

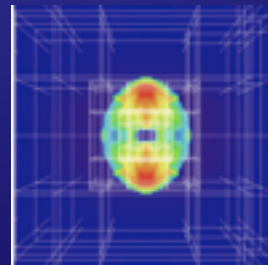
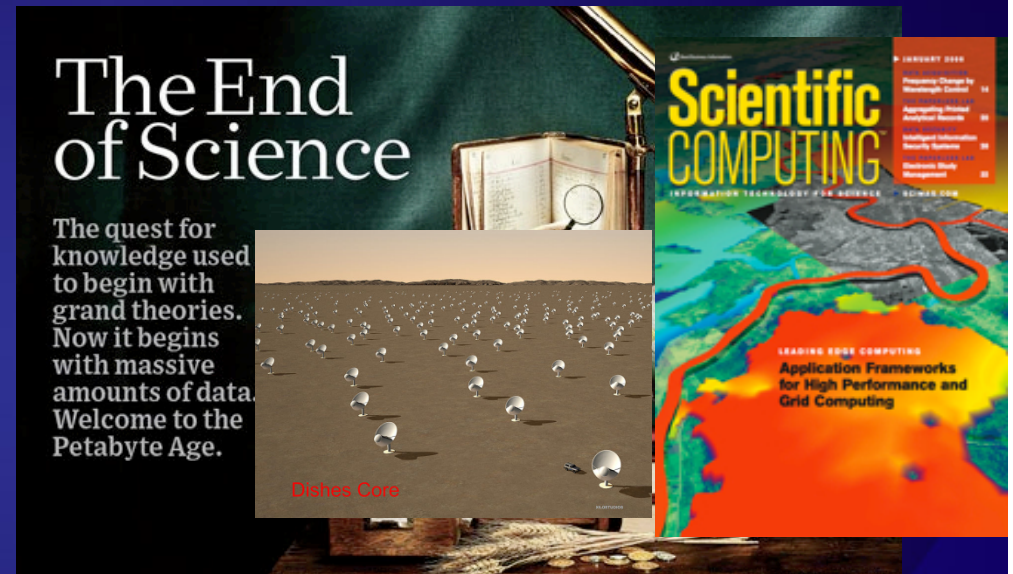
Software Infrastructure for Sustained Innovation (SI²)

<http://www.nsf.gov/si2/>

NSF

Science is Revolutionized by CI

- ❖ **Modern science**
 - Data- and compute-intensive
 - Integrative
- ❖ **Multiscale Collaborations for Complexity**
 - Individuals, groups, teams, communities
- ❖ **Must Transition NSF CI approach to support**
 - Integrative, multiscale
 - 4 centuries of constancy, 4 decades 10^9 - 10^{12} change!
- **Multiple crisis**
 - Hardware, Data, Education/WFD, ...



Software is Critical

- ❖ CI – Unprecedented complexity, challenges
- ❖ Software is essential to every aspect of CI – “the glue”
 - Drivers, middleware, runtime, programming systems/tools, applications, ...
- ❖ This software is different ?
 - In its natures, who builds it, how is it built, where it runs, its lifetime, etc.
- ❖ Software crisis?
 - Software complexity is impeding the use of CI
 - Science apps have 10^3 to 10^{6+} lines, have bugs
 - Developed over decades – long lifecycles (~ 35 years)
 - Software/systems design/engineering issues
 - Emergent rather than by design
 - **Quality of science in question**



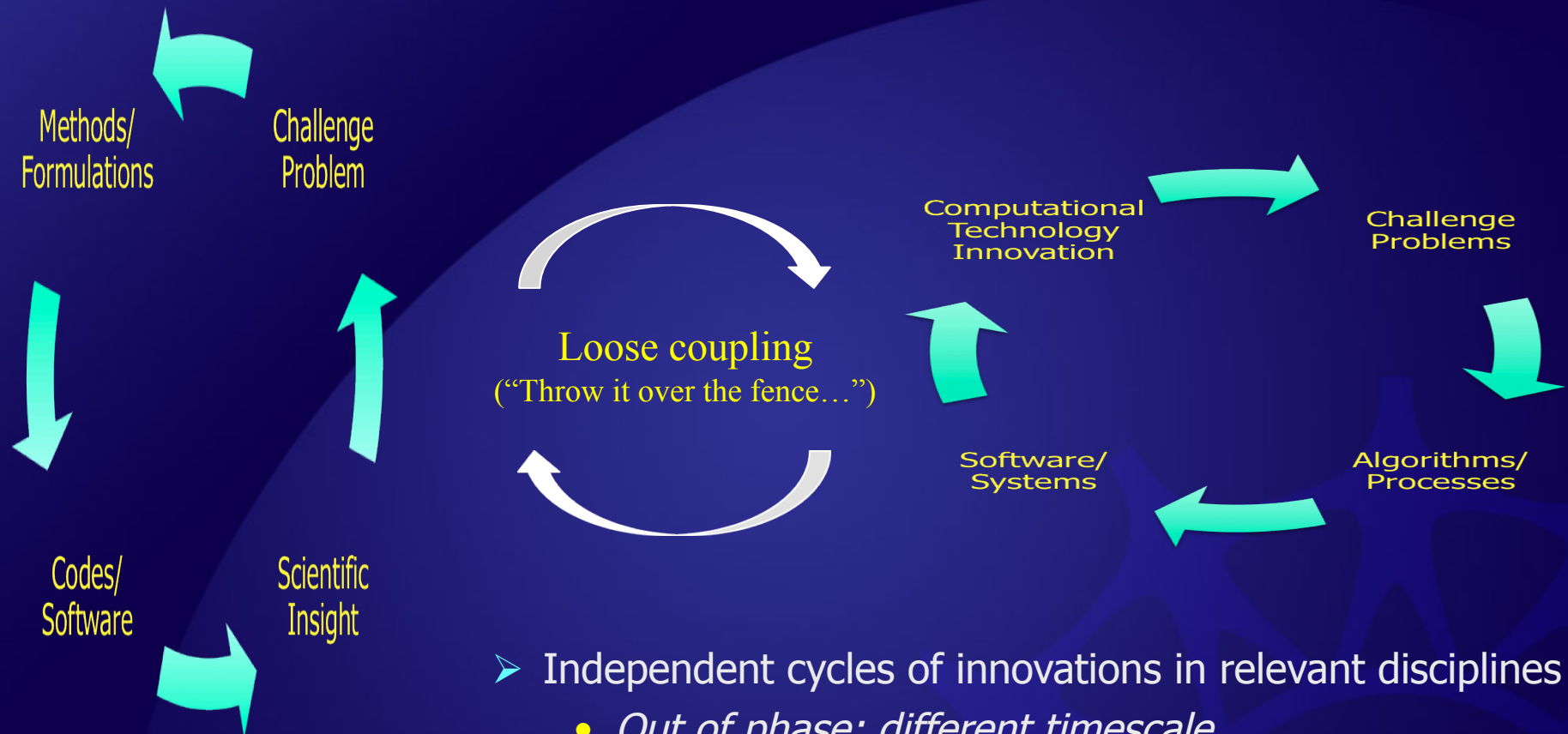
Software Grand Challenge

- ❖ SW as the modality for CF21 and Computational Science in the 21st Century
- ❖ Sustainable SW as a CI resource
 - What SW to sustain?
 - How to sustain it?
- ❖ Fundamental Grand Challenge: Robust, Sustainable and Manageable Software at CI-Scale
 - Repeatability, Reliability, Performance, Usability, Energy efficiency,
- ❖ Sustainability, manageability, etc., are **NOT** add-ons – it has to be integrated into the design

Many complex aspects....

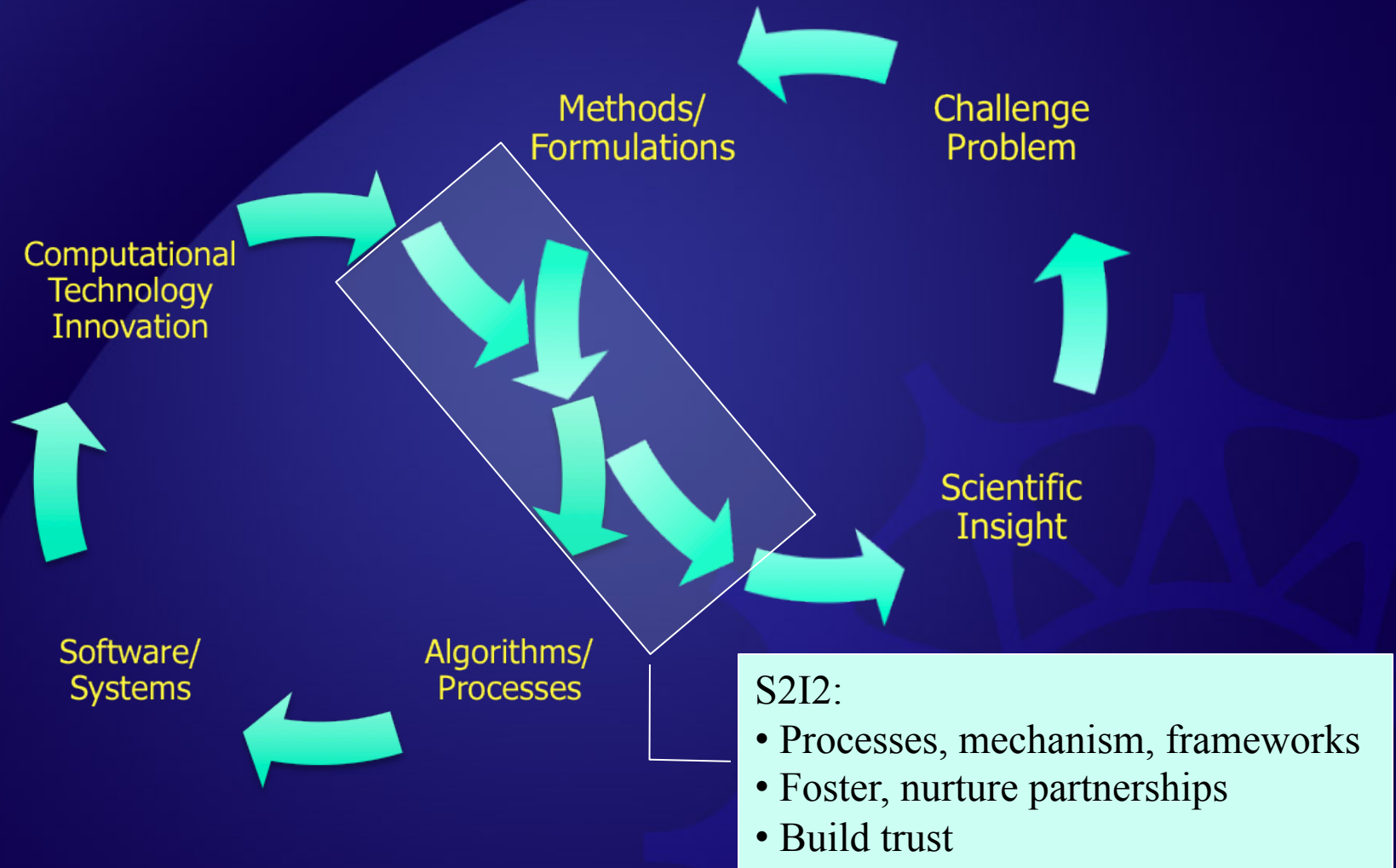
- ❖ **Building the right software** – application involvement, understanding requirements
 - scales, types of software, target user communities
- ❖ **Building software right** – teams, reward structures, processes, metrics, verification/testing
- ❖ **Protecting investments** – active management, sustainability, leverage/reuse, ownership, business models
- ❖ **Building trust** – user community must be able to depend on the availability of a robust and reliable software infrastructure!

Cycles of Innovation: The Current State



- Independent cycles of innovations in relevant disciplines
 - *Out of phase; different timescale*
- Coupling (if any) is loose and asynchronous
 - Incorrect and/or in-efficient solutions
- Few synergies; Plenty of repetition and re-invention

Cyber-Science: Synergies & Symbiosis

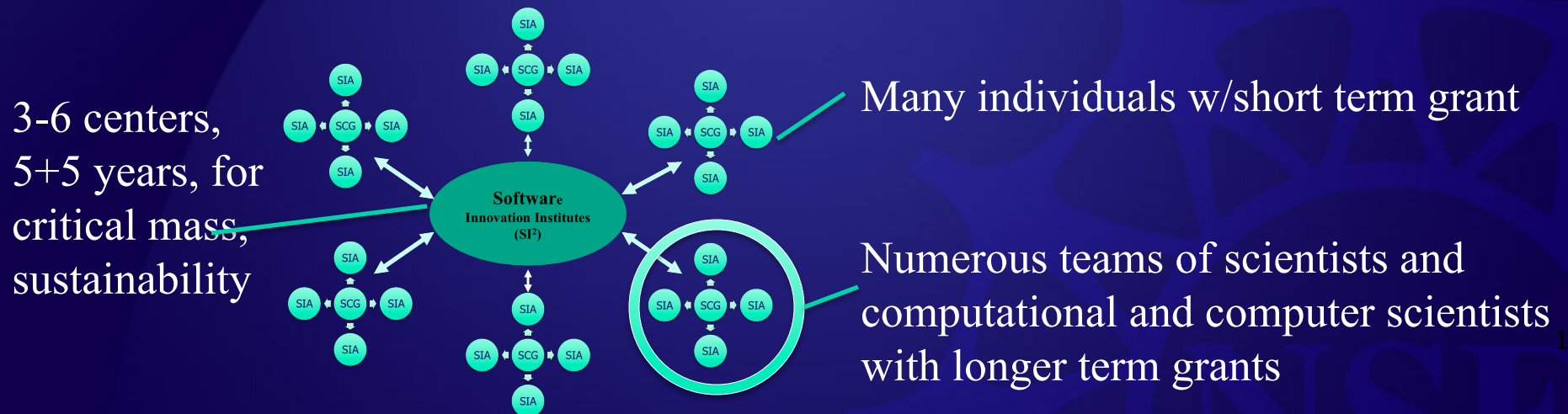


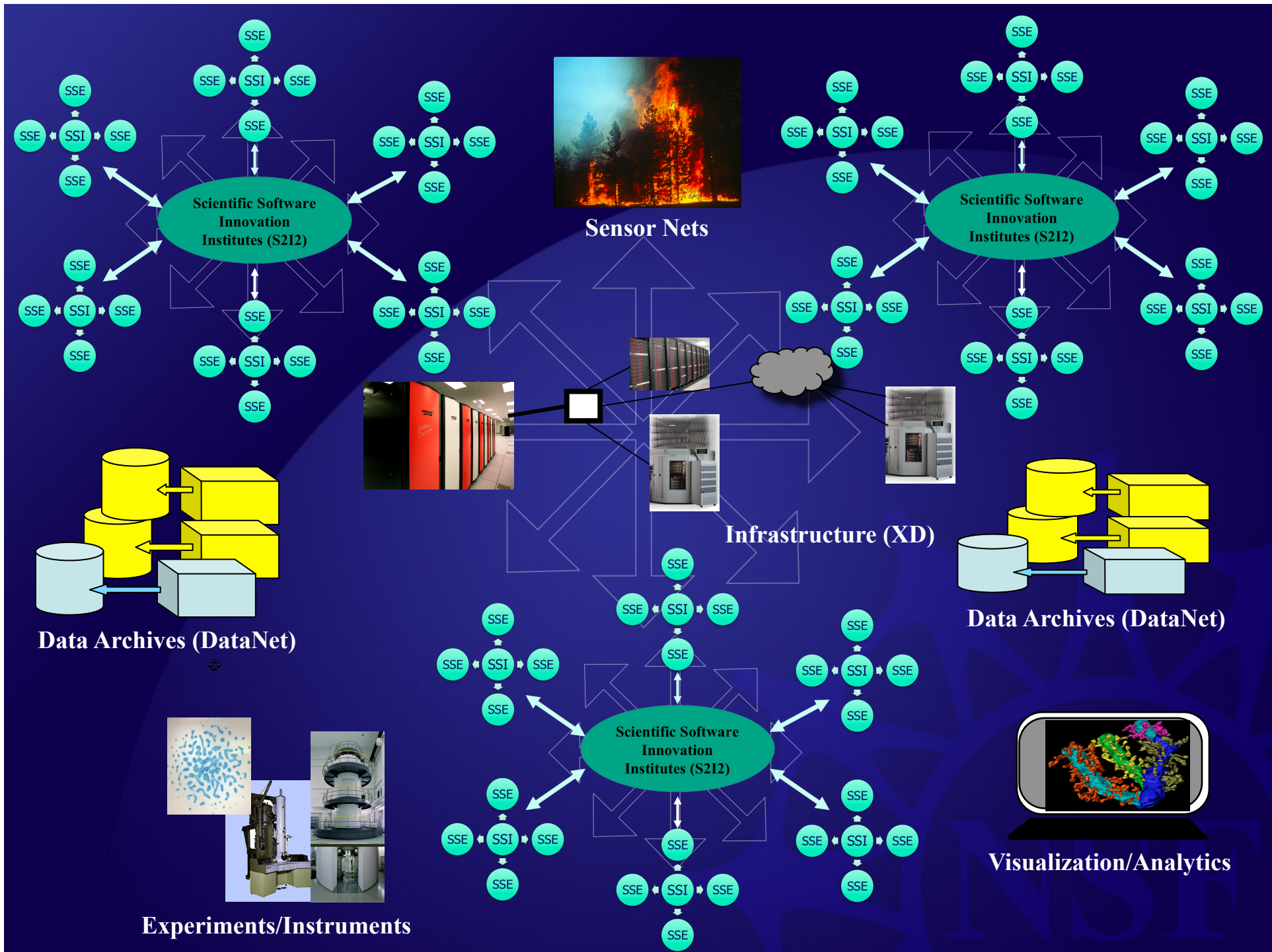
Sustained Long-Term Investment in Software

- ❖ Transform innovations into sustainable software that is an integral part of a comprehensive cyberinfrastructure
 - robust, efficient, resilient, repeatable, manageable, sustainable, community-based, etc.
- ❖ Catalyze and nurture multidisciplinary software as a symbiotic “process” with ongoing evolution
 - Domain and computational scientists, software technologists
- ❖ Address all aspects, layers and phases of software
 - Systematic approaches
 - Theory validated by empirical trials
 - Tools that embody and support processes
 - Metrics, validation mechanisms, governance structures
 - Amortised over large (global) user communities
 - Support for maintenance and user support

Sustained Long-Term Investment in Software

- ❖ Significant multiscale, long-term program
 - Envisions \$200-300M over a decade
 - Connected institutes, teams, investigators
 - Integrated into CF21 framework





Software Infrastructure for Sustained Innovations (SI²) - Mechanisms

- ❖ Create a software ecosystem that scales from individual or small groups of software innovators to large hubs of software excellence
 - ❖ 3 interlocking levels of funding

Scientific Software Elements (SSE):
1– 2 PIs
• \$0.2 – 0.5M, 3 years

Scientific Software Integration (SSI): Focused Groups

- ~\$1M per year, 3 – 5 years

Scientific Software Innovation Institutes (S2I2): Large Multidisciplinary Groups

- \$6–8M per year, 5 (+) years
- Planning Activities
- FY 11 and beyond only

Focus on innovation

Focus on sustainability

Software Infrastructure for Sustained Innovation (SI²): FY10 First round

- ❖ Letters of Intent (Required) – May 10, 2010
 - Title, Team, Synopsis (science/engr. drivers, target user community, specific software elements)
- ❖ Full Proposals – June 14, 2010
 - SSE: ~2 PIs + 2 GAs, 3 years
 - SSI: ~3-4 PIs, 3-4 GAs, 1-2 senior personnel/developers, 3-5 years
 - **No S2I2 in FY 10**
- ❖ Proposals from all parts of NSF were received
 - 200 projects were submitted
 - ~10% overall funding rate is anticipated
- ❖ **Now we look to the future of this program!!!!**

Scientific Software Innovation Institutes (S2I2) – Call for Exploratory Workshop Proposals

❖ Goals:

- Inform NSF on what should be included in the solicitation
- Inform the community as it responds to the solicitation in FY11
- Provide a forum of discussions about the SI2 vision, and S2I2 models and structures within and across communities.

Scientific Software Innovation Institutes (S2I2) – Call for Exploratory Workshop Proposals

❖ Questions

- What scientific areas have significant challenges that can benefit, in terms of scientific innovation/discovery as well as productivity, from an S2I2
 - Is there an need for such an Institute and if so what would be the appropriate focus area(s) and scale?
 - What communities would it serve, who would participate, what interconnections would it have to the larger community of computational scientists, experimentalists, and beyond.
- What are the key attributes of an S2I2? What are appropriate organizational, personnel and management structures, as well as operational processes?

Scientific Software Innovation Institutes (S2I2) – Call for Exploratory Workshop Proposals

❖ Questions

- What expertise and capabilities should an S2I2 provide and how should it interface and interact with science communities? What education and outreach functionalities are meaningful in an S2I2?
- What are the critical linkages between an S2I2 and other components of a community cyberinfrastructure (i.e., software tools, databases, instruments, etc.)? What is the unique role of an S2I2 in the broader cyberinfrastructure ecosystem (e.g., TeraGrid/XD, DataNet, MREFC, etc.)?

Scientific Software Innovation Institutes (S2I2) – Call for Exploratory Workshop Proposals

❖ Questions

- What are meaningful metrics, evaluation mechanisms and governance structures for an S2I2? What are appropriate approaches to sustainability of the S2I2?
- How would an S2I2 impact the science and engineering community and impacts its practices, capabilities and productivity?

Software Infrastructure for Sustained Innovation (SI²): Metrics of Success

- ❖ Buy-in from the broader community
- ❖ Demonstrated leverage and reuse
- ❖ Emergence of successful models, processes, architectures, metrics for S&E software – empirically validated
- ❖ Emergence of models and mechanisms for community sustainability of software institutes
- ❖ Accepted research agenda by academic community

Software Infrastructure for Sustained Innovation (SI²) – More Information

❖ DCL

- http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2010/nsf10029/nsf10029.jsp?WT.mc_id=USNSF_179

❖ Solicitation

- <http://www.nsf.gov/si2/>

❖ S2I2 DCL

- <http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2010/nsf10050/nsf10050.jsp?org=NSF>

❖ SI² POC: Manish Parashar

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Summary

- ❖ Science is being revolutionized through CI
 - Compute, data, networking advance suddenly 9-12 orders of magnitude after 4 centuries
 - All forms of CI—integrated—needed for complex science
- ❖ NSF responsive: developing much more comprehensive, integrated CF21 initiative
 - Community deeply engaged in planning
 - Activities begin FY10, ramp up FY11-12 and beyond
- ❖ Focus on sustainability, people, innovation
 - Longer term programs, better linked, hubs of innovation
 - Support development of computational scientists who develop and/or use advanced CI
- ❖ **Robust, reliable, sustainable software is critical!**²¹

Thank You!

Voyager Spacecraft (1977 -):

Long-lived,
enduring,
tenacious,
robust



Sustainable System

“meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”

[UN Brundtland Report 1987, of sustainable development]