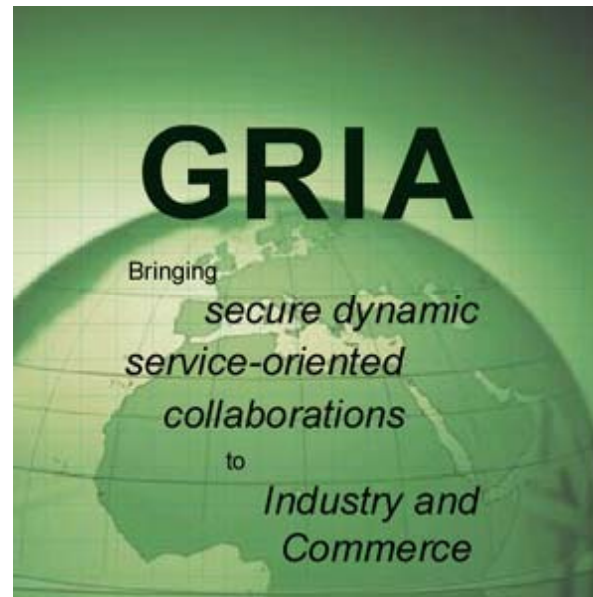


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Grids in Industry: Lost in Transition?

Mike Boniface

(mjb@it-innovation.soton.ac.uk)

IT Innovation

Business Track: Solutions and Barriers to Grid Adoption in Business

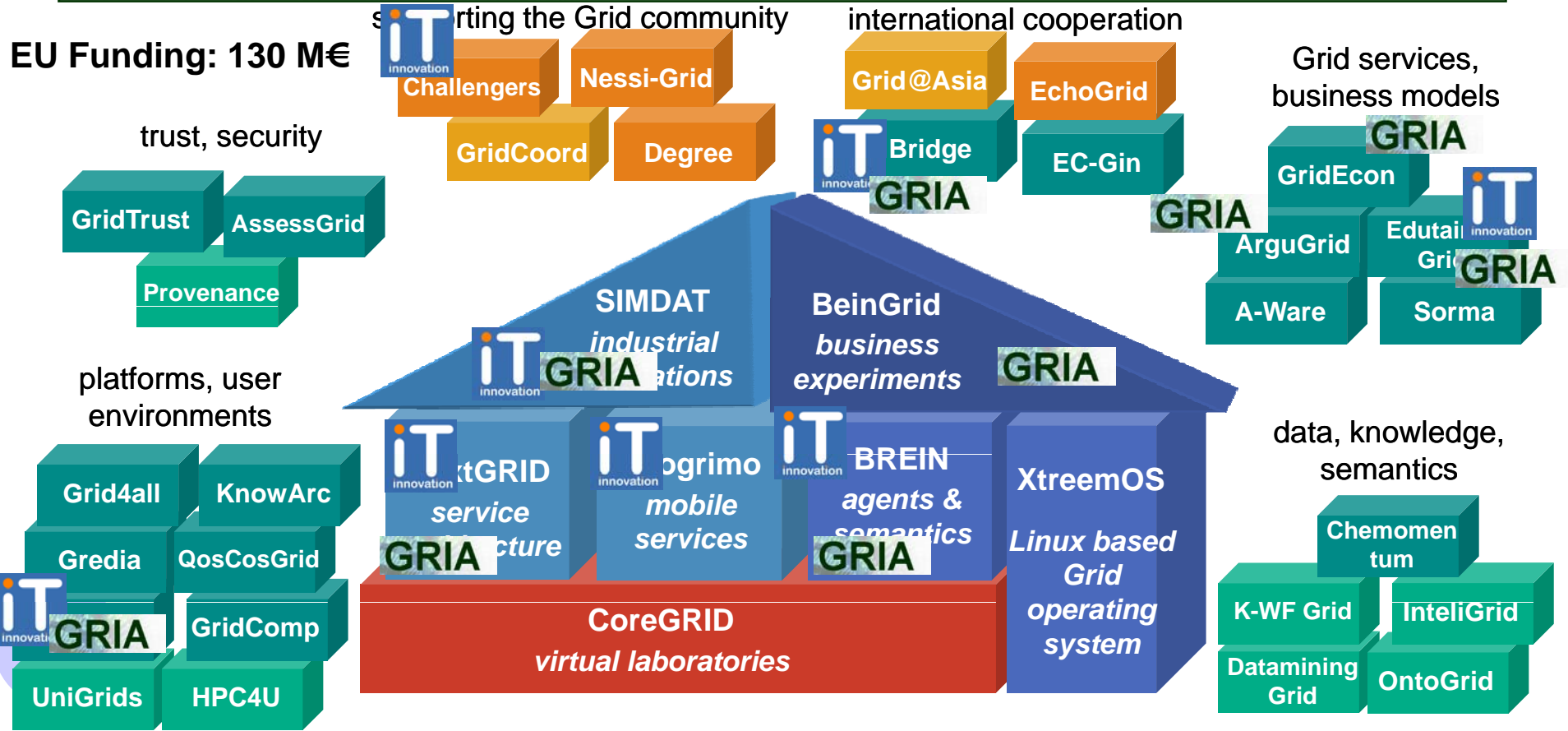
EGEE-07, Budapest, Hungary, 2 Oct 2007



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Grid Research Projects under FP6



Wave 2 – start 2006

Wave 1 – start 2004



Specific support action



Integrated project



Network of excellence



Specific targeted research project





Contents

- Once upon a time...
- Overview of the current condition
- Diagnosis, treatment and prognosis

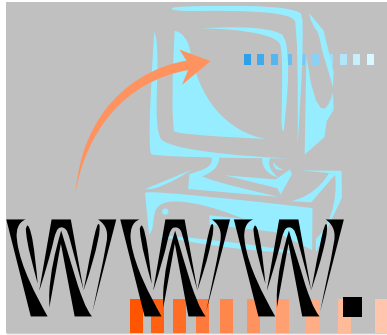
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Once upon a time....



+



= GRID



A commonly accepted early vision...

The Anatomy of the Grid

Enabling Scalable Virtual Organizations *

Ian Foster *¹ Carl Kesselman § Steven Tuecke *

{foster, tuecke}@mcs.anl.gov, carl@isi.edu

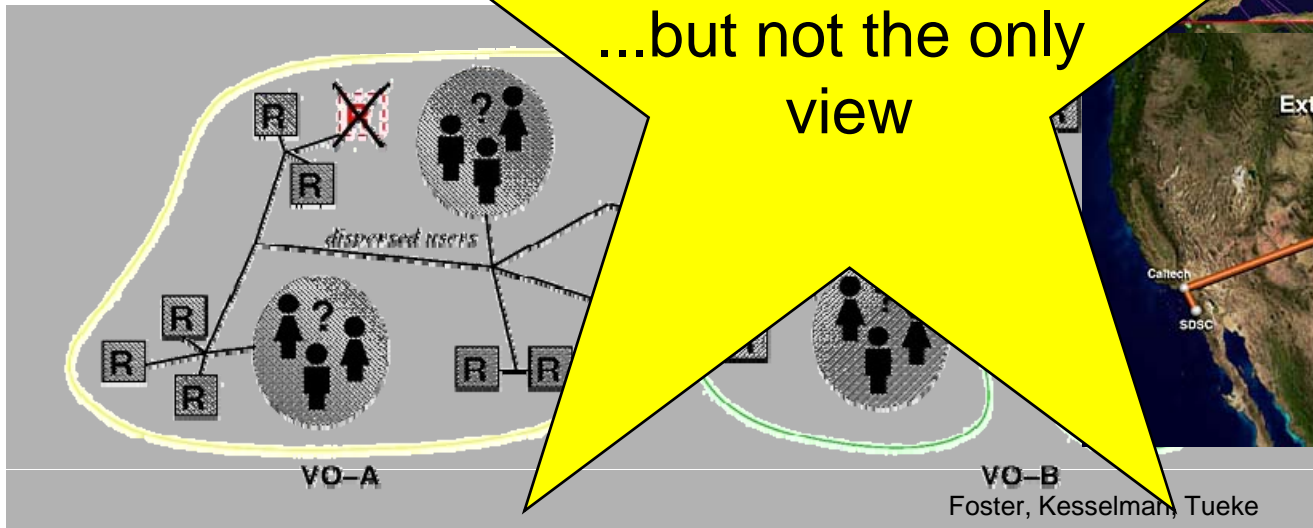
Virtual organisations.....

The Physiology of the Grid

An Open Grid Services Architecture



...but not the only view



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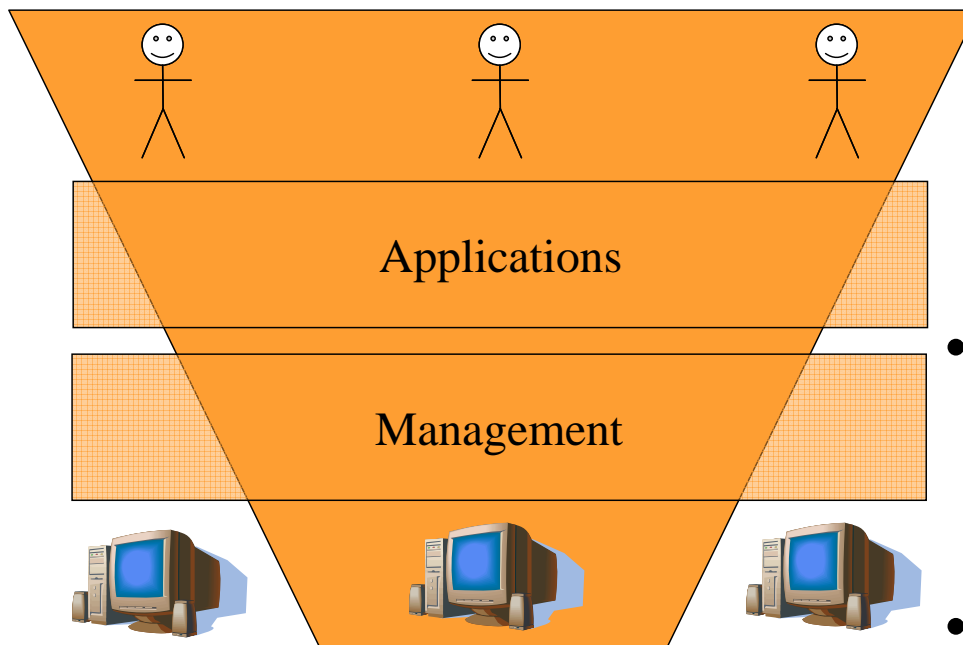


Diagnosis: What is the condition?





Traditional virtual organisation model

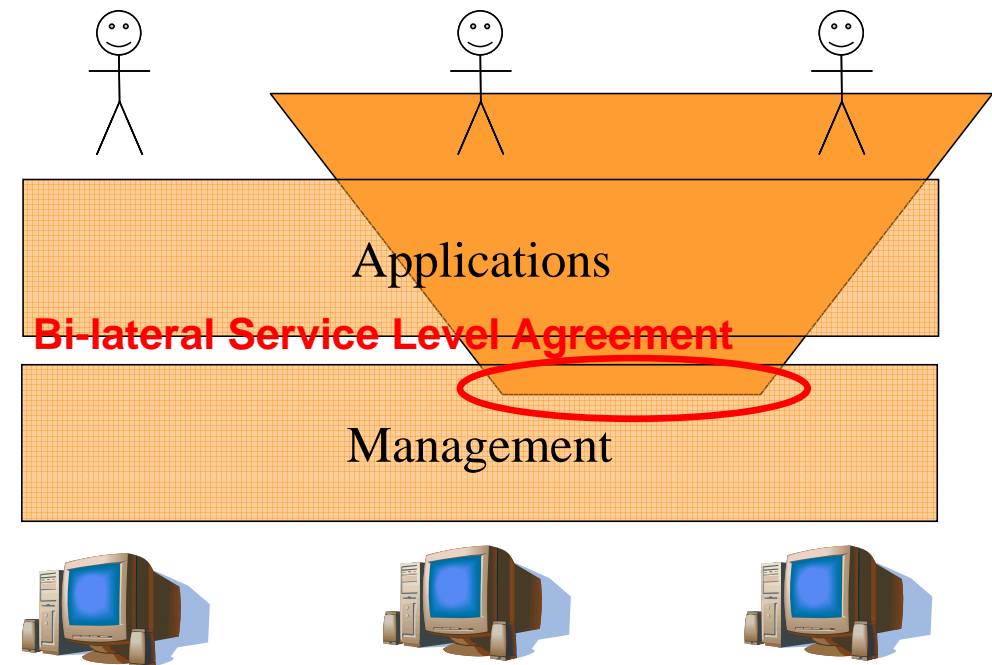


- Traditional Virtual Organisation
 - persistent
 - resourceful
 - manages federated resources
 - optimises to achieve shared goals
- Good for long-lived trusting communities
 - e.g. academic collaborations
 - business cooperatives
- Not so good for service provision
 - too trusting, too open



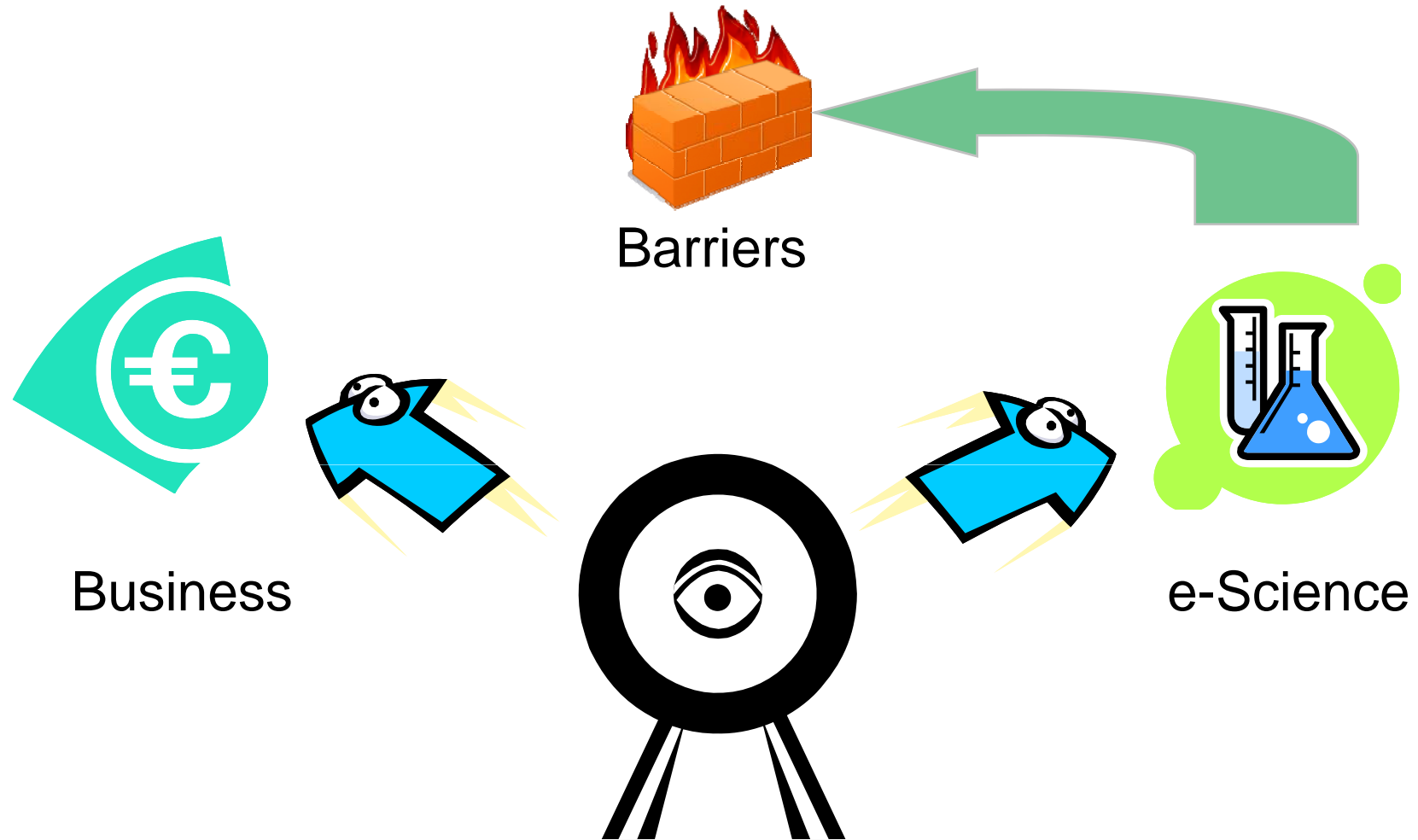
An alternative model for industry

- Client federation
 - user-driven, transient
 - no prior infrastructure
 - resources managed by providers based on SLA
 - optimises provider-consumer value exchanges
- Service Level Agreements
 - regulate use of resources
 - replace VO-level controls
- Good for fast collaborations
 - market-based services
 - lightweight, short-lived project collaborations



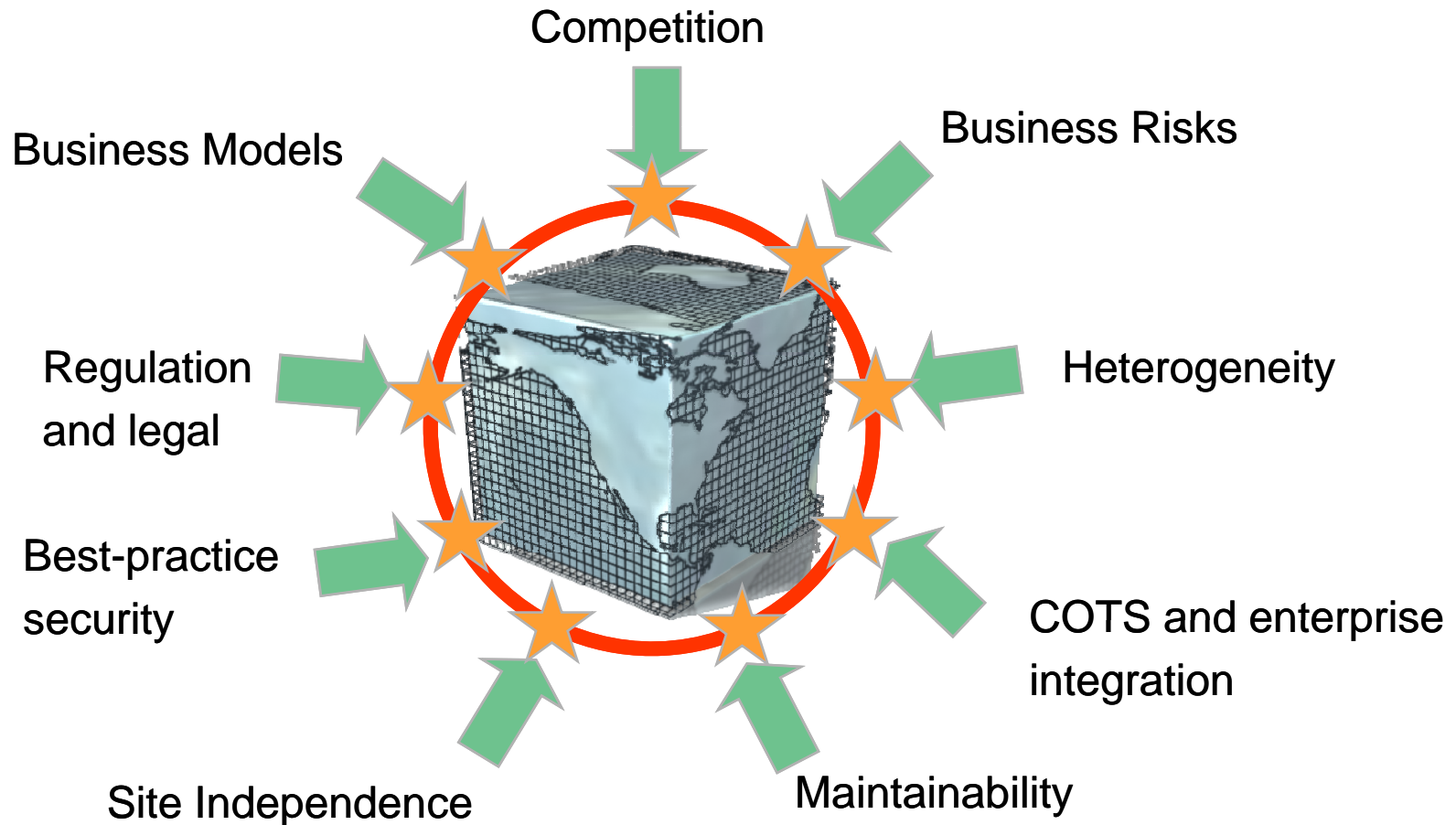


Differences in perspective





Infrastructure tensions



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Treatment





A treatment based on design principles

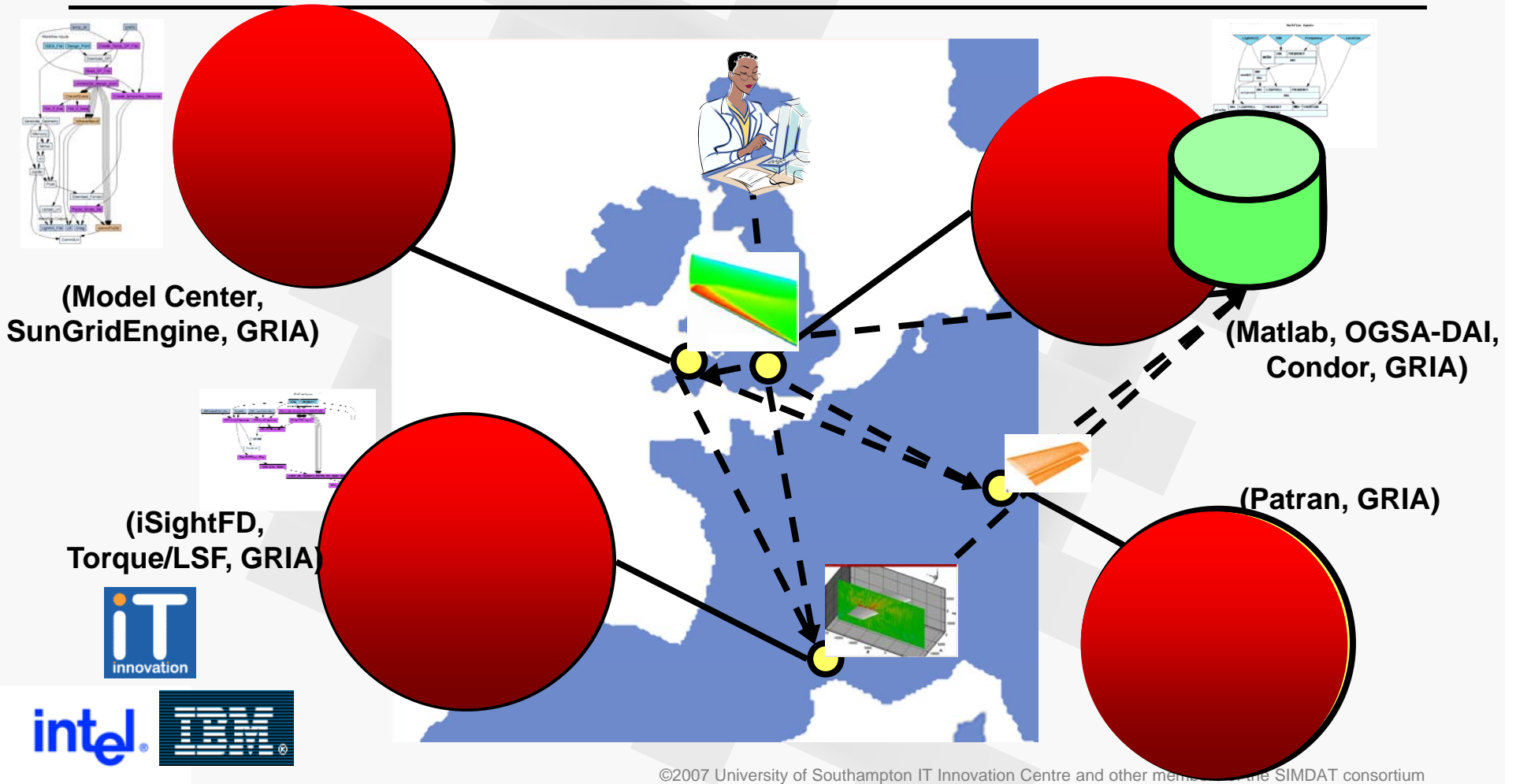
- Customers control which services they consume, how much they are used, and by whom
- Service providers operate independently and maintain control of their own resources
- Services are subject to Service Level Agreements
- Service providers operate within the terms of relevant application software licenses
- Security to commercial standards
- Heterogeneous infrastructures
- Maintenance should be cost-effective



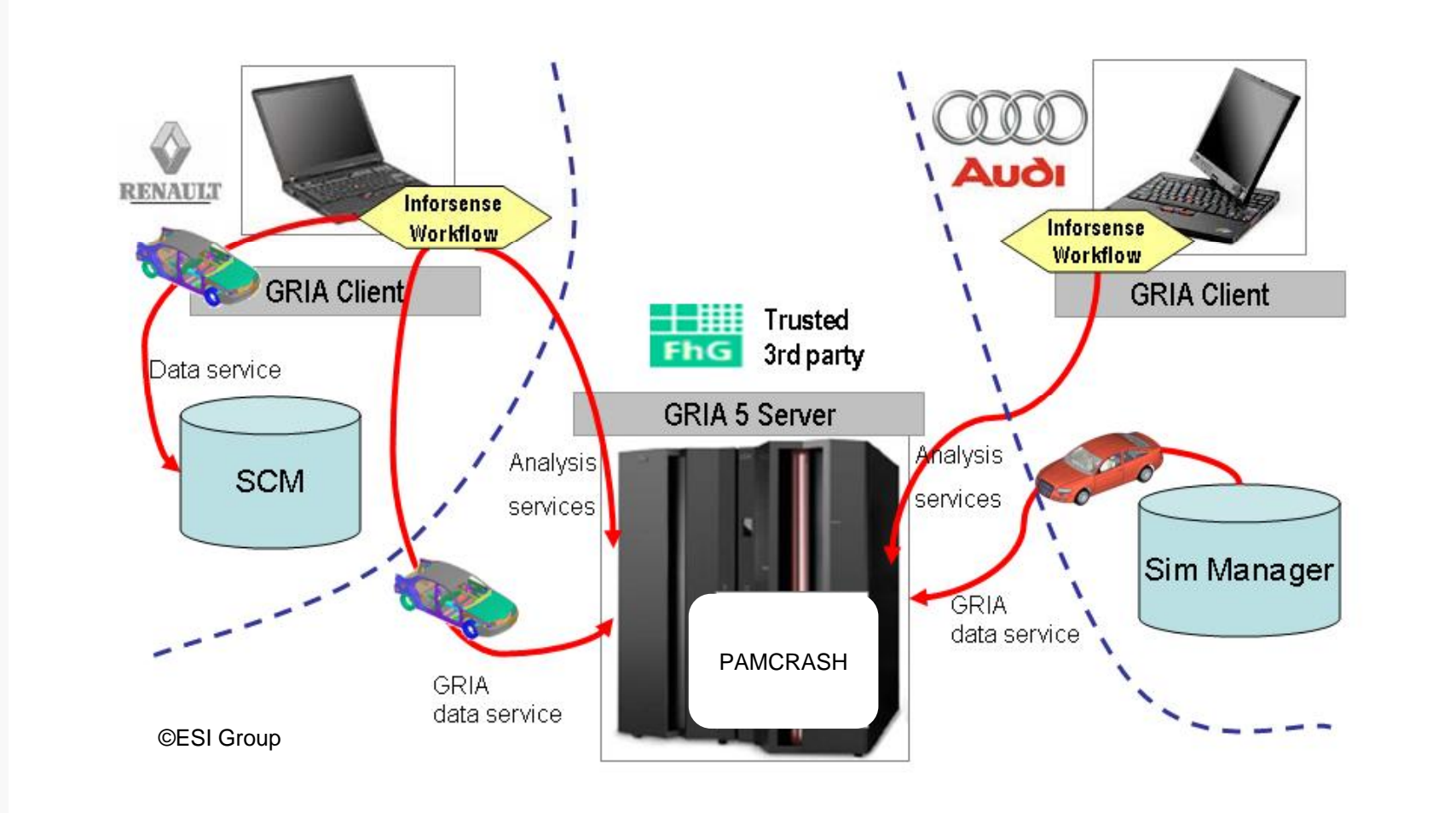
GRIA: Secure service-oriented collaborations

- Open source service-oriented infrastructure supporting B2B collaborations across organisation boundaries
- Easy to use yet powerful functionality
 - business-to-business accounting and service level agreements
 - dynamic trust and security
 - distributed file transfer, storage and processing
 - distributed database access using OGSA-DAI
 - distributed inter-domain workflow composition, enactment and publication using Taverna/Freefluo
 - cross-platform (Windows, Linux) and interoperable (.NET)
 - developers kit for new managed application services
- Available free and open source from <http://www.gria.org>

A typical enterprise scenario

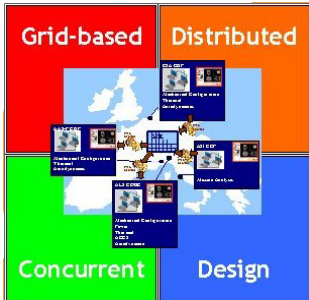


Future scenario: Automotive Crash Compatibility Testing

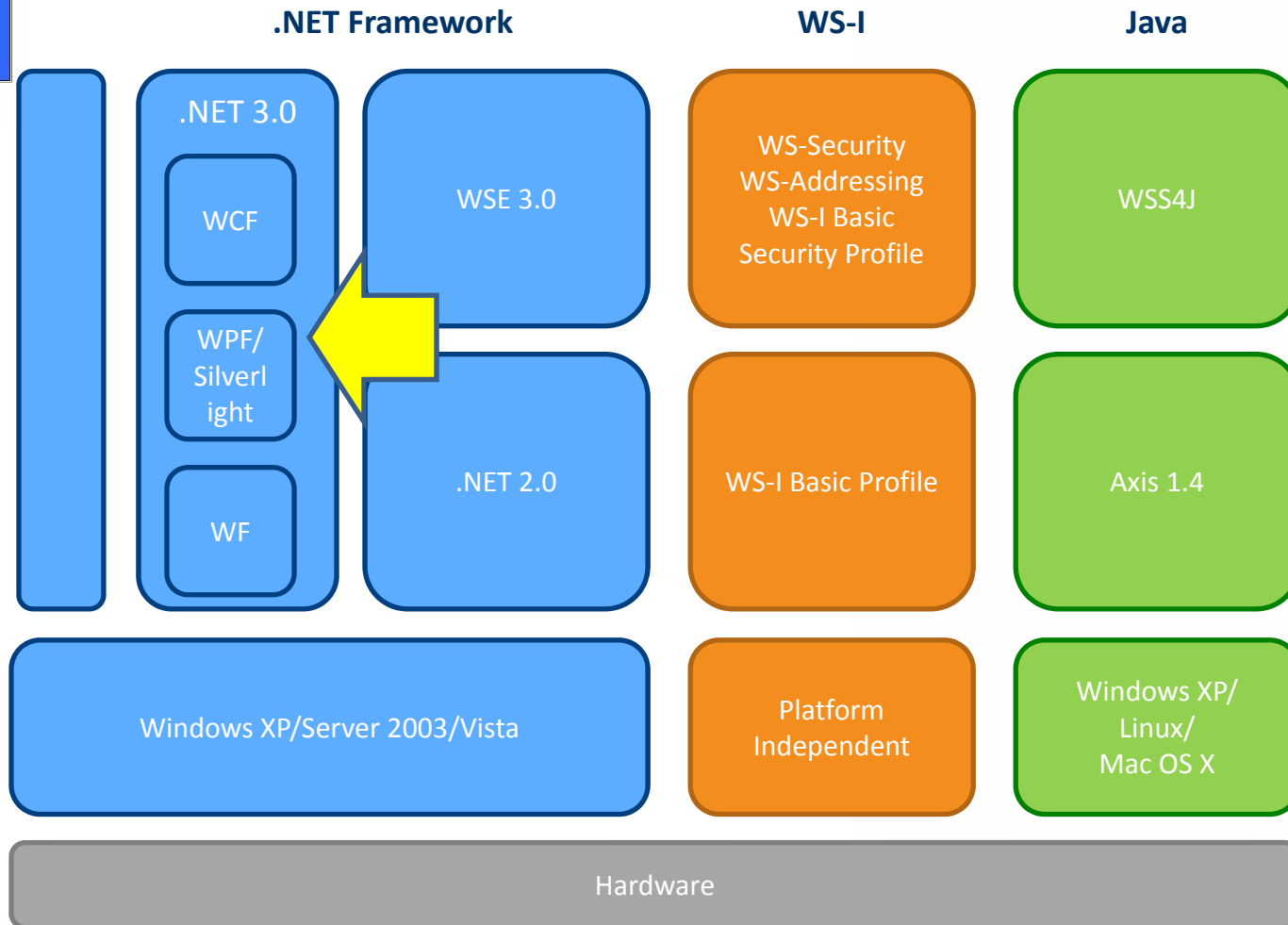


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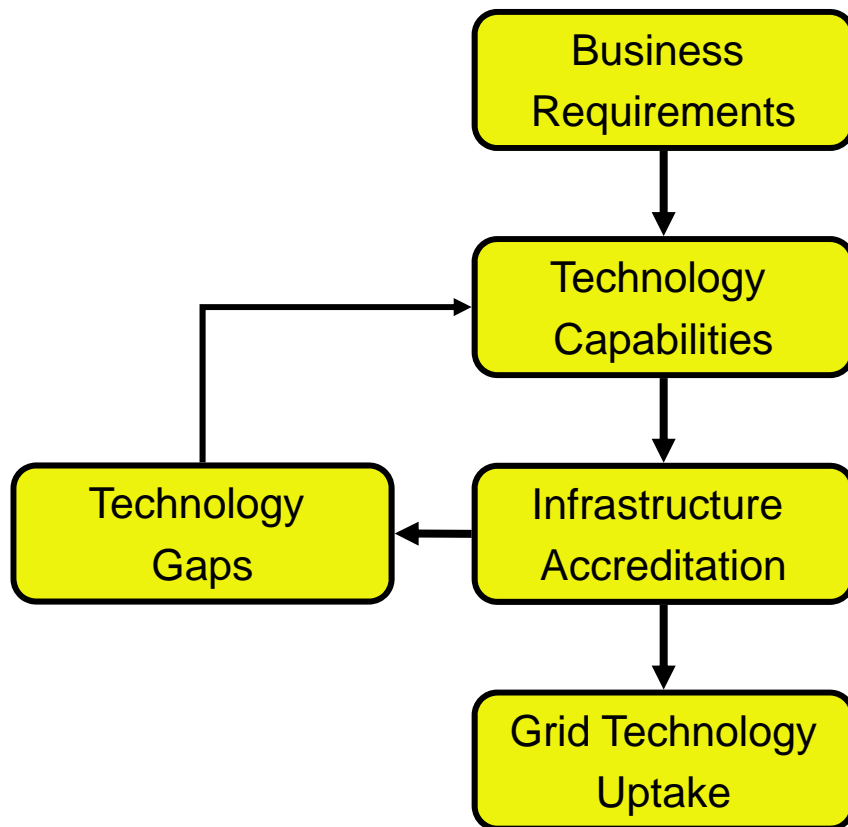


Standards and interoperability





Validation through accreditation

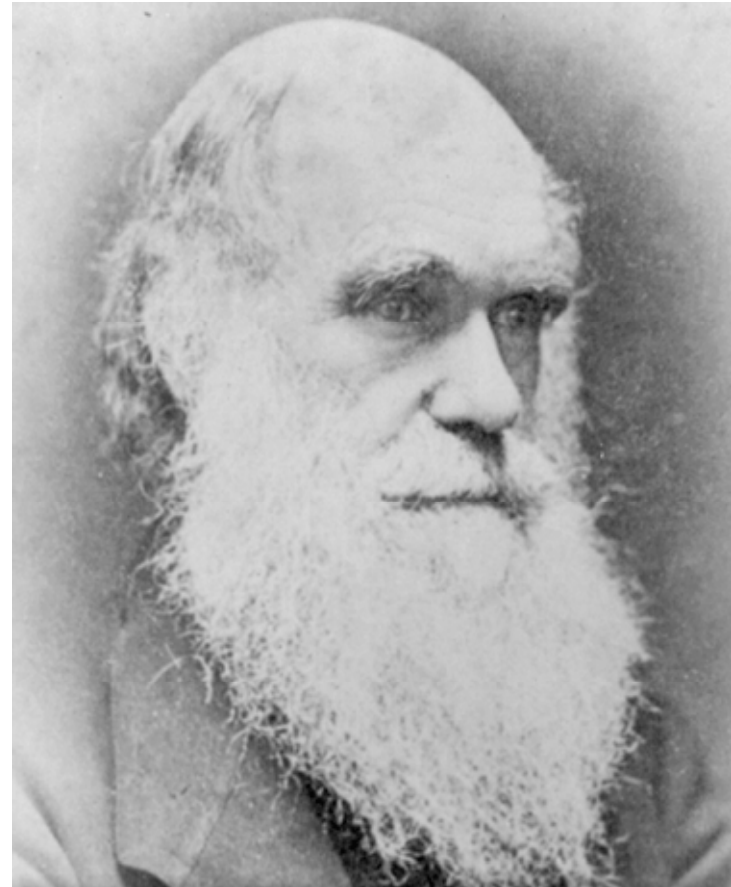


- Collaboration patterns
- Operational security policies
- Dynamic trust and security
- SLA management and accounting
- Contextualised discovery
- Transatlantic Secure Collaboration Programme (www.tscp.org)
- Risk analysis

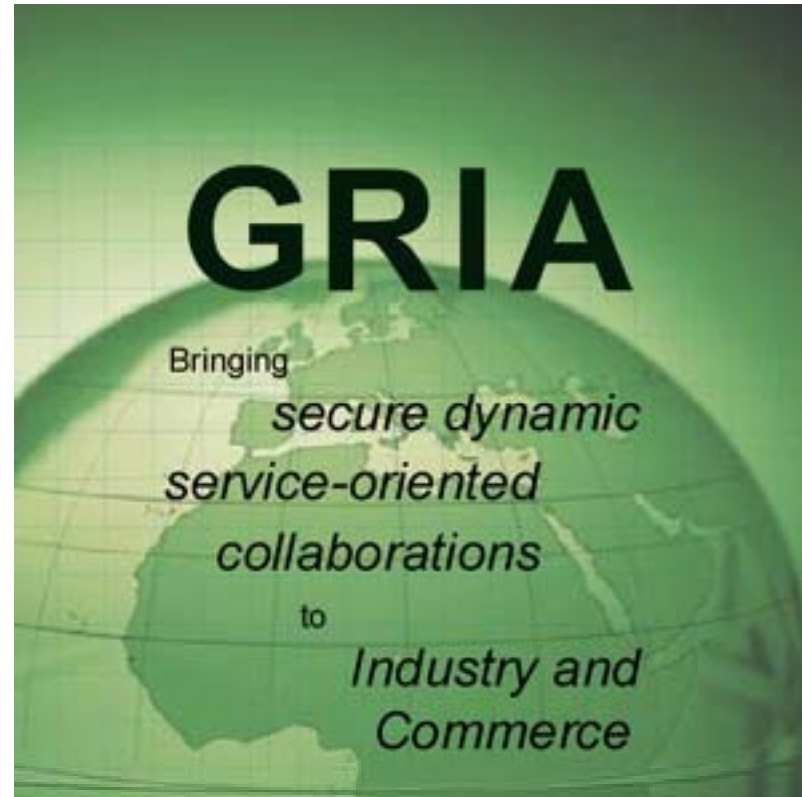


...and the prognosis

- Theory of evolution applies
- Enterprise Grids were solved a few years ago
- Inter-enterprise service-oriented infrastructures are largely solved
- Some operational and cultural challenges remain
- Production deployment will be seen within the next 12 months in some industries



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<http://www.gria.org/>

