

e-science in the UK

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Outline of Talk

- UK e-science funding
- e-science projects
- e-science infrastructure
- GridPP
- Recent developments

RCUK e-Science Funding

First Phase: 2001 –2004

- Application Projects
 - £74M
 - All areas of science and engineering
- Core Programme
 - £15M Research infrastructure
 - £20M Collaborative industrial projects
 - (+£30M Companies)

Second Phase: 2003 –2006

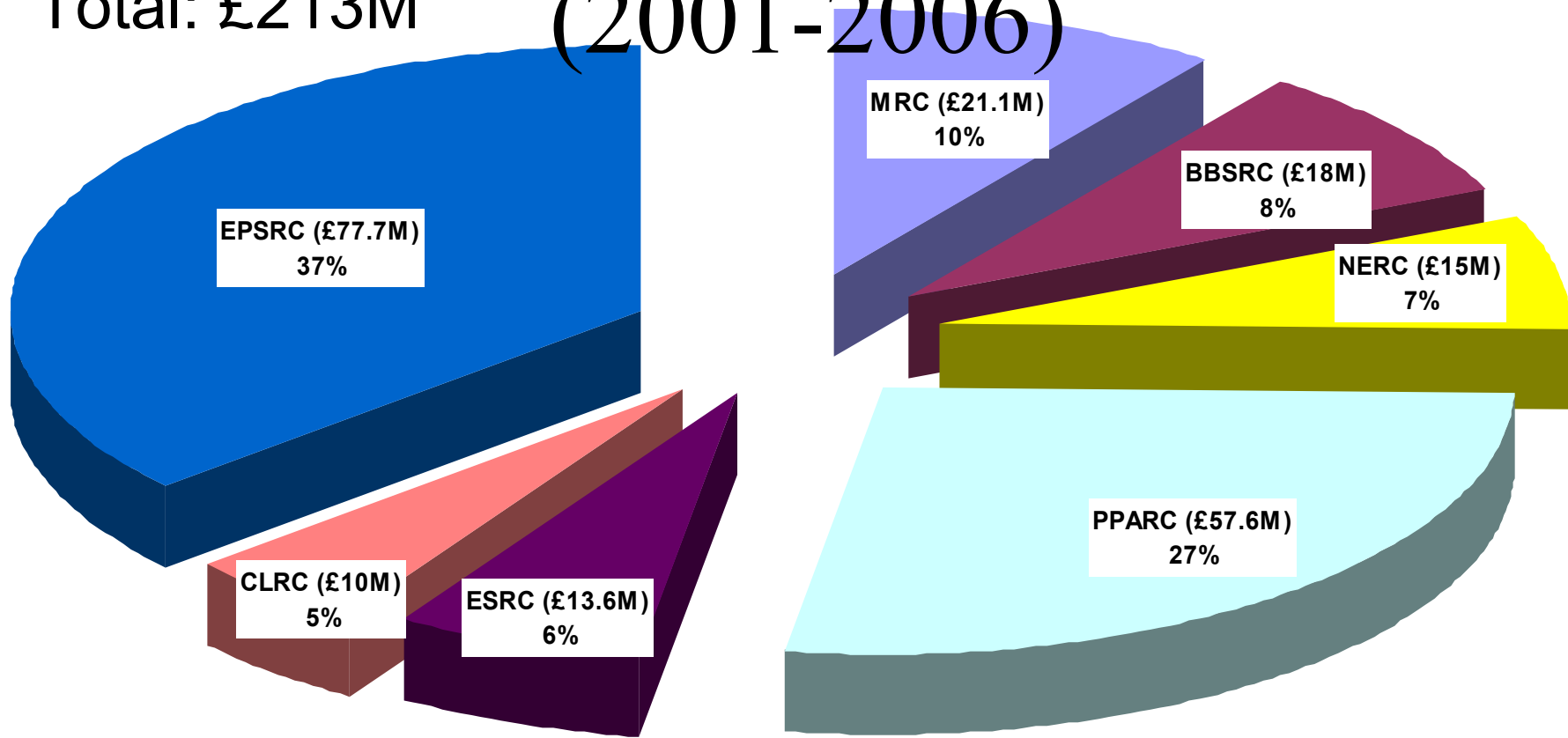
- Application Projects
 - £96M
 - All areas of science and engineering
- Core Programme
 - £16M Research Infrastructure
 - £10M DTI Technology Fund

The UK e-Science Experience: Phase 1

- All Research Council e-Science funds committed
 - e-Science pilots launched covering many areas of science, engineering and medicine
- UK e-Science Core Programme
 - DTI £20M for collaborative industrial R&D
 - About 80 UK companies participating
 - Over £30M industrial contributions
 - Engineering, Pharmaceutical, Petrochemical
 - IT companies, Commerce, Media

UK e-Science Budget

Total: £213M (2001-2006)



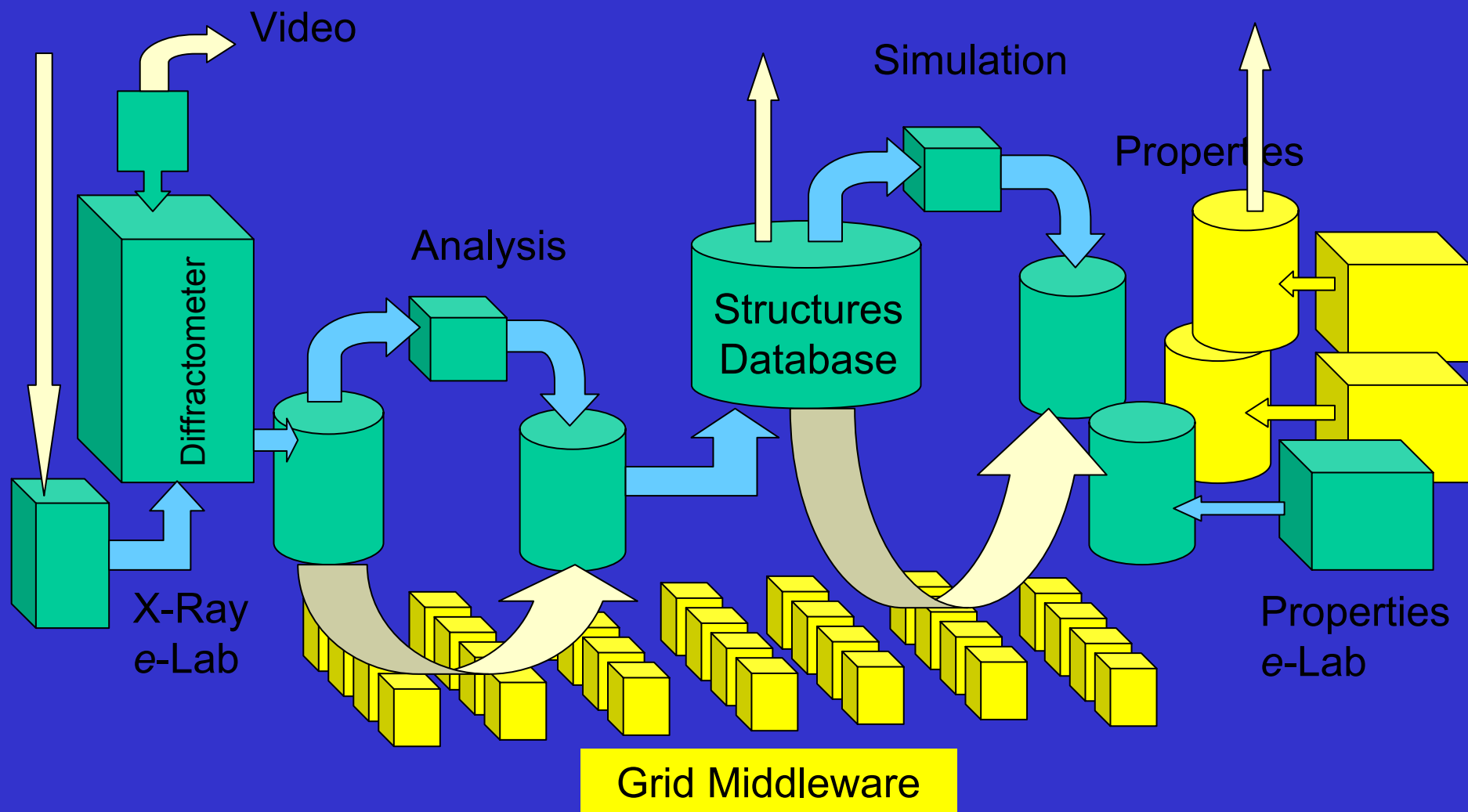
Source: Science Budget 2003/4 – 2005/6, DTI(OST)

EPSRC e-science projects (a few examples)

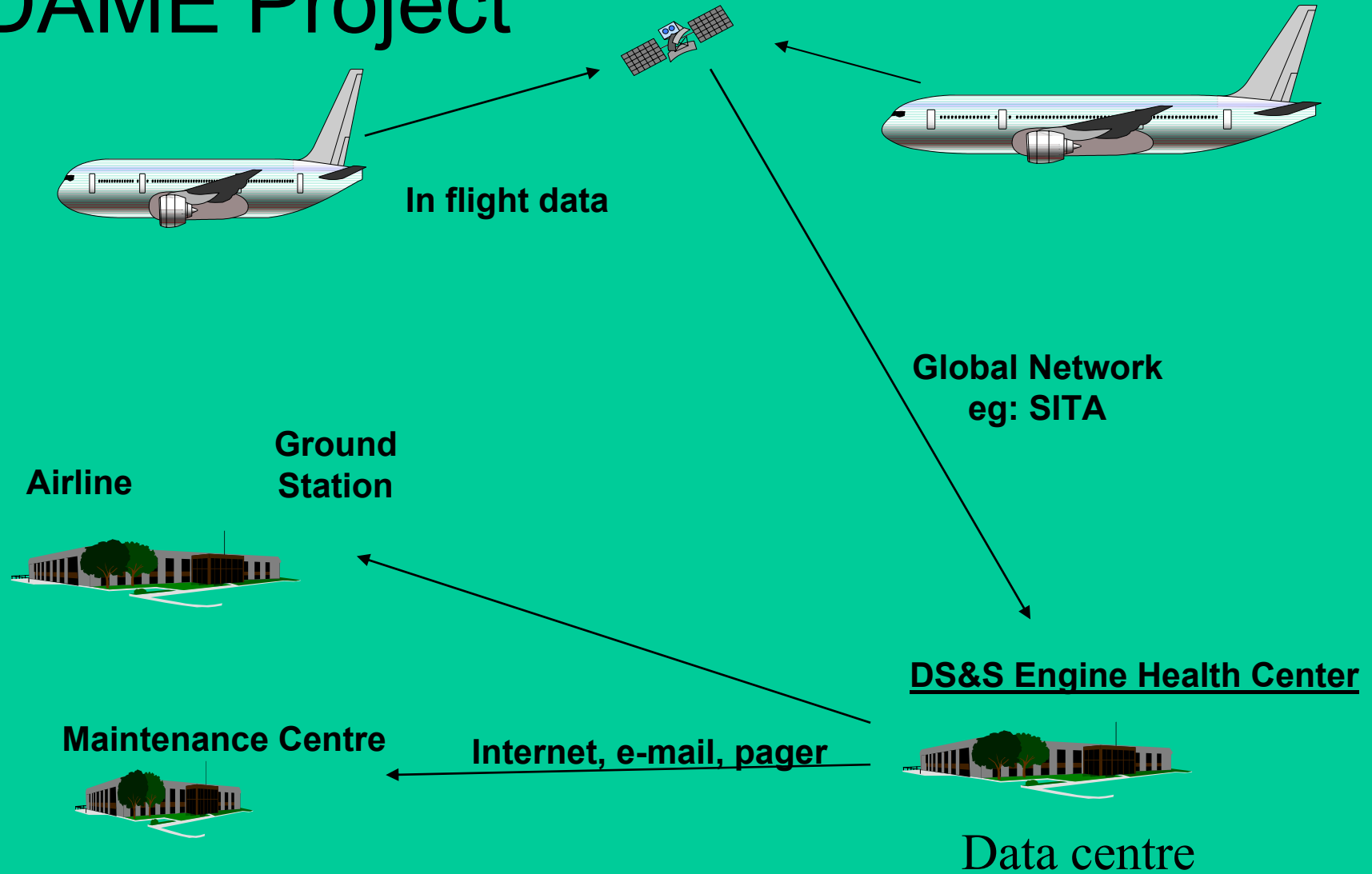
The e-Science Paradigm

- The Integrative Biology Project involves the University of Oxford (and others) in the UK and the University of Auckland in New Zealand
 - Models of electrical behaviour of heart cells developed by Denis Noble's team in Oxford
 - Mechanical models of beating heart developed by Peter Hunter's group in Auckland
- Researchers need to be able to easily build a secure 'Virtual Organisation' allowing access to each group's resources
 - Will enable researchers to do different science

Comb-e-Chem Project

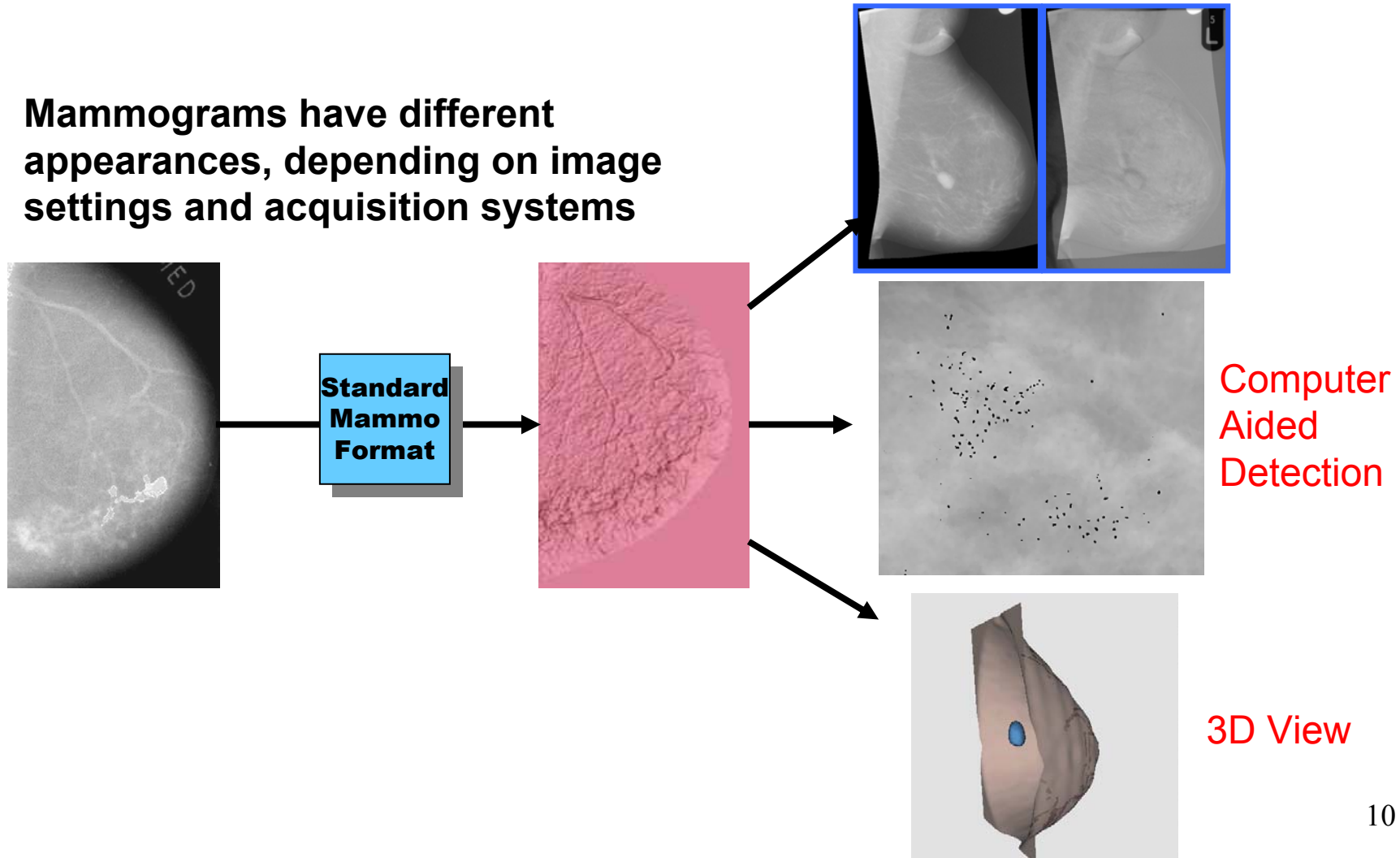


DAME Project



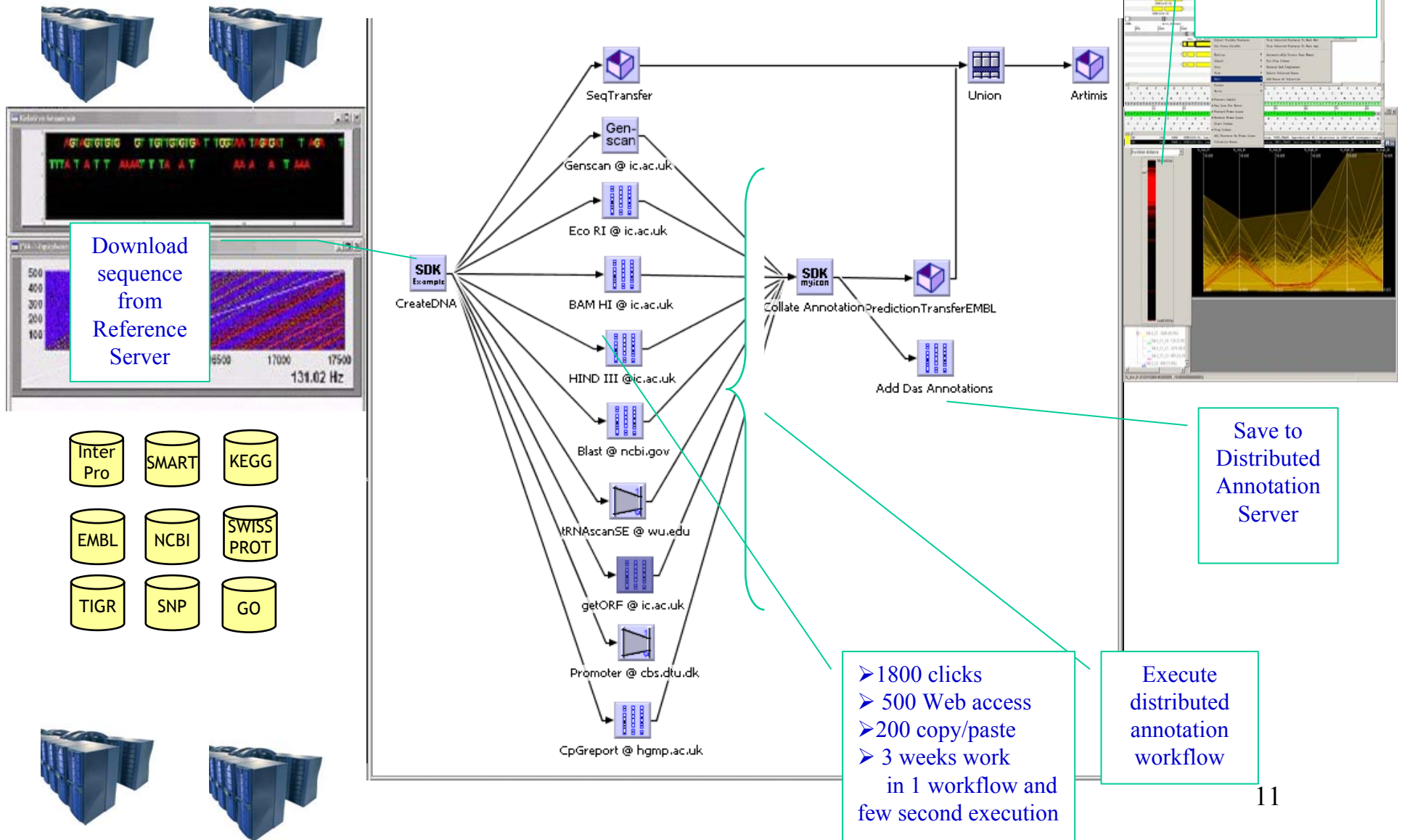
eDiaMoND Project

Mammograms have different appearances, depending on image settings and acquisition systems



Discovery Net Project

Nucleotide Annotation Workflows



UK Core e-Science programme -



Access Grid



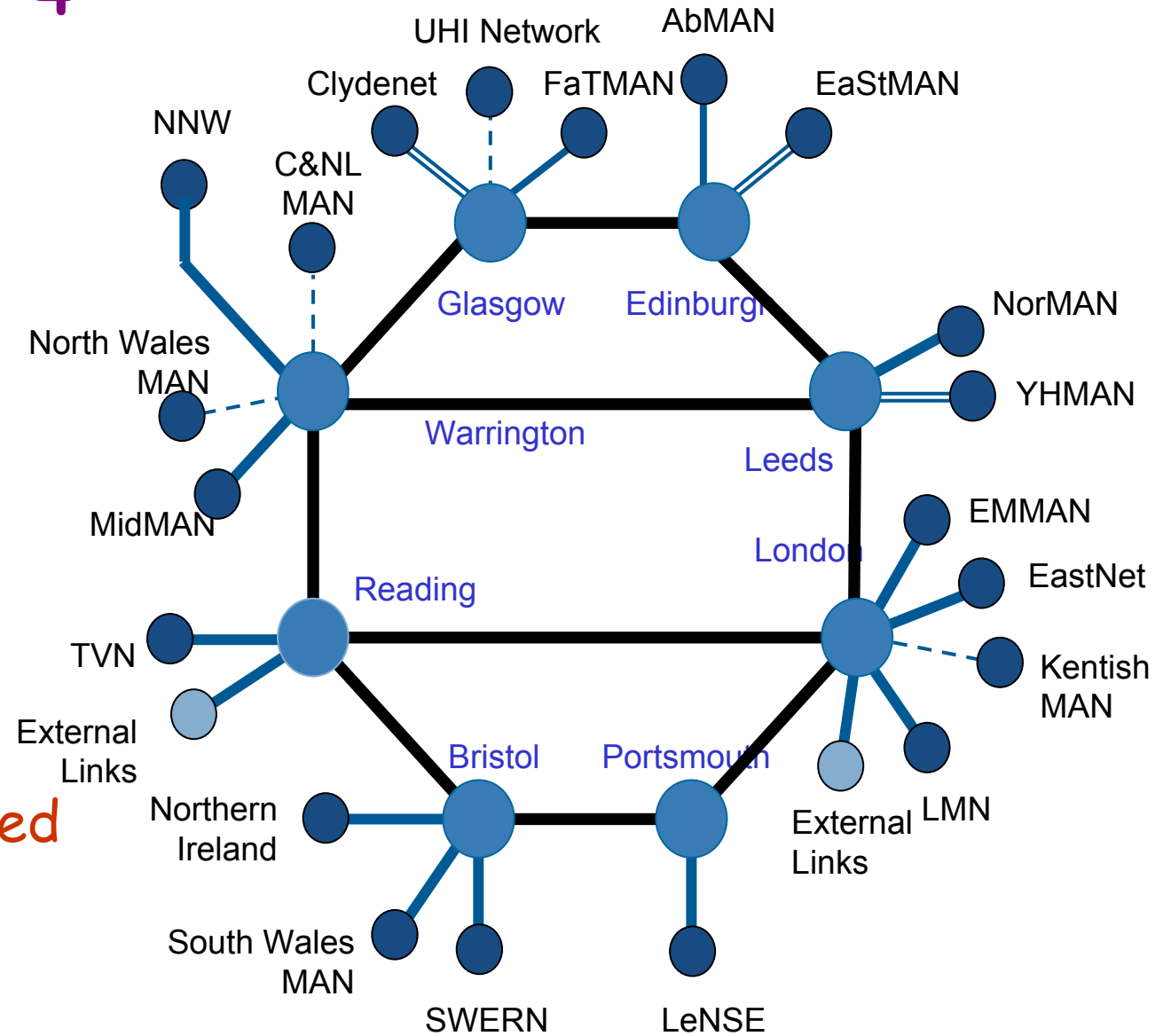
National e-science centre

NeSC – Edinburgh

- Help coordinate and lead UK e-Science
 - Community building & outreach
 - Training for UK and EGEE
- Undertake R&D projects
 - Research visitors and events
 - Engage industry (IBM, Sun, Microsoft, HP, Oracle, ...)
 - Stimulate the uptake of e-Science technology

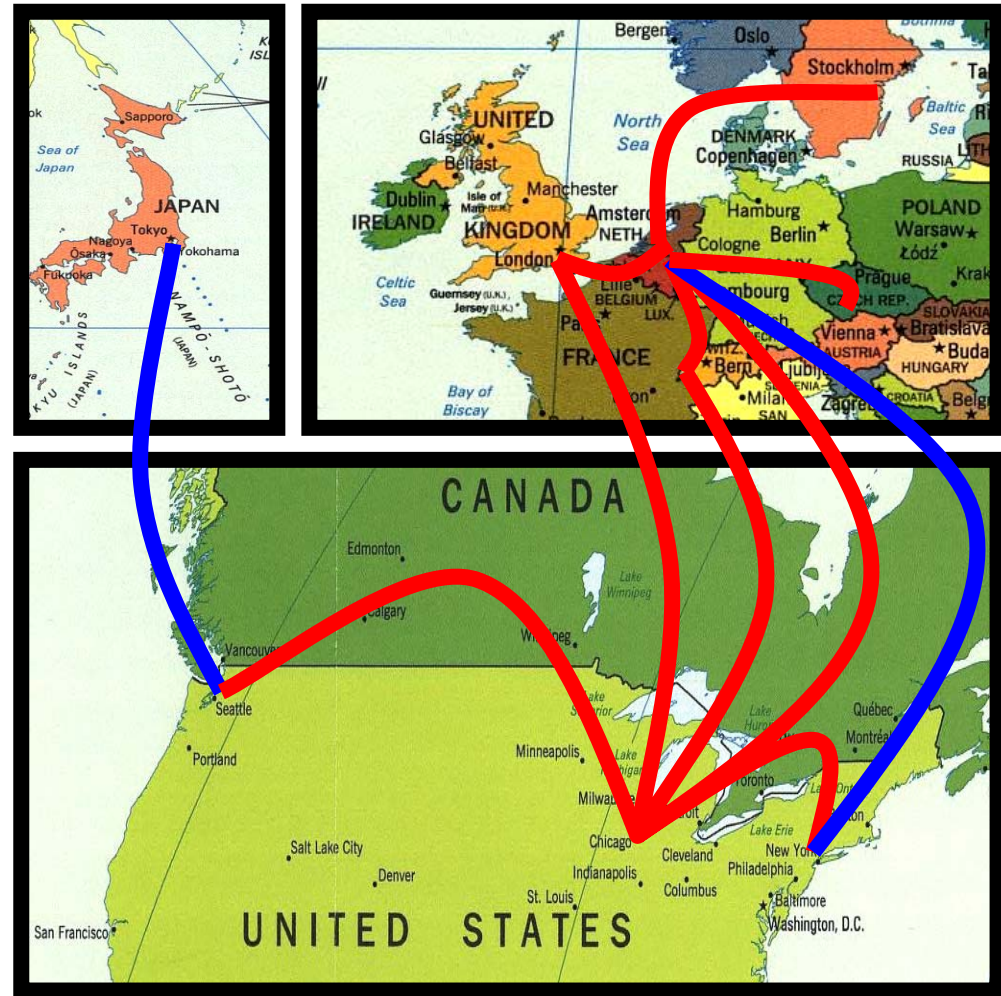
SuperJANET 4

- UK National Network
- Managed by UKERNA
- 10 Gbit/s core
- Regional Distribution
- IP Production Service
- Multicast enabled
- IPv6 rollout
- QoS Rollout
- MPLS Capable in core

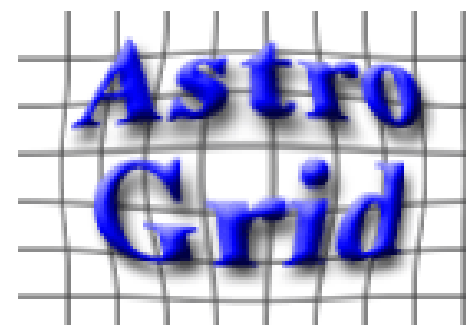
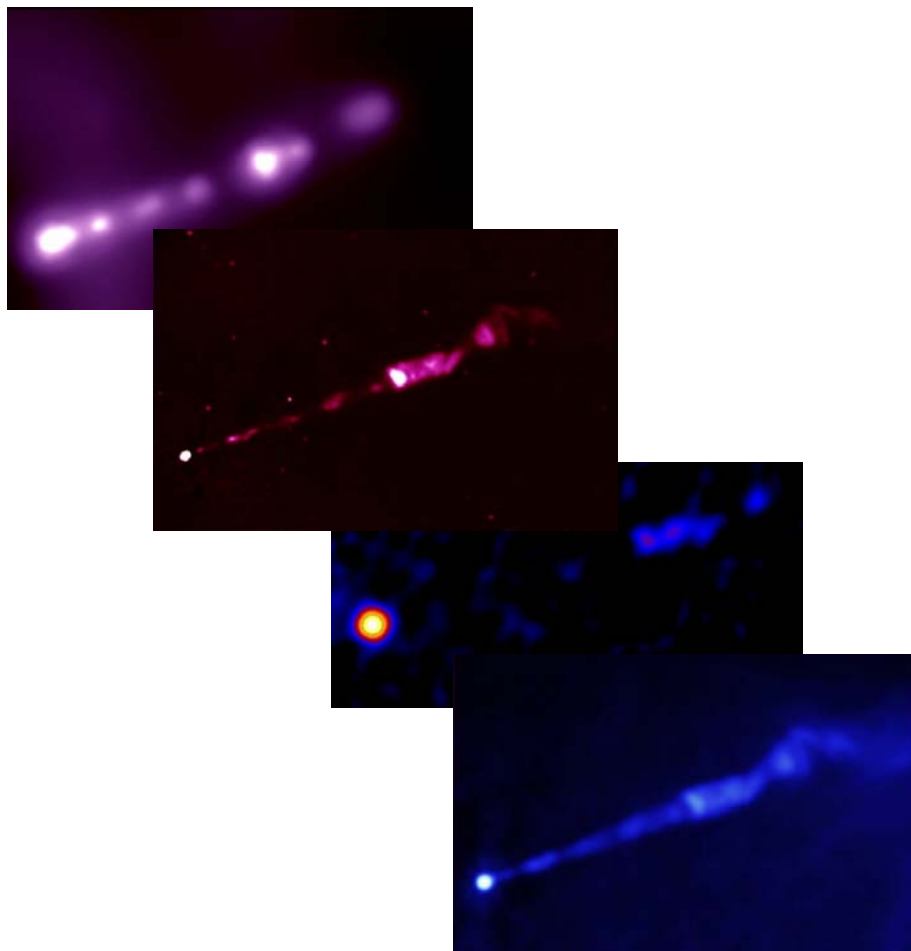


UKLIGHT is....

- UK Joining Global optical testbed
- R&D links to NL and USA
- 10 Gbit/s
- Available for leading edge network projects
- Designed to pilot new ways of networking
- Motivated on "lightpath" switching below IP layer



PPARC e-science
- two major projects



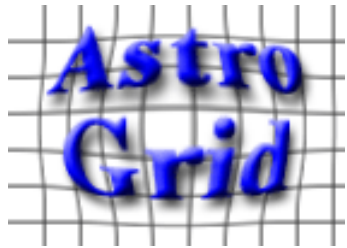
Powering the Virtual Universe

<http://www.astrogrid.ac.uk>

(Edinburgh, Belfast, Cambridge,
Leicester, London, Manchester, RAL)

Multi-wavelength showing the jet in M87: from top to bottom
– Chandra X-ray, HST optical, Gemini mid-IR, VLA radio.
AstroGrid will provide advanced, Grid based, federation and
data mining tools to facilitate better and faster scientific
output.

Picture credits: “NASA / Chandra X-ray Observatory /
Herman Marshall (MIT)”, “NASA/HST/Eric Perlman
(UMBC), “Gemini Observatory/OSCIR”, “VLA/NSF/Eric
Perlman (UMBC)/Fang Zhou, Biretta (STScI)/F Owen
(NRA)”



The Virtual Observatory

- International Virtual Observatory Alliance

UK, Australia, EU, China,
Canada, Italy, Germany,
Japan, Korea, US, Russia,
France, India

How to integrate many
multi-TB collections of
heterogeneous data
distributed globally?



Sociological and technological challenges to be met

GridPP – Particle Physics Grid



19 UK Universities, CCLRC
(RAL & Daresbury) and
CERN

Funded by the Particle
Physics and Astronomy
Research Council
(PPARC)

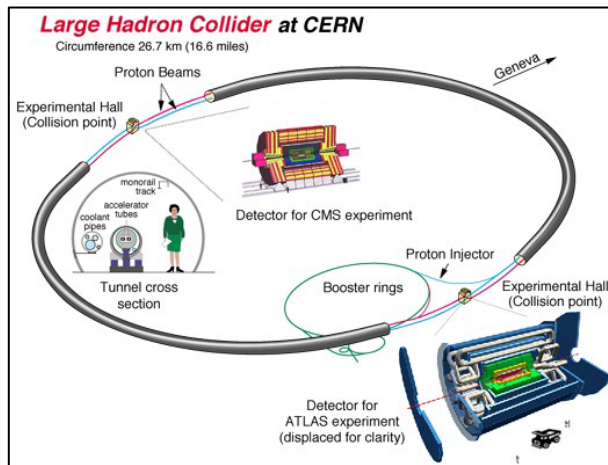
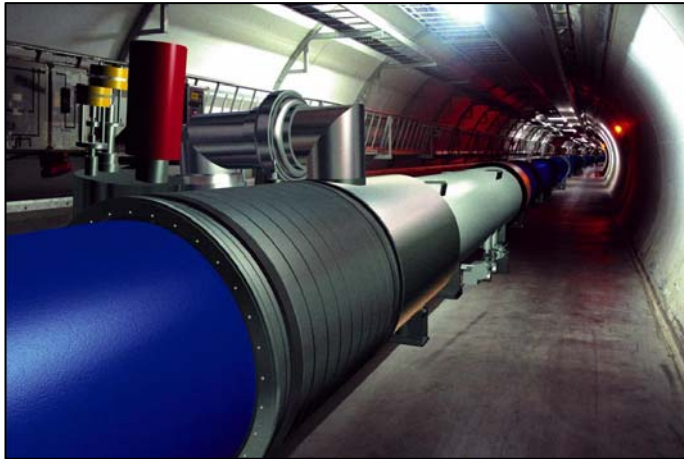
GridPP1 - 2001-2004 £17m
"From Web to Grid"

GridPP2 - 2004-2007 £15m
"From Prototype to
Production"

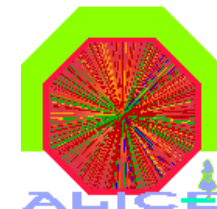
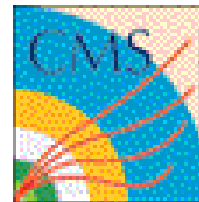


The CERN LHC

The world's most powerful particle accelerator - 2007



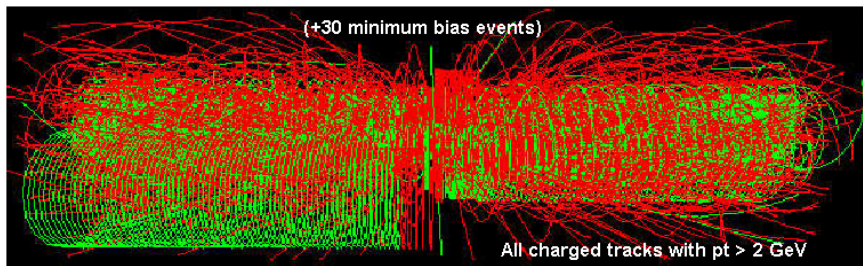
4 Large Experiments



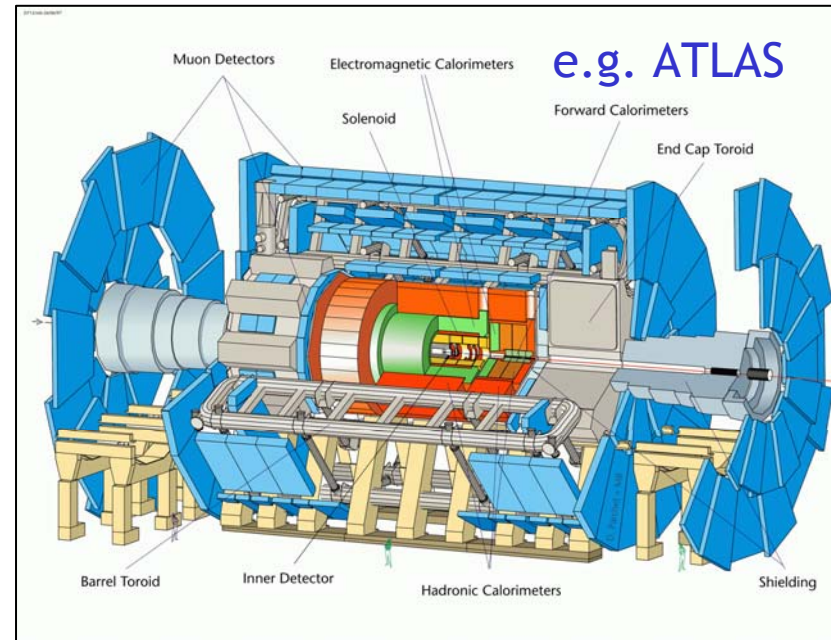
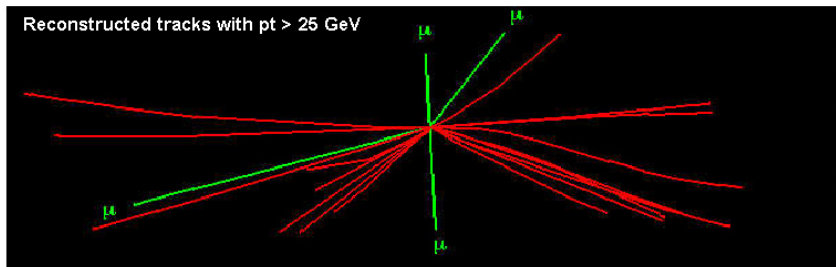
LHC Experiments

Searching for the **Higgs Particle**
and exciting new Physics

Starting from this event



Looking for this 'signature'



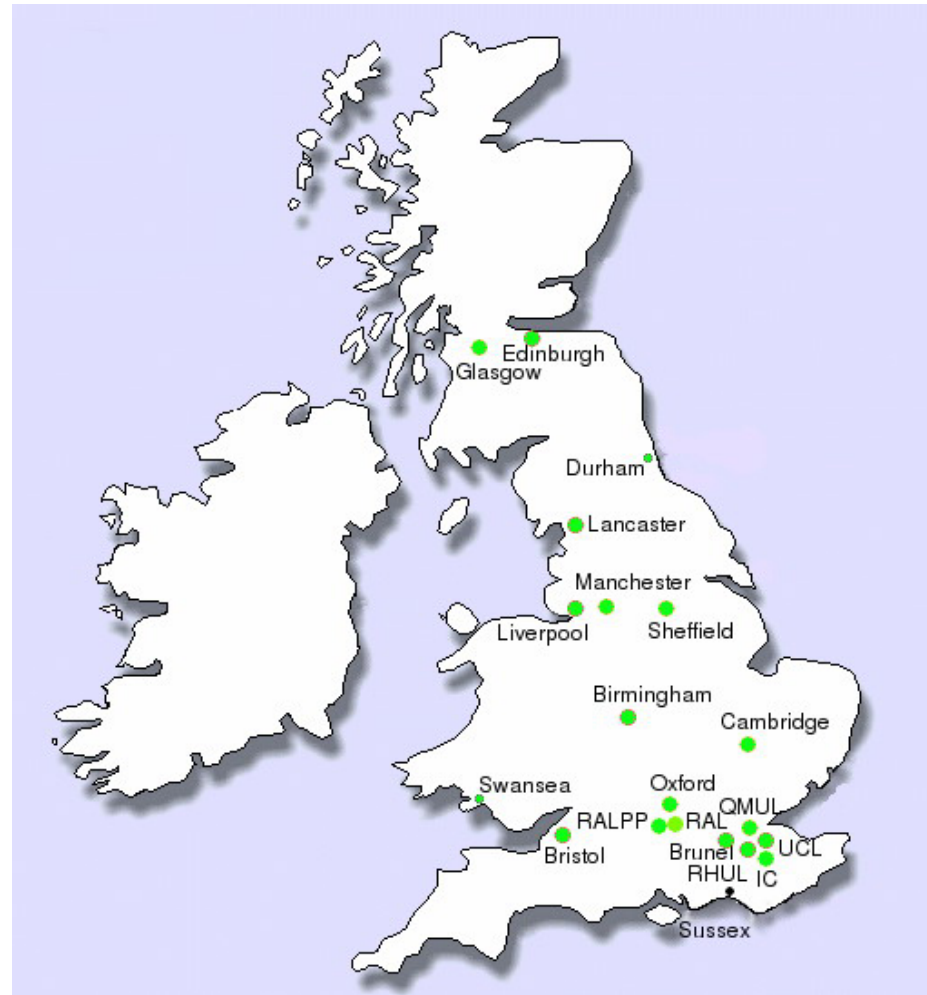
- $> 10^8$ electronic channels
- 8×10^8 proton-proton collisions/sec
- 2×10^{-4} Higgs per sec
- **10 Petabytes of data a year**
- **(10 Million GBytes = 14 Million CDs)**



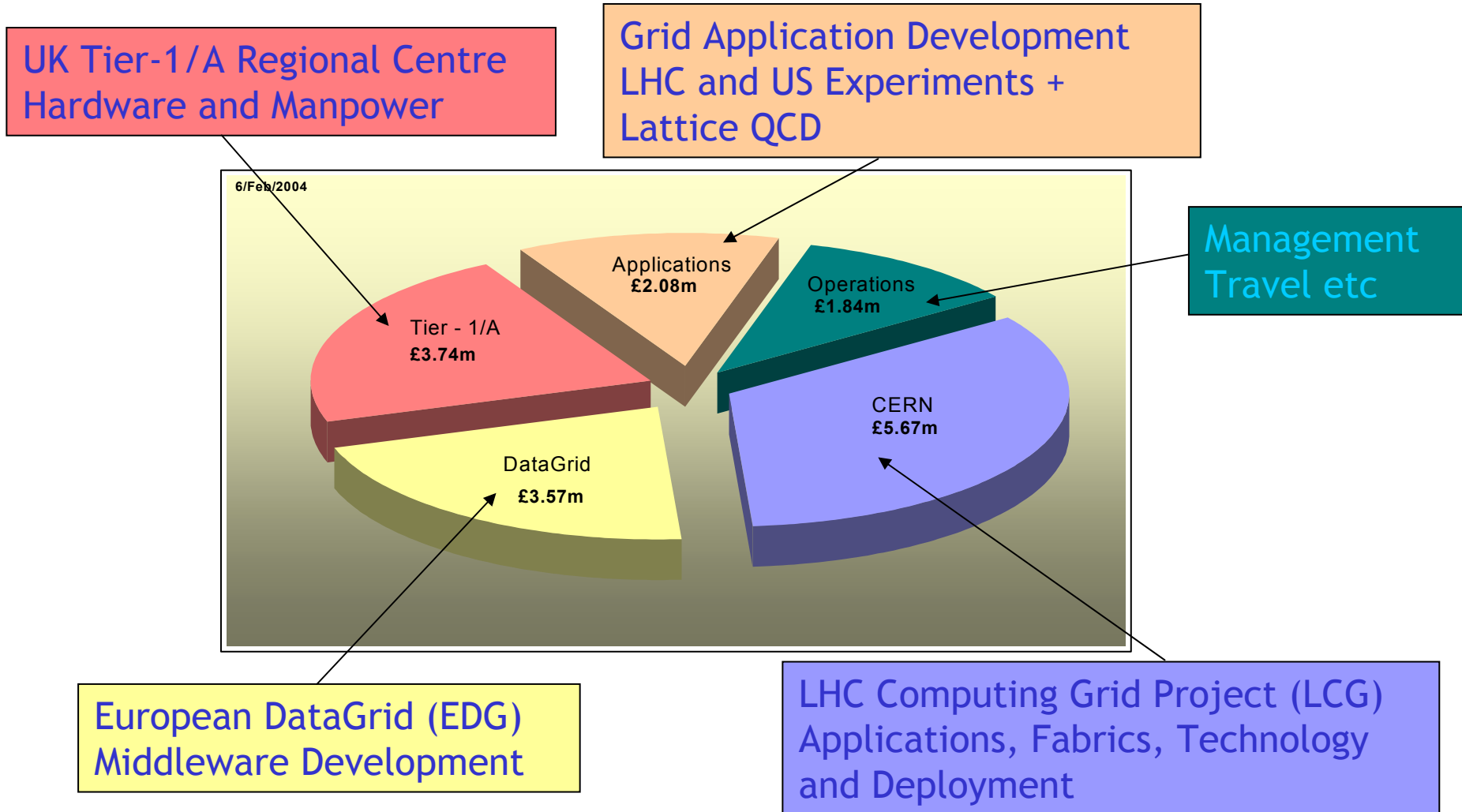
ATLAS CAVERN (end 2004)



UK GridPP

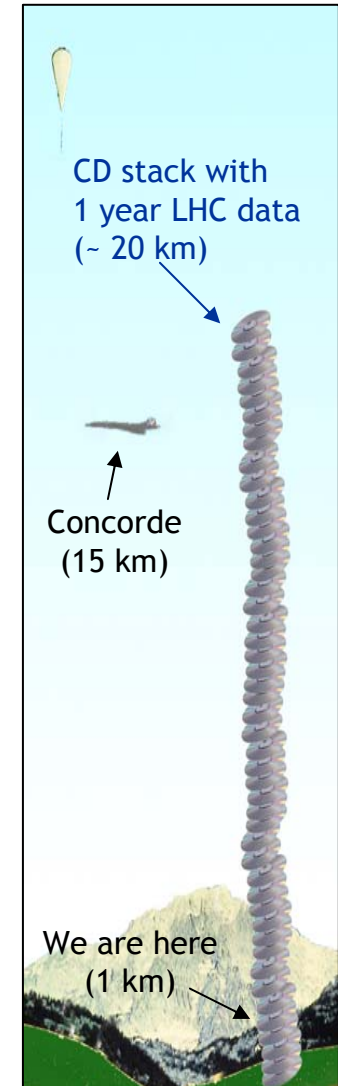


GridPP1 Areas

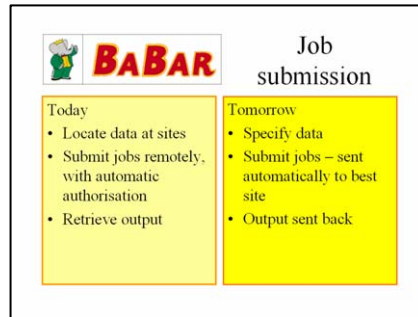
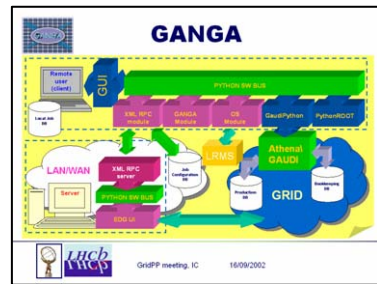


Challenges

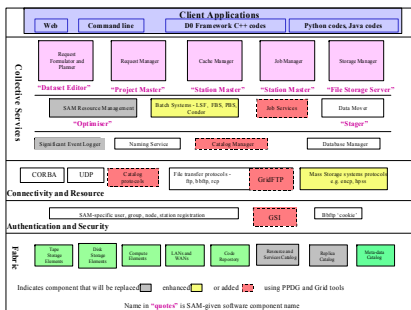
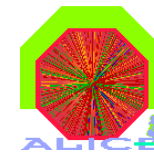
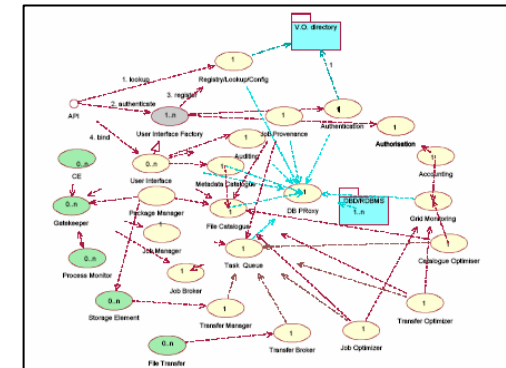
- Scaling to full size $\sim 10,000 \rightarrow 100,000$ CPUs
- Stability, Robustness etc
- Security
- Sharing resources (in RAE environment!)
- International Collaboration
- Continued funding beyond start of LHC!



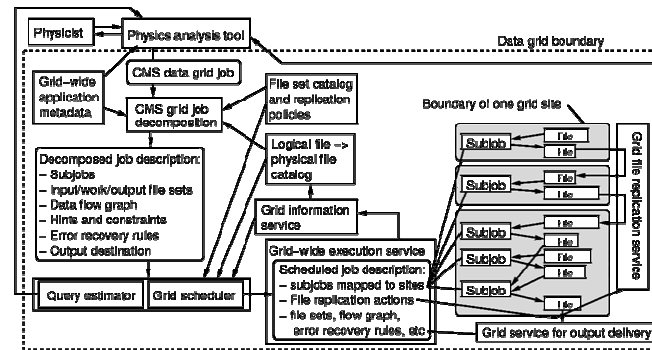
Application Development



AliEn → ARDA

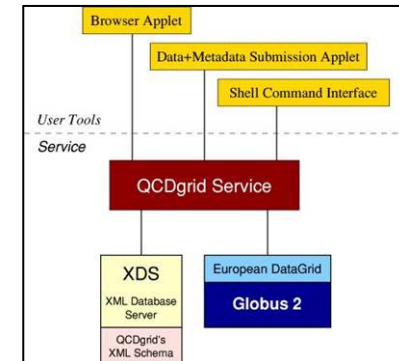


CMS



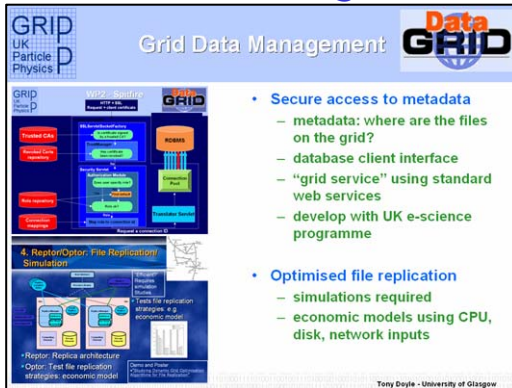
UK QCD collaboration

Lattice QCD



Middleware Development

Grid Data Management

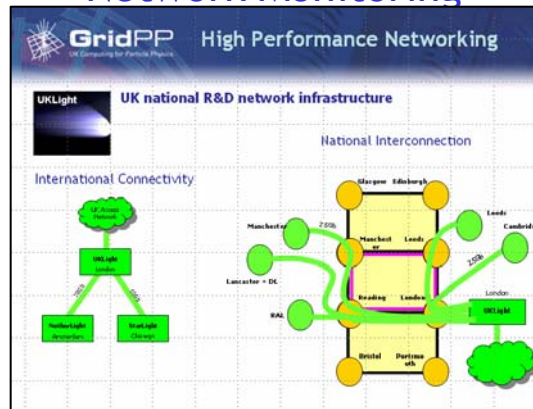


Grid Data Management

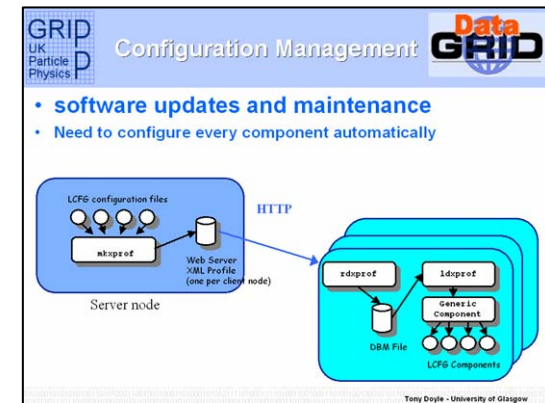
- Secure access to metadata
 - metadata: where are the files on the grid?
 - database client interface
 - "grid service" using standard web services
 - develop with UK e-science programme
- Optimised file replication
 - simulations required
 - economic models using CPU, disk, network inputs

Tony Doyle - University of Glasgow

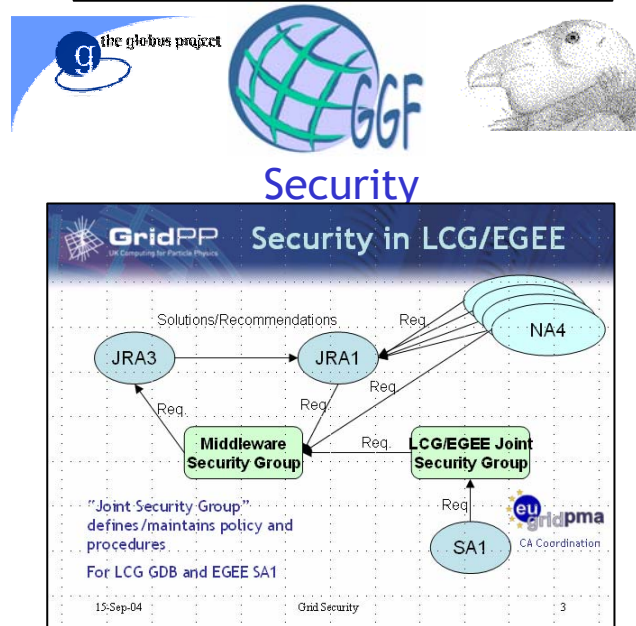
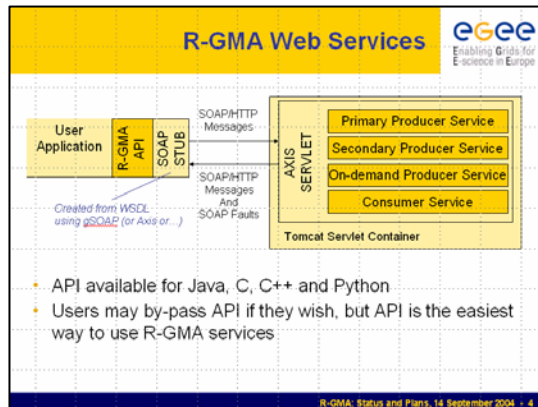
Network Monitoring



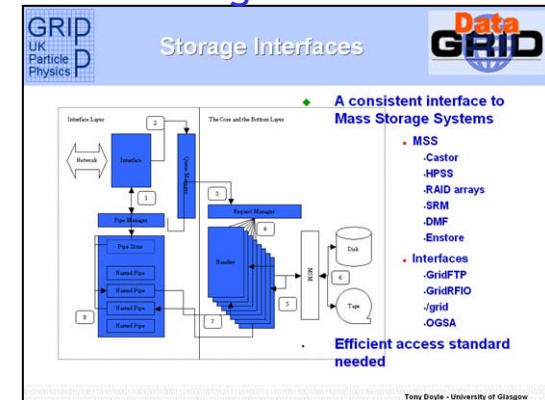
Configuration Management



Information Services



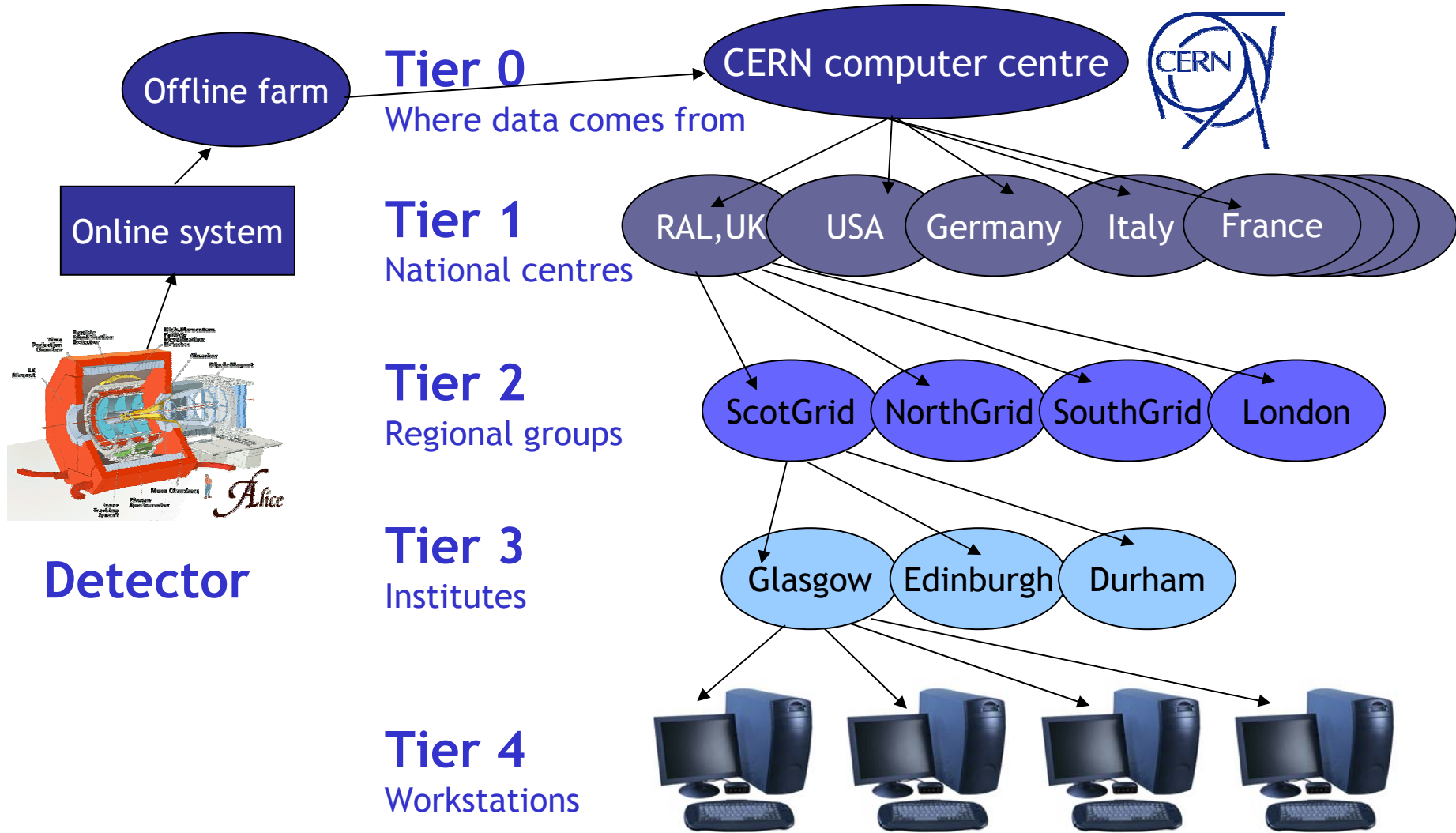
Storage Interfaces



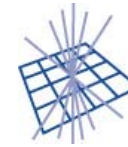
International Collaboration

- EU DataGrid (EDG) 2001-2004
 - Middleware Development Project
- LHC Computing Grid (LCG)
 - Grid Deployment Project for LHC
- EU Enabling Grids for e-Science in Europe (EGEE) 2004-2006
 - Grid Deployment Project for all disciplines
- US and other Grid projects
 - Interoperability





UK Tier-2 Centres



GridPP
UK Computing for Particle Physics

ScotGrid

Durham, Edinburgh, Glasgow

NorthGrid

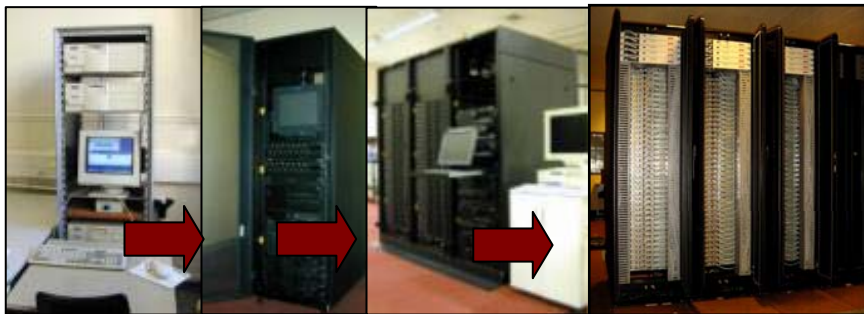
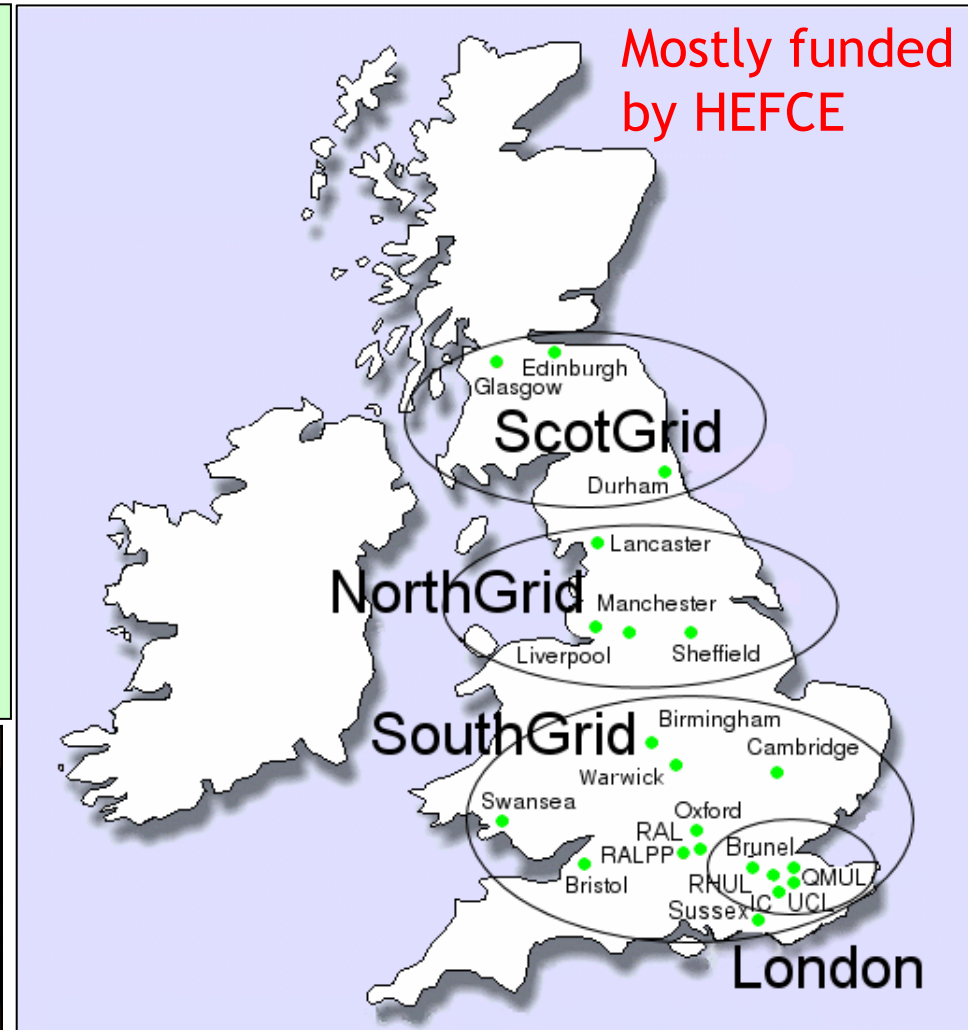
Daresbury, Lancaster, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield

SouthGrid

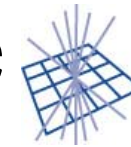
Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Oxford, RAL PPD, Warwick

LondonGrid

Brunel, Imperial, QMUL, RHUL, UCL

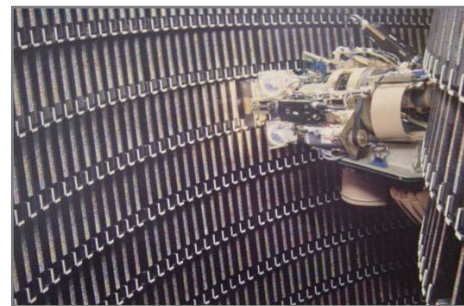


UK Tier-1/A Centre Rutherford Appleton Lab



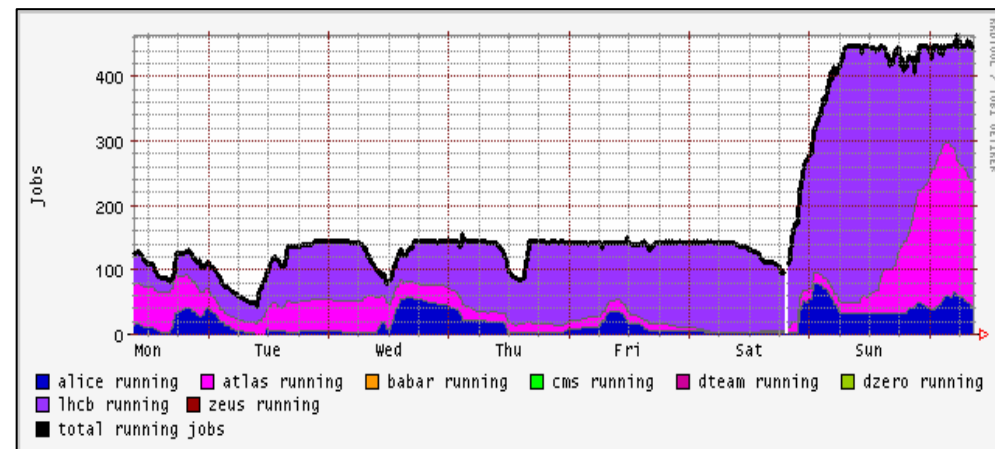
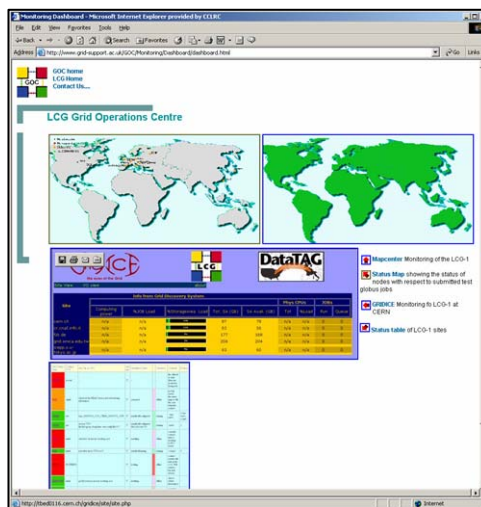
GridPP
UK Computing for Particle Physics

- High quality data services
- National and International Role
- UK focus for International Grid development

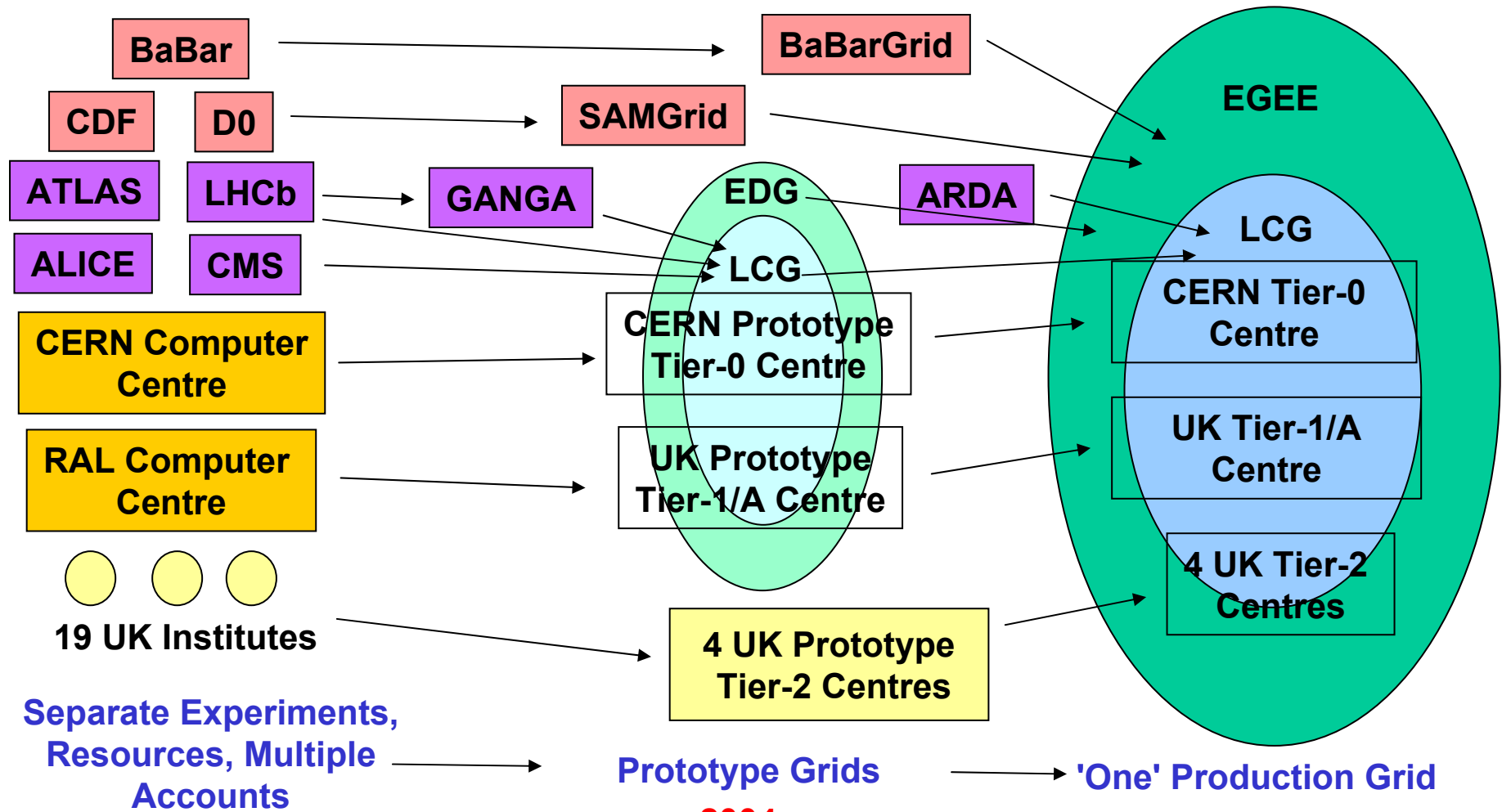


- 700 Dual CPU
- 80 TB Disk
- 60 TB Tape
(Capacity 1PB)

Grid Operations Centre



Prototype to Production Grid



2001

2004

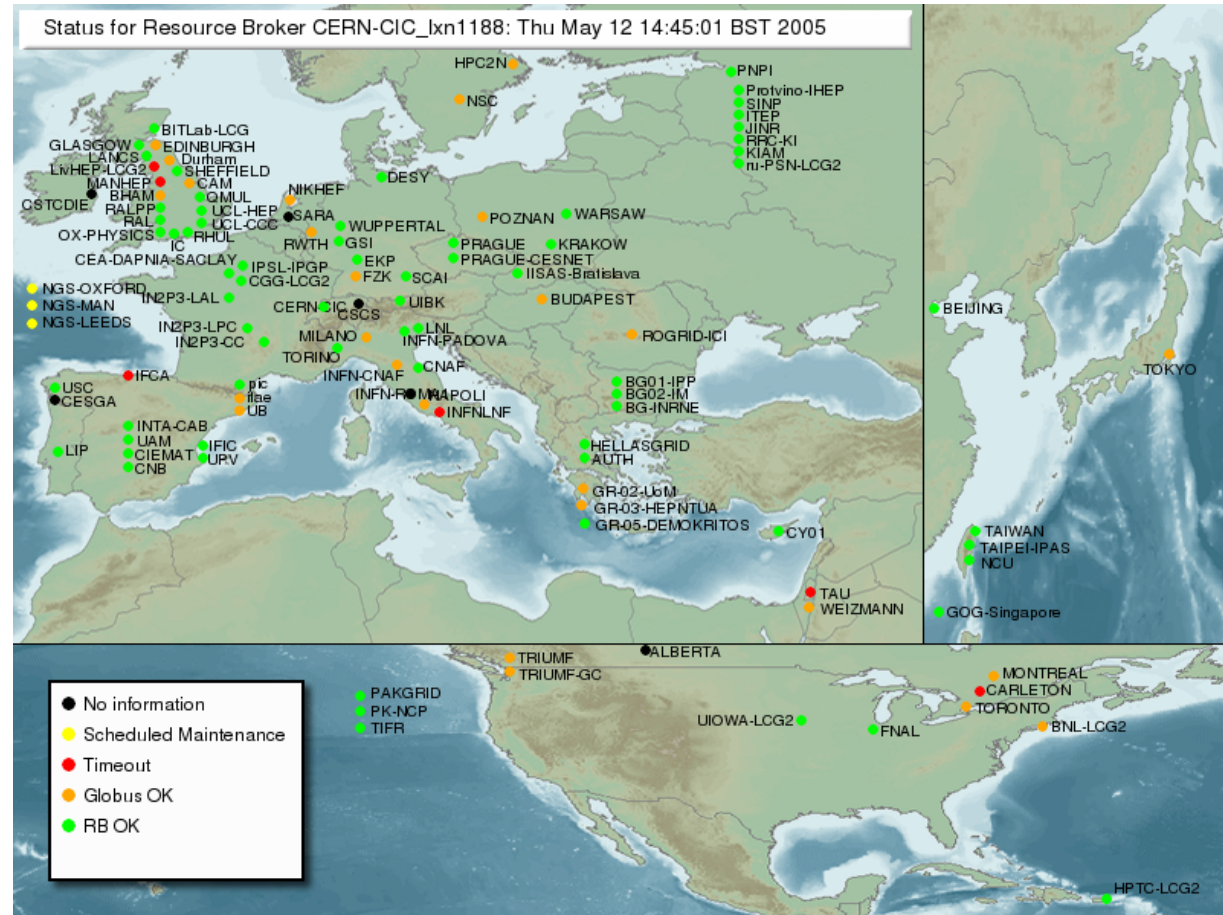
2007



20 Sites
2,740 CPUs
67 Tbytes storage

- **GridPP is part of LCG**

138 Sites
34 Countries
13,784 CPUs
4402 Tbytes storage



http://www.gridpp.ac.uk



A screenshot of the GridPP website as it appeared in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The browser's address bar shows "http://www.gridpp.ac.uk/". The website header includes the GridPP logo and navigation links: "Welcome page", "Current status", "How to use the Grid", and "Website Help". A search bar is located on the right side of the header. The main content area is divided into three columns. The left column contains a navigation menu with sections: "About GridPP" (The collaboration, People, News, Meetings, Demos, Information for public and schools, Contact us), "Documents" (Talks, Publications, Posters, Abstracts, Management documents, Links), "Activities" (Applications for particle physics, Middleware, Infrastructure, GridPP in the wider world, Other projects), and "Management" (Collaboration Board, Project Management Board, User Board, Deployment Board). The middle column features a "Welcome to GridPP" section with introductory text, two images (a map of the UK and a monitoring map), and contact information for Sarah Pearce. The right column lists "GridPP news" with dates and links to recent articles, and a "Meetings" section with dates and links to upcoming events. The footer includes a "Switch to HTTPS" link, "Website help", and "Built with GridSite".

UK Core e-Science: Phase 2

Three major new activities:

1. **National Grid Service and Grid Operation Support Centre**
2. **Open Middleware Infrastructure Institute** for testing, software engineering and repository for UK middleware
3. **Digital Curation Centre** for R&D into long-term data preservation issues

The e-Science

Centres

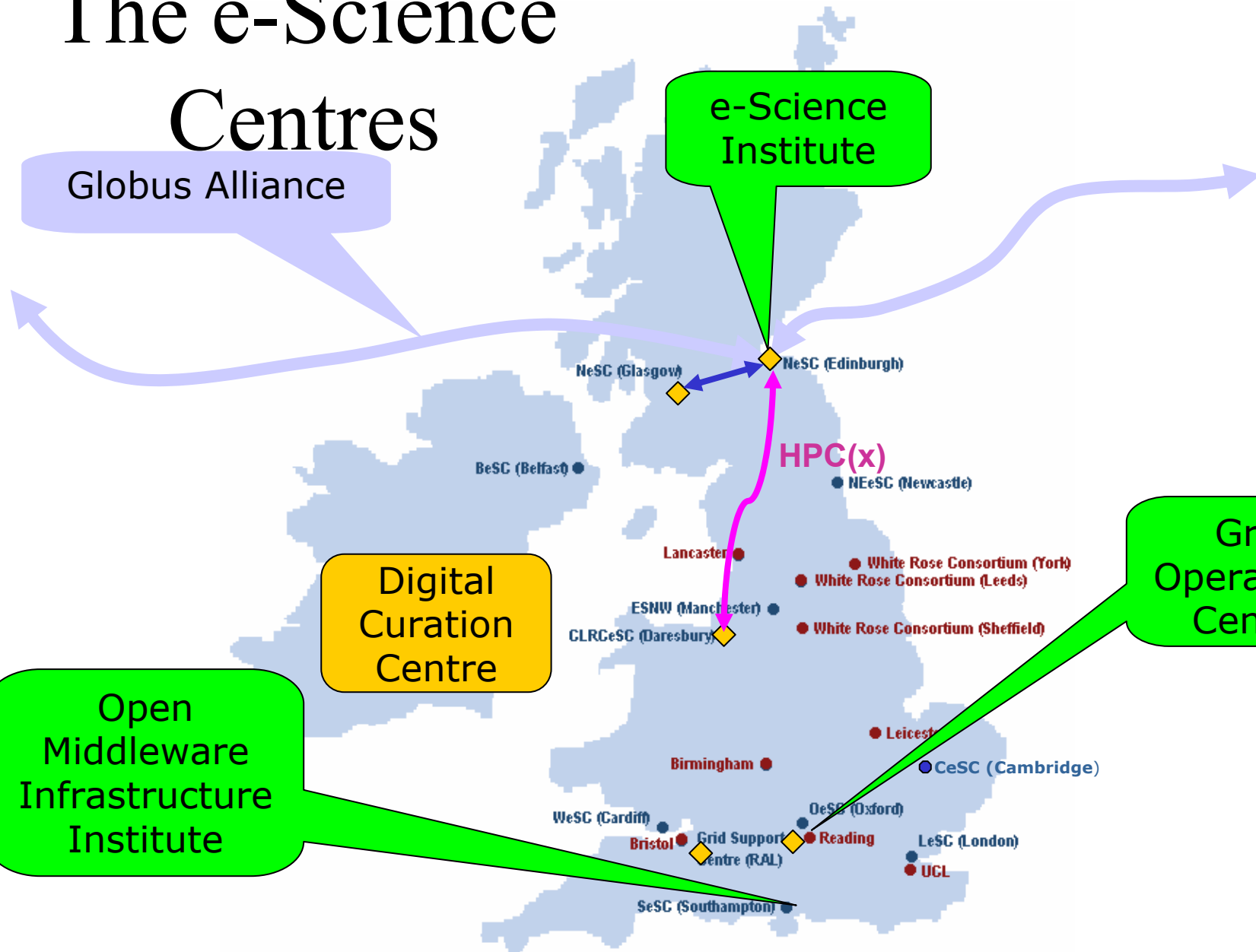
Globus Alliance

e-Science
Institute

Grid
Operations
Centre

Digital
Curation
Centre

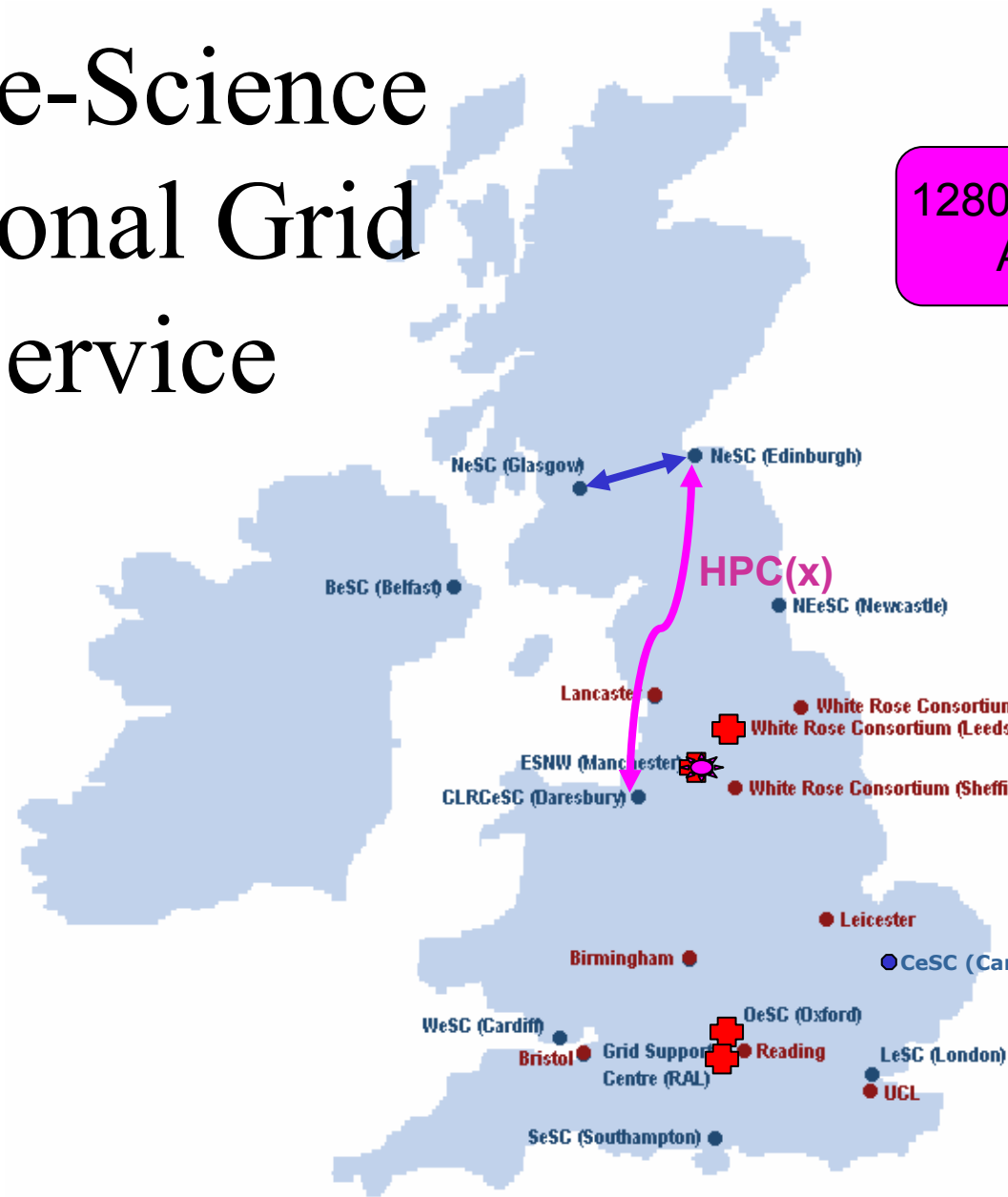
Open
Middleware
Infrastructure
Institute



UK National Grid Service(NGS)

- From April 2004, offers free access to two 128 processor compute nodes and two data nodes
- Initial software is based on GT2 via VDT and LCG releases plus SRB and OGSA-DAI
- Plan to move to Web Services based Grid middleware this summer

The e-Science National Grid Service



1280 x CPU
AIX

512 x CPU
Irix

2*
20 x CPU
18TB Disk
Linux

2*
64 x CPU
4TB Disk
Linux

The UK Open Middleware Infrastructure Institute (OMII)

- Repository for UK-developed Open Source ‘e-Science/Cyber-infrastructure’ Middleware
- Documentation, specification, QA and standards
- Fund work to bring ‘research project’ software up to ‘production strength’
- Fund Middleware projects for identified ‘gaps’
- Work with US NSF, EU Projects and others
- Supported by major IT companies
- Southampton selected as the OMII site

Digital Curation Centre (DCC)

- In next 5 years e-Science projects will produce more scientific data than has been collected in the whole of human history
- In 20 years can guarantee that the operating and spreadsheet program and the hardware used to store data will not exist
 - Research curation technologies and best practice
 - Need to liaise closely with individual research communities, data archives and libraries
- Edinburgh with Glasgow, CLRC and UK office for library networking (Bath) selected for this work

The UK e-Science Programme

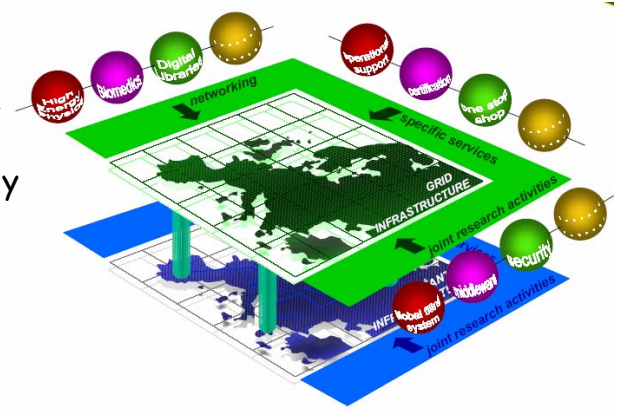
- An exciting portfolio of Research Council e-Science projects
 - Beginning to see e-Science infrastructure deliver in several areas
 - Astronomy, Chemistry, Bioinformatics, Engineering, Environment, Healthcare, Particle Physics
- The UK has very strong industrial component
 - UK companies contributing over £30M
 - Engineering, Pharmaceutical, Petrochemical, IT companies, Commerce, Media, ...
- Needs continued support from Research Councils with identifiable e-Science funding after 2006

UK e-Infrastructure

Users get common access, tools, information, Nationally supported services, through NGS



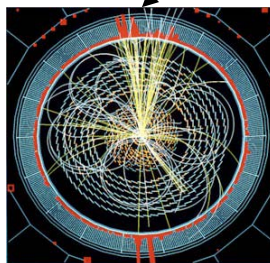
Regional and Campus grids



Integrated internationally



JISC
VRE, VLE, IE



LHC



ISIS TS2



HPCx + HECtoR



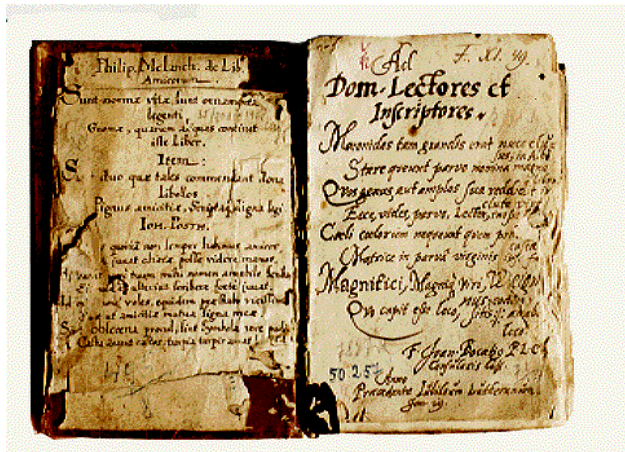
Summary

- Use common tools and support where possible for GRIDPP and NGS
- Strong industrial component in UK e-science
- Research Council support with identifiable e-Science funding after 2006 is very important
- Integrate e-science infrastructure and posts into the computing services at Universities

Acknowledgements

Thanks to previous speakers on this topic for their slides and to our hosts for their invitation to this interesting meeting

Digitization of almost anything

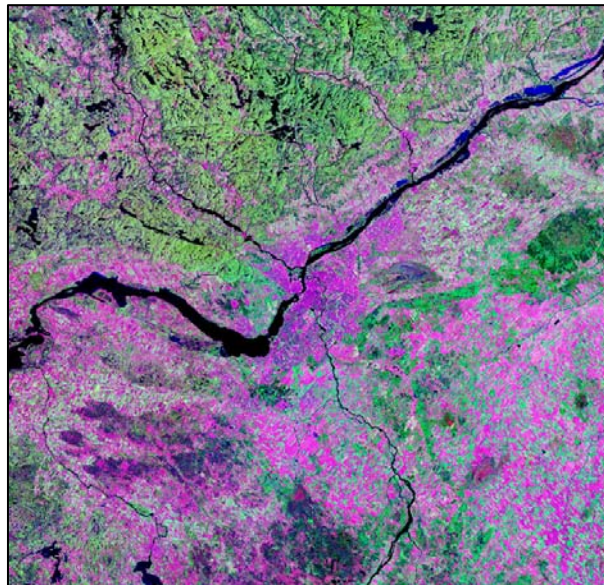
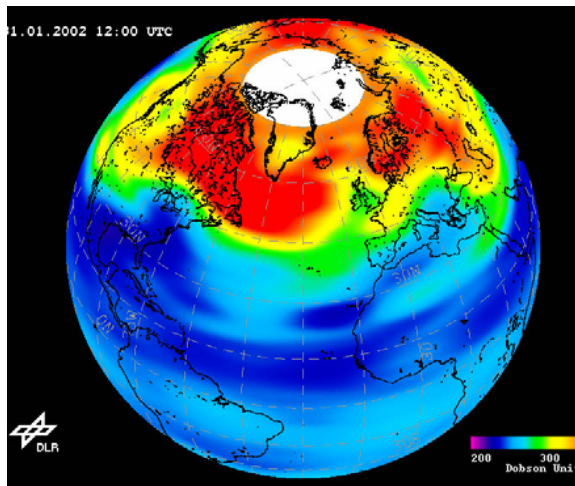


To create Digital Libraries and Museums

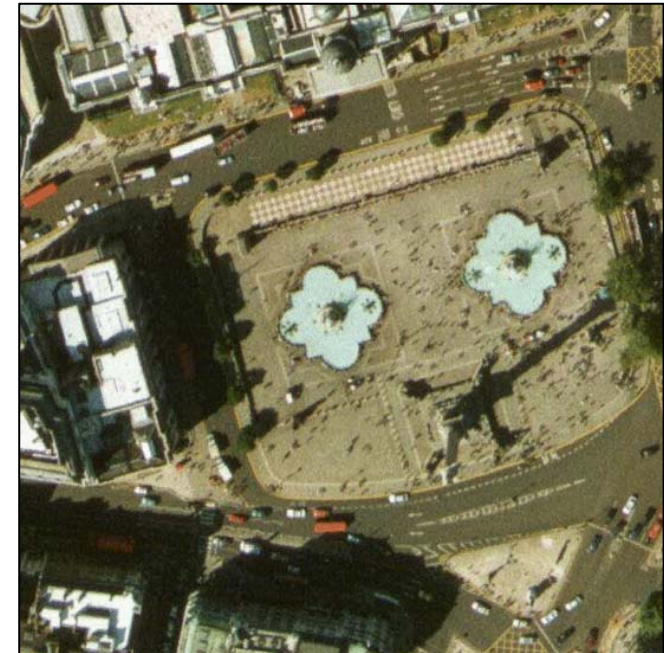
1 TB/day



Ozone map



Ottawa

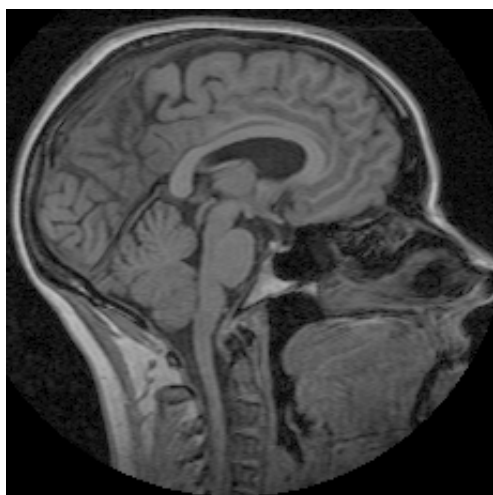


Trafalgar Square

VISIONS SATELLITE IMAGEMAP



Dynamic Brain Atlas



Scanning



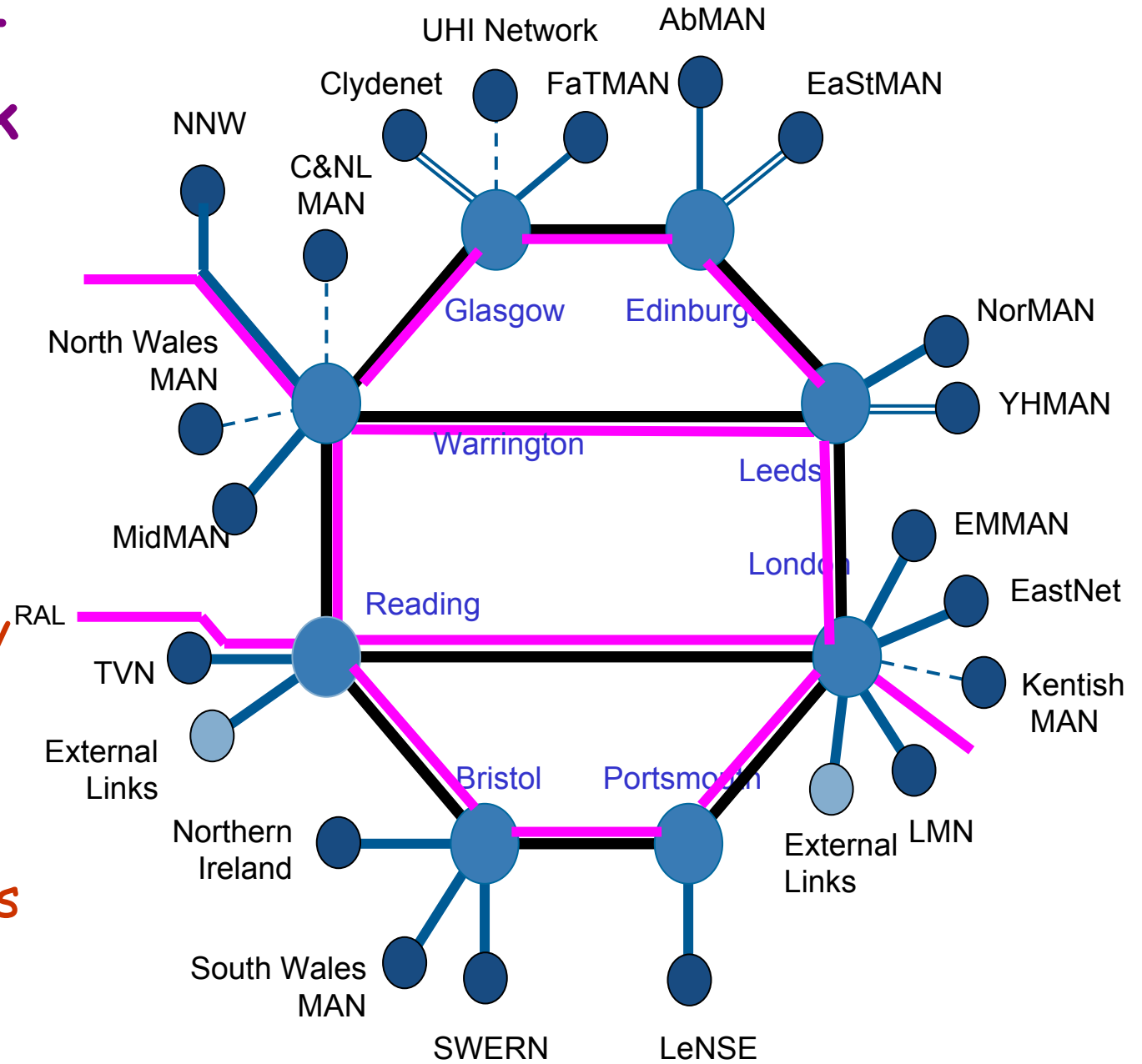
Remote Consultancy

Breast Screening



SuperJANET R&D Network

- Parallel R&D Network
- Ethernet infrastructure
- 1 - 10 Gbit/s
- Can connect any UK institute in principle
- Currently connects 3 sites



UKLight - showing connections to selected International peer facilities

