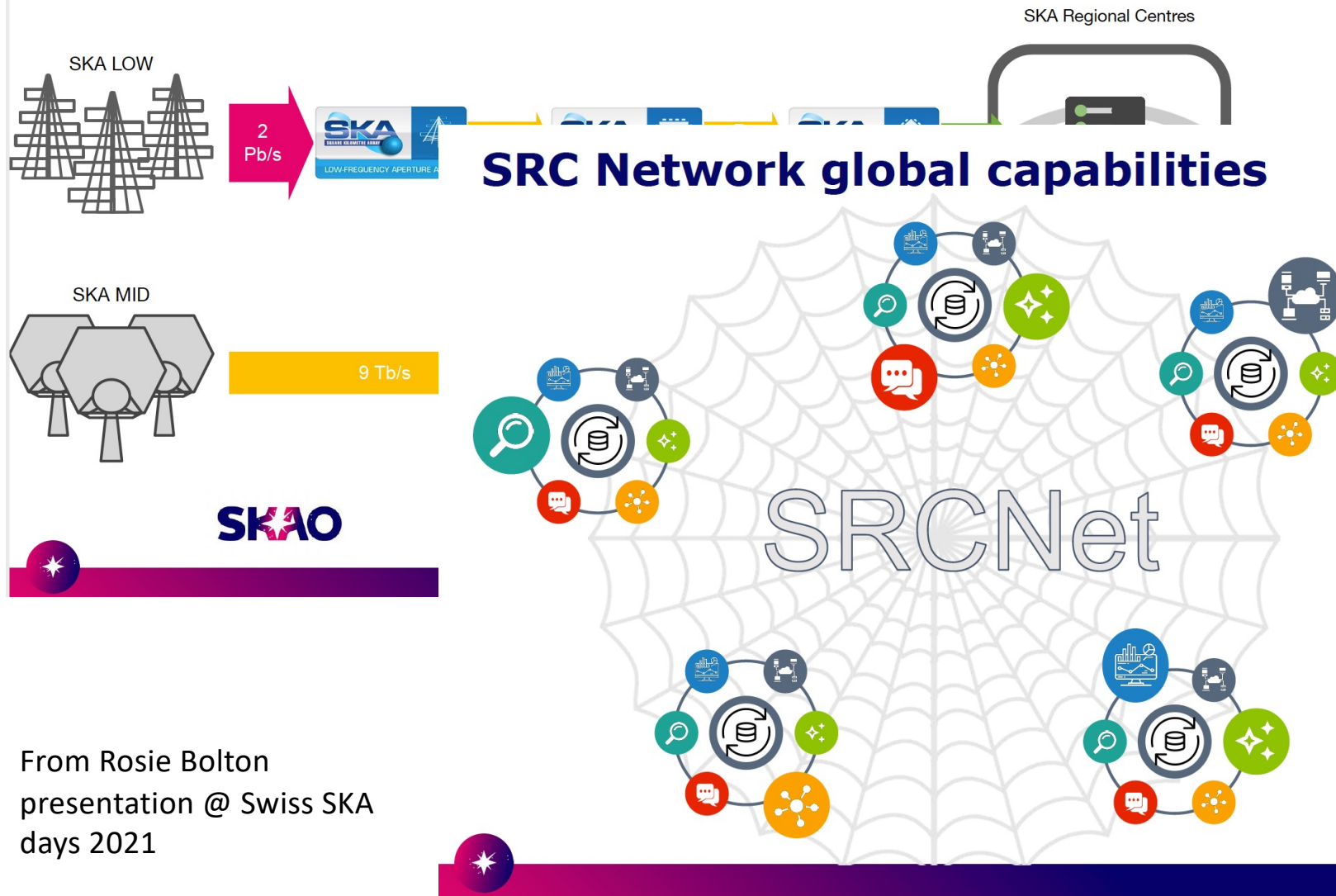


Innovative data processing solutions in the perspective of the SKA Regional Centres.

Claudio Gheller

(Institute of Radioastronomy – INAF)

SKA Regional Centers Network



SRC Network global capabilities

Collectively meet the needs of the global community of SKA users

Anticipate heterogeneous SRCs, with different strengths

From Rosie Bolton
presentation @ Swiss SKA
days 2021

Exploiting HPC solutions

Current:

Modelling and Simulation

Visualisation

Data Management

High Throughput Computing

Machine Learning

Real-time Data Processing



Future:

High Resolution Simulations + ML

In-situ Visualisation

(FAIR), Federated Data Management

Higher Throughput Computing

Large Scale Machine Learning

Low latency, Large Scale, (24x7) Real-time Data Processing

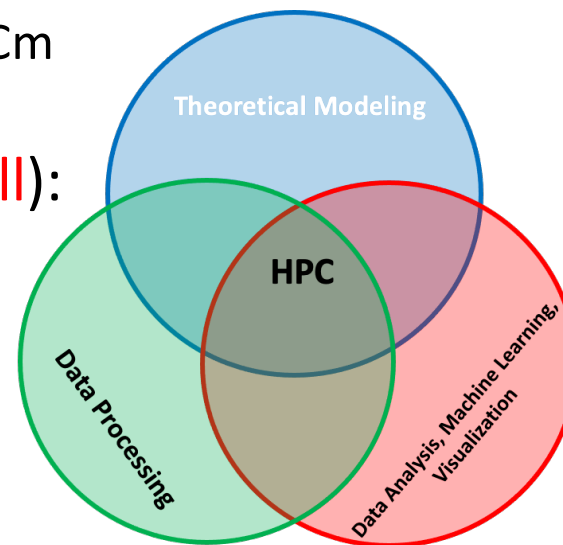
The HPC perspective (and challenge...)

- Heterogeneous Architectures (**lots of different options**):
 - Multicore CPU, GPU, FPGA, ASIC...
- Programming models (**lots of different options**)
 - C, C++, Fortran, Python, Julia...
 - MPI, OpenMP, UPC, Charm++, HPX...
 - CUDA, OpenMP, OpenACC, OpenCL, ROCm
- Single (but different!) solutions per computing center (**one machine fits all**):
 - Usage and energy Efficiency
 - Simplify System Management
 - Easy integration and expansion



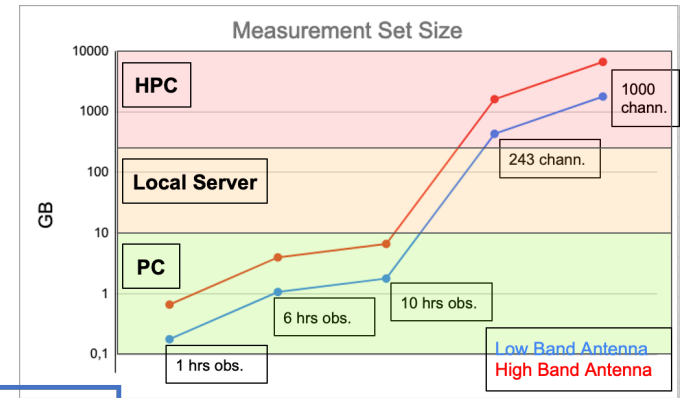
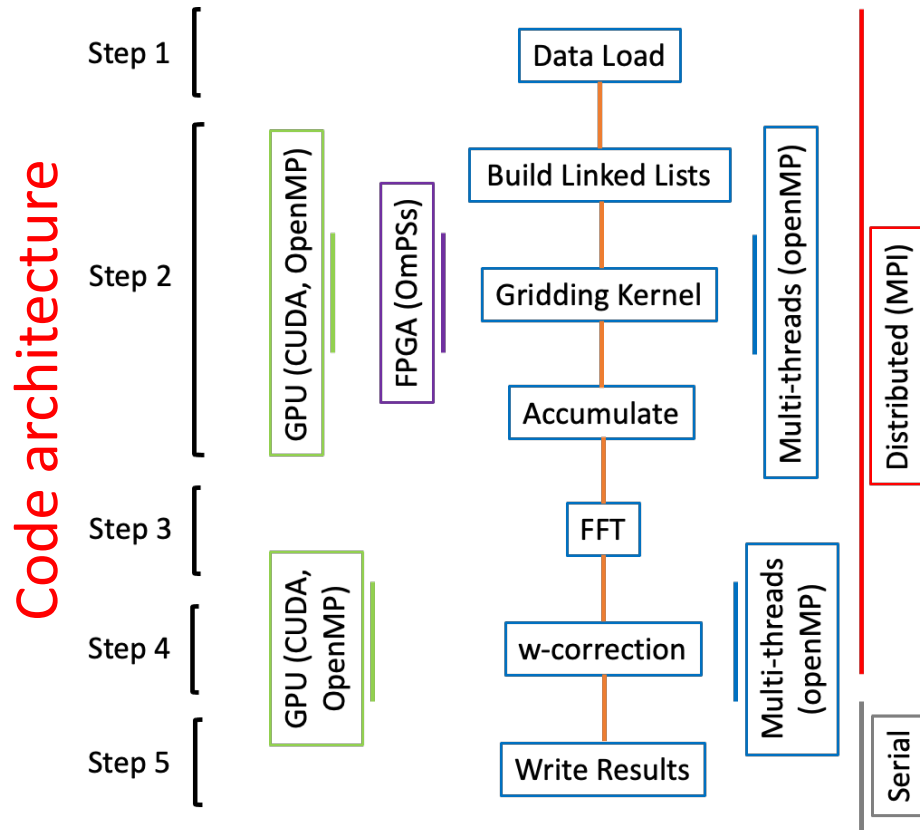
Maximise:

- PERFORMANCE
- PORTABILITY

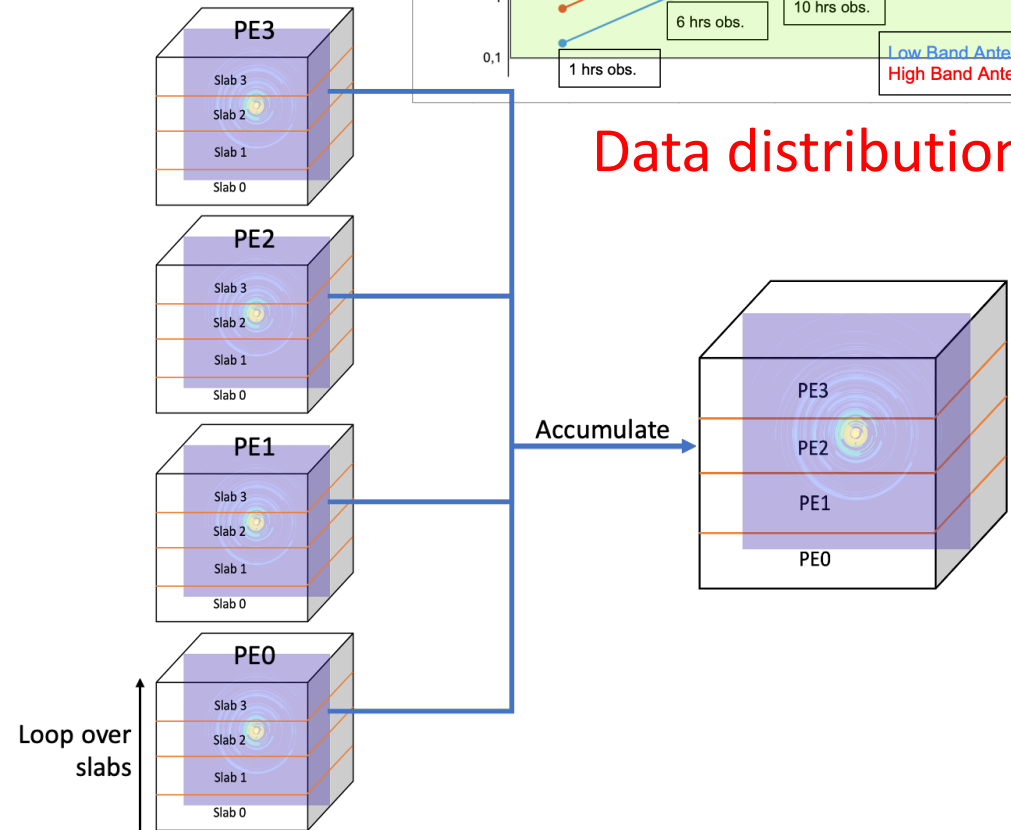


HPC enabling of Imaging

W-stacking approach

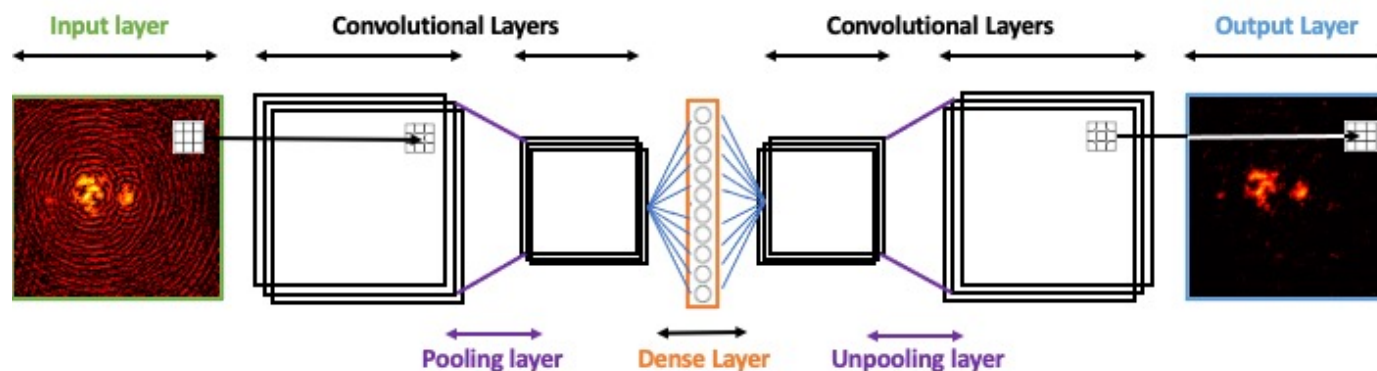


Data distribution



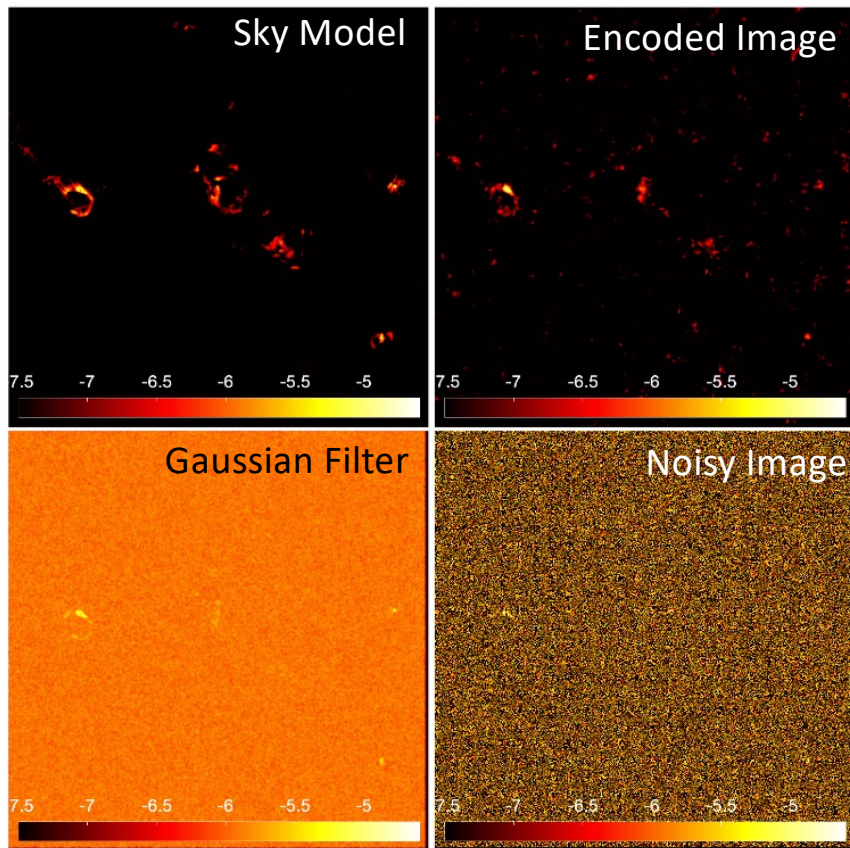
Experimenting AI: Denoising

- Goal: remove noise and artifacts from radio interferometry data in physical space
- Method: **Deep Convolutional Autoencoder**
- Implemented in Python, on the top of Keras, on the top of Tensorflow
- Portable to any computing system
- Can exploit very efficiently GPUs
- Can also exploit distributed parallelism (so far, however, adopted only for phase space analysis)

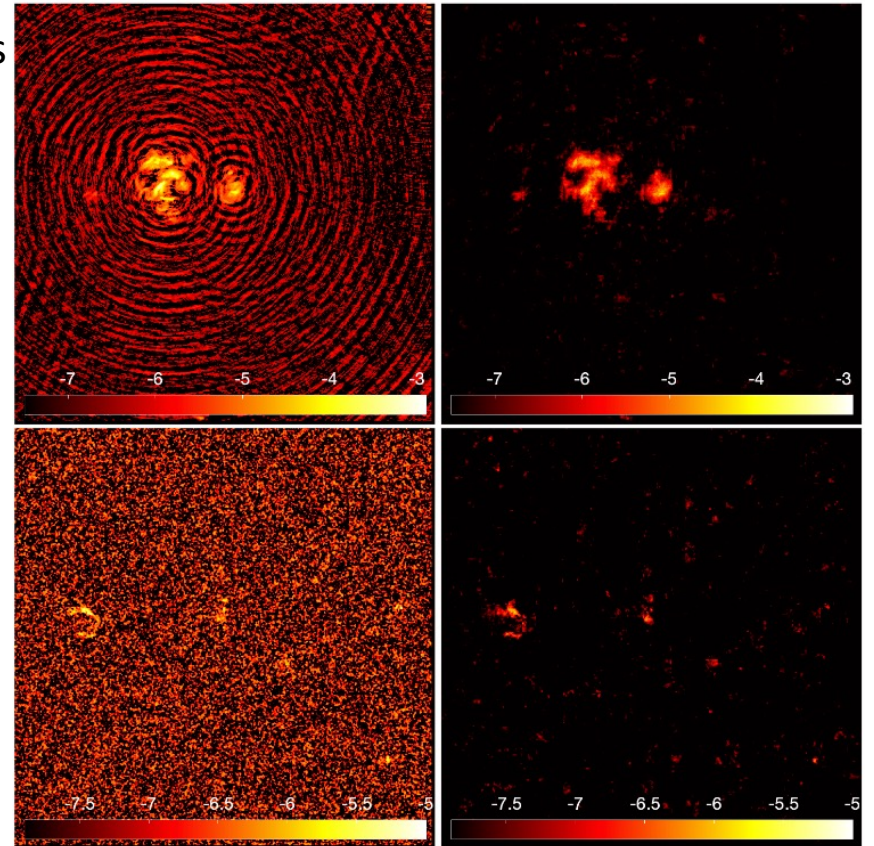


Results

- 2000x2000 pixels images
- Time to denoise: 0.31 sec on NVIDIA V100 GPU
- Typical time for training: 4000-8000 sec
- Once trained the network does not require any further tuning/supervision

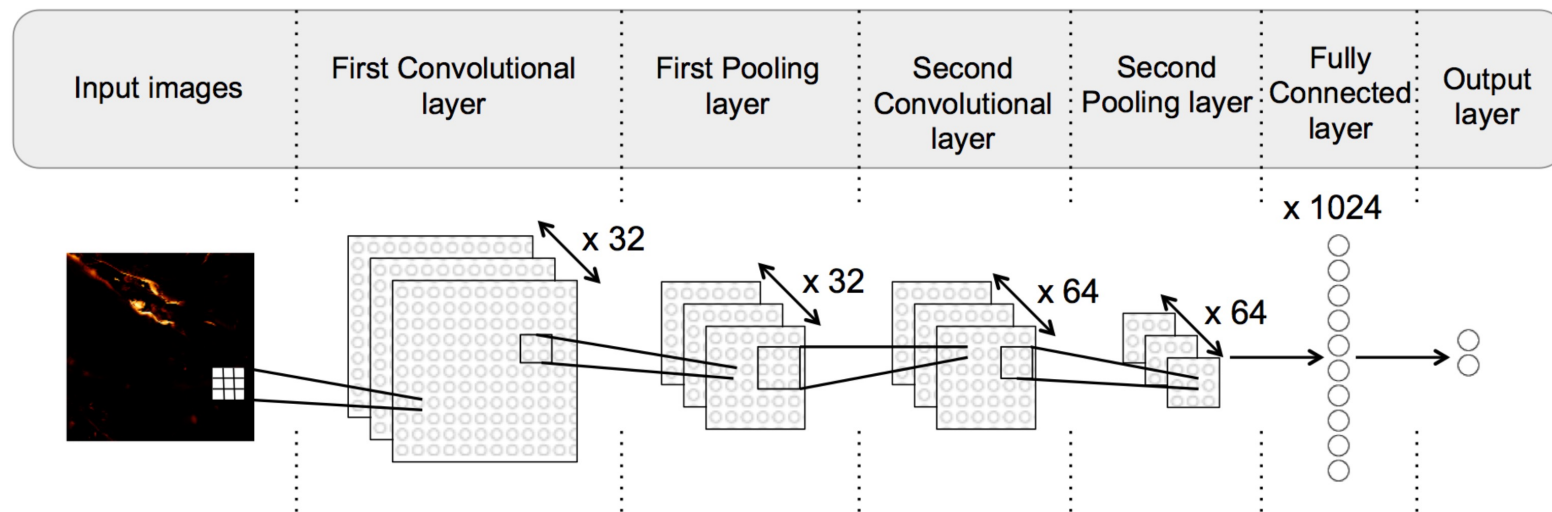


Flux Density Maps
(log scale)



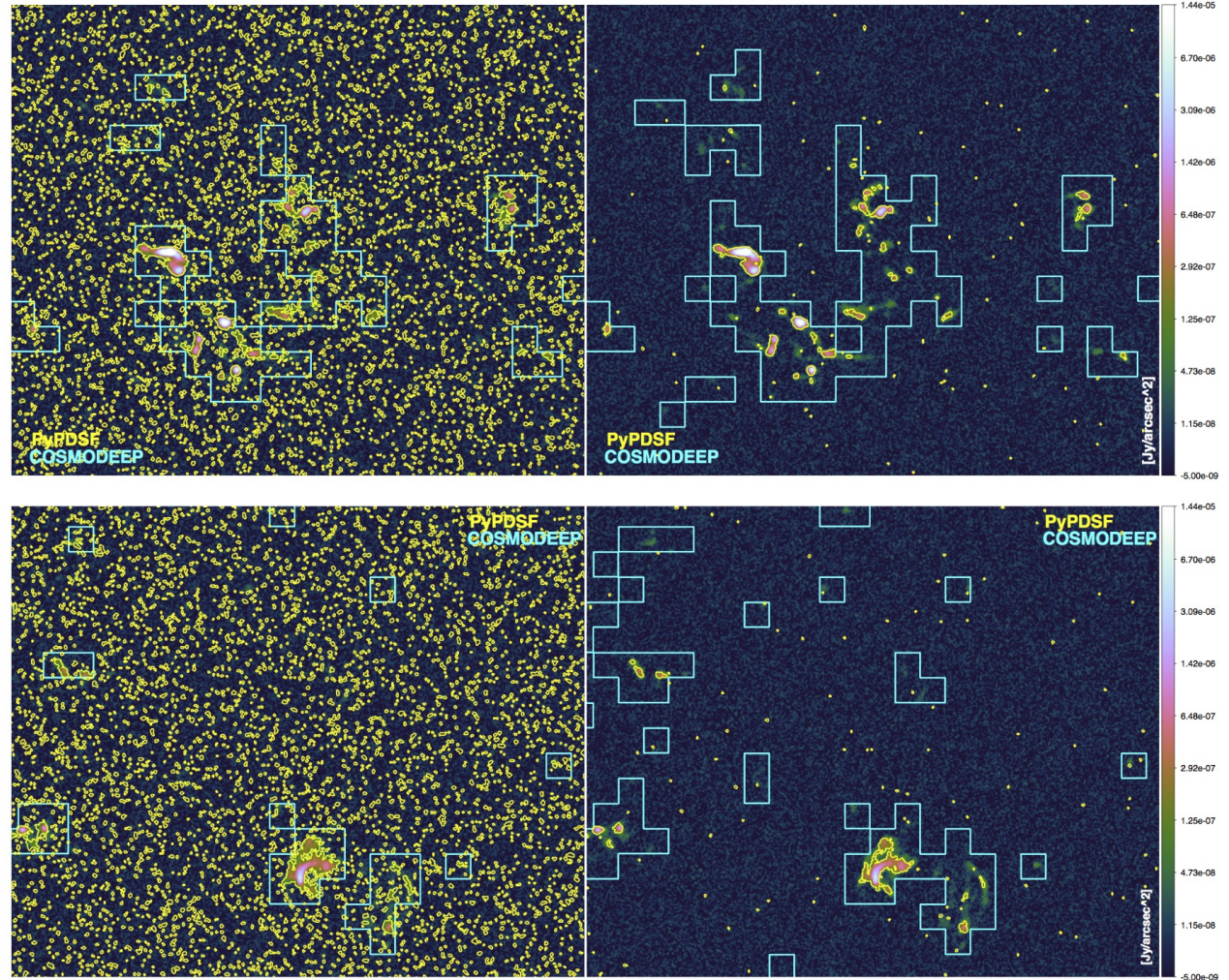
Experimenting AI: Source Finding

- Goal: identify faint, diffused sources in noisy images
- Method: **Convolutional Neural Network**
- Implemented in Python on the top of Tensorflow
- Portable to any computing system
- Can exploit very efficiently GPUs
- Can also exploit distributed parallelism (as above)



Results

- 2000x2000 pixels images
- Time to classify: 0.1 sec on NVIDIA V100 GPU
- Accuracy ~90%
- Typical time for training: ~3000-4000 sec
- Once trained the network does not require any further tuning/supervision



Take home message

It is a long way to the “next generation” of software tools...

Lots of data, many computing architectures and programming models, innovative algorithms...

This means: a lot of work to be done!!!

I'm looking at some (very few) aspects: if interested, **please contact me!**

Thanks for your attention!