

LCG2 Administrator's Course

Oxford University, 19th – 21st July 2004.

Grid Overview and Context John Gordon

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Developed in conjunction with GridPP and EGEE





©ccl What is The Grid? Do we have one?

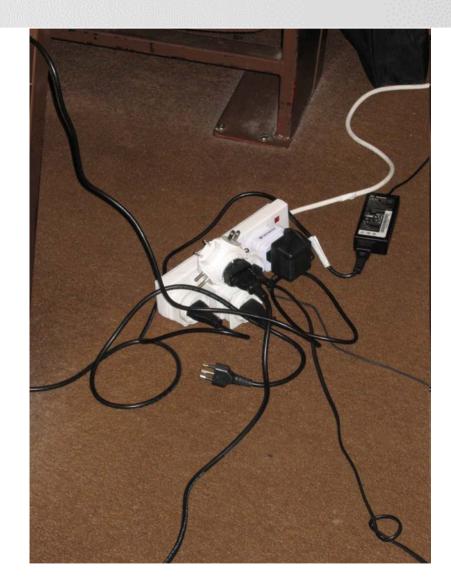
http://www-fp.mcs.anl.gov/~foster/Articles/WhatIsTheGrid.pdf

- 1. Coordinates resources that are not subject to centralized control
- 1. YES. This is why development and maintenance of a UK-EU-US collaboration is important
- 2. ... using standard, open, general-purpose protocols and interfaces
- 3. ... to deliver nontrivial qualities of service
- 2. YES... Globus/CondorG/EDG meet this requirement. Common experiment application layers are also important here
- 3. NO(T YET)... Experiments define whether this is true (currently only ~100,000 jobs submitted via the testbed c.f. system internal tests of up 10,000 jobs per day. Award CG-2 deployment outcome...)



What is a Grid?

- Distributed resources
- no common management
- standard protocols
- flexible organisations
- ...and which ones are we interested in?
- EGEE, LCG, GridPP, NGS



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What is EGEE?

Enabling Grids for E-science in Europe

Goal

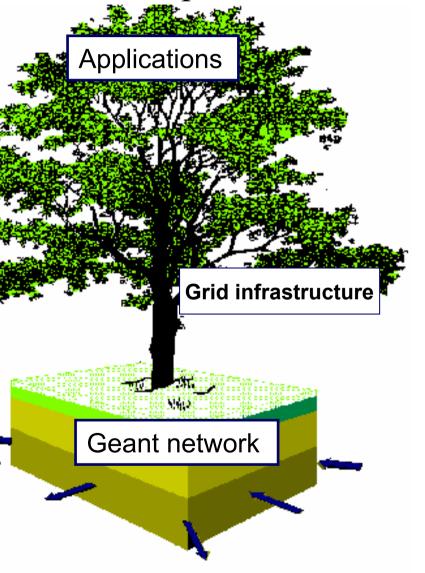
 Create a wide European Grid production quality infrastructure on top of present and future EU RN infrastructure

• Build On:

EU and EU member states major investments in Grid Technology

International connections (US and AP)

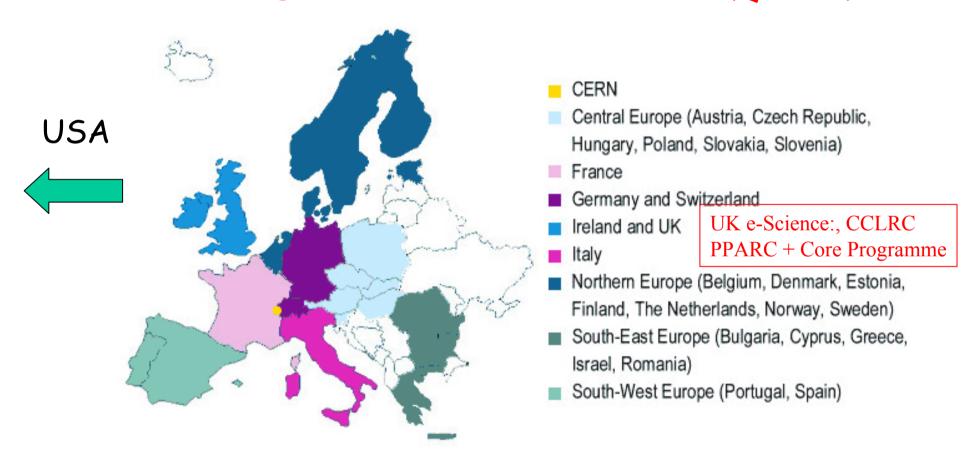
- Several pioneering prototype results
- Large Grid development teams in EU require major EU funding effort





EGEE – EU FP6

Enabling Grids for E-science for Europe Everyone



10 Consortia (incl. GEANT/TERENA/DANTE) → 70 Paratners

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EGEE Challenge

- A large investment in a short time(32M€ in 24 months)
 - rationale is to mobilise the wider Grid communityy in Europe and elsewhere and be includive
 - demonstrate production quality sustained Griod services for a few relevant scientific communities (at least HEP and Bio-Medical)
 - demonstrate a viable process to bring other scientific communities on board
 - propose a second phase in mid 2005 to start early 2006
- Move from R&D middleware and testbeds to industrial quality software and sustained production Grid infrastructre performance
- Implement a highly distributed software engineering process while maintaining efficiency and a fast release cycle (development clusters)
- Harmonise EGEE activities with national and international activities
- Cope with new FP6 rules and different and often conflicting EU Grid Plans and activities



EGEE Project Structure

24% Joint Research

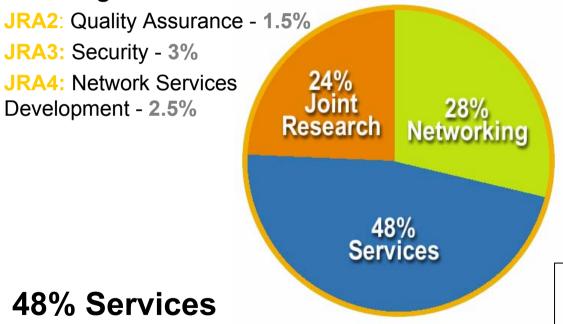
JRA1: Middleware Engineering

and Integration - 17%

JRA3: Security - 3%

JRA4: Network Services

Development - 2.5%



48% Services

SA1: Grid Operations, Support and Management

SA2: Network Resource Provision

28% Networking

NA1: Management

NA2: Dissemination and Outreach

NA3: User Training and Education

NA4: Application Identification and

Support

NA5: Policy and International

Cooperation

Emphasis in EGEE is on operating a production grid and supporting the endusers

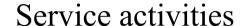
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EGEE – Key UK Activities



- Operations Management Centre
 - Core Infrastructure Centre
 - Regional Operations Centre

CCLRC-RAL CIC + ROC



- Middleware Integration and Testing Centre
- Middleware Re-engineering Centre
- Quality and Security Centres

CCLRC-RAL – Monitoring + Info. **UCL** - Networking



Middleware activities



- Pilot Application Centre
- Regional Networking Centre

NeSC Training

Networking activities

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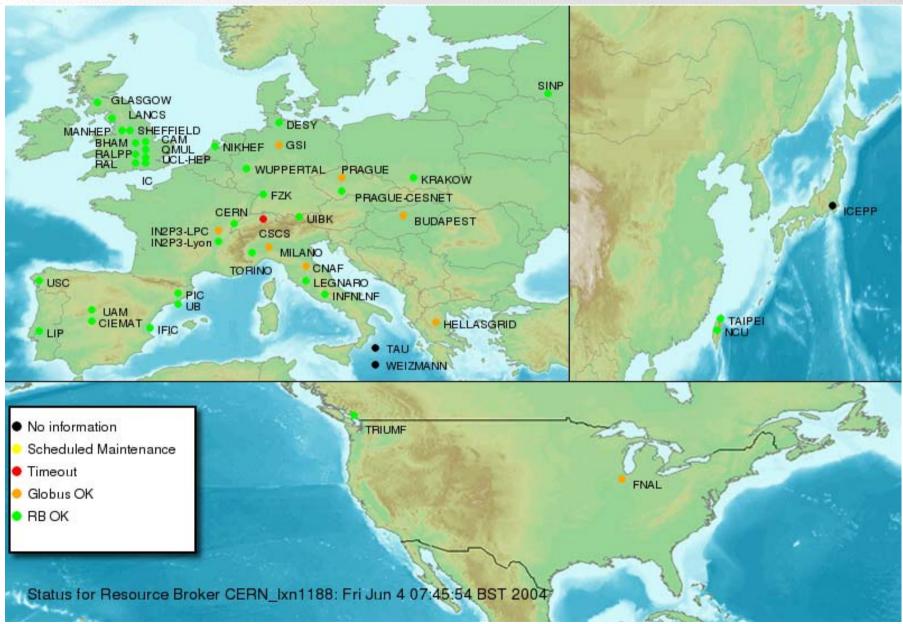


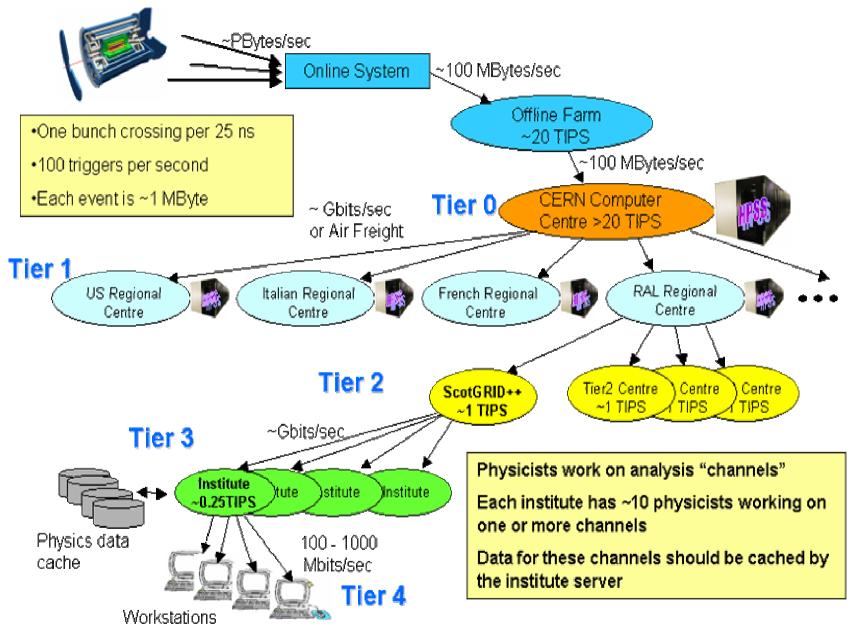
What is LCG?

- Building a Production Grid to do the computing for the Large Hadron Collider
- Wider than Europe but only Particle Physics
- Four areas of work
 - Applications
 - Libraries, data management, interfaces
 - Fabrics
 - infrastructure for Tier0 Centre at CERN
 - Grid Technology
 - the computing model,
 - Grid Deployment
 - deploying a Production Grid



What is LCG?







LCG/EGEE Operations

- RAL is LCG Operations Centre
- Also an EGEE ROC
- Monitor GridPP (and NGS and GridIreland)
- Developed tools for LCG, reuse for GridPP
- Continue developing for EGEE
- EGEE CIC running grid-wide services
- Accounting



LCG Summary

- LCG is geographically wider than EGEE, but limited to Particle Physics Applications
 - EGEE has a wider set of VOs
- LCG2 middleware forms the base release for EGEE
 - but EGEE middleware will provide the next version for LCG
- LCG Infrastructure in Europe forms the initial EGEE infrastructure
 - but it will soon extend beyond this



CCLRC A UK Computing Grid for Particle Physics

GridPP

- 19 UK Universities, CCLRC (RAL & Daresbury) and **CERN**
- Funded by the Particle Physics and Astronomy Research Council (PPARC)
- GridPP1 Sept. 2001-2004 £17m "From Web to Grid"
- GridPP2 Sept. 2004-2007 £16(+1)m "From Prototype to Production"









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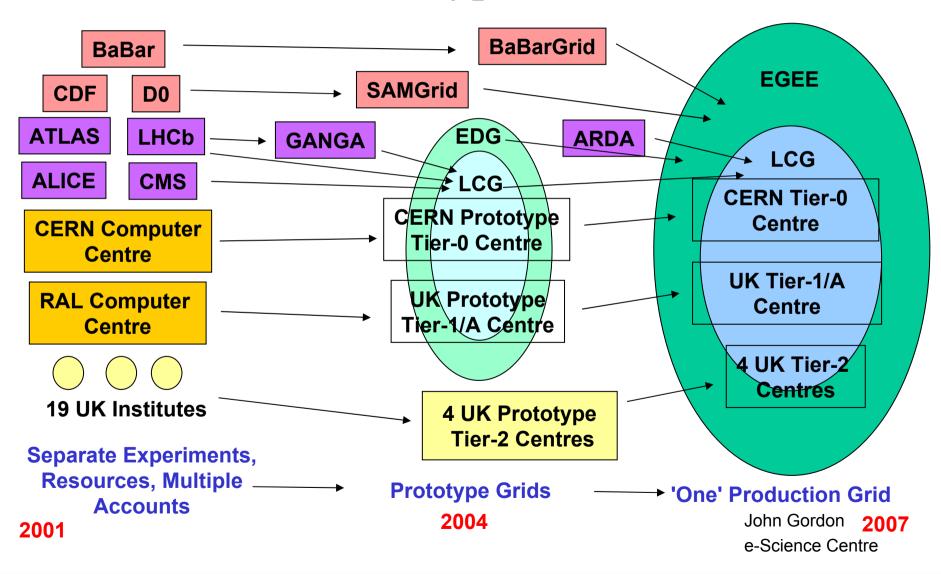


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GridPP Summary:

From Prototype to Production





UK Tier-2 Centres

NorthGrid ****

Daresbury, Lancaster, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield

SouthGrid *

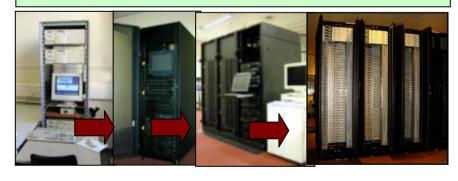
Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Oxford, RAL PPD, Warwick

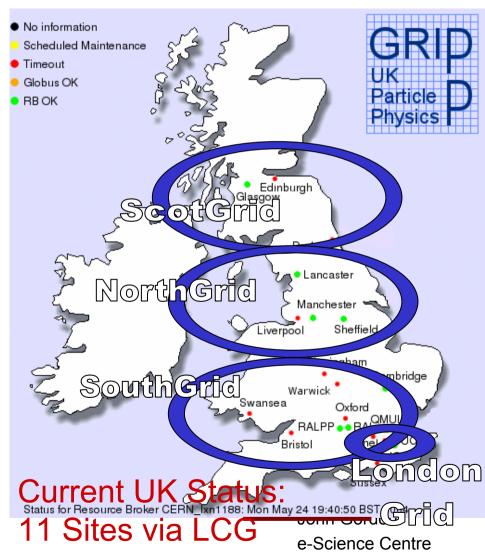
ScotGrid *

Durham, Edinburgh, Glasgow

LondonGrid ***

Brunel, Imperial, QMUL, RHUL, UCL



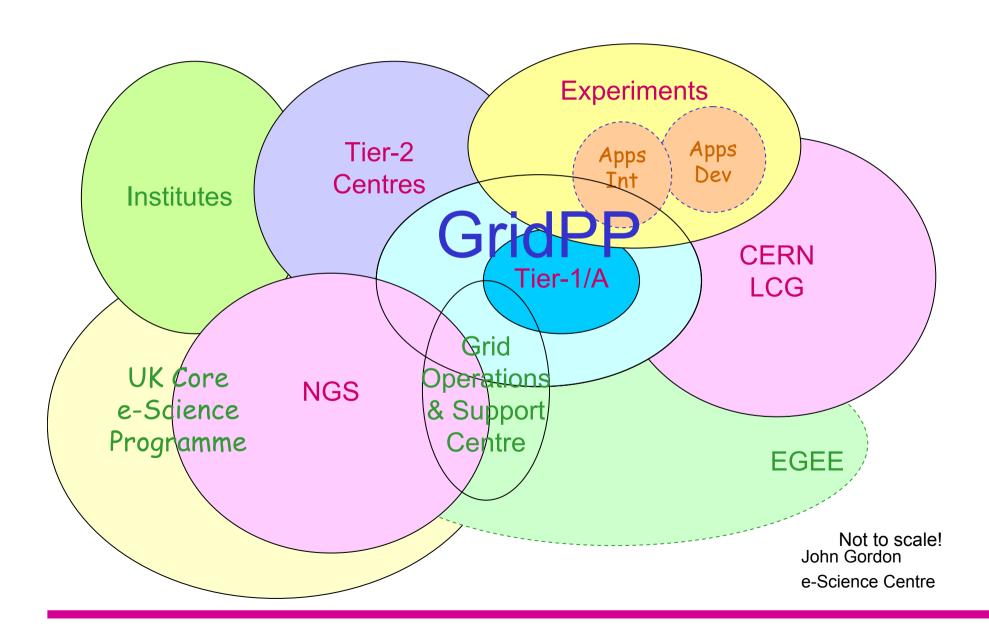




- GridPP closely follows LCG
- Supports more than just LHC experiments
- Hopes through EGEE to participate in a single UK grid

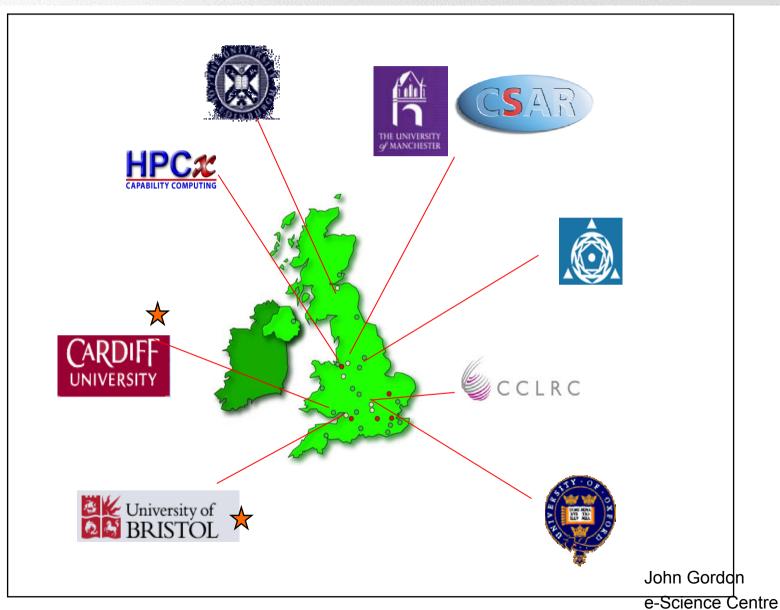


Grids in Context





NGS Members

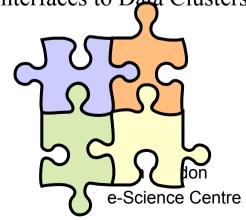




NGS Overview

UK – National Grid Service (NGS)

- JISC funded £1.06M Hardware (2003-2006)
 - Oxford Compute Cluster, 128 CPUs, Myrinet
 - Manchester Data Cluster, 18TB SAN, 40 CPUs Oracle, Myrinet
 - White Rose Grid (Leeds) Compute Cluster, 128 CPUs, Myrinet
 - E-Science Centre funded 420k Data Cluster, 18TB SAN, 40 CPUs Oracle, Myrinet
 - CSAR and HPCx are also core members
- JISC funded £900k staff effort including 2.5SY at CCLRC e-Science Centre
 - The e-Science Centre leads and coordinates the project for the JISC funded clusters
- Production Grid Resources
 - Stable Grid Platform gt2 with experimental gt3/4 interfaces to Data Clusters
 - Interoperability with other grids such as EGEE
 - Allocation and resource control
 - unified access conditions on JISC funded kit
 - Applications
 - As users require and licenses allow



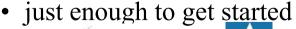


NGS - Resources

NGS today

 2 x Compute Clusters (Oxford and White Rose Grid – Leeds)

- 128 CPUs (64 Dual Xeon Processor Nodes)
- 4TB NFS shared filespace
- fast programming interconnect Myrinet
- Data Clusters (Manchester and CCLRC)
 - 40 CPUs (20 Dual Xeon Processor Nodes)
 - Oracle 9iRAC on 16 CPUs
 - 18TB fibre SAN
 - fast programming interconnect Myrinet
- In total 6 FTE's effort across all 4 sites.



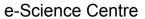


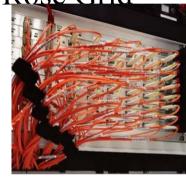






Plus HPCx and CSAR – National HPC services e-Science Centre



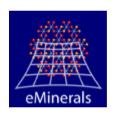


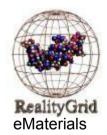


©CCLRC Examples of NGS applications



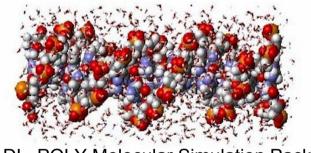








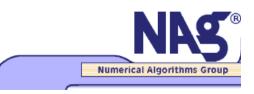




The DL_POLY Molecular Simulation Package





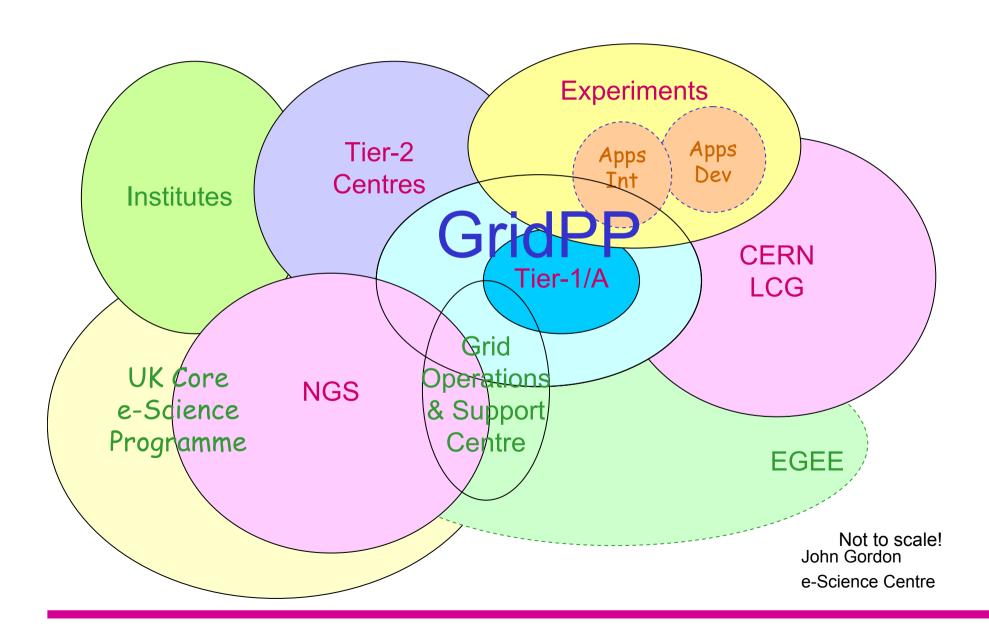




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Grids in Context





Beyond Current Grids

- Try to standardise on a common set of middleware and shared infrastructure
 - GT2 based now
- All Grids have plans to develop middleware, most based firstly on W3C Web Services and then WSRF
 - these will happen roughly in step



Summary

- Aim for a common Grid in the UK
- Participating in EGEE and wider projects
- A common set of middleware
- A shared infrastructure
- but not freely available to all
- Supporting a variety of Virtual Organisations with access control as determined by the local sites
- ... and your job is to instrument the resources and connect them to the infrastructure