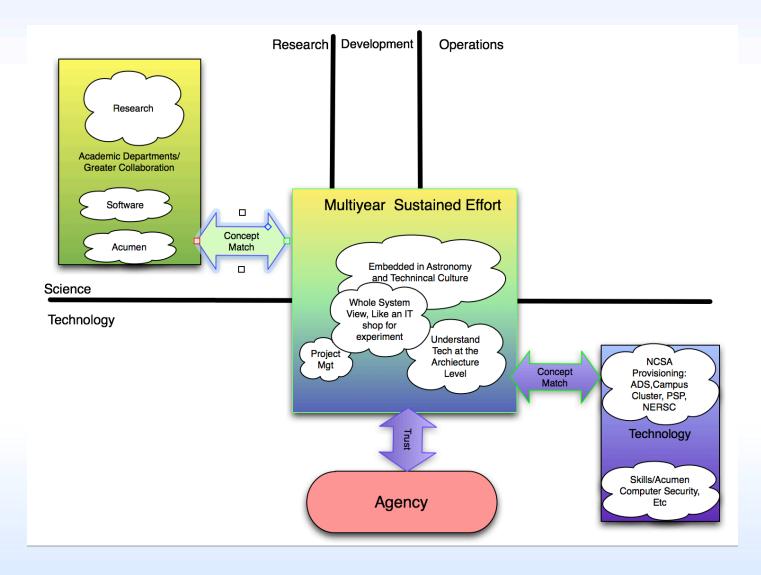


NCSA/U of I Astronomy

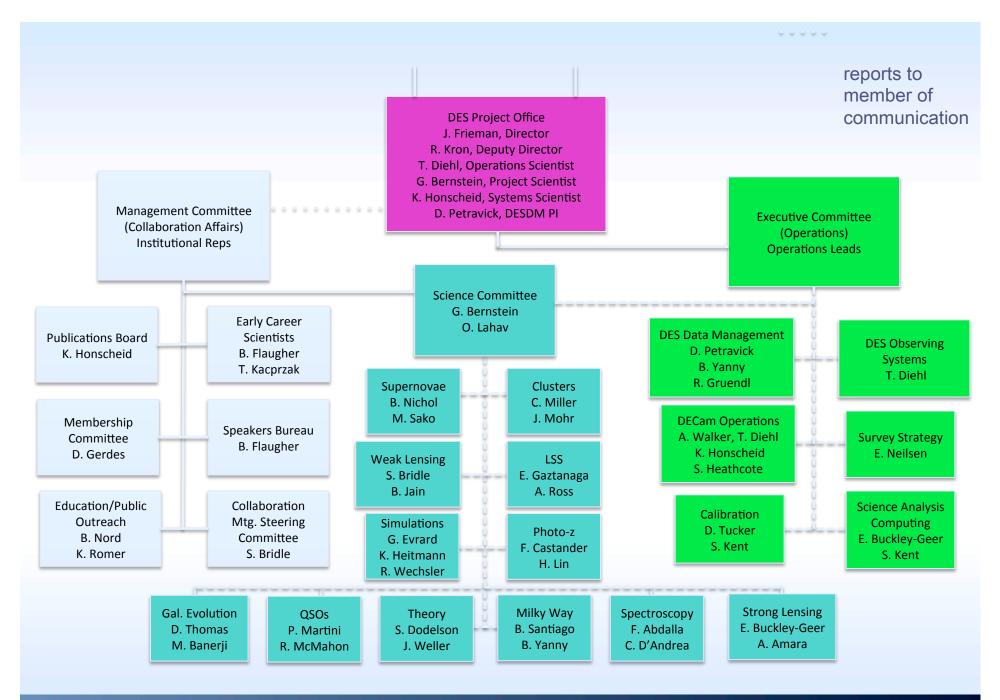
- Currently in Production
 - BIMA/CARMA millimeter radio array + Archive.
 - (U of I Astronomy)
 - South Pole Telescope.
 - (U of I astronomy)
 - DES -- Dark Energy Survey.
 - (NCSA)
- In construction:
 - LSST
 - (NCSA)
- Next door: ATLAS distributed T-2 (Physics)
 - NCSA supports the campus cluster where it residse



Notes on Astronomy Section Organization









Experience (Infrastructure)

- NCSA Supercomputing program:
 - XSEDE national cyber structure
 - Blue waters 200,000 cores. (25 PB disk, ½ ExB tape)
 - NCSA Private Sector program cluster.
- DES and experience in the Astronomy Group:
 - High Energy Physics (LHC, Run II, etc.)
 - DES use of facilities at
 - NERSC
 - FERMILAB (Open Science Grid)
- LSST
 - LSST security Officer (Alex Withers) is at NCSA, ex Brookhaven
 Lab





ISL pipeline

Need

Need



Technology evaluation

Development and implementation

Production use

Research at industry/ academia leads to technology development which may or may not be suitable for scientific computing ISL engages at the early stages of technology development to evaluate its suitability for future use in production environments

ISL builds prototypes and puts together components necessary for the technology to become usable in production environments

Technology becomes mature and the larger community starts to sustain the effort

"ISL actively seeks new partnerships with external collaborators in Technology and applications areas related to data-intensive computing."



DES Overview

- Science: probe cosmic acceleration with 4 techniques:
 - Clusters, Weak Lensing, Large-scale Structure, Supernovae
- Two multiband imaging surveys:
 - 5000 deg2 grizY: positions, shapes, photo-z's for 200 million galaxies, 100,000 clusters
 - 30 deg2 griz time-domain survey: light curves for 3500 type la supernovae
- Collaboration-built DECam: 3 deg² FOV, 570-megapixel imager and 5element optical corrector for Blanco 4-meter telescope at CTIO.
- Data management (DESDM) system to produce science-ready data products.
 - Five-year (525-night) survey began Aug. 2013.
 - Observing Seasons run Aug.-Feb.
 - Nearly 2/3 through 2nd season

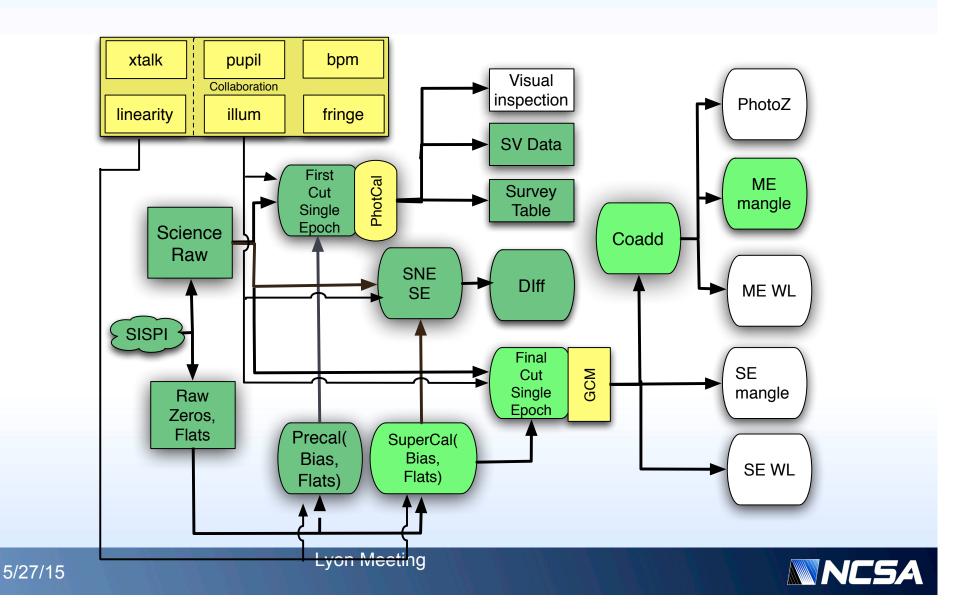


DES Context

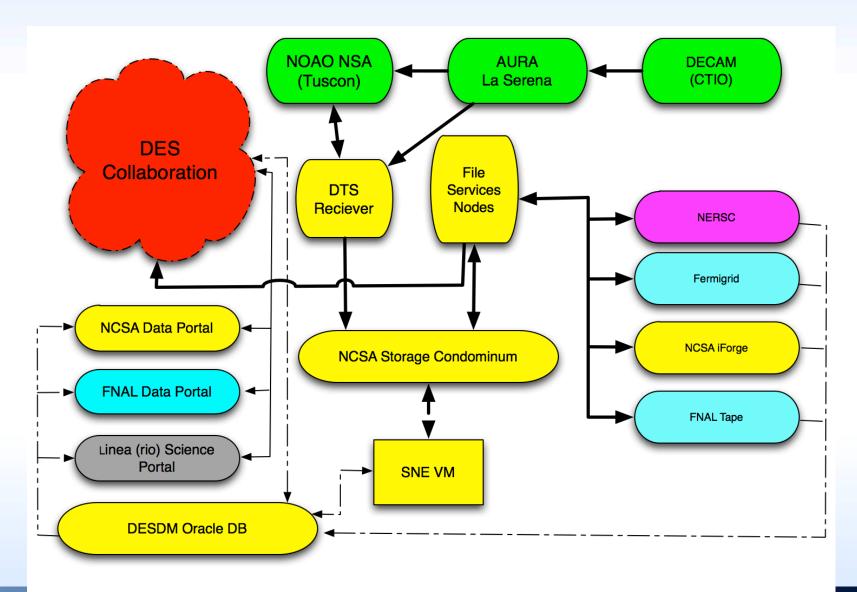
- What is the physical origin of cosmic acceleration?
 - Dark Energy (DE) or Modification of Gravity?
 - Determine DE Equation of State parameter & its time evolution
- The requisite measurements are challenging
 - Multiple methods needed, control of systematics paramount
- Dark Energy Task Force (DETF, 2006):
 - Stage III: **DES** (imaging), BOSS/eBOSS (spectroscopy), (HSC, KIDS)
 - Stage IV: LSST (imaging) 2022-, DESI (spectroscopy) 2018-, (Euclid, WFIRST)
- Imaging and spectroscopic surveys provide complementary probes.



Production process (too simple)



Current DES



Dark Energy Survey Production

- Building blocks:
 - Central storage (~2PB) in NCSA central storage condominium.
 - 125 core, 100 (usable) TB table space
 - Grid Model for Bulk Computing (next slide)
 - Cluster for central services (~10 nodes)
 - Job management (condor)
 - File transfer (http/s, gridFTP, r sync).
 - Quality assurance
 - Ongoing development
 - Running less mature pipelines



Bulk Computing Platforms

Capablilty	Description	Challenges
Blue Waters	200,000 core extreme machines, 25PB lustre file system	Limited outbound connectivity just relaxed
	Collection of servers, CVMFS file system for software; large number of cores available	Single-core allocation model (being relaxed), weak central file system
NERSC	Batch system that allow DOCKER containers	More capacity needed
	600 available cores w/ competent GPFS file system	No longer large enough for all processing
	condominium holding investigator-owned computers, idle cycles available	96 core dedicated capability -> 500-600 dedicated to DES in 2016
	National Cyber infrastrucutre	Weak file systems for simulation, queue wait times, turn around need
	•	for nightly processing

