





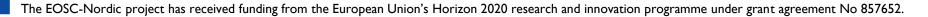
FACULTY OF INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

Reproducible Cross-border (High Performance) Computing for Scientific Portals

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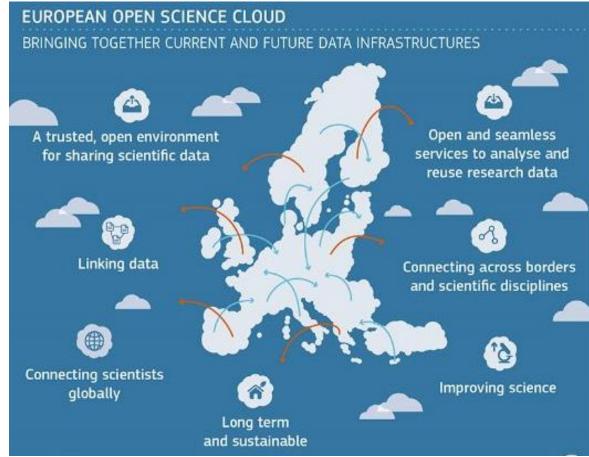
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EOSC, the European Open Science Cloud

- · Environment for researchers to store, analyse, and re-use data.
- · Providers offer services,
- Researchers use services,
- Distributed over Europe.
 - Problem, e.g.: How to give users from one institution access to a compute resource from another institution?
 - Once you have access to that remote compute resource:
 - The software that you need is likely not available there \Rightarrow Reproducibility.



Source: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/news/european-open-science-cloud-becomes-reality-2018-nov-23_en

EOSC

NORDIC

Reproducibility: Standard ingredients - season with salt and pepper

- Provide matching software versions,
 - \Rightarrow Package software as container.
- Input data needs to be available,

 \Rightarrow FAIR data (findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable) – the DNA of EOSC.

- Automated workflows,
 - \Rightarrow Workflow engines.
- User-friendly,
 - \Rightarrow Web-based scientific portals (typically come with a workflow engine),
- To reproduce compute-intensive tasks:
 - compute resources needed, maybe even specific HPC resources.
 - HPC and scientific portals are different administrative worlds:
 - Formal allocation committees vs. informal easy adding of users to scientific portals.
 - How to give scientific portal user access to HPC (or cloud infrastructure) resource?

Options to give portal user access to HPC cluster

A. Each portal user has a matching account on that cluster.

- Tedious: need to apply for each portal user for an account on that cluster.
- B. One single "robot" user account on that cluster to submit jobs of all portal users.
 - Quota issues: one community might consume the whole HPC resource quota.
 - Security: HPC administrators do not like an account shared between all portal users.

C. (Our proposal): Separate "robot" user account for each scientific community of the portal.

- Quota shared within group that works anyway together on the same scientific problem.
- Security concerns still apply, but the group of users gets narrowed.
- Both for options B and C, security can be improved:
 - Users never get the credentials to access HPC cluster directly only via the portal.
 - Portal will log for each HPC cluster access who was the responsible portal user.

Case study: PlutoF portal

- PlutoF: a scientific web portal for bioinformatics (DNA sequencing):
 - Supported already workflows and to submit jobs to one specific HPC cluster:
 - Copy data to and from the HPC cluster via ssh/scp, submit HPC jobs via Slurm.
- We added for reproducibility:
 - Package software to be executed using containers, automated setup.
 - Selecting more than one HPC cluster.
 - Logging of which portal users submitted what HPC job via community robot user.
 - Support for clouds (instead of HPC only): create VMs, eased by our auto container setup.
- Tested on Swedish SNIC cloud & HPC and Estonian ETAIS HPC (national infras.):
 - PlutoF with SNIC cloud and ETAIS HPC resources: in productive use (260 users).
 - SNIC HPC did not allow our robot user, so used only a 1:1 portal/HPC users mapping.

Case study: Galaxy Climate Europe portal



- Galaxy: generic scientific web portal use by Galaxy Climate Europe community.
 - Supported already workflows, packaging, remote jobs (to cloud & HPC).
 - Nothing new to be implemented, just setting up and configuring needed.
- We added for reproducibility:
 - Packaged software using EOSC-Life methodology framework to enhance reproducibility.
 - Automated setup:
 - Add new software using GitHub pull request, create container using GitHub actions, on new compute resource: fetch resulting container from GitHub.
 - Expose remote storage resources (S3) to run jobs independently from storage location.
- Tested on Finnish CSC cloud (cPouta) & Czech CESNET cloud.
 - No HPC, because the targeted HPC clusters did not accept our robot user proposal.

Conclusions



- Improved reproducibility in two web-based scientific portals:
 - Rigorous use of container and automated setup.
 - Per-community Robot account to access cross-border cloud or HPC:
 - Enable portal users to reproduce science using remote compute resources.
 - Added logging of which portal user is actually using the resource:
 - Still: only I out of 3 national HPC infrastructures allowed our robot accounts.
 - Policies preventing use of robot users are political administrative problem.
 - Needs to be solved in EOSC to add compute service (in addition to data service).
 - At least the I:I user mapping should become less tedious:

» Géant (pan-European data network) introduced MyAccessID on top of eduGAIN as account for HPC access, e.g. to HPC system LUMI in Finland (#3 TOP500 list).

Thank you for your attention!

