



Enabling Grids for E-scienceE

# Overview of e-Infrastructure

*Mike Mineter  
Training Team  
National e-Science Centre  
mjm@nesc.ac.uk*

*22 February 2006*

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



- The presentations are (or will soon be) on the Agenda page <http://agenda.cern.ch/fullAgenda.php?ida=a057815>
- Please give an evaluation of this event on the form provided. Additional feedback is always welcome: email [mjm@nesc.ac.uk](mailto:mjm@nesc.ac.uk)
- This is the second of several similar events around the UK. Talks for each of these events will be available via the NeSC training page <http://www.nesc.ac.uk/training/> . To find them, follow the UK link.
- Additional information can be found in some slides that are hidden and in notes on some other slides.
- Please let us know if you have requirements for training by email to [training-support@nesc.ac.uk](mailto:training-support@nesc.ac.uk)
- You are welcome to re-use these slides. We ask only that you let us know, by email to [training-support@nesc.ac.uk](mailto:training-support@nesc.ac.uk)

- **Introduction to**
  - e-Research and e-Science
  - Grids
  - e-Infrastructure
- **Grid concepts**
- **Grids - Where are we now?**
- **Enabling the research of the future**
  - and for early adopters... the present!

*‘e-Science is about global collaboration in key areas of science, and the next generation of infrastructure that will enable it.’*

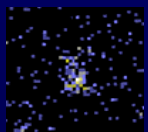
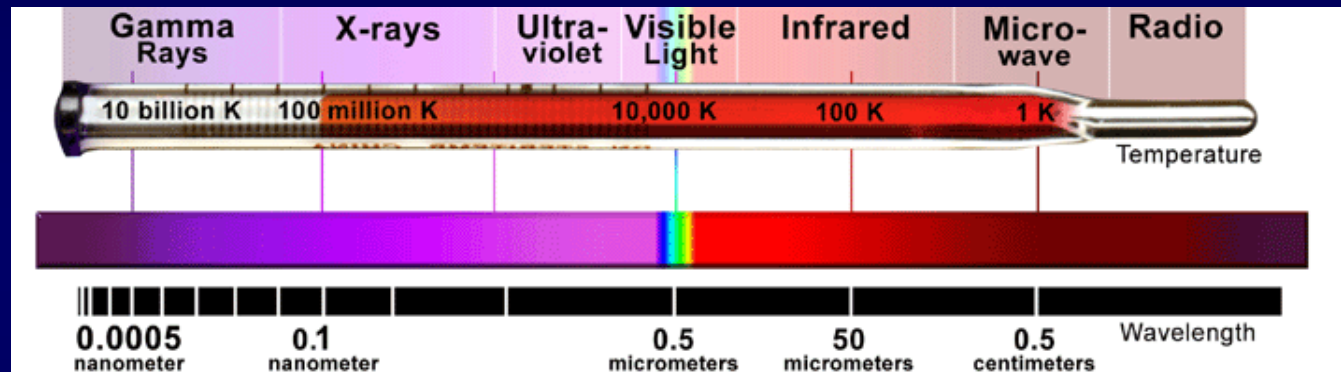
John Taylor

Director General of Research Councils

Office of Science and Technology

# Virtual Observatories

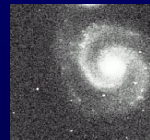
Observations made across entire electromagnetic spectrum



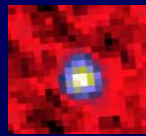
*ROSAT ~keV*



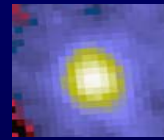
*DSS Optical*



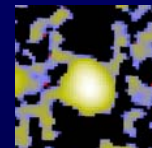
*2MASS 2μ*



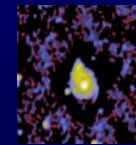
*IRAS 25μ*



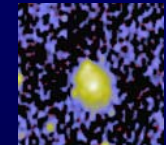
*IRAS 100μ*



*GB 6cm*



*NVSS 20cm*



*WENSS 92cm*

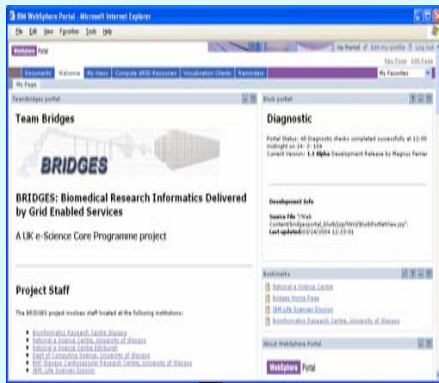
⇒ e.g. different views of a local galaxy

Need all of them to understand physics fully

Databases are located throughout the world

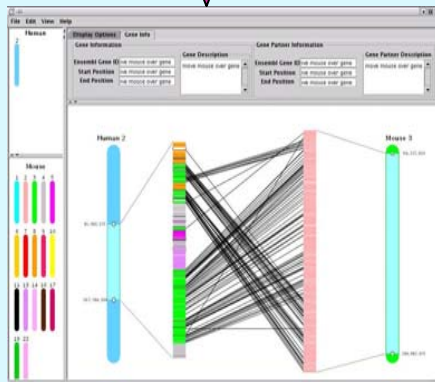
# Biomedical Research Informatics Delivered by Grid Enabled Services

VO Authorisation

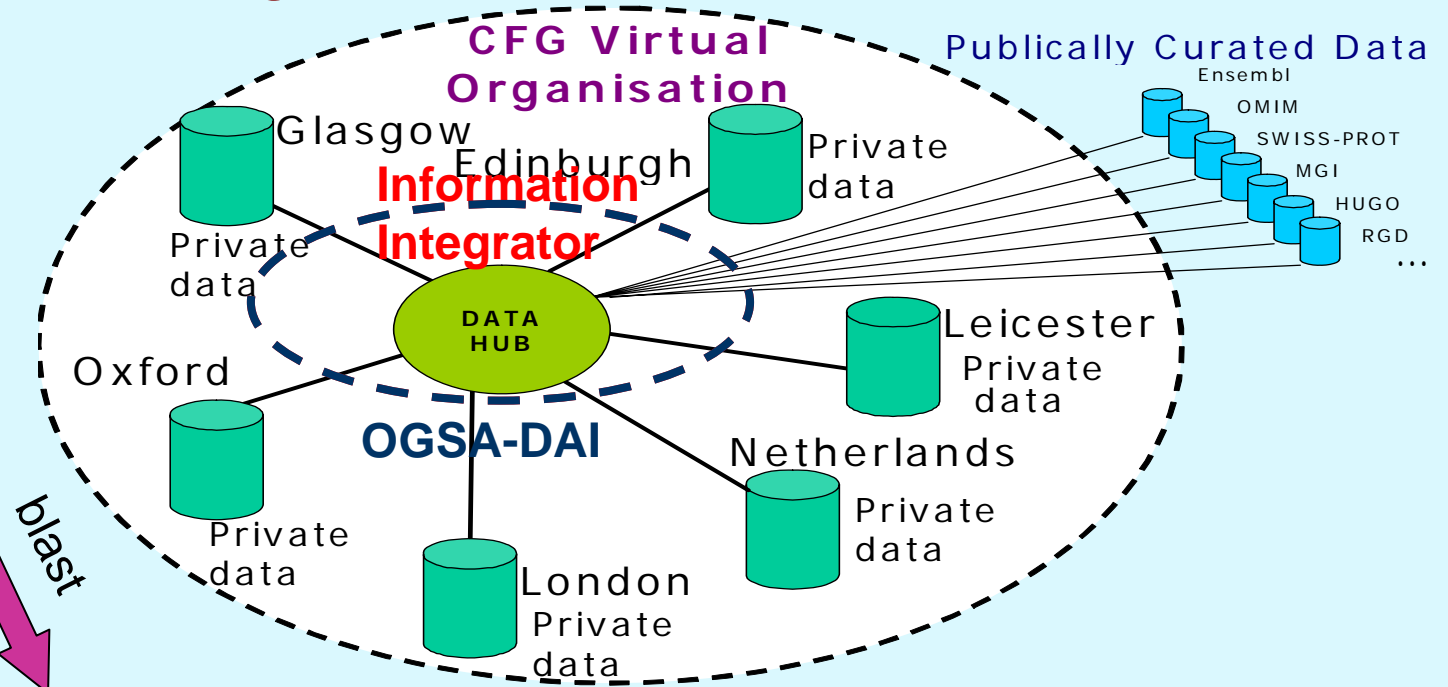


Synteny  
Grid  
Service

blast

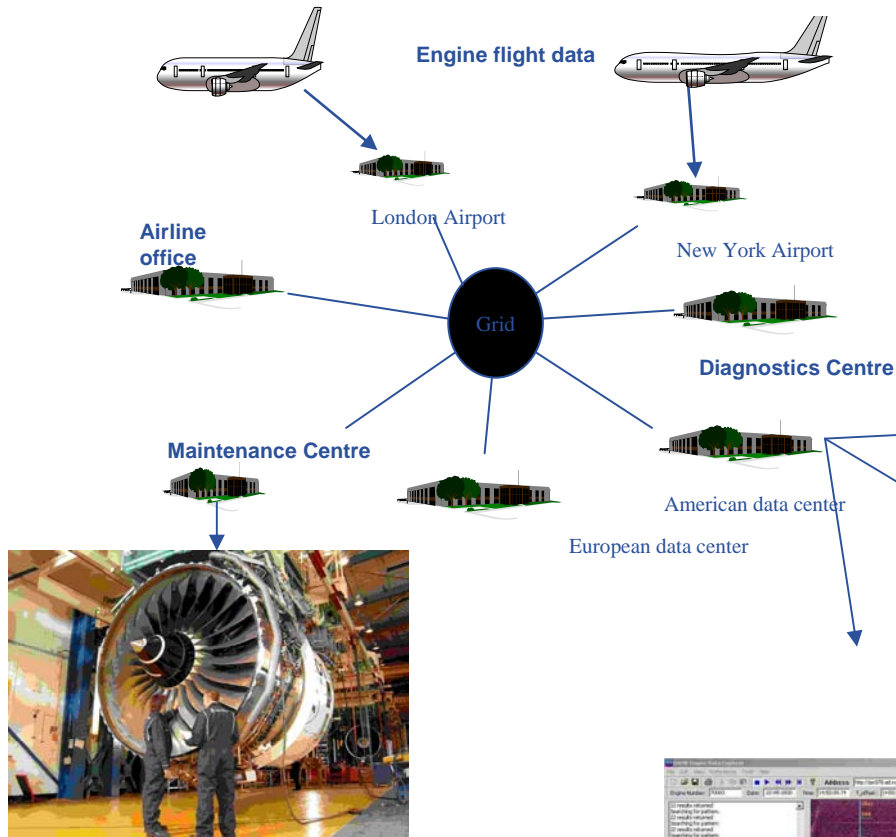


+





# DAME: Grid based tools and Infrastructure for Aero-Engine Diagnosis and Prognosis



“A Significant factor in the success of the Rolls-Royce campaign to power the Boeing 7E7 with the Trent 1000 was the emphasis on the new aftermarket support service for the engines provided via DS&S. Boeing personnel were shown DAME as an example of the new ways of gathering and processing the large amounts of data that could be retrieved from an advanced aircraft such as the 7E7, and they were very impressed”, DS&S 2004



**Companies:**  
Rolls-Royce  
DS&S  
Cybula

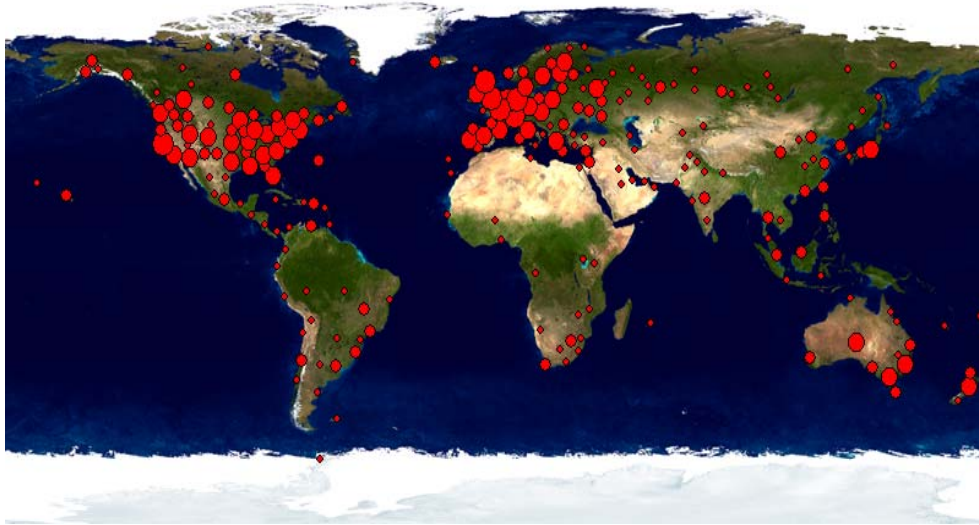
**Universities:**  
York,  
Leeds,  
Sheffield, Oxford

XTO

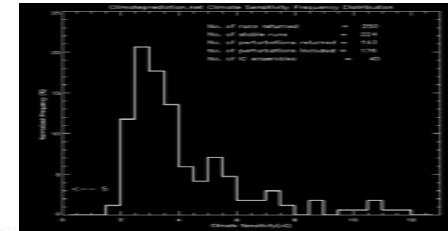
Engine Model

Case Based Reasoning

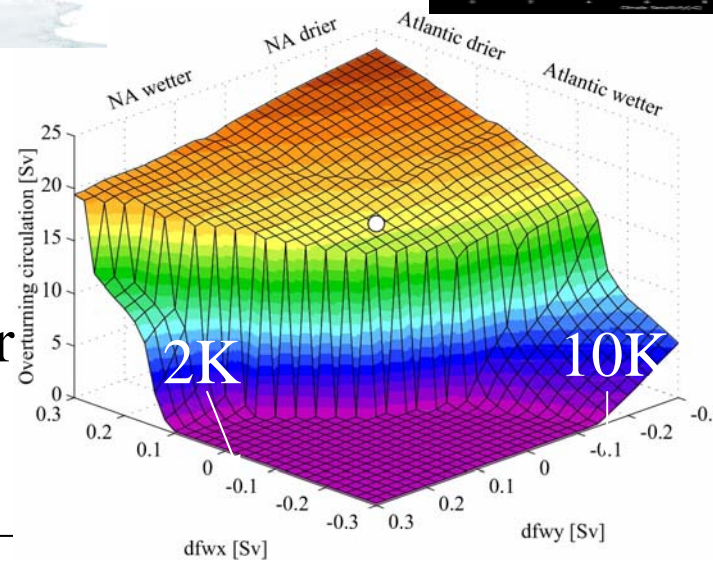
# climateprediction.net and GENIE



- Largest climate model ensemble
- >45,000 users, >1,000,000 model years

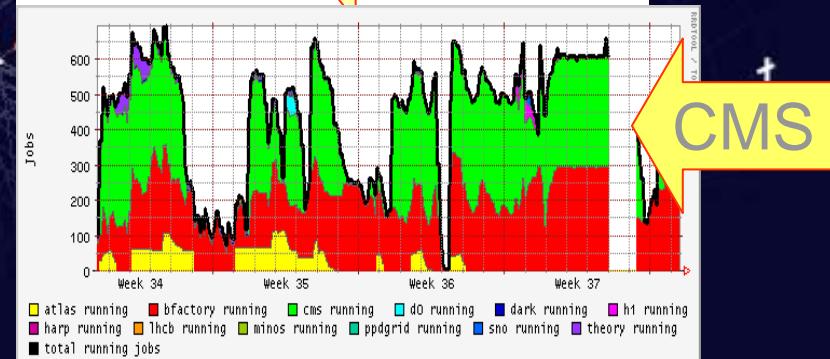
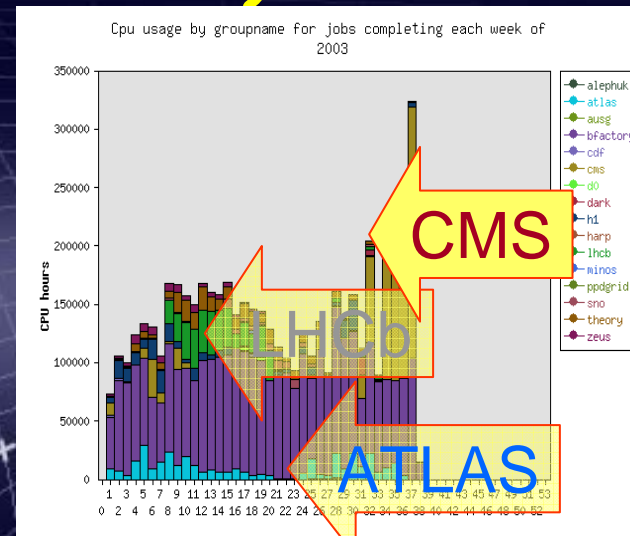
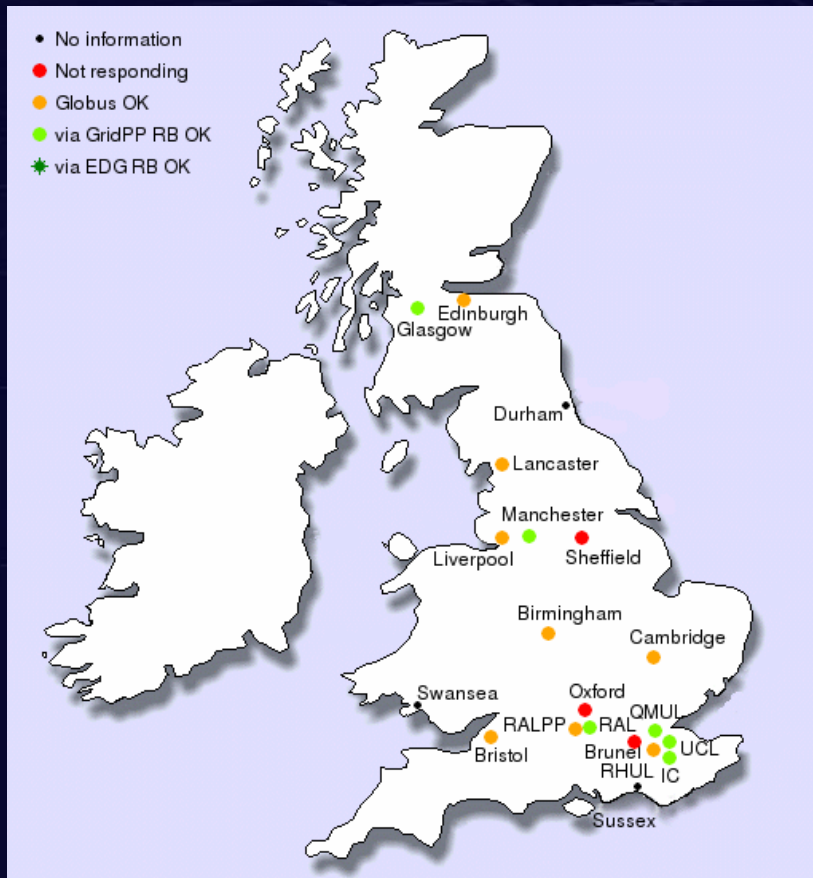


Response of Atlantic  
circulation to freshwater  
forcing





# UK Grid for Particle Physics (2003)



<http://www.accessgrid.org/>

Cameras



Microphones

- **Collaborative research that is made possible by the sharing across the Internet of resources (data, instruments, computation, people's expertise...)**
  - Crosses organisational boundaries
  - Often very compute intensive
  - Often very data intensive
  - Sometimes large-scale collaboration
- **Began with focus in the “big sciences” hence initiatives are often badged as “e-science”**
- **Relevance of “e-science technologies” to new user communities (social science, arts, humanities...) led to the term “e-research”**

# Grids: a foundation for e-Research

- e-Science methodologies will **rapidly transform** science, engineering, medicine and business
  - driven by exponential growth ( $\times 1000/\text{decade}$ )
    - ▶ enabling a whole-system approach

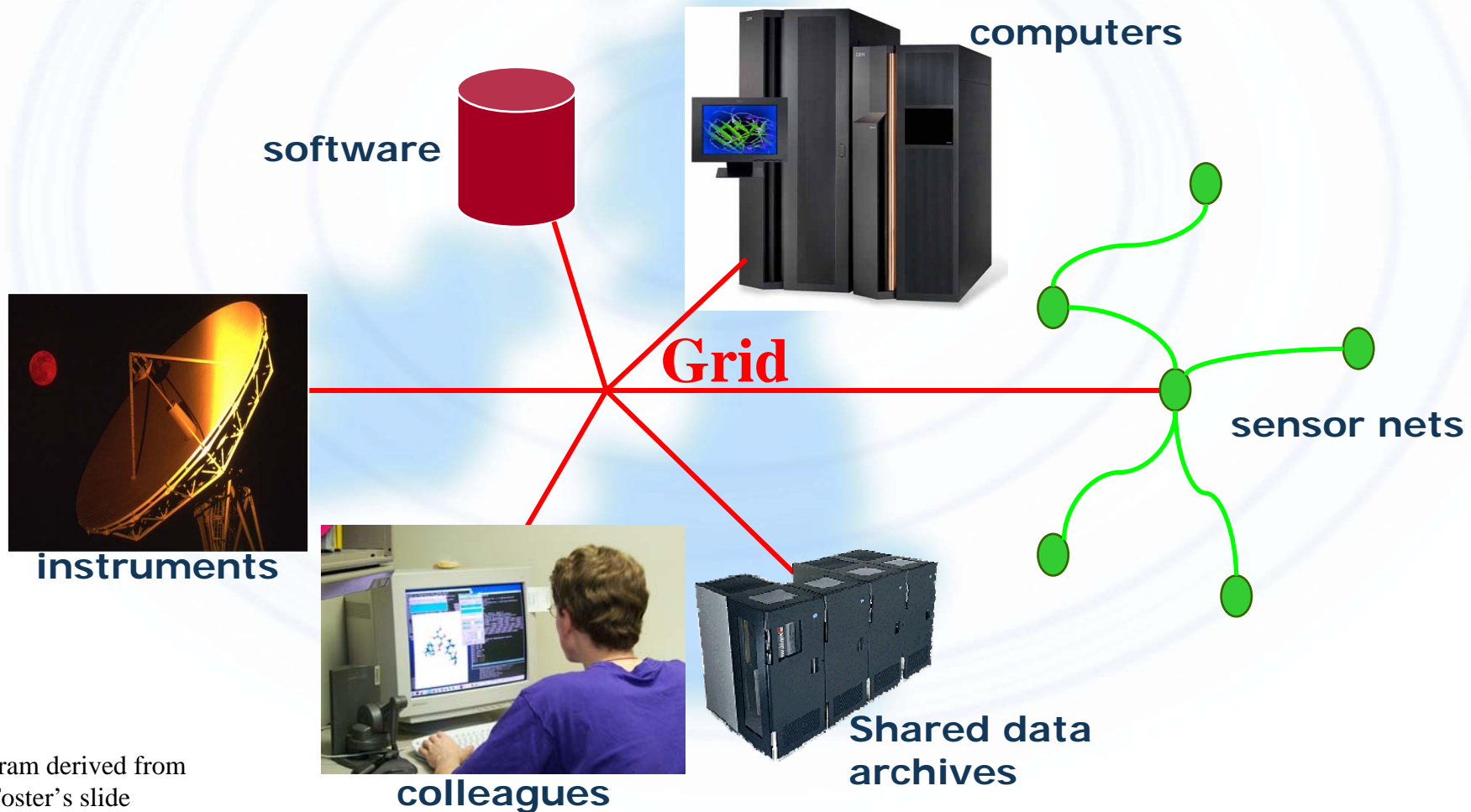
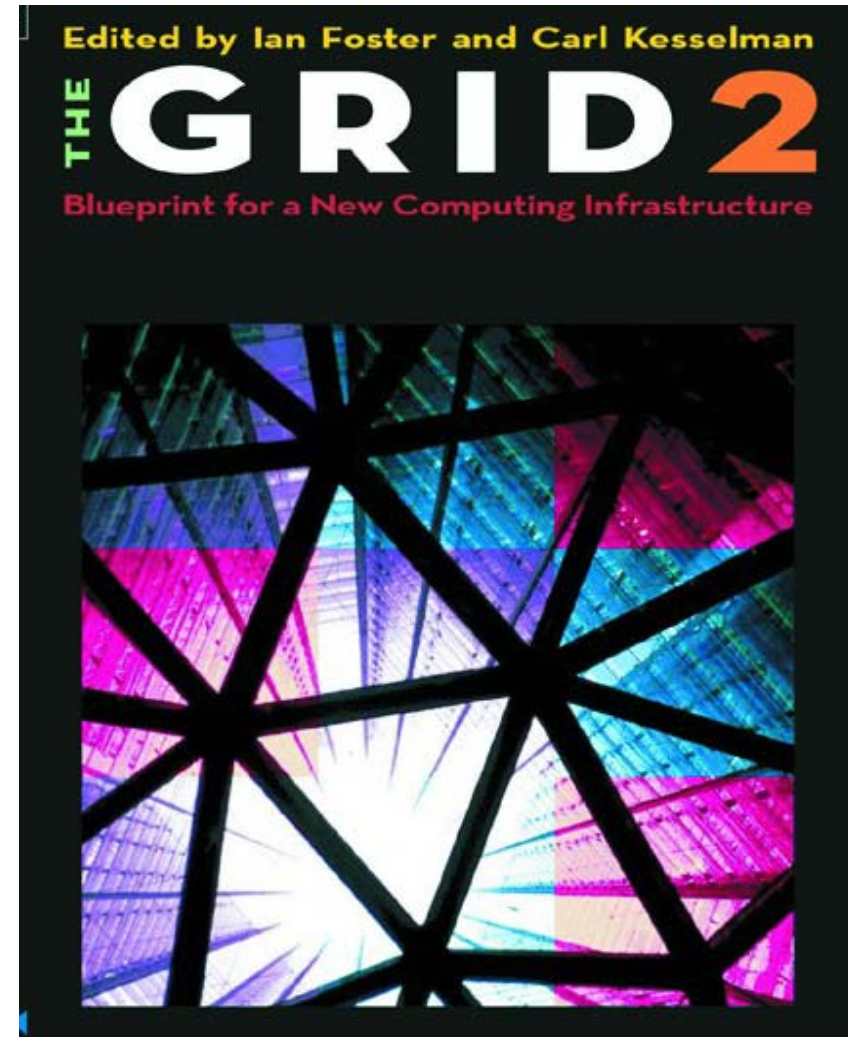
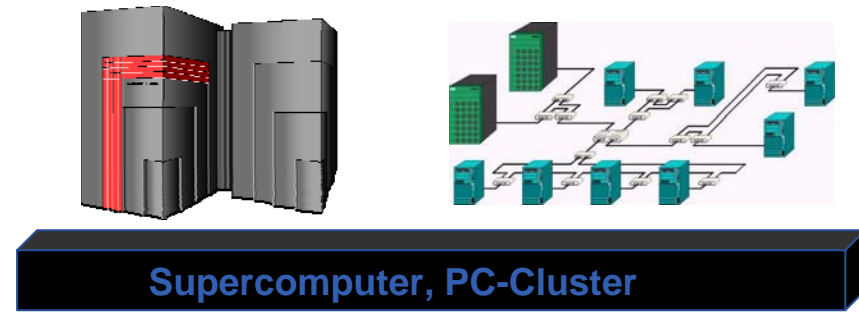
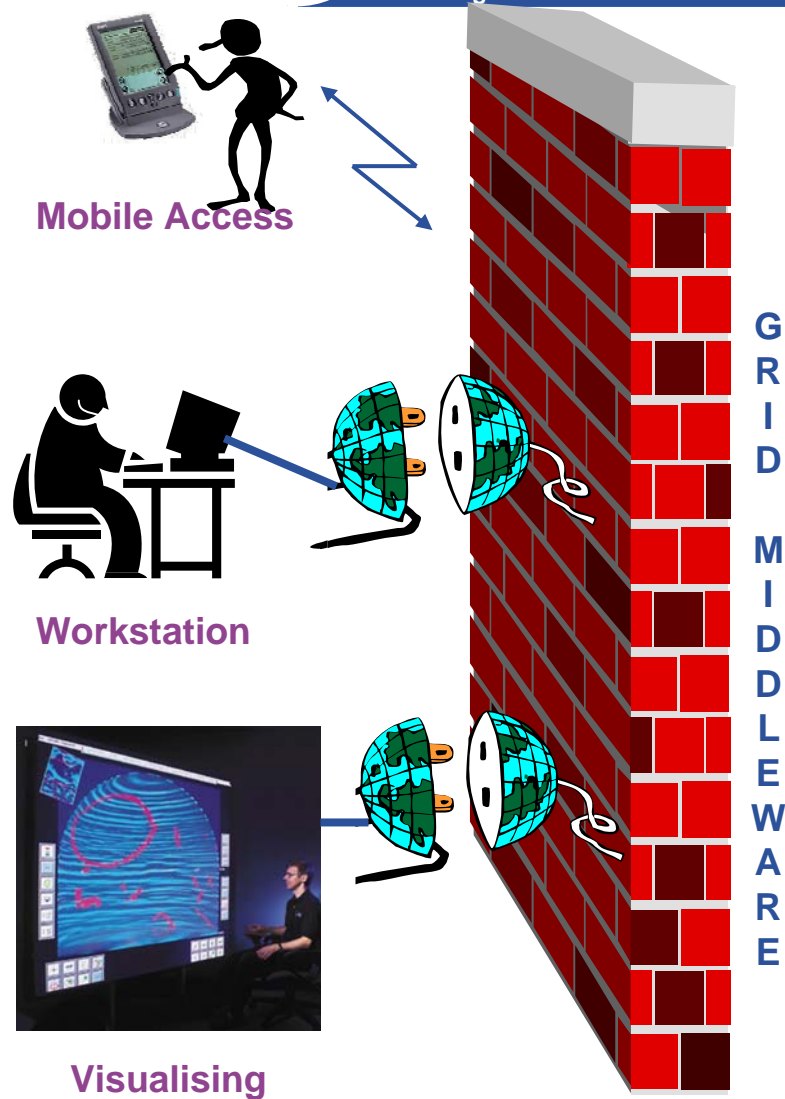


Diagram derived from  
Ian Foster's slide

- The grid vision is of “Virtual computing” (+ information services to locate computation, storage resources)
  - Compare: The web: “virtual documents” (+ search engine to locate them)
  
- **MOTIVATION: collaboration through sharing resources (and expertise) to expand horizons of**
  - Research
  - Commerce – engineering, ...
  - Public service – health, environment,...





- **A shared resource**
  - That enables science, research, engineering, medicine, industry, ...
  - It will improve UK / European / ... productivity
    - Lisbon Accord 2000
    - E-Science Vision SR2000 – John Taylor
  - Commitment by UK government
    - Sections 2.23-2.25
  - Always there
    - c.f. telephones, transport, power, internet

## Science & innovation investment framework 2004 - 2014

July 2004



department for  
education and skills



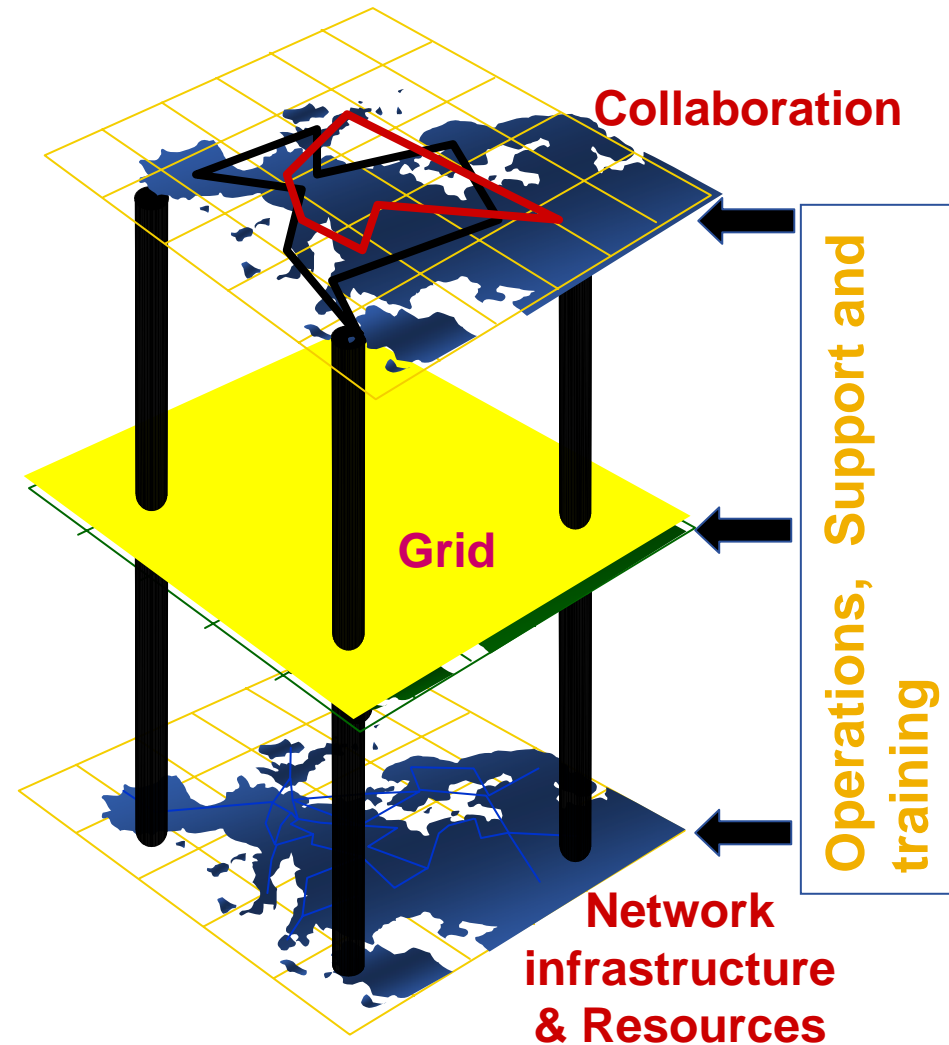

Gordon Brown  
Chancellor of the  
Exchequer

Charles Clarke  
Secretary of State for  
Education and Skills

Patricia Hewitt  
Secretary of State for  
Trade and Industry

# What is e-Infrastructure?

- **Grids:** permit resource sharing across administrative domains
- **Networks:** permit communication across geographical distance
- **Supporting organisations**
  - Operations for grids, networks
- **Resources**
  - Computers
  - Digital libraries
  - Research data
  - Instruments
- **Middleware**
  - Authentication, Authorisation
  - Registries, search engines
  - Toolkits, environments
    - E.g. for collaboration





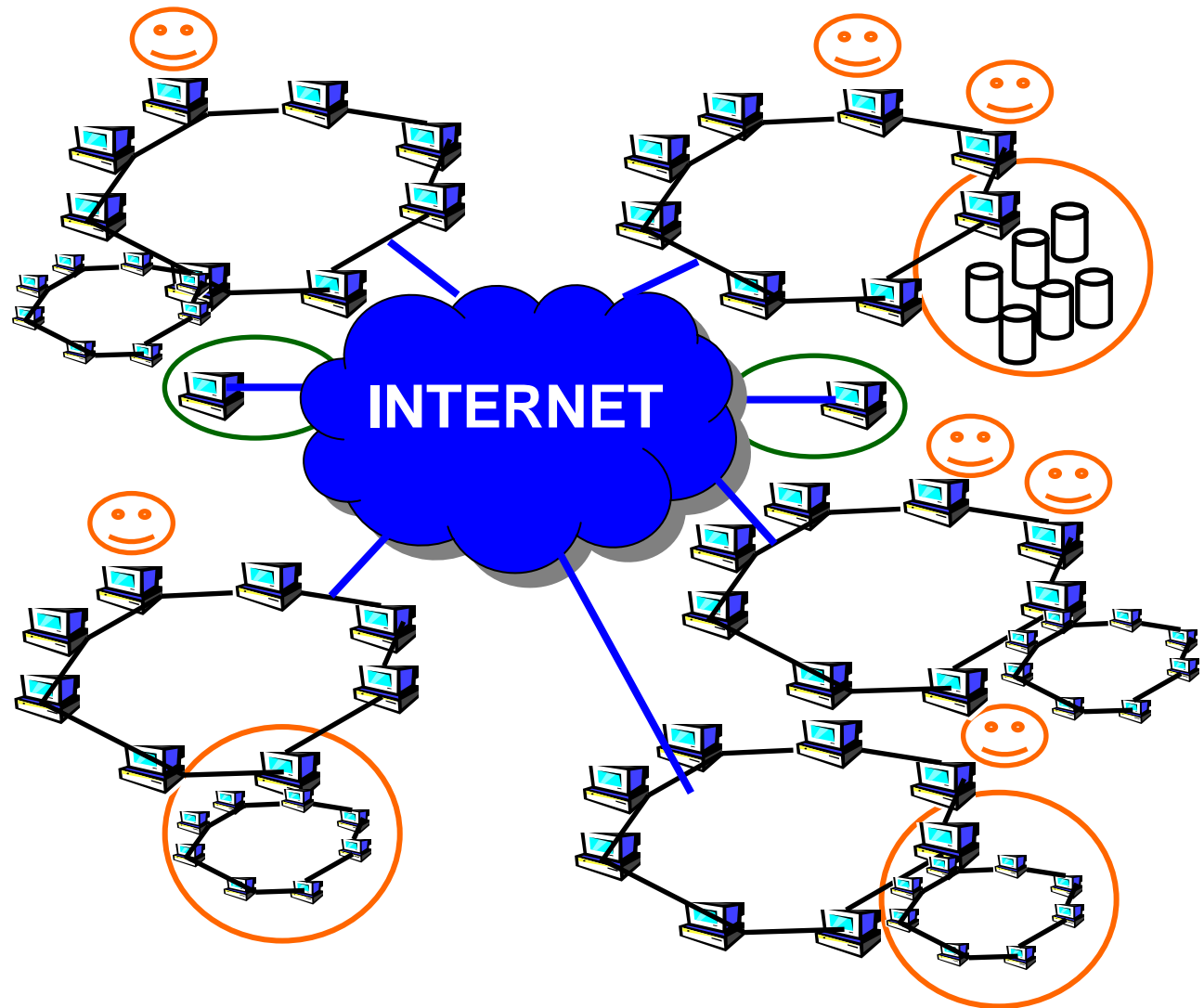
- **Digital technology – exponential growth - e.g. bandwidth**
- **Opportunities for e-Infrastructure to support faster, better, different research**
  - Sharing expertise
    - Support for cooperation and communication
  - Sharing computation services
    - E.g. to serve occasional peaks of high demand for computation (especially trivially parallelisable ones)
  - Sharing data
    - New sensors and instruments
    - Databases
- **Based on an infrastructure that requires and enables multidisciplinary research**
  - Requires: IT + domain specialists
  - Enables: New interdisciplinary research

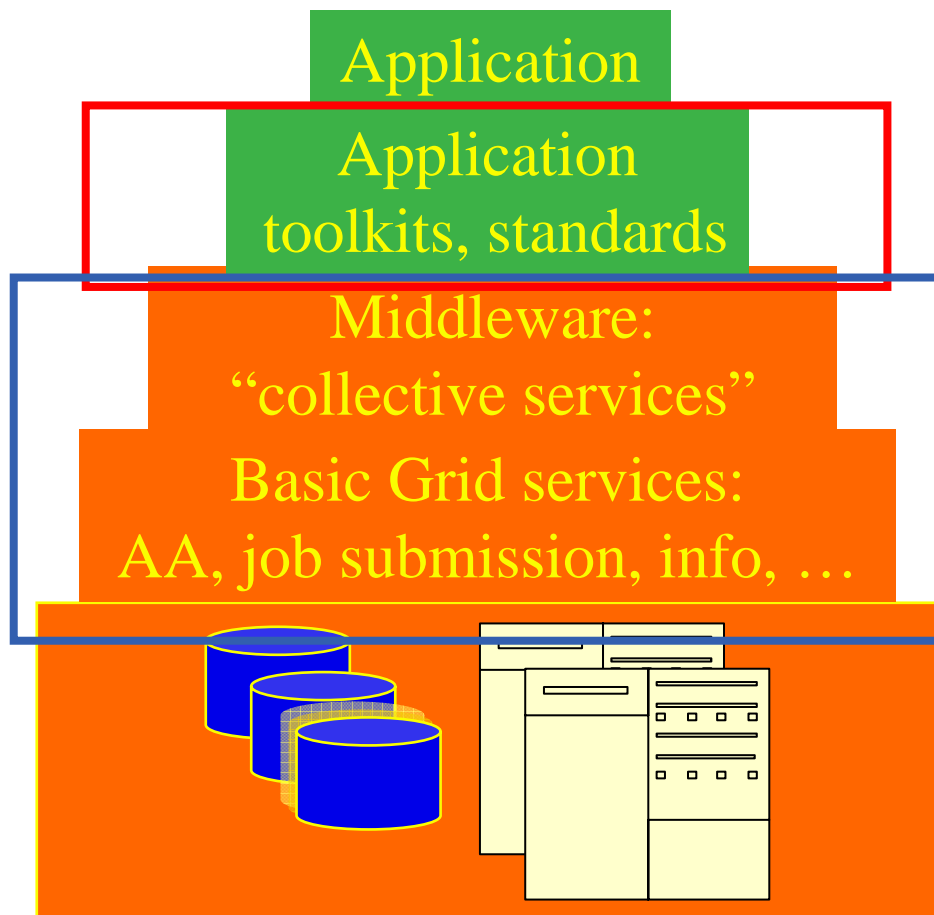
- **The term “Grid” has become popular!**
  - Sometimes in Industry : “Grids” = clusters
    - Motivations: better use of resources; scope for commercial services
  - Also used to refer to the harvesting of donated, unused compute cycles
    - (SETI@home, Climateprediction.net)
  - These are e-Infrastructure but are not “grids” from the e-Research viewpoint!

# Grid concepts

- **What's a Virtual Organisation?**
  - People in different organisations seeking to cooperate and share resources across their organisational boundaries E.g. A research collaboration
- **Each grid is an infrastructure enabling one or more “virtual organisations” to share and access resources**
- **Key concept: The ability to negotiate resource-sharing arrangements among a set of participating parties (providers and consumers) and then to use the resulting resource pool for some purpose. (Ian Foster)**

- **Grid middleware runs on each shared resource**
  - Data storage
  - (Usually) batch jobs on pools of processors
- **Users join VO's**
- **Virtual organisation negotiates with sites to agree access to resources**
- **Distributed services (both people and software) enable the grid**





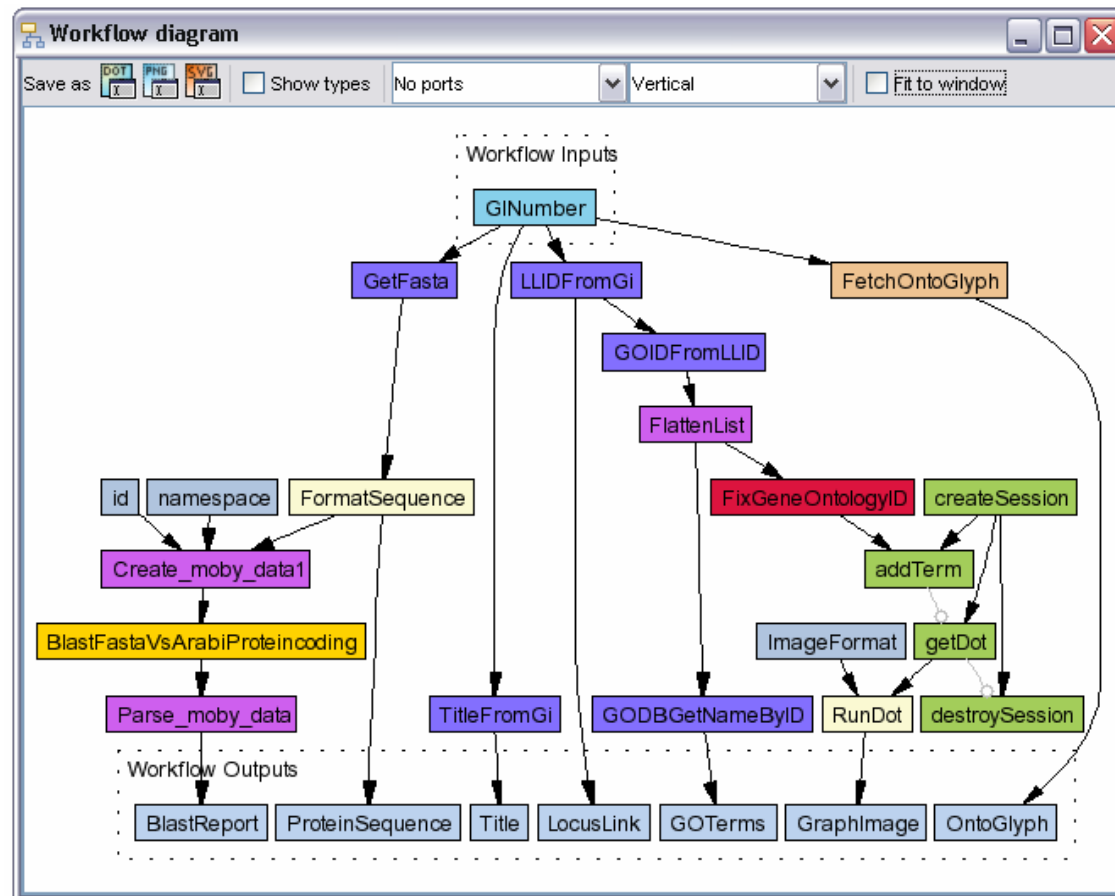
## VO-specific developments:

- Portals
- Virtual Research Environments
- Semantics, ontologies
- Workflow
- Registries of VO services

Production grids provide these services.

Develop above these to empower non-UNIX specialists!

- Taverna in MyGrid <http://www.mygrid.org.uk/>
- “allows the e-Scientist to describe and enact their experimental processes in a structured, repeatable and verifiable way”
- GUI
- Workflow language
- enactment engine

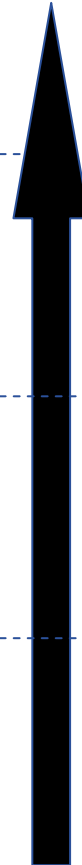


International instruments,..

National datacentres,  
HPC, instruments

Institutes' data;  
Condor pools

Wider collaboration  
greater resources



International grid (EGEE)

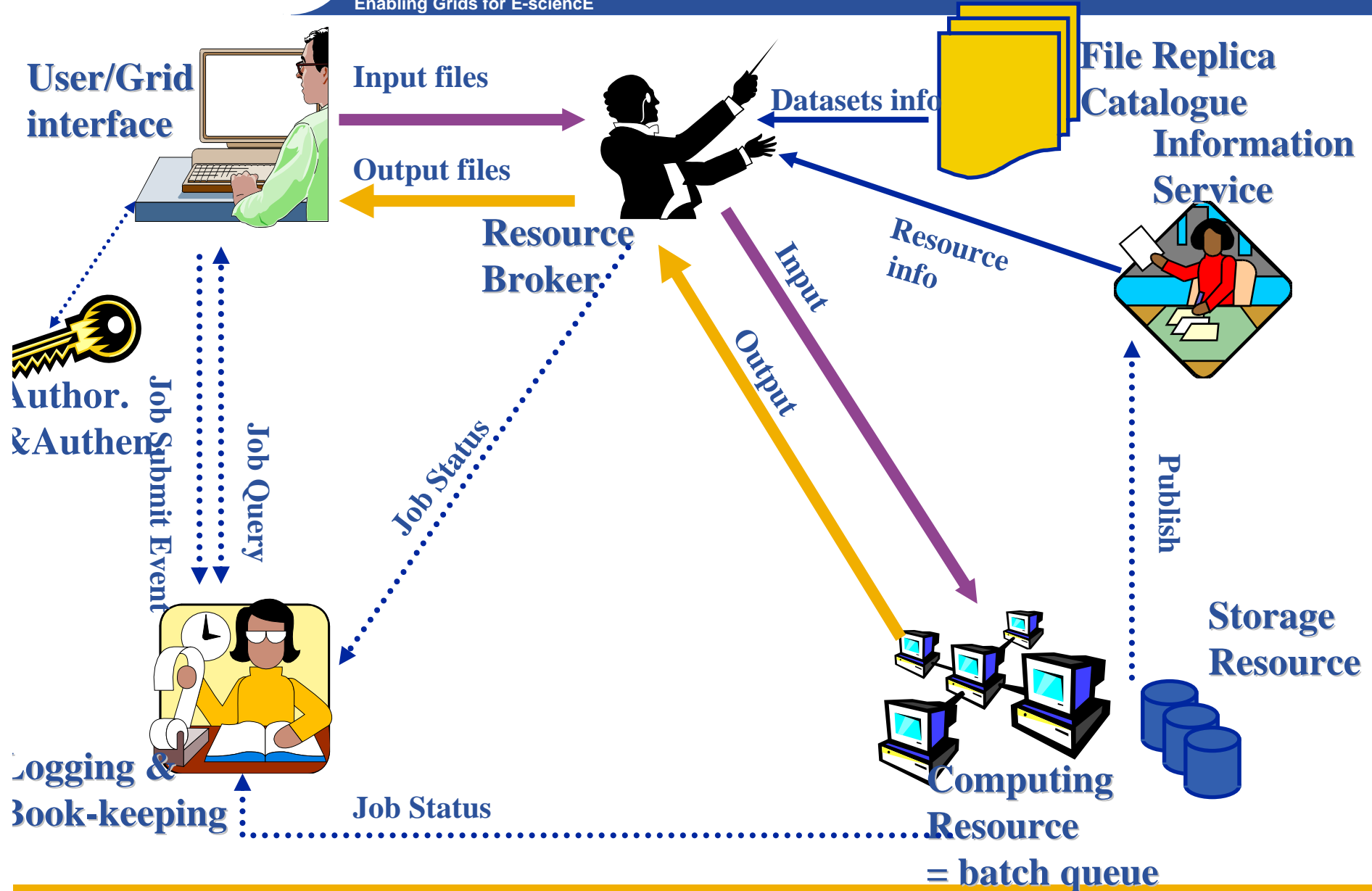
National grids (e.g.  
National Grid Service)

Regional grids (e.g.  
White Rose Grid)

Campus grids



# Typical current grid



- **Providers of resources (computers, databases,...) need risks to be controlled: they are asked to trust users they do not know**
  - They trust a VO
  - The VO trusts its members
- **User's need**
  - single sign-on: to be able to logon to a machine that can pass the user's identity to other resources
  - To trust owners of the resources they are using
- **Build middleware on layer providing:**
  - *Authentication*: know who wants to use resource
  - *Authorisation*: know what the user is allowed to do
  - *Security*: reduce vulnerability, e.g. from outside the firewall
  - *Non-repudiation*: knowing who did what
- **The “Grid Security Infrastructure” middleware is the basis of (most) production grids**

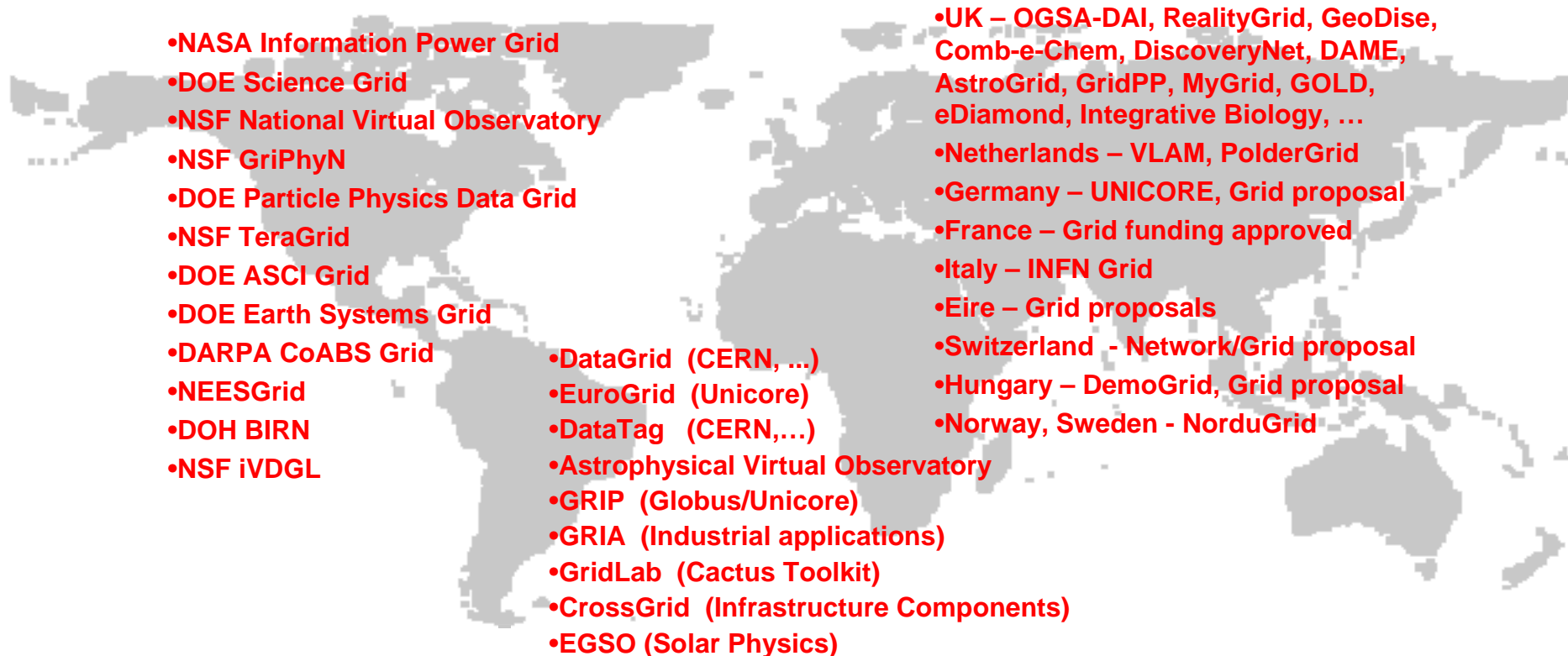
- **Achieved by Certification:**
  - User's identity has to be certified by one of the national *Certification Authorities (CAs)*
    - mutually recognized <http://www.gridpma.org/>, for EU go via here to <http://marianne.in2p3.fr/datagrid/ca/ca-table-ca.html> to find your CA
      - *E.g. In UK go to <http://www.grid-support.ac.uk/ca/ralist.htm>*
  - Resources are also certified by CAs
- **User**
  - User joins a VO
  - Digital certificate is basis of AA
  - Identity passed to resources you use, where it is mapped to a local account
- **Policies express the rights for a Virtual Organization to use resources**



If "The Grid"  
vision leads us  
here...

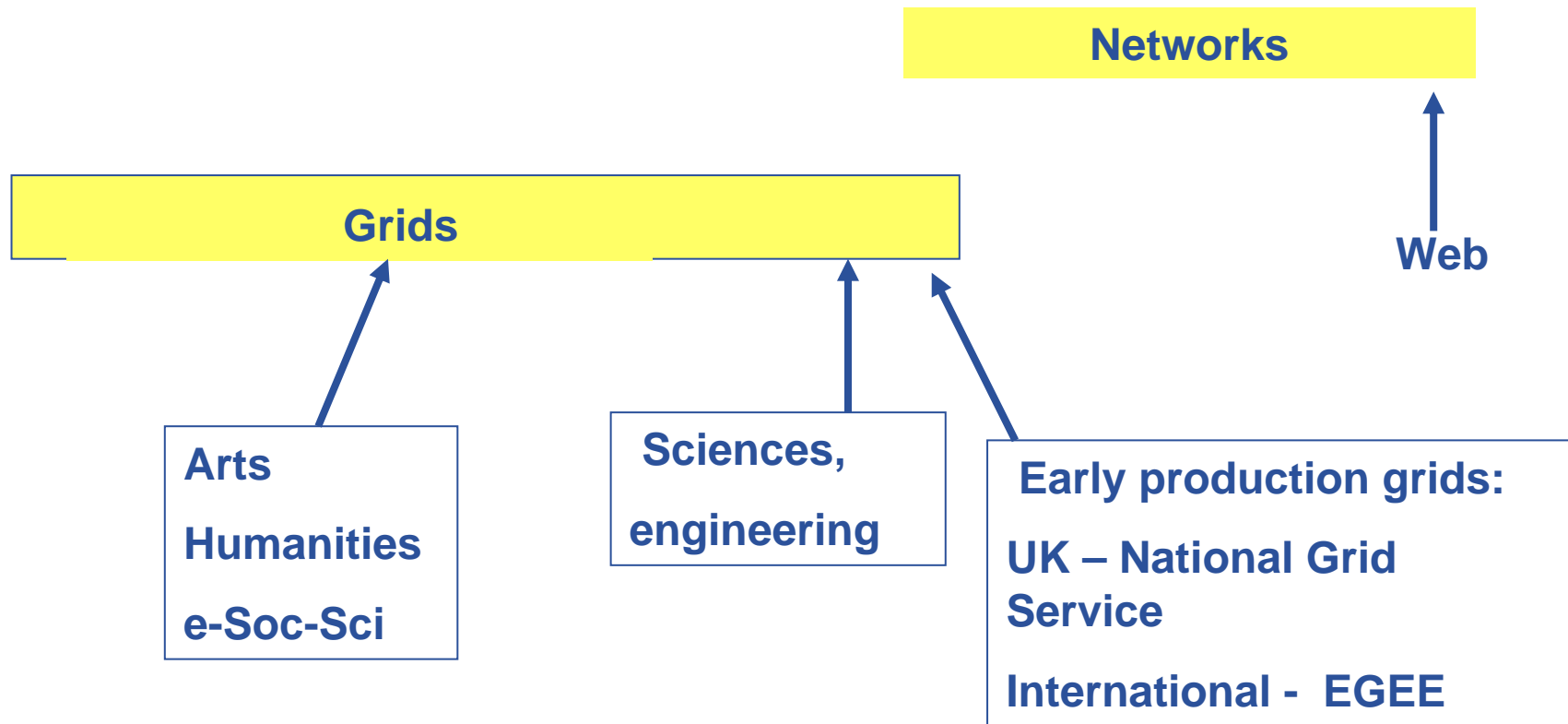
... then where are  
we now?

## Many Grid development efforts — all over the world

- 
- NASA Information Power Grid
  - DOE Science Grid
  - NSF National Virtual Observatory
  - NSF GriPhyN
  - DOE Particle Physics Data Grid
  - NSF TeraGrid
  - DOE ASCI Grid
  - DOE Earth Systems Grid
  - DARPA CoABS Grid
  - NEESGrid
  - DOH BIRN
  - NSF iVDGL
  - DataGrid (CERN, ...)
  - EuroGrid (Unicore)
  - DataTag (CERN,...)
  - Astrophysical Virtual Observatory
  - GRIP (Globus/Unicore)
  - GRIA (Industrial applications)
  - GridLab (Cactus Toolkit)
  - CrossGrid (Infrastructure Components)
  - EGSO (Solar Physics)
  - UK – OGSA-DAI, RealityGrid, GeoDise, Comb-e-Chem, DiscoveryNet, DAME, AstroGrid, GridPP, MyGrid, GOLD, eDiamond, Integrative Biology, ...
  - Netherlands – VLAM, PolderGrid
  - Germany – UNICORE, Grid proposal
  - France – Grid funding approved
  - Italy – INFN Grid
  - Eire – Grid proposals
  - Switzerland - Network/Grid proposal
  - Hungary – DemoGrid, Grid proposal
  - Norway, Sweden - NorduGrid

- Many key concepts identified and known
- Many grid projects have tested, and benefit from, these
- Major efforts now on establishing:
  - **Standards** (a slow process)  
(e.g. Global Grid Forum, <http://www.gridforum.org/> )
  - **Production Grids for multiple VO's**
    - “Production” = Reliable, sustainable, with commitments to quality of service
      - *In Europe, EGEE*
      - *In UK, National Grid Service*
      - *In US, Teragrid and OSG*
    - One stack of middleware that serves many research communities
    - Establishing operational procedures and organisation
- **“Service orientation” - “the way to build grids”**

# Where are we now? –user’s view

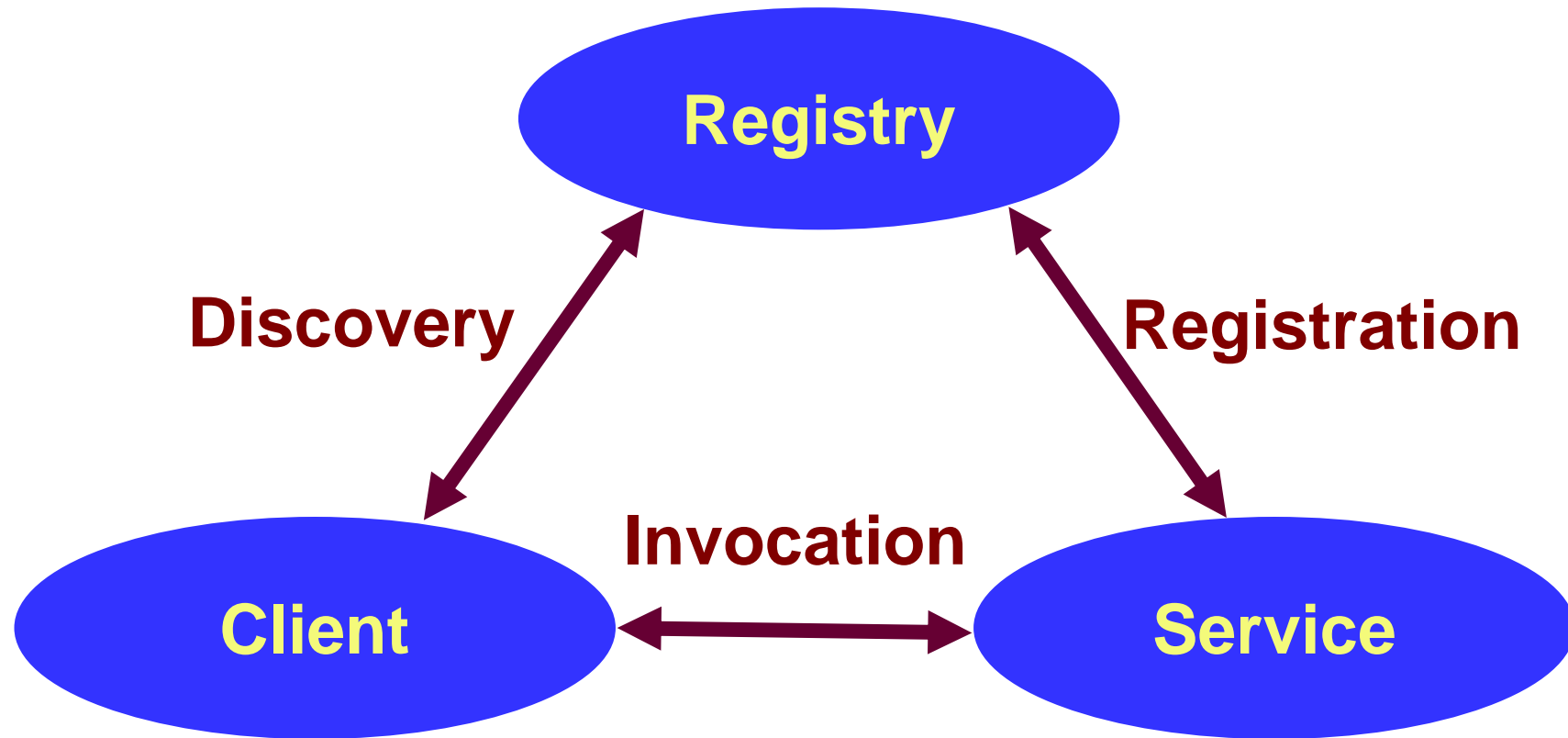


- **Standards are emerging... some near acceptance and some being discarded**
  - Standards bodies:
    - W3C <http://www.w3c.org/>
    - GGF <http://www.ggf.org/>
    - OASIS <http://www.oasis-open.org/home/index.php>
    - IETF <http://www.ietf.org/>
  - For a summary see <http://www.innoq.com/soa/ws-standards/poster/>
  
- **Production grids are based on de-facto standards at present**
  - Inevitably!
  - GT2 especially
  - But locks a grid into one middleware stack unable to benefit from the diverse developments of new services
  
- **Globus Toolkit 4 has been released**

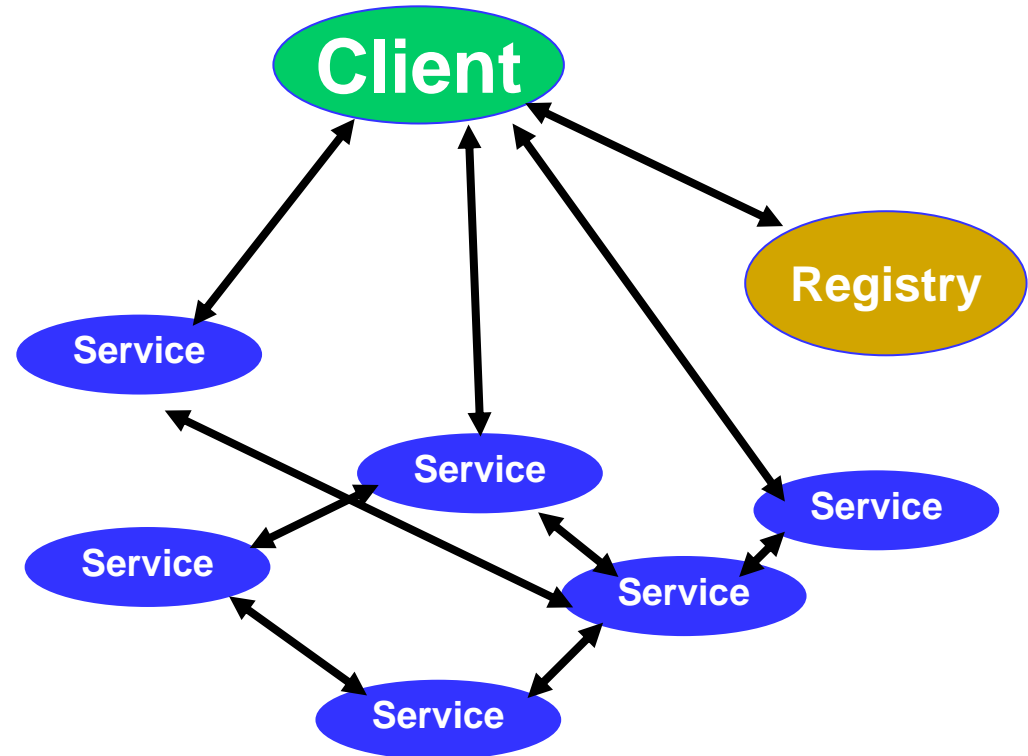


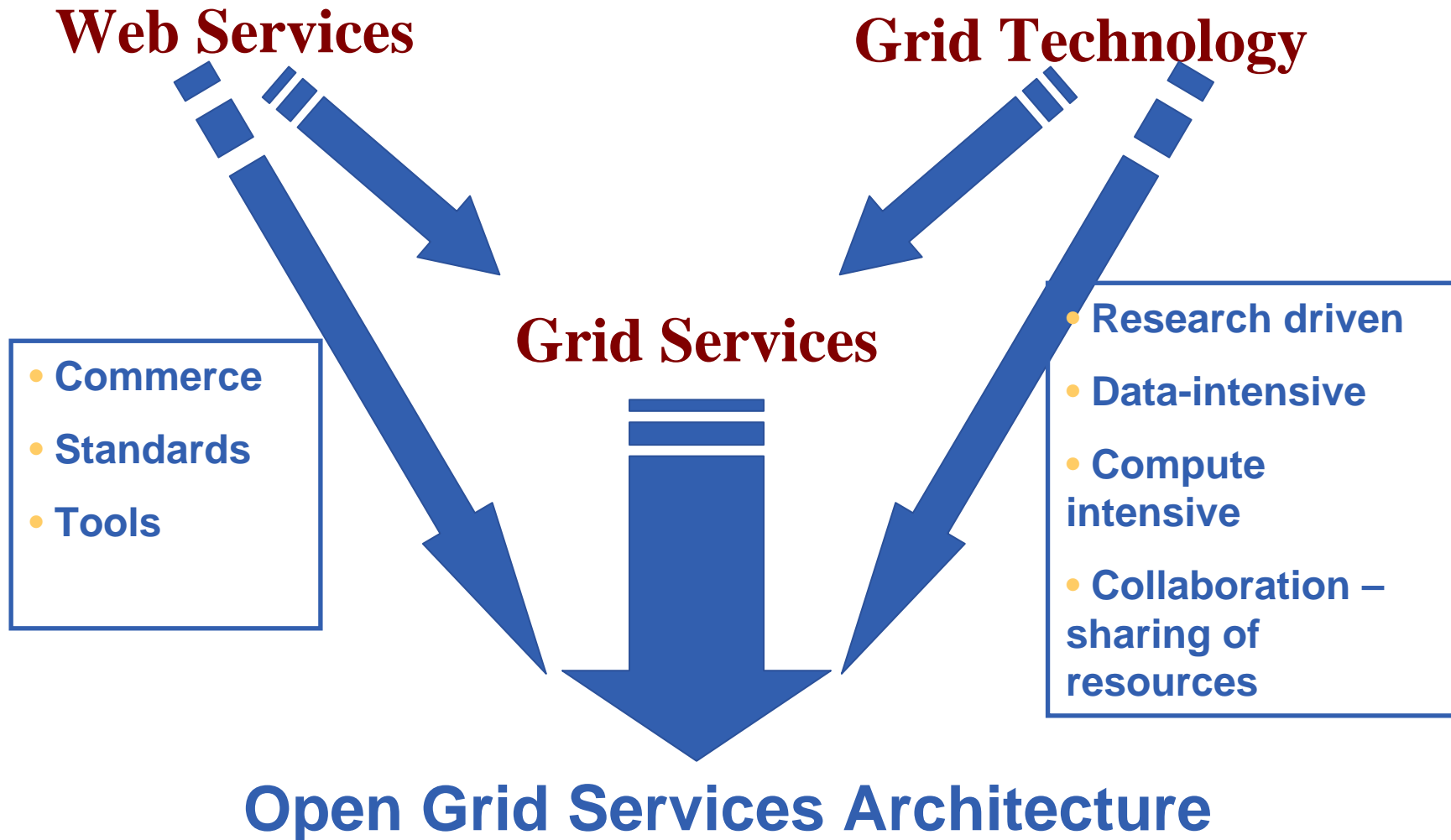
# National grid initiatives now include...





- Accessible across a network
- Loosely coupled, defined by the messages they receive / send
- Interoperable: each service has a description that is accessible and can be used to create software to invoke that service
- Based on standards (for which tools do / could exist)
- Developed in anticipation of new uses





- “Open grid services architecture” OGSA– proposed in 2001
- Open Grid Services Infrastructure
  - Globus Toolkit 3 resulted
- Then in January 2004
  - OGSI to be replaced by emerging **WS-RF (Web Services Resource Framework)**: manage “state” without major rewrite of WS standards
- **WS-I used meanwhile: <http://www.ws-i.org/>**  
Open standards:
  - SOAP: protocol for message passing
  - Web Service Description Language: to describe services
  - UDDI: Universal Description, Discovery and Integration
  - WS-Security: incorporates security

## Web Services

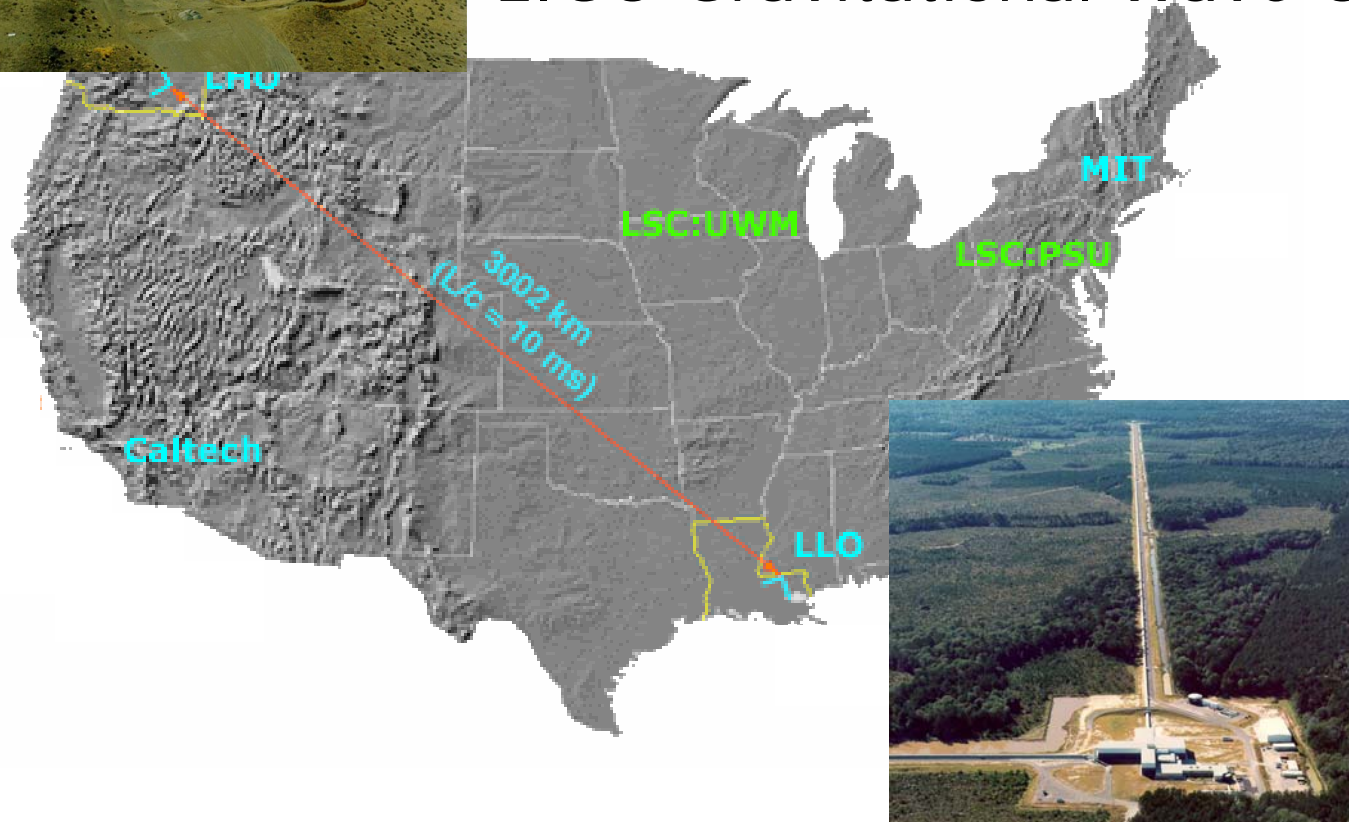
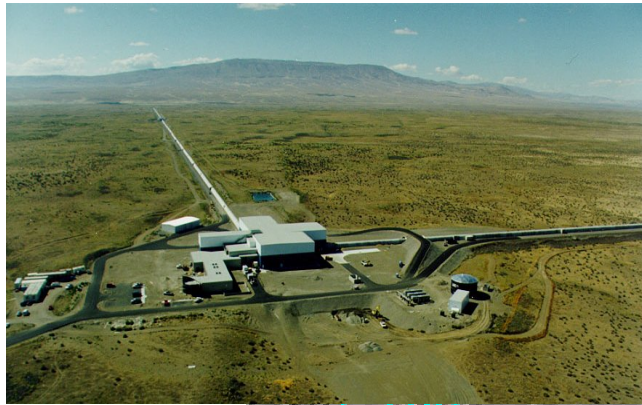
- **Goals**
  - Computational presentation & access of Enterprise services
  - Marketing integrated large scale software and systems
  - Model for independent development
  - Model for independent operation

## Grids

- **Goals**
  - Inter-organisational collaboration
  - Sharing information and resources
  - Framework for collaborative development
  - Framework for collaborative operation

# The Globus-Based LIGO Data Grid

## LIGO Gravitational Wave Observatory



Replicating >1 Terabyte/day to 8 sites

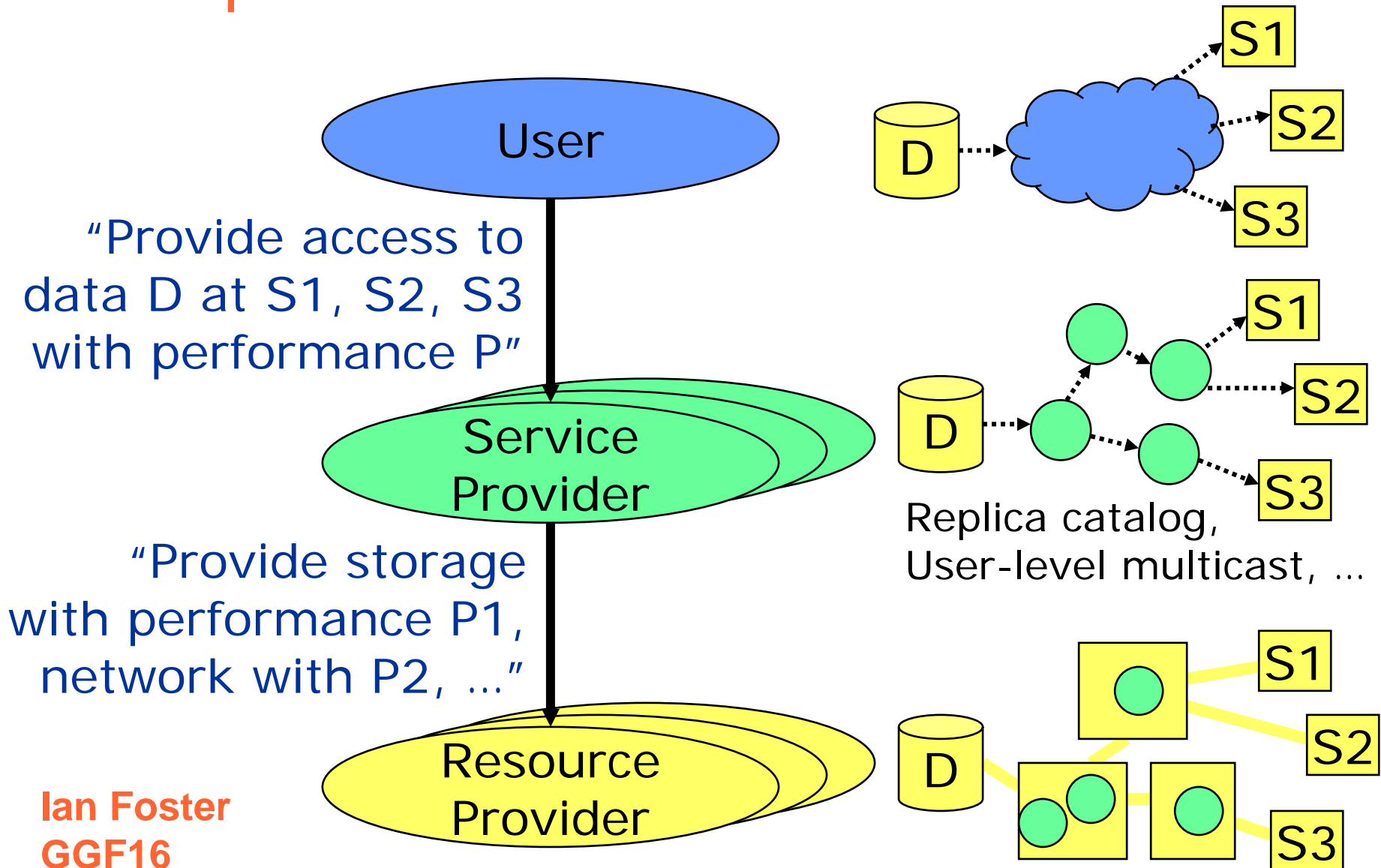
>40 million replicas so far

MTBF = 1 month [www.globus.org/solutions](http://www.globus.org/solutions)





# Decomposition Enables Separation of Concerns & Roles





- **Introduction to**
  - e-Research and e-Science
  - Grids
  - e-Infrastructure
- **Grid concepts**
- **Grids - Where are we now?**
- **Enabling the research of the future**
  - Grids already empower research by permitting resource sharing.
  - **What happens if research becomes service oriented??**



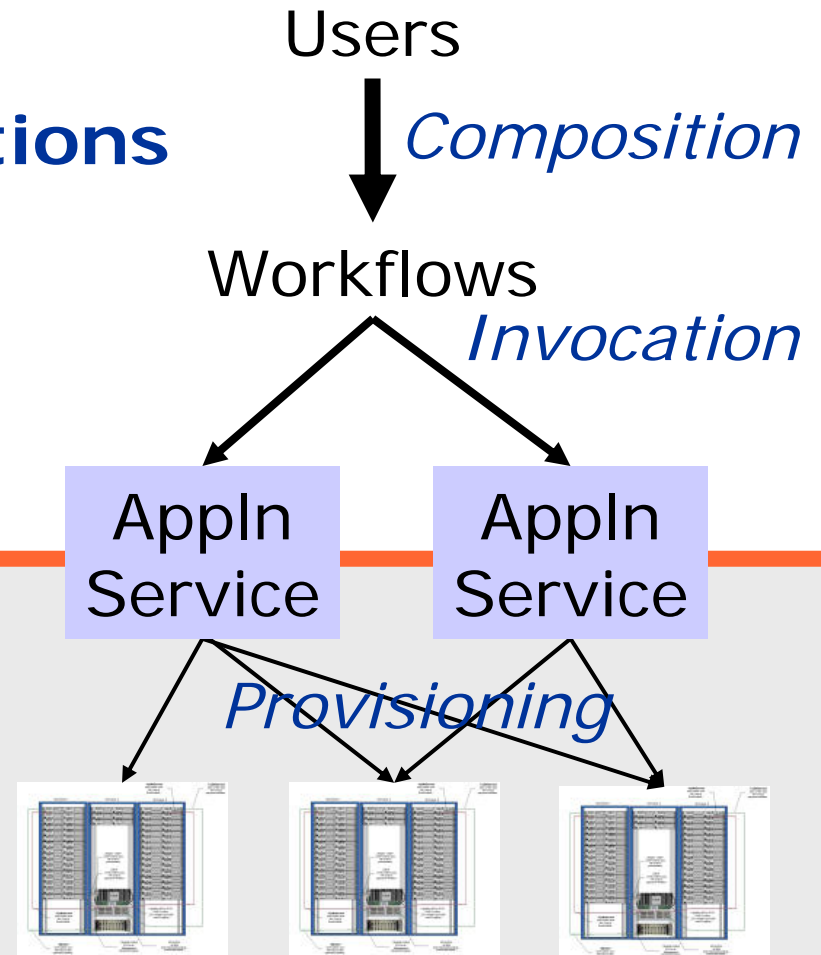
# Service-Oriented Systems: The Role of Grid Infrastructure

- Service-oriented **applications**

- ◆ Wrap applications as services
- ◆ Compose applications into workflows

- Service-oriented **Grid infrastructure**

- ◆ Provision physical resources to support application workloads



- “potential to increase individual and collective scientific productivity by making powerful information tools available to all”
- “Ultimately, we can imagine a future in which a community's shared understanding is no longer documented exclusively in the scientific literature but is documented also in the various databases and programs that represent—and automatically maintain and evolve—a collective knowledge base. ”

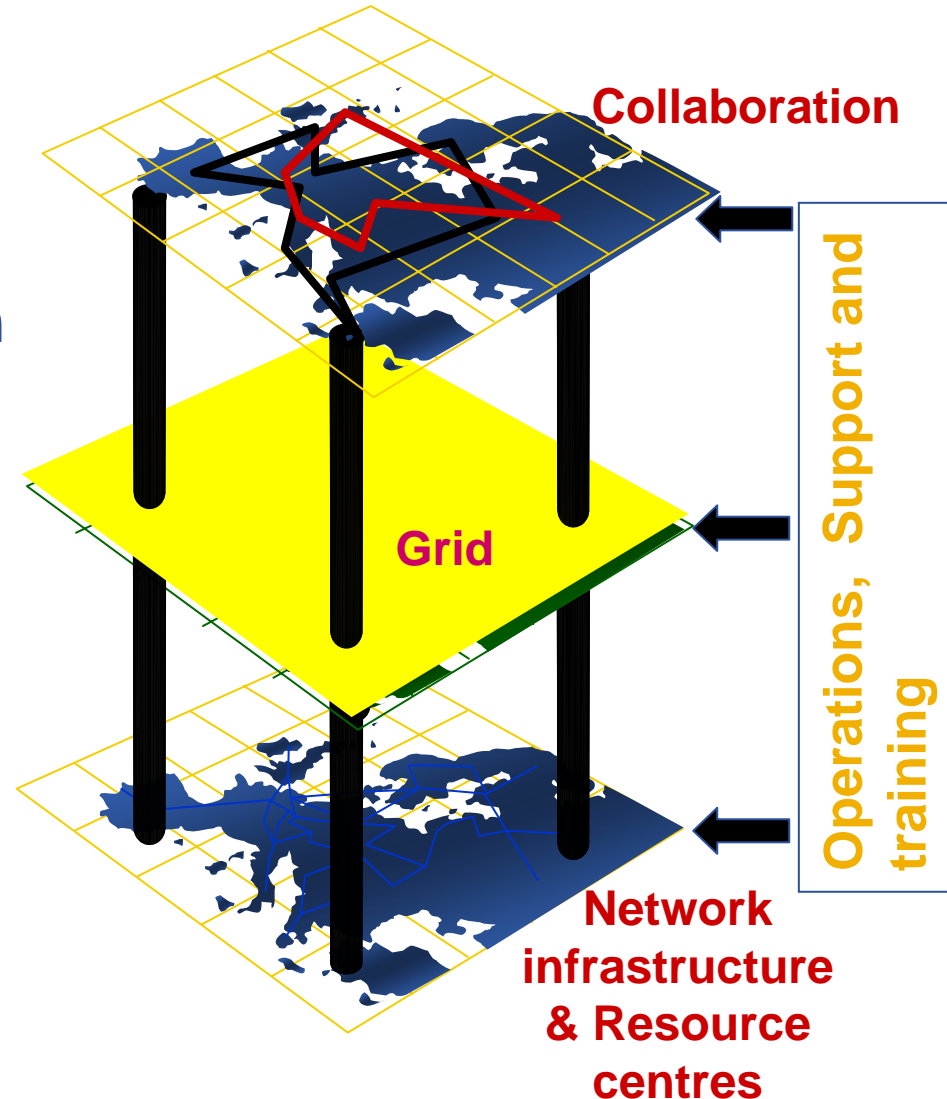
Ian Foster,

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/308/5723/814?ijkey=aqCCmCFix8LI.&keytype=ref&siteid=sci>

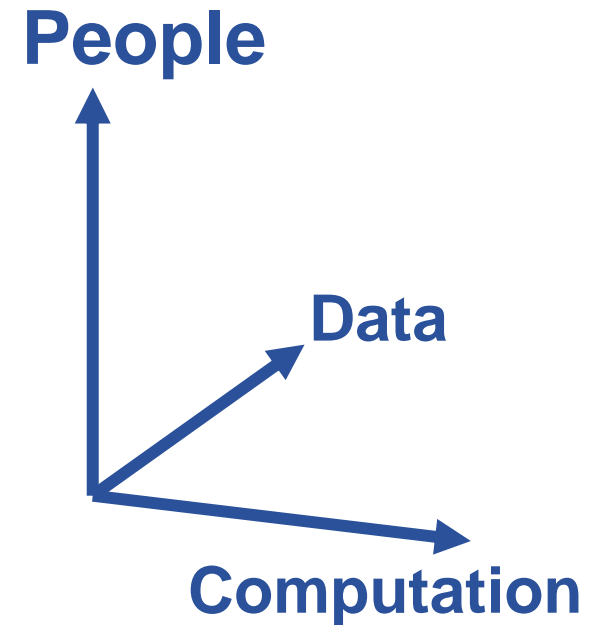
*Science* 6 May 2005

(As well as resource utilisation!)

- **Grids: collaboration across administrative domains**
- **Networks: collaboration across geographical distance**
- **Semantics, ontologies: collaboration across disciplines**
- **Storage, (“curation”): collaboration across time**



- Ask not what “the Grid” can do for *you*
- BUT
- With whom do you collaborate?
- What resources / services can you provide?
- What resources would empower your research?



- **The Grid Core Technologies, Maozhen Li and Mark Baker, Wiley, 2005**
- **The Globus Toolkit 4 Programmer's Tutorial  
Borja Sotomayor, Globus Alliance,  
<http://gdp.globus.org/gt4-tutorial/multiplehtml/index.html>**
- **The Web Services Grid Architecture (WSGA)  
[www.nesc.ac.uk/technical\\_papers/UKeS-2004-05.pdf](http://www.nesc.ac.uk/technical_papers/UKeS-2004-05.pdf)**
- **<http://java.sun.com/xml/webservices.pdf>**