

Role, Objectives and Migration Plans to the European Middleware Initiative (EMI)

http://www.unicore.eu

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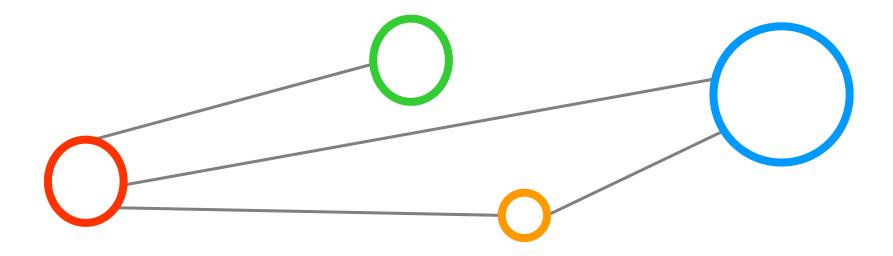
Jülich Supercomputing Centre (JSC) & DEISA







Outline





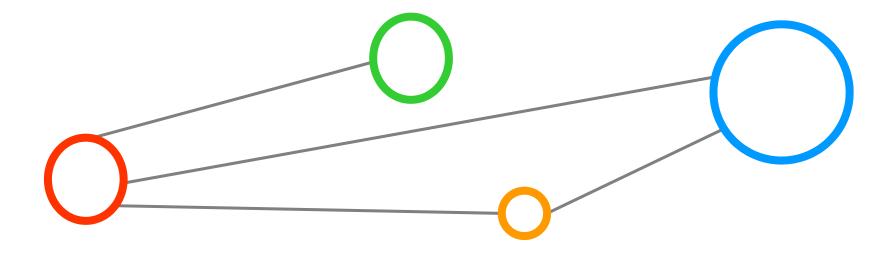
Outline

- ▶ UNICORE 101 & Usage Examples
- Role as HPC-driven Grid Middleware
 - Traditional role and emerging role in HTC
- Objectives and Migration Plans
 - Migration to Common Client API
 - ▶ Migration to Common EMI Security Infrastructure
 - Common Registry Service Objective
 - ▶ PGI-compliance for Compute and Data Objective
 - Common Attribute-based Authorization
 - Moving towards potential EMI Architecture
 - Other Potential Objectives
- Summary





UNICORE 101



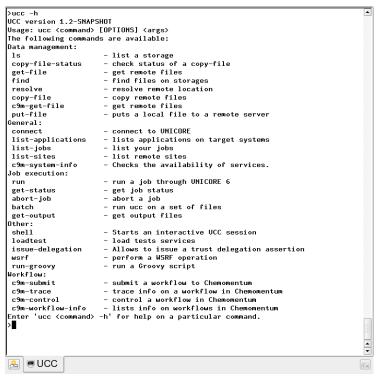


Guiding Principles, Implementation Strategies

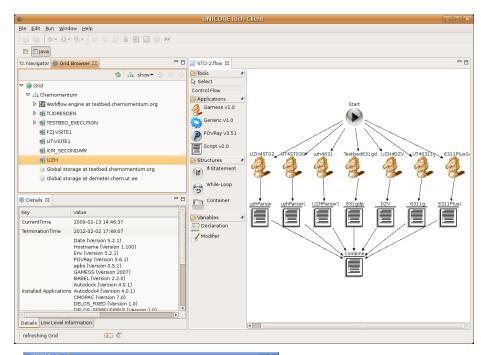
- Open source under BSD license with software hosted on SourceForge
- ▶ Standards-based: OGSA-conform, WS-RF 1.2 compliant
- Open, extensible Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA)
- Interoperable with other Grid technologies
- Seamless, secure and intuitive following a vertical end-to-end approach
- Mature Security: X.509, proxy and VO support
- Workflow support tightly integrated while being extensible for different workflow languages and engines for domain-specific usage
- Application integration mechanisms on the client, services and resource level
- Variety of clients: graphical, command-line, API, portal, etc.
- Quick and simple installation and configuration
- Support for many operating systems (Windows, MacOS, Linux, UNIX) and batch systems (LoadLeveler, Torque, SLURM, LSF, OpenCCS)
- Implemented in Java to achieve platform-independence

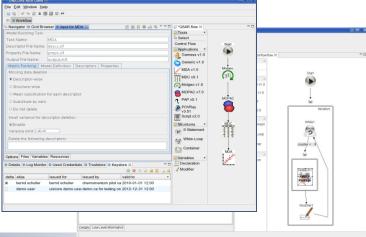


Clients & APIs



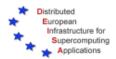








Usage in Supercomputing



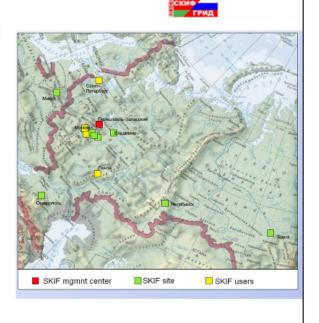
Distributed European Infrastructure for Supercomputing Applications

- ▶ Consortium of leading national HP€
- Deploy and operate a persistent, preheterogeneous HPC environment
- ▶ UNICORE as Grid Middleware
 - On top of DEISA's core services:
 - Dedicated network
 - Shared file system
 - Common production environment at all sites
 - Used e.g. for workflow applications



SKIF-GRID federation

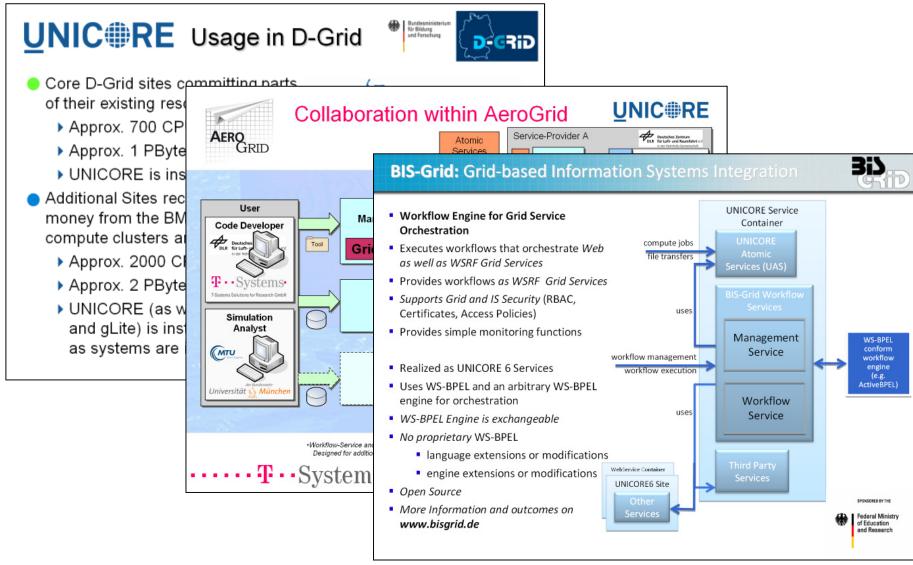
- Joint Russian-Belarus project
- Federation of 8 HPC centers
- UNICORE middleware
- 3 computers in the current Jun'08 Top 500
- ➤ ~100 TFlops peak
- Research program in HPC services



Slide courtesy of Alexander Moskovsky (Moscow State University)

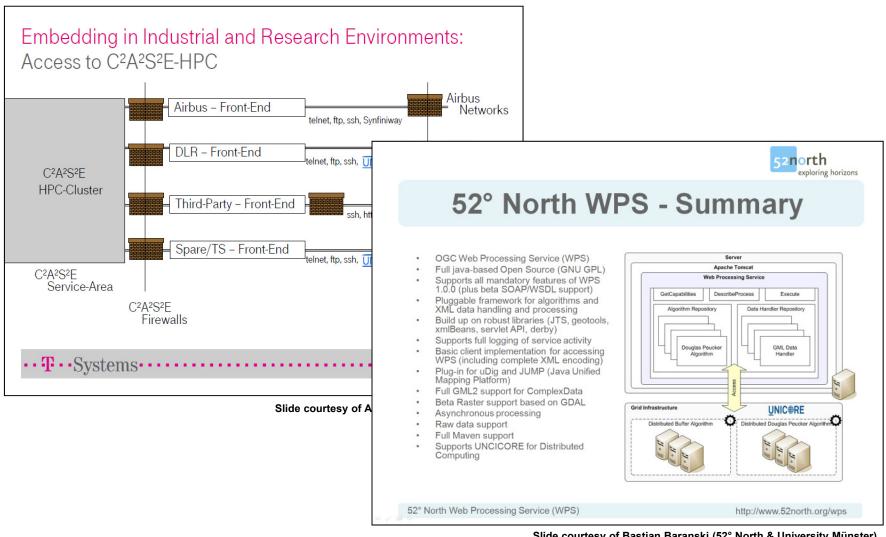


Usage in National Grids





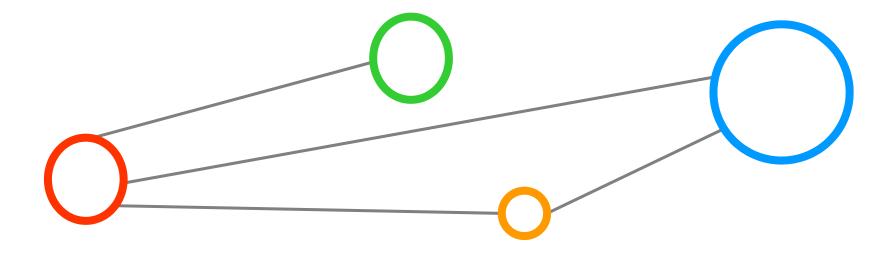
Usage in Commercial Areas



Slide courtesy of Bastian Baranski (52° North & University Münster)



Role as HPC-Driven Grid Middleware





Grid driving High Performance Computing (HPC)

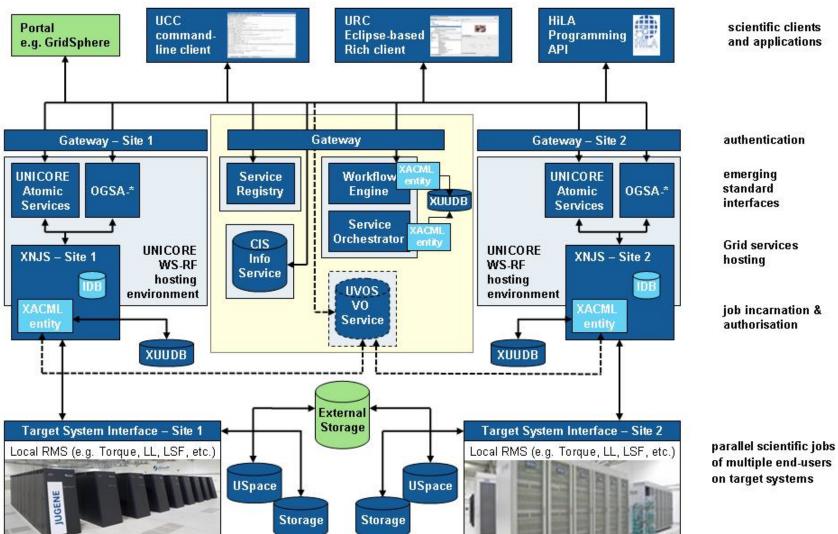
- Used in
 - ▶ DEISA (European Distributed Supercomputing Infrastructure)
 - National German Supercomputing Center NIC
 - Gauss Center for Supercomputing (Alliance of the three German HPC centers & official National Grid Initiative for Germany in the context of EGI)
 - ▶ PRACE (European PetaFlop HPC Infrastructure) starting-up
- Traditionally taking up major requirements from i.e.
 - ▶ HPC users (i.e. MPI, OpenMP)
 - ▶ HPC user support teams
 - ▶ HPC operations teams
 - ▶ ...and via SourceForge Platform source FORGE FIND AND DEVEL







UNICORE Architecture Overview



EMI and High Throughput Computing (HTC)

- UNICORE can be used in non HPC-focussed environments
 - German National Grid D-Grid and some of there communities
 - High Throughput Computing (HTC) possible with UNICORE
 - ▶ EMI will be possibly deployed on many HTC-driven Grids
- Role towards the European Middleware Initiative (EMI)
 - Stronger support for distributed data and storage technologies
 - Aligning with the key features of other EMI middleware such as ARC & gLite (e.g. pool accounts)
 - ▶ Integrate requirements arising from HTC-driven environments

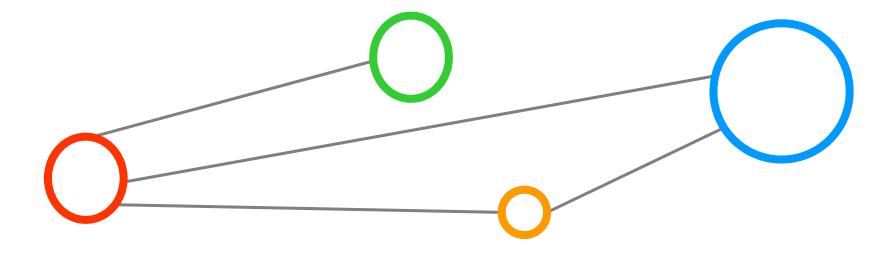






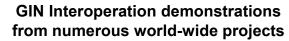


Objectives and Migration Plans





Often Used Functional Emerging Standards















Storage Ressource Manager (SRM)
OGF Specification GFD











OGSA – Basic Execution Service (BES)
OGF Specification GFD

Job Submission & Description Language (JSDL)
OGF Specification GFD

International Grid Interoperability & Interoperation Workshops 2007, 2008 & Grid Computing Journal Special Issue Interoperability 2009







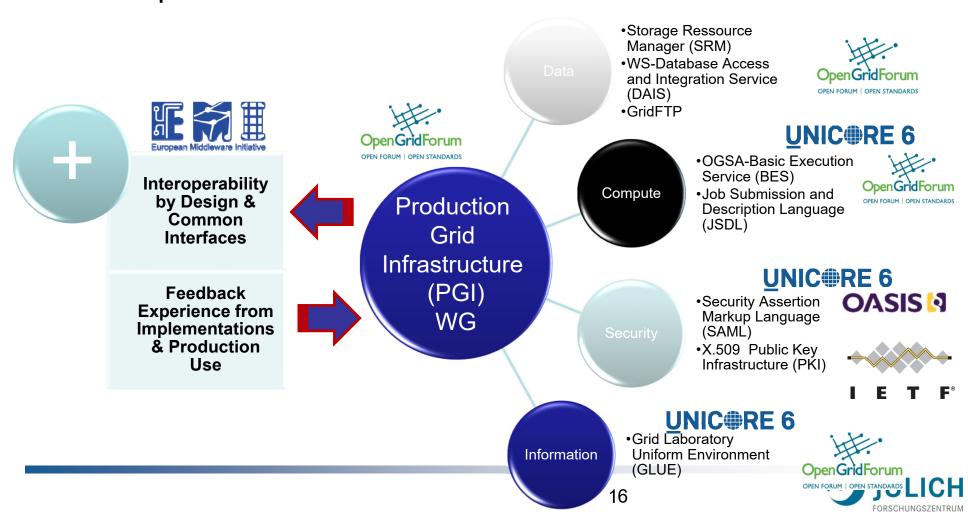


WS-Data Access&Integration Service (DAIS)
OGF Specification GFD



General Paradigm: Adopting Open Standards

Adopt and drive efforts of the OGF PGI-WG



Migration to Common Client API







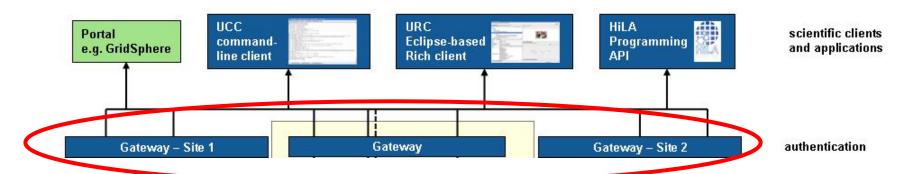


scientific clients and applications

- Offer Higher Level Application Programming API (HILA) as potential common client API in EMI
 - Easy programming API with non UNICORE-based Grid abstractions (e.g. Grid, Site, etc.)
 - Potential integration of emerging standards of the OGF Production Grid Infrastructure (PGI) working group
 - Access to all PGI-compliant Grid middlewares and thus to ARC (e.g. A-Rex) and gLite (e.g. computing element) once PGI is adopted
- Potential access of PGI-compliant middleware (UNICORE, ARC, gLite, ...) from other available clients as well



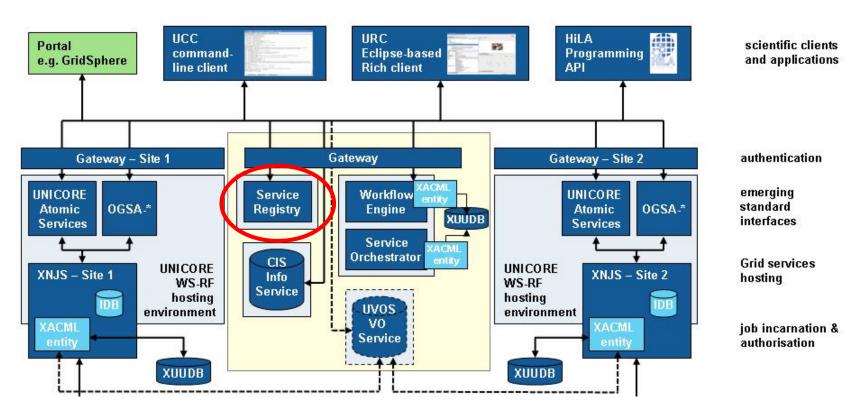
Migration to Common EMI Security Infrastructure



- ▶ Take up of common EMI security infrastructure
 - Aligned with efforts of the OGF PGI working group
 - Move away from Grid Security Infrastructure (GSI)
 - Enables a broader access from non-Grid environments (i.e. Web) & broader support for tooling to satisfy industry needs
- Offer Gateway as a common EMI authentication component
 - Potentially merging functionality with gLite trust manager, etc.
 - Exploring potentials for Shibboleth-based EMI federations



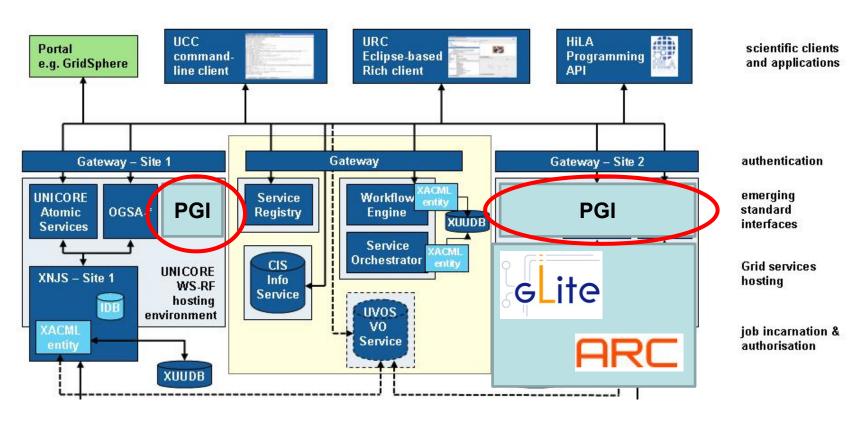
Common Registry Service Objective



- Goal: common registry service for UNICORE, ARC & gLite
 - Outphasing of the WS-RF-based UNICORE Service Registry



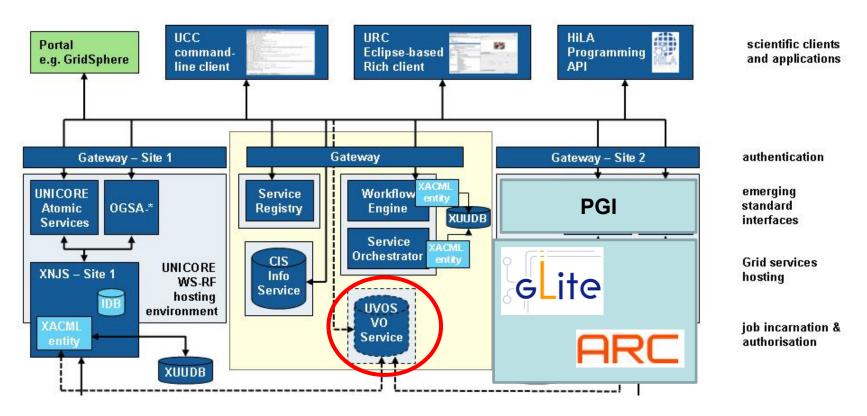
PGI-compliance for Compute & Data Objective



- Take up of emerging PGI standards driven by EMI for compute and data interfaces to access also gLite & ARC
 - Parallel Interfaces to proprietary UNICORE Atomic Services



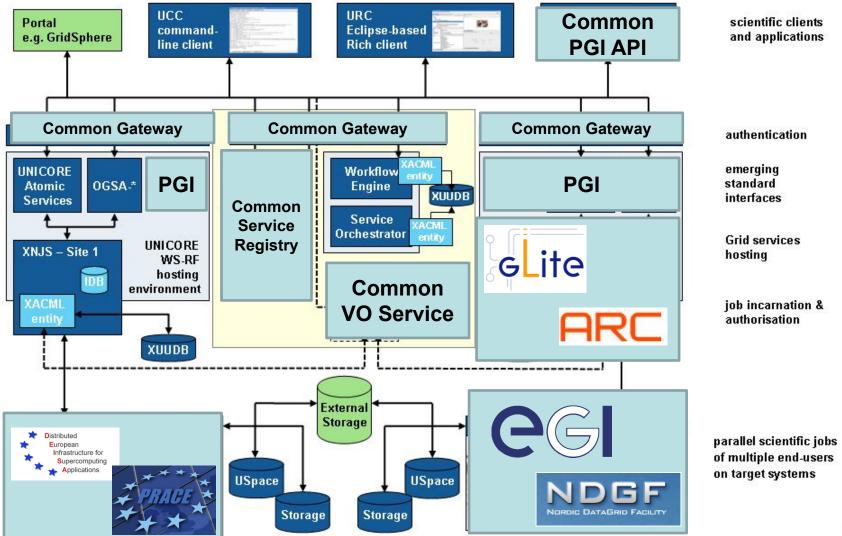
Common Attribute-based Authorization



- Take up of a common EMI attribute-based authorization service support and open interfaces for Virtual Organizations
 - Push of Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) usage

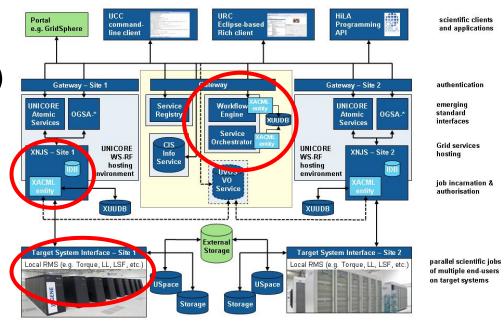


Moving towards potential EMI Architecture



Other Potential Objectives

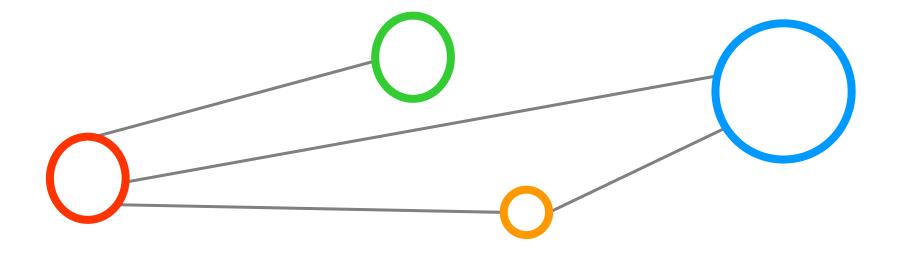
- Workflow (maybe out of EMI scope, but important)
 - Workflow functionality make job chains possible across multiple sites
 - Workflow Engine & Service Orchestrator good base for EMI



- Strong execution backend XNJS and TSI
 - Provide support for many operating and batch systems with continued development since ~10 years
 - Strong MPI support may (will) become highly relevant for EMI in the "economy of scales" → we reached peta-scale already...



Summary





Summary of Components of Interest for EMI

- All components are subject to be harmonized
- Security
 - UNICORE Gateway (i.e. authentication)
 - ▶ UNICORE VO Service (UVOS) (i.e. Attribute Authority)
 - XACML Entity (i.e. attribute-based authorization decisions)
- Compute
 - XNJS, UNICORE Atomic Services & OGSA-BES (i.e. execution)
 - Workflow Engine to be compliant with EMI execution interface
- Information
 - Service Registry (i.e. information about available Grid services)
- Data
 - ▶ UNICORE Atomic Services (i.e. data)



General Summary

- UNICORE is a ready-to-run European Grid Technology including client and server software highly relevant for EMI
- Provides a seamless, secure, and intuitive access to different distributed computing and data resources
- All components are available as open source under BSD License on SourceForge & support for science and industry
- Traditional role as HPC-driven middleware and more recently also usable in Grid environments (i.e. High Throughput Computing)
- Commitment to open standards to support a common set of interfaces and protocols of emerging components of the EMI

Dean Middleware Initiativ

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software, source code, documentation, tutorials, mailing lists, community links, and more:

http://www.unicore.eu

