

Infrastrutture di calcolo e sviluppo di software scientifico @ INAF-OACT



Computing Infrastructures @ 0ACT

- CHIPP and PLEIADI resources
- Next-generation computing devices for astronomical data processing

Software for astronomical data simulation, processing and visualization

- Visual analytics & virtual reality applications
- Cloud services
- HPC applications
 - GAIA astrometric core solver
 - ✓ LOFAR & MeerKAT radio data processing pipelines
 - ✓ Radio source finding
 - ✓ Relativistic jet-ISM modelling
- Machine learning applications
 - \checkmark ML for the analysis of radio data
 - ✓ ML for the analysis of solar data

next generation devices Source finding comological analytics visual vr **data** pleiadi machine learning simulations processing software chipp astronomical astrometric analysis applications infrastructures services simulation pipelines visualization source cloud generation computing hpc radio

COMPUTING HARDWARE @ OACT

FROM CHIPP TO PLEIADI

Experience in the design, setup and maintenance of HPC/HTC computing systems

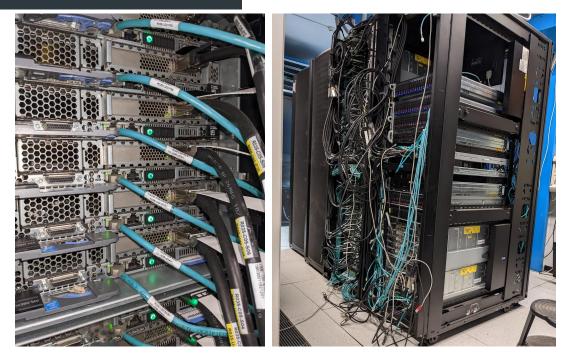
- **PI2S2:** Creation of the first Sicilian GRID infrastructure for scientific and industrial application, integrated with the italian and European GRIDs;
- CHIPP project funded by the Italian Institute for Astrophysics (INAF) and promoted by the ICT office of INAF. The main purpose of the CHIPP project is to coordinate the use of, and access to, **already existing** high throughput computing and high-performance computing and data processing resources (for small/medium size programs) for the INAF community.
- Pleiadi CHIPP successor's. Re-engineering of Galileo Cineca Cluster to meet the computing needs of the INAF community

User Support for:

- Use of the resources with one to one call, seminars, documentation
- Porting of application, drive the user to obtain the best performance from their applications using the available resources

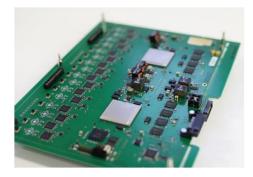
PLEIADI OACT INFRA

- 12 nodes 256 GB RAM
- 60 nodes 128 GB RAM
- 6 nodes with GPU (128 GB RAM)
 - 2 Tesla V100 PCIe 16 GB
 - o 4 Tesla K40m 12 GB
- Storage: 170 TB



- Nodes: 2 x Intel Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2697 v4 @ 2.30GHz in total 36 cores with 128 or 256 GB RAM
- Network: Omni-Path HFI Silicon 100 Series, 100Gbits interconnect

| NEXT-GENERATION DEVICES



■ ITPM 1.6 :

IIII

- Designed by INAF/Uni
 Oxford /Uni Malta/ Sanitas
 EG (PI Schillirò)
- Is the LFAA Tile Processing Module ready for mass production

Versal ACAP VCK190

 Used for Al commercial and RESEARCH Use Case (MOSAICO Project, PI Schillirò)

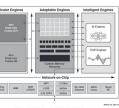


Figure 4: Xilinx Versal ACAP Functional Diagram





• A possible candidate for Meerkat Band5 Digital Processor Module.

BIG DATA ANALYSIS/VISUALIZATION (VisIVO Lab)





VisIVO LAB is a competence center for the development of Big Data Analysis techniques based on Visualization.

About 20 years of experience in the Scientific visualization field, with the development of the **VisIVO Framework**, a suite of software tools for creating customized views of 3D renderings from astrophysical data tables.

Latest development includes:

VisIVO for Pluto

• Creating a visualization environment for Pluto Code (http://plutocode.ph.unito.it), including wrapper to create Visualisation with Python scripting

ViaLactea Visual Analytics (VLVA)

- Open-source desktop application that offers a visual analytics environment to conduct research activities on two-dimensional regions of space and three-dimensional datacubes.
- Official client of the VLKB which includes 2D and 3D surveys, numerical model outputs, point-like and diffuse object catalogues.
- Virtual Reality (VR)
 - Collaboration with Inter-University Institute for Data Intensive Astronomy (IDIA, SA) to develop iDaVIE a VR software to allow data cube investigation (Meerkat HI Cubes).

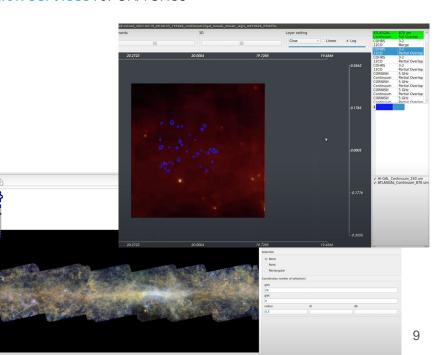
VISUALIZATION FOR SKA

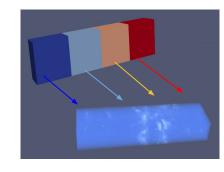
INAF leading "Orange" team within Science Regional Centres (SRCs) WGs

- $\circ~$ SAFe® agile team with INAF Scrum Master & Product Owner roles + team members
- Working on Prototype 4 to **deliver interoperable visualization services** for SKA SRCs

VLVA being upgraded to address SKA visualization and data analysis challenges

- Some new features from CIRASA & ECOGAL projects
 - ✓ Multiple local image file & ds9 region importers
 - \checkmark source finding and SED fitting service interface
 - \checkmark source catalogue visualization & filtering
 - VLKB multi-cutout service interface
- VLVA upgrade for SKA
 - \checkmark Remote visualization with scalable infrastructures
 - Parallel and distributed visualization pipelines
- \rightarrow More details @ <u>https://visivo.readthedocs.io/en/latest/</u>





CLOUD SERVICES



CLOUD SERVICES for ASTROPHYSICS

Porting of tools and services to the Cloud

- ViaLactea, available a cloud based knowledge base and a simplified Ο web version of the visual analytic client.
- CAESAR, available via REST-APIs and developed a fully web base UI \bigcirc
- ASTRO-ML & Tiramisu @ AI Gateway on JupyterHub 0
- VisIVO @ Visualization Gateway on JupyterHub 0

Deployed on the GARR Cloud

- OpenStack based Cloud Platform 0
- Kubernetes based Container Platform 0

Available on the European Open Science Cloud

- Access from the EOSC Marketplace 0
- INAF as resource Provider 0
- Onboarded ViaLactea and CAESAR services 0
- Available on the NEANIAS service catalogue and on the SPACE 0 Thematic Portal.



alian research institute in astronomy and astrophysics. founded in 1999. INAF funds and operates twenty separate research acilities, which in turn employ scientists, engineers and technical staff. The research they perform covers most areas of astronomy, ranging from: Galaxies and Cosmology: the Sun and the Solar System: Stars, Stellar Populations and the Interstella edium: Relativistic and Particle Astrophysics: Advanced Technologies and Instrumentation

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HPC SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS

② | GAIA Solver on pre-Exascale systems

The Gaia AVU-GSR (Astrometric Verification Unit - Global Sphere Reconstruction) solver

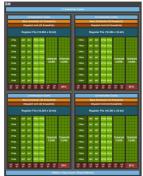
- Objective: find positions and proper motions of ~100M stars in the Milky Way with a micro-arcsec resolution, by solving a system of linear equations
- Based on a parallel (MPI+OpenMP) implementation of the LSQR algorithm for large and sparse matrices
- In production for the ESA Gaia mission since 2014 under a INAF-CINECA agreement, with the ASI support
- GPU porting with CUDA:
 - Performance gain factor of ~14 wrt the CPU production version
 - Tested on the Marconi100 CINECA platform (4 NVIDIA V100 16 GB GPUs per node)
 - System solution consistent with CPU version (numerical stability)
 - Future porting on the Leonardo CINECA infra (4 A100 GPUs per node)
- Further extensions planned for PNRR Centro Nazionale (e.g. towards Green Computing)







The Marconi100 cluster (CINECA)



Streaming Multiprocessor of V100

☆ | MeerKAT/LOFAR pipelines

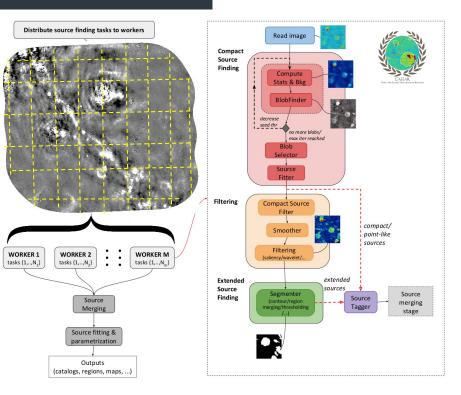
Reducing MeerKAT data on PLEIADI infrastructure

- Objective: to re-process Galactic plane survey data (and possibly others) to fulfil scientific goals
- Adapting the general-purpose pipeline developed by IDIA for the Ilifu infrastructure
- The pipeline was tuned to meet PLEIADI specifications (#CPU, available RAM per node)
- CASA is provided by a singularity container and the MPI-CASA wrapper
- Tests on a real MeerKAT data set are ongoing
- Exploring Multi-Node Parallel and Accelerated FFTs Implementations for Imaging Pipelines
 - Objective: Speeding-up radio imaging pipeline using parallel & accelerated FFT implementations (multi-node + GPU)
 - Fast Fourier Transforms affecting the performance of the imaging phase
 - Analyse potential performance improvements with FFTW library (multi-node) and new NVIDIA implementations for multi-GPU
 - Future tests on a real LOFAR imaging pipeline proposed by Gheller C. et al.

중 | Radio source finding

CAESAR: Compact And Extended Source Automated Recognition

- Objective: automated source detection for Galactic plane radio surveys on HPC systems
- Providing specialized algorithms for compact and extended radio source detection
- Developed and used within ASKAP EMU and MeerKAT
 GPS surveys for catalogue/dataset production
- Parallel implementation (MPI+OpenMP) for large-map processing, tested on OACT HPC infra & GARR OpenStack cloud
- REST-API service deployed in EOSC prototype and integrated with ViaLactea visualization (VLVA) client
- Further activities proposed for the PNRR Computing National Centre



→ See Poster S. Riggi

■ A Python *glue* interface between spatially separated codes (*V. A.-D., Cielo, Janiuk, 2020–2022*)

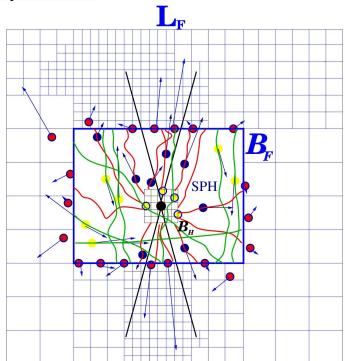
<u>Motivation</u>: There exist many *monolithic* CFD codes to model accretion and relativistic jets. However, even those exploiting sophisticated *Adaptive Mesh Refinement* (AMR) parallel domain decomposition are *in practice* not suited to deal with the large data structures required to model the formation and propagation of Supermassive Black Holes relativistic jets, even on the largest available HPC systems (memory req. blow up).

Glue together 2+ different codes

- <u>FLASH</u>: (Special) relativistic AMR MFD code, customised to deal with jet-cold gas interactions on galactic scales;
- <u>HARMPI</u>: (General) Relativistic AMR MHD code, for SMBH's accretion/jet production.

<u>General scheme</u>: The *space-time* domain of the SMBH accretion region (dealt with by *HARMPI*) is *embedded* in that of its host galaxy (dealt with by *FLASH*)

- A Python SPH code (*PySPH*) takes care of the propagation of the information in the hollow region external to the *HARMPI* box and internal to the *FLASH* boundary *B_F*(*glue*).
- <u>Synchronization</u> is realised using the same SPH particles used to propagate the fields
- <u>Resolution</u> fixed at the start → variable amount of SPH particles in the intermediate region.



MACHINE LEARNING APPLICATIONS



ML FOR RADIO DATA ANALYSIS

Exploiting deep learning methodologies for radio source analysis

→ Activities proposed for the "PNRR Computing National Centre"

Radio source and artefact detection with object detection frameworks

- Models (Mask R-CNN, Detectron2, DETR) trained on different GPUs (K40, RTX 6000, 0 CINECA DGX A100, V100)
- Dataset includes ~20k images from different surveys (FIRST, ATCA, ASKAP, MeerKAT GPS) 0
- Mask R-CNN detection step parallelized with MPI for large-map processing 0

Radio compact source classification and anomaly detection

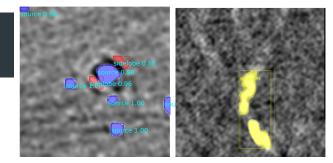
- Pipeline using different ML methods (autoencoders, LightGBM, iForest)
- Dataset including ~15k images from radio (FIRST, ASKAP/MeerKAT GPS) and IR (WISE, 0 Hi-GAL) surveys
- Parallel processing with MPI for large catalogues 0

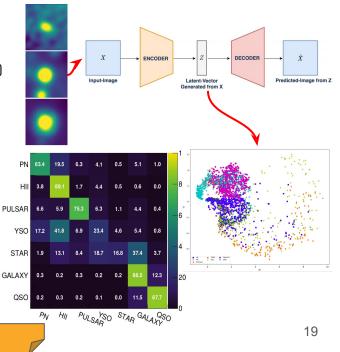
Other ML-based tools under development

SNR unsupervised classification (autoencoders+UMAP+density-based clustering) 0

→ See Poster S. Riggi

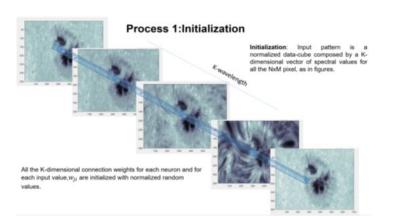
- Radio source morphological classification (autoencoders, SOM) 0
- Filament detection with deep learning networks 0

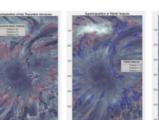




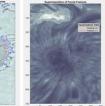


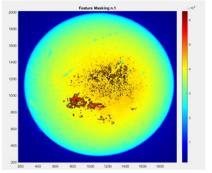
ML for SOLAR DATA ANALYSIS

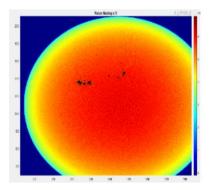


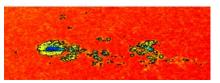




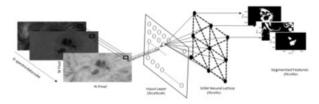






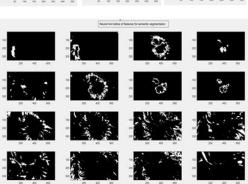


The Segmentation Algorithm





- · Computationally very fast;
- · Parallelizable and portable on different platform;
- · Very good candidate as 'near real time' monitoring and processing tools



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