

**GSAW2004 Grid and Web Service Standards** 

**Application Virtualization – Grid and Web Standards producing results** 

**David Maples – DataSynapse** 

408 573 6101 dmaples@datasynapse.com

#### **Grid and Web Services –** *Convergence built on Standards*

### **Application Virtualization**

- Commercial Use Cases
- Standards based Architecture
- Reference Architecture with Oracle
- Reference Architecture with IBM



#### What does GridServer™ do?

#### GridServer ™...

...reduces the cost and improves performance through virtualized Service Oriented Architecture for On Demand computing that complements and extends existing complex and diverse infrastructure



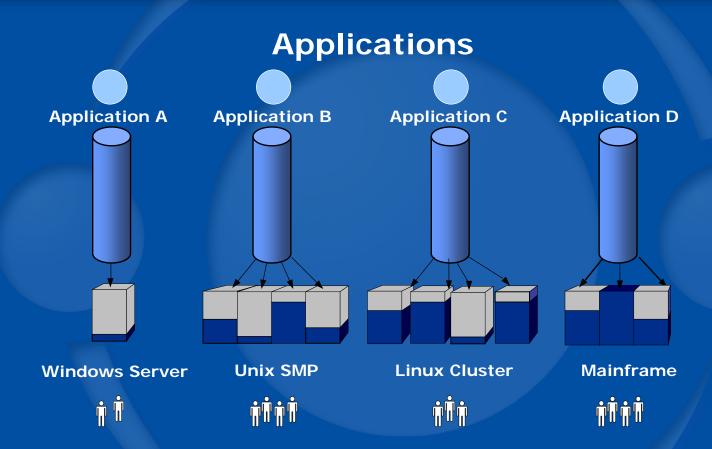
# The typical challenge today is dedicated, "Stovepiped" applications tied to underutilized resources

Applications
Tied to Specific
Hardware

Single Points of Failure

Underutilized Hardware

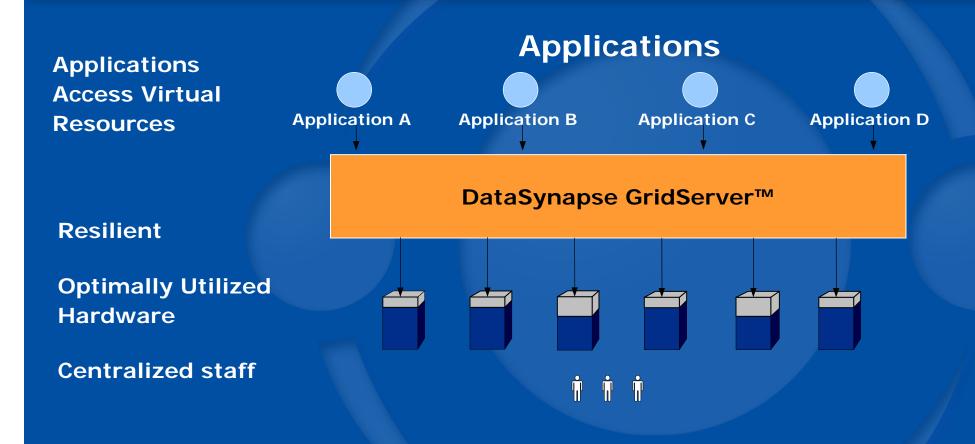
**Dedicated Staff** 



Overall Resource Utilization: 10-30% - No Resource Sharing IT Staff Focused on Maintenance, Non-Revenue Projects



## Application and resource virtualization improves time to results, scale, resilience and time to build and deploy



Resource as optimized resilient utility, Utilization: 90% IT Staff Focused on revenue-earning business applications



### **Examples of Virtualization Impact**







Mainframe/Blades High **Volume Transactions** 



•Retail, Wealth Mgmt & **CIB Enterprise Standard** 

- Real-time risk mgmt
- 14% ↓ IT opex p.a.
- 44% ↓ capex p.a.
- 5x T Volume capacity
- 50% **↑** SLAs
- 90% ↓ Transaction costs 30% ↓ capex p.a.
- \$30-50 MM Revenue
- 14% JT budget p.a.

"DataSynapse substantially expands our business capabilities"







#### Global Grid Forum - www.gridforum.org

- Formed in 2001 by a Merger of Grid Organizations
  - European eGrid
  - US Grid Forum
  - Asia Pacific Grid Community
- Modeled After IETF and IRTF
  - Meets Three Time Per Year
  - Areas, Working Group and Research Groups
  - Consensus Based
  - Open Membership, Most Work Done on Mailing Lists
  - Creates and Documents the Standards
- Strong Industry Support
  - IBM, HP, Sun, Microsoft, SGI, US Govt., many more





# DataSynapse is Sponsoring Open Market Grid Standards through the GDC Council

Co-sponsors: DataSynapse & Intel

Focus: Financial Services, non-profit organization



Mission: educating and examining distributed computing standards, emerging and current technologies, and best of breed business practices to accelerate standards









Charles Schwab



























#### **OGSA – The Best of Both Worlds**

Web Services and Grid Protocols

Open Grid Services
Architecture

share

manage

access

**Continuous Availability** 

Applications on demand

Resources on demand

Secure and universal access

Global accessibility

Business integration

Vast resource scalability

**Web Services** 

**Grid Protocols** 



## GridServer<sup>™</sup> addresses predicable <u>and</u> volatile consumption fulfillment.

#### **GridServer**

**Predictable Consumption** 

**Decision Intensive** 

Typical Unit of work > 2 seconds

**Volatile Consumption** 

**Service Intensive** 

Typical Unit of work > 100 ms

#### Capabilities

- Time to results
- Capacity load
- Service Resilience
- Time to build
- Time to deploy



#### **Enterprise Computing**

**Analytics** 

Batch

**Compute Intensive Analysis** 

**Data Mining** 

**Decision Support** 

Reporting

• • •

### Virtualized Service-Oriented Architecture

**Business Workflow** 

**Componentized Applications** 

**Data Warehousing** 

**Portals** 

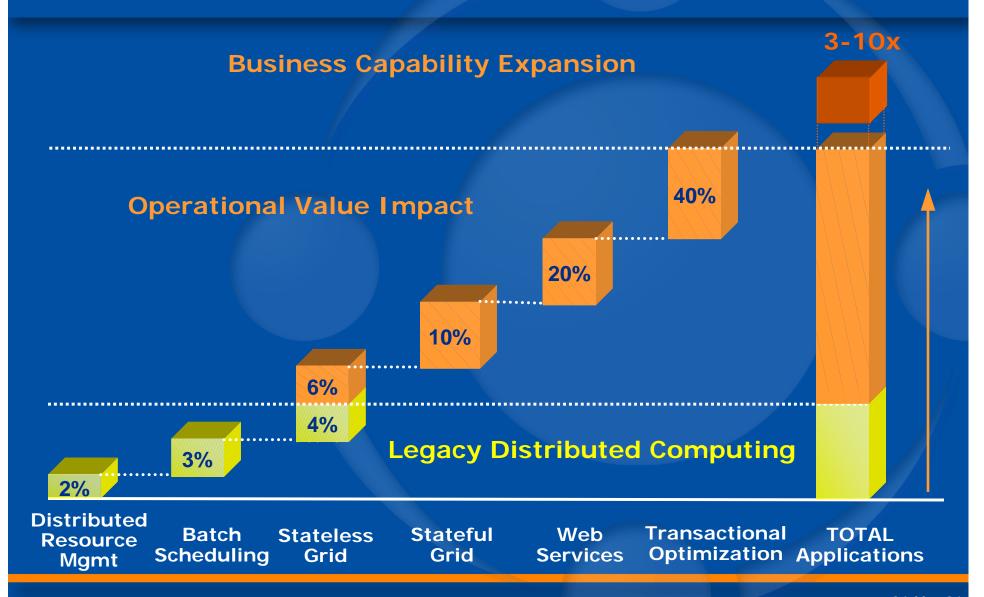
Volume-intensive

Web Services

. . .



### **Logical Application Models – Broad Target Applicability**



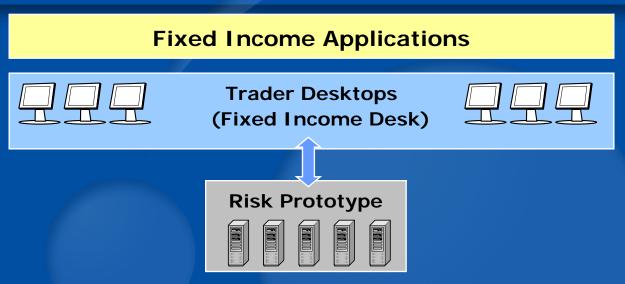




**GridServer Success Stories** 

**Predictable and Volatile Consumption** 

# Predictable Consumption – Compute bottlenecks hamper success of STP framework by failing to achieve SLAs

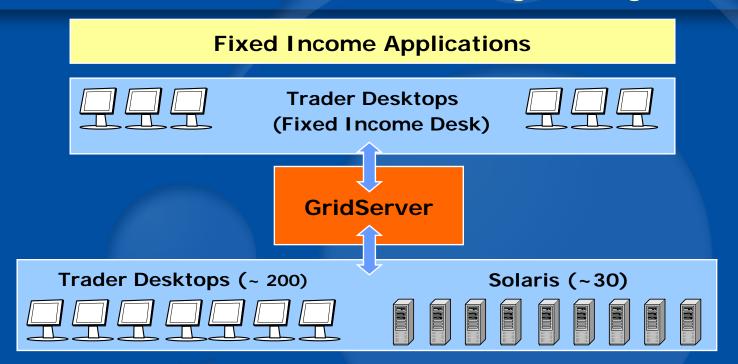


- Operationally insufficient:
  - Could not scale beyond 5 CPUs
  - Lacked Resilience, Fault Tolerance
  - Lacked Prioritization, Optimization
  - Complex and expensive to manage

- Unacceptable Report Turnaround
  - 15 hours, "flying blind"
- Constrained Trading Volumes:
  - Complex, profitable products
  - Limited by time-to-results



#### Predictable Consumption – GridServer™ provides time-toresults, resilience and scale, better utilizing existing resource

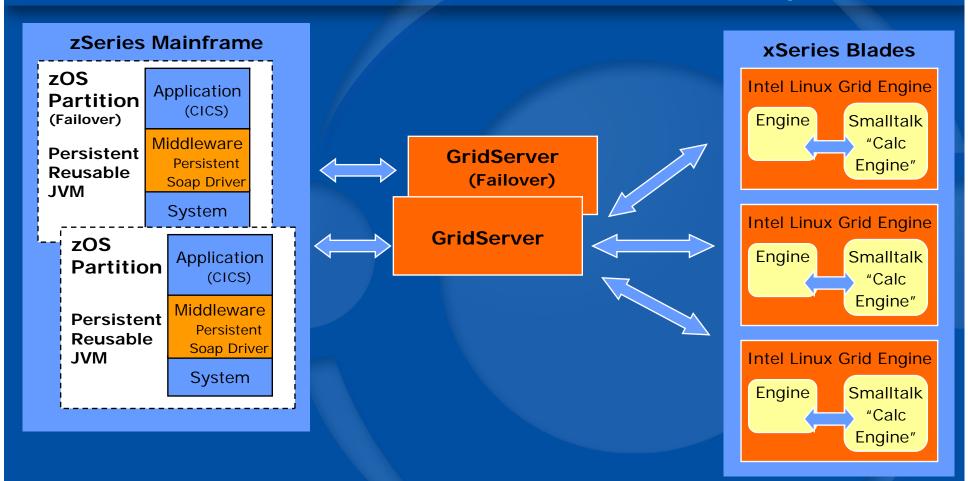


- Price / Performance Gains:
  - Leverage underutilized hardware
- Improved Time-to-Results:
  - 15 hours -> 15 minutes
  - Batch to -> on demand in-day

- Increased Accuracy 25x:
  - 4,000 -> 100,000 simulations
- Increased Exotics Trading:
  - Volume 3x
  - Additional profit per deal \$1MM

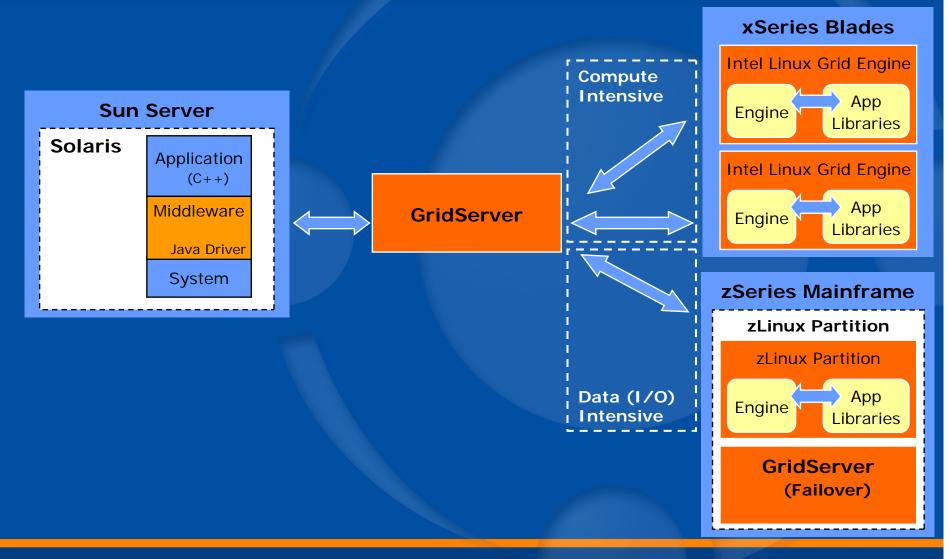


## Volatile Consumption – GridServer™ Virtualized Service Oriented Architecture reduces transaction cost by 90%



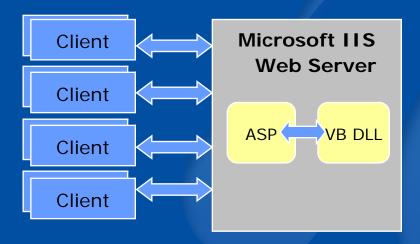


### Volatile Consumption — GridServer™ manages computeintensive and data-intensive service optimization





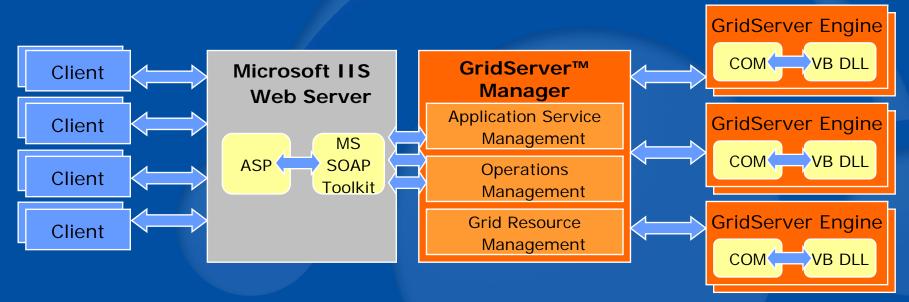
### Volatile Consumption – SLA demanded for a resourceintensive web portal could not be met.



- Web application performance degraded
  - as number of clients (users) increases
- Service levels breached
  - 'stovepipe' Web Server became performance bottleneck
- Result Time-to-results extended beyond acceptable level



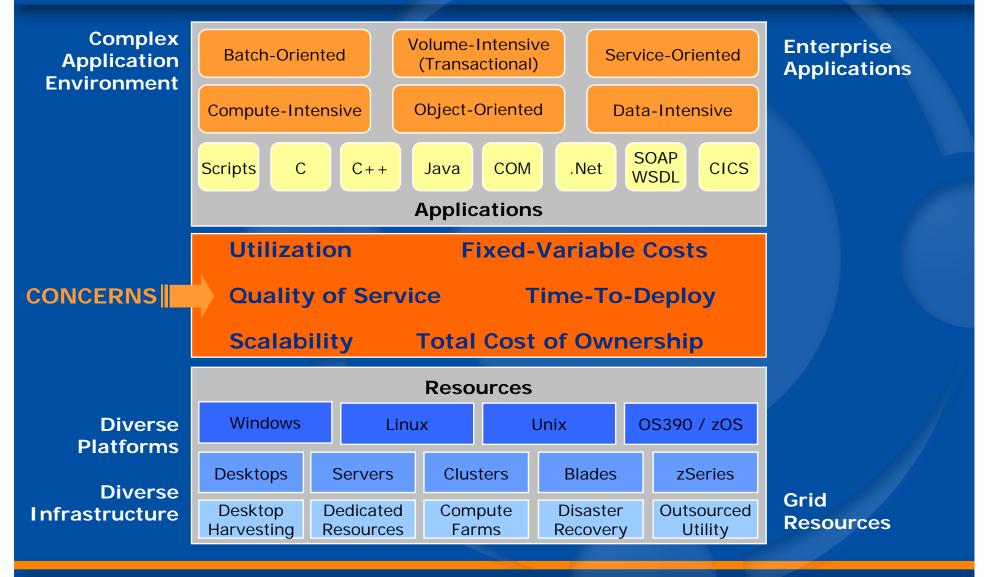
Volatile Consumption – GridServer™ radically improves time-to-results, scale and safeguards service levels for portals.



- Response time improved:
  - From 500ms to 125ms
- Improvement in SLA:
  - 4x
- GridServer provides basis for future scale

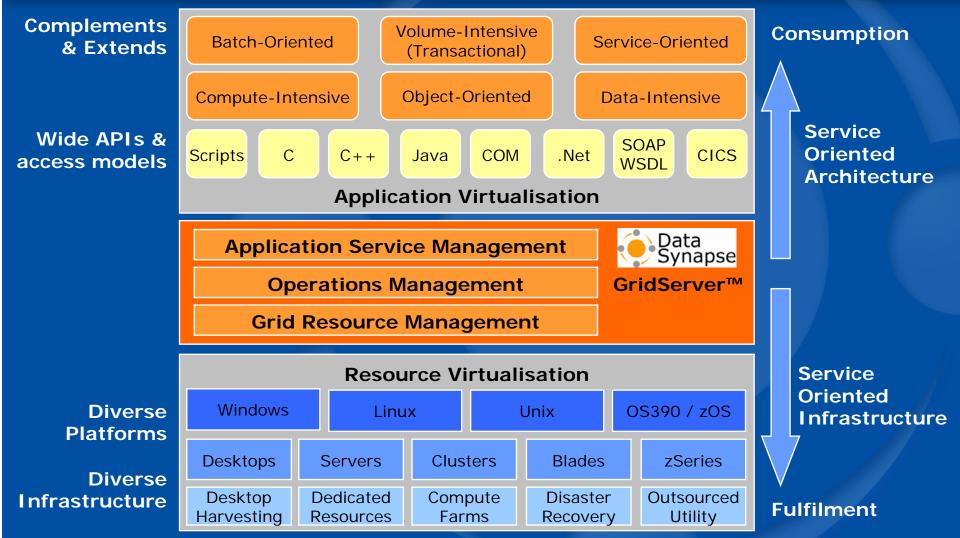


# Complexity and diversity represent a roadblock to the coordination of diverse applications and resources





GridServer™ reduces cost and improves performance through a virtualised Service Oriented Architecture that complements and extends the existing complex and diverse infrastructure.





# GridServer™ is an "Ecosystem" that is a pluggable, extensible architecture for open interoperability





#### **GridServer™ offers flexible integration strategies**

#### Synchronous & Asynchronous

Java or Generated Proxy .Net or Generated Proxy Clients

C++ API SOAP

COM API C API

Commands or Scripts

GridServer Manager

Virtualized Invocation

Java class

.Net assembly

COM

C++ DLL or .so C DLL or .so

Executables .exe, .pl, etc.

**Hosted Services** 

Stateless & Stateful

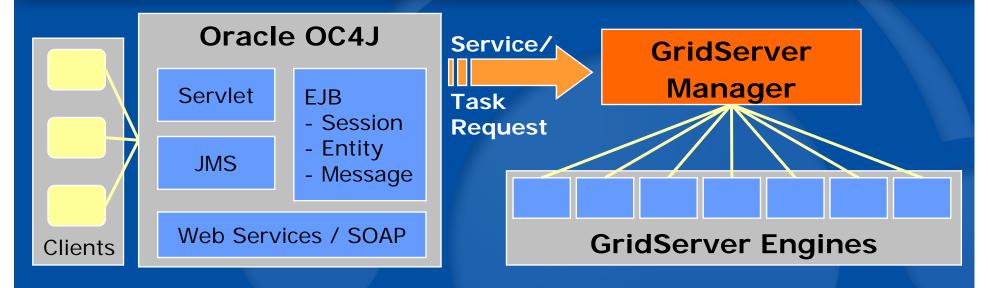




GridServer™

**Application Blueprints - Oracle** 

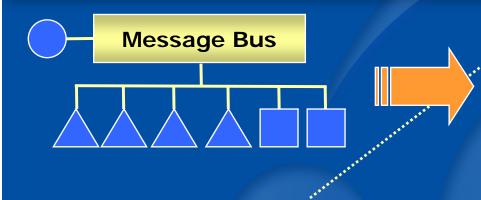
#### **Blueprint –J2EE Dynamic Scaling Model**



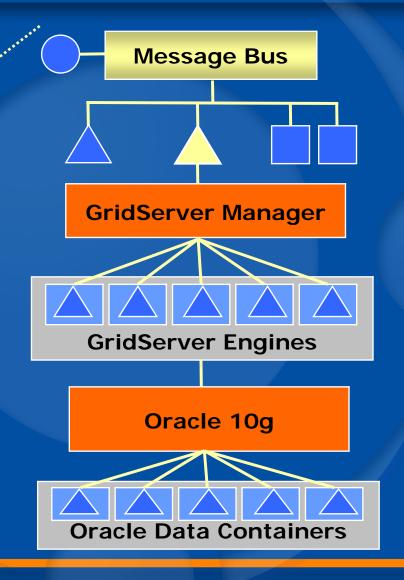
- J2EE components make service/task request to GridServer for <u>stateless</u> and <u>stateful</u> execution
- GridServer provides the virtualized assured resilient execution fabric
- GridServer Engines execute service J2EE, Java, .Net, binaries, DLLs, shared objects, legacy



### Blueprint – EAI Fabric dynamic scaling model

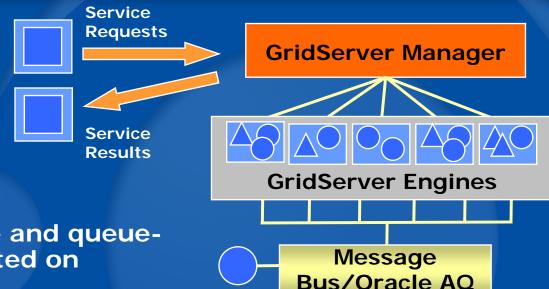


- Clustered queues do not scale
- Virtualized pub/sub or queuebased service provision
- Proxy or "pass-through" service interface to Oracle AQ
- Adaptive load-balancing:
  - Allows parallelization
  - Increases throughput
- Data Virtualization Scaling





#### Blueprint - EAI fabric extended consumption model

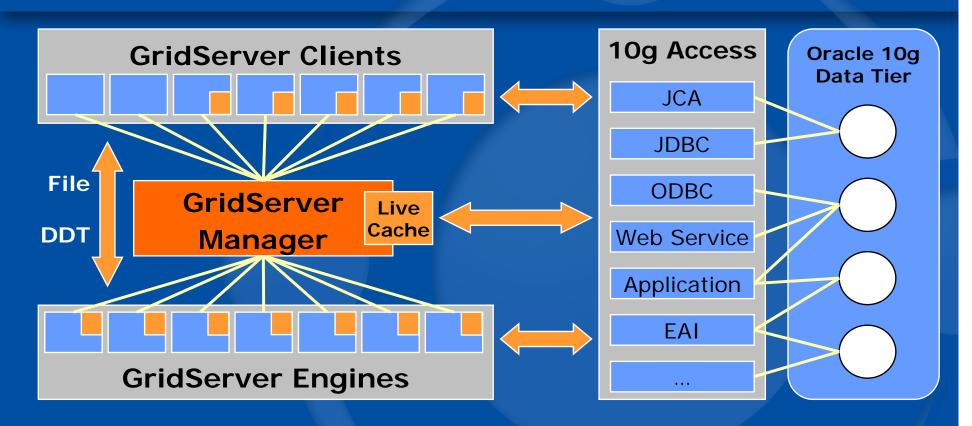


- Publish / Subscribe and queuebased services hosted on GridServer
- GridServer provides:
  - Application Virtualization
  - Capacity, scale and resilience
- EAI provides:
  - A2A, B2B and B2C Adaptors
  - Transformation , Business Rules





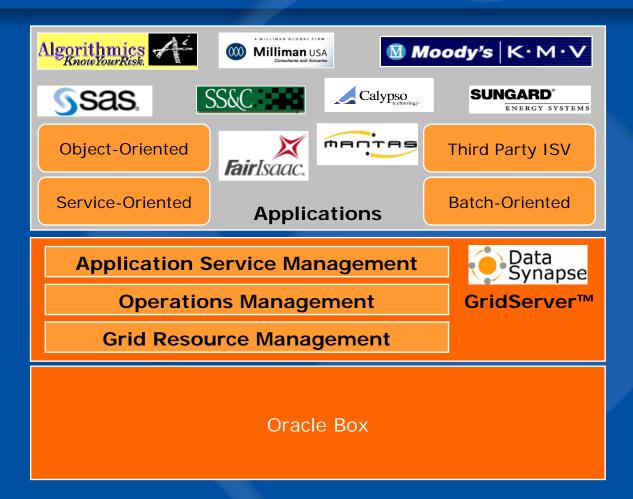
#### Blueprint – EIS Dynamic Scaling application model



- GridServer Clients, Managers and Engines access EIS through Oracle 10g native access mechanisms
- GridServer provides data distribution mechanisms file transfer, direct data transfer (DDT) and LiveCache



### GridServer™ & Oracle 10g "Ecosystem" that is a pluggable, extensible architecture for open interoperability



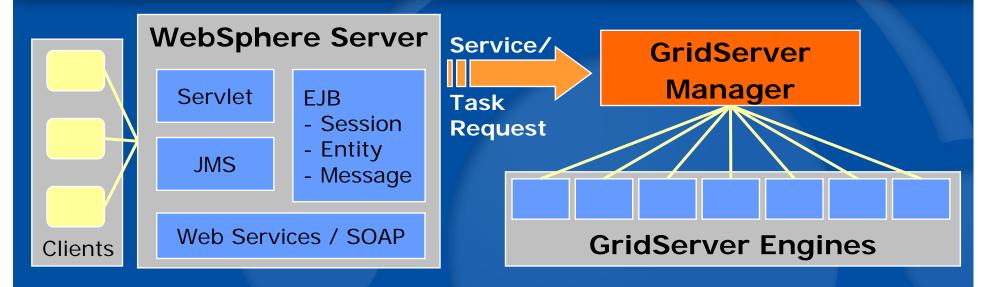




GridServer™

**Application Blueprints - IBM** 

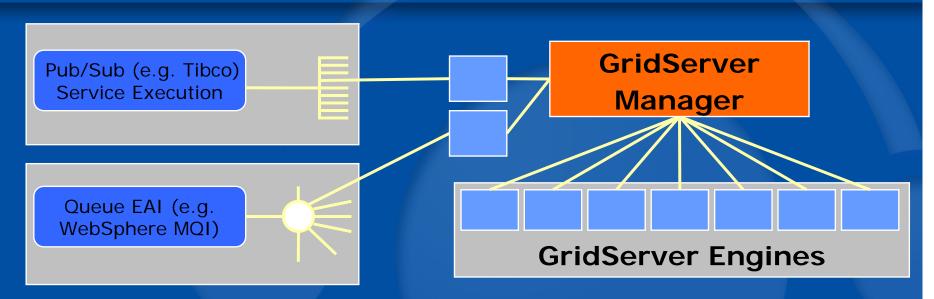
### On Demand Scaling WebSphere Application Server



- WebSphere Application Server (WAS) components make service/task request to GridServer for <u>stateless</u> and <u>stateful</u> execution
- GridServer migrates WAS static/deterministic "Clustering" or "spray & pray" to "scale & guarantee" through adaptive loadbalancing & parallelization
- GridServer Engines execute WAS and non WAS services J2EE,
   Java, .Net, binaries, DLLs, shared objects, legacy creating
   interoperability execution environment for WAS users



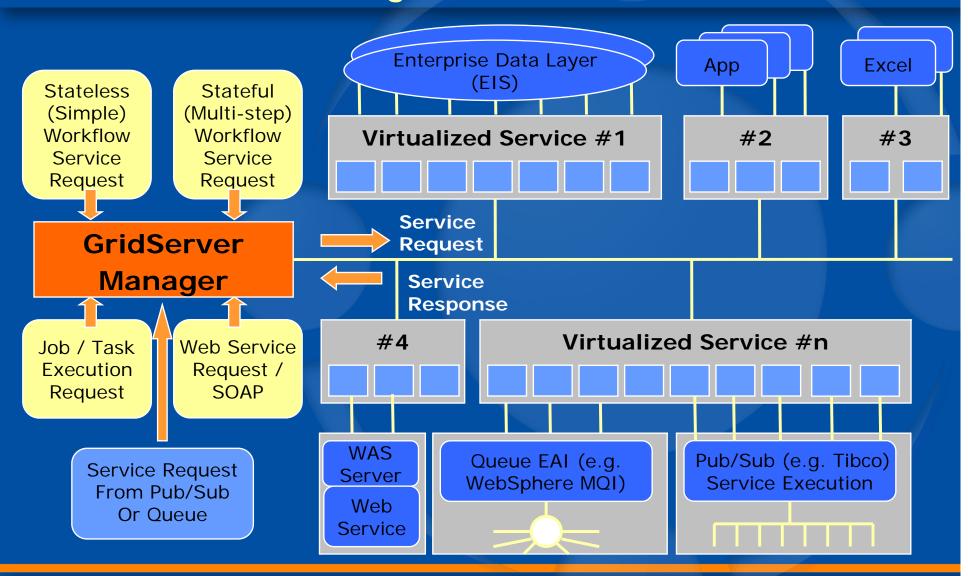
## GridServer can scale WAS Enterprise Application Integration (EAI) services



- GridServer acts as the virtualized execution fabric
- Business-level abstraction replaces technical API
- Adaptive load balancing
- Autonomous service configuration
- Autonomous service provisioning



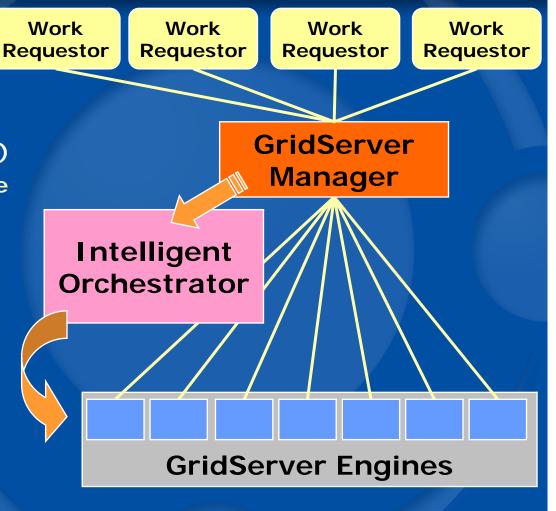
### **Extended Operating Environment with WAS Bi-Directional Servicing between WAS & GridServer**





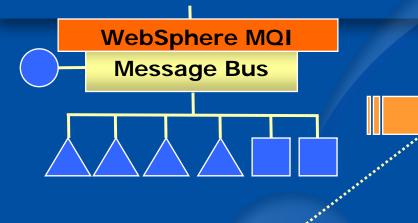
### Tivoli TIOP & GridServer Resource 'Sourcing' For The Grid

- Work Requestor
  - Atomic units of work
  - Service Level Agreement
    - Frequency/rate, Response
- Resource Manager (GridServer)
  - Dynamically add / remove resources and services
  - Monitor activity and service level
  - Predict resource requirements
- Tivoli Intelligent Orchestrator (TIO) Support:
  - Monitor (CPU Utilization, Arrival Rates)
  - Maintain Service Level Policies / Agreements
  - Add and configure resources on demand

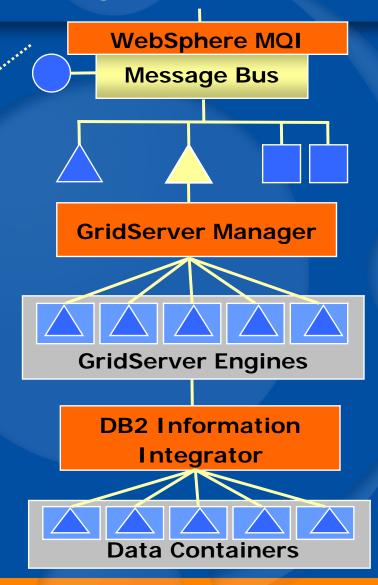




#### Blueprint – EAI Fabric dynamic scaling model

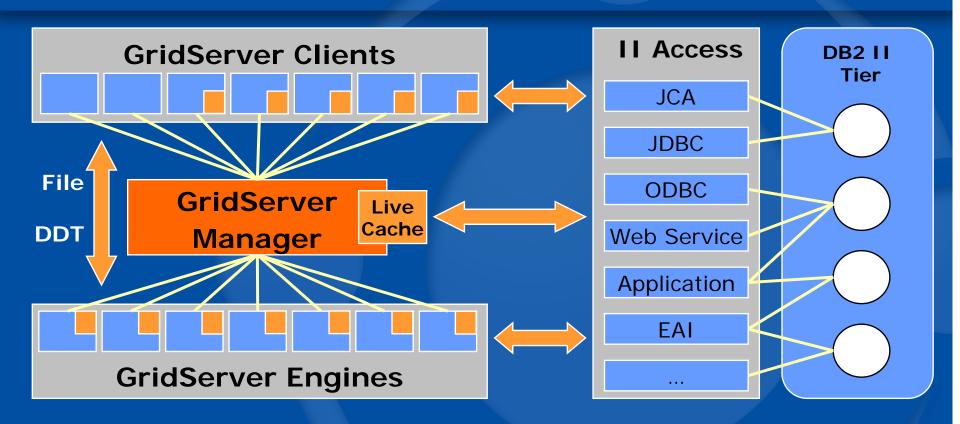


- Eliminates Clustered Queues
- Virtualized queue-based service provision
- Proxy or "pass-through" service interface
- Adaptive load-balancing:
  - Allows parallelization
  - Increases throughput
- Data Virtualization Scaling





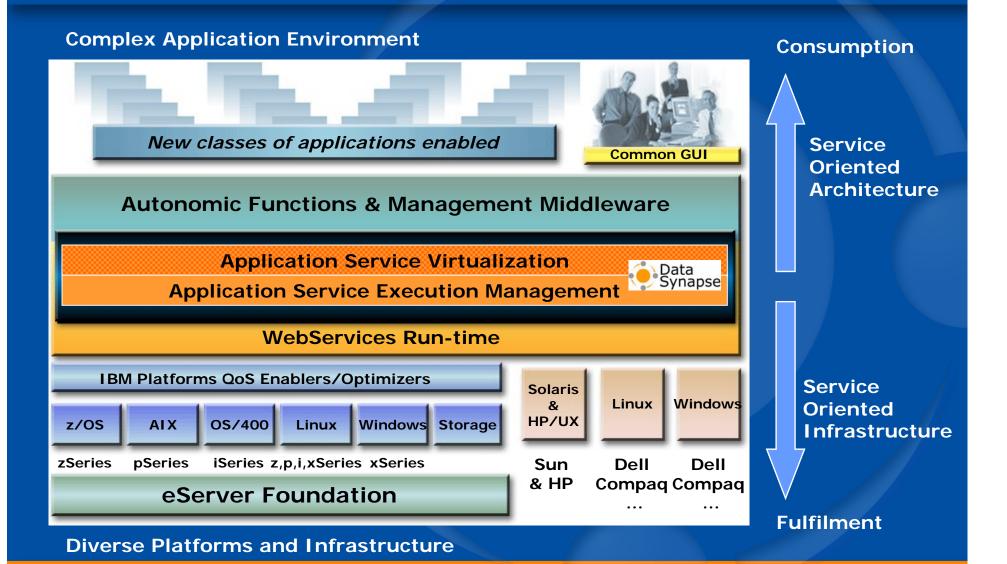
### DB2 Information Integrator (II) & GridServer Service & Data Virtualization



- GridServer Clients, Managers and Engines access EIS through DB2 II native access mechanisms
- DB2 II provides common access method and data transaction management



#### DataSynapse in IBM's Open Architectural Framework







Thank you

### **GridServer and WebSphere – Use Cases**

Use GridServer when	Use WebSphere when
Volatile consumption – units of work >75ms	Transactions – units of work <75ms
"I/O-light" – unit of work has some CPU bound processing	Purely I/O based
Web Services execution environment for Java and .Net	Web Services execution environment for Java
Runtime dynamic allocation of resources	Cloning & loading JVM latency does not impact throughput
Loosely-coupled service oriented services	
Extend consumption of WAS services from non-WAS environments, for example:	
■ .NET or Object Oriented	
Pub/Sub environments	

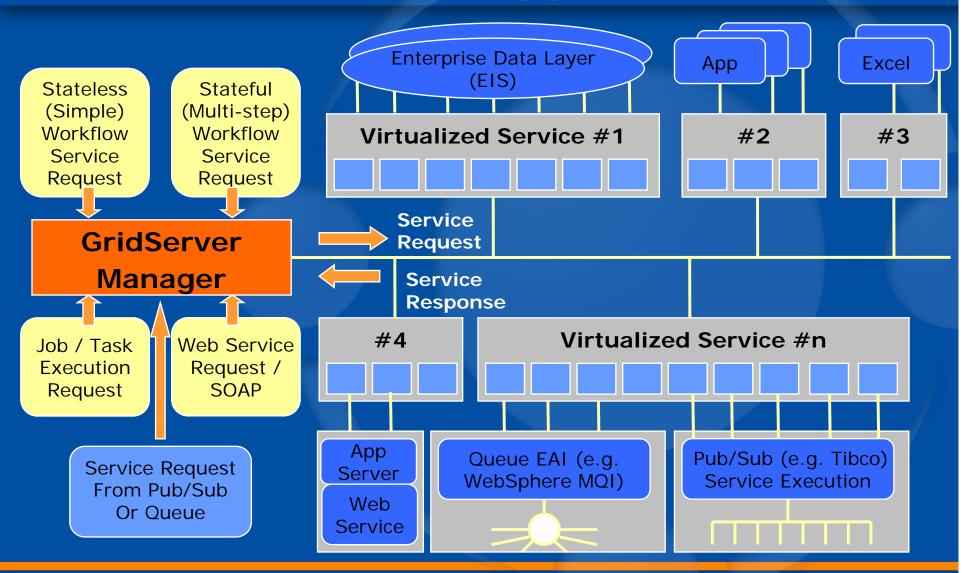




GridServer™

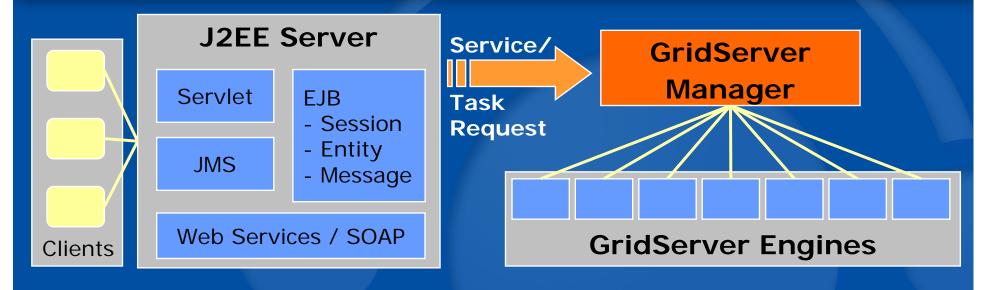
**Application Blueprints** 

## Blueprint – GridServer™ enables virtualized service execution that eliminates stovepipe inefficiencies





## Blueprint – GridServer™ as a virtual service-oriented application execution fabric for J2EE application servers

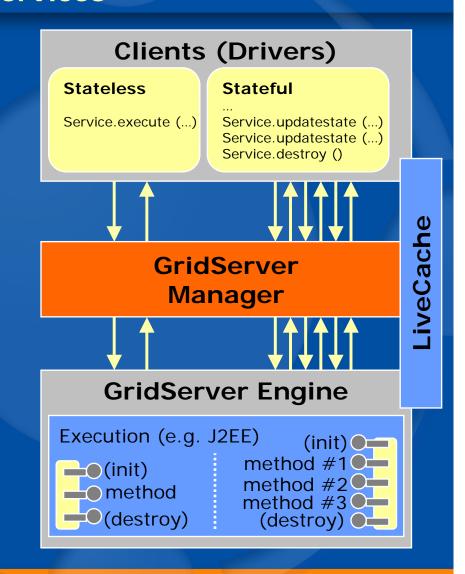


- J2EE components make service/task request to GridServer for <u>stateless</u> and <u>stateful</u> execution
- GridServer provides the virtualized assured resilient execution fabric
- GridServer Engines execute service J2EE, Java, .Net, binaries, DLLs, shared objects, legacy



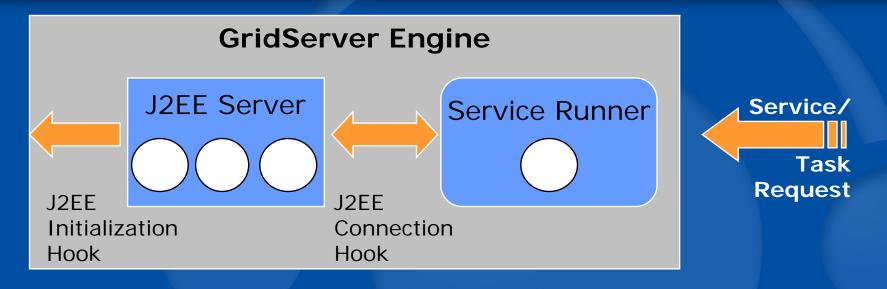
### Blueprint – GridServer hosts scalable affinity-aware J2EE virtual stateless and stateful services

- GridServer virtual application fabric supports
  - Stateless service execution
  - Stateful service execution
  - WS, SOAP, Java, .Net,...
- Engine is a stateful container:
  - Provisions services on-demand of Manager to fulfil service consumption requests
- Durable state maintenance:
  - LiveCache™ distributed data caching (synchronization)
  - Application checkpointing (recovery)





### Blueprint – GridServer™ manages stateless and stateful service and task execution – example: J2EE



- J2EE can fulfil roles of a <u>stateless</u> and <u>stateful</u> execution endpoint on virtualized application fabric
- GridServer Engine can extend to manage lifecycle of long running J2EE Java objects and resources
- Initialize J2EE server
- Access to J2EE services through JNDI

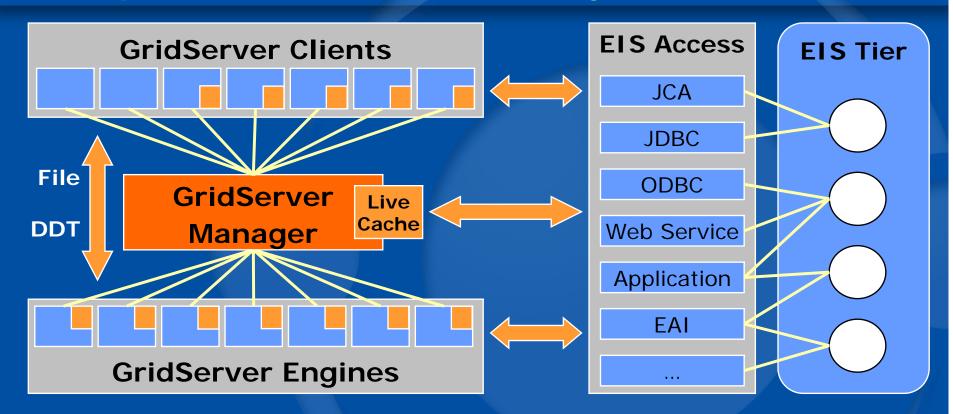


### **GridServer and Application Server – Use Cases**

Use GridServer to compliment AS when	Use Application Server (AS) when
Volatile consumption – units of work >75ms	Transactions – units of work <75ms
"I/O-light" – unit of work has some CPU bound processing	Purely I/O based
Web Services execution environment for Java and .Net	Web Services execution environment for Java
Runtime dynamic allocation of resources	Cloning & loading JVM latency does not impact throughput
Loosely-coupled service oriented services	
Extend consumption of AS services from non-AS environments, for example:	
.NET or Object Oriented	
Pub/Sub environments	



#### Blueprint – GridServer™ components can access Enterprise Information Sources using standard methods

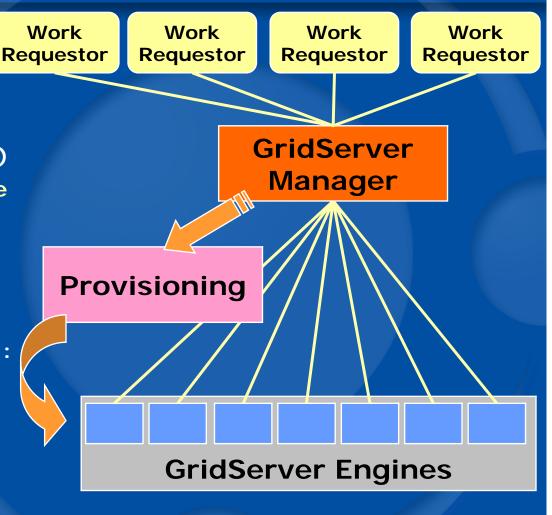


- GridServer Clients, Managers and Engines access EIS through native access mechanisms
- GridServer provides data distribution mechanisms file transfer, direct data transfer (DDT) and LiveCache



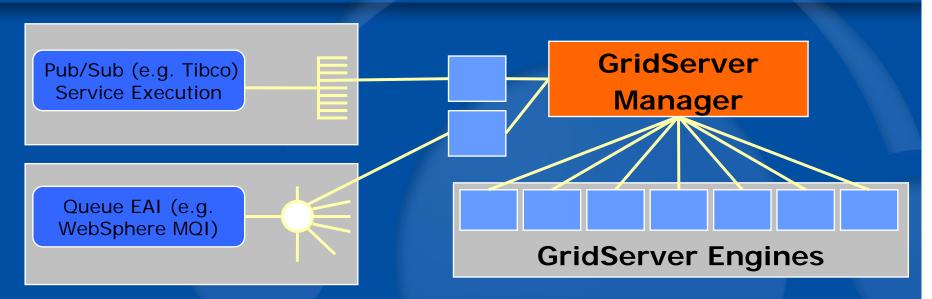
## Blueprint –GridServer™ and Provisioning Resource 'Sourcing' For The Grid

- Work Requestor
  - Atomic units of work
  - Service Level Agreement
    - Frequency/rate, Response
- Resource Manager (GridServer)
  - Dynamically add / remove resources and services
  - Monitor activity and service level
  - Predict resource requirements
- Provisioning (Tivoli, Veritas,...):
  - Monitor (CPU Utilization, Arrival Rates)
  - Maintain Service Level Policies / Agreements
  - Add and configure resources on demand





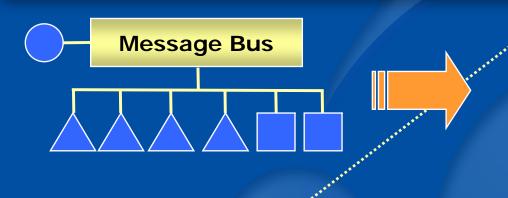
## Blueprint – GridServer™ can scale Enterprise Application Integration (EAI) services



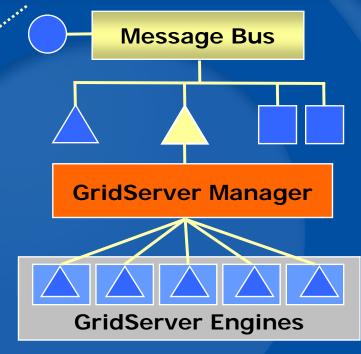
- GridServer acts as the virtualized execution fabric
- Business-level abstraction replaces technical API
- Adaptive load balancing
- Autonomous service configuration
- Autonomous service provisioning



# Blueprint – GridServer™ scales queue-based services through virtualization



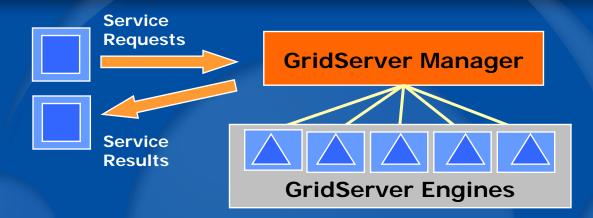
- Clustered queues do not scale
- Virtualized queue-based service provision
- Proxy or "pass-through" service interface
- Adaptive load-balancing:
  - Allows parallelization
  - Increases throughput
- Automated provisioning







#### Blueprint – GridServer™ managers the application– service execution fabric

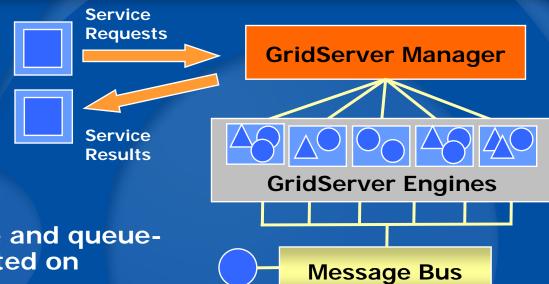


- Application clients serviced through GridServer
- Linearly scaleable virtualized service fabric
- Connect and interoperate:
  - Web Services, SOAP, Java,.Net, C++, COM/DCOM, Excel
- Focus moves to business not technical issues of scale, distribution and resilience





### Blueprint – GridServer™ and EAI fabrics unite to provide assured scaleable service execution with wide reach



- Publish / Subscribe and queuebased services hosted on GridServer
- GridServer provides:
  - Application Virtualization
  - Capacity, scale and resilience
- EAI provides:
  - A2A, B2B and B2C Adaptors
  - Transformation , Business Rules



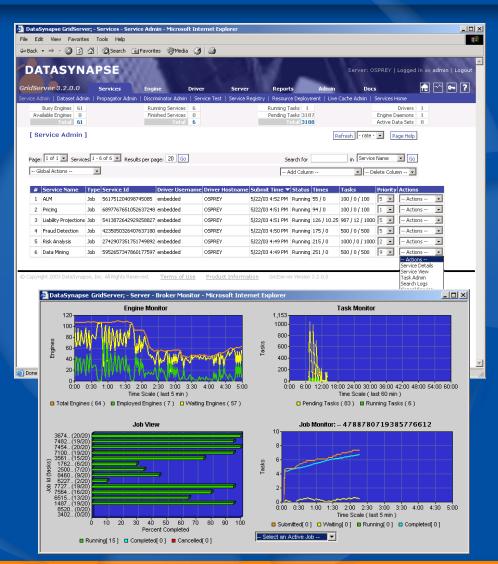




**GridServer™ Architecture** 

# GridServer™ Administration can be accessed from anywhere on the network with web-based interface

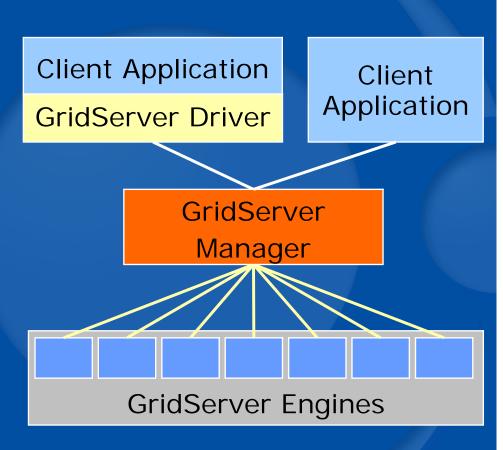
- Graphical monitoring
- Engine and Driver installation
- Event-based email notification
- Time-based work or configuration scheduling (batches)
- Security features prevent unauthorized tampering





#### **GridServer™** has three main components

- Clients interact with GridServer through Drivers...
  - Batch-Oriented
  - Object-Oriented
  - Service-Oriented
- ...or directly through SOAP
- The Manager distributes the service requests to Engines
- Engines get the input data and perform the computation
- Platforms:
  - Manager Java
  - Engines Windows, Solaris, Linux, pLinux, zLinux
  - Drivers Java, C, C++, .Net, BatchCOM, SOAP





#### **GridServer™ offers flexible integration strategies**

#### Synchronous & Asynchronous

Java or Generated Proxy .Net or Generated Proxy Clients

C++ API SOAP

COM API C API

Commands or Scripts

GridServer Manager

Virtualized Invocation

Java class

.Net assembly

COM

C++ DLL or .so C DLL or .so

Executables .exe, .pl, etc.

**Hosted Services** 

Stateless & Stateful



### **GridServer™ offers flexible integration strategies**

#### Service-Oriented

- Standards-based model
- Thin client
- Promotes re-use
- Language Interoperability

#### Object-Oriented

- Rich (empowered) client
- Access to cache
- Simple programming models
- Advanced programming models

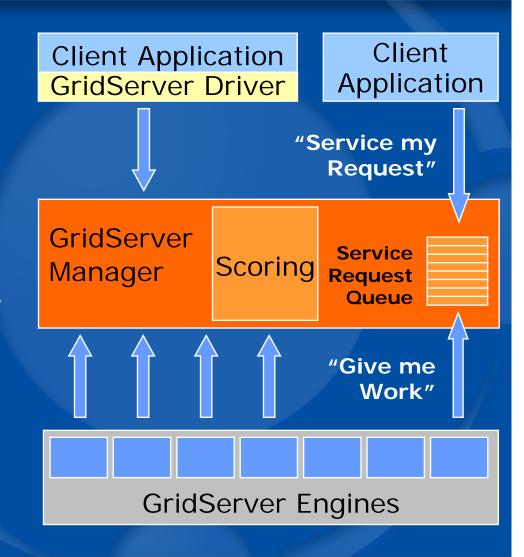
#### Batch-Oriented

- Script based
- Parametric parallel
- No re-compiling
- Least integration



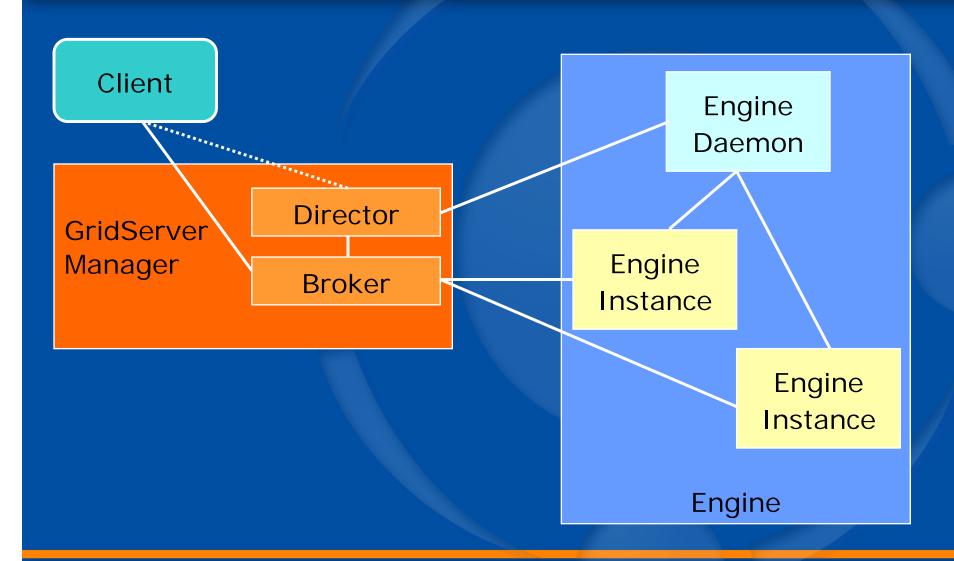
# GridServer has sophisticated scheduling capabilities based on an extensible scoring algorithm

- Scheduling
  - Scoring
  - Affinity
- Sophisticated Control
  - Priorities
  - Urgent Priority Services
  - Pre-emption
  - Engine Blacklisting
  - Task Discriminators
  - Redundant Instances (long running tasks)



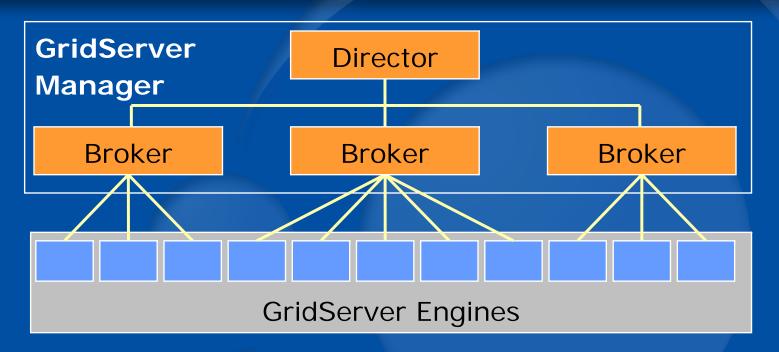


### **GridServer™ - Components**





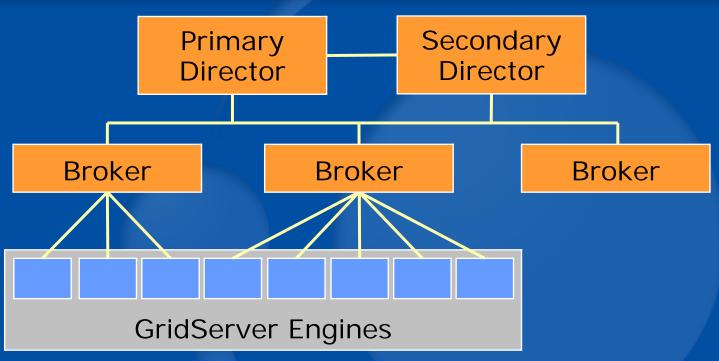
### As GridServer™ scales, components of GridServer™ Manager are distributed across machines



- Director has little work to do—effectively unlimited scalability
- Brokers can be added to extend capacity
- Lightweight, self-throttling communication enables hundreds of Engines per Broker



#### GridServer™ can operate in fault tolerant configurations

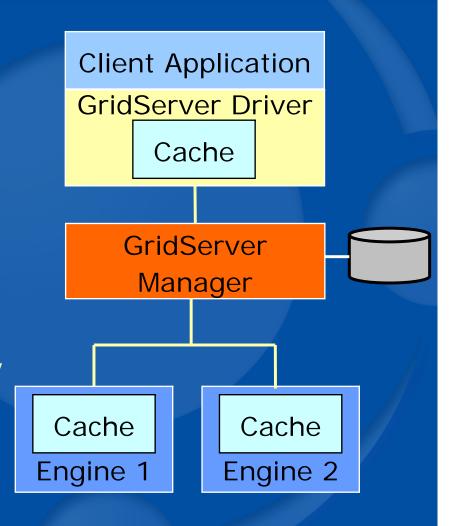


- Primary and Secondary Director on different machines
- At least two Brokers on different machines -more Brokers as needed
- Multiple Engines -if an Engine fails or is interrupted, its current service request will be given to another Engine



### GridServer™ provides multiple mechanisms for data distribution

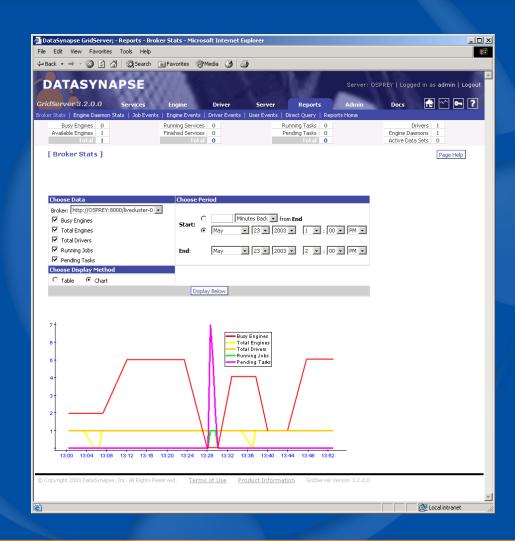
- File Replication
- Direct Data Transfer
- LiveCache™
  - Aggressively cached by application or engines
  - Simple dictionary interface
  - APIs in all Supported Languages
  - Updates implemented by deletion of cache item and lazy initialization
  - 100's of updates per second
  - Non-transactional





#### GridServer™ offers ease of administration

- Sophisticated reporting facility for accounting, auditing, performance monitoring, etc.
- Most features also accessible programmatically, via Web Services





# Adaptive Service Level Agreements (SLAs) are the basis for achieving optimal resource usage across applications

- establish baseline SLAs by application for:
  - resource consumptive applications
  - business critical applications

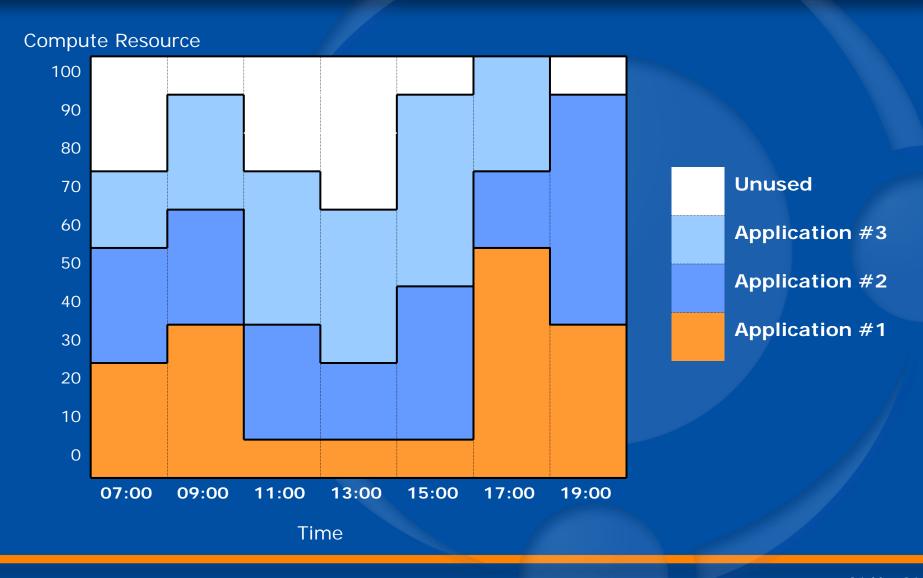




- Initially establish simple SLAs then refine and optimize
- Realize SLAs that vary over time matching in-day, adhoc and batch characteristics of each application
- Monitor and manage SLA fulfilment across a common virtualized application infrastructure
  - Optimizes underlying resource usage
  - Supports autonomous SLA fulfilment and balancing
  - Enables automated provisioning

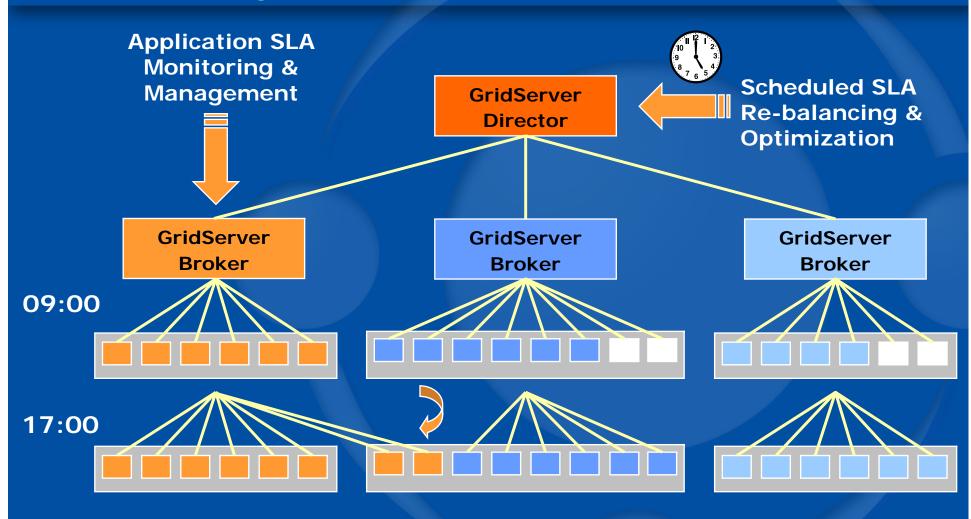


# GridServer™ supports Adaptive SLAs that vary across time according to the characteristics of each application





## GridServer™ schedules and re-balances SLAs to optimize resource usage





### **Enterprise Virtualization Stack – Application & Data Services**

