

Issues in e-Science

Richard Sinnott
University of Glasgow

Ken Turner
University of Stirling

Overview

- background to e-Science and Grids in UK:
 - history
 - applications and toolsets
 - e-science in the UK
- issues and challenges:
 - simplifying access for end users
- the future:
 - grids tomorrow
 - Scottish grid service

e-Science and the Grid

‘e-Science is about global collaboration in key areas of science, and the next generation of infrastructure that will enable it’

‘e-Science will change the dynamic of the way science is undertaken’



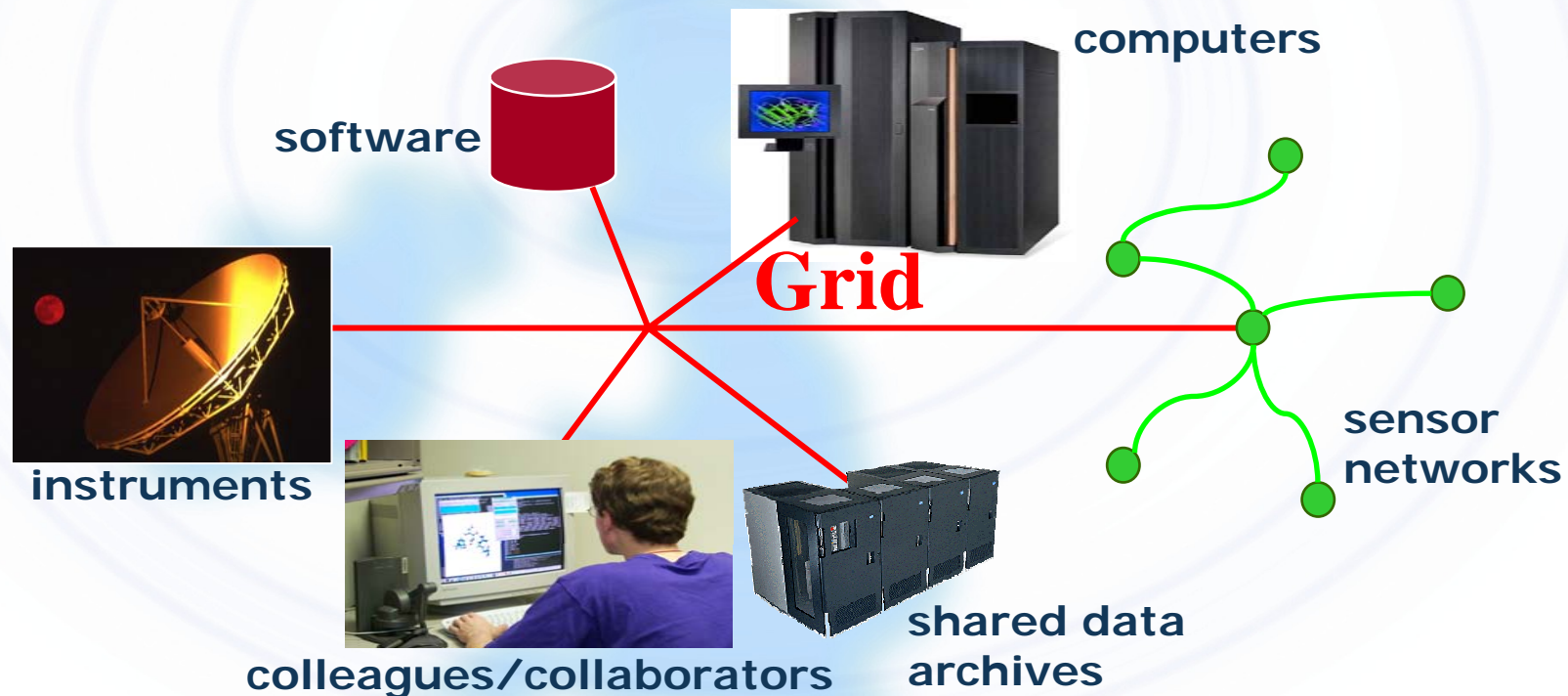
John Taylor
Director General of Research Councils
Office of Science and Technology

Grids are the infrastructure for e-Science:

- metaphor of Power Grid
- computation and data resources on demand

The e-Science Approach

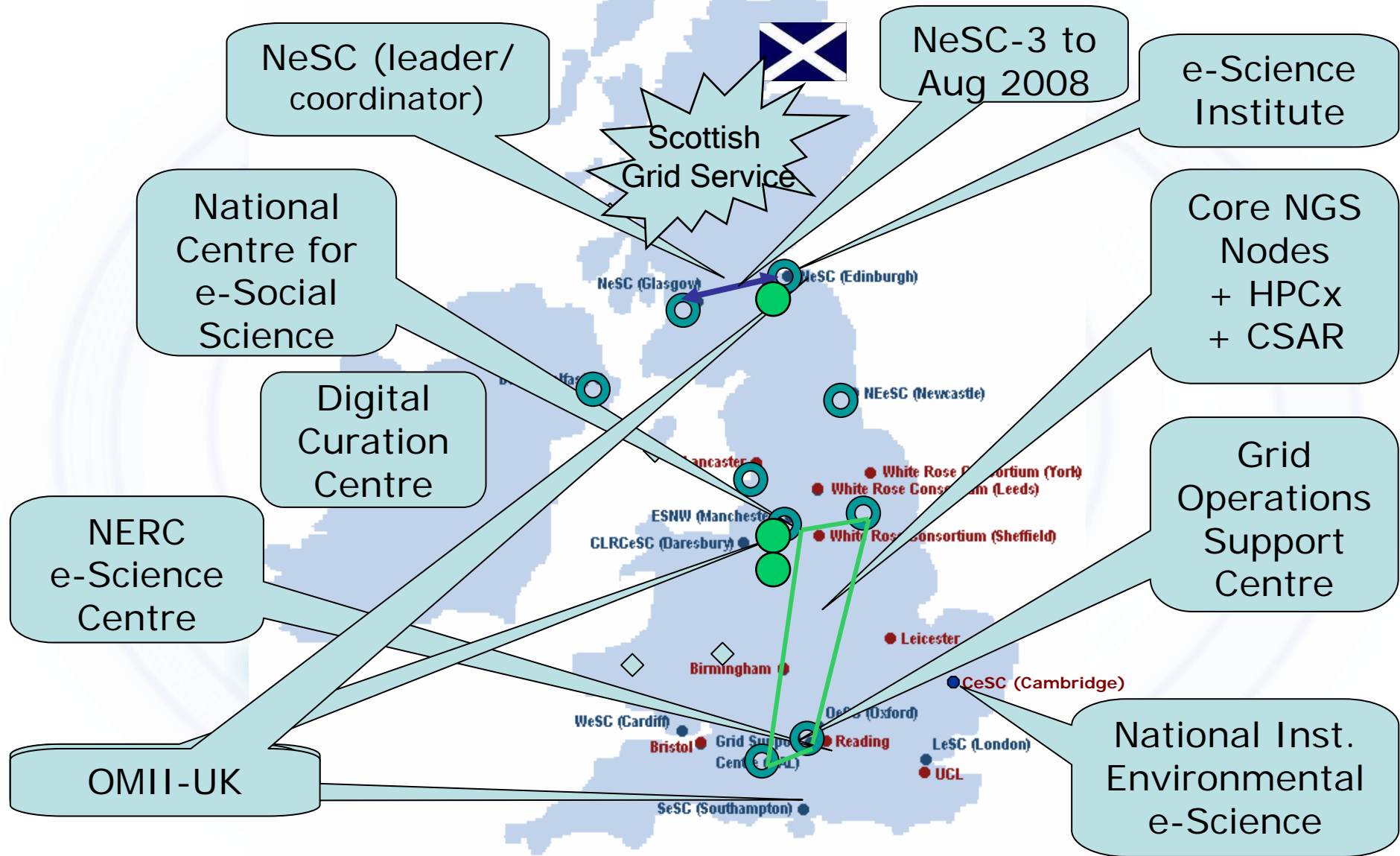
- transforming science, engineering, medicine and business:
 - driven by exponential growth in data and computing
 - enabling a whole-system approach



Grid Techniques

- application areas:
 - e-social science
 - e-health
 - life sciences
 - physics ...
- toolsets:
 - Globus Toolkit
 - OMI (Open Middleware Infrastructure Institute)
 - gLite (Grid lightweight middleware) ...

e-Science in the UK



Issues and Challenges

- not yet a push-button technology
- overall architecture for Grids still being defined (Open Grid Services Architecture):
 - has moved towards web services architecture
- architecture not prescriptive:
 - no hard notion of conformance, compliance or test suites
 - different solutions need proven to interwork

The Grid Today

- mostly users funded to use Grids:
 - 'me-Science' culture
 - good IT knowledge needed to use Grid middleware
 - focused more on technology than on supporting research
 - mostly oriented towards system developers
 - lack of real services and data sets
 - need to move towards service provision

Ease of Use

- for e-science to be truly successful:
 - must be as seamless and easy to use as the Internet
 - must be based on research pull and not middleware push
 - digital certificates for authentication are disliked
 - must be easy to get onto the Grid

Current Security Approach

- Public Key Infrastructure (X.509) is common:
 - Step 1.
 - ▶ get a certificate
 - Step 2.
 - ▶ register with places you expect to use
 - Step 3.
 - ▶ read the manuals for how to submit and run jobs

How Can we Improve Things?

- domains should follow a common approach
- best to exploit local authentication:
 - sites know if users still at institution
 - sites know what user privileges should be
- approach supported by Shibboleth:
 - based on trust between domains
 - home sites authenticate users
 - authorisation is role-based
 - will replace Athens across the UK

Grids Tomorrow

- resources accessed much as for the Internet:
 - log in once at home site
 - roam wherever credentials permit
- application sets for different communities:
 - research applications wrapped as Grid services
 - sites defines who can use what and when
- data sets hosted on/accessible through Grid:
 - occupational data sets
 - census databases ...

Scottish Grid Service

- **case is currently being formulated:**
 - outline proposal agreed by SFC as ‘strategically important for Scotland’
 - move towards service-based infrastructure
- **application areas:**
 - physics, life sciences
 - bioinformatics, electronics
 - arts and humanities, social science ...
 - may need to pick the most suitable disciplines

Find out More

- NeSC are happy to provide training:
 - lectures, seminars
 - themed events, workshops
- NeSC web site (*www.nesc.ac.uk*):
 - primary source for UK e-Science
 - who is doing what on what projects
 - newsletter