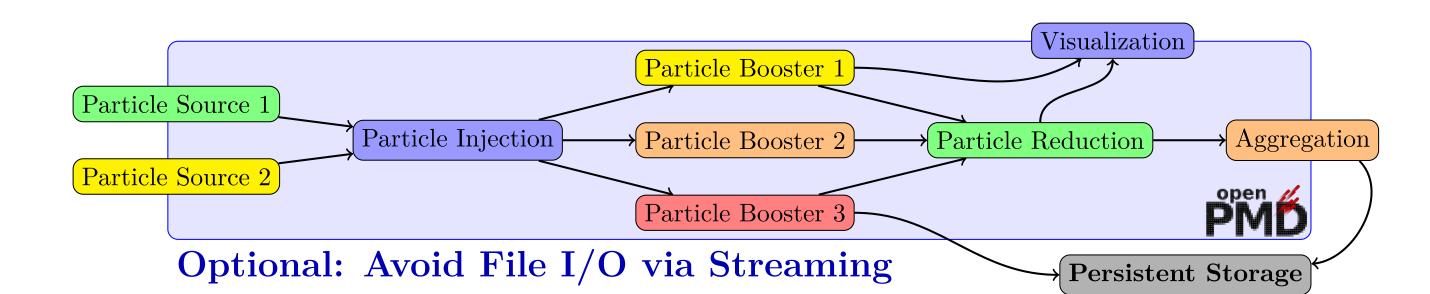


F.A.I.R. Scientific I/O at the Exascale Franz Poeschel (CASUS) | Axel Huebl (LBNL)

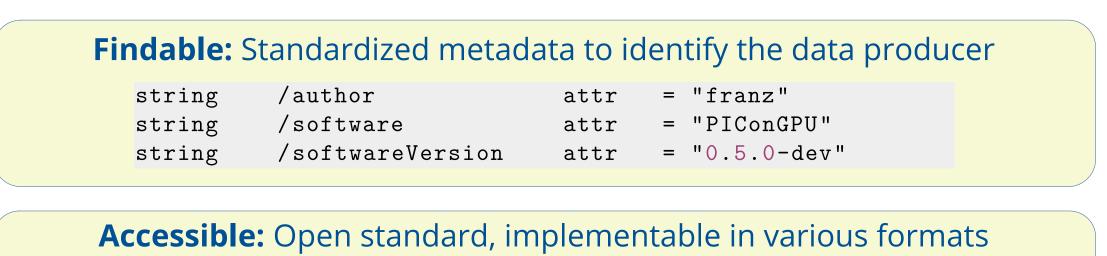
Heterogeneity through Standardized Data





www.openPMD.org github.com/openPMD

F.A.I.R I/O with openPMD



Particle Accelerators are complex:

- need to span different time and length scales
- > particle accelerator modeling requires multiples codes, collaborating in a **data processing pipeline**

> bridge heterogeneous models by standardization of data



Axel Huebl et al. "openPMD: A meta data standard for particle and mesh based data". 2015. doi: 10.5281/zenodo.591699. url: https://openPMD.org

File markup and definition: openPMD standard (1.0.0, 1.0.1, 1.1.0)

Implementation and Language Binding: openPMD-apilbnl, CASUS, HZDR:

- express data description in a C++/Python API backend-agnostically, configuring the I/O backend at runtime
- still use full functionality of underlying I/O libraries (compression, aggregation, staging, strides, ...) and their native tooling

file validators^{HZDR, LBNL}

openPMD Ecosystem

Data Processing and Visualization:

openPMD-viewer, Vislt, pyDive, postpic, yt project, ParaView, VisualPIC

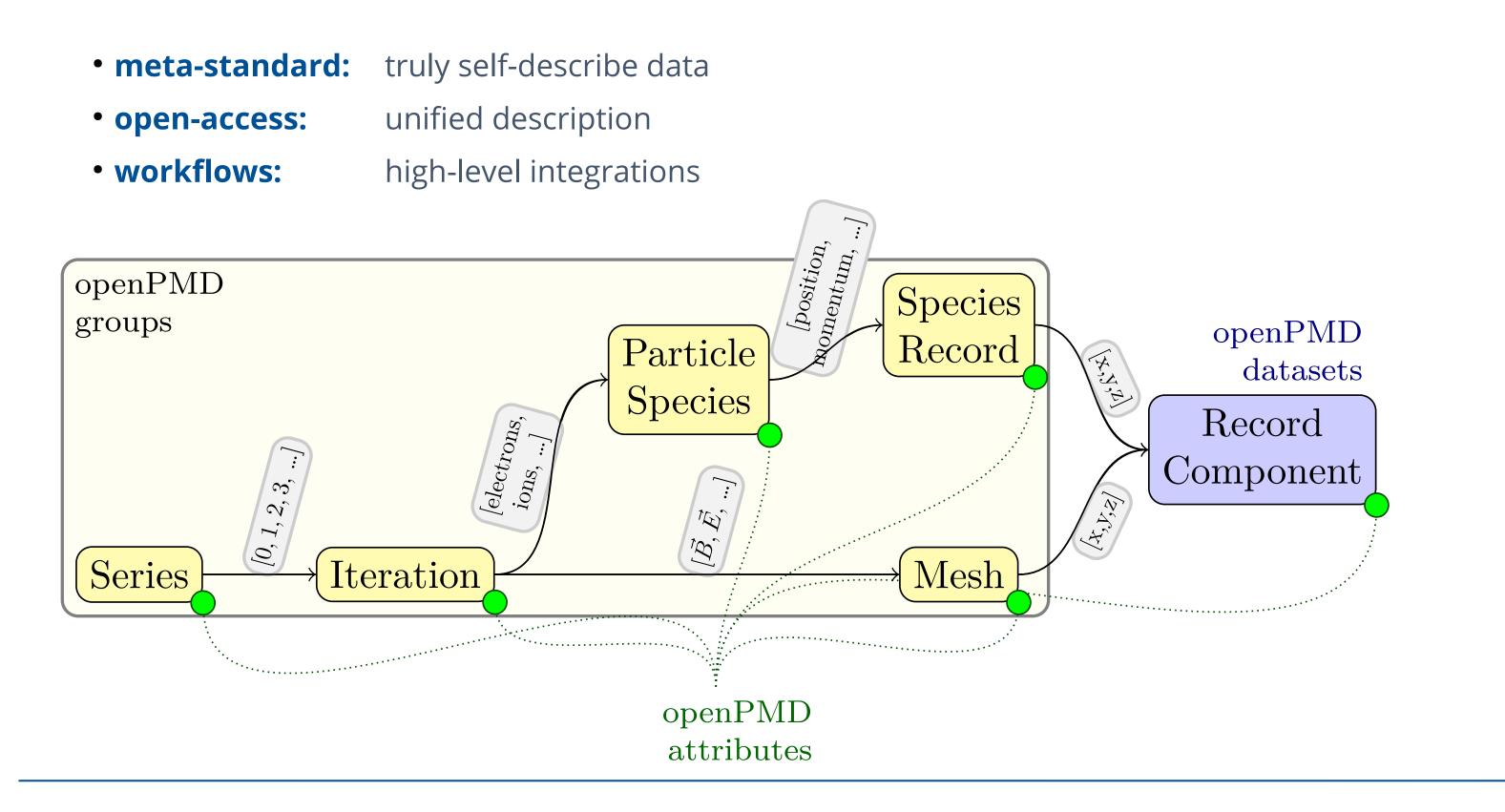
Native tooling: HDF Compass, bpls

Open Simulations with openPMD:

Examples: PIConGPU^{HZDR}, HiPACE++^{DESY, LBNL}, SimEx Platform^{EUCALL, European XFEL}, BMAD^{Cornell}, Wake-T^{DESY}, FBPIC^{LBNL, CFEL Hamburg University}, WarpX^{LBNL, DESY}, ...

Full list: github.com/openPMD/openPMD-projects

Hierarchical organization of openPMD data



• Particle and mesh based data

• data format agnostic

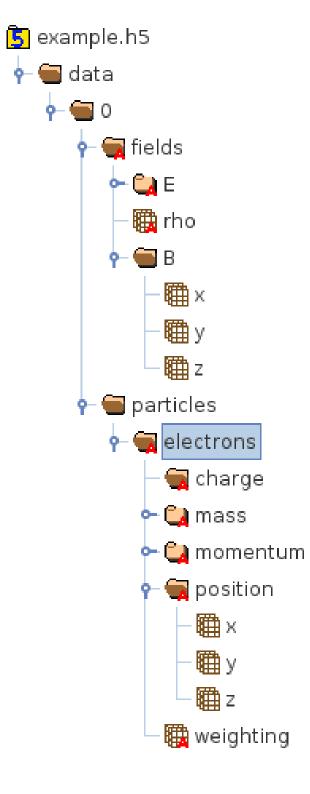
HiPace++ → PMĎ → VisualPIC

• frictionless data exchange

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

openPMD defines scientific self**description**, usable in common storage/transport formats such as HDF5, ADIOS, JSON.

total



Compute Performance Outpaces Storage Performance

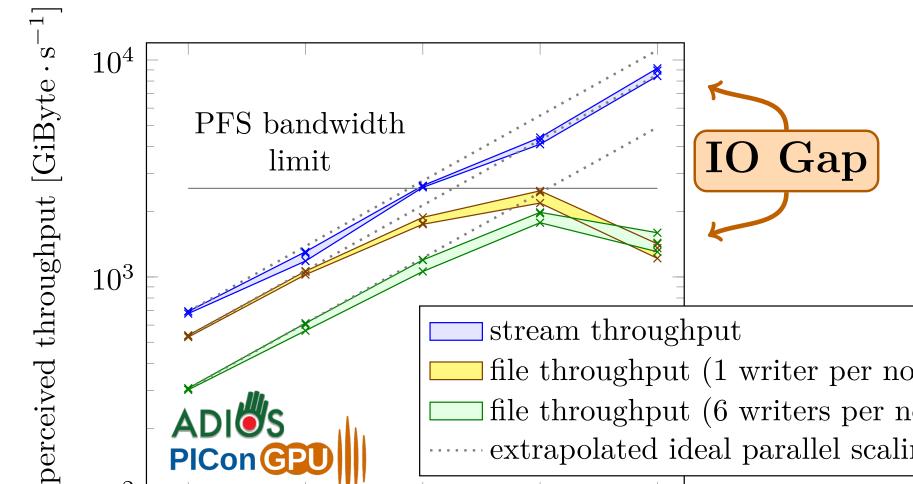


Break through Filesystem Bandwidth with Streaming: >2.5TiByte/s

64

PIConGPU

128



. . . .

number of nodes

512

256

stream throughput

file throughput (1 writer per node)

file throughput (6 writers per node)

extrapolated ideal parallel scaling

1024

	Titan	Summit	Frontier
Peak Performance:	27 Pflop/s	200 Pflop/s	1.6 Eflop/s
FS Throughput:	1 TiByte/s	2.5 TiByte/s	5~10 TiByte/s
FS Capacity:	27 PiByte	250 PiByte	500~1000 PiByte

Franz Poeschel et al. "Transitioning from file-based HPC workflows to streaming data pipelines with openPMD and ADIOS2". 2022. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-96498-6_6.



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