

The Open Science Grid Blueprint Activity



Open Science Grid

Open Science Grid is a Consortium...

It is not a project.

Activities are where the work is done and rely on contributions from external projects and commitments of the participants.

The Participants share common goals and the vision and make things happen through their contributions.

like an Experiment Collaboration...

Of course - to get anything done need funding of the effort and the infrastructure. Currently funding is distributed through many paths in order for contributions to happen.



Open Science Grid

Common Grid Infrastructure - an evolution of Grid3 adding resources, partners, services, performance

Inclusive participation of Sites/Facilities, Users/Organizations and Technology/Service Providers to provide benefit to (large scale) Science in the US.

http://opensciencegrid.org/documents/index.html (+ Chep paper)

Facilities/Grids e.g. Fermilab, BNL, SLAC, LBNL, JLAB, GRASE, partner with TeraGrid

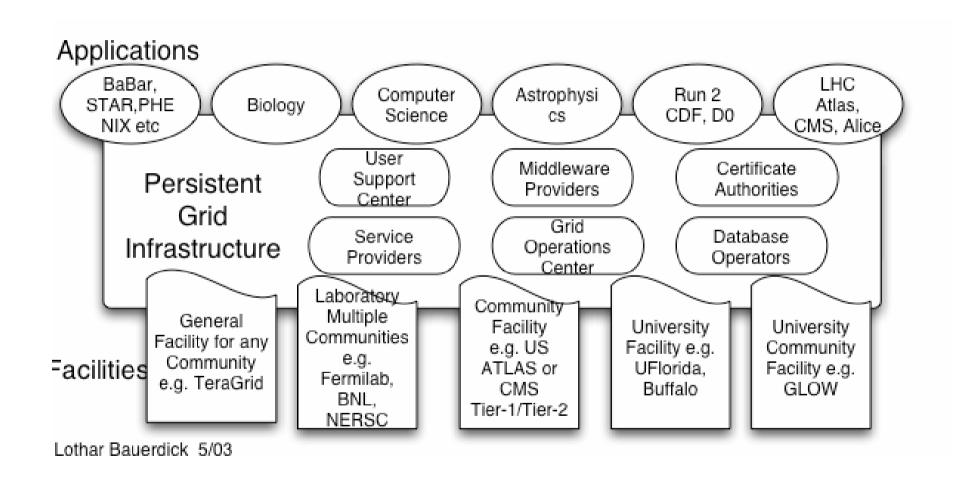
Experiments e.g. ATLAS, CMS, CDF, D0, BaBar, STAR, PHENIX, LIGO, SDSS, BTeV

Grid projects & CS Middleware providers: Trillium, NMI, Condor, Globus, VDT, Virginia Tech

Governance & Oversight from leading participants and funding sponsors



Grid3 -> OSG, Spring '05





Open Science Grid Blueprint

Guiding Principles and Roadmap

Basis for Planning a coherent technical program of work

Not the plan itself Nor a capture of decisions on technologies or implementation.

At any point in time the Blueprint is a 'snapshot'



What and Why a Blueprint....

Questions to ask and measure Designs, Architectures and Implementations

Framework to support Evolution and Advances in Technology and Methods

Method to Explore our Vision independent of Implementation



OSG in Partnership

- a NON-Goal to have an ARDA like Architecture or Design Document.
- a Goal to understand ARDA Architecture and Design and comment against the Blueprint Principles

We would like if possible to discuss 2 of these today:

Namespaces and VOs

Blueprint is not the only document to be written ... of course

- There is a Plan for Deployment of OSG and Evolution of Grid3.
- ◆ There will be an Operational Model
- ◆ There will are Performance Metrics and Goals
- ◆ There will be a Services and Technologies Document

the Blueprint Activity is only one of many areas in which OSG is and will work with EGEE/LCG

the Foundation is via the Blueprint Activity

the Technical Engineering will evolve from the Blueprint via the Satellite Activities and Projects including Deployment, Integration, Operations



Driving Principles for OSG Infrastructure:

Simple and flexible

Built from the bottom up

Coherent but heterogeneous

Performant and persistent

Maximize eventual commonality

Principles apply end-to-end.



Example of Principle: #1 (Simple and Flexible)

The OSG architecture will follow the principles of symmetry and recursion wherever possible

This principle guides us in our approaches to

- Support for hierachies of and property inheritance of VOs.
- Federations and interoperability of grids (grids of grids).
- Treatment of policies and resources.



Example of Principle: #2 (Coherent but Heterogeneous)

The OSG architecture is VO based. Most services are instantiated within the context of a VO.

This principle guides us in our approaches to

- Scope of namespaces & action of services.
- Definition of and services in support of an OSG-wide VO.
- No concept of "global" scope.
- Support for new and dynamic VOs should be light-weight.



Example of Principle: #3 (Built from the Bottom Up)

All services should function and operate in the local environment when disconnected from the OSG environment.

This principle guides us in our approaches to

- The Architecture of Services. E.G. Services are required to manage their own state, ensure their internal state is consistent and report their state accurately.
- Development and execution of applications in a local context, without an active connection to the distributed services.



Examples of Principles: #4

OSG will provide baseline services and a reference implementation.

The infrastructure will support support incremental upgrades

The OSG infrastructure should have minimal impact on a Site. Services that must run with superuser privileges will be minimized

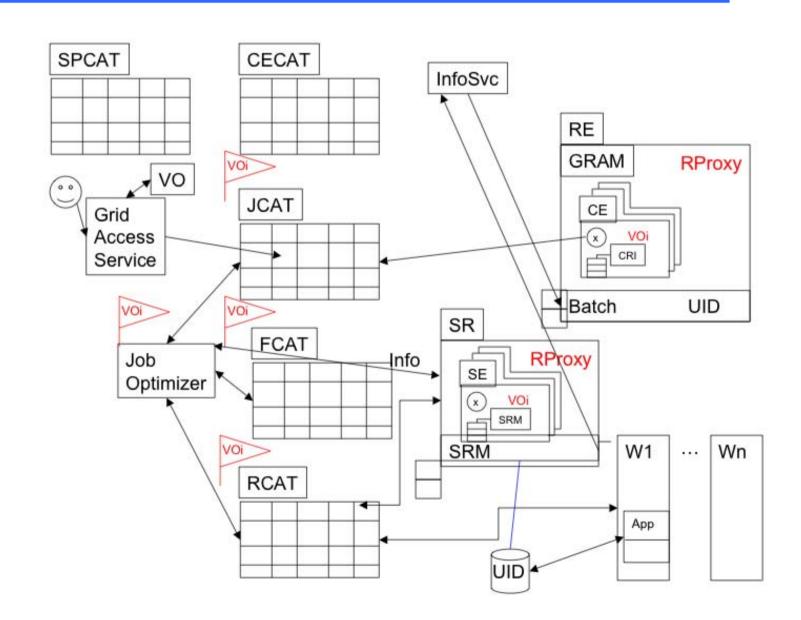
Users are not required to interact directly with resource providers.

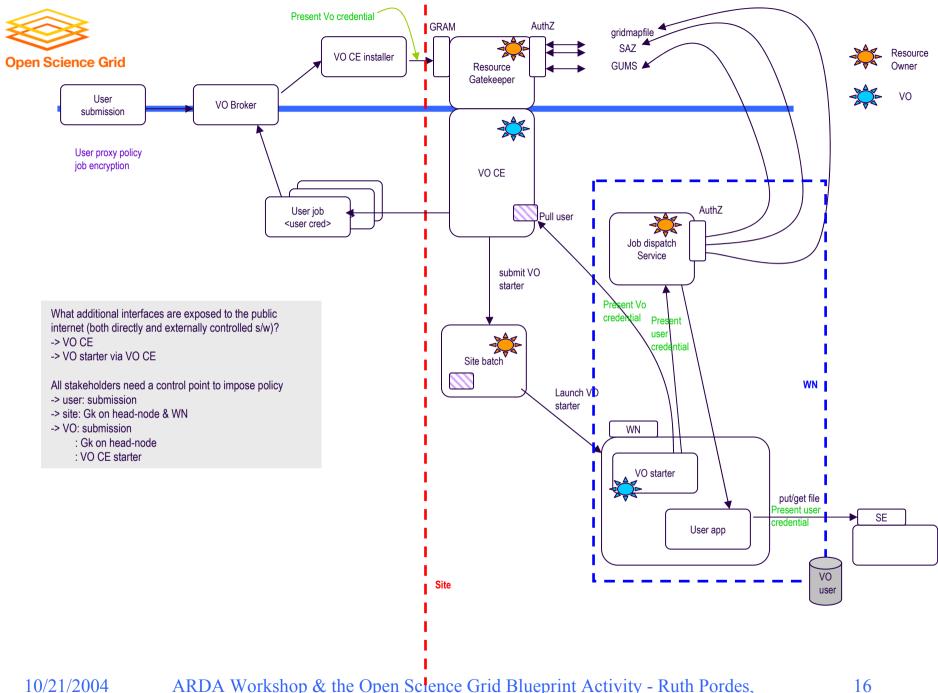


2	Definitions	
	2.1 The Open Science Grid	5
3	Principles, Best Practice and Requirements	6
	3.1 Principles	6
	3.2 Best Practice	7
	3.3 Requirements	
	3.3.1 Resource Providers & Sites	
	3.3.2 Virtual Organizations and Dynamic Workspaces	
4	Discussions	9
	4.1 Namespaces	9
	4.2 Data Management	9
	4.3 Ownership and Leases	.10
	4.4 Discovery Service	.10
	4.5 Architecture of a Service	.10
5	Use Cases	.11
	5.1 File Sharing	.11
6	Architectural Decomposition	.17
	6.1 Basic OSG Components	
	6.2 Symmetry & Recursion relating Users, Resources, and VOs	.17
	6.3 Job and Data Management	.20
	6.4 Interfacing the Facilities	.23
	6.5 Areas of Responsibility	.23
	Storage Services	
7	Development & Deployment Grids	.25
	7.1 Existing Common Infrastructure	.25
	7.2 Areas for Development	.26
8	Security Infrastructure	.27
	8.1 Core	.27
	8.2 Higher Level	.27
9	Policy Infrastructure	.29
10	Operational Infrastructure	.30
11	1 Technology Roadmap	.31
12	2 Appendices for Discussion at October Meeting	.32
	12.1 Relationships between VOs	
	12.2 VO Software Installation at a site	
	12.3 VO Service Installation at a site	.32
	12.4 Issues in Data Management	.33
	12.4.1 Namespaces	.33
	12.4.2 Modifying files	
	12.4.3 Import, Export, and Synchronization	.34
	12.4.4 Guaranteeing file integrity	.34
	12.5 Virtual Site	
	12.6 Thoughts on Requirements & Use Cases for the OSG Discovery Service	
	12.6.1 Making Changes transparent to the User	
	12.6.2 Interactive Manual Functionality	.36



Open Science Grid you'll recognise the architecture...







Following up?

Is it useful to make this Joint Session the first in a series?

Our next Blueprint meeting is 15-17th Dec at UCSD.