

BASIN

Beowulf Analysis Symbolic INterface

*A multi-user environment for parallel data
analysis and visualization*

Enrico Vesperini

Doug Jones

Dave Goldberg

Steve McMillan (PI)

and the BASIN team

Department of Physics

Drexel University

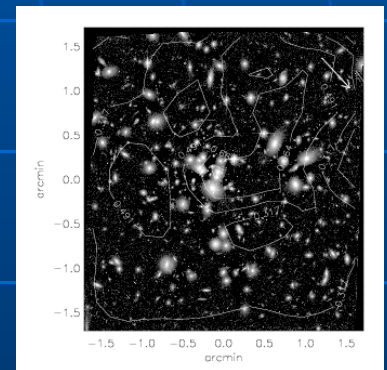
SciPy2007

August 16, 2007

Who we are...

Theoretical and observational astrophysicists working with large (10^2 - 10^3 GB) datasets from simulations and observations:

- stellar dynamics, N-body simulations of dense stellar systems, globular star clusters;
- gravitational lensing, dark matter distribution
- observational extra-galactic astronomy, Sloan Digital Sky Survey-SDSS.



What we use: Beowulf Clusters



- Beowulf clusters: attractive (low-cost) parallel systems
- Several packages exist for serial data analysis (e.g., in observational astronomy, IRAF, MIDAS).
- For parallel data analysis each group tends to (re-) develop its own set of tools:
 - Expertise in parallel tools/algorithms.
 - Large time investment.



BASIN

What is it?

- Integrated suite of tools for parallel data analysis and visualization.
- Multi-user environment for interactive data analysis and visualization.



BASIN

Why?

- Easy and transparent parallel data analysis.
- Avoid redundant development of functions commonly used in data analysis.

BASIN

Where?

BASIN is freely (GPL) available at

<http://www.physics.drexel.edu/BASIN>

The screenshot displays a web browser window showing the BASIN website. The website has a navigation menu on the left with links for HOME, Overview, Documentation, Downloads, and The BASIN Team. The main content area features the BASIN logo and a "Welcome to BASIN!" message. Below the welcome message, there is a section titled "What's it all about?" which describes the software's purpose and availability.

What's it all about?

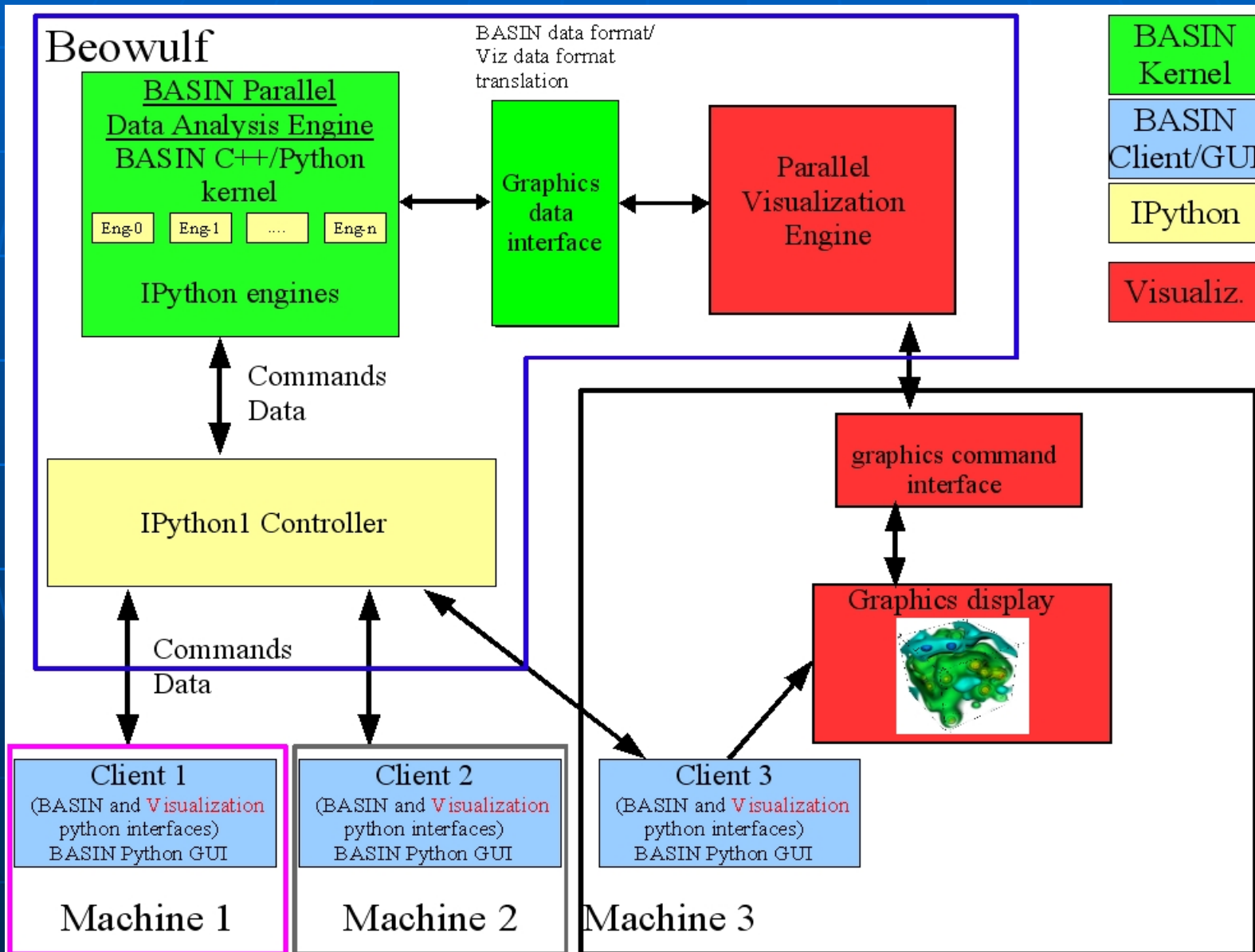
Beowulf PC clusters are now widely used in many branches of science where they have become key tools for the analysis of large datasets resulting from laboratory experiments, field observations or numerical simulations. However, although Beowulf clusters have been of great benefit to scientific research, no publicly available parallelized software package exist to perform even the most common operations needed in the analysis and visualization of large datasets. In sharp contrast with the situation for non-parallelized data analysis, where a wealth of software packages performing standard data-reduction tasks are available to researchers (e.g. IRAP, MIDAS), for parallel data analysis and visualization each individual group has tended to develop its own set of specialized tools. The increasing diffusion of multi-processor PCs further increase the demand of software packages for parallel data analysis.

BASIN is a flexible, integrated suite of tools for parallel data analysis and visualization which has been designed and is currently being developed to address these concerns. BASIN is aimed at providing researchers with a package which allows them to harness the power of Beowulf PC clusters and multi-processor machines without necessarily being experts in parallel programming. While BASIN is motivated by problems particular to astrophysics, its core functionalities and parallel data distribution and manipulation are general and provide a number of general to easily develop libraries specific to data analysis in a number of different fields.

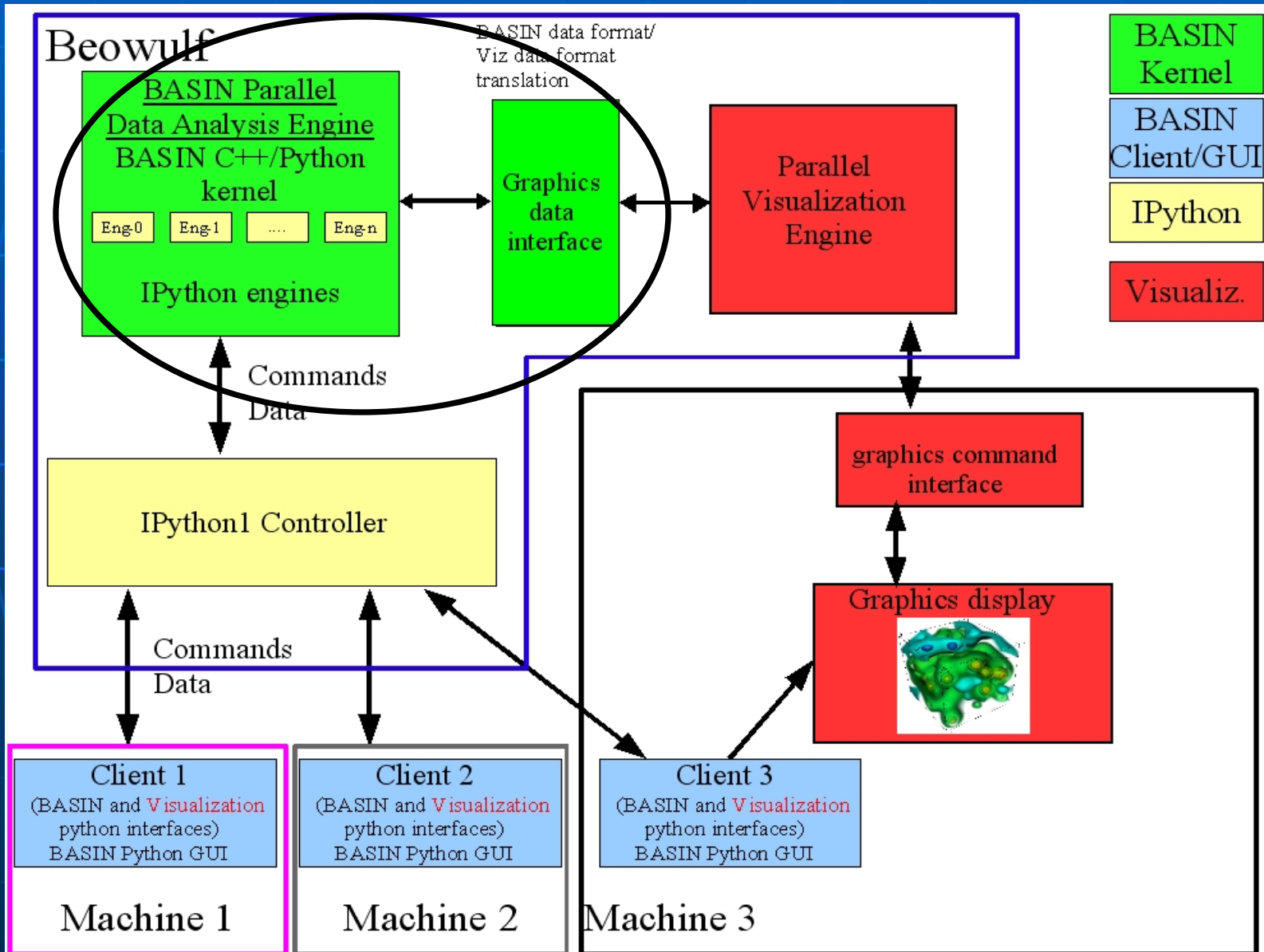
BASIN DEMO

- 1) Start the computational engine on a remote parallel server.
- 2) Connect a local client to the computational engine.
- 3) Read file distribute data.
- 4) Parallel calculation of new attributes.
- 5) Visualize distributed data (using VisIt-LLNL)
- 6) Transfer data on the local machine and plot with one of the standard Python plotting packages (Matplotlib) .

BASIN architecture



BASIN architecture



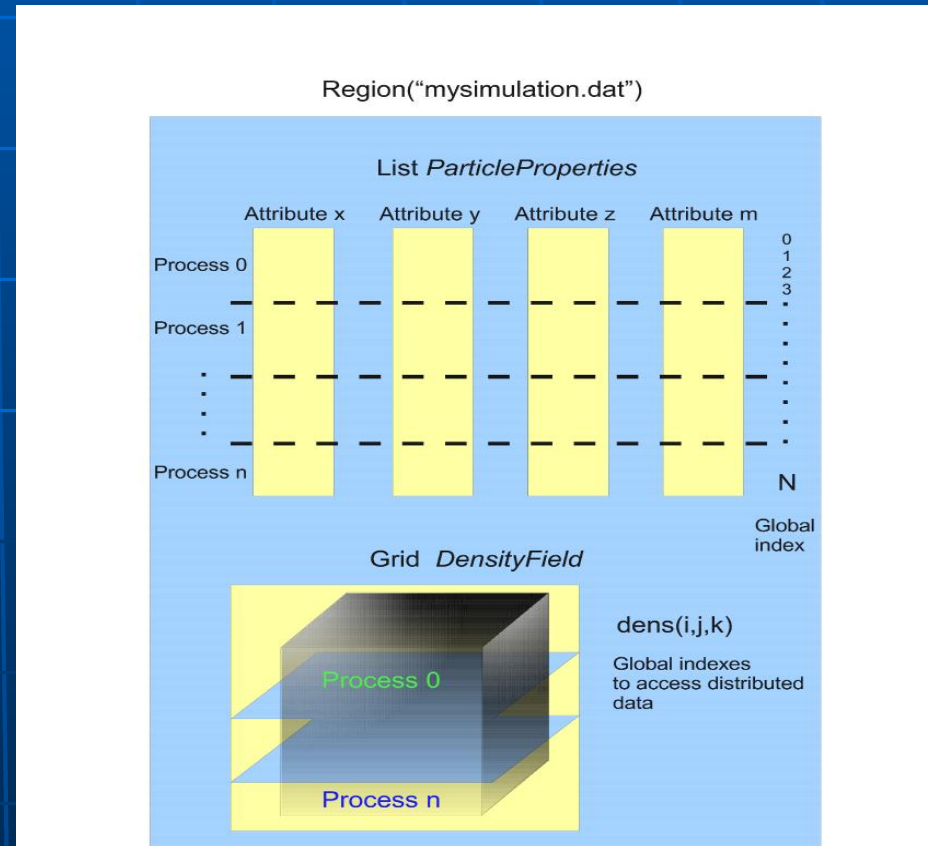
Data Analysis Engine

BASIN kernel : classes and functions for data distribution and parallel data operations.

(C++/MPI)

Objects visible to the user:

- Region defined by the data file read
- Data :
 - Grid
 - List
- Attribute



Data distribution and parallel operations

Attribute class

- Hide the complexity of data distribution, retrieval and parallel operations.
- Tools to ease the parallel data distribution and management on a distributed memory machine.
- Shared-memory view of data in a distributed memory machine.
- Arbitrary n-dimensional arrays of primitive datatypes or user-defined structures and objects.
- Parallel math (elementwise and reduction) and logical operations on distributed data.
- Each process can locate its own block of data.

Data distribution and parallel operations

Attribute class

- Hide the complexity of data distribution, retrieval and parallel operations.
- Tools to ease the parallel data distribution and management on a distributed memory machine.
- Shared-memory view of data in a distributed memory machine.
- Arbitrary n-dimensional arrays of primitive datatypes or user-defined structures and objects.
- Parallel math (elementwise and reduction) and logical operations on distributed data.
- Each process can locate its own block of data.

Data distribution and parallel operations

Attribute class

- Hide the complexity of data distribution, retrieval and parallel operations.
- Tools to ease the parallel data distribution and management on a distributed memory machine.
- Shared-memory view of data in a distributed memory machine.
- Arbitrary n-dimensional arrays of primitive datatypes or user-defined structures and objects.
- Parallel math (elementwise and reduction) and logical operations on distributed data.
- Each process can locate its own block of data.

Data distribution and parallel operations

Attribute class

- Hide the complexity of data distribution, retrieval and parallel operations.
- Tools to ease the parallel data distribution and management on a distributed memory machine.
- Shared-memory view of data in a distributed memory machine.
- Arbitrary n-dimensional arrays of primitive datatypes or user-defined structures and objects.
- Parallel math (elementwise and reduction) and logical operations on distributed data.
- Each process can locate its own block of data.

Data distribution and parallel operations

Attribute class

- Hide the complexity of data distribution, retrieval and parallel operations.
- Tools to ease the parallel data distribution and management on a distributed memory machine.
- Shared-memory view of data in a distributed memory machine.
- Arbitrary n-dimensional arrays of primitive datatypes or user-defined structures and objects.
- Parallel math (elementwise and reduction) and logical operations on distributed data.
- Each process can locate its own block of data.

Data distribution and parallel operations

Attribute class

- Hide the complexity of data distribution, retrieval and parallel operations.
- Tools to ease the parallel data distribution and management on a distributed memory machine.
- Shared-memory view of data in a distributed memory machine.
- Arbitrary n-dimensional arrays of primitive datatypes or user-defined structures and objects.
- Parallel math (elementwise and reduction) and logical operations on distributed data.
- Each process can locate its own block of data.

Data distribution and parallel operations

Attribute class

```
reg0 = Region ("/home/vesperin/starclust.dat")
m = reg0.get_attribute ("mass")
x = reg0.get_attribute ("x")
y = reg0.get_attribute ("y")
z = reg0.get_attribute ("z")
print m[10]
m[120]=12.3
total_Mass=sum(m)
logm=log10(m)
Hm=where(m>5,m,0)
logr=log10(sqrt(x*x+y*y+z*z))
```

Center of Mass

- C/ MPI

```
.....m, x....
```

```
MPI_Scatter(&m[0], n_loc, MPI_DOUBLE,  
&m_loc[0],n_loc,MPI_DOUBLE, 0,  
MPI_COMM_WORLD);  
MPI_Scatter(&m[0], n_loc, MPI_DOUBLE,  
&m_loc[0],n_loc,MPI_DOUBLE, 0,  
MPI_COMM_WORLD);  
  
for(int i = 0; i < n_loc; i++)  
{  
x_sum_loc += x_loc[i] * m_loc[i];  
m_sum_loc += m_loc[i];  
}  
  
MPI_Reduce(&x_sum_loc, &x_sum, 1,  
MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);  
MPI_Reduce(&m_sum_loc, &m_sum, 1,  
MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);  
  
if(myRank == 0) {  
com[0] = x_sum / m_sum;  
}
```

- BASIN(C++/Python)

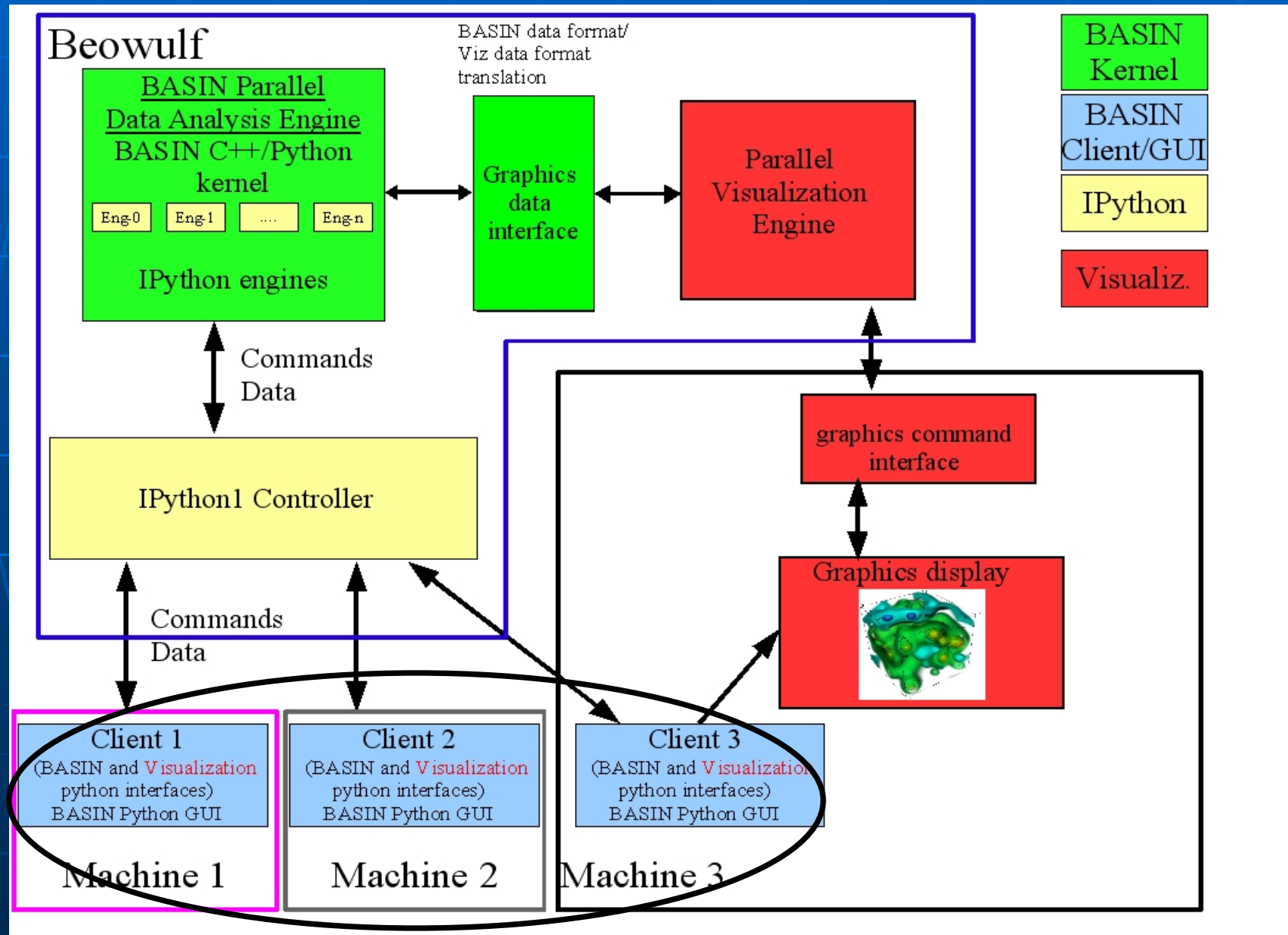
```
com=sum(m*x) / sum(m)
```

Data Analysis Engine

BASIN kernel : Scientific Packages

- *Cosmology*
- *Stellar dynamics*
- *Statistics*
- *FFT* (FFTW, <http://www.fftw.org/>)
- *Coordinate transformations*

BASIN architecture



BASIN Python User Interface and GUI

- BASIN Python interface created with Boost Python.
- A remote Python client can invoke BASIN commands to be executed by the Data Analysis Engine.
- Multiple distributed clients can connect to the same BASIN Data Analysis Engine and share the same data (*IPython/IPython1* F.Perez, B.Granger
<http://ipython.scipy.org/moin/IPython1>)

BASIN Python User Interface and GUI

File Plotting General Functions Cosmology Stellar Dynamics Statistics Transformations Help

- Connect...
- Disconnect...
- Update
- Import...
- Export...
- Save IPython Log
- Save Session's Batch Commands
- Load Batch File

Dimensions Alias

BASIN

IPython Shell

- Connection to the remote server
- I/O
- Save/import session history

Variables	Type	Reference
Python		

Disconnected

Media Player Display

start Basin BASIN basinfolder Microsoft PowerPoint ... 6:28 PM

BASIN Python User Interface and GUI

The screenshot displays the BASIN Python User Interface and GUI. The main window is titled "BASIN" and features a menu bar with options: File, Plotting, General Functions, Cosmology, Stellar Dynamics, Statistics, Transformations, and Help. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for navigation and execution.

The interface is divided into several panels:

- BASIN Data Structure:** A tree view showing the data structure. The "reg0" object contains a "RegionList0" object, which is a "List" type. The "RegionList0" object contains several attributes: "index", "mass", "vx", "vy", "vz", "x", "y", and "z". Each attribute has a "Type" and "Dimensions" column.
- Free Python Variables:** A table showing the current state of Python variables.
- Python Shell:** A text area for entering and executing Python code.
- Save Batch... Dialog:** A dialog box for saving a batch of commands. It includes a table with columns for "Command" and "User".

Data	Type	Dimensions	Alias
BASIN			
reg0	Region	None	
RegionList0	List	None	
index	Attribute	24410	None
mass	Attribute	24410	None
vx	Attribute	24410	None
vy	Attribute	24410	None
vz	Attribute	24410	None
x	Attribute	24410	x
y	Attribute	24410	y
z	Attribute	24410	None

Variables	Type	Reference
x	Alias	x
y	Alias	y
logx_basin	Attribute	
logy_basin	Attribute	

```
import subprocess
import ipython1.kernel.api as kernel
rc = kernel.RemoteController('frinkiacl
rc.activate()

%autopx
Auto Parallel Enabled
Type %autopx to disable
import sys

[0] In [67]: import sys
[1] In [42]: import sys
sys.setdlopenFlags(258)

[0] In [68]: sys.setdlopenFlags(258)
[1] In [43]: sys.setdlopenFlags(258)
from basin import *

[0] In [69]: from basin import *
[1] In [44]: from basin import *
reg0 = Region ("/home/vesperin/democ12.dat")

[0] In [96]: reg0 = Region ("/home/vesperin/democ12.dat")
[1] In [56]: reg0 = Region ("/home/vesperin/democ12.dat")
x = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("x")

[0] In [117]: x = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("x")
[1] In [65]: x = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("x")
y = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("y")

[0] In [136]: y = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("y")
[1] In [73]: y = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("y")
logx=log10(x)

[0] In [165]: logx=log10(x)
[1] In [86]: logx=log10(x)
```

Connected, Parallel Mode: On, 2 nodes Toggle Parallel Mode

Save Batch... Dialog:

Command	User
1 reg0 = Regi...	test
2 x = reg0.get...	test
3 y = reg0.get...	test
4 logx=log10(x)	test
5 logy=log10(y)	Enrico

Clicking on a row will either select it (turning it white), or deselect it (turning it gray). Only those selected (white) commands will be saved to a batch file.

BASIN Python User Interface and GUI

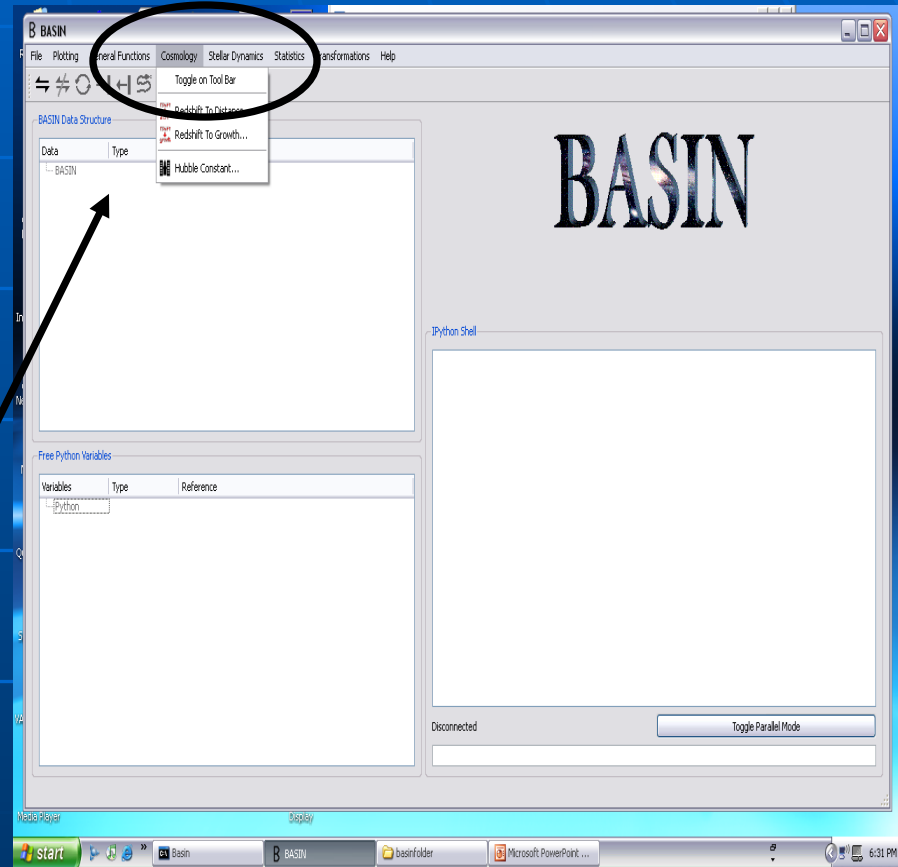
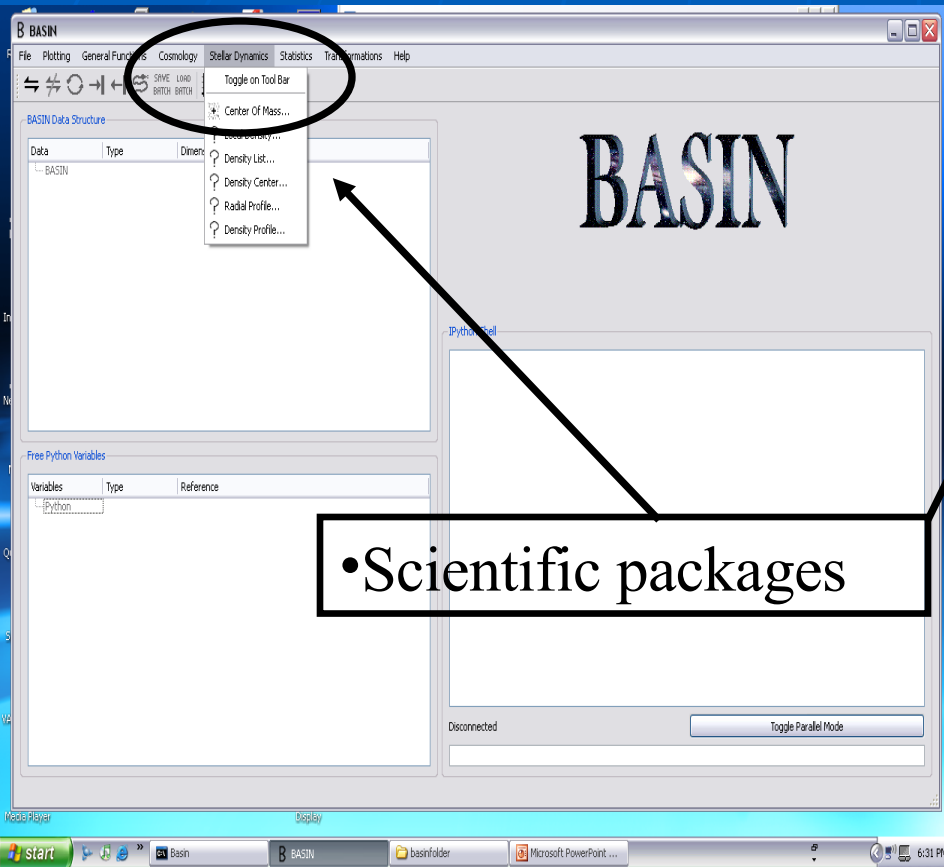
•Visualization packages

Variables	Type	Reference
Python		

BASIN Python User Interface and GUI

•Standard math functions

BASIN Python User Interface and GUI



•Scientific packages

BASIN Python User Interface and GUI

The screenshot displays the BASIN Python User Interface and GUI. The interface is divided into several sections:

- BASIN Data Structure:** A tree view showing the data structure. The root is 'BASIN', which contains a 'reg0' object. 'reg0' has a 'RegionList0' attribute, which is a 'List' type. 'RegionList0' contains several attributes: 'index', 'mass', 'vx', 'vy', 'vz', 'x', 'y', and 'z'. Each attribute has a 'Type' and 'Dimensions' column.
- Free Python Variables:** A table showing variables in the Python environment. The variables are 'x', 'y', and 'logx'. 'x' and 'y' are 'Alias' types, and 'logx' is a 'basin.Attribute' type.
- Python Shell:** A window showing the Python code being executed. The code includes imports, remote controller setup, and data retrieval commands. The output shows the execution of these commands, including the creation of a 'Region' object and the retrieval of data from the 'RegionList0' object.

Annotations on the screenshot include:

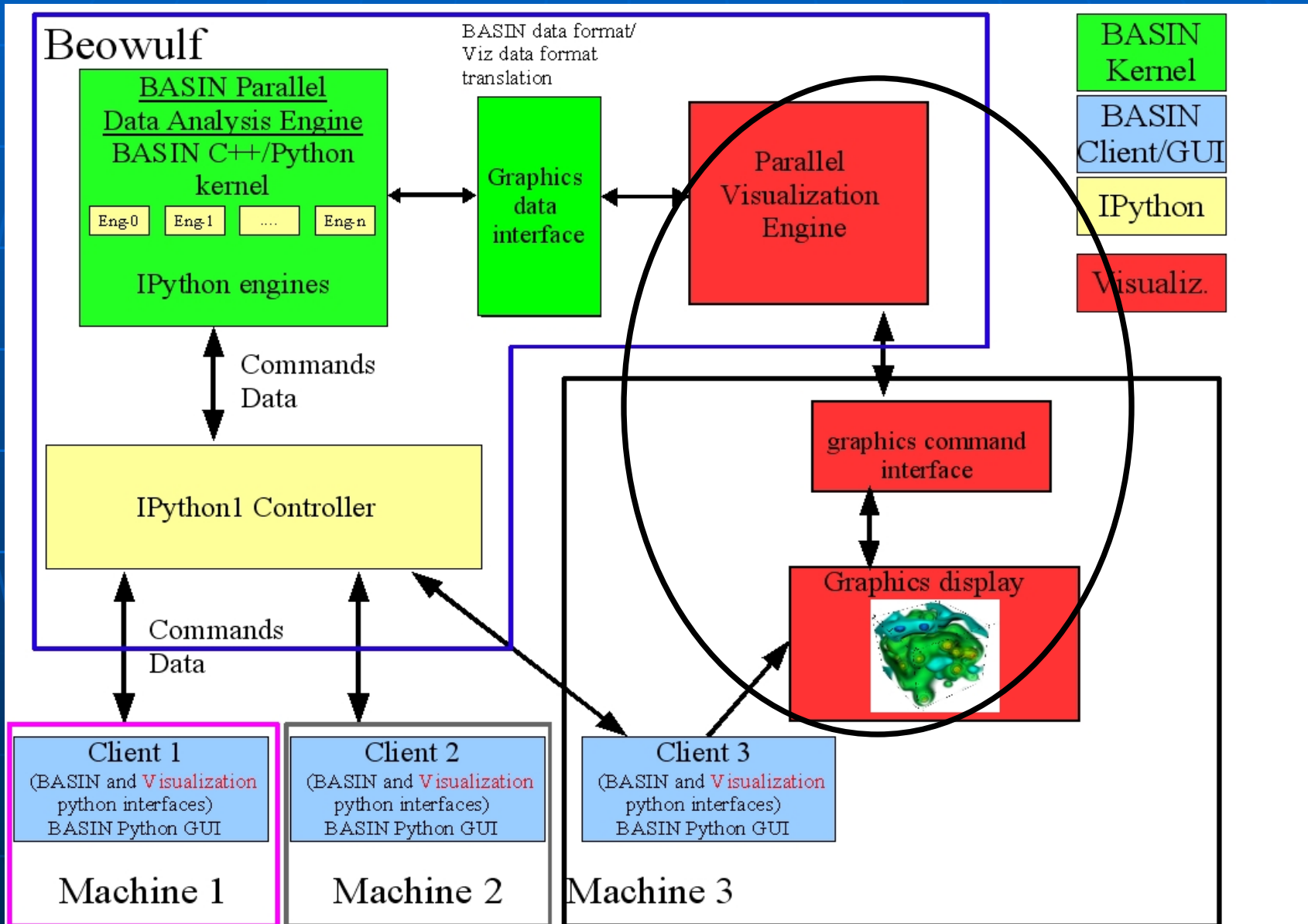
- BASIN Session data structure:** A box pointing to the 'BASIN Data Structure' section.
- Python output:** A box pointing to the 'Python Shell' window.
- Reference to Attribute and "free" Attributes:** A box pointing to the 'Free Python Variables' section.
- Server/local client switch:** A box pointing to the 'Toggle Parallel Mode' button at the bottom of the Python Shell window.
- Python window:** A box pointing to the 'Python Shell' window.

Data	Type	Dimensions	Alias
BASIN			
reg0	Region	None	
RegionList0	List	None	
index	Attribute	24410	None
mass	Attribute	24410	None
vx	Attribute	24410	None
vy	Attribute	24410	None
vz	Attribute	24410	None
x	Attribute	24410	x
y	Attribute	24410	y
z	Attribute	24410	None

Variables	Type	Reference
x	Alias	x
y	Alias	y
logx	basin.Attribute	

```
import subprocess
import ipython1.kernel.api as kernel
rc = kernel.RemoteController(('frinkiac1.physics.drexel.edu', 101020))
rc.activate()
%autopx
Auto Parallel Enabled
Type %autopx to disable
import sys
[0] In [67]: import sys
[1] In [42]: import sys
sys.setdlopenflags(258)
[0] In [68]: sys.setdlopenflags(258)
[1] In [43]: sys.setdlopenflags(258)
from basin import *
[0] In [69]: from basin import *
[1] In [44]: from basin import *
reg0 = Region ("/home/vesperin/democl2.dat")
[0] In [96]: reg0 = Region ("/home/vesperin/democl2.dat")
[1] In [56]: reg0 = Region ("/home/vesperin/democl2.dat")
x = reg0.get_list ("RegionList0").get_attribute ("x")
[0] In [117]: x = reg0.get_list ("RegionList0").get_attribute ("x")
[1] In [65]: x = reg0.get_list ("RegionList0").get_attribute ("x")
y = reg0.get_list ("RegionList0").get_attribute ("y")
[0] In [136]: y = reg0.get_list ("RegionList0").get_attribute ("y")
[1] In [73]: y = reg0.get_list ("RegionList0").get_attribute ("y")
logx=log10(x)
[0] In [165]: logx=log10(x)
[1] In [86]: logx=log10(x)
Connected, Parallel Mode: On, 2 nodes
Toggle Parallel Mode
```

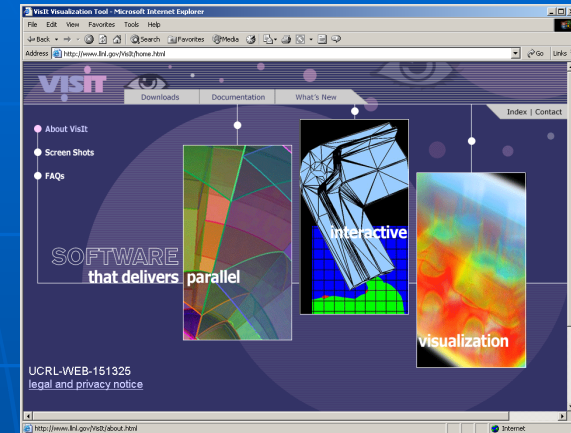
BASIN architecture



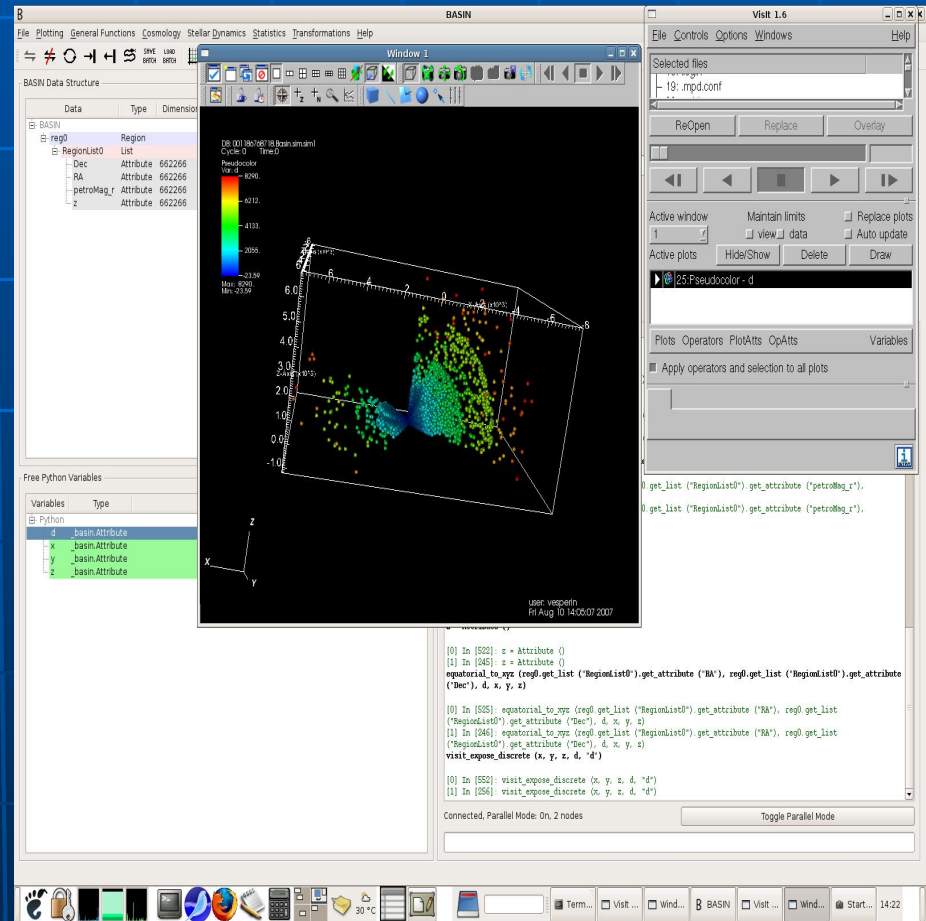
Visualization

VisIt

developed at LLNL
<http://www.llnl.gov/visit>



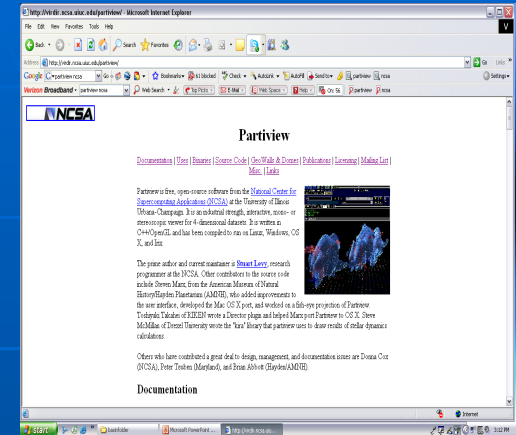
- Visualization of large distributed datasets (structured and unstructured meshes)
- Parallel visualization engine
- Available in BASIN (in collaboration with Brad Whitlock at LLNL)



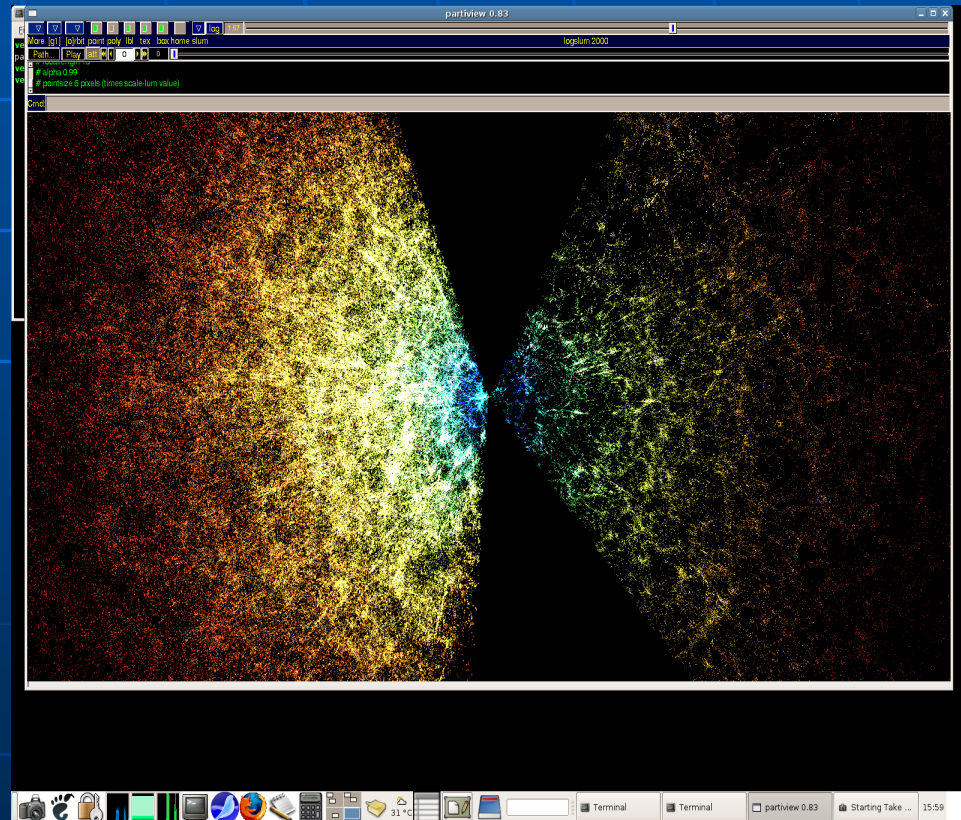
Visualization

Partiview

Developed at NCSA
<http://viridir.ncsa.uiuc.edu/partiview/>



- Visualization of 4D particle datasets
- BASIN/Partiview interface: work in progress (in collaboration with Stuart Levy, Matt Hall at NCSA)



Visualization

Gnuplot

The screenshot displays the BASIN software interface. On the left, the 'BASIN Data Structure' panel shows a tree view of data attributes: Region (None), RegionList (List), index (Attribute 24410, None), mass (Attribute 24410, None), vx (Attribute 24410, vx), vy (Attribute 24410, vy), vz (Attribute 24410, vz), x (Attribute 24410, x), y (Attribute 24410, y), and z (Attribute 24410, z). The central 'Gnuplot' window shows a scatter plot titled 'My Plot' with a red diamond-shaped distribution of points. The Python Shell on the right contains the following code:

```
[0] In [272]: x = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("x")
[1] In [124]: x = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("x")
y = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("y")

[0] In [292]: y = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("y")
[1] In [132]: y = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("y")
z = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("z")

[0] In [312]: z = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("z")
[1] In [140]: z = reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("z")
r=sqrt(x**2+y**2+z**2)

[0] In [322]: c=sqrt(0.5*x**2+y**2+z**2)
[1] In [148]: c=sqrt(0.5*x**2+y**2+z**2)
plot (c, v, "My Plot")

[0] In [351]: plot (c, v, "My Plot")
[1] In [155]: plot (c, v, "My Plot")
plot (reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vx"), reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("x"), "My Plot")

[0] In [374]: plot (reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vc"), reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("z"), "My Plot")
[1] In [166]: plot (reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vc"), reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("z"), "My Plot")
plot (reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vy"), reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vx"), "My Plot")

[0] In [387]: plot (reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vy"), reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vx"), "My Plot")
[1] In [172]: plot (reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vy"), reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vx"), "My Plot")
plot (reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("x"), reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vx"), "My Plot")

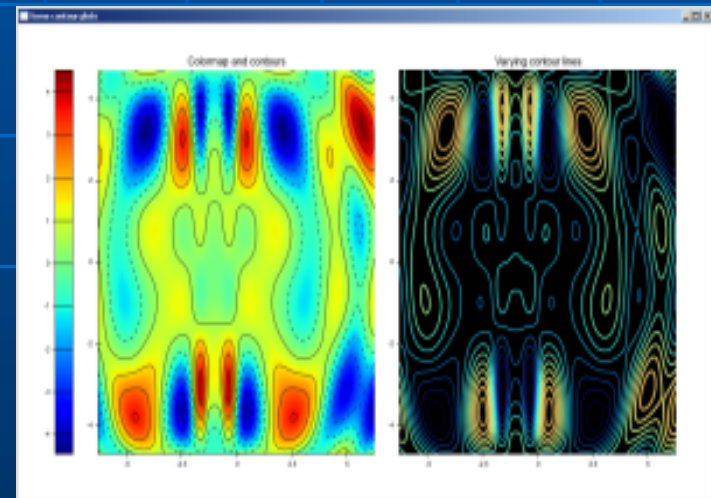
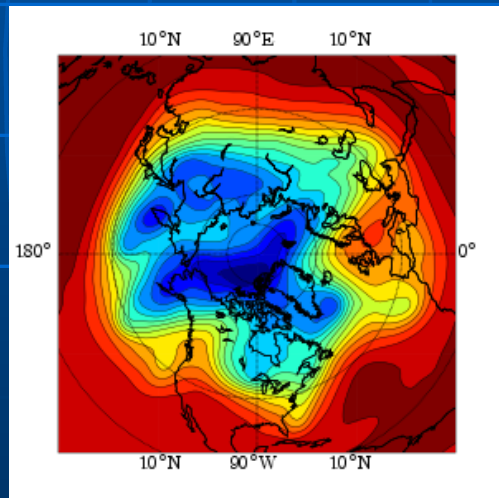
[0] In [400]: plot (reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vc"), reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vc"), "My Plot")
[1] In [178]: plot (reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vc"), reg0.get_list("RegionList0").get_attribute("vc"), "My Plot")
```

At the bottom of the Python Shell, it shows 'Connected, Parallel Mode: On, 2 nodes' and a 'Toggle Parallel Mode' button.

- Simple plotting package based on the Gnuplot API.
- Only for development purposes.
- Available in BASIN

Visualization

Data transferred to the client machine: all the Python plotting packages (e.g. Matplotlib, Gnuplot, Chaco, etc.)



Summary

Goals:

Ease access to parallel data analysis

Avoid redundant development

Interactive and multi-user parallel data analysis



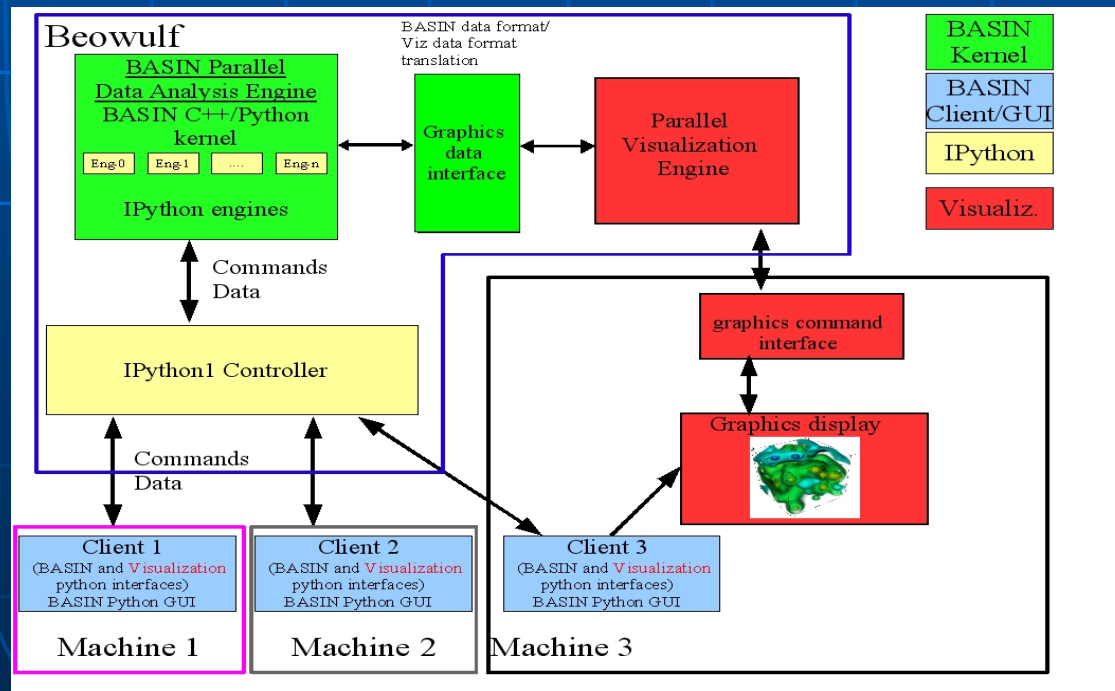
Summary

What we have:

Kernel for parallel data management and operations
(C++/Python)

Scientific packages

Interface to a few existing visualization packages



Summary

What to look for next:

Increase science scope beyond astrophysics

Extend visualization options

Two-way communication with visualization packages

Improve ease of use and installation