

Chris Dwan - Bioteam

- Scientists with production HPC skills
 - “Bridging the gap between informatics & IT”
 - Vendor & technology agnostic
- A resource for labs and workgroups that don't have their own supercomputing centers and IT empires
- Various levels of engagement with many clients
 - Gov/EDU/Biotech/Pharma/Fortune-20 clients
 - Work with lots of smart people on common problems
- Tutorial at Edinburgh in 2002 ... good to be back.



Disclaimer

- Most BioTeam clients *don't* have 7 figure IT budgets, Petabyte SANs and dedicated datacenters
- Most of these problems:
 - Simply don't exist for the largest Bio-HPC centers
 - Simply don't matter to the nationally funded Grid projects.

Capital “G” GRID Computing

- Remember the promise?
 - “Utility computing!”
 - “Like turning on a tap!”
 - “Multi-site? No problem!”
 - “Multi-entity? No problem!”
 - “Infinite capacity on demand!”
- GRID Facts in 2008:
 - Still a trainwreck for all but the showcase sites
 - At least the vendor FUD & empty press releases have died down
 - Only a tiny number of showpiece sites have the resources to do “GRID” computing for real

Observed Trends:

- Clusters: The small cluster market is going away
 - 2-8 node workgroup/lab clusters will be replaced by SMP boxes with multi-core CPUs
- Storage: Same in 2008 as in 2006
 - Unhappy technology tradeoffs
 - The 'exotic' vendors offer blazing speed and a few features
 - The 'mainstream' vendors exclusively focused on enterprise
 - What I need: Massive scaling, decent speed & grab bag of enterprise features
- Backups:
 - 2006: Backup products not keeping up with daily advances in storage capacity promoted by vendors
 - 2008: On its way to becoming a sick joke

Observed Trends: Software

- Molecular chemists / CFD folks / single purpose shops know what they want, and how to buy it.
- Despite my best efforts, BLAST is still the state of the art for lots of people.
- Lots of demand in 2007 for single purpose systems designed to run Phylogeny codes
 - PAUP, MrBayes

In-row chilling



1024 Core cluster @ Emory University

Sealed hot/cold isle enclosures



Liebert XDO Overhead Cooling



Site: Institute for Computational Biomedicine; Wiell Cornell Medical College

Next Generation Sequencing

New chemistry: Removes the read length limitation.

\$10⁶ to buy the instrument

Each “run”:

- 5 x 10⁸ base pairs

- 2 - 3 days

- Less than \$7,000

- Up to 2TB of raw data

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

4 vendors, this is 1st revision.

Terrifying: Terabyte Instruments

- Is this your future?
 - Multi-terabyte storage resources in every wet lab?
- Tough decisions ahead
 - Centralized vs. decentralize data capture & movement
- This will effect *everyone* doing HPC “Bio IT”



The Data Problem

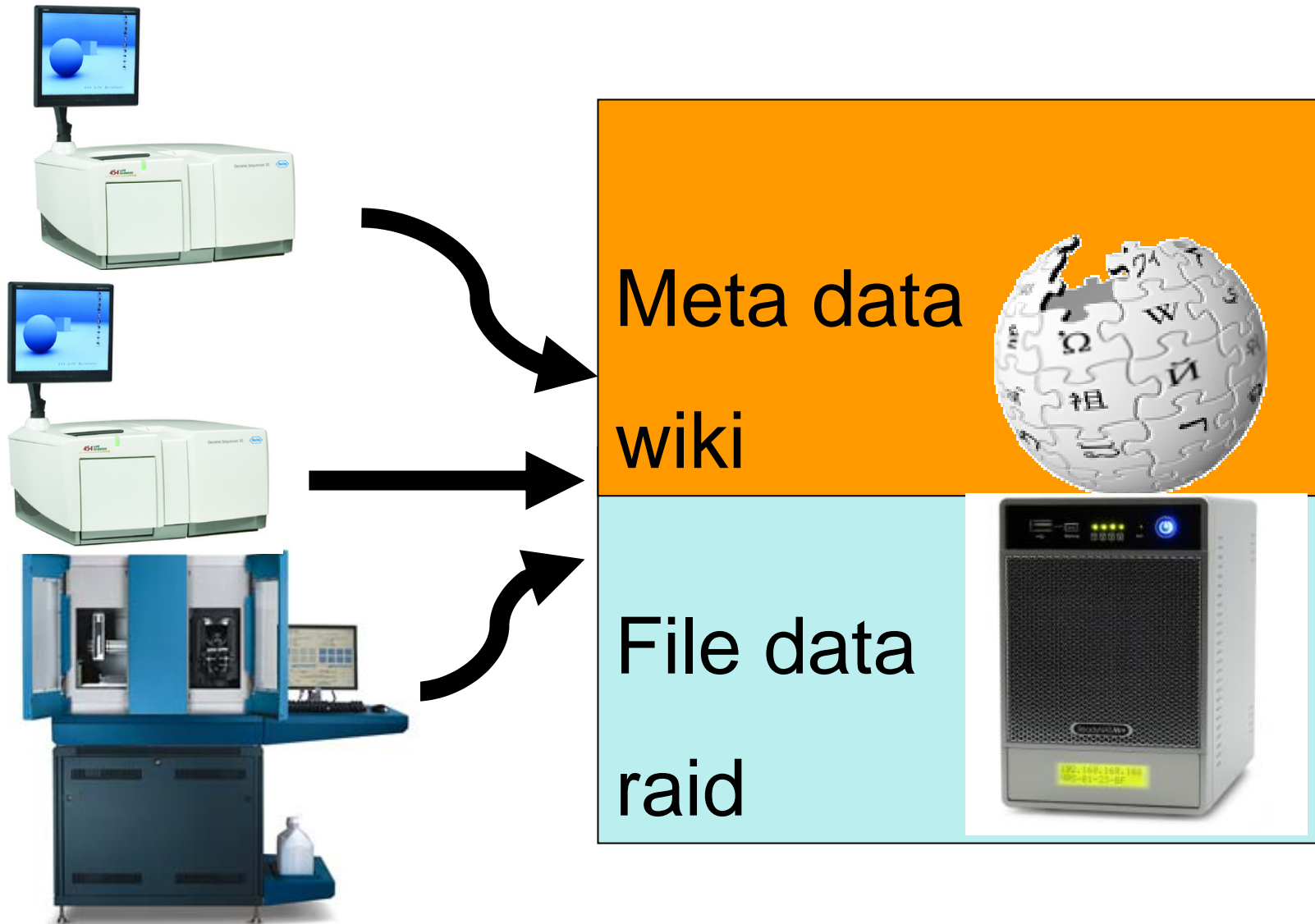
QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

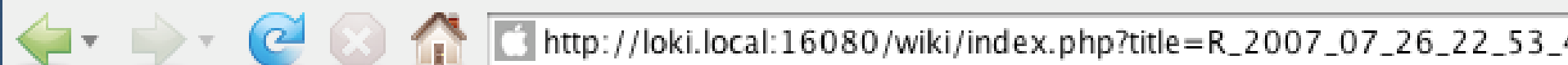
- Primary instrument data (images):
 - ~2TB / day
 - Get used to “peta,” then “exa”.
 - Cheaper to re-sequence than to store?
 - Even if you can store them, TB are still *heavy*
 - Sneakernet lives.
- Sequence and quality data:
 - 100 MB / day (manageable)
 - Analysis will have to be local, and accessible to the lab scientists.
 - What will NCBI do?

Next-gen Sequencing

- Vendors want lock-in, scientists do not
- Initial data processing may keep up, re-processing will not
 - C.f: Microarrays
- This is the *first* generation. Core assumptions are still fluid.
- Opens the HPC market to a whole bunch of new users (physicians, security, environmental monitoring, ...)

Wikilims: Next Gen Data Store





Getting Started Latest Headlines Apple Amazon eBay Yahoo! News Wind-US User's Guid.

Editing R 2007 07 26 22 53 ...

[article](#)[discussion](#)[edit](#)[history](#)[protect](#)[delete](#)[move](#)[watch](#)

Editing R 2007 07 26 22 53 40 FLX01070130



```
{ { 454 run
  project = PMP4
  species = BCE
  strain = undef
  sample = undef
  year = 2007
  month = 07
  day = 26
  hour = 22
  min = 53
  sec = 40
  machine = FLX01070130
  rdir = R_2007_07_26_22_53_40_FLX01070130_adminrig_PMP4xxBCExxS4665xxFLX1x
}
```

Most structured content can be captured and recorded by programs as it is generated

Parent: Species YFR
Siblings: [Other YFR strains](#)
Children: [NS2456 cultures](#)

[Update NS2456 dashboard](#)

NS2456 updated Fri Oct 19 03:48:49 2007

☒ R_2005_02_15_13_03_34_rig13_mbenitez_2577426060012805C20G4R4[reanalyze](#)[D_2007_10_04_15_02_42_runImagePipe](#)[D_2006_10_04_18_23_12_runImagePipe](#)[D_2005_09_01_16_24_56_runImagePipe](#)☒ R_2005_02_10_11_30_13_rig9_baltman_2577606042012805C20G4r3[reanalyze](#)[D_2007_10_05_10_59_24_runImagePipe](#)[D_2006_10_04_12_18_13_runImagePipe](#)[D_2005_09_01_14_31_11_runImagePipe](#)☒ R_2005_02_08_12_58_29_rig11_baltman_2577606042012805C20G4r2[reanalyze](#)[D_2007_10_09_08_59_48_runImagePipe](#)[D_2006_10_04_06_51_28_runImagePipe](#)[D_2005_09_01_12_37_00_runImagePipe](#)☒ R_2005_02_03_10_16_21_rig13_baltman_2577606042011205C20G4r1[reanalyze](#)[D_2007_10_09_17_47_21_runImagePipe](#)[D_2006_10_04_01_24_12_runImagePipe](#)[D_2005_09_01_10_50_52_runImagePipe](#)[assemble](#)Launch an assembly on the cluster

resources

- [iNquiry Portal](#)
- [WikiLIMS](#)
- [LabCollector](#)
- [MySQL-Admin](#)
- [GBrowse](#)

development

- [SVN](#)
- [CVS](#)
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P_2007_10_20_04_34_08_loki

P_2007_10_20_04_34_44_loki

P_2007_10_20_04_38_43_loki

Potential trend: Data Triage

- In 2007 first decisions to not store primary data
- In the past
 - Always keep *all* data, essentially forever
 - Excuses:
 - It costs too much to repeat the experiment
 - Experiment can't be repeated (imaging, microscopy)
 - *"It's just too horrible to think about"*
- Moving forward (2008 and beyond)
 - Expect cost/benefit discussions among IT and scientific staff
 - What data *really* needs to be kept? (Primary vs. Derived data)
 - In what cases is it actually cheaper to rerun the experiment?
 - MAID - Massive Array of Idle Disks

Amazon EC2 for Bio Apps

- Thanks Dr. Papadopoulos!
- BioTeam *is*:
 - Enthusiastic about Amazon EC2 & S3
 - Considering building EC2-aware products
 - Desktop, cluster & standalone GUIs
- BioTeam *has*:
 - MPIBLAST running on EC2
 - MrBayes-MPI running on EC2
 - Cross platform GUIs for both applications
 - Generic Sun Grid Engine EC2 images (*in development*)
 - Storage for both coming from within Amazon S3
 - Many more apps on the way ...

Amazon EC2 for Bio Apps

- Why EC2?
 - The economics are compelling
 - One month of serious experimentation:
 - \$9.00 USD billed to credit card
 - Various money making approaches
 - Flexible pricing allows reselling & revenue sharing
 - I can create a EC2 image and add my own fees on top to cover development and support costs
 - I don't need your credit card
 - Amazon handles all transactions & billing

RunBlast.com

AWS Access Key

1RWRNQ1CX2SQFS9CBB02

AWS Secret Key

.....

Add Machine

Refresh Table

Stop All

Reset Keys

	status	public name	internal name
1	running	ec2-72-44-46-159-z-2.compute-1.amazonaws.com	domU-12-31-35-00-39-21.z-2.compute-1.internal
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

<

Fasta File

C:\Doc

>

Run all-vs-all blastn

Run

MP! all-vs-all blastp

Worker Threads: 3 --> <OpenEC2FirewallThread(Thread-2, stopped)> --> <FileTransferThread(Thread-7, started)> --> <ConsoleThread(Thread-4, started)>

1188528954.03:using key 1RWRNQ1CX2SQFS9CBB02-runblast-user.key

1188528955.86:Connected

1188528965.66:connecting to ec2-72-44-46-159.z-2.compute-1.amazonaws.com

1188528965.66:using key 1RWRNQ1CX2SQFS9CBB02-runblast-user.key

1188528966.86:Connected

Conclusions

- Data is the problem
 - Storage and Backups are not keeping pace with requirements
 - This is forcing scientists to revisit core assumptions
- CPUs are not as big a problem
 - Clusters are commodity
 - Cloud augments one-off needs.
- Smaller labs are rolling their own solutions
- As usual, the biggest problems are social / political.