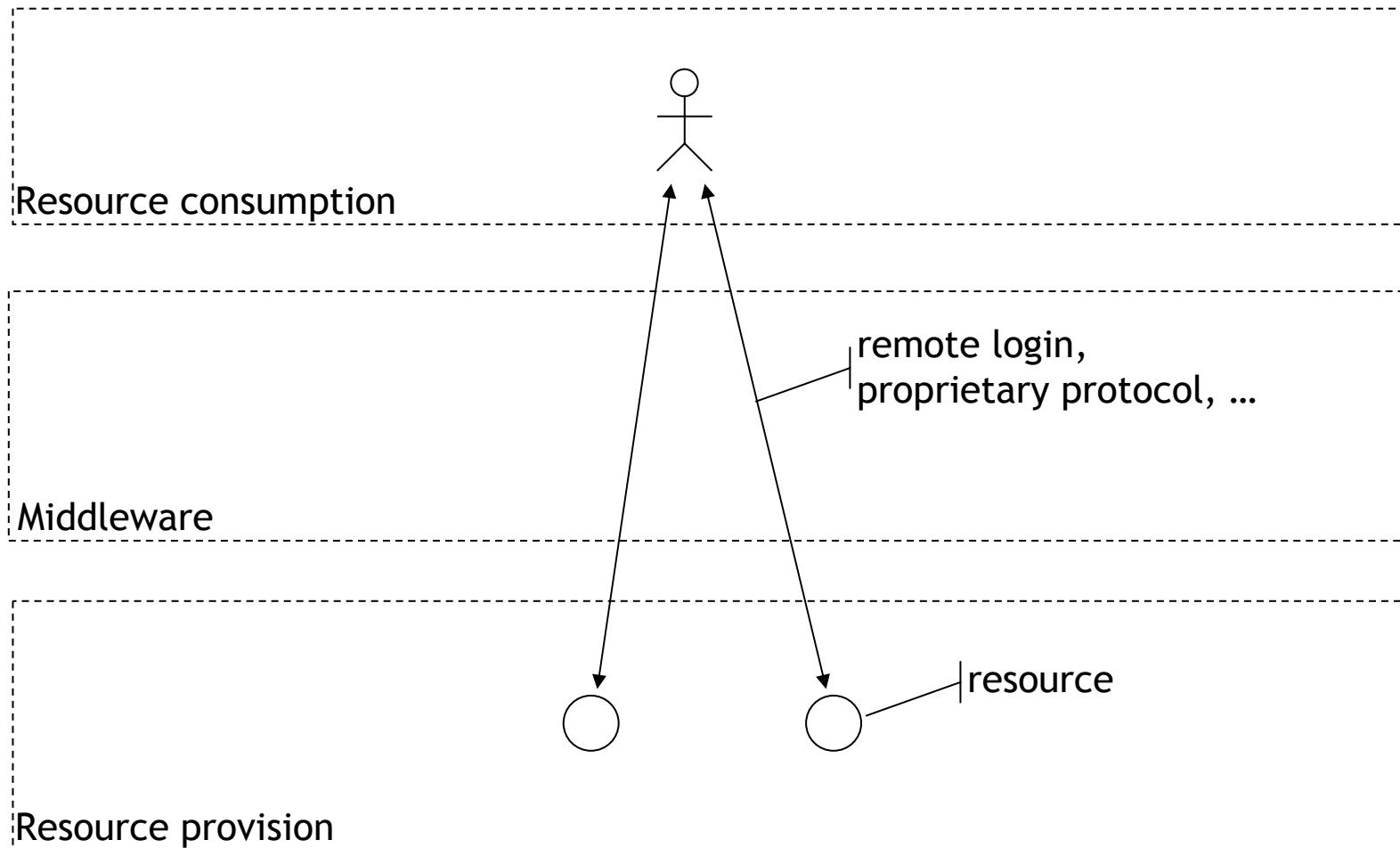
“... as today’s enterprise systems are transformed from separate computing resource islands to integrated, mult-tiered distributed systems, service components can be integrated dynamically and flexibly, both within and across various organizational boundaries.”

Foster et.al., “The Physiology of the Grid”



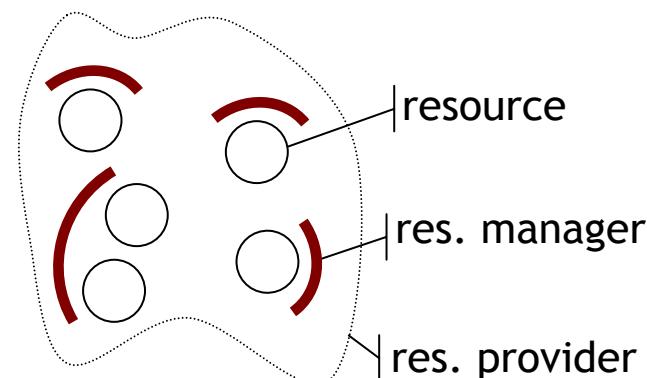
- Co-ordinated sharing of resources
- Dynamic virtual organisations
- Interoperability & standards

Grid: Landscape



Components I: Resource provision

- Resource types:
 - Computing, data, network, software, ...
 - ... but also: sensors, instruments, humans
- Resource managers:
 - Provide abstraction layer
 - Access point for middleware
- Resource providers:
 - Autonomy
 - Max. utilisation/profit/...



In general: Resources not exclusively for Grid use

Components II: Middleware

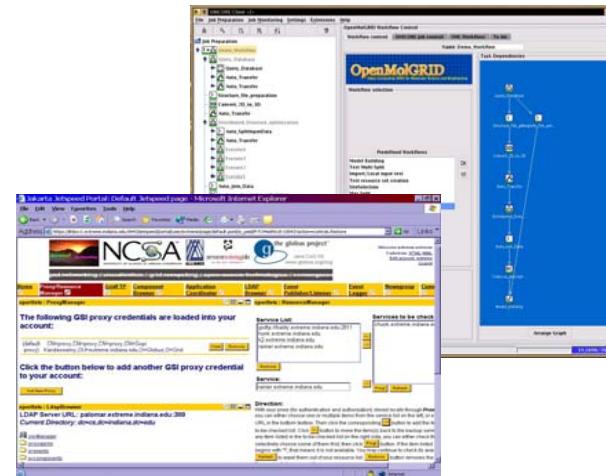
- Provide information
 - Dynamic resource/user/... information
- Manage resources
 - Broker, scheduler, ...
- Support work flow execution
 - Orchestration & co-ordination of Grid components
 - Control flow of work
- Enable Virtual Organisations
 - Ad-hoc creation of Grids

Middleware should be transparent



Components III: Resource consumption

- APIs & SDKs
 - Integration of Grid functions into applications
 - Standard API for user interaction desirable
- Work flow components
 - Providing Grid functions to end-user
 - Work flow submission, monitoring, control
- Portals
 - Grids for communities



Decrease user effort to Grid utilisation

Common properties

A Grid has to be

- Easy-to-use: end-users, but also developers
- Open & pervasive: see WWW
- Interoperable: protocols, languages, semantics
- Secure: AAA, trust-models, integrity, ...
- Scalable: increase of Grid “nodes” transparent
- Reliable: complex Grid ≠ complex failure modes
- Persistent: personal, local & global



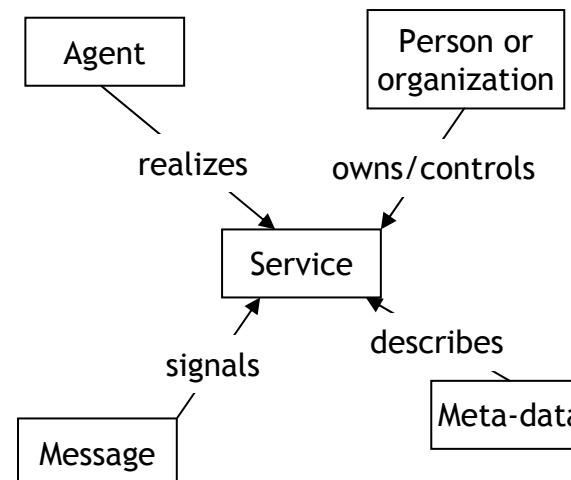
The Service Approach

➤ Web Services

- Technological foundation of many Grid developments (WSDL, SOAP, ...)
- Inheritance of pros (tooling, ...) and cons (performance, ...)

➤ Service Oriented Architecture

- Component architectures
easy portable
- Encapsulation of existing functionality as services



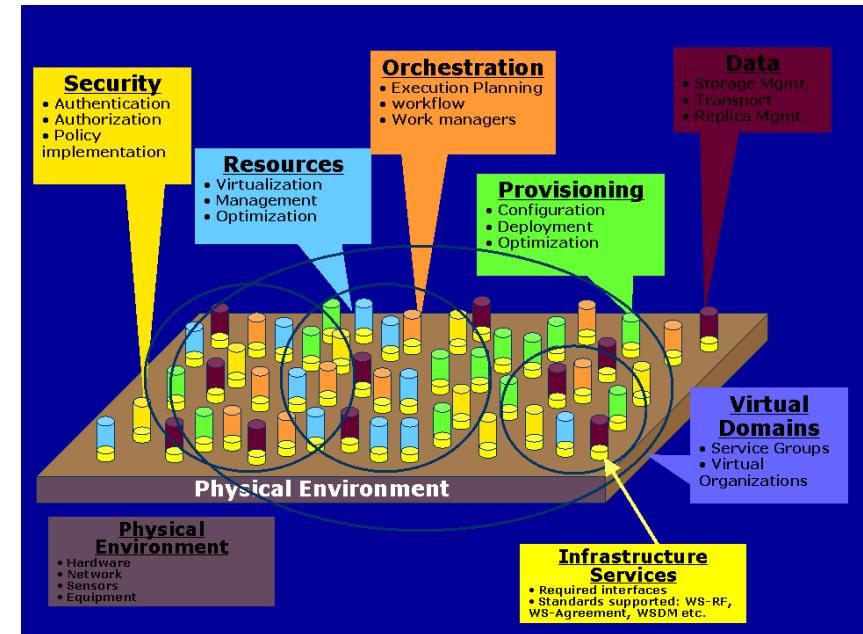
Service oriented model, Source: W3C, WS Architecture

Grid + WS + SOA = ?



The Service-Oriented Grid

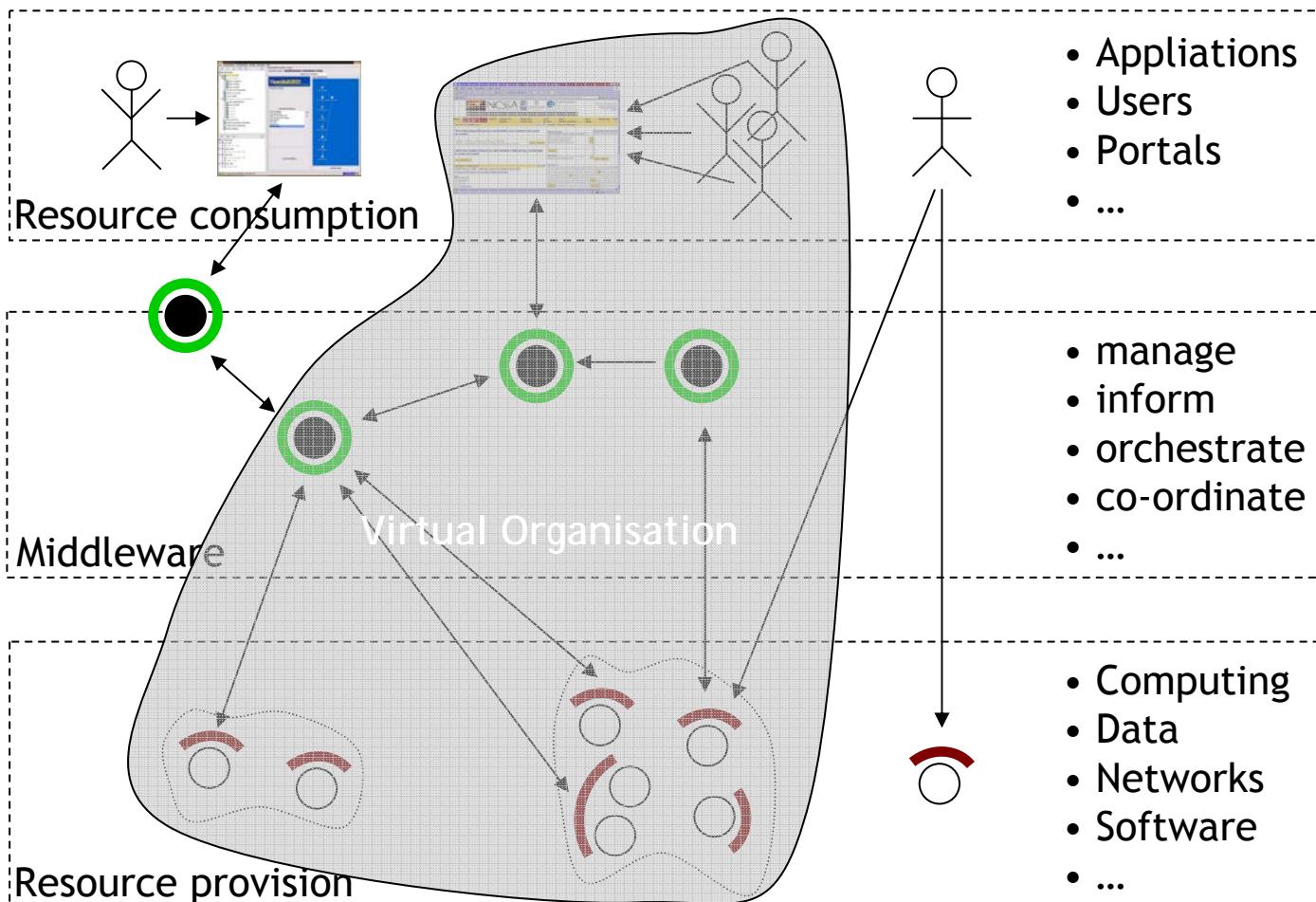
- Grid Service
 - An extended Web Service?
 - A service providing Grid functionality?
- Open Grid Services Architecture (OGSA)
 - Framework for integration, virtualisation & management of distributed systems
 - Definition of a core set of services (+ resource models, interaction, ...)



“OGSA framework”, OGSA version 1.0, © Global Grid Forum



Putting it together ...



Tool selection: criteria

- Which components are provided?
- Extensibility
- Is all necessary functionality exposed?
- Standards compliance
- Interoperability with other tools
- As well as:
 - License (open source, commercial, ...)
 - Support (community, professional, ...)
 - In-house knowledge
 - Documentation
 - Roadmap
 - Stakeholder preferences



Selected tools (academic)

- Condor-G
<http://www.cs.wisc.edu/condor/condorg>
- EGEE gLite
<http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite>
- GridLab
<http://www.gridlab.org>
- Globus & CoG Kit
<http://www.globus.org> & <http://www-unix.globus.org/cog/java/>
- UNICORE
<http://unicore.sourceforge.net>



Selected tools (commercial)

- Avaki
<http://www.avaki.com>
- GridSystems
<http://www.gridsystems.com>
- Platform LSF
<http://www.platform.com/products/LSFfamily>
- Sun N1
<http://wwws.sun.com/software/n1gridsystem>



What to expect in future?

- Present Grid systems:
 - Static, closed Grid installations often with one specific focus
 - Non-standard, monolithic, hard-to-install systems
 - Little interoperability by design
- Future Grid systems:
 - OGSA-compliance
 - Support for standards (GGF, OASIS, W3C)
 - Built-in interoperability
 - Semantic Grids
 - A Grid programming language, a Grid OS ...?



Selected information sources

- Next Generation Grids 1 & 2
<http://www.cordis.lu/ist/grids/pub-report.htm>
- National Science Foundation Middleware Initiative (NMI)
<http://www.nsf-middleware.org>
- Baker et.al., “Grids and Grid technologies for wide-area distributed computing”
www.buyya.com/papers/gridtech.pdf
- Philipp Wieder
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