



Enabling Grids for
E-science in Europe

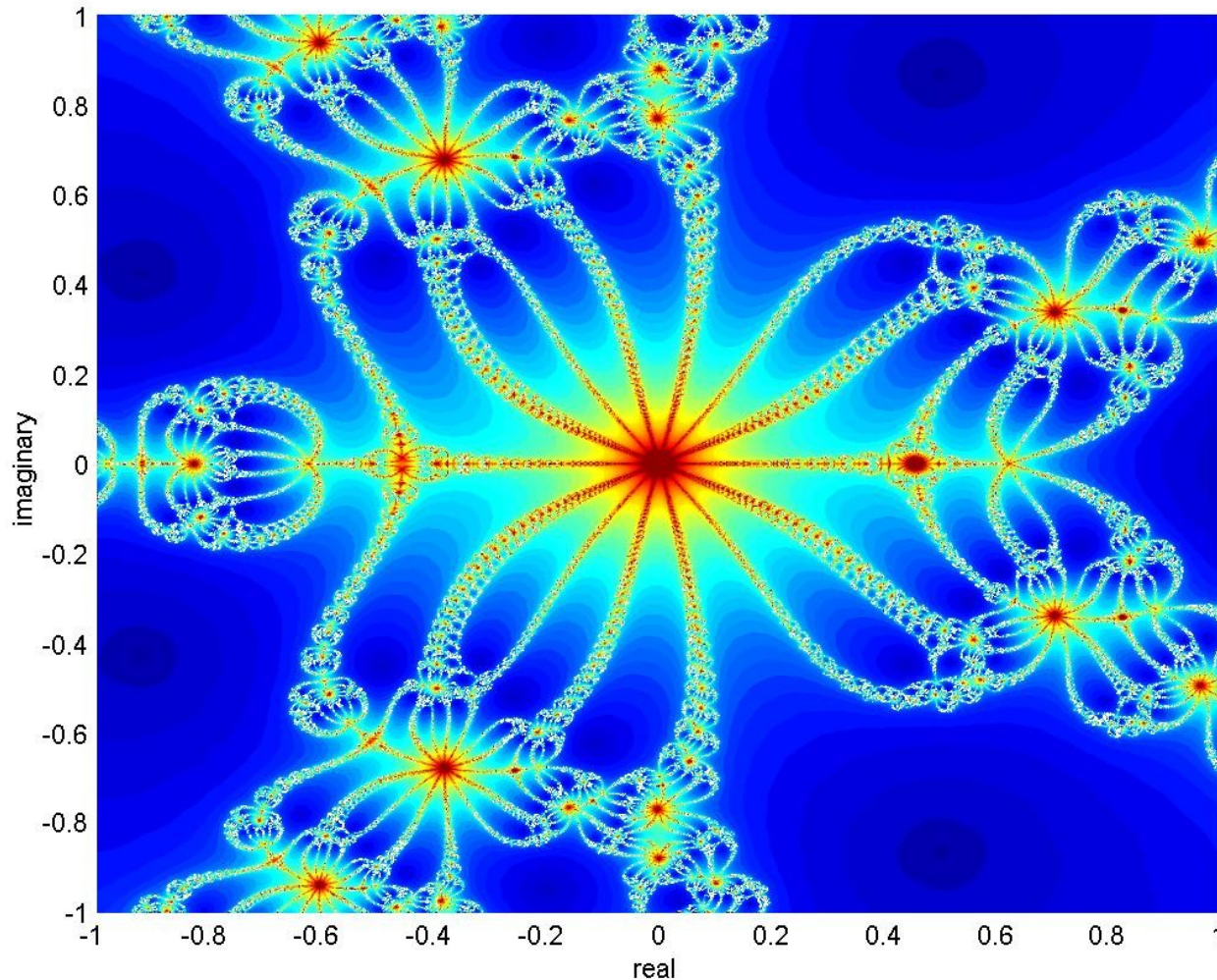
Nicosia, April 23rd, 2007

Scientific Areas and Existing Virtual Organizations

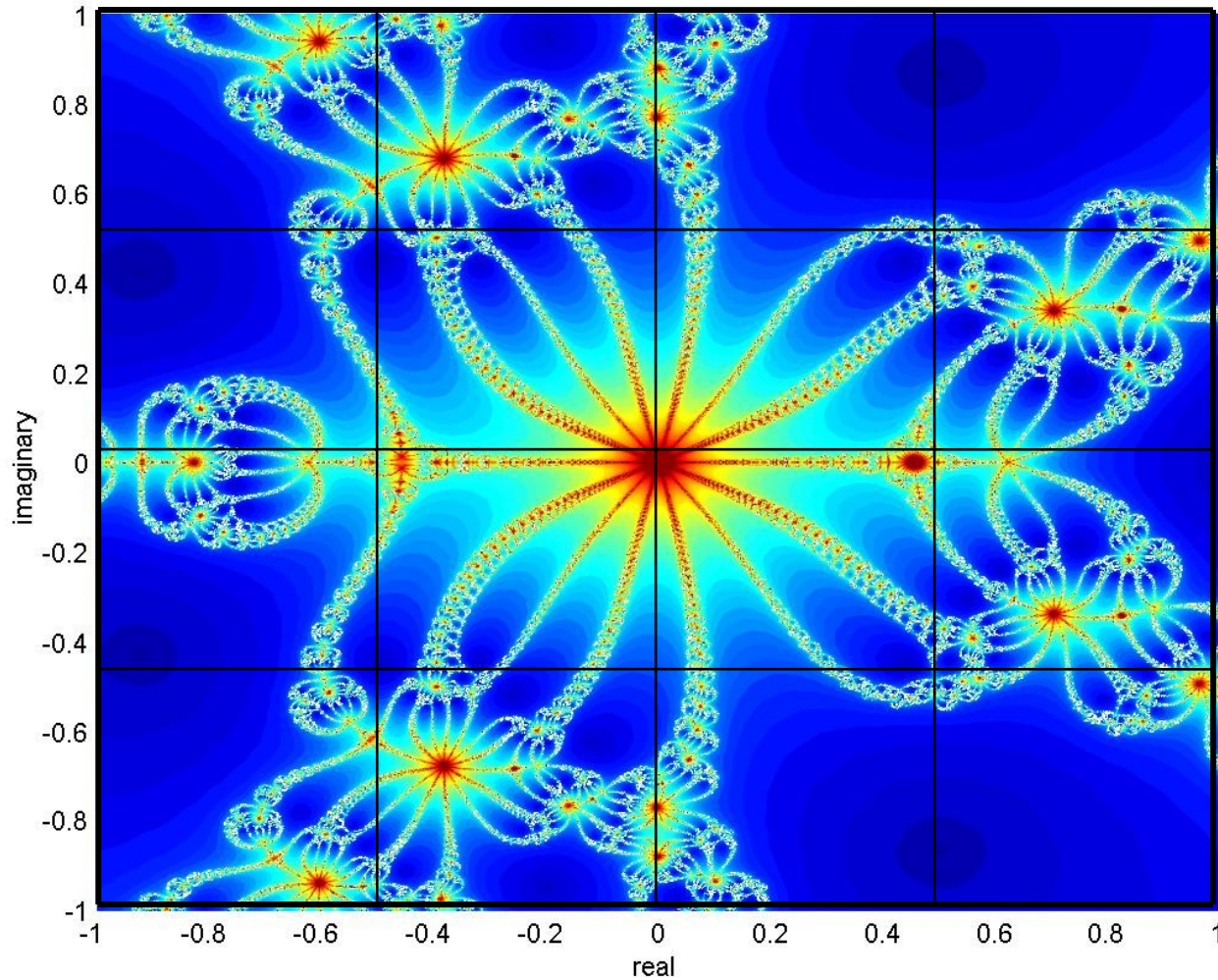
Fotis Georgatos <fotis@mail.cern.ch>
Trainer, University of Cyprus



An application at a single computer



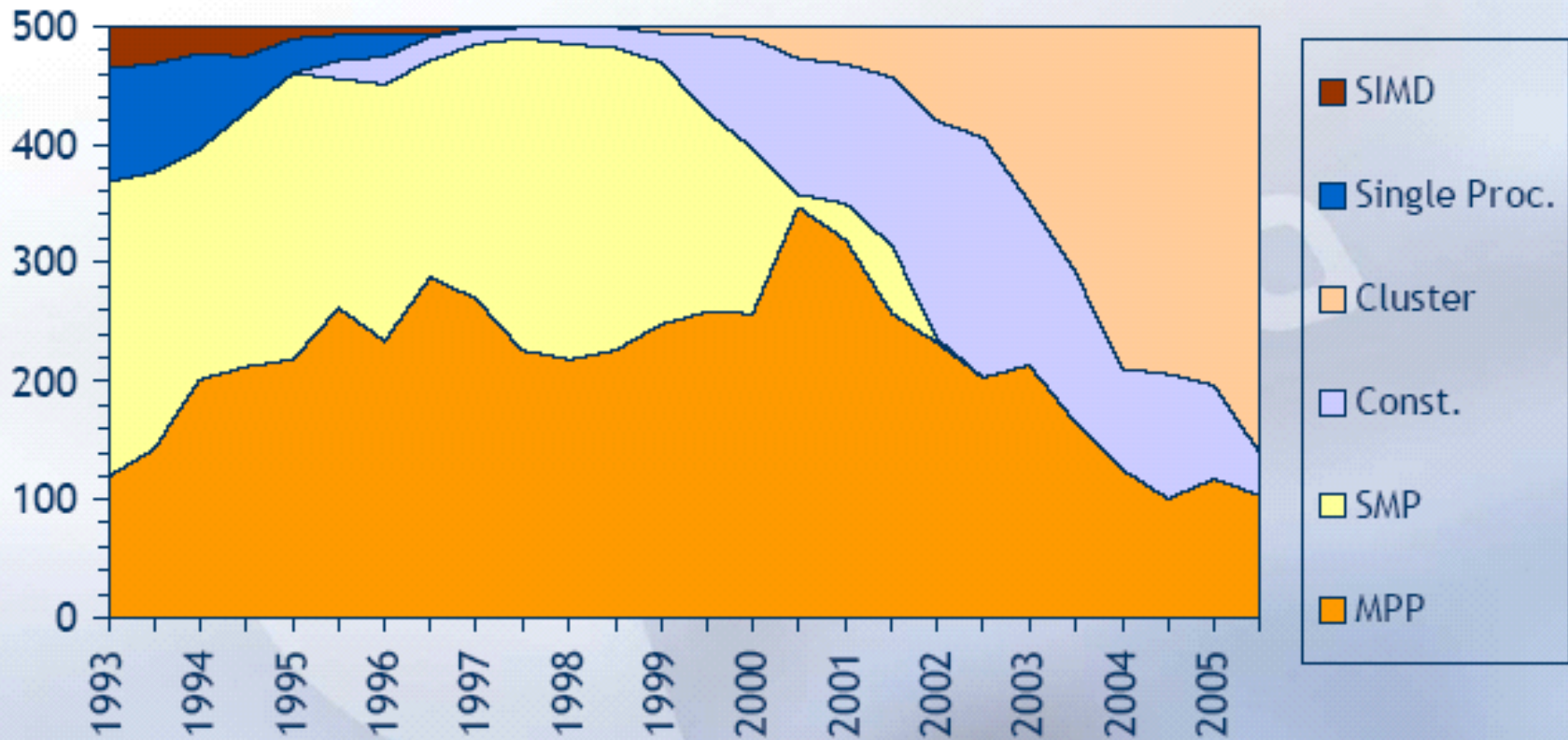
An application on the Grid



What evolutions make Grid emerge



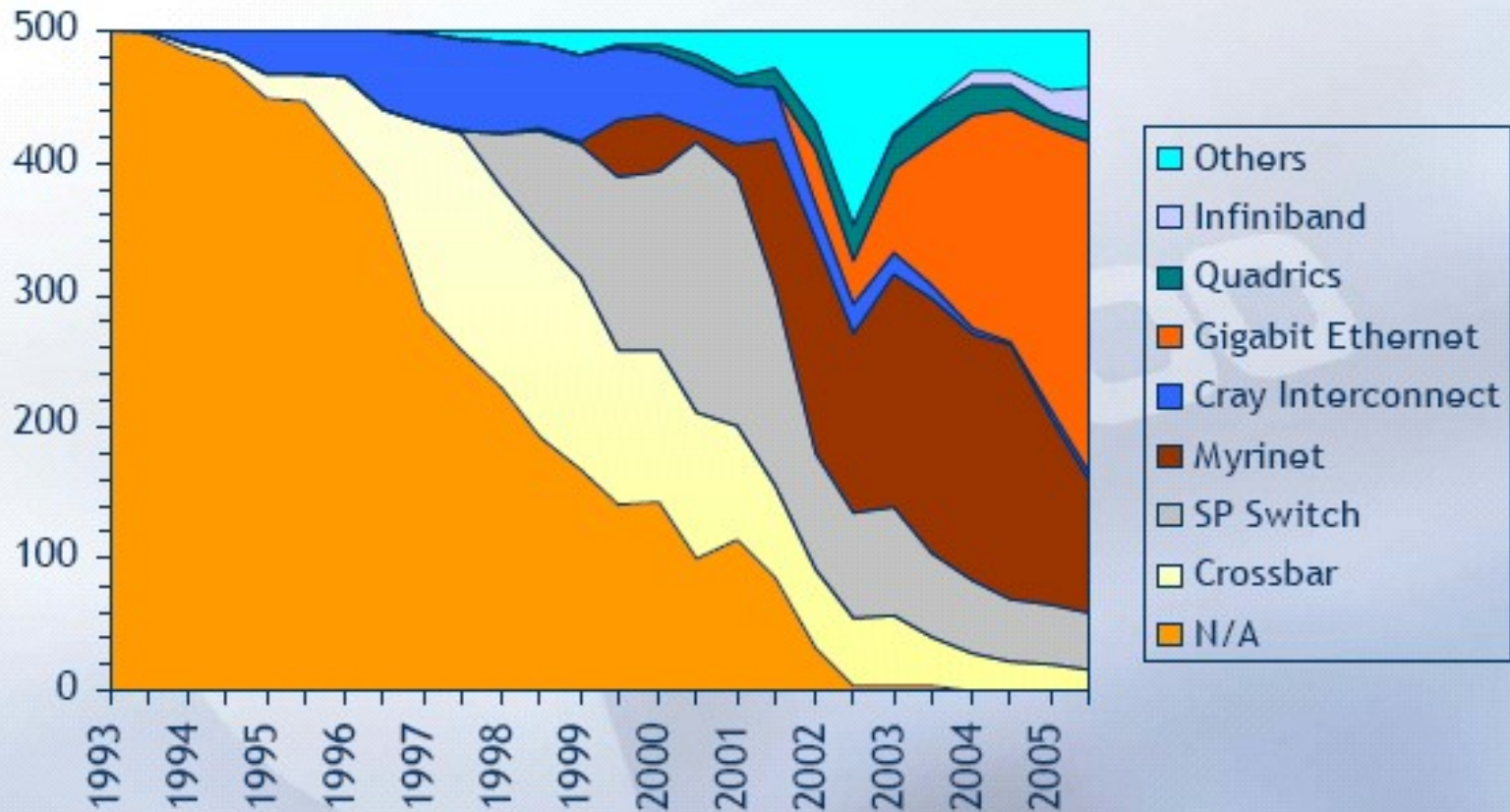
Architectures / Systems



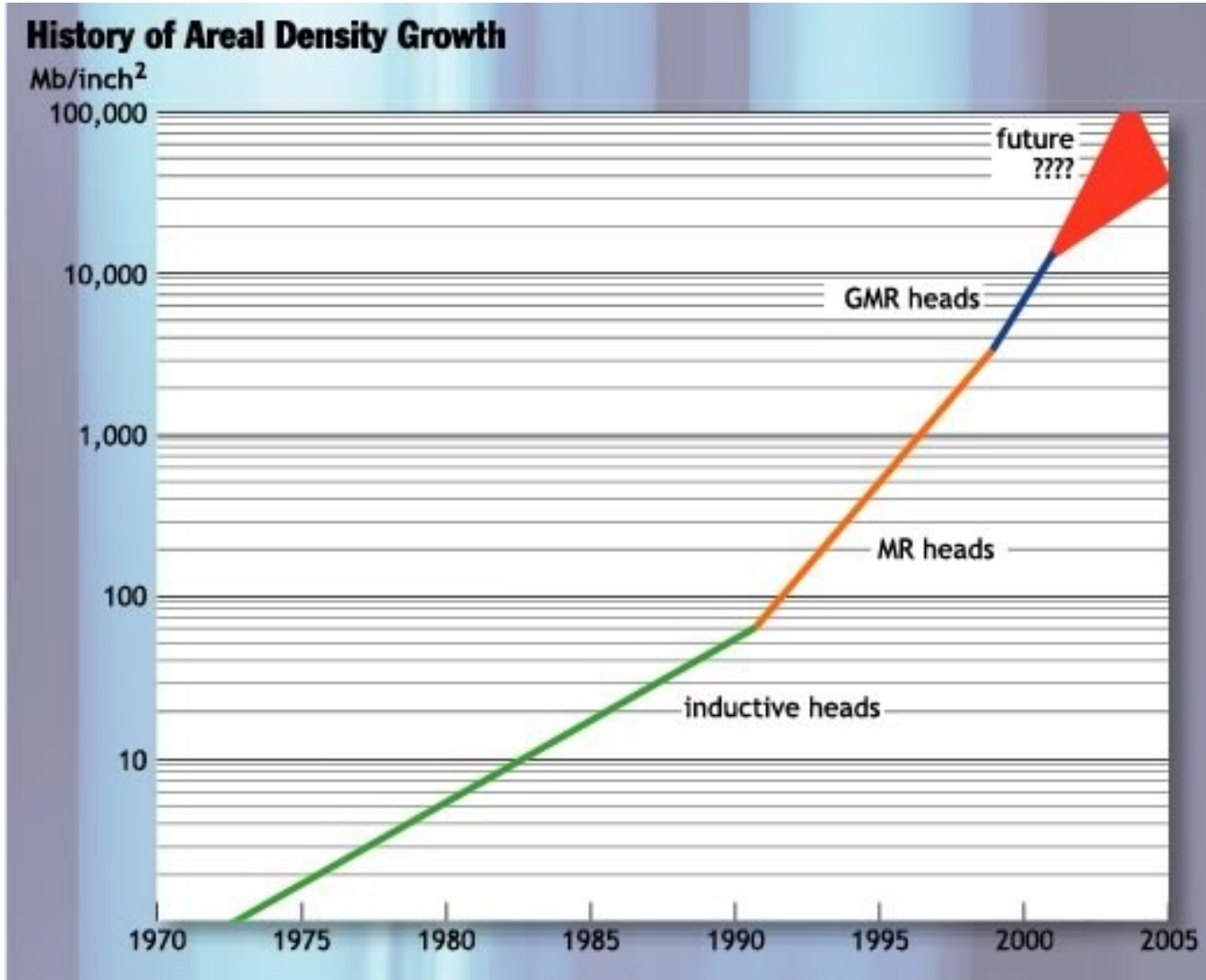
What evolutions make Grid emerge



Interconnects / Systems



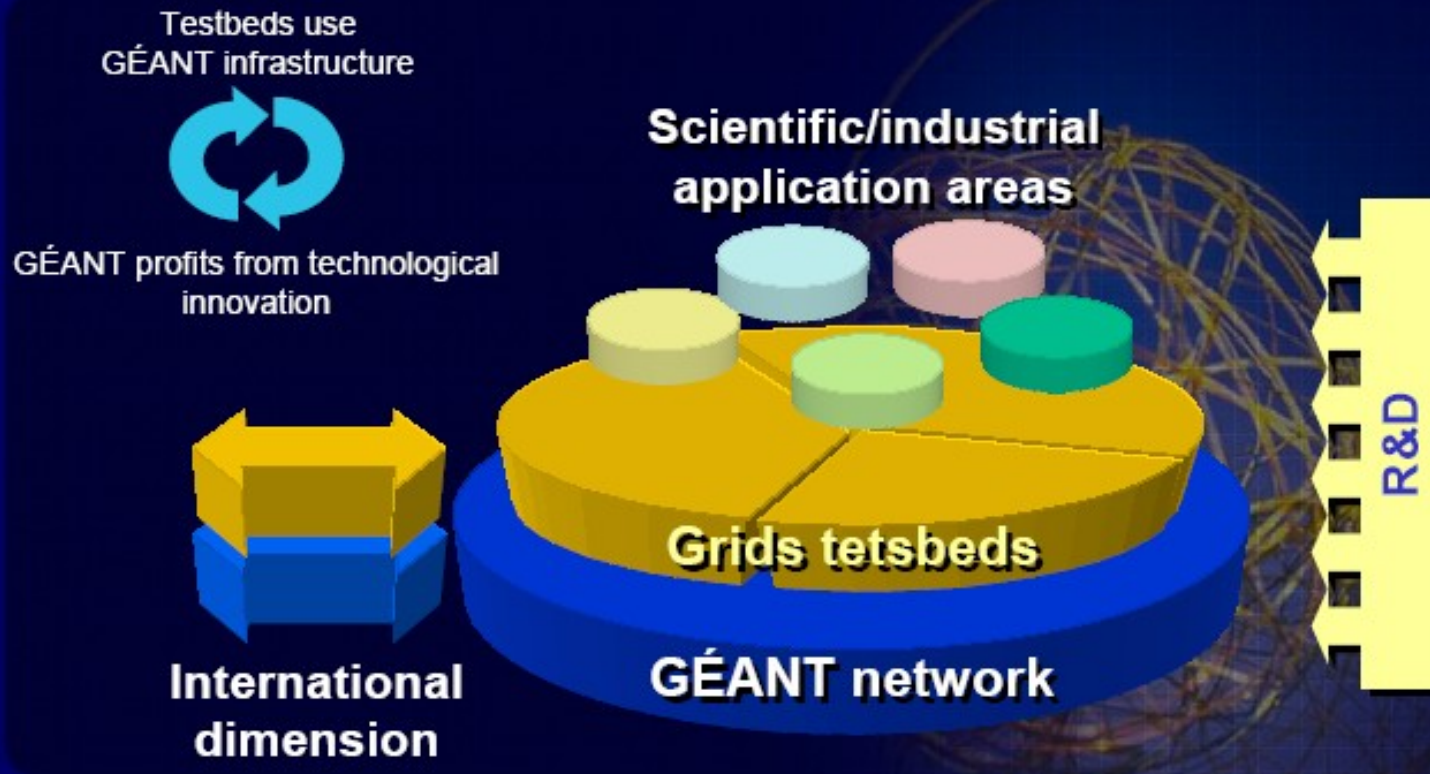
What evolutions make Grid emerge



Why does Europe need the Grid

Implementation strategy Synergies

**RI in
FP5**



Why NRENs need the Grid

Important

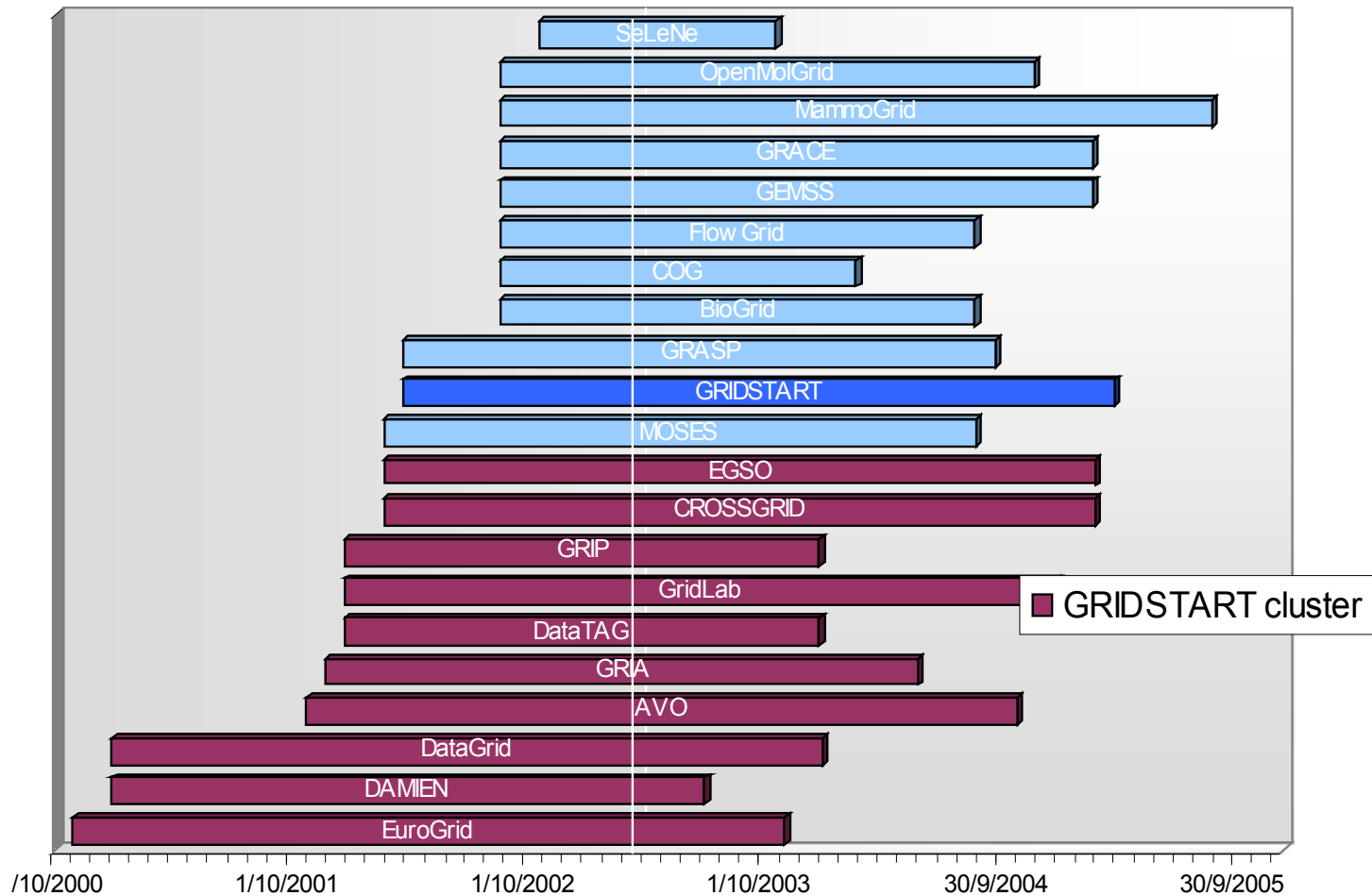
- **Closer coupling of Géant/NREN with Grid activity (maximise benefit of investment)**

Géant  Grids

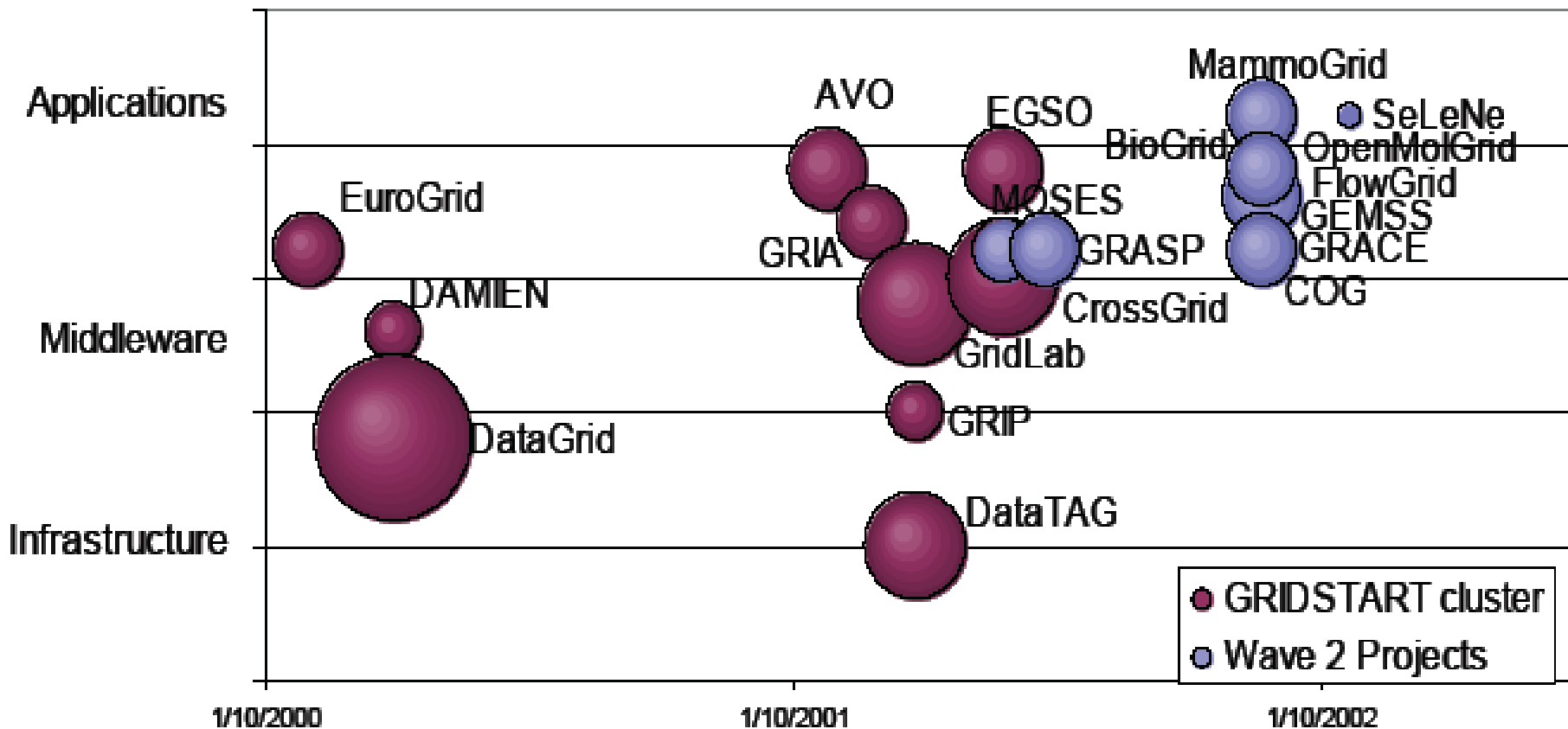
- **Budget distribution per activity : open**
- **Match with other RTD-funding (national, private etc) under integrated activities**
- **Manage expectations!**



First and second wave of projects



First and second wave of projects

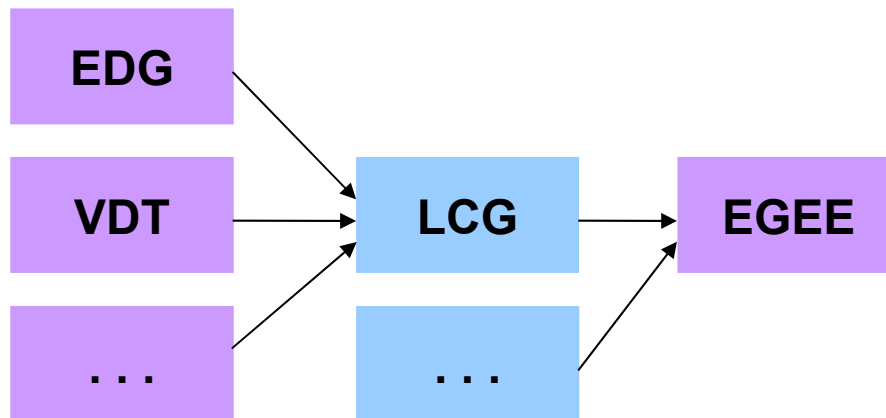
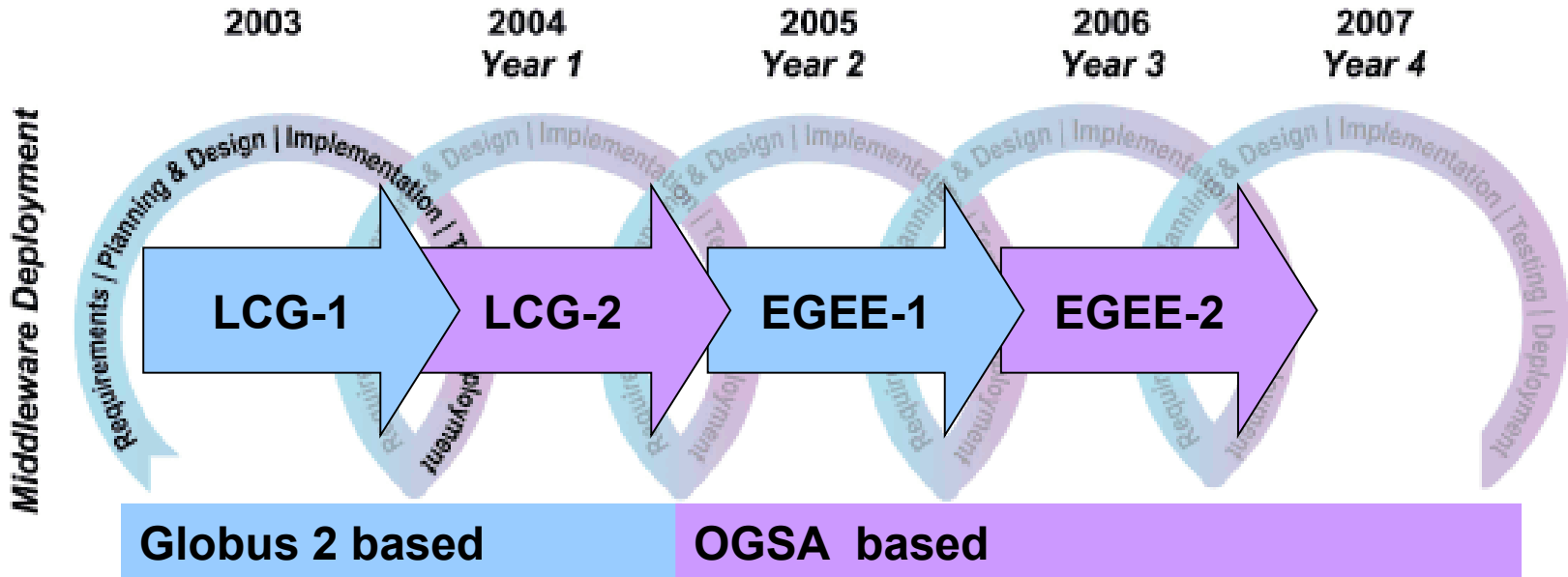


The birth of EGEE

- EU and EU member states major investment in Grid Technology
- Several good prototype results
- Next Step:
 - Leverage current and planned national programmes
 - work closely with relevant industrial Grid developers and NRNs
 - build on existing middleware and expertise
 - create a general European Grid production quality infrastructure
 - This can be achieved for a minimum of €100m/4 years on top of the national and regional initiatives



LCG and EGEE

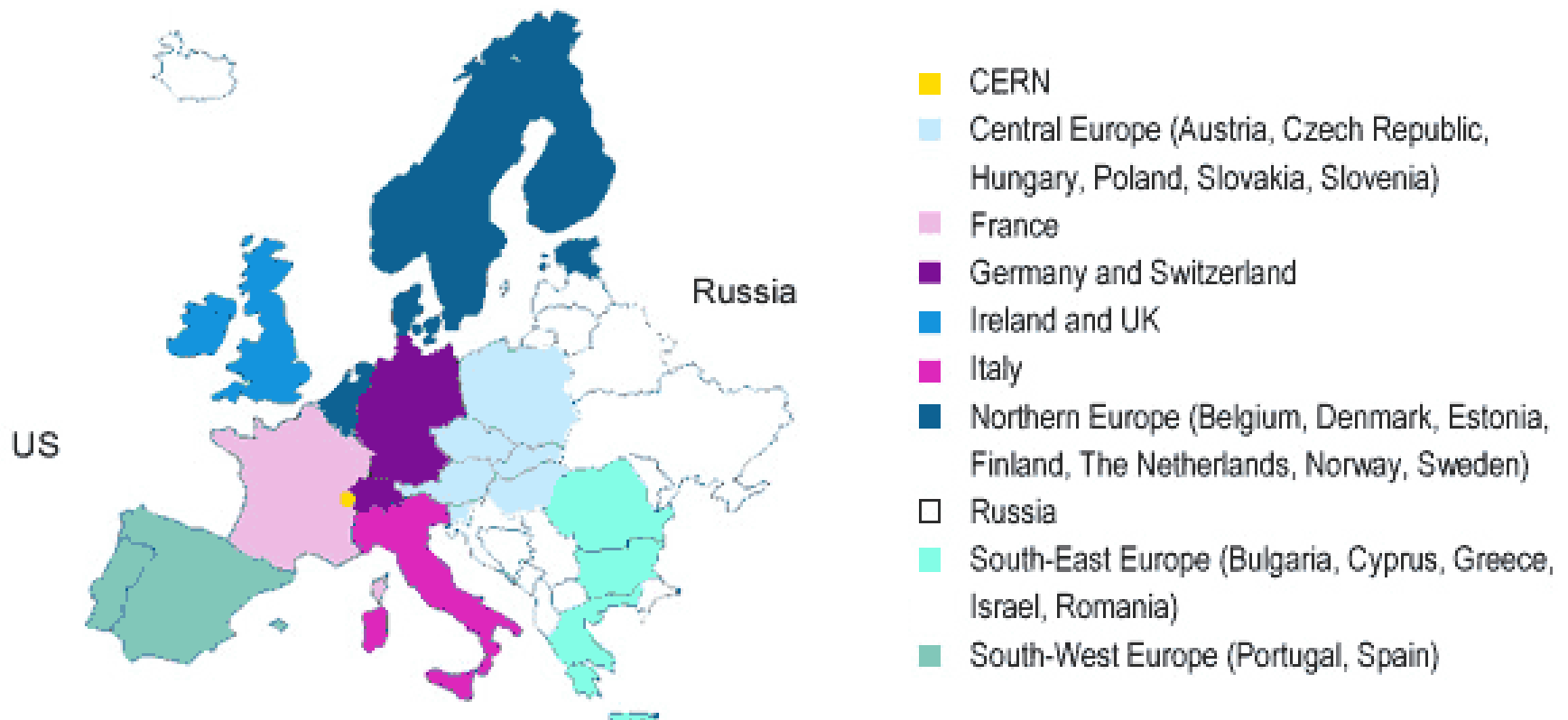


The EGEE vision

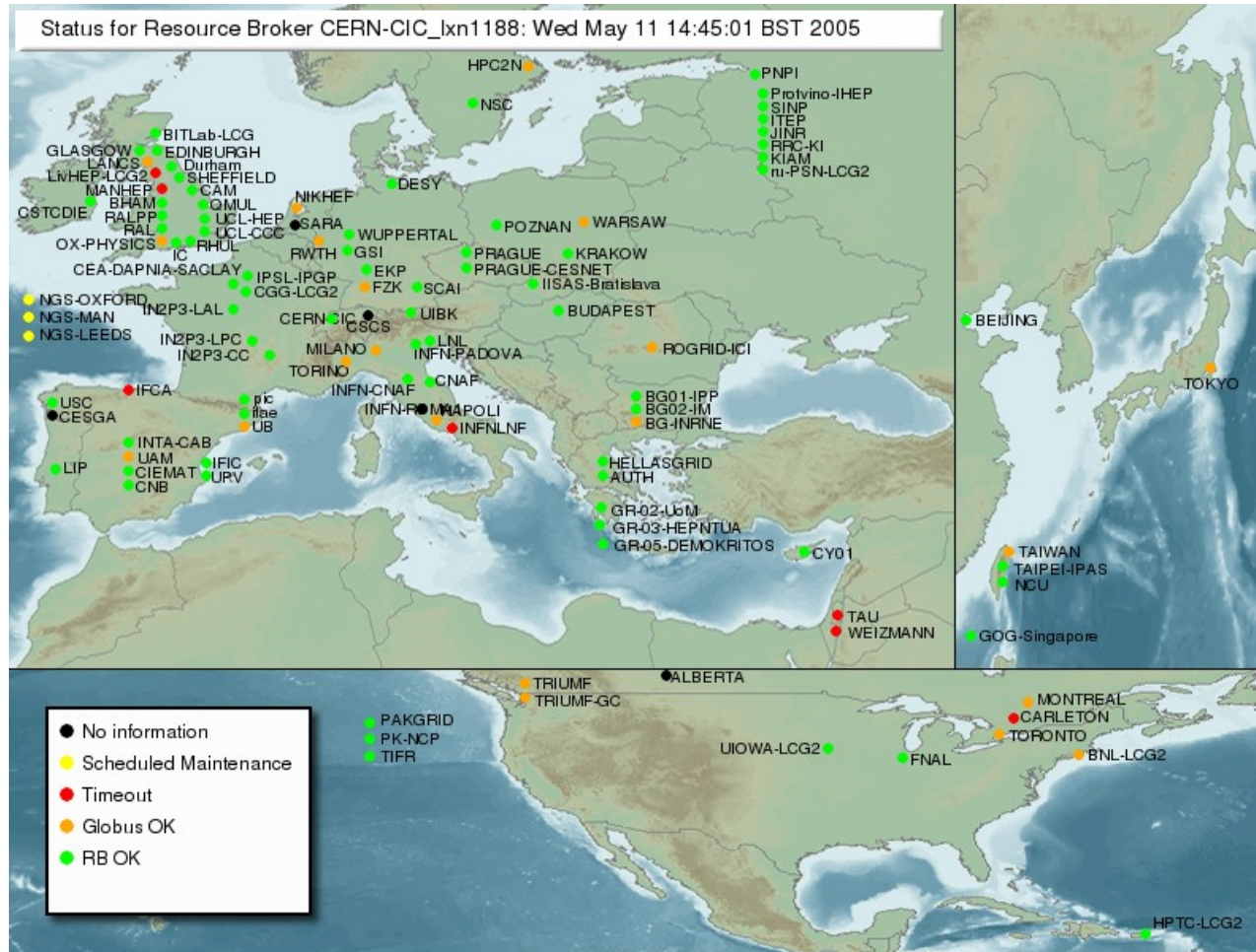
- Creation of a wide Paneuropean Grid infrastructure, incorporating current and future Science Research Networks
- Provide for the distributed european research communities 24/7 access to computational resources, regardless of geography
- Emphasis on the User of Grid technologies, rather than Development
- Support of multiple application fields, by a large scale infrastructure that can integrate and consolidate any further deployed resources
- Provision of education and support to end users

Which people cooperate for EGEE

- >100 leading institutes in >40 countries, organized according to regions
- Provision of national networks, aiming at European cooperation



Where is the EGEE infrastructure



New map: <http://goc03.grid-support.ac.uk/googlemaps/lcg2.html>

- Operating System:
 - Linux(+GNU), usually a RHEL3-like,
fi. Scientific Linux 3.0.7, Fedora Core 3 κλπ.
- Middleware:
 - gLite v3.0.5 (was until recently: LCG v2.7.0)
- Libraries & Applications:
 - Any software that system administrators of the infrastructures have installed (it is though possible for a user to install his own programs during a job execution)

The architecture of LCG/EGEE

- LCG stands for LHC Computing Grid, which is a CERN's project
- EGEE is a collection of distributed resources, geographically dispersed
- LCG/EGEE Users:
 - Are Organized according to the concept of **Virtual Organizations, VOs**
 - They run applications, ignoring:
 - Where a process runs
 - Where input data comes from
 - Where output data goes to
- LCG/EGEE software consists of:
 - *Workload Management System*
 - *Data Management System*
 - *An Information System*
 - *An Authorisation and Authentication System*
 - *An Accounting System (RGMA)*
 - *Various monitoring services*
 - *Various installation services*

Where current software comes from

Component	LCG	EGEE	EDG	EDT	INFN-GRID	Globus	Condor	Other
Basic middleware								
Globus 2.4.3 ClassAds 0.9.4						✓	✓	
Security								
MyProxy								✓
VO management								
LDAP-based VOMS	✓	✓	✓					
Workload management								
Condor/Condor-G 6.6.5 EDG WMS	✓		✓				✓	
Data management								
Replica Manager Replica Location Service LCG File Catalog Disk Pool Manager GFAL LCG DM tools	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		✓ ✓			✓	✓	
Fabric management								
LCFG Quattor YAIM LCAS/LCMAPS	✓ ✓ ✓		✓ ✓ ✓					✓
Monitoring								
GridICE					✓			
Information system								
MDS Glue Schema BDII R-GMA LCG Information tools	✓ ✓ ✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓

- EDG
- LCG
- EGEE

- INFN

- Globus
- Condor
- Other (EDT, VDT, etc)

- **Physics and Astronomy**
 - High Energy Physics, Radioastronomy
- **Bioinformatics**
 - Study of Human Genome in favor of understanding genetic diseases, Protein synthesis
- **Medicine and Public Health**
 - Medical data visualization, diagnosis and cure, Pharmaceuticals
- **Natural Resources and the Environment**
 - Weather forecasting, Geosciences and seismology, modeling and forecasting of complex systems, fi. ocean currents, air mass flow etc
- **Engineering and Applied Sciences**
 - Buildings and Civil Engineering, Economy and Industry, Data mining
- **Computational Chemistry, Material Sciences, Nanotechnology**
 - Design of new materials and study from molecular level up

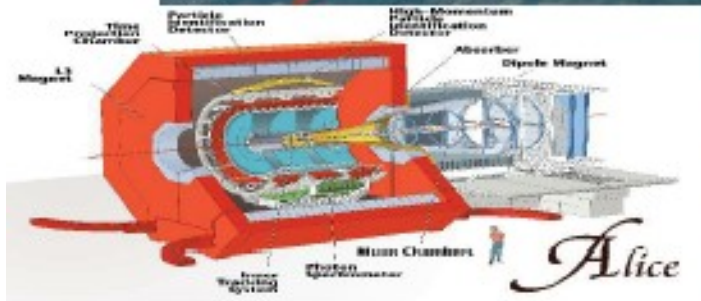
Large Hadron Collider @ CERN



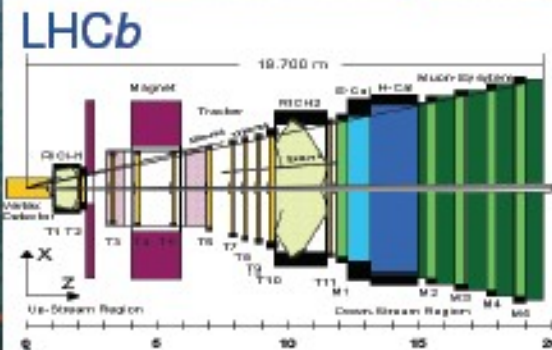
Atlas



CMS



ALice



Which are the Virtual Organizations

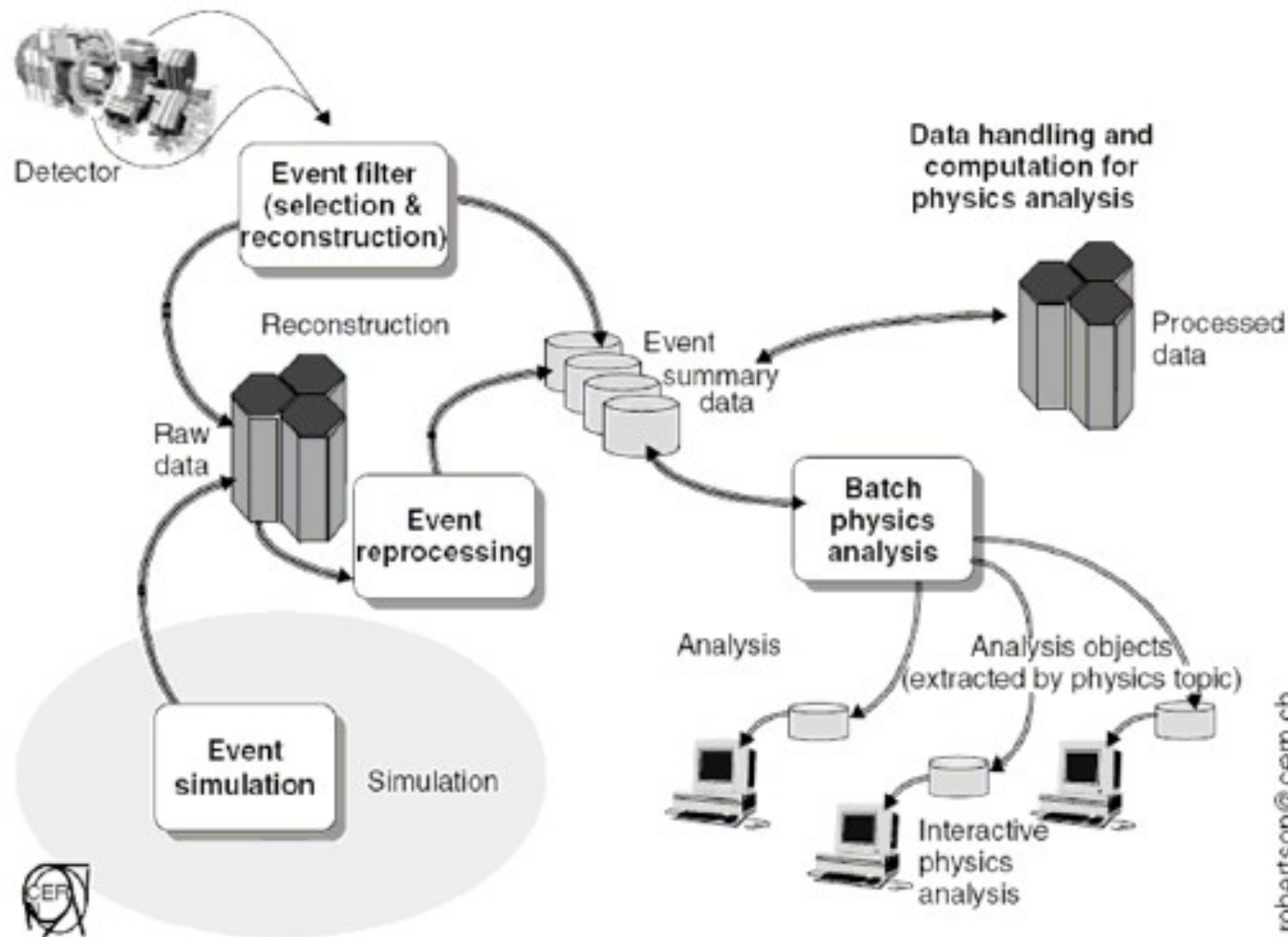
- VOs affiliated to LHC/CERN
 - ALICE VO
 - ATLAS VO
 - CMS VO
 - Geant4 VO
 - LHCb VO
 - SixTrack VO
- Other VOs related to HEP
 - Babar VO
 - D0 VO
 - H1 VO
 - ILC VO
 - PhenoGrid VO
 - Planck VO
 - Zeus VO
- VOs of other sciences
 - Biomed VO
 - CompChem VO
 - EGEODE VO
 - ESR VO
 - E-earth VO
 - Magic VO
- VOs of regional interest
 - SEE VO
 - HellasGrid VO
 - HellasGrid-Demo VO
 - INFN VO
 - DutchGrid VO
 - Desy VO
 - CESGA, SWETEST, IFIC, etc

What software do VOs «run»

Each VO can install or demand special software, which covers its specialized needs:

- ATLAS: atlas software (big collection)
- CMS: cmkin, cobra, famos, geometry, ignominy, orca, oscar
- ALICE: alien, alice, root, proof
- LHCb: dirac, boole, DC, decfiles, gauss, paramfiles
- BIOMED: gate, cdss, gps@, gromacs, simri3d, gptm3d
- ESR: (earth science specific...)

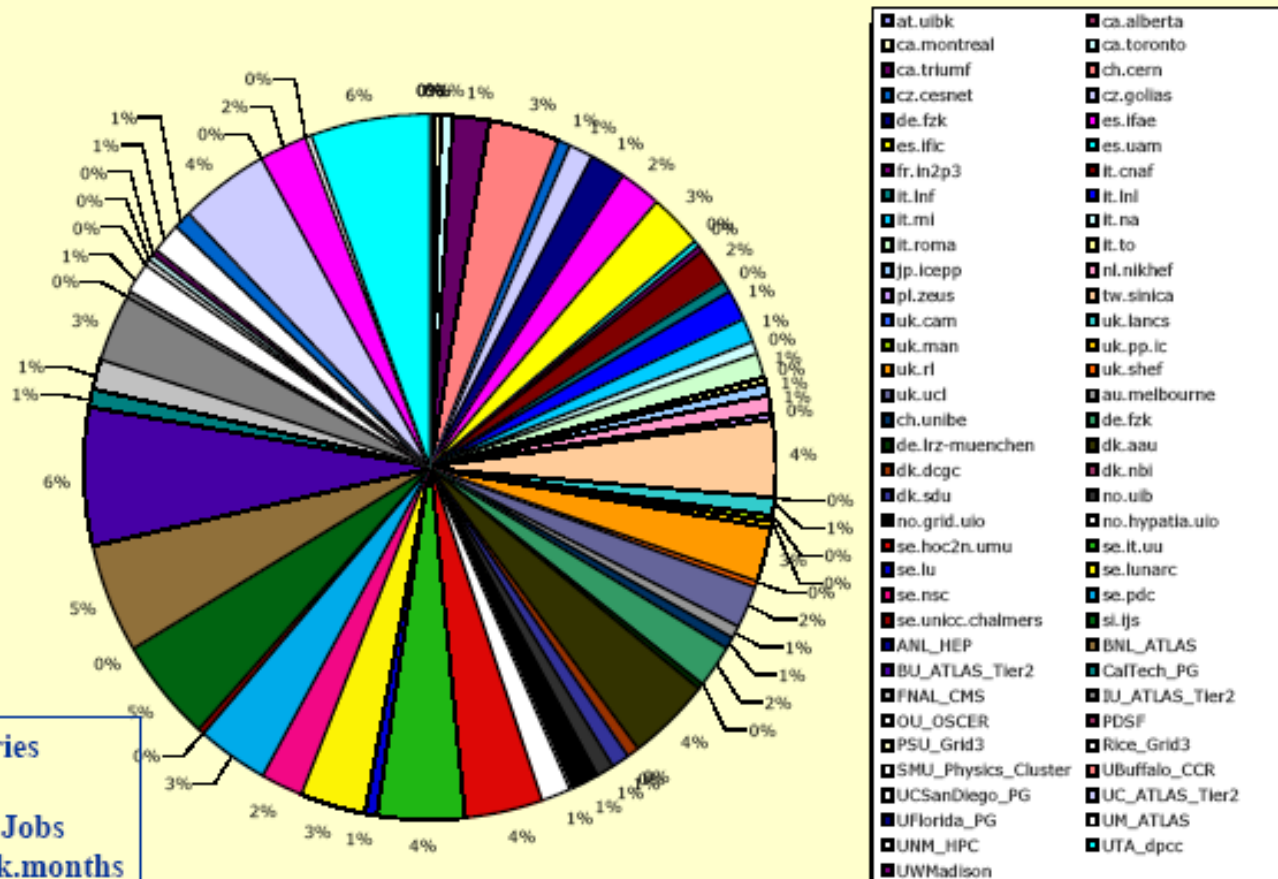
The principles of CERN VOs



les.robertson@cern.ch

An example from an ATLAS run

Fraction of GRID jobs per institute

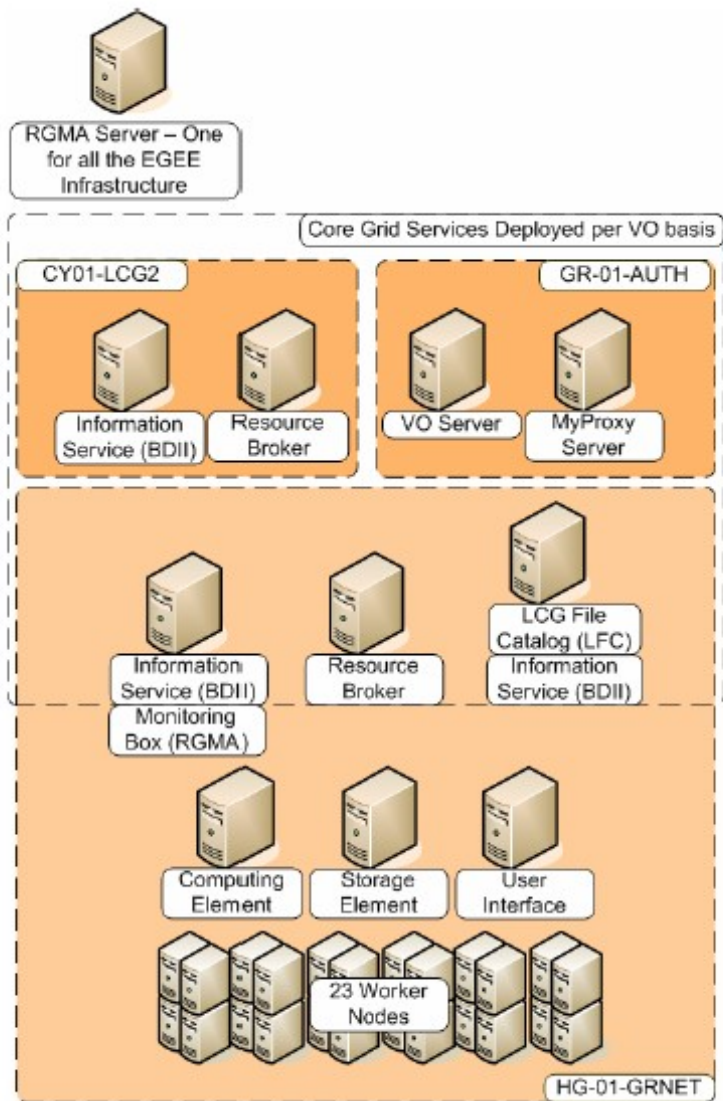


June 05 ATLAS Week - M. Cobal

Requirements of LHC/CERN VOs

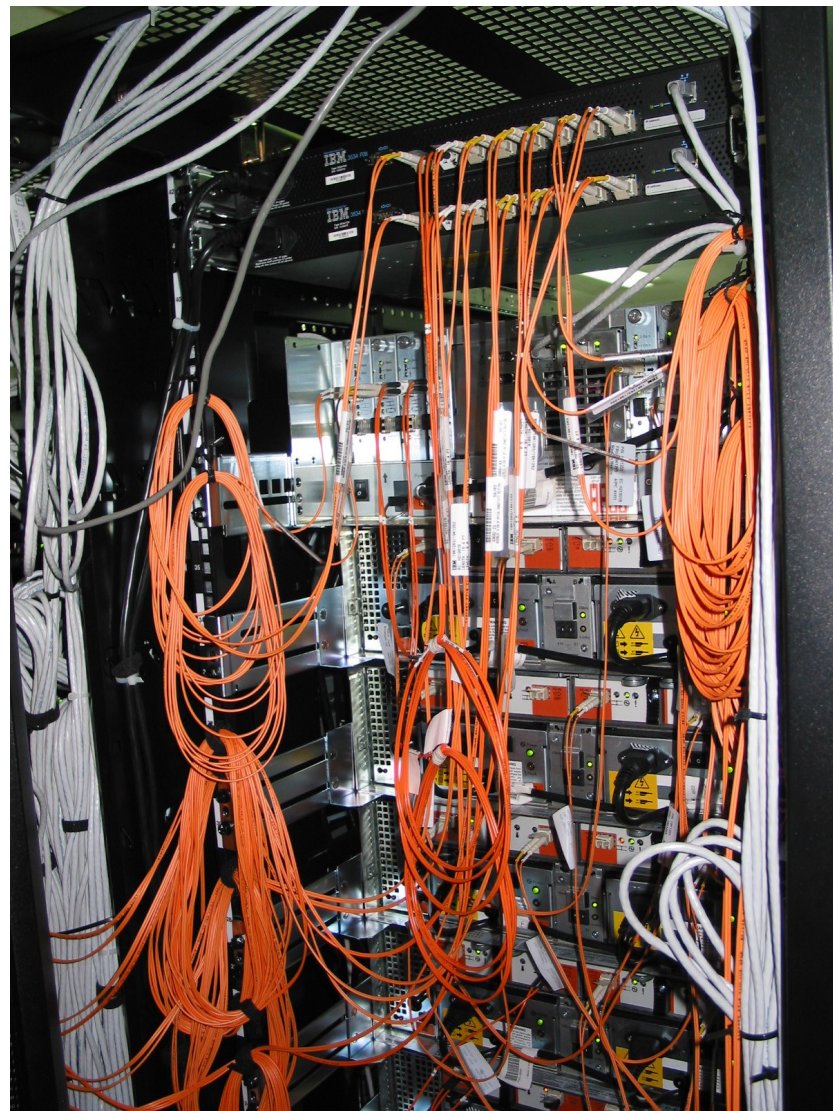
	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb
SE GB/ cpu	30	20	50	-
WN Disk GB/job	2.5	2	1	5
WN memory MB/job	600	300 (1 GB for pileup at selected sites)	500	500
Longest job (@ - 2 GHz)	8 h	24 h	72 h (1 week for Oscar)	24h
SW installation space (GB)	0.5 GB in shared area	15 GB	0.7 GB (production) 20 GB (analysis) in shared area	0.5 GB

Dissecting a VO: SEE, HellasGrid



- User directory:
 - VO server & Myproxy
- Resources directory:
 - BDII (LDAP based!)
- Computational Resources:
 - Resource Broker (RB)
- Storage Resources:
 - LCG File Catalog (LFC)
- Local infrastructures:
 - CE & WNs, SE, UI κλπ.

HellasGrid I infrastructure, Isabella



HellasGrid project, Phases I & II

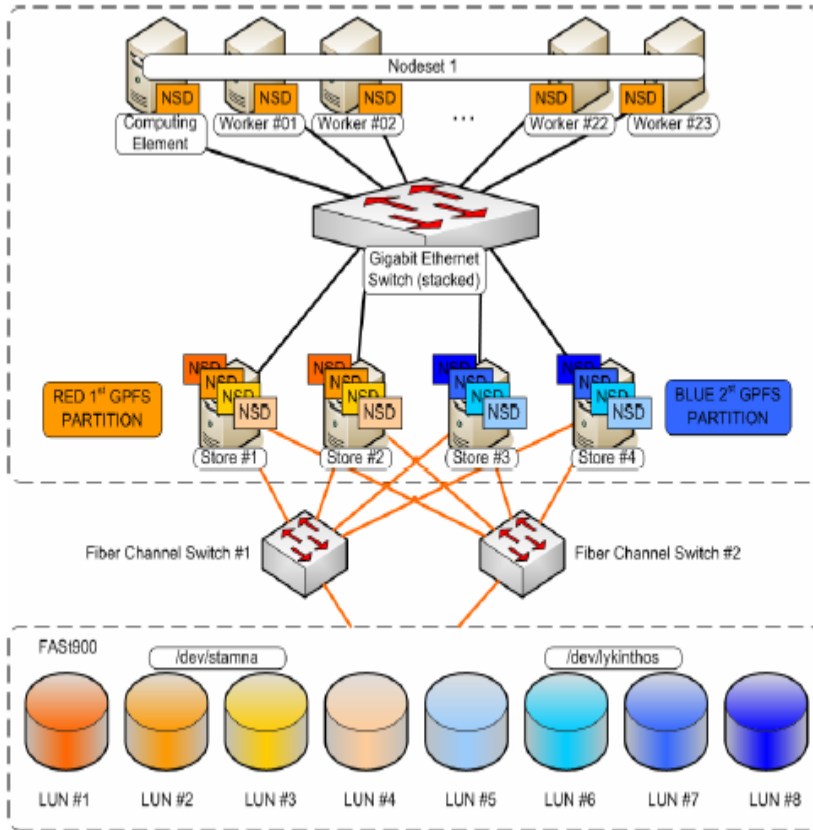
- **HellasGrid I**

- Located at Demokritos, Agia Paraskevi, Athens (aka. Isabella)
- 34 dual Intel Pentium Xeon @ 2.8GHz, 1GB RAM, 140GB HDD, 2x Gigabit
- IBM FAStT900 Storage Area Network, integrated system
 - Redundant Fibre Channel Controllers with 1Gbyte Cache
 - 70x146.8GB= **10,276TB raw storage capability**
 - Fully automated solution, **hot spare + hot swap**
- Tape Library with a capacity up to ~30 TBytes
- Delivered to EΔET by IBM during December 2004

- **HellasGrid II**

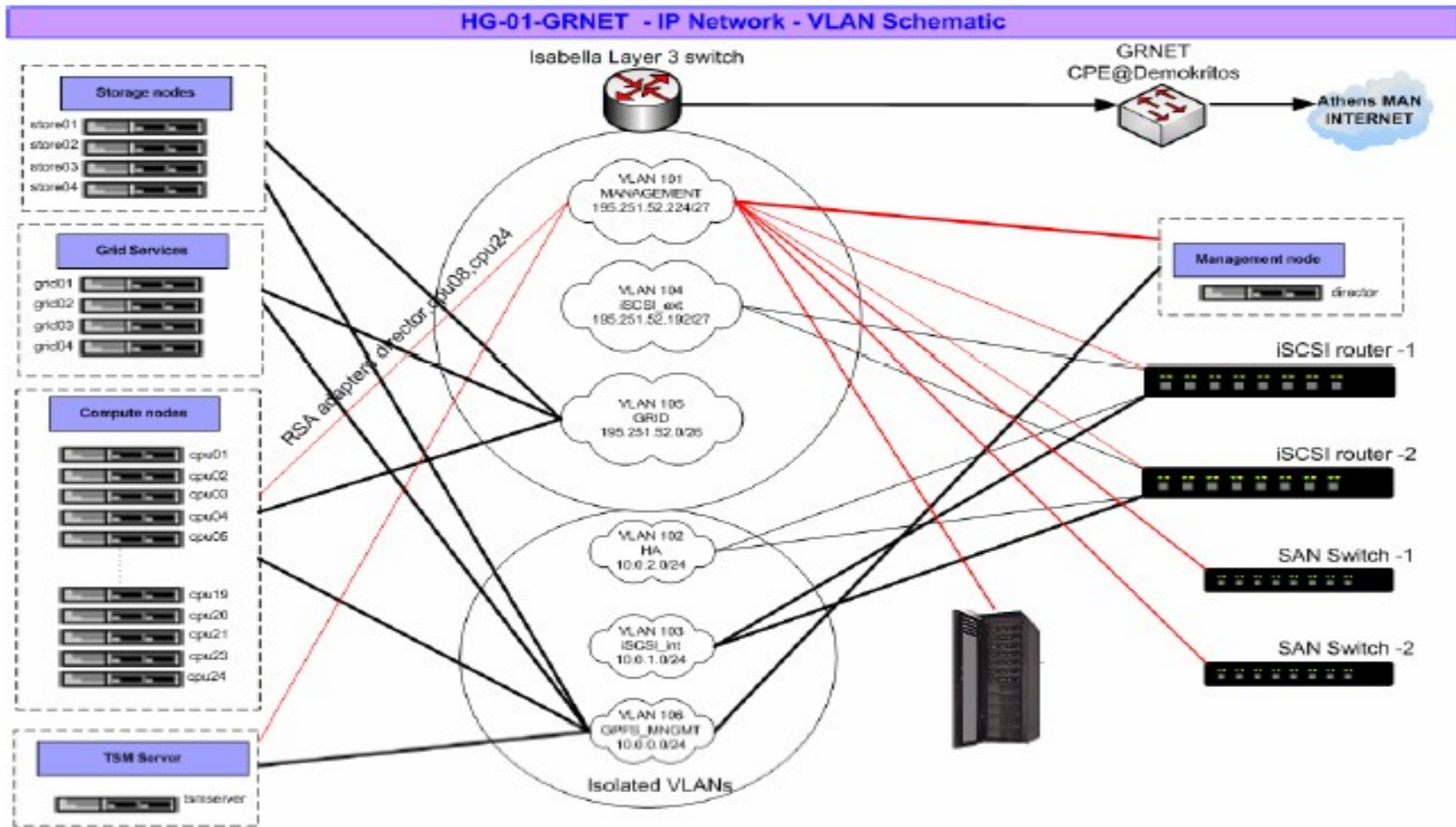
- 5 more physical nodes: EKT, ΙΕΣΕ, ΑΠΘ, ΙΤΕ, ΙΤΥ
- ~700 CPUs x86_64, 2 GB RAM, 80GB HDD, 2x Gigabit
- ~20 TBytes total storage capacity provided by SAN solutions
- ~50TBytes Tape Library
- Under installation (equipment has been already delivered)

HellasGrid I infrastructure, Isabella



- The first node of the HellasGrid infrastructure has been a great tool for building a knowledge base.
- The experience with it is going to be exploited during the second phase of the project, in benefit of the newer nodes and users.
- Outstanding and very unconventional organization of the SAN system and its filesystems.

HellasGrid I infrastructure, Isabella



Ready and waiting for your jobs!



Q & A

