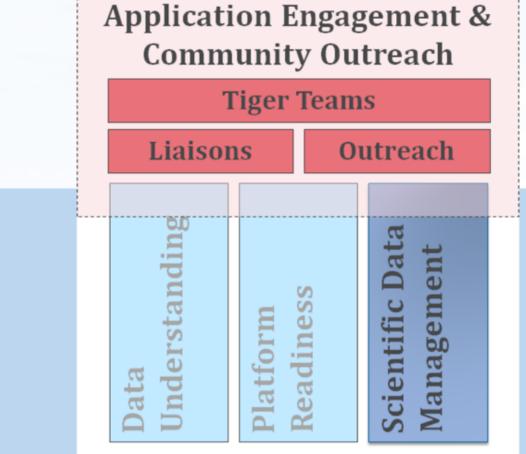


Resource and Application Productivity through computation, Information, and Data Science



One single

--> Shared and

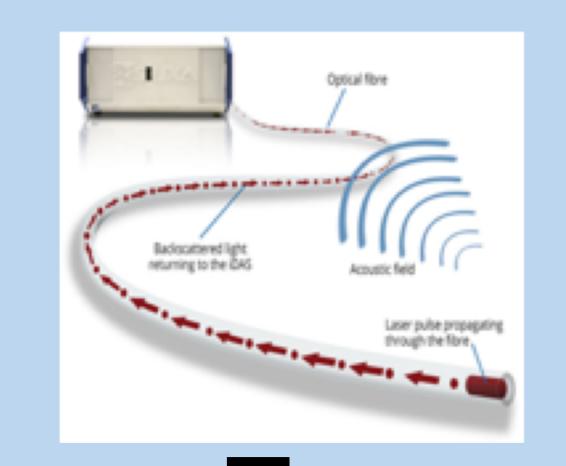
optimized

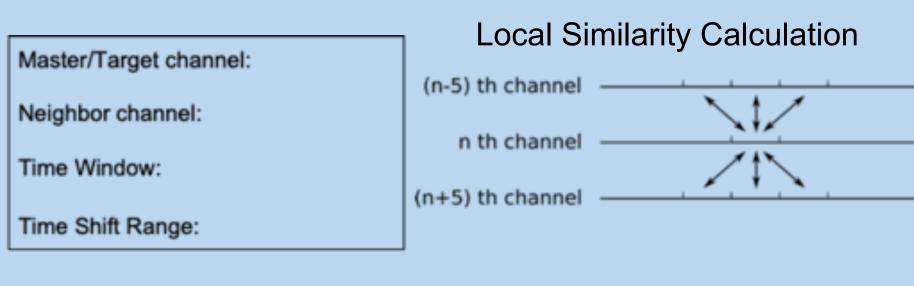
middleware

S. Klasky, J. Wu, B. Dong, S. Byna, N. Fortner, B. Geveci, R. Latham, W. Liao, K. Mehta, N. Podhorszki, K. Huck, A. Sim, P. Subedi, P. Davis, M. Parashar

Application Example: Extracting Earthquakes Signals from Dark Fiber Data

Fiber optic cables not being used for data communication (AKA, dark fiber) have been used to collect petabytes of data about ground motion. This data set requires extensive compute power to extract signals for earthquakes, water levels, and other geophysical phenomena. The use case below shows how RAPIDS technologies are used to reduce the execution time needed for analyzing a particular data set from weeks to seconds



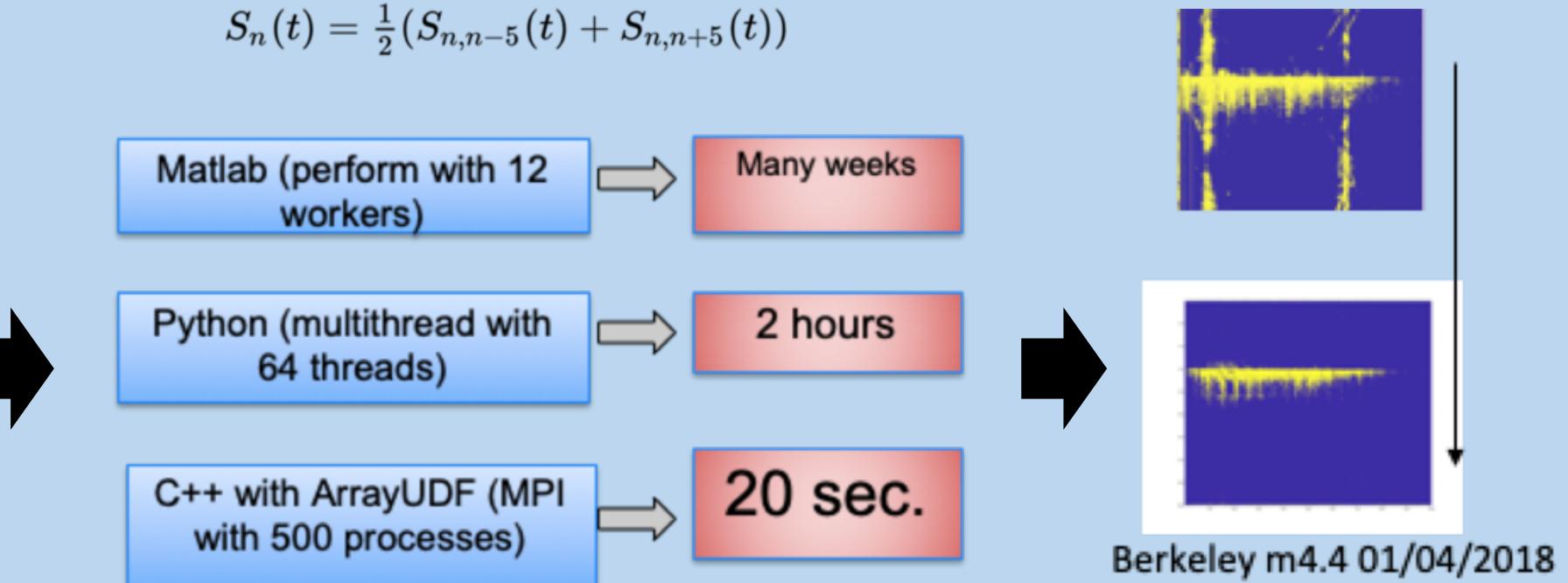


 $S_{n,n+5}(t) = \max_{s \in [-L,L]} \operatorname{corr}(x_n([t-M,t+M]), x_{n+5}([t+s-M,t+s+M]))$

 $S_{n,n-5}(t) = \max_{s \in [-L,L]} \operatorname{corr}(x_n([t-M,t+M]), x_{n-5}([t+s-M,t+s+M]))$

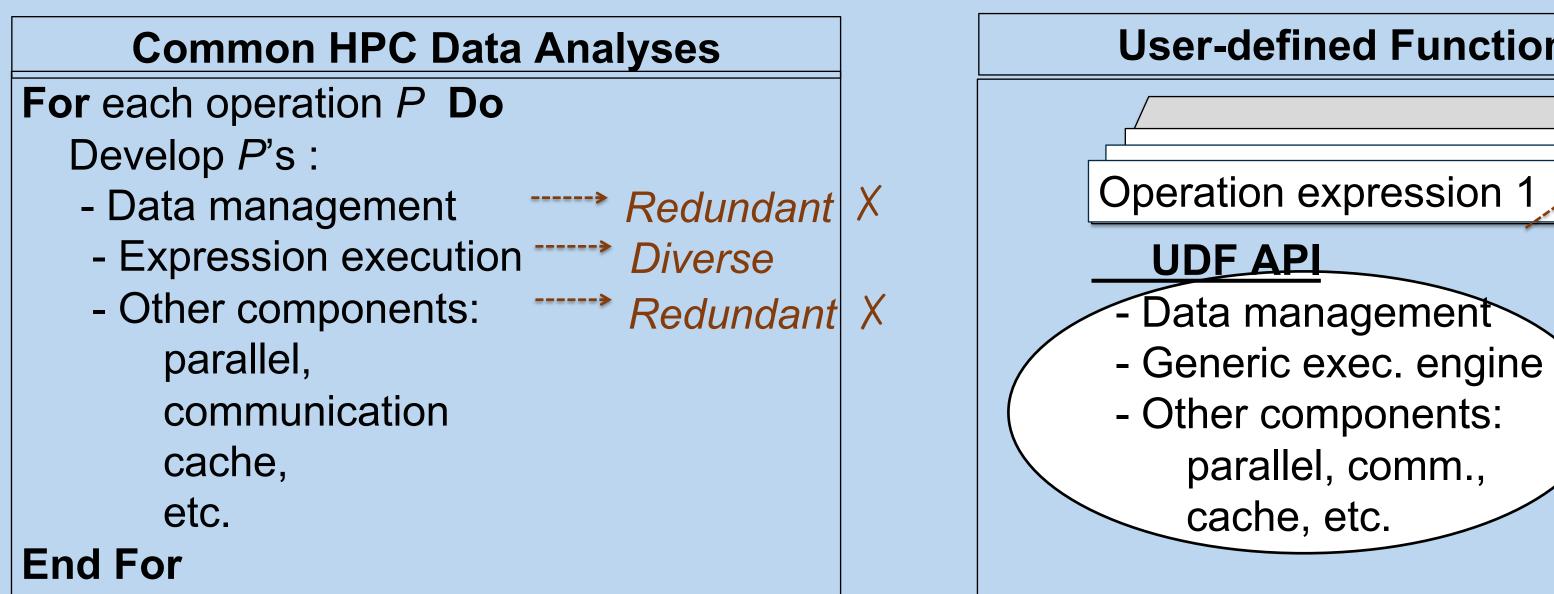
Xin Xing, etc., "Automated Parallel Data Processing Engine with Application to Large-Scale Feature Extraction", *MLHPC, 2*018,

Scientific Data Management: Supporting Scientific Discoveries Through Efficient I/O



RAPIDS Technology: ArrayUDF

ArrayUDF consolidate common repeated programming efforts involving data partition, data communication, caching, transformation and so on into a single system that supports scientific analysis operations as user-defined functions (UDF)



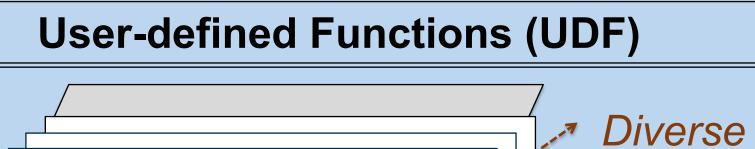
700

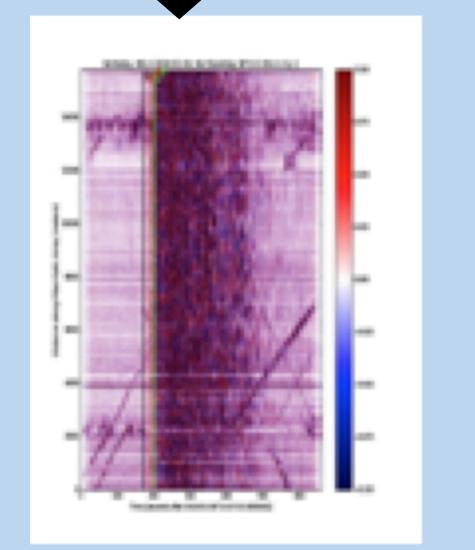
600

500

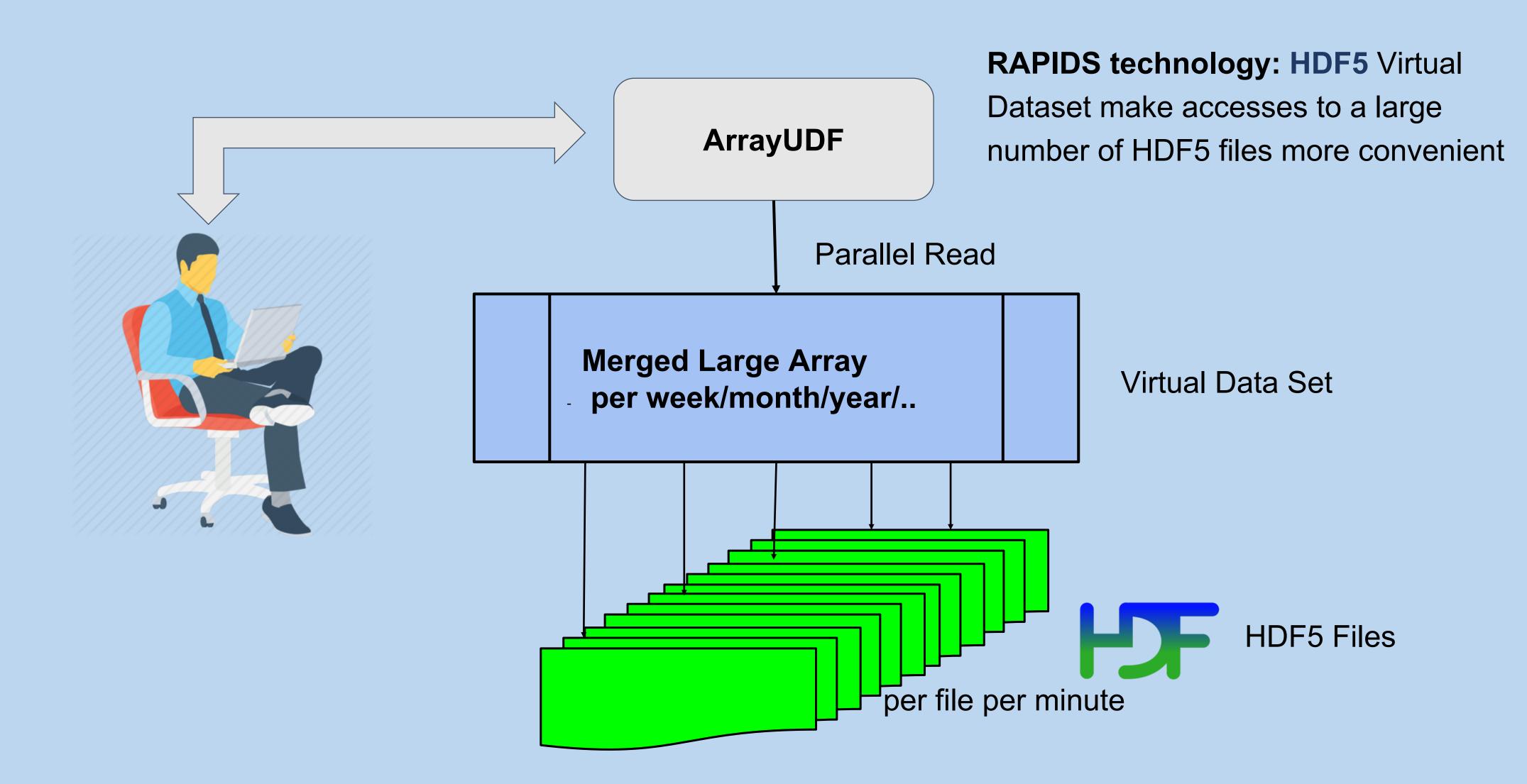
200

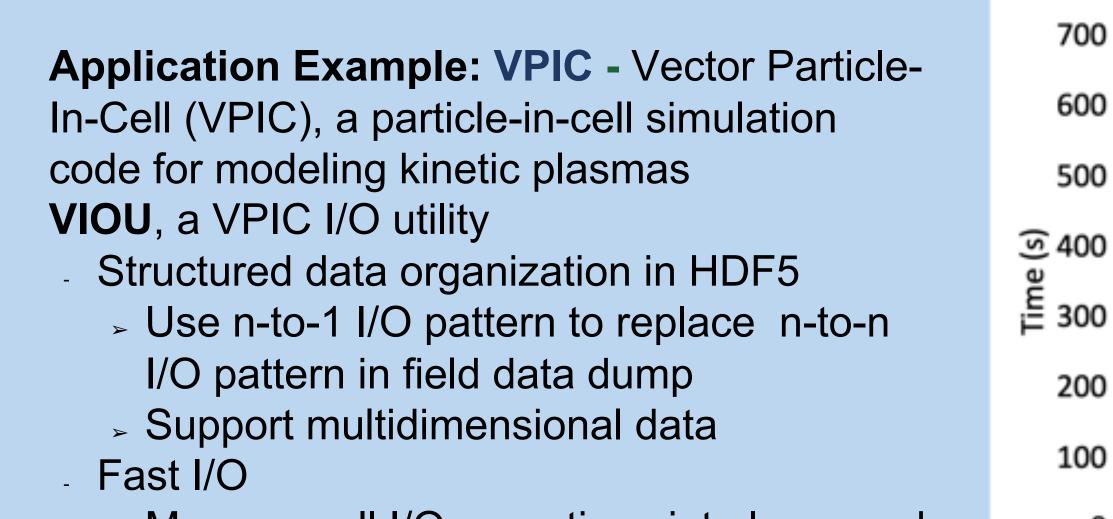
100











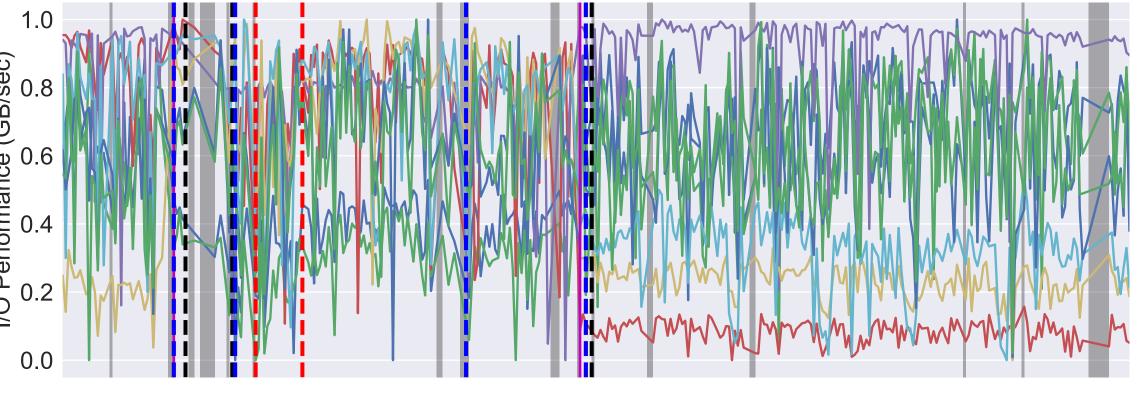
RAPIDS Technology: Understanding I/O

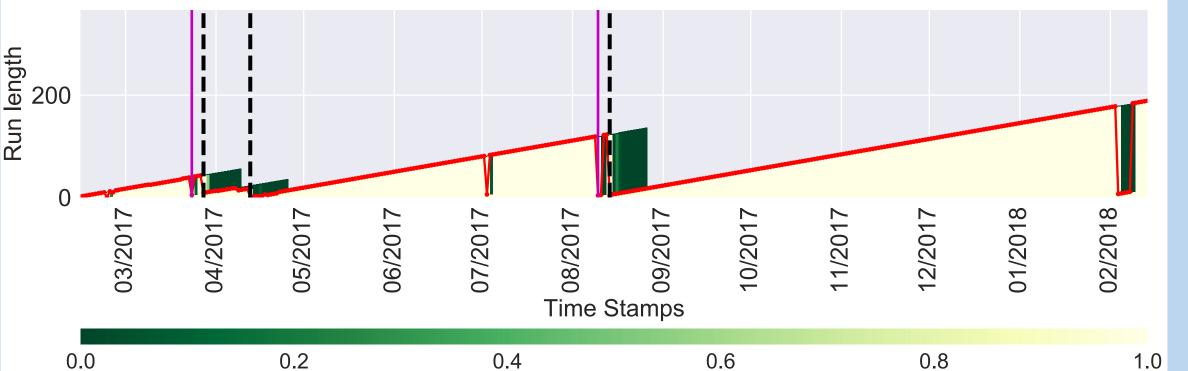
Performance

developed a machine-learning-based I/O performance modeling approach that is robust to HPC system state changes (e.g., hardware degradation, hardware replacement, software upgrades).

Significance and Impact

Hardware and software changes that affect I/O performance in HPC systems are common but no effective methods to cope up those changes. Our approach automatically finds those changes and adapts the performance model, which can potentially improve the system utilization and application scheduling. **Research Details**





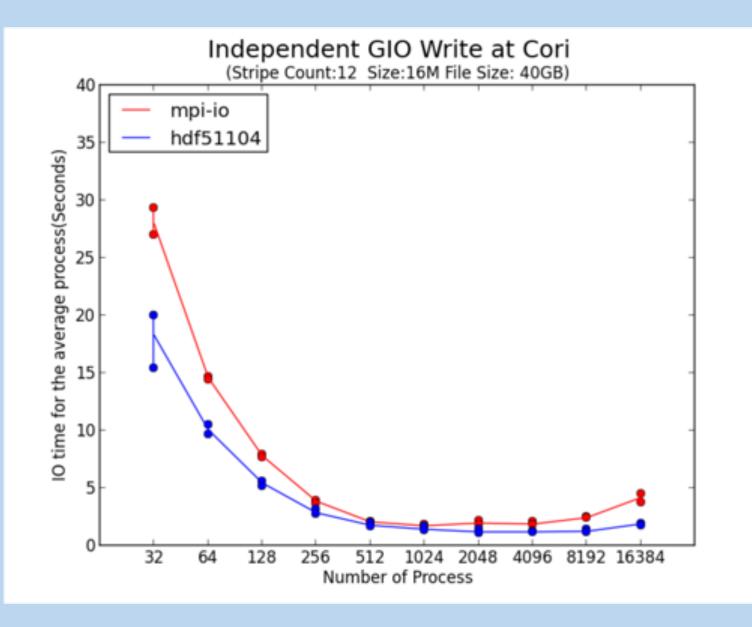
Merge small I/O operations into large and contagious I/O operation

- XDMF metadata based visualization
- Open Source
- https://bitbucket.org/dbin_sdm/viou/src/master/

VPIC + Orginal Output Code VPIC + VIOU

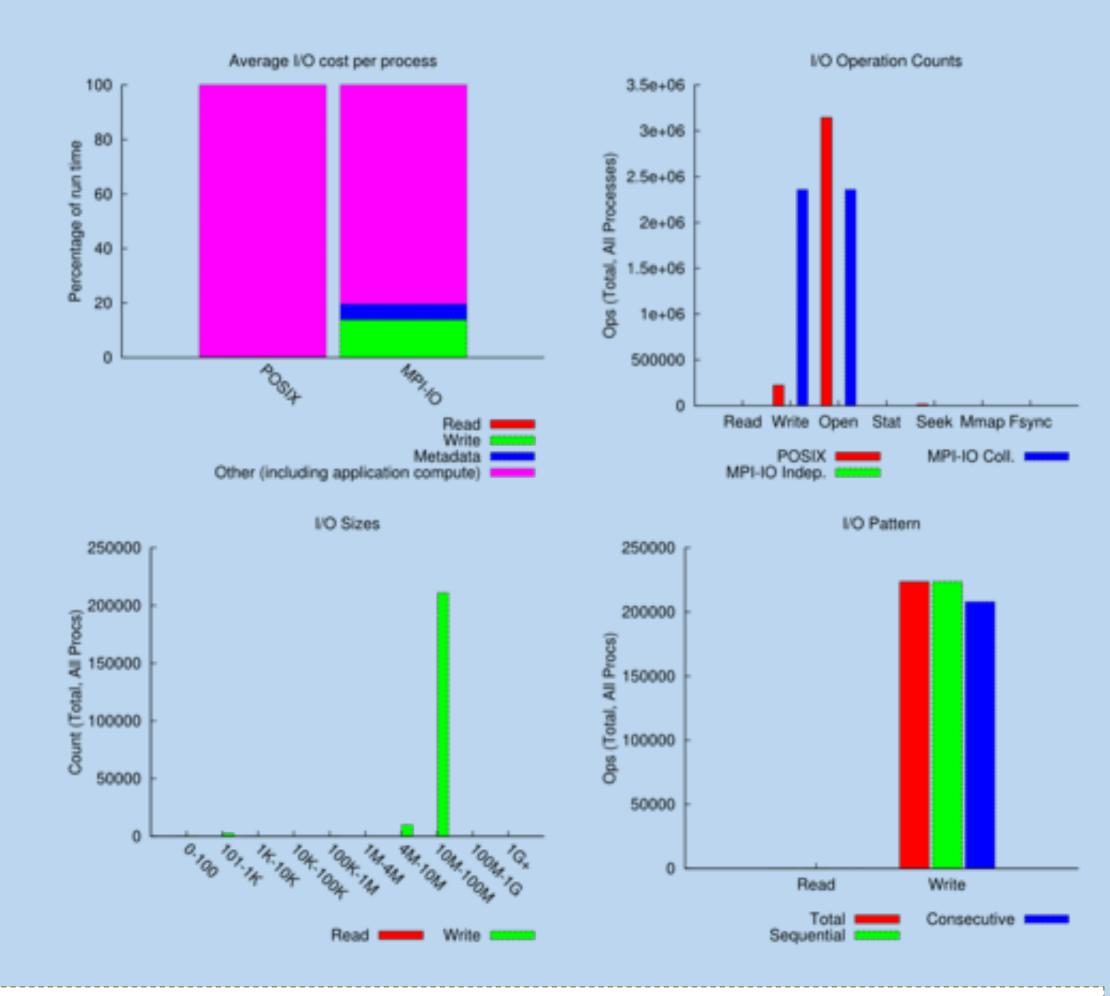
" ... the new output saves about 25 to 30 percent of CPU time and improves "time to science" by something like 2 days right now I am very happy! "

-- Kilian, Patrick Frank Heiner, physicist at LANL



The performance information is automatically gathered through **Darshan**

Each job instrumented with Darshan produces a single



Office of

Application Example: HACC Exploring the possibility of using HDF5 in HACC,

Found performance did not scale as well as expected Culprit appeared to be underlying I/O pattern: writing to noncontiguous (by process) blocks Re-implemented with different data layout and found the expected high performance (see figure) Proposed a new API routine to explicitly control the allocation order of data chunks to allow high performance with original data layout

 Online Bayesian detection to automatically identify the location of events that lead to changes in nearreal time

 Moment-matching transformation that converts the training data collected before the change to be useful for retraining.

• Approach demonstrated on I/O performance data obtained on Lustre file system at NERSC.

S. Madireddy, P. Balaprakash, P. Carns, R. Latham, G. K. Lockwood, R. Ross, S. Snyder, and S. Wild. Adaptive Learning for Concept Drift in Application Performance Modeling, Preprint, ANL/MCS-P9132-0918, 2019 Online method that monitors the change in the I/O performance of an application and adapt the model to these changes

We use application I/O performance data collected on Cori, a production supercomputing system at NERSC, to demonstrate the effectiveness of our approach. The results show that our robust models obtain *significant reduction in* prediction error---from 20.13% to 8.28% when the proposed approaches were used in I/O performance modeling.

characterization log file Darshan command line utilities are used to analyze

these log files

Example: Darshan-job-summary.pl produces a 3-page PDF file summarizing various aspects of I/O performance

The figure on the right shows the I/O behavior of a 786,432 process turbulence simulation (production run) on the Mira system at ANL Application is write intensive and benefits greatly from collective buffering

