



The CSIRO Galaxy Service

A collaboration between science and IT

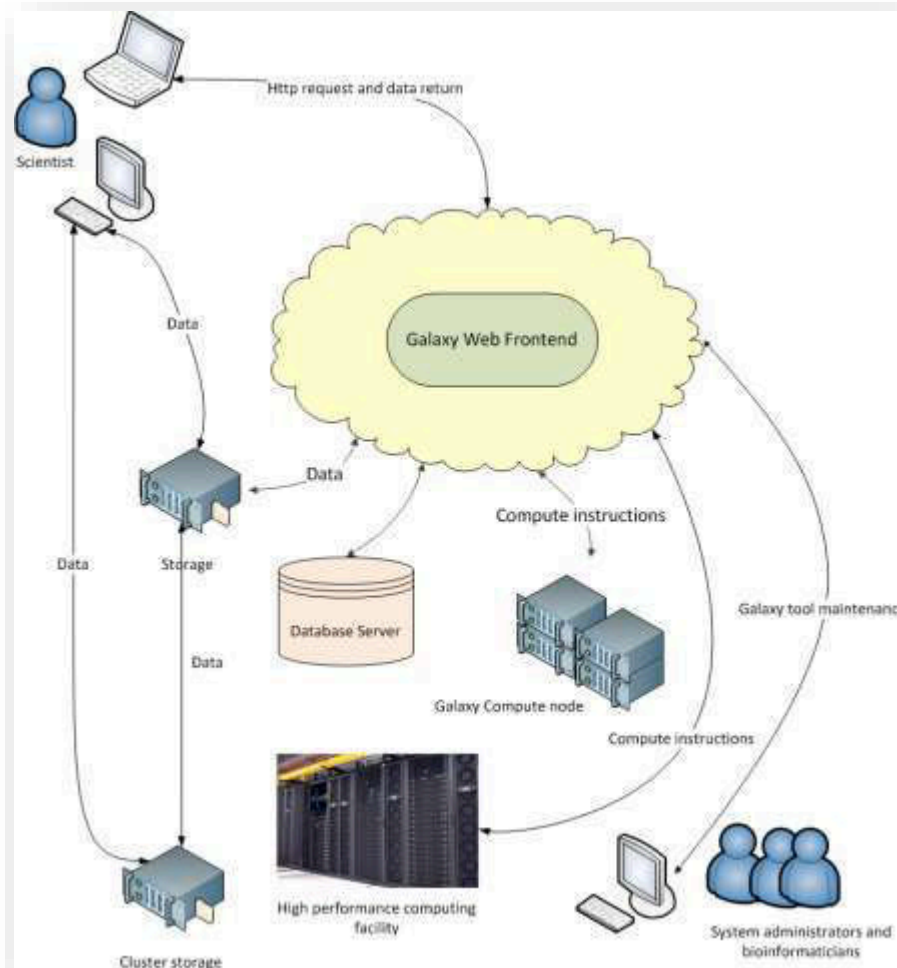
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Outline

- The Galaxy pilot project
- Galaxy Service status
- A better service
- DevOps
- Next steps

The Galaxy pilot project



The Galaxy pilot project

- A pilot because ...
 - We needed to learn the best way to deliver a production service
 - Didn't know resources are required
 - The pilot required minimal extra resources – palatable to management
 - We needed to build and measure the demand of such a service to help plan for a full production
- A pilot service is a balancing act
 - between being big enough to be useful and gain support, and
 - small enough to get off the ground with minimal resources

Pilot infrastructure specifications

- Galaxy-compute : 32 cores, 192GB RAM
- Galaxy-db : 16 cores, 64GB RAM
- Galaxy-web : VM frontend – can scale out
- Galaxy-dev : VM frontend for development instance
- SAN storage : 4.5TB, used 1.9TB so far
- Remote job submission coming to bragg – a Top500 supercomputer

Pilot Project Outcomes

- **A successful collaboration between science and IT**
- **Endorsement to plan and deliver a better, production, service**

A better CSIRO Galaxy Service

Lessons learnt

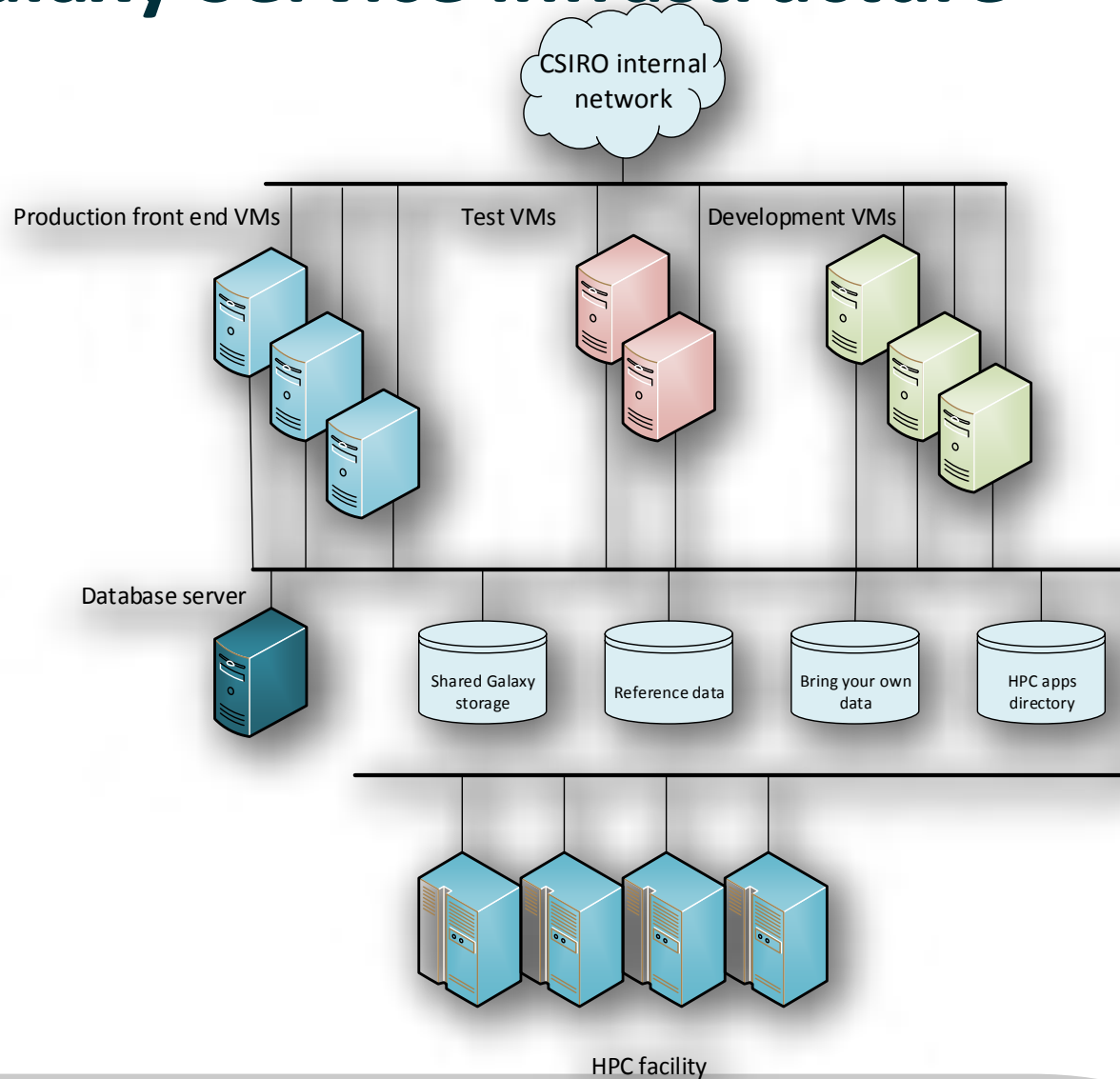
- Need adequate infrastructure – storage and compute but mostly storage.
 - Decided on 100TB shared storage
 - Option to “bring your own”
- Remote submission to HPC too hard
 - Decided to collocate Galaxy with a major HPC installation
- Need to streamline way Galaxy is updated
- Need more development instances – one per developer ideally
- Collaboration between science and IT works really well

A better CSIRO Galaxy Service

Requirements

- Leverages existing HPC facilities – both hardware and software infrastructure
- Streamlined processes for ongoing development and implementation of new tools
- Ability to provide a service to bioinformatics as well as other science domains
- Integrates with data provided by the reference data project

New Galaxy Service infrastructure




Streamlining the process with DevOps

- DevOps is a software development movement that stresses a close relationship between software developers and system administrators
- The goal is to enhance and speed up the cycle of software production from creation to the delivery to users, with a special focus on quick resolution of user issues.

How to do DevOps

- Collaboration
- Infrastructure as code
 - Creating a new machine image from a script
- Continuous delivery
 - Build software in such a way that it can be released to production at any time

Steps towards DevOps

- Collaboration 
- Infrastructure as code
 - Creating a new machine image from a script
- Continuous delivery
 - Build software in such a way that it can be released to production at any time

Infrastructure as code

- In touch with Olivier Inizan and Mikael Loaec from INRA, France
 - Developing a “Puppet” module for Galaxy
 - Also collaborating with Eric Rasche of Texas A&M University
- Considered GVL deployment scripts but much work to get them to work with our operating SLES
- HPC systems use SLES
- CSIRO IM&T already have Puppet expertise and infrastructure

Continuous delivery

- To be investigated ...

Next steps

- Continue to support existing Galaxy Service till it can be replaced
- Project proposal approved so compute and storage infrastructure can be requested
- Software development of “infrastructure as code” to be started