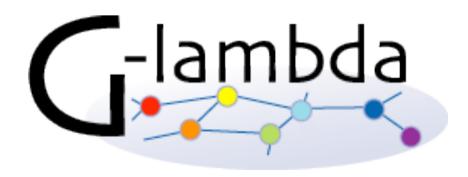
# G-lambda architecture

G-lambda project

http://www.g-lambda.net/



## G- lambda project (http://www.g-lambda.net/)

- Joint project of KDDI R&D labs., NTT, NICT and AIST.
- The goal of this project is to define a standard web services interface (GNS-WSI) between a Grid resource manager and a network resource service from a network resource manager provided by commercial network operators.



#### G-lambda architecture

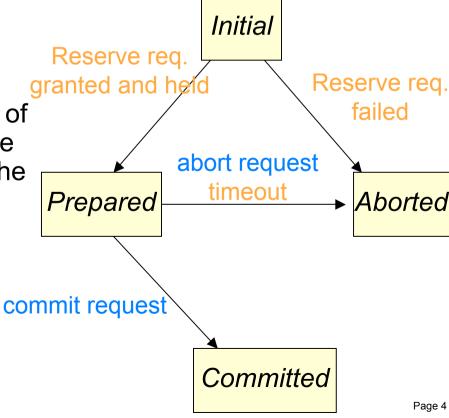
- GNS-WSI is a web-services interface and uses WSRF.
  - We believe Web Services is the way to make the interface well defined, and applicable to enterprise use.
    - We agree that the advantage and disadvantage of WSRF is debatable
  - Here I will discuss on the functionality of the interface, apart from the discussion on the web services
- GNS-WSI functionality
  - Basic operations: reserve, cancel and modify
    - Resource information query functions to be extended
  - 2-phase commit protocol
  - Per-request hierarchical architecture
  - Authentication policy: delegation and agency
  - Resource discovery and policy based information service



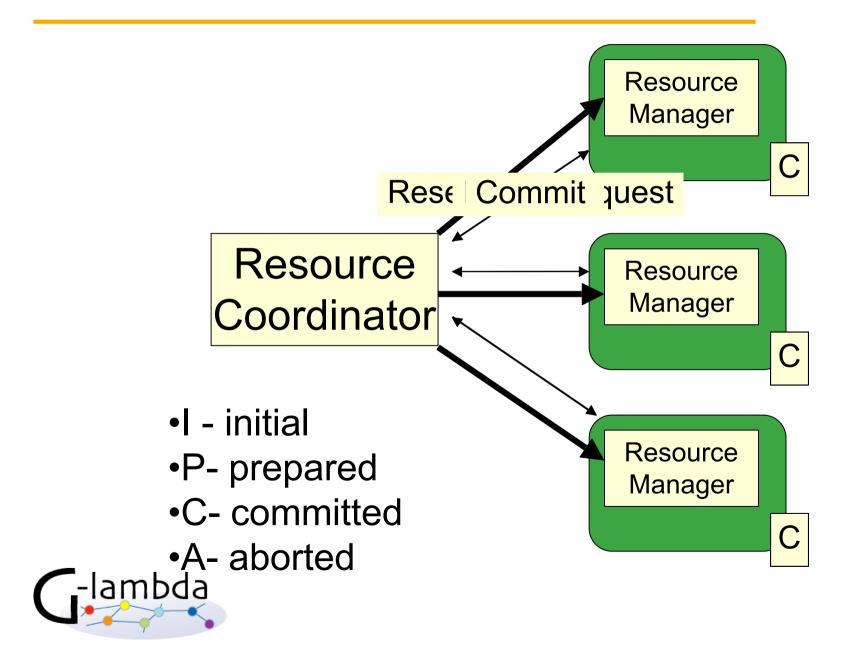
#### 2-phase commit

- Reservation is made in two phases
  - Reservation request granted and held
  - Commit to the held reservation
- Introduces flexibility for booking multiple resources
  - If anybody says "no" to a reservation request, something of your reservation may need to be changed before committing in the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase
- Modification of existing reservation can be handled properly

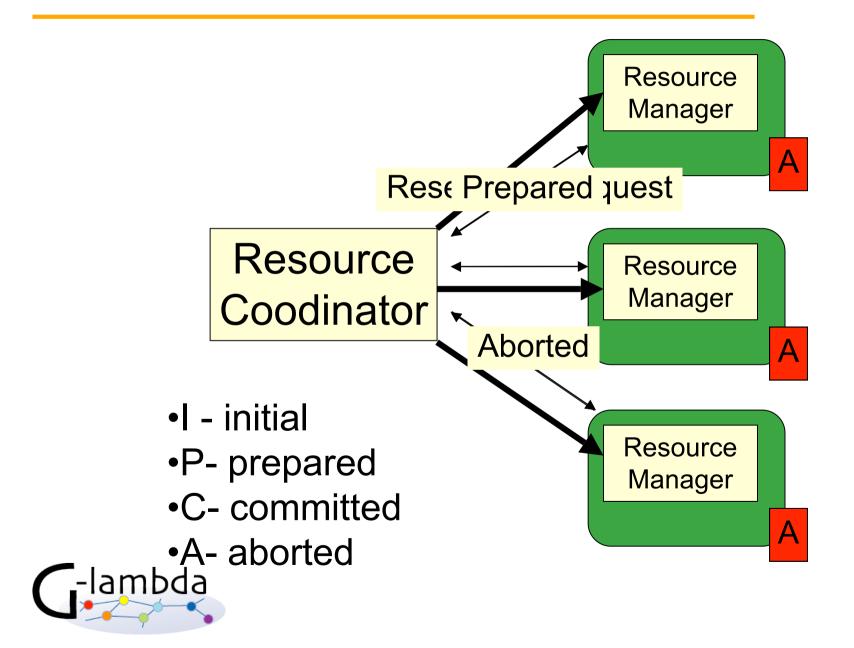




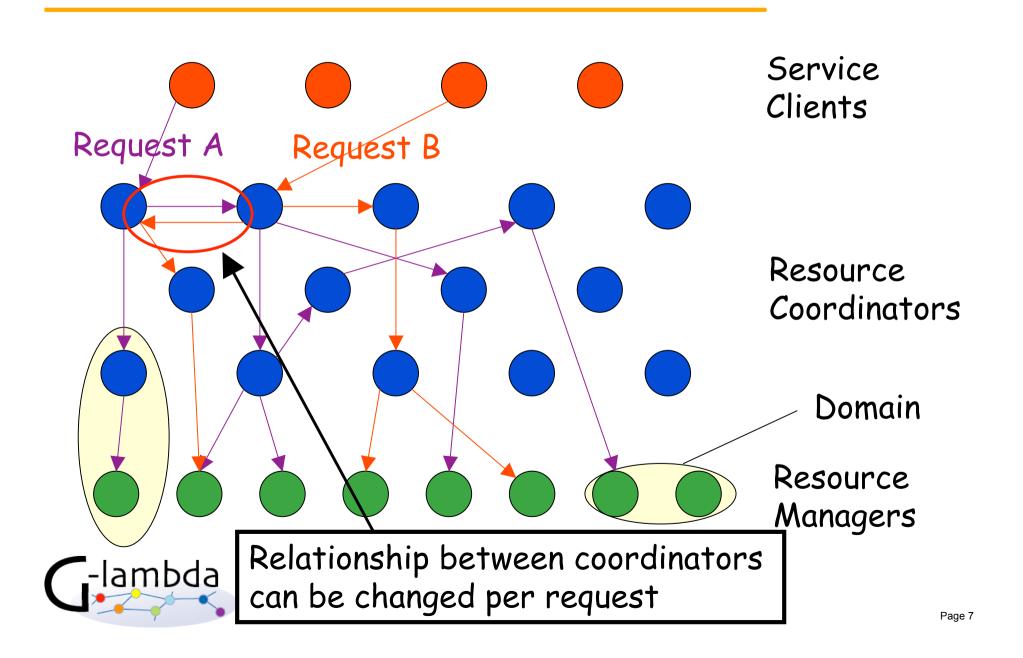
## 2-phase commit (success case)



## 2-phase commit (fail case)



#### Per-request hierarchical (tree) architecture



## Combined components

(under discussion in GL)

 A component can have one or some of client, coordinator and resource manager functions. Possible combinations would be:



Resource Coordinator

Resource Manger

Combined components may Be considered as a domain

One component is both Client and Coordinator

One component is both Coordinator and Manager

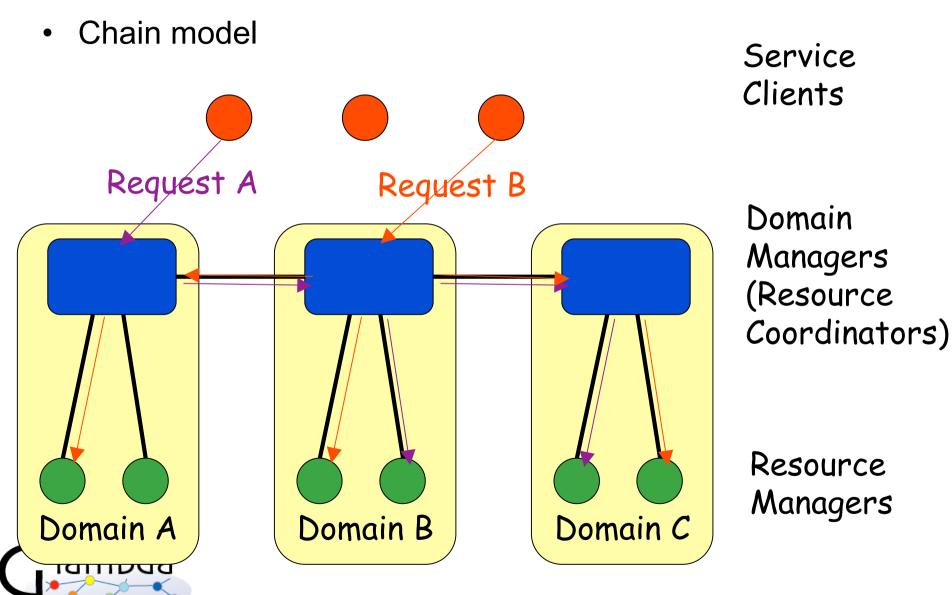
One component is Client,

Coordinator and Manager



A model with maximum flexibility

#### Per-request hierarchical model can support Chain-model



#### Resource discovery, policy and AAA

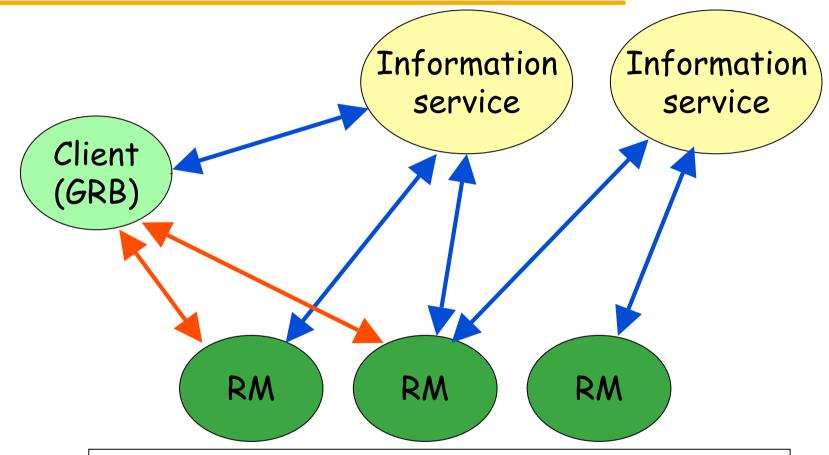
- Functions of GNS-WSI are being defined considering the requirements of commercial network services.
- Network operators may not want to disclose all the topology and availability information of their network
  - Abstracted topology (paths virtualization)
  - Policy based information service
- AAA are very important
  - Two authentication models
  - Policy-based authorization
  - Accounting functions (under discussion)



# Resource discovery and policy-based information service

- (logically) centralized information service model which provides all the information of the resources may not be acceptable
  - Resource managers can provide information of their resources directly to a client or via information services
  - The static information such as supported end points and media types may be provided through information services
- Policy based information service
  - Information is provided to requesters based on policy
  - Depending on the contract with users, the information provided to the users may be different. e.g. Inquire of availability of all the resources may not be supported
  - The topology inside a domain may not be disclosed
- Network operators may be not willing to disclose such lambda information

#### G-lambda information service model

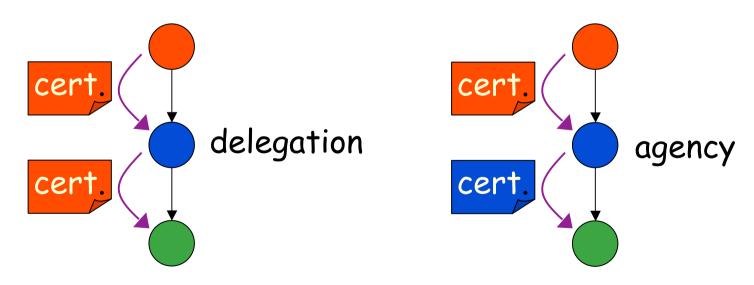




Resource managers provide their information directly to a client or via IS according to their own policy. The information provided to clients may vary according to the contract.

#### Authentication policy: delegation and agency

- Resource coordinator can either delegate the authentication certificate it receives from a client, or use its own certificate
  - Delegation: Resources are used in the name of the client
  - Agency: Resources are used in the name of the coordinator





## Subjects we are currently discussing

#### Parameters of the interface

- In addition to the basic parameters we used in last year's demo, we are discussing on additional parameters (some may be mandatory and some may be optional) such as:
  - Bandwidth and media type parameters
  - SLA parameters
  - AAA parameters

