Open Science with openPMD

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the meta-data standard

Self-Description is a Challenge

Scientific workflows need to bridge various applications and algorithms, ideally both automatically- and human-readable.

Our glue, using a hierarchical file format such as HDF5, ADIOS BP, XML, JSON, is not automatically scientifically self-describing.



minimal set/kernel of meta information

- **meta-standard**: truly self-describe data (sinks & sources)
- **open-access**: unified description (creation \rightarrow publishing)
- workflows: high-level integrations (apps, visualization markups)

Exascale Computing Needs Multi-PByte Scalable, Documented Data

User-space expressible:

- constant record components
- domain patches
- > portability
- internal / external links
- strides, aggregations, multi-file
- compression [2], staging [3,4]

Integrated and long staged I/O pipelines will be essential for I/O in Exascale HPC. Meta-data must easily propagate and be usable at any stage and time.

Open Science Attracts Collaboration

Open Science with openPMD | Platform for Advanced Scientific Computing (PASC) Conference 2017

source: open, contributable review: open issues/updates methodology: documented workflows education: resources & integrations data: versioned, self-describing

reproducibility
quality
sustainability
exchange
after-use

Open Simulations:

PIConGPUHZDR, ParaTAXISHZDR, openFPM^{MPI-CBG}, Warp^{LBNL, LLNL}, FBPICLBNL, DESY, SIMEXEUCALL

particle and mesh based data

Key Concepts by Example

/ ... / meshes / E / x, y, z

.unitSI, .unitDimension,

.geometry .time ... 🥌

/ ... / particles / electrons / Q

data format agnostic

frictionless data exchange

electric field $\vec{E}(\vec{r})$:

electron charge Q_i :

.unitSI

Open Post-Processing:



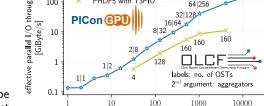
Lugano, Switzerland | Axel Huebl (a.huebl@hzdr.de) | github.com/openPMD | www.openPMD.org

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Still full functionality of underlying I/O libraries: 512 2048 ADIOS : parallel I/O throughput [GiByte/s] 256 1024 100 PHDF5 with T3PIO 64|256 04| 32|128* 16|64 PICon **CPU** 832 10 160 ¹⁶⁰ 160 OLCF 128 labels: no. of OSTs



number of nodes PByte-Scale: PIConGPU I/O on Titan [2]

easy parsing and traversal. Heavy data

A strict grouping

but flexible naming

of records allows

is guaranteed to stay contiguous for 1/0. performant Light-weight annotations are buffered and read/written at once.

Example for the structure of an openPMD annotated data set. From a user-point of view, records are the central objects to be described.

record

component

🗕 attribute

group

HELMHOLTZ ZENTRUM DRESDEN

ROSSENDORF

www.openPMD.org

github.com/openPMD

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