

# The ALPINE In Situ Infrastructure: Ascending from the Ashes of Strawman

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# Overview

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- **ALPINE Project Overview**
- VTK-h Overview
- Ascent Concepts and Examples

# ALPINE is joint development effort from LANL, LLNL, LBNL, Univ. of Oregon, and Kitware

- **Funding Sources**

- ALPINE ECP Project
- LLNL ASC+ATDM Funds (VisIt + Workflow)

- **Development Thrusts**

- In-situ Infrastructure
- Visualization and Analysis Algorithms
- DOE Application Integration

# The ALPINE project will enable in-situ visualization and analysis for exascale simulation applications

## ■ Infrastructure

- Distributed-memory parallel infrastructure
- A simplified in-situ interface
- A flyweight in-situ runtime

## ■ Algorithms

- Feature-centric Analysis
- Sampling-based Analysis
- Lagrangian Analysis
- Topological Analysis



# This talk focuses on ALPINE infrastructure

## ■ Infrastructure

- Distributed-memory parallel infrastructure
- A simplified in-situ interface
- A flyweight in-situ runtime

## ■ Algorithms

- Feature-centric Analysis
- Sampling-based Analysis
- Lagrangian Analysis
- Topological Analysis

The overarching goal of ALPINE infrastructure efforts is to make it easy to *develop* and *deploy* in-situ algorithms to users of simulation applications.

# ALPINE infrastructure builds on VTK-m and the Strawman proxy application

- **VTK-h**

- A distributed-memory parallel layer for algorithms that use VTK-m for node-level parallelism

- **Ascent**

- A simplified in-situ interface: **Ascent API**
  - An evolution of the Strawman Interface
- A flyweight in-situ runtime: **Ascent Runtime**
  - An evolution of the Strawman Runtime

# Ascent's current capabilities

- Rendering
  - Pseudocolor plot
  - Volume plot
  - Mesh plot
- Output
  - Blueprint hdf5
  - ADIOS (currently only rectilinear meshes)
- Transforms / Filters
  - Contour
  - Clip
  - Threshold
- Behind the API is a data flow network
  - Manages pipelines of filters
  - Composes multiple plots together
  - Saves results
- Built-in Proxy Simulations
  - Lulesh, Cloverleaf, Kripke, Simplex Noise
- Language bindings

C/C++

python™

Fortran

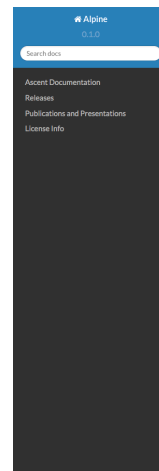
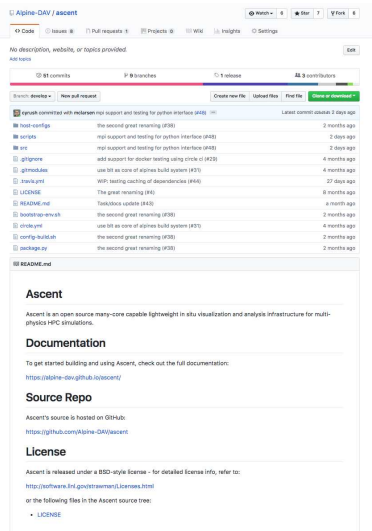
# How to get Ascent

- Github Repository:

- <https://github.com/Alpine-DAV/ascent>

- Documentation:

- <https://alpine-dav.github.io/ascent>



Docs • Ascent

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## Ascent

A many-core capable lightweight in situ visualization and analysis infrastructure for multi-physics HPC simulations.

### Introduction

Ascent is a system designed to explore the in situ visualization and analysis needs of simulation code teams running multi-physics calculations on many-core HPC architectures. It provides rendering runtimes that can leverage both many-core CPUs and GPUs to render images of simulation meshes.

Ascent focuses on ease of use and reduced integration burden for simulation code teams:

- It does not require any GUI or system graphics libraries.
- It includes integration examples which demonstrate how to use Ascent inside of three different HPC simulation proxy applications.
- It provides a built-in web server that supports streaming rendered images directly to a web browser.

### Ascent Project Resources

#### Online Documentation

<https://alpine-dav.github.io/ascent/>

#### GitHub Source Repo

<http://github.com/alpine-dav/ascent>

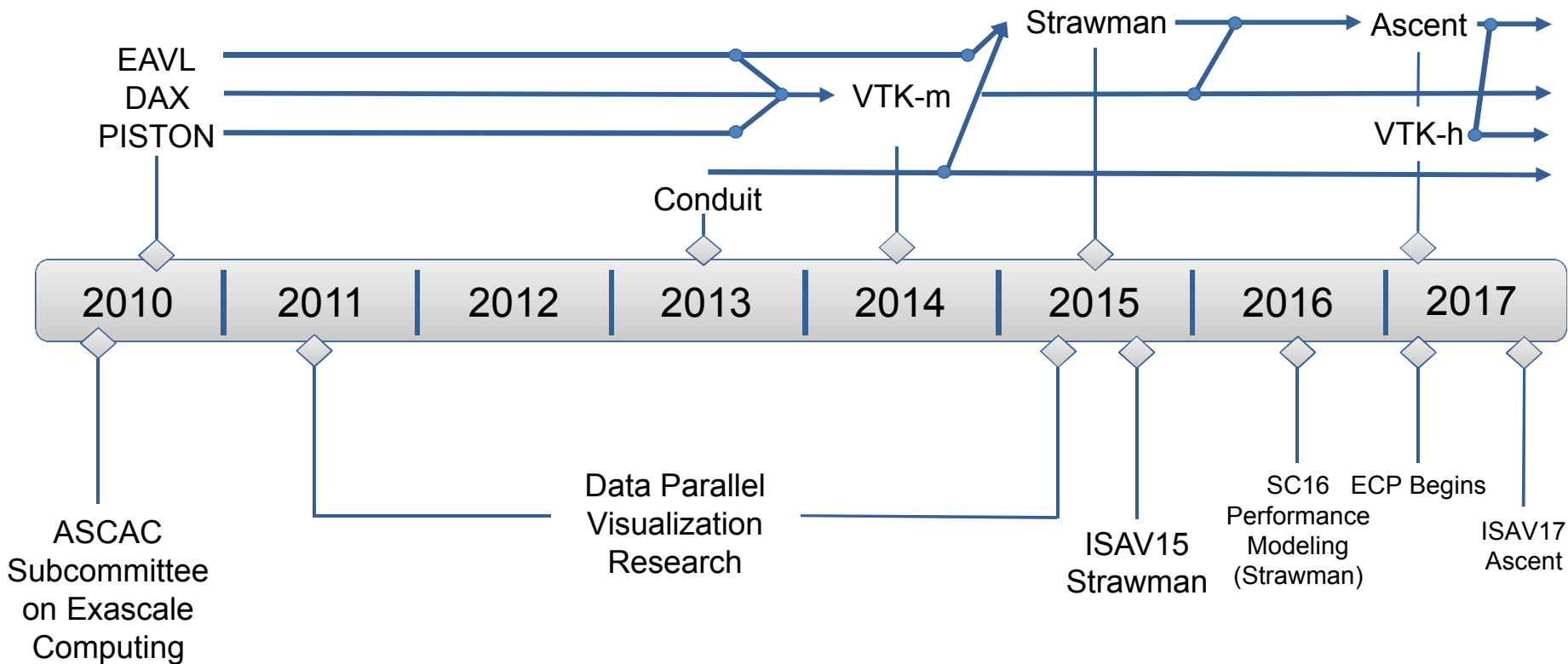
#### Issue Tracker

<http://github.com/alpine-dav/ascent/issues>

# How to build Ascent

- Spack package under development
  - <https://github.com/Alpine-DAV/spack>
- Docker container:
  - `src/examples/docker/ubuntu`
- Build from source

# So, how did we get here?



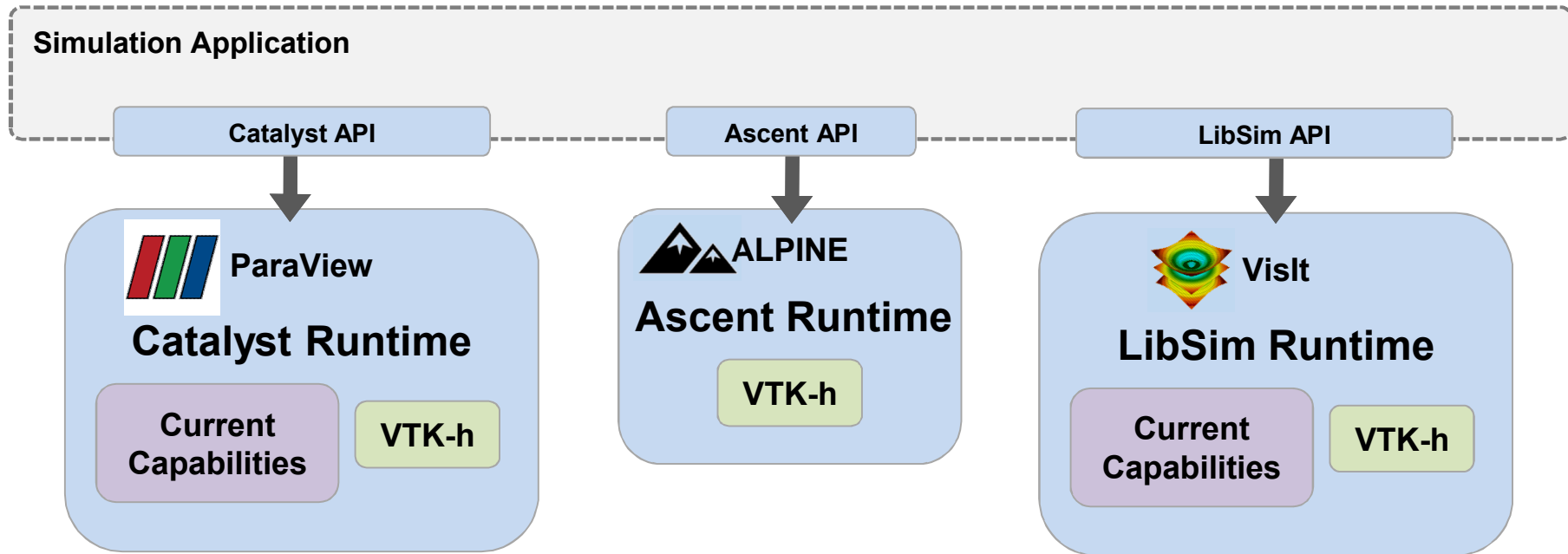


# Overview

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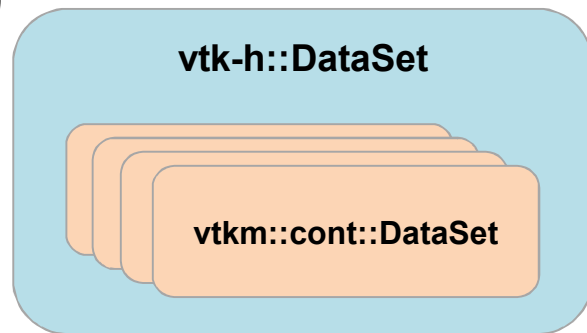
- ALPINE Project Overview
- **VTK-h Overview**
- Ascent Concepts and Examples

# VTK-h enables sharing new visualization and analysis algorithms across multiple in-situ tools



# VTK-h is a distributed-memory parallel layer on top of VTK-m

- VTK-h data model:
  - A collection of VTK-m data sets
    - VTK-m data sets hold “Domains” or “Blocks” of the full data set
  - Distributed memory methods (e.g., `GetGlobalScalarRange()` )
- Clear roles for VTK-m and VTK-h:
  - VTK-m (“m” = many-core): Data parallel node-local algorithms
  - VTK-h (“h” = hybrid) : Distributed memory coordination
- VTK-h provides a simple filter interface
- VTK-h does **not** provide an execution model for chaining together filters



# VTK-h provides a simple filter interface

- Input and output:
  - `void vtkh::SetInput(vtkh::DataSet *)`
  - `vtkh::DataSet * vtkh::GetOutput()`
- `Update()`
  - Internally calls:
    - `PreExecute()`
    - `DoExecute()`
    - `PostExecute()`
- Executing a filter passes through all fields unless specified

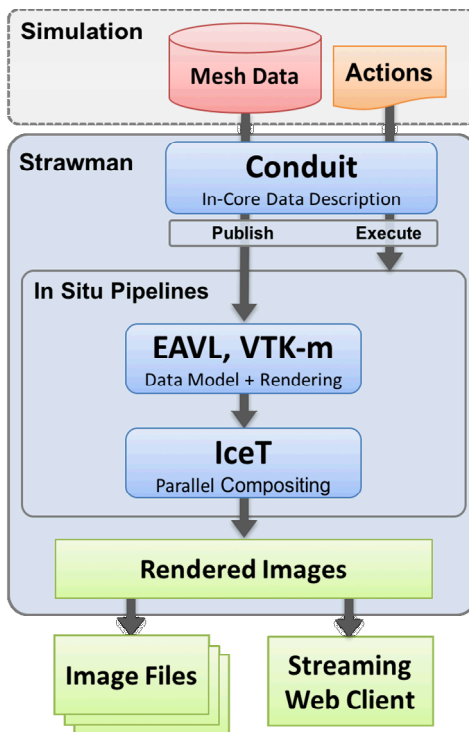
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- **Ascent Concepts and Examples**

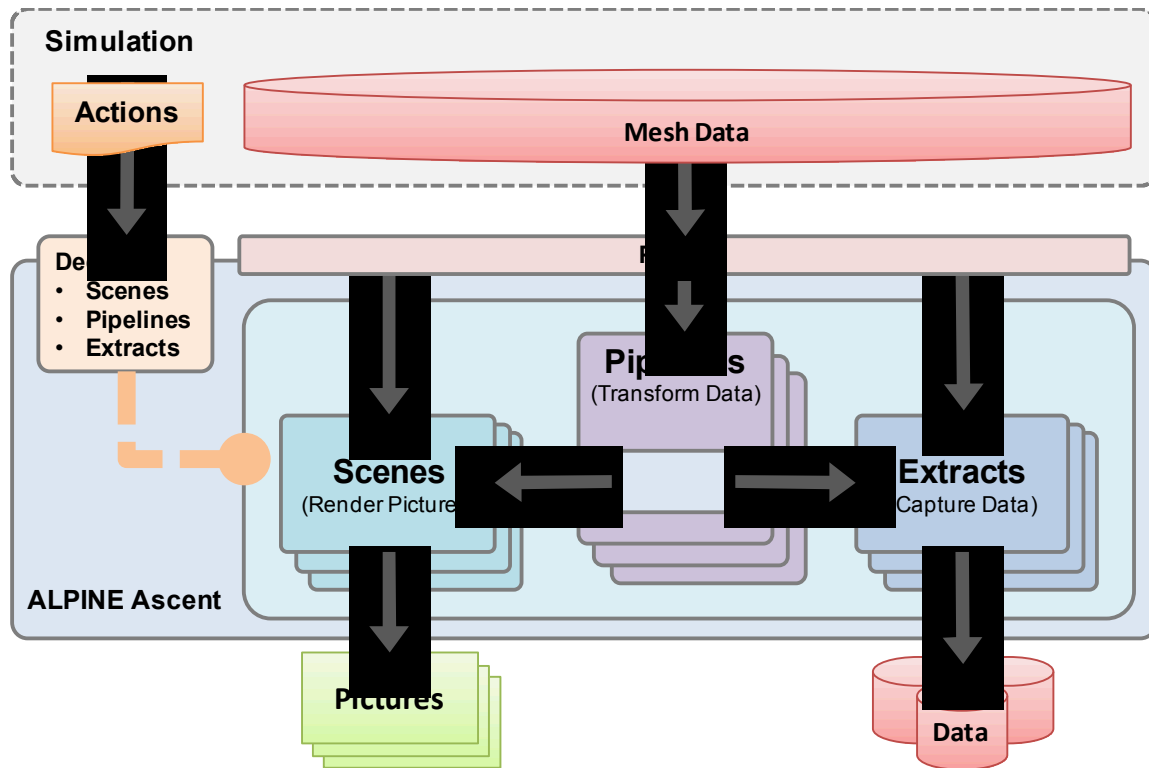
# What did Strawman provide?

- Single-plot rendered images
  - No filters or data-flow
- Built-in integration of three proxy-apps
  - Lulesh
  - Cloverleaf3D
  - Kripke





# Ascent is a new flyweight in-situ runtime that supports rendering and analysis



# We are evolving Strawman into the Ascent API and Runtime

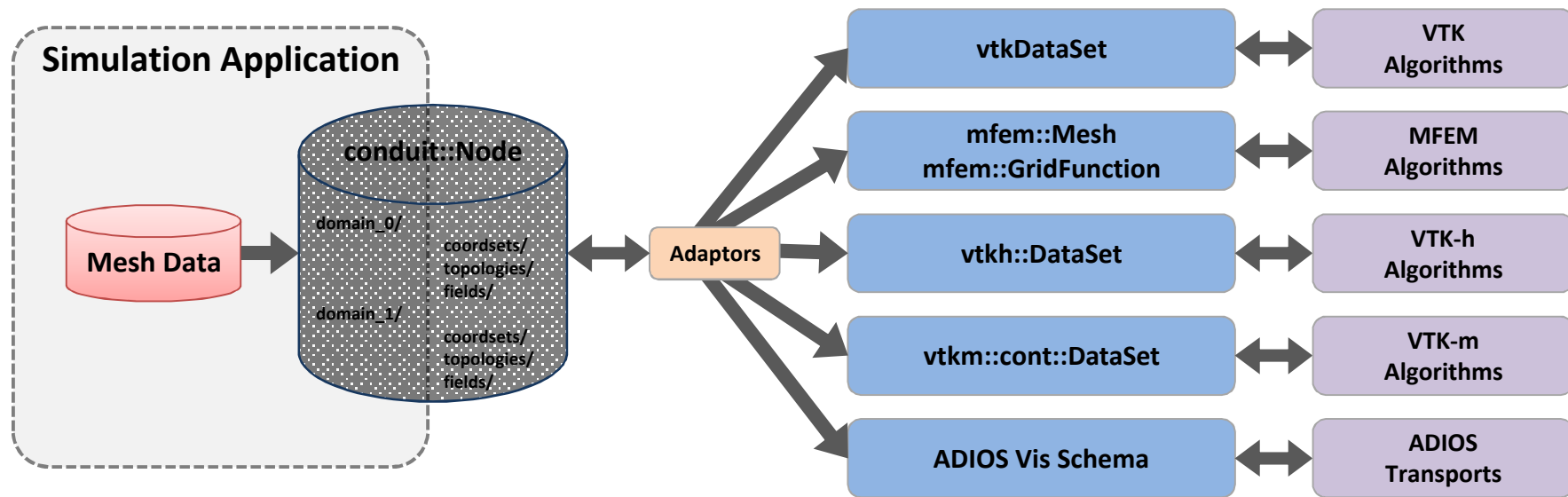
## ■ Ascent API

- Adopts Strawman Interface (*Open, Publish, Execute, Close*)
- Mesh data is published using the Conduit Mesh Blueprint
- *Execute* supports a new set "actions" that allows users to:
  - Make pictures
  - Capture data
  - Transform data

## ■ Ascent Runtime

- Runtime that executes a DAG that implements the requested actions using Flow + VTK-h

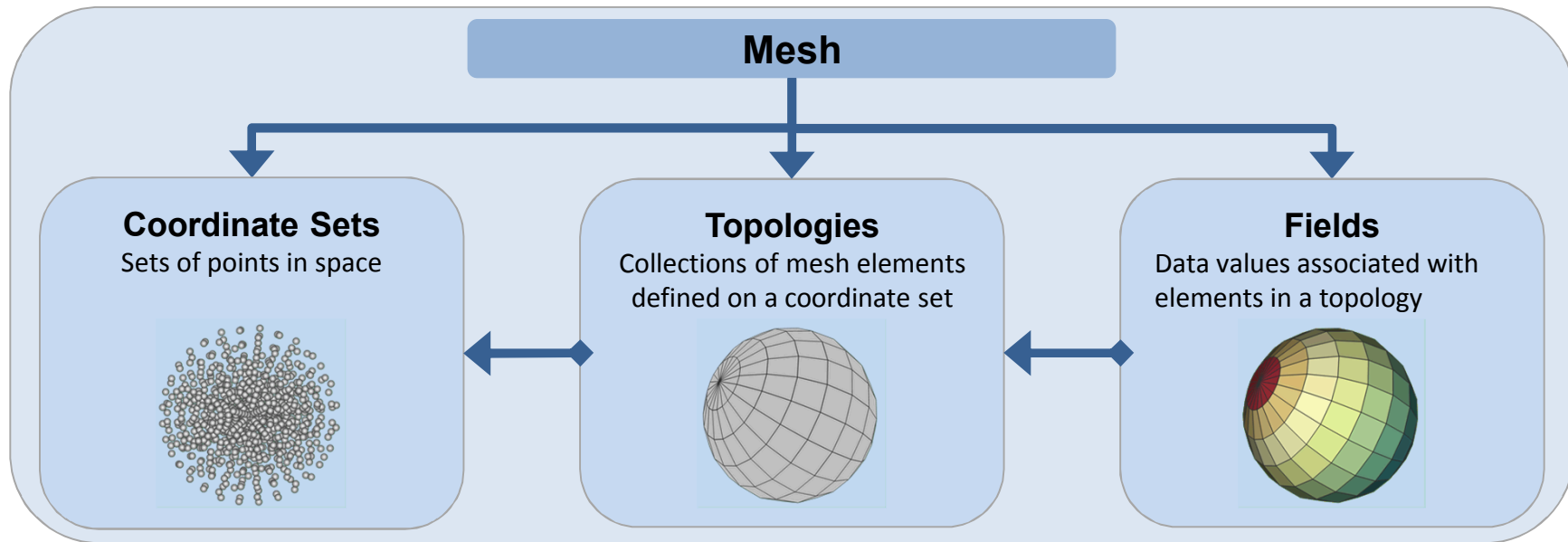
# Mesh data is published to Ascent via Conduit Mesh Blueprint



The mesh blueprint provides conventions for describing and organizing simulation mesh data so that it can be used (often zero-copy) via multiple full featured data APIs

<http://software.llnl.gov/conduit/blueprint.html>

# The Mesh Blueprint supports mesh representation concepts common in several fully feature mesh data models



Ideas were shaped by surveying projects including: ADIOS, BoxLib, Chombo, Damaris, EAVL, Exodus, ITAPS, MFEM, SAF, SAMRAI, Silo, VisIt's AVT, VTK, VTK-m, Xdmf

## Example: Defining a uniform grid using Mesh Blueprint

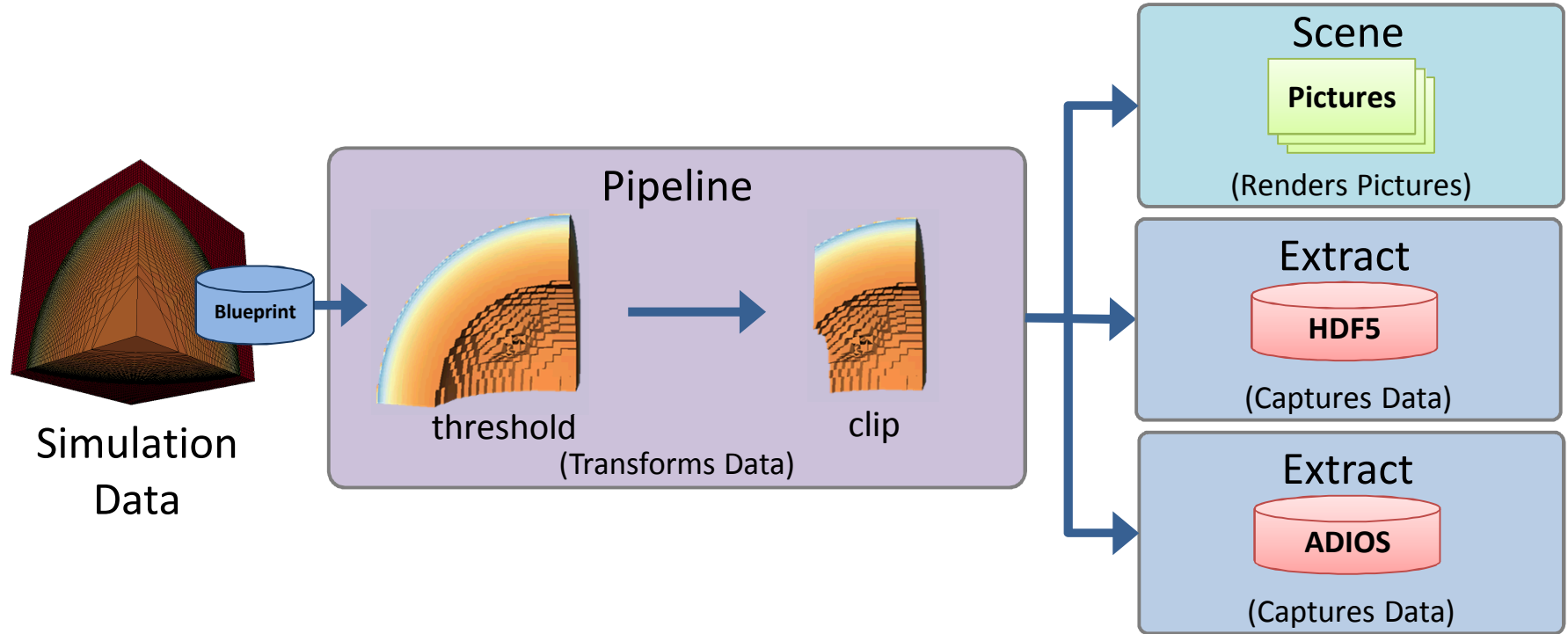
```
conduit::Node node;  
node["coordsets/coords/type"] = "uniform";  
  
node["coordsets/coords/dims/i"] = m_point_dims[0];  
node["coordsets/coords/dims/j"] = m_point_dims[1];  
node["coordsets/coords/dims/k"] = m_point_dims[2];  
  
node["coordsets/coords/origin/x"] = m_origin[0];  
node["coordsets/coords/origin/y"] = m_origin[1];  
node["coordsets/coords/origin/z"] = m_origin[2];  
  
node["coordsets/coords/spacing/dx"] = m_spacing[0];  
node["coordsets/coords/spacing/dy"] = m_spacing[1];  
node["coordsets/coords/spacing/dz"] = m_spacing[2];  
  
node["topologies/mesh/type"] = "uniform";  
node["topologies/mesh/coordset"] = "coords";  
  
node["fields/nodal_noise/association"] = "vertex";  
node["fields/nodal_noise/type"] = "scalar";  
node["fields/nodal_noise/topology"] = "mesh";  
node["fields/nodal_noise/values"].set_external(m_nodal_scalars);
```

## Ascent's API provides three key building blocks

- Pipelines (transform data):
  - Allows users to describe how they want to transform their data
- Scenes(make pictures):
  - Allows users to describe the pictures they want to create
- Extracts (capture data):
  - Allows users to describe how they want capture data

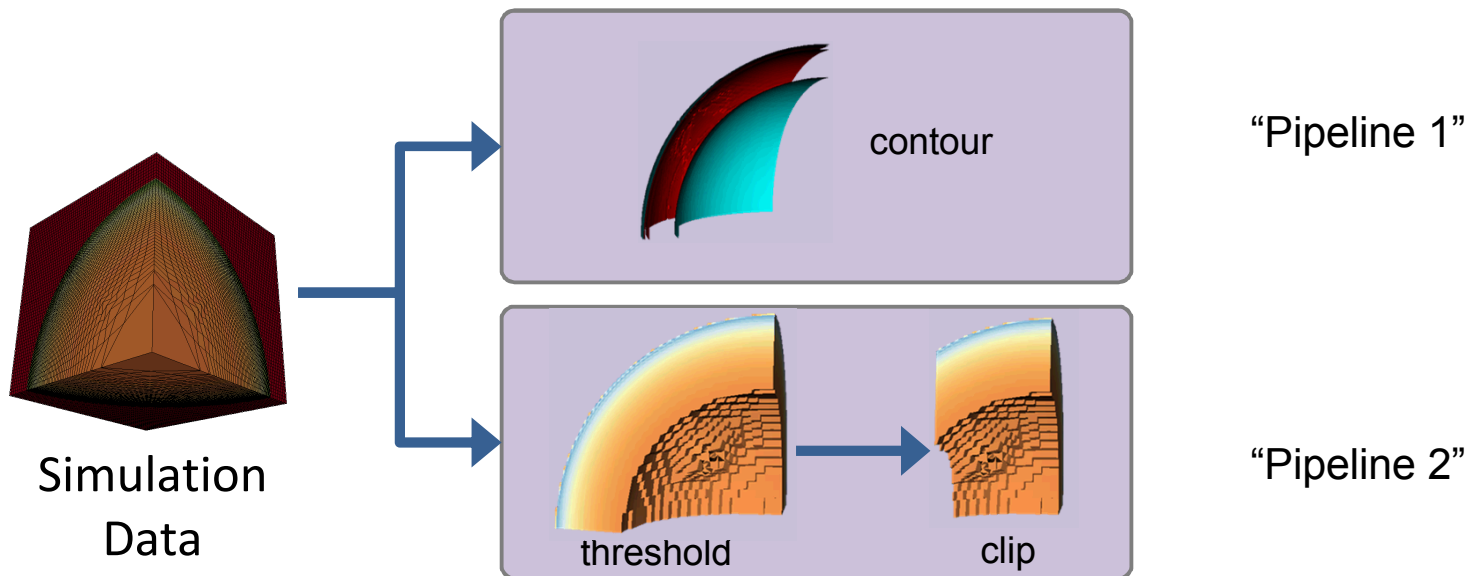


# Ascent end-to-end conceptual example



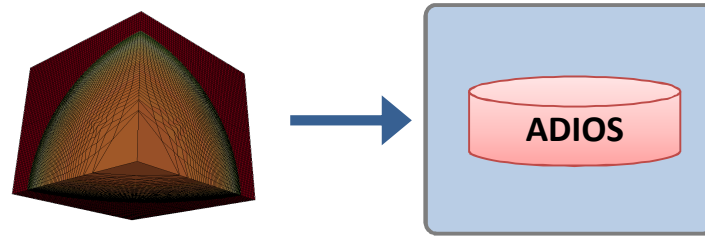
# A pipeline is a series data transformations (i.e., filters)

- Ascent allows an arbitrary number of pipelines to be described

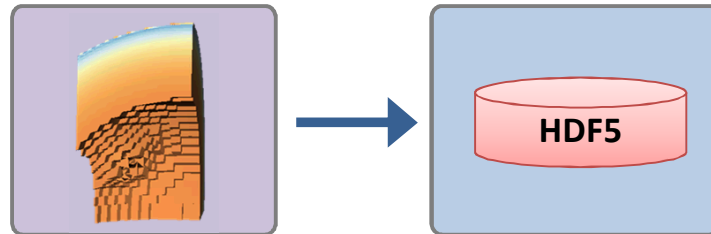


# An extract is a way to capture data for use outside of Ascent

- Examples:
  - Export published simulation data to HDF5, ADIOS, etc

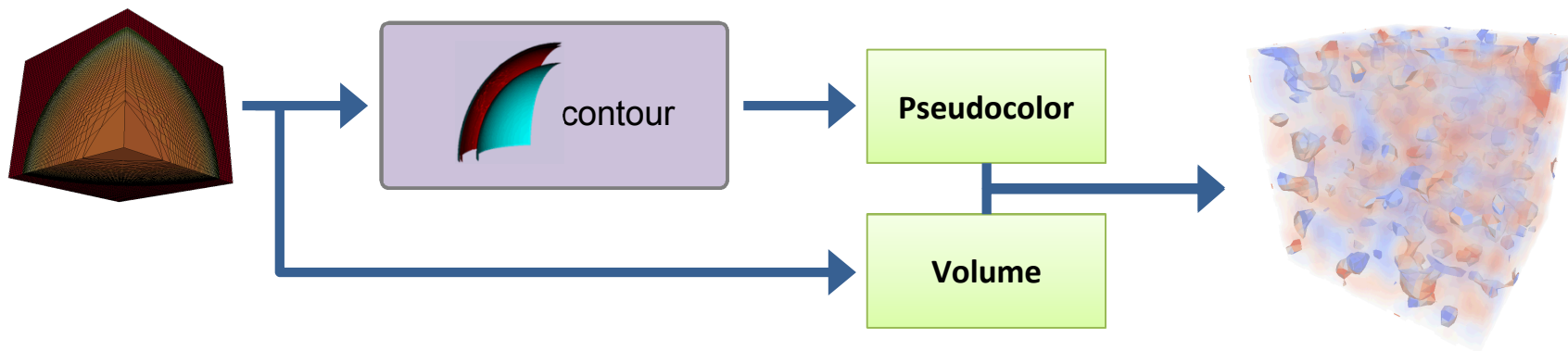


- Export pipeline results to HDF5, ADIOS, etc.



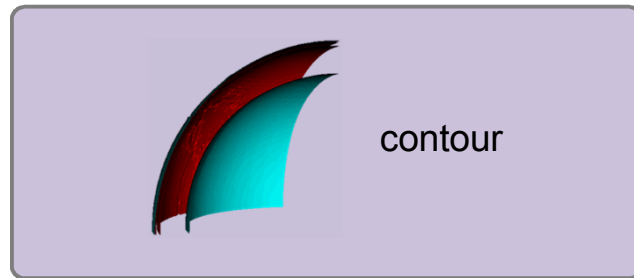
# A scene is a way to render pictures

- Contains a list of plots
  - E.g., volume, pseudocolor, and mesh
- Contains a list of camera parameters



## Example: Specifying pipelines

```
conduit::Node pipelines;  
// pipeline 1  
pipelines["pl1/f1/type"] = "contour";  
// filter knobs  
conduit::Node &contour_params = pipelines["pl1/f1/params"];  
contour_params["field"] = "noise";  
contour_params["iso_values"] = {0.0, 0.5};
```



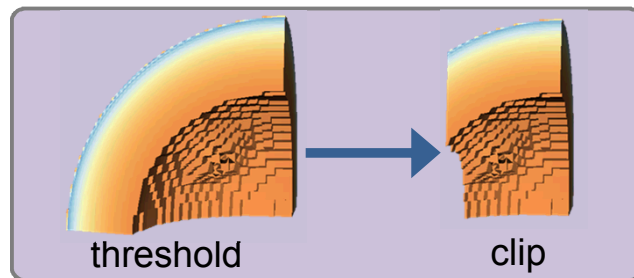
Pipeline 1  
(pl1)

## Example: Specifying pipelines

```
// pipeline 2
pipelines["p12/f1/type"] = "threshold";
// filter knobs
conduit::Node &thresh_params = pipelines["p12/f1/params"];
thresh_params["field"] = "noise";
thresh_params["min_value"] = 0.0;
thresh_params["max_value"] = 0.5;

pipelines["p12/f2/type"] = "clip";
// filter knobs
conduit::Node &clip_params = pipelines["p12/f2/params/"];
clip_params["topology"] = "mesh";
clip_params["sphere/center/x"] = 0.0;
clip_params["sphere/center/y"] = 0.0;
clip_params["sphere/center/z"] = 0.0;
clip_params["sphere/radius"] = .1;
```

Filter order is executed in the order they are declared.



Pipeline 2  
(p12)



## Example: Specifying scenes

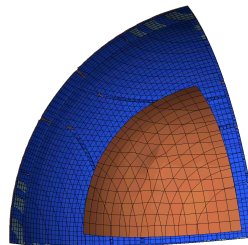
```
conduit::Node scenes;  
  
// scene 1, a single volume plot w/ default camera and output res  
scenes["scene1/plots/plot1/type"] = "volume";  
scenes["scene1/plots/plot1/params/field"] = "noise";
```



scene1

## Example: Specifying scenes

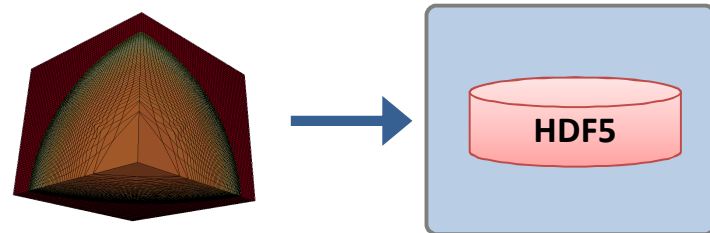
```
// scene 2, a pc plot + mesh plot of pipeline 'pl1'  
// w/ default camera and output res  
scenes["scene2/plot1/type"]      = "pseudocolor";  
scenes["scene2/plot1/pipeline"]  = "pl1";  
scenes["scene2/plot1/params/field"] = "noise";  
  
scenes["scene2/plot2/type"]      = "mesh";  
scenes["scene2/plot2/pipeline"]  = "pl1";
```



scene2

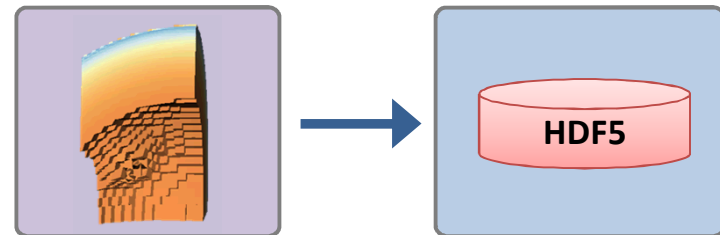
## Example: Specifying extracts

```
conduit::Node extracts;  
  
// use default pipeline (original mesh)  
extracts["ex1/type"] = "hdf5";
```



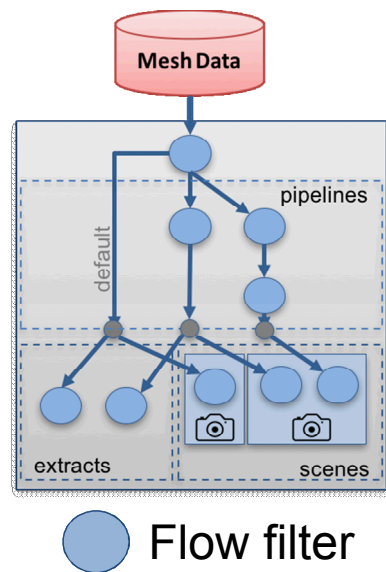
## Example: Specifying extracts

```
// use the result of pipeline 2  
extracts["ex2/type"] = "hdf5";  
extracts["ex2/pipeline"] = "pl2";
```



# Ascent uses Flow, simple data flow network library, to compose and execute VTK-h filters

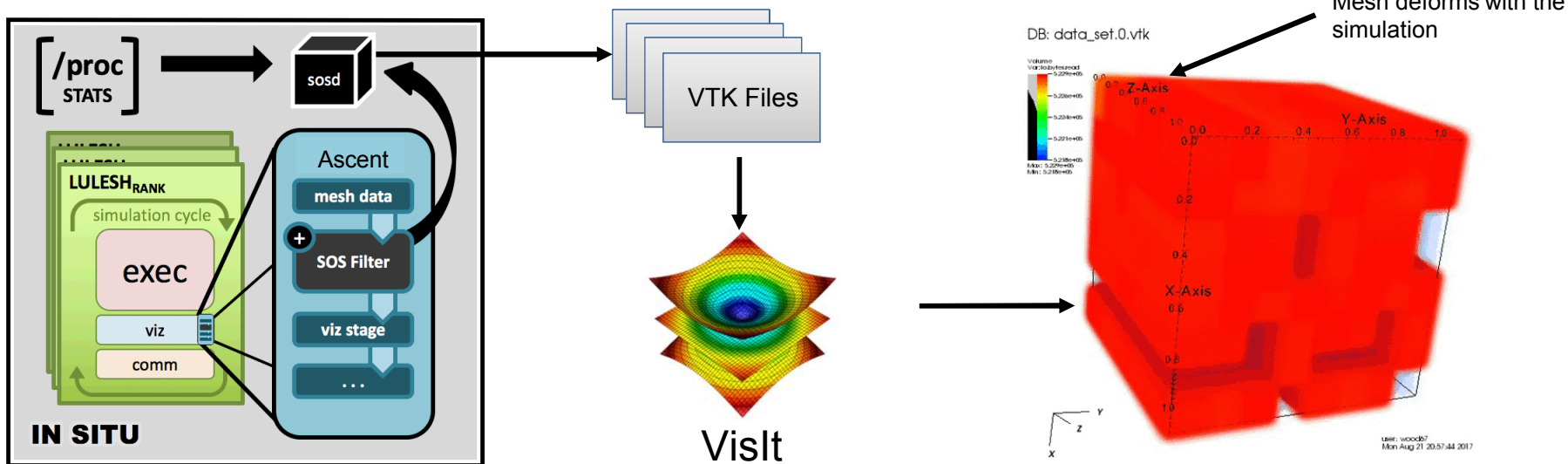
- *Recall:* VTK-h does not provide an execution model
- ParaView and VisIt have their own rich execution models
- VTK-h features in those tools will be exposed through their existing execution models
- Ascent needs a basic execution model to support complex user requests



Flow provides the execution model for ALPINE Ascent.

# Flow filters are flexible and customizable

- Compile and register filters outside of Ascent
- Example: SOS Flow filter (VPA 17)
  - Mapping performance data onto the mesh through Ascent

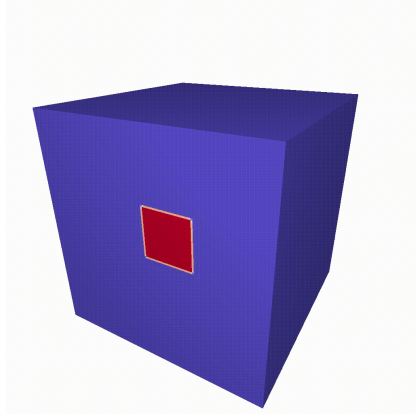


# Acknowledgements

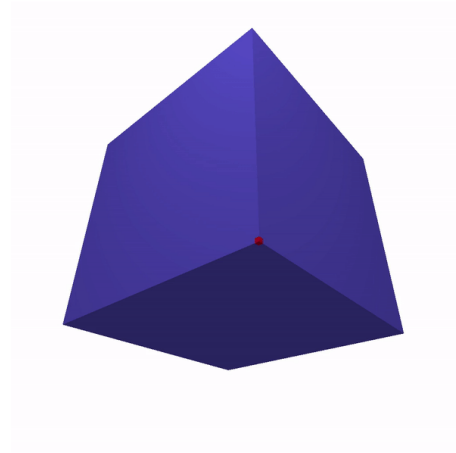
- Presentation released under
  - LLNL-PROC-741488
- This research was supported by the Exascale Computing Project (17-SC-20-SC), a collaborative effort of the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science and the National Nuclear Security Administration.
- This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract DE-AC52-07NA27344. Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC (LLNL-CONF-737832)

# Questions?

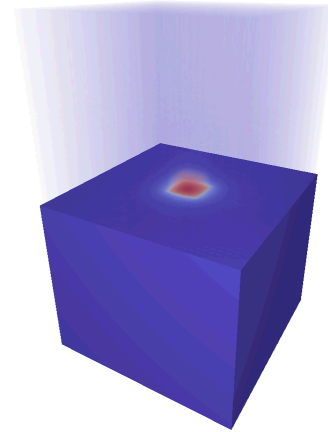
Proxy-applications included with Ascent



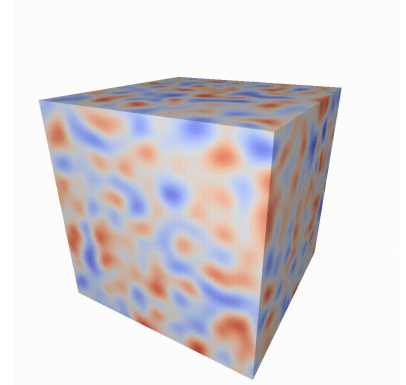
Cloverleaf3D



Lulesh



Kripke



Smooth Noise



