



The LIGO Science Program and iVDGL



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Albert Lazzarini - LIGO Science Drivers

LIGO:

Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory



- LIGO is opening a new frontier in observational astrophysics
 - Detect & use gravitational waves (GW) to observe the Universe, provide a more complete picture of the Cosmos.
 - Complementary to radio/infrared/optical/X-ray/ γ -ray astronomy (electromagnetic waves --- EM)
 - EM emitters not likely to be strong GW emitters & vice versa
 - Detect & observe cataclysmic events leading to death of stars, birth of neutron stars & black holes
 - Opportunity to observe gravitational radiation, study Einstein's Theory of General Relativity in the strong-field regime
 - Vicinity of massive compact objects, where GW are produced
- ***LIGO is now observing, acquiring science data and in full analysis production***

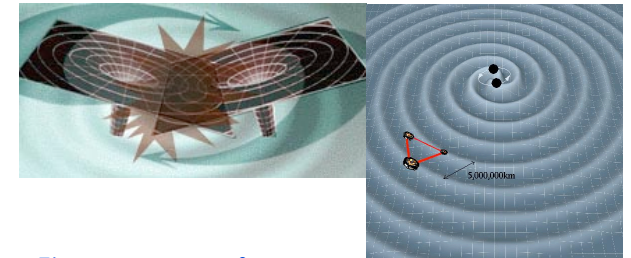
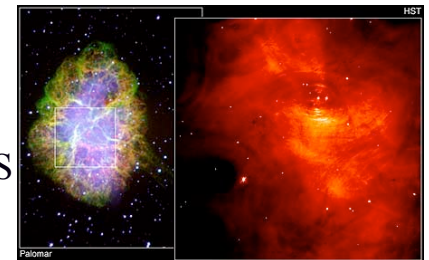


Realizing the full science potential of LIGO



The search for gravitational waves at $h_{rms} \sim 10^{-21}$

- Revealing the full science content of LIGO data is a computationally and data intensive challenge
 - Several classes of data analysis challenges require large-scale computational resources
- Search for gravitational wave (GW) analogs of electromagnetic (EM) pulsars
 - GW sources not likely to have EM counterparts
 - Fast (millisecond) EM pulsars are stable, old neutron stars (NS)
 - GW emission likely to come shortly after birth of a rapidly rotating (deformed, hot) NS
 - GW sky is **unknown**
 - Searches will need to survey a large parameter space
 - All-sky search for previously unidentified periodic sources requires $> 10^{15}$ floating point operations per second (FLOPS)
 - Follow up for Einstein@home candidates.
- Coalescence of compact binary systems (“inspiral chirps”) which include spin-spin interactions will cover a huge parameter space ($\sim 10^6$ greater than spinless systems)
 - Important for more massive systems
 - Massive systems have greater GW luminosities
 - Likely to be the first detected



These analyses are ideally suited for distributed (grid-based) computing



LIGO -- iVDGL Participants



- LIGO Laboratory, Tier 1&2 operations
 - Stuart Anderson (CIT)
 - Keith Bayer (MIT)
 - Kent Blackburn (CIT)
 - Teviet Creighton (CIT)
 - Philip Ehrens (CIT)
 - Ben Johnson (CIT)
 - Erik Katsavounidis (MIT)
 - Dan Kozak (CIT)
 - Albert Lazzarini (CIT)
 - Edward Maros (CIT)
 - Greg Mendell (CIT)
 - Hari Pulapaka (CIT)
 - Peter Shawhan (CIT)
 - Igor Yakushin (CIT)
- UW Milwaukee -- LIGO Scientific Collaboration, Tier 2 operations
 - Bruce Allen
 - ***Paul Armor (20%)***
 - Patrick Brady
 - Scott Koranda
 - ***Brian Moe (100%)***
 - Alan Wiseman
 - 8 undergraduates (admin/system config.)
- Penn State -- LIGO Scientific Collaboration, Tier 2 operations
 - Vijay Agarwala
 - L. Samuel Finn
 - ***Michael Foster (100%)***
 - Jason Holmes
 - Jeff Nucciarone
 - ***John McNabb (50%)***
 - Murali Ramsunder
 - ***Keith Thorne (50%)***
 - Hannah Williams
 - 5 undergraduates (data analysis/applications)

Supported by iVDGL

Other support (off-project)

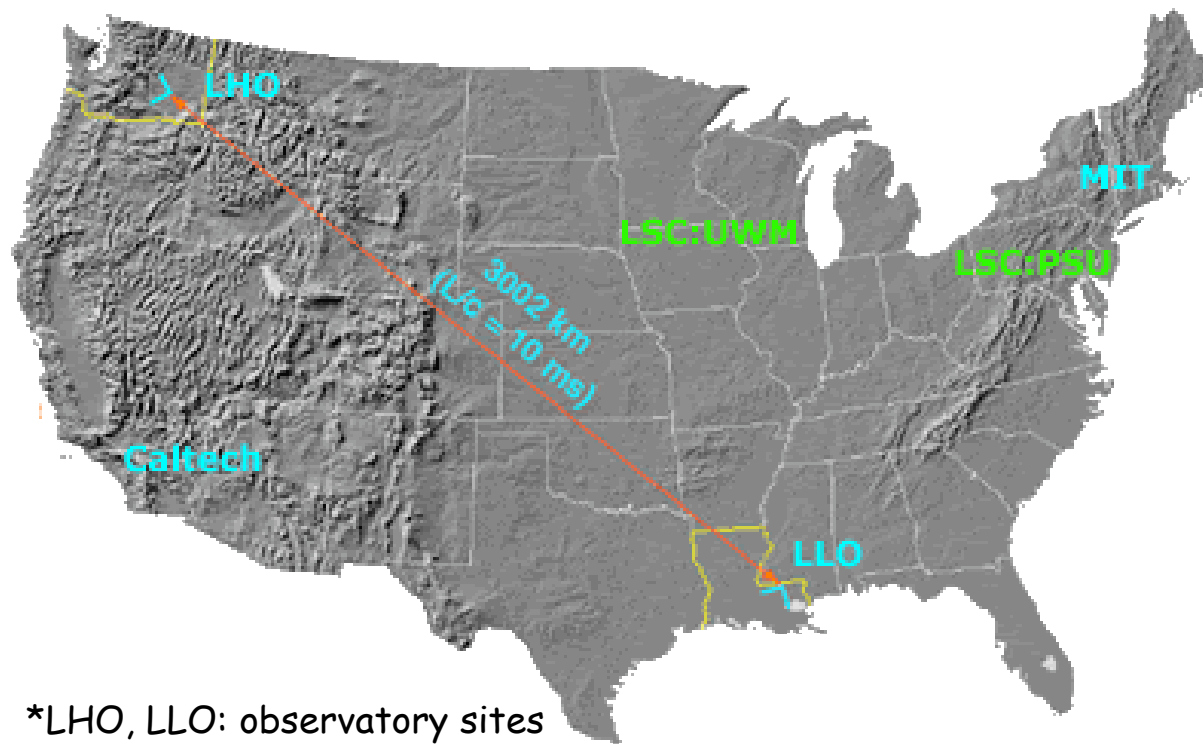


The LIGO Scientific Collaboration and the LIGO Grid



LIGO Grid: 6 US sites + 3 EU sites (Cardiff/UK, AEI/Germany)

iVDGL has enabled the collaboration to establish a persistent production grid

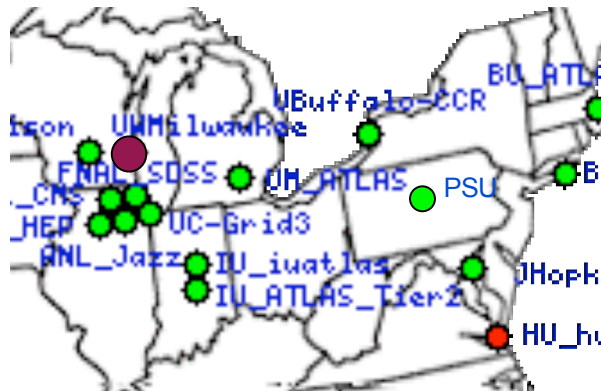


*LHO, LLO: observatory sites

* LSC - LIGO Scientific Collaboration - iVDGL supported



iVDGL Resources/Activities at UWM

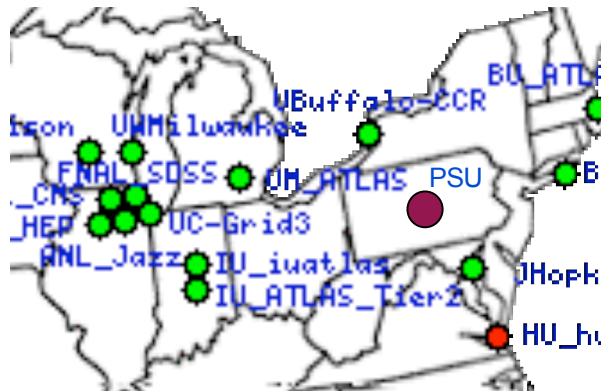


- Original Tier 2 hardware from a prior NSF MRI grant
 - 296 single CPU (tower)nodes
 - New MRI upgrade proposal submitted
- iVDGL enabled **upgrade** of storage & **1.2 FTEs** for operation
 - Increased storage from 20 TB to 54 TB
 - Added 112 GB to each of 296 nodes in Linux cluster
 - Main iVDGL commitment to collaboration: provide complete LIGO S1, S2, and S3 reduced datasets to be available to collaboration with low latency
- UWM plays a key applications development role for iVDGL
 - Grid2003 Task Force
 - DOEGrids Registration Authority for iVDGL
 - VDT test harness development/testing/deployment support for iVDGL
- Grid3 participation:
 - Dedicated head node for iVDGL/Grid3
 - 3 levels of service in Condor pool set by user priorities
 - Highest (UWM) -> 1
 - Medium (LSC) -> 10⁴
 - Lowest (iVDGL/Grid3) -> 10⁶

■ Recent usage:

User Name	Usage (node-hrs)	From	-	To
ivdgl@medusa.phys.uwm.edu	134357.09	12/03/2003 16:00		2/03/2004 01:12
btev@medusa.phys.uwm.edu	4514.92	12/03/2003 16:00		1/05/2004 16:44
usatlas1@medusa.phys.uwm.edu	4152.69	12/03/2003 15:59		1/29/2004 14:19
uscms01@medusa.phys.uwm.edu	4734.83	12/16/2003 22:40		2/03/2004 09:19

iVDGL Resources/Activities at PSU



- Tier 2 **facility** & **2 FTEs** provided by iVDGL
 - 156 dual Xeon nodes
 - gigE switch & node-to-node connectivity
 - 34 TB RAID 5 storage

- SC2003/Grid3 -- System was still being commissioned during
 - Dedicated head node for LIGO data grid jobs
 - Single Grid3 test node for software and configuration tests within Grid3

- SOON -- Entire system will soon be registered under Grid3
 - Use policy: 3 levels of service in Condor pool set by user priorities
 - Highest (PSU) 50% of cycles on a weekly average
 - Medium (LSC) -> 40% of cycles on a weekly average
 - Lowest (iVDGL/Grid3) -> 10% on a weekly average
 - Per job limits:
 - 16 nodes/32 CPUs; 24 hrs; 1 GB user directories

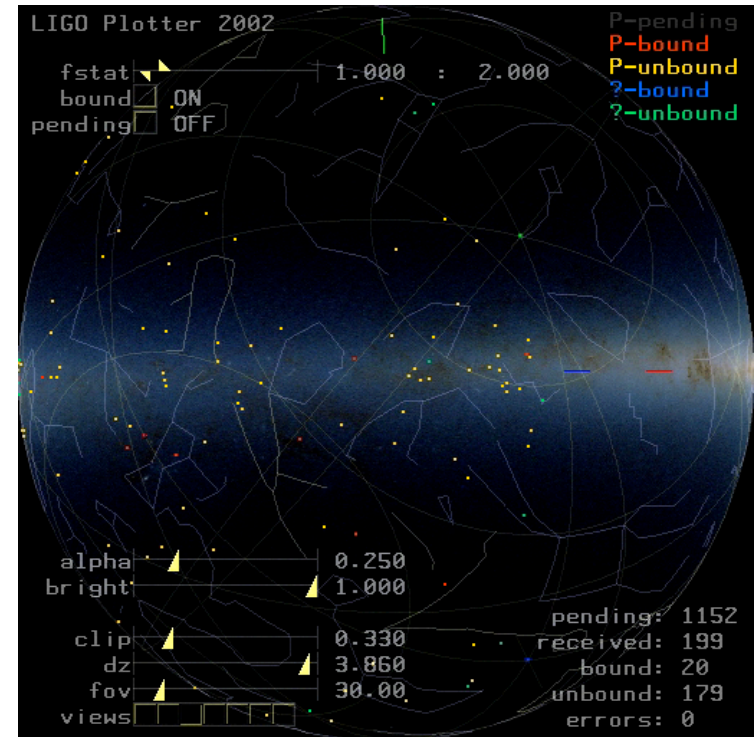


SC03: Scale up of SC02 effort to production analysis

Blind search for periodic sources (GW pulsars) with S2 science data



- **Goal:** Implement a *production-level* blind galactic-plane search for GW pulsar signals
 - Run for 30 days on ~5X - 10X more resources than LIGO has -- using the grid (e.g., **10,000** CPUs for **1** month)
 - Would involve millions of individual jobs
 - Planning by Chimera/Pegasus
 - Execution by Condor DAGman
 - File cataloging by Globus RLS
 - Metadata by Globus MCS
- **Achieved:** Access to ~ 6000 CPUs for 1 week
 - ~ **5% utilization due to bottlenecks**
- **Lessons learned:**
 - Performance bottleneck identified in job scheduling/management using head node
 - Globus jobmanager scaling issue on submit node
 - Could not handle 100s of jobs
 - Finer-grained control necessary in Chimera/Pegasus to handle local IO issues at cluster level
 - Job flow topology in LIGO application code (scripts) needed to be reworked
 - Later fixed using Condor GridMonitor
 - Recent performance measure:
schedule ~1000 jobs: 296 jobs running, with 700 queued



Display of results in 3D projection of Milky way -- dots indicate pixels searched

Preparing for follow-on production run



SC2003/Grid3 participation



LSC DataGrid Service Details

Rows in blue are LSC resources. Click on the site name for information on getting access if you are a LSC scientist.

Rows in beige are sites for which special access has to be arranged by [Albert Lazzarini](#).

Site	CPU count	login node	GridFTP server	batch jobmanager	RLS server	global scratch	GLOBUS_LOCATION
AEI	359	morgane.aei.mpg.de	morgane.aei.mpg.de	morgane.aei.mpg.de/jobmanager-condor	not yet	/home/NOBACKUP	/opt/ldg/globus
Birmingham	200	tsunami.sr.bham.ac.uk	tsunami.sr.bham.ac.uk	tsunami.sr.bham.ac.uk/jobmanager-condor	none	/raid/1/<login>	/opt/ldg/globus
Cardiff	160	mini.astro.cf.ac.uk	mini.astro.cf.ac.uk	mini.astro.cf.ac.uk/jobmanager-condor	not yet	none	/opt/ldg/globus
CIT	200	ldas-grid.ligo.caltech.edu	ldas-grid.ligo.caltech.edu	ldas-grid.ligo.caltech.edu/jobmanager-condor	not yet	?	/opt/ldg/globus
PSU	312	ligo-grid.aset.psu.edu	ligo-grid.aset.psu.edu	ligo-grid.aset.psu.edu/jobmanager-pbs	not yet	user home	/opt/vdt/globus
UTB	73	lobizon.utb.edu	lobizon.utb.edu	lobizon.utb.edu/jobmanager-condor	not yet	/home/<login>	/opt/ldg/globus
UWM	296	hydra.phys.uwm.edu	hydra.phys.uwm.edu	hydra.phys.uwm.edu/jobmanager-condor	rls://hydra.phys.uwm.edu:39281	/scratch	/opt/ldg/globus
AGT-Wisc	8	agt-login.cs.wisc.edu	agt-login.cs.wisc.edu	agt-login.cs.wisc.edu/jobmanager-pbs	none	/home/<login>	/vdt/globus
ISI	35	birdie.isi.edu	smarty.isi.edu sukhna.isi.edu sultan.isi.edu bindas.isi.edu pisa.isi.edu	columbus.isi.edu/jobmanager-condor birdie.isi.edu/jobmanager-condor skywalker.isi.edu/jobmanager-condor	rls://smarty.isi.edu rls://sukhna.isi.edu rls://skywalker.isi.edu	/nfs/cgt-scratch/griphyn	/nfs/v6/globus/GT2/linux/STABLE
Grid2003	~2400	details	details	details	details	details	details
LSU SuperMike	?	mike4.lsu.edu:2222	mike4.lsu.edu	mike4.lsu.edu/jobmanager-pbs	none	/exports/local6/sc2003_01	/usr/local/globus
Madison Condor Pool	800	none	beak.cs.wisc.edu	beak.cs.wisc.edu/jobmanager-condor	none	/shared/scratch/griphyn-ligo /shared/scratch2/griphyn-ligo/	/scratch/vdt

**1600 (LIGO-owned) +
3243 (iVDGL-owned) +
~ 1024 (private - LSU/LA)
~ 5900 (total available)**

- <http://www.lsc-group.phys.uwm.edu/lscdatagrid/resources/index.html>



Summary and Conclusions



To date LIGO has ...

- ✓ Developed data replication, distribution capabilities over a data analysis grid
 - ✓ Near real time production of reduced data sets, transmission to Tier 2
 - ✓ Tens of TB over the internet
 - ✓ Provides access to reduced data, data replications, data mirrors
- ✓ Implemented the use of virtual data catalogs for efficient (re)utilization of data
 - ✓ Tracking data locations, availability with catalogs
 - ✓ Data discovery, data transformations
- ✓ Implemented a *persistent data grid* for the **international collaboration**
 - ✓ Access to distributed computing power - US & EU
 - ✓ Will eventually enable CPU-limited analyses as background jobs
 - ✓ Challenge: making full use of inherent CPU capacity
 - These efforts possible due to significant contribution made by the UW Milwaukee group to iVDGL deployment/testing



Plans



- ❑ Redeploy the GW pulsar search using more efficient script topologies
 - ❑ Saturate distributed grid resources

- ❑ Complete/extend the use of virtual data catalogs for efficient (re)utilization of data
 - ❑ Publish data as they become available automatically
 - Prototype exists in non grid-enabled internal code
 - Develop API to this module

- ❑ Enhance/extend *persistent data grid* for the collaboration
 - ❑ Add sites (Tier 3)
 - ❑ Add additional LIGO Laboratory (Tier 1) resources

- ❑ Actively participate in continued deployment and evolution of Grid3+
 - ❑ LIGO focus is necessarily on *production* issues
 - ❑ Open Science Grid (OSG) ?





FINIS



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