8th Global LambdaGrid Workshop

Optical Network Facilities for e-Science at CAS

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Outline

- ☐The CAS
- ☐ The Present of Cyber-infrastructures/Optical networking facilities
- **□**The Future
- □ Conclusions

CAS: History & Position

Founded on 1 Nov 1949

Highest academic institution in natural sciences in China

Most comprehensive R&D center in natural sciences and high-tech development

Highest national advisory body in S&T





1949 NOV

Organizational Structure



Bureau of Academic Divisions



President

Vice-presidents

Secretary General, Deputy Secretary General

Bureau of Basic Research

Bureau of High-tech Research and Development

Bureau of Science and Technology for Resources and Environment

Bureau of Life Science and Bio-technology

Bureau of Domestic Cooperation
Bureau of General Affairs
Bureau of Personnel and Education
Bureau of Planning and Finance
Bureau of Planning and Strategy
Bureau of Supervision and Auditing

Bureau of Capital Construction
Bureau of Retirement Affairs

Presidium of the Academic Divisions

Executive Committee of the Presidium

Division of Mathematics & Physics

Division of Chemistry

ivision of Biology and Medicine

Division of Earth Science

Division of technological Sciences

Division of Information Science

Research Institutions

Education Units

High-tech Enterprises

Supporting Units



Facts & Figures

- 6 Academic Divisions
- 95 research institutes
- 75 national (state) laboratories
- 110 field research stations
- 435 spin-off companies (e.g., Lenovo)
- 1 university+ 1 graduate school
- Total staff: 47,300
- PG students: 43,000
- 12 regional admin branches





CAS Position in China's S & T System

Play a leading role in -

- national knowledge innovation
- fostering outstanding talents
- R & D of advanced technologies
- national S & T consultation
- scientific knowledge dissemination

International Collaboration



On an equal basis and for mutual benefits

- Cooperation between scientists
- Bilateral scientific agreements
- High-level bilateral workshops or N+N meetings
- Project-based partner groups
- Joint centers, labs, or institutes
- Partnership with industries
- From bilateral to multilateral cooperation

Other Infrastructures

Key CAS Cyber- Infrastructures

e-CAS

Internet Based Science Popularization Platform

Information Dissimilation Platform

VRP (Virtual Research, or e-Science) Platform

e-Education and e-Training Platform

ARP (Academy Resource Planning) Platform

Rules and Regulations

Supporting and Service

CAS Computer Network Information Center (CNIC)

e-Science Center

Database Center

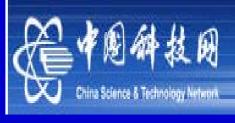
Supercomputing Center

Academy Resource Planning Center (ARP Center)

CSTNet Operation Center



CSTNet



□CSTNet: China Science & Technology Network (http://www.cstnet.net.cn)

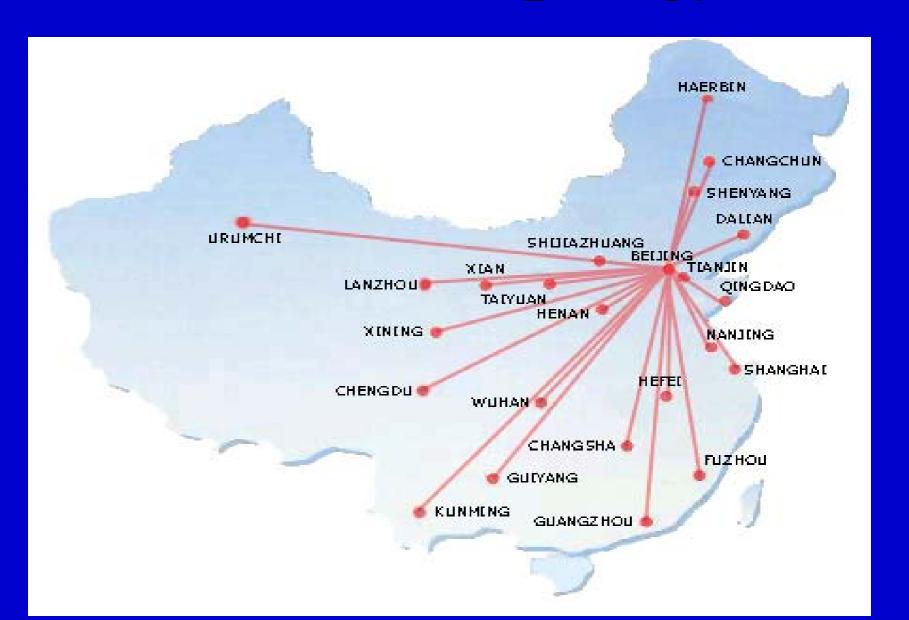
☐ The first research network in China

☐ The core network facility for the CAS

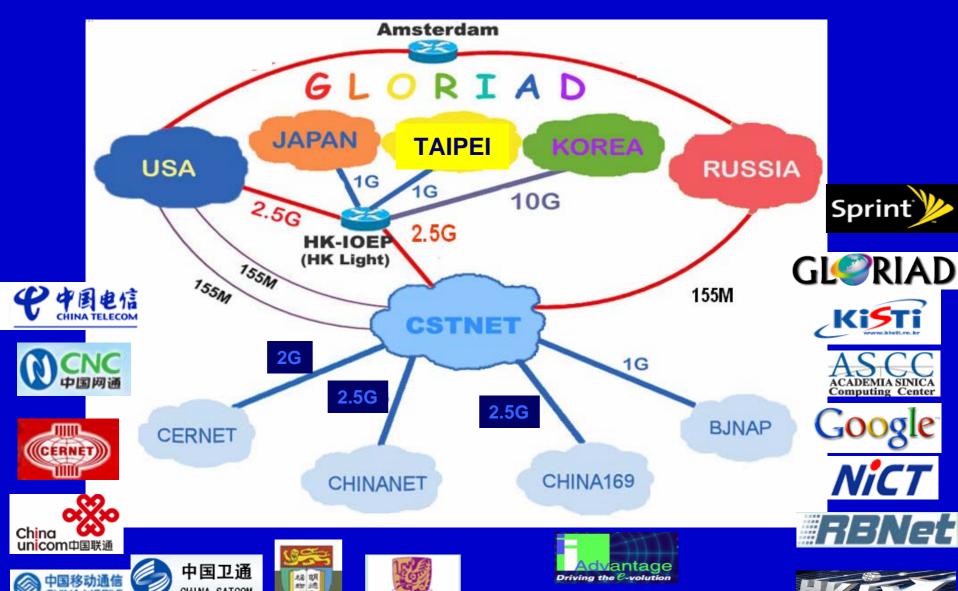




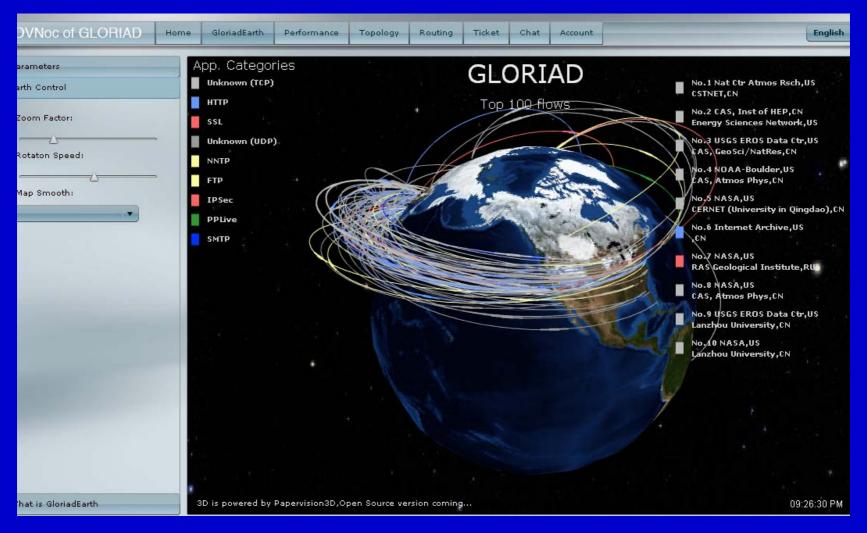
CSTNet Topology



CSTNet Connections



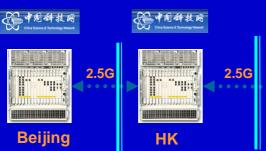
Gloriad DV-NOC



http://dev.gloriad.org:8080/viz/dvnoc/dvnoc.html

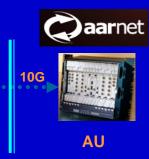
Light Paths for e-VLBI at CSTNet

CN-AU eVLBI Jun. 2008









CN-EU eVLBI Aug. 2007



Beijing









CN-US Gloriad May 2006







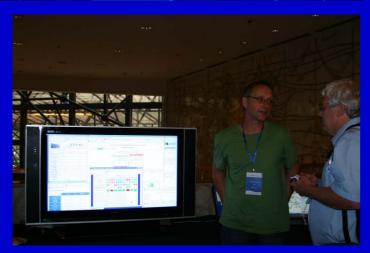


e-VLBI Participants



Real-time e-VLBI data demo





24th Xi'An APAN meeting Aug 2007



About

Participants and Projects Application Projects

Current Participants
Partners

TransLight/Pacific Wave (NSF-IRNC) About

Milestones and Achievements Measurements Reports and Publications Presentations

How to Connect

Technology

News

Events and Conferences

Presentations

Contact Us

Participants and Projects

The Pacific Wave Layer-2 facilities are being used by many networks to further research and educational goals and initiatives. For a list of Application Projects, see Application Projects.

New Pacific Wave Participants

- AARNet in Los Angeles (1 GigE)
- . UNINET in Los Angeles (1 GigE)
- Google in Los Angeles, Sunnyvale and Seattle (1 GigE in each location)
- Softbank Telecom (Japan Telecom) in Los Angeles and Sunnyvale (1 GigE in each location)

For a complete listing of Pacific Wave Participants, see Current Participants.

Featured Project

Real-time e-VLBI data correlation

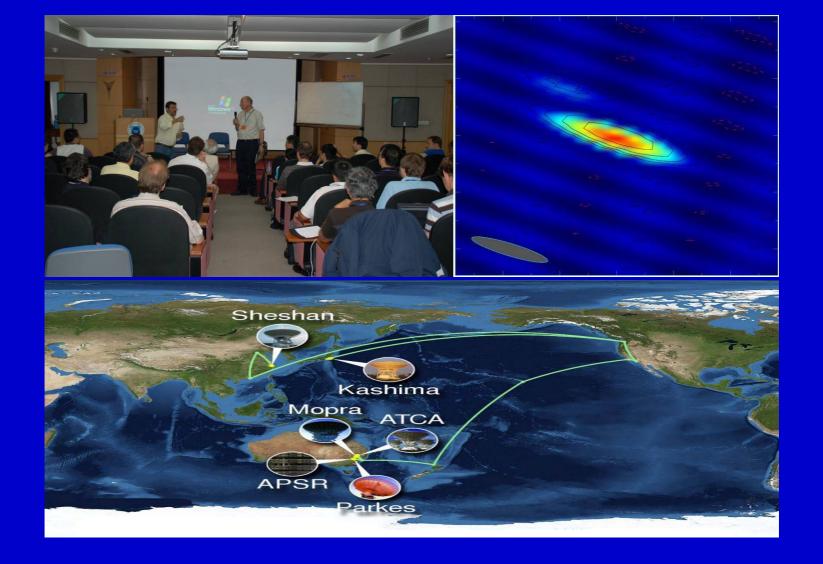
The e-VLBI community is using facilities of Pacific Wave and several different Pacific Wave participants to conduct real-time e-VLBI (electronic very long based inferometry)correlations from international telescopes. An example of this was the recent EXPReS project (Express Production Real-time e-VLBI Service) which conducted the first successful real-time correlation of e-VLBI data from Chinese and Australian telescopes, from Chinese and European telescopes, and from Australian and European telescopes. The observation was demonstrated before advanced networking experts at the 24th APAN (Asia-Pacific Advanced Network) Meeting in Xi'An, China.

For more information see First e-VLBI data from China-Australia, China-Europe, Australia-Europe

For archived featured projects, see Archives.

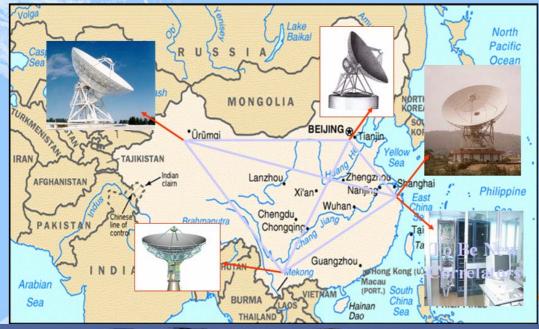
AU light path application for e-VLBI

(Shanghai, June 2008)

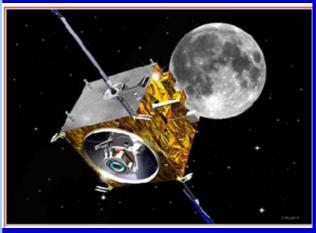


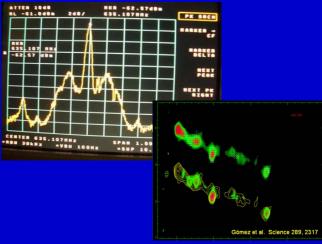
Astronomy— Real-time VLBI











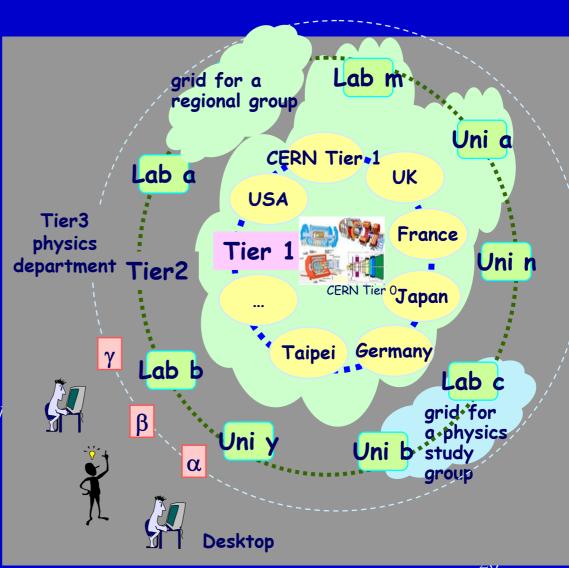
Collaborative Research for HEP

□ LHC – Institute of High Energy Physics joins CERN's Grid as Tier2

□20 Applications in 10 Areas

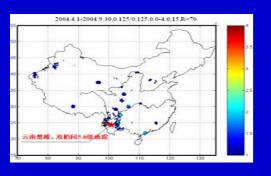
-BEPC-2 / BES-3

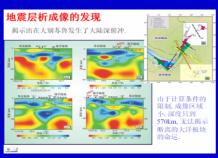
-YangBaJing Cosmic RayObservatory



 $-\dots$

Some e-Science Applications







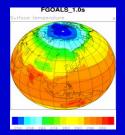


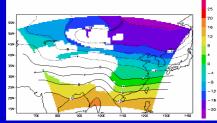
Earthquake prediction

Earthquake Pattern Analysis

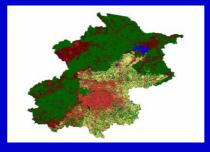
Disaster Atmosphere Prediction

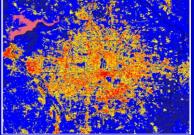
VLBI Application



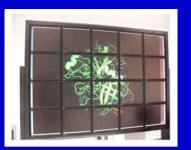


Global Climate Prediction





3D structure of Avian Influenza Virus



Beijing Ecology Pattern and Urban Planning

New Requirements and New Challenges

- □Supercomputing grid: >200Tflops
 - Main Center (CNIC): >130Tflop
 - Sub-centers: 10-20Tflops
 - Constructing a CAS grid through high speed network, as part of the national grid (CNGrid), as well as part of the international grid,
- □Data center: >6PB
 - On-line services, mirroring, backup,
 - Mass data migrating on the high speed network

- □ Large-scale scientific equipments:
 Shanghai Light Source, LAMOST,
 Tokamak device, ...
- ■Need to expand connection with more heterogeneous, professional and research networks, i.e. Chinese medical and health network, Chinese environmental science network, ...
- □Networking of numerous field research stations
- □.....

Field Stations for Geo-science Domain of CAS Distributed in China (> 100)

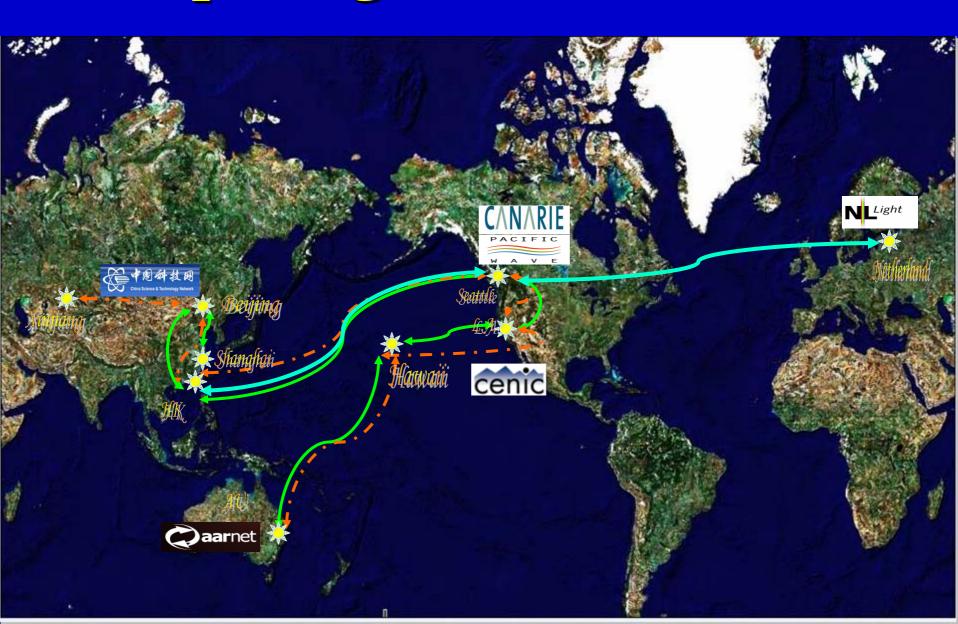


中国

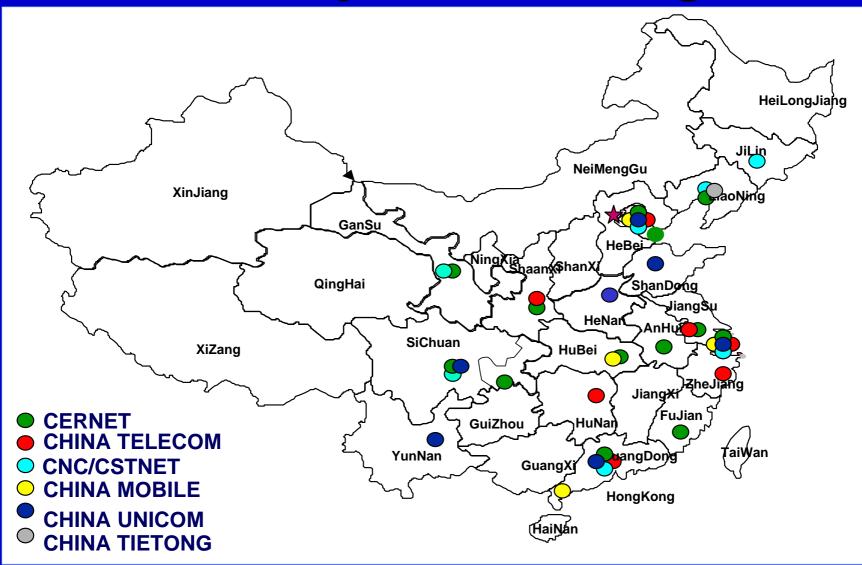
All these call for significantly enhanced (optical) networking facilities

- ·大气发病法 (2)
- 維係機器(II)
- ●核殊导动与更多数(2) 32年 855

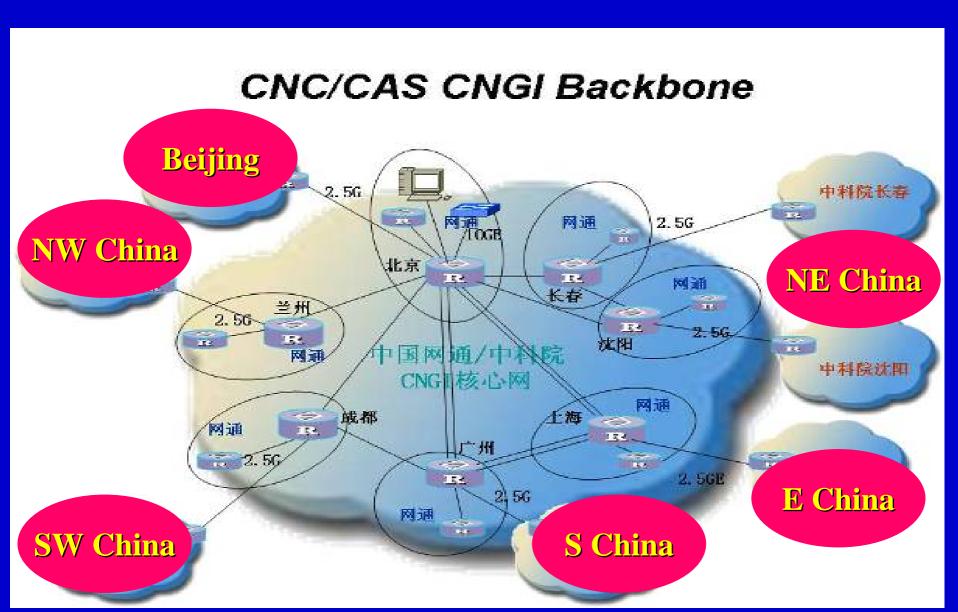
Multiple Light Paths for e-VLBI



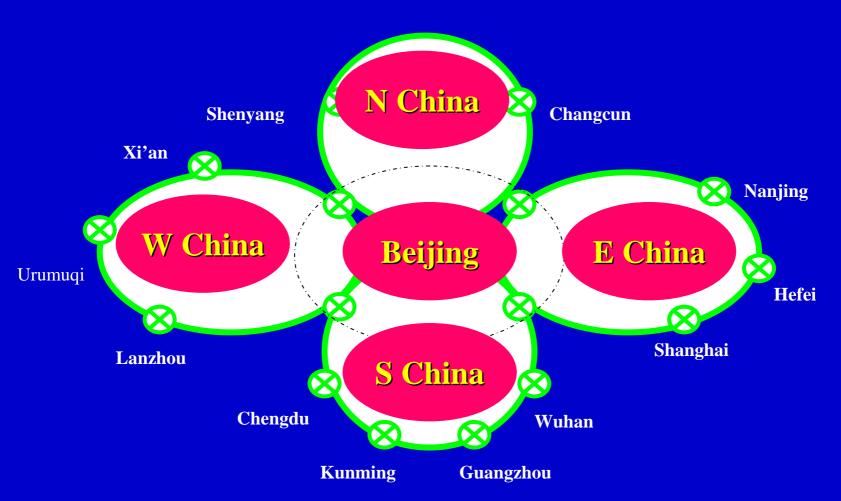
National Project - CNGI GigaPoPs



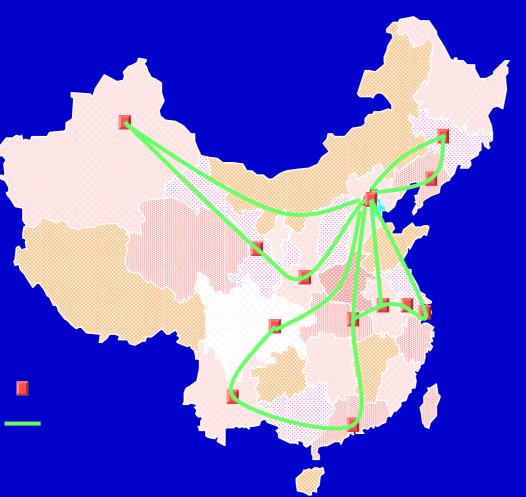
CNC/CSTNET CNGI Backbone



CSTNet Optical Rings

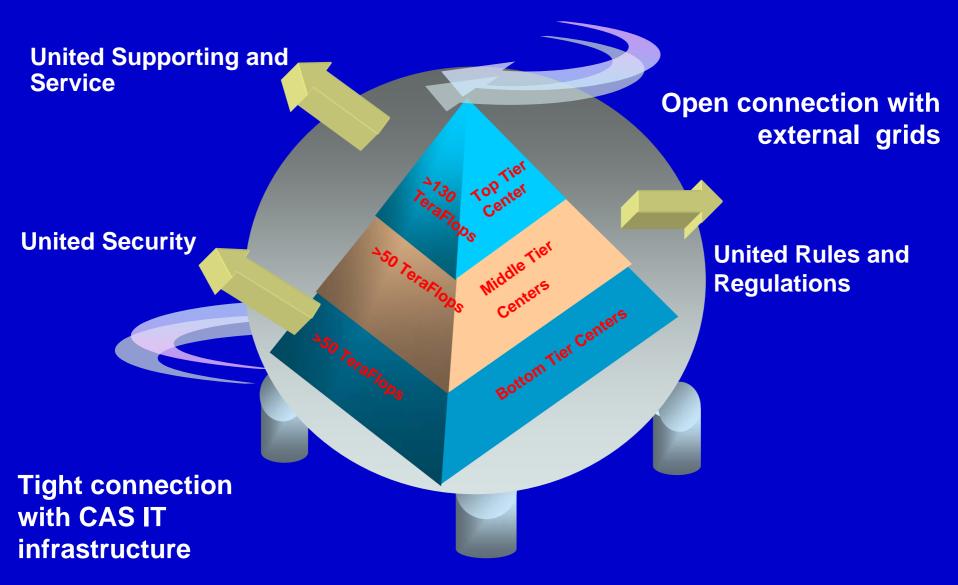


CSTNet Topology: Star + Rings





Chinese Scientific Computing Grid (CSCG)



Access CSCG





Windows / Linux Client

Computing

Data

User

Administrator











(Middleware of Grid System)



Top Tier



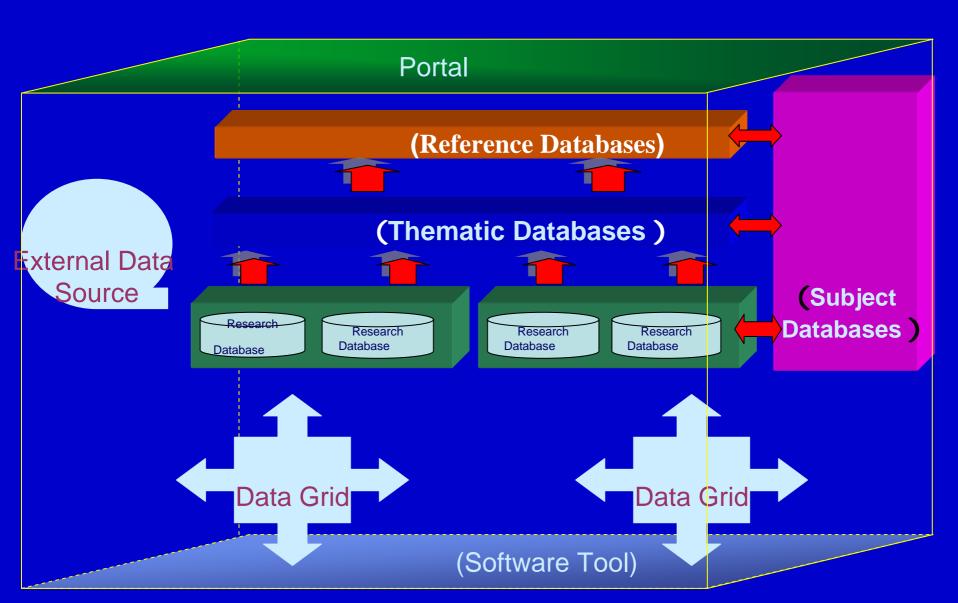
Middle Tier

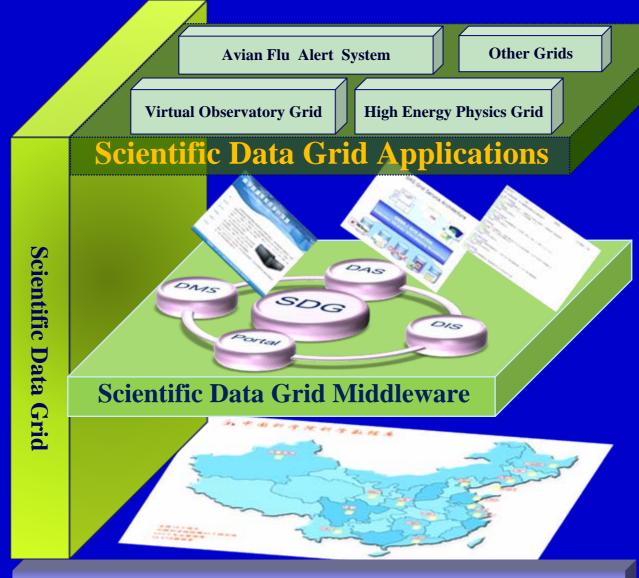


Bottom Tier

Integrated Management, Scheduling and Service

Access Scientific Databases





Scientific Databases

Conclusions

- ☐ High-end science calls for reliable and easily accessible cyber-infrastructures
- □Network facilities are the infrastructure of the cyber-infrastructures
- □Great efforts are being made in China to improve such facilities
- □CSTNET (CAS) is spearheading such efforts
- ☐ International collaboration is a MUST in such efforts

Thanks



AARnet Greg Wickham, Ivan Philips



CANARIE Eric Bernier Thomas Tam



CENIC Darrell Newcomb



GLORIAD Greg Cole



Pacific Wave Jacqueline Brown



SURFnet Kees Neggers, Erik-Jan Bos Wouter Huisman



StarLight Joe J Mambretti, *Linda Winkler*, *Alan Verlo*

