
Middleware Adaptation with the Delphoi Service

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Adaptive Applications

- Application needs to adapt itself to Grid resources
- Middleware is needed both for
 - getting performance *information*
 - guide adaptation decisions
- Problem:
 - Monitoring data is low-level (resource centric)
 - Information is scattered among many sources
- Solution: The Delphoi service

GridLab

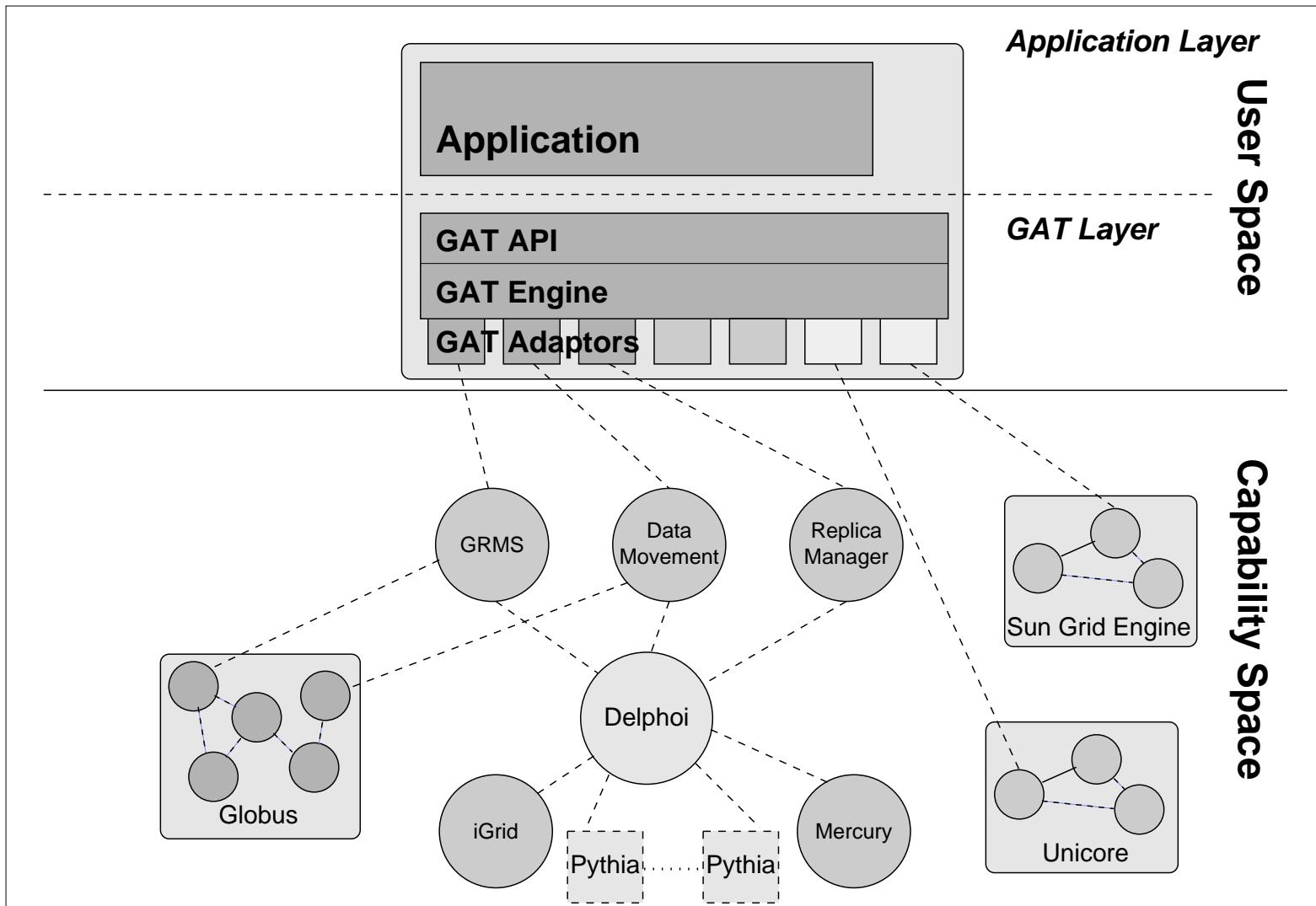
Building a Grid Application Toolkit (GAT):

- a simple, high-level, application-oriented API
- independent of underlying middleware
(Globus 2, 3, 4, Avaki, Unicore, ...)
- using a set of services
(on top of “core” middleware)
- many services need performance information, e.g.
 - data movement and replication
 - remote visualization
 - resource broker

Scope of the GAT API:

- Files
- Resources (CPU)
- Event/Information Exchange
- Utility classes
 - (error handling, security, preferences...)
- **NOTHING ELSE**

GAT Architecture



Delphoi Use Cases

- remote file transfer optimization
 - protocol selection (GridFTP, scp, ...)
 - protocol parameter settings (buffers, TCP streams)
- replica selection
 - like file transfer, plus transfer time estimation
- remote data visualization
 - trading image quality for waiting time
 - based on network characteristics
- job waiting time estimation
 - GRMS scheduler needs available queues and expected waiting times

Delphoi Functionality

- Meta information
- Low-level resource and network information
- High-level network information
- Queueing information
- Logging

Meta Information

- `String[] getActiveSites[]`
- `MetricInfo[] knownMetrics(String hostName)`
 - MetricInfo contains metric name and parameters
 - Example: *freeDiskSpace* and */dev/hda*
- These calls are essential to find out what is available in a Grid (VO).

Low-level Information

```
String estimateMetric(  
    String hostName,  
    MetricInfo metric,  
    String operation,      // min, max, mean  
    Calendar startTime,   // past, present, future  
    Calendar endTime)  
  
String[ ] estimateMetricForMultipleHosts( )  
  
String[ ] getRawMeasurementData( )
```

Network Metrics

Currently supported: (according to GFD.023)

- path.delay.oneway
- path.delay.roundtrip
- path.bandwidth.available
- path.bandwidth.utilized
- path.bandwidth.capacity
- hoplist

High-level Information

```
TcpOptions estimateTcpOptions(  
    String sourceHostName,  
    String destinationHostName,  
    long dataSize,  
    String transferMethod,      // e.g. GridFTP  
    int maxTcpStreams,  
    Calendar startTime)
```

Returns TCP Options (send buffer size and parallel streams) to optimize data transfer

High-level Info. (2)

```
double estimateTransferTime(  
    String sourceHostName,  
    String destinationHostName,  
    long dataSize,  
    String transferMethod,  
    Calendar startTime)  
  
double[] estimateTransferTimeOneToMany( )  
    // e.g., selecting scheduling target  
  
double[] estimateTransferTimeManyToOne( )  
    // e.g., replica selection
```

High-level Info. (3)

```
void logDataTransfer(  
    String source,  
    String destination,  
    long dataSize,  
    String transferMethod,  
    TcpOptions options,  
    Calendar startTime,  
    Calendar endTime)
```

- Application can give timing feedback
- Optional, only for improving predictions

Queueing Information

```
Queue[] getQueues( )
    // host name, schedulers, queue names

QueueConf getQueueConf(Queue queue)
    // hosts, CPUs, limits, ...

QueueWaitingTime getQueueWaitingTime(
    Queue queue,
    int jobSize,           // number of CPUs
    Calendar startTime,
    Calendar endTime)
```

For prediction, job sizes are put in four categories:
single (1), small (2-4), medium (5-16), large (17+)

Queueing Info (2)

```
ResourceUtilization getResourceUtilization(  
    Queue queue,  
    Calendar startTime,  
    Calendar endTime)
```

- Average number of free hosts available to a queue
- Measure for machine utilization

Logging

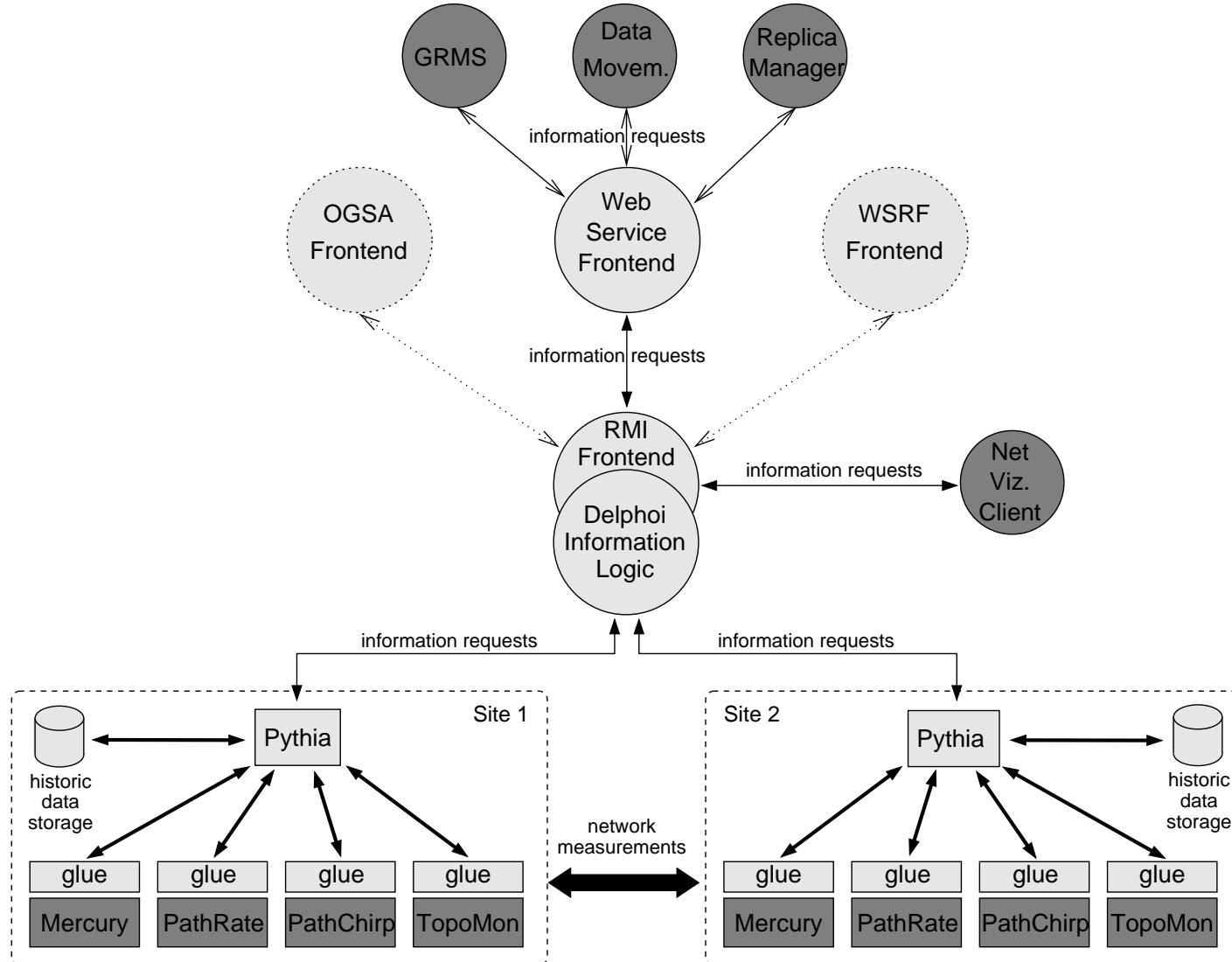
Applications and services can log messages

- using the Mercury monitor
- service/application, component, origin (user/host), severity, message

```
String[] getLogs(String service,  
                  String component,  
                  String origin,  
                  int severity,  
                  Calendar startTime,  
                  Calendar endTime)
```

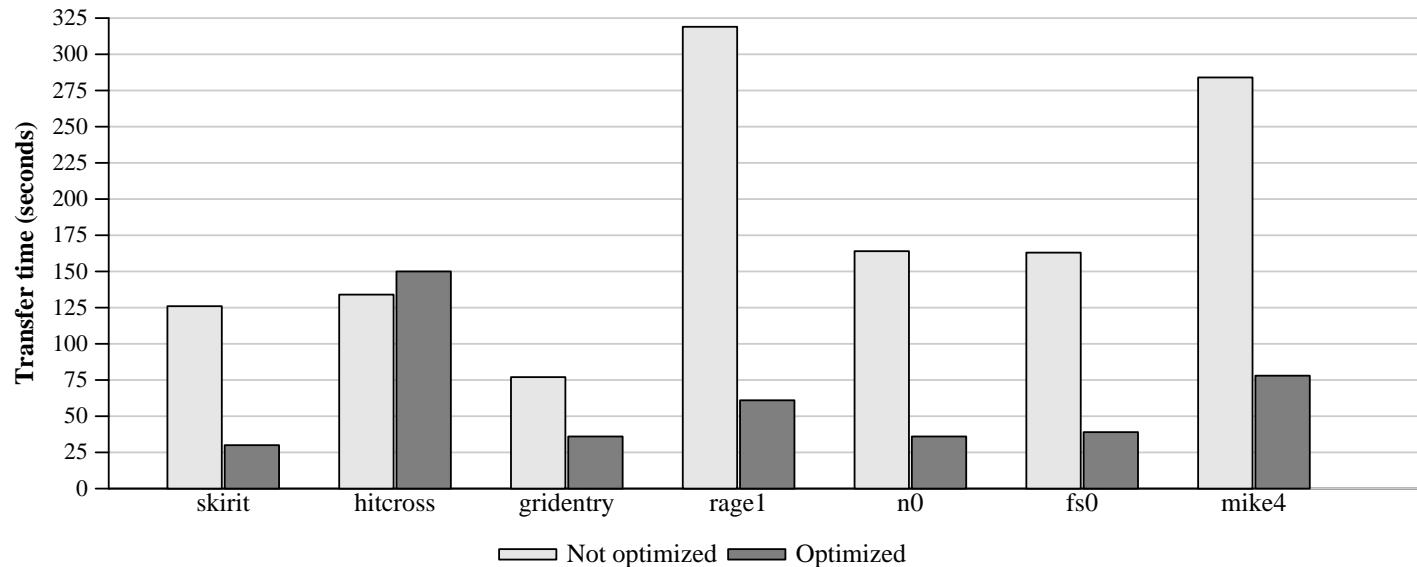
- Regular expression matching on parameters

The Delphoi Service



Example using Delphoi

File transfer optimization (from litchi.zib.de)



- Delphoi automatically predicts the optimal GridFTP settings

Conclusions

- Applications need middleware to
 - get performance information
 - guide adaptation decisions
- The Delphoi service provides
 - a unified interface to various information sources
 - application-level information with prediction
- available from www.gridlab.org/delphoi/