



Enabling Grids for E-science

## EGEE and EGEE-II

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[www.eu-egee.org](http://www.eu-egee.org)



- **EU Lisbon Declaration March 2000:**

**“The European Union (EU) should become the world’s most competitive knowledge-based economy by 2010.”**

**Based on 3 elements**

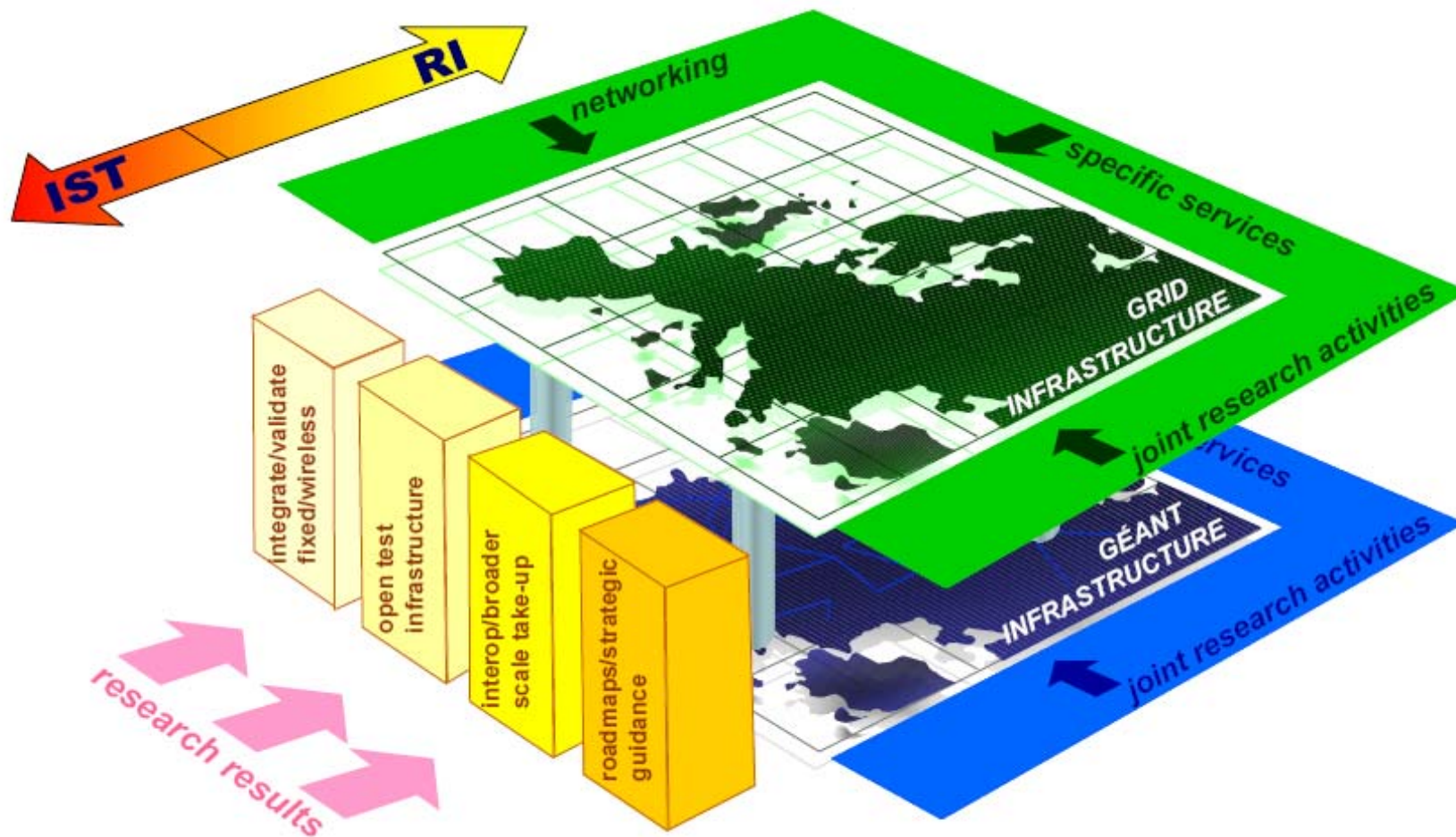
- Single market
- Single currency
- Single European approach for research
  - European Research Area (ERA)

- **Policy Forums**

- The e-Infrastructures Reflection Group (**eIRG**)
- European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (**ESFRI**)

- **EU 6<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme (2002-2006):**
  - Funding: ~275 M€
  - Two major lines of funding:
    - Grid Technologies
    - Grid Infrastructures
- **Additional National Funding in the EU:**
  - ~300-500 M€
  - UK e-Science (very much supporting Grid) 250 M £ (2001-2005)

- implementation blocks



From a talk by Mario Campolargo, Brussels, 30 May 2005



The New York Times

## Technology

### Europe Exceeds U.S. in Refining Grid Computing

By JOHN MARKOFF and JENNIFER L. SCHENKER

Published: November 10, 2003

Cellphone networks are an example of the difference. Although the technology was invented in the United States, the current European digital cellular networks are generally acknowledged to offer superior service. But Europe's telecom companies have wasted tens of billions of dollars buying the rights to deliver third generation, or 3-G, cellphone services that have generated little interest. With grid computing, Europe may have as much as an 18-month lead in deploying the advances in practical ways, European scientists and government officials said.

While the United States is beginning to respond to a report in February from the National Science Foundation Advisory Panel on Cyberinfrastructure urging coordinated investment in grid technologies, the European Union is preparing to start two major initiatives in early 2004.

One, called **Enabling Grids for E-science in Europe**, aims to build the largest international grid infrastructure to date, operating in more than 70 institutions throughout Europe, providing 24-hour grid service and a computing capacity comparable to 20,000 of today's most powerful personal computers.

- **Objectives**

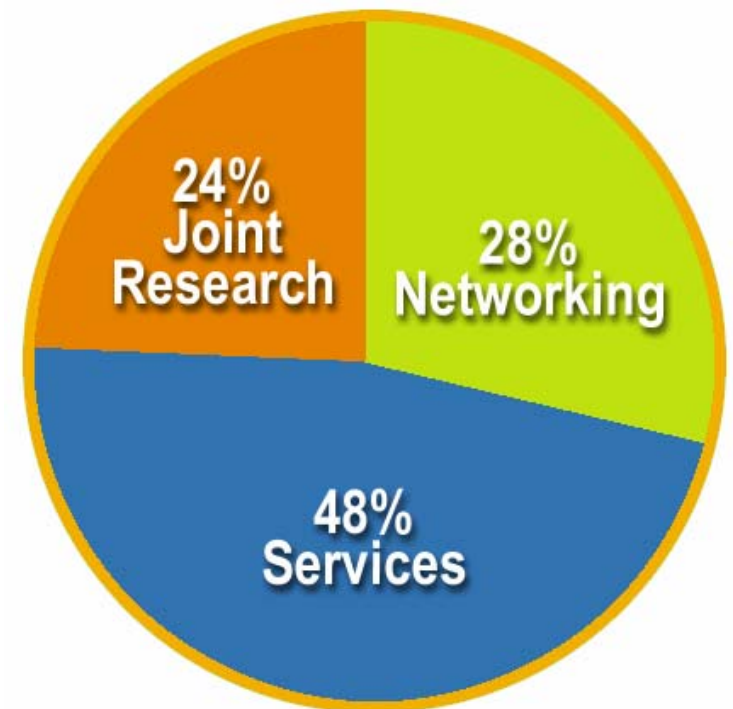
- consistent, robust and secure service grid **infrastructure**
- improving and maintaining the **middleware**
- attracting **new resources and users** from industry as well as science

- **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



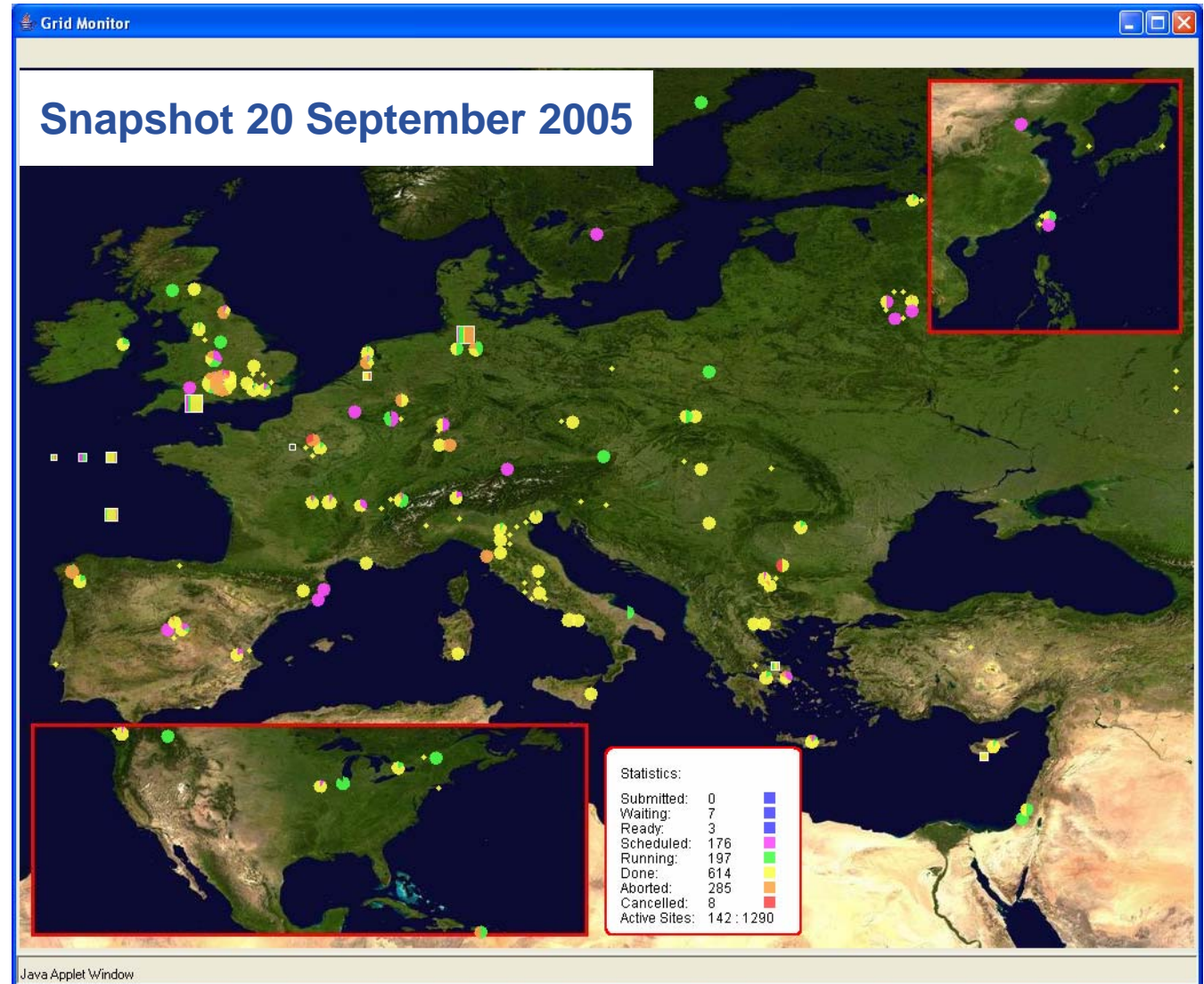
- **48 % service activities (Grid Operations, Support and Management, Network Resource Provision)**
- **24 % middleware re-engineering (Quality Assurance, Security, Network Services Development)**
- **28 % networking (Management, Dissemination and Outreach, User Training and Education, Application Identification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



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

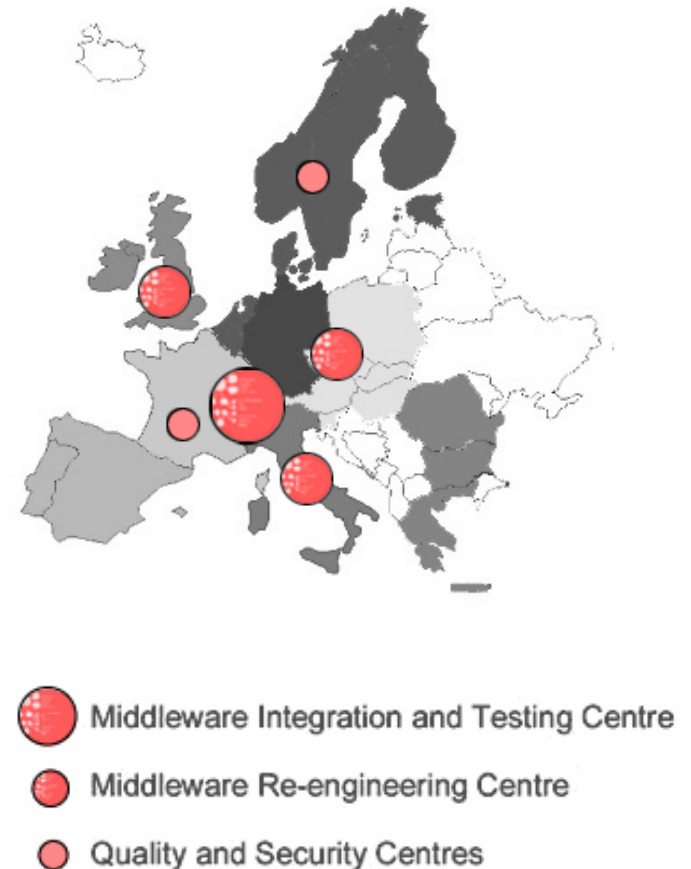


- >180 sites
- >15 000 CPUs  
(with peaks >18 000 CPUs)
- ~14 000 jobs successfully completed per day
- 20 VOs
- >800 registered users, representing thousands of scientists



<http://gridportal.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/rtm/>

- **Hardening and re-engineering of existing middleware functionality, leveraging the experience of partners**
  - Fill eventual gaps in services
  - Provide a stack of **middleware** useful to EGEE applications (currently HEP, Biomedicine, Earth Sciences etc.)
- **Activity concentrated in few major centers and organized in “Software clusters”**
- **Key services:**
  - Data Management (CERN)
  - Information and Monitoring (UK)
  - Resource Brokering, Accounting (Italy-Czech Republic)
  - Quality Assurance (CERN, France)
  - Grid Security (Northern Europe)
  - Middleware Integration (CERN)
  - Middleware Testing (CERN)



- **Clusters collaborate with US partners**
  - University of Chicago
  - University of Southern California
  - University of Wisconsin Madison

## Application Requirements

- Generate/analyze a large amount of data **10PetaByte / year**
- Distribute the data across **100s of sites**
- Support a distributed user community **all over the world**
- **Secure** access to Grid services, resources and data

## User Requirements

- **Ease of use**
- Need to be able to run with **legacy applications**
- Good support (**helpdesk**)

## Site Requirements

- **Easy to manage** both on small and large sites, good support for admins
- Access to site resources has to be ultimately controllable **by the site**.
- **Accountability** and **audit** logs need to be made available, **monitoring**

## Other Aspects

- **Many projects** involved both in multiple projects
- **Inconsistent priorities** on development and deployment from application projects
- Some products have a very **limited lifetime**, little **support** or **different priorities**

## Uniform Security Architecture

**X509 and  
WS-Security**

**Separate VO and  
Site Management**

**Uniform  
Semantics**

MyProxy

VOMS

Delegation

## Service Oriented Architecture

**Interoperability**

**Portability**

**Modularity**

**Scalability**

**Web Services**

**Building on existing  
components in a  
lightweight manner**

EDG

LCG

Condor

Globus

AliEn

PPDG

...

Applications

**VO (Application) Middleware**

Portals User Interfaces	Data Catalogs	Application Services
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**Grid Middleware**

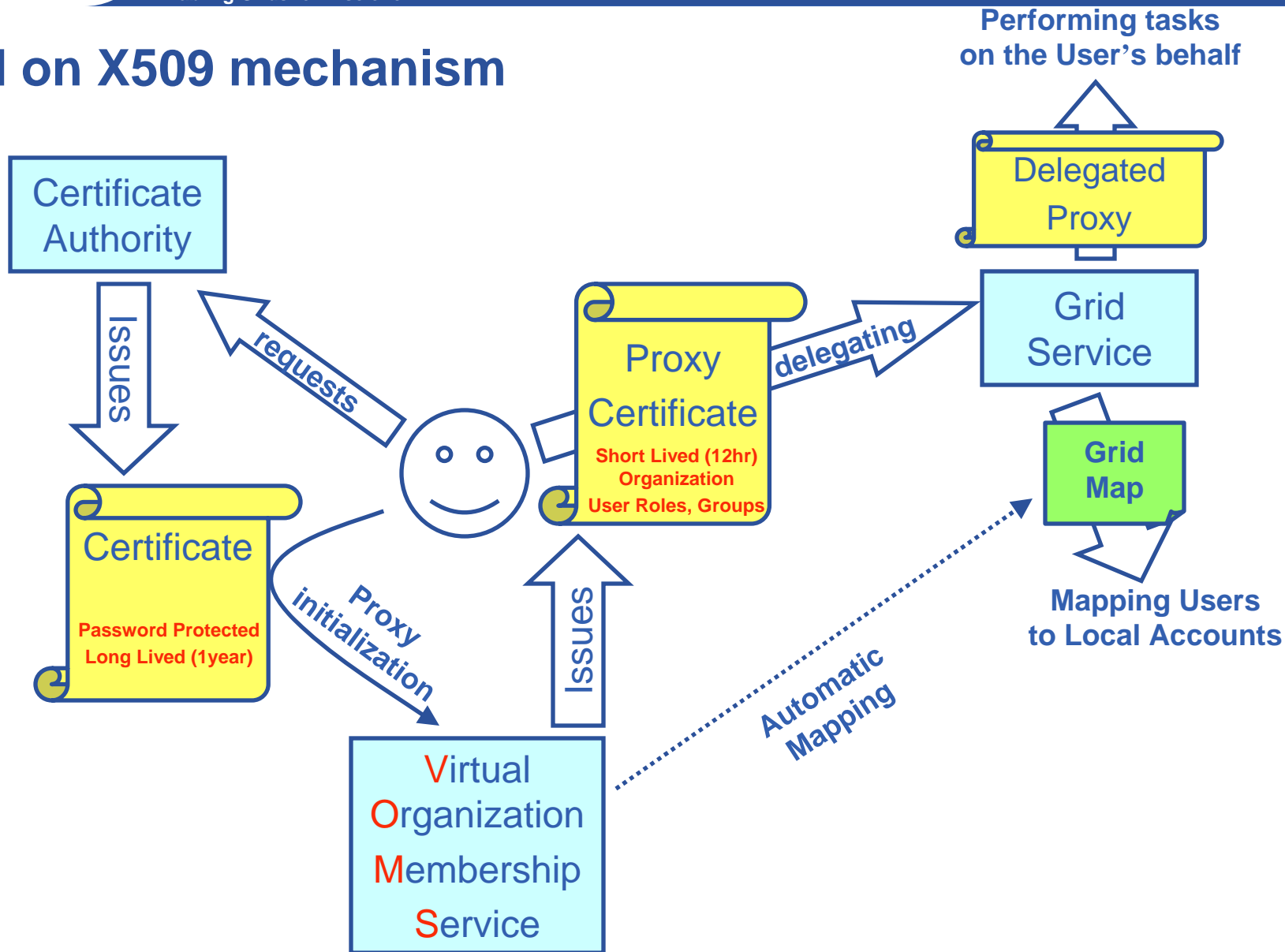
Workload Management	Data Catalogs	Data Transfer
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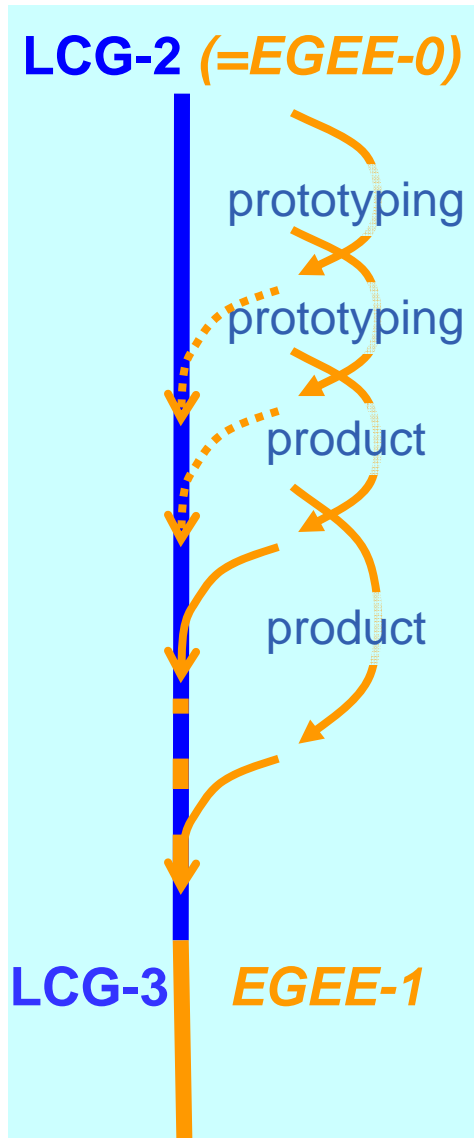
Computing Element	Storage Element	Network Provisioning
Computing	Storage	Network

**Basic Resources**

Security Infrastructure

## Based on X509 mechanism





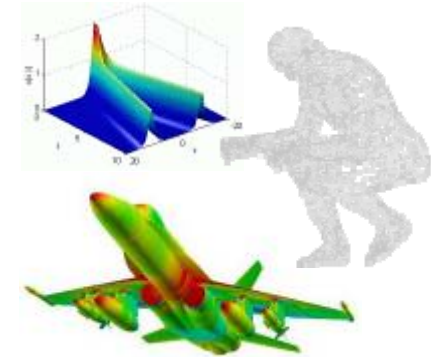
- **Fast prototyping** approach
  - Small scale prototype for a few selected users for quick feedback
  
- **Single out individual components for deployment on pre-production service**
  
- **These components are going through integration and testing**
  - Integration of configuration and setup
  - Testing of deployment and functionality

- **JRA1 Software Process is based on an **iterative method** using industry-standard concepts**
  - Modular Architecture
  - Iterative Design based on experience and enhancement requests
  - Fully controlled software build environment
- **Regular releases and Quick Fixes**
  - Regular releases roughly at a monthly cycle since April 2005
  - Quick Fix releases for critical bug fixes in between regular releases
- **The process is **fully documented** in a number of standard documents:**
  - Software Configuration Management Plan
  - Test Plan
  - Quality Assurance Plan
  - Developer's Guide



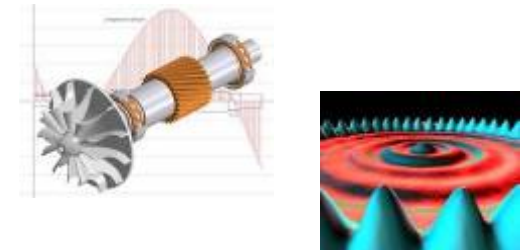
- **Infrastructure**

- Extend and consolidate EGEE e-Infrastructure
- Linking national, regional and thematic Grid efforts
- **High-capacity infrastructure**
  - greatly surpasses capabilities of local clusters and individual centres



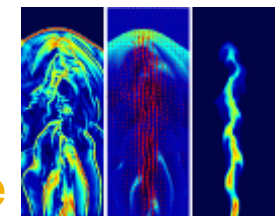
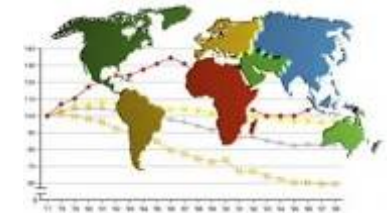
- **e-Science**

- Support distributed research communities
- that agree on common access policies
- **Unique tool for collaborative compute-intensive science**

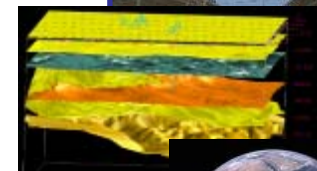
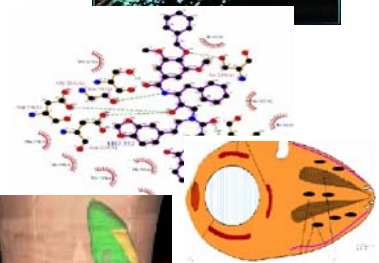
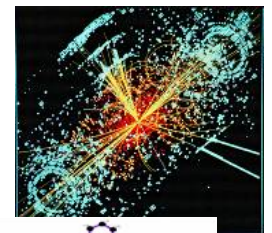


- **Coordination**

- Interoperability with other Grid infrastructures
- Structuring effect: Related Projects
- Participating in developing Grid standards
- **Paving the way for a long-term sustainable Grid infrastructure**



- Manage and operate Grid infrastructure for the ERA
- Interoperate with e-Infrastructure projects around the globe
- Contribute to Grid standardisation efforts
  
- Support applications deployed from diverse scientific communities
  - High Energy Physics
  - Biomedicine
  - Earth Sciences
  - Astrophysics
  - Computational Chemistry
  - Fusion
  - Geophysics (supporting the Industrial application, EGEODE)
  
- Reinforce links with the full spectrum of interested industrial partners
- Disseminate knowledge about the Grid through training
  
- Prepare for a permanent European Grid Infrastructure (in a GEANT2-like manner)



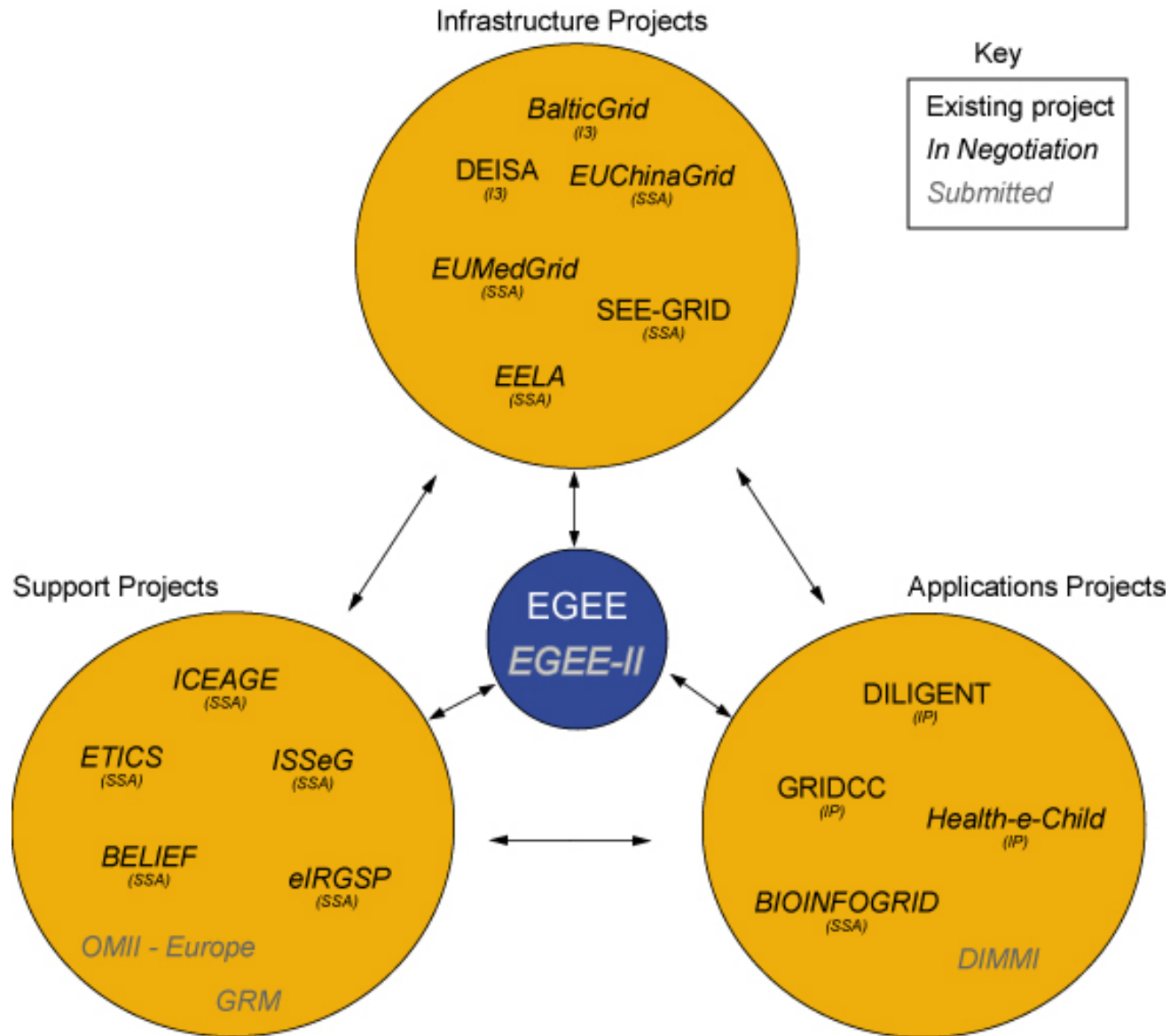
- More than 90 partners
- 32 countries
- 12 federations
- Major and national Grid projects in Europe, USA, Asia



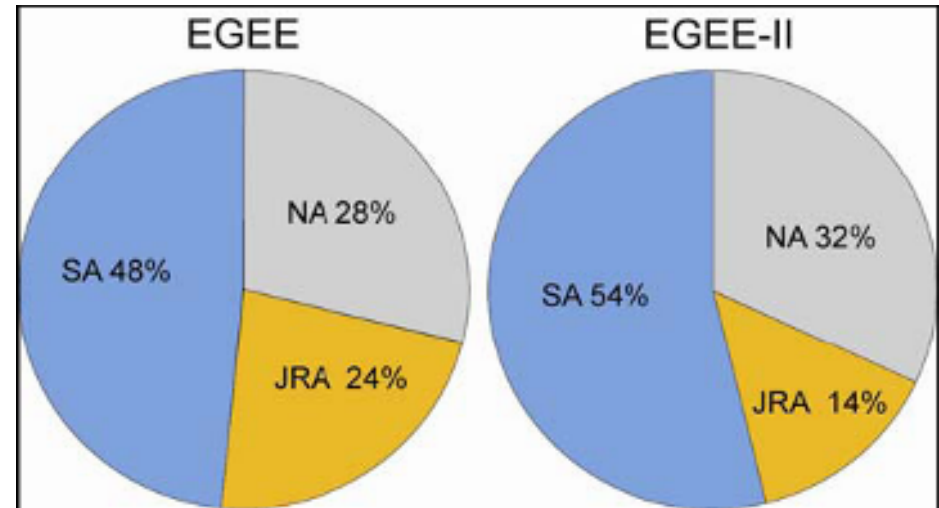
+ 27 countries through related projects:

- BalticGrid
- SEE-GRID
- EUMedGrid
- EUChinaGrid
- EELA





- **Similar structure to EGEE**
- **Increased focus on**
- **Services:**
  - New countries joining
  - New activity for sw integration
- **Networking**
  - Increase support for applications
  - Reinforce outreach, dissemination and training
    - Closer links to industry (CERN openlab project)
    - Extend coverage to all regions
- **Coordination:**
  - Technical Coordination Group (TCG)
  - User Information Group (UIG)



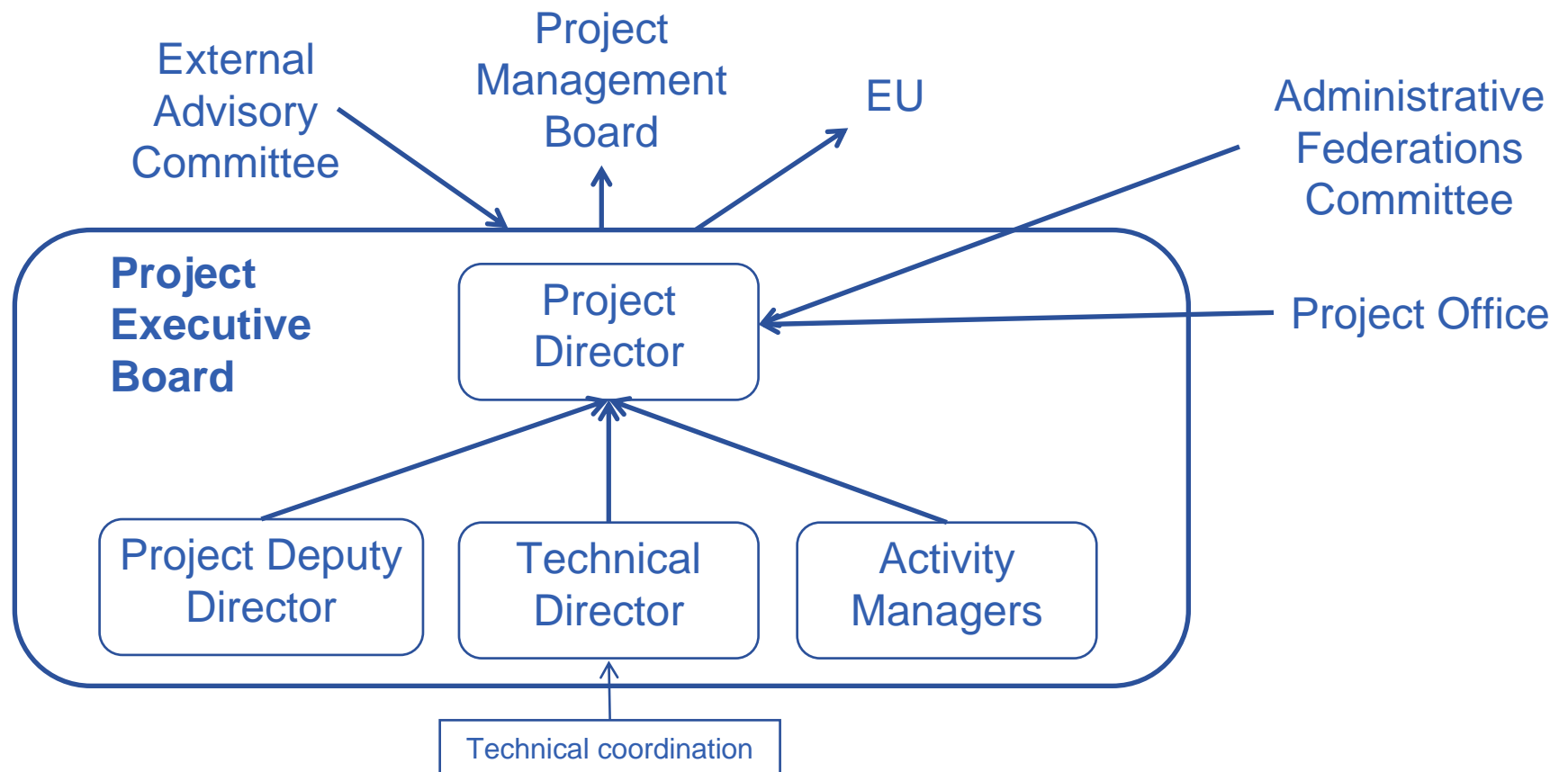
- **JRA1 – Re-engineering of Grid middleware**
  - Shift from development to incremental improvement mode
- **JRA2 – Quality assurance**
  - Includes managing of security efforts through Security Coordination Group

→ Reflects the more mature status of the middleware

→ Integrate proportion of required software from other projects and external providers



- **Challenge: large consortium**
- **Clearly defined management structure**
- **Clear reporting lines**



- **For Users**

- Simplified & pervasive access
- On-demand computing
- Large scale resources
- Sharing of software and data
- Comprehensive support systems



- **For Resource Providers**

- Large scale operations
- Specialist competence
- User contacts
- Collaboration among resource partners





- **For European Industry**

- As a partner
  - Tune the project to industrial needs and pass on knowledge
- As a user
  - R&D
- As a provider
  - Transfer knowledge on how to provide Grid services
- As affiliate
  - Industry Forum: feedback, exchange of knowledge



- **Long-term benefits to the public**

- Raising awareness of the Grid
- Early establishment of a European Grid infrastructure

