Cyberinfrastructure Framework for 21st Century Science & Engineering (CIF21)

NSF-wide Cyberinfrastructure Vision People, Sustainability, Innovation, Integration

> Alan Blatecky Director OCI

Framing the Challenge: Science and Society Transformed by Data

Modern science

- Data- and computeintensive
- Integrative, multiscale
- Multi-disciplinary Collaborations for Complexity
 - Individuals, groups, teams, communities

Sea of Data

- Age of Observation
- Distributed, central repositories, sensordriven, diverse, etc



ACCI Task Force Reports

- Final recommendations presented to the NSF Advisory Committee on Cyberinfrastructure Dec 2010
- More than 25 workshops and Birds of a Feather sessions and more than 1300 people involved

Final reports on-line



Recommendation of NSF Advisory Committee on Cyberinfrastructure ACCI

"The National Science Foundation should create a program in Computational and Data-Enabled Science and Engineering (CDS&E), based in and coordinated by the NSF Office of Cyberinfrastructure. The new program should be collaborative with relevant disciplinary programs in other NSF directorates and offices."

> NSF can make a strong statement that will lead the Foundation, researchers it funds, and US universities and colleges generally, by recognizing Computational and Data-Enabled Science and Engineering as the distinct discipline it has clearly become.

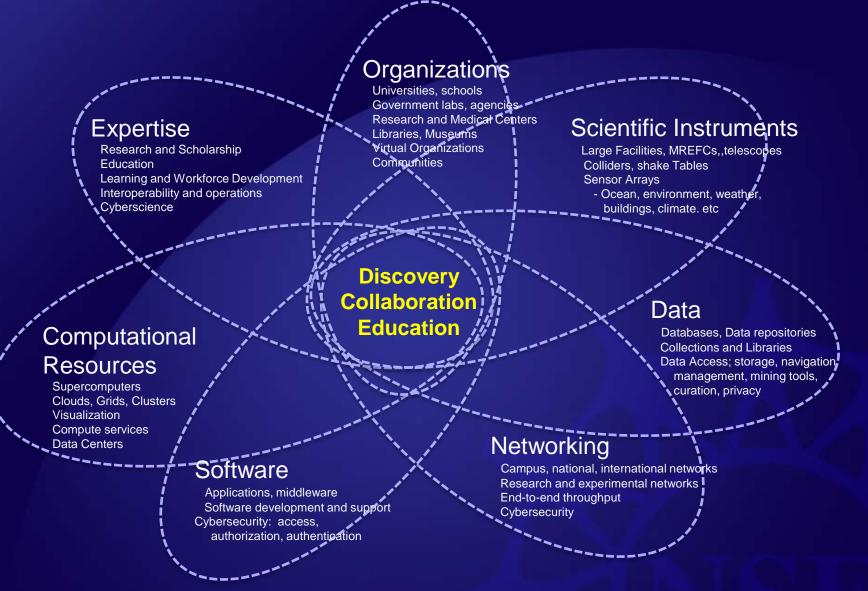
due to Round

Approved Arden L. Bement, Jr. Director National Science Foundation

05/27/2010

Date

Cyberinfrastructure Ecosystem (CIF21)



Maintainability, sustainability, and extensibility

CIF21 – a metaphor

A goal of Virtual Proximity -- " you are one with your resources"

- Continue to collapse the barrier of distance and remove geographic location as an issue
- ALL resources (including people) are virtually present, accessible and secure
- End-to-end integrated resources
- Science, simulation, discovery, innovation, education are the metrics

An organizing fabric and foundation for science, engineering and education

Broad Principles to Lead CIF21

Builds national infrastructure for S&E

- Leverages common methods, approaches, and applications – focus on interoperability
 Catalyzes other CI investments across NSF
 Provides focus and is a vehicle for coordinating efforts and programs
 Is a "force multiplier" across NSF
 Shared governance; embedded into every
 - directorate and office
- Managed as a coherent program

Four Thrust Areas



sa Centers Scientific Instruments

Sensor Arrays - Ocean, environment, weather, buildings, climate. etc

Data-Enabled Science

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Education: integral and embedded

New Computational Resources

Applications and dleware Software development and support Cybersecurity: access, authorization, authentication

Access and Connections to CI Resources

tools,

Data-Enabled Science Thrust Area 1

Data Services Program (data)

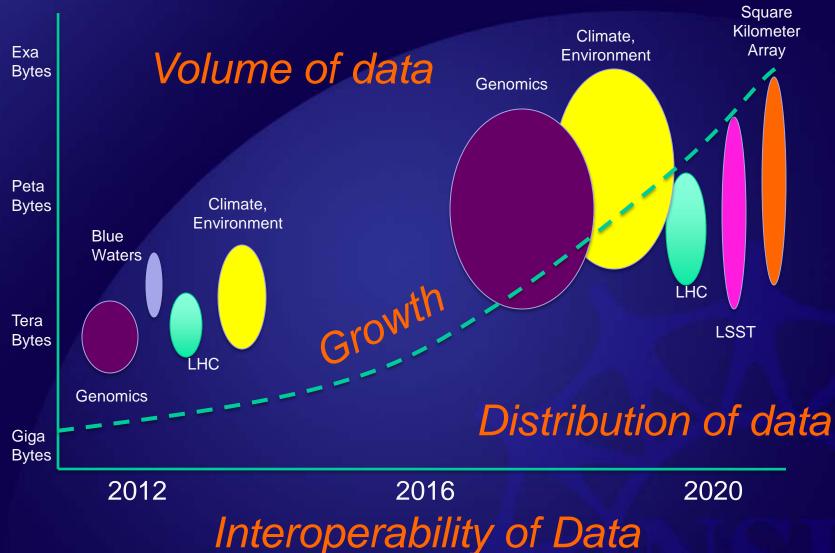
Provide reliable digital preservation, access, integration, and analysis capabilities for science and/or engineering data over a decades-long timeline

Data Analysis and Tools Program (information)

Data mining, manipulation, modeling, visualization, decision-making systems

 Data-intensive Science Program (knowledge)
 Intensive disciplinary efforts
 Simulation, modeling
 Multi-disciplinary S&E
 THE CHRONICLE of Higher Education
 Dumped On by Data: Scientists Say a Deluge Is Drowning Research

Data Challenges



New Computational Infrastructure Thrust Area 2

Computational and Data-enabled resources
 HPC, Clouds, Clusters, Data Centers
 Computation capabilities
 Modeling, simulation, visualization
 Long-term software for science and engineering
 Sustained software development and support
 Discipline-specific activities

Services, tools, compute, simulation environments that serve specific research efforts and communities

Creating Scalable Software Development Environments

Create a software ecosystem that scales from individual or small groups of software innovators to large hubs of software excellence

> Scientific Software Integration: Research Communities

Scientific Software Innovation Institutes:

Large Multidisciplinary Groups Multi-year

Scientific Software Elements: Small groups, individuals

Focus on innovation

Focus on sustainability

Community Research Networks Thrust Area 3

New multidisciplinary research communities

- Address challenges beyond individuals and disciplinary research communities
- Support and optimize collaboration across small, midlevel and large community networks
- Support SEES and new research communities
- Advanced research on community and social networks
 - Structures, leadership, fostering and sustainability
 - "virtuous cycle" providing feedback through formal evaluation and program iteration

Access and Connectivity Thrust Area 4

Network connections and engineering program

- Real-time access to facilities and instruments; Begins to tie in MREFC activities
- Integration and end-to-end performance to provide seamless access from researcher to resource
- Cybersecurity from innovation to practice
 Deployment of identity management systems
 - Development of cybersecurity prototypes

CIF21 Strategic Plan

- Development of a detailed CIF21 Roadmap for FY12 and beyond; updated as needed
- Developing a plan and guide for CI investments across NSF
- Established internal NSF working group
- Exploring and developing data policies on open access, publications, citation, etc
- Multidirectorate/office "collective" programs designed to build critical infrastructure and capabilities

CIF21 Strategy Plan con't

- Outcomes and metrics being identified for each Thrust Area
- Spiral development model adopted for all components
 - ➤ 3-5 year overlapping spirals
 - Iteration and creation of new versions and capabilities and improvements with each spiral

 NSF Advisory Committee on Cyberinfrastructure to review CIF21 progress; individual directorate ACs to review as well

