

Harnessing the Edge-HPC Continuum for Science

Manish Parashar

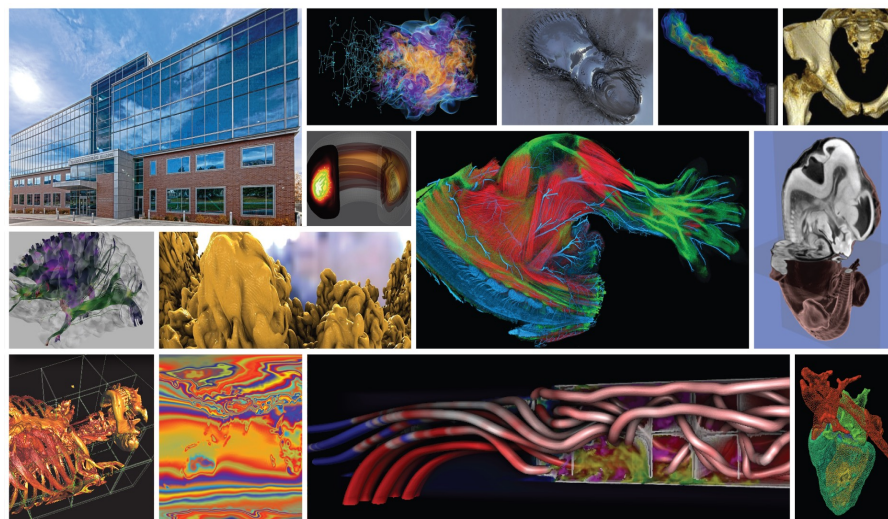
Scientific Computing & Imaging (SCI) Institute

Kahlert School of Computing

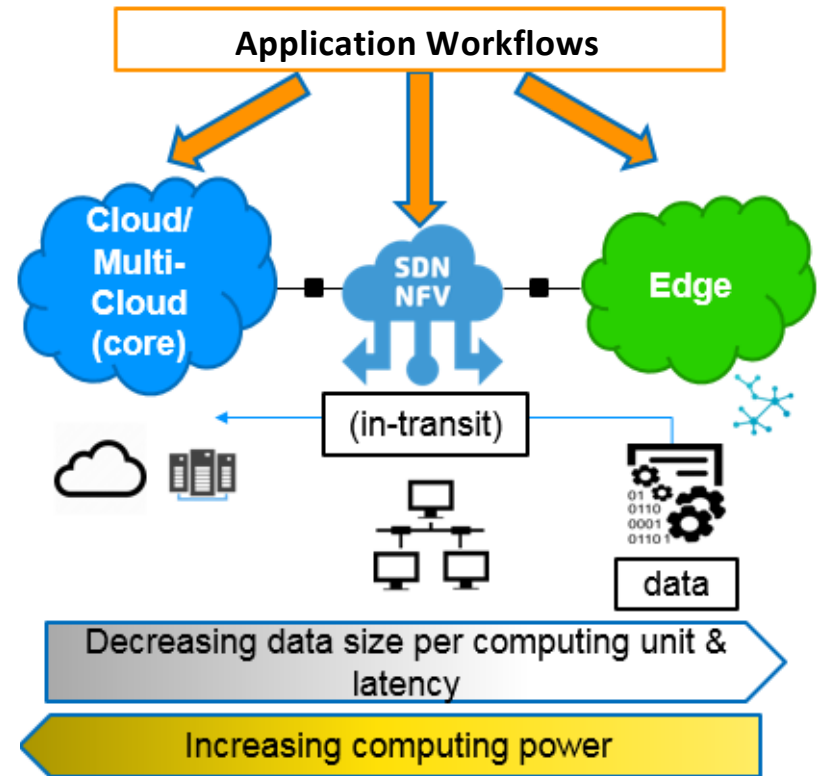
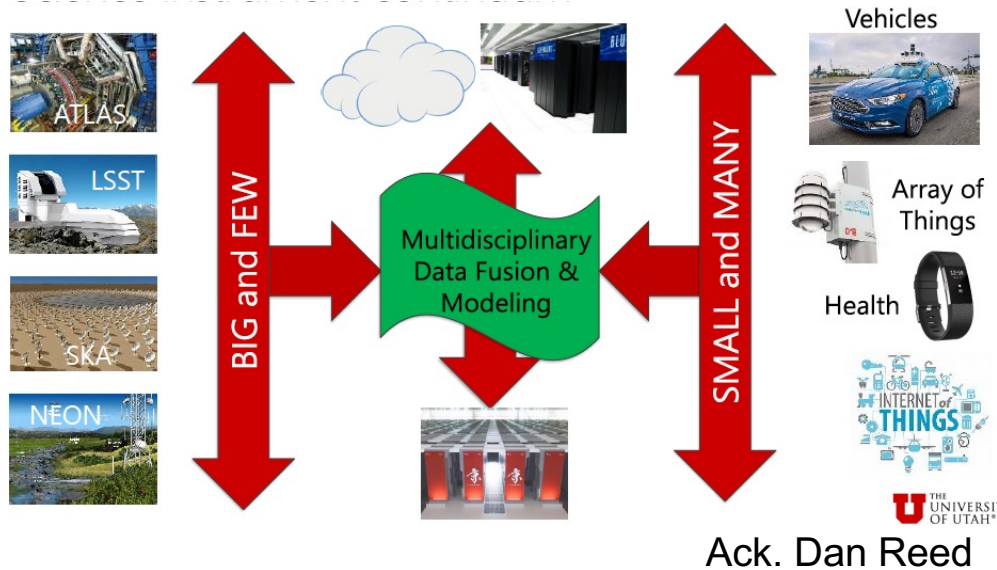
University of Utah



Salishan Conference on High Speed
Computing, April 27, 2023



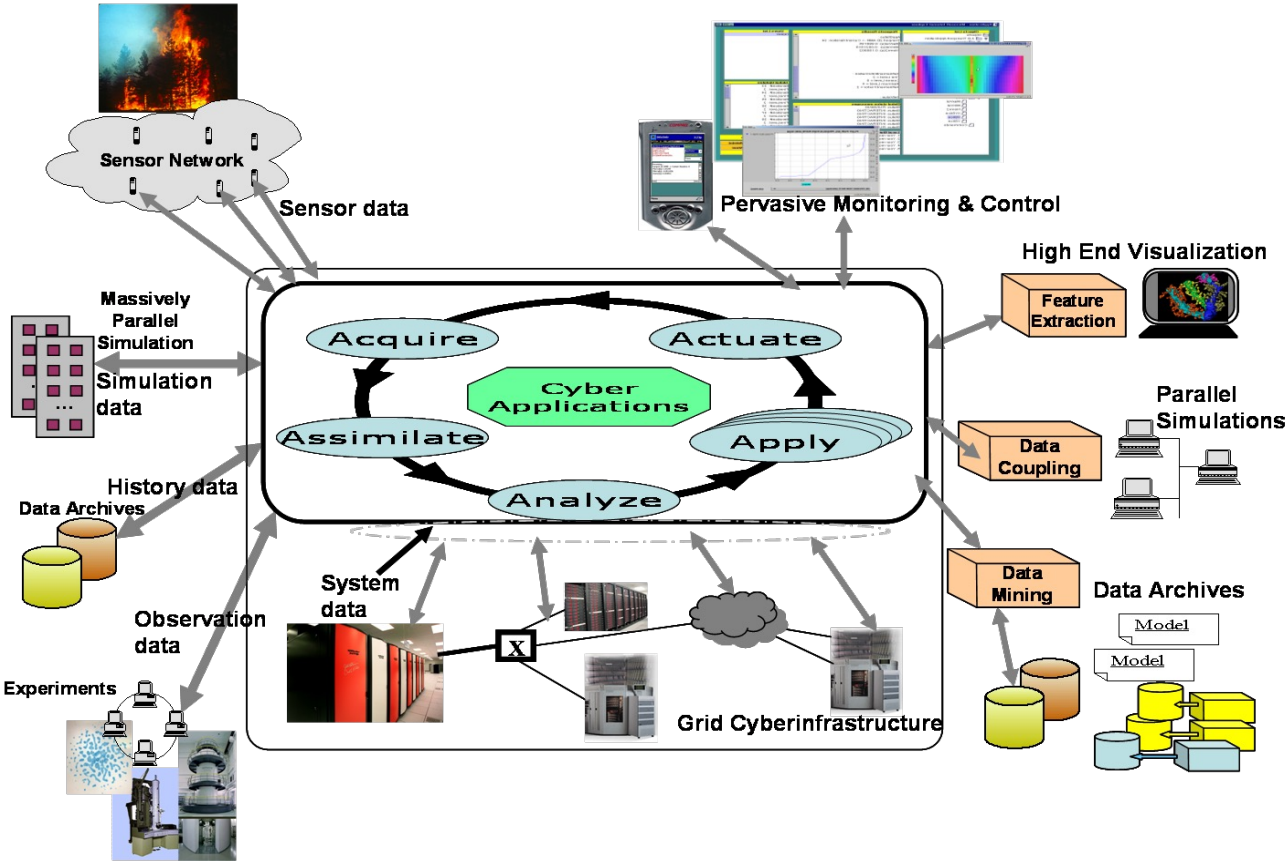
Emerging Science and the Computing Continuum



Computing across the Continuum [DCC/SIGMETRICS 2020]

- Leverage resources and services at the logical extreme of the network and along the data path to increase the value of the data while potentially reducing costs
- Exploit the rich ecosystem of data and computation resources at the edge so that data is not moved

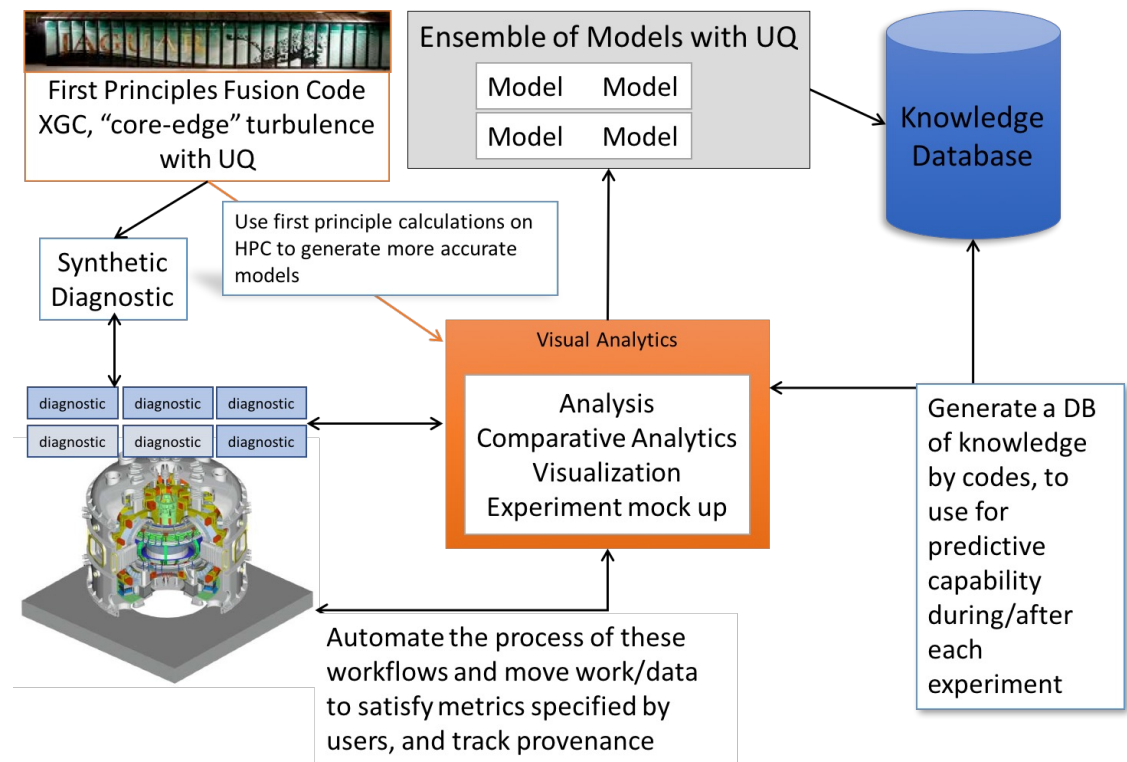
Emerging Science and the Computing Continuum: Dynamic, Data-driven End-to-end Workflows



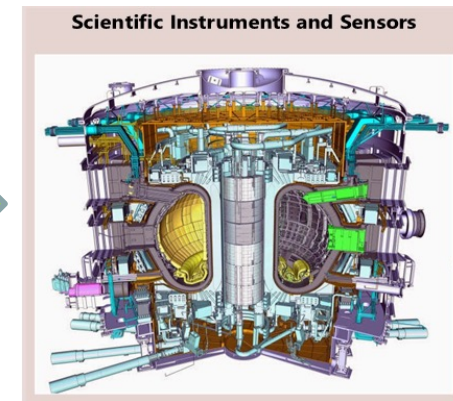
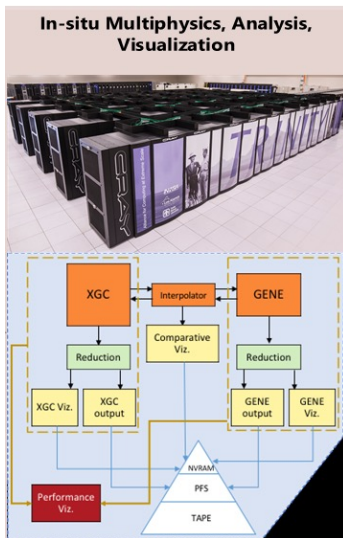
End-to-End Experiment Management

End-to-end Workflows

- High-fidelity instruments, experiments
- Complex coupled simulation workflows composed of coupled simulations and services
- Online data analysis, visualization
- Tight coupling between experiments/observations, simulations and analytics



End-to-end Fusion Workflow

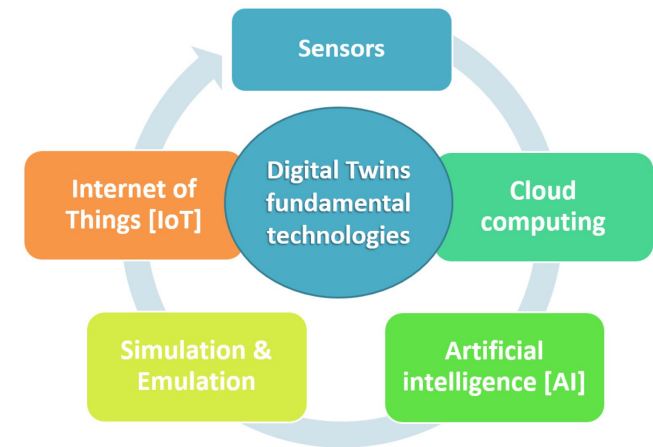


Plasma Disruption Analysis Fusion Workflow

- The goal is to implement a plasma visualization diagnostics system that enables early prediction of anomalies while the tokamak operates
- Data is a time-series of matrix images obtained via direct 2D/3D visualizations of the tokamak plasma
- Analytics include structural analysis and blob detection, filtering & visualization

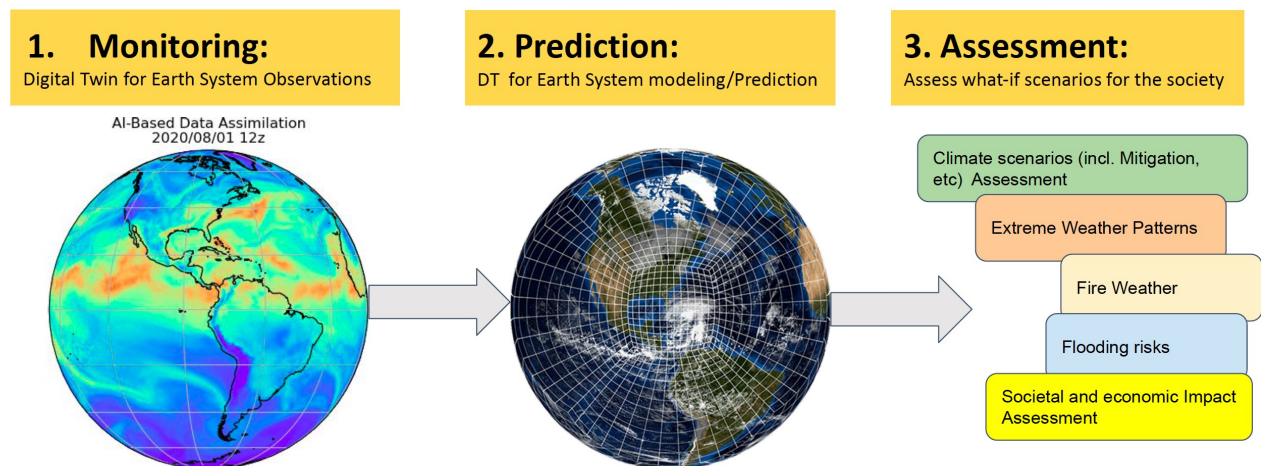
Digital Twins

- A digital representation of an intended or actual real-world physical product, system, or process (a physical twin) that serves as the effectively indistinguishable digital counterpart of it for practical purposes, such as simulation, integration, testing, monitoring, and maintenance.
- NASEM: Foundational Research Gaps and Future Directions for Digital Twins -- <https://www.nationalacademies.org/our-work/foundational-research-gaps-and-future-directions-for-digital-twins>



<https://doi.org/10.3390/asi5040065>

Digital Twins for Earth Systems (NOAA)



Urgent Computing: Managing uncertainty under constraints

DEFINITION: Computing under **strict time** and **quality constraints** to support decision making with the desired confidence within a defined time interval



Urgent applications need to react to unforeseen events and to manage complex cost/benefit tradeoffs to meet constraints

- Steer online/on-demand computations based on data/content
- Balance costs of computations versus efficiency and availability of resources
- Support urgency constraints for timely decision-making
- ...

Global Challenges and Urgent Science



Earthquake & Tsunamis

Early warning and rapid response requires highly-accurate near-real-time analysis, simulations, and response.



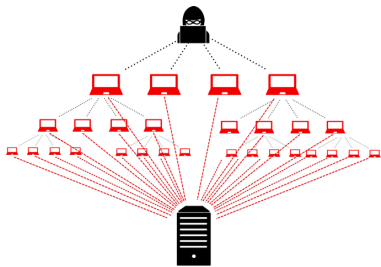
Evacuation traffic management

Traffic jams caused by evacuations from Hurricane Rita in Houston TX, September 23rd, 2005 – real-time situation analysis, response planning and actuation is essential.



Weather and Climate

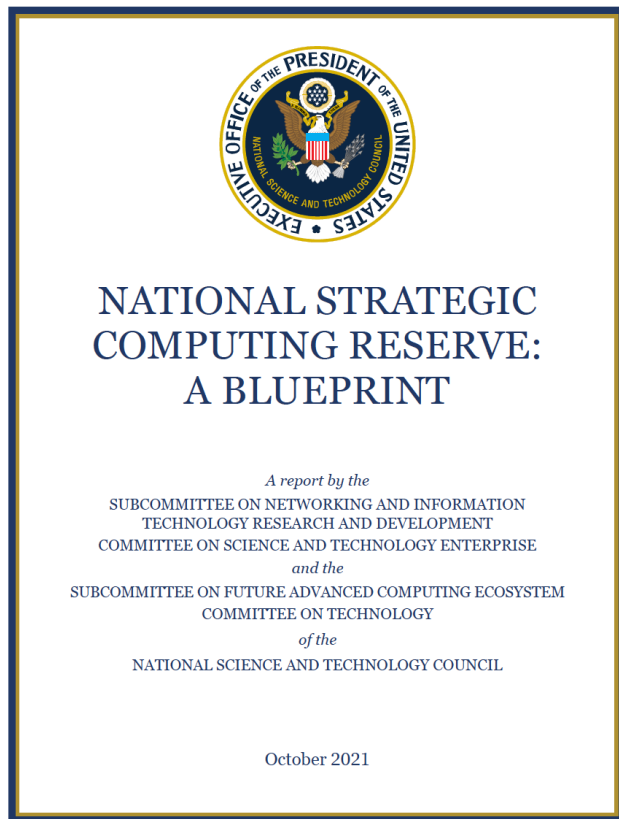
Hurricane Ida in New Jersey (September 2021) – Sudden flooding resulted due to months of rain falling in a few hours.



Cyber-Attacks

Amazon Web Services DDoS Attack (Feb 2020) – Peak traffic volume of 2.3 Tbps.

National Strategic Computing Reserve (NSCR)



- Advanced computing cyberinfrastructure can be a strategic National asset in emergency response, if mobilized quickly.
- Goals for an NSCR:
 - Ensure availability of a ready “reserve” of resources (computing, data, software, services) and expertise that can be leveraged nimbly in times of urgent need.
 - Establish policies, processes, and agreements to enable agile, effective, and impactful resource mobilization.
 - Build on continued longer-term strategic investments in resources (computing, data, software, services), expertise.
 - Coordinate across agencies, stakeholder communities, and other national reserves.

Full report available at:

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/National-Strategic-Computing-Reserve-Blueprint-Oct2021.pdf>

Some Research Challenges

- How to drive computation through data
 - Express application behavior based on available data and its content
- How to accommodate uncertainties in data and computation
 - Move away from precise to approximate computing
- How to build applications and manage workflows so that they adapt to increase value
- How to continuously optimize execution in a dynamic data-driven environment
 - How to discover and aggregate services (data, resources, ...) that fit the current requirements
- How to develop the system infrastructure and services to support dynamic execution
- How to incorporate utility models, market models, social/trust models, etc.
- How to address security, privacy,







A Motivating Usecase: Wildfire in California leads to Air Pollution in Utah

California's fast-moving Oak Fire burns 14,000 acres and forces thousands to evacuate outside Yosemite National Park

By Jason Hanna, Rebekah Riess, [Sara Smart](#) and Andy Rose, CNN
© Updated 0645 GMT (1445 HKT) July 25, 2022



Could the exception become the rule? 'Uncontrollable' air pollution events in the US due to wildland fires

Liji M David^{1,2} , A R Ravishankara^{1,2} , Steven J Brey² , Emily V Fischer² , John Volckens³  and Sonia Kreidenweis² 

Published 22 February 2021 • © 2021 The Author(s). Published by IOP Publishing Ltd

Air Pollution Health Effects

Respiratory

Coughing, wheezing, reduced lung function

Exacerbation of asthma, COPD

Lung cancer

Respiratory mortality

Reproductive

Low birth weight

Preterm births; intrauterine growth retardation

Birth defects

Central Nervous

Stroke (?)

Cognitive effects(?)

Cardiovascular

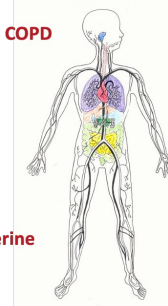
HRV reduction, dysrhythmias

Systemic inflammation

Atherosclerosis

Myocardial infarctions (Heart Attacks)

CV mortality

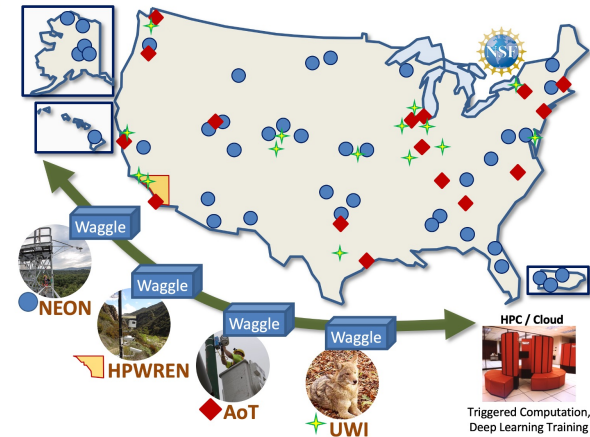
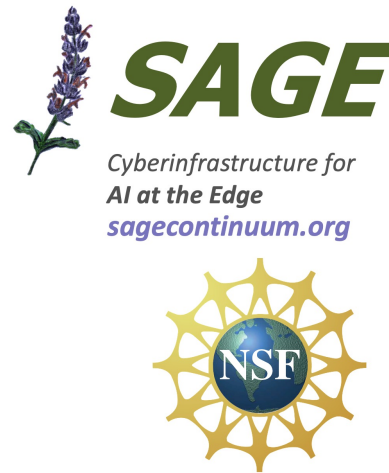


Mitigating the negative impacts of wildfires on air quality requires combining knowledge from multiple data sources and integrate it on-demand with distributed computational models.

Sensor/Instrument

HPC/Cloud

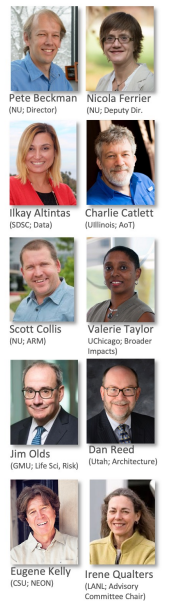
AI@Edge and the Digital Continuum



Education & Training



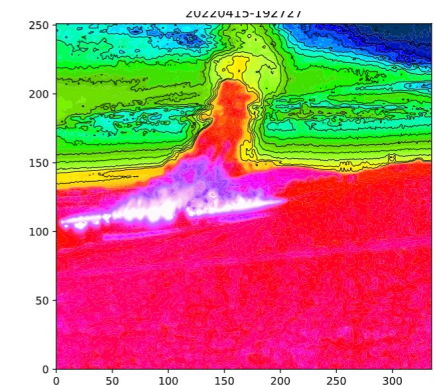
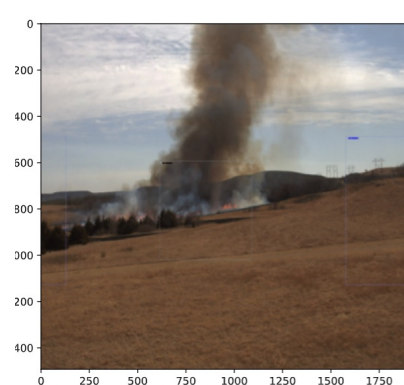
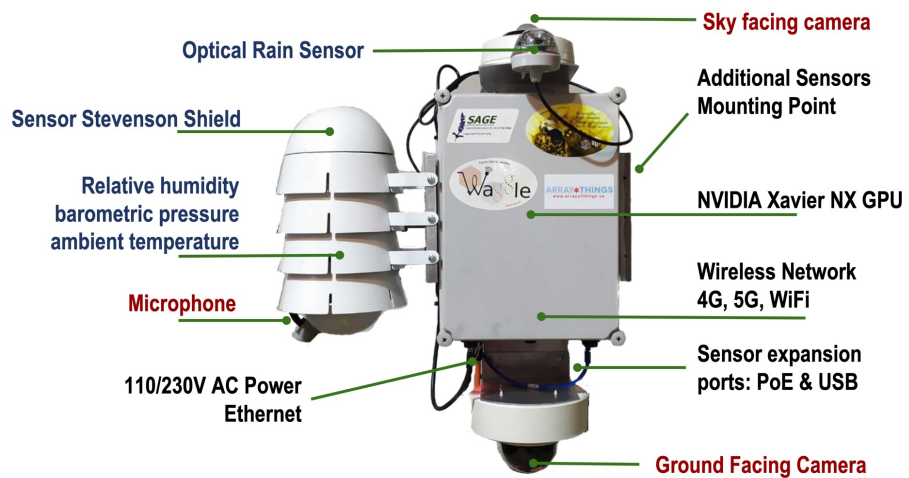
Leadership Team



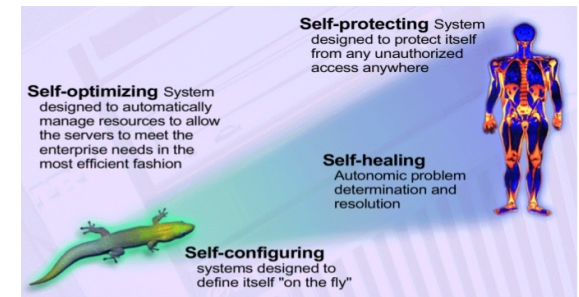
Ack: Pete Beckman, ANL

NEON Mobile Deployment Platform (MPD) with SAGE Konza Prairie for controlled burn: April 2022.

Ack: Pete Beckman, ANL



Autonomic Management



- Optimize resource provisioning and workload allocation to meet objectives and constraints set by users, applications, and/or resource providers
- Create models to translate resource/service capabilities and availabilities into application-level utilities (e.g., throughput, performance, etc.)
- Combine predictive and reactive approaches to improve decisions
- Quantify errors and uncertainties to offer confidence levels
 - How much error can I tolerate to maintain certain QoS?

I. Petri, O. F. Rana, L. F. Bittencourt, D. Balouek-Thomert and M. Parashar, "Autonomics at the Edge: Resource Orchestration for Edge Native Applications," *IEEE Internet Computing*, vol. 25, no. 4, pp. 21-29, 1 July-Aug. 2021, doi: 10.1109/MIC.2020.3039551.

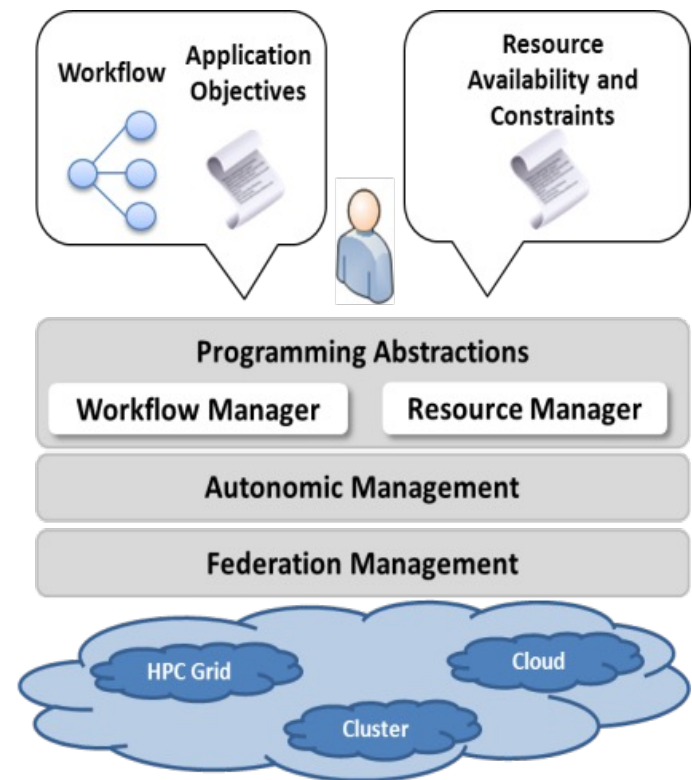
Parashar, M., Hariri, S. (2005). Autonomic Computing: An Overview. In: Banâtre, JP., Fradet, P., Giavitto, JL., Michel, O. (eds) Unconventional Programming Paradigms. UPP 2004. https://doi.org/10.1007/11527800_20



M. AbdelBaky

Distributed Software-defined Environments

- Create a nimble and programmable ecosystem that autonomically evolves over time, adapting to:
 - Define composition programmatically using constraints
 - Respond to changes in the infrastructure, application requirements
 - Allocate computational resources close to digital data sources
 - Process data in-situ and/or in-transit
- AbdelBaky M, Diaz-Montes J, Parashar M. Software-defined environments for science and engineering. *The International Journal of High Performance Computing Applications*. 2018;32(1):104-122. doi:[10.1177/1094342017710706](https://doi.org/10.1177/1094342017710706)
- M. Abdelbaky and M. Parashar, "A General Performance and QoS Model for Distributed Software-Defined Environments," in *IEEE Transactions on Services Computing*, vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 228-240, 1 Jan.-Feb. 2022, doi: 10.1109/TSC.2019.2928300.



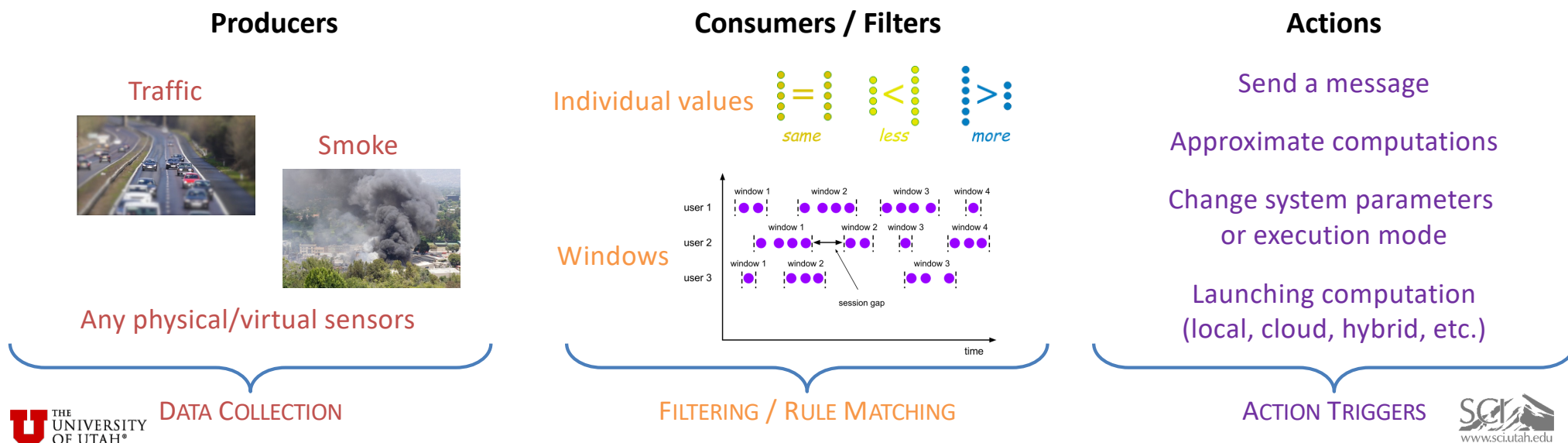
R-Pulsar: Enabling Data-driven Workflows across the Continuum (rpulsar.org)



Daniel Balouek-Thomert

A programming system for building data-to-discovery pipelines

- **Programming support** for data-driven workflows and application models
- **System management** for discovery and federation of sensors and computational resources / execution of workflows



A Motivating Use case: Wildfire in California leads to Air Pollution in Utah

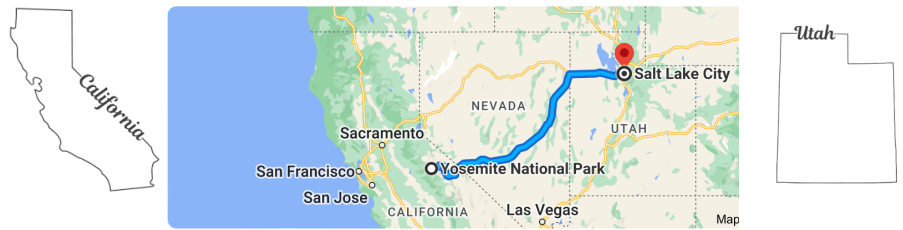
California's fast-moving Oak Fire burns 14,000 acres and forces thousands to evacuate outside Yosemite National Park

By Jason Hanna, Rebekah Riess, [Sara Smart](#) and Andy Rose, CNN
 Updated 0645 GMT (1445 HKT) July 25, 2022

Could the exception become the rule? 'Uncontrollable' air pollution events in the US due to wildland fires

Liji M David^{1,2}, A R Ravishankara^{1,2}, Steven J Brey², Emily V Fischer², John Volckens³ and Sonia Kreidenweis²

Published 22 February 2021 • © 2021 The Author(s). Published by IOP Publishing Ltd



Balouek-Thomert, D., Caron, E., Lefèvre, L. & Parashar, M., Towards a methodology for building dynamic urgent applications on continuum computing platforms, Combined International Workshop on Interactive Urgent Supercomputing (CIW-IUS), 11/2022.



Edge (Field cameras)

1. Smoke detection at the edge of the network using Camera Imagery



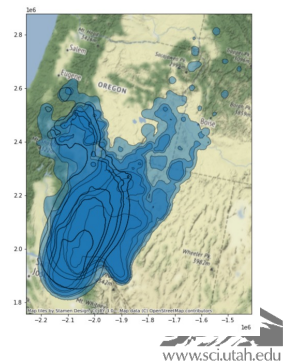
Cloud (SDSC)

2. Wildfire simulations to determine the severity and direction of fires



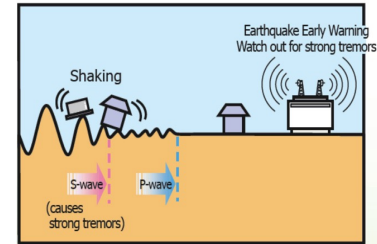
HPC (Utah)

3. Pollution Concentration maps to support decision-making

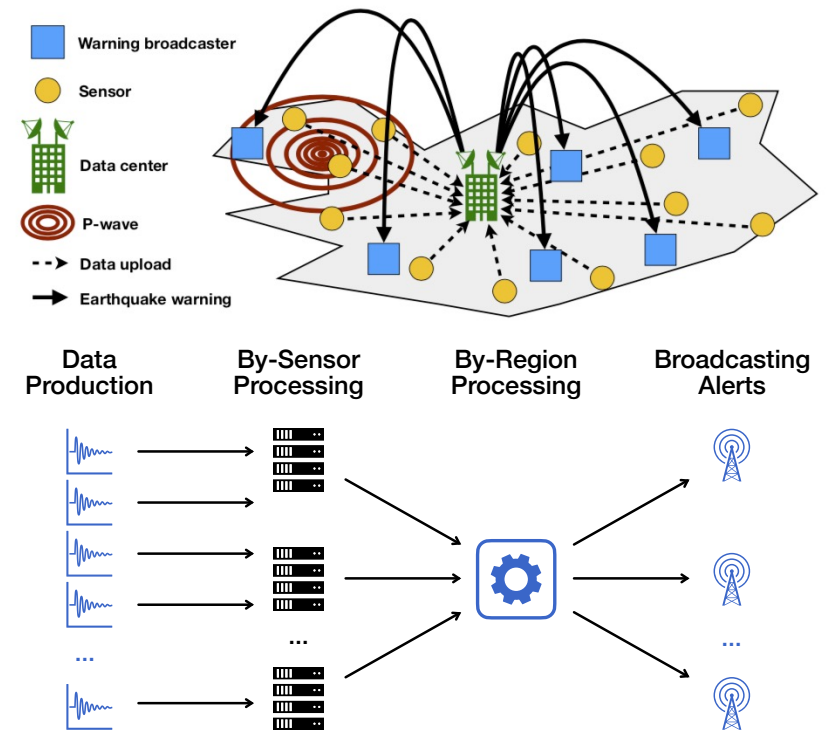


Earthquake Early Warning

- **Earthquake Early Warning (EEW)** requires earthquakes to first be characterized (magnitude, location, speed of displacement, etc.)
 - A **single data source** doesn't able to cover a whole spectrum of events:
 - Seismometers are good for the smaller earthquakes (< 6.5); High-precision GPS are good for larger earthquakes.
 - **Centralized data processing** cannot support real-time, high volume data processing
- **Goal:** Combine **multiple data sources** to cover the whole spectrum of events; leverage the **CI continuum** for preserving latency and resiliency



Credit: Japan Meteorological Agency



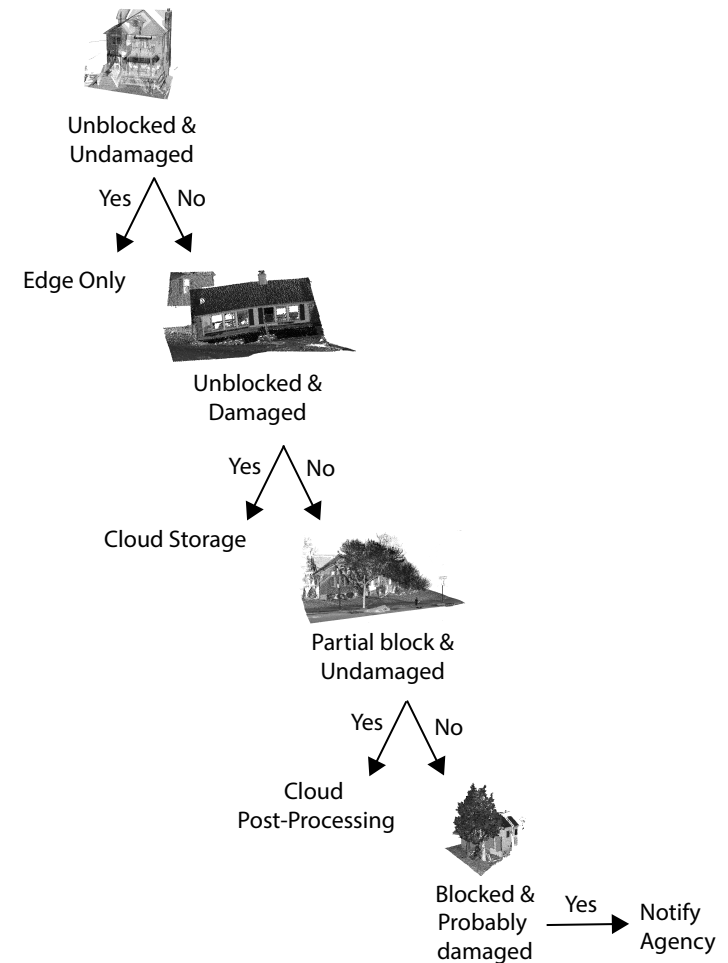
Hurricane Sandy -- Disaster Response

Goal: Quickly and efficiently determine whether the civil infrastructure (buildings, bridges) conditions are safe or not for evacuees to return

Edge Approximation: Canny-edge detection algorithm

- Multi-stage algorithm to detect a wide range of edges in images
- Ease to apply approximation techniques (substitution, discarding) at function and input parameters level

E. Renart, D .Balouek-Thomert, X.Hu, J. Gong and M. Parashar. Online Decision-Making Using Edge Resources for Content-Driven Stream Processing, eScience'17, October 2017



Content driven disaster response workflow decision stages.

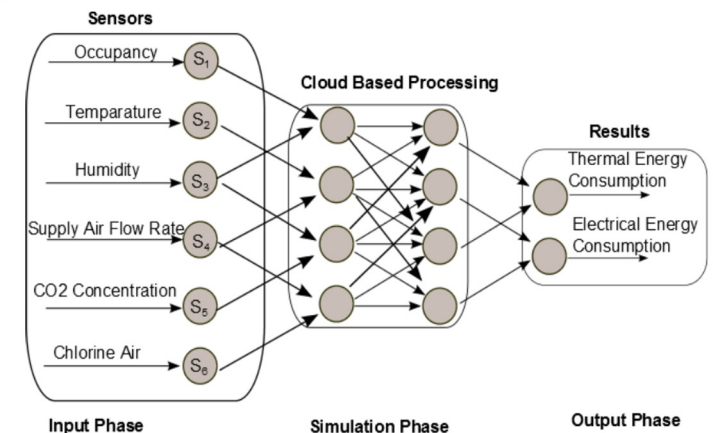
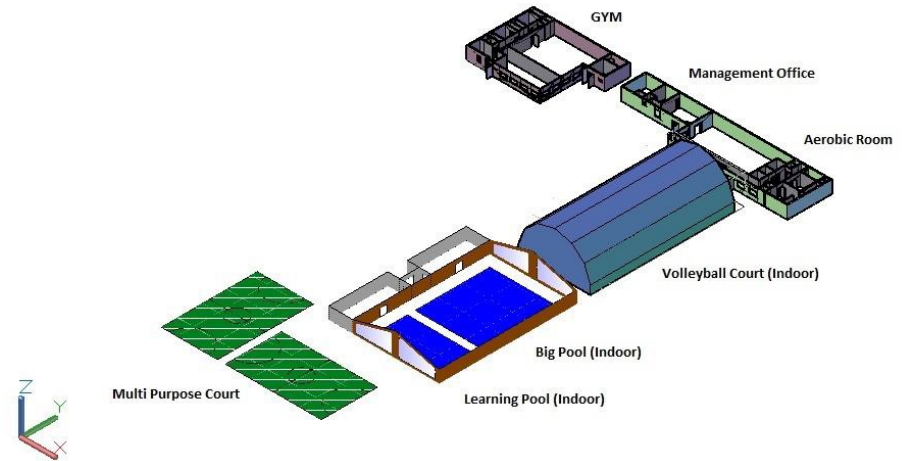
Smart Building Management

Goal: Improve safety and energy efficiency of the instrumented FIDIA SportE2 Facility

HPC/Cloud Application: EnergyPlus building energy simulation (<https://energyplus.net>)

Edge Approximation: Trained neural network as a function approximator for EnergyPlus

- Retraining triggered by changes in inputs/errors

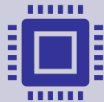


Summary



Extreme and pervasive compute and data can enable urgent science

Large volumes of geographically distributed data needs to be processed by complex application workflows in a timely manner



Computing in the continuum

Leverage resources and services at the logical extremes, along the data path, in the core to process data in support of urgent science



Many challenges across multiple layers

Application formulation, programming systems, middleware services, standardization & interoperability, autonomic engines, etc.

Stay
Tuned!

QuickPar 2023 – First International Workshop on Urgent Analytics for Distributed Computing

Co-located with Euro-Par 2023, Limassol, Cyprus

IMPORTANT DATES:

- **Paper Deadline:** May 5, 2023
- **Author Notification:** June 19, 2023
- **Camera ready papers:** July 2, 2023
- **Workshop (Full Day):** August 28 or 29, 2023



<https://2023.euro-par.org/>

EURO-PAR
CONFERENCE 2023

ORGANIZERS:

Daniel Balouek-Thomert, Inria
Manish Parashar, University of Utah



Thank you



Manish Parashar

manish.parashar@utah.edu