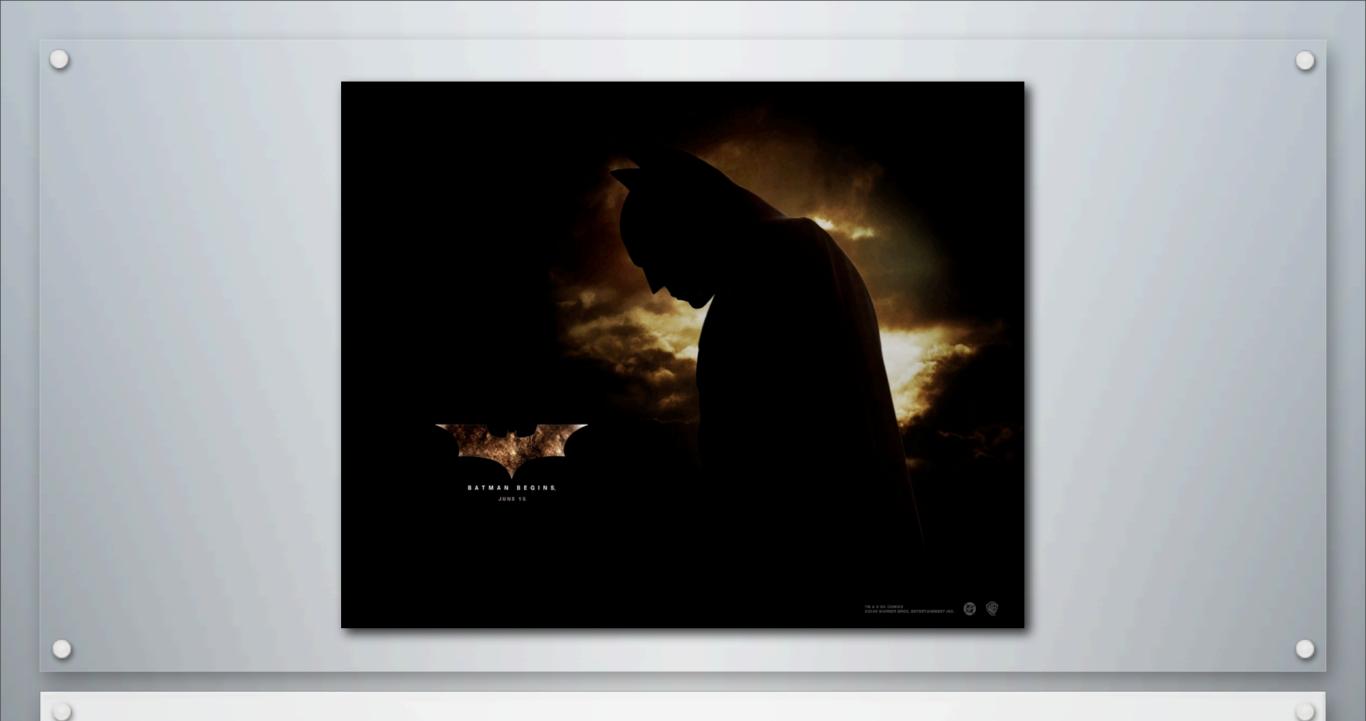


Questions halfway through talk, and at the end.



Movies, Movies, Movies...

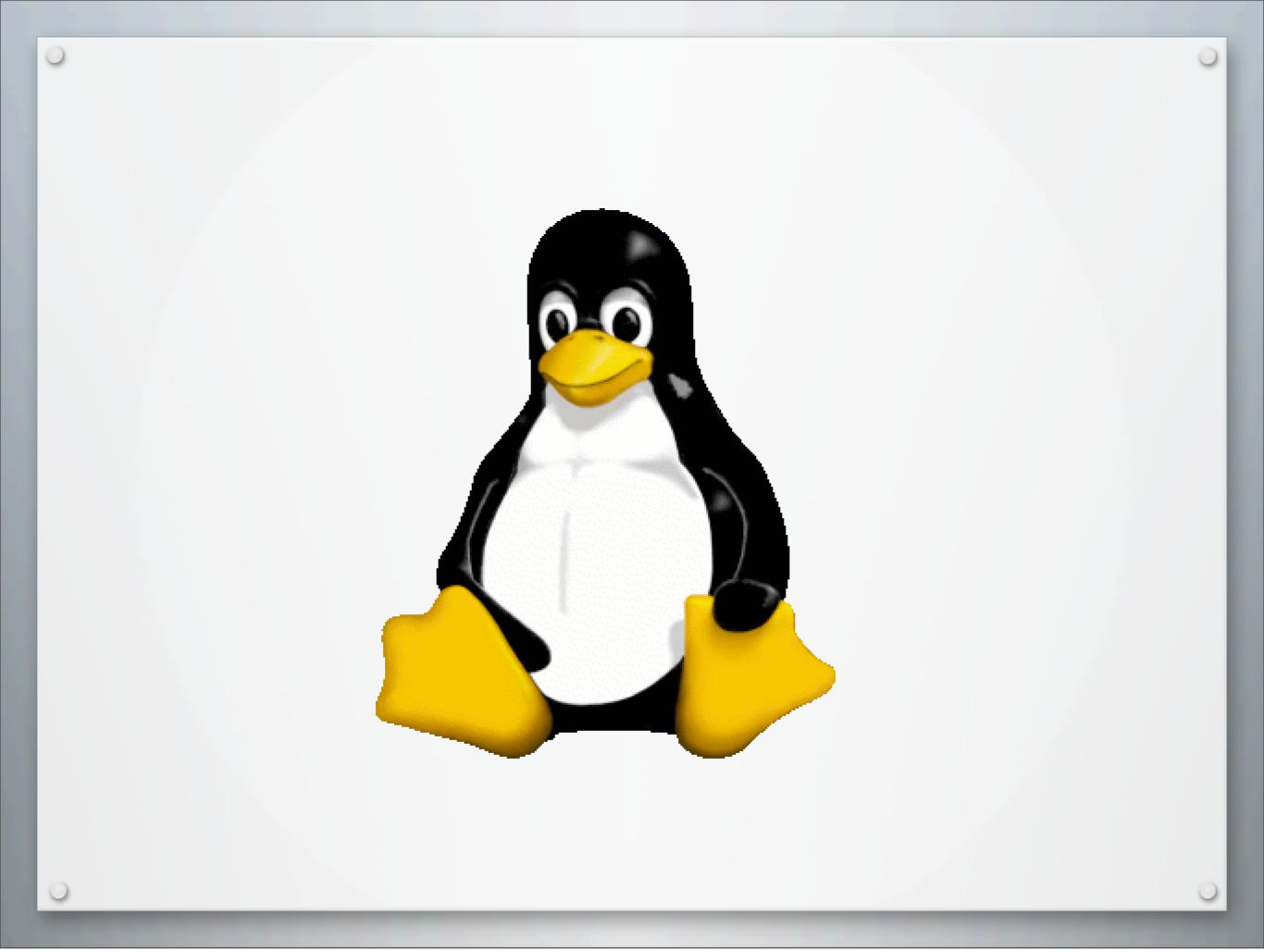
Australian VFX House (with Animal Logic, Digital Pictures), S-M size Specialise in movies Some of the works we've done are...



Movies, Movies, Movies...



Movies, Movies, Movies...









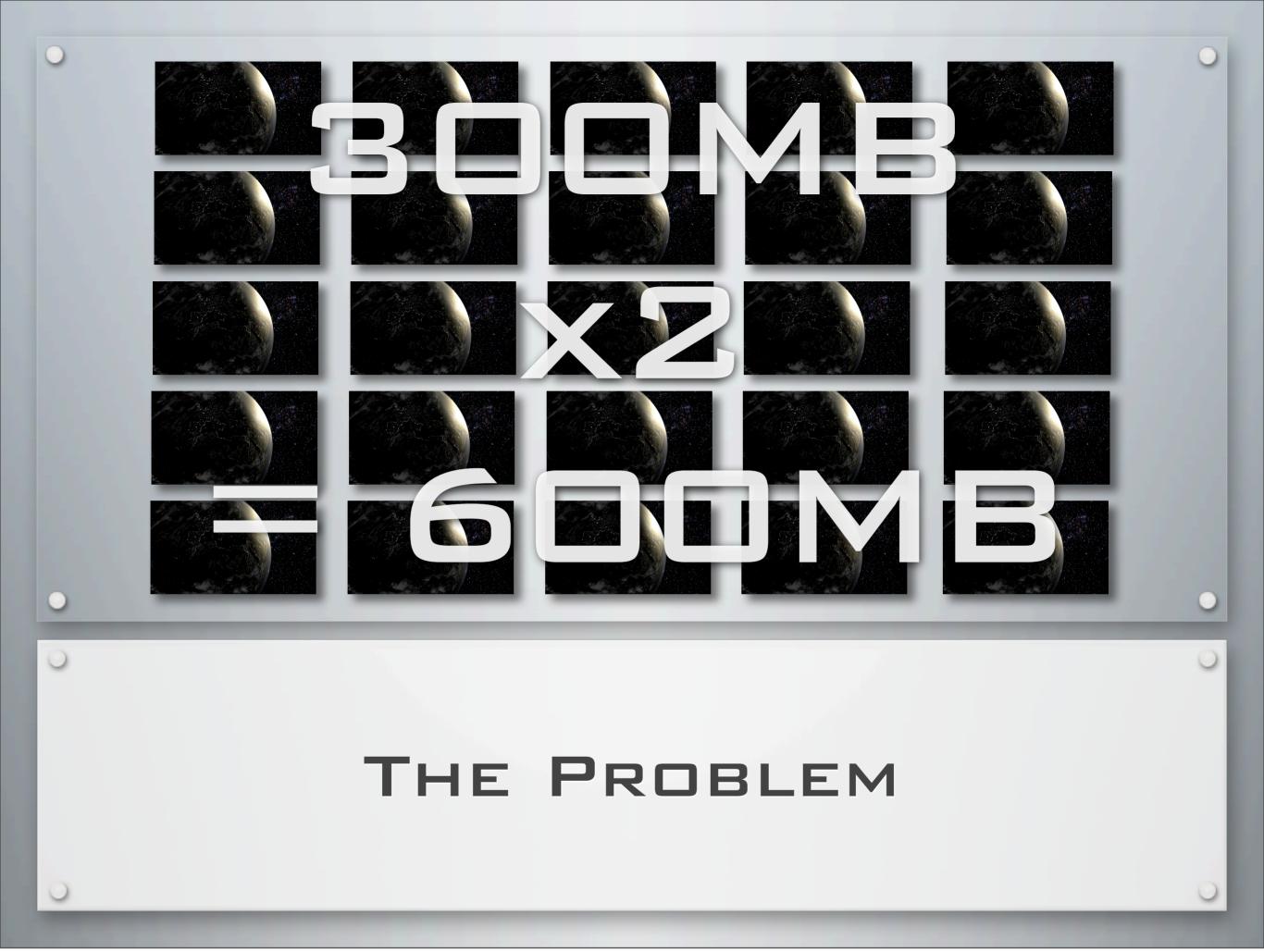
1. TOOLS &
INFRASTRUCTURE

2. ARTISTS

First, need tools: hardware, software, infrastructure. Second, need people who can use those tools: artists. HP4: 15 employees, 9 months, 50 shots. 90 staff total.



One frame from a movie is...





Clients want DPX, + use half/quarter-size proxies



Multiple copies for A/B comparison + experiments + extra 3D data (shadow maps). End: 7 minutes.



Hand over to Anthony. Need I/O. Lots of it.

- YOUR I/O SUBSYSTEM HAS TO TRANSFER...
  - 25 FRAMES PER SECOND
  - 12MB PER FRAME
  - 300MB PER SECOND
- YOUR AVERAGE DESKTOP PC CAN'T DO THIS

- SOLUTION:
  - 1. \$10000-\$15000K
  - 2. ... OR ROLL YOUR OWN.

Build special box that plays only 2K files: lots of RAM + RAIDO. (Cheaper than \$10k!). FrameCycler: RAM-based playback, closed source, problems scrubbing. Replaced with inhouse tool (RIP).



Solved I/O problem, but now a bigger problem...

- FILE SERVERS: 300MB PER SECOND OF FRAME DATA, RUNNING OVER NETWORK
  - ... WITH ~3GB STORAGE SPACE REQUIRED PER FRAME
  - ... MULTIPLIED BY EACH ARTIST'S WORKSTATION
- RENDERFARM TRAFFIC
  - CPU LIMITED, BUT ALSO NETWORK-LIMITED

Need to store OpenEXR, Cineon 2K, DPX, proxies, 3D shadow maps, different versions. In total, RSP has 15TB of disks.

- GIGABIT ETHERNET (BONDED) CAN'T COPE
- UNLESS YOU CHANGE YOUR WORKFLOW...
  - PULL WORKING SET TO LOCAL DISK; PUT IT ON FILESERVER WHEN YOU'RE FINISHED
  - USE PROXY IMAGES: HALF-SIZE OR QUARTER-SIZE
- TALKED TO PERFORMANCE CONSULTANTS

If you're dumb about network traffic, your network won't cope. If you're smart about network traffic, network's no longer too much of a problem, disk I/O becomes the problem. Performance consultants useful for identifying bottlenecks + problems.

- ARTISTS' LINUX WORKSTATIONS
  - PCs, BUT HIGH-PERFORMANCE PCs
  - NEED TO BE RESPONSIVE
  - LATEST KERNEL IN FEDORA IS OK, BUT USED TO HAVE PERFORMANCE PROBLEMS (SCHEDULER, MAYBE?)
    - DIRECT INTERACTION WITH KERNEL FOLKS IS GREAT (HI CON KOLIVAS!)

Summary: need tuning and careful consideration to run properly. But no overtuning, waste of time.









What other requirements do we have? The tools...

Necessary: closed source programs + proprietary hardware

Note: Massive, complex pieces of software!

- ADDS CONSTRAINTS, CAUSES PROBLEMS:
  - IN THEORY: REQUIRE APPROVED DISTRIBUTIONS IN PRACTICE: HAHAHA, ERR, NO
  - NEWER KERNEL REQUIRED
     UPGRADE NVIDIA DRIVERS
     SHAKE NO LONGER WORKS PROPERLY
  - XSI: VERY STABLE ON WINDOWS, NOT SO ON LINUX MAYA: CAUSES CRASHES WITH KDE'S KLIPPER
  - GRETAG USB COLOUR PROBE: PROBLEMS WITH HOTPLUG

RedHat 9. XSI: Small issue, but interesting interaction. Very short shpiel on cineSpace/colour calibration. Didn't know a thing about Hotplug, but now we do. Was problem with PCI IDs. Developers of colour software also must use closed APIs...

The following internal patch fixes the issue:

[source:/trunk/config/systemFiles/treeRoot/etc/hotplug/usb/gretagmacbeth.usermap.patch#latest]

The agent script gretag provides sets very restrictive permissions.

For now we fix this via a patch to their agent script:

[source:/trunk/config/systemFiles/treeRoot/etc/hotplug/usb/gretagmacbeth.patch#latest]

Unfort. i was still unable to get udev to apply a rule for this device. Im not sure why this is and it may be a general udev issue. However the above patches allow access for users to the probe

#### Conclusion

The interim solution is to mount the usbfs using more open permissions. The better solution will occur in the next release of the image when we will configure usbfs support into the kernel

For both cases the patches described needd to be applied to the hotplug config files provided by gretag in their libi1C rpm (version 3.2.1)

Kludges vs proper fixes. Often, problems will happen again when we fix them, i.e. we don't fix it properly. (Oh no!) As long as you document this, it's OK. Remember, time! Deadlines! VFX artists!

#### TICKETS

FOR USERS PROBLEMS

CLOSED WHEN THE
USERS PROBLEM
IS FIXED

REQUEST TRACKER

+ INTERNAL CHANGES

+ THIRD-PARTY PLUGINS

#### Bugs

FOR OUR PROBLEMS
(PROJECTS)

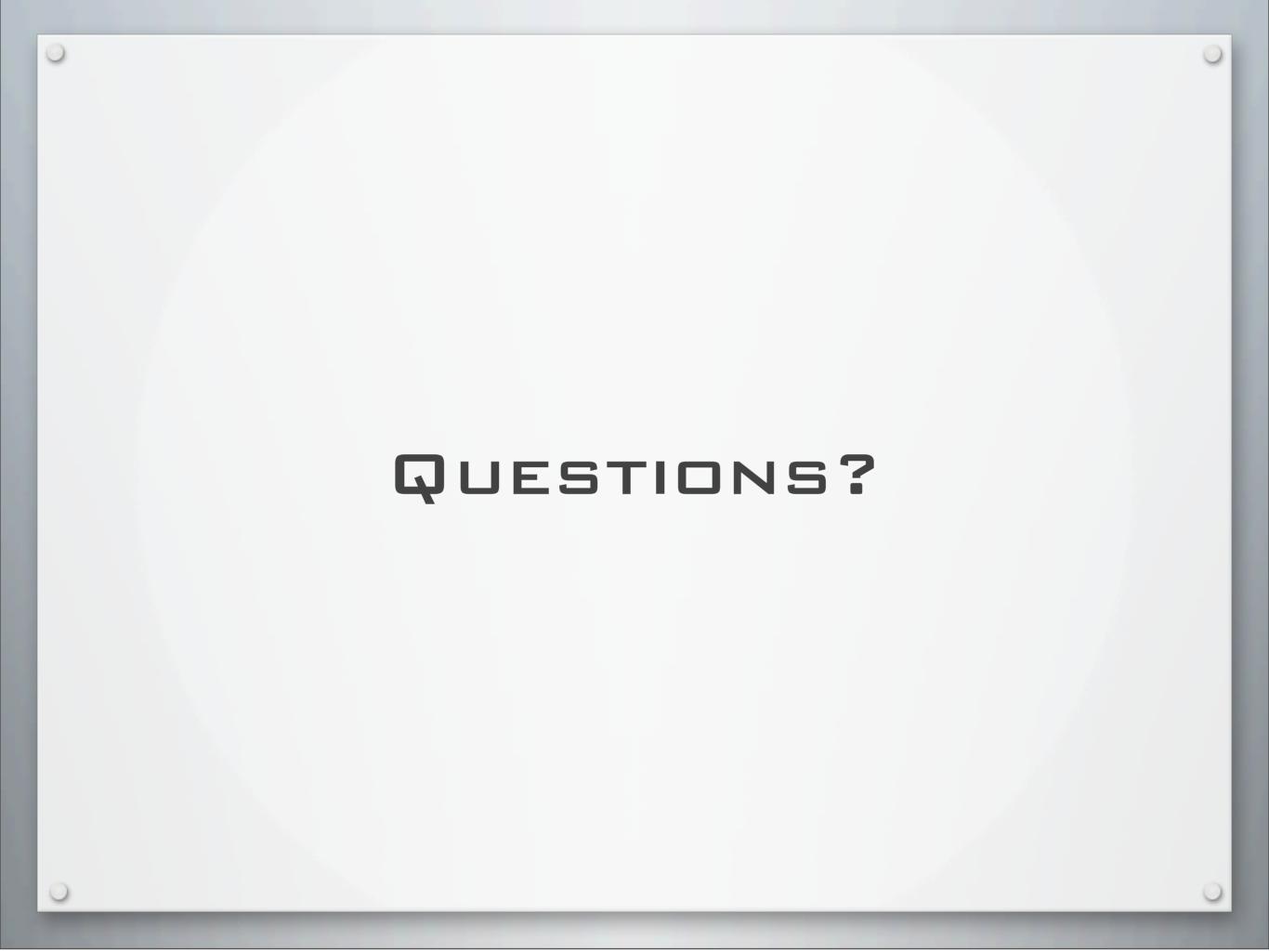
CLOSED WHEN WE
FIX THE ROOT CAUSE
OF THE PROBLEM

TRAC

- 0. Two kinds of tech support systems. e.g.: Gamin using 100% CPU
- 1. Enable users to track their progress (empowerment), enable us to track our progress

- METRICS...
  - ON AVERAGE: 20 TICKETS PER DAY
  - RIGHT NOW: 50 TICKETS PER DAY (DEADLINES)
  - WHAT'S OUR RUN RATE?
- IT'S ALL ABOUT ATTITUDE!
  - TECH SUPPORT? OR INTERNAL SOLUTIONS PROVIDER?
  - FIXING THINGS VS MAKING US MORE PRODUCTIVE

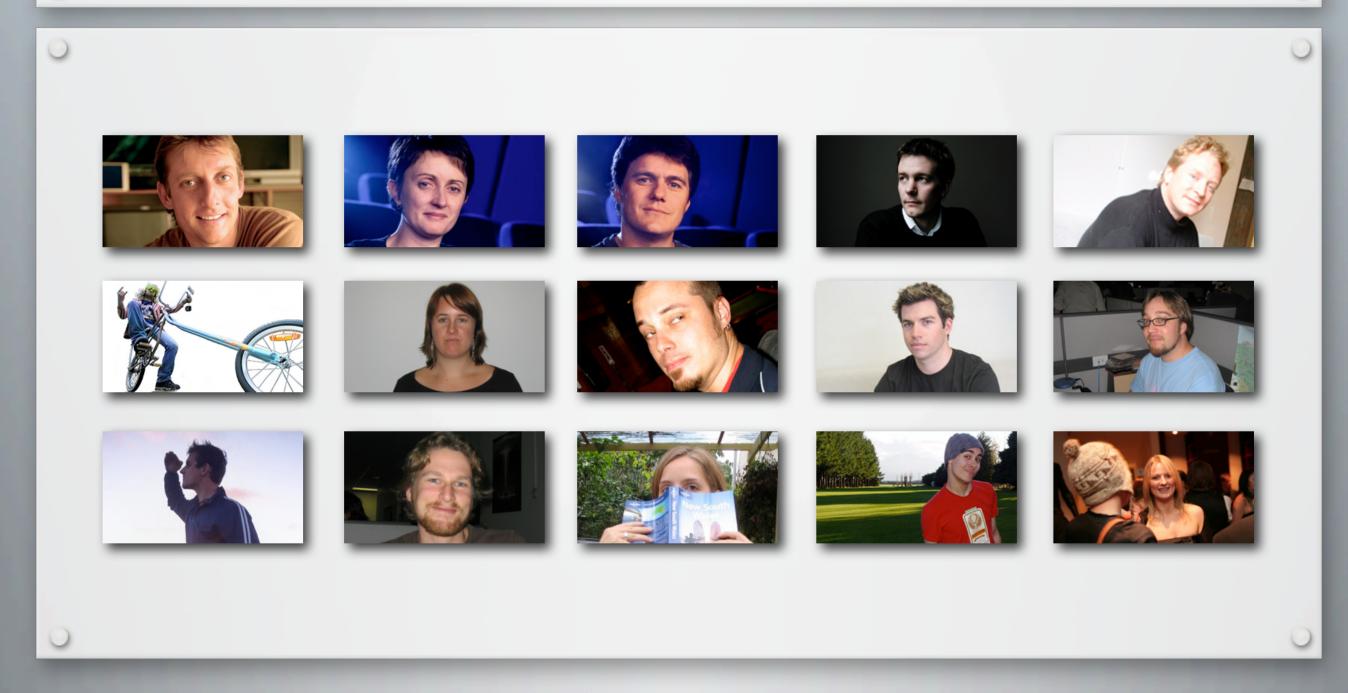
Many tickets get turned into projects, which are long term fixes. Metrics measurement is important (for both management and us!) VFX artists, business group etc. are internal customers.



Should be at 37 minutes. Andre back in.

- RENDERFARM
  - SUN GRIDENGINE (OPEN-SOURCE) + CRAPLOADS OF INTERNAL SCRIPTS
  - PYTHON
    - ... AND (T)CSH (HISTORICAL, DV COURSE)
    - WITH PYTHON SCRIPTS THAT WRITE (T)CSH SCRIPTS
  - EXAMPLE: ADDING DOUBLE-SLOT TASKS

Gridengine: Built on UNIX principles. Distributed, super-lpr. Queueing system with error codes. (Think print job: success, fatal error, error but try again) etc. Renderfarm system about as ad-hoc as lpr, but worse. Few formal frameworks! Adding double-slot tasks (dual proc, hyperthreading, dual core): 5 seconds to turn on, 1 week to benchmark (with setup of harness). Found optimal was to turn on for 40% of the machines capable, due to extra network load + I/O load on local disks. But why 1 week to test? Because...



Generally high stress level. Tight delivery times. Working with crazy Hollywood folks. Work hard, party hard. At same time, need to always improve process to make us better than the overseas VFX houses! What do users think of Linux? Should be at 42 minutes.

## OUR USERS VS LINUX

- IMPRESSED BY STABILITY
- ARE NOT STUPID (IN THE GEEK SENSE):
  - 80% PROFICIENT AT WRITING SIMPLE SHELL SCRIPTS
     50% WRITE COMPLEX SHELL SCRIPTS / PYTHON
     3D ARTISTS ARE VERY GOOD C++ CODERS
     SOME GERMANS START GENTOO FLAMEWARS
- WISH MORE GUI FRONT-ENDS WERE AVAILABLE
- GNOME (FAST/STABLE) | KDE (CUSTOMISABLE)
- USER-RUN WIKI AS AD-HOC KNOWLEDGE BASE

Hand over to Anthony. Stability: apps may crash, Linux doesn't. Still not away from a 'magic reboot' culture, though. Shell scripts: Empowerment through automation of process. Argument setting program, vs deep directory changer. Need more RAD tools for writing

GUIs. (See Cocoa-Python on Mac.). Offer both GNOME and KDE, e.g. Maya crashing, try GNOME.

\_\_\_

## OUR USERS VS LINUX

- TEACHING RESPONSIBILITY
  - NETWORK AND DISK IS A SHARED RESOURCE
  - WHAT YOU DO CAN GREATLY IMPACT OTHERS!

In paper yesterday: five Rs (reading, riting, rithmetic, respect, responsibility). No needless renders, no excess Shake nodes, no 10MB attachments \* 100 people (you get flamed!). Different from corporate behaviour.

# USER EMPOWERMENT



Filesystem + Our Environment

# OUR ENVIRONMENT

AUTOMATED INSTALLATION TOOLS...

err, i know we should...

First question you guys will ask us... Generally roll out new builds after entire jobs are finished (6-12 months). Push out small ad-hoc changes. Currently quite manual, but size of network forcing us to look at automated tools (isconf, radmind, rsync, etc)

#### OUR ENVIRONMENT

- ALL PRODUCTION APPLICATIONS SERVED FROM CENTRAL FILESERVER
  - EXTRA NETWORK I/O, BUT EASIER TO MAINTAIN
  - CONSISTENT, POWERFUL DIRECTORY STRUCTURE
- DEALING WITH A MYRIAD OF APPLICATIONS:
  - 'NEEDS' SYSTEM: tcsh% need shake tcsh% need hp4

Distributed package management system would make things easier, but we'll discuss that later. Abuse the filesystem as a organisation tool. Programs need a properly setup

environment: e.g. LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH to point to differing versions of C/threading/whatever libraries. Artists need specific customisations to their programs, we do that for them. e.g.

run with specific set of plugins, use different versions of plugins (including in-house plugins). Customise delivery resolution, aspect ratios (HP4), etc.

And now for something different...



Hand back to Andre.

Beautiful, elegant, evolving systems, what we do in the future (zen moment). How awesome is that photo? (52 minutes)

## THE BIG PICTURE

- MORE AUTOMATION (DUH)
- VERSION CONTROL FOR SOURCE BUILDS
  - DISTRIBUTED REVISION CONTROL SYSTEMS VS PACKAGE MANAGEMENT
- BETTER COLLABORATION (WITH OURSELVES AND OTHERS)
  - ... OPEN-SOURCING SOME TOOLS. WE THANK THE COMMUNITY, AND WANT TO GIVE BACK!

Replace documentation with automation.

Managing local patches to upstream programs (cinePaint), versioning config files, installation of programs. Maybe maybe similar to Canonical's Launchpad project?

Retter collabolation: internal wiki, shouldn't have to solve the same problem twice (e.g. Nyidia

Better collabolation: internal wiki, shouldn't have to solve the same problem twice (e.g. Nvidia vs Shake conflicts)

## THE BIG PICTURE

- 3 KEY POINTS:
  - 1. FIX THINGS ONCE: DISCOVER THE ROOT OF PROBLEMS. IT MAKES YOUR JOB MORE INTERESTING AND SATISFYING.
  - 2. EDUCATE AND EMPOWER USERS.
  - 3. BE HUMAN: BE FLEXIBLE, ENABLE ARTISTS TO BE THEIR MOST CREATIVE, FOSTER MUTUAL RESPECT.

But ultimately, when you do your job right, the really big point is...



Creation



People remember



Having an impact



On people



There's always crap



But there's also gems



We are lucky



Linux should be proud to be part of it



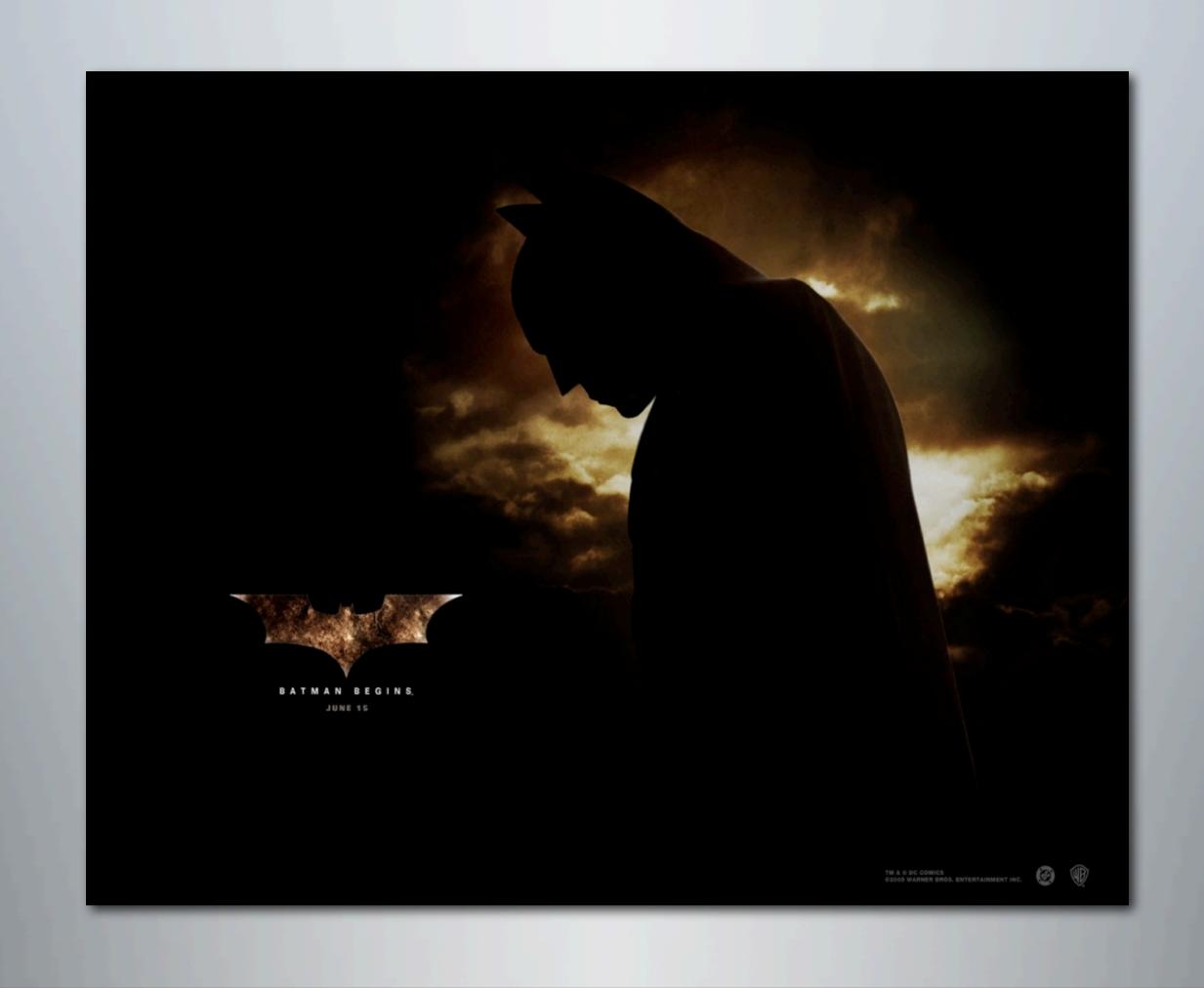
How many of these movies do you love?







Watch the credits next time!









Bring Anthony up. VFX is a great industry, but with plenty of problems to be solved. Linux has contributed a great deal to solving those problems.



## THANK YOU!



WWW.RSP.COM.AU

WWW.RISINGSUNRESEARCH.COM