Digital Science Center

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Digital Science Center Research Areas

- Digital Science Center Facilities
- RaPyDLI Deep Learning Environment
- SPIDAL Scalable Data Analytics Library and applications including Ice Sheet
- MIDAS Big Data Software
- Big Data Ogres Classification and Benchmarks
- CloudIOT Internet of Things Environment
- Cloudmesh Cloud and Bare metal Automation
- XSEDE TAS Monitoring citations and system metrics
- Data Science Education with MOOC's

Ice Layer Detection Algorithm

The polar science community has built radars capable of surveying the polar ice sheets, and as a result, have collected terabytes of data and is increasing its repository each year as signal processing techniques improve and the cost of hard drives decrease enabling a newgeneration of high resolution ice thickness and accumulation maps.

Manually extracting layers from an enormous corpus of ice thickness and accumulation data is time-consuming and requires sparse handselection, so developing image processing techniques to automatically aid in the discovery of knowledge is of high importance.







Scientific Impact Metrics

We developed a software framework and process to evaluate scientific impact for XSEDE. We calculate and track various Scientific Impact Metrics of XSEDE, BlueWaters, and NCAR. In recently conducted peer comparison study we showed how well XSEDE and its support services (ECSS) perform judging by citations received. During this process we retrieved and processed millions of data entries from multiple sources in various formats to obtain the result.



Data analytics for IoT devices in Cloud

We developed a framework to bring data from IoT devices to a cloud environment for real time data analysis. The framework consists of; Data collection nodes near the devices, Publish-subscribe brokers to bring data to cloud and Apache Storm coupled with other batch processing engines for data processing in cloud. Our data pipe line is Robot → Gateway → Message Brokers → Apache Storm.

Simultaneous Localization and Mapping(SLAM) is an example application built on top of our framework, where we exploit parallel data processing to speedup the expensive SLAM computation.



Parallel Sparse LDA



High Performance Data Analytics with Java + MPI on Multicore HPC Clusters

We find it is challenging to achieve high performance in HPC clusters for big data problems. We approach this with Java and MPI, but improves further using Java memory maps to and off heap data structures. We achieve zero intra-node messaging, zero GC, and minimal memory footprint. We present performance results of running it on a latest Intel Haswell HPC cluster consisting 3456 cores total.



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