# Middleware for Earth System Data

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## Outline



- 1 Introduction
- 2 Approach
- 3 Roadmap

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#### Introduction



## Challenges in the domain of climate/weather

- High data volume and velocity
- Data management practice does not scale
  - ▶ e.g., hierarchical namespaces does not reflect use cases
  - ▶ Scientists spend quite some time to define the namespace
- Suboptimal performance (& perf. portability) of data formats
  - ► Tuning for NetCDF, HDF5 and GRIB necessary
  - ► Scientists worry about interoperability
- Data conversion is often needed
  - ► Especially between NetCDF and GRIB
  - ▶ To combine data from multiple experiments, time steps, ...
- External data services to share data in the community
  - ▶ (Scientific) metadata is provided by databases

## Approach

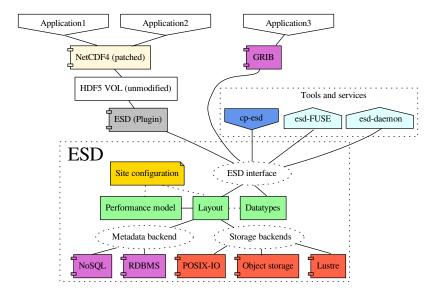


## Design Goals of the Earth System Data Middleware

- 1 Understand application data structures and scientific metadata
- 2 Flexible mapping of data to multiple storage backends
- 3 Placement based on site-configuration + performance model
- 4 Site-specific optimized data layout schemes
- 5 Relaxed access semantics, tailored to scientific data generation
- 6 A configurable namespace based on scientific metadata

### Architecture





#### Benefits



- Expose/access the same data via different APIs
- Independent and lock-free writes from parallel applications
- No fixed storage layout<sup>1</sup>
- Less performance tuning from users needed
- Exploit characteristics of different storage technology
- Multiple layouts of one data structure optimize access patterns
- Flexible namespace (similar to MP3 library)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>To achieve portability, we provide commands to create platform-independent file formats on the site's boundary/long-term archive.

## Roadmap



- Done: Example HDF5 VOL (for understanding)
- 75%: HDF5 plugin for Seagate Object Store technology
- Done: High-level design
- 75%: Log-structured file mapping for POSIX backend
- Next: Datatypes, one storage backend, manual layout
- Q4 2017: Prototype for the system architecture
- Q4 2018: Production version with mappings for different sites

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