



Characteristics of Grid Applications

C. Loomis (LAL-Orsay)

EGEE'06 Conference (Geneva) 25-29 September 2006

www.eu-egee.org









Status

- EGEE's users, applications, and virtual organizations
- "Application Identification and Support" activity
- Evolution: project, users, and needs
- Grid Application "Families"
- Summary and Outlook



Current Activity

 Routine and large-scale use of EGEE infrastructure to produce scientific results.

VOs:

- 165+ VOs (90+ registered) using the grid
- App. Deploy. Plan (https://edms.cern.ch/document/722131/2)

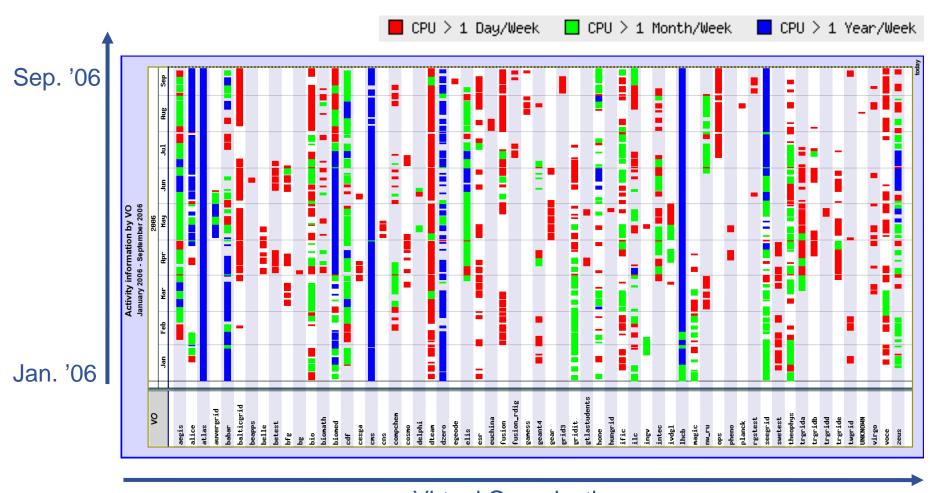
Domains:

- High-Energy Physics: LHC, Tevatron, HERA, ...
- Biology: Medical Images, Bioinformatics, Drug Discovery
- Earth Science: Hydrology, Pollution, Climate, Geophysics, ...
- Astrophysics: Planck, MAGIC
- Fusion
- Computational Chemistry
- Related Projects: Finance, Digital Libraries, ...
- New areas: nanotechnology, ...



CPU Usage

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE



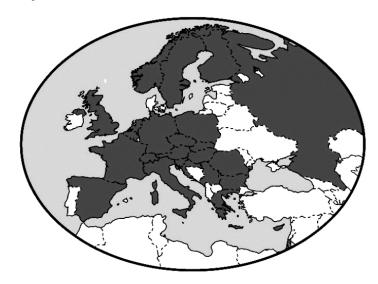
Virtual Organizations



NA4 Activity

Enabling Grids for E-science

- Application Identification and Support (NA4)
 - 25 countries, 40 partners, 280+ participants, 1000s of users
- Support the large and diverse EGEE user community:
 - Promote dialog: Users' Forums & EGEE Conferences
 - Technical Aid: Porting code, procedural issues
 - Liaison: Software and operational requirements
- Need active participation:
 - Feedback: Infrastructure, configuration, and middleware
 - Resources: Hardware and human







Enabling Grids for E-science

Evolution of Project (2001–now):

- European DataGrid: R&D
- EGEE: Re-engineering & Infrastructure
- EGEE-II: Infrastructure & Re-engineering





Evolution of Grid Users:

- Focus: Grid technology ⇒ Scientific results
- Goal: Grid technology ⇒ Grid as a tool
- Experience: IT experts ⇒ IT "minimalists"



These changes are healthy, but...

- Rely less on IT competence of users.
- More portable, more flexible middleware.



Application Families

- Simulation
- Bulk Processing
- Responsive Apps.
- Workflow
- Parallel Jobs
- Legacy Applications



Simulation

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

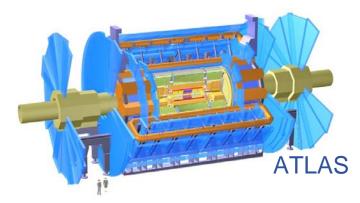
Examples

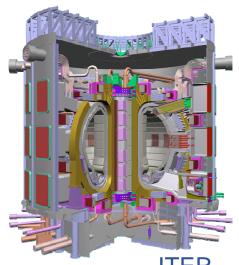
- LHC Monte Carlo simulation
- Fusion
- WISDOM—malaria/avian flu

Characteristics

- Jobs are CPU-intensive
- Large number of independent jobs
- Run by few (expert) users
- Small input; large output

- Batch-system services
- Minimal data management for storage of results







Drug Discovery

Enabling Grids for E-science

 WISDOM focuses on in silico drug discovery for neglected and emerging diseases.

- Malaria Summer 2005
 - 46 million ligands docked
 - 1 million selected
 - 1TB data produced; 80 CPU-years used in 6 weeks
- Avian Flu Spring 2006
 - H5N1 neuraminidase
 - Impact of selected point mutations on eff. of existing drugs
 - Identification of new potential drugs acting on mutated N1
- Fall 2006
 - Extension to other neglected diseases



Bulk Processing

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

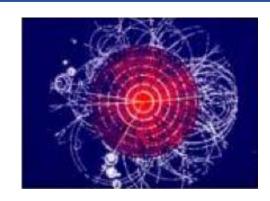
Examples

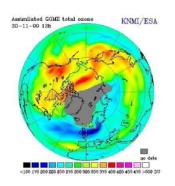
- HEP processing of raw data, analysis
- Earth observation data processing

Characteristics

- Widely-distributed input data
- Significant amount of input and output data

- Job management tools (workload management)
- Meta-data services
- More sophisticated data management







Responsive Apps. (I)

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Examples

- Prototyping new applications
- Monitoring grid operations
- Direct interactivity

Characteristics

- Small amounts of input and output data
- Not CPU-intensive
- Short response time (few minutes)

- Configuration which allows "immediate" execution (QoS)
- Services must treat jobs with minimum latency



Responsive Apps. (II)

Enabling Grids for E-science

Grid as a backend infrastructure:

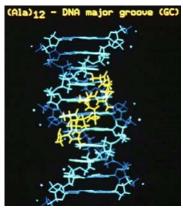
- gPTM3D: interactive analysis of medical images
- GPS@: bioinformatics via web portal
- GATE: radiotherapy planning
- DILIGENT: digital libraries
- Volcano sonification

Characteristics

- Rapid response: a human waiting for the result!
- Many small but CPU-intensive tasks
- User is not aware of "grid"!

- Interfacing (data & computing) with non-grid application or portal
- User and rights management between front-end and grid





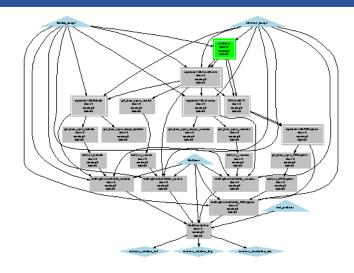


Workflow

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Examples

- "Bronze Standard": image registration
- Flood prediction



Characteristics

- Use of grid and non-grid services
- Complex set of algorithms for the analysis
- Complex dependencies between individual tasks



- Tools for managing the workflow itself
- Standard interfaces for services (I.e. web-services)



Parallel Jobs

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

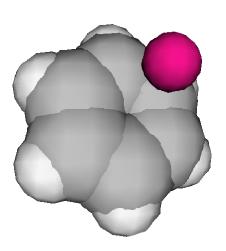
Examples

- Climate modeling
- Earthquake analysis
- Computational chemistry

Characteristics

- Many interdependent, communicating tasks
- Many CPUs needed simultaneously
- Use of MPI libraries

- Configuration of resources for flexible use of MPI
- Pre-installation of optimized MPI libraries





Legacy Applications

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Examples

- Commercial or closed source binaries
- Geocluster: geophysical analysis software
- FlexX: molecular docking software
- Matlab, Mathematics, ...



Characteristics

- Licenses: control access to software on the grid
- No recompilation ⇒ no direct use of grid APIs!

- License server and grid deployment model
- Transparent access to data on the grid



Universal Needs

Enabling Grids for E-science

Security

- Ability to control access to services and to data
 - § Fine-grained access control lists
 - § Encryption & logging for more demanding disciplines
 - § Access control consistently implemented over all services

VO Management

- Management of users, groups, and roles
- Changing the priority of jobs for different users, groups, roles
- Quota management for users, groups, roles
- Definition and access to special resources
 - § Application-level services
 - § Responsive queues (guaranteed, low-latency execution)



Grid Middleware

- Services exist for many of the application needs and plans exist to fix existing deficiencies or holes.
- No longer "one-size-fits-all" world:
 - Works for low-level services (CPU, storage).
 - Higher-level services imply trade-offs:
 - § E.g. latency vs. bulk response of meta-schedulers
 - § E.g. security vs. speed for data access
 - Commonalities allow "one-size-fits-many" solutions.
- Future evolution:
 - Standards more important than ever: plug-and-play services.
 - Diversification of higher-level services is healthy and inevitable.
 - Integration of third-party tools an absolute necessity.



Summary

- Observe routine and large-scale use of the EGEE infrastructure by numerous, diverse set of users.
- EGEE provides backbone services which support wide range of different grid application families.
 - Simulation, Bulk Processing, Responsive Apps., Workflow, Parallel Jobs, Legacy Applications
- Third-party tools are becoming increasingly important for providing specialized (but flexible) services to particular groups of applications.

Participation

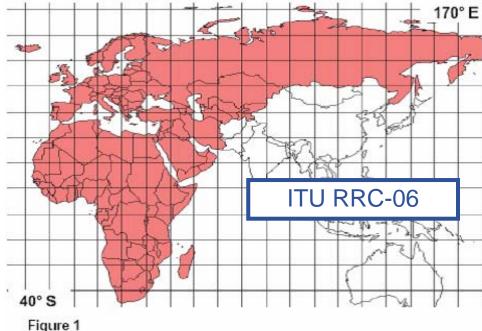
Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Related projects:

- **DEGREE**
- **DILIGENT**
- EGRID
- EU ChinaGRID
- EU MedGRID
- GRIDCC
- many more…

Other collaborations:

- Geant4
- ITU
- ProActive
- many more...



The extent of the planning area for the RRC-06



Participate

EGEE Conferences and Users' Forums

- Share your expertise, learn from other users.
- Be open to collaboration with others.

Do (or don't) like something, speak up!

- VO issues, needs ⇒ VO Managers' Group
- Resource, proc. problems ⇒ Operations Advisory Group (OAG)
- Talk with NA4 steering committee

Report problems:

- Don't be afraid to use GGUS.
- Report middleware annoyances ⇒ someone else is annoyed too!
- NA4 website (http://egeena4.lal.in2p3.fr/)