

#### Software releases and architecture

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#### Outline

- Challenges
- Development environment
- Knowledge transfer
- Past software releases
- Next software release
- Conclusions



## Challenges

- Seismic applications are:
  - memory demanding
  - computationally intensive
  - IO intensive
  - we use large-scale-optimization iterative algorithms
- SLIM's technology is driven by multi-d (d>2) nonseparable transforms
- Academic environment calls for
  - code reuse & reproducibility
  - fast learning curves

## Programming tools

- In-core computations:
  - Matlab and Java
  - C/C++/FORTRAN for low-level implementations
- Seismic tools for data input/output:
  - Seismic Unix, Delphi, SegyMAT, Madagascar (RSF)
- Scripting tools:
  - Unix shells, SCons, Python
- Parallelism
  - MATLAB and Java (for parallel IO)

#### Hardware

- Desktops (for small-problem prototyping)
- Cluster (for parallel development and computations
  - 288 CPU cores (Intel 2.66 GHz)
  - 16 TB of disk space
  - Funding:
    - contribution to initial purchase (2006)
    - departmental effort to upgrade (2009)



- Students typically have already experience with MATLAB programming
- MATLAB introduced the capabilities that allow more efficient algorithm development:
  - support for parallel computations
  - support for distributed arrays/vectors
  - MATLAB interfaces with other low-level languages
- Our goal is to isolate students, as much as possible, from low-level programing



- MATLAB addresses our major challenges:
  - massive parallel computations
  - capability to handle large memory footprint
  - faster learning curve (less software to learn)
- Unfortunately MATLAB is not free
- But there is vast amount of scientific software developed in MATLAB

- There is still need to built or utilize efficient low-level routines and interface them with MATLAB, like:
  - 3D parallel curvelet transform
- Some of the existing MATLAB code is being converted or extended to allow parallel computations, like:
  - SPOT
  - SPGL1
- There is still need to implement utilities for out-of-core processing and data input/output



- Current software projects:
  - SPOT extensions for parallel processing using pSPOT
  - pSPOT: parallel extensions to SPOT
  - both are subjects of the next presentations



- Future projects:
  - further development of pSPOT
  - improvements to interfacing out-of-core data
    - investigating JavaSeis (www.javaseis.org)
    - improvements to RSF-MATLAB interface
  - MATLAB implementation of parallel 3D curvelets
  - nSPOT: non-linear extensions to SPOT



## Programming staff (future)

- We intend to maintain 4 positions to accommodate
  - part-time senior programmer
  - 2 full-time junior programmers
  - part-time system administrator
- Focus on supporting MATLAB development



## Knowledge transfer

- Publications
- Software releases
  - algorithms
  - applications' demos
- Webinars (monthly/bi-monthly)
  - presentations
  - software demonstrations
  - software tutorials



#### Past software releases

- Software Highlights:
  - https://wave.eos.ubc.ca/Software/SINBAD/highlights/
- Software Releases:
  - https://wave.eos.ubc.ca/Software/SINBAD/
- Accessible only to consortium members
  - (contact hmodzelewski@eos.ubc.ca for access)



# Past software releases When:

- 1 release in 2006
- 2 releases in 2007
- 1 release in 2008
- 1 release in 2010



# Past software releases: Categories:

- Wavefield reconstruction
- Wavefield separation
- Modelling
- Imaging
- Solvers (ISTc, SPGL1)
- Transforms (Curevelets, Surfacelets, ...)
- see Web Pages for more details



#### Next software release

- We plan the next release in early 2011
- We intend to unify the software release as much as possible to:
  - clearly separate algorithms form applications
  - package together as many external software packages as possible
  - include automatic dependencies/unit tests
  - streamline installation and implementation of our software in the companies



#### Next software release

- We plan the next release in early 2011
- The software release will contain the following applications:
  - L1 migration with active contribution from surfacerelated multiples
  - Compress Sensing of Full-waveform inversion gradients
  - Curvelet Matched Estimation of Primaries via Sparse Inversion
  - Estimation of surface-related primaries with L1 inversion and informed blind deconvolution techniques (update)

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#### Conclusions

#### • We have:

- built a large software framework for seismicimaging applications.
- implemented new algorithms in this framework.
- build a number of low-level tools to support those algorithms.
- successfully started efforts to introduce MATLAB as our main research and development environment.



#### Conclusions

- We made a huge effort in streamlining/ accelerating algorithm development and trying to allow researchers to focus on research rather than software development, and we wish to pursue this goal.
- MATLAB offers an efficient alternative so do we are compelled to exploit it and use to our benefit.



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