

DASI: a user centric data access and storage interface

Jenny Wong, Metin Cakircali, Olivier Iffrig, Simon Smart, James Hawkes and Tiago Quintino Forecasts & Services Department, ECMWF, Reading



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About ECMWF

Established in 1975, Intergovernmental Organisation

- 23 Member States | 12 Cooperating States
- 450+ staff

24/7 operational service

- Operational NWP 4x HRES+ENS forecasts / day
- Supporting NWS (coupled models) and businesses

Research institution

- Experiments to continuously improve our models
- Reforecasts and Climate Reanalysis

Operate 2 EU Copernicus Services

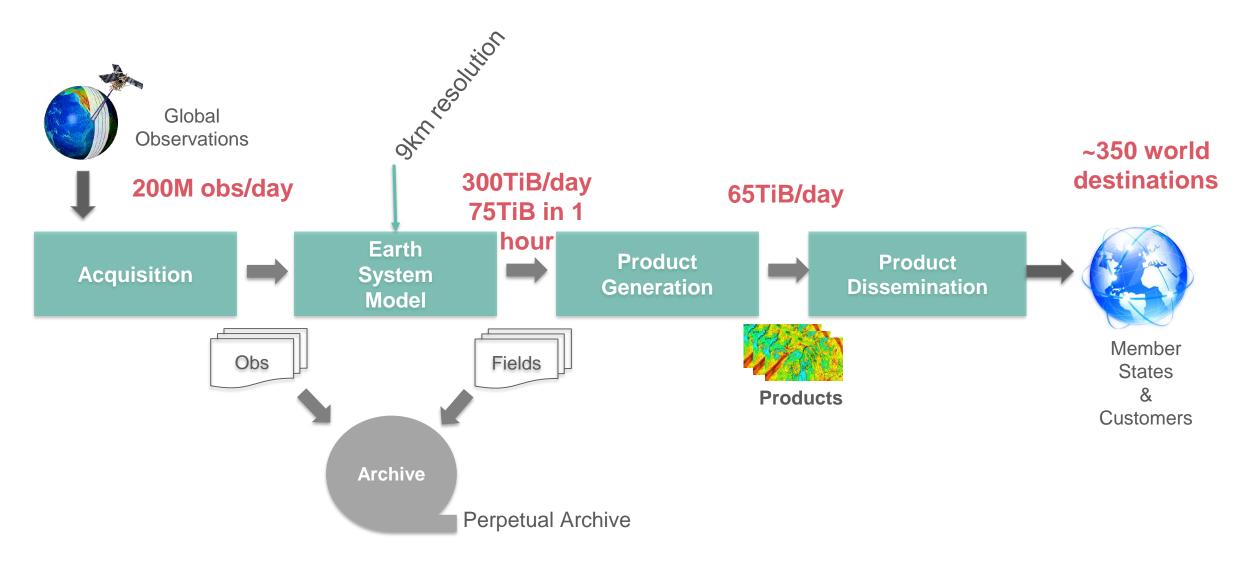
- Climate Change Service (C3S)
- Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS)
- Support Copernicus Emergency Management Service CEMS

Destination Earth

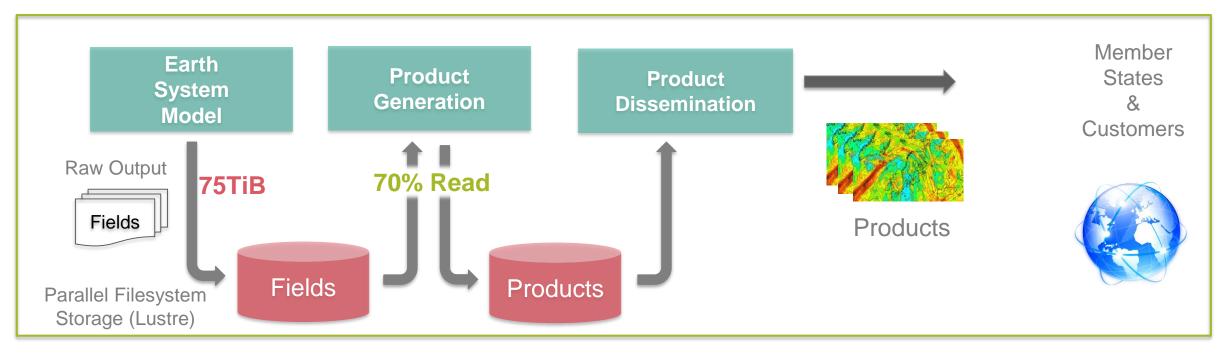
- Operates two Digital Twins
- Operates the DestinE Digital Twin Engine (DTE)





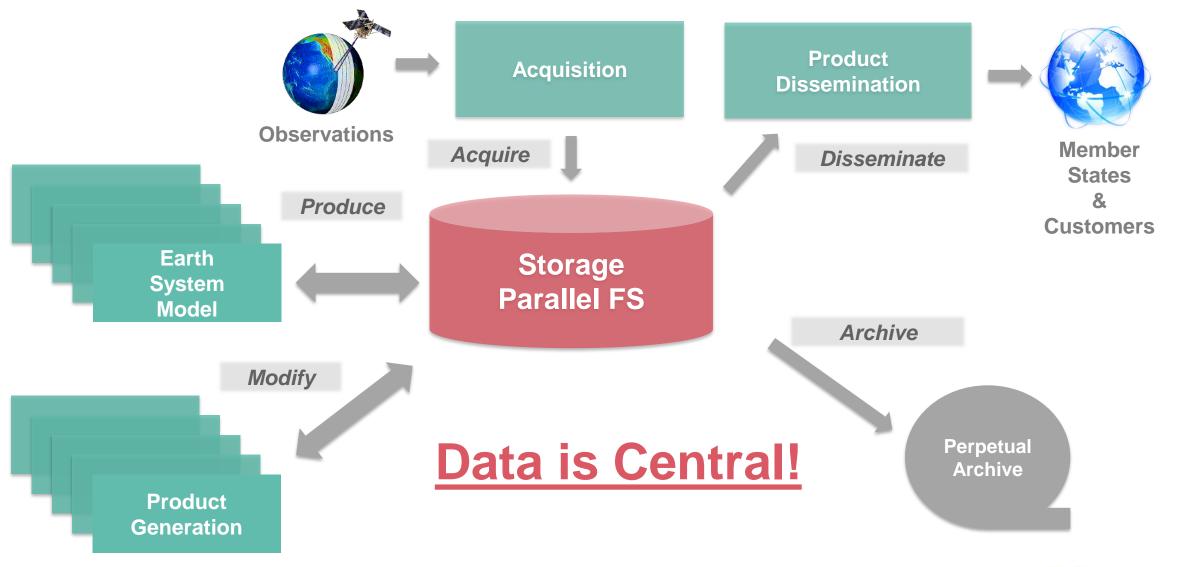






Time critical path = 1 hour window







Semantic Data Management

- Data is indexed by its scientific metadata, according to a hierarchical schema
- The key used to index data carries scientific meaning
 - Not just a UUID
 - Not just storing metadata with data
 - The metadata is **used to index and uniquely identify the data**
- ECMWF archive from 1984-2023 (>600PiB) is all addressed with the same data language

_	Non-semantic key	
	8s09sno5tdyiopj92asy23	

Semantic key

date: 20210112	
time: 1200	
step: 24	
parameter: T	
level: 0	

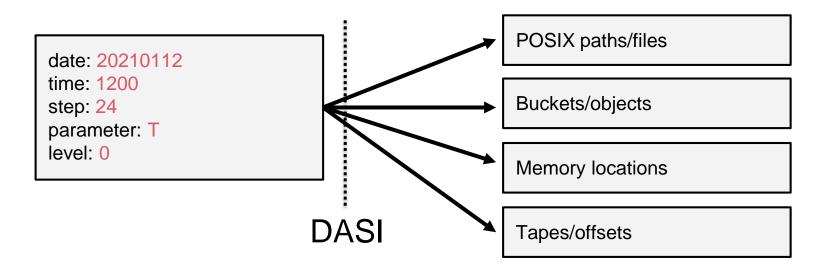


Semantic Data Management

• The most basic semantic data access can be done with files...

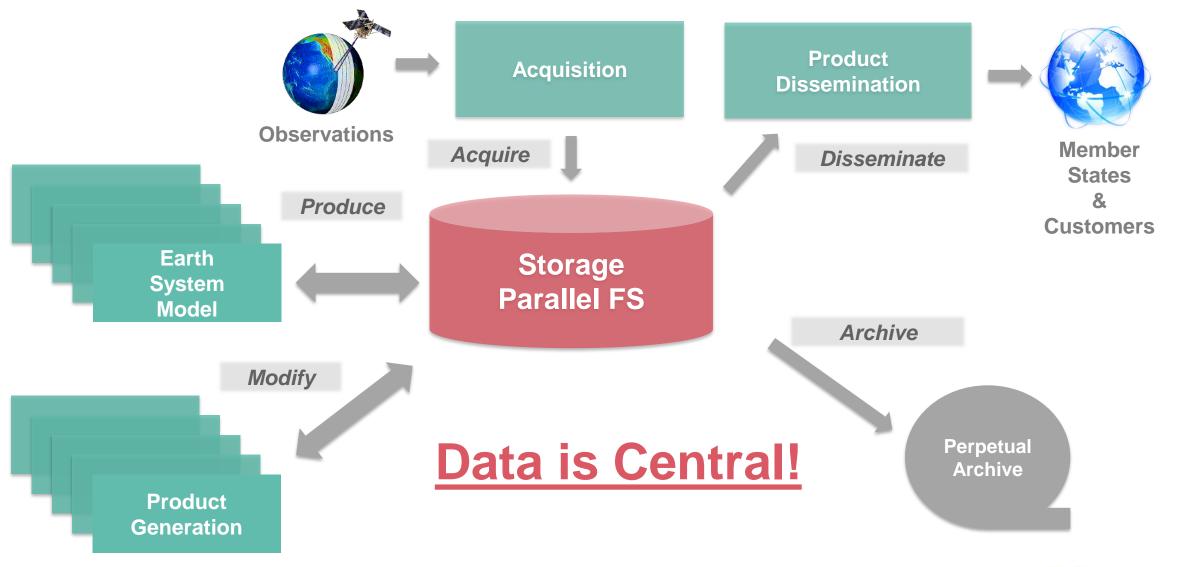
/../20210112/1200/24/0/T/...

• ... but a proper implementation decouples the scientific identification from the storage resource

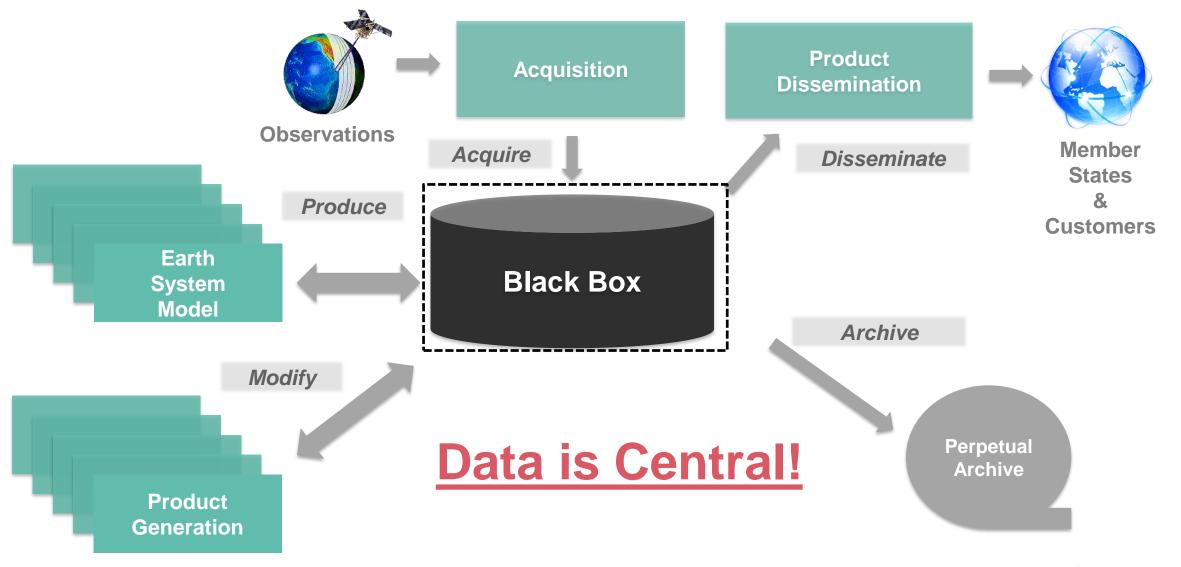


• ... and the applications don't need to care how the objects are stored.



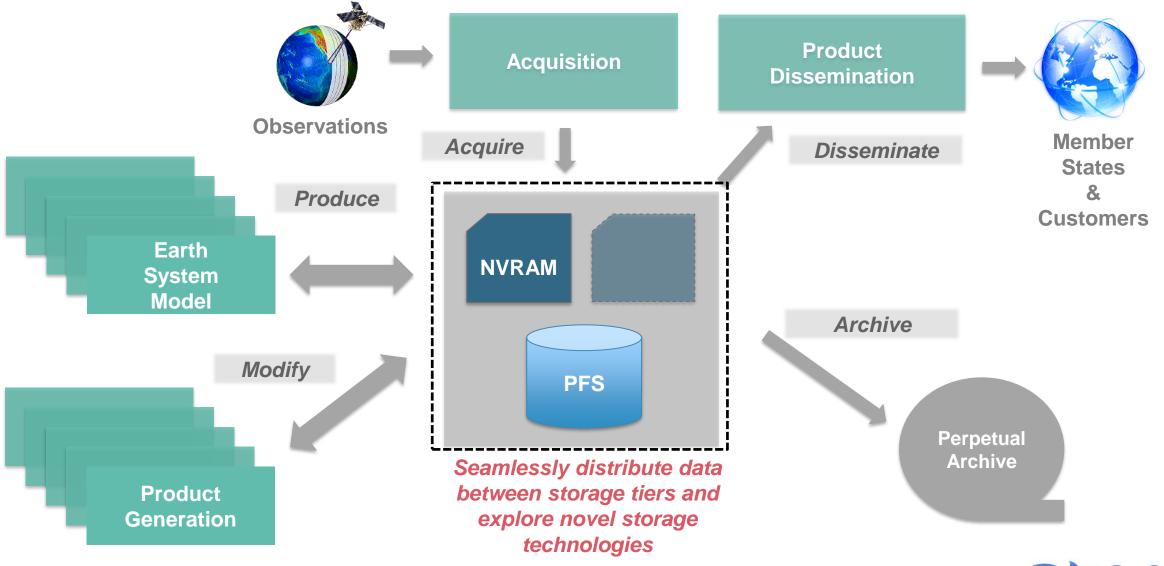








Semantic Data Access > Flexible Data Storage

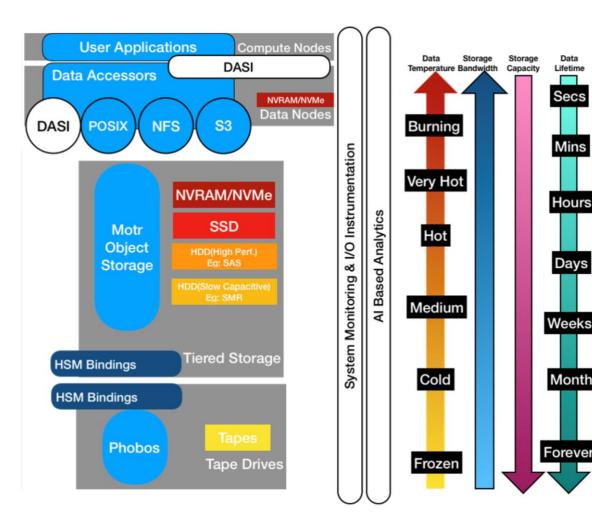




IO-SEA Project

DASI, a Data Access and Storage Interface, sits between the user applications and HSM as an application interface for abstracting the complex storage layer from users

- Enables data management using domain specific and scientifically meaningful metadata keys
- Separates data management from the underlying backend storage technology





Data

Lifetime

Secs

Mins

Hours

Days

Months

DASI Design

DASI API

Frontend abstraction

DASI Core

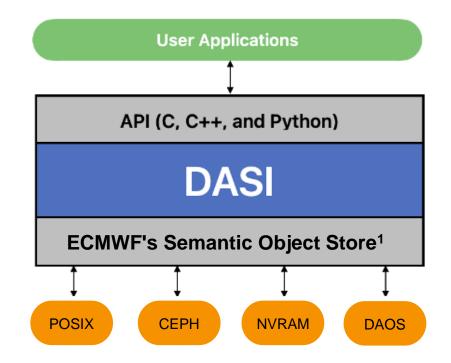
- Converts requests into indexable identifiers
- Expands query requests (ranges, wildcards, etc.)

DASI Index Abstraction

Mapping between keys and object locations in datastore

DASI Datastore Abstraction

Object-store-like API for raw storage objects





Configuration

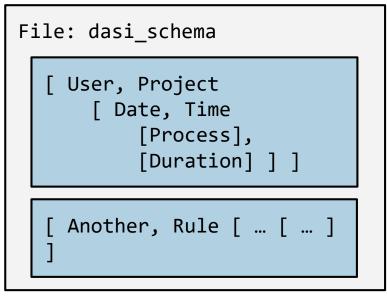
Rules

- Rules specify a set of metadata keys and their hierarchy
- Each rule is a tree with three levels
- Multiple keys can be specified in each level
- Each level can contain multiple branches

Schema

- Collection of rules
- Contains all metadata keys

Example: Rule in a Schema





Configuration

Data Addresses

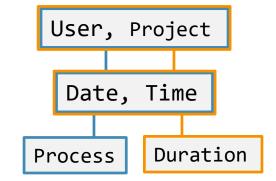
- Dictionary of key/value pairs
- Specify all keys along a path from the root node to a leaf node in a rule

Roots

- Storage paths
- Multiple can be specified, with different backend storage technologies
- Roots can be configured differently

Example: DASI config file

--schema: /path/to/schema/file
spaces:
 - roots:
 - path: /path1/to/output/data
 writable: true
 - path: /path2/to/output/data





Building a Schema

Identify Data Collection

- Which data do you want to store together?
- What are your data objects?

Define Metadata keys

- How do you uniquely identify an object?
- If needed, what are the different sets of keys need?

Determine Hierarchy

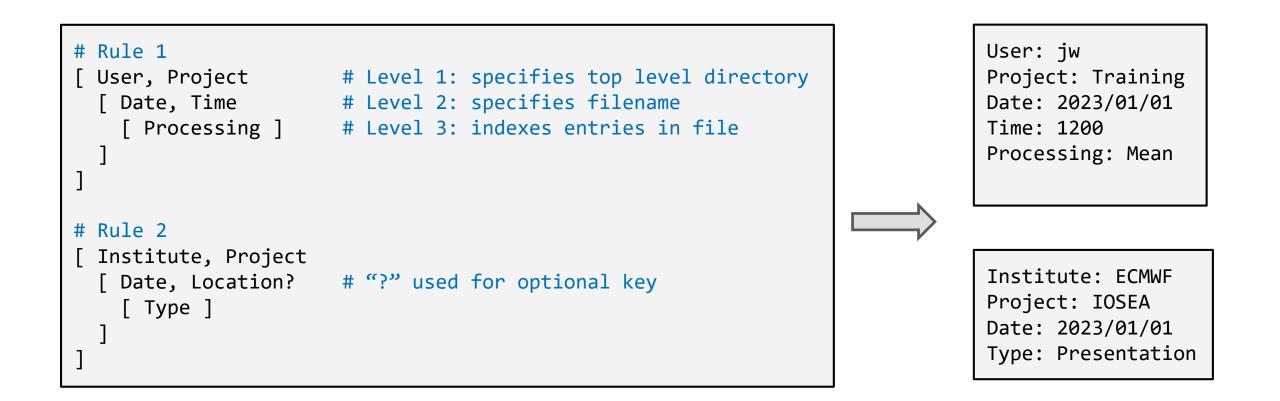
- Choose relevant order for the metadata keys
- Schema supports branching



Example Schema



Example Addresses





Usage

DASI APIs Available

- C
- C++
- Python
- Command Line Interface (CLI)

Functionality

↓ — Archive

Saves data in the data address provided, a dictionary of key/value pairs compatible with schema

े List

=

- Query contents for subset of metadata keys
- Returns key/values pairs associated to data archived
- Retrieve
 - Returns data associated to data address provided



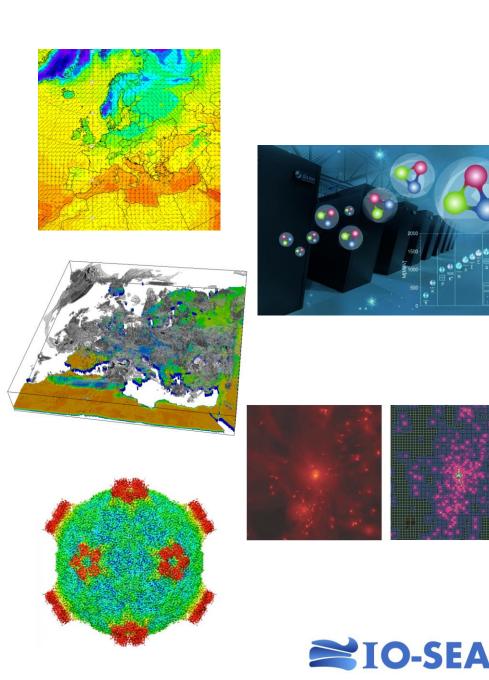
Python API Example

```
dasi = Dasi("/path/to/config/file")
# ARCHIVE
key = {"User": "jw", "Project": "IOSEA", "Date": "20231101", "Location": "Reading"}
dasi.archive(key, data)
# RETRIEVE
data = dasi.retrieve({User:{jw}, Project:{IOSEA}, Date:{20231101}, Location:{Reading}) → [bytestream]
# LIST
dasi.list(({User:{jw}, Date: {20231101}}) → [metadata]
```



IO-SEA Use Cases

- ECMWF uses DASI for Integrated Forecast System weather forecasting workflow
- Lattice Quantum Chromodynamics uses DASI for markovchain scientific checkpoint files
- Terrestrial Systems Multiple-Physics (TSMP) uses DASI for output from TSMP model components
- RAMSES code for modelling astrophysical phenomena uses DASI for post-processing
- CEITEC electron microscopy facility DASI for raw imagery and processed images



Where to find more about DASI ?

Documentation

https://dasi.readthedocs.io/

Open-Source Code

- github.com/ecmwf-projects/dasi
- Example: Histogram (Python API)
- Example: Weather (C API)

Binary Packages

https://github.com/ecmwf-projects/dasi/releases/tag/0.2.2

