Cyberinfrastructure

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Cyberinfrastructure:

- History
- Definitions
- Examples



History



mid-1990s:

- High performance computing becoming more focused on distributed resources
- Internet boom

Foundational questions:

- How do we bring together distributed resources?
- What impact will it have on science?



National Science Foundation

2003: "Revolutionizing Science and Engineering Through Cyberinfrastructure"

- Report of the National Science Foundation Blue-Ribbon Advisory Panel on Cyberinfrastructure
- The "Atkins Report"

http://www.nsf.gov/od/oci/reports/toc.jsp



The Panel's overarching finding is that a new age has dawned in scientific and engineering research, pushed by continuing progress in computing, information, and communication technology, and pulled by the expanding complexity, scope, and scale of today's challenges. The capacity of this technology has crossed thresholds that now make possible a comprehensive "cyberinfrastructure" on which to build new types of scientific and engineering knowledge environments and organizations and to pursue research in new ways and with increased efficacy.



Recommendation

NSF should establish and lead a large-scale cyberinfrastructure program that is:

- Interagency
- Internationally coordinated
- Creates, deploys, and applies cyberinfrastructure in ways that radically empower all scientific and engineering research and allied education



Office of Cyberinfrastructure (OCI)

- Funds the creation of tools and services
- Coordinates research programs
- Funds national supercomputing efforts
- Guides national discourse

http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=OCI



Questions?



Definitions



Definition One – The Stuff

Cyberinfrastructure is comprised of the hardware and staffing needed to create and support environments for data acquisition and management, as well as the necessary tools, computing and information processing services.



Definition Two – The Plan

For scientists and researchers, cyberinfrastructure includes the technology and programs needed to efficiently connect laboratories, data, computers, and people. This is done to create new forms of science.



Computers, storage and networks



Software programs, services, instruments, data, information, knowledge, and social practices applicable to specific projects, disciplines, and communities of practice.

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Computers, storage and networks



... uh, and E-Science

In most of Europe and much of the rest of the world, what we are talking about is called "E-Science" or "eScience."

- Operationally and philosophically the same
- The name and concept driven by the United Kingdom in the previous decade



Questions?



Examples



TeraGrid / XSEDE

- TeraGrid 2004 2011
 - 2.5 petaflops of computing capability
 - More than 50 petabytes of online and archival data storage
 - More than 100 domain-specific databases



- XSEDE
 - 2011-2016 https://www.xsede.org





nanoHUB

- Computational nanotechnology research
 - Simulation programs
 - Science gateways, networks and applications
 - Teaching and learning materials http://nanohub.org





DataNet program

- "Sustainable Digital Data Preservation and Access Network Partners"
 - 2008-present
 - ~\$45 million dollars
 - Several large programs with many partners
 http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503141





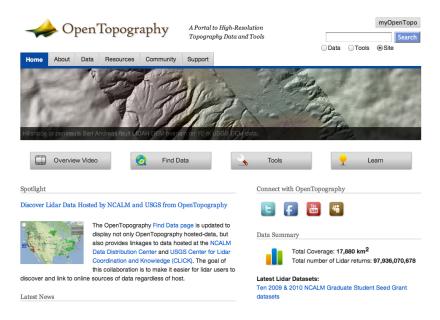
Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation (NEES)



http://nees.org



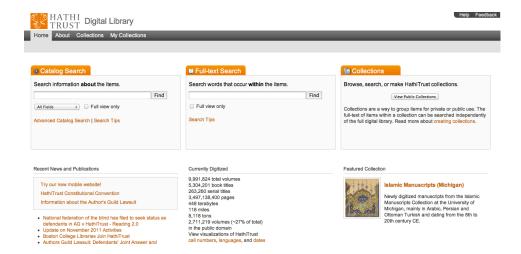
OpenTopography





http://www.opentopography.org

HathiTrust



http://www.hathitrust.org



Penn State University

- Digital Library Technologies, a division of Information Technology Services
 - Defining service levels for archival storage and repository services for the university
- Digital Library Technologies and University Libraries
 - Publishing and curation services program in support of digital stewardship at the institution
 - Working with other organizations around the country to create flexible, shareable tools and services

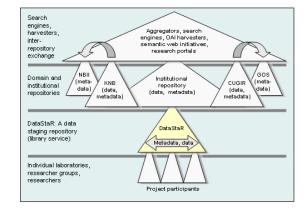
http://www.dlt.its.psu.edu/



Cornell - DataStaR

 Investigating methods for collaborating and sharing data as well as promoting high-quality

metadata creation.



http://datastar.mannlib.cornell.edu/



Johns Hopkins University

Data Management Service (DMS)





Powered by Data Conservancy

- JHU Data Management Service (DMS)
 represents the culmination of two years of
 research, design, development and
 implementation of Data Conservancy
- Service launched in July 2011
- DC instance launched in October 2011
- Important, essential foundations in place
- There remains work to be done

Johns Hopkins University Sheridan Libraries



JHU Data Management Services

Two sets of services provided:

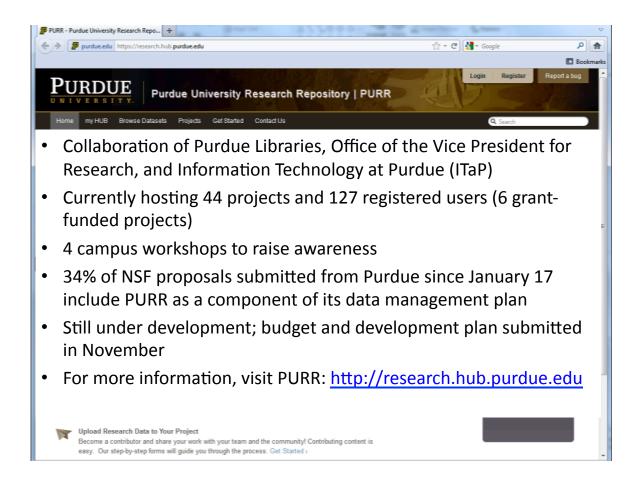
- Consultative data management planning services to support NSF proposals
 - direct funded by schools with PIs seeking NSF funding
- Post award data management planning and deposit in the JHU Data Archive (DC instance)
 - funded through charge back on grant
 - Defined time limits, volume of data deposited per project, unencumbered data only for now

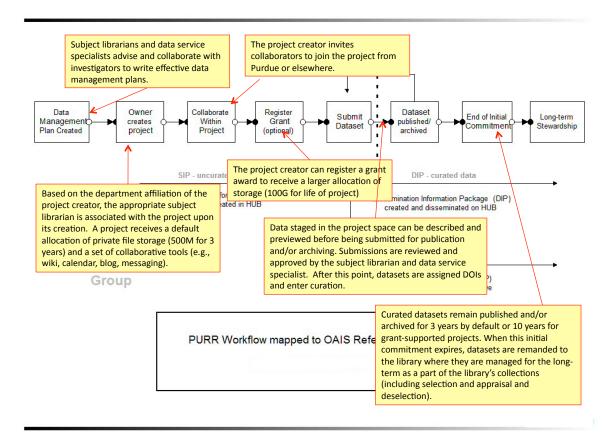
Johns Hopkins University Sheridan Libraries

Purdue University

Purdue University Research Repository (PURR)







Indiana University

IU Libraries and Cyberinfrastructure



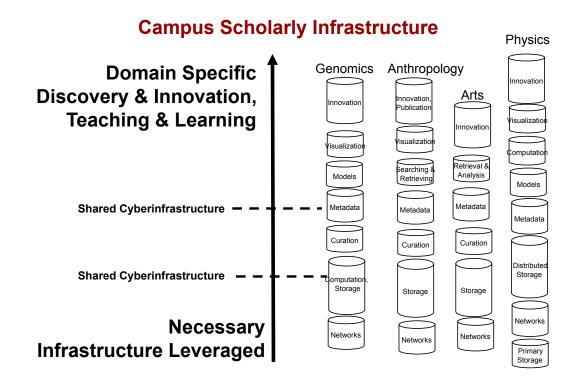
Factors driving consolidation of cyberinfrastructure

- · Economies of scale in management
 - Air conditioning
 - Electricity supply
 - Staff
- Security
- VM hosting intelligent infrastructure
- Economies of vendor partnerships and large purchases
- Redundant backups (2 locations) and our own network
- Some places are best not consolidated (Astro, some of the clusters in Chemistry)



IU Bloomington Data Center http://dcops.iu.edu/





Discipline Research Stacks...

IU Libraries and Cyberinfrastructure

- IU Libraries are involved in a variety of collaborative projects that utilize shared cyberinfrastructure services with a variety of partners on the IU campus. These include areas of OVPIT (Research Technologies, Learning Technologies and Enterprise Software) and areas within the Pervasive Technology Institute Research Centers, the Office of the Vice President for Research, and the College of Arts and Sciences.
 - Shared storage infrastructure for digital collections, institutional repository, publishing, data curation, and digital humanities projects.
 - Shared computational infrastructure for use with the HathiTrust Research Center, data curation, and other data transport and transformation needs.
 - Shared large-area file system for mass-data transfers and redundancy
 - · Shared data MOU with TACC
 - Shared virtual infrastructure within the IU Cloud used for most library technologies, digital libraries and other library application services at IU.
- These resources when utilized for enterprise-wide solutions are part of the IU Empowering People Plan of abundant unmetered resources.



UC San Diego

Research Cyberinfrastructure (RCI)



RCI elements

- High-Performance Computing
- Data Center Colocation
- Storage
- Data curation
- Networking and other services



High-performance computing

- Triton Resource: a cost–effective and accessible high-performance computing system primarily for UC San Diego and UC researchers
- The Triton Affiliates and Partners Program (TAPP): high performance cluster computing time.

http://www.sdsc.edu/us/tapp



Data center colocation

- Standard rack provided with ISO-Base seismic protection, aisle containment, and 2x30A power distribution
- 10+ Gb networking fabric connectivity both throughout SDSC aggregation fabric and into CENIC
- 24/7 operations staff providing facility oversight and emergency "remote hands" hardware assistance

http://rci.ucsd.edu/services/colocation.html



Storage

Storage Type	Cost per Terabyte-Year	Availability	Application Performance
Parallel File System	Free while running on an SDSC HPC machine. Mediumterm parking space available by special arrangement with Project Storage purchased in an equal quantity.	99.5%	Up to 100 GB/s
Project Storage	Standard Availability, Single-Site Durability - \$600	• 99.5%	• Up to 1 GB/s
	High Availability, Multiple- Site Durability - \$900	• 99.95%	• Up to 1 GB/s
Cloud Storage	Single-Site Durability - \$390	• 99.5%	• Up to 100 MB/s
	Triple Copy - \$650	• 99.5%	• Up to 100 MB/s



Networking and other services

- Web & Database Hosting
- Oracle Database Hosting
- 10GigE research network throughout campus

http://rci.ucsd.edu/services/other-services.html



Data curation

- Starting with in two year pilot phase
- Using existing tools whenever possible
 - Storage at SDSC
 - Digital Asset Management System at UCSD Libraries
 - Campus high-speed networking
 - Chronopolis digital preservation network

http://rci.ucsd.edu/services/data-curation.html



Data management plans

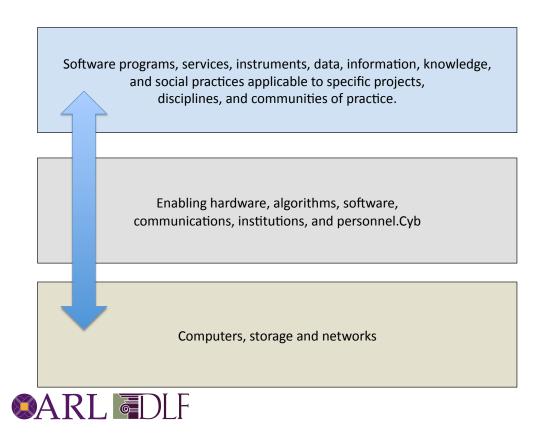
- Resources and contacts available to UCSD researchers
- Examples from submitted proposals
- Guidance, tips and recommendations for DMP preparation

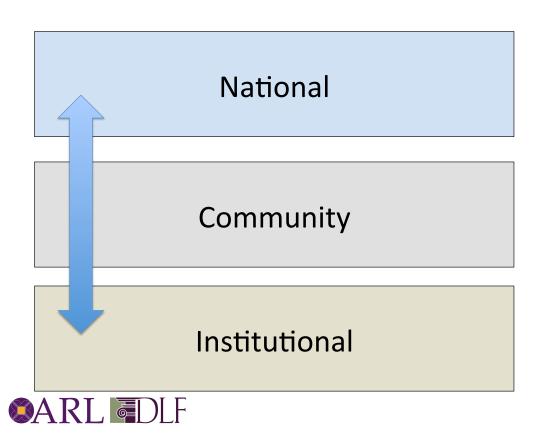
http://rci.ucsd.edu/dmp/index.html



Cyberinfrastructure is ...







Questions!



Cliff Lynch

Director of the Coalition for Networked Information

