Minimum intrusion GRID



Build one to throw away

. . .

So, in a given time frame, plan to achieve something worthwhile in half the time, throw it away, then rebuild what has to be a better version, given the advantages of hindsight.

MiG

- Minimum intrusion GRID
- This really is the philosophy
 - We want to develop a GRID middleware that makes as few requirements as possible

- Single point of failure
- Lack of scheduling
- Poor scalability
- No means of implementing privacy
- No means of utilizing 'cycle-scavenging'
- Firewall dependency
- Highly bloated middleware

- Single point of failure
 - There may be redundancy
 - But algorithmically these collapse onto one component
 - We need a model where liveliness scales with the system-size

- Lack of scheduling
 - Parallel submissions end up on the same resource
 - No means of addressing changes to timing that originates from the local queuing system
 - We need real scheduling with online properties

- Poor scalability
 - Paradox: The more resources Grid has the faster your job can be completed – but the time to submit your job grows linearly
 - If you assume that the number of users grow with the size of the Grid, the users actually looses from larger Grid's

- No means of implementing privacy
 - Users need to authenticate themselves to the resource
 - Users contact the resources directly
 - Some users are concerned with exposing what they are working on
 - We need to allow anonymity

- No means of utilizing 'cycle-scavenging'
 - The Globus model expect the machine to be dedicated
 - And be available for a predefined period
 - Condor + NorduGrid do address this
 - But not with deadlines
 - We would like a model that uses cyclescavenging but with deadlines

- Require a very large installation on each resource and on the user site
 - The resource software is huge
 - The client software is pretty large
 - Though ARC-lib limits the client side enormously
 - We need a model that require **no** software to be installed on either resource or client side

- Firewall dependency
 - Globus requires a number of ports to be opened in the firewall
 - 2135, 2811-14, 9000-9300
 - System administrators are very reluctant to do this
 - We need a setup that exists within the confines of a standard setup

- Highly bloated middleware
 - The middleware has become huge
 - There are large amounts of dead code
 - Much replicated code
 - We need middleware that is more compact and maintainable

- Complex implementation using multiple languages
 - Mutiple languages are used in Globus-2
 - None (few) seems to be well chosen
 - Much C code but the functions are not system related or performance limited
 - Some Perl code actually well chosen for the functions but unreadable and hard to maintain

MiG Idea

- MiG should address all the previous concerns
- GRID should be a system
 - not just a protocol between sites
- By having a set of servers that are GRID we get full control of GRID
 - we upgrade all machines at the same time
- Users and resources do not have to maintain anything

The desired user view of MiG

- MiG should be a virtual computer to the user
- Files are stored within MiG each user has his own home-directory
 - In job descriptions files are relative to the users home-directory
- Eventually we'd like interactive application support
- Economically MiG should be fair

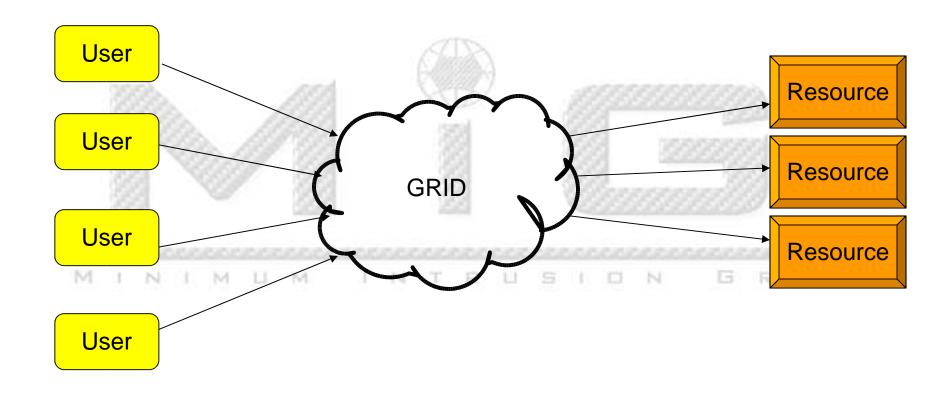
The desired resource view of MiG

- MiG is just another user
 - or set of users
- Economically MiG should be fair

MiG Rules

- Nothing produced by MiG can be required to be installed on either the resource or client end
- Everything within MiG must be implemented in Python unless another language is absolutely required
- Any design and implementation decision must optimize towards transparency for the users
- Anything that is not right must be thrown away

The abstract MiG model



MiG requirements - User

- Users should depend on no installed SW
 - A web-browser should be enough
- In addition to a browser the users need only a certificate
 - A scriptable user-interface is also available –
 but not required

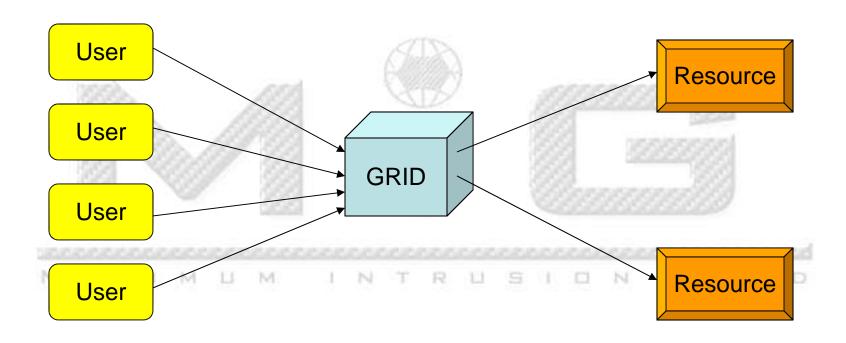
MiG requirements - Resource

- Resources should only create a MiG user
- As few requirements to the resource as possible
 - support ssh inbound
 - support https outbound
- The system administrator also needs a certificate to register the resource

The simple MiG model

- The user sends a job to the GRID machine
- The GRID submits the job to a free resource
 - When one is available
 - Otherwise the job will be stored
- The users can then retrieve the result

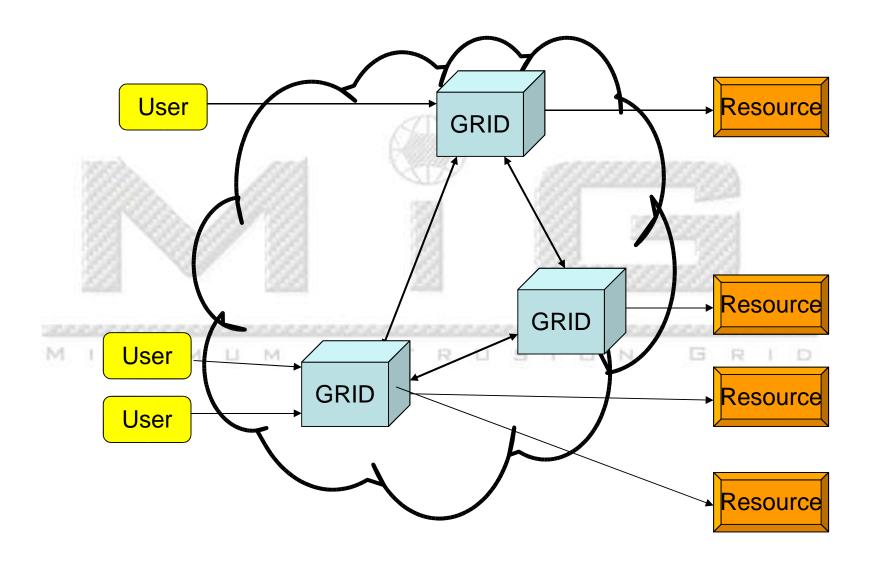
The simple MiG model



Considering the simple model

- Single point of failure
 - and bottleneck
- Solution
 - add more GRID machines

The full MiG model



Considering the full model

- How do we survive the crash of a GRID machine?
 - make redundant copies of jobs and results
- How do we schedule on multiple GRID servers?
 - Envy based load-balancing
- How is the user informed of GRID machines?
 - Users automatically get new hostlist when contacting GRID
 - But he only needs to access one

Future work

- Shared data-structures for MiG
- Fault-tolerance
- Load balancing
- Accounting and Job Pricing
- User defined scheduling
- Grid File System
- Occam like job description language

Future work

- Interfacing with other Grid Implementations
- Programmers API
- Stand-alone http server in Python
- Monitoring
- Statistics
- Application User interfaces
- Graphics rendering on GRID
- Command line interface
- Screensaver model