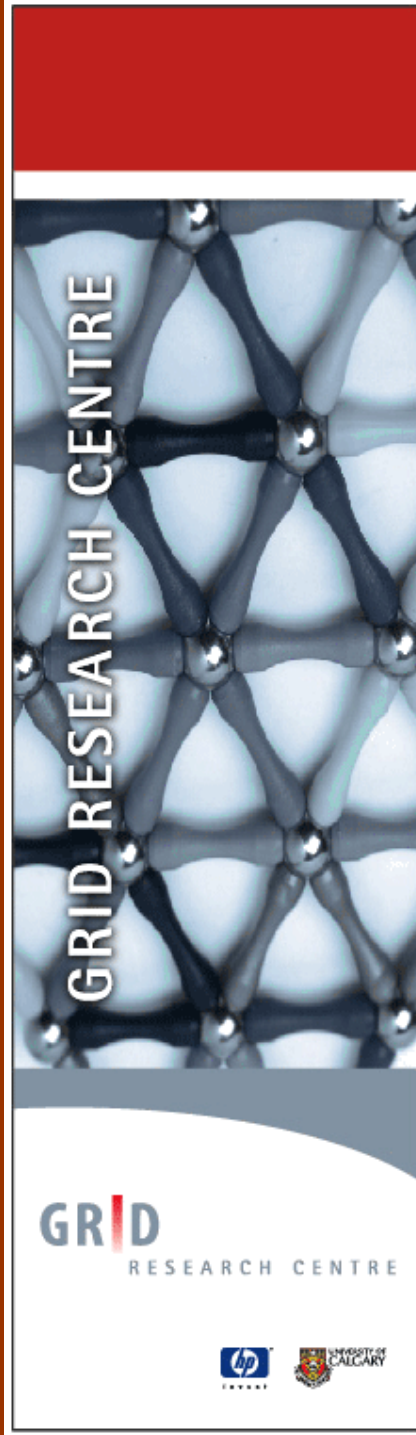


Grid Research Centre

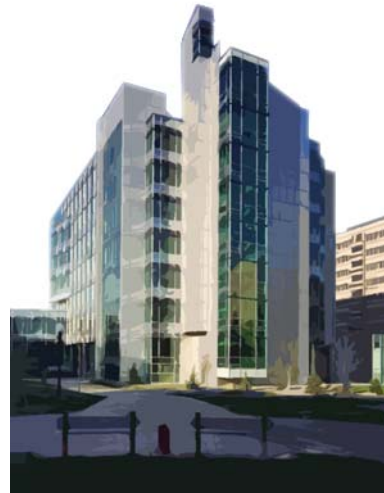
Rob Simmonds
Dept. Computer Science,
University of Calgary



Grid Research Centre

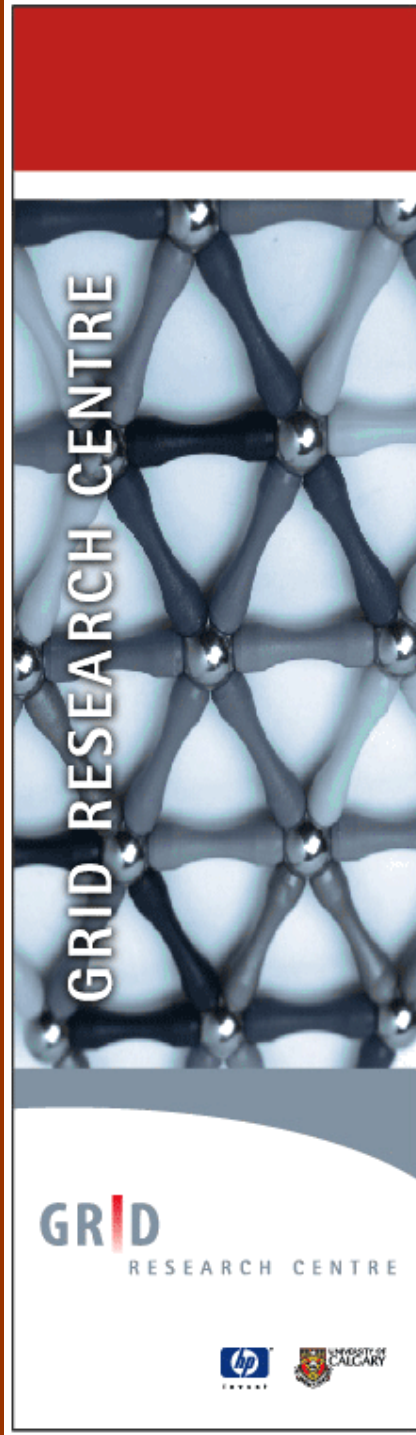
- Location

Department of
Computer Science
ICT Building,
University of Calgary



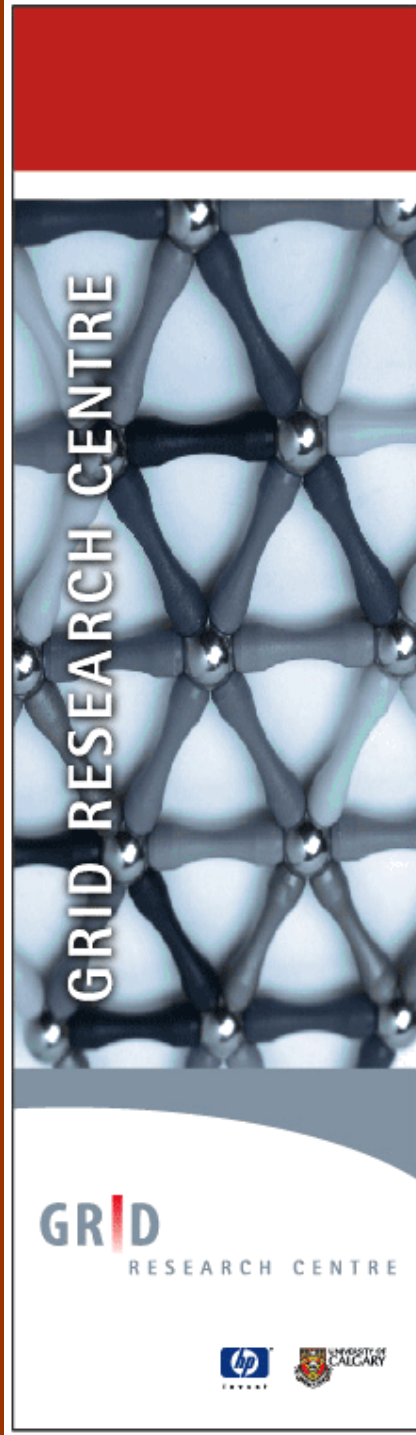
- Main sponsors

- Hewlett Packard
- Alberta Innovation and Science
- Western Economic Diversification



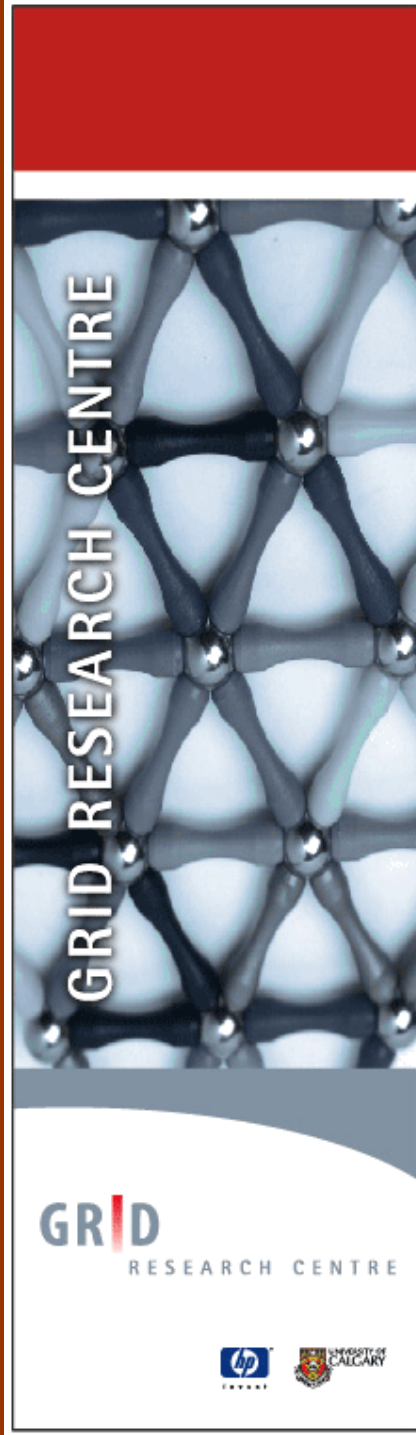
Distributed Systems Lab

- TeleSim group
 - Parallel discrete event simulation
 - Network simulation and emulation
 - Network performance evaluation
 - Wireless network protocol development
 - Modelling languages
- Grid Research Centre
 - Grid services evaluation for WestGrid
 - Grid OS project
 - Automated grid monitoring
 - Scientific data management



GRC People

- Rob Simmonds
- Martin Arlitt (HP Labs)
- Cameron Kiddle
- Diwakar Krishnamurthy
- Roger Curry
- Mark Fox
- Andrey Mirtchovski
- Phil Rizk
- Id Adewale
- Abhishek Gaurav
- Nayden Markatchev



WestGrid

- WestGrid provides grid-enabled HPC and collab/viz resources to Canadian researchers
- Close links between GRC and WestGrid
 - WestGrid CTO is co-PI of GRC
 - GRC recommends grid technologies to WestGrid

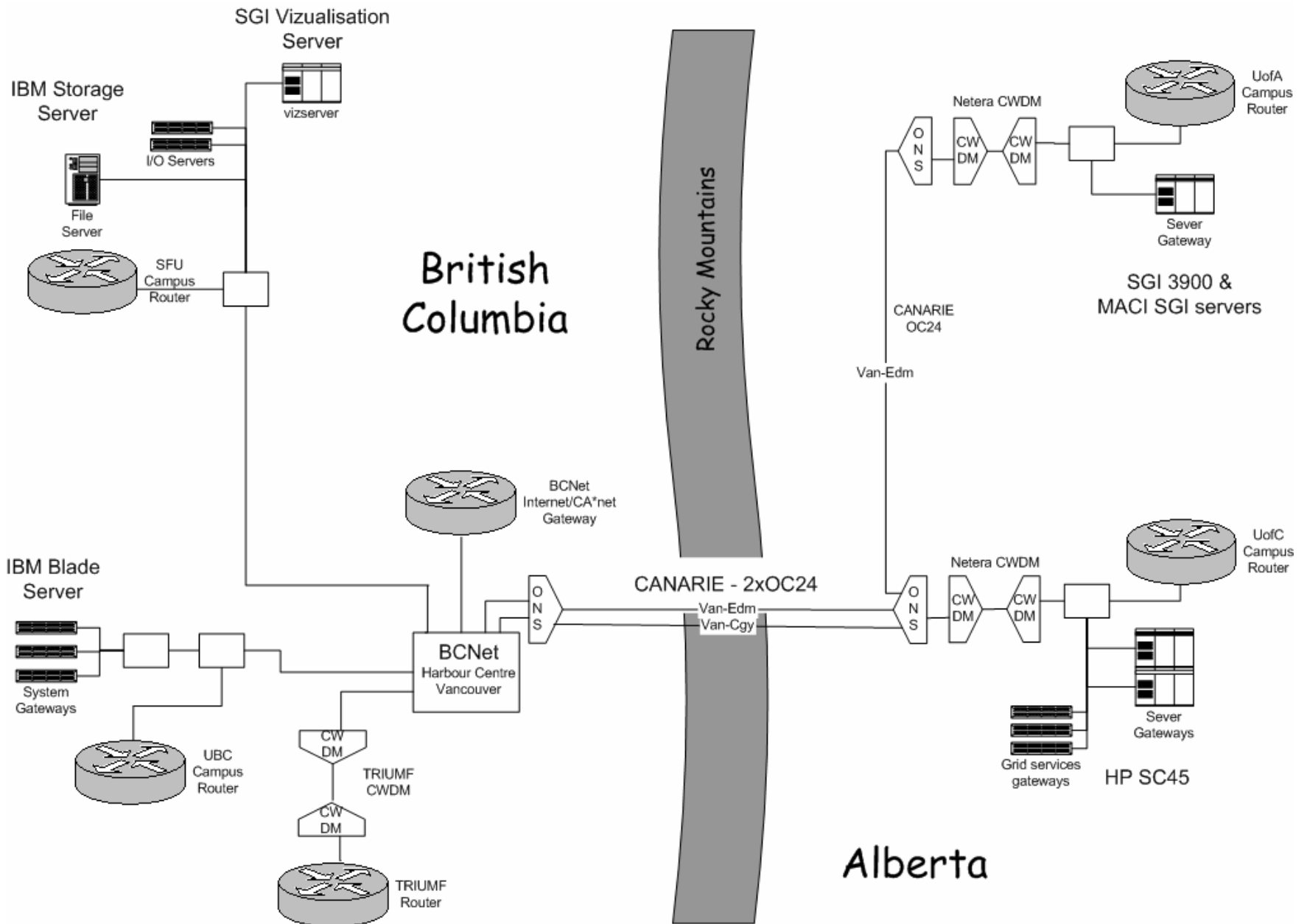


WestGrid Resources

- Cray XD1 - 6 FPGA and 12 Opteron procs, Linux.
- HP SC45 - 144 Alpha procs, Tru64.
- HP XC Infiniband cluster - 256 procs, Linux (TBI)
- IBM blade centre - 1680 Xeon processors, Linux.
- 2x IBM p695 - 64 Power5 procs, AIX (TBI)
- IBM blade centre - 54 PowerPC-970 procs, Linux.
- IBM storage node - 35TB disk, 200 TB tape, AIX.
- Parasol Genematcher-II - 28800 procs.
- SGI Origin - 256 MIPS procs, IRIX.
- SGI Onyx - 20 MIPS procs, 12 graphics pipes, IRIX.
- + 4 older clusters, 6 older large shared memory systems, service provision nodes and additional gateway nodes
- + Access grid facilities at all sites



CENTRE



Grid Monitoring

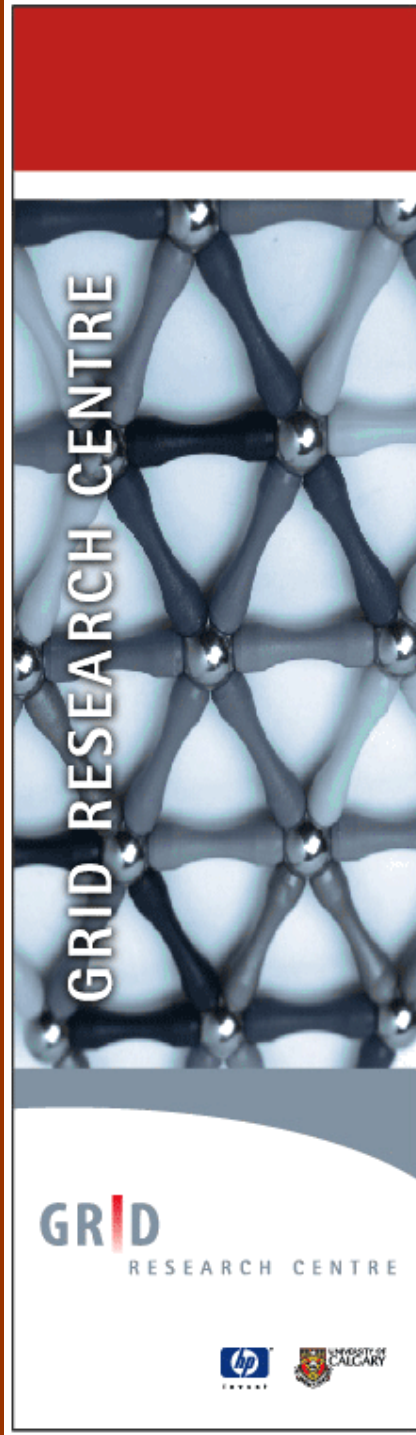
GRID RESEARCH CENTRE

GRID
RESEARCH CENTRE



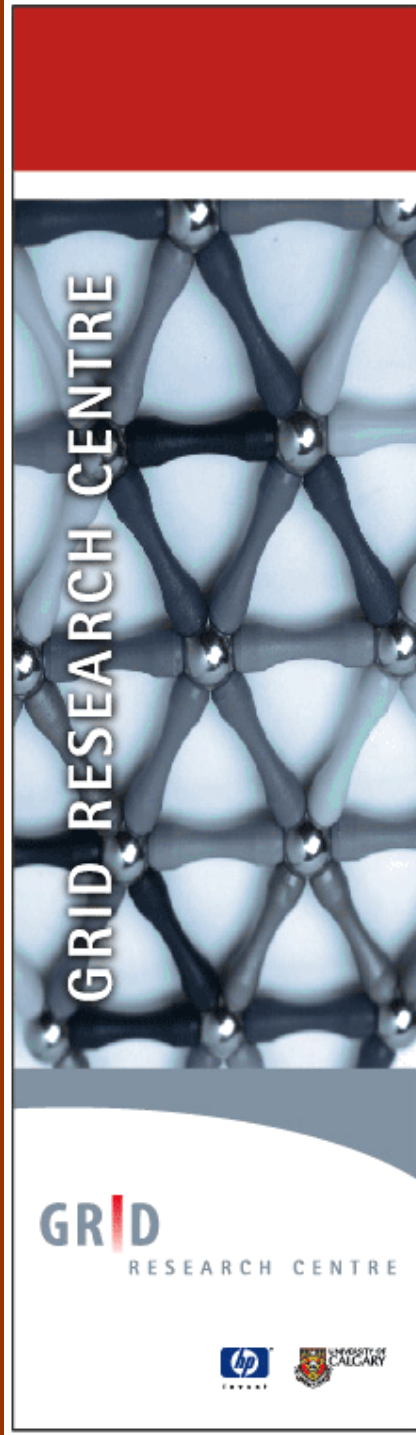
Grid Monitoring

- Joint project with HP Labs
- Researching
 - What information is required to understand operation of grid environments?
 - How to collect this information?
 - How to store this information?
 - How to display this information?
- Creating a meta-model for monitoring components



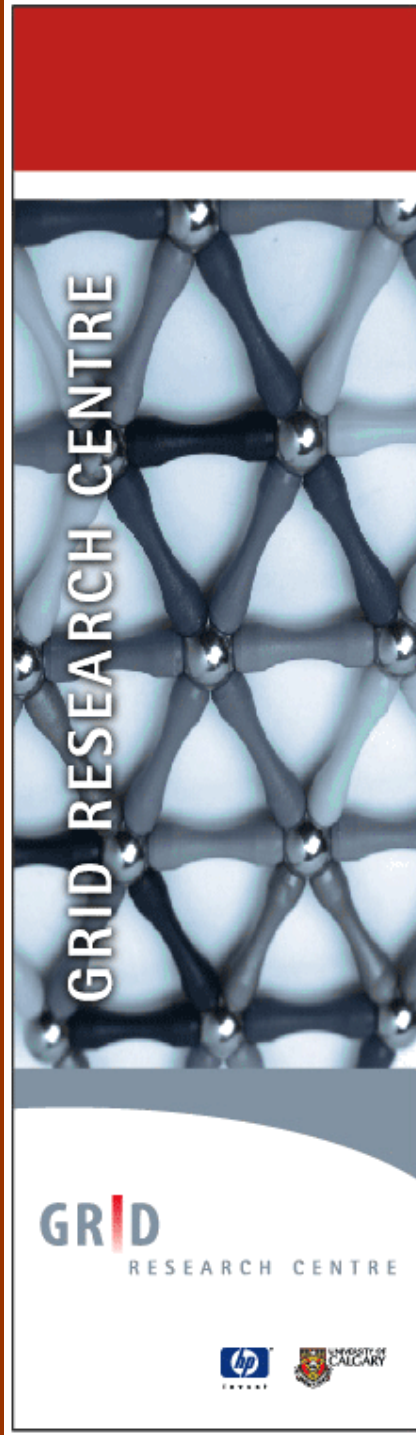
Cluster monitoring

- Current cluster monitoring tools show lots of information
 - Too much information can make it hard to see what is important
 - Correlation done by eye
 - Information not easily exchanged between tools



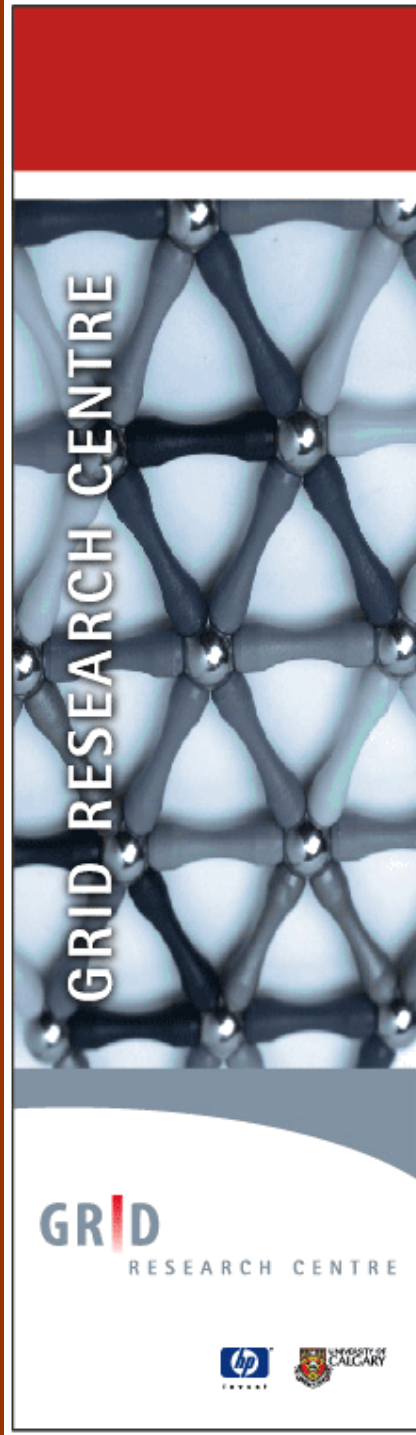
Grid complications

- Heterogeneous environment
- Mix of security policies and network/firewall configurations
- Huge number of available resources



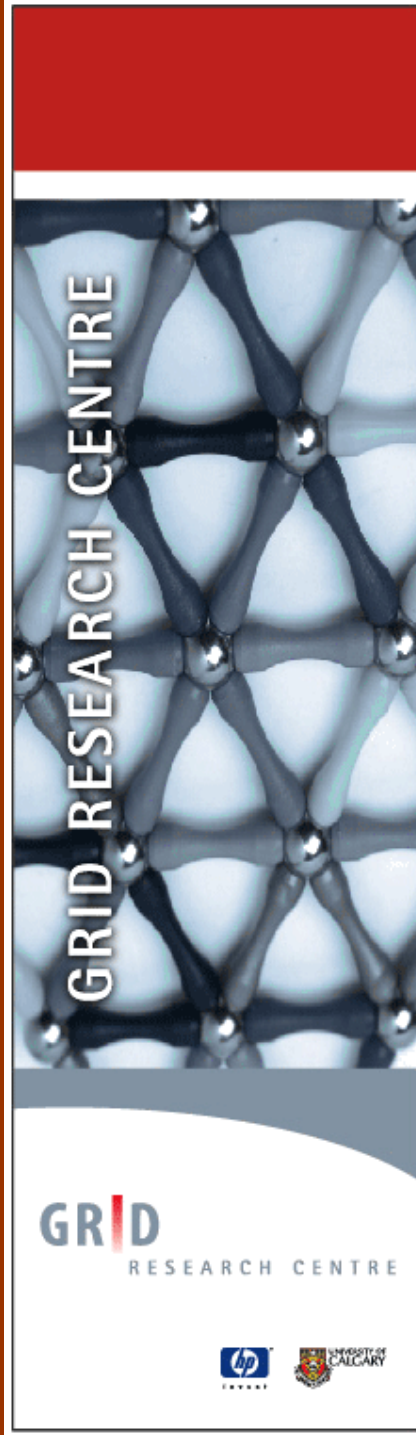
System description

- To automate deployment of monitoring tools, structural and configuration information needs to be available
 - Need to know dependencies to quickly locate problems, or to predict future problems
 - Need to discover this information and track changes



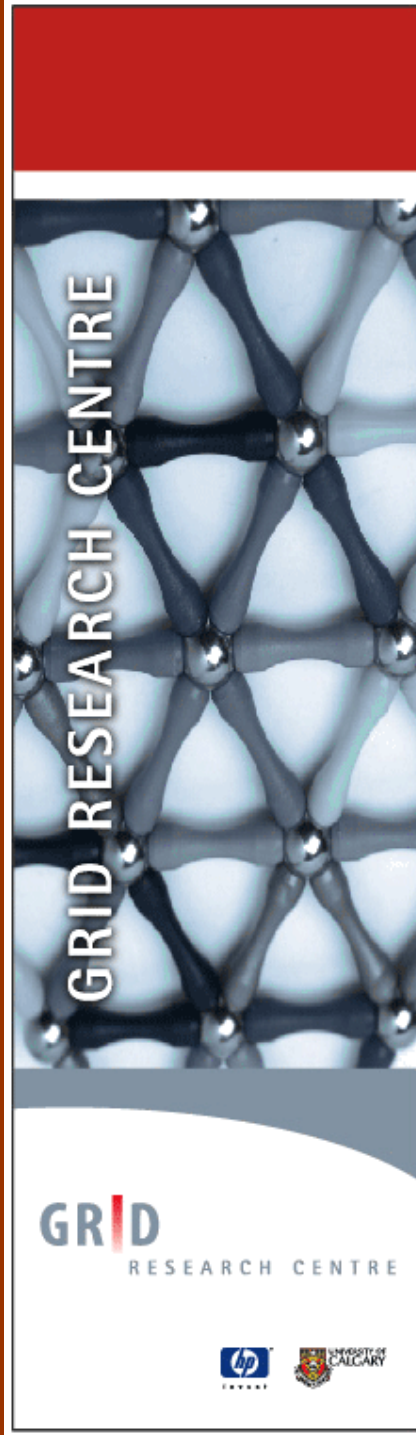
Current representations

- Have been examining existing ways representing information
 - Common Information Model (CIM)
 - DMTF standard
 - Used by many equipment vendors
 - Adopted by GGF
 - Grid Laboratory Uniform Environment (GLUE)
 - Used by Globus MDS, so widely deployed in grid environments
- Neither of these classify data items clearly



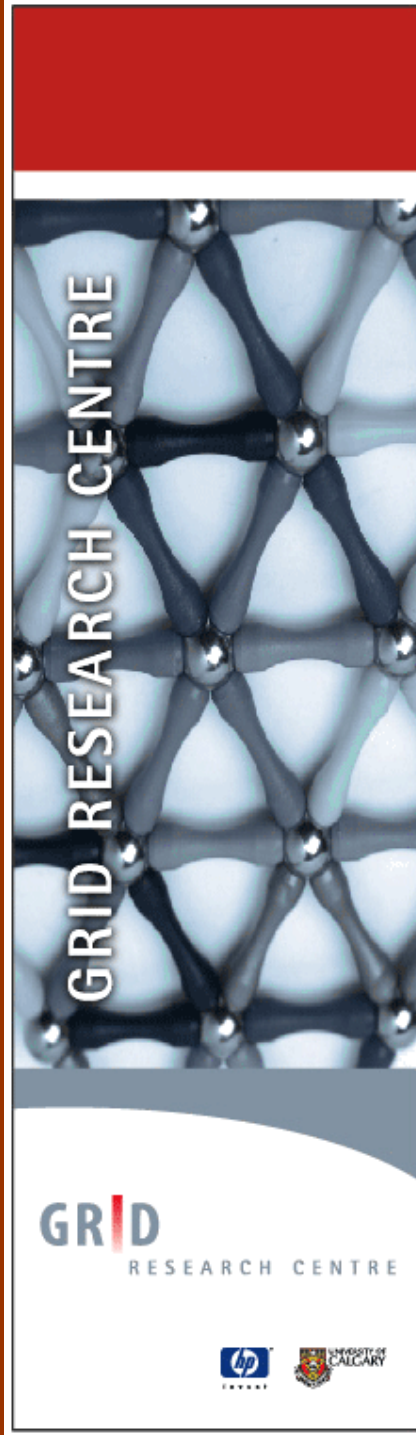
Data model

- Currently working with relational system description
- Separate system used to archive changes and provide historical information
- Aim to understand how to apply what we are learning to existing standards



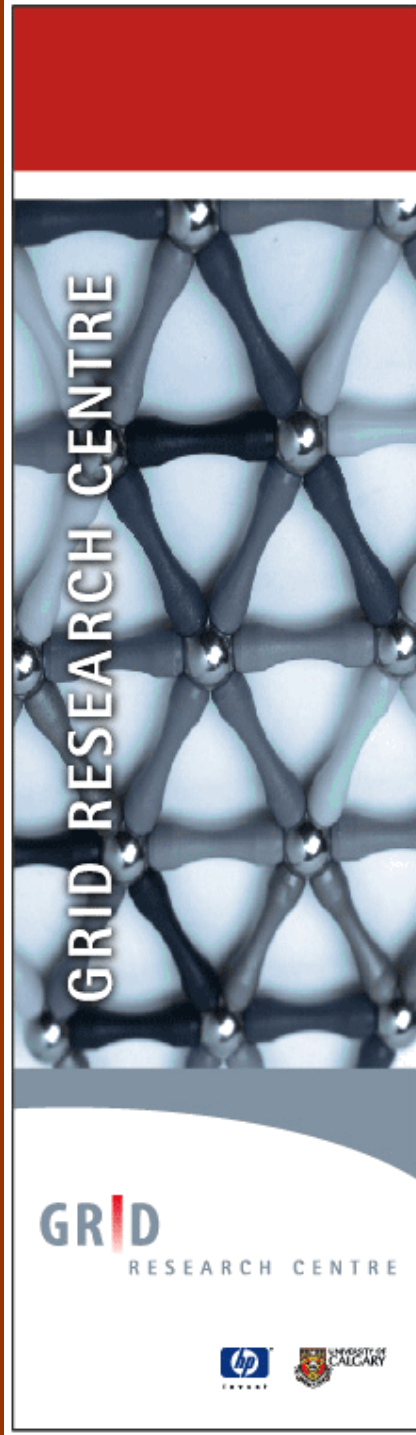
Statistics

- Need to combining information on different time scales
- Correlating data sources to locate related issues
 - Jobs with property X always fail
 - Jobs with prop. X fail on node Z
 - Resource R unresponsive when job with property P is run



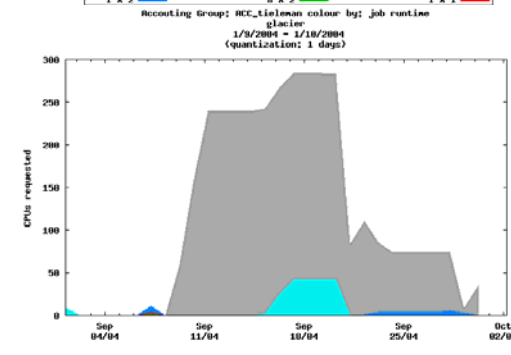
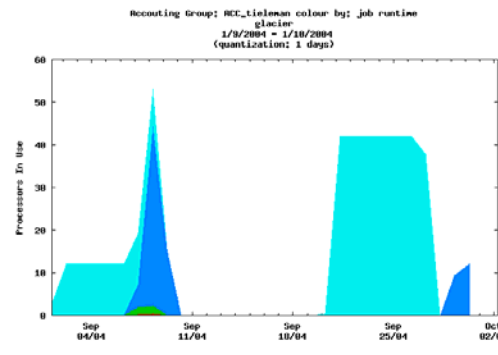
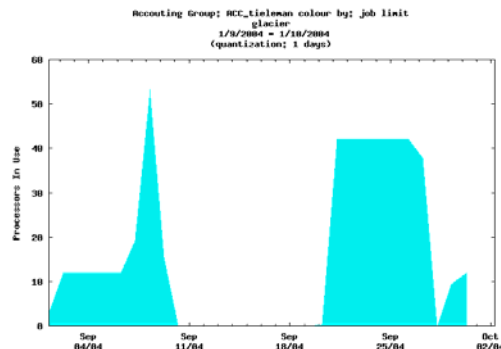
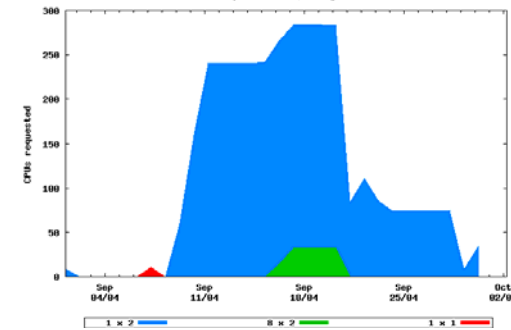
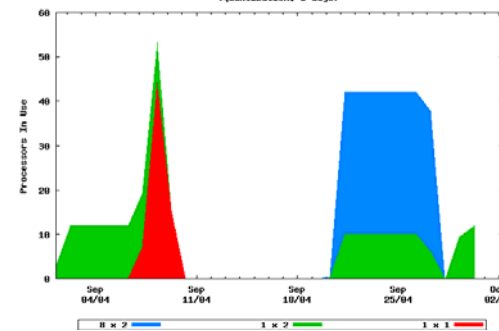
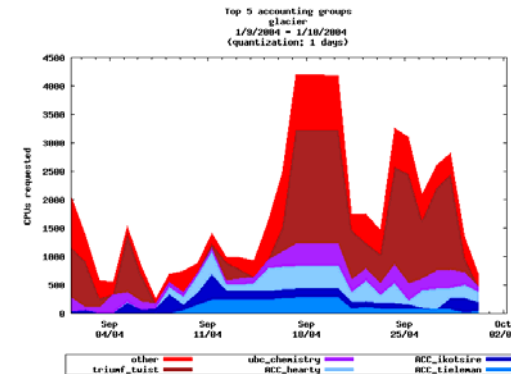
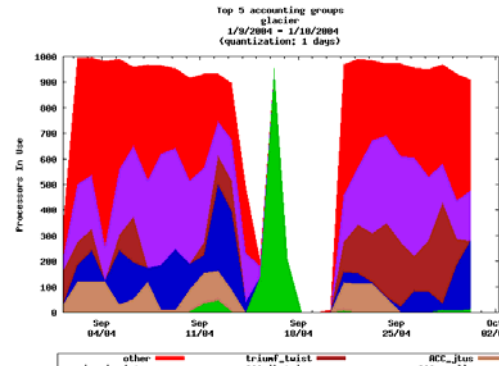
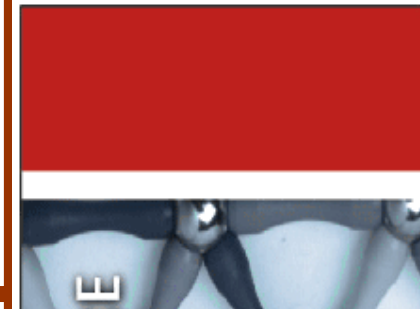
Use cases

- Use cases developed to find common monitoring requirements
 - Why is node idle?
 - Why did job fail?
 - Why is job not starting?
 - Where could job run?
 - What type of job could run now?
 - Why is job pattern not matching what is defined by policy
 - ... and that is just a few job related issues.



Data analysis

- Find minimum information to explain system behaviour
- Need to exploit data-mining techniques



Data Management

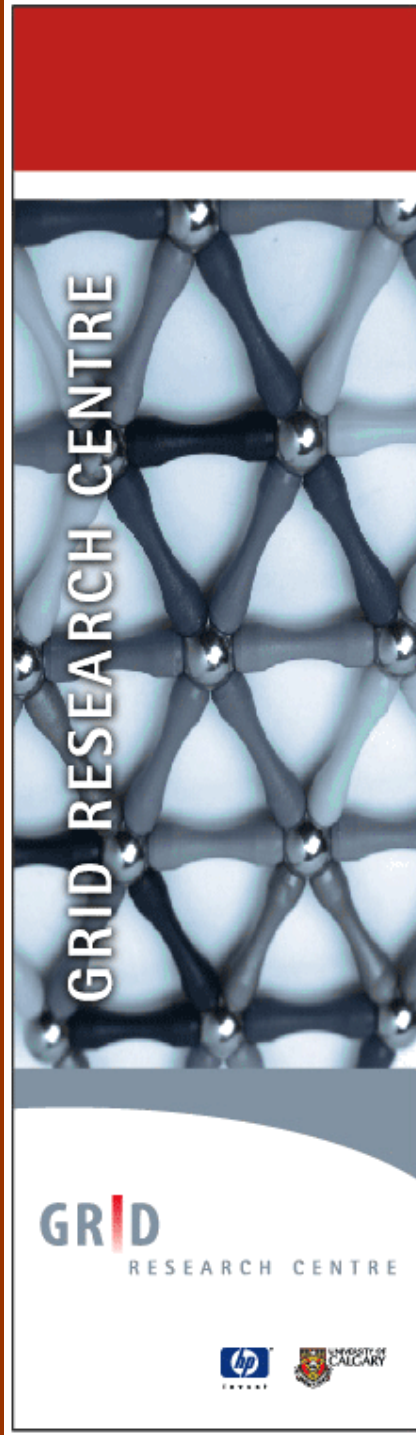
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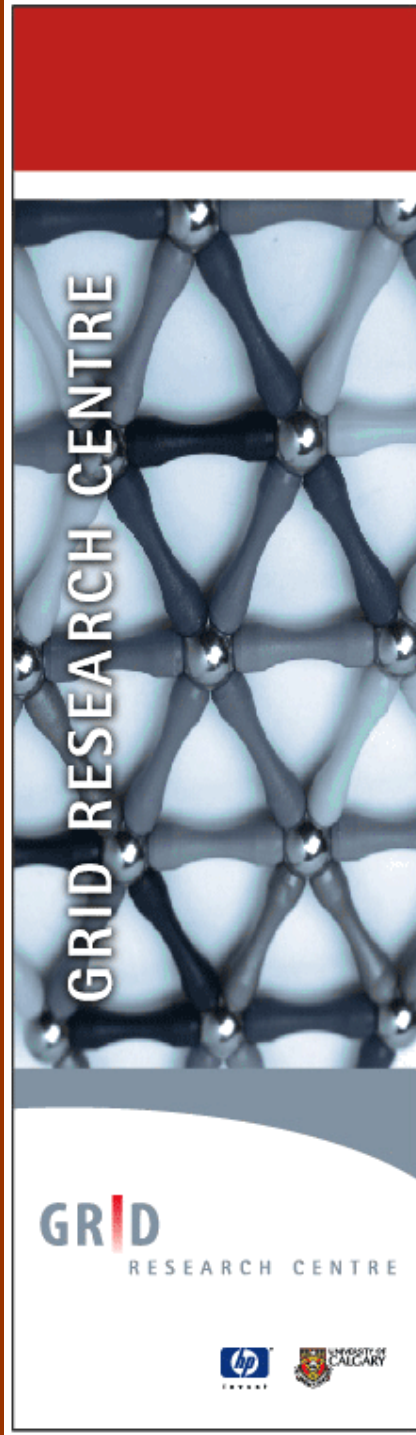
Data Management

- Creating Proactive Data Management Service (PDMS)
- Primarily focused on supporting big science problems with large amounts of data
- Supported by CANARIE
- Working with two groups of scientists to determine needs



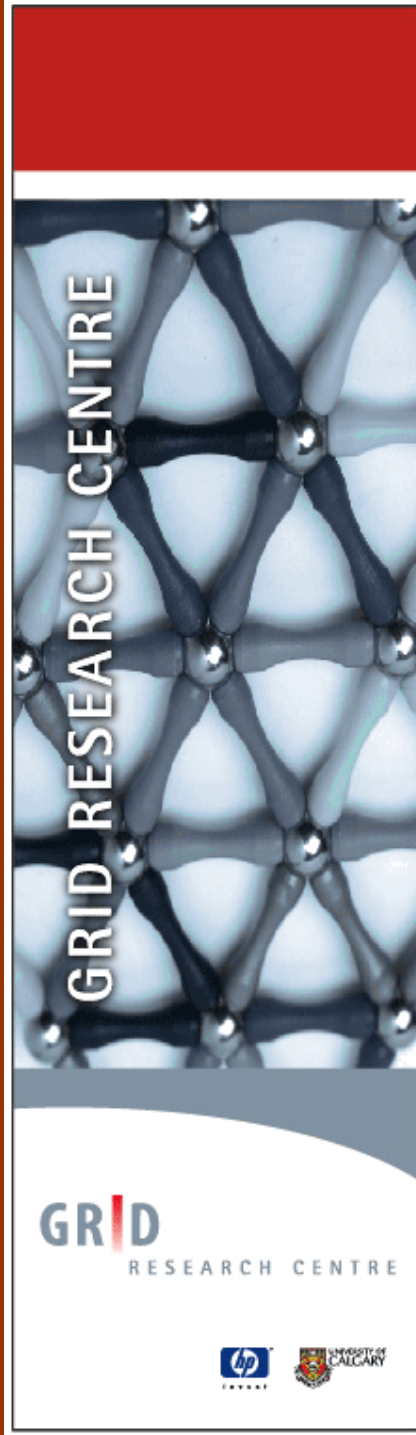
PDMS

- Provides a data management and replication service
- Aim to provide interoperability with user-controlled lightpath networks
- Being written using new GGF WSRF standards
- Uses Globus RLS and MCS to enable interoperability with execution planning tools



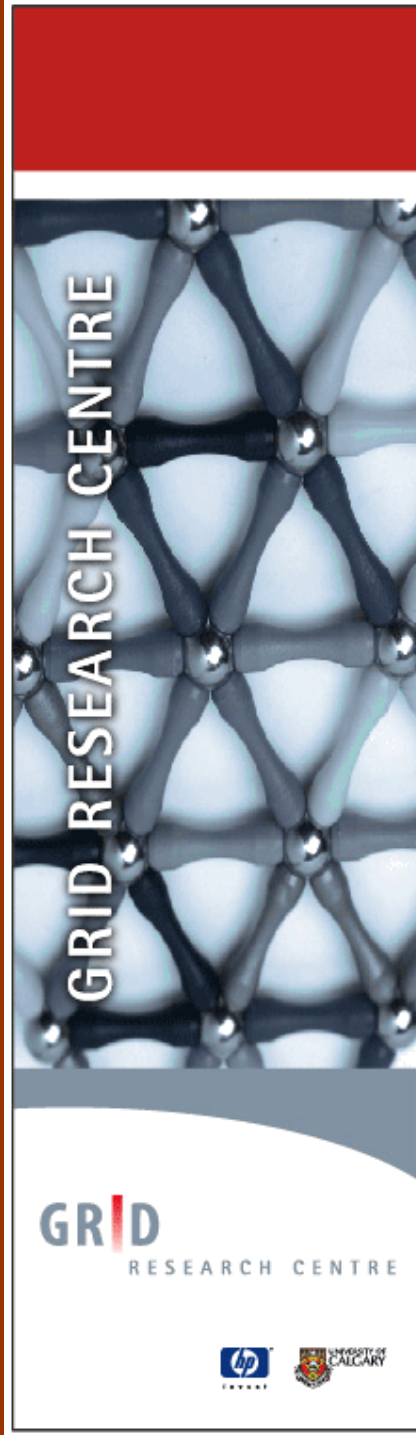
PDMS (II)

- Allows users to define schema to uniquely identify each data item in their collections
- Enables data in specified views to be replicated or downloaded
- Designed to interoperate with workflow managers performing co-allocation of resources



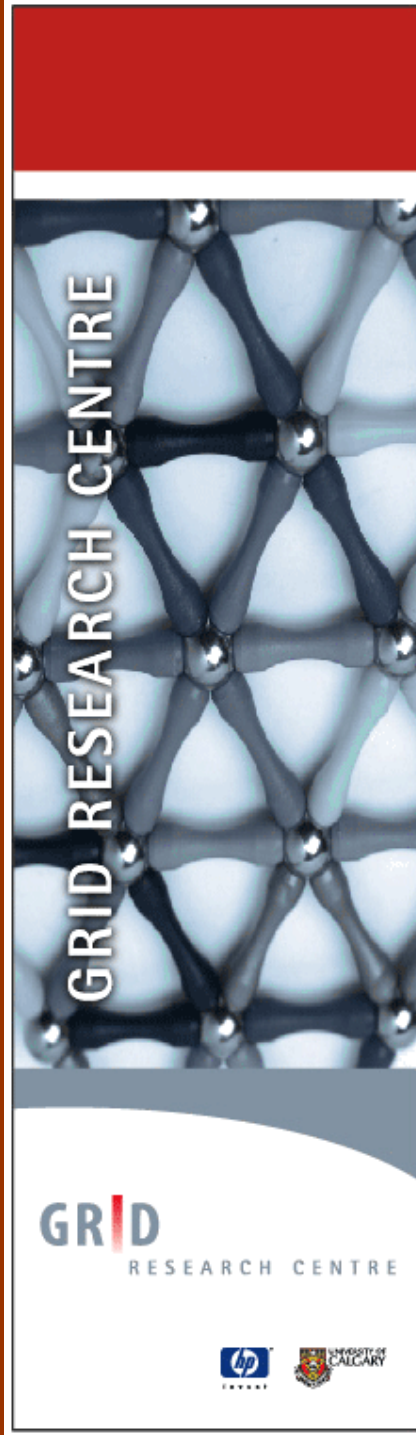
Research Issues

- Considering many data replication and caching issues
- Particular interest in optimizing for network conditions
 - Take advantage of schedulable high bandwidth links
 - Dealing with networks with bad segments



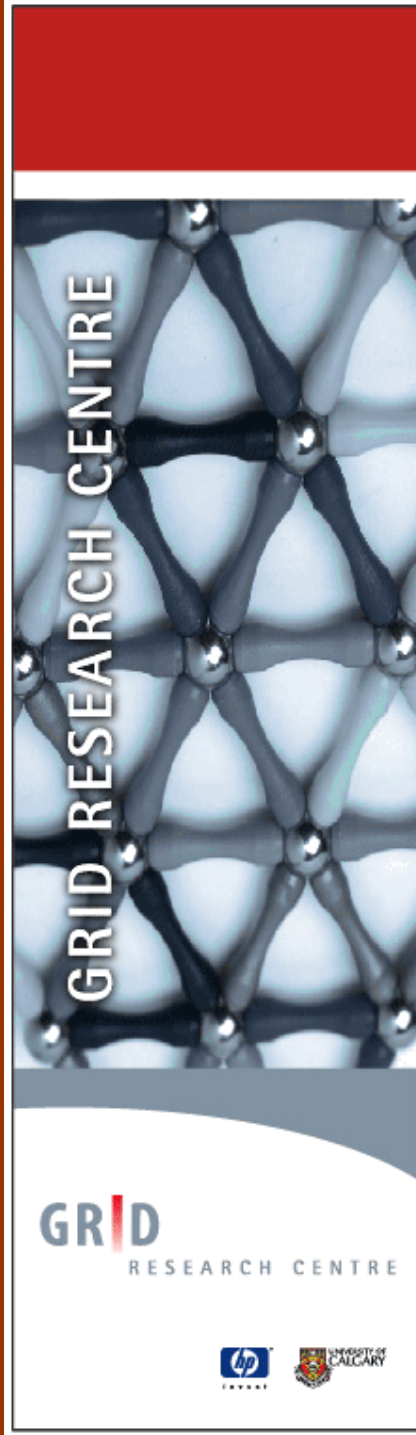
Collaborations

- Grid monitoring project
 - HP Labs
- Data management project
 - University of Bath (UK), Carlton University
- Distributed OS for grid
 - LANL
- Simulation/Emulation projects
 - Nortel, Siemens, Telus Advanced Communications, Axia Supernet, Electronic Arts, Netera and others



Summary

- Grid Research Centre based at University of Calgary
- Working on some key problems faced in grid environments
 - How to monitor systems and jobs
 - How to manage large data sets
- Have established collaborations and aim to contribute towards standards



<http://grid.ucalgary.ca>

