

Unicore-UniGrids: Activities and strategies for Open Source Grids

GridCoord Workshop October 13th 2005, Sophia Antipolis







- Architecture and usability of pre-OGSA Unicore
- UniGrids: Unicore adapts to the OGSA architecture
- Interoperability and layering in UniGrids.
- Brokering and virtual organisations
- Contribution to standards
- Influence and outreach

CAVEAT: I will present only those features of Unicore and UniGrids that relate to the topic of this talk. There are a rich collection of scientific and industrial applications that use this architecture and models for exploitation in commercial use.

http://www.unigrids.org http://www.unicore.org

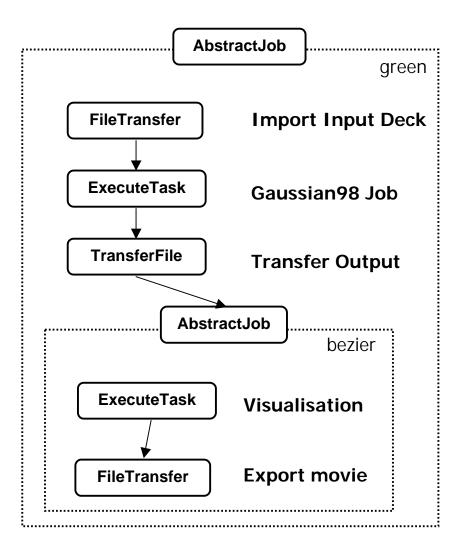


Simple for the user to construct complex tasks Workflow built-in

Simple to find out where the job can run

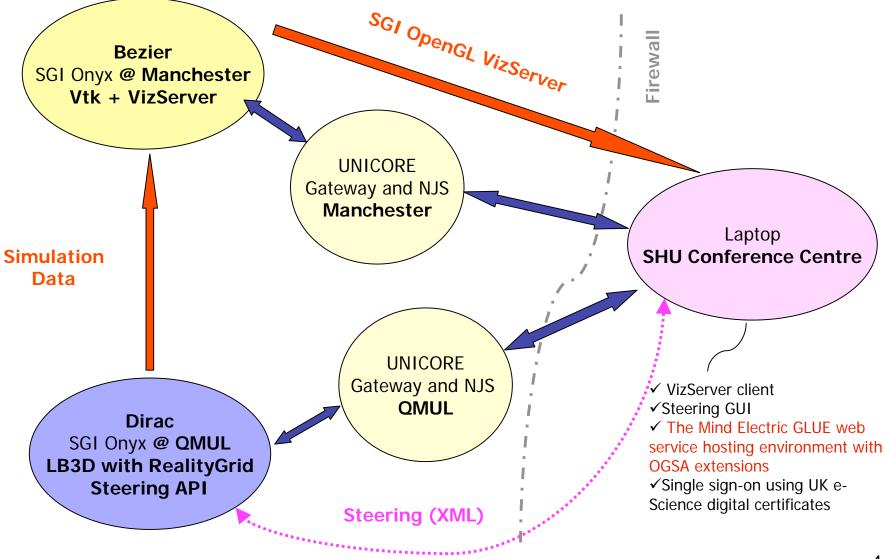
User never needs to know details such as:

- Where applications are installed
- What hardware resources are being used
- What operating system and queuing software is being used



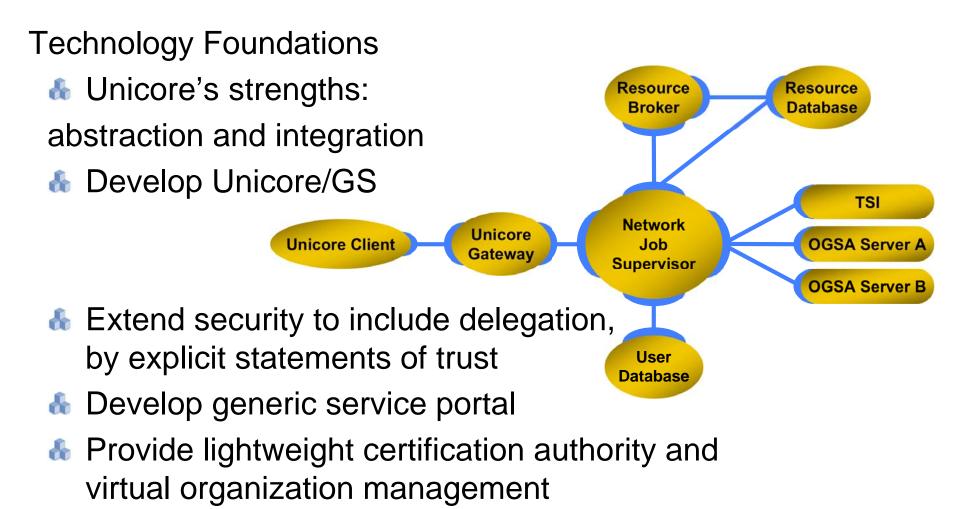


RealityGrid Steering Demo: Sheffield 2002





Unicore to OGSA





Unicore GS

Web Services Resource Framework

- WS-ResourceLifetime: Lifecycle management.
- WS-ResourceProperties: Access to stateful resources as properties.
- WS-ServiceGroup: A collection of Web services
- WS-BaseFaults: Standard for hierarchical faults.

Web Services Notification

BaseNotification: Standard Web services approach to notification.

Web Services Addressing

Support for advanced access to web services

Interop Fest

Fujitsu, IBM, University of Virginia, HP, Intel, FZJ



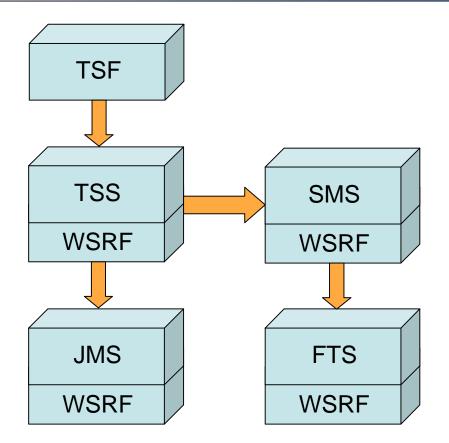
Atomic Services

Unicore basic functions

- Site Management (TSF/TSS)
 - Compute Resource Factory
 - Submit, Resource Information
- Job Management (JMS)
 - Start, Hold, Abort, Resume.
- Storage Management (SMS)
 - List directory, Copy, Make directory, Rename, Remove.
- 🞄 File Transfer (FTS)
 - File import, file export

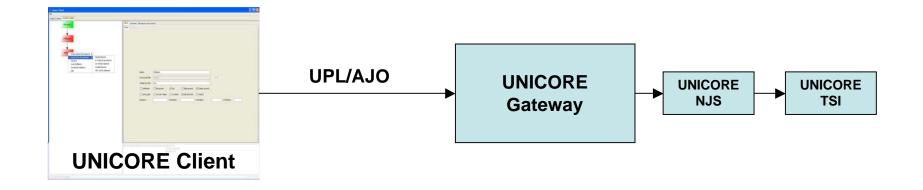
Standardization

- SDL WG UniGrids and NAREGI collaborated with RealityGrid
- Atomic Services are input to the OGSA-BES WG





Production UNICORE

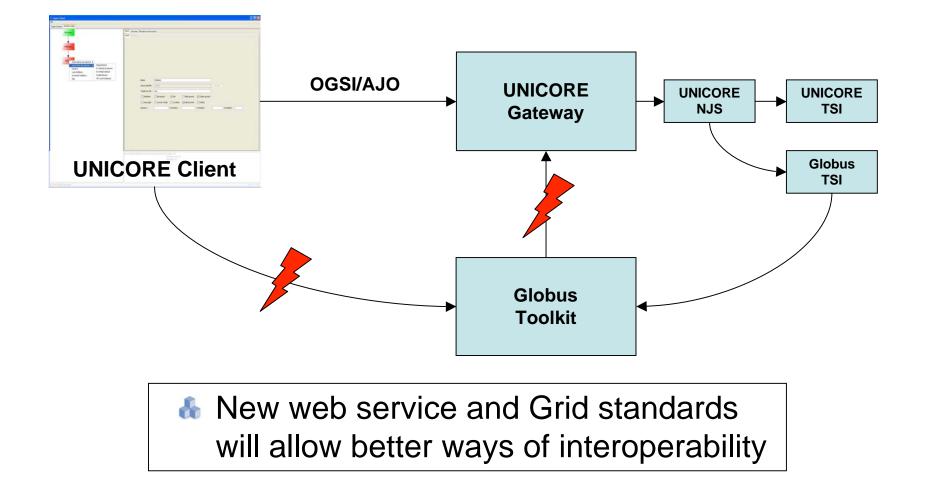


Stable, working solution

No interoperability

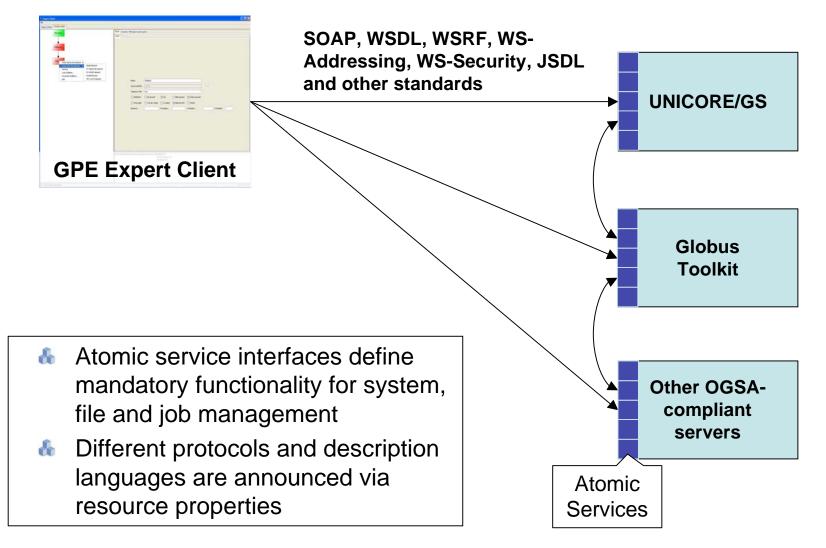


GRIP Interoperability



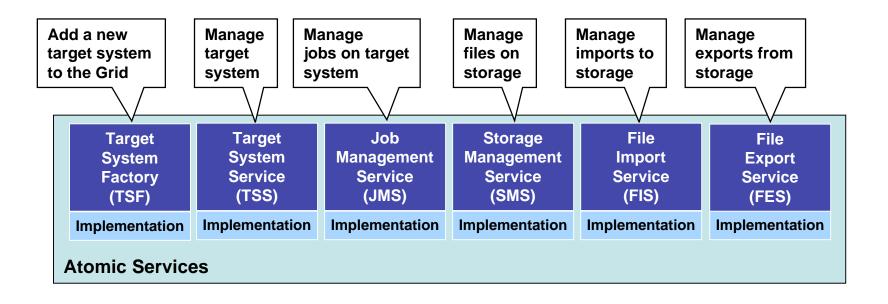


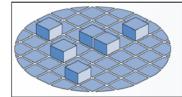
UniGrids Interoperability





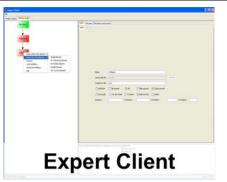
- Atomic service interfaces define basic set of operations and properties that have to be available on a Grid
- Different implementations of interfaces for different infrastructures





UniGrids

GPE: Interoperable Client Framework



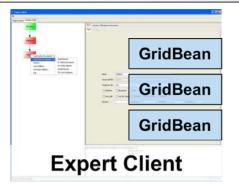
- Full access to Grid for expert users and administrators
- Workflow Editor, supports multiple applications and user identities
- Based on the UNICORE Client implementation

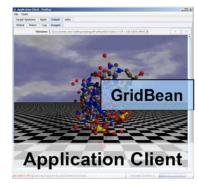




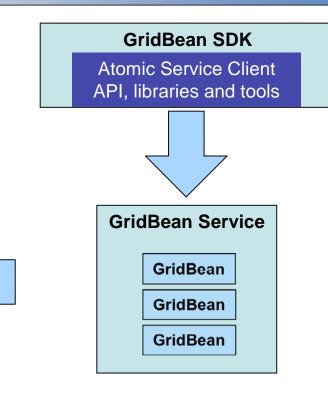
- Light-weight Java application running on mobile devices
- Simple application specific interface
- Based on portable client implementation in Eurogrid (UoM)
- JSR-168 compliant application portlets that can be integrated into existing portals like UPortal, Jetspeed or GridSphere
- Based on initial work from WP5 (ICM)

UniGrids Implement portable applications with GridBeans





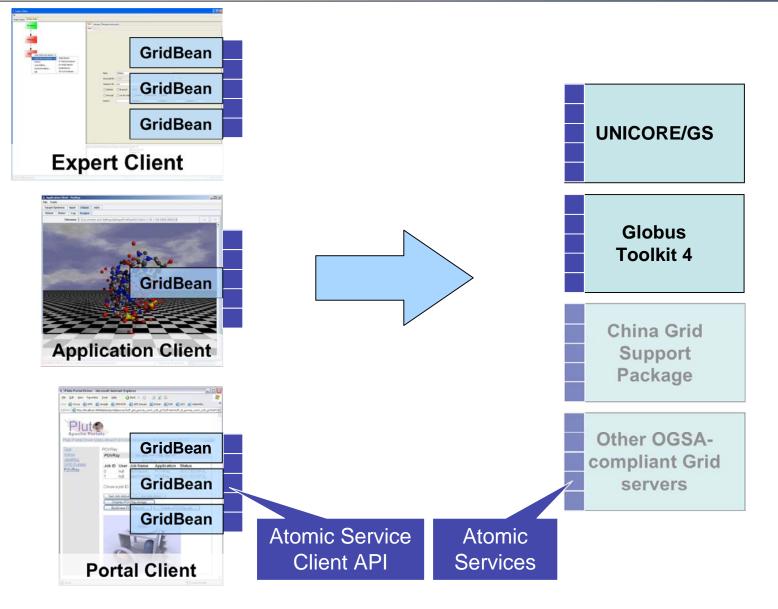




GridBeans are the interoperable successors of UNICORE Client plug-ins

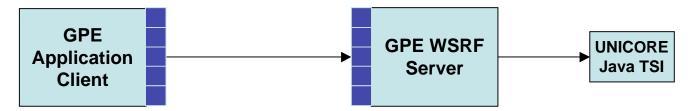


GPE as interoperability framework





D2.1 and 2.2: Interoperability Prototype



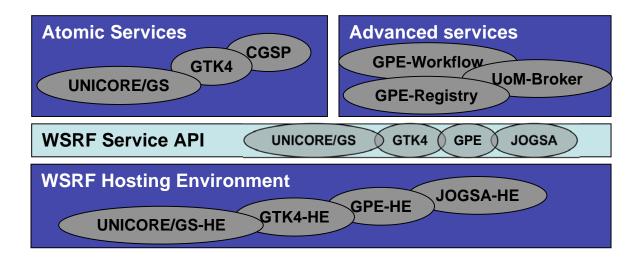
- Prototype goal: Full atomic service implementation
 - UNICORE/GS and GTK4 were not available at start of project
- Intel GPE alpha release as prototype
 - Application and portal client with GridBean examples
 - First draft of atomic service client API
 - WSRF hosting environment (including official Interop test)
 - UNICORE-style Java TSI as execution back-end
 - Authentication and authorization through https and UNICORE UUDB
 - SOAP with attachements or GridFTP (CINECA) for file transfers
- Proof-of-concept implementations for UNICORE/GS and GTK4 succeeded
- D2.1 and 2.2 delivered on time





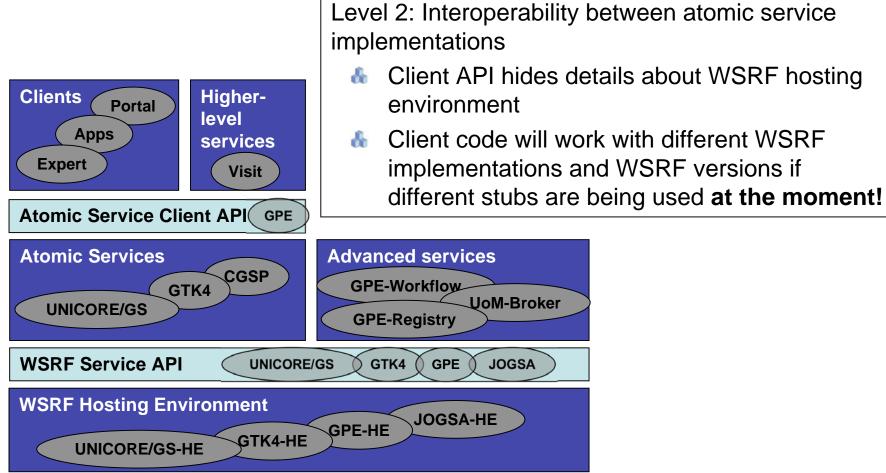
Level 1: Interoperability between WSRF services

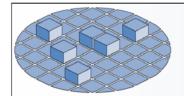
- UNICORE/GS passed the official WSRF interop test
- GPE and JOGSA hosting environments succesfully tested against UNICORE/GS and other endpoints
- **WSRF** specification will be finalized soon!
 - Currently: UNICORE/GS: WSRF 1.3, GTK: WSRF 1.2 draft 1





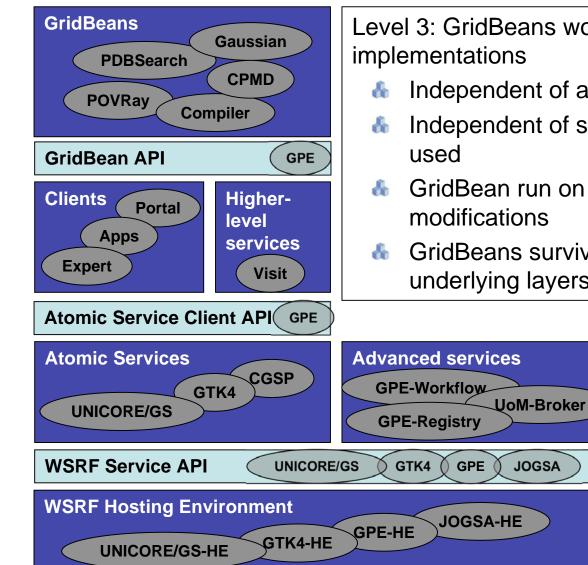
Three levels of interoperability





UniGrids

Three levels of interoperability



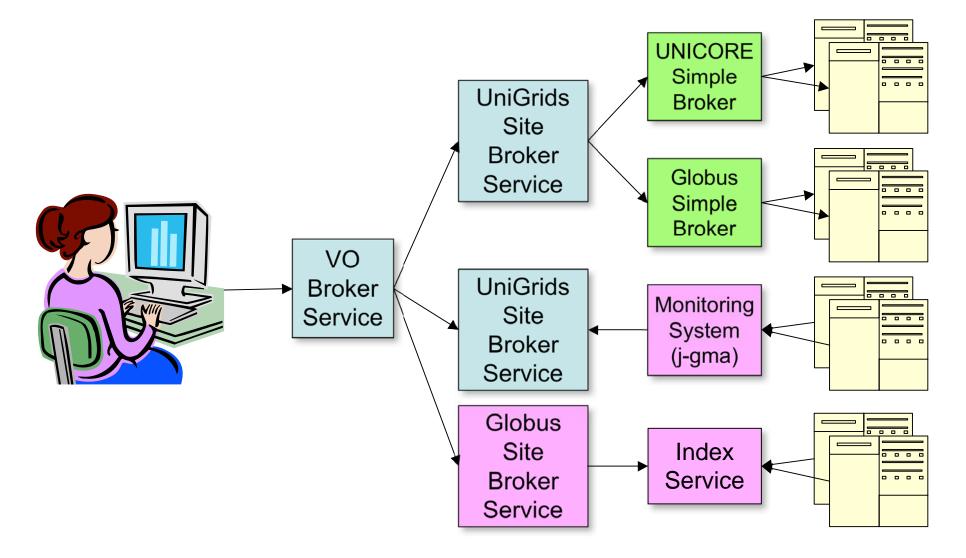
Level 3: GridBeans working on top of different Client implementations

- Independent of atomic service implementations
- Independent of specification versions being used
- GridBean run on GTK or UNICORE/GS without modifications
- GridBeans survive version changes in the underlying layers and are easy to maintain



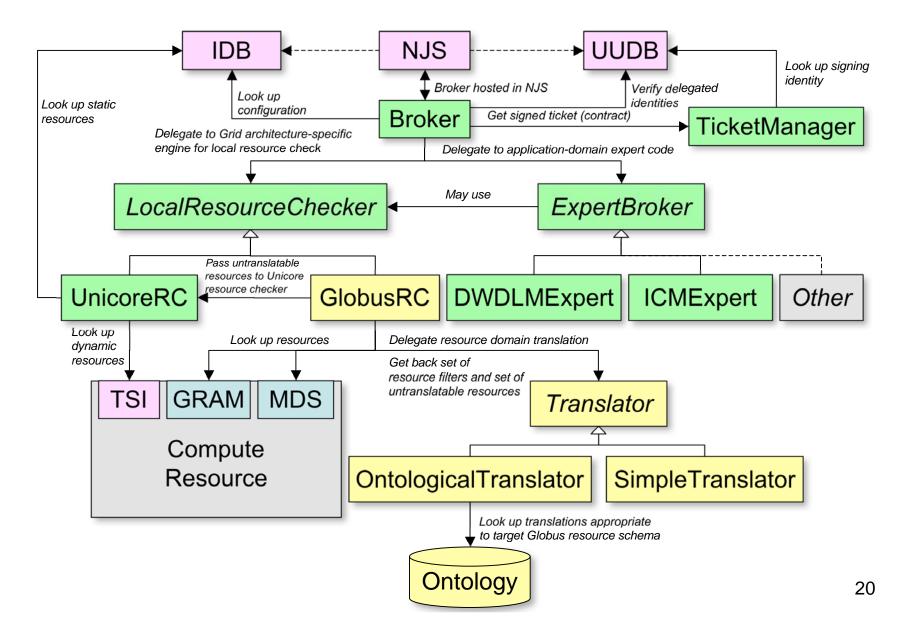


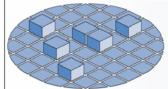
Broker Architecture





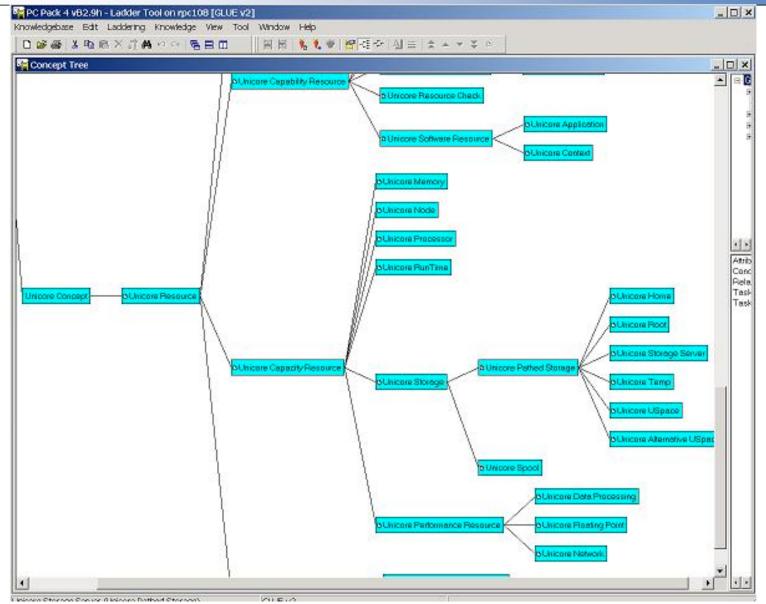
UNICORE Broker



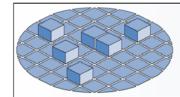


UniGrids

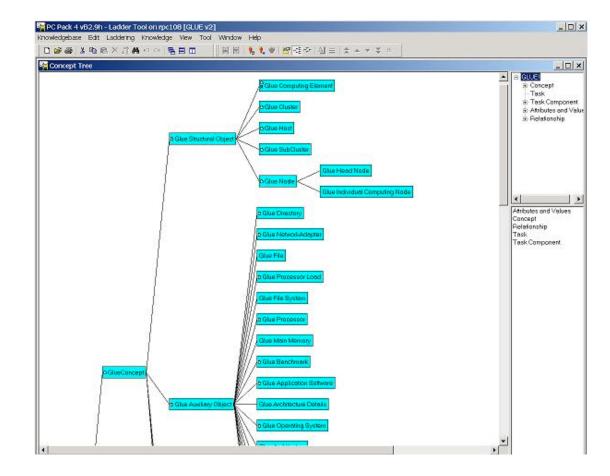
Unicore: Modelling Resources



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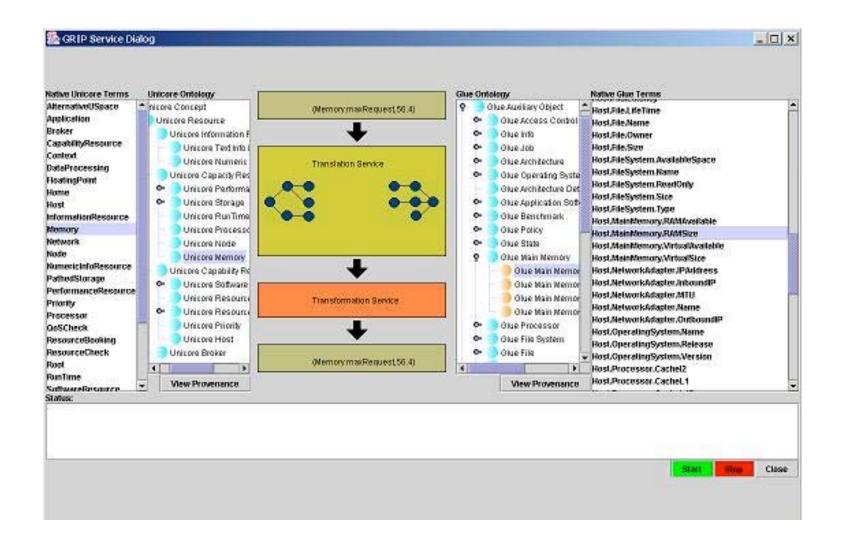


UniGrids GLUE: Modelling resources





Translation Service Prototype







Open Grid Services Architecture (OGSA)

- ♣ Dave Snelling, FLE leader in GGF on OGSA
 - Area Director Architecture
 - Co-chair WSRF Working Group in OASIS
- Roger Menday, FZJ, Vivian Li, FLE, Ralf Ratering, Intel – members WRSF working group

The organisations became institutional members

- Specification of WSRF completed Public comment period ended beginning of September
- Work on subsequent specifications in progress (WS-ResourceLifetime, WS-BaseFaults, Application Notes – Menday is co-editor)



Standards

Standards Work in GGF

- & OGSA-RSS (Resource Selection Services)
 - Donal Fellows, UoM, co-chair
- GGSA-BES (Basic Execution Services)
- GSA-BytelO

FLE, UoM, Intel have helped create the groups and are contributing as authors and editors

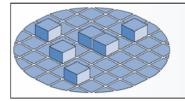
- JDSL Job Submission and Description Language JSDL 1.0 draft completed – passed public review period essentially unchanged (GWD-021)
 - FLE and UoM and NAREGI were major drivers and contributors to the standard





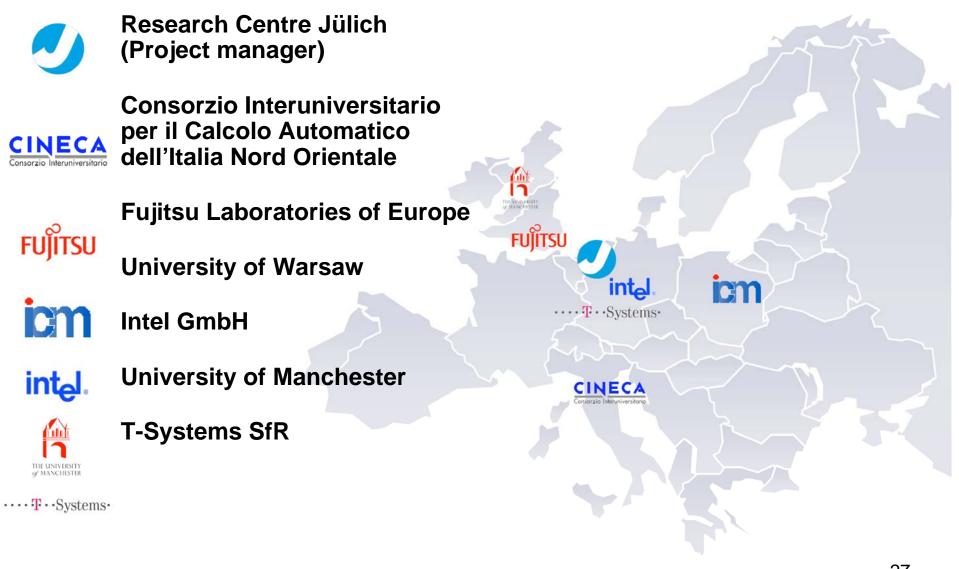
The GGF NOMCOM

- Since 2003 the Management of GGF (GFSG) is selected by the Nominating Committee (NOMCOM)
 - 10 voting representatives from the membership
 - three nonvoting members (chair, advisor, liaison)
- In 2003 number of Europeans on GFSG decreased from 4 to 3 (out of 21)
- In 2004 three Europeans were on NOMCOM Europeans in GFSG increased from 4 to 7.
- In 2005 five Europeans were on NOMCOM Two from UniGrids; D. Erwin chairman Europeans increased from 7 to 14 (out of 34) 3 AP, 17 US.



UniGrids

Partners





UNICORE in other Projects

NAREGI – <u>Na</u>tional <u>Re</u>search <u>Grid</u> Initiative

- One of Japanese Government's Grid Computing Projects
- Funded by MEXT (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)
- & Runs from 2003 to 2007
- & 2 B Yen (~17M US \$) budget in 2003

DEISA – <u>D</u>istributed <u>E</u>uropean <u>Infrastructure for Supercomputing Applications</u>

- EU FP6 Integrated Project (Grid Infrastructure)
- Builds and operates a distributed terascale supercomputing facility.
- Total computing power already > 20 teraflops.



Distributed European Infrastructure for Supercomputing Applications



Unicore embodies experience in Grid computing gained in a series of projects from 1997 onwards.

The original Unicore embodied many features of an SOA, the move to OGSA is natural and consonant with the basic design.

However Web services lose the elegance of the AJO model expressed via inheritance in Java.

In the longer term an ontological approach to resource modelling puts Unicore/UniGrids in a position to develop a semantically rich middleware that is standards compliant and interoperable with other major middleware systems.