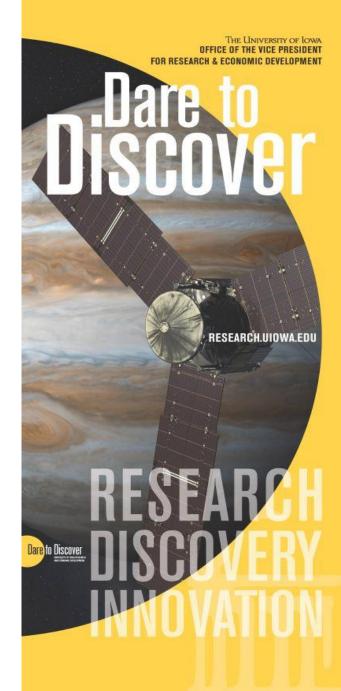


Beyond the Hype: Convergence Technologies

AKA a placeholder title ©

Dan Reed dan-reed@uiowa.edu University of Iowa



Discussion roadmap

Big data and science

Steaming versus batch ecosystems

Epistemology of discovery

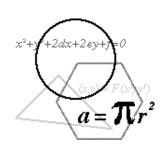
Inexpensive sensor networks





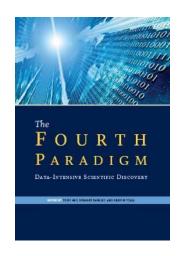
The changing nature of scientific research





$$H(t)|\psi(t)\rangle = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}|\psi(t)\rangle$$





Experimental

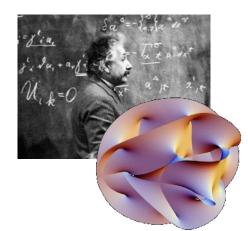
Theoretical

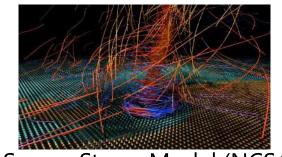
Computational

Data Exploratory



Large Hadron Collider





Severe Storm Model (NCSA)



ESA Planck Sky Survey



Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)

Medium, big data

Structure

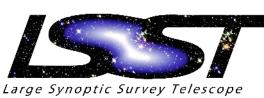
- 8.4 meter telescope with 3.5 degree FOV
- 3.2 gigapixel camera
- Construction underway in Chile

Science

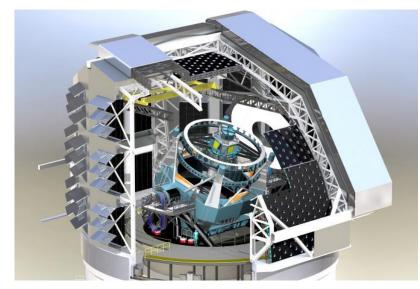
- Dark matter/energy and gravitational lensing
- Outer solar system and NEOs
- Milky Way structure and evolution

Data and analysis

- ~15 TB/night and 200K images/year (1.3 PB)
- 60 PB raw and 15 PB catalog (over 10 ears)
- 50-150 TF computing need









LSST Basics SUQA Raw Amp Images Reference Catalogs Peta-scale Data Management Single CCD Image Source ISR Frame Split Assembly Char. Assn. Meas. 8.4m Telescope Object Source Catalog Catalog Post-ISR Calibrated Calib Ref Combined Images Visit Image Images Image Science and EPO user Interfaces Likely cloud-based 3.2Gpix Camera



LSST data processing

Data captured in Chile
Buffered in Chilean data center
Transmitted via WAN to NCSA
NCSA does "real-time" processing

- 60 second trigger for interesting events
 Two years of data releases on disk at NCSA
- Science workflows run against this data
- External requests satisfied for data subsets

Cooperative processing/storage at IN2P3

Blue Waters is not used





Stateless versus stateful computation

Stateful (aka streaming/continuous)

- Long term (days, months, years)
- Environmentally responsive (trigger sensitive)
- Discipline-tailored environment

Data and computing co-resident

Increasingly complex workflows

Stateless (aka batch)

- Short term (hours, days)
- Oblivious (generally not trigger sensitive)
- Multidisciplinary environment

Data staged for computation

Increasingly complex workflows





Convergence challenges: among many

Differing culture and tools Shifting workforce demands Dependence on retargeted infrastructure Stream and batch model optimization Content distribution networks (CDNs) Clouds and edge computations Virtualization and containerization Security and provenance Performance requirements

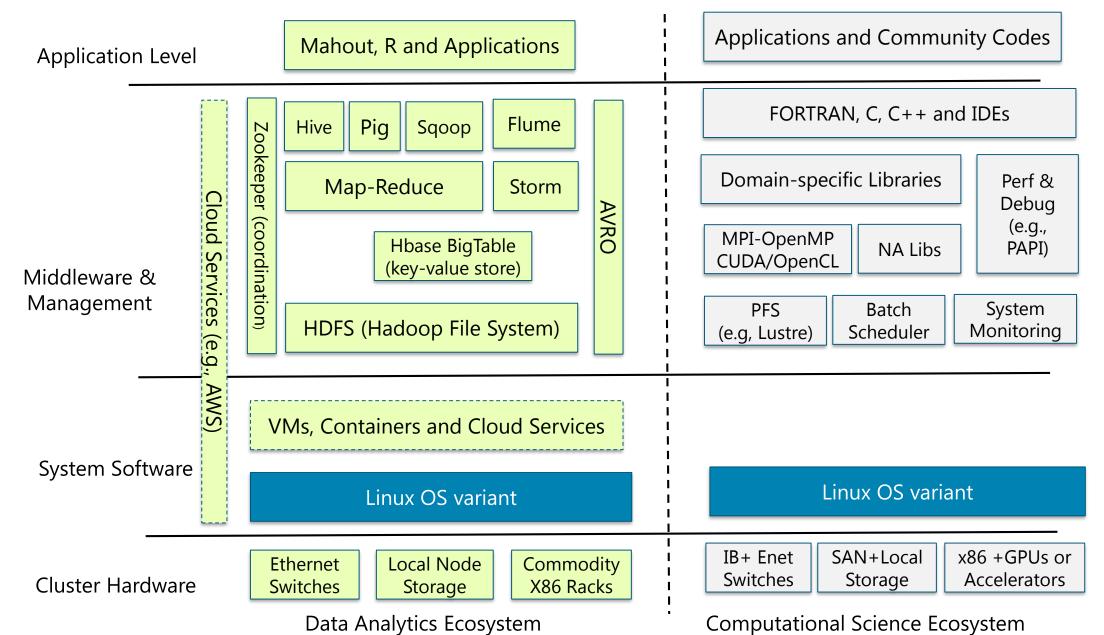


While, ironically ...

... big data hardware and HPC hardware are converging



Divergent ecosystems (Reed/Dongarra, CACM, July 2016)





Have you ever ...

Requested 200 nodes and 2 PB for four years?

Logged onto a node and killed processer just to ser was would happen?

Wished you could load contain strather than just applications?

Found your code perfoll ince limit on the conduidth of a Raspberry Pi?

Thought SAN mas just a troo in a message meant for Sam?

Asked your system recommendations?

Wondered by R came after S and C doesn't matter?







What they didn't tell you in school about science

Scientific inference

- Abduction (guessing at an explanation)
- Deduction (determining necessary consequences of set of propositions)
- Induction (making a sampling-based generalization)



Or as Richard Feynman put it

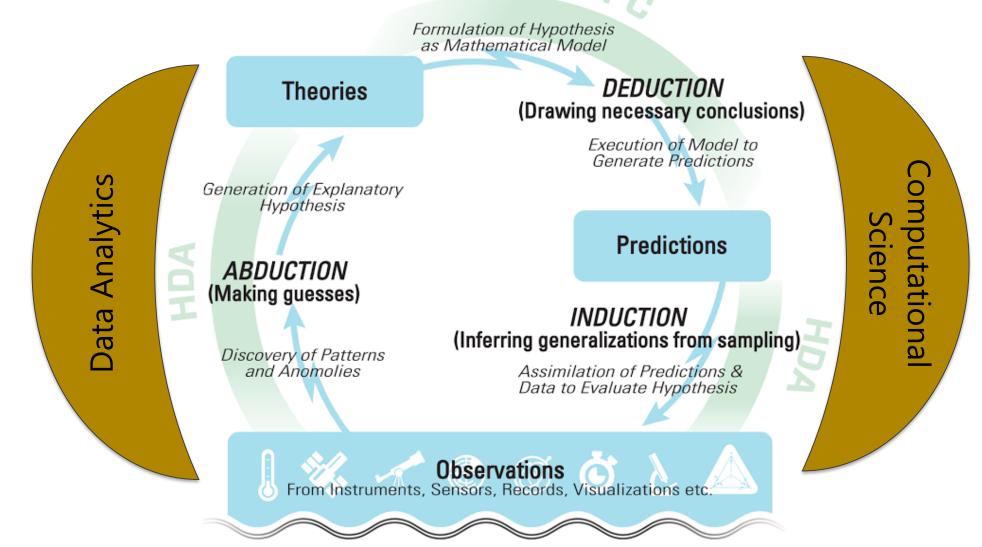
- We guess at a law that would explain what is currently inexplicable
- · We derive the consequences of the law that we guessed
- · We make further observations to see if the consequences predicted match the reality we find

It's more than hypothesis, experiment, theory

And most of us in computational science focus on just a subset ...



Epistemology – the theory of knowledge



Source: BDEC document

REALITY



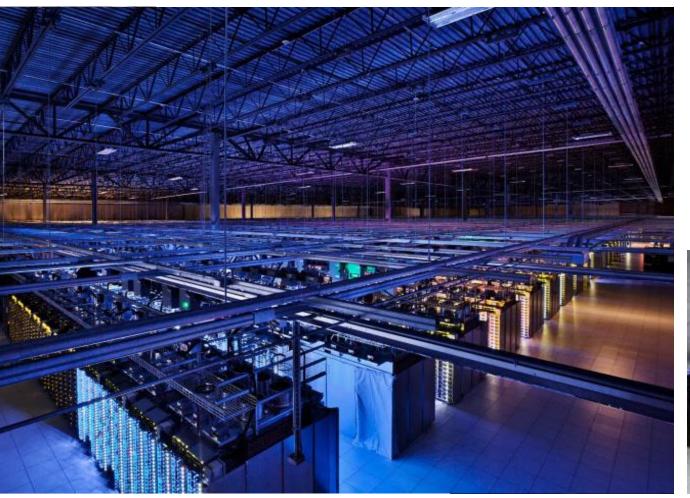
Room at the bottom: less and less Yeah, we did that – Dennard scaling has come and gone

Why can't we make them [computers] very small, make them of little wires, little elements – and by little, I mean little. For instance, the wires should be 10 or 100 atoms in diameter, and the circuits should be a few thousand angstroms across. Everybody who has analyzed the logical theory of computers has come to the conclusion that the possibilities of computers are very interesting – if they could be made to be more complicated by several orders of magnitude. Richard Feynman December 29, 1959

How Chip Designers Are Breaking Moore's Law Microprocessors got smaller, faster and more power-efficient, but as they reach their physic 107 10⁶ 10⁵ Single-thread Performance (SpecINT) Frequency Typical Power Number of 10 Cores 10° 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015



Room at the top: bounded (mostly) by money









Generation after generation Disrupted from below by 10X



Volume Unit price Market size



Minicomputers VAX 11/780



Personal Computers IBM PC

Market disruption Performance/\$ Societal impact



Mainframes IBM S/360

Raspberry Pi ecosystem

Raspberry Pi Zero

- 1 GHz single-core CPU
- 512 MB RAM
- Mini-HDMI port
- Micro-USB OTG port
- Micro-USB power
- HAT-compatible 40-pin header
- Composite video and reset headers
- CSI camera interface (v1.3 only)
- ~\$10 at better toy stores near you



Raspberry Pi 3

- 1.2 GHz 64-bit quad-core ARMv8 CPU
- 1 GB RAM
- VideoCore IV 3D graphics core
- 802.11n Wireless LAN plus Bluetooth 4.1 with BLE
- 40 GPIO pins
- 4 USB ports plus HDMI and Ethernet ports
- Combined 3.5mm audio/composite video jack
- Camera (CSI) and display (DSI) interfaces
- ~\$35 at better toy stores near you





Raspberry Pi2 educational cluster







Arduino ecosystem: lots more room at the bottom

Open source hardware

- (Typically) Atmel 8, 16, or 32-bit AVR microcontroller
 - Also ARM Cortex-M0/M3 (32-bit)
 - Also Intel Quark x86 (32-bit)
- Bootloader to onboard FLASH
- Digital and analog I/O pins
- Add-on modules (shields) via I²C serial bus
 - Just about anything one could imagine
 - GPS, LoraWAN, sensors, actuators, ...
- Standard IDE
- Prices range from ~\$2 up



Arduino UNO R3

- 16 MHz ATmeta328 chip
- 32 KB FLASH
- 2 KB SRAM and 1 KB EEPROM
- 14 digital I/O and 6 analog I/O pints
- USB port
- Plug

 Digital Ground

 Digital I/O Pins (2-13)

 Serial Out (TX)

 Serial In (RX)

 Plug

 Reset Button

 In-Circuit

 Serial Programn

ATmega328

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

LoRaWAN

Unlicensed Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) band

• 868 MHz (Europe) and 915 MHz (United States)

Low power operation with 0.3 Kb/s to 50 Kb/s data rates

Asynchronous, ALOHA-based protocol

Multiple kilometer range

• ~10-20 open space and ~1-2 built environment

Three device classes

- Class A (bidirectional, unicast)
- Class B (bidirectional, with scheduled receive slots)
- Class C (bidirectional, unicast/multicast)

Originally developed by Semtech











Sources: https://www.lora-alliance.org

A framing question ...

What would you do with 10,000 ~\$10 wireless sensors?

- Natural and built environments
- Low bandwidth data streaming
- Complex social and technical questions
- ... and the data from them?

















Iowa Quantified: environmental sensor network

Research problem

- Flooding and environmental damage
- Citizen science engagement

Requirements

- Simple to deploy
- Hands free operation
- Wireless access
- 2+ year lifetime
- CHEAP
- Did I mention CHEAP?

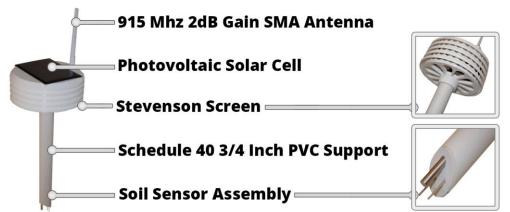




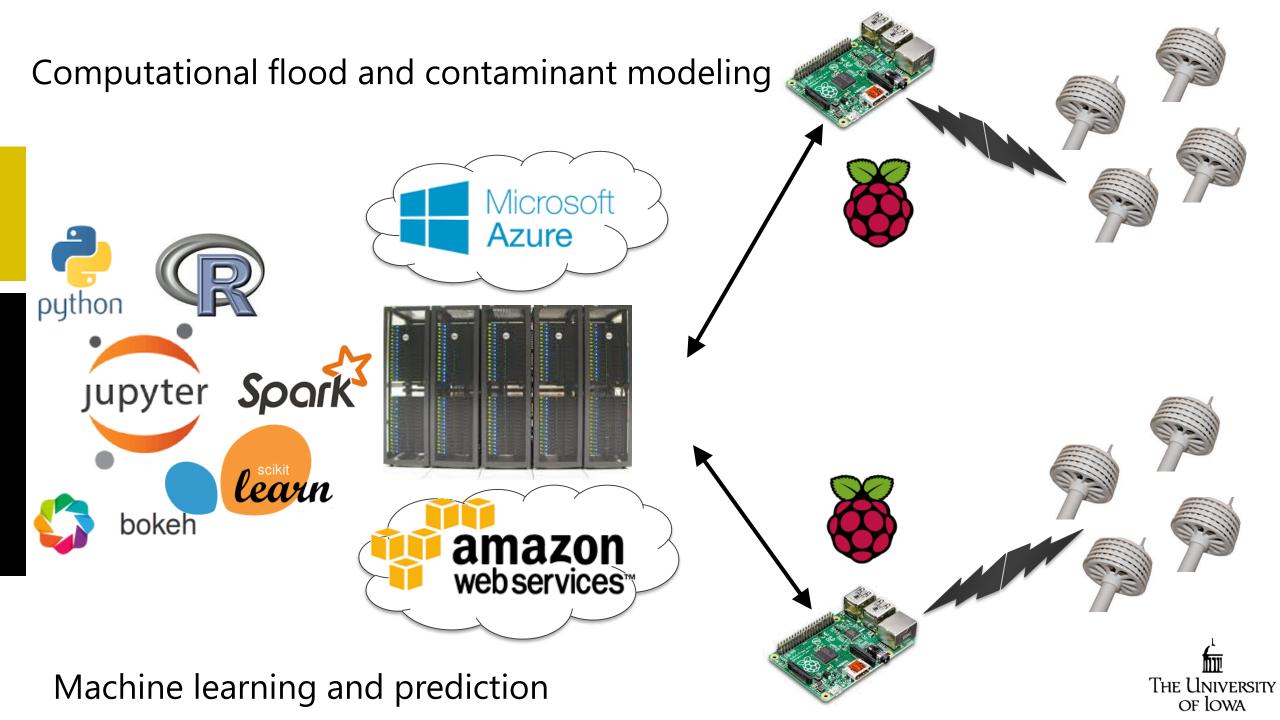


ention CHEAP?	
C Atmel ATmega328P Microcontrolle	er
Bosch BME 280 Atmospheric Senso	r
C LoRaWan® Radio Transciever	
◯ 3.6 Volt 2.1 Ah NiMh Battery Pack	

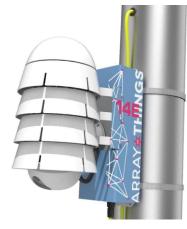
Part	Retail Price
Moteino with Atmel ATmega328P + LoraWAN	\$22.95
5V 1W solar cell	\$1.00
3.6V 2.1 Ah NiMh battery	\$3.00
915 MHz 2dB gain SMA antenna	\$0.25
Bosch BME 280 sensor (temperature, humidity, pressure)	\$3.20
Soil moisture/temperature sensors	\$2.35
3-D printed Stevenson screen + PVC	\$1.60
TOTAL	\$34.35

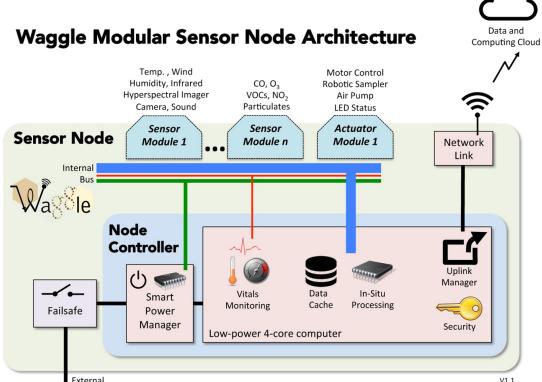


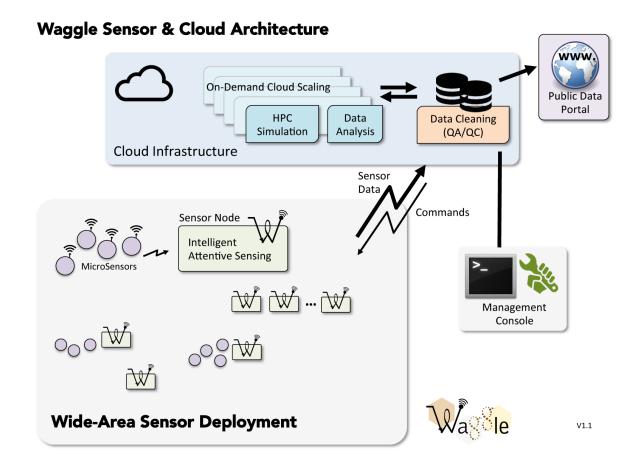




Argonne's Waggle toolkit for the Array of Things





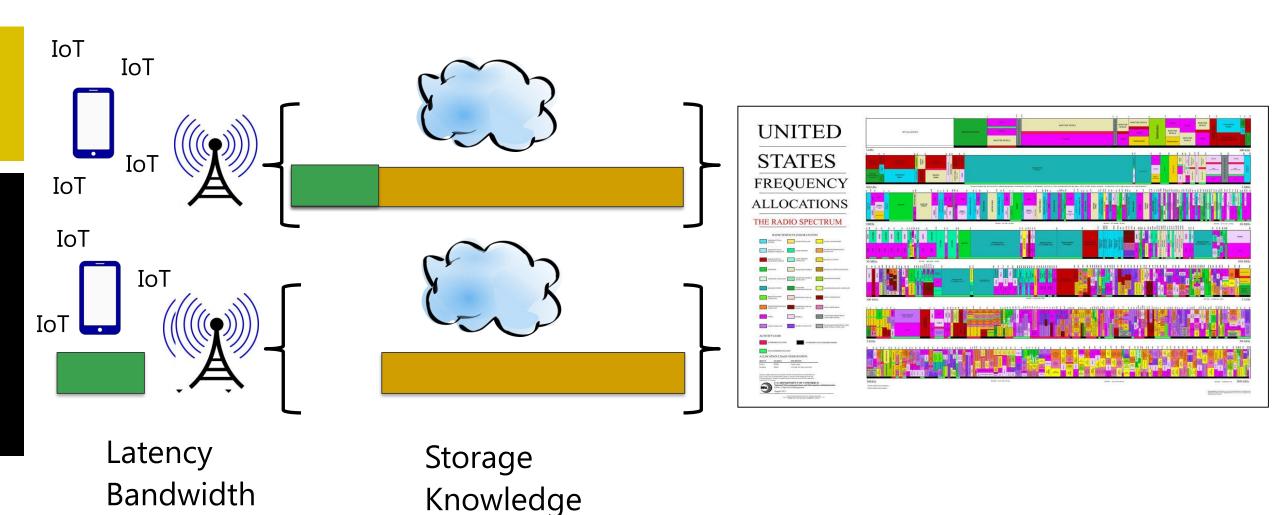




End-to-end multivariate optimization

Context

Energy







Discussion

