



An introduction to EGEE

Mike Mineter NeSC Edinburgh mjm@nesc.ac.uk

www.eu-egee.org







Acknowledgements

This presentation includes slides and information from many colleagues in EGEE, especially from the 1st project review in February 2005, including:

- Fabrizio Gagliardi (1st Review)
- Bob Jones (UK AHM 2004 talk)
- Ian Bird
- Frédéric Hemmer
- Roberto Barbera



Contents

EGEE: Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- EU perspective
- Goals
- Organisation
- (Some) activities and status
- FAQ

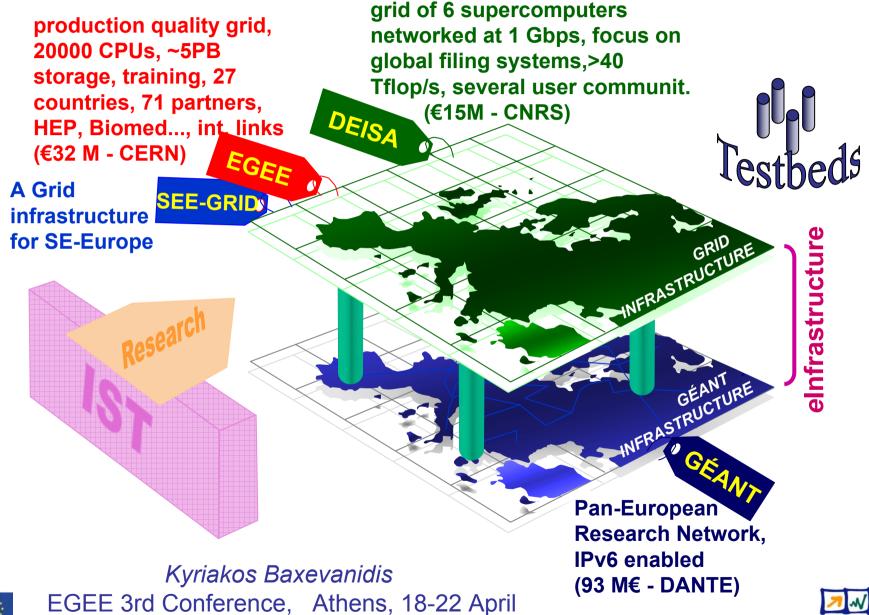




EGEE funding...

- Funded by the European Commission
- DECISION No 1513/2002/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 June 2002 concerning the Sixth Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities, contributing to the creation of the European Research Area and to innovation (2002 to 2006)
- Structuring the European Research Area (ERA)
 http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/era/index_en.html
- Area 3.2.3: Communication Network Development Grids
 - Instrument: Integrated Infrastructure Initiative (I3)
 - Call launched 17 Dec 2002, proposal submitted May 2003
- Contract number:
 - 508833
- Began April 2004 for 2 years

Strategic building blocks of annihilation of the structure and the structure and



2005

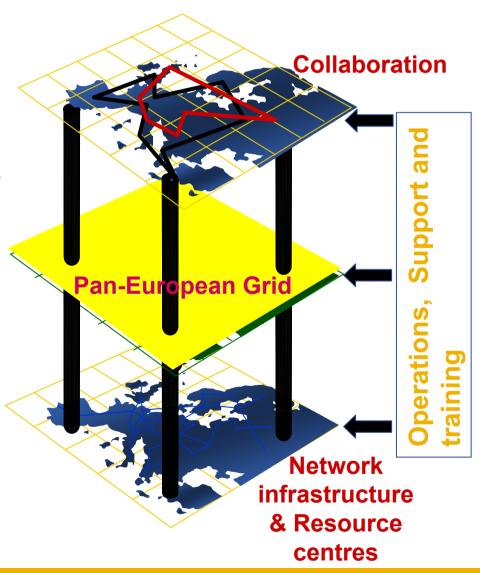






EGEE is building a large-scale production grid service to:

- Underpin research, technology and public service
- Link with and build on national, regional and international initiatives
- Foster international cooperation both in the creation and the use of the einfrastructure





Background

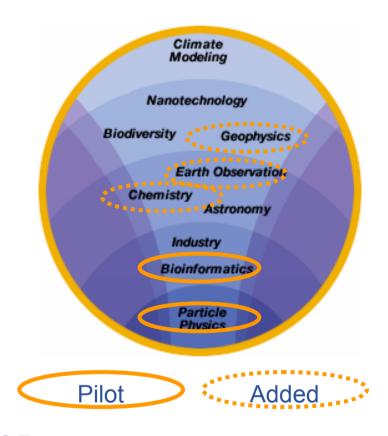
- By 2003:
 - Grid technology shown to be viable
 - Large amount of functional middleware
 - ...thanks to:
 - FP5 : DataGrid, DataTAG, CrossGrid, etc...
 - USA: VDT, Globus, Condor, etc.
 - ... and others
- Next step major production infrastructure
 - EGEE was proposed to the EU in 2003
- 2 year project began in April 2004, with a 4-year vision.



In the first 2 years EGEE will

Enabling Grids for E-science

- Establish production quality sustained Grid services
 - 3000 users from at least 5 disciplines
 - integrate 50 sites into a common infrastructure
 - offer 5 Petabytes (10¹⁵) storage
- Demonstrate a viable general process to bring other scientific communities on board



 Propose a second phase in mid 2005 to take over EGEE in early 2006



EGEE Organisation

- 70 leading institutions in 27 countries, federated in regional Grids
- ~32 M Euros EU funding for first 2 years starting April 2004 (matching funds from partners)
- Leveraging national and regional grid activities
- Promoting partnership outside EU





Activities Definition

Network Activities

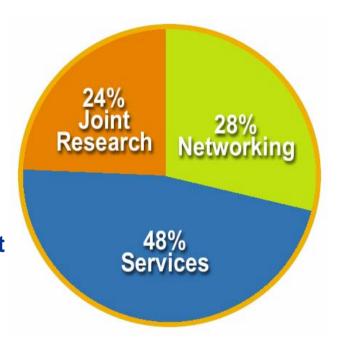
- NA1: Project Management
- NA2: Dissemination and Outreach
- NA3: User Training and Induction
- NA4: Application Identification and Support
- NA5: Policy and International Cooperation

Service Activities

- SA1: Grid Support, Operation and Management
- SA2: Network Resource Provision

Joint Research Activities

- JRA1: Middleware Reengineering + Integration
- JRA2: Quality Assurance
- JRA3: Security
- JRA4: Network Services Development



Emphasis in EGEE is on operating a production grid and supporting the end-users



LCG and **EGEE**



Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- EGEE committed to "hit the ground running" in the proposal
- Current service ("LCG-2")
 based on work done in LCG
- EGEE profits from the resources - no funded computing/data resources in EGEE
- LCG obtains additional production and operation efforts

LCG: Large Hadron Collider Compute Grid





gLite Middleware

gLite 1.0, released



- with key functionalities implemented
- Moving towards Web Services
- DJRA1.1 EGEE Middleware Architecture (June 2004)
 - https://edms.cern.ch/document/476451/
- DJRA1.2 EGEE Middleware Design (August 2004)
 - https://edms.cern.ch/document/487871/
- http://www.gLite.org/
 - Links to documents



Security

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- Support for security related software modules in gLite
- Continue work towards an agreed security infrastructure with other grid projects
- Revision of the security operational procedures
- Continuous evaluation of new CAs by EUGridPMA
 - During this period it is expected that all EU member states involved in grid projects will have a national accredited Authority
- Assessment of accounting infrastructure and analysis of what is missing to provide secure quota-based resource access



Networking (JRA4)

- Definition of standard interface for network performance monitoring based on GGF NM-WG schema
- Specification of high-level network monitoring and diagnostic tools
- Definition of end-to-end Service Level Agreements (SLAs) between EGEE sites and GEANT
- Development and testing of a prototype bandwidth reservation service
- Further training/dissemination on IPv6 issues



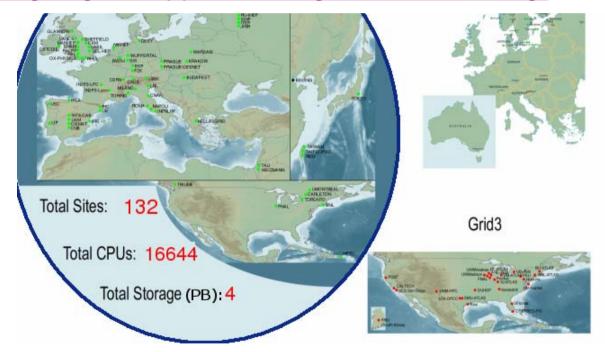
Operations - Introduction

Strategy has been to

- simplify as far as possible what is deployed, and to make that robust and useable.
- In parallel construct the essential infrastructure needed to operate and maintain a grid infrastructure in a sustainable way.
- Current service based on work done in LCG culminating in the current service ("LCG-2")
 - Now at the point where in parallel we need to deploy and understand gLite – whilst maintaining a reliable production service.

CGC Computing Resources: April 2005 **Country providing resources Country anticipating joining** In LCG-2: ⇒ 132 sites, 30 countries ⇒ 16,644 cpu ⇒ ~4 PB storage **Includes non-EGEE sites:** 9 countries • 18 sites Antarctica'

- Real-time monitor
 - http://www.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/e-science/projects/demo/index.html
- Current status
 - http://goc.grid-support.ac.uk/gridsite/monitoring/





SA1 – Operations Structure

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Operations Management Centre (OMC):

At CERN – coordination etc

Core Infrastructure Centres (CIC)

- Manage daily grid operations oversight, troubleshooting
- Run essential infrastructure services
- Provide 2nd level support to ROCs
- UK/I, Fr, It, CERN, + Russia (M12)
- Taipei also run a CIC

Regional Operations Centres (ROC)

- Act as front-line support for user and operations issues
- Provide local knowledge and adaptations
- One in each region many distributed

User Support Centre (GGUS)

single point of contact (service desk)



- EGEE runs the largest and probably the only multi-disciplinary production grid infrastructure
- A process is in place for migrating new applications to the EGEE infrastructure
- A training programme is established http://egee.nesc.ac.uk/
- gLite "next generation" middleware released
- Plans for a follow-on phase are being developed



Further Information

EGEE <u>www.eu-egee.org</u>

3rd EGEE conference proceedings

http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceTimeTable.py?confld=0513

gLite www.glite.org

LCG lcg.web.cern.ch/LCG/

The Grid Cafe www.gridcafe.org

- •More EU sites:
 - •http://www.cordis.lu/ist/grids/fp6 grid projects.htm
 - http://www.gridstart.org/concertation mtg.shtml
 - "e-Infrastructures Reflection Group http://www.e-irg.org
- NeSC www.nesc.ac.uk