

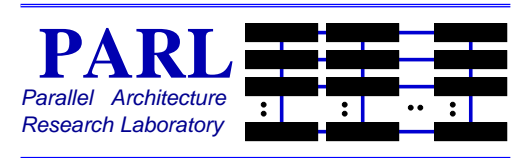
CERSe
a Tool for High Performance
Remote Sensing Application Development

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Outline



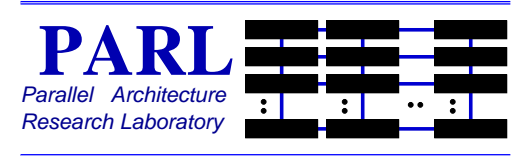
- ⇒ Problem
- ⇒ CERSe
- ⇒ Applications of CERSe
- ⇒ Future Work

Problems Facing the RS Community



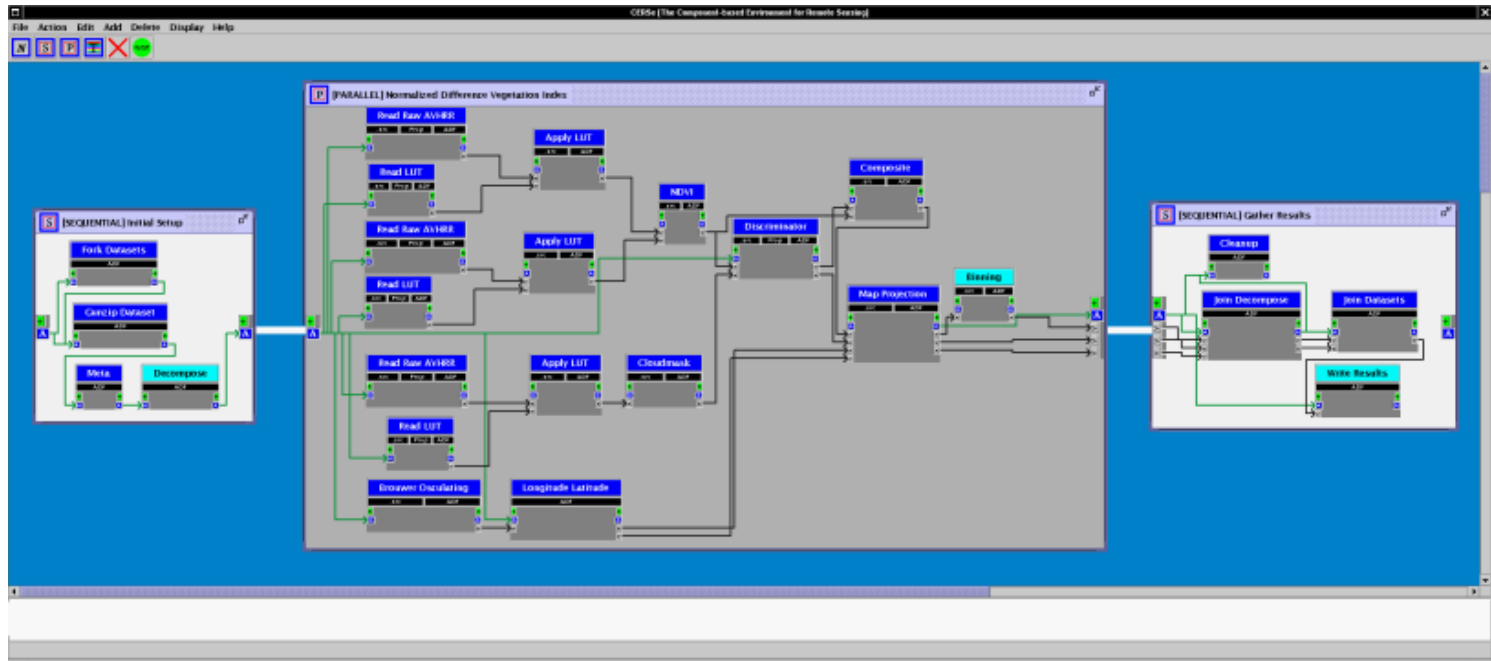
- Diversifying user base requires lower cost solutions
- Increasing temporal, spectral, and spatial resolution
- Massive data storage and processing power
- Parallel computers are difficult to program
- Rapid code development, execution, analysis, and maintenance

Proposed Solution



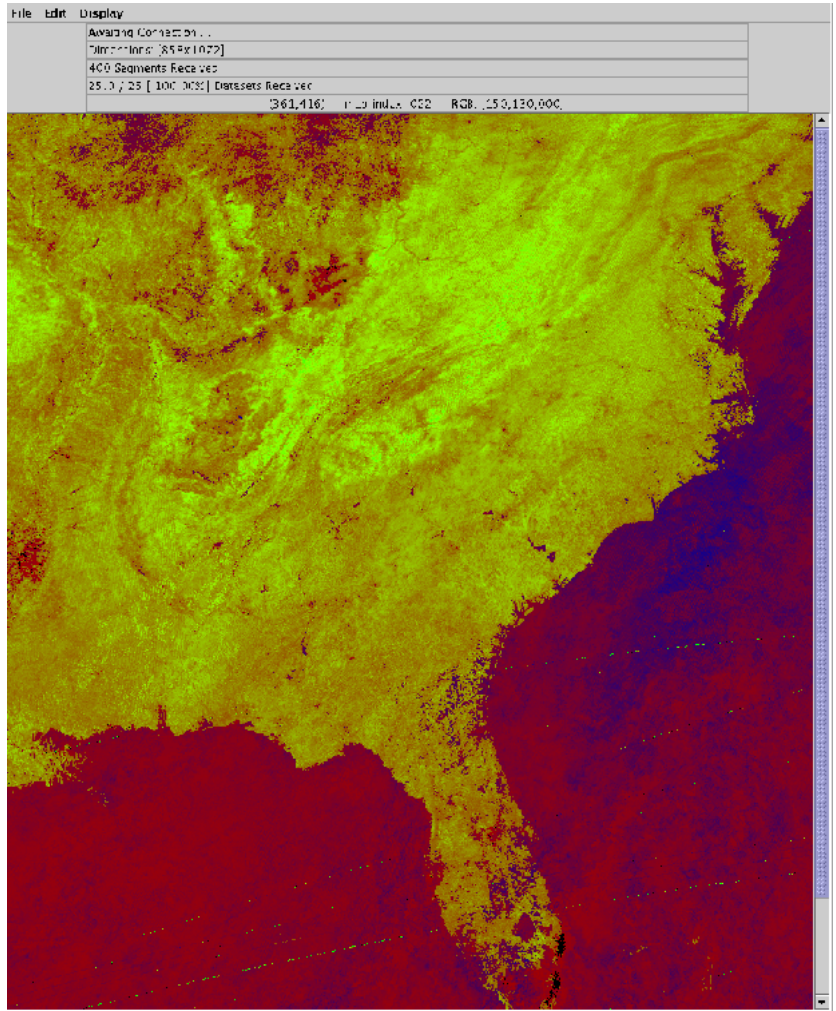
- A Problem Solving Environment (PSE)
- Provide:
 - ❑ High performance
 - Parallel computers
 - Usable without advanced parallel computing knowledge
 - ❑ Ease of use
 - Development and analysis tools
 - ❑ Extensibility
 - Code reuse

- The Component-based Environment for Remote Sensing
 - Modular approach
 - ❑ Modules are subroutines in C or Fortran
 - ❑ Modules are placed onto a canvas to create a dataflow graph
 - ❑ Data passes between modules with an easy-to-use interface
 - Programs are created on a workstation and then run on a parallel computer



Graphical User Interface

- ⇒ Editor allows creation of the dataflow graph
- ⇒ Results can be visualized in real-time
- ⇒ Tools for introspection
- ⇒ Performance analysis



latitude [max,min]

longitude [max,min]

Sensor

Any Sensor
 AVHRR

Platform

Any Platform
 NOAA12
 NOAA14
 NOAA15

Year

Any Year
 1999
 2000
 2001

Month

Any Month
 January
 February
 March
 April
 May
 June
 July
 August
 September
 October
 November
 December

Weekday

Any Day
 Sunday
 Monday
 Tuesday
 Wednesday
 Thursday
 Friday
 Saturday

Day

Any Day
 Range:

Hour

Any Hour
 Range:

Minute

Any Minute
 Range:

Achieving Parallelism

- ⇒ Distributor modules partitions satellite datasets
- ⇒ Many drop-in parallel modules available
- ⇒ Results reassembled by combining modules
- ⇒ Module designers can use MPI for parallel computation
- ⇒ Threads, queues, and other internal components increase performance (see paper)

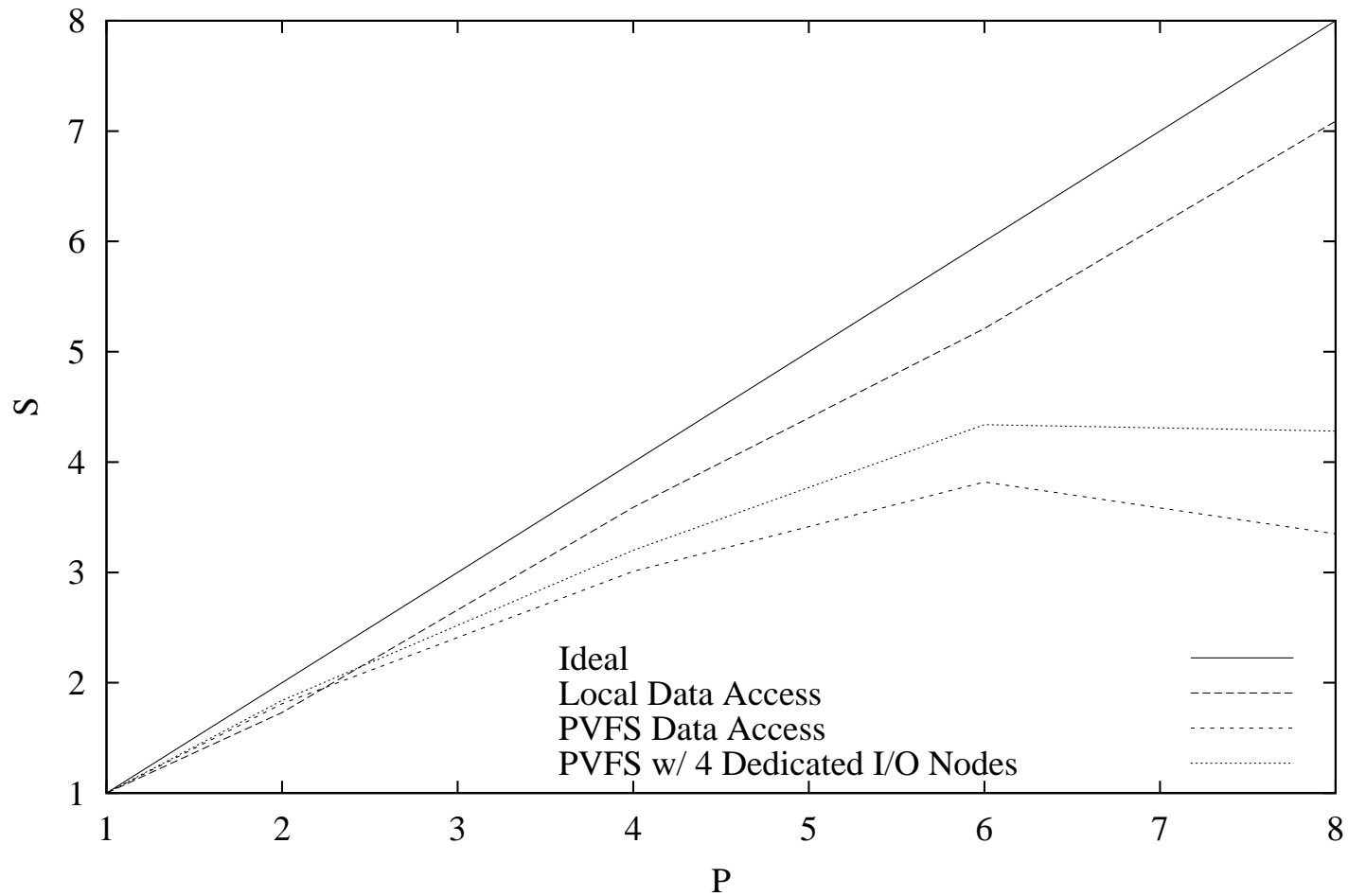
Applications of CERSe

- ⇒ Existing NASA code has been placed into CERSe
- ⇒ Very little augmentation of original code required to work with CERSe
- ⇒ Examples:
 - AVHRR
 - MODIS

Additional Technologies

- ⇒ CERSe is built upon Coven
- ⇒ Coven is a framework for developing PSEs for parallel computers
- ⇒ Coven provides a runtime driver and GUI can be extended for specific PSEs
- ⇒ Coven is built upon The Algorithm Description Format (ADF)
- ⇒ CERSe customizes Coven framework to the RS domain by changing the terminology presented in the interface

Speedup vs. Num. Processors



Conclusions

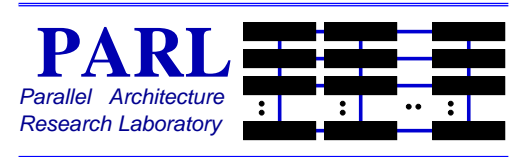
- ⇒ The RS community faces a number of challenges which CERSe addresses
- ⇒ Good scalability is achieved and explained in paper
- ⇒ The GUI assists in usability and extensibility
- ⇒ Advanced problems still require someone who understands parallel computers

Future Work



- ⇒ Advanced profiling of jobs
- ⇒ Advanced use of parallelism between components
- ⇒ Applications in other problem domains

Acknowledgements



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