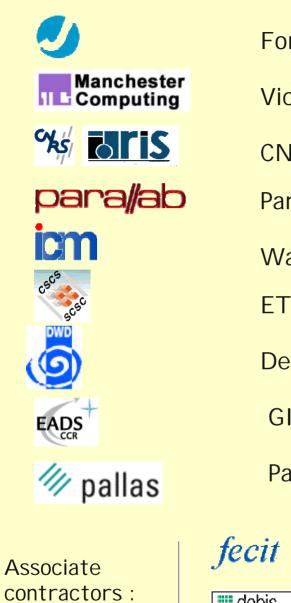


Victor Alessandrini I DRI S - CNRS va@idris.fr



Cooperative effort of national HPC centres, major HPC users and technology providers, to contribute to the development of computational grid infrastructures in Europe.





Forschungszentrum Julich (D)		•
Victoria University of Manchester (UK)		•
CNRS - I DRI S (F)		•
Parallab - University of Bergen (N)		•
Warsaw University - ICM (PL)		•
ETH Zurich (SCSC Manno) (CH)		•
Deutscher Wetterdienst (D)		•
GIE EADS CCR (F)		•
Pallas GmbH (D)	(Project coordination)	•
cit	Fujitsu European Center Information Technology	

National HPC Centres

Industrial Users

debis

Technology Providers

Debis Systemhaus (D)

HPC Centres

- Contribute to the acceleration of scientific discovery, by the use of information technologies
- Provide high performance supercomputing environments for dealing with science's more challenging problems.
- Act as a technology transfer agent between R&D in information technologies, and computational science



Targets for HPC in next decade

- Capture more physics in the simulation of complex systems
- Complex systems are characterized by multiple time and/or length scales
- Not easy to capture multiple scales in one code
- Code coupling for multi-physics applications is viable alternative in some conditions
- This leads naturally to computational grids
- Heterogeneous algorithms map naturally to heterogeneous grids.



Project motivations and strategies

- Focus on heterogeneous, very high performance supercomputing environments.
- Use of grid technologies to provide a unified image and a transparent access to such environments
- Deploy an application testbed across Europe by the integration of partner's HPC environments
- Provide a major effort to develop and deploy distributed scientific applications (EUROGRI D is roughly 1/2 applications development, 1/2 technology development)



EUROGRI D middleware

• <u>CUSTOM</u>

• UNICORE (German project)

<u>COMMODITY</u>

- MPI (scientific standard, soon interoperable)
- CORBA JAVA (Internet standards, have significant software engineering advantages).
- ... (others)

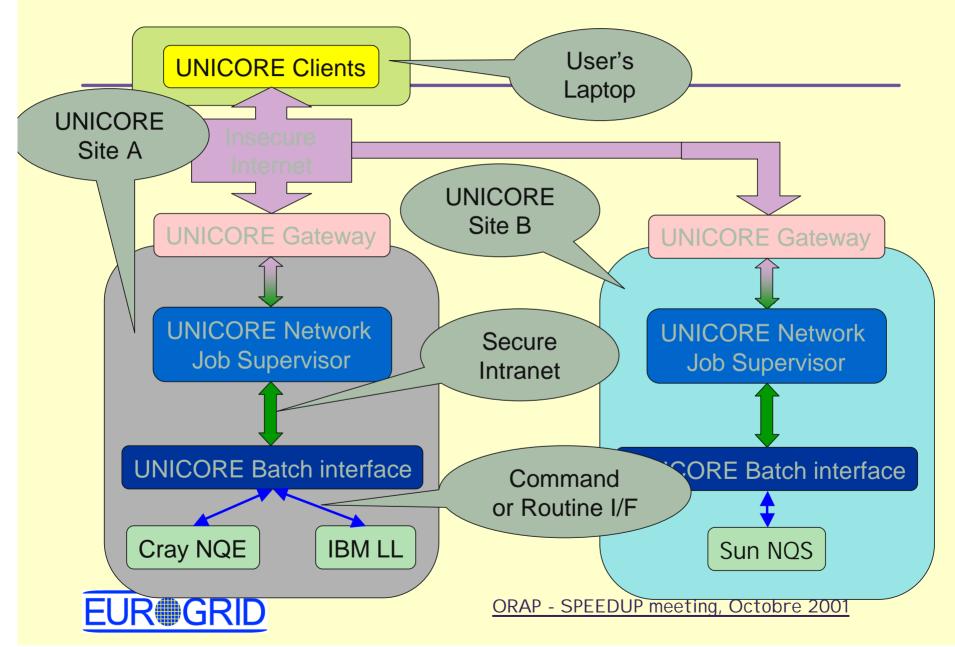


UNICORE goals

- UNICORE develops a seamless, secure, intuitive software infrastructure to HPC resources
- Provides consistent batch access to heterogeneous remote systems ...
- ... with minimal intrusion into the Centers
- Supports multi-site and multi-systems applications for one job
- Exploits existing and emerging technologies (JAVA, X.509 certificates)



UNICORE Architecture



EUROGRI D Workpackages

- WP1 to WP4 : applications development, tests of basic software components.
 - WP1 : Bio Grid (ICM)
 - WP2 : Meteo Grid (DWD)
 - WP3 : CAE Grid (EADS)
 - WP4 : HPC Grid (IDRIS)
- WP5 : technology developments (UoM)
- WP6 WP7 : management and dissemination (Pallas, FJZ)



WP1 : Bio-Grid (ICM leading partner)

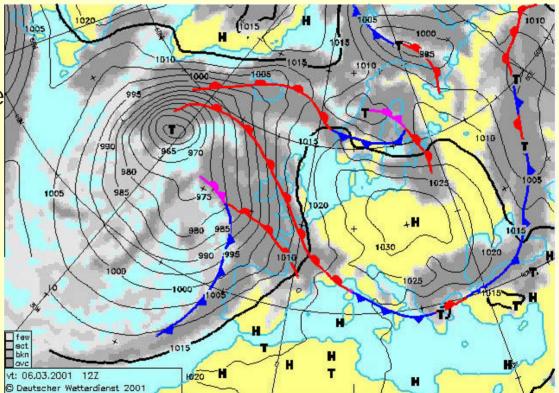
- Computation portal to bio-molecular applications
- Build interfaces to well known bio-molecular applications, simplify access to databases.
- Integrate interfaces within EUROGRID software.



🖄 UNICORE 3.1 build 4 _ 🗆 × File Job Preparation Job Monitoring Job Control Settings Help Gaussian Script Job Name: Job name 1 😅 Job Preparation Job Type: Opt 우 🛣 New job group Parameter: QST2 🗃 Job_name_1 T Model: **Density Functional Methods** Theory: **B3LYP** ¥ Basis Set: 6-21G Charge: 1 -Multiplicity: Doublet molecule loaded successful status: Load a Molecule ◎ 畲 盲 -Gaussian Input # molecule data . 😅 Job Monitoring 0 -0.464 0.177 0.0 H -0.464 1.137 0.0 H 0.441 -0.143 0.0 • **Generate Gaussian Input** Apply Reset DK.

Meteo-GRI D

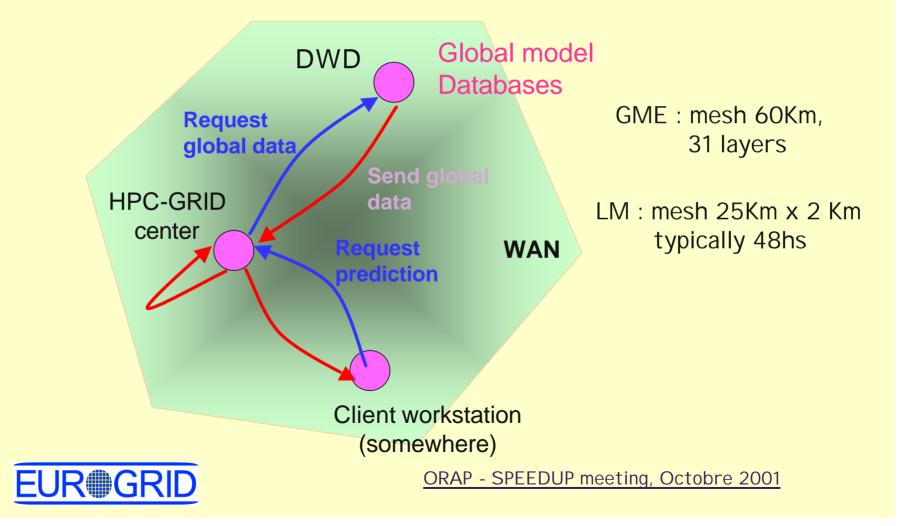
- Develop a relocatable version of local weather prediction model
- ASP solution for on demand localized weather prediction





Meteo-Grid

Ubiquitous access to local weather prediction software, developed at DWD



WP3 : CAE Grid (EADS leading partner)

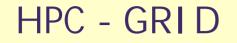
- Focuses on industrial CAE applications
- Code coupling and multi-physics optimisations to improve system design.
- ASP type services :
 - User interfaces to hide the complexity of HPC systems to industrial users
 - Supercomputing as an e-business : accurate cost prediction of CAE simulations



WP4 : HPC-GRID (IDRIS leading partner)

- Targets :
- The establishment, by the HPC centres partners of EUROGRID, of an application testbed for general purpose HPC distributed applications
- The installations and tests of EUROGRID software releases
- The development of new relevant GRI D applications, using existing middlewares, in scientific areas not covered by WP1 to WP3.





CRAY T3E 900 (32 PE) ich NEC SX4B/2A Linux Cluster (4 PE)





FZJLinux I ntel Cluster (36 PE)
CRAY T3E - 600 (512 PE) CRAY T3E - 1200 (512 PE)

Manchester Computing



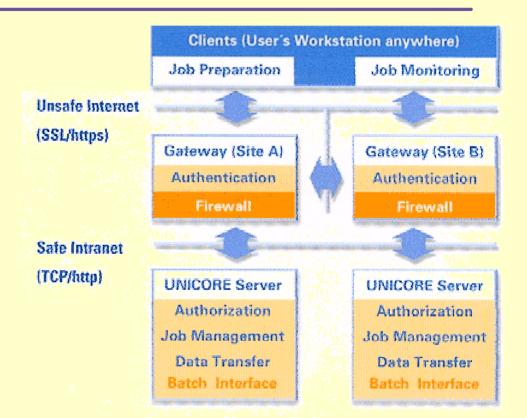
CRAY T3E - 1200 (816 PE) FUJITSU VPP300 (8 PE) SGI 02000 (128 PE) SGI 03000 (256 PE)

IBM SP3 (8 PE) NEC SX5 cluster (40 PE) IBM Power4 (256 PE, 1.3 TFLOPS) COMPAQ Linux Cluster (24 PE)



EUROGRI D Technology

- Based on UNICORE system (currently V3.5)
- Develop additional GRI D components
 - efficient data transfer
 - ASP infrastructure
 - resource broker
 - application coupling
 - interactive access





Applications : strategy

- Main objective is computational science.
- Coupled software modules with :
 - Location and server transparency : they must run in any heterogeneous grid.
 - Full portability : implementation, architecture, operating system, protocol independence.
- CORBA on C++ and JAVA.
- ONCE the application exists in its own right, THEN we explore the added value provided by UNICORE or GLOBUS metacomputing environments.



Applications : turbulence

- <u>Partners</u>: A. Hadjadj, A.S.Munroval, D. Vandromme (CORLA)
 D. Gorou, G. Grasseau (IDRLS)
- Coupling fluid structure (2 dimensional case)
- <u>Status</u> : coupled codes ready and validated
- Under way : execution in UNI CORE environment.



Applications : Cosmology

- <u>Partners</u> J. M. Alimi (LUTH, Meudon), D. Girou, G. Grasseau (I DRIS)
- Gravitational N body problem
- Hydrodynamic shocks and adiabatic evolution of baryon gaz
- Microscopic cooling processes of primordial chemical elements
- <u>Status</u> : Coupled codes ready and validated.



Aplications : Combustion

- <u>Partners</u>: D.Veynante (coordinator), S. Ducruix, O. Gicquel, M. Lecanu (EM2C), D. Girou, G. Grasseau (I DRIS)
- Basic codes for the simulation of reactive flows, coupled to
 - Production of polluting chemical species
 - Analysis of thermal radiation
- <u>Status</u> : developments under way



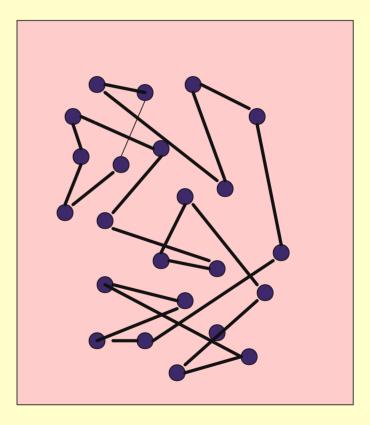
Applications : Environment

- <u>Partners</u>
 - Laboratoire des transferts en hydrologie et environnement, Grenoble (Ch. Messager, coordinator)
 - Laboratoire Hydrosciences, Montpellier
 - I DRI S
- Coupling of MAR (regional atmospheric model) and ABC (hydrological model) for the simulation of atmospheric and hydrological cycles in West Africa.
- <u>Status</u> developments under way.



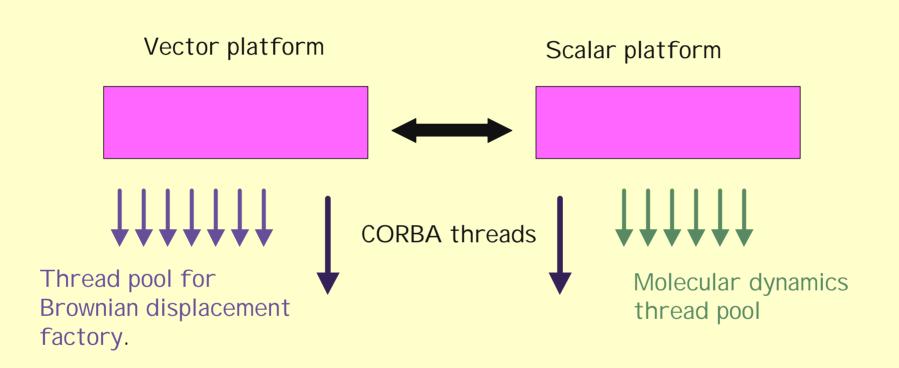
Applications : Supercoiled DNA (VA, IDRIS)

- Worm-like chains of elastic segments with torsion are good models for large scale dynamics of macromolecules
- Brownian motion must be added to describe hidden, fast, degrees of freedom.
- Obtaining the Brownian displacements at each time step constitute today 's computational bottleneck.





Supercoiled DNA software



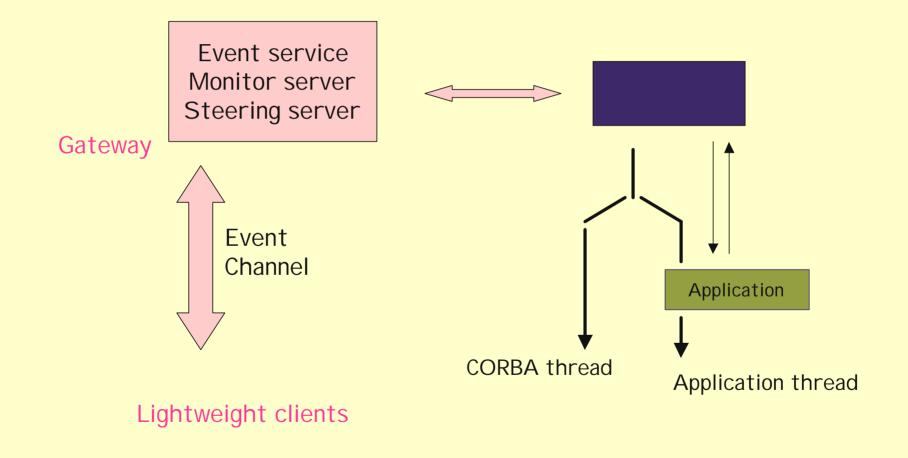
Prototype software up and running.



ASP environment (VA, IDRIS)

- Internet monitoring and steering of complex simulation running in protected environments.
- ASP services to users who want to avoid direct access to HPC centers.
- <u>Minimal intrusion protocol</u> : the application is practically not modified, and it is not Internet aware.
- Uses public domain CORBA JAVA middleware.
- Prototype up and running.
- Security compliance (X.509 certificates) under way.
- When security OK, will start beta testing on Compaq Linux cluster.

ASP software architecture.



Conclusions :

- Integration of modern grid software technologies in European supercomputing infrastructures
- Major effort in distributed application development in science and technology
- Strong commitment from national HPC Centers to participate to the deployment of computational grid infrastructures in Europe.

