Linkage between long eIUS Use Case and short eIUS Use Case

The long eIUS Use Case for GEMEDA appears in [1] and some of the images and text used here are from [2]:
http://www.eius.ac.uk/scoping/  
4th International Conference on e-Social Science, Manchester, UK, June 2008
**Short eIUS Use Case**

**GEMEDA** (Grid Enabled Micro-econometric Data Analysis) a Grid based demonstrator

Yuette is an econometrician that has an e-certificate. She wants to determine the UK ethnic minority welfare which requires cross-analysis of multiple datasets (statistical data fusion).

Yuette activates her GEMEDA logon (single sign-on)

Yuette has an e-certificate and is a registered user of GEMEDA that supports empirical economic modelling using secondary information

Yuette initiates the modelling process by choosing appropriate parameters (e.g. ethnic category, geographic location, etc.)

Based on Yuette instructions, the Grid extracts the required data, and uses it to perform the econometric computations

Yuette visualises the results within the Web browser

When Grid operations are completed the results are returned for visualisation

Yuette monitors the progress of Grid operations
GEMEDA Business Processes overview

- Single sign-on login into GEMEDA portal
- Authentication and Authorization
- Set-up and Launch a Job (allows to submit jobs to grid environments)
- Job execution - In GEMEDA the jobs imply empirical economic modelling using secondary information.
- Job monitoring (monitor the progress of Grid operations – Show Jobs status).
- Access jobs (GEMEDA archives past jobs so they can be analysed or viewed a later stage)
- Analysing the results (Result Presentation or Visualisation)

The short eIUS Use Case uses a selection of Business Processes

GEMEDA (Grid Enabled Micro-econometric Data Analysis) a Grid based demonstrator
GEMEDA Business Processes

Based on the above-mentioned papers and other relevant documentation and interviews material, the following business processes can be distinguished in GEMEDA:

- Single sign-on login into GEMEDA portal

- Authentication and Authorization
  - Certification
  - Allowance
    - Access to data
    - Access to computational resource

- Set-up and Launch a Job (allows to submit jobs to grid environments), which implies to
  - Select the data parameters
    - Select the economic variables for the analysis
    - Select the geographic areas
    - Select the ethnic minority groups
  - Select the algorithm parameters (econometric algorithm)
    - Select the welfare measure to estimate
  - Select the parameters specific to the computer resources (HPC)
    - Select the HPC node and the number of processors to use

- Job execution - In GEMEDA the jobs imply empirical economic modelling using secondary information. GEMEDA provides the functionality required to:
  - Extract and manipulate the required data
  - Execute a static workflow
  - Manage the required resources
  - Perform econometric computation

- Job monitoring (monitor the progress of Grid operations – Show Job Status). Once a job has been launched, the user receive notifications about:
  - How the algorithm is being processed, i.e. about the code execution
  - The underlying infrastructure (i.e. the Grid) where the job is running

- Access jobs (GEMEDA archives past jobs so they can be analysed or viewed a later stage)

- Analysing the results (Result Presentation or Visualisation)
  - View the results as text files
  - Launch a GIS visualisation tool (Java applet) which may imply a data transformation (convert formats) stage
GEMEDA Functionality

- Single sign-on login into GEMEDA portal:
  - Users enter their user name & password. First time users, or users whose credentials need updating, will be redirected to the user's credentials page i.e. Athens credentials and the National Grid Service UK (NGS) MyProxy credentials (user chosen login name and pass-phrase).

- Authentication and Authorization:
  - Athens authentication and authorization is carried out for each session on the user's behalf.
  - GEMEDA employs MyProxy certificates throughout, by which means it can orchestrate a grid workflow.

- Set-up and Launch a Job:
  - Users enter job parameters through various menus, lists & bullet points.
  - Users select HPC machine (NGS core nodes) and the number of processors where the processing job will be carried out.

- Job Execution - Once a user has initiated a job run, the GEMEDA carries the following processes:
  - GEMEDA generates the necessary SQL to query databases - data results are uploaded to the user's NGS account by means of the OGSA-DAI middle-ware using the GridFTP protocol.
  - GEMEDA verifies the compiled Fortran executable resides on the user's account and uploads the executable file if it does not exist.
  - GEMEDA generates a job specification file and uploads it to user's account space.
  - GEMEDA launches MPI job run through the Globus job broker.

- Job Monitoring
  - The status of a job is accessible by the user through the use of Ajax technology (dynamic loading of content on the web page).

- Access jobs:
  - Job parameters and results are archived by the GEMEDA and can be made public for other GEMEDA users to consult.

- Analyzing the results (Result Presentation or Visualization):
  - Job results can be viewed and downloaded in text format or visualized, and further analysed, by means of an integrated GIS applet.
e-Framework SUM diagram\(^1\)

![GEMEDA Service Usage Model Diagram](image)

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e-Framework CORE SUM diagram

Job-based processing Service Usage Model (CORE SUM)

Summary of Business Process Requirements
- Selection and assignment of values, Typically it involves: a) dataset parameters; b) algorithm parameters; and c) HPC parameters
- The job waits in the queue until it is launched by the job manager
- The user can track the job execution status. If something is wrong, warnings and error alerts will appear

Business Process Names
- Set-up a Job
- Job execution
- Job monitoring

Service Genres
- Federated Identity and Access Management SUM
- Select parameters
- HPC with multiple datasets
- Track status
- Set-up value for parameters
- Notification
- Dataset Sources
  - Dataset 1
  - Dataset 2
  - ...
  - Dataset n

e-Framework CORE SUM diagram