

NASA SMCE & Microsoft Webinar

Daniel Duffy

CISTO Chief/SMCE Manager Code 606, GSFC <u>daniel.q.duffy@nasa.gov</u>

February 5th, 2025

Objectives

- 1. Provide guidance on accessing and utilizing Microsoft Azure services through NASA's Science Managed Cloud Environment (SMCE)
- 2. Introduce Microsoft Azure's technologies, resources, and training materials to get started.
- 3. Demonstrate use cases of Azure's cloud and Al capabilities applied to NASA science.

Agenda



Time	Session	Speaker
1:00PM	Welcome: Agenda and objectives	
10 mins.	NASA's SMCE Overview Introduction to SMCE capabilities Onboarding process for Microsoft Azure	Dan Duffy NASA
10 mins.	Introduction to <u>Microsoft Azure</u> Overview of Azure technologies for science including <u>Planetary Computer</u> , <u>Azure</u> <u>OpenAl</u> , <u>compute</u> , and others Available resources and trainings	Juan Carlos López Microsoft
15 mins.	NASA Use Case: HPC Leveraging Microsoft Azure High Performance Compute (HPC) to accelerate NASA science from months to weeks	Dan'l Pierce NASA SMCE
15 mins.	NASA Use Case: Al & Data <u>NASA Earth Copilot:</u> leveraging Al and Large Language Models to make NASA's Earth Science data and insights more accessible	Muthukumaran Ramasubramanian NASA IMPACT
5 mins.	Closing Recap, resources, and next steps	Juan Carlos López Microsoft





Accelerating Science Through NASA Cloud Computing

NASA SMCE/Microsoft Webinar 05 February 2025

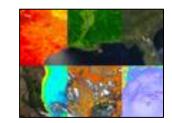
Computational and Information Sciences and Technology Office (CISTO – Code 606)



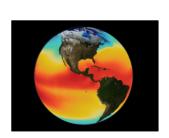
Vision: Accelerating science through high-end information technology solutions; from bits on the wire through understanding.



High End Networks and Information Technology (HECN)



Data Science Group (DSG) Artificial Intelligence, and Machine Learning



Scientific Visualization Studio (SVS)



Advanced Science Applications and Technology (ASTG)



SMD Cloud Infrastructure Project (SCIP) and the Science Managed Cloud Environment (SMCE) – AWS Commercial Cloud Resources



High Performance Computing (HPC) on-premises compute

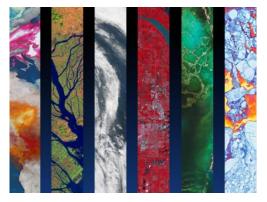
https://science.gsfc.nasa.gov/cisto/

The Evolution of Cloud Computing Services for Science



The AIST Managed Cloud Environment (AMCE) Formed

- Incorporated NASA security, technical, and financial standards into cloud computing
- Fewer than 10 projects
- A single shared AWS Account



2018

The Science Cloud Infrastructure Project (SCIP) Began

- Aims to unify SMD cloud infrastructure into a single environment
- Will modernize and streamline NASA cloud computing efforts

2015



The Science Managed Cloud Environment (SMCE) Formed

- First major project: Earth Information System
- Migrated HPC workloads to the cloud
- Offers Azure and AWS capabilities
- Supports all Science Mission Directorates
- Now serves almost 100 projects



The Science Managed Cloud Environment (SMCE)



The SMCE is opening NASA science for collaboration in the cloud.

Where scientists and cloud engineers partner to build the open-source systems of tomorrow.

Why choose the SMCE?

How much does it cost to use the SMCE?

aws

The SMCE runs on Amazon's AWS and Microsoft's Azure Clouds



The SMCE offers:

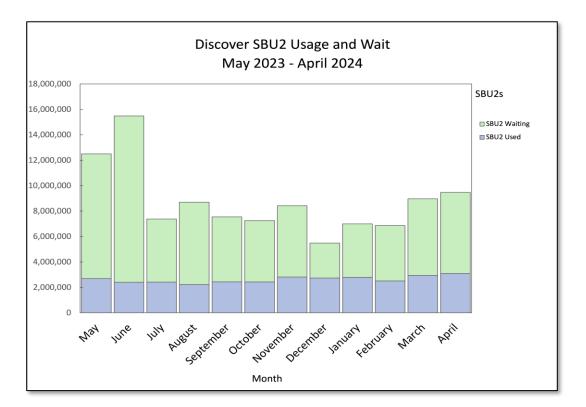
- Direct access to Amazon's AWS and/or Microsoft's Azure
- Ready to go cloud-native Science Analytics Platform
- Open Science Studio (OSS), a scalable JupyterHub environment with customizations for science
- Rapid access to emerging cloud computing capabilities and services, such as Microsoft's OpenAI
- Secure collaborative environment for research, development, prototyping, open-science, and training
- Parallel clusters for HPC
- Gitlab repository and CI/CD capabilities
- FISMA-low environment
- Consulting, training, and support

Why HPC in the cloud?



Cloud-Based High-Performance Computing can eliminate constraints of the on-premises systems

- Significantly reducing wait time
 - Reduces limits on the number of jobs that can be run simultaneously
 - No shared queue
- Flexibility of environments and software stacks
- Access to the fastest processors available and to processors which match the application requirements



NCCS (on-premises) effective measure of the wait times for jobs throughout the month. It is not uncommon for the on-premises Discover HPC system to have 2x to 3x the requirements waiting versus executed over the course of the month.

Why Choose the SMCE or the Science Cloud?



"But the cloud is much more expensive than on-premises! Why would I ever use it?"

• Yes, it is. Costs have dropped significantly over the years, but it is still cheaper to do things on premises.

"You are not being very convincing!"

- If you can't get your work done effectively using on-premises systems, then cloud computing can be an alternative. This happens because of security requirements, the heavy demand, and even the policies that govern on-premises systems.
- Or what if you wanted access to some emerging technology such as the latest processors, AI/ML, or potentially even quantum computing? How long would you have to wait to get that on-premises? You will have the quickest access to these technologies by using cloud computing versus waiting for months or even longer than a year to get access on-premises.

"Okay, I can see some of that. But how could that help me?"

• What if we could significantly accelerate your research by rapidly creating a cloud environment specific to your requirements? We will show you an example of that.

"Fine, but who is going to pay for it?"

- The project pays for the resources used in the cloud; no overhead for the SMCE or the Science Cloud team.
- However, there are ways to get funding for cloud resources, including from High End Computing, funded research projects, and even some seed funding. Let's talk!

How To Access the SMCE



How to request access and start a project:

 NASA Principal Investigators (PIs) interested in establishing a project within the SMCE should contact the SMCE Team at

smce-admin@lists.nasa.gov

The SMCE Management and User Liaison will reach out to discuss requirements, solutions, cost estimates, and plans to move forward.

For more information...

 If you are interested in the SMCE or have further questions, please contact the SMCE team at

smce-admin@lists.nasa.gov

Thank you to all the Team Members



SMCE Team

- Project Lead: Daniel Duffy
- Lead Architect: Ramon Ramirez-Linan
- Operations Lead: Aaron Skolnick
- User Liaison: Dan'l Pierce
- Dev/Ops: Jeremy Raupp
- HPC Dev/Ops: Dorian Crockrell
- HPC Special Projects: Hoot Thompson
- Support Engineer: Johana Chazaro Cortes
- Support Engineer: Sarah Au
- ISO: Bob Peirce
- Lead ISSO: Jay Ellis
- Dev/Sec/Opps: Andre Avelino Paniagua

Science Cloud Formulation Team

- Project Lead: Daniel Duffy
- Project Manager: Ruma Das
- Technical Lead: Garrison Vaughan
- Security SME: Jim Wiedman
- Comms Lead: Audrey McQuagge
- SMCE Product Owner: Johana Chazaro Cortes
- Data Divisions Product Owner: Shanna Sampson
- Cost and Req's Analysis: Aerospace
- Lead Architect: Kevin Mentzer
- Research and Innovation Lead: Ramon Ramirez-Linan
- Dev/Sec/Ops Engineer: Kat Morgan
- Dev/Sec/Ops Engineer: Kingdon Barrett
- Lead ISSO: Tara Leonard
- Security Engineer: Jasaun Neff

Note that the implementation/operations team for the Science Cloud is still being formed to include other members of the SMCE team and also the Earth Data Cloud infrastructure and security teams.



NASA Science Cloud

ACCELERATING SCIENCE BY REDUCING BARRIERS TO THE UTILIZATION OF COMMERCIAL CLOUD SERVICES





Microsoft Azure

Cloud powered innovation on and off the planet

Juan Carlos López Former NASA Engineer Azure Specialist, NASA juanlopez@microsoft.com

Agenda:



Microsoft Global Network

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Hyperscale Cloud and Network

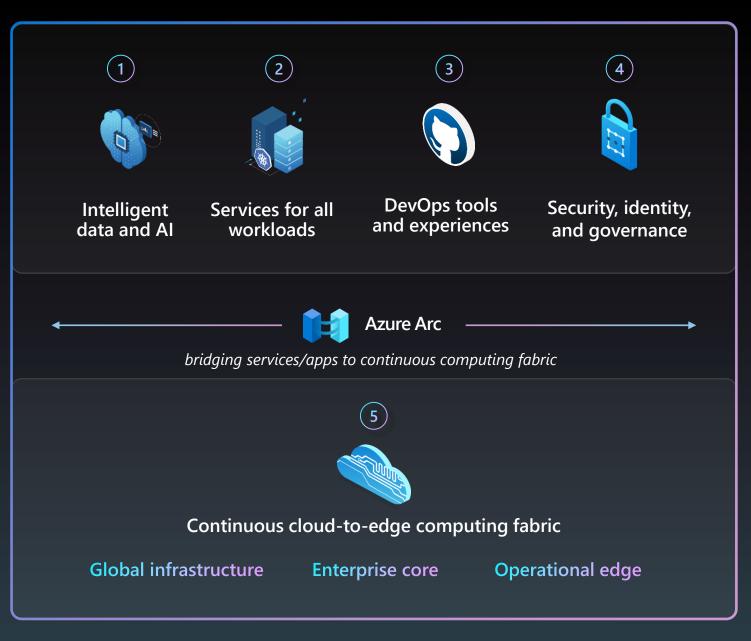


Edge

— Network



Azure The world's computer



200 + Azure services available

Data Catalog

The Planetary Computer Data Catalog includes petabytes of environmental monitoring data, in consistent, analysis-ready formats. All of the datasets below can be accessed via Azure Blob Storage.

Filter datasets

Featured

Featured

Air Quality

Biodiversity

Biomass/Vegetation

Climate/Weather

DEMs

Demographics

Fire

Imagery

Infrastructure

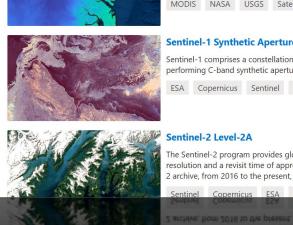
Land use/Land cover

SAR

Snow

Soils

Solar



Landsat Collection

The Landsat program provides provides a comprehensive, continuous archive of multispe imagery of the Earth's surface from 1972 to present.

Landsat USGS NASA Satellite Global Imagery

MODIS Version 6.1 Products

The MODIS instrument operates on both the Terra and Agua spacecraft, covering the ent surface of the Earth within one or two days. The derived data products describe atmosph cryosphere, land, and ocean features utilized in studies across various disciplines.

MODIS NASA USGS Satellite Global Imagery

Sentinel-1 Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)

Sentinel-1 comprises a constellation of two polar-orbiting satellites, operating day and n performing C-band synthetic aperture radar imaging.

ESA Copernicus Sentinel C-Band SAR

The Sentinel-2 program provides global imagery in thirteen spectral bands at 10m-60m resolution and a revisit time of approximately five days. This dataset contains the global 2 archive, from 2016 to the present, processed to L2A (bottom-of-atmosphere).

Sentinel Copernicus ESA Satellite Global Imagery

archive, from 2016 to the present, processed to LZA (bottom-of-atmosphere).

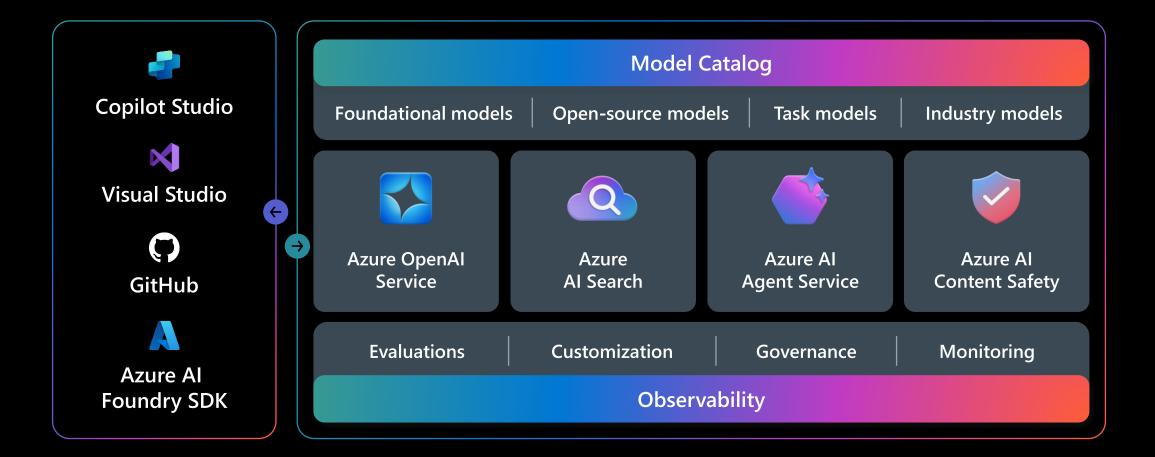
Microsoft

Planetary Computer

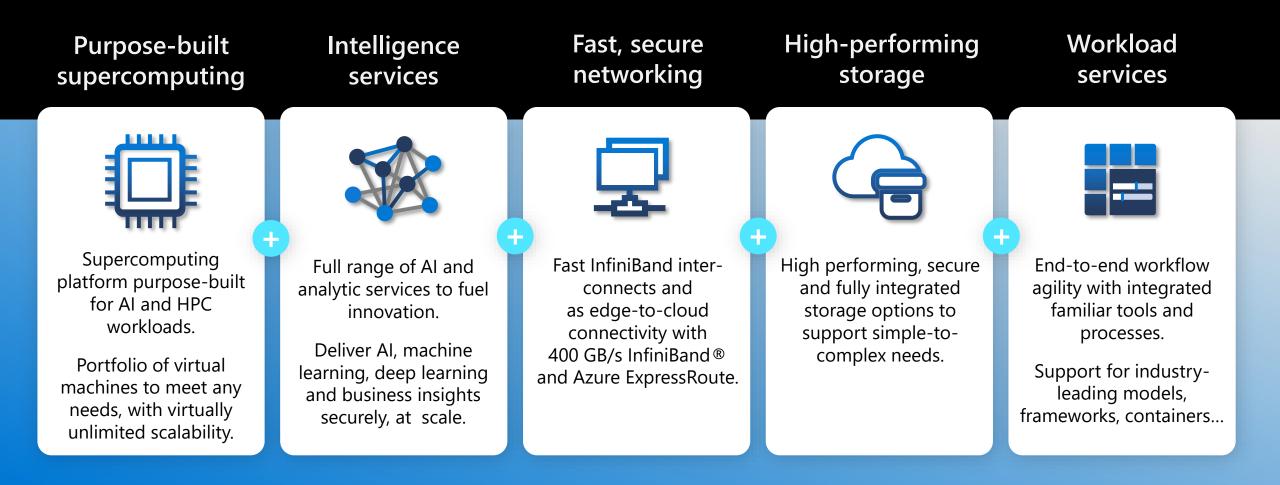
- Data Catalog, including: \bullet
 - Landsat \bullet
 - Sentinel-1 \bullet
 - HLS (coming soon) ullet
- API
- Applications

https://planetarycomputer.microsoft.com/





Azure High-Performance Compute Accelerating Science



Applying for a NASA grant? Starting a new science project? We are here to help!

- Project Formulation
- Solution Architectures
- Cost estimates
- Prototyping



Jack Wade Principal Technical Specialist Azure Infra

.....



Paul Lizer Principal Technical Specialist Azure Data & Al



Microsoft Azure

Jocelynn Hartwig

Senior Technical Specialist Azure Data & Al

Juan Carlos López

Azure Cloud Specialist Former NASA Engineer

Email: juanlopez@microsoft.com



Adam Pavlik

Senior Technical Specialist Azure Infra

Mahdi Khan

ASA

Technical Specialist Azure Infra

Support Team

Customer Success

Bringing right resources at the right time to develop and deploy solutions on Azure

Gwen Sedler Samantha Falcucci

Tara Marchi Services Executive

Incidents Manager Reactive support case management Saul Puente

Dan Biscup

Already an Azure user via SMCE? You have a group dedicated to your success!

- Support tickets
- Expert Advice
- Dedicated Support Engineers
- Proactive engagements

Dedicated Engineers

Your hands-on technical experts throughout your cloud journey, covering Azure infrastructure, identity, security, data, AI/ML, etc.

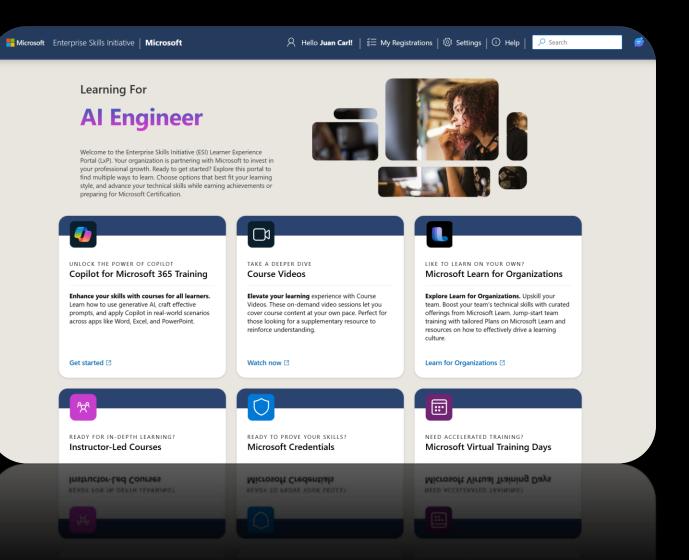
Angel Amaral Platform Cloud Solution Architect

Seth Rimmer Azure Infra Cloud Solution Architect

Michael Crane



Enterprise Skilling Initiative (ESI)



- Hundreds of FREE trainings available to NASA
- Create an account with your NASA.gov e-mail
- Discounts on certification exams!

https://esi.microsoft.com/

Questions?

Juan Carlos López Azure Specialist Former NASA Engineer juanlopez@microsoft.com





HPC in Microsoft Azure Science Managed Cloud Environment (SMCE)

NASA SMCE/Microsoft Webinar February 5, 2025

Daniel Duffy

CISTO Chief/SMCE Manager Code 606, GSFC <u>daniel.q.duffy@nasa.gov</u>

Dan'l Pierce

SMCE User Liaison Code 606, GSFC danl.pierce@nasa.gov

Hoot Thompson

SMCE HPC Code 606, GSFC hoot.thompson@nasa.gov

NASA SMCE/Microsoft Webinar

Seeds of Change



- Rapid adoption and growth of cloud computing capabilities
- Transformation to Open Science (TOPS)
 - SPD-41a and the OSSI
- Surge in demand for AI/ML capabilities
- Convergence of HPC, Big Data, AI/ML, and Cloud
- Diversity of processor architectures
- Facilities constraints (Power/cooling/costs)
- Increase hardware procurement costs
- Long lead times and supply chain issues

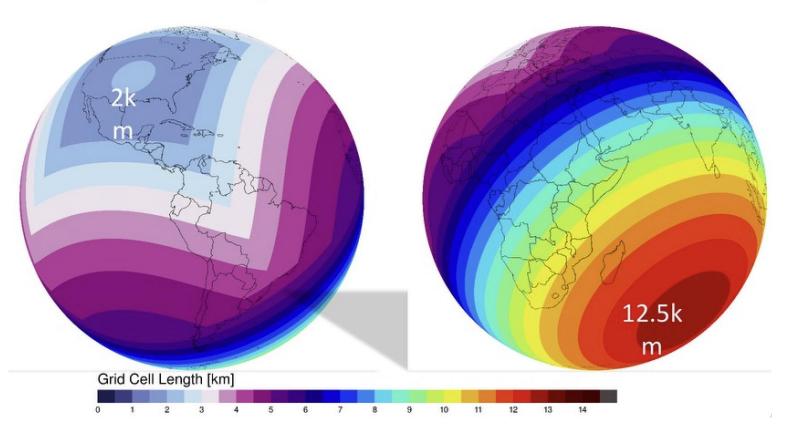
The future of the program is a hybrid architecture utilizing a combination of on-premises and commercial cloud capabilities.

Large Scale GEOS Research Runs on Premises

- 2024 NOAA Hazardous Weather Testbed (HWT) Spring Forecast Experiments
- GEOS c2160 stretched grid
- ~2km over CONUS
- Replay to GEOS-FP
- C720 12.5km L72
- T106 Spectral Increment Filter
- 72-hour forecasts: 00z and 12z daily
- 660 AMD Milan Nodes
- >84,000 cores
- 13days/day throughput
- 5.5 hours per 3-day forecast

c2160 stretch_fac=2.5

2 km CONUS Grid Antipole matches GEOS-FP 12.5 km Resolution



https://portal.nccs.nasa.gov/datashare/g6dev/MOVIES_NWP_12KM/GEOS_WxMaps.html

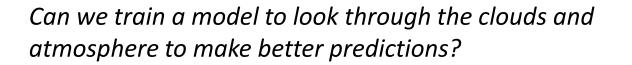
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Microsoft Solutions Workshop

PACE Instrument: OCI

Gaps in data are OCI geometry adjustment to look away from the Sun

AQUAVERSE: AN AQUATIC INVERSION SCHEME FOR REMOTE SENSING OF FRESH AND COASTAL WATERS



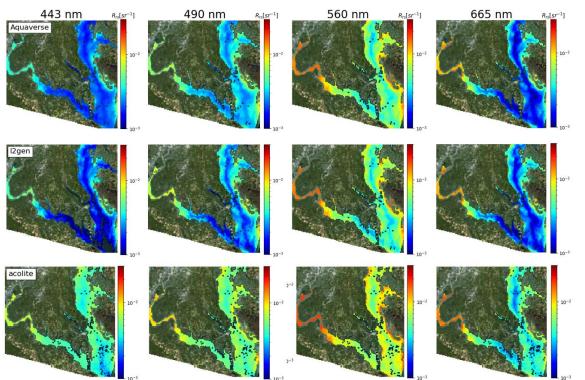
Training a machine learning model to predict surface reflectance based using Top of Atmosphere (TOA) reflectance.

Starting with in-situ spectra, perform Radiative Transfer (RT) simulations based on different atmospheric conditions to predict TOA reflectance.

NASA Goddard Scientist: Dr. Akash Ashapure

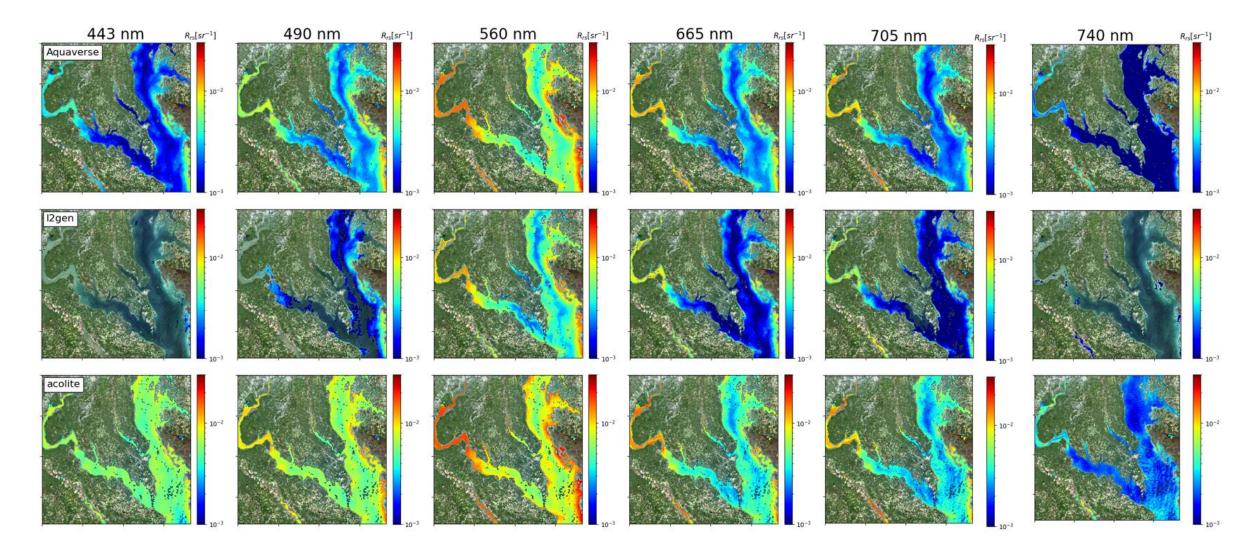
Sentinel-2 (Chesapeake Bay - 07/29/2019)

Powered by Azure



Near-simultaneous hyperspectral reflectance retrievals from Sentinel-2 images along with comparison of spectra generated using Aquaverse.

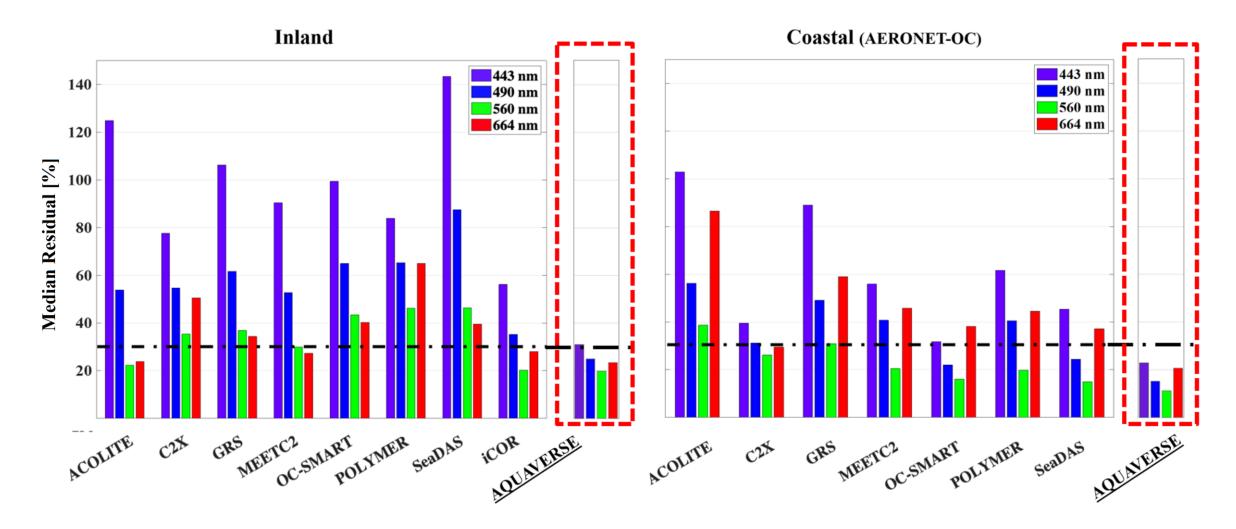
Landsat-8 (Chesapeake Bay - 07/29/2019)

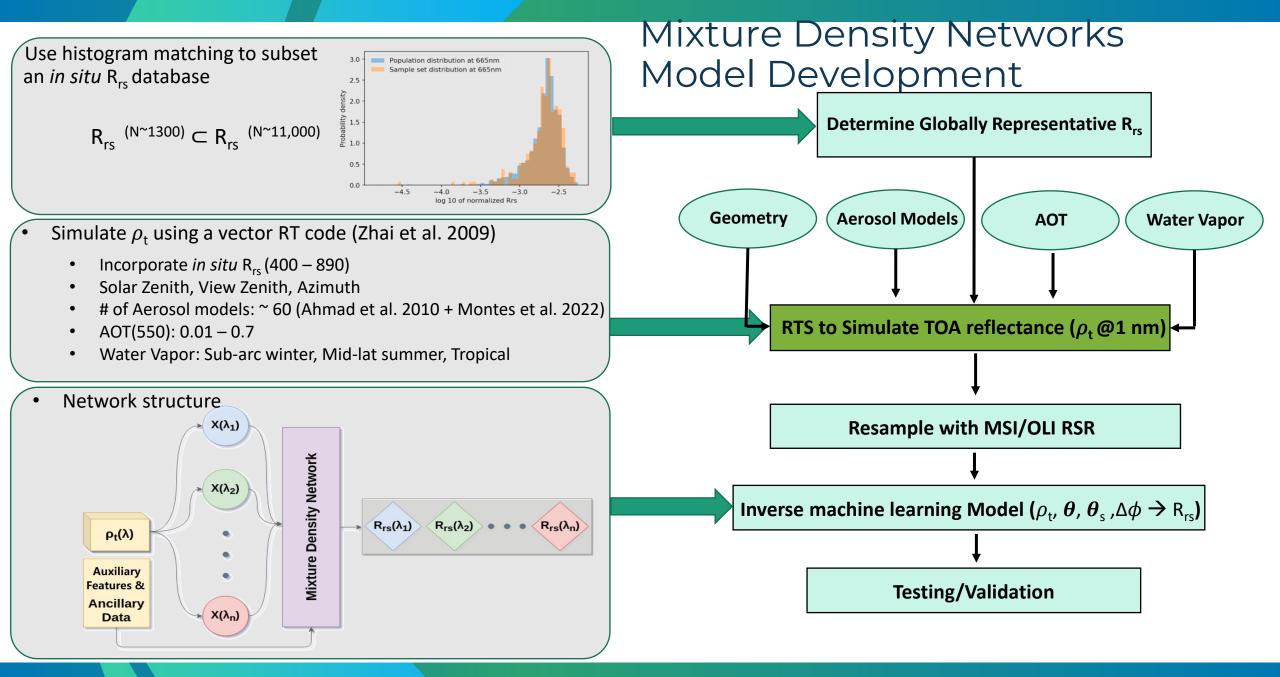


National Aeronautics and Space Administration

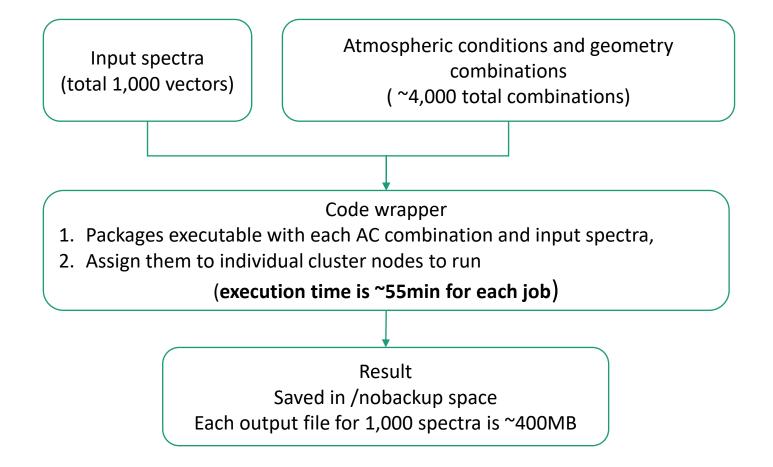
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Relative Errors for Different Models





Radiative Transfer Simulation Logistic

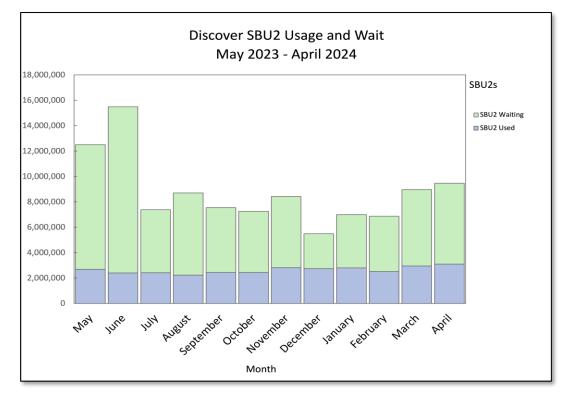


A typical round of simulation Total number of single core jobs to run: 1,000 spectra X 4,000 AC = 4M jobs Total storage required:

4,000 X 400MB = ~16TB

Constraints of On Premises HPC System

- When you have a large user community with a wide range of requirements, constraints are put in place to be fair while also meeting priorities
- Limits on the number of jobs that can be run simultaneously
- Wall clock time limits per job
- Queue structure is not that flexible
- Competing with 100's of other users and jobs
- Must spend time learning the system to change the job and/or workflow to maximize performance



Effective measure of the wait times for jobs throughout the month. It is not uncommon for the on-premises Discover HPC system to have 2x to 3x the requirements waiting versus executed over the course of the month.

Given these constraints, it was estimated that this work could take anywhere from 6 to 9 months on the Discover local HPC system!

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Microsoft Solutions Workshop

Azure Cycle Cloud – HPC Cluster

100 HBv2 (AMD Milan) nodes

- 120 AMD EPYC[™] 7V12 (Milan) CPU cores
- 448 GB of RAM
- 2.4 GHz
- 200 Gb/sec HDR InfiniBand (not really required for this job)
- \$0.37/node spot pricing

Compute Jobs via Slurm

- ~4 million jobs
- 8 batches of ~500K jobs
- Embarrassingly parallel
- 500K jobs in ~41 hours.

Post Processing

 18K post processing jobs run on Discover (local HPC)

Clusters	ubuntucluster	Show: Active ~ Instances ~ by MachineType ~
ubuntutoo	□ Terminate State Started at 3/11/2024, 2:54 PM (up 37d 19h 17m) - View in Portal ◇ Edit Nodes 1 ready ◇ Access Users 4 admins, 2 users 1 node with errors Show ◇ Refresh Usage 384.0 core-hours (-\$28) in the last 24 hours ◇ Upgrade Alerts Q Create new alert ? Support Issues No issues found	100 80 60 40 20
	Nodes Arrays Activity Monitoring	0 05:00 07:00 08:00 09:00 10:00
	View: Template ~ 🕐 Actions ~ 🖉 Search	🖒 Show Detail 🖉 Search

Speed up in Computations: 6 to 9 months turned into 2 weeks!

Scientific Side Effect: Initial cost estimate showed that we could use significantly more spectra in the analysis going from multi-scale to hyper-scale.

Time to Science: Researcher is now more than 16 months ahead of his schedule!

Microsoft Solutions Workshop

Challenges – Nothing is ever that easy

- Tuning cluster for HPC operation
 - Moved to Azure Files NFS
- Balancing performance and cost
 - Azure File NFS size versus transaction bandwidth
- Getting all the nodes and cores lit up at the same time
 - Removed file zipping
 - Tuned memory/core allocation
- Dealing with spot evictions
 - Requeue jobs
- Never totally solved why post processing wouldn't scale
 - Jobs should only have taken about 30 seconds
 - Eventually moved it to Discover

Data Egress

- ~8.5TB to Discover
 - Worked well
 - Small number of large files
- ~12TB to MODAPS
 - Could not handle large files
 - Had to break up the transfers
 - Large number of small files
- AZCOPY was our friend!

What Next? Tell us the bottom line!

- More!
 - Looking for more HPC jobs to move off the on-premises clusters. There is seed money, and currently have fermi and firn projects in Azure.
 - GitOps approach to creating and managing clusters
- Benchmarking of MilanX (HBv3) and GenoaX (HBv4)
 - Access to processors we don't have and will not be able to get anytime soon
- Large Scale Run
 - Really Big 100,000's of cores
 - Why? To assess to what level clouds can meet very highend atmospheric model requirements
- Special Thanks!
 - GSFC: Akash Ashapure, Ryan O'Shea
 - SMCE GSFC: Hoot Thompson, Dorian Crockrel, Dan'l Pierce
 - MSFT: Jerry Morey, Rob Murray, Mark Sullivan, Patrick Egekenze, Aaron Rhoden

What about the Cost Comparison of on-site to commercial cloud?

- Always difficult to make a precise comparison
- Roughly the equivalent of between 117K and 140K SBU2s used
- Total Cost: \$20.5K (probably a bit more now that we did the data egress)
- How do you measure the cost of accelerating science?

Bottom Line: We will be doing more HPC in the cloud!



NASA Earth Copilot

Prototype for Enhancing Geospatial Data Accessibility and Analysis Through AI and Large Language Models

Muthukumaran Ramasubramanian (3) – Presenting Author, Juan Carlos López (2), Iksha Gurung (3), Minh Nguyen (2), Slesa Adhikari (3), Sanjog Thapa (3), Brian Freitag (1), Manil Maskey (1), Rahul Ramachandran (1)

(1) NASA, (2) Microsoft, (3) The University of Alabama in Huntsville



Background:





Navigating geospatial data is complex, requiring technical expertise Volume and diversity may increase complexities, further limiting usage

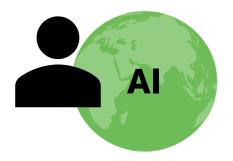
TODAY

00PB

NEAR FUTURE:

300PB

How did air quality in Washington D.C. change from 2019 to 2022?



Build an AI proof of concept, **NASA Earth Copilot,** to interact with Earth Science data





Data Catalog Exploration Data Stories

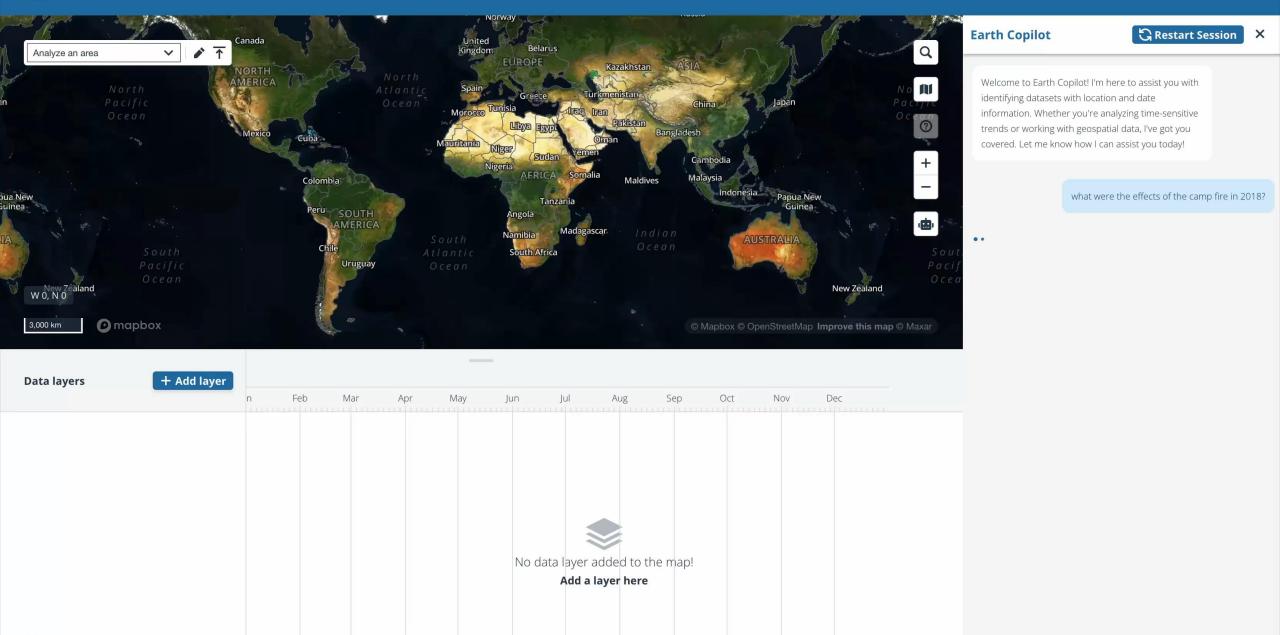


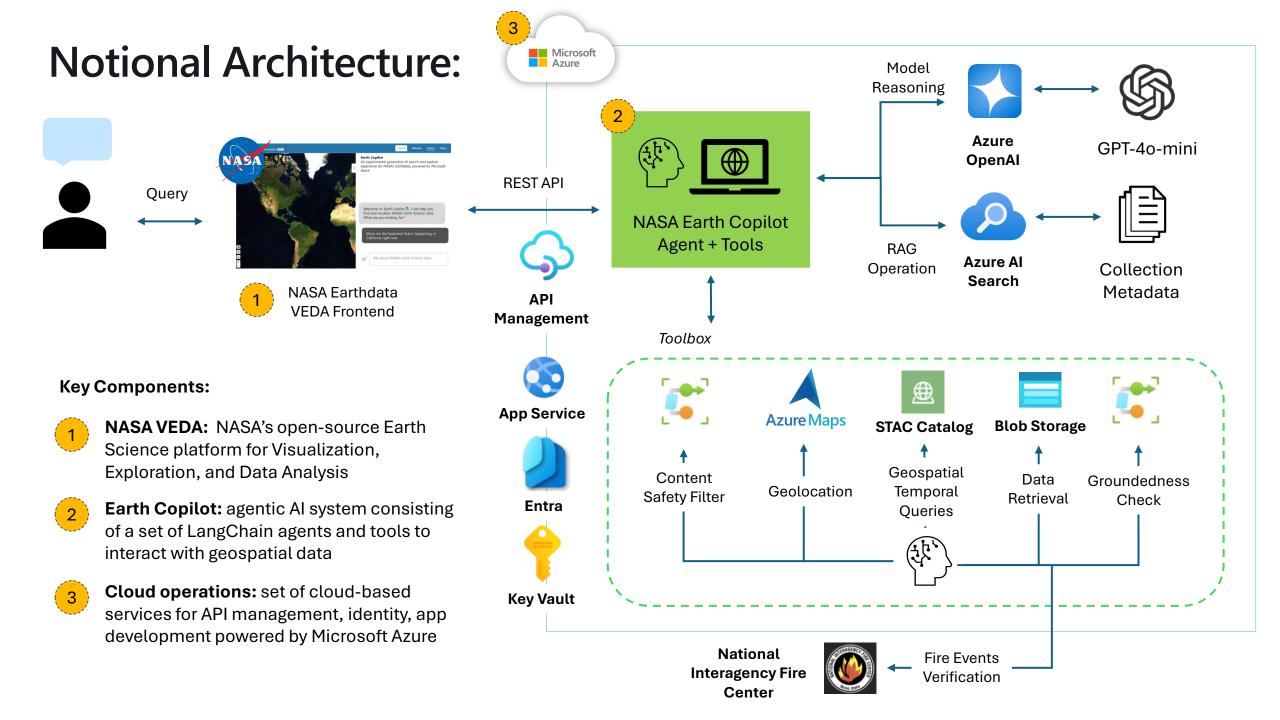
Data layers + Add layer

n Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Type your message..







Lessons Learned:

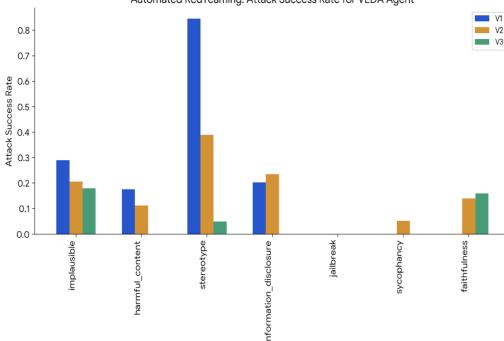
Preventing hallucinations: through combination of prompt ٠ engineering, usage of authoritative data sources for RAG operations, and groundedness checks

Strengthening AI with guard rails: red teaming revealed

aligned with NASA's ethical and responsible AI standards

opportunities to enhance content filtering and guardrailing

- **Selecting the right AI model:** required iterative testing to ٠ balance the model's size/cost, latency (40% improvement), and ability to understand scientific queries
- **Building Bridges for Innovation:** the public-private ٠ partnership between NASA and Microsoft fostered unique collaboration to explore AI for scientific applications



Metrics: LLM Red-teaming VEDA Agent



Automated RedTeaming: Attack Success Rate for VEDA Agent

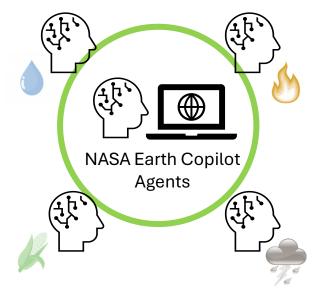


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MICROSOFT CONFIDE

Next Steps:

- Enhance validation and verification with continued focus on grounding and guard railing, ensuring Earth Copilot delivers accurate, missionaligned science insights while mitigating risks of misuse or misinformation
- 2. Prepare for **operationalization** by addressing security, access control, and resiliency, implementing robust testing frameworks to ensure readiness for deployment to the science community
- 3. Develop **domain-specific agents tailored for Earth Science applications**, enabling specialized workflows to drive actionable insights for diverse NASA use cases
- 4. Expand **multi-lingual capabilities** to support global collaboration, allowing scientists and researchers in the U.S. and worldwide to engage with Earth Copilot in their preferred languages
- 5. Integrate **multi-modal functionality** to analyze and interpret GeoTIFF raster images and other complex data types, enabling richer, more comprehensive insights across Earth Science datasets



Text









Paradise

Thank You!

Muthukumaran Ramasubramanian (Presenting Author) <u>mr0051@uah.edu</u>

Learn more about today's NASA use cases:



1. Azure HPC to accelerate science:

https://smce.nasa.gov/smce-increases-speed-to-science/



2. NASA Earth Copilot:

https://blogs.microsoft.com/blog/2024/11/14/from-questions-to-discoveries-nasas-newearth-copilot-brings-microsoft-ai-capabilities-to-democratize-access-to-complex-data/



Next steps

Learn More:

- Learn about NASA SMCE frequently asked questions: <u>https://smce.nasa.gov/faq/</u>
- Microsoft Skilling Initiative: <u>https://esi.microsoft.com/</u>
- <u>Microsoft Learn:</u>
 <u>https://learn.microsoft.com/</u>

Get Started!

 Send an e-mail to request a Microsoft Azure subscription with SMCE: <u>smce-admin@lists.nasa.gov</u>

Need Help?

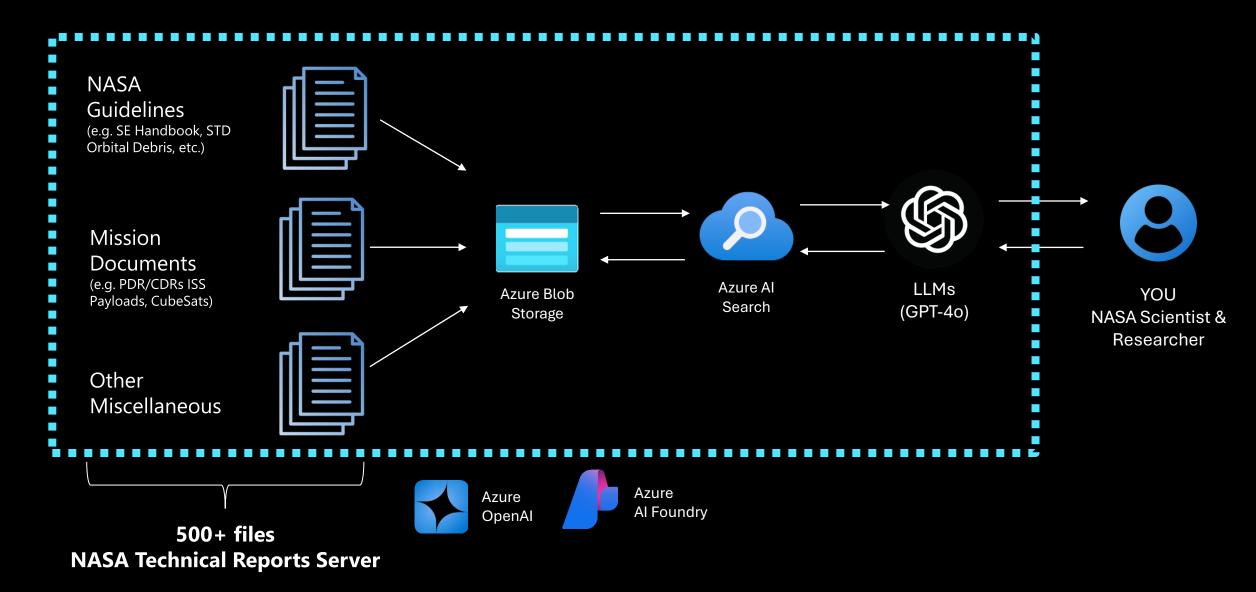
- Contact SMCE User Support via: <u>smce-</u> <u>admin@lists.nasa.gov</u>
- E-mail Juan Carlos, Microsoft Azure Specialist, at <u>juanlopez@microsoft.com</u>



Thank You!

NASA Microsoft



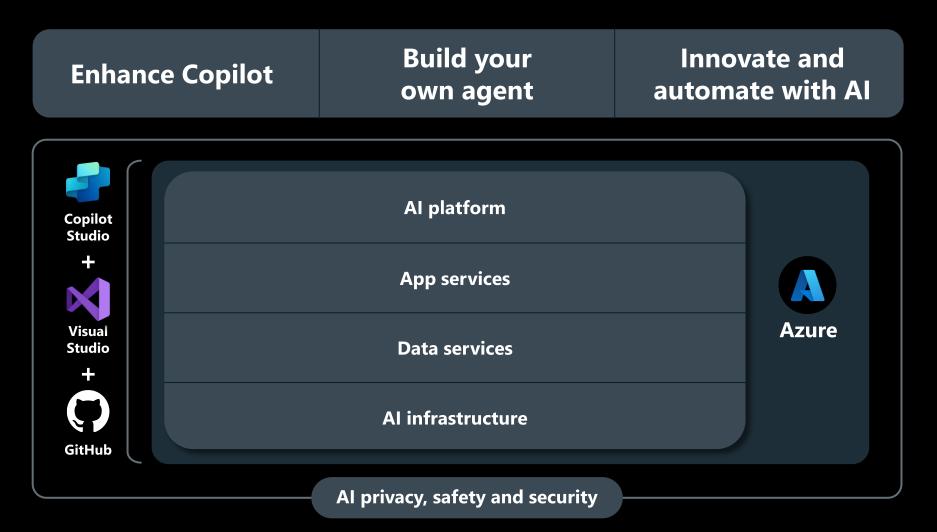


Live Demo

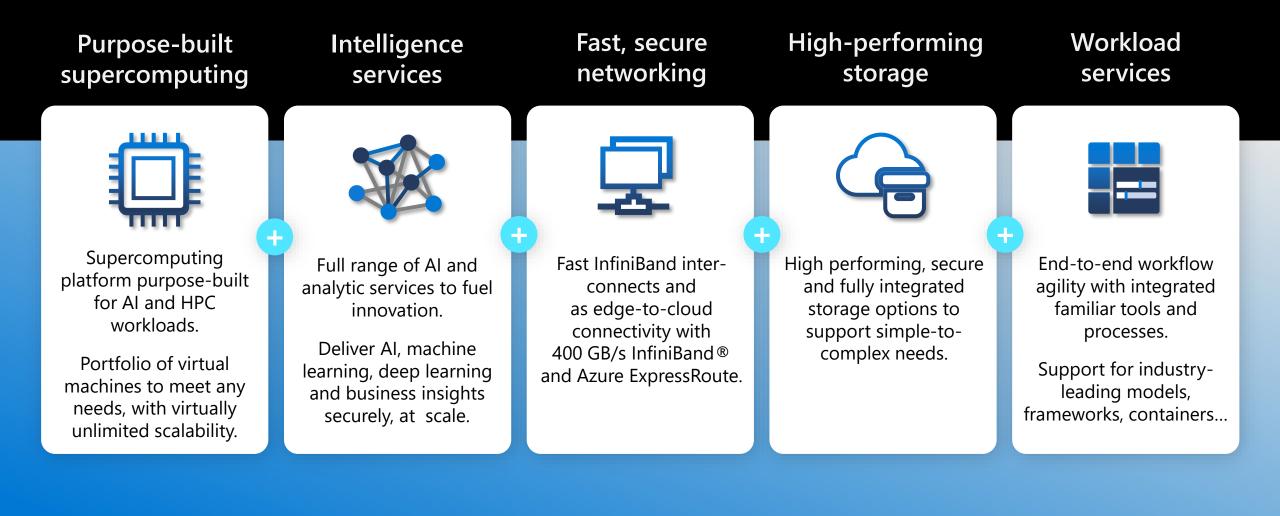
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	NASA	NASA	GPT								
				NASA							
	NASA GPT										
	NASA's powerful conversational AI platform empowering the mission.										
				Type a new question							
			4	\triangleright							



Copilot & Al Stack



Azure HPC and AI platform



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Pacific Northwest	RESEARCH	PEOPLE	PARTNER WITH PNNL	FACILITIES & CENTERS
HOME » NEWS & MEDIA				

January 9, 2024 | News Release

PNNL Kicks Off Multi-Year Energy Storage, Scientific Discovery Collaboration with Microsoft

The imperative to move faster from research to application of energy solutions gets a boost with AI trained to dramatically accelerate scientific discovery

Karyn Hede, PNNL

RICHLAND, Wash.—The urgent need to meet global clean energy goals has world leaders searching for faster solutions. To meet that call, the Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory has teamed with Microsoft to use high-performance computing in the cloud and advanced artificial intelligence to accelerate scientific discovery on a scale not previously demonstrated. The initial focus of the partnership is chemistry and materials science—two scientific fields that underpin solutions to global energy challenges.



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on Speeding Up Drug Discovery

NOVEMBER 20, 2024 | Staff Accomplishment

Du Wins Early Career Award

Azure Cloud environments offer comprehensive authorization

CLOUD ENVIRONMENT	Commercial	Government	Secret	Top secret
STATE	Live	Live	Live	Live
AUTHORIZATION	FedRAMP High DoD IL2 HIPAA	FedRAMP High DoD IL4, DoD IL5 CJIS, IRS 1075, ITAR, DFARS, CMMC, HIPAA, StateRAMP	DoD IL6 ICD 503, ICD 705 Joint Special Access Program (SAP) Implementation Guide (JSIG) PL3	ICD 503, ICD 705 Joint Special Access Program (SAP) Implementation Guide (JSIG) PL3
INFRASTRUCTURE	70+ Regions 35 countries	5 Regions (2 regions DoD exclusive) >150 miles apart	3 Regions >150 miles apart	2 Regions >150 miles apart

