# Introduction to the Open Science Grid

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# The Open Science Grid

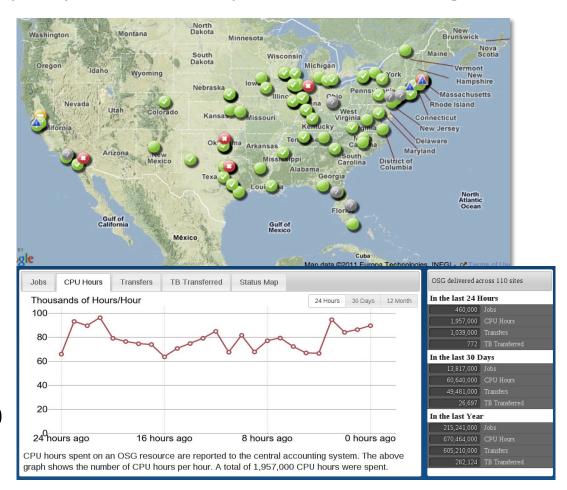
- What is the Open Science Grid
- Organization of OSG
- Who uses OSG
- Computation that is a good fit for OSG
- OSG Connect (Easy on-ramp to OSG)
- Joining a Project
- HTCondor (OSG Job Scheduler)
- Distributed Environment Modules

# The Open Science Grid

A framework for large scale distributed resource sharing addressing the technology, policy, and social requirements of sharing

OSG is a consortium of software, service and resource providers and researchers, from universities, national laboratories and computing centers across the U.S., who together build and operate the OSG project. The project is funded by the NSF and DOE, and provides staff for managing various aspects of the OSG.

Integrates computing and storage resources from over 120 sites in the U.S. and beyond.



# The Open Science Grid

**Mission:** The Open Science Grid aims to promote discovery and collaboration in data-intensive research by providing a computing facility and services that integrate distributed, reliable and shared resources to support computation at all scales.

- 1. Consortium & Project
- 2. Virtual Organizations
- 3. Sites

OSG organizes a set of sites and user communities into a cooperative computing framework for science

http://www.opensciencegrid.org/



### Virtual Organizations

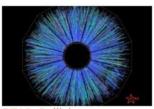
- The OSG environment is VO based.
  - Resource usage accounting
  - VOs can be science communities (e.g. ATLAS, CMS) or
  - Multi-disciplinary Campus based [e.g. U-Nebraska(HCC), U-Wisconsin(GLOW)]
- Each OSG user is a member of a VO (examples: CMS, ATLAS).
- Users can be members of multiple VOs
- Site resources are owned by one or more VOs
- The OSG VO provides access to US researchers who are not already affiliated with an existing community in OSG.
- OSG VO is "Opportunistic" VO: users take advantage of unused cycles on resources owned by others.

# Who is Using the OSG?

- Astrophysics
- Biochemistry
- Bioinformatics
- Earthquake Engineering
- Genetics
- Gravitational-wave physics
- Mathematics
- Nanotechnology
- Nuclear and particle physics
- Text mining
- And more...



ATLAS Detector
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STAR Collision
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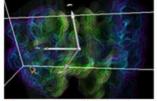
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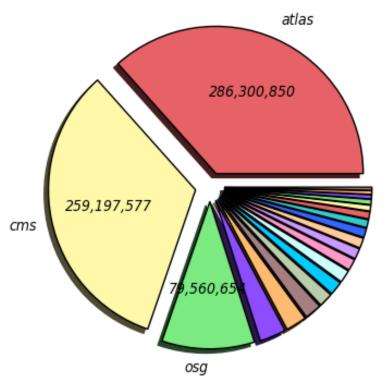


<u>DZero Detector</u> Image Credit Fermilab Permission Information

### **OSG** Usage

#### Wall Hours by VO (Sum: 782,260,781 Hours)

52 Weeks from Week 44 of 2013 to Week 43 of 2014

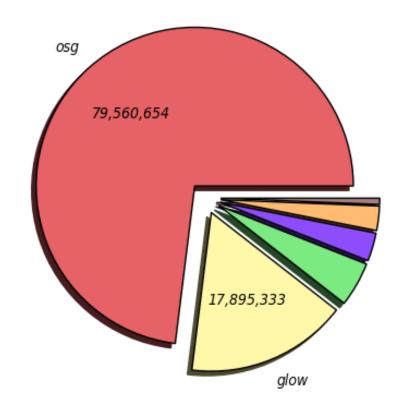


- atlas (286,300,851)
- alice (14,373,223) minerva (9,117,169)
- gluex (4,949,466)
- cms (259,197,578)
- cdf (12,126,817) gridunesp (8,627,336)
- Ibne (4,464,922)
- sg (79,560,654)
- dzero (11,762,440) nova (7,891,909)
- star (3,590,806)
- dosar (22,640,732)
- mu2e (10,971,064)
- Other (6,848,204)
- engage (3,134,371)
- glow (17,895,334)
- minos (9,859,743) mars (6,247,632)
- sbgrid (2,700,529)

### **OSG Opportunistic Use**

Wall Hours by VO (Sum: 108,929,919 Hours)

52 Weeks from Week 44 of 2013 to Week 43 of 2014





glow (17,895,334)

gluex (4,949,466)

engage (3,134,371)

sbgrid (2,700,529)



### **OSG Jobs**

#### High Throughput Computing

Sustained computing over long periods of time. Usually serial codes, or low number of cores threaded/MPI.

#### vs. High Performance Computing

➤ Great performance over relative short periods of time. Large scale MPI.

#### Distributed HTC

- No shared file system
- Users ship input files and (some) software packages with their jobs.

#### Opportunistic Use

- Applications (esp. with long run times) can be *preempted* (or killed) by resource owner's jobs.
- > Applications should be relatively short or support being restarted.

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# Properties of DHTC Jobs

- Run-time: 1-12 hours
- Single-threaded / non-proprietary software
- Require <2 GB Ram</li>
- Statically compiled executables (transferred with jobs)
- Input and Output files transferred with jobs, and reasonably sized: <10</li>
   GB per job (no shared file system on OSG)

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#### These are not hard limits!

- Checkpointing (built-in to application) for long jobs that are preempted
- Limited support for larger memory jobs
- "Partitionable" slots for parallel applications using up to 8 cores
- Distributed Environment Modules a collection of pre-installed software packages, distributed by OASIS

### **OSG Connect**

- By joining OSG Connect, a user automatically becomes a member of OSG VO.
- OSG Connect provides a virtual cluster that users can submit jobs to – this makes OSG look like a single resource (single Condor pool) to the user.
- Authenticate through home institution (InCommon/CILogon)
   NO X509 CERTIFICATES REQUIRED!
- User support: (online: <u>Connectbook</u> and <u>connect-support@OPENSCIENCEGRID.org</u>)

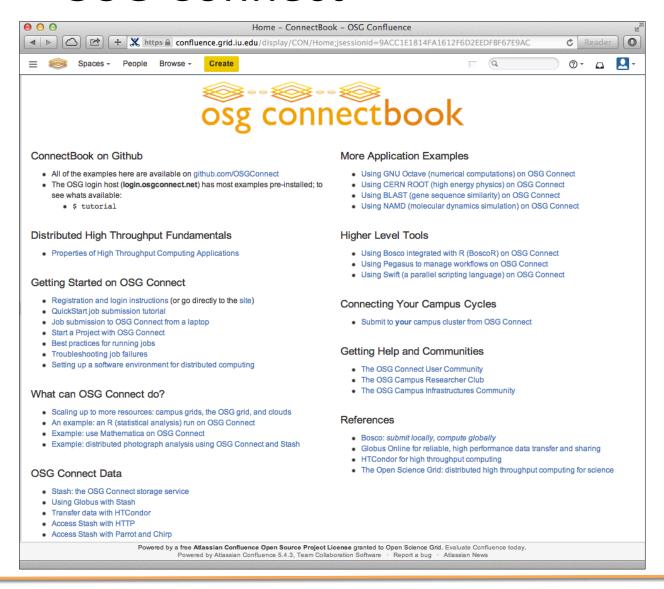
### **OSG Connect**

#### Easy entry

#### No certificates

# Comes with support!

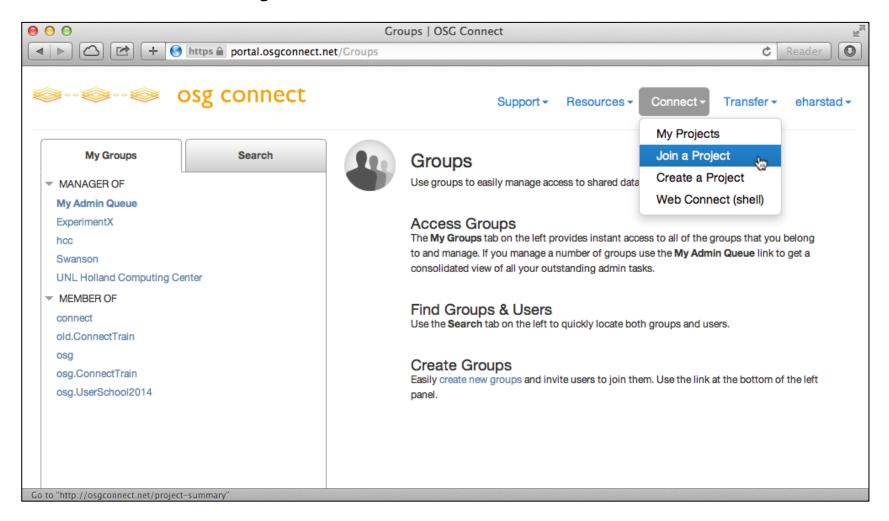
<connect-support
@opensciencegrid.org>



### Projects in OSG Connect

- Projects in OSG are used for organizing groups and jobs, granting access to resources, usage accounting.
- Every job submitted through OSG Connect must be associated with a project.
- Principal Investigators or their delegates may create projects and manage project membership.
- To apply for a new project: <a href="https://portal.osgconnect.net">https://portal.osgconnect.net</a>
   Select: Connect -> Create a Project
- OSG Connect administrator must approve the new project
- To join a pre-existing project: <a href="https://portal.osgconnect.net">https://portal.osgconnect.net</a>
   Select: Connect -> Join a Project

### Projects in OSG Connect



### HTCondor - OSG Job Scheduler

- HTCondor is the OSG Job Scheduler
- Matches jobs to available resources
- Provides an overlay: Collection of compute nodes at different OSG sites appears as a single resource to users
- Simplifies job submission: only one submission necessary to access nation-wide pool of resources
- Made possible by flocking

#### Basic procedure:

- 1) Move all job files to the submit node (or create files directly on the node)
- 2) Log in to the submit node (ssh <username>@login.osgconnect.net)
- Create a Condor submit script (contains information for the job scheduler)
- 4) Submit the job using the 'condor submit' command.

### Distributed Environment Modules

- Popular (and some requested) software packages and libraries are made available via OASIS repository
- Users don't have to transfer software with their jobs
- Modules address ease of use issues
- Many users are already familiar with modules environment
- Example: module load python/2.7
- More information: <u>here</u>