



The European Grid Infrastructure, High Throughput Computing cost aspects and sustainability perspectives or Lessons learned

Per Öster CSC – IT Center for Science Ltd (EGI Council Chair)



EGI-InSPIRE Project

Integrated Sustainable Pan-European Infrastructure for Researchers in Europe

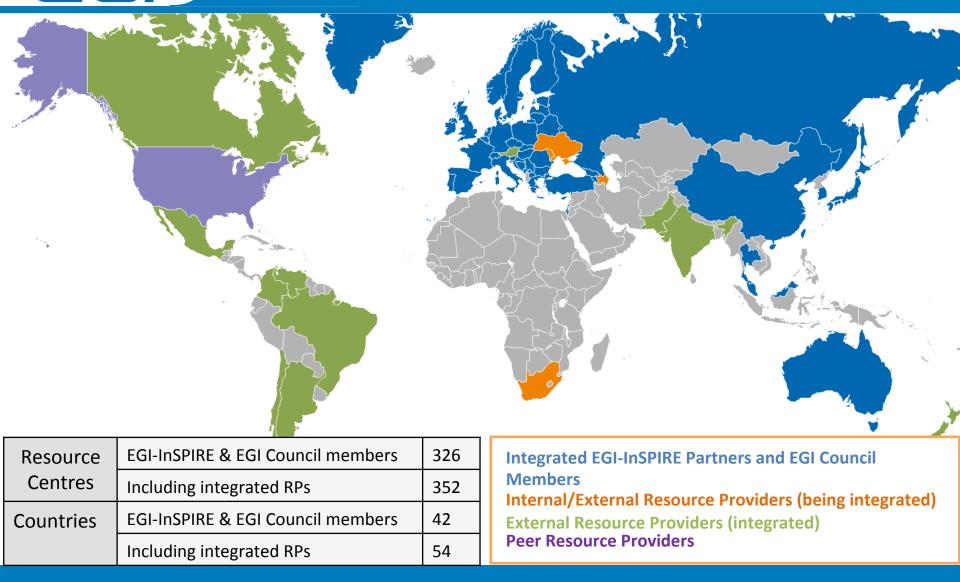
A 4 year project with €25M EC contribution

- Project cost €72M
- Total Effort ~€330M
- Effort: 9261PMs

Project Partners (50) EGI.eu, 38 NGIs, 2 EIROs Asia Pacific (9 partners)



Resource Infrastructure Providers



03.07.2012 EGI-InSPIRE RI-261323 EGI June 2012



European Grid Infrastructure (June 2012)

Operations Centres

27 National Operations Centres

- 9 Federations
- 2 EIRO (CERN, EMBL/EBI)

Availability/Reliability (PQ7): 94.8%/95.6%

Logical CPUs (core

- 270,800 EGI
- 419,274 All
- 139 PB disk and 1
- 1,35 million jobs/u

Resource Centres

- 326 EGI-InSPIRE & EGI
- 352 All
- 108 supporting MPI
- Countries
 - 42 EGI-InSPIRE & EGI

54 All

Cf. SuperMUC 147 456 cores Europe's largest HPC site Top 4 in the world

A Little Grid History

Grid computing

- Since more than a decade
- Since more than two decades as metacomputing

Origin in HPC needs

Early tools for
 parametric studies ->
 HTC

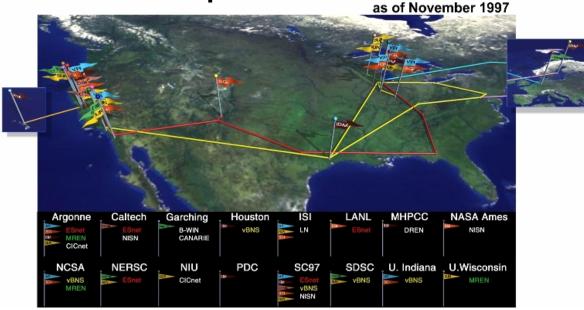
e.g. Condor

popular framework
 for HTC

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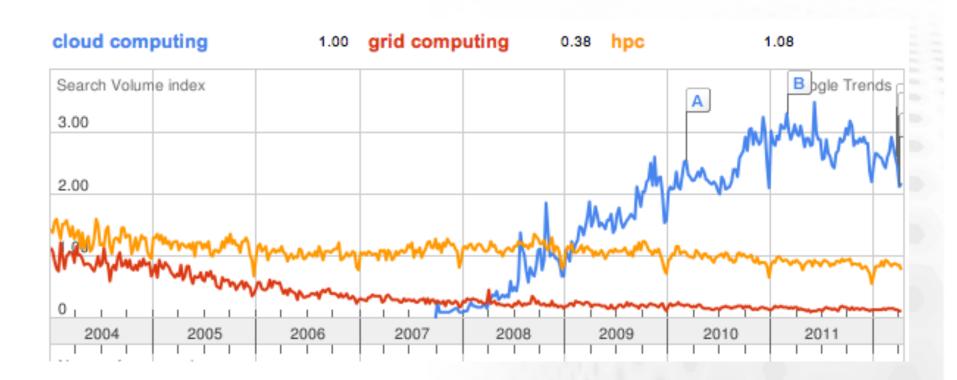
Industry & academy

GUSTO Computational Grid Testbed





Lesson 1: What goes up...

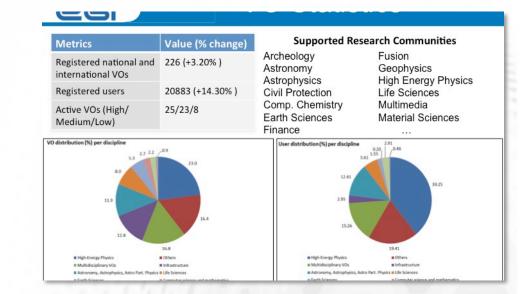


Caveat: No validation of presented curves

Is Cloud Computing a Game Changer for HTC?

226 VOs in EGI

- Very different size, scope, and funding
- Mix of resource providers (also within VOs)
 - Univ labs, computing centres,...
- Move from capex to opex not obvious







Maybe for specific users...

Then (Feb 2012)...

Bioinformatics Startup Scale Genomics Touts Flexibility as Key Differentiator of Cloud Platform

February 03, 2012	
Image: Second system Image: S	re < 0
By Uduak Grace Thomas	a A Type size:
Bioinformatics startup Scale Genomics is prepping to roll out	Printer-friend version
later this month a new cloud-based storage and analysis system for next-generation sequencing data.	RSS Feed

The platform is targeted at customers who have some bioinformatics expertise but who do not have access to the compute resources needed to run their analysis, Dmitri Petrov, co-founder of the company and professor of biology at Stanford, told *BioInform*.

When it launches its private cloud platform later this month, Scale Genomics will compete indirectly with another Stanford bioinformatics spin-out, DNAnexus, in the sense that both companies offer a cloud-based infrastructure for analyzing next-gen sequence data.

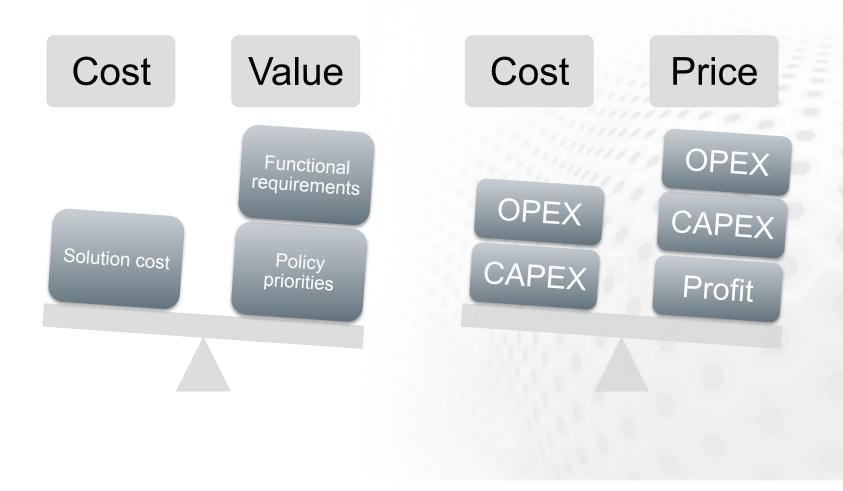
Now (Jul 2012)...

Scale Genomics private beta

Username Password Login



Public non-profit vs. Commercial





Lesson 2: There are no free lunches

\$4,829-per-hour supercomputer built on Amazon cloud to fuel cancer research

By Jon Brodkin | Published 3 days ago



- 51 132 cores
- 9.4¢ per core hour
- Rough comparison: 800USD/h (capex) + 100% (opex) = 1600 USD/h to buy and operate a similar cluster =>
- ¿14M USD/yr for a 51 000 core cluster?

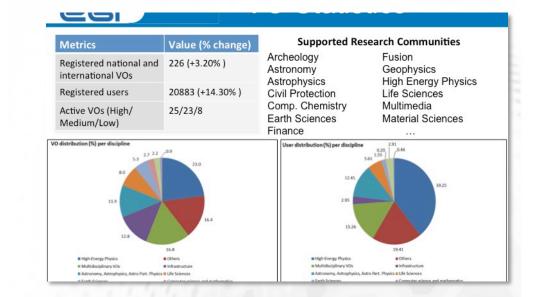
Lesson 2: There are no free lunches (cont.)

- Section EGI-InSPIRE total cost ~330M€, an estimate based on
 - 4 years
 - 170 000 cores (now 270 800)
 - Effort, power and renewal of HW included
- 0.055 € per core hour (opex + x% capex)
- Cf. Amazon cloud cost
 - 0.094 \$ per core hour (0.075 €)

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226 VOs in EGI

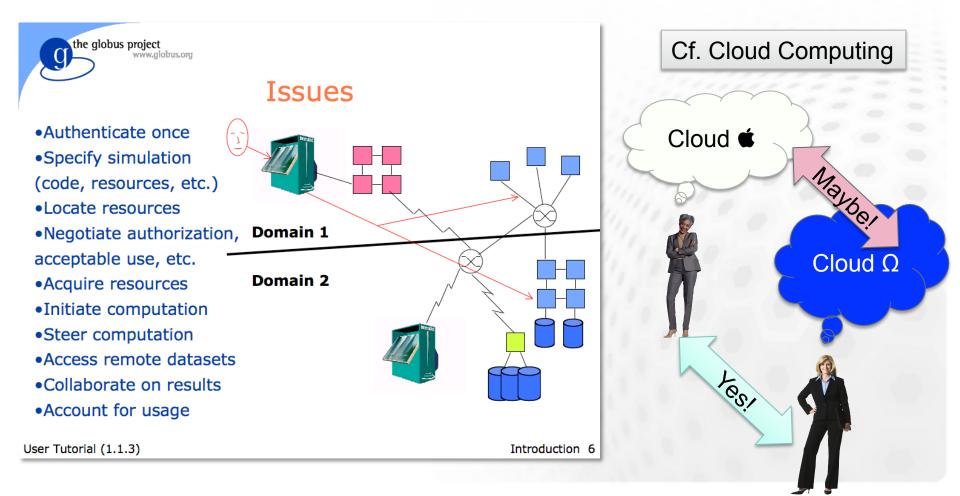
- Very different size, scope, and funding
- But, for each VO collaboration is key



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Lesson 3: Collaboration requires horizontal infrastructure





Lesson 4 to 42

To be continued...

But, maybe a conclusion of the three first lessons:



Is Cloud Computing a Game Changer for HTC?

My prediction:

- Governments will not stop to invest in computing resources, operations and support, i.e. move CAPEX to OPEX
- But, we will see a mix...

Commercial vs. Public non-Profit computing solutions applicability for research

Standard applications an low demand of capacity: Plenty of commercial solutions High demand on capacity but low complexity: Mix of commercial and public solutions High demand and complexity: Innovation needed in addition to development and vast amount of computing resources => public resources



BTW, I didn't say anything about sustainability...

- EGI can be considered a research infrastructure
- Sustainability of a research infrastructure is built from a number of factors
 - Value for researchers
 - Political priorities (societal value)
 - Funding streams
 - Governments
 - EC
 - Sales
 - A lot of work to realize the above



Acknowledgment

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