

# Expressive Feature Characterization for Ultrascale Visualization

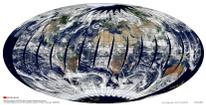
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As datasets grow larger and more complex, leadership computing is becoming more important for analyzing and visualizing data. Through SciDAC, we have designed an end-to-end data visualization system that harnesses leadership computing resources. The system is supplemented with an intuitive programming language interface for feature characterization, addressing the perpetual challenge of succinctly describing and quickly extracting features of interest from ultrascale datasets.

**Full Range Global Climate Studies - MODIS**

- 31,200 x 21,600
- 416 timesteps
- 2 variables
- 1.1 TB



Our driving application is to extract qualitative climatic events from MODIS and visualize them in real time with no preprocessing. The dataset is stored as time-varying netCDF files.



## Driving Application

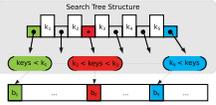
**Intrepid – ANL**

- 40,960 cores
- Jaguar XT4 – ORNL**
- 31,328 cores



Our system was developed to harness the many characteristics of leadership computing resources, from I/O to communication and computation. The scalable design resulted in applications timings under a minute.

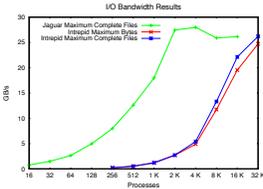
A data structure similar to a B-tree is used for querying datasets.



During on-the-fly processing, the data items are distributed in such a way to maximize load balance. The data is also filtered to remove “fill” values like ocean points.

I/O

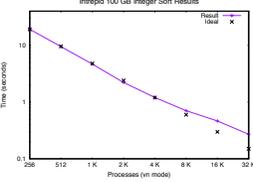
Process



Files can be assigned to processes in various ways to increase I/O bandwidth.

We achieved up to 28 GB/s on Jaguar and 26 GB/s on Intrepid using various I/O heuristics.

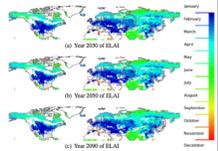
Our system can reduce queried results so that sophisticated analyses can be performed.



In a 100 GB sort benchmark, we obtained excellent scalability up to 32 K processes.

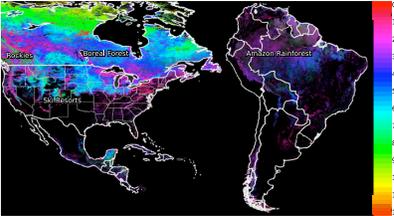
Query

Reduce



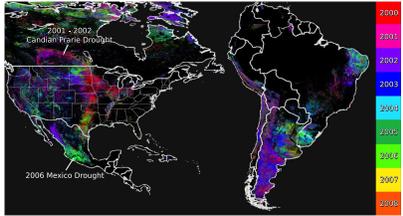
Complex problem spaces are explored by issuing queries similar to regular expressions.

Green-Up: `???[SNO < 0.4]*T[SNO > 0.4]?*`  
 Drought: `?*[WAT < 0.3 & VEG < 0.5]^4?*`  
 Time-Lag: `?*T[WAT > 0.8]?*T[VEG > 0.4]?*`



Time-lag analysis of length of snow season.

## Visualize

Drought analysis colored by worst drought.



Software Downloads  
 BIL - <http://seelab.eecs.utk.edu/bil.php>  
 SQL - <http://seelab.eecs.utk.edu/sqi.php>