Advanced Message-Passing Programming

Alternative Parallel IO Libraries











Reusing this material



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/

This means you are free to copy and redistribute the material and adapt and build on the material under the following terms: You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license and indicate if changes were made. If you adapt or build on the material you must distribute your work under the same license as the original.

Note that this presentation contains images owned by others. Please seek their permission before reusing these images.





Overview

Issues with MPI-IO

HDF5

NetCDF

- Availability on Cirrus
- Summary





MPI-IO Issues

- Files are raw bytes
 - no header information
 - storage is architecture-specific (e.g. big / little-endian floating-point)
- Difficult to deal with in other codes downstream
 - user must write their own post-processing tools
- But ...
 - it can be very fast!





Solution

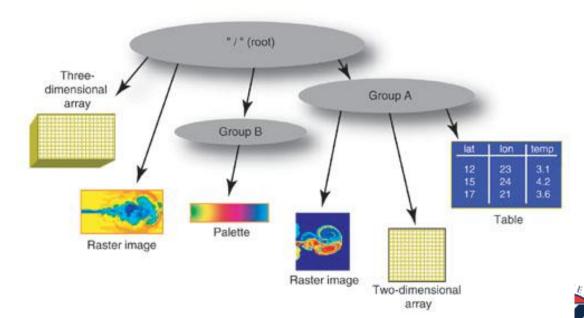
- For functionality
 - define higher-level formats
 - include metadata, e.g. "this is a 4x5x7 array of doubles"
 - enables standard data converters, browsers, viewers etc.
- For performance
 - layer on top of MPI-IO
- Many real applications use higher-level formats
 - understanding MPI-IO will enable you to get performance as well





HDF5

- "Hierarchical Data Format (HDF) is a set of file formats (HDF4, HDF5) designed to store and organize large amounts of data." (Wikipedia)
 - data arranged like a Unix file system
 - self-describing
 - hierarchical
 - can use MPI-IO





Parallel HDF5 (Fortran)

- Approach much like MPI-IO
 - describe alobal dataset

```
MPI_ORDER_
FORTRAN
```

s describes its local portion(s) of the g

global data, encodes sizes

starts

```
CALL h5sselect_hyperslab_f(filespace, & H5S_SELECT_SET_F, offset, & count, error)
```

- Then call collective write
 - hyperslabs can be merged to create global file
 - actual file IO done through MPI-IO
 - important to choose collective IO

subsizes





NetCDF: Network Common Data Form

- "a set of <u>software libraries</u> and self-describing, machine-independent data formats that support the creation, access, and sharing of <u>array-oriented</u> scientific data.."
 (Wikipedia)
 - more restricted than HDF5
 - common in certain communities
 - climate research
 - oceanography
 - GIS ...
- Rich set of tools
 - data manipulation
 - visualisation



txxETCCDI_yr_MIROC5_historical_r2i1p1_1850-2012.nc



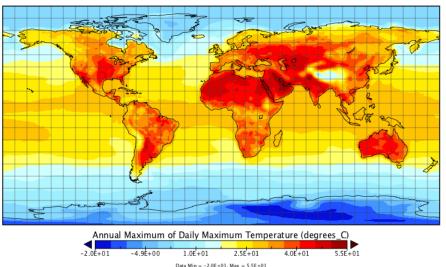


image taken from http://live.osgeo.org



Parallel NetCDF (Fortran)



```
sizes
```

```
nf90 def var(ncid, "data", NF90 DOUBLE, dimids,
varid) )
nf90 var par access(ncid, varid, nf90 collective)
nf90 put var(ncid, varid, buf, start, count)
                                               Write_all()
                                  subsizes
                  starts
```

10

Summary

- MPI-IO may seem a little low-level
 - but is fundamental building block of parallel IO on most systems
- Higher-level formats layer on top of MPI-IO
 - to benefit from performance work by vendors, Lustre etc.
- Common formats are HDF5 and NetCDF
 - both supported on ARCHER2
 - you might also want to look at the newer ADIOS2 library
- Understanding MPI-IO performance is key to getting good performance for HDF5 and NetCDF

