



Enabling Grids for
E-science in Europe

www.eu-egee.org

An Introduction to Data Services & OGSA-DAI

Malcolm Atkinson
Director
National e-Science Centre
www.nesc.ac.uk

*Grid Summer School
Vico Equense, 27 July 2004*

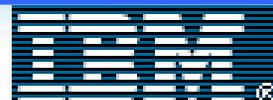


- **Outline of OGSA-DAI day**
- **What is e-Science?**
 - **Collaboration & Virtual Organisations**
 - **Structured Data at its Foundation**
- **Motivation for DAI**
 - **Key Uses of Distributed Data Resources**
 - **Challenges**
 - **Requirements**
- **Standards and Architectures**
 - **OGSA Working Group**
 - **DAIS Working Group**
- **Introduction to DAI**
 - **Conceptual Models**
 - **Architectures**
 - **Current OGSA-DAI components**

Workshop Overview



epcc



OGSA-DAI Workshop

09:00 Introduction: Data Access & Integration
Malcolm Atkinson

10:30 OGSA-DAI Tutorial: Grid Data Service
Tom Sugden

11:00 – Coffee break

11.30 OGSA-DAI Tutorial Continues: Tom Sugden

OGSA-DAI Users Guide:
Client-toolkit APIs
OGSA-DAI support and examples

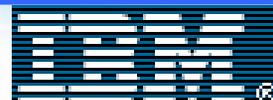
13:00 LUNCH

15:00 Practical Part 1: Data Browser & Client Toolkit
Tom Sugden assisted by: Guy Warner & Malcolm Atkinson

17:00 BREAK

17:30 Practical Part 2: Advanced use of Client Toolkit
Tom Sugden assisted by: Guy Warner & Malcolm Atkinson

19:00 End of Lab sessions



The OGSA-DAI Team

Mario Antonioletti	EPCC	Malcolm Atkinson	NeSC
Rob Baxter	EPCC	Andrew Borley	IBM
Neil Chue Hong	EPCC	Brian Collins	IBM
Jonathan Davies	IBM	Ally Drumshushoa	EPCC
Desmond Fitzgerald	Manchester Uni.	Alastair Hume	IBM
Mike Jackson	EPCC		
Kostas Karassavas	NeSC	Amrey Krause	EPCC
Andy Laws	IBM	Charaka P	EPCC
Norman Paton	Manchester Uni.	Dave Pearson	Oracle
Tom Sudgen	EPCC	Dave V	
Dave Watson	IBM	Paul Watson	Newcastle University



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e-Science & Data

What is e-Science?

- **Goal: to enable better research**
- **Method: Invention and exploitation of advanced computational methods**
 - to generate, curate and analyse research data
 - From experiments, observations and simulations
 - Quality management, preservation and reliable evidence
 - to develop and explore models and simulations
 - Computation and data at extreme scales
 - Trustworthy, economic, timely and relevant results
 - to enable *dynamic* distributed virtual organisations
 - Facilitating collaboration with information and resource sharing
 - Security, reliability, accountability, manageability and *agility*

Multiple, independently managed sources of data – each with own time-varying structure

Creative researchers discover new knowledge by combining data from multiple sources

The Primary Requirement ...



Enabling *People* to Work Together on Challenging Projects: Science, Engineering & Medicine

Multi-national, Multi-discipline, Computer-enabled Consortia, Cultures & Societies

Theory
Models & Simulations
→
Shared Data

Experiment &
Advanced Data
Collection
→
Shared Data

**Requires Much
Engineering,
Much Innovation**

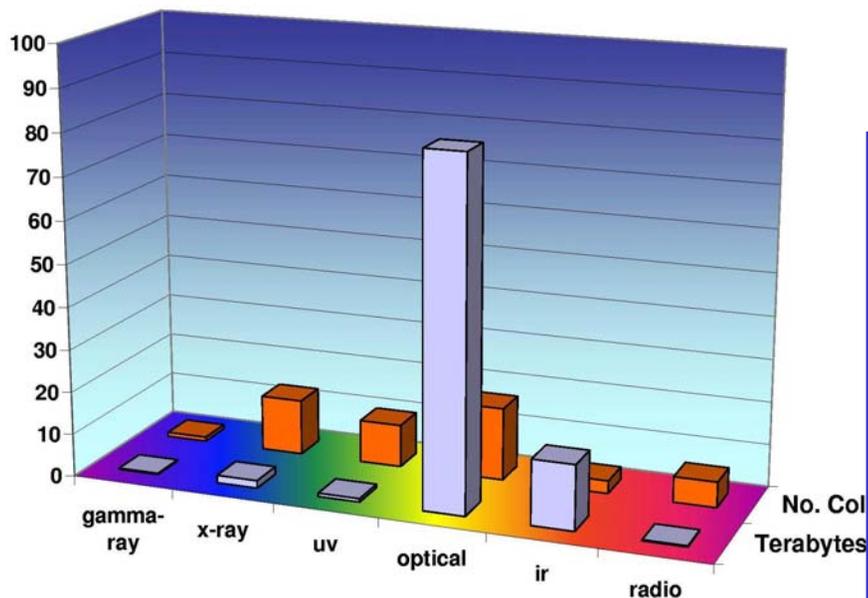
Computing Science
Systems, Notations &
Formal Foundation
→ Process & Trust

**Changes Culture,
New Mores,
New Behaviours**

New Opportunities, New Results, New Rewards

Examples of DAI

Composing Observations in Astronomy



No. & sizes of data sets as of mid-2002, grouped by wavelength

- 12 waveband coverage of large areas of the sky
- Total about 200 TB data
- Doubling every 12 months
- Largest catalogues near 1B objects

2MASSW J1217-03

A methane (T-type) dwarf in the constellation Virgo

The near-infrared view

2MASS Composite JHK_s Atlas Image

The optical view

Palomar Digitized Sky Survey



A.J. Burgasser (Caltech), J.D. Kirkpatrick (IPAC/Caltech), M.E. Brown (Caltech),
I.N. Reid (U.Penn), J.E. Gizis (U.Mass), C.C. Dahn & D.G. Monet (USNO, Flagstaff),
C.A. Beichman (JPL), J.Liebert (Arizona), R.M. Cutri (IPAC/Caltech), M.F. Skrutskie (U.Mass)

The 2MASS Project is a collaboration between the University of Massachusetts and IPAC

THE NEW YORK TIMES NATIONAL TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1999

Astronomers Detect New Category of Elusive 'Brown Dwarfs'

By JOHN NOBLE WILFORD
CHICAGO, May 31 — Ambitious

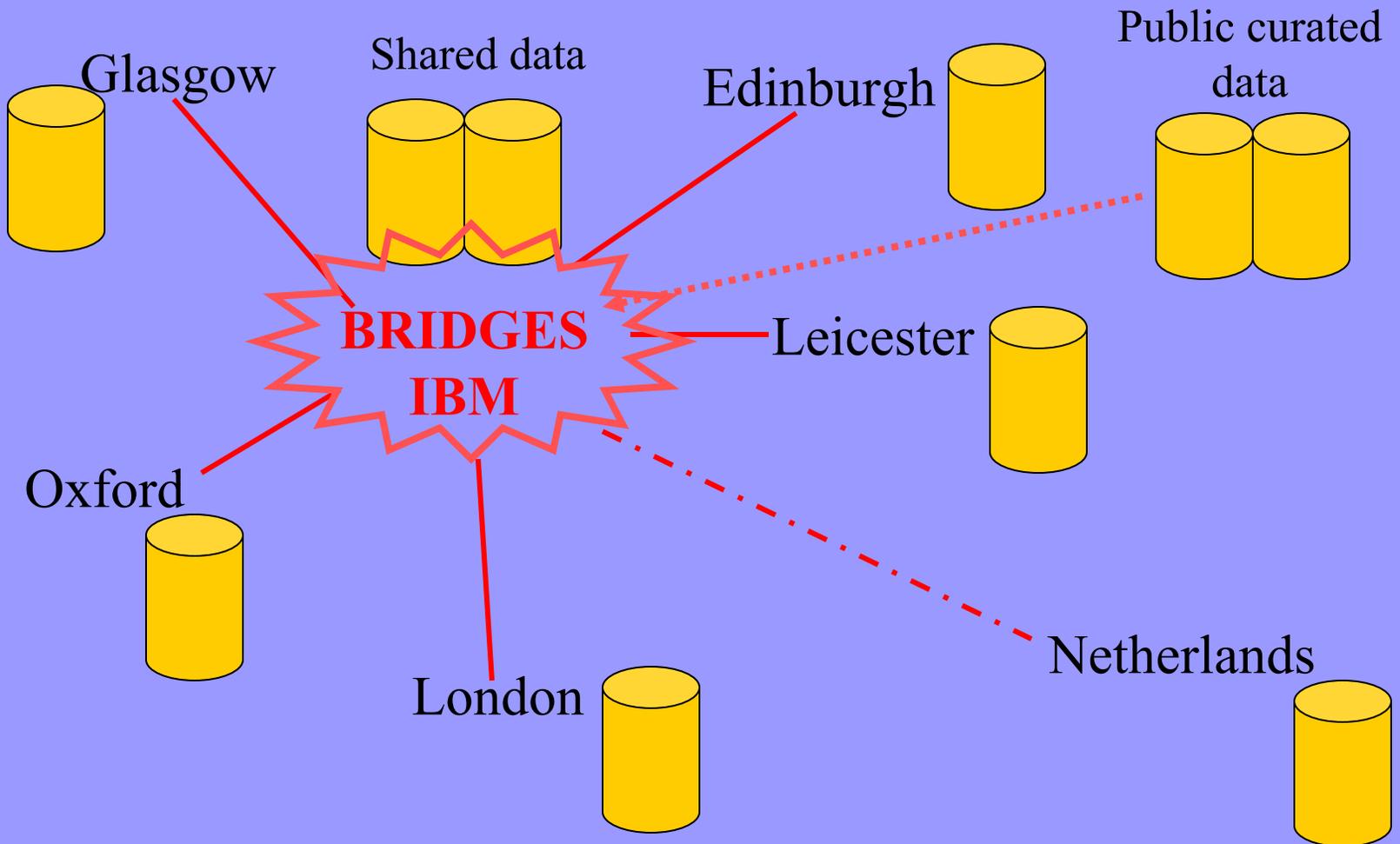
Apache Point, N.M. Dr. Michael Strauss and a graduate student, Xinghui Fan, were searching for

was a brown dwarf, but was not associated with a star companion.

have been possible in hotter, younger objects. An estimate of their mass

Data and images courtesy Alex Szalay, John Hopkins

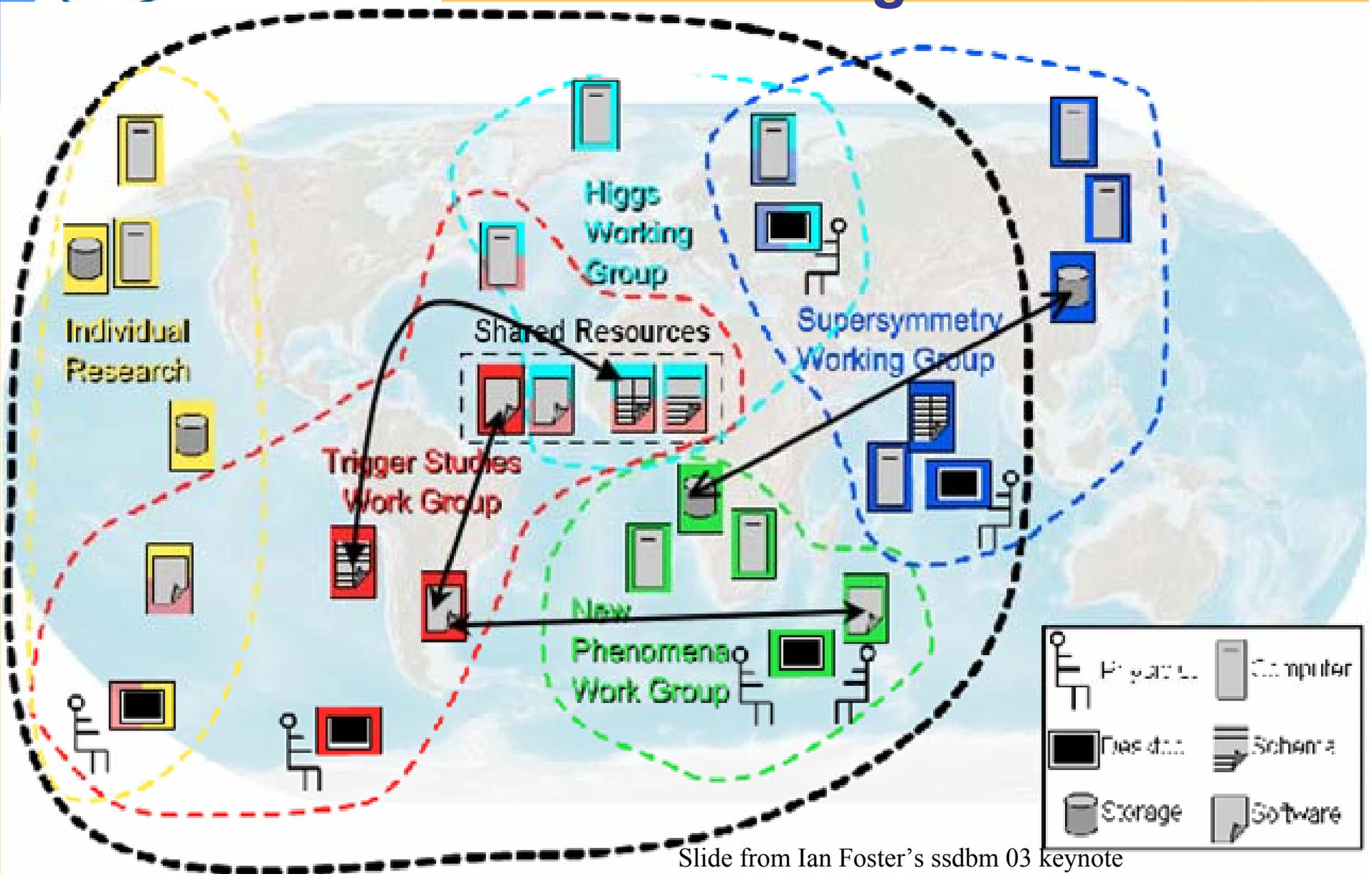
Wellcome Trust: Cardiovascular Functional Genomics





the globus project™
www.globus.org

The Emergence of Global Knowledge Communities

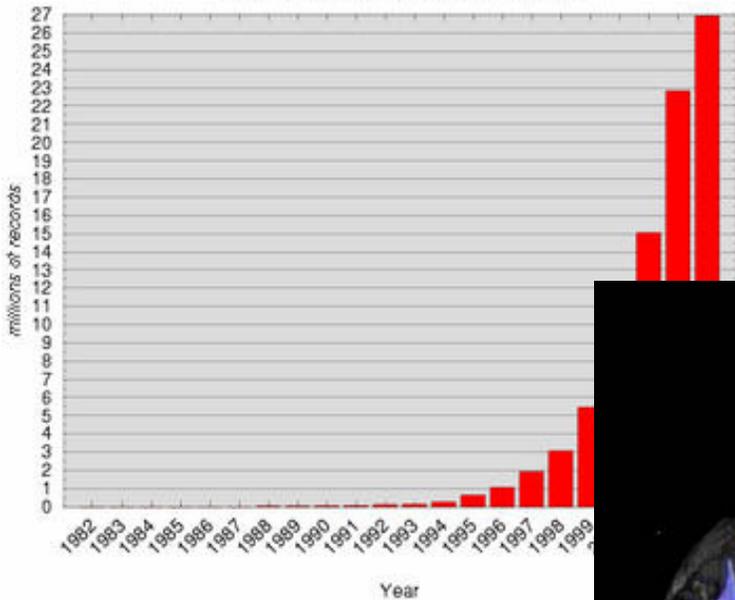


Slide from Ian Foster's ssdbm 03 keynote

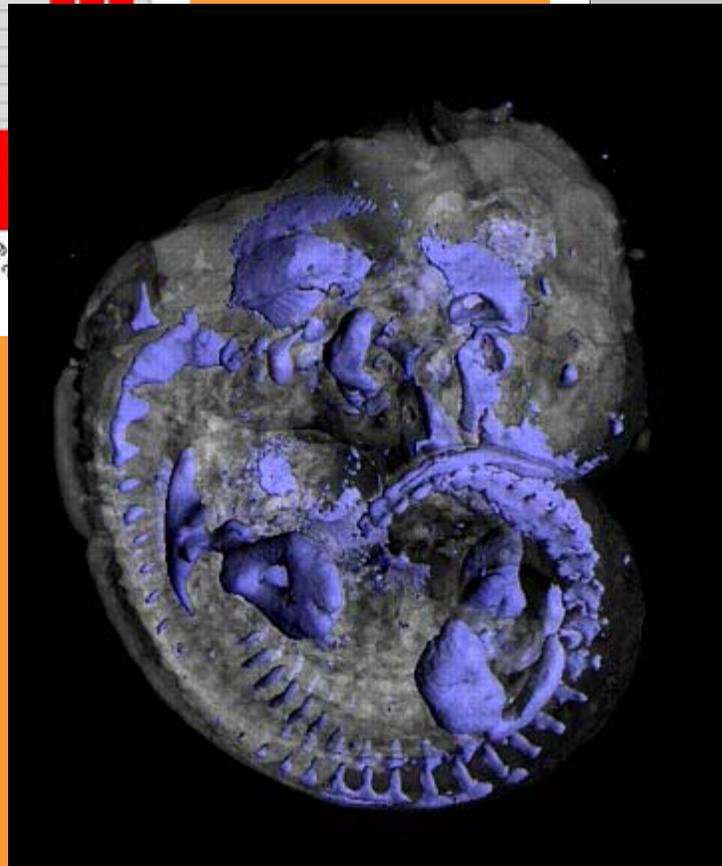
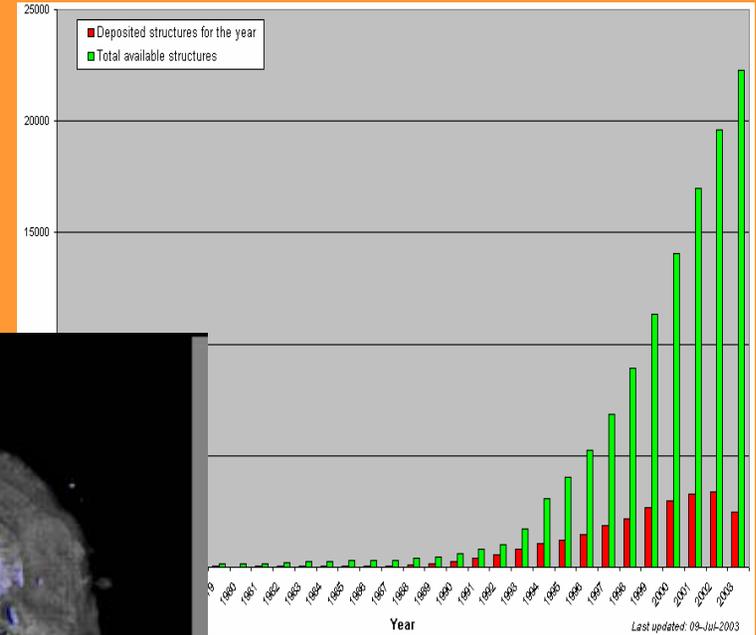
Bases 41,073,690,490

Database Growth

EMBL Database Growth
total record number (millions)



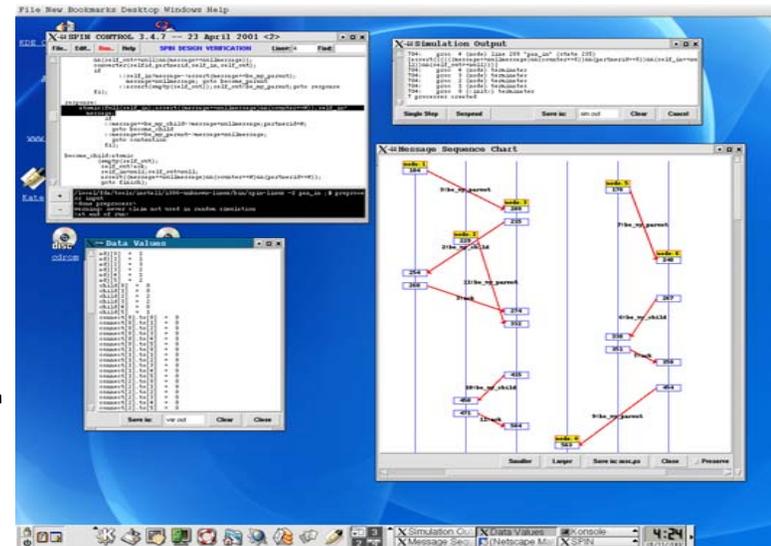
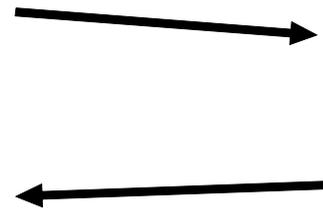
PDB Content Growth



Biochemical Pathway Simulator

(Computing Science, Bioinformatics, Beatson Cancer Research Labs)

Walter Kolch



Closing the information loop - between lab and computational model.

DTI Bioscience *Beacon Project*

Now largest EU project in the Life Sciences – see

http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/news/pressreleases/scottishscientists_22july04

**DAI:
What is needed?**

Data Access and Integration: motives

- **Key to Integration of Scientific Methods**
 - Publication and sharing of results
 - Primary data from observation, simulation & experiment
 - Encourages novel uses
 - Allows validation of methods and derivatives
 - Enables discovery by combining data independently collected
- **Key to Large-scale Collaboration and Decisions!**
 - **Economies: data production, publication & management**
 - Sharing cost of storage, management and curation
 - Many researchers contributing increments of data
 - Pooling annotation \equiv rapid incremental publication
 - And criticism
 - **Accommodates global distribution**
 - Data & code travel faster and more cheaply
 - **Accommodates temporal distribution**
 - Researchers assemble data
 - Later (other) researchers access data

Responsibility
Ownership
Credit
Citation



Data Access and Integration: challenges

Petabyte of Digital
Data / Hospital / Year

- **Scale**
 - Many sites, large collections, many uses
- **Longevity**
 - Research requirements outlive technical decisions
- **Diversity**
 - No “one size fits all” solutions will work
 - Primary Data, Data Products, Meta Data, Administrative data, ...
- **Many Data Resources**
 - Independently owned & managed
 - No common goals
 - No common design
 - Work hard for agreements on foundation types and ontologies
 - Autonomous decisions change data, structure, policy, ...
 - Geographically distributed

Data Access and Integration: Scientific discovery

- **Choosing data sources**
 - How do *you* find them?
 - How do *they* describe and advertise them?
 - Is the equivalent of Google possible?
- **Obtaining access to that data**
 - Overcoming administrative barriers
 - Overcoming technical barriers
- **Understanding that data**
 - The parts *you* care about for *your* research
- **Extracting nuggets from multiple sources**
 - Pieces of *your* jigsaw puzzle
- **Combing them using sophisticated models**
 - The *picture* of reality in *your* head
- **Analysis on scales required by statistics**
 - Coupling data access with computation
- **Repeated Processes**
 - Examining variations, covering a set of candidates
 - Monitoring the emerging details
 - Coupling with scientific workflows

You're an innovator

∴ Your model \neq their model

⇒ Negotiation & patience
needed from *both* sides

Tera → Peta Bytes

- RAM time to move
 - 15 minutes
- 1Gb WAN move time
 - 10 hours (\$1000)
- Disk Cost
 - 7 disks = \$5000
- Disk Power
 - 100 Kilowatts
- Disk Weight
 - 5.6 Kg
- Disk Footprint
 - Inside machine
- RAM time to move
 - 2 months
- 1Gb WAN move time
 - 14 months (\$10000)
- Disk Cost
 - 100 disks = \$7 million
- Disk Power
 - 100 Kilowatts
- Disk Weight
 - 33 Tonnes
- Disk Footprint
 - 60 m²

Now make it secure & reliable!

May 2003 Approximately Correct *Distributed Computing Economics*

Jim Gray, Microsoft Research, MSR-TR-2003-24

Mohammed & Mountains

- **Petabytes of Data cannot be moved**
 - It stays where it is produced or curated
 - Hospitals, observatories, European Bioinformatics Institute, ...
 - A few caches and a *small* proportion cached
- **Distributed collaborating communities**
 - Expertise in curation, simulation & analysis
- **Distributed & diverse data collections**
 - Discovery depends on insights
 - ⇒ Unpredictable sophisticated application code
 - Tested by combining data from many sources
 - Using *novel* sophisticated models & algorithms
- **What can you do?**

Architectural Requirement: Dynamically Move computation to the data

- Assumption: code size \ll data size
- Develop the **database philosophy** for this?
 - Queries are dynamically re-organised & bound
- Develop the **storage architecture** for this?
 - Compute closer to disk?
 - System on a Chip using free space in the on-disk controller
- Data Cutter a step in this direction
- Develop **experiment, sensor & simulation architectures**
 - That take code to select and digest data as an output control
- **Safe** hosting of arbitrary computation
 - *Proof-carrying code* for data and compute intensive tasks + *robust hosting* environments
- Provision **combined** storage & compute resources
- Decomposition of applications
 - To ship behaviour-bounded sub-computations to data
- Co-scheduling & co-optimisation
 - Data & Code (movement), Code execution
 - Recovery and compensation

Dave Patterson
Seattle
SIGMOD 98

Little is done yet – requires much R&D and a Grid infrastructure

Scientific Data: Opportunities and Challenges

• Opportunities

- Global Production of *Published Data*
- Volume↑ Diversity↑
- Combination ⇒ Analysis ⇒ Discovery

• Challenges

- Data Huggers
- Meagre metadata
- Ease of Use

A Cornucopia of Research Challenges

• Opportunities

- Spreading
- New Data Organisation
- New Algorithms
- Varied Replication
- Shared Annotation
- Intensive Data & Computation

• Challenges

- Fundamental Principles
- Approximate Matching
- Multi-scale optimisation
- Autonomous Change
- Legacy structures
- Scale and Longevity
- Privacy and Mobility
- Sustained Support / Funding

The Story so Far

- **Technology enables Grids, More Data & ...**
- **Distributed systems for sharing information**
 - Essential, ubiquitous & challenging
 - Therefore share methods and technology as much as possible
- **Collaboration is essential**
 - Combining approaches
 - Combining skills
 - Sharing resources
- **(Structured) Data is the language of Collaboration**
 - Data Access & Integration a Ubiquitous Requirement
 - Primary data, metadata, administrative & system data
- **Many hard technical challenges**
 - Scale, heterogeneity, distribution, dynamic variation
- **Intimate combinations of data and computation**
 - With unpredictable (autonomous) development of both

Structure enables understanding, operations, management and interpretation

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- **Standards and Architectures**
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GGF OGS A WG

OGSA WG overview & goals

- **Open Grid Services Architecture**
 - **NOT** Open Grid Services Infrastructure (OGSI)
 - Seeking an Integrated Framework
 - For all Grid Functionality
- **Goal: A high-level description**
 - Functionality of components / protocols
 - Standard patterns
 - Minimum required behaviour
- **Partitioned Functions**
 - Execution Management Services
 - Data Services
 - Resource Management Services
 - Security Services
 - Self-Management Services
 - Information Services

Three useful documents:

Use cases

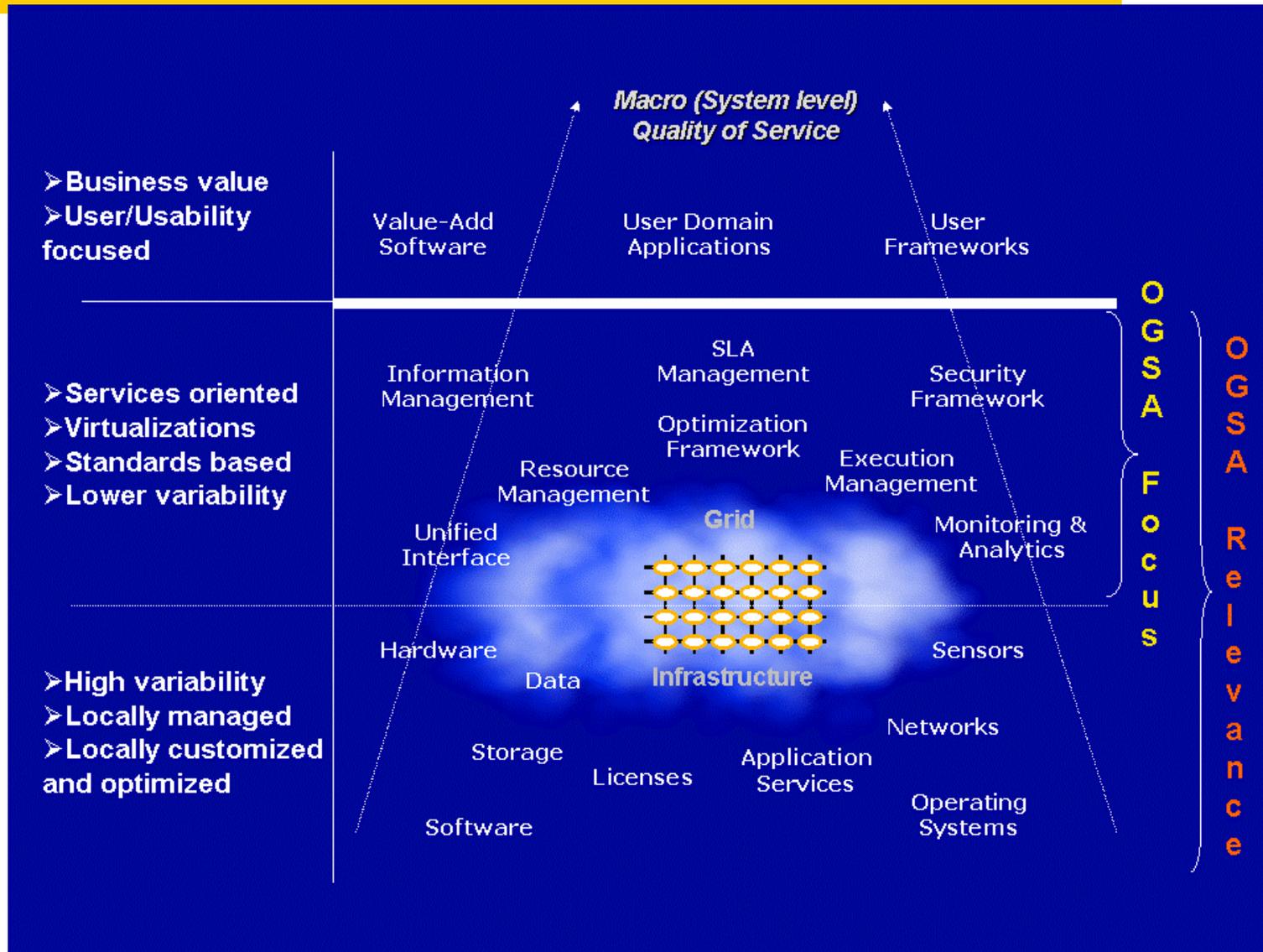
Glossary

Architecture

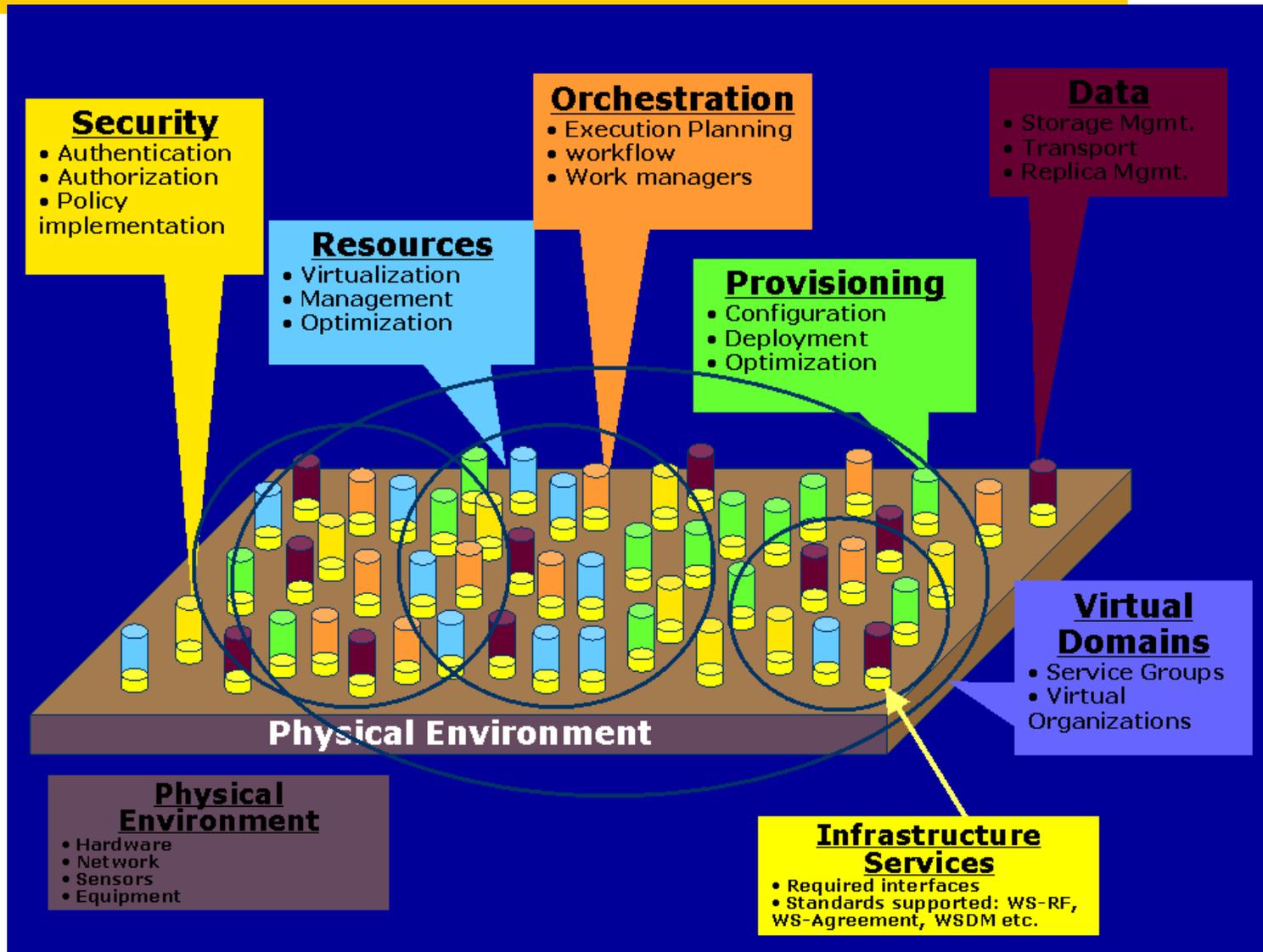
(draft-ggf-ogsa-spec-019)

**[http://forge.gridforum.org/
projects/ogsa-wg](http://forge.gridforum.org/projects/ogsa-wg)**

Scope of OGSA



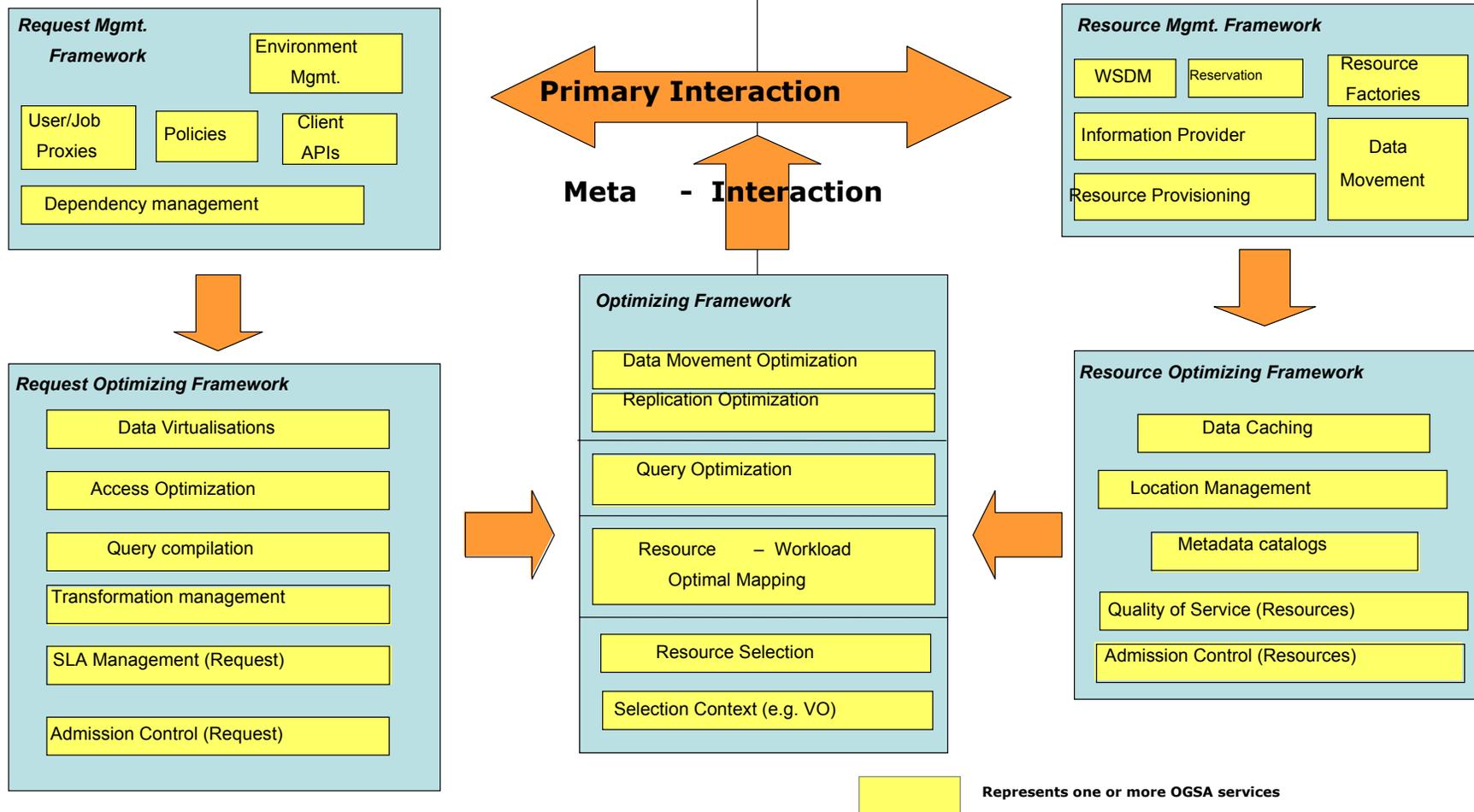
Partitioning the Scope of OGSA



OGSA Data Services Patterns

“Demand”

“Supply”



DAIS WG

DAIS WG Goals

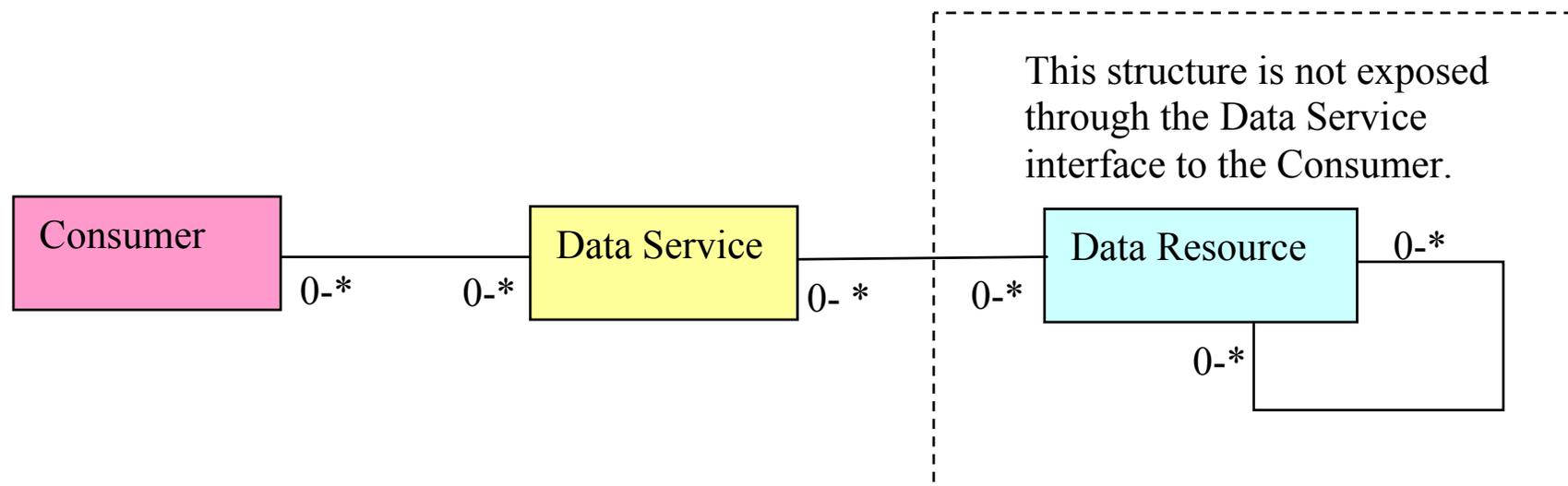
- **Provide service-based access to structured data resources as part of OGSA architecture**
- **Specify a selection of interfaces tailored to various styles of data access starting with relational and XML**
- **Interact well with other GGF OGSA specs**

DAIS WG Non-Goals

- **No new common query language**
- **No schema integration or common data model**
- **No common namespace or naming scheme**
- **No data resource management**
 - **E.g starting/stopping database managers**
- **No push based delivery**
 - **Information Dissemination WG?**

**That doesn't mean you wont
need them!**
**[http://forge.gridforum.org/
projects/dais-wg](http://forge.gridforum.org/projects/dais-wg)**

DAIS View Of Data Services Model

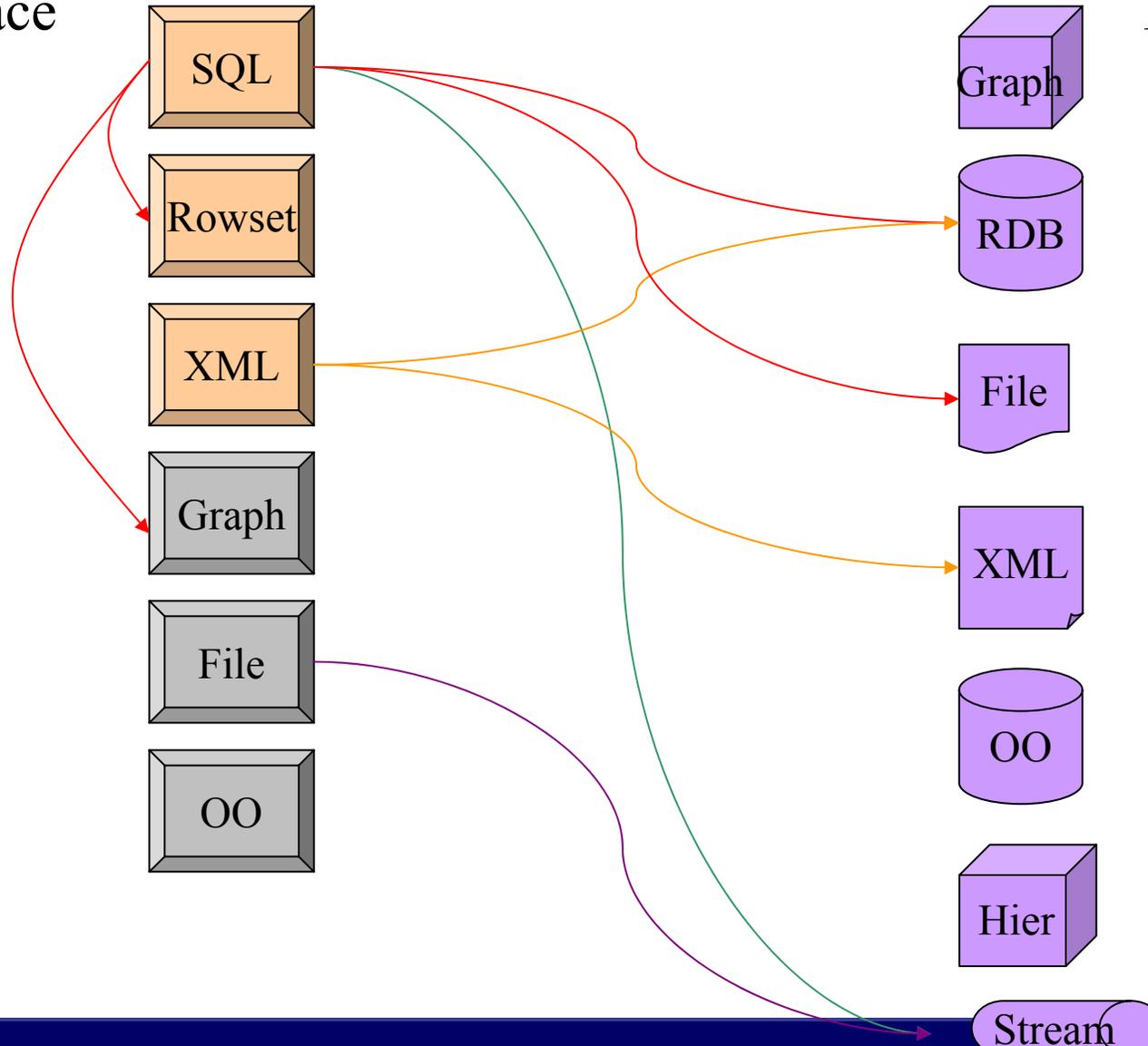


A Data Service presents a Consumer with an interface to a Data Resource. A Data Resource can have arbitrary complexity, for example, a file on an NFS mounted file system or a federation of relational databases. A Consumer is not typically exposed to this complexity and operates within the bounds and semantics of the interface provided by the Data Service

Specifying Interfaces

Interface

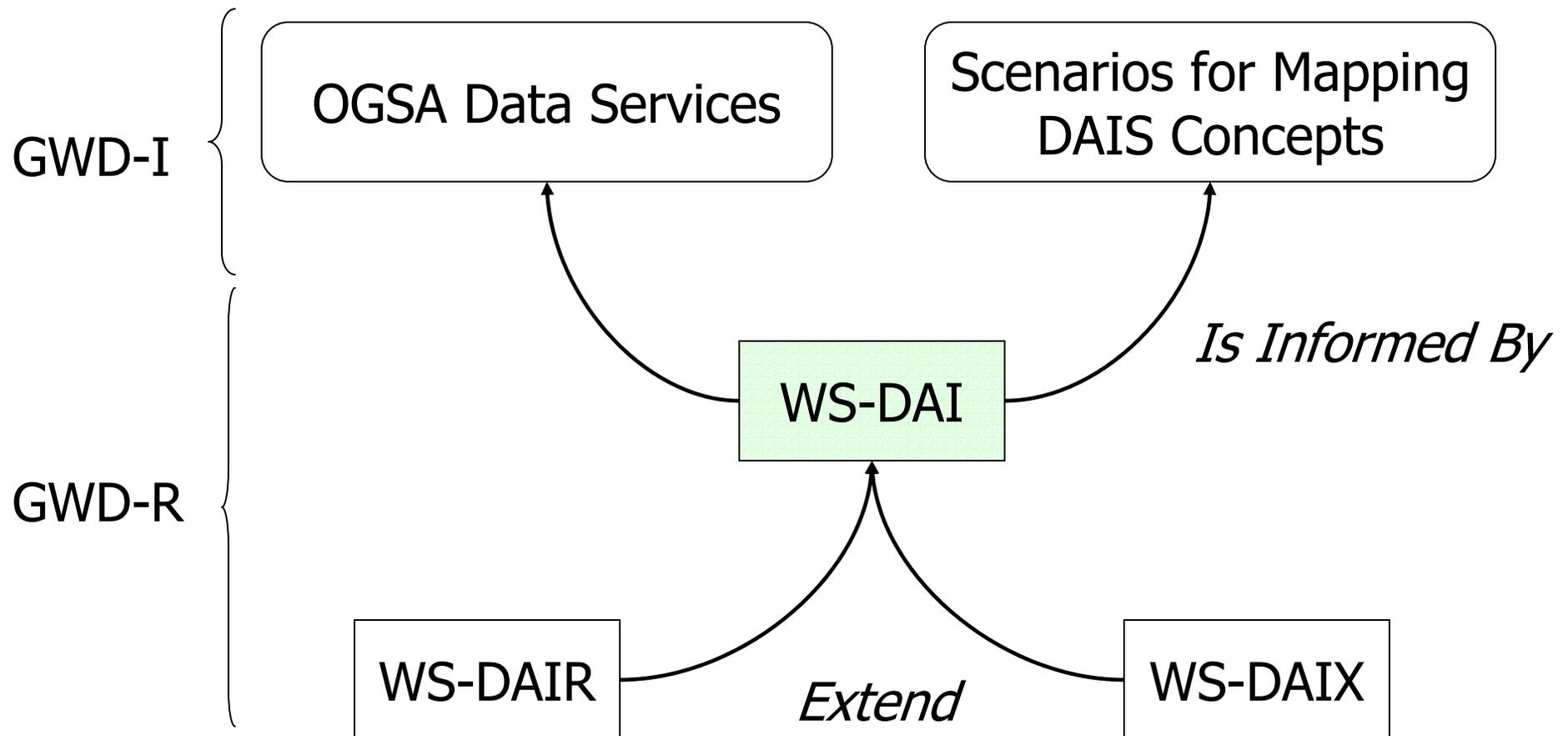
Data Resource



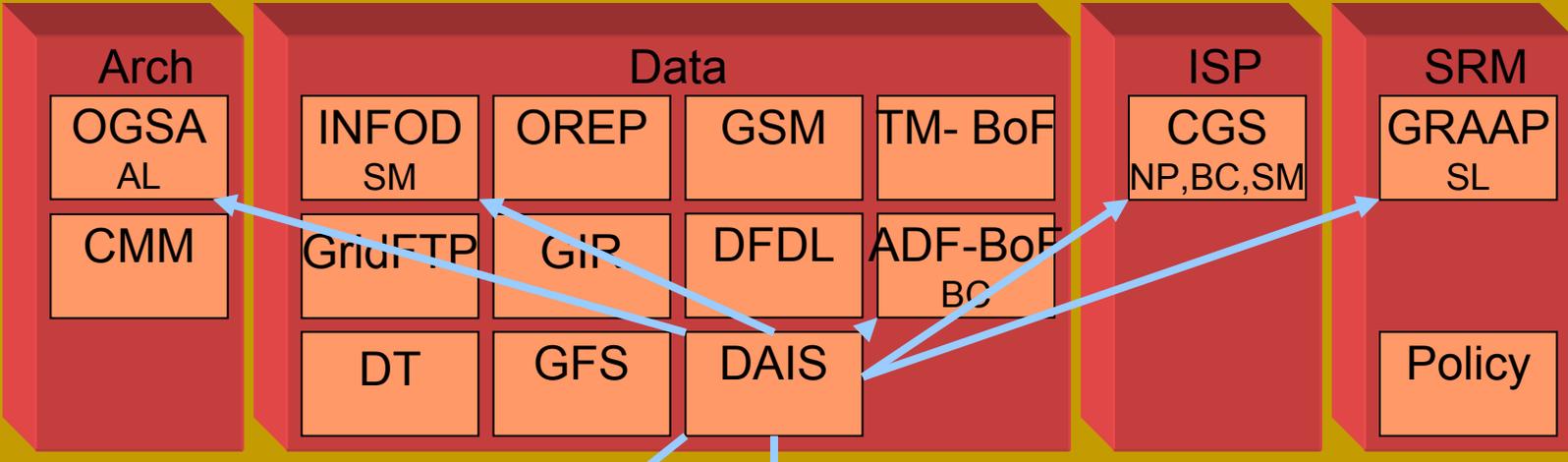
Specification Names

- **Web Services Data Access and Integration (WS-DAI)**
 - The specification formerly known as the **Grid Data Service Specification**
 - A paradigm-neutral specification of descriptive and operational features of services for accessing data
- **The WS-DAI Realisations**
 - **WS-DAIR**: for relational databases
 - **WS-DAIX**: for XML repositories

DAIS Specification Landscape

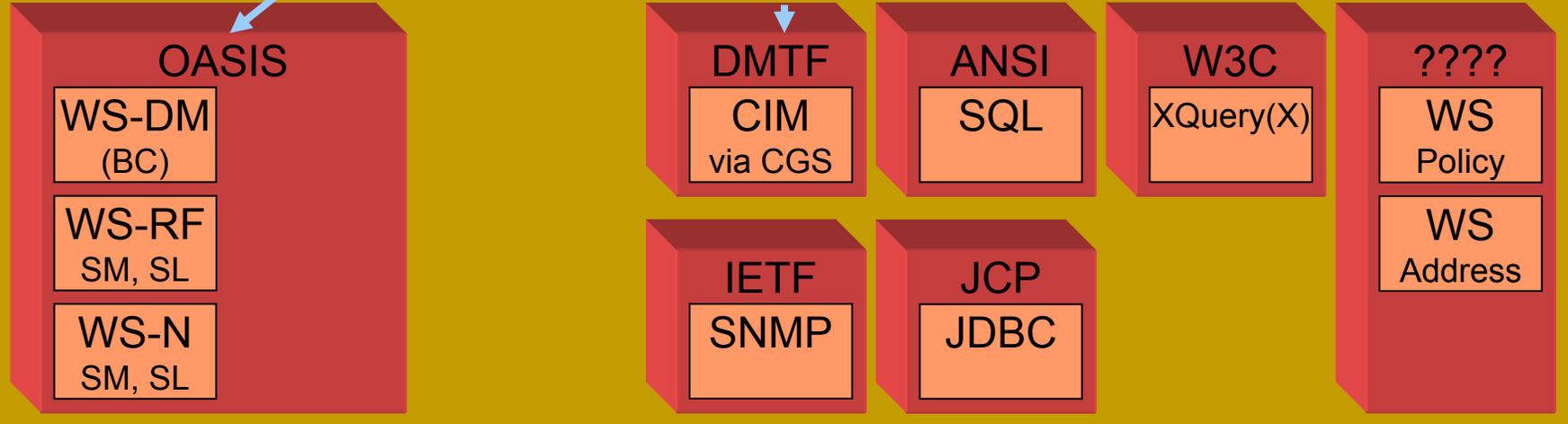


GGF

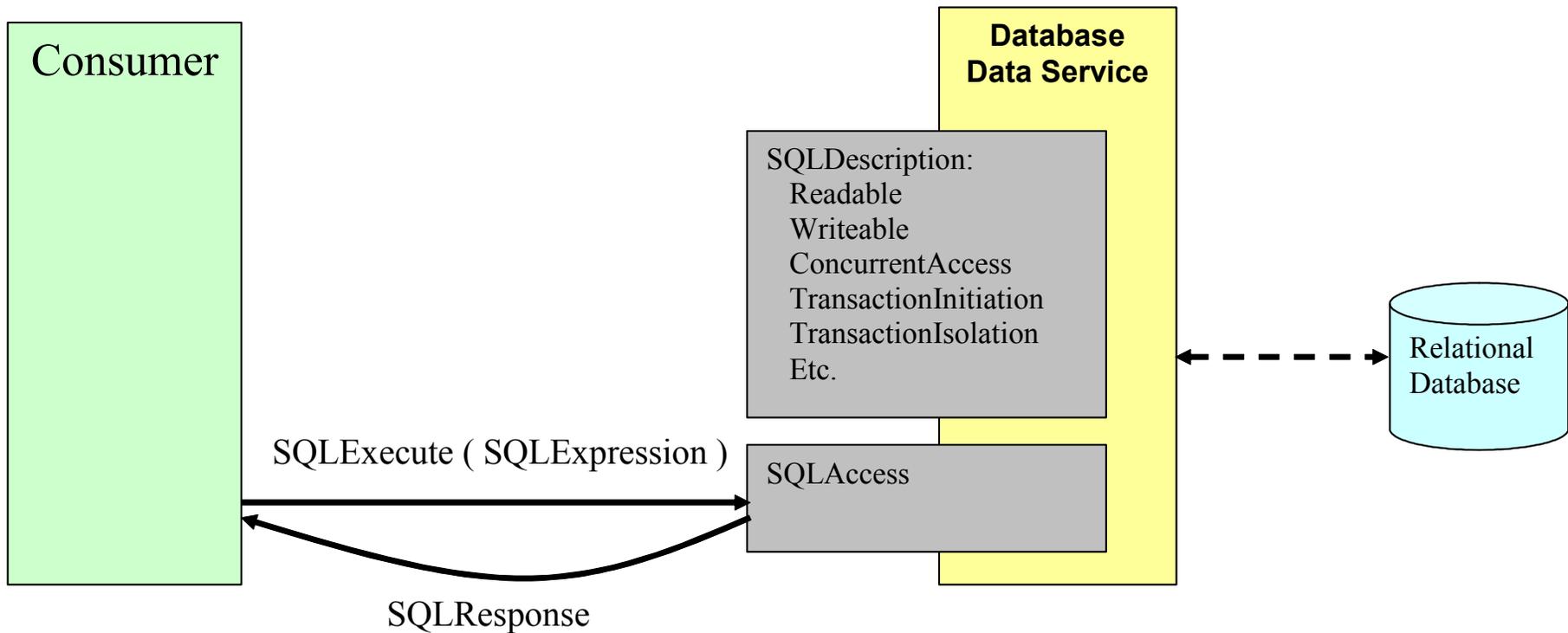


DAIS and Other Standards/Specs

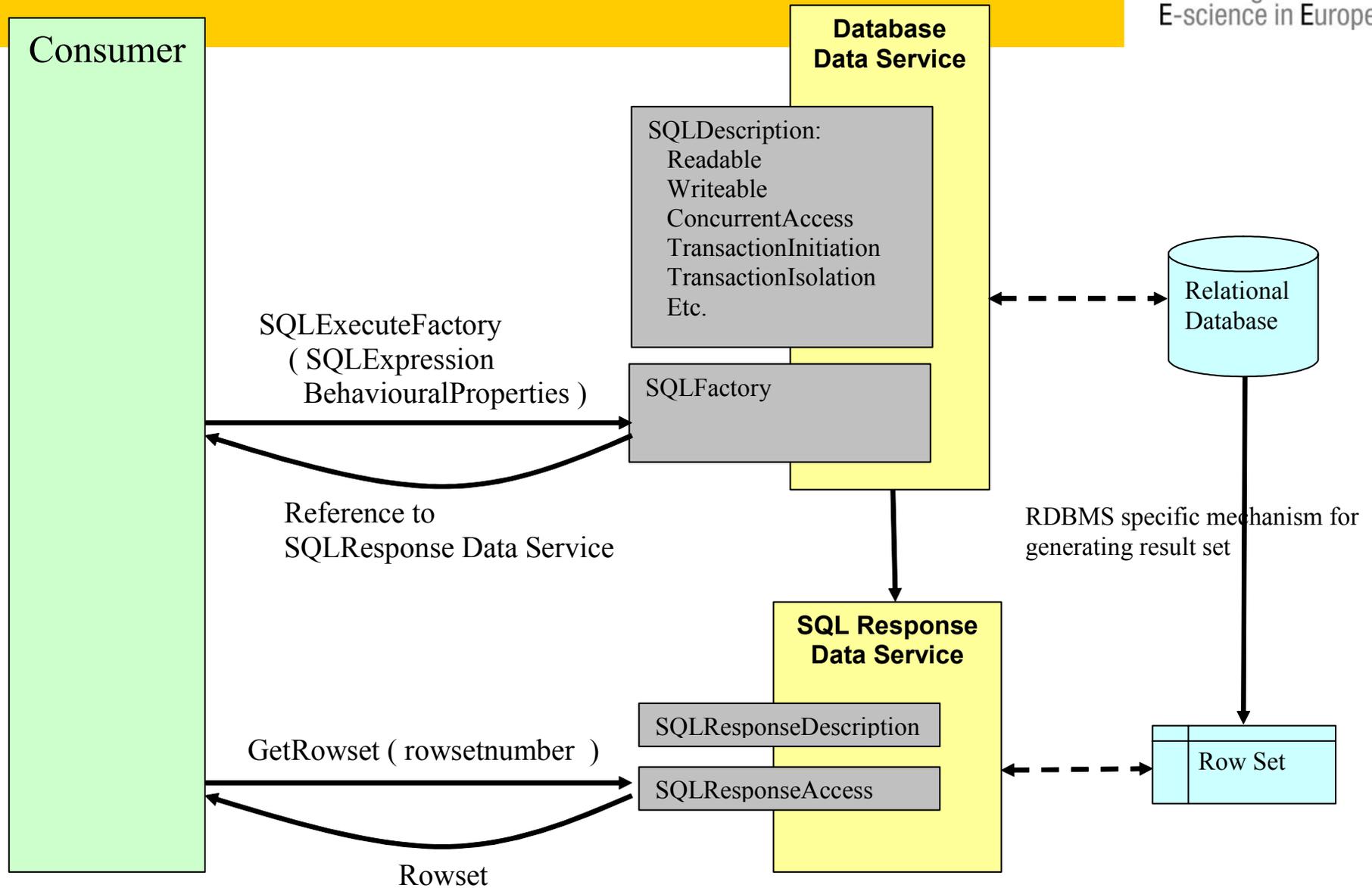
Other Standards Bodies



DAIS Data Access



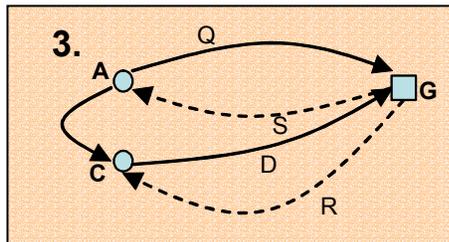
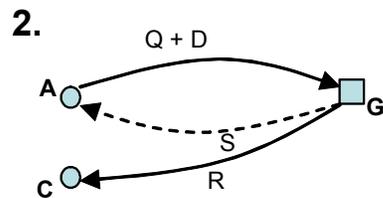
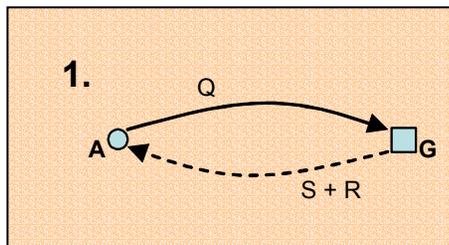
DAIS Derived Data Access



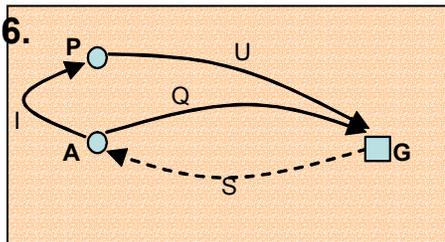
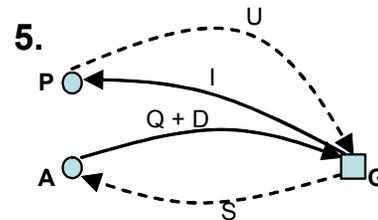
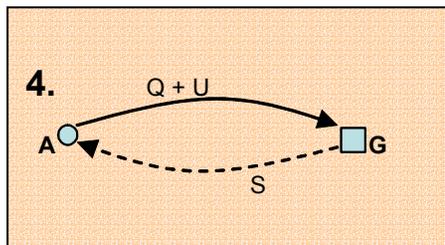
Inter-Service Data Flows

Delivery Scenarios

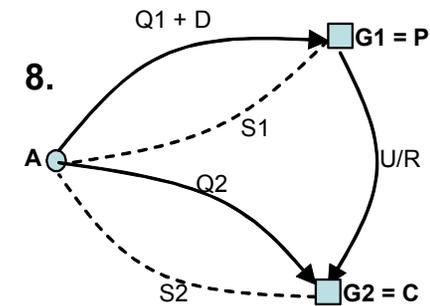
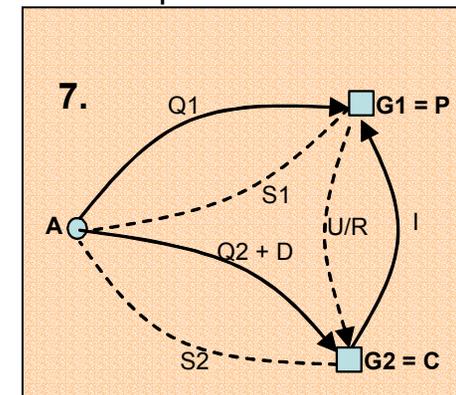
Retrieve



Update/Insert



Pipeline

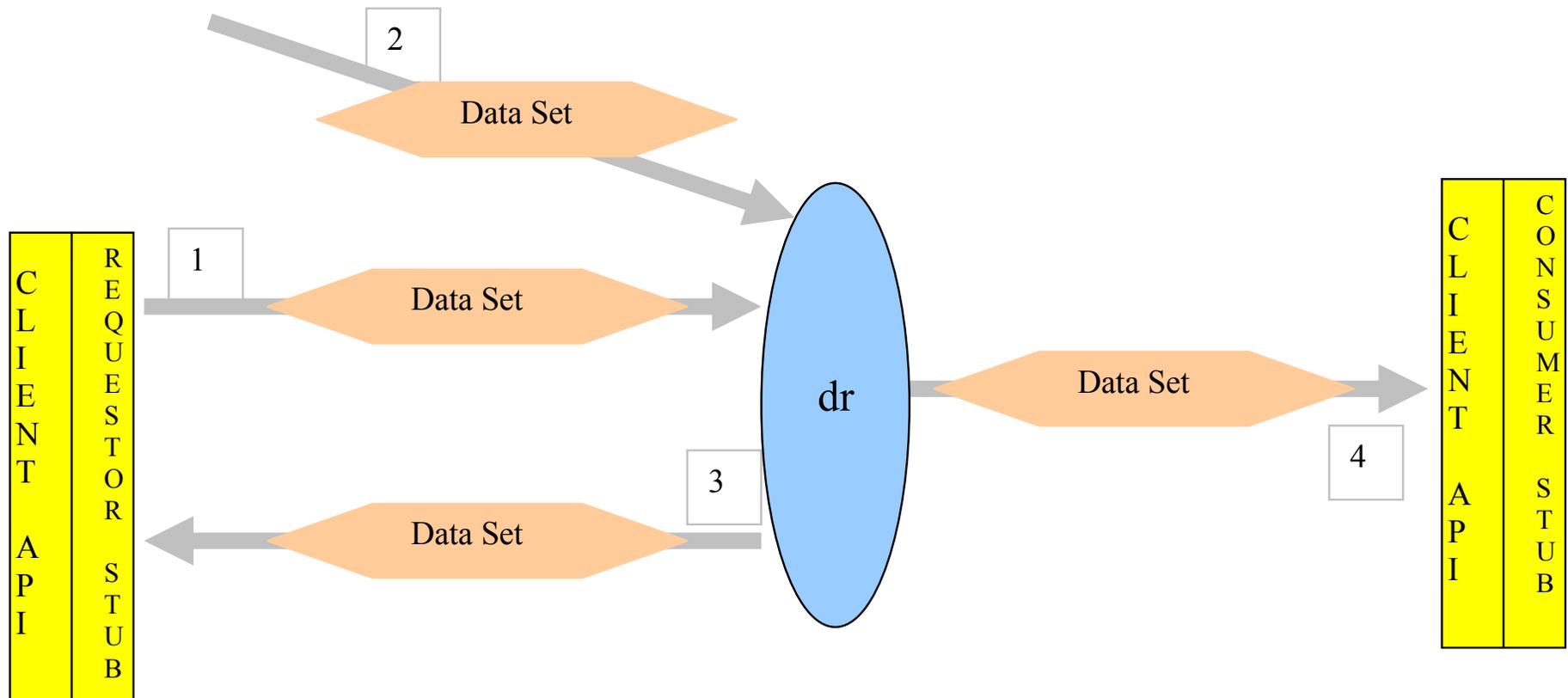


Architecture of Service Interaction

- Packaging to avoid round trips
- Unit for data movement services to handle



Architecture: Composing DAI



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 - **High-level Architecture**
 - **Current OGSA-DAI components**
- **Future work**

OGSA-DAI Project

***First steps* towards a generic framework for
integrating data access and computation**

**Using the grid to take specific classes of
*computation nearer to the data***

***Kit of parts* for building tailored access and
integration applications**

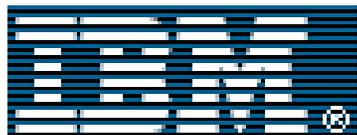
Investigations to inform DAIS-WG

One reference implementation for DAIS

Releases publicly available NOW

OGSA-DAI Partners

**IBM
USA**



ORACLE



\$5 million, 20 months, started February 2002
Additional 24 months, started October 2003

Infrastructure Architecture

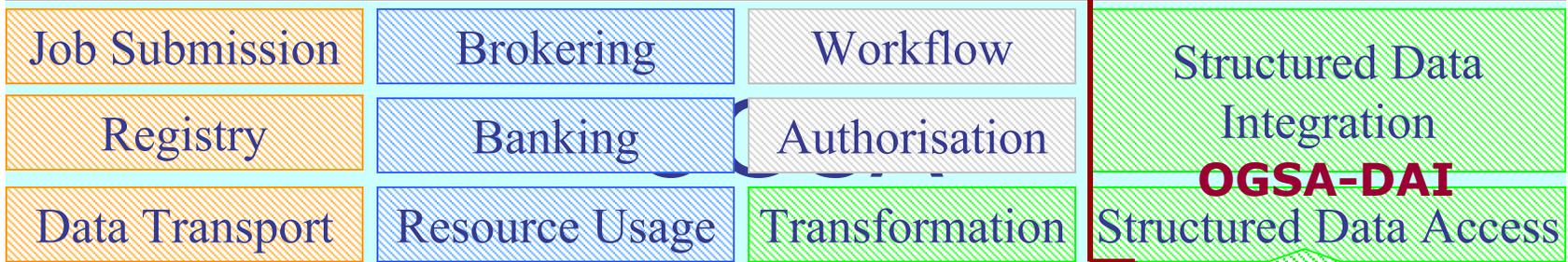
Data Intensive X Scientists



Data Intensive Applications for Science X

Simulation, Analysis & Integration Technology for Science X

Generic Virtual Data Access and Integration Layer



Grid or Web Service Infrastructure

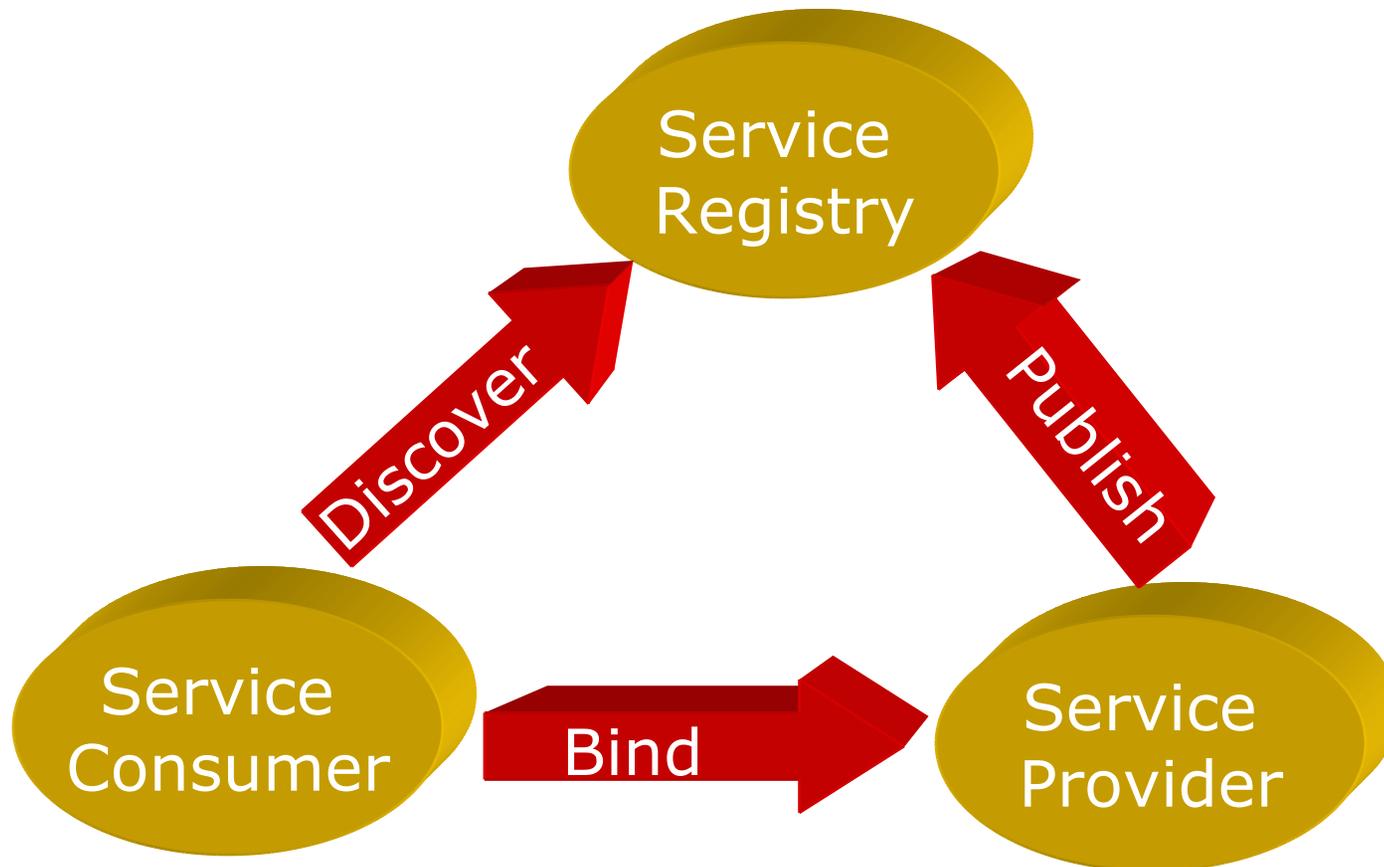


Distributed

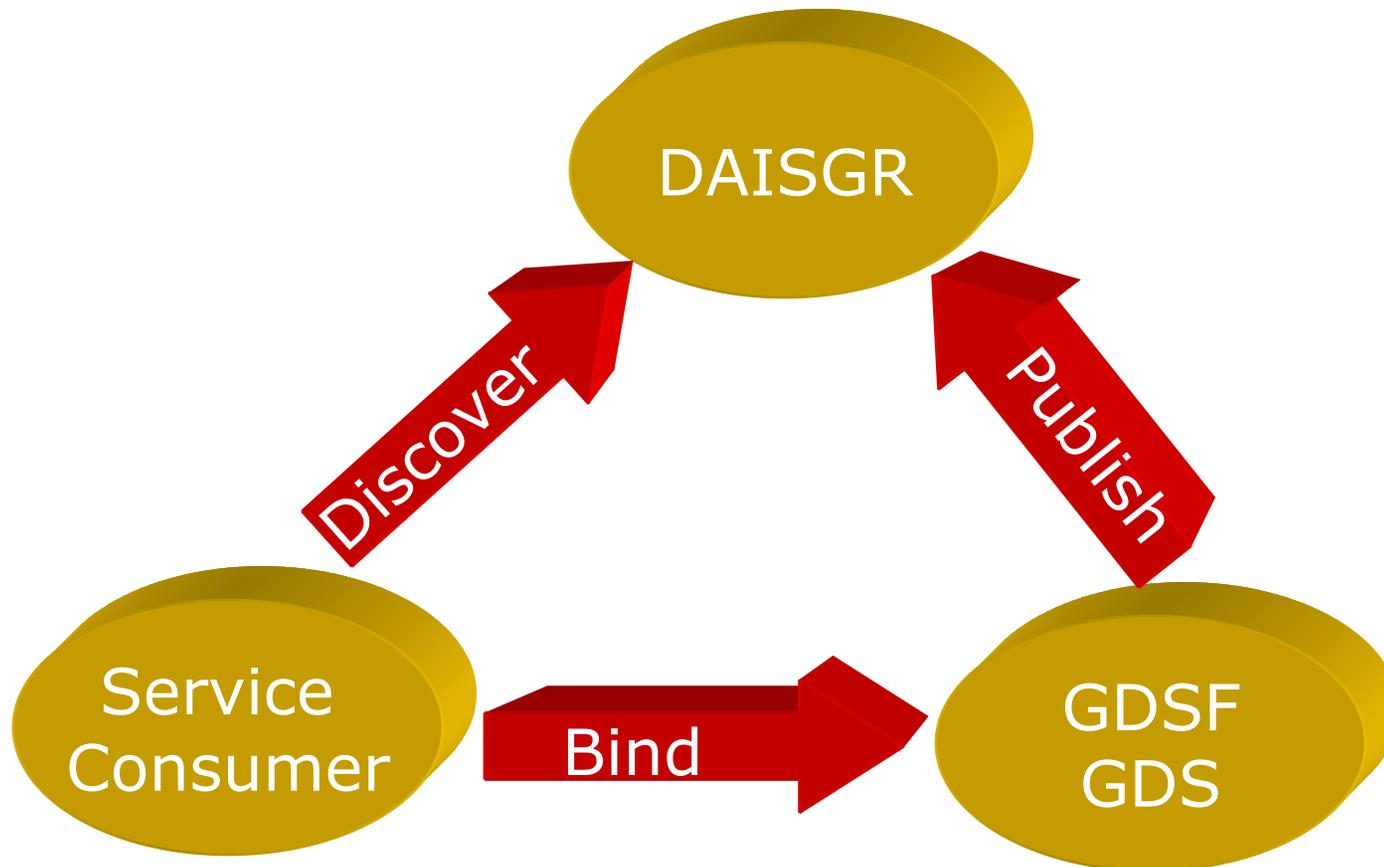
Virtual Integration Architecture

OGSA-DAI Product

Web Service Architecture

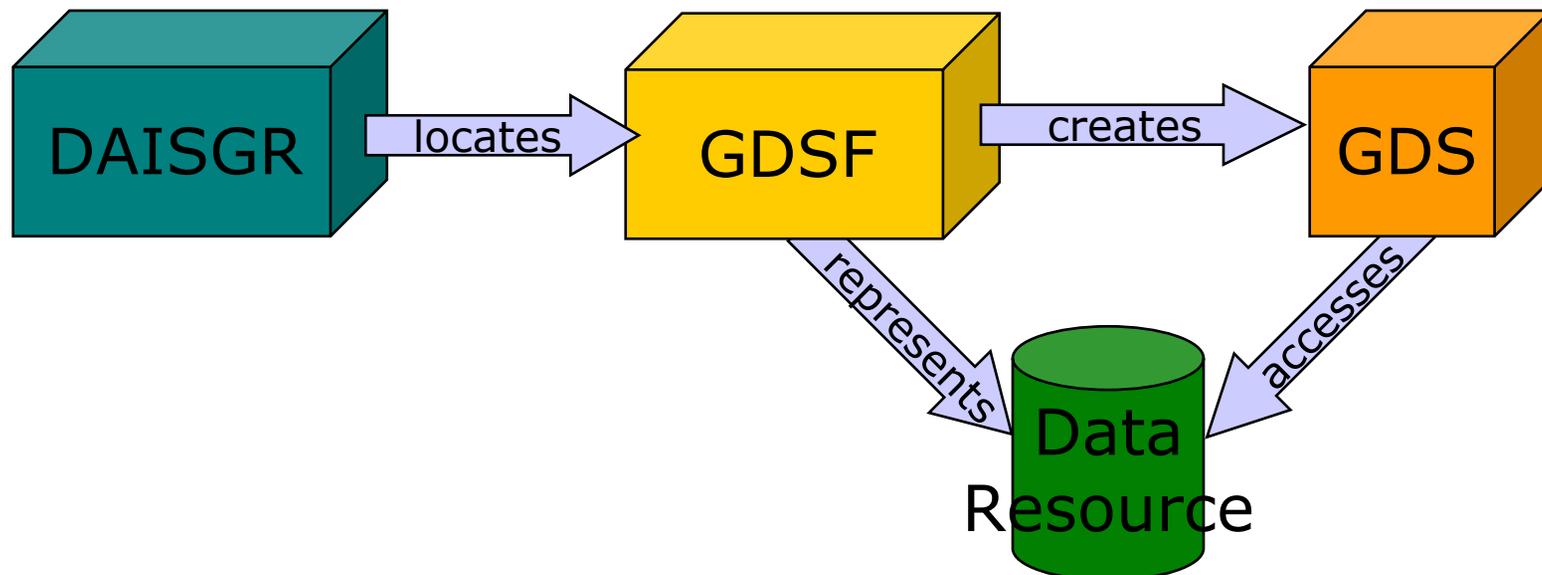


OGSA-DAI Service Architecture



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**

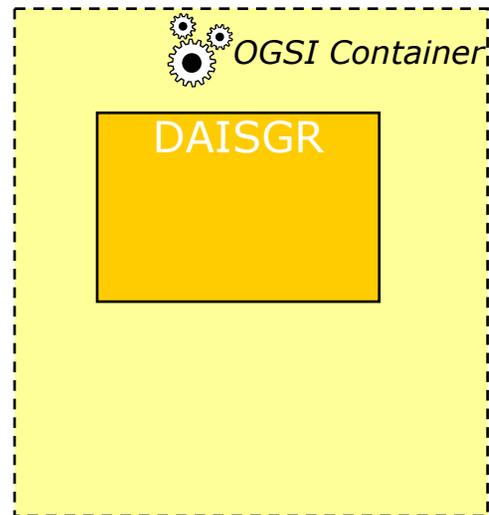


GDSF and GDS

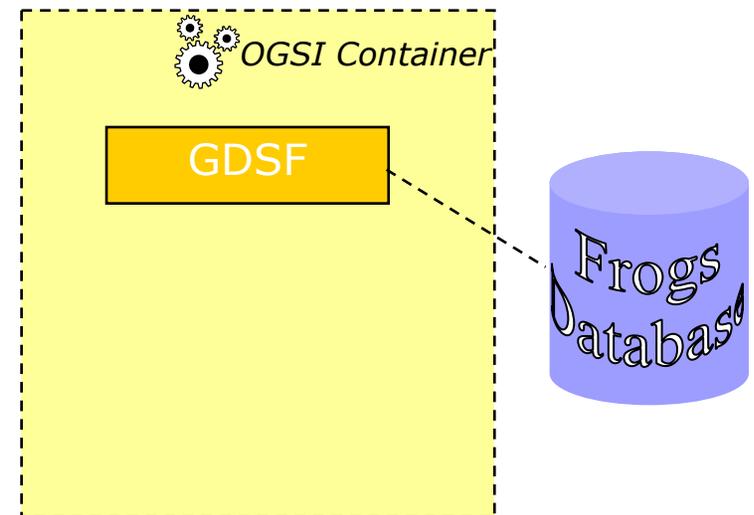
- **Grid Data Service Factory (GDSF)**
 - Represents a data resource
 - Persistent service
 - Currently static (no dynamic GDSFs)
 - Cannot instantiate new services to represent other/new databases
 - Exposes capabilities and metadata
 - May register with a DAISGR
- **Grid Data Service (GDS)**
 - Created by a GDSF
 - Generally transient service
 - Required to access data resource
 - Holds the client session

- **DAI Service Group Registry (DAISGR)**
 - **Persistent service**
 - **Based on OGSII ServiceGroups**
 - **GDSFs may register with DAISGR**
 - **Clients access DAISGR to discover**
 - **Resources**
 - **Services (may need specific capabilities)**
 - **Support a given portType or activity**

Interaction Model: Start up

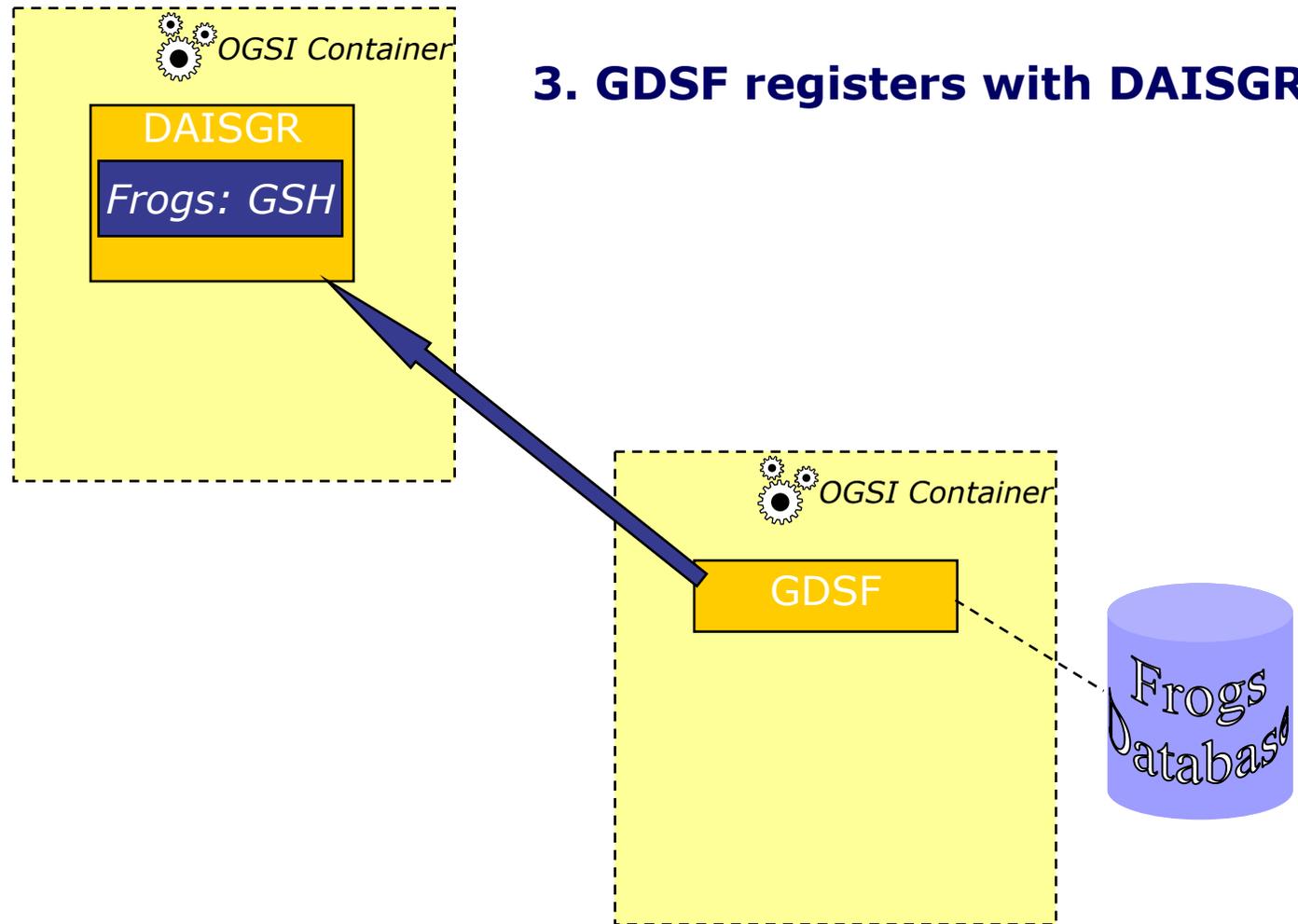


- 1. Start OGSi containers with persistent services.**
- 2. Here GDSF represents Frog database.**

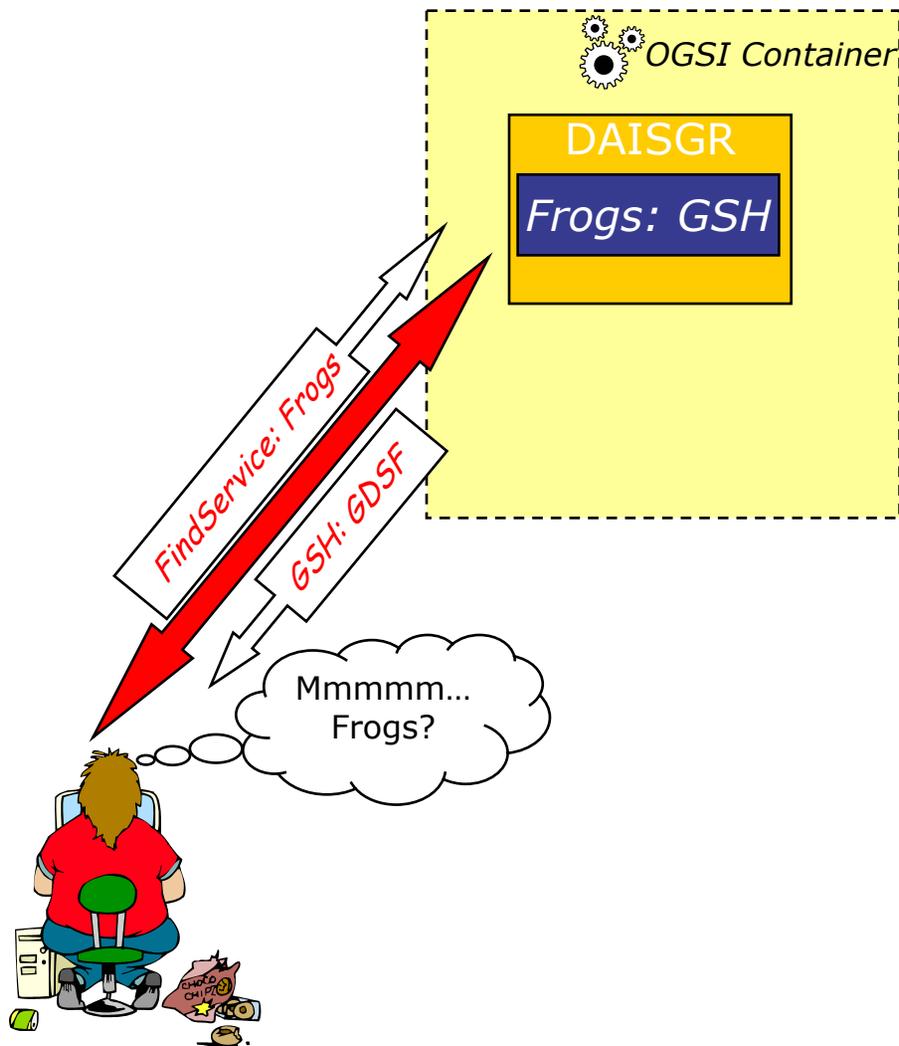


Interaction Model: Registration

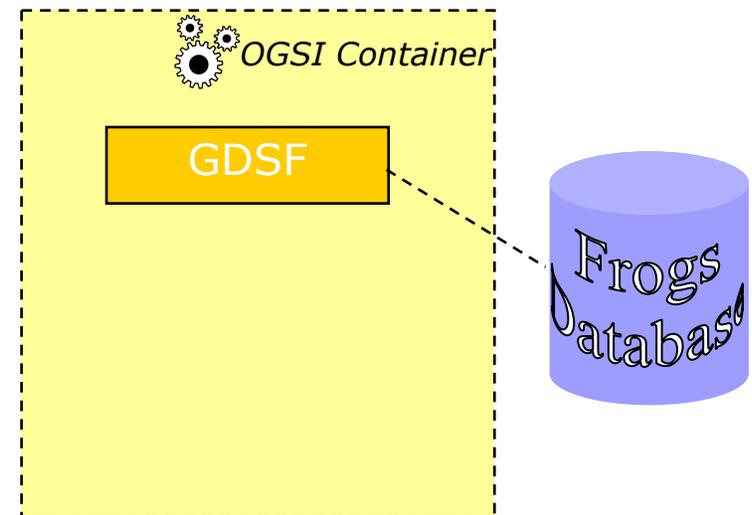
3. GDSF registers with DAISGR.



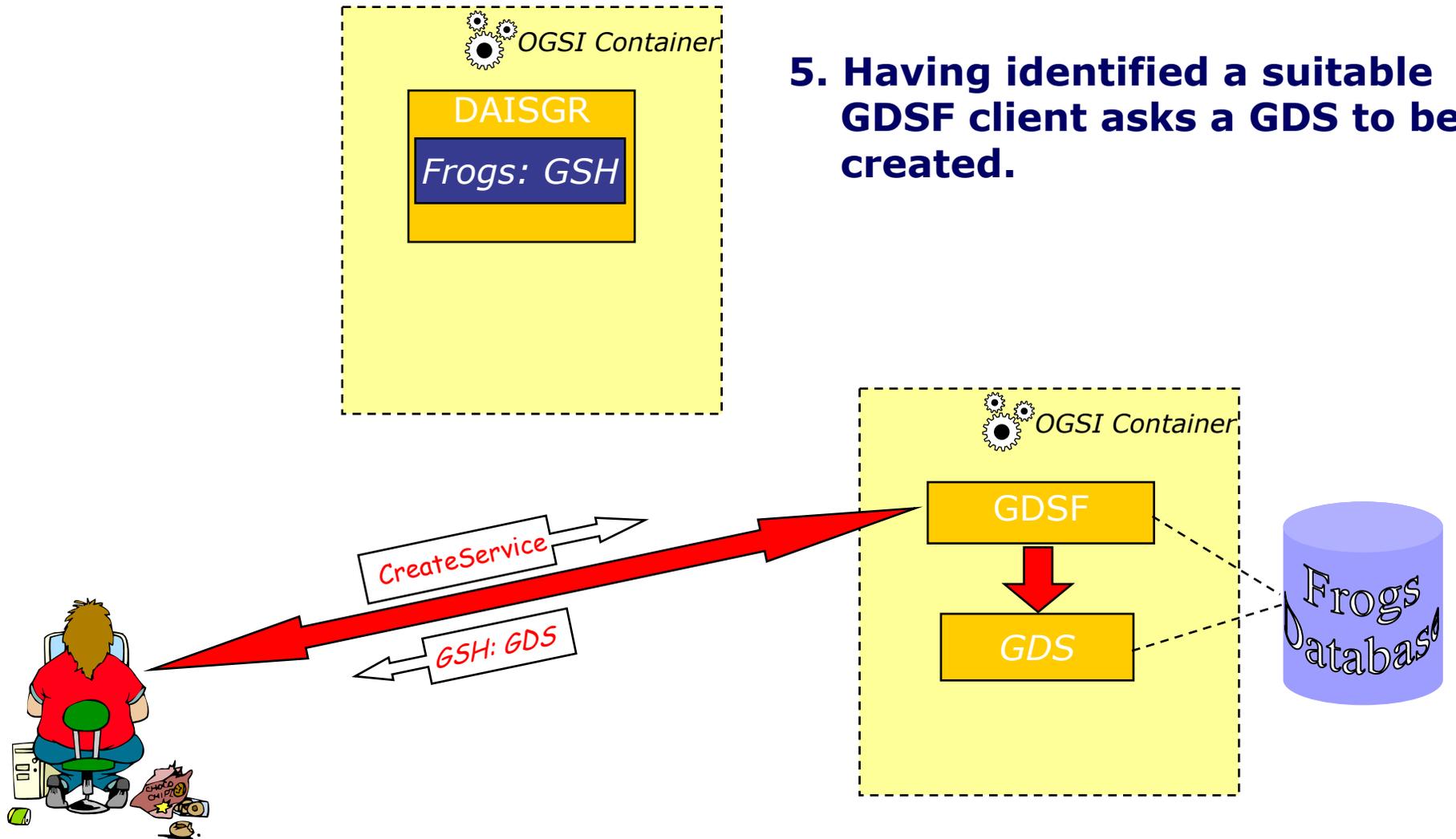
Interaction Model: Discovery



- 4. Client wants to know about frogs. Can:**
- (i) Query the GDSF directly if known or**
 - (ii) Identify suitable GDSF through DAISGR.**

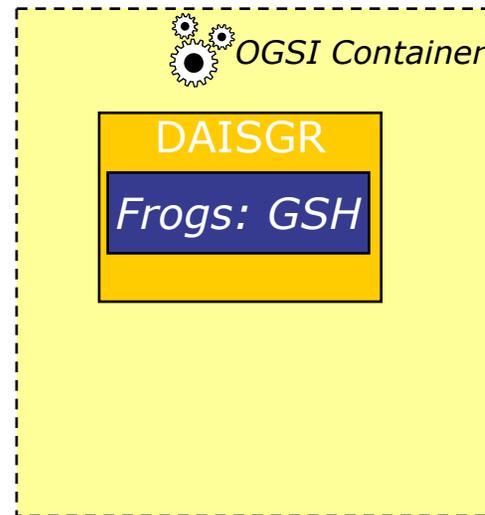


Interaction Model: Service Creation

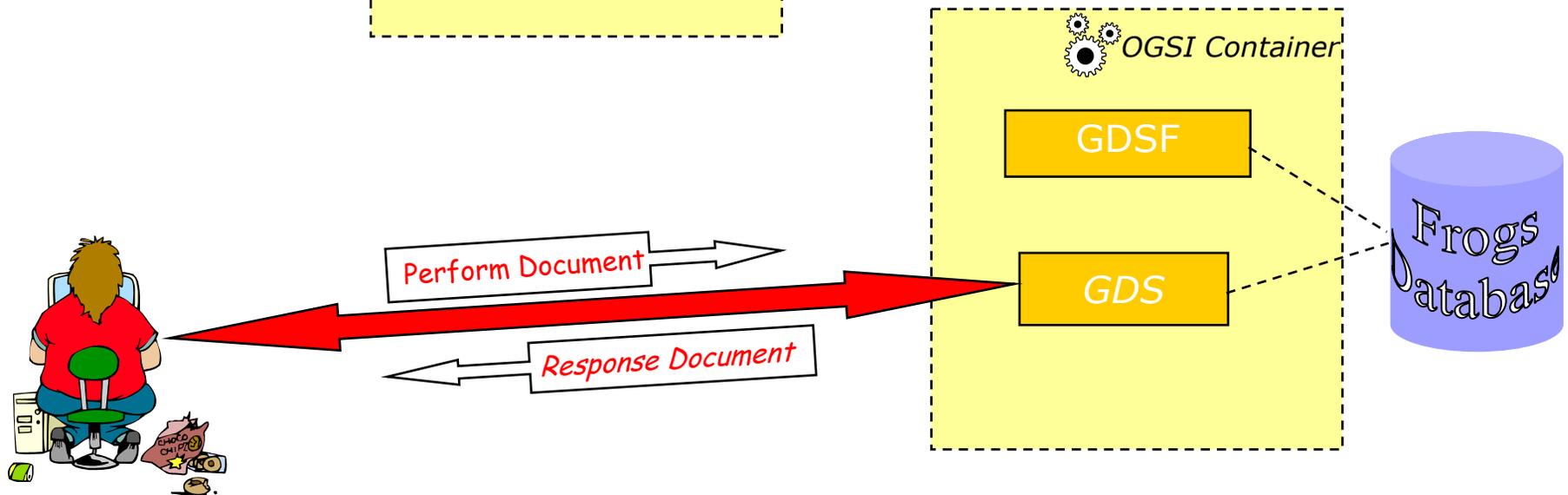


5. Having identified a suitable GDSF client asks a GDS to be created.

Interaction Model: Perform



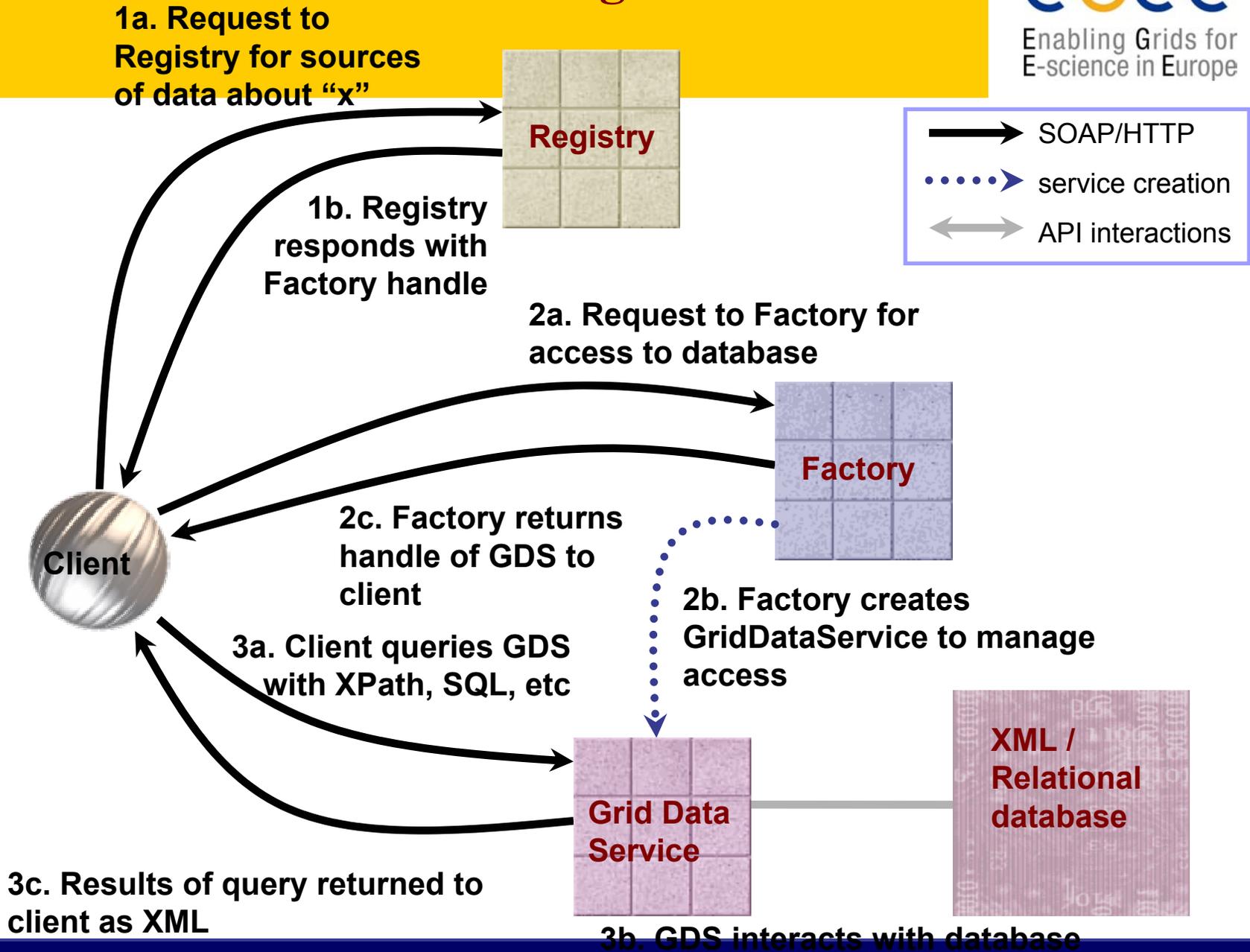
6. Client interacts with GDS by sending Perform documents.
7. GDS responds with a Response document.
8. Client may terminate GDS when finished or let it die naturally.



Interaction Model: Sum up

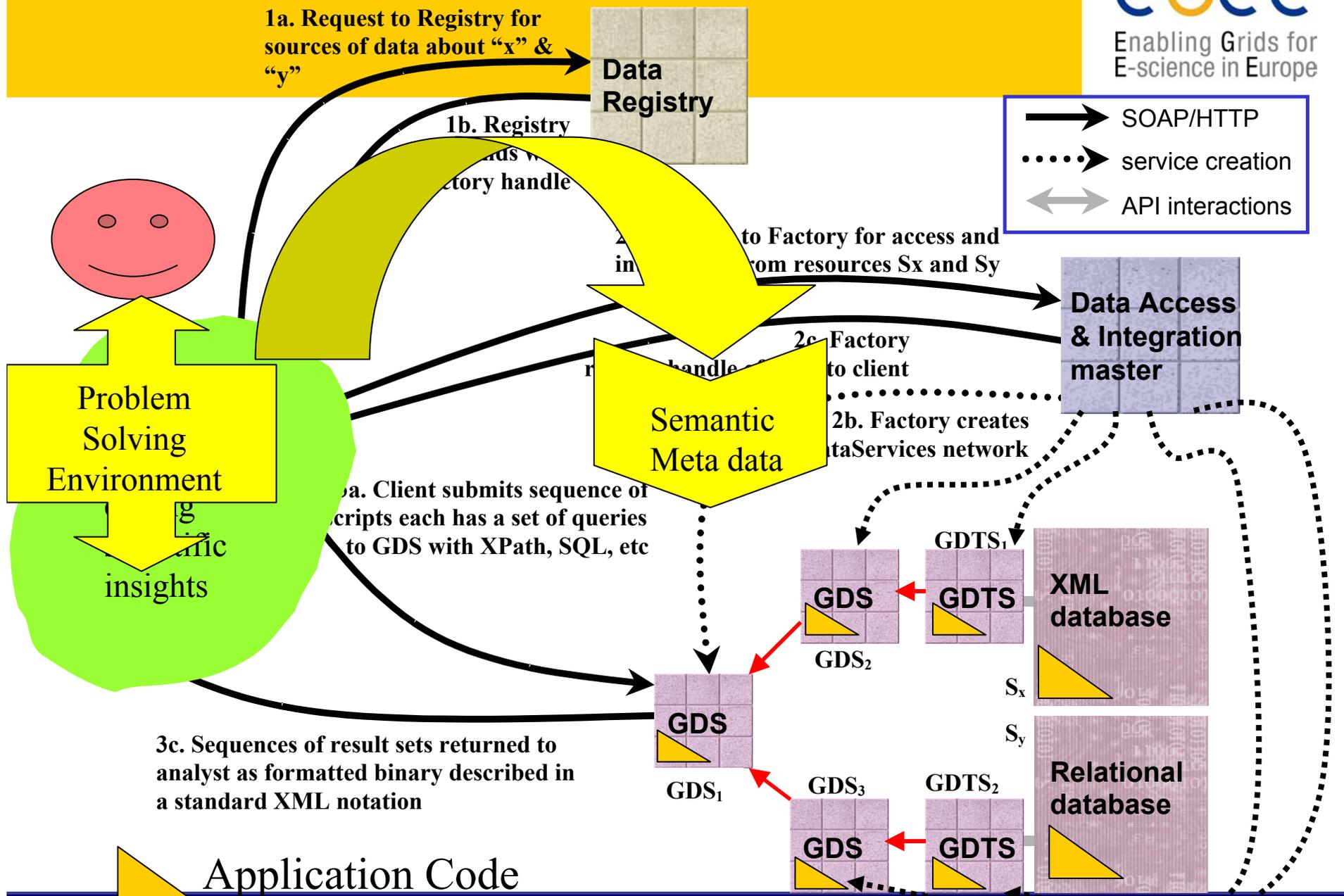
- **Only described an access use case**
 - Client not concerned with connection mechanism
 - Similar framework could accommodate service-service interactions
- **Discovery aspect is important**
 - Probably requires a human
 - Needs adequate definition of metadata
 - Definitions of ontologies and vocabularies - not something that OGSA-DAI is doing ...

Data Access & Integration Services



Future Work

Future DAI Services – Integrated in Tools



Extensibility a Necessity

- **Data resources**
 - **Unbounded variety**
- **Data access languages**
 - **Established standards**
 - **With many variants**
 - **SQL, OQL, semi-structured query, domain languages**
- **Investment in DBs, DBMSs, File Stores, Bulk stores, ...**
 - **Not sensible to expect them to change to fit us**
- **Data Access Models must be extensible**
 - **Static extension used extensively by OGSA-DAI users**

**Should
extensibility be
supported by
foundation
interfaces?**

Move Computation to Data

- **Code scale**
 - **Depends on wet-ware**
 - **No noticeable rate of improvement**
- **Data scale**
 - **Grows Moore's Law or Moore's Law²**
- **Analysis of data**
 - **Extracts & derivatives used**
 - **Often smaller – more value for current inv**
- **Implies move code to data**
 - **SQL, Xquery, Java code, DB Procs, Dynamic DB procs, ...**
- **Extensibility mechanisms used by OGSA-DAIers**
- **Java mobility (e.g. DataCutter), database procedures, ...**

**Increasingly
necessary**

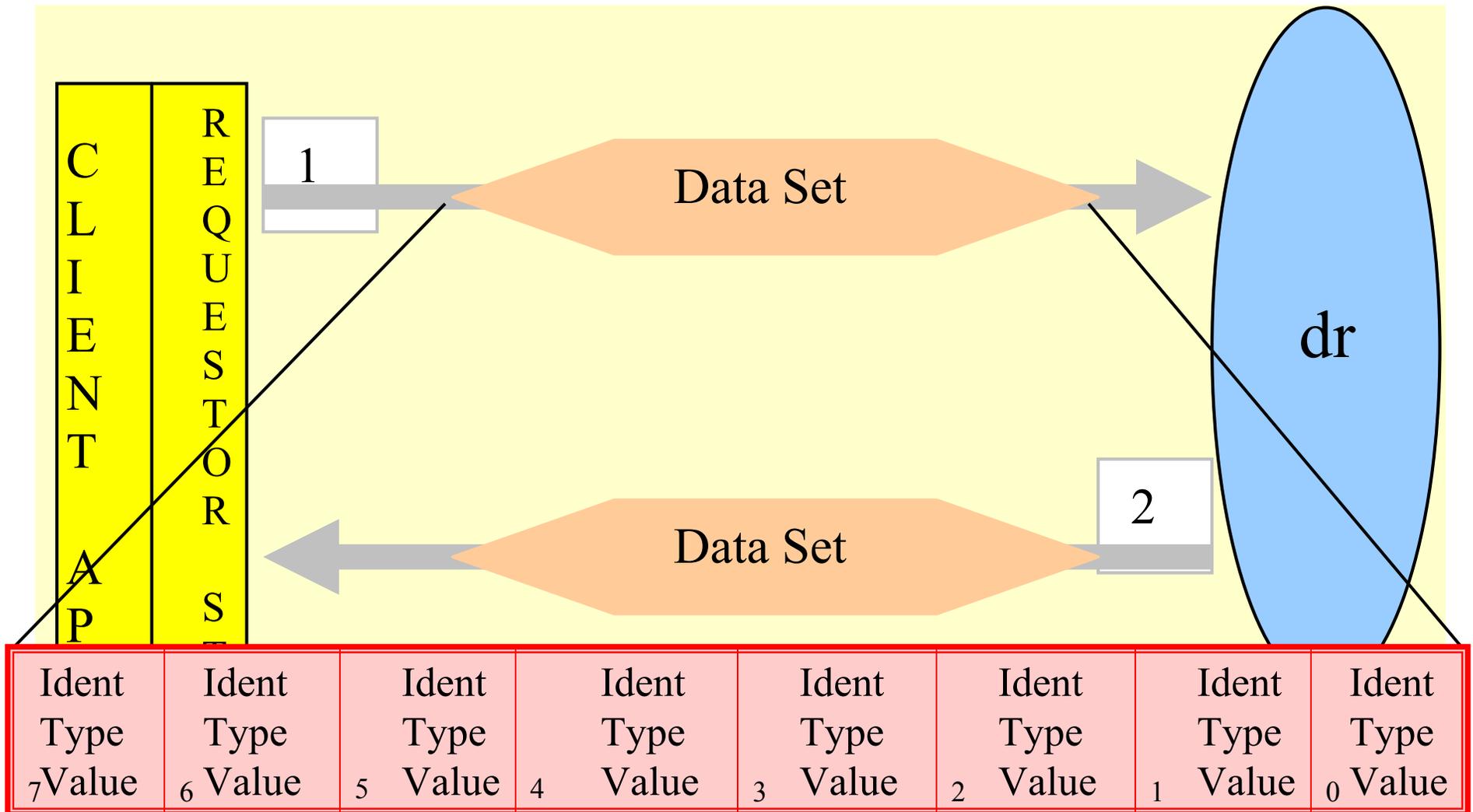
**Application
control or
higher-level
service
decisions**

Integration is Everything

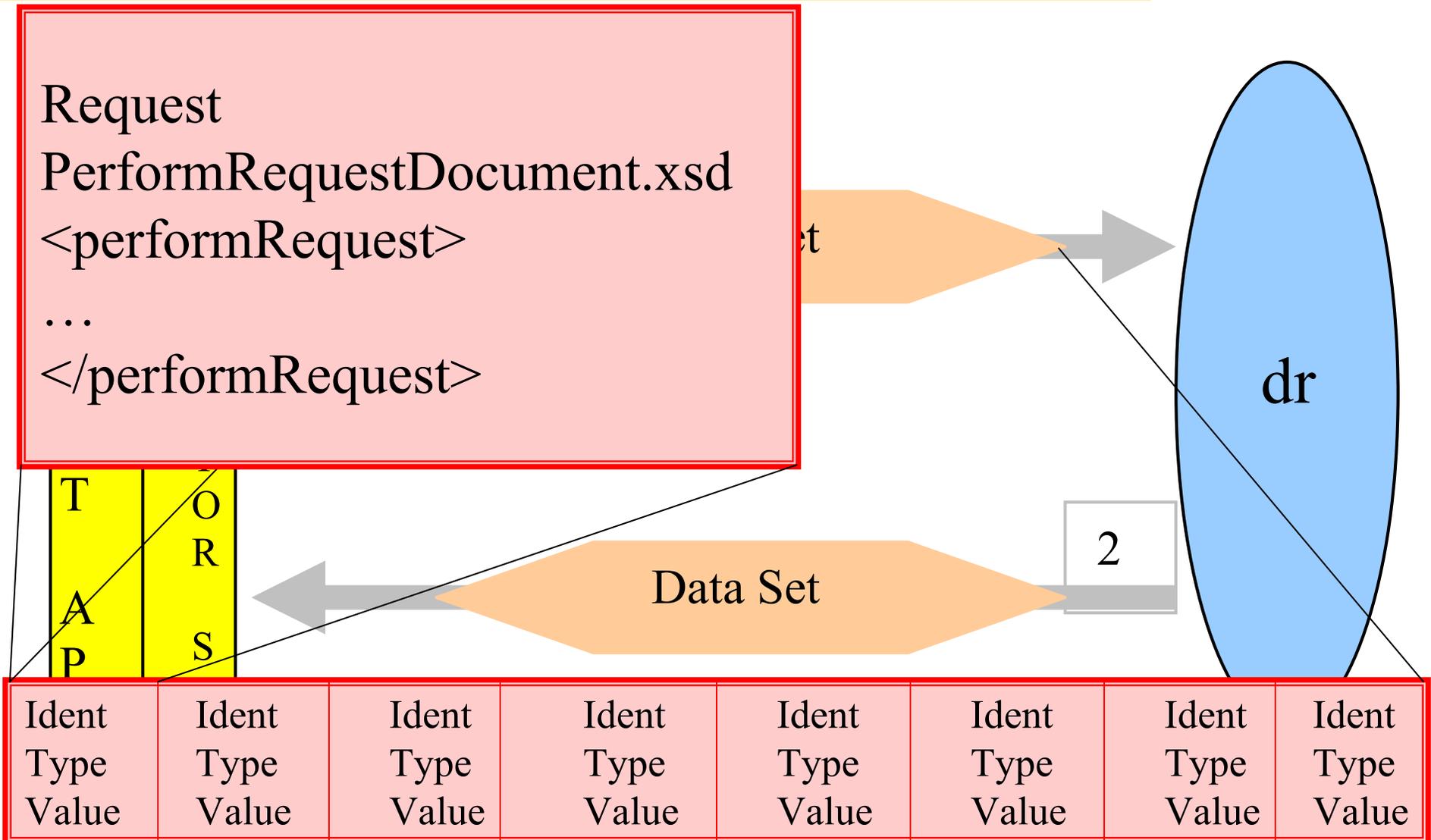
- **No business or research team is satisfied with one data resource**
- **Domain-specialist driven**
 - Dynamic specification of combination
 - Iterative processes – range of time scales
- **Sources inevitably heterogeneous**
 - Content, structure & policies time-varying
- **Robust & stable steerable integration**
 - Higher-level services over multiple resources
 - Fundamental requirements for (re)negotiation
- **Integrate Data Handling with Computation**

Federation or Virtualisation preceding integration or kit of integration tools to be interwoven with an application?

Multiple tasks / request



Architecture of Service Interaction: Generic Tasks



- **Double Handling costs too much**
 - Memory cycles, bus capacity, cache
- **Double Handling via discs pathological**
- **Data translation expensive**
 - Avoid or compose
- **Main memory is not big enough**
 - Nor is it linear and uniform
 - Streaming algorithms essential
- **Couple generator & consumer directly**
 - Data pipe from RAM to RAM
 - Requires coupled computation execution
 - Requires new standards and technology

**Breaks down
boundaries
and merges
data, execution
& transport
requirements.**

**Demands
smart workflow
enactment
service &
foundation
services**

Future DAI requires Fundamental CS

- **What Architecture Enables Integration of Data & Computation?**
 - **Common Conceptual Models**
 - **Common Planning & Optimisation**
 - **Common Enactment of Workflows**
 - **Common Debugging**
 - ...
- **What Fundamental CS is needed?**
 - **Trustworthy code & Trustworthy evaluators**
 - **Decomposition and Recomposition of Applications**
 - ...
- **Is there an evolutionary path?**
- **Are web services a distraction?**

Summary & Conclusions

Take Home Message

- **There are plenty of Research Challenges**
 - **Workflow & DB integration, co-optimised**
 - **Distributed Queries on a global scale**
 - **Heterogeneity on a global scale**
 - **Dynamic variability**
 - **Authorisation, Resources, Data & Schema**
 - **Performance**
 - **Some Massive Data**
 - **Metadata for discovery, automation, repetition, ...**
 - **Provenance tracking**
- **Grasp the theoretical & practical challenges**
 - **Working in Open & Dynamic systems**
 - **Incorporate all computation**
 - **Welcome “code” visiting your data**

Take Home Message (2)

- **Information Grids**
 - Support for collaboration
 - Support for computation and data grids
 - Structured data fundamental
 - Relations, XML, semi-structured, files, ...
 - Integrated strategies & technologies needed
- **OGSA-DAI is here now**
 - A first step
 - Try it
 - Tell us what is needed to make it better
 - Join in making better DAI services & standards

Comments & Questions Please

www.ogsadai.org.uk

www.nesc.ac.uk