

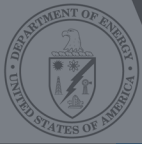
VACET

Current VACET/NERSC Analytics Efforts for Accelerator Modeling Data

Gunther H. Weber

LBNL

3 December 2008



Overview

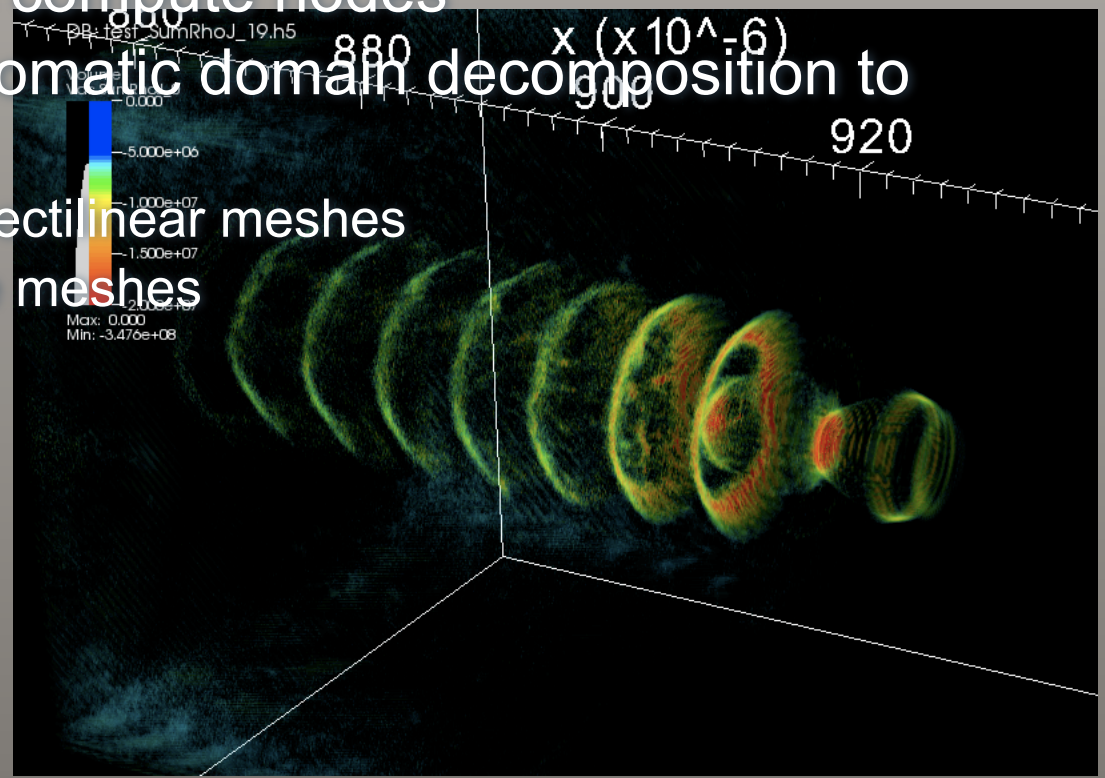
- Deploying VisIt on Franklin @ NERSC
- Tech X Vizschema plugin parallelization support
- Deploying FastBit-accelerated VisIt prototype

Deploying VisIt on Franklin

- Problem size becoming larger
 - Requires parallel analysis, more processors for analysis
 - Moving data becomes increasingly cumbersome
- ➔ Run analysis on in parallel on compute nodes
- VisIt now available on Franklin
 - Based on Jaguar @ ORNL effort
 - “Beta”: Need to evaluate stability
 - Caveat: OS upgrade may require new install

VizSchema Plugin Parallelization Support

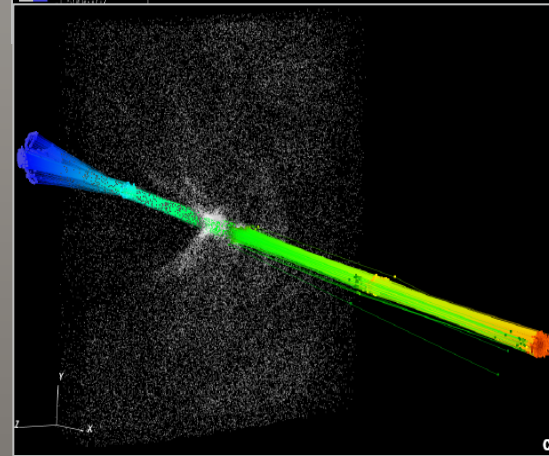
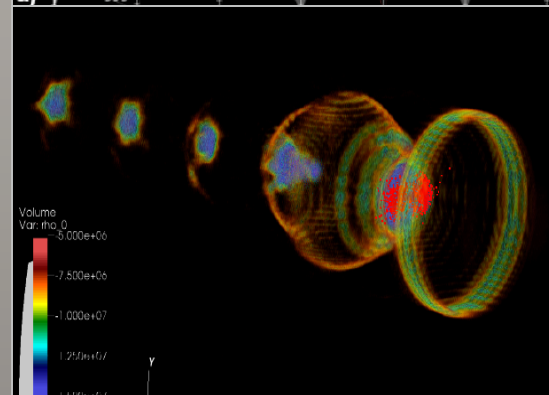
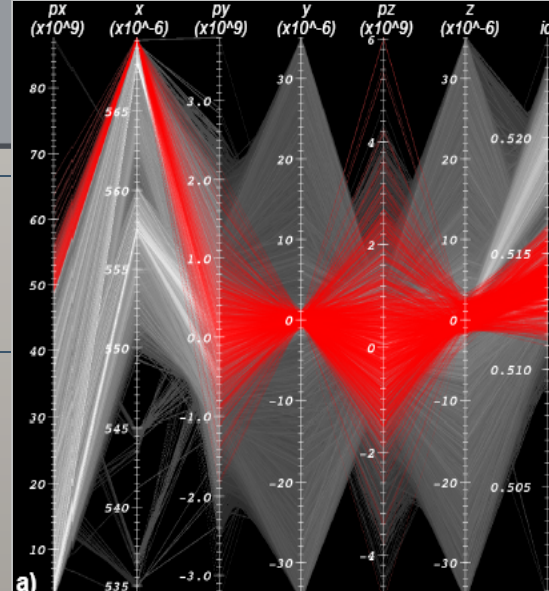
- TechX is developing a plugin for reading VORPAL etc. files in VisIt
- Using VisIt effectively requires multiple domain
- Limited memory on compute nodes
- Add support for automatic domain decomposition to Vs plugin
 - Currently: regular, rectilinear meshes
 - In progress: particle meshes

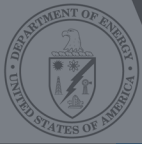




FastBit Visl Prototype for Accelerator Modeling

- PI: C. Geddes (LBNL), part of SciDAC COMPASS project, Incite awardee.
- Accomplishment:
 - Algorithms and production-quality s/w infrastructure to perform interactive visual data analysis (identify, track, analyze beam particles) in multi-TB simulation data.
- Science Impact:
 - Replace serial process that took hours with one that takes seconds.
 - New capability: rapid data exploration and analysis.
- Collaborators:
 - SciDAC SDM Center (FastBit)
 - Tech-X (Accelerator scientists)



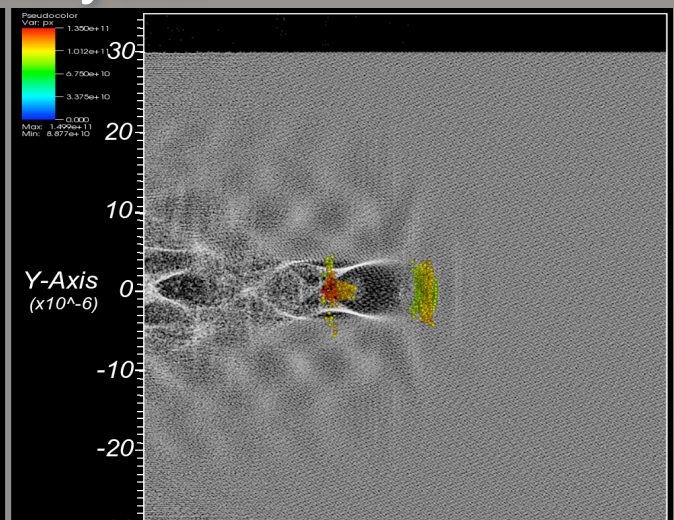
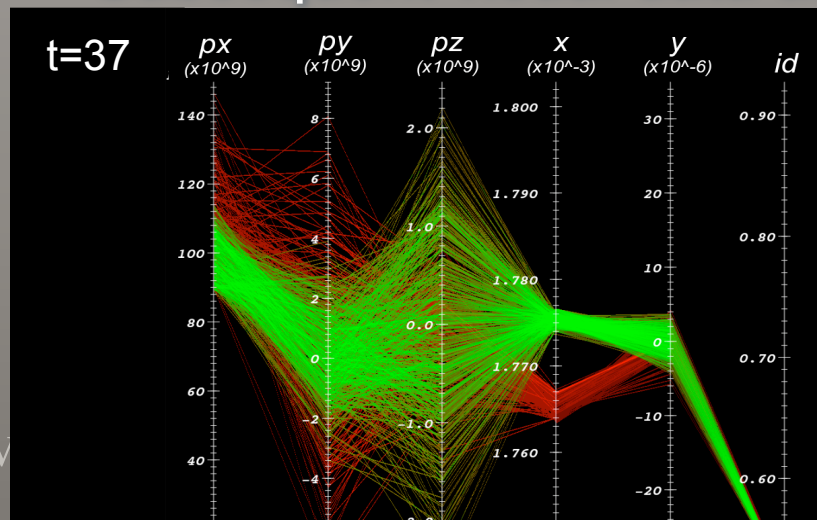


Data Overview

- Simulation: VORPAL, 2D and 3D.
- Particle data:
 - X,y,z (location), px,py,pz (momentum), id.
 - No. of particles per timestep: $\sim 0.4 \cdot 10^6$ – $30 \cdot 10^6$ (in 2D) and $\sim 80 \cdot 10^6$ – $200 \cdot 10^6$ (in 3D)
 - Total size: $\sim 1.5\text{GB}$ – $>30\text{GB}$ (in 2D) and $\sim 100\text{GB}$ – $>1\text{TB}$ (in 3D)
- Field data:
 - Electric, magnetic fields, RhoJ
 - Resolution: Typically ~ 0.02 - $0.03\mu\text{m}$ longitudinally, and ~ 0.1 - $0.2\mu\text{m}$ transversely
 - Total size: $\sim 3.5\text{GB}$ - $>70\text{GB}$ (in 2D) and $\sim 200\text{GB}$ - $>2\text{TB}$ (in 3D)

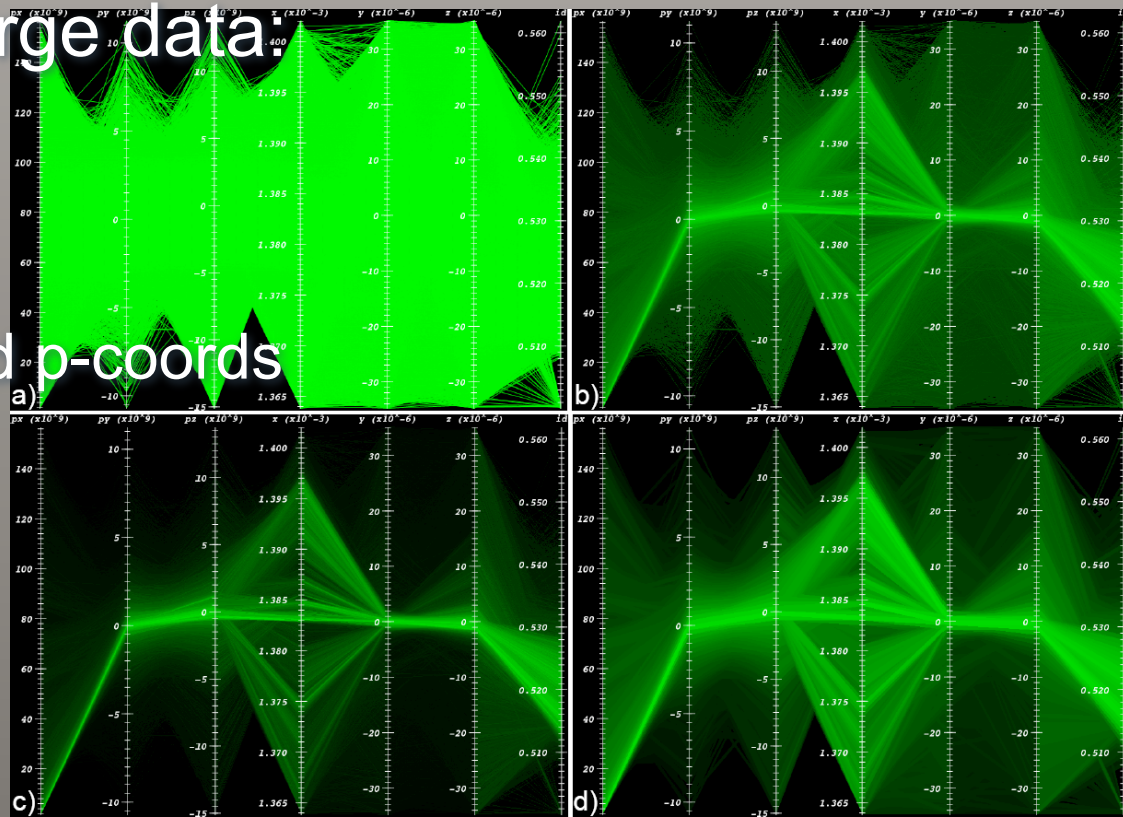
Analysis Task(s)

- Identify particles that form a beam
 - Interactive visual data exploration
 - Data subsetting
- Track them over time
 - Given particle ID's from a given time step,
 - Find all those particles in all time steps
 - Subsequent visual data analysis.

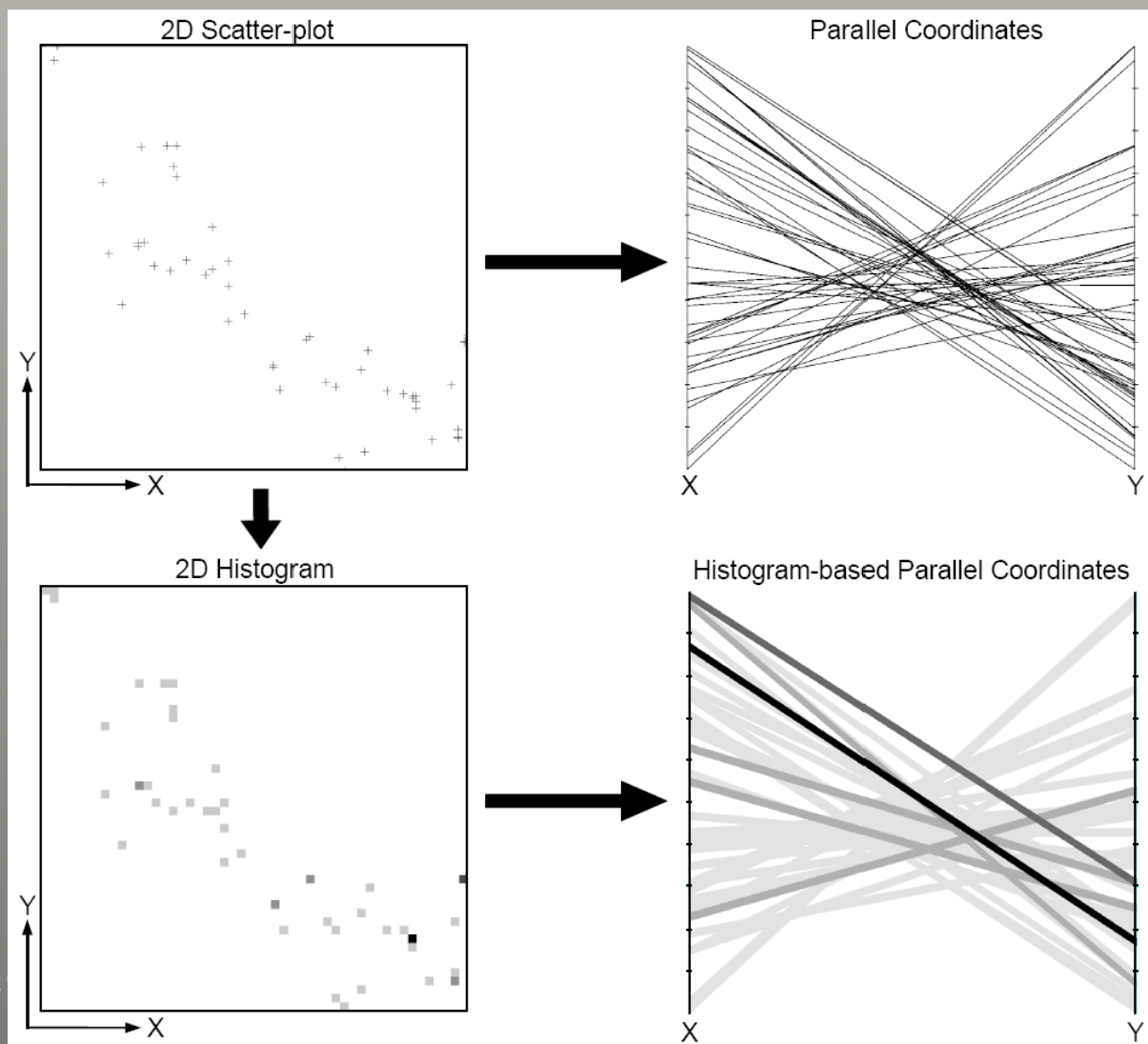


Fundamental Problem #1 - Interface

- Parallel coordinates
 - An interface for subset selection.
 - A mechanism for displaying multivariate data.
- Problems with large data:
 - Visual clutter
 - $O(n)$ complexity
- Solution
 - Histogram-based p-coords



Histogram-Based Parallel Coordinates



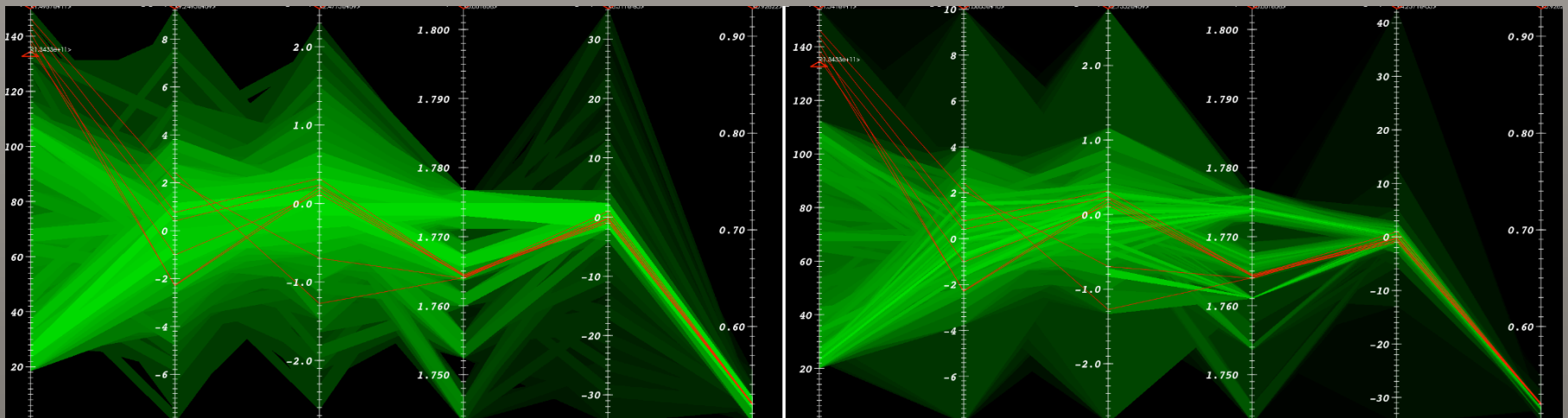
Histogram-based Parallel Coordinates

Histograms are computed on request:

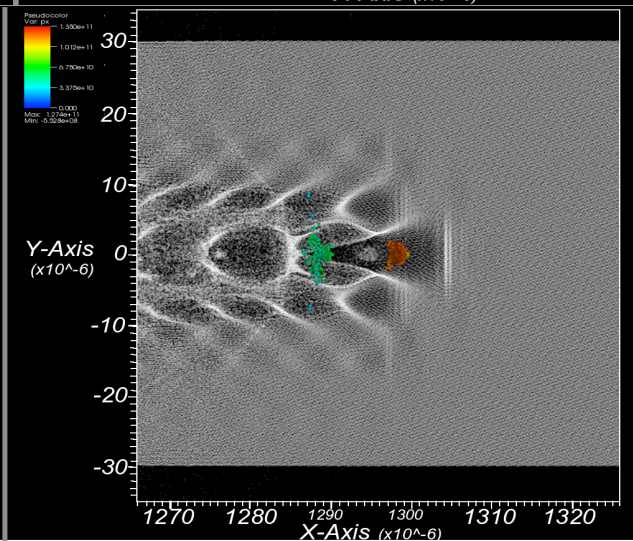
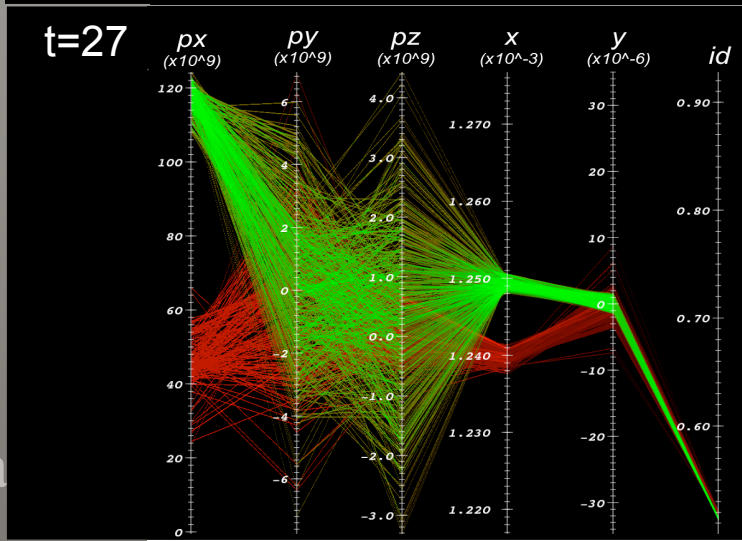
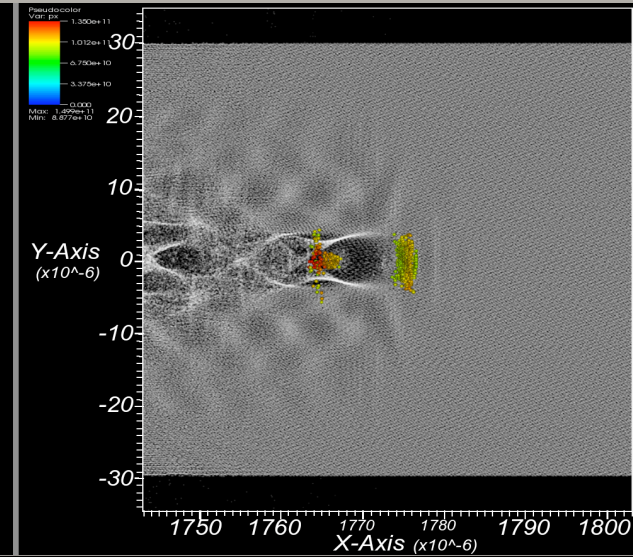
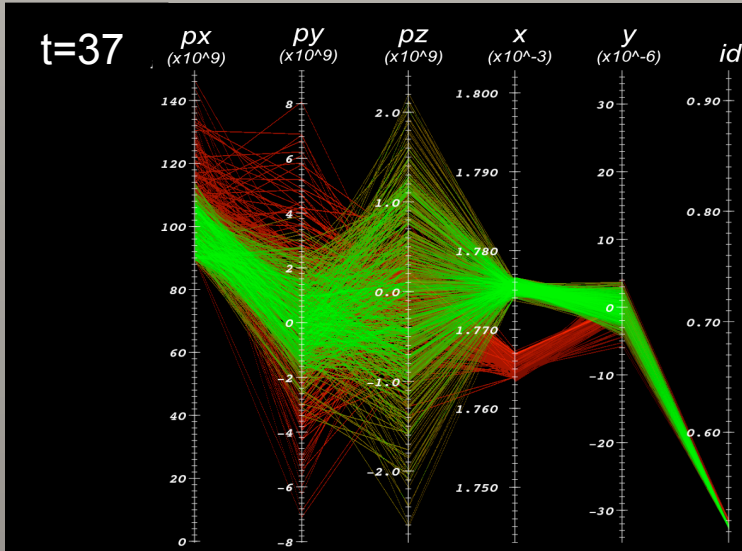
- Enable rendering also of data subsets using histogram-based parallel coordinates
- Enable close zoom-ins and smooth drill-downs into the data
- Enable rendering with arbitrary number of bins

Allow use of adaptively binned histograms:

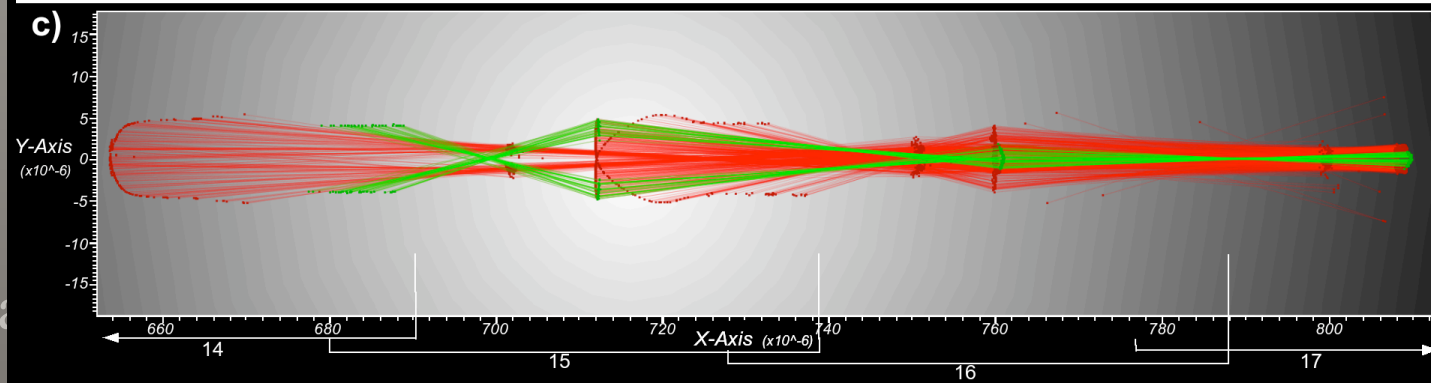
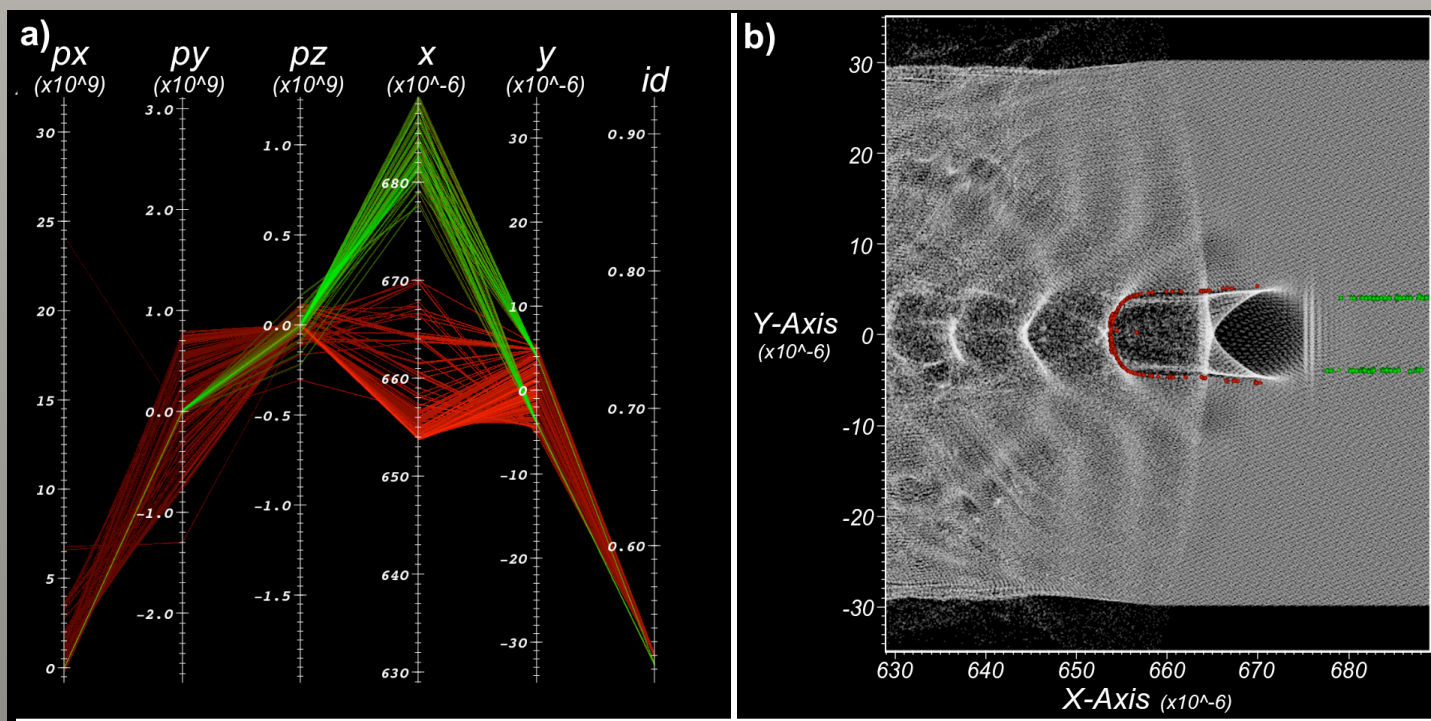
- Enable more accurate representation of the data in lower-level-of-detail views



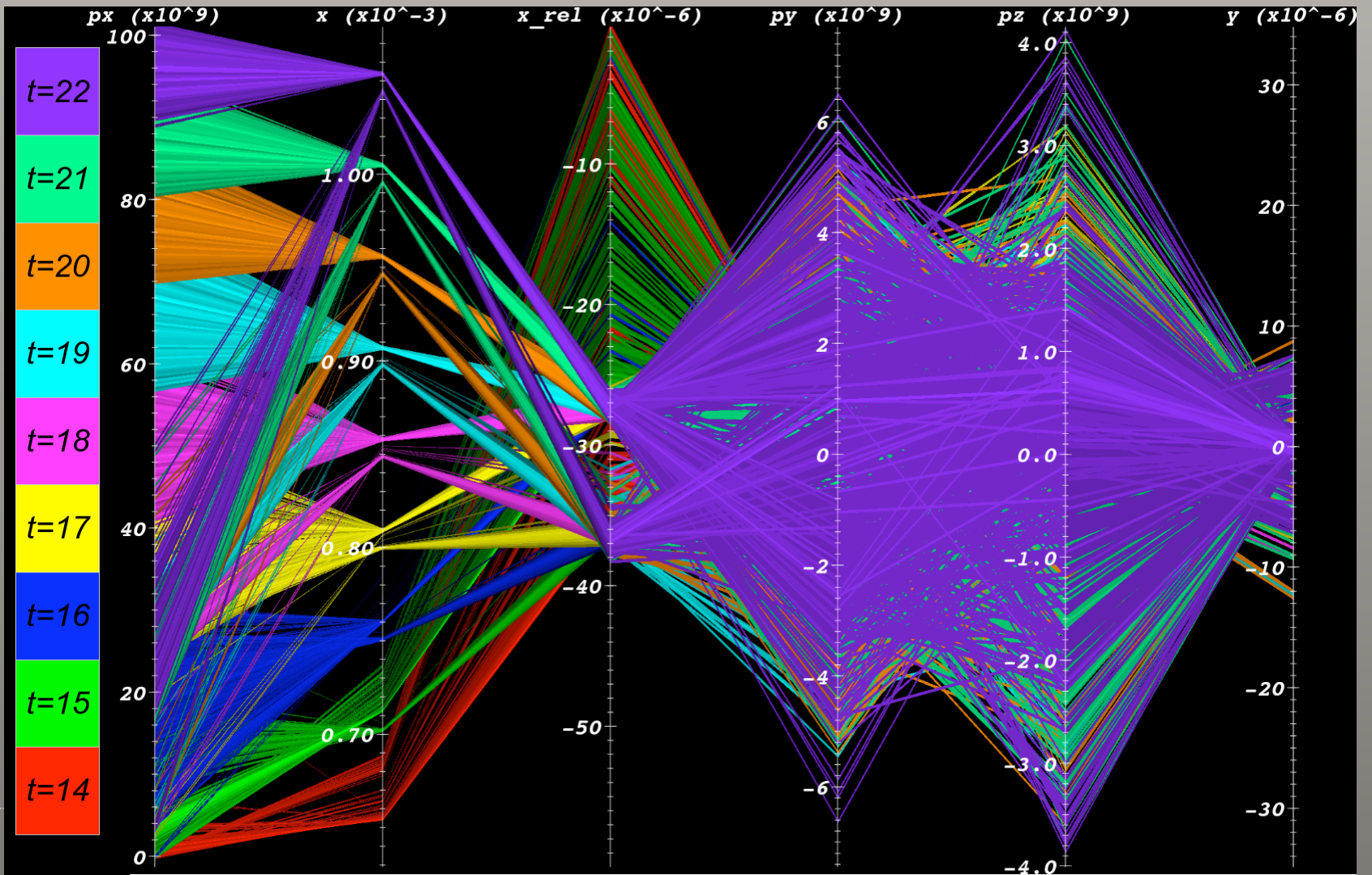
Beam Selection



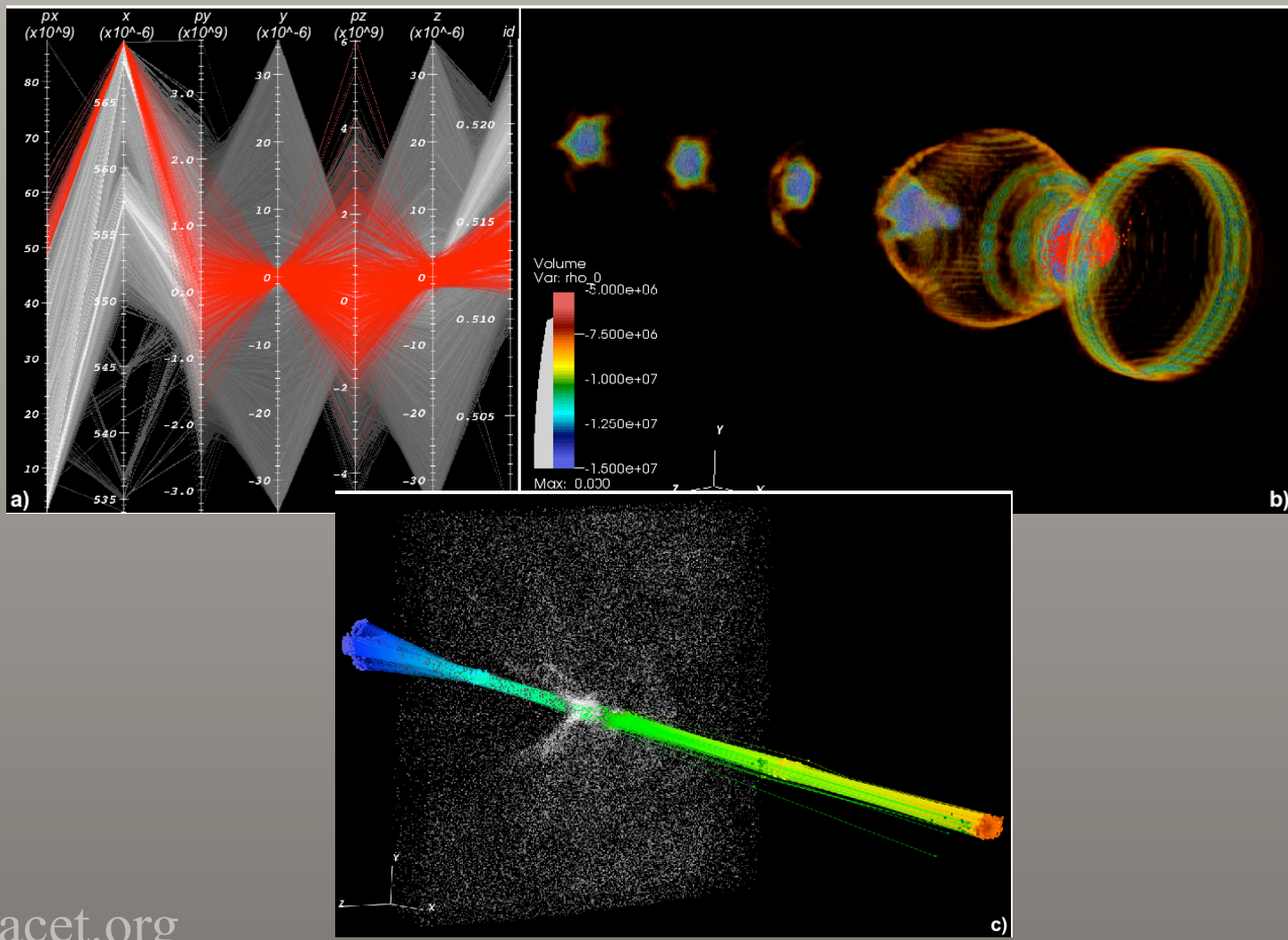
Beam Refinement

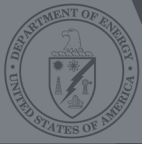


Beam Evolution



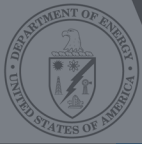
3D Example





Recent Publications

- SC08 Technical Paper: High-Performance Multivariate Visual Data Exploration for Extremely Large Data. O. Rubel, et al.
- 2008 International Conference on Machine Learning: Automated Analysis for Detecting Beams in Simulations. D. Ushizima, et al.



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The End

- Thanks for your time.
- More information: www.vacet.org