4th e-Infrastructures Concertation Meeting Sophia-Antipolis, 5-6 December 2007

e-Infrastructures fostering the building of Global Virtual Research Communities

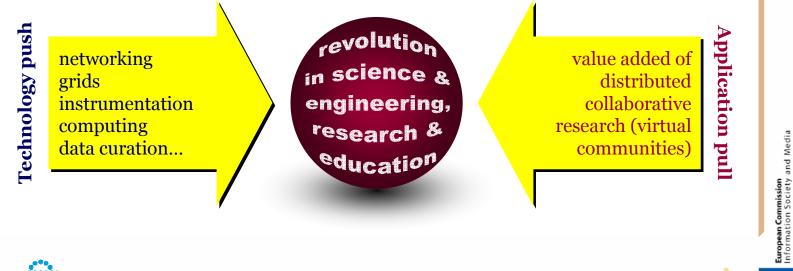
Kyriakos Baxevanidis Deputy Head of Unit European Commission DG INFSO kyriakos.baxevanidis@ec.europa.eu



European Commission - DG INFSO Unit "GÉANT and e-Infrastructures"

a new vision for Science

- Global challenges with high societal impact
- Data deluge... wet-labs versus virtual-labs
- Improved scientific process
- Cross-disciplinarity
- Virtual Research Communities





building Science through collaboration

Research Communities

 common goals, complementary and shared information, tools and knowledge, awareness of research protocols, effective means of collaboration, interest in being part of the community

Virtual research

• from empirical, experimental, theoretical and computational science... to intensive use of data... abstraction... models... simulation... e-Science

Virtual communities

no geographical, time or institutional boundaries

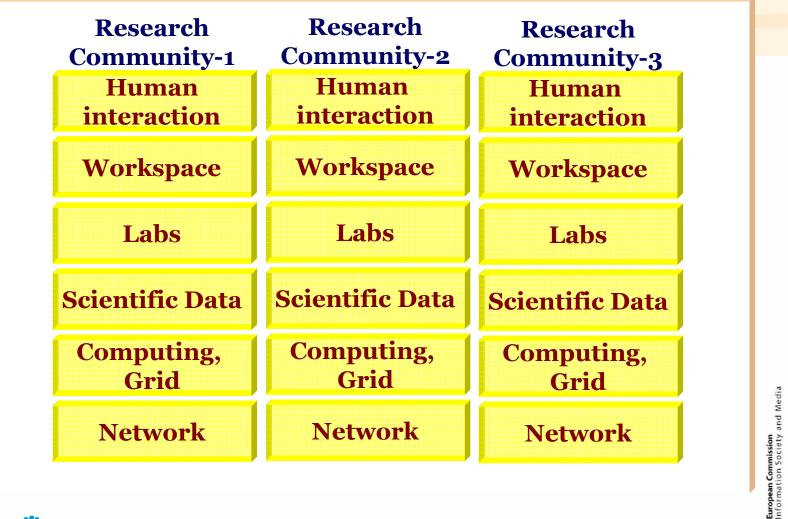
Globalisation

Global challenges, global dimension, win-win situation



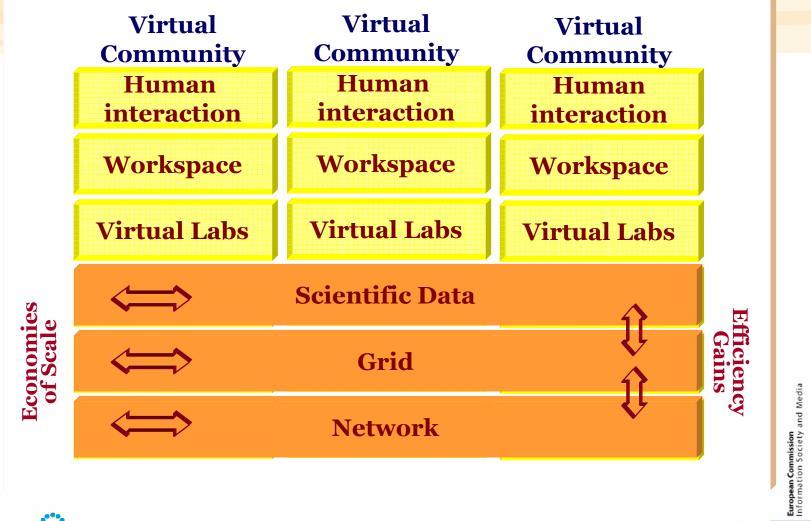


Global Virtual Research Communities

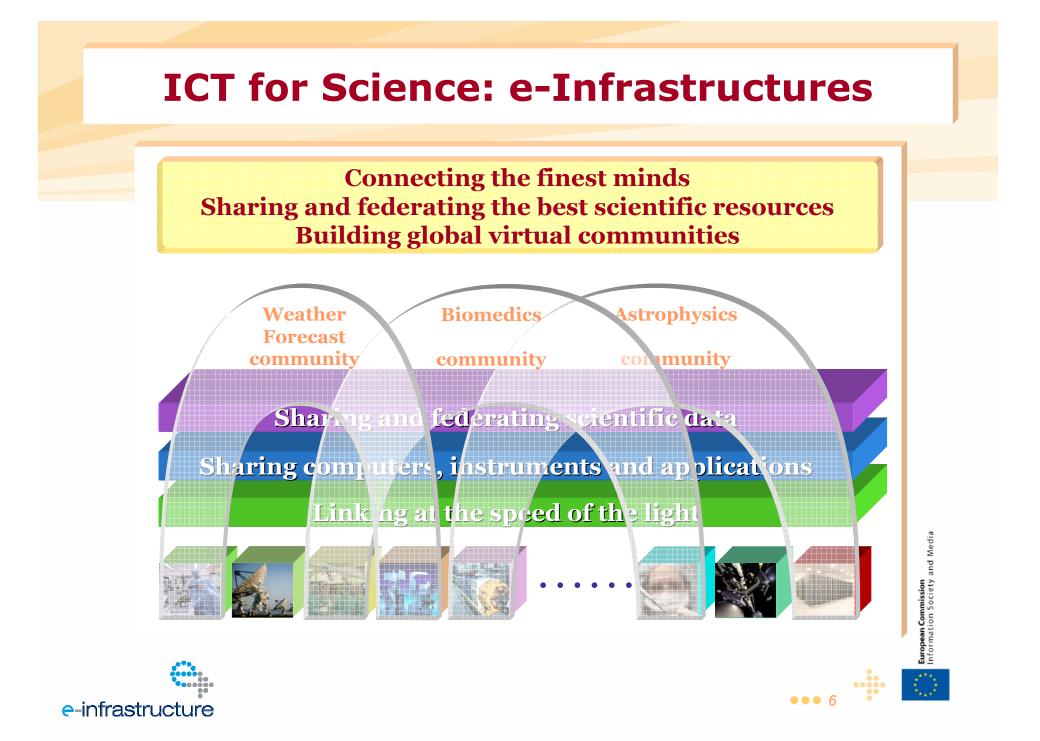




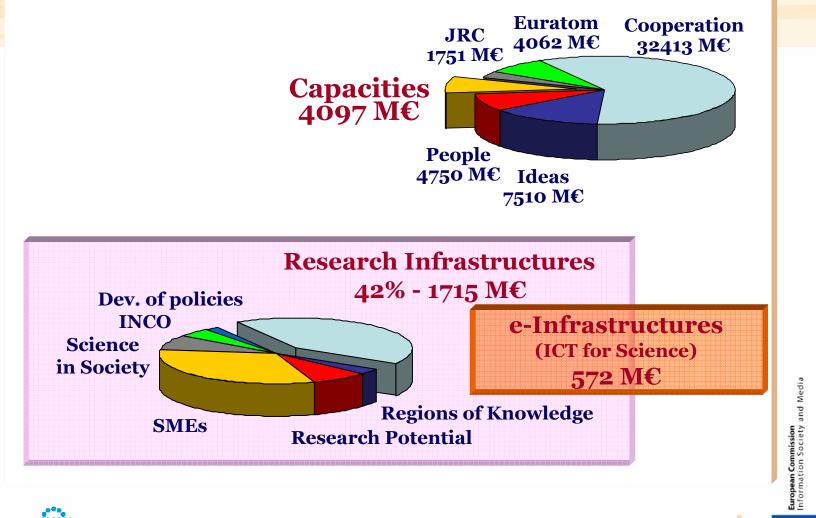
Global Virtual Research Communities







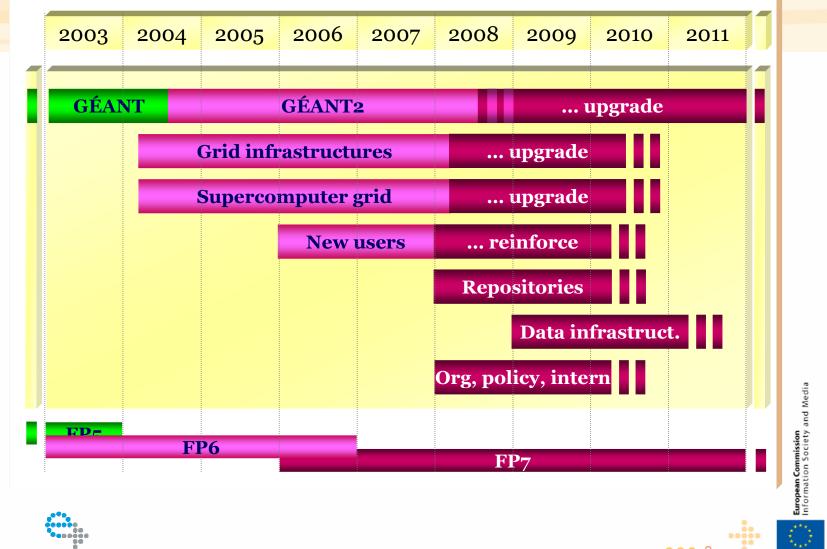
Framework Programme 7 (2007-13)



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e-infrastructure

e-Infrastructure: evolving approach

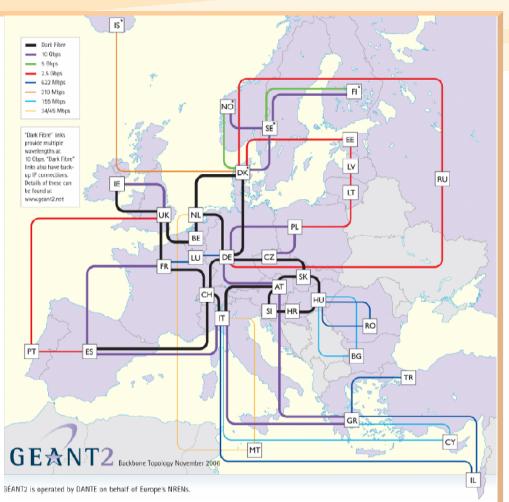


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GÉANT: connecting Europe

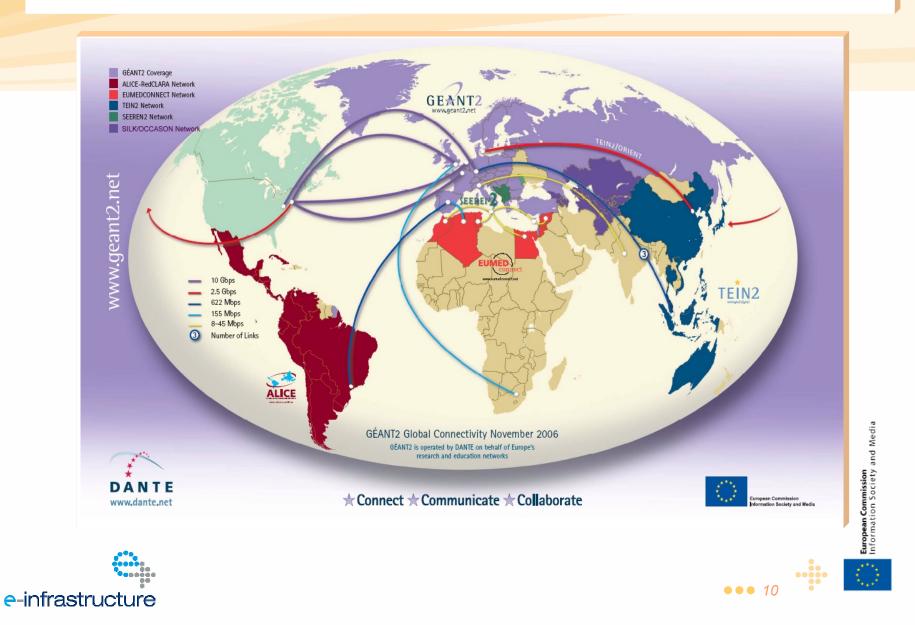
- Pan-European coverage (40+ countries /3900 universities / 30+ million students)
- Hybrid architecture:
 - connectivity at 10 Gb/s (aggregated traffic)
 - dark fiber wavelengths (demanding communities)



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GÉANT: global reach



EGEE: large multi-science grids



Scheduled = 17356 Running = 18359

>240 sites
>37 000 CPUs, 15 Pbyte of storage
~100 000 jobs successfully completed per day
200 Virtual Organisations
>2000 registered users, representing 1000s of scientists





DEISA: virtual HPC services

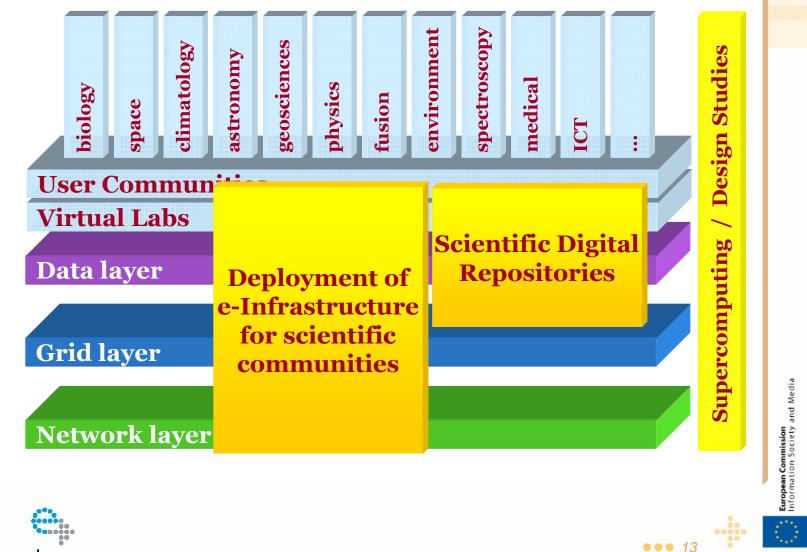


- 11 sites in 7 countries connected at 10 Gb/s
- Over 22,000 CPUs sporting 200 TFlop
- Running larger parallel applications in individual sites
- Enabling workflow applications with grid technologies
- Providing a global data management service
- Extreme Computing Initiative

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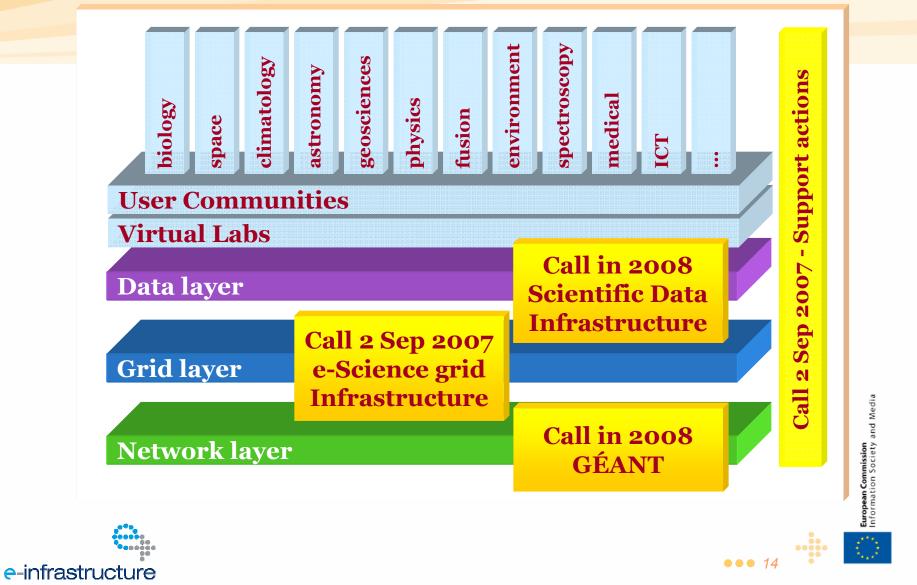


e-Infrastructure Call 1 (May 2007, €58m)



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e-Infrastructure Call 2 (Sep 2007, €64m) and new Call in 2008



Call 1: digital repositories

IMPACT	bio-informatics
NMDB	space physics
METAFOR	climatology
EuroVO-AIDA	astronomy
GENESI-DR	geosciences
DRIVER II	federated digital repositories



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Call 1: user communities

EUFORIA	magnetic fusion
neuGRID	medical e-Support
ETSF	spectroscopy
e-NMR	data analysis - biology
DORII	environmental science, seismology
D4Science	environment - e-Infrastructure
EVALSO	astronomy (intercontinental)
SEE-GRID-SCI	seismology (regional)
FEDERICA	ICT communities
EDGeS	ICT communities



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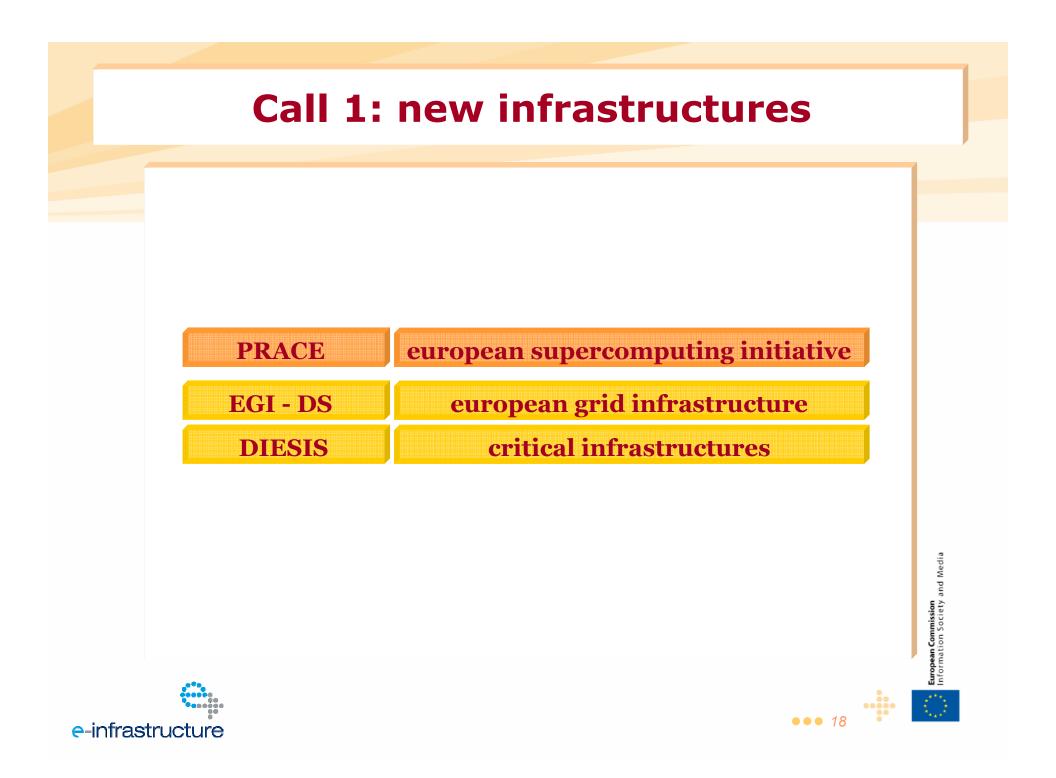
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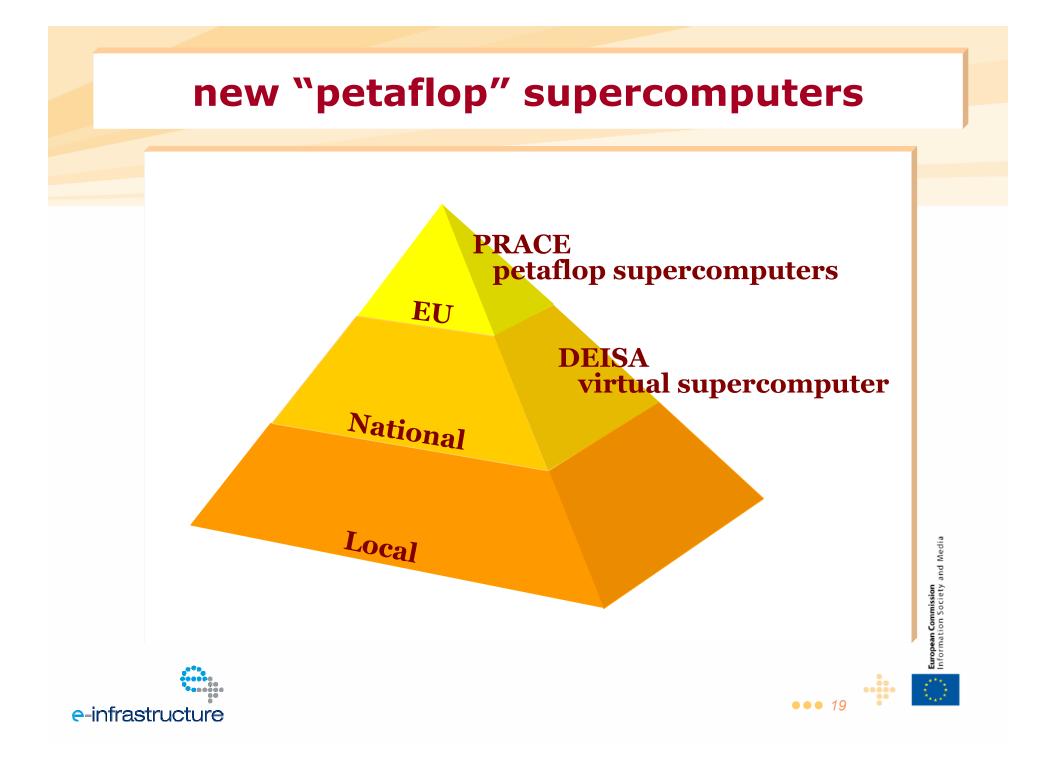
digital repositories & user communities



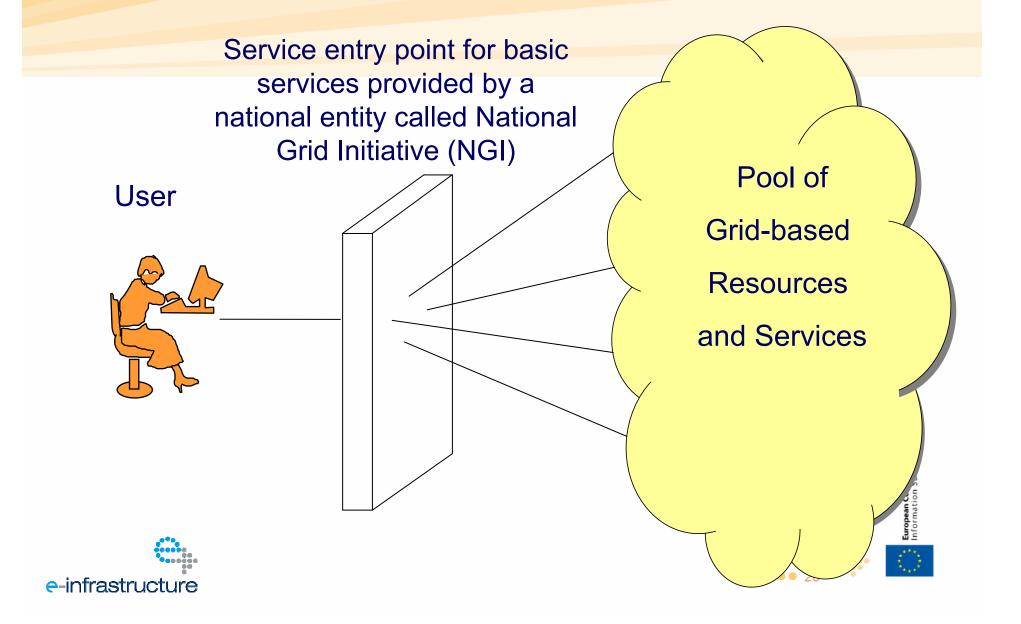
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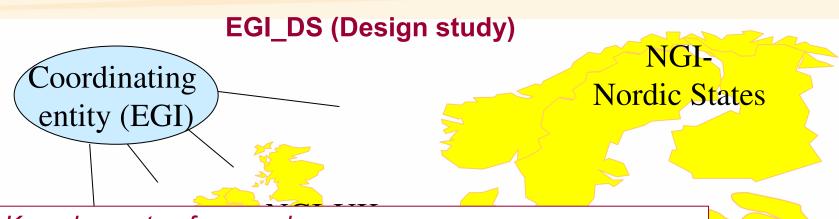




new resource-provisioning model



new resource-provisioning model



NGI-GR

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Key elements of new scheme:

- One-stop-shop service (including training) to users who want to access grid-based and data resources
- Service provisioning beyond project cycles
- More efficient use of resources on the national/regional level
- Better planning of new investments, economies of scale





Standards: essential strategy element

- Standards ensure interoperability of products and services
 - Benefit for industry & research: level playing field, lower risk that innovation may be heading to technological "dead ends"
 - Benefit for consumers: better products & services, lower investment risks
- Work on standardisation: essential element of European strategy to simplify regulation at EU / national level so as to ease burden on business
- Standardisation particularly important in ICT (ICT de facto a global market, technological convergence) – ICT Standardisation Work-Programme (2006), Study
- e-Infrastructures: validation of standards in novel application scenarios – opportunities to increase contributions / benefit

ETSI: one of the cornerstones of EU standardisation process

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Some conclusions

- Global challenges in science, the data deluge
- e-Science: virtual research, global virtual research communities
- A multi-dimensional e-Infrastructure programme responding to the challenge
- Standards: an essential EU strategy element (impact of e-Infrastructure fragmented and limited when insufficient emphasis is put on standards)

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further information

