

Towards HPC and Big Data convergence for climate analysis at scale

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Outline

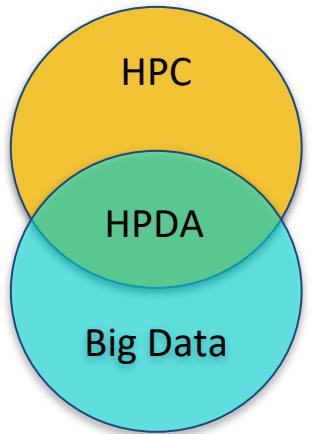
- *Introduction to HPDA and data challenges in eScience*
- *Overview of the Ophidia HPDA framework*
- *Integration with HPC infrastructures*
- *Support for Python applications*
- *Extensions for I/O in the frame of ESiWACE*
- *End-to-end ESM workflows*

The work shown in these slides include the effort from multiple people working on different projects at CMCC:
D'Anca, C. Palazzo, F. Antonio, S. Scardigno, M. Musio, G. Accarino, A.Giannotta,
V. Aloisi, F. Immorlano, E. Scoccimarro, D. Peano, S. Fiore and G. Alosio



Convergence of HPC and Big Data Analytics for HPDA

- **Exponential increase in data volumes and complexities** is causing a radical change in the scientific discovery process in several domains
- **High Performance Data Analytics (HPDA)** software solutions can effectively support **climate data analysis at scale** through HPC resources
- **Convergence of HPC and big data analytics** is a key factor for future scientific research and for enabling **HPDA** applications at **extreme-scale**
- Big Data and HPC software ecosystems have been developed mostly independently
 - *Significant gaps in how the two ecosystems are designed (e.g., in terms of computing, networking and storage solutions, programming models, etc.)*
 - *Several challenges must be addressed to support HPDA at scale*



Challenges for HPDA in eScience

- **High-level interfaces** (Python-based) and easy-to-use environments to support scientists productivity (Jupyter)
 - *Abstracting from the data and infrastructure complexity and promoting scientist collaboration*
- **Reduce data movement** shifting the analysis closer to the data
 - *Move the analysis from the client-side to the server-side*
 - *In-flight, in-transit and in-situ analysis techniques*
- The complexity of the analysis leads to the need for **analytics workflow support**
 - *Able to manage hundreds of operators and parallelize their execution on large-scale resources*
- **Easier portability and deployment** of the HPDA software on HPC infrastructures
 - *Transparent use of scientific HPDA applications/workflows across different resources (HPC/Cloud)*



Ophidia HPDA framework

Ophidia (<http://ophidia.cmcc.it>) is a CMCC Foundation research project addressing data challenges for eScience, with a focus on climate science

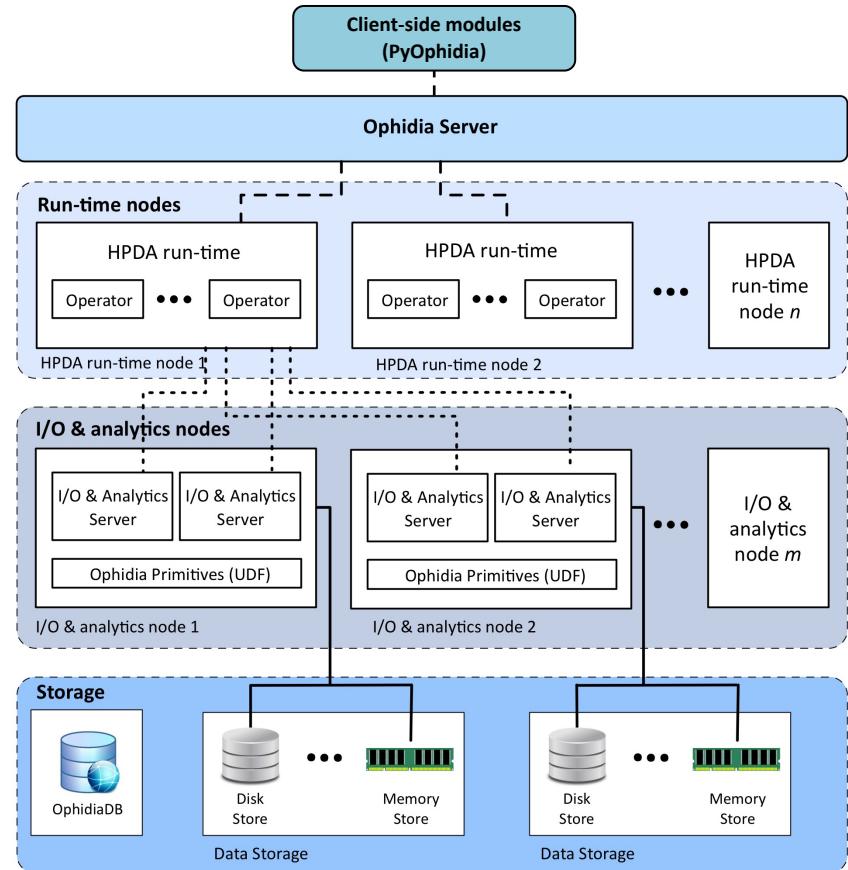
- A **HPDA framework** for multi-dimensional scientific data joining HPC paradigms with scientific data analytics approaches
- **In-memory** and **server-side** data analysis exploiting parallel computing techniques
- Multi-dimensional, array-based, storage model and partitioning schema for scientific data leveraging the **datacube** abstraction
- Support for **interactive analysis, complex experiments** and **workflows** on scientific data



Ophidia architecture

The framework has been enhanced to support **large-scale HPDA use cases**:

- **Modular, extensible and scalable** software stack
- **User-friendly Python interface** (PyOphidia)
- **HPDA runtime** for executing parallel data operators
- Support for **in-memory analytics**
- Data partitioned in binary arrays and distributed across the I/O & analytics nodes using a **key-value approach**

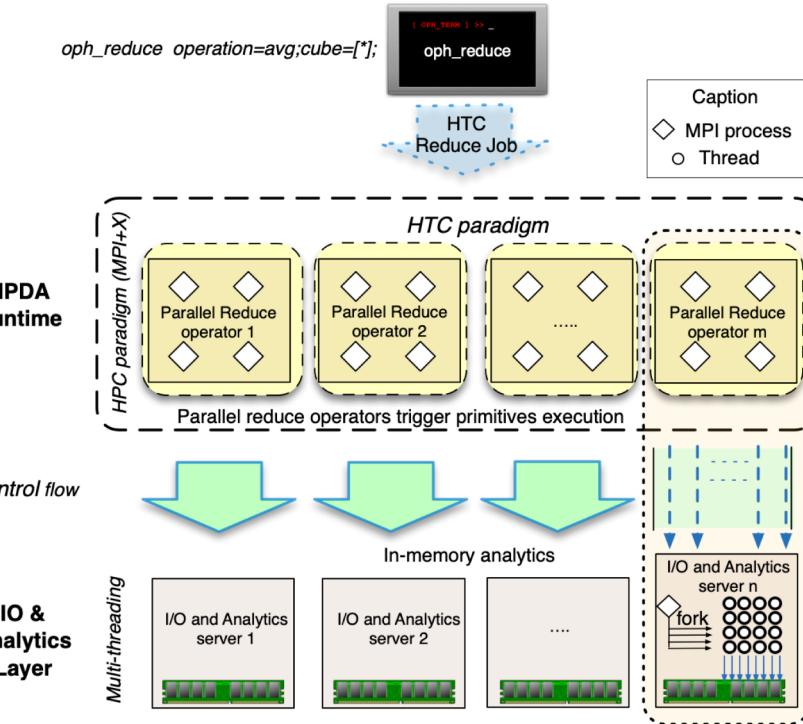


A parallel runtime for HPDA

Hierarchical parallel execution model for data analytics functions, with two levels of parallelism:

- **Datacube-level:** execute multiple operators on different input data (HTC paradigm)
- **Fragment-level:** MPI+X model for execution of single analytics operators on a datacube (HPC paradigm)
 - **Multi-thread** for intra-node parallelism
 - **MPI** to scale processing on multiple nodes

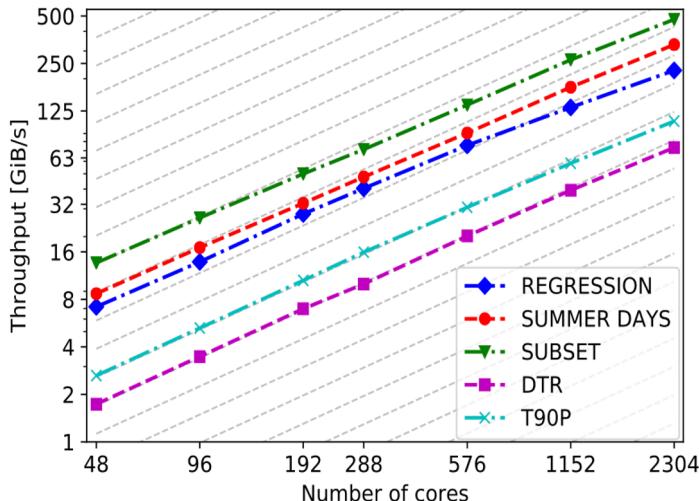
The analytics function on the data fragments are managed and executed by the I/O servers.



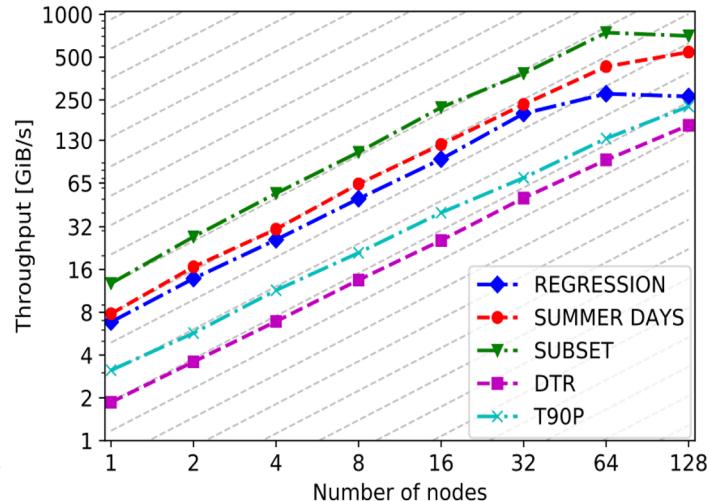
Ophidia HPDA framework benchmark

Goal: benchmarking, tuning and optimization over a large-scale HPC machine of the Ophidia HPDA framework

- **strong and weak scalability tests**
- different representative operators tested
- Good **scalability** in most cases until ~3k cores
- Other evaluations planned in future



Strong Scalability: size fixed to 3.2TiB

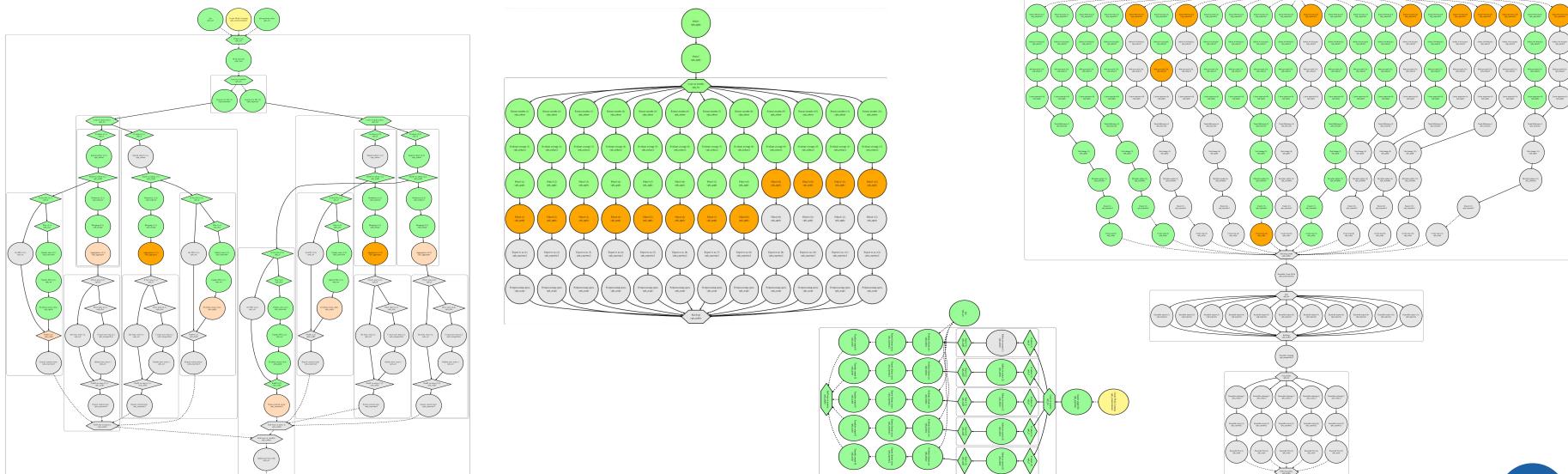


Weak Scalability: 67GiB/node
From 67GiB to 8.4TiB

Analytics workflows

Ophidia supports the execution of complex workflows of analytics operators.

- Defines a **JSON representation** for the workflow DAG specification
- Supports different constructs: *dependencies; massive tasks; iterative (group of) tasks; parallel (group of) tasks; flow and error control*



On-demand deployment on HPC infrastructures

Target environment: *HPC cluster*

On-demand execution of I/O & analytics servers

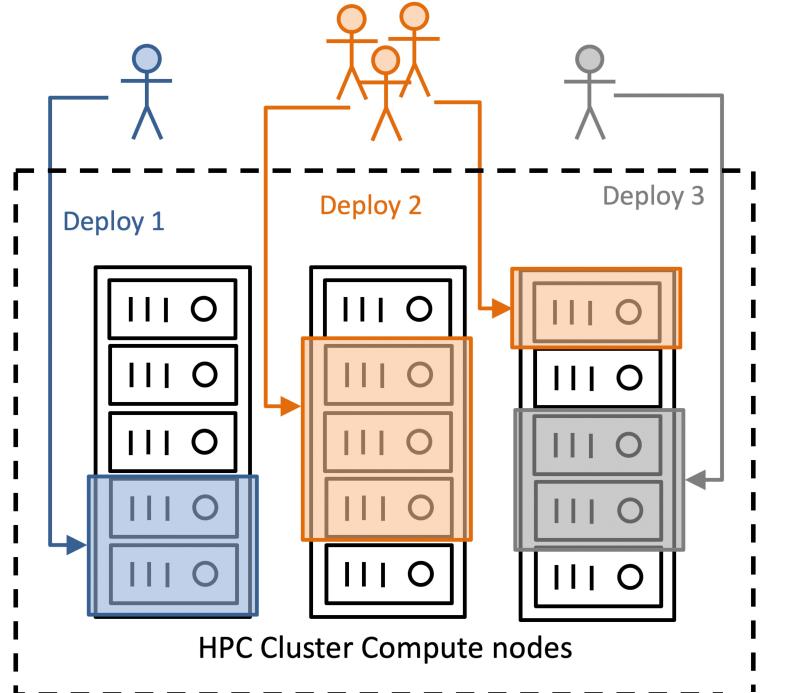
- `oph_cluster action=deploy;nhost=64;cluster_name=new;`
- `oph_cluster action=undeploy;cluster_name=new;`

Horizontal scalability of the framework components

Transparent interaction with batch scheduling systems



Multiple isolated instances can be run simultaneously by different teams/users



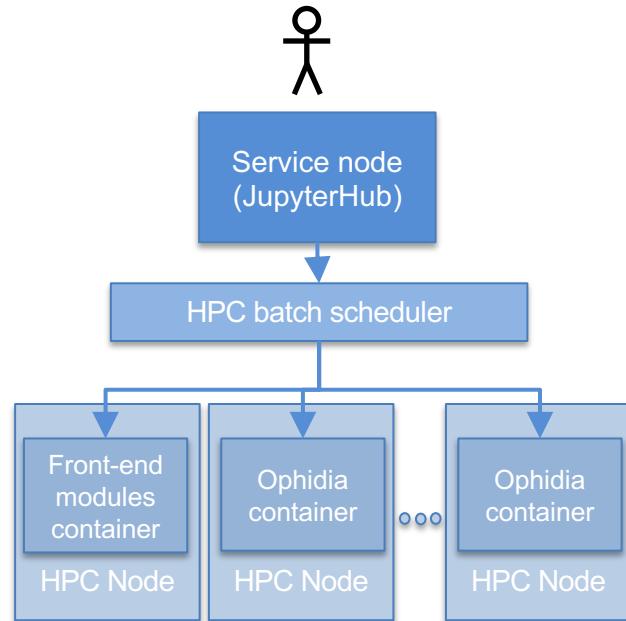
Portability on different infrastructures

Use of containers as a layer to enhance HPDA applications portability and usage across different infrastructures:

- **easy and transparent** portability and deployment of Ophidia on **HPC** (Singularity and udocker) and **Cloud** (Docker);
- ready-to-use **integration** of the framework **computing** components and **high-level** software (PyOphidia, Jupyter, visualization libraries) for user **productivity**;

Leading to novel service models: **HPDA as a Service**

- PoC carried out in the context of the HPC ENES Pilot in EGI-ACE



High-level interface for data science applications

PyOphidia is a Python module to interact with the Ophidia framework

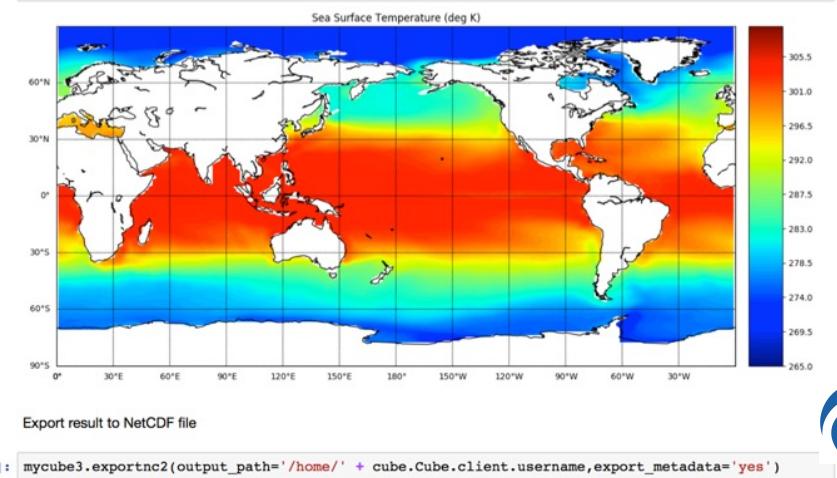
High-level and easy-to-use bindings for the HPDA framework:

- Provides APIs to manage deployment, data distribution and computation parallelism
- Management of (remote) data objects in the form of datacubes
- Easy exploitation from Jupyter and integration with other Python modules

```
from PyOphidia import cube, client
cube.Cube.setclient(read_env=True)

mycube =
cube.Cube.importnc(src_path='/public/data/ecas_training
/file.nc', measure='tos', imp_dim='time',
import_metadata='yes', ncores=5)
mycube2 = mycube.reduce(operation='max',ncores=5)
mycube3 = mycube2.rollup(ncores=5)
data = mycube3.export_array()

mycube3.exportnc2(output_path='/home/test',
export_metadata='yes')
```



Python and HPC infrastructure transparency

PyOphidia hides the HPC infrastructure complexity

```
In [ ]: from PyOphidia import cube, client  
cube.Cube.setclient(read_env=True)
```

```
In [ ]: cube.Cube.cluster(action='deploy', host_partition='test_partition', nhost=4)
```

```
In [ ]: myCube = cube.Cube(src_path='/work/ophidia/tests/tasmax_day_CMCC-CESM_rcp85.nc',  
                         measure='tasmax', import_metadata='yes', imp_dim='time', description='Max Temps',  
                         nfrag=16, nhosts=4,  
                         host_partition='test2',  
                         ncores=2, nthreads=8)
```

Framework
operator
parallelism

```
In [ ]: myCube2 = maxtemp.apply(  
                     query="oph_predicate('oph_float','oph_int',measure,'x>298.15','>0','1','0')",  
                     ncores=2, nthreads=8)
```

Data partitioning
and distribution

Dynamic I/O & Analytics
nodes allocation

```
In [ ]: myCube3 = myCube2.subset(subset_filter=1, subset_dims='time')
```

```
In [ ]: pythonData = myCube3.export_array(show_time='yes')
```

Ophidia-notebook data
translation and transfer

```
In [ ]: print(pythonData)
```

```
In [ ]: cube.Cube.cluster(action='undeploy', host_partition='test_partition')
```

I/O & Analytics nodes
undeployment



Ophidia in ESiWACE2 project

Ophidia is one of the applications considered in the frame of the ESiWACE2 project:

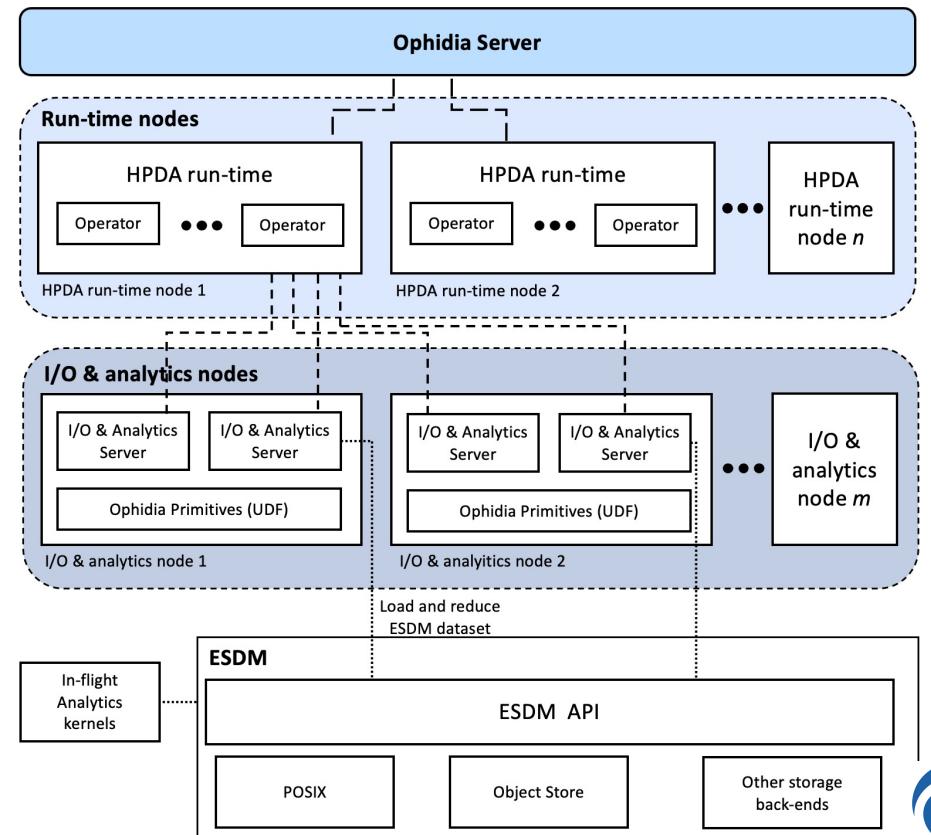
- Addresses the **HPDA use cases** in the context of the Post-processing, Analytics and Visualisation (PAV) applications
- Improvements to support a **wider set** and **larger-scale** ESM datasets
- Integration with **Earth-System Data Middleware (ESDM)** for parallel I/O over heterogeneous storage systems (IMPORTESDM/EXPORTESDM operators)
- Extensions for **in-flight analytics** during data loading from the storage system (ESDM)



PoC Integration of novel I/O solutions

New operators implemented in Ophidia to interact with the ESDM:

- Support for parallel **load/store** operations in-memory from ESDM storage to Ophidia I/O servers (and viceversa)
 - ESDM supports **transparent access** to different storage back-ends
- Several **in-flight analytics kernels** available through the ESDM **read streaming interface** for the Ophidia load operation (statistical reductions, mathematical, subsetting)
- **Reduce the amount of data moved** from the storage to the compute nodes

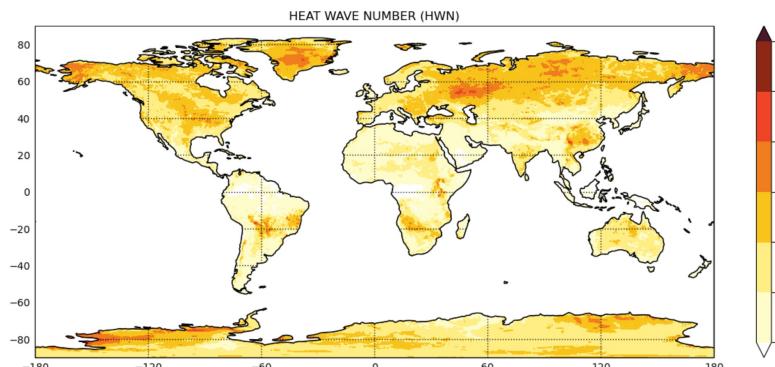
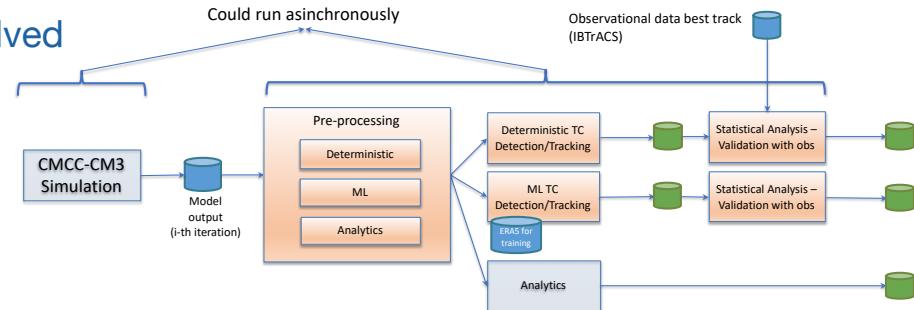


Ophidia for HPDA in end-to-end ESM workflows

In the context of Pillar II in eFlows4HPC CMCC is involved in the development of a **single end-to-end ESM workflow** integrating:

- High-resolution GCM simulation: CMCC-CM3
- HPDA for feature extraction: extreme climate indicators (e.g. Heat Wave index) with **Ophidia**
- ML algorithms: Neural Net for extreme events analysis (Tropical Cyclones detection)

eFlows4HPC aims at delivering a software stack integrating HPC, data analytics and ML frameworks to provide an overall workflow management system.



Conclusions and future activities

Conclusions

- *HPDA applications can be effectively supported thanks to the convergence of HPC and Big Data software ecosystems. Several challenges to be addressed*
- *Parallel execution models, transparent integration with HPC, software portability and high-level Python interfaces exploited in Ophidia to support HPDA applications*
- *Integration with new I/O systems (ESDM) and use of in-flight analytics is promising*

Future activities

- *Testing in-flight on larger data/nodes and potentially with active storage kernels solutions*
- *Integration of the HPDA framework with other formats/storage solutions (Zarr, FDB) and technologies (NVRAM)*
- *Explore in-situ and in-transit analysis approaches closer to the data produced by ESM simulations*



Thank you for the attention!



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