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Overview

- Project JXTA
 - What is it?
 - How does it work?
- JxGrid
 - What is it?
 - How does it work?
- Q&A



What is Project JXTA?

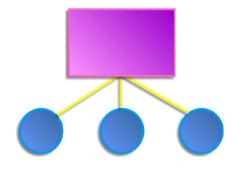
- An open set of XML-based protocols for creating peer-to-peer style network computing applications and services
 - A virtual network overlay
 - Protocol based -> language, OS, network, and service agnostic technology
 - Defines mechanisms, not policies
 - Open Source project: www.jxta.org



JXTA Technology Objectives

- Interoperability
 - Across different P2P systems and communities
- Platform independence
 - Programming languages, system platforms, and networking platforms
- Ubiquity
 - Every device with a digital heartbeat
- Security and Monitoring
 - For commercial and enterprise deployment









JXTA Software Architecture

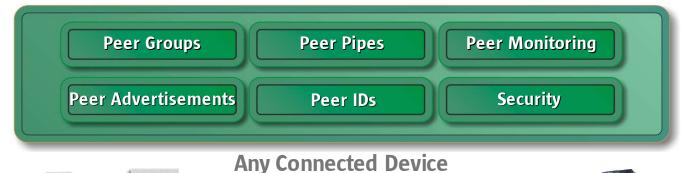
JXTA Applications



JXTA Services



JXTA Core











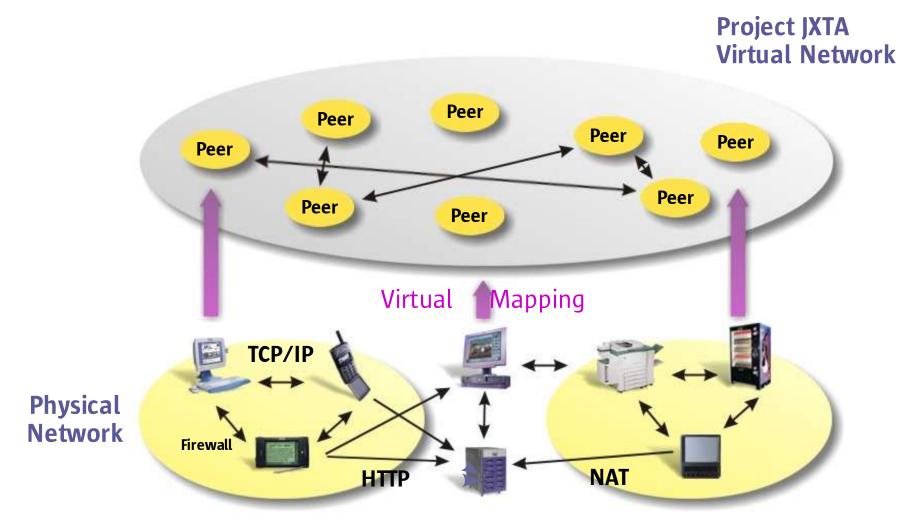








JXTA Virtual Network



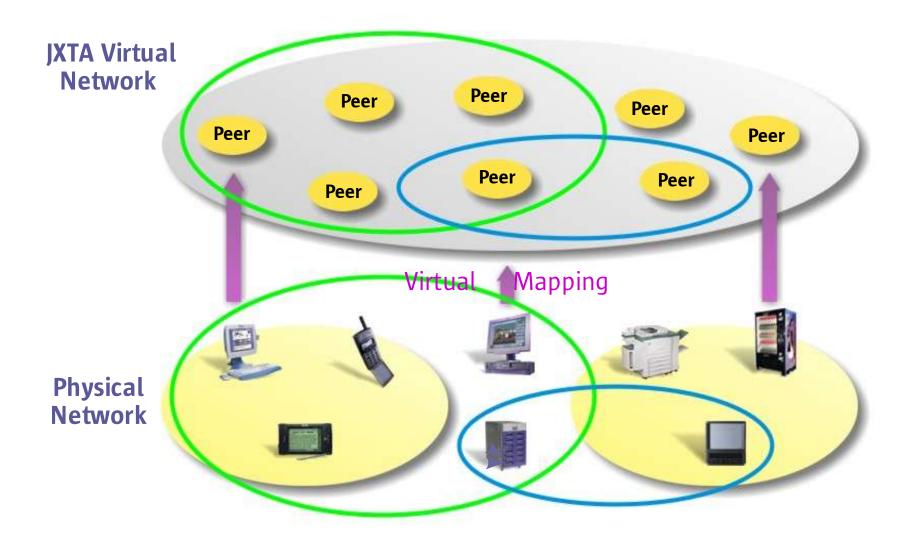


JXTA Virtual Network Building Blocks

- Uniform peer addressing
 - Peer IDs
- Dynamically configurable peer domains
 - Peer groups
- Uniform resource representation
 - Advertisements
- Virtual communication channels
 - Pipes
- Security and Monitoring



Peer Groups





JXTA Is Based on Protocols

- JXTA defines XML message formats, or protocols, for communication between peers
- Protocols used to discover peers, advertise and discover resources, communicate and route messages, and provide monitoring
- Can be implemented in any language



IXTA Protocols





Super Peer

Peer Rendezvous **Protocol**

Peer Discovery **Protocol**

Peer Information **Protocol**

> Pipe Binding **Protocol**





Peer Information Protocol

> Pipe Binding **Protocol**

Core **Protocols**

Peer Resolver Protocol

Micro Peer

Endpoint Routing Protocol

Peer Resolver Protocol

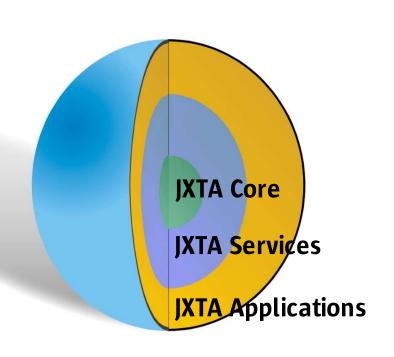
Endpoint Routing Protocol

Peer Resolver Protocol

Endpoint Routing Protocol

JXTA Core Peer Group Services

- Discovery Service
- Membership Service
- Access Service
- Pipe Service
- Resolver Service
- Monitoring Service



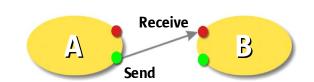
Peer Groups are not required to implement all services; can use default net peer group services.



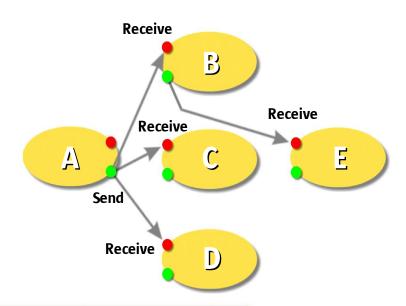
Pipe Types

Input Pipe
Output Pipe

- Point-to-Point Pipe
 - Connects exactly two peer endpoints together



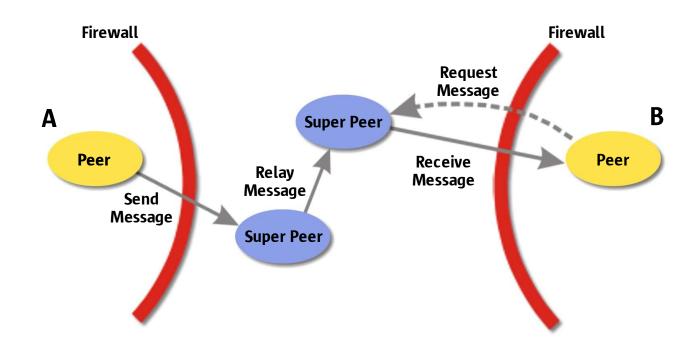
- Propagate Pipe
 - Connects one output pipe to multiple input pipes



Additional pipe types can be created from the core types.



Message Routing Via Relay Peers



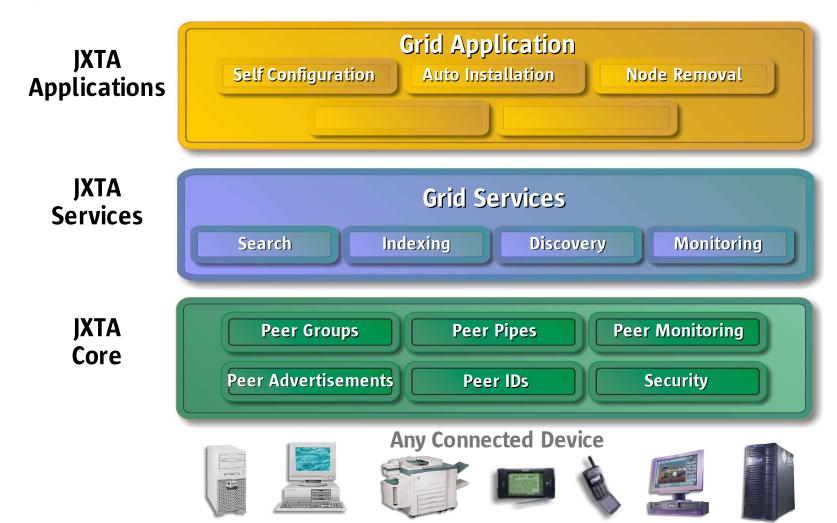


JXTA Implementation Platforms

- J2SE™ Implementation
 - Full implementation of JXTA protocols
 - Standard and Super Peer functionality
 - APIs and functionality frozen
- JXTA-C
 - Standard Peer functionality only
 - Runs on Linux, Solaris OE, and Windows
- JXTA for J2ME™
 - Micro Peer functionality only
 - MIDP-1.0 compliant
 - Iappli compliant



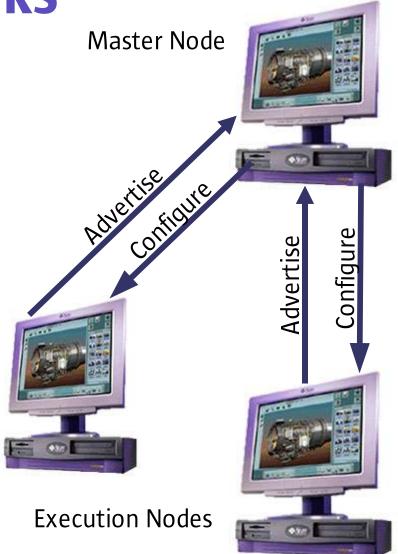
JxGrid: What is it?





JxGrid: How It Works

- Install SGE Master node Manual
- Install SGE Execution node Auto
 - Execution node discovers Master node
 - Execution node sends its platform details – hostname, OS, etc.
 - Master node sends configuration data to Execution Node – NFS mounts, Scripts, Data, etc.
 - Execution runs configuration scripts according to Master node's instructions



Project JXTA discovers resources. Sun Grid Engine (SGE) manages them



JxGrid add-on value

- Ease of installation.
- Self configuration
 - Ease of adding a new execution node.
 - Ease of removing an execution node.
- Build a Grid farm in a very short period of time.
- Concurrent install speeds the installation
 - proportional to the # of nodes
 - A grid with thousands of nodes can be installed and/or deinstalled in hours, not days

JxGrid: Benefit for Sysadmins

Without JxGrid

- SGE install script
- Manual
- Slower
 - 2-20 minutes per node
- Sequential Install
- Require human attendance
- Manual process to remove a node from grid
 - No automated process in place for nodes to join and leave the grid

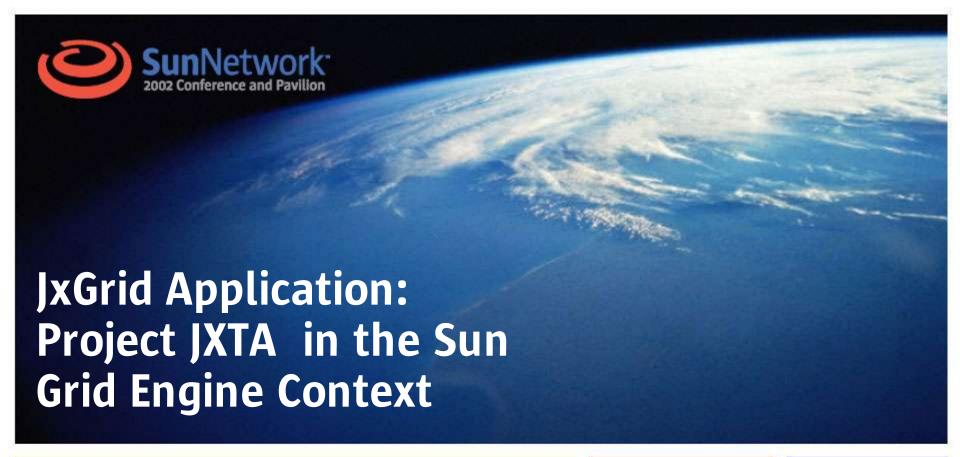
With JxGrid

- Project JXTA's discovery protocol
- Automatic
- Fast
 - Less than 30 seconds per node
- Concurrently install multiple nodes
- Does not require human attendance
- Flexible Grid membership
 - Easy to add and remove nodes



- Thousands of nodes can be configured in hours instead of days.
- Speed and simplicity of grid deployment will enable "grid-on-demand" business model.
 - Use JXTA to detect idle machines for SGE
 - Make money from all unused computers
 - Release fast machines from the grid back to owners, when required.





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