



EGEE-II Middleware

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- This presentation is not about JRA1
- We focus on middleware tasks that could be done within EGEE-II
 - Not everything needs to be done within EGEE-II
 - partner projects could collaborate
 - Combines tasks currently being done by JRA1, JRA3, JRA4, and partially SA1
 - Adds new tasks currently not covered by EGEE-I
 - This was our understanding of the request from the editorial board
- No attempt to match tasks to activities
 - Tasks can be done in different activities or even projects
 - Not everything should be in one activity!



Objectives for EGEE-II Middleware Activities

- Consolidation of the current middleware stack (gLite, LCG-2)
 - Reinforcement of
 - Quality
 - Quality assurance
 - Integration
 - Testing
 - Security
 - Covering site and application aspects
 - Continue moving to a Service Oriented Architecture and basic middleware infrastructure
 - Better enabling applications and other projects to leverage the middleware infrastructure for building higher level services
 - Reinforce collaboration with operations and applications



Objectives II

International Collaborations

- Continue close collaboration with US partners (in particular Condor and Globus)
 - Interoperability in particular with OSG
- Establish better collaboration with other projects (e.g. NDGF aka NorduGrid, NAREGI, UNICORE, ...)
- Reinforce standardization involvement



- EGEE could be involved in 5 major middleware tasks:
- Integration
- Testing
- Grid foundation middleware
- Grid services
- Standardization



Integration

Main integration tasks include:

- Tooling
 - Code repository, versioning, building
 - Management of distributed development testbed
 - Packaging, distribution
- Integration process
 - Common infrastructure for installation, instrumentation, configuration (service management)
 - Integration with selected deployment tools (e.g. Quattor)
 - Documentation (in particular coherent installation guides with walkthroughs and deployment scenarios).
- Release management
 - Releasing of internal and public version of the Grid middleware
- Quality assurance
 - Definition of procedures
 - Note that most of QA work needs to be done outside middleware activities (cf. issues discussion later)



Integration II

- Need ONE core team at ONE place
 - Responsible for releasing middleware for the infrastructure
 - No separation of gLite and LCG releases
 - Only ONE codebase only ONE release process (may be internal or public)
 - Customization should be responsibility of ROCs
 - Combine current JRA1 and SA1 efforts
- Needs to be independent
- Synergies with related projects (ETICS) possible
 - Mainly on the infrastructure, probably not people
- ALL developments inside EGEE need to follow the SAME procedures





- Main testing tasks include:
 - Installation and deployment testing
 - Functionality and regression testing
 - Certification and validation testing
 - Support for application testing and integration as well as operations
- Requires a set of distributed testbeds for different testing purposes
 - Testbed management needs dedicated resources
 - Needs to simulate *real* sites as closely as possible
 - An automated distributed testing framework/infrastructure is essential and needs to be ready before project start
- Requires a SINGLE, INDEPENDENT team (can be distributed) in ONE activity
 - combining the current JRA1 and SA1 efforts
- Application testing and integration needs to be separated
- Synergies with related projects (ETICS) possible
 - Mainly on the infrastructure, probably not people



Grid Foundation

- The "middleware infrastructure"
 - Provide the basis for higher level services; higher level services will leverage the grid foundation middleware
- Requires modular, well documented components with well defined interfaces
 - Must avoid vertically integrated solutions
- Strong requirements on accounting and auditing
- Strong requirements on dependability and interoperability
 - Requires strong interactions with related projects
- Focus is on maintenance and consolidation of current infrastructure
- Need functional description of components before committing manpower



Grid Foundation II

- Grid foundation services are:
 - Accounting
 - Computing Element
 - Information and Monitoring systems
 - Network monitoring and reservation
 - Security model and infrastructure (including auditing)
 - Storage Element
- Basically covers all services sites need to provide. Higher level services may leverage and build upon these services
- Service management and deployment systems need to be developed/maintained together with Integration
- EGEE as an infrastructure project should provide the Grid foundation middleware



Grid Foundation Services in Detail

Enabling Grids for E-science

- In the following, we list the Grid foundation services in more detail giving examples of existing technologies
 - The exact technologies to be covered in EGEE-II need to be worked out
 - SINGLE set of services needs to be defined before project start

Security

- VO management (VOMS and VOMS-admin)
- Authorization (WSS, LCAS, LCMAPS, authorization framework, su-exec)
- Auditing (EDG/EGEE job repository)
- Policy definition and enforcement (G-Pbox, GAAAPI)
- Dynamic connectivity service
- Delegation service
- Encrypted storage

CE

- Head node monitoring and management (GRAM, Condor-C)
- VO scheduler (Condor-C, others)
- LRMS abstraction (blaphp)
- CREAM



Grid Foundation Services in Detail II

Enabling Grids for E-science

SE

- SRM (Castor, dCache, DPM, NeST)
- Local file access (gLite-I/O, xroot, nfs4)
- Data transfer (gLite FTS, Condor Stork, Globus RFT)
- Local catalogs consistency service (FiReMan, LFC)

Network monitoring and reservation

- Monitoring tools and framework (EGEE-I JRA4 NPM)
- Network reservation system (EGEE-I JRA4 BAR)

Accounting

- Local accounting sensors and caches (APEL, DGAS giandua, DGAS HLR)
- Grid-wide accounting repository (APEL, DGAS HLR)

Information and Monitoring Systems

- Information providers and local caches (provider scripts, R-GMA, MonaLisa, ...)
- Information registry and caches (R-GMA, MonaLisa, GridICE, ...)
- Service discovery (R-GMA, UDDI,...)



Grid Services

- Higher level services leveraging the Grid foundation middleware
- Sometimes quite application specific
 - Probably different flavors of services depending on application needs
 - Different applications will require/use a different set of services
- Development can be done in different places:
 - EGEE (middleware and/or application activities)
 - Applications outside EGEE
 - Other projects
- EGEE developments need functional description of components before committing manpower



Grid Services II

Grid Services include:

- Workload management systems
- Logging & bookkeeping services
- Replication services including catalogs
- Visualization services
- Workflow services
- Grid economies
- Advanced reservation systems
- Metadata catalogs

– ...



Grid Services in Detail

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- In the following, we list some of the Grid services in more detail giving examples of existing technologies
 - The exact technologies to be covered in EGEE-II need to be worked out
- Workload Management
 - These are higher level services providing a Grid scheduler like functionality
 - LCG/gLite WMS
 - AliEn task queue and optimizers
 - LHCb DIRAC system
 - UNICORE broker
 - Etc.
- Logging and bookkeeping, Job Provenance
 - These are services keeping track on activities performed at the Grid level.
 - The gLite L&B and Job Provenance service
- Replica Management
 - These are services to reliably schedule data movement and catalog updates.
 - LCG replica management system (lcg-utils)
 - gLite File Placement Service and Data Scheduler
 - SDSC Storage Resource Broker (SRB)
 - Etc.



Grid Services in Detail II

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Monitoring visualization

- This is on the borderline between Grid foundation and Grid services
 - MonaLisa
 - Grid-ICE
 - Network Diagnostics
 - Etc.

Workflows

- Workflow services typically provide an application specific abstraction of the workflow specific to an application; they may include advance reservation systems.
 - LHC experiments frameworks
 - GridLab project's Triana system
 - Mygrid Taverna workbench
 - Etc.

Grid Economies

- Extend workflow and workload mgmt systems with economy based scheduling (e.g. based on the gLite DGAS/HLR system).
- Advanced Reservation and Co-scheduling systems
 - Manage reservations on reservable resources (e.g. SRM, CE, network)
 - gLite Agreement service
 - Etc.

Metadata catalogs

- Manage application specific metadata
 - HEP metadata catalogs
 - ARDA metadata catalog



Major Changes to EGEE-I

- Main focus remains on providing dependable production-quality Grid middleware
- This is encouraged by
 - Distinction between Grid foundation MW (middleware infrastructure) and Grid services
 - Grid foundation needs to be dependable and interoperable
 - Better facilitate building of higher level services by applications and other projects
 - Common core integration and testing teams
 - Avoid duplication of work
 - Improve communication
 - Focus on security
 - Better collaboration with applications and operations



Interactions with other activities

Enabling Grids for E-science

SA1

- Avoid duplication of integration and testing efforts
- Maintenance of deployed software must not be separated from consolidation of Grid foundation

NA4

- Close collaboration with (pilot?) applications is needed
 - Developers commitment needed
 - We need a way to come up with a commonly agreed workplan
 - Boundaries between application tasks and middleware tasks must be clear and agreed upon early
- Several models in EDG, EGEE-1 and LCG:
 - Task Forces
 - PTF
 - ARDA
 - Baseline working group
 - EIS (Experiment Integration Support)

NA3

 Help with training material and holding courses – effort needs to be allocated

JRA2

- Quality assurance need to be independent from middleware.
 Must not rely on middleware people being honest!
- Needs to be appropriately staffed

JRA3 and JRA4

Middleware related tasks are now integrated in what has been discussed before

NA2/5

 EU Concertation effort needs to be planned; the same holds for dissemination efforts



Cross-Activity Ventures

- As discussed before cross-activity coordination needs to take place in the following areas
- Application support
- Operational issues
- Quality assurance
- Training
- Standardization/Concertation
- Security coordination



Grey areas

Priority process

- How to come up with a common plan between middleware, operations, and applications?
- Collaboration with other (additional) projects
 - Which projects? How will that be coordinated?
- Quality assurance
 - Need to be independent from middleware activity and appropriately staffed
- Standardization
 - Standardization work is very time (and money) consuming
 - Need to have a project-wide agreement early where to focus and this agreement needs to be endorsed by the affected partners
 - Work on interoperability is a first step towards standardization
 - This is the short term part
 - Standardization work is more long term and tedious!
 - No stable standards yet don't really see them on the horizon
 - This does not mean to adopt early standards in the middleware infrastructure
 - No proof of concept implementations
 - Requested from reviewers



Grey areas II

Organization

- Depends on:
 - Selection of tasks
 - Which tasks will be allocated to which activities
 - Who will be the partners
 - Staffing levels
- Need to be confined to a "small" number of (geographically bound) centers
- Staff commitment needs to be at an appropriate level (>70%)
 - Administrative overheads account for a significant part of the effort
- Retain (and enlarge) distributed development testbed
- Retain international Design Team
- Retain Middleware Security Group
- Retain the eXtended Integration Team