

Training and Induction

Malcolm Atkinson, Head of NA3, UEDIN A view of Web Services 17th April 2005









- Web Services are the latest method of building distributed systems
 - Are they a breakthrough?
 - Are they significant?
 - Are they complete?
 - Are they ready?
- Why are Distribute Systems Hard to Build?
- Service oriented architectures & web services
- Web Services & Standards
- Socio-economic caveats
- Conclusions

GGCC Why are distributed systems hard

- They are necessary to our modern way of life
 - telephone, airline booking, internet, web, financial trading
- Global, always on, single-purpose systems
 - Hard to build, finance and manage
- Global, always on, multi-purpose systems
 - Never been done can it be done?
- Challenges and Goals
 - Cannot be completely met and satisfied



Challenges versus Goals

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

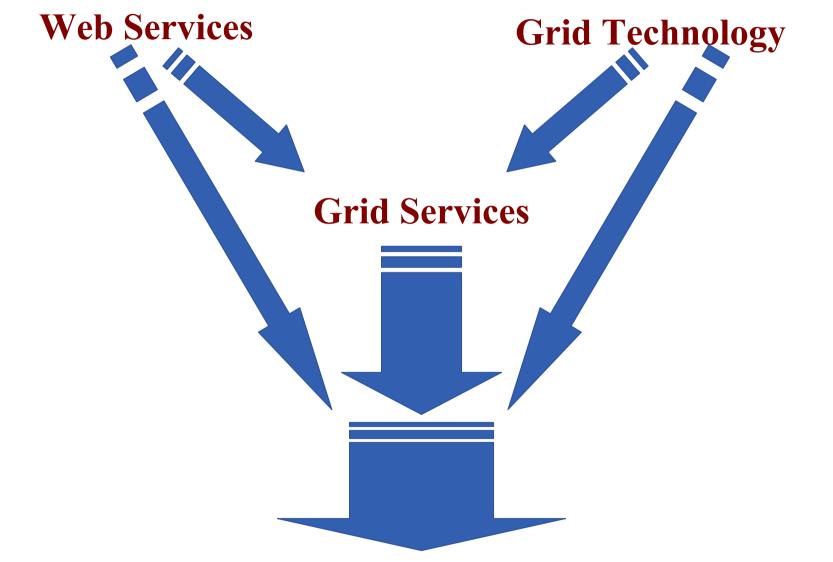
- Challenge
- Heterogeneity & Variety
- Complex platform behaviour
- Partial failures
- Partial failures + large tasks
- Autonomy owner's rights
- Independent provision
- Scale, costs & latency
- Vulnerable to misuse
- Diverse & evolving requirements
- Valuable assets: equipment, teams, data, algorithms, working practices

- Goal
- Simple operational model
- Simple application model
- Simple user model
- Minimal resource wastage
- Stability & uniformity
- Simple resource access
- Good performance
- Dependable protection
- Accommodation of new requirements
- IPR & assets well protected

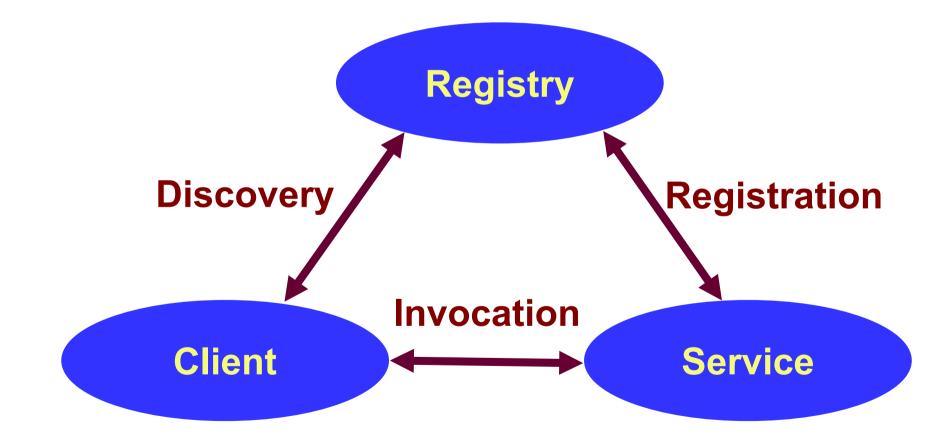
Web services provide decoupling – a useful step towards some of these

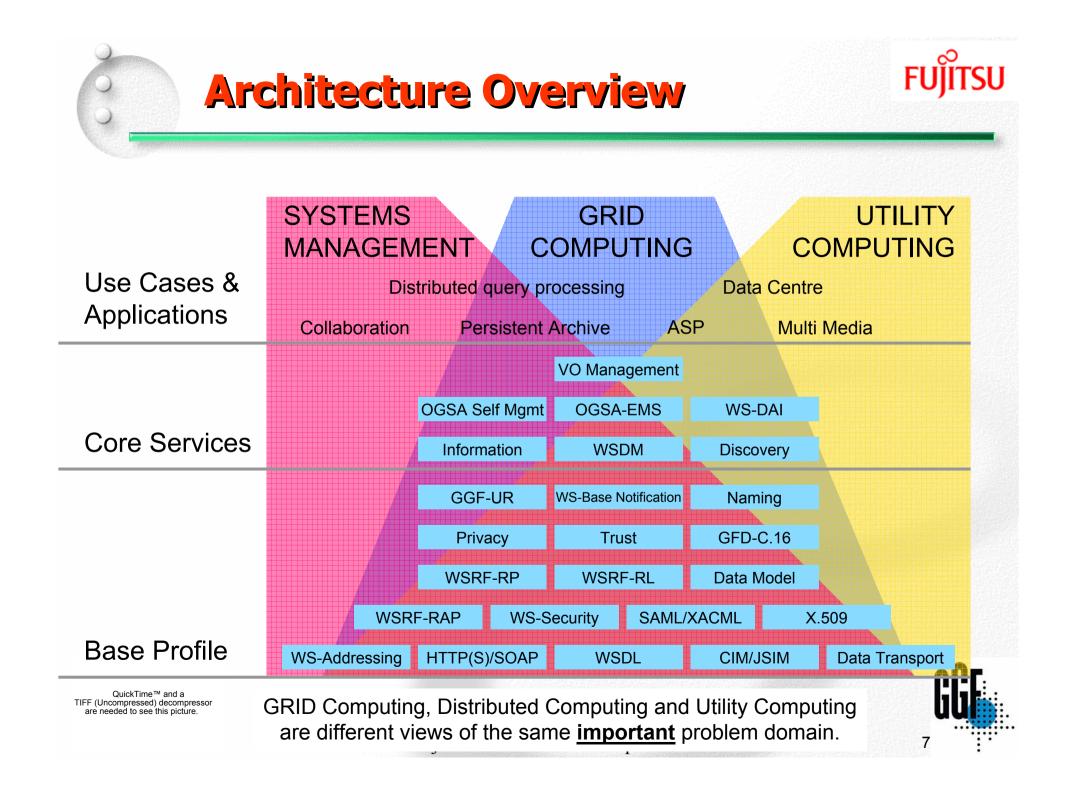














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Standard

• Existing, adopted specification from a recognized Standards Development Organization.

Evolving

• Emerging specifications with reference implementations and standardization in process

🔸 Gap

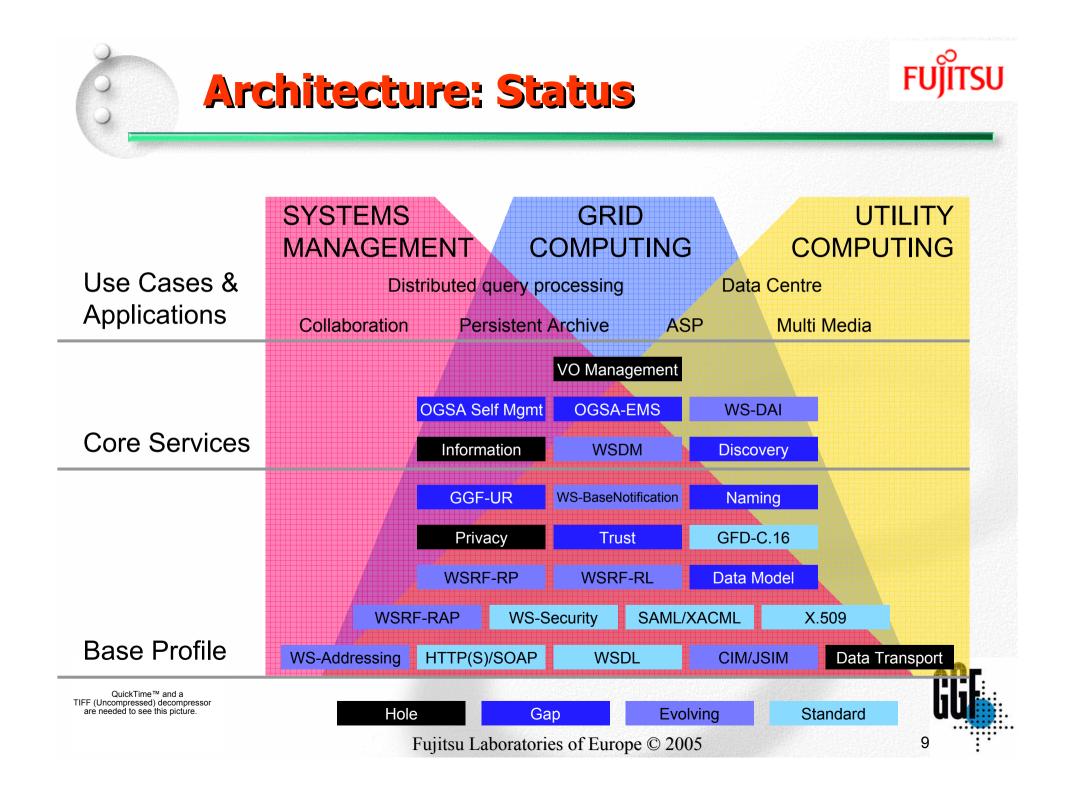
 Identified architectural component with no existing specifications complete, but work is in progress somewhere.

+ Hole

• Identified architectural component without apparent activity.

QuickTime™ and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor are needed to see this picture.





WSRF/WSN/WSDM: Status



WSRF

- Resource Properties and Lifetime ready for Committee Draft.
- Service Group in process
- Renewable References moved out of scope

WSN

- Base Notification stable & seeking synergy with WS-Eventing
- Includes "pull" based Notification

+ WSDM

- Committee Draft
 - (Based of a different version of WSRF than the CD)

+ HP/Globus/Apache Announcement

• Apollo, Hermes, Muse incubators

QuickTime™ and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressed are needed to see this picture. <u>http://wiki.apache.org/incubator/<name>Proposal</u>



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Job Submission Description Language

- Pre-stage, Execute, Post-stage.
- Uniformity across batch subsystems.
- Support for multiple file transfer protocols.

+ Not a Job Management Interface

Capabilities

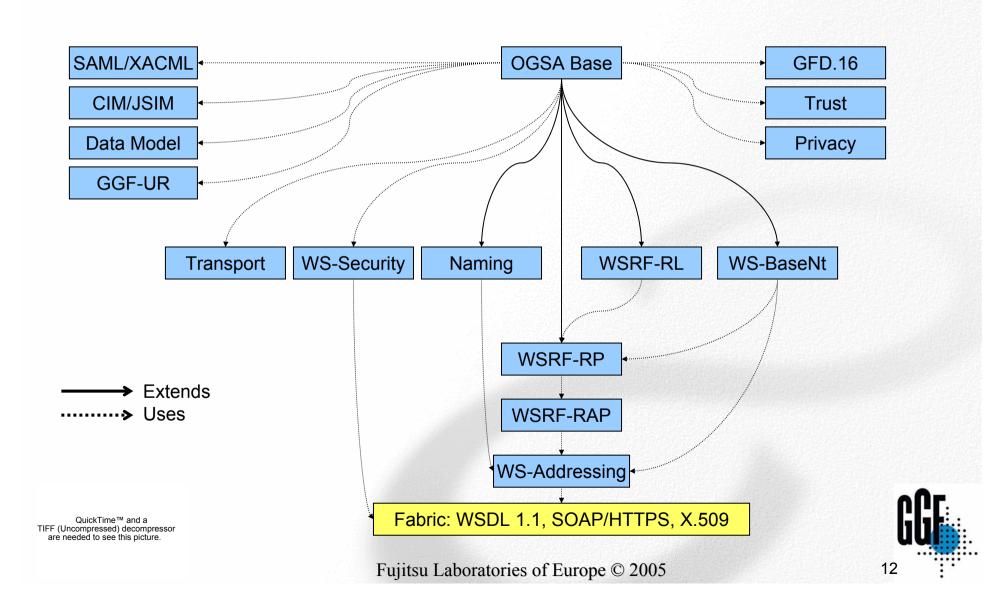
- Optional data sources/sinks, with different credentials possible
- Seamless or restricted resource description
- Suitable for resource brokers and schedulers too.



QuickTime[™] and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor are needed to see this picture.







OASIS 1

- OASIS is a member-led, international nonprofit standards consortium concentrating on structured information and global e-business standards
- Founded in 1993, ~65 projects, staff on 3 continents
- Members of OASIS are
 - Vendors, users, academics and governments
 - Organizations, individuals and industry groups
- Best known for e-business standards that address real world business requirements, including
 - UDDI
 WS-Security

 - SAML WSRP
- SPML XACML
 - ebXML WS-Reliability UBL
- Host for key grid standards projects including
 - WSDM WSRF WS-N

2003	2004	2005	
VVS	3DM		Management
WS-Security WS-SecureConversation WS-Trust WS-Federation WS-Federation <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Security Discovery Description</th></t<>			Security Discovery Description
WS-Addressing WS-ReliableMessaging WS-Reliability WS-Attachments, DIME SOAP			Transport
Specification Experimentation E	arly Adoption Mainstream	Uncertain	Key

From OGSA Status and Future, Hiro Kishimoto and Ian Foster, GGF12 slide originally from Michael Behrens, DISA consultant



Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Web Services

- Goals
 - Computational presentation & access of Enterprise services
 - Marketing integrated large scale software and systems
 - Model for independent development
 - Model for independent operation

- Goals
 - Inter-organisational collaboration
 - Sharing information and resources
 - Framework for collaborative development
 - Framework for collaborative operation



Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Web Services

- Commitment
 - Most large technology providers
 - Some service providers
 - Some service hosters
- Standardisation
 - W3C
 - Oasis
 - ...

- Commitment
 - Some large laboratories
 - Many government-funded research programmes
 - Some resource providers
- Standardisation
 - GGF
 - Oasis



Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Web Services

- Standards
 - WS-I
 - Core of agreed & provided
 - WSDL, SOAP, UDDI, WSsecurity
 - Revised regularly
 - Many others under way
 - WS-* are important
 - Competition & synthesis
 - Commercial battleground
 - Do these standards support my business model
 - When do I want them
 - Hard to understand & engage

- Standards
 - None
 - Many exist as proposals
 - Continuum from requirements & research to well specified standards proposals
 - Building on & influencing WS
 - Significant effort required to understand and engage
 - Transfer OGSI to WS-Resource Framework & WS-Notification



Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Web Services

- Usage
 - Complex services created & delivered persistently by owner organisation
 - Client interactions short-lived
 - Multi-organisation integration responsibility of client
 - Workflow enactment
 - Transaction coordination
 - May be by an intermediate service
 - Security on a local basis

- Usage
 - All of WS patterns +
 - Dynamic services / resources
 - Long-lived interactions
 - Persistent computational integration
 - Data management
 - Computation management
 - Persistent operational infrastructures
 - GOC managing European-scale grid
 - System organised optimisation
 - End-to-end security (goal)
 - Virtual Organisations
 - Establish multi-organisation security policies



Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Web Services

- Status
 - Commercially successful operational applications
 - Several good toolsets available
 - Mostly costly to use outside academia
 - Workflow enactment
 - BPEL4WS
 - Beware hype and marketing
 - Scale, usability & reliability problems in free-ware
 - Many fixes were needed to Apache Tomcat
 - Much momentum
 - Very high levels of investment

- Status
 - Operational research projects and grids
 - >100 projects use GT2 or GT3
 - No toolsets
 - Scientific workflow
 - High-level work-load generators
 - Chimera, Pegasus, VDT, ...
 - Some very robust and well tested technologies
 - Condor, GT2, VDT, GT3.2, LCG2, EGEE1
 - All free-ware
 - Performance, usability and reliability problems
 - Much momentum
 - High levels of investment



Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Web Services

- Interaction
 - Grids will influence provision systems
 - Grids stimulating many standards development

Grid Services

- Interaction
 - Using web services extensively
 - Balancing act
 - Reach goals
 - Retain access to WS tools
 - Expect a continuous coevolution
 - Significant new species next year

Application goals push technical limits in both cases

At limits expect difficulties – most work should not be near limits



Comments and Questions Please