



HEP-CCE: Storage OPtimization

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On behalf of the HEP-CCE/SOP group





High Energy Physics-Center for Computational Excellence

- Started as a 3 year (2020-2023) Pilot Project now Base Program
 - 6 Experiments (Energy, Intensity and Cosmic Frontiers)
 - 5 US National Labs (ANL, BNL, FNAL, LBNL & Oak Ridge joined)
- Pilot Project of HEP-CCE:
 - Address one major issue: Deploying Leadership Computing Facilities (LCF) to help future HEP computing challenges (Processing Cycles)
 - Activities:
 - Portable Parallelization Strategies for High-Performance Computing Systems
 - Fine-Grained I/O and Storage on HPC Platforms, including Data Models and Structures
 - Demonstrated the capability of leveraging parallel I/O libraries to write HEP data into HPC native backends like HDF5 (CHEP23-Link)
 - Enhance I/O Characterization tool Darshan and monitor HEP workflows (CHEP23-Link)



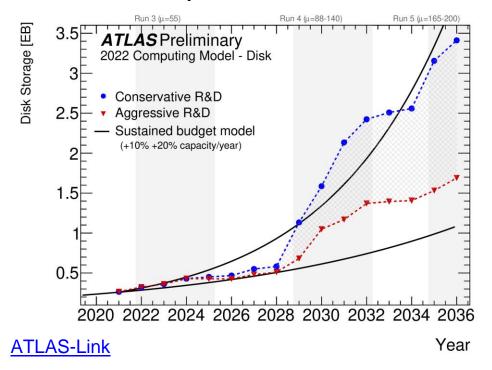


HEP-CCE2: IOS -> Storage Optimization SOP

After successful completion of Pilot Project and D.O.E. Review HEP-CCE evolved as a Base Program and expanded its scope

Available **storage resources** can limit the physics reach of HL-LHC era experiments

- Optimizing Data Storage and Data Management
 - Investigate new storage backends and data volume reduction methods
 - Tracking and aiding the evolution of ROOT I/O, in particular RNTuple
 - Reduced Precision and Intelligent Domain-specific Compression Algorithms
 - Object Stores and Strategies for Data Placement and Replication
 - Optimized Data Delivery to HPC systems







ROOT: From TTree to RNTuple

ROOT: HEP Community software used from data processing to physics analysis

- TTree as a storage backend that enables HEP experiments to use tools provided by ROOT ecosystem
 - Primary storage backend and I/O subroutine of HEP experiments for decades
 - Over Exabyte of data stored in TTree format
 - TTree evolved to address experimental needs and has been the backbone of HEP computational workflows
 - Now, supports persistence and I/O of complex experimental data
 - Decades of development made TTree outstanding in its support of C++ features
- However, TTree architecture predates recent overhaul in C++, modern programming paradigms and evolving computational landscape





RNTuple, and upcoming HEP experiments

RNTuple: New Storage backend in ROOT version 7

- State of the art, HEP community supported storage and I/O subsystem
 - Address storage & I/O requirements of upcoming HEP experiments
 - Streamlined compared to TTree, provides limited data model support
 - ATLAS and CMS report 20-40% saving in their storage (CHEP23-Link)
 - Use of modern C++ standards
 - Adoption of smart pointers, better error handling mechanisms, modern C++ libraries
- HEP experiments have to adopt RNTuple to stay current with ROOT
 - Adopt to new RNTuple API
 - May have to change the data model to be persisted in RNTuple





HEP-CCE: Tracking and aiding the evolution of ... RNTuple

HEP-CCE will aid HEP experiments to adopt RNTuple

Co-organized RNTuple Workshop:

RNTuple Format and Feature Assessment (6-7 November 2023) · Indico (cern.ch)

HEP-CCE is conducting RNTuple API review:

Special CCE-SOP tele-conference: RNTuple API Review Kick Off (February 28, 2024) · INDICO-FNAL (Indico)

- Aid the development of RNTuple as per the experimental requirements
- Find common guidelines and recipes for experiments frameworks and data models to migrate to RNTuple
- ATLAS participation beyond HEP-CCE funded experts.
 - E.g.: Amit Bashyal (ANL), Doug Benjamin (BNL), Marcin Nowak (BNL), Serhan Mete (ANL), Scott Snyder (BNL), Rui Wang (ANL), myself (ANL)





Note: Since we are among friends

It's probably true, that ATLAS is most advanced on RNTuple at this point.

- We (in principal) can write/read all our production data to RNTuple
- Result of prior decisions in our framework (including Transient/Persistent Separation, APR)

That does not mean we won't profit from HEP-CCE

- At this time implementation is not fully optimal
- Not all production modes (e.g. multi-process, multithreaded) are supported, efficiently
- There are missing features, e.g. Indexing and Friends and functionality, e.g. Merging and Metadata

ATLAS may be in the best position to steer future work on RNTuple





Reduced Precision and Intelligent Domain-specific Compression Algorithms

Most experiment HEP data is stored compressed format using lossless compression, lossy compression are less common

- To reduce storage requirements further, experiments and ROOT are investigating means of reduced-precision storage as much of the data is derived from measurements with inherent uncertainties
- For derived data, not RAW
 - Under study for ATLAS PHYSLITE data, Potential storage savings ~20-30%
- Need trust-building/safeguarding validators, but may enable keep information down-stream.

IOS team has surveyed different tools developed by computer scientists:

- Hybrid Learning Techniques for Scientific Data Reduction with MGARD
- Compression of Scientific Data with SZ
- Statistical Similarity for Data Compression with IDEALEM





Object Stores and Strategies for Data Placement and Replication

- Numerous potential advantages for using in HEP:
 - Reference rather than copy upstream data, saving space
 - Allow fine-grained versioning, avoiding replication of unchanged objects
 - Facilitate user-driven data augmentation, to subset of events
 - These methods of referencing save storage space
- Object storage activities on HPC side as well, e.g. Distributed Asynchronous Object Storage (DAOS)
 - DAOS is an object storage service developed for use on persistent memory technologies as a very high performance online storage layer
 - Data model includes both key:value objects and array objects
 - Array objects can be used to streamline storage of large multidimensional arrays with record addressability
 - Access can be via POSIX or directly via custom API





Object Stores, DAOS, and RNTuple

ROOT's RNTuple supports DAOS

- Decoupling of namespace operations from data read/write is natural for ROOT data.
- Similar to key-value storage where the key is a UUID, but specifically tuned for low latency / high bandwidth workloads

HEP-CCE is studying RNTuple DAOS implementation using Darshan

- Darshan already provides initial support for characterizing DAOS storage access
- Building on: IOS has successfully used Darshan for current HEP workflows using ROOT
- Aligns with, and will benefit from, other activities to understand and tune DAOS use by team members





Outlook

Since becoming base program, HEP-CCE can contribute to a wider variety of challenges, including storage.

Need to ensure to be relevant to our Clients, the experiments, such as ATLAS, DUNE, and CMS

In my belief, that is best done by working in close collaboration sharing **expertise**.





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