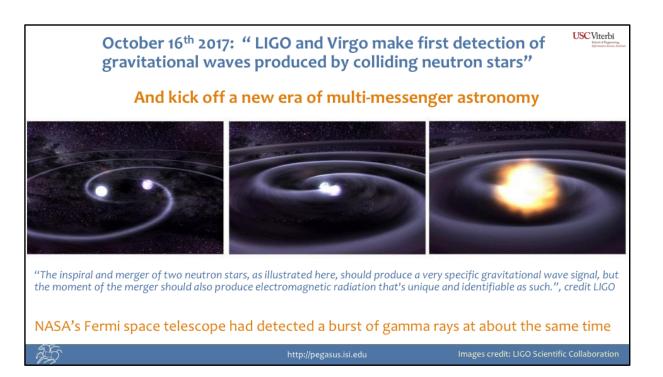


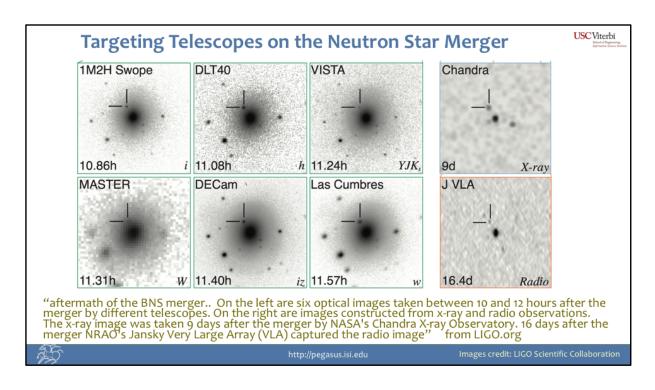
Slide 1: Title slide. Science Impact of Sustained Cyberinfrastructure: The Pegasus Example. Ewa Deelman, USC. Title slide also indicates that Pegasus represents a long standing collaboration with Miron Livny, University of Wisconsin, Madison



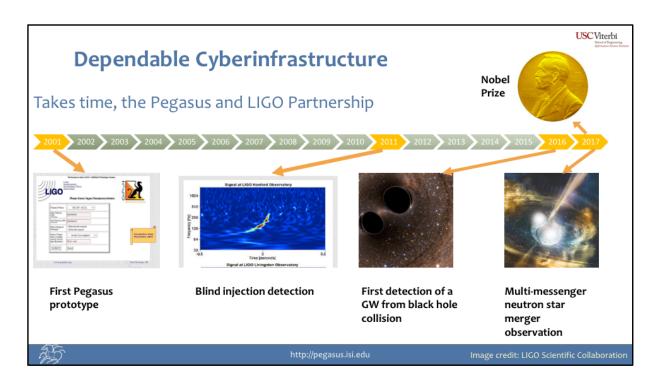
Slide 2: Pictures depicting colliding neutron stars, before and during the merger

The caption for the picture is

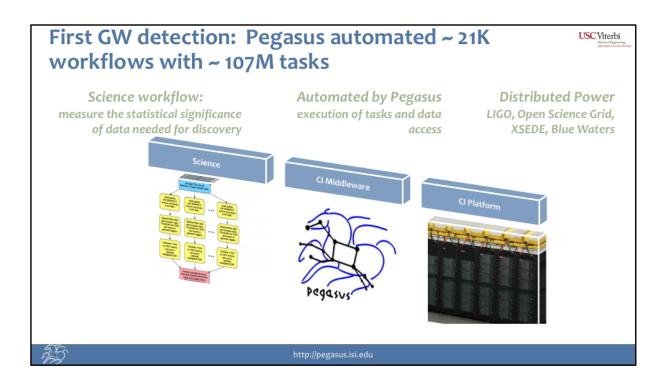
The inspiral and merger of two neutron stars, as illustrated here, should produce a very specific gravitational wave signal, but the moment of the merger should also produce electromagnetic radiation that's unique and identifiable as such.", credit LIGO



Slides 3: Pictures depict the colliding neutron stars as seen by various telescopes hours and days after the merger.

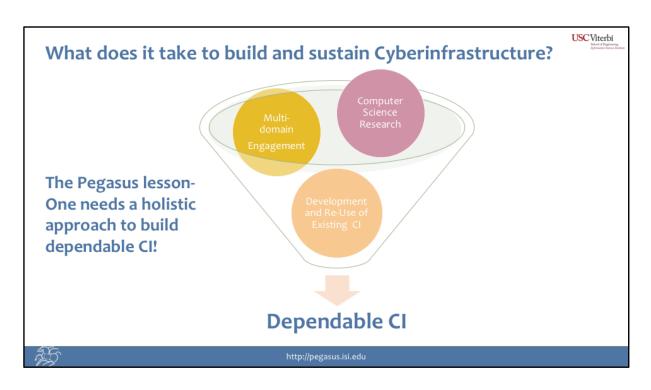


Slide 4: Shows the timeline of the Pegasus and LIGO partnership since 2001 to 2017, includes the first prototype in 2001, the detection of the blind injection in 2011, the first ever direct detection of the gravitational wave from colliding black holes in 2016, and the Nobel Prize in 2017.

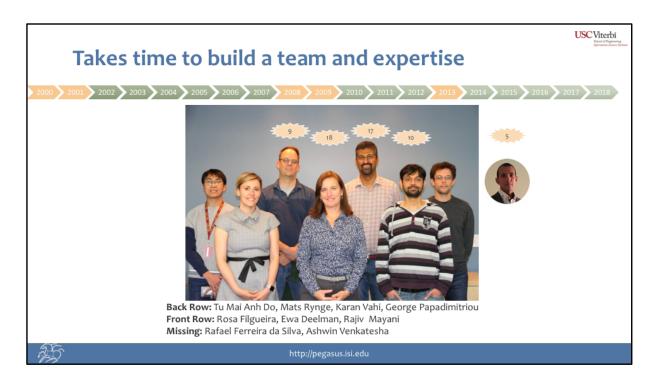


Slide 5: Description of the Pegasus automated worflows.

Peter Couvares, data analysis computing manager for the Advanced LIGO project at Caltech: "When a workflow might consist of 600,000 jobs, we don't want to rerun them if we make a mistake. So we use DAGMan(Directed Acyclic Graph Manager, a meta-scheduler for HTCondor) and Pegasus workflow manager to optimize changes,"



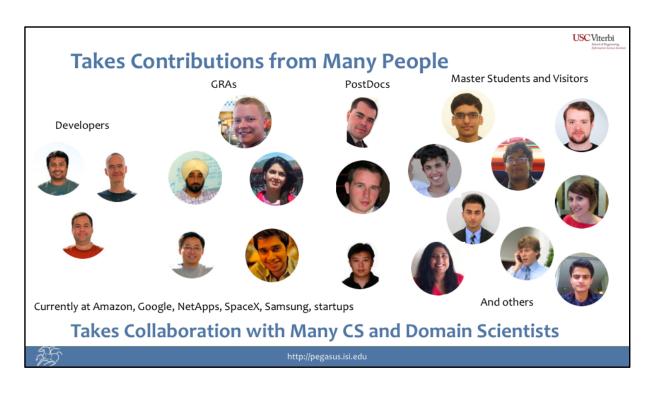
Slide 6: Pictures depict three important aspects of CI. 1) Multi-domain engagement, 2) Computer science research, 3) development and re-use of existing CI



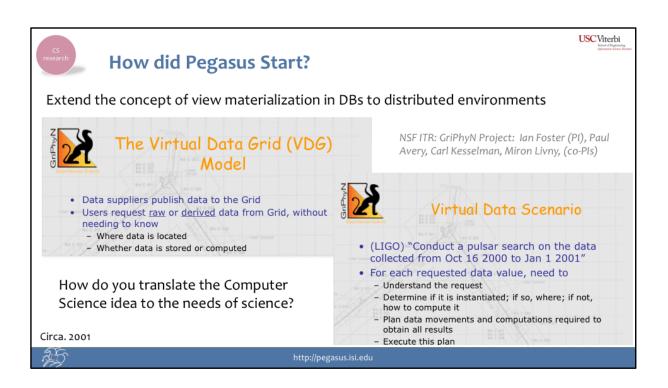
Slide 7: Timeline from 2000 to 2018 with Pegasus team members. Karan Vahi, the main Pegasus developer has been working on the project for 17 years.

Back Row: Tu Mai Anh Do, Mats Rynge, Karan Vahi, George Papadimitriou

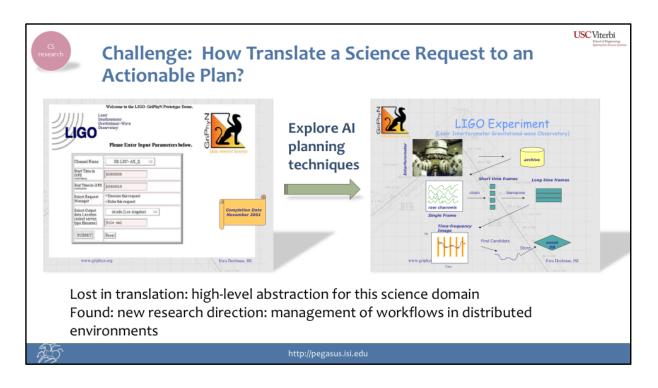
**Front Row:** Rosa Filgueira, Ewa Deelman, Rajiv Mayani **Missing:** Rafael Ferreira da Silva, Ashwin Venkatesha



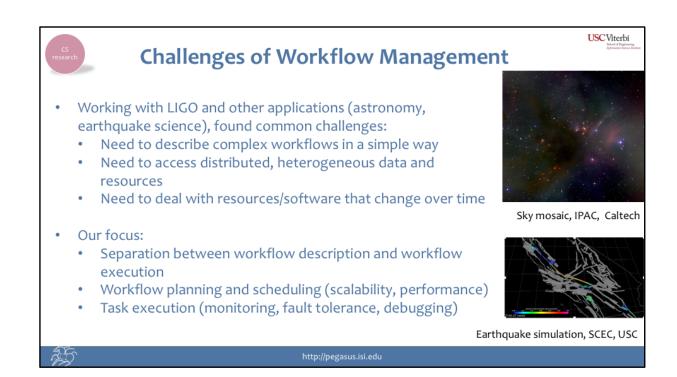
Slide 8: Takes Collaboration with Many CS and Domain Scientists



Slide 9: Pictures describes the idea of Virtual Data Grid and Virtual Data Scenario.



Slide 10: On the left a picture of the user interface for the first LIGO prototype, on the right the resulting scientific workflow.



Slide 11: Describes workflow management challenges. The images show sample results from astronomy and earthquake science.



## Benefits of Scientific Workflows (from the point of view of an application scientist)

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· Conducts a series of computational tasks

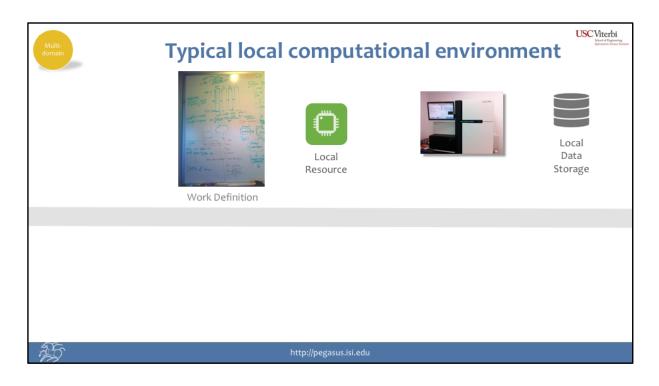
Slide 12: Describes the benefit of science workflow.

- Chaining (outputs become inputs) replaces manual hand-offs
- Ease of use: gives non-developers access to sophisticated codes
- Provides framework to host or assemble community set of applications, can be multi-disciplinary
- Framework to define common formats or standards when useful

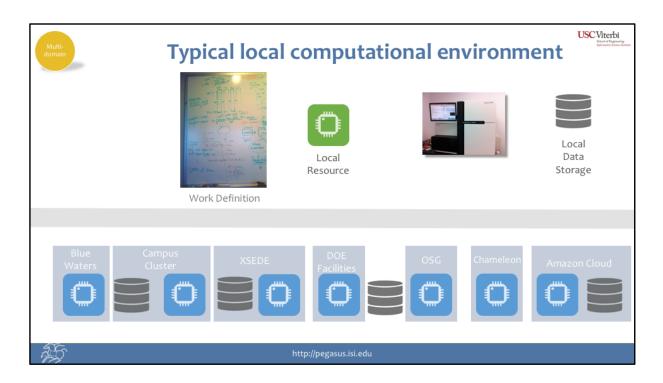


http://pegasus.isi.edu

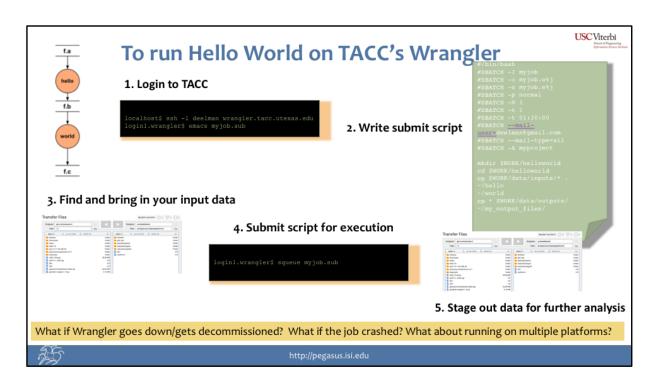
Slide credit: David Okava, SCEC, USG



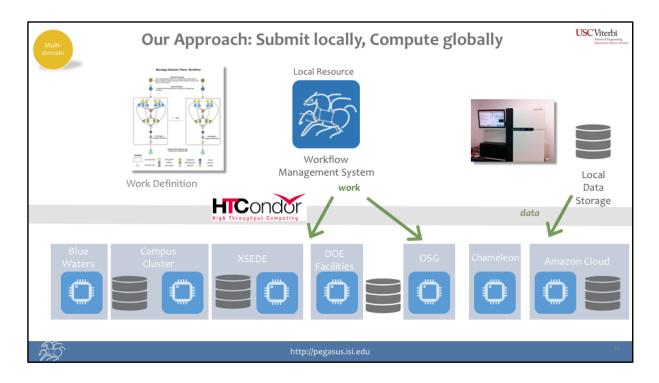
Slide 13: Pictures describe typical computational workflow environment with local resources and storage.



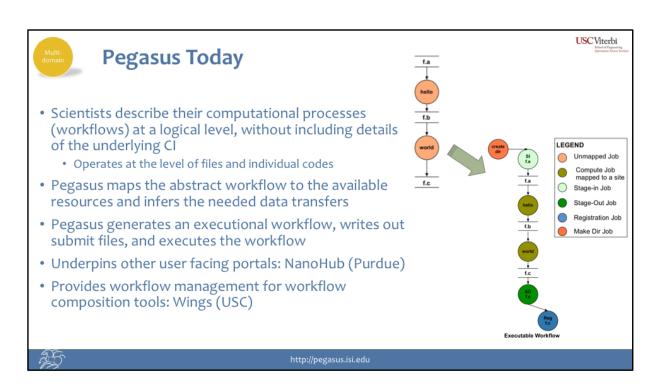
Slide 14: Additional description of computational workflow environment that includes campus resources, national cyberinfrastructure, NSF and commercial clouds.



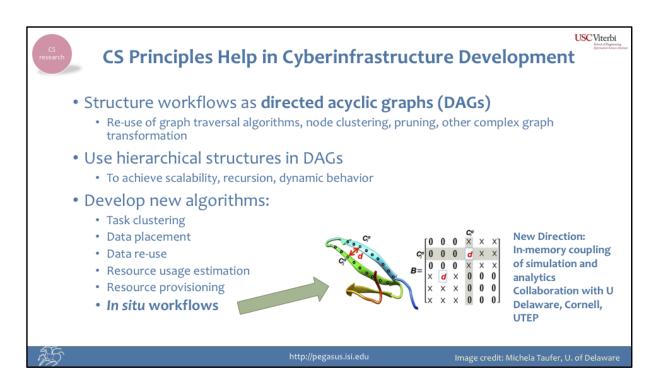
Slide 15: Pictures walk the viewer through a programming workflow. 1) Login to computer, 2) Write script, 3) Find and download data, 4) Submit script to execute on system.



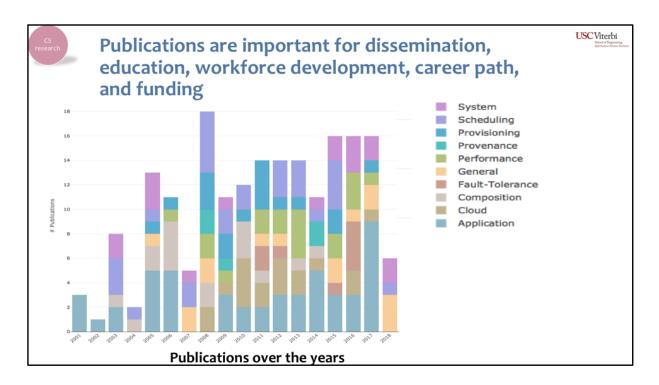
Slide 16: Pictures describe typical computational workflow environment with local resources and storage that accesses global resources to execute.



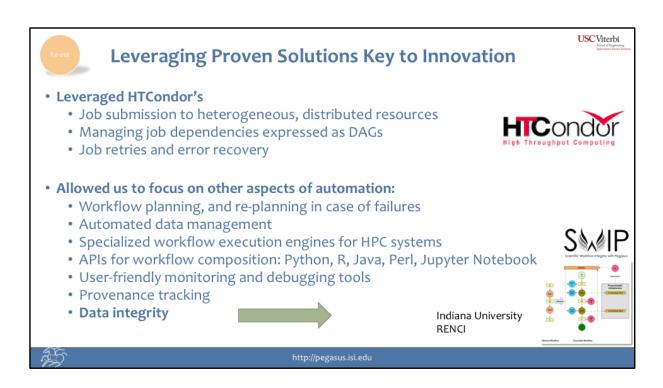
Slide 17: add at the end: The picture on the left shows the abstract workflow that is devoid of resource description. The picture on the right shows the executable workflow generated by Pegasus and that include compute jobs mapped to an execution site, data stage-in and stage out jobs, data registration jobs, and make directory jobs.



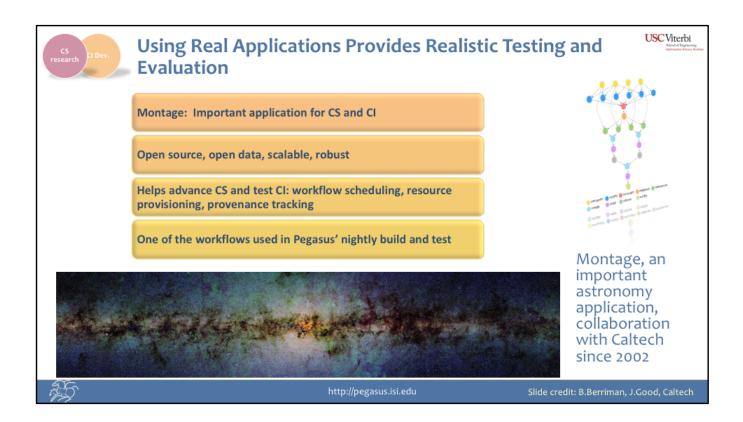
Slide 18: Describes CS principles in helping to develop cyberinfrastructure.



Slide 19: The graphs shows the publications by year starting in 2001 and ending in 2018. The publications span topics such as workflow system, job scheduling, resource provisioning, provenance, performance, general workflow management, fault

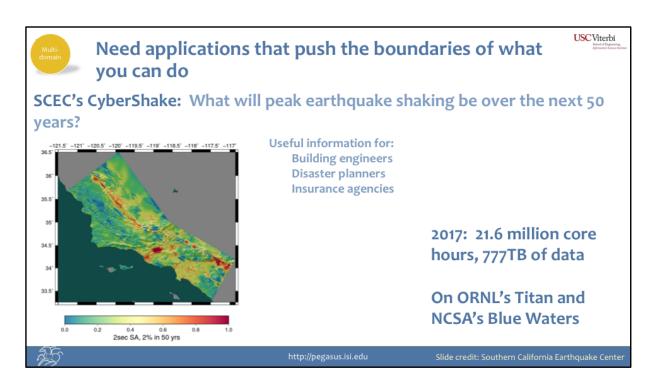


Slide 20: Mentions the SWIP data integrity project.

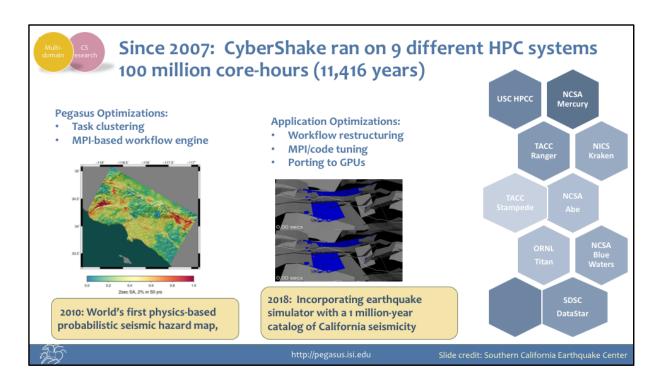


Slide 21: Describes the Montage astronomy application. The application is also important for computer science research and for the testing of the cyberinfastructure. Pegasus uses it as one of the applications for nightly builds and tests.

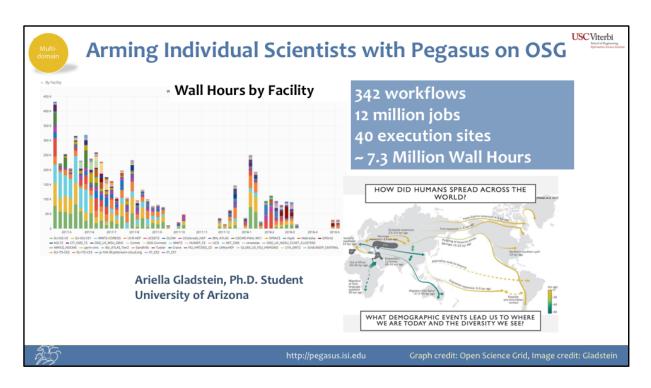
The picture shows the galactic plane generated by Montage.



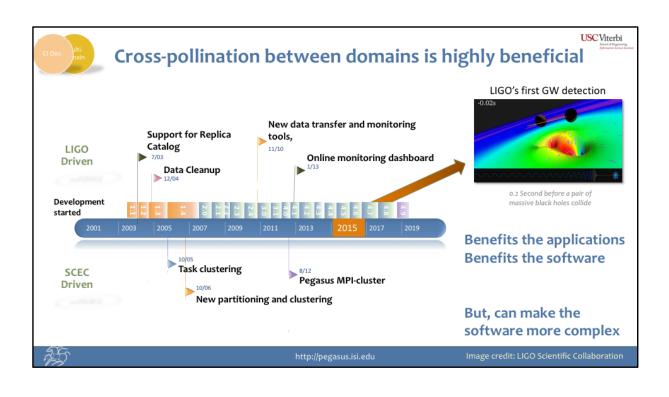
Slide 22: The picture shows a seismic hazard map for Southern California.

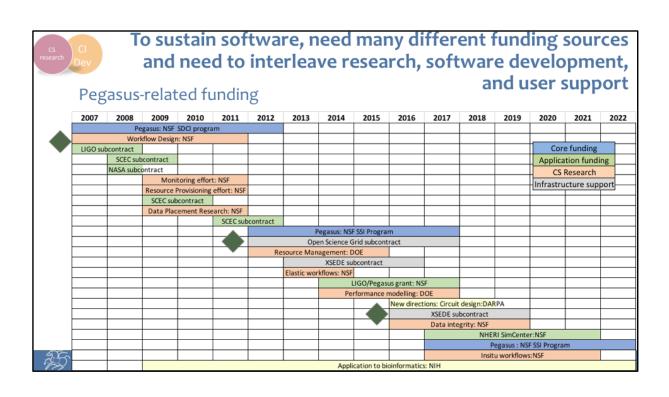


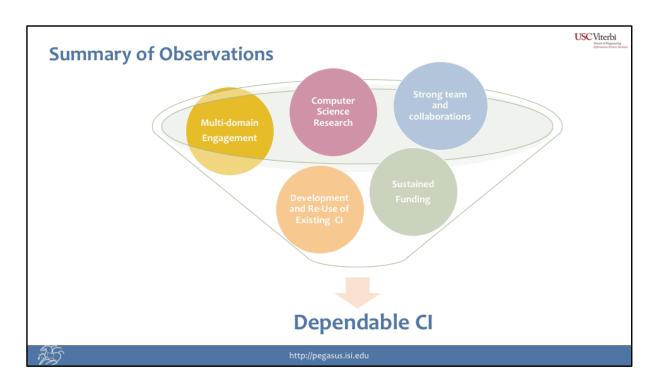
Slide 23: Shows the Cybershake map from 2010 and the results from the 2018 simulation of a million year of California seismicity. Also names the various HPC systems that CyberShake used over the last 16 years: USC, NCSA Mercury, TACC Ranger, NICS Kraken, TACC Stampede, NCSA Abe, ORNL Titan, NCSA Blue Waters, SDSC DataStar



Slide 24: Shows the amount of computing used by bioinformatics application supported by Pegasus on the Open Science Grid.



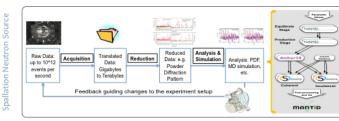




Slide 27: Slides shows the ingredients of dependable cyberinfrastructure: computer science research, multi-domain engagement, strong team and collaboration, development and re-use of existing cyberinfrastructure, sustained funding.

## **Looking ahead: Application Trends**

USC Viterbi



Planned CyberShake for Northern California:

- 869 geographic sites
- 16,000 workflow jobs
- 70 million core-hours on Blue Waters and Titan
- 800 TB of data

- More complex
- · Faster time to solution: instrument steering
- More individual researchers in need of significant CI
  - Need intuitive workflow composition, better monitoring, error handling, assisted debugging

Outreach: How do you reach scientists that don't know you are out-there?

Many scientists are going through the same pain

Leverage/enhance existing engagement: NSF's Campus efforts? OSG/XSEDE outreach?

Education and outreach at instruments and experimental facilities?



http://pegasus.isi.edu

Image credit: Vickie Lynch, ORNL

Looking ahead: Growing Demand for Automation

Resource
Management
is Key

Constraints: time to solution, budget
Specialized data storage
Increasingly faulty

Need to keep track of big data technologies and machine learning solutions that are being developed at a rapid pace by industry

http://pegasus.isi.edu

