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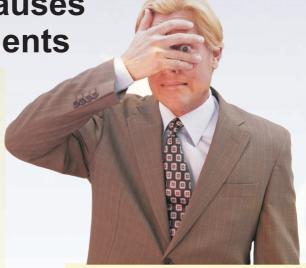
Guarantee and Penalty Clauses for Service Level Agreements

Use Cases:

- Computational jobs: user specified job to execute (e.g. using JSDL) plus restrictions (deadline or other parameters)
- Service jobs: service has to be available and respond in a timely manner to
- Workflow jobs: tasks are embedded in a network of dependencies, where each task may precede or follow several other tasks

Types of Violations:

- Attribute violations: single attribute violated at least once, all other obeyed
- Multi-attribute violations
- Chain violations: attribute violations can have chain effects that shall not be penalized additionally
- SLA violations: attribute violations can culminate in violation of the entire SLA



Blind submission of business critical jobs to the Grid?





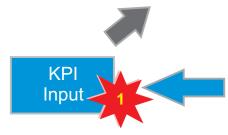








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Expression of Guarantees and Penalties in SLAs:



- Data upon that guarantees are specified, either polled periodically or received from subscriptions
- Source (e.g. sensor) has to support synchronous sampling
- All sources deliver their samples in a single message

Aggregation

 Aggregation (e.g. min, max, sum, percentile, avg) of all samples of time period into single scalar value



Filter condition

· Predicates which map output of aggredator to boolean value (e.g. <,<=,==,>=,>,...)



- Filter triggers one or more actions
- · Effect could be alteration of rewards and penalties or violation of SLA



