

Using A Cloud -Friendly Data Format in Earth System Models

Weile Wei ^{1 2}

Haiying Xu ²

John Dennis ²

Kevin Paul ²

1 Louisiana State University

2 National Center for Atmospheric Research

Outline

1. Background
2. Integrating Z5 into Community Earth System Model (CESM)
3. Performance Analysis
4. Conclusion
5. Future work

Google Earth

Loading in progress. 0 of 5,972,000,000 trillion tonnes of rock processed.

Community Earth System Model

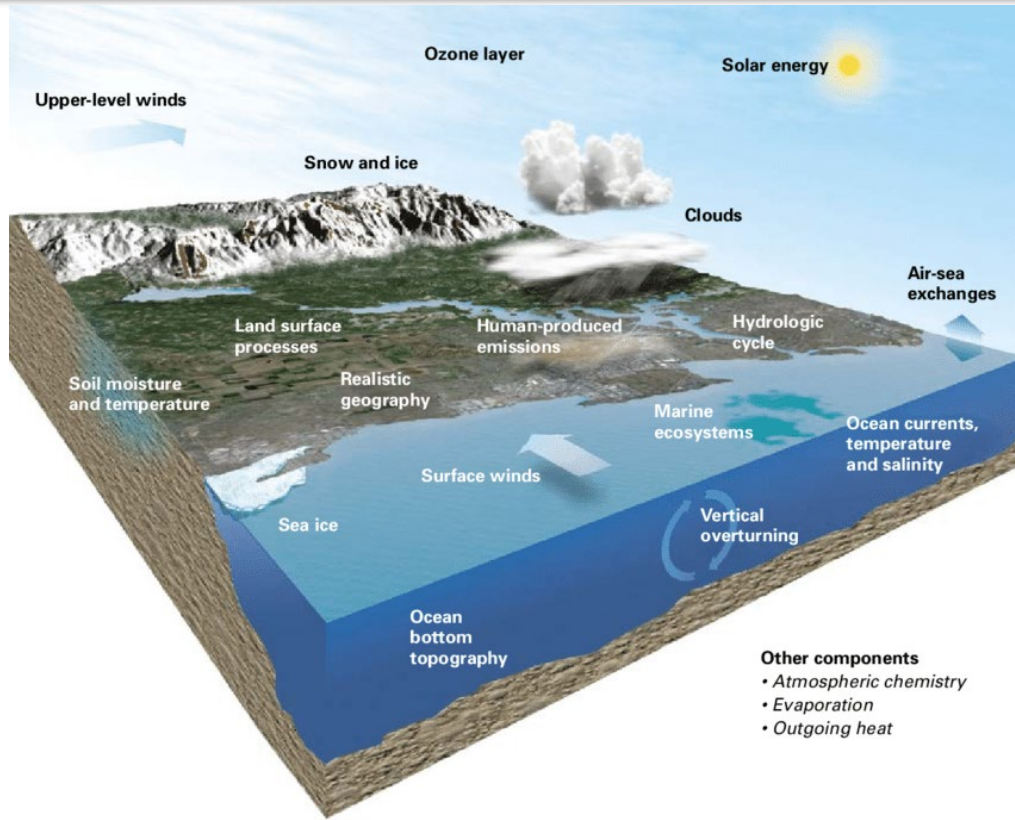
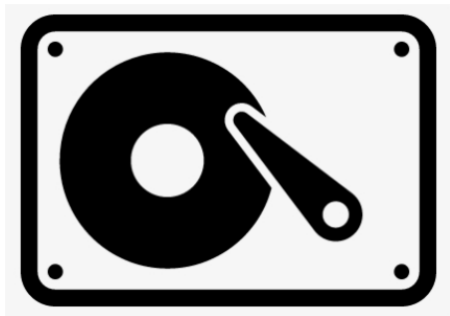
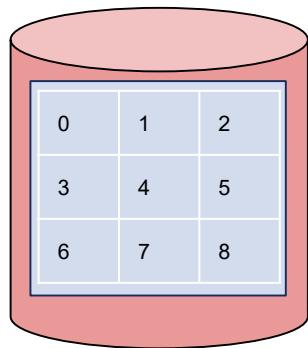


Figure 1. Community Earth System Model

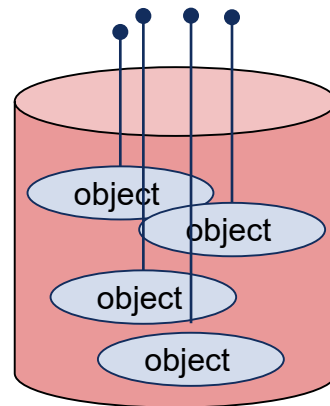
- CESM provides computing simulations of earth's past present, and future climate states
- CESM allows investigation of problems including climate, weather, earth, the water cycle, etc.
- CESM's traditional data format is NetCDF

Storage System

Harddrive-based Block Storage (NetCDF)



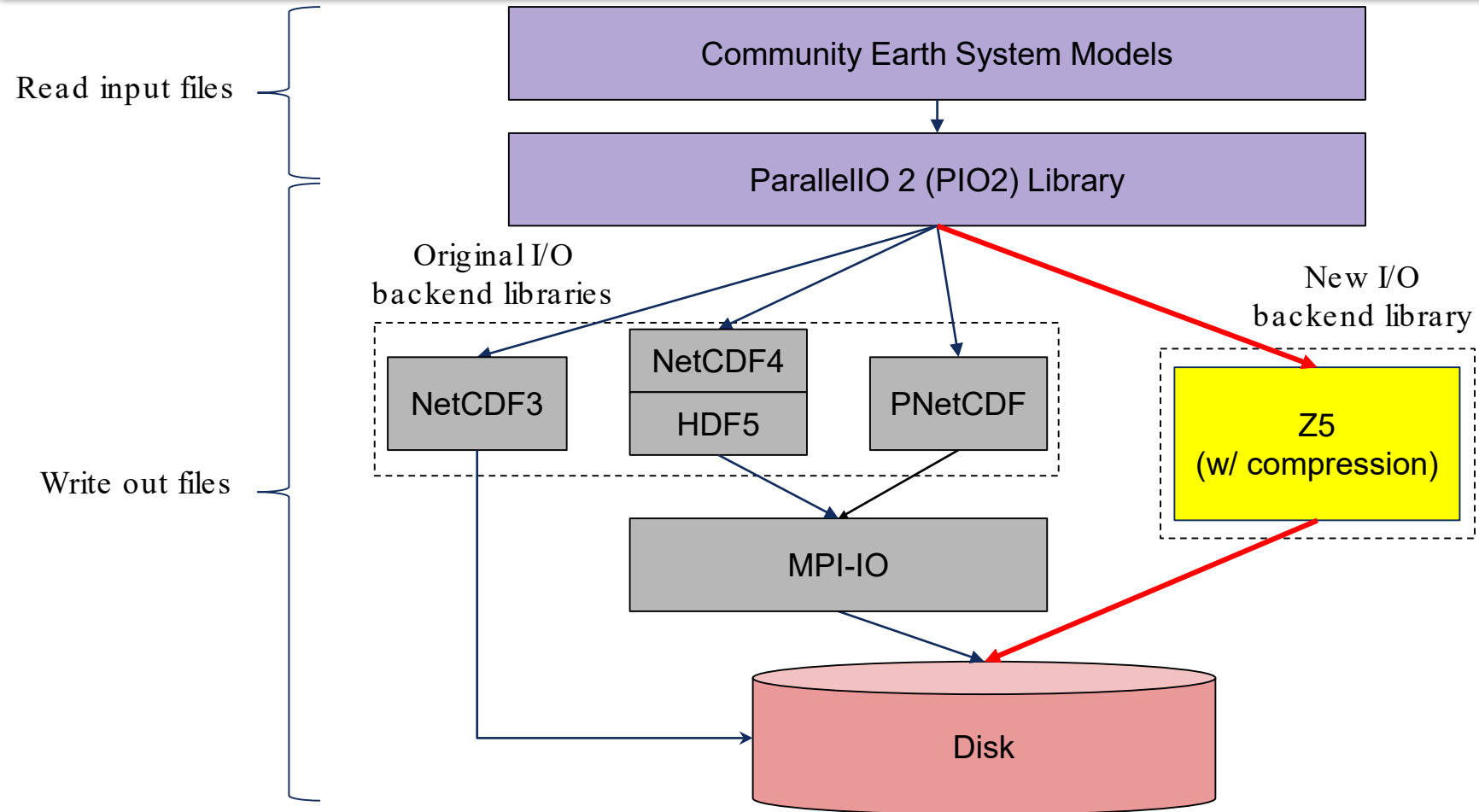
Cloud Object Storage (Z5)



amazon
S3

- NetCDF data formats are used in harddrive-based block storage and are difficult to access in object -based cloud storage system. A cloud -friendly data format is needed for the CESM simulation in the cloud.
- NetCDF developers are planning to add Z5 as a new backend.

CESM I/O Workflow



Goal

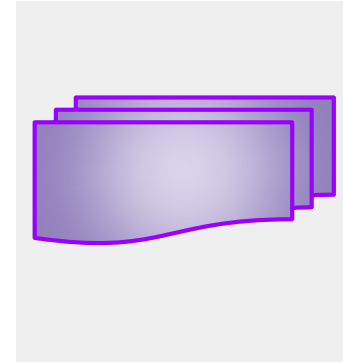
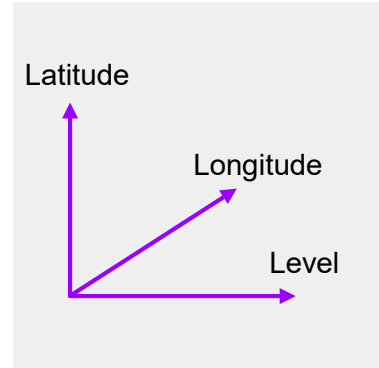
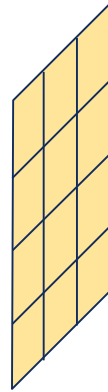
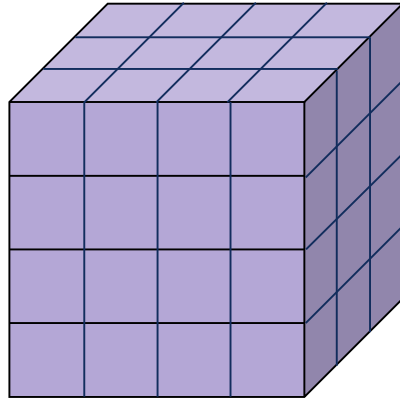
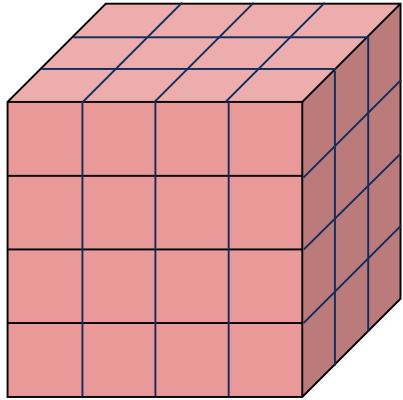
1. Add Z5 to CESM by integrating it into the ParallelIO 2 (PIO2) library.
 - PIO2: A high-level Parallel I/O Library, backed by MPI (Message Passing Interface)
 - PIO2 currently supports NetCDF data formats
 - Z5 is a cloud-friendly data format and a C++ package providing an implementation of compressed, chunked, N-dimensional arrays, designed for use in parallel computing
 - Write C API Wrapper for Z5
2. Analyze the I/O performance via CESM simulation.

Data Model

Temperature

Pressure

Heat_flux



Variables

Dimensions

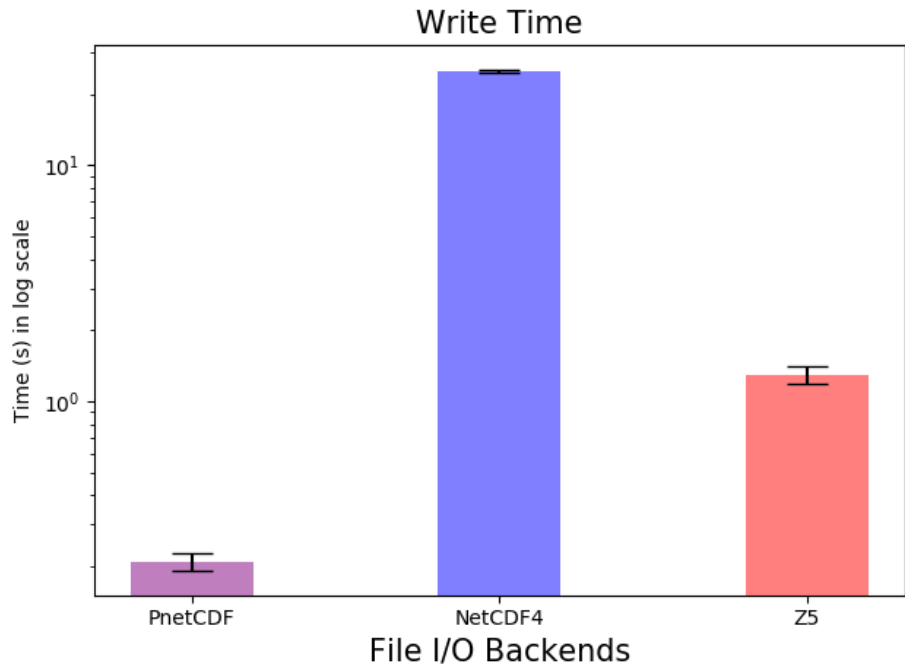
Attributes

We add Z5 into PIO2 as an alternate file I/O backend

```
int PIOc_createfile (int iosysid, int *ncidp, int *iotype, const char *fname, int mode);
    if(file ->iotype == PIO_IOTYPE_NETCDF)
        nc_create(const char *path, int cmode, int* ncidp);
    else if (file ->iotype == PIO_IOTYPE_Z5)
        z5CreateFile (char * path);

// ...
int PIOc_def_var (int ncid, const char *name, nc_type xtype, int ndims,
    const int *dimidsp, int *varidp)
    if(file ->iotype == PIO_IOTYPE_NETCDF)
        nc_def_var(int ncid, const char* name, nc_type xtype,
            int ndims, const int* dimidsp, int* varidp);
    else if (file ->iotype == PIO_IOTYPE_Z5)
        // It supports multiple data types: int8, int16, int32, int64, double, float, uint8 ...
        z5CreateFloat32Dataset (char *path, unsigned int ndim, size_t *shape,
            size_t *count, int cuseZlib = 1, int level =
1);
```

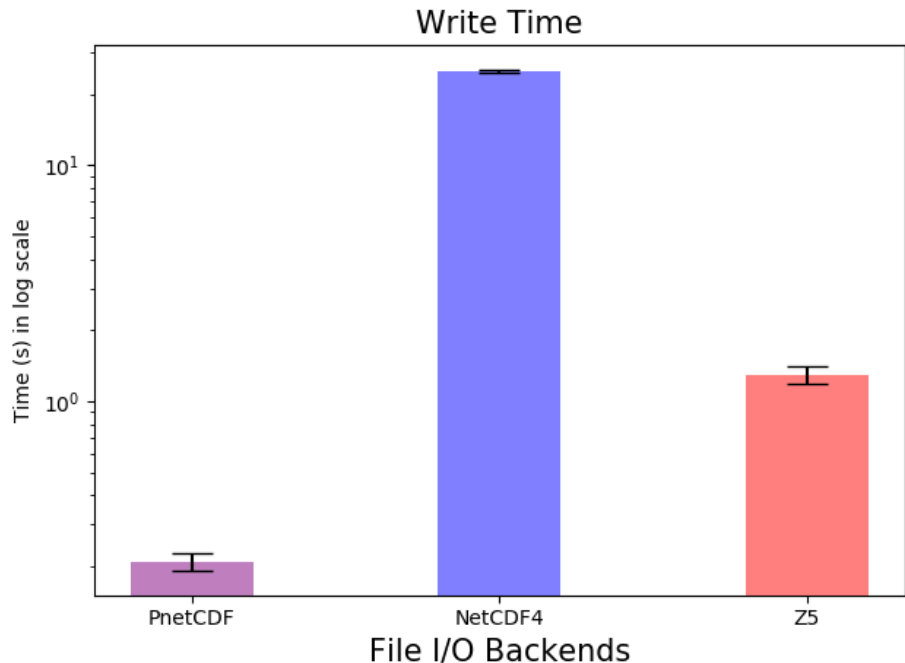
Performance Results in 1 -degree Res. on 30 nodes



Experiment Settings:

The experiment is conducted in 1 degree resolution of CESM simulation on 30 nodes on Cheyenne Supercomputer using Intel compiler. It is similar to the run in production.

Performance Analysis



Preliminary results:

- PnetCDF is fast ($\sim 0.2s$), however, it does not have compression capability.
- NetCDF4 ($\sim 24.9s$) has compression but has poor performance
- Z5 is much **faster** ($\sim 1.3s$) than NetCDF4 and has **compression enabled**. Though, Z5 is slower than PnetCDF by 10% in total CESM simulation time.

Project Impact

Codebase Contribution:

1. Contributed **1400+** lines of code for C API wrapper for Z5
<https://github.com/kmpaul/cz5test/>
1. Contributed **3200+** lines of code for PIO2-Z5 integration
<https://github.com/weilewei/ParallelIO>

External Impact:

1. Solved Z5 issue [C API wrapper for z5 #68](#)
1. 2 accepted pull requests in Z5
 - [fix file creation and add nlohmann_json support in CMakeLists #115](#)
 - [add writeMetadata for the file handle #114](#)

Conclusion

1. **Low learning curve** : In PIO2, user can reuse same API and workflow to do file I/O with Z5 backend
1. **New I/O backend:** Z5 is a feasible file I/O backend for CESM and is cloud-friendly
1. **Performance:** Z5 has adequate performance to PnetCDF, is much faster than NetCDF and has compression capability.

Future Work

1. To test Z5 supported CESM in cloud services (i.e. AWS S3, Google Cloud, Microsoft Azure)
2. To study the scaling performance of Z5 I/O backend in CESM

Acknowledgement

Many thanks to my mentors Haiying Xu, John Dennis, Kevin Paul!

Many thanks to SIParCS fellows and AJ Lauer, Virginia Do, Elliott Foust, and Blake Lewis!



Using A Cloud -Friendly Data Format in Earth System Models

Weile Wei ^{1 2}

Haiying Xu ²

John Dennis ²

Kevin Paul ²

1 Louisiana State University

2 National Center for Atmospheric Research