

Grid Computing

Globus Toolkit 4.0 – Part 1

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Fall 2006

Based on

Ian Foster, Globus Toolkit version 4
Tutorial, 1st Intl. Conf. on e-Science and Grid Computing,
Melbourne, Australia, December 12, 2005

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The Globus Toolkit is a Collection of Components

- A set of loosely-coupled components, with:
 - Services and clients
 - Libraries
 - Development tools
- GT components are used to build Grid-based applications and services
 - GT can be viewed as a Grid SDK
- GT components can be categorized across two different dimensions
 - By broad domain area
 - By protocol support

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GT Domain Areas

- Core runtime
 - Infrastructure for building new services
- Security
 - Apply uniform policy across distinct systems
- Execution management
 - Provision, deploy, & manage services
- Data management
 - Discover, transfer, & access large data
- Monitoring
 - Discover & monitor dynamic services

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GT Protocols

- Web service protocols
 - WSDL, SOAP
 - WS Addressing, WSRF, WSN
 - WS Security, SAML, XACML
 - WS-Interoperability profile
- Non Web service protocols
 - Standards-based, such as GridFTP
 - Custom

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“Stateless” vs. “Stateful” Services

FileTransfer Service

← move (A to B) →

Client

- Without state, how does client:
 - Determine what happened (success/failure)?
 - Find out how many files completed?
 - Receive updates when interesting events arise?
 - Terminate a request?
- Few useful services are truly “stateless”, but WS interfaces alone do not provide built-in support for state

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FileTransferService (without WSRF)

FileTransfer Service

← move (A to B) : transferID →

Client

state

- move
- whatHappen
- tellMeWhen
- cancel

- Developer reinvents wheel for each new service
 - Custom management and identification of state: **transferID**
 - Custom operations to inspect state synchronously (**whatHappen**) and asynchronously (**tellMeWhen**)
 - Custom lifetime operation (**cancel**)

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WSRF in a Nutshell

Service

EPR

Resource

RPs

- Service
- State representation
 - Resource
 - Resource Property
- State identification
 - Endpoint Reference
- State Interfaces
 - GetRP, QueryRPs, GetMultipleRPs, SetRP
- Lifetime Interfaces
 - SetTerminationTime
 - ImmediateDestruction
- Notification Interfaces
 - Subscribe
 - Notify
- ServiceGroups

GetRP

GetMultRPs

SetRP

QueryRPs

Subscribe

SetTermTime

Destroy

FileTransferService (w/ WSRF)

FileTransferService

← createResource (A to B) : EPR →

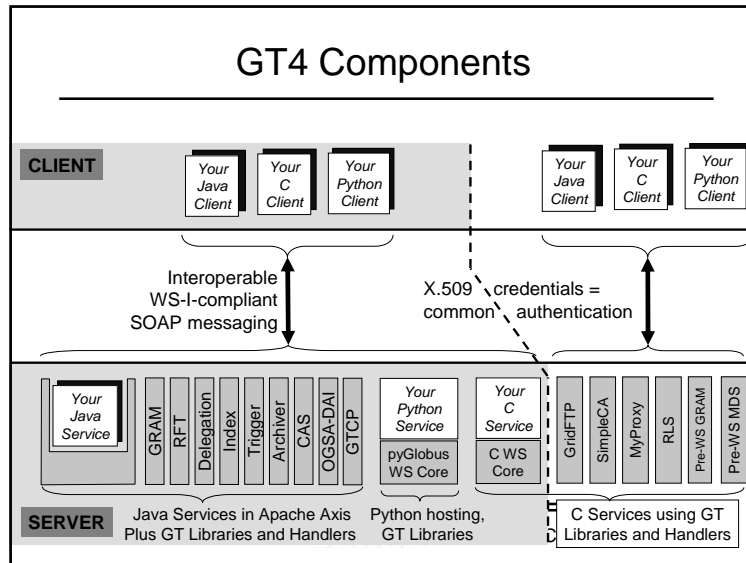
Client

Transfer

- createResource
- getRP
- queryRPs
- destroy

- Developer specifies custom method to createResource and leaves the rest to WSRF standards:
 - State exposed as Resource + Resource Properties and identified by Endpoint Reference (EPR)
 - State inspected by standard interfaces (GetRP, QueryRPs)
 - Lifetime management by standard interfaces (Destroy)

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Goals for GT4

- Usability, reliability, scalability, ...
 - Web service components have quality equal or superior to pre-WS components
 - Documentation at acceptable quality level
- Consistency with latest standards (WS-*, WSRF, WS-N, etc.) and Apache platform
 - WS-I Basic Profile compliant
 - WS-I Basic Security Profile compliant
- New components, platforms, languages
 - And links to larger Globus ecosystem
- See
 - <http://www.globus.org/toolkit/docs/4.0/>

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Hosting Environment

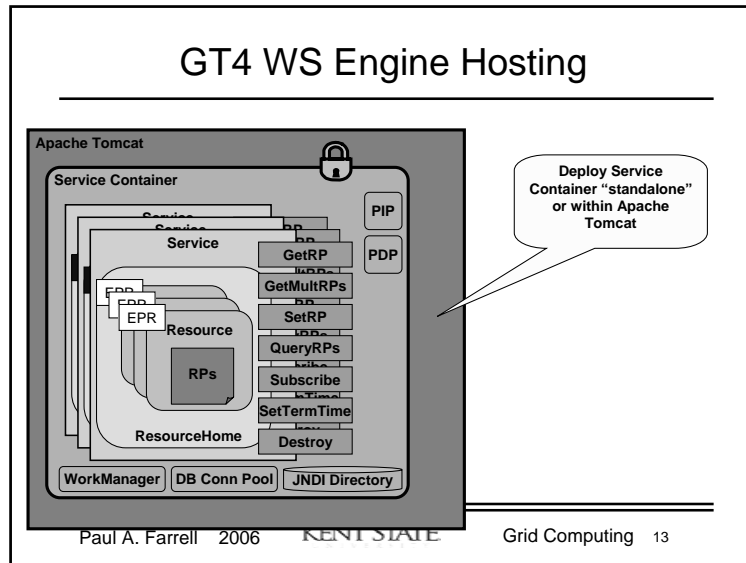
- Specific execution environment
- GT3 supports the following four Java hosting environments:
 - Embedded: embedded in any existing J2SE application.
 - Standalone: a lightweight J2SE server that hosts Grid services.
 - J2EE Web Container: an OGSF hosting environment inside a Web server that can be hosted by any Java Servlet-compliant engine, such as the Jakarta Tomcat.
 - J2EE EJB Container: a code generator to allow exposure of stateful J2EE Entity and Session Java Beans as OGSF-compliant Grid services.

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GT4 WS Engine

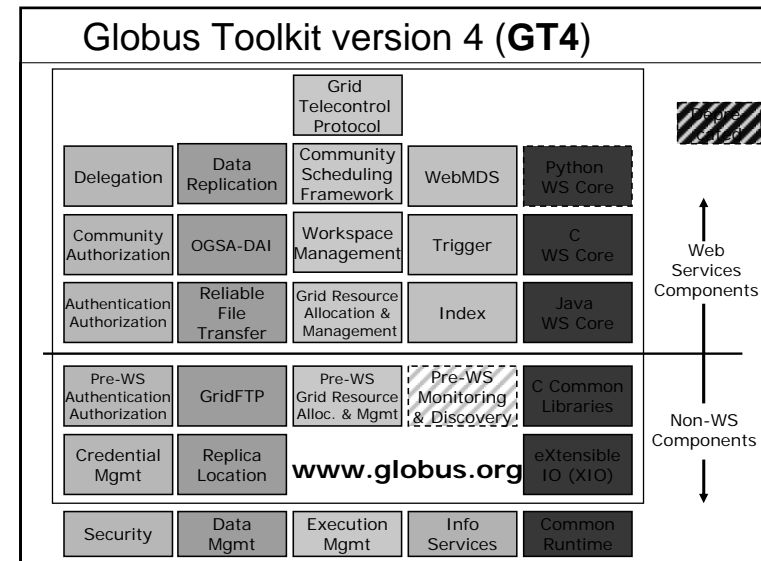
The diagram shows the internal structure of the GT4 WS Engine. It is organized as a 'Service Container' which hosts multiple 'Service' instances. Each 'Service' contains 'Resource' objects (with EPR and RPs) and a 'ResourceHome' object. The 'ResourceHome' object manages 'RPs' and provides methods: GetRP, GetMultiRPs, SetRP, QueryRPs, Subscribe, SetTermTime, and Destroy. A callout box explains: 'Service Container: host multiple services in container; one JVM process' and '...more details: based on AXIS service container, processes SOAP messages, ResourceContext extension.'

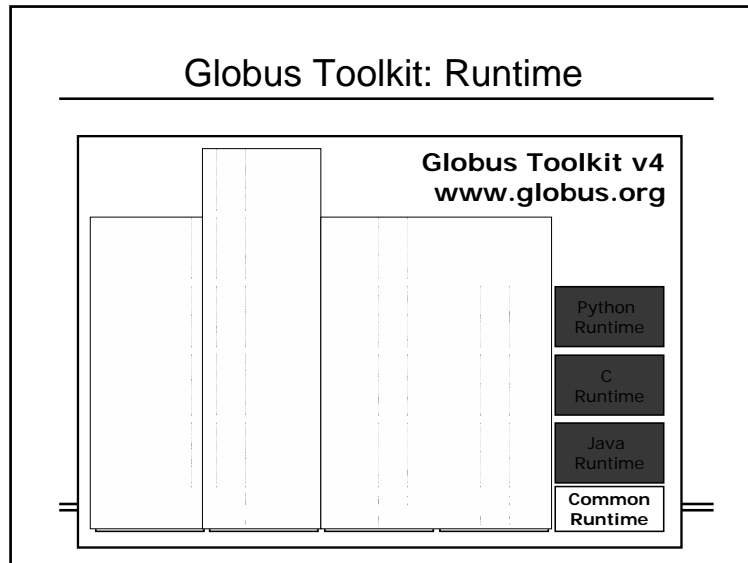
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- ### Software Required
- Required to install Globus 4.0.3
 - J2SE 1.4.2+ SDK from [Sun](#), [IBM](#), [HP](#), or [BEA](#) (do not use GCJ).
 - [Ant 1.6+](#) (1.6.1+ if using Java 1.5).
 - C compiler. If [gcc](#), avoid version 3.2. 3.2.1 and 2.95.x are okay. gcc 4.1 has a bug
 - [GNU tar](#), [GNU sed](#), [GNU Make](#)
 - [zlib 1.1.4+](#)
 - [Perl 5.005](#) or newer
 - [sudo](#)
 - JDBC compliant database. For instance, [PostgreSQL 7.1+](#)
 - gpt-3.2autotools2004 (shipped with the installers, but required if building standalone GPT bundles/packages)
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- ### Optional Software
- [IODBC](#) (compile requirement for RLS)
 - [Tomcat](#) (required by WebMDS, optional for other services)
 - [gLite](#) Java VOMS parsing libraries (compile requirement for Workspace Service)
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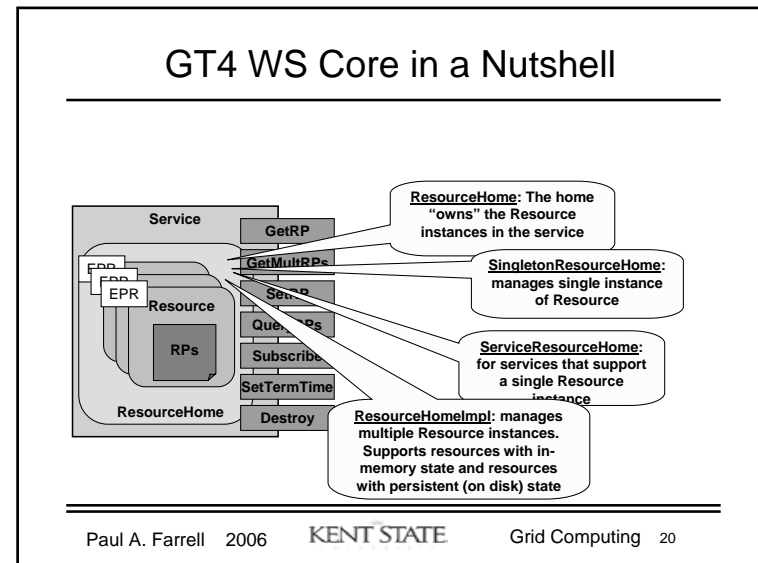
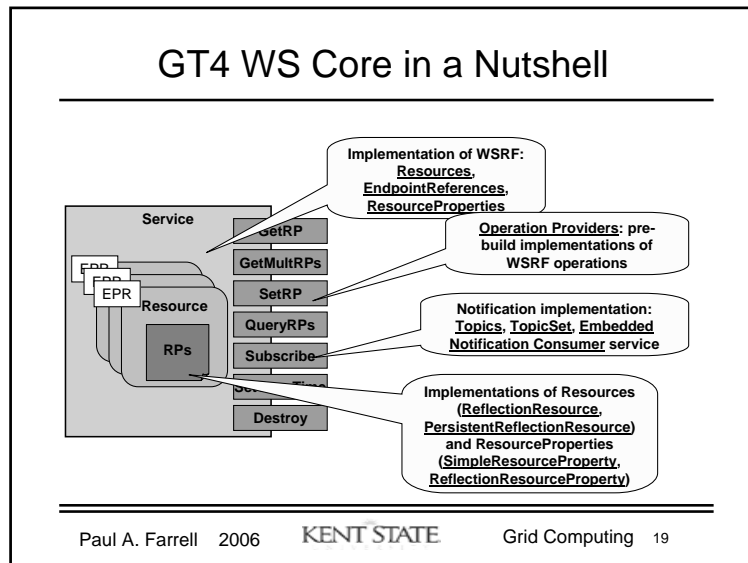


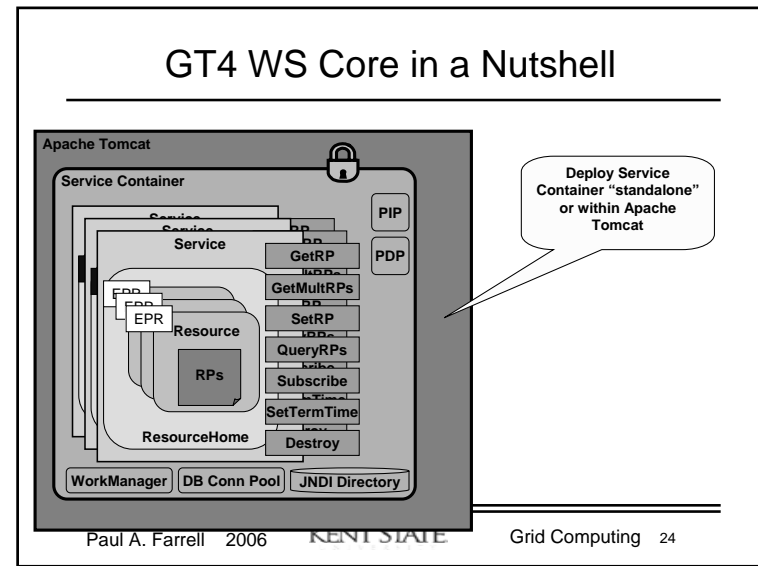
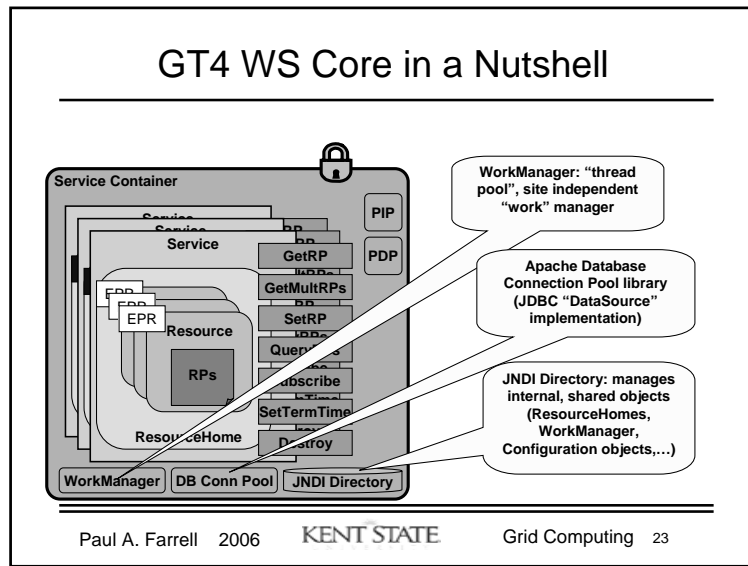
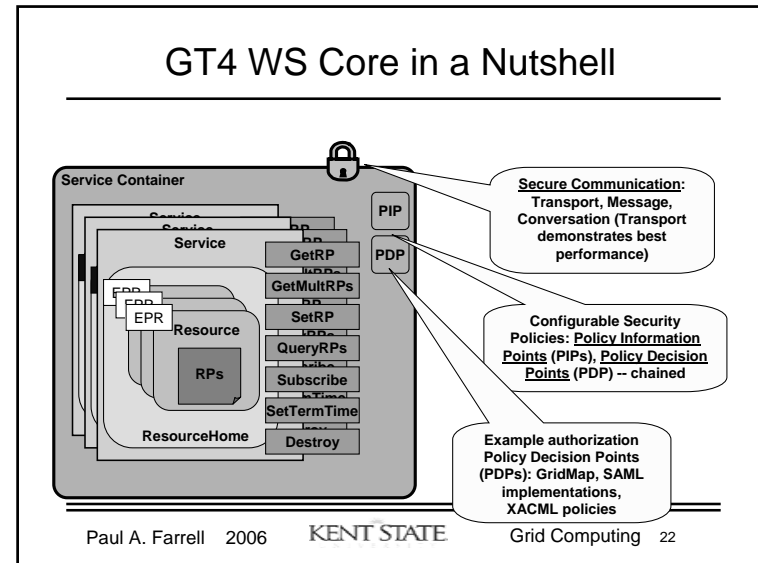
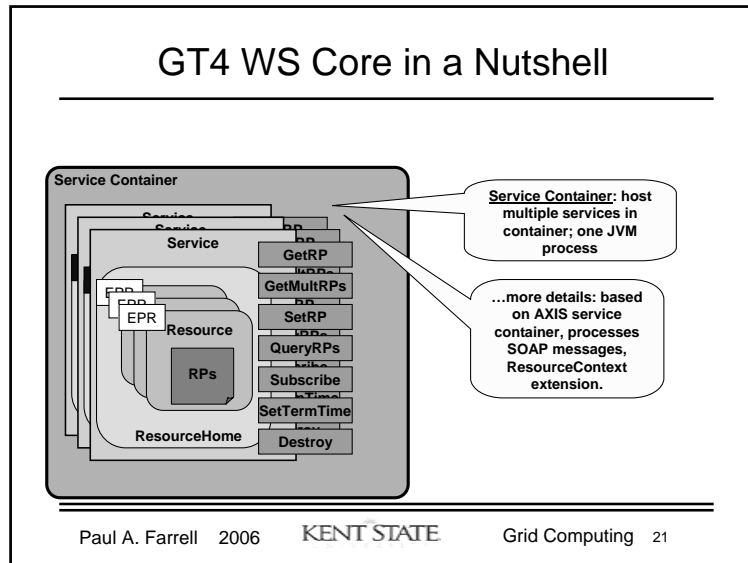


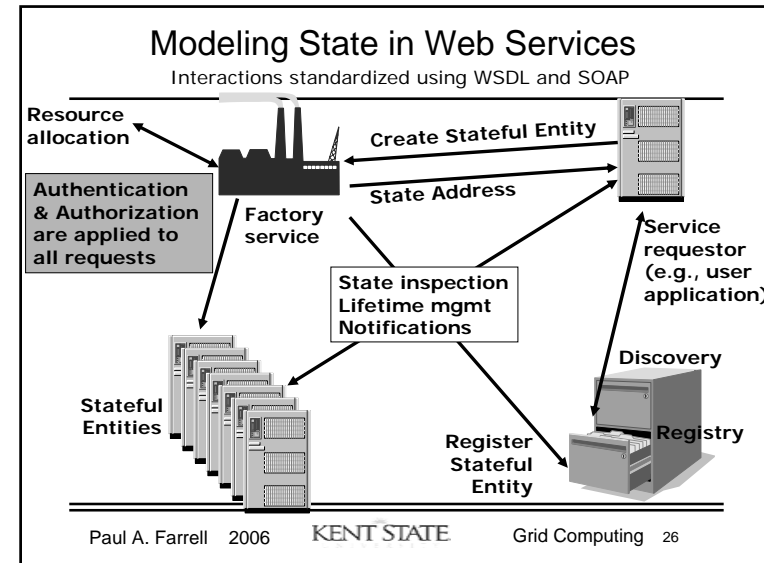
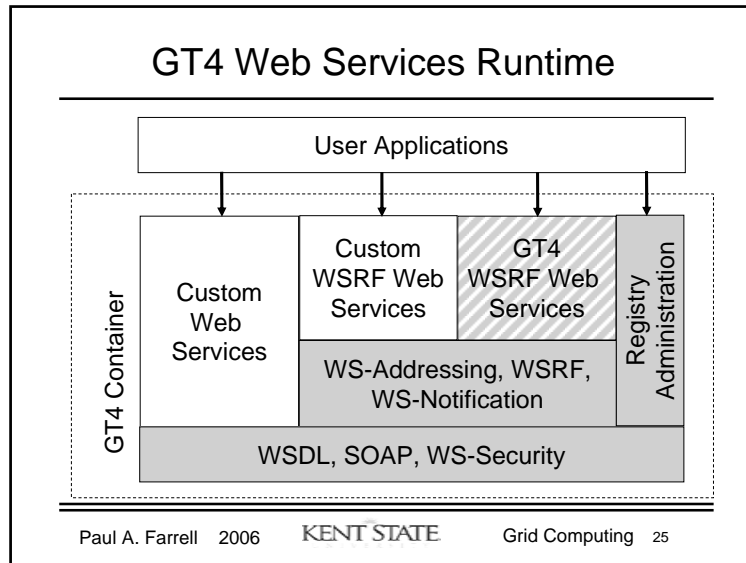
GT4 Web Services Runtime

- Supports both GT (GRAM, RFT, Delegation, etc.) & user-developed services
- Redesign to enhance scalability, modularity, performance, usability
- Leverages existing WS standards
 - WS-I Basic Profile: WSDL, SOAP, etc.
 - WS-Security, WS-Addressing
- Adds support for emerging WS standards
 - WS-Resource Framework, WS-Notification
- Java, Python, & C hosting environments
 - Java is standard Apache

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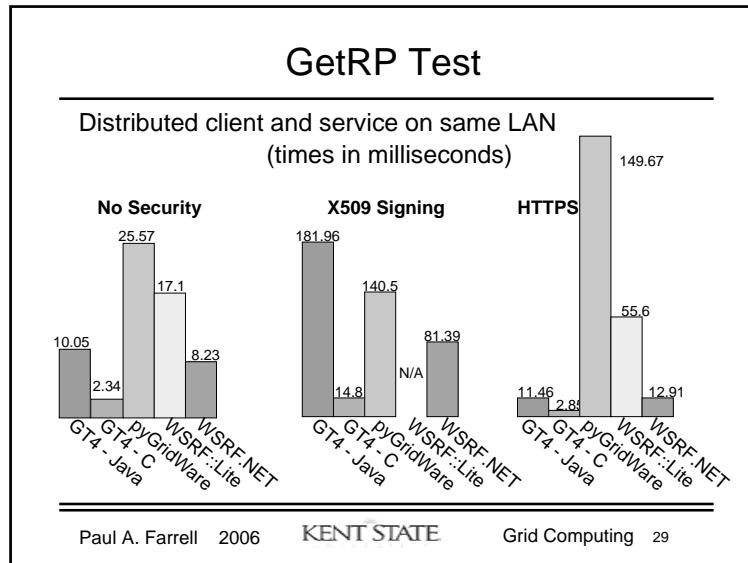


- ### WSRF & WS-Notification
- **Naming and bindings** (basis for virtualization)
 - Every resource can be uniquely referenced, and has one or more associated services for interacting with it
 - **Lifecycle** (basis for fault resilient state mgmt)
 - Resources created by services following factory pattern
 - Resources destroyed immediately or scheduled
 - **Information model** (basis for monitoring, discovery)
 - Resource properties associated with resources
 - Operations for querying and setting this info
 - Asynchronous notification of changes to properties
 - **Service groups** (basis for registries, collective svcs)
 - Group membership rules & membership management
 - **Base Fault type**
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WSRF/WSNs Compared (HPDC 2005)

	GT4-Java	GT4-C	pyGridWare	WSRF::Lite	WSRF.NET
Languages supported	Java	C	Python	Perl	C#/C++/VBasic, etc.
WS-Security password profile	Yes	No	In progress	In progress	Yes
WS-Security X.509 profile	Yes	In progress	Yes	In progress	Yes
WS-SecureConversation	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
TLS/SSL	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Authorization	Multiple	Multiple	Callout	None	
Persistence of WS-Resources	Yes	Not default	Yes	Yes	Yes
Memory Footprint	JVM + 10M	22 KB	12 MB	12 MB	Depends
Memory size per WS-Resource	Depends on resource state	70B	Depends on resource state	0 (file/DB) or 10B (process)	Depends on resource state
Unmodified hosting environment	Yes	No	Yes	Yes (Apache)	Yes
Compliance with WS-I Basic Profile	Yes	Yes	Yes	In progress	Yes
Compliance with WS-I Basic Security Profile	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Logging	Log4J	Yes	Yes	Yes	WSE diagnostics
WS-ResourceLifetime	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WS-ResourceProperties	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WS-ServiceGroup	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WS-BaseFaults	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WS-BaseNotification	Yes	Consumer	Yes	No	Yes
WS-BrokeredNotification	Partial	No	No	No	Yes
WS-Topics	Partial	Partial	Partial	No	Partial

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GT4 WS Core Performance

(1) Message-level security (times in milliseconds)

	GT4 Java	GT4 C	GT4 Python	WSRF.NET
GetRP	181.96	14.77	140.50	81.39
SetRP	182.04	14.99	142.21	82.48
CreateR	188.46	14.98	132.26	96.22
DestroyR	182.03	15.76	136.12	86.89
Notify	219.51	N/A	244.93	101.57

(2) Transport-level security (times in milliseconds)

	GT4 Java	GT4 C	GT4 Python	WSRF.NET
getRP	11.46	2.85	149.67	12.91
setRP	11.47	2.86	150.79	12.3
createR	18.00	2.82	132.60	20.84
destroyR	14.92	2.71	149.21	16.05
Notify	29.26	9.67	169.07	45.0

"WSRF/WSNs Compared," HPDC 2005.