

APIs for Computational Steering

<http://www.realitygrid.org>

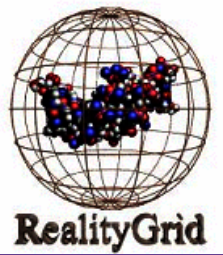
<http://www.sve.man.ac.uk/Research/AtoZ/RealityGrid/>

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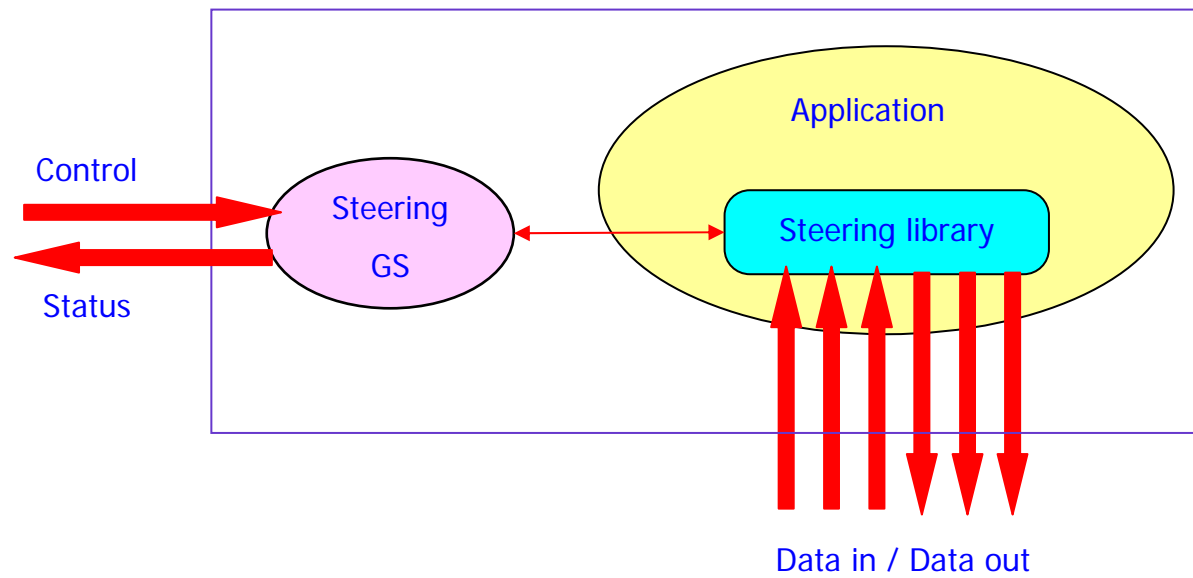


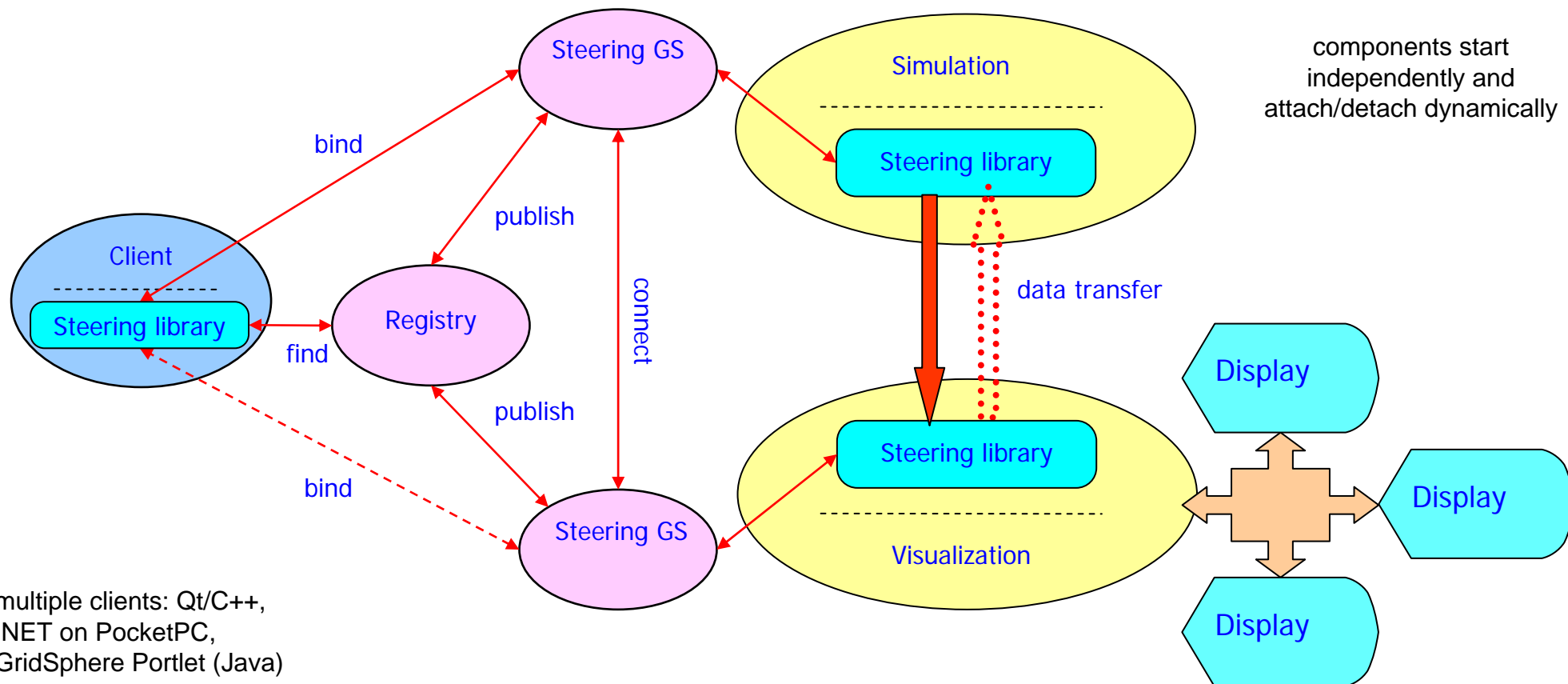
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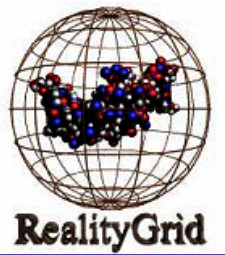


SAGA and RealityGrid

- Share SAGA philosophy
- Our user interfaces require job submission and file transfer capabilities
 - notice that developers continually wrap lower level commands, eg.
 - Qt launcher shells out to wrapper scripts, which choose between GRAM and ssh
 - writing KIO-Slave for KDE (C++) demands very different APIs to GridFTP
- We also do Computational Steering
 - only approach acceptable to owners of application code is to instrument code for steering through calls to a library

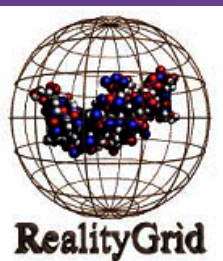






Steering operations

- Library provides support for:
 - Pause/Resume and Stop commands
 - Set values of steerable parameters
 - Report values of monitored (read-only) parameters
 - Emit "samples" to remote systems for e.g. on-line visualization
 - Consume "samples" from remote systems for e.g. resetting boundary conditions
 - Checkpoint and restart
 - Automatic emit/consume with steerable frequency
 - No restrictions on parallelism paradigm
- Bindings in Fortran & C (complete), and Java (client side only)
- You only implement what you need.



Standardisation of Steering?

Opportunities:

- Standardise an API for computational steering
- Standardise the WSDL of the Steering Grid Service

RealityGrid has documented API, library implementations and client tools available for download at:

<http://www.sve.man.ac.uk/Research/AtoZ/RealityGrid/>

These could be input to a “Simple API”

Questions:

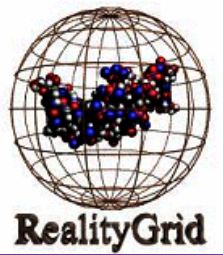
- Is computational steering well understood?
- Is it Simple? Could it be simpler?
- Is there critical mass?

Implementing steering, an example...

An overview of the basic steps required to make a F90 application steerable

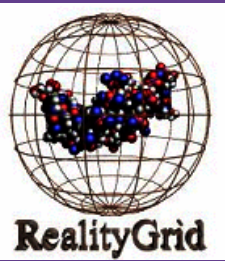


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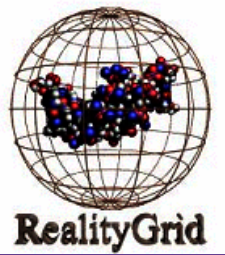
Application pre-requisites (1)

- Application code must be written in Fortran90, C, C++ or a mixture of these
- Free to use any parallel-programming paradigm (e.g. message passing or shared memory) or harness (e.g. MPI, PVM, SHMEM)
- The logical structure within the application must be such that there exists a point (*breakpoint*) within a larger control loop at which it is feasible to insert new functionality intended to:
 - accept a change to one or more of the parameters of the simulation (*steerable parameters*);
 - emit a consistent representation of the current state of both the steerable parameters and other variables (*monitored quantities*);
 - emit a consistent representation of part of the system being simulated that may be required by a downstream component (e.g. a visualization system or another simulation).



Application pre-requisites (2)

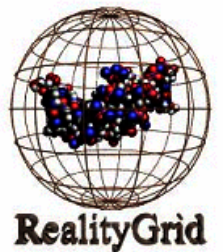
- It must also be feasible, at the same point in the control loop, to:
 - output a consistent representation of the system (*checkpoint*) containing sufficient information to enable a subsequent *restart* of the simulation from its current state;
 - (in the case that the steered component is itself downstream of another component), to accept a sample emitted by an upstream component.



Initializing the library

```
INTEGER (KIND=REG_SP_KIND) :: status
INTEGER (KIND=REG_SP_KIND) :: num_cmds
INTEGER (KIND=REG_SP_KIND), &
    DIMENSION(REG_INITIAL_NUM_CMDS) :: commands
.
! Enable the steering library
CALL steering_enable_f(reg_true)
.
.
! Initialize the library and register which of the built-in
! commands this application supports
num_cmds = 2
commands(1) = REG_STR_STOP
commands(2) = REG_STR_PAUSE

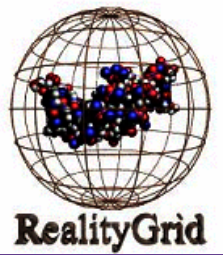
CALL steering_initialize_f("my_sim v1.0", num_cmds, &
                           commands, status)
```



Registering a variable as a steerable parameter

```
CHARACTER (LEN=REG_MAX_STRING_LENGTH) :: param_label
INTEGER (KIND=REG_SP_KIND)             :: param_type
INTEGER (KIND=REG_SP_KIND)             :: param_strbl
INTEGER (KIND=REG_SP_KIND)             :: dum_int
.
.
.
dum_int      = 5
param_label  = "test_integer"
param_type   = REG_INT
param_strbl  = reg_true ! This parameter is steerable

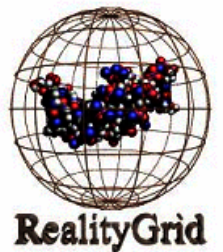
CALL register_param_f(param_label, param_strbl, &
                      dum_int, param_type, &
                      "", "", & ! no lower or upper bound
                      status)
```



Registering an IOType (for data IO)

```
INTEGER (KIND=REG_SP_KIND)                                :: num_types
CHARACTER(LEN=REG_MAX_STRING_LENGTH), &
  DIMENSION(REG_INITIAL_NUM_IOTYPES)                      :: io_labels
INTEGER (KIND=REG_SP_KIND), &
  DIMENSION(REG_INITIAL_NUM_IOTYPES)                      :: iotype_handles
INTEGER (KIND=REG_SP_KIND), &
  DIMENSION(REG_INITIAL_NUM_IOTYPES)                      :: io_dirn
INTEGER (KIND=REG_SP_KIND), &
  DIMENSION(REG_INITIAL_NUM_IOTYPES)                      :: io_freqs
:
num_types = 1
io_labels(1) = "VTK_STRUCTURED_POINTS_OUTPUT"
io_dirn(1)   = REG_IO_OUT
io_freqs(1) = 5 ! Automatically (attempt to) output every 5 steps

CALL register_iotypes_f(num_types, io_labels, io_dirn, io_freqs &
  out_freq, iotype_handles(1), status)
```



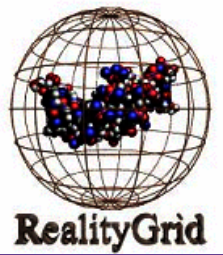
Instrumenting the main simulation loop

```
! Enter main 'simulation' loop
DO WHILE(iloop<num_sim_loops .AND. (finished .ne. 1))

  IF(my_rank .eq. 0)THEN
    CALL steering_control_f(iloop, num_params_changed, &
                           changed_param_labels, num_recvd_cmds, &
                           recvd_cmds, recvd_cmd_params, status)

    IF(status == REG_SUCCESS .AND. num_params_changed > 0)THEN
      ! Tell other processes about changed parameters here
    END IF
    IF(status == REG_SUCCESS .AND. num_recvd_cmds > 0)THEN
      ! Respond to steering commands here
    END IF
  ELSE
    ...
  END IF

  ! Do some science here...
END DO
```



Emitting a data sample

! Attempt to start emitting data using an IOType registered previously

```
CALL emit_start_f(iotype_handles(1), iloop, iohandle, status)
```

```
IF(status == REG_SUCCESS)THEN
```

! Send ASCII header to describe data

```
data_count = LEN_TRIM(header)
```

```
data_type = REG_CHAR
```

```
CALL emit_data_slice_f(iohandle, data_type, data_count, &  
                        header, status)
```

! Send data

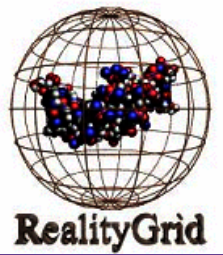
```
data_type = REG_INT
```

```
data_count = NX*NY*NZ;
```

```
CALL emit_data_slice_f(iohandle, data_type, data_count, &  
                        i_array, status)
```

```
CALL emit_stop_f(iohandle, status)
```

```
END IF
```

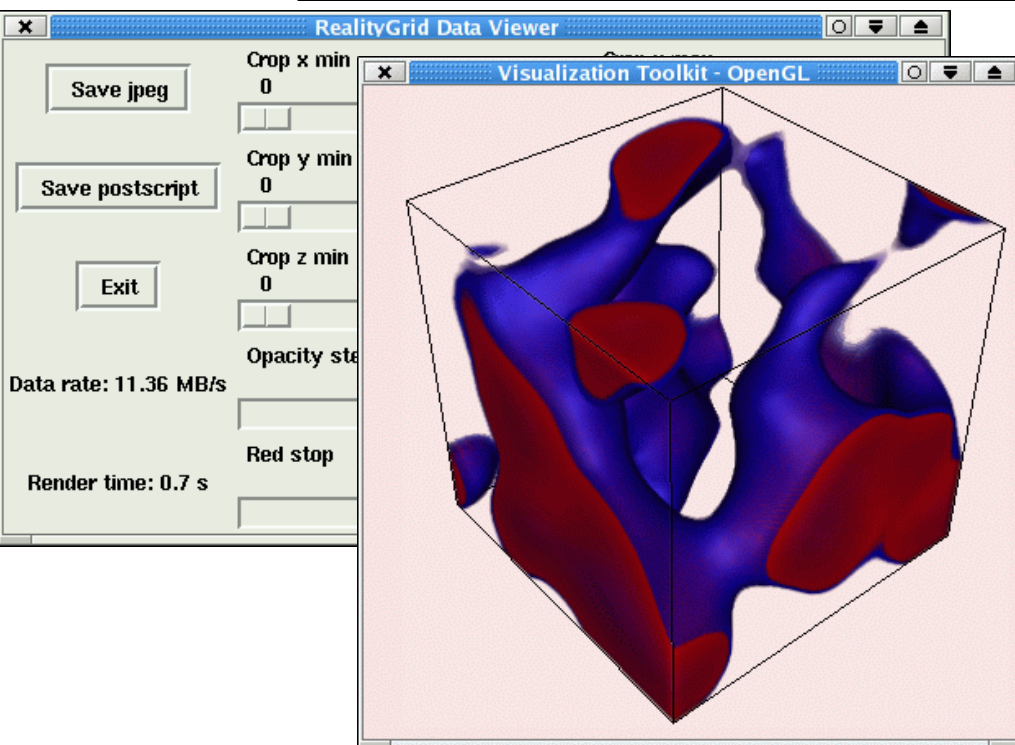
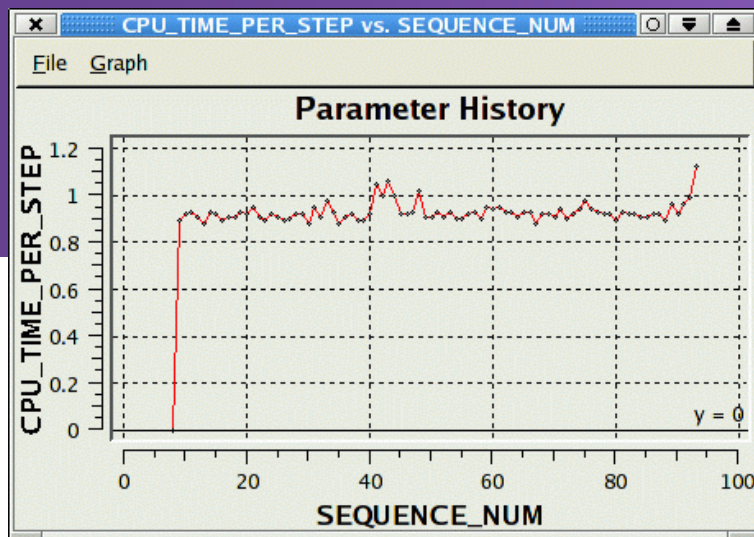


Consuming a data sample

```
! 'Open' the channel to consume data
CALL consume_start_f(iotype_handle(1), iohandle, status)

IF( status == REG_SUCCESS )THEN
    ! Data is available to read...get header describing it
    CALL consume_data_slice_header_f(iohandle, data_type, data_count, status)

    DO WHILE ( status == REG_SUCCESS )
        ! Now Read the data itself
        IF( data_type == REG_CHAR )THEN
            ! This assumes c_array is a CHARACTER string of at least data_count chars...
            CALL consume_data_slice_f(iohandle, data_type, data_count, c_array, status)
        ELSE IF( data_type == REG_INT)THEN
            ! This assumes i_array is an array of integers, at least data_count in length
            CALL consume_data_slice_f(iohandle, data_type, data_count, i_array, status)
        END IF
        ! Get the header of the next slice
        CALL consume_data_slice_header_f(iohandle, data_type, data_count, status)
    END DO
    ! Reached the end of this data set; 'close' the channel
    CALL consume_stop_f(iohandle, status)
END IF
```

ReG Steerer

Steerer

lbe3d

Commands: Pause, Resume, Detach, Close, Tell All, Stop, Restart

Monitored Parameters

Name	Value
SEQUENCE_NUM	93
CPU_TIME_PER_STEP	1.120
timestep	93

Steered Parameters

Name	Value	New Value
steer_tau_s	1.00000000	
steer_rock_colour	0.00000000	
steer_g_br	0.08000000	

Tell

Data IO

Name	Freq	New Freq	IO Type
ReG_Sample_file	10		Output

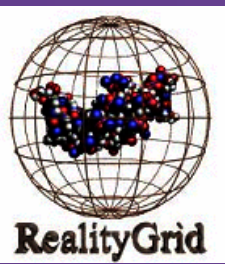
Consume, Emit, Tell Freq's

Checkpoint Types

Name	Freq	New Freq
Checkpoint	0	

Create, Tell Freq's

Attached - user requested pause



Summary

- Existing F90/C/C++ codes may be made steerable with relatively little effort
- Amount of steering functionality is related to how much code scientist wishes to write
 - Low barrier to overcome
 - Scientist retains control of their code
- Value-added functionality
 - Automatic emit/consume of samples and checkpoints
 - Checkpoint logging
- Several physics-based simulation codes have been instrumented for steering within the RealityGrid project to date
- Steering library and client available for download from:

<http://www.sve.man.ac.uk/Research/AtoZ/RealityGrid/>