STFC Scientific Computing Department: e-Infrastructure to support research

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Scientific Computing Department

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Scientific Computing Department

- ~180 Staff between RAL and DL
- Software engineering expertise
 - Data management systems
 - Visualisation and analytics
 - Applied maths
 - CoSEC: Computational Science Centre
 - CCPs in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Engineering
- Systems hosting and management
 - GRID-PP Tier 1
 - JASMIN
 - Facilities Computing (Data Archive, SCARF Compute cluster)









JASMIN



SCIENCE OF THE ENVIRONMENT

chnology

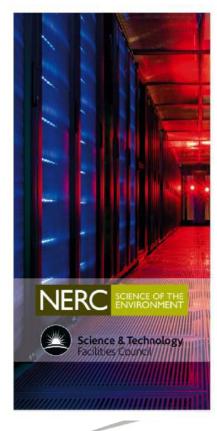
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Urgency to provide better environmental predictions

• HPC for higher-resolution models

But...

Massive data requirement: observational data transfer, storage, output, post-processing





- 16 PB Fast Storage (Panasas, many Tbit/s bandwidth)
- 1 PB Bulk Storage
- Elastic Tape
- 4000 cores: half deployed as hypervisors, half as the "Lotus" batch cluster.
- Some high memory nodes, a range, bottom heavy.



NER





Safe Data, Big Data, Open Data

- Data storage and management
 - Petabyte data store
- Integrated data management pipelines for data handling
 - From data acquisition to storage
- A Catalogue of Experimental Data
 - Metadata as Middleware
 - Automated metadata capture
- Providing access to the user
 - Integrated into Analysis frameworks
- Data archiving and Preservation
- Leading role in European data infrastructure
 - Making data FAIR

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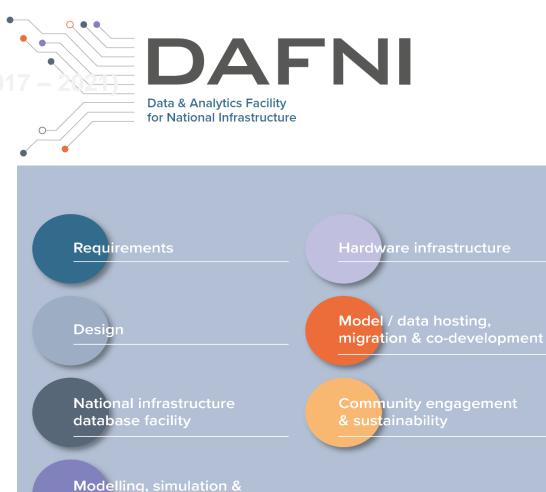












Y3

Implementation

visualisation facility

Implementation

V1

Requirement

& design

DAFNI Construction and Delivery Programme (2017-2021)

> Total Project Cost: £8M Led by Oxford University, Constructed by STFC

> > Erica Yang



Y4

Verification





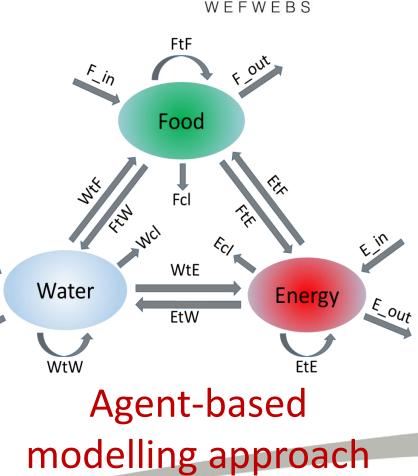
WefWeb



- Modelling sustainable supply of water, energy and food
 - Case studies based in Oxford, Tamar Estuary (Devon) and London
 - Stakeholders analysis and engagement, data collection, regulation landscape
- Funded by EPSRC and STFC
- Glasgow, Cambridge, Exeter, Newcastle and Oxford, UCL, ICSTM, Rothamsted Research
- Agent: an autonomous system with certain intensities of Water, Energy and Food ingest, out production, consumption, loss and supply.
 - Strong favour towards balance-based modelling, compared to impact-based ones
 - Resulted model should suit computer simulation or real data analysis, or a mixture

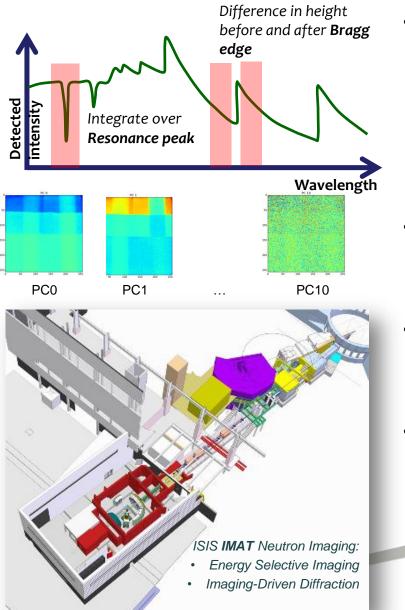
Simon Lambert, Vasily Bunakov

https://www.gla.ac.uk/research/az/wefwebs/





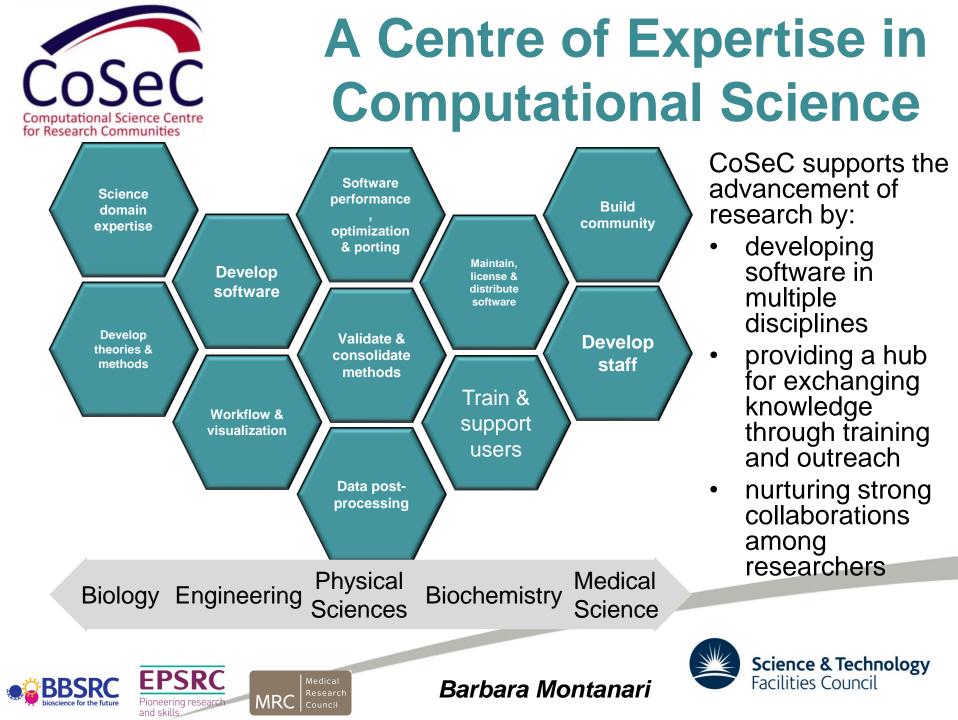
Visual Analytics and Machine Learning



- Data Intensive Science: Hyperspectral Imaging (IMAT/ISIS neutron imaging)
 - 3,000 energy channels (2017) -> 375 billion voxels/3D dataset
 - 10,000 energy channels (2018 onwards planned) -> 1.25 trillion voxels/3D dataset
 - Hundreds of concurrent analysis needed for experiment steering
- Feature extraction from full-spectrum neutron images using Principal Component Analysis –
 PCA (Joe Kelleher, Genoveva Burca, NeuWave'16, UK)
- **Developed:** fast feature extraction and exploration methods based on accelerated machine learning algorithms for hyperspectral image analysis
- Results: optimised processing performance from hours down to minutes, critical for in-situ visual analysis and exploration







So what can we bring ?

E-Infrastructure = Data + Compute + Expertise

Technology

- Tools, expertise and infrastructure for bringing data together
- Metadata: data sharing and integration
- Access to compute
- Integrated solutions
 - Bring data and compute to bear, cloud systems

Software

- Image analysis and machine learning
- Computational science : Modelling and simulation
 - Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Engineering

Expertise

- Software Development

- Systems integration
- Data science



Frameworks for data management and processing

- What metadata associated with a dataset for reasoning about its applicability?
- What types of access and transferability of datasets are possible, and how can they be harnessed for data reuse?
- How can data be integrated to apply to problems ?

- How data provenance models and systems can be applied ?
- How do you allow access to computing resources, remotely ? To end users ?
- What are the best algorithms and models to apply to solve problems ?

