## WP4: Data Systems At Scale

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#### WP4 Partners: CNRS-IPSL, CMCC, DDN, DKRZ, METO, Seagate, STFC, UREAD



#### WP4: Data Systems at Scale



## Objectives

## to mitigate the effects of the data deluge from high-resolution simulations (project objective-d) by

- Supporting data reduction in ensembles by providing tools to carry out ensemble statistics "in-flight" and compress ensemble members on the way to storage, and
- 2 Providing tools to:
  - transparently hide complexity of multiple-storage tiers (middleware between NetCDF and storage) with industrial prototype backends, and
  - 2 deliver portable workflow support for manual migration of semantically important content between storage on disk, tape, and object stores.

ensemble tools, storage middleware, storage workflow

## WP4 Philosophy and Methodology



## Maximum Impact from a Minimum Change Surface

Solutions (tools addressing the data deluge), need to maximise their impact on data handling by

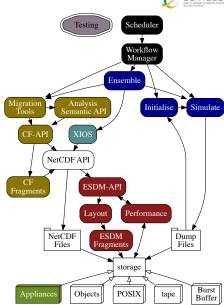
- Minimising the impact of increasing volumes of data, particularly within large-scale ensembles and/or high resolution runs, while
- minimising interference with existing working practice and codes, and
- minimising requirements of the system environment.

## Methodology

- Modify existing tools,
- Develop a minimum of new tools and,
- (where possible) Exploit middleware which can be deployed in userspace, but hide complexity from end-users
- (but at the same time, where we do have access to the system) If appropriate, deploy new services and appliances.

## Components/Tasks in WP4

- 4.1 Leadership and Design: 12 PM
- 4.2 Ensemble Services (in flight analysis/compression)
- 4.3 Earth System Data Middleware (ESDM) - performance in HPC simulation.
- 4.4 Semantic Storage Tools (SemST) userspace tools for handing volume.
- 4.5 Workflow Support (enhancements to SLURM/cylc)
- 4.6 Component and End-to-End Testing
- 4.7 Industrial Proof-of-Concept Appliances.



Task 4.2: Ensemble Services



Core XIOS support for ensemble reductions CNRS=12 Yann Meurdesoif

IFS support for XIOS ensembles BSC=12 Contact=tbd

Diagnostics and Control, MPI failure UREAD=12 Grenville Lister

UM as an Extreme Demonstrator UKMO=9 Contact=tbd

Compression ECMWF=1 UREAD=3 tbd

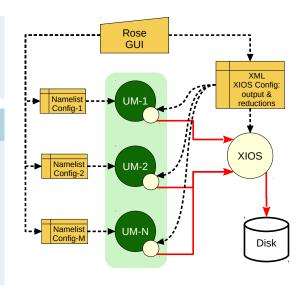
## In-Flight Parallel Data Analysis

An ensemble is a set of simulations running different instances of the same numerical experiment. We do this to get information about uncertainty.

#### Dealing with too much ensemble data

Instead of writing out all ensemble members and doing all the analysis later:

- Calculate ensemble statistics on the fly.
- Only write out some ensemble members.
- (Which ones? A tale for another day, see Daniel Galea's Ph.D work.)



#### In-Flight Parallel Data Analysis

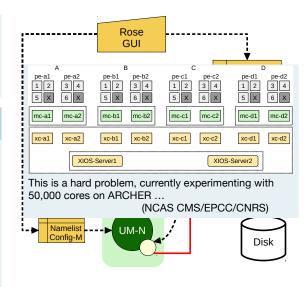


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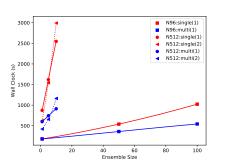
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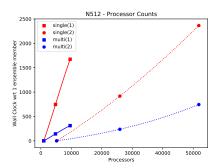
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## Early Results





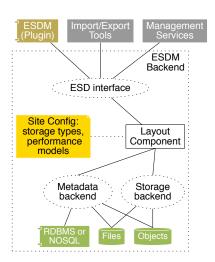


Good results with low resolution, poor with high resolution, but we know where these problems come from. Given the high resolution would output 0.5 PB/model-year, these could well stress any exascale platform.

#### ESD Middleware, 42PM



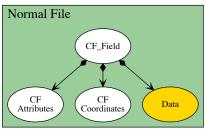
#### Integration, Hardening, Enhancement



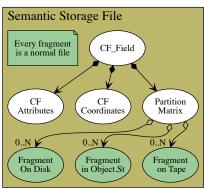
- Native NetCDF (bypass HDF, UREAD 9PM)
- Harden, Optimise (DKRZ, 6PM)
- Improve Performance Model Component (DKRZ, 6PM)
- 4 Compression Enhancements (UREAD, 6PM)
- 5 Backends:
  - DDN (3PM)
    - Seagate (3PM)
  - Ophidia (CMCC, 3PM)
  - S3 (STFC, 6PM)

## Semantic Storage (for weather and climate)





Build on CF Data Model & CF Aggregation Framework https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-10-4619-2017 & http://www.met.reading.ac.uk/~david/cfa/0.4/



## Using semantic storage files will depend upon:

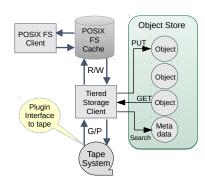
- Tools for manipulating location of fragments (from LAN to WAN)
- Tools for doing science with (local) semantic storage directly

#### Task 4.4: Semantic Storage Tools

## Goal: Userspace tools which understand CF semantic storage

## Two specific tools

- Manipulating location of fragments: evolve the ESiWACE Joint Data Migration App (JDMA) to support "CF-Interface" and LAN-to-WAN.
- Science with Semantic Storage: Middleware library to exploit parallelism and semantics. Support ESDM and evolve ESiWACE S3NetCDF prototype towards Pangeo and zarr?



STFC: 18PM (plus note overlap with ESDM work!) UKMO: 3 PM (cylc support)

## Bring your own software stack: Only delivered by containers?



## User needs

- Software dependencies that are numerous, complex, unusual, differently configured, or simply newer or older than what is already provided.
- Build-time requirements unavailable within the centre, such as relatively unfettered internet access.
- Validated software stacks and configuration to meet the standards of a particular field of inquiry.
- Portability of environments between resources, including workstations and other test/development systems not managed by the centre.
- Consistent environments that can be easily, reliably, and verifiably reproduced in the future.
- Usability and comprehensibility.

List from Charliecloud, Priedhorsky and Randles, 2017, https://doi.org/10.1145/3126908.3126925

#### Workflow Enhancements, Testing



## Task 4.5 (19PM)

Goal: Add **explicit** support in SLURM and cylc for scheduling and staging data intensive workloads (with and without ESDM/SemST).

- 1 Co-Design (DKRZ, 3PM)
- Enrich Cylc to deal with data dependencies, life-cycle, and support for ESDM/SemST (Backend: MetO, 6PM, Frontend: UREAD 3PM).
- Enrich SLURM to understand data locality (UREAD, 3PM, DDN, 4PM)

## Task 4.6 (3PM + Everyone)

Goal: Testing and continuous integration

- 1 Continuous Integration Environment (3PM, ICHEC)
- Component Level QA environment (Everyone)
- 3 (Eventually) "Regular" end-to-end testing (Everyone)



- Uptake of WP4 products will depend on a range of factors, which will include: fitness for purpose, quality, ease of deployment, maintenance and performance.
- For the ESDM in particular, maintenance and performance will be important, which means for sustainability, some sort of vendor engagement will be crucial *in some environments*. Which in turn means they need something to sell which depends on the ESDM.
- Seagate and DDN will be developing appliances, that is customised solutions which integrate customised ESDM layout and performance algoirithms and implementations with their storage hardware and software.

#### Deliverables, Milestones, Interactions



## **Deliverables**

- 4.1 Month 24: Advanced Software Stack, including ESDM and ensemble code.
- 4.2 Month 42: Report on appliances (availability, configuration, performance).
- 4.3 Month 48: Documentation and Roadmap beyond ESiwACE2.

## Milestones

- Month 15: M4.1 Architecture Update
- 2 Month 36: M5.2 Workflow Extensions

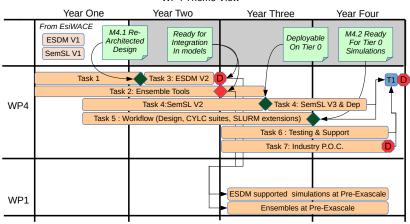
## Key Interactions (not all)

- With the XIOS team in this project and IS-ENES3.
- With the WP1 team
  - ESDM support
  - High Resolution
    Ensembles with the UM,
    and hopefully, EC-Earth
- With the WP2 Containers Team
- With WP5, ESDM into post-processing, analytics and visualisation
- WP6 Training.



#### **Timeline**



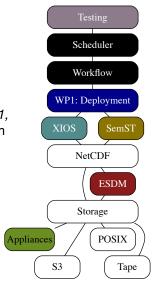


## (and with WP5 throughout ...)

## Summary



- WP4 is about scale performance and volume.
- An ambitious programme, but we have learnt some lessons about that from ESiWACE(1).
- Aiming for deployment, in WP5 and in WP1, from month 24, will need engagement from WP1 task leaders.
- Several activities at various places in the stack
- Aiming for portability (some elements will be containerised) and sustainability with key role for industrial partners - both in terms of the appliances and helping us deliver on portability.



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