From ESiWACE to EXCALIDATA

Bryan Lawrence

NCAS & University of Reading: Departments of Meteorology and Computer Science

Excalibur Workshop, 2 Sepember 2021





Outline	

Motivation Modelling Context

EsiWACE Quick history

ExCALIDATA Intro to work packages Segue to more detailed presentation





Motivation

Everything is solved on a grid

Schematic for Global Atmospheric Model

Horizontal Grid (Latitude-Longitude)

Vertical Grid (Height or Pressure)



Given knowledge of state at every grid point at time t, **calculate** at every grid point state at $t + \Delta t$.

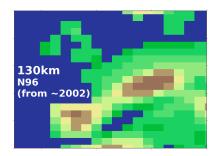
Many points, integrated for years with timestep of *o(minutes)*!

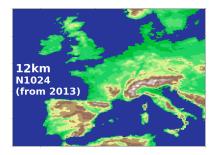


National Centre for Atmospheric Science



Motivation 0000	
A modest (?) step	





One "field-year" - 26 GB

1 field, 1 year, 6 hourly, 80 levels 1 x 1440 x 80 x 148 x 192

One "field-year" - > 6 TB

1 field, 1 year, 6 hourly, 180 levels 1 x 1440 x 180 x 1536 x 2048

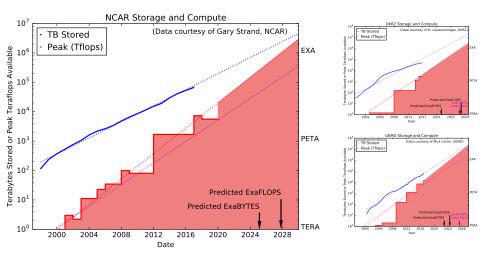


National Centre for Atmospheric Science



Motivation	

History has given us exponential compute linked to exponential data ...



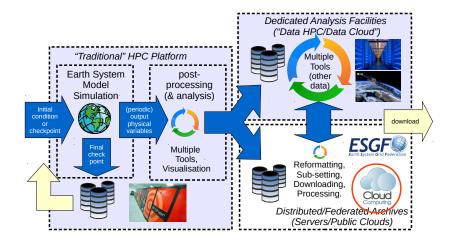


National Centre for Atmospheric Science



Motivation	

Many different supercomputing environments





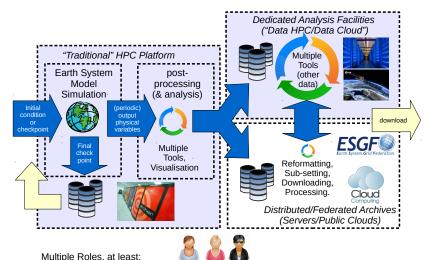
National Centre for Atmospheric Science



 Motivation
 Es/WACE
 ExCALIDATA

 0000
 0
 0

Many different supercomputing environments



Model Developer, Model Tinkerer, Runner, Expert Data Analyst, Service Provider, Data Manager, Data User



National Centre for Atmospheric Science



ESiWACE

The Centre of Excellence in Simulation of Weather and Climate in Europe, enables global storm- and eddy resolving weather and climate simulations on the upcoming (pre-)Exascale supercomputers.

WP4: Data Systems at Scale

Lawrence, Kunkel, et. al.

WP4 Partners:

CNRS-IPSL, CMCC, DDN, DKRZ, METO, Seagate, STFC, UREAD



Objectives

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

- 1. 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:
 - 2.1 transparently hide complexity of multiple-storage tiers (middleware between NetCDF and storage) with industrial prototype backends, and
 - 2.2 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

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

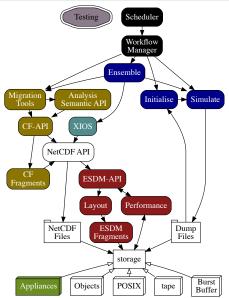
- Modify existing tools,
- Develop a minimum of new tools and,
- (where possible) Exploit middleware which can be deployed in userspace, but hide complexity from end-users
- (but at the same time, where we do have access to the system) If appropriate, deploy new services and appliances.

EsiWACE o

Components/Tasks in WP4

0000

- 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.



ExCALIData

ExCALIData

EX20-6 ExCALIStore (IO & Storage) EX20-7 ExCALIWork (Workflow) WP-I1: Storage Interfaces WP-W1 Active Storage Software Goal: Users know where their data Goal: Develop a full-stack approach is, can move it between sites & storage to active storage with user tooling which exploits domain knowledge and tiers and subset using semantic information exploiting tiered storage domain agnostic middleware and new locally and across WAN. (WP-W3) active storage services. WP-I2: Fabric and Solid State Storage WP-W2: Active Storage Servers Goals: (1) Deploy and assess RDMA I/O Goal: Develop, deploy and test systems & data analytics acceleration, including which exploit the proposed active emerging SmartNic strategies. storage interface to carry out (2) Investigate solid state I/O accel'n specific operations behind an API strategies: DAOS, Burst Buffers, DAC, suitable for deployment in both Dynamic file systems, GekkoFS, UnifvFS, (1) cloud and (2) conventional HPC. WP-I3: I/O middleware WP-W3: I/O Server Prototypes Goal: Test and understand strengths Goal: Develop an "in-flight" and weaknesses of generic and specific analysis system with interacting I/O middleware, in particular MPI communicators and ensemble (1) ADIOS and (2) ESDM. reductions across model components. WP4: Community Building & Proi. Man. Both projects include (1) Establish a UK community of RSEs and a WP4 with complementary application specialists with interest, aptitude, activities. If both are funded and experience in managing exascale data flows twice as much effort will be and exascale data residence. deployed as a consolidated (2) Coordinate project and formal reporting work package. to Met Office.

and so to next presentation



National Centre for Atmospheric Science

