



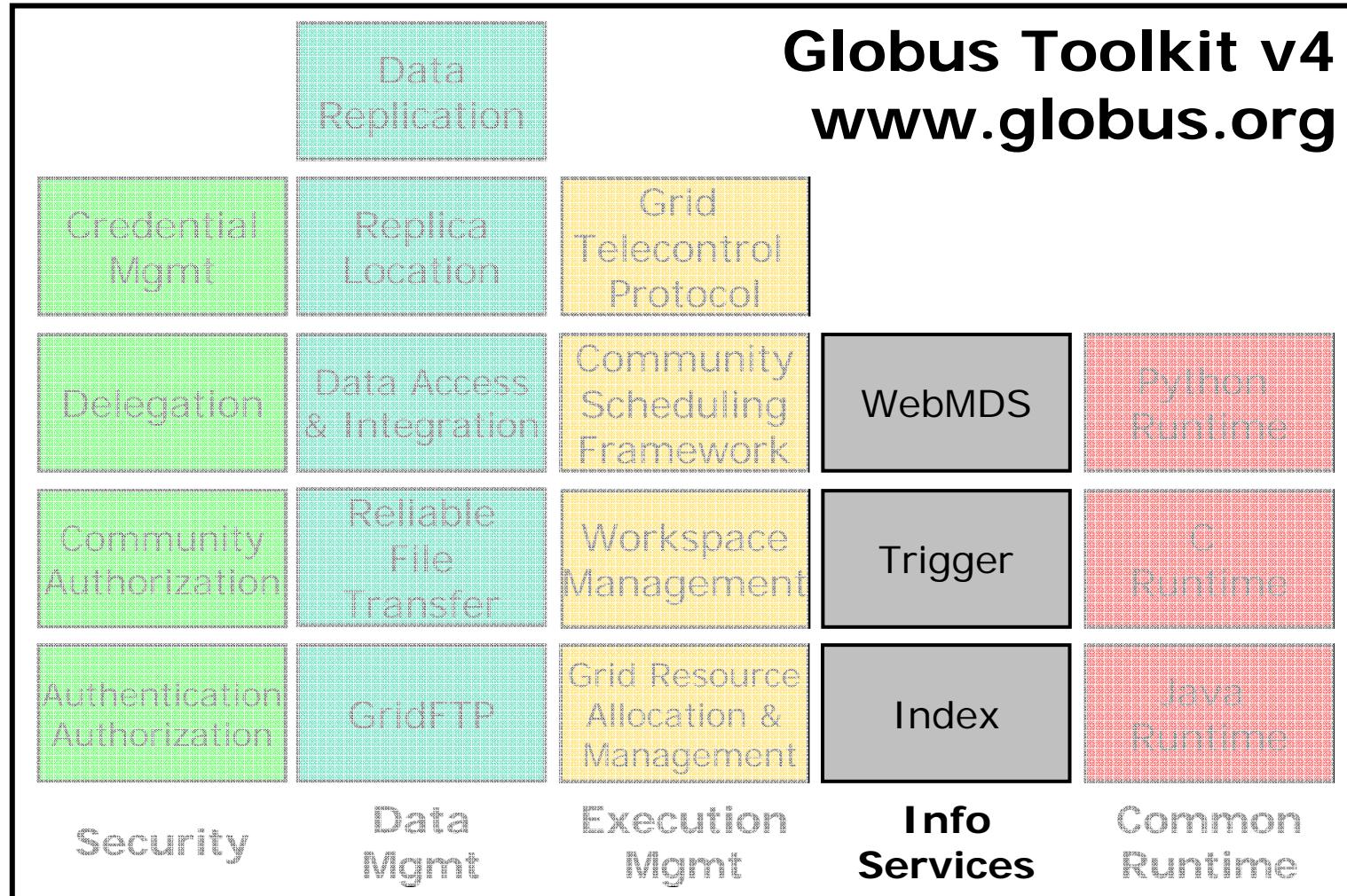
# GT4 WSRF Core and MDS4

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# Globus Toolkit: Open Source Grid Infrastructure



# Monitoring and Discovery

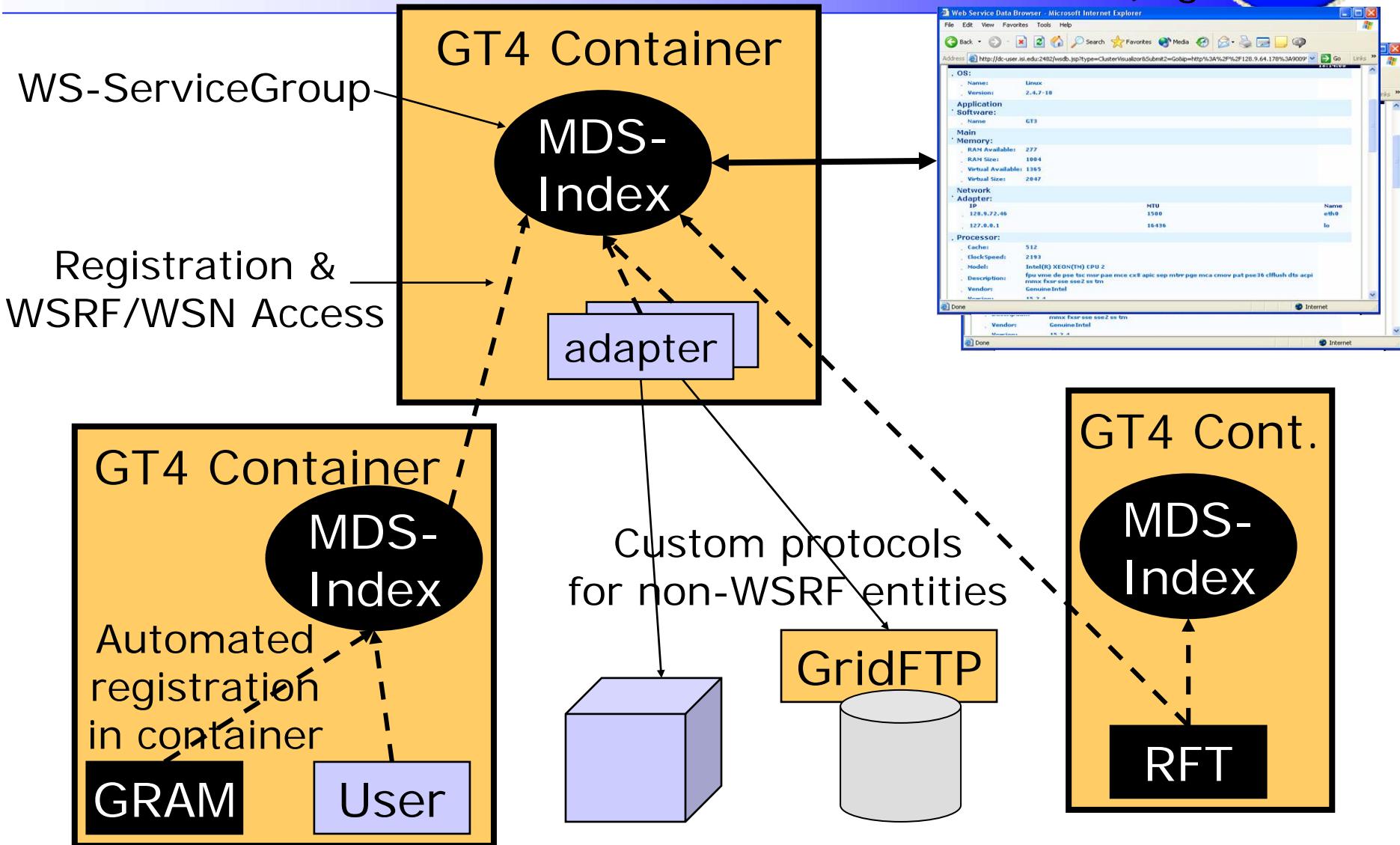


- “Every service should be monitorable and discoverable using common mechanisms”
  - WSRF/WSN provides those mechanisms
- A common aggregator framework for collecting information from services, thus:
  - MDS-Index: Xpath queries, with caching
  - MDS-Trigger: perform action on condition
  - (MDS-Archiver: Xpath on historical data)
- Deep integration with Globus containers & services: every GT4 service is discoverable
  - GRAM, RFT, GridFTP, CAS, ...

# GT4 Monitoring & Discovery



(e.g., WebMDS)



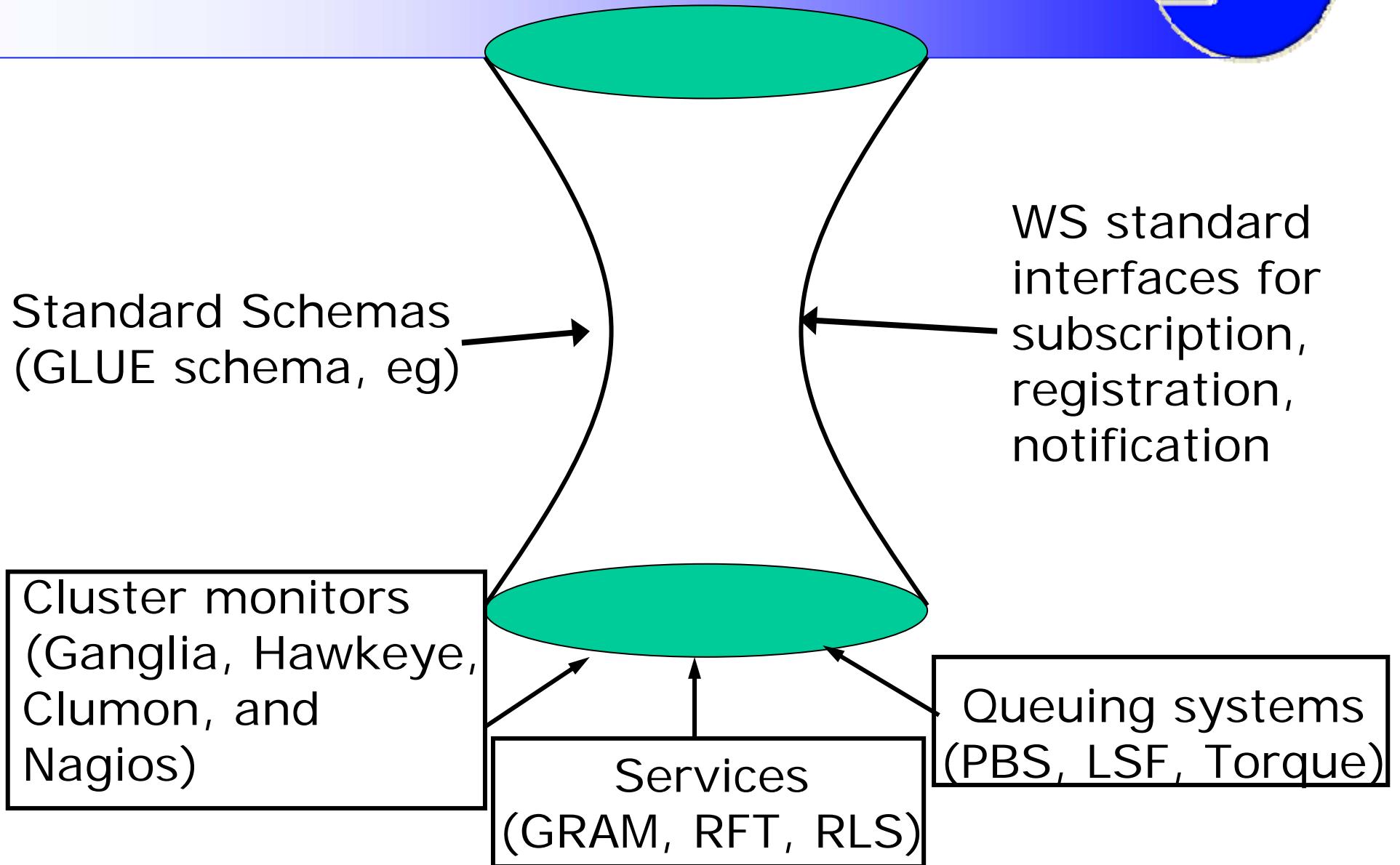
# Monitoring and Discovery System (MDS4)



- Grid-level monitoring system
  - Aid user/agent to identify host(s) on which to run an application
  - Warn on errors
- Uses standard interfaces to provide publishing of data, discovery, and data access, including subscription/notification
  - WS-ResourceProperties, WS-BaseNotification, WS-ServiceGroup
- Functions as an hourglass to provide a common interface to lower-level monitoring tools

## Information Users :

Schedulers, Portals, Warning Systems, etc



# MDS4 Components



- Information providers
  - Monitoring is a part of every WSRF service
  - Non-WS services are also be used
- Higher level services
  - Index Service – a way to aggregate data
  - Trigger Service – a way to be notified of changes
  - Both built on common aggregator framework
- Clients
  - WebMDS
- All of the tools are schema-agnostic, but interoperability needs a well-understood common language

# Higher-Level Services



- Index Service
  - Caching registry
- Trigger Service
  - Warn on error conditions
- Archive Service
  - Database store for history (in development)
- All of these have common needs, and are built on a common framework

# Common Aggregator Framework



- Basic framework for higher-level functions
  - Subscribe to Information Provider(s)
  - Do some action
  - Present standard interfaces



# Aggregator Framework Features

- 1) Common configuration mechanism
  - Specify what data to get, and from where
- 2) Self cleaning
  - Services have lifetimes that must be refreshed
- 3) Soft consistency model
  - Published information is recent, but not guaranteed to be the absolute latest
- 4) Schema Neutral
  - Valid XML document needed only

# MDS4 Index Service



- Index Service is both registry and cache
  - Datatype and data provider info, like a registry (UDDI)
  - Last value of data, like a cache
- In memory default approach
  - DB backing store currently being developed to allow for very large indexes
- Can be set up for a site or set of sites, a specific set of project data, or for user-specific data only
- Can be a multi-rooted hierarchy
  - No \*global\* index

# MDS4 Trigger Service



- Subscribe to a set of resource properties
- Evaluate that data against a set of pre-configured conditions (triggers)
- When a condition matches, action occurs
  - Email is sent to pre-defined address
  - Website updated
- Similar functionality in Hawkeye

# WebMDS User Interface



- Web-based interface to WSRF resource property information
- User-friendly front-end to Index Service
- Uses standard resource property requests to query resource property data
- XSLT transforms to format and display them
- Customized pages are simply done by using HTML form options and creating your own XSLT transforms
- Sample page:
  - <http://mds.globus.org:8080/webmds/webmds?info=indexinfo&xsl=servicegroupxsl>

# Example WebMDS screenshot



ServiceGroup Overview - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Print Mail Address http://mds.globus.org:8080/webmds/webmds?info=indexinfo&xsl=servicegroupxsl Go Links

Google uk train booking Search Web PageRank 2158 blocked AutoFill Options uk train booking

## ServiceGroup Overview

This page provides a brief overview of Web Services and/or WS-Resources that are members of a WS-ServiceGroup.

This WS-ServiceGroup has 4 direct entries, 33 in whole hierarchy.

Resource Type	ID	Information	
Unknown	128.9.72.106	Aggregator entry with no content from https://128.9.72.106:8443/wsrfservices/ReliableFileTransferFactoryService	<a href="#">detail</a>
GRAM	128.9.72.106	0 queues, submitting to 0 cluster(s) of 0 host(s).	<a href="#">detail</a>
ServiceGroup	128.9.72.140	This WS-ServiceGroup has 11 direct entries, 29 including descendants.	<a href="#">detail</a>
ServiceGroup	128.9.72.178	This WS-ServiceGroup has 4 direct entries, 4 including descendants.	<a href="#">detail</a>
RFT	128.9.72.178	0 active transfer resources, transferring 0 files. 40.55 GB transferred in 173769 files since start of database.	<a href="#">detail</a>
GRAM	128.9.72.178	0 queues, submitting to 1 cluster(s) of 10 host(s).	<a href="#">detail</a>
GRAM	128.9.72.178	1 queues, submitting to 1 cluster(s) of 10 host(s).	<a href="#">detail</a>
GRAM	128.9.72.178	2 queues, submitting to 1 cluster(s) of 10 host(s).	<a href="#">detail</a>
ServiceGroup	128.9.72.106	This WS-ServiceGroup has 3 direct entries, 3 including descendants.	<a href="#">detail</a>
GRAM	128.9.72.106	0 queues, submitting to 0 cluster(s) of 0 host(s).	<a href="#">detail</a>
GRAM	128.9.72.106	1 queues, submitting to 0 cluster(s) of 0 host(s).	<a href="#">detail</a>
RFT	128.9.72.106	0 active transfer resources, transferring 0 files. 8.28 GB transferred in 8595 files since start of database.	<a href="#">detail</a>
ServiceGroup	128.9.64.179	This WS-ServiceGroup has 4 direct entries, 4 including descendants.	<a href="#">detail</a>
GRAM	128.9.64.179	1 queues, submitting to 1 cluster(s) of 15 host(s).	<a href="#">detail</a>
GRAM	128.9.64.179	5 queues, submitting to 1 cluster(s) of 15 host(s).	<a href="#">detail</a>
RFT	128.9.64.179	0 active transfer resources, transferring 0 files. 63.16 GB transferred in 106704 files since start of database.	<a href="#">detail</a>
GRAM	128.9.64.179	0 queues, submitting to 1 cluster(s) of 15 host(s).	<a href="#">detail</a>
ServiceGroup	128.9.128.168	This WS-ServiceGroup has 3 direct entries, 3 including descendants.	<a href="#">detail</a>
GRAM	128.9.128.168	0 queues, submitting to 0 cluster(s) of 0 host(s).	<a href="#">detail</a>
RFT	128.9.128.168	0 active transfer resources, transferring 0 files. 10.52 GB transferred in 23489 files since start of database.	<a href="#">detail</a>

Internet

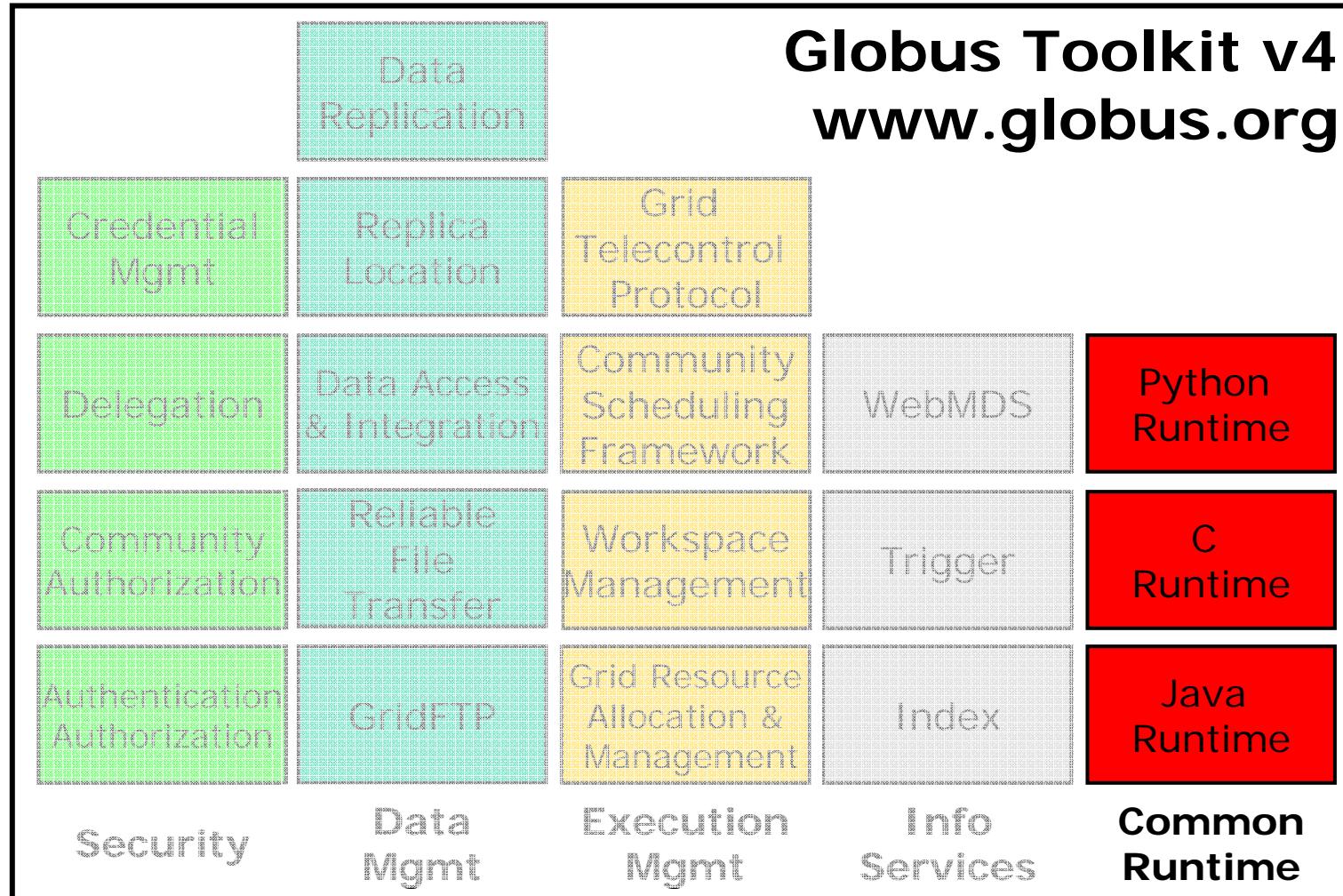
start Eudora - [In] ServiceGroup Over... Windows Messenger shakey.mcs.anl.go... Microsoft PowerPoi... 9:42 AM

# Information Providers



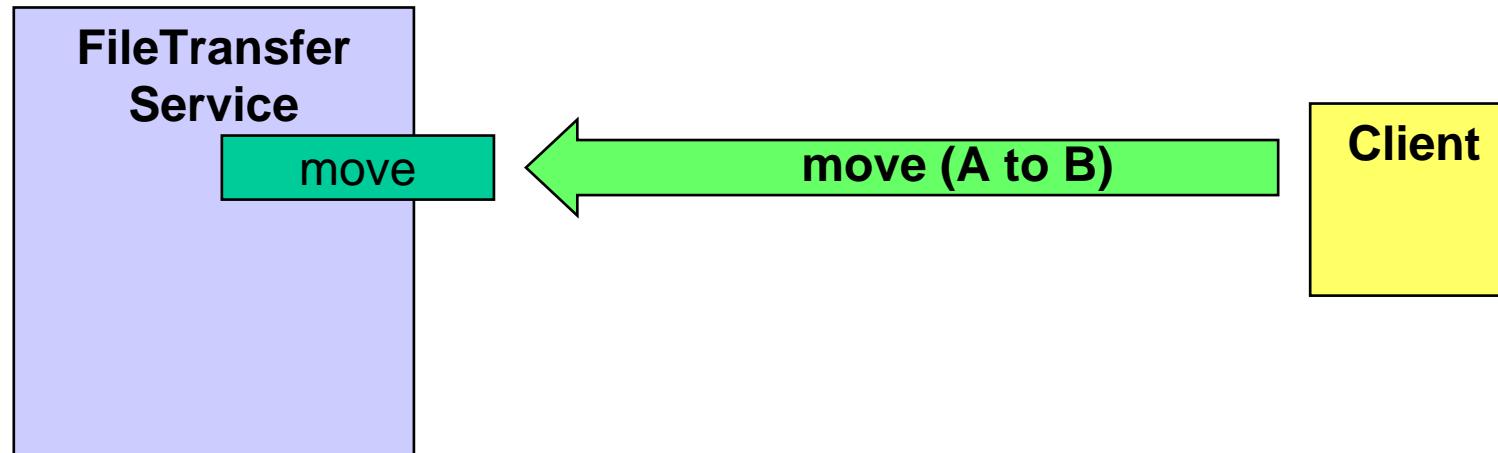
- GT4 **information providers** collect information from some system and make it accessible as WSRF resource properties
- Growing number of information providers
  - Ganglia, CluMon, Nagios
  - SGE, LSF, OpenPBS, PBSPro, Torque
- Many opportunities to build additional ones
  - E.g., network monitoring, storage systems, various sensors, see **GEMLCA Monitoring Tool (GMT)**

# Globus Toolkit: Open Source Grid Infrastructure



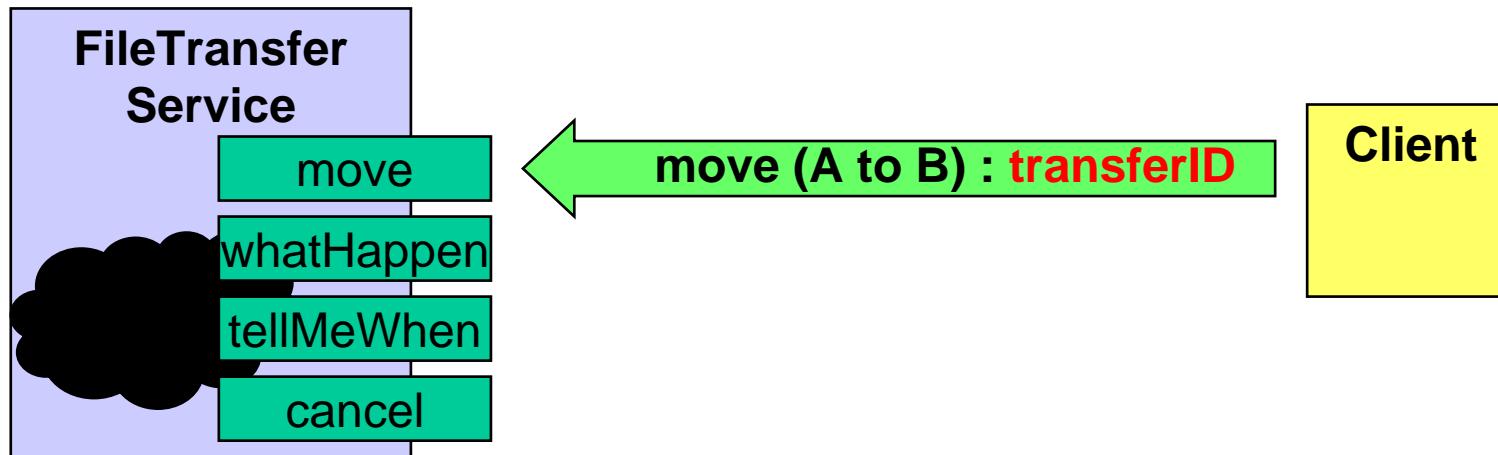


# “Stateless” vs. “Stateful” Services



- 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

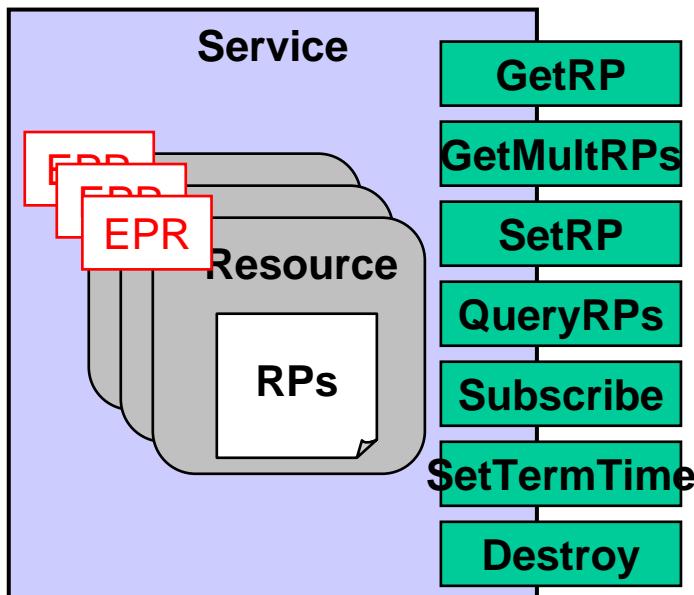
# FileTransferService (without WSRF)



- 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**)



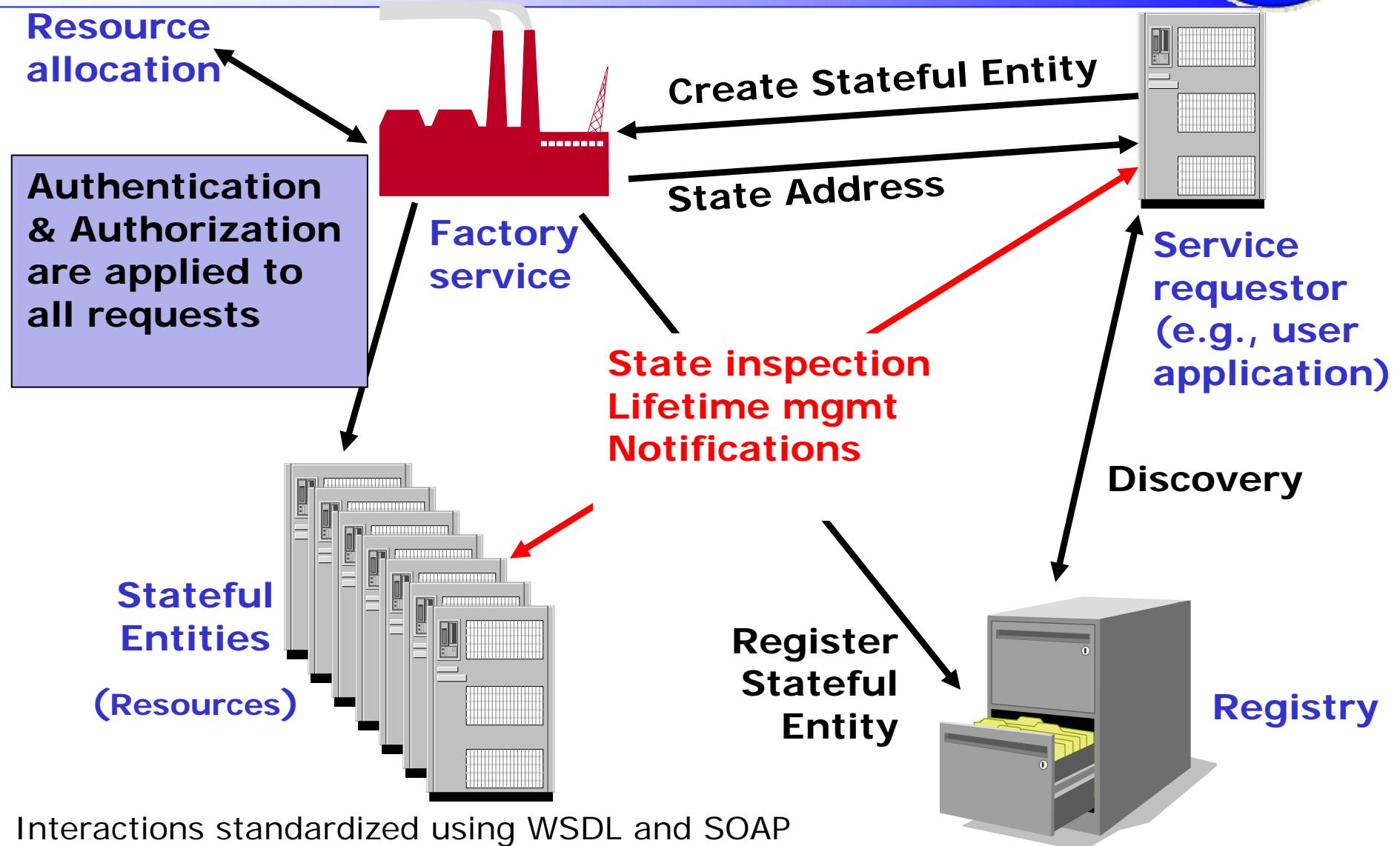
# WSRF in a Nutshell



- Service - permanent
- State representation
  - Resource - transient - no creation method in standards
  - Resource Property
- State identification
  - Endpoint Reference
- State Interfaces
  - GetRP, QueryRPs, GetMultipleRPs, SetRP
- Lifetime Interfaces
  - SetTerminationTime, Immediate
- Notification Interfaces
  - Subscribe, Notify
- ServiceGroups - e.g. MDS4 resource document aggregation



# Modeling State in Web Services



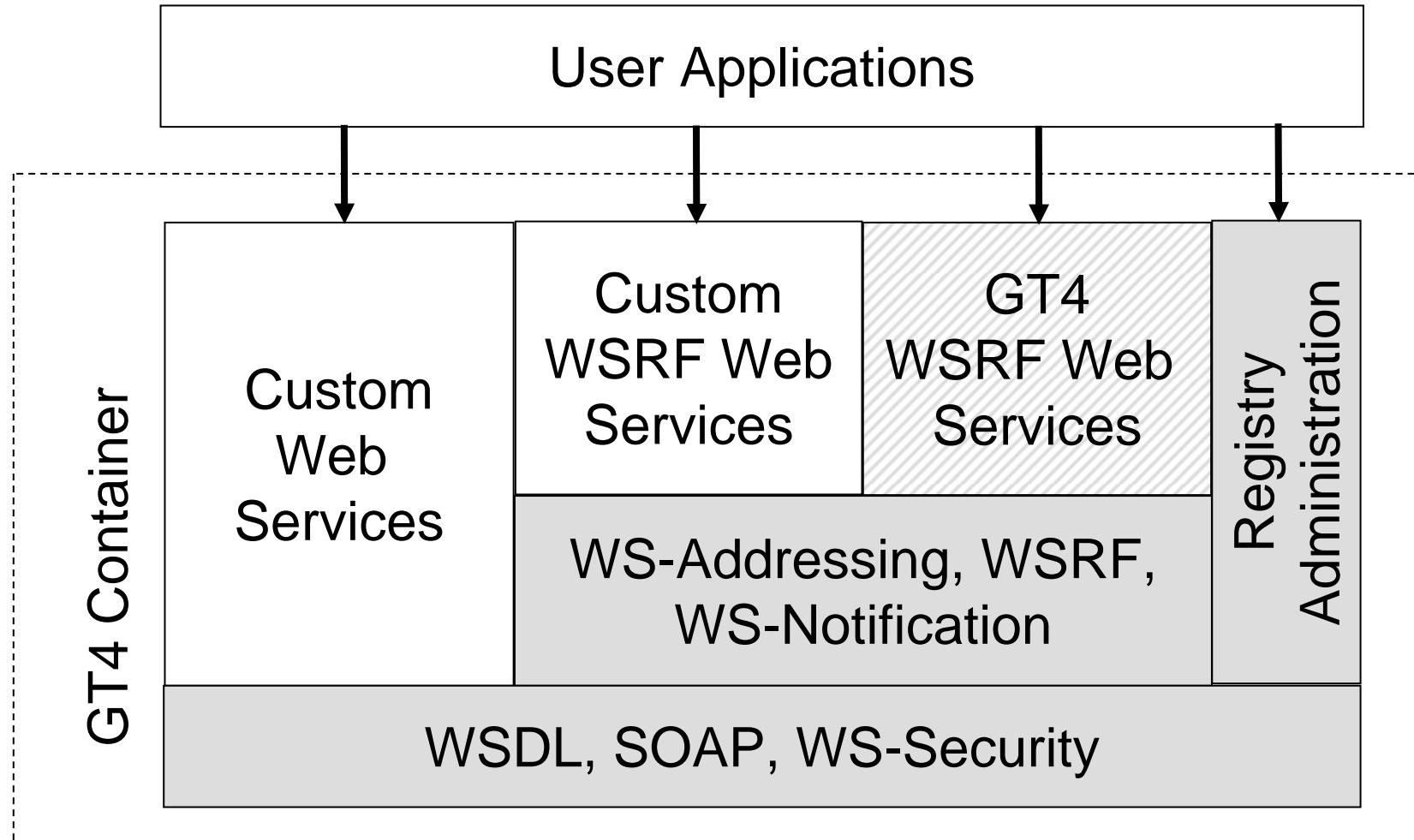
# GT4 Web Services Runtime



- How does WSRF meets Grid? GT4 gives a hand with the WSRF Core, the WS-GRAM, RFT and other GT4 services are implemented with its help.
- 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



# GT4 Web Services Runtime





# GT4 WS Core in a Nutshell

Example WS resource document

- from GMLCA:

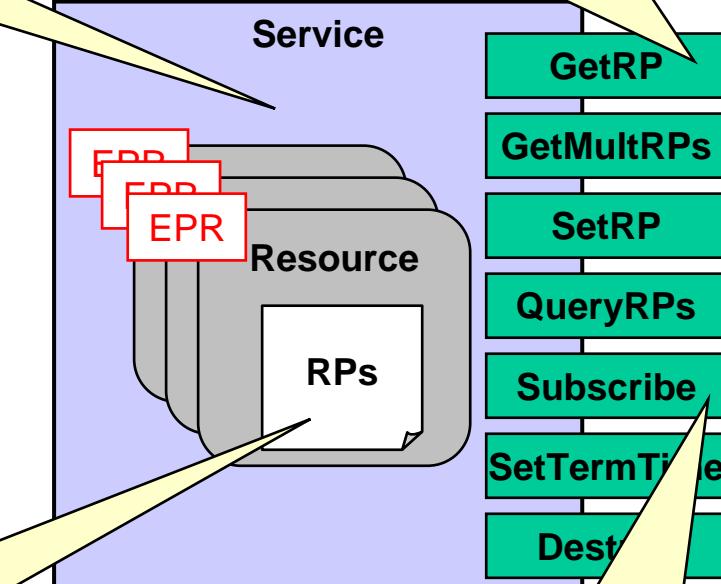
<GLCProcessResourceProperties>

```

<UserHomeFolder>
    /home/gkecskem
</UserHomeFolder>
<LastJobStateChange>
    335462 DONE
</LastJobStateChange>
</GLCProcessResourceProperties>
  
```

**Implementation of WSRF:**  
Resources,  
EndpointReferences,  
ResourceProperties

**Operation Providers:** pre-build  
 implementations of WSRF  
 operations



**Implementations of Resources**  
(ReflectionResource,  
PersistentReflectionResource)  
 and ResourceProperties  
(SimpleResourceProperty,  
ReflectionResourceProperty)

**Notification implementation:**  
Topics, TopicSet, Embedded  
Notification Consumer service

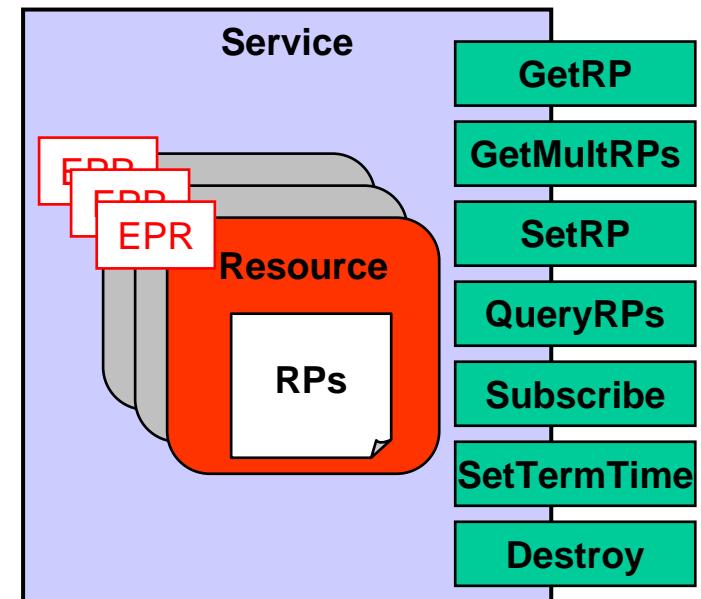
# WSDL Resource document definition



```

<definitions>
<types>
<xsd:schema>

...
<xsd:element name="GLCProcessResourceProperties">
  <xsd:complexType>
    <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element ref="tns:UserHomeFolder" minOccurs="1"
        maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element ref="tns:LastJobStateChange" minOccurs="1"
        maxOccurs="1"/>
    </xsd:sequence>
  </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:element>
</xsd:schema>
</types>
...
<portType name="GLCProcessPortType"
  ... wsrp:ResourceProperties="tns:GLCProcessResourceProperties">
...
</portType>
...
</definitions>
  
```



# Defining WSRF Standard Interfaces with GT4



<definitions>

...

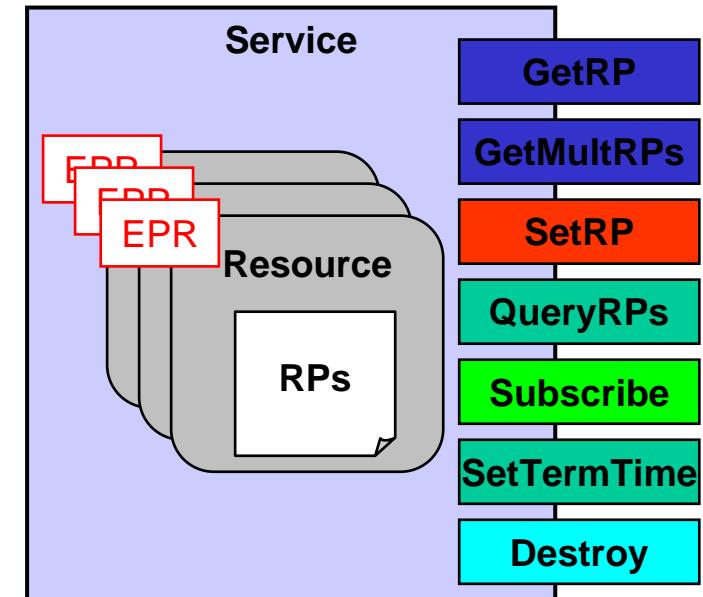
```
<portType name="GLCProcessPortType"
wsdlpp:extends=""
wsrpw:GetResourceProperty
wsrpw:SetResourceProperties
wsntw:NotificationProducer
wsrlw:ImmediateResourceTermination">
```

...

</portType>

...

</definitions>

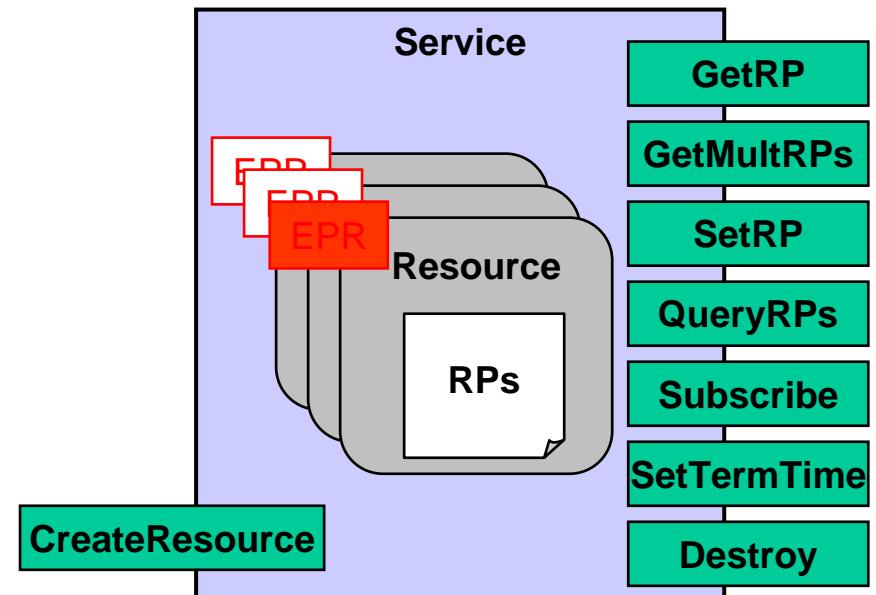


# WSDL Resource Creation - Acquiring the EPR



```

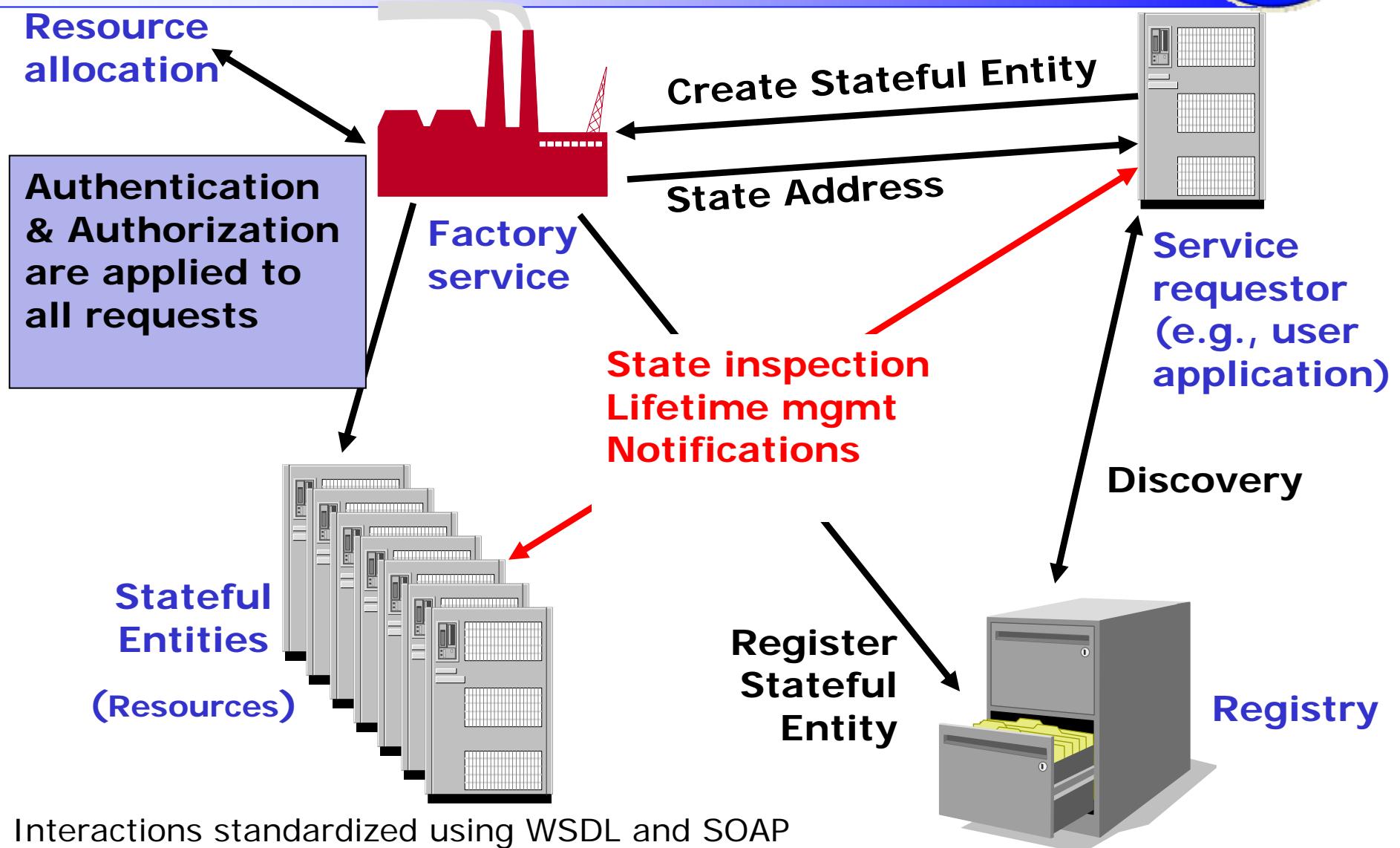
<definitions>
<types>
<xsd:schema>
...
<xsd:element name="createResourceResponse">
<xsd:complexType>
<xsd:sequence>
<xsd:element ref="wsa:EndpointReference"/>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
</xsd:element>
...
</xsd:schema>
</types>
<message name="CreateResourceResponse">
<part name="response" element="tns:createResourceResponse"/>
</message>
...
</definitions>
  
```



Not standardised method

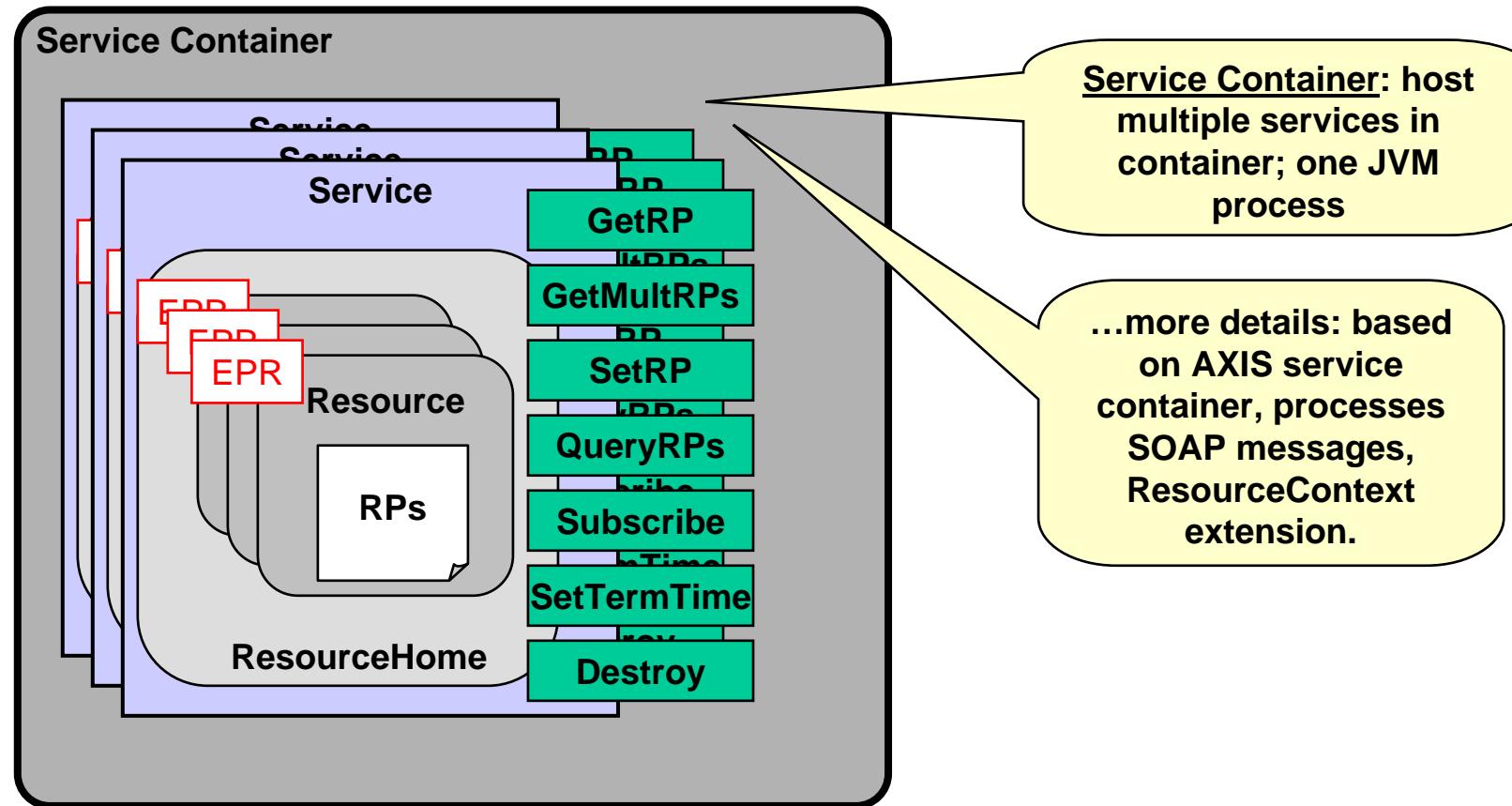


# Modeling State in Web Services



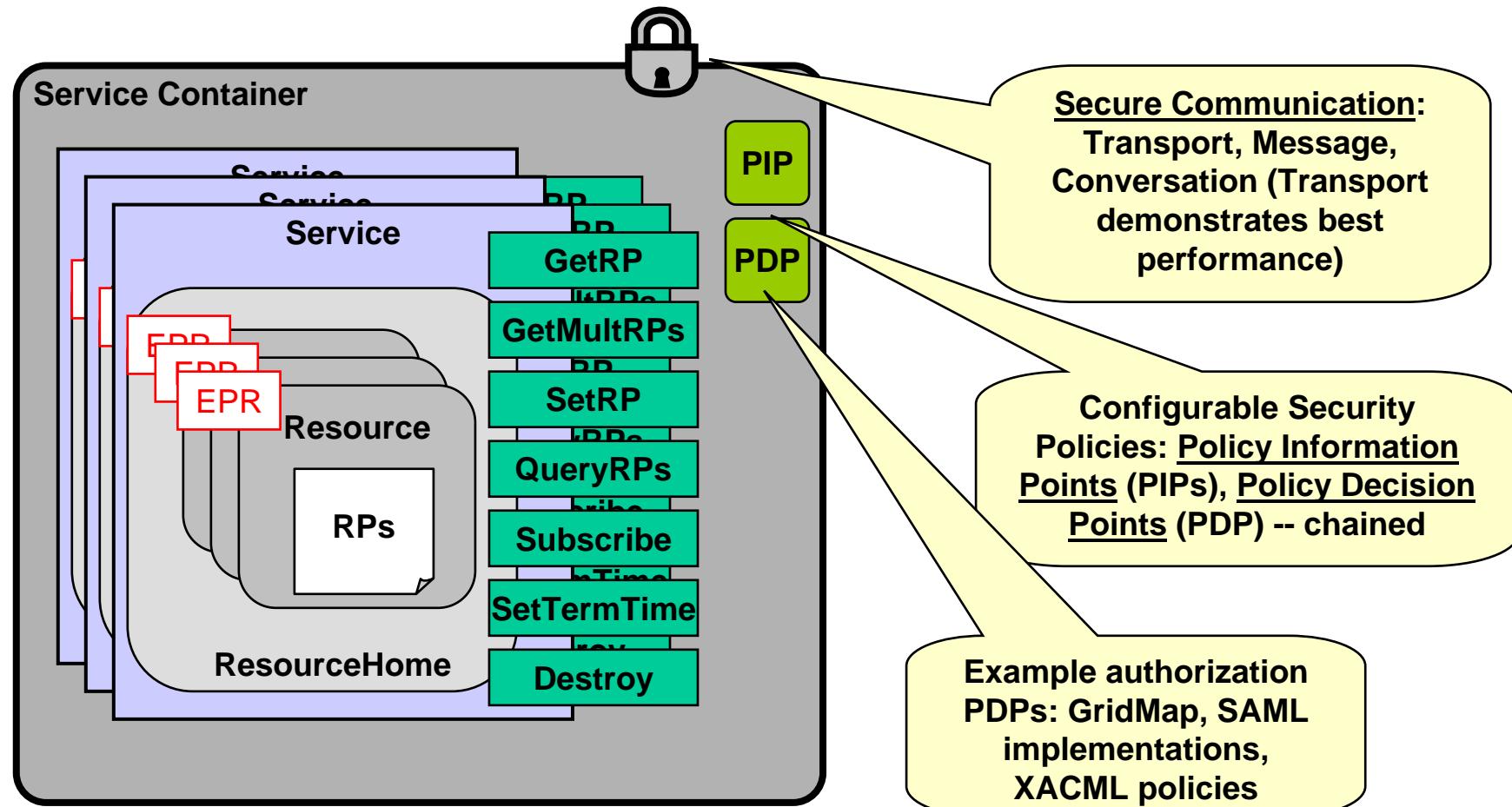


# GT4 WS Core in a Nutshell



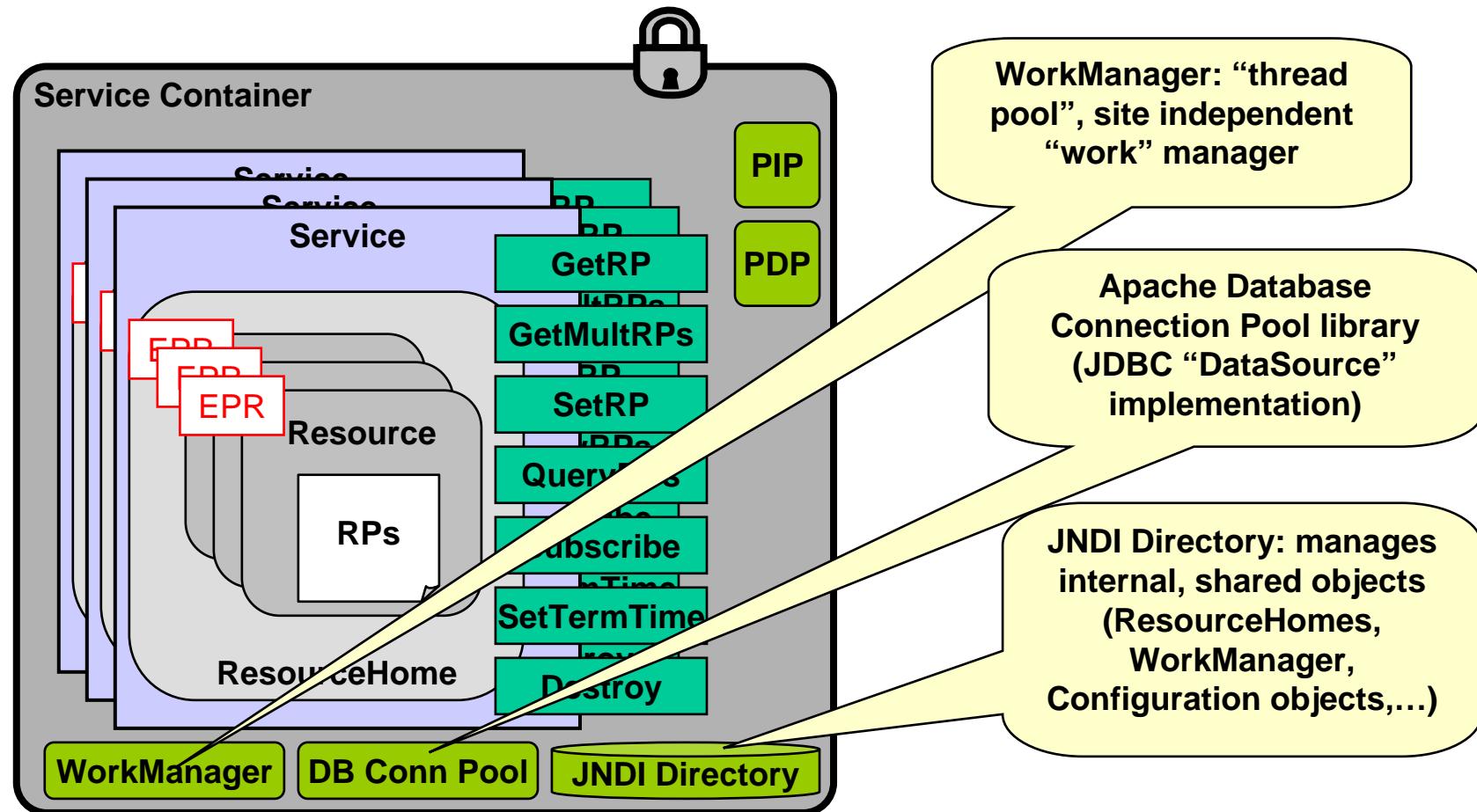


# GT4 WS Core in a Nutshell



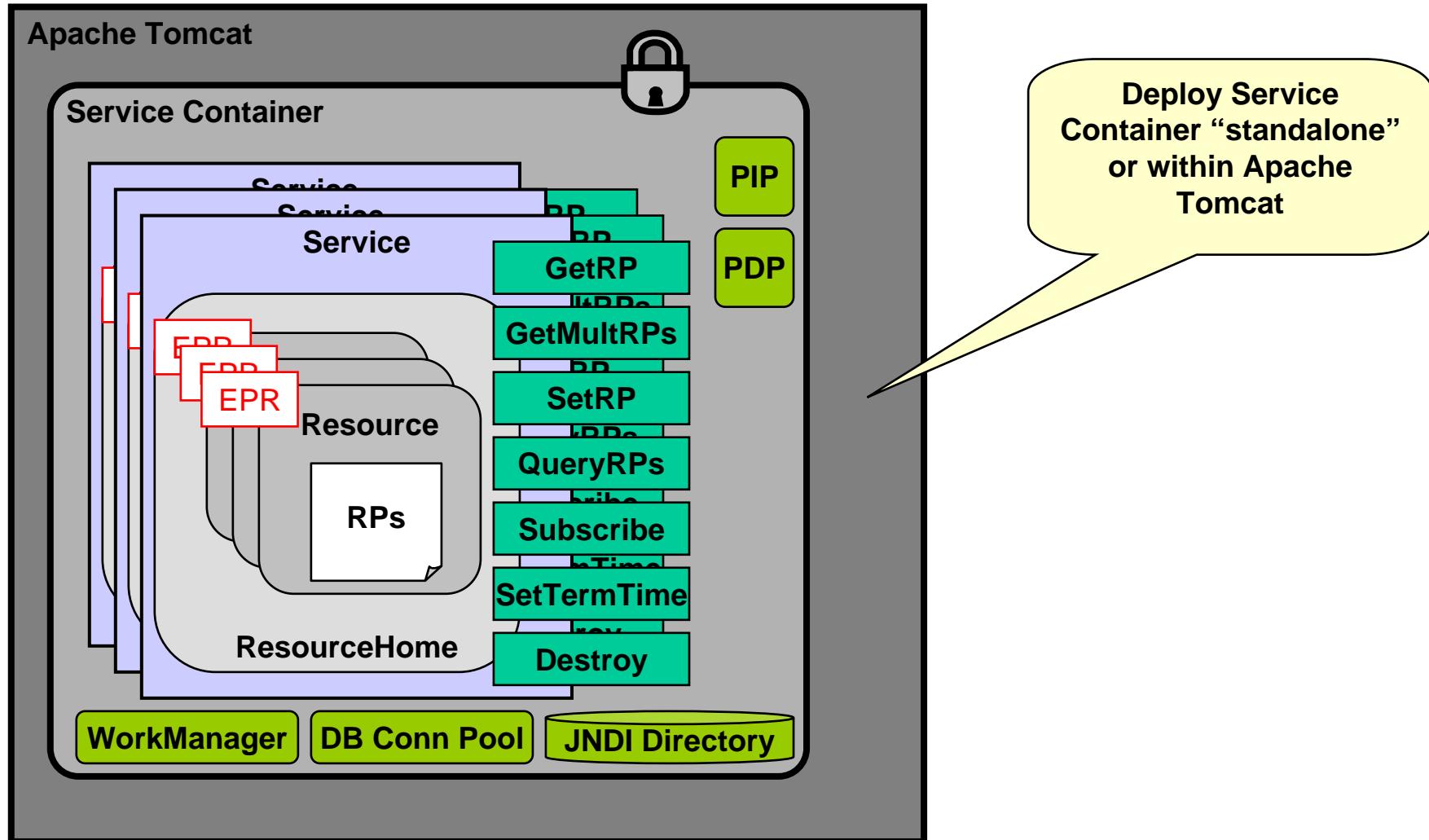


# GT4 WS Core in a Nutshell





# GT4 WS Core in a Nutshell



# 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

# WSRF/WSNs Compared (HPDC 2005)



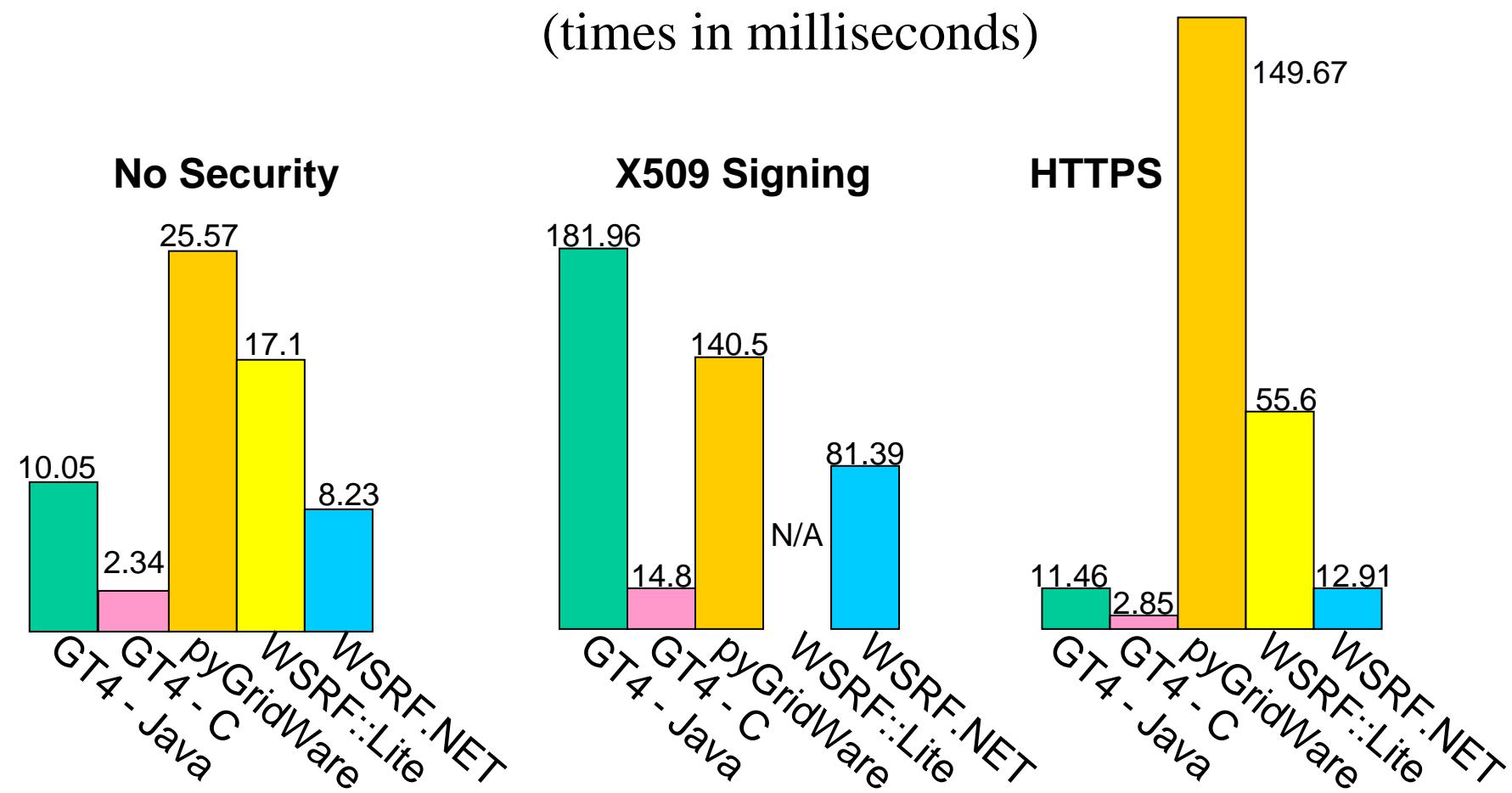
	GT4-Java	GT4-C	pyGridWare	WSRF::Lite	WSRF.NET
Languages supported	Java	C	Python	Perl	C#/C++/VBasic, etc.
WS-Security password profile	Yes	No	In progress	In progress	Yes
WS-Security X.509 profile	Yes	In progress	Yes	In progress	Yes
WS-SecureConversation	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
TLS/SSL	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Authorization	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



# GetRP Test

Distributed client and service on same LAN

(times in milliseconds)



# Java examples: Acquiring the endpoint reference



```
EndpointReferenceType localendp = new EndpointReferenceType();
localendp.setAddress(new Address("https://grid-compute-
    ws.cpc.wmin.ac.uk:8443/wsrf/services/myWSRFSERVICE"));
MyWSRFSERVICEPortType serviceContact =
    ServiceLocator.getMyWSRFSERVICEPortTypePort(localendp);
SetSecProps((Stub) serviceContact, Identity, cred);
CreateResourceResponse createResourceResponse =
    serviceContact.createResource(new CreateResource());
localendp=createResourceResponse.getEndpointReference();
// Now localendp holds the resource's EPR, lets use it!
MyWSRFSERVICEPortType resourceContact =
    ServiceLocator.getMyWSRFSERVICEPortTypePort(localendp);
SetSecProps((Stub) resourceContact, Identity, cred);
```

Legend: Important, Third party (Axis, GT4), Generated from WSDL

# Java Examples: Setting a Resource Property



```
WSResourcePropertiesServiceAddressingLocator locator = new
    WSResourcePropertiesServiceAddressingLocator();
SetResourceProperties_PortType rpPort =
    locator.getSetResourcePropertiesPort(endpoint);
SetSecProps((Stub) rpPort, Identity, cred);
UpdateType update = new UpdateType();
MessageElement msg = new
    MessageElement(GLCProcessNamespaces.RP_LASTJOBSTATECHANGED, "-1
    GEMPLCA_PRESTATE");
update.set_any(new MessageElement[] { msg });
SetResourceProperties_Element request = new SetResourceProperties_Element();
request.setUpdate(update);
rpPort.setResourceProperties(request);
```

Legend: Important, Third party (Axis, GT4), Generated from WSDL



# Example Security setup

```
public static void SetSecProps(Stub OnMe, String Identity,  
    GSSCredential cred) {  
    OnMe._setProperty(Constants.GSI_TRANSPORT,  
        Constants.SIGNATURE);  
    OnMe._setProperty(GSIConstants.GSI_MODE,  
        GSIConstants.GSI_MODE_FULL_DELEG);  
    OnMe._setProperty(Constants.AUTHORIZATION, new  
        IdentityAuthorization(this.Identity == null?defaultIdentity:Identity));  
  
    if (cred != null)  
        OnMe._setProperty(GSIConstants.GSI_CREDENTIALS, cred);  
}
```

Legend: Important, Third party (Axis, GT4), Generated from WSDL