



Enabling Grids for E-science

# Application Development on Grids

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- **Slides made by Mike Mineter for EGEE Training and User Induction:**
  - <http://www.egee.nesc.ac.uk>
- **Many discussions with EGEE colleagues, in particular**
  - Emidio Giorgio, University of Catania and INFN, Italy
  - Richard Hopkins & Guy Warner, TOE, Scotland
  - Gergely Sipos, SZTAKI, Hungary

## What is a grid application?

**Software that interacts with grid services to achieve requirements that are specific to a particular VO or user.**

- **A few reminders to ease us into the course**
- **This talk maps the landscape – a high-level view of application development in Grids**
  - Practicals will explore specific features in that landscape

- **Part 1:**
  - Review of concepts: grids
  - Types of Grid applications
  - Challenges to researchers who write applications
- **Part 2:**
  - Some ideas to have in mind

- Enabling a whole-system approach
- Collaborative research / engineering / public service ...

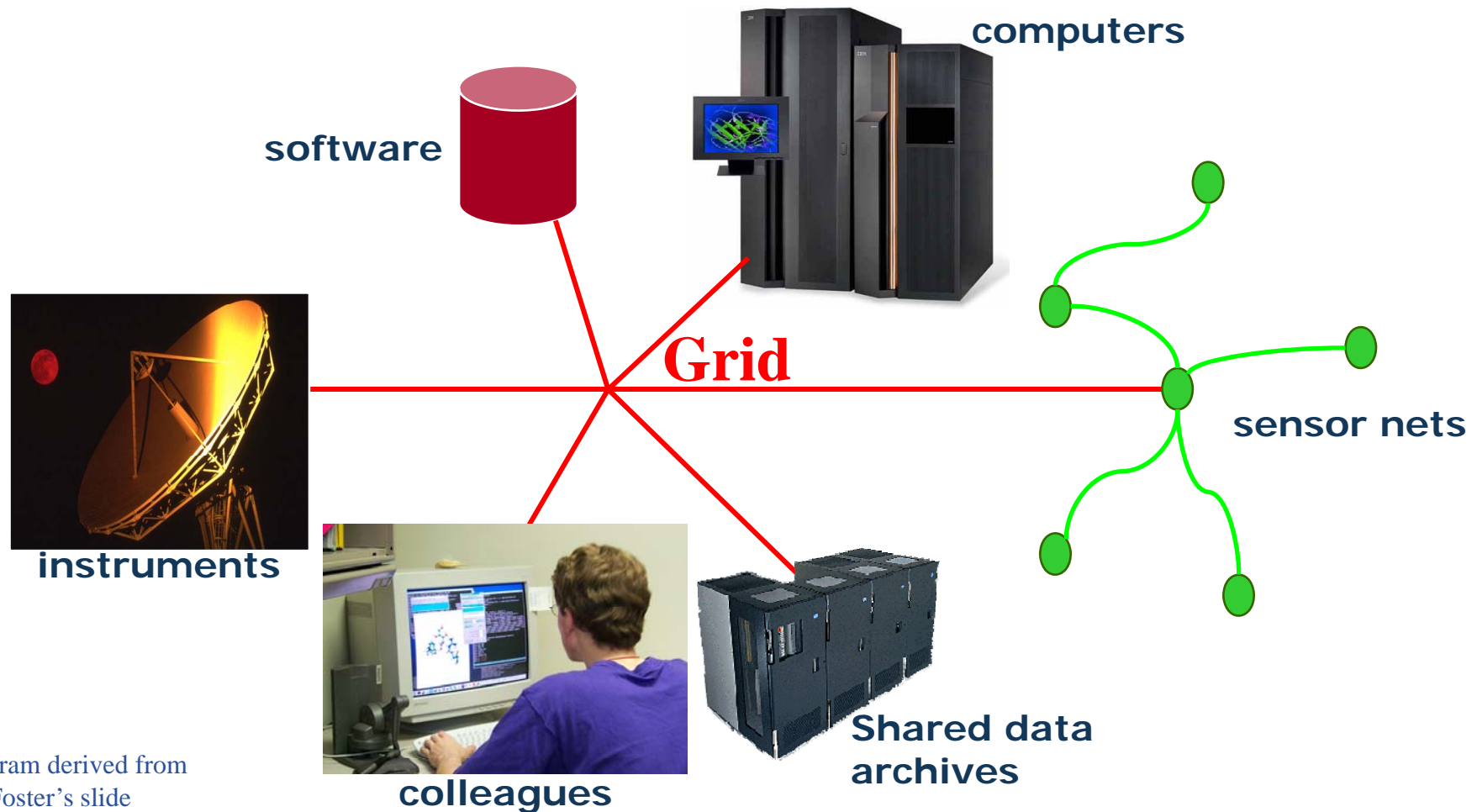


Diagram derived from  
Ian Foster's slide

**Grids: across administrative domains**

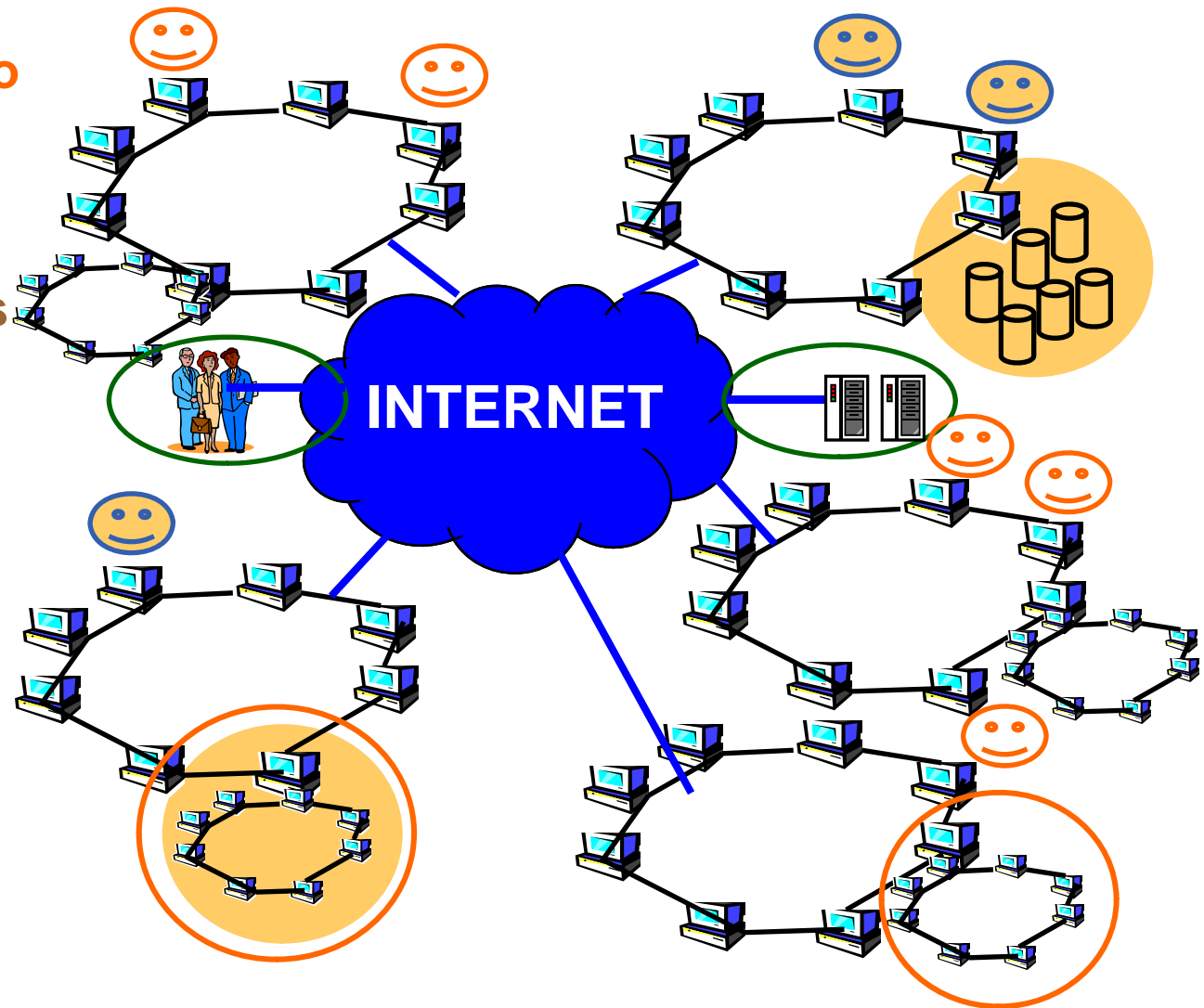
**Semantics, ontologies:  
across disciplines**

**Resource-  
orchestration**

**Networks: across  
geographical distance**

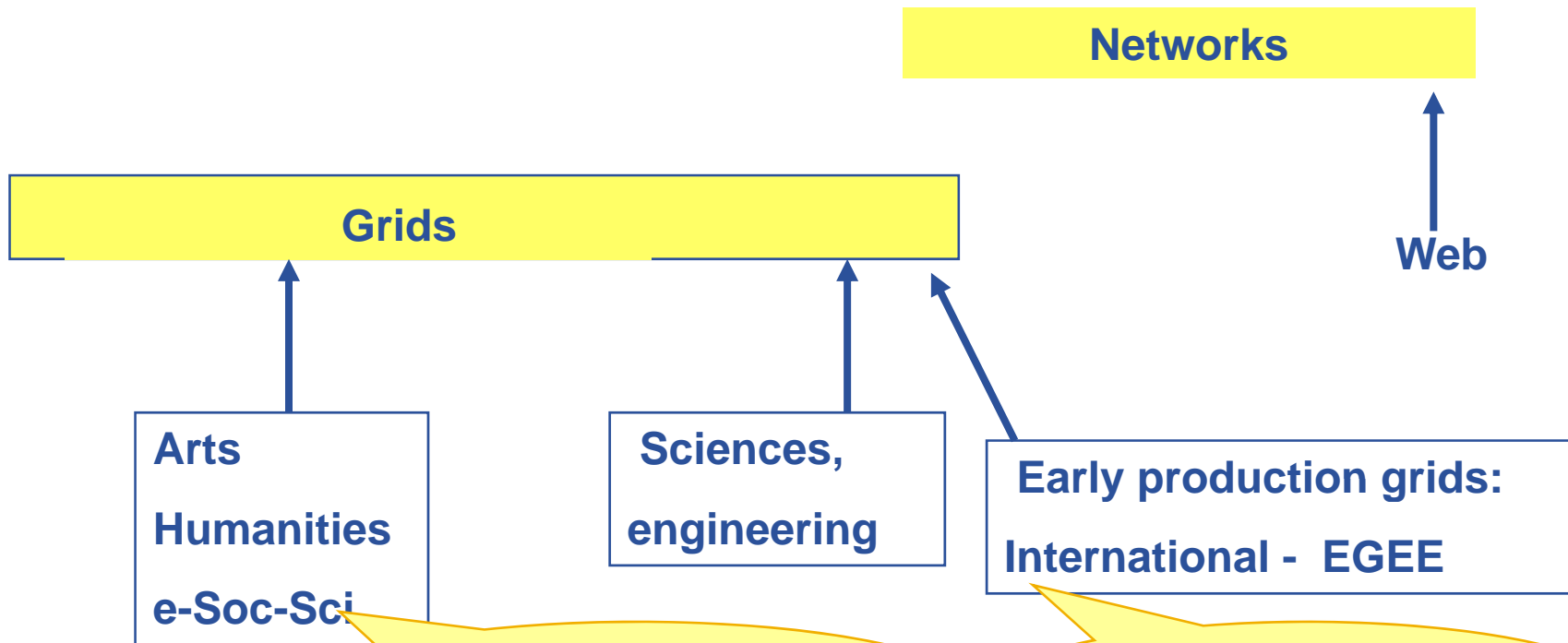
**Storage, (“curation”):  
across time**

- **Virtual organisations negotiate with sites to agree access to resources**
- **Grid middleware runs on each shared resource to provide**
  - Data services
  - Computation services
  - Single sign-on
- **Distributed services (both people and middleware) enable the grid**





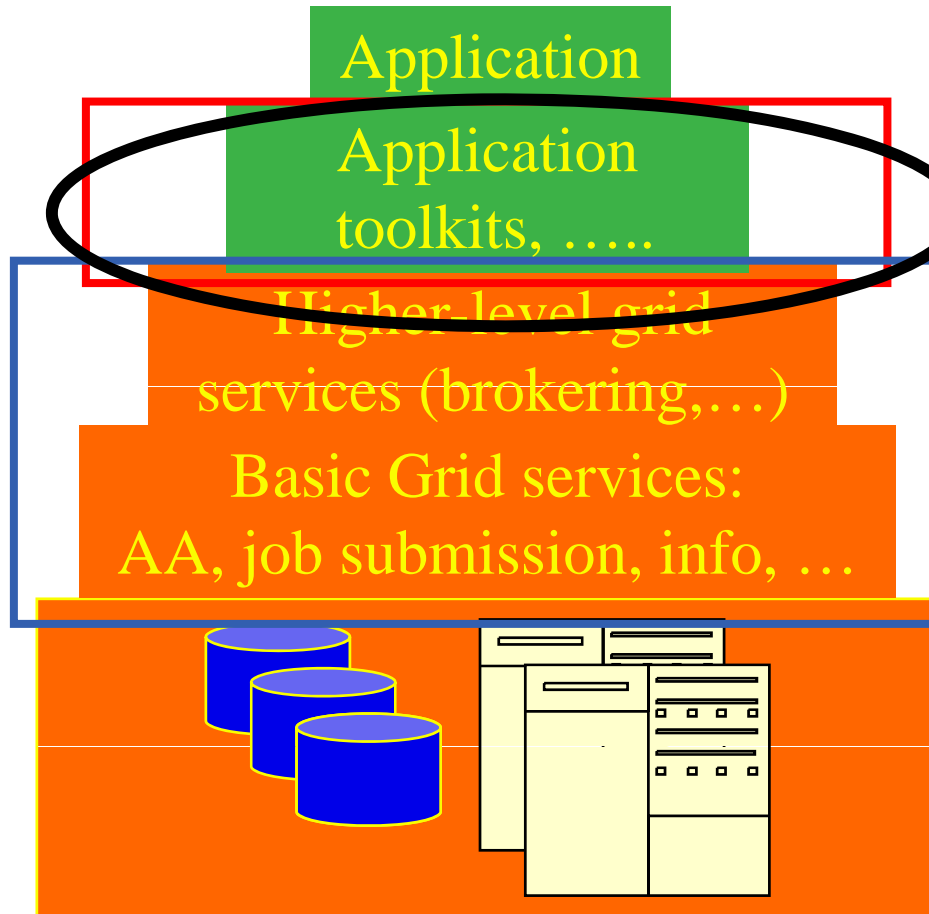
# Where are we now? –users’ view



Types of use:

Service-oriented, workflow, “legacy” data

High throughput, new data

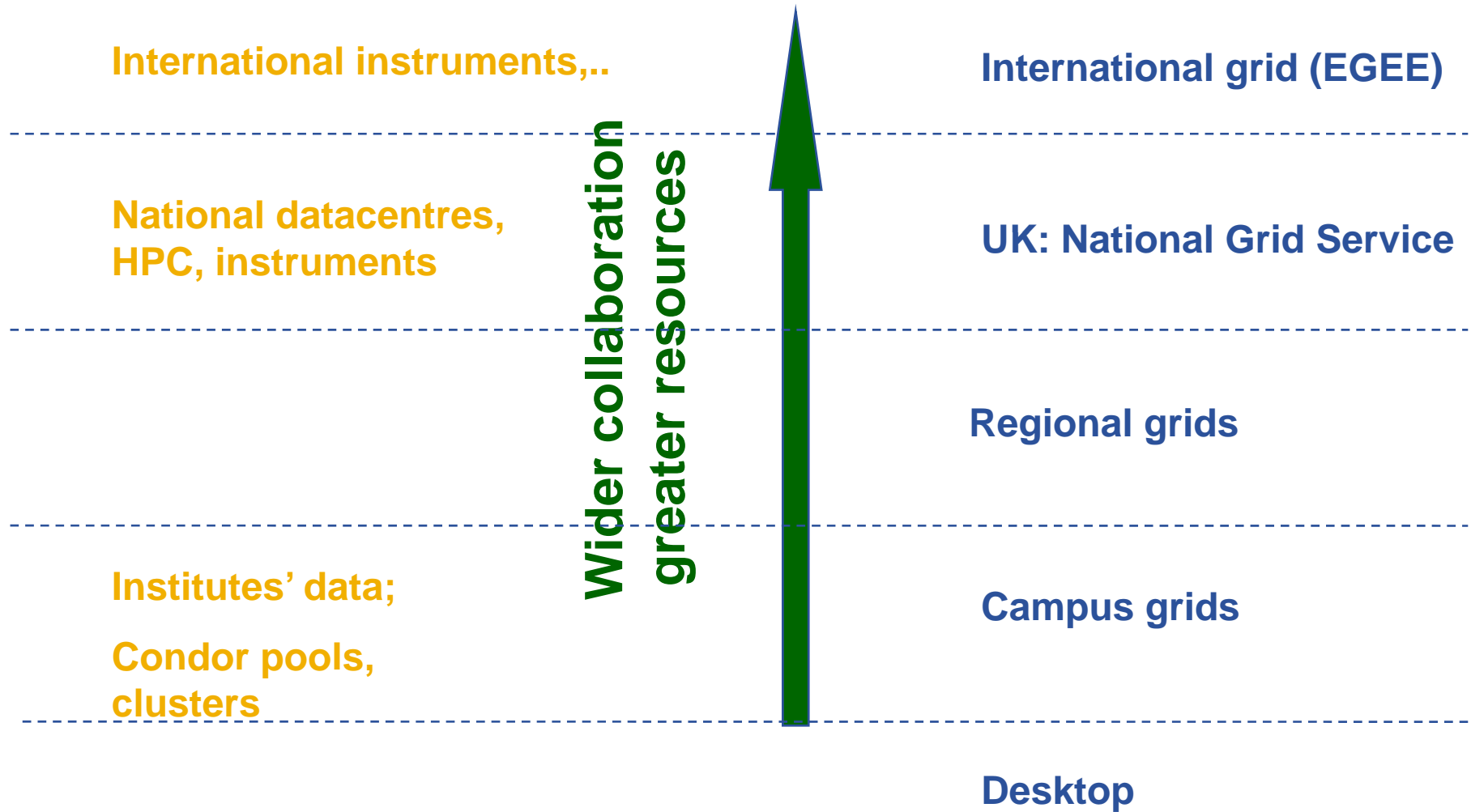


**Where computer science meets the application communities!**  
**VO-specific developments built on higher-level tools and core services**  
**Makes Grid services useable by non-specialists**  
**Grids provide the compute and data storage resources**

**Production grids provide these core services.**

**Focus of this course**

# The many scales of grids



*Little interoperability across these scales of grids – yet.*

## Types of grid applications

## 1. Simple jobs – routine run in batch mode

- gLite command line clients (WMS tricks and tips today)
- gLite APIs (gLite APIs tomorrow)
- advanced submission frameworks (Ganga today)

## 2. Job invokes grid services

- To read & write files on grid storage (GFAL API tomorrow)
- Monitoring (R-GMA API tomorrow)
- For outbound connectivity – interactive jobs
- To manage metadata (AMGA today)
- ...

## 3. Complex jobs

- An environment controls multiple jobs and files on users' behalf
  - High-level services
  - Portals with workflow and parametric sweep support (P-GRADE tomorrow)
  - Software written for the VO (or for the user)
  - ...

- **From the UI (User's Interface to a grid)**
  - Command Line Interfaces / Scripts
  - Higher level tools
- **From desktop applications**
  - Use Grids without awareness of them!
  - APIs (write your own client)
- **From portals**
  - For recurring tasks: “core grid services” as well as application layer
  - Accessible from any browser
  - Tailored to applications or to community needs

- **What is being shared?**
  - resources of storage and/or compute cycles (typically regional, national grids: SEE-GRID, VOCE, ...)
  - software and/or data (biomed VO, fusion VO, ...)
  - Both (comp. chemist members of VOCE)
  
- **Distinct groups of developers and of users?**
  - Some VOs have distinct groups of developers and users...
    - Biomedical applications used by clinicians,....
  - .... Some don't
    - Physics application developers who share data but write own analyses
  - Effect: need to
    - hide complexity from some VOs
    - expose functionality to other VOs

- **I need resources for my research**
  - I need richer functionality
    - MPI, parametric sweeps,...
    - Data and compute services together...
    - How to parallelize existing algorithms?
    - How to write/generate parallel code?
  
- **I provide an application for (y)our research**
  - How!?
    - Pre-install executables ?
    - Hosting environment?
    - Share data
    - Use it via portal?
  
- **We provide applications for (y)our research**
  - Also need:
    - Coordination of development
    - Standards
    - ...



**Engineering challenges increasing**



## Challenges to researchers who write grid applications

- **Research software is often**

- Created for one user: the developer
- Familiarity makes it useable
- Short-term goals: Used until papers are written and then discarded

- **Grid applications are often used**

- by a VO
- Without support from developer
- In new contexts and workflows

- **Grid application developers are**

- In a research environment
- Yet their s/w must have:
  - Stability
  - Documentation
  - Useability
  - Extendability
- i.e. Production quality

**Need expertise in:**

- **software engineering**
- **application domain**
- **grid computing**

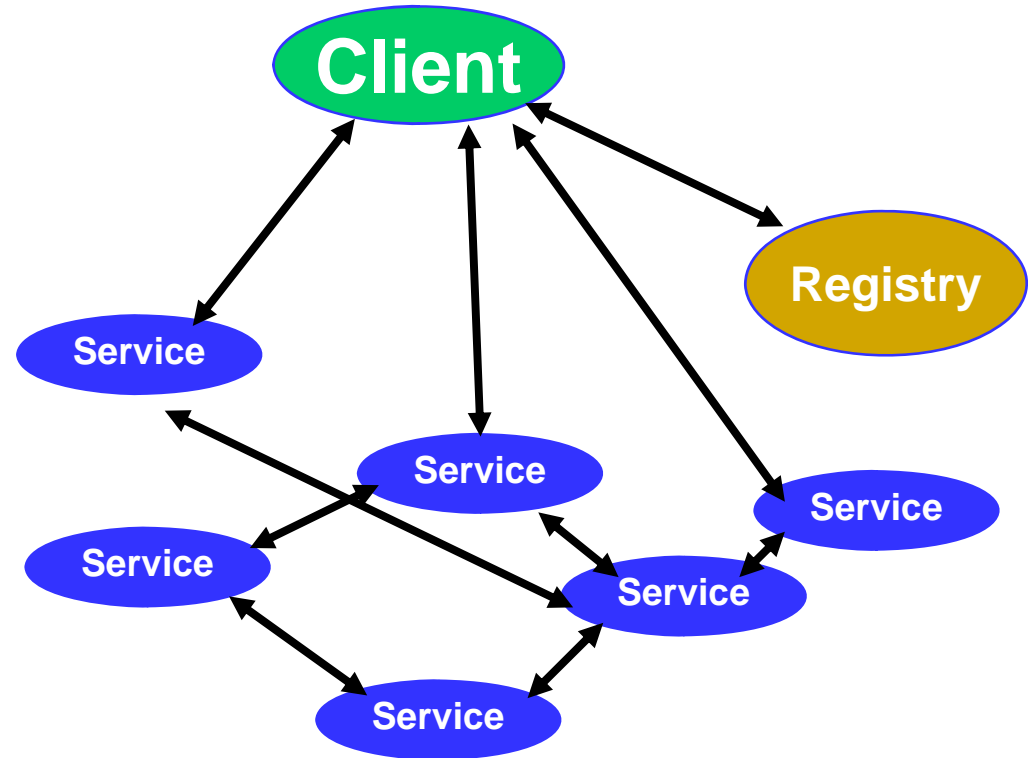
- **Team work!**
- **Engaged in world-wide initiatives – reuse, don't make your own! Cross disciplines for solutions.**
- **From research to production software: ~5 times the effort.**
  - “80% of the time for last 10% of the functionality & reliability”
- **Standardisation is key**
  - For re-use, for dynamic configuration of services,..
  - Both for middleware and domain specific (e.g. GEON)
- **Need to follow a deliberate development process**
  - Waterfall? Rapid prototyping?
  - Requirements engineering, design, implementation, validation, deployment
  - Engaged with the user community

- **“Ask not what ‘the Grid’ can do for you, but what you can do in a Virtual Organisation”**

## **Part 2: Some ideas to have in mind**

**Move to service oriented grids**

- Accessible across a network
- Loosely coupled, defined by the messages they receive / send
- Interoperable: each service has a description that is accessible and can be used to create software to invoke that service
- Based on standards (for which tools do / could exist)
- Developed in anticipation of new uses





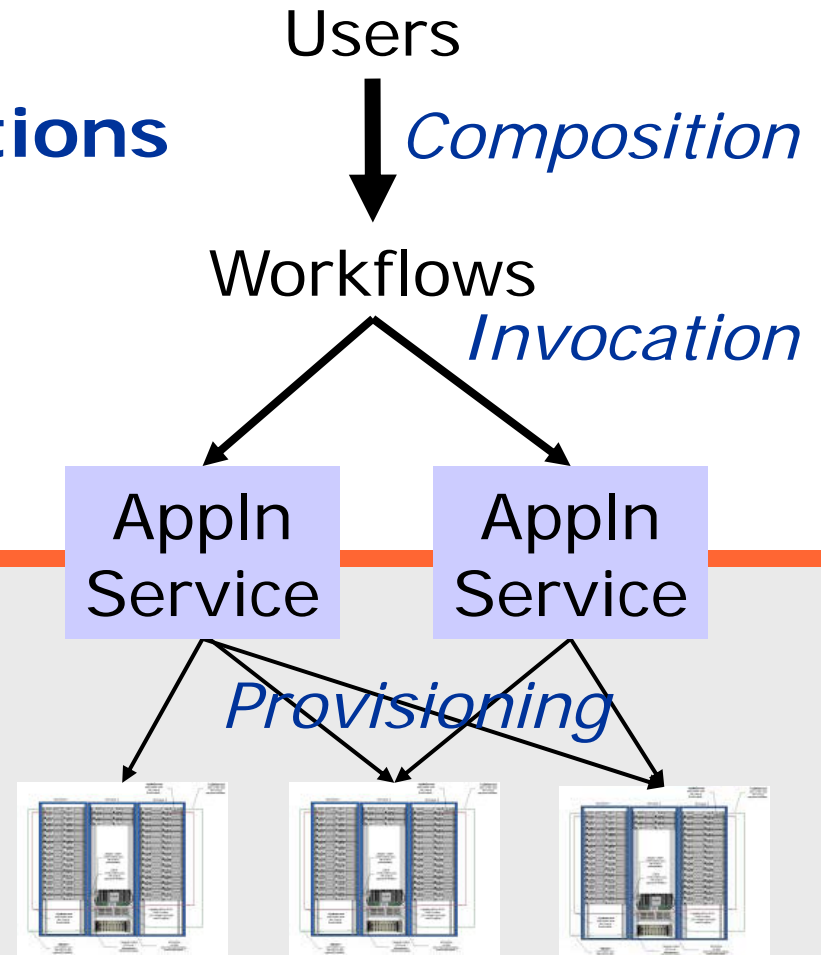
# Service-Oriented Systems: The Role of Grid Infrastructure

- Service-oriented **applications**

- ◆ Wrap applications as services
- ◆ Compose applications into workflows

- Service-oriented **Grid infrastructure**

- ◆ Provision physical resources to support application workloads



- **Moving toward “utility view” – computation and data services provided by a grid**
  - Applications that can be instantiated on grid resources
- **Effect: people work in their specialisms....**
  - Researcher does research!
  - Service providers provide services!
  - Resource managers manage resources!
- **Further information: Ian Foster’s talk at ISSGC 2006**
  - Go to the ICEAGE interface to the Digital Library
    - <http://baillie.lib.ed.ac.uk/>
  - Search on “Service-Oriented Science”



- **Grid application development demands more than routine researcher's software engineering**
- **In this course:**
  - Scripting with gLite services
  - Methods in gLite for:
    - Metadata management, application monitoring
  - Introduction to gLite APIs
  - Two prominent examples of higher level tools: Ganga, P-Grade
    - Workflow, parametric jobs, interoperability across grids, GUI
- **“service orientation” is coming**
  - It is more than “the way to build grids”...
  - Services that can be orchestrated for research
  - It impacts HOW research is done
    - Specialisms of researcher, service provider, resource manager
- **Higher level tools are needed**

- **EGEE application domains and VOs (NA4)**

- <http://egeena4.lal.in2p3.fr>

- **Grid Application Support Centre**

- [www.lpds.sztaki.hu/gasuc](http://www.lpds.sztaki.hu/gasuc)

**New**

- **Recommended External Software Packages for EGEE Communities (RESPECT)**

- Coming soon at <http://egeena4.lal.in2p3.fr>