

Efficient Geophysical Research in Julia

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SIGNAL
ANALYSIS &
IMAGING GROUP

Outline

- Motivation
- Julia
- *Seismic.jl*
- Examples
- Conclusions

Motivation

- Matlab is a great prototyping language
 - easy to understand, compact code
 - many built in functions for linear algebra and plotting
- But...
 - inefficient for large problems
 - not open source
- Compiled languages are great for implementation
 - efficient for large problems
 - support all forms of parallelism
- But...
 - difficult to follow
 - inefficient to code and debug

Motivation

- Julia presents a new opportunity with Matlab-like syntax, C-like performance, and is free and open source
- This allows SAIG to make efficient, easy to read prototypes for our sponsors that can be readily implemented in their systems

Julia

- Released in 2012
- Completely open source with MIT license
- Just-In-Time compiler
 - compiled after execution begins
 - has access to more information than static compilers
- Sophisticated type system
- Multiple dispatch
- Rich library of linear algebra and plotting functions
- Distributed and shared memory parallelism
- Pass-by-reference (pointers)
- Directly call C-libraries with no overhead

Julia's Motivations

We want a language that's open source, with a liberal license. We want the speed of C with the dynamism of Ruby. We want a language that's homoiconic, with true macros like Lisp, but with obvious, familiar mathematical notation like Matlab. We want something as usable for general programming as Python, as easy for statistics as R, as natural for string processing as Perl, as powerful for linear algebra as Matlab, as good at gluing programs together as the shell. Something that is dirt simple to learn, yet keeps the most serious hackers happy. We want it interactive and we want it compiled.

(Did we mention it should be as fast as C?)

Matlab-like syntax

Matlab

```
y = zeros(nx1,nx2,nx3,nx4);
for iw = 1 : nw
    y(:) = d(iw,:);
    x = y
    for iter = 1 : Niter
        Y = fftn(y);
        Y = Threshold(Y,p(iter));
        y = ifftn(Y);
        y =  $\alpha$ *x + (1 -  $\alpha$ *T).*y
    end
    d(iw,:) = y(:)
end
```

Julia

```
y = zeros(nx1,nx2,nx3,nx4);
for iw = 1 : nw
    y[:] = d[iw,:];
    x = copy(y)
    for iter = 1 : Niter
        Y = fft(y);
        Y = Threshold(Y,p[iter]);
        y = ifft(Y);
        y =  $\alpha$ *x + (1 -  $\alpha$ *T).*y
    end
    d[iw,:] = y[:]
end
```

Example: For-Loops

- Multi-level for-loop:

```
α = 0.0
for j1=1:300;
    for j2 =1:300;
        for j3=1:300;
            for j4=300;
                α += 1.0;
            end
        end
    end
end
end
```

@time include("foo.jl")

1.368727 seconds
(27.01 M allocations:
412.291 MB)

- Matlab: 59.266124 seconds
- Julia: 1.368727 seconds

Example: For-Loops

- Multi-level for-loop:

```
function foo()
  a = 0.0
  for j1=1:300;
    for j2 =1:300;
      for j3=1:300;
        for j4=300;
          a += 1.0;
        end
      end
    end
  end
end
end
```

@time foo()

0.026339 seconds
(6.97 k allocations:
326.946 KB)

- Matlab: 59.266124 seconds
- Julia: 0.026339 seconds

Example: Calling a C library

```
t1 = ccall( (:time, "libc"), Int32, ())  
a = 0  
for i = 1 : 1e4  
    for j = 1 : 1e4  
        a += 1  
    end  
end  
t2 = ccall( (:time, "libc"), Int32, ())  
  
println("This program took ", t2 - t1, " seconds.")
```

OUTPUT: This program took 6 seconds.

Example: Parallelism

```
a = @parallel (+) for i=1:1e6  
    randn()  
end
```

addprocs(20); foo();

julia -p 20 foo.jl

julia --machinefile nodes.txt foo.jl

omplace -nt 12 julia --machinefile nodes.txt foo.jl

Seismic.jl

Installation

```
Pkg.add("Seismic")
```

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | aaronstanton Tag Seismic v0.1.0 | Latest commit 1fe1bfe on Oct 8 |
| .. | | |
| | versions Tag Seismic v0.1.0 | 2 months ago |
| | url Register Seismic | 3 months ago |

Julia tools to read, write and process seismic data

🕒 143 commits

🌿 1 branch

🏷️ 6 releases

👥 6 contributors

Branch: master

New pull request

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| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 👤 juanisabbione Two tests added (#22) ... | | | Latest commit b4470e6 16 hours ago |
| 📁 docs | tag new version | | 3 months ago |
| 📁 src | Update wavelets (#21) | | 5 days ago |
| 📁 test | Two tests added (#22) | | 16 hours ago |
| 📄 .gitignore | tag new version | | 3 months ago |
| 📄 .travis.yml | Two tests added (#22) | | 16 hours ago |
| 📄 LICENSE | tag new version | | 3 months ago |
| 📄 Modifications.md | tag new version | | 3 months ago |
| 📄 README.md | tag new version | | 3 months ago |
| 📄 REQUIRE | tag new version | | 3 months ago |
| 📄 mkdocs.yml | tag new version | | 3 months ago |

Basic usage

```
using PyPlot,Seismic;
```

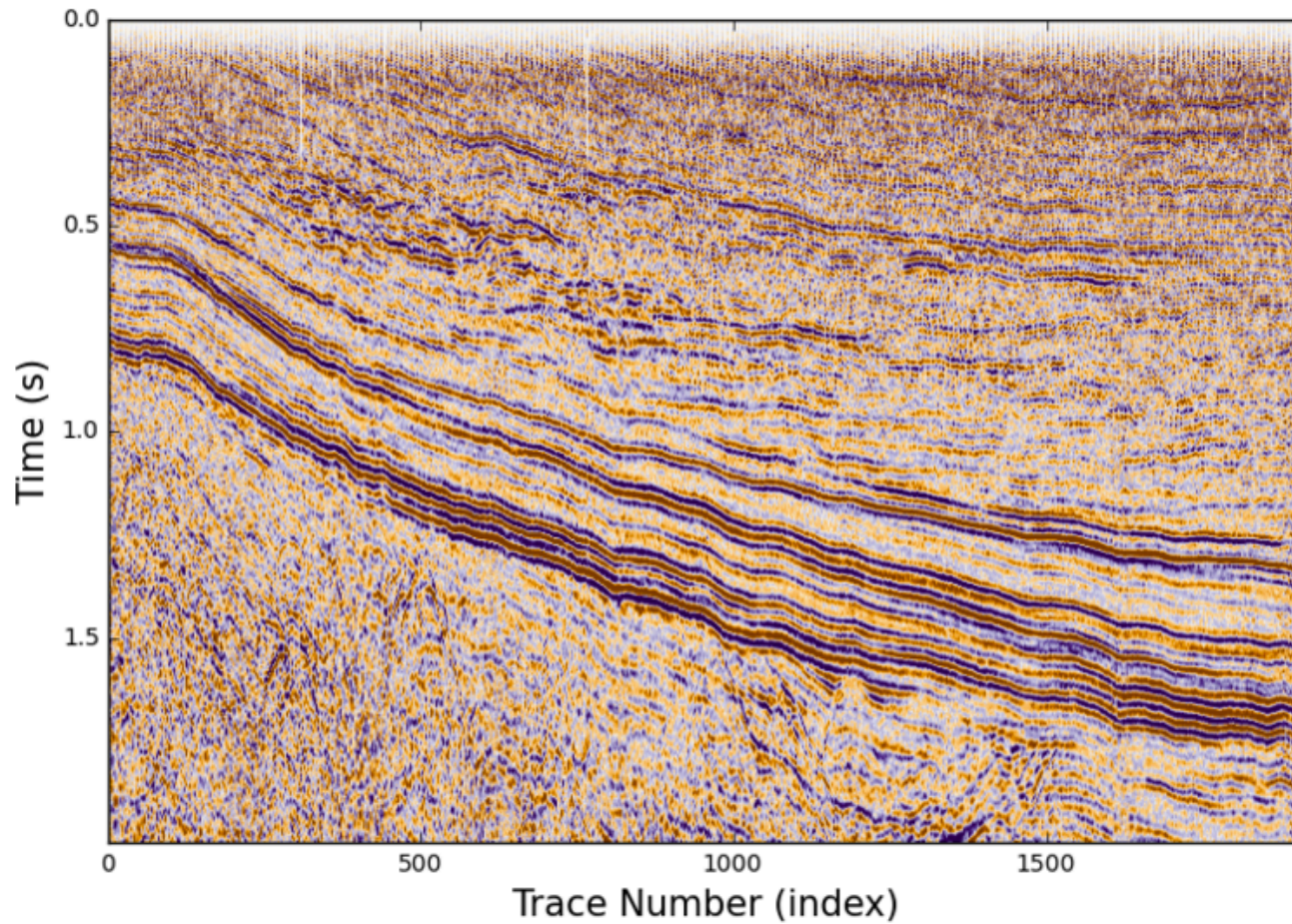
```
download("http://certmapper.cr.usgs.gov/nersl/NPRA/seismic/  
1979/616_79/PROCESSED/616_79_PR.SGY","616_79_PR.SGY");
```

```
SegyToSeis("616_79_PR.SGY","616_79_PR.seis");
```

```
d,h,e = SeisRead("616_79_PR.seis");
```

```
SeisPlot(d[1:500,:],e,cmap="PuOr",wbox=9);
```


Basic usage



Basic usage

```
using PyPlot,Seismic;

download("http://s3.amazonaws.com/teapot/
npr3_gathers.sgy","npr3_gathers.sgy")

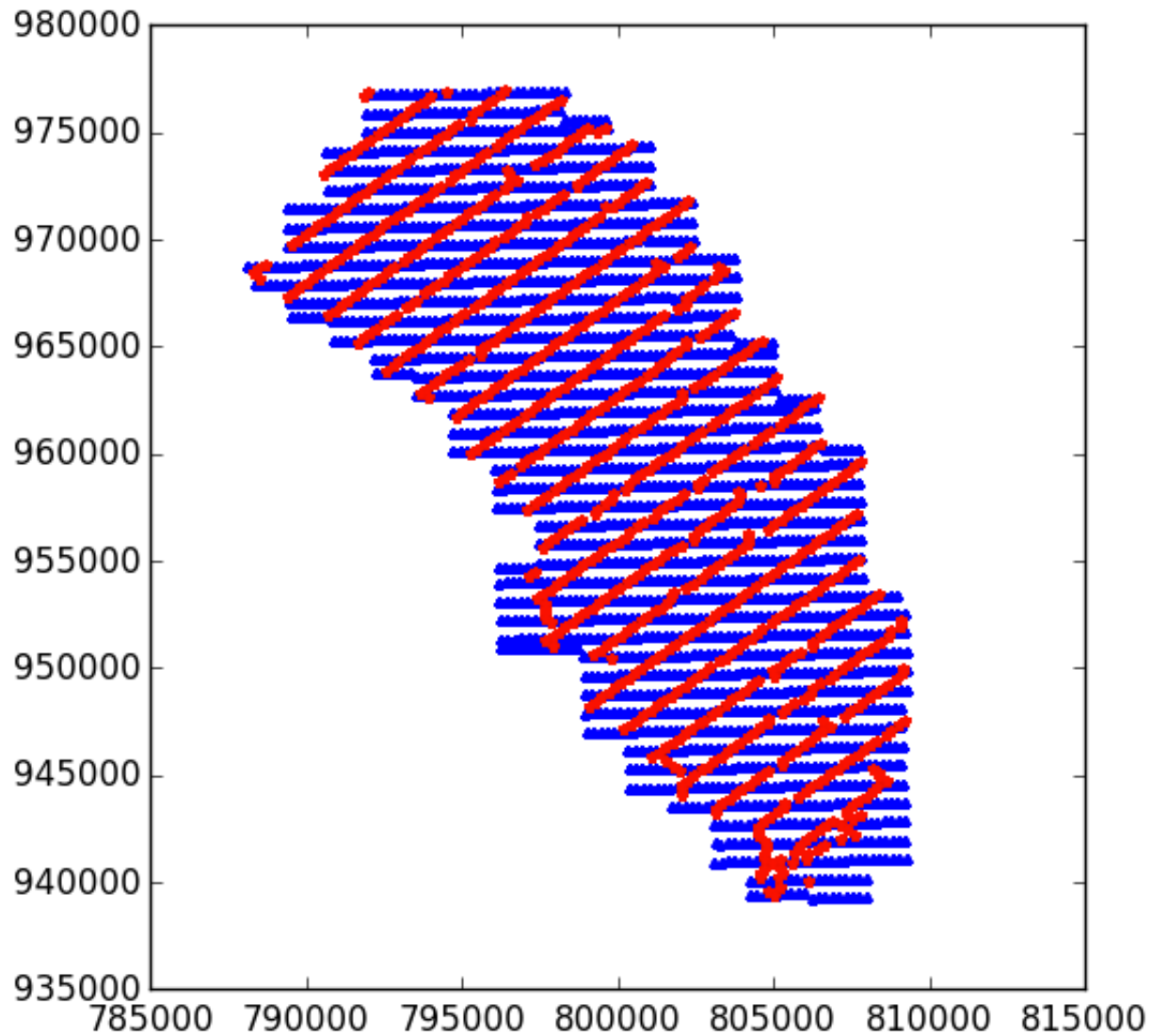
SegyToSeis("npr3_gathers.sgy","npr3_gathers.seis");

SeisGeometry("npr3_gathers.seis",ang=90,
             omx=788937,omy=938845,
             dmx=110,dmy=110,oh=0,
             oaz=0,dh=420,daz=45)

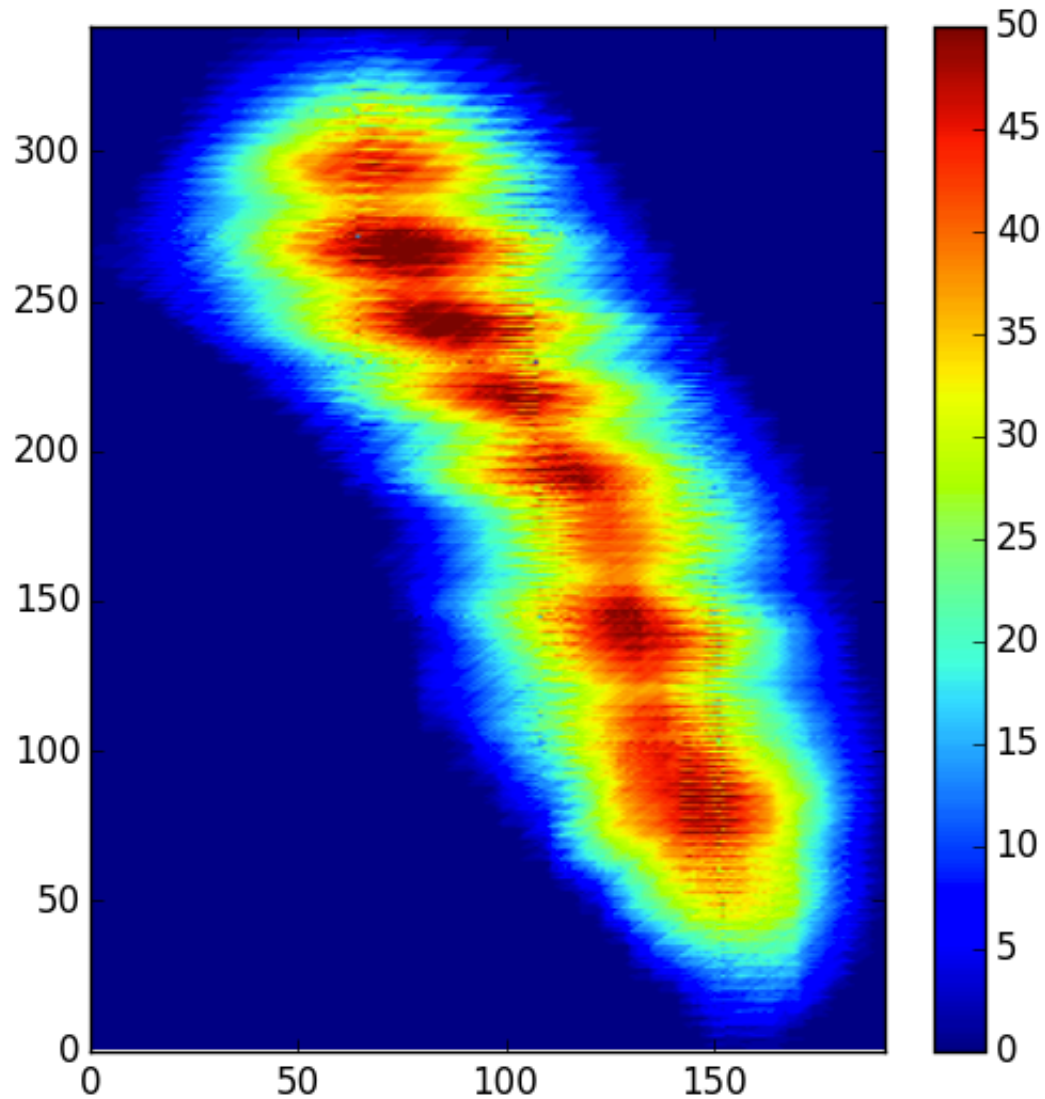
h = SeisReadHeaders("npr3_gathers.seis")

im1 = SeisPlotCoordinates(h,style="xsygxgy")
im2 = SeisPlotCoordinates(h,style="fold",cmap="jet",vmin=0,vmax=50,
                          aspect="auto",xlabel="imx",ylabel="imy")
```

Basic usage



Basic usage



Data format

- The .seis file format is a clone of madagascar and SEPLIB's format (.rsf)
- a .seis file is just a text file with information and file paths to the data and the headers
- Environmental variable DATAPATH can be set to store your data and headers in a particular directory, but the default is the current directory
- $N_{\text{traces}} \times N_{\text{samples}}$ of Binary IEEE floats

Header format

- For each trace the header is stored as type *Header*
- $N_{\text{traces}} \times 31$ Binary IEEE floats/integers
- To see all fields type “names(Header)”

Package Contents

- Utilities
- Processing
- Imaging
- Solvers

Utilities

- Conversion to/from SEG-Y, SU, and RSF formats
- Reading and writing of internal format
- Windowing
- Geometry
- Header statistics
- Sorting
- Binning
- Patching/UnPatching
- Processing on groups of traces

Processing

- Semblance
- NMO
- Mute
- Stack
- Bandpass and FK fan filtering
- Radon transform
- 5D interpolation
- Structural Smoothing
- FX deconvolution
- Plane wave destruction for dip estimation
- ...

Imaging

- Pre-stack time migration
- Wave equation migration, modeling, and least squares migration

Solvers

- Dot product test
- Memory or disk based preconditioned conjugate gradients
- Iteratively Reweighted Least Squares (IRLS)
- Fast Iterative Soft Thresholding Algorithm (FISTA)

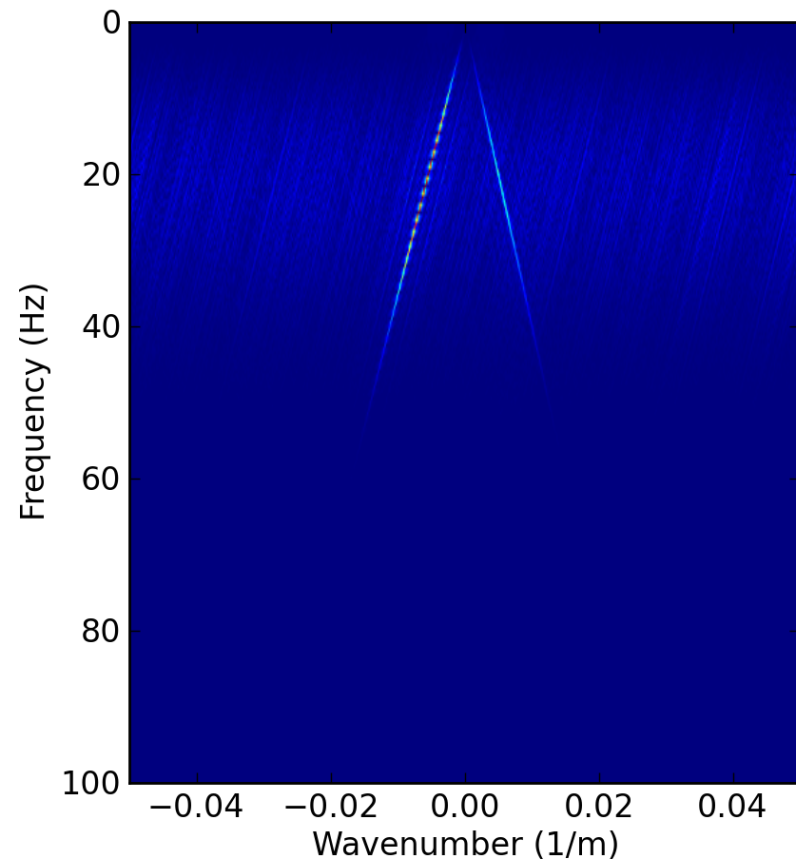
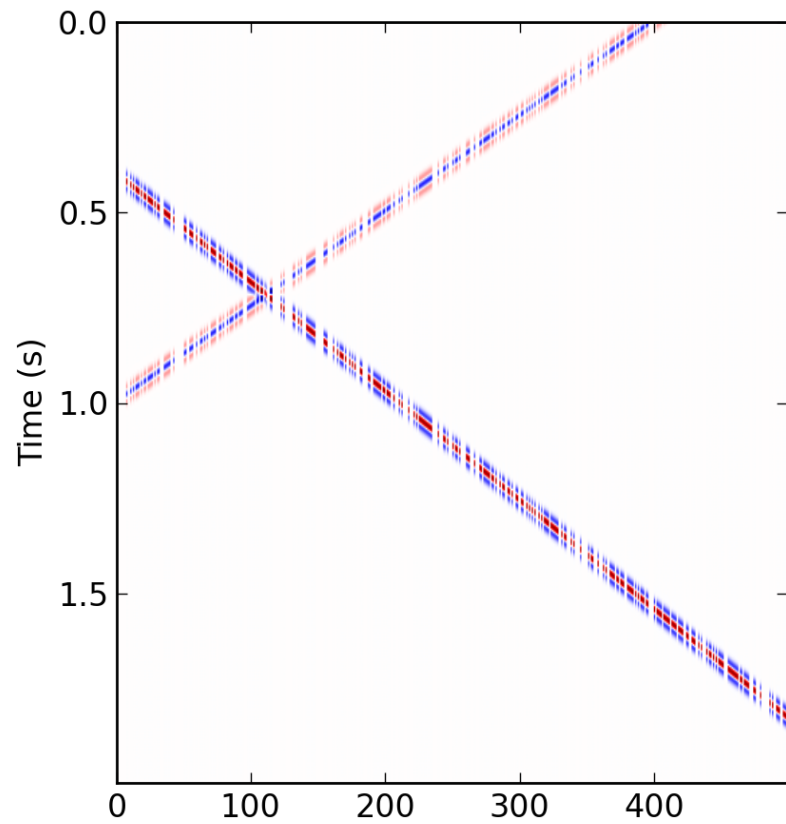
Examples

Calling POCS Interpolation

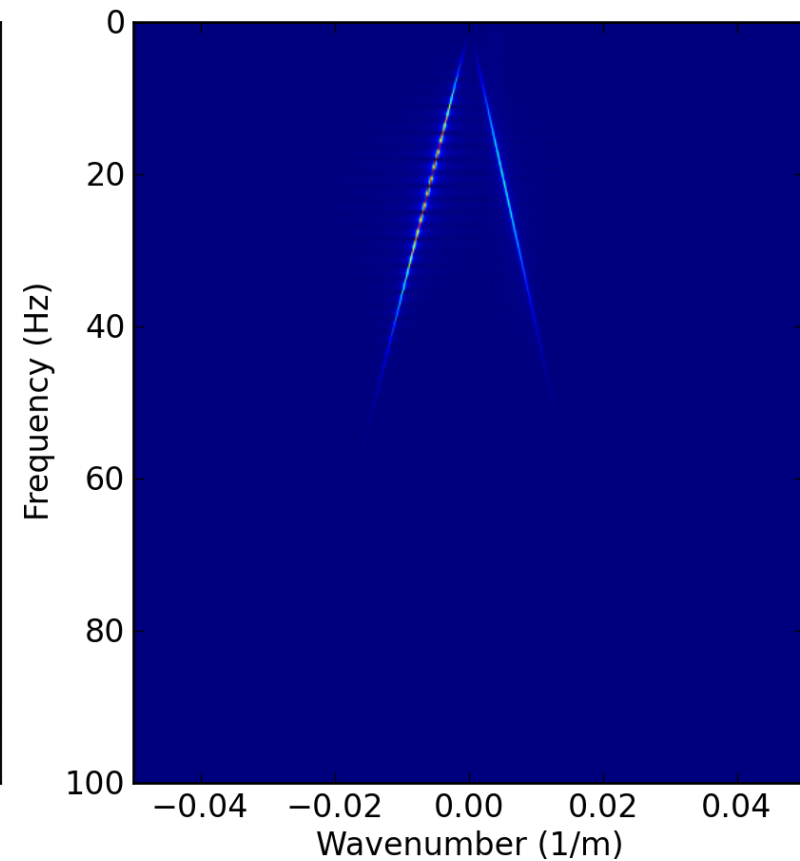
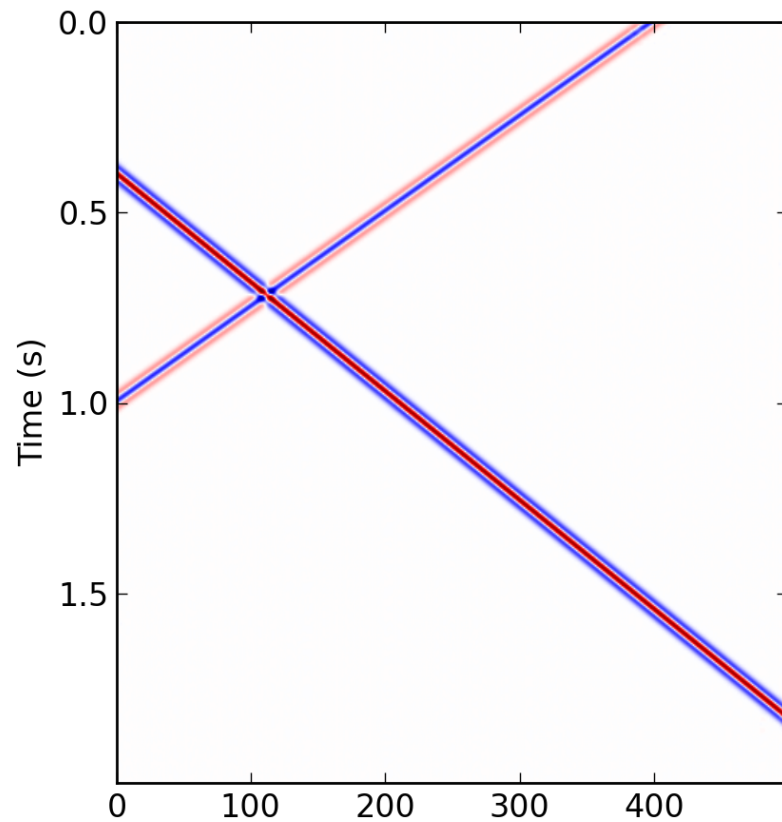
using Seismic

```
dpocs = Seismic.pocs(ddec,Niter=100,fmax=60,dt=0.004);
```

Interpolation input



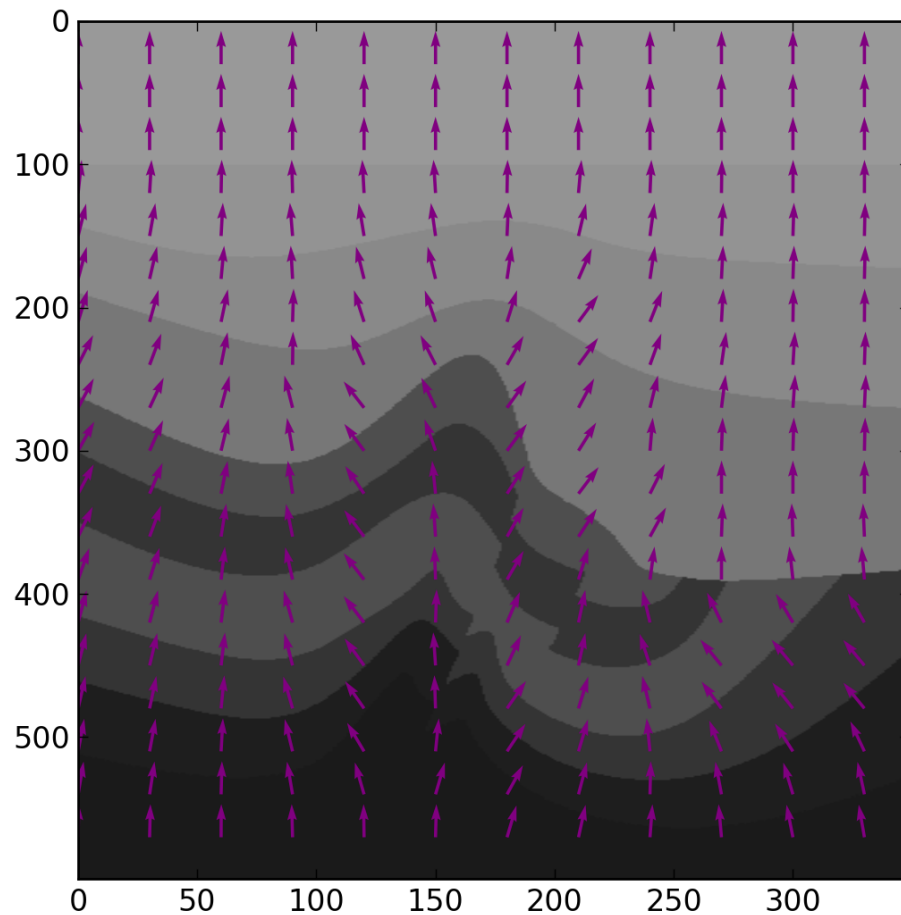
Interpolation output



Calling Plane Wave Destruction

```
using Seismic
download("http://ualberta.ca/~kstanton/files/
kevin_0off_velocity.su","kevin_0off_velocity.su");
SegyToSeis("kevin_0off_velocity.su","kevins_model",{format=>"su"});
d,h,e = SeisRead("kevins_model");
coh,pp,res = SeisPWD(d,w1=30,w2=20,dx=8,dz=4);
```


Estimated reflector normals



Conclusions

- Julia can be used for fast prototyping as well as large scale production
- Julia programs are easy to follow for implementation in other languages
- We developed a package in Julia that is part of the ecosystem of Julia packages: `Pkg.add("Seismic")`
 - Utilities
 - Processing
 - Imaging
 - Inversion
- Additional closed-source packages are available to SAIG sponsors

References

www.julialang.org

www.seismic.physics.ualberta.ca

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