Superfacility: How new workflows in the DOE Office of Science are influencing storage system requirements







Katie Antypas Department Head Scientific Computing and Data Services May 3, 2016



NERSC deploys advanced HPC and data systems for the broad Office of Science community

NERSC is the mission HPC computing

center for the DOE Office of Science

NERSC staff provide advanced application and system performance expertise to users













NERSC has been supporting data intensive science for a long time





Ice Cube Neutrinos



Dayabay Neutrinos





Planck Satellite Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation



Joint Genome Institute Bioinformatics



Alice Large Hadron Collider



Atlas Large Hadron Collider



separate Compute Intensive and Data Intensive Systems





Data Intensive





What has changed? Coupling of experiments with large scale simulations





Nyx simulation of Lyman alpha forest

Kitt Peak National Observatory's Mayall 4-meter telescope, planned site of the DESI experiment



New climate modeling methods, produce new understanding of ice

Genomes to watersheds





data rates and new sensing capabilities





LCLS Light Source



Advanced Lightsource Upgrade



Environmental sensors



Next generation electron microscope



Sequencers that fit into

- In the next 5 years, data rates will be approaching Tb/sec for many instruments
- Infeasible to put a supercomputer at the site of every data generator

Optimizing workflows becomes as important as optimizing computational





- This workflow consists of many dependent tasks which read and write files
 - Files are either discarded (in yellow layer bottom) or saved forever (in blue layer top)
- Helps us understand how the scientist wants to use storage

Work by: Chris Daley, NERSC

J.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Science

Office of Based on workflow diagram format created by David Montoya, LANL



facilities, software and expertise to enable new modes of discovery





Some thoughts on how storage requirements will be influenced by experimental data



- Seamless data movement and management from experiment through memory/storage hierarchy will require more coordinated software stacks, data models and metadata
- The same data will need to be accessed by different users and groups during a workflow
- Components of workflows outside a compute system, (web gateways and databases), will need equal access to data and storage





Some thoughts on how storage requirements will be influenced by experimental data



- Scheduling will need to expand to more than just compute -- to include storage, bandwidth and experiment allowing guaranteed QoS
- Analyzing streaming data will require high bandwidth networking to storage and compute nodes
- Authentication and identity management across facilities and storage systems will need to be robust and coordinated



