Madagascar Course in TRIP

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TRIP, CAAM, Rice

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1. Introduction
2. Basic knowledge
3. Example
4. Discussion and Conclusion
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2. Basic knowledge
3. Example
4. Discussion and Conclusion
What’s Madagascar here?

- It’s not an island.
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- It’s not an island.
- It’s not an animation.
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What’s Madagascar here?

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☑ It’s an open-source software package for multidimensional data analysis and **reproducible** computational experiments

“It is a big chore for one researcher to reproduce the analysis and computational results of another […] I discovered that this problem has a simple technological solution: illustrations (figures) in a technical document are made by **programs and command scripts that along with required data should be linked to the document itself** […] This is hardly any extra work for the author, but it makes the document much more valuable to readers who possess the document in electronic form because they are able to track down the computations that lead to the illustrations.”

(Claerbout, 1991)
What’s Madagascar here?

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☐ It’s not an animation.

✔ It’s an open-source software package for multidimensional data analysis and **reproducible** computational experiments

◆ Developers:
What’s Madagascar here?

☐ It’s not an island.

☐ It’s not an animation.

✓ It’s an open-source software package for multidimensional data analysis and **reproducible** computational experiments

◆ Developers:

AND YOU!
What’s Madagascar here?
Why use Madagascar?

① It’s a modern package;
② It’s a test-driven package;
③ It’s an open-source package;
④ It uses a simple, flexible, and universal data format.
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Compared with SU, SEPlib and other open-source packages,
It seems to be the most potential one.
Why use Madagascar?

1. Generate an idea
Why use Madagascar?

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2. Implement the idea
   - API can be C,C++,F77,F90,Matlab,Python,Java
   - More than 1000 modules in M
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   - Construct the workflow using Python
   - More than 500 scripts, more than 5000 figures in M
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   - Using Python and Latex
   - More than 150 papers in M
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How to learn Madagascar?

1. Internet;
How to learn Madagascar?

① Internet;
② Self-documentation;
How to learn Madagascar?

① Internet;
② Self-documentation;
③ This course;
How to learn Madagascar?

① Internet;
② Self-documentation;
③ This course;
④ Practice by yourself.
1. Introduction
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2. Basic knowledge

2.1 Installation
2.2 RSF format
2.3 Basic command
2.4 Plot command
2.5 SCONS
2.1 Installation

Prerequisites:

Ubuntu:

```
sudo apt-get install scons openmpi-bin libopenmpi-dev freeglut3-dev g++ gfortran libgd2-xpm-dev libglew1.6-dev \
libx11-dev libxaw7-dev libnetpbm10-dev swig python-dev python-scipy python-numpy libtiff4-dev scons units \
libblas-dev libcairo2-dev liblapack-dev libavcodec-dev python-epydoc
```

Mac OS:

Install necessary Mac OS X applications using:
- **MacPorts**, an easy-to-use system for compiling, installing, and upgrading open-source software on Mac OS X.
- **Fink**, a tool that brings the full world of Unix Open Source software to Mac OS X.

Installation on Mac OS X Mountain Lion requires the following:
1. **Xcode**: Download and install the development tools from Apple using their App Store application. In Xcode, enable and install the command-line tools in Xcode/Preferences/Downloads to get access to programs like **svn**, **make**, etc.
2. **X11**: Install X11 libraries from **Xquartz**.
3. **gcc**: Install the Gnu C compiler from **HPC Mac OS X**. The Lion version also works on Mountain Lion.
4. **SEGTeX**: To use **SEGTeX**, you may need **TeX Live**. **MacPorts** and **Fink** provide an easy way to install it with commands `sudo port install texlive` or `sudo fink install texlive`.

http://www.ahay.org/wiki/Installation
2.1 Installation

1. Download:

   svn co http://svn.code.sf.net/p/rsf/code/trunk RSFSRC
   svn update

2. Configuration:

   ./configure API=c++,f90 --prefix=/directory/where/you/want/installed

3. Building and installing the package

   scons; scons install

4. User setup

   If your shell is sh or bash, add to your $HOME/.bashrc and $HOME/.bash_profile
   source $RSFROOT/share/madagascar/etc/env.sh

http://www.ahay.org/wiki/Installation
2.2 RSF format

The main design principle behind the RSF data format is **KISS** ("Keep It Short and Simple"). The RSF format is borrowed from the SEPlib data format originally designed at the Stanford Exploration Project (Claerbout, 1991). The format is made as simple as possible for maximum convenience, transparency and flexibility.

**Header file**
- Text
- Small
- Portable

**Data file**
- ASCII or binary (native or XDR)
- Large (Huge)
- Path under $DATAPATH
2.3 Basic command

List of all programs: sfdoc -k

Look for specific programs: sfdoc -k keyword

Print out documentation: sfprog without arguments

Single program: [< in.rsf] sfprog [par1=] [par2=} [...] [> out.rsf]

Multiple programs: [< in.rsf] sfprog1 [par=} | ... | sfprog2 [par=} [> out.rsf]

http://www.ahay.org/wiki/Guide_to_madagascar_programs
2.3 Basic command

Print out data: sfdisfil < in.rsf

Print out header: sfin file0.rsf

Print out data attributes: sfattr < in.rsf

Write header: sfput < in.rsf key1=val1 [...] > out.rsf

Move header and data: sfmv in.rsf out.rsf

Copy header and data: sfcp in.rsf out.rsf

Delete header and data: sfrm file1.rsf file2.rsf [...] 

Packing header and data: [< in.rsf sfprog [>] out.rsf] out=stdout

Exchange dataset between systems: < in.rsf sfdd form=xdr out=stdout > out.rsf

http://www.ahay.org/wiki/Guide_to_madagascar_programs
2.3 Basic command

ASCII to RSF: echo in=in.asc data format=ascii float | sfdd form=native > out.rsf

RSF to ASCII: sfdd form=ascii out=out.asc < in.rsf > /dev/null

Conversion with SEG-Y:
sfsegyread tape=in.segy tfile= hfile=hfile bfile= > out.rsf
sfsegywrite tape=out.segy tfile= hfile= bfile= < in.rsf

Conversion with SU
sfsegyread su=y tape=in.su tfile= > out.rsf
sfsegywrite su=y tape=out.su tfile= < in.rsf

http://www.ahay.org/wiki/Guide_to_madagascar_programs
2.4 Plot command

- "vpl" suffix
- Vector image can be scaled without affecting quality
- Displayed by *pen* programs
- Compact

**Madagascar plotting programs:**

```
sfprog < in.rsf par= > out.vpl
```

- sfgraph
- sfgrey
- sfgrey3
- sfcontour
- sfdots
- ...

**Pen programs convert .vpl to images (.eps, .gif, .png, ...)**

- vppen
- xtpen
- pspen
- ...

[See the Plot directory](http://www.ahay.org/wiki/Tutorial#Plotting)
2.5 Scons

- Build system (**Software Construction**)
- Written in **Python**
  - Configuration (**SConstruct** files) are Python scripts
- Built-in support for different languages
- Dependency analysis
- Parallel builds
- Cross-platform
- ...

http://www.ahay.org/wiki/Reproducible_computational_experiments_using_SCons
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Data processing with rsf.proj
Paper processing with rsf.tex
Book processing with rsf.book

http://www.ahay.org/wiki/Reproducible_computational_experiments_using_SCons
2.5 Processing flow using SCons

- **Fetch(‘filename’,’dirname’)**
  - A rule for downloading files from a server

- **Flow(‘target’,’source’,’command’)**
  - A rule for making target from source

- **Plot(‘target’,’source’,’command’)**
  - Like Flow but generates a figure file

- **Result(‘target’,’source’,’command’)**
  - Like Plot but generates a final result

http://www.ahay.org/wiki/Reproducible_computational_experiments_using_SCons
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How to realize extended modeling idea from implementation to documentation in Madagascar?
3. Example

1. Generate an idea
   - Understand the extended modeling idea from Dr. Symes

2. Implement the idea
   - Modify the code of conventional modeling written by Dr. Sava

3. Test the idea
   - Construct the workflow with Python to test your code
   - More than 500 scripts in M may help you

4. Publish the idea
   - Use Python and Latex to generate the paper
   - More than 150 papers in M may help you.
3. Example

How to realize extended modeling idea from implementation to documentation in Madagascar?

Please test the tar file I have sent to you
Agenda

1. Introduction
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Discussion & Conclusion

1. Madagascar makes our research easier.

2. Reproducibility is the most appealing features in Madagascar. It can make our research more valuable and known by more people.

3. Madagascar can help us maintain our codes as everyone is developer.

4. Introducing IWAVE/IWAVE++ into Madagascar is very meaningful.
Enjoy it!

Q & A

http://www.ahay.org/wiki/Main_Page