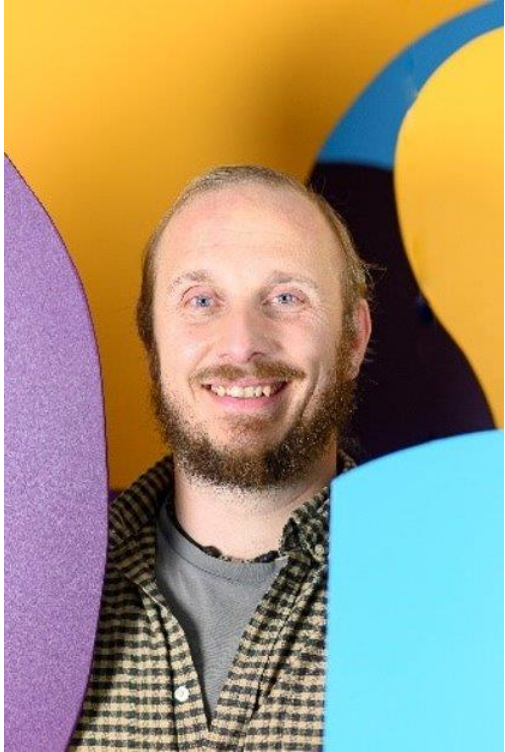


Interactive Geospatial Analysis at HPC scales: An Introduction to RS-DAT

netherlands
eSciencecenter

HDCRS Summer School, Reykjavik, 31-05-2023

SURF



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<https://tinyurl.com/2023-05-31-hdcrs>



09:00 – 10:30		RS-DAT: EO stack on HPC
	09:00	Intro/Housekeeping
	09:15	SURF/SPIDER – National HPC in NL
	09:25	RS-DAT, HPC, and the EO software ecosystem
	09:45	Deploying RS-DAT for HDCRS (hands-on)
	10:00	Dask (geospatial) (hands-on)
10:30 – 11:00		Coffee
11:00 – 12:00		Data Retrieval
	11:00	Intro to STAC and dCache
	11:15	Hands-on data retrieval
12:00 – 13:30		Lunch
13:30 – 15:00		Scaling EO workflows
	13:30	Hands-on workflow scaling
15:00 – 15:30		Coffee
15:30 – 17:00		Deploying RS-DAT, Wrap up, Discussion
	15:30	RS-DAT on “local” HPC
	15:30	Wrap up hands-on sessions
	16:15	Feedback/Disscussion
	<17:00	End



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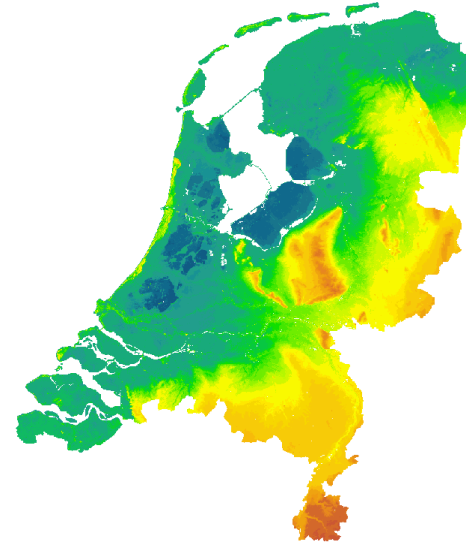
 +31 20 460 4770

e

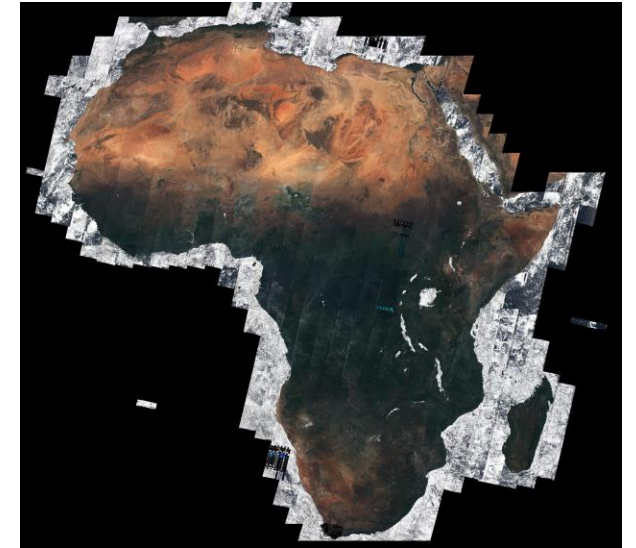
- 'Big data' renders local storage and processing resources inadequate
- Resources at larger scale need for processing, analysis and/or further applications (AI)
- Possible providers:
 - (commercial) cloud



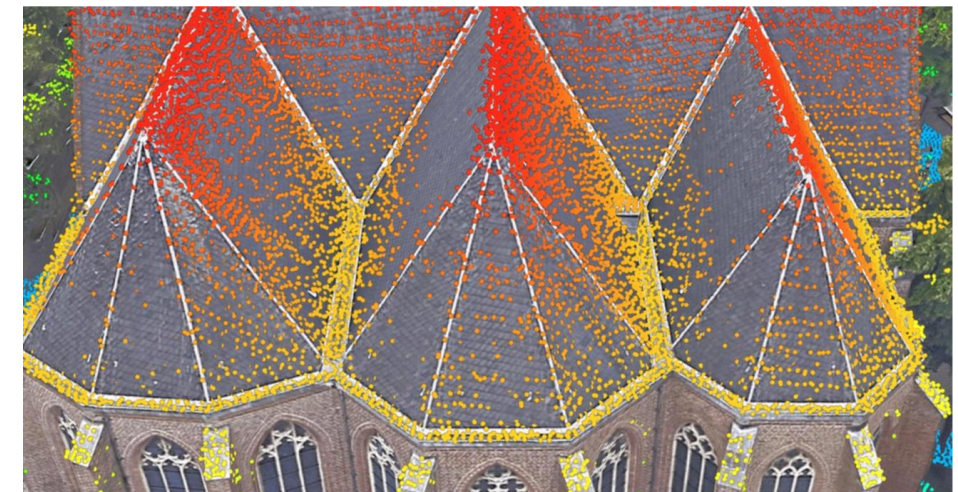
- National/regional/institutional HPC



Credit: AHN, Rijkswaterstaat



contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data (2016), processed by Brockmann Consult/ Université catholique de Louvain as part of ESA's Climate Change Initiative Land Cover project, [CC BY-SA 3.0 IGO](#)



HPC/HTC

vs

Cloud

- **"No cost", merit based**
- Highly flexible and configurable (Hardware)
- Simple environment customization (and dissemination)
- Well established file system support
- Highly optimized I/O infrastructure
- High level of support
- Compatible with Open Science paradigm and reproducibility requirements



- One-off data retrieval required
- Storage can be problematic (not so for SURF)
- No/limited convenience functions
- Delay between first request and access to resources



- No/little need to download data
- Easy configuration via (VM) presets
- Available on demand at requested level
- Possibly available high-level convenience functions (e.g. mosaicing)
- Professional support (if paid for)

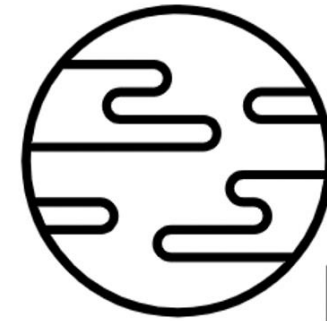


- Commercial provider; paid access
- Limited access (on free research allotments)
- Limited flexibility (presets) or intricate config for non-standard requirements
- Support (only) at cost
- Scaling can lead to high costs



Goals for today

- Tools for scaling (geo-spatial) 'big data' workflows
- Easy-to-use framework deployment on HPC/HTC



RS-DAT



SURF presentation (~10-15 min)

SURF services, specifically SPIDER



Pre-start check-in day 3



GO TO ×
menti.com

ENTER THE CODE
35 35 67 6

 0



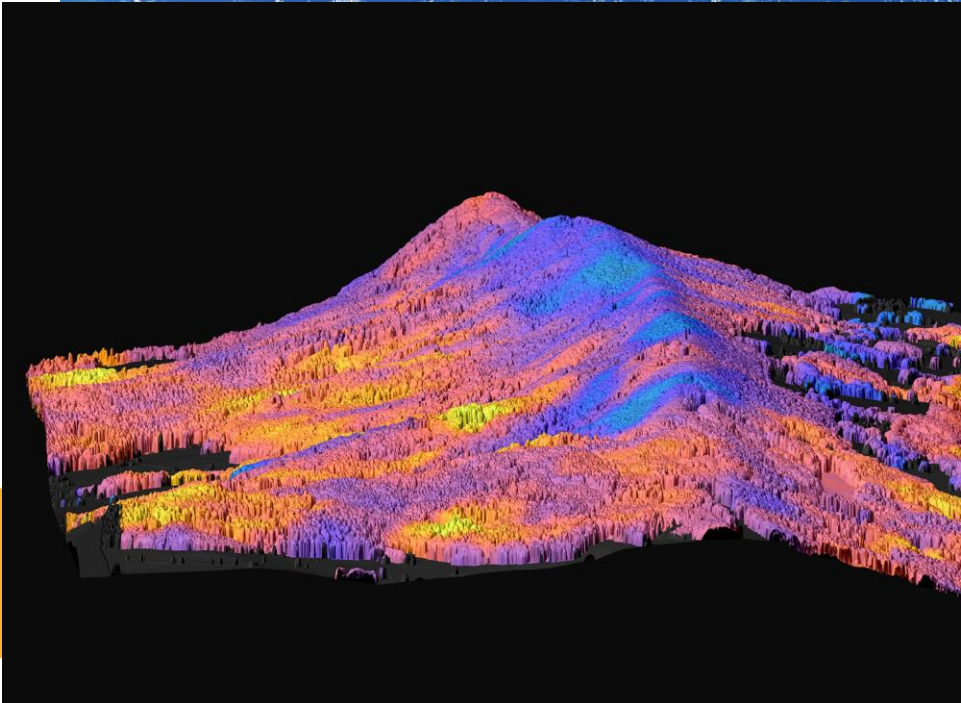
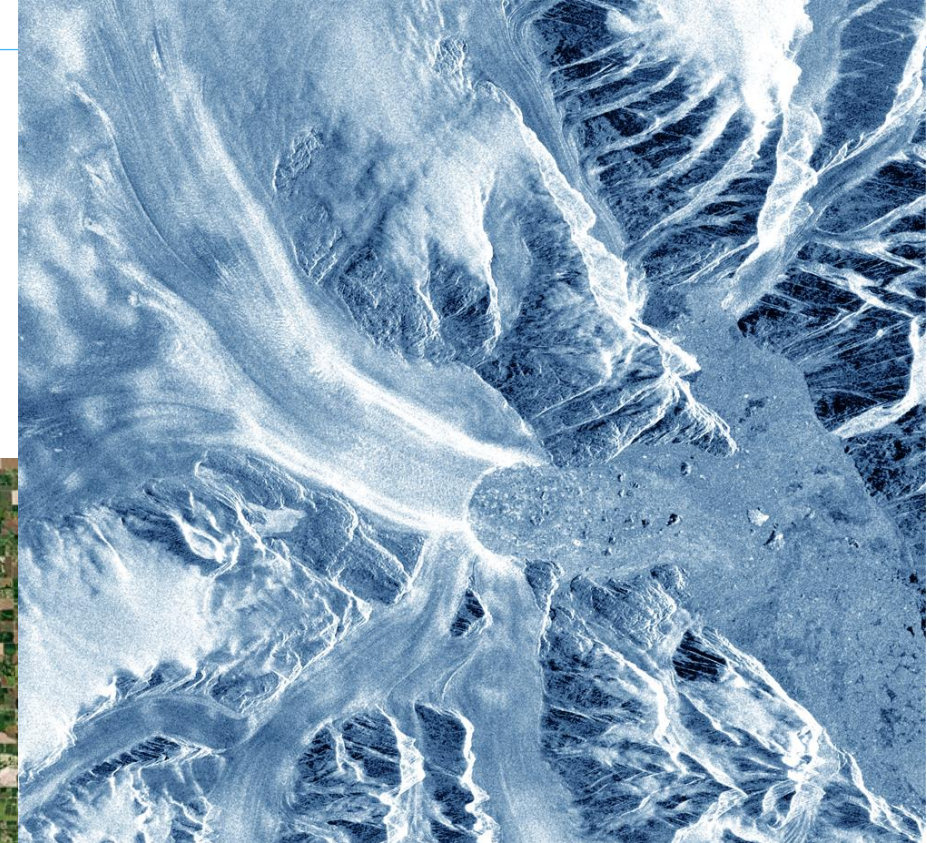
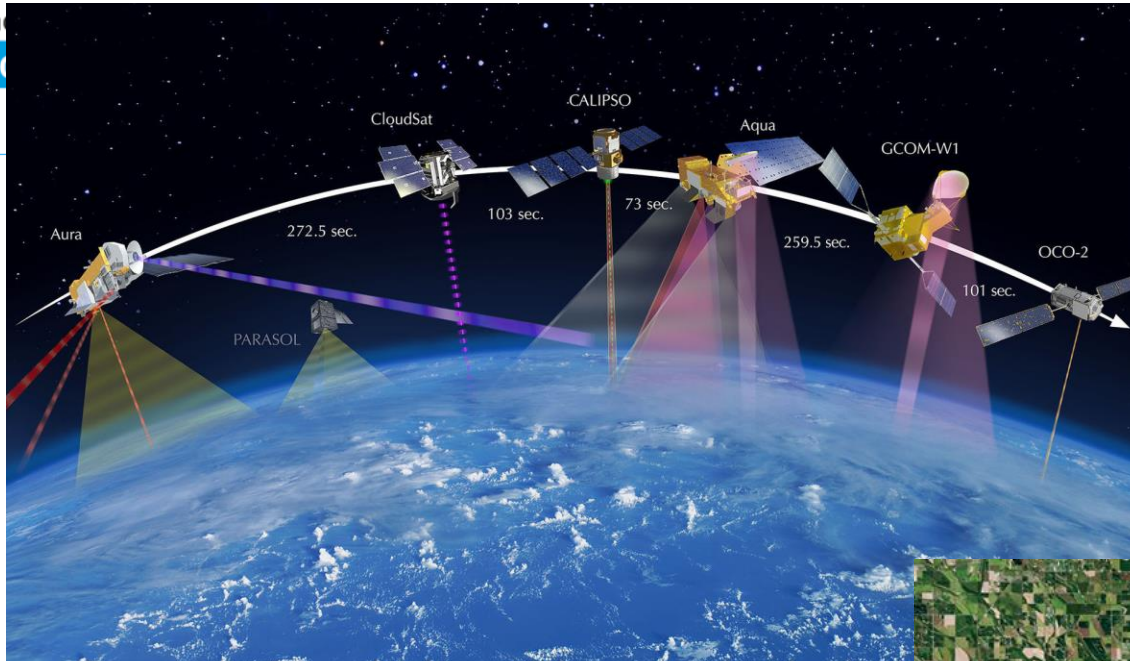
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SURF

EO as a scientific resource





Remote Sensing of Environment

Volume 101, Issue 4, 30 April 2006, Pages 447-462

Autonomous detection of cryospheric change with hyperion on-board Earth Observing-1

JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH

Atmospheres

Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres homepage

Composition and Chemistry | [Free Access](#)

Global monitoring of air pollution over land from the Earth

Open Access Editorial

Perspectives on “Earth Observation and GIScience for Agricultural Applications”

by [Flavio Lupia](#)^{1,*} , [Jamal Jokar Arsanjani](#)² , [Cidália C](#)³ , [Giuseppe Pulighe](#)¹ 

- ¹ CREA Research Centre for Agricultural Policies and Bioeconomy, Via E
- ² Geoinformatics Research Group, Department of Planning and Develop
- ³ Department of Mathematics, University of Coimbra, Apartado 3008, EC
- ⁴ INESC Coimbra, DEEC, Rua Sílvio Lima, Pólo II, 3030-290 Coimbra, F

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

ISPRS Int. J. Geo-Inf. 2022, 11(7), 372; <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijgi11070>




ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing

Volume 116, June 2016, Pages 55-72

Review Article

Optical remotely sensed time series data for land cover classification: A review

[Cristina Gómez](#)^{a,b}, [Joanne C. White](#)^c , [Michael A. Wulder](#)^c

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isprsjprs.2016.03.008>


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DOI: 10.1111/ddi.13468

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Diversity and Distributions WILEY

Better together? Assessing different remote sensing products for predicting habitat suitability of wetland birds

Zsófia Koma^{1,2} , Arie C. Seijmonsbergen¹, Meiert W. Grootes³, Francesco Nattino³, Jim Groot¹, Henk Sierdsema⁴, Ruud P. B. Foppen^{4,5}, W. Daniel Kissling^{1,6}

Earth Observation Based Monitoring of Forests in Germany: A Review

by [Stefanie Holzwarth](#)^{1,*} , [Frank Thonfeld](#)^{1,2} , [Sahra Abdullahi](#)¹ , [Sarah Asam](#)¹ , [Emmanuel Da Ponte Canova](#)¹ , [Ursula Gessner](#)¹ , [Juliane Huth](#)¹ , [Tanja Kraus](#)¹ , [Benjamin Leutner](#)¹  and [Claudia Kuenzer](#)^{1,2} 

¹ German Remote Sensing Data Center (DFD), German Aerospace Center (DLR), 82234 Wessling, Germany


² Institute of Geography and Geology, University of Wuerzburg, 97074 Wuerzburg, Germany



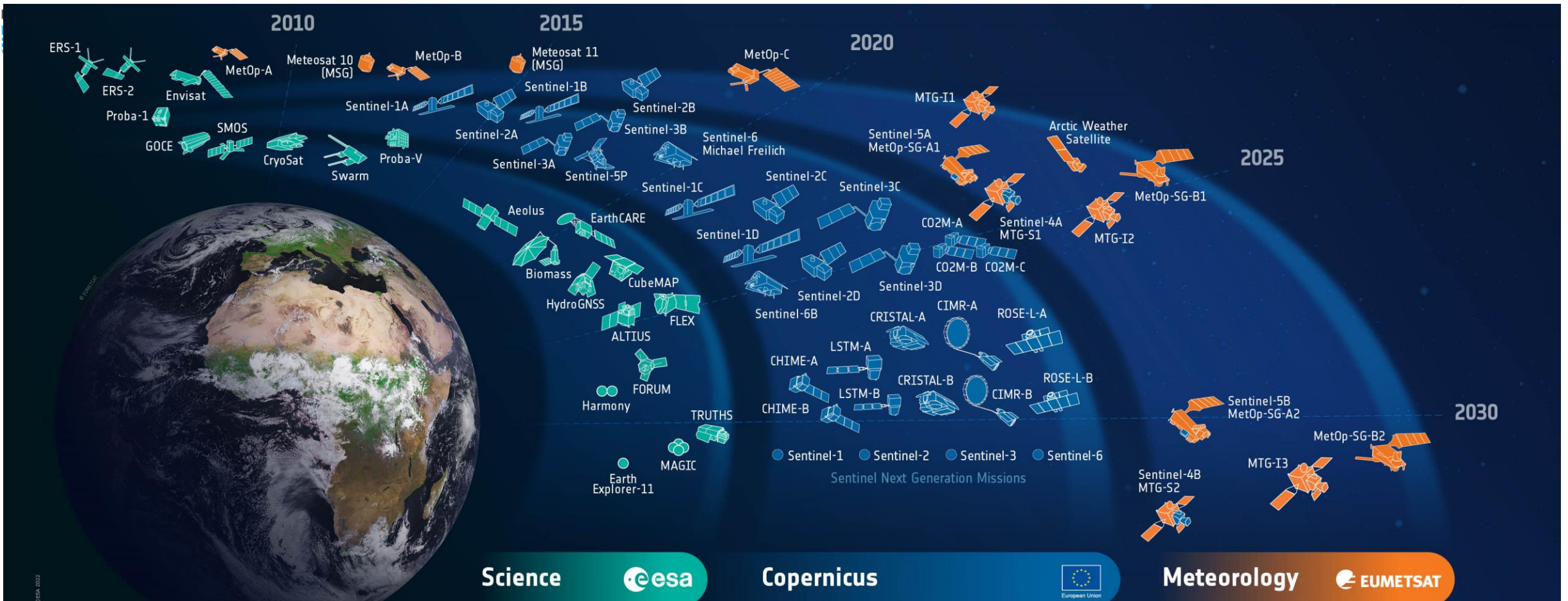
Remote Sensing of Environment

Volume 120, 15 May 2012, Pages 91-101

Sentinels for science: Potential of Sentinel-1, -2, and -3 missions for scientific observations of ocean, cryosphere, and land

[Zbyněk Malenovský](#)^a , [Helmut Rott](#)^{b,c}, [Josef Cihlar](#)^d, [Michael E. Schaepman](#)^a, [Glenda García-Santos](#)^a, [Richard Fernandes](#)^e, [Michael Berger](#)^f

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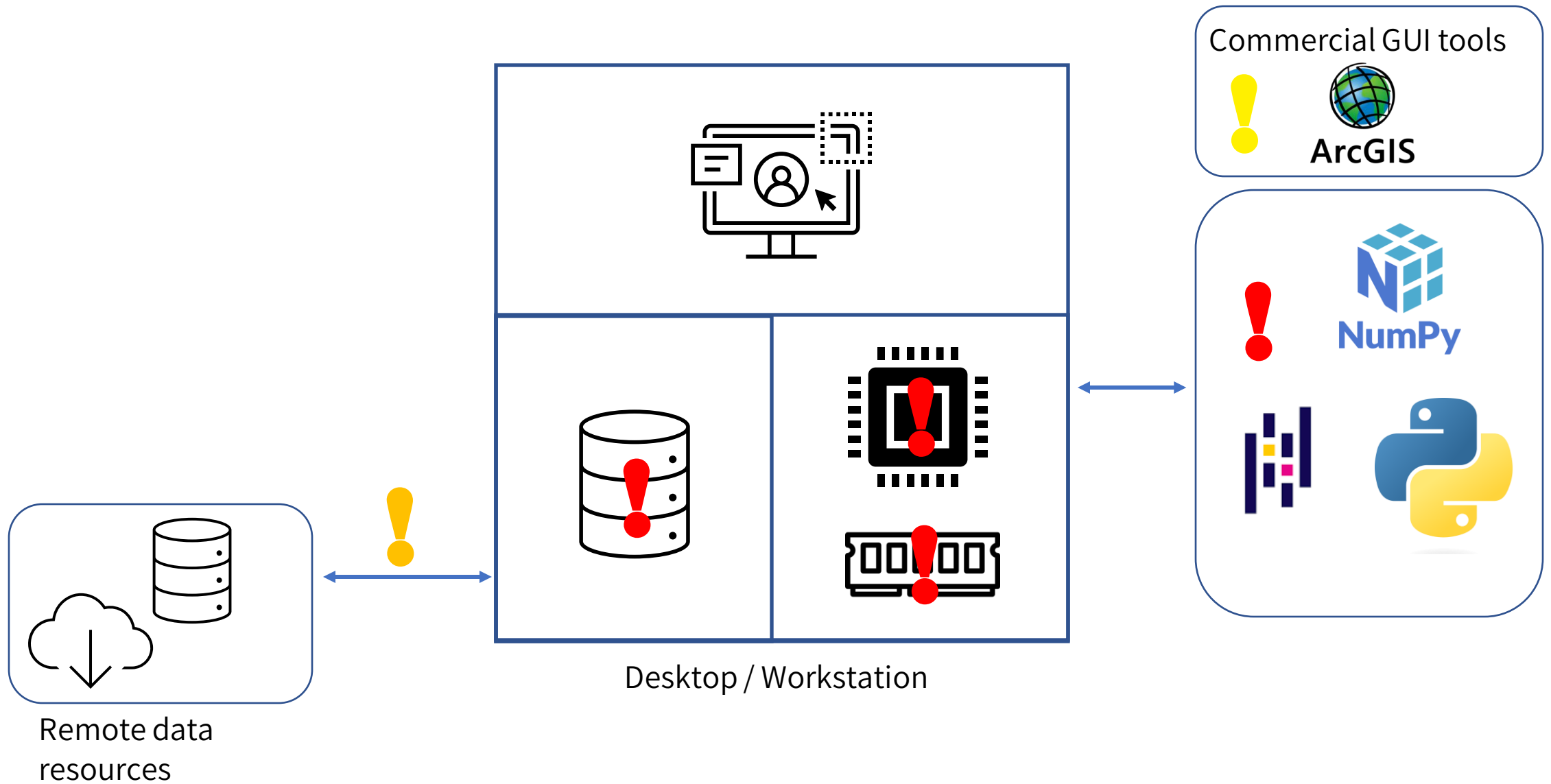


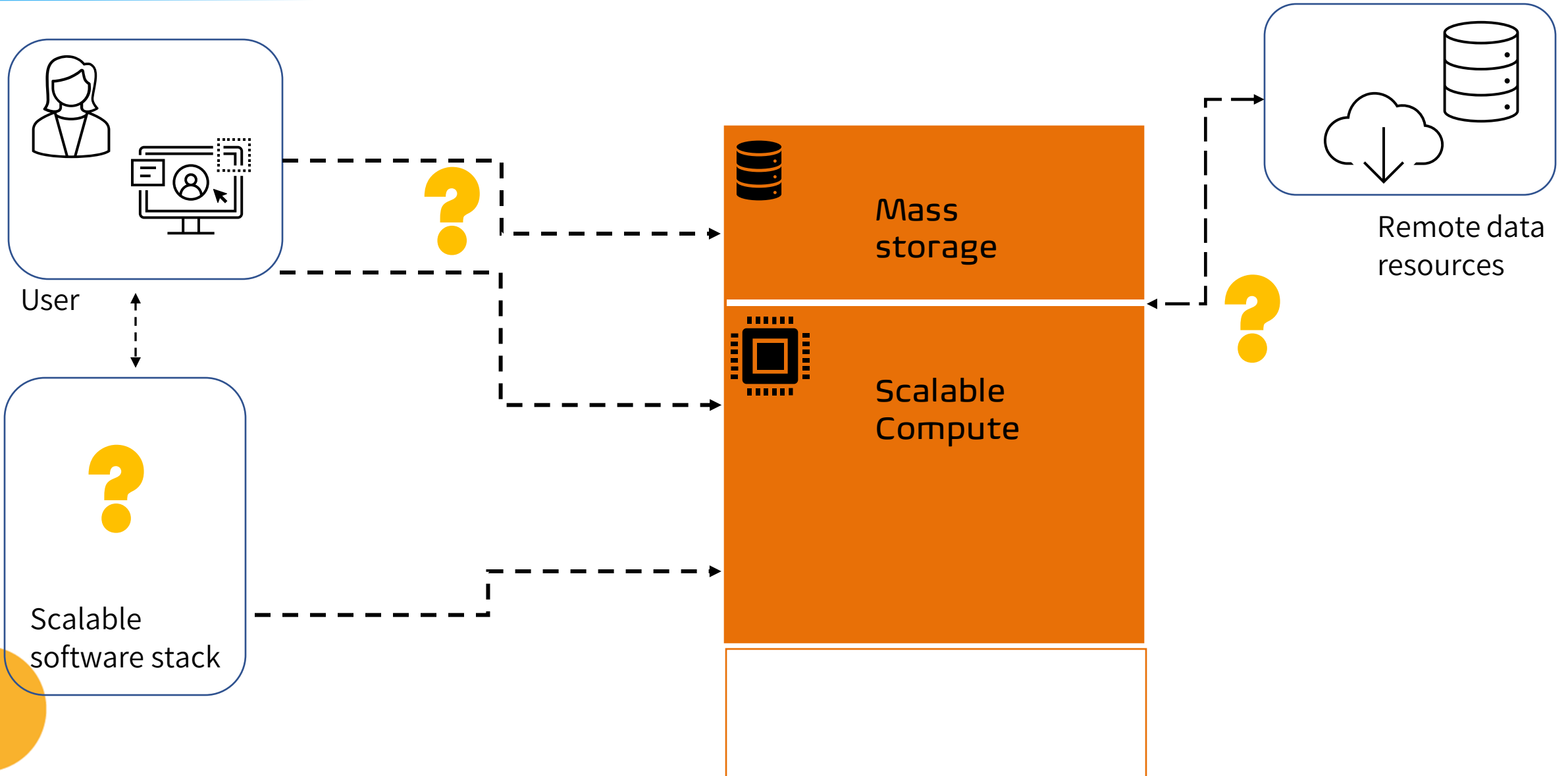
Credit: ESA

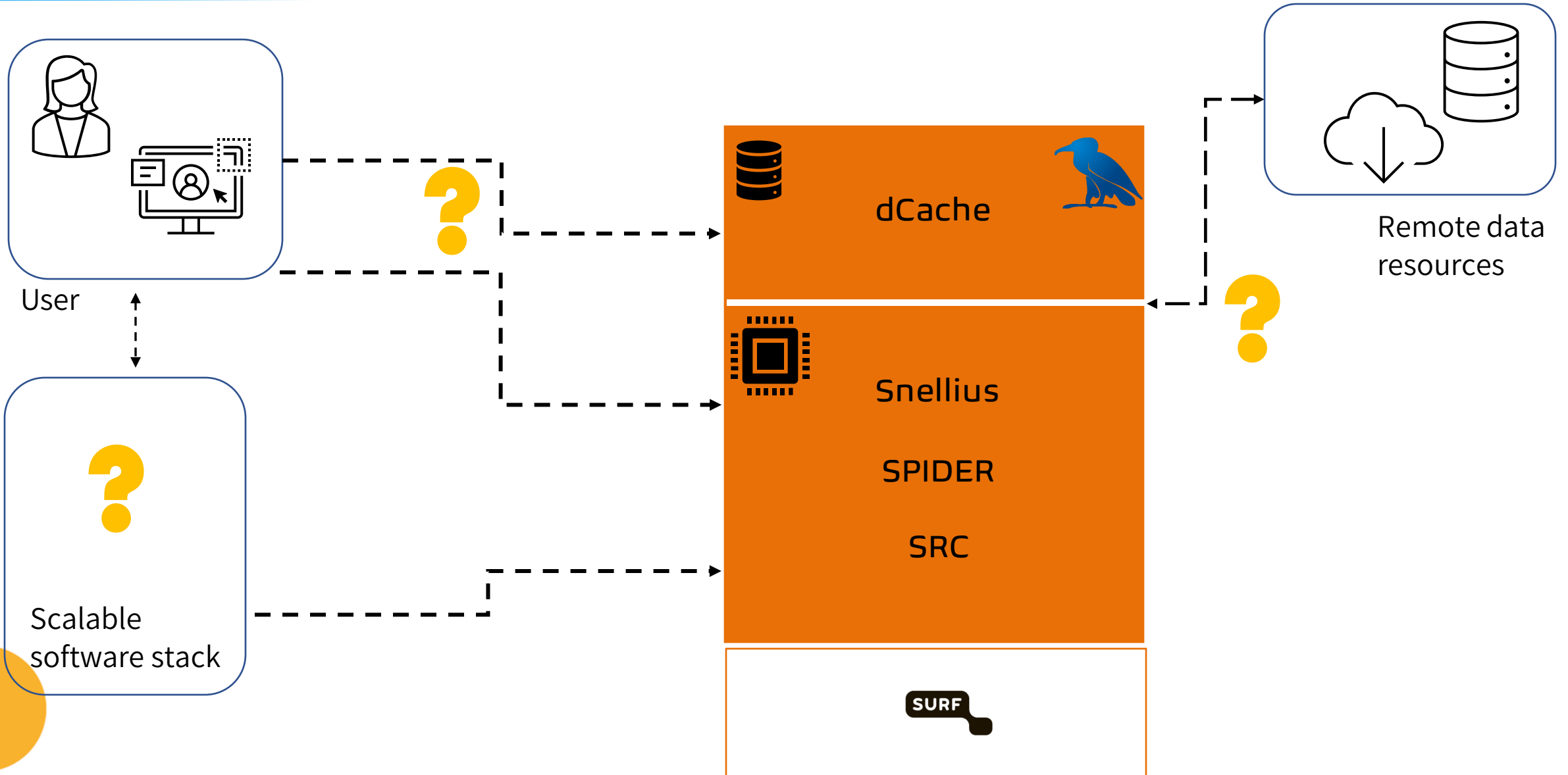
The challenge of Big GeoData

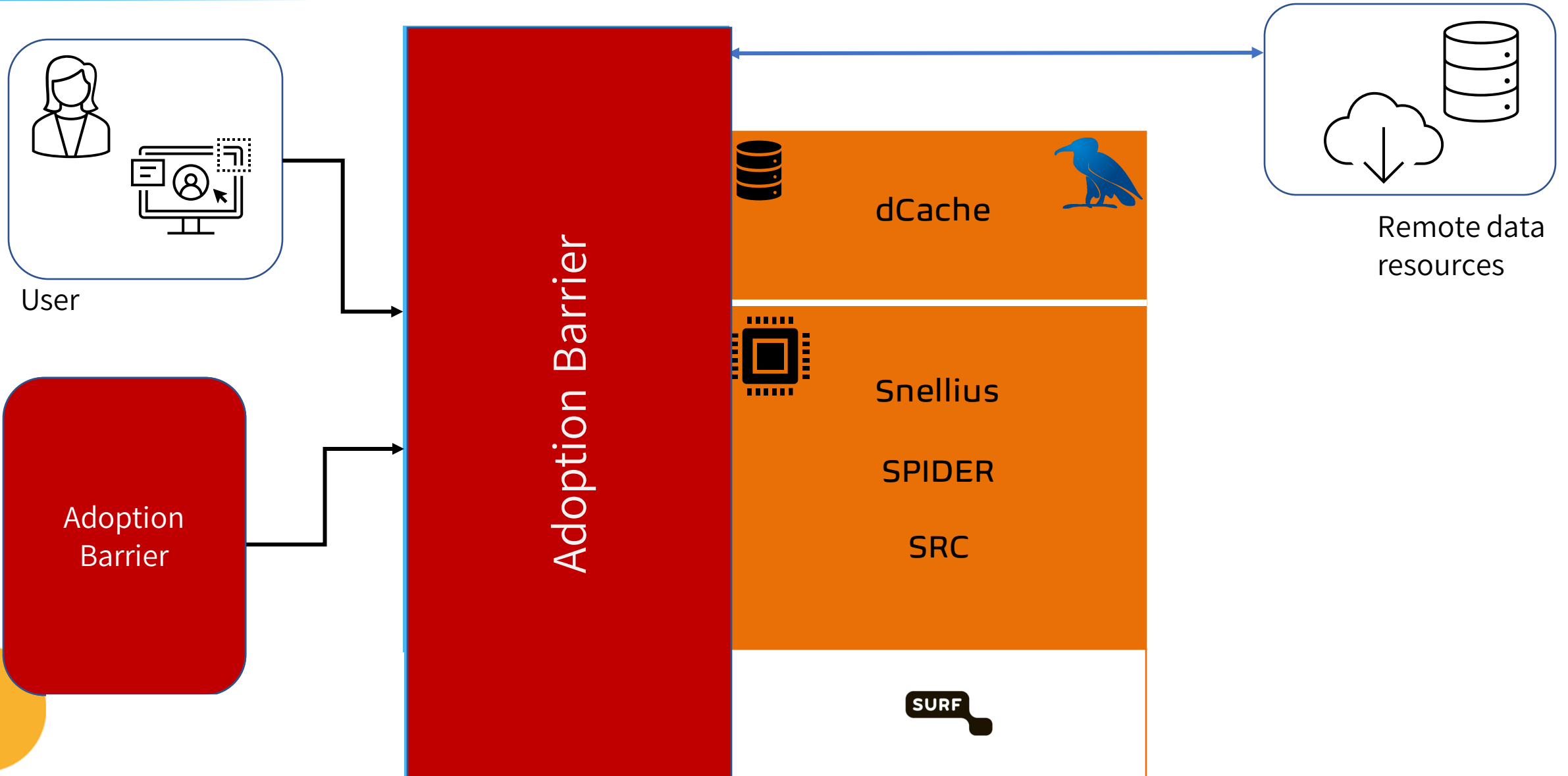
- Petabyte scale, high-resolution data - unique opportunity for scientific exploitation
- Fundamental challenge due to volume – storage & processing
- Established (local) processing solutions do not scale

Failure of the status quo









The PANGEO community

Pangeo is first and foremost a **community of people** working collaboratively to develop software and infrastructure to enable Big Data geoscience research.

Some of the products produced by this community include interconnected **software package** and **deployments** of this software in cloud and high-performance-computing environments. Such a deployment is sometimes referred to as a *Pangeo Environment*.

Core:
Interoperable, scalable, Python data science stack with geospatial focus



PANGEO

A community platform for Big Data geoscience



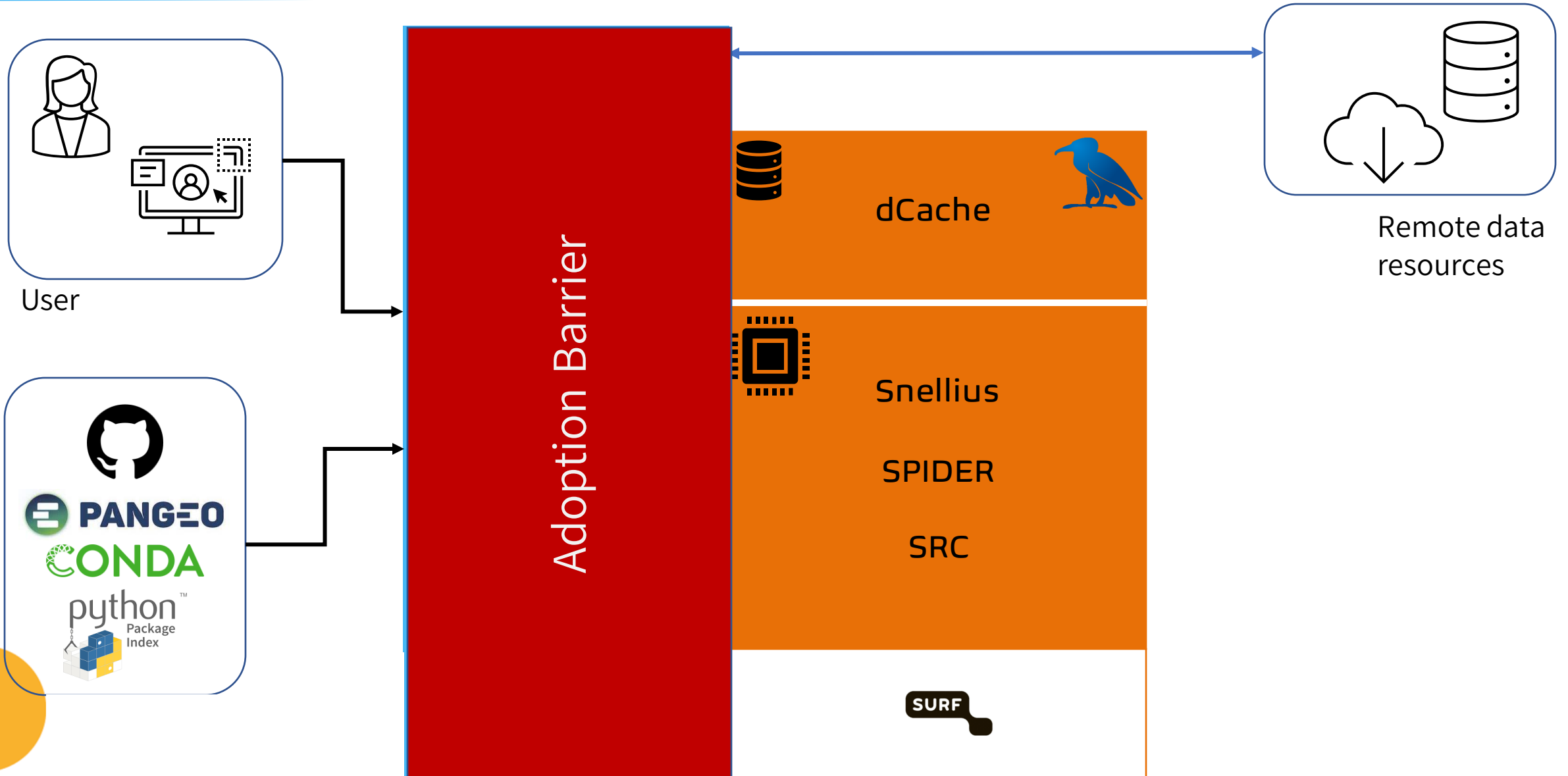
Scalable computation

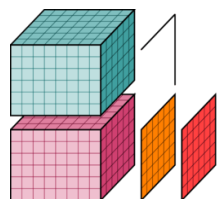


Rich data model w/ out-of-core support



Interactive analysis and execution





xarray

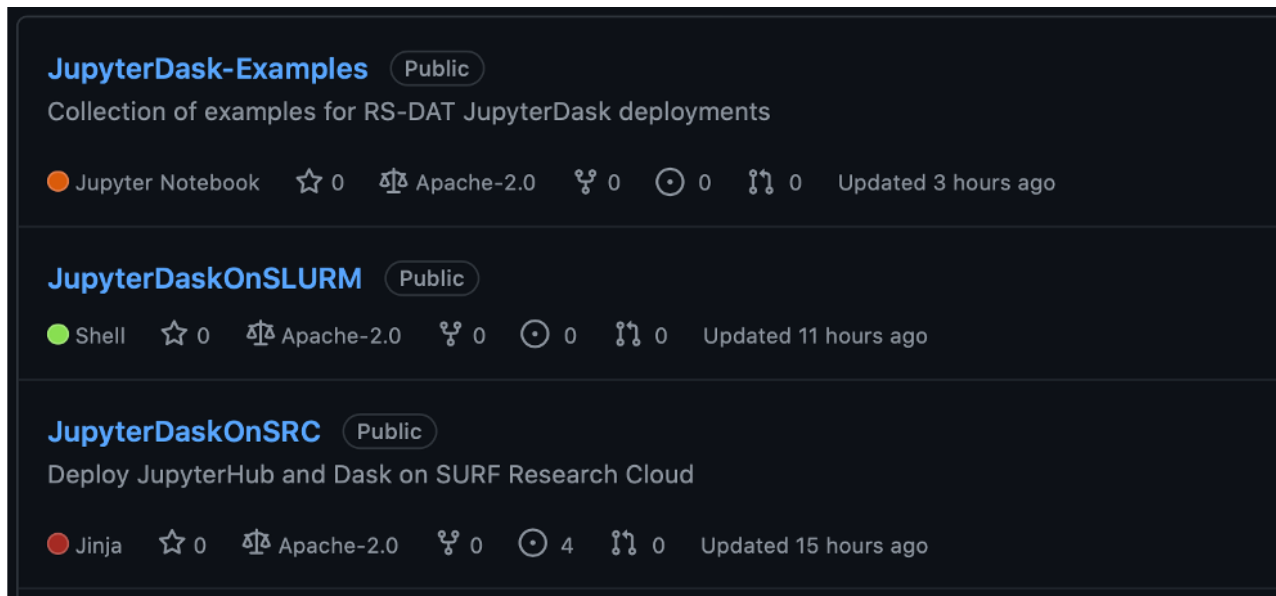


Jupyter at scale

The screenshot displays the JupyterLab web interface in a browser window. The top bar shows the URL `localhost:8889/lab/tree/Untitled.ipynb`. The left sidebar contains a file browser and a cluster management panel. The file browser shows a message: "You are not currently in a Git repository. To use Git, navigate to a local repository, initialize a repository here, or clone an existing repository." Below this are three buttons: "Open the FileBrowser", "Initialize a Repository", and "Clone a Repository". The cluster management panel shows a list of clusters under the heading "CLUSTERS + NEW". The selected cluster is "SLURMCluster" with details: "Scheduler Address: tcp://10.0.0.10:40437", "Dashboard URL: /proxy/8787/status", "Number of Cores: 0", "Memory: 0 B", and "Number of Workers: 0". At the bottom of the cluster panel are buttons for "<>", "SCALE", and "SHUTDOWN". The main area shows a code editor with a single line of code: `[]:`. The bottom status bar indicates "Simple" mode, "0" seconds, "1" worker, and "Python 3 (ipykernel) | Idle".

- Scale analysis: accustomed interactive workflows, but backed by HPC/Cloud
- Combine Jupyter server with Dask cluster on HPC/HTC/Cluster/Cloud system

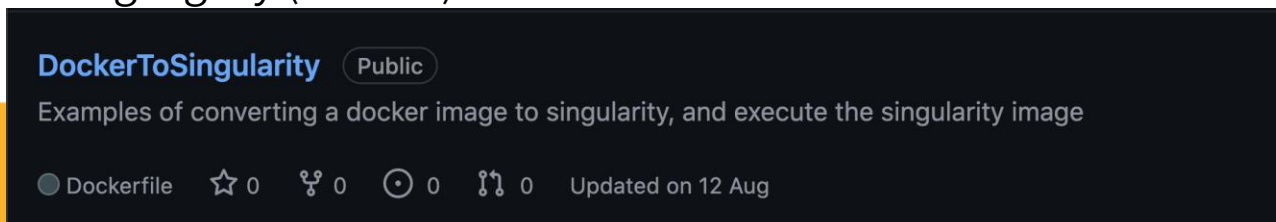
<https://github.com/RS-DAT/JupyterDaskOnSLURM>



The screenshot shows three GitHub repository cards. The first card is 'JupyterDask-Examples' (Public), described as a 'Collection of examples for RS-DAT JupyterDask deployments', with a 'Jupyter Notebook' icon, 0 stars, Apache-2.0 license, 0 forks, 0 issues, and 0 pull requests, updated 3 hours ago. The second card is 'JupyterDaskOnSLURM' (Public), with a 'Shell' icon, 0 stars, Apache-2.0 license, 0 forks, 0 issues, and 0 pull requests, updated 11 hours ago. The third card is 'JupyterDaskOnSRC' (Public), described as 'Deploy JupyterHub and Dask on SURF Research Cloud', with a 'Jinja' icon, 0 stars, Apache-2.0 license, 0 forks, 4 issues, and 0 pull requests, updated 15 hours ago.

Scalable analysis with Jupyter

Using legacy (Docker) containers for HPC



The screenshot shows the 'DockerToSingularity' (Public) repository card. It is described as 'Examples of converting a docker image to singularity, and execute the singularity image'. It has a 'Dockerfile' icon, 0 stars, 0 forks, 0 issues, and 0 pull requests, updated on 12 Aug.

<https://github.com/RS-DAT/DockerToSingularity>

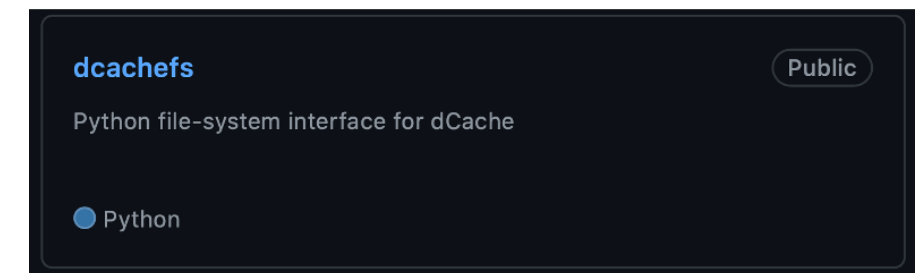
<https://github.com/NLeSC-GO-common-infrastructure/stac2dcache>



The screenshot shows the 'stac2dcache' (Public) repository card. It is described as a 'Python tool to create and manipulate STAC catalogs on a dCache storage system'. It has a 'Jupyter Notebook' icon.

utility functions to manage STAC catalogs (and the underlying data) on dCache.

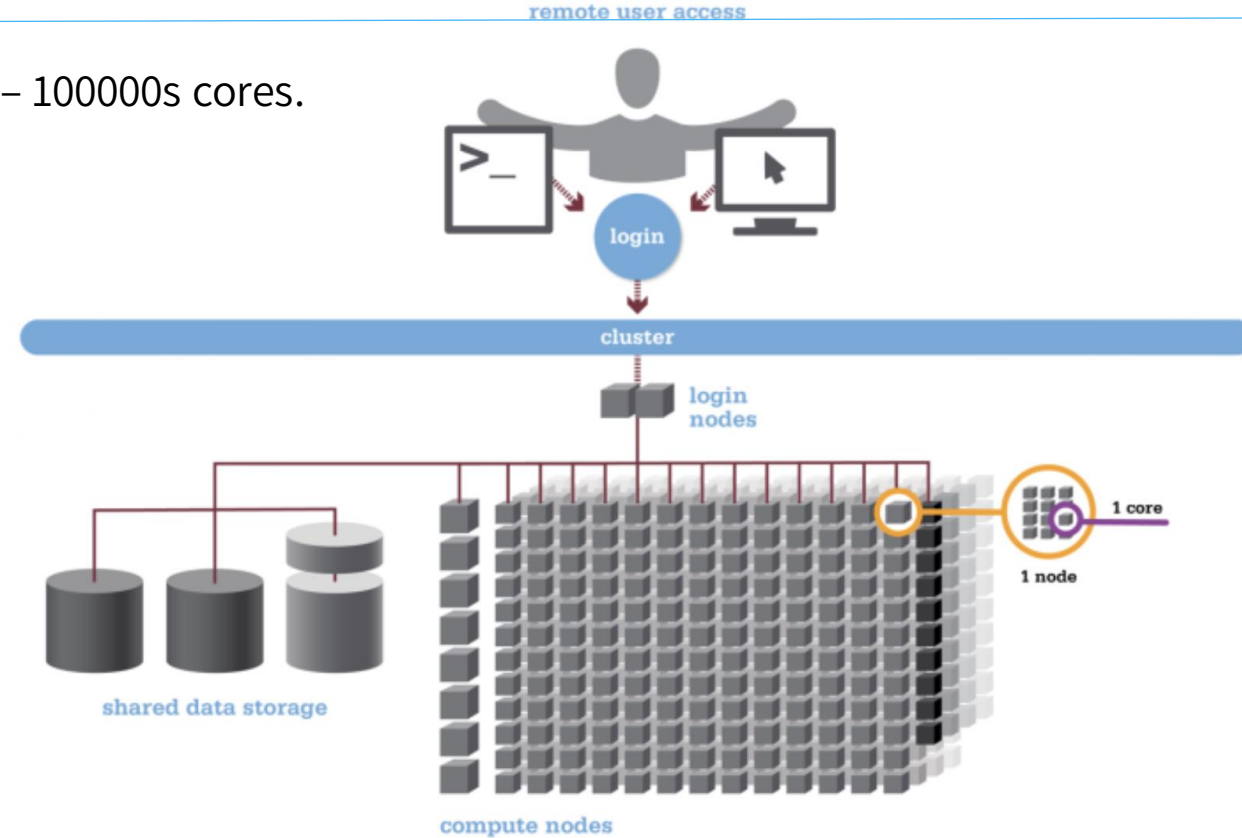
<https://github.com/NLeSC-GO-common-infrastructure/dcacheefs>



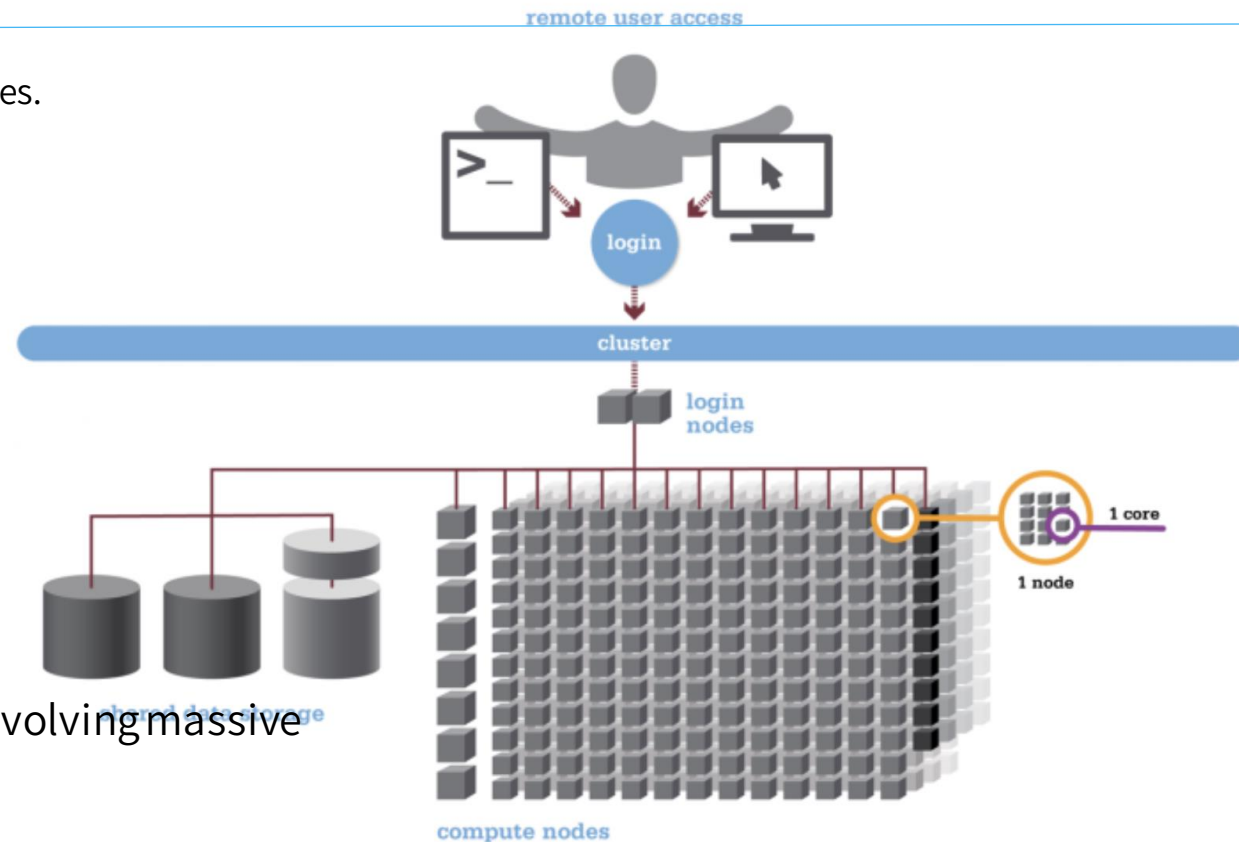
The screenshot shows the 'dcacheefs' (Public) repository card. It is described as a 'Python file-system interface for dCache'. It has a 'Python' icon.

Python interface to dCache

- Clusters of compute servers (100s –1000s nodes), with 10000s – 100000s cores.
- High bandwidth internal network between nodes
- Shared RAM per node; configurable
- Shared storage/mounted FS
- Generally Linux based (command line, SSH keys)

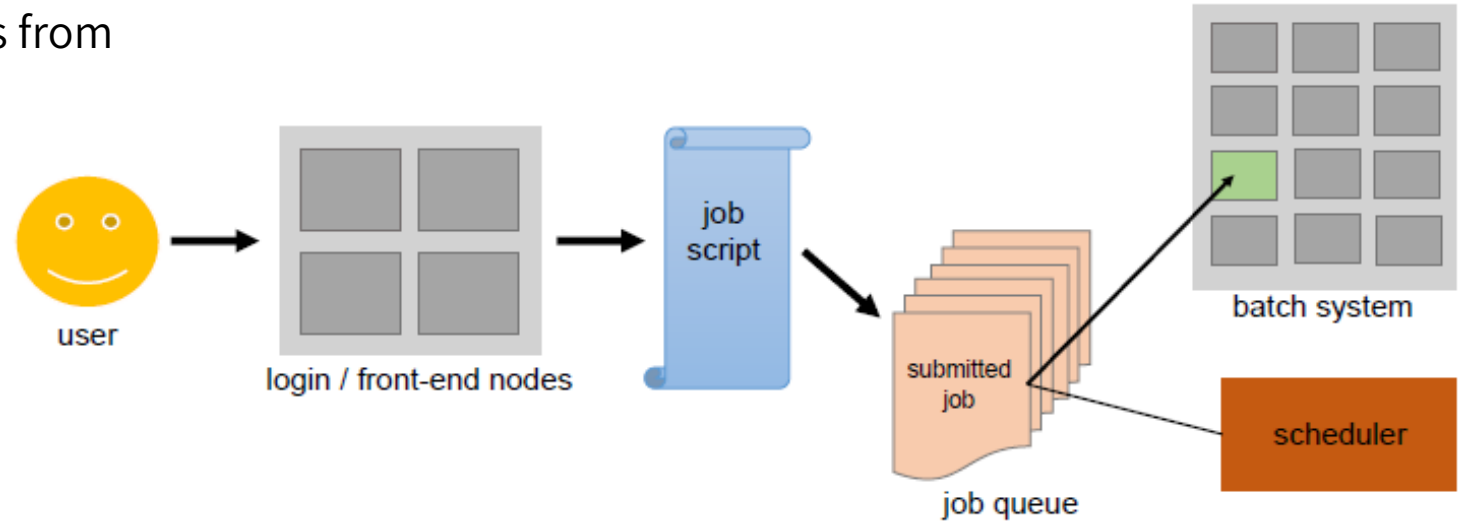


- Clusters of compute servers (100s – 1000s nodes), with 10000s – 100000s cores.
- High bandwidth internal network between nodes
- Shared RAM per node; configurable
- Shared storage/mounted FS
- Generally Linux based (command line, SSH keys)
- **Designed for non-interactive, large jobs or batch jobs**
- Either VERY computationally expensive (classic HPC) and/or involving massive data volumes to process (HTC)
- **HPC systems are a SHARED resource. (login, etiquette)**
- **Resources must be allocated and jobs scheduled**



- HPC is shared system running multiple jobs from users.
- Need system/software to handle resource allocation

The batch scheduler



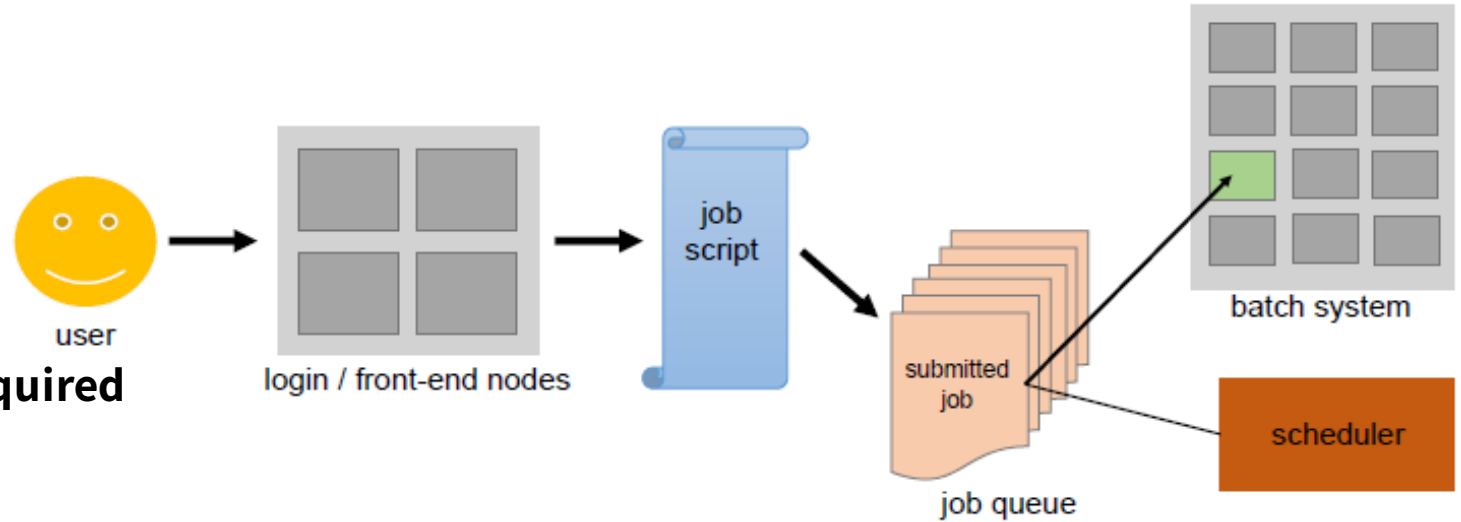
- HPC is shared system running multiple jobs from users.

- Need system/software to handle resource allocation

The batch scheduler

- **Elements of scheduling:**

- **Job script: declaration of job and required resources**
- **Job queue: ordered registry of submitted job(script)s**
- **Scheduler: Software running scheduling algorithm over job queue and allocating resources and priority**



- HPC is shared system running multiple jobs from users.

- Need system/software to handle resource allocation

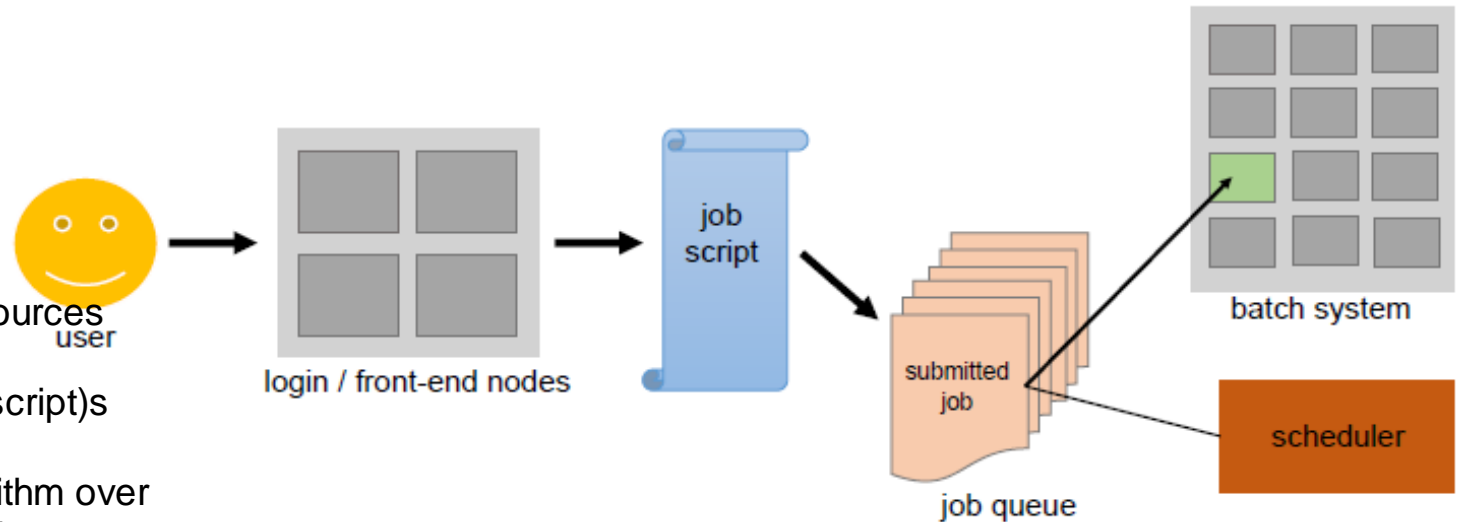
The batch scheduler

- **Elements of scheduling:**

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- Job queue: ordered registry of submitted job(script)s
- Scheduler: Software running scheduling algorithm over job queue and allocating resources and priorities

- **Scheduling algorithms:**

- First come, first served
Everything scheduled, but inefficient
- Shortest job first
Long/resource heavy may never be scheduled



- HPC is shared system running multiple jobs from users.

- Need system/software to handle resource allocation

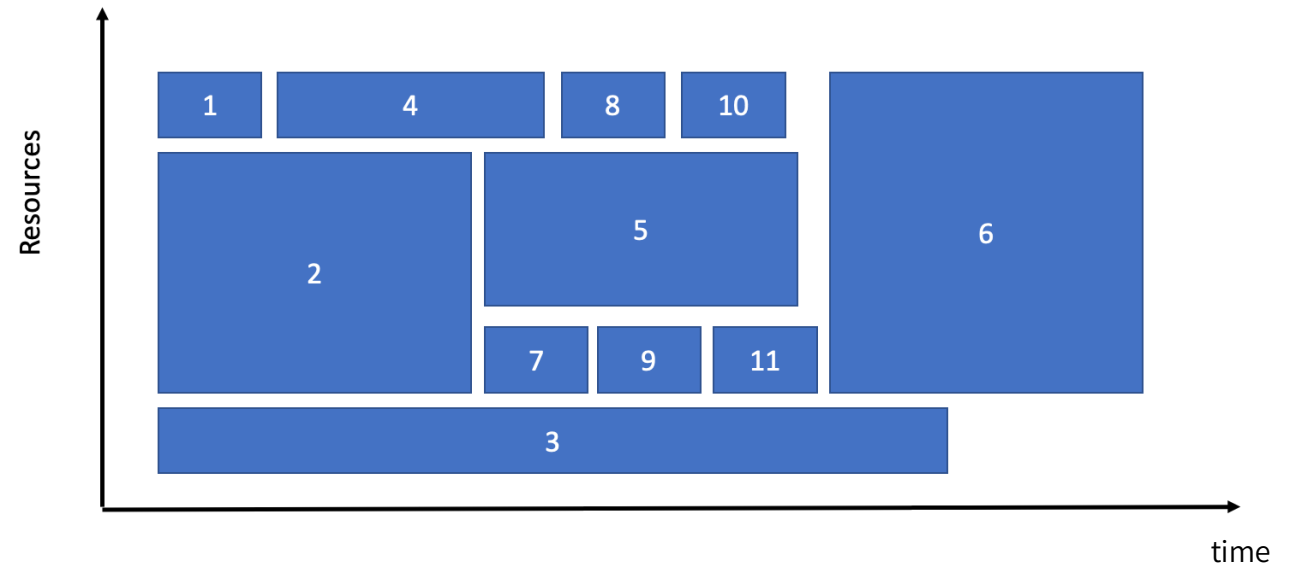
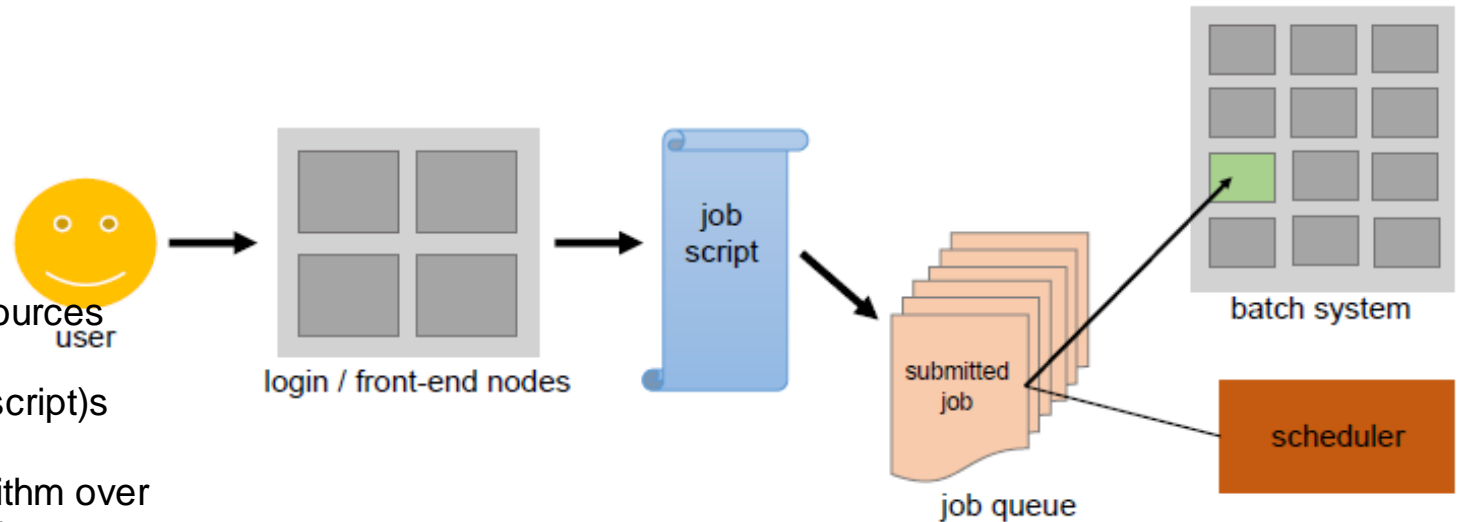
The batch scheduler

- **Elements of scheduling:**

- Job script: declaration of job and required resources
- Job queue: ordered registry of submitted job(script)s
- Scheduler: Software running scheduling algorithm over job queue and allocating resources and priorities

- **Scheduling algorithms:**

- First come, first served
Everything scheduled, but inefficient, long wait
- Shortest job first
Long/resource heavy may never be scheduled
- Backfilling
Combine and interleave, all scheduled

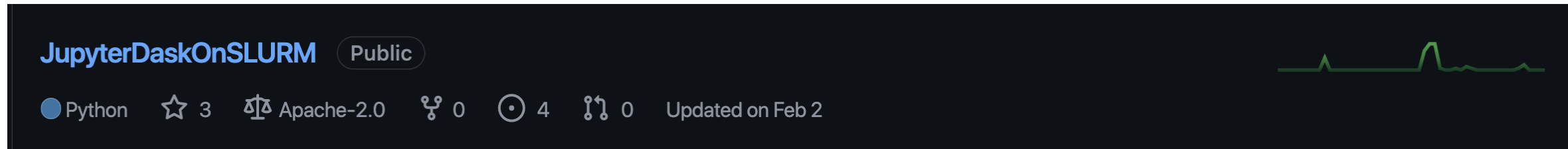


- SLURM scheduler on SURF systems (Spider, Snellius)
- SLURM at a glance
<https://slurm.schedmd.com/quickstart.html>



```
1  #!/bin/bash
2  #SBATCH --nodes=1
3  #SBATCH --ntasks=1
4  #SBATCH --time=24:00:00
5  #SBATCH --cpus-per-task=2
6  #SBATCH --partition=normal
7  #SBATCH --reservation=rsdat_course
8
9  source ~/.bashrc
10 conda activate jupyter_dask
11
12 node=`hostname -s`
13 port=`shuf -i 8400-9400 -n 1`
14 if [ -z ${lport:+x} ]; then lport="8889" ; else lport=${lport}; fi
15
16 echo "Run the following on your local machine: "
17 echo "ssh -i /path/to/private/ssh/key -N -L ${lport}:${node}:${port} ${USER}@spider.surf.nl"
18
19 jupyter lab --no-browser --port=${port} --ip=${node}
```


SURF H*C Infrastructure: Spider (HTC), Snellius (HPC); SLURM scheduler



- JupyterLab instance with Dask and Git extensions, scalable Dask cluster, running on SLURM managed HTC/HPC system
- Basic idea
 - Launch JupyterLab server and Dask scheduler as long-running batch job
 - SSH port-forwarding to connect to JupyterLab server
 - Launch workers as short-lived batch jobs (fast thru queue)

