

# *Ultra-scale Visualization Climate Data Analysis Tools (UV-CDAT)*

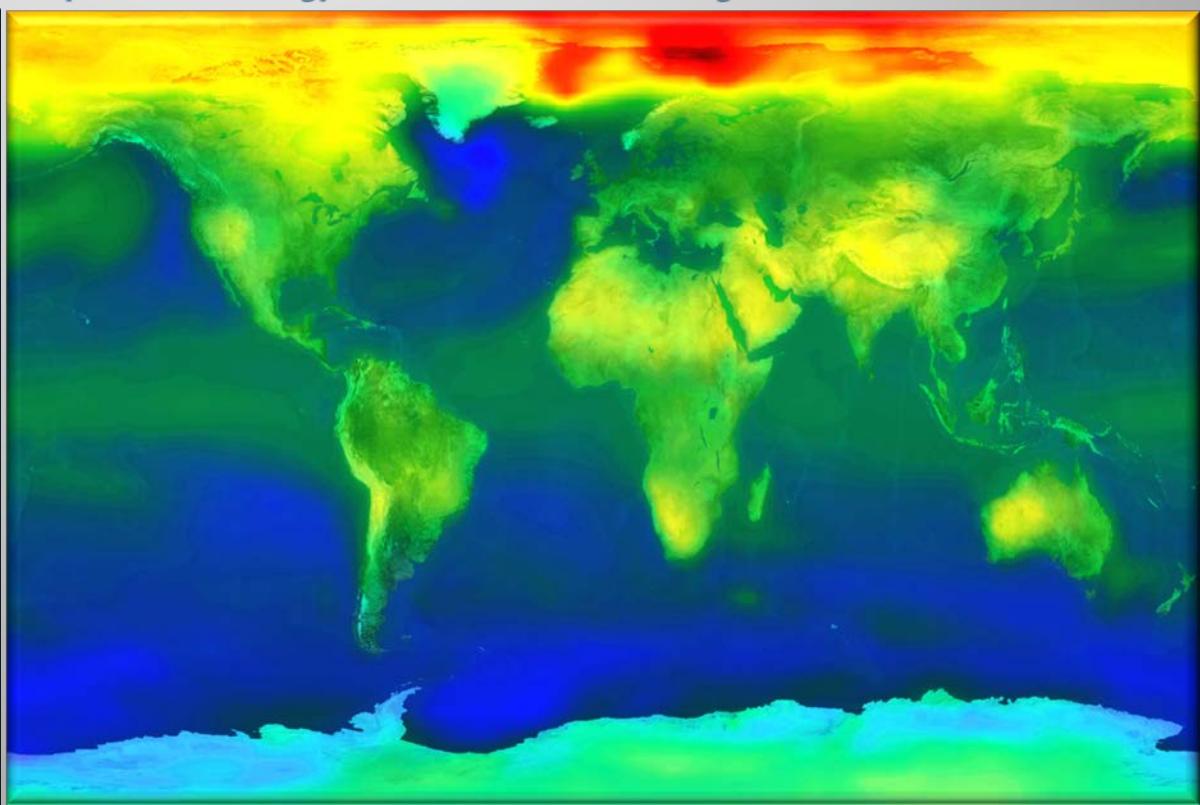
Delivering science and technology solutions to national needs in climate



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# The Infrastructure Behind the Ultrascale Visualization Climate Data Analysis Tools (UV-CDAT)

LLNL: Dean N. Williams , Charles Doutriaux, and PT Bremer

LANL: James Ahrens, John Patchett, and Sean Williams

ORNL: Galen Shipman, Ross Miller, Chad Steed, and John Harney

Kitware: Berk Geveci, Andy Bauer, Dave Partyka

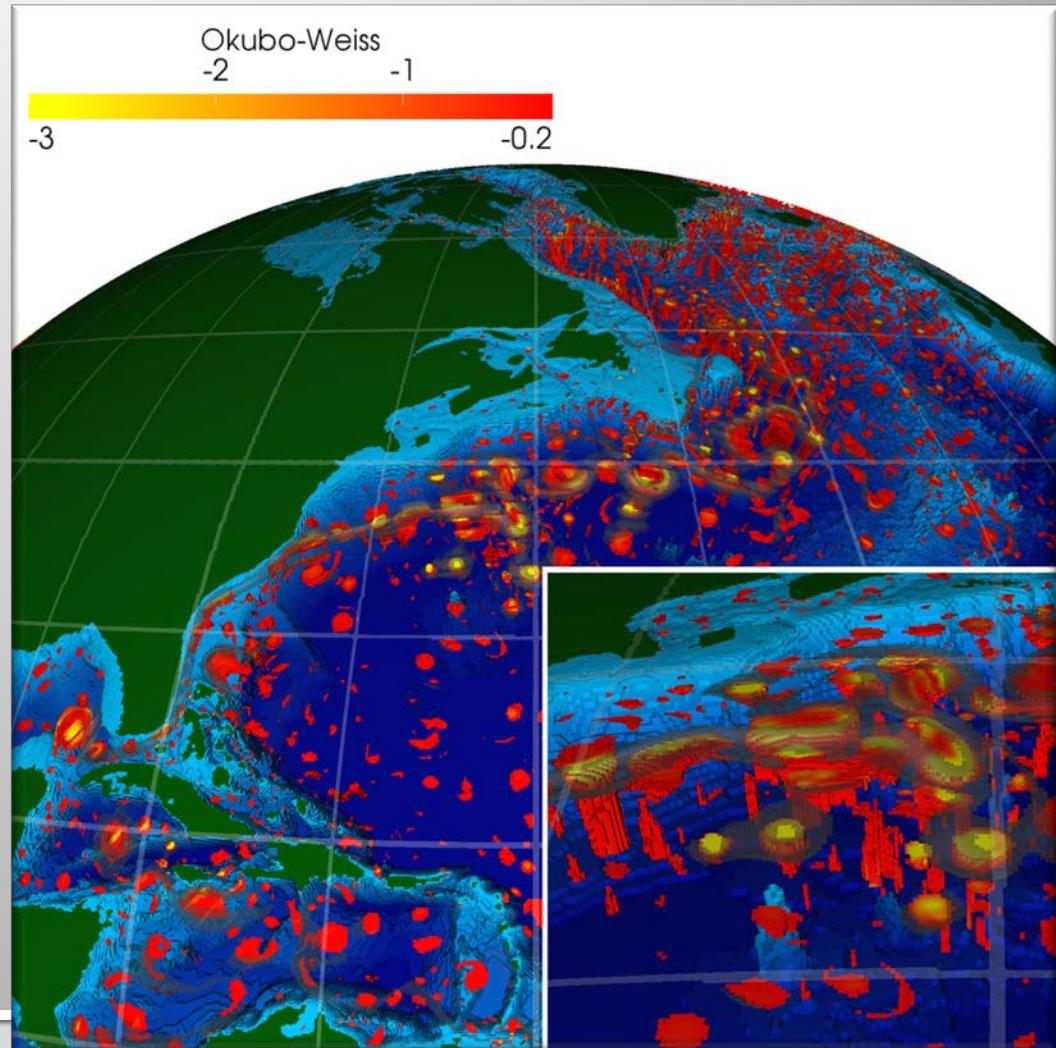
NASA: Thomas Maxwell

NYU-Poly: Claudio Silva, Emanuele Santos, Huy Vo, and David Koop

University of Utah: Valerio Pascucci

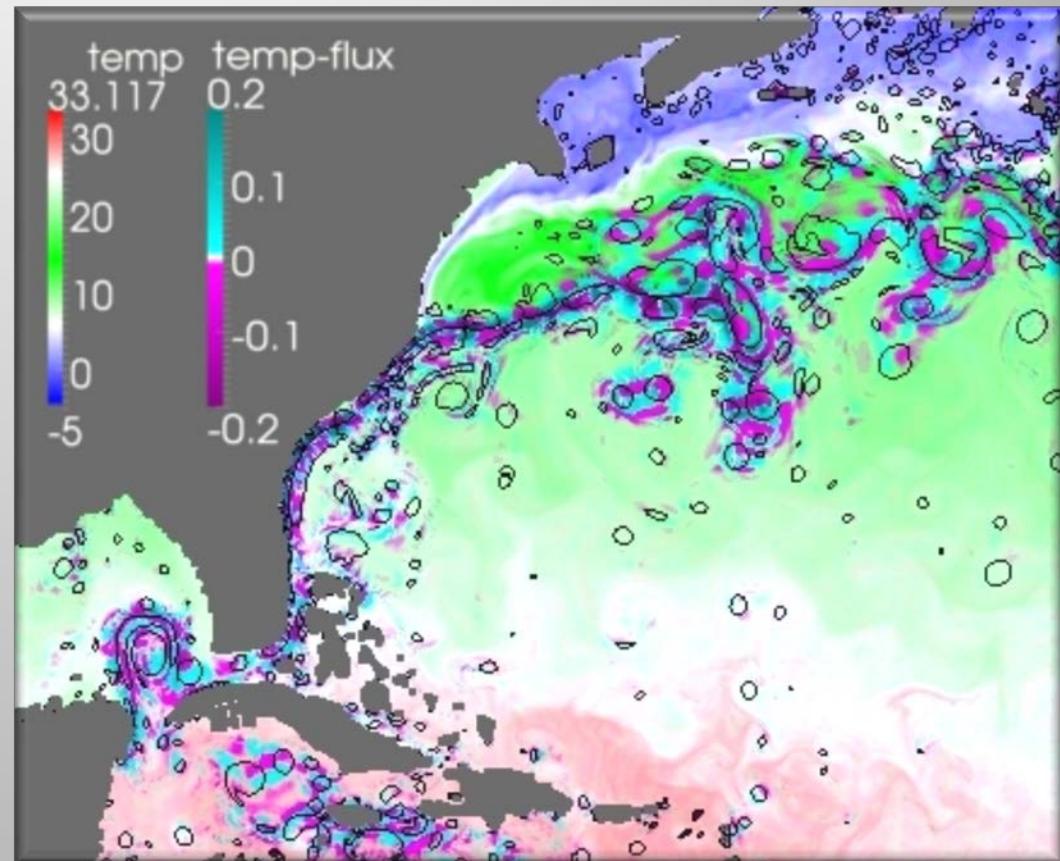
# Goal: Enable Science, e.g. Eddy Studies

- Scientific research in conjunction with Los Alamos National Laboratory ocean modelers
- The work has focused on long-lived, 100 km vortices called mesoscale eddies
- Work has appeared at EuroVis 2011 and will appear at IEEE Vis 2011
- Current work focuses on the role of eddies in regulating temperature and salt concentration in the ocean

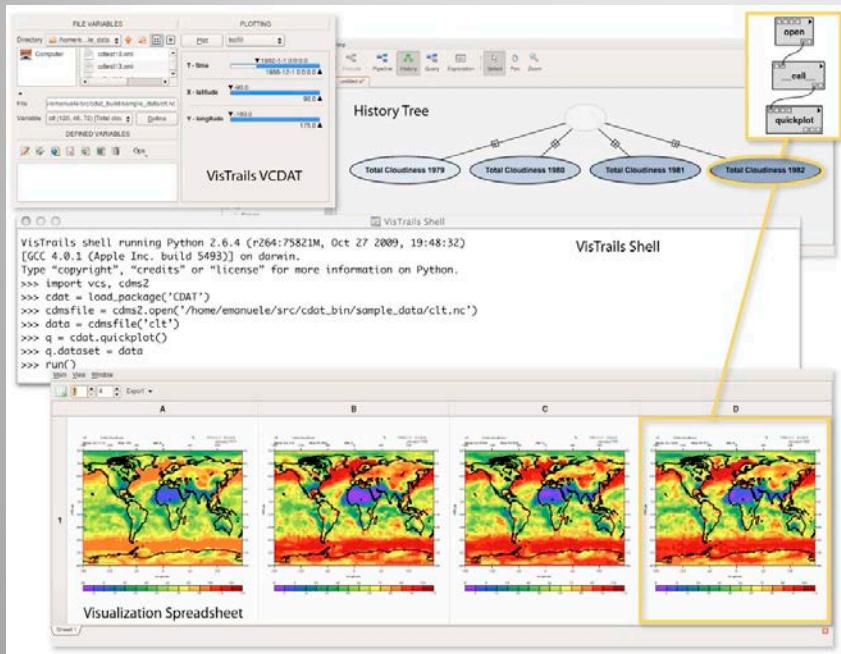


# Eddy-Driven Heat Transport

- Eddies are involved in heat, salt, and nutrient transport, but the process is not well understood
- Using the Okubo-Weiss parameter (contours in black), we compute the temperature flux into (cyan) and out of (magenta) eddies in the Gulf Stream
- Our ongoing analysis indicates complicated "daisy-chained" fluxing between eddies, possibly driving the shape of the Gulf Stream

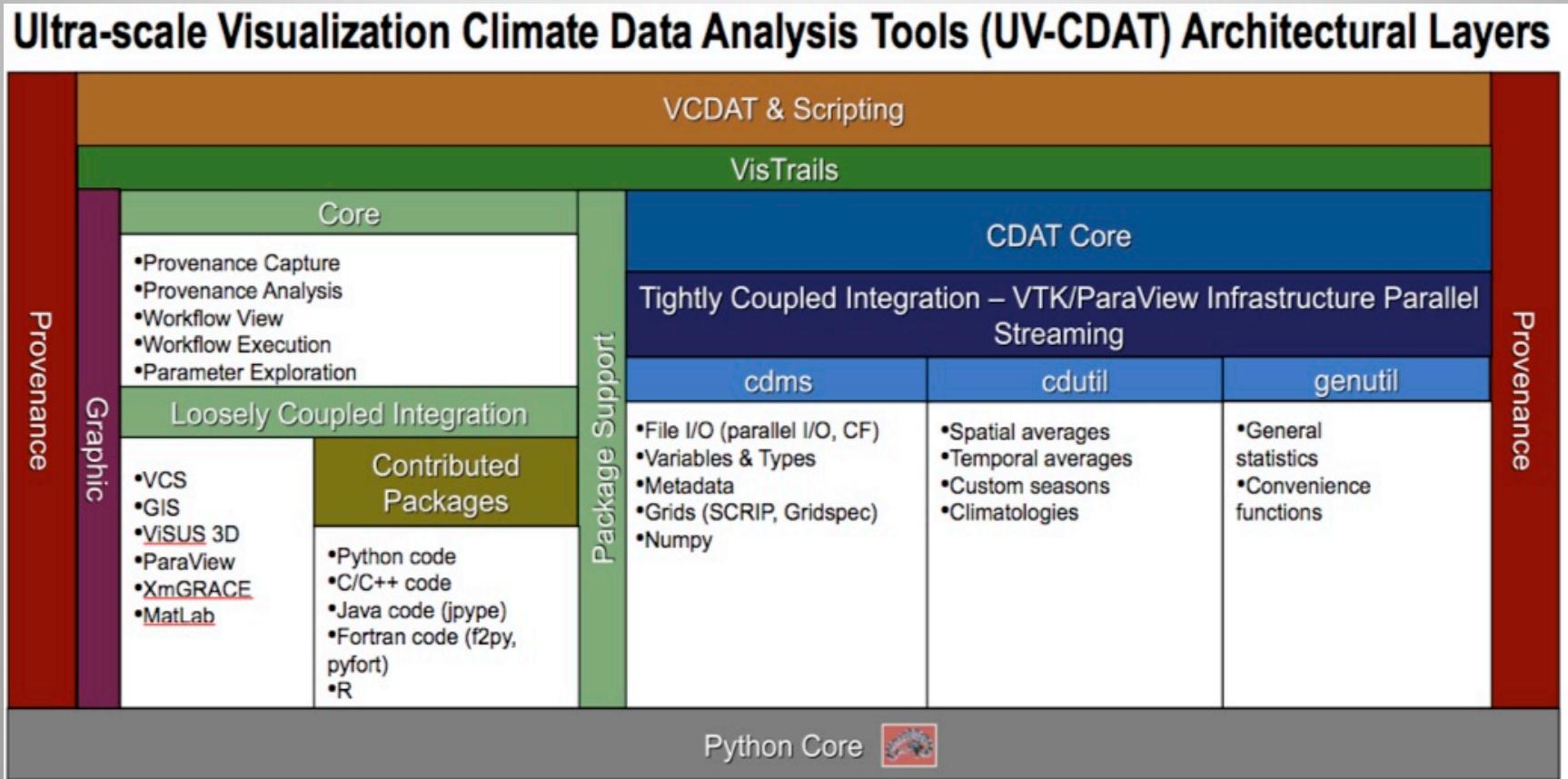


# UV-CDAT Design Requirements



- Consistent GUI (Qt)
- Multiple OS support
- Python scripting
- Provenance
- Powerful graphics
- Easily extensible
- Loosely and tightly coupled workflows
- Parallelism
- Remote execution

# UV-CDAT Architecture Layers

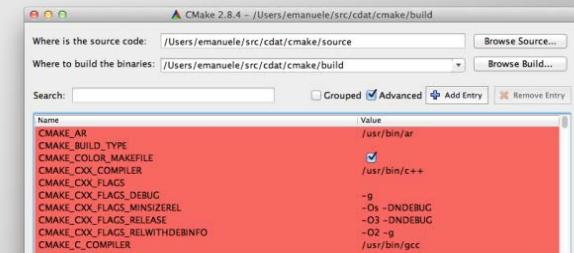


# UV-CDAT Components

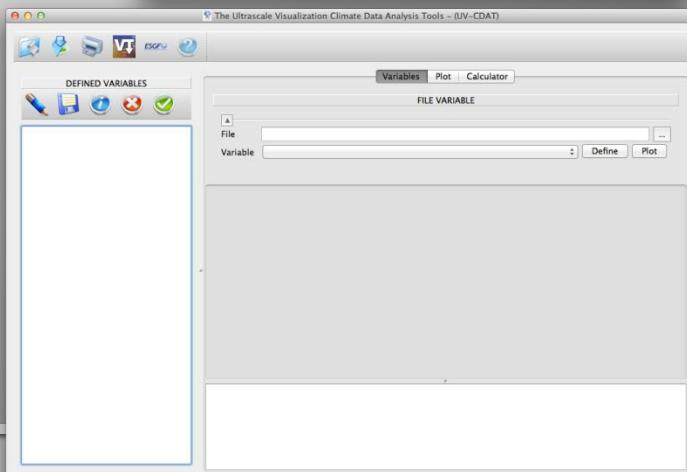


# Using CMake for Building UV-CDAT

- >git clone git://uv-cdat.llnl.gov/uv-cdat.git
- >cmake-gui .../source
- >make -j8
- >./bin/vcdat



Press Configure to update and display new values in red, then press Generate to generate selected build files.  
Configure    Generate    Current Generator: Unix Makefiles  
Detecting CXX compiler ABI info  
Detecting CXX compiler ABI info - done  
Found Git: /usr/bin/git  
Looking for Q\_WS\_X11 (this may take a moment)  
Looking for Q\_WS\_X11 - not found.  
Looking for Q\_WS\_WIN32  
Looking for Q\_WS\_WIN32 - not found.  
Looking for Q\_WS\_QWS  
Looking for Q\_WS\_QWS - not found.  
Looking for Q\_WS\_MAC  
Looking for Q\_WS\_MAC - found  
Looking for QT\_MAC\_USB\_COCOA



# Using CMake for Building UV-CDAT

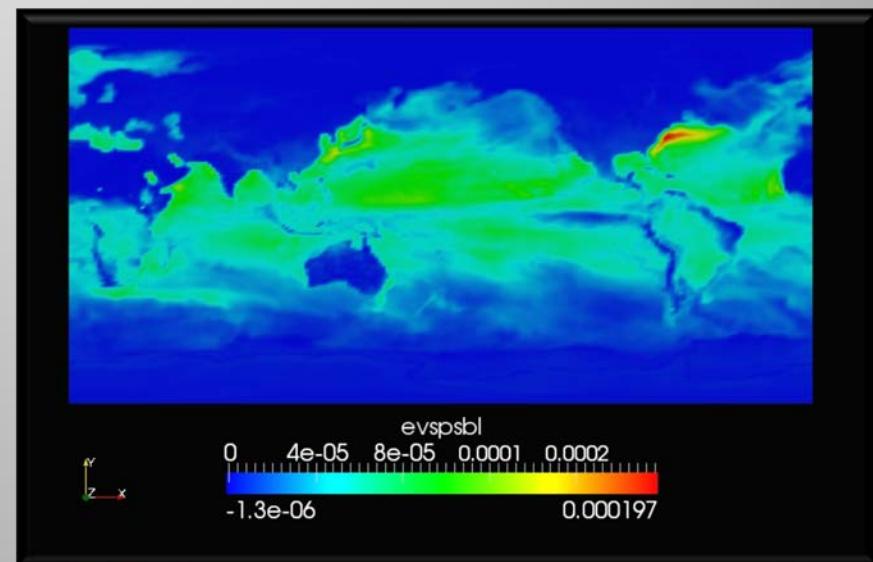
- Provides transparent builds on Linux and Mac
- Simple three step build process
  - Compiles and installs over 40 packages
  - Packages consist of over 7 million lines of C/C++/FORTRAN/Python code
- Successfully transitioned to CMake Build System.
- Improves productivity by removing build system as a hurdle to development.

# Spatio-Temporal Parallelism

- Decompose data on time and space boundaries
  - Align the problem to existing parallel hardware
  - improves overall processing time
- Validated on Jaguarpf with Ocean Data
- Required engineered changes to ParaView
  - Added an MPI Communicator structure
- Outcome – Climate scientists can produce visualizations of time series much more quickly

# Integration into UV-CDAT tool

- Generating new use-cases for Ocean analysis
  - Not everything is easily parallelized (eddies)
  - Implementing many as ParaView filters
- Spatio-Temporal Implementation in ParaView
  - a key component of UV-CDAT

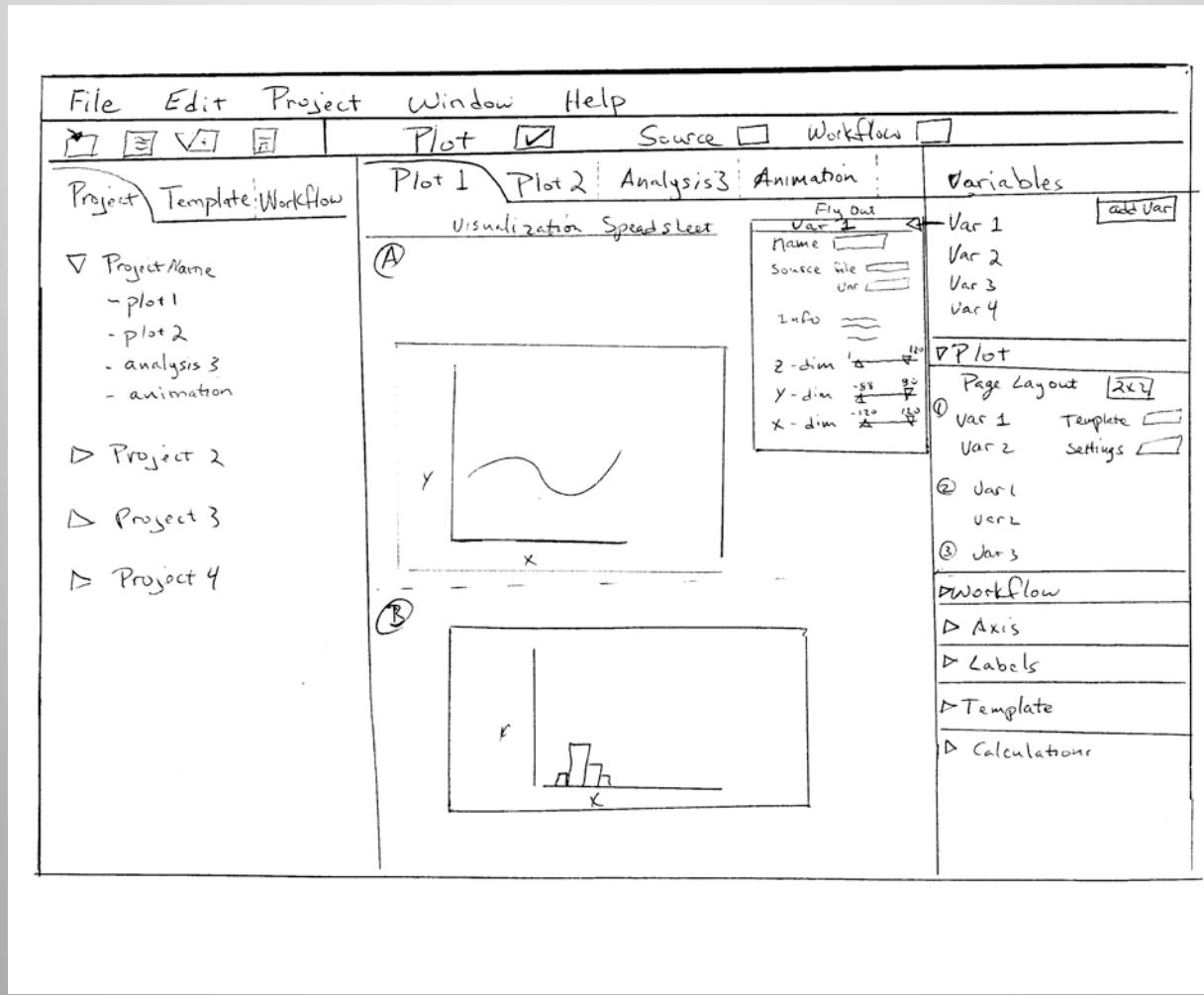


# Temporal Parallelism:

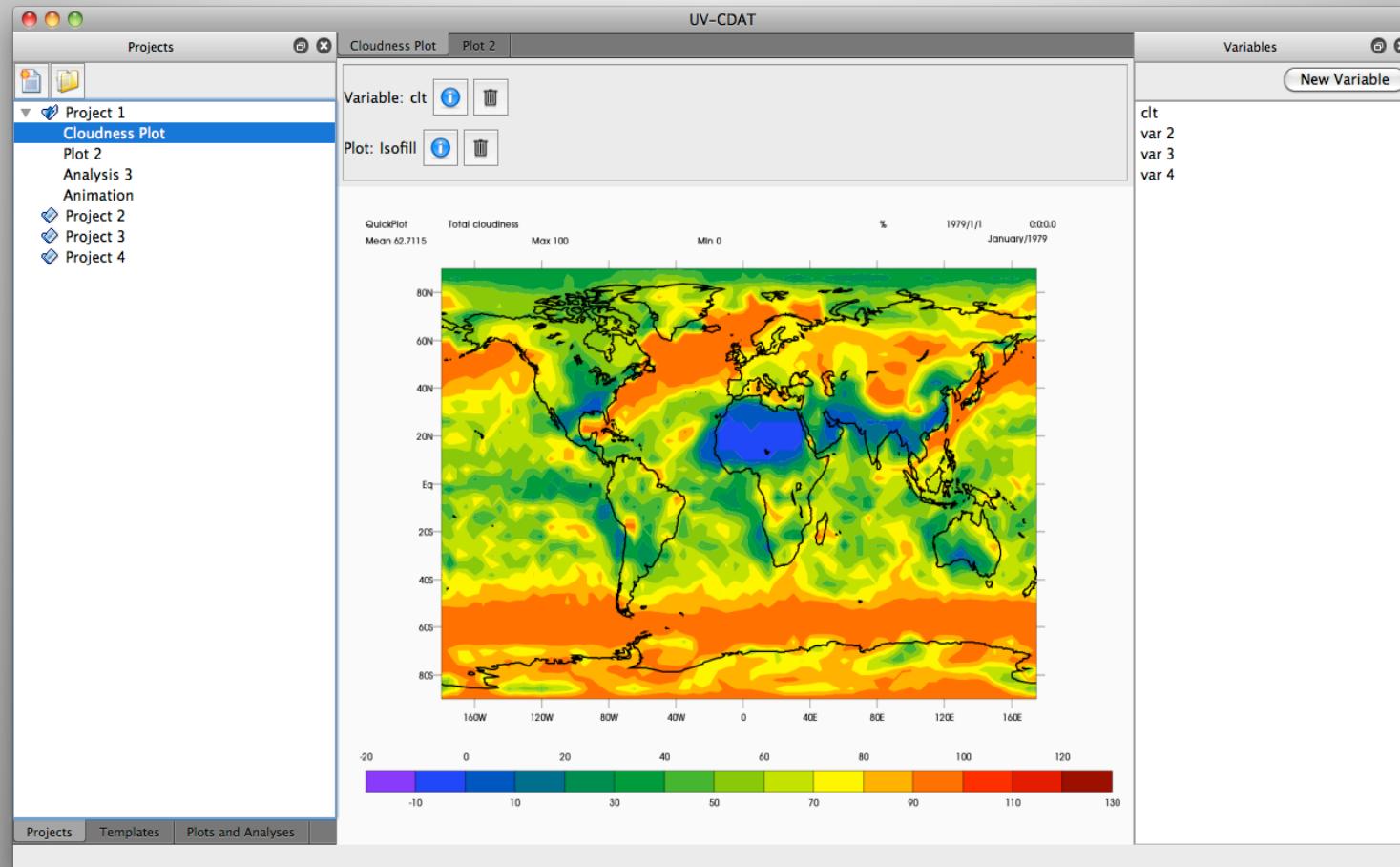
## Challenges to I/O

- Many climate models output a separate file for each time step. In order to visualize how a particular variable changes over time, each individual file must be opened and processed.
- Added new classes to VTK to execute a single visualization pipeline on multiple files simultaneously
- An 'embarrassingly parallel' task, but it offered the opportunity for enormous speedup.
  - When running on Jaguar, could render dozens of images simultaneously
  - Scalability was limited by the filesystem performance.

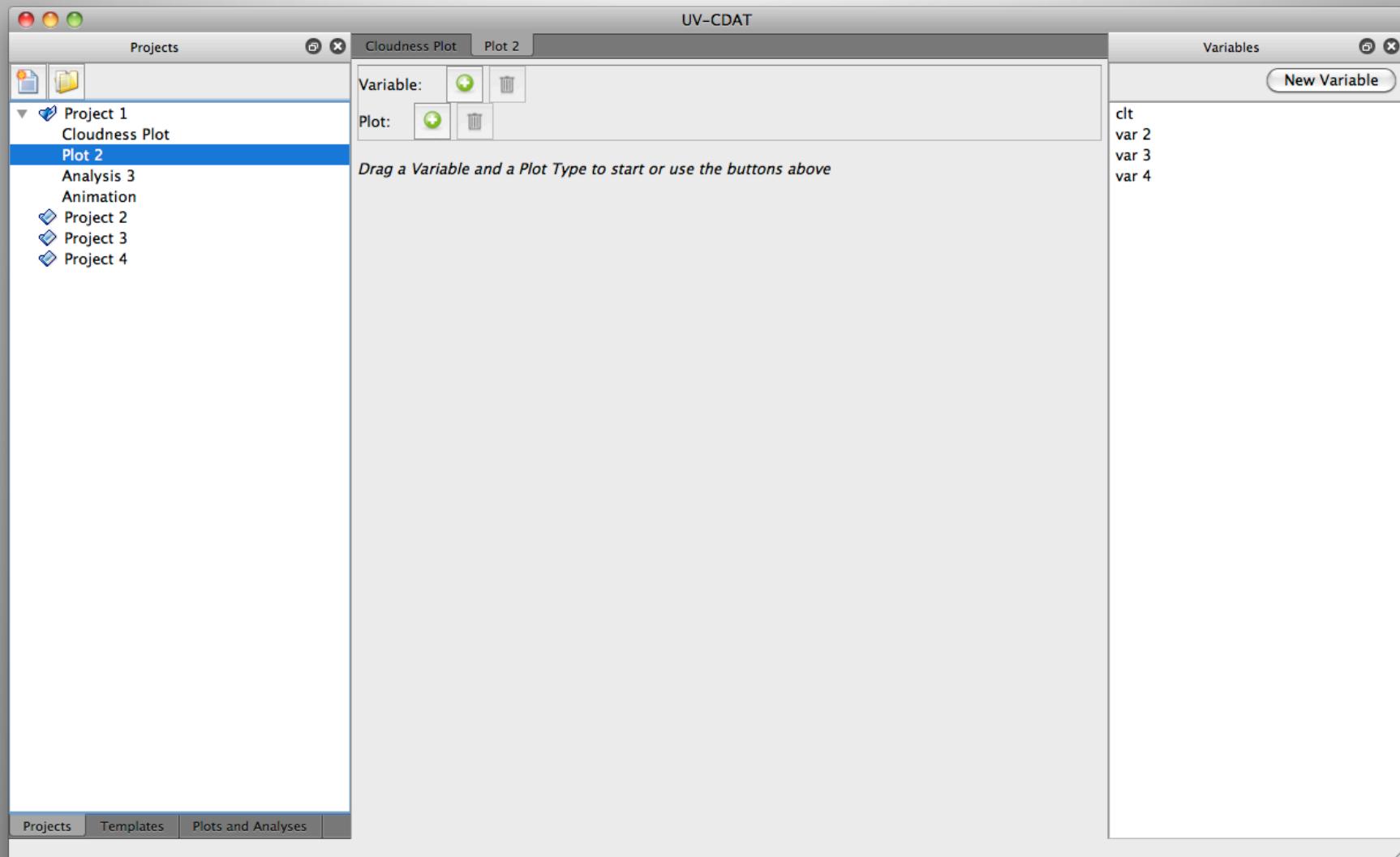
# UV-CDAT Integrated GUI



# Current: Prototyping NEW GUI

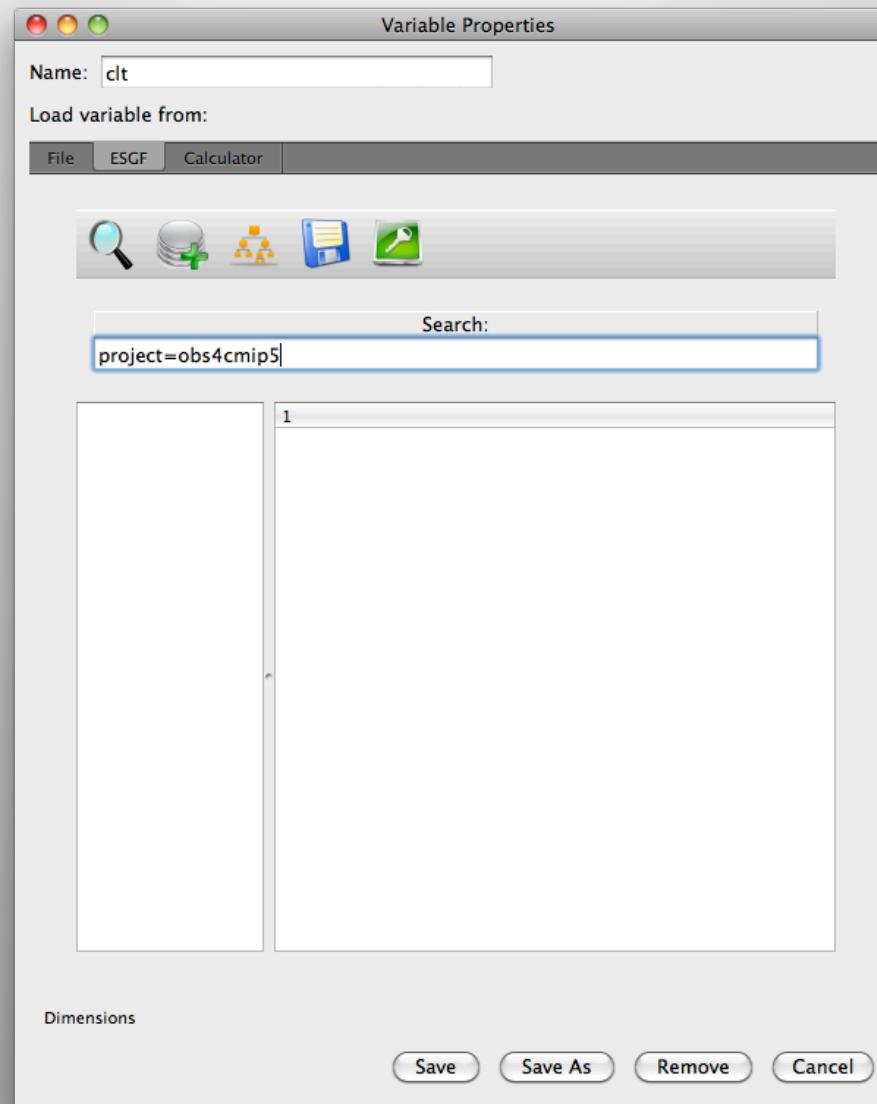


# Integrated UV-CDAT GUI: Project, Plot, and Variables View



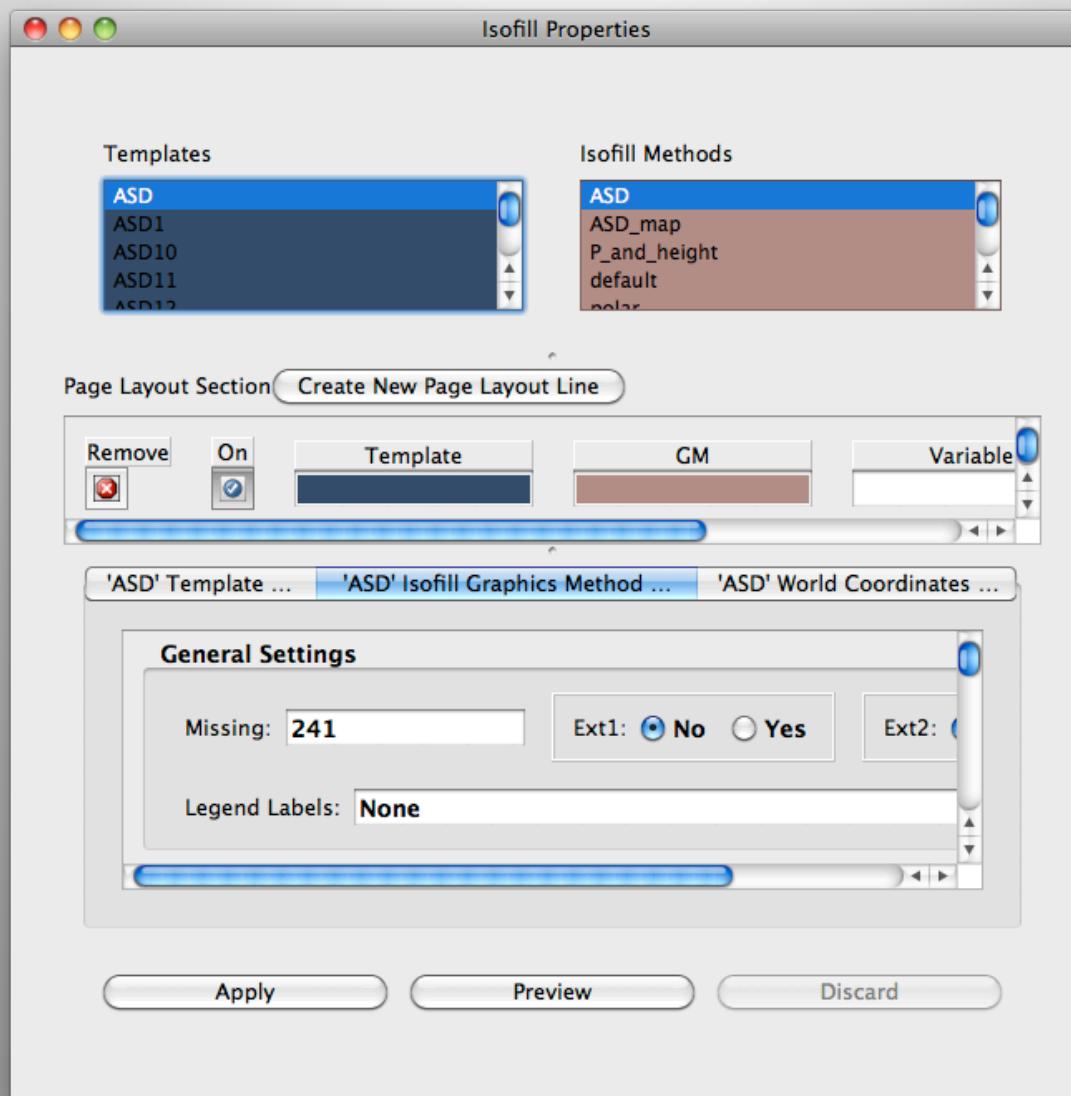
# Integrated UV-CDAT GUI:

## Earth System Grid Federation (ESGF) Access



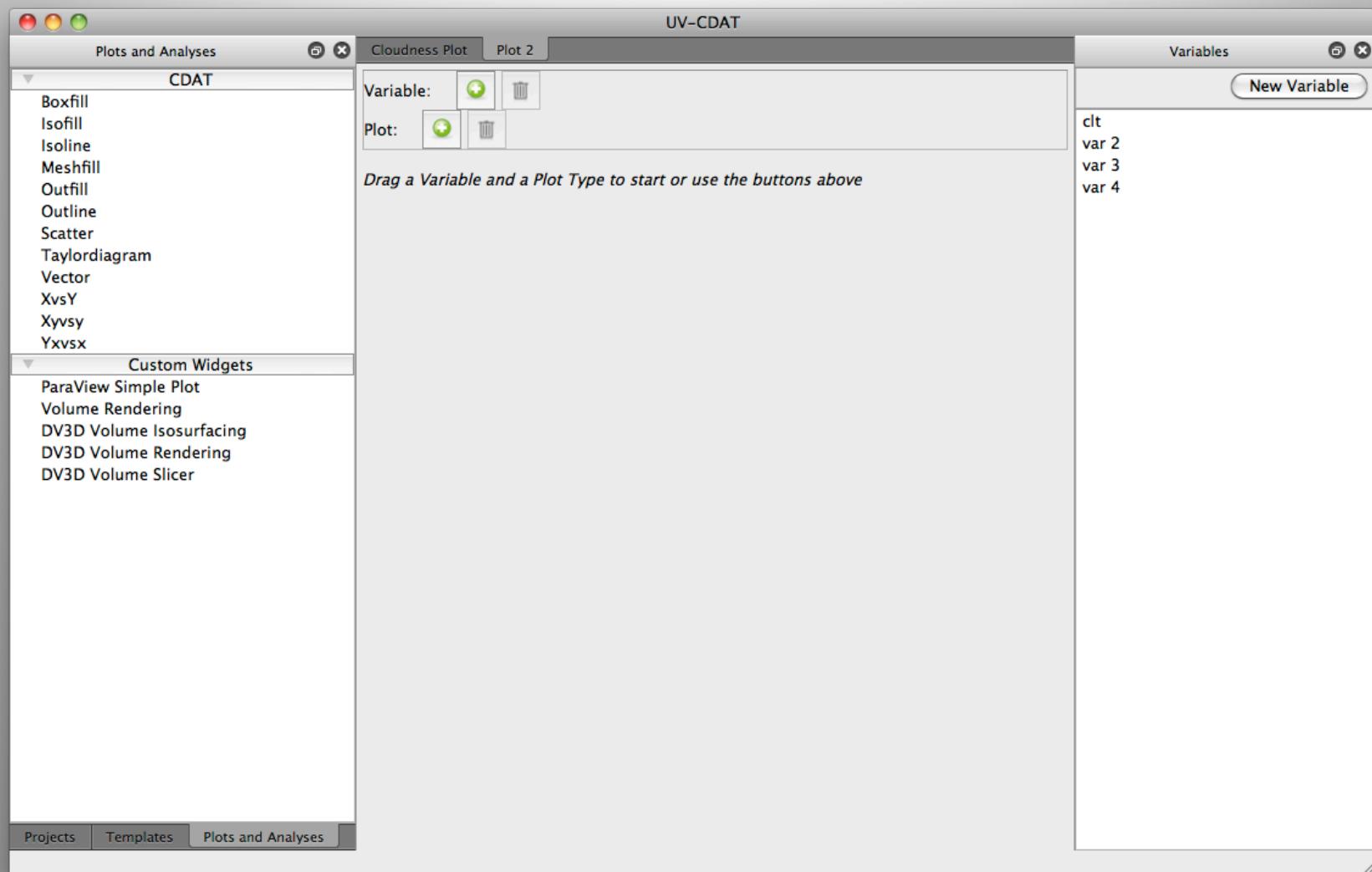
# Integrated UV-CDAT GUI:

## Isofill Properties View



# Integrated UV-CDAT GUI:

## Plot and Analysis View



# Extensibility, e.g., vtDV3D

VisTrails Builder - DemoWorkflow9.vt\*

DemoWorkflow9.vt\*

CDMS\_FileReader

Difference (CDMS\_CDATUtilities)

CDMS\_VolumeReader

CDMS\_VolumeReader

CDMS\_VolumeReader

VolumeRenderer

VolumeSlicer

LevelSurface

DV3DCell

DV3DCell

DV3DCell

CDMS\_CDATUtilities

CDMS\_FileReader

CDMS\_SliceReader

CDMS\_VectorReader

CDMS\_VolumeReader

DV3DCell

SlicePlotCell

LevelSurface

VectorCutPlane

VolumeRenderer

VolumeSlicer

CDMS\_FileReader

datasetId (String, Integer)

datasets (String)

grid (String)

roi (Float, Float, Float, Float)

timeRange (Integer, Integer, Float, Float)

String eloper/Data/AConaty/comp-ECMWF/ac-comp1-geos5.xml

datasetId

String ac-comp1-ecmwf

Integer 10

CDMS\_FileReader Module Configuration

dataset time roi vertScale grid

Dataset: ac-comp1-ecmwf

Add Dataset Remove Dataset

OK Cancel

VisTrails - Spreadsheet - Untitled

A

colormap: None

3 1 Export X

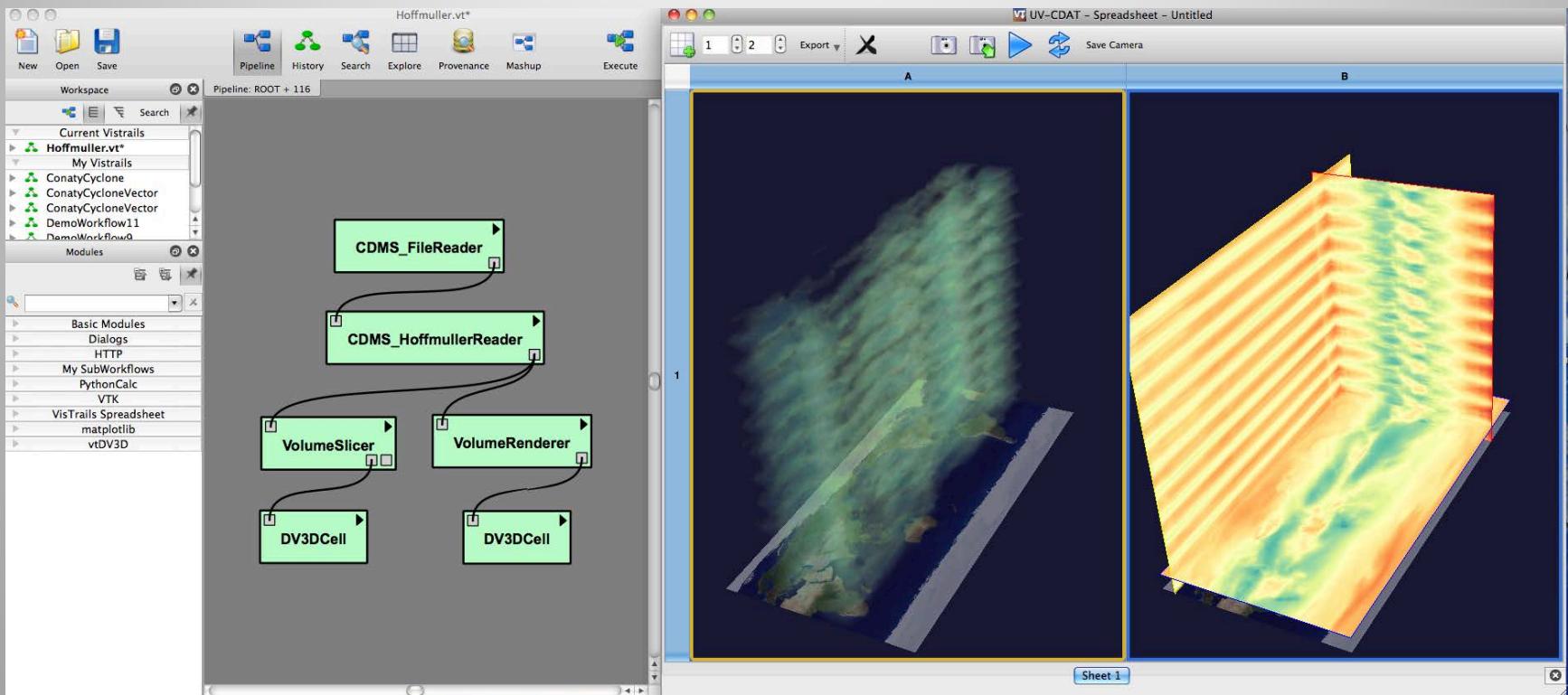
30

Console

```
--- Set Range: (-107.356263, 85.754088), Initial Range = (0.000000, 2.000000), P = (221, 25) dP = (-1.318182, 1.038136)
setLevelRange, data range = [-107.3562632415254, 85.754088320974617, 0]
Update 1 Level(s), range = [-3828.800515, 18512.676757], levels = [0.0, 7341.938120875084]
Update levelRangeScale Leveling, data range = [-107.3562632415254, 85.754088320974617, 0]
--- Set Range: (-113.356867, 79.753484), Initial Range = (0.000000, 2.000000), P = (221, 24) dP = (-1.318182, 1.059322)
setLevelRange, data range = [-113.35686738612291, 79.753484176377114, 0]
Update 1 Level(s), range = [-4523.027210, 17818.450062], levels = [0.0, 6647.711425959822]
Update levelRangeScale Leveling, data range = [-113.35686738612291, 79.753484176377114, 0]
PM_LevelSurface.Persist-Parameter-List[ac-comp1-ecmwf.Height-hght-Difference.] (v. 241): [('levelRangeScale', [-113.35686738612291, 79.753484176377114, 0])]
process Key Event, key = SHIFT_L
process Key Event, key = SHIFT_L
-- Key Press:
```

The screenshot displays the VisTrails Builder application interface. On the left, the module palette lists various modules categorized under Basic Modules, Dialogs, HTTP, My SubWorkflows, PythonCalc, VTK, VisTrails Spreadsheet, matplotlib, and vtDV3D. The central workspace shows a workflow diagram titled "DemoWorkflow9.vt\*". The workflow starts with a "CDMS\_FileReader" module, which feeds into a "Difference" module (CDMS\_CDATUtilities). The "Difference" module has three outputs, each connected to a "CDMS\_VolumeReader" module. These three "CDMS\_VolumeReader" modules then connect to three separate visualization modules: "VolumeRenderer", "VolumeSlicer", and "LevelSurface". Finally, these three modules output to three "DV3DCell" modules. A configuration dialog for the "CDMS\_FileReader" module is open, showing parameters like "datasetId" set to "eloper/Data/AConaty/comp-ECMWF/ac-comp1-geos5.xml" and "grid" set to "None". To the right of the workspace are three preview windows showing 3D volume renderings of atmospheric data. The top window shows a vertical slice with a color map of "None". The middle window shows a horizontal slice with a color map of "None". The bottom window shows a full 3D volume rendering with a color map. The console at the bottom of the interface shows command-line logs related to the workflow execution.

# 3D Hoffmuller (lat-long-time) plots



# Stay tuned...

- UV-CDAT (alpha) is very close to being released
- You can start creating your own analysis code right now
- WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!!!