

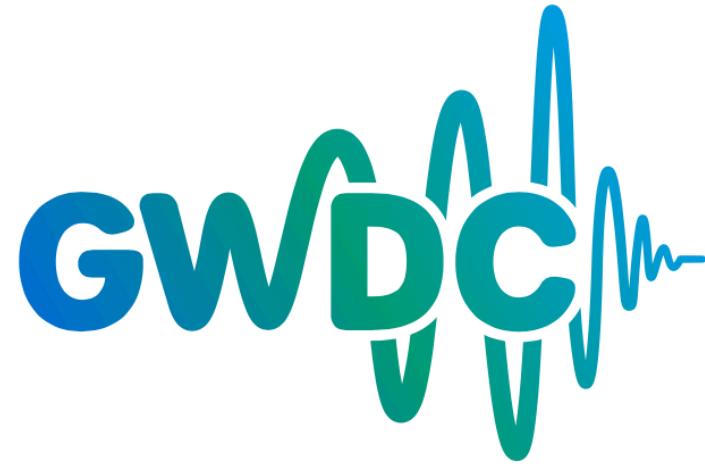
Astronomy
Australia
Ltd.



Curtin University

ADACS Introduction

- **Vision:**
 - ***astronomy-focused*** training, support and expertise to maximise scientific return on investments in astronomical data & computing infrastructure
 - 3 service components:
 1. Training (face-to-face, webinars, internships)
 2. Astronomy software support for the OzSTAR supercomputer
 3. National Support
 - Professional software support
 - Astronomy Supercomputing Time Allocation committee (ASTAC)
 - Data management and collaboration platform (gDMCP)
- **Two nodes:**
 - Swinburne University (Melbourne) - principally responsible for software support
 - Curtin University (Perth) - principally responsible for training
- **Commenced operations March 2017**
- **Funded by Astronomy Australia Limited (AAL) through the astronomy National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (NCRIS) allocation**



GRAVITATIONAL WAVE DATA CENTRE

- Started operations July 2019
- Staffed @ 8-9 FTE through FY 21/22
- Operates alongside ADACS@Swinburne
- Guided by GWDC Science Advisory Panel
- Five core projects:
 GWCloud, GWLab, SPIIR, MeerTime, GWLandscape
- Provides guaranteed ADACS MAP time to GW researchers

see gwdc.org.au for more details

Merit Allocation Program

Merit-based allocation of professional *software development & training*

- Methodology:
 1. Researchers respond to calls for **Expressions of Interest** (Eols); 1 page description of project
 2. **ADACS interviews applicant** to coax-out detailed technical specifications
 3. **ADACS develops an assessment** of required development time and skills required
 4. Users complete a **detailed application** and quote the ADACS assessment for their project
 5. An **independent time allocation committee** (TAC) selects projects to be supported, reconciling requested and available resources



Source: imgglobalinfotech.com

see adacs.org.au/software-services/applying-to-the-adacs-merit-allocation-program
for directions EoI submission directions

ADACS@Swinburne: What can we do?

- ~20 professional developers and research software engineers with expertise covering:
 - Scientific computing;
 - High performance computing;
 - Data science & machine learning;
 - Web development;
 - Large-scale scientific databases;
 - Cloud computing/micro-service architectures; and
 - Scientific visualisation.



Source: imgglobalinfotech.com

... augmented by a suitable mix of computationally skilled astronomers and product discovery & delivery professionals:

- *ensuring adequate domain & community knowledge;*
- *trained User eXperience (UX) expertise; and*
- *certified Agile product discovery & delivery*

Software Support Program

Semester	Project Title	Project type
2021A	Collaboration on Shared Codebases	training
2021A	Global Fireball Observatory operations - Ansible	training
2021A	ASVO UX Training	training
2021A	Global Fireball Observatory - Astrometric calibration container	dev ops
2021A	Universal Cosmic Ray Detection with CREDO	mobile app
2021A	Modernisation of Software for Epoch of Reionisation Science	refactor
2021A	3D Heat Transport, Burning, and Evolution	optimisation
2021A	Optimising the SAMI cubing code	optimisation
2021A	MPI Parallelisation of a Boltzmann Solver for Supernova Simulations	optimisation
2020B	GPU Acceleration of the DiFX Software Correlator	optimisation
2020B	Optimizing parallel Bilby (pBilby)	optimisation
2020B	Software Support for GASKAP Imaging	optimisation
2020B	A web based portal for COMPAS	web
2020B	Extending the Data Central Simple Spectra Viewer	web
2020B	Optimisation of the COMPAS rapid binary population synthesis code	optimisation
2020A	Global Cosmic Ray Detection	mobile app
2020A	Rapidly and Optimally Identifying Gravitational-Wave Optical Counterparts for GOTO	database
2020A	Fast becomes Faster: A Full OpenCL rewrite of Corrfunc	optimisation
2020A	Software support for the SMART pulsar survey	web
2019B	ProFound	optimisation
2019B	Final data release of the Australian Dark Energy Survey (OzDES)	web
2019B	Parallelisation of the SoFiA Source Finding Pipeline	optimisation
2019B	NBody and VR	optimisation
2019B	An implementation of the BFDMT in CUDA	optimisation
2019A	Bilby	web
2019A	Spectrum viewer	web
2019A	Building on Bilby-UI: bringing continuous gravitational wave science to the web	web
2019A	A Webapp for modelling the Galaxy	web
2019A	DWF portal and database	web
2018B	Extended MWA Survey Progress and Monitoring	web
2018B	Bringing LIGO Science to the Masses	web
2018B	Multi-threading ASKAPSoft Synthesis Imaging	optimisation
2018B	Model dispersion with PRISM	optimisation
2018B	Corrfunc -- Blazing Fast Correlation Functions Now on the GPU	optimisation
2018A	An automated data reduction pipeline for AAO Data Central	data
2018A	GPU acceleration of gravitational-wave signal models	optimisation
2018A	Galaxy and black hole co evolution survey using active machine learning	web
2017B	Speeding-up Reionization with GPUs	optimisation
2017B	Building and Supporting User Communities with GPU-Accelerated Computing Services	web

Legend

- Web application
- CPU Optimisation
- GPU Optimisation
- Training
- Other

Training and Material Offered

Face to Face workshops



Over the past 2 years ADACS has delivered more than a dozen face-to-face events, ranging from outreach events, to half-day and multi-day workshops.

...



We have been developing a series of webinars to help the community master a variety of topics related to computing for astronomers. These webinars are a short series of informational videos compiled by theme on the [ADACS LMS](#).

Youtube Channel



Our youtube channel ([ADACS learning](#)) makes a selection of our LMS webinars available to the public.



Material we teach during these workshops is generally made available via our [Github page](#)



ADACS runs regular internships offering student the possibility to work on software development projects within astronomy

Online Resources

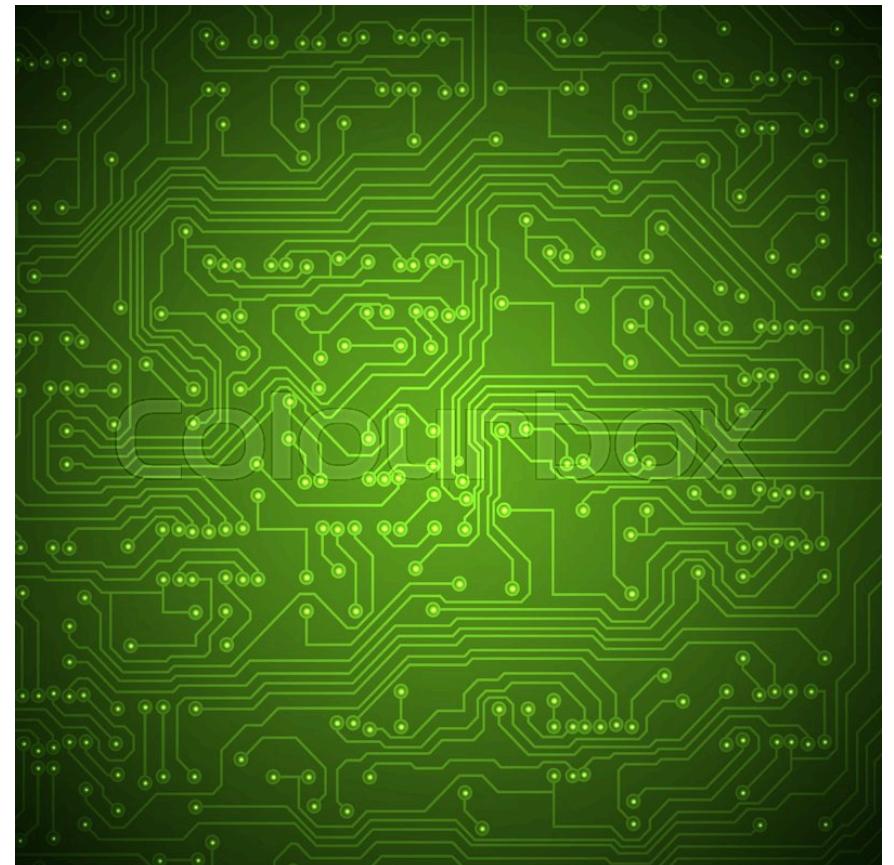


A curated list of tutorials, information and cheat sheets from around the web on key skills for astronomy researchers that are not explicitly covered in our webinars.

ADACS and Green Computing

I would like to explore three themes of how ADACS can be part of a green computing strategy for this community:

1. Professionally developed code:
→ *Eliminate useless compute*
2. Data portals:
→ *Eliminate redundant compute*
3. Software Optimisation:
→ *New capabilities & new responsibilities*





ASTRONOMY DATA AND COMPUTING SERVICES

Professionally developed code:
Eliminate useless compute

Properly developed code just *works*

Professionally developed code has several *green advantages*:

- It's tested, so it works more reliably
 - ➡ *Less compute lost to flawed execution*
- It's easier to extend, refactor, etc
 - ➡ *Less compute lost to wasteful debugging cycles*
- It's easier to build communities around
 - ➡ *Less compute lost to the development of multiple redundant codebases*



ASTRONOMY DATA AND COMPUTING SERVICES

Data portals:
Eliminate redundant compute

Let me start with an anecdote...

- 200-300 GW astronomers in the LIGO Parameter Estimation (PE) Group have been running and rerunning the **same analyses on the same set of events repeatedly**
- For example, from a study being conducted by Avi Vajpeyi (Monash):
 - Avi has run large suites of inference jobs on 100's-to-1000's of LIGO triggers
 - He estimates **167 tonnes of carbon** (from 1.3M cpu-hrs of compute) were produced during the course of the analysis
 - Of this, **80-90% of that had was repetition of compute** that had been conducted somewhere else already

GW Cloud x +

gwcloud.org.au/bilby/job-form/

GWCloud Logout

Awesome_Job edit

My awesome inference job edit

Data Type and detectors

Signal Injection type and details

Priors & Sampler Default prior and sampler parameters

Review Finalise and start your job

Data

Types of data Real Simulated

Trigger time (GPS) 1126259462.391

Sampling frequency 512 hz

Signal duration 4 seconds

Detectors

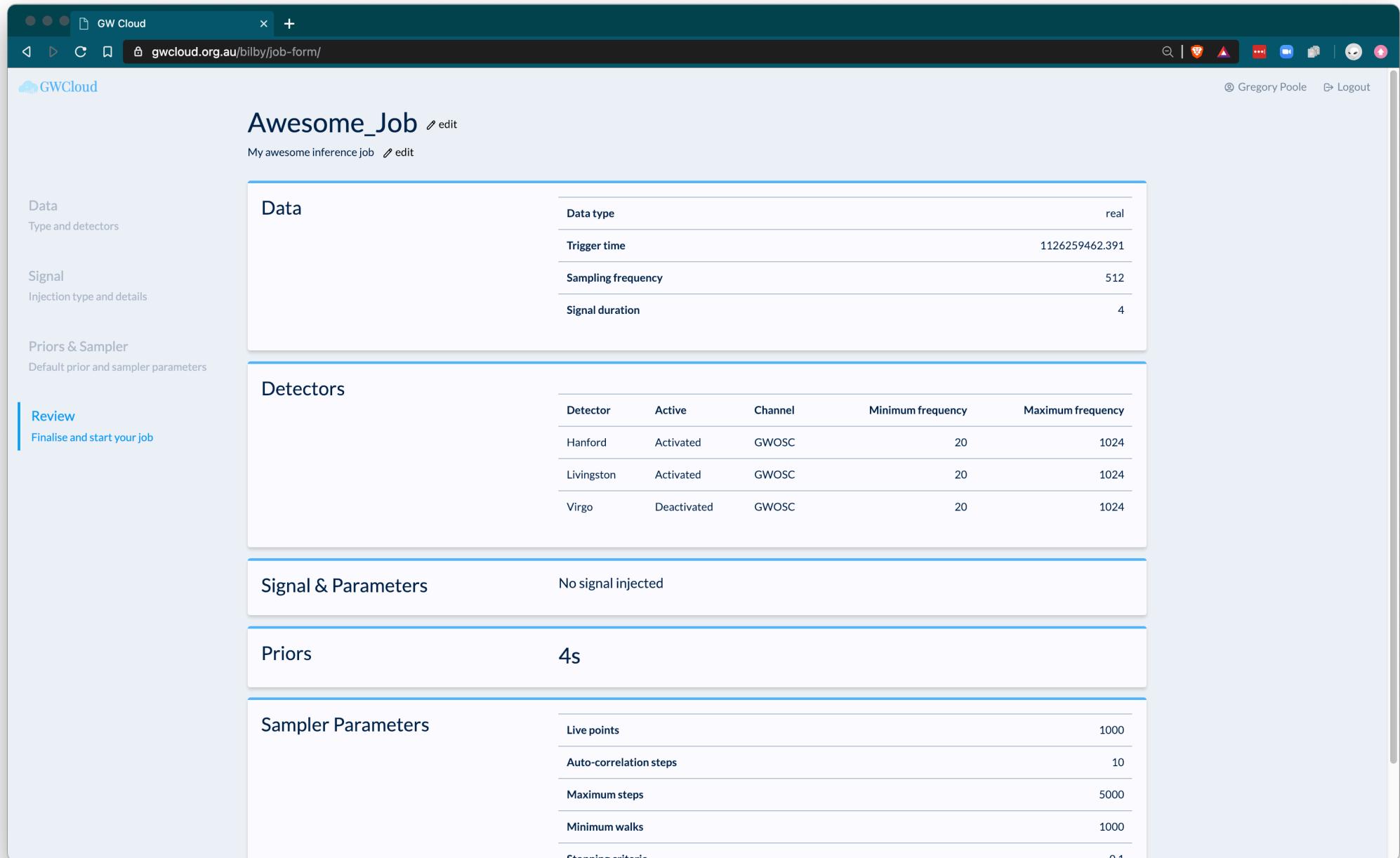
Detector	Channel	Status
Hanford	GWOSC	Deactivate
Livingston	GWOSC	Deactivate
Virgo	GWOSC	Activate

Channel: GWOSC

Minimum frequency: 20

Maximum frequency: 1024

Save and continue



The screenshot shows a web-based job configuration interface for the GWCloud platform. The main title is "Awesome_Job" with an edit link. Below it is a subtitle "My awesome inference job" with an edit link. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Data**: Type and detectors. Data type is "real". Trigger time is 1126259462.391. Sampling frequency is 512. Signal duration is 4.
- Detectors**: A table showing detector configurations:

Detector	Active	Channel	Minimum frequency	Maximum frequency
Hanford	Activated	GWOSC	20	1024
Livingston	Activated	GWOSC	20	1024
Virgo	Deactivated	GWOSC	20	1024
- Signal & Parameters**: No signal injected.
- Priors**: Set to 4s.
- Sampler Parameters**:

Live points	1000
Auto-correlation steps	10
Maximum steps	5000
Minimum walks	1000
Stopping criteria	0.1

On the left sidebar, there are links for "Data", "Signal", "Priors & Sampler", and "Review". The "Review" section is currently active, with a sub-link "Finalise and start your job". At the top right, there is a user profile for "Gregory Poole" and a "Logout" button. The browser address bar shows "gwcloud.org.au/bilby/job-form/".

GW Cloud x

gwcloud.org.au/bilby/?

GWCloud Gregory Poole Logout

Public Jobs

Switch to my jobs + Start a new job

preferred Past year

User	Name	Description	Status	Labels	Actions
Paul Lasky	GW150914	Results for gravitational wave event GW150914	Completed	Production Run Preferred	View
Paul Lasky	GW151012	Results for gravitational wave event GW151012	Completed	Production Run Preferred	View
Paul Lasky	GW170104	Results for gravitational wave event GW170104	Completed	Production Run Preferred	View
Paul Lasky	GW170729	Results for gravitational wave event GW170729	Completed	Production Run Preferred	View
Paul Lasky	GW170823	Results for gravitational wave event GW170823	Completed	Production Run Preferred	View

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "local" with two tabs open. The current tab, "script.py[+]", contains the following Python code:

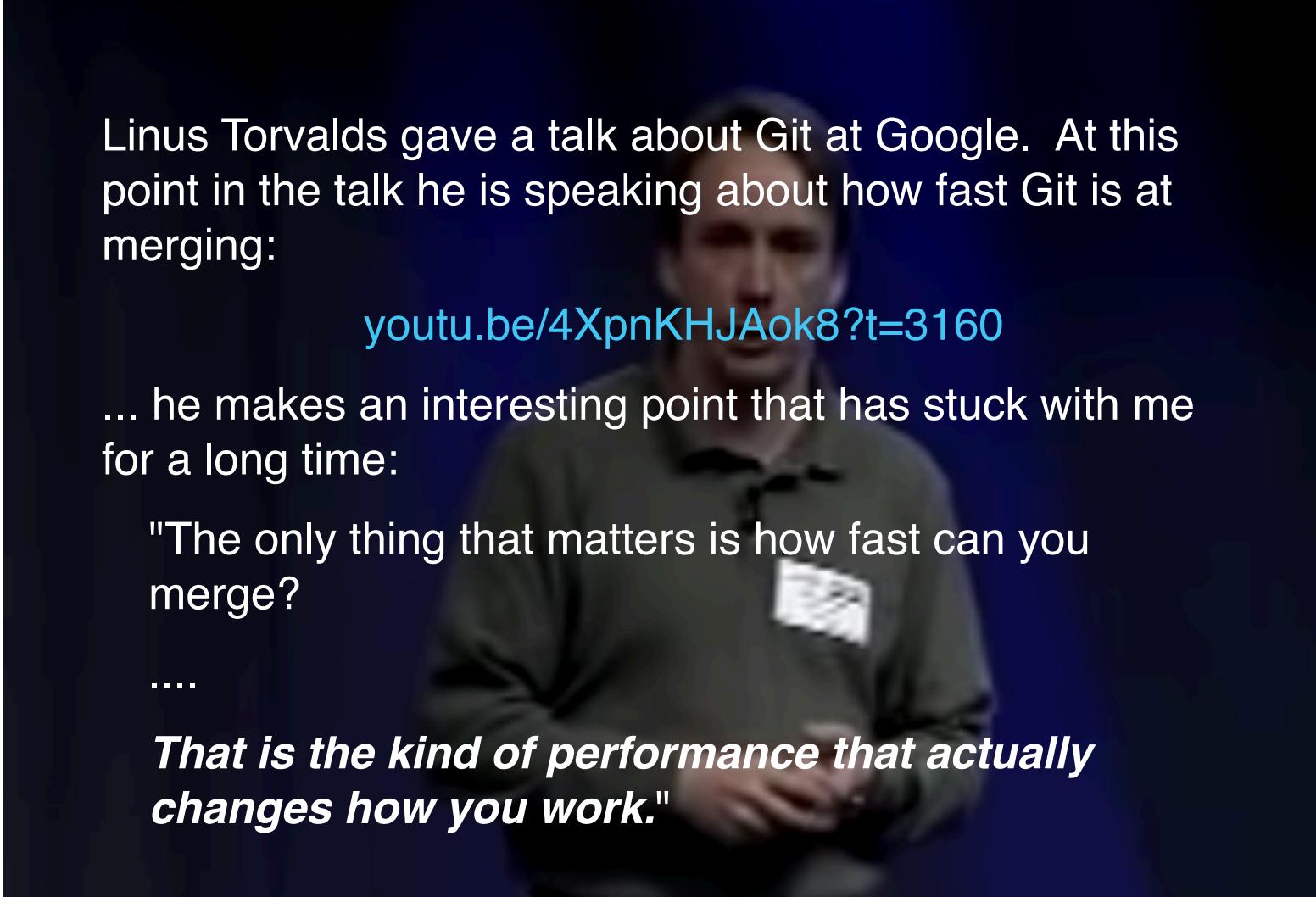
```
9 from gwcloud_python import GWCloud
8
7 gwc_token = 'token_here'
6
5 gwc = GWCloud(token=gwc_token)
4
3 jobs, errors = gwc.get_preferred_job_list()
2
1 for job in jobs:
10    print(job)
```

The code imports the `GWCloud` class from `gwcloud_python`, initializes it with a token, and then prints each job in the preferred job list. The terminal status bar at the bottom shows "NORMAL script.py[+]" and "pyt... 100% ≡ 10/10 In : 1".



ASTRONOMY DATA AND COMPUTING SERVICES

**Software Optimisation:
New capabilities & New responsibilities**



Linus Torvalds gave a talk about Git at Google. At this point in the talk he is speaking about how fast Git is at merging:

youtu.be/4XpnKHJAok8?t=3160

... he makes an interesting point that has stuck with me for a long time:

"The only thing that matters is how fast can you merge?

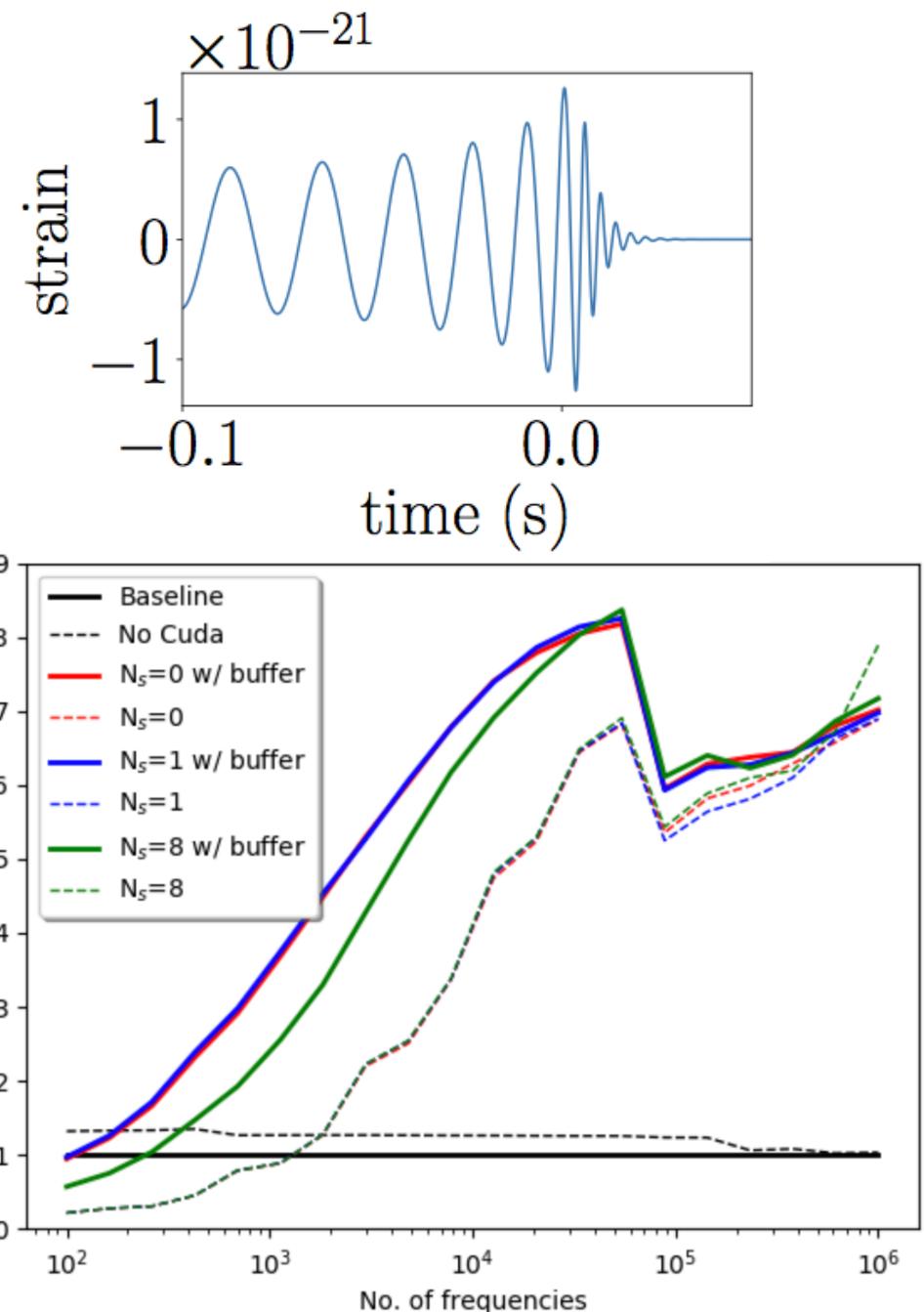
....

That is the kind of performance that actually changes how you work.

So ... the benefit of performance isn't really about doing things faster, it's about opening-up ***whole new capabilities***.

Optimisation: Example 1/2

Rory Smith (Monash) won an ADACS MAP allocation to optimise a "workhorse" GW waveform generator for coalescing binaries



ADACS achieved an order of magnitude speed-up.

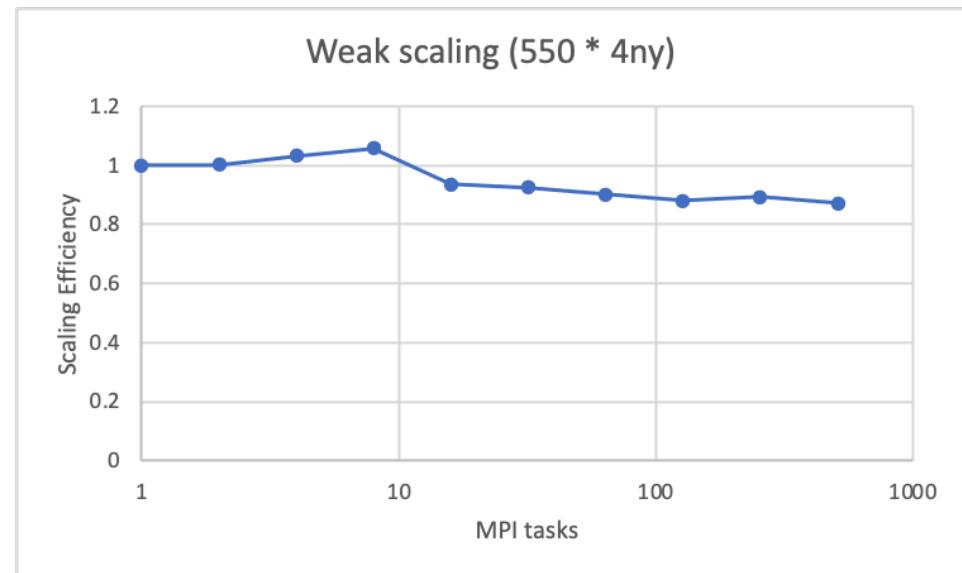
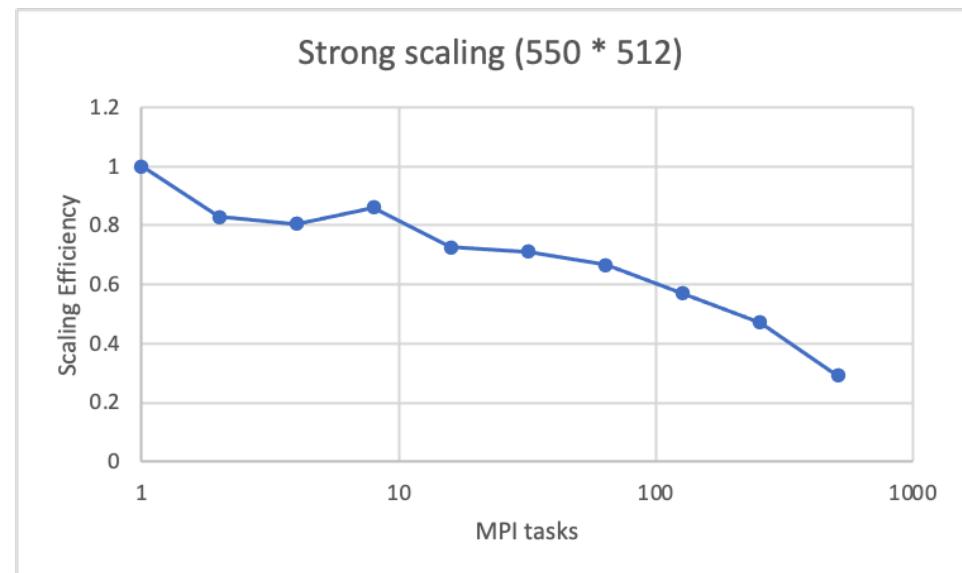
→ Enables MC Bayesian inference on large samples of LIGO triggers

Optimisation: Example 2/2

Bernhard Mueller (Monash) won an ADACS MAP allocation to optimise a 6-D Boltzmann solver developed to model neutrino transport in core-collapse supernovae

Excellent weak scaling, and reasonable strong scaling up to 100 MPI tasks

→ paves the way for the first multi-dimensional (2D) supernova simulations with Boltzmann neutrino transport



Optimisation: New responsibilities

- For smaller/repetitive/regular execution, compute savings from optimisation can add up
 - drives a *reduction* in demand
- But for some cases - particularly large-scale execution:
 - ... we tend to just run larger problems
 - ... it allows us to scale to larger infrastructure
- Both of which just sustain or even drive an *increase* in demand

**Should we/how can we
organise as a community to manage this?**