Towards long-term sustainability for European Grid infrastructures: Meeting for an exchange of views between France, Spain, Portugal, CERN and the EU Barcelona, 28 March 2006

EU e-Infrastructure plans for FP7

- The discussion on evolution of the service provisioning model -



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Role of EU investment on Research Infrastructures (RI)

- Each 1€ of public R&D leads to 93 cent of business R&D investment (FP7 Impact Analysis)
- Effect typically much bigger when investment concerns multiple purpose and cross-border RI (notably ICT)
 - Higher economic multiplier effect from trans-national collaboration
 - Lower investment risk through involvement of key research players and of broad range of expertise
 - •Used and exploited by large community of scientists & industries
- Research increasingly based on cross-organisational, crossnational virtual collaborations...sharing of knowledge and resources through the use of appropriate facilities becomes key





Strategic building blocks of the e -Infrastructure today



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Evolution of the e -Infrastructure (Research Networks)





Evolution of the e -Infrastructure (Research Networks)



Focus has been on:

- Provision of a pan-European and reliable communication backbone
- ✓ Service to 30 Million users in 35 countries (production quality infrastructures)
- ✓ A test platform for advanced communication experiments



GÉANT2 NREN NREN NREN

RN: Research Network NREN: National Research Network



Evolution of the e -Infrastructure (Research Networks)



communication experiments

RN: Research Network NREN: National Research Network



Interconnecting international RNs







Evolution of the e -Infrastructure (Grids)





Evolution of the e -Infrastructure (Grids)

- interoperability, inclusiveness...

EGEE-II

GRID . INFRASTRUCTURE New emphasis now on:

GÉANT INFRASTRUCTURE

- ✓Interoperability, standards
- ✓Integration of off-the-shelf components,
 - SW-certification, increased functionality
- ✓ Outreach new user communities,
 - all-inclusive infrastructures, lower digital divide ✓Strengthening intern. links

Focus has been on:

Core Grid projects

OMII-

Europe

✓ New (SW/HW) installations,

configuration, stabilisation, robustness

eDEISA

- ✓ Provision of 24/7 operation service
 - (production quality infrastructures)
- ✓ Resource sharing procedures & policies





Evolution of the e -Infrastructure (Grids) - interoperability, inclusiveness...

New emphasis now on: **Re-engineer**, provide ✓ Interoperability building blocks for gridinfrastructures to be \checkmark Integration of off-the-shelf components, constructed in a flexible SW-certification, increased functionality and robust way; build on \checkmark Outreach new user communities, EGEE (gLite), UNICORE EGEE-II GRID . INFRASTRUCTURE **GLOBUS** all-inclusive infrastructures. lower digital divide OMIIeDEISA ✓ Strengthening intern. links Europe GÉANT INFRASTRUCTURE Focus has been on: ✓ New (SW/HW) installations, configuration, stabilisation, robustness \checkmark Provision of 24/7 operation service (production quality infrastructures) ✓ Resource sharing procedures & policies



e -Infrastructure periphery expanding fast

Geographical expansion of collaboration



e-Infrastructure : a service oriented approach







Production quality facilities but various service models

Connectivity service model

- Full-fledged operational service to all research institutes in Europe
 - "One-stop-shop" service on National (NREN) and EU-level (DANTE/GÉANT)

 Policy-committee to harmonise policies across Europe

Grid service model across Europe
 Based on two core projects (EGEE, DEISA); others enhance, expand or use the infrastructure that above projects provide

Technology convergence

- Strong role of some user communities (HEP, Biology); new user communities can only join within the limited resources, structure, duration and support of above projects.
- Current EC-funding scheme/instrument reaching its limits in view of continuous enlargement of the core projects
 (geographical expansion, more and more organisations...)



EGEE/national service provisioning model



DEISA service provisioning model

Service layer on top of National supercomputing service schemes using grids Enabling new applications through re-engineering national production quality codes to operate on DEISA (EU-level) grid



Extreme Computing initiative to enable use of DEISA by "grand challenge" applications in science and technology
Calls for proposals to select new applications (29 in operation, e.g. Cosmology, Materials Science, Fluid Dynamics, Biophysics)
Support by Applications Task Force (ATASKF) (consultancy...)
Service differentiation for different classes of applications





DEISA service provisioning model

 Portals and Science gateways
 Connect supercomputing resources as "backend" resources to existing discipline oriented infrastructures

•Plans to deploy portal in bio-informatics & life-sciences (2006-7)



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Possible evolution scenarios of current service models Converge (e.g. on one or more Other... of the following levels): Operations, support Interoperability Info-service point, Training Follow Dissemination, Outreach independent Resource sharing policies, evolution paths coherent policies on creation of new resources Budget-management, admin. Driving forces.

User needs (efficiency, simplicity, stability...) – one entry point to infrastructure Funding agency needs (address user-needs on longer term, maximise efficiency of investment, lower operational costs...)





Long-term preservation of current grid-based service provisioning model poses significant challenges

- Non-optimal pace of integration of new user-communities, pooling of resources, know-how transfer across scientific disciplines
- Non-optimal use of infrastructure across different application fields
- High turn-over of key-personnel (in many cases leaving Europe) due to short employment/project cycles

Committees like the e-IRG point that the current projectbased financing model of grids presents continuity and interoperability problems, and that new financing and governance models need to be explored taking into account the role of national Grid Initiatives...





Discussions on possible convergence scenarios focus on following aspects

- A coherent Grid-based service scheme based on National/ Regional Grid Initiatives and a central co-ordination activity
 - Operate production grid e-Infrastructures for a wide range of application communities and performance levels
 - \checkmark Provide training and support to users
 - ✓ Promote <u>one-stop-shop</u> service entry point
 - Enable a more stable funding scheme independent of (short in general) project cycles
 - Promote interoperability among infrastructures, promote harmonized access and use policies (e.g. AAA, resource-sharing)
 - Support implementation of a governance model for both computing and data resources
 - Promote collaborations with industry (based on more stable operational environments, economies of scale...)





Discussions on possible convergence scenarios focus on following aspects

- Facilitate a longer-term strategic plan for e-Infrastructures in Europe
 - ✓ Long-term strategy and support issues to be addressed on appropriate level (e.g. by a committee of EU national representatives – the GÉANT Policy Committee provides a useful paradigm)
- Emphasis on establishment of advanced National Grid infrastructure initiatives and on relevant commitments by Member States and the Commission

A broad discussion on the topic is on-going in e-IRG Task Force on Sustainable e-Infrastrutures





The EGI proposal

- Appears to address core objectives of a new serviceprovisioning scheme
- Its success depends on how well it addresses broad community needs (i.e. the support the broader Grid community in Europe is prepared to give to it) like:
 - Support broad range of applications
 - Easy integration of present & future (e.g. National) Grids
 - Interoperability with other international Grids...
- Of critical importance is the parallel evolution of National Grid infrastructures and initiatives





Implementing the EGI

- Of high importance the works of the ESFRI Expert Group on Computing and Data Treatment and of the e-IRG Task Force on Sustainable e-Infrastructures – the Task Force and the e-IRG need to adopt a clear position on the new service scheme
- The financial resources for e-Infrastructures in FP7 will be critical for the EU to support a new service scheme
- An EGI proposal will have to pass through a selection process
- Options that the "New" and the "Continued" FP7-schemes provide need to be carefully evaluated (as well as the selection criteria in each case)





FP7 overview (Commission proposal) – 2007-2013



http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/future/documents_en.cfm





The Capacities Specific Programme of FP7



http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/future/documents_en.cfm





Discussions on FP7 financial resources are on-going

➤ Total proposed FP7 financial resources by Commission: ~73 €B

➤ European Council Dec 2005 meeting on EU financial perspectives suggested FP7 financial resources to adjust to ~50 €B







Co-ordinated funding from different sources (FP7, national, EU-structural funds, European Investment Bank loans etc)





Roadmap for e-infrastructure: e-IRG & ESFRI







e-IRG meeting in Dec 2005 under UK-presidency

- Synergy between the e-IRG and the ESFRI Expert Group on Computing and Data Treatment (important that EGI also appears in ESFRI-priority list)
- Task-Force on Integrated Data Management
- New Task-Forces
 - <u>Sustainable e-Infrastructure</u> (address requirements for a more advanced and stable service-provisioning model of grid-based e-Infrastructures)
 - Education and Training





A stage-gate process towards new RI in FP7



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A possible working scenario for EGI...



European Commission

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FP7 implementation: Timetable







Summary

- Need for the grid-based e-Infrastructure service provisioning scheme to evolve
- A coherent model for both computing and data resources
- EGI appears addressing important elements of new scheme
- The openness and inclusiveness of EGI will be key for its success
- Important political and technical issues involved; commitments necessary on EU and National level
- Options that the "New" and "Continued" FP7-schemes provide need to be carefully evaluated – of high importance the FP7-budget to be made available for e-Infrastructures
- Emphasis on the roadmap and the works of the e-IRG and ESFRI relevant Task Force/Expert Group



