Grid Computing – a new tool for science



CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research

Dr. Wolfgang von Rüden

CERN stands for over 50 years of

- fundamental research and discoveries
- technological innovation
- training and education
- bringing the world together



1954 Rebuilding Europe
First meeting of the
CFRN Council



1980 East meets WestVisit of a delegation from Beijing



2004 Global Collaboration
The Large Hadron Collider
involves over 80 countries

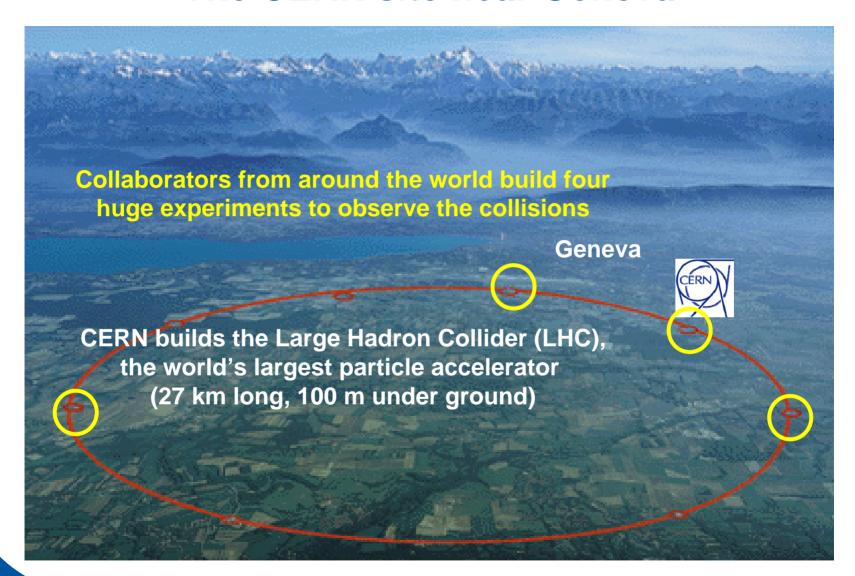


CERN's mission in Science

- Understand the fundamental laws of nature
 - We accelerate elementary particles and make them collide.
 - We observe the results and compare them with the theory.
- Provide a world-class laboratory to researchers in Europe and beyond
- A few numbers ...
 - 2500 employees: physicists, engineers, technicians, craftsmen, administrators, secretaries, ...
 - 6500 visiting scientists (half of the world's particle physicists), representing 500 universities and over 80 nationalities
 - Budget: ~1 Billion Swiss Francs per year
 - Additional contributions by participating institutes



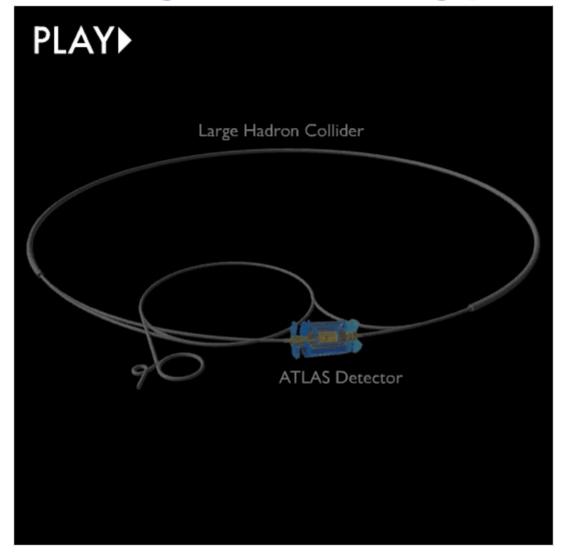
The CERN site near Geneva





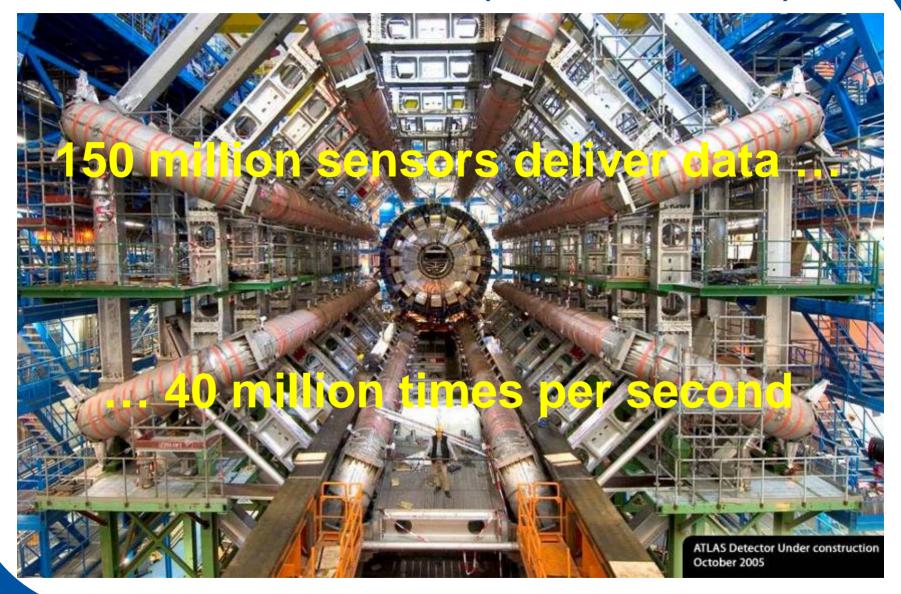


Accelerating and colliding particles





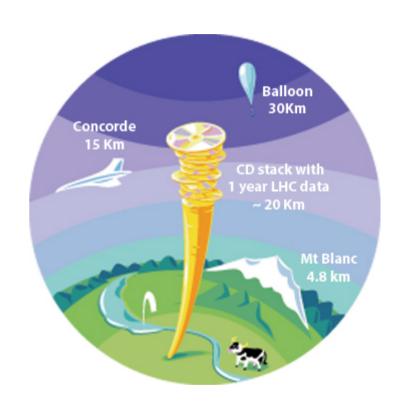
View of the ATLAS detector (under construction)





The Data Challenge

- The accelerator will be completed in 2007 and run for 10-15 years.
- Experiments will produce about
 15 Million Gigabytes of data each year (about 20 million CDs!) .
- LHC data analysis requires a computing power equivalent to ~100,000 of today's fastest PC processors.
- Requires many cooperating computer centres, as CERN can only provide ~20% of the capacity.



Therefore, we build a Computing Grid



The Grid connects Instruments, Computer Centres and Scientists



The Web, invented at CERN, shares information The Grid shares computing power and storage





LHC Computing Grid project (LCG)

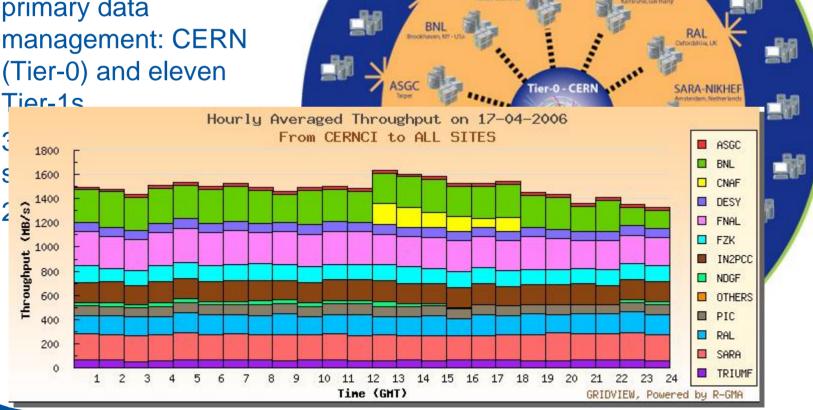
Tier-2 Centres

(>100)

Tier-1 Centres

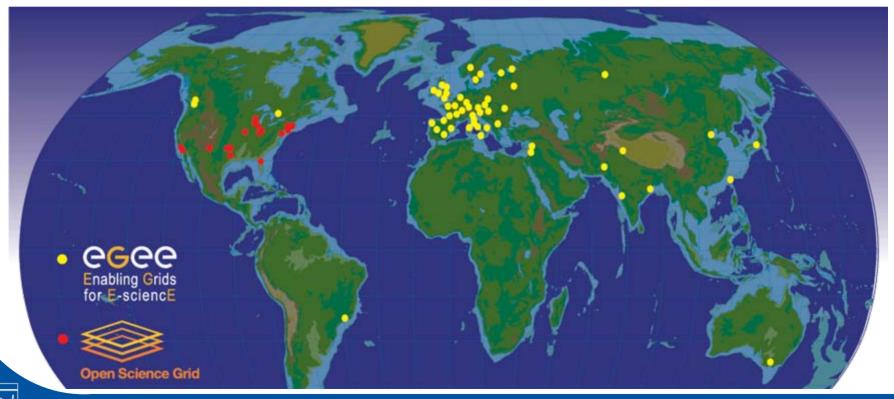
GridKa

- More than 100 computing centres
- 12 large centres for primary data management: CERN (Tier-0) and eleven



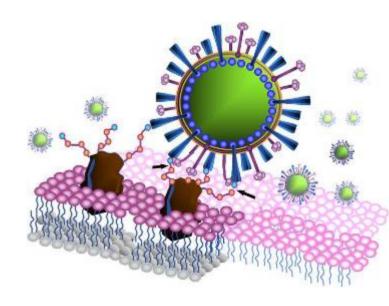
The Grid used by CERN and its partners

- Today: >200 sites in 30 countries with >22,000 PCs
- The EGEE and OSG projects are the basis
- Over 25 applications in nine scientific domains



Recent example: EGEE Attacks Avian Flu

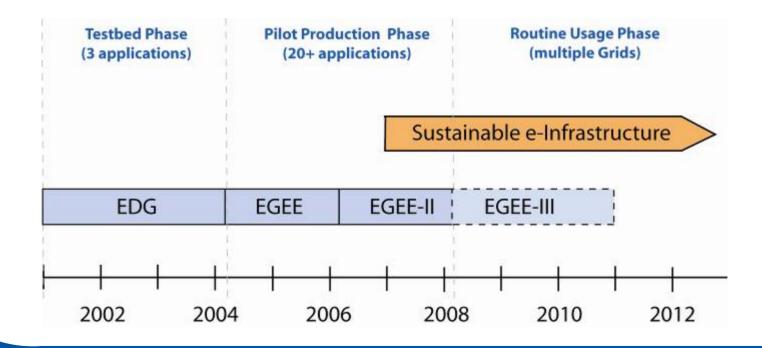
- EGEE used to analyse 300,000 possible potential drug compounds against bird flu virus, H5N1.
- 2000 computers at 60 computer centres in Europe, Russia, Asia and Middle East ran during four weeks in April - the equivalent of 100 years on a single computer.
- Potential drug compounds now being identified and ranked.



Neuraminidase, one of the two major surface proteins of influenza viruses, facilitating the release of virions from infected cells. Image Courtesy Ying-Ta Wu, AcademiaSinica.

Towards a European Grid Infrastructure

- Europe is in a leading position in scientific Grids thanks to EGEE
- Must ensure transition from projects to a sustainable e-infrastructure
- Requires creation of National Grid Infrastructures
- Requires coordination by a new European Organization (FP7)
- Requires the support of European Governments





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CERN openlab phase 1 (2003-05)

- Industry partners provide state of the art technology, manpower
- CERN does test and validation in demanding Grid environment





CERN openlab phase 2 (2006-08)

- Platform competence centre
- Grid interoperability centre
- Security activities
- Joint events











CONTRIBUTORS





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In Summary

- Grid Computing is a new technology providing unprecedented capabilities for science and industry.
- CERN and its partners are the major drivers due to the computing needs created by the LHC project.
- A global and sustainable Grid infrastructure is required.
- In Europe, we propose to establish National Grid Infrastructures, coordinated by a European Organization.
- We work towards interoperation with similar projects around the world.
- Link for live monitor: http://goc.grid-support.ac.uk/gridsite/monitoring

