

2019 ICT workshop

INAF



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI ASTROFISICA  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ASTROPHYSICS

Istituto di Astrofisica Spaziale e Fisica cosmica di Milano



24 OCTOBER 2019

# On the way to the SKA Regional Centres

ANDREA  
POSSENTI

INAF



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI ASTROFISICA  
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# National landscape

## HPC

- ❖ **CINECA** Italian super-computing centre that offers HPC peta-scale computing facility (~25 PetaFLOPS)
- ❖ **SISSA** “Ulysses” cluster with about 7000 Cores for scientific computing and a Master in HPC to train new scientists.
- ❖ **ENEA CRESCO** Cluster for about 5000 Cores dedicated to scientific computing
- ❖ **INFN** computing Infrastructure

## NETWORK

- ❖ **GARR** national infrastructure  
Backbone 400 Gbps up to 1 TBps soon
- ❖ some **INAF** Structures and Observatories on 10 Gbps at the moment:
  - Antennas VLBI ( SRT, Mc, Nt)  
⇒ 10 Gbit/s
  - OATrieste ==> 10 Gbit/s
  - Upgrading to 10 Gbit/s:  
OACagliari ,IRA Bologna, OACatania



## HTC & CLOUD

- ❖ **Italian Computing and Data Infrastructure**: includes major c institutions involved in HTC, HPC and Cloud computing: **INAF**, **INFN**, **CNR**, **ENEA CINECA**, **GARR**
- ❖ **GARR Cloud** offers cloud services to the Italian academic and research community based on open standards
- ❖ **INFN** distributed computing infrastructure for HTC and Cloud built for High energy physics experiment (LHC) with a main node (TIER-1) in Bologna



Italian Computing and  
Data Infrastructure



# INAF computing and data storage resources

- ❖ INAF distributed HPC/HTC infrastructure that involves different sites in Italy and offers a computing resource for ~ 25 TFLOPS and HPC storage for about 500 TB
- ❖ INAF – CINECA MoU to offer HPC resources for Astronomers
- ❖ INAF national service computational resources CHIPP
- ❖ Cagliari HTC-HPC system will offer soon 12+ nodes dualCPU-dualGPU
- ❖ LOFAR.IT distributed infrastructure based on 4 sites in Italy to offer HTC resources for LOFAR data reduction and analysis
- ❖ INAF cloud service offers a EOSC compatible cloud access to computing and storage resources based on OpenStack
- ❖ INAF archive/storage
  - IA2 data center ( 0.5 PB on disk + 8 PB on tape )
  - SRT data center ( 2.5 PB on disk + 8 PB on tape )
  - More than 3 PB on disk shared across several structures



# ... an example: LOFAR-IT infrastructure

## UNITO

3 FAT node on OCCAM  
4 x Intel Xeon (12 core)  
RAM 768 GB DDR4, 1 SSD 800GB, 1 HDD  
2TB, 2x10Gb

## OATs

[Actual] 2 nodes: Intel Xeon, 512 GB RAM DDR3  
6 x 6TB SATA, Infiniband ConnectX®-3 - Hotcat  
system. 20 TB  
[2018/2019] 2 nodes: 2 socket (40 core) 256 GB  
RAM

## IRABO

- [Actual] Intel Xeon 512 GB RAM DDR3 6  
x 6TB SATA
- [2018/2019] 2 nodes: 2 socket (40 core)  
256 GB RAM, 10gbit ethernet

## OACT

- [Actual] 2 nodes: 256GB RAM, 40 core, 10Gbit, 20 TB  
Storage
- [2018/2019] 2 nodes: 256 GB RAM, 40 core, 10gbit 20  
TB storage Bee-GFS.



# Relevant Projects

- ❖ **AENEAS:** <https://www.aeneas2020.eu/> Italy leads WP5 and has task leaders in many WPs
- ❖ **ESCAPE:** [https://escape2020.eu/wp\\_escape.html](https://escape2020.eu/wp_escape.html) Italy leads some tasks
- ❖ **EOSCPilot:** <https://www.eoscpilot.eu/> Cloud Project where INAF participate in main activities and is involved in porting software analysis tools in the cloud (EOSC)
- ❖ **Exanest:** <http://www.exanest.eu/> European Exascale System Interconnect and Storage
- ❖ **EuroExa** <https://euroexa.eu/> co-design of innovative exascale system: INAF is involved in the co-design of Exascale infrastructure with the application porting
- ❖ **IA<sup>2</sup> data center**
  - ❖ Authentication Authorization and Accounting (AAA) actions
  - ❖ First SKA Science Data Challenger
  - ❖ User Space and INAF Radio Science Gateway
  - ❖ Radio archive
- ❖ **SRT data center**
- ❖ **ALMA regional centre**
- ❖ **VO activities (IVOA)**

## Collaborations (active and in progress):

- ❖ **LOFAR:** Pipeline parallelization
- ❖ **ASKAP:** source finding tools
- ❖ **Meerkat:** Virtual reality for structure recognition
- ❖ **MeerKATHI:** pipeline parallelization



# The astro-computational quickly evolving world context...

Available estimates suggest that the **SKA Observatory will generate 600 PB of calibrated science data products each year**. This data rate is unprecedented in observational astronomy.

The **infrastructure** for transporting such large data volumes to users around the world, **and** the computational **resources** that are required to enable users to turn those data into scientific results, are **NOT** within the current planned scope of the **SKA project** and demand imaginative solutions.

# ... some of the challenges ...

*Sse Mauro Nanni's talk*

- ❖ Huge data volumes to transport
- ❖ Unprecedented number of sources per pointing to extract and characterize
- ❖ Data visualization
- ❖ Calibration
- ❖ Polarization Calibration
- ❖ RFI excision in presence of very large number of frequency channels
- ❖ Data archiving
- ❖ .....

# The aims of the Ska Regional Centres (SRCs)

July 2016: the SKA Board deliberated:

**“The SKA Observatory will coordinate a network of SKA Regional Centres that will provide the data access, data analysis, data archive and user support interfaces with the user community”**

November 2018: the SKA Board deliberated:

**“The mission of the SRC Steering Committee (SRC-SC) is to define and create a long-term operational partnership between the SKA Observatory and an ensemble of independently-resourced SKA Regional Centres.**

**The SRC-SC will be superseded in due course by the operational partnership that is formed as a result of its work”**



# The responsibilities of the SKA Observatory and of the Ska Regional Centres (SRCs)

The SKA Observatory and the SRCs will be jointly responsible for:

- a) maximizing the quality of SKA data delivered to users;
- b) the production of Advanced Data Products;
- c) ensuring that the approved science program can be accommodated within available resources;
- d) ensuring the availability of a platform of distributed services across computational and data infrastructures to support the user community to deliver SKA science.

# The SRC-Steering Committee (SRC-SC)

Peter Quinn	Australia
Severin Gaudet	Canada
An Tao	China
Jean-Pierre Vilotte	France
Yogesh Wadadekar	India
Andrea Possenti	Italy
Michiel van Haarlem	The Netherlands
Simon Ratcliffe	South Africa
Lourdes Verdes-Montenegro	Spain
John Conway	Sweden
Anna Scaife	United Kingdom
Antonio Chrysostomou	SKA Organisation
Rosie Bolton (secretary)	



# The SRC-Steering Committee (SRC-SC): action plan and tentative timeline

**Elaborating a white paper in which a general description of the rules and operations of the SRC-SC will be drafted** **Nov 2019**

**Discussing that with the involved community** **End 2019**

## Start assembling the Working Groups needed for the implementation

**Refine and finalize a document to be presented at the SKA Board** **Spring 2020**

Upon approval, start organizing the implementation of a proto SRC network

# Delivering a working proto SRC network

# White paper layout

## Sections

- Complete operating descriptions for end-to-end SKAO/SRC use for all user groups
- Common SW platform
- Community engagement roadmap, plan for initiation of user fora
- Description of the SRC body
- White paper needs to identify sizing components, cost/size scaling



# Working Groups: to be established after the Shanghai meeting

A preliminary list of working groups

## **Users**

- Telescope users
- Archive users
- SKA Observatory
- Developers
- Tools users (SW interoperability)
- Non-astronomy users
- Commercial users

**Operations** (SRC + SKAO)

**Software** including services

**Global networking and Data logistics**

**Archive** including IVOA

**Prototyping** and SRC data challenges

**FAIR**



# Italian expected outcome of the SRC-SC activities

- ✓ 1. The identification of a kernel of “modi operandi” in the interactions among the various actors to secure an efficient and always developable **science-needs driven** system

# Examples of initial possible functionalities for a Common Platform

The functionalities of this platform would include:

- **Integration of (heterogeneous) storage resources provided by different facilities in order to offer a common space for storing data (similar to the Data-lake concept of ESCAPE project)**
- **Integration of (heterogeneous) computing resources provided by different facilities**
- **Uniform access to the SRC services irrespective of their geographical location**
- **AAI services for the users, so that they do not require different credentials to access different resources/SRCs**

# Examples of initial possible functionalities for a Common Platform

A preliminary list of the services which this platform would require....

- An environment allowing the implementation of workflows / notebooks in a collaborative way
- An execution engine able to capture provenance, and store a workflow each time that is executed to generate Advanced Data Products
- A data archive which includes provenance information gathered from the instrument and the subsequent workflow (item above)
- A service to access the data following VO standards allowing interoperability and multi-wavelength/multi-messenger science
- A catalogue of workflows/pipelines/code that can be customised to facilitate reuse and avoid reinvention

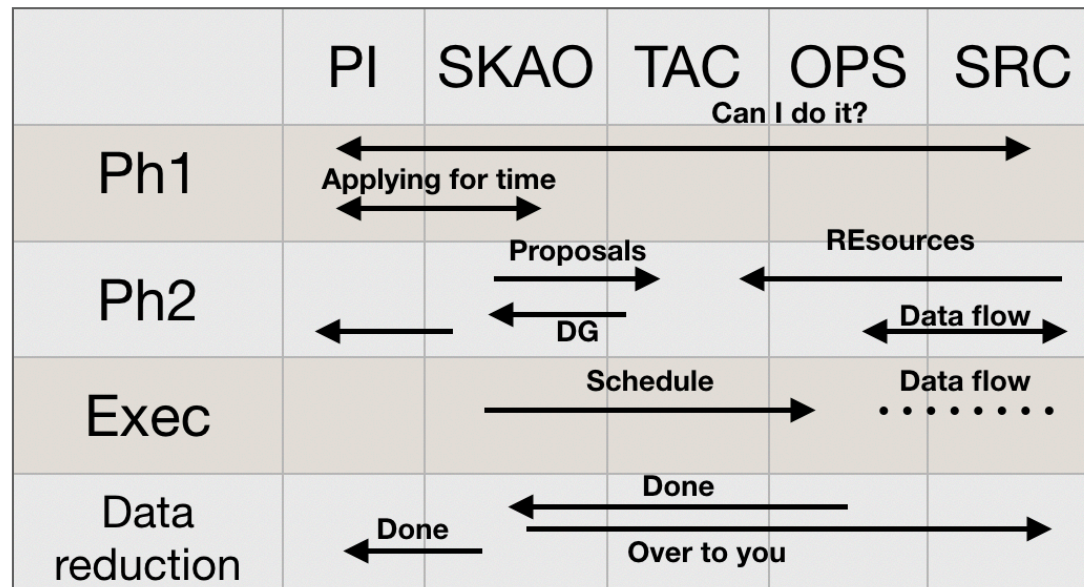
# Some key points under discussion

- Governance of worldwide SRC system as a unique entity knowing all resources
- How to ensure SRCs continuity
- Data management will be undertaken by the SRC body
- Data placement in SRCs will be driven by optimising science
- There will be a minimum set of SW enabling a common SW platform
- Allocation process which considers SKAO resources alongside SRC resources
- FAIR principles for data and methods
- National contributions to the SRC pool in terms of capability and not cost
- SRCs will evolve with the engagement in precursors/pathfinders
- Primary need is to develop an SRC community of users

# Building an operational model

A SRC-SC task is to develop timeline diagrams for different use cases, for example building on this below

## PI time





# Italian expected outcome of the SRC-SC activities

- ✓ 2. The establishment of a proto-SRC with **a significant pole located in Italy**

# Italian SRC pole

INAF President, with CDA endorsement (July 2019):

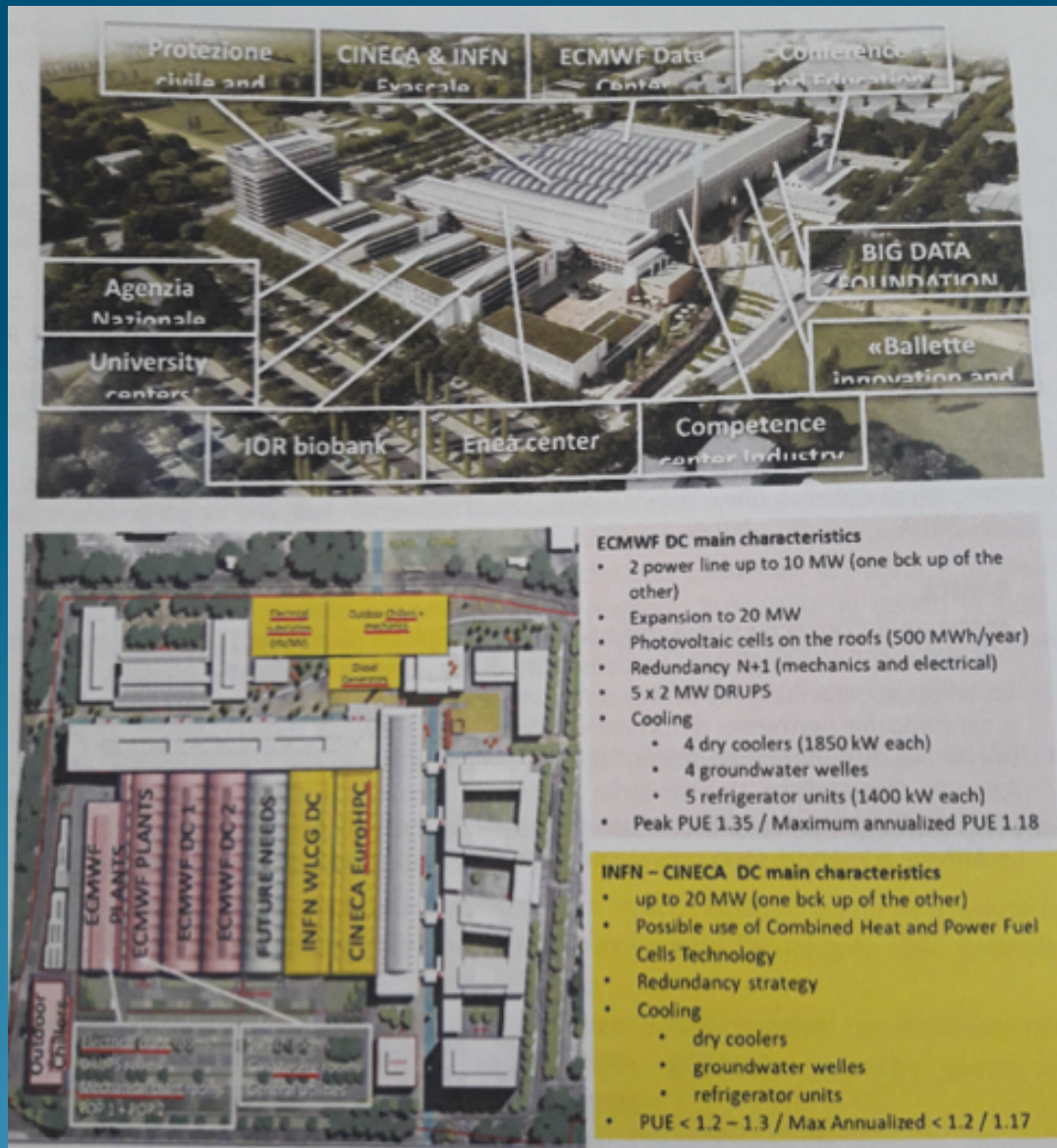
*FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS CTA AND SKA: CONSOLIDATION OF RESEARCH STREAMS AND DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES. ACTIONS FOR INFRASTRUCTURAL CONSOLIDATION .....*

“ General guidance lines:

1. Investments aimed to the establishment - in the context of the Tecnopolo of Bologna - of a INAF super-centre for IT activities, as a “Regional Center” for the data-processing of SKA and CTA “

# Italian SRC pole

The chance of the Tecnopolo in Bologna



# Italian SRC pole

The opportunity of the Tecnopolo in Bologna:

**Tecnopolo in Bologna** will host:

- Leonardo 270 PFlops
- ECMWF
- INFN
- CINECA

INAF is considering a location in the area

100GB/s GARR backbone network

>100000sqm for research data centers

Operational in 2020

Up to 20MW power supplies

Shared cooling and power resources

*"Thanks to this infrastructure  
we can candidate as one of the EU  
SRC for SKA data product analysis"  
(D'Amico, INAF President@ Media/INAF)*

A progressive building up of  
the Italian pole of a proto-  
Regional Centre ...

... it is a plan having also the needed funding support

# Italian expected outcome of the SRC-SC activities

- ✓ 3. The possibility for the **regional communities to obtain access to the system** (and **keep a role of management/development of that**) in a fair proportion to the local investments



# Italian involvement in preparatory activities science

Many tens of Italian astro-scientists are members  
of the SKA Science Working Groups!

Fundamental role in order to develop requests and  
imagine solutions to the **USE CASES** for the SRCs

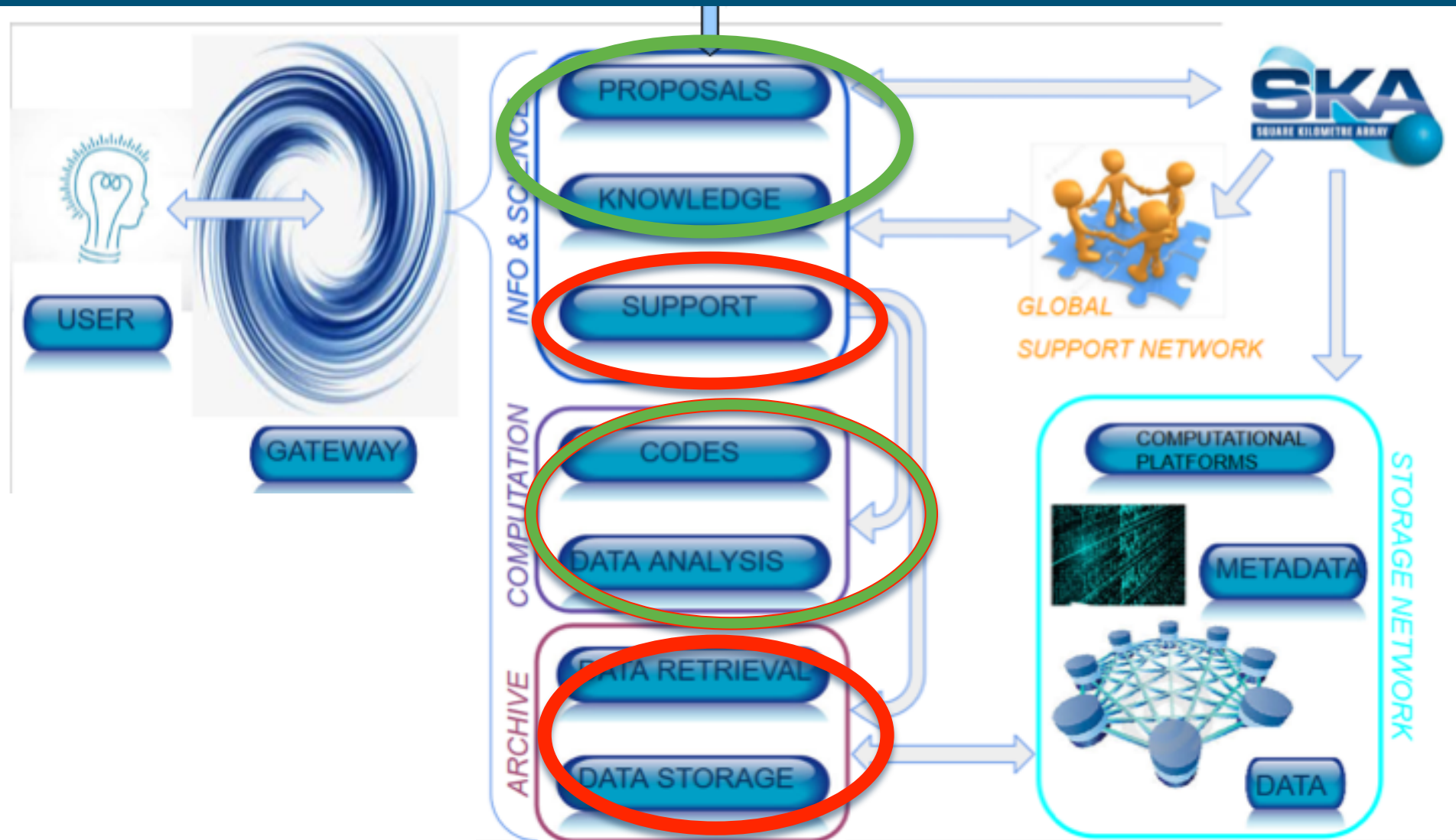
+

Anticipate other foreign astro-scientists in  
**ADAPTING** to the new way for doing data reduction  
an computation in the SKA era

# Italian involvement in preparatory activities software

Instrument	Some key software activities developed within INAF
LOFAR	Data working group Pipelines Computing Code optimization & profiling Porting on exascale machines
ASKAP	Caesar: source extraction & parametrization Algorithms to destripe single-dish images Source extraction from combined IR + Radio
MeerKAT	HI/continuum data analysis for interferometric data Pulsar pipelines and schedule optimization
uGMRT	Optimization of existing pipelines
eMERLIN	Optimization of existing pipelines – combination with JVL A data
JVLA	Optimization of existing pipelines
Other projects	VisiVo: big astronomical data 3D visualization Distributed data and computer center for SKA

# Italian expendable expertise



Let's exploit these  
opportunities

THANKS