



NERSC Analytics Program Status and Update

DOE CGF

April 30, 2007

Today's Presentation

- Describe goals, components, resources, and value of NERSC Analytics Program
- Supported science domains
- Synergy with other analytics programs
- Examples of current technology applications – from scientific data management to data exploration

Goals of Analytics Program

Facilitate NERSC user **knowledge discovery** through the

use, adaptation, extension, creation, application, and deployment

of a diverse array of technologies spanning the domains of

high performance computing, data management, data analysis and visualization, and workflow management.

- **Scientific data management (SDM)** – efficient access to data; data organization and security
- **Workflow management** – systematic approach to data processing & simulation pipelines
- **Data analysis/data mining** – broad category includes tools to processing data, finding features
- **Visualization** – visual data exploration; tools for communicating and sharing results

Integration of these components facilitates **data exploration** that leads to knowledge discovery.

- **Team of seven (three new hires late 2006-early 2007) with experience spanning all aspects of analytics, high performance computing, and many science domains.**
- **SGI Altix – 32 processors, 192GB RAM, 40TB attached FC storage**
 - **Architectural balance favors data intensive operations: large SMP memory, best I/O bandwidth on the floor at NERSC.**
- **Procurement process underway for new analytics machine.**

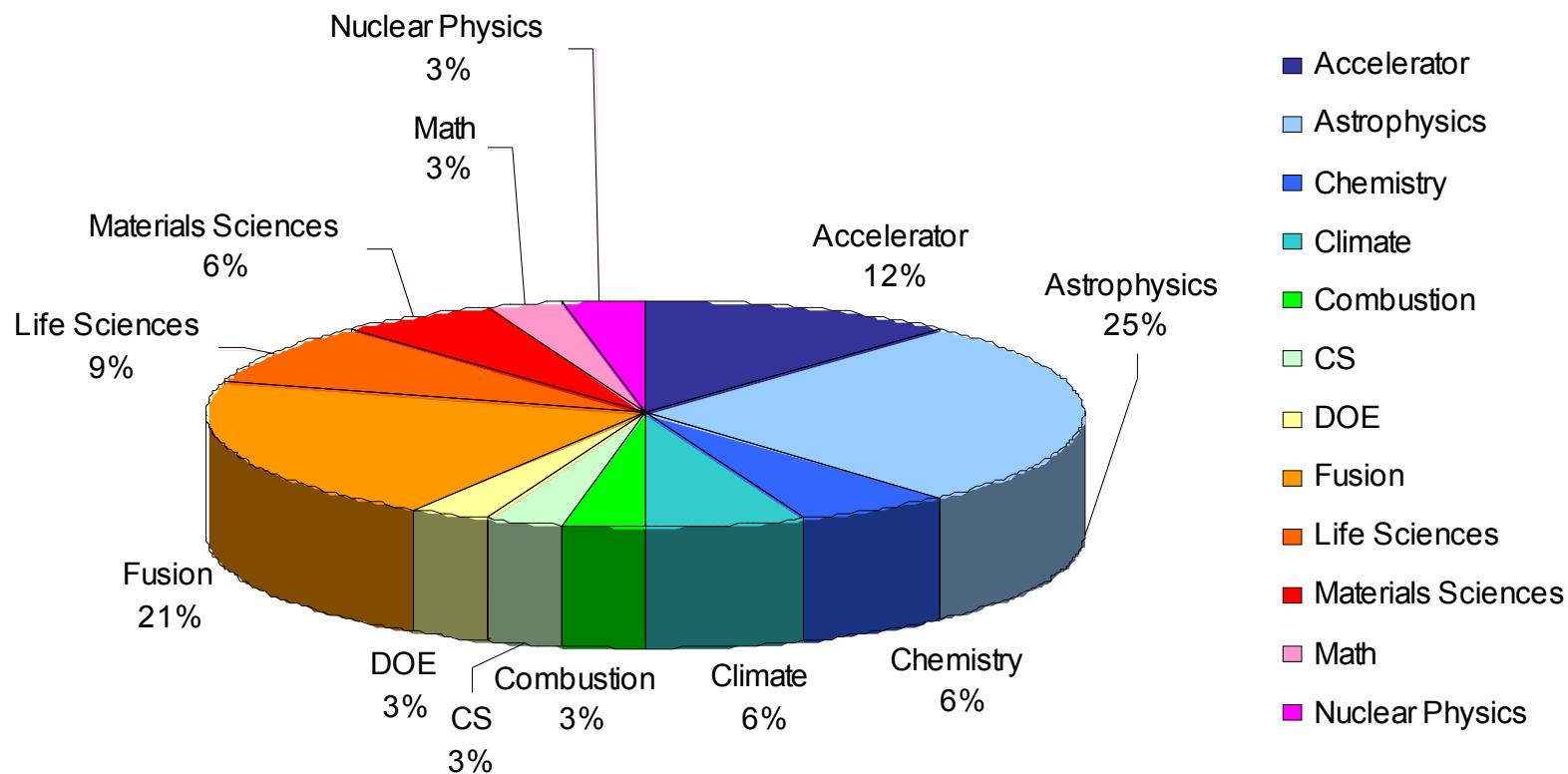
Value of the Analytics Program

- For NERSC users, **problem sizes are growing larger** with larger computational platforms and higher-resolution instruments.
- All sciences need to store, access, process, explore and understand data and information.
 - **Science is increasingly data intensive.**
- Understanding and managing data is a limiting factor for a wide range of sciences (ASCR SDM Challenge workshop report).
 - **There is no science without data analysis.**

How We Work with Users

- **Generally, no off-the-shelf, general-purpose solutions for analytics exist.**
- **The Analytics Program adapts, extends, integrates, and sometimes creates technologies to meet user needs.**
- **Consulting and collaborative projects with users in all aspects of analytics technologies.**
- **Results and impact on science come through in-depth work with stakeholder/users.**

Supported Science Areas



Supported Science Areas 2005-2007

Analytics Customer Technology Matrix

	SDM	Workflow	Analysis	Visualization
Accelerator	X	X	X	X
Astrophysics	X	X	X	X
Biology			X	X
Chemistry				X
Climate		X	X	X
Combustion			X	X
CS			X	X
Fusion	X		X	X
Math	X		X	X

Synergy with Other Analytics Programs

- **SciDAC Visualization and Analytics Center for Enabling Technologies (VACET)**
 - Collaboration of LBNL, LLNL, ORNL, Utah, UC Davis
 - Representatives from both NERSC Analytics and ORNL/CCS Visualization groups
 - Development of analytics infrastructure that will be deployed at DOE's open computing facilities
- **DOE Base Program in Visualization**
 - New technologies for high performance visualization
- **SciDAC Scientific Data Management Center**
 - FastBit index/query technology
 - Storage Resource Manger (SRM) technology
 - Expert assistance in applying technologies to user problems

Examples of Current Projects

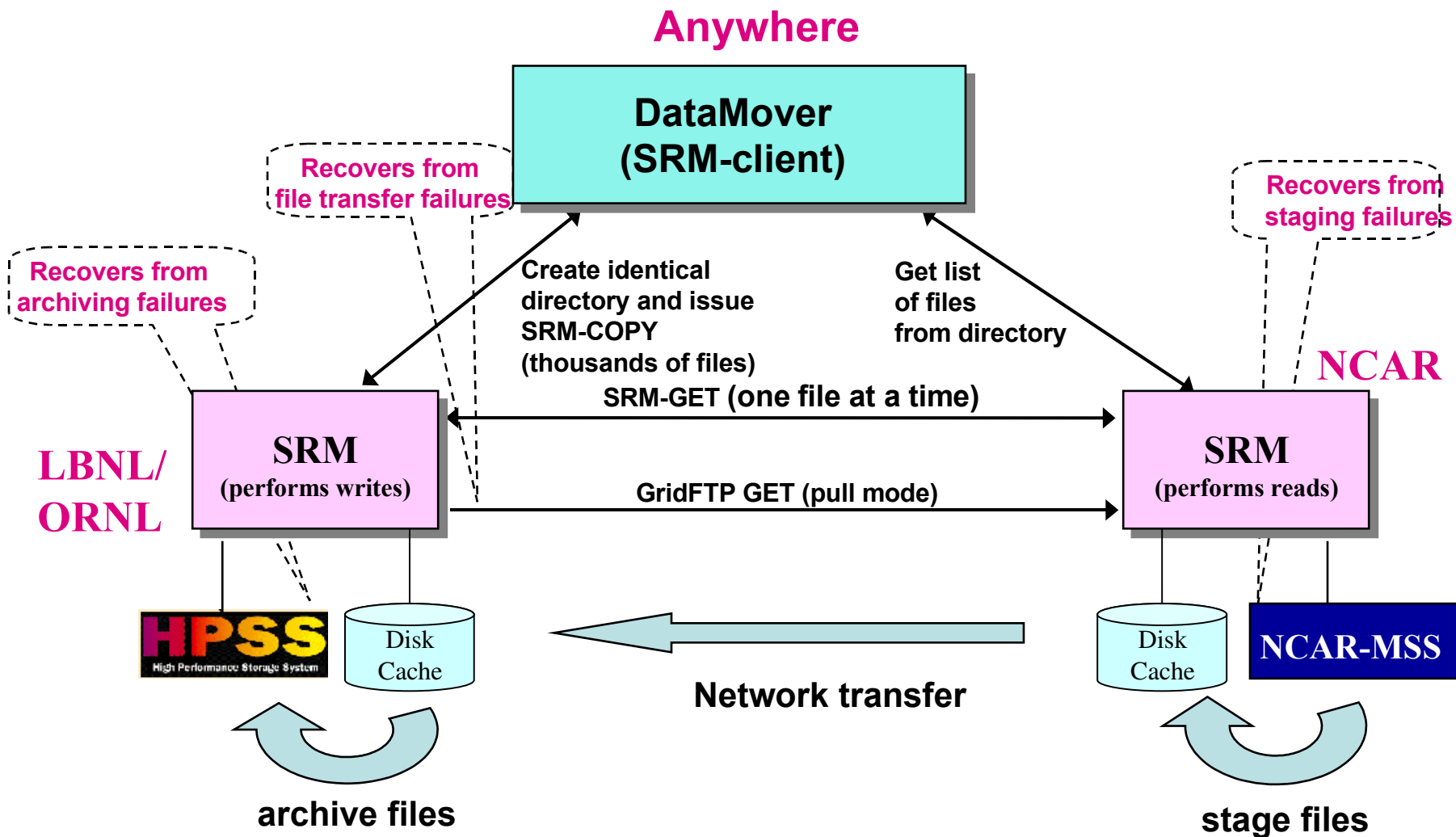
- **Scientific Data Management – Kurt Stockinger**
 - SRM, H5Part, FastBit
- **Workflow Management – Kurt Stockinger**
 - Kepler
- **Data Analysis and Data Mining – Peter Nugent, Raquel Romano**
 - Climate modeling and astrophysics
- **Visualization – Cristina Siegerist, Gunther Weber**
 - Current projects and accelerating remote display performance
- **Data Exploration – Cecilia Aragon**
 - SuperNova Factory AssembLy Line

Scientific Data Management

Kurt Stockinger

- Storage Resource Manager (**SRM**) for distributed data management
 - integrated mechanism for transferring files from one location to another, uniform access to heterogeneous storage (disk, tape), fault tolerant
- **H5Part** is a simplified API on top of the scientific data format HDF5.
 - high-performance, parallel I/O
 - developed for accelerator modeling
- **FastBit** for efficient indexing and querying
- **HDF5 FastQuery** combines bitmap indices with HDF5 (no slides).

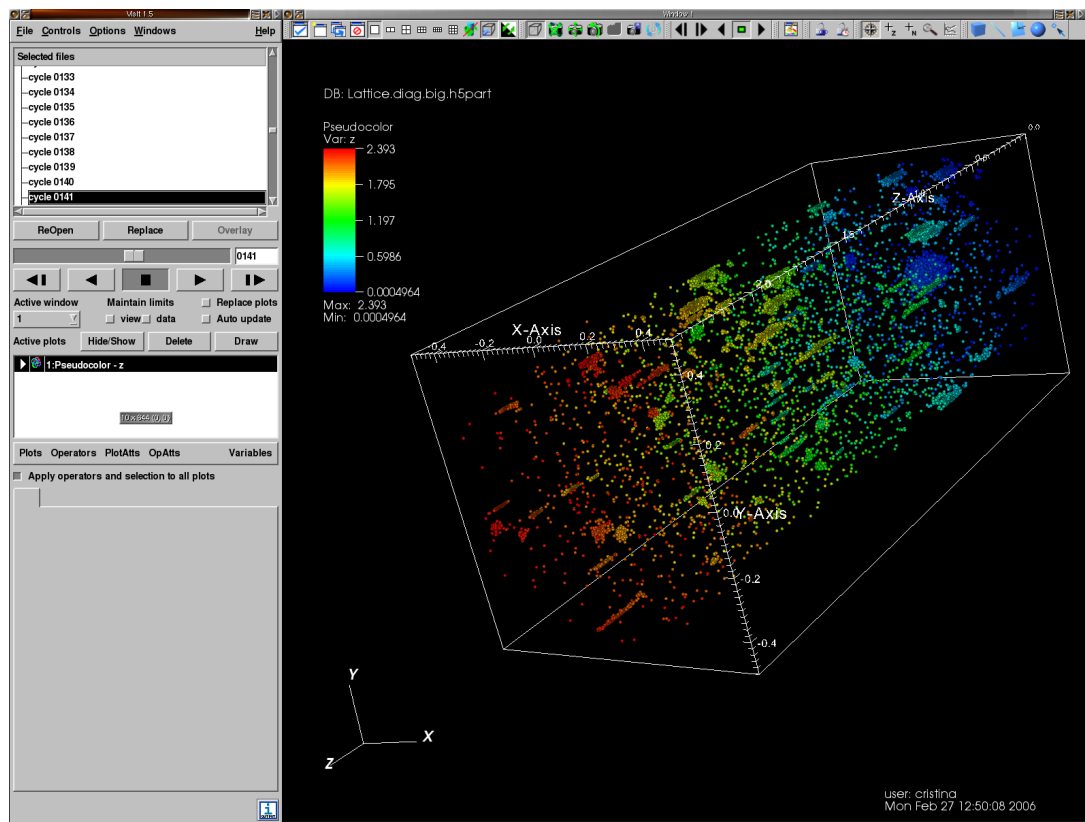
SRMs Used in Earth Science Grid for Robust Multi-File Replication



H5Part

- provides **high-performance parallel I/O**
- integrated into codes:
 - BeamBeam3D, MaryLie/Impact (ongoing)
 - Used at LBNL and PSI (Switzerland)
- current focus on particles:
 - 6-vector of coordinates and momenta

Visit plugin developed by Cristina Siegerist



Visit user interface showing an H5Part particle file rendered as spheres using the pseudocolor plot option.
- visualization by Cristina Siegerist

Bitmap Indices in FastBit

base data		bitmap index									
		E^9	E^8	E^7	E^6	E^5	E^4	E^3	E^2	E^1	E^0
1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Bitmap index **compresses** very well due to sparseness.
 Queries can be answered very efficiently.

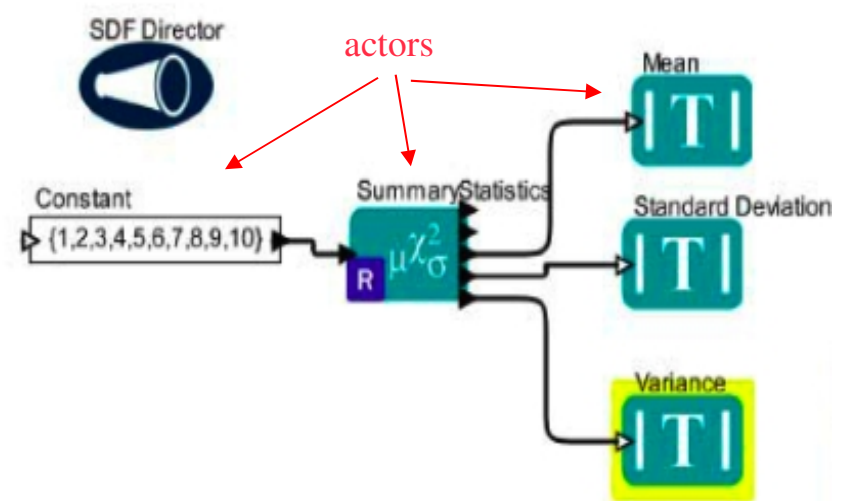
Workflow Management Using Kepler

Kurt Stockinger

Kepler (www.kepler-project.org)

- software application for building scientific workflows
- collaborative effort

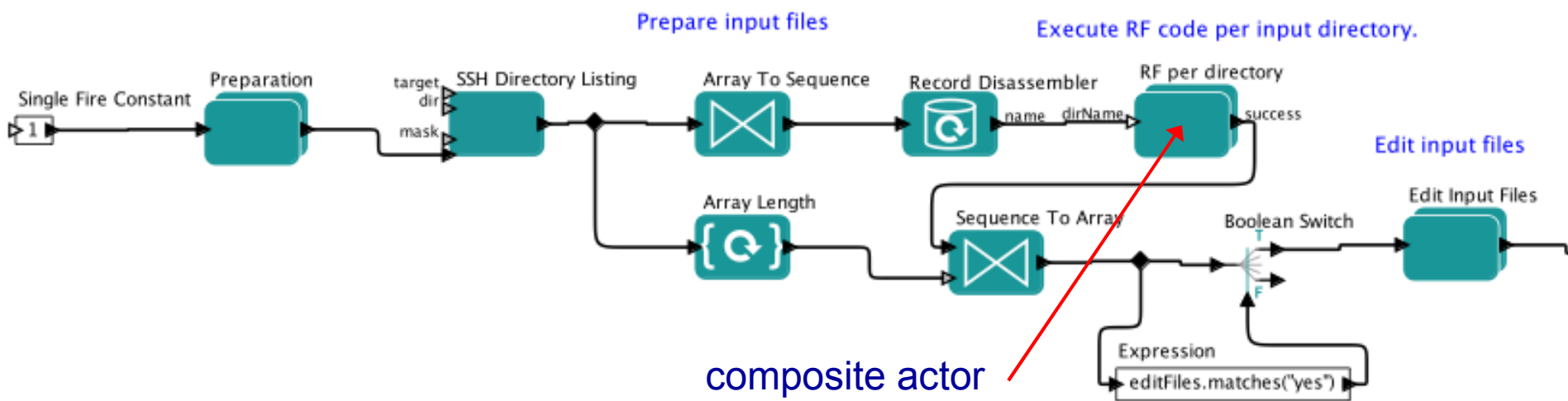
Components consist of directors (scheduler), actors (perform a function), ports, relations, and parameters.



workflow to calculate simple statistics

Accelerator Simulation

- Iterate over input files in different directories
- Execute specific codes remotely
- Edit input files



Benefits of Using Kepler Workflows

Script	Kepler Workflow
Needs to be written from scratch	Contains large number of reusable actors
Mainly used for local execution	Allows parallel and distributed workflow execution
May be difficult to maintain	Easier to maintain
Often difficult to read (“write-only”)	Visual representation of workflows: easier to understand

Analysis of Climate Modeling

Raquel Romano

Data analysis techniques used for feature detection and to remove ‘model drift’ from simulations.

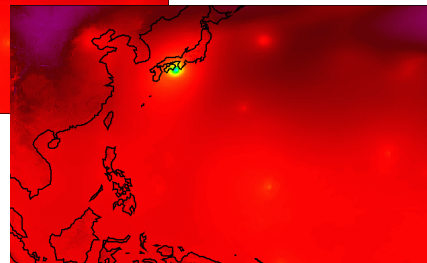
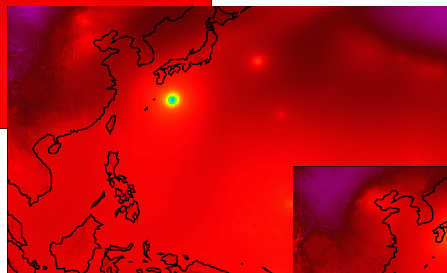
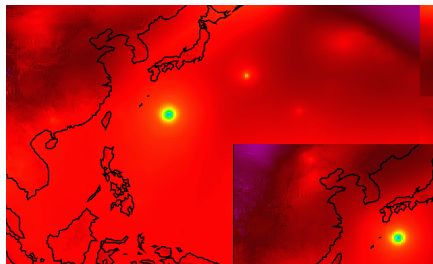
- **Blind source separation (BSS)**
 - Can be used to find features (tropical storms) when no explicit criteria exist
- **Multi-taper method**
 - Used to separate model drift from natural variability

Automatic Feature Extraction by Blind Source Separation

- Usual method of detecting tropical storms in GCM is to look for high wind, low SL pressure, high vorticity, *etc.*
- What if you don't know what **explicit criteria** to use to find features of interest?
- The BSS method (also known as blind deconvolution, independent component analysis (ICA)) is a statistical method for detecting unusual signals.
- Rachel applied the BSS method (using Matlab) to find features in climate models.

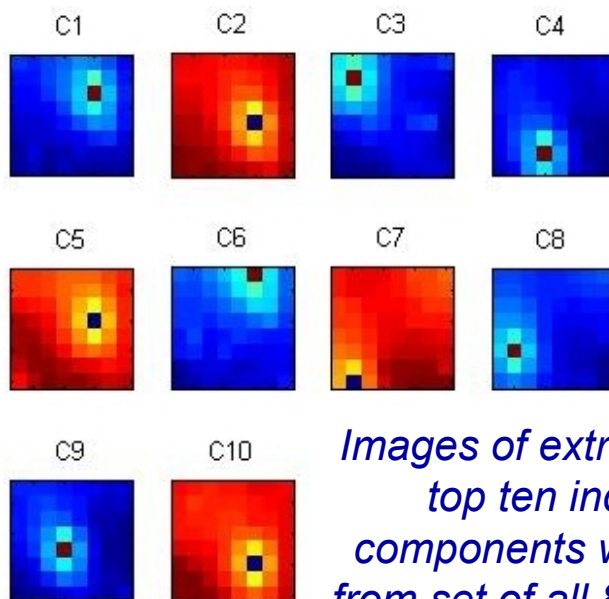
Automatic Feature Extraction by Blind Source Separation

Extracted features can be used as templates for finding similar features.

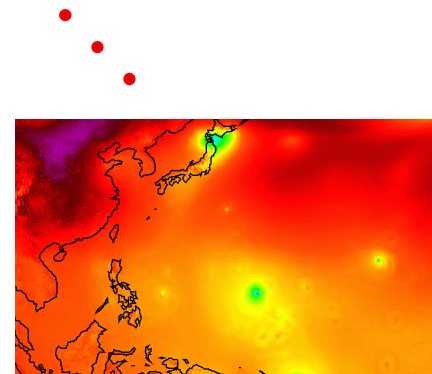


Tropical storm visible in sea level pressure simulations at multiple time steps.

In this case, the features were variations on rotating low-pressure systems. This was not assumed a priori.



Images of extracted features: top ten independent components were extracted from set of all 8x8 subimages.



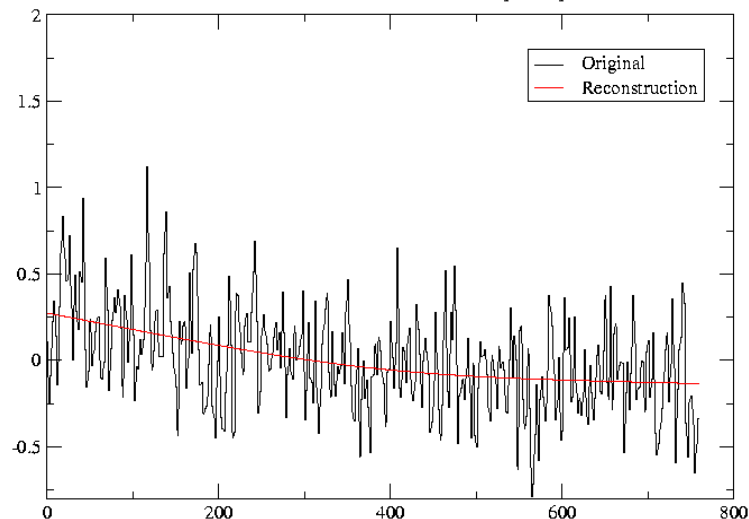
Nonlinear Trend Estimation in Long-Term Simulations of Surface Air Temperature

- **Model-induced drift occurs in 1000-year surface air temperature simulations.**
- **Need to separate periodic oscillations due to natural variability from background trends (model drift).**
- **Multi-Taper Method (MTM): combines spectral frequency analysis with a statistical model.**
- **MTM used to find spatially varying nonlinear trends in order to detect spatio-temporal patterns of interest.**

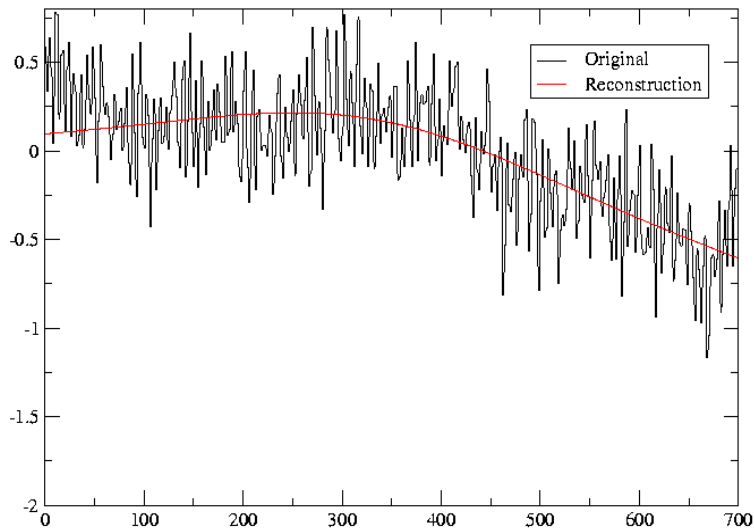
Statistical Detrending of Surface Air Temperature Using MTM

The red line is the trend that the modelers want wanted to remove.
MTM was used to find trends both on a global scale, and on smaller spatial scales.

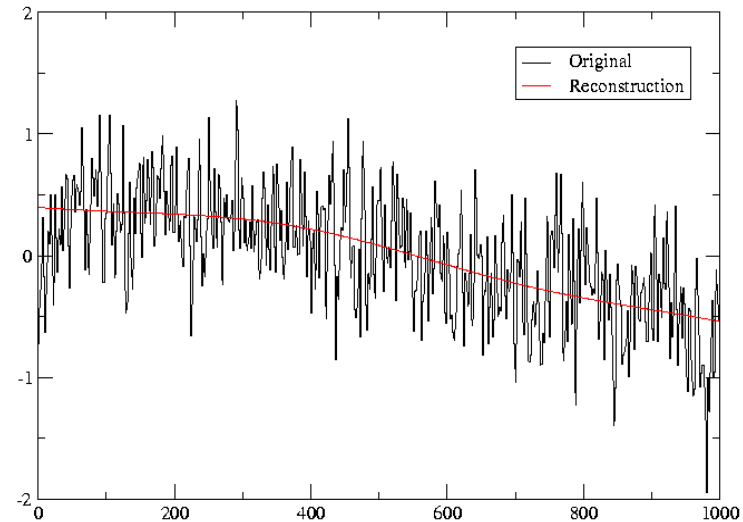
MTM Reconstruction
Data Vector -csiro_mk3_0_ACR_run1, npi=2, npr=3



MTM Reconstruction
Data Vector -iap_fggoals1_0_g_ACR_run2, npi=2, npr=3



MTM Reconstruction
Data Vector -cnrm_cm3_ACR, npi=2, npr=3



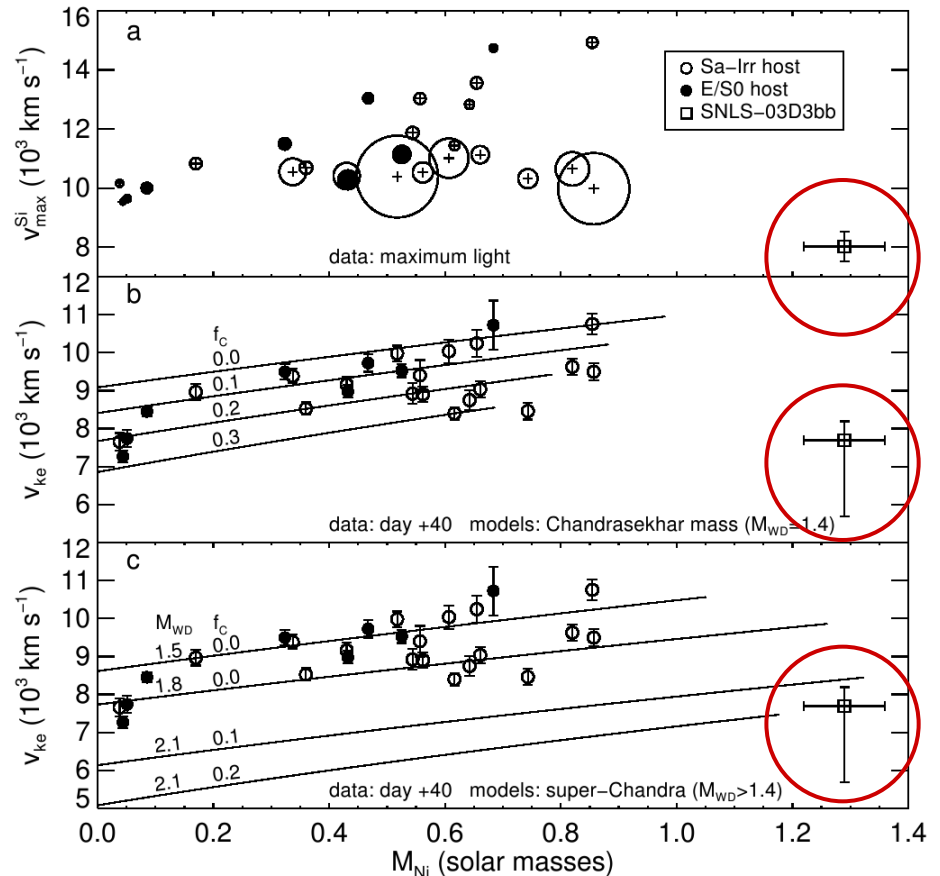
Analytics in Astrophysics

Peter Nugent

- Analysis of supernovae data led to the detection of the first Super Chandrasekhar Mass Type Ia supernova.
- Analysis of simulation results of supernova detonation facilitated comparisons with observations
- Workflow developed for processing 1 M 10 MB sky images to produce a library of reference images to use in investigating transient objects.

Confirmation of Type 1a SN from “Super-Chandrasekhar” Mass WD

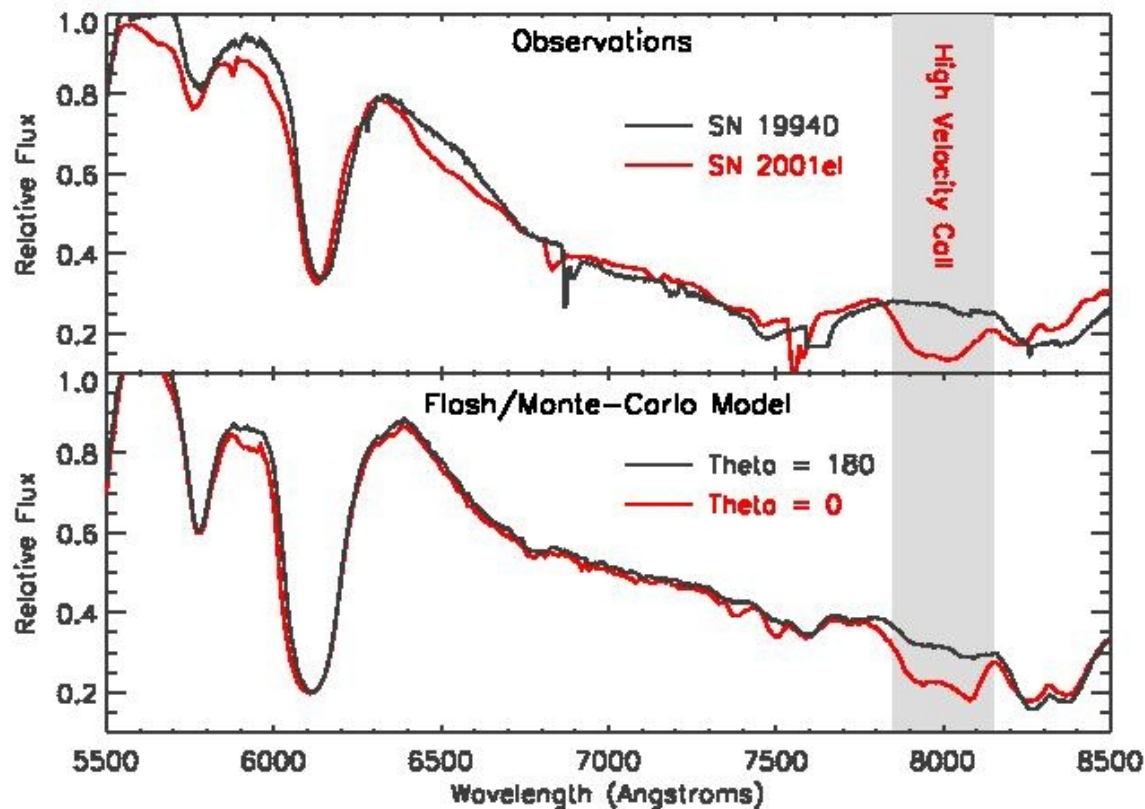
- Visualization and analysis used to test and confirm theory of **new type of Type Ia SN – one having “Super-Chandrasekhar” mass**.
- Top: brightness vs. velocity and amount of deceleration.
- Middle: velocity vs. mass and unburned carbon using a 1.4 solar mass model.
- Bottom: moving to a 2 solar mass model includes new observation.



D.A. Howell, M. Sullivan, P.E. Nugent, R.S. Ellis, A.J. Conley, D. Le Borgne, R.G. Carlberg, J. Guy, D. Balam, S. Basa, D. Fouchez, I.M. Hook, E.Y. Hsiao, J.D. Neill, R. Pain, K.M. Perrett and C.J. Pritchett. The type Ia supernova SNLS-03D3bb from a super-Chandrasekhar-mass white dwarf star. *Nature*, 443, 308-311, 21 September 2006.

Spectrum Synthesis

- The spectrum synthesis of the Incite model simulations compares favorably to observations.
- This may be the first explosion model that “naturally” explains the transition from deflagration to detonation in thermonuclear supernovae.



Workflow Management in the SN Factory

- Goal: make better reference images to use when investigating transient objects (e.g., supernovae).
- About ~20,000 sq deg on the sky has been covered about 50 separate times: approximately 1 million, 10 Mb images resides on NGF.
- Images processed in 2 X 2 square degree chunks; half of the processing is a serial task and half is a parallel task.
- Serial task: Determine image “zero point” and astrometry.
- Parallel task: co-addition of 500-1000 images into one 250 Mb image of 2 X 2 square degrees.
- Each part takes roughly the same amount of time ~ 100 wallclock days.

Workflow Management in the SN Factory

- To handle the serial part in “parallel”, Peter wrote **mpibatch**, a script to perform a round-robin execution of a list of serial commands (or even scripts of several commands) through mpi.
- Other steps:
 - Perl script converts text list into Fortran namelist.
 - Fortran namelist read as character strings on the master processor, spit out to slaves to execute, who then ask for more when they are done.
 - The threaded code ‘swarp’ is run to co-add each of the sub-images into one large image.
- Example the Coma Cluster...



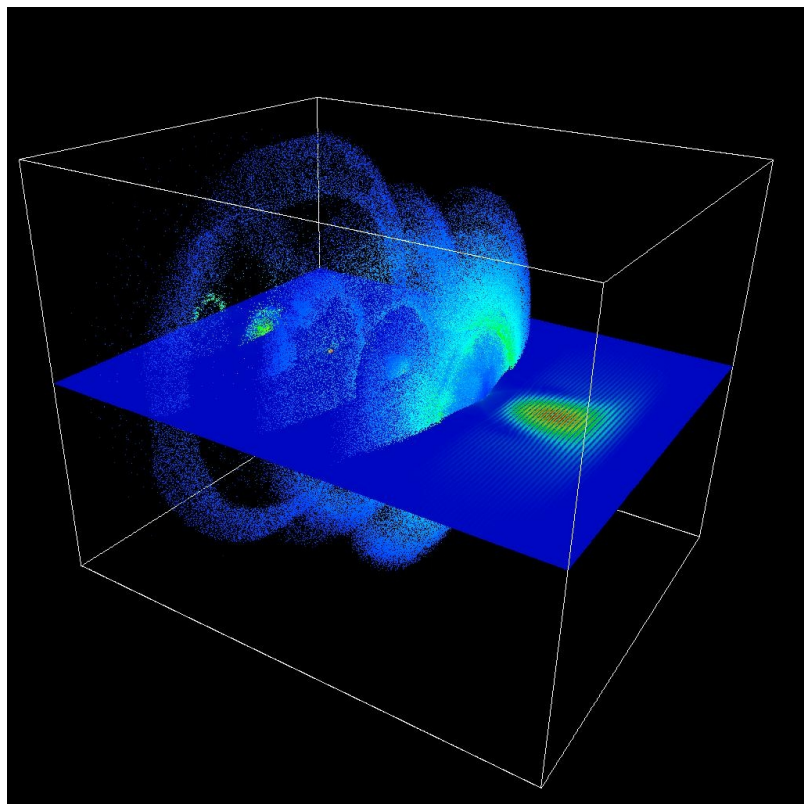
500 images
went into
this
incredibly
deep co-
addition of
the Coma
Cluster.

Visualization

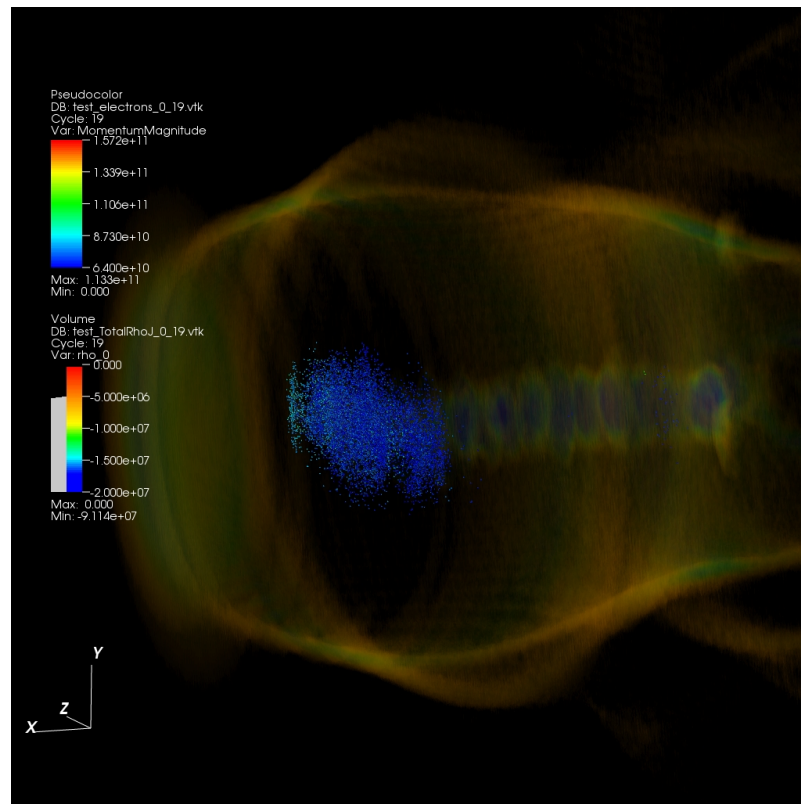
Cristina Siegerist

- **Particle-in-Cell Simulation of Laser Wakefield Particle Acceleration**
- **Accretion-Induced Collapse of White Dwarfs**
- **Visit plugin for H5Part – shown earlier**
- **Visit plugin for NIMROD output in HDF5**
- **Journal covers**

PIC Simulation of Laser Wakefield Particle Acceleration



This image shows a horizontal slice through the electric field; the electrons are colored by the magnitude of the momentum.
(*AVS/Express*)

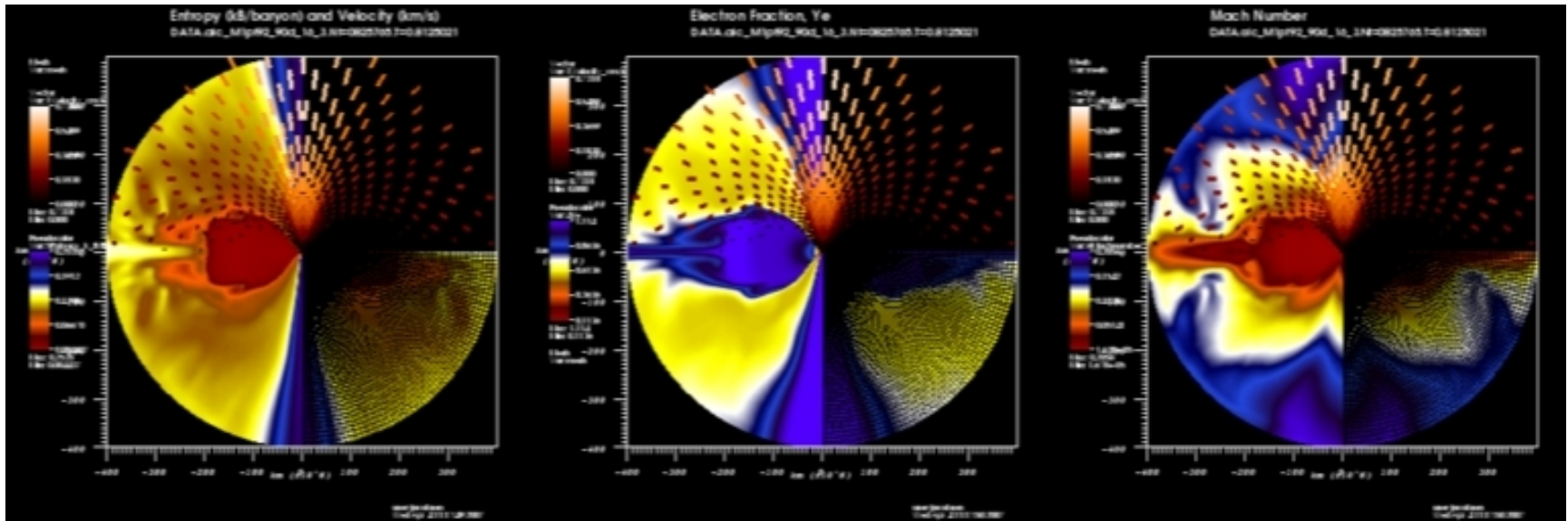


This image uses volume rendering to show the plasma density field.
(*VisIt*)

2006 INCITE Project. PI: Cameron Geddes, LBNL

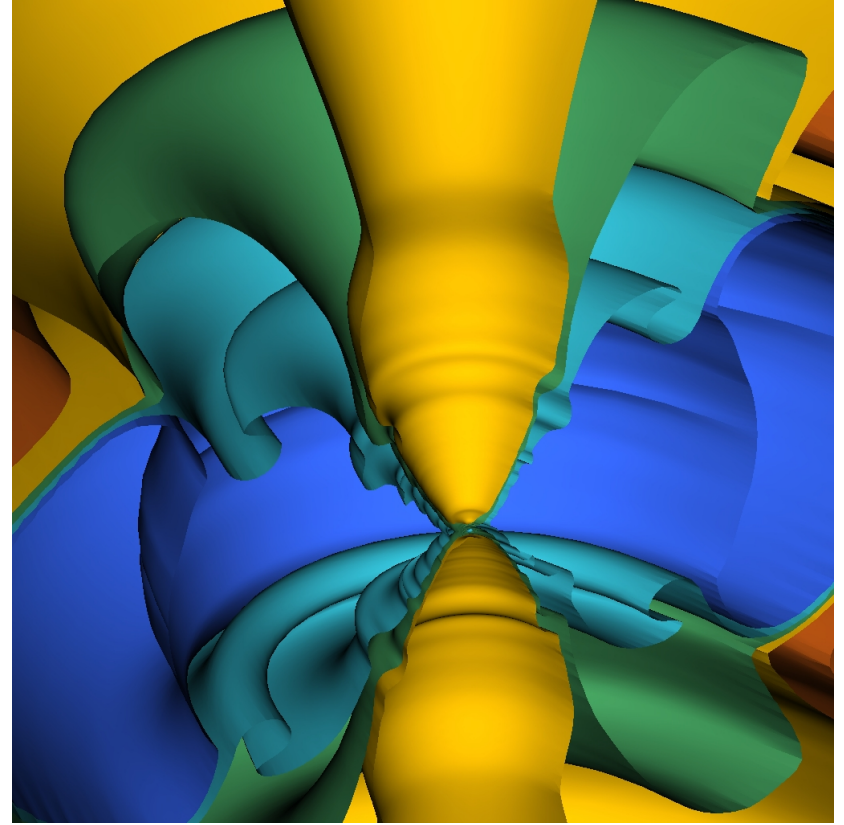
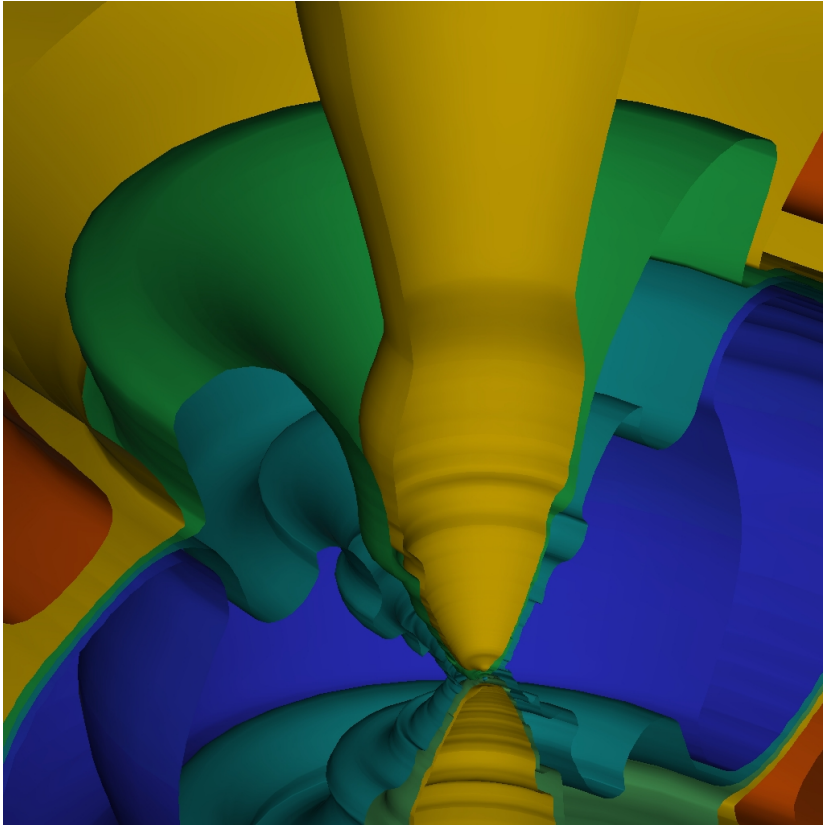
Accretion-Induced Collapse of White Dwarfs

- Data from 2D radiation-hydrodynamics simulations visualized using both AVS/Express and VisIt.
- Data include 68 scalar fields and 25 vector fields.
- Cristina wrote a reader for AVS/Express and converted the data to vtk format for VisIt.
- Future simulations will be 3D.



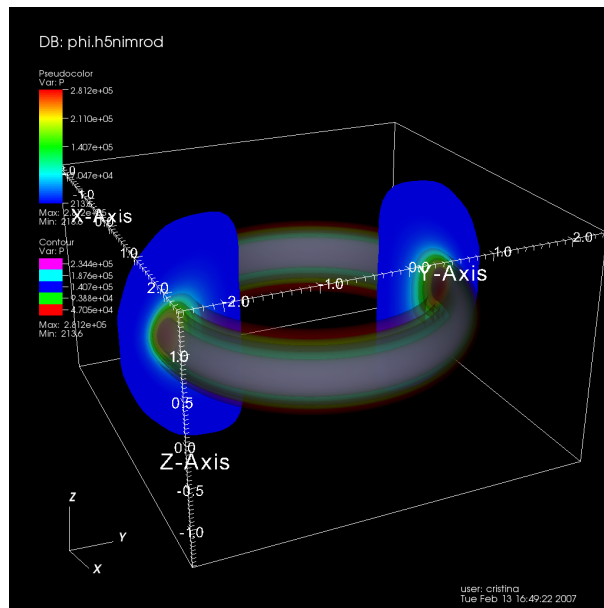


Accretion-Induced Collapse of White Dwarfs

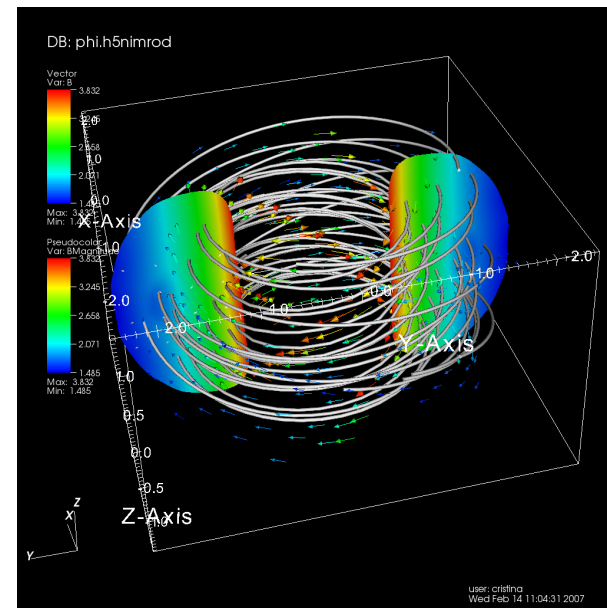


These are images of isosurfaces of entropy. One of these images was made with AVS/Express, and the other with VisIt.

- NIMROD: Fusion Magnetohydrodynamics Simulation Project
- Cristina wrote a VisIt plugin for NIMROD output that has been converted to HDF5.



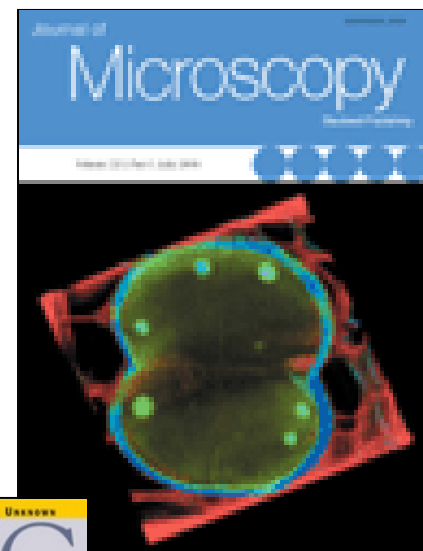
Pressure field visualized with cut planes and volume rendering.



Magnetic field vectors and cut planes showing magnitude of field.

Journal Covers Cristina Siegerist

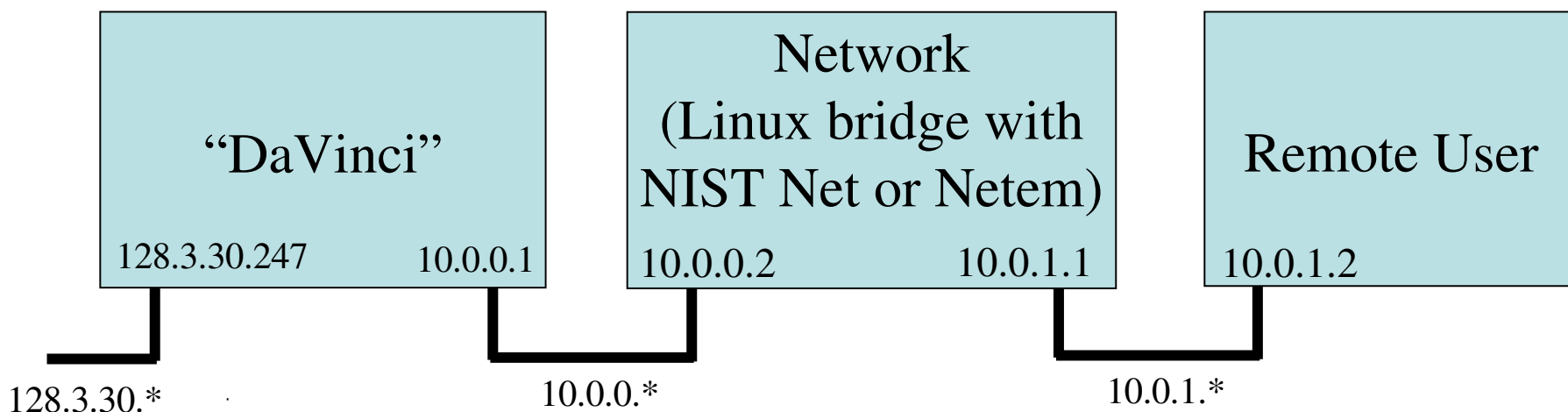
- Journal of Physical Chemistry/Chemical Physics, March 2006
- Journal of Microscopy, July 2006
- SciDAC Review, Spring 2007



Accelerating Remote Display Performance - Gunther Weber

- **Poor X11 network performance makes it difficult for remote users to use NERSC resources.**
- **Identify and evaluate alternatives to X11.**
- **Two alternatives under consideration: VNC (different vendors) and (Free)NX**
- **Evaluation criteria: speed/interactivity (usable over high latency link? frames/sec? time to finish update), deployability, security**
- **Must provide OpenGL/GLX functionality.**

Simulating the Network



- **Run most test applications locally on fake “DaVinci”**
- **Use LBNL/NERSC network to test some applications (Matlab, ...) on real DaVinci**

Measuring Performance

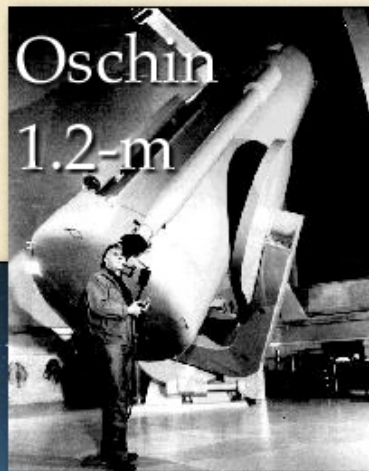
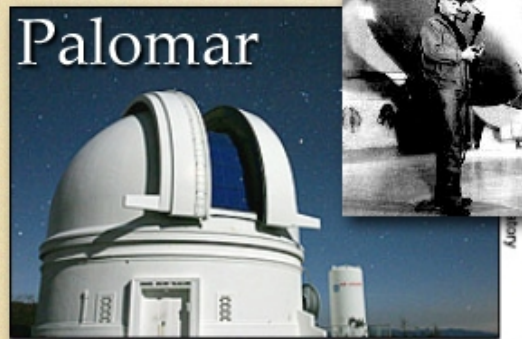
- **Test with existing applications (Matlab, Maple, IDL, ...)**
 - Subjective speed experience
 - Time between “mouse click” and “last screen update” (using XTrap and XDamage extensions)
 - Frame per second updates
 - Draw alternating frames and measure frame change rate at remote client
 - Aliasing?
- **Mock-up application**
 - Need to be careful to ensure that application uses X11 in the same way as Matlab, Maple, IDL, *etc.*

Data Exploration using SUNFALL

Cecilia Aragon

- SNfactory data pipeline in 2005 involved many manual, repetitive tasks.
- The SuperNova Factory AssembLy Line (SUNFALL) is a software framework for data capture, data management, data analysis, data and information visualization, and workflow management.
- The SUNFALL project has
 - automated – and is continuing to automate – many repetitive tasks,
 - developed a suite of tools for data management (Data Forklift),
 - developed a Web-based monitor for workflow management,
 - developed improved image processing algorithms,
 - salvaged legacy code.

SNfactory Supernova Search Data Flow



Per night:
30k images
50 GB compressed
500 square degrees



*slide by
S. Bailey*



SNfactory Data Pipeline – Today

NEAT
(Near Earth Asteroid Tracking images)

SUNFALL

Supernova Warehouse

60% labor savings

90% labor savings

Web-based status monitor

Analysis*

metascan

metavet

Legacy search (PDSF)

Legacy scanning

Legacy vetting

Warehouse GUI

Vetting, data taking, postmortem

SNwarehouse DB

SNF DB

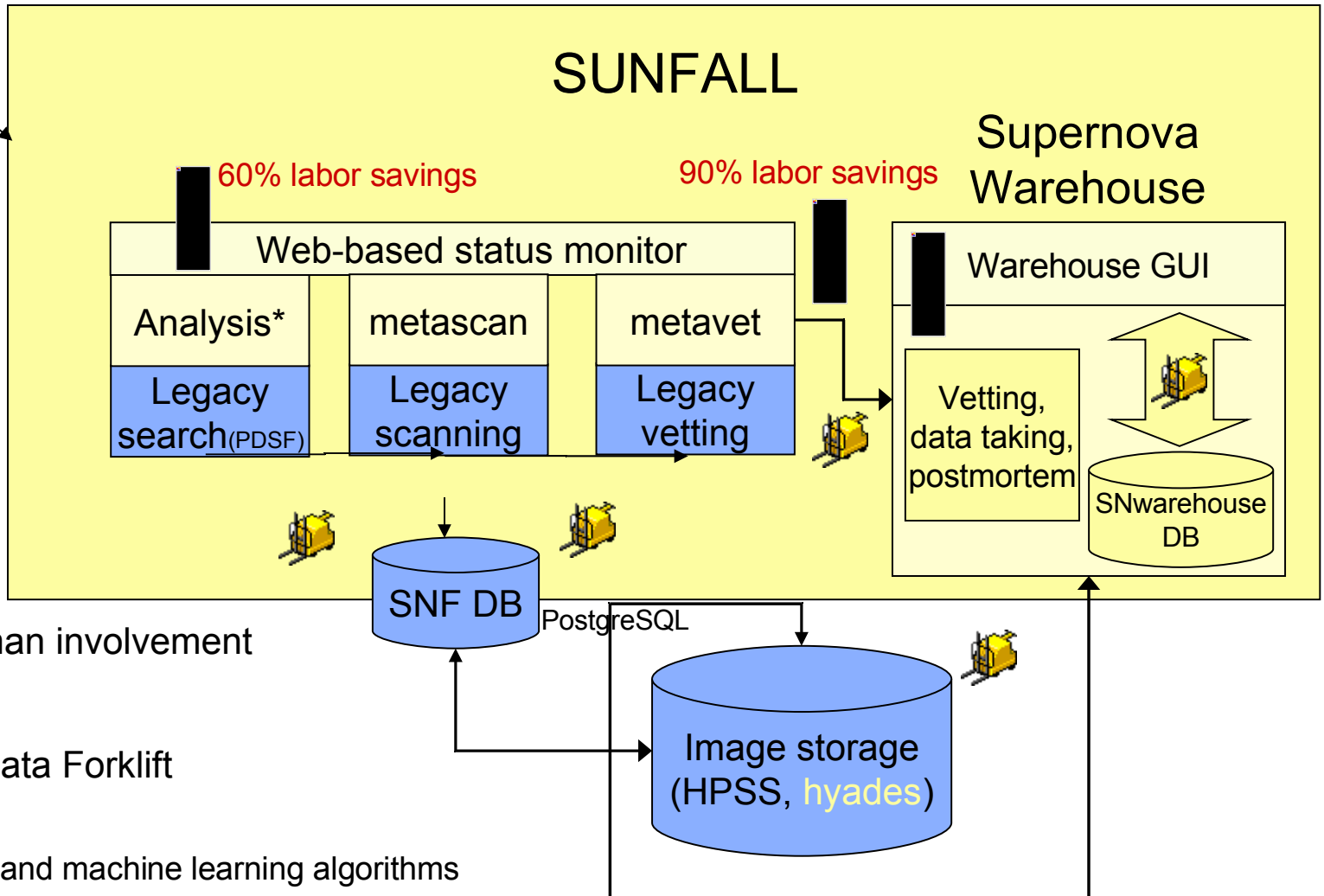
PostgreSQL

Image storage (HPSS, hyades)

■ = human involvement


 = Data Forklift

*new image and machine learning algorithms



- **SUNFALL went into production in the fall of 2006. New capabilities continue to be incorporated.**
- **Number of false positive candidate supernovae reduced by 80%.**
- **Labor costs reduced dramatically: from 6 to 8 people working 4 hr/day to one person working 2 hr/day.**
- **Less time spent doing repetitive tasks means more time to do science, publish results.**

SUNFALL Workflow Manager



The Nearby Supernova Factory

·S·U·N·F·A·L·L·

Supernova Factory Assembly Line

Home
Search
Scan
Schedule
Warehouse
PostMortem

Page Links

- [Job Count Table](#)
- [Preproc Graph](#)
- [Reductions Graph](#)
- [Subtractions Graph](#)
- [Disk Vault Status](#)

Search Status

Last Updated
Mon Mar 26
13:49:59 2007
[Update Data](#)

NEAT run began
Mar 2.
[Update Status](#)

Current User:
sjbailey
[Change User](#)

Filter Jobs:

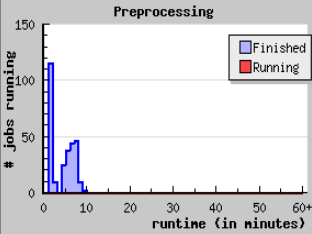
starting
 ending

00:00 -
23:59

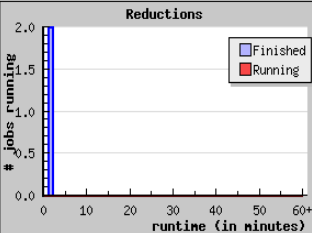
[Filter](#) [Reset](#)

Job runtimes (last 8 hrs)

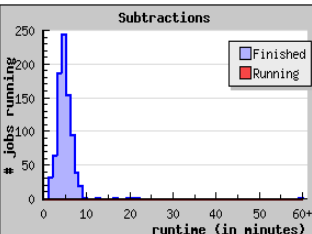
Preprocessing



Reductions



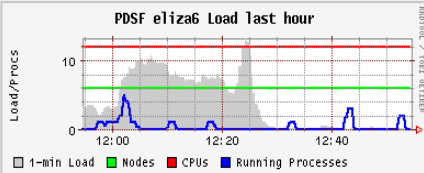
Subtractions



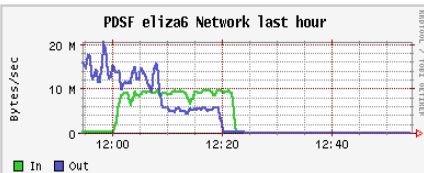
Job Count on PDSF

	queued	running	done	error
preproc	0	0	290	0
reduce	0	0	2	0
sub	0	0	846	0
other	0	1	6	0

PDSF eliza6 Load last hour



PDSF eliza6 Network last hour



Hyades cluster:

hyades0 uptime: 1:54pm up 10 days 7:36, 25 users, load average: 0.00, 0.06, 0.13

Done

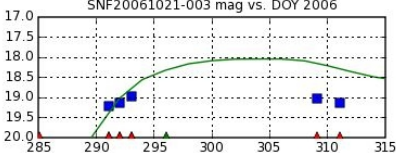
Provides tools for data management, data analysis, and data, information, and workflow visualization.

SNF20061021-003 - SNwarehouse

File View Actions

SNF20061021-003

Target State: [following](#) Target Type: [la](#)
 Magnitude: 19.11 (11-08) Redshift: 0.061
 RA: 9.05723 DEC: 7.168929
 Disc Phase: -9 Cur Phase: 129



HISTORY

Date (UTC)	State	Type	Redshift	DiscT	ModBy	Reasons; Comments
2006-10-30 18:59:29	following	la	0.061	-9	bailey	clarifying comments: the last two comments in the target history belong with specific observations, not the target as a whole
2006-10-30 18:20:06	following	la	0.061	-9	bailey	I should have marked this as a failure in the first place -- CCD junk blasted target
2006-10-30 18:17:44	following	la	0.061	-9	bailey	I should have marked this as marginal in the first place -- CCD junk blasted target.
2006-10-23 18:42:25	following	la	0.061	-9	rtomas	Please continue followup on this fine SN Ia.
2006-10-23 18:41:48	vetted	la	0.061	-9	rtomas	(No comment)
2006-10-23 00:14:21	vetted	SN?	-	-	rtomas	Let us observe this one.
2006-10-23 00:14:03	saved	SN?	-	-	rtomas	Nothing there 1013, but was at 19.19 on 1019, 19.12 on 1020 and then 19.97 on 1021.
2006-10-22 21:57:02	saved	Cand	-	-	rtomas	Nice SN on host with unknown redshift.

Add Comment:

Select: [all none complete](#) Show spec phot

ResDate	ResType	Filter	Phase	Mag
2006-10-19 06:15:22	NEAT	RG-610	-9	-
Sub: suboct202006palombaz57939_20061021_20	success			
"pre-discovery but obviously there" - bailey (10-30)				
2006-10-19 06:13:39	NEAT	RG-610	-10	19.19
Sub: suboct192006palombaz61522_20061019_16	failure			
"Other, I should have marked this as a fa..." - bailey (10-30)				
2006-10-13 05:39:42	NEAT	RG-610	-10	-
Sub: suboct192006palombaz61339_20061019_16	success			
"pre-discovery, but obviously there" - bailey (10-30)				
2006-10-13 05:39:42	NEAT	RG-610	-16	-
Sub: suboct132006palombaz53942_20061013_14	success			
"pre-discovery non-detection" - bailey (10-30)				

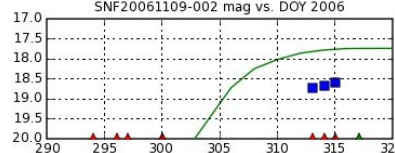
Mark all checked obs as

SNF20061109-002 - SNwarehouse

File View Actions

SNF20061109-002

Target State: [following](#) Target Type: [la](#)
 Magnitude: 18.59 (11-11) Redshift: 0.043
 RA: 46.381382 DEC: 12.010717
 Disc Phase: -4 Cur Phase: 120



HISTORY

Date (UTC)	State	Type	Redshift	DiscT	ModBy	Reasons; Comments
2006-11-13 21:25:00	following	la	0.043	-4	rtomas	(No comment)
2006-11-13 21:24:10	vetted	la	0.043	-4	rtomas	(No comment)
2006-11-12 01:14:32	vetted	SN	-	-	bailey	presence confirmed; upgrading to SN
2006-11-10 21:20:21	vetted	SN?	-	-	nugent	Not there Oct 27
2006-11-10 21:12:04	saved	Cand	-	-	mjchildress	crkey, shes a beauty!

Add Comment:

Select: [all none complete](#) Show spec phot

ResDate	ResType	Filter	Phase	Mag
2006-11-30 12:13:33	SNIFS_SPEC		17	-
Sub: suboct113006palombaz57939_20061130_17	complete			
"pre-discovery but obviously there" - bailey (10-30)				
2006-11-27 12:43:53	SNIFS_SPEC		14	-
Sub: suboct112706palombaz57939_20061127_14	complete			
"pre-discovery but obviously there" - bailey (10-30)				
2006-11-22 13:00:10	SNIFS_SPEC		9	-
Sub: suboct112206palombaz57939_20061122_9	complete			
"pre-discovery but obviously there" - bailey (10-30)				
2006-11-17 12:34:21	SNIFS_SPEC		4	-
Sub: suboct111706palombaz57939_20061117_4	complete			
"pre-discovery but obviously there" - bailey (10-30)				

Mark all checked obs as

Acknowledgments

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(now at Google)**

