GADA 2006 International Conference (Grid Computing, High-Performance and Distributed Applications) PC Co-chairs' Message

This volume contains the papers presented at GADA 2006, the International Conference on Grid Computing, High-Performance and Distributed Applications. The purpose of the GADA series of conferences, held in the framework of the OnTheMove Federated Conferences (OTM) federated conferences, is to bring together researchers, developers, professionals and students in order to advance research and development in the, areas of grid computing and distributed systems and applications. This years conference was in Montpellier, France, from November 2 to November 3.

Within the OTM framework, the GADA workshop arised in 2004, as a forum for researchers in grid computing, whose aim was to extend their background on this area and more specifically for those who used grid environments for managing and analyzing data. Both GADA 2004 and GADA 2005 were very successful events, due to the large number of high-quality papers received in both editions as well as the brain-storming of experiences and ideas interchanged in the associated forums. As final reward for all this hard work, GADA was upgraded as a conference within the OTM 2006 Federated Conferences and Workshops.

GADA 2006 covered a broader set of disciplines in the field of distributed and high-performance computing, although grid computing kept a key role in the set of main topics of the conference. A grid is a collection of processing resources and people performing cooperative tasks. By pooling federated assets, grids provide a single point of access to powerful distributed resources. Users can literally submit thousands of jobs at a time without knowing where they will run. Innovative applications continue to spread both in research and business. The objective of grid computing is the complete integration of heterogeneous distributed computing systems and data resources with the aim of providing a global and decentralized computing space. Researchers working to solve many of the most difficult scientific problems have long understood the potential of such shared distributed computing systems. The achievement of this goal involves revolutionary changes in the field of computation, because it enables resource-sharing across networks, data being one of the most important. Thus, data access, management and analysis within grid and distributed environments were also a main part of the symposium.

Besides the traditional set of topics of previous GADA meetings, high-performance and distributed applications were tackled in an explicit manner within GADA 2006. These research areas and grid computing have many commonalities which can and must be dealt with. Therefore, the main goal of GADA 2006 was to provide a framework in which a community of researchers, developers and users can exchange ideas and works related to grids, high-performance and distributed applications and systems.

R. Meersman, Z. Tari et al. (Eds.): OTM 2006, LNCS 4276, pp. 1117–1118, 2006.

The 25 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 76 submissions with an acceptance rate of 33%. Each paper has been reviewed by 2 reviewers and totally 71 reviewers were involved in the review process of GADA 2006. Topics of the accepted papers include computational and data grids, cluster computing, parallel applications, collaboration technologies, agent architectures for grid and distributed environments, Semantic Grid, and security in distributed systems.

We would like to thank the members of the Program Committee for their hard and expert work. We would also like to thank the OTM General Co-chairs, the workshop organizers, the external reviewers, the authors, and the local organizers for their contributions to the success of the conference.

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