

Modeling Wildfire Behavior at the Continuum of Computing

1st Workshop on Parallel AI and Systems for the Edge (PAISE)

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A little about me...

SAN DIEGO SUPERCOMPUTER CENTER at UC San Diego

- Established as a national supercomputer resource center in 1985 by NSF
- A world leader in HPC, data-intensive computing, and scientific data management
- Current strategic focus on “Big Data”, “versatile computing”, and “life sciences applications”

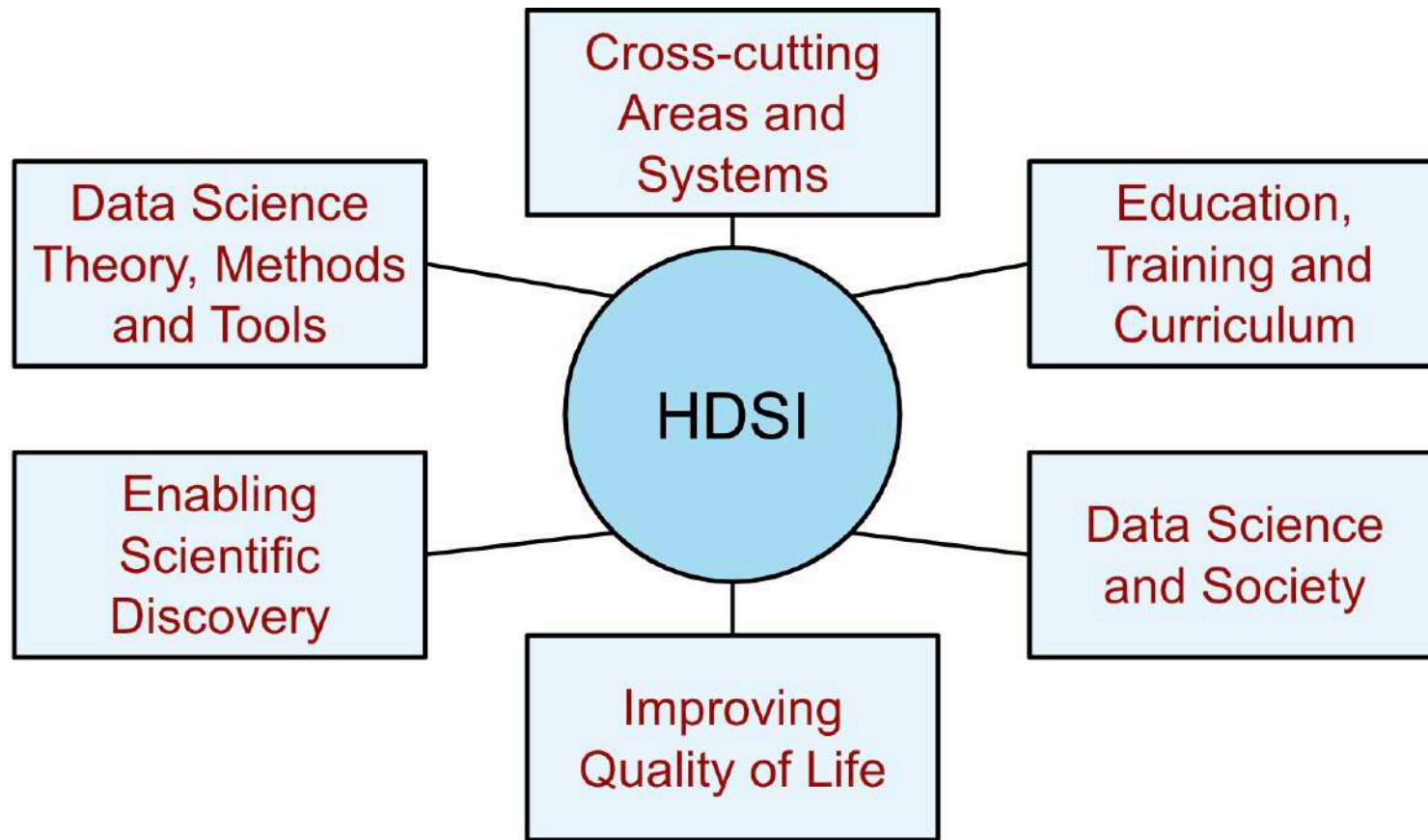


Data Science Hub at SDSC

- SDSC Data Gateway
- Collaborative experts and services for
 - Deep learning and AI
 - Machine learning
 - Blockchain
 - IOT
 - Data engineering and management services
- Heterogenous data science platforms
- Industry engagement opportunities

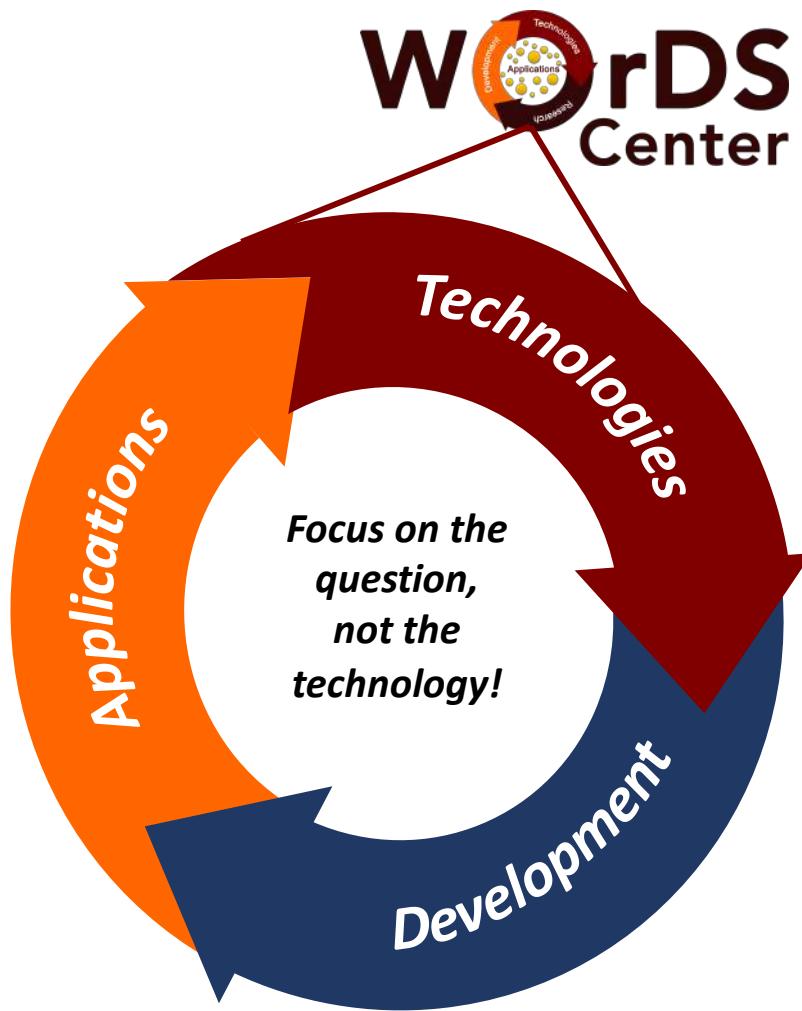
Halıcıoğlu Data Science Institute

<https://datascience.ucsd.edu>



An **academic unit** that provides a home for curating the growth in Data Sciences as a discipline

- Deep **expertise** organized into **clusters**
- Manage new engagements to **seed**, **cultivate** and **grow** the practice of Data Sciences



Workflows for Data Science Center of Excellence at SDSC

<http://WorDS.sdsc.edu>

Mission:
Methodology and tool development
to enable collaborative workflow-driven science
and create solution architectures
on top of big data and advanced computing platforms.

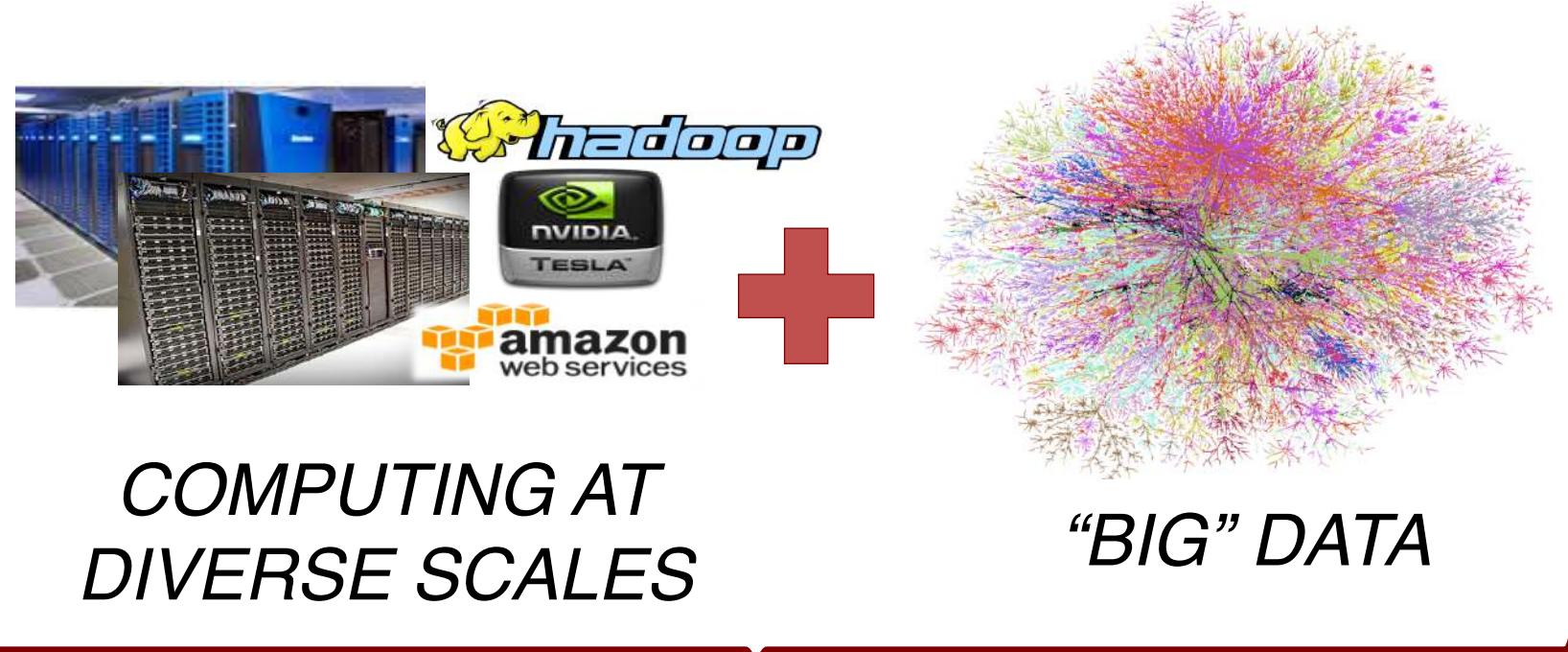
Common Theme...

**“Big” Data, Computational
Science, Data Science, Cyberinfrastructure,**

and Their Applications

i.e., the problems we are solving

In most applications, utilization of Big Data often needs to be combined with Scalable Computing.



COMPUTING AT DIVERSE SCALES

“BIG” DATA

Enables dynamic data-driven applications



Smart Manufacturing

Computer-Aided Drug Discovery



Personalized Precision Medicine

Smart Cities



Disaster Resilience and Response



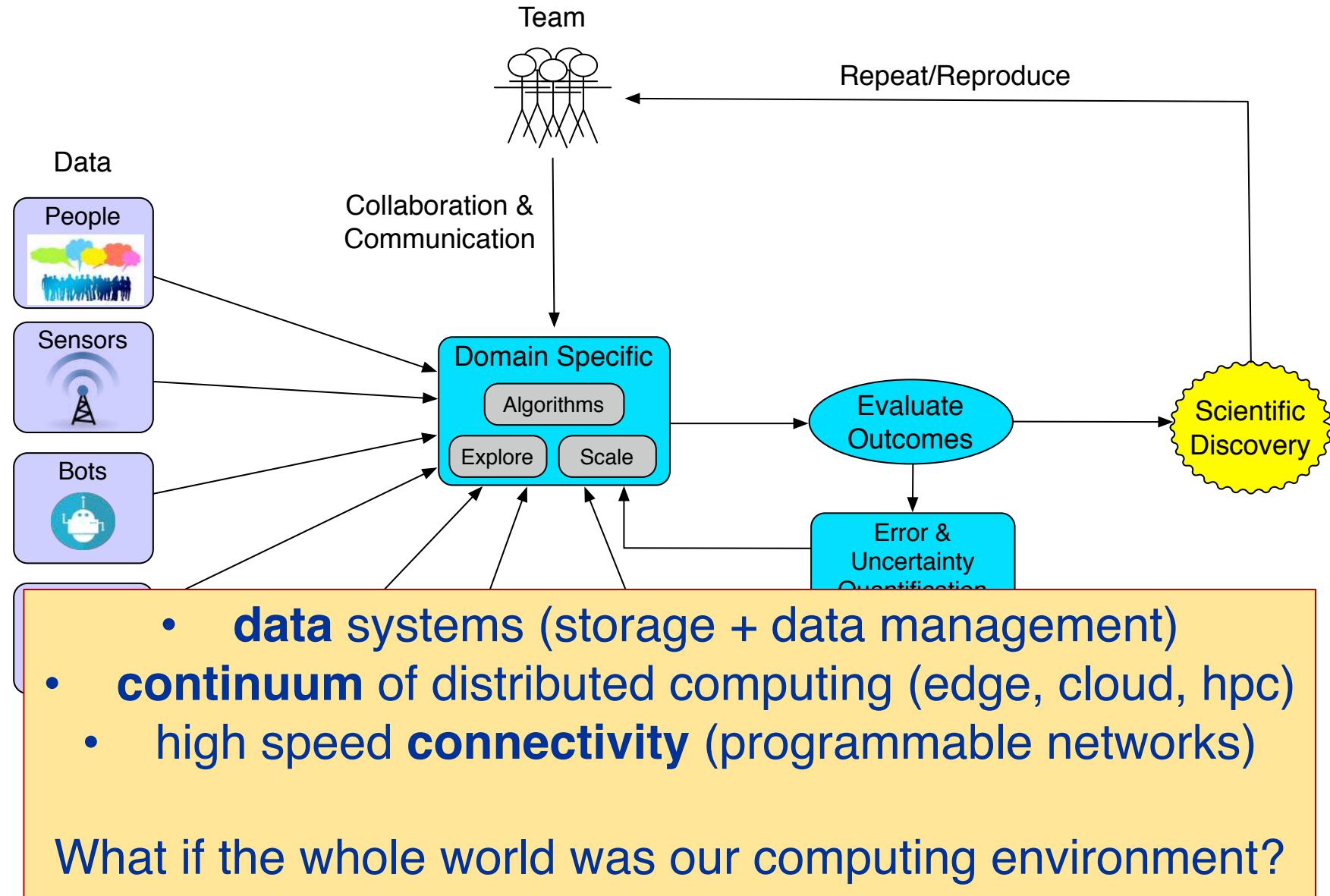
Smart Grid and Energy Management



Precision Education

The problems we are solving are ...

- data-driven
- heterogeneous
- collaborative



New Opportunities for AI-Driven Approaches and Cyberinfrastructure

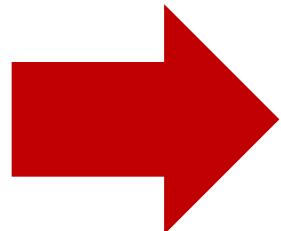
- Closing the loop between observation, experimentation and simulation
- Dynamic data-
- Real-time data
- Reactive systems
- Coupling the edge and the cloud
- New software and tools for AI-driven computing
- Intelligent security, integrity and privacy practices

All require getting value from data as fast as possible, some at the edge!

ing data and AI
notation
computations

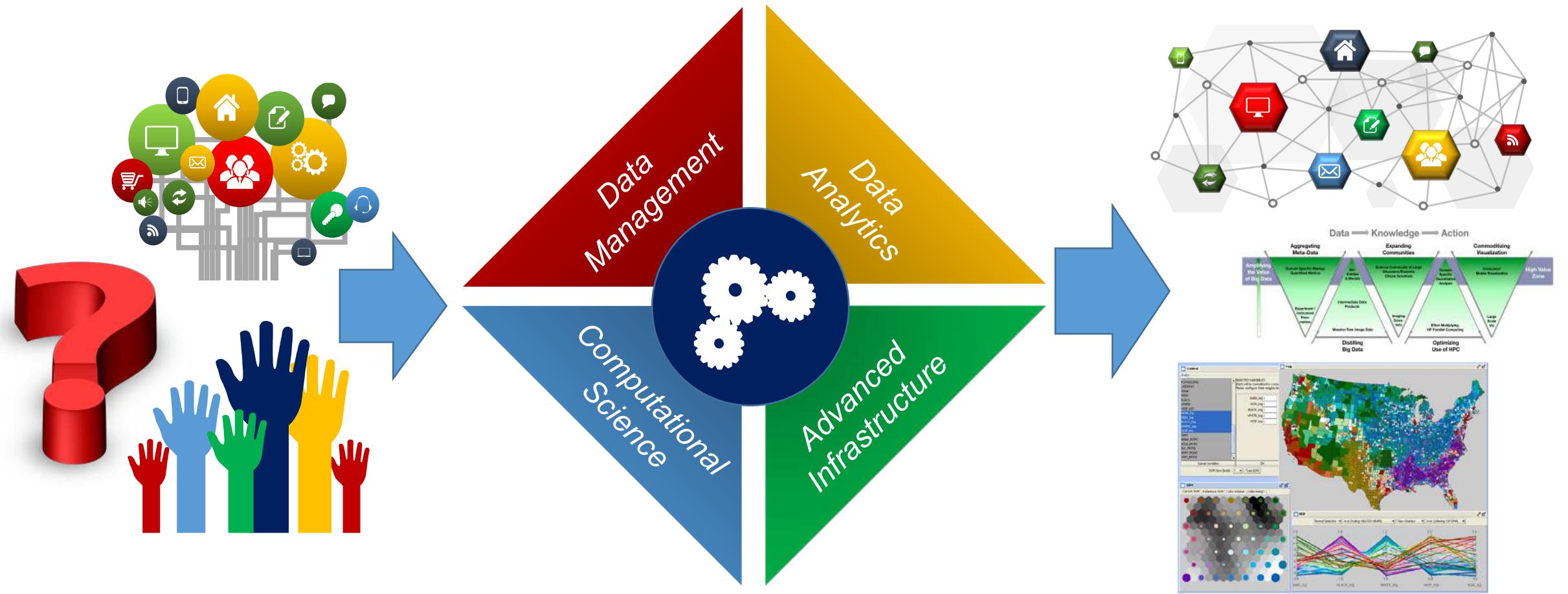
Going from Data to Discovery to Impact

Amplifying the
Value of Data
Related to X

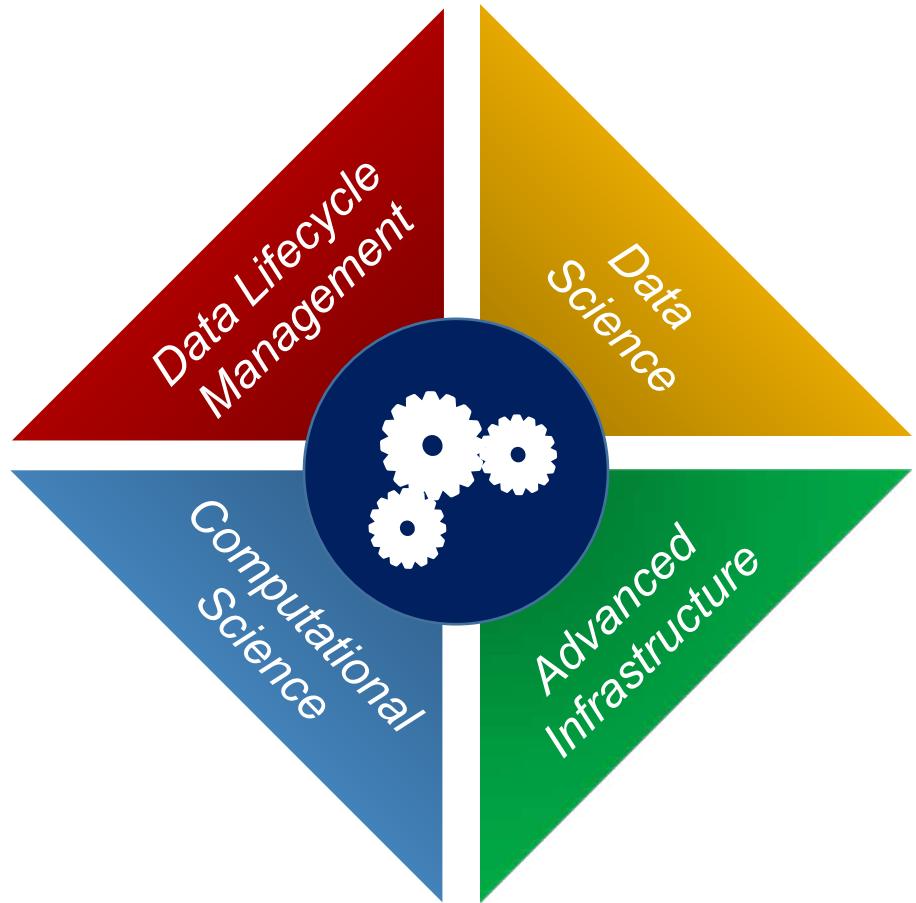


Benefit Y for
Science,
Business,
Society or
Education

We need to focus on the problems to solve.



A Typical Collaborative Data Science Ecosystem



Data-driven problem solving requires:

- Heterogenous systems
- Data management
- Data-driven methods
- Scalable tools for dynamic coordination and resource optimization
- Skilled interdisciplinary workforce
- Collaborative culture and tools that enable groups to communicate

ENABLING INTERFACES

e.g., Gateways and other online tools for research and teaching

WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT

e.g., Application Integration, Coordination, Optimization, Communication, Reporting

COMPOSABLE SERVICES

e.g., Model and Data Archives, Deep Learning, Analytics, HPC, Training, Notebooks

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

e.g., Kubernetes Container Cloud

COMPOSABLE SYSTEMS

e.g., GPU, CPU, Big Data, Neuromorphic, Networks, Storage, ...

The rest of my talk...

- Two general concepts for how problem solving happens on the continuum of computing

Composable
Systems and
Services



Collaboration
and Process
Management

- Their applications to wildfires with some examples

Smart Composability from Systems to Services

- **Composable Systems**
 - dynamically measured and resourced
 - used as a resource based on need and availability
- **Resource Management**
 - Kubernetes integration
 - mapping tools for resource identification per task
- **Composable Services**
 - runs on composable systems (e.g., containers)
 - exposes a parametric interface for integration
 - continuously measured and profiled
- **Workflow Management**
 - focused on coordination and resource optimization
 - requires a number of AI-based tools and data processing to function
- **Collaboration Management**
 - focused on expertise integration and metric setting
 - applies methodologies for effective communication
 - provides tools measure and validate team activity

COLLABORATION MANAGEMENT

WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT

e.g., Application Integration, Coordination, Optimization, Communication, Reporting

COMPOSABLE SERVICES

e.g., Model and Data Archives, Deep Learning, Analytics, HPC, Training, Notebooks

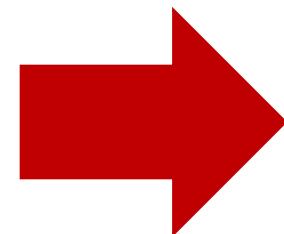
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

e.g., Kubernetes Container Cloud

COMPOSABLE SYSTEMS

e.g., GPU, CPU, Big Data, Neuromorphic, Networks, Storage, ...

**Amplifying the
Value of Data
Related to X**



**Benefit Y for
Science,
Business,
Society or
Education**

What if X was wildfires?

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SCIENCE SCIENCE WEDNESDAY MILES O'BRIEN

Firefighters get high tech to douse wildfires

ICCS 2015 Best Paper

CENIC 2018
Innovations in
Networking Award
for Experimental
Applications



*An Integrated Cyberinfrastructure
for Scalable Data-Driven Monitoring,
Dynamic Prediction and Resilience of Wildfires*

wifire.ucsd.edu

Ilkay Altintas¹, Jessica Block², Daniel Crawl¹, Raymond de Callafon³, Hans-Werner Braun¹, Michael Gollner⁴, Larry Smarr², Jürgen Schulze² and Arnaud Trouve⁴



¹San Diego Supercomputer Center, University of California San Diego, U.S.A.

²Qualcomm Institute, University of California San Diego, U.S.A.

³Dept. of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, University of California San Diego, U.S.A.

⁴Fire Protection Engineering Dept., University of Maryland, U.S.A.



NSF-1331615

Best Data-Intensive System (End User focused)

HPC wire
Editors' Choice Awards 2014

Best Application of Big Data in HPC
HPC wire
Readers' Choice Awards 2014

Best Application of Big Data in HPC
HPC wire
Editors' Choice Awards 2014

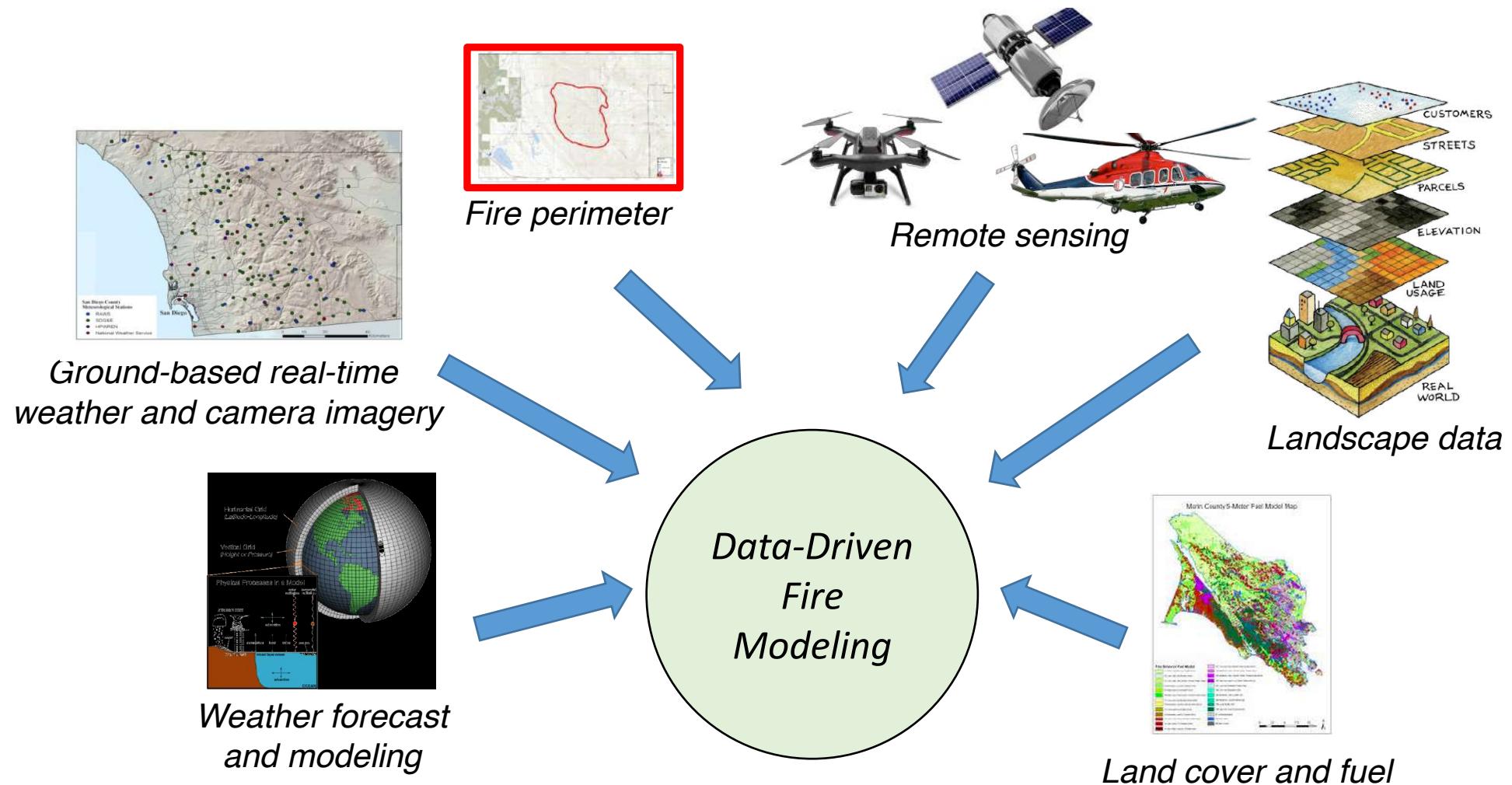
*Situational awareness of and preparedness for wildfires heavily relies on understanding their **Direction** and **Rate of Spread (RoS)**.*



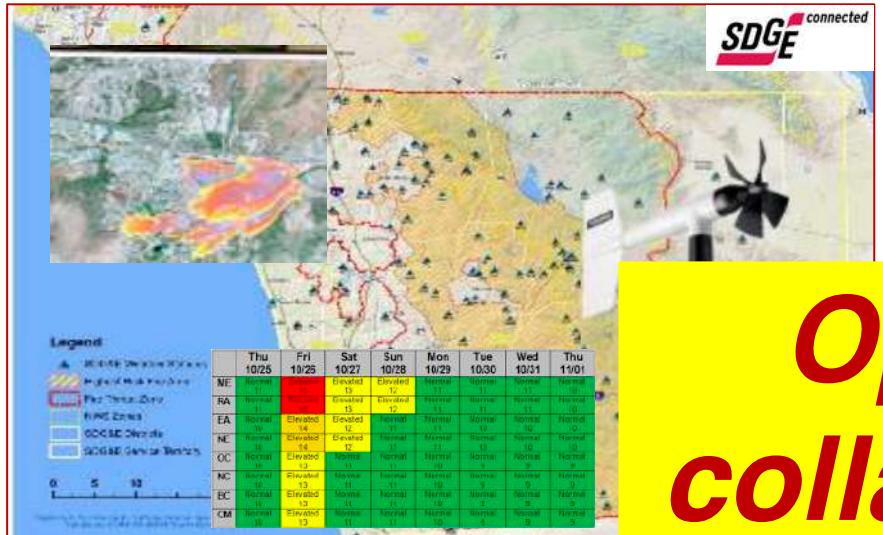
Photo of Harris Fire (2007) by former Fire Captain Bill Clayton

How do we Better Predict Wildfire Behavior?

Fire Modeling Requires Many Types of Data



All modeling and observational methods are potentially useful.



High-resolution satellite imagery

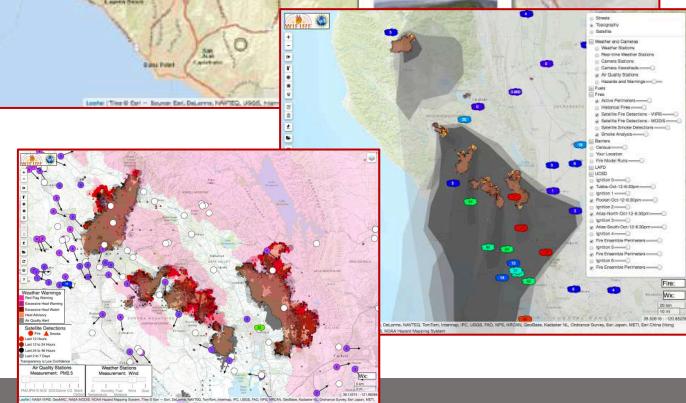
Vegetation classification



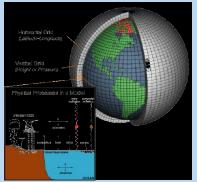
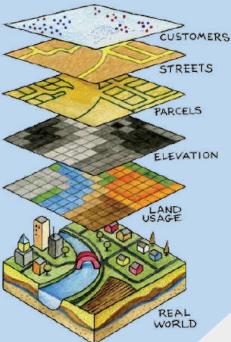
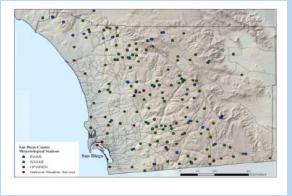
Opportunity to collaborate around models and data!



CENIC



UC San Diego
HALICIOĞLU DATA SCIENCE INSTITUTE



SOLUTION

A neutral **intelligent** and
integrated infrastructure
to catalog, curate,
exchange, analyze and
communicate data

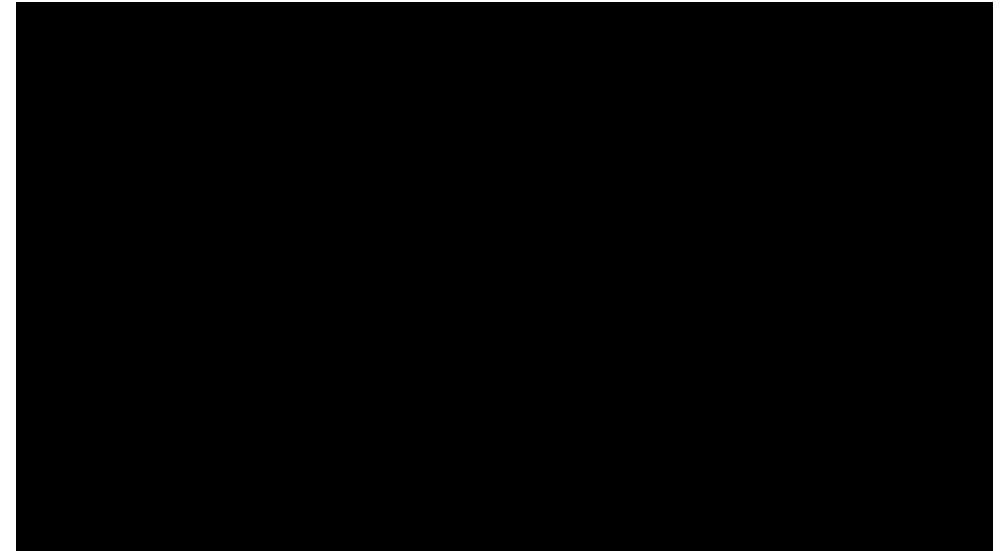
WILDFIRE
INTELLIGENCE

A dynamic system integration of.....

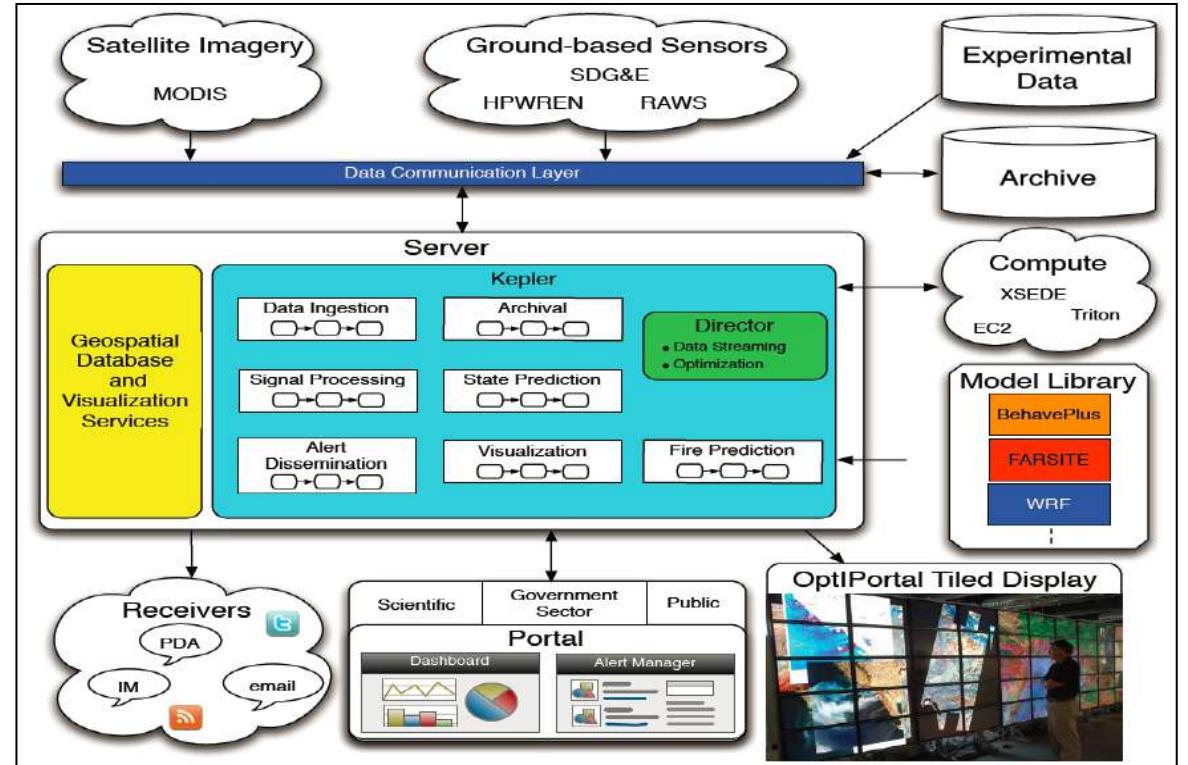
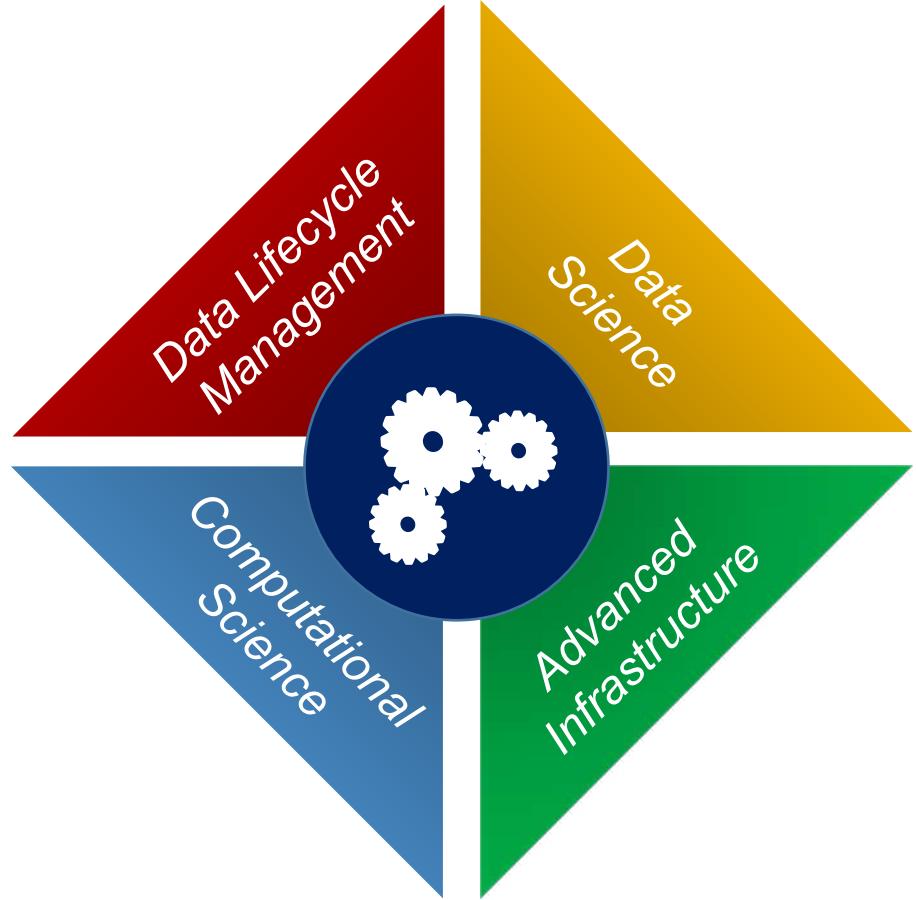
real-time sensor networks, satellite imagery, near-real time data management tools, wildfire simulation tools, and connectivity to emergency command centers



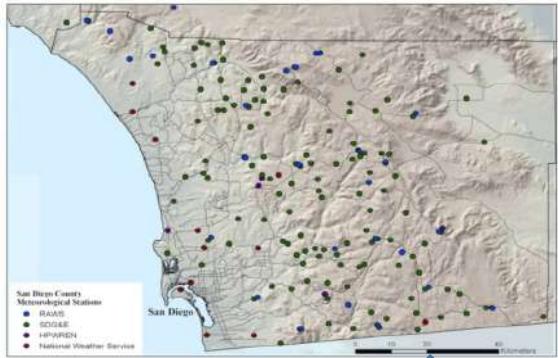
.... before, during and after a firestorm.



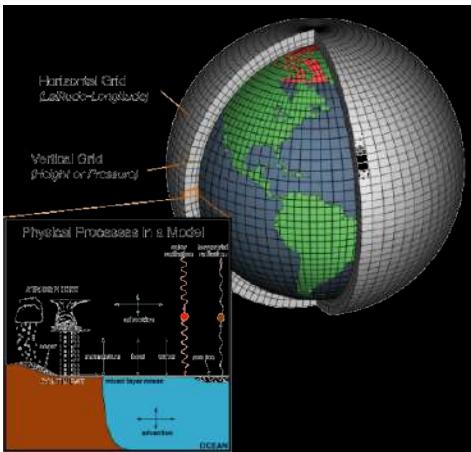
NSF Science Nation video available at:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N4LAROjW5c8&t=2s>



Fire Weather Monitoring and Prediction in WIFIRE

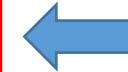
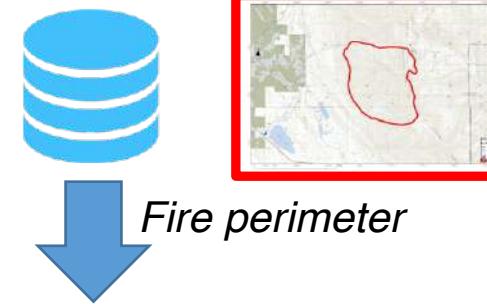
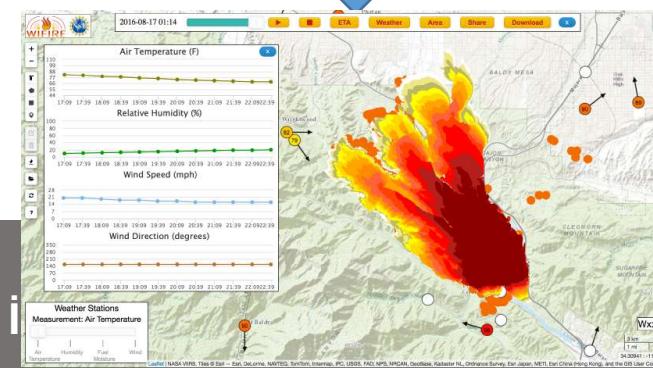


Real-time sensors



Weather forecast

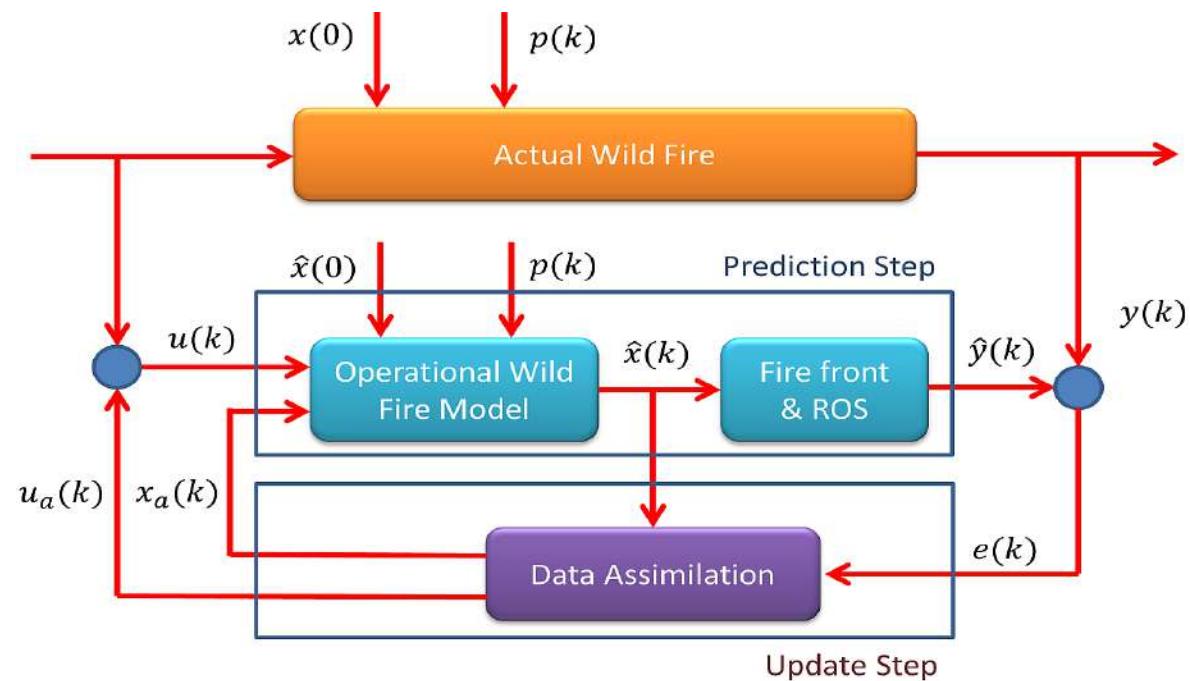
Monitoring & fire mapping



Landscape data

Closing the Loop using Big Data

-- Wildfire Behavior Modeling and Data Assimilation --



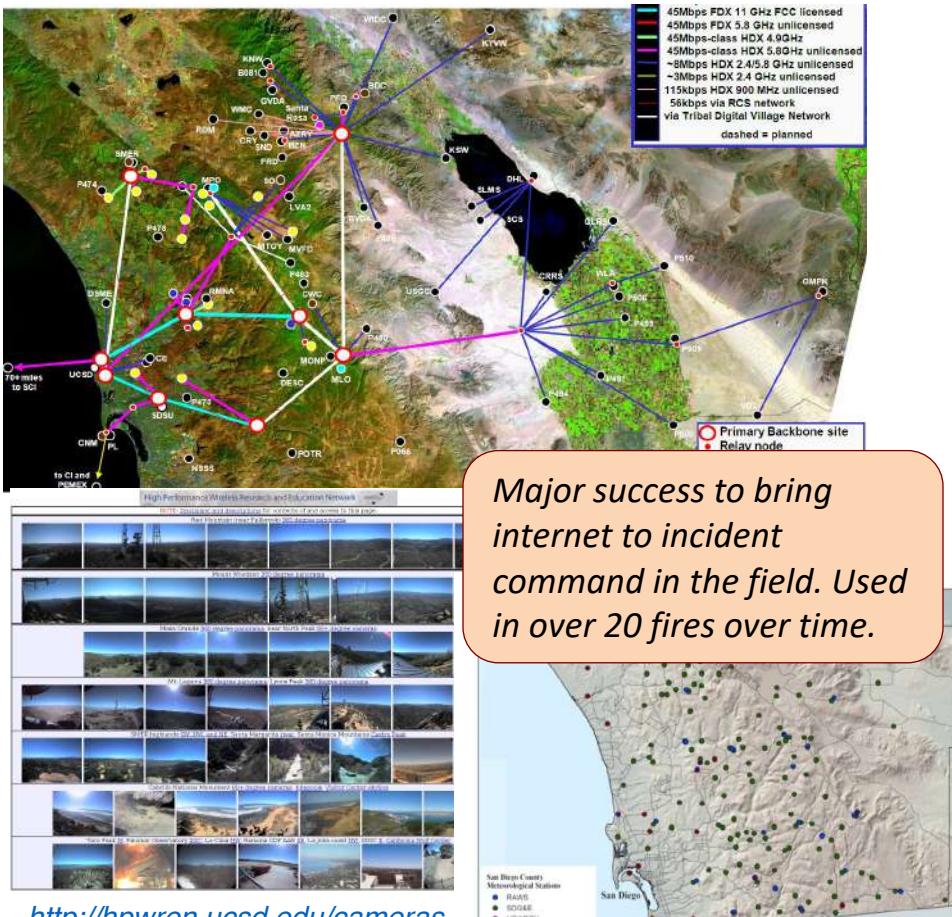
Conceptual Data Assimilation Workflow with Prediction and Update Steps using Sensor Data

- *a priori* -> *a posteriori*
 - Parameter estimation to make adjustments to the (input) parameters
 - State estimation to adjust the simulated fire front location with an *a posteriori* update/measurement of the actual fire front location

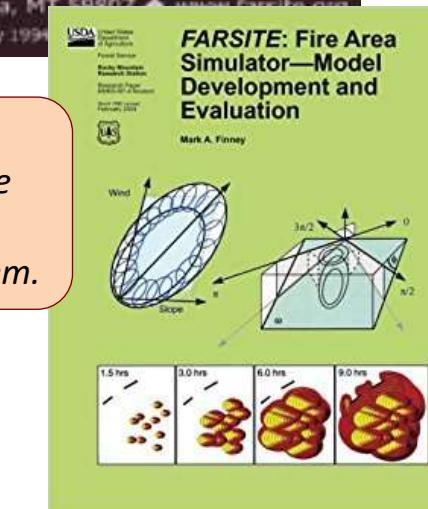
- Srivas, T., Artés, T., de Callafon, R., Altintas, I., **Wildfire Spread Prediction and Assimilation for FARSITE Using Ensemble Kalman Filtering**. [doi:10.1016/j.procs.2016.05.328](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2016.05.328)
- Srivas, T., de Callafon, R., Crawl, D., Altintas, I., **Data Assimilation of Wildfires with Fuel Adjustment Factors in FARSITE using Ensemble Kalman Filtering**. [doi:10.1016/j.procs.2017.05.197](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2017.05.197)

High Performance Wireless Research and Education Network

FARSITE



P. O. Box 8089, Missoula, MT 59807
version 4.1.0 © Mark A. Finney 1994



Use Case: Santa Ana Conditions

- *Santa Ana* winds lead to dangerous fire conditions in San Diego County

- Oct. 2003:
 >700,000 acres burned
- Oct. 2007:
 >500,000 acres burned

Santa Ana defined by:

Wind direction $> 10^\circ$ and $< 110^\circ$

Wind speed $> 25\text{mph}$

Relative humidity $< 25\%$

- ***Goal:*** determine regions in San Diego County experiencing Santa Ana Winds
- ***Solution:*** Use WindNinja to compute wind conditions, post-process to find Santa Ana regions

HPWREN Real-Time Weather Alerts

- *Weather stations measurements monitored Santa Ana conditions*
- *Alerts sent via email*

Santa Ana condition real-time weather sensor alert

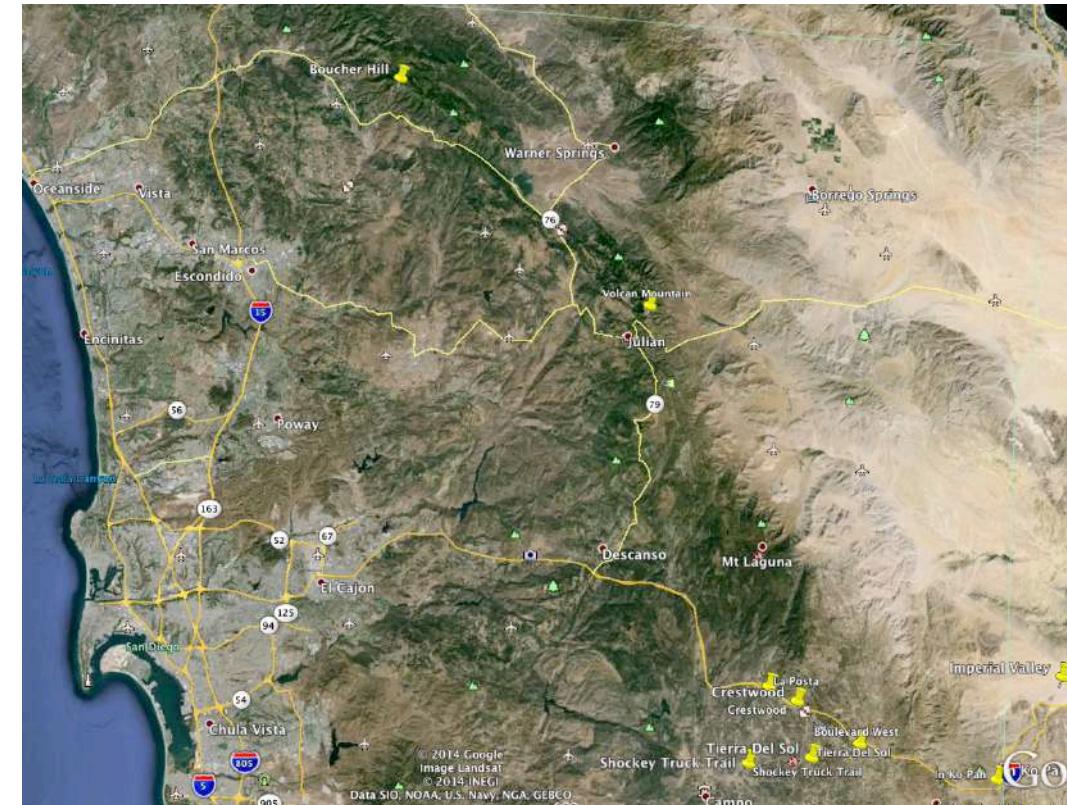
From Hans-Werner Braun

Subject Santa Ana condition real-time weather sensor alert

To i3@hpwren.ucsd.edu

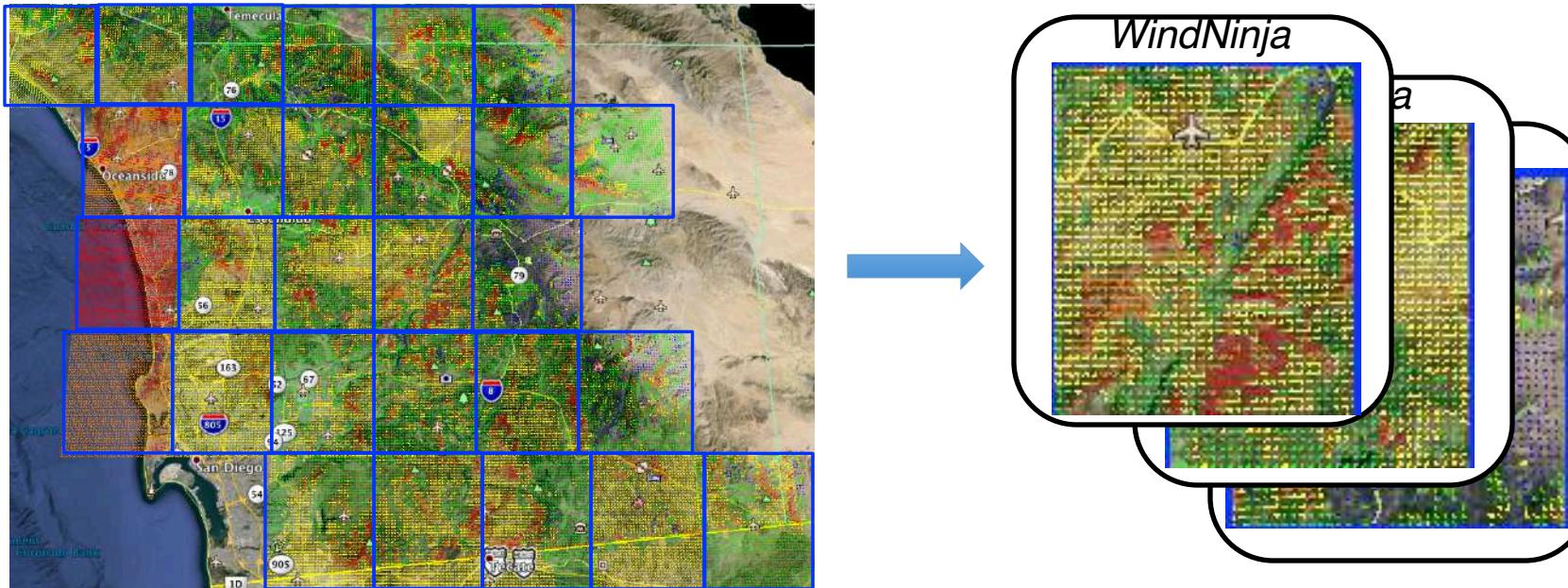
BMR: RH=15.9 WD=93 WS=28 AT=62 20150107.070022 Big Black Mountain

More details at <http://hpwren.ucsd.edu/Sensors/>



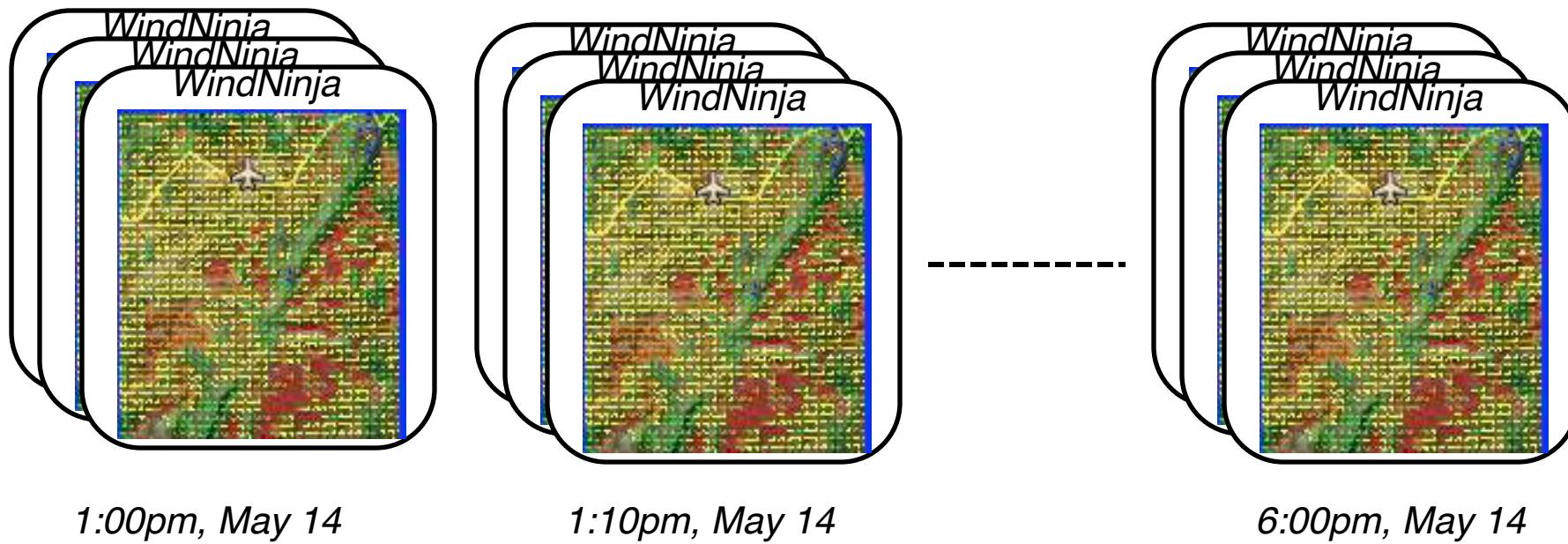
Spatial Coverage

- WindNinja run on domain size up to 50x50km
 - Split SD County into tiles
 - Run WindNinja for each tile



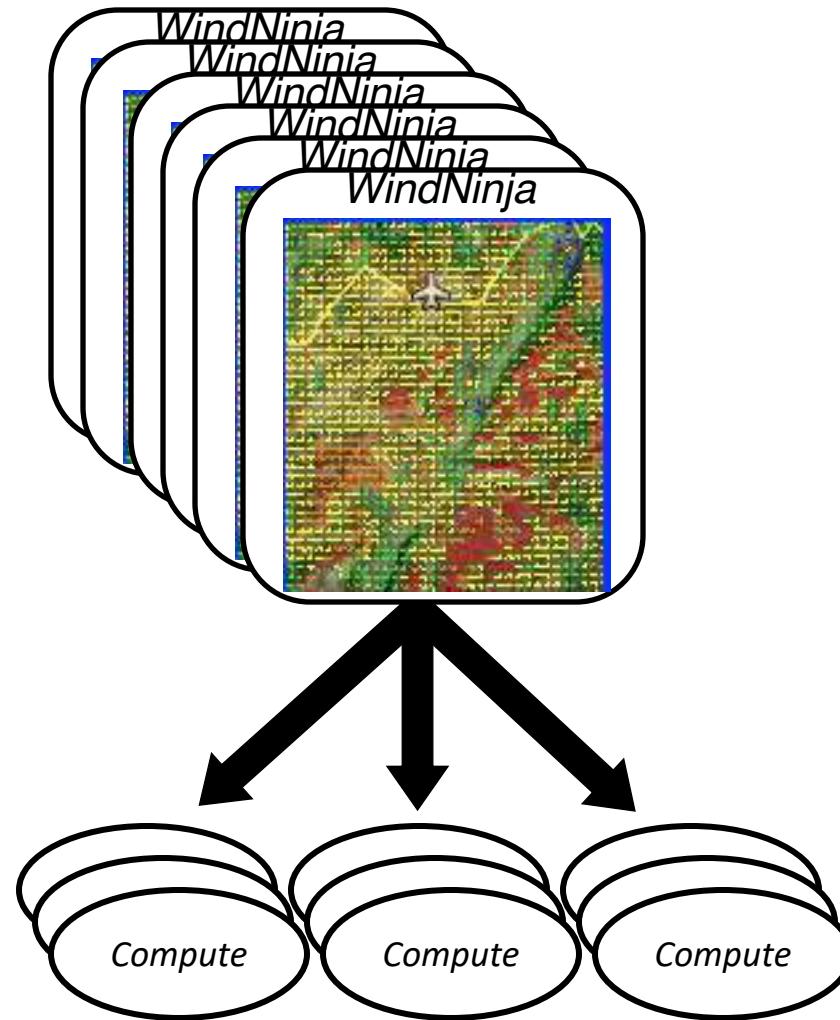
Temporal Coverage

- WindNinja calculates wind conditions for specific point in time
 - Run WindNinja for each timestamp



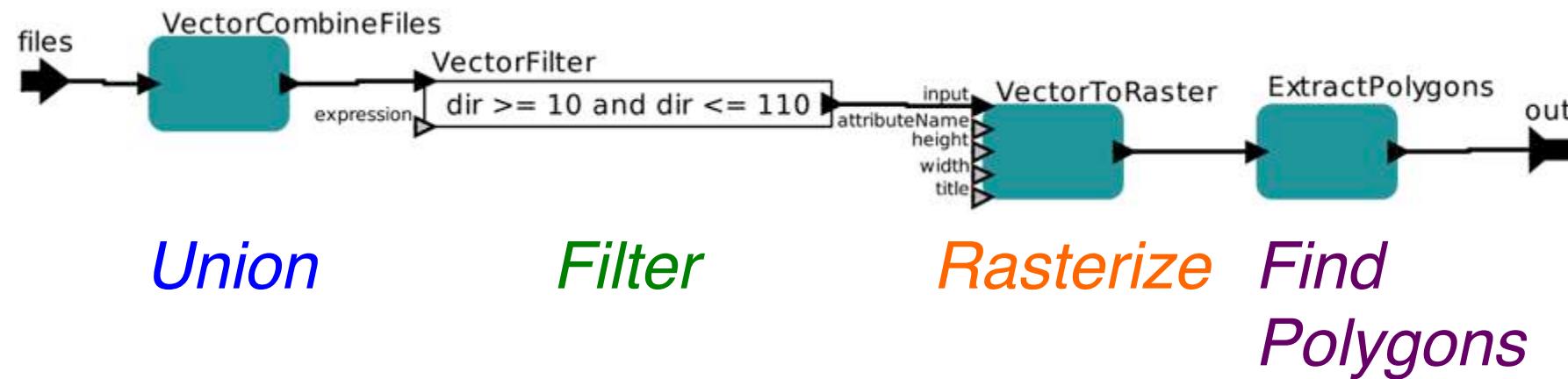
Execute in Parallel

- Run WindNinja for each tile
- Run WindNinja for each timestamp
- **Each execution is independent, so can be done in parallel**



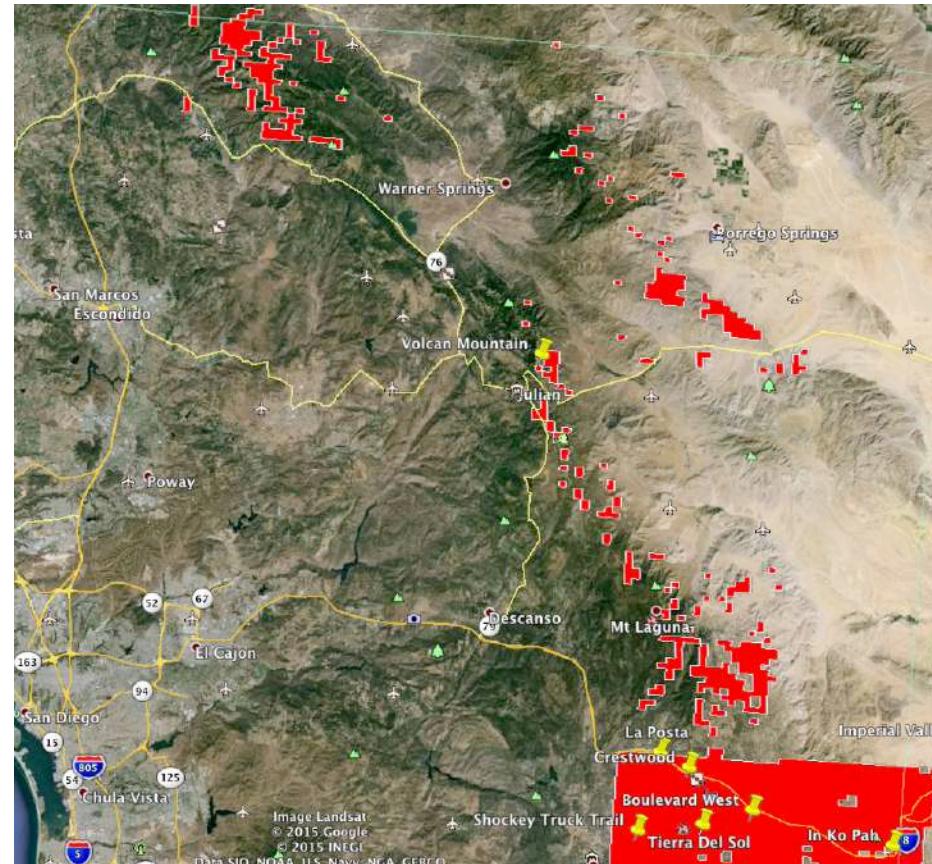
Post-Processing WindNinja Output

- WindNinja outputs wind direction and speed
- Process these outputs to find regions with Santa Ana winds



Application Outputs

- Output shows Santa Ana regions
- Often much larger area surrounding weather station

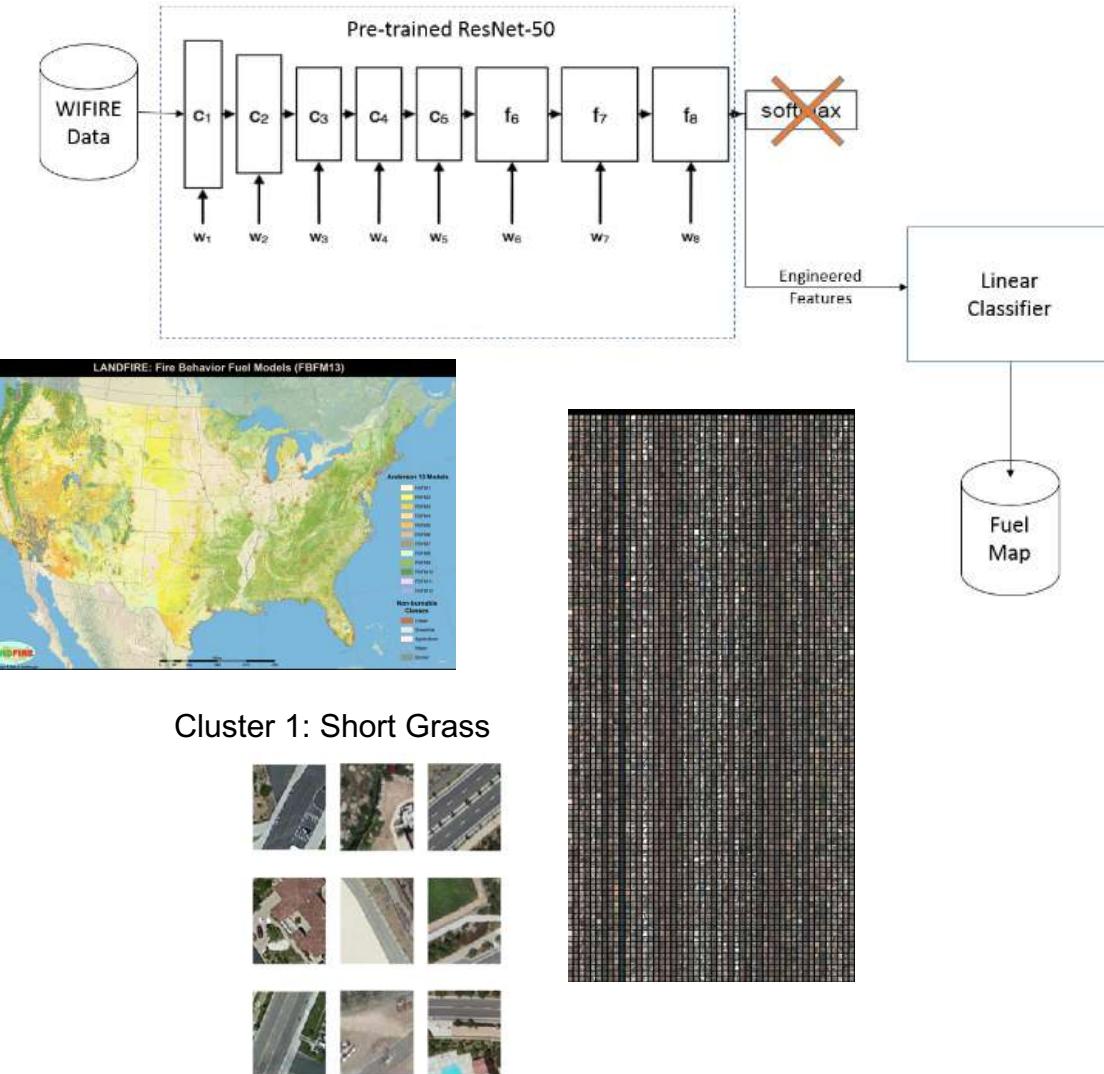


Some Machine Learning Case Studies

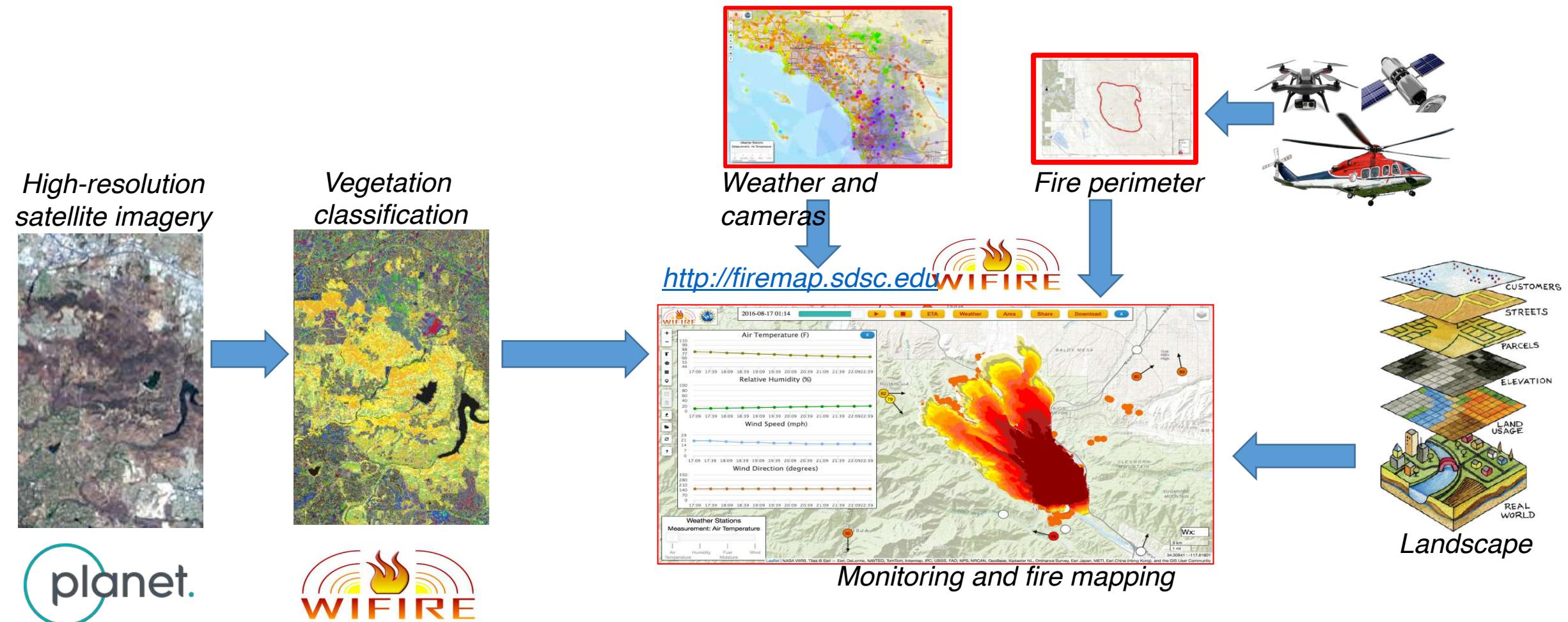
- Smoke and fire perimeter detection based on imagery
 - Prediction of [REDACTED] cific to location
 - Prediction of [REDACTED] weather history
 - NLP for undern [REDACTED] n radio
 - Deep learning [REDACTED] h resolution fuel maps
 - Classification [REDACTED] e fuel maps (using
 - Planet Labs satellite data)
- All require periodic,
dynamic and
programmatic
access to data!

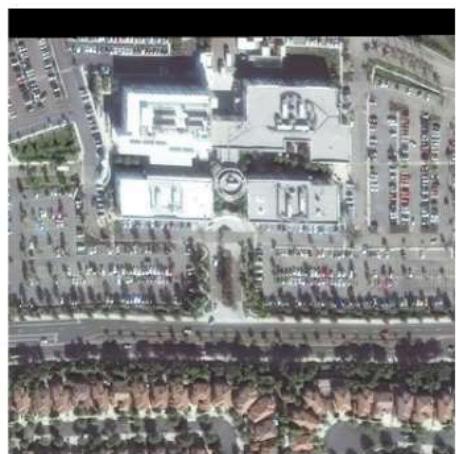
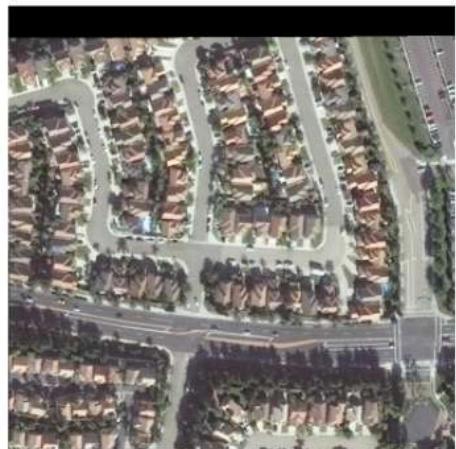
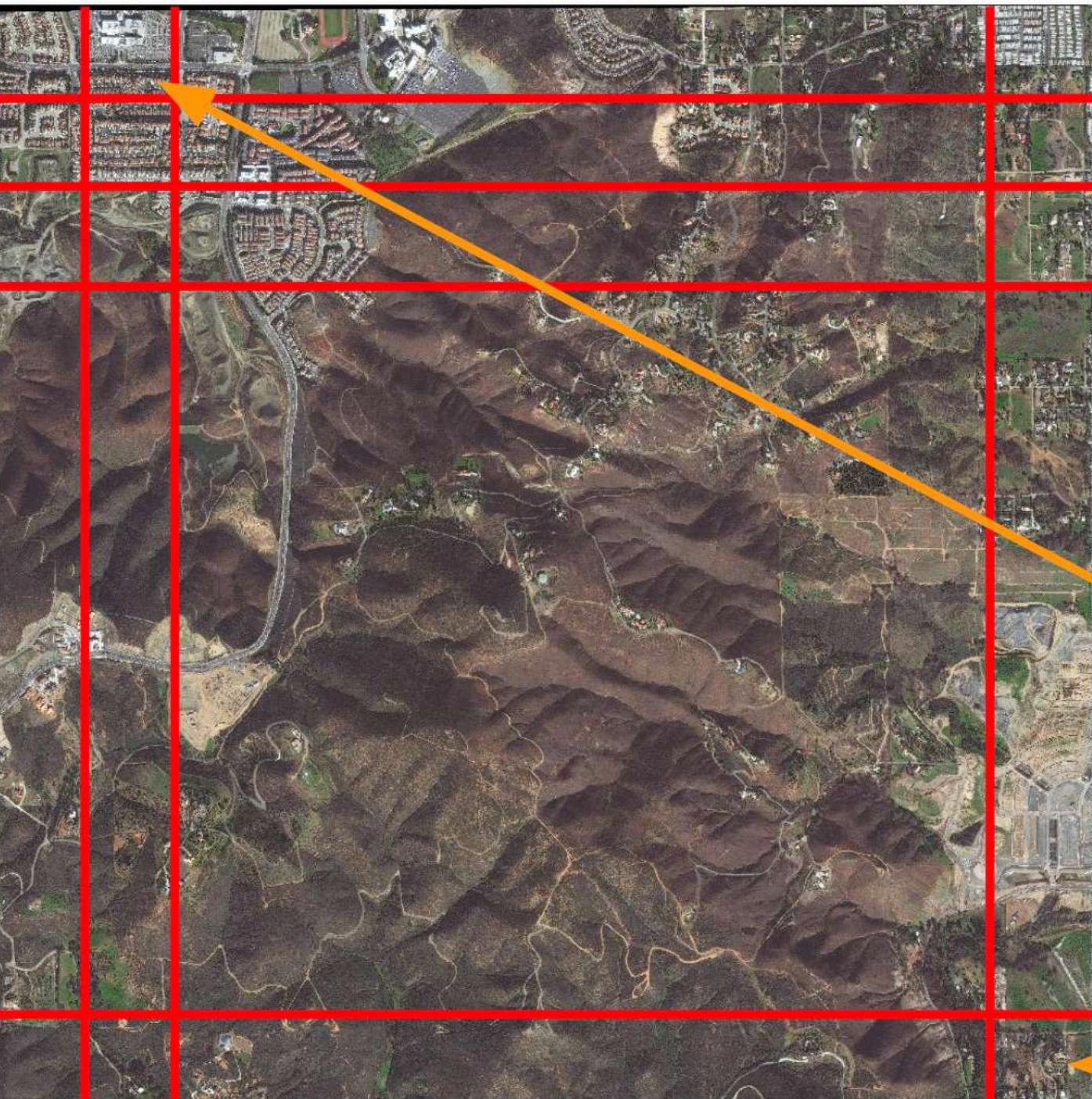
Classification project to generate more accurate fuel maps

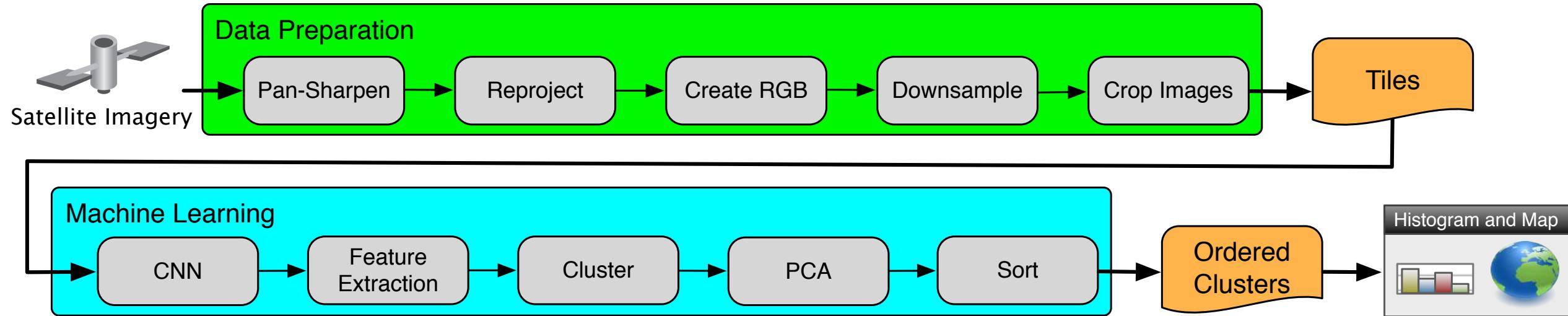
- Accurate and up-to-date vegetation maps are critical for modeling wildfire rate of speed, potential burn areas, and Targeting prevention strategies
- Challenge:
 - USGS Landfire provides the best available fuel maps every two years and is low resolution
- Approach:
 - Use high-resolution satellite imagery and deep learning methods to produce surface fuel
 - Create a classification model that will provide vegetation maps at greater frequency and resolution



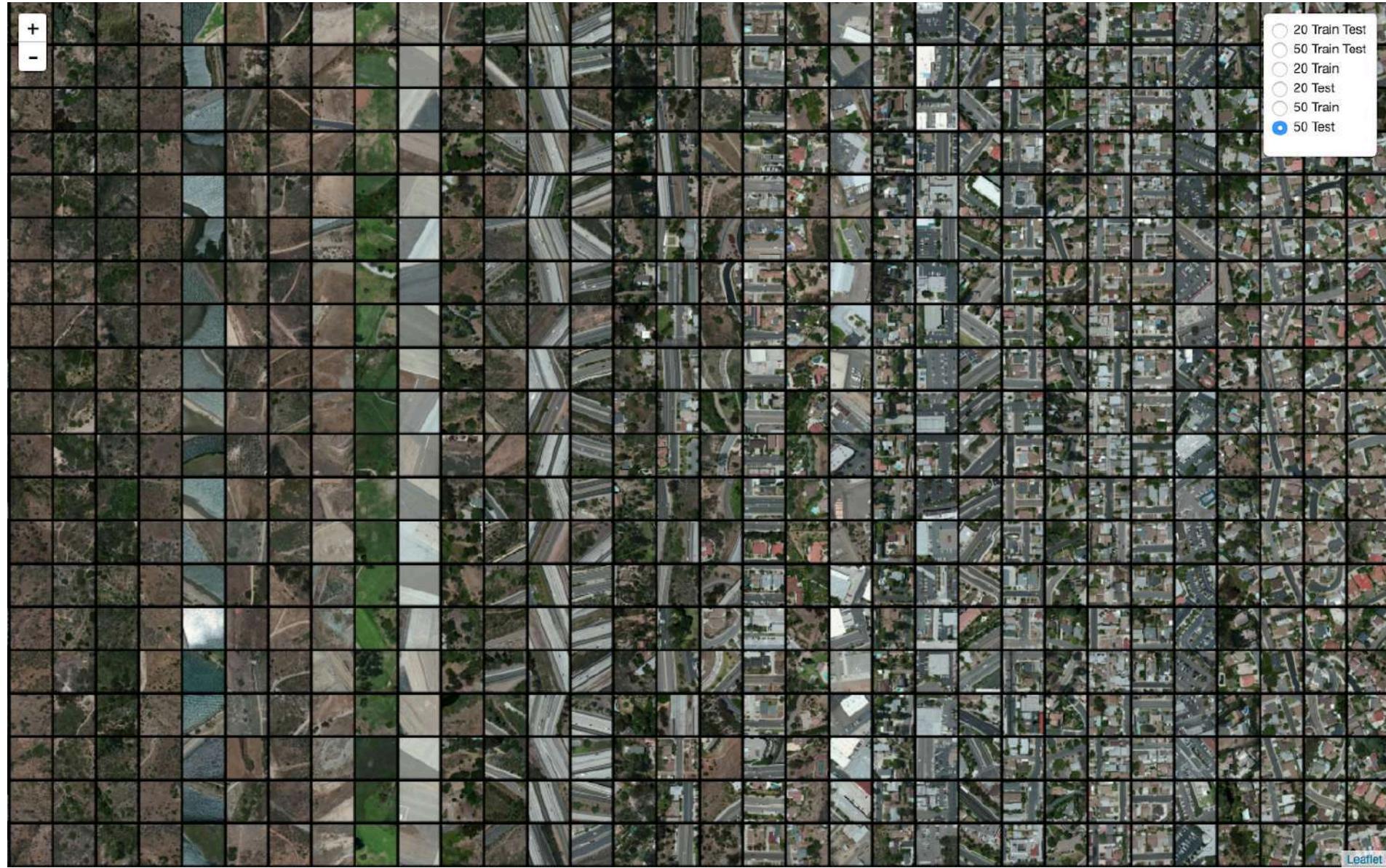
Using AI for Integration of Planet Satellite Information to Monitoring and Prediction in WIFIRE





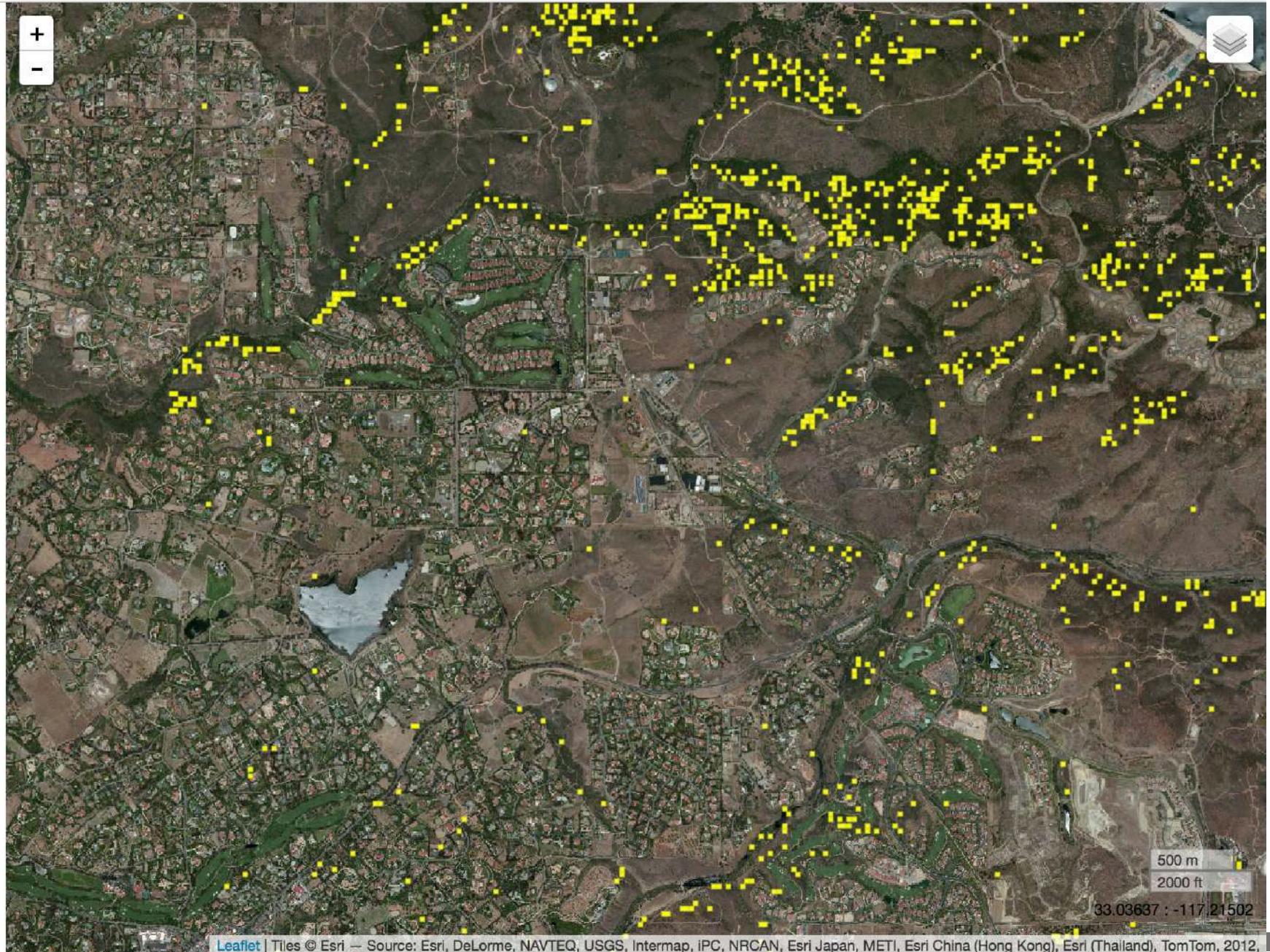
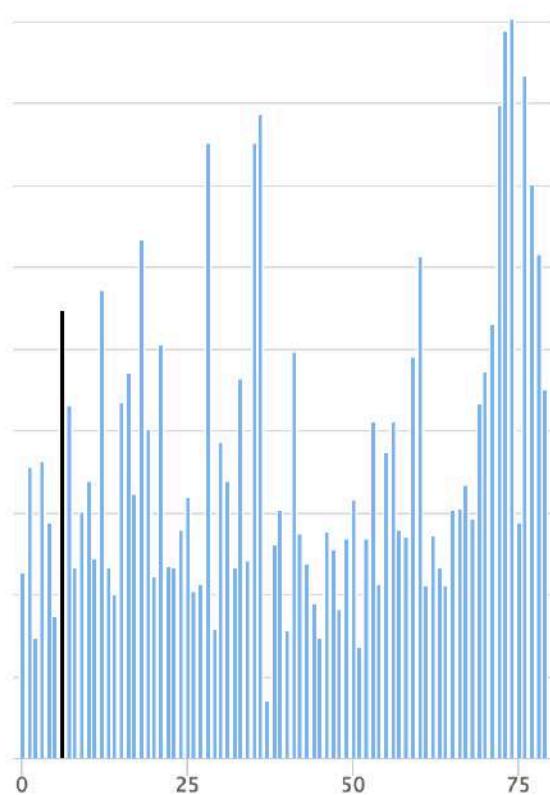


- *Resnet 152 CNN Architecture*
- *Caffe and SkiCaffe for feature extraction*
 - *Yields features vectors that are 1,000 dimensional*
- *k-means to cluster images based on features*
 - *We train the k-means on 10% of randomly selected images from the dataset*
- *PCA orders the clustering*



Cluster 6

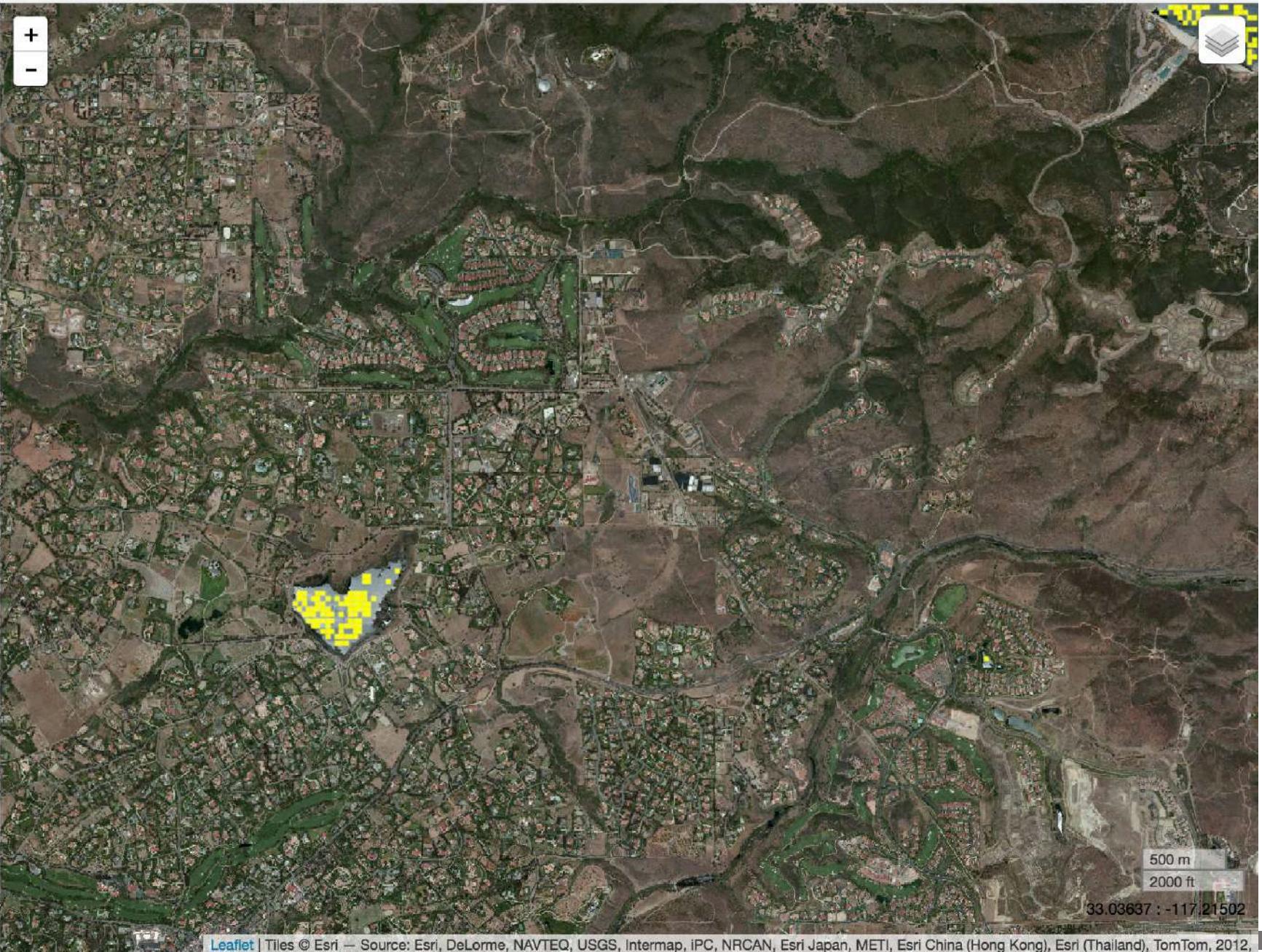
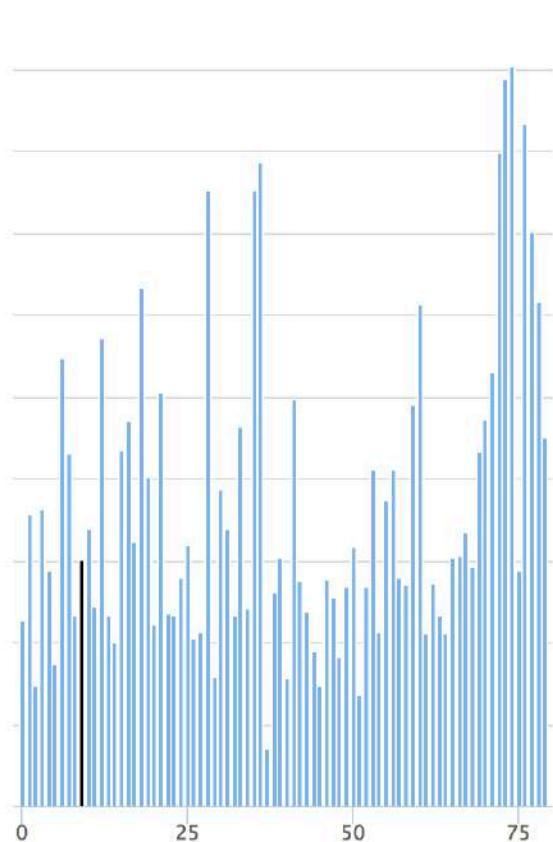
Click to lock, click twice to unlock.



Leaflet | Tiles © Esri — Source: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2012,

Cluster 9

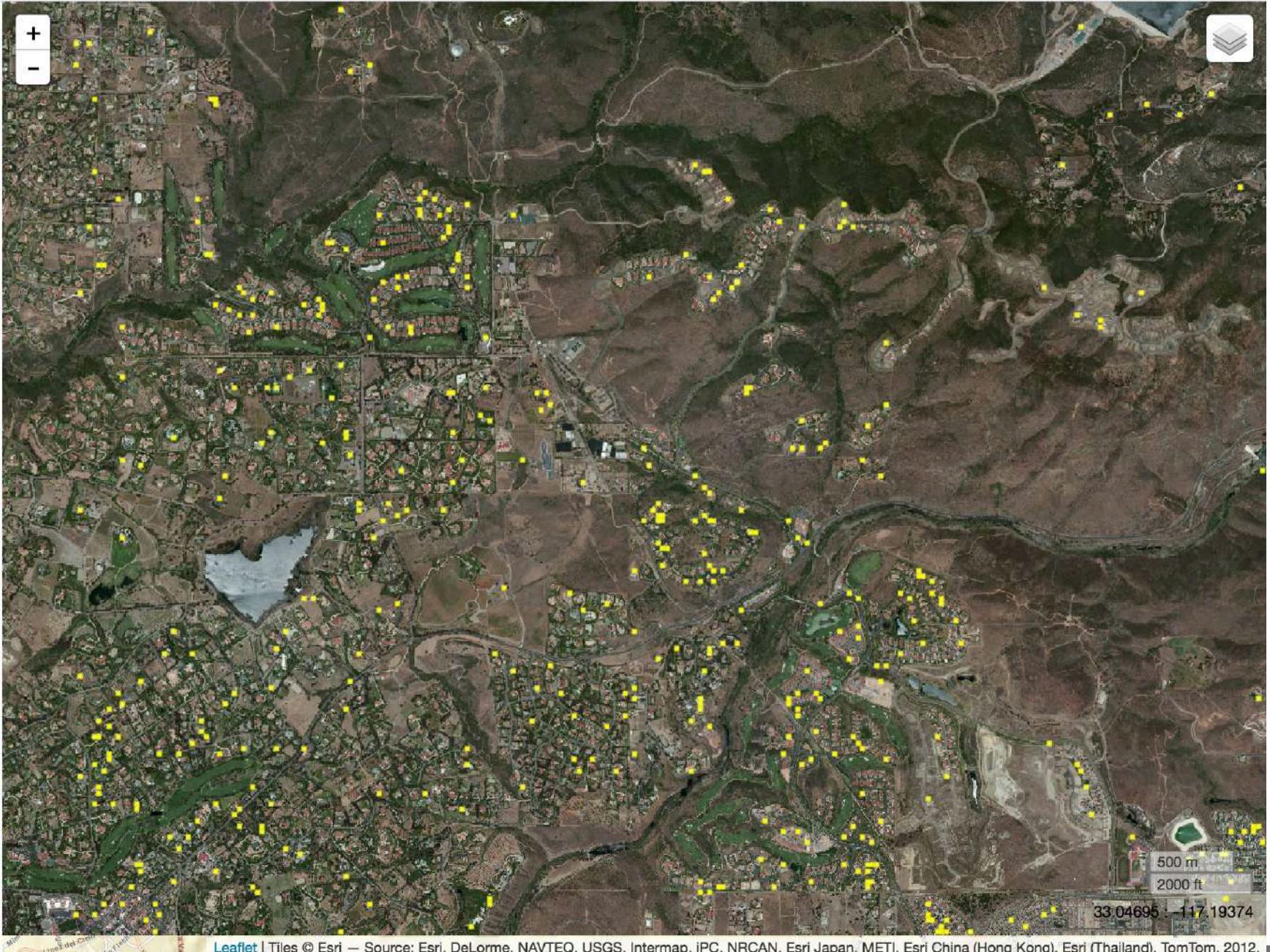
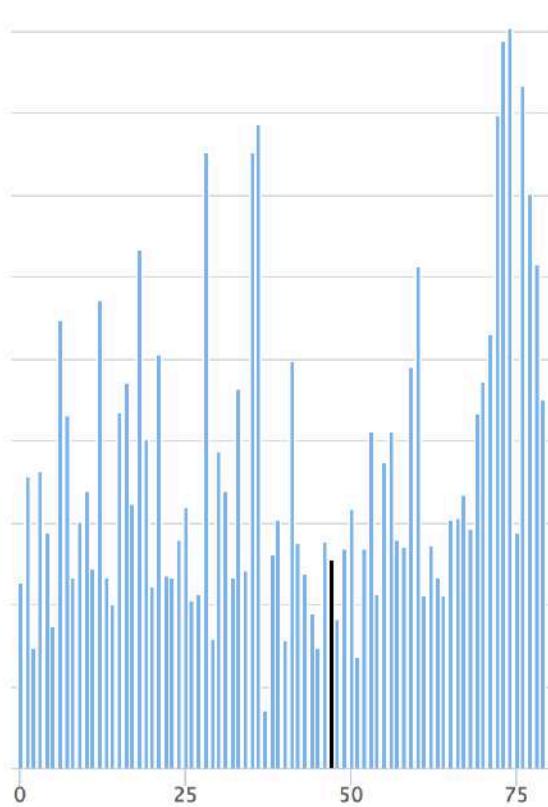
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Cluster 47

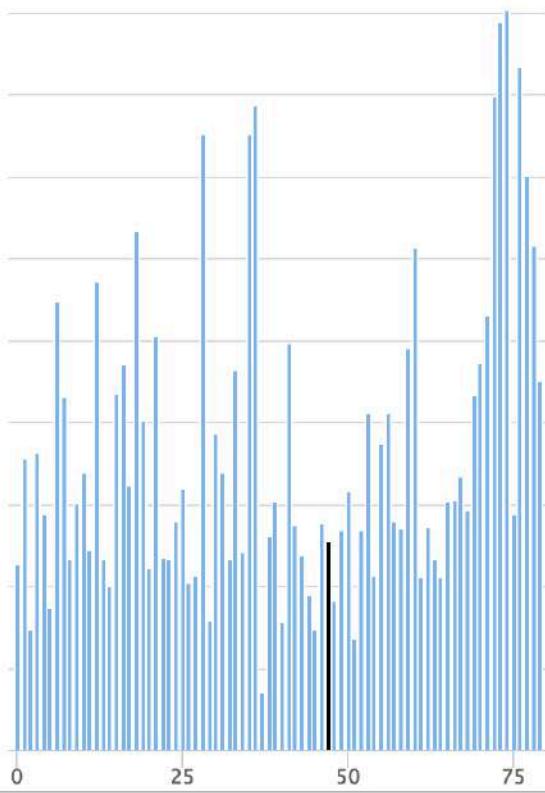
Click to lock, click twice to unlock.



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Cluster 47

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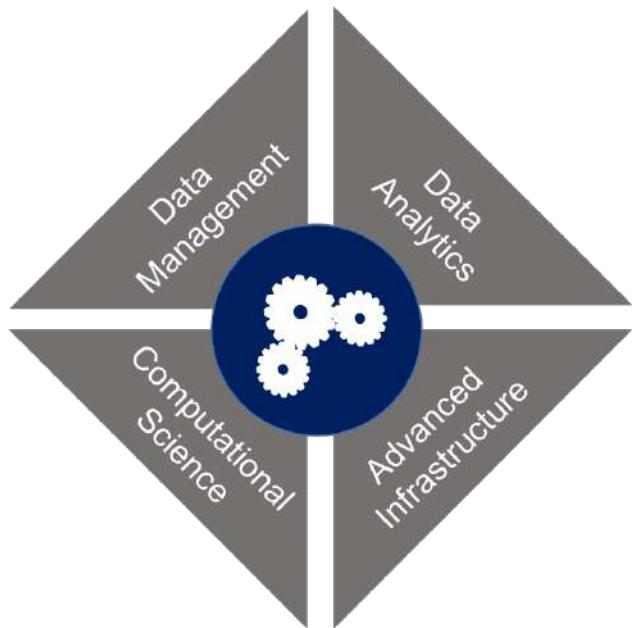


<https://satellite.sdsc.edu/mas/map.html#>

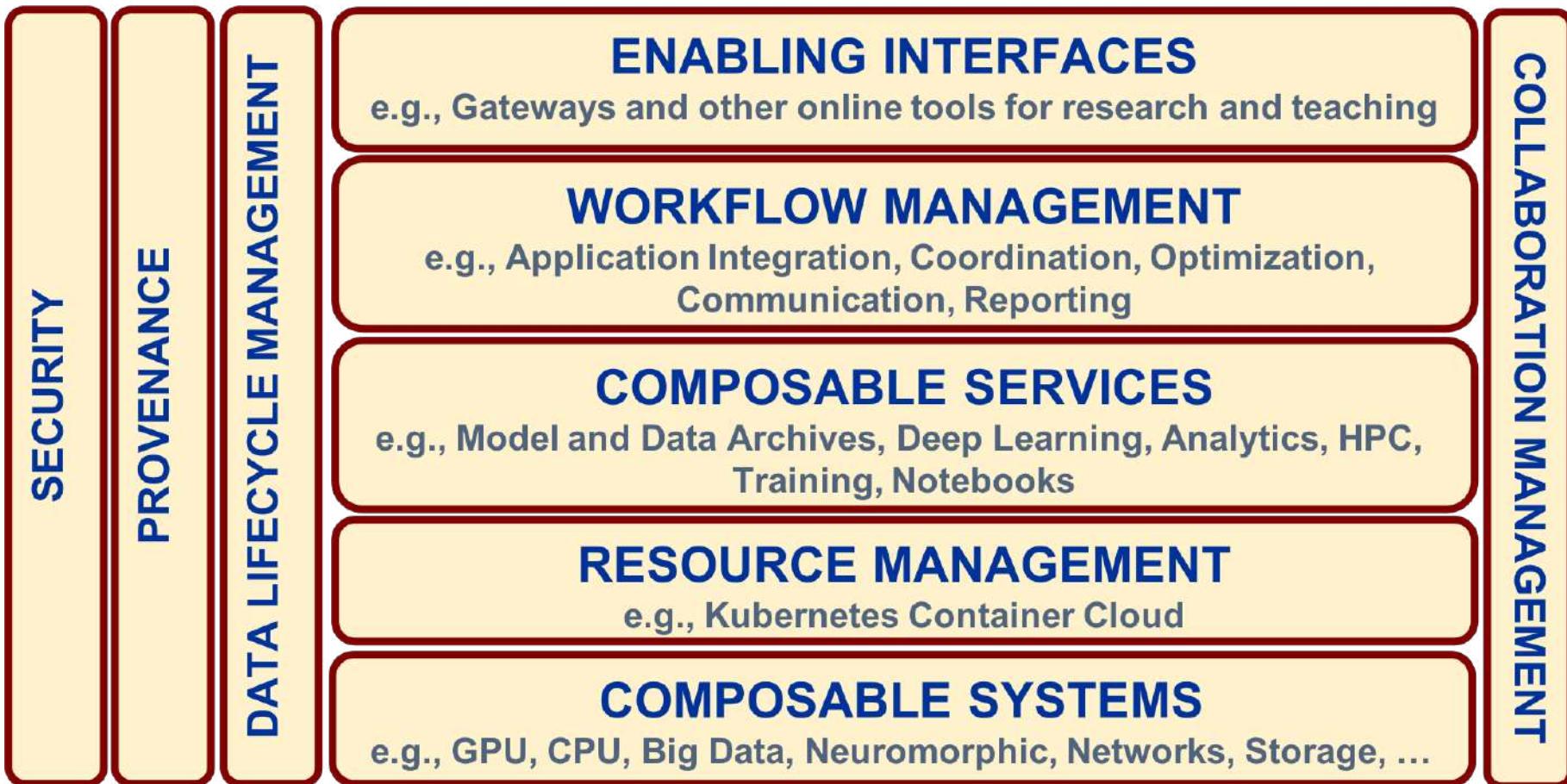


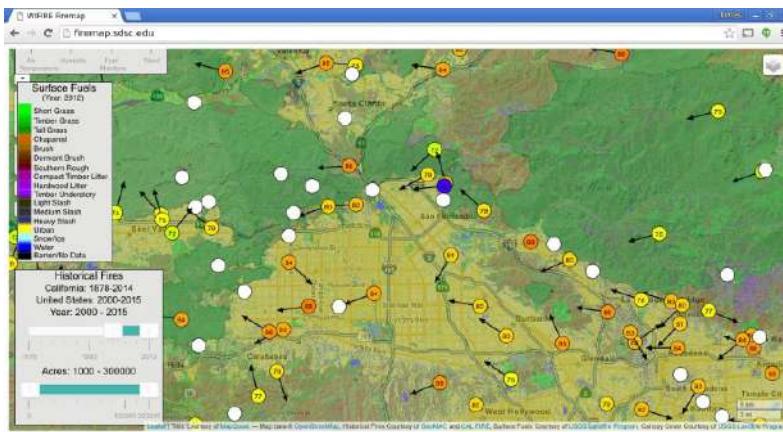
May 24th, 2019 – İlkay Altıntaş, PhD (ialtintas@ucsd.edu)

Using workflows for process integration and maps as an enabling interface.



Kepler
https://kepler-project.org/

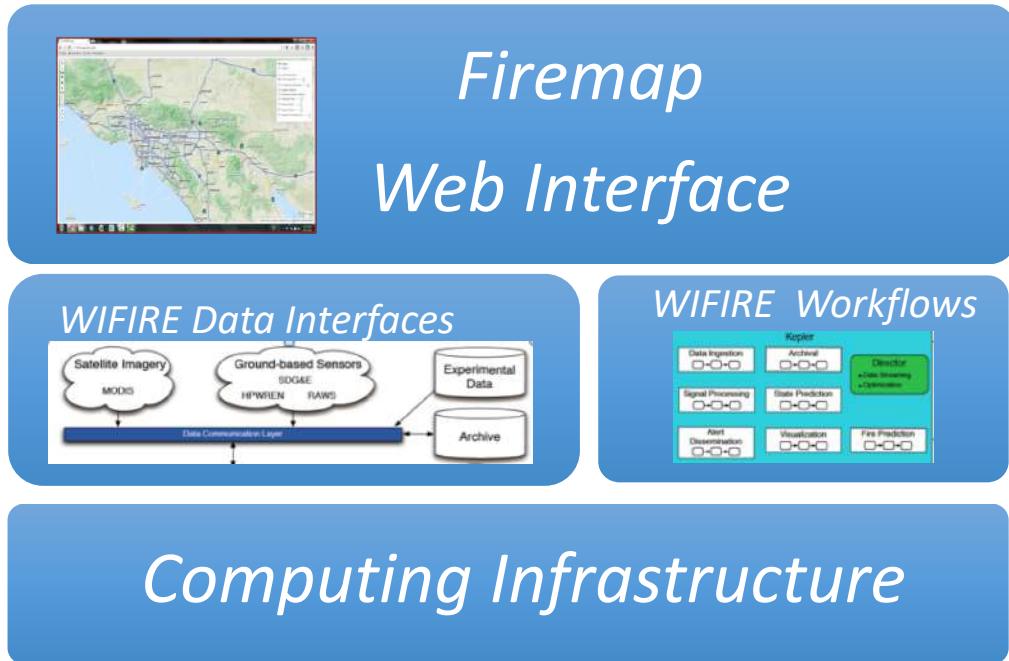
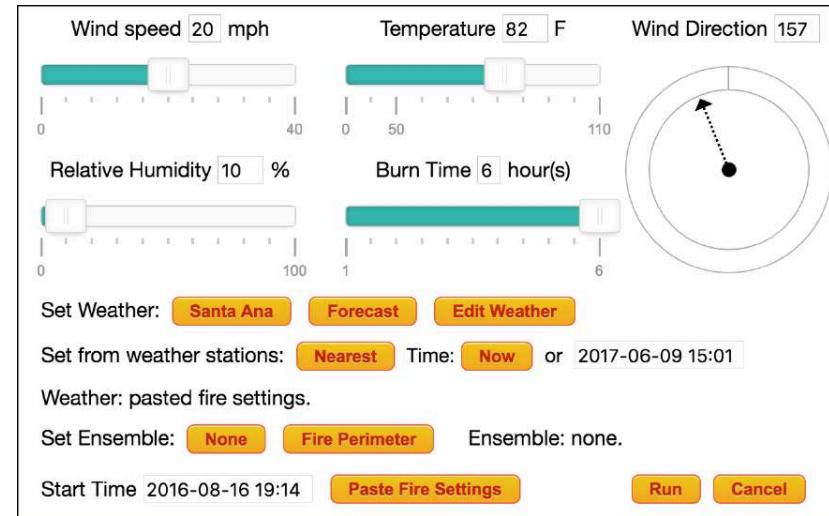




Firemap Tool

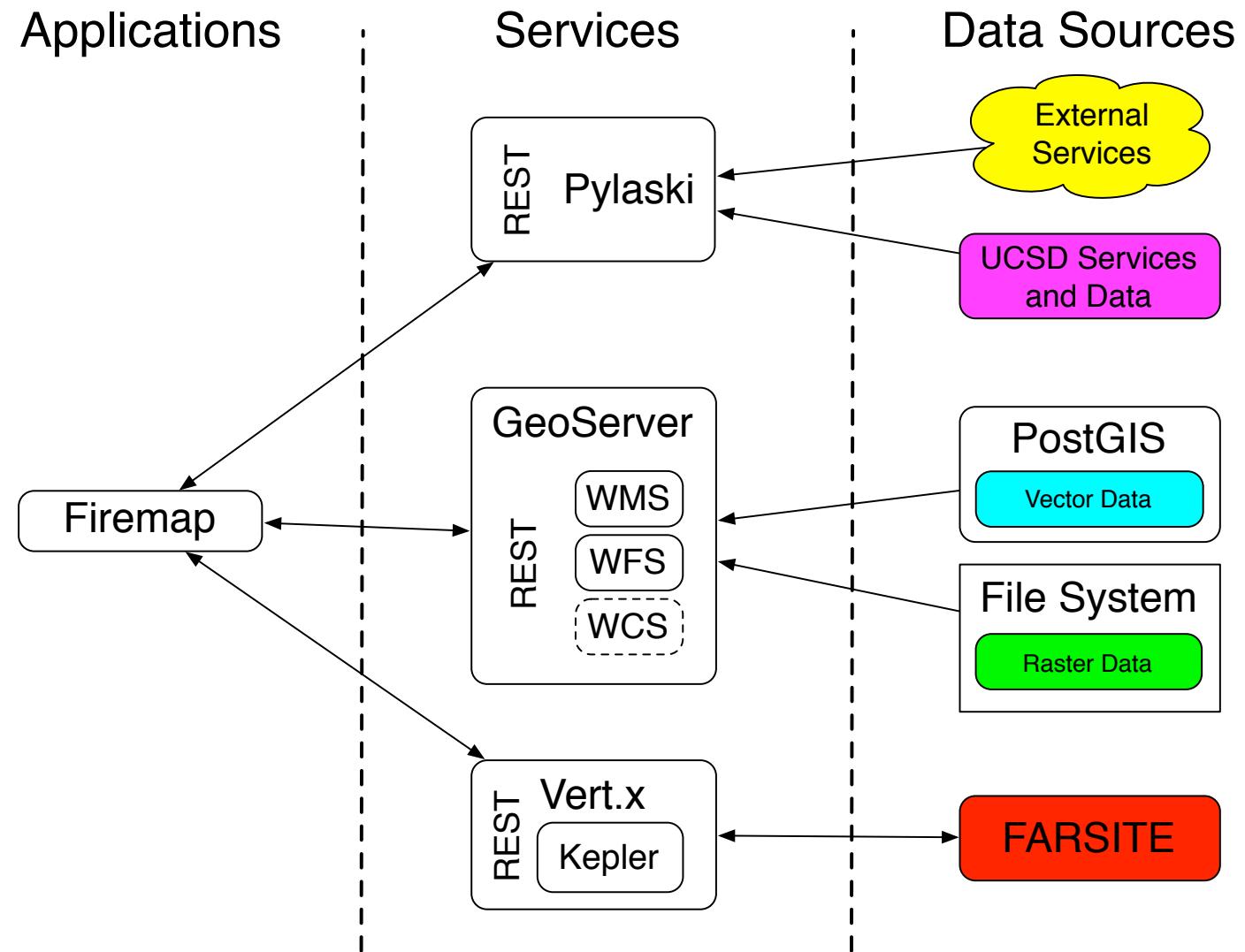
<http://firemap.sdsc.edu>

- A web-based GIS environment:
 - access information related to fire behavior
 - analyze what-if scenarios
 - model real-time fire behavior
 - generate reports
- Powered by WIFIRE
- Developed in partnership with LAFD

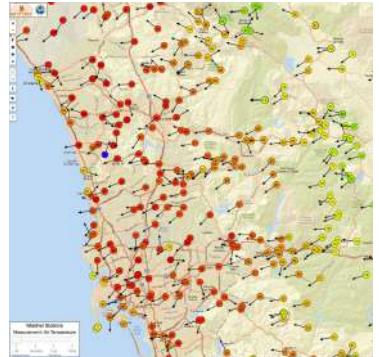


Firemap Overview

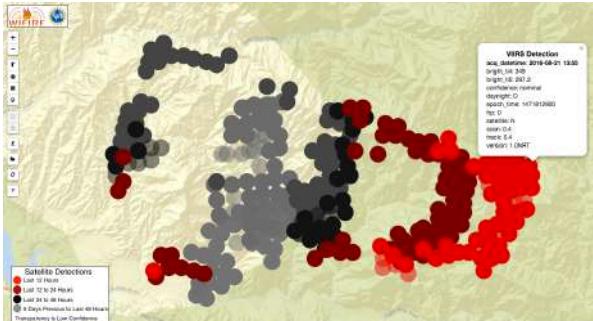
Architecture



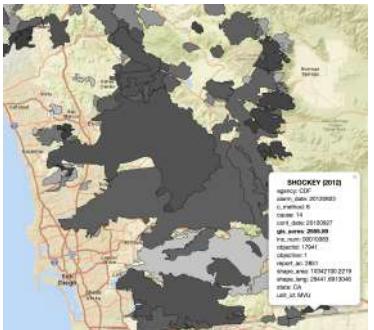
Firemap Layers



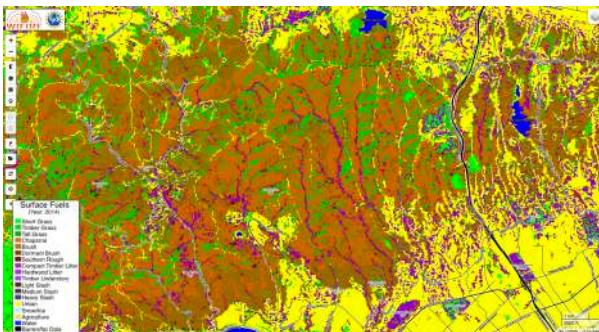
(a)



(b)



(c)



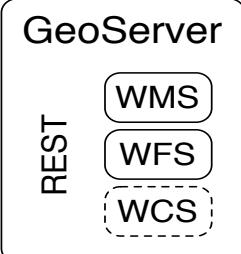
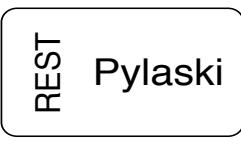
(d)

Figure 2: Firemap layers: (a) Weather Stations Layer showing MesoWest stations in San Diego County during Santa Ana conditions on 26 September, 2016; (b) VIIRS Layer showing 7 days of thermal detections of the Rey Fire, north of Santa Barbara, CA, during 14-21 August, 2016; (c) Historical Fires layer showing wildfires in San Diego County during 1970-2015; and (d) Surface Fuels Layer showing the vegetation fuels for the canyons northwest of Los Angeles in 2014.

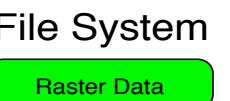
Map Layers



Services

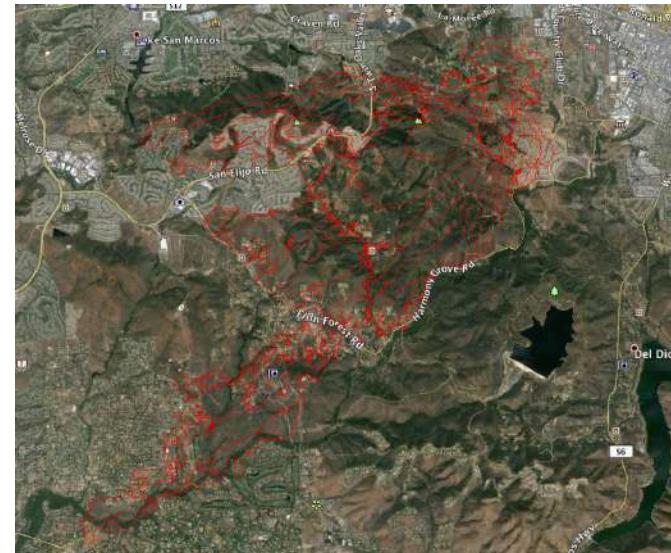
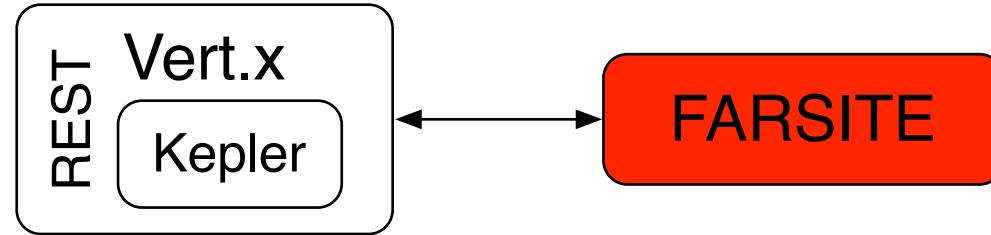


Data Sources

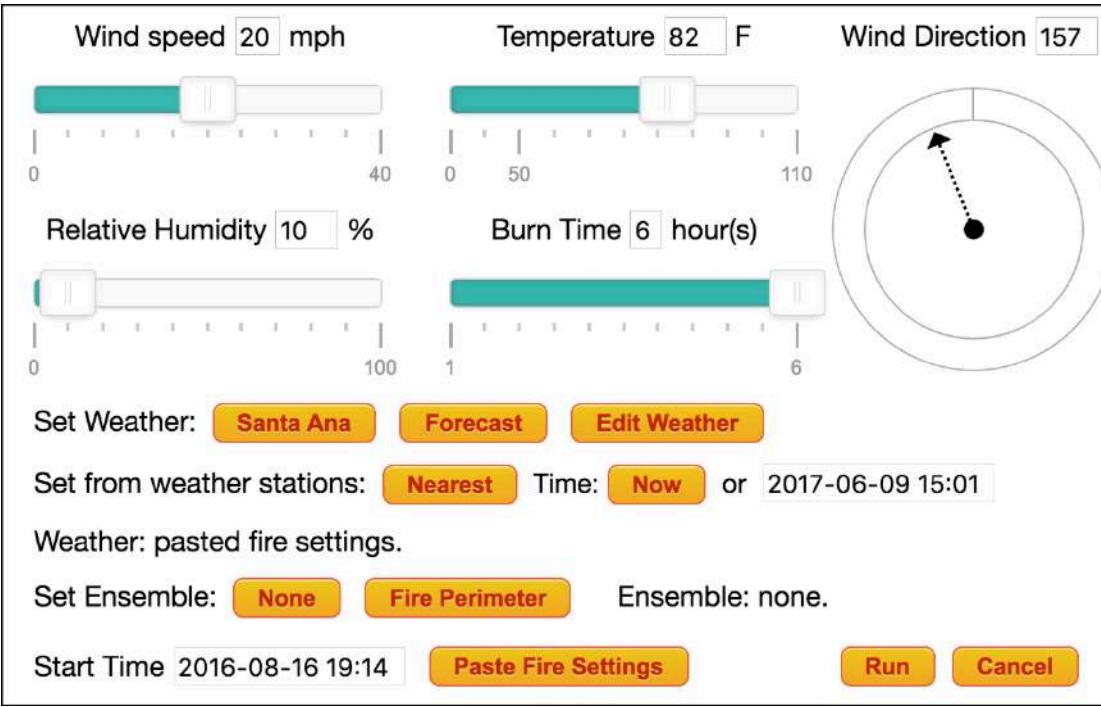


Kepler WebView

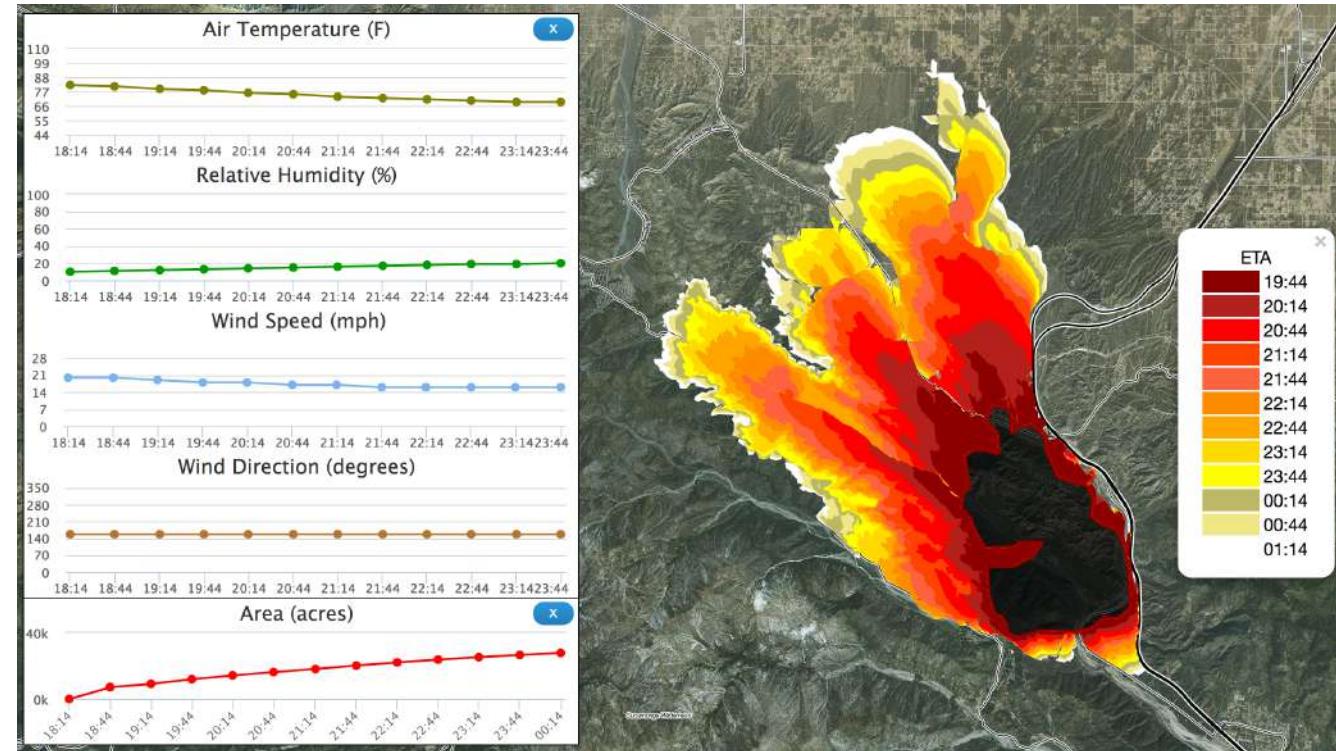
- REST service to run Kepler workflows
- FARSITE workflow
 - Inputs: ignition, weather, wind, landscape
 - Outputs: perimeters



Firemap Predictive Modeling

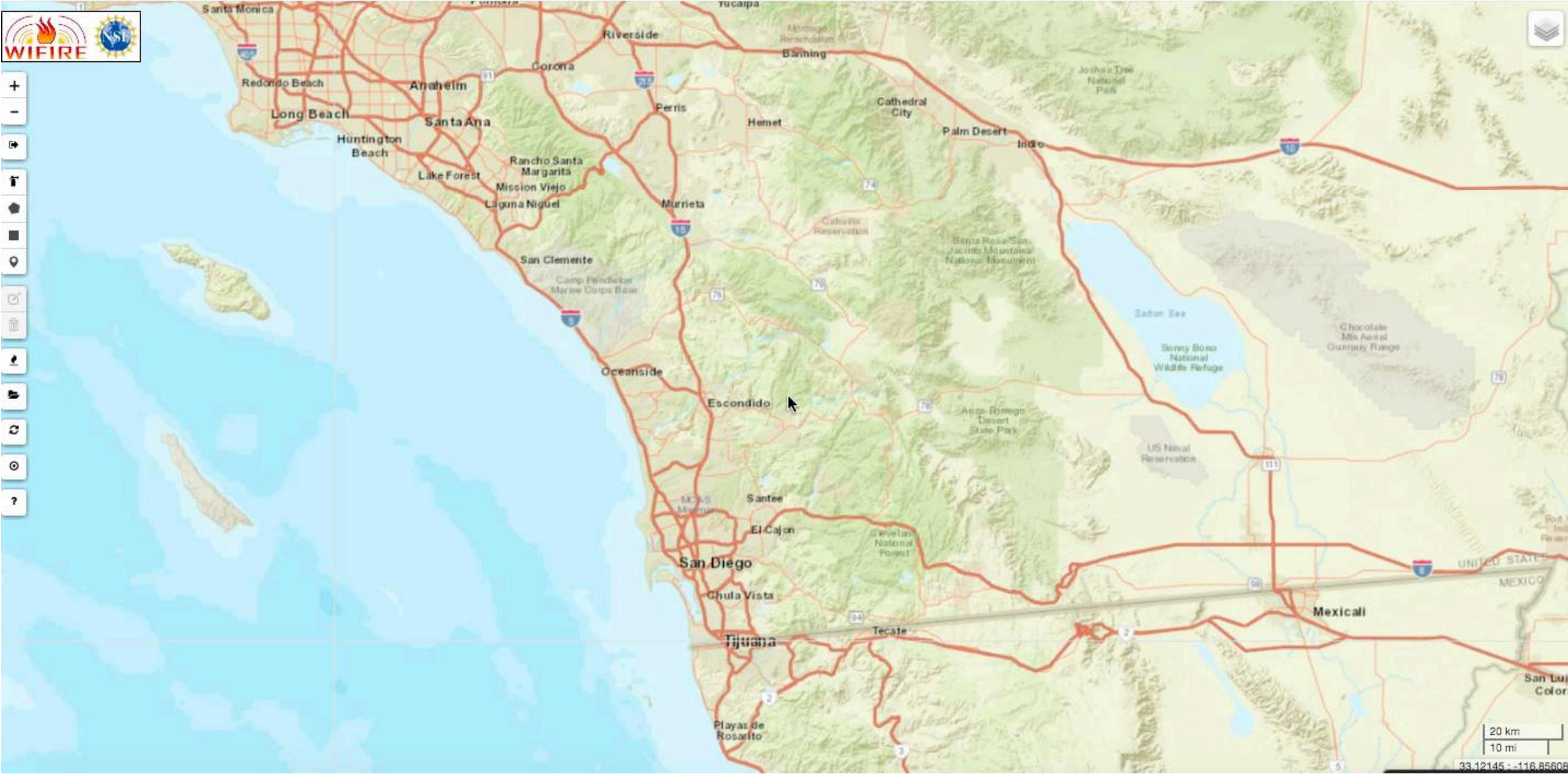


(a)



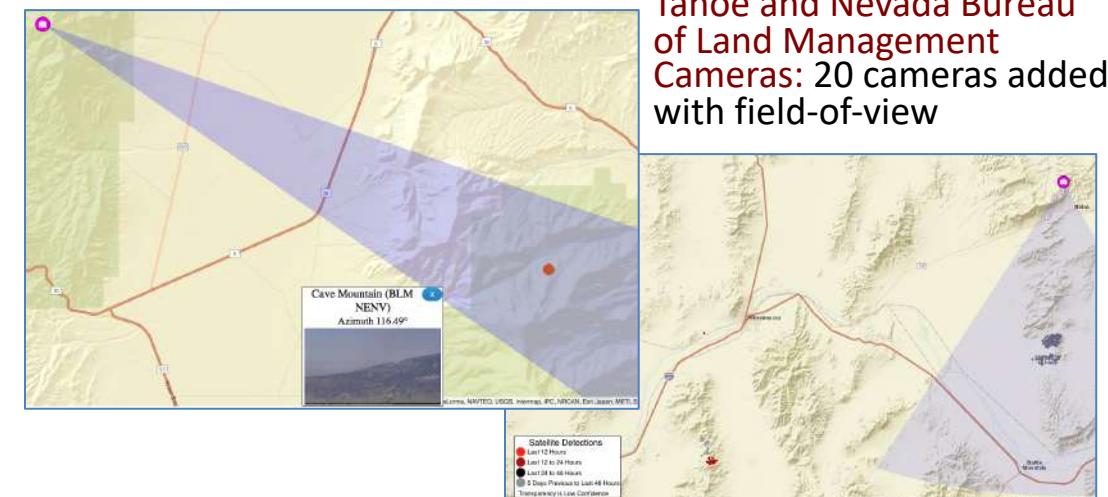
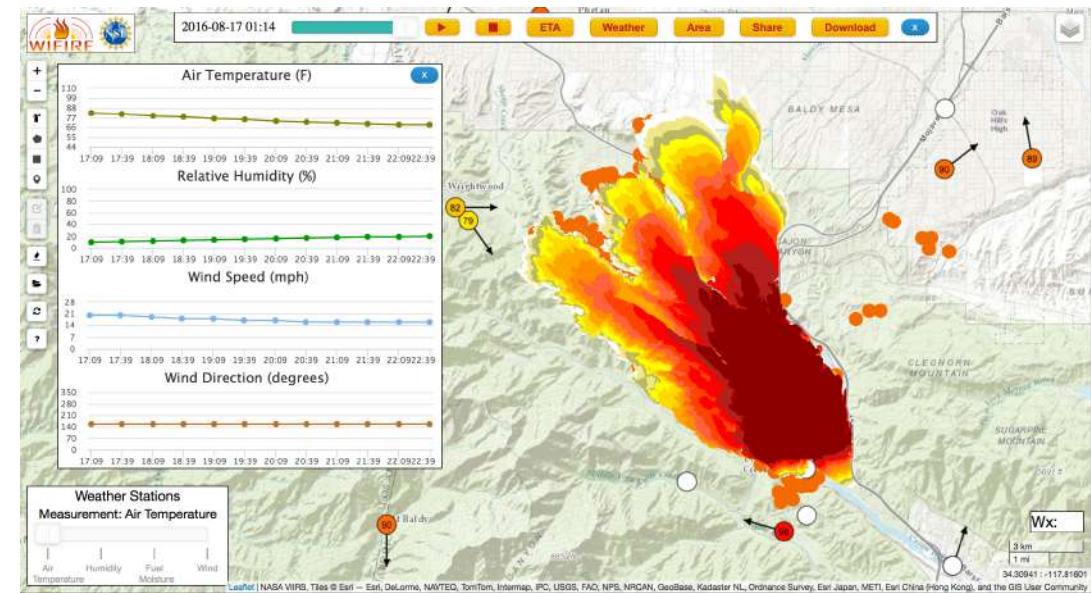
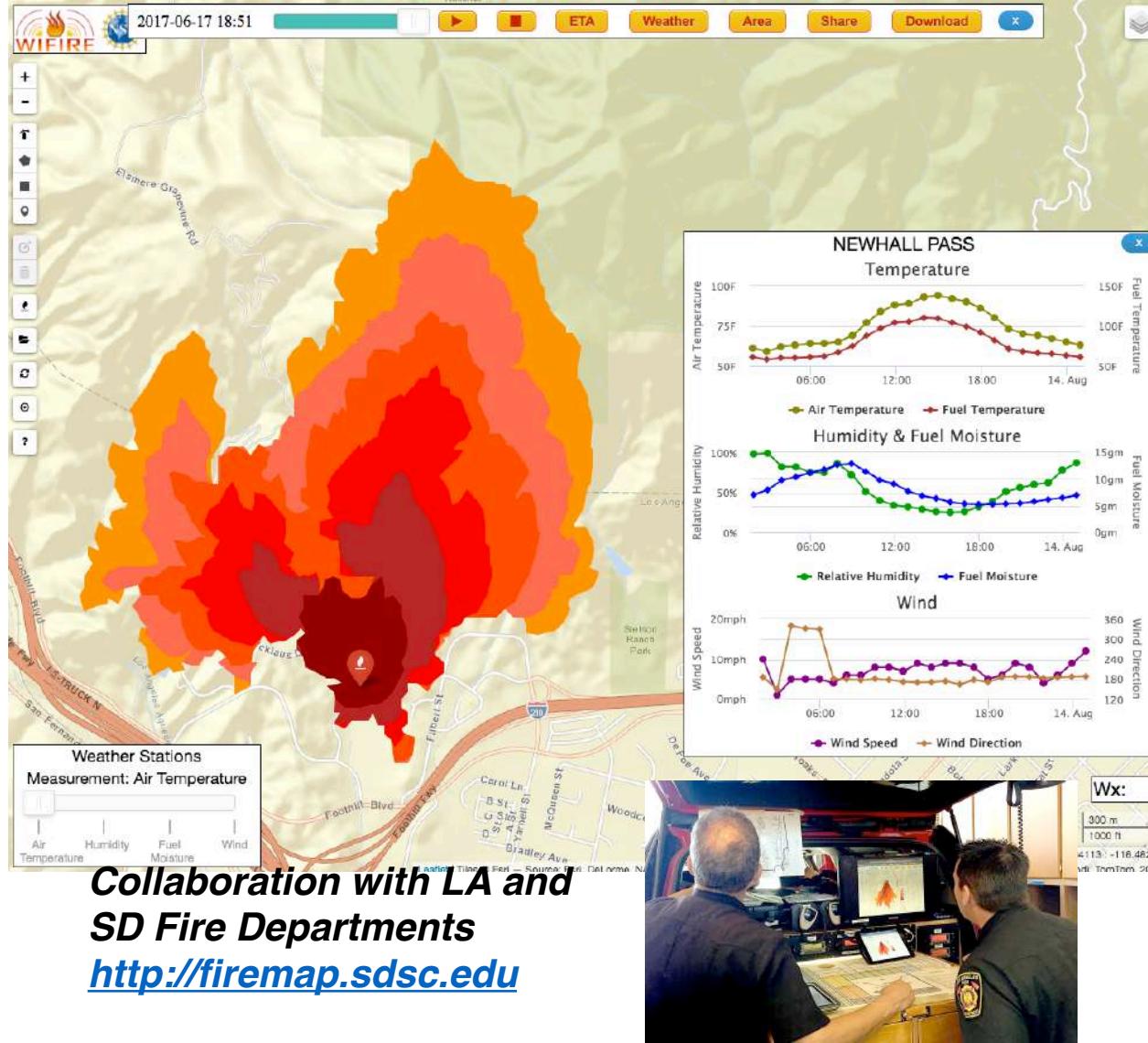
(b)

Figure 3: Firemap predictive modeling: (a) the configuration dialog specifying the simulation time, and weather conditions; (b) predicted fire spread for the Blue Cut Fire showing the weather conditions, fire perimeters, area, and arrival times.

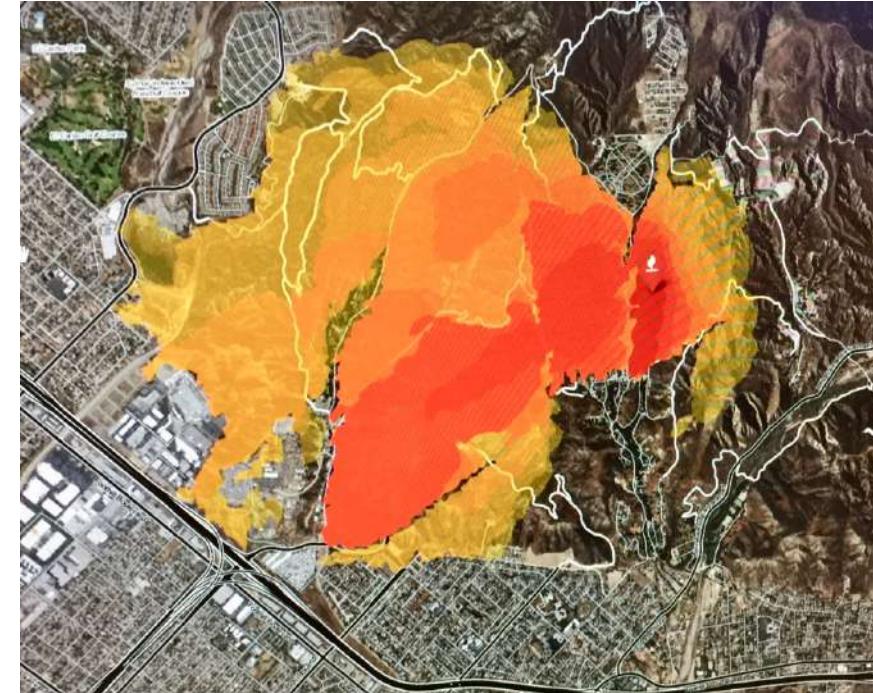
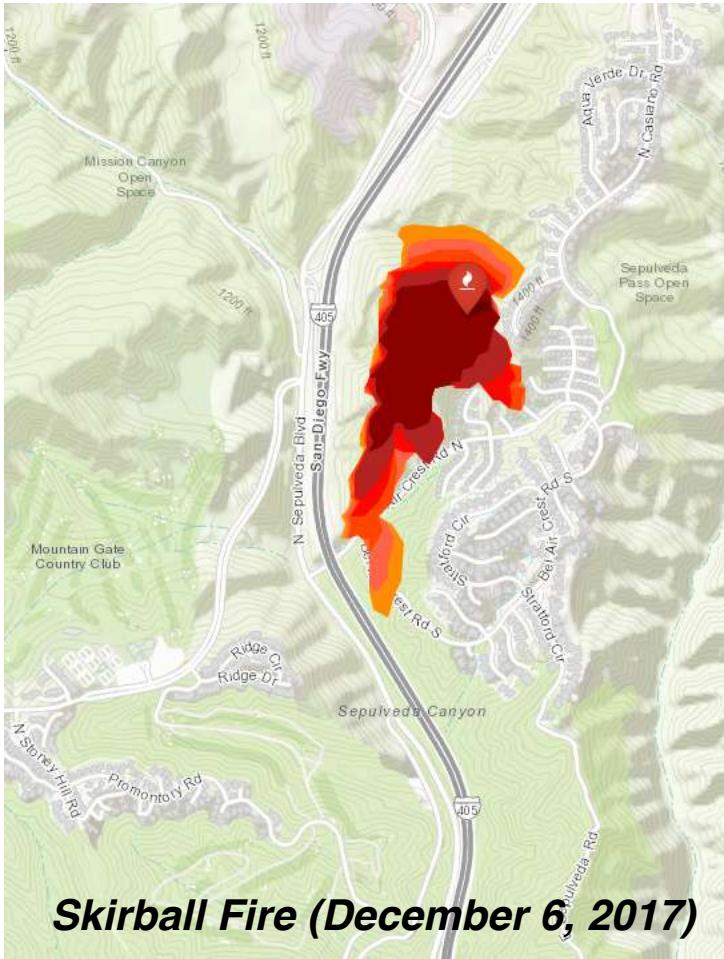


Data-Driven Fire Progression Prediction Over Three Hours

August 2016 – Blue Cut Fire



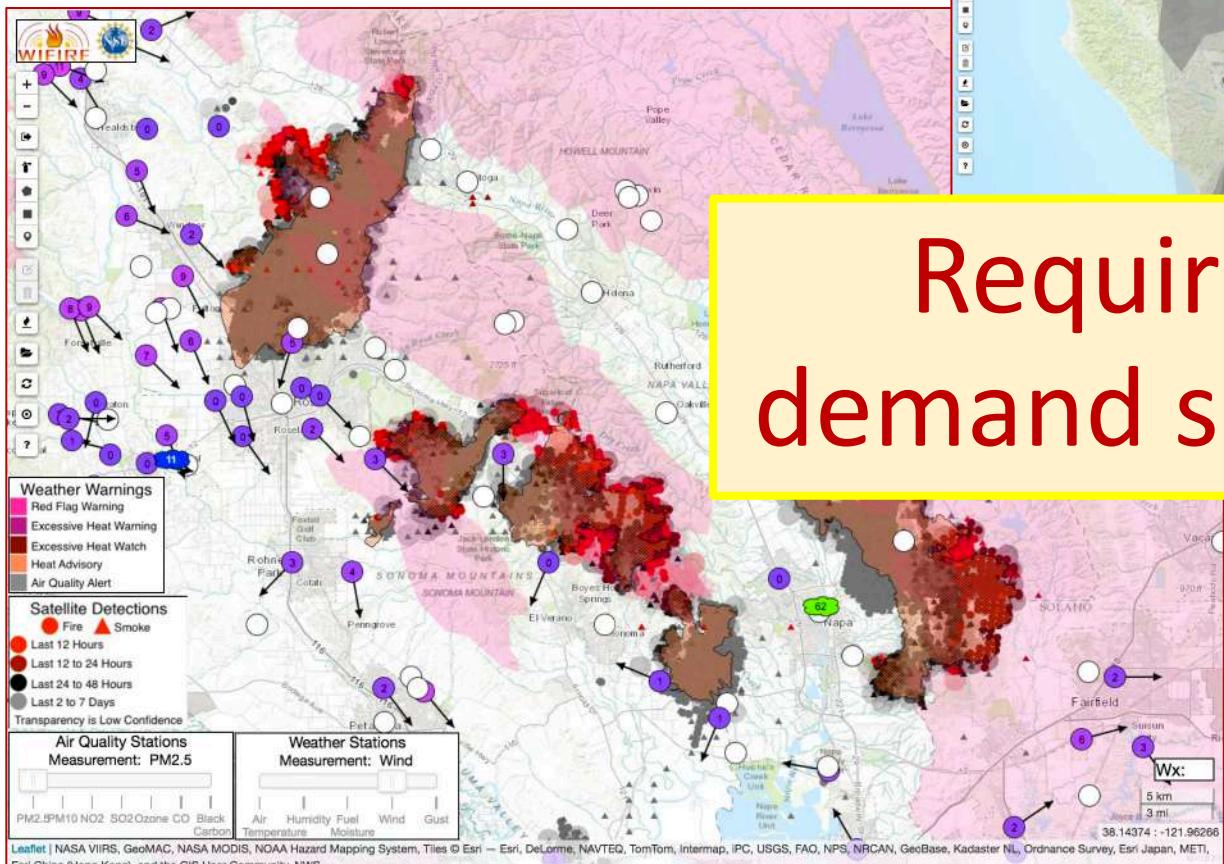
Los Angeles Fires in December 2017



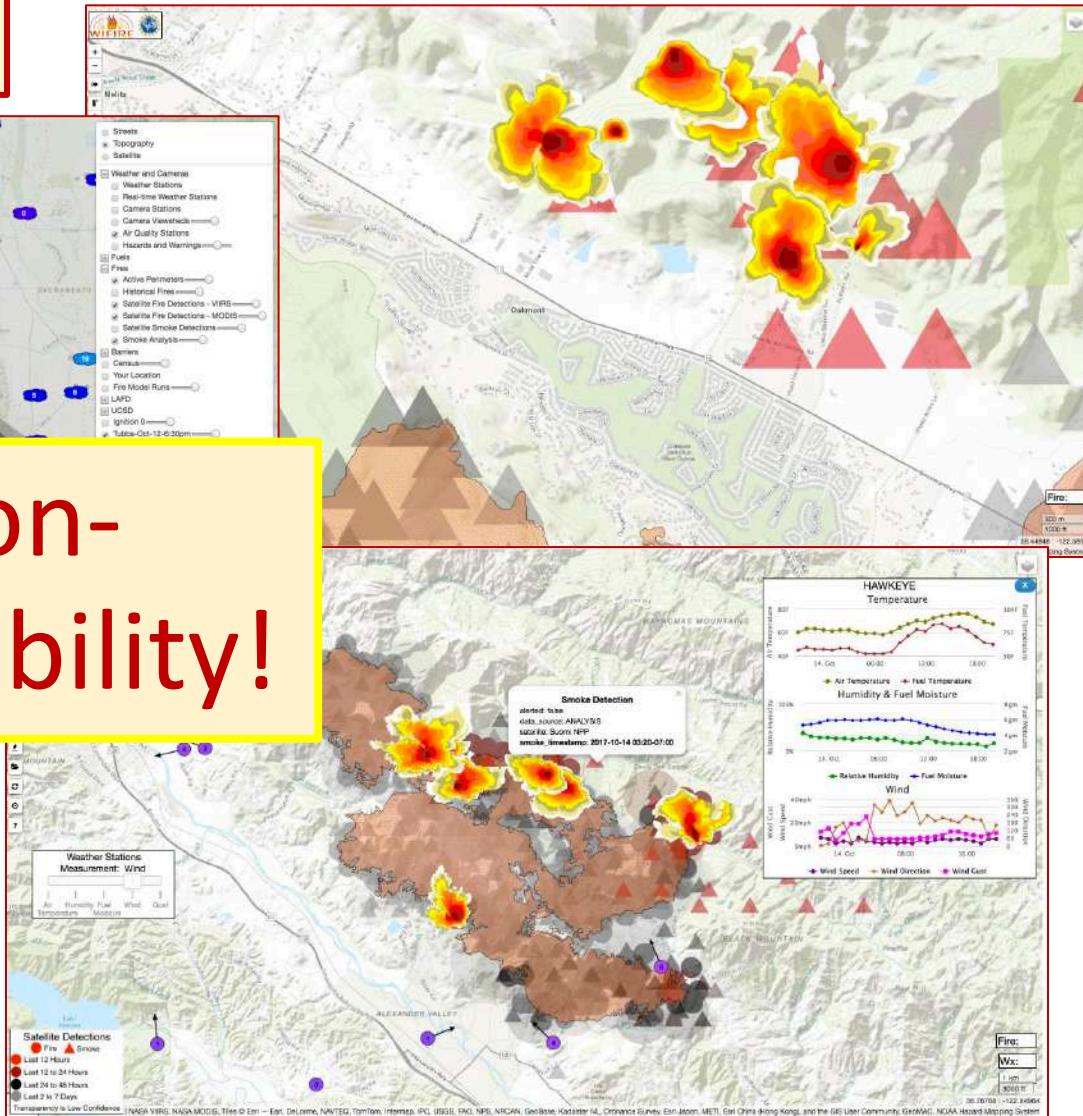
CA Fires 10/2017 through 12/2017

800K+ unique visitors and 8M+ hits

<http://firemap.sdsc.edu>



Required on-demand scalability!



NSF HPWREN, NASA Satellites
and other public information



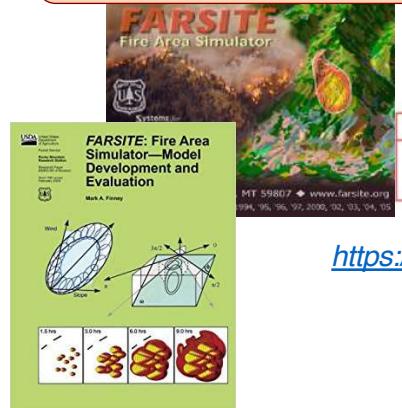
Data Lifecycle Management

Data Science

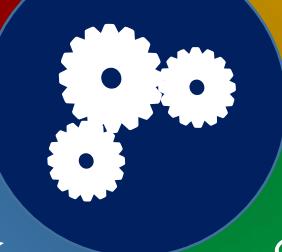
Computational Science

Advanced Infrastructure

Ability to combine fire modeling tools
and data assimilation capabilities



<https://firefly.cerfacs.fr/en/system-overview/>



Real-time and periodical
geospatial data reduction,
curation and transformation



NSF Comet, PRP, XSEDE, CHASE-CI, Kepler CORE, REAP, GEON, SEEK, RoadNET, bioKepler, DISCOSci, ...



UC San Diego
HALICIOĞLU DATA SCIENCE INSTITUTE

Application integration requires the expertise of a collaborative team.

- Multi-disciplinary scientific and technological expertise
- Integration of many scales of computing
- Integration of big and small experimental datasets
 - Can be historical or real time
- Usage of individual or community developed legacy tools
- Methods to manage and interpret data
- Modeling and simulation
- Gateways for visualization and dashboard
- Long term active and passive storage needs

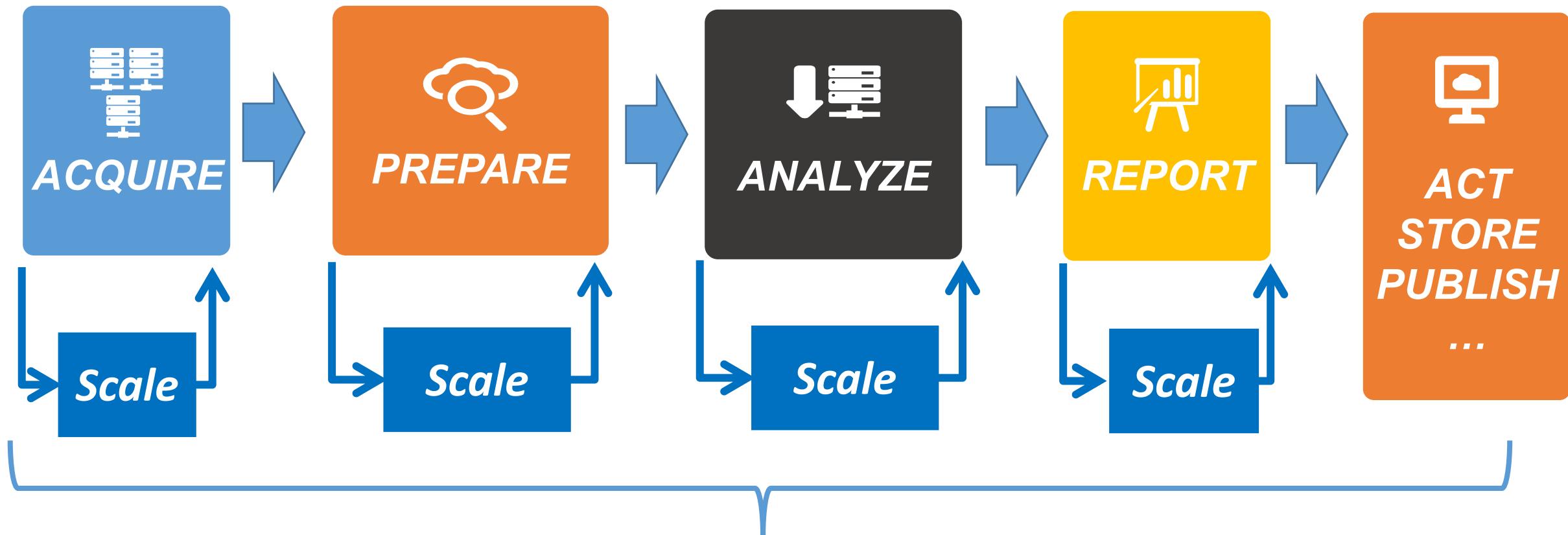


An Ecosystem that Enables Needs and Best Practices

- data-driven
- scalable
- dynamic
- process-driven
- collaborative
- accountable
- reproducible
- interactive
- heterogeneous
- includes many different expertise

Data Engineering

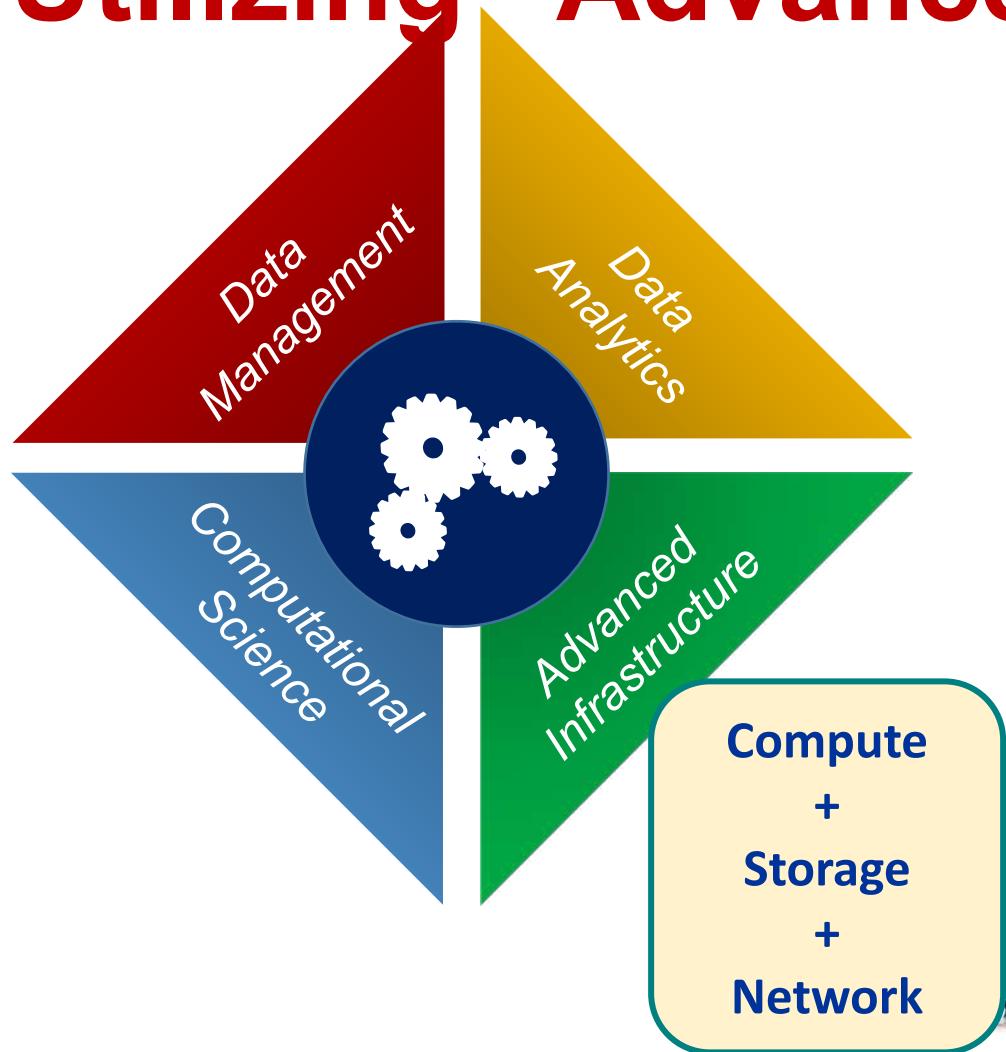
Computational Data Science



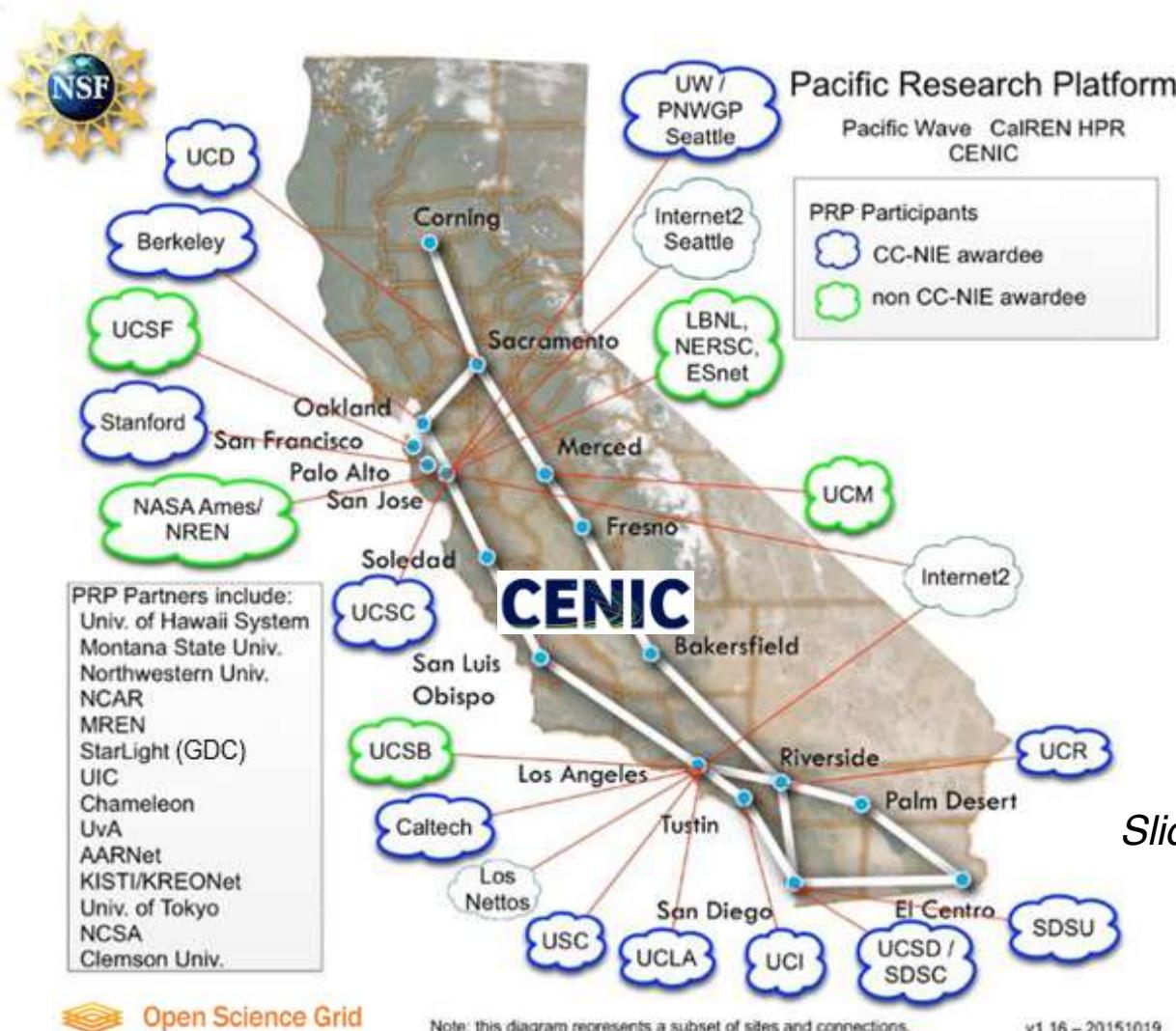
Continuous Iteration, Integration and Programmability

Continuous Iteration, Integration and Programmability at the Continuum of Computing

Utilizing “Advanced Cyberinfrastructure”



The Pacific Research Platform Creates a Regional End-to-End Science-Driven “Big Data Superhighway” System



**NSF CC*DNI Grant
\$5M 10/2015-10/2020**

PI: Larry Smarr, UC San Diego Calit2

Co-PIs:

- **Camille Crittenden, UC Berkeley CITRIS,**
- **Tom DeFanti, UC San Diego Calit2,**
- **Philip Papadopoulos, UCSD SDSC,**
- **Frank Wuerthwein, UCSD Physics and SDSC**

Letters of Commitment from:

- *50 Researchers from 15 Campuses*
- *32 IT/Network Organization Leaders*

Slide Source: Larry Smarr, UCSD

Disk-to-Disk
10-100 Gbps

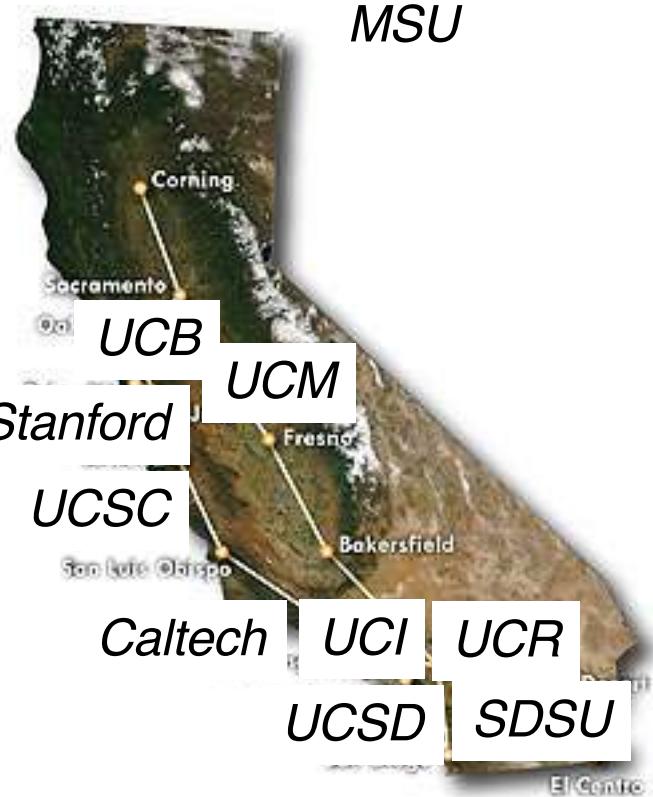


Source:

John Hess, CENIC

May 24, 2019 - İkay Altıntaş, PhD (ialtintas@ucsd.edu)

NSF CHASE-CI Grant Creates a Community Cyberinfrastructure Adding a Machine Learning Layer Built on Top of the Pacific Research Platform



*NSF Grant for High Speed “Cloud” of 256 GPUs
For 30 ML Faculty & Their Students at 10 Campuses
for Training AI Algorithms on Big Data*



CI-New: Cognitive Hardware and Software Ecosystem Community Infrastructure (CHASE-CI)

For the Period September 1, 2017 – August 31, 2020

SUBMITTED – January 18, 2017

PI: Larry Smarr, Professor of Computer Science and Engineering, Director Calit2, UCSD
Co-PI: Tajana Rosing, Professor of Computer Science and Engineering, UCSD
Co-PI: Ken Kreutz-Delgado, Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering, UCSD
Co-PI: Ilkay Altintas, Chief Data Science Officer, San Diego Supercomputer Center, UCSD
Co-PI: Tom DeFanti, Research Scientist, Calit2, UCSD

Slide Source: Larry Smarr, UCSD

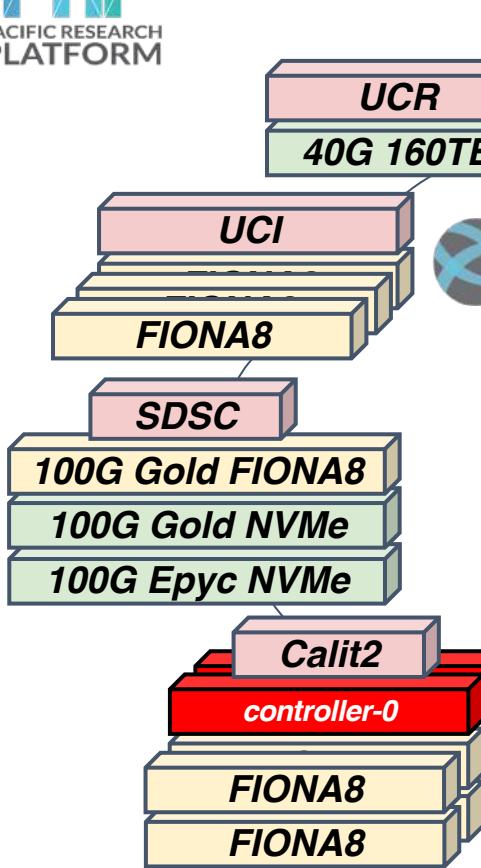
JACOBS SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

SDSC UC San Diego

Running Kubernetes/Rook/Ceph On PRP Allows Deployment of Distributed PB+ of Storage for Posting Science Data.



PACIFIC RESEARCH
PLATFORM



March 2018 John Graham, UCSD



SDSC



Five Racked **FIONAs** at Calit2

- Each Contains:
 - Dual 12-Core CPUs
 - 96GB RAM
 - 1TB SSD
 - 2 10GbE interfaces
 - Total ~\$10,500
 - With 8 GPUs
 - total ~\$18,500

Phil Papadopoulos, SDSC &
Tom DeFanti, Joe Keefe &
John Graham, Calit2

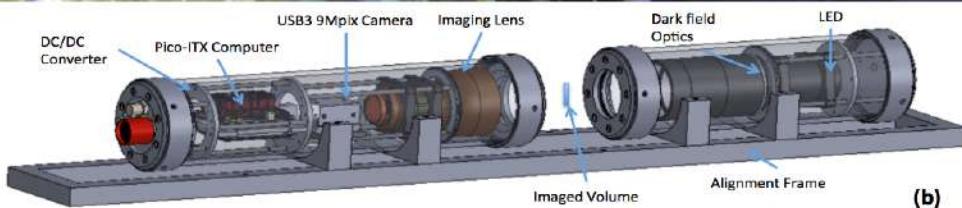


Source: Larry Smarr, Calit2

Streaming Image Processing using PRP and CHASE-CI



(a)

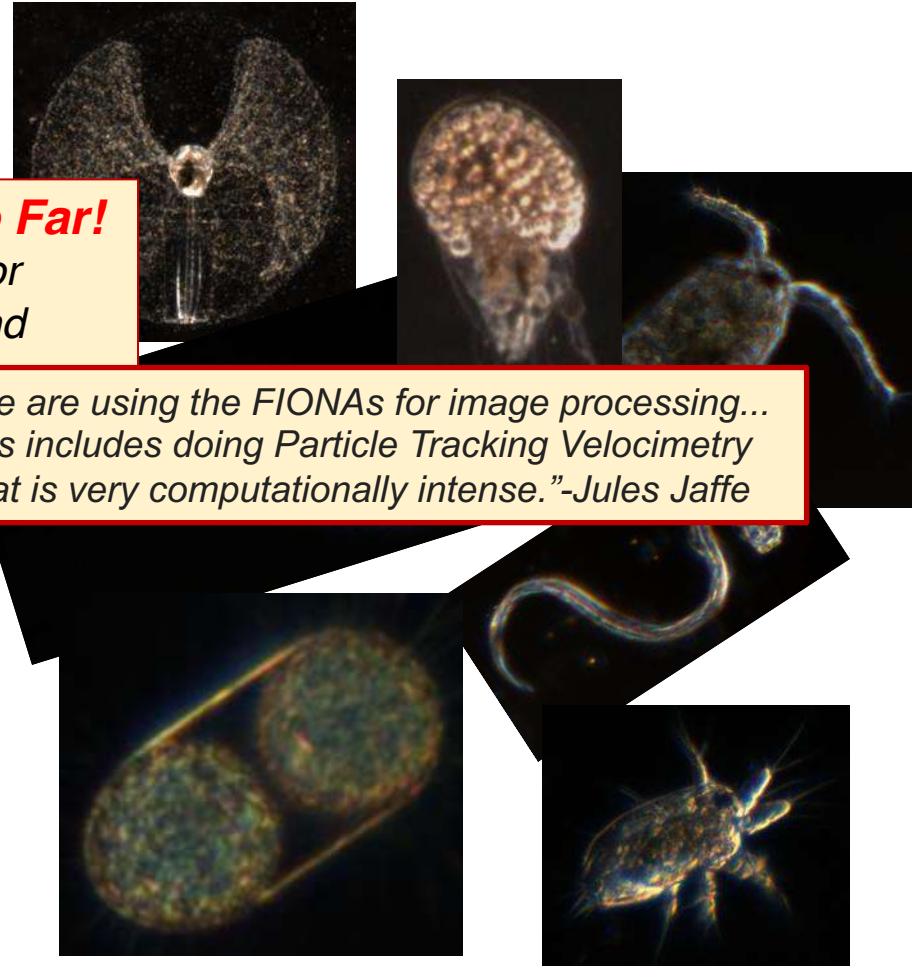


(b)

UC San Diego Jaffe Lab (SIO)
Scripps Plankton Camera
Off the SIO Pier with Fiber
Optic Network

Over 1 Billion Images So Far!

Requires Machine Learning for
Automated Image Analysis and
Classification

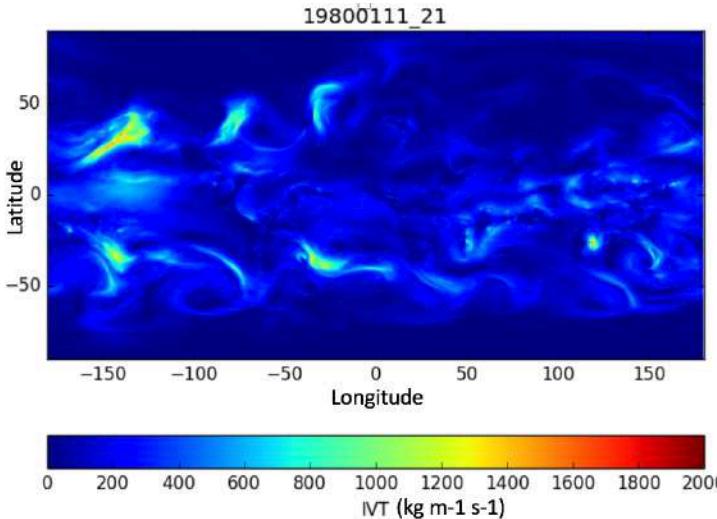


Source: Larry Smarr, Calit2, Jules Jaffe, SIO

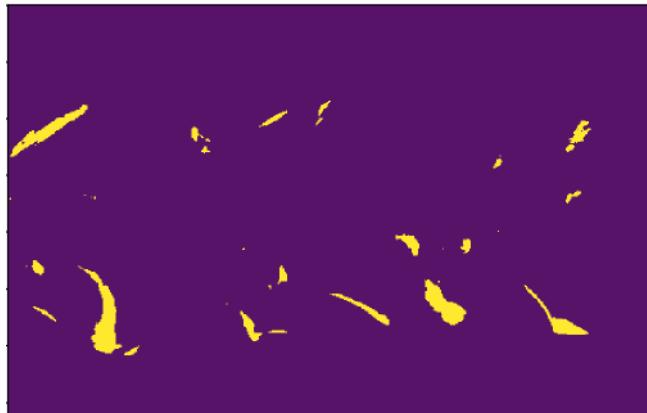
Scott Sellars Rapid 4D Object Segmentation of NASA Water Vapor Data - “Stitching” in Time and Space

Slide Source: Larry Smarr, UCSD

NASA *MERRA v2 –
Water Vapor Data
Across the Globe

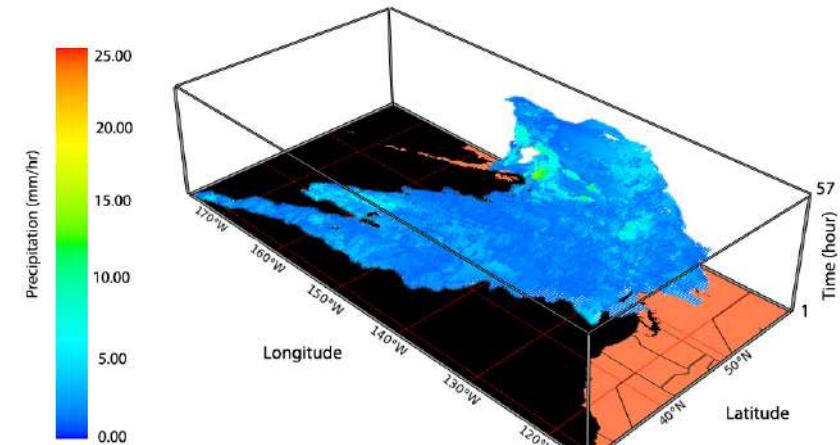


*Object Detection,
Segmentation and Tracking*



*4D Object Constructed
(Lat, Lon, Value, Time)*

Atmospheric River: Dec 28th, 2005 - Dec 30, 2005



Scott L. Sellars¹, John Graham¹, Dima Mishin¹, Kyle Marcus², İlkay Altintas², Tom DeFanti¹, Larry Smarr¹, Joulien Tatar³, Phu Nguyen⁴, Eric Shearer⁴, and Soroosh Sorooshian⁴

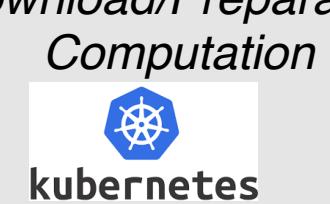
¹Calit2@UCSD; ²SDSC; ³Office of Information Technology, UCI; ⁴Center for Hydrometeorology and Remote Sensing, UCI

PRP Shortened Scott's Workflow From 19.2 Days to 52 Minutes - 532 Times Faster!

Slide Source: Larry Smarr, UCSD



FIONA8



PRP

*Altintas et al., 2019
(IPDPS SNACS 2019)



*FIONA8, Dual 12-Core CPUs, 96GB RAM, 1TB SSD, 8 GPUs



v5
2/2019



FIONA8



PRP

*Sellars et al., 2019
(submitted to eScience 2019)



v4 Key Steps	Wall-Clock Time (hrs)
K8s Download/Prep	.6
K8s Compute (50 GPUs)	24.6
*(64 Pods, i.e. workers)	
Total	25 (1.01 days)

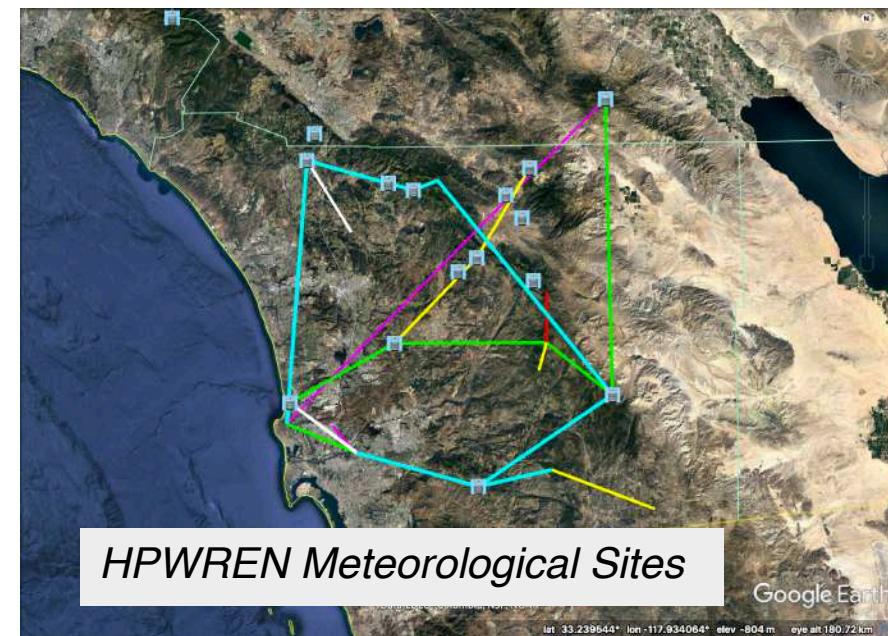
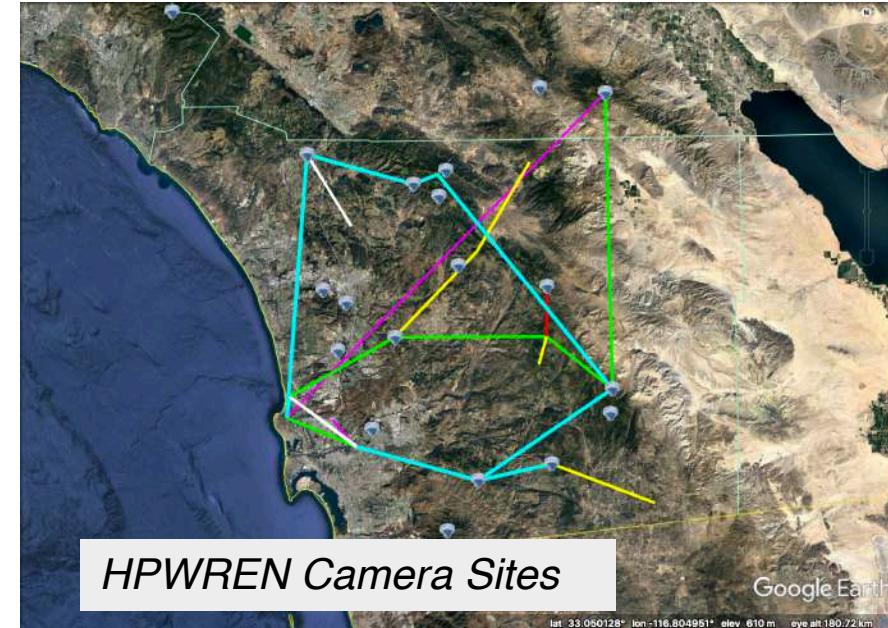
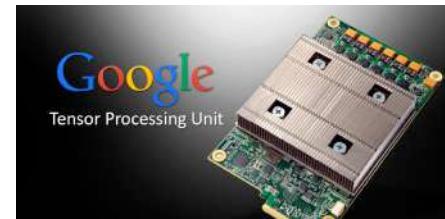
*bottlenecks: 3D CNN Training/Inference!
<https://gitlab.nautilus.optiputer.net/connect/connect-workflow>

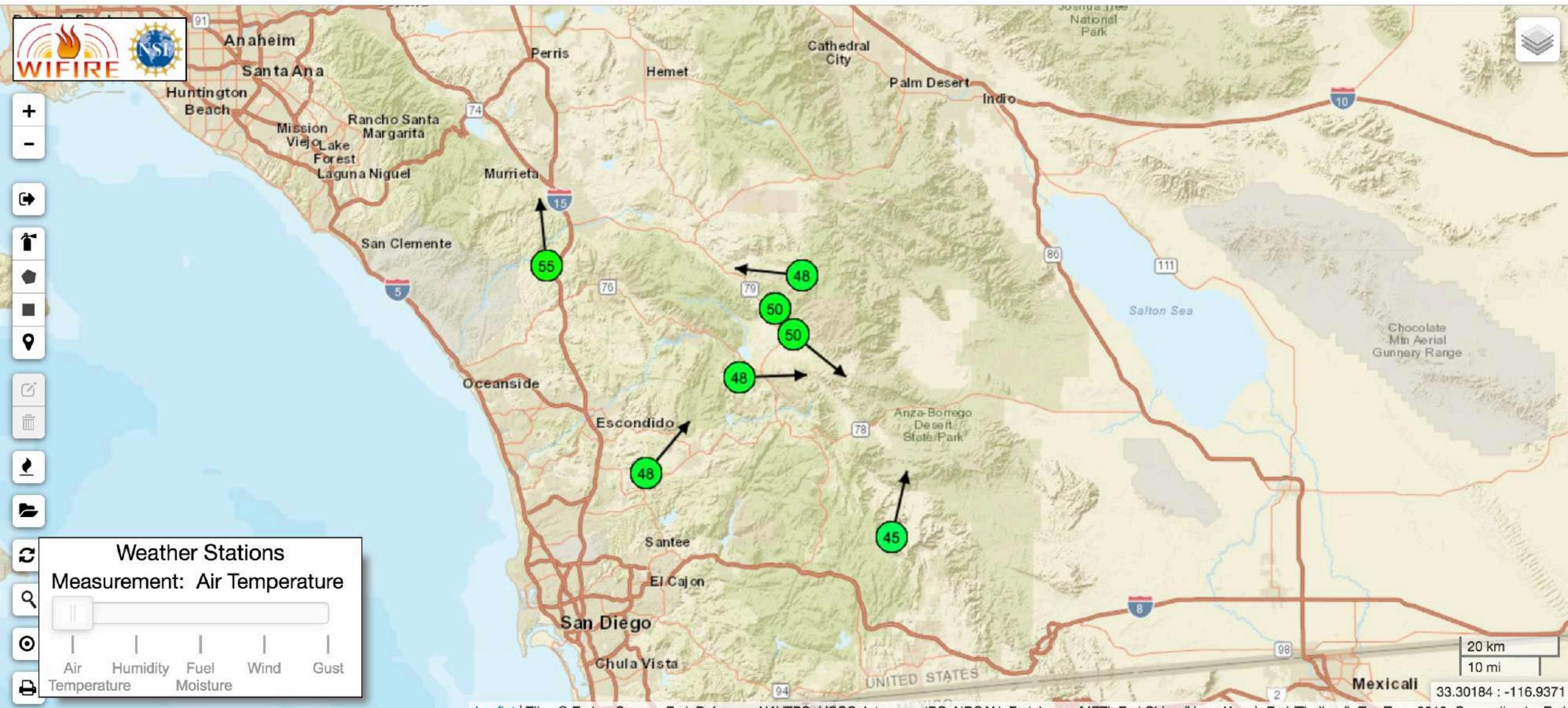
v5 Key Steps	Wall-Clock Time (hrs)
K8s Download/Prep	.75
K8s Compute (25 CPUs)	.11
*(35 Pods, i.e. workers)	
Total	.86 (52 mins)

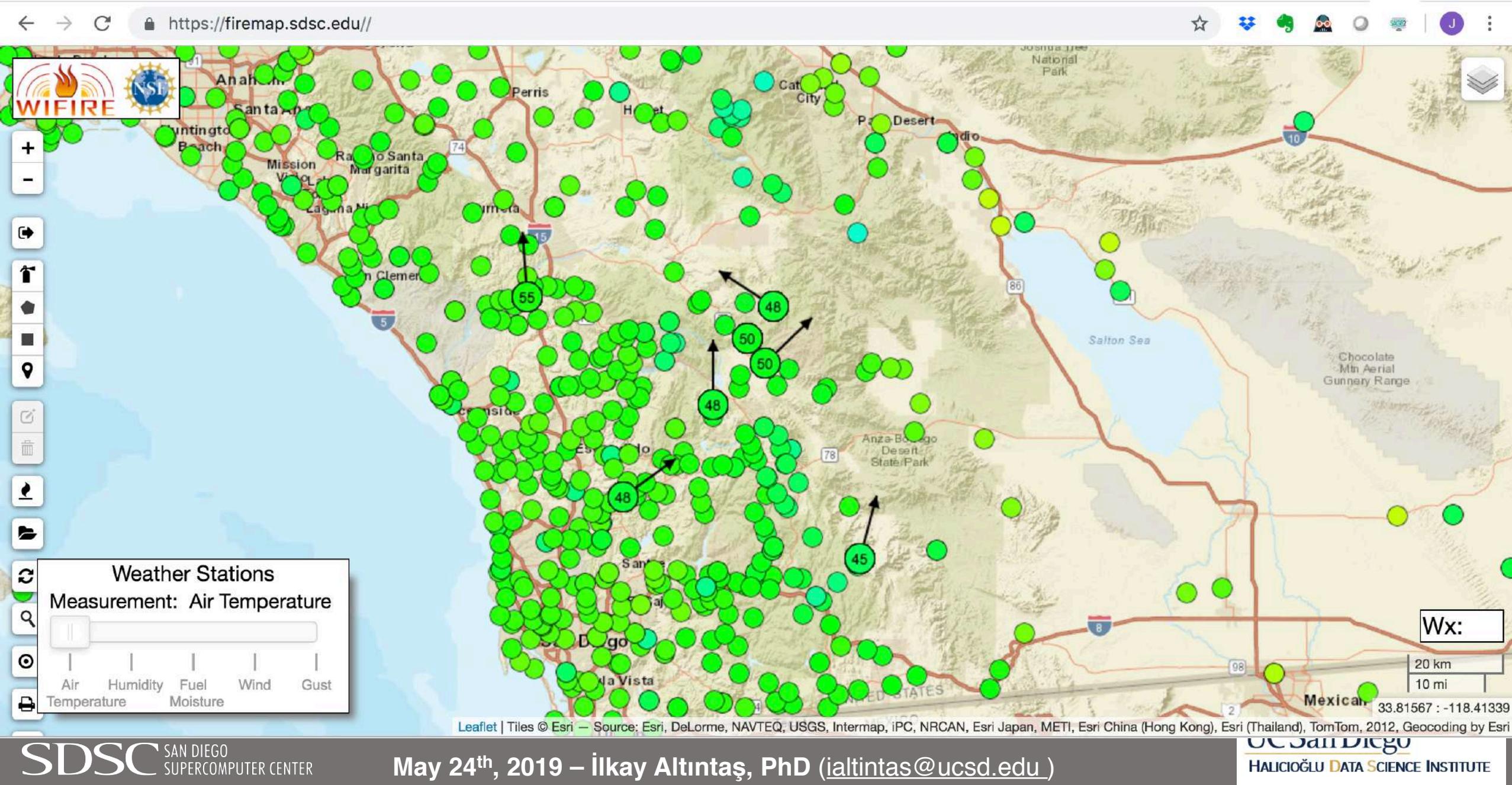
*bottlenecks: Downloading data (again!)!
<https://gitlab.nautilus.optiputer.net/connect/hyper-connect>

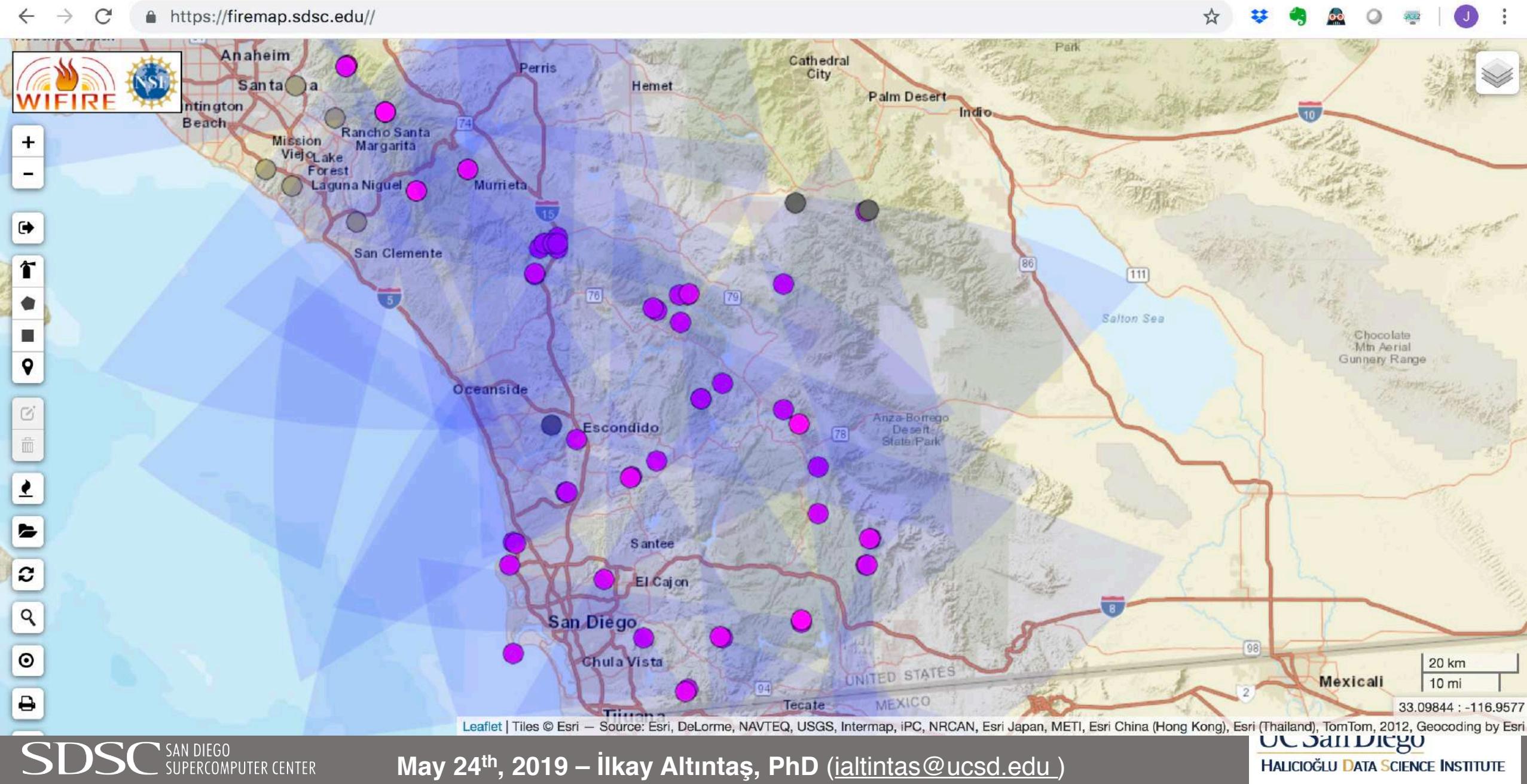
Ongoing Experiments to Extend CHASE-CI to the Edge of HPWREN

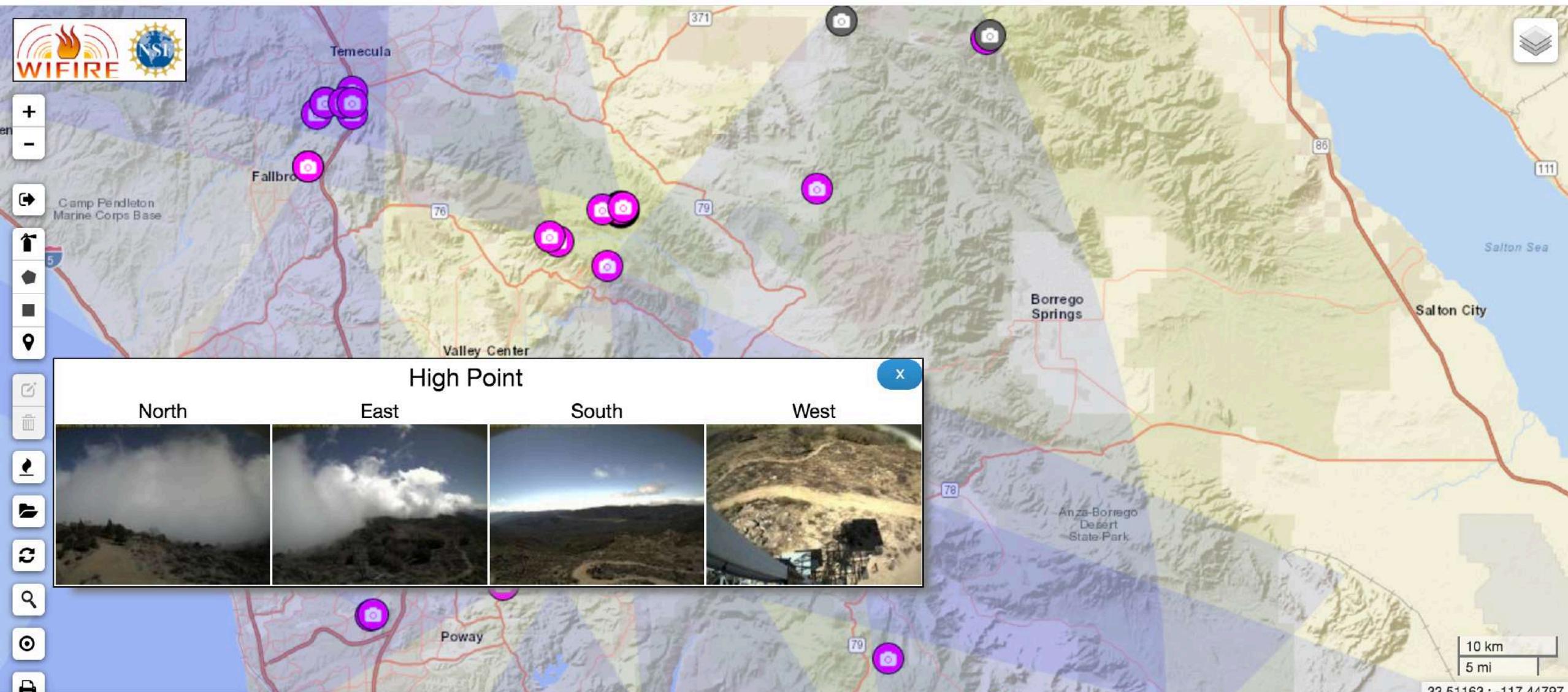
- Ground-based Smoke and Fire Detection from Web Camera Imagery at the edge to generate Alerts
- Continuous weather modeling at the edge (sensor -> higher resolution) to Weather Alerts
- Fuel and Soil Moisture Alerts







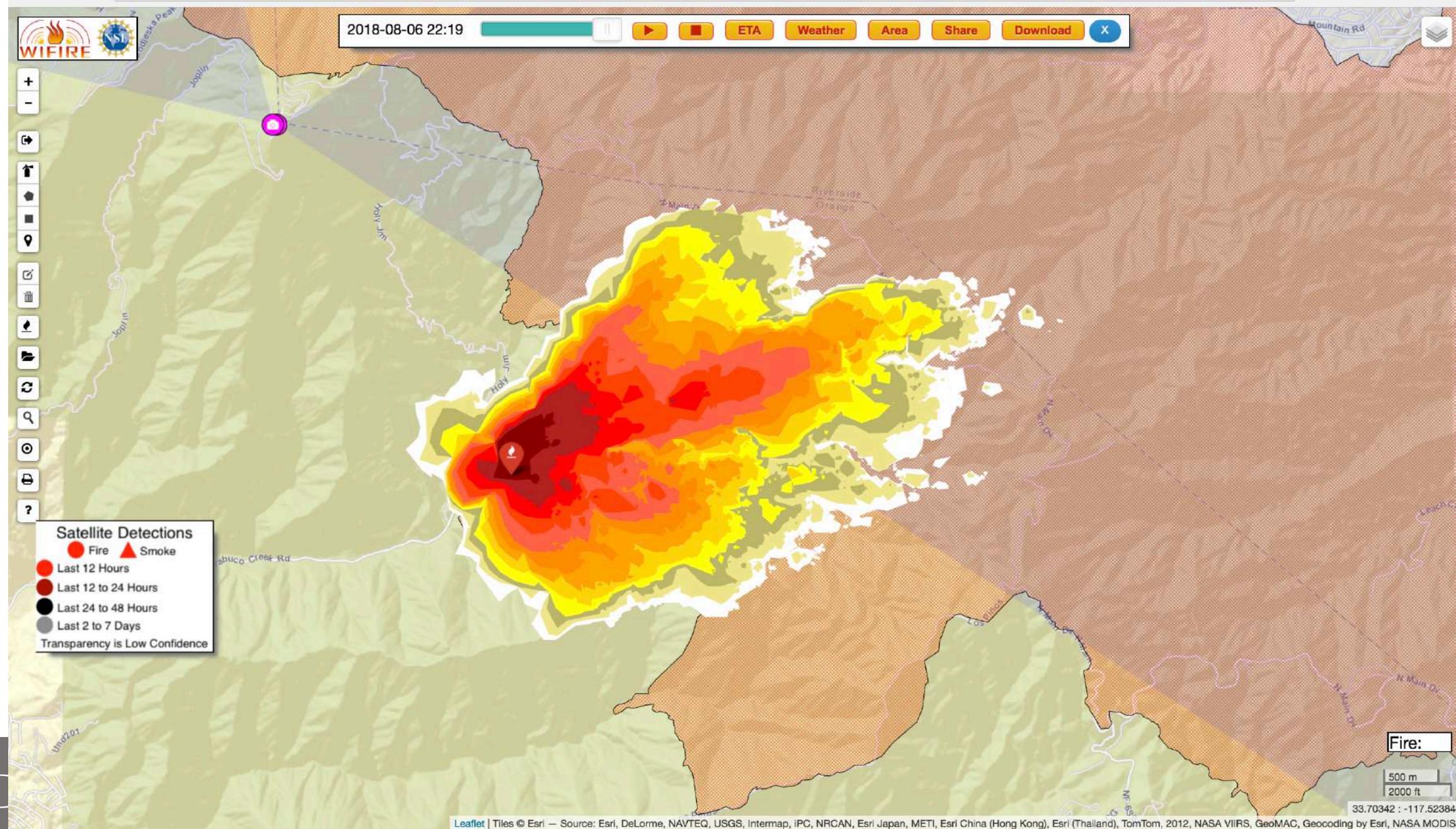


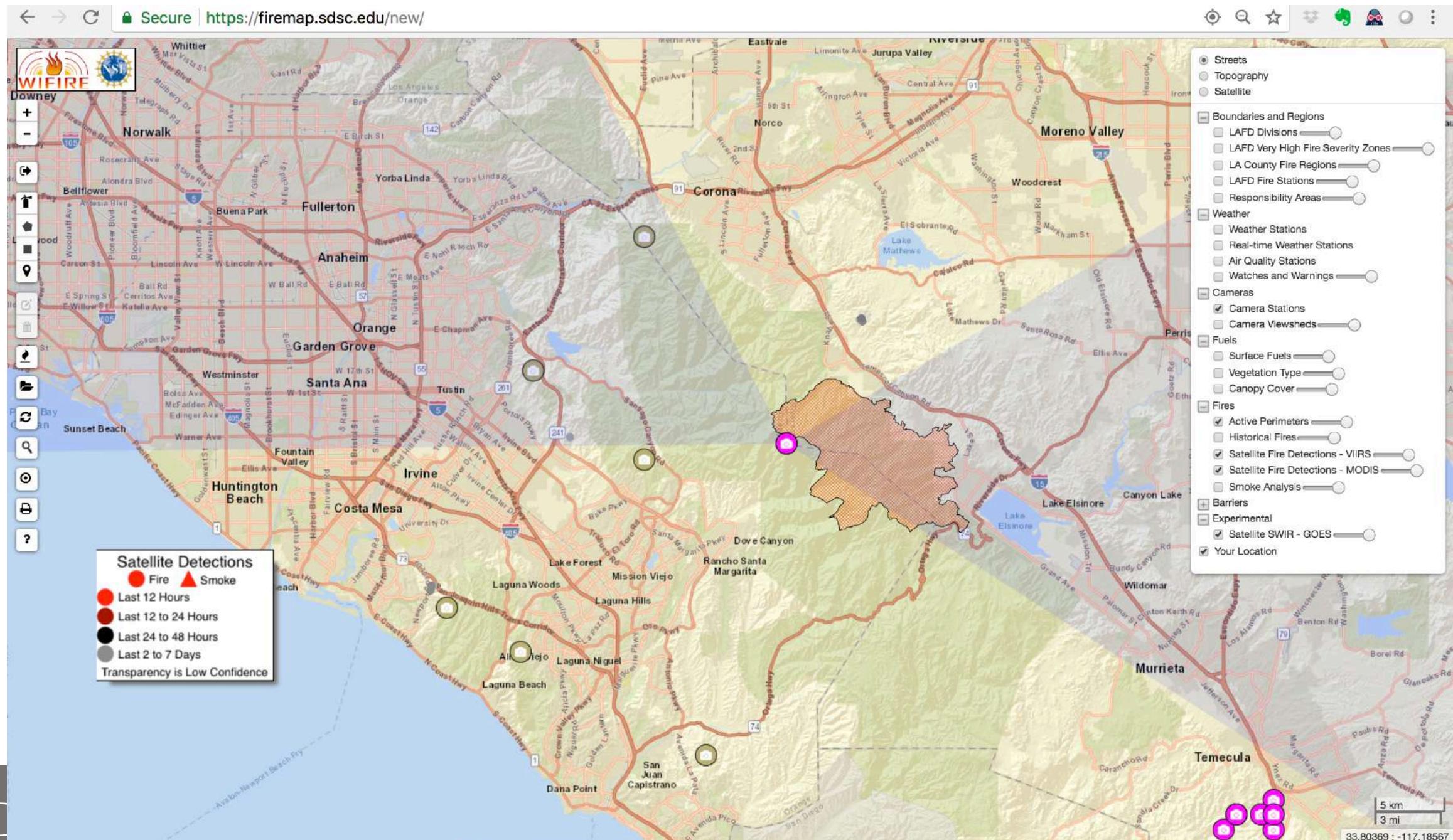


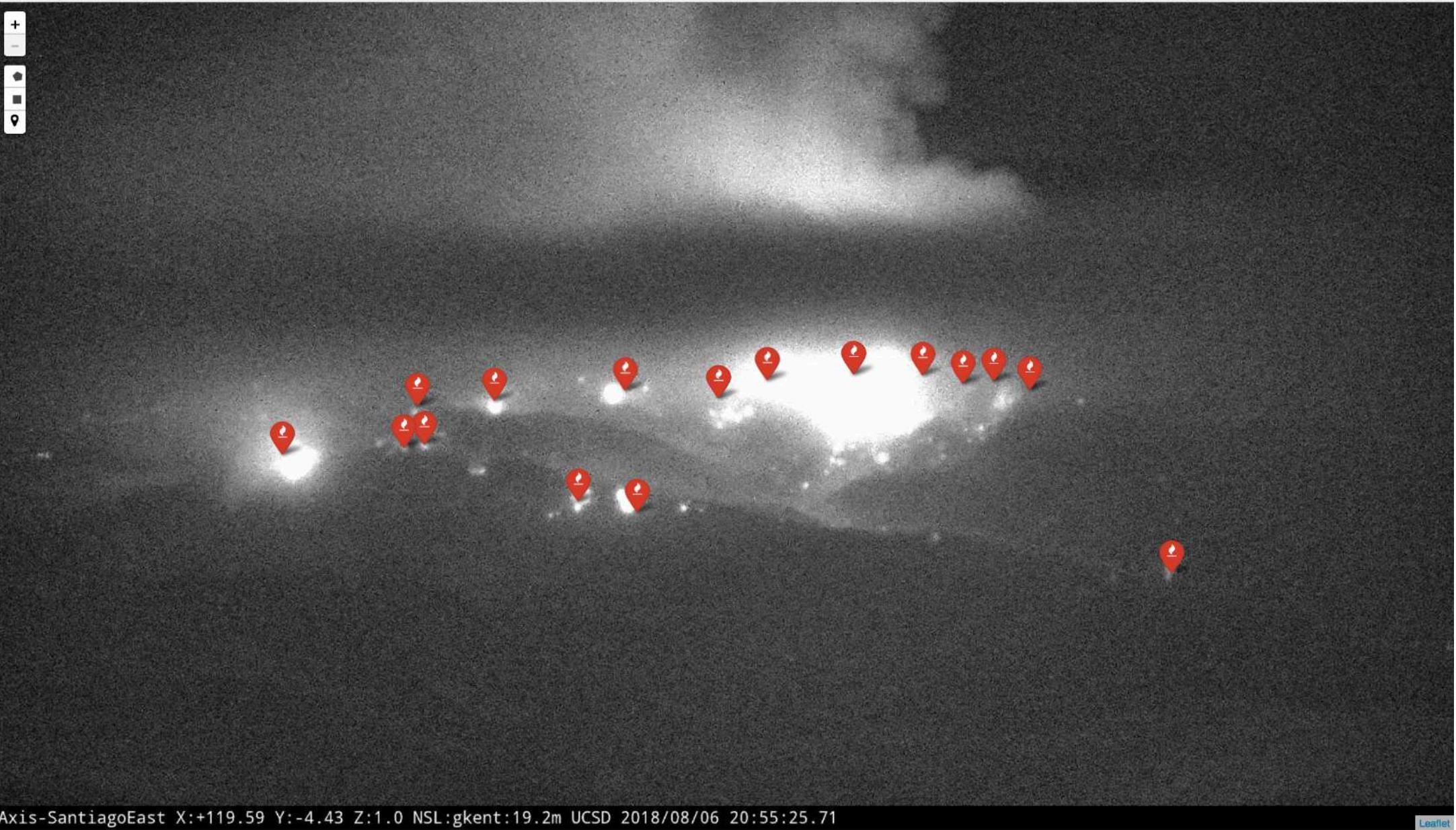


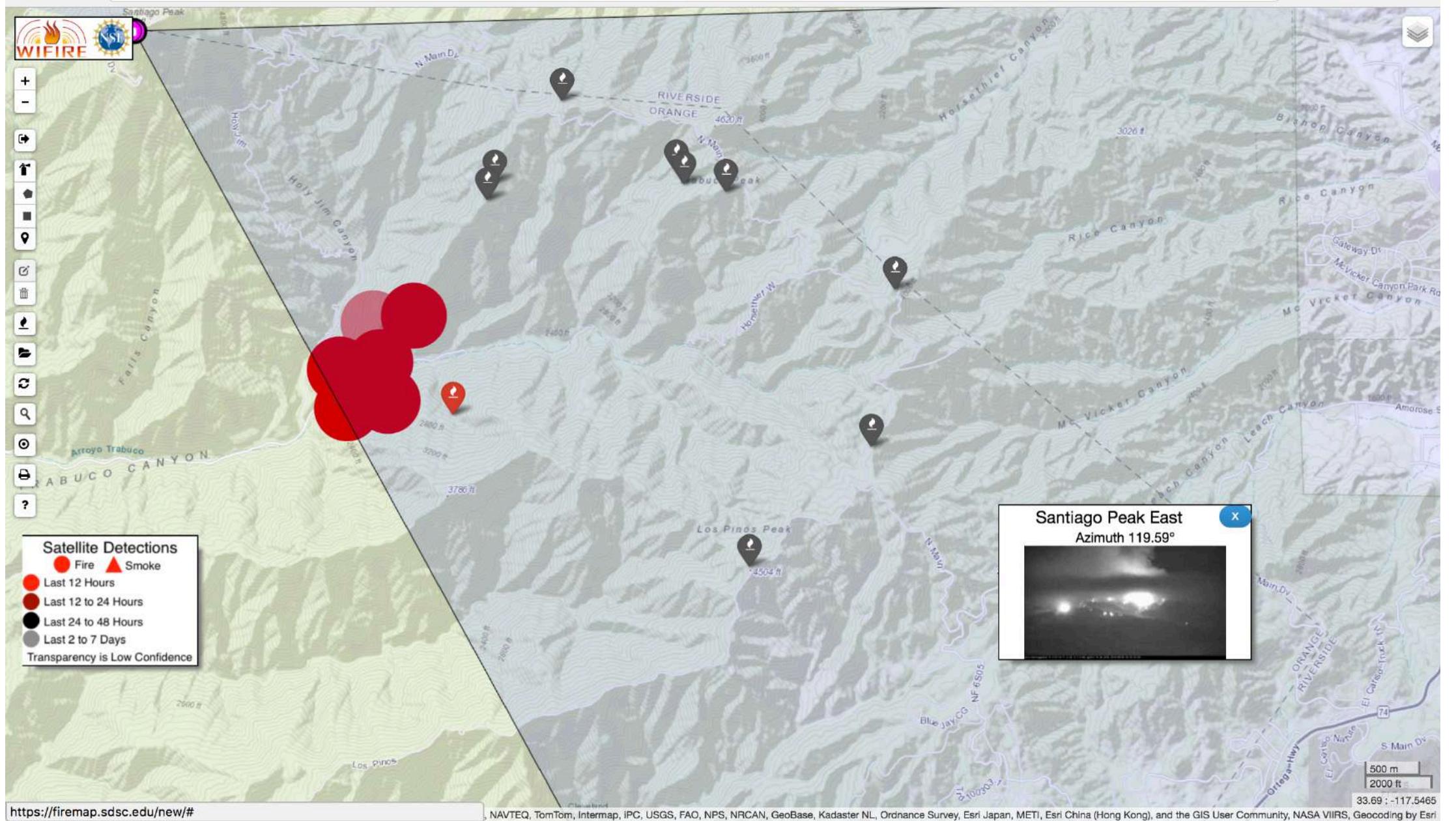
HPWREN
High Performance Wireless Research and Education Network

Axis-SantiagoEast X:+130.86 Y:-3.90 Z:1.0 OCFA:bnorton:49.8m 2018/08/06 15:02:31.05 UC San Diego/HPWREN <http://hpwren.ucsd.edu>



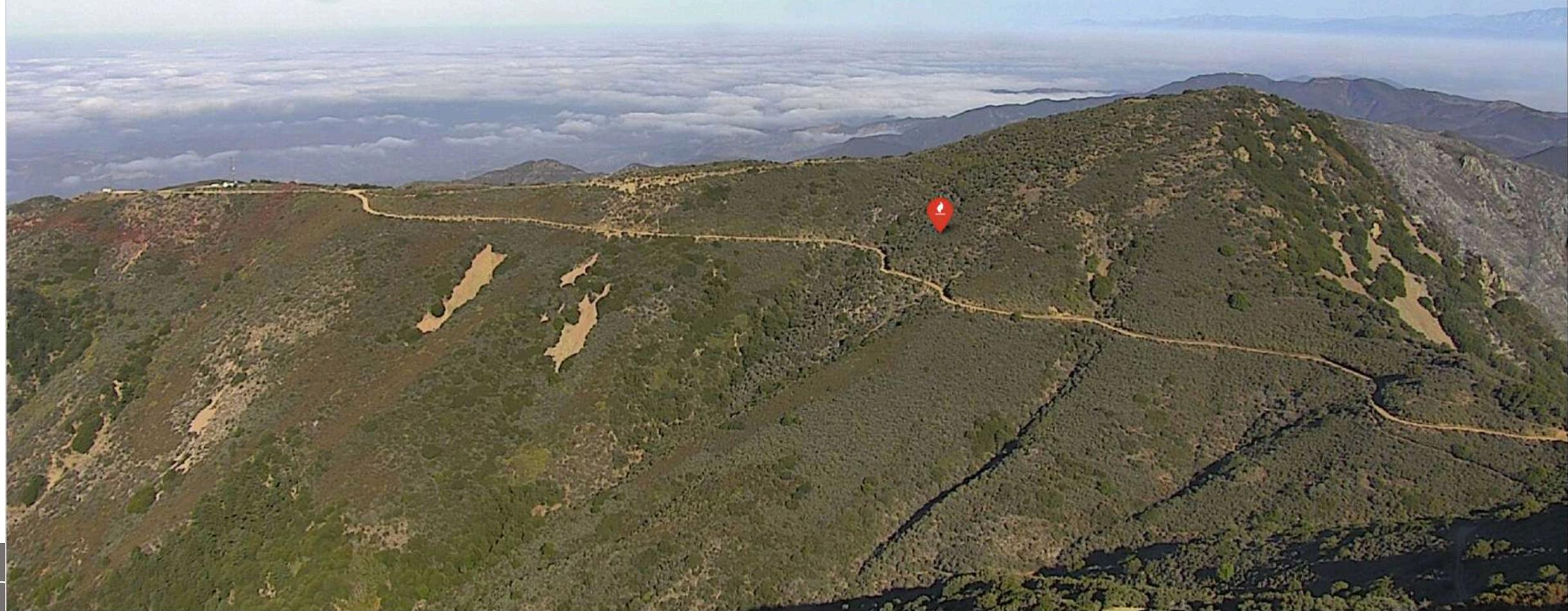








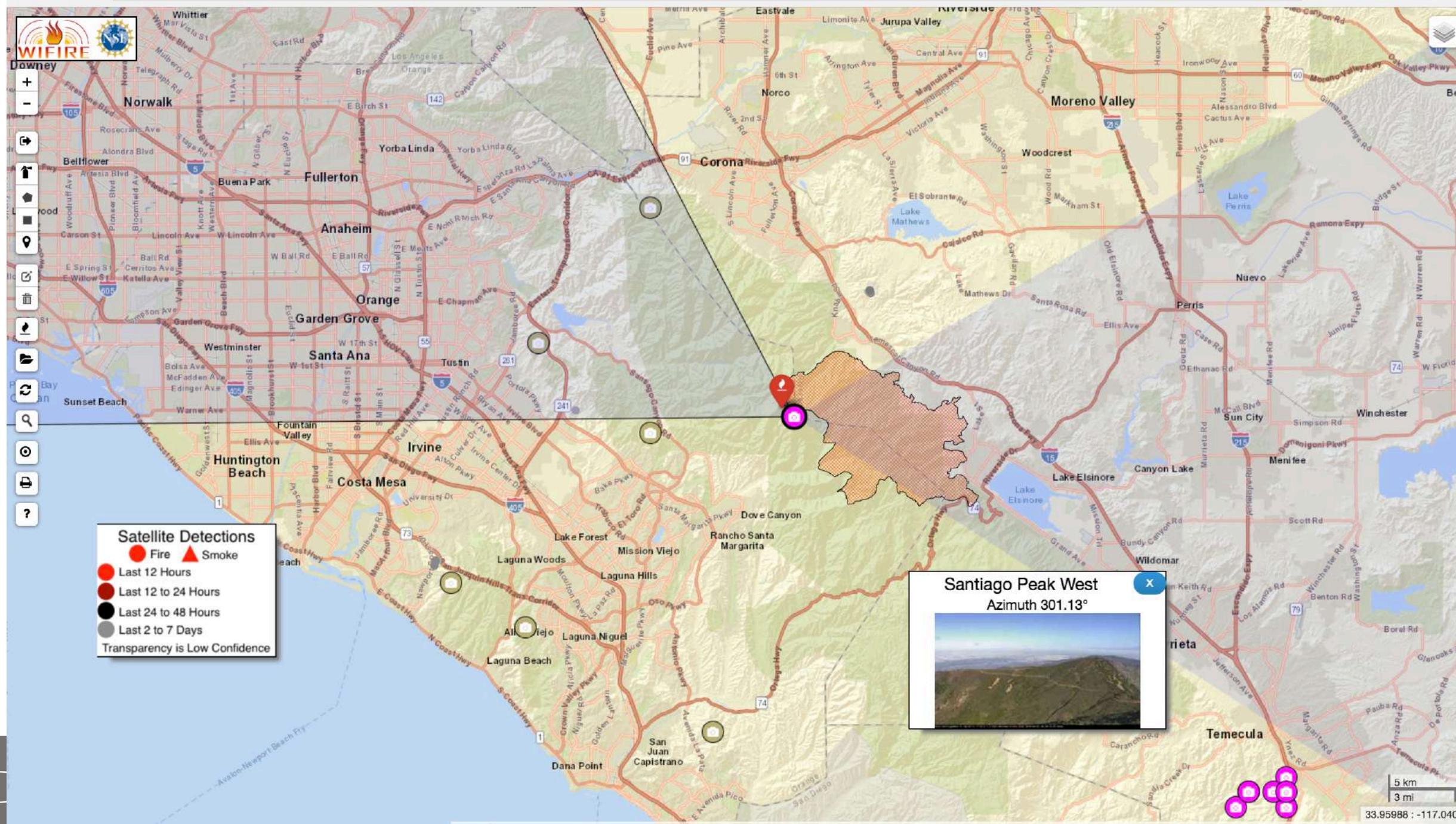
i https://firemap.sdsc.edu/new/camimg.html?http://api.nvseismolab.org/vulcan/v0/camera/Axis-SantiagoWest/image

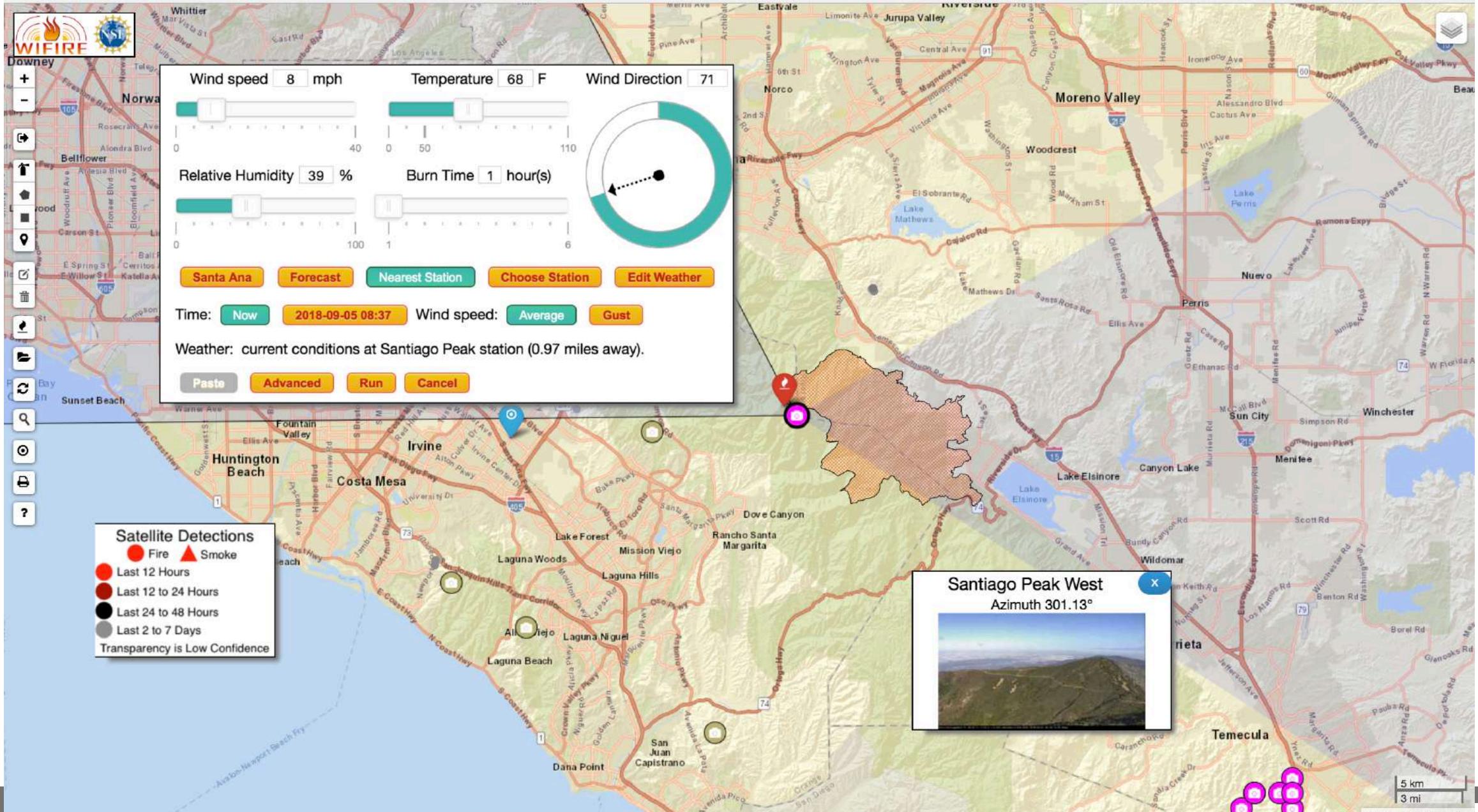


SD

Axis-SantiagoWest X:-58.87 Y:-7.53 Z:1.0 SCE:twhitman:4.85d UCSD 2018/09/05 08:38:15.87 Home

Leaflet





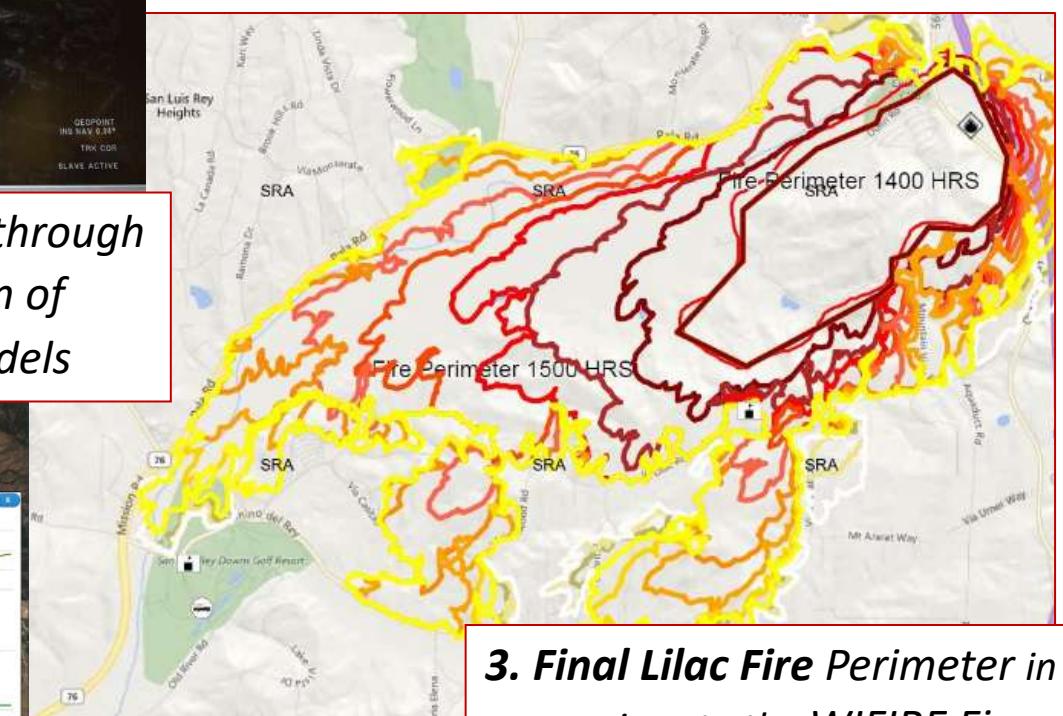
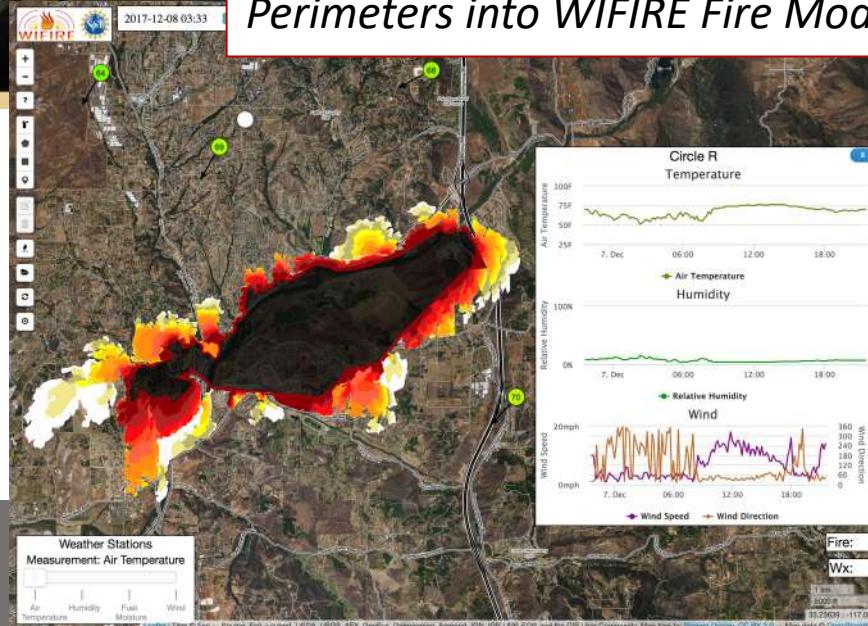
Partnership with General Atomics Lilac Fire (Dec 7-16, 2017)



1. SDAIRS team at work at the SDFD Emergency Command and Dispatch Center



2. Lilac Fire Perimeter Capture through the GA Aircraft and Assimilation of Perimeters into WIFIRE Fire Models



3. Final Lilac Fire Perimeter in comparison to the WIFIRE Fire Progression Model in SCOUT

Systems integration requirements...



Dynamic composability matters.

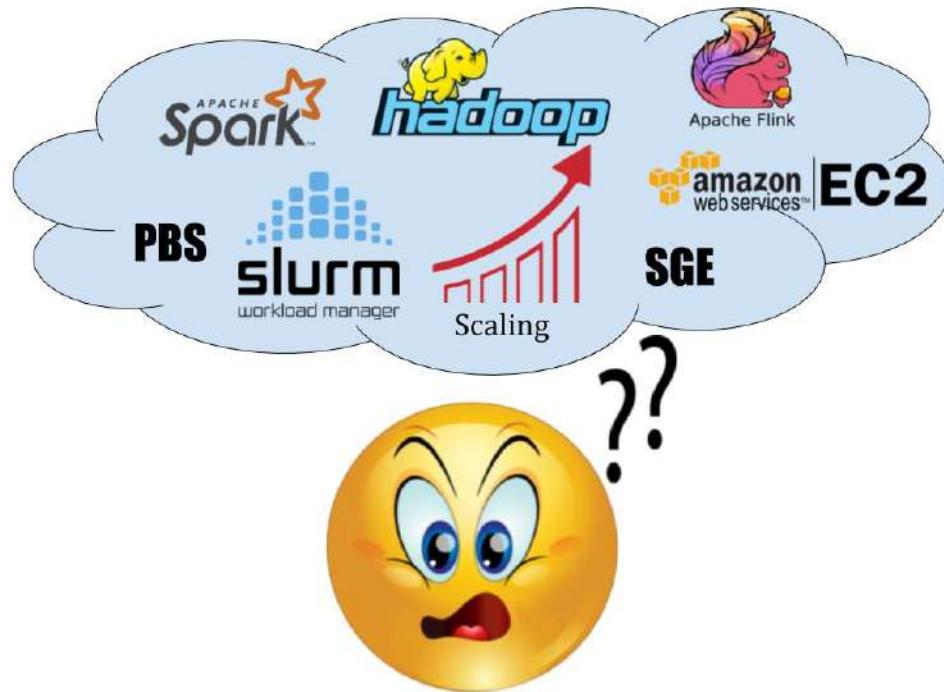
Systems are only useful if groups can integrate them into applications.



Tools that enhance teamwork need to be coupled with AI systems.

Dynamic composition requires dynamic network, compute, storage and resource combined with intelligent software for steering applications.

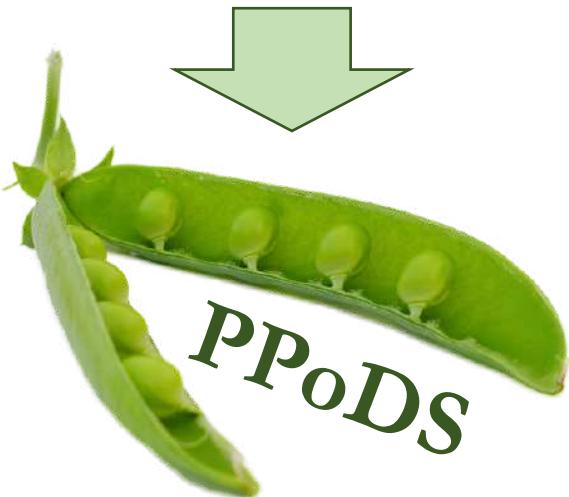
Data to Discovery Challenges



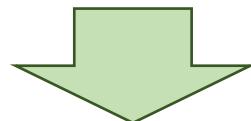
*How it looks to
Researchers*

- Collaboration environment
- Distributed Teams
- Explore to Scale
- Keeping up with latest advancements in computer science, data science and cyber-infrastructure
- Lack of an intelligent end-to-end workflow execution system.

Data



***Process for Practice of
Data Science***



Product

Programmability

Ease of use, iteration, interaction, re-use, re-purpose

Scalability

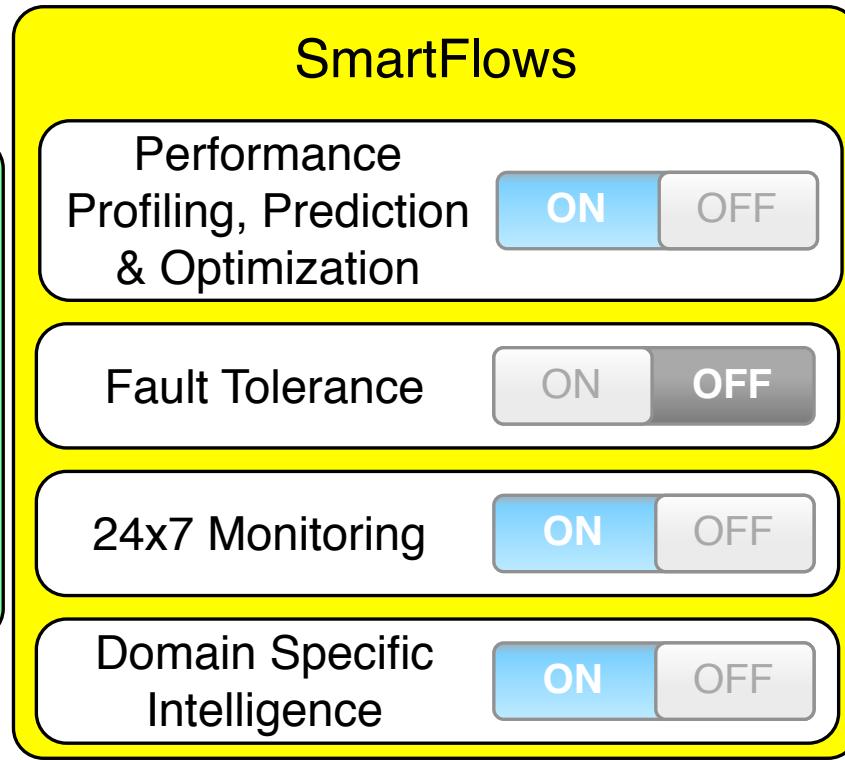
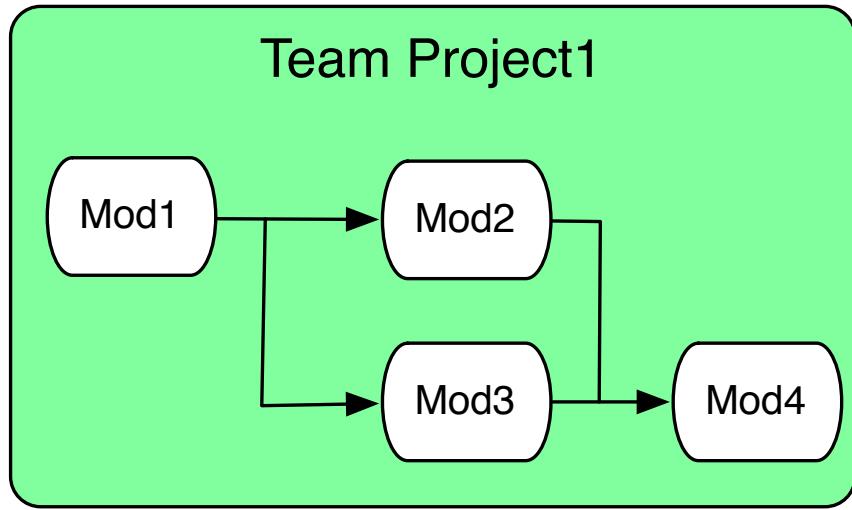
From local experiments to large-scale runs

Reproducibility

Ability to validate, re-run, re-play

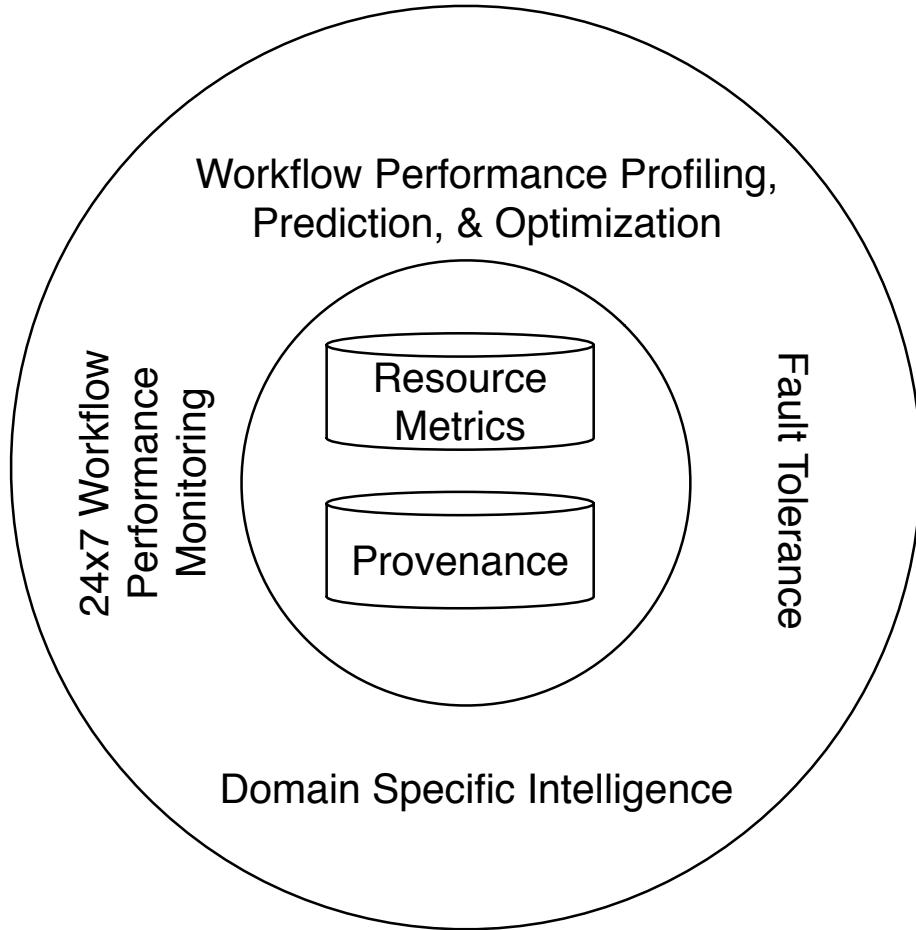
**Integrate the workflow-driven, scalable
and reproducible science with
collaborative and exploratory
nature of the scientific process**

PPoDS – Workflow Design Canvas



Workflow Design Canvas: enables exploration through an iterative continuous-improvement workflow design by collecting test metrics. Users can also select SmartFlow services for their analysis.

SmartFlows Suite of Services



Intelligent Predictive Control: SmartFlows, a suite of services that provide intelligent orchestration of workflows, ensuring fault tolerance, 24x7 monitoring, ability to remotely control workflow states, and automatic scaling of workflows.

PPoDS – Team Collaboration Interface

Team Project 1

Task	Ownership	Progress	Test Metrics	Remarks
Mod1	Nancy	100%	Show Report	
Mod2	Kia	Error	Show Report	
Mod3	Sam	45%	Show Report	

Mod3 Metrics Performance

Compute Resource Details

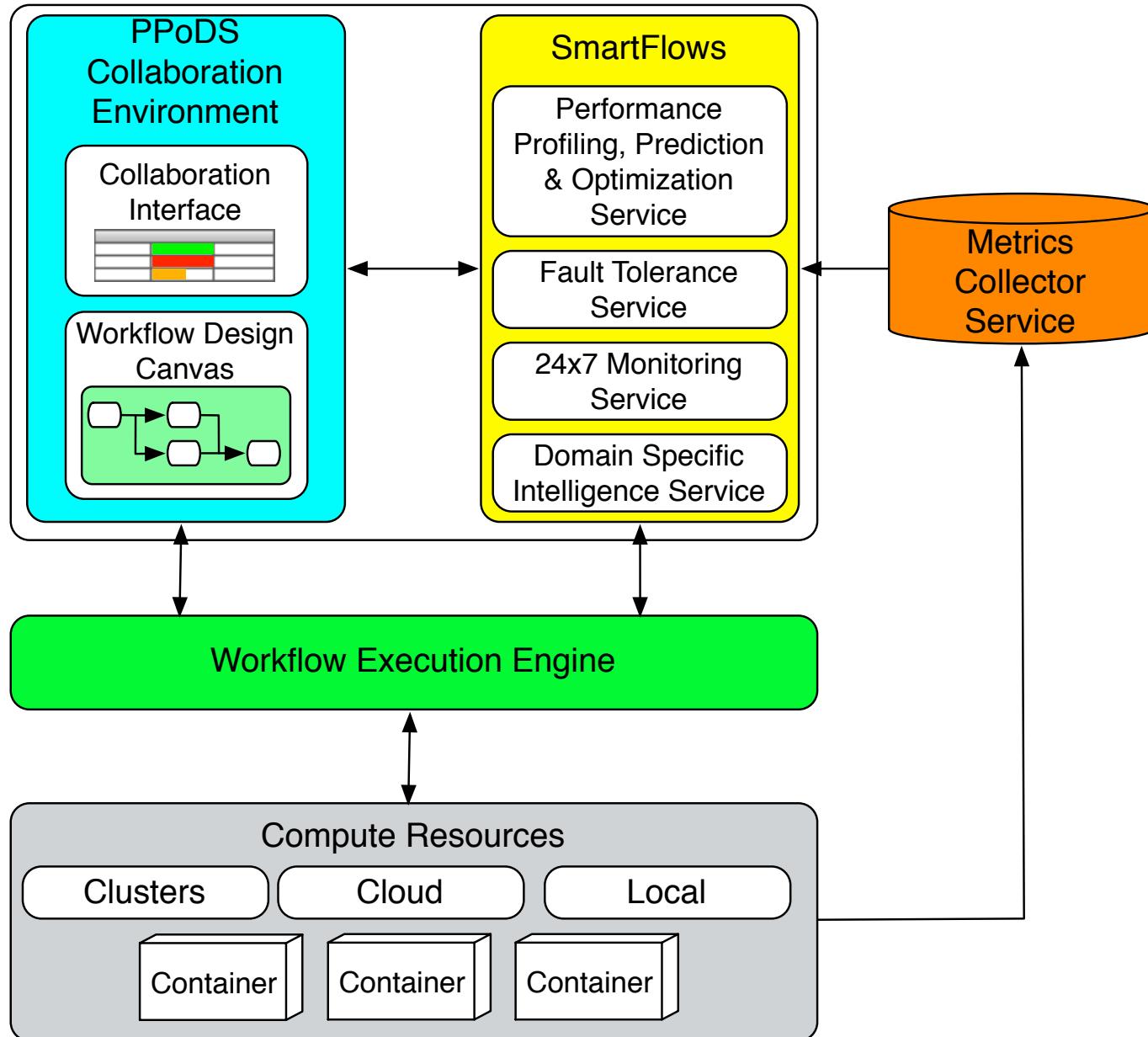
CPU cores
(hours:minutes:seconds)

Memory Usage
(maximum, average)

I/O Reads and Writes

Continuous Improvement: An iterative continuous-improvement methodology called PPoDS for enabling metric-driven workflow design.

Collaborative Workflow Environment Architecture



Note: Any workflow execution system can be plugged into this framework

Ending Remarks

- Parallel AI on the Edge needs a full cyberinfrastructure and continuum computing/data architecture to support it.
 - Storage, programming models, and end-to-end data pipelines are a big part of it!
- Lots of new research challenges
 - Scalable processing methods at the continuum (also think downscale!)
 - Dynamic composability
 - Middleware
 - Collaboration methodologies

Contact: *Ilkay Altintas, Ph.D.*
Email: ialtintas@ucsd.edu



[**https://words.sdsc.edu/publications**](https://words.sdsc.edu/publications)

NBCR



ENERGY

Office of
Science

Questions?

The presented work is collaborative work with many wonderful individuals, and parts of it are funded by NSF, DOE, NIH, UC San Diego and various industry partners.