

Outline...

- What's the difference between Grids & Cluster
- Current trends in computing
- What relevant skill will I gain?
- What does MDX have?
- What is the NGS?
- Applications on the NGS

Definition...

"Grid computing is applying the resources of many computers in a network to solve a single problem at the same time - usually to a scientific or technical problem that requires a great number of computer processing cycles or access to large amounts of data."

HPC/ Super Computer race...

- •Super computers are super in every aspect
- Very expensive to run 2.5 + MW
- China has just recently won the CROWN
- SUPER COMPUTING IS MAINSTREAM
- YOU MAY BE USING ONE SOON!



¡¤Oil Exploration

i²²Bioengineering and Drug

i²²Construction Engineering

¡¤Meteorological



Clustering...

- -Basically a collection of cheap... standard computers networked together to perform a common task.
- -There are basically 2 kind of computing....
- HPC & HTC!
- -Respectively one mainly aims to solve problems as quickly as possible while the other aims to process as much data as possible.
- -The latter being more relative to grid computing.

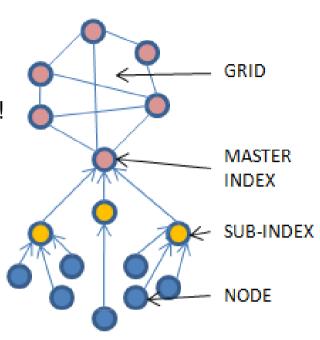


Grid...

Clusters daisy chained via the internet for HTC!

Internet

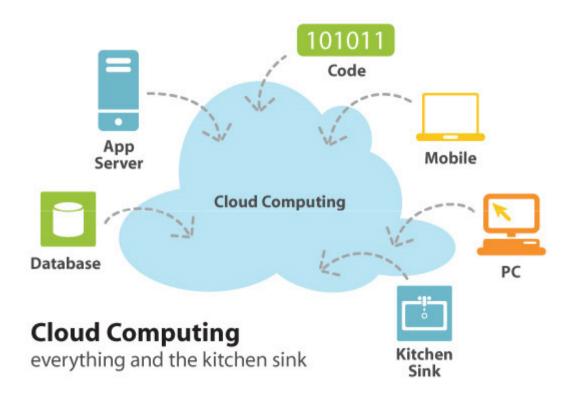






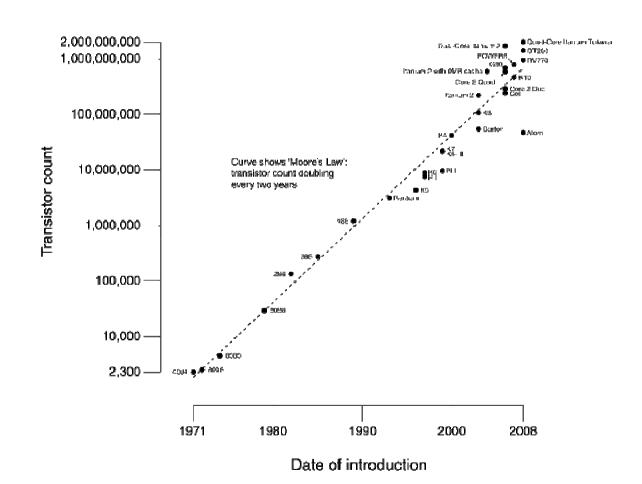


Cloud Computing...



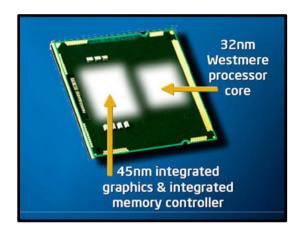
CPU Transistor Counts 1971-2008 & Moore's Law

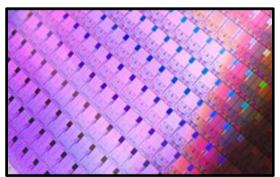
Moore's Law...



Parallelisation is Key part...

- we have reached maximum clock speeds
- we are increasing core counts
- we are integrating GPUs into CPUs
- we also have Intel MIC
- •We will see a shift to exploit this tech
- GGPU and legacy x86 code will merge
- Any high performance software will be implemented in parallel code!





Skills to be gained...

If you start using any form of distributed computing, you will gain key skill in the areas of.....

- Computer hardware and computer networking skills
- Concepts of distributed systems
- Concepts of distributed software
- •Handling & processing large data set
- •Experience in running large simulations

This is standard what isn't is what follows!

Inherent skills ...

Better Impact Factor!

- Better social/ networking skills
- Leader/ management skills
- Better CV outlook
- Willingness to learn
- Better equipped to answer interview questions.

SAVING MONEY IS KING!

What is a Bio-information ???

- More a computer Scientist
- With a bit of a biologist

Bio-informatics Applications...

- Pattern Finding Interpreting DNA & lab results
- Data mining/ processing Discover/ & Relate data
- Image processing Reconstruction (& pattern)
- Modelling Molecular & folding

Trends in computation usage...

- Mass Storage
- Mass processing
- Visualisation
- Statistical Analysis
- Data mining
- Pattern matching
- Modelling & Simulation

What do we have MDX...

Currently 2 resources, 1 Linux Condor pool cluster, and access to the NGS.

Linux Cluster is actually a test bed to entice new user, currently it only have Matlab installed on it.

Just email me for a user account.

Tutorial will be online soon,









The NGS used to stand for the National Grid Services, but are undergoing a rebranding and can't shake of this term!

It is a free Grid for academic use consisting of many institutes....



















Because the NGS is an existing professional, entity – an executive decision has been made to off load all the management side of Grid computing at Middlesex to them.

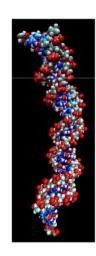
This means that there is **always some one to support** your queries.

Also while we are formulating our resources at Middlesex, **we can use the existing facilities** already up an running provided by the NGS members.

Applications...

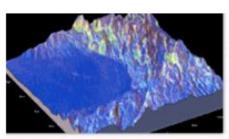
There are many applications in use, I however will go thorough just a few...

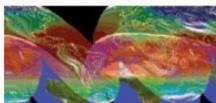
- Mrbayes Bayesian estimation of phylogeny
- Beast Bayesian MCMC analysis of molecular sequences
- NCBI BLAST Toolbox
- NCBI BLAST Rapid searching of nucleotide and protein databases
- mpiBlast Parallelization of NCBI BLAST (deprecated)
- Emboss Suite of bioinformatics applications e.g. for sequence analysis, enzyme kinetics
- EXONERATE Pairwise sequence comparison
- FASTA Sequence homology search
- GROMACS Molecular dynamics
- NAMD Molecular dynamics
- SIESTA Electronic structure calculations



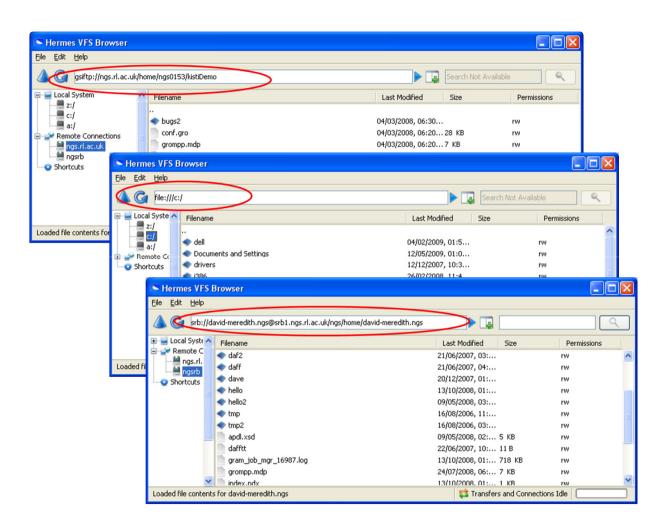
Others...

- GNU Plot
- IDL
- Octave (a Matlab-alike language)
- Matlab Compiler Runtime
- MGL Tools
- POV-Ray
- R
- Root
- Sabre
- SciPy
- Weka

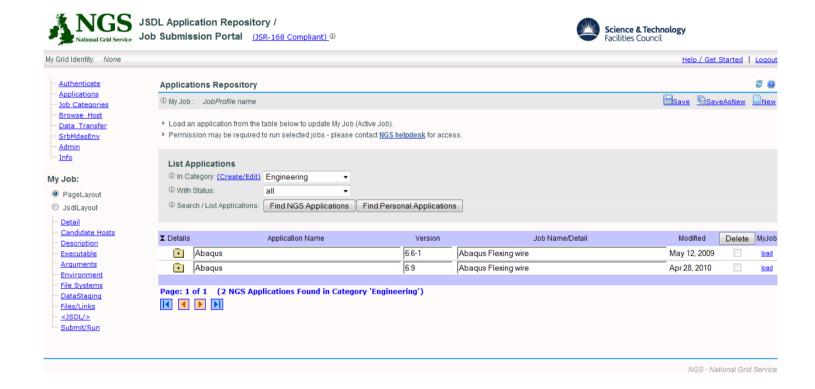


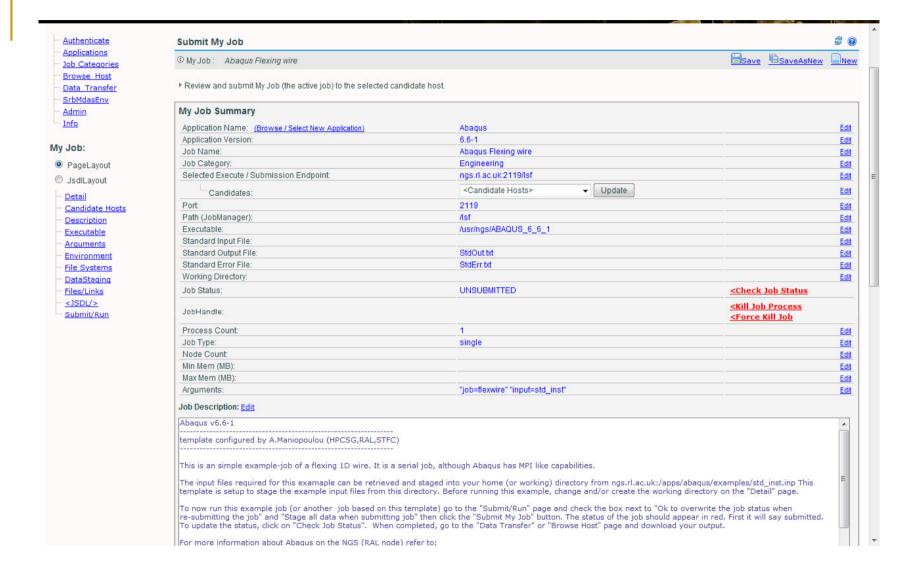


Hermes...



NGS Portal...





Some still need CMD...

```
Type = "Job";
JobType = "normal";
Executable = "/usr/ngs/FLUENT";
Environment = { "FLUENT LICENSE FILE=license-server-info" };
Arguments = "solver solver-options";
CpuNumber = 1;
StdOutput = "std.out";
StdError = "std.err";
Myproxyserver= "myproxy.ngs.ac.uk";
InputSandbox = {"input"};
InputSandboxBaseURI = "qsiftp://nqsui03.nqs.ac.uk:2811/home/nqsxxxx/fluent";
OutputSandbox = {"std.err", "output", "std.out"};
OutputSandboxBaseDestURI = "qsiftp://nqsui03.nqs.ac.uk:2811/home/nqsxxxx/fluent";
Requirements = (
    member("NGS-UEE-FLUENT", other.GlueHostApplicationSoftwareRunTimeEnvironment) #
ShallowRetryCount = -1;
```

e-Science website...

Search for

e-Science MDX site..

You are here: Home > Research & innovation > Research areas > Biomedical and Molecular Science > e-Science centre

E-SCIENCE CENTRE

The e-Science centre is jointly headed by Prof Richard Bayford (HSSC) and Prof Mark Workman (EIS).



Scientific research is increasingly carried out by communities of researchers that span multiple disciplines who exist across many entities that operate in the global arena. International collaborations have given rise to both the availability and production of masses amounts of data. Understanding and processing this data have lead to many research discoveries, shifting future research towards a data driven model. The recent surge in resources such as the masses of available databases, sensor instrumentation, trial data, computational simulations and geographically distributed computational resources have all contributed to the progress towards this data centric model.

It is our aim to apply such ideals across all fields in our university environment. Bio modelling, informatics, cognitive modelling, e-Social science and environmental simulations are just a sample of applications which can benefit from the expertise presented by the centre of e-Science. e-Science is not only a tool to increases the ability to understand and

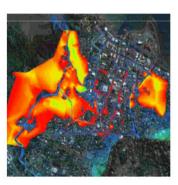
systematically process all this information, but has forced collaborations to become a global affair. Collaborations to date far exceed the wildest predictions made only several years ago. Such collaborations are formally known as e-Science (EU) or Cyber Infrastructure (USA).

The two key technologies that have had significant impact in e-Science are primarily...

Grid Computing – A distributed computing paradigm which uses the internet to enable the existence of a global heterogeneous computational resource

WEB 2.0 – A set of web technologies which are centred on user generated content. Web 2 enables groups to collaborate in a media rich environment over geographically disperse locations.

Considering the significant investment large corporations and countries have poured into investments to build their own grid styled infrastructure, confirms that research through data analysis is the next stage in the evolution for research and discovery. This is a view shared by almost all figure heads in academia.



We are constantly updating our resources and expertise to maintain a completive edge in the ever dynamic and increasing field of e-

Please visit our temporary external home page for more information. Centre for e-Science, Collaboration and Application

Thank you for your time!