

Scalable Distributed Infrastructure for Data Intensive Science

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Data Intensive Science





Data-Intensive Computing

 Very large data-sets or very large input-output requirements

Two data-intensive application classes are important and

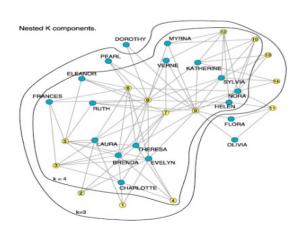
growing



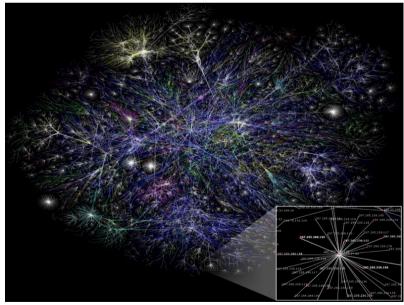


Data-Intensive Computing

- Examples Applications:
- Genome sequence assembly
- Climate simulation analysis
- Social network analysis
- Imaging









Infrastructure for Data Intensive Computing

- Computation
 - Large amounts of main memory
 - Parallel processors
- Storage
 - Short and long term storage
 - Many views of same data
 - Parallel File System
 - Local access (POSIX)
 - Remote collaboration and sharing (Object store)
 - Sync-and-share
 - Web
 - Cloud
- Can we unify these into a single model?









Then ...



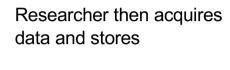








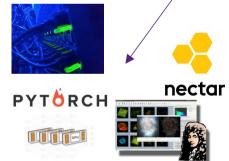
Researcher is sent an email explaining access instructions.



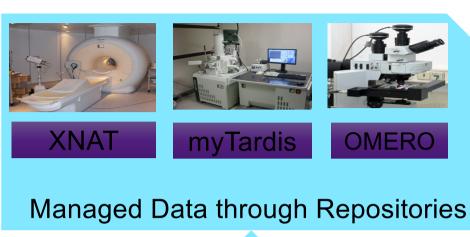


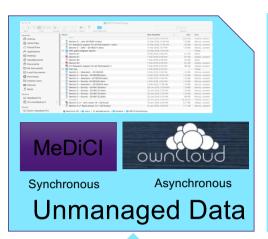


DOIs can be minted, published to UQ eSpace. RDM can facilitate data linking back for durable URL.



It is already on the fabric. Can be accessed via CVL, supercomputers, other.







HPC Access



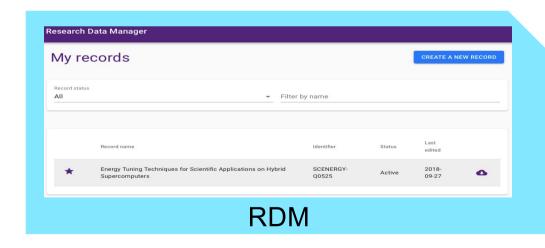








MeDiCI







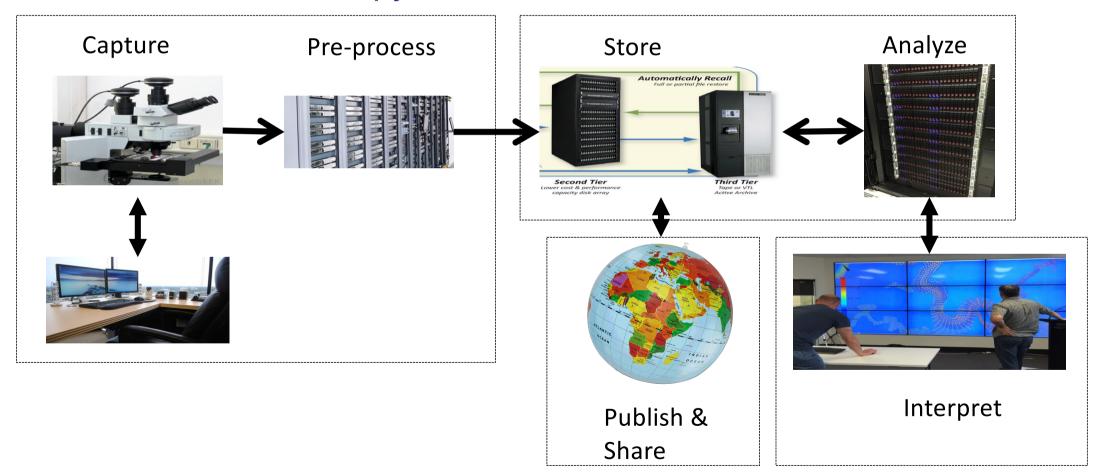


Use cases



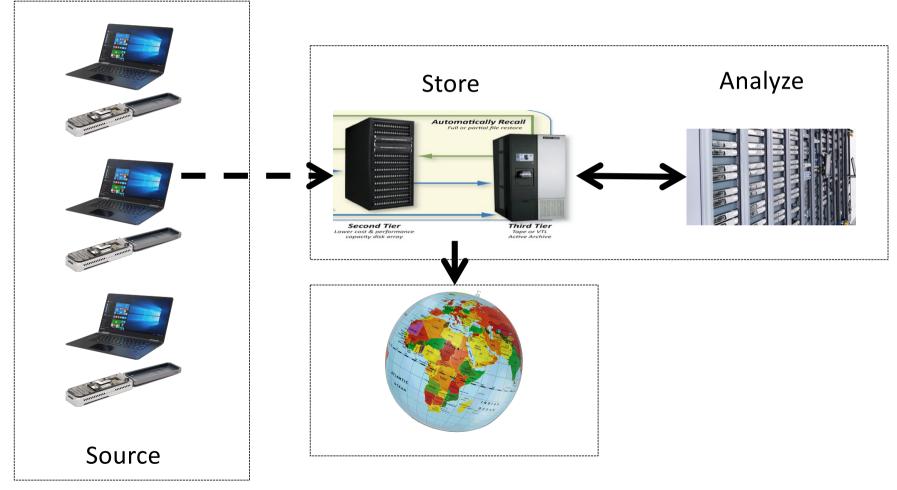


Use Case: Microscopy



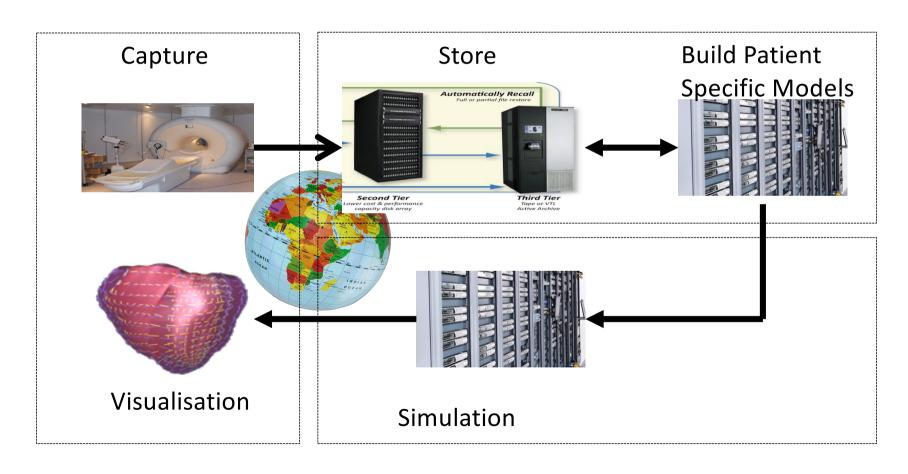


Use Case: Personal Genomics



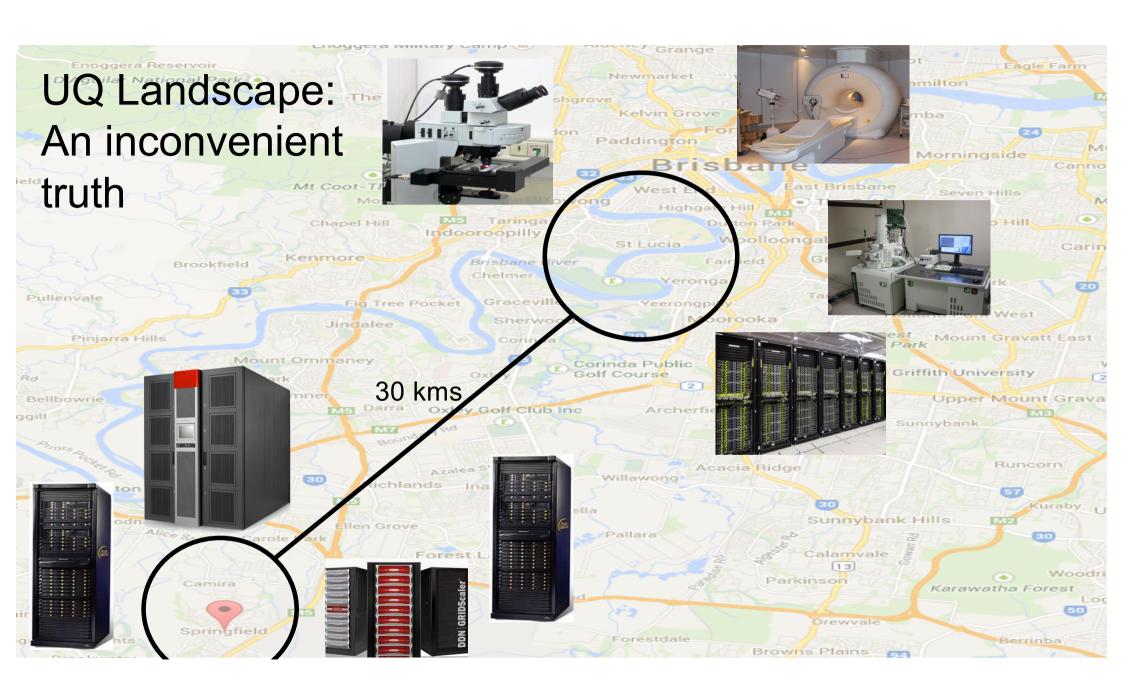


Use Case: Cardiac Science



MeDiCI



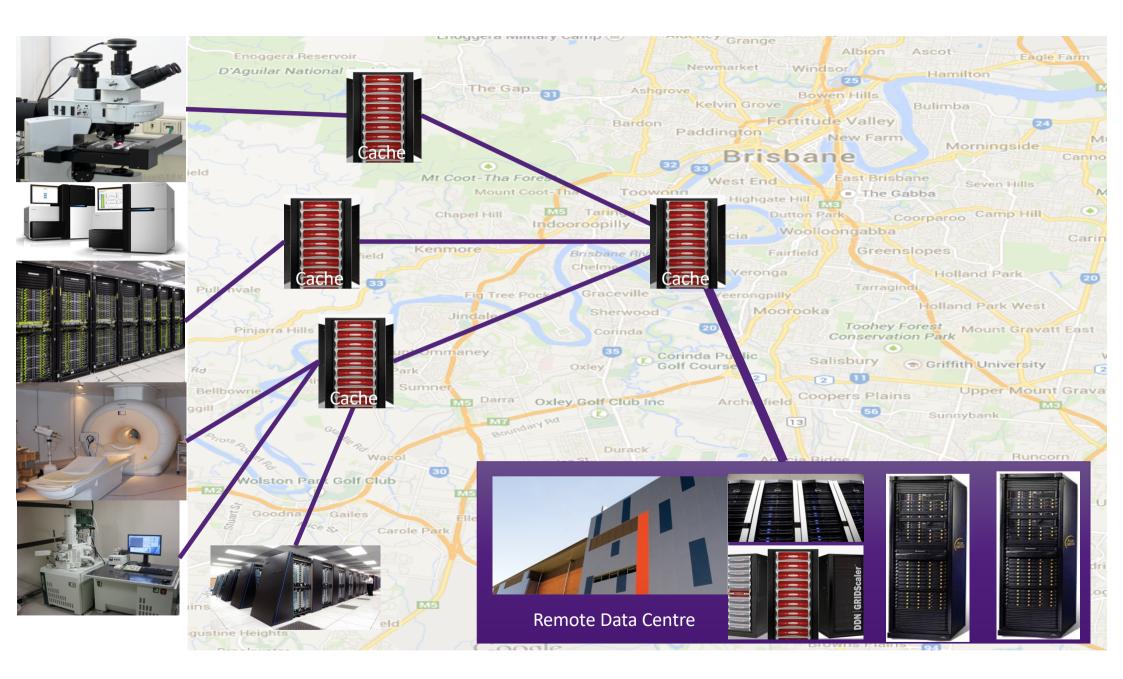


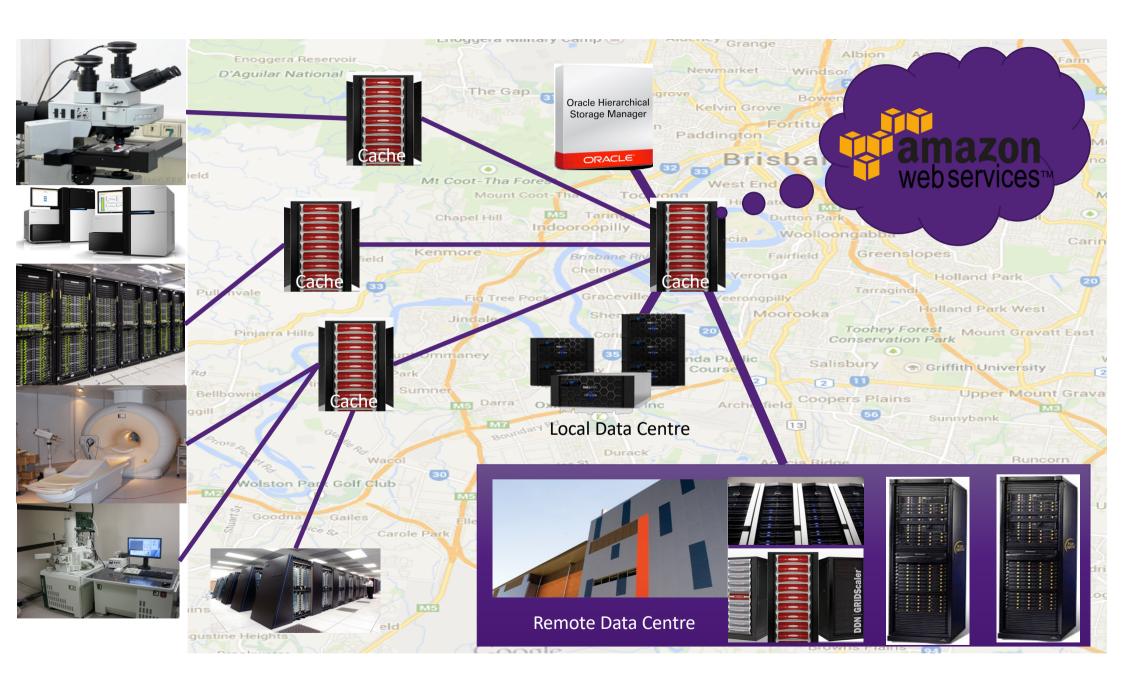


MeDiCI

- Centralising research data storage and computation
- Distributed data is further from both the instruments that get the computers that process it, and the researchers that intelligence
- Existing mechanisms manually move data
- MeDiCI solves this by
 - Augmenting the existing infrastructure,
 - Implementing on campus caching
 - Automatic data movement
- Current implementation based on IBM Spectrum Scale (GPFS) and HPE DMF

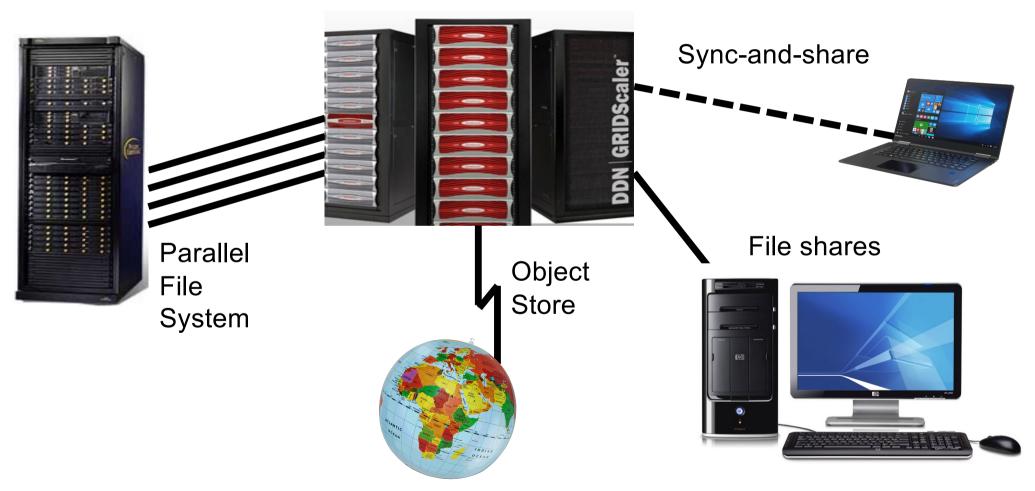


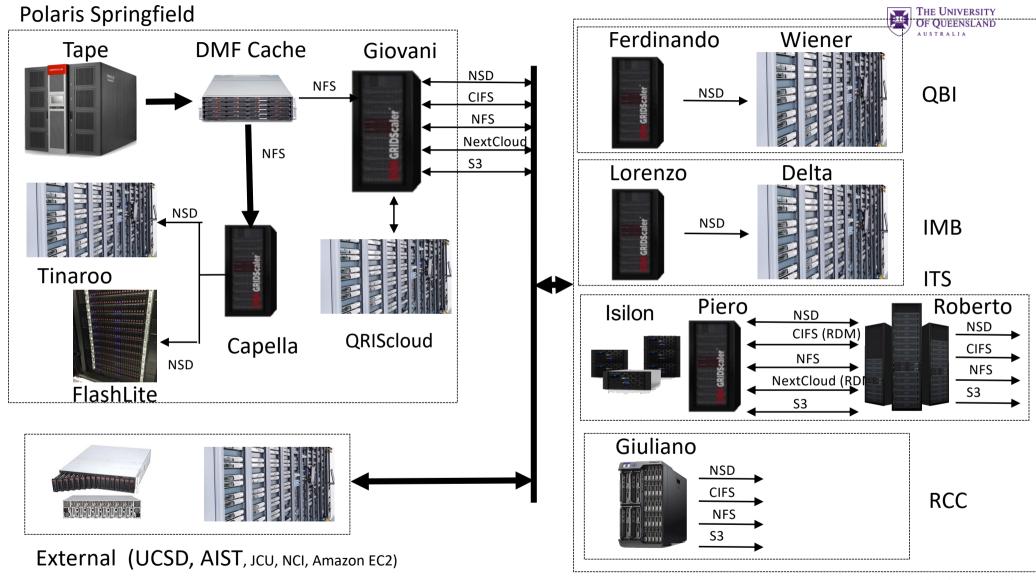






MeDiCI unifies data access





UQ St Lucia



MeDiCl as a parallel file system



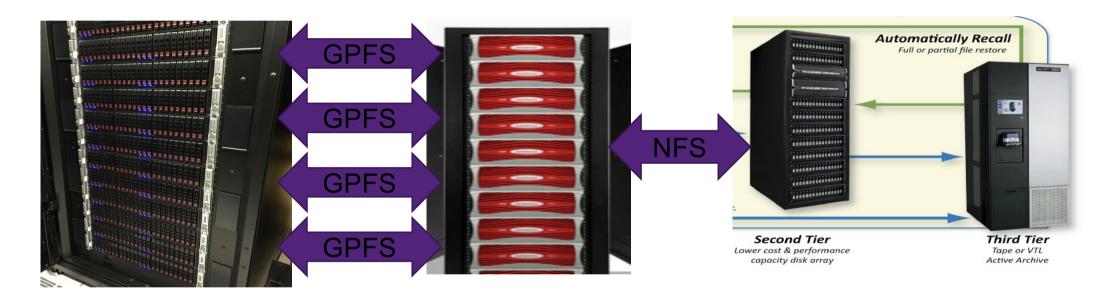
DDN SFA12KXE

FlashLite

Parallel file system



Accessing long term collections



DDN SFA12KXE

HPE DMF Disk/Tape

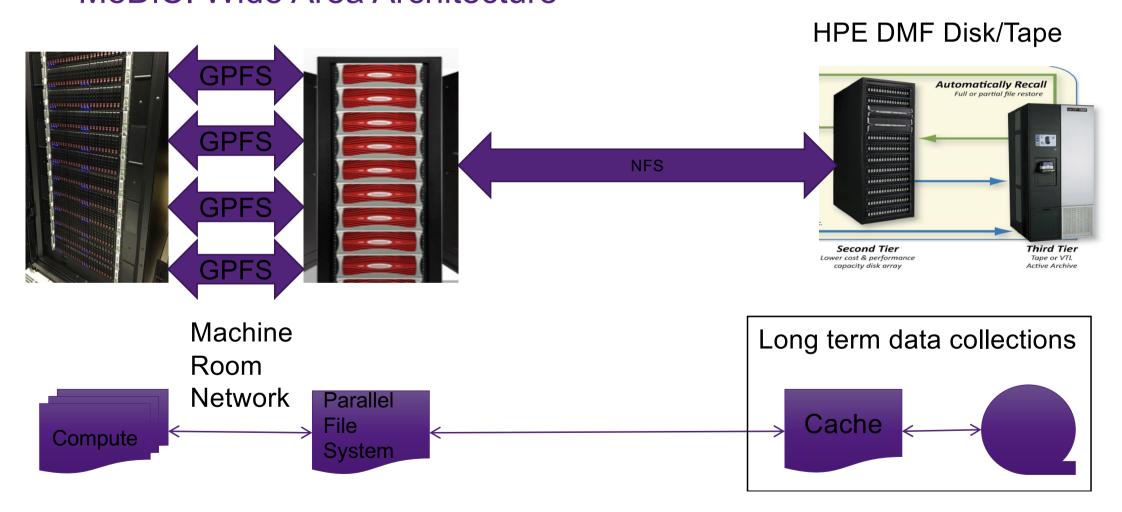
FlashLite

Parallel file system

Long term data collections

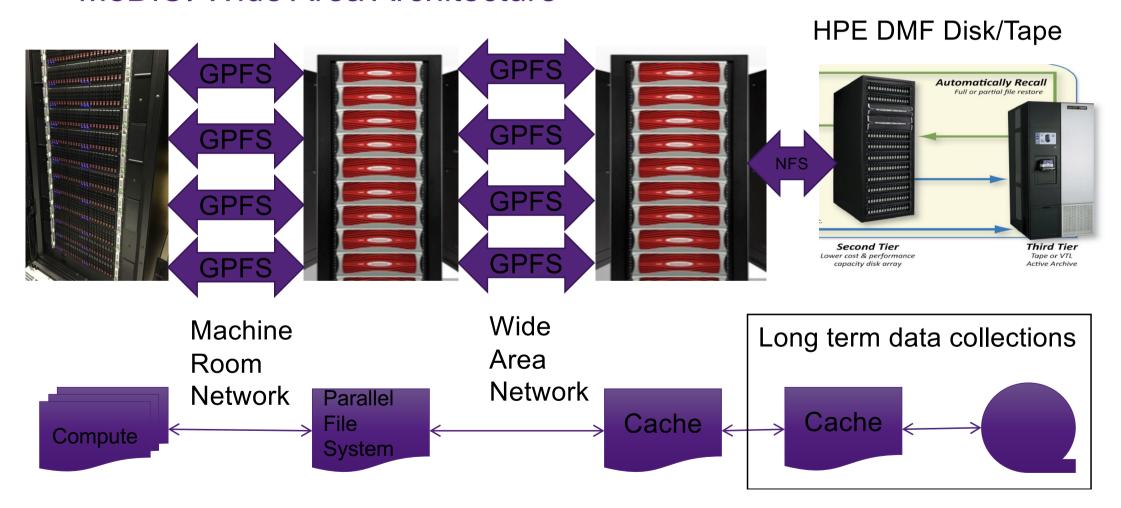


MeDiCI Wide Area Architecture



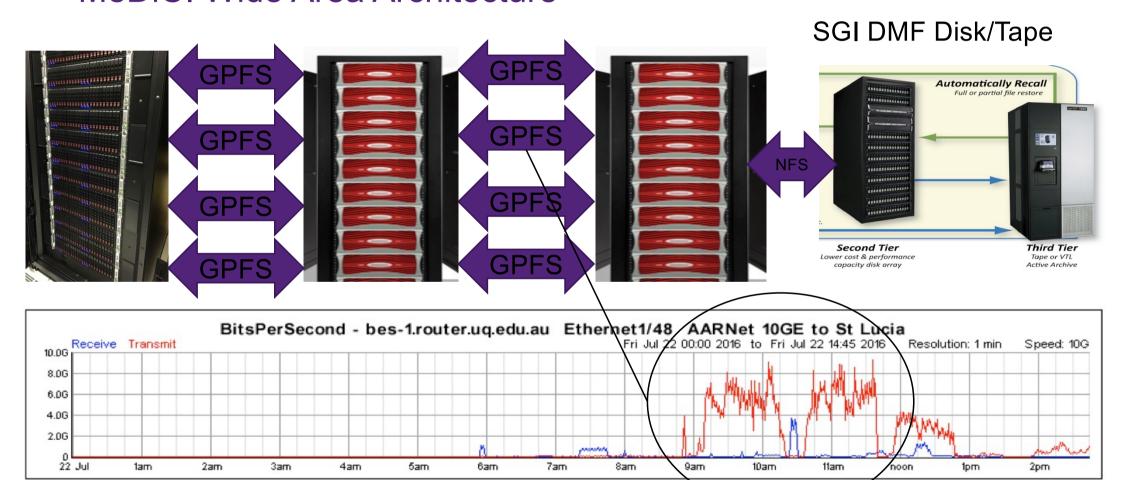


MeDiCI Wide Area Architecture





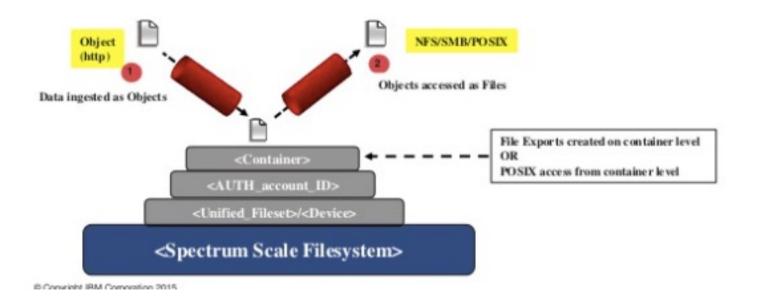
MeDiCI Wide Area Architecture





Object Storage

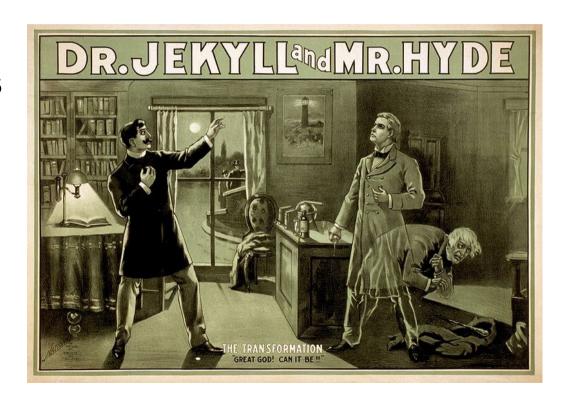
- S3 style objects becoming defacto standard for distributing data
- http put/get protocol
- Swift over GPFS
 - Unified Object/file interfaces





Identity!

- No single UID space across UQ/QCIF users
- Need to map UID space between UQ and Polaris
- GPFS 4.2
 - mmname2uid/mmuid2name





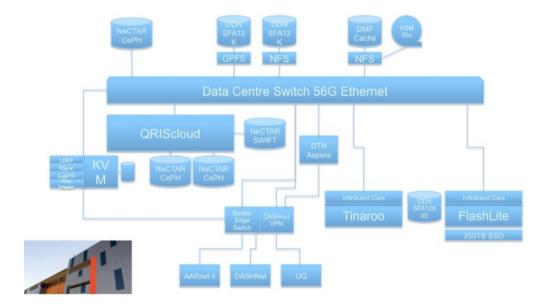
Building on basic architecture

- A Declarative Machine Room
- Leveraging Cloud Storage
- Very Very Wide Area File Systems
- Supporting repository stacks
- Orchestrating Workflows



A Declarative Machine Room?

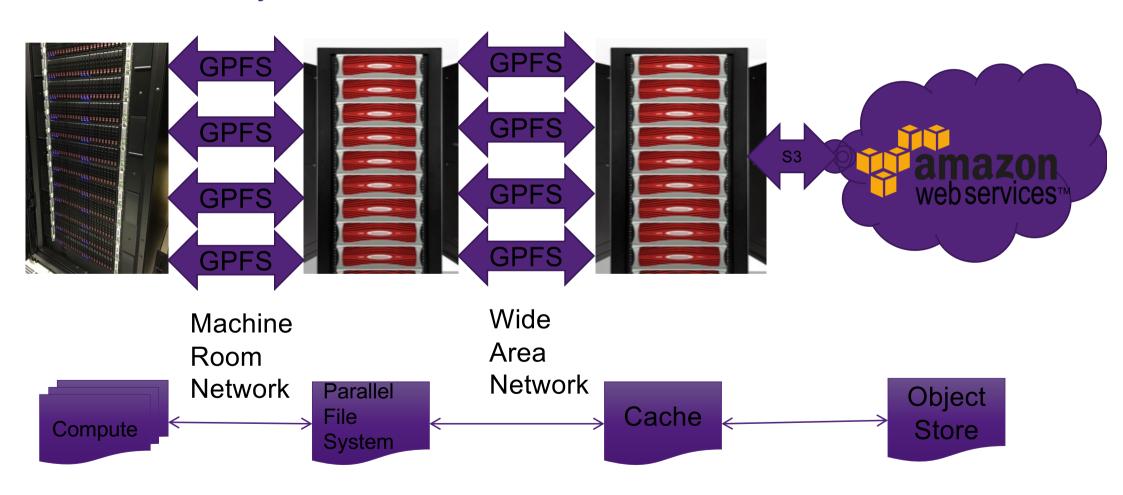
- Static allocation of disk and tape
- Policy driven allocation RULE 'prefetch-list' LIST 'toevict'



```
WHERE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP - ACCESS_TIME > INTERVAL '7' DAYS
AND REGEX(misc_attributes,'[P]') /* only list AFM managed files */
```



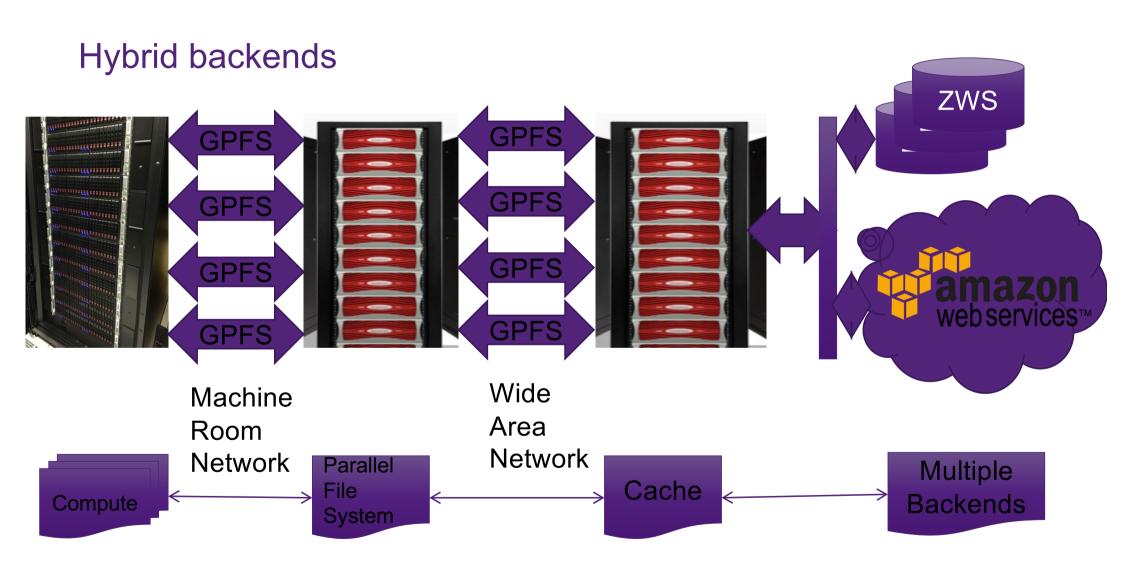
MeDiCI Very Wide Area Architecture





Alternative Backends PARTY CONTROL OF THE PARTY CON GPFS GPFS **GPFS** GPFS **S**3 **GPFS** GPFS **GPFS** Oracle Hierarchical Storage Manager Wide Machine ORACLE Area Room Network Network **Parallel HSM** Cache File Compute System





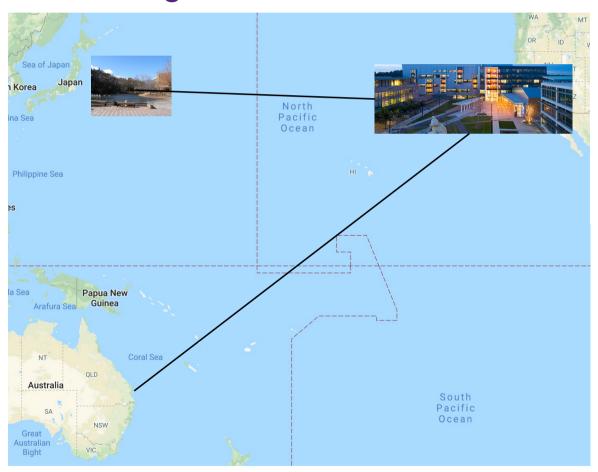


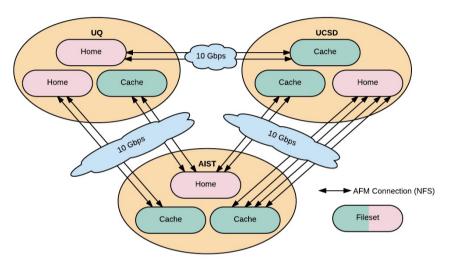
MeDiCI goes North

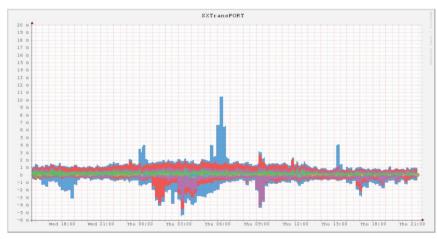




MeDiCI goes East

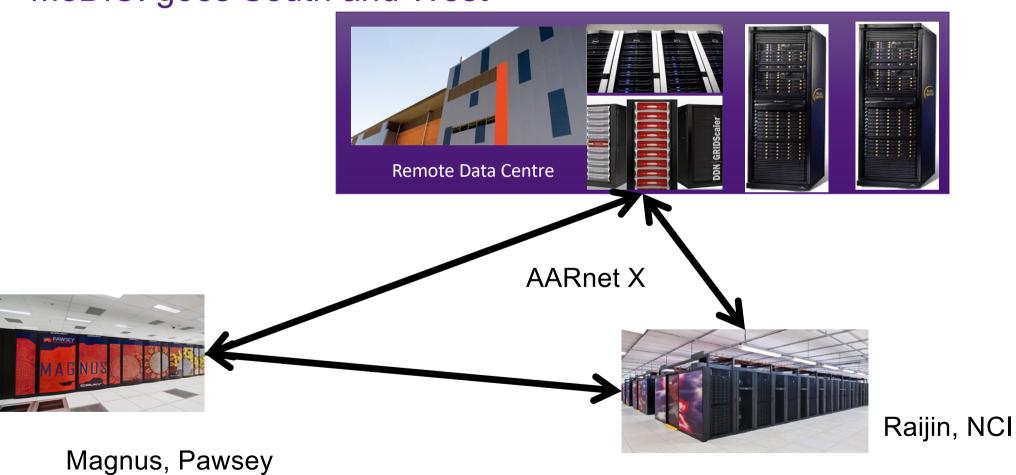


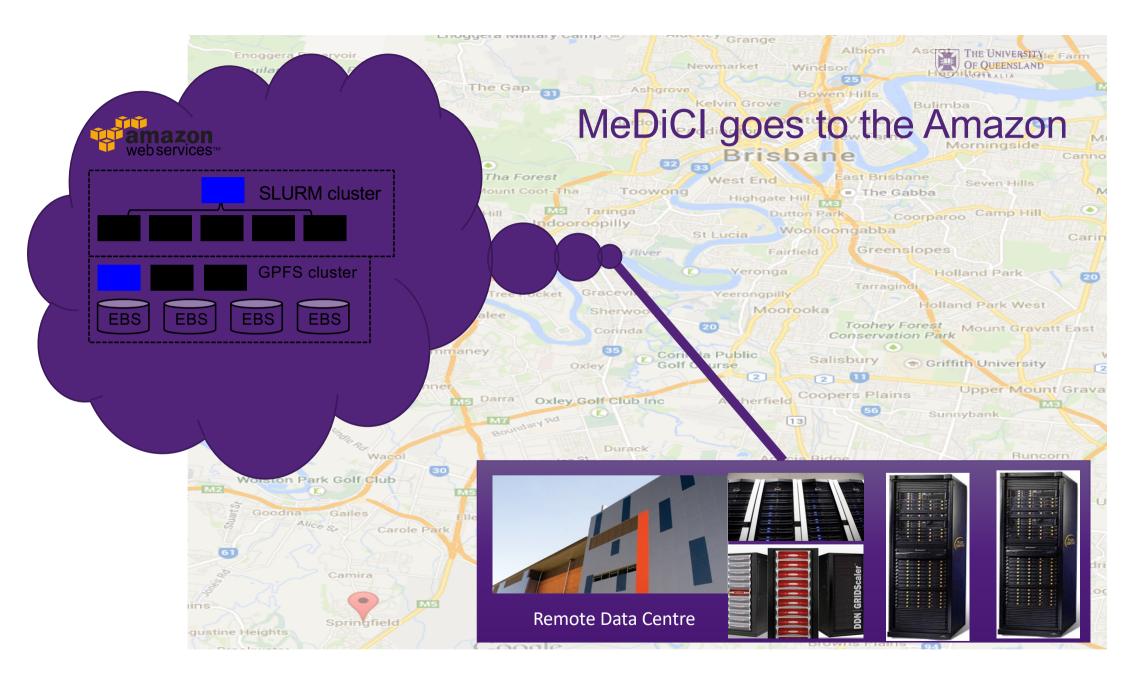






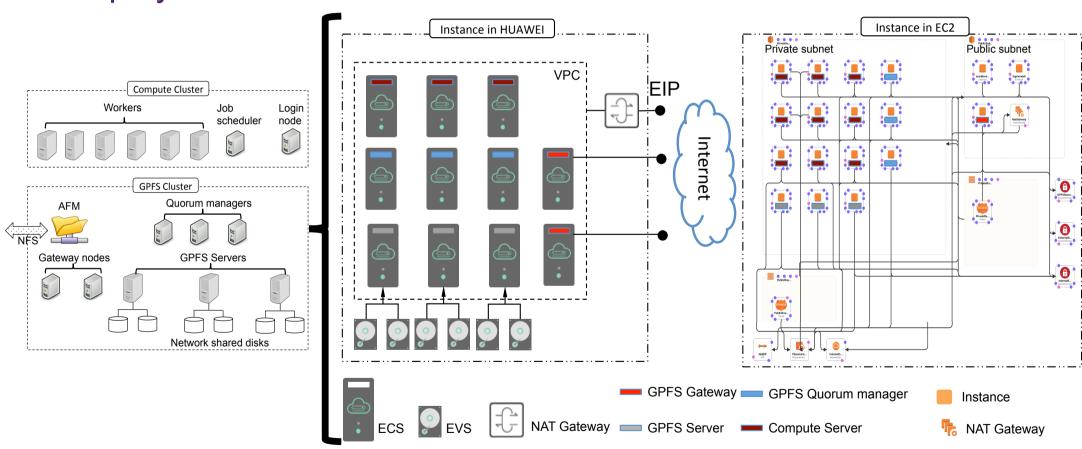
MeDiCI goes South and West







Deployment in Amazon and Huawei clouds



CAMERA





Unmanaged data workflow



Designed at The University of Queensland





RDM creates collection



Collection mounted on scope

Data copied to collection

Collection mounted on HPC for analysis

[Presentation Title] | [Date]



CAMERA: MeDiCI meets instruments

- MeDiCl abstracts storage location and protocol issues
- RDM captures experiment level meta-data and provisions storage
- Repository captures instrument level meta-data
- Collections can be attached to repository stacks





CAMERA ...

- supports a complete life cycle for instrument-gathered data, seamlessly rendering it on a range of instruments, cloud systems, desktops and high-performance computers (HPCs).
- Leverages powerful underlying technologies, such as high-throughput networks and storage systems while hiding this complexity from the users.
- appears as a single platform, but its backend is actually an aggregate of the best-ofbreed technologies, such as data repositories and metadata management systems.
- achieves seamless inter-operation with HPCs without the need to copy files in and out of a repository.



Managed data workflow



Designed at The University of Queensland







RDM creates collection



Collection mounted on repository

Data ingested into repository

Collection mounted on HPC for analysis

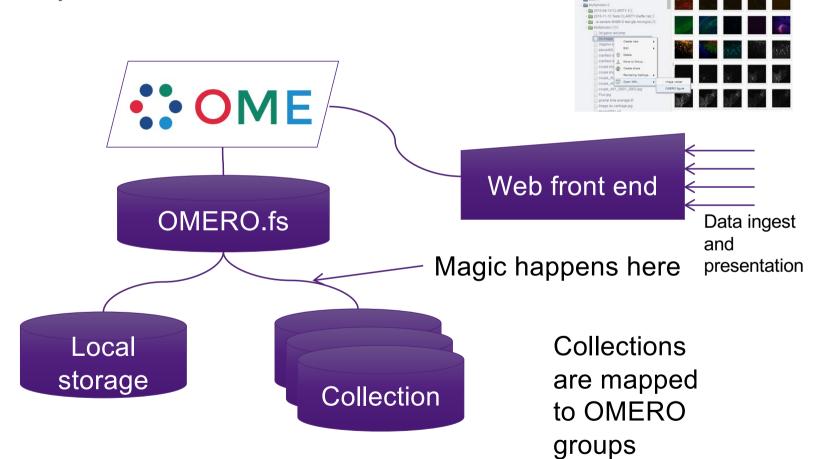
[Presentation Title] | [Date]



Managed Data Implementation



Cloud Hosted OMERO server

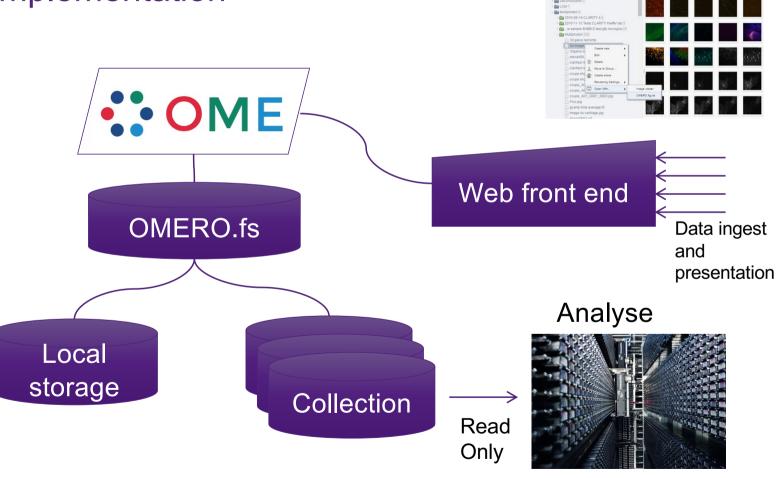




Managed Data Implementation



Cloud Hosted OMERO server

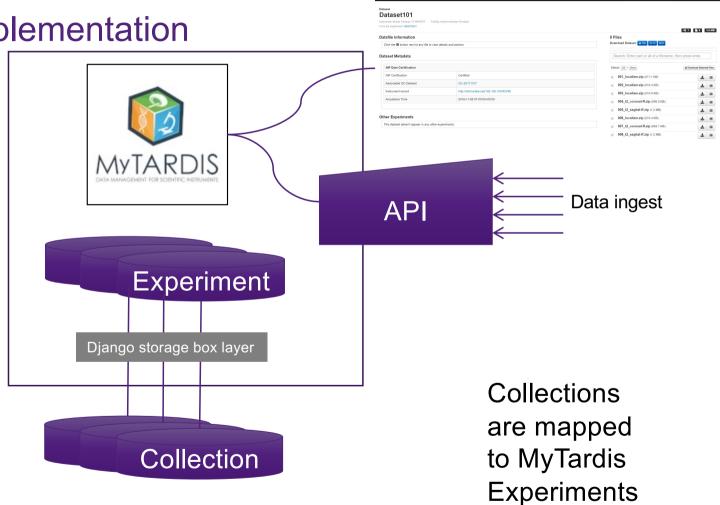




Managed Data Implementation



Cloud Hosted MyTardis server





Conclusions

- Data Intensive Science
 - Data meets computation seamlessly
- From cradle to grave
 - From RDM to processing
- MeDiCI Data Fabric
- CAMERA for managed instrument data







Thank you

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