





Institut Laue - Langevin IT Priorities

Dec 2013

Who are we ?

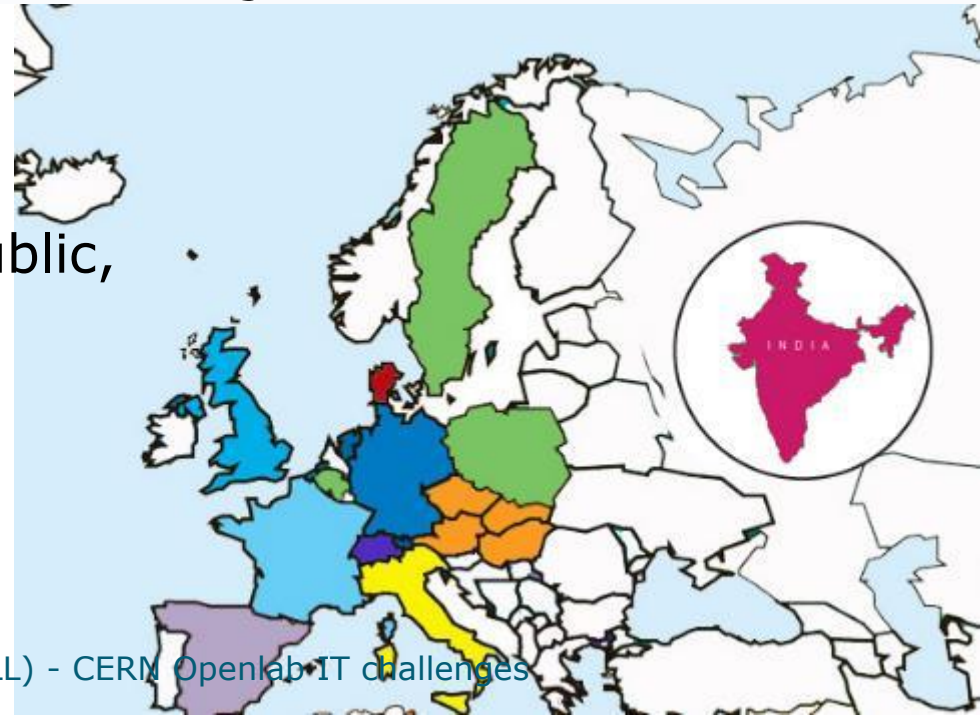


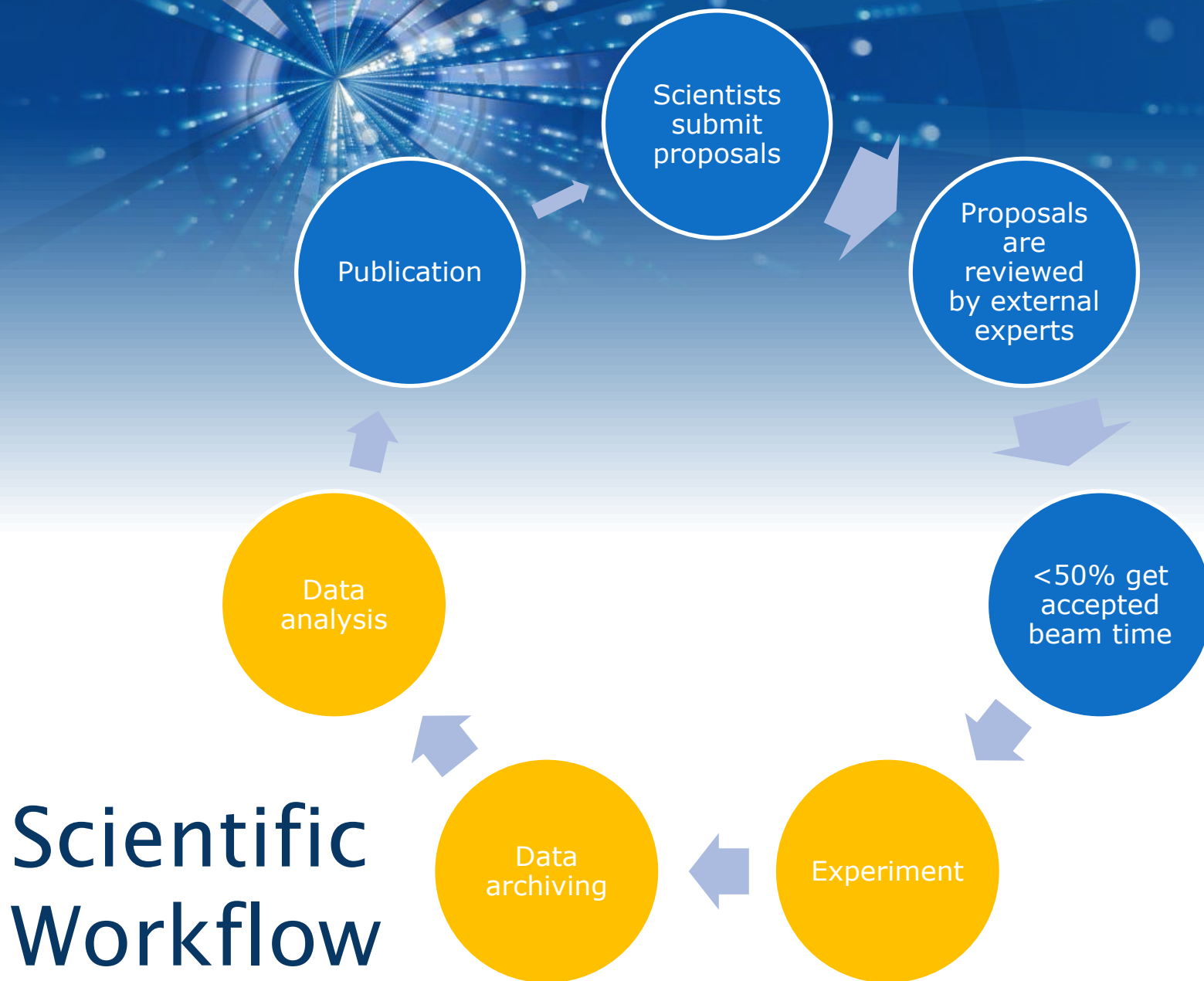
ILL is an analytical facility
The most intense continuous neutron flux
38 world class instruments
2000 invited scientists /year
480 Staff
Location: EPN-Campus, Grenoble (France)

An international scientific collaboration

- Founded in 1971 by France, Germany and United Kingdom.
- Scientific partners that have joined in since then:

Spain, Switzerland, Austria, Denmark, Italy, Czech Republic, Sweden, Hungary, Belgium, Slovakia and India.

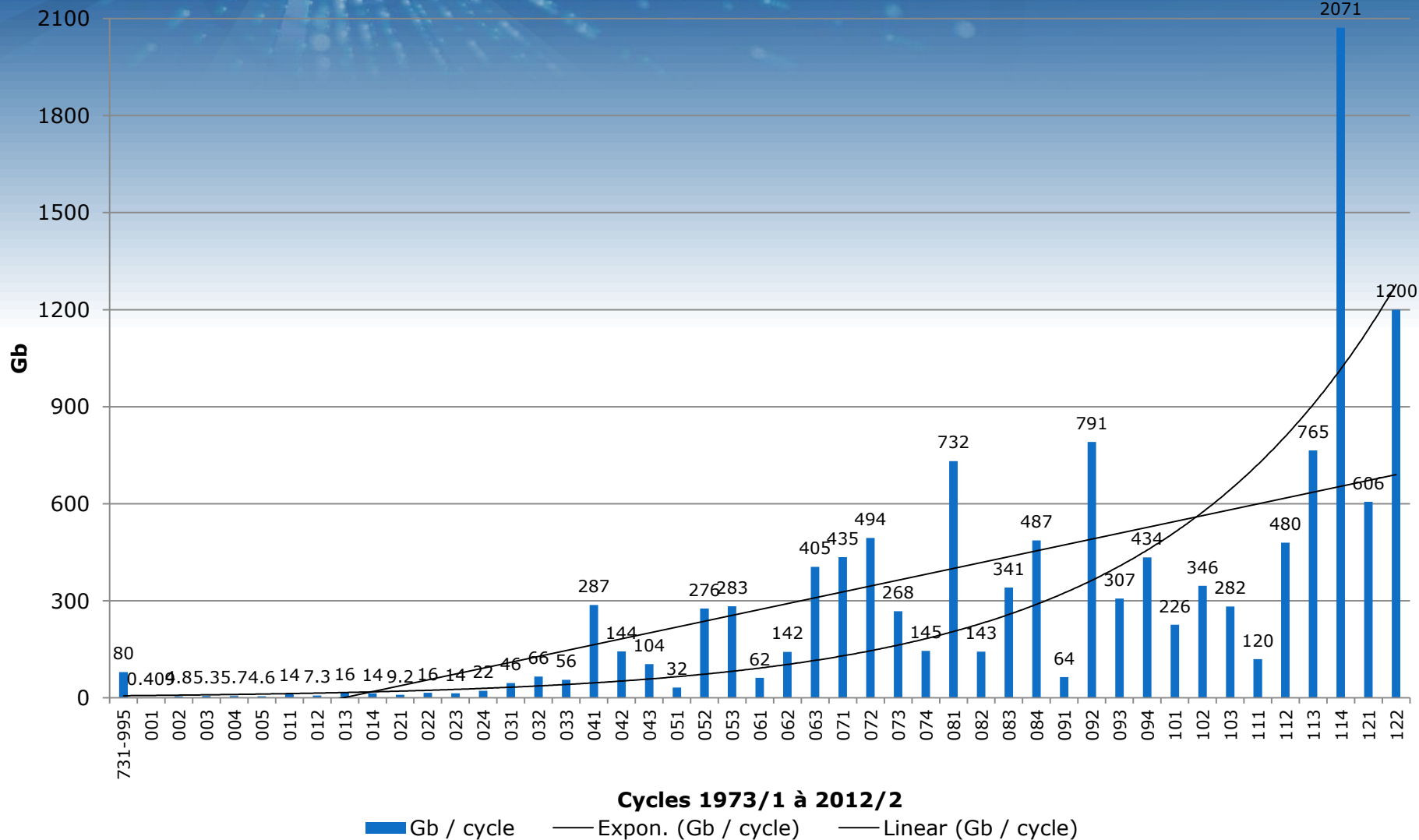




Scientific Workflow

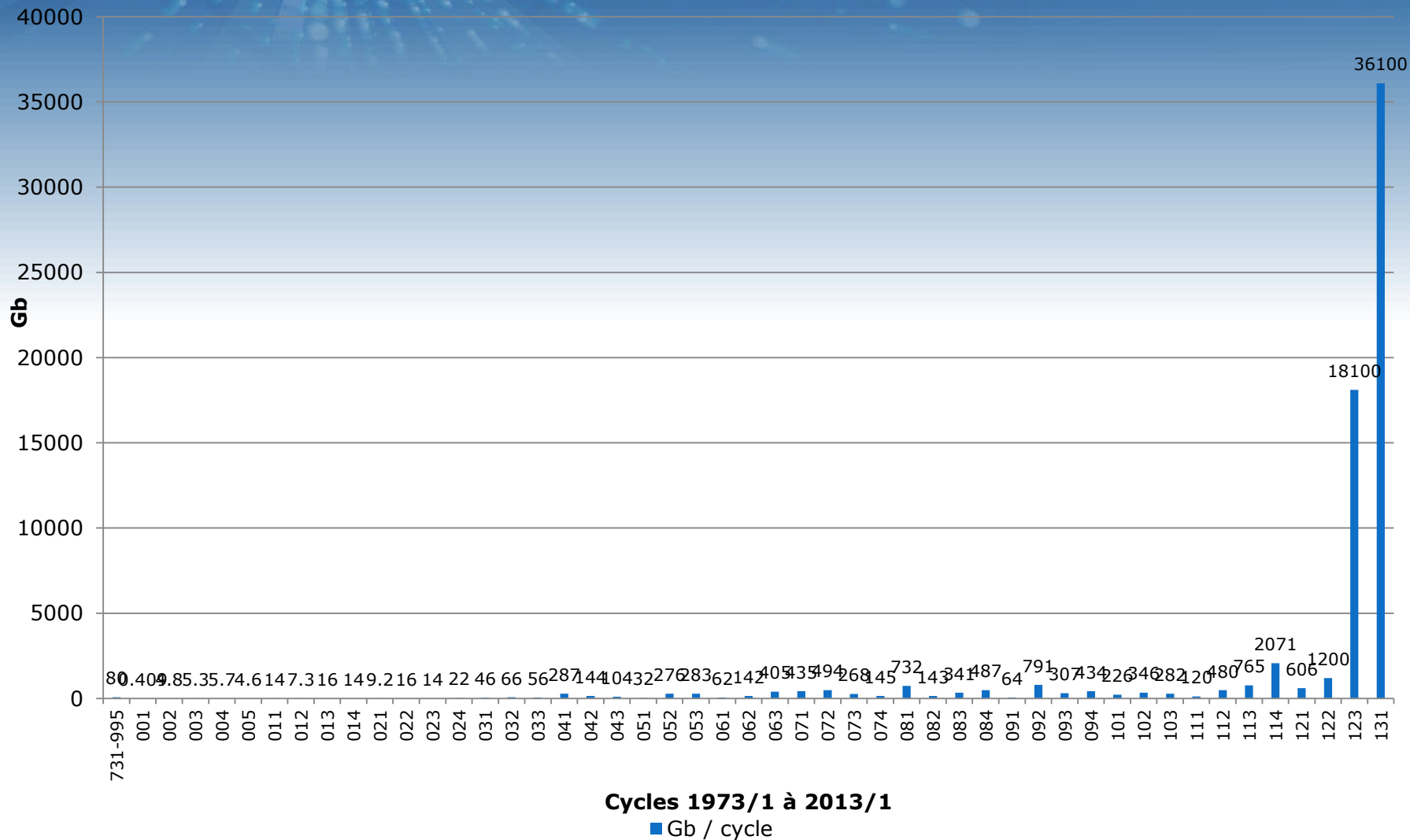
Experimental raw data 1973-2012

Gb / Cycle



Experimental raw data 1973-2013

Gb / Cycle



Impacts of the “data deluge”

- Storage
 - ILL archive capacity & performance
 - Users’ storage becoming almost impossible
- Moving data
 - Today how to carry 40TB?
 - Why carrying them?
- Analysis
 - Almost impossible in most users’ home labs.



Our vision

- Large raw data sets should stay and be archived at the source (ILL in our case)
- Provide remote analysis infrastructure
- Preserve data and the scientific workflow

IT Priority #1: be prepared for PB

- Cost is a major issue
- Change from scale-up solution to scale out
- Object storage ? What about legacy applications ? POSIX semantic?
- Aim for manageable solution (avoid multiplicity of low cost solution)

IT Priority #2: remote analysis infrastructure

- The aim is to proposed to users to access workstation or analysis application remotely using standard web browser (Cloud for data analysis).
- Typical workflow:
 - 1) The user connects remotely using his web browser and its credentials (preferably FIM).
 - 2) Then select one of the experiment he has performed in the list.
 - 3) he gets access to a computer where the necessary analysis applications have been installed and configured for direct access to experimental data.
 - 4) If necessary he could receive help and support from facility expert, during the analysis.

Benefits

- Provide a user friendly environment (most of our users are not experts neither in data treatment, neither in IT and have no home IT support).
- Accelerate the analysis process, ease collaboration during analysis.
- Solve the difficult security problem of letting external users access internal networks.
- Solve the problem of transport of experimental raw data.
- Move the work from 'software installation' to 'scientific analysis'.
- Authorize the preservation of the full workflow.

Thanks for your attention