



OGSA-DAI Lectures Part 2

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2nd International Summer School on Grid Computing, Vico Equense, Italy





Outline

- Inside a Grid Data Service (15 mins)
- OGSA-DAI User Guide (30 mins)
- The Client Toolkit APIs (20 mins)
- Wrap-up (15 mins)





Status

- OGSA-DAI middleware
 - Release 4 of 7
 - functional and flexible
 - performance and scalability issues
- Depends on:
 - Globus Toolkit 3.2
 - ◆ Java 1.4+
 - Apache Ant
- Supports various databases
 - MySQL, Oracle, DB2, PostgreSQL, Xindice

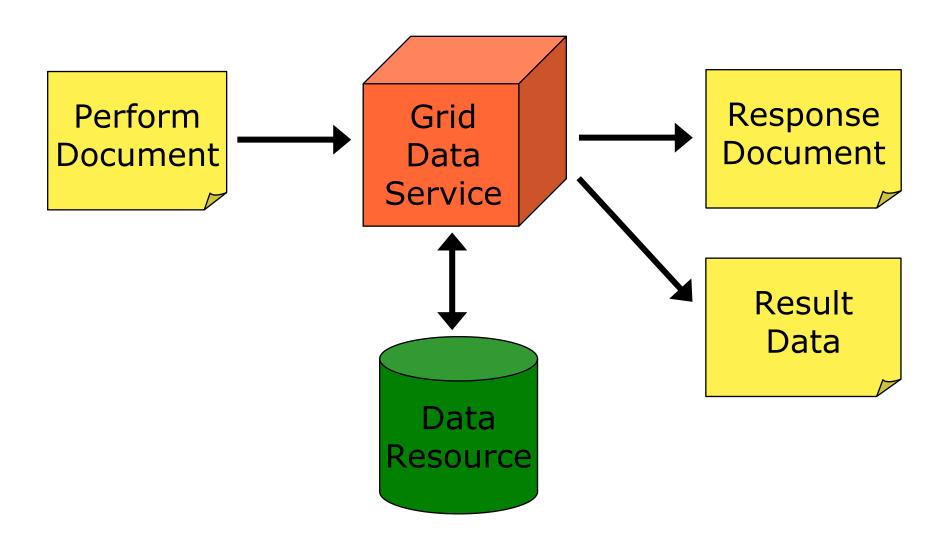




Inside a Grid Data Service











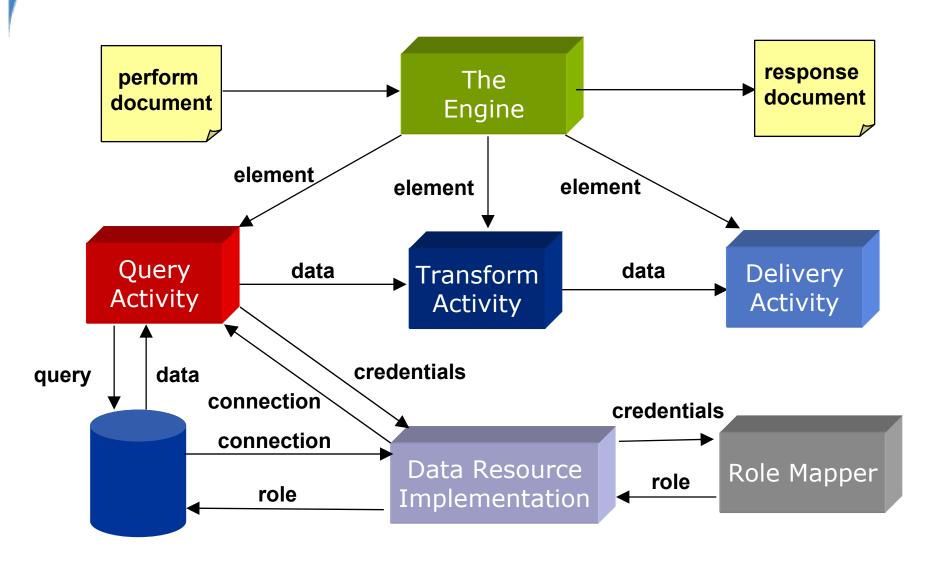
Overview

- Low-level components of a Grid Data Service
 - Engine
 - Activities
 - Data Resource Implementation
 - Role Mapper
- Extensibility of OGSA-DAI architecture
 - Interfaces
 - Abstract classes
 - Implementations





GDS Internals







Grid Data Service

- GDS has a document based interface
 - Consumes perform documents
 - Produces response documents
 - Additional operations for 3rd party data delivery
- Motivation for using a document interface
 - ◆ Change in behaviour ≠> interface change
 - Reduce number of operation calls
 - Extensible





The GDS Engine

- Engine is the central GDS component
- Dictates behaviour when perform documents are submitted
 - Parses and validates perform document
 - Identifies required activities implementations
 - Processes activities
 - Composes response document
 - Returns response document to GDS





Perform Documents

- Perform documents
 - Encapsulate multiple interactions with a service into a single interaction
 - Abstract each interaction into an "activity"
 - Data can flow from one activity to another

Query →
Transformation →
Delivery

- Not quite workflow
 - No control constructs present (conditionals, loops, variables)





Activities

- An Activity dictates an action to be performed
 - Query a data resource
 - Transform data
 - Deliver results
- Engine processes a sequence of activities
- Subset of activities available to a GDS
 - Specified in a configuration file
- Data can flow between activities

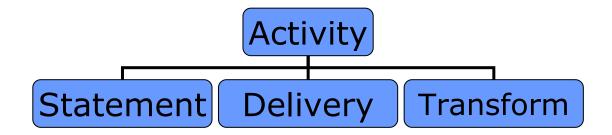






Activity Taxonomy

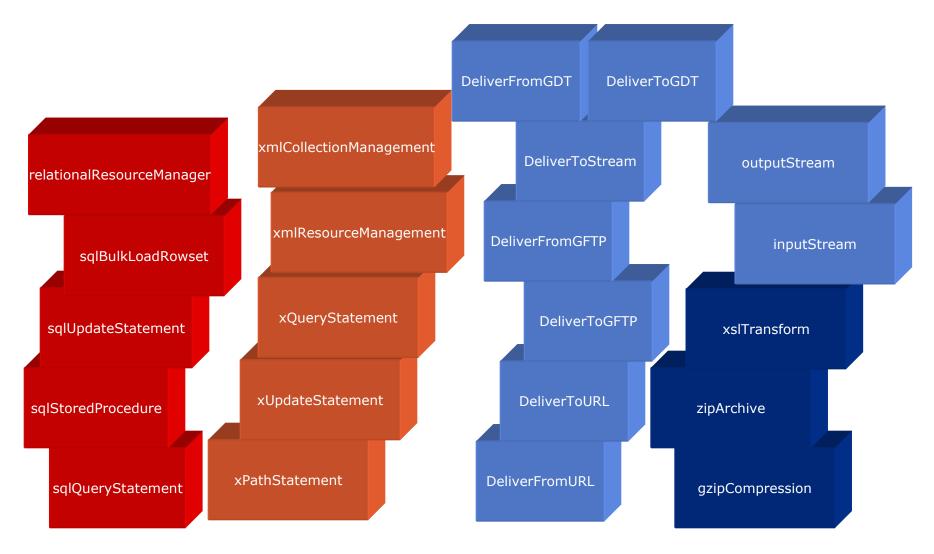
Activities fall into three main functional groups



- Statement
 - Interact with the data resource
- Delivery
 - Deliver data to and from 3rd parties
- Transform
 - Perform transformations on data



the globus alliance www.globus.orgBuilding Blocks Predefined Activities







The Activity Framework

- Extensibility point
- Users can develop additional activities
 - To support different query languages
 - XQuery
 - To perform different kinds of transformation
 - STX
 - To deliver results using a different mechanism
 - WebDAV
- An activity requires
 - XSD schema sql_query_statement.xsd
 - ◆ Java implementation SQLQueryStatementActivity





The Activity Class

 All Activity implementations extend the abstract Activity class

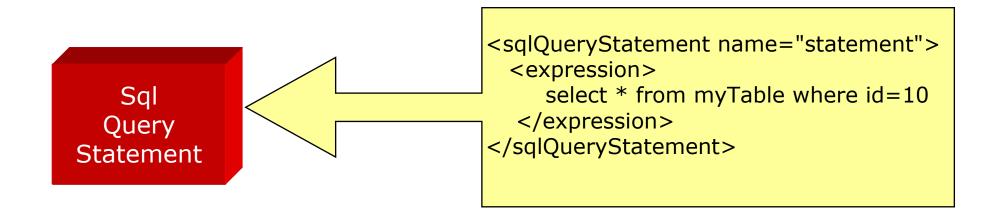
Activity

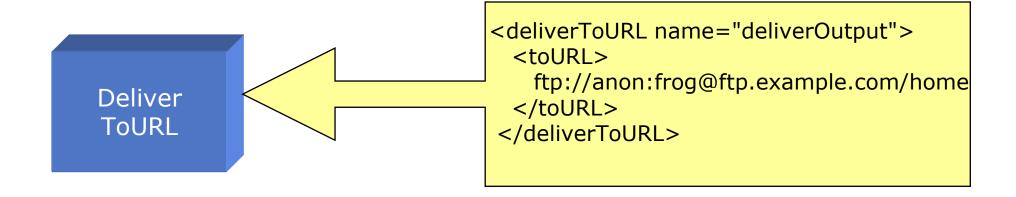
- ~ mContext: ActivityContext
- + Activity(element: Element)
- ~ cleanUp()
- ~ initialise()
- ~ processBlock() : void
- ~ setCompleted()





Connected Activities

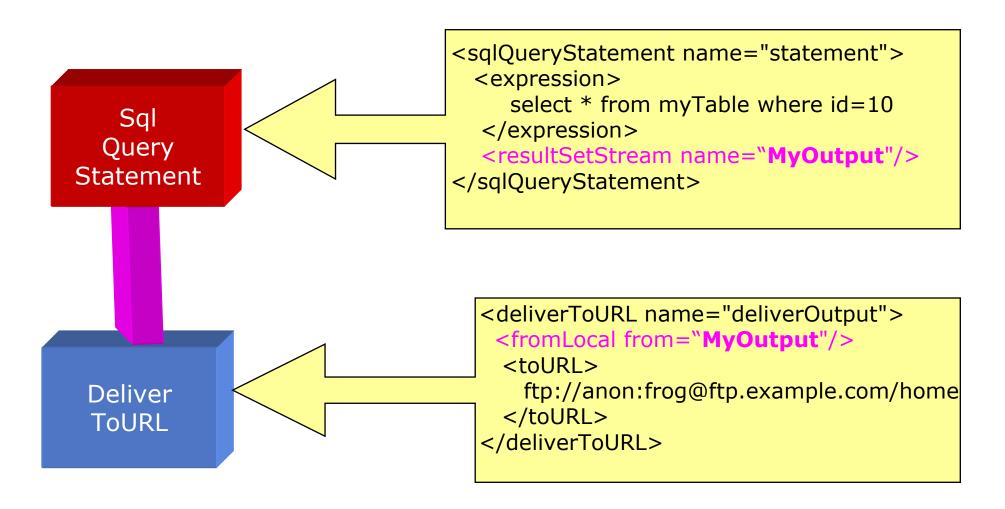








Connected Activities cont.







The Perform Document

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
< gridDataServicePerform
    xmlns="http://ogsadai.org.uk/namespaces/2003/07/gds/types"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
     xsi:schemaLocation="http://ogsadai.org.uk/namespaces/2003/07/gds/types
     ../../../schema/ogsadai/xsd/activities/activities.xsd">
 <documentation>
 This example performs a simple select statement to retrieve one row
  from the test database then delivers the results to an FTP location.
 </documentation>
 <sqlQueryStatement name="statement">
 <expression>
     select * from littleblackbook where id=10
  </expression>
 <resultSetStream name="output"/>
 </sqlQueryStatement>
<deliverToURL name="deliverOutput">
 <fromLocal from="output"/>
 <toURL>ftp://anon:frog@ftp.example.com/home</toURL>
 </deliverToURL>
</gridDataServicePerform>
```





Activity Inputs and Outputs

- Activities read and write blocks of data
 - Allows efficient streaming between activities
 - Reduces memory overhead
- A block is a Java Object
 - Untyped but usually a String or byte array
- Interfaces for reading and writing
 - BlockReader and BlockWriter





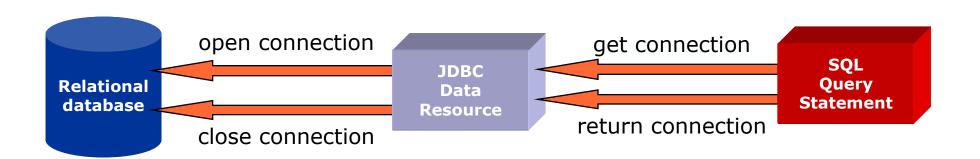
Data Resource Implementations

- Governs access to a data resource
 - Open/close connections

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- Validate user credentials using a RoleMapper
- Facilitate connection pooling
- Provided for JDBC and XML:DB







Accessing Data Resource Sequence Diagram

:Activity		:Co	ontext	:DataResource Implementation		:RoleMapper		:DatabaseRole	
	4			and data	resource important	olementa	tion		
				Get database role using user credentials Get user ID and password					
	4	 Do exci	ting thing	 as with the			tion using password		
			connection						



Advantages of the Activity Model

- Avoid multiple message exchanges
 - Multiple activities within a single request
- Extensible

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- Developers can add functionality
- Could import third party trusted activities
- Simplicity
 - Internal classes manage data flow, access to databases, etc





Issues with Activity Model

- Incomplete syntax
 - No typing of inputs and outputs
 - How do you determine the data types that can be accepted?
- Keeping implementation and XML Schema fragment in synch
- Puts workload on the server
 - May need dynamic job placement
- DAIS has factored out the perform document from the draft specs





Summary

- The Engine is the central component of a GDS
- Activities perform actions
 - Querying, Updating
 - Transforming
 - Delivering
- Data Resource Implementations manage access to underlying data resources
- Architecture designed for extensibility
 - New Activities
 - New Role Mappers
 - New Data Resource Implementations





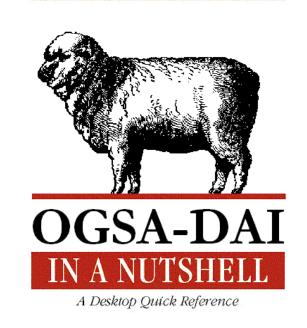
OGSA-DAI User Guide





OGSA-DAI in a Nutshell

- All you need to know to get started with OGSA-DAI in a handy pocket sized book!
- Updated for Version 4



With apologies to O'REILLY®

Neil Chue Hong





Overview

- Installing OGSA-DAI
- Configuring Grid Data Service Factories
- Registering Services
- Using Grid Data Services
 - Writing perform documents
 - Using the supplied client applications
 - Using the client toolkit
- Learn by scenario





Scenario: Red Eyed Tree Frogs





Alice is a molecular biologist

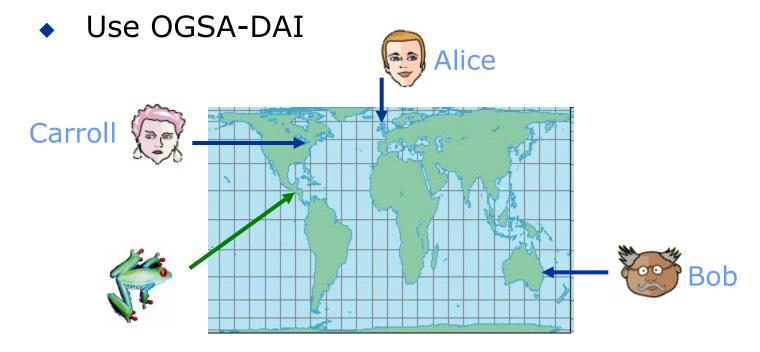
- Based at the University of Edinburgh
- Mapped the genetic sequence of the Red-Eyed Tree Frog





Background

- Alice wants to make her work available to the scientific community
 - Publish an on-line database







Alice's Database

- MySQL relational database
 - jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/TreeFrogs
- Contains 1 table with 1,000,000 rows
 - GeneticSequence
- JDBC Database Driver
 - org.gjt.mm.mysql.Driver



Ger	GeneticSequence				
PK	<u>D</u>				
	Position Chromosome Symbol				







Installing OGSA-DAI

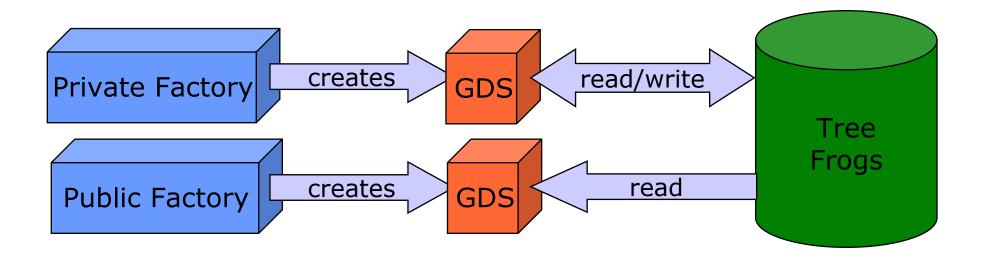
- Download OGSA-DAI software
 - http://www.ogsadai.org.uk
- Follow installation notes
 - Set-up prerequisite software
 - Java (JDK1.3 or newer)
 - Web services container (Tomcat)
 - Grid Middleware (Globus Toolkit 3.2)
 - Build tool (Ant)
 - Additional libraries (Log4J, database drivers, etc)
 - Deploy OGSA-DAI





Configuring Services

- Configure Grid Data Service Factories (GDSF)
 - Allow specific users read/write access
 - 2. Allow anonymous users to search data







Part 1: Configuring Private Factory

- Allow specific users to perform
 - SQL query statements
 - SQL update statements
 - Bulk load of data
- To configure the factory:
 - Create data resource configuration file
 - Create activity configuration file
 - Create database roles file
 - Update server configuration

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Data Resource Configuration

- Configuration file describes the data resource
 - Create TreeFrogsPrivate.xml
 - Base on examples\GDSFConfig\dataResourceConfig.xml





Activity Configuration

- Describes the activities that are supported by the data resource
 - Create TreeFrogsPrivateActivities.xml
 - Base on examples\GDSFConfig\activityConfig.xml

```
<activityConfiguration>
  <activityMap base=".../ogsa/schema/ogsadai/xsd/activities/">
    <!-- Activities available to GDS -->
    <activity name="sqlQueryStatement"
        implementation="package.SQLQueryStatementActivity"
        schemaFileName="path/sql_query_statement.xsd"/>
        <activity name="sqlUpdateStatement"
        implementation="package.SQLUpdateStatementActivity"
        schemaFileName="path/sql_update_statement.xsd"/>
        <activity name="sqlBulkLoadRowSet" .../>
        <activity name="deliverFromURL" .../>
        </activityMap>
    </activityConfiguration>
```

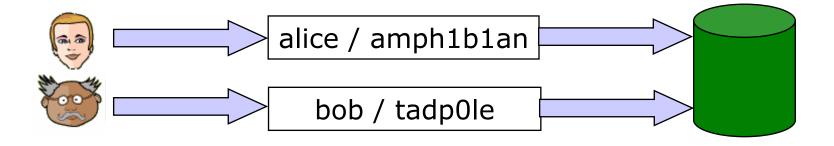




Create Database Roles

- Enables access to TreeFrogs database
 - Create file PrivateDatabaseRoles.xml
 - Base on examples\RoleMap\ExampleDatabaseRoles.xml

```
<DatabaseRoles>
  <Database name="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/treefrogs">
        <User dn=".../CN=Alice" userid="alice" password="amph1blan"/>
        <User dn=".../CN=Bob" userid="bob" password="tadp0le"/>
        </Database>
  </DatabaseRoles>
```







Edit Server Configuration

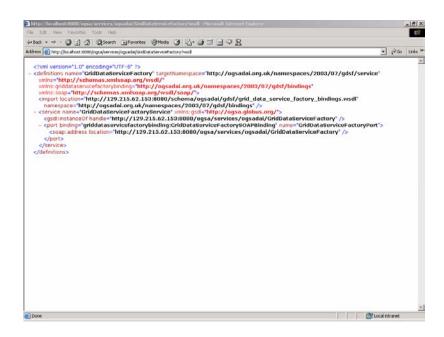
- Specifies the services for the container
- Loaded when Tomcat starts-up
 - Edit file server-config.xml





Starting the Factory

- Start service container (Tomcat)
- View the factory using a web/service browser
 - Causes factory to start up



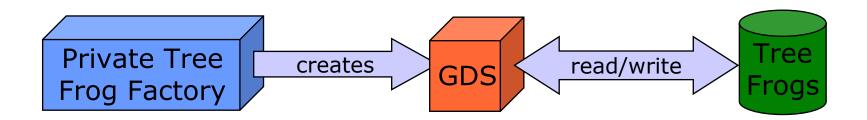
http://localhost:8080/ ogsa/services/ogsadai/ TreeFrogFactoryPrivate ?wsdl





Milestone 1

- Configuration for Private Tree Frog Factory complete
- Specific users can
 - locate factory using known location
 - create GDS
 - query and update database







Use-case 1: Remote update



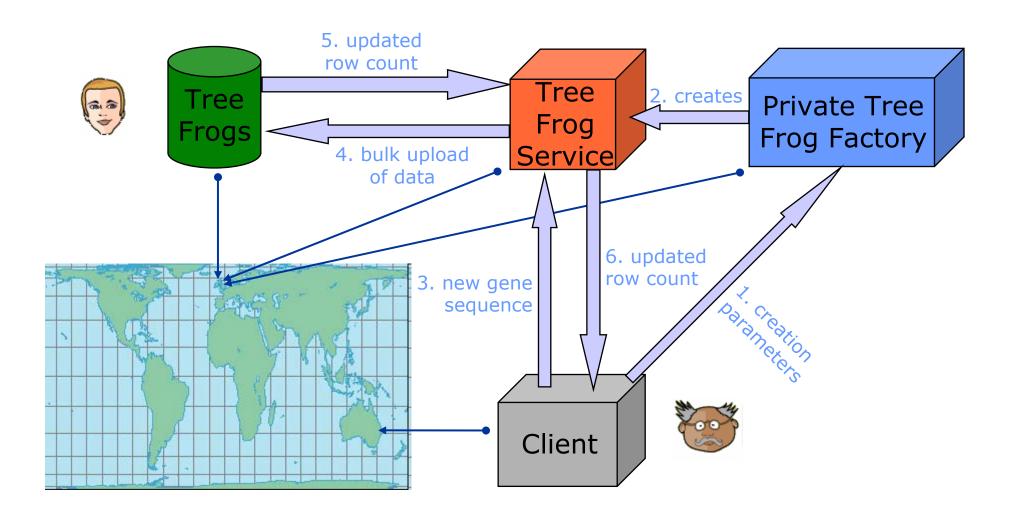
- Bob is a Professor of Biology
 - Based at the University of Sydney
 - Working in collaboration with Alice on the Red-Eyed Tree Frog genome



- Through Alice's OGSA-DAI services
 - Bob can contribute new sequences



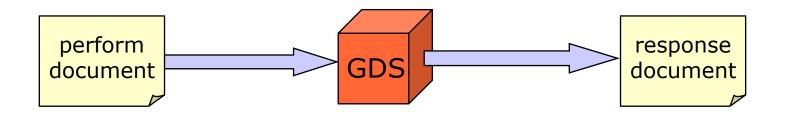








Perform Documents



- Perform documents are used to communicate with GDS
- Contain only supported activity types
 - sqlQueryStatement
 - sqlUpdateStatement
 - sqlBulkLoadRowSet

_specified in data resource configuration

- Results delivered in the response document
- Many examples provided with OGSA-DAI





Simple Query

- Select a range of chromosomes from GeneSequence
- Use sqlQueryStatement activity





Simple Query Response

Response contained Web Row Set XML





OGSA-DAI Clients

- Send perform documents to a GDS using a client
- OGSA-DAI provides 3 simple clients
 - Command-Line Client
 - > java uk.org.ogsadai.client.Client registryURL|factoryURL performDocPath
 - Graphical Demonstrator
 - > ant demonstrator
 - Data Browser
 - > ant databrowser





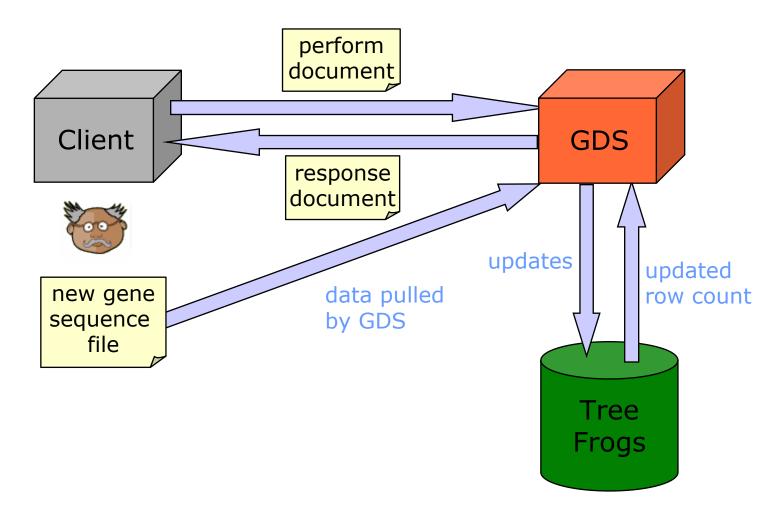
Performing Remote Update

- Bob stores his new gene sequence in a local file
- Use deliverFromURL and sqlBulkLoadRowSet activities to update remote database





GDS Interactions

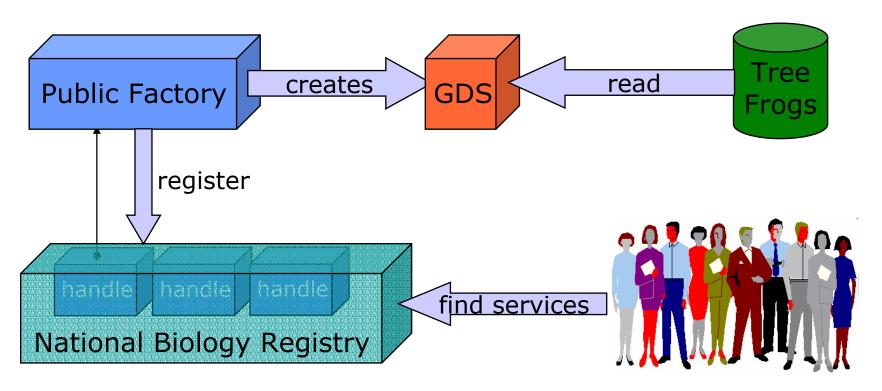






Part 2: Configure Public Factory

- Allow anonymous users to search data
- Publish to the UK National Biology Registry







Public Factory Set-up

- Database changes
 - Alice defines findGene stored procedure
- Supported activities
 - SQL stored procedure
- To configure factory:
 - Create data resource configuration
 - Create activity configuration file
 - Create database roles file
 - Create service registration list
 - Update server configuration





Data Resource Configuration

- Configuration file describes the data resource
 - Create TreeFrogsPublic.xml
 - Base on examples\GDSFConfig\dataResourceConfig.xml





Activity Configuration

- Describes the activities that are supported by the data resource
 - Create TreeFrogsPublicActivities.xml
 - Base on examples\GDSFConfig\activityConfig.xml

```
<activityConfiguration>
  <activityMap base=".../ogsa/schema/ogsadai/xsd/activities/">
    <!- Only the sqlStoredProcedure activity
        is available to this GridDataService -->

    <activity name="sqlStoredProcedure"
        implementation="package.SQLStoredProcedureActivity"
        schemaFileName="path/sql_stored_procedure.xsd"/>
        </activityMap>
    </activityConfiguration>
```

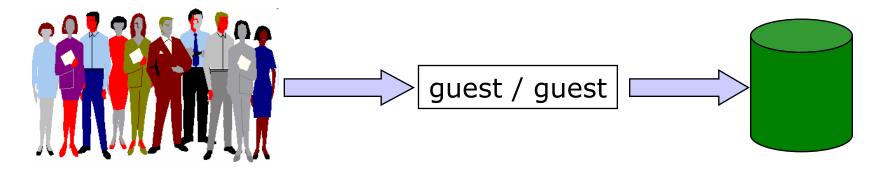




Create Database Roles

- Enables access to TreeFrogs database
 - Create file PublicDatabaseRoles.xml
 - Base on examples\RoleMap\ExampleDatabaseRoles.xml

```
<DatabaseRoles>
  <Database name="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/treefrogs">
        <User dn="No Certificate Provided"
           userid="guest" password="guest"/>
        </Database>
  </DatabaseRoles>
```







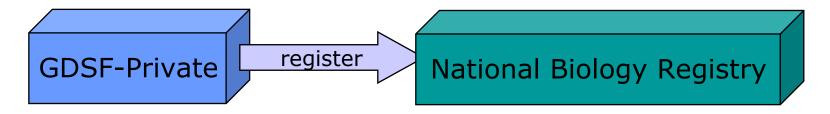
Edit Server Configuration

- Specifies the services for the container
- Loaded when Tomcat starts-up
 - Edit file server-config.xml



Create Service Registration List

- Specifies a list of service group registries
- Factory is registered with each registry
 - Create file TreeFrogsRegistrationList.xml
 - Base on example\GDSFConfig\registrationList.xml

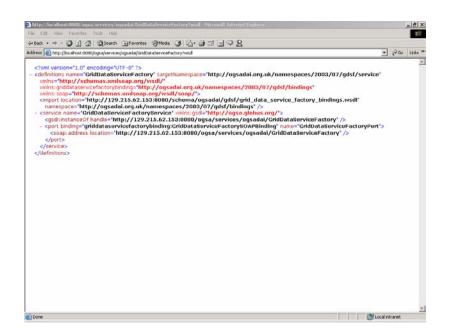






Starting the Factory

- Start service container (Tomcat)
- View the factory using a web/service browser
 - Causes factory to start up
 - Automatically registers with NationalBiologyRegister



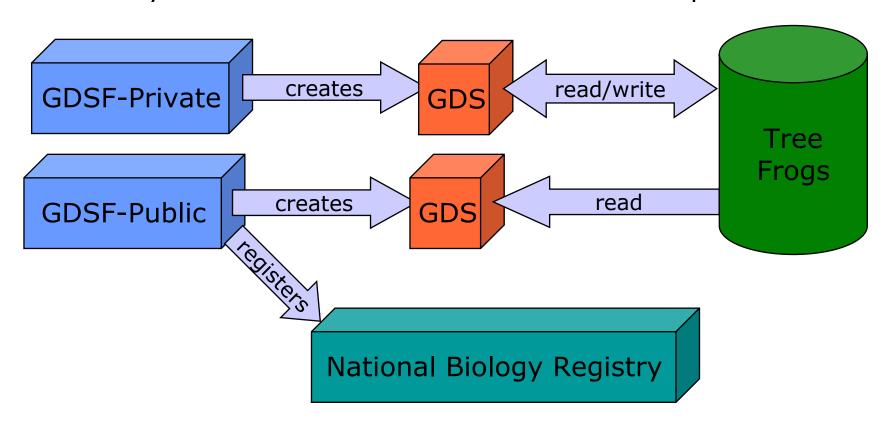
http://localhost:8080/ ogsa/services/ogsadai/ TreeFrogFactoryPublic ?wsdl





Milestone 2

- Configuration for Public and Private Factories complete
 - Specific users have read/write access
 - Anonymous users can search data via stored procedure







Use-case: Query with transformations





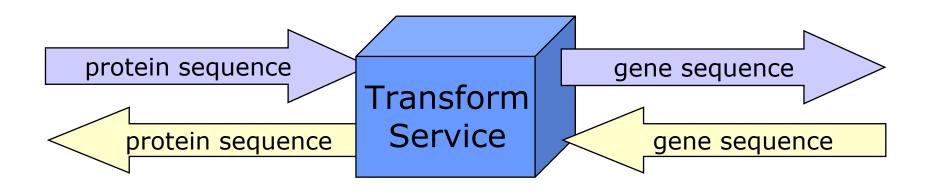
- Carroll is a biochemist
 - Works for a small drugs company in Chicago
 - Investigating toxin in saliva of Fire Bellied Toad
 - Wants to compare proteins with Red Eyed Tree Frog





Transforming Sequences

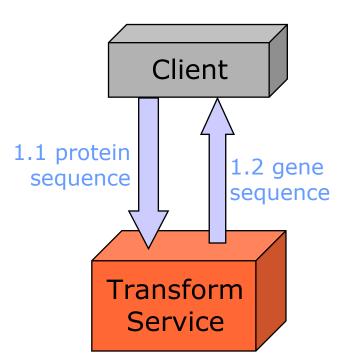
- Carroll has a protein sequence
- Alice's data is encoded as a gene sequence
- There is a public Grid Data Transformation
 Service available at Newcastle University

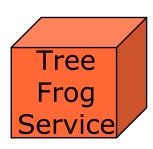






1. Transform protein sequence needed for query

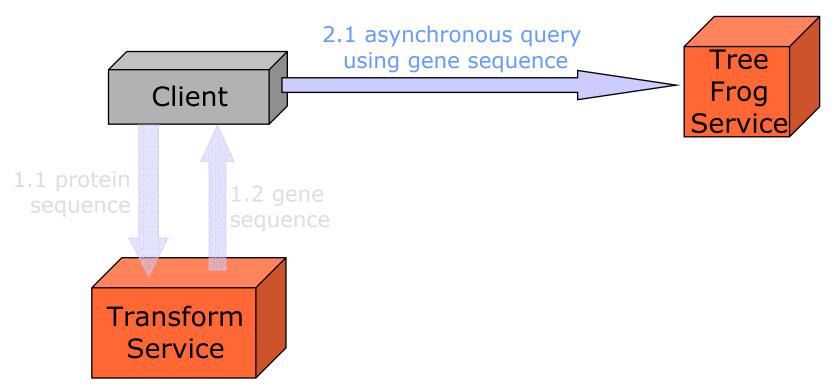








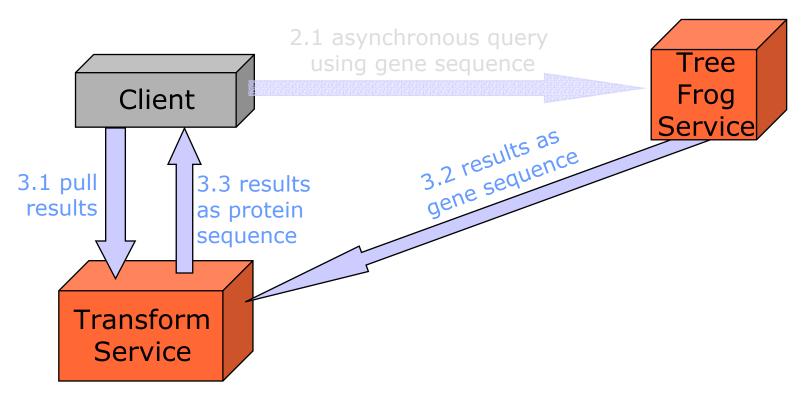
- 1. Transform protein sequence needed for query
- 2. Query tree frog gene sequence asynchronously







- 1. Transform protein sequence needed for query
- 2. Query tree frog gene sequence asynchronously
- 3. Transform results back into protein sequence







Client Toolkit

Why? Writing XML is a pain!

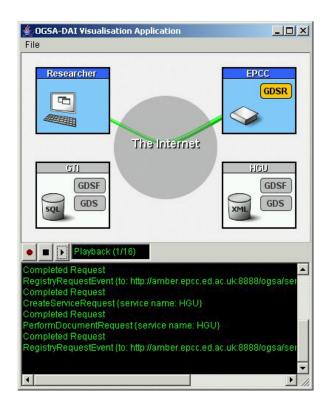
A programming API which makes writing

applications easier

◆ Now: Java

Next: Perl, C, C#?

```
// Create a query
SQLQuery query = new SQLQuery(SQLQueryString);
// Perform the query
Response response = gds.perform(query);
// Display the result
ResultSet rs = query.getResultSet();
displayResultSet(rs, 1);
```

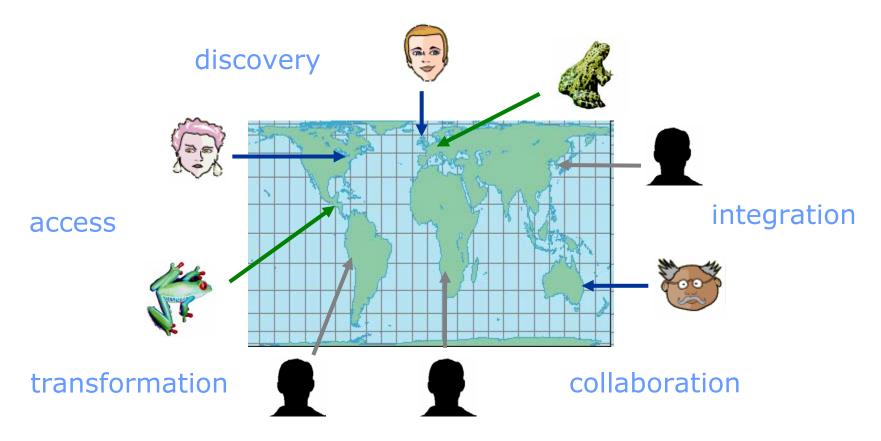






Conclusion

 OGSA-DAI provides middleware tools to grid-enable existing databases







The Client Toolkit

Amy Krause and Tom Sugden a.krause@epcc.ed.ac.uk tom@epcc.ed.ac.uk





Overview

- The Client Toolkit
- OGSA-DAI Service Types
- Locating and Creating Data Services
- Requests and Results
- Delivery
- Data Integration Example





Why use a Client Toolkit?

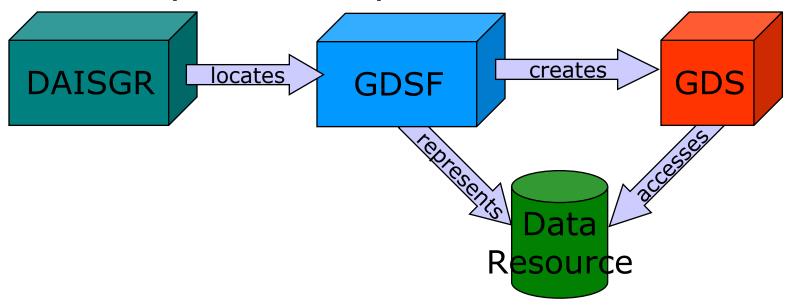
- Nobody wants to read or write XML!
- Protects developer from
 - Changes in activity schema
 - Changes in service interfaces
 - Low-level APIs
 - DOM manipulation





OGSA-DAI Services

- OGSA-DAI uses three main service types
 - DAISGR (registry) for discovery
 - GDSF (factory) to represent a data resource
 - GDS (data service) to access a data resource







ServiceFetcher

 The ServiceFetcher class creates service objects from a URL





Registry

- A registry holds a list of service handles and associated metadata
- Clients can query registry for all Grid Data Factories

 The GridServiceMetaData object contains the handle and the port types that the factory implements

```
String handle = services[0].getHandle();
QName[] portTypes = services[0].getPortTypes();
```





Creating Data Services

 A factory object can create a new Grid Data Service.

 Grid Data Services are transient (i.e. have finite lifetime) so they can be destroyed by the user.

```
service.destroy();
```

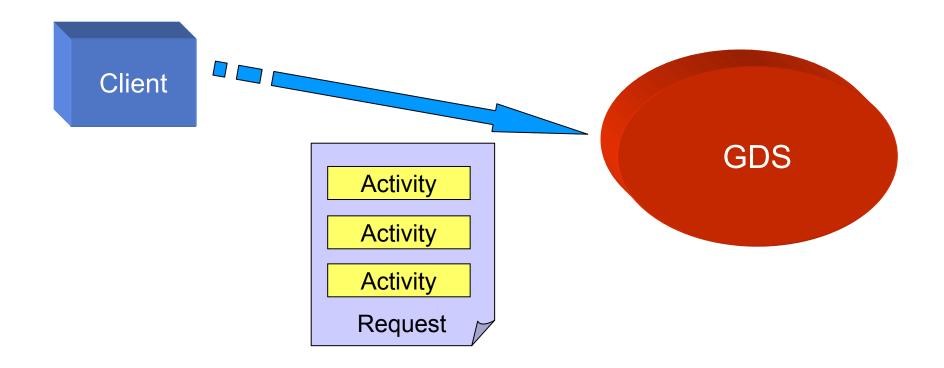


Interaction with a GDS

- Client sends a request to a data service
- A request contains a set of activities

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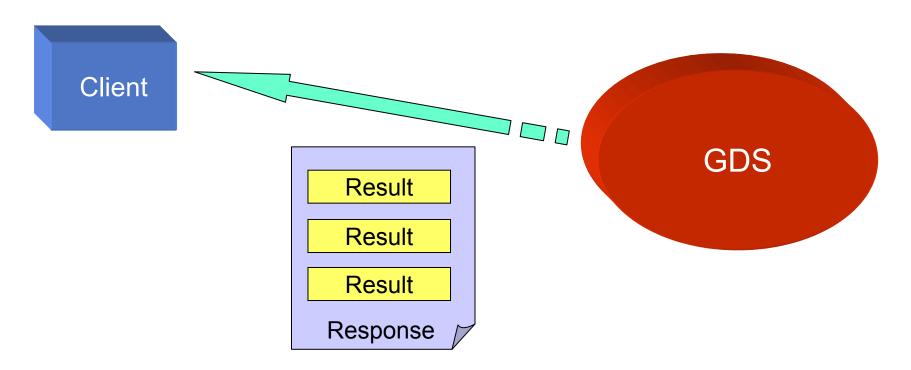


- Interaction with a GDS
 The Data service processes the request

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 Returns a response document with a result for each activity







Activities and Requests

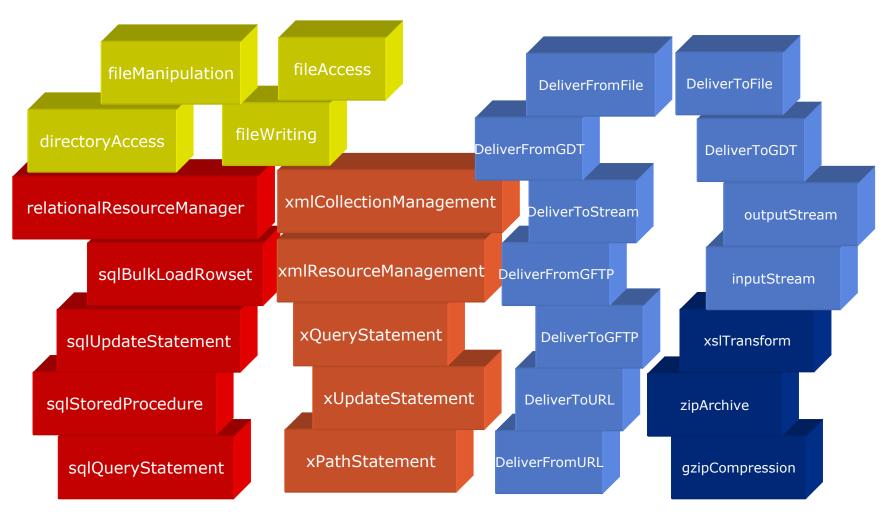
- A request contains a set of activities
- An activity dictates an action to be performed
 - Query a data resource
 - Transform data
 - Deliver results
- Data can flow between activities







Predefined Activities







Examples of Activities

 SQLQuery SQLQuery query = new SQLQuery("select * from littleblackbook where id='3475'"); XPathQuery XPathQuery query = new XPathQuery("/entry[@id<10]");</pre> XSLTransform XSLTransform transform = new XSLTransform(); DeliverToGFTP DeliverToGFTP deliver = new DeliverToGFTP("ogsadai.org.uk", 8080, "myresults.txt");





Simple Requests

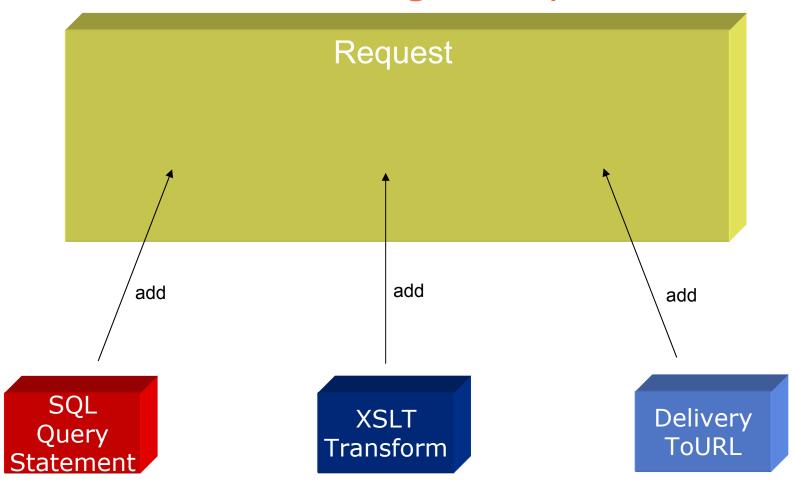
- Simple requests consist of only one activity
- Send the activity directly to the perform method

```
SQLQuery query = new SQLQuery(
    "select * from littleblackbook where id='3475'");
Response response = service.perform( query );
```





Constructing a Request







Constructing a Request cont.



```
ActivityRequest request = new ActivityRequest;
request.add( query );
request.add( transform );
request.add( delivery );
```

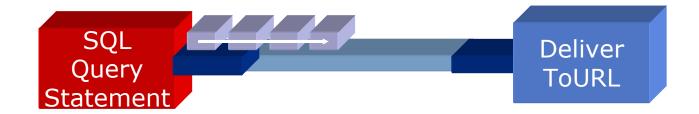




Data Flow

Connecting activities

```
SQLQuery query = new SQLQuery(
    "select * from littleblackbook where id<=1000");
DeliverToURL deliver = new DeliverToURL( url );
deliver.setInput( query.getOutput() );</pre>
```







Performing Requests

Finally... perform the request!

```
Response response = service.perform( Request );
```

 The response contains status and results of each activity in the request.

```
System.out.println( response.getAsString() );
```





Processing Results

- Varying formats of output data
 - SQLQuery
 - 1DBC ResultSet:

```
ResultSet rs = query.getResultSet();
```

- SQLUpdate
 - Integer:

```
int rows = update.getModifiedRows();
```

- XPathQuery
 - XML:DB ResourceSet:

```
ResourceSet results = query.getResourceSet();
```

Output can always be retrieved as a String

```
String output = myactivity.getOutput().getData();
```





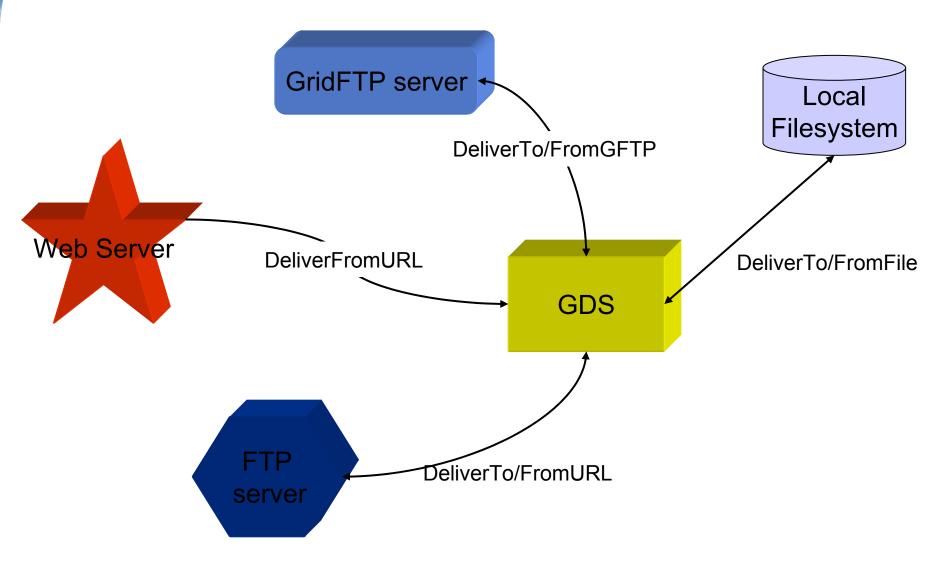
Delivery

- Data can be pulled from or pushed to a remote location.
- OGSA-DAI supports third-party transfer using FTP, HTTP, or GridFTP protocols.

```
DeliverToURL deliver = new DeliverToURL( url );
deliver.setInput( myactivity.getOutput() );
```





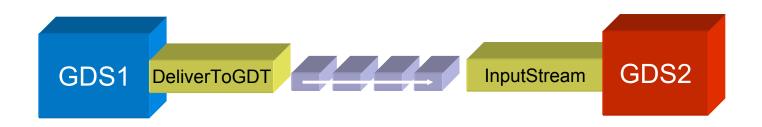






Delivering data to another GDS

- The GDT port type allows to transfer data from one data service to another.
- An InputStream activity of GDS1 connects to a DeliverToGDT activity of GDS2
- Alternatively, an OutputStream activity can be connected to a DeliverFromGDT activity







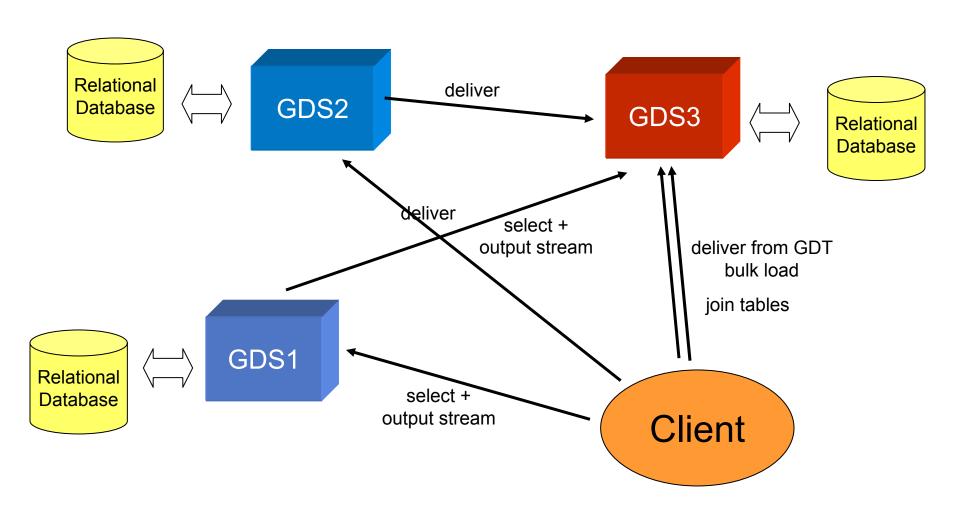
Delivering Data

- Transfer in blocks or in full
- InputStream activities wait for data to arrive at their input
- Therefore, the *InputStream* activity at the sink has to be started before the *DeliverToGDT* activity at the source
- Same for OutputStream and DeliverFromGDT





Data Integration Scenario







Conclusion

- Easy to use
 - No XML!
 - Less low-level APIs
 - improves usability and shortens learning curve for OGSA-DAI client development
- Protects developer
 - Shielded from schema changes, protocols, GT3
- Limitations
 - Metadata and service-data not addressed adequate
 - Higher-level abstraction possible (no factory)





OGSA-DAI Wrap-up





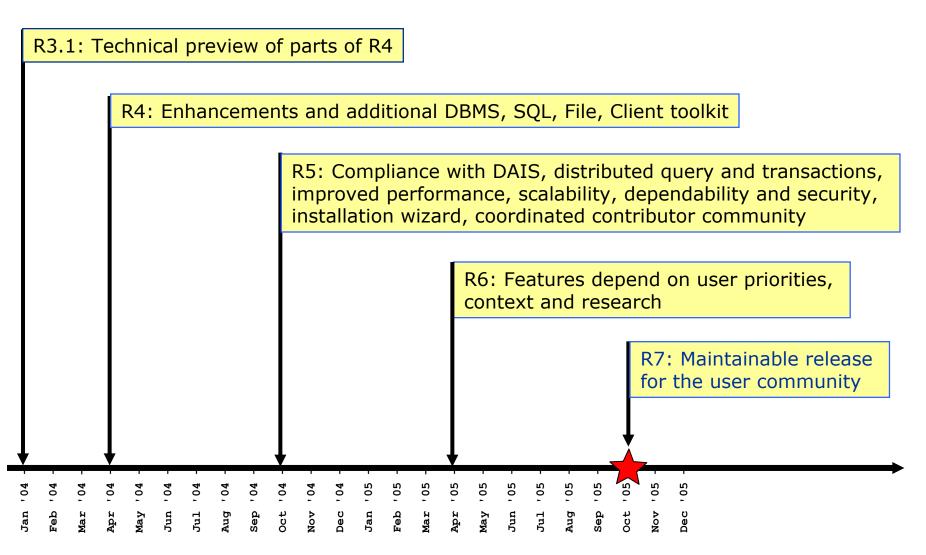
Overview

- Future Developments
- The OGSA-DAI Webpage
- Support Information
- Tutorials
- Links





Future Developments







$R5 \rightarrow R7$

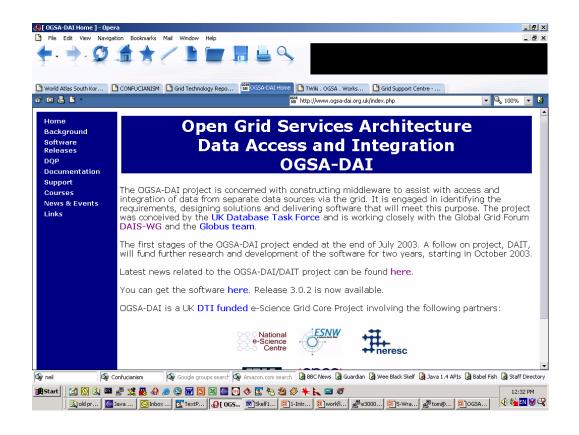
- R5 October 04
 - Compliance with DAIS standards proposal
 - Distributed Relational Query Processing
 - Improved dependability and security integration
 - Extended & integrated XML and relational facilities
 - Distributed transaction participation
 - Coordinated OGSA-DAI contributor community
- R6 April 05
 - Integrated with GT4
 - New facilities depend on user priorities, context and research
 - OGSA-DAI components from contributor community
- R7 October 05
 - Maintainable release for the user community
 2nd International Summer School on Grid Computing

the globus alliance www.globus.org



OGSA-DAI Project Webpage

http://www.ogsadai.org.uk



Background

News & Events

Software Releases

Documentation

Support

Training Courses

Links





Support

- Long term support for OGSA-DAI provided by UK Grid Support Centre
 - http://www.ogsadai.org.uk/support
 - support@ogsadai.org.uk
- Web forms for submission of
 - General queries
 - Problems with installation and configuration
 - Problems with usage of software
- Submissions are tracked and logged





FAQ and Mailing List

- Frequently Asked Questions
 - http://www.ogsadai.org.uk/support/faq.php
 - updated as common problems become clear
- Users mailing list
 - http://www.ogsadai.org.uk/support/list.php
 - general discussion of OGSA-DAI, data and the Grid
 - use support instead to report problems
- Suggestions for additions and improvements to support service welcome





Tutorials

- Graphical Demonstrator User Guide
- How to write an Activity Tutorial
- Using the Client Toolkit Tutorial

http://www.ogsadai.org.uk/docs/





Links

- OGSA-DAI Webpage
 - http://www.ogsadai.org.uk/
- Globus Toolkit 3
 - http://www.globus.org/ogsa
- Database Access and Integration Services (DAIS-WG)
 - http://www.gridforum.org/6_DATA/dais.htm
- Grid Technology Repository
 - http://gtr.globus.org
- ELDAS Enterprise-Level Data Access Services (Eldas)
 - http://www.edikt.org/eldas
- Web Services Choreography
 - http://www.w3.org/2002/ws/chor





Projects using OGSA-DAI

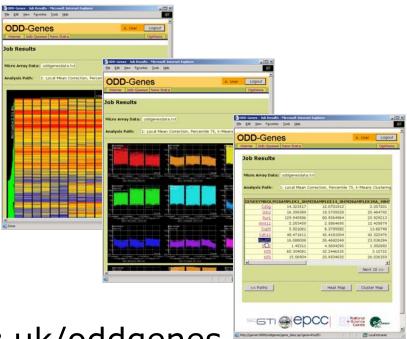
- DQP http://www.ogsadai.org.uk/dqp
 - Service Based Distributed Query Processor
- FirstDIG http://www.epcc.ed.ac.uk/~firstdig
 - Data mining analysis of OGSA-DAI service-enabled data sources
- BIOGRID http://www.biogrid.jp
 - Construction of a Supercomputer Network to meet IT needs for biology and medical science in Japan
- OGSA-WebDB http://www.biogrid.jp
 - Provides a uniform view of heterogeneous database resources in a grid environment
- BioSimGrid http://www.biosimgrid.org
 - A distributed database for biomolecular simulations
- More projects http://www.ogsadai.org.uk/projects/





ODD-Genes

- Data Analysis for genetics
 - Sites:
 - GTI (microarray data)
 - HGU (genex data)
 - EPCC (compute server)
 - Software:
 - OGSA-DAI (Data)
 - TOG (Computation)
 - Globus Toolkit 2 and 3
 - http://www.epcc.ed.ac.uk/oddgenes

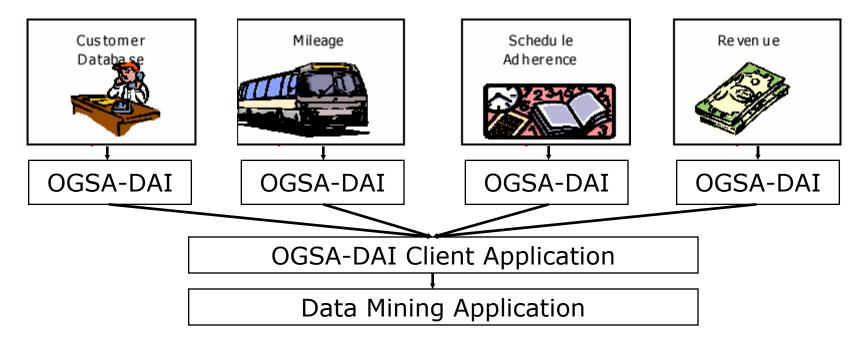






FirstDIG

- Data mining with the First Transport Group, UK
 - Example: "When buses are more than 10 minutes late there is an 82% chance that revenue drops by at least 10%"
 - http://www.epcc.ed.ac.uk/firstdig







EdSkyQuery-G

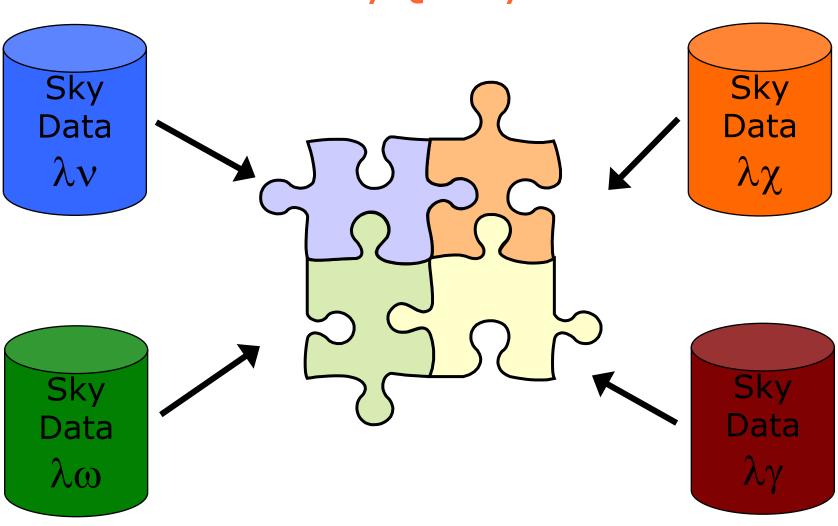
- Collaboration between OGSA-DAI & Eldas
- Based on SkyQuery project by John Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA
- Identify astronomical objects and dropouts amongst different distributed catalogues
- Large scale data transport
- Plug-in algorithms
- Platform and DBMS independence

the globus alliance www.globus.org

EdSkyQuery-G

Sky
Data









EdSkyQuery-G Challenges

- Data formats
 - XML (WebRowSet)
 - CSV
 - Binary
 - Compressed CSV or XML
- Data transport
 - SOAP over HTTP/HTTPS
 - FTP, Secure-FTP, Grid-FTP
- Importing/Exporting data
 - Through services
 - Direct from stored procedures
 - Using native tools





SkyQuery.net







Conclusion

- Try out OGSA-DAI
 - It's free!
 - Supported
- Please send us feedback!
- Evolving and improving
 - Data integration
 - Performance and scalability
- Become involved
 - Write activities
 - Contribute to the DAIS working group





HPC-Europa

- EC-funded research visit programme
- Fully-funded, multi-disciplinary
- Visits between 3 and 13 weeks
 - EPCC in Edinburgh
 - CEPBA-CESCA in Barcelona/Catalonia
 - HLRS in Stuttgart
 - CINECA in Bologna
 - SARA in Amsterdam
 - IDRIS in Paris
- http://www.hpc-europa.com





OGSA-DAI Tutorial

- Introduction to data access and integration on the Grid using OGSA-DAI
 - Using the Data Browser
 - Writing Clients using the Client Toolkit APIs
- Start workstations in Windows mode
 - OGSA-DAI, Tomcat, MySQL and Xindice have already been configured

http://192.167.1.214:8080/tutorial