



Co-ordination & Harmonisation of Advanced e-Infrastructures

Results from CHAIN

D4.1: Specificities of various regional e-Infrastructures

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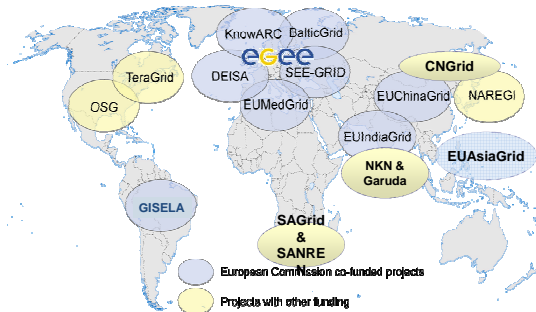
EGI TF, September 22, 2011

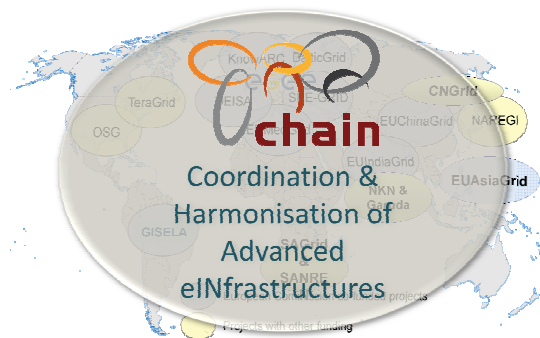




CHAIN project

- ▶ 24 month project started on December 1st, 2010
 - ▶ 7 partners, representing also the world regions
 - ▶ *Coordination and Harmonization of Advanced eInfrastructures*
- ▶ Three major objectives:
 - ▶ Define a strategy and a model for external collaboration, in close collaboration with EGI.eu which will enable operational and organisation interfacing of EGI and external e-Infrastructures
 - ▶ Validate this model, as a proof-of-principle, by supporting the extension and consolidation of worldwide VRC
 - ▶ Explore and propose concrete steps forward towards the coordination with other projects and initiatives
- ▶ Five workpackages





- ▶ Results presented here are in Deliverable D4.1 of WP4
- ▶ Study and propose a model for cooperation and interoperation among European and non-European e-Infrastructures
- ▶ Perform an organizational study that will take into account a regional “customisation” applied to a shared model for sustainability
- ▶ Request and collect feedbacks from qualified actors in the field of e-Infrastructures worldwide on the proposed model and produce a final version with a road-map for the follow-up of extensions to the European Grid Infrastructure

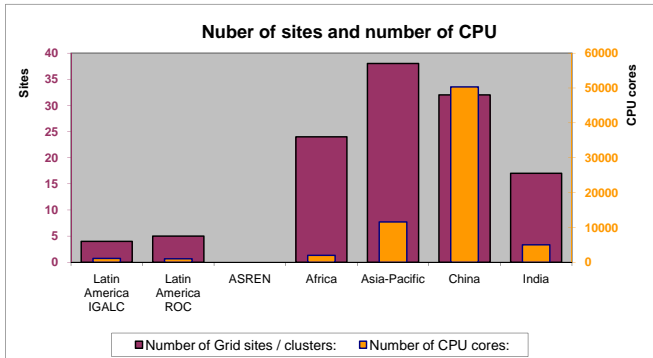
- ▶ Title
 - ▶ *Specificities of the various regional e-Infrastructures*
- ▶ Purpose
 - ▶ provide insights into specificities of regional e-Infrastructures
 - ▶ with emphasis on Grid infrastructures
- ▶ Information sources
 - ▶ regional- and country-level questionnaire run by the project (D2.1)
 - ▶ Latin America, Mediterranean, Africa, Asia-Pacific
 - ▶ large sub-continental countries (China, India) treated as regions
 - ▶ project partners and country representatives asked independently
 - ▶ mostly regional input used, country level for crosscheck



The questionnaire

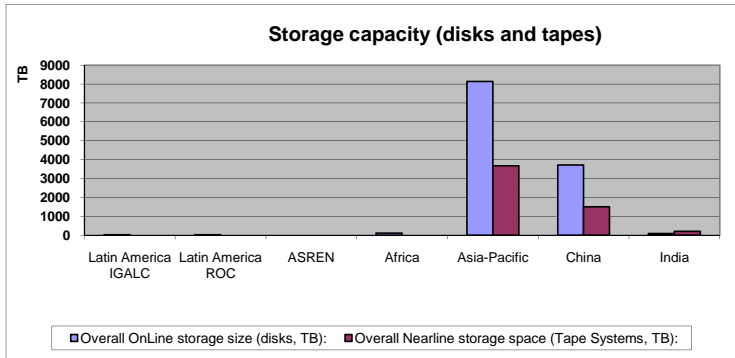
- ▶ Users and resources
 - ▶ number of users and prevailing user communities
 - ▶ hardware resources: number of sites, CPUs and storage
- ▶ Regional services
 - ▶ certification authority, user support, EGI core services, . . .
- ▶ Relationship with EGI and others
- ▶ Network connectivity
- ▶ “Non-grid” computing resources
 - ▶ supercomputers, clouds, desktop grids
- ▶ Coordination and sustainability

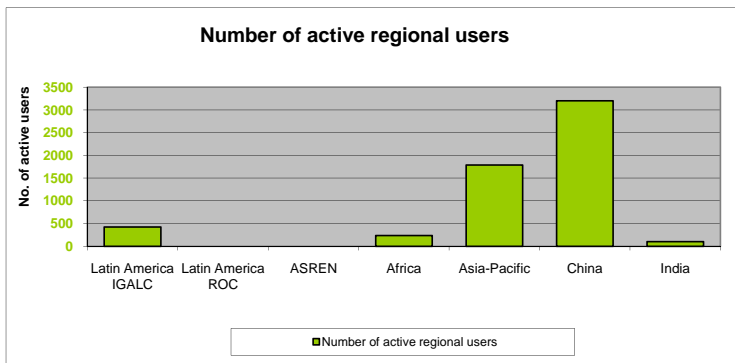
Sites and CPU cores





Storage resources





TOP User Communities							
Community / Region	Latin America IGALC/ GISELA	Latin America ROC	Arab States	Africa	Asia-Pacific	China	India
High Energy Physics	•	•		•	•	•	
Life Science	•	•		•	•	•	
Material Sciences							•
Astronomy & Astrophysics							
Comp. Chemistry					•		
Bioinformatics						•	•
Earth Science		•		•	•		
Fusion							
Computer Science & Maths				•	•		
Environmental					•		
Social simulation					•		
Drug Discovery						•	
Meteorology						•	
CFD						•	•
Engineering		•					
Multidisciplinary	•	•					

Deployed EGI services							
	Latin America IGALC/ GISELA	Latin America ROC	Arab States	Africa	Asia-Pacific	China	India
Virtual Organisation Membership Service (VOMS)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Workload Management System (WMS)	•	•		•	•	•	
Berkley Database Information Index (BDII)	•	•		•	•		
LCG File Catalog (LFC)	•	•		•	•	•	
File Transfer Service (FTS)					•		
MyProxy	•	•		•	•	•	•

Middleware support							
	Latin America IGALC/ GISELA	Latin America ROC	Arab States	Africa	Asia-Pacific	China	India
ARC							
UNICORE							
gLite	•	•		•	•	•	
globus					•		•
CNGrid GOS						•	
CGSP						•	
Other	•					•	



Latin America

- ▶ supported by EELA and GISELA projects
- ▶ EGI-related infrastructure, two ROCs
- ▶ well-developed regional services
- ▶ organization established (IGALC), sustainability document available
- ▶ application: HEP, LS, astrophysics (Auger)



Mediterranean, Middle-East and Gulf

chain

- ▶ supported by EUMEDGRID project
- ▶ limited amount of hardware resources
- ▶ full set of EGI resources in Iran and Algeria only
- ▶ gLite, desktop computing (Tunisia), Globus (Jordan)
- ▶ EUMEDGRID countries developed NGIs, similar initiatives starting in others
- ▶ applications: HEP, LS, computer science, logistics

- ▶ differences among regions
 - ▶ north – supported by EUMEDGRID
 - ▶ south (South Africa) – specific, SAGrid established, majority of resources
 - ▶ east – coordinated by Ubuntunet
 - ▶ west and central – starting bottom-up activities
- ▶ varying level of service deployment
- ▶ no strategy and sustainability documents
- ▶ applications: HEP, LS, computer science, mathematics, earth science



Asia-Pacific

- ▶ 2nd largest amount of resources, majority in Taiwan
- ▶ long history of collaboration with EU Grid activities, direct participation in EGI-InSPIRE
- ▶ well established EGI-related infrastructure
- ▶ Globus and desktop grid computing
- ▶ APGI (no formal body yet), sustainability plans (EUAsiaGrid project)
- ▶ applications: HEP, LS, earth science

- ▶ largest number of users and resources
- ▶ independent China Grid infrastructure, full set of services
- ▶ CNGrid middleware, connection with OSG
- ▶ WLCG site (gLite), China ROC recently
- ▶ HPC activities, cloud and desktop computing
- ▶ strong governmental support, no specific sustainability plans reported
- ▶ applications: HEP, LS, drug discovery, meteorology

- ▶ Garuda Grid (NKN)
- ▶ Globus, limited interoperability with EGI
- ▶ supercomputing, no cloud or desktop grid reported
- ▶ strong governmental support, no specific sustainability plans reported
- ▶ applications: bioinformatics, material science, CFD



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- ▶ strong regions with “non-EGI” solutions (China, India)
- ▶ very similar user communities
 - ▶ reported differences are rather artificial
 - ▶ HEP and life sciences dominate



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 - ▶ HEP and life sciences dominate
- ▶ significant differences in organizational structure
 - ▶ central governmental support: China, India
 - ▶ regional organization: Latin America, Mediterranean
 - ▶ loose organizational structure: Asia-Pacific, Africa



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- ▶ sustainability plans are result of EU co-funded projects