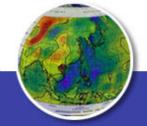


# Development of e-Science Application Portal on GAP

WeiLong Ueng
Academia Sinica Grid Computing
wlueng@twgrid.org













- Introduction
- Grid Application Platform
- e-Science Application Portal
- Architecture and Components
- Conclusion



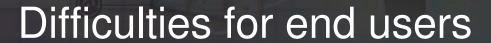
#### Introduction

- Computational scientists often develop large models and codes intended to be used by larger user communities or for repetitive tasks such as parametric studies. Lowering the barrier of entry for access to these codes is often a technical and sociological challenge.
- Portals help bridge the gap because they are well known interfaces enabling access to a large variety of resources, services, applications, and tools for private, public, and commercial entities, while hiding the complexities of the underlying software systems to the end-user.
- Computational science portals are emerging as useful and necessary interfaces for performing operations on the GRID.



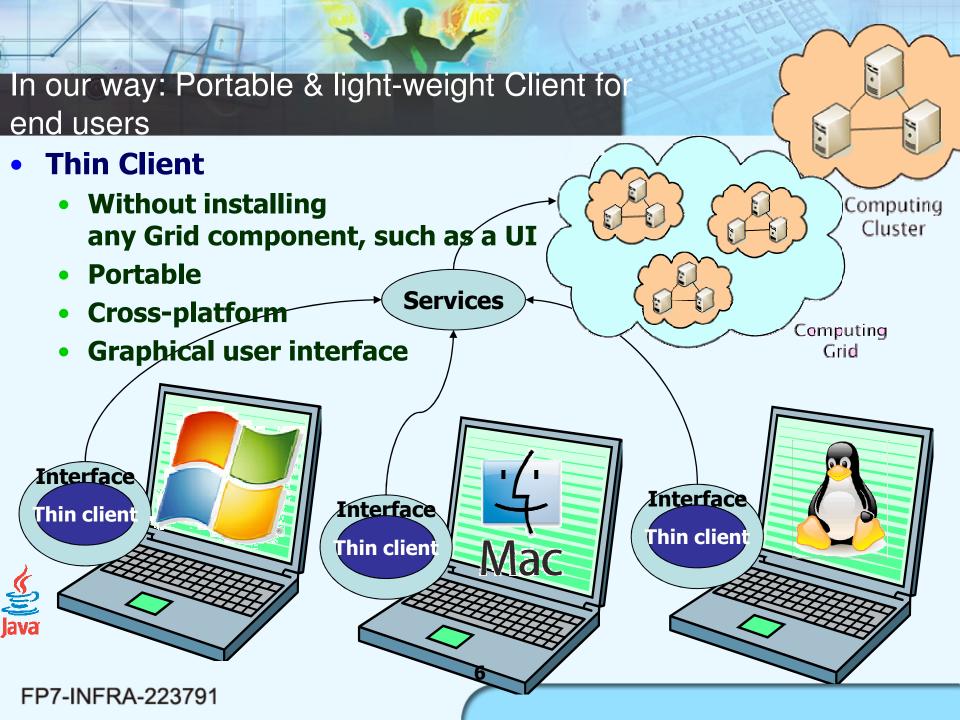
# Motivation and Purpose

- It is developed based on Grid Application platform (GAP), and provides a customizable interface allowing researchers to use a variety of GRID services including job submission, job monitoring, data management...etc.
- Through the grid-enabled computing portal, the end-users can easily take the advantage of GRID computing resources for large-scale scientific computing. Furthermore, they can even execute their own scientific computing, and obtain the computing result with this portal. In this way, the end-user can use the Grid environment more easily and securely.





- Using a application on the grid, end users have to:
  - Login to a remote Linux/Unix server which have the gLite UI component installed.
    - That UI component only provides command line interface instead of graphical user interface.
  - users have to familiar with commands of grid middleware due to lack of friendly user interfaces.
- The whole application is tightly coupled with that UI component.
- Ul is still a remote component, and it is not easy to be integrated with an existing application.



#### In our way: Intuitive Friendly User Interfaces for end users



Submitting jobs in an application

🔝 👔 🕒 http://t-ap41.gnid.sinica.edu.tw:8088/WisdomPortal/faces/Ligands.jsp oriented view is very easy. ▼ ▶ Google **Grid Application Portal** Logged in user: ga **Command History** ⚠ Home Help Logout C:\WINDOW5\system32\cmd.exe \_ | 🗆 | X {200 < mass and mass < 600} and {LogP < 5} and Command Line Client Virtual Queuing System ASGC © 2007 - powered by BeanShell® select file\_name 🔥 pictur VQS [1]: login(); vqs username: ga [INFO] Grid proxy is initialized with lifetime: 43200 secs. ✓ cdi\_000A-0053 [INFO] Proxy has been delegated to gap.grid.sinica.edu.tw:10006 Target Macro: DC2\_T01IAN Elapsed time: 15 sec. VQS [2]: s = app("DIANE\_AUTODOCK"); VQS [3]: s.config(); Use current AMGA service (d-srb05-as.twgrid.org:8822) [y|n]: y Cdi 000A-0102 \*\*\*\*\* Application Configurations \*\*\*\*\* Pre-defined project id:



# Grid Application Platform

- Grid Application Platform (GAP) is a grid application framework developed by ASGC. It provides a vertical integration for developers and end-users
  - In our aspects, GAP should be
    - Easy to use for both end-users and developers.
    - Easy to extend for adopting new IT technologies, the adoption should be transparent to developers and users.
    - Light-weight in terms of the deployment effort and the system overhead.



Application

Oriented

Resource Oriented

# The layered GAP architecture

Reduce the effort of developing application services

Reduce the effort of adapting new technologies

Concentrate efforts on applications

Re- usable interface components

High-level application logic

Interfacing computing resources

PRESENTATION FRAMEWORK GRID APPLICATION PLATFORM APPLICATION FRAMEWORK CORE FRAMEWORK **DISTRIBUTED & GRID COMPUTING ENVIRONMENTS** 

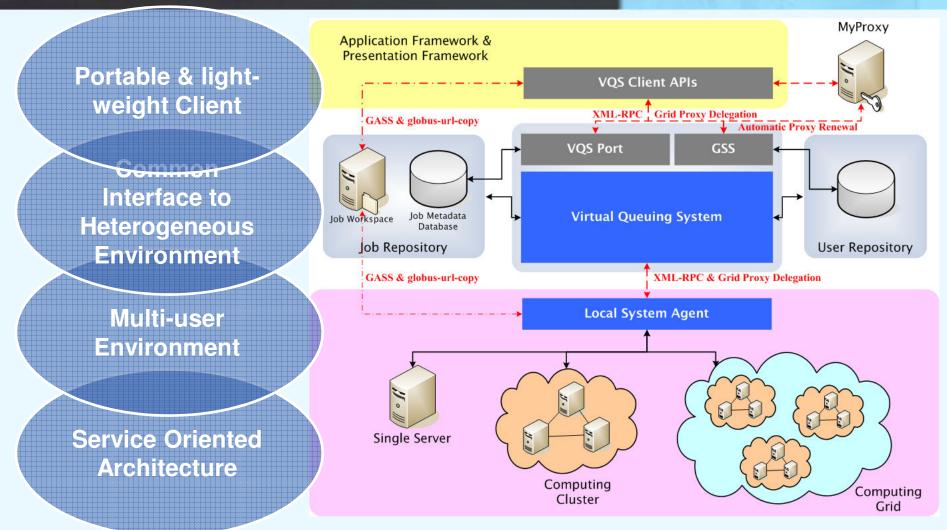


# Components

- Portable application package: light-weight clientside package for managing jobs and running applications.
- Virtual Queuing System: high-level meta-schedule with application specific resource matching.
- Local System Agent: uniform interface for adapting heterogeneous computing environments.



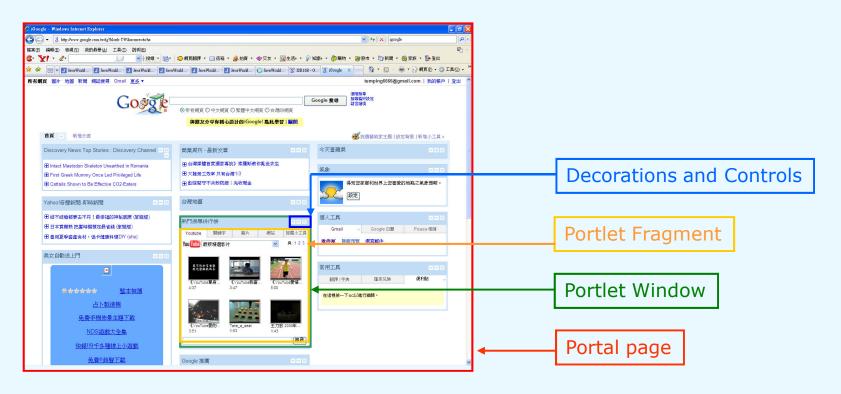
### The architecture overview





## What is portal

 A portal is a web based application that commonly provides personalization, single sign on, content aggregation from different sources and hosts the presentation layer of Information Systems" (JSR 168).



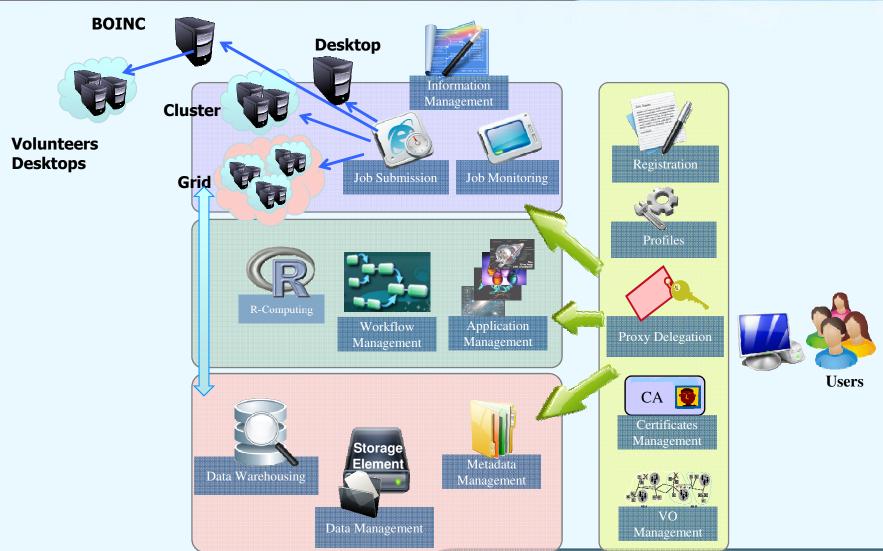


#### What is Grid Portal

- Grid Portals build upon the familiar Web portal model, such as Yahoo or Amazon, to deliver the benefits of Grid computing to virtual communities of users, providing a single access point to Grid services and resources.
- Grid portal is a web server that provides an interface to Grid services, allowing users to submit compute jobs, transfer files, and query Grid information services from a standard web browser. Figure 1 shows the structure of portal. A there are four main components of a portal, include portal page, portlet window, portlet fragment and decorations and controls.



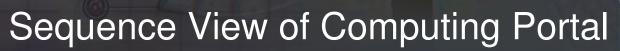
### e-Science Application Portal Design







- Personal Profile
- Personal Certification/VO Management
- Proxy Management
- Data Management (DPM)
- Job Management
- Information Management
- Resource Management
- Application Management
- Workflow Management















Log in, service selection, parameter definition

Query

Dataset Series available

Data discovery

Available data

Service triggering

Send processing

Selected data

Task status

Results

FP7-INFRA-223791



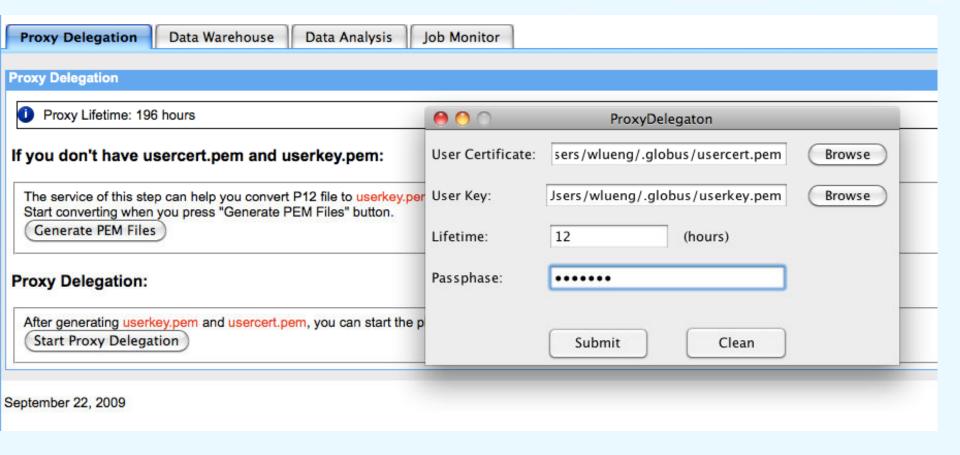
# Technical Stack Overview

HTML Protocol		
AJAX + AMGA Query	AJAX + Ext JS	Visualizable User Interface
JSP + JAVA		
GridSphere API and UI bean		Portlets and Portal
JSR 168		
GAP		Grid Application Platform
Distributed & Grid Computing Environments		Grid Environment

FPV-INFRA-223791

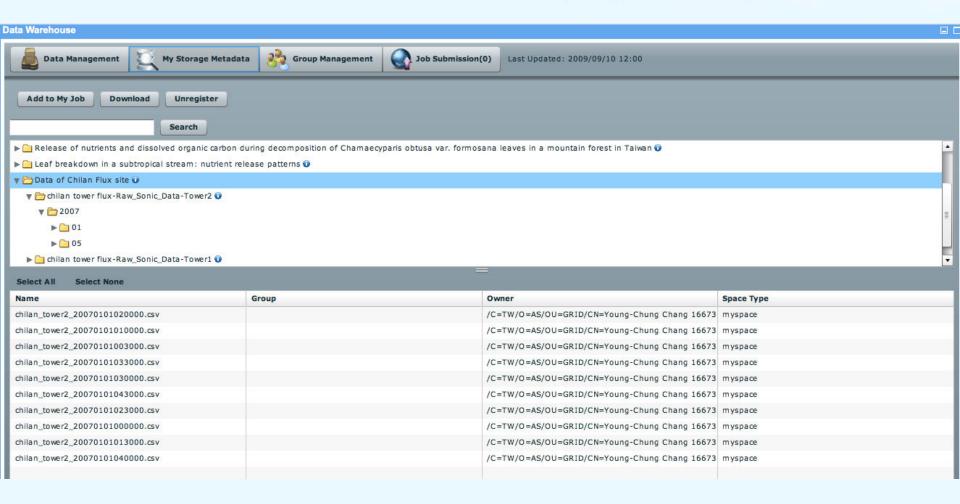


# **Proxy Delegation**



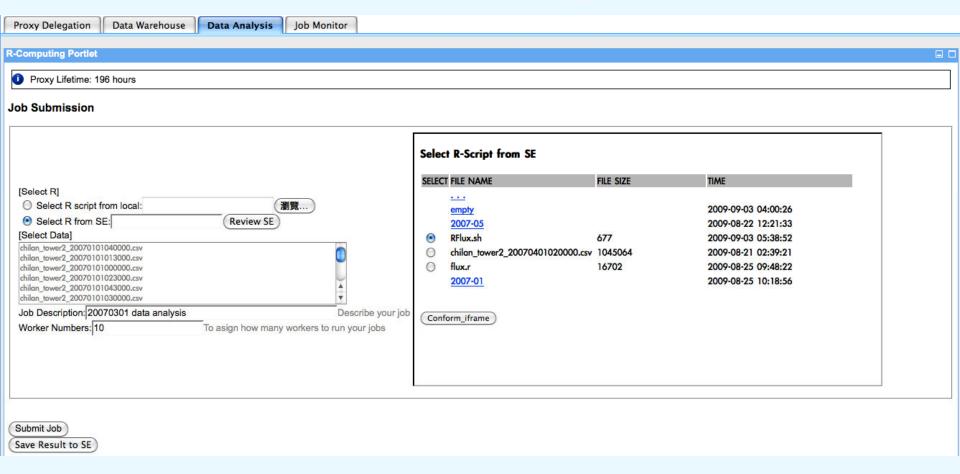


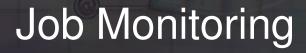
# Data Management



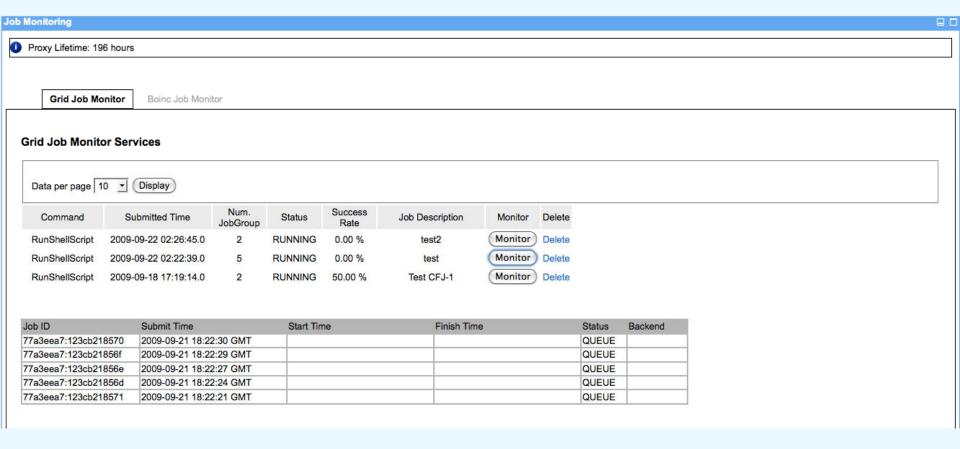


### Job Submission



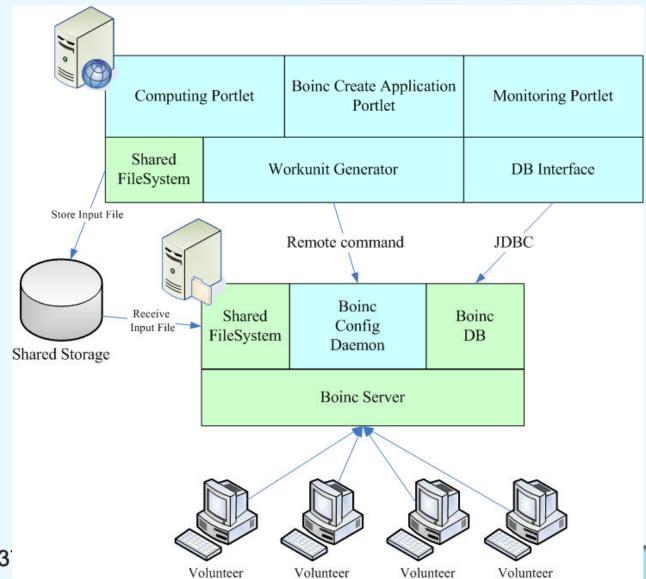








# Desktop Grid Integation





#### Conclusions

- GAP was designed by modular approach where reusable and service-based components as well as portlet frameworks were integrated.
- The result GRID computational portal provides a customizable interface allowing scientists to use a variety of GRID services including job submission, job monitoring, data management, computing pipeline, analysis, and workflow management etc.
- Volunteer computing model and desktop computing services is consolidated for flexible computational application purposes.



# Many thanks for your attention