

SOFTWARE DEFINED VISUALIZATION: FAST, FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS FOR RENDERING BIG DATA

Johannes Günther, Senior Graphics Software Engineer

Intel Data Center Group, HPC Visualization

Visualization is Foundational to Insight

Roughly 30% of the human cortex is dedicated to vision
Visualization is the highest bandwidth connection humans have to computers
It is the key to unlocking the complexities in data to provide meaningful insight

Data set provided by Florida International University: Simulated fluid flow through a porous medium

Large Scale Visualization is Widespread



Academics and Researchers

Model used with permission from Wendell Horton (University of Texas / TACC). For more information on this simulation, please read <u>this</u> paper.



Designers and Architects

Thanks to EasternGraphics



Biologists / Life Scientists

Model courtesy Carsten Kutzner, MPI BPC, Goettingen.



Engineers

Model obtained from and used with permission of the Boeing Company (special thanks to Dave Kasik)



Film and Animation

Model originally created using DAZ3D's DAZ Studio.

Used by everyone who desires realistic, insightful and interactive visual representations of their computer generated models and data



Intel® Processors Provide the Parallelism Needed

General Purpose Hardware



Rendering is a parallel COMPUTE problem!



Visualization is inherently parallel

- Broad task and data parallelism
- Pixels rendered independently
- Linearity lends to vectorization

Intel CPUs are massively parallel processors with

- Multiple processor cores
- Multiple threads per core
- Wide SIMD execution units
- Highly out-of-order cores



The Challenge with Traditional Visualization

Requires dedicated hardware and specialized software

I/O, Scheduling, Memory Size, Power,...



HPC cluster performs modeling and simulations

Dedicated Visualization HW (GPUs) and SW Client devices view the final images

For both ray tracing and rasterization



DATASET Size Matters

SDVis can handle massive data sets, and use the most advanced imaging techniques for greater insight from compute and modeling

Ray tracing a 12-billion (450 GB) particle cosmology dataset at 4K resolution with ambient occlusion, using a zero-overhead balanced "p-k-d tree". Performance is interactive (7 fps at 4 megapixels) on a quad-socket Haswell-EX workstation, with no use of level-of-detail or simplification

(complements of Ingo Wald, Aaron Knoll, Gregory P. Johnson, Will Usher, Valerio Pascucci and Michael E. Papka. "CPU Ray Tracing Large Particle Data with P-k-d Trees." IEEE Visualization (SciVis) 2015 (conditionally accepted for publication).





The Challenge with Traditional Visualization

Requires dedicated hardware and specialized software



HW Visualization

For both ray tracing and rasterization



The Software Defined Visualization Advantage

General Purpose Hardware and Open Software

Cluster enabled with Software Defined Visualization



Visualization performed "in memory" on HPC Cluster in Software

Client devices view the final images

High Fidelity

- Work with larger data sets not constrained by GPU memory
- Continuously improving state-of-the-art algorithms

Excellent Performance

- Less data movement, I/O
- Invest power, space, budget in greater compute capability
- Dynamically allocate resources
- Enables efficient 'in situ' use cases

Resource Efficient

- No dedicated visualization cluster
- Save power, operations costs
- Simplified cluster Management



SDVis Runs at All Scales

Software Visualization



Supercomputers



Clusters



Clients & Workstations



SDVis offers Flexibility

- Larger model size
- Larger display size
- Scalability in image quality
- Scalability in render cost







Data set provided by Florida International Universi



Software Defined Visualization: Our Approach

Option 1: Support existing APIs (OpenGL*)

- Good option for new applications
- Works with existing applications
- No code changes or recompilation required
- → OpenSWR software rasterizer

Option 2: Enable new functionality and improved performance through a new API

- Good option for new applications
- Integration underway for existing Key applications (ParaView*, Vislt, VMD,)
- **→ OSPRay** ray tracing based rendering engine
- [built on Embree kernel library]

Our SDVis solutions support BOTH options!

Application		
OpenGL* Renderer	OSPRay Renderer	
OpenGL(MESA3D)		
OpenSWR	OSPRay+Embree	
Intel Xeon ¹ + Xeon Phi ²	Intel Xeon ¹ + Xeon Phi ³	

¹ Intel[®] Xeon[®] processor, ² Intel[®] Xeon Phi[™] processor,

³ Intel Xeon Phi processor and Intel Xeon Phi coprocessor



OPENSWR Software Rasterizer

OpenSWR Software Rasterizer

(www.openswr.org)

- High performance open source software implementation of OpenGL*
 - Fully multi-threaded and vectorized for Intel[®] processors
 - Leverages community development effort (MESA)
- Drop in replacement for OpenGL library
- Implementing an increasing subset of OpenGL as required by vis applications



CONTRACTOR STATE







OpenSWR: Architecture within Mesa3D





Performance: OpenSWR vs MESA* llvmpipe



Core Count

12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40



- Intel[®] Xeon[®] E5-2699 v3 Processor 2 x 18 cores, 2.3 GHz
- ParaView^{*} 4.3.1
- OpenSWR "alpha 2"
- (full system configuration on slide 17)

Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark^{*} and MobileMark^{*}, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more information go to <u>http://www.intel.com/performance</u>.



10

Performance: OpenSWR





- Intel[®] Xeon[®] E5-2699 v3 Processor 2 x 18 cores, 2.3 GHz
- ParaView^{*} 4.3.1
- OpenSWR "alpha 2"
- (full system configuration on slide 17)

Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark^{*} and MobileMark^{*}, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more information go to http://www.intel.com/performance.



Performance Test Configuration

Node count	1
Platform	Cottonwood Pass Platform (Intel)
CPU	Intel® Xeon® processor E5-2699 v3 LGA2011 2.3GHz 45MB 145W (DP) Dual socket 18 core
RAM	128 GB total 8*16GB 2133MHz Reg ECC DDR4
BIOS	Vendor: Intel Corporation Version: SE5C610.86B.01.01.0005.101720141054 Release Date: 10/17/2014 BIOS Configuration: default
Hard drive	Intel® SSD_SA2M160G2GC 1x160 GB SATA* SSD
NVIDIA GPU	NVIDIA* GeForce* GTX* Titan X 3072 CUDA Cores 12GB memory Software Details: CUDA Version 7.0.28 OptiX Version 3.8.0 NVIDIA Driver Version 346.46
OS / Kernel	CentOS release 6.6 / 2.6.32-504.23.4.el6.x86_64



EMBREE Ray tracing kernel library

Ray Tracing Foundation: Embree Kernel Library

- Provides highly optimized and scalable Ray Tracing Kernels (data structure build and ray traversal)
- High performance on current (and future) CPUs (1.5x – 6x speedup reported by users)
- Targets application developers in professional and scientific rendering environments
- API for easy integration into applications
- Free and Open Source under Apache* 2.0 license (<u>http://embree.github.io</u>)









INDUSTRY Adoption*





Courtesy of Jeff Patton, Rendered with Corona Renderer



Image rendered with FluidRay RT

Rendered with StingRay, SURVICE Engineering



pCon.planner rendered courtesy EasternGraphics



Performance Leadership Intel Embree v2.9.0 vs. NVIDIA Optix v3.9.0

Frames Per Second (Higher is Better), 1024x1024 image resolution



Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark^{*} and MobileMark^{*}, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more information go to http://www.intel.com/performance.



OSPRAY Ray tracing based rendering engine

OSPRay Ray Tracing Based Rendering Engine

www.ospray.org

- High performance, scalable open source rendering API
- Enables expanded functionality
 - Volume rendering
 - Large Scale Distributed Rendering



Heptane volume (256³). Data courtesy SCI Institute, University of Utah.



Richtmyer-Meshkov volume (2048³ uint8, 8 GB). Data courtesy TACC.



Cosmic Microwave Sky Bispectrum volume (2001³ float, 30 GB). Data courtesy Stephen Hawking CTC.



Interactive Visualization of **10TB** Walls Dataset



Data courtesy Stephen Hawking CTC*



OSPRay: Non-polygonal Geometry





OSPRay: Non-polygonal Geometry

- And of course, can easily mix-n-match it all together
 - "VMD" example: cylinders, plus spheres, plus triangle meshes,





OSPRay: High-Fidelity Shading

OSPRay supports multiple renderers with different shading



Image courtesy Aaron Knoll, University of Utah



Performance: OSPRay (ray traced) vs GPU (OpenGL)

Frames Per Second (higher is better), 1024x1024 image resolution



Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark^{*} and MobileMark^{*}, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more information go to http://www.intel.com/performance.



OSPRay Integration into Select Vis Applications

- Visualization ToolKit (VTK)
- ParaView (natively in v5.1)
- Vislt
- VMD







Summary

- Software Defined Visualization: utilizes general purpose CPUs no GPUs needed
- Provides interactive performance and higher fidelity for Big Data
- Integration into prominent Vis tools, ParaView^{*}, VisIt, EnSight^{*}, VMD^{*}
- Open source reduces hurdles to integrate and use



Application	
OpenGL [*] Renderer	OSDBay Bondoror
OpenGL(MESA3D)	USPRay Renderer
OpenSWR	OSPRay+Embree
Xeon ¹	Xeon ¹ + Xeon Phi ²

¹ Intel[®] Xeon[®] processor, ² Intel[®] Xeon Phi[™] coprocessor and processor.



For More Information: www.sdvis.org



Embree - <u>http://embree.github.io</u>





Join the community and provide input/feedback

- Open Source projects with Academic, industry, ISV contributors





Legal Notices and Disclaimers

Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software or service activation. Performance varies depending on system configuration. No computer system can be absolutely secure. Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors.

Performance tests, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products.

Copyright © 2016 Intel Corporation. All rights reserved. Intel, Intel Inside, the Intel logo, Intel Xeon and Intel Xeon Phi are trademarks of Intel Corporation in the United States and other countries. *Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

