



Enabling Grids for E-scienceE

# Introduction to Grid and EGEE

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



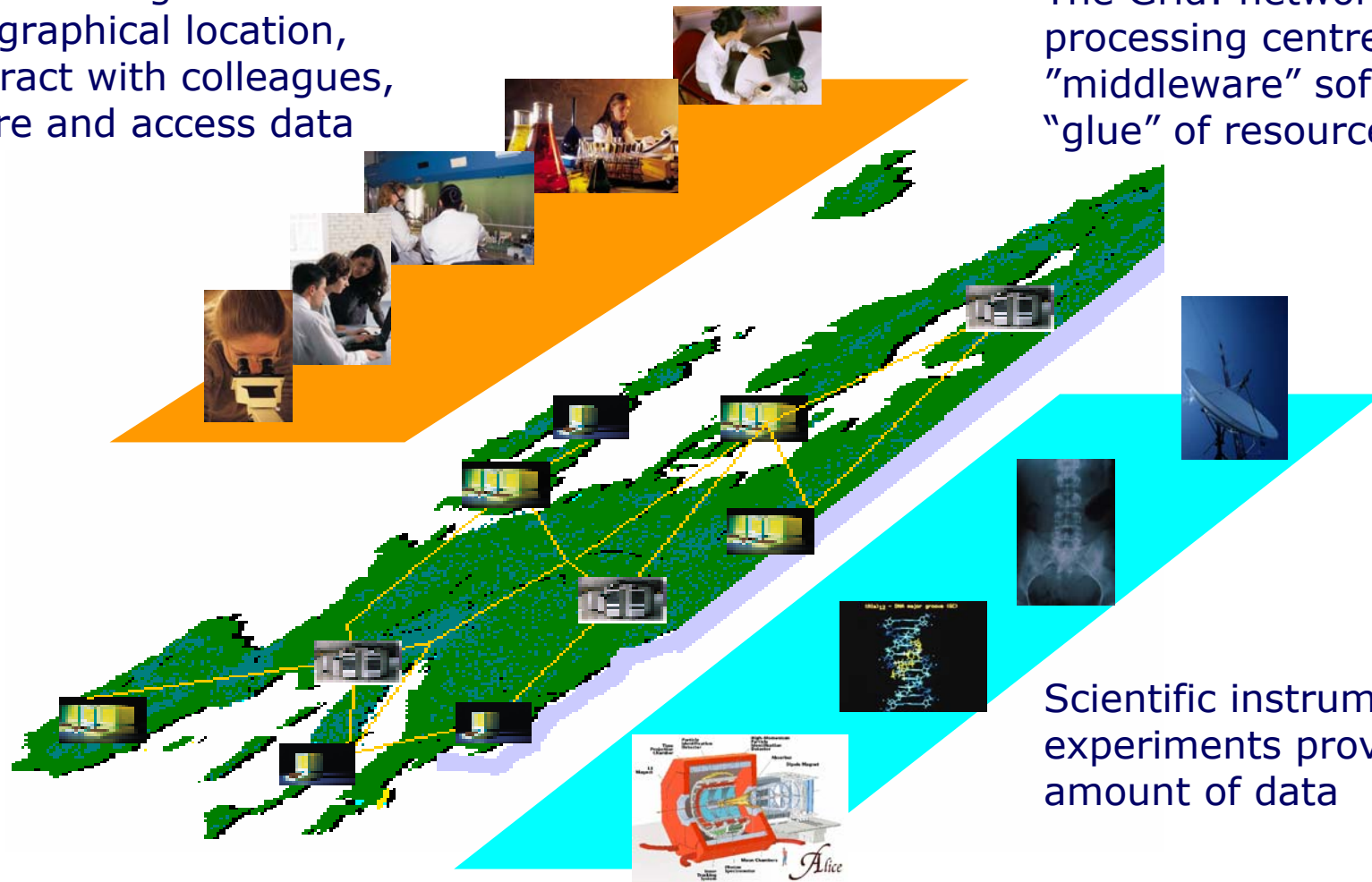
- **This talk is based on a module of the tutorials delivered by the EDG training team and slides from**
  - Andrew Grimshaw, University of Virginia
  - Bob Jones, EGEE Technical Director
  - Mark Parsons, EPCC
  - the EDG training team
  - Roberto Barbera, INFN
  - Ian Foster, Argonne National Laboratories
  - Jeffrey Grethe, SDSC
  - The National e-Science Centre
  - Dave Berry, NeSC

- **What is Grid computing?**
- **Characteristics of a grid**
- **Applications (what's in it for the working scientist)**
- **European grids, and the world**
- **EGEE project**
- **K-WfGrid project**

# The (Science) Grid Vision

Researchers perform their activities regardless geographical location, interact with colleagues, share and access data

The Grid: networked data processing centres and "middleware" software as the "glue" of resources.



Scientific instruments and experiments provide huge amount of data

# What is Grid Computing?

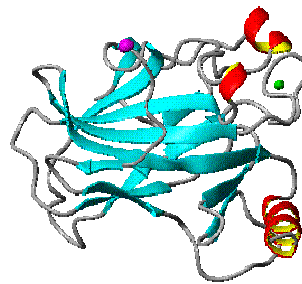
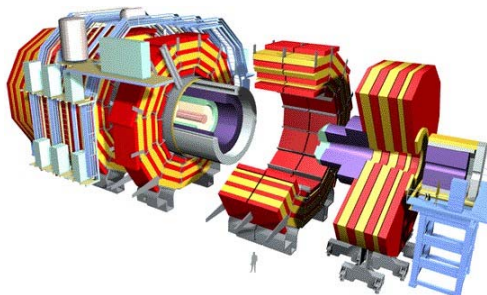
- ***A Virtual Organisation is:***
  - People from different institutions working to solve a common goal
  - Sharing distributed processing and data resources
- **Grid infrastructure enables virtual organisations**

*“Grid computing is coordinated resource sharing and problem solving in dynamic, multi-institutional virtual organizations”*  
(I.Foster)

- **Existing distributed applications:**
  - tend to be *specialised systems*
  - intended for a single purpose or user group
- **Grids go further and take into account:**
  - Different kinds of *resources*
    - Not always the same hardware, data and applications
  - Different kinds of *interactions*
    - User groups or applications want to interact with Grids in different ways
  - Dynamic* nature
    - Resources and users added/removed/changed frequently

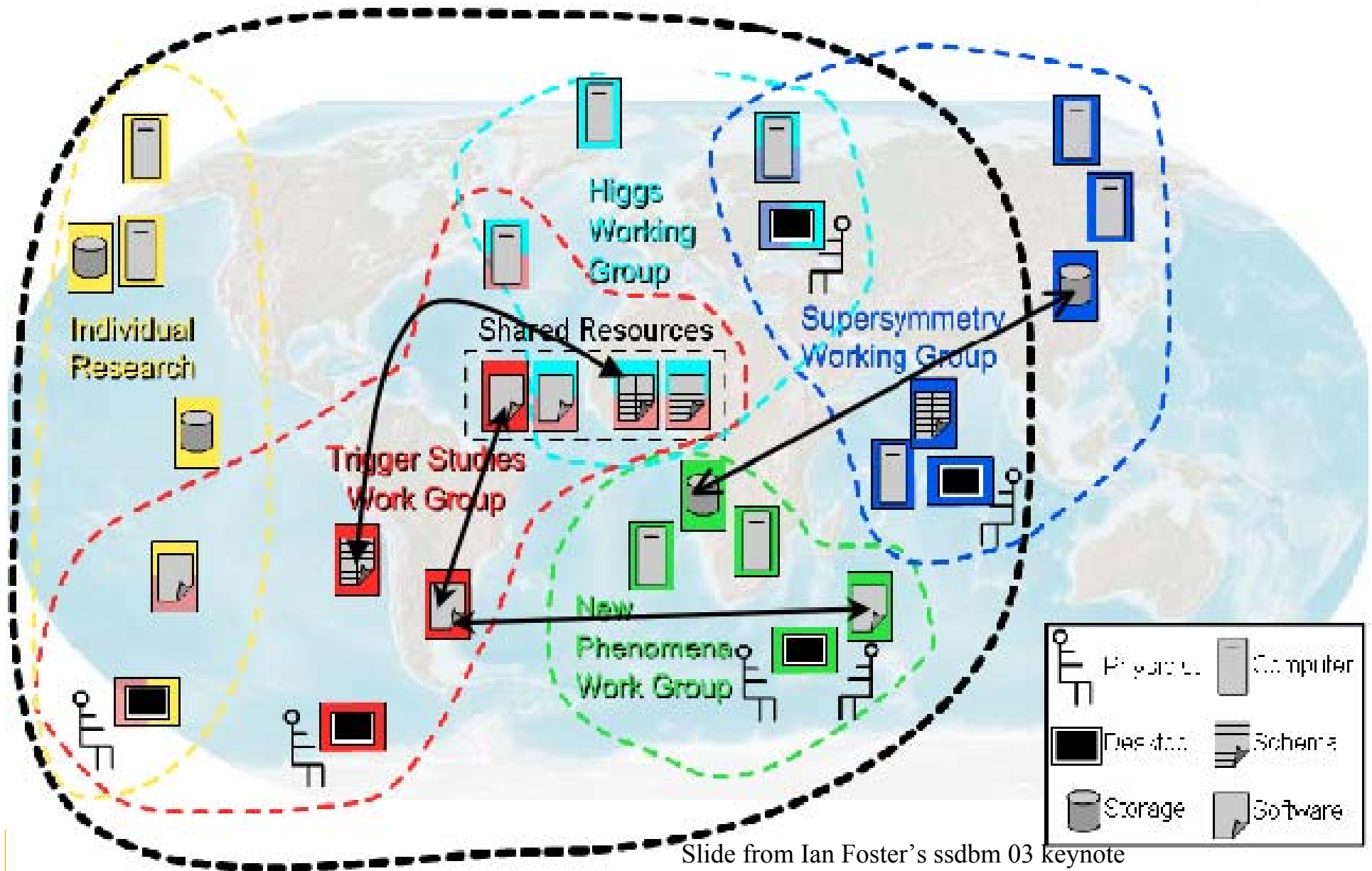
# The main drivers behind Grid

- **The relentless increase in microprocessor performance**
  - you can buy multi-gigaflop systems for less than €800
- **The availability of reliable high performance networking**
  - in Europe the GEANT network links 32 countries at speeds of up to 10Gbps (and beyond)
  - in the UK we have gone from 100Mbps -> 10Gbps academic backbone since 2000
  - 1Gbps is commonly available to the desktop
- **The desire to push the boundaries of scientific discovery by computational analysis and simulation – e-Science**



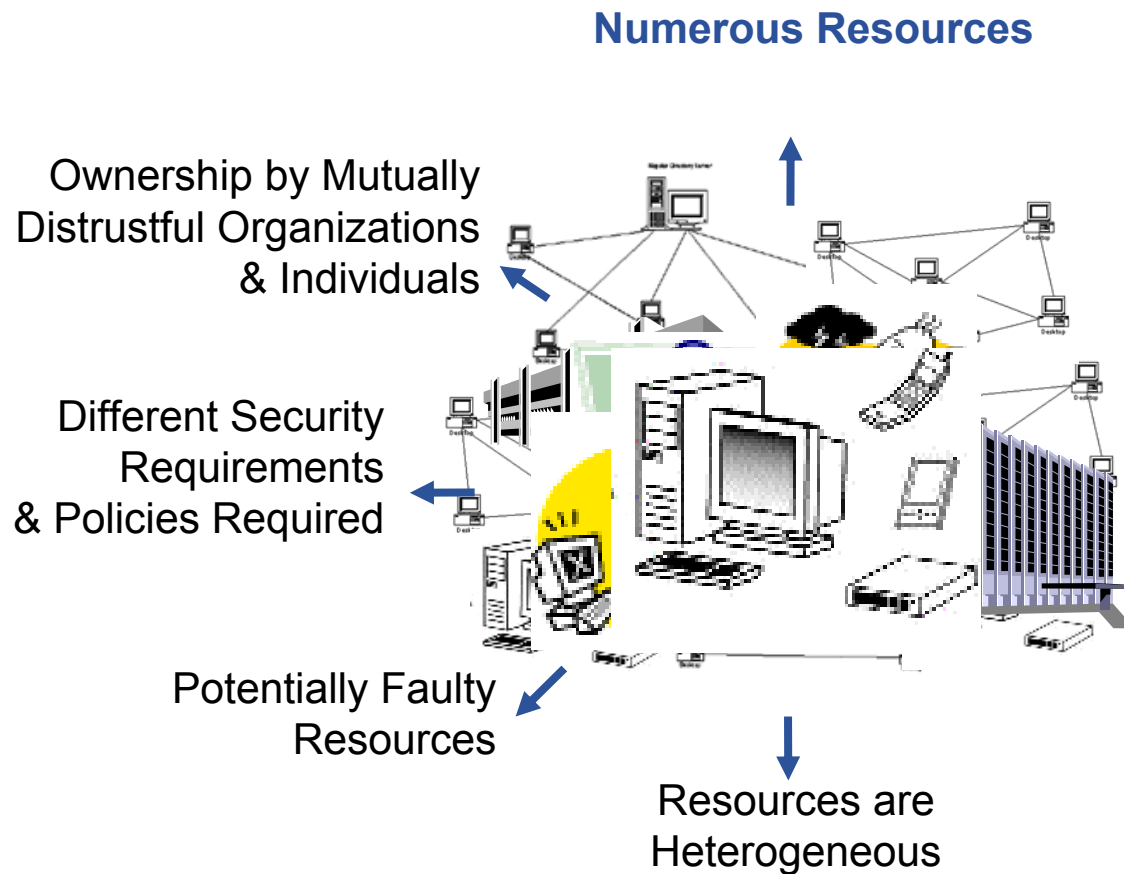
- Must **share data** between thousands of scientists with multiple interests
- Must ensure that all **data is accessible anywhere, anytime**
- Must be **scalable** and remain **reliable** for more than a decade
- Must cope with **different access policies**
- Must **ensure data security**





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# What are the characteristics of a Grid system?



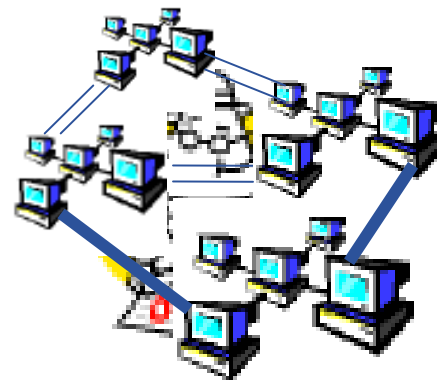
## Standards

### Numerous Resources

Ownership by Mutually  
Distrustful Organizations  
& Individuals

Different Security  
Requirements  
& Policies Required

Potentially Faulty  
Resources



Connected by  
Heterogeneous,  
Multi-Level Networks

Different Resource  
Management  
Policies

Geographically  
Separated

Resources are  
Heterogeneous

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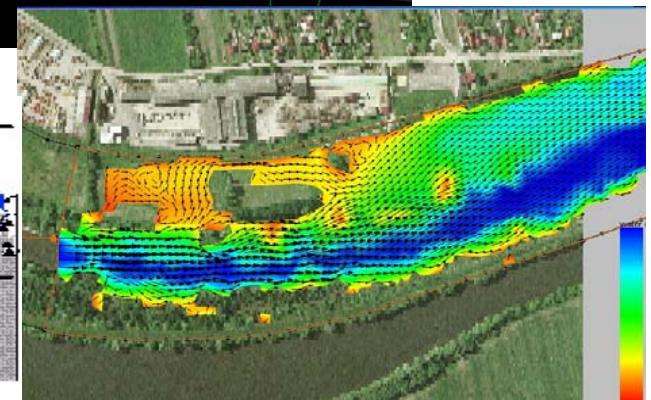
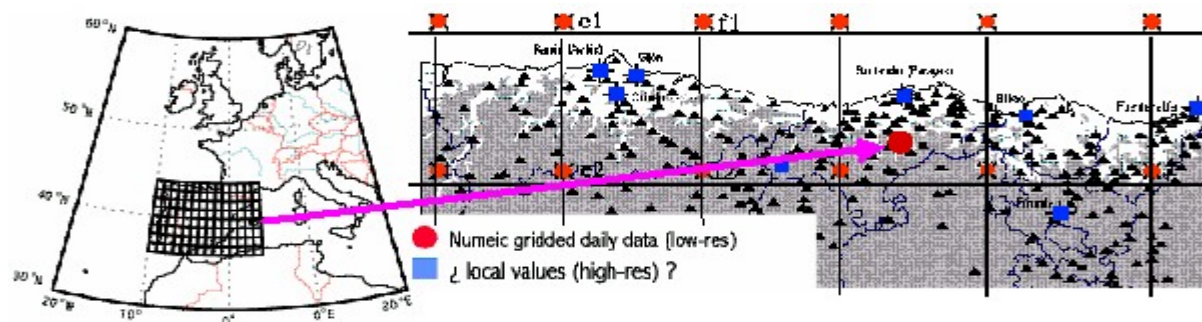
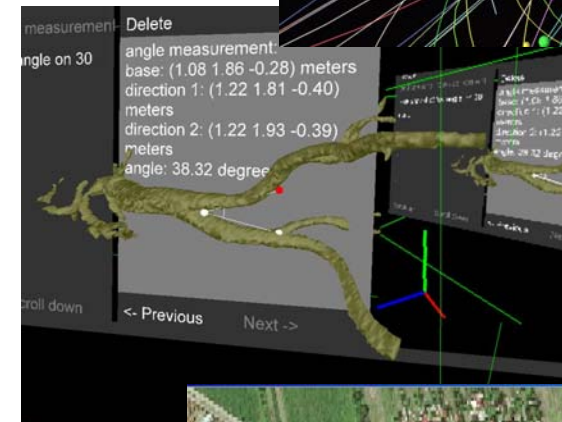
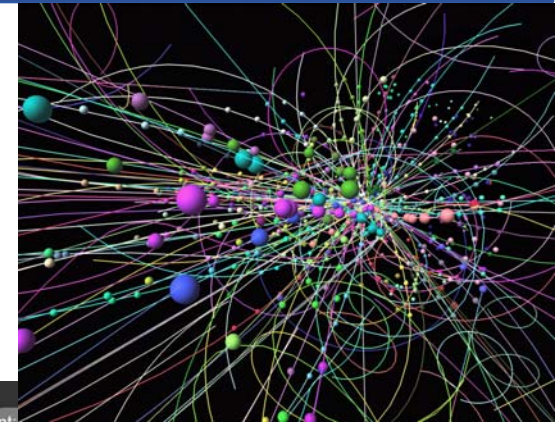
- **Medical/Healthcare** (*imaging, diagnosis and treatment*)
- **Bioinformatics** (*study of the human genome and proteome to understand genetic diseases*)
- **Nanotechnology** (*design of new materials from the molecular scale*)
- **Engineering** (*design optimization, simulation, failure analysis and remote Instrument access and control*)
- **Natural Resources and the Environment** (*weather forecasting, earth observation, modeling and prediction of complex systems*)

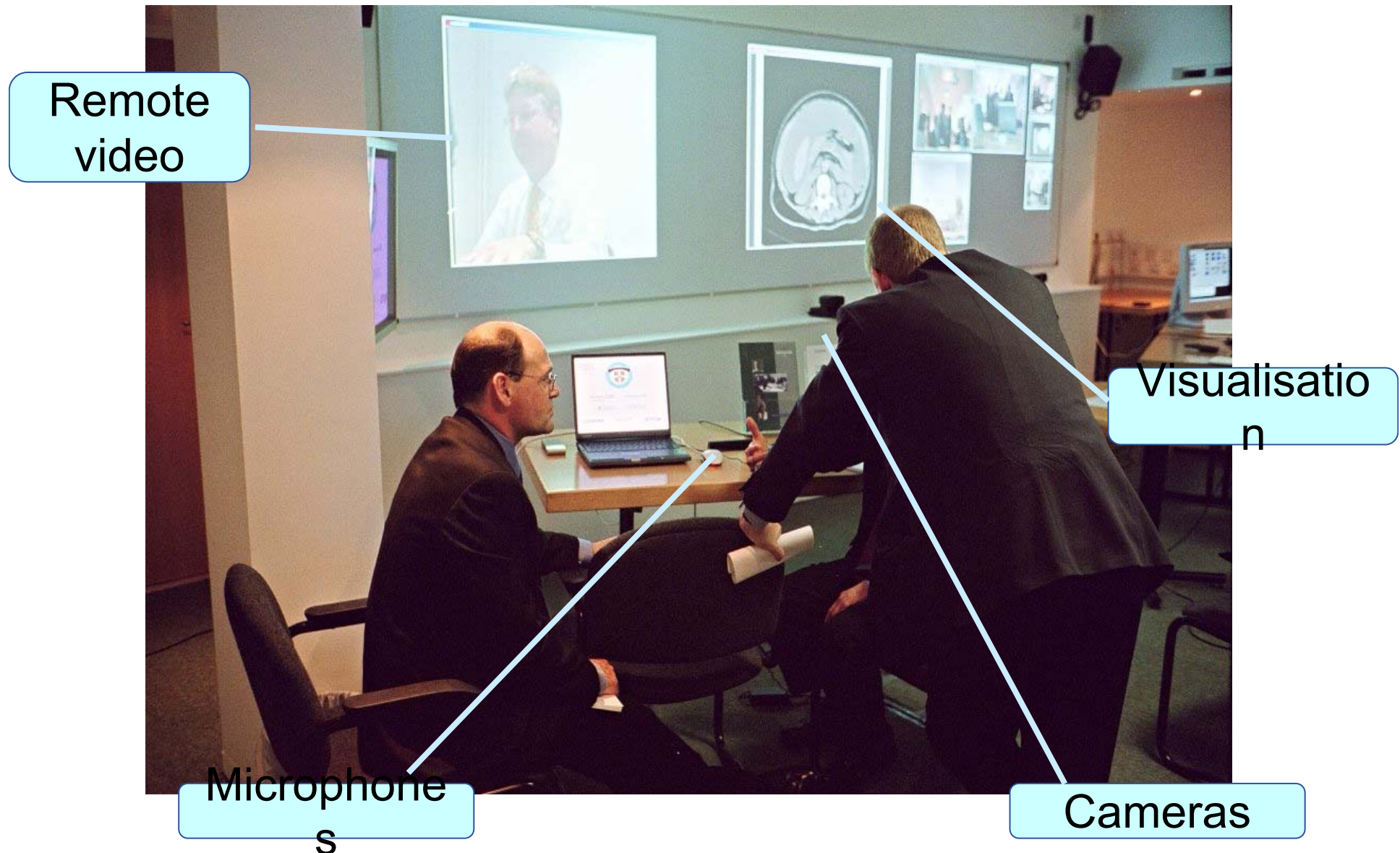


- **The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)**
  - The **most powerful instrument** ever built to investigate elementary particles physics
- **Data Challenge:**
  - **10 Petabytes/year of data !!!**
  - 20 million CDs each year!
- **Simulation, reconstruction, analysis:**
  - LHC data handling requires computing power equivalent to **~100,000 of today's fastest PC processors!**



- 1. Interactive biomedical simulation and visualization
- 2. Flooding crisis team support
- 3. HEP distributed data analysis
- 4. Weather forecasting and air pollution modelling





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## 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

# Major EU GRID projects

European DataGrid (EDG)

[www.edg.org](http://www.edg.org)



LHC Computing GRID (LCG)

[cern.ch/lcg](http://cern.ch/lcg)



CrossGRID

[www.crossgrid.org](http://www.crossgrid.org)



DataTAG

[www.datatag.org](http://www.datatag.org)



GridLab

[www.gridlab.org](http://www.gridlab.org)



EUROGRID

[www.eurogrid.org](http://www.eurogrid.org)



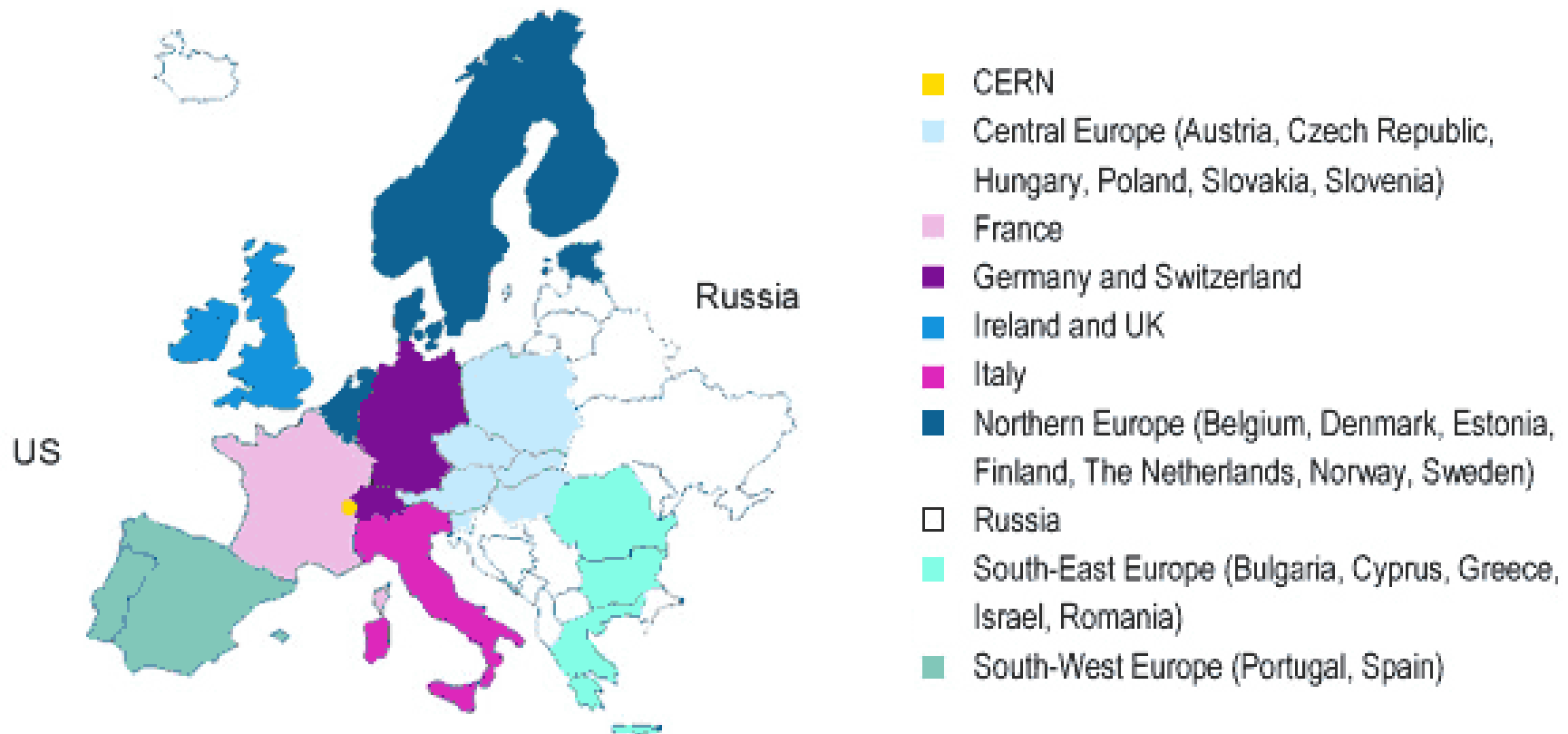
European National Projects:

- INFN GRID,
- UK e-Science Programme,
- NorduGrid



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- Leverage national resources for broader European benefit
- 70 institutions in 27 countries, federated in regional Grids



- **A lot of investment from previous projects both at national and international level**
- **For once Europe is not lagging behind (yet) more advanced IT regions (US and Japan)**
  - NYT article on 11/11/03 gives EU a 12-18 lead to Europe on Grid deployment
- **Important to keep momentum and preserve the human asset and resource investment so far O(100 MEuros) in FP5**
- **100 M Euros already invested in first FP6 phase, another 160 M foreseen in second phase**
- **More investment possible in FP7 (if success in FP6 continues)**
- **Project Director and senior partners already working on this**

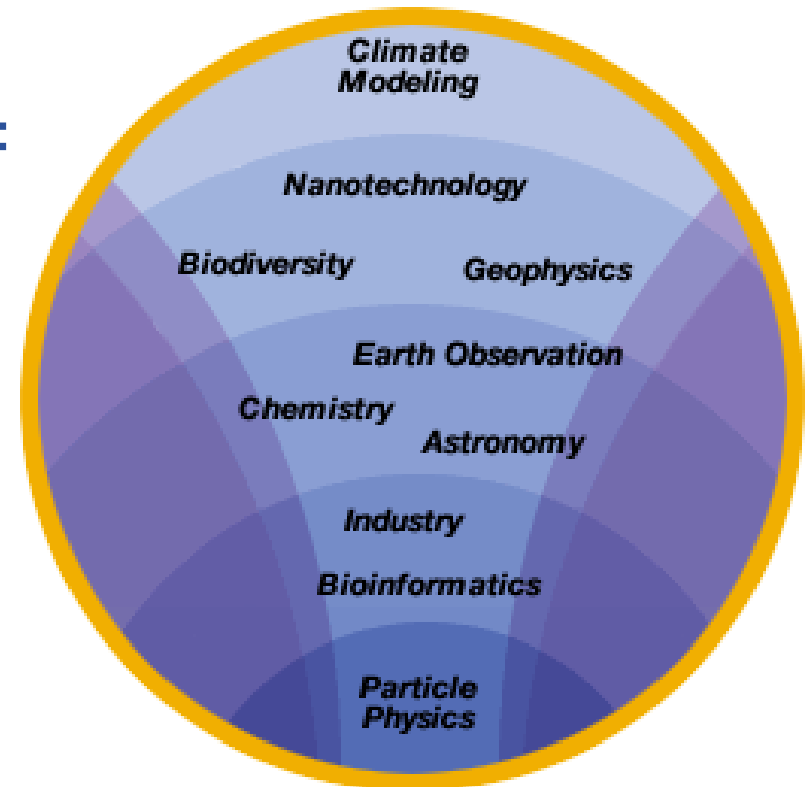
# The EGEE challenges

- **A large investment in a short time (32 M Euros/ 24 months):**
  - The rationale is to mobilize the wider Grid community in Europe and elsewhere and be all inclusive
  - Demonstrate production quality sustained Grid services for a few relevant scientific communities (at least HEP and Bio-Medical)
  - Demonstrate a viable general process to bring other scientific communities on board
  - Propose a second phase in mid 2005 to take over EGEE in early 2006
- **Move from R&D Middleware and testbeds to industrial quality software and sustained production Grid infrastructure performance**
- **Implement a highly distributed software engineering process while maintaining efficiency and a fast release cycle (development clusters)**
- **Harmonize EGEE activities with national and international activities**
- **Cope with new FP6 rules and different and often conflicting EU Grid plans and activities**

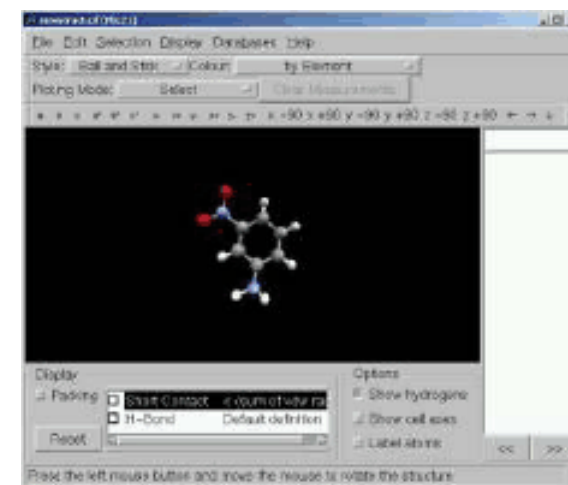
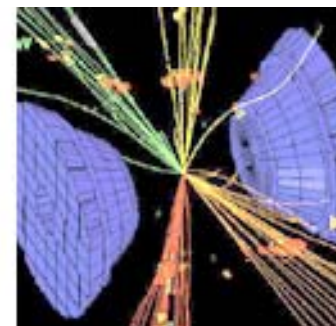
- 70 leading institutions in 28 countries, federated in regional Grids
- Leverage national resources in a more effective way for broader European benefit



- **EGEE Scope : ALL-Inclusive** for academic applications (open to industrial and socio-economic world as well)
- The major success criterion of EGEE: how many satisfied users from how many different domains ?
- 5000 users (3000 after year 2) from at least 5 disciplines
- Two pilot applications selected to guide the implementation and certify the performance and functionality of the evolving infrastructure: Physics & Bioinformatics



- **High Energy Physics** with LHC Computing Grid ([www.cern.ch/lcg](http://www.cern.ch/lcg)) relies on a Grid infrastructure to store and analyse Petabytes ( $10^{15}$  bytes) of real and simulated data. LCG is a major source of resources, requirements and hard deadlines with no conventional solution available
- In **Biomedics** several communities are facing equally daunting challenges to cope with the flood of bioinformatics and healthcare data. Need to access large and distributed non-homogeneous data and important on-demand computing requirements



- **From the EGEE mandate, be open and play an infrastructure role:**
  - **SEE-GRID**, South Eastern European Grid-enabled infrastructure development: extends EGEE to South East Europe  
<http://www.see-grid.org/>
  - **DEISA**, Distributed European Infrastructure for Supercomputing Applications: Supercomputing grid  
<http://www.deisa.org/>
  - **Diligent**: A Testbed Digital Library Infrastructure on Grid Enabled Technology: (in advanced negotiation) starts in September or October 2004
  - **GRID-CC** (in advanced negotiation): Real-time Grid applications
  - **US projects** (Trillium, GRID3, OSG etc.)
  - BioMedical and other EU projects from the current round of EU negotiation (will be known by June)
  - Other countries have expressed strong interest in the project: Korea, Taiwan, Egypt, Pakistan, India, Cuba, Chile, Iran...

32 Million Euros EU funding over 2 years starting 1<sup>st</sup> April 2004

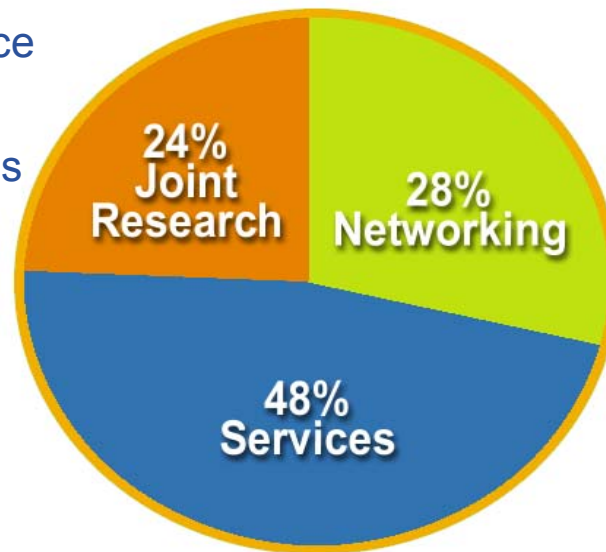
## 24% Joint Research

**JRA1:** Middleware Engineering and Integration

**JRA2:** Quality Assurance

**JRA3:** Security

**JRA4:** Network Services Development



## 28% Networking

**NA1:** Management

**NA2:** Dissemination and Outreach

**NA3:** User Training and Education

**NA4:** Application Identification and Support

**NA5:** Policy and International Cooperation

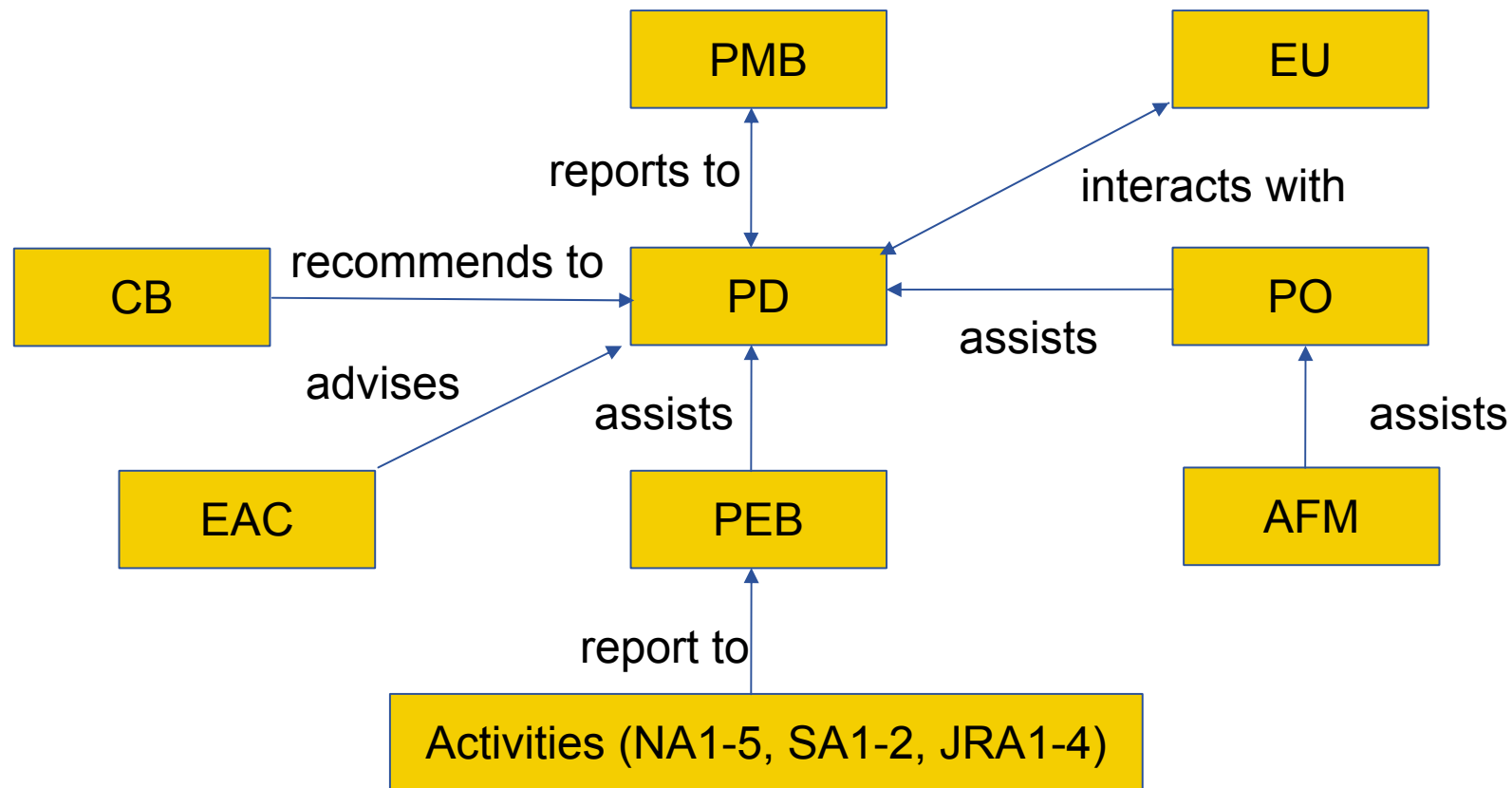
## 48% Services

**SA1:** Grid Operations, Support and Management

**SA2:** Network Resource Provision

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

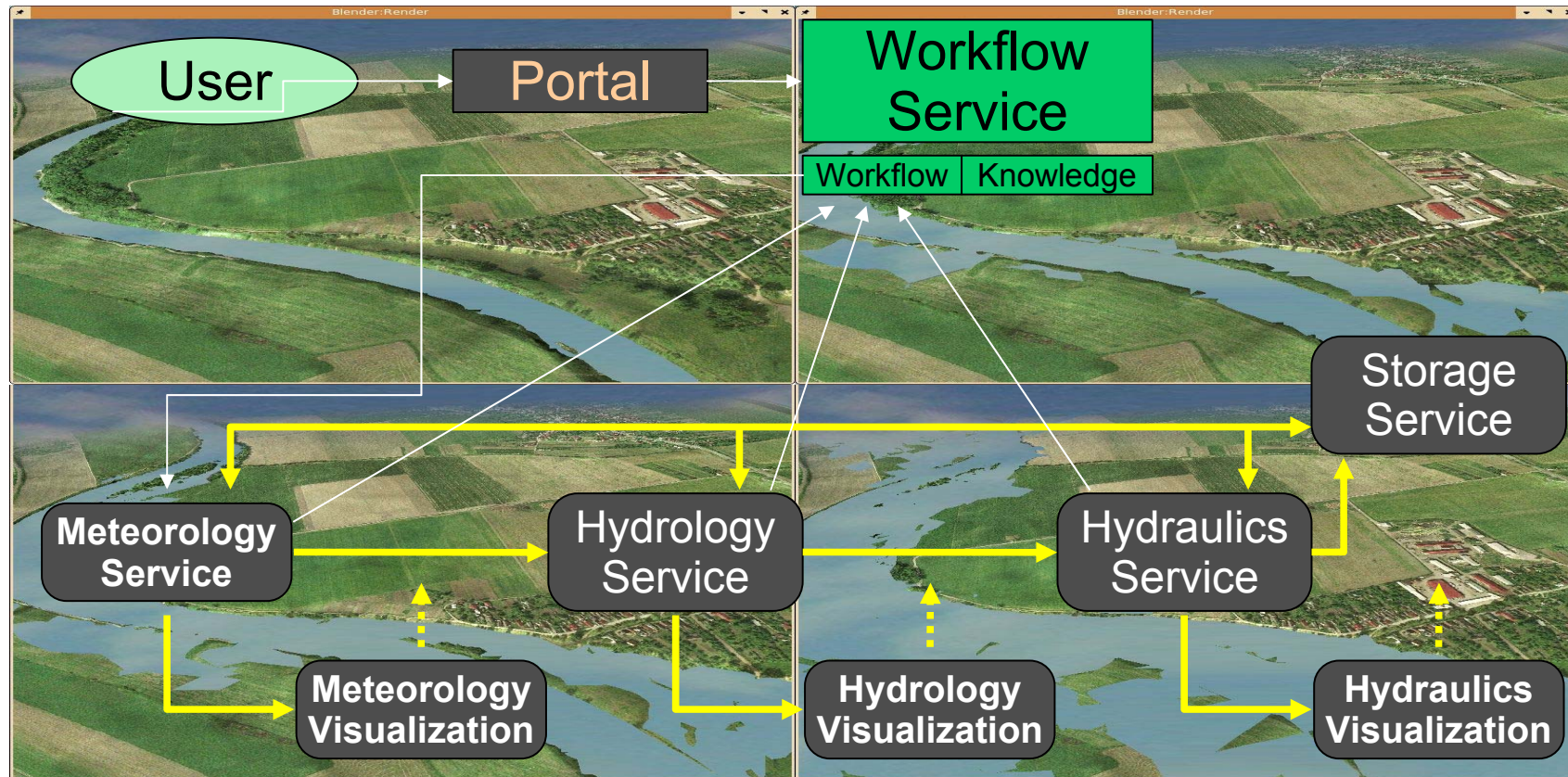
# EGEE Management structure



<b>CB</b>	<b>Collaboration Board</b>
<b>EAC</b>	<b>External Advisory Committee</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>European Union</b>
<b>PD</b>	<b>Project Director</b>

<b>PEB</b>	<b>Project Executive Board</b>
<b>PMB</b>	<b>Project management Board</b>
<b>PO</b>	<b>Project Office</b>
<b>AFM</b>	<b>Administrative Federation Meeting</b>

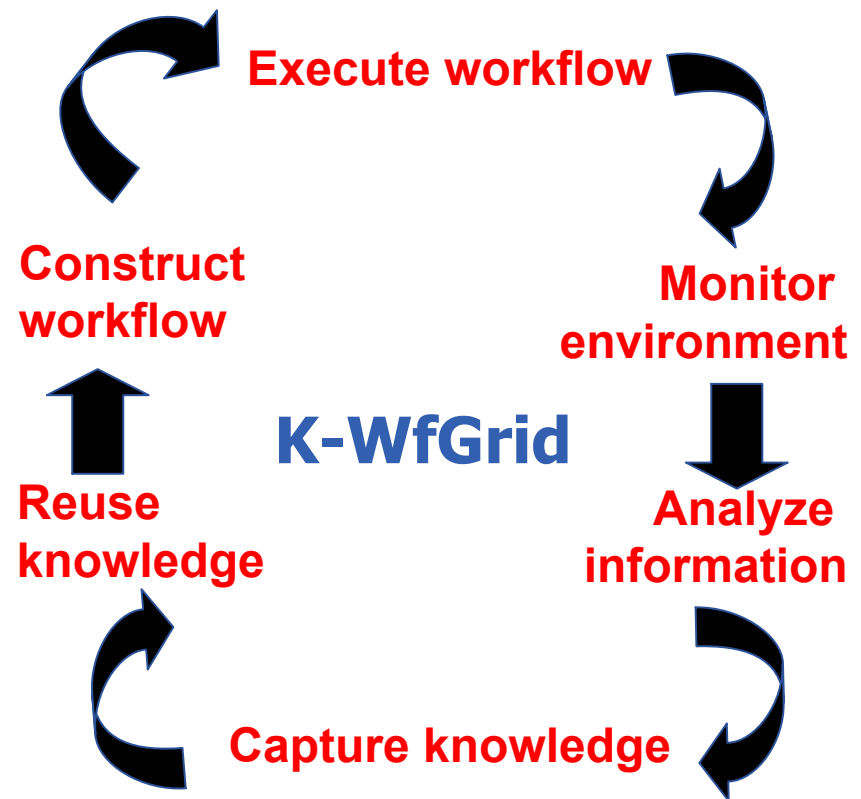
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Applications are complex and dynamically constructed from services.  
Current solutions rely on a human as a source of knowledge.

# Objectives of K-WfGrid

- Integrating Grid services into coherent application scenarios
- Enabling automatic construction and reuse of workflows with knowledge gathered during operation
- Involving Grid monitoring and knowledge acquisition services in order to provide added value for end users



*Technologies:* service-oriented Grid architecture, software agents, ontologies, dynamic instrumentation

**Thank you**

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