

Polish Infrastructure for Supporting Computational Science in the European Research Space

PL-Grid Operation Model

Enabling Resources Allocation Mechanisms

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Motivation

Best-effort is not enough

- Support various user expectations/requests
- Need of increase manageability of storage data
- Manage heterogeneous resources (special type of nodes including GPGPU)
- PL-Grid: enable one point of contact for users with many providers
- Need to justify international usage
- On international level (mainly in gSLM.eu)
 - increase understanding of resource allocation, SLAs
 - develop from "reliable services" to "reliable services for specific users/VOs"







Ideas from the Theory

Grid is a system that

coordinates resources that are not subject to centralized control...

...using standard, open, generalpurpose protocols and interfaces...

...to deliver nontrivial qualities of service.

by Ian Foster ("What is the Grid? A Three Point Checklist", 2002)

Service is defined as ...

..a means of delivering **value** to customers ...

... by supporting them in achieving their goals...

... without the customer being directly responsible for the specific costs and risks associated with the service.

according ITIL, 2007

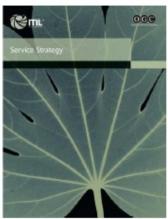
Value = Utility/resources * Warranty/QoS







ITIL: Bird's Eye View



Service Strategy

Financial Management

Service Portfolio Mgmt.

Demand Mgmt.



Service Design

Service Catalogue Mgmt.

Service Level Mgmt.

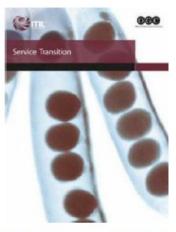
Capacity Mgmt.

Availability Mgmt.

Continuity Mgmt.

Security Mgmt.

Supplier Mgmt.



Service Transition

Change Mgmt.

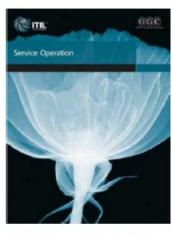
Service Asset and Configuration Mgmt.

Release and Deployment Mgmt.

Service Validation and Testing

Evaluation

Knowledge Mgmt.



Service Operation

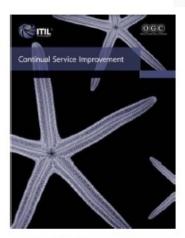
Event Mgmt.

Incident Mgmt.

Request Fulfillment

Problem Mgmt.

Access Mgmt.



Continual Service Improvement

The 7-Step Improvement Process

Service Reporting

Service Measurement





The gSLM project



- Collaboration project 2 Year since September 2010
- Bring together grid and ITSM experts and formulate new approaches to SLM in grid
- Aim: SLM model and roadmap proposal for grid-like e-Infrastructures



Find us on the web at www.gslm.eu
Contact us on info@gslm.eu













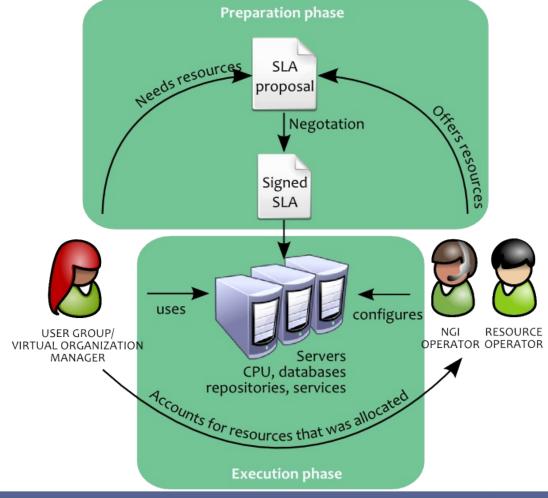


The Main Grid Service

Providing resources to users with required qualities of

services

Services are delivered according to SLAs, which can be managed according to ITIL SLM.

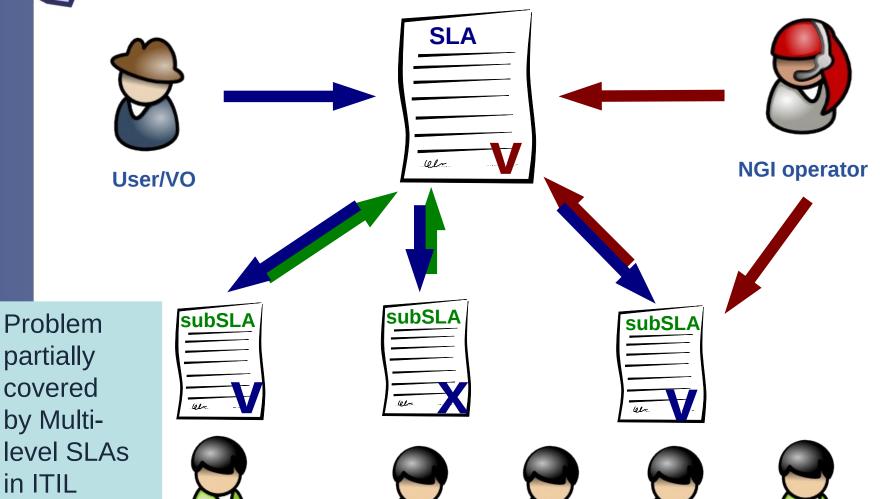








Resource Allocation Process in PL-Grid



Resource/Service Providers



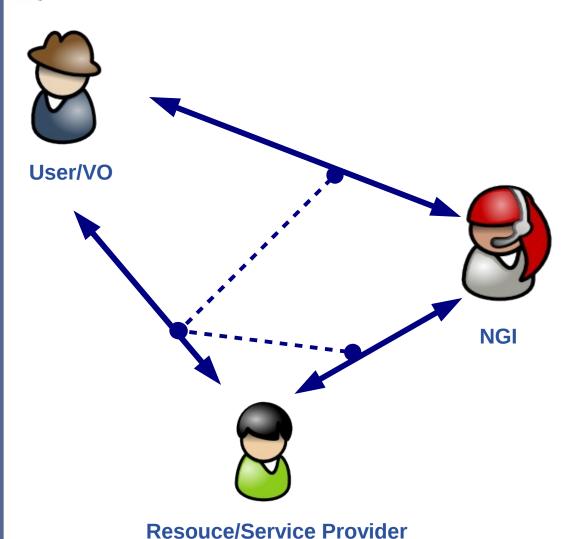
in ITIL







Relations that Require an Agreement





According to ITIL:
-SLAs between
organizations for
delivering services;

-OLA between team/bodies in the same organization

-other contracts: delivering subservices to support SLAs









Complexity

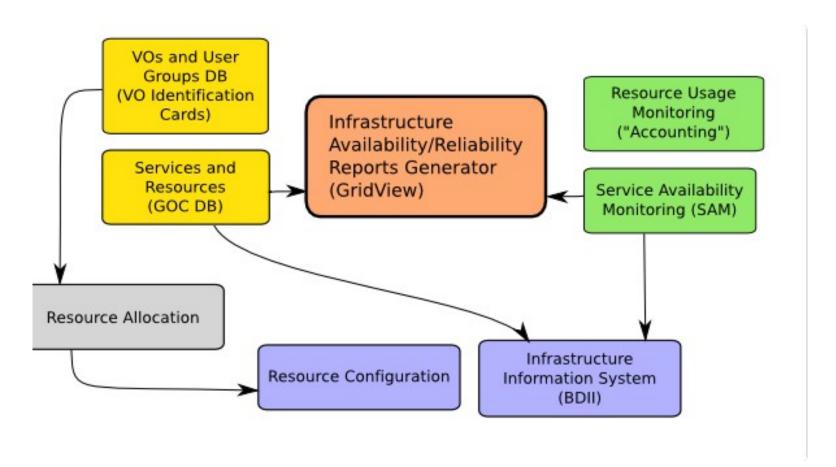
- Many actors
- Many users/VOs
- Remote N-to-N relations
- Several types of services
- Lack of defined set of quality metrics
- Uncertainty with usage characteristics
- Execution services need to be SLA-aware
- **•**

ITIL framework was build to give ideas how to deal with complexity in IT management.





EGEE/EGI Operational Architecture (starting point)





10



PL-Grid Operational Architecture (in implementation)

- Goal 1: coordinate and fulfill activities and processes required to provide and manage services for PL-Grid users
- Goal 2: manage the technology required to provide and support these services

Coherent with ITIL definition of "Service Operations" Service Level Management

VOs and User Groups DB

Services and Resources DB

1. SLA
Planning &
Negotiation

3. Execution Monitoring & Accounting

2. Service Configuration

Service Functional and Quality Monitoring

Resource Usage Monitoring

Resource Configuration

Infrastructure Information System

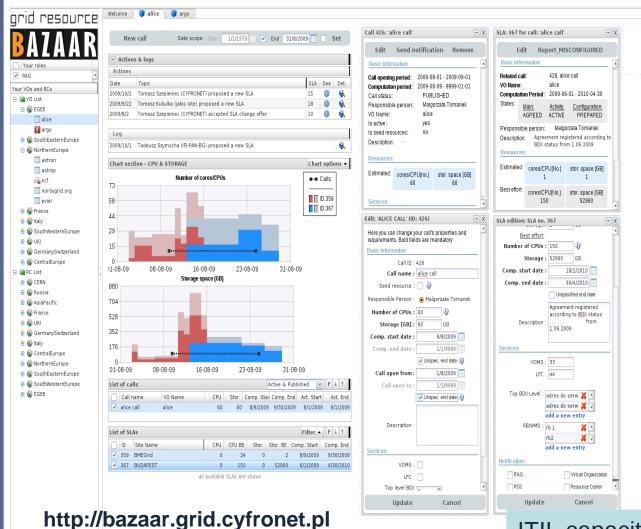


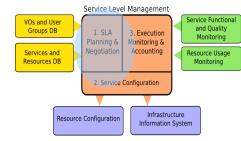


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SLA Planning and Negotiation: Tool





- Resource-related SLAs Dashboard for users, VOs, Resource Providers and NGIs
- Traceable SLA negotiation process
- V1.2 deployed in CIC
 Portal used for CE
 ROC and for seed
 resources operation in
 EGEEIII
- V2.0 with NGI-role support and new GUI
- Goes into production for PL-Grid from April 2011

ITIL capacity management are build inside. Bazaar helps to construct

Capacity Plans.

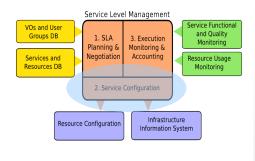


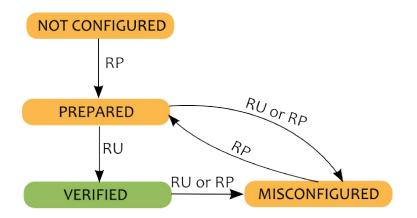




SLA Service Configuration

- Resource/Services are configured according to the SLA:
 - Limits
 - Priorities
 - Reservations
 - Quotas
 - Software required
 -
- GOLD is deployed for keeping limits for computational resources
- Verification of a site configuration by a VO is required
- Future work: Only sites having an agreed, active SLA with a VO with verified configuration are available in Infrastructure Information System
 - this prevent not-verified resources to be put into 'production'









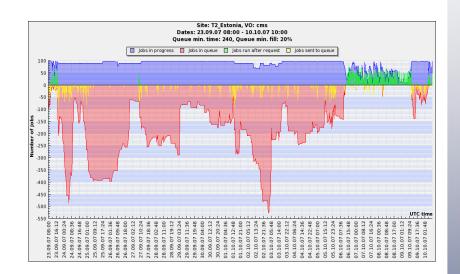




SLA Execution & Accounting

Service Level Management and Quality Groups DB 1. SLA Monitoring Planning & Monitoring & Negotiation Accounting Services and Resource Usage Resources DB Monitoring 2. Service Configuration Infrastructure Resource Configuration Information System

- Infrastructure monitoring results are used to monitor SLA metrics
 - Critical tests
 - Availability/reliability
 -
- Accounting data are used to verify SLA metrics:
 - Resource level
 - Failed job ratio
 - Waiting time
 -
 - new requirement: job submission data
- Option to exclude a site in case SLA violation
- Feedback about sites/VOs can be published

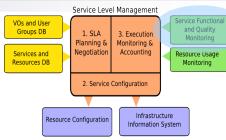








Monitoring Services



- Definition of monitoring by ITIL
 - Activity of observing a situation to detect changes that happen over time
 - Ensuring specified conditions are met (or not) and, if not, raise an alert to appropriate group (e.g. availability of key network devices)
- Service availability is at the heart of users' satisfaction
- Service availability monitoring coverage in PL-Grid
 - Site grid services (computing/storage gateways, information system, etc.)
 - VO central grid services (VOMS, LFC, central info. system)
 - some missing WMS
 - PL-Grid scientific software
 - Gaussian, Gamess, Turbomole etc.
 - PL-Grid central services
 - Users portal, user interface, helpdesk system, accounting service missing
- Generates failure notifications which triggers incident management process
- Monthly reports provide data for improvement plans
- Future improvements
 - Detect not only failures, but also potential failures
 - Not only monitor but also control (manipulate service state)







Incident Management in PL-Grid

- Incident definition by ITIL
 - Unplanned interruption to IT service or reduction of quality of IT service PL-Grid implements first part of the sentence
- ◆ Pro-active, lightweight troubleshooting procedures in first 24h
 - Regional Technical Support notifies the Site Administrators via instant messenger in order to identify and diagnose – eliminate easily solvable issues
 - If not solved in first 24h register incident in Helpdesk System incident is logged, categorized, prioritized and processed up to a solution
 - If incident unsolvable or unhandled hierarchic escalation (including EGI level)
- Operational Problems Knowledge Base
 - Incident report as source of useful knowledge
 - Information to be re-used when same or similar problem occurs
 - Knowledge base link: https://weblog.plgrid.pl/category/1st-line-support/
 - Requires investment, but the more entries, the more it pays off

NGI: Regional Operator on Duty

Regional Technical Support

Site Administrators







PL-Grid Helpdesk/Service Desk

- Service Desk definition by ITIL
 - Functional unit responsible for dealing with a variety of service events, often made via phone call, web interface, or automatically reported infrastructure events
- ◆ PL-Grid Helpdesk allows reporting issues, problems and service requests
 - Access via phone call, e-mail or web interface for PL-Grid users and staff
 - Each report/ticket receives unique identifier for further reference
 - Hierarchical escalation
 - to Operations Centre manager and operations meeting (long standing items)
 - to EGI unsolvable locally, through interface with Global Grid User Support
 - Functional escalation to other support units by reassigning the ticket
- Functions
 - Triage (categorization, priority, assign to a support unit)
 - ◆ 1st line support solve trivial, and covered by Knowledge Base, build FAQ & KB
 - 2nd line support experts, respond to cases not recorded yet in KB
 - ◆ 3rd line support developers, fixes requiring development, significant changes
- Helpdesk Metrics allow to evaluate system performance
 - quantitative (no. of items), teams response time







Conclusions

- ◆ To keep users satisfaction with grid technology we need to delivered them value (resources with non-trivial qualities of service)
- ITIL (set of good practices work out in IT) helps dealing with complexity
- There is an initial momentum: gSLM, SLA4D-Grid, OLA Task Force in EGI-InSPIRE, interest from NGI-France
- PL-Grid Initiative (Polish NGI) develops SLA-aware operations model and tools that support this model
- Collaboration in needed to converge into a compatible model



