Cyberinfrastructure for Computation and Data-enabled Science & Engineering

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Transformation of Modern Science ...

Profound Transformation of Science Gravitational Physics





Galileo, Newton usher in birth of modern science: c. 1600
Problem: single "particle" (apple) in gravitational field (General 2 bodyproblem already too hard)

Methods

Data: notebooks (Kbytes)
 Theory: driven by data
 Computation: calculus by hand (1 Flop/s)
 Collaboration
 1 brilliant scientist, 1-2 student

Profound Transformation of Science Collision of Two Black Holes



Figure 17. The collision of two Black Holes. The event horizons ∂B_1 and ∂B_2 merge to form the event horizon ∂B_3 . The apparent horizons ∂T_2 do not merge but are enveloped by a new apparent horizon ∂T_3 .





Celebrating Stephen Hawking's 60th Birthday

Edited by G. W. Gibbons E. P. S. Shellard and S. J. Rankin

Curucue

1972: Hawking. 1 person, no computer 50 KB 1995: 10 people, large computer, 50MB 1998: 3D! 15 people, larger computer, 50GB

Black Holes: 2011 40+ year effort to model Now: Community codes, accurate waveforms Numerical waveforms use with GW data analysis, analytic GR







Just ahead: Complexity of Universe IHC, Gamma-ray bursts!

Gamma-ray bursts!

- Now: complex problems in relativistic astrophysics
- Relativity, hydrodynamics, nuclear physics, radiation, neutrinos, magnetic fields: globally distributed collab!
- Scalable algorithms, complex simulation codes, viz, PFlops*week, PB output!
- Gravity and general relativity are transformed
 - A centuries of small science, small data culture
 - 2-3 decades of radical change in both data (factors of 1000 per~5 years) and collaboration





Transient & Data-intensi

- New era: seeing events as they occur
 - (Almost) here now
 - ALMA, EVLA in radio
 - Ice Cube neutrinos
 - On horizon
 - 24-42m optical?
 - LICC

🔶 Sir

phys

Communities need to share data, software, knowledge, in real time

Will require integration across disciplines, end-to-

end

Enabling Technologies/Paradigms: Rapidly Evolving Windows: Azure





fluidinfo

Hi-Res Display

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gridaphobe Starting up: Cactus "Announce to Twitter" on 1

cores of 0-25-0-46-f3-d4.lsu.edu #CCTK

4:05 PM Jul 14th via API from here 🖗

Grand Challenges, Simulations Combined with Digital Observations

- Advanced New Materials
- Understanding Climate Change
- Quantum Chromodynamics and Condensed Matter Theory
- Semiconductor Design and Manufacturing
- Drug Design
- Energy through Fusion
- New Combustion Systems
- Astronomy and Cosmology
- Cardiovascular Engineering
- Water Sustainability
- Cancer Detection and Therapy
- CO2 Sequestration











Computation and Data-enabled Science & Engineering (CDSE)

Traditional computational science and engineering, dramatically enhanced by access to the full spectrum of CI-enablingtechnologies: HPC, software, modern computational models and algorithms, data intensive computing, networking and storage, and visualization, as well as issues of education.

A discipline in its own right at the intersection of applied and computational mathematics, computer science, and core science and engineering disciplines.

Community Recommendations for Change

NSF ACCI Task Force Reports

- Final recommendations presented to the NSF Advisory Committee on Cyberinfrastructure (Dec'10/Apr'11)
- Community input via over 25 workshops and BOFs, more than 1300 people involved
- Final reports on-line (April 2011)
 - http://www.nsf.gov/od/oci/taskforces/

Already impacting ongoing and new programs in OCI

"Permanent programmatic activities in Computational and Data-Enabled Science & Engineering (CDS&E) should be established within NSF."

... Grand Challenges Task Force

"NSF should establish processes to collect community requirements and plan long-term software roadmaps"

"NSF should fund interdisciplinary research on the science of broadening participation" ... Cyberlearning Task Force

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... Software Task Force

ACCI Task Force Reports



Campus Bridging



CyberLearning



National Science Foundation Advisory Committee for Cyberinfrastructur Task Force on High Performance Computin



National Science Foundation Advisory Committee for Cyberinfrastructure Task Force on Data and Visualization

Data & Viz



Software

National Science Foundation Advisory Committee for Cyberinkrastruc Task Force on Grand Challenges

Grand Challenges



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Recommendation of NSF Advisory Committee on Cyberinfrastructure (ACCI)

"The National Science Foundation should create a program in Computational and Data-Enabled Science and Engineering (CDS&E), based in and coordinated by the NSF Office of Cyberinfrastructure. The new program should be collaborative with relevant disciplinary programs in other NSF directorates and offices."

NSF can make a strong statement that will lead the Foundation, researchers it funds, and US universities and colleges generally, by recognizing Computational and Data-Enabled Science and Engineering as the distinct discipline it has clearly become.

due to Recent for

Approved Arden L. Bement, Jr. Director National Science Foundation

05/27/2010

Date

Grand Challenges Task Force



National Science Foundation Advisory Committee for CyberInfrastructure Task Force on Grand Challenges

Final Report, March 2011

Chairs:
 Tinsley Oden
 Omar Ghattas
 John Leslie King

Grand Challenges Task Force Recommendations

- Permanent, integrative activities in CDS&E are critically needed at NSF to address current and emerging Grand Challenge Problems
- An interagency group in CDS&E should be established to address national goals and priorities and to ensure coordination of efforts
- Support of diverse HPC activities (hardware, methods, algorithms) should remain a high priority. University researchers need open access to these resources at all levels
- The development of robust, reliable and useable software at all levels needs to supported by NSF and recognized as an important component of the research portfolio of NSF
- Support CI for data and visualization
- Learn how to create grand challenge communities and VOs (and do it!)

Campus Bridging Task Force



National Science Foundation Advisory Committee for CyberInfrastructure Task Force on Campus Bridging

Final Report, March 2011

Chairs:
 Craig Stewart
 Guy Almes
 Jim Bottum

Campus Bridging Recommendations

NSF should

- Study successful campus CI implementations to document and disseminate the best practices for strategies, governance, financial models and deployment
- Establish a blueprint and roadmap for national CI, including
 - Standard Authentication (InCommon)
 - MRI awards at campus level
 - National Data infrastructure, including national networking backbone

Campuses should

- Develop a Cyberinfrastructure master plan with the goal of identifying and planning for the changing research infrastructure needs of faculty and researchers
- Work toward a goal of providing their educators and researchers access to a seamless Cyberinfrastructure which supports and accelerates research and education

Software for Science & Engineering Task Force



Advisory Committee for CyberInfrastructure Task Force on Software for Science and Engineering Final Report, March 2011 Chairs:
 David Keyes
 Valerie Taylor

Software Task Force Recommendations

 Develop a multi-level (individual, team, institute), long-term program to support scientific software

- Promote verification, validation, sustainability, and reproducibility through software developed with federal support
- Develop a consistent policy on open source that promotes scientific discovery and encourages innovation
- Support software through collaborations among all of its divisions, related federal agencies, and private industry
- Utilize its Advisory Committees (including Directorate level) to obtain community input on software priorities

Data Task Force



National Science Foundation Advisory Committee for CyberInfrastructure Task Force on Data and Visualization

Final Report, March 201

Chairs:
 Tony Hey
 Shenda Baker

Data Task Force Recommendations

- Infrastructure: NSF should recognize data infrastructure and services (including visualization) as essential research assets fundamental to today's science and as long-term investments in national prosperity
- Culture Change: NSF should reinforce expectations for data sharing; support the establishment of new citation models in which data and software tool providers and developers are credited with their contributions
- *Economic sustainability*: NSF should develop and publish realistic cost models to underpin institutional/national business plans for research repositories/data services
- Data Management Guidelines: NSF should identify and share best-practices for the critical areas of data management
- *Ethics and IP*: NSF should train researchers in privacypreserving data access

HPC Task Force

National Science Foundation

Chairs: Thomas Zacharia Jim Kinter

National Science Foundation Advisory Committee for CyberInfrastructure Task Force on High Performance Computing

Final Report, March 2011

HPC Task Force Recommendations

- Develop a sustainable model to provide the academic research community with access to a rich mix of HPC systems
 - > 20-100 PF, integrated nationally, supported at campus levels
 - Invest now for exascale systems by 2018-2020
- Continue and grow a variety of education, outreach, and training programs to expand awareness and encourage the use of high-end modeling and simulation
- Broaden outreach to improve the preparation of researchers and to engage industry, decision-makers, and new user communities in the use of HPC as a valuable tool
- Provide funding for digital data framework to address the issues of knowledge discovery including co-location of archives and data resources with compute and visualization resources as appropriate4

Cyberlearning and Workforce Development Task Force

Chairs:
 Alex Ramirez
 Geoffrey Fox

National Science Foundation Advisory Committee for CyberInfrastructure Task Force on Cyberlearning and Workforce Development

Final Report, March 2011

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Cyberlearning and Workforce Development Task Force Recommendations

Overall: Continuous, Collaborative, Computation Cloud (C4)

- Pervasive/ubiquitous Internet-based, interacting devices, data sources, users to dominate research, education & all areas of human endeavor
- Promote cross-disciplinary, transformative research and education
 - Systemic change needed at all levels of education; university structures adjusted to train next generation scientists
- Invest in efforts to understand learning and research mechanisms and organizations in the new world of CI
 - Exploit and transform CI-enabled, STEM research advancements, tools, and resources for cyberlearning and workforce development purposes
- Focus on lifelong learning and professional development
- Strengthen leadership, fund research in broadening participation: elimination of underrepresentation of women, persons with disabilities, and minorities

NSF Actions ...

Scientific Discovery

CDSE

Technology

Cyberinfrastructure Framework for 21st Century Science and Engineering (CIF21)

Coherent program *building on* other CI investments across NSF

 – eXtreme Digital (XD), Software Infrastructure for Sustained Innovation(SI2) National Science Foundation



Community Research Networks

Data-Enabled Science

Education: integral and embedded

New Computational Resources

Access and Connections to CI Resources



Data-Enabled Science Thrust Area 1

Data Services Program (data)

Provide reliable digital preservation, access, integration, and analysis capabilities for science and/or engineering data over a decades-long timeline

Data Analysis and Tools Program (information)

Data mining, manipulation, modeling, visualization, decision-making systems

Data-intensive Science Program (knowledge)

Intensive disciplinary efforts, multi-disciplinary discovery and innovation

THE CHRONICLE

Dumped On by Data: Scientists Say a Deluge Is Drowning Research

Changes Coming at NSF for Data! Long-standing NSF Policy on Data "Investigators are expected to share with other researchers, at no more than incremental cost and within a reasonable time, the primary data... created or gathered in the courses maringudatayssoftware NSF now requires a Davia idenageded (ferabotime) > DMP will be 2-page suppleeredisciplingaryowork DMP subject to peer reviewdriteproclucity It will not be possible to submit proposals without DMP Customization by discipline, program necessary Developing unifying data framework for science Should connect globally; discussions underway with EU National Science Board beginning to examine policy for access and openness of data and publication

New Computational Infrastructure Thrust Area 2

Creating Scalable Software Development Environments

 Create a software ecosystem that scales from individual or small groups of software innovators to large hubs of software excellence

> Scientific Software Integration: Research Communities

Scientific Software Elements: Small groups, individuals Scientific Software Innovation Institutes:

Large Multidisciplinary Groups Multi-year

Focus on innovation

Focus on sustainability

Community Research Networks Thrust Area 3

New multidisciplinary research communities

- Address challenges beyond individuals and disciplinary research communities
- Support and optimize collaboration across small, midlevel and large community networks
- Support SEES and new research communities
- Advanced research on community and social networks
 - Structures, leadership, fostering and sustainability
 - "virtuous cycle" providing feedback through formal evaluation and program iteration

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Access and Connectivity Thrust Area 4

Network connections and engineering program

- Real-time access to facilities and instruments; Begins to tie in MREFC activities
- Integration and end-to-end performance to provide seamless access from researcher to resource
- Cybersecurity from innovation to practice
 Deployment of identity management systems
 - Development of cybersecurity prototypes

Cyberinfrastructure Framework for 21st Century Science and Engineering (CIF21)

Coherent program *building on* other CI investments across NSF

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 – eXtreme Digital (XD), Software Infrastructure for Sustained Innovation(SI2) National Science Foundation



UDGET REQUEST TO CONGRESS

d Science

Computation and Data-enabled Science & Engineering

ornesources



Take Home Lessons

- Science and society profoundly changing
- Comprehensive approach to CI needed to address complex problems of 21st century
 - All elements must be addressed, not just a few;
 - Many exponentials: data, compute, collaborate
- Data-intensive science increasingly dominant
 - Modern data-driven CI presents numerous crises, opportunities

Academia and Agencies must address

NSF Responding through CIF21, changes in implementation of data policy, new programs





http://www.nsf.gov/od/oci/taskforces (from ~ April 11th)