

Liberté Égalité Fraternité





Thomas Moreau & Bruno Raffin





# **Identified applications**

From discussion with Gysela / SKA / Coddex

Event detection and tracking

- Finding and tracking patterns
- Finding change points

Anomaly detection

- Modeling nominal data
- Finding model deviation

#### Data compression

- For storage/comm'
- For anomaly detection

### Challenges

- Data cannot be stored -> need learning algorithms that can handle streams of data
- Data is distributed -> need models that work on subdomains
- Labelling is costly -> unsupervised learning/transfer learning
- In situ -> need to be fast enough and have limited auxiliary memory





## **Event detection**

## Codex

- Hot spot
- only few event per simulation/ few simulations
- Used for steering

#### Tokam2D/Gysela

- Burst of density
- many events per frame
- Trajectory are of interest
- Used for steering

## SKA

- Fast radio bursts
- few events but many "frames"
- The trajectory of events is of interest

#### In Mesh data

## In Nd-array that evolve through time

### **Distributed data**

### Single node data

**Roadmap:** adapt Computer Vision literature to physical signals





## **Data-driven compression**

- Necessary to do compression to store/communicate the simulation result (big Nd-array)
- But compression can be adapted to specifically compute some diagnostic (statistics)

This is the interest of data-driven compression

### Gysela/Tokam2d:

- Compression of the 3D information to have the best reconstruction?
- The compression model needs to run with the distributed data





# **Machine Learning Motifs**

From a ML perspective

Learning from distributed data

Learn a model that makes local decision based on Nd-array data partitioned into sub-domains, by minimizing communication and auxiliary memory consumption.

#### **Unsupervised event-tracking**

In large Nd-array evolving in time, some patterns are repeating (spatially) and moving (time). We would like to identify them and track them automatically, if possible with low memory/latency.

#### Anomaly detection

Detect deviation of the simulation with normal behavior to be able to stop simulation before numerical instability.







