



Forward Planning & Open Discussion

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www.eu-egee.org







Ground Rules

- Talk contains my own questions and views regarding the UIG. Not in anyway "official"!
- Points are intended to spur discussion and may seem (be) provocative.
- Probably easiest to go through talk quickly and go through again for the discussion.
- Don't be afraid to voice your opinion.



UIG Focus

Short-term

- Definition of technical details for use cases.
- Completion of first use cases.

Medium-term

- Extension of use cases.
- Maintenance (verification) of existing use cases.
- Identification of other types of important documentation.
- How to make wider documentation coherently available?

Long-term

- Scope of the UIG documentation reviews?
- How to make documentation infrastructure self-sustaining?



Short Term

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Use cases:

- Are the defined use cases sufficient for now?
- How to gather feedback for evolving the use cases?
- Necessary to keep all versions of use cases?
- Notification of new/updated use cases?
- Mechanism for unifying use cases?

Beginner	Typical	Skilled
Get certificate	Resource/service discovery	Software installation
Run a job	Jobs with data requirements	Large-scale data transfer
Copy/register/access files	Environment setup	Monitoring status (R-GMA)
Recovering results	Monitoring status	Data encryption
Monitoring job status	Software installation	AMGA metadata
Preparing a job	Short-deadline job submission	MPI
		Workflow examples
		VO deployed services
		Biomed app. kernel
		Geo. app. kernel



Medium Term

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Use Cases:

- Who's involved in defining new use cases? Free-for-all?
- How to manage the updates of use cases?
- How to systematically validate use cases with releases?

General Documentation:

- What documentation is needed? How to determine this?
 - § gLite
 - § non-gLite services
 - § administrative procedures
- How to index/organize all of the user documentation?
 - § web site
 - § document repository
 - § search engine



Long Term

Scope of UIG activities:

- Should UIG limit itself to strictly gLite documentation?
- Expand to commonly used third-party services?

Review of documentation:

- "Bug" tracking for tracking documentation deficiencies
- Informal review of documentation
- Formal review of documentation

Sustaining the documentation infrastructure?

- Is this important?
- How to make it self-sustaining?



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)

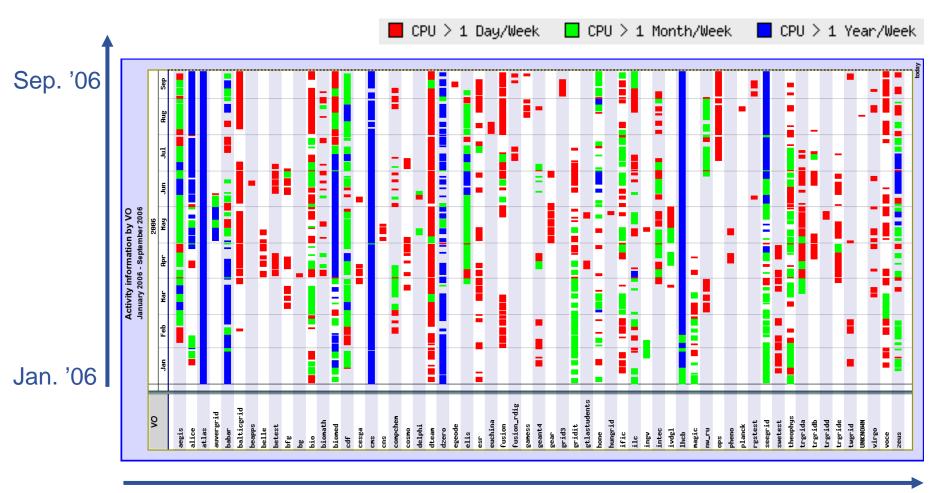
Domains:

- 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

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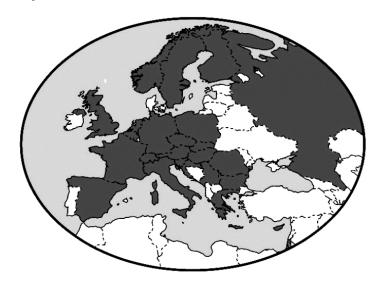


Virtual Organizations



NA4 Activity

- 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

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



Simulation

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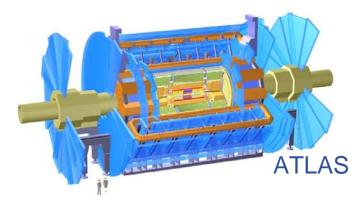
Examples

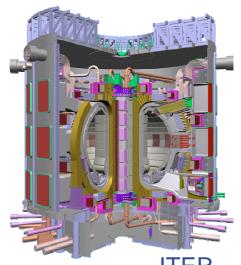
- LHC Monte Carlo simulation
- Fusion
- WISDOM—malaria/avian flu

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

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 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

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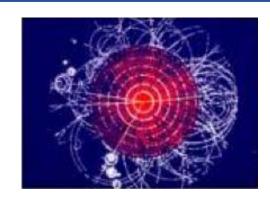
Examples

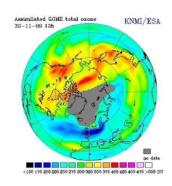
- HEP processing of raw data, analysis
- Earth observation data processing

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)

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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)

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Grid as a backend infrastructure:

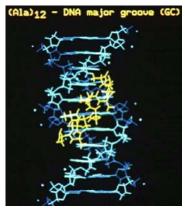
- gPTM3D: interactive analysis of medical images
- GPS@: bioinformatics via web portal
- GATE: radiotherapy planning
- DILIGENT: digital libraries
- Volcano sonification

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





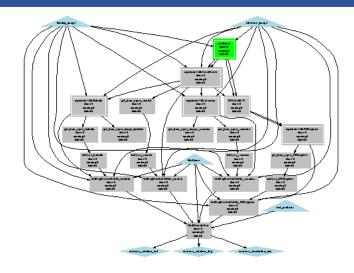


Workflow

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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

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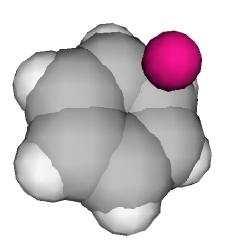
Examples

- 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



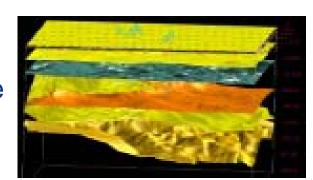


Legacy Applications

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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

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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

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Related projects:

- DEGREE
- DILIGENT
- EGRID
- EU ChinaGRID
- EU MedGRID
- GRIDCC
- many more...

Other collaborations:

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

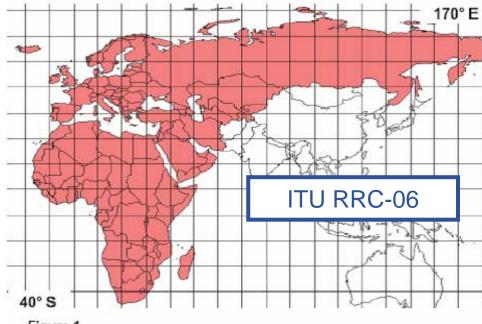


Figure 1
The extent of the planning area for the RRC-06



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 (<u>http://egeena4.lal.in2p3.fr/</u>)