



Enabling Grids for E-science

Introduction to EGEE

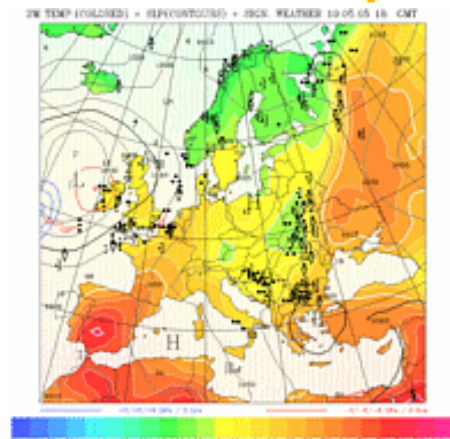
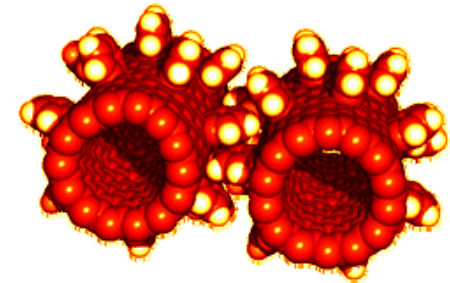
Fabrizio Gagliardi
Project Director EGEE
CERN, Switzerland

EGEE tutorial, Taipei, 22 August 2005

www.eu-egee.org



- Science is becoming increasingly **digital** and needs to deal with increasing amounts of data
- **Simulations** get ever more detailed
 - Nanotechnology – design of new materials from the molecular scale
 - Modelling and predicting complex systems (weather forecasting, river floods, earthquake)
 - Decoding the human genome
- **Experimental Science** uses ever more sophisticated **sensors** to make precise measurements
 - Need high statistics
 - Huge amounts of data
 - Serves user communities around the world



- Integrating computing and storage capacities at major computer centres
 - 24/7 access, independent of geographic location
- Effective and seamless collaboration of dispersed communities, both scientific and commercial
- Ability to use thousands of computers for a wide range of applications
- Grid computing is emerging as one of the most cost effective computing paradigms for a large class of data and compute intensive applications
- The term **e-Science** has been coined to describe this approach



- **Objectives**

- consistent, robust and secure service grid **infrastructure**
- improving and maintaining the **middleware**
- attracting **new resources and users** from industry as well as science

- **Structure**

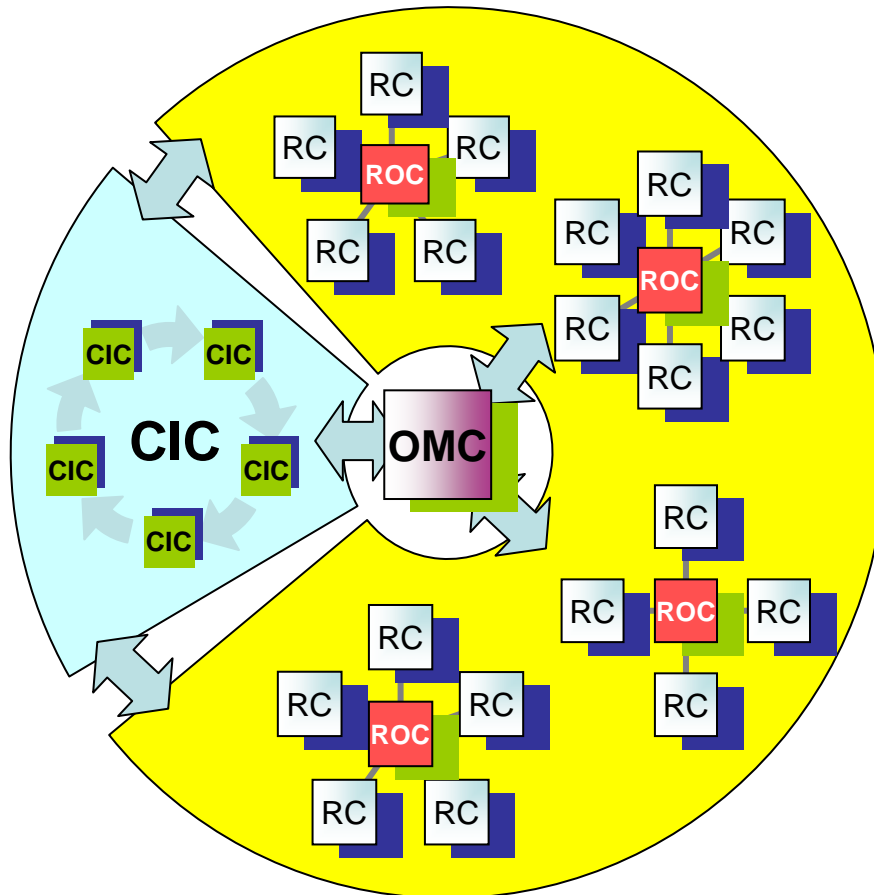
- 71 leading institutions in 27 countries, federated in regional Grids
- leveraging national and regional grid activities worldwide
- funded by the EU with ~32 M Euros for first 2 years starting 1st April 2004



- 48 % service activities (Grid Operations, Support and Management, Network Resource Provision)
- 24 % middleware re-engineering (Quality Assurance, Security, Network Services Development)
- 28 % networking (Management, Dissemination and Outreach, User Training and Education, Application Identification and Support, Policy and International Cooperation)



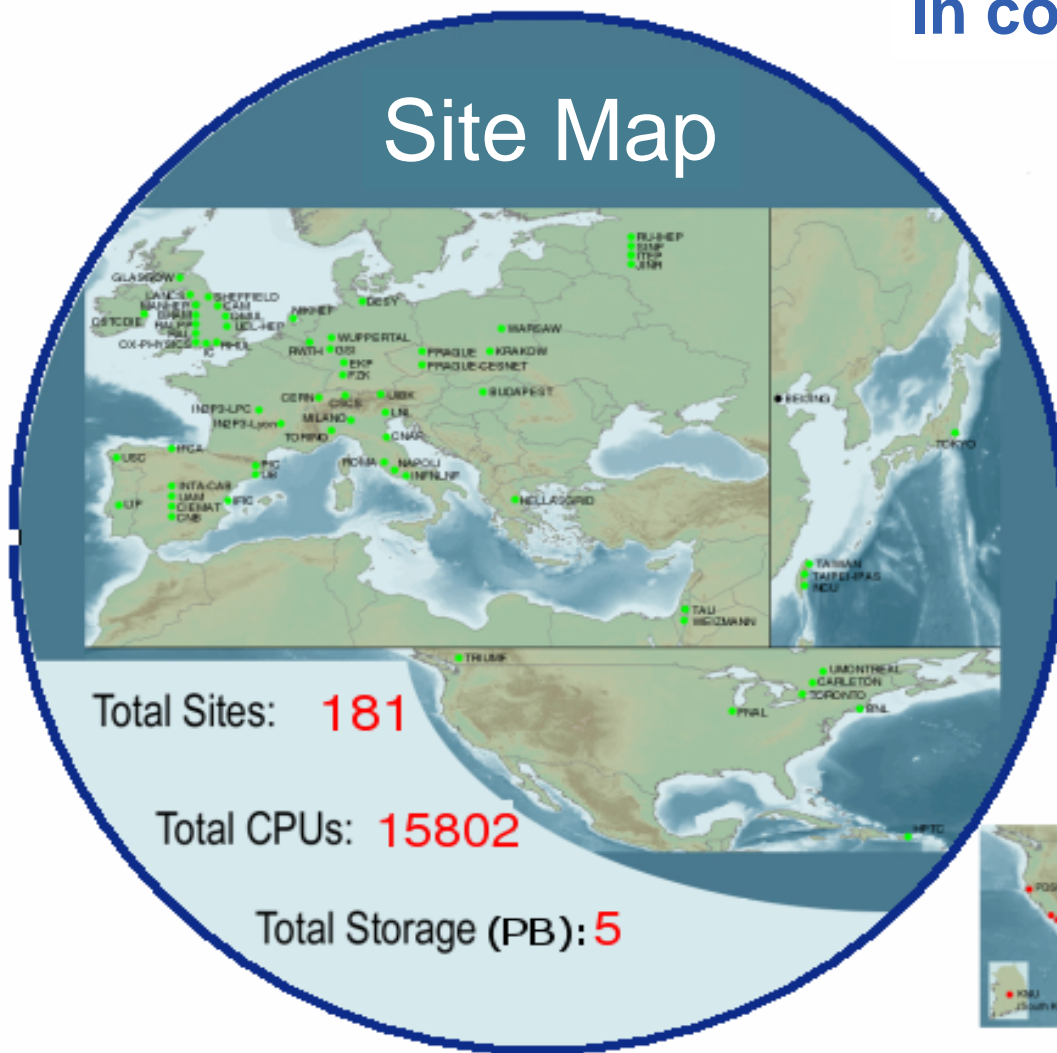
Emphasis in EGEE is on operating a production grid and supporting the end-users



RC = Resource Centre
 ROC = Regional Operations Centre
 CIC = Core Infrastructure Centre
 OMC = Operations Management Centre

- The *grid* is flat, but
- **Hierarchy of responsibility**
 - Essential to scale the operation
- **CICs act as a single Operations Centre**
 - Operational oversight (*grid operator*) responsibility
 - rotates weekly between CICs
 - Report problems to ROC/RC
 - ROC is *responsible* for ensuring problem is resolved
 - ROC oversees regional RCs
- **ROCs responsible for organising the operations in a region**
 - Coordinate deployment of middleware, etc
- **CERN coordinates sites not associated with a ROC**

In collaboration with LCG



NorduGrid



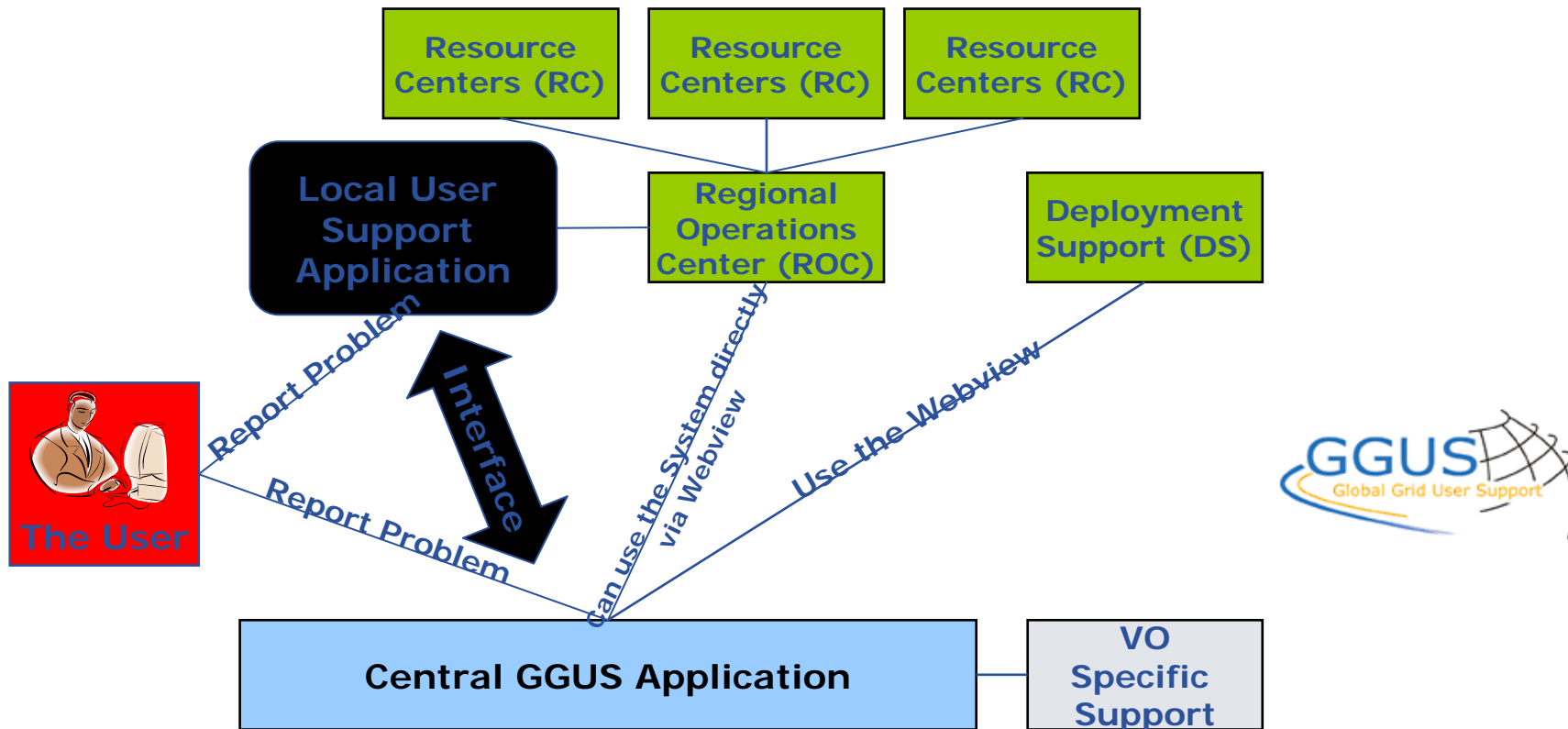
Grid3/OSG

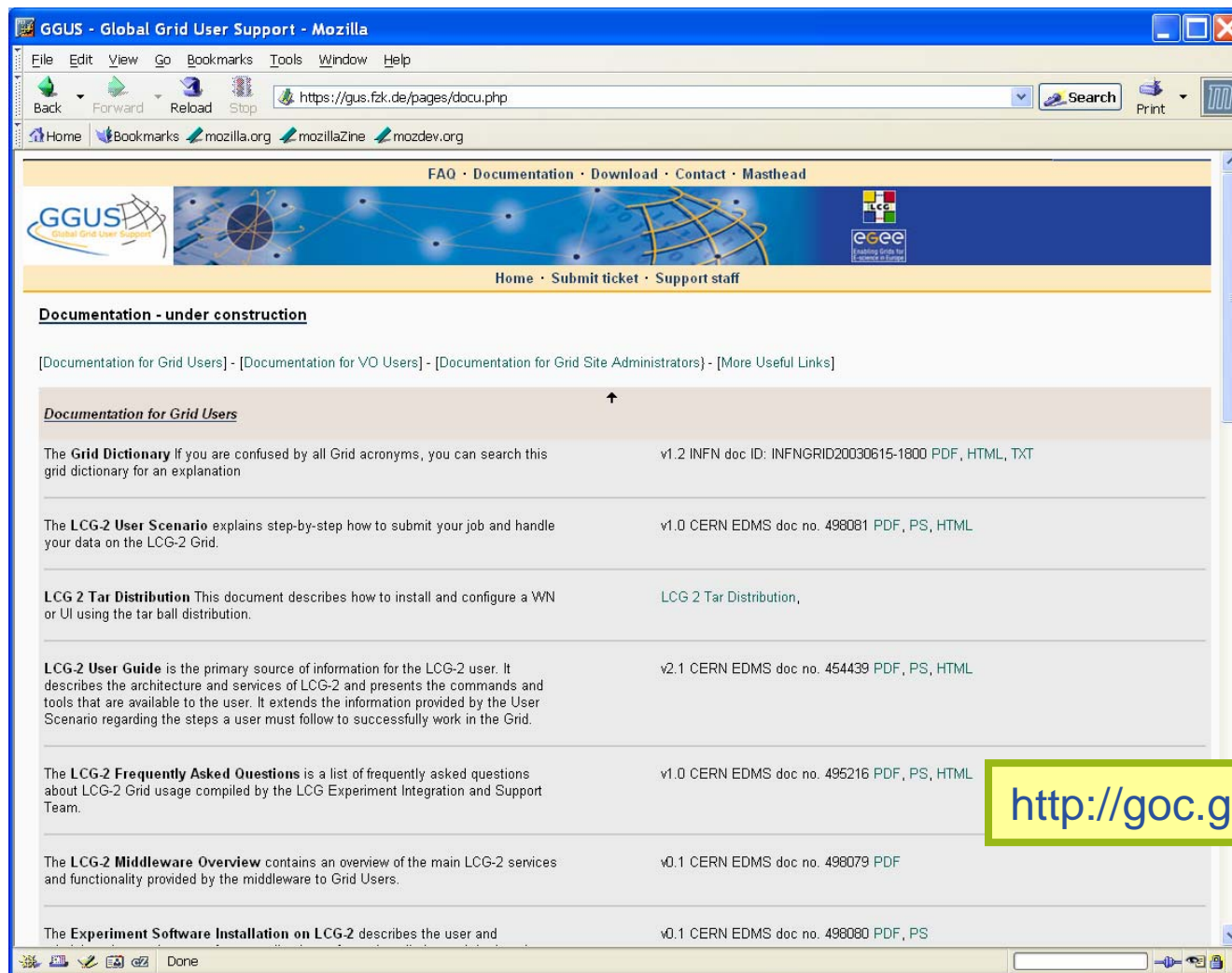


Status 25 July 2005

- EGEE is all about supporting a **production quality** infrastructure
- ASCC in Taiwan is playing an important role and established GGUS (www.ggus.org) in collaboration with major EGEE support centres
- Allows 24 hours operation given the different time zones
- Confirms the pioneering role of Taiwan in Grid computing in the Asian Pacific area

■ The support model in EGEE can be captioned "regional support with central coordination". Users can make a support request via their Regional Operations' Center (ROC) or their Virtual Organisation (VO). Within GGUS there is an internal support structure for all support requests.





Very useful page.

It is kept updated with the most recent, valid and correct Documentation

<http://goc.grid.sinica.edu.tw/gocwiki>

- **VOs and users on the production service**

- Active VOs:

- HEP: 4 LHC, D0, CDF, Zeus, Babar
 - Biomed
 - ESR (Earth Sciences)
 - Computational chemistry
 - Magic (Astronomy)
 - EGEODE (Geo-Physics)

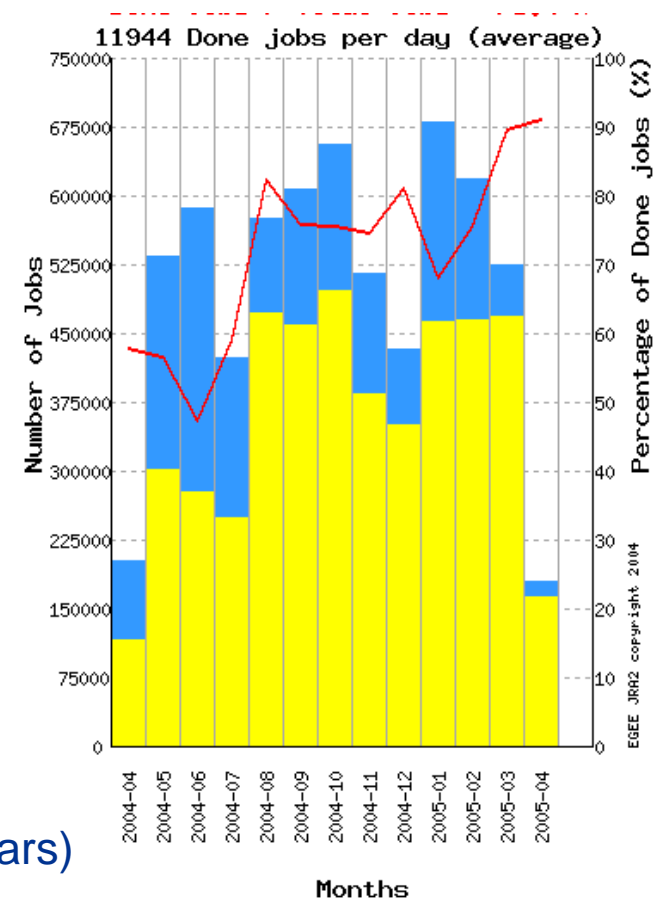
- Registered users in these VO: 600

- + many local VOs, supported by their ROCs

- **Scale of work performed:**

- LHC Data challenges 2004:

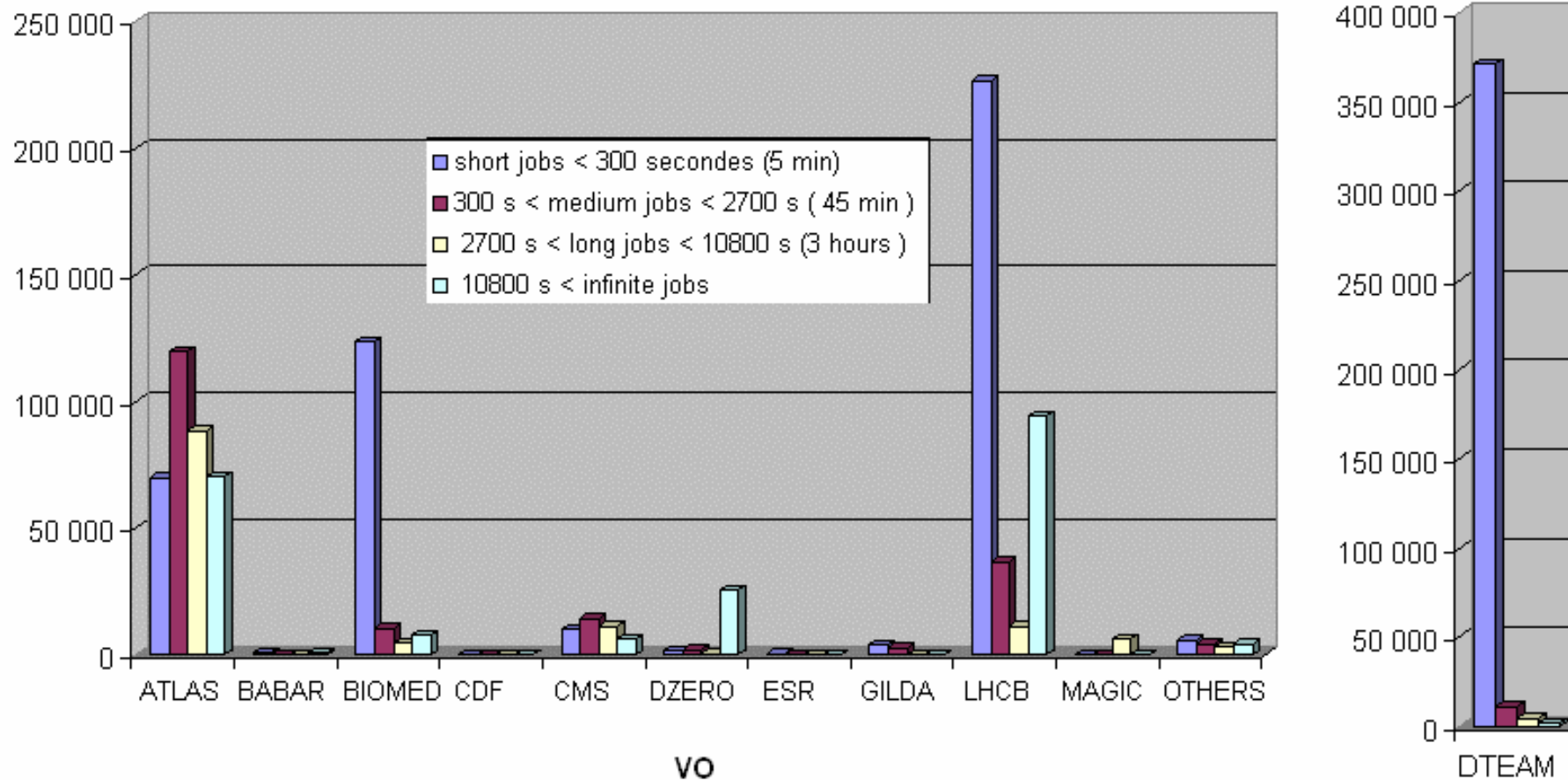
- >1 M SI2K years of CPU time (~1000 CPU years)
 - 400 TB of data generated, moved and stored
 - 1 VO achieved ~4000 simultaneous jobs (~4 times CERN grid capacity)



Number of jobs processed per month (April 2004-April 2005)

- Average job duration January 2005 – June 2005 for the main VOs

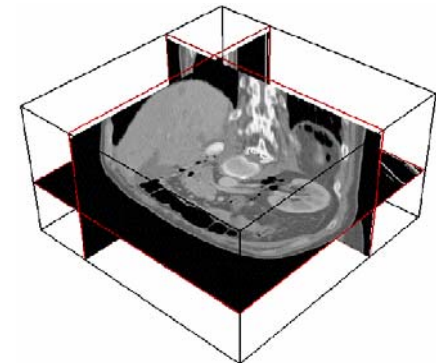
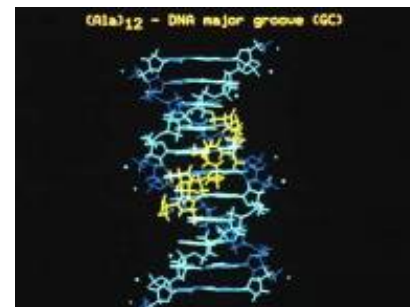
Number of jobs



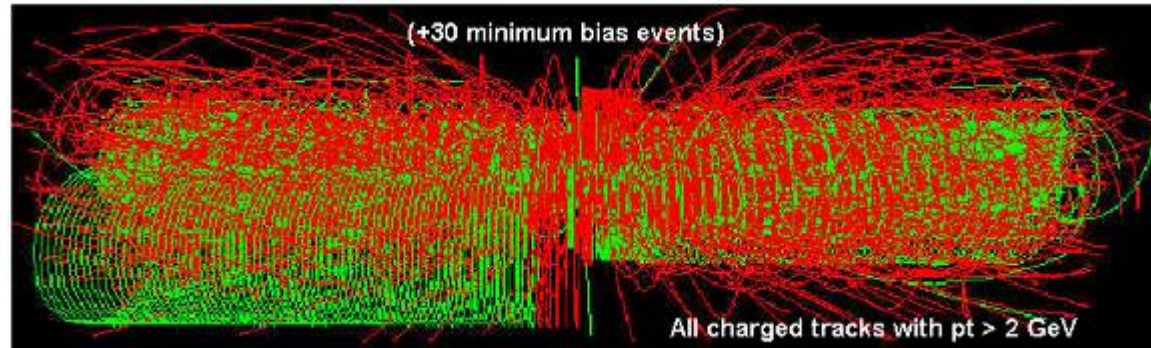
- **High-Energy Physics (HEP)**
 - Provides computing infrastructure (LCG)
 - Challenging:
 - thousands of processors world-wide
 - generating petabytes of data
 - ‘chaotic’ use of grid with individual user analysis (thousands of users interactively operating within experiment VOs)



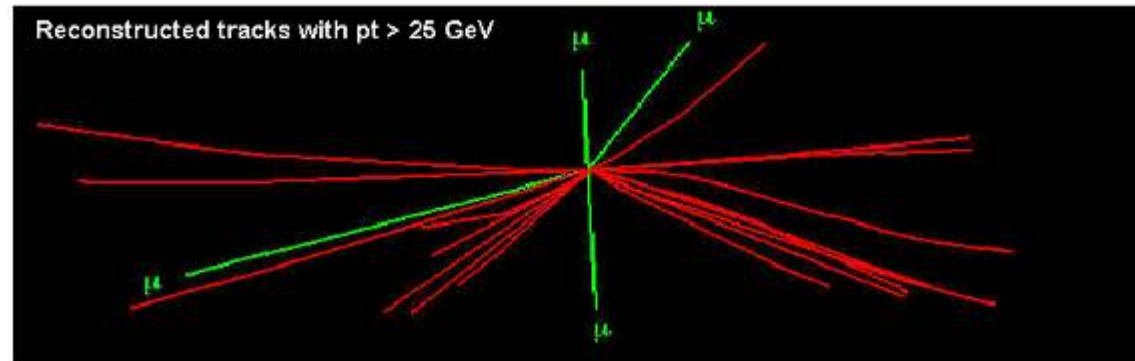
- **Biomedical Applications**
 - Similar computing and data storage requirements
 - Major challenge: security



Starting from
this event



Looking for
this “signature”



→ **Selectivity: 1 in 10^{13}**

(Like looking for a needle in 20 million haystacks)

- **Large Hadron Collider (LHC):**

- four experiments:

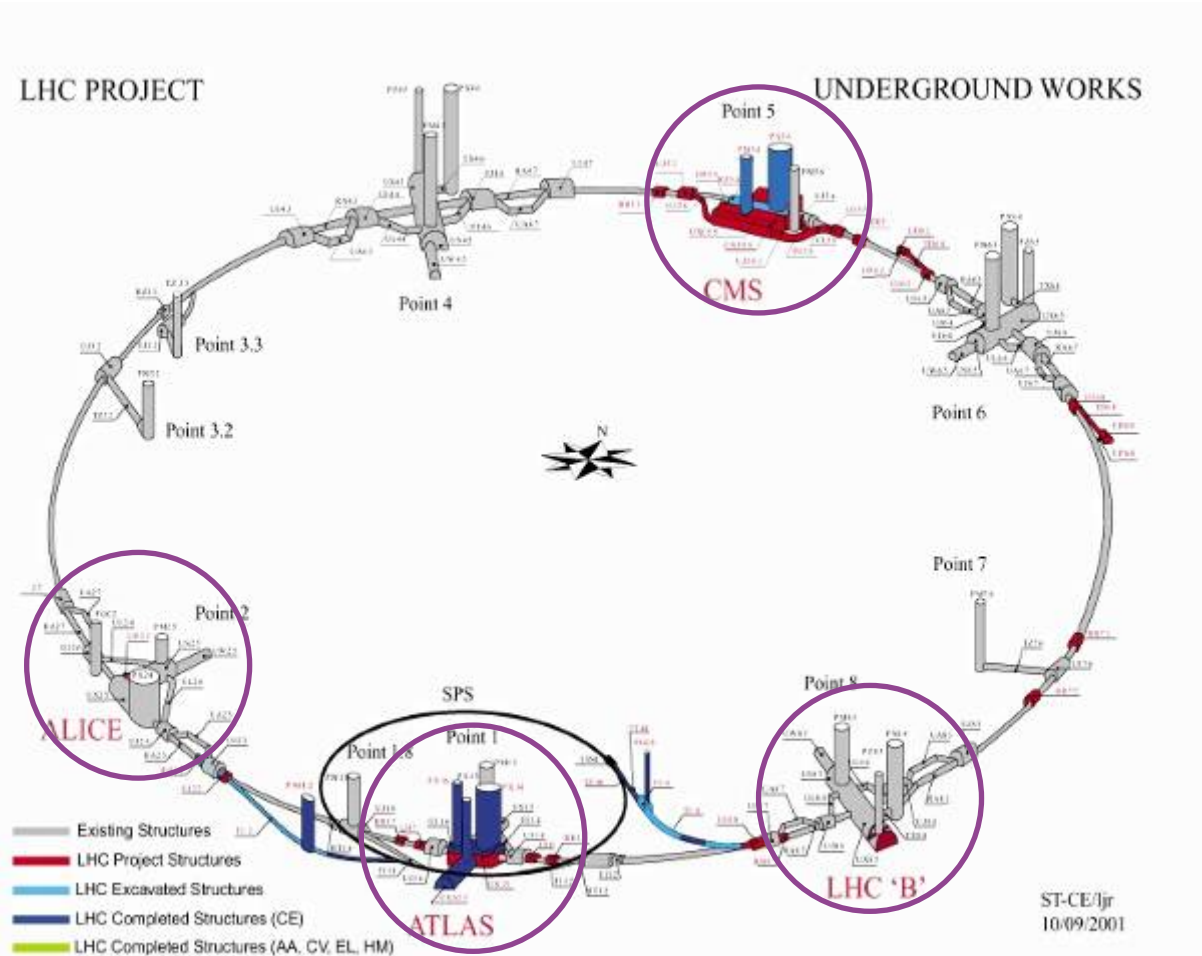
- ALICE
 - ATLAS
 - CMS
 - LHCb

- 27 km tunnel

- Start-up in 2007

- ~ 10 PB/year

- ~ 100,000 of today's fastest PC processors



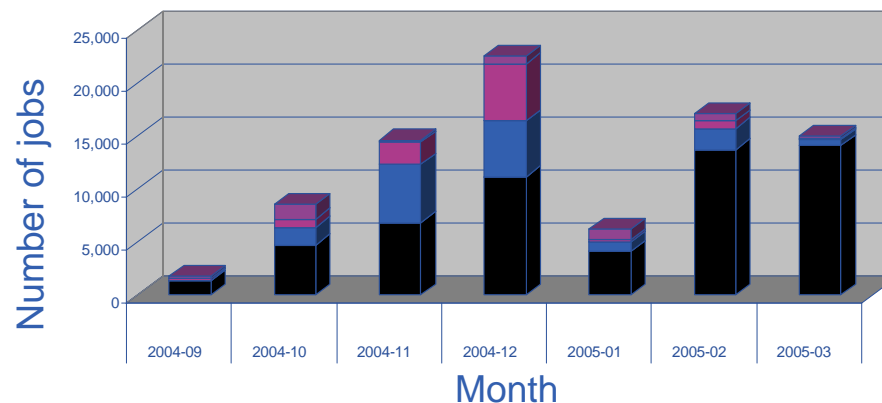
- **Infrastructure**
 - ~2.000 CPUs
 - ~21 TB of disk
 - in 12 countries

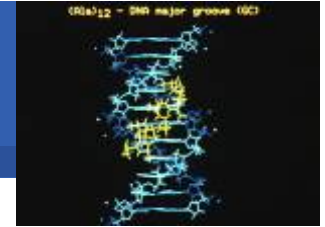
- **>50 users in 7 countries working with 12 applications**

- **18 research labs**

- **~80.000 jobs launched since 04/2004**

- **~10 CPU years**





- **GPS@: Grid Protein Sequence Analysis**

- **Gridified version of NPSA web portal**

- Offering proteins databases and sequence analysis algorithms to the bioinformaticians (3000 hits per day)
- Need for large databases and big number of short jobs

- **Objective:** increased computing power

- **Status:** 9 bioinformatic softwares gridified

- **Grid added value:** open to a wider community with larger bioinformatic computations



- **xmipp_MLrefine**

- **3D structure analysis of macromolecules**

- From (very noisy) electron microscopy images
- Maximum likelihood approach to find the optimal model

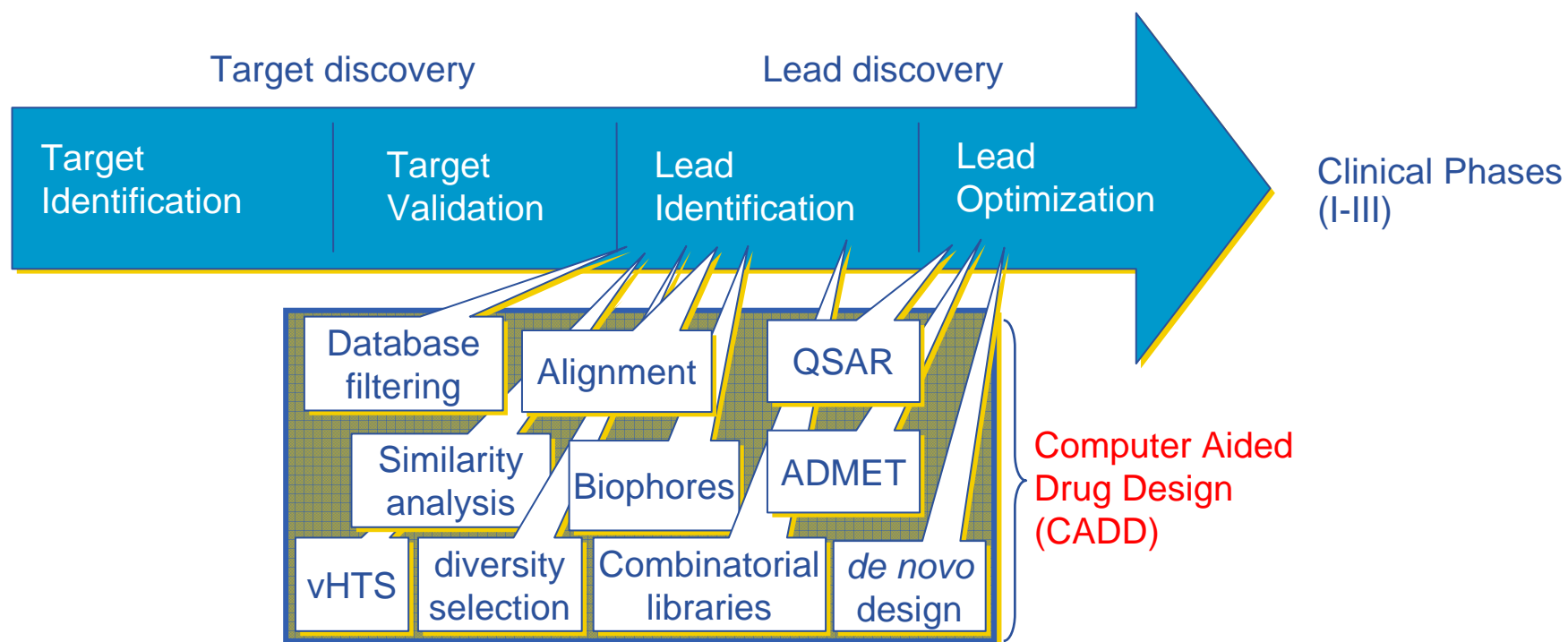
- **Objective:** study molecule interaction and chem. properties

- **Status:** algorithm being optimised and ported to 3D

- **Grid added value:** parallel computation on different resources of independent jobs

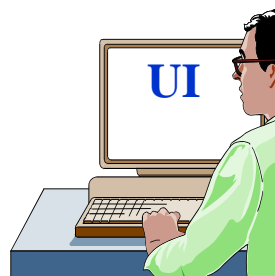


- Demonstrate the relevance and the impact of the grid approach to address Drug Discovery for neglected diseases

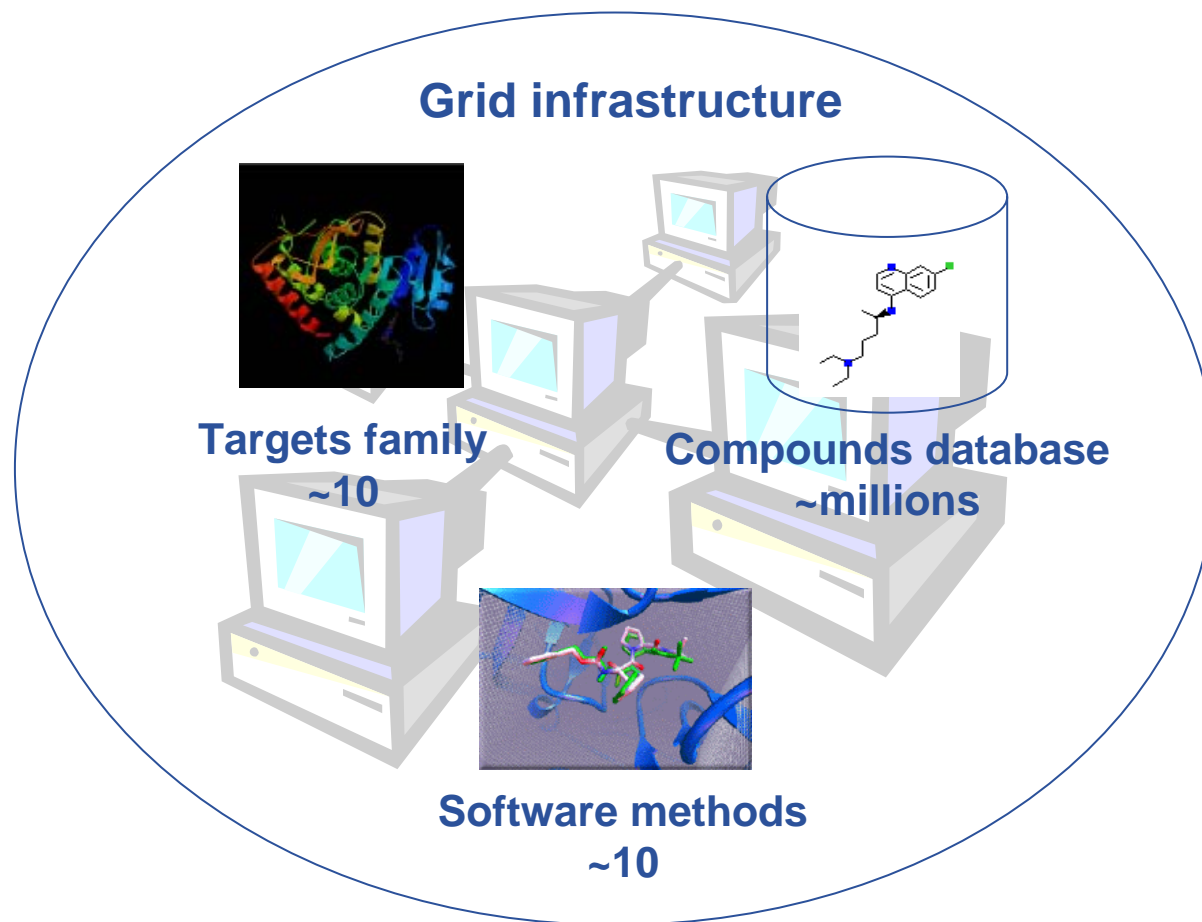


Duration: 12 – 15 years, Costs: 500 - 800 million US \$

- Predict how small molecules, such as substrates or drug candidates, bind to a receptor of known 3D structure

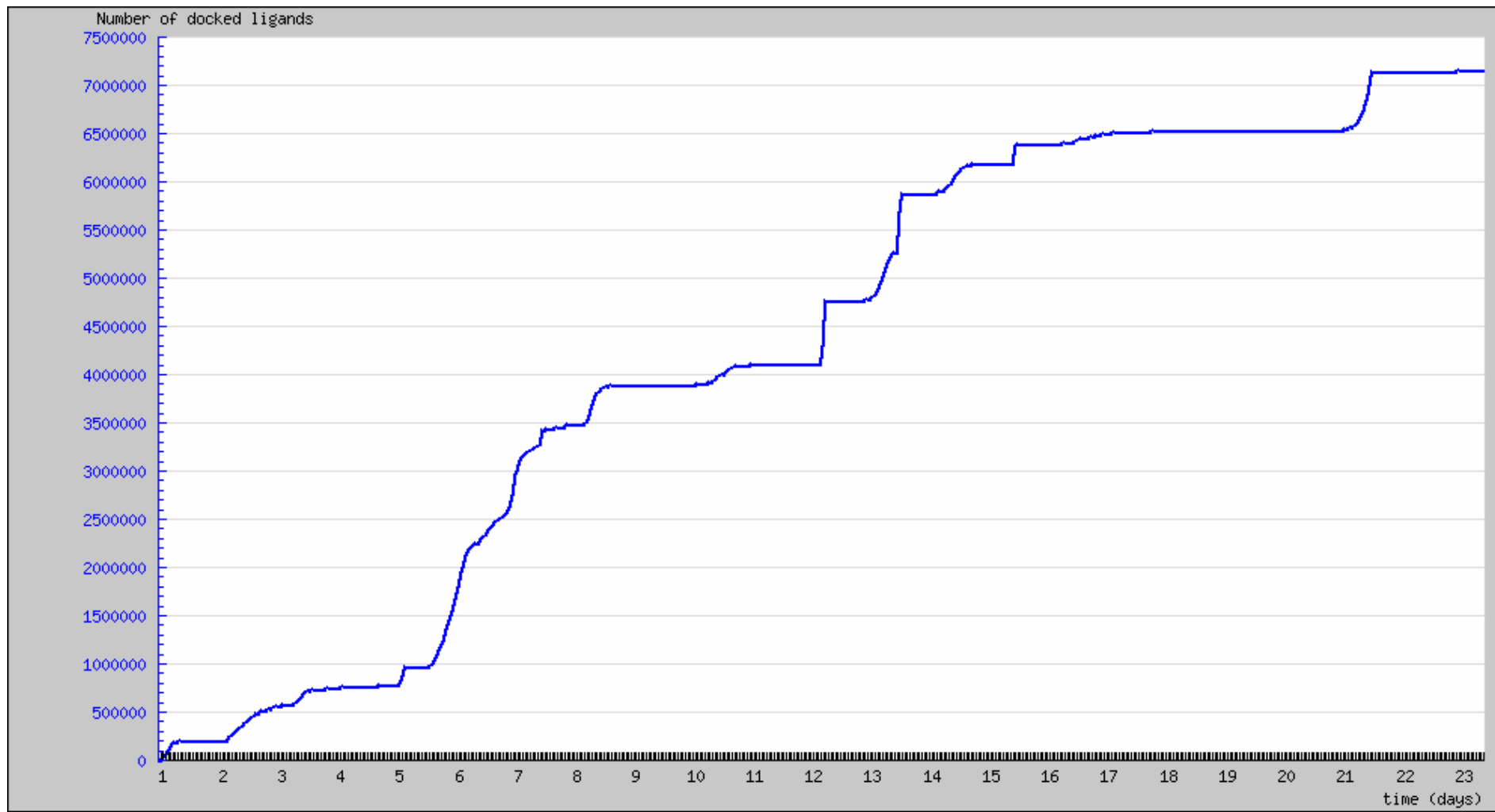


Parameter /
scoring settings

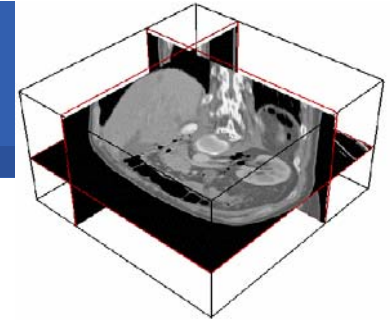


- **4 July – 26 August 2005, incl. testing**
 - A. 2 weeks using commercial docking software
 - B. 3 weeks using free (but slower) docking software
- **Phase A:**
 - 90 packets launched (~ 12900 jobs; 5 to >25 hours each)
 - ~ **20 CPU years** (800 to >1000 CPUs concurrently used)
 - 5800 correct results collected (rest are still running...)
 - file error or failures: 23% → resubmitted
 - 500 GB of data produced
- **Phase B:**
 - 60 packets launched (~30000 jobs; 10 to >25 hours each)
 - ~ **40 CPU years**
 - 1 TB will be produced
- **final data production: 1,5 TB**

- Number of docked ligands vs. time



Status 25 July 2005



- **GATE**

- **Radiotherapy planning**

- Improvement of precision by Monte Carlo simulation
 - Processing of DICOM medical images

- **Objective:** very short computation time compatible with clinical practice

- **Status:** development and performance testing

- **Grid Added Value:** parallelisation reduces computing time



- **CDSS**

- **Clinical Decision Support System**

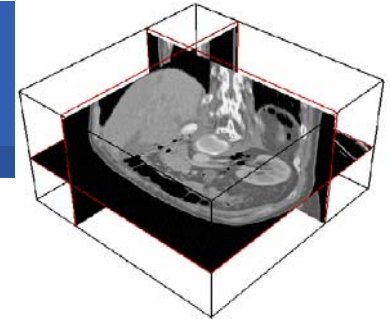
- Assembling knowledge databases
 - Using image classification engines

- **Objective:** access to knowledge databases from hospitals

- **Status:** from development to deployment, some medical end users

- **Grid Added Value:** ubiquitous, managed access to distributed databases and engines

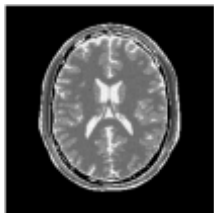




- **SiMRI3D**

- **3D Magnetic Resonance Image Simulator**

- MRI physics simulation, parallel implementation
 - Very compute intensive



- **Objective:** offering an image simulator service to the research community

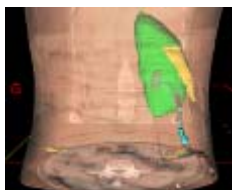
- **Status:** parallelised and now running on EGEE resources

- **Grid Added Value:** enables simulation of high-res images

- **gPTM3D**

- **Interactive tool to segment and analyse medical images**

- A non gridified version is distributed in several hospitals
 - Need for very fast scheduling of interactive tasks



- **Objectives:** shorten computation time using the grid

- Interactive reconstruction time: < 2min and scalable

- **Status:** development of the gridified version being finalized

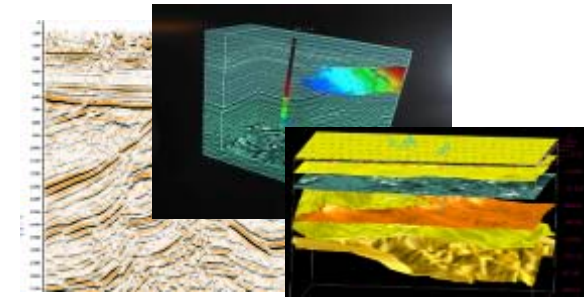
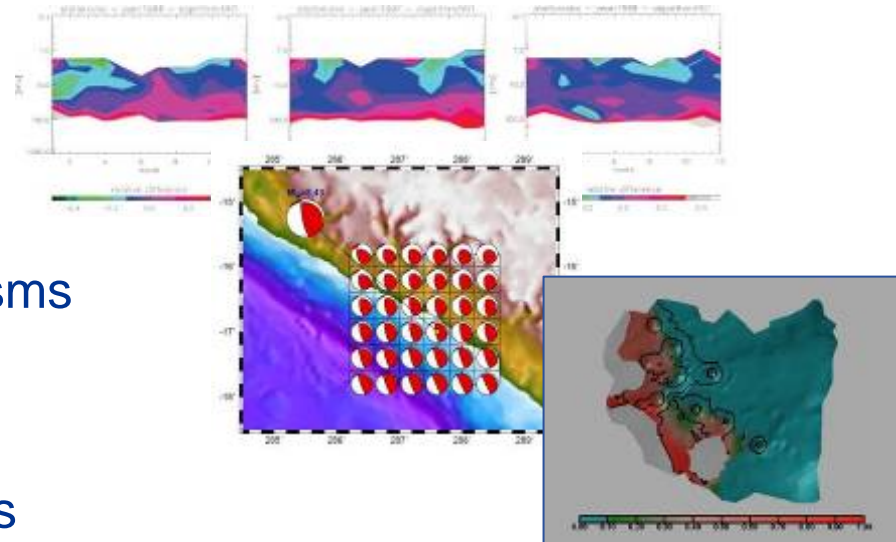
- **Grid Added Value:** permanent availability of resources

- **EGEE Generic Applications Advisory Panel (EGAAP)**
 - UNIQUE entry point for “external” applications

 - Reviews proposals and make recommendations to EGEE management
 - Deals with “scientific” aspects, not with technical details
 - Generic Applications group in charge of introducing selected applications to the EGEE infrastructure

 - 6 applications selected so far:
 - Earth sciences (earth observation, geophysics, hydrology, seismology)
 - MAGIC (astrophysics)
 - Computational Chemistry
 - PLANCK (astrophysics and cosmology)
 - Drug Discovery
 - E-GRID (e-finance and e-business)
 - GRACE (grid search engine, ended Feb 2005)

- **Earth Observations by Satellite**
 - Ozone profiles
- **Solid Earth Physics**
 - Fast Determination of mechanisms of important earthquakes
- **Hydrology**
 - Management of water resources in Mediterranean area (SWIMED)
- **Geology**
 - Geocluster: R&D initiative of the Compagnie Générale de Géophysique



- **A large variety of applications ported on EGEE which incites new users**
- **Interactive Collaboration of the teams around a project**

- **Ground based Air Cerenkov Telescope 17 m diameter**
- **Physics Goals:**
 - Origin of VHE Gamma rays
 - Active Galactic Nuclei
 - Supernova Remnants
 - Unidentified EGRET sources
 - Gamma Ray Burst
- **MAGIC II will come 2007**
- **Grid added value**
 - Enable “(e-)scientific” collaboration between partners
 - Enable the cooperation between different experiments
 - Enable the participation on Virtual Observatories



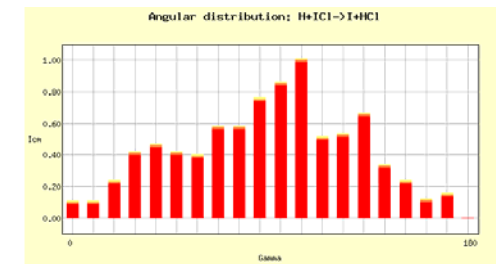
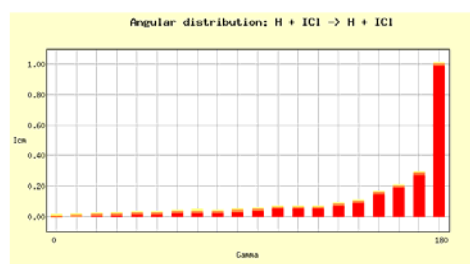
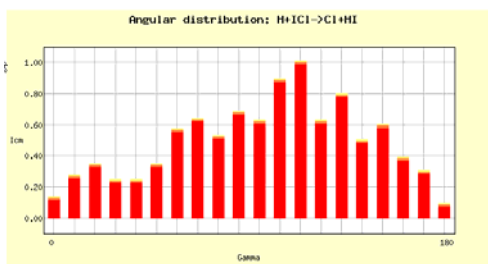
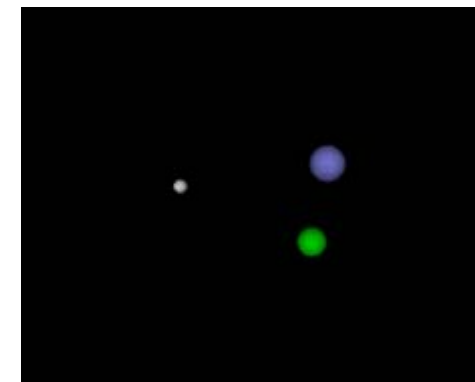
- **The Grid Enabled Molecular Simulator (GEMS)**

- Motivation:

- Modern computer simulations of biomolecular systems produce an abundance of data, which could be reused several times by different researchers.
 - data must be catalogued and searchable

- GEMS database and toolkit:

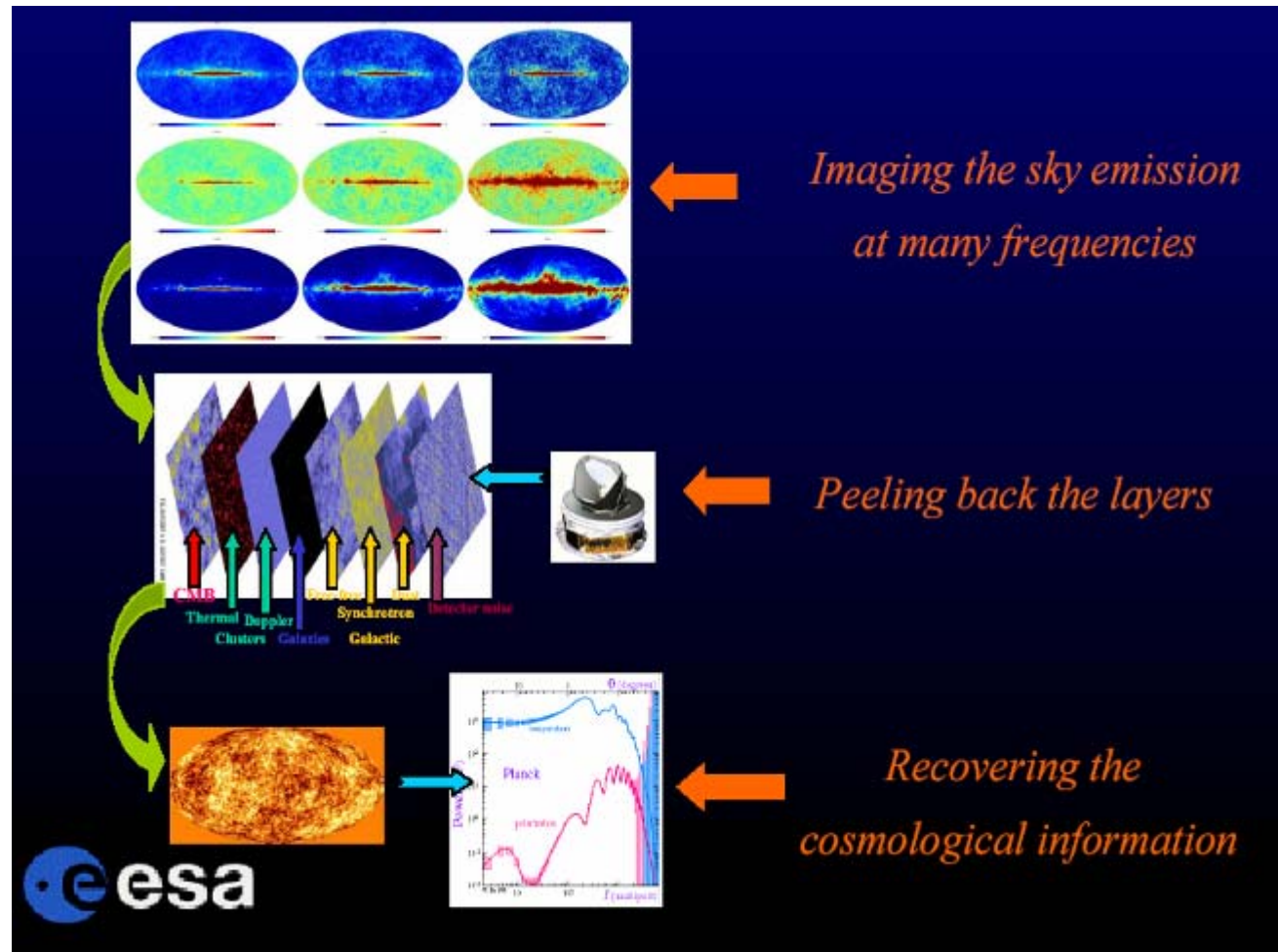
- autonomous storage resources
 - metadata specification
 - automatic storage allocation and replication policies
 - interface for distributed computation



- **On the Grid:**
 - > 12 time faster
 - (but ~5% failures)

- **Complex data structure**
 - data handling important

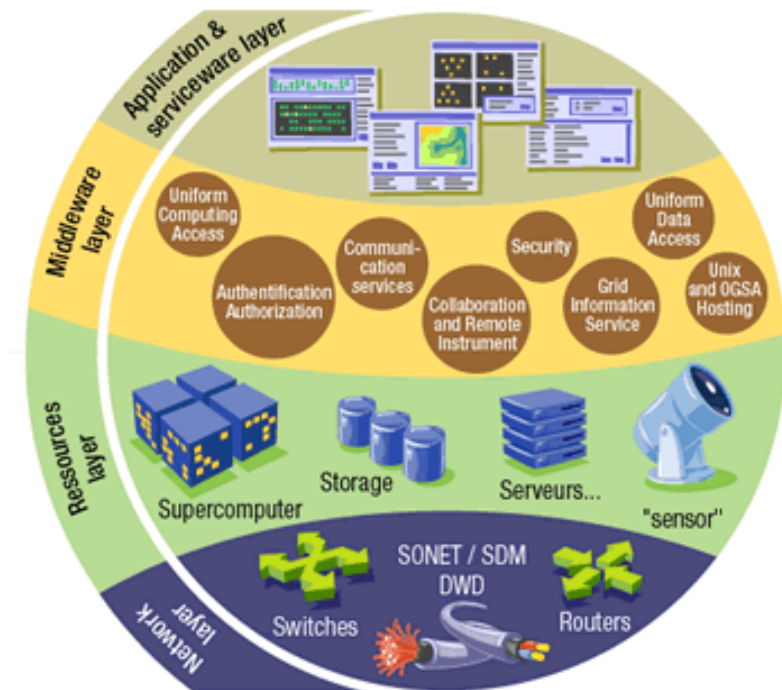
- **The Grid as**
 - collaboration tool
 - common user-interface
 - flexible environment
 - new approach to data and S/W sharing



- The Grid relies on advanced software, called **middleware**, which interfaces between resources and the applications

- **The GRID middleware:**

- Finds convenient places for the application to be run
- Optimises use of resources
- Organises efficient access to data
- Deals with authentication to the different sites that are used
- Runs the job & monitors progress
- Recovers from problems
- Transfers the result back to the scientist



- **First release of gLite end of March 2005**
 - Focus on providing users early access to prototype
 - Release 1.1 in May 05
 - Release 1.2 in July 05
 - see www.gLite.org

- **Interoperability & Co-existence with deployed infrastructure**

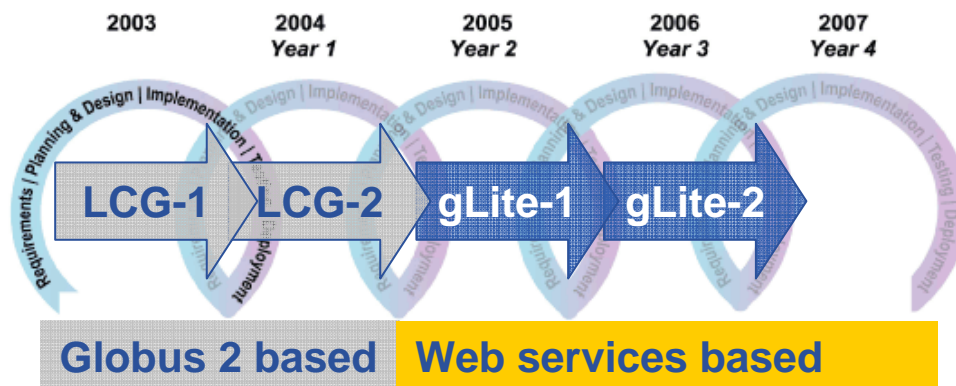
- **Robust: Performance & Fault Tolerance**

- **Service oriented approach**

- **Open source license**



- Intended to replace present middleware with production quality services
- Developed from **existing components**
- Aims to address present shortcomings and **advanced needs** from applications
- Prototyping **short development cycles** for fast user feedback
- Initial web-services based **prototypes** being tested



Application requirements <http://egee-na4.ct.infn.it/requirements/>

- **Design team includes**
 - Representatives from middleware providers (AliEn, Condor, EDG, Globus,...)
 - Colleagues from the Operations activity
 - Partners from related projects (e.g. OSG)
- **gLite development takes into account input and experiences from applications, operations, related projects**
 - Effective exchange of ideas, requirements, solutions and technologies
 - Coordinated development of new capabilities
 - Open communication channels
 - Joint deployment and testing of middleware
 - Early detection of differences and disagreements

gLite is not “just” a software stack, it is a “new” framework for international collaborative middleware development

- **More than 140 training events across many countries**
 - >2000 people trained
induction; application developer; advanced; retreats
 - Material archive online with >200 presentations

- **Public and technical websites constantly evolving to expand information available and keep it up to date**

- **3 conferences organized**
 - ~ 300 @ Cork
 - ~ 400 @ Den Haag
 - ~ 450 @ Athens

- **Pisa: 4th project conference 24-28 October '05**



- EGEE closely collaborates with other projects, e.g.
- **Flooding Crisis (CrossGrid)** demonstrated at 3rd EGEE conference in Athens
 - Simulation of flooding scenarios
 - Display in Virtual Reality
 - Optimize data transport

→ won prize for “best demo”



- Ongoing **collaborations**

- with non-EU partners: US, Israel, Russia, Korea, Taiwan...
 - Academia Sinica Grid Computing Centre (ASGC) is the LCG Tier-1 centre for the Asia-Pacific area, GGUS, etc.

- with other European projects, in particular:

- GÉANT
- DEISA
- SEE-GRID
- DILIGENT



- with non-European projects:
 - OSG: OpenScienceGrid (USA)
 - NAREGI (Japan)



- EGEE as **incubator**

- 18 recently submitted EU proposals supported
- More proposals in next calls and national funding programmes

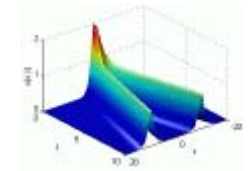
Related projects under negotiation

<i>Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Common partners with EGEE</i>
BalticGrid	EGEE extension to Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania	KTH – PSNC – CERN
EELA	EGEE extension to Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Mexico, Argentina	CSIC – UPV – INFN – CERN – LIP – RED.ES
EUChinaGRID	EGEE extension to China	INFN – CERN – DANTE – GARR – GRNET
EUMedGRID	EGEE extension to Malta, Algeria, Morocco, Egypt, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey	INFN – CERN – DANTE – GARR – GRNET – RED.ES
ISSeG	Site security	CERN – CSSI – FZK – CCLRC
eIRGSP	Policies	CERN – GRNET
ETICS	Repository, Testing	CERN – INFN – UWM
ICEAGE	Repository for Training & Education, Schools on Grid Computing	UEDIN – CERN – KTH – SZTAKI
BELIEF	Digital Library of Grid documentation, organisation of workshops, conferences	UWM
BIOINFOGRID	Biomedical	INFN – CNRS
Health-e-Child	Biomedical – Integration of heterogeneous biomedical information for improved healthcare	CERN

Exact budget and partner roles to be confirmed during negotiation

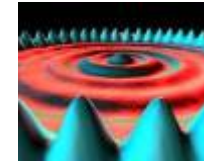
- **From 1st EGEE EU Review in February 2005:**

- “The reviewers found the overall performance of the project very good.”
- “... remarkable achievement to set up this consortium, to realize appropriate structures to provide the necessary leadership, and to cope with changing requirements.”



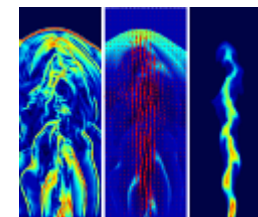
- **EGEE I**

- Large scale deployment of EGEE infrastructure to deliver production level Grid services with selected number of applications



- **EGEE II**

- Natural continuation of the project’s first phase
- Emphasis on providing an infrastructure for e-Science
 - increased support for applications
 - increased multidisciplinary Grid infrastructure
 - more involvement from Industry
- **Extending the Grid infrastructure world-wide**
 - **increased international collaboration**
(Asia-Pacific is already a partner!)



- **Grid deployment is creating a powerful new tool for science – as well as other fields**
- **Grid computing has been chosen by CERN and HEP as the most cost effective computing model**
- **Several other applications are already benefiting from Grid technologies (biomedical is a good example)**
- **Investments in grid projects are growing world-wide**
- **Europe is strong in the development of Grids also thanks to the success of EGEE and related projects**

- **Collaboration across national and international programmes is very important:**
 - Grids are above all about collaboration at a large scale
 - Science is international and therefore requires an international computing infrastructure
- **EGEE I and II are always open to further collaboration**
- **The Asia-Pacific region is very important for EGEE and the EU**
(Taiwan is already a key partner in EGEE)
- **EGEE is interested in discussing possible future new collaborations**

- **EGEE Website**

<http://www.eu-egee.org>

- **How to join**

<http://public.eu-egee.org/join/>

- **EGEE Project Office**

project-eu-egee-po@cern.ch

**Thanks for the opportunity to present
EGEE to all of you and for your kind
attention!**