Interplay of I/O, Compute and Storage

Convener Graham Heyes (Interplay of I/O, Compute and Storage) **Editors**

Questions

Questions to	auide Discus	ssion Rounds	and Panel	Discussions:
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Questions to guide discussion Rounds and Paner discussions.
 Access to data and computing resources are vital to advancing the physics program. From your experience of the current state of the art: What are the greatest obstacles that you face? What do you like to see improved? In your ideal world, what system would you design?
 In allocating resources to move towards your ideal: What is the first thing that should be fixed? What compromises would you make in the real world?
 □ The interface between the user and the data or computing resources molds both how we think about them and how useful they are. □ What constraints does the current user experience impose? □ How would you like to interact with data and computing?
☐ What do you see as the ideal mix of involvement from NP and groups outside the NP community? How will physicist-developers be best position to contribute?
Notes
☐ (Author) Your note for the report
Report
Draft for Workshop Report:
Group 1 discussion

Group 2 discussion

Group 3 discussion

Access to data, obstacles

Wes:

- Examples others are doing
 - Google Earth Engine: multi-PB collection of satellite and remote sensed imagery, users write code on GEE that processes data, makes use of Google cloud infrastructure. Interesting dev/coding/execution environment. Move analysis to data.
 - Earth System Grid Federation: collection of climate model output, staged/replicas across the world.
- Wand time:
 - Authentication/authorization: program-wide visibility/solution to enable location transparent access to resources (compute/data)
- What are common use cases, and what are the knobs/parameters to solutions for those common use cases? E.g.:
 - An experiment will run and generate a lot of data in a short amount of time. It is important to have storage for that data. The storage could be local, or could be remote but would require a significant amount of WAN bandwidth.
 - A collection of data needs to be accessible to a potentially worldwide community, but in a controlled/authenticated way.