**Resources Allocation Model in EGI**

*Internal draft for initial discussion*Data: 19/12/2012  
Authors: Tomasz Szepieniec, Marcin Radecki

# General assumptions for operation model

1. Definition: EGI Customers:
   1. international VOs
   2. groups of user inside any VOs, recognized by EGI
2. Definition: EGI Provider:
   1. NGIs that can directly decide on resource allocation on a pool of resources on specific sites
   2. NGIS that can coordinate resources allocation with their sites
   3. sites that are identified to allocate resources bypassing its NGI
3. EGI provides single point of contact for resource allocation for their Customers
4. The allocation process starts with a request from EGI Customer who describe services requested in the specific time-frame.
5. EGI may request scientific background description that would be subject to evaluation organized by EGI.
6. Allocated resources are defined in an SLA between Customer and EGI.
7. Every SLA must be underpinned by a set of OLAs agreed between EGI and EGI Providers to cover allocation in SLA
8. Subjects of SLA are:
   1. computational resources
   2. storage resources
   3. cloud resources
   4. other technical services, like VOMS, WMS
9. SLA specifies time-period when its valid, and may specify
   1. limits for users
   2. guaranties for users (obligation for providers)
10. OLAs can be signed:
    1. by EGI itself, based on pre-existing agreement that empowers EGI to decide on behalf of EGI Provider under specific conditions
    2. by both EGI and EGI Provider, after negotiation process
11. Signed OLAs are binding only in case the associated SLA is signed
12. EGI is responsible for harmonizing a set OLAs with SLA and negotiating with EGI Customer.
13. EGI Customer negotiating and agreeing for SLA should see also underpinning OLAs, as they specify conditions on how services will be delivered.