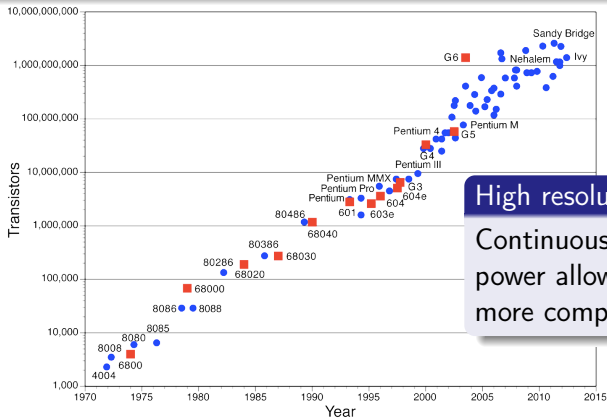


# Visualisations tridimensionnelles de données issues de simulations numériques à très haute résolution en mécanique des fluides

Patrick Bégou (LEGI/MoST)  
Patrick.Begou@legi.grenoble-inp.fr

30 novembre 2017

# Ever more powerful computational tools



High resolution simulations

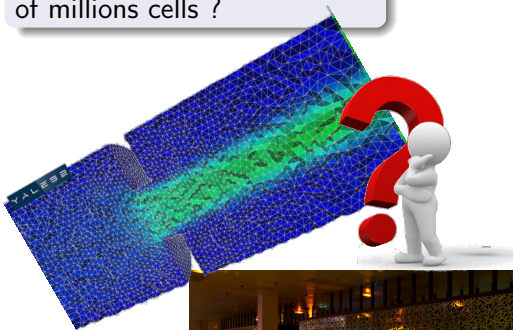
Continuous growth of computational power allows to investigate more and more complex problems.



# Ever more powerful computational tools

## Upstream

How to create [complex]  
meshes with several hundreds  
of millions of cells ?



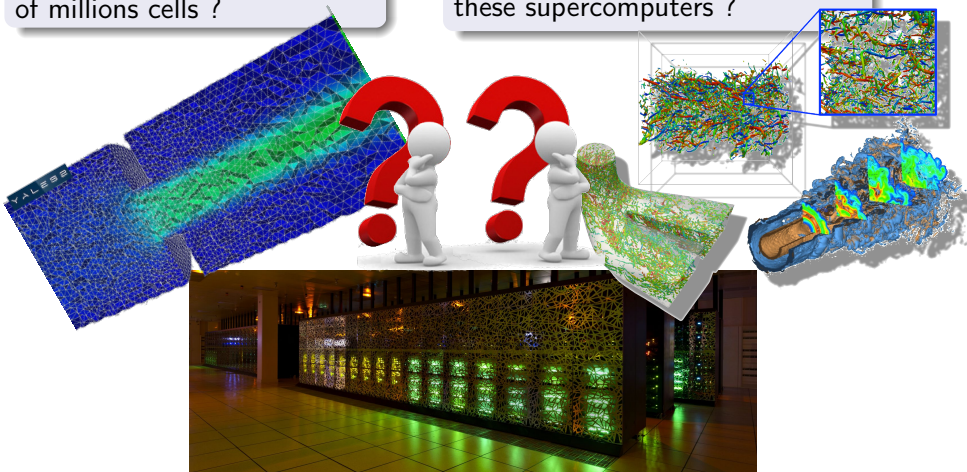
# Ever more powerful computational tools

## Upstream

How to create [complex] meshes with several hundreds of millions of cells ?

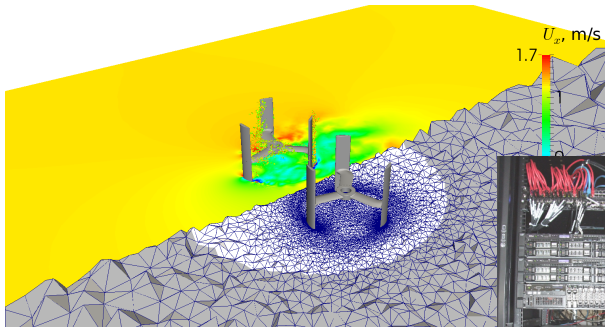
## Downstream

How to post-process and visualize these large datasets generated on these supercomputers ?





# Ever more powerful computational tools



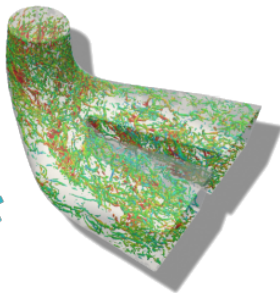
Picture: Andrey Pushkarev  
LEGI/MoST



## Local computational resources

- Parallel simulations
- 19 millions cells
- 200 cores on the local cluster

# Ever more powerful computational tools



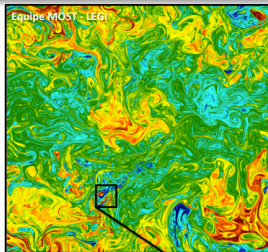
Picture: Guillaume Balarac  
LEGI/MoST



## Mesocenters computational resources

- Highly parallel simulations
- 148 millions cells
- Until 2048 cores

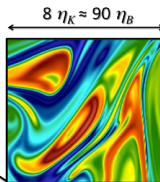
# Ever more powerful computational tools



Direct Numerical Simulation of  
Passive Scalar Mixing at High  
Schmidt Number

Homogeneous Isotropic Turbulence  
 $R_\lambda \approx 130$  and  $Sc = 128$

Velocity: spectral method on  $256^3$  grid points  
Scalar: particle method on  $3072^3$  grid points



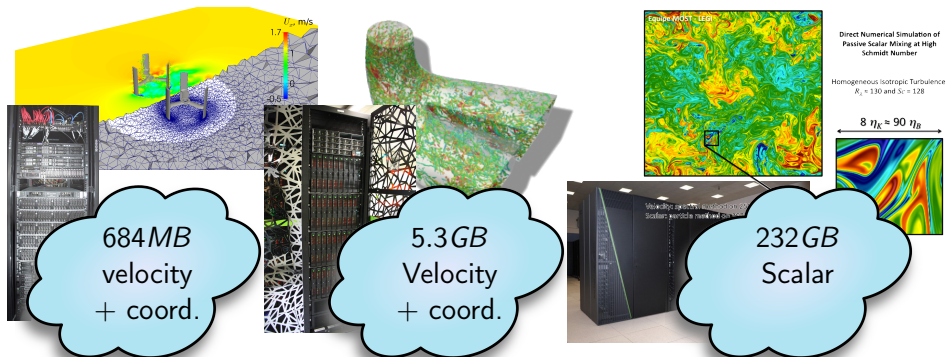
Picture: Jean Baptiste Lagaert  
LEGI/MoST

## National computational resources

- Massively parallel simulations
- 29 billions cells
- until 16384 cores on the IBM Blue-Gene  
*Turing*



## Size of the data for visualization



Local  
computational  
resources

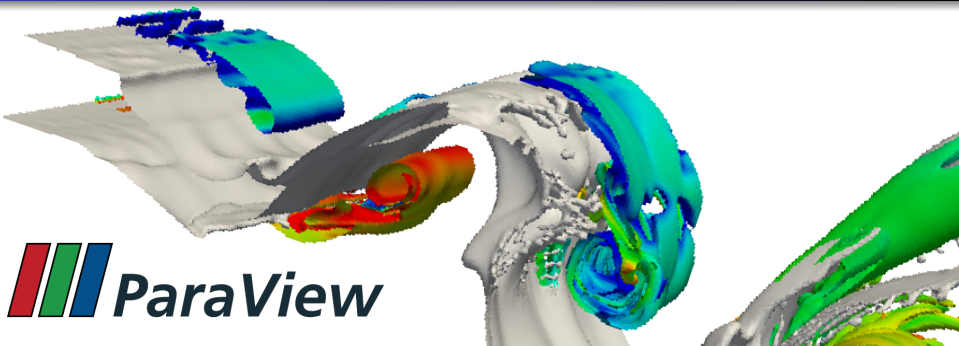
- 19M cells
- $\Rightarrow$  200 cores

Mesocenters  
computational  
resources

- 148M cells
- $\Rightarrow$  2048 cores

National  
computational  
resources

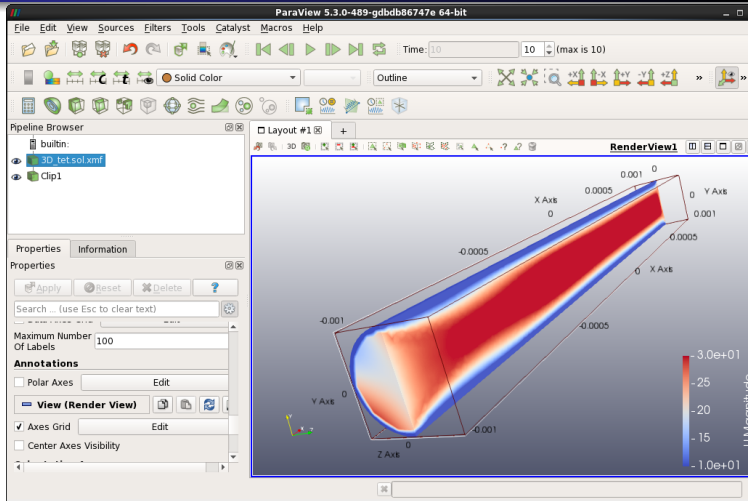
- 29 billions cells
- $\Rightarrow$  16384 cores



## Paraview

- Open source software for scientific visualizations
- From laptops to supercomputers
- Used for many years at LEGI
- First release 0.6 in 2002, version 5.4 in june 2017!
- Large user community

Picture: Nicolas Odier  
LEGI/MoST



## Paraview Graphic User Interface



- **pvpython** for paraview scripting (python)
- **pvbatch** for paraview scripting (non interactive mode)
- **pvserver** client/server mode

# Load data from a remote server

## Bureau

*Poste utilisateur*



 **ParaView**

**eth 1Gb/s**  
**NFS**

## Salle serveurs



*Serveur de fichiers*  
**60 To**

Paraview runs on the laptop

- Access to remote data via NFS
- Loading data from file is slow (1Gb/s network)
- Laptop computing and memory capacities are low

## Bureau

### Poste utilisateur



eth 1Gb/s  
SSH

Paraview runs on the remote server

- Loading data is faster (10Gb/s network)
- Connection via a SSH tunnel from the laptop

## Salle serveurs



*Serveur de fichiers*  
**60 To**

eth 10Gb/s

NFS



**ParaView**



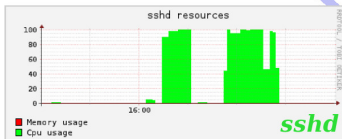
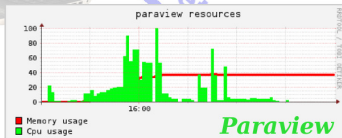
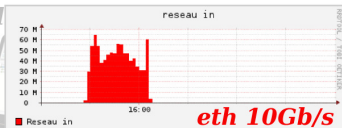
*Fat node graphique*  
**512Go RAM / 20 cores**



# Remote fat node with GPU

## Bureau

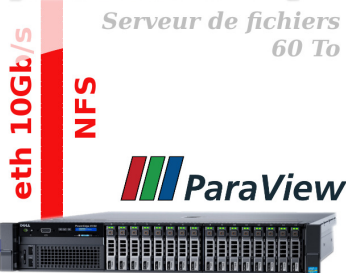
Poste utilisateur



## Salle serveurs



*Serveur de fichiers  
60 To*



**Fat node graphique  
512Go RAM / 20 cores**

Graphic session through the ssh tunnel uses a lot of cpu resources and is causing slowdowns (verbose X11 protocol)

## Bureau

### Poste utilisateur



eth 1Gb/s  
VNC dans SSH

### Remote graphic session using VNC

- Simple connection via a SSH tunnel (-via option)
- Data compression
- Optimized network bandwidth

## Salle serveurs



*Serveur de fichiers*  
**60 To**

eth 10Gb/s

NFS



*Fat node graphique*  
**512Go RAM / 20 cores**

But...

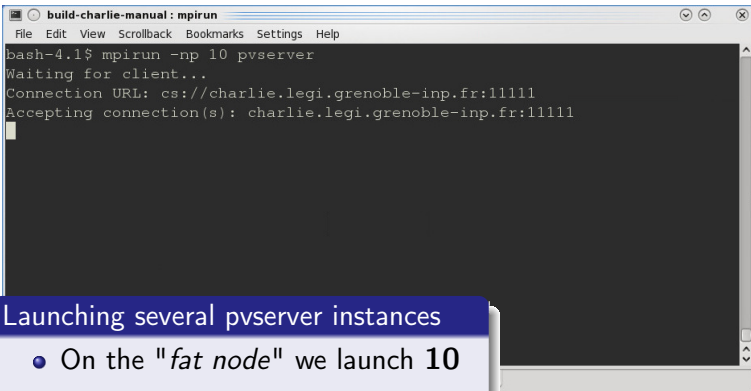


### All is sequential

- Isosurfaces computations become slow as data size increase!
- How to add parallelism and speed up visualization ?
- How to take advantage of the 20 cores of this "fat node" ?



# Let's talk parallel



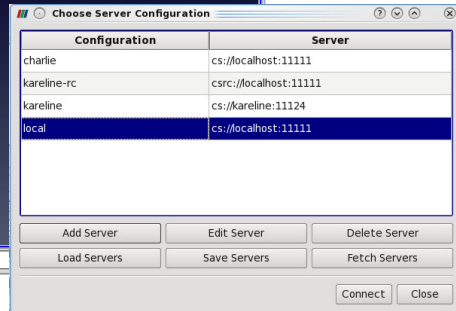
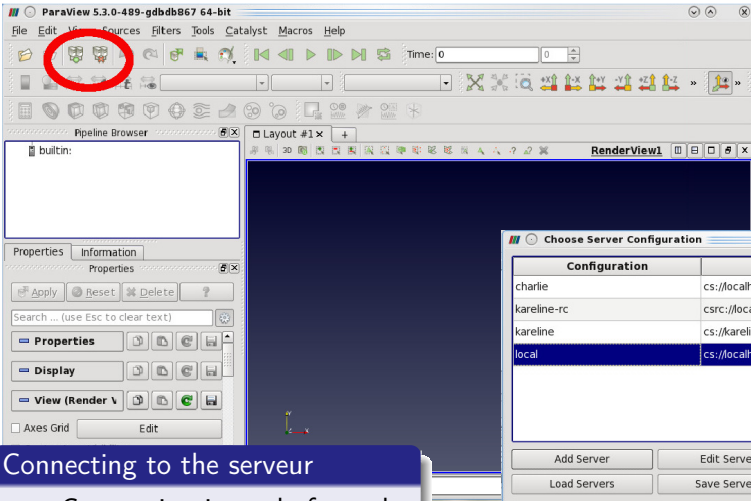
```
build-charlie-manual : mpirun
File Edit View Scrollback Bookmarks Settings Help
bash-4.1$ mpirun -np 10 pvserver
Waiting for client...
Connection URL: cs://charlie.legi.grenoble-inp.fr:11111
Accepting connection(s): charlie.legi.grenoble-inp.fr:11111
```

## Launching several pvserver instances

- On the "*fat node*" we launch 10 pvserver occurrences
- **mpirun -np 10 pvserver**
- They are waiting for the client connection on the 11111 default port (can be configured)



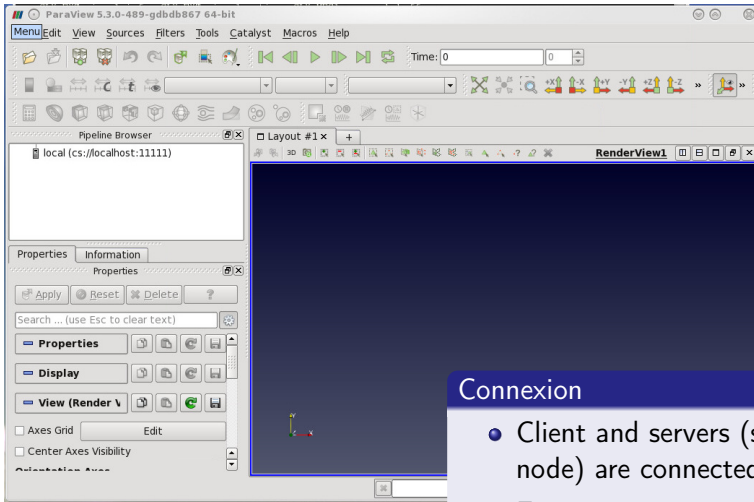
# Let's talk parallel



## Connecting to the server

- Connection is made from the Paraview client GUI
- Server is **localhost:11111**

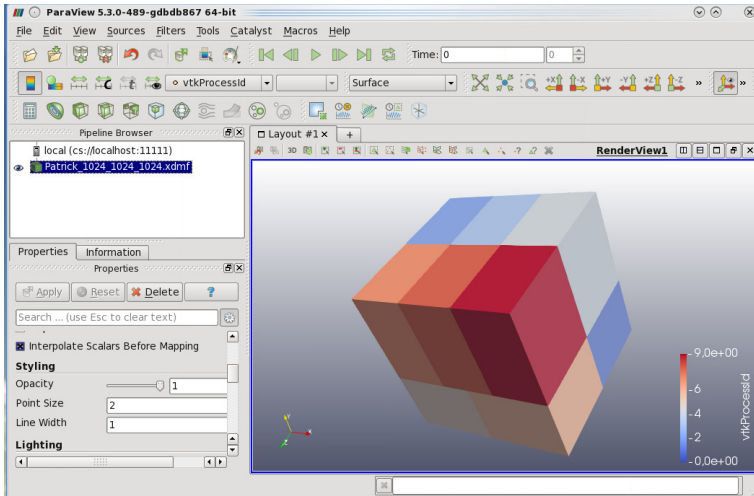
# Let's talk parallel



## Connexion

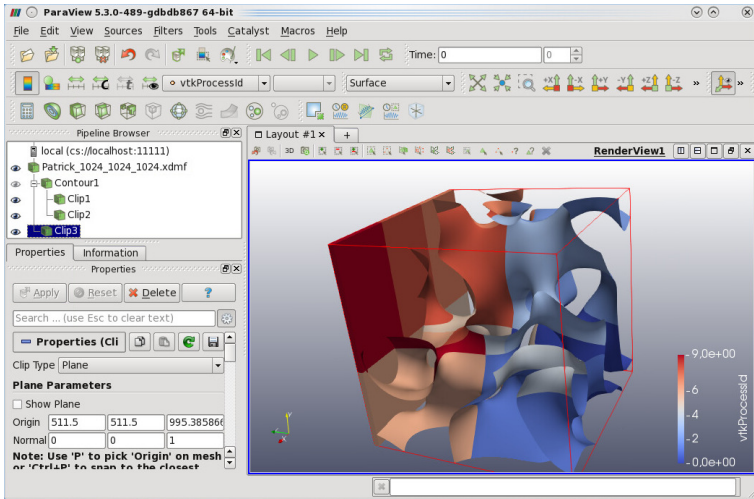
- Client and servers (same node) are connected
- Every paraview processing is now parallel

# Let's talk parallel



- Parallel access to the data files for all the pvservers
- Rendering is parallel
- Blocs are colored by the pvserver id to show the distribution

# Let's talk parallel



- Isosurfaces, sections. . . computations are done in parallel on the server and are faster
- Isosurfaces are colored by the pvserver id to show the parallel setup



# Let's talk parallel

But

*Poste utilisateur*



```
build-charlie-manual : mpirun
File Edit View Scrollback Bookmarks Settings Help
bash-4.1$ mpirun -np 10 pvserver
Waiting for client...
Connection URL: cs://charlie.legi.grenoble-inp.fr:11111
Accepting connection(s): charlie.legi.grenoble-inp.fr:11111
Client connected.
Exiting...
Exiting...
Exiting...
Exiting...
Exiting...
Exiting...
Exiting...
Exiting...
```

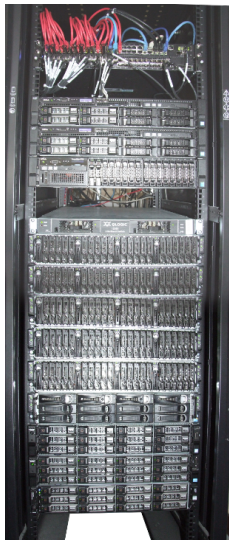
## Shutdown of the pvservers

- Disconnecting the server or closing the GUI ends all the pvserver processes
- **TIP:** It is possible to start the paraview client on the laptop without the VNC session but...



***Fat node graphique  
512Go RAM / 20 cores***

But...



... and when the data becomes really big ?

- How to aggregate more resources?
- How to use the cluster nodes ?
- Where are the limits ?

# Using computing nodes on the cluster

## Bureau

*Poste utilisateur*



## Salle serveurs

**NFS**

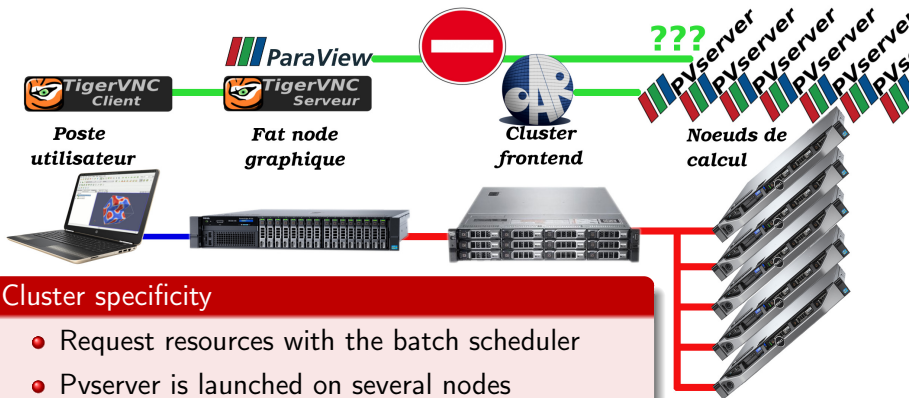


eth 1Gb/s  
VNC dans SSH

eth 10Gb/s



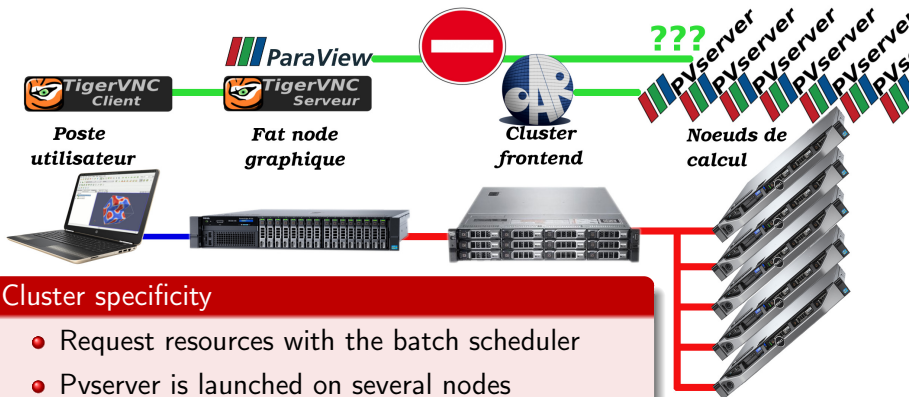
# Using computing nodes on the cluster



## Cluster specificity

- Request resources with the batch scheduler
- Pvserver is launched on several nodes
- Nodes are hidden behind the frontend

# Using computing nodes on the cluster



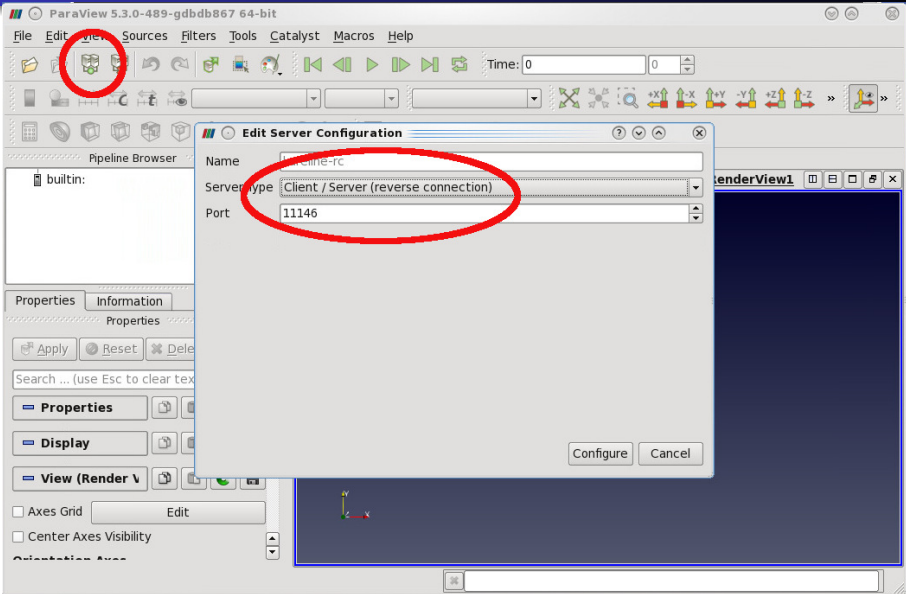
## Cluster specificity

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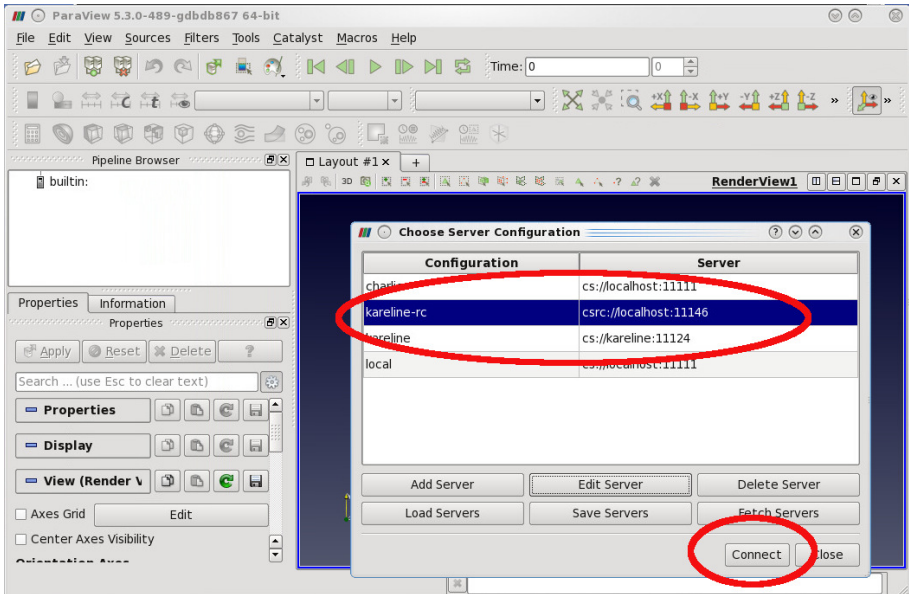
## Solution: reverse connection

- pvserver processes connect to the Paraview client
- `mpirun -np 64 pvserver -rc -ch=foo.bar.fr -sp=11146`

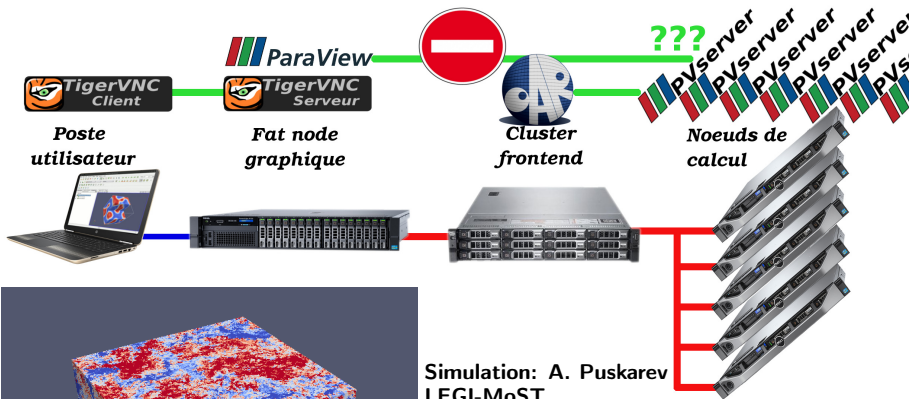
# Reverse connection set up on the client side



# Reverse connection set up on the client side



# Large data set visualization

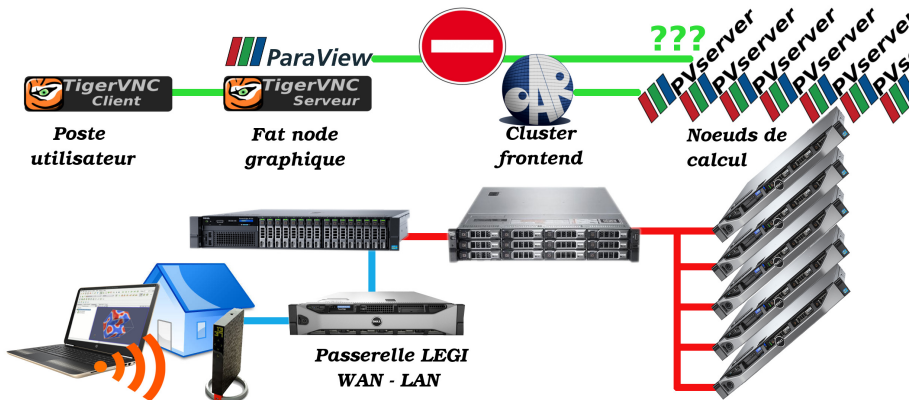


**Simulation: A. Puskarev  
LEGI-MoST**

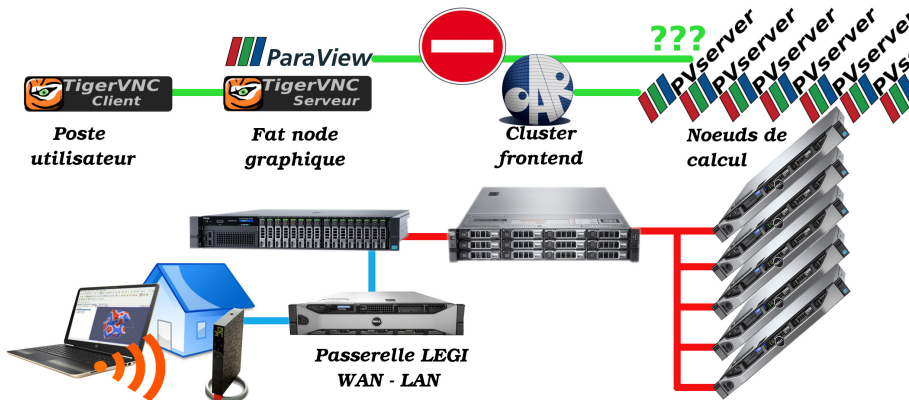
- Three-dimensional Scalar field, velocities, Q Criterion. . .
- 8,6 billions cells geometry
- $65\text{GB} \times 5 \text{ fields} = 325\text{GB}$  to load
- 14 nodes / 280 pvserver processes



# But can I do this from home now ?

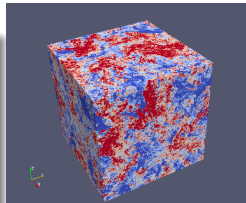


# But can I do this from home now ?



Yes, it works!

- Option **-via** when launching tigerVNC client
- Automatic set up of the ssh tunnel from the laptop to the fat node



# But it is not a bed of roses tough...

## Loading data takes a lot of time

- **280** PVServers processes simultaneously access the file server !
- Loading **326GB** in small pieces from a file server with only 32GB of RAM
- Nearly **40mn** needed to map the data in RAM on the PVServers



# But it is not a bed of roses tough...

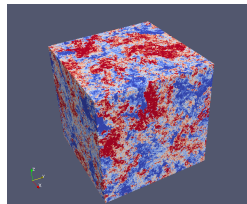
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- Nearly **40mn** needed to map the data in RAM on the PVServers



## Possible improvements

- Preload of the data on each node's disks
- Loading time falls to **10mn** (only **20 concurrent processes** for the I/Os)
- Performances could be improved with fastest devices (SSD, burst-buffer... ) or a more powerful file server



But it is not a bed of roses tough...

Sometime rendering could be slow

- No GPU available on the cluster nodes
- Rendering is done by the CPU



# But it is not a bed of roses tough...

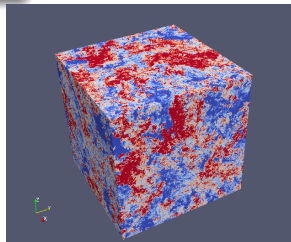
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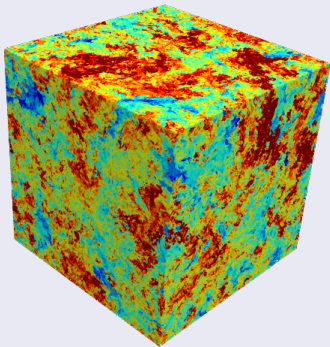


## Possible improvements

- Using nodes with GP-GPU devices (Nvidia, AMD...) to speed up rendering



# Large data visualization becomes possible on the laptop



**Dive into the details!**

However...

This workflow opens access to [easy] visualization of [very] large datasets

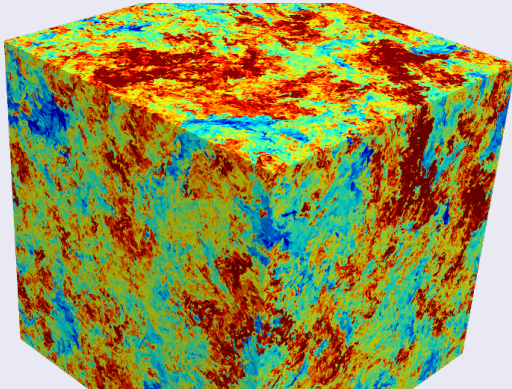
- Without requiring powerfull desktop on each user desk
- Using existing computational resources in the data-center

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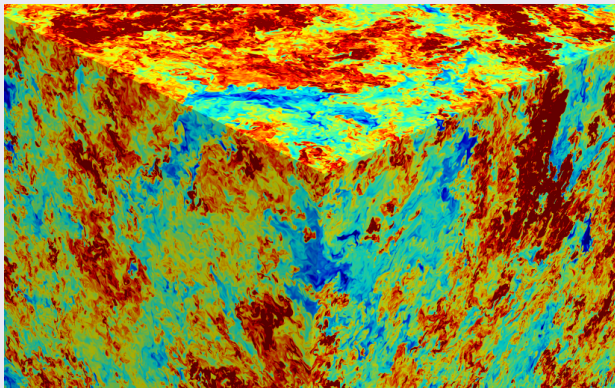
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Dive into the details!



# Large data visualization becomes possible on the laptop



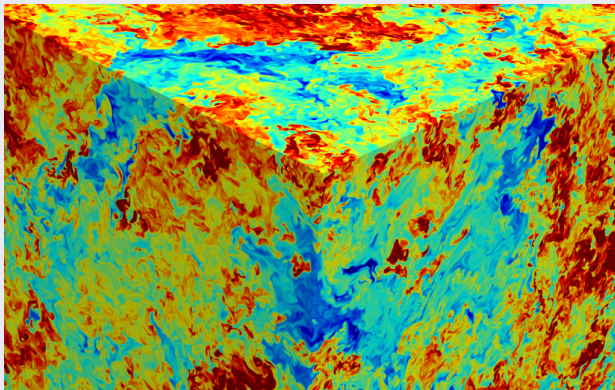
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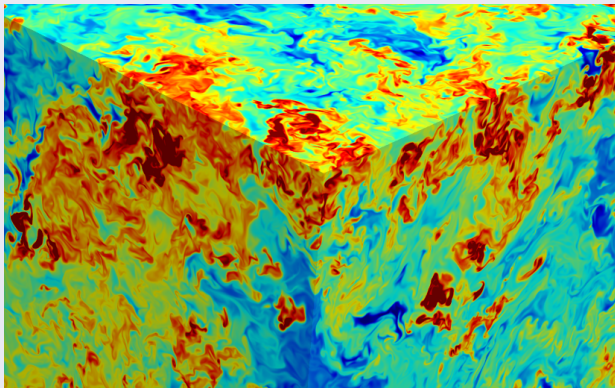
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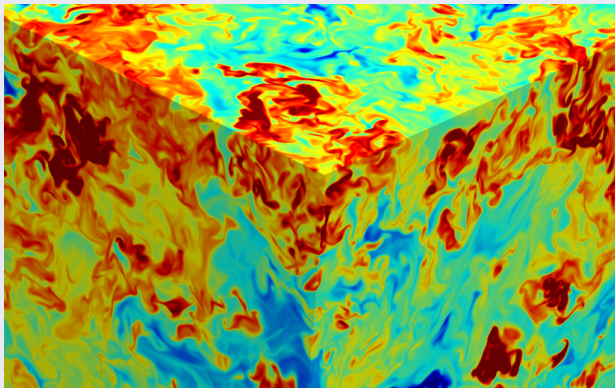
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However. . .

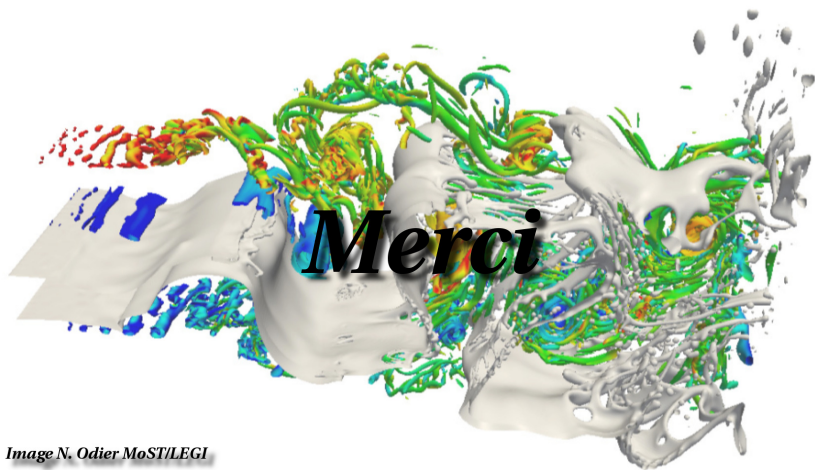
This workflow opens access to [easy] visualization of [very] large datasets

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## Conclusions

- Paraview is an "open-source" powerful tool for scientific visualizations
- Highly parallel client/serveur simple setup for large datasets
- Associated to TigerVNC these tools provide flexibility and ubiquity for scientific visualization
- Similar solutions are available at CIMENT mesocenter (Grenoble), at TGCC/CEA...





*Image N. Odier MoST/LEGI*