

Smarter Management using Metadata and Workflow Expertise



Limitless Storage
Limitless Possibilities

<https://hps.vi4io.org>



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BoF: Knowledge Is Power: Unleashing the Potential
of Your Archives Through Metadata

Outline



- 1 Data Organization
- 2 Workflows
- 3 ESiWACE Project
- 4 Summary

Data Organization



What scientists care about

- Organization of the (hierarchical) namespace
- Choosing the storage location/s
 - ▶ Often (if not policy driven): when to archive/how?
- Management of the applications that generate data
- Loads of scripts to run applications, manage data
- The reproduction of experiments after their data is archived
- Sometimes: High-level databases to manage data
 - ▶ The allow to ingest metadata and organize data accordingly

Data Organization



What scientists should care about

- Setup of the workflow all processing steps
- Providing accurate metadata describing experiments and data
- Documentation of experiment: Ensuring reproducibility
 - ▶ Supported by tools that record the data lineage
- Information lifecycle management
 - ▶ How long to keep data/workflow/reproducible data
 - ▶ Metadadata and rules guiding the life of data

How to Search and Address Data?



High-Level questions relevant to scientists

- What experiments did I run yesterday?
- Show me the data of experiment X, with parameters Z...
- Cleanup unneeded temporary stuff from experiment X
- Compare the mean temperature of one model for one experiment across model versions

A Semantic Namespace might help!

- Allow to explore data based on user metadata
- User-defined properties but provide means to validate schemas
- Similar to an MP3 library (search by Genre/Year/Artist/...)

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Workflows



■ Consider workflow from 0 to insight

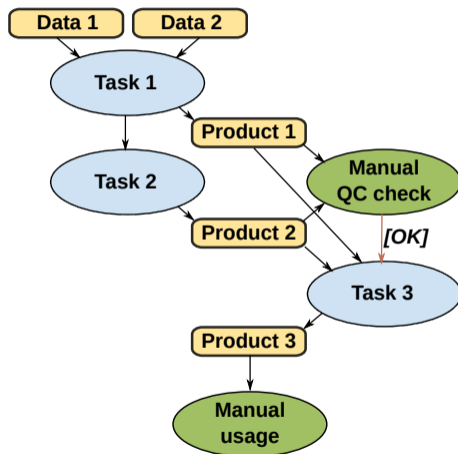
- ▶ Needs/produces data
 - Parallel apps?
 - Big data tools?
 - Manual analysis
- ▶ Uses tasks
 - ▶ May need month to complete
 - ▶ Manual tasks are unpredictable
 - ▶ What are users interested in?

■ Not well described in HPC

- ▶ Mostly hardcoded in scripts

■ Can we exploit workflows?

- ▶ Can we use **archives** more?
- ▶ Enforce ILM as needed by users



Scenario: Large Simulation



- Assume large scale simulation, timeseries (e.g., 1000 y climate)
- Assume manual data analysis needed (but time consuming)
- We need all 1000 y for detailed analysis!

A typical workflow execution

- Run simulation for 1000 year simulation time
 - ▶ Store various data on (online) storage
 - ▶ Keep checkpoints to allow reruns
 - ▶ Maybe backup data in **archive**
- Explore data to identify how to analyze data
- At some point: Run the analysis on all data
- Problem: Occupied storage capacity

Alternative Workflows Done by Scientists



Recomputation

- Run climate simulation
 - ▶ Store checkpoints
 - ▶ Store only selected data (wrt. resolution, section, time)
- Explore data
 - ▶ Run recomputation to create needed data (e.g., last year)
- At some point: run analysis across all data needed
- This is a manual process, must consider
 - ▶ Runtime parameters
 - ▶ System configuration/available resources
 - ▶ We are trading compute cycles vs. storage
 - ▶ It would be great if a system considers costs and does this automatically

Another Alternative Workflows



Provided by more intelligent storage and better workflows

■ Run simulation

- ▶ Store checkpoints on node-local storage
 - Redundancy: from time to time restart from another node
- ▶ Store selected data on online storage (e.g., 1% of volume)
 - Also store high-resolution data sample (e.g., 1% of volume)
- ▶ Store high-resolution data directly in a cold **archive**

■ Explore data on snapshot

■ Month later: schedule analysis of data needed

- ▶ The system retrieves data from the **archive**
- ▶ Performs the scheduled operations on **streams** while data is pulled in
- ▶ Informs user about analysis progress

■ Some people do this manually or use some tools to achieve similarly

- ▶ Aim for domain & platform independence and heterogenous HPC landscapes

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ESiWACE: <http://esiwace.eu>



The Centre of Excellence in Simulation of Weather and Climate in Europe

- Prepare the European weather and climate community
 - ▶ Make use of future exascale systems
- Goals in respect to HPC environments
 - ▶ Improve efficiency and productivity
 - ▶ Supporting the end-to-end workflow of global Earth system modelling
 - ▶ Establish demonstrator simulations; run at the highest affordable resolution
- Funding via the European Union's Horizon 2020 program



esiwace
CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN SIMULATION OF WEATHER
AND CLIMATE IN EUROPE



Earth-System Data Middleware



A transitional approach towards a vision for I/O addressing

- Scalable data management practice
- The inhomogeneous storage stack
- Suboptimal performance and performance portability
- Data conversion/merging

Design goals of the Earth-System Data Middleware

- 1 Relaxed access semantics, tailored to scientific data generation
- 2 Site-specific (optimized) data layout schemes
- 3 Ease of use and deploy a particular configuration
- 4 Enable a configurable namespace based on scientific metadata

ESiWACE2 Plans for ESDM



- FUSE prototype to dynamically build a hierarchical semantic namespace
 - ▶ E.g., <model>/<date>/<variable>
- Supporting post-processing, analytics and (in-situ) visualization
 - ▶ Support of computation offloading within ESDM
 - ▶ Integration with analysis tools, e.g., Ophidia, CDO
 - ▶ Direct data exchange between processes

Long-term goals

- Cost-modelling for optimized workflows utilizing heterogenous storage
- Performing operations while streaming data from **tape**
 - ▶ Or any storage/compute opportunity ⇒ **Liquid Computing**

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Summary



- Manual data placement leads to suboptimal results
- Semantic namespace is an opportunity to abstraction
 - ▶ Necessary to manage the data deluge
- With ESDM, we explore some aspects as part of the ESiWACE project
- Workflows must be lifted to a higher level
 - ▶ Utilization of heterogenous storage/compute infrastructure
 - ▶ See NGI initiative at VI4IO
 - ▶ <https://ngi.vi4io.org>