



# EXTRACT

A distributed data-mining software platform for  
extreme data across the compute continuum

## TASKA

Transient Astrophysics  
with a Square Kilometre Array pathfinder

Julien N. Girard, Baptiste Cecconi and the EXTRACT collaboration

***See deliverables & demos on [extract-project.eu](http://extract-project.eu)***



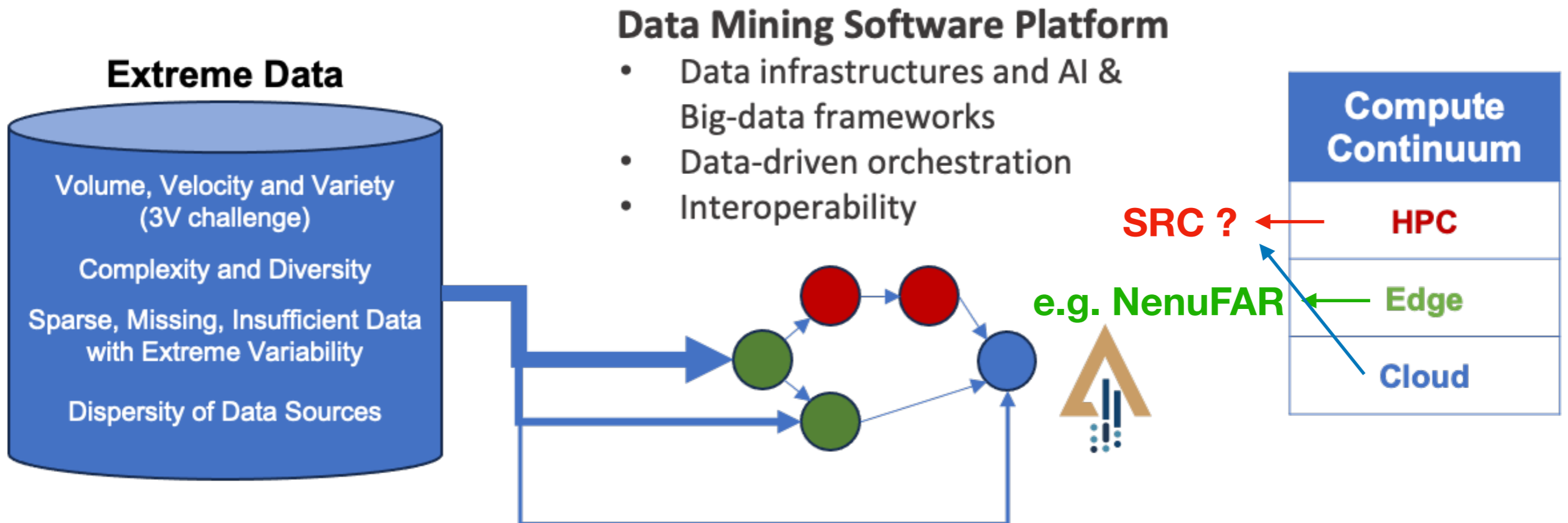
The EXTRACT Project has received funding from the European Union's  
Horizon Europe programme under grant agreement number 101093110.



**EU project**  
<https://extract-project.eu/>



**EXTRACT** aims to create a data-mining **software platform** for **extreme data** across the **compute continuum**

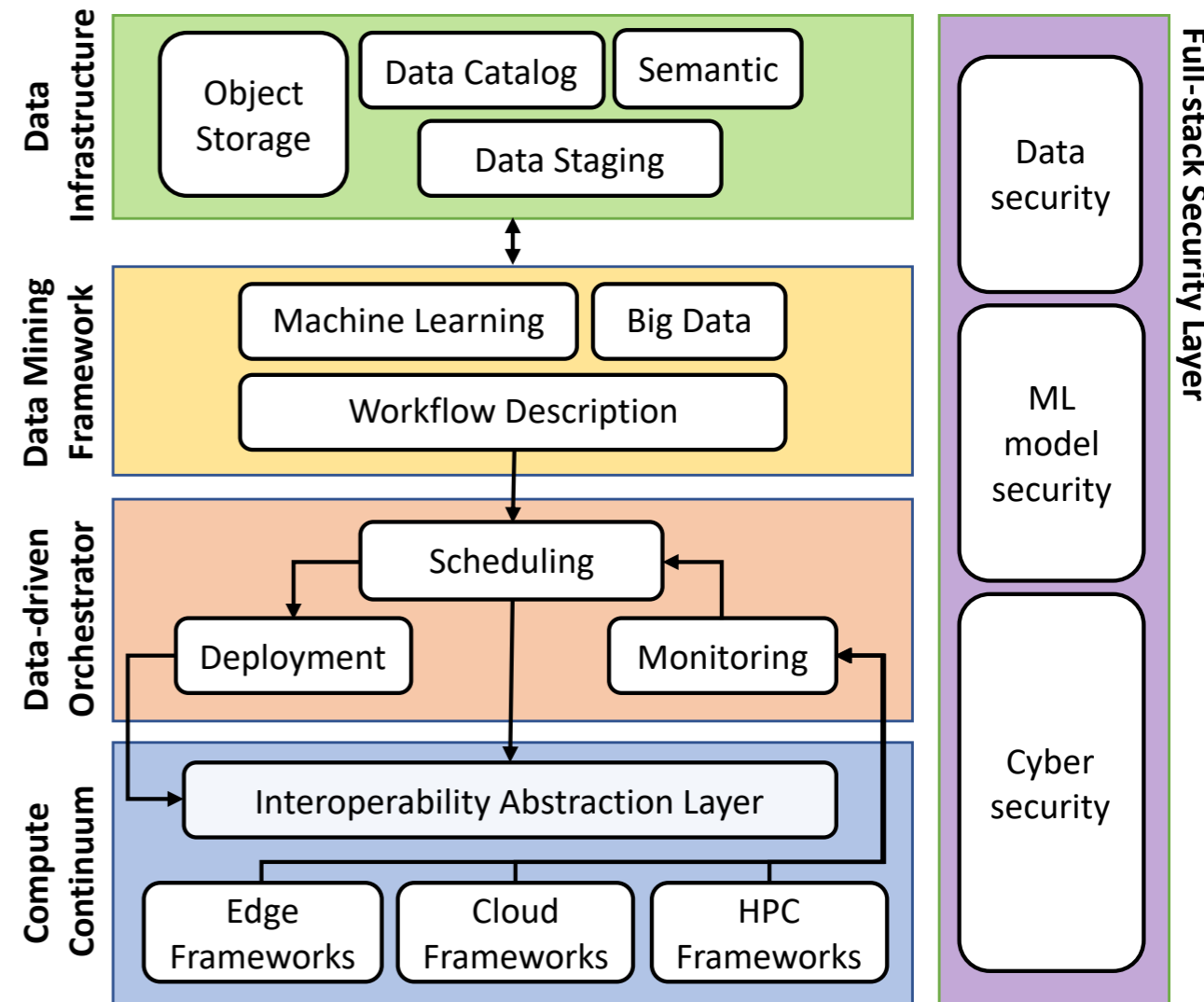




- Handle the complete lifecycle and value chain of extreme data
  - **Data collection** across highly distributed and heterogeneous sources
  - **Data mining** of meaningful, accurate, reliable and useful knowledge
  - **Secure and trustworthy used of knowledge** by applications and end users
- Everything looks local



**GLOBAL (DISTRIBUTED)**





# Components

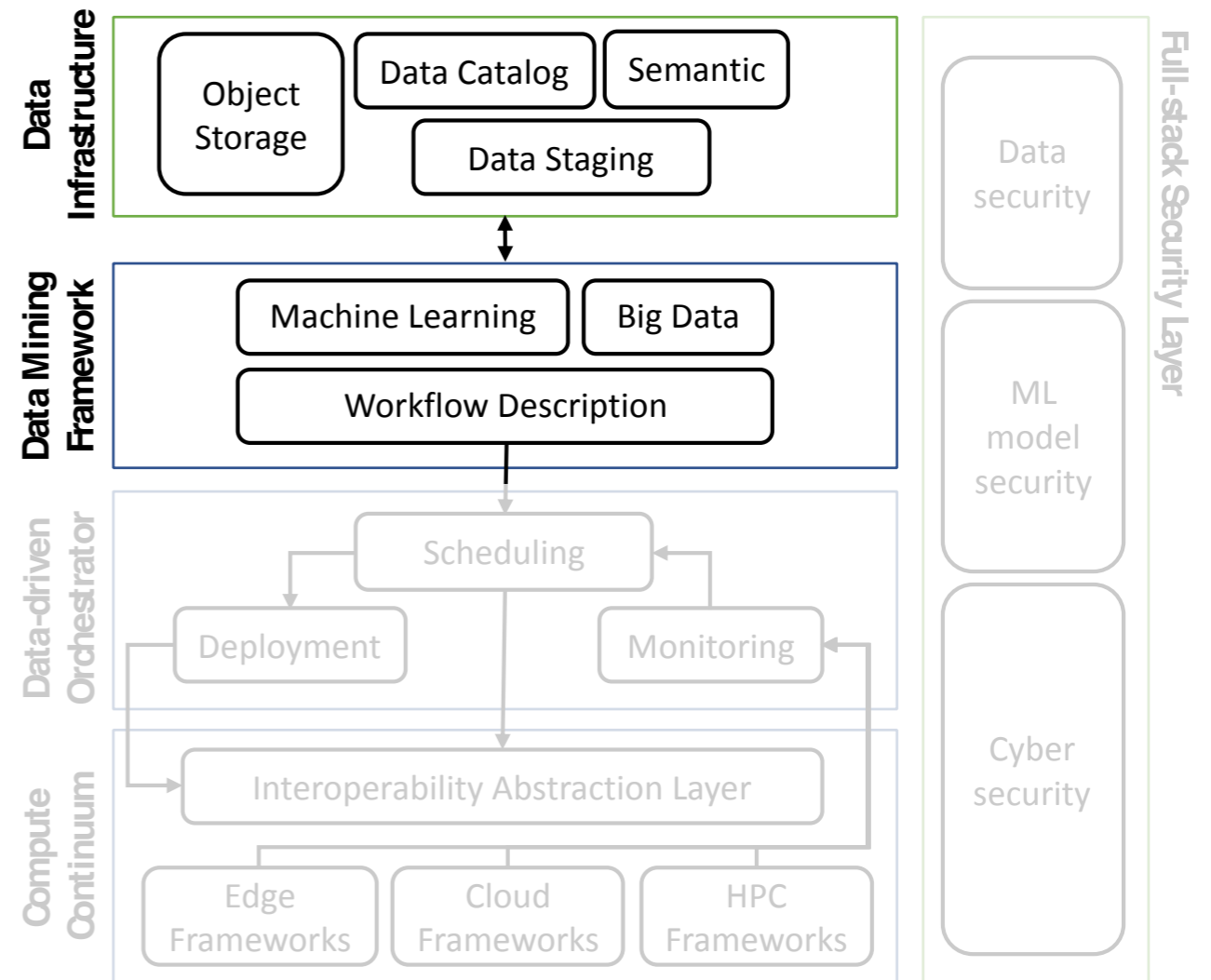
## Data Infrastructure

- Object Storage
- Data Staging Engine
- Data Catalog
- Semantic engine

## Data Mining Framework

- Complex workflows description
- Serverless approach
- Support to task- and data-based parallelism

Components
S3/InfluxDB
Dataplug
Nuvla
Virtuoso
COMPSs
Lithops
Pytorch
Kserve







# Components

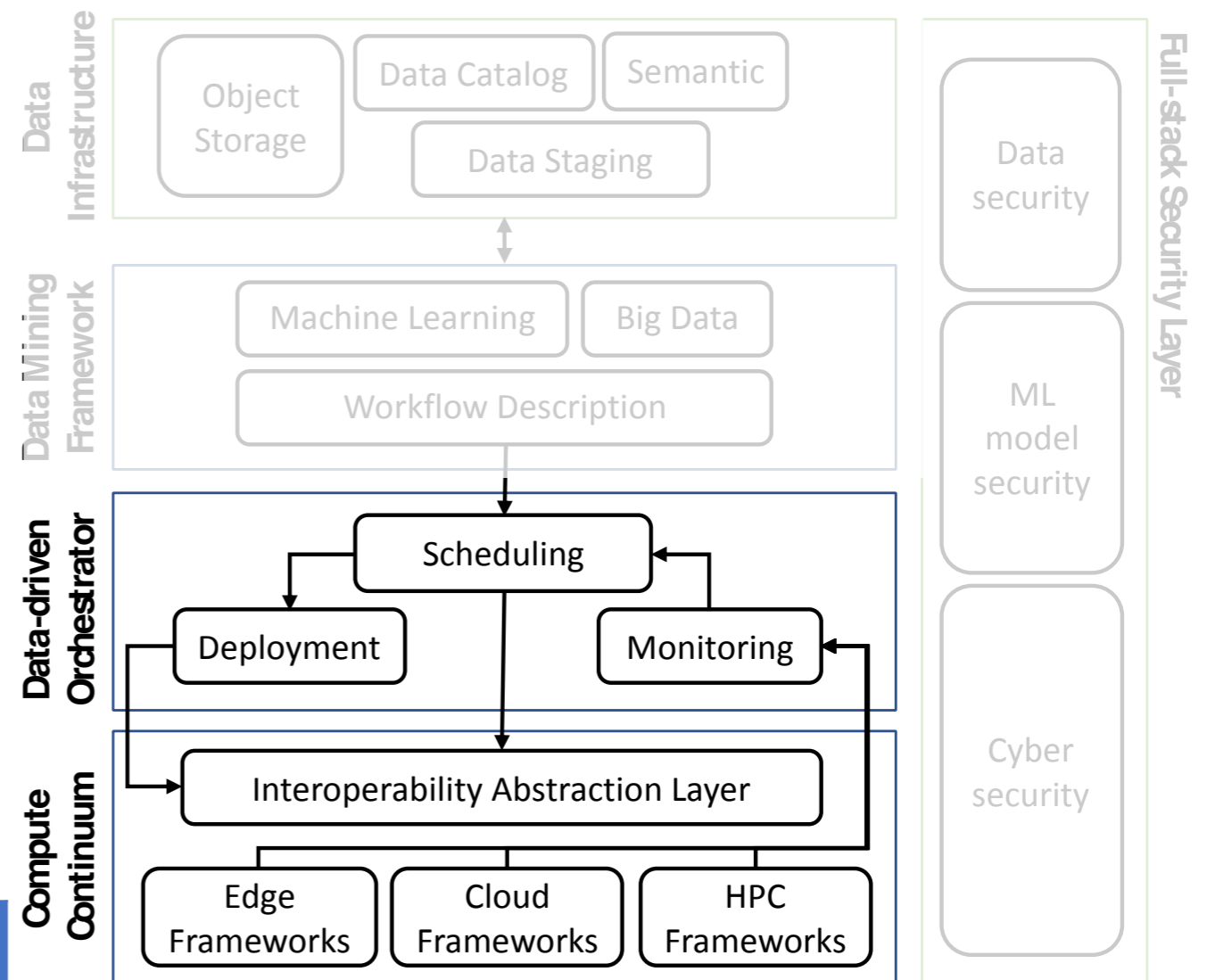
## Data-driven Orchestrator

- Select computing resources for workflows based on monitoring

## Compute Continuum

- Unified computing abstraction layer based on containers
- Programming paradigms optimized for edge, cloud and HPC

Components
COMPSs
Prometheus
Kubernetes
CUDA
SkyStore



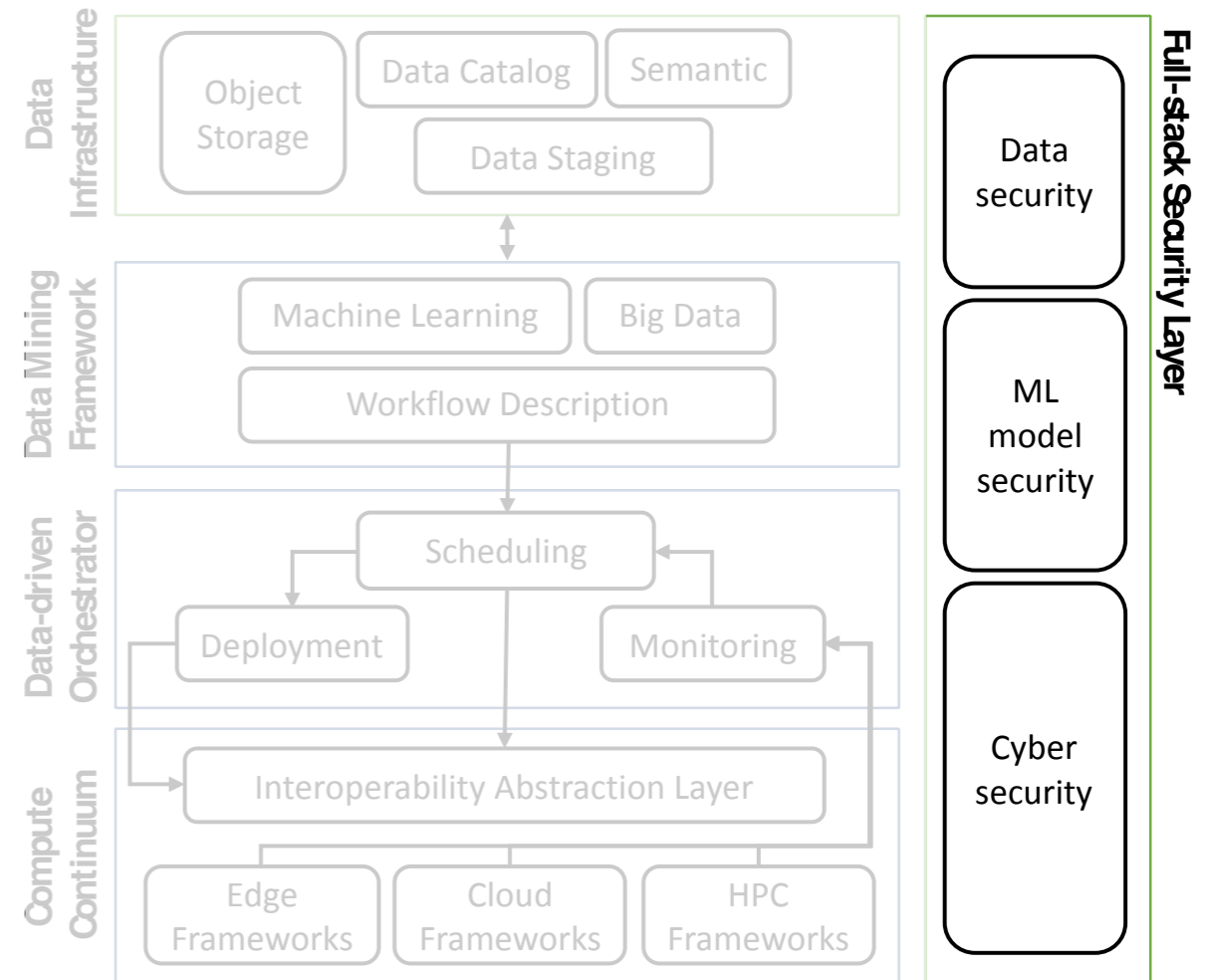


# Components

## Cybersecurity Capabilities

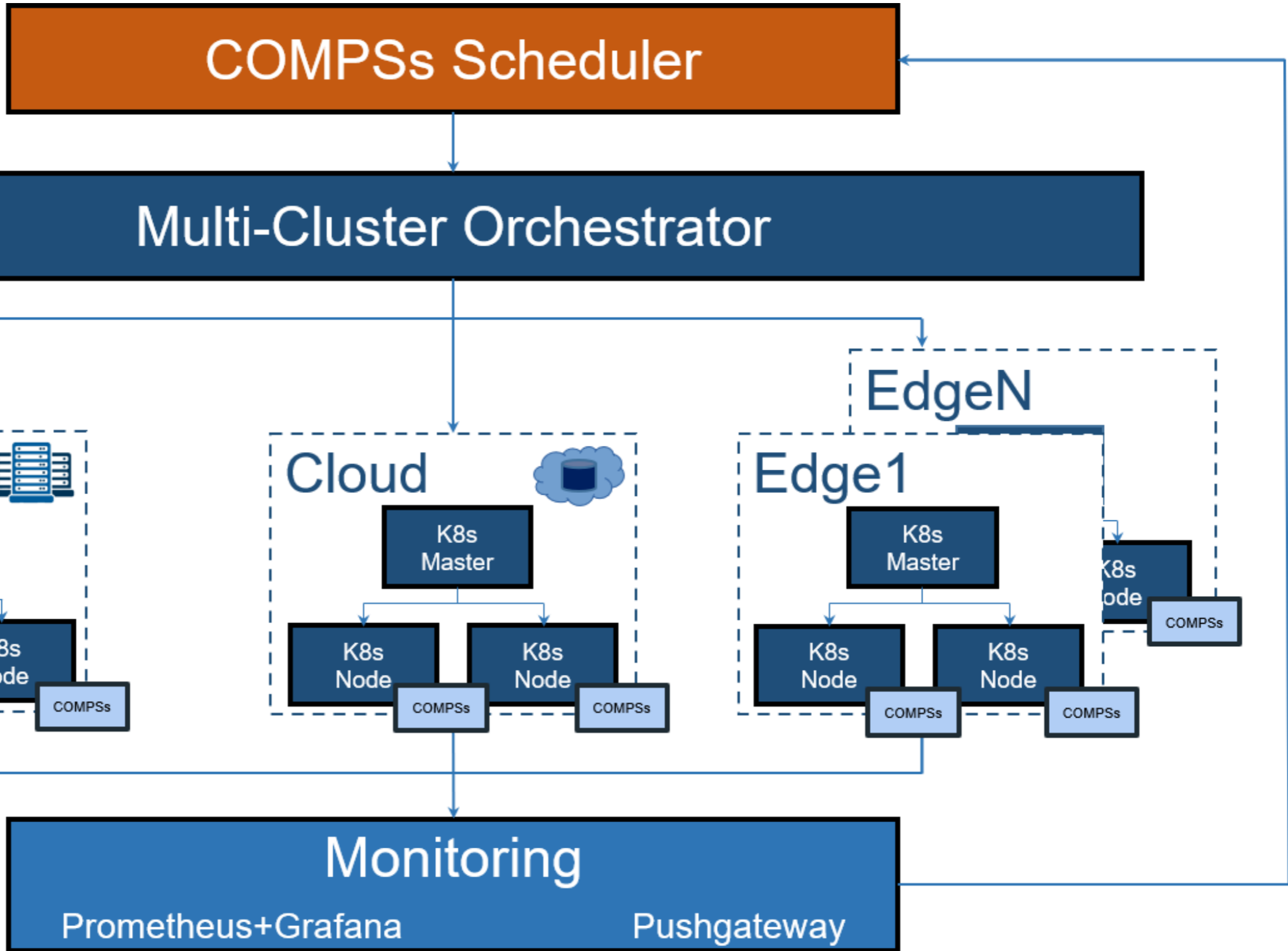
- Data protection, privacy and confidentiality
- AI models protection
- Authenticity and security for computing nodes
- Trustworthiness and verifiability of routines and libraries

Components
Trivy
MultiParty Computing
Homomorphic Encryption

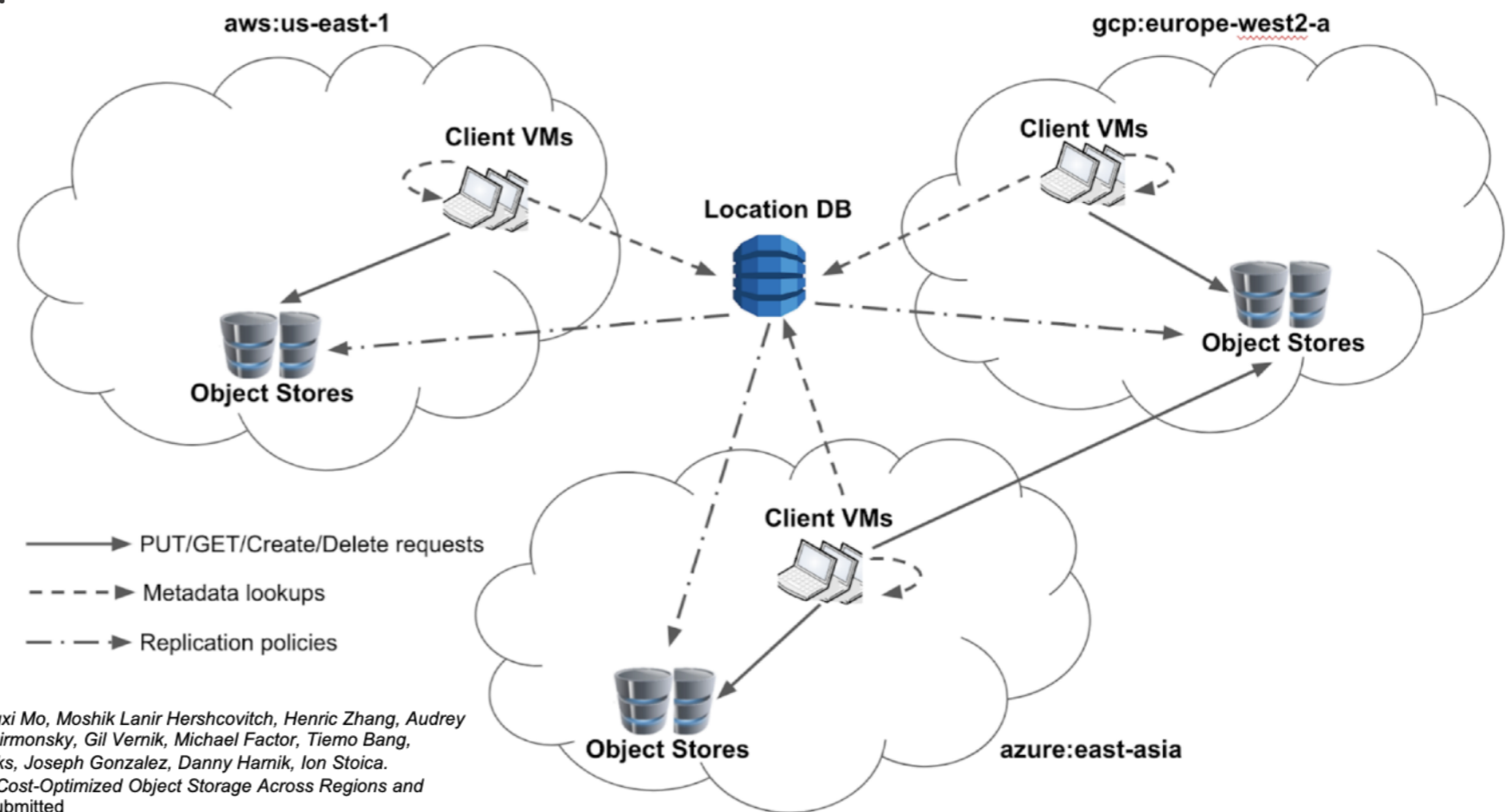




# Multi-Cluster orchestrator



- Joint project UC Berkeley - IBM
- Provides a **virtual global object store** namespace across clouds / premises
- Each client connects to local **S3-proxy**, which is connected to a nearby **S3 cluster** and to a central **location DB server**
- Data replication and consistency controlled via policies
- Specifically, remote objects can be automatically cached using closer/local object storage
- SkyStore work in Phase 2 of EXTRACT:
  - Matured base prototype
  - Demonstrator video in D4.2
  - Joint paper (re-submission)







# EXTRACT Use-Cases, sharing the same platform

## PER

### Personalised Evacuation Route (PER)

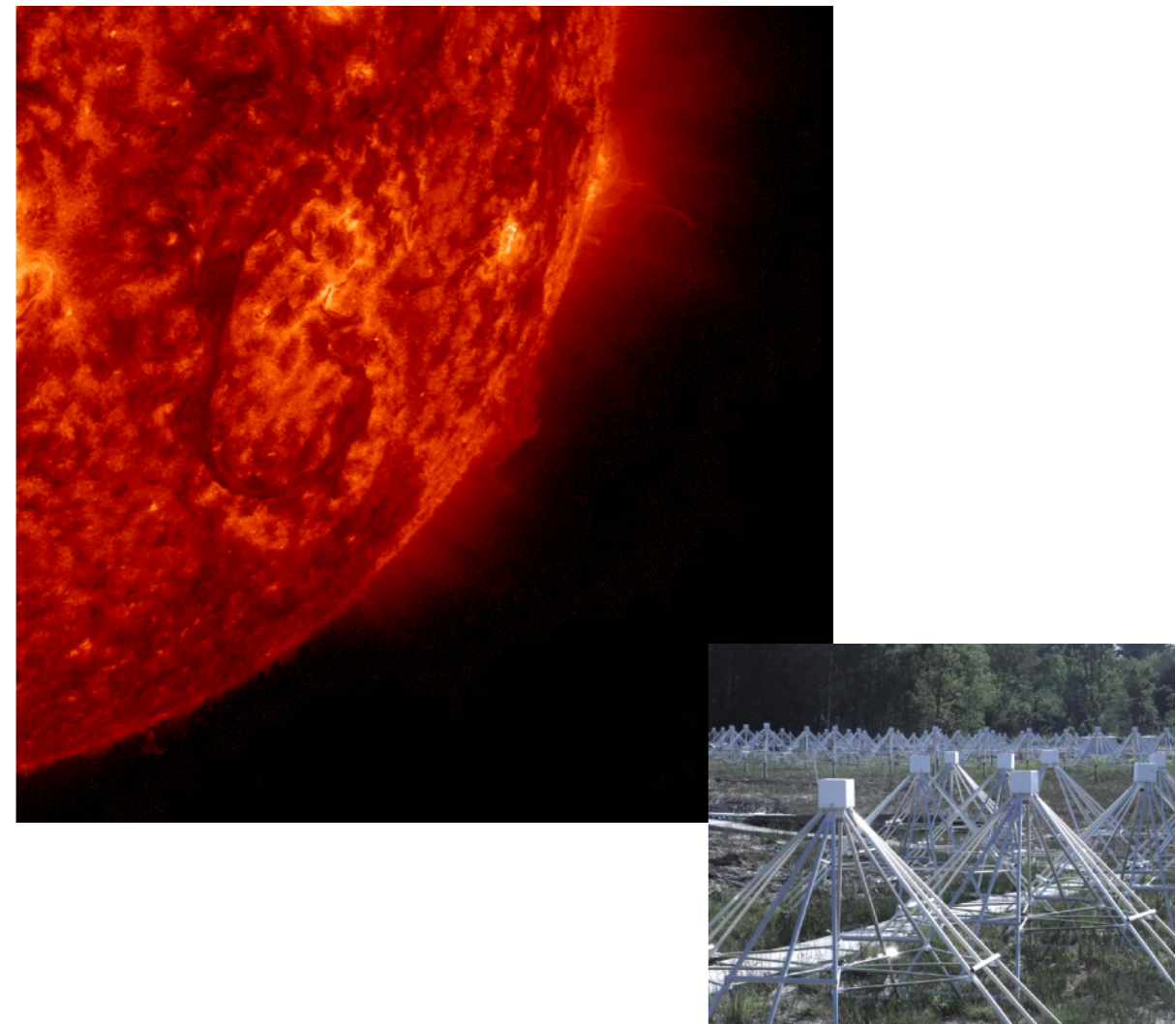
in the City of Venice based on an Urban Digital Twin and an AI engine



## TASKA

### Transient Astrophysics with the Square Kilometre Array pathfinder (TASKA)

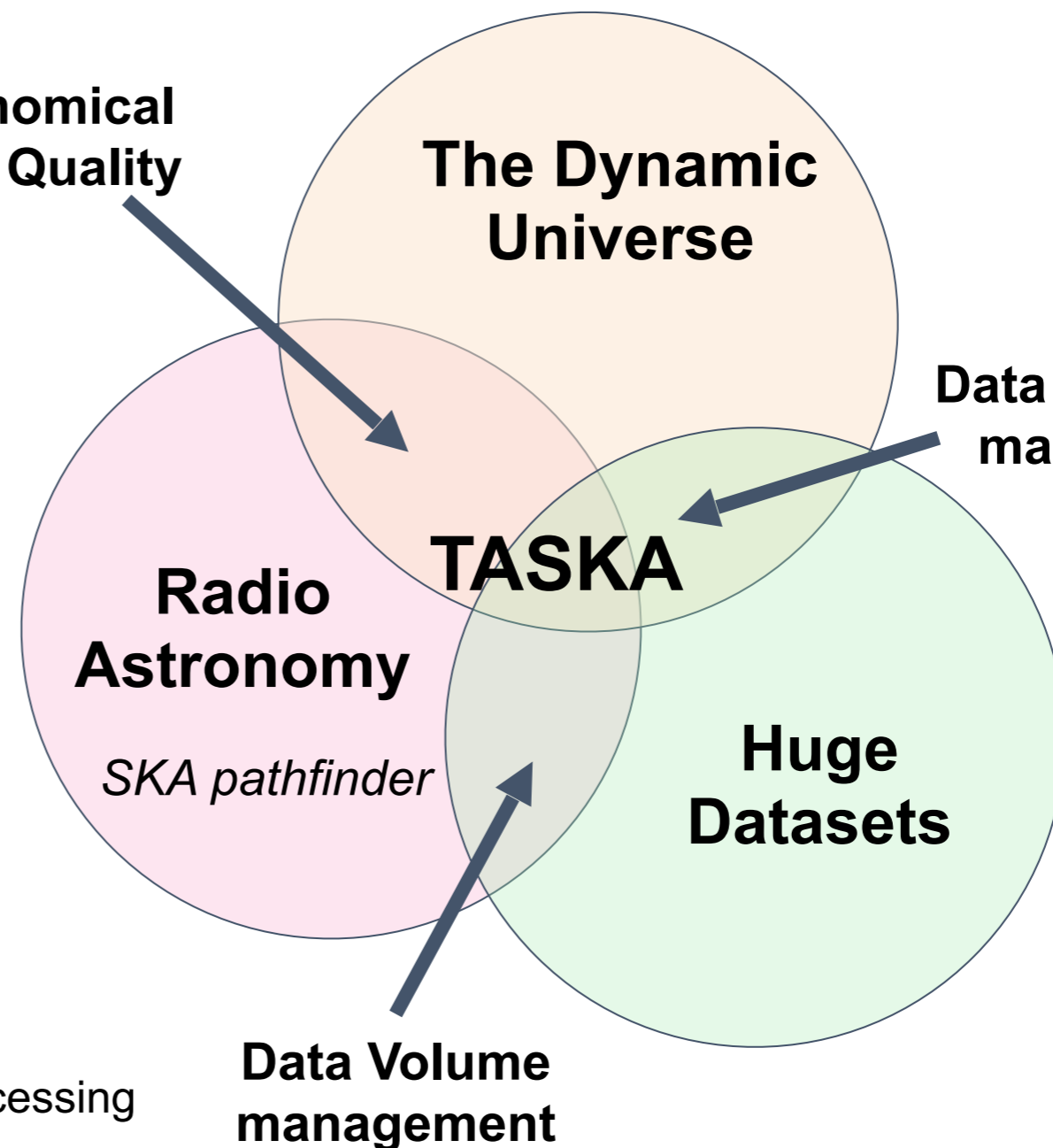
NenuFAR generating high-volume and high-velocity data



**Astronomical  
Signal Quality**

**The Dynamic  
Universe**

**Data Processing  
management**



## **Astronomical signal quality**

- High resolution & sensitivity ( in time, freq,  $(\theta, \varphi)$ )
- Instrumental **configuration decision-making**
- Astro objects: serendipitous & complex time-freq structures
- Calibration

## **Data Volume Management**

- Raw data:
  - unmovable data set (~10s TB)
  - Very demanding storage and transfers
  - “In-place” pre-processing at the telescope
- Intermediate data:
  - Ingestion of incoming data
  - Orchestration: distribution, storage and processing
  - Automation for multiple parallel processing

## **Data Processing Management**

- Knowledge of the tools for analytics
- Knowledge of the post-processing scenarii
- Optimize the time and load of the post-processing steps
- Source restoration & classification
- Insure the creation & verification of scientific products

**TASKA Relevance:** to gather Radio astronomy, HPC, Orchestration / Distribution experts together





# NenuFAR

*New extension in Nançay Upgrading loFAR*

**Pathfinder de SKA (LOW) , Infrastructure de recherche**

**F = 20-80 MHz**

**$N_A \sim 2000$  antennes**

**Fonctionnement en mode réseau phasé et interféromètre**



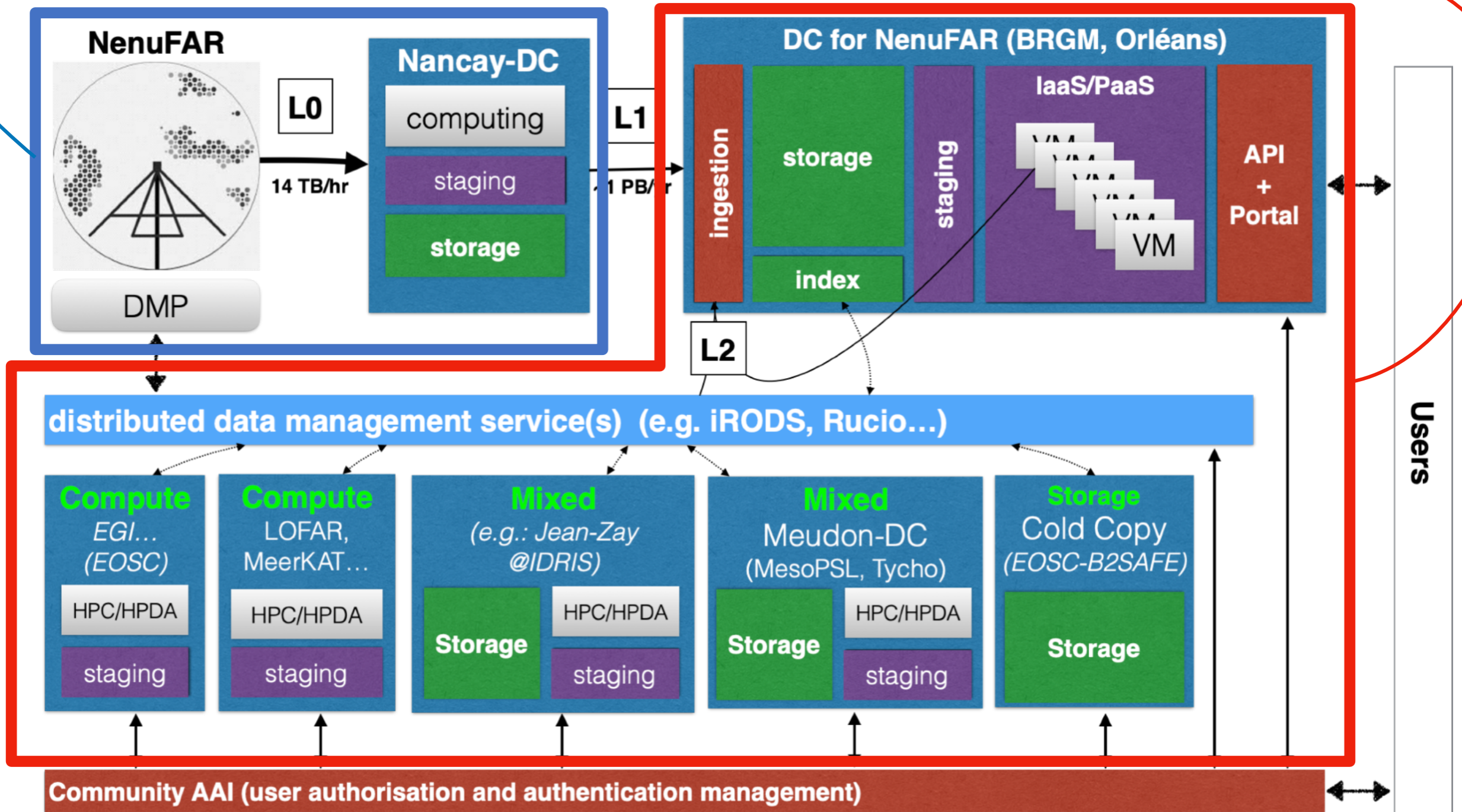




# NenuFAR digital infrastructure

“Edge” = Nançay facility (NenuFAR backend + Nançay Data Centre)

“Cloud” = “Datalake” (NenuFAR Data Centre + partners)







# TASKA Use Case Overview

- **Use Case A:** Early detection and selective resolution data recording (space optimality)
- **Use Case C:** Workflow orchestration of interferometric data processing with a focus on improving the processing speed, accuracy and automation on large datasets
- **Use Case D:** Prototype development for “dynamic” imaging of the variable Universe  
(DL transient imaging)
- **Use Case E:** Advanced data reduction workflows for multi-dimensional real-time analysis and inference (joining A and C together)

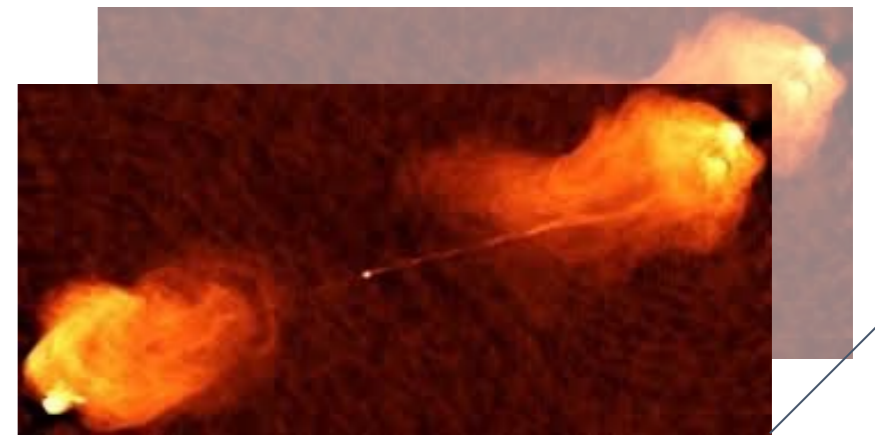


# Use-Case C: Workflow orchestration for radiointerferometry



Data transfer  
data processing

(Flagging, Rebinning,  
Calibration, Imaging)



Final product: time/freq  
Image cubes

Starting dataset: Visibilities  
(Measurement Sets (MS) Format)

**Optimal dataset  
distribution ?  
(Multiple sites)**

**Flexible  
reduction?**

(Multiple tools)  
from combination of  
known analytic “bricks”

**Analytics**

Multiple tools  
(scientific quality, fidelity)



## What is required ?

- Data **volumes** & data **multi-site storage** (object storage)
- Data **transfer capabilities** between storage sites
- Processing **resource allocation** & **optimization** (partitioning, //)
- Data **provenance** (reproducibility + metadata)
- Account for the explosion in the **number of pipelines** (multiple science cases)  
**generality**
- Lack of **common platforms** for orchestration (**heterogeneity**)  
Data <-> HPC <-> Cloud <-> Clients
- **Transparency / thresholds / Agency** for users (i.e. scientists)
  - Design & test workflows from building blocks ("interactive" mode)
  - Deploy workflow for production ("automatic" mode)



# Use Case C : Data processing chain, example of LOTSS

Direction-Independent Calibration  
Core & Remote LOFAR Stations

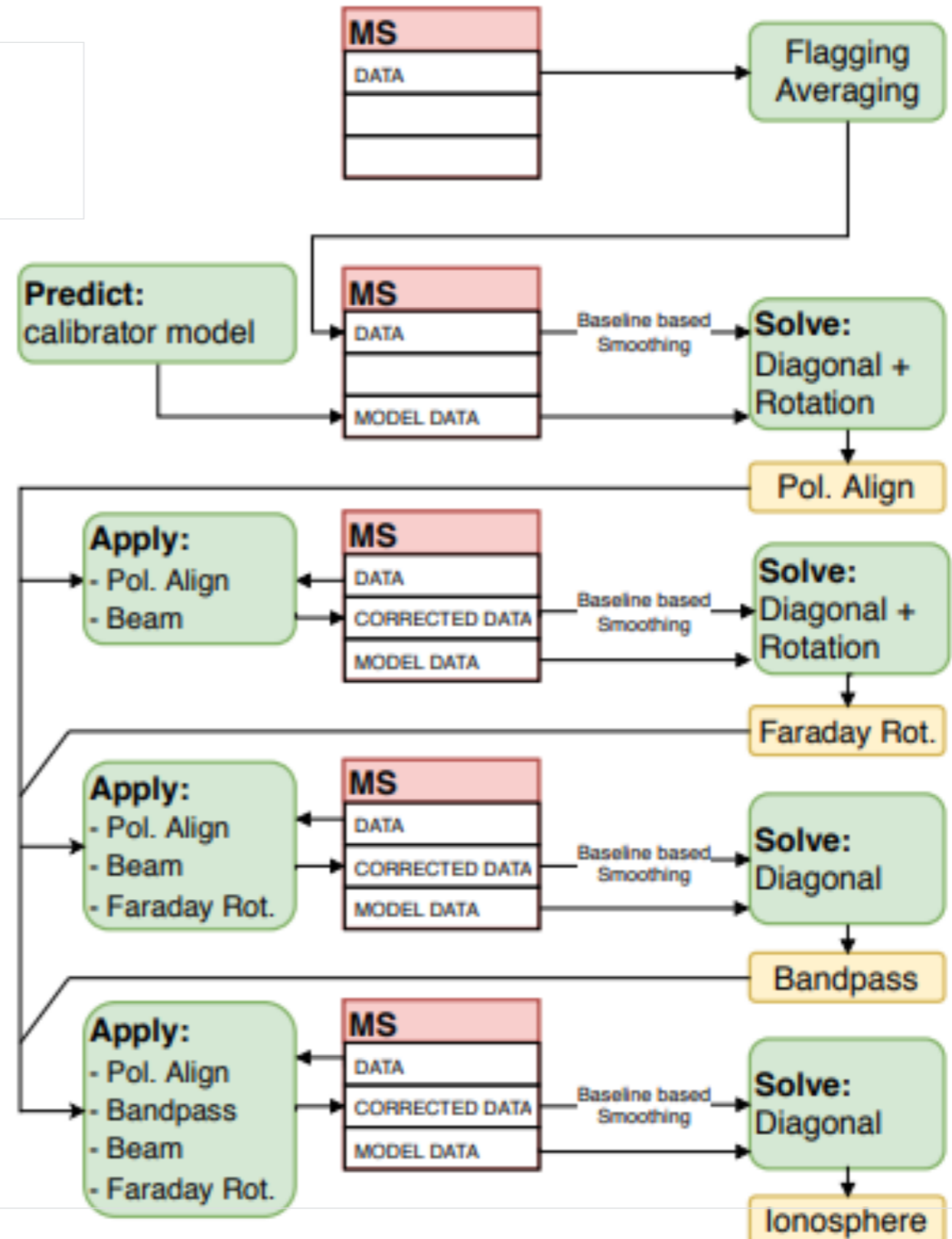
Chain of individual tasks

Parallelization/partitionning (MS)

Parallelization (pointings)

How to make it:

- Generic ?
- Transposable to different science case ?
- Easy to use for demanding scientists ?
- Customizable And Automatic
- Reproducible

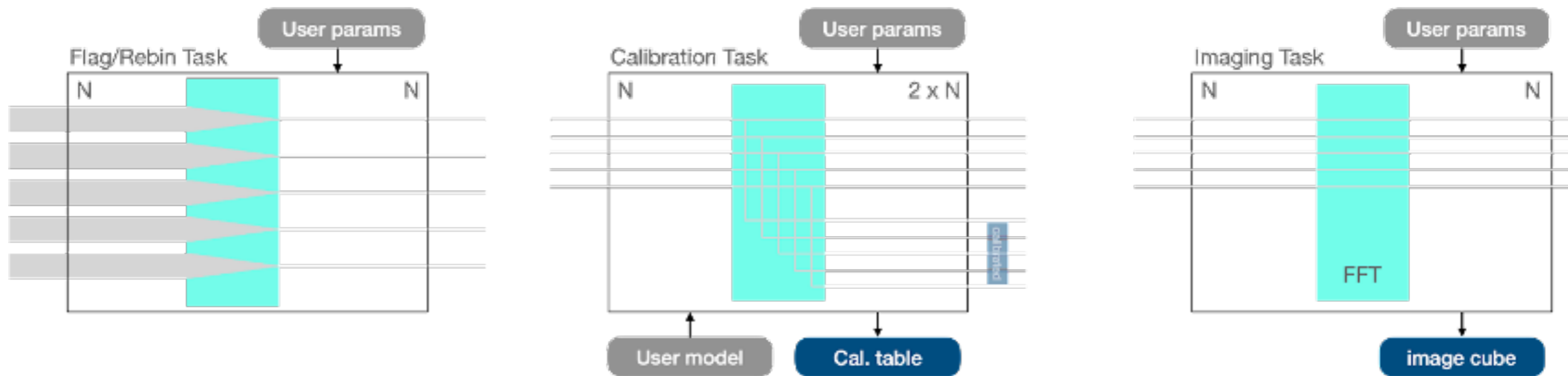


LOFAR direction independent calibration pipeline (de Gasperin 2021)



# Use-Case C: Designing a workflow orchestration framework

- **Processing Modules:** Handles data cleaning, calibration, and transformation tasks, converting raw inputs into usable scientific formats. Can host different tools (now DP3, future: kMS, DDFacet)



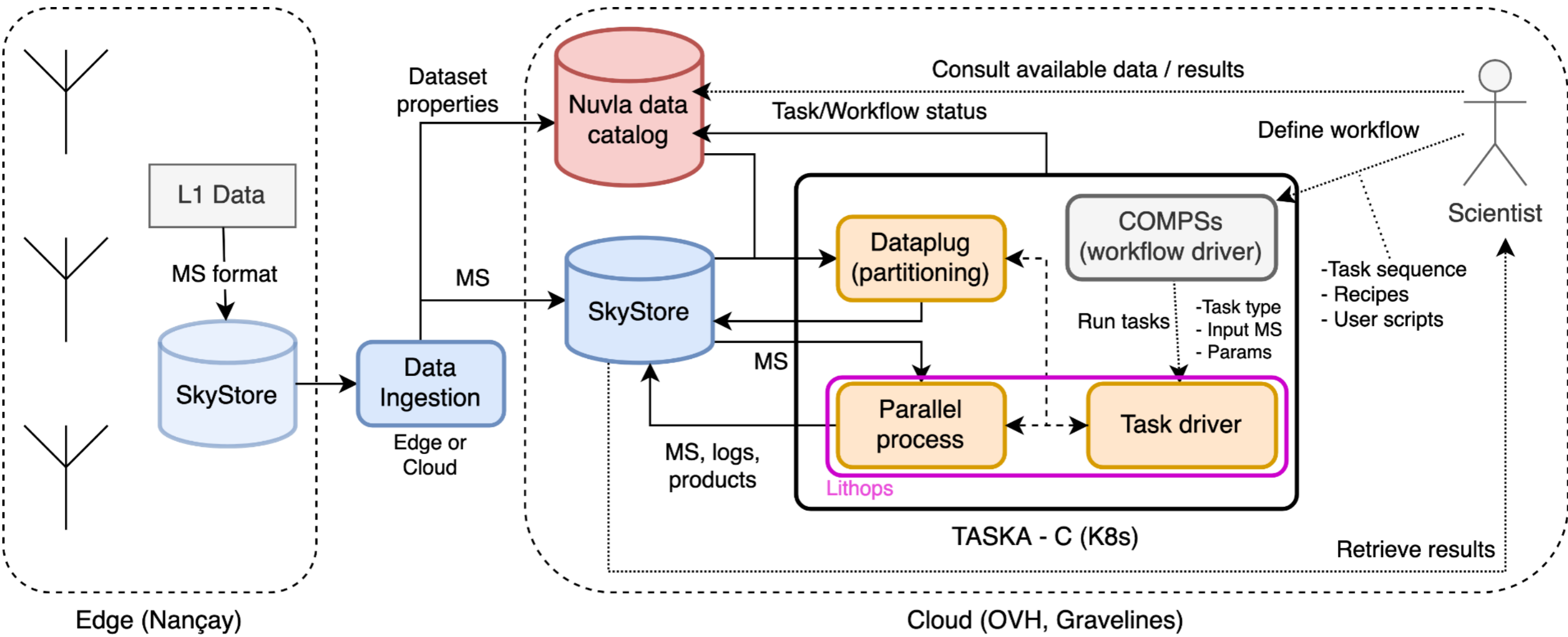
- **Orchestration Layer:** Manages the flow of data between each processing tasks, optimizing resource in the background (*without the scientist knowing*) and ensuring timely data handling.
- **Visualization Tools:** Provides real-time access to processed data, at all stages, allowing scientists to validate intermediate outputs and make decisions on the workflow recipes.

## Integration and Interoperability:

- The architecture supports seamless integration with existing astrophysical data platforms and tools, enhancing the usability and impact of the MVP.

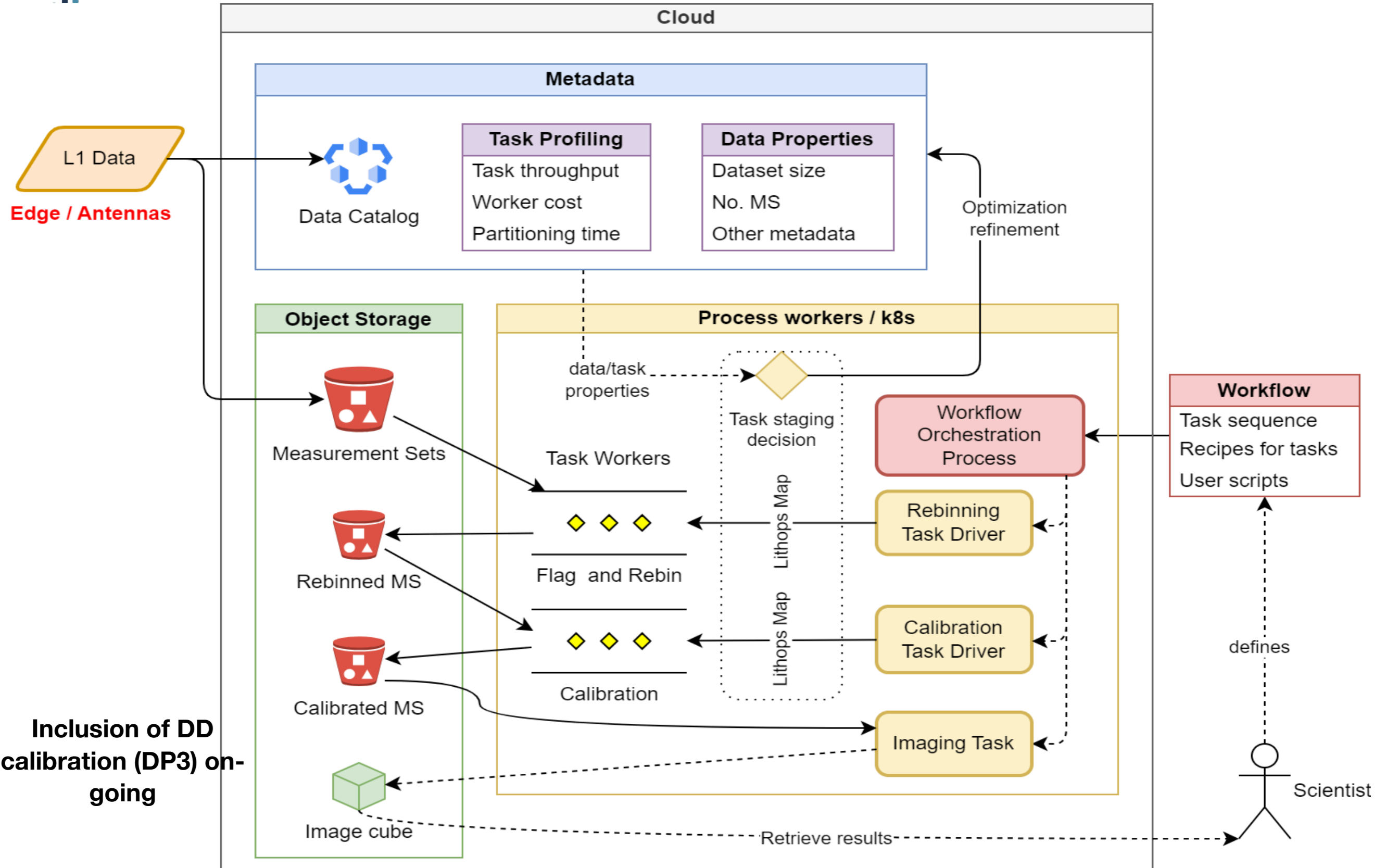


# Use-Case C: Architecture view





# Use-Case C: User view



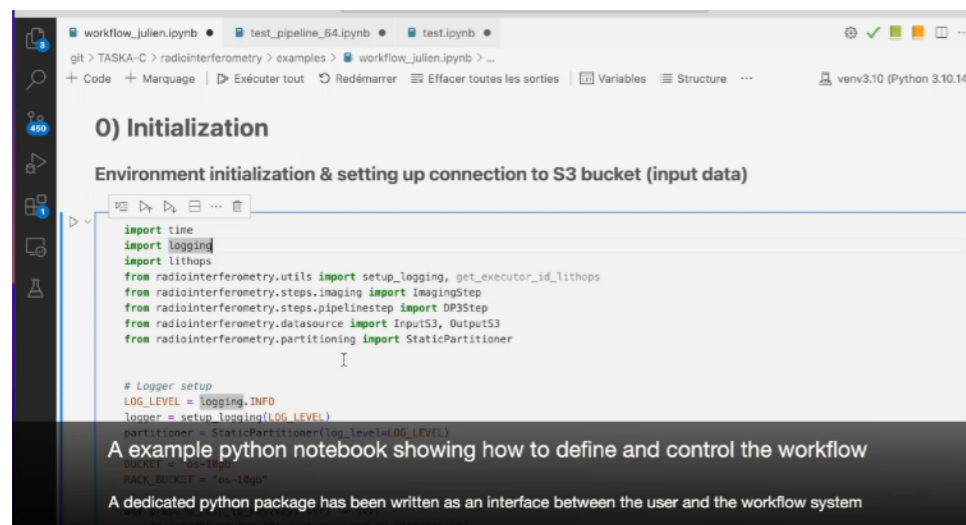


# TASKA - MVP “Interactive” Workflow



- Built as a “wrapper” that interacts with the astronomy community tools  
*High potential impact because of the platform deployment in other communities (security, medical, resource management, etc.)*
- Easy to invoke, easy to code, easy to customize, easy to “chain”: *natively made for workflows*
- Each task has a “definition” block and a “run” block: *separating the workflow building from its running*
- Run as a python script or in a python notebook (cf. DEMO video)

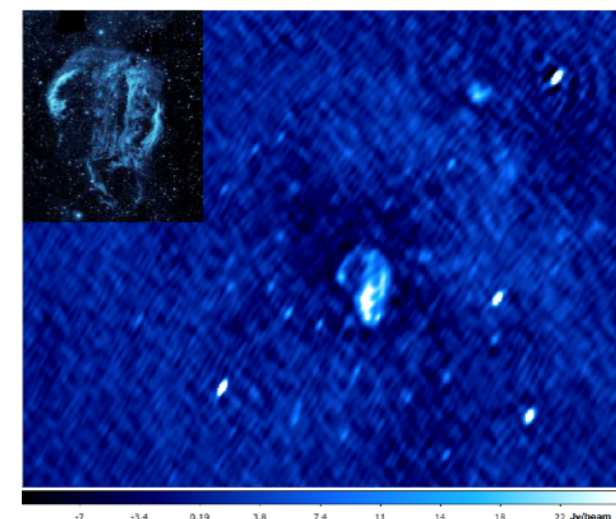
```
import time
import logging
import lithops
from radiointerferometry.utils import setup_logging, get_executor_id_lithops
from radiointerferometry.steps.imaging import ImagingStep
from radiointerferometry.steps.pipelinestep import DP3Step
from radiointerferometry.datasources import InputS3, OutputS3
from radiointerferometry.partitioning import StaticPartitioner
```



Controlled through a python notebook  
(S3, data partitioning, worker management, ...)



The final products are then retrieved on the  
scientist computer



...as if the process and data were **local**

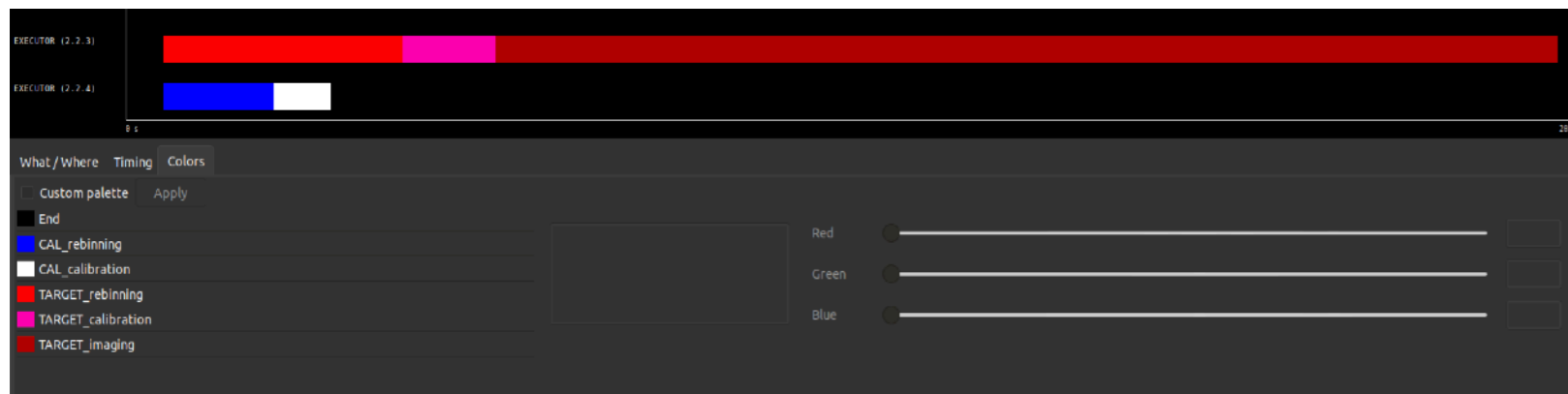
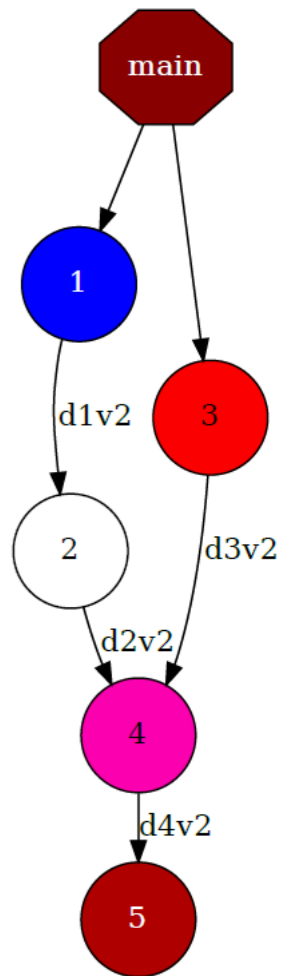




# TASKA - MVP “Automated” Workflow

## Implementing the chaining of tasks and decision making capabilities

- Less interactivity, but larger autonomy for production  
*Each tasks are chained with dependencies and running conditions (splitting, merging, intermediate user scripts)*
- Built from the “interactive” workflow developed by the scientist  
*Once the processing recipe is validated, it is forged into a production workflow*
- Ability to rerun from a given point  
*If a task fails or gives unsatisfactory results, it can be rerun with different set of parameters.*
- Processing traceability by intermediate logging and meta-data recording



workflow_julien_comps.CAL_rebinning	Blue
workflow_julien_comps.CAL_calibration	White
workflow_julien_comps.TARGET_rebinning	Red
workflow_julien_comps.TARGET_calibration	Pink
workflow_julien_comps.TARGET_imaging	Red



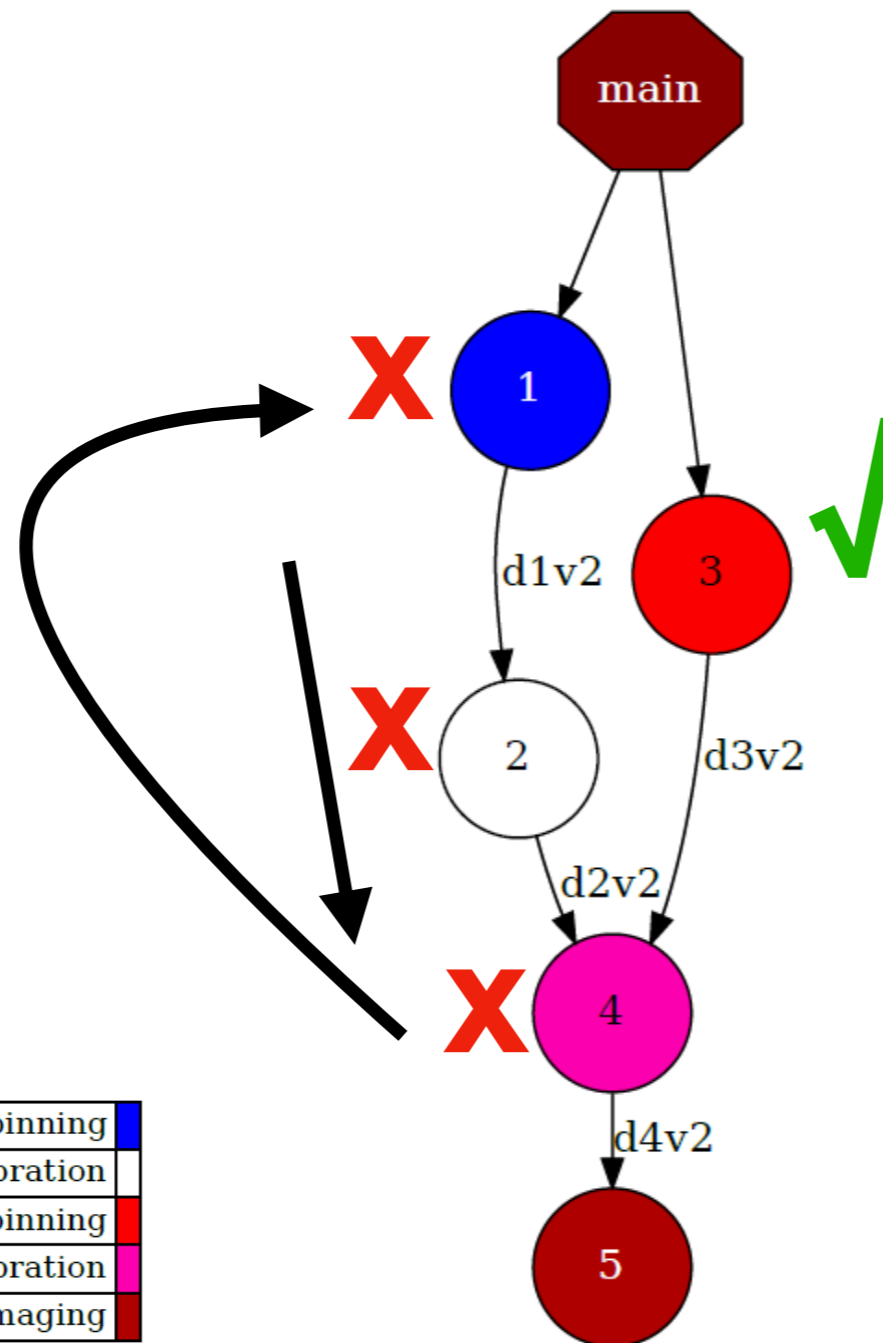
## TASKA - MVP “Automated” Workflow

```
taska_c_workflow_compss.py 8 X
home > omartinez > Escritorio > BSC > TASKA-C > radiointerferometry > examples > taska_c_workflow_compss.py > ...
264     return 1
265
266
267 if __name__ == "__main__":
268     print("Starting workflow")
269     # Orchestrate step execution
270     calibrator_rebinning_output = CAL_rebinning()
271     calibrator_calibration_output = CAL_calibration(calibrator_rebinning_output)
272     target_rebinning_output = TARGET_rebinning()
273     target_calibration_output = TARGET_calibration(
274         target_rebinning_output, calibrator_calibration_output
275     )
276     target_imaging_output = TARGET_imaging(target_calibration_output)
```



# TASKA - MVP “Automated” Workflow

Implementing the chaining of tasks and decision making & replay capabilities



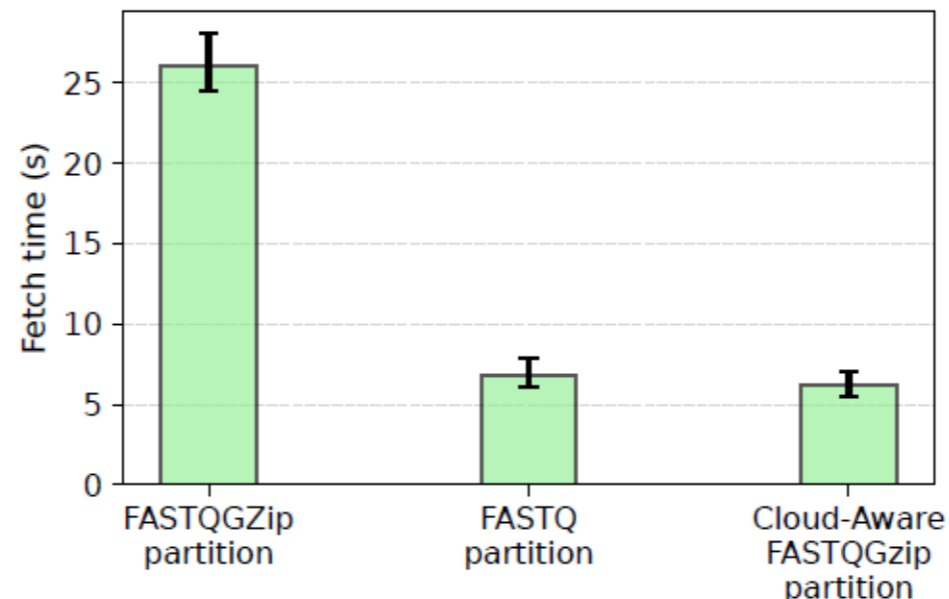
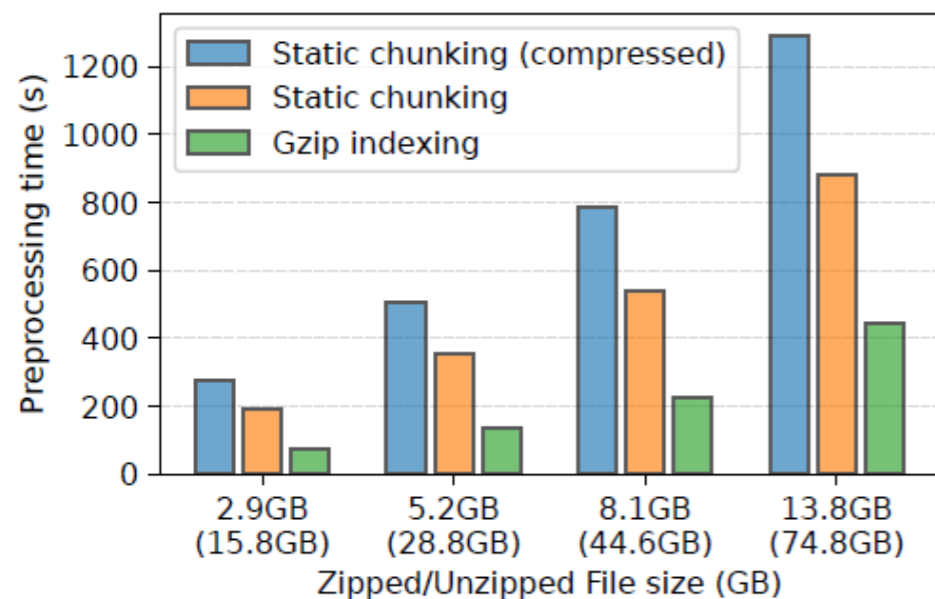
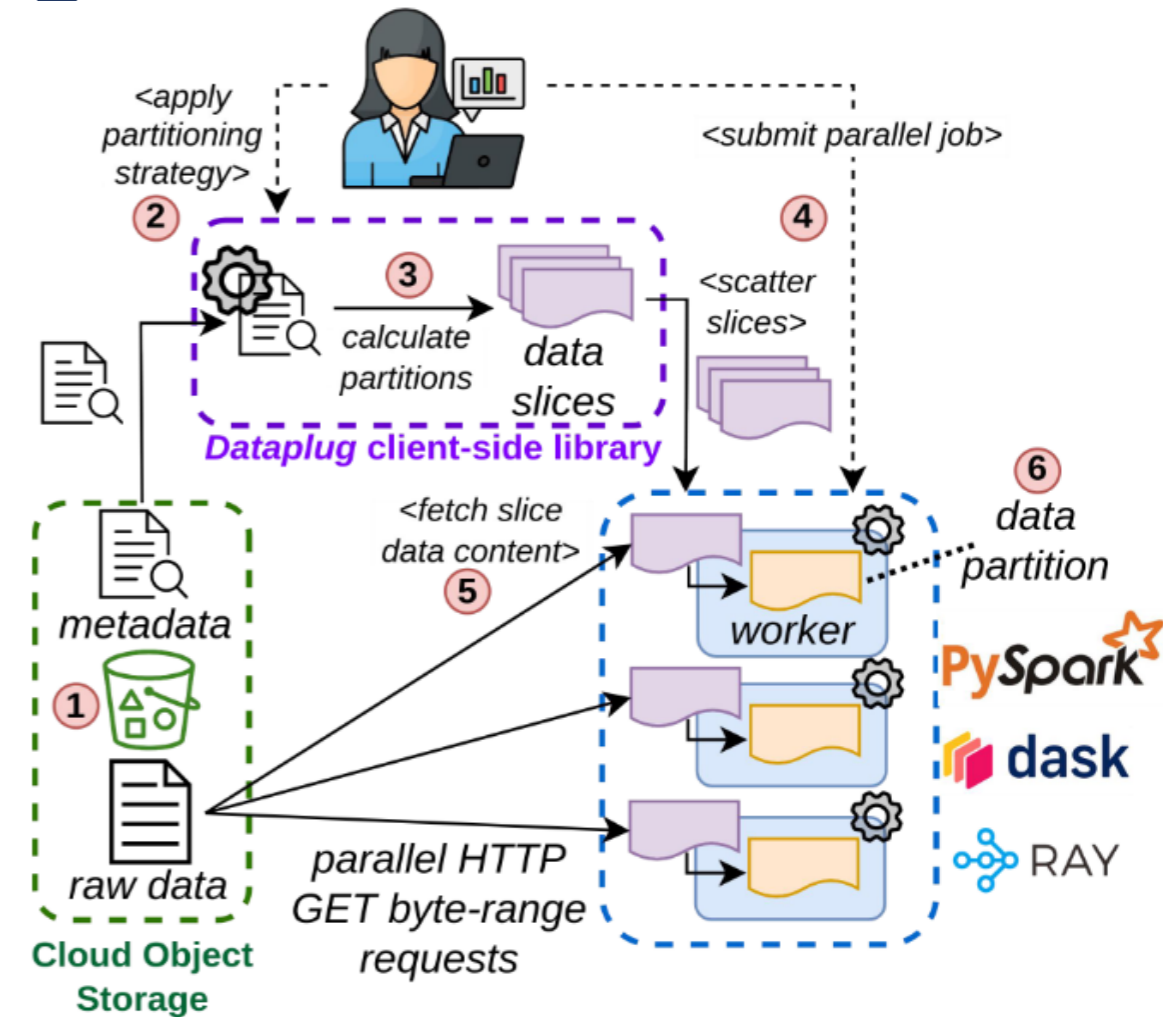
workflow_julien_comps.CAL_rebinning	Blue
workflow_julien_comps.CAL_calibration	White
workflow_julien_comps.TARGET_rebinning	Red
workflow_julien_comps.TARGET_calibration	Pink
workflow_julien_comps.TARGET_imaging	Dark Red

On-going development on EOSC,  
EGI/CESNET, OVH, (Soon  
Nançay/Obs)



# Dataplug dynamic data staging

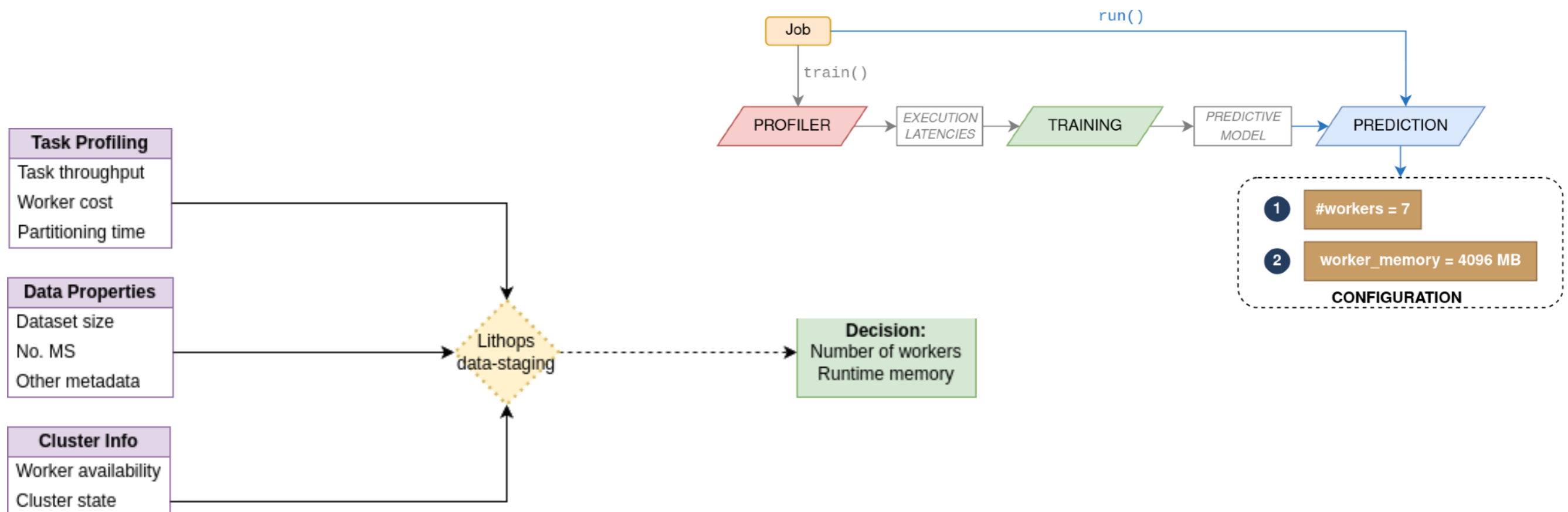
- **Dataplug:** extensible framework that implements on-the-fly data partitioning
- Hide complexities of pre-processing and partitioning unstructured scientific data
- Data-driven and dynamic, efficient parallel access to data
- Generate arbitrary data partitions without modifying existing data
- Extensible to multiple data formats
- **KPI 1.1:** faster partitioning (up to 65.6% less pre-processing time, and 3.7x in fetching partitions) and an important reduction of data transfers in staging





# Lithops Smart Provisioning Tool

- **Smart provisioning:** new tool for Lithops to calculate the optimal number and size of workers for data staging tasks (WIP)
- Decisions to optimize job completion time and cost based on application performance, data size and transfer speed, and the cost of partitioning
- Working directly with TASKA use case
- **KPI 1.1 and 1.2:** enhancing user experience in developing extreme data processing workflows by abstracting compute resource configuration while optimising performance

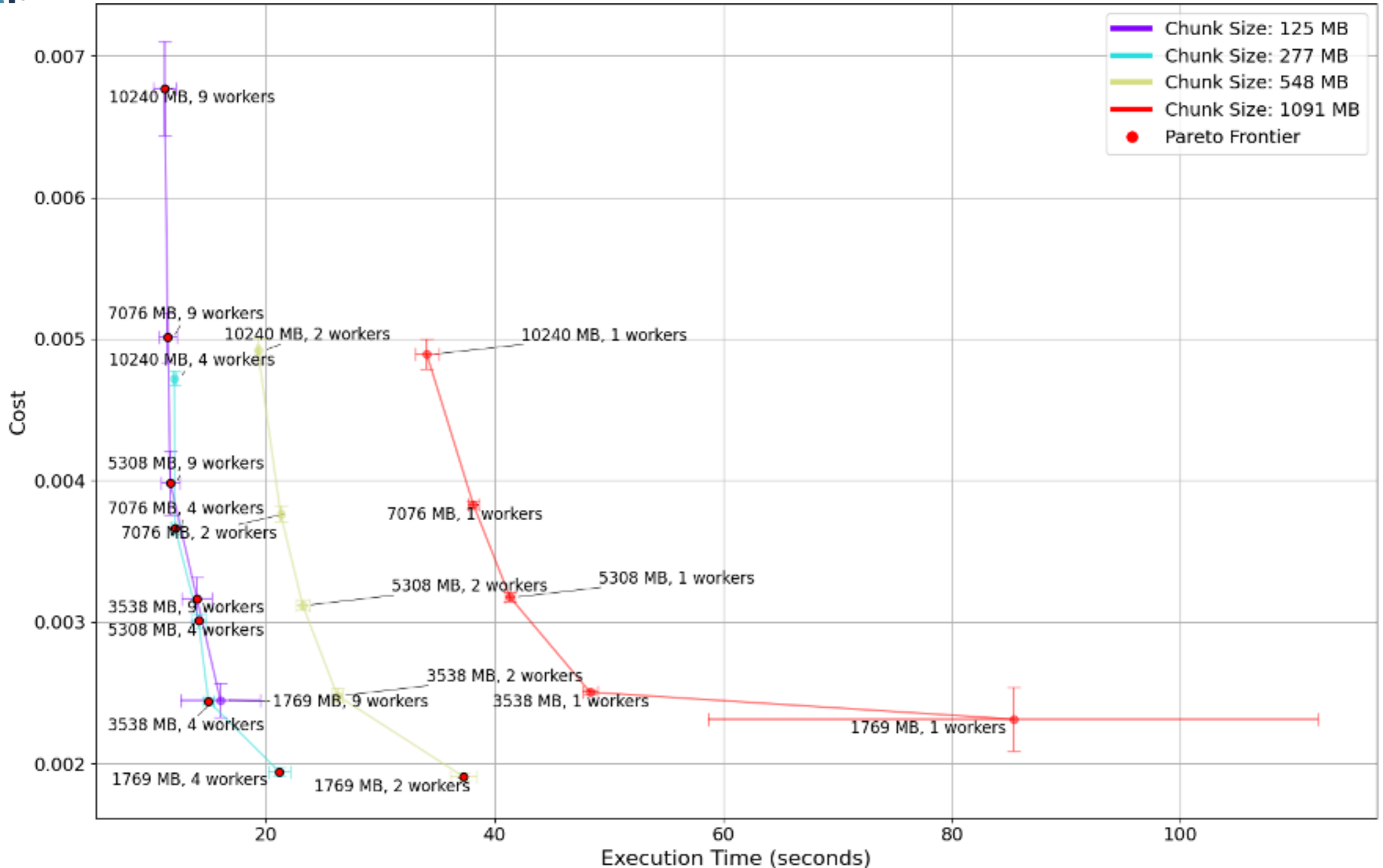






# Optimal resource allocation studies

1 (small) MS = 1090 MB



The Pareto frontier shows that the most optimal configurations are those that split the input data in small chunks (125 MB or 277 MB) and use multiple (small) workers to run the process

