

Lessons Learned from UNICORE EMI-ES Adoption towards Improved Open Standards



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Outline



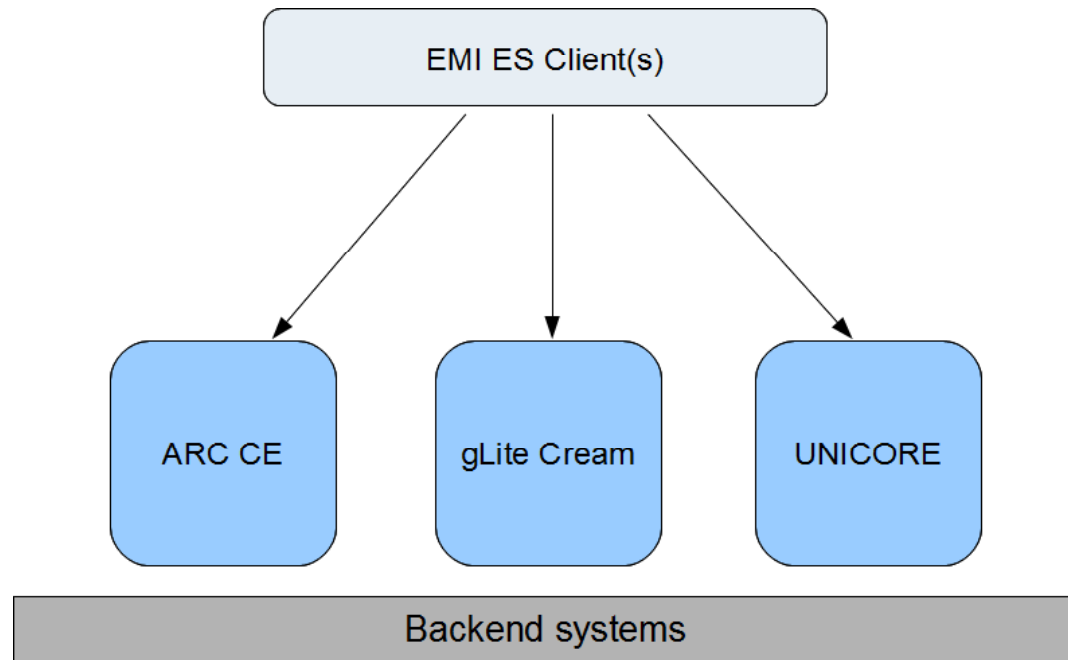
- Motivation
- EMI-ES Introduction
- UNICORE Overview
- UNICORE EMI-ES Implementation
- OGF Standards
- EMI-ES enhancements
- Conclusion

Motivation



- EMI mandate to support diversified scientific communities
- Proprietary interfaces was not useful for e-Infrastructures
- Job management standards permeated the Grid middleware stacks to attract myriad set of scientific user communities
- Evolving application requirements influence middleware stacks – EMI user requirements
- They can be improved with advanced execution service concepts
- EMI-ES: a step towards the next generation of Job management standards.

Approach

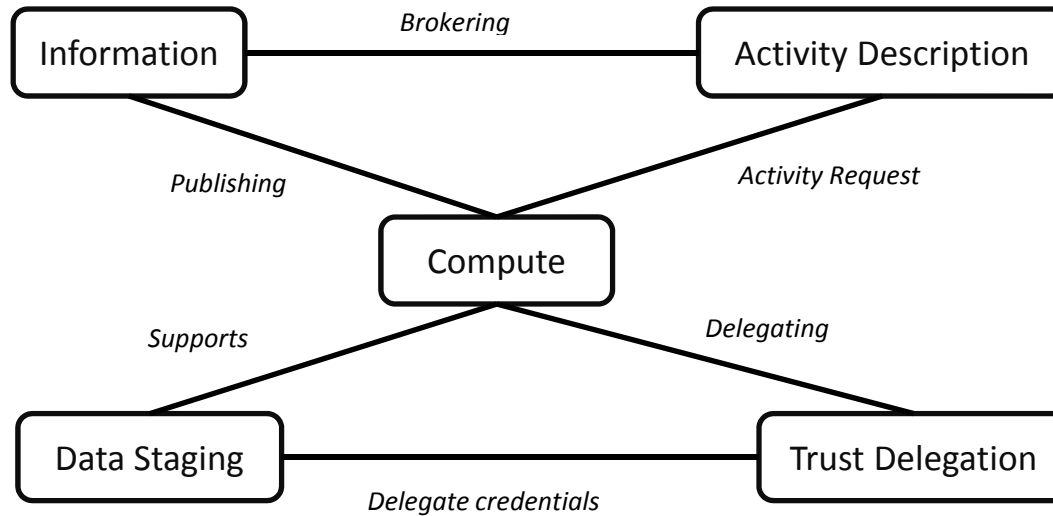


EMI-ES Overview

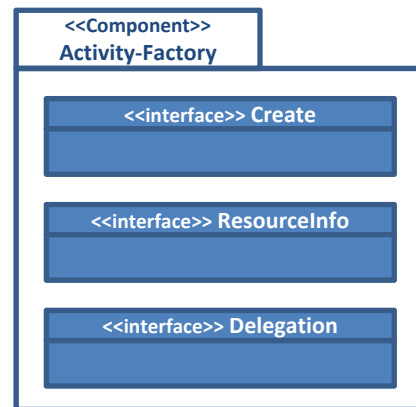


- Web Service interface definitions
 - Create and manage vector of activities
 - Expose capabilities as GLUE-2 instance
 - Delegation (issue a proxy cert for data staging)
- Job information Model - ADL
 - Describes a job to be executed by EMI-ES
 - Encompass execution environments
 - Supporting the concept of serial and parallel jobs

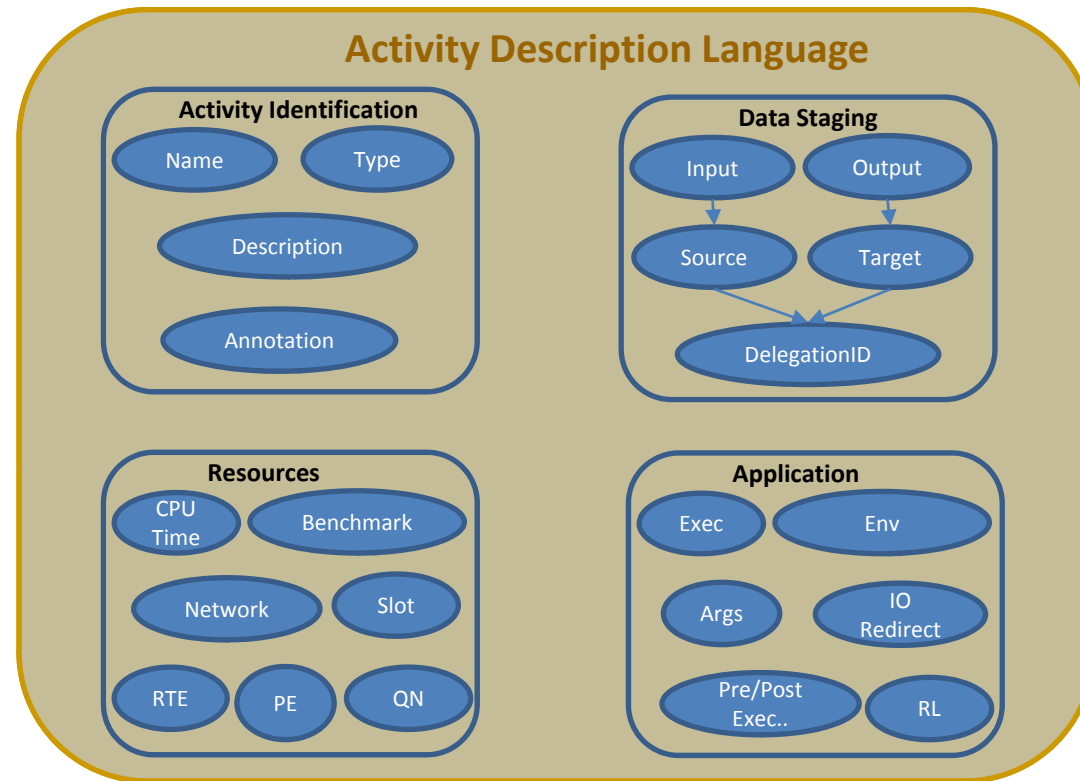
EMI-ES Conceptual Model



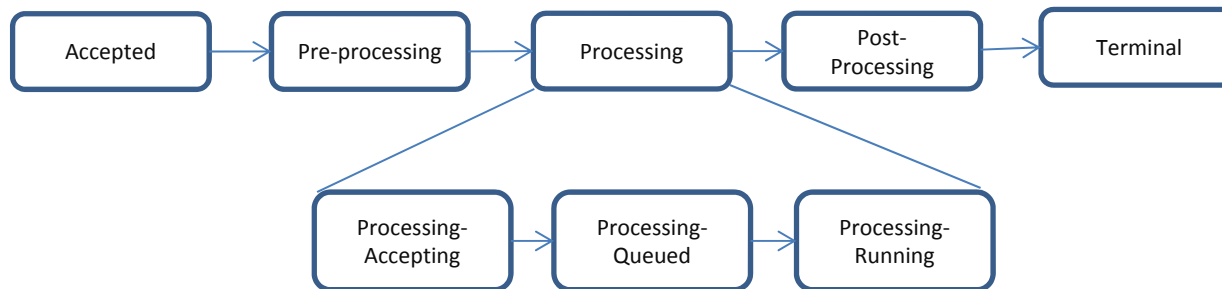
EMI-ES Component Architecture



EMI-ES Job Description:ADL



Activity State Model – Optimal Flow



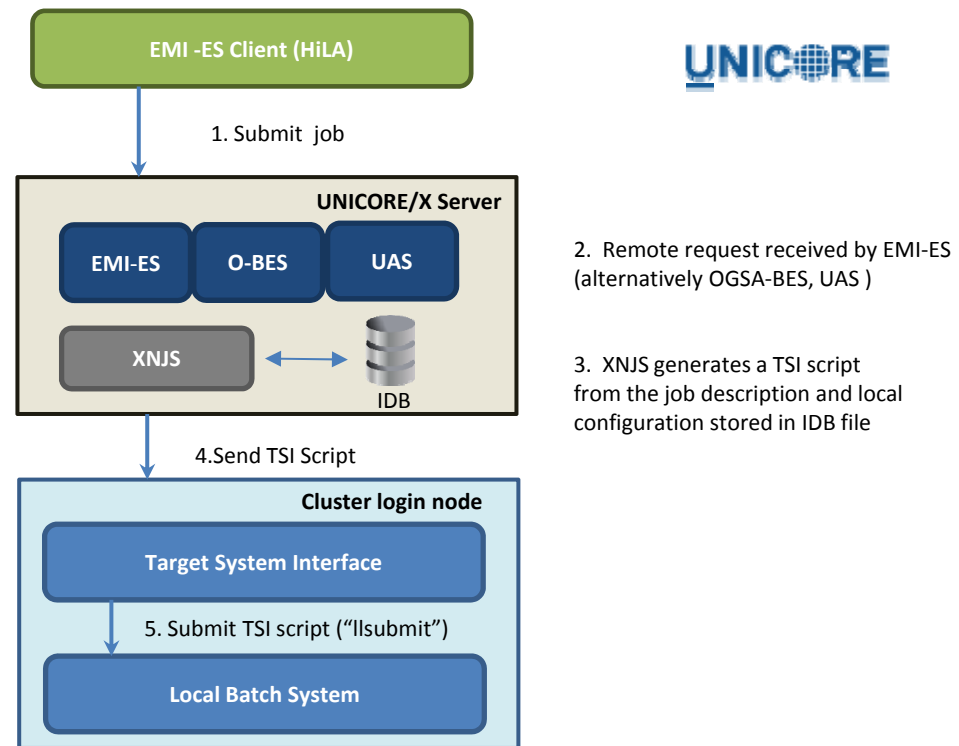
- State model is exposed to clients (not necessarily used by the implementation internally)
- Each state may be assigned multiple attributes
- Validating, Server-Paused, Provisioning, App-Failure,..

UNICORE Overview



- Integrated, complete Grid middleware stack including Graphical & command line clients
- Focus on ease of use (both end users and admins)
- Lightweight and platform independent, coded in Java and Perl
- Supports many resource management systems (PBS, Torque, LSF) and operating systems (Linux/Unix, Mac OS X, Windows)
- Strong support for applications and workflows

EMI-ES in UNICORE



OGSA-BES and JSDL



- OGSA-BES: a web service interface to manage and monitor Grid jobs
 - Create single activity
 - Get activities statuses
 - Terminate activities
- JSDL
 - Job request model
 - Job identification, Resources, Application, and Data staging elements



OGF Profiles



- Scope the use of multiple standards for a particular use case
- In OGSA-BES and JSDL
 - HPC-BP, HPC-FSP
 - JSDL-SPMD, JSDL-HPC



OGF JSDL Extensions



- Application
 - Pre & Post-Executable
 - RemoteLogging
 - WipeTime
 - Notification
- Resources
 - Runtime Environment
 - Parallel Environment

GLUE2 Extensions



- ComputingActivity
 - StageInDirectory
 - StageOutDirectory
 - SessionDirectory
 - ComputingActivityHistory
 - ComputingActivityProgress

EMI-ES and OGSA-BES



Approach	EMI-ES	OGSA-BES
Manage Activities	CreateActivities	CreateActivity (Single)
	Pause	
	Resume	
	Cancel	TerminateActivities (Vector)
	Notify	Use of WSN
	Wipe	
Monitor	ListActivities (return on ly Ids)	
	GetActivityStatus	GetActivityStatuses
	GetActivityInfo	GetActivityDocuments

EMI-ES and OGSA-BES



Approach	EMI-ES	OGSA-BES
Monitor Computing Service	GetResourceInfo	GetFactoryAttributes
	QueryResourceInfo	Not in the spec (only WSRF renderings)
	GetActivityInfo	GetActivityDocuments
Information Model	ResourceInfo (Glue2: ComputingManager, ComputingEndpoint, ExecutionEnvironment, ApplicationEnvironment)	FactoryAttributes (BES)
	ActivityInfo(Glue2: ComputeActivity)	ActivityDocument (JSDL)
Data Staging	Client Initiated Server Initiated	Server Initiated
	Stage-in /Session / Stage-out directories	Not distinguished

Conclusion



- Comes with suite of interfaces, activity state model, support of vector operations, integrated job description language
- Expose capabilities and state by associating GLUE2 entities
- EMI-ES supported by ARC, gLite, and UNICORE
- Job standards and profiles could be improved to support production infrastructure requirements via EMI-ES extensions