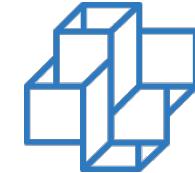


Scientific Data Management @ Hoscar (Group 2)

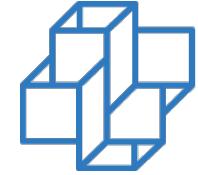


Laboratório
Nacional de
Computação
Científica

DEXL LAB
EXTREME DATA LAB



DEXL LAB
EXTREME DATA LAB

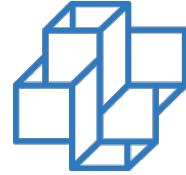


Introduction

- The HOSCAR project re-enforced the productive collaboration among LNCC-COPPE/UFRJ - Zenith INRIA
 - Various Projects
 - Saravá (2009-2011)
 - Coordinated by M. Mattoso (COPPE) P. Valduriez (INRIA)
 - Dataluge (2011-2013) UFRJ-INRIA
 - Coordinated by M. Mattoso (COPPE) P. Valduriez (INRIA)
 - MUSIC (2014-2016)
 - Coordinated Fabio Porto (LNCC), E. Pacitti (INRIA)

Hoscar's objectives – 2012

Group 2: Scientific Data Management



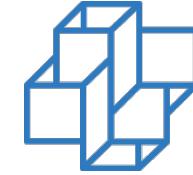
Processing of very large datasets.

- This topic deals with the management of very large datasets that are manipulated (accessed and produced) by data-centric scientific workflows in HPC environments.
- Addressing the very scale of the datasets requires new scalable parallel data management techniques as well as scalable data-aware scheduling strategies.
- Furthermore, getting data in and out HPC environments from the scientists' own environment is a major challenge.
- Finally, it is important to provide support for data provenance, a key function that records critical metadata about experiments to help scientists understanding results or reusing some workflow parts.

Current results:

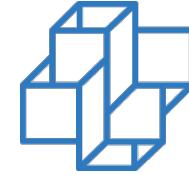
- New CS techniques on these 4 issues
- joint publications among CS-BR & CS-FR
- validations with scientific applications from BR partners

Challenges for HPC4E:
- Traversal actions between groups



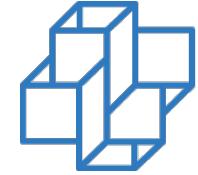
Publications: LNCC

- Multidimensional array support for simulation output analysis (SimDB)
 - Lustosa, H., Porto, F., Valduriez, P., Managing Simulation Data with Multidimensional Arrays, SBBD 2015
- Uncertainty representation and inference (UpsilonDB)
 - Gonçalves, B., Porto, F.; Managing Scientific hypothesis as data with support of predictive analytics, IEEE Computing in Science & Eng., 17(5), Sept., 2015
- Astronomy data integration (NACluster)
 - Freire, V. P., Porto, F., Macedo, J.F., Akbarinia, R., NACluster : A Non-supervised Clustering Algorithm for Matching Catalogues, IEEE eScience workshop, 2014



Publications: COPPE-UFRJ

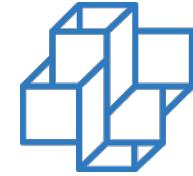
- **Algebraic workflow engine (2012-2013)**
 - E. S. Ogasawara, J. Dias, V. Silva, F. S. Chirigati, D. de Oliveira, F. Porto, P. Valduriez, and M. Mattoso. Chiron: a parallel engine for algebraic scientific workflows. *Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience*, 25(16):2327–2341, 2013.
 - Chirigati, F S ; Sousa, V. ; Ogasawara, E. ; Oliveira, D. ; Dias, J. ; Porto, F. ; Valduriez, P. ; Mattoso, Marta . Evaluating Parameter Sweep Workflows in High Performance Computing. In: **Int Workshop on Scalable Workflow Enactment Engines and Technologies (SWEET'12)**, 2012, Phoenix. SIGMOD.
- **Dynamic Loops in workflow execution (2013-2014)**
 - J. Dias, G. Guerra, F. Rochinha, A. Coutinho, P. Valduriez, M. Mattoso. Data-Centric Iteration in Dynamic Workflows. *Future Generation Computer Systems*, Vol. 4, 114-126, 2015.
 - J. Dias, E. S. Ogasawara, D. de Oliveira, F. Porto, P. Valduriez, and M. Mattoso. Algebraic Dataflows for Big Data Analysis. **IEEE Bigdata Conference** 2013
- **Querying *in-situ* raw data files (2014-2015)**
 - V. Silva, D. de Oliveira, P. Valduriez, M. Mattoso. Analyzing Related Raw Data Files through Dataflows. *Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience*, 2015
 - R. Souza, V. Silva, D. de Oliveira, P. Valduriez, A. Lima, M. Mattoso. Parallel Execution of Workflows Driven by a Distributed Database Management System **IEEE/ACM SuperComputing Conference (SC15)**, 2015.



Publications: COPPE-UFRJ

- Multi-site cloud workflow execution (2014-2015)
- J. Liu, V. Silva, E. Pacitti, P. Valduriez, M. Mattoso, "Scientific Workflow Partitioning in Multisite Cloud". In: **3rd Workshop on Big Data Management in Clouds**, Proc. of the Europar 2014
- J. Liu, V. Silva, E. Pacitti, P. Valduriez, M. Mattoso. Parallelization of Scientific Workflows in the Cloud. *Journal of Grid Computing*
- J. Liu, E. Pacitti, P. Valduriez, D. de Oliveira, M. Mattoso. Workflow Scheduling in Multisite Cloud. draft paper, 2015.

Students Interchange

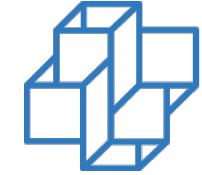


- COPPE-INRIA

- Jonas Dias - BR → FR (PhD, COPPE 2013,
supervised: M Mattoso & P Valdoriez)
- Vitor Silva - BR → FR (MSc, COPPE 2014,
internship at INRIA Oct-Dec 2013)
- Ji Liu - FR → BR (PhD ongoing, INRIA,
supervision: M Mattoso, E Pacitti, P Valdoriez)

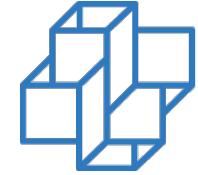
- LNCC-INRIA

- Daniel Gaspar BR → FR (PhD, LNCC , ongoing
Internship INRIA 2015-2016, supervision: F. Porto,
R. Akbarinia)



Opportunities

- To extend the collaboration with other groups willing to improve their data management and “out of core” computations



Following Talks in Group 2

- Tuesday 22nd
 - Supporting efficient data analysis on numerical simulation output
 - Fabio Porto (LNCC)
 - Integrating Big Data and relational data with a functional SQL-like query language
 - Patrick Valduriez (INRIA - Zenith)
 - Analyzing related raw data files through dataflows
 - Marta Mattoso (COPPE-UFRJ)
- Thursday 24th
 - FPHadoop: efficient execution of parallel jobs over skewed data
 - Reza Akbarinia INRIA Zenith

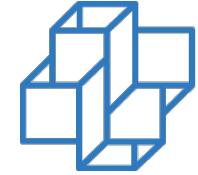
Data Management @ HOSCAR

Fabio Porto - fporto@lncc.br

DEXL Lab - LNCC
HOSCAR 2015
Collaboration with COPPE-
UFRJ / INRIA Zenith

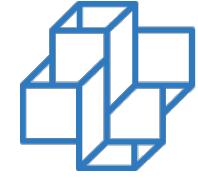
Ministério da
Ciência, Tecnologia
e Inovação



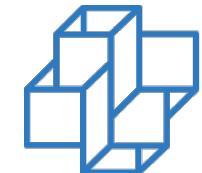


Agenda

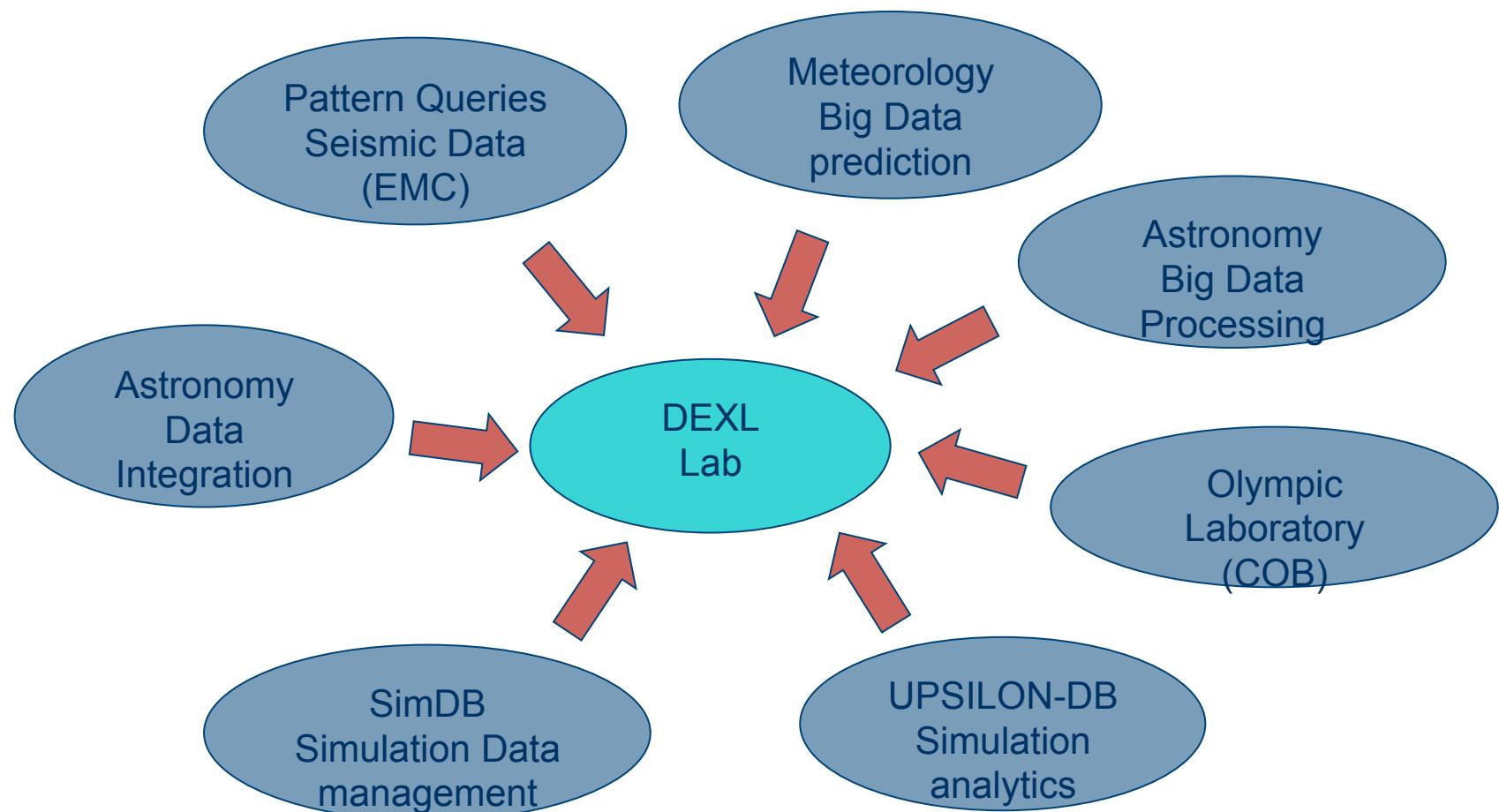
- Introduction
- The Challenge of Scientific Big Data
- Using Multidimensional array database in support of natural phenomena data analytics
- Final Comments

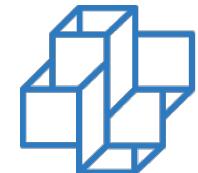


INTRODUCTION



Big Data at LNCC





The effect of Data Deluge

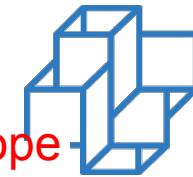
- “Scientists are spending most of their time manipulating, organizing, finding and moving data, instead of researching. And it’s going to get worse”
 - Office Science of Data Management challenge - DoE

Topic of the Decade



- Funding agencies requires:
- Data curation
- Reproducibility
- Scientists want
 - Data publication
 - Data re-analysis
 - Predictive capacity & Error analysis





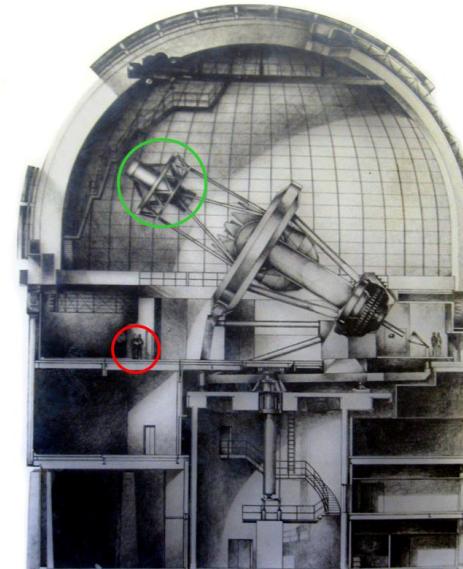
Blanco Telescope

Sources of Data

LSST - telescope

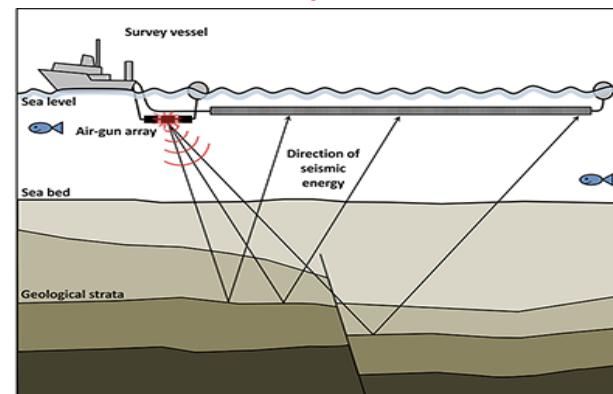


Illumina – HiSeq2000

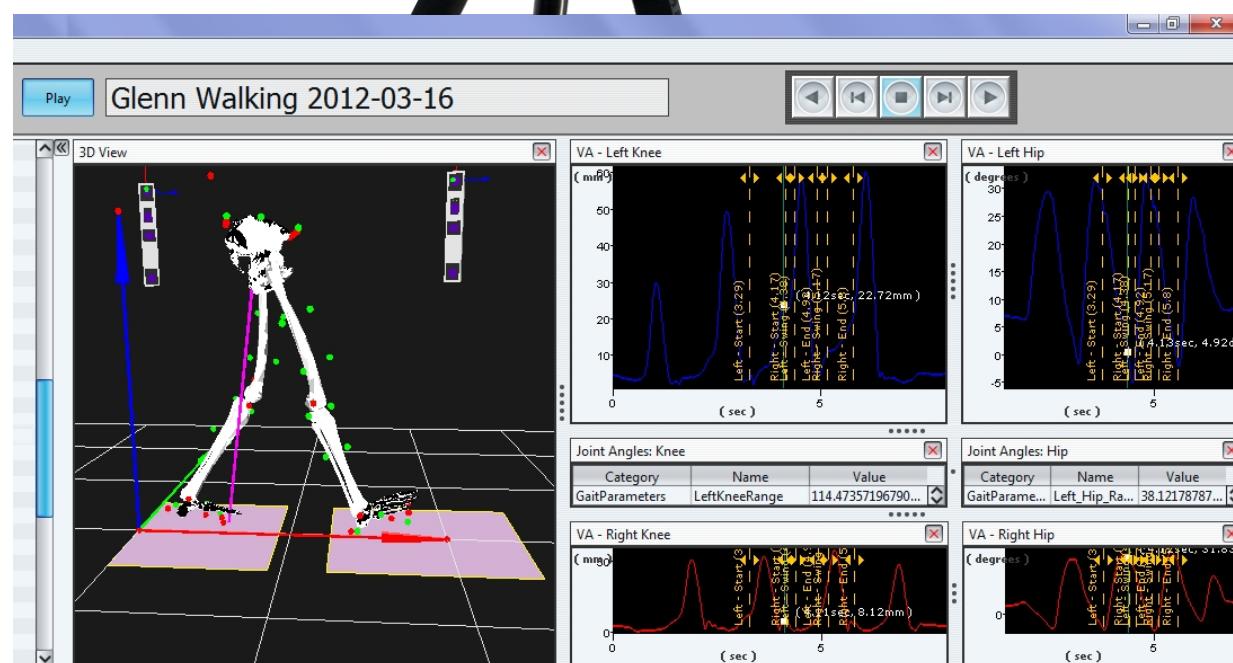


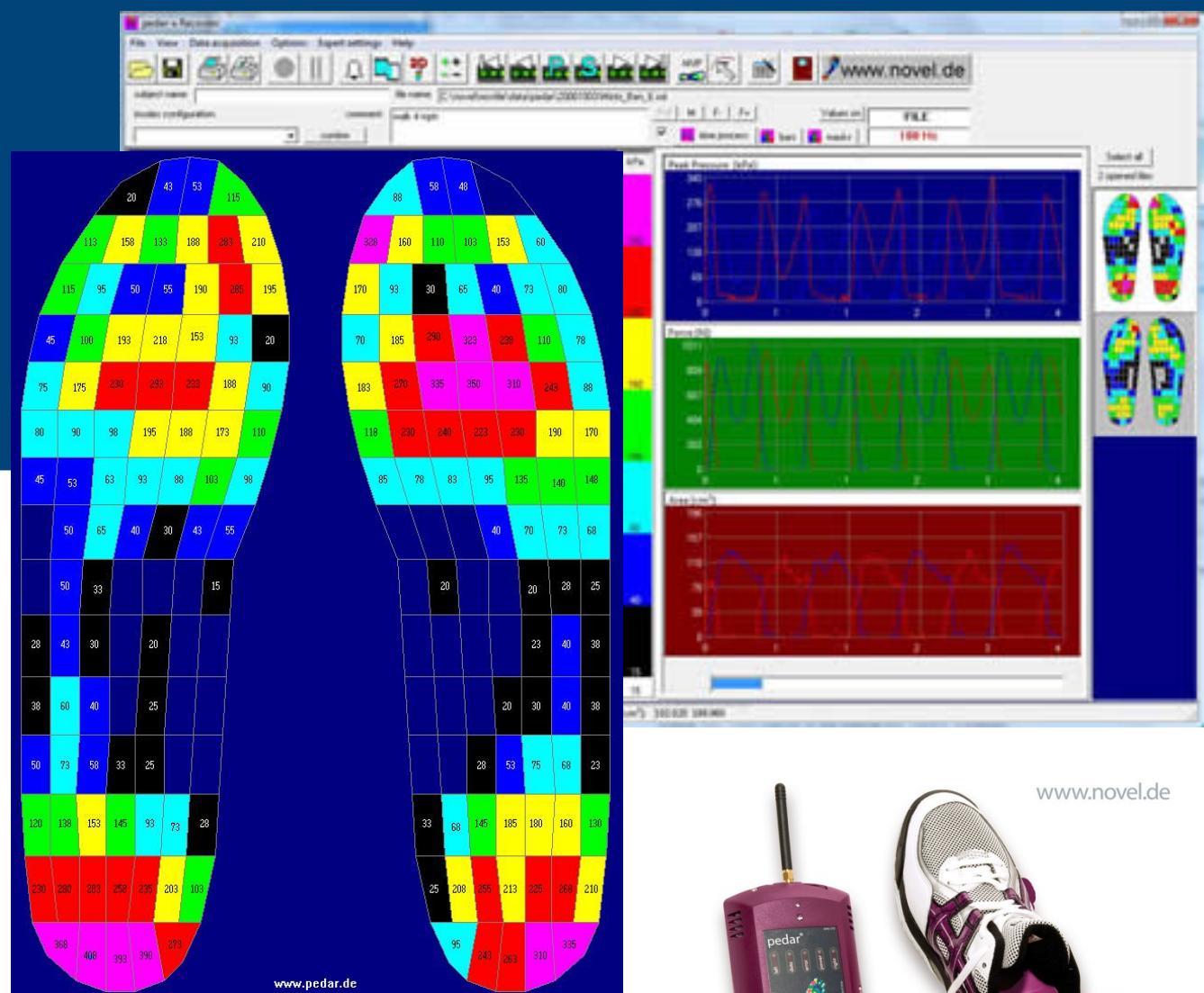
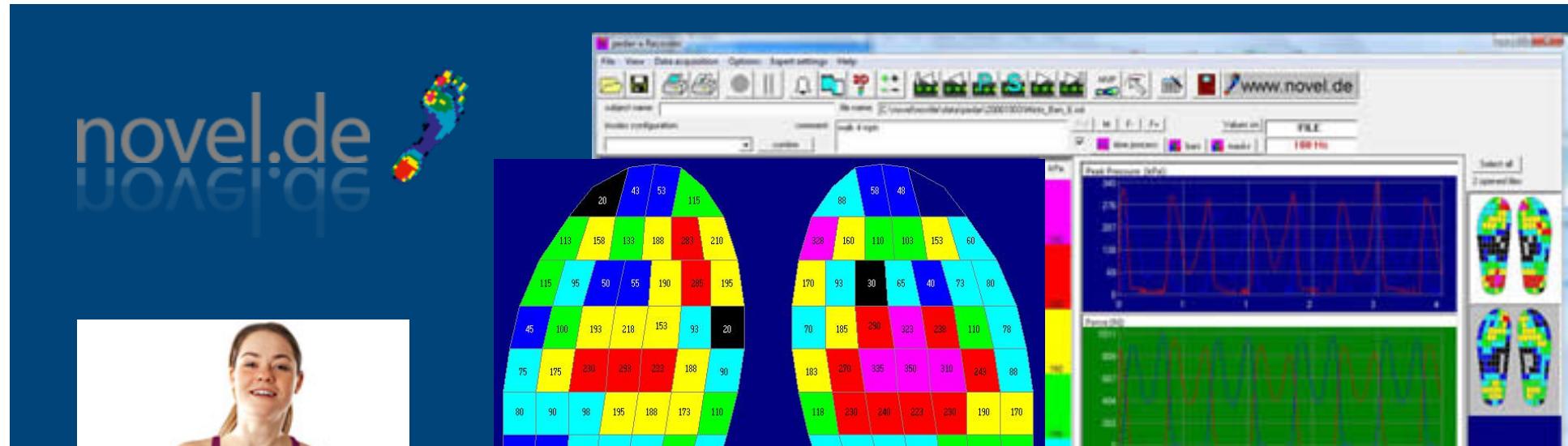
Waters – Mass Spectrometry

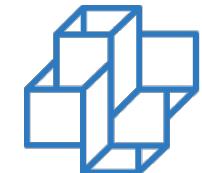
Seismic Hydrophones



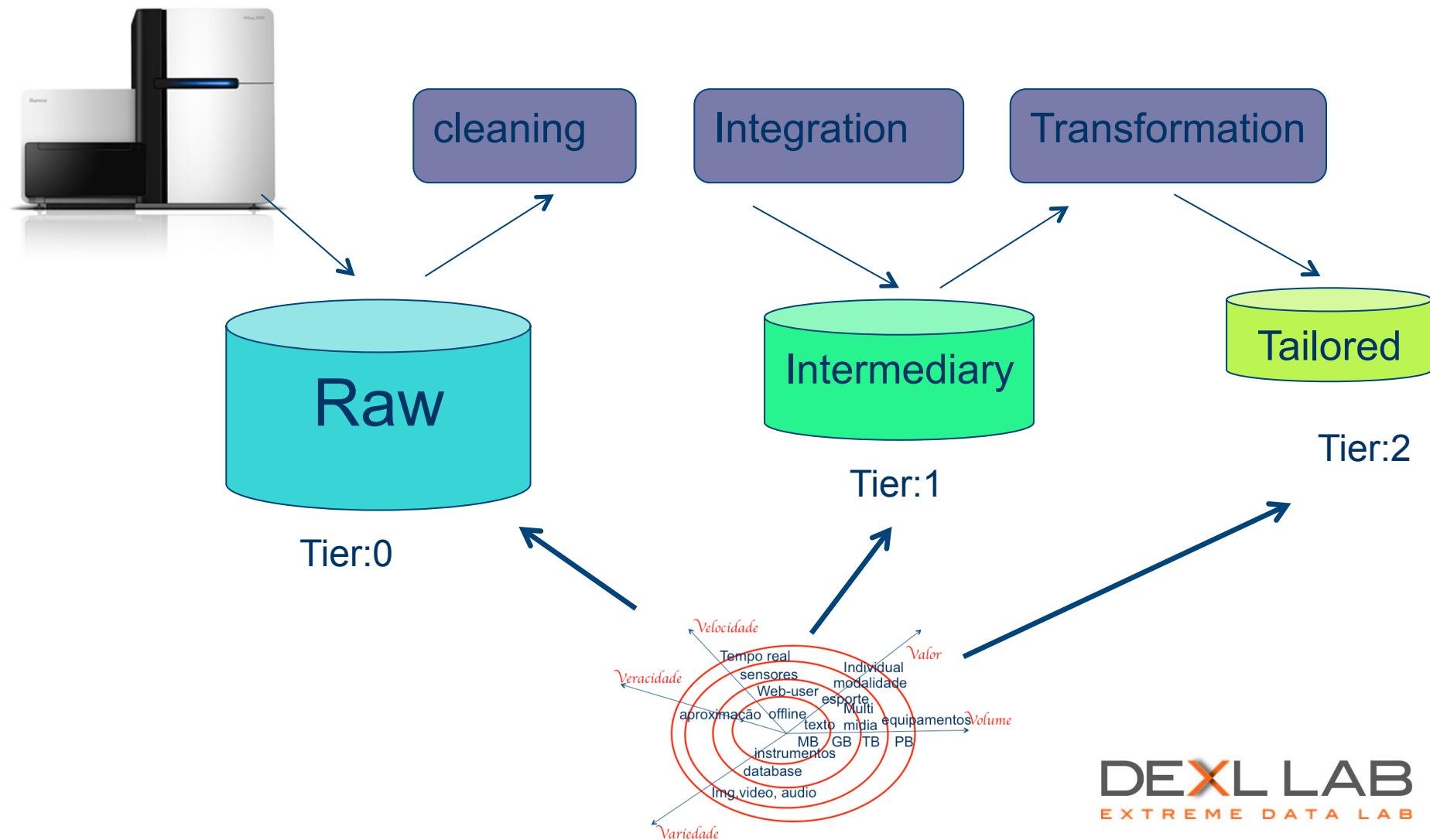
DEXL LAB
EXTREME DATA LAB

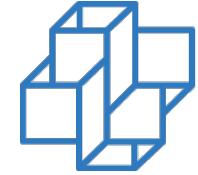






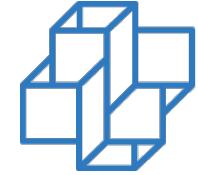
From Raw data to tailored Data





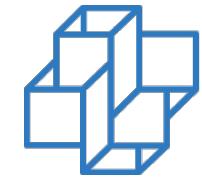
Our Point is

- The case of natural phenomena simulation data requirements is similar:
 - High-volume
 - Multidimensional space-time
 - Non-traditional data formats: SEG-Y, HDF5, FITS,...
 - Complemented with meta-data (variety)
 - Simulation provenance
 - Model metadata
 - Equations, Hypotheses
 - Uncertain (veracity)

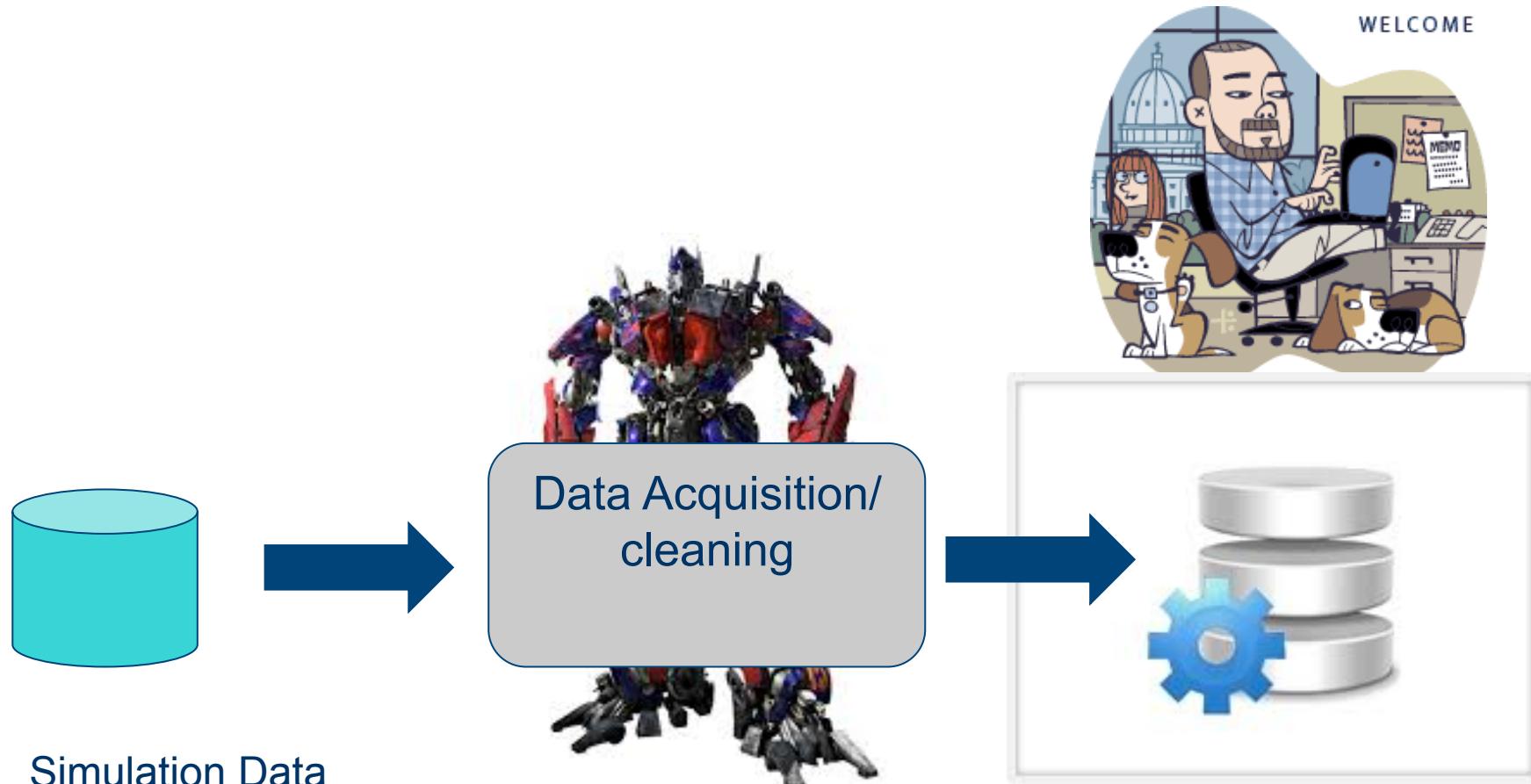


Objective

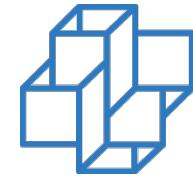
- To provide scientific applications the data efficiency found in business applications
 - High-level language for data analysis
 - Data Partitioning and Parallel data access
 - Data representation
 - Efficient execution of queries and dataflows



From Raw Data to Database



SIMDB



- Data management support for Numerical Simulation
 - Quality assessment
 - ✓ Simulation output data analysis
 - Uncertainty representation
 - Efficient input parameter access
 - Big Data based predictions

Mean SQR error

Simulation analysis

$$e(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum_{t=0}^n [F(\bar{x}, t) - G(\bar{x}, t)]^2}{n}$$



Query in SQL

```
SELECT SUM(SQR(F.value - G.value))/N  
FROM F  
INNER JOIN G ON F.x = G.x  
          AND F.y = G.y  
          AND F.z = G.z  
          AND F.t = G.t  
GROUP BY F.x, F.y, F.z;
```

UpsilonDB – HOSCAR 2014/ Gramado



Uncertainty Representation

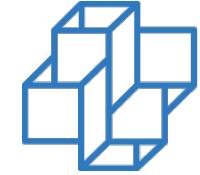
- Data management support for Numerical Simulation
 - Quality assessment
 - simulation output data analysis
 - ✓ Uncertainty representation
UPSIGMA-DB
 - Efficient input parameter access
 - MHM Method (opportunity)

Observations Predictions

« 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ... 20 »

upsilon	tid	Year	Lynx	conf
3	2	1904	65.060410460081	0.183505
3	6	1904	75.919696193219	0.179993
3	4	1904	77.459735769215	0.175992
3	1	1904	89.592307430943	0.131452
3	5	1904	88.321831841064	0.127000
3	3	1904	90.083803232660	0.124023
1	1	1904	16.487212706992	0.047211
2	2	1904	77.822475573932	0.017372
2	1	1904	79.812581025093	0.013234

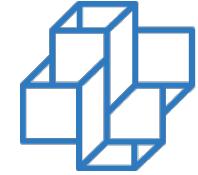
Gonçalves, B., Porto, F.; Managing Scientific hypothesis as data with support of predictive analytics, IEEE Computing in Science & Eng., 17(5), Sept., 2015



Hermano Lustosa, Fabio Porto, Patrick Valduriez

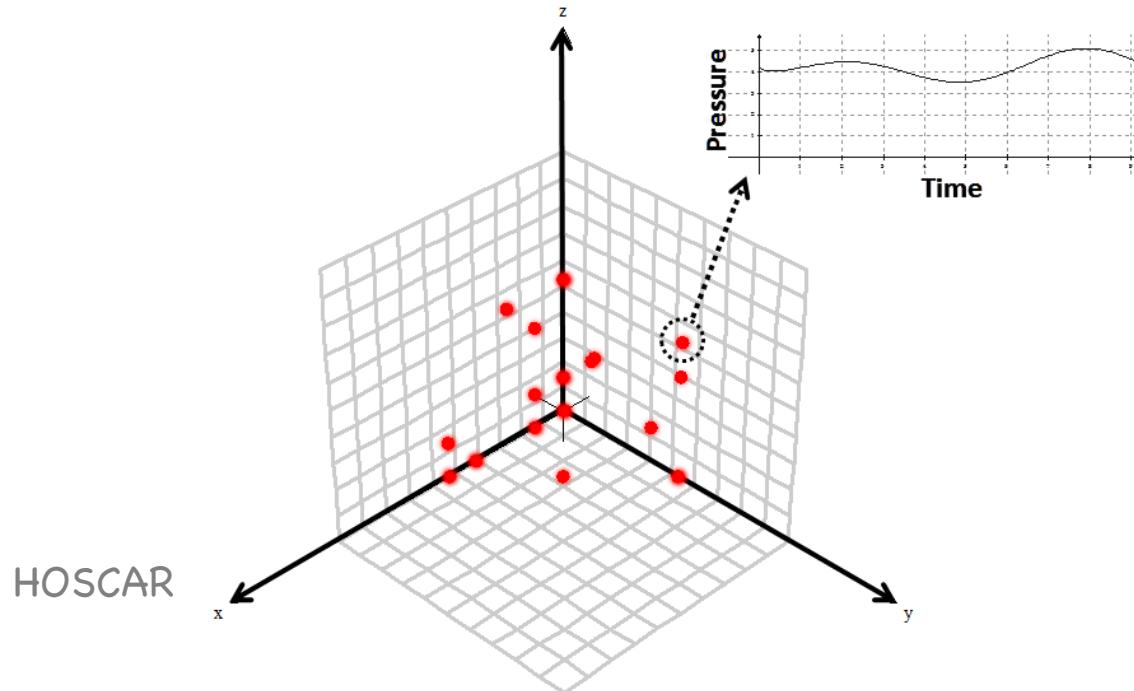
SIMDB

Multidimensional Arrays Data Model (SciDB)

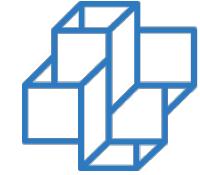


- **Arrays:**

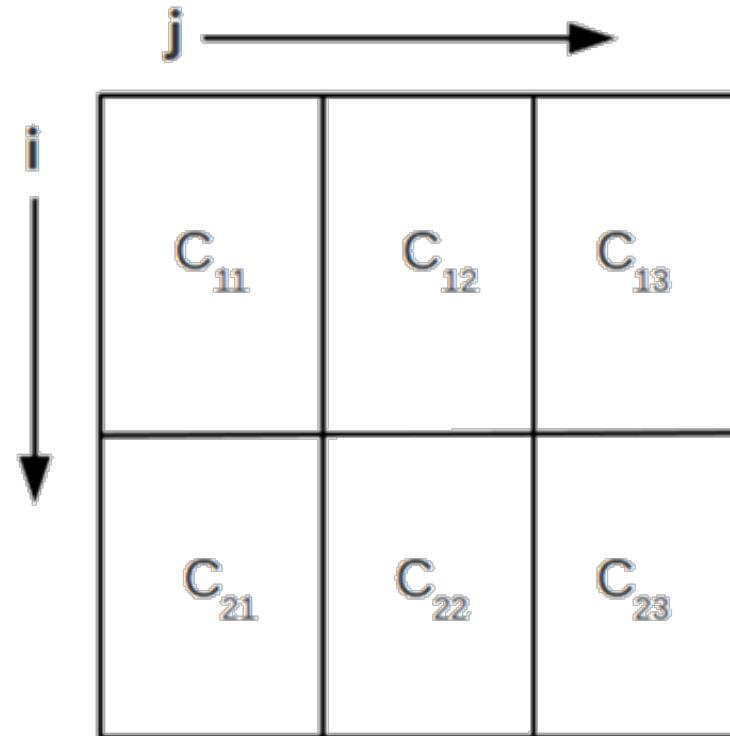
- Data Model: $A=(D,O,\text{Att},f)$
- Dimensions Indexes → Cell with Attributes
- Query languages : AQL, AFL

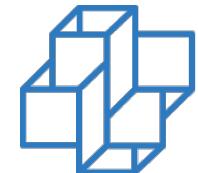


Multidimensional Arrays Data Model (SciDB)

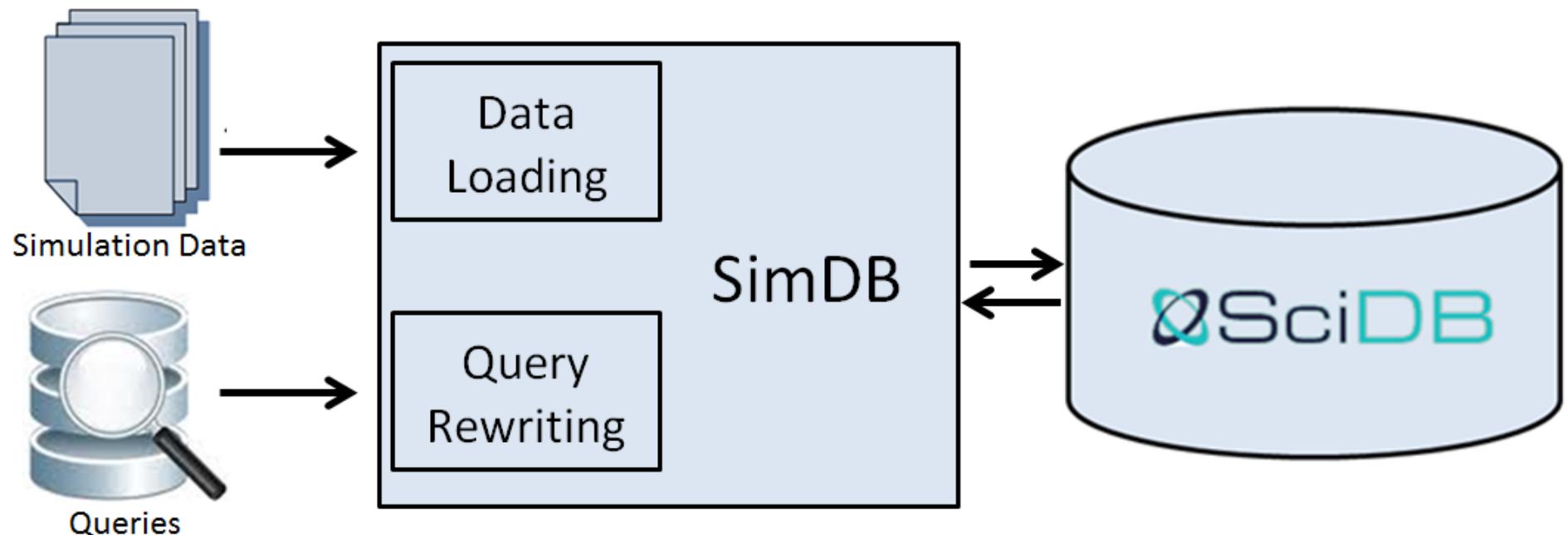


- Data allocation in “chunks”
 - A dimension-based array partitioning

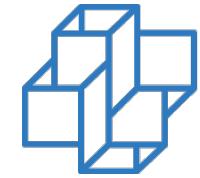




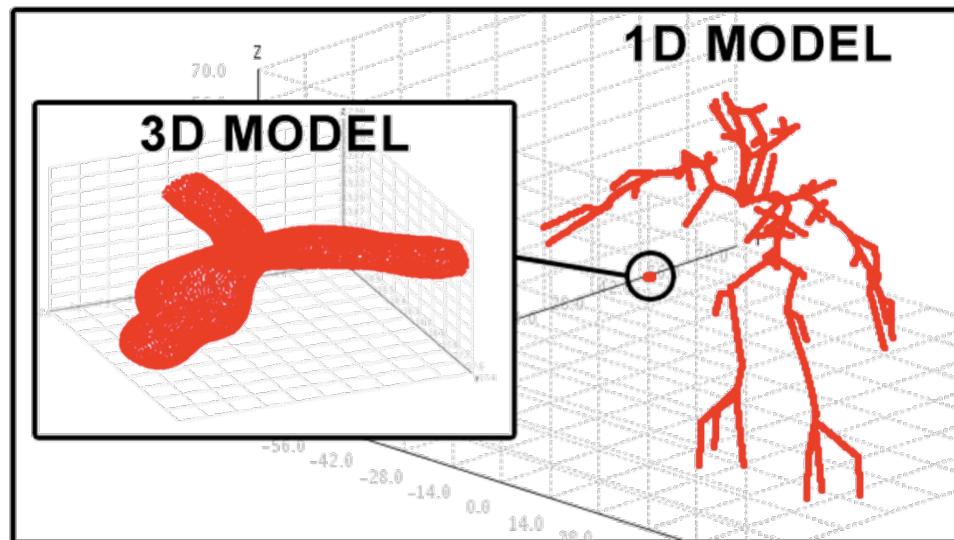
SimDB General View

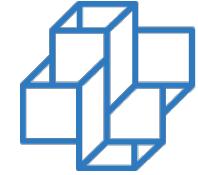


Use Case - Cardio-Vascular System



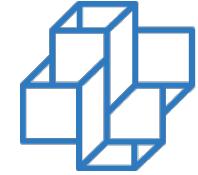
- Hemolab 3D-1D coupled model
- Mesh with 90k vertexes
- 240 time steps per simulation
- Total of 430M points





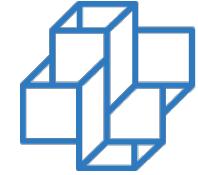
At first Glance

- Multidimensional Array model seems a perfect bet for natural phenomena data representation:
 - Space, Time, Simulation
 - Data Partitioning and Parallel query execution
 - Query Language
- A natural fit for multidimensional data
 - **But....**



The Problem

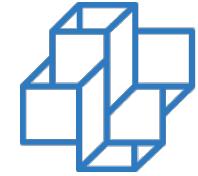
- Coordinate systems with indexes as real numbers
 - **But** Arrays indexes are integers
- Coordinates need to be mapped into integers indexes
 - Without compromising data sparsity



Designing Efficient arrays

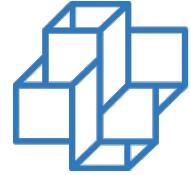
- Integer dimensions are straight forwardly mapped to array coordinates
- Non-integer dimensions
 - Mapping techniques
 - Drastic effect on performance

Mapping Techniques (SPACE PRESERVING)



- **Precision Elimination**
 - Multiply each coordinate value by 10^n
- Pros
 - Cheap
 - Range queries are easy to write
- Cons
 - Generate very sparse arrays
 - Hard to define chunk partitioning

Mapping Techniques (NON SPACE PRESERVING)



- **Histograms**

- Create Equi-depth Histograms on each dimension
- Attribute Indexes to coordinate values based on the histograms

- **Pros**

- Distributes data more evenly
- Easier to define regular chunk partitioning

- **Cons**

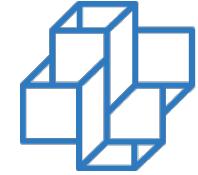
- Requires queries to be translated
- Requires mappings to be explicitly stored



35

HOSCAR 2015

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Mapping Techniques

- Space Filling Curve

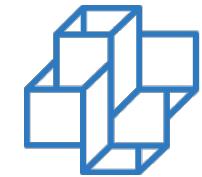
- Map 3D space to 1 dimension
- Use Hilbert Function

- Pros

- Creates a dense array

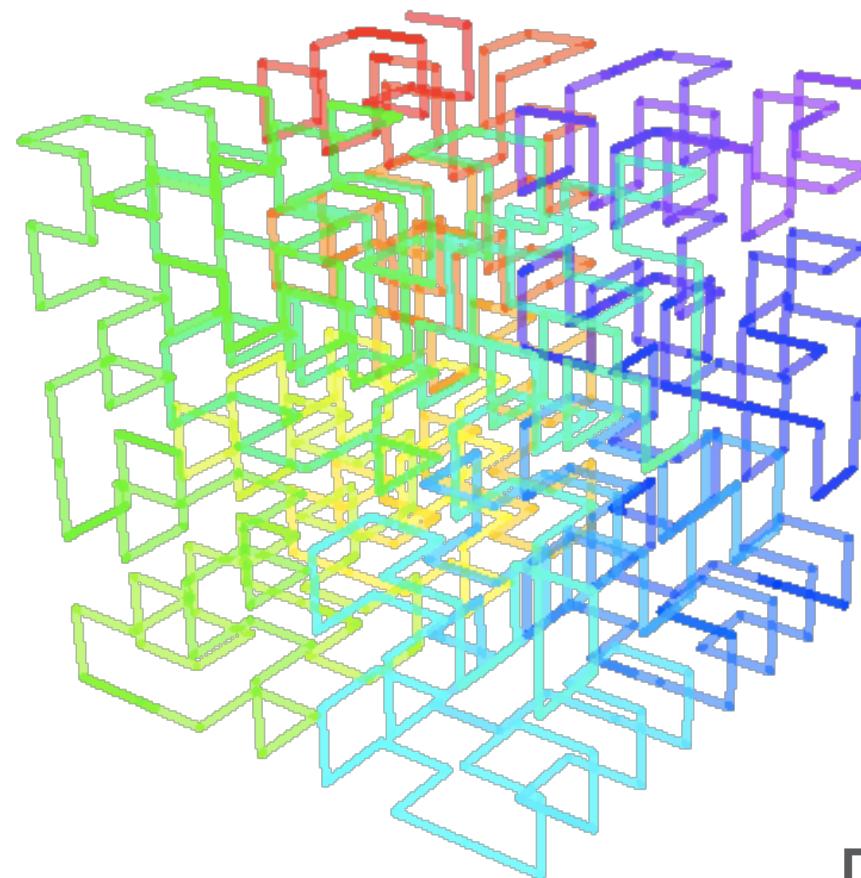
- Cons

- Range queries require a costly join with an auxiliary array containing original data

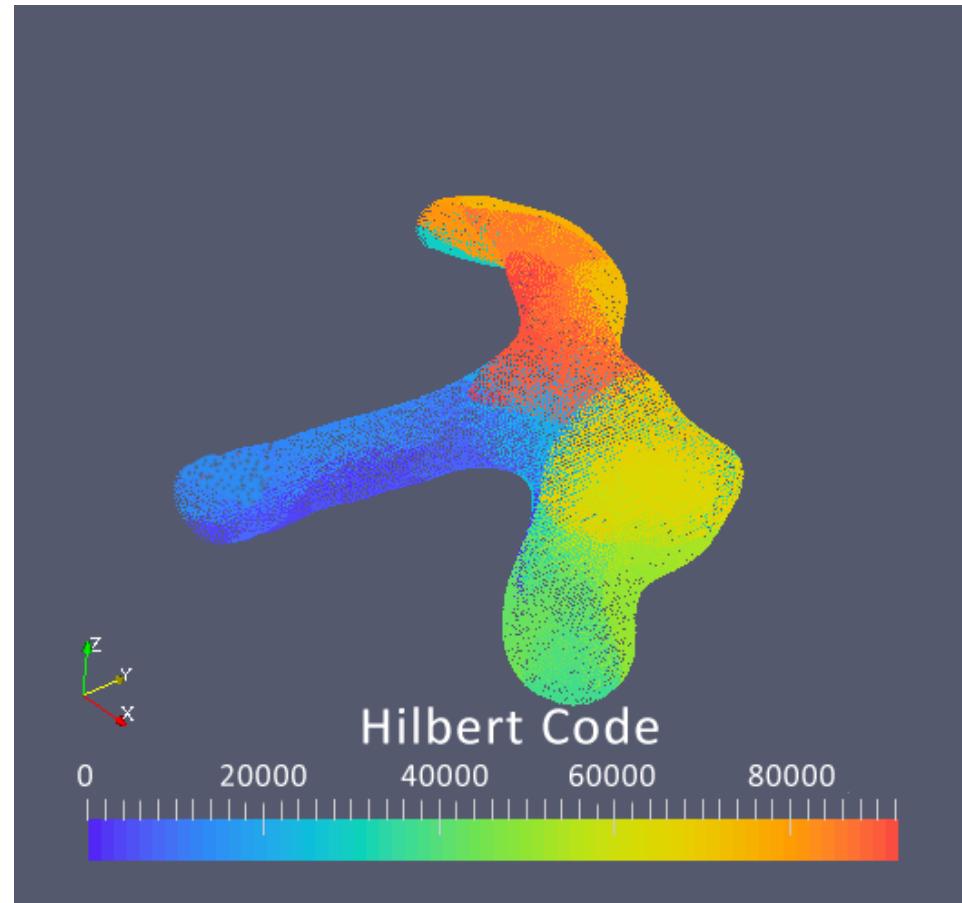
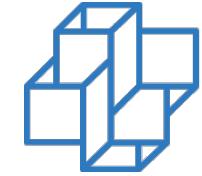


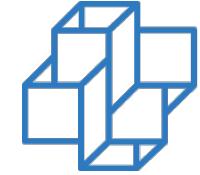
Mapping Techniques

- 3D Hilbert Curve example



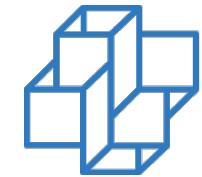
Hilbert representation of an aneurism





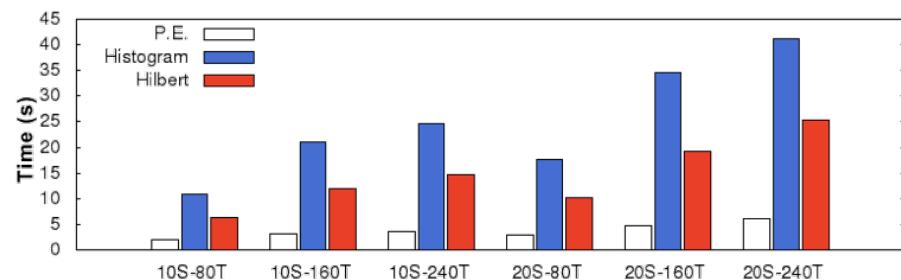
Evaluation

- Spatial Range Queries
 - Aneurysm (3D model)
 - Entire 1D model
- Non Spatial Range
- Real Life Analyses
 - Hemolab 1: Mean square error between data and a reference function
 - Hemolab 2: Time step in which pressure reaches its maximum value on each point

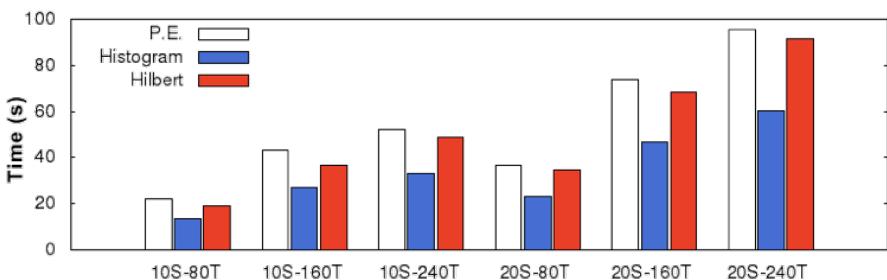


Evaluation

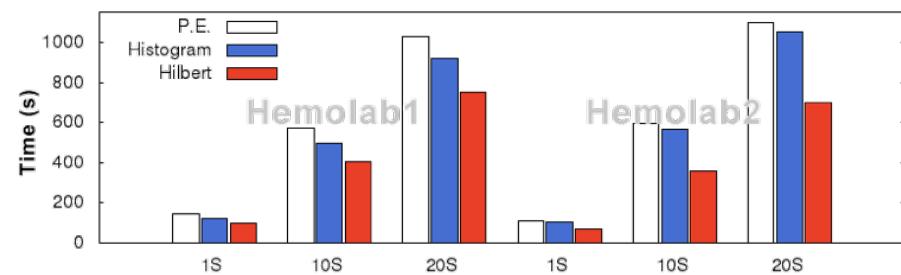
Range 1D Model (a)



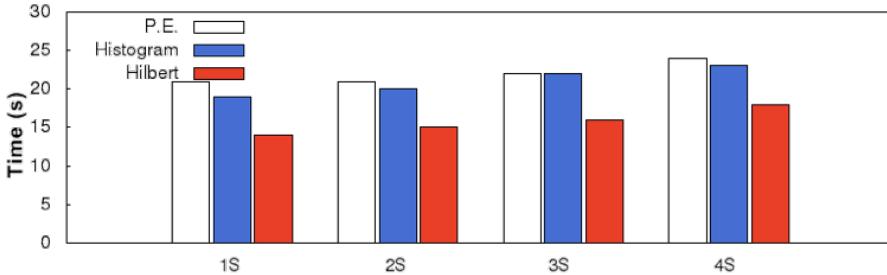
Range Aneurysm (b)

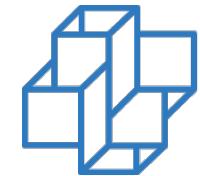


Analyses (c)



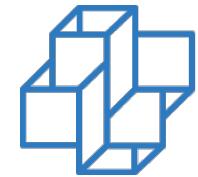
Non Spatial Range (d)





The SimDB Prototype

The screenshot shows the SimDB Admin interface at localhost:8080/SimDBAdmin/. The left sidebar lists "Running Jobs" (None) and "Arrays" (hemolab1only, Meshoriginal). The main area features three large buttons: "New Array" (grid icon with a plus), "New Query" (grid icon with a magnifying glass), and "New Visualization" (grid icon with an eye).



Query Formulation

localhost:8080/SimDBAdmin/arrayinfo.jsp?arrayname=Meshoriginal

SimDB

Running Jobs
None

Arrays
hemolab1donly
Meshoriginal

Query Builder for Meshoriginal

Range

Dimension	Min Value	Max Value
x		
y		
z		
hilbert		

Filter

Projection

Expressions

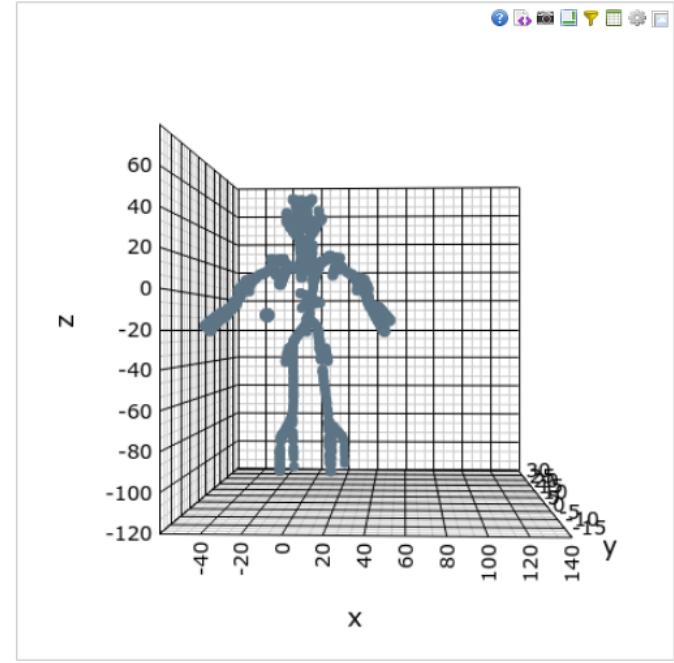
Attribute Name Expression

Aggregations

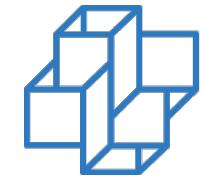
h avg

none hilbert

Preview Execute



A 3D scatter plot visualization showing a human skeleton model against a grid. The axes are labeled X, Y, and Z. The X-axis ranges from -40 to 140, the Y-axis from -120 to 60, and the Z-axis from -120 to 60. The skeleton is rendered in a dark blue color.



Query Execution

The screenshot shows the SimDB Admin interface at localhost:8080/SimDBAdmin/newquery.jsp?queryid=1. The left sidebar has icons for Home, Job Management, Data Management, and Help. The main area has tabs for New Query, Running Jobs, and Arrays. The New Query tab shows a query editor with the following code:

```
aggregate(between(hemolab1donly, null, null, null, null), max(pressure) , time)
hemolab1donly
hemolab1donlyaux.x
hemolab1donlyaux.y
hemolab1donlyaux.z
```

Below the code editor is a dropdown menu with options: arrays_info, aggregate, approxcd, and avg.

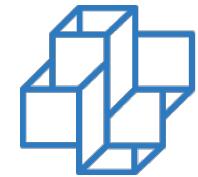
The Running Jobs tab shows "None".

The Arrays tab shows "hemolab1donly" and "Meshoriginal".

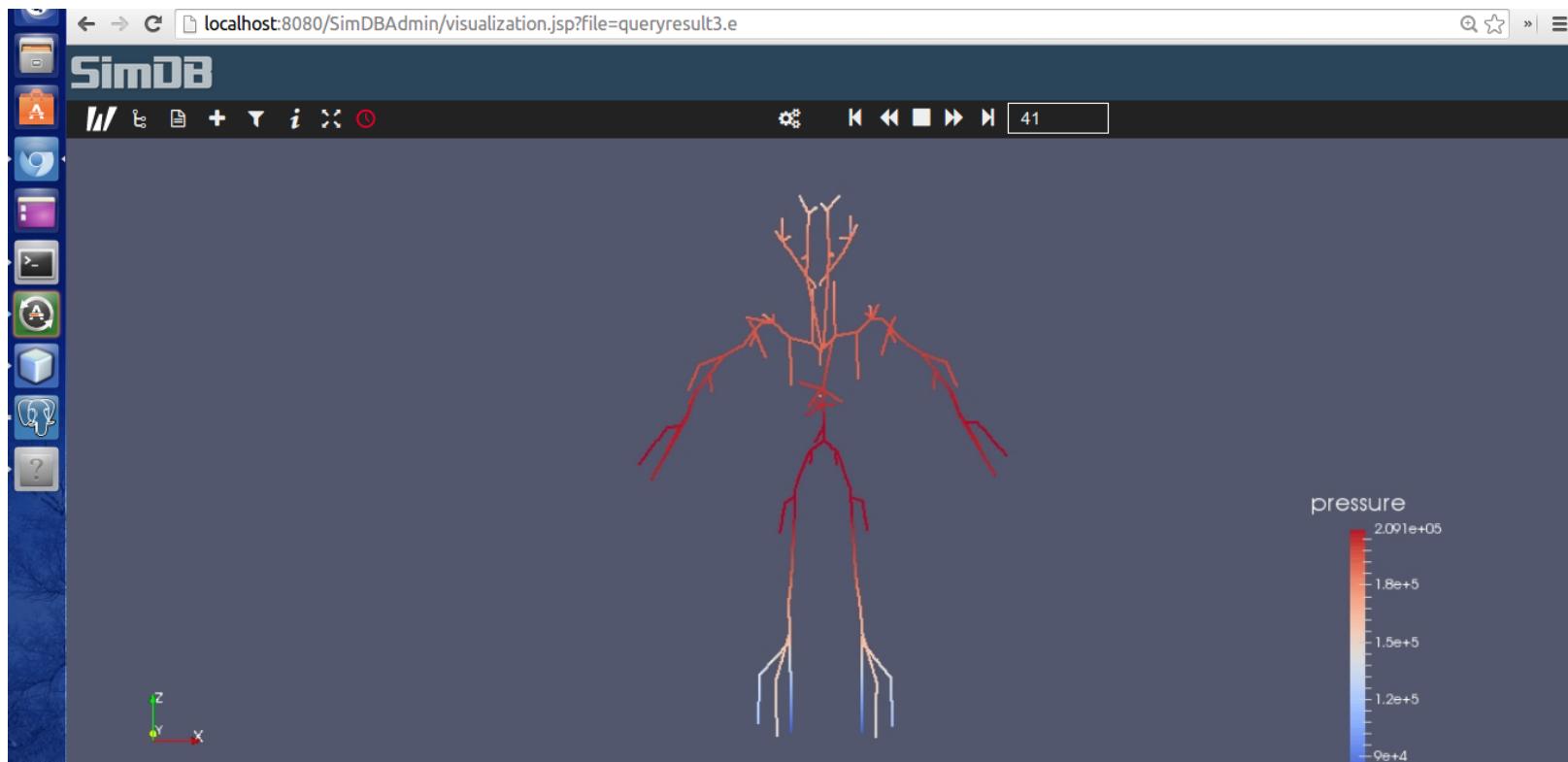
The Execution Log tab shows the output of the executed query:

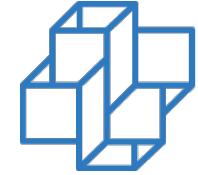
```
Execting Query: aggregate(between(hemolab1donly, null, null, null, null), max(pressure) , time)
142,148047.48
143,147205.83
144,146365.3
145,145526.58
146,144687.68
147,143849.37
148,143012.8
149,142179.11
150,141349.39
```

At the bottom are buttons for Execute, Download, and Remove.



Visualization on Paraview





Final Comments

- We aim at providing data management quality to simulation data
 - High-level language for data analysis
 - Supporting Input and output data access
 - Metadata describing the process and its entities
 - Data publication and analysis
 - Data Visualization

