Appendix: QPET: A versatile and portable Quantity-of-Interest-preservation framework for Error-Bounded Lossy Compression

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This appendix reports all evaluation results we have collected. We will keep updating it as more verified results become available.

1 EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

1.1 Experimental environment and datasets

we perform the evaluations on 6 real-world scientific datasets from diverse domains (details in Table 1). Experiments are operated on Purdue Anvil computing cluster [2] (each node is equipped with two 64-core AMD EPYC 7763 CPUs and 512GB DDR4 memory).

1.2 Baselines

we evaluate QPET with 3 integrations (SZ3+QPET, HPEZ+QPET, SPERR+QPET). The baselines are the corresponding base compressors and QoI-SZ3 [1], the state-of-the-art error-bounded lossy compressor supporting QoI-preservation.

App.	# fields	Dimensions	Total Size	Domain		
Miranda	7	256×384×384	1GB	Turbulence		
Hurricane	13	100×500×500	1.3GB	Weather		
RTM	11	449×449×235	2.0GB	Seismic Wave		
NYX	6	512×512×512	3.1GB	Cosmology		
SEGSalt	3	1008×1008×352	4.2GB	Geology		
SCALE-LetKF	13	98×1200×1200	6.4GB	Climate		

Table 1. Information of the datasets in experiments

1.3 Qol functions, experimental configurations, and evaluation metrics

Table 2 shows the QoI functions to be preserved in the evaluation tasks. Among them, there are three different categories: point-wise, regional, and vector. They have diverse mathematical formats, and for many among them (such as e^x , $\frac{1}{x+c}$, and vector QoIs), QPET is the first framework that supports compression with preservation of those QoIs. The selection of QoI functions in our evaluation is based on existing investigations and analysis [1, 3, 5] of QoIs in practical scientific data analysis tasks.

QoI type	QoI function	QoI type	QoI function			
	x^2	Regional	x^2 (average)			
Pointwise	$\log_2 x$	Regional	x^3 (average)			
	e^x		$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$			
	$\frac{1}{x+c}$	Vector	$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$			
	x^3		xyz			

Table 2. Qol functions in the evaluation

In the tasks of QoI-preserving error-bounded lossy compression, Both a data error bound and a QoI error threshold are required. For the QPET-integrated compressors and QoI-SZ3, those threshold values are just input parameters. For base compressors, we use binary search to acquire

the corresponding error-bounded to achieve the target QoI error threshold. Regarding the non-QPET compression configurations, we apply the optimization level of 3 (having close compression ratios to max level 4 and exhibiting better speed) and compression-ratio-preferred mode for HPEZ (-T CR) and the default setting for other configurations. Regarding QPET parameters in Algorithm 3 of the paper, we set c=3, $\beta=0.999$ for SPERR, c=2, $\beta=0.999$ for HPEZ, and c=2, $\beta=0.99999$ for SZ3.

In evaluating the compression performance, the following widely-adopted metrics [1,4] are used: (1) Compression and decompression speeds. (2) Compression ratio $CR = \frac{|X|}{|C|}$, which is the input data size |X| divided by the data size |C|; (3) Bit rate $BR = \frac{|C|*8*sizeof(x)}{|X|}$, which is the number of bits in compressed data to store each value in the input. (3) Maximum data error and QoI error between the input and output; (4) PSNR [4] of the decompressed data QoI. The PSNR of QoI is define as $PSNR_Q = 20\log_{10} VRange(Q(X)) - 10\log_{10} MSE(Q(X), Q(X'))$, in which X and X' are the input/decompressed data, Q is the QoI function, VRange is value range, and VRANGE is mean squared error. The lower mean squared error between VRANGE between the original and decompressed data.

2 EVALUATION RESULTS

Table 3. Showcase of Qol-preserving error-bounded lossy compression. non-Qol compressors are manually tuned with multi-runs. ϵ : data error bound. τ : Qol error threshold. CR: Compression ratio. max e_d : maximum data error. Max e_q : maximum Qol error. All error values are relative (absolute value divided by value range).

QoI			$Q(x) = x^2$				$Q(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$							
Data field		Seg	SegSalt-Pressure2000			RTM-3500		hurricane- (u, v, w)			miranda- (v_x, v_y, v_z)			
ϵ	τ	Compressor	CR	Max e _d	$\text{Max } e_t$	CR	Max e _d	$\text{Max } e_t$	CR	Max e_d	Max e_t	CR	Max e_d	Max e_t
1E-2	1E-3	SZ3	75.8	2.7E-4	9.8E-4	25.3	2.7E-4	9.8E-4	17.5	4.2E-4	9.8E-4	124	5.6E-4	9.6E-4
		HPEZ	107	2.9E-4	1.0E-3	26.4	2.7E-4	9.8E-4	19.2	4.2E-4	9.7E-4	180	5.9E-4	1.0E-3
		SPERR	109	3.0E-4	9.7E-4	34.7	2.8E-4	9.5E-4	27.7	4.3E-4	1.0E-3	172.8	6.3E-4	1.0E-3
		QoI-SZ3	169	2.0E-3	1.0E-3	64.2	1.0E-3	1.0E-3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		SZ3-QPET	181	3.5E-3	1.0E-3	78.9	1.5E-3	1.0E-3	21.3	2.1E-3	1.0E-3	163	1.2E-3	9.7E-4
		HPEZ-QPET	195	3.5E-3	1.0E-3	94.1	1.5E-3	1.0E-3	22.8	2.1E-3	1.0E-3	227	1.2E-3	9.7E-4
		SPERR-QPET	182	2.7E-3	1.0E-3	66	4.6E-3	1.0E-3	34.9	2.4E-3	1.0E-3	202	1.2E-3	8.4E-4
		SZ3	26.3	2.7E-5	9.5E-5	7.9	2.7E-5	9.5E-5	7.6	4.1E-5	9.7E-5	36.8	5.8E-5	9.9E-5
		HPEZ	31.7	2.7E-5	1.0E-4	8.3	2.8E-5	1.0E-4	7	4.1E-5	9.7E-5	46.8	5.8E-5	9.9E-5
		SPERR	44.2	3.1E-5	1.0E-4	9.1	2.9E-5	9.6E-5	9.9	4.1E-5	9.6E-5	58.6	5.9E-5	9.6E-5
1E-3	1E-4	QoI-SZ3	70.2	8.0E-4	1.0E-4	18.7	2.0E-4	1.0E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		SZ3-QPET	72.1	9.4E-4	1.0E-4	19.3	2.2E-4	1.0E-4	7.5	2.1E-4	1.0E-4	43.7	1.2E-4	9.8E-5
		HPEZ-QPET	72.7	9.4E-4	1.0E-4	19.3	2.2E-4	1.0E-4	8	2.1E-4	1.0E-4	54.4	1.2E-4	9.8E-5
		SPERR-QPET	73.4	2.8E-4	1.0E-4	15.3	4.9E-4	1.0E-4	12.2	2.4E-4	1.0E-4	67.4	1.2E-4	8.9E-5
	QoI			$Q(x) = \log_2 x$										
	Data field		NY	NYX-Baryon Density			NYX-Temperature		Scale-LetKF-PRES			Scale-LetKF-T		
ϵ	τ	Compressor	CR	Max e_d	$\text{Max } e_t$	CR	Max e _d	$\text{Max } e_t$	CR	Max e_d	Max e_t	CR	Max e_d	Max e_t
		SZ3	15.1	8.0E-8	9.9E-3	30.2	3.7E-5	9.8E-3	322	8.8E-4	9.7E-3	982	7.4E-3	9.6E-3
	1E-2	HPEZ	15.2	7.6E-8	9.9E-3	32.9	3.7E-5	9.9E-3	730	9.3E-4	9.8E-3	775	7.8E-3	1.0E-2
1E-1		SPERR	19.4	1.2E-7	9.7E-3	38.7	5.0E-5	9.8E-3	3744	9.4E-3	9.5E-3	1219	8.4E-3	9.7E-3
		QoI-SZ3	16.5	3.5E-7	1.0E-2	36.9	6.9E-5	1.0E-2	1197	1.3E-2	1.0E-2	717.3	5.4E-3	1.0E-2
		SZ3-QPET	28.1	2.2E-7	1.0E-2	39.7	5.3E-5	1.0E-2	435	2.8E-3	1.0E-2	1364	7.5E-3	9.8E-3
		HPEZ-QPET	27.9	2.2E-7	1.0E-2	42.9	5.3E-5	1.0E-2	421	2.8E-3	1.0E-2	758	7.5E-3	9.6E-3
		SPERR-QPET	35.6	3.4E-7	1.0E-2	55.7	8.3E-5	1.0E-2	1677	1.4E-3	4.6E-3	1401	8.8E-3	8.9E-3
	1E-3	SZ3	5.9	8.1E-9	9.8E-4	8.4	4.0E-6	9.8E-4	58	8.8E-5	1.0E-3	73	7.4E-4	9.8E-4
1E-2		HPEZ	6.2	7.6E-9	9.6E-4	9.1	3.7E-6	9.9E-4	61	8.5E-5	9.7E-4	104	7.4E-4	9.8E-4
		SPERR	6.3	7.4E-9	9.6E-4	8.8	3.7E-6	9.9E-4	188	9.8E-5	9.8E-4	146	7.8E-4	9.9E-4
		QoI-SZ3	7.3	3.5E-8	1.0E-3	9.4	6.9E-5	1.0E-3	280.6	2.6E-3	1.0E-3	67.9	9.6E-4	1.0E-3
		SZ3-QPET	8.8	3.6E-8	1.0E-3	10.8	6.8E-6	1.0E-3	71.6	2.9E-4	1.0E-3	88.2	7.5E-4	9.9E-4
		HPEZ-QPET	9.2	3.6E-8	1.0E-3	11.1	6.8E-6	1.0E-3	126	2.9E-4	1.0E-3	105	7.5E-4	9.8E-4
		SPERR-QPET	9.2	3.6E-8	1.0E-3	11.4	8.5E-6	1.0E-3	327	2.8E-4	1.0E-3	168	8.8E-4	1.0E-3

2.1 Point-wise Qol

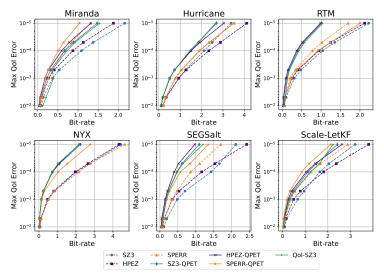


Fig. 1. Bit rate and Max QoI error plots for $Q(x) = x^2$.

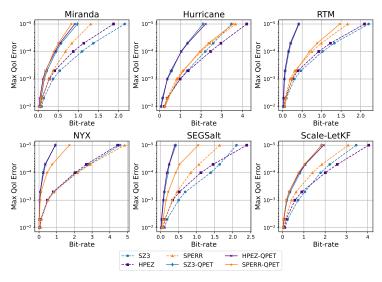


Fig. 2. Bit rate and Max QoI error plots for $Q(x) = x^3$.

2.2 Block-wise Qol

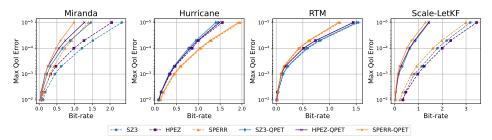


Fig. 3. Bit rate and Max QoI error plots for $Q(x) = e^x$.

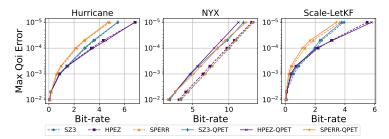


Fig. 4. Bit rate and Max QoI error plots for $Q(x) = \frac{1}{x+c}$. Hurricane: Tc field, c = 273.15. Others: T field, c = 0.

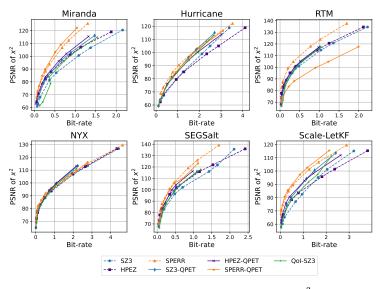


Fig. 5. Bit rate and QoI PSNR plots for $Q(x) = x^2$.

2.3 Vector Qol

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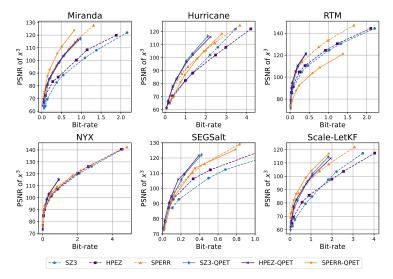


Fig. 6. Bit rate and QoI PSNR plots for $Q(x) = x^3$.

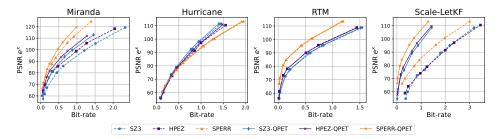


Fig. 7. Bit rate and QoI PSNR error plots for $Q(x) = e^x$.

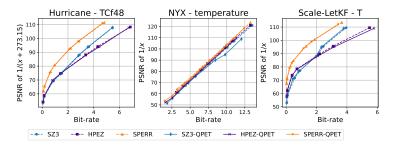


Fig. 8. Bit rate and QoI PSNR plots for $Q(x) = \frac{1}{x+c}$.

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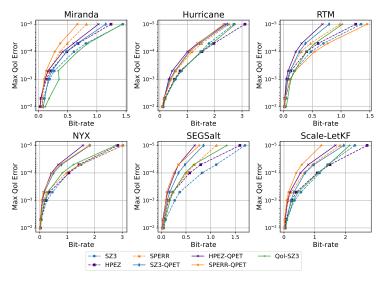


Fig. 9. Bit rate and Max QoI error plots for $Q(X) = \frac{1}{n_b} \sum x^2$, $n_b = 4^3$, i.e. average x^2 on 4x4x4 blocks.

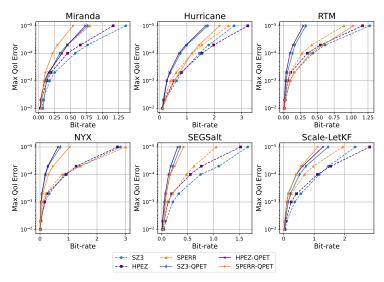


Fig. 10. Bit rate and Max QoI error plots for $Q(X) = \frac{1}{n_b} \sum x^3$, $n_b = 4^3$, i.e. average x^3 on 4x4x4 blocks.

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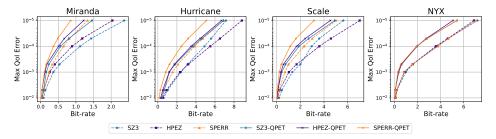


Fig. 11. Bit rate and Max QoI error plots for $Q(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.

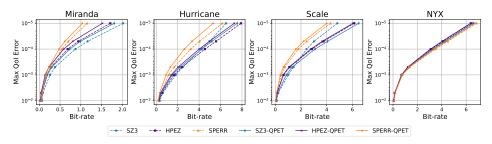


Fig. 12. Bit rate and Max QoI error plots for $Q(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$.

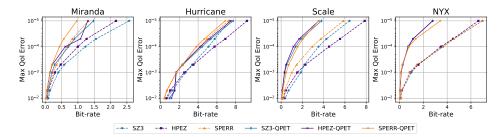


Fig. 13. Bit rate and Max QoI error plots for Q(x, y, z) = xyz.

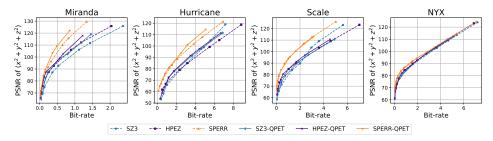


Fig. 14. Bit rate and QoI PSNR plots for $Q(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.

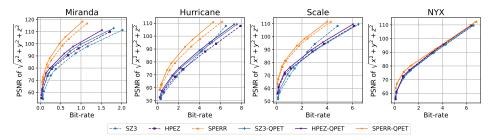


Fig. 15. Bit rate and QoI PSNR plots for $Q(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$.