



Εισαγωγή στο Grid,EGEE και το HellasGrid Introduction to Grid, EGEE and HellasGrid

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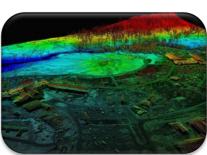
www.eu-egee.org











Grid paradigms



Enabling Grid for E-sciencE (EGEE)



gLite middleware



HellasGrid Taskforce



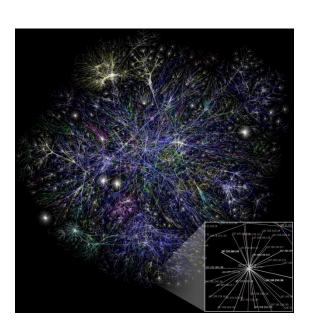
Grid Technologies (Grids)





What is the Grid?

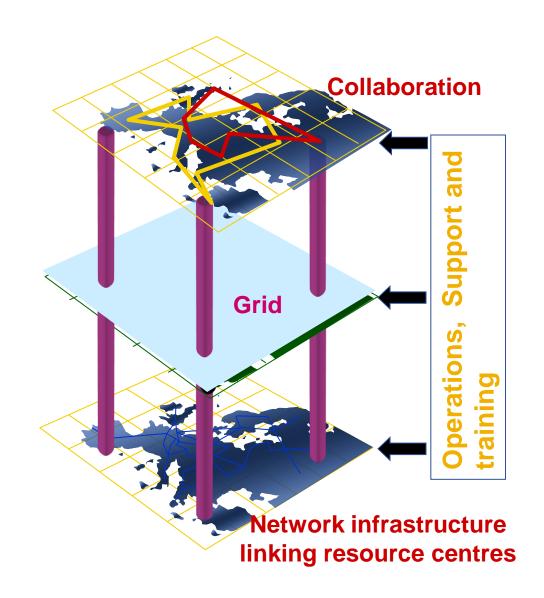
 The World Wide Web provides seamless access to information that is stored in many millions of different geographical locations



 The Grid is an emerging infrastructure that provides seamless access to computing power and data storage capacity distributed over the globe









Definition of Grid systems

Enabling Grids for E-scienc

Collection of geographically distributed heterogeneous resources

"Most generalized, globalized form of distributed computing"

 "An infrastructure that enables flexible, secure, coordinated resource sharing among dynamic collections of individuals, institutions and resources"

lan Foster and Carl Kesselman

- Offers access to a virtual and very powerful computing system
- A user does not care, in which resource his / her job / jobs is going to be executed





Defining the Grid

In general terms:

A Grid is the combination of networked resources and the corresponding middleware, which provides services for the user.

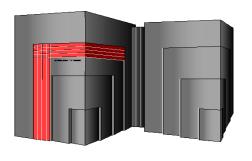




An entity that is going to be shared

such as:

- √ computational units
- √ storage units
- √ sensors
- √ visualization tools
- √ software
- ✓ licenses
- √ experience













Principles of grid

Resource sharing

 Geographically distributed resources offer computational power, storage capacity and bandwidth to the users

Secure and reliable access

- Authentication
- Authorization
- Access policy

Open standards

 Co-operation among people belonging to different organizations, institutes, groups

Lack of central control

- Where things run?
- When jobs run?
- What are the permissions of each user?

Shared resources

Variability

Communication and coordination

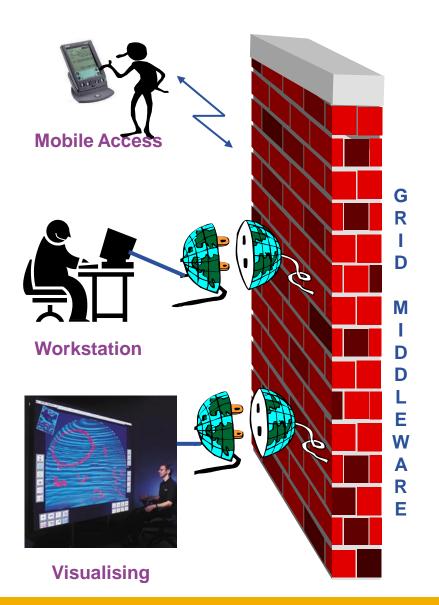
 Different sites implies different administration rules, users, institutional goals and other constraints

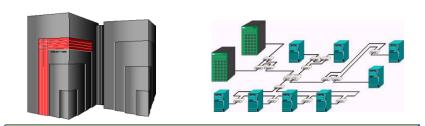
- Complex computation
- Data that can't fit on one site
- Data owned by multiple sites
- Applications that need to run faster and in a more complex manner



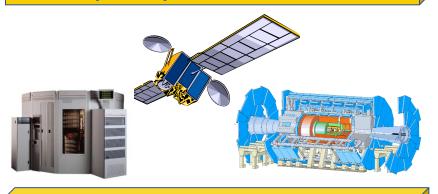
Grid metaphorically ...

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE





Supercomputer, PC-Cluster



Data-storage, Sensors, Experiments



Internet, networks



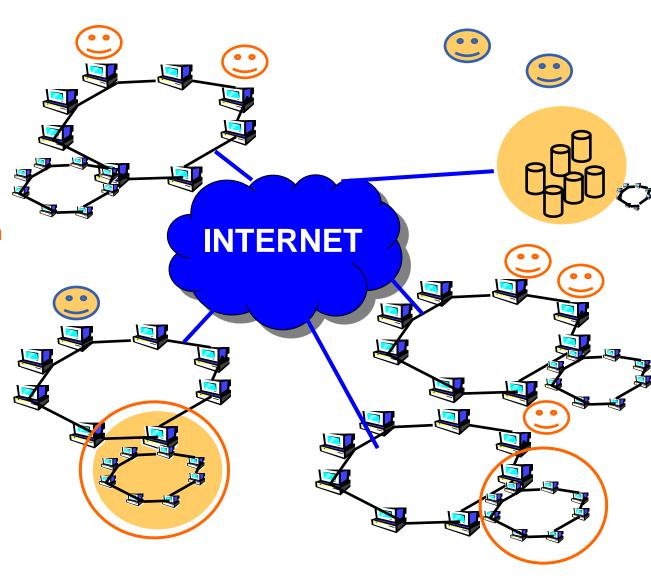


- Development of networking technology (doubling every nine months or so over the last years) and high-speed networks
 - ✓ widespread penetration of optical fibers
 - ✓ wireless connections
 - ✓ new Internet technologies (ADSL, WiMax)

- Moore's law everywhere
 - ✓ Instruments, detectors, sensors, scanners, ...
 - Organising their effective use is the challenge
- Applications require a huge amount of computations to be executed and the collaboration among scientists

- Science that became feasible and promiscuous by resource sharing (sharing of data, scientific instruments, computational resources, colleagues) across the Internet
 - ✓ Often very compute intensive
 - ✓ Often very data intensive (both creating new data and accessing very large data collections) – data deluges from new technologies
 - ✓ Crosses organisational and administrative boundaries

- gLite middleware runs on each shared resource to provide
 - Data services
 - Computation services
 - Security service
- Resources and users form Virtual organisations: basis for collaboration
- Distributed services (both people and middleware) enable the grid





Virtual Organizations

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Virtual Organization

"A set of individuals and / or institutions defined by highly controlled sharing rules, with resource providers and consumers defining clearly and carefully just what is shared, who is allowed to share and the conditions under which sharing occurs" lan Foster

 Abstract entities grouping users, institutions and resources in the same administrative domain

What is going to be shared?

✓ resources

√ software

✓ special equipment

✓ licenses

√ services

✓ Internet bandwidth

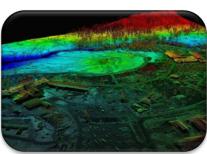


Virtual Organizations (VOs)

- Astrophysics, astro-particle physics
- Biomedical and Bioinformatic Applications
- Computational chemistry
- Earth sciences
- Finance
- Fusion
- Geophysics
- High-energy physics
- Infrastructure
- Other ...
- Our regional VO: SEE
- VO for trainings : hgdemo
- List of existing VOs
 - http://cic.gridops.org/index.php?section=home&page=volist#1



What is the Grid?



Grid paradigms



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gLite middleware



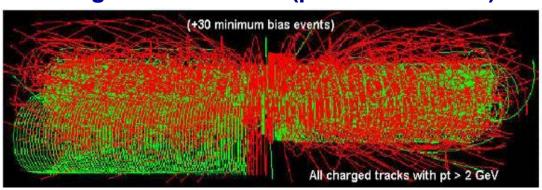
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LHC Data Challenge

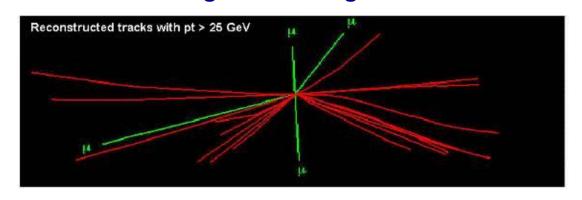
Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Starting from this event (particle collision) ...



- ✓ Data
 Collection
- ✓ Data Storage
- ✓ Data Processing

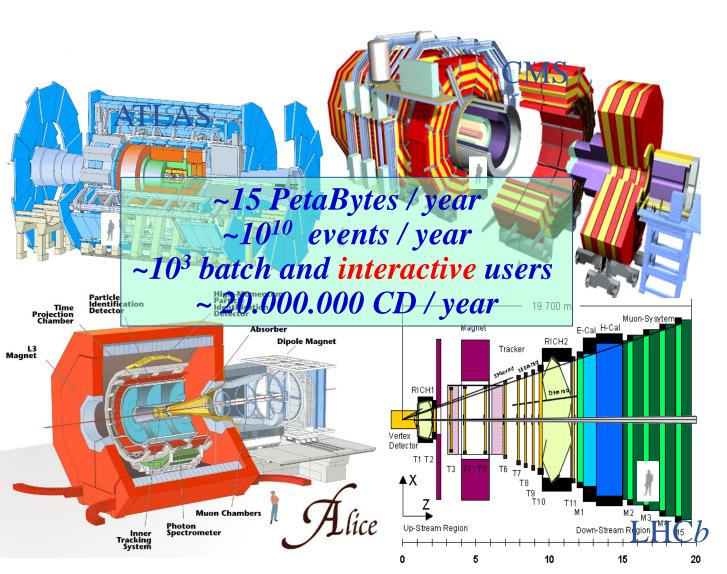
You are looking for this "signature"...

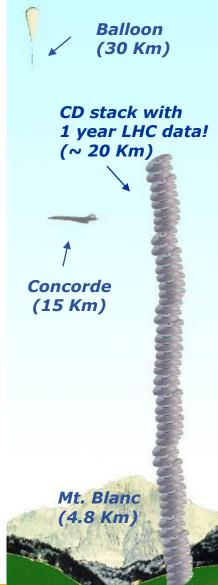


- •Selectivity: 1 in 1013
- ✓ Like looking for 1 person in a thousand world populations!
- ✓ Or for a needle in 20 million haystacks!



Amount of data from the LHC detectors





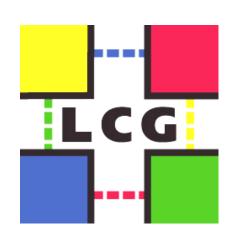


LHC Computing Grid

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- The LHC Computing Grid Project (LCG) was born to prepare the computing infrastructure for the simulation, processing and analysis of the data of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) experiments.
- The processing of the enormous amount of data, that will be generated, will require large computational and storage resources and the associated human resources for operation and support.
- Preparation of a common infrastructure of
 - ✓ libraries
 - √ tools
 - ✓ frameworks

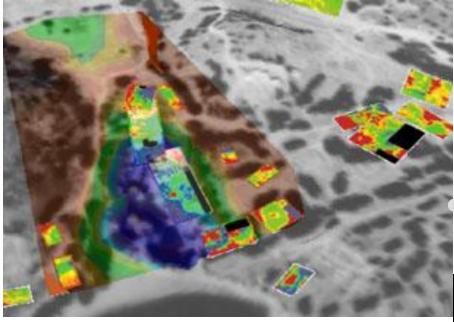
required to support the physics application software





Some examples

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

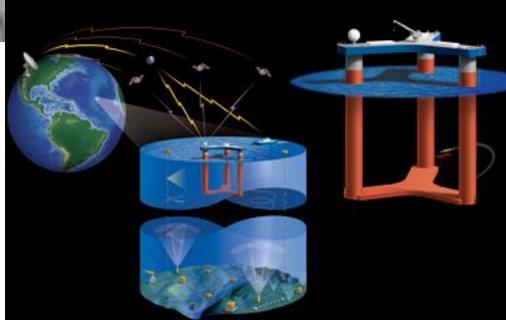


ArchaeoGrid

Create a computer model that weaves together data from many sources and predicts feedback interaction

LOOKING

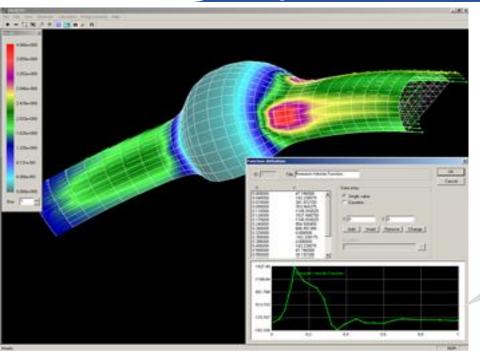
Observe and analyze data streams in real time. A sensor grid with thousand of different sensors providing real time data and measurements from ocean-going researchers enabling an enormous data grid infrastructure.





Some examples

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

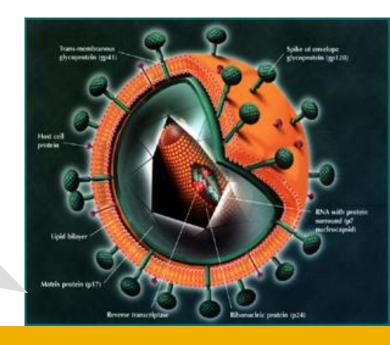


Parallel Blood Flow Simulation

Allows surgeons to perform virtual stent surgery until they get it just right. It combines parameters such as blood velocity and pressure with a series of medical images to automatically create a 3D computational model.

ViroLab

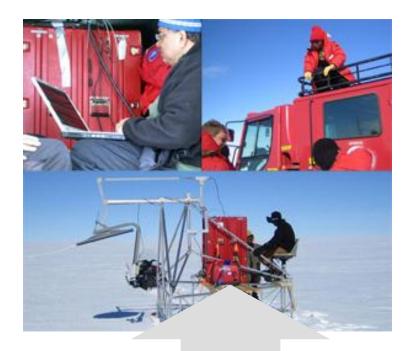
Aims to create a collaborative virtual labaratory for grid-based decision support for viral disease treatment. HIV treatment in the increasingly common case of HIV drug resistance is mainly studied. Virolab "vertically" integrates biomedical information relating to viruses, patients and literature resulting in a rule-based decision support system for drug ranking.





Some examples

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE



Polar Grid

A planned project for an advance cyberinfrastructure, empowering smaller universities, and provide scientists with a gateway to teraflops of power: enough to drive new and improved high-performance simulations and enable measurement and prediction of ice sheet response to climate change and effect on ocean levels.





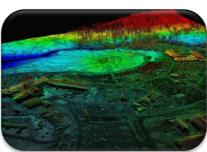
MoSES (Modelling and Simulation for e-Social Science)

Runs predictive models integrating real Census data, survey data, healthcare data of UK population.

Determine the impact of different policy decisions and various social aspects like increasing life expectancy, immigration, aging population.



What is the Grid?



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gLite middleware



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From EGEE to EGEE III

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

EGEE objective:

"to establish a seamless European Grid infrastructure for the support of the European Research Area (ERA)"

EGEE:

- Accomplished all of its objectives
- Scope expanded beyond Europe



EGEE-II :

- → Full capacity from day one
- → Large-scale, production-quality infrastructure across the European Research Area and beyond
- Supporting a wide range of applications
- → Staff with extensive knowledge of Grid technology



EGEE Mission

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

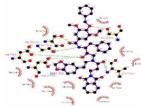
- Mission:
- ✓ Manage and operate production Grid infrastructure for the European Research Area
- ✓ Interoperate with e-Infrastructure projects around the globe (Open Standards-GGF) and Contribute to Grid standardisation efforts
- ✓ Incorporate new users from the industry and from the research community as well assuring the best possible training and support
- Support applications deployed from diverse scientific communities:
 - ✓ High Energy Physics
 - ✓ Earth Sciences
 - ✓ Computational Chemistry
 - ✓ Fusion

. . .

- ✓ Biomedicine
- ✓ Astrophysics
- ✓ Finance, Multimedia
- ✓ Geophysics

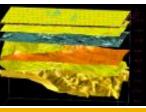
Prepare for a permanent/sustainable European Grid Infrastructure (in a GÉANT2-like manner)

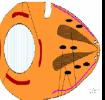














- EGEE III objectives:
 - expand and optimize EGEE, by continuous operation of the infrastructure
 - support for more user communities
 - add of further computational and data resources
 - prepare the migration of the existing production European Grid from a project-based model to a sustainable federated infrastructure based on National Grid Initiatives for multi-disciplinary use
- Available infrastructure to the Research and Academic community 24 hours per day and 7 days per week

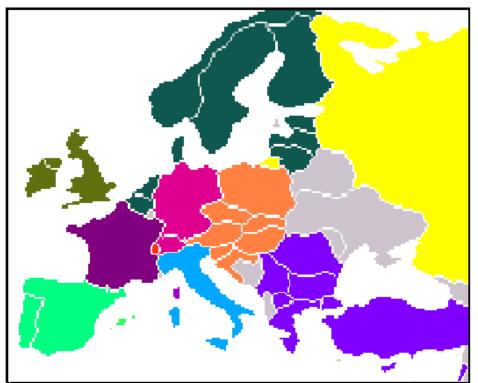
- http://www.eu-egee.org/
- Participants:
 - √ 50 countries
- Consists of:
 - √ 250 sites
 - √ ~ 68000 CPUs
 - √ ~ 20 PB
 - √ ~140 VOs
 - Massive data transfers
 - > 1.5 GB/s

(October 2009)



Operations centres in EGEE

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE









Regional Operations Centres (ROC)

- •Front-line support for user and operations issues
- Provide local knowledge and adaptations.
- One in each region many distributed

User Support Centre (GGUS)

- In FZK: provide single point of contact (service desk), portal
- •https://gus.fzk.de/pages/home.php

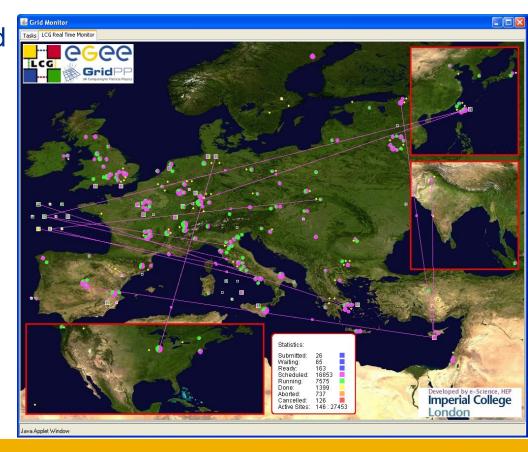


What is happening now?

Real Time Monitor

- Java tool
- Displays jobs running (submitted through RBs)
- Shows jobs moving around world map in real time, along with changes in status

•http://gridportal.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/rtm/



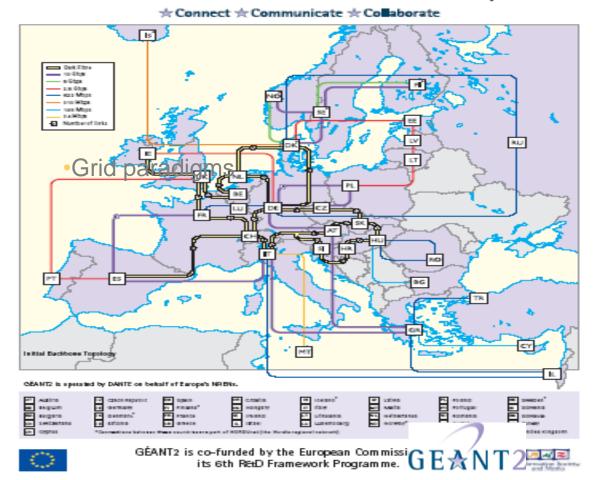
- GÉANT2 is the seventh generation of pan-European research and education network, successor to the pan-European multi-gigabit research network GÉANT
- 30 European National Research and Education Networks (NRENs) in
- 34 countries
- administrated by DANTE (Delivery of Advanced Network Technology to Europe)
- It provides:
 - Basic IPs services
 - Quality of service levels
- Greece NREN
 - GRNET



GÉANT2



The world-leading research and education network for Europe.



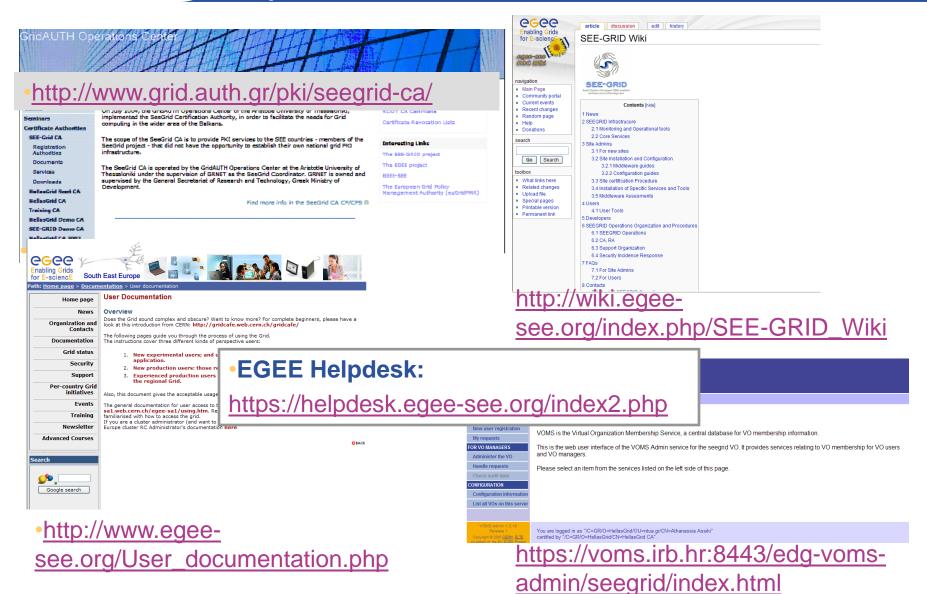


Grid systems' related software

- Operating system:
 - Linux (+GNU utilities), usually a RHEL3-like, for example Scientific Linux
- Middleware:
 - gLite v3.x
- Libraries and Applications
 - Defined by the system and VOs administrators' foresight
 - The user can install and execute its own programmes

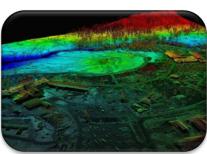


Infrastructure Sites





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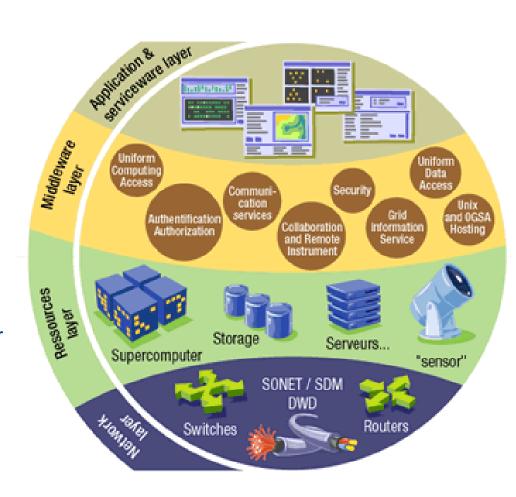


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Grid middleware

- The Grid relies on advanced software, called middleware, which interfaces between resources and the applications
- The Grid middleware:
 - Basic services
 - Secure and effective access to resources
 - High level services
 - Optimal use of resources
 - Authentication to the different sites that are used
 - Job execution & monitoring of progress
 - Problem recovery
 - Transfer of results back to the user



- Part of the EGEE project
- Next generation middleware for grid computing
- In its development participate from different academic and industrial European centers
- Provides services for computing element, data management, accounting, logging and bookeping, information and monitoring, service discovery, security, workload management



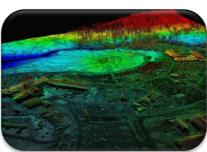
"Gridifying" an application

- Applications running on a PC need to be adapted to run on a Grid
 - Include new layers of grid-enabled software
- Aspects to consider:
 - Acquiring authentication credentials
 - Locating available data
 - Structure of jobs for computational tasks
 - Initiate computations
 - Monitor progress of computations and data transfers
 - Collection of output results





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HellasGrid Taskforce



HellasGrid Infrastructure, Phase I & II

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

HellasGrid I

- Located at N.C.S.R. Demokritos (a.k.a. Isabella)
- 34 dual Intel **P4 Xeon** @ **2.8GHz, 1GB RAM, 2x 70GB SCSI HDD**, 2x Gbit
- IBM FAStT900 Storage Area Network
 - 2x Redundant Fiber Channel Controllers with 1Gbyte Cache each
 - 70x146.8GB= 10,276TB raw storage capability, over 5 disk shelves
- Tape Library ~30 TBytes, integrated monitoring
- December 2004

HellasGrid II

- 5 sites: EKT (>220), IEΣE (48), AΠΘ (128), ITE (128), ITY (128)
- ~700 CPUs **x86_64, 2 GB RAM, 1x 80GB SATA HDD**, 2x Gbit
- ~20 TBytes storage space in SAN (5x 4TBs)
- ~50 TBytes Tape Library in National Documentation Center

http://www.hellasgrid.gr/



HellasGrid e-Infrastructure





HellasGrid structure

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- Main site: HG-01-GRNET (Isabella, cslab@ICCS/NTUA)
- HG-02...HG-06 sites @ (NDC, IASA, AUTH, FORTH, CTI)





Helpdesk (CTI):

user-support@hellasgrid.gr



- Regional monitoring tools (FORTH): http://hellasgrid-ui.ics.forth.gr/acctROC/
- Apps support (IASA): <u>application-support@hellasgrid.gr</u>



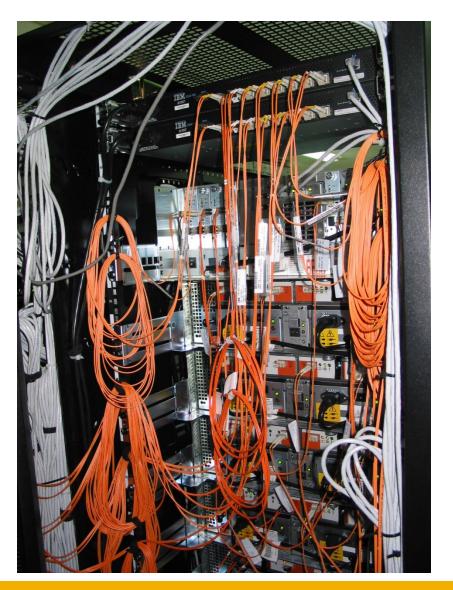






CGC HellasGrid I Infrastructure, Isabella







HellasGrid II Infrastructure









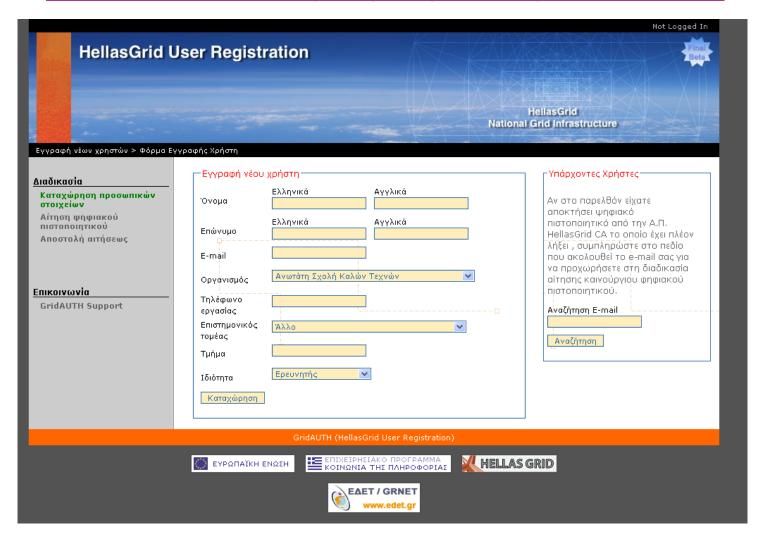




Registration to Hellas Grid

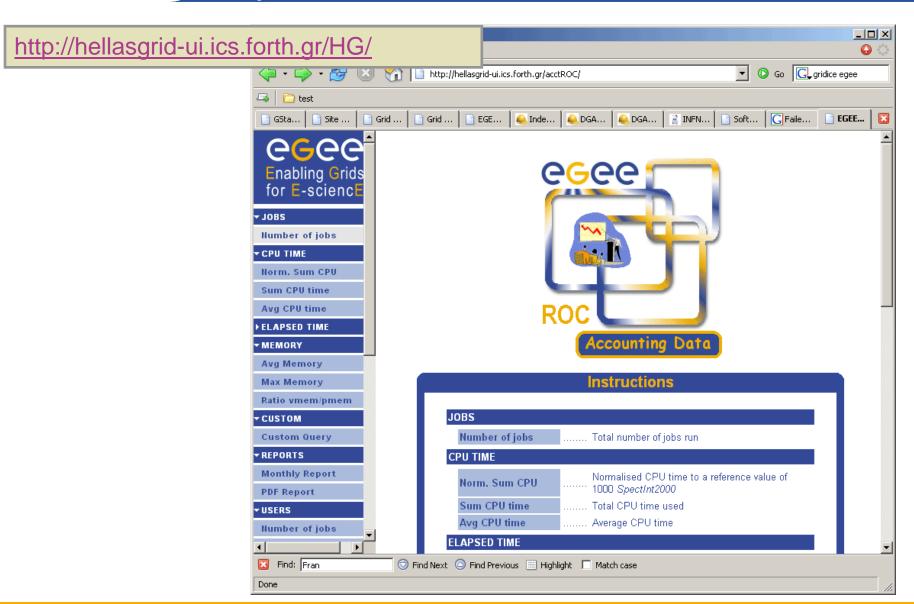
Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

https://access.hellasgrid.gr/register/registration_form





Accounting statistics for the HellasGrid Infrastructure





Core Services (HG-01-GRNET)

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Core Services

- Central LCG File Catalog (LFC) for the users of the VOs:
 - eumed, hgdemo, see
- Resource Broker and Information Index (BDII) which can be accessed by the users of the VOs:
 - atlas, alice, lhcb, cms, dteam, sixt, biomed, esr, magic, compchem, see, planck, hgdemo, eumed
- Catch-All User Interface for HellasGrid
 - Registration is handled through the Hellasgrid User-Support Team
 - UI services are offered by all HG sites

Service Availability Monitoring

<u>https://mon.isabella.grnet.gr/sft/lastreport.cgi</u> (Need a valid HellasGrid Certificate)







Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- Grid café:

 http://www.gridcafe.org/
- Open Grid Forum:

http://www.gridforum.org/

- HellasGrid Task Force
 - http://www.hellasgrid.gr/
- EGEE (Enabling Grids for E-science)
 http://www.eu-egee.org/
- The Globus Alliance

http://www.globus.org/

- Grid Operations Centre
 - http://goc.grid-support.ac.uk/gridsite/gocmain/
- gLite UserGuide

http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite/documentation/



Χρήσιμα web links

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

EGEE – South East Europe

http://www.egee-see.org/

SEE-GRID

http://www.see-grid.org/

GRNET

http://www.grnet.gr/

gLite

http://glite.web.cern.ch/glite/

SEE-GRID Wiki

http://wiki.egee-see.org/index.php/SEE-GRID_Wiki

GOC Wiki

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

SEEREN2

http://www.seeren.org/