



int.eu.grid

<http://www.interactive-grid.eu>



Interactive grid-access for USCT

Marcus Hardt
Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe

Background



- ⊕ The grid
- ⊕ The application
- ⊕ Interactive access



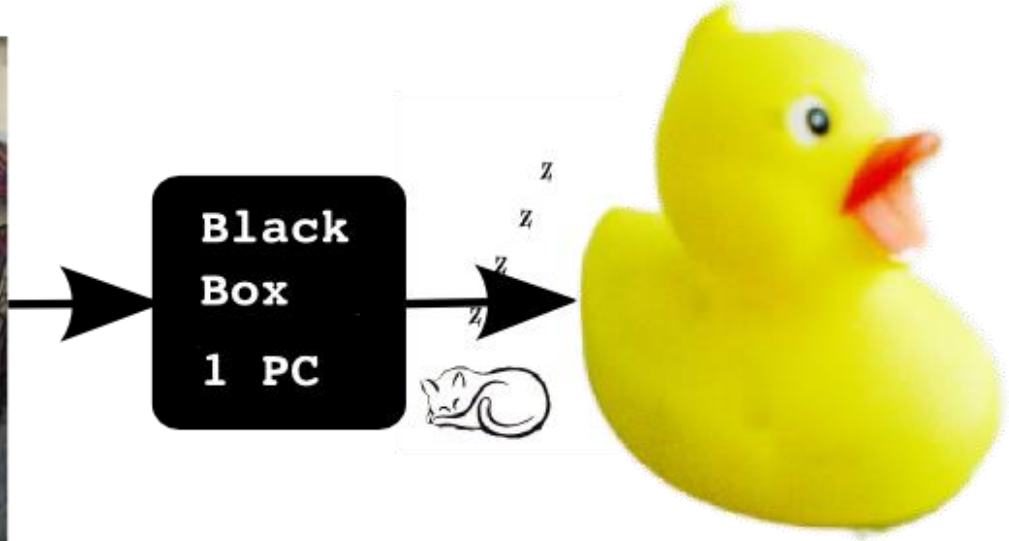
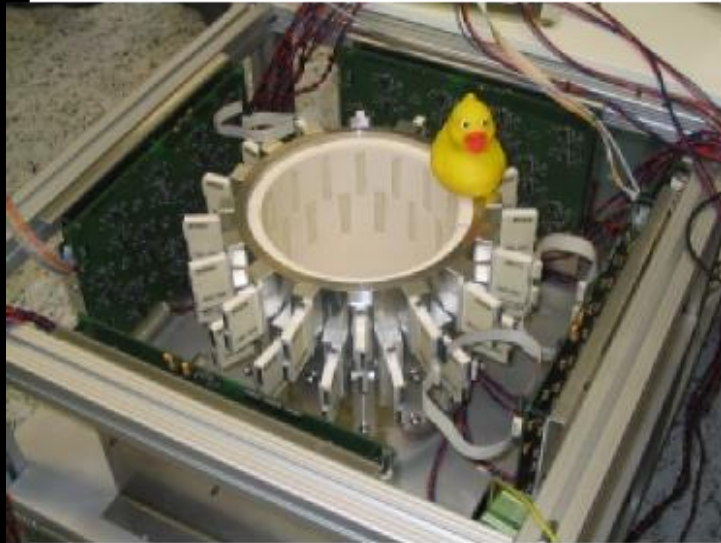
• The grid

- **Interactive European Grid (int.eu.grid)**
- 2 Year I3 Project (May'06 - April'08)
- 2.5 M€ EU-funding
- Mission
 - 100% gLite compatible
 - MPI for the grid (**intra** and **inter** site MPI)
 - Bring grid to new user communities
 - Improved useability
- 12 clusters in 7 countries
~ 400 CPUs & 25TB disk



- ✦ Current focus: development of
 - Reconstruction Algorithms
 - Improved hardware
- ✦ Matlab
 - Problem solving environment
Maple, Mathematica, ...
 - Strategic development platform
=> 95% code in Matlab
- ✦ Data:
 - 20GB input
 - Output: 3D volume graphics (est. 8GB)

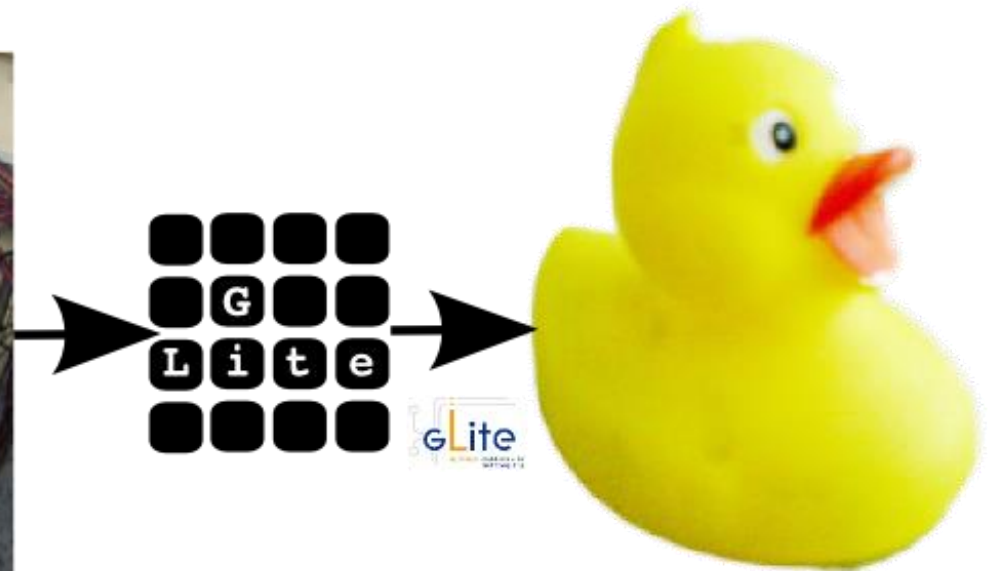
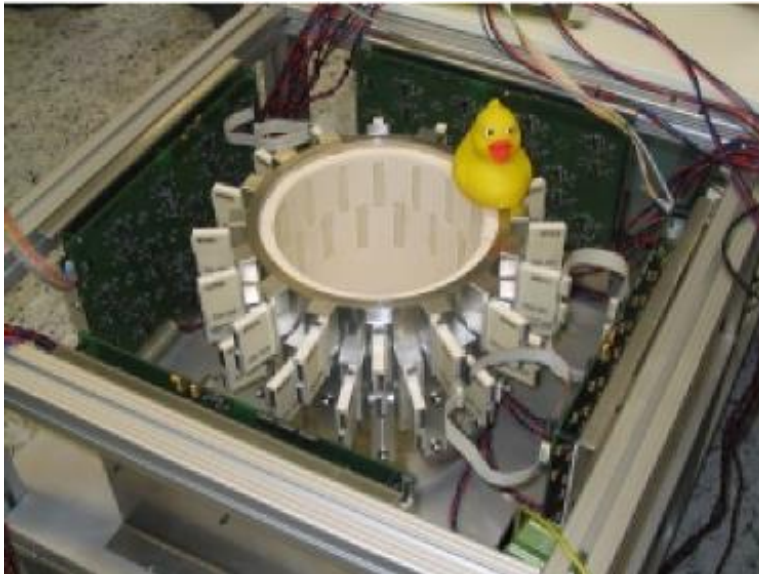
USCT Reconstruction



- ✦ Computation takes long (days, weeks, years)
- ✦ **Goal: Seamless + interactive grid access from Matlab**

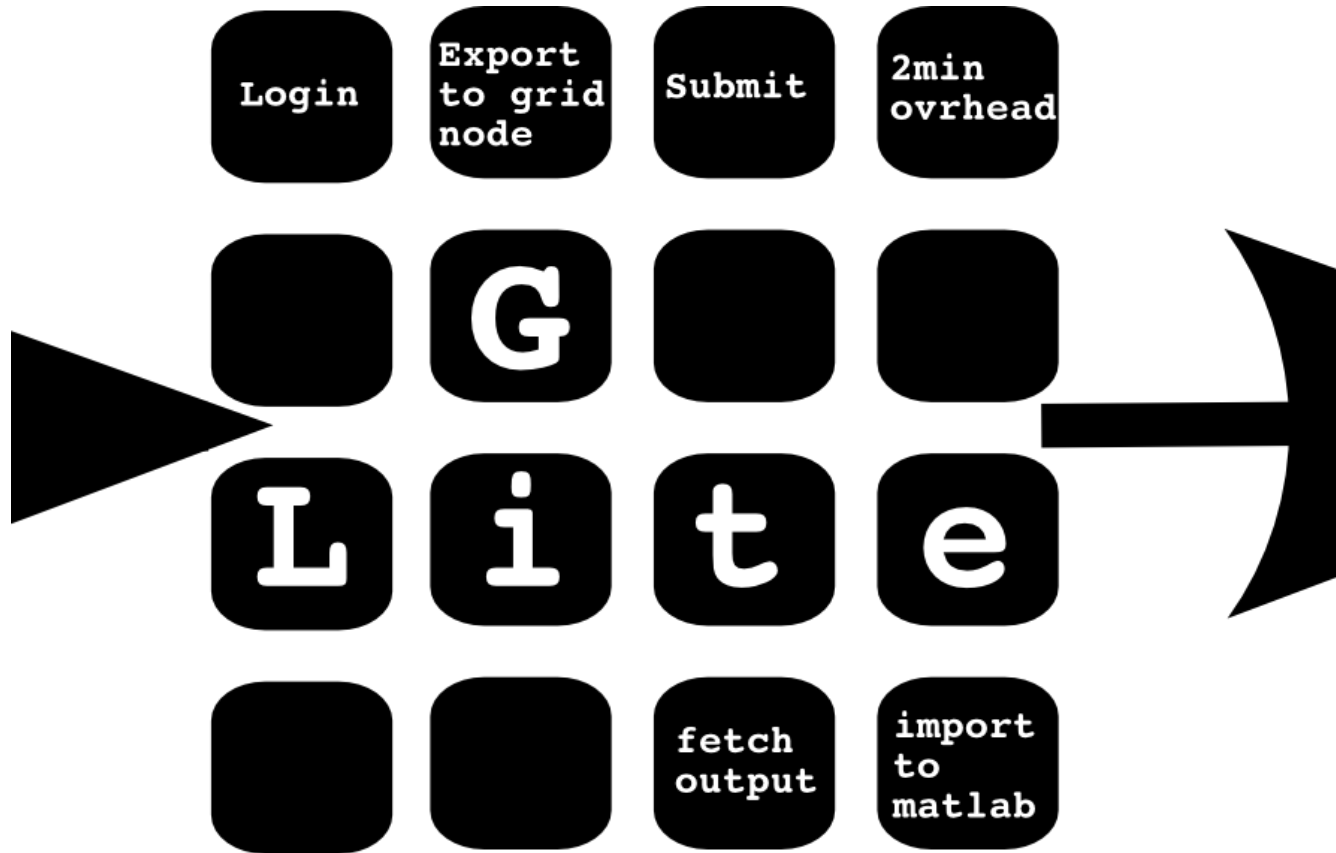
Using the grid

- 1st Approach to parallel execution:
 - Partitioning of data
 - Many parallel jobs



Using the grid

✦ Lets take a close look



Using the grid



- ✦ gLite
 - Good resource allocation system

- ✦ Users will run away





Improve grid access!!

- 2nd Approach
 - Grid access -- directly from Matlab

- RPC tool: **GridSolve**



- **Developed at ICL, University Tennessee, Knoxville**
- **Hides complexity of grid in one simple call**
 - **Client** interface for Java, C, Fortran, Matlab, Octave

`y=problem(x) <=> y=gs_call('problem', x)`

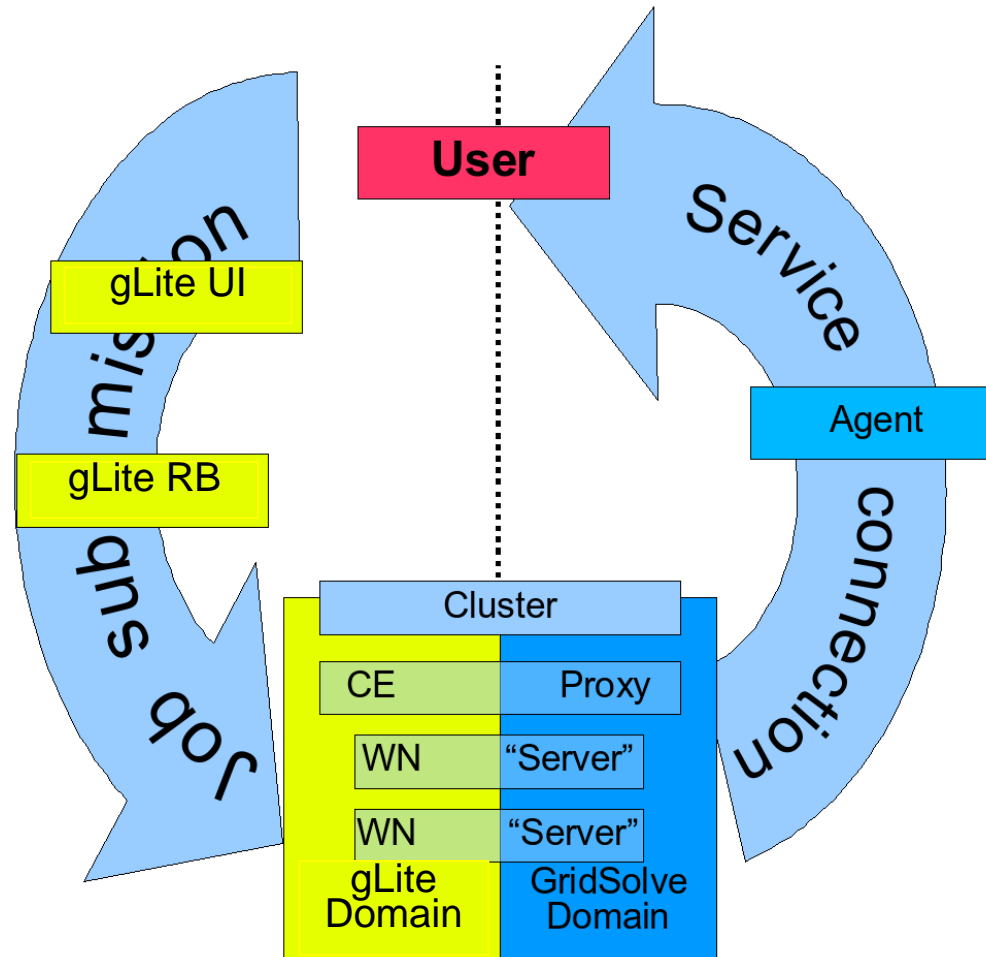
- Transport input parameters to remote side
- Execute “problem”
- Transport result back
- Major side benefit
 - Parallelisation of Matlab code
(Matlab is only single threaded)

- ✦ ... GridSolve + gLite
 - Create Service hosts (GS-agent + GS-proxy)
 - Public IP address
 - Encapsulate GS-server into gLite job
 - Install GS-server on the fly
 - Deployment of problems

- ✦ ... GridSolve + Matlab
 - Point ML to the right service host
 - Support for service creation
 - Deployment of services (on the fly)

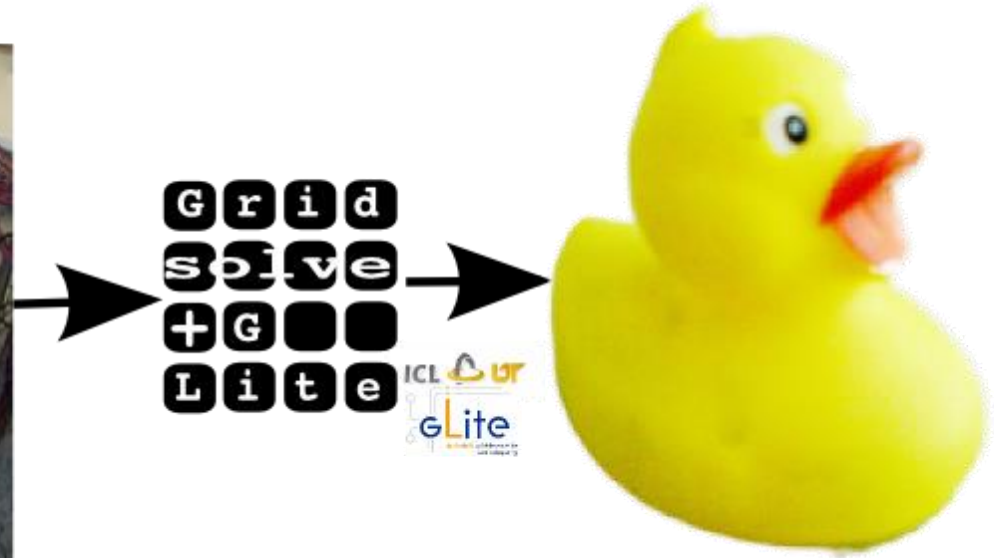
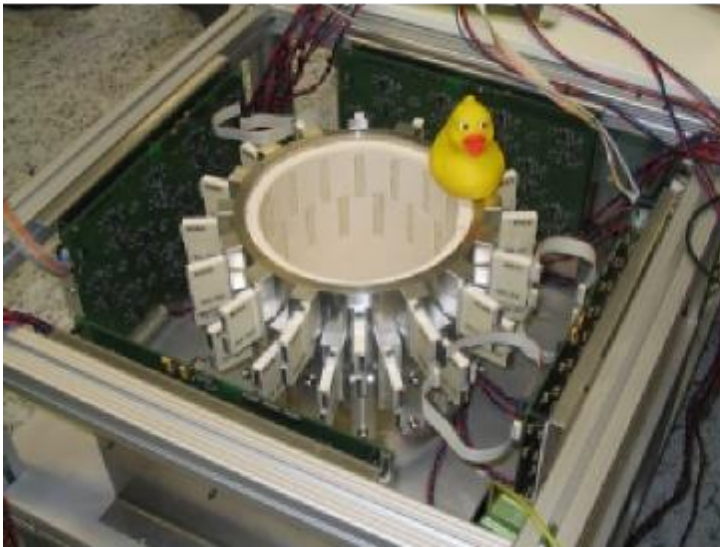
- ✦ ... Matlab + gLite
 - Matlab Compiler Runtime (MCR)
 - Install on the fly
 - Linux version incompatibility
 - Install new glibc on the fly

GridSolve on top of int.eu.grid/gLite



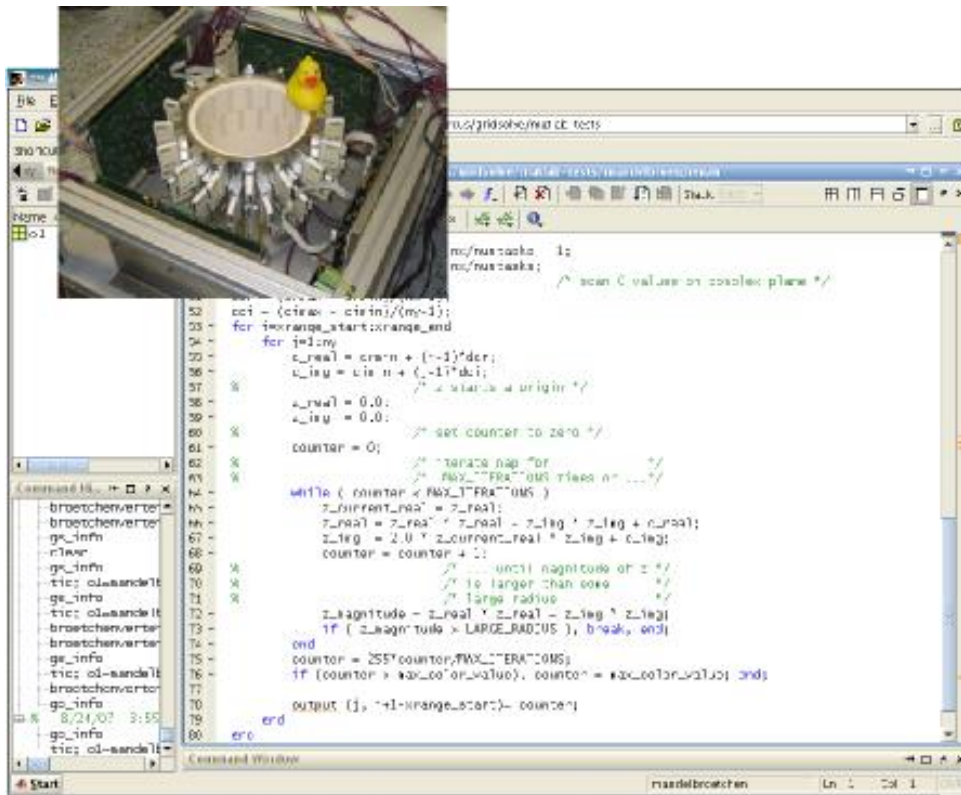
Solution

- GRPC with GridSolve on top of gLite



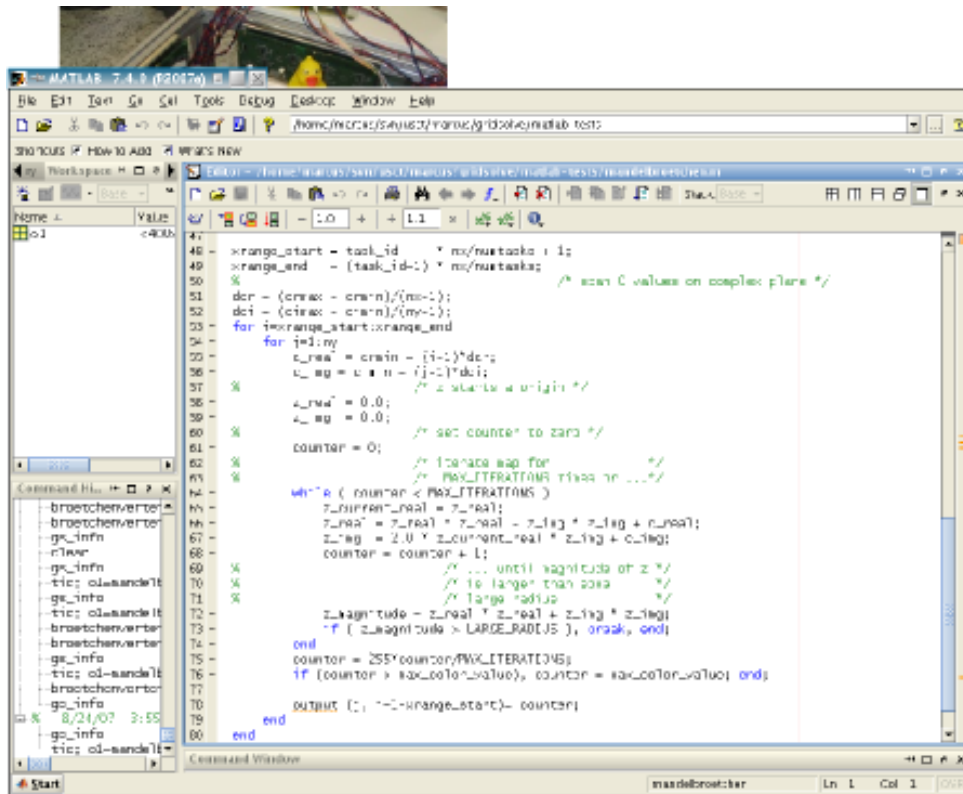
Demonstration

- USCT is a complex Application
=> Simulation for proof of concept



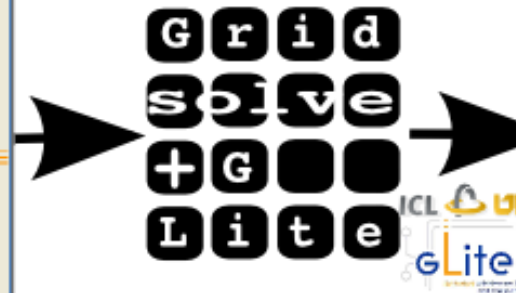
Demonstration

- Simulation: Mandelbrot fractal
 - Using the same infrastructure



```

48 >range_start = task_id * m/nustasks + 1;
49 >range_end = (task_id-1) * m/nustasks;
50 %
51 dcr = (creal - cranj)/(m-1);
52 dci = (cimag - cimaj)/(m-1);
53 for i=range_start:range_end
54     for j=1:m
55         z_real = creal - (j-1)*dcr;
56         z_imag = cimaj - (j-1)*dci;
57         %
58         z_real = 0.0; /* z starts at origin */
59         z_imag = 0.0;
60         %
61         counter = 0; /* set counter to zero */
62         %
63         /* escape loop for
64            * Max_ITERATIONS times in ... */
65         while ( counter < Max_ITERATIONS )
66             z_real = z_real * z_real - z_imag * z_imag + creal;
67             z_imag = 2.0 * z_current_real * z_imag + cimag;
68             counter = counter + 1;
69             %
70             /* ... until magnitude of z */
71             /* is larger than some */
72             /* large radius */
73             z_magnitude = z_real * z_real + z_imag * z_imag;
74             if ( z_magnitude > LARGE_RADIUS ), break, end;
75         end
76         counter = 255*counter/Max_ITERATIONS;
77         if (counter > skip_color_value), counter = skip_color_value; end;
78         OUTPUT (i, (i-range_start)-counter);
79     end
80 end
    
```



Demonstration

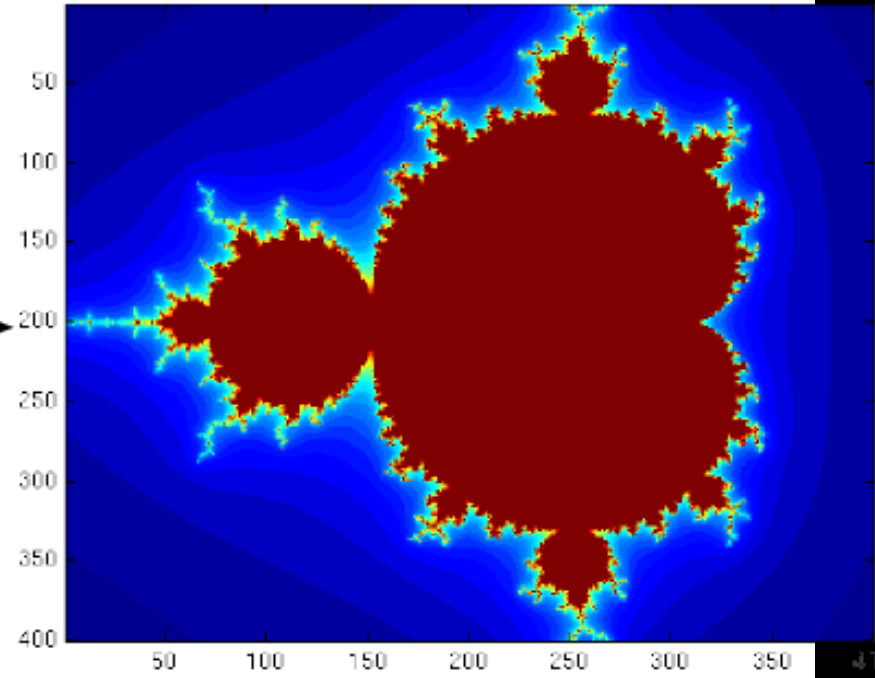


Demonstration

- Simulation works
 - Reasonable speedup

```

grid@koko:~/matlab-test:
matlab -test; matlab -test; test
matlab:
> clear;
> % scan C values on complex plane */
> %
> %
> % counter to zero */
> %
> % ca loop for
> % IT-FRATTING: rmax on ...*/
> % FRATTING )
> % real:
> % real = z_imag * z_imag + r_imag;
> % r_imag = z_imag + c_imag;
> %
> % until magnitude of z */
> % z larger than some
> % large radius
> % * z_real + z_imag * z_imag
> % (ARCE_RADIUS ), break, src)
>
> % LITERATIONS)
> % value), counter = max(counter, value) end)
> %
> % src) - counter;
    
```



Current work

- ✦ Use real code
 - Cope with the data (20 GB in, 8 GB out)
 - MPI abilities might be beneficial (depending on algorithm)
 - Identify Bottlenecks
 - Improve useability

- ✦ Data Handling (Future)
 - Distribute Input on the grid
 - Collect output efficiently
 - GFAL + gLite-DICOM

Questions?

Contact:

