

SEMANA PESC

14 a 18 de outubro de 2019



CONHEÇA O MAIS TRADICIONAL PROGRAMA DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO EM COMPUTAÇÃO DO BRASIL

Ciência de Dados ≠ Inteligência Artificial (ou Neural Networks)

Marta Mattoso
EDC



COPPE
UFRJ

Instituto Alberto Luiz Coimbra de
Pós-Graduação e Pesquisa de Engenharia

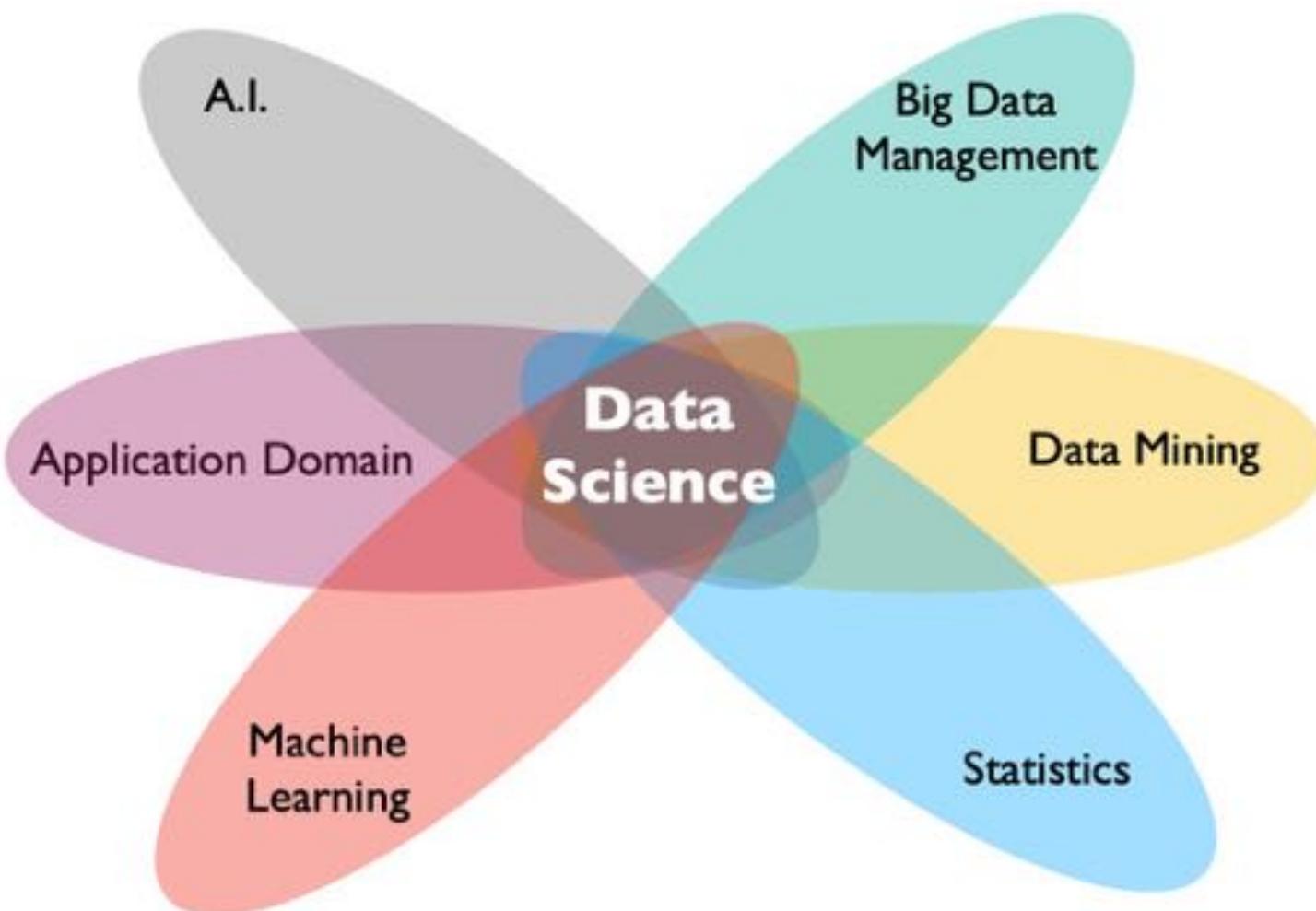
A word cloud centered around the word 'analysis'. The words are in various sizes and colors, including green, yellow, orange, red, and purple. The most prominent words include 'analysis' (large, yellow), 'data' (large, orange), 'scientific' (medium, green), 'features' (medium, yellow), 'experiments' (medium, red), 'programs' (medium, red), 'support' (medium, red), 'workflows' (medium, orange), 'execution' (medium, orange), 'big' (large, green), 'cycles' (large, yellow), 'issues' (medium, orange), 'provenance' (medium, red), 'steering' (medium, orange), 'parallel' (medium, orange), 'interference' (small, purple), 'HPC' (small, yellow), 'reproducible' (small, yellow), 'Workflow' (medium, orange), 'approaches' (medium, red), 'management' (small, purple), and 'visualize' (small, purple).

cycle
activities
Scientific
scientific
experiments
issues
process
provenance
different
discuss
SWFMS
view
results
datasets
workflow
using
analyze
science
Parallel
System
big
may
talk
activity
high
long
computer
information
changes
originally
long time
Modelling
Heterogeneous
Scientists
component
scientists
trusted
performance
critical
represent
current
life
need
explorations
monitoring
Big
However
modelling
explore
lack
providing
Data
manage
part
analysts
produced
consistent
typically
provide
many
programs
experiment
tracks
several
useful
DBMS
Workflow
data

A circular word cloud centered on the words "Scientific Data Workflows". The words are arranged in concentric circles around the center, with the most common words in the inner circle and less frequent ones in the outer circles. The colors of the words vary, including shades of blue, green, yellow, red, and purple. The text includes:

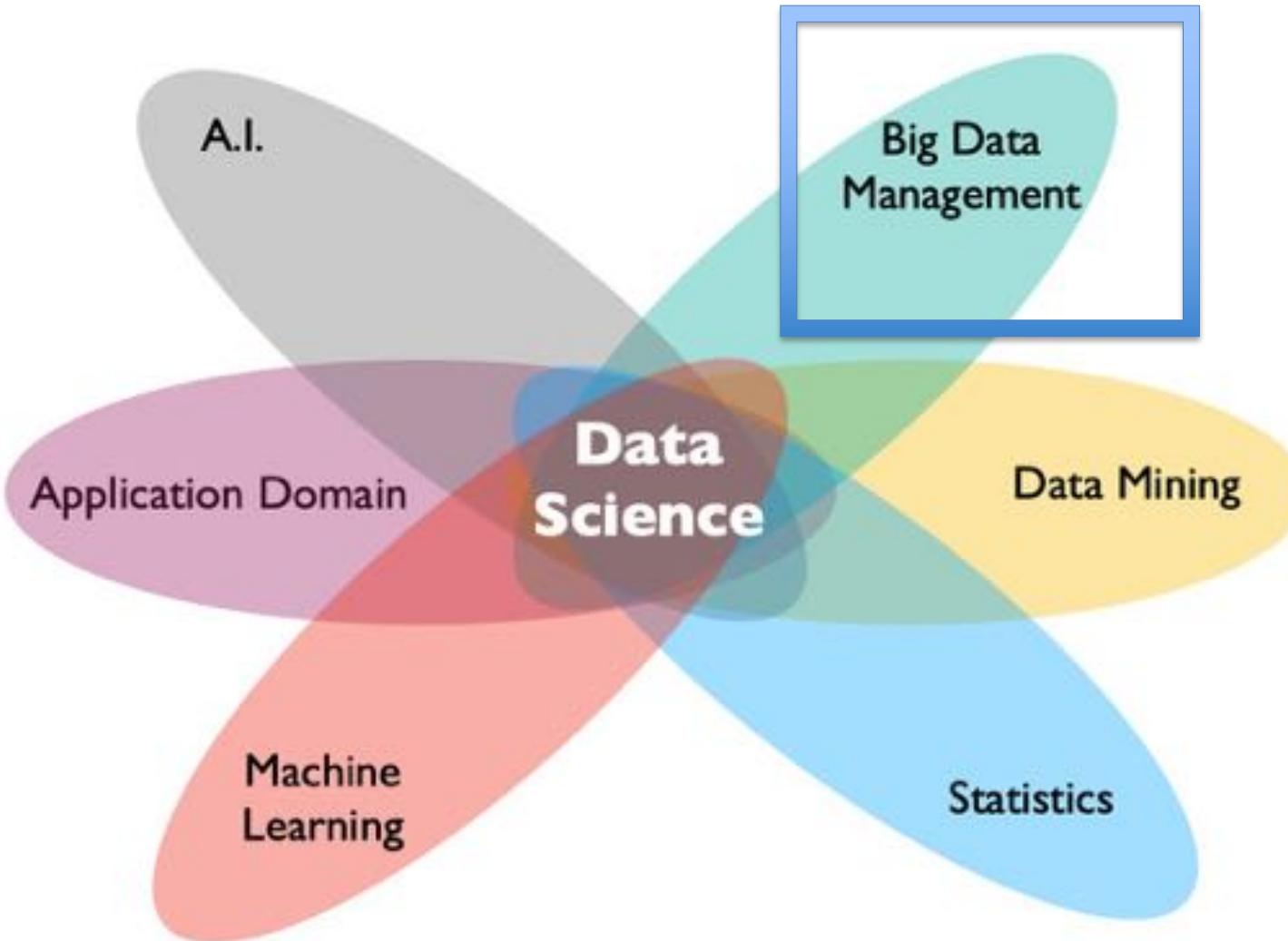
- inner ring: **Scientific**, **Data**, **Workflows**
- second ring: **using**, **Workflow**, **Engineering**, **Analysis**, **Visualization**, **Runtime**, **Capture**, **Learning**, **Towards**, **Computational**
- third ring: **Practical**, **Multisite**, **Scalable**, **Efficient**, **Dataflows**, **Scheduling**, **Analyzing**, **Intensive**, **Science**
- outer ring: **Simulation**, **Library**, **Cloud**, **de**, **dynamic**, **Engineering**, **Computational**, **Learning**, **Towards**, **Scalable**, **Efficient**, **Dataflows**, **Scheduling**, **Analyzing**, **Intensive**, **Science**

Data Science ≠ Machine Learning



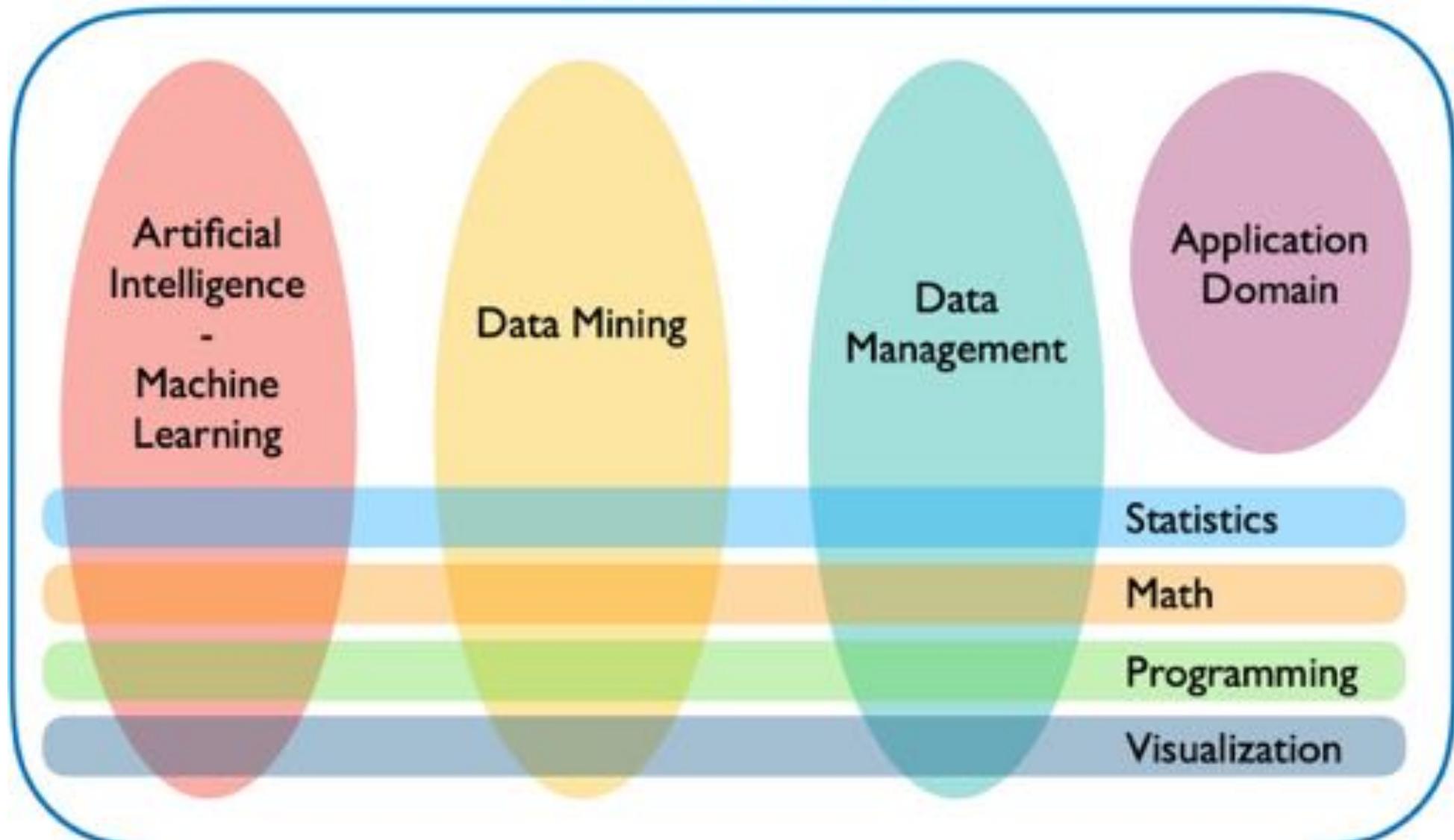
Jens Dittrich “Data Science ≠ Machine Learning: Some Thoughts on the Role of Data Management in the new AI-Tsunami” -- Keynote DEEM@SIGMOD 2018, June 2018

Data Science ≠ Machine Learning



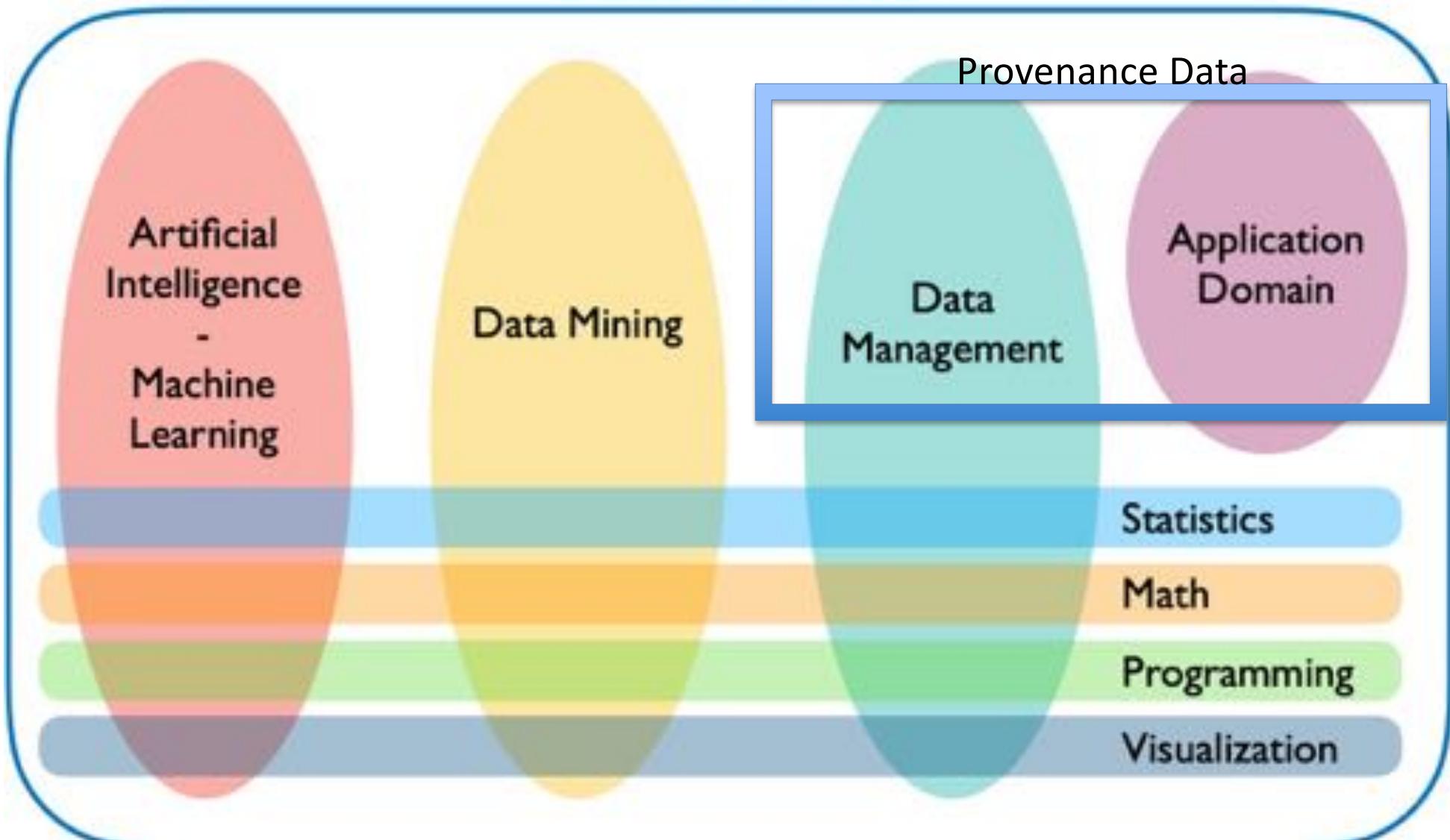
Jens Dittrich “Data Science ≠ Machine Learning: Some Thoughts on the Role of Data Management in the new AI-Tsunami” -- Keynote DEEM@SIGMOD 2018, June 2018

Data Science



Jens Dittrich, VLDB 2017 (invited talk: “Deep Learning (m)eats Databases”)

Data Science



Jens Dittrich, VLDB 2017 (invited talk: “Deep Learning (m)eats Databases”)

Projetos de Pesquisa

- D-Interpret - Gerência de dados para auxiliar a explicação de resultados em aplicações de ciência de dados- CNPq Universal/Faixa C
- MonDataSim - Análise de dados de simulações computacionais por meio de monitoramento da execução, dados de proveniência e intervenções dinâmicas- Faperj Cientista RJ
- SciDISC - Scientific data analysis using Data-Intensive Scalable Computing- França-Brasil, INRIA Associate Teams - Patrick Valduriez
- Bolsa Produtividade de Pesquisa CNPq- 1B

Trabalho em Equipe

VIVA A ILHA DO FUNDÃO

*E estranho que tu, homem do mar me digas isso,
que já não há ilhas desconhecidas.
Avessas da terra sou eu, e não ignoro que todos
os ilhas, mesmo as conhecidas, sólidas desconhecidas
enquanto não desembancarmos nelas.*

Jesús Sanabria

Orientações
Graduação > 30
Mestrado > 60
Doutorado > 20

ECI – aluno de IC 2008

Fernando Chirigati

Research

Awards and Honors

Publications

Talks

Professional Activities

Bio

CV



Fernando Chirigati

Postdoctoral Research Associate

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[fchirigati \[at\] nyu \[dot\] edu](mailto:fchirigati@nyu.edu)

[Twitter](#)

[LinkedIn](#)

[ORCID](#)

About Me

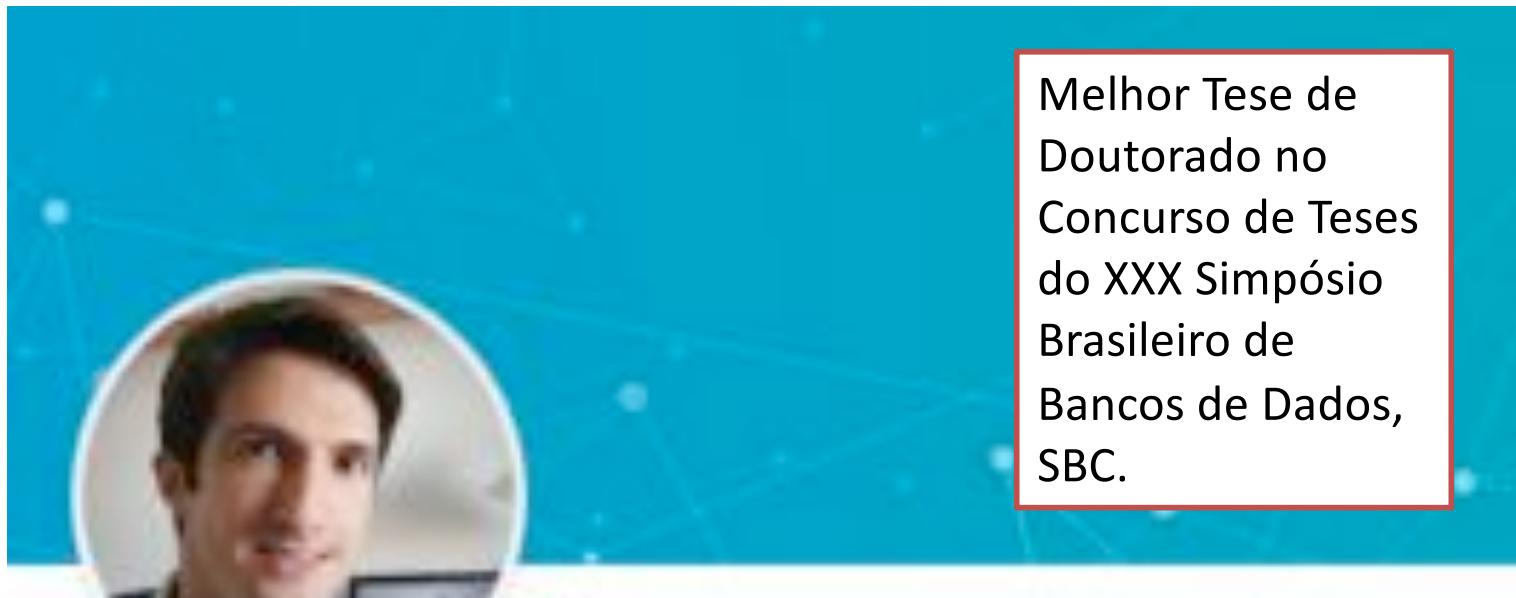
Currently, I'm a Postdoctoral Research Associate at [NYU Tandon School of Engineering](#), under the supervision of [Prof. Juliana Freire](#). I came to the beautiful - and very busy - city of New York in January 2012 to pursue a Ph.D. degree. Before, I worked as a Research Assistant at Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), under the supervision of [Prof. Marta Mattoso](#). I have a Ph.D. in Computer Science from NYU, and a B.E. in Computer and Information Engineering from UFRJ. To check out my full CV, click [here](#).

I come from the gorgeous city of [Petrópolis](#), in Brazil, where almost all my family and friends still reside. I had the opportunity to study in [Rio de Janeiro](#), the "Marvelous City," where I not only made a lot of good friends, but also started working with research in the database area.

Research

My research interests are mainly in the area of scientific data management, including provenance management and analytics, large-scale data analytics, data science, data mining, reproducibility, and data visualization.

ECI – aluno de MSc (2011) e DSc (2013)



Melhor Tese de
Doutorado no
Concurso de Teses
do XXX Simpósio
Brasileiro de
Bancos de Dados,
SBC.

Jonas Dias · 1st

Data Science Consultant at Dell EMC, Distinguished
Member of the Technical Staff

ECI – aluno de IC (2012); MSc (2014) e DSc (2018)



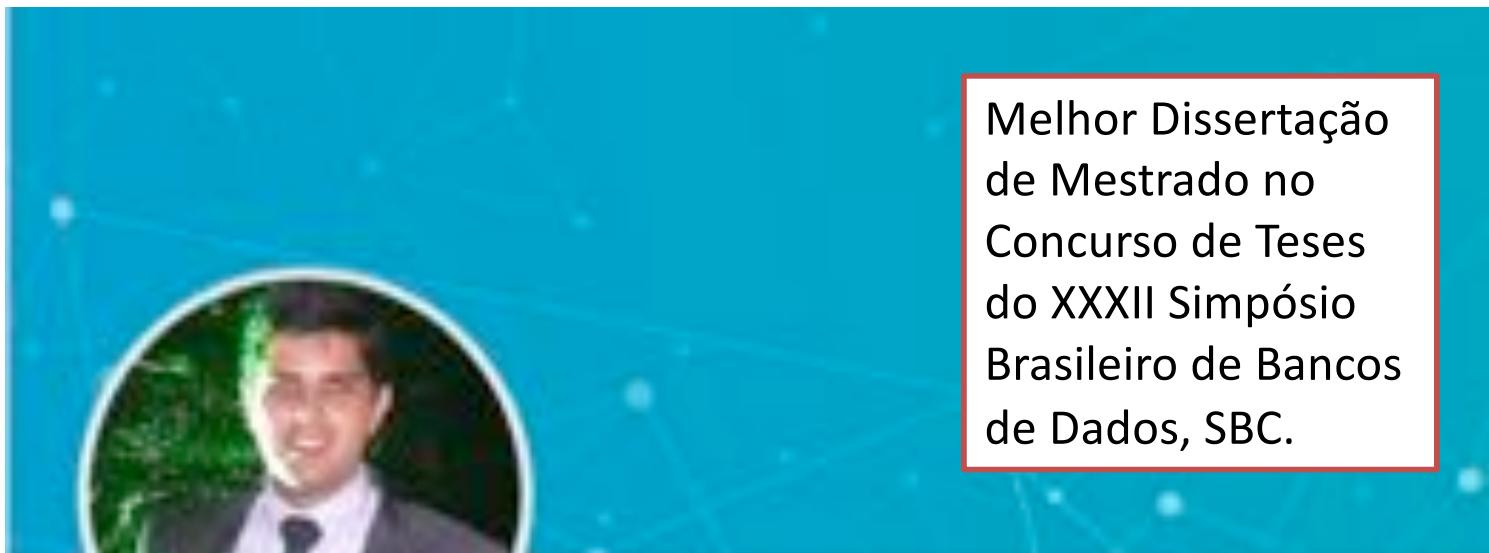
Melhor Tese de
Doutorado no
Concurso de Teses
do XXXIV Simpósio
Brasileiro de
Bancos de Dados,
SBC.

Vitor Silva Sousa - 1st

Senior Engineering Technologist (Data Science) at Dell EMC

Atualmente na Snap, Los Angeles

DCC/IM – aluno de MSc (2015) e DSc previsão defesa 2019



Melhor Dissertação
de Mestrado no
Concurso de Teses
do XXXII Simpósio
Brasileiro de Bancos
de Dados, SBC.

Renan Souza - 1st

Research Software Engineer at IBM and Computer Science
PhD Candidate at COPPE/UFRJ

Scicumulus: A lightweight cloud middleware to explore many task computing paradigm in scientific workflows

Authors Daniel de Oliveira, Eduardo Ogasawara, Fernanda Bailio, Marta Mattoso

Publication date 2010/7/5

Conference 2010 IEEE 3rd International Conference on Cloud Computing

Pages 378-385

Publisher IEEE

Description Most of the large-scale scientific experiments modeled as scientific workflows produce a large amount of data and require workflow parallelism to reduce workflow execution time. Some of the existing Scientific Workflow Management Systems (SWfMS) explore parallelism techniques - such as parameter sweep and data fragmentation. In those systems, several computing resources are used to accomplish many computational tasks in homogeneous environments, such as multiprocessor machines or cluster systems. Cloud computing has become a popular high performance computing model in which (virtualized) resources are provided as services over the Web. Some scientists are starting to adopt the cloud model in scientific domains and are moving their scientific workflows (programs and data) from local environments to the cloud. Nevertheless, it is still difficult for the scientist to express a parallel computing ...

Total citations Cited by 189



Fonte:
Google Scholar



Data Challenges



Computing in
Continuum



Human-In-the-Loop
(HIL)



Data Integration

Especialização: extremos



"a set of special-purpose appliances"



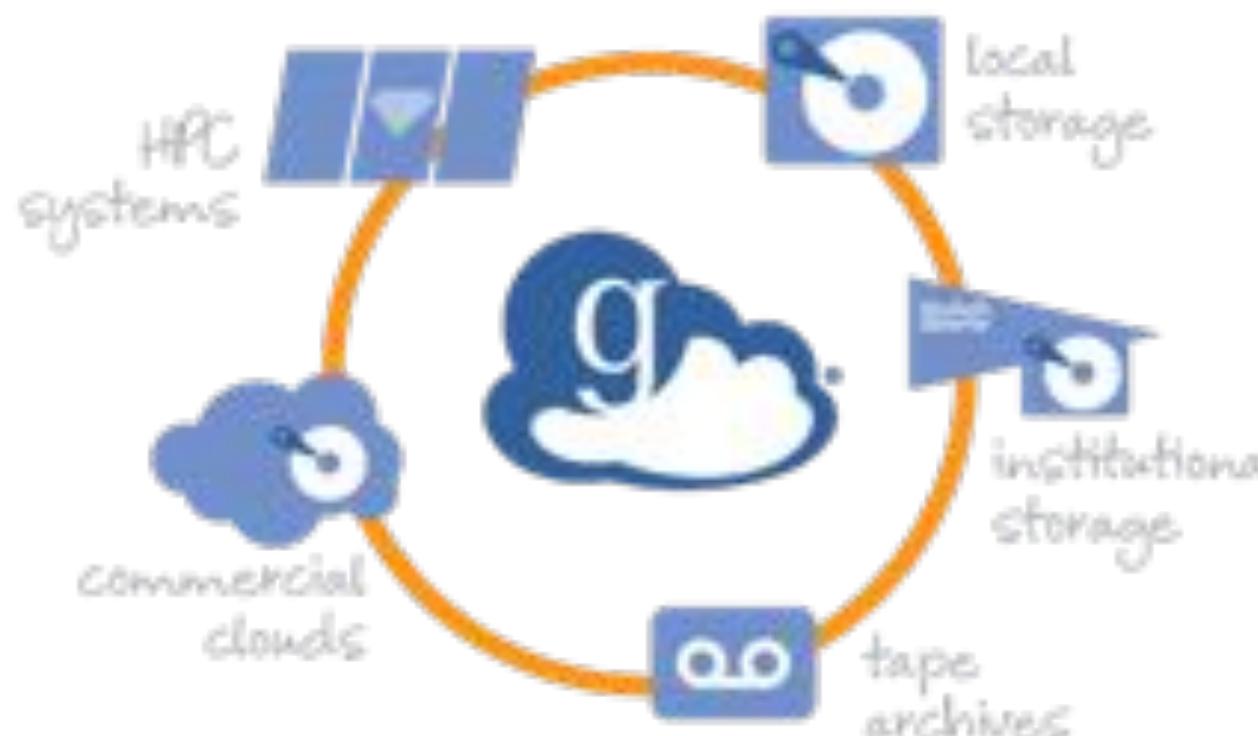
Exascale “sob medida”



- Google projetou sua própria unidade de processamento de tensores (TPU), projetada inicialmente para alta vazão de operações aritméticas de baixa precisão. Novas gerações de TPU chegam a petaflops além da Edge TPU
 - TPU aumenta o desempenho das redes neurais por trás de Google Search, Street View, Google Photos and Google Translate.

Code in continuum

Globus



Ian Foster
(IPDPS'2019)



Putting the human in the loop

*"In spite of the tremendous advances made in computational analysis, there remain many **patterns** that humans can easily **detect** but computer algorithms have a difficult time finding."*

Exploring the inherent technical challenges in realizing the potential of Big Data.

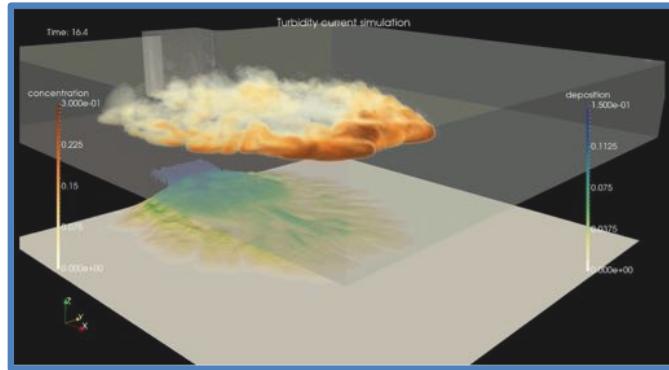
BY H.V. JAGADISH, JOHANNES GEHRKE,
ALEXANDROS LABRINIDIS, YANNIS PAPAKONSTANTINOU,
JIGNESH M. PATEL, RAGHU RAMAKRISHNAN,
AND CYRUS SHAHABI

Big Data and Its Technical Challenges

Systems were not built to have humans in the loop

PROVENANCE IN DATA ANALYTICS

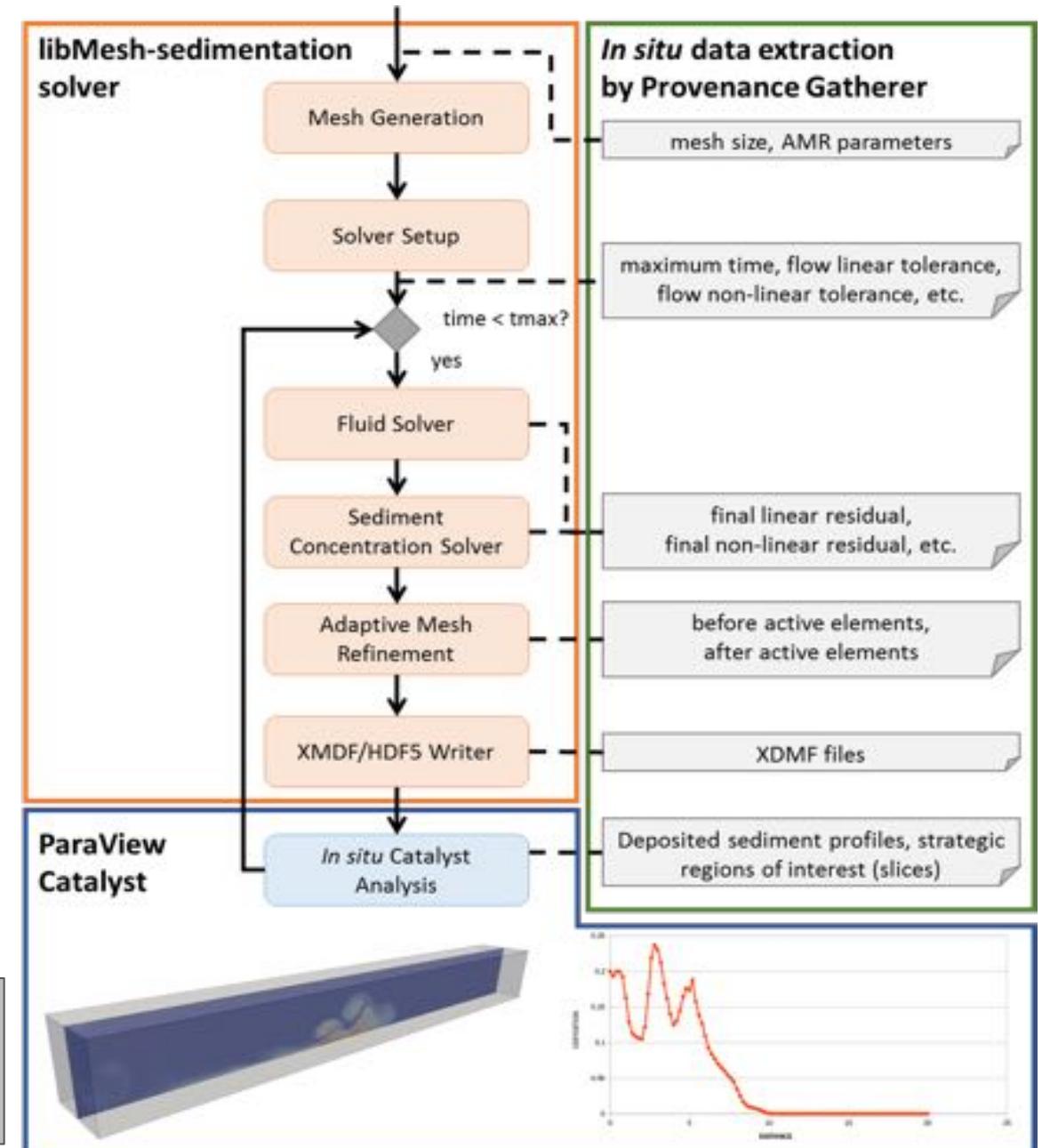
Analyzing sedimentation solver data with provenance data



Real Case Study:

- DfAnalyzer tool
 - Provenance Gatherer
 - Simulation Data Extractor
 - Extract data from libMesh
 - Query and visualize at runtime
- TACC computer using 1,040 cores
- Simulation elapsed time: 137.75 min
 - Solver: 136.80 min → 99.31% of total time
 - DfAnalyzer w. Catalyst: 0.95 min → 0.69%

Initial input mesh: 480 x 80 x 80 hexahedra
Total time steps: 200



Sedimentation provenance data analysis complementing viz tools

- ▶ DfAnalyzer registers deposition along time at predefined locations and pointers to viz files.
- ▶ We can query online with a negligible time (< 500 ms).

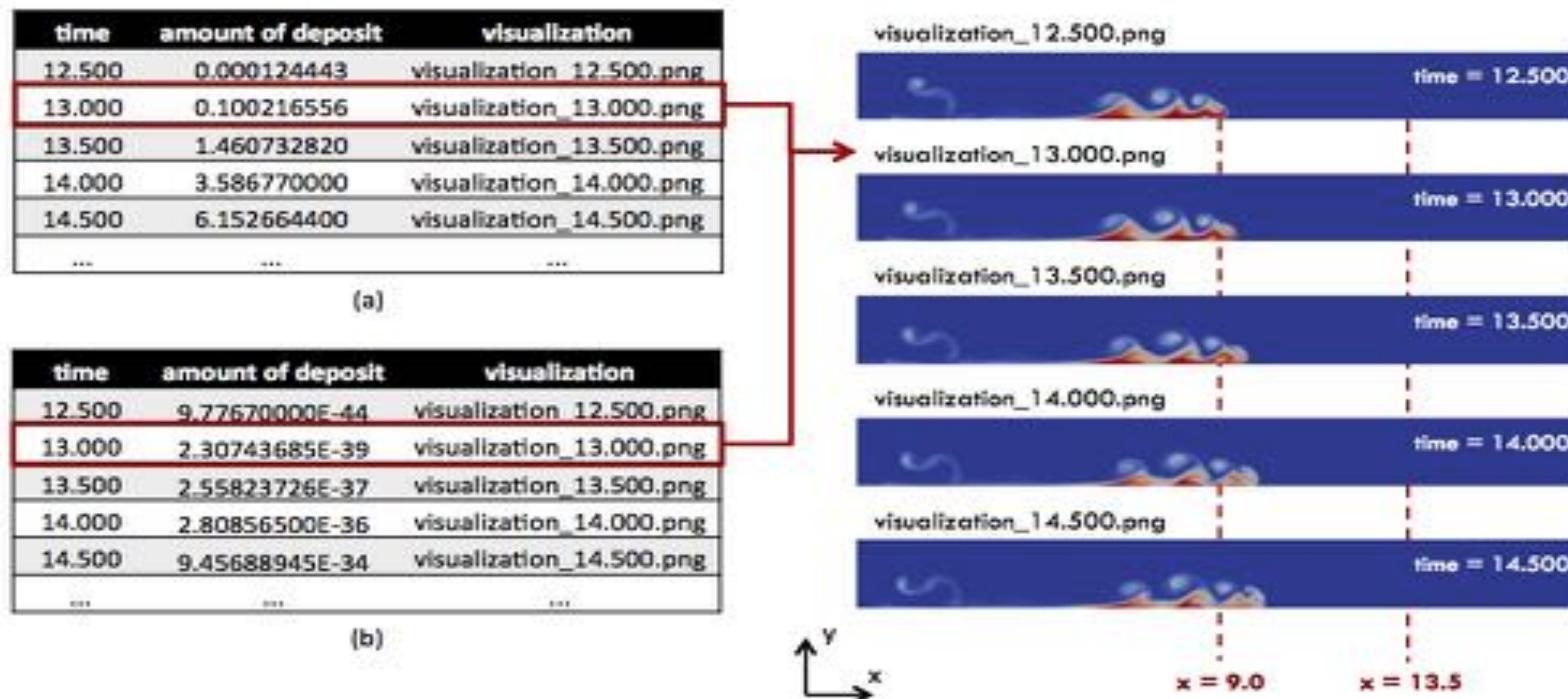


Figure: Sediment deposition monitoring at five time instants at $x = 9.0$ (a) and $x = 13.5$ (b) combining data with in-situ visual information

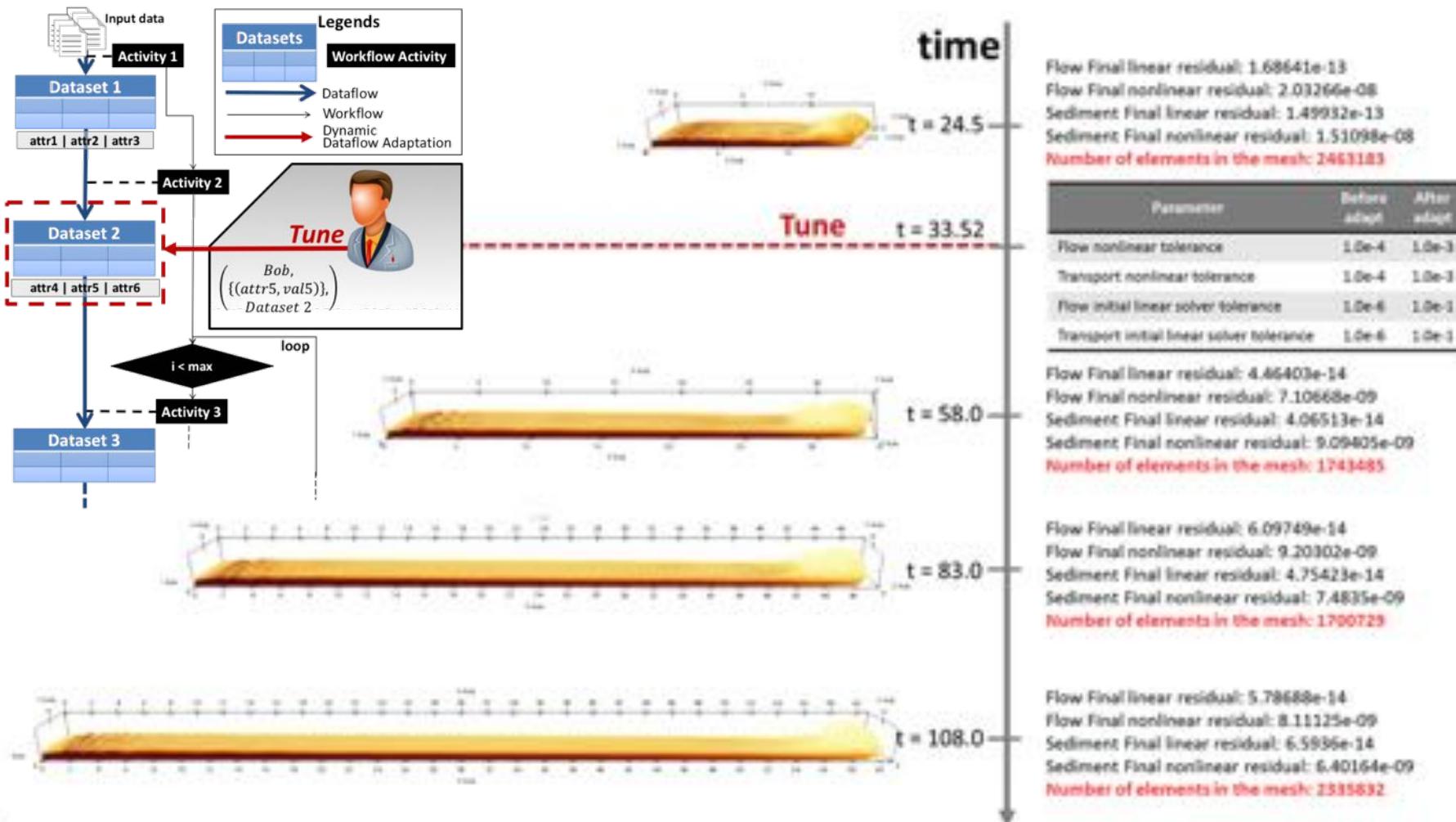
Query processing

- Analytical queries for...
 - **Monitoring:**
 - The appearance of sediments in the domain bottom layer for a specific time step
 - **Debugging and user steering:**
 - Analysis of the algorithm output parameters after the convergence of the solver in the fluid and sediments loops in a specific execution of the sedimentation solver

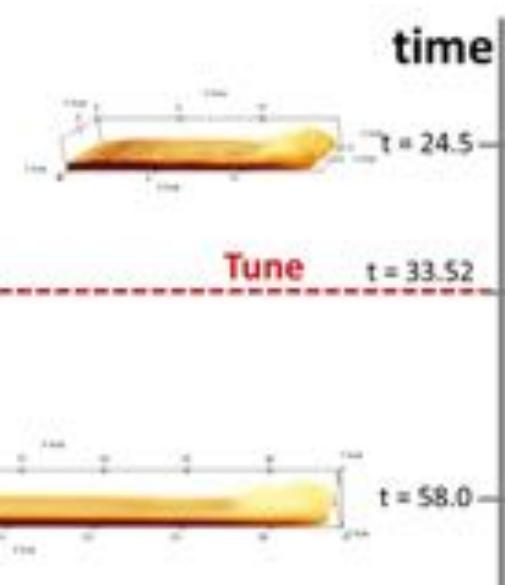
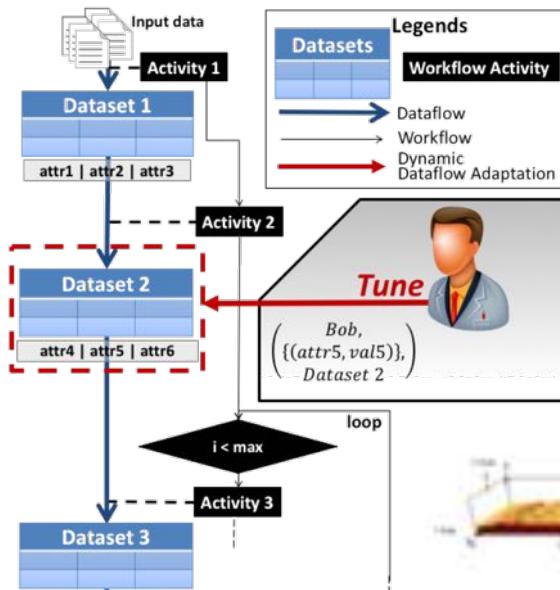
time step	x	y	z	d
1	0.000	1.000	0.000	2.00E-04
1	0.180	1.000	0.000	2.00E-04
1	0.360	1.000	0.000	2.00E-04
1	0.540	1.000	0.000	2.00E-04
1	0.720	1.000	0.000	1.99E-04
1	0.900	1.000	0.000	1.19E-04
1	1.080	1.000	0.000	3.04E-08
...

Fluid		Sediments	
linear residual norm	nonlinear residual norm	linear residual norm	nonlinear residual norm
3.98E-06	13.54823207	8.66E-06	0.004445721
4.30E-06	0.390224835	2.00E-09	0.002435432
4.30E-06	0.390224835	1.31E-05	0.016144017
7.00E-09	0.002712742	2.00E-09	0.002435432
7.00E-09	0.002712742	1.31E-05	0.016144017
...

Turbidity currents simulation data analysis with provenance



Turbidity currents simulation data analysis with provenance



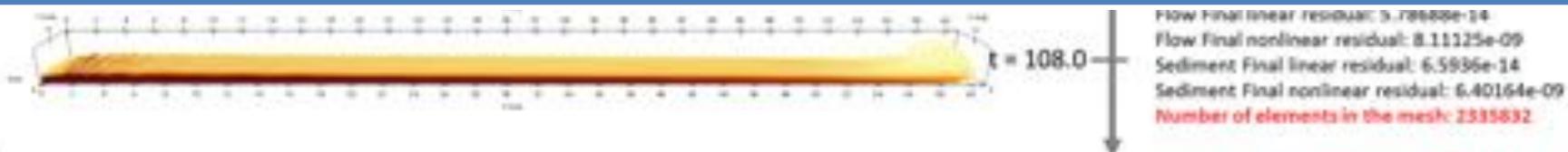
Flow Final linear residual: 1.68641e-13
Flow Final nonlinear residual: 2.03266e-08
Sediment Final linear residual: 1.49932e-13
Sediment Final nonlinear residual: 1.51098e-08
Number of elements in the mesh: 2463183

Parameter	Before adapt	After adapt
Flow nonlinear tolerance	1.0e-4	1.0e-3
Transport nonlinear tolerance	1.0e-4	1.0e-3
Flow initial linear solver tolerance	1.0e-6	1.0e-1
Transport initial linear solver tolerance	1.0e-6	1.0e-1

Flow Final linear residual: 4.46403e-14
Flow Final nonlinear residual: 7.10668e-09
Sediment Final linear residual: 4.06513e-14
Sediment Final nonlinear residual: 9.09405e-09
Number of elements in the mesh: 1743483



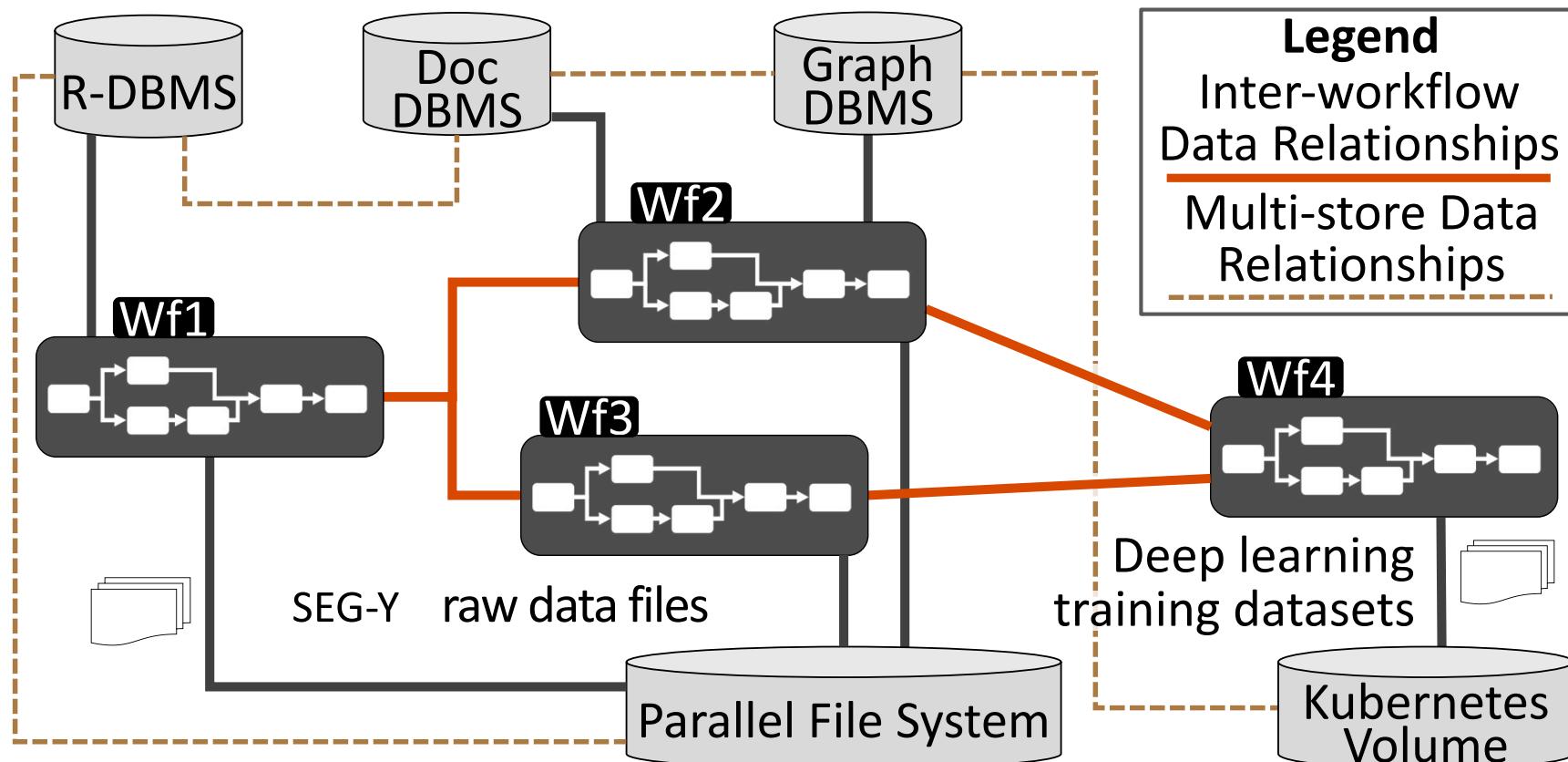
Parameter-tuning reduced the execution time by 10 days (37%), overhead < 1% and allowed job to finish successfully



Flow Final linear residual: 5.78888e-14
Flow Final nonlinear residual: 8.11125e-09
Sediment Final linear residual: 6.5936e-14
Sediment Final nonlinear residual: 6.40164e-09
Number of elements in the mesh: 2335632

Provenance relating data for DL

(IEEE eScience 2019)



How the geographic coordinates were extracted from the SEG-Y file that is being used to produce training and validation files?

What is the spatial resolution between slices in the seismic data?

Big data need big theory too

Peter V. Coveney¹, Edward R. Dougherty² and
Roger R. Highfield³

¹Centre for Computational Science, University College London,
Gordon Street, London WC1H 0AJ, UK

²Center for Bioinformatics and Genomic Systems Engineering,
Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-31283, USA

³Science Museum, Exhibition Road, London SW7 2DD, UK

 PVC, 0000-0002-8787-7256

The current interest in big data, machine learning and data analytics has generated the widespread impression that such methods are capable of solving most problems without the need for conventional scientific methods of inquiry. Interest in these methods is intensifying, accelerated by the ease with which digitized data can be acquired in virtually all fields of endeavour, from science, healthcare and cybersecurity to economics, social sciences and the humanities.

How BD might assist with the struggle of the human mind to overcome three notorious barriers:
- nonlinearity,
- non-locality and
- hyperdimensional spaces.

Big data: the end of the scientific method?

Sauro Succi^{1,2} and Peter V. Coveney^{3,4}

¹Center for Life Nano Sciences at La Sapienza, Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia, viale R. Margherita, 265, 00161, Roma, Italy

²Institute for Applied Computational Science, J. Paulson School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Harvard University, 29 Oxford Street, Cambridge, USA

³Centre for Computational Science, Department of Chemistry, University College London, London, UK

⁴Yale University, New Haven, USA

 PVC, 0000-0002-8787-7256

For it is not the abundance of knowledge, but the interior feeling and taste of things, which is accustomed to satisfy the desire of the soul.

2019, Phil.Trans.R.Soc.A -Special issue ‘Multiscale modelling, simulation and computing: from the desktop to the exascale’.

Big data need big theory too

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The current interest in big data and data analytics has given the impression that such methods can solve most problems without the need for scientific methods of inquiry. This is intensifying, accelerated by the fact that digitized data can be acquired in every endeavour, from science, health care to economics, social sciences and

How BD might assist with the struggle of the human mind to overcome three notorious barriers:
- nonlinearity,
- non-locality and
- multidimensional spaces.

Big data: the end of the scientific method?

Edward R. Dougherty^{1,2} and Peter V. Coveney^{3,4}

¹Centre for Computational Science at La Sapienza, Istituto Italiano di Nanoscienze, Via Eudossiana 18, 00187 Roma, Italy

²Center for Bioinformatics and Genomics, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, USA

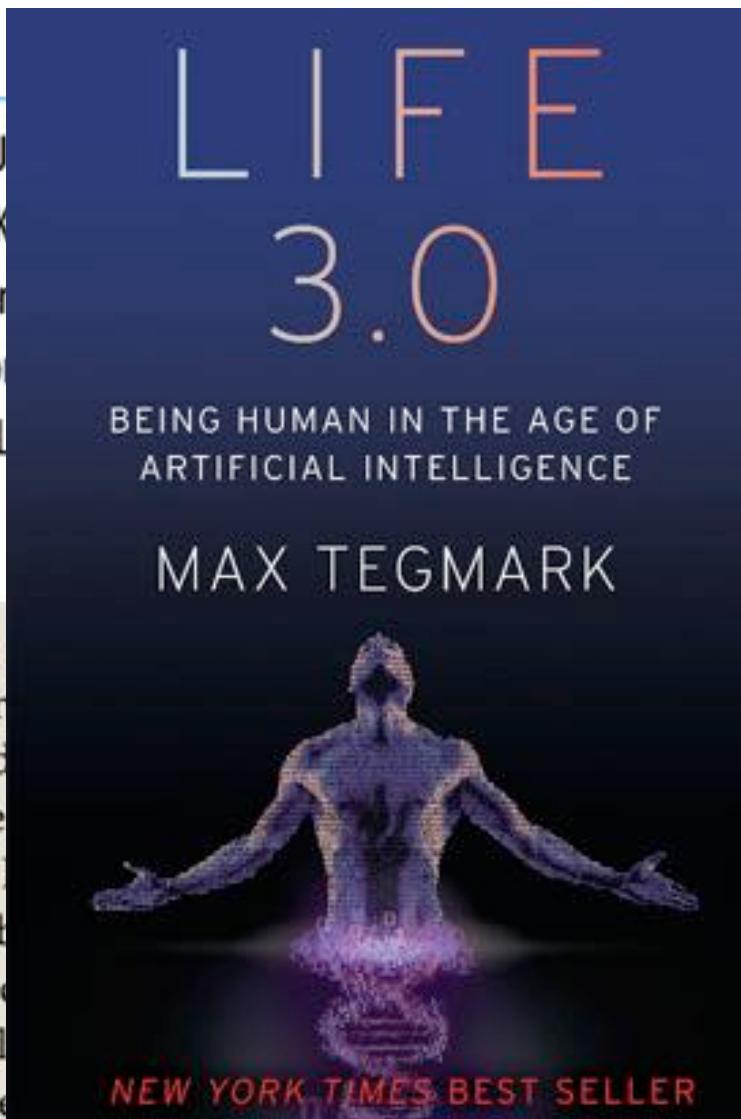
³Computational Science, Department of Chemistry, Imperial College London, London, UK

⁴Yale University, New Haven, USA

ORCID: 0000-0002-8787-7256

it is not the abundance of knowledge, but the interior feeling and taste of things, which accustomed to satisfy the desire of the soul. (Saint Ignatius of Loyola).

True that the boldest claims of big data (BD)



Data Science \neq ML

The Data Science Cake

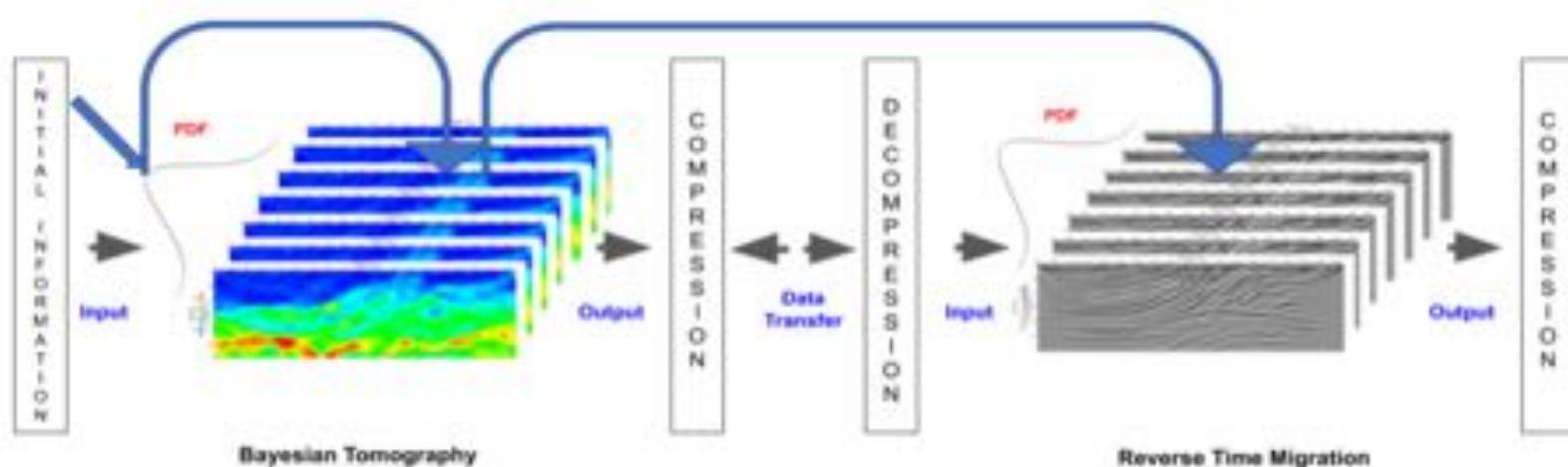


[Jens Dittrich 2018] - <http://www.youtube.com/user/jensdit>

Acknowledgements



Semana PESC / Ciência de Dados - 17 de outubro de 2019



Obrigada!

Marta Mattoso

