

Bringing Grid & Web Services Together

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The Best of Both Worlds

Web Services & Grid Requirements

share access manage

Applications on demand

Secure and universal access

Business integration

Web Services

Resources on demand

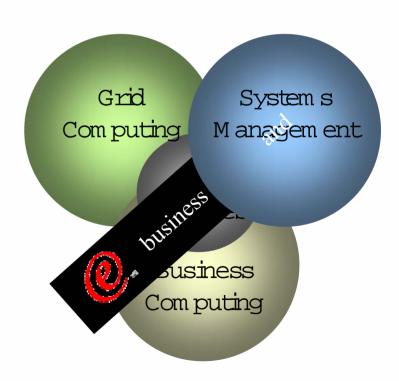
Global Accessibility

Vast resource scalability

Grid Protocols



- Proposals to extend to Web services
- Driven by requirements from:
 - Grid computing
 - Systems Management
 - Business computing
- Key to infrastructure for IBMs On Demand Initiative



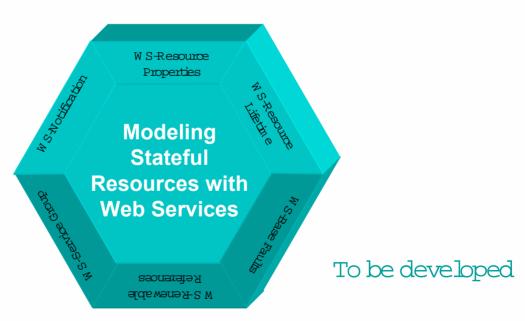


- Whywedeveloped these proposals
 - To have an architecture that is more clearly aligned with the general evolution of Web services
 - To provide a collection of related specifications that can be used either individually or in combinations...
 - and will integrate more effectively with other Web services standards
 - To more closely align with existing language and platform programming models and application development tools



- A family of Web services specification proposals
 - Introduces a design pattern to specify how to use Web services to access "stateful" components
 - Introduce message based publish-subscribe to Web services

Introduced Today





- WS-Notification
 - Provides a publish-subscribe messaging capability for Web Services
- WS-Resource framework
 - A family of Web services specifications that clarify how "state" and Web services combine
- Both:
 - Build upon existing Web services specifications and technology
 - Help align Grid computing, Systems Management and Web services
- Contributed to by:

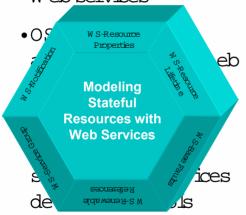
WS-Resource Framework: IBM, Globus, HP WS-Notification: IBM, Globus, Akamai, HP, SAP, Tibco, Sonic



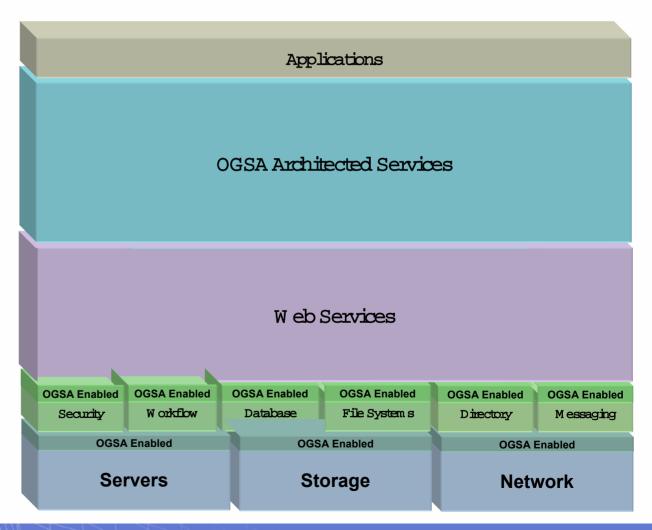
How these proposals relate to OGSA

WS-Resource Framework & WS-Notification are an evolution of OGSI

 OGSA Services can be defined and implemented as
 Web services

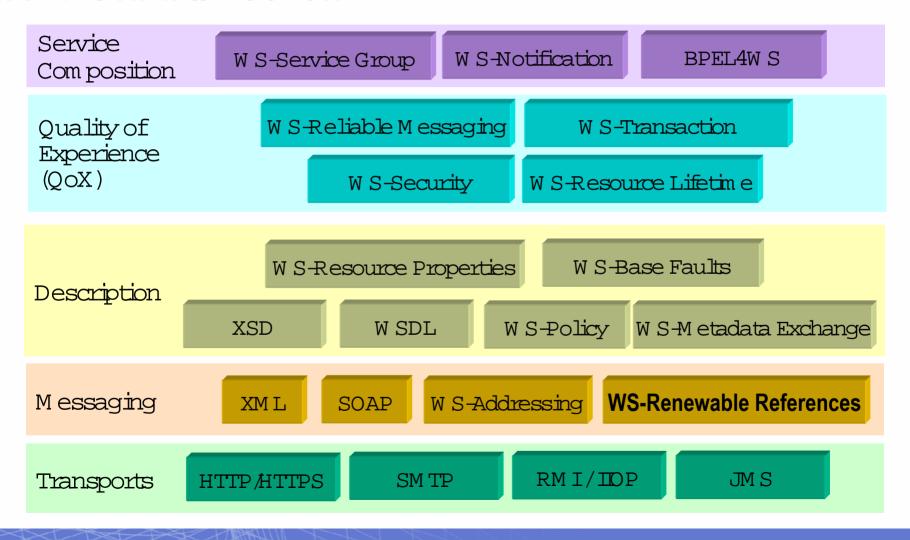


 Grid applications will NOT require special
 Web services
 infrastructure





How these proposals relates to other Web services standards:





WS-Resource Framework Capabilities

- ★ Specifies how to use XML to describe and access a resource's properties
- Clarifies how stateful resources are addressed
- ★ Defines how a resource is created and messages to destroy resources
- ★ Provides a message subscription and notification mechanism for Web services
- Outlines how to organize groups of resources and services
- Adds a fault tolerance capability to WS-Addressing
- Defines a standard, extensible format for Web services error messages

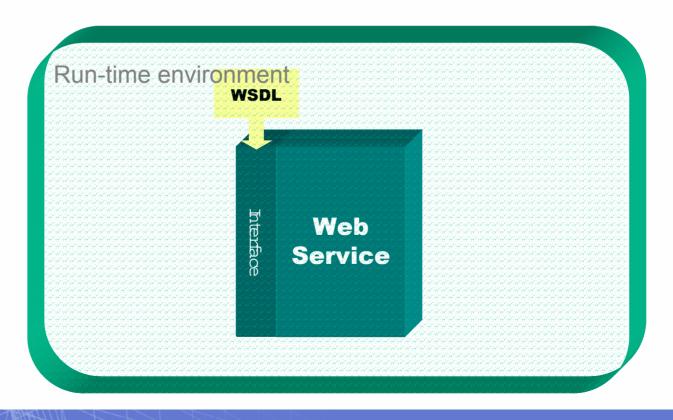


Web Services and Stateful Resources

- "State" appears in almost all applications
 - Data in a purchase order
 - Current usage agreement for resources on a grid
 - Metrics associated with work load on a Web server
- There are many possible ways Web services might model, access and manage state
 - The WS-Resource framework proposes to standardize this capability for Web services

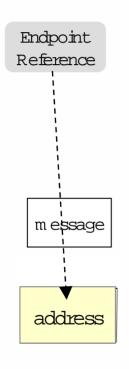


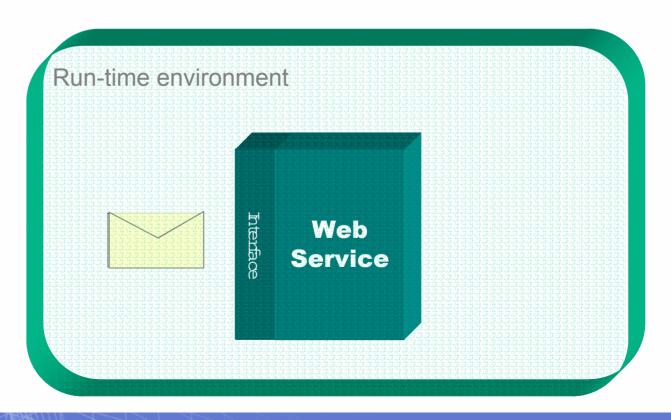
Web Service





Invoking a Web Service





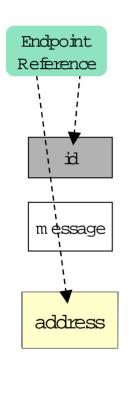


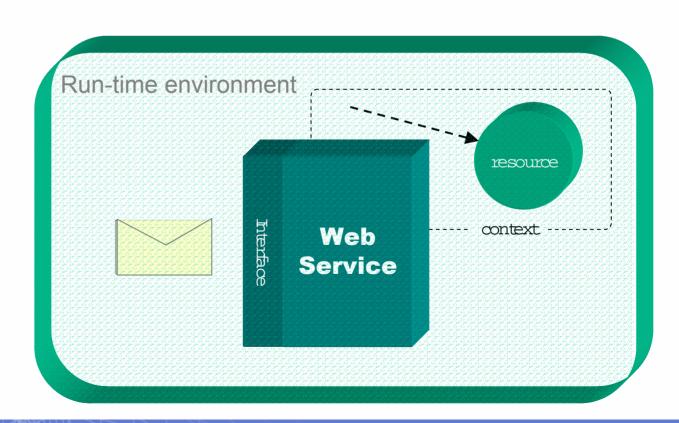
- What is a WS-Resource
 - Examples of WS-Resources:
 - Physical entities (e.g., processor, communication link, disk drive)
 or Logical construct (e.g., agreement, running task, subscription)
 - Real or virtual
 - Static (long-lived, pre-existing) or
 Dynamic (created and destroyed as needed)
 - Simple (one), or Compound (collection)
 - Unique Has a distinguishable identity and lifetime
 - Stateful Maintains a specific state that can be materialized using XML
 - May be accessed through one or more Web Services





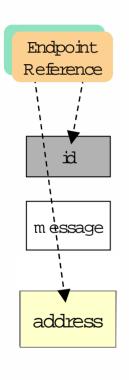
Using a Web service to access a WS-Resource

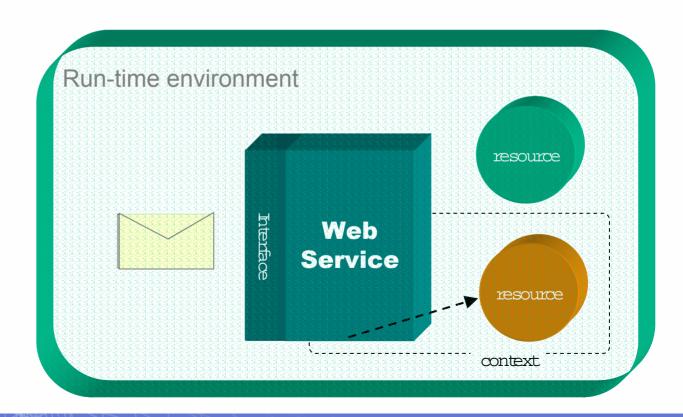






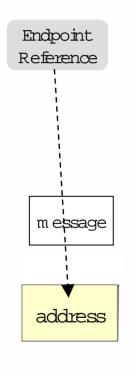
Using a Web service to access a WS-Resource

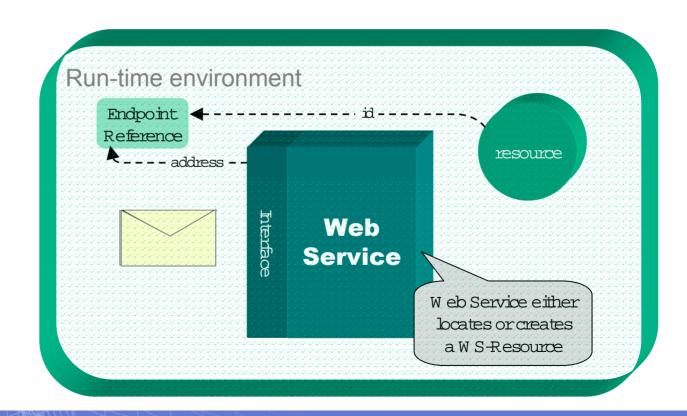






Creating / Locating a WS-Resource





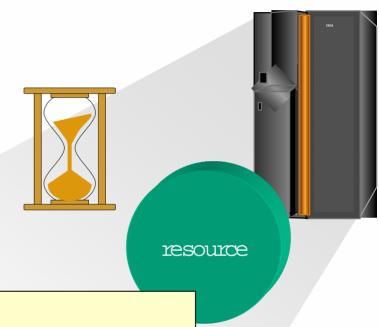


WS-Resource Properties

- Resource state and metadata "Projected" as an XML document
- Query and Set operations

WS-Resource LifeTime

- Explicit destruction or "Soft state" time-to-live
- Provides for cleanup of resource instances



```
<ProcessorProperties>
    <ProcID>5A34C1DE03</ProcID>
    <ProcArchitecture>Power6.2</ProcArchitecture>
    <ProcSpeedMIPS>400</ProcSpeed>
    <ProcCacheMB>256<ProcCache>
    <ProcRunning>1</ProcRunning>

</ProcessorProperties>
```

Architecture rationale

- WS-Resource framework exploits WS-Addressing
 - Web services and WS-Resources are referenced using an "Endpoint Reference"
 - Services that create or locate WS-Resources return Endpoint References
- Web service and WS-Resource are separate:
 - A Web service is stateless
 - A WS-Resource provides a context for stateful execution
 - Different entities, different lifetimes, different capabilities



WS-Notification

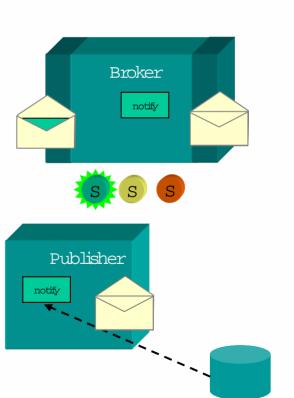
- WS-Notification
 - Brings enterprise quality publish and subscribe messaging to Web services
 - Loosely coupled, asynchronous messaging in a Web services context
 - WS Notification exploit WS Resource framework and Web services technologies



WS-Notification

- Subscriber indicates interest in a particular "Topic" by issuing a "subscribe" request
- Broker (intermediary) permits decoupling Publisher and Subscriber
- "Subscriptions" are WS-Resources
 - Various subscriptions are possible
- Publisher need NOT be a Web Service
- Notification may be "triggered" by:
 - WS Resource Property value changes
 - Other "situations"
- Broker examines current subscriptions
- Brokers may
 - "Transform" or "interpret" topics
 - Federate to provide scalability





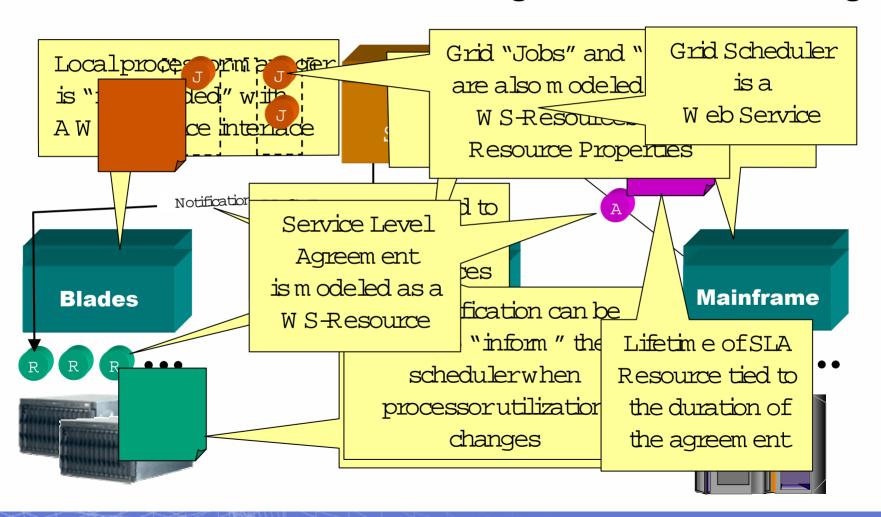


WS-Notification

- Characteristics of WS-Notification:
 - Web services integration of traditional enterprise publish/subscribe messaging patterns
 - Composes with other Web services technologies
 - Facilitates integration between different messaging middleware environments
 - Standardizes the role of Brokers, Publishers, Subscribers and Consumers
 - Provides two forms of publish/subscribe: direct publishing and brokered publishing
 - Standardizes Web service message exchanges for publishing, subscribing and notification delivery
 - Defines XML model of Topics and TopicSpaces to categorize and organize notification messsages



Scenario: Grid Resource Management & Scheduling





IBM Support for WS-Notification & WS-Resource Framework

As standards mature and are broadly adopted

- IBM WebSphere Family and related Rational tools
 - Provide a runtime environment that supports WS-Resource Framework and WS-Notification
- WS-* standards and Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) exploited:
 - Including WS-Security, WS-Reliable Messaging, WS-Resource Framework, WS-Notification etc.
 - Fundamental to IBM's OnDemand operating environment
 - System Management, Autonomic Computing
 - Data Management and Storage Management
 - Knowledge Management and Collaboration
 - Business Computing Services

Value:

- To software developers:
 - Reduced cost / time to develop software
 - Use of existing WS development tools
 - Reuse of common components
 - Permit interoperation with other vendors components
- To customers
 - Increased solution flexibility & interoperability
 - Support heterogeneous distributed computing environment
 - Create solutions from multiple vendor components
 - Interoperability with partners using other software
 - Open reference implementations available



