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# Gridcomputing for Ultrasound CT (USCT)

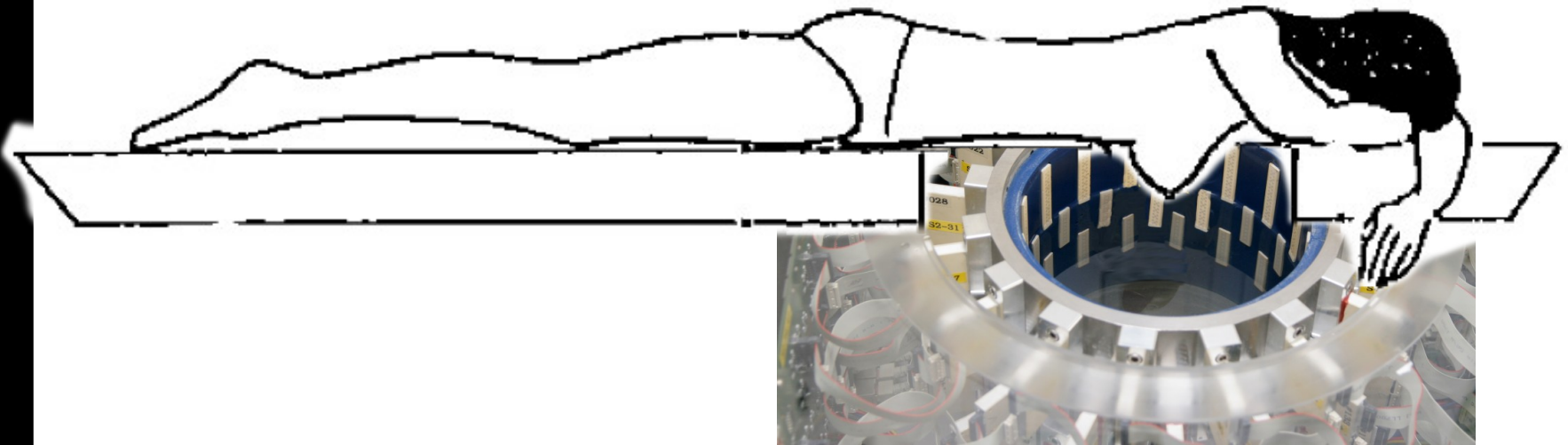
Marcus Hardt  
**SCC** (Formerly **IWR**) @ FZK

# Ultrasound Computer Tomography (USCT)

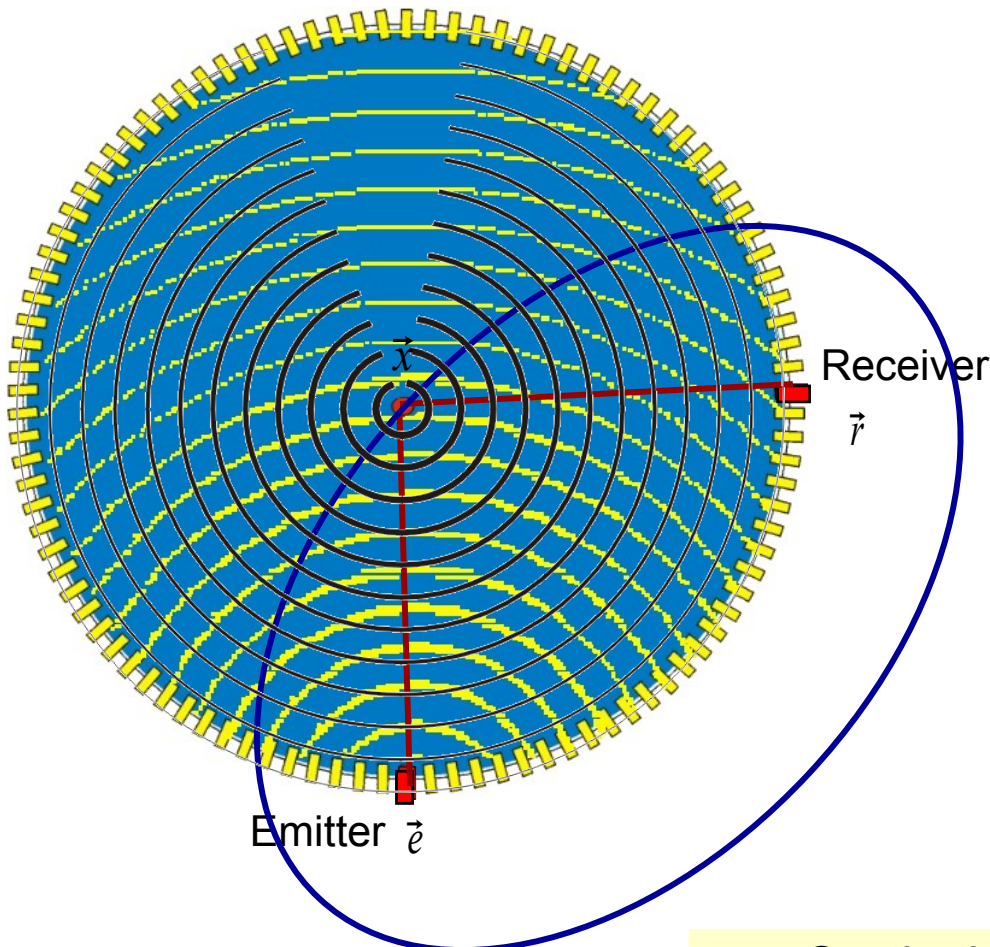
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- New method for medical imaging
- Focus: Breast cancer diagnosis

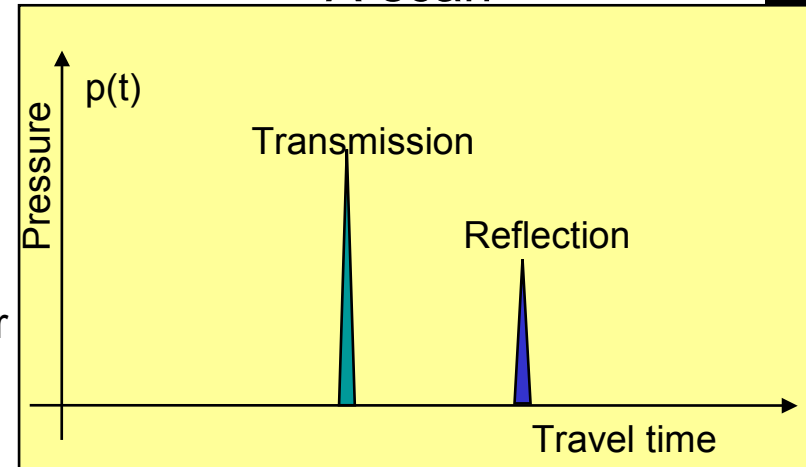
# USCT setup



# USCT – Method



A-scan



$$t = \frac{|\vec{e} - \vec{x}| + |\vec{x} - \vec{r}|}{c}$$

$c$  sound speed  $\cong$  constant

$$R(\vec{x}) = \sum_{\vec{e}, \vec{r}} p\left(\frac{|\vec{e} - \vec{x}| + |\vec{x} - \vec{r}|}{c}\right)$$

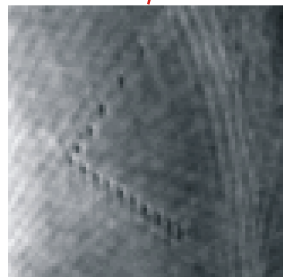
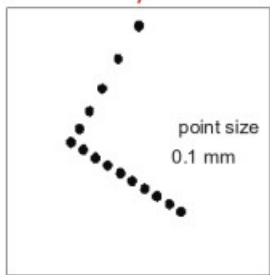
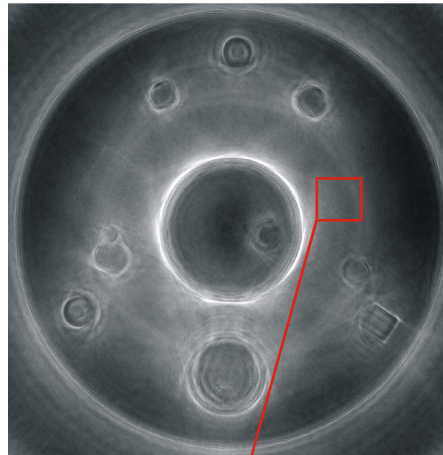
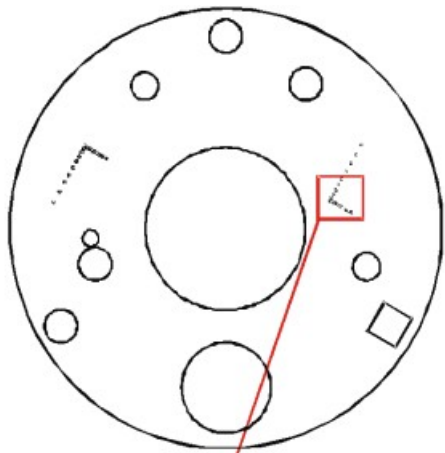
Synthetic Aperture Focussing Technique

Mean frequency: 3 MHz,

# USCT Images

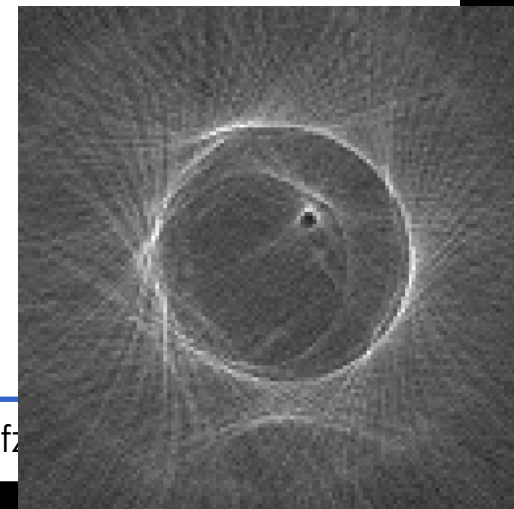
First results with 2D USCT:

- 0.1 mm nylon threads visible



Current results with new hardware:

- Egg and yolk visible
- 3D imaging



# USCT Algorithm



- Characteristics:
  - Input: 20 GB (full set)
  - Computing time depends
    - on output size / resolution
    - amount of input data

20 MB	20 GB	20 GB	Data
4096 <sup>2</sup>	128 <sup>2</sup> x100	4096 <sup>2</sup> x3410	Voxels
1 Hour	1.0 Months	100 Years	Time

- Matlab
  - Strategic development platform (95% sourcecode)

# USCT Algorithm



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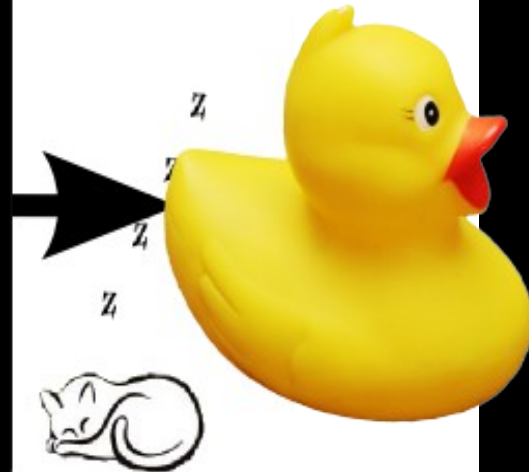
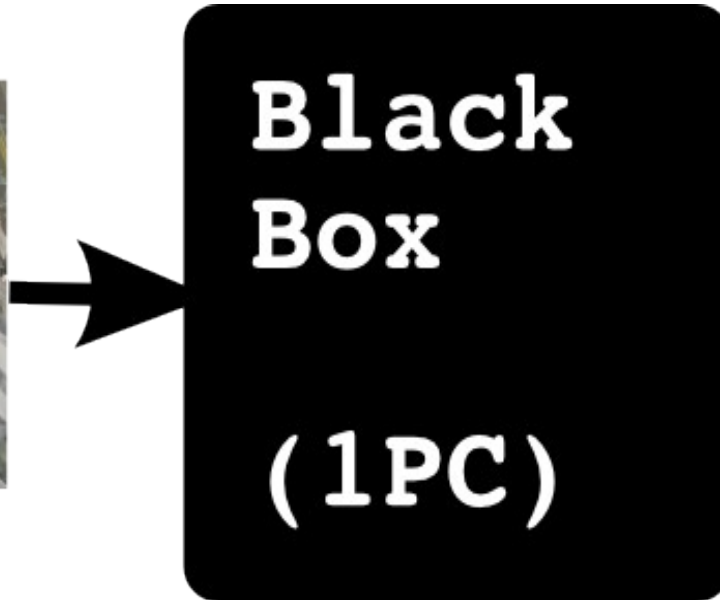
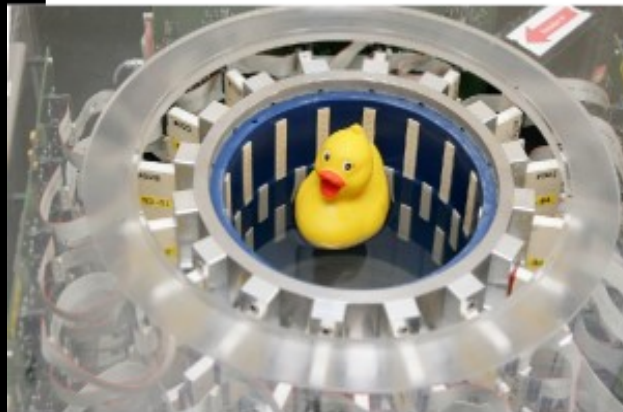
- Matlab
  - Strategic development platform (95% sourcecode)

## • Goals for grid access:

- Seamless
- Interactive
- from Matlab



# USCT reconstruction := “Black Box”



- Computation takes long (days, weeks, years)
- Grid in order to speed up

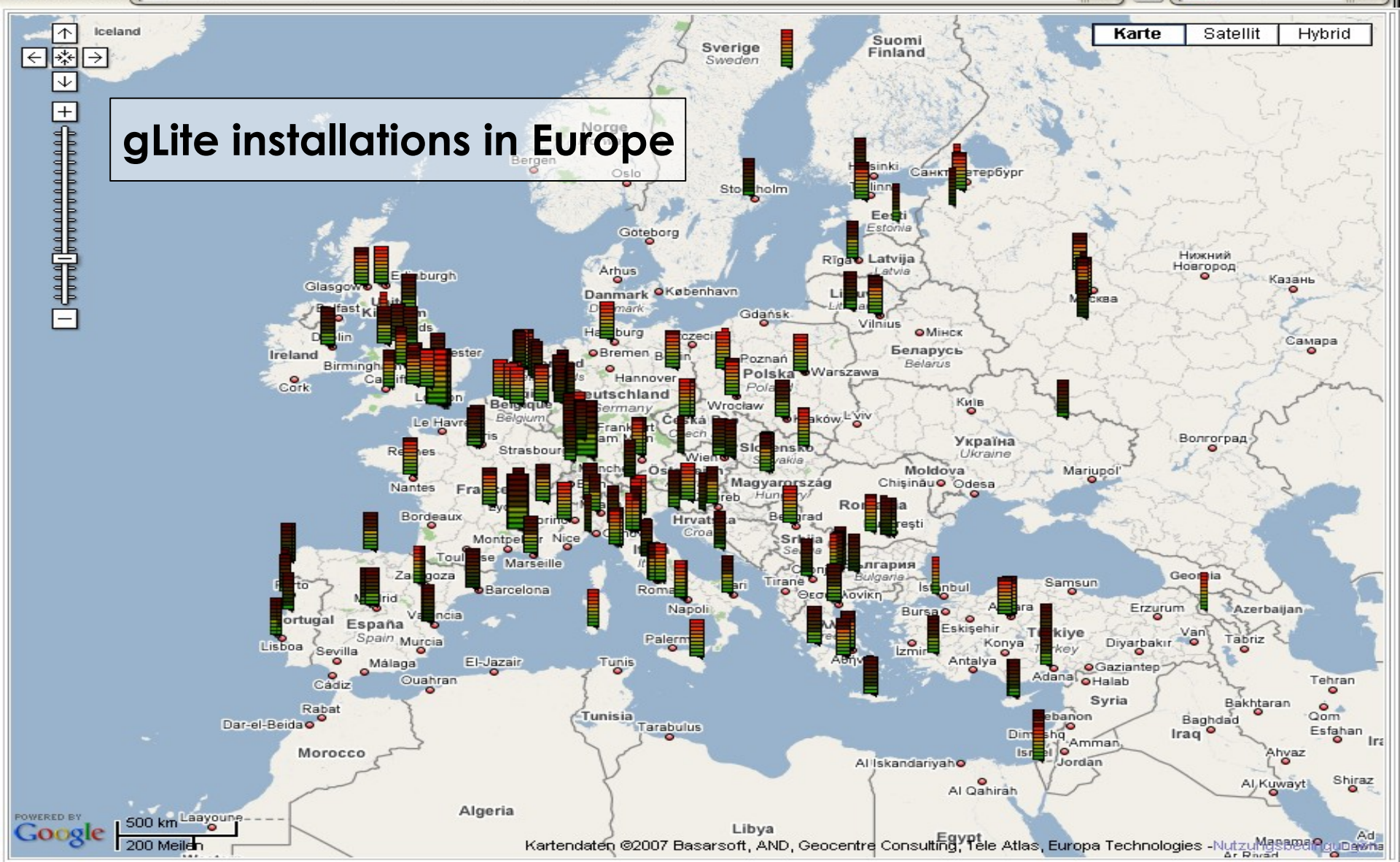
Idea: **Computer power  $\Leftrightarrow$  Electrical power**

From Electrical power grid  $\Rightarrow$  computational grid

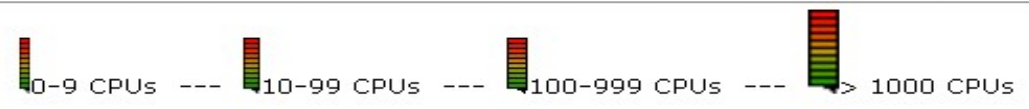
- Across organisational domains / countries
- Transparent access to
  - Computing
  - Data
  - Network
- Large scale installations

- Middleware
  - := Layer between application and operating system
- **gLite**: one grid middleware
  - Development driven by CERN
  - Tools for data+computing of new accelerator
  - 10 TB/year \* 20 years, random access
- Paradigm: **Send job to where the data is**
- Job: Self contained application

# gLite installations in Europe

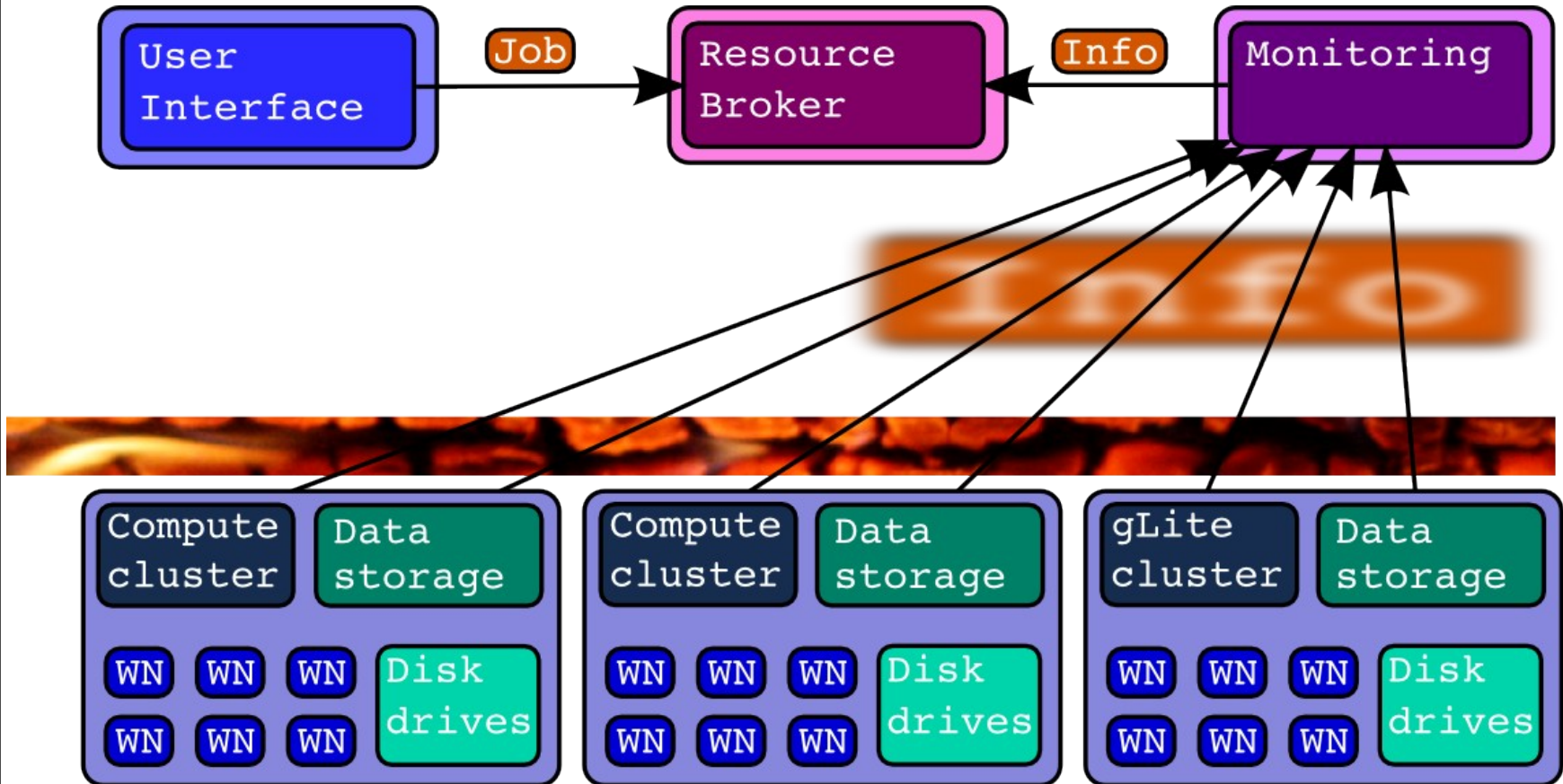


- Sites: 243 (in 49 countries)
- CPUS: 42798 (176 per site)
- RAM: 19TB
- RAM/CPU: 468MB
- DISK [Tot / Avail]: [8042TB / 5408TB] ([33892GB / 22792GB] per site)



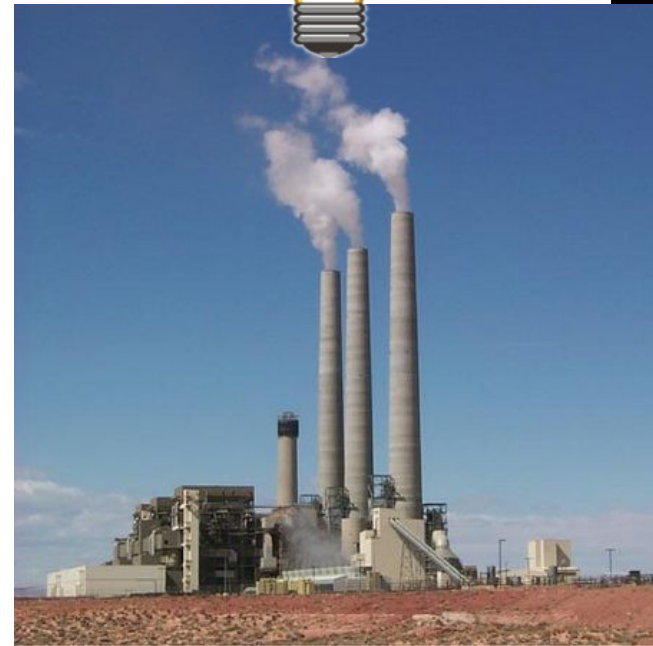


# gLite architecture



# Using a lamp in the grid world

- Describe the lamp
  - Voltage, Watts, Number\_Lamps
  - Hertz, Lighting\_time, ...
- Submit request for electricity to broker
  - => Powerplant chosen for you
  - => Send lamp to powerplant
  - => Wait for electricity
  - => **Lamp glows**
- Results come back
  - About 20% of the lamps broken



# Is interactivity a solution?



# Is interactivity a solution?

**Yes!**  
**We submit a cable!!!**





# The interactive channel



# Our cable: GridSolve

gLite  
User Interface

Workstation  
Matlab  
GS-client

Servicehost  
GS-agent

- GS-server
- GS-server
- GS-server
- GS-server
- GS-server



gLite cluster    Headnode (CE)

WN WN WN WN WN  
WN WN WN WN WN

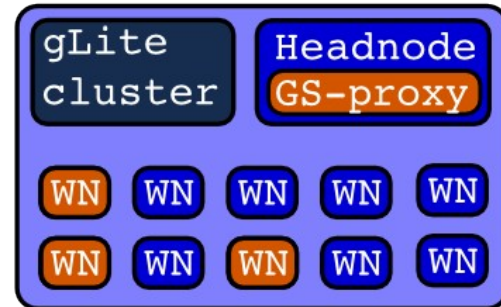
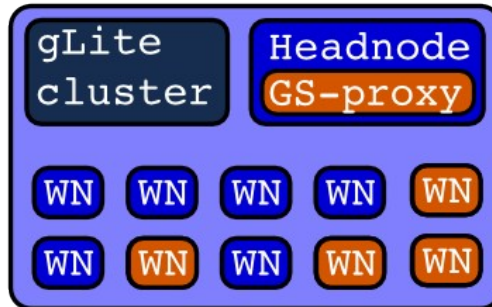
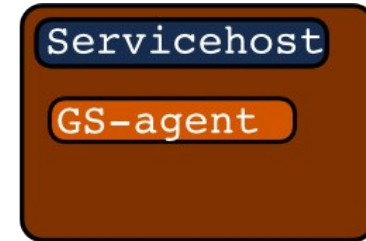
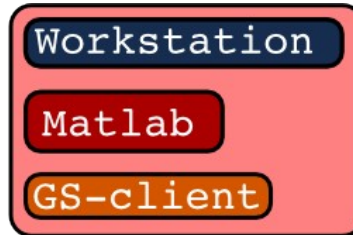
gLite cluster    Headnode (CE)

WN WN WN WN WN  
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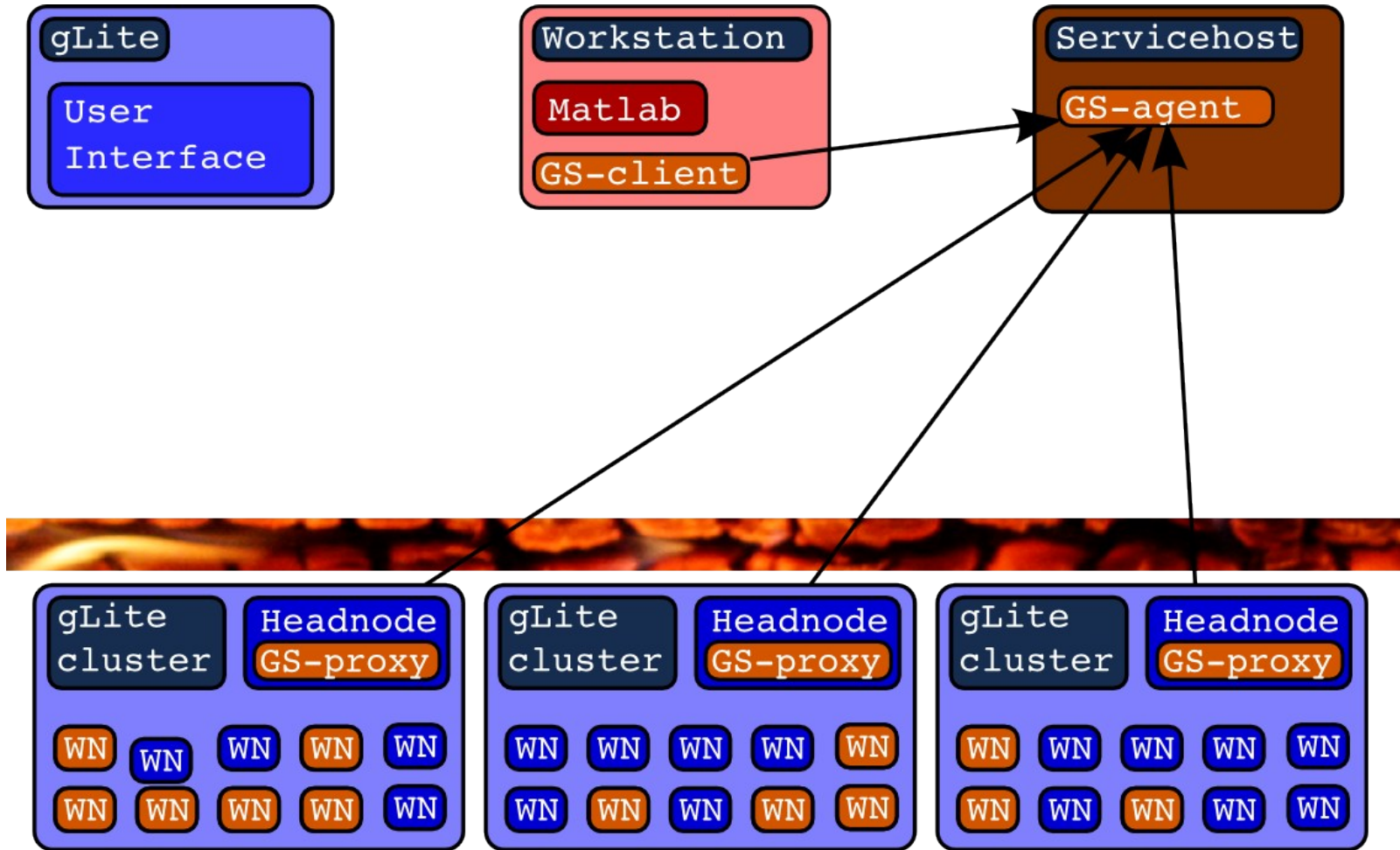
gLite cluster    Headnode (CE)

WN WN WN WN WN  
WN WN WN WN WN

# GridSolve ready for action

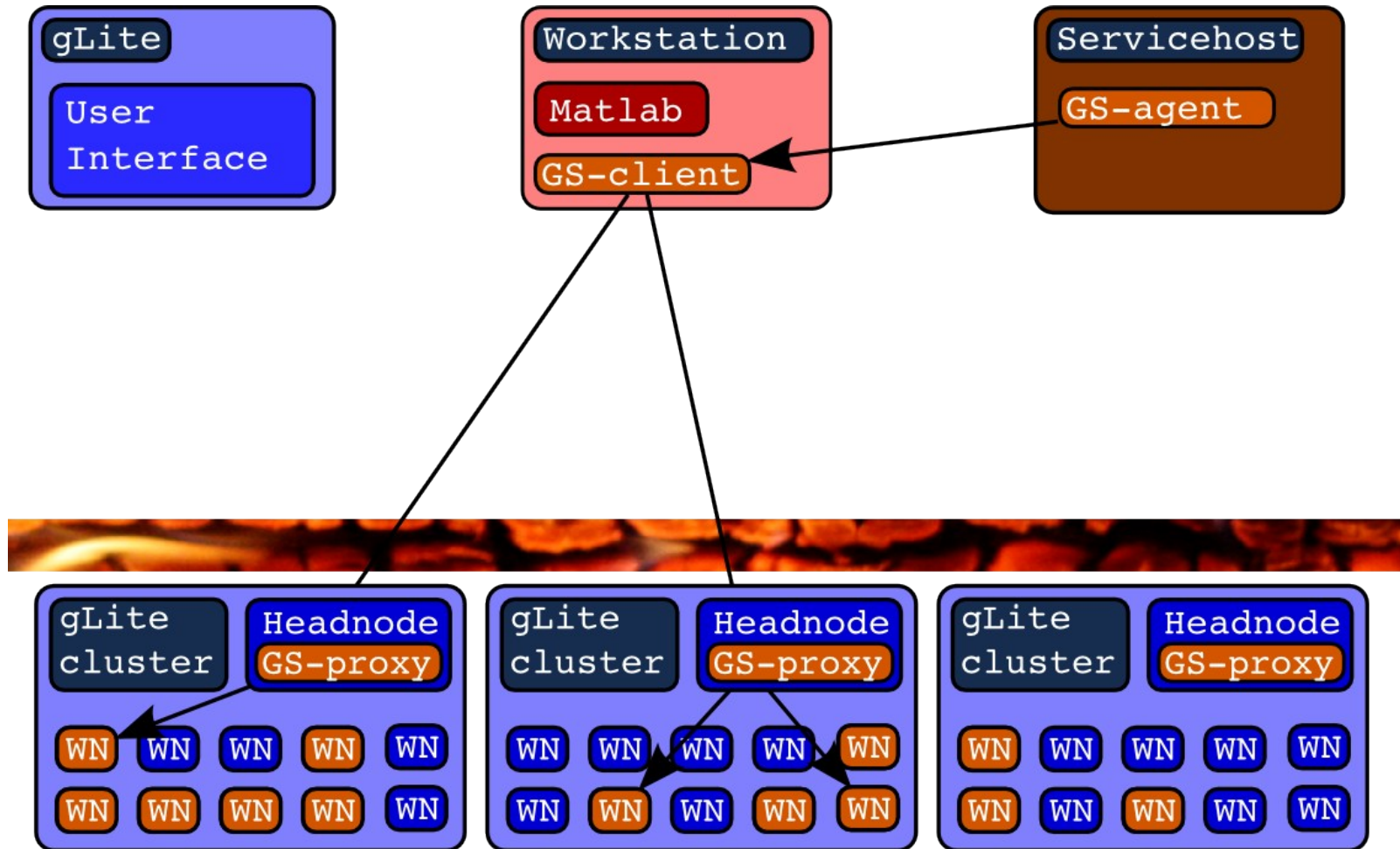


# GridSolve in action





# GridSolve in action



- Client interface for Java, C, Fortran, **Matlab**, Octave

- Easy to use:

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

- Transport input parameters to remote side
- Execute “problem”
- Transport result back
- Server limited to C and Fortran
  - Matlab compiler tested => works

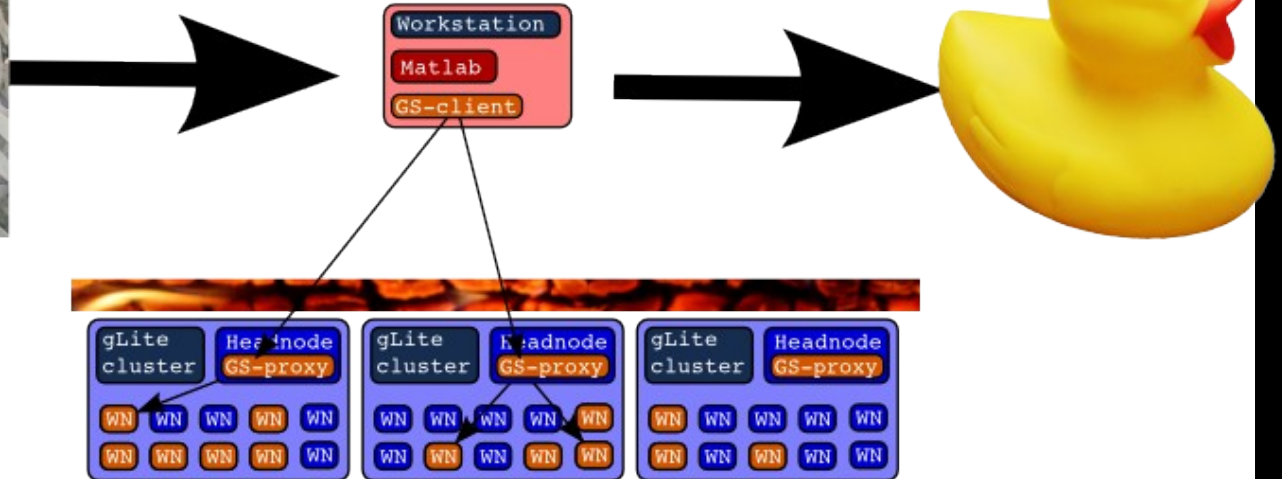
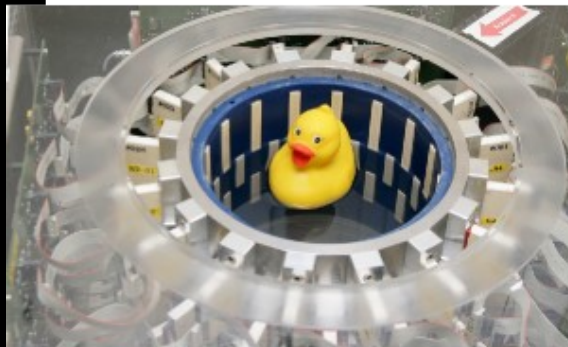
**=> Reduce complexity of the grid to one function call**

# GridSolve (GS)/gLite integration

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- Send GS-servers to gLite clusters
  - Package GridSolve + My software
  - Send packages into gLite jobs
  - Install packages on WorkerNodes (WN)
- Create GS-service hosts (GS-agent)
- Ensure network connectivity
  - GS-client, GS-agent, GS-proxy, GS-server
  
- All this happens behind the scenes!

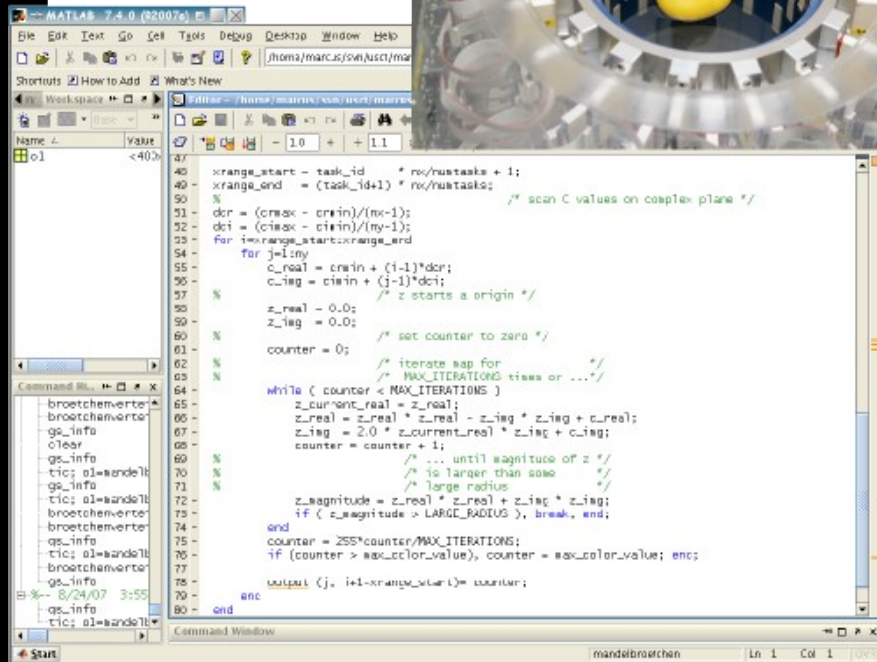
# Putting things together





# Demonstration

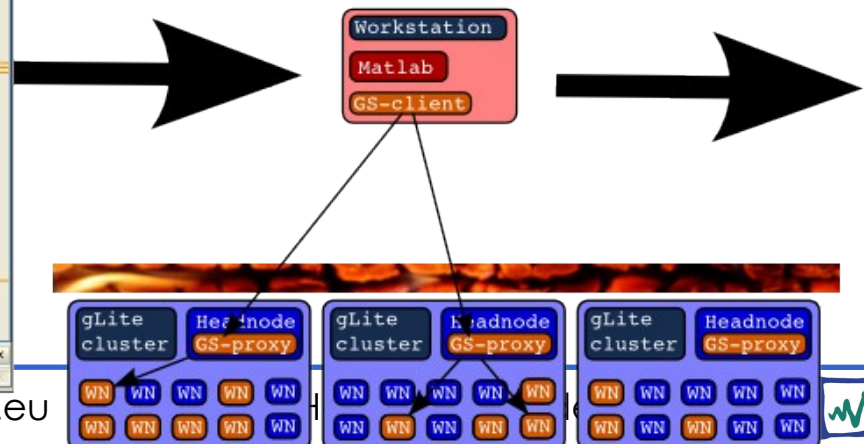
- Simulation: Mandelbrot fractal
- Using the same infrastructure

```

37
40 xrange_start = task_id * nx/nustasks + 1;
41 xrange_end = (task_id+1) * nx/nustasks;
42
43 % scan C values on complex plane */
44 %
45 dcr = (cmax - cmin)/(nx-1);
46 dci = (cimax - cimn)/(ny-1);
47 for i=xrange_start:xrange_end
48     for j=1:ny
49         c_real = cmin + (i-1)*dcr;
50         c_imag = cimn + (j-1)*dci;
51
52         % z starts at origin */
53         z_real = 0.0;
54         z_imag = 0.0;
55
56         % set counter to zero */
57         counter = 0;
58
59         % iterate map for
60         % MAX_ITERATIONS times or ...*/
61         while ( counter < MAX_ITERATIONS )
62             z_current_real = z_real;
63             z_real = z_real * z_real - z_imag * z_imag + c_real;
64             z_imag = 2.0 * z_current_real * z_imag + c_imag;
65             counter = counter + 1;
66
67             % ... until magnitude of z */
68             % is larger than some */
69             % large radius */
70             z_magnitude = z_real * z_real + z_imag * z_imag;
71             if ( z_magnitude > LARGE_RADIUS ), break, end;
72         end
73         counter = 255-counter/MAX_ITERATIONS;
74         if (counter > max_color_value), counter = max_color_value; end;
75
76         output (j, i-xrange_start) = counter;
77     end
78 end
79
80

```



# Life-Demo

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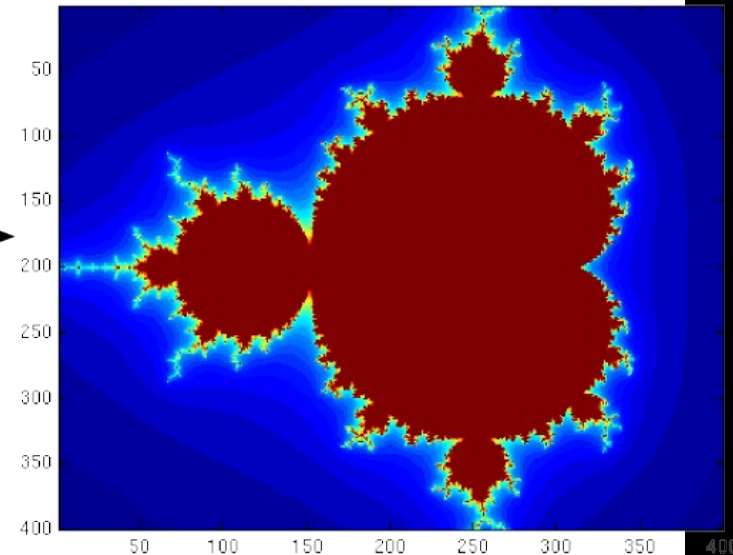
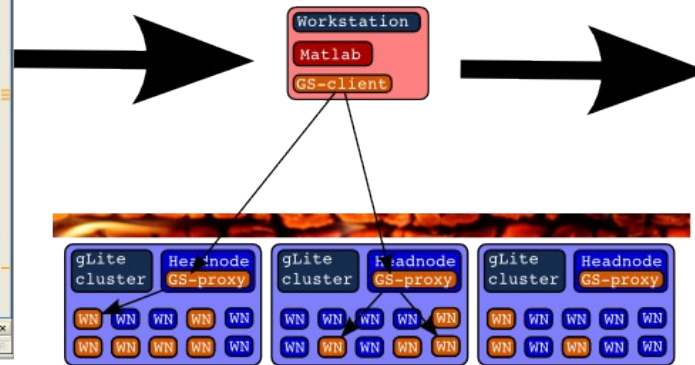
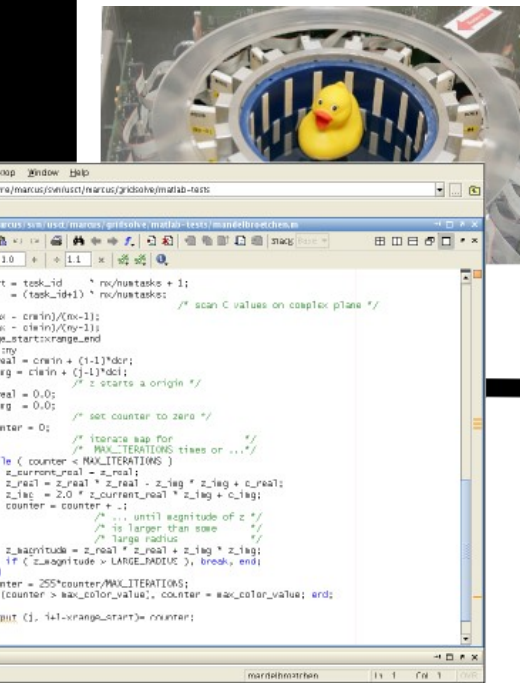


- Movie of the life demonstration:
  - <http://marcus.hardt-it.de/grid4matlab>
- **Life demo** on int.eu.grid



# Result

- Simulation works
- Reasonable speedup (4x on 8 machines)



# Source code



```
function f=broetchenverteiler_p (N, RESO, MAX_ITERATIONS)
for i=1:N;
    session_id(i)=gs_call_async('maendele', i-1, N, RESO, M
end
while (num_finished < N)
    for i=1:N;
        status(i)=gs_probe(session_id(i));
        if (status(i) == 0 )
            result=gs_wait(session_id(i));
        end
    end
end
end
```



# Summary

---

- **Goals for grid access**

- Seamless
- Interactive
- From matlab



- We can
  - Use the grid from Matlab / Fortran
  - Run simple simulations in our infrastructure
- We want to...
  - Use real code
    - Cope with the data (20 GB in, 8 GB out)
  - Automatically send Matlab functions to the grid
  - Explore tighter connected code
    - Use OpenMPI support on interactive grid



# What's missing?

- **Goal:**

- Seamless 
- Interactive 
- Grid access 
- From matlab 

- Seamless

- Don't compile standalone application

- Interactive

- No overhead (< 10 s)
- No manual data movement

- From Matlab

- Run Matlab-functions remotely

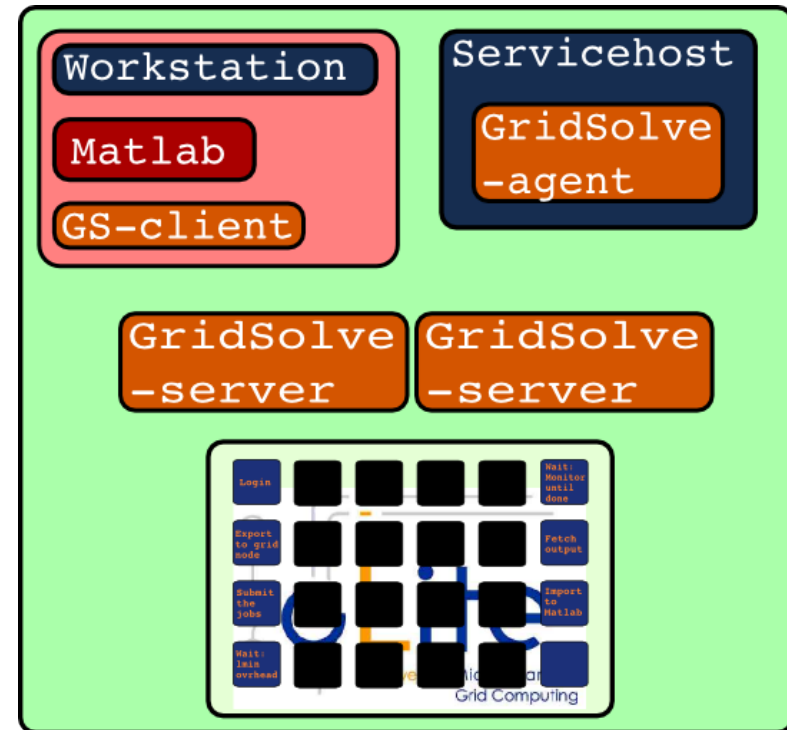
Example:

## Large Excel Table

- Excel must run locally
- Computation in the grid

# How to do it?

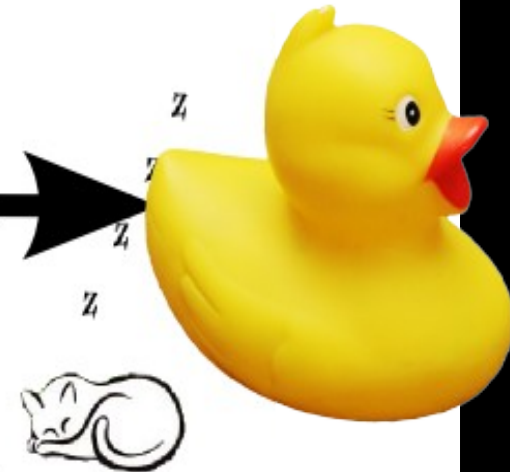
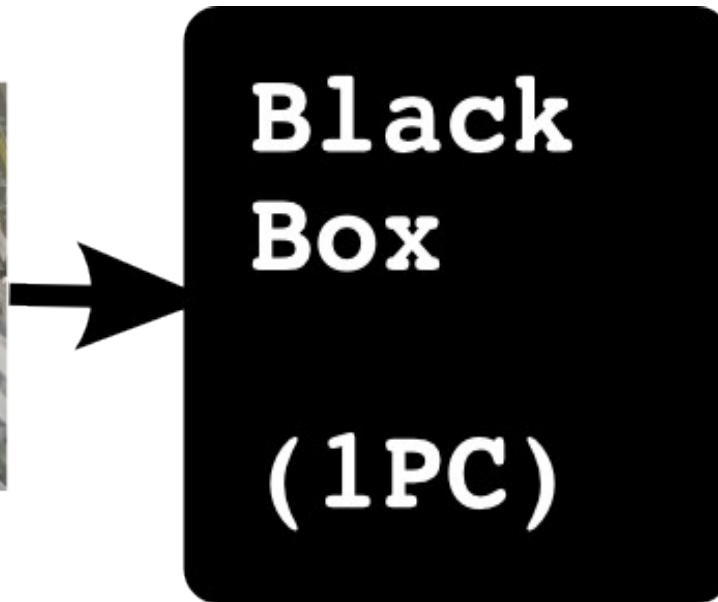
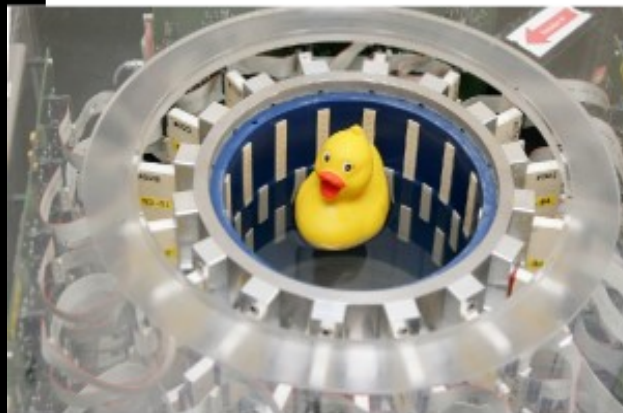
- 1. Make Matlab run on gLite
- 2. Integrate GridSolve with gLite



=> **Grid in Matlab using Gridsolve & RPC**  
**GIMGER**



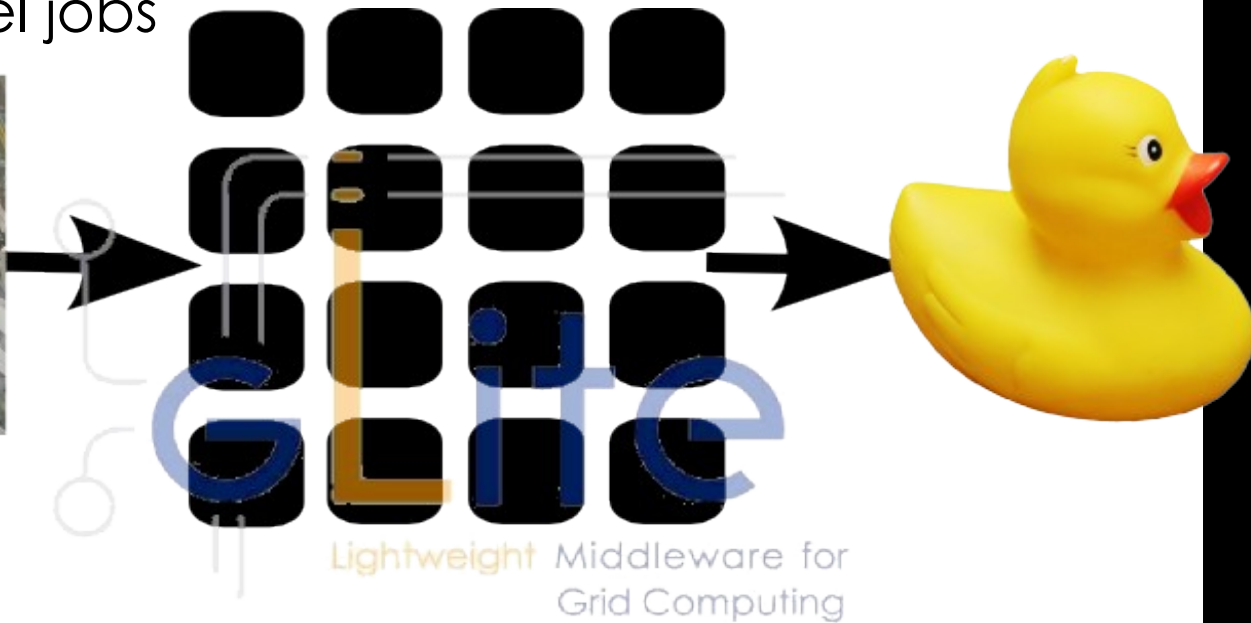
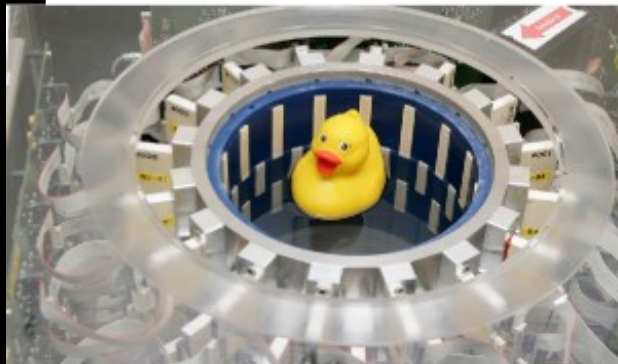
# USCT reconstruction := “Black Box”



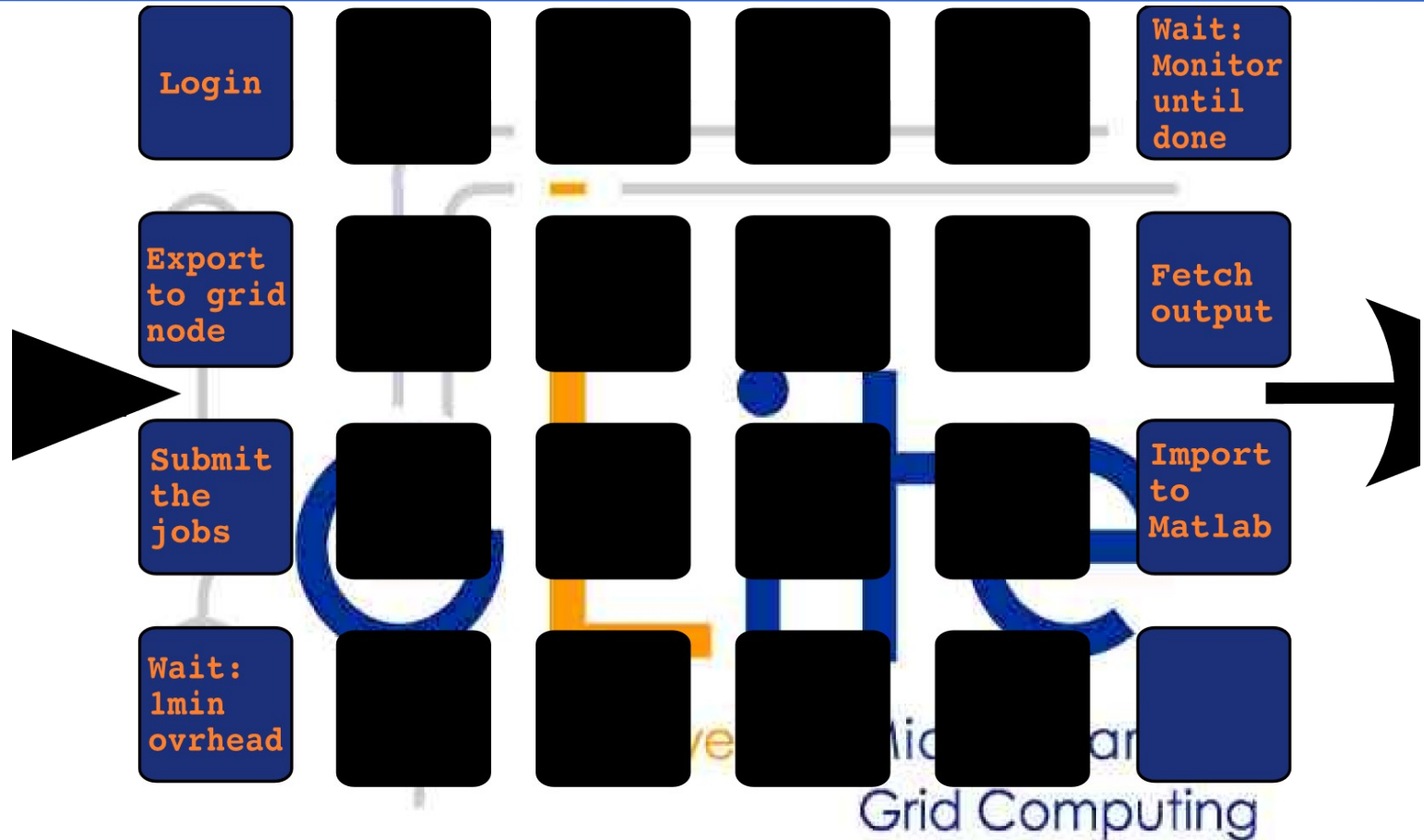
- Computation takes long (days, weeks, years)

# Using gLite

- Initial approach to parallel execution:
  - Partitioning of data
  - Many parallel jobs



# Using gLite in practise



- A lot of work is left to the user

# Using gLite

- **Goal:**
  - Seamless 
  - Interactive 
  - Grid access 
  - From matlab 

# What's missing?

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