

## CYBER-INFRASTRUCTURE: ENABLING SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING RESEARCH

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International Chemical Information Conference & Exhibition

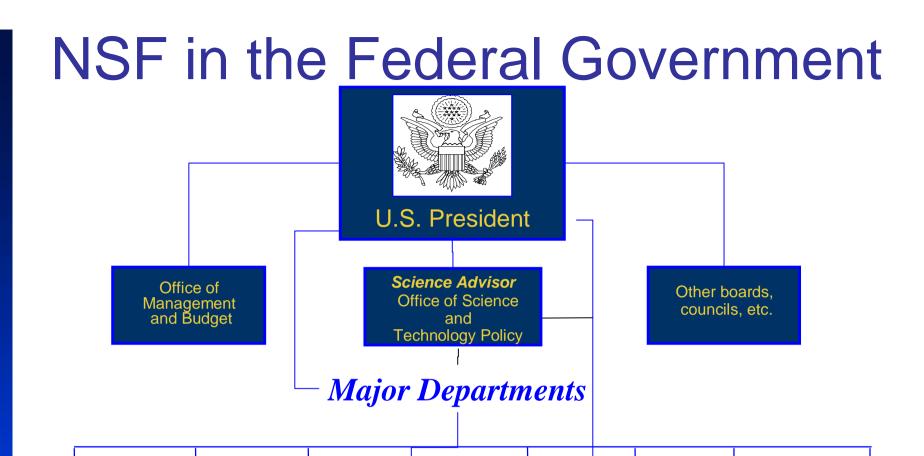
Nimes, France 18 October 2005



## NSF Act (PL 810507) of May 10, 1950: Establishes NSF and Its Organization

- NSB (24 members) + Director appointed by the President
- Encourage and develop a national policy for the promotion of basic research and education in the math, physical, medical, biological, engineering and other sciences
- Initiate and support basic scientific research
- Evaluate the science research programs undertaken by agencies of the Federal government
- Alan T.Waterman first Director
- 1952: first appropriation: \$3.5M





### **Independent Agencies**

**Transportation** 

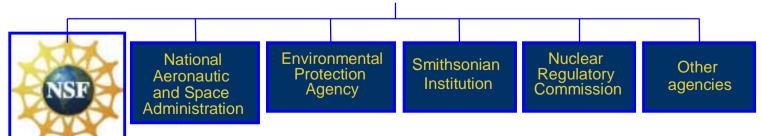
Interior

Homeland

Security

Defense

Energy



Foundation Science **National** 

Health and

Human Services

Agriculture

3

Commerce

# **National Science Foundation**



# Outline

### Past

(or how NSF changed the world ...)

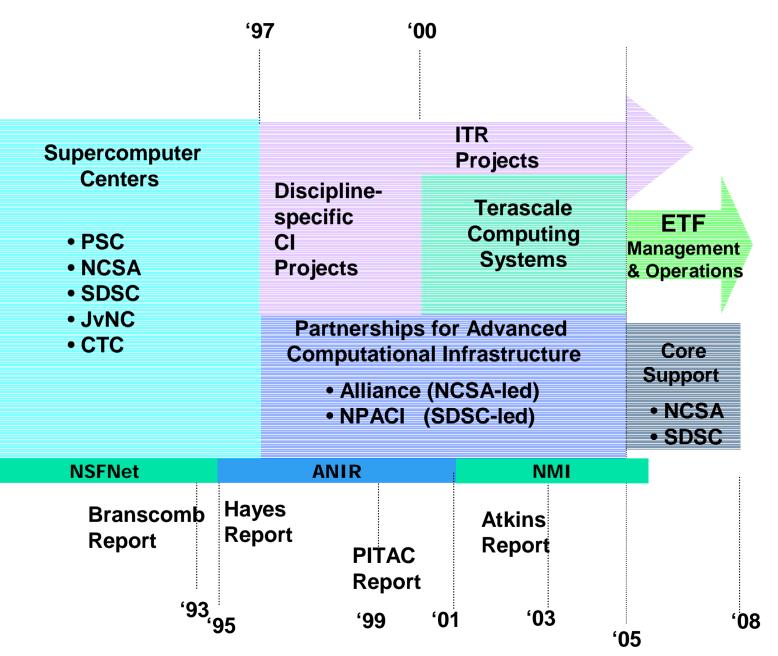
### Present

(from compute-centric to cyberinfrastructure)

### Future

(the network of things ...)





**'85** 

6

# Cyberinfrastructure Vision

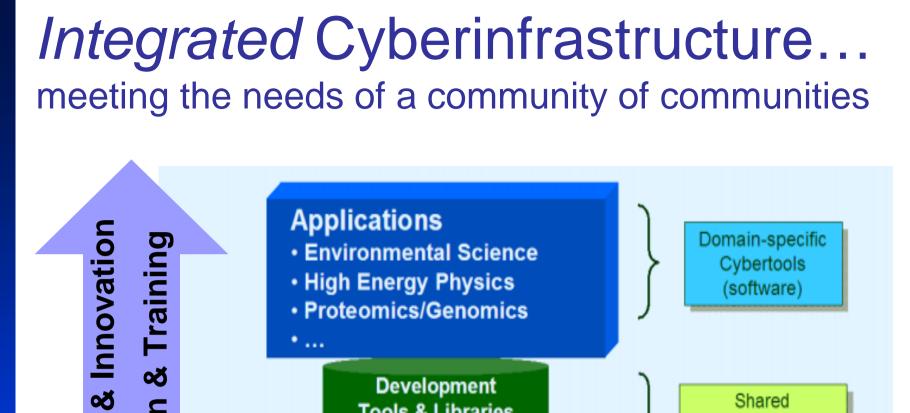
Revolutionizing Science and Engineering through Cyberinfrastructure: Report of the National Science Foundation Advisory Panel on Cyberinfrastructure ebruary 3, 2003

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

- "Atkins report" Blueribbon panel, chaired by Daniel E. Atkins
- Called for a *national-level*, *integrated system* of hardware, software, & data resources and services
- New infrastructure to enable new paradigms of science & engineering research and education with increased efficiency



ation



**Tools & Libraries** 

Grid Services & Middleware

Hardware



Education

Discovery

Cybertools

(software)

Distributed Resources (computation,

communication. storage, etc.)



# **Current OCI Investments**

- (High End Computing + X) HEC + X
- Extensible Terascale Facility (ETF)
- International Research Network Connections
- NSF Middleware Initiative
- Integrative Activities: Computational Science
- Integrative Activities: Education, Outreach & Training
- Social and Economic Frontiers in Cyberinfrastructure



# nal Science Foundation

# Transator

Tungsten Dell IA-32 Linux Cluster 16.4 TF Peak 1.2TF w/140 TB storage



NCSA Scientific Computing Environment: 32 TF

(HEC + Innovation; ETF)

**TeraGrid - Mercury IBM Itanium2 Linux Cluster** 

### 10.6 TF, 230 TB storage



**Titan IBM Itanium Linux Cluster** 1 TF



Platinum IBM Pentium III Linux Cluster 1 TF



Copper IBM Power4 SMP Cluster

2 TF



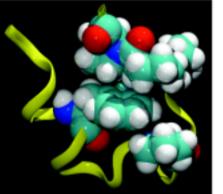
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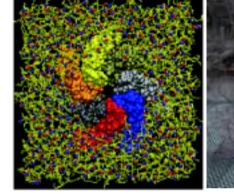


# **Recent NCSA Scientific Studies**

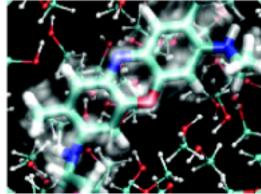
### **Computational Biology**

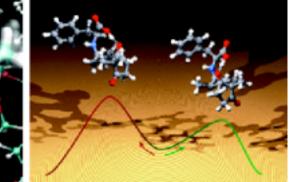
Weather Forecasting



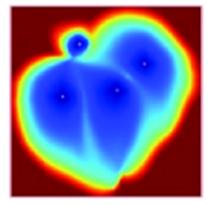


**Molecular Science** 



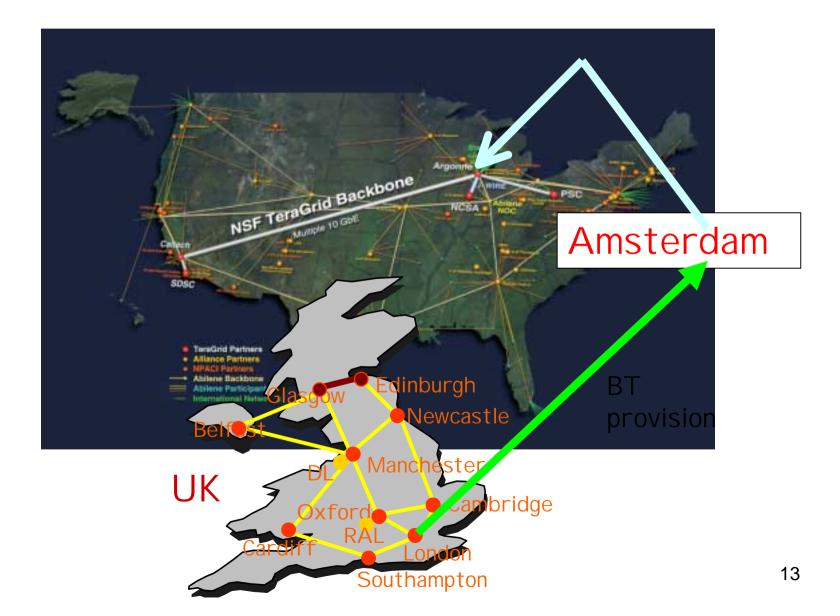


**Earth Science** 

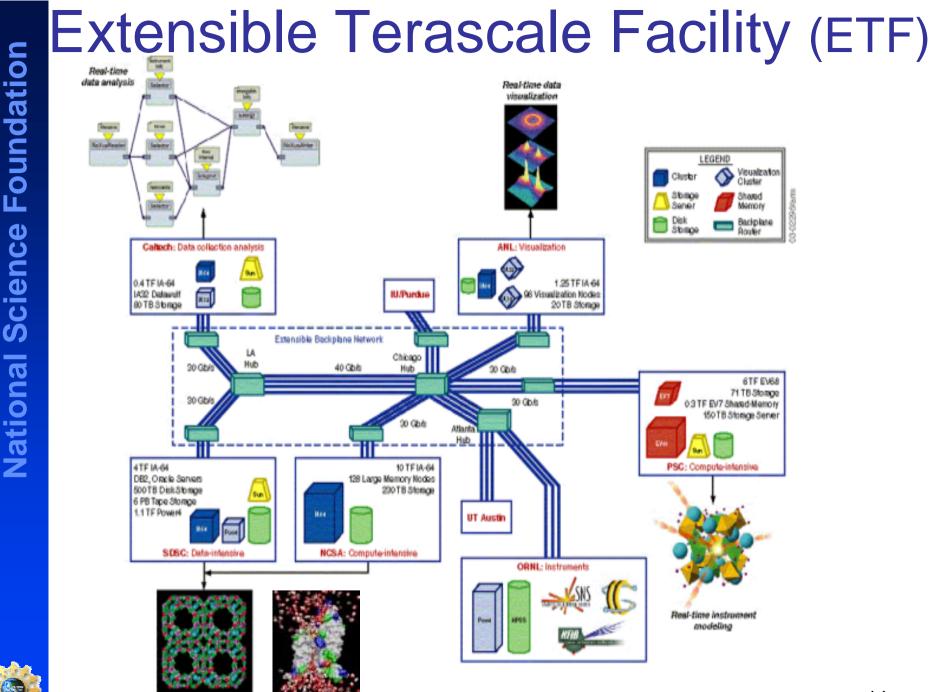




# Network of Computers "the Grid"







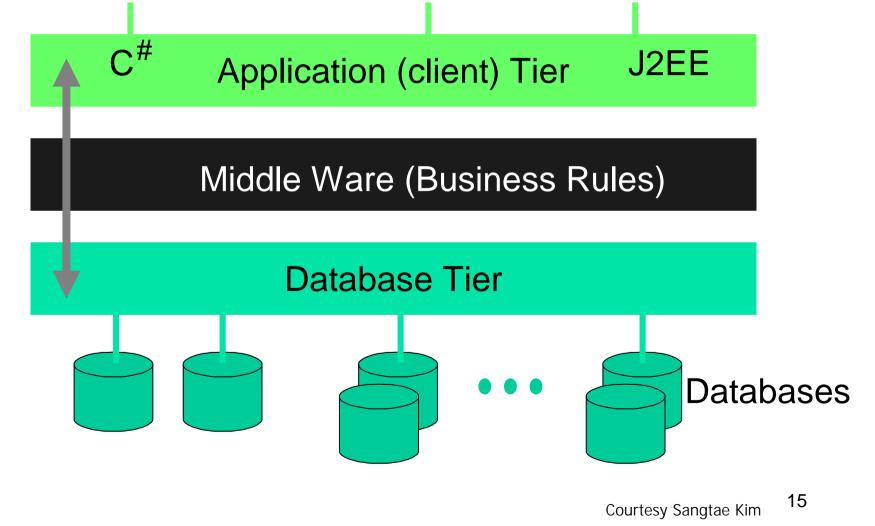
Co-simulations and Aquaporin animation feedback/feedforward

Science

**National** 

# Chemical/Pharma Informatics Architecture

MS Office / Windows Cell Phone/PDAs Web browsers





# **NSF** Middleware Initiative

- Program started in late 2001 to design, develop, test, deploy middleware
- Define open-source, open-architecture standards for on-line collaboration resource sharing

### • Examples include:

- Community-wide access to experimental data on the Grid
- Authorized resource access across multiple campuses using common tools
- Web-based portals that provide a common interface to wideranging Grid-enabled computation resources



Grid access to instrumentation such as accelerators, telescopes

# NMI-funded Activities in Chemistry-Related S&E Research

- Condor Mature distributed computing system installed on 1000's of CPU "pools" and 10's of 1000's of CPUs.
- GridChem –Open source Java application launches/monitors computational chemistry calculations (Gaussian03, GAMESS, NWChem and soon Molpro, Qchem, Aces) on CCG supercomputers from remote sites.
- NanoHub Extends NSF Network for Computational Nanotechnology applications, e.g., NEMO3D, nanoMOS, to a distributed environment over Teragrid, U Wisconsin, and other grid assets using InVIGO, Condor-G, etc.



🚰 Chemical & Engineering News: Government & Policy - 'Cyber-Enabled' Chemistry - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by National 👘

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**Government & Policy** 

October 17, 2005 Volume 83, Number 42 pp. 28–30

### 'Cyber-Enabled' Chemistry

## NSF encourages chemists to apply computers, information technology to research, education

### Susan R. Morrissey

Advances in technology can be powerful drivers. Take, for instance, the progress in computer, information, and communication technologies, which have merged to produce a new, comprehensive cyber-infrastructure. It's this infrastructure that is generating excitement at the <u>National Science Foundation</u>: The infrastructure can provide a platform upon which scientists and engineers can build to create integrated databases and remote experimental control environments with the potential to more efficiently tackle difficult scientific problems.

At the forefront of this focus area is NSF's Chemistry Division. The division has been working to promote "cyberenabled" chemistry-the application of this cyber-infrastructure to "enable new chemical research and education activities through grid computing, community databases, remote access to instrumentation, electronic support for geographically dispersed collaborators, and other Web- and grid-accessible services."

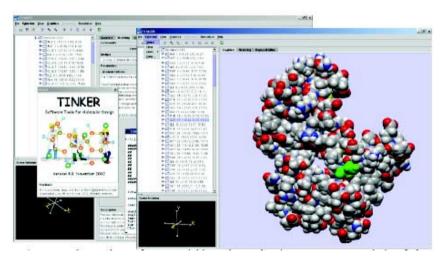


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# Integrative Activities: Computational Science – Cyber-enabled Chemistry

### Next Generation Biomolecular Modeling –

- Develop and validate polarizable force fields for use in biomolecular simulations software and parallelized computer codes
- > Outcomes: parameter sets and software





Screenshots of Force Field Explorer shows energy analysis of protein calmodulin's structure. Credit: T. & M. Head-Gordon (UC Berkeley), V. Pande (Stanford), J. Ponder (Washington U)  $^{19}\,$ 

Integrative Activities: Computational Science – Cyber-enabled Chemistry

- Collaboratory Tools for Multi-Disciplinary, Multi-Scale Research in Environmental Molecular Sciences (K.T. Mueller, Penn State)
  - Develop a federated database
  - Link kinetic information in environmental chemistry across spatial and temporal scales
  - Integrate experimental, analytical, and simulation results from from molecular to field scales systems
  - Approximate complex interactions controlling the fate and transport of contaminants
  - Include ontological definition, search engine, and digital library services



# **Observations on the Present**

- Golden age of computing, but ...
- Scalability no longer a free ride on Moore's Law
- Shift from compute-centric to balance with data
  - Emerging awareness of the importance of middleware



# Cyberinfrastructure Vision 2005

NSF will lead the development and support of a comprehensive cyberinfrastructure essential to 21<sup>st</sup> century advances in science and engineering





LHC Data Distribution Model







# **Organizational Changes**

### Office of Cyberinfrastructure

- Formed on 22 July 2005
- Had been a division within CISE
- Coordinates/supports acquisition, development, and provision of state-of-the-art cyberinfrastructure, tools, and services essential to the conduct of 21<sup>st</sup> century science and engineering research and education
- Cyberinfrastructure Council
  - NSF Director is Chair to Asst. Director members



Advisory Committee for Cyberinfrastructure

# Cyberinfrastructure Strategic Planning

Collaboratories, Observatories & Virtual Organization Tools & Services Data, Data Analysis, Sualization Tools & Services

Education & Training High Performance Computing Tools & Services



# Strategic Plan for High Performance Computing

- Covers 2006-2010 period
- Enable petascale science and engineering by creating a world-class HPC environment
  - Science-driven HPC Systems Architectures
  - Portable Scalable Applications Software
  - Supporting Software
- Inter-agency and international synergies will be sought



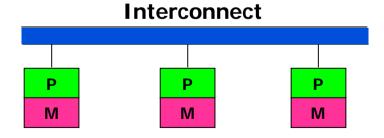
# Science Driven Cyberinfrastructure

### **Algorithm Requirements**

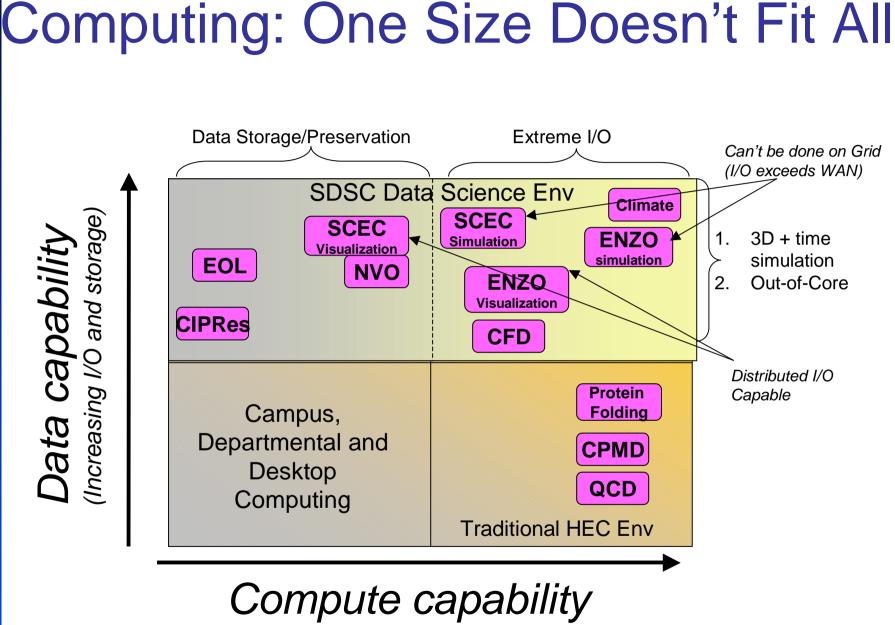
Science	Multi-physics	Dense linear		Particle		Data	Irregular
Areas	& multi-scale	algebra	FFTs	methods	AMR	parallelism	control flow
Nanoscience	Х	Х	Х	Х		X	X
Combustion	Х			Х	Х	X	X
Fusion	Х	Х		X	Х	X	X
Climate	Х		Х		Х	X	X
<b>Astrophysics</b>	Х	X	Х	X	Х	X	X

### Trade-off

- Interconnect fabric
- Processing power
- Memory
- I/O







(increasing FLOPS)



# Strategic Plan for Collaboratoris, Observatories & Virtual Organizations

### Under development

- Collaboratories, observatories and virtual organizations ... allow scientists and engineers to pursue their research and education goals without regard to geographical location. In these environments, individuals will be able to access experimental and computational tools, interact with their colleagues, and share data, information and knowledge.
- This chapter will focus on the tools and services necessary to create these highly-interactive, widely-accessible environments to promote progress in science and engineering.



# Strategic Plan for Data, Data Analysis & Visualization

### Under development

- NSF envisions a world in which digital science and engineering data are routinely deposited in convenient repositories, can be readily discovered in well-documented form by specialists and non-specialists alike, are openly accessible, and are reliably preserved.
- This chapter will describe NSF's strategy to enable this vision through the development of appropriate data policies and the identification of robust, interoperable data services, including data analysis and visualization services.



# Strategic Plan for Education & Workforce

### Under development

NSF recognizes that CI will have a profound impact on the practice of science and engineering research and education, enabling individuals, groups and organizations to advance science and engineering in ways that revolutionize what they can do, how they do it, and who can participate. To harness the full power of CI and the promise it portends for discovery, learning and innovation across and within all areas of science and engineering requires focused investments in the preparation of a science and engineering workforce with the knowledge and requisite skills to create, advance and exploit CI over the long-term. This chapter will describe NSF's approach to doing so.



# Predictions for the Future

- Pace of change will accelerate
- "IT Does Not Matter"
  - but architecture does ... and middleware does watch the response to Wal-Mart initiated RFID technology disruption
- Look for a new network paradigm: wireless, **RFID**, sensor networks, DDDAS ...
  - Pending revolution in manufacturing and supply chain as well as the built environment
  - Large-scale environmental sensing, monitoring, management





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