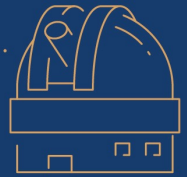


BRINGING ASTRONOMY BACK HOME

DESIGNING HIGH PERFORMANCE LINEAR ALGEBRA ALGORITHMS FOR NEXT GENERATIONS OF GROUND-BASED TELESCOPES

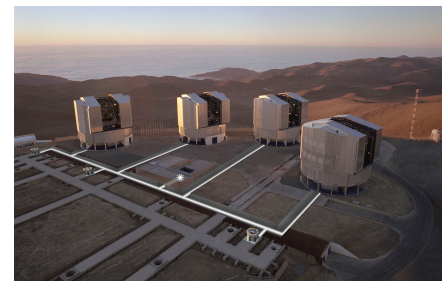


Extrem Computing
Research Center



The KAUST Extreme Computing Research Center (ECRC) collaborate with astronomers from the Paris Observatory, the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (NAOJ) and the Australian National University to develop the advanced Extreme Adaptive Optics (Extreme-AO) algorithms that will meet the formidable habitable exoplanet imaging challenge. Imaging exoplanets with large ground-based telescopes is very challenging due to the star/planet contrast and blurring induced by Earth's atmosphere. Powered by ECRC's high performance linear algebra algorithms, images taken by large telescopes can be corrected in real-time using Extreme-AO. The work of the project team adds a new chapter to the historical contributions of the Middle East to the field of observational astronomy.

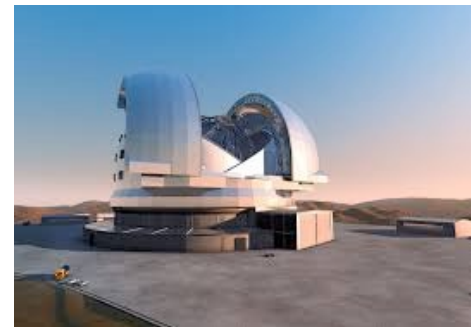
THE GROUND-BASED TELESCOPES



THE VERY LARGE TELESCOPE

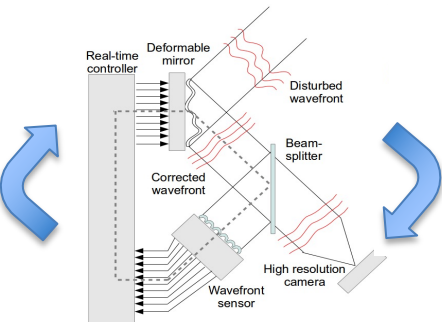


THE SUBARU TELESCOPE



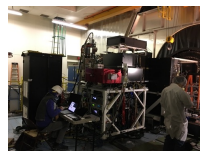
THE EUROPEAN EXTREMELY LARGE TELESCOPE

EXTREME AO - SOFT/HARD REAL-TIME

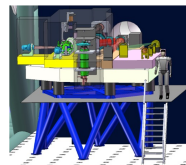


THE CURRENT AND FUTURE AO INSTRUMENTS (CREDITS: ESO/NAOJ/ANU)

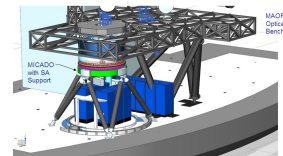
SCEXAO
THE SUBARU
CORONAGRAPHIC
EXTREME AO



EPICS
EXOPLANET
IMAGING CAMERA
AND
SPECTROGRAPH

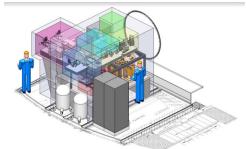


MAORY
MULTI-CONJUGATE
ADAPTIVE OPTICS RELAY



MICADO
MULTI-ADAPTIVE OPTICS
IMAGING CAMERA FOR
DEEP OBSERVATIONS

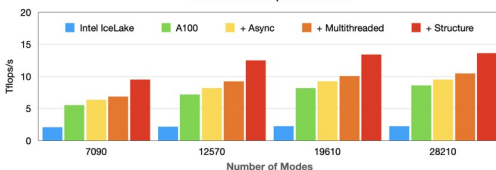
MAVIS
MCAO ASSISTED VISIBLE
IMAGER AND SPECTROGRAPH



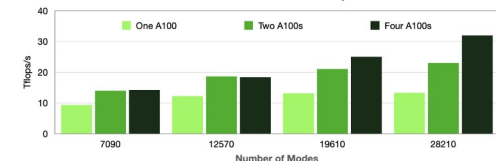
HIGH PERFORMANCE LINEAR ALGEBRA ALGORITHMS

High Performance Discrete Time Algebraic Riccati Equation

Incremental Optimizations



Performance Scalability



Problem Equation

$$X = A^T X A + Q - A^T X B (R + B^T X B)^{-1} B^T X A$$

Double Prec w/ Dense Linear Algebra

The larger number of Modes, the better AO performance will be.

We finish the workload within 7 minutes and meet the application requirement.

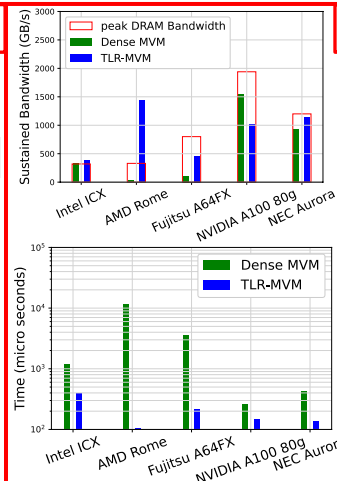
Code available at: <https://github.com/ecrc/dare>

The code supports two software stacks: STARPU + Chameleon and Parsec + DPLASMA.

We only show performance of STARPU + Chameleon. We are still working on performance Opt of Parsec + DPLASMA.

SOFT REAL-TIME

HARD REAL-TIME



Tile Low-Rank Matrix-Vector Multiplication (TLR-MVM)

On MAVIS dataset, we deploy TLR-MVM that can exploit data sparsity and data locality to approximate the computation of original matrix vector multiplication.

We finish the workload within 150 us and meet the application requirement.

A collaboration of



With support from



Orchestrating a brighter world



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