

## SAGA Resource Management API

### Status of This Document

This document provides information to the grid community, proposing a standard for an extension to the Simple API for Grid Applications (SAGA). As such it depends upon the SAGA Core API Specification [1]. This document is supposed to be used as input to the definition of language specific bindings for this API extension, and as reference for implementors of these language bindings. Distribution of this document is unlimited.

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### Abstract

This document specifies a Resource Management API extension to the Simple API for Grid Applications (SAGA), a high level, application-oriented API for grid application development. This Resource Management (RM) API is motivated by a number of use cases collected by the OGF SAGA Research Group in GFD.70 [2], and by requirements derived from these use cases, as specified in GFD.71 [3]). It allows to interface to Grid resource discovery systems, and also allows to perform reservation upon discovered resources. The results of both discovery and information can be consumed by the SAGA Core job API package, to specify resources to submit jobs to.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	Notational Conventions . . . . .	3
1.2	Security Considerations . . . . .	3

<b>2</b>	<b>SAGA Advert API</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	Introduction . . . . .	4
2.2	Specification . . . . .	4
2.3	Specification Details . . . . .	5
<b>3</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Issues</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	Contributors . . . . .	6
3.2	Intellectual Property Statement . . . . .	6
3.3	Disclaimer . . . . .	7
3.4	Full Copyright Notice . . . . .	7
	<b>References</b>	<b>8</b>

## 1 Introduction

A significant number of SAGA use cases [2] ask for the possibility to persistently store application level meta data. In difference to data storage in files, these meta data are usually small, and structured as key-value-pairs. The main use case for this API extension is that an application stores some state information, and that these state information are either used by other applications, or by a later running instance of the same application.

For example, an application which allows to stream data (i.e. uses the SAGA Stream API [1], may store the endpoint contact URL in an Advert, and another application which wants to connect to the first one may obtain this information from the advert service.

In order to simplify this particular (and other) use cases, the Advert API allows to store `saga::objects` in Adverts (i.e. these objects get serialized, stored, retrieved, and deserialized). An application can thus store the `saga::stream` instance itself in an Advert, and another application can retrieve this instance for connection setup. **FIXME: check.**

**Adverts** are defined as an entry in the Adverts name space, i.e. as an entry in an `saga::advert_dir`. Similar to `saga::logical_file` it has meta data attached (key-value pairs). As described above, an `saga::advert` can also have attached serialized `saga::objects`.

### 1.1 Notational Conventions

In structure, notation and conventions, this documents follows those of the SAGA Core API specification [1], unless noted otherwise.

### 1.2 Security Considerations

As the SAGA API is to be implemented on different types of Grid (and non-Grid) middleware, it does not specify a single security model, but rather provides hooks to interface to various security models – see the documentation of the `saga::context` class in the SAGA Core API specification [1] for details.

A SAGA implementation is considered secure if and only if it fully supports (i.e. implements) the security models of the middleware layers it builds upon, and neither provides any (intentional or unintentional) means to by-pass these security models, nor weakens these security models' policies in any way.

## 2 SAGA Advert API

### 2.1 Introduction

#### 2.1.1 `saga::advert` and `saga::advert_dir` URLs

The `saga::advert` and `saga::advert_dir` URLs used in the Stream API [1].

#### 2.1.2 Classes

The SAGA Advert API consists of two classes: a `advert` class, encapsulating information to be stored persistently; and a `advert_dir` class, representing the name space directories adverts are organized in.

### 2.2 Specification

---

```
package saga.adverts
{
  class advert : implements saga::ns_entry
                implements saga::attributes
                // ...
  {
    CONSTRUCTOR (in session session,
                 in string url,
                 out msg obj);
    DESTRUCTOR  (in msg obj);

    // Attributes:
    // extensible: yes
  }

  class advert_dir : implements saga::ns_dir
                    implements attributes
                    // ...
  {
    CONSTRUCTOR (in session session,
                 in string url,
                 out sender obj);
    DESTRUCTOR  (in sender obj);
  }
}
```

```
    // Attributes:  
    //   extensible: yes  
  }  
}
```

---

## 2.3 Specification Details

## 3 Intellectual Property Issues

### 3.1 Contributors

This document is the result of the joint efforts of several contributors. The authors listed here and on the title page are those committed to taking permanent stewardship for this document. They can be contacted in the future for inquiries about this document.

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**FIXME: everything**

## References

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