



GAT: Grid Application Toolkit

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THIS WILL NOT BE ON THE TEST



Outline



- Introduction to GAT
 - Philosophy and aims of GAT
- Architecture of GAT
 - Introduction to the GAT architecture
- Adaptors to GAT
 - Overview of GAT adaptors



Introduction to GAT

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- Background
 - Speaker Background
 - GridLab Background

- Introduction to GAT
 - What is GAT?
 - Philosophy and Aims of GAT
 - Example use of GAT
 - Summary



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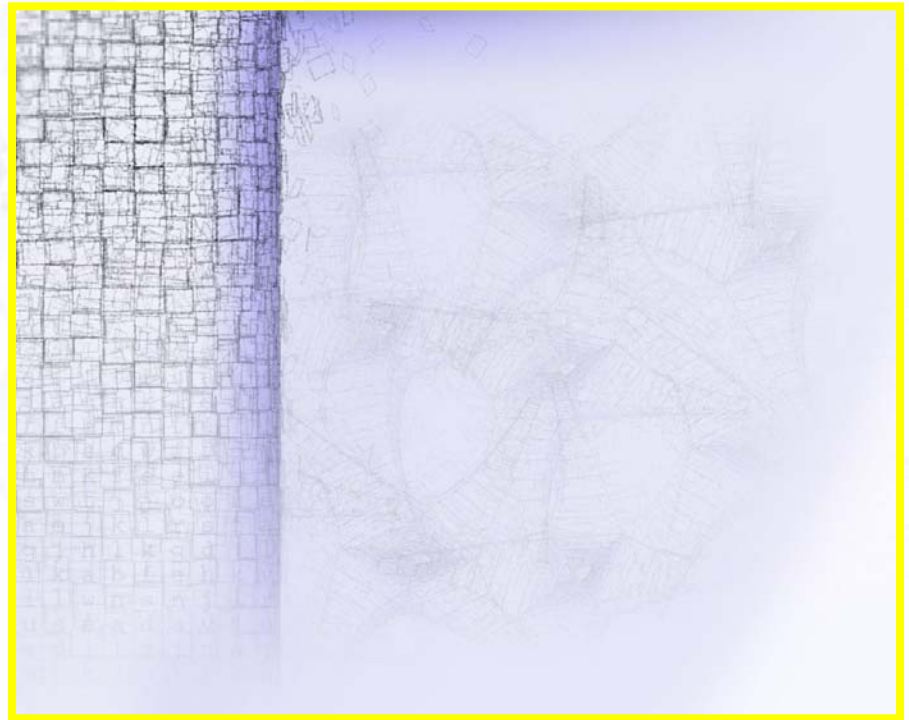
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Speaker Background



- High energy theoretical particle physicist
- Spent a number of years in software industry
- Joined the GridLab project a year ago

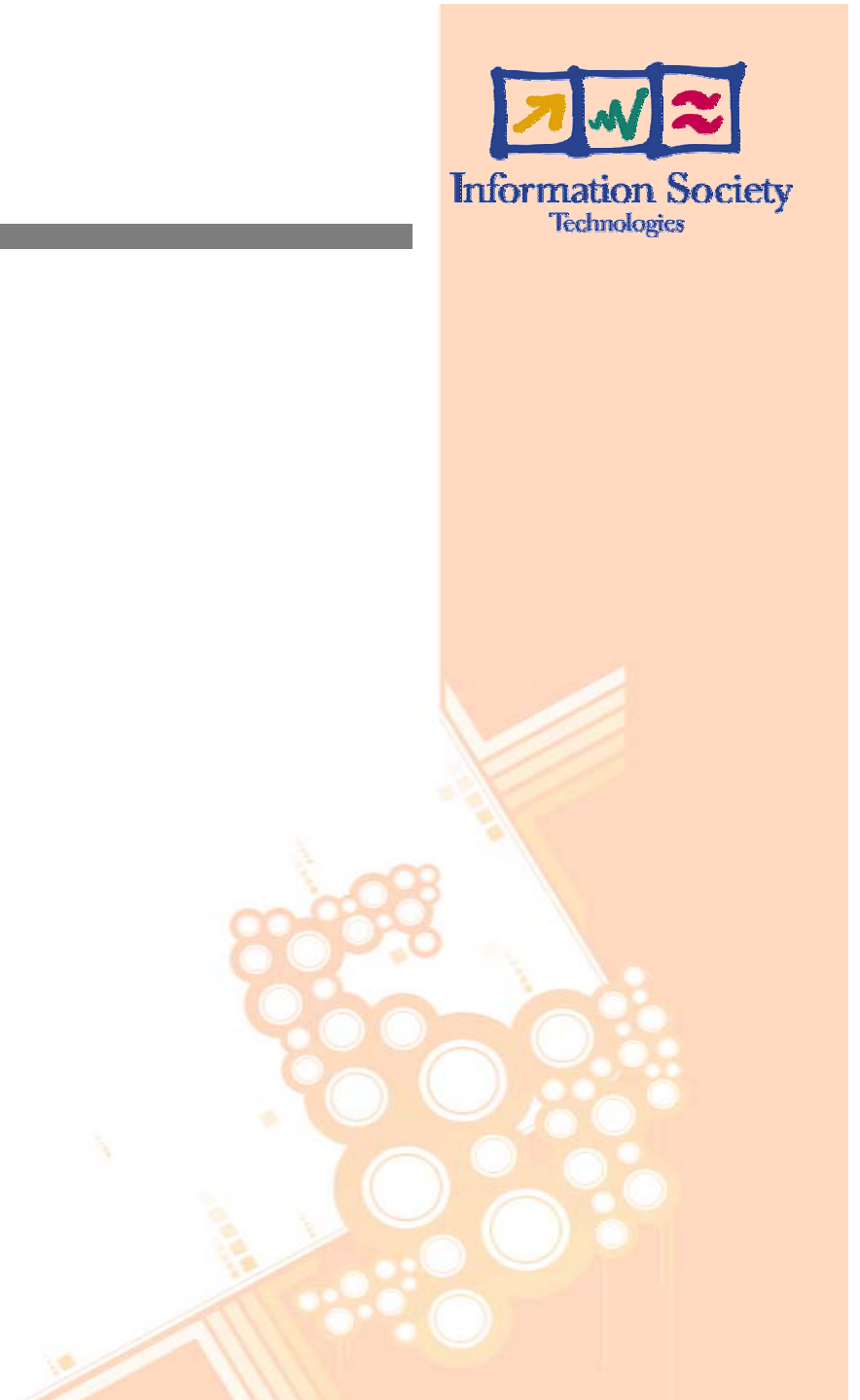




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GridLab Background



- EU Project Funded by 5th Framework
 - PSNC, AEI, ZIB, MASARYK, SZTAKI
 - ISUFI, Cardiff, NTUA, Chicago, ISI
 - Wisconsin, Sun, Compaq,...
- 12 Work Packages covering
 - Grid Portals
 - Mobile Users
 - Grid Services
 - Applications
 - Testbed
 - **GAT: Grid Application Toolkit**



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Information Society
Technologies

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What is GAT?



Information Society
Technologies

- **GAT: Grid Application Toolkit**

API and Toolkit for developing and running portable grid applications independently of the underlying grid infrastructure and available services

- GAT implements the GAT-API
- GAT is used by applications to access grid services

- **GAT Adaptors**

- Connect GAT to grid services
- Allow for multiple providers (GRAM, UNICORE,...)

- **GAT Engine**

- Provides runtime delegation of GAT-API calls to apropos adaptors



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Philosophy and Aims of GAT



- Applications make GAT-API calls for operations which may be grid related
- Applications link against GAT
- Applications run irrespective of infrastructure deployment
 - GAT Engine loads all available adaptors
 - Upon a call to the GAT-API the GAT Engine determines the apropos adaptor to provide the “grid operation”
 - Upon “grid operation” failure another adaptor may be called
 - There exist a set of default adaptors which provide default local capabilities
- Grid applications can thus be compiled, linked, and tested without any available grid services
- The same application executable can run in a “full grid environment.”



Philosophy and Aims of GAT



- GAT does not aim to replace existing “grid infrastructure.”
- GAT aims to provide a simple, clear interface to many different infrastructures
 - GRAM
 - Condor
 - Unicore
 - GridFTP
 - RFT
 - ...



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Example use of GAT



```
GATContext gc = new GATContext();
SecurityContext sc = ...

// Prime sc with credentials

gc.addSecurityContext(sc);

SoftwareResourceDescription srd = ...

CheckpointableSimpleJob csj =
    new CheckpointableSimpleJob(gc, srd);
csj.submit();

// Wait until csj is running

csj.checkpoint();
```




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Summary



The GAT is a adaptation layer which insulates application development *and use* from underlying grid technologies, thus allowing applications to be developed and used in the absence of a grid, and yet an unmodified executable can still take full advantage of the grid in a partially or fully depolyed grid environment.