



"I have had my results for a long time, but I do not yet know how I am to arrive at them."

-Carl Friedrich Gauss, 1777-1855

DIY Parallel Data Analysis



Tom Peterka

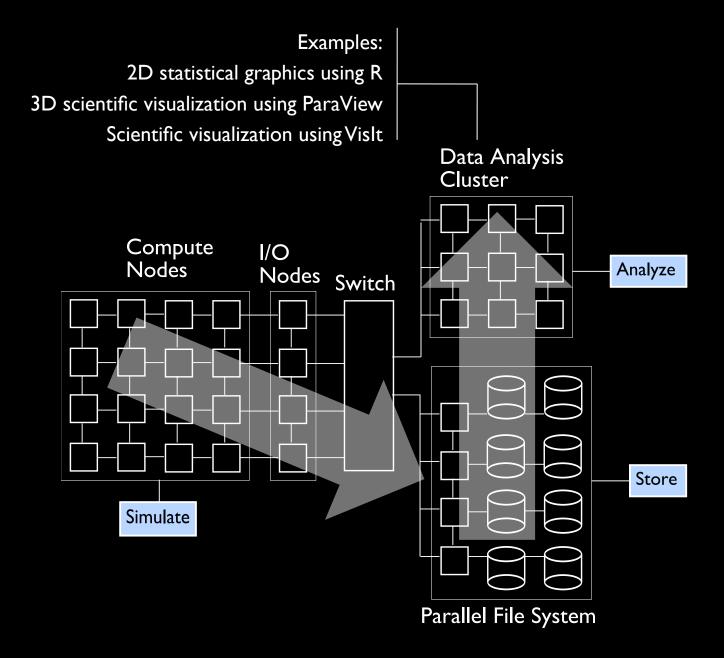
Image courtesy pigtimes.com

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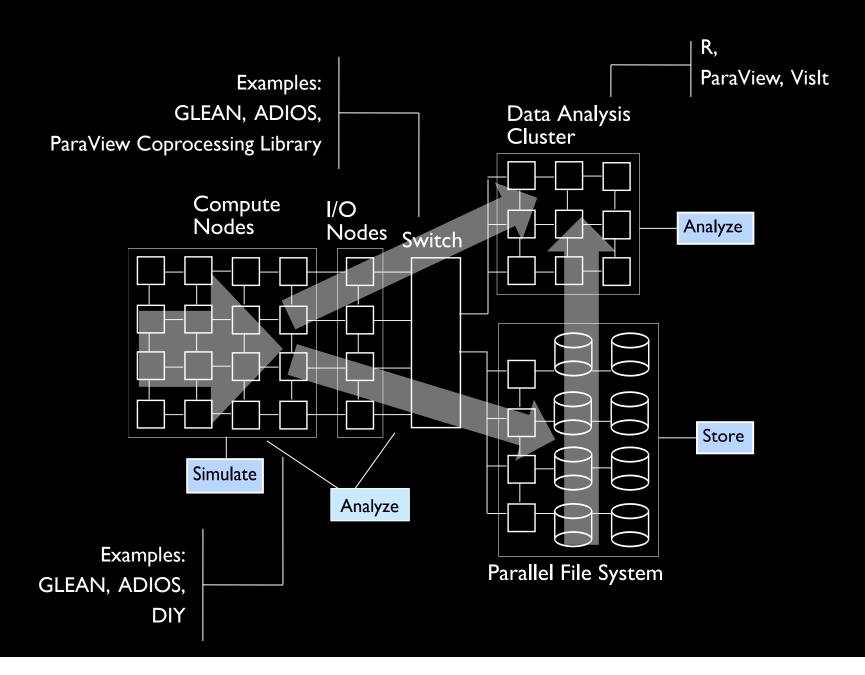
Mathematics and Computer Science Division

APTESC Talk 8/6/13

Postprocessing Scientific Data Analysis in HPC Environments

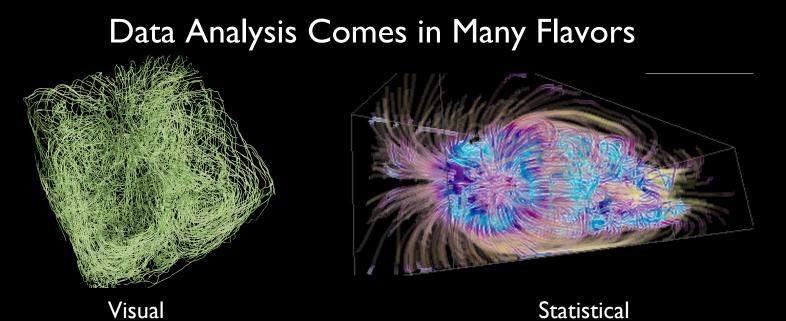


Run-time Scientific Data Analysis in HPC Environments



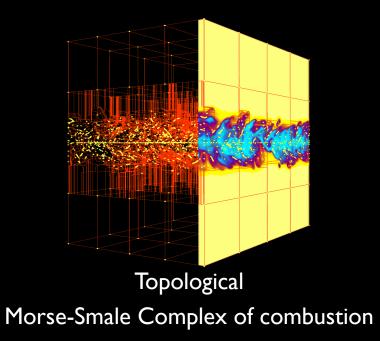
Scientific Data Analysis Today

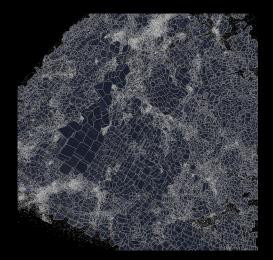
- Big science = big data, and
 - Big data analysis => big science resources
- Data analysis is data intensive.
 - Data intensity = data movement.
- Parallel = data parallel (for us)
 - Big data => data decomposition
 - Task parallelism, thread parallelism, while important, are not part of this work
- Most analysis algorithms are not up to the challenge
 - Either serial, or
 - Communication and I/O are scalability killers



Visual Particle tracing of thermal hydraulics flow

Information entropy analysis of astrophysics





Geometric Voronoi tessellation of cosmology

You Have Two Choices to Parallelize Data Analysis

By hand With tools or **Application** Application Analysis Algorithm Analysis Algorithm Stochastic Linear Algebra Iterative Nearest Neighbor Stochastic Linear Algebra Iterative Nearest Neighbor Interface OS / Runtime Data Movement **OS / Runtime** void ParallelAlgorithm() { . . . MPI_Send(); void ParallelAlgorithm() { . . . LocalAlgorithm(); MPI_Recv(); • • • • • • DIY_Merge_blocks(); MPI_Barrier(); DIY_File_write() MPI_File_write(); } }

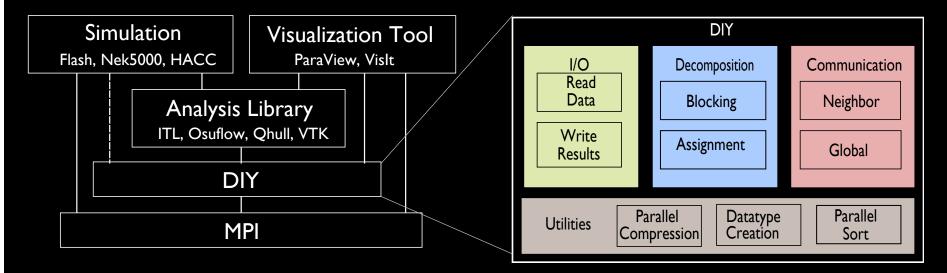
DIY

helps the user write data-parallel analysis algorithms by decomposing a problem into blocks and communicating items between blocks.

Features

Parallel I/O to/from storage Domain decomposition Network communication Utilities Written in C++ with C bindings Autoconf build system (configure, make, make install) Lightweight: libdiy.a 800KB Maintainable: ~15K lines of code, including examples

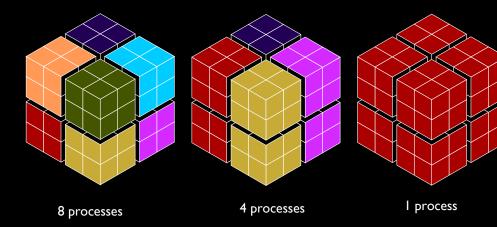
Library

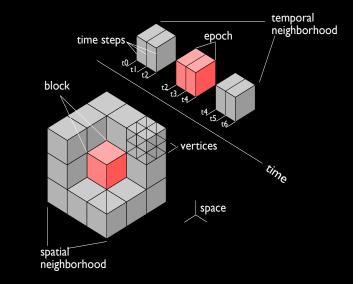


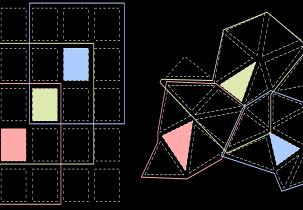
DIY usage and library organization

Nine Things That DIY Does

- I. Separate analysis ops from data ops
- 2. Group data items into blocks
- 3. Assign blocks to processes
- 4. Group blocks into neighborhoods
- 5. Support multiple multiple instances of 2, 3, and 4
- 6. Handle time
- 7. Communicate between blocks in various ways
- 8. Read data and write results
- 9. Integrate with other libraries and tools







Two examples of 3 out of a total of 25 neighborhoods

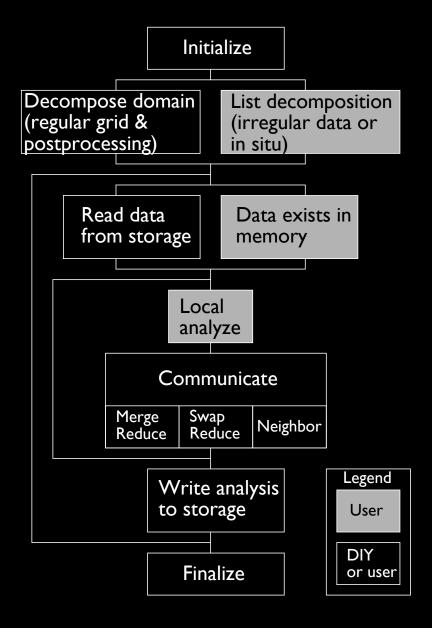
Writing a DIY Program

Documentation

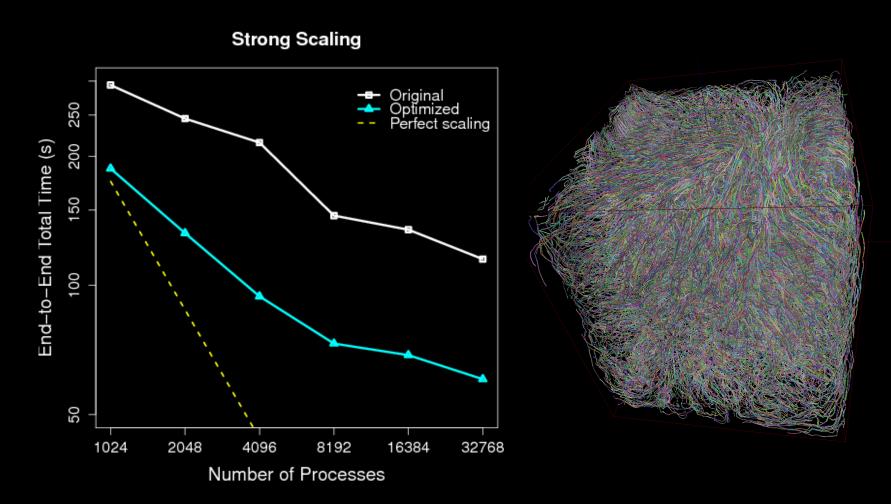
- README for installation
- User's manual with description, examples of custom datatypes, complete API reference

Tutorial Examples

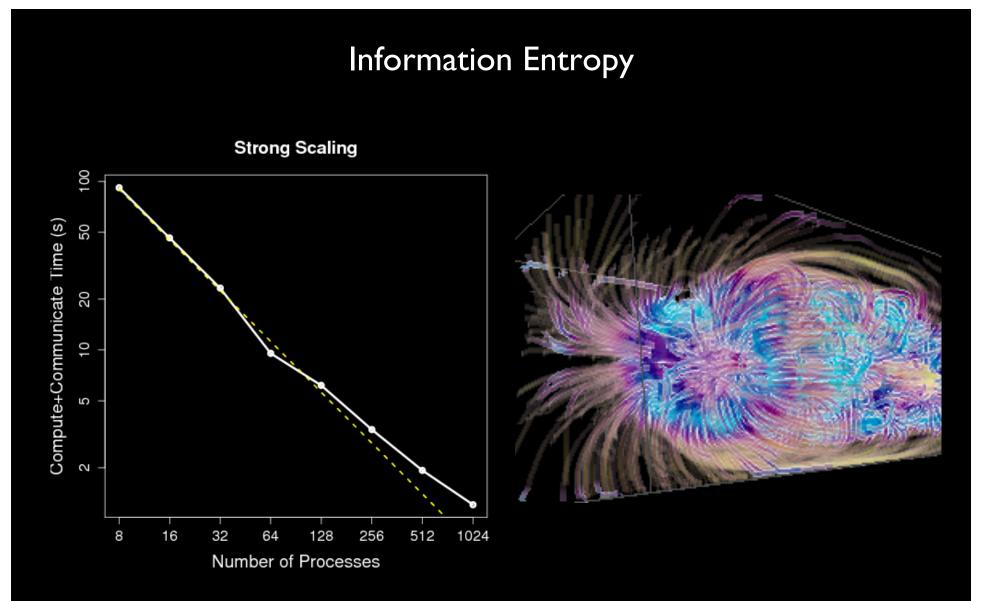
- Block I/O: Reading data, writing analysis results
- Static: Merge-based, Swap-based reduction, Neighborhood exchange
- Time-varying: Neighborhood exchange
- Spare thread: Simulation and analysis overlap
- MOAB: Unstructured mesh data model
- VTK: Integrating DIY communication with VTK filters
- R: Integrating DIY communication with R stats algorithms
- Multimodel: multiple domains and communicating between them



Particle Tracing

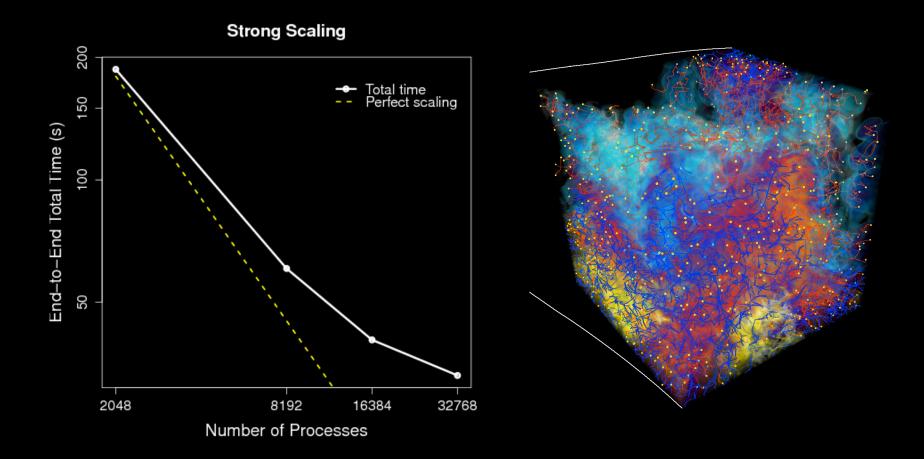


Particle tracing of ¹/₄ million particles in a 2048³ thermal hydraulics dataset results in strong scaling to 32K processes and an overall improvement of 2X over earlier algorithms



Computation of information entropy in 126x126x512 solar plume dataset shows 59% strong scaling efficiency.

Morse-Smale Complex

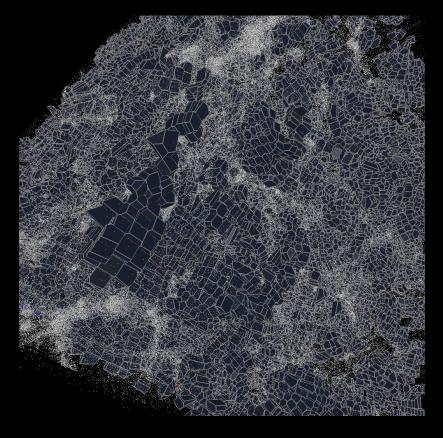


Computation of Morse-Smale complex in 1152³ Rayleigh-Taylor instability data set results in 35% end-to-end strong scaling efficiency, including I/O.

In Situ Voronoi Tessellation

1024^3 particles 200 512~3 256^3 128^3 Perfect scaling Tessellation Time (including I/O) (s) 100 50 20 128 256 512 8192 1024 2048 4096 16384 Number of Processes

Strong Scaling



For 128³ particles, 41 % strong scaling for total tessellation time, including I/O; comparable to simulation strong scaling.

Further Reading

DIY

• Peterka, T., Ross, R., Kendall, W., Gyulassy, A., Pascucci, V., Shen, H.-W., Lee, T.-Y., Chaudhuri, A.: Scalable Parallel Building Blocks for Custom Data Analysis. Proceedings of Large Data Analysis and Visualization Symposium (LDAV'II), IEEE Visualization Conference, Providence RI, 2011.

• Peterka, T., Ross, R.: Versatile Communication Algorithms for Data Analysis. 2012 EuroMPI Special Session on Improving MPI User and Developer Interaction IMUDI'12, Vienna, AT.

DIY applications

- Peterka, T., Ross, R., Nouanesengsey, B., Lee, T.-Y., Shen, H.-W., Kendall, W., Huang, J.: A Study of Parallel Particle Tracing for Steady-State and Time-Varying Flow Fields. Proceedings IPDPS'11, Anchorage AK, May 2011.
- Gyulassy, A., Peterka, T., Pascucci, V., Ross, R.: The Parallel Computation of Morse-Smale Complexes. Proceedings of IPDPS'12, Shanghai, China, 2012.
- Nouanesengsy, B., Lee, T.-Y., Lu, K., Shen, H.-W., Peterka, T.: Parallel Particle Advection and FTLE Computation for Time-Varying Flow Fields. Proeedings of SCI2, Salt Lake, UT.
- Peterka, T., Kwan, J., Pope, A., Finkel, H., Heitmann, K., Habib, S., Wang, J., Zagaris, G.: Meshing the Universe: Integrating Analysis in Cosmological Simulations. Proceedings of the SC12 Ultrascale Visualization Workshop, Salt Lake City, UT.
- Chaudhuri, A., Lee-T.-Y., Zhou, B., Wang, C., Xu, T., Shen, H.-W., Peterka, T., Chiang, Y.-J.: Scalable Computation of Distributions from Large Scale Data Sets. Proceedings of 2012 Symposium on Large Data Analysis and Visualization, LDAV'12, Seattle, WA.





"The purpose of computing is insight, not numbers."

-Richard Hamming, 1962

Acknowledgments:

Facilities Argonne Leadership Computing Facility (ALCF) Oak Ridge National Center for Computational Sciences (NCCS)

> Funding DOE SDMAV Exascale Initiative DOE Exascale Codesign Center DOE SciDAC SDAV Institute

http://www.mcs.anl.gov/~tpeterka/software.html

https://svn.mcs.anl.gov/repos/diy/trunk

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