Special Problems and Solutions for Multi-Task and Data Flow Control in High-performance Ground Processing System Based on Parallel Computing

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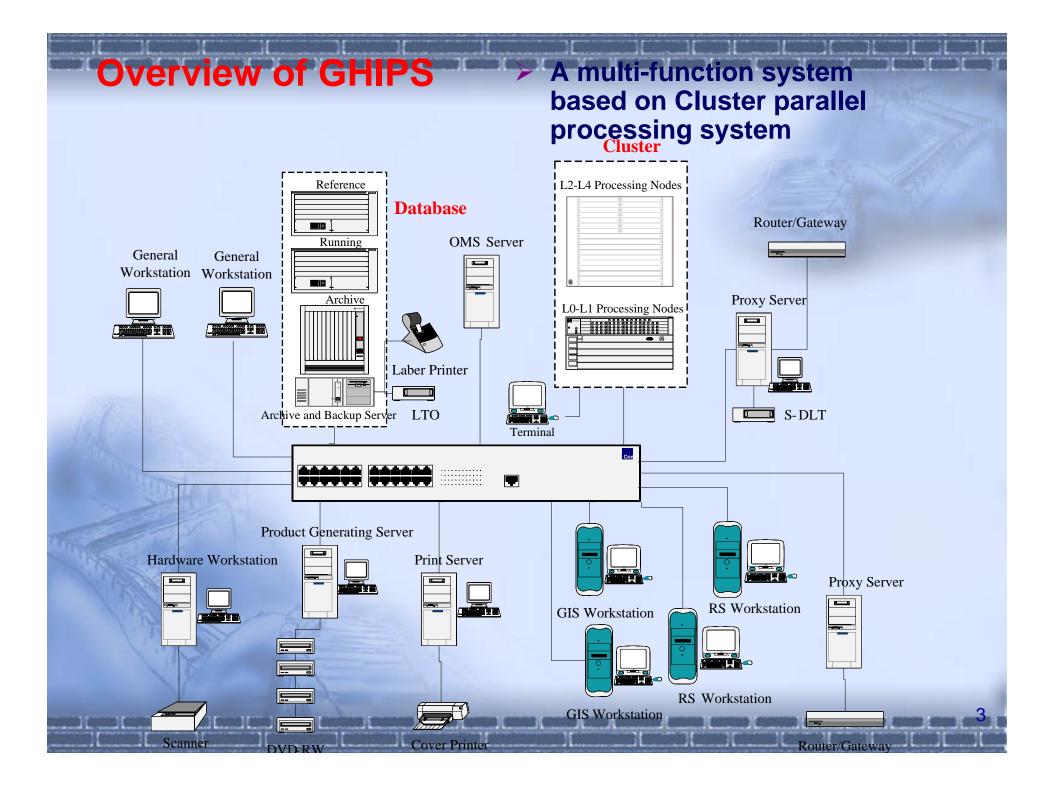
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Outline

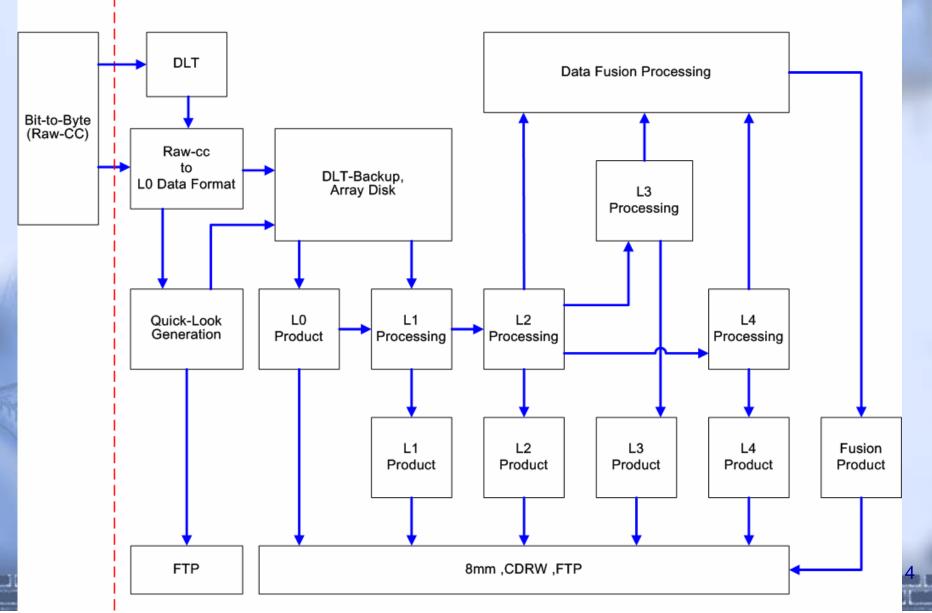
 Overview of GHIPS (High-performance Remote Sensing Satellite Ground Pre-processing System)
 Operation and Mission Subsystem (OMS)
 Crucial Problems and Solutions

 Management of Processing Workflow
 Scheduling Strategies
 Results and Future Work



Overview of GHIPS (cont.)

A general preprocessing system for different satellite remote sensing data



Overview of GHIPS (cont.)

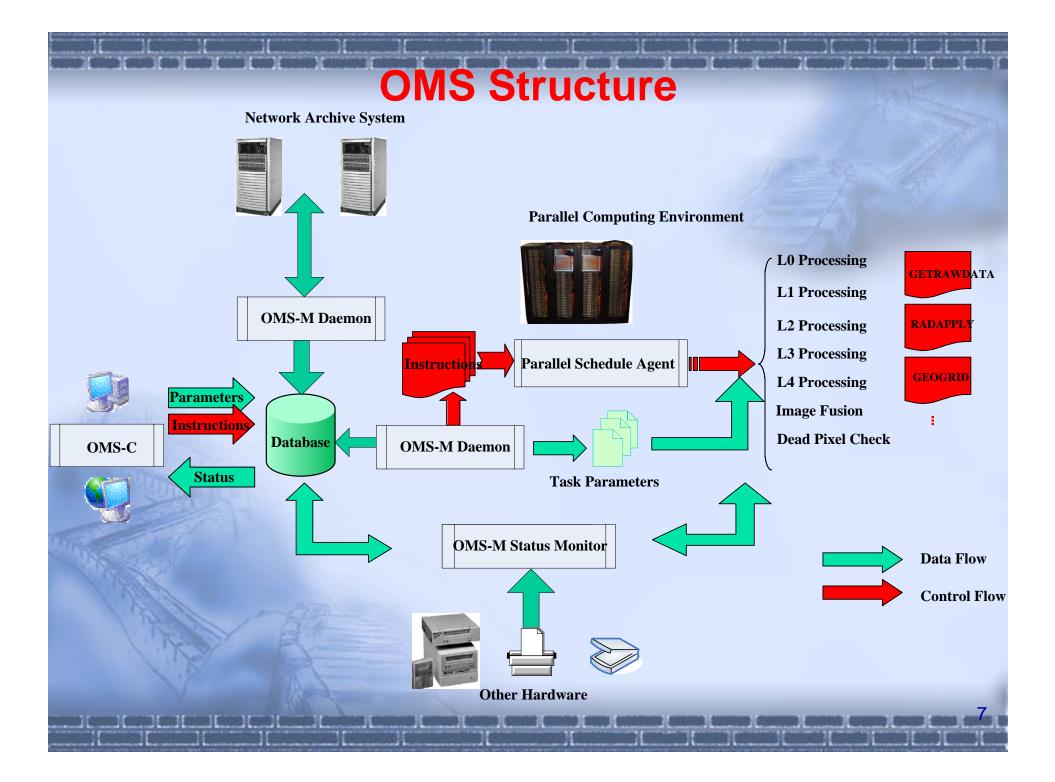
High performance, High throughput, Multi-user and Multiproduct

Data Input	Size	Total Time	Average_Time/100MB
(50 Scenes) 6000*50000*3Bands	45GB	36 Mins 58 Secs	5.08 Secs
(16 Scenes) 6000*100000*3 Bands	28.8GB	24 Mins 48 Secs	3.22 Secs
(100 Scenes) 6000*16000*3Bands	30GB	20 Mins 17 Secs	6.76 Secs

Successful used as an operational processing system for BEIJING-1 (DMC+4)

Operation and Mission Subsystem (OMS)

- Purpose: Task scheduling and central control of Multi-Task
- Feature: Interact with all of the other subsystems in GHIPS
- Missions:
 - User Interface Management
 - Task Scheduling and Process Control for Clusters
 - User Authority Management
 - Others: System configuration, etc.
- Structure -- Two Parts:
 - OMS Master (OMS-M) running at cluster side
 - OMS Client (OMS-C) running at client workstation



Management of Processing Workflow

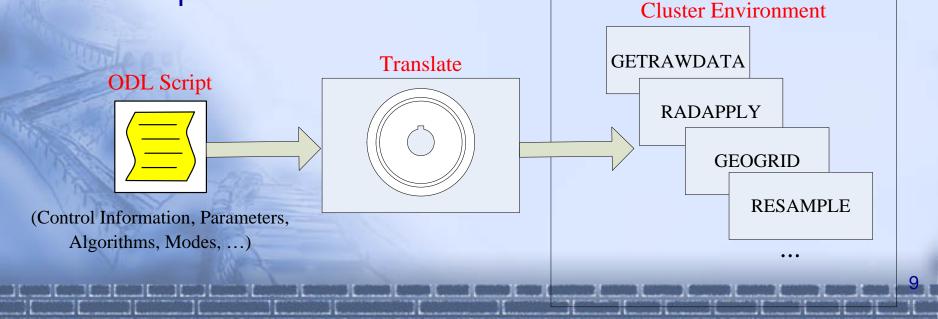
Situation:

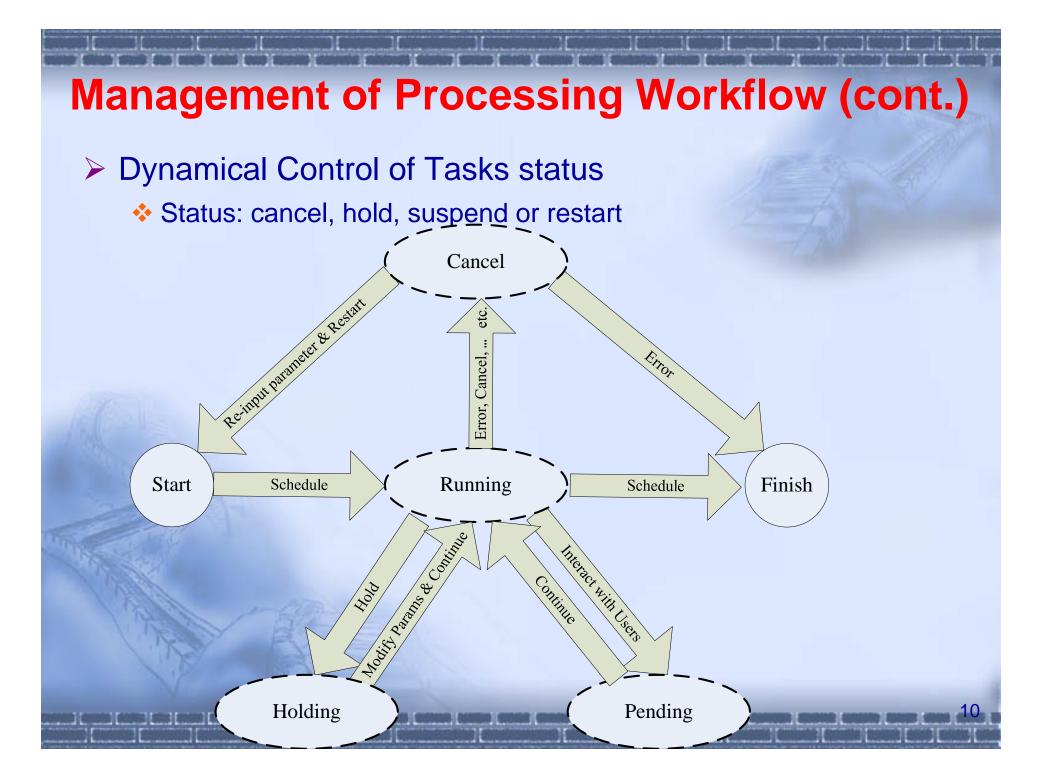
- Over 15 Products: L0, L1, …
- Diverse Algorithms: Registration, radiometric correction, geometric correction, orthograph, image fusion, ...
- Parameter inputs: internal, external
- Processing Modes: Serial, Parallel
- Problems: How to flexibly organize the processing workflows.
 - Manage the multi-task with diverse algorithms, data flow and scale in the parallel processing system
 - New algorithms, new modes should be easily supported.

Management of Processing Workflow (cont.)

> Solution:

- Divided processing function into a serial of prototype process steps
- Describe the processing workflow through ODL (Object Define Language) Script
- OMS manages the ODL script to control activities of each process task





Schedule Strategies

Problems:

How to control the process between clusters and user interface clients

- Clusters: Redhat Linux
- Clients: Windows XP

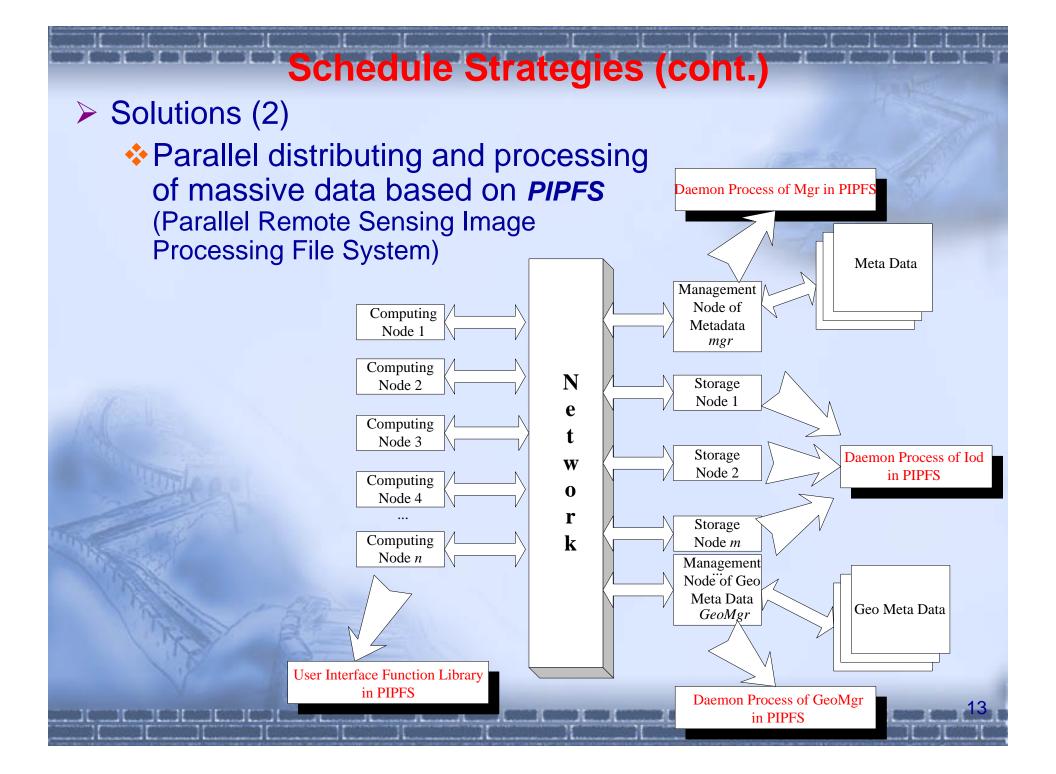
How to make image data processing efficiently

- Massive remote sensing image
- Parallel processing based Cluster environment

Schedule Strategies (cont.)

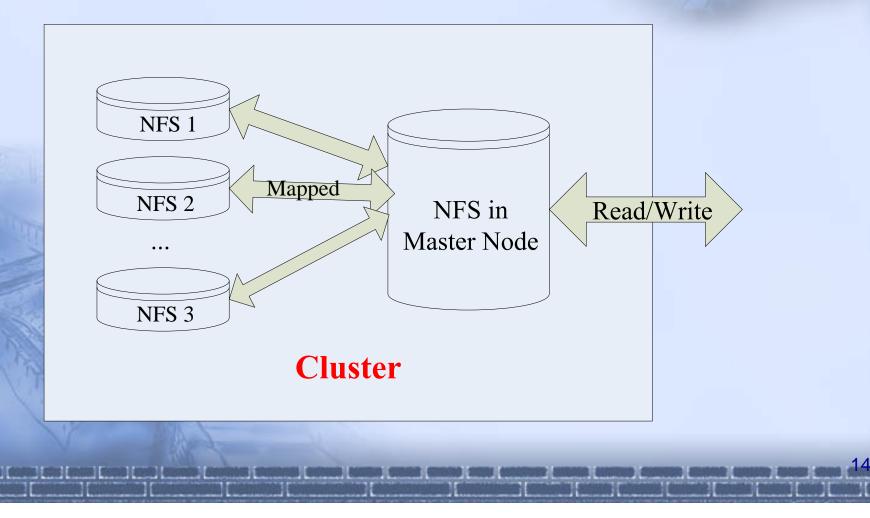
Solutions (1)

- Schedule pool
 - Shared by OMS-C and OMS-M and exchange instructions between both
 - OMS-M will control and allocate cluster resources for each task based on instructions through system status



Schedule Strategies (cont.)

- Solutions (3)
 - Multi NFS nodes
 - Distribute the data efficiently and provide high data throughput



Schedule Strategies (cont.)

Solutions (4)

Two categories parallel strategies

- Task-level: none computation-sensitive operations
 - such as GETRAWDATA
- Algorithm-level: computation-sensitive algorithms and massive data processing based on MPI and PIPFS
 - such as RESAMPLE

Results

- Can generate over fifteen processing workflows
- New processing task will be easily added
- Three radiation and geometric calibration modes
- Support more than 20 projections
- Stably schedule 100 tasks with 30MB/s throughout capability simultaneously
- Processing Beijing-1, CBERS-1, etc.

Future Work

- Flexible design and runtime control for processing using graphic tools
- Standard of Ground Station Processing Markup Language
 - Based on XML
 - Consistent with WFMC schema
- Other relevant design toolkits
 - Computational resource organization chart
 - Processing flow designer studio
 - Automation parser

Thanks!