# Provisioning discussion

### Lothar's slides

- Definition: Business model vs. virtualization
- Enhanced resource provisioning
  - site preference, prioritization, enforcement
- Provisioning capability
  - differentiate "cost"
  - 2 models

#### Business models

- VO acquires, OSG manages
- OSG acquires, allocates to VOs, OSG manages

### From Rob Roser

- Cloud computing is a transformational technology that may prove to be more revolutionary than the Internet, a real gamechanger. With these difficult budgets expected in the coming years, scientific computing facilities will be forced to optimize for average load rather than peak. However, peaks will still occur. Cloud computing offers a way to to deal with peaks in what will be at some point a relatively cost effective manor.
- It is important that OSG develop the capabilities to enable scientific users to run on commercial clouds. Furthermore, as users applications become more diverse in terms of the demands placed on computing, current University and laboratory GRID sites may switch to a cloud model and thus allow a broad set of applications to run on a facility seamlessly.

## Questions

- How are we going to prioritize data provisioning?
  - range of apps not eligible
- If we're going to pay to burst out to EC2, why not FNAL?
  HCC? ND? ...
  - other ramifications of being able to "store" cycles (in allocation)
- Would we benefit from the ability to weight VOs (to reward providers; to limit contention from non-allocated users)?
  - if OSG is so easy to use anyone can use it ... (Galaxy)

## Questions 2.0

- Where is OSG going with virtualization?
  Other containers?
- "Repair" 20 minute pilot waste? If cpu hours aren't unlimited ... APF?
- How do we facilitate even easier ways to provide resources to OSG?
- Resources via Condo of Condos?