

# Geant4 simulations using grid computing



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# Overview



Plateforme de Calcul pour les Sciences du Vivant

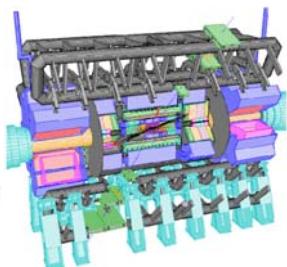
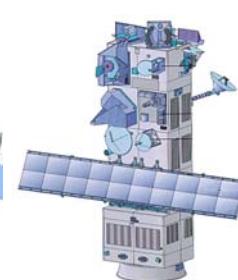
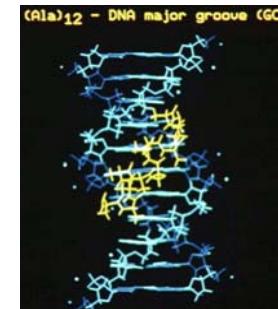
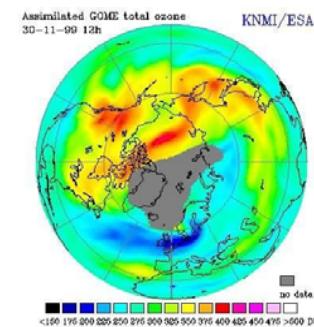
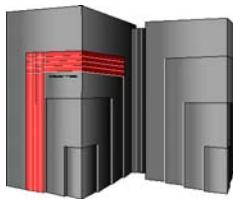
- **I : Grid architecture, the EGEE project**
  - What is a grid?
  - European grid projects, the EGEE project
  - Applications
- **II : How to distribute simulations on the grid?**
  - Installing G4 on the grid
  - The pseudorandom number generator
    - **Fiability of the pseudorandom number generator (PRNG)**
    - **Split the simulations by using non overlapping random sequences**
- **III : Jobs submissions and datasets management**
  - Security and confidentiality
  - Data services on the grid
  - Jobs submission, how to?
  - Computing time tests
- **IV: Web portal interface**
  - Functionalities

I

# A grid architecture



## Grid "Middleware"

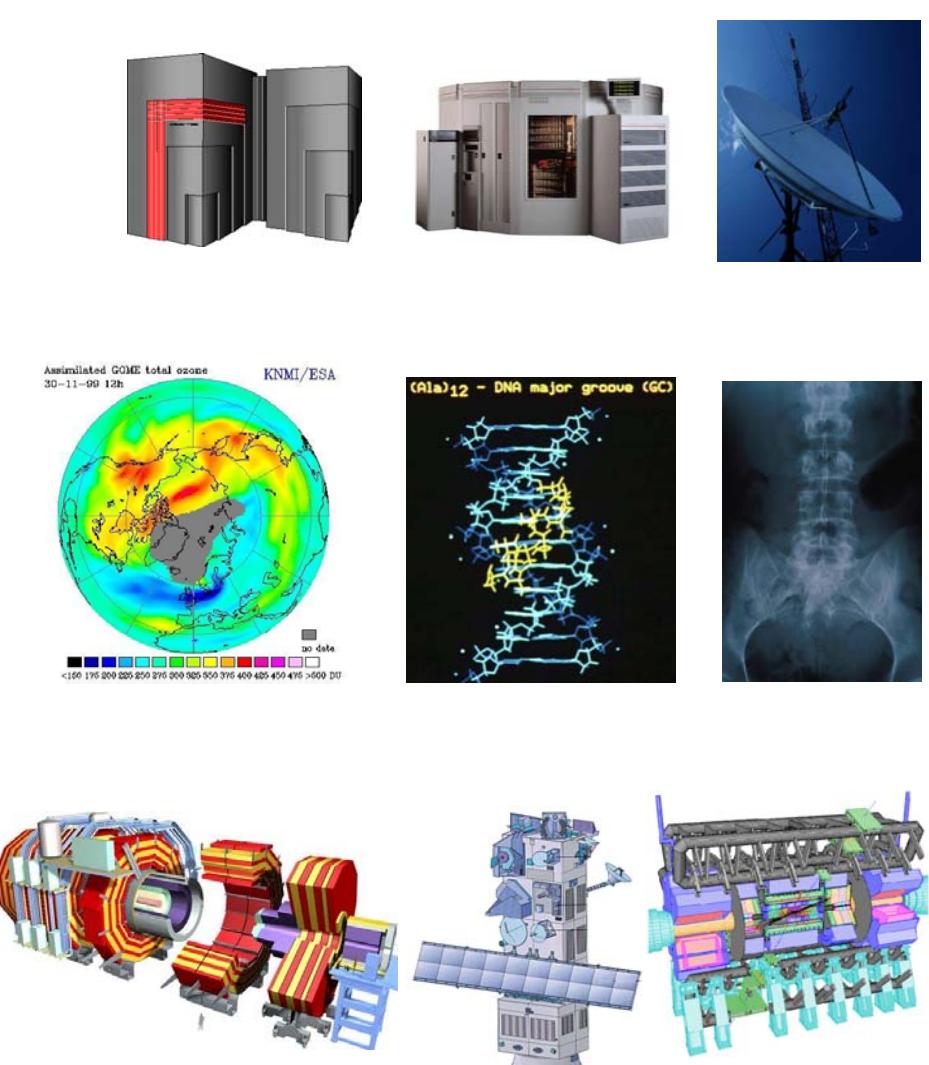




**Grid technology allows scientists:**

- access resources universally
- interact with colleagues
- analyse voluminous data
- share results

## Grid "Middleware"





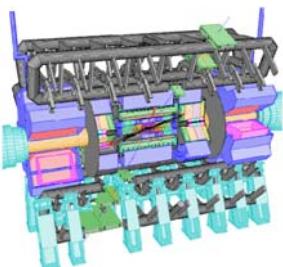
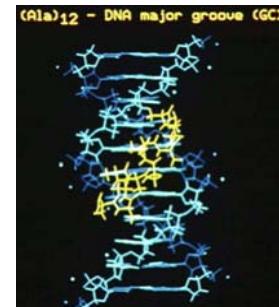
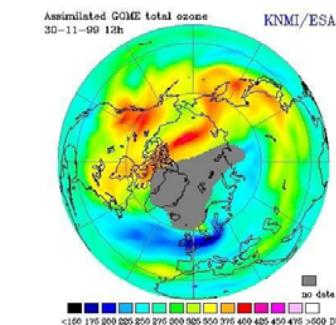
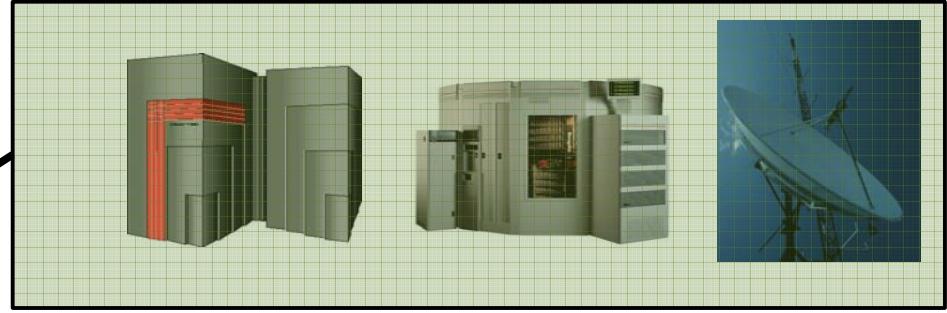
Incorporates traditional resources:

- raw compute power
- storage (disk, tape, ...)
- network connectivity

Resources are:

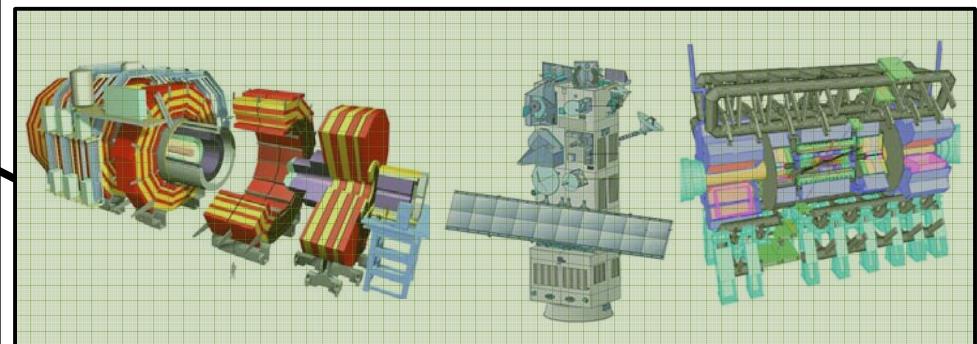
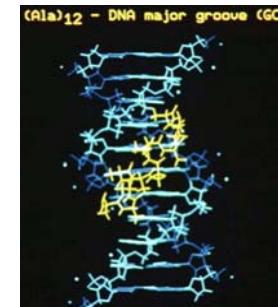
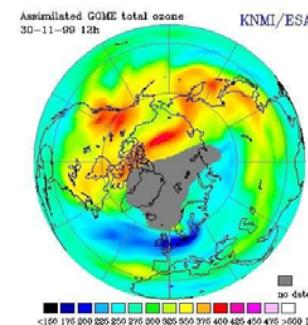
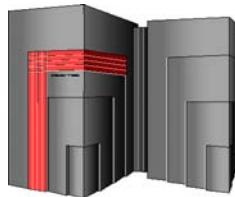
- heterogeneous
- dynamic

Grid "Middleware"





## Grid "Middleware"



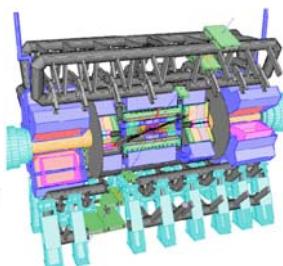
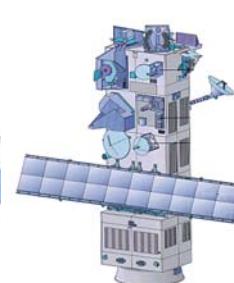
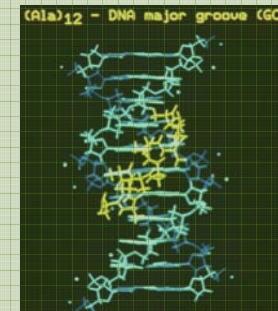
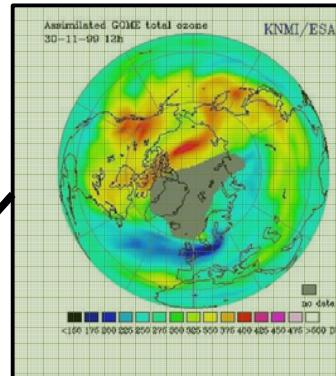
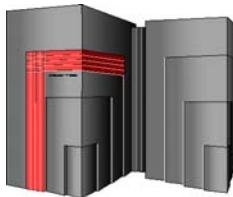
Detectors produce huge amounts of data for analysis.

Non-traditional resources:

- scientific instruments
- conferencing technologies
  - video
  - audio
  - chat



Grid "Middleware"



### Access to data:

- data files and datasets
- databases
- replica metadata
- application metadata

### Manage data:

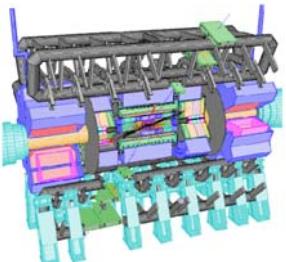
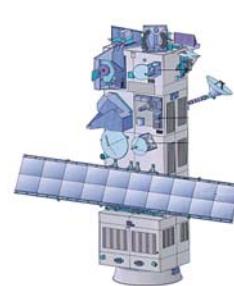
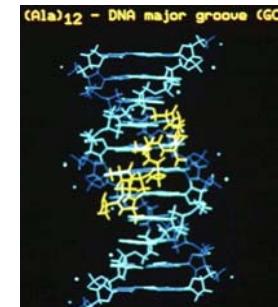
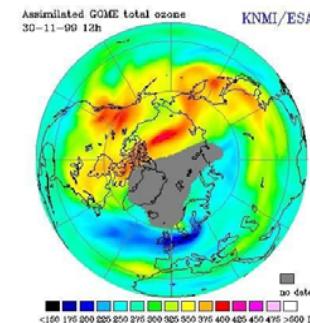
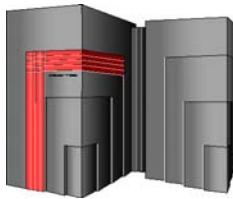
- transfer and copy data
- locate relevant data



## Grid „Middleware“

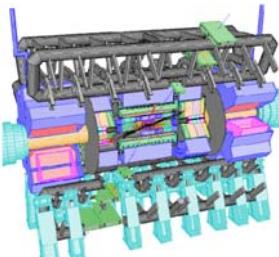
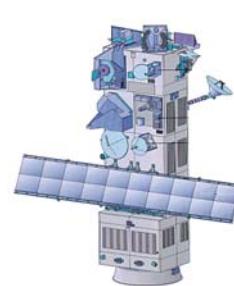
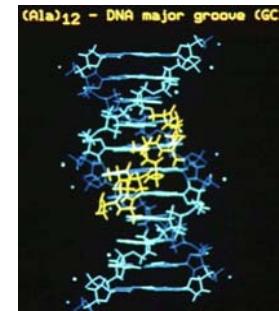
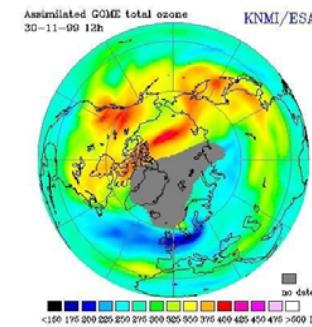
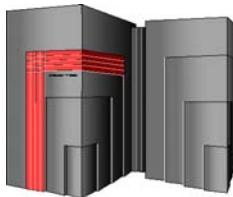
### Services:

- **high-level services to facilitate use of the grid**
  - e.g. job brokering
- **application-specific services**
  - e.g. portals





## Grid "Middleware"



## What is the grid?

- **Middleware:**
  - service interoperability
  - high-level services to ease use of grid
- **Resources:**
  - provided by participants
  - shared for efficient use

# I: The EGEE project



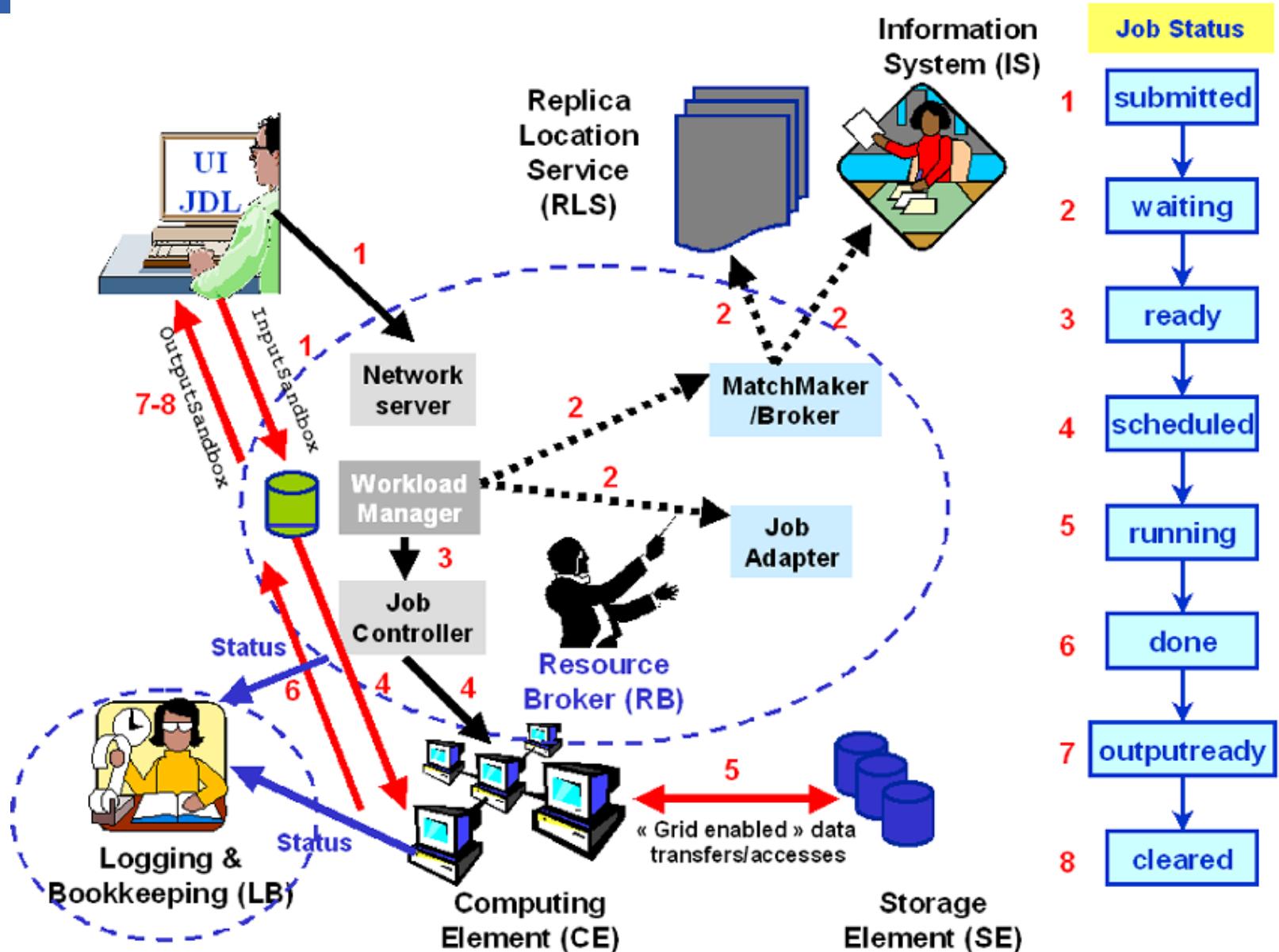
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- 4 years projects (April 2004-April 2008)
- 90 leading institutions in 32 countries, federated in regional Grids
- 32 M Euros EU funding (2004-5), O(100 M) total budget
- Aiming for a combined capacity of over 30'000 CPUs (one of the largest international Grid infrastructures ever assembled)
- 5 Petabytes of storage
- ~ 300 dedicated staff



# I: What is a grid?

**PCSV**



# I: Some grid infrastructures...



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The diagram illustrates two main grid infrastructures in France:

- Regional grid in Auvergne:** AuverGrid, featuring >800 CPUs and 8 nodes in Aix-en-Provence (Auvergne). It includes images of server racks and a GEANT network connection.
- Grid of supercomputers:** Middleware Unicorn, consisting of 5 sites with a total of 190 Teraflops of computing power. It includes images of server racks, Vector Systems, and Linux Systems.

A central map shows the locations of these sites in France, specifically in the Auvergne region, with red dots marking Clermont-Ferrand, Saint-Etienne, Le Puy-en-Velay, and Aumelas. Major roads E70, E11, and E11 are also indicated.

**Open Science Grid**  
Resources partially accessible through EGEE infrastructure

**DEISA**  
DISTRIBUTED EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR SUPERCOMPUTING APPLICATIONS

# I: Geographically distributed resources in EGEE

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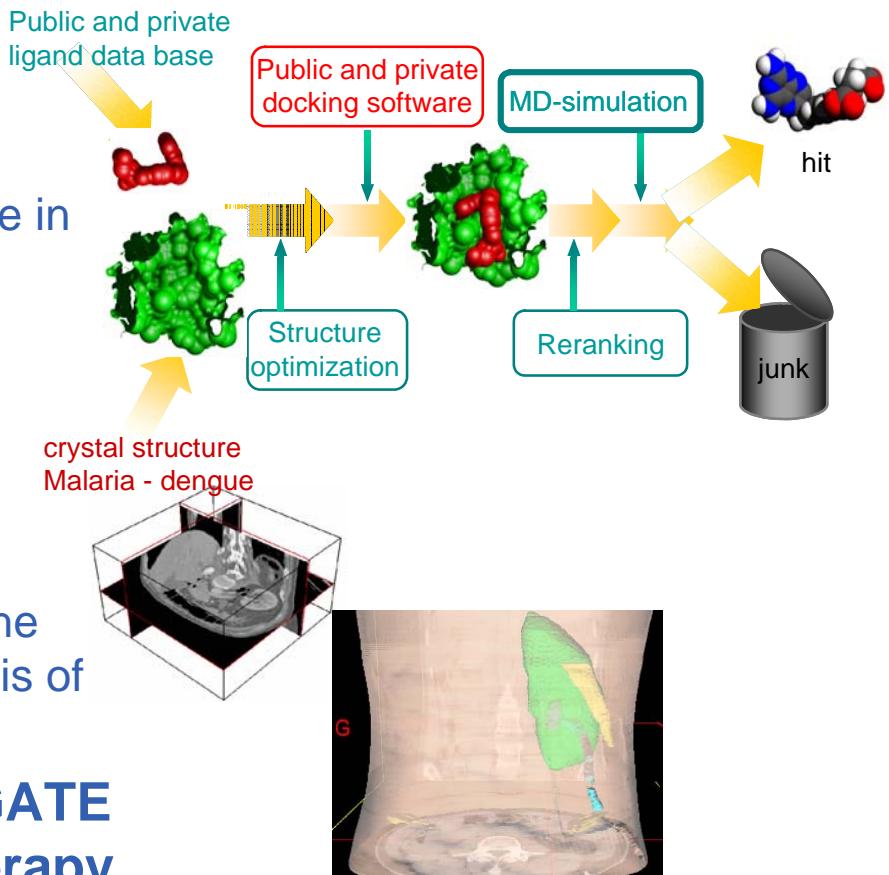


# I: Biomedical applications on EGEE



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- **Bioinformatics:**
  - WISDOM
    - Speed up the research of drug discovery against malaria with the in silico docking approach
- **Medical imaging:**
  - SiMRI3D
    - Simulation of 3D MRI images
  - gPTM3D
    - Help to diagnostic of cancer by the collection, production and analysis of 3D images of organs
- **Monte Carlo simulations using GATE for nuclear imaging and radiotherapy**
  - Computing time reduction
  - Utilization of medical images (scans) for voxelized fomants in simulations



II

# Distribute simulations on the grid The PRNG

# II: Installing G4 software

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- **RPMs installation**
  - Build rpms for each installation if necessary for:
    - The G4 software
    - The CLHEP software, needed for the generation of pseudorandom numbers in the
    - The data analysis softwares such as ROOT, AIDA, etc...
- **Register installation packages (rpms)on grid SE**
- **Send an installation job as « super user » biosgm on each biomed site**
- **Install job goal:**
  - Copy installation packages from SE to CE in the VO\_BIOMED\_SW\_DIR path
  - Install packages
  - Test the installation
- **Update of the environment variable**
  - Example for GATE installation: VO-biomed-GATE-3.0.0

## II: Pseudorandom number generator (PRNG)



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- We choose to work with F.James' algorithm:
  - HEPJamesRandom in CLHEP libraries
  - Very long period:  $2^{144}$
  - Creation of 900 millions of sub-sequences having a length of  $\sim 10^{30}$
  - Combination of a Fibonacci sequence and an arithmetic sequence
    - Fibonacci sequence:
      - *Each number is equal to the sum of the 2 previous numbers*
      - *Improvement: Each number is the result of an arithmetic or logical operation between 2 numbers drawn earlier in the sequence..*

$$s_i = (s_{i-p} \quad s_{i-q}) \bmod m$$

- Pseudorandom number sequences are generated depending of the initialization of the PRNG.  
=> Each simulation must use a non correlated pseudorandom numbers.

## II: Using a PRNG in G4 simulation

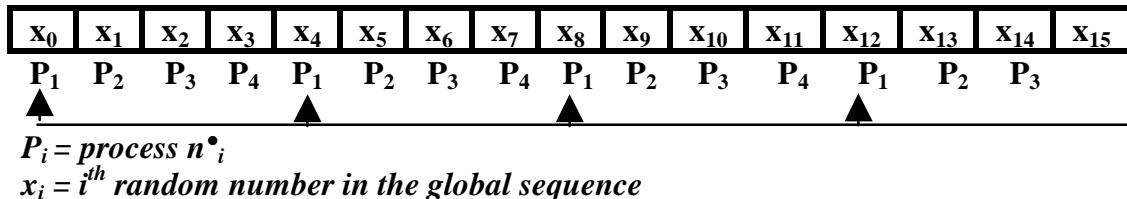


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- 1) Set up of an internal table, containing a large number of seeds (~between 10 and a few hundreds), and the values of a few indices (typically two, i and j) pointing to seeds in the table, are also initialized.
  - 2) The generation of pseudorandom number by combining only those seeds corresponding to the current values of the indices.
  - 3) The update of the seeds just used and the pseudorandom generation of new indices to point to other seeds.
- Sequences of random numbers:
    - defined by a state (e.g seed and table) that contains all that is needed to initialize a recurrence formula which enables the generation of the random sequence.

## II: 3 methods to get pseudorandom numbers sequences

- Leap Frog Method



- The Sequence Splitting Method

$x_0$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$	$x_7$	$x_8$	$x_9$	$x_{10}$	$x_{11}$	$x_{12}$	$x_{13}$	$x_{14}$	$x_{15}$
$P_1$	$P_1$	$P_1$	$P_1$	$P_2$	$P_2$	$P_2$	$P_2$	$P_3$	$P_3$	$P_3$	$P_3$	$P_4$	$P_4$	$P_4$	$P_4$

$P_i = \text{process } n^{\bullet}_i$   
 $x_i = i^{\text{th}} \text{ random number in the global sequence}$

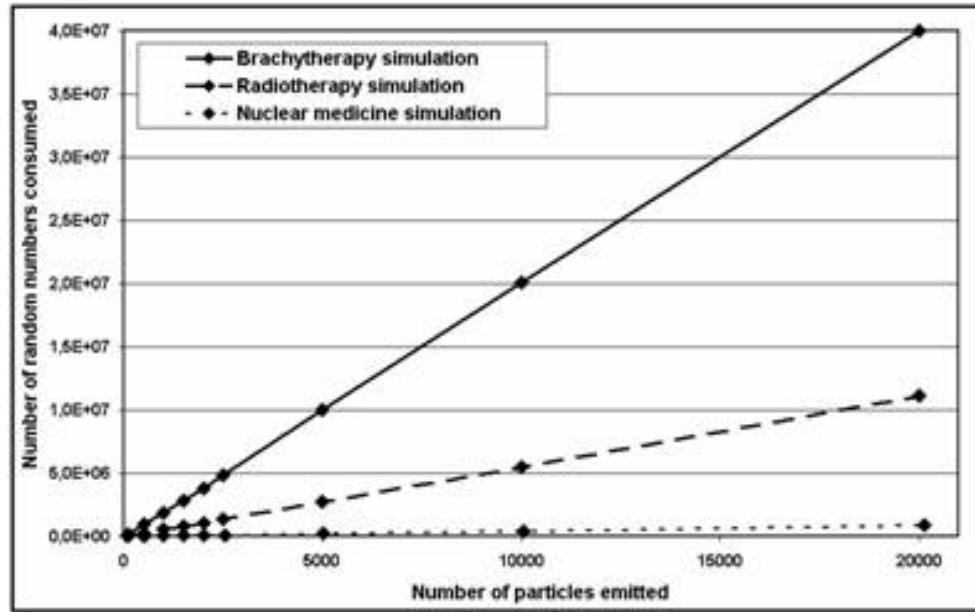
- The Independent Splitting

$P_1$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$
$P_2$	$x'_1$	$x'_2$	$x'_3$	$x'_4$	$x'_5$
$P_3$	$x''_1$	$x''_2$	$x''_3$	$x''_4$	$x''_5$
$P_4$	$x'''_1$	$x'''_2$	$x'''_3$	$x'''_4$	$x'''_5$

$P_i = \text{process } n^{\bullet}_i$   
 $x_i = i^{\text{th}} \text{ random number generated from seed } x_0$   
 $x'_i = i^{\text{th}} \text{ random number generated from seed } x'_0$   
 $x''_i = i^{\text{th}} \text{ random number generated from seed } x''_0$   
 $x'''_i = i^{\text{th}} \text{ random number generated from seed } x'''_0$

## II: Consumption in random numbers

- Testing the consumption in pseudo random numbers



Comparison between different use cases

**GOAL:** Evaluate the length of the PRN sequences

**RESULT:** High level consumption for brachytherapy simulations (ionisations)

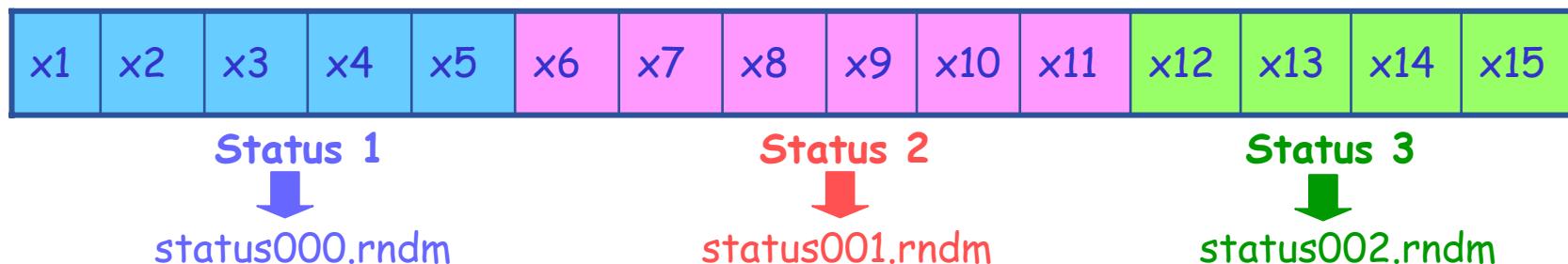
- Testing the pseudorandom number generator (PRNG)

- Statistical tests of comparison between PRNG
  - 122 statistical tests suggested by Lecuyer
    - 36/122 success with the algorithm James Random used by GATE
    - 120/122 success with the algorithm Mersenne Twister

High level statistical properties for the Mersenne Twister PRNG  
(period = $2^{19320}$ ) → Need to test the PRNG on the physics

## II: Status of PRNGs

- **The random numbers generator (RNG) in MC simulations**
  - Based on deterministic algorithm
    - Characteristics: (example for HEPJamesRandom: the GATE RNG)
      - *Very long period RNG:  $2^{144}$*
      - *Creation of 900 million sub-sequences non overlapping with a length of  $10^{30}$*
  - Pre-generation of random numbers
    - The Sequence Splitting Method



- Until now, 2 000 status files generated with a length of  $3.10^{10}$

Each status file is sent on the grid with a G4/GATE simulation

# III

# Jobs submissions and

# Datasets management

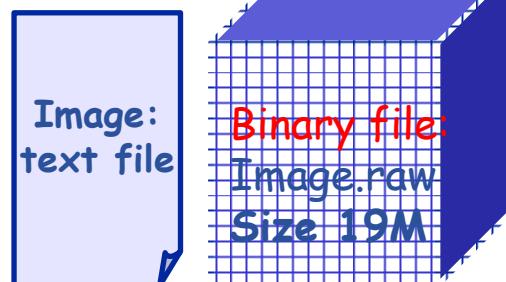
# III: Submission on the grid



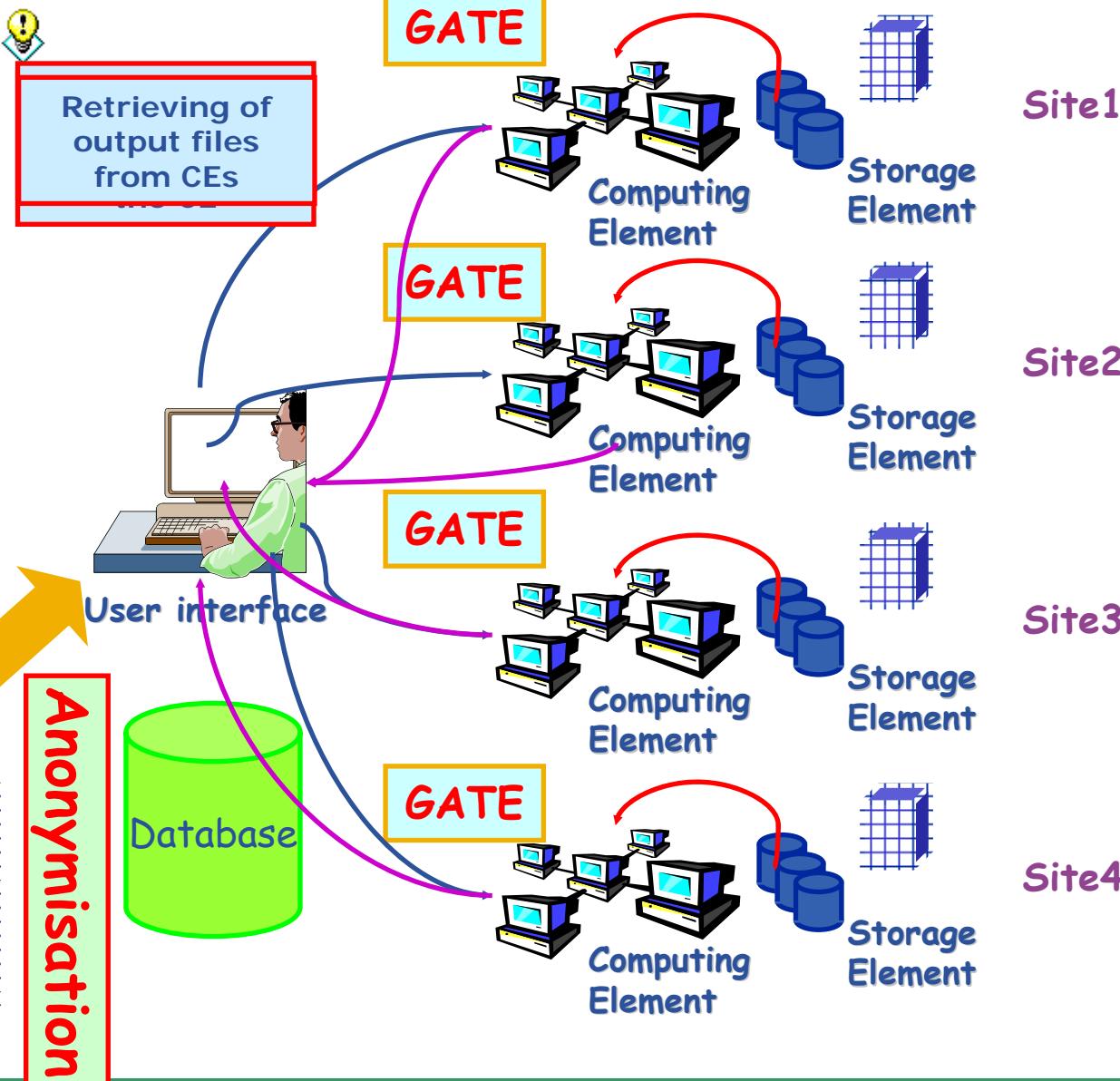
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Concatenation

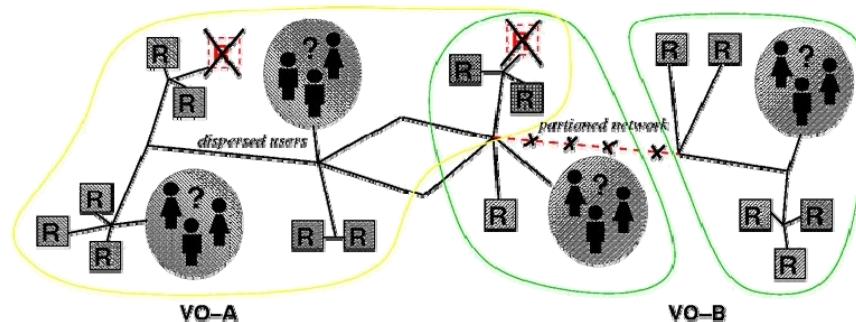


Anonymisation



### III: Access permission and authentication

- To use the grid in a secure way, you must:
  - Obtain X509 personal certificate by CA → Who are you?
    - 2 keys: public (certificate) and private with password (on your computer)
    - 1 year of validity
  - Be part of a Virtual Organization (VO) → What are your rights?
    - Organize people and resources through scientific experience
    - Ex: Biomed, Earth observation, HEP VOs: Alice, Atlas, D0, LHCb....



- VOMS (Virtual Organization Membership Service) service:
  - Allows confidentiality between members of the same VO
  - Members hierarchy: simple user, software manager, etc...
- Obtain an account on a User Interface (UI)

### III: Scope of data services on the grid



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- Simply, DMS provides all operation that all of us are used to performing
  - Uploading /downloading files
  - Creating file /directories
  - Renaming file /directories
  - Deleting file /directories
  - Moving file /directories
  - Listing directories
  - Creating symbolic links
- Note: Files are write-once, read-many
  - Files cannot be changed unless remove or replaced
  - No intention of providing a global file management system

### III: Data Issues and Grid Solutions

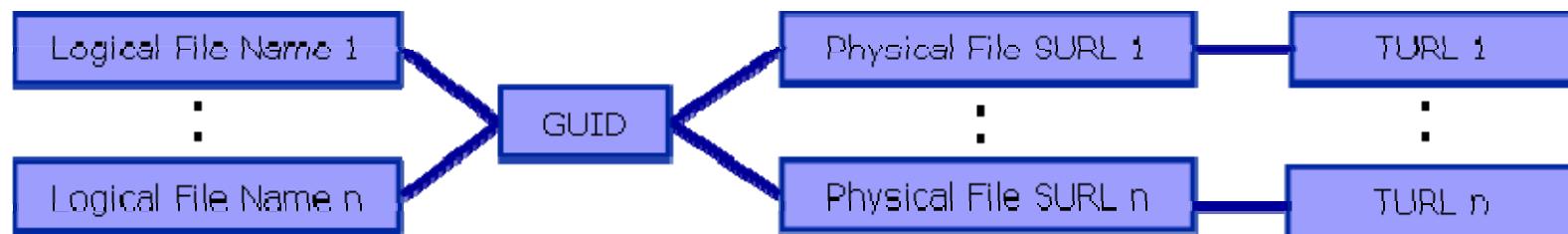


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- Resource centers need meet growing demand for storage
  - Storage Element capable to manage multiple disk pools
    - Disk Pool Manager (DPM), dCache, CASTOR
- Data is stored on different storage systems technologies
  - Common interface required to hide underlying complexity
    - Storage Resource Manager (SRM) – storage management protocol
    - GridFTP – secure file transfer
- Data is stored at different locations with separate namespace
  - File catalogue to provide uniform view of Grid data
    - LCG File Catalog (LFC)

# III: Name conventions

- **Logical File Name (LFN)**
    - An alias created by a user to refer to some item of data, e.g.  
“lfn:/grid/cms/20030203/run2/track1”
  - **Globally Unique Identifier (GUID)**
    - A non-human-readable unique identifier for an item of data, e.g.  
“guid:f81d4fae-7dec-11d0-a765-00a0c91e6bf6”
  - **Storage URL (SURL) or Physical File Name (PFN)**
    - The location of an actual piece of data on a storage system, e.g.  
“srm://pcrd24.cern.ch/flatfiles/cms/output10\_1” (SRM)  
“sfn://lxshare0209.cern.ch/data/alice/ntuples.dat” (Classic SE)
  - **Transport URL (TURL)**
    - Temporary locator of a replica + access protocol: understood by a SE, e.g.  
“rfio://lxshare0209.cern.ch//data/alice/ntuples.dat”



# III: Summary of lcg-utils commands



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## Replica Management

lcg-cp	<b>Copies a grid file to a local destination</b>
lcg-cr	<b>Copies a file to a SE and registers the file in the catalog</b>
lcg-del	<b>Delete one file</b>
lcg-rep	<b>Replication between SEs and registration of the replica</b>
lcg-gt	<b>Gets the TURL for a given SURL and transfer protocol</b>
lcg-sd	<b>Sets file status to “Done” for a given SURL in a SRM request</b>

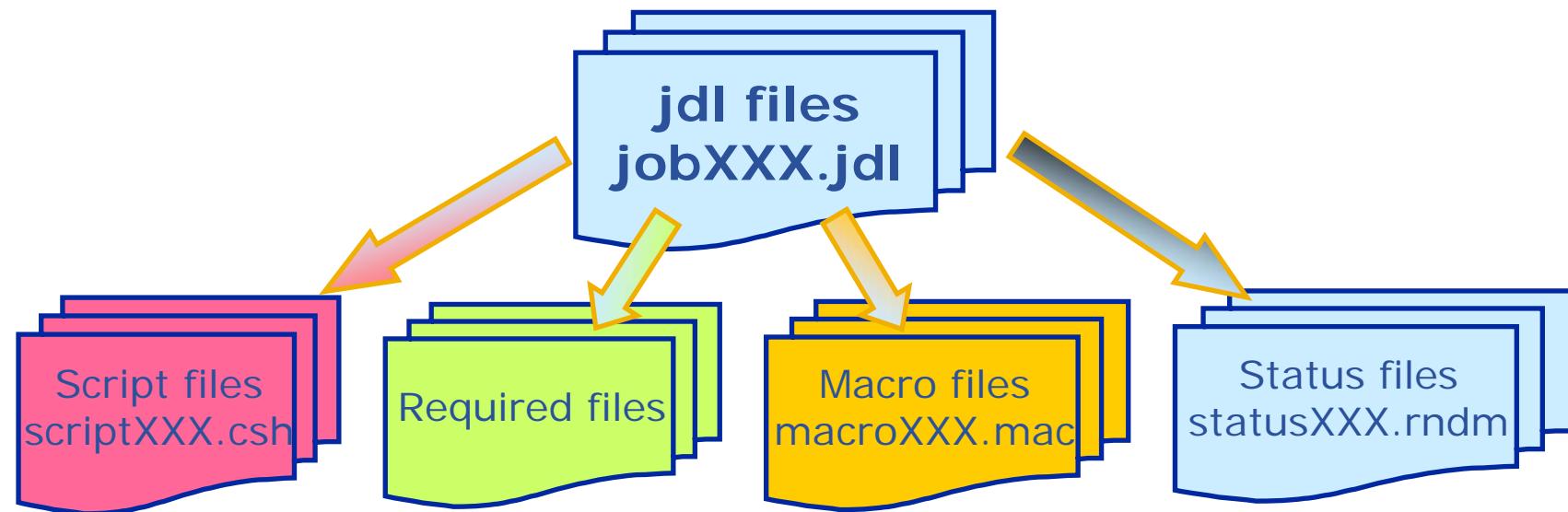
# III: Files submitted

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Splitting a Monte Carlo GATE simulation of 10 M of events as follow:

- ◆ 10 simulations generating 1M de particles
- ◆ 20 simulations generating 500 000 particles
- ◆ 50 simulations generating 200 000 particles .....
- Other files necessary to launch simulations are produced automatically



# III: JDL files characteristics



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## • Job characteristics

```
[  
    Executable = "/bin/sh";  
    Arguments = "./script0.sh";  
    StdOutput = "std0.out";  
    StdError = "std0.err";  
  
    OutputData = { [  
        OutputFile = "result0.root" ;  
        StorageElement = "grid002.ics.forth.gr" ;  
        LogicalFileName = "lfn:/grid/biomed(ROOT" ; ]};  
  
    RetryCount = 3;  
    JobType = "normal";  
    Type = "Job";  
    InputData = "lfn:Scan_patientDUPOND"  
    InputSandbox = {  
        "/home/user/GATEJOB/script0.sh",  
        "/home/user/GATEJOB/macro0.mac"  
        "/home/user/GATEJOB/status0.r"  
        "/home/user/GATEJOB/GateM  
        "/home/user/GATEJOB/projGat  
        "/home/user/GATEJOB/patch0.c"  
        "/home/user/GATEJOB/PROFIL_LATClass0.C",  
        "/home/user/GATEJOB/PROFIL_LATClass0.h"  
    };  
    requirements = (Member("VO-biomed-GATE-3.0.0-1",other.GlueHostApplicationSoftwareRunTimeEnvironment)  
&&(other.GlueCEPolicyMaxCPUTime>102));  
    Rank = (other.GlueCEStateWaitingJobs == 0 ? other.GlueCEStateFreeCPUs : -other.GlueCEStateWaitingJobs);  
]
```

### ▪ Requirements:

- GATE, G4 software
- TAG
- MaxCPUTime

### ▪ RANK:

- the site with none waiting jobs, if it's not the case,
- the sites with the largest number of free CPUs

If more than one resource matches, then the rank is used to determine which is the most desirable resource.

# III: Script files characteristics



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Bash shell

Files readable from any node  
tcsh also accepted

▪ Source of the environment file:

▪ update of necessary variables

```
#!/bin/sh
#Script Launching on EGEE
# Cheick Thiam
#CE_node :
#####
##### GATE Environment #####
#####
#list content of PWD
ls -l $PWD
echo " GATE Env Configuration "
source ${VO_BIOMED_SW_DIR}/gate_env_main.sh
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:$VO_BIOMED_SW_DIR/gate/lib/root
echo " GATE Run "
#####
# Launching a simulation #
#####
${VO_BIOMED_SW_DIR}/gate/bin/Linux-g++/Gate macro0.mac
ls -l
echo " ROOT ANALYZE "
echo " ===== "
root -b Batch0.C
ls -l
echo " TEST COPY : test lcg-cr -v -d "
lcg-cr -v -d grid002.ics.forth.gr -l lfn:/grid/biomed/ROOT/result0.root --vo biomed file: $PWD/result0.root
```

▪ Executable

▪ Macro file in parameter

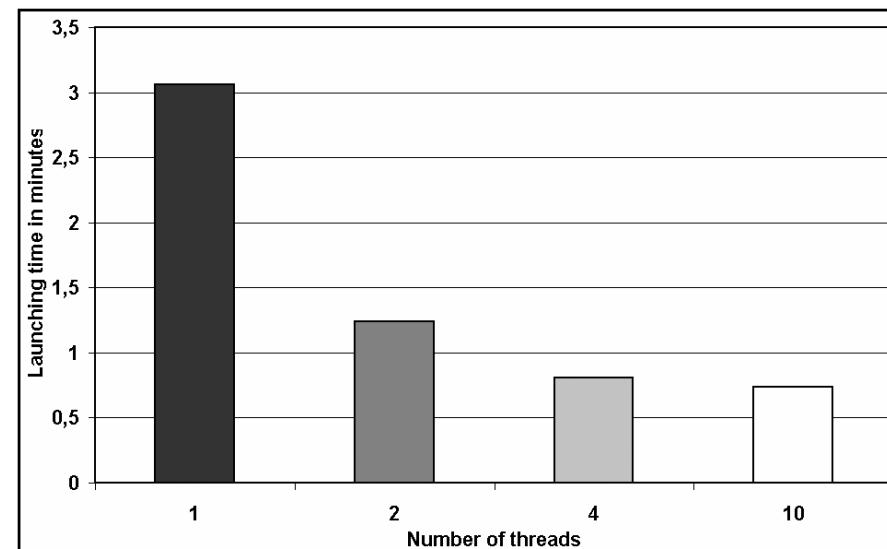
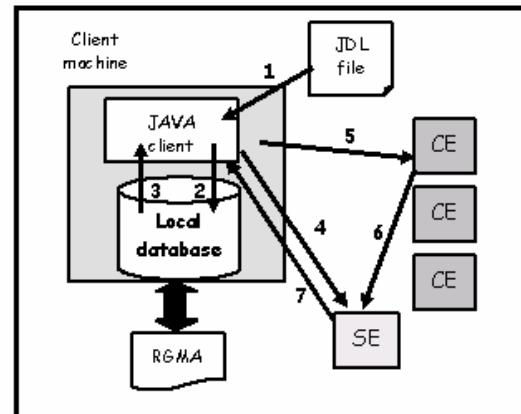
▪ Execution of a Root analysis after the G4 simulation

▪ Copy of results on SE with creation of an lfn

### III: Submission of the simulations on the grid, 2 approaches

- **Multiple threading**

- By using a Java application that doesn't take into account the RB bottleneck, the more the threads are important, the lower the launching time is → **Gain in computing time**



- By using the RB
    - Impossible to increase the multithreading as much as we want
    - Sequential acceptance of the jobs from the RB (3s/job treated)

→ **A good knowledge of the grid RBs is necessary for an optimal submission**

# III: Submission of the simulations



Plateforme de Calcul pour les Sciences du Vivant

- **Workload analysis: the analysis of the cluster workload is essential to find the best scheduling policies for the users' needs**

Queue	Max CPU (H:M:S)	Max Wall (H:M:S)	Max Jobs
Test	0:05:00	0:15:00	130
Short	0:20:00	1:30:00	130
Long	8:00:00	24:00:00	130
Day	24:00:00	36:00:00	130
Infinite	48:00:00	72:00:00	130

Queue configuration at LPC site

## – The running time

Queue	Mean	Standard deviation	CV
Test	31.0	373.6	12
Short	149.5	1230.5	8.2
Long	2943.2	11881.2	4.0
Day	6634.8	25489.2	3.8
Infinite	10062.2	30824.5	3.0

- Maximum CPU time: unadapted variable to describe the length of a job
- Look at short jobs

## – The waiting time

Queue	Mean	Standard deviation	CV	Number of jobs
Test	33335.9	148326.4	4.4	45760
Short	1249.7	27621.8	22.1	81963
Long	535.1	5338.8	9.9	32879
Day	466.8	8170.7	17.5	19275
Infinite	1753.9	24439.8	13.9	49060

- Launch not too short jobs compared to their waiting factor
- Do not send jobs very often in order that they all wait together in a queue.
- Execution of long jobs delayed by the scheduler to run shorter jobs

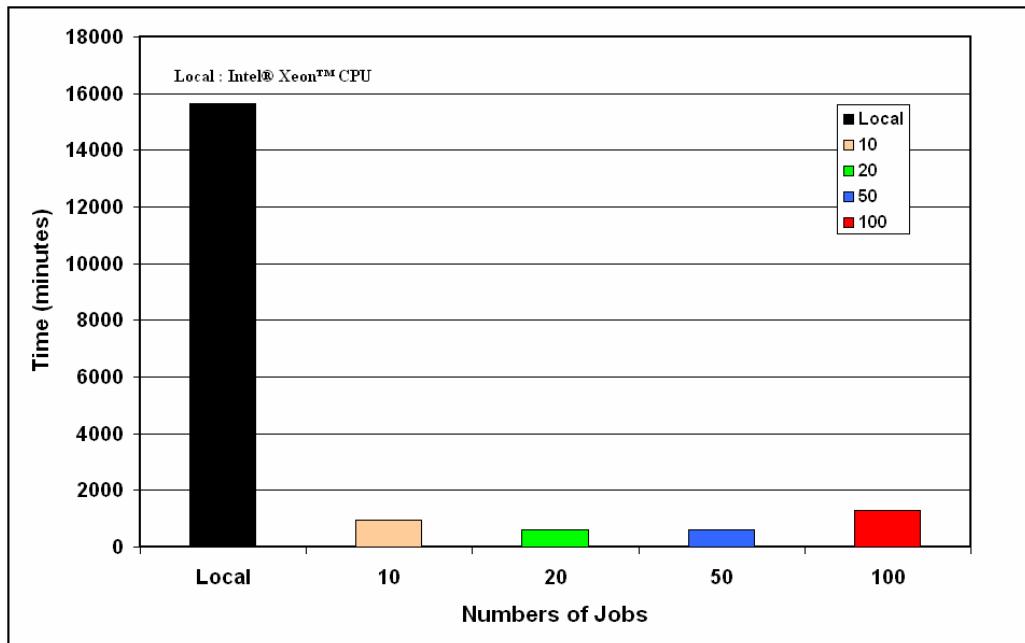
## – The arrival time

Group	Mean (seconds)	Standard deviation	CV
Biomed	223.6	5194.5	23.22
Dteam	256.2	2385.4	9.31
LHCb	2474.6	39460.5	15.94
Atlas	2824.1	60789.4	21.52
Dzero	5018.7	50996.6	10.16

- activity peak around midday, 2pm and 4pm
- Moments of interarrival time for each group of users are very irregularly, distributed and do not correspond to Poisson processes

# III: Installation status and computing tests

- Installations
  - Biomed resources: 115 CEs, 3500 CPUs, 120 TB, 75 users
  - Gate.3.0.0 installed on each biomed CE
- Radiotherapy simulation:



Local computing:  
260 hours on 3GHz  
processor

Grid computing:  
10 hours for 50  
partitions



GAIN 26 for 50 jobs submitted

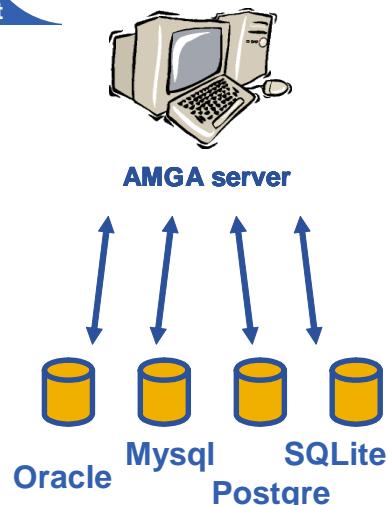
- SPECT simulation:
  - 1813 Jobs, 24h/job
  - Gain=800  
(907 days with a 3 GHz CPU)
  - Results in 3 days

### III: Datasets with metadata: the AMGA server

Plateforme de Calcul pour les Sciences du Vivant



- AMGA is a metadata service for the Grid.
  - *Describe file, locate files based on their contents and simplifies the need of structured data required by some applications*  
AMGA currently supports 4 different database backends via ODBC drivers.
- It is a database access service for Grid applications which allows user jobs running on the Grid to access databases.
- It provides a Grid style authentication as well as an opaque layer which hides the differences of the different underlying database systems from the user.
- AMGA is a service sitting between the RDBMS and the user's client application.
- AMGA intends to provide a replication layer which makes databases locally available to user jobs and replicate the changes between the different participating databases.



### III: Example: secure management of medical images on the grid

#### Medical images access on the grid

FTP like transfers: GridFTP secured protocol

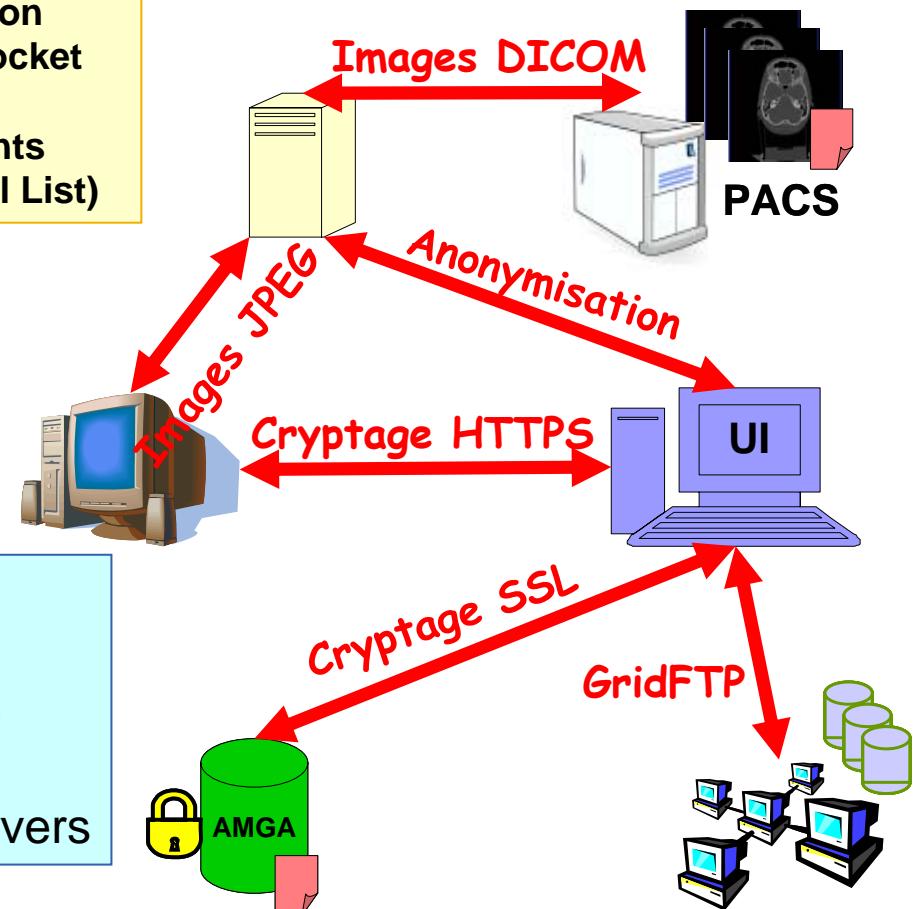
#### Metadata access:

Proxy authentication and VOMS authorization

Secured connections using SSL (Secure Socket Layer):

cryptographic systems to transfer documents

Authorizationb using ACLs (Access Control List)



#### The AMGA server:

Langages based on SQL

Hierarchical organization of metadata (tree)

Dynamic schemas: add,delete, modify fields

Replication of metadata on other AMGA servers

# IV

## Web portal interface to access the grid

# IV: Overview



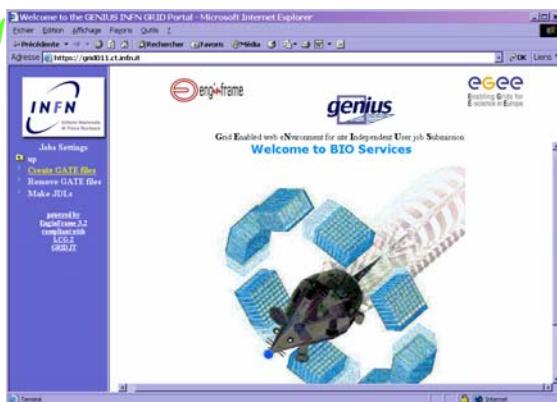
Plateforme de Calcul pour les Sciences du Vivant

## Registration and management of medical images

- Registration and replication anonym medical images
- One logical file name corresponding to multiple physical images
- Automatic adding and suppression of images

## Jobs submissions and management

- User secured authentication
- Splitting of simulations
- Automatic files creation submitted to the grid
- Jobs submission
- Jobs management
- Automatic data retrieving (spectrum, isodoses...)

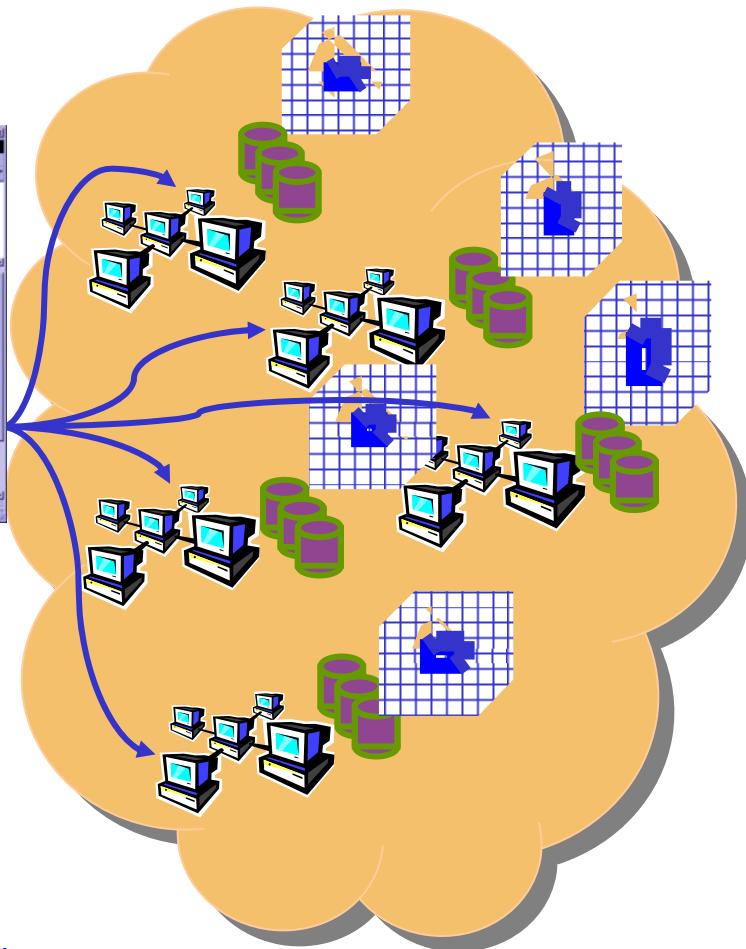


## Internet connexion



## Working station

Starting of the installation at Centre Jean Perrin



Welcome to the GENIUS Grid Portal - Mozilla

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Window Help

Back Forward Reload Stop https://clrpcsv12.in2p3.fr/ Search Print

Home Bookmarks Scientific Linux Distros

**INFN** eGEE Grid Enabled web eNvironment for e-science **genius** site I independent User job Submission **enginframe** **NICE**

Welcome thiam Resource Broker: biomed Virtual Organization: biomed Catalog Type: fireman Catalog Server: gilda Your Data Logout

**Genius Services**

- BIOMED GATE APPLICATION
  - GATE SUBMIT SERVICES
    - Create GATE files
    - Remove GATE files
    - Make JDLs
    - Submit GATE Jobs
    - Jobs Status
  - MEDICAL IMAGE SERVICES
    - File or single Image Upload
    - Copy on Grid (SE)
    - Replicate data/file
    - Delete data/file
    - Download a grid file
    - Images Upload
    - Images Anonymization
    - Images Viewer
- File
- Security
- Job
- Data
- Info
- Monitoring
- Interactive
- Preferences

**Welcome to GENIUS and Biomedical GATE Application Portal**

**genius** Centre JEAN PERRIN

ver. 3.0 compliant with [gLite-1](#) and [LCG-2](#) middlewares [Credits](#)

This portal is best viewed with Mozilla 1.7.12 or higher.  
Netscape (4.79, 4.80, 6 or higher) and Internet Explorer (5 or higher) can also be used.  
The use of any other web browser could induce some visualization mismatches and is not currently suggested.  
powered by

enginframe Last update: Fri 03 February 2006

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Tue Mar 10:53



Fichier Edition Affichage FAVORIS Outils ?



Précédente Suivante Rechercher Favoris

Adresse <https://grid-tutor.ct.infn.it/>

OK Liens >



### Jobs Settings

- [up](#)
- [Create GATE files](#)
- [Remove GATE files](#)
- [Make JDLs](#)

powered by  
EnginFrame 3.2  
compliant with  
LCG-2  
GRID.IT

RB: gilda

VO: gilda

RLS: GILDA

Your Data

Logout

## Create GATE files

With this service it will be created/checked your GATE Repository and Settings. If you choose to perform Root Analysis, please read these few [instruction](#) for your root class files.

Repository Name

GateRoot

Root Analysis

Yes

No

InputSandbox Files (3 files)

Select...  
Clean

InputData lfn:

macro (.mac)

Select...

Number of Partitions

Status Files (=Number of Partitions)

Select...



E-mail Images

Connexion



Internet



# Welcome to the GENIUS INFN GRID Portal - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Fichier Edition Affichage Favoris Outils ?



Adresse <https://grid-tutor.ct.infn.it/> OK Liens »



## Jobs Services

- [up](#)
- [Jobs Settings](#)
- [Jobs Submission](#)
- [Jobs Queue](#)
- [GATE job data](#)

powered by  
EnginFrame 3.2  
compliant with  
LCG-2  
GRID.IT



Grid Enabled web eNvironment for site Independent User job Submission

RB: gilda		VO: gilda	RLS: GILDA	Your Data	Logout
No	Job ID	Last update	Destination	Status	
4	<a href="https://grid004.ct.infn.it:9000/qdCL6HCv4AMG9QFqn645kw">https://grid004.ct.infn.it:9000/qdCL6HCv4AMG9QFqn645kw</a>	Fri Nov 12 13:38:01 2004	grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-infinite	Scheduled	
3	<a href="https://grid004.ct.infn.it:9000/moI2CgILw9k5Dik4eJ682w">https://grid004.ct.infn.it:9000/moI2CgILw9k5Dik4eJ682w</a>	Fri Nov 12 13:40:47 2004	grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-infinite	Running	
2	<a href="https://grid004.ct.infn.it:9000/epYl_EMrNzeyyFJ7ulEzQ">https://grid004.ct.infn.it:9000/epYl_EMrNzeyyFJ7ulEzQ</a>	Fri Nov 12 13:40:48 2004	grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-infinite	Running	
1	<a href="https://grid004.ct.infn.it:9000/DuNF0S0k9m3PonYf-rTizA">https://grid004.ct.infn.it:9000/DuNF0S0k9m3PonYf-rTizA</a>	Fri Nov 12 13:40:48 2004	grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-infinite	Running	

Terminé

Écran d'accueil

Connexion rapide

Internet

Connexion

42

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Adresse https://grid-tutor.ct.infn.it/

OK Lien

Jobs Services

up

Jobs SettingsJobs SubmissionJobs QueueGATE job data

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**EnginFrame 3.2**  
 compliant with  
**LCG-2**  
**GRID.IT**



eGEE  
Enabling Grids for  
E-science in Europe

### Grid Enabled web eNvironment for site Independent User job Submission

RB: gilda

VO: gilda

RLS: GILDA

Your Data

Logout

The Job output of <https://grid004.ct.infn.it:9000/qdCL6HCv4AMG9QFqn645kw> has been successfully retrieved in your HOME.

No	Job ID	Last update	Destination	Status
4	<a href="https://grid004.ct.infn.it:9000/qdCL6HCv4AMG9QFqn645kw">https://grid004.ct.infn.it:9000/qdCL6HCv4AMG9QFqn645kw</a>	Fri Nov 12 14:12:58 2004	grid010.ct.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-lcgpbs-infinite	Done

Job execution completed, analysing data now....

Merging of Root files done.....creating graphical output

All jobs output have been retrieved in [/home/maigne/GATE/outputs/gate\\_job\\_list\\_20041112\\_143643](/home/maigne/GATE/outputs/gate_job_list_20041112_143643). If the production was finished less than 3 days ago, you can also inspect the output from its copy on the spooler directory [gate\\_job\\_list\\_20041112\\_143643](gate_job_list_20041112_143643)

# Welcome to the GENIUS INFN GRID Portal - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Précédente ▶ Rechercher Favoris

Adresse <https://grid-tutor.ct.infn.it/> OK Liens »



## Jobs Services

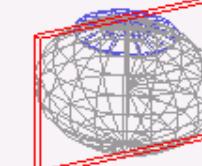
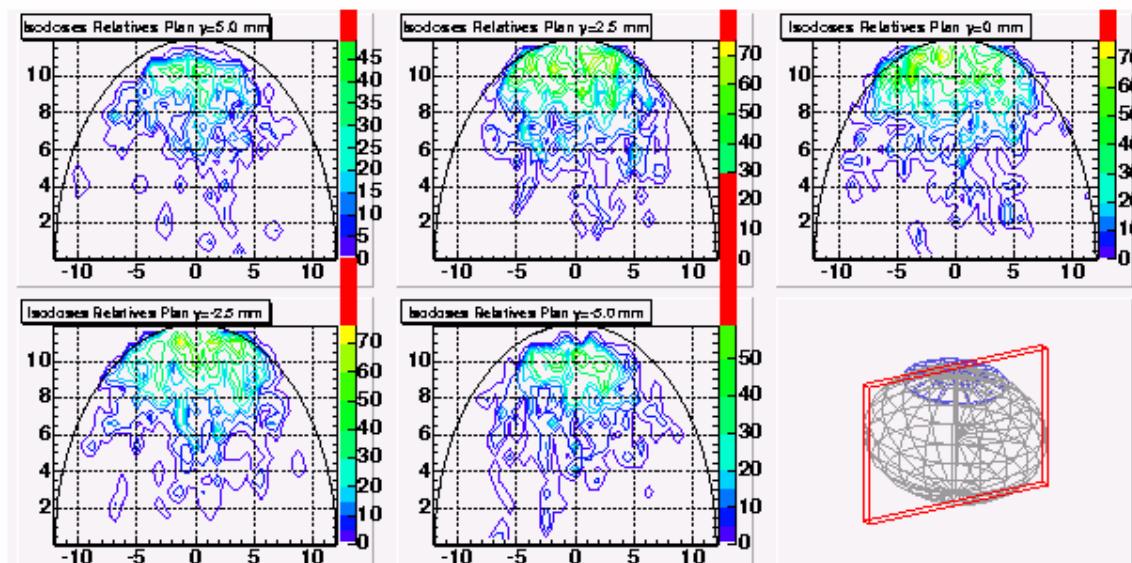
- up
- Jobs Settings
- Jobs Submission
- Jobs Queue
- GATE job data

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EnginFrame 3.2  
compliant with  
LCG-2  
GRID.IT



eGee  
Enabling Grids for  
E-science in Europe

Grid Enabled web eNvironment for site Independent User job Submission



Terminé

Internet

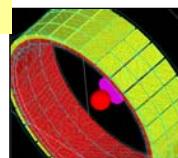
# IV: Functionalities of a web portal for simulations in medical physics

Plateforme de Calcul pour les Sciences du Vivant

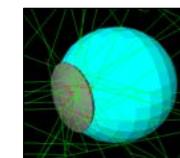


Développements utilisant des services web (Sept2007-Sept2008)

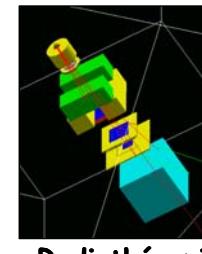
**Simulations Monte Carlo**



Camera TEP

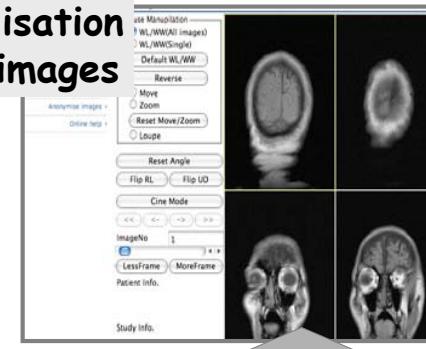


Traitements de curiethérapie oculaire

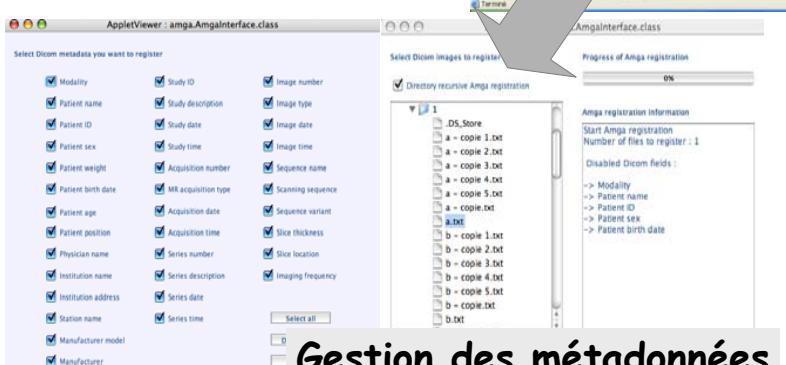


Radiothérapie

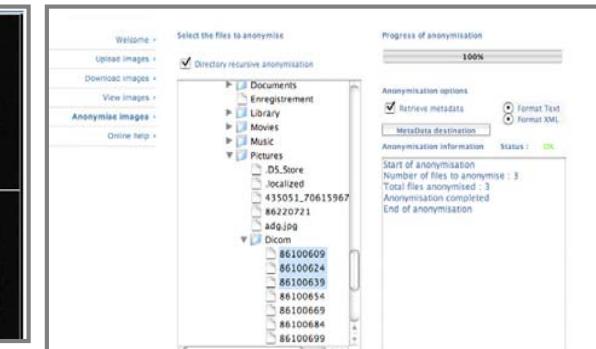
**Visualisation des images**



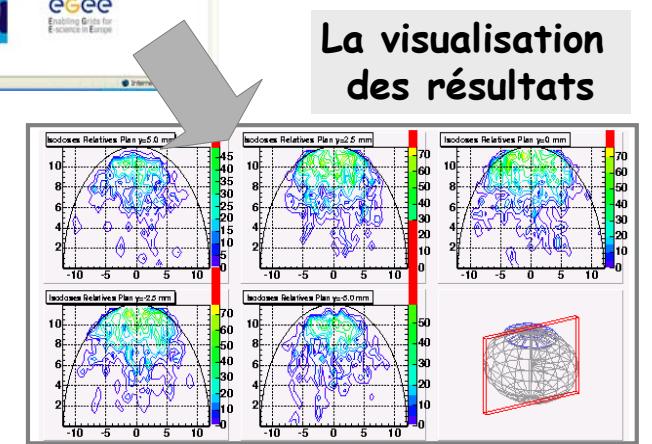
**Gestion des métadonnées**



**Anonymisation des images**

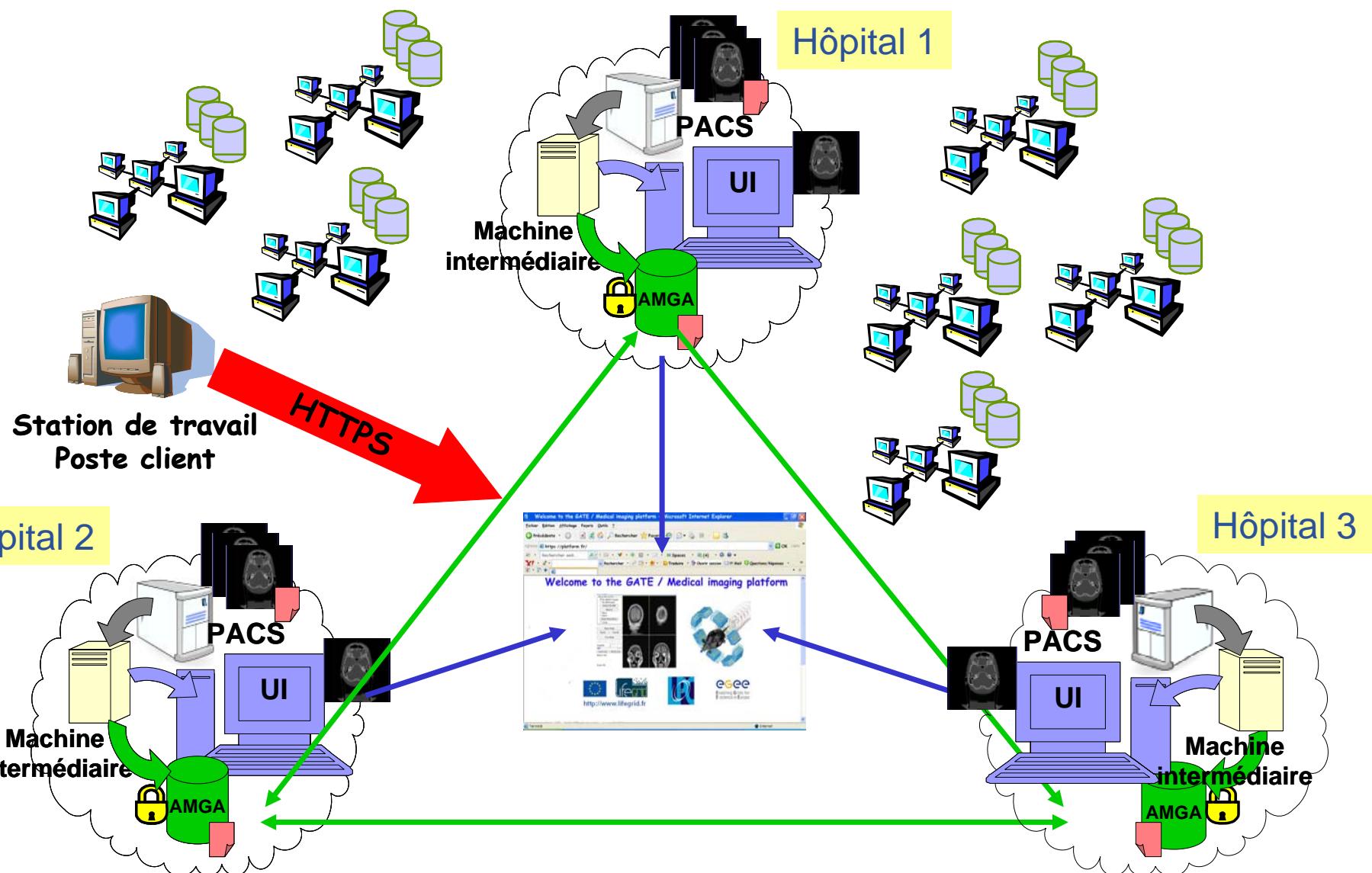


**La visualisation des résultats**



# IV: How to use it for connections between hospitals

PCSV  
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- European grid project
  - <http://www.eu-egee.org>
- Regional grid project: AUVERGRID
  - <http://www.auvergrid.fr>
- Information system for life sciences on grid: LifeGrid
  - <http://www.lifegrid.fr>
- Tutorial on EGEE
  - <http://www.eu-egee.org/try-the-grid>
- LCG user
  - <http://lcg.web.cern.ch/LCG/users/users.html>
- LCG User Guide
  - <https://edms.cern.ch/file/454439//LCG-2-UserGuide.html>
- LCG FAQ (pas à jour mais ça aide quand même)
  - <https://edms.cern.ch/file/495216/1/LCG-Faq.html>
- Docs on the grid
  - <https://gus.fzk.de/pages/docu.php>
- User Support
  - <http://www.gqus.org/>  
pour soumettre des incidents pour la VO, pour un site...