

## **EMI Standardization Activities**

*As One Pillar in a larger Strategic Plan*



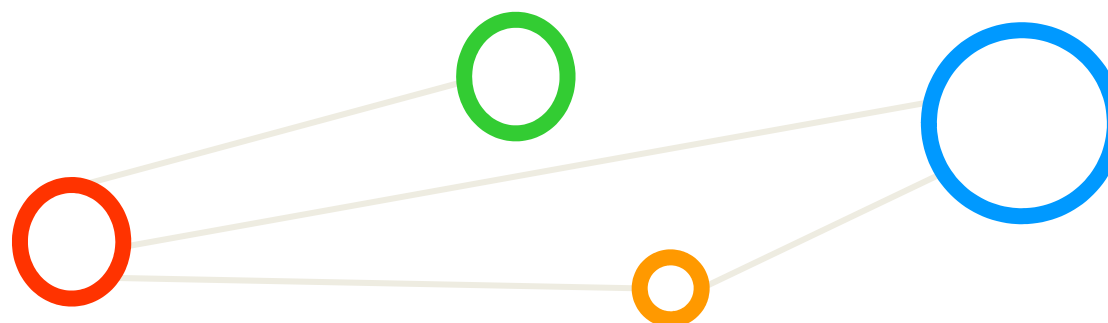
**MORRIS RIEDEL**

Juelich Supercomputing Centre  
EMI Strategic Director

*Open Grid Forum 36*  
*Chicago, 9<sup>th</sup> October 2012*



# Outline



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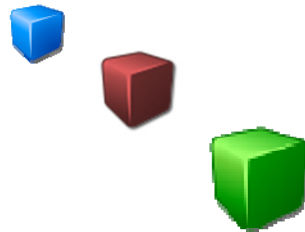


## European Middleware Initiative

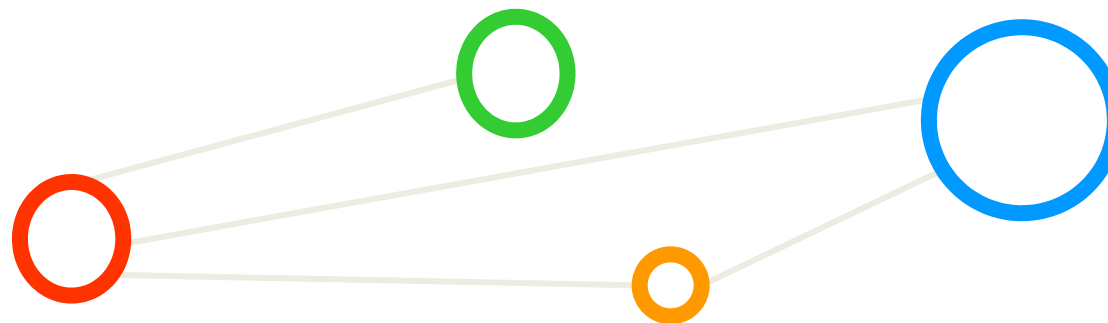
- Core objectives and Strategies
- Standardization Overview in EMI
- EMI Strategies Update

## Conclusions

## Questions



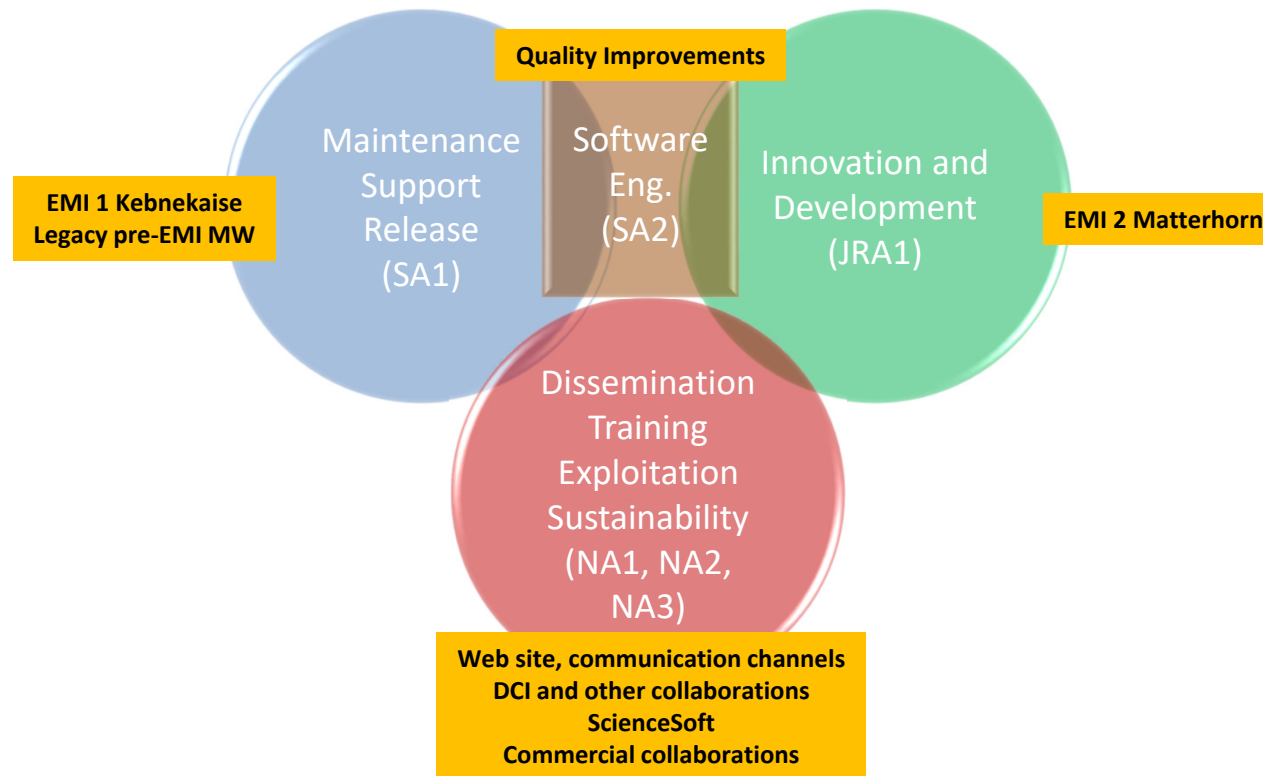
# Objectives and Strategies



## Past & What is EMI?



# EMI Activities at a Glance



# EMI Objectives & Standards



**1. Simplify and streamline the services for EGI, PRACE and other DCIs**

**1.1. Common layers of functionality (MJRA1.3, MJRA1.10, MJRA1.12)**

1.2. Management of security credentials (MJRA1.10, MJRA1.12)

**1.3. Common standards (DNA3.2.1, MJRA1.3, MJRA1.7, MJRA1.10, MJRA1.12)**

1.4. Certification process (DSA1.1, DSA2.2.3, DSA2.3.3)

1.5. Common repository (DSA2.2.3, DSA2.3.3)

**2. Increase interoperability, manageability, usability and efficiency**

2.1. Common messaging system (Done in Y1)

2.2. Accounting and monitoring using messaging (Nagios probes, APEL SSM)

2.3. Extend job management services (WNoDeS, EDGI Bridges)

2.4. Instrumentation interfaces in all services (Nagios probes)

**2.5. Common interfaces within EMI and between HTC and HPC (MJRA1.3, MJRA1.7)**

**3. Support efficient, reliable operations of EGI, PRACE and other DCIs**

3.1 SLA-based User Support (MNA1.3, MNA1.4.2, DSA1.1, DSA1.4.2, MSA1.2.3)

3.2 - Reactive maintenance services (MNA1.3, DSA1.1, DSA1.4.2)

3.3. Proactive maintenance services (MN3.3, DSA1.1, MJRA1.19.2)

3.4. Software release management (MNA1.3, MNA1.4.2, MSA1.2.3)

**4. Strengthen the participation of user communities in the definition of the services**

4.1. Dissemination, training and sustainability plans (DNA2.2.2, DNA2.3.2, MNA2.2.3, DNA3.1.1, MNA3.1)

4.2. Collaboration programs (including commercial companies) (MNA1.3, DNA3.1.1, MNA3.2, MN3.3, MoUs)

4.3. Coordination and promotional activities (DNA3.2.1, MNA3.2, MNA3.4.1)

# The EMI Core Business



Research  
grids, HPC

To enable

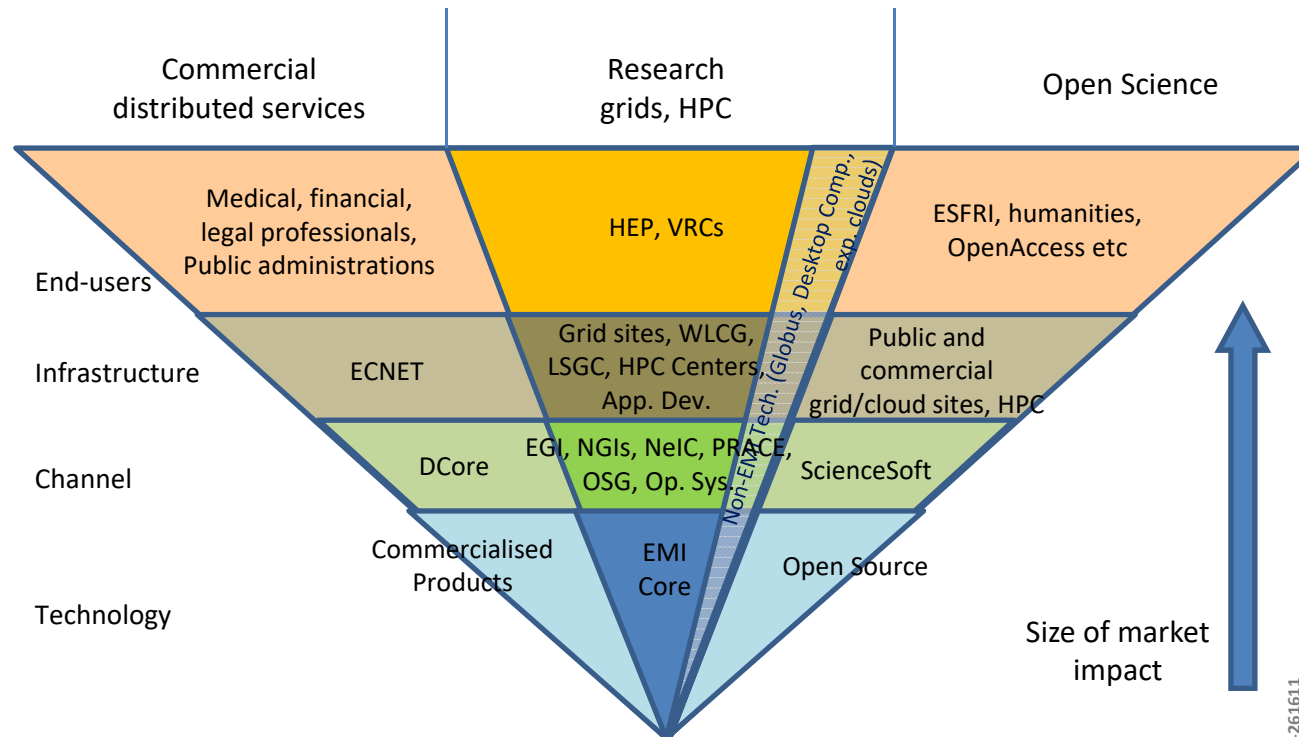
EMI  
Core

Develop

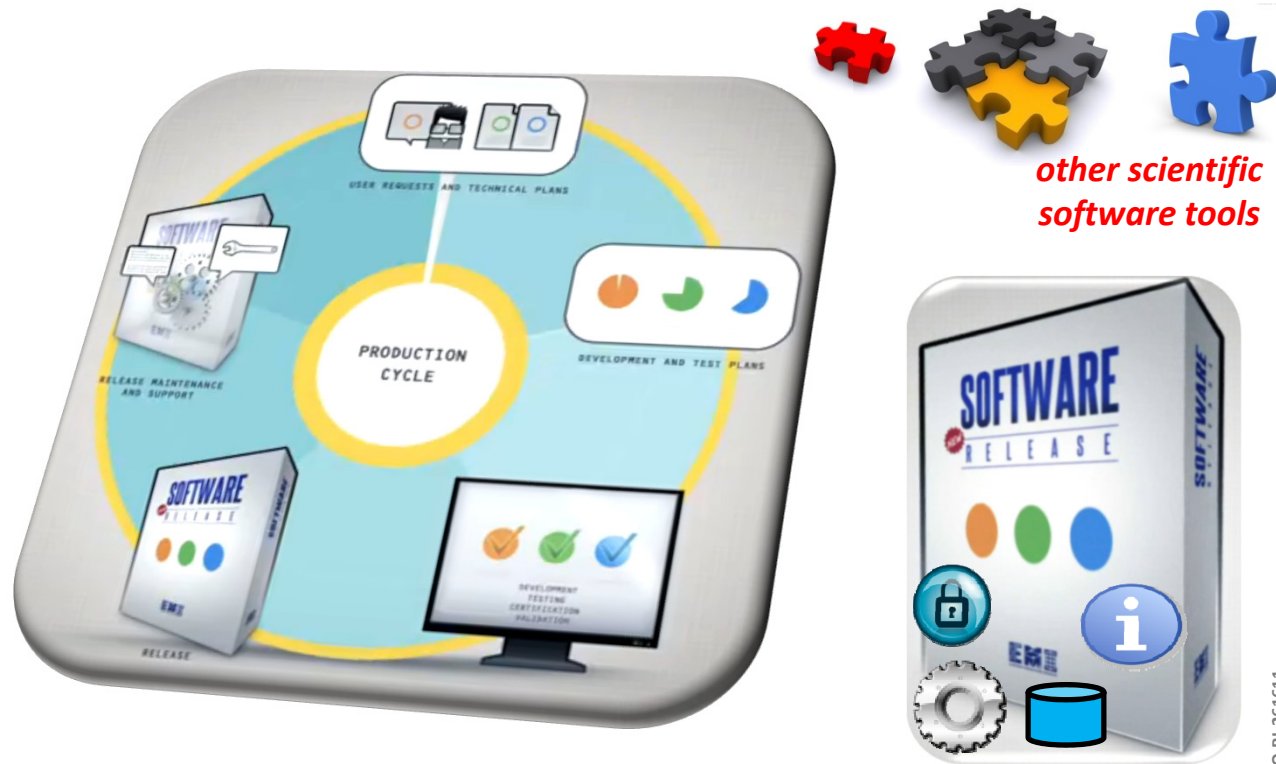
Technology



# The EMI Vision and Strategy



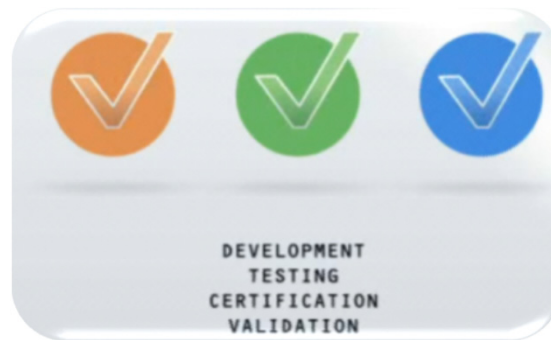
# 10.000 ft Perspective



## Present Achievements



- Middleware jointly developed & maintained
- Release process harmonized with policies
- Open Standards adoption increased & refined
- Implement several ways for sustainability



# EMI FactSheets Available



UNICORE VO Service (UVOS) FactShee  
Version: 1.0  
Date: 11.11.2011  
Project: [www.ogf36.org](http://www.ogf36.org)

## Background

- Distributed Computing Infrastructures (DCIs) require products to enable the release of security attributes alongside identity information encoded in security credentials
- EMI provides an integrated set of products in the areas of security, information, data, and compute used by international DCIs.
- UVOS is an EMI product of the security area representing an Attribute Authority (AA) that releases signed security credentials with information beyond pure identity

## Features

- Use UVOS as an AA server to obtain signed security credentials with attributes of end-users (e.g. role possession, group/project membership) used during authorization
- Take advantage of a client/server architecture that is able to store identities and other identifiable servers and organize them in hierarchical groups if needed
- Access and configure UVOS using its client and a lightweight VO authentication Web component optimized for a usage within browsers
- Interoperate with other services by using the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0 standard via SOAP-based Web service interfaces

## Technical Short Description of UVOS

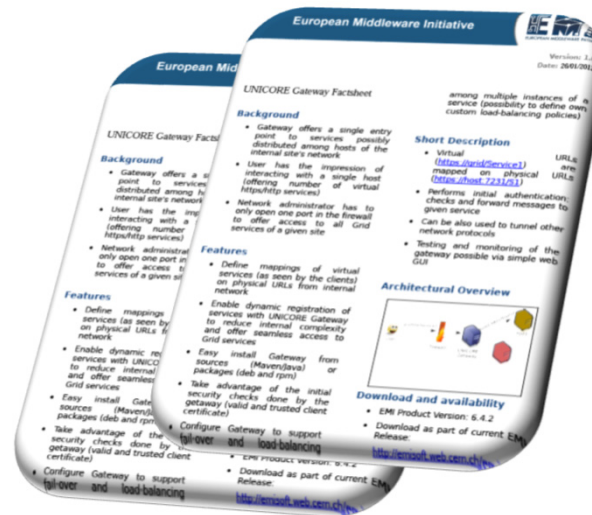
- C/C++ and Java applications can use UVOS in order to obtain security credentials (i.e. owned attributes by end-users) taking advantage of two different usage mechanisms
- The 'pull' mechanism is transparent for end-users since Grid nodes can be configured to work with UVOS without requiring a manual interaction
- The 'push' mechanism involves the end-users so that they can choose the credential they need for a particular resource (e.g. different allocated projects from same user)

## UVOS Usage Mechanism Overview ('pull' left; 'push' right)



## Download and availability

- EMI Product UVOS - Version 1.4.2
- Download UVOS as part of EMI 1 (Kernokaise) Release:  
<http://www.ogf36.org/emi/1/index.html>



# Innovation and Development



# EMI as reference platform



EMIR, CANL, Nagios Probes, EMI-ES,  
XACML Profile, ARGUS, StAR, etc



OLA



New PT



EDGI Bridges to access  
desktop computing  
resources through the EMI  
Computing Elements



WNoDeS to access batch  
resources through a common  
interface supporting both grid  
and cloud models

**New contributions**

# EMI Services Deployment



As of May 2012 the EMI services are deployed on

**352** EGI sites

299 from 42 Euro/CERN

27 from Asia-Pacific

26 from Canada and LA

A cumulative total of **1095** service instances are deployed

For an estimated base of around **20000** end users using the EMI UI and APIs of which around **2000** are infrastructure operators

# Dissemination to Market



NA2



Redesigned web site

Product Factsheets

Social networks

Technical Articles

Videos

09/10/2012

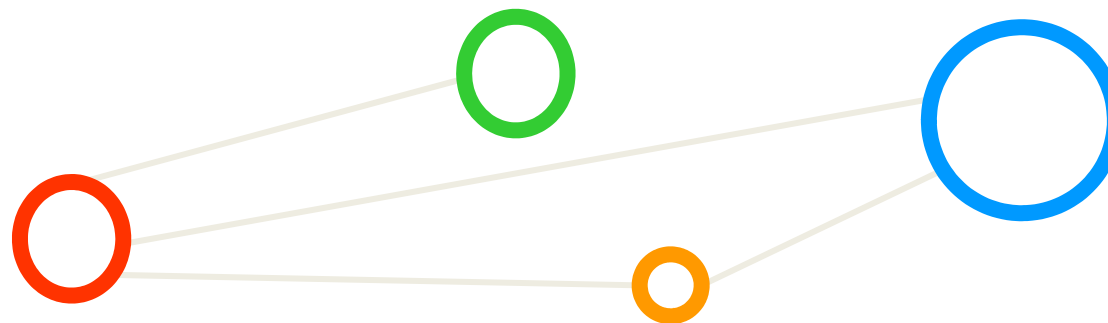
OGF36 - CHICAGO

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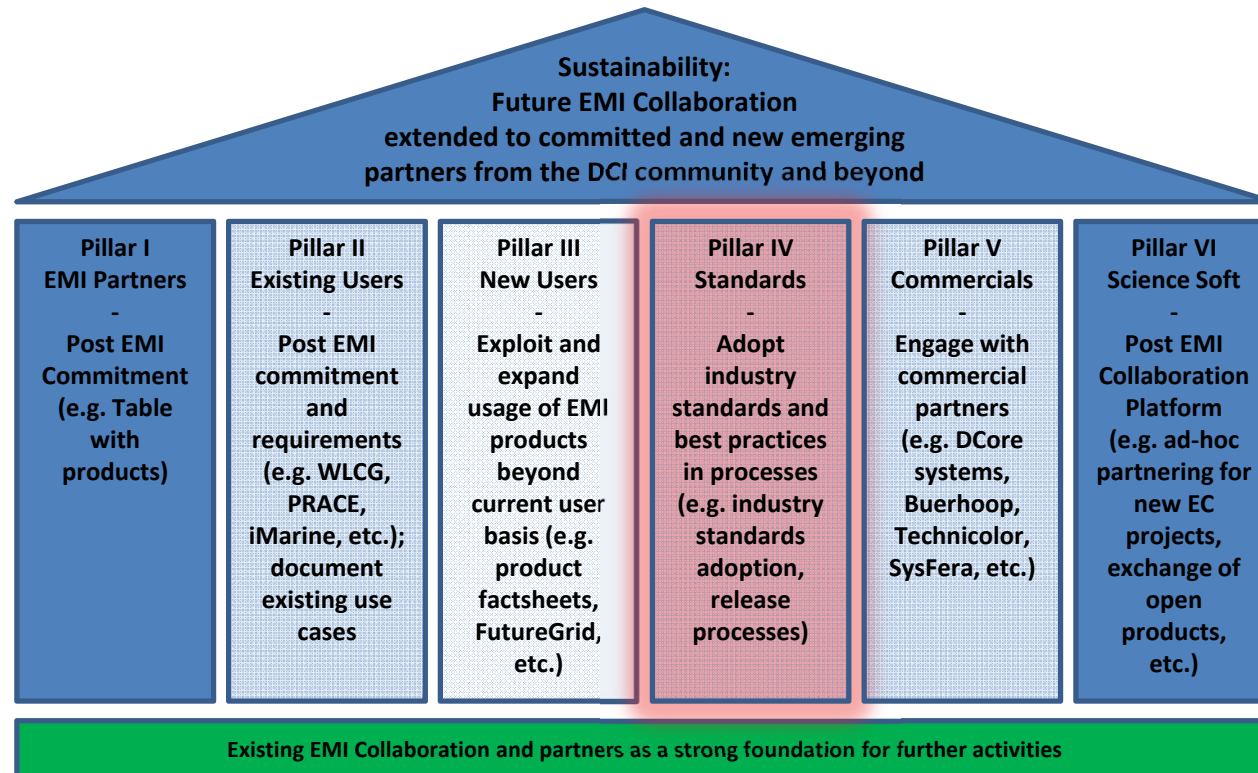
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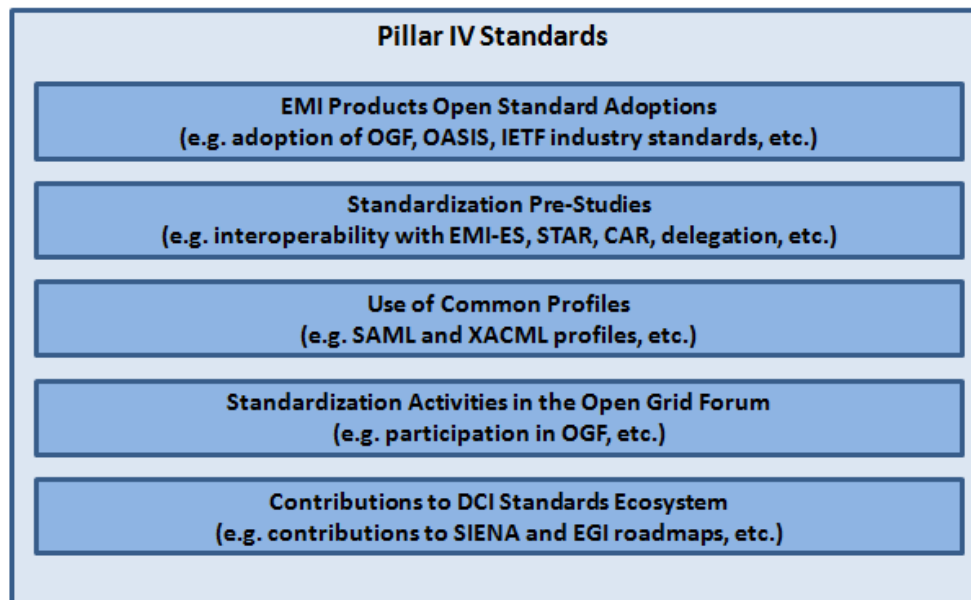
# Standardization Overview



# Core Vision Drivers and Tools



# Standardization Pillar Activities



**Pillar IV Standards**  
-  
**Adopt industry standards and best practices in processes (e.g. industry standards adoption, release processes)**

# Standardization Overview



## Pillar IV – Standards

- Amount of adopted open standards increased
- Interoperability between EMI products increased
- Visibility of EMI (members) increased in dedicated OGF EMI tracks
- Standard adoption discussions with end-users via OGF GIN tracks



## EMI specifications and chairs drive OGF progress

- Several EMI members are chairs of OGF groups (GLUE2, UR, PGI, etc.)
- EMI-Execution Services (EMI-ES) specification via OGF PGI/BES/JSDL
- Computing Accounting Record (CAR) specification via OGF UR
- Storage Accounting Record (STAR) specification via OGF UR
- Common EMI profiles (SAML, XACML) in discussion in OGF security

# Standard Adoptions Overview



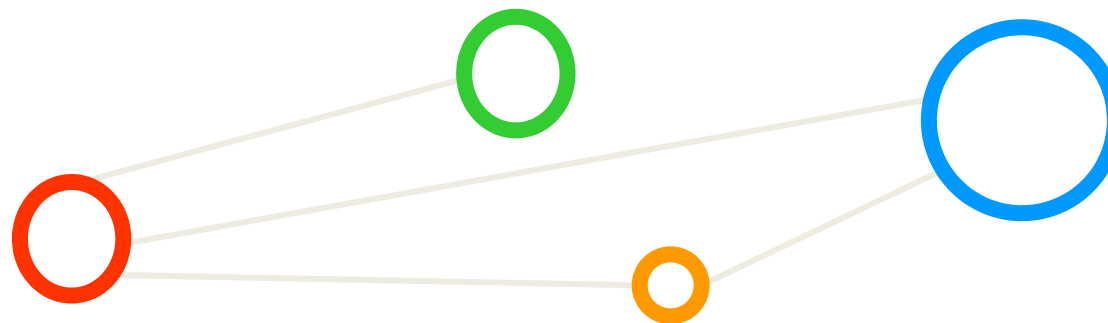
	A-Rex	ARC Info System	ARGUS	BDII	CREAM	dCache	DPM	EGIS	FTS	LFC	SAGA-SD-RAL	StoRM	UNICORE	WMS	VOMS
EMI-ES (PGI)	EMI 3				EMI 3								EMI 3	EMI 3	
GLUE2			EMI 3					EMI 3						EMI 1	EMI 3
GridFTP															
HTTPS (not GSI)	EMI 3				EMI 3	EMI 3	EMI 3					EMI 3		EMI 3	
JSDL															
NFS 4.1/pNFS															
OGSA-BES															
POSIXIO							EMI 1								
SAGA-ISN															
SAML															
SRM													EMI 3		
UR (Compute)	EMI 3				EMI 3								EMI 3		
UR (Storage)						EMI 3	EMI 3		EMI 3			EMI 3			
WebDAV							EMI 3					EMI 3			
WSRF															
XACML	EMI 3														

Update:  
STS Service  
adopts  
WS-Trust

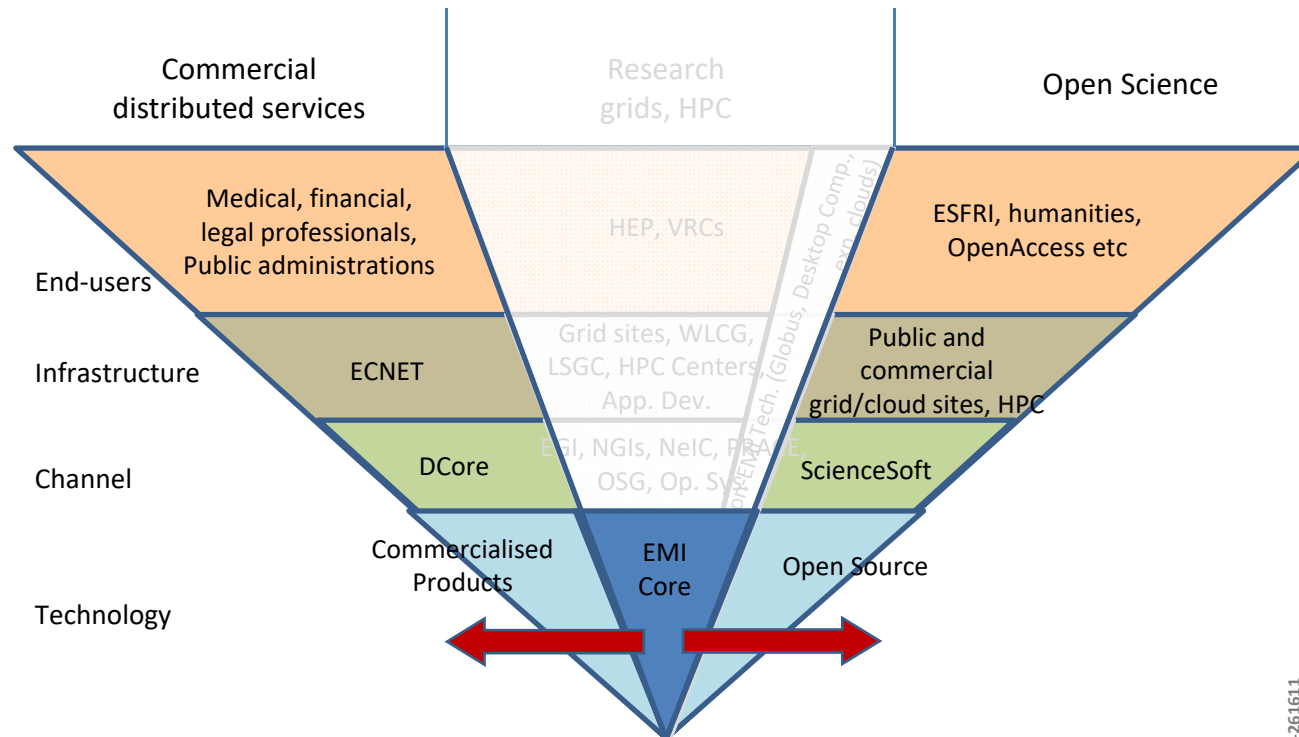


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# EMI Strategies Update



# Increasing Value



# DCore Systems



## Services for eGovernment and legal/healthcare professionals

DCore System is the holding company of a commercial incubation program partnering SMEs with academic labs



## With the goal of

- Exploiting open source technology to provide high-quality, professional services
- Creating synergies between research think-tanks and user-oriented commercial practices
- Providing sustainability by sharing part of the revenues with the academic labs



# Dcore Systems Products



Digital Secure Archiving



Mobile Online Security



Distributed Project Management



Secure Data Management  
for Healthcare



Secure Data Management  
for Law Professionals



Secure File and E-mail  
Storage and Sharing



dCache, LFC, DPM,  
Hydra, VOMS, Argus

Storage

Encryption

Authorization

# ScienceSoft



## A new initiative

Promoted by EMI in collaboration with EGI, StratusLab, iMarine, OpenAIRE and a number of other projects and SMEs



## With the goal of

- Exploring the feasibility and advantages of creating an open source community for software specific to scientific communities
- Collecting community requirements, propose realistic solutions
- Making the activities of producing and using open source software for science more transparent and collaborative across communities and projects
- Implement a sustainable business model based on existing successful examples (Apache, Eclipse, Drupal, SourceForge, etc)

# ScienceSoft Requirements



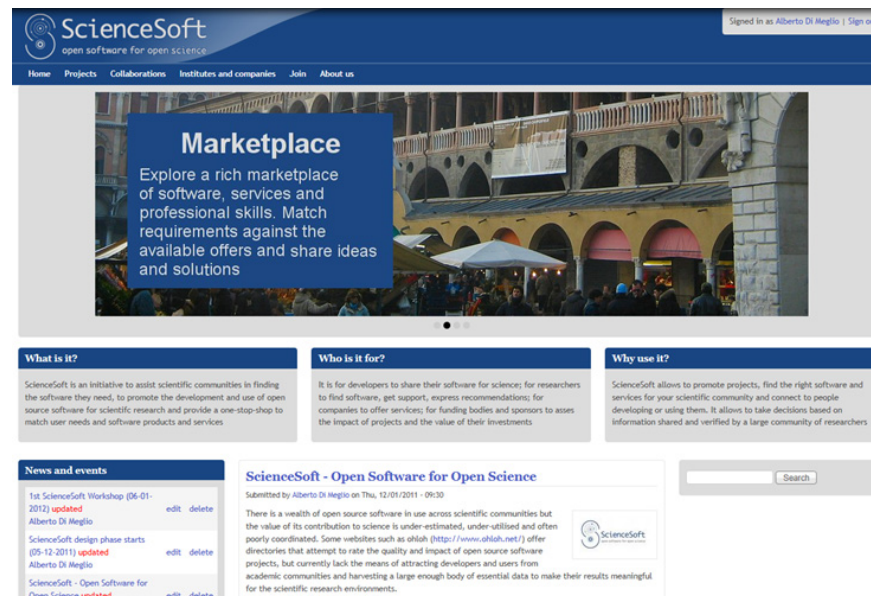
## Requirements/Gaps

- Lack of continuity in support, development, coordination of software
- Non-optimal communication between users and developers
- Lack of consistent real usage information
- Limited access to other users' experience
- Limited or complex ways of finding what exists already
- Limited possibilities of influencing the production of software
- Lack of visibility and recognition of development activities
- Difficult to assess the user "market" and the potential revenues

## Possible solutions

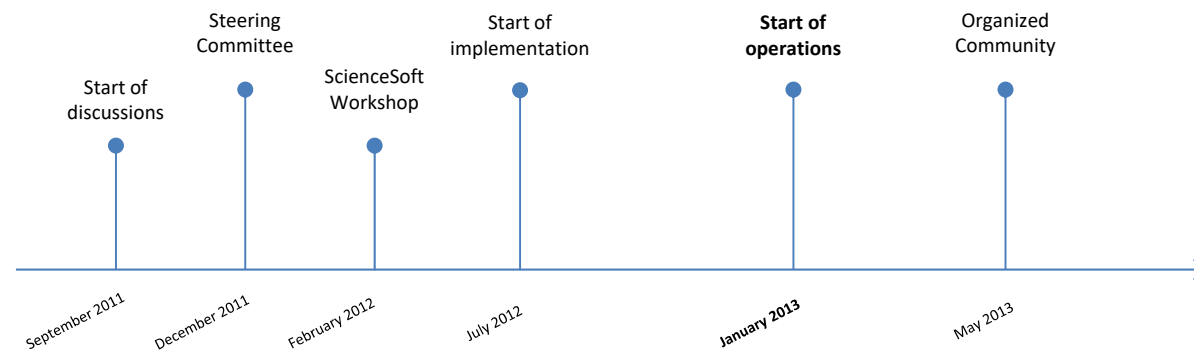
- Software and services catalogues
- Generation of usage statistics
- Honour system (Peer-reviews)
- Citation system to allow software to be referenced in papers
- Marketplace for products, services, and people to match user needs and software products and skills
- Platform integration support based on the catalogues information
- Support for creation of ad-hoc communities and groups
- Coordination, collaboration and discussion tools
- Support for organization of technical events

# Participate in ScienceSoft!

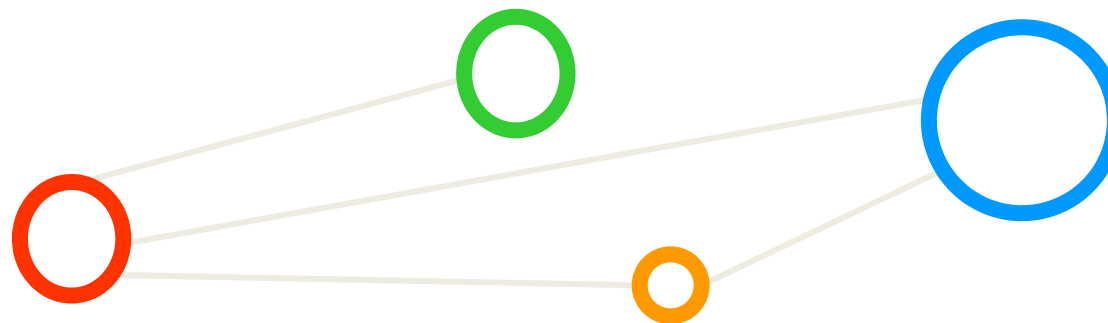


<http://sciencesoft.org>

# ScienceSoft Timeline



# Conclusions



# Conclusions



- During the second year EMI has increased outputs
  - Developments, standardization pre-studies, future strategies,...
- The core business has been well supported and work has been done to strengthen the EMI market position
- A clear and practical sustainability plans has been developed and its implementation has started
- Ever increasing set of standards (e.g. beyond OGF standards in the data domain with WebDAV/NFS4.1)
- EMI Members drive OGF activities in many groups
- Join ScienceSoft and help form it to community needs

# Talk at e-Science 2012



**Process of eScience, Wednesday, 10:30–12:00**, Chair: Steven Newhouse

Robert Darby, Simon Lambert, Brian Matthews, Michael Wilson, Kathrin Gitmans, Sunje Dallmeier-Tiessen, Salvatore Mele and Jari Suhonen.

**Enabling Scientific Data Sharing and Re-use**

Shirley Crompton, Brian Matthews, Erica Yang, Cameron Neylon and Simon Coles.

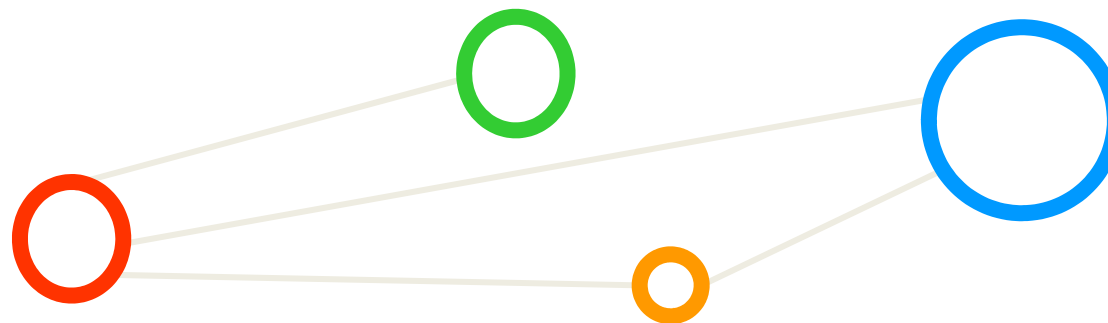
**Collaborative Information Management In Scientific Research Process**

Cristina Aftimiei, Alberto Aimar, Andrea Ceccanti, Marco Cecchi, Alberto Di Meglio, Florida Estrella, Patrick Fuhrmann, Emidio Giorgio, Balázs Kónya, Jon Kerr Nilsen, Morris Riedel and John White.

**Towards next generations of software for distributed infrastructures : the European Middleware Initiative**



# Questions?



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- TBD (All): Discussions around EMI
- OSG

# Thank you

