



Helix Nebula The Science Cloud

Workshop on Best Practices for Data Management & Sharing Ispra – 15 April 2014

Bob Jones (CERN)

Worldwide LHC Computing Grid





[Mar 2014] - 2

LHC schedule beyond LS1

Run 1 – which led to the discovery of the Higgs boson – is just the beginning. There will be further data taking – possibly for another 2 decades or more – at increasing data rates, with further possibilities for discovery!





LHC schedule approved by CERN management and LHC experiments spokespersons and technical coordinators Monday 2nd December 2013

Data: Outlook for HL-LHC



- Very rough estimate of a new RAW data per year of running using a simple extrapolation of current data volume scaled by the output rates.
 - To be added: derived data (ESD, AOD), simulation, user data...
- > 0.5 EB / year is probably an under estimate!







Strategic Plan for a Scientific Cloud Computing infrastructure for Europe

- Establish a sustainable multi-tenant cloud computing infrastructure in Europe
- Initially based on the needs for the European Research Area & space agencies
- Based on commercial services from multiple IT industry providers
 - Adhere to internationally recognised policies and quality standards
 - Governance structure involving all stakeholders

Contacts Dr. Maryline Lengert ESA - European Space Agency Senior Advisor Maryline.Lengert@esa.int Tel +39 06 941 80430

Dr. Bob Jones CERN – European Organization for Nuclear Research IT department Bob.Jones@cern.ch Tel. +41 22 767 14 82

Copyright © 2011 by CERN and ESA. This work is made available under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-No Derivative Works 3.0 Unported license, http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/

CERN-OPEN-2011-036

08/08/2011

Timeline





- Endorse the Common
 Strategy
- Agree on the **Partnership**
- Select **flagships** use cases
- Define governance model

- Pilot Phase
- Deploy flagships,
- Analysis of functionality, performance & financial model

Towards an **open market** for Science



Cloud Services: virtualisation



User

Application

Server

Lower Cost Faster Maintenance More Flexibility



Hypervisor





Procurement Process Terms and Conditions Jurisdiction and Legislation

Bob Jones (CERN)



Cloud Services: contracts

- Liability Exclusion, Limits and Remedies for Breach of Warranties & Indemnities
- **Service Levels** Data integrity, resilience and business continuity, transparency
- **Regulatory Issues** Data location and data export
- **Confidentiality** Rights to Monitor, Access, Disclose or Use Customer Data
- **Security** Requirements, Audit Rights, Security Incidents and Response
- Vendor Lock-In Data retention, deletion and data portability
- Term and Termination
- Changing Service Description or Features
- Intellectual Property Rights

Source: Cloud legal project, Queen Mary College London http://www.cloudlegal.ccls.qmul.ac.uk/

Webcast lecture from CERN on 13 May: https://indico.cern.ch/event/306750/





Hybrid clouds



Our preferred model is a hybrid cloud that combines commercial cloud services with resources managed by public organisations

A European cloud computing partnership: big science teams up with big business









Flagship use cases

	ATLAS H.E.P. Cloud Use (CERN)	Genomic Assembly in the Cloud (EMBL)	SuperSites Exploitation Platform (ESA/CNES/DLR)
Scientific goal/society impact/photogenic	•	•	•
Scale of resources used	•	•	
Federation/Aggregation of datasets		•	•
Long-term archiving of data			•
On-demand processing	•	•	•
Impact on community & benefits	•	•	•
Potential increase of users	•	•	•
Interoperability	•	•	•
Data security	•	•	•
Maturity	•	•	•
Access to license-controlled sw			•

Hybrid Public-Private Cloud Model





Helix Nebula Marketplace (HNX)



- Builds upon the work of the Helix Nebula Initiative and EC support action
- Supported by European cloud providers
- Integrates with existing e-Infrastructures to form a hybrid cloud Market Place and reach out to Europe's research communities
- Trusted cloud services through compliance with EU regulations and legislation



• Simplifies procurement process across multiple services providers











Relevance of HNX to H2020

HORIZON 2020 WORK PROGRAMME 2014 – 2015

4. European research infrastructures (including e-Infrastructures)

- Introduction:
 - "production-level e-infrastructures are able to serve the computing and data needs of any project in the framework programme fostering economies of scale in the use of ICT systems by projects supported by Horizon 2020."
 - "A related new element in Horizon 2020 is the use of Data Management Plans (DMPs) detailing what data the project will generate, whether and how it will be exploited or made accessible for verification and re-use, and how it will be curated and preserved."
- INFRADEV:
 - "Proposals should build upon the state of the art in ICT and einfrastructures for data, computing and networking and work in cooperation with e-infrastructure service providers."



What have we learnt?

Public organisations see value and opportunities in making use of commercial cloud services

The production usage of commercial cloud services by public organisations has already started

The public sector is a potentially profitable market for commercial cloud service providers

The procurement and use of commercial cloud services poses a number of legal questions

A coordinated approach by public organisations will help structure the market and reduce the burden on individual organisations

E-Infrastructure for the 21st Century

- The goal is to transform existing Distributed Computing Infrastructures (DCIs) based on a range of technologies into a service-oriented platform for the global research community that can be sustained through innovative business models
- Prepared by CERN on behalf of the EIROforum IT Working Group



DOI:10.5281/zenodo.7592



Vision for the future



The e-Infrastructure commons marketplace will

- Provide access to world class resources through a dynamic and sustainable marketplace
- Take a hybrid approach building on public and commercial assets to cover the **entire scientific workflow**
- Offer a broad range of services
- Use open standards to ensure interoperability of service providers and adhere to European policies, norms and requirements



- Driving convergence between existing e-Infrastructure service providers
- Use market mechanisms to attract new service providers & consumers to the Marketplace





- Make it possible to trade services
 - Services from commercial and public providers offered on a pay-per-usage model should be considered eligible costs for EC projects



robert madelin @eurohumph · Feb 17

Data solutions. Help EU clouds and computation networks. Make use of them an allowable cost in EU grant agreements. Cloud/Grid as a service.

Expand

♠ Reply ♣ Retweet ★ Favorite ••• More

Model GA article13 — Implementation of Action Tasks by Subcontractors

The beneficiaries must ensure that the majority of the research and development work done by the subcontractor(s) (including the work of the main researchers) is located in the EU Member States or associated countries ('place of performance obligation').





- **Expected** impact
- Researchers, supported by large scale long-term research infrastructures, drive the evolution of services for their research needs
- Funding agencies benefit from market forces
- Create a fertile environment that nurtures new scientific ideas and challenges
- Service providers are able to sustain services
- Grow an ecosystem that benefits downstream industries
- Assemble a dynamic market place, building on Information as a Service, based on federation meeting European requirements
- Provide visibility and incentives to industry to invest in new assets (as a business case but also to use the science communities for testing cutting-edge technology and new services)

H LIX BULA THESCIENCECLOUD



YEARS/ANS CERN

Helix Nebula Cloud Productive event CERN, Geneva, 14 May 2014

http://indico.cern.ch/e/Helix_Nebula_Cloud_Productive

