

Open Grid Forum

OGF Standards for the Cloud

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DMTF Alliance Partner Technical Symposium

May 16-20, Boulder, Colorado



Open Forum – Open Standards OPEN GRID FORUM

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Project Members



OGF and the Standards Development Process



- OGF began, based on previous roots in Grid Forum, Global Grid Forum and the Enterprise Grid Alliance, as an open community committed to driving the rapid adoption and evolution of large-scale applied distributed computing.
- Its current mission is to provide a vehicle for development of **open standards** of practical utility in such infrastructures.
- OGF contributors and members consist of representatives of large-scale grid and cloud providers and their user communities, with an emphasis on participants from high transaction-rate, high throughput and high performance computing projects.
- It is committed on a long-term basis to an open, communitybased and democratic process for standards development and organizational operations.

OGF Initiated, Developed and Shepherded Grid Computing!



- Since its inception in 2001, OGF has developed and encouraged adoption of a large number of standards in
 - compute-intensive,
 - data-intensive,
 - infrastructure-related and
 - job management related topics
- These enjoy a high degree of adoption in all areas of grid computing. (Summary at http://www.ogf.org/standards/)
- A large number of implementations exist that permeate the fields of large-scale computational infrastructure and that form the basis of the current production-oriented distributed scientific computational and data grids.

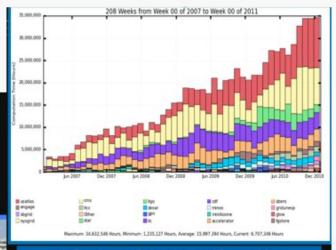
Open Science Grid in 2011



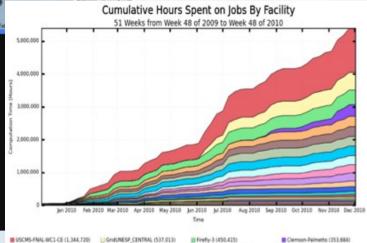
95 OSG 1.2.X resources 8 are 1.2.18, 6 are 1.2.17 3 OSG 1.0.X resources 2 OSG 1.0.0 resources 1 OSG 0.8.0 resources

OSG, Boston, 2011

US-Based National Science Shared Infrastructure



Daily Usage of >1,000,000 hours/day
20 Communities showing usage (~4 are multiscience)



MIT CMS (248,680)

Firefly-2 (45.684)

Total: 5,395,084 Hours, Average Rate: 0.17 Hours's

WOCG-Harvard-OSG (63 047)

SPRACE (169.527)

UFlorida-HPC (53.653)

EFNAL FERMIGRID (43,489)

III prairiefire (299,300)

GLOW (51.857)

UConn-05G_CE (259,784)

S8Grid-Harvard-East (113,474)

Firefly (274,640)

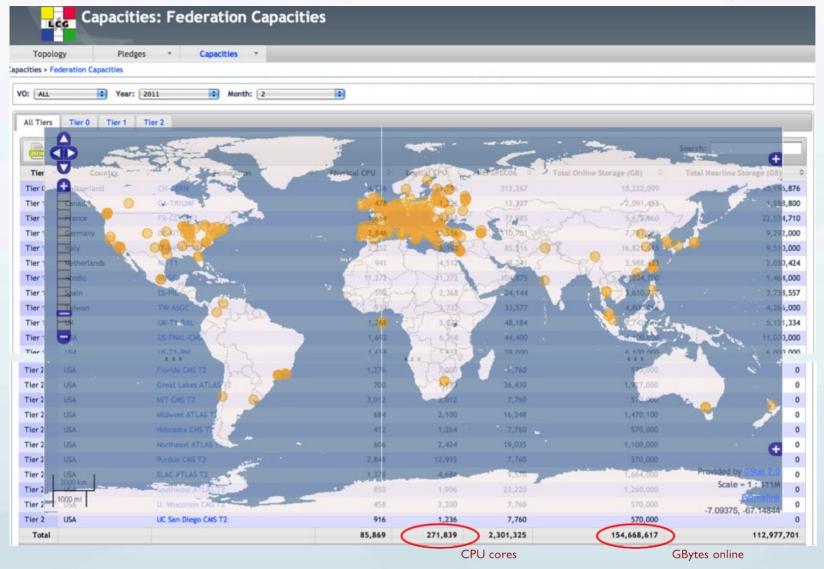
UCSDT2 (53.111)

CIT_CMS_T2 (135,033)

WLCG in 2011 - One of Many Large-Scale Production Grids: Open GridForum



OPEN FORUM | OPEN STANDARDS



OGF Is Also Already Very Active In The Cloud!



- We have recently produced related standards applicable to cloud computing that are rapidly becoming the dominant ones in their categories, including
 - OCCI Open Cloud Computing Interface
 - DFDL Data Format Definition Language
 - WS-Agreement (2007) and WS-Agreement Negotiation (just ended public comment) SLAs and license agreement management in clouds
- We also have formal MoUs and other collaborative working agreements in place with other standards development organizations, including DMTF, SNIA, OGC and CSA.
- There are dozens of working implementations of the above standards already in place!

OGF standards



The standards and implementations listed here, representing only a partial list of OGF implementations, form the backbone of current business and scientific DCI production distributed computing.

Implementations of OGF standards

This page contains a list of software implementations of various OGF specifications. The information has been provided by members of the Grid community, and has not been verified by the OGF. As such, the OGF makes no statement about the accuracy of the information provided.

If you have implemented an OGF specification (or several) as part of your project or product and would like to be listed, or would like to report inaccurate information in the table below, please send email to **standards@ogf.org**.

Software / Link	Specifications Implemented	Organization
SAGA-C++	SAGA: GFD.90, GFD.144 C++ and Python bindings	Louisiana State University (USA)
JavaSAGA	SAGA: GFD.90, GFD.144 Java and Python bindings	Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (Netherlands)
JSAGA	SAGA: GFD.90 partial implementation Java and Python bindings	IN2P3 (France)
DESHL	SAGA: GFD.90 partial implementation Java binding	DEISA (EU), EPCC (UK)
BES++ for LSF/SGE/PBS	BES/HPCBP/JSDL: GFD.108, GFD.111, GFD.114, GFD.136	Platform Computing
Windows HPC Server 2008	BES/HPCBP/JSDL: GFD.108, GFD.111, GFD.114, GFD.136	Microsoft
Genesis II	BES/HPCBP/JSDL: GFD.108, GFD.111, GFD.114, GFD.115, GFD.135, GFD.136, GFD.149 BytelO: GFD.72, GFD.87, GFD.88 RNS: GFD.101 WS-Naming: GFD.109 Security Profiles: GFD.131, GFD.132, GFD.138	University of Virginia (USA)

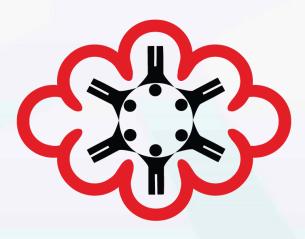
http://www.ogf.org/gf/page.php?page=Standards::Implementations

OGF and International Standards



- OGF views its mission as integrally tied to the creation and implementation of practical standards of use across a wide variety of boundaries.
 - Interoperability and utility for implementation for multiple stakeholders, both commercial and academic, is essential
 - Interoperability and usability across international boundaries for efforts pursued on a global basis is required
- OGF's approach to standards creation and curation promotes development of standards that will be of use in large-scale production deployments.
- Standards are developed by <u>participants</u> in these projects.
- Now extending these efforts to cloud computing.





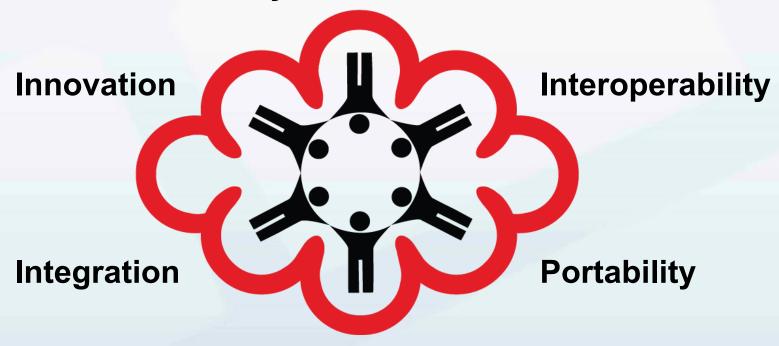
The Cloud Protocol & API

OPEN CLOUD COMPUTING INTERFACE

Goals



Communtiy driven and defended



Open! - no intellectual lock-in

OCCI Description



- Specification (v1.1)
 - Modular: 3 complementary documents
 - Core
 - Infrastructure
 - HTTP
- Model
 - Categorise, identify, link and operate on RESTful resources
 - Resources are Infrastructure e.g. Compute Resource
 - Adaptable, discoverable, extensible, truly open
 - Initially targeted at laaS but can accommodate other levels, including PaaS*.

A. Edmonds, T. Metsch, and A. Papaspyrou, "Open Cloud Computing Interface in Data Management-related Setups," Springer Grid and Cloud Database Management, Apr. 2011.

OCCI Features



- Definition of Basic 'types' (compute, storage etc.)
 - Discovery system for supported Resources
 - Extension mechanism
- Support of various mechanisms:
 - Dynamic composition
 - Tagging/Grouping of Resources
 - Templating mechanism
- Resource handling
 - Resources are linkable (Link)
 - Resources are actionable (Action)
- Full CRUD on Resources and Links
 - Current transport is done via HTTP

OCCI Impact



- Recommended by UK G-Cloud, EC SIENA Roadmap
- Only open laaS standard considered so far by US NIST
- Agreement reached to submit OCCI to DMTF-CMWG
 - Encourage adoption, increase industry feedback, build collaborative efforts toward future versions
- Work register established for future development
- Many implementations**
- Testing and tooling support
 - ANTLR lexer/parser
 - Python Test & Compliance tool (both standalone and cloud-based)









^{**} http://occi-wg.org/community/implementations/

Upcoming Extensions



- Monitoring & SLA extensions → DGSI (€1.4M), SLA@SOI (€15.2M)
- OVF and JSON interoperability → output of OCCI meetings at this DMTF symposium
- Planned collaboration with European FP7 SAIL (€20.7M) focused on Networking
- OCCI over AMQP transport (Note: REST does not mandate HTTP!): FI-ware (€43M)







Summary and Conclusions



- OGF is a well-established vehicle for creation, dissemination, implementation and adoption of useful cross-cutting standards for distributed grid and cloud computing software environments.
- Our greater than decade-long track record has produced a very large number of widely adopted standards implemented across many fields.
- OGF's involvement in cloud computing standards is firmly underway and well established.
- OGF provides a trusted, effective path to future software infrastructure standards development.

Dec. 1, 2010

Questions





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Twitter: #OCCI



Backup SLIDES

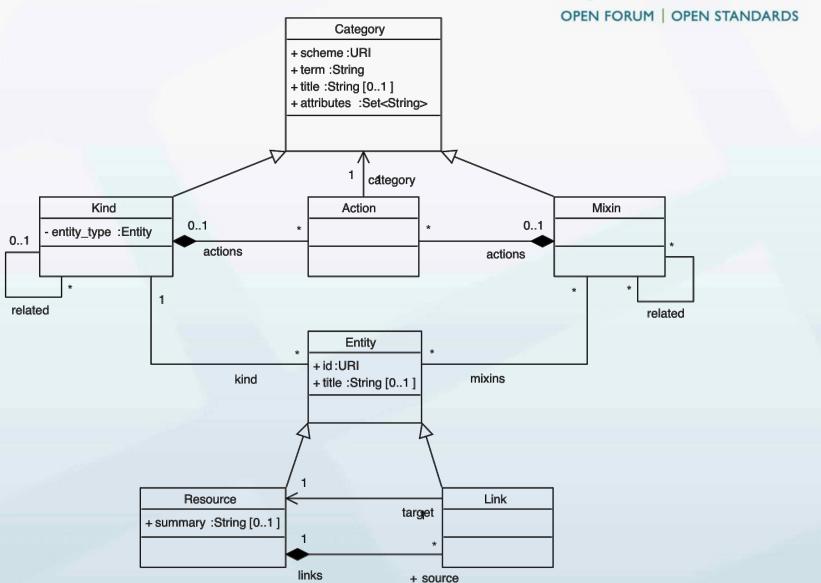
OCCI Features



- Discovery system for supported Resources
 - Types (kind, mixins) offered for instantiation are advertised
- Kinds: basic types of a offering (compute, storage etc.)
- Mixins
 - Dynamic composition
 - Tagging
 - OS and Resource Templating
 - Extension mechanism
- Full CRUD on Resources and Links
- Resources are linkable (Link)
- Resources are actionable (Action)
- Batch atomic operations are supported (multipart)
- Current transport == HTTP, resources rendered in header or body

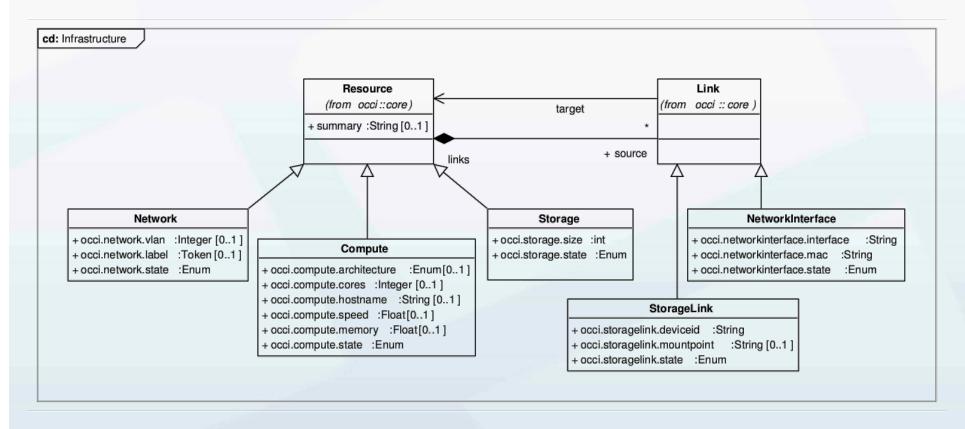
OCCI Core Model





OCCI Infrastructure Model





Note OCCI::Core Resource and Link are extended by this Model

OCCI Working Group





Home About Community Blog NDARDS

About

The Open Cloud Computing Interface (OCCI) is a RESTful Protocol and API for all kinds of Management tasks. OCCI was originally initiated to create a remote management API for IaaS model based Services, allowing for the development of interoperable tools for common tasks including deployment, autonomic scaling and monitoring. It has since evolved into an flexible API with a strong focus on interoperability while still offering a high degree of extensibility. The current release of the Open Cloud Computing Interface is suitable to serve many other models in addition to IaaS, including e.g. PaaS and SaaS.

In order to be modular and extensible the current OCCI specification is released as a suite of complimentary documents which together form the complete specification. The documents are divided into three categories consisting of the OCCI Core, the OCCI Renderings and the OCCI Extensions.

- The OCCI Core specification consist of a single document defining the OCCI Core Model. The OCCI Core Model can be interacted with renderings (including associated behaviours) and expanded through extensions.
- The OCCI Rendering specifications consist of multiple documents each describing a particular rendering of the OCCI Core Model. Multiple

