Grid Technology in Computer Science Curriculum

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Software Trends

- Structured programming
- Object-oriented programming
- Component programming
- Multi-tier Server-side
- Grid technology
- Virtualization Federation Provisioning

Application complexity

CCSCE2004: Emerging Areas in UG CS Education
Grid Technology

Emerging enabling technology.
Natural evolution of distributed systems and the Internet.
Middleware supporting network of systems to facilitate sharing, standardization and openness.
Infrastructure and application model dealing with sharing of compute cycles, data, storage and other resources.
Promoted by NSF through its Network Middleware Initiative (NMI version 4).
Publicized by prominent industries as on-demand computing, utility computing, etc.
Types of Grids

“Grid” as with many other technologies has many interpretations.

- Genre0: seti@home
- Genre1: Condor (High Throughput Computing)
- Genre2: Globus Grid (Globus Toolkit 3.x)
- Genre3: NSF supported national grid (San Diego) (High Performance Clusters)
- Genre4: Service-oriented Grids (SOG)

Which one you choose depends on overall emphasis of your curriculum.
GridForce: Grid For Research, Collaboration and Education

- Introduce grid technology into the CS undergraduate curriculum.
  - Goal: Design and deploy grid services and applications. Study grid application models.
  - Focus on lab exercises to illustrate fundamental grid concepts, and development of grid services and applications.

- Introduce grid to potential users of grid
  - Goal: Publicize the usage models of grid.
  - Use grid infrastructure for entry level courses in Sciences and Engineering.
Courses:

CSE4/586 Distributed Systems

Learning outcome: fundamental concepts of distributed systems and grid.

Lab exercises to support concepts:
- Three-tier client server system using Web Services.
- A simple grid framework.
- Design and implementation of a grid service.


Prerequisites: Data structures and algorithms, object-oriented design and development, working knowledge of Java.
Courses:

CSE4/587: Information Structures

- Learning outcome: understand grid infrastructure and grid architecture, design and deploy grid services and grid applications.
- Lab exercises support:
  - Grid application in high performance area.
  - Service-oriented grid application.
- Prerequisites: Data structures and algorithms, object-oriented design and development, working knowledge of Java, fundamentals of client/server architectures.
Fundamental Knowledge Areas

- From ACM Curricula 2001:
  - NC1: Net-centric computing: Distributed Systems
  - NC5: Building web applications
  - SE2: Using APIs
  - SE3: Software tools and environments
  - SE9: Component-based Programming
  - SE12: Specialized system development
  - CN4: High Performance computing
Tools and Technologies

Technologies include:
- XML and SOAP
- Web services (service definition, implementation and deployment)
- Java 2 Enterprise Edition (Enterprise Java Beans)
- Globus Toolkit 3.0.2 (GT3)
- Ganglia Grid/Cluster monitoring tool

Tools include:
- UML (Unified Modeling Language) for design representation
- Apache Ant: XML-based build tool
Resources for Adoption

GridForce is modular that parts of it can be adopted by educators and practitioners. For example one can choose to use only Ant and J2EE.

Course curriculum, project descriptions, solutions and lecture material are available online at www.cse.buffalo.edu/gridforce
GridForce Project Framework

GridForce is a comprehensive framework to adapt grid Computing into undergraduate curriculum.
Courses:
CSE 4/586: Lab Exercises

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Learning Objective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lab1</td>
<td>Webservices</td>
<td>To understand the alignment of the grid technology to Web Services, WS Definition Language (WSDL) and service description using WSDL.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lab2</td>
<td>Grid Infrastructure</td>
<td>A simple Java-based grid framework using custom ClassLoader.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lab3</td>
<td>Grid Programming</td>
<td>Design and implement a grid-base service using Globus 3.0.2</td>
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Courses:
CSE4/587: Lab Exercises

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<td>Lab1</td>
<td>Commercial Application</td>
<td>Study requirements of a commercial domain and implement an application.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lab2</td>
<td>High performance Application.</td>
<td>Study requirements of scientific/business domain and implement compute intensive application.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lab3</td>
<td>Defining a high-level grid service</td>
<td>Workflow service, a business process, improvements to QoS</td>
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Outcome Assessment

- End of the course questionnaire is used to assess the effectiveness of the courses.
  - prepared by an external consultant (Dr. Neal of Erie Community College)
- Mainly multiple choice questions with a few short answer questions.
- The overall effectiveness of the CSE4/586 course as measured by the average of ratings for the 42 questions. (1- best to 5-worst) is shown.
Effectiveness of Adaptation (CSE486/586)

- Survey with 42 multiple choice questions pertaining to coverage of grid in CSE4/586.
- Average rating among 20 students who took the survey is shown.

- External evaluator identified 7 areas for improvement.
  - Two of these pointed to unavailability of grid programming infrastructure for students to use.
  - We have remedied this situation with more than one grid lab infrastructure.
Infrastructure: LinuxGrid

Goal: To facilitate development of service-oriented applications for the grid.

Two major components: Staging server and Production grid server.

Grid application are developed and tested on staging server and deployed on a production server.

Production grid server:
- Three compute nodes with Red Hat Linux and Globus 3.0.2 instance.
- One utility gateway node with Free BSD and Globus 3.0.2.

Lab 1 will be deployed on the staging server, Lab 3 on the production grid.
Development Environment

Staging Server
OS: Solaris 8.0
Grid: Globus 3.0.2
Function: Debug and test services

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Production Server
OS: FreeBSD
Grid: Globus 3.0.2
Function: Gateway/firewall

OS: Red Hat Linux 9.2
Grid: Globus 3.0.2
Function: Grid Infrastructure Deploy services
Infrastructure: SparcGrid

- **Goal:** To run jobs submitted in a distributed manner on a Condor-based computational cluster Condor.
- Composed of 50 Sun recyclable used Sparc4 machines, which form computational nodes, headed by a front-end Sun server.
- The installation scripts are custom-written facilitating running of jobs in a distributed manner.
- Partially supported by Center for Computational Research (CCR).
- Lab2 will be developed, deployed and tested on this infrastructure.
Industrial Training Tier

- In collaboration with The Center for Industrial Effectiveness (TCIE) of University at Buffalo (UB).
- A Two-hour breakfast seminar introducing grid technology to business decision makers and potential adopters.
- Topics include:
  - Grid application domains
  - Grid application models
  - How relate grid to currently used technologies and
  - Details of the grid infrastructures currently operational at UB.
Contributions

- Expected number of students *directly* impacted: 200+ per year. With proper dissemination this will be much higher.

- Comprehensive framework covering grid technology in course curriculum, lab exercises, infrastructure to support labs, and applied research.

- Coverage addressing needs at various levels: undergraduate, graduate to industrial workforce and decision makers.

- Offers a model for adaptation of ever changing technology landscape.