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

[1] A. Huebl et al. openPMD 1.0.0: A meta data standard for particle and mesh based data, technical specification (CC-BY 4.0), November 2015, DOI:10.5281/zenodo.33624 [2] A. Huebl et al. On the Scalability of Data Reduction Techniques in Current and Upcoming HPC Systems from an Application Perspective, ISC 2017, arXiv:1706.00522 [3] H. Abbasi et al. Datastager: scalable data staging services for petascale applications, Cluster Computing 13(3), DOI:10.1007/s10586-010-0135-6 [4] C. Docan et al. DataSpaces: An interaction and coordination framework or coupled simulation workflows, HPDC 2010, DOI:10.1007/s10586-011-0162-y This research used resources of the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility located in the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, which is supported by the Office of Science of the Department of Energy under Contract DE-AC05-000R22725 Supported in part by the Office of Science of the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC02-05CH11231. Prepared in part by LLNL under Contract DE-AC52-07NA27344. The authors are thankful for the community

contributions to libraries, software eco-system, user support, review and integrations. Particularly, thank you to Yaser Afshar, Richard Briggs, Heiko Burau, Jong Choi, Marco Garten, Daniel Grassinger, Alexander Grund, Carsten Fortmann-Grote. Sören Jalas, Manuel Kirchen, Scott Klasky. Noah Klemm. Fabian Koller, Mathieu Lobet, Richard Pausch, Norbert Podhorszki, David Pugmire, Felix Schmitt, Klaus Steiniger, Michael Sippel and René Wideral



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

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www.openPMD.org

github.com/openPMD

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