

JASMIN: Infrastructure to support a diverse range of scientific use cases

ISENES3 Virtual workshop on requirements for a fast and scalable evaluation workflow, May 2021

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Overview

- CEDA and JASMIN
- Scientific use cases
- Topics:
 - Storage
 - Compute
 - Data transfer/migration
 - Cloud
- Bringing it all together

CEDA: Overview



- Centre for Environmental Data Analysis
- Mission: to provide data and information services for environmental science
- ~30 staff
- CEDA:
 - >20Pb of environmental data
 - Catalogue and data access services
 - ~67,000 users (~20k active users)
- JASMIN



<https://www.ceda.ac.uk/>



JASMIN: Purpose

Supports data analysis for (NERC) environmental science community

- Large scale, data-intensive science

Designed for performance

- Tailored to needs of academic community

Compute co-located with the data

- CEDA Archive data (curated)
- Group Workspaces (self-managed, not curated)

Flexible compute capabilities

- Interactive and batch compute
- JASMIN Cloud provides autonomy, scalability



JASMIN: numbers

- **>40 Petabytes** high performance storage
- **>13,000** computing **cores**
- **High-performance network** design
- **~50 Private cloud ‘tenants’**, to enable flexible usage
- Dedicated **high memory** and **data transfer** machines
- GPU cluster to be installed



User needs for "big-data" platform

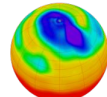
- Access to any software packages...*that we might need*
- A stable unchanging software environment...*for the duration of my project (and when we come back and re-run later)*
- Access to unlimited processing capability...*at the exact time we are ready to run*
- Access to unlimited storage...*in case we need it*
- Tools to manage all kinds of workflows *across such a platform*

JASMIN: Scientific use cases

1. Interactive login (small)
2. Notebook (small)
3. Notebook on CaaS (medium)
4. Batch via login (medium/large)
5. Batch and multi-step workflows (large)
6. External Cloud interactions (including Object Store)
(medium/large)



Scientific Computing
Science & Technology Facilities Council



Centre for Environmental
Data Analysis
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES COUNCIL
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



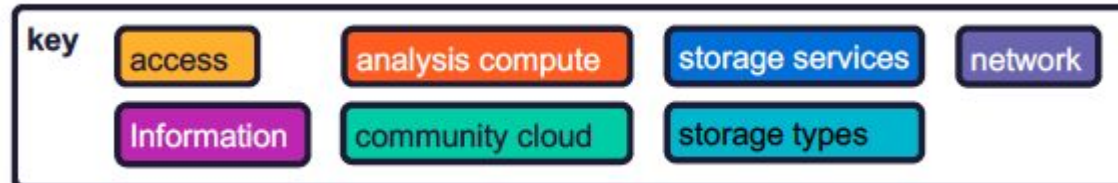
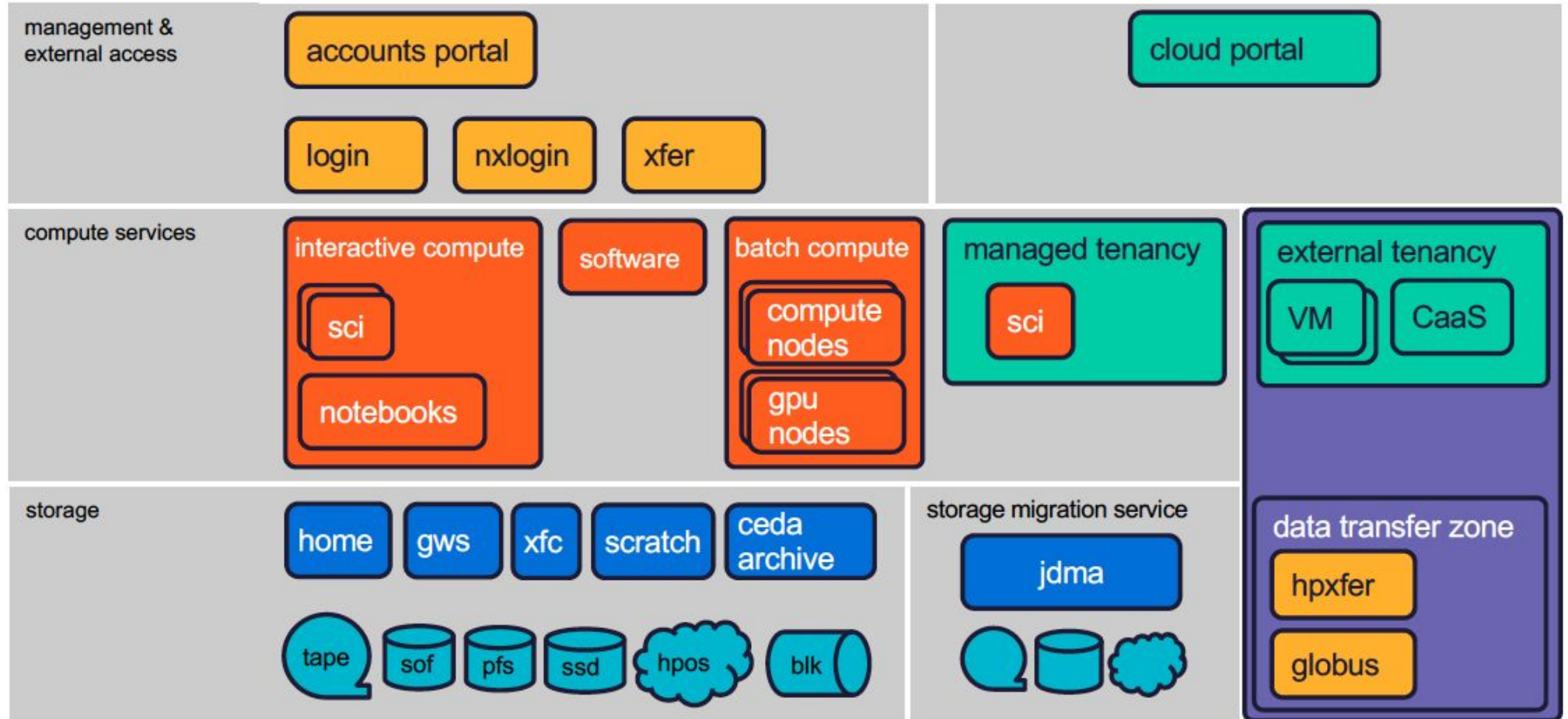
Science and
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Research Council

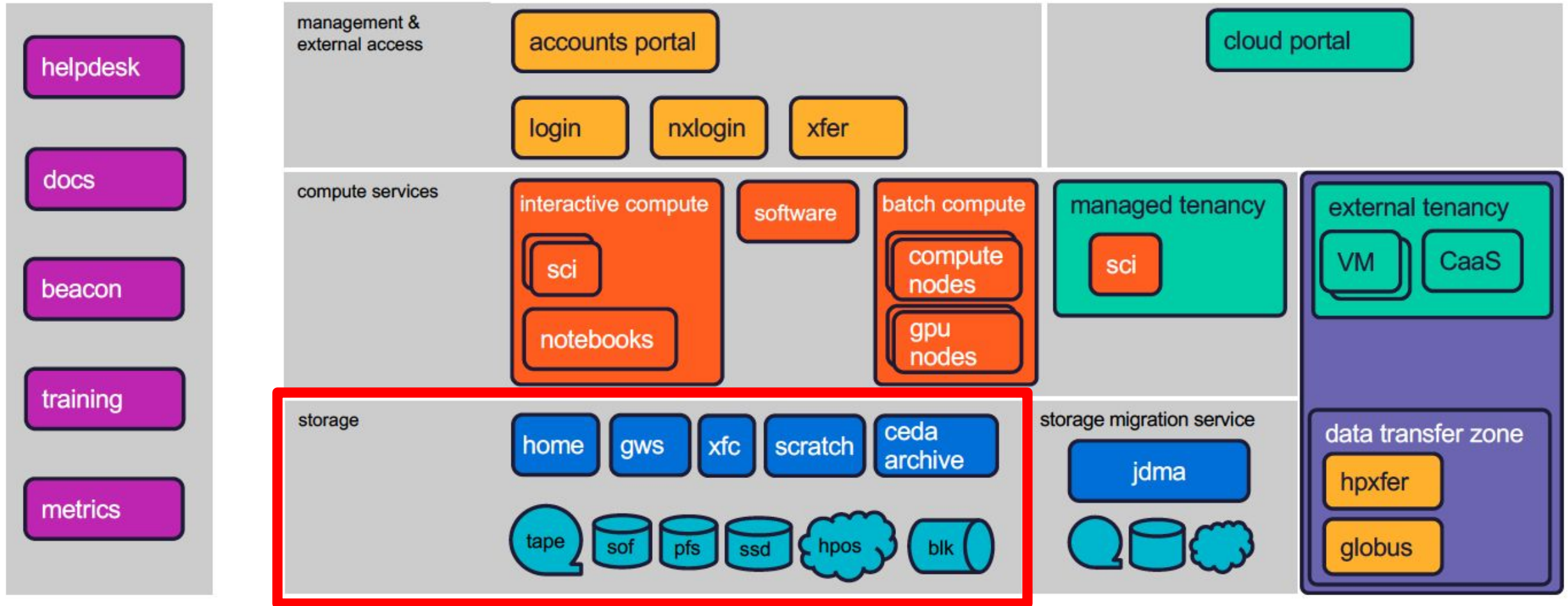


JASMIN Services

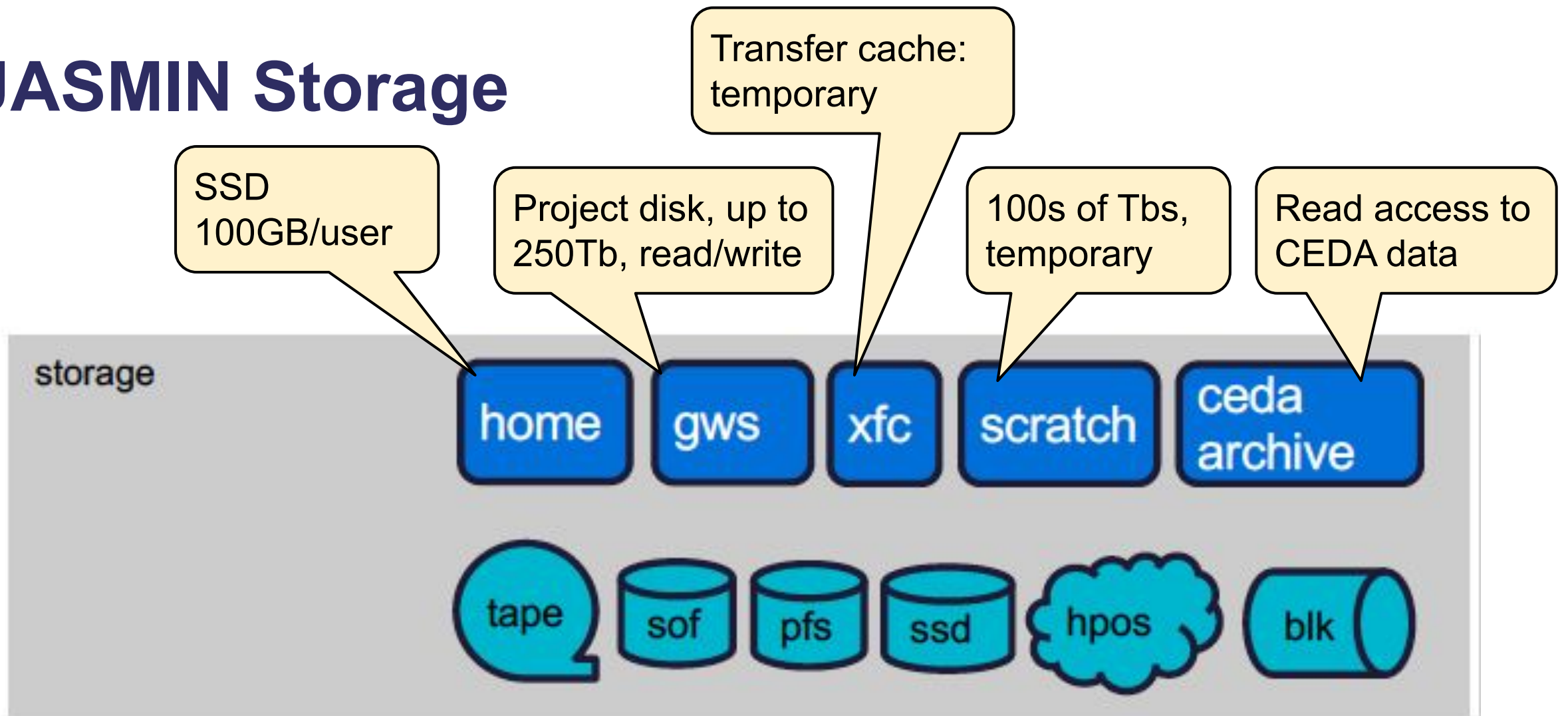
- helpdesk
- docs
- beacon
- training
- metrics



JASMIN Services



JASMIN Storage



Issues related to storage

- File-systems mounted across entire platform
- Heterogeneous file-system storage:
 - SSD, SOF, PFS - different properties/strengths/weaknesses
- Limitations on parallel writes
- Small-file (<64Kb) support: e.g. software environments
- Optimising use of storage media for large workflows:
 - Very significant impacts on efficiency
- When to use tape and object store?

The case for object storage

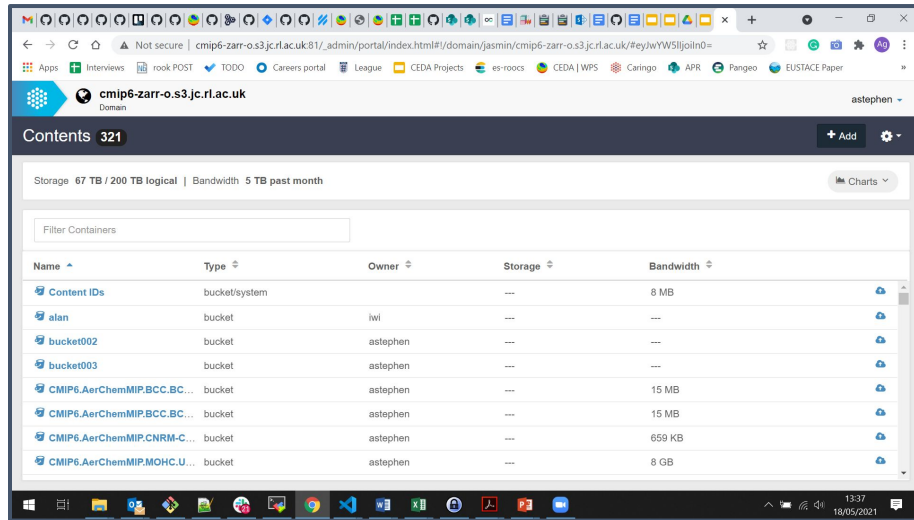
Traditional File Systems (POSIX)

- Access model is limiting – user management fixed to operating system – if you don't have a JASMIN id, you can't access it
- Strain on this model scaling with large file systems

Object Store

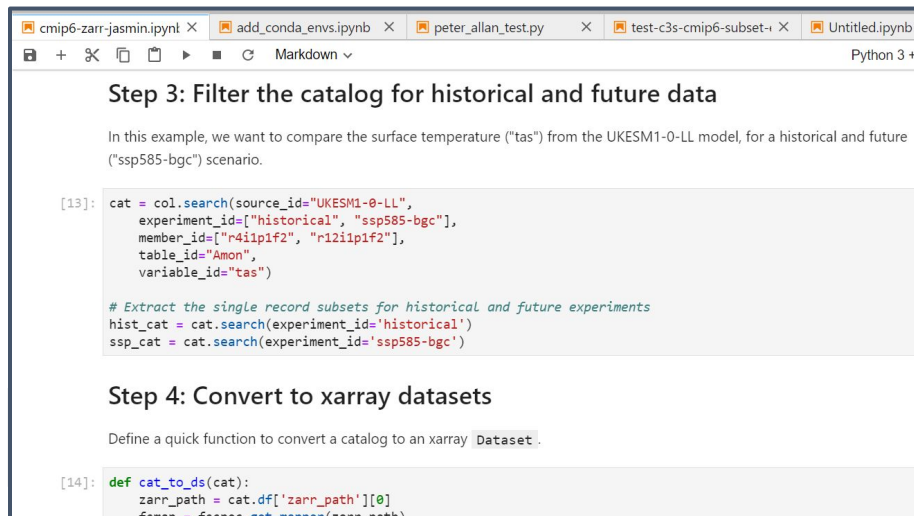
- Access is by HTTP so data can potentially be accessed from anywhere
- Provides a way to share data between the External Cloud and other parts of JASMIN
- Naturally scales

CMIP6 in the JASMIN Object Store



The screenshot shows the JASMIN Object Store interface. At the top, it displays 'Contents 321' and storage/bandwidth information: 'Storage 67 TB / 200 TB logical | Bandwidth 5 TB past month'. Below this is a table of containers with columns for Name, Type, Owner, Storage, and Bandwidth.

Name	Type	Owner	Storage	Bandwidth
Content IDs	bucket/system		---	8 MB
alan	bucket	lwi	---	---
bucket002	bucket	astephen	---	---
bucket003	bucket	astephen	---	---
CMIP6.AerChemMIP.BCC.BC...	bucket	astephen	---	15 MB
CMIP6.AerChemMIP.BCC.BC...	bucket	astephen	---	15 MB
CMIP6.AerChemMIP.CNRM-C...	bucket	astephen	---	659 KB
CMIP6.AerChemMIP.MOHC.U...	bucket	astephen	---	8 GB



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook with two steps. Step 3 is titled 'Filter the catalog for historical and future data' and includes a code cell with the following Python code:

```
[13]: cat = col.search(source_id="UKESM1-0-LL",
    experiment_id=["historical", "ssp585-bgc"],
    member_id=["r4i1p1f2", "r12i1p1f2"],
    table_id="Amon",
    variable_id="tas")

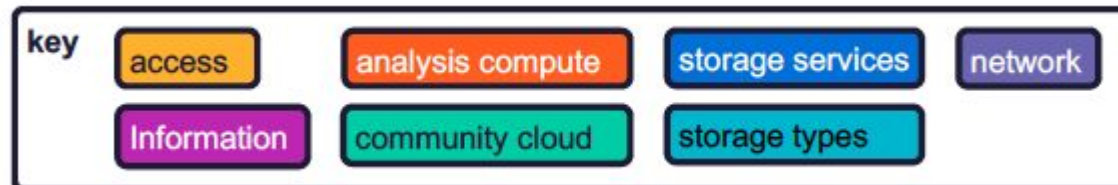
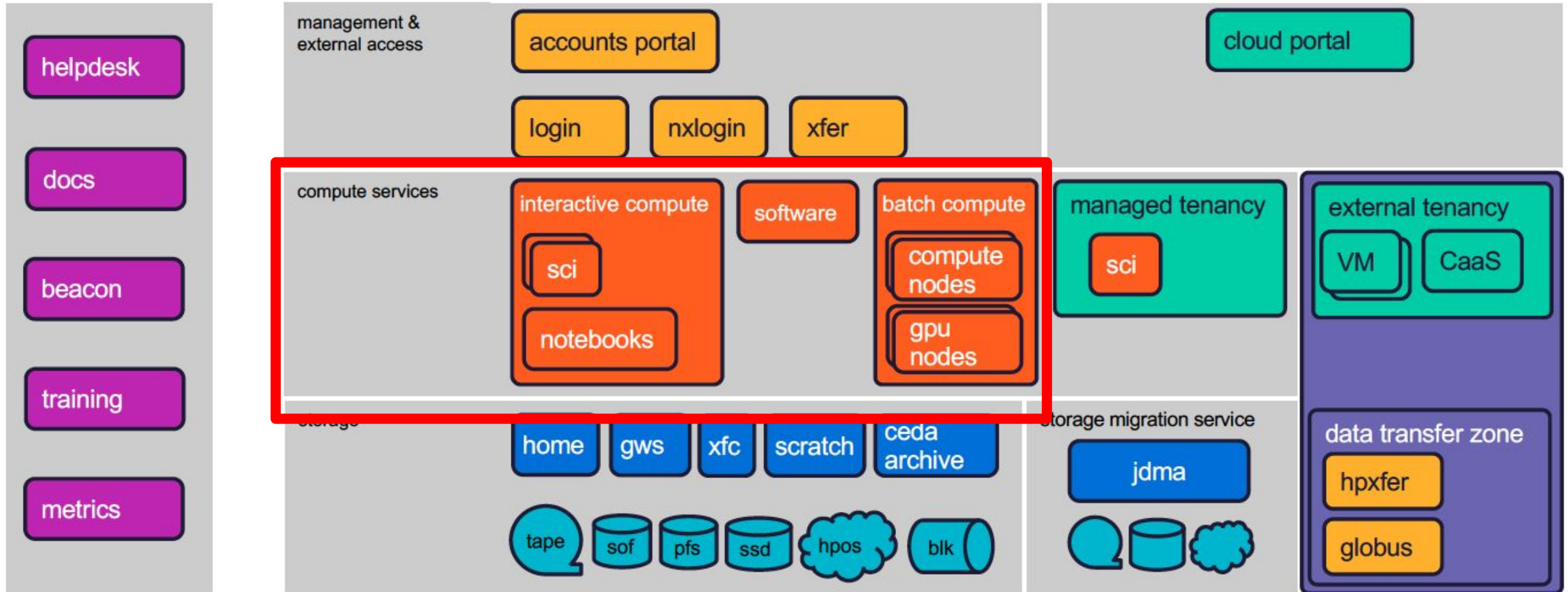
# Extract the single record subsets for historical and future experiments
hist_cat = cat.search(experiment_id='historical')
ssp_cat = cat.search(experiment_id='ssp585-bgc')
```

Step 4 is titled 'Convert to xarray datasets' and includes a code cell with the following Python code:

```
[14]: def cat_to_ds(cat):
    zarr_path = cat.df['zarr_path'][0]
    fsman = fsspec.get_mapper(zarr_path)
```

- We have developed a tool for converting our CMIP6 holdings to Zarr format written in the JASMIN Object Store.
- Processed as each ESGF Dataset:
 - One variable, model, expt, ensemble
 - All files in a time series
- Zarr files save "chunks" (i.e. sub-arrays) as individual objects.
- Notebook interface uses Intake-ESM catalog, Xarray, Matplotlib (PANGEO stack)
- Available to JASMIN users
- ~70Tb loaded so far
- Prototype stage at present

JASMIN Services



JASMIN Compute

compute services

interactive compute

software

batch compute

sci

notebooks

compute nodes

gpu nodes

```
astephen@sci2:~  
Admin contact: JASMIN Support <jc-support@stfc.ac.uk>  
*****  
** JASMIN Shared VM status at 2021-05-18 11:25:01.431855 **  
*****  
Average load on each VM over the last hour:  
=====
```

Host	Users	Free memory	CPU
sci1.jasmin.ac.uk	41	25.0G	7.0%
sci2.jasmin.ac.uk	27	16.1G	35.0%
sci3.jasmin.ac.uk	48	595.3G	99.0%
sci4.jasmin.ac.uk	12	18.9G	30.0%
sci5.jasmin.ac.uk	14	13.9G	13.0%
sci6.jasmin.ac.uk	24	854.7G	40.0%
sci8.jasmin.ac.uk	14	321.7G	61.0%

```
=====
```

```
[astephen@sci2 ~]$ python  
Python 2.7.5 (default, Nov 16 2020, 22:23:17)  
[GCC 4.8.5 20150623 (Red Hat 4.8.5-44)] on linux2  
Type 'help', 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license()' for more information.  
>>>
```

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```
File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help  
Name Last Modified  
coda-topic-model 2 months ago  
Desktop 4 years ago  
Documents 25 days ago  
Downloads 7 years ago  
git 2 months ago  
Music 7 years ago  
netcdf4-py27 3 years ago  
Pictures 7 years ago  
Public 7 years ago  
Templates 7 years ago  
Videos 7 years ago  
Basemap CCI Example.ipynb 8 months ago  
Cartopy CCI Example.ipynb 3 months ago  
Cartopy OPeNDAP CCI Example-Copy... 3 months ago  
Cartopy OPeNDAP CCI Soil Moisture E... 2 months ago  
cmp6 xarray example.ipynb 2 months ago  
Untitled1.ipynb 9 months ago  
Untitled1.ipynb 9 months ago  
Untitled2.ipynb a month ago  
Untitled3.ipynb 2 months ago
```

```
[20]: ds.ta[0,0,:]  
[20]: <xarray.DataArray 'ta' (lat: 768, lon: 1024)>  
data: array([[[[ 768.0, 1024.0],  
Coordinates:  
  lat: float64 1e+05  
  lon: float64 -89.88 -89.65 -89.41 -89.18 ... 89.41 89.65 89.88  
  time: (lon) float64 0.1758 0.5273 0.8789 1.23 ... 358.8 359.1 359.5 359.8  
Attributes:  
  standard_name: air_temperature  
  long_name: Air Temperature  
  comment: Air Temperature  
  units: K  
  original_name: mo: (stash: m01s301294, blev: [1000.0, 850.0, 700.0, 500....  
  cell_measures: area: areacella
```

```
[26]: %time  
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))  
ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1,projection=ccrs.PlateCarree())  
ax.set_global()  
ax.stock_img()  
ax.plot(ds.lon, ds.lat, 'o', transform=ccrs.PlateCarree())  
plt.contourf(ds.lon, ds.lat, ds.ta[0,2,:], 80, transform=ccrs.PlateCarree())  
ax.coastlines()  
plt.show()
```

JASMIN Notebook Service



```
In [ ]: print('hello')
# Then press: Shift+Enter - which executes the cell and move to the next one.
# If there isn't one below, it creates a new one for you.
# Or press: Ctrl+Enter - which executes the cell (and stays focussed on the current cell).
# Or press: ALT+Enter - which executes the cell and creates a new one for you.

In [ ]: # In fact, you don't need "print"
'hello'

You can include any Python that you might run in a script or interactive session...

In [ ]: ZERO = 273.15

def convert_temp(celsius):
    """
    Convert temperature (celsius) to temperature (kelvin).

    Return: temperature in Kelvin
    """
    kelvin = celsius + ZERO
    return kelvin

Having defined a function, we can call it later in the Notebook:

In [ ]: if convert_temp(0) != 273.15:
        'That function is bad'
    else:
        print('It works!')

NOTE: we can't run a function in a cell that hasn't been run yet...

In [ ]: say_hello()

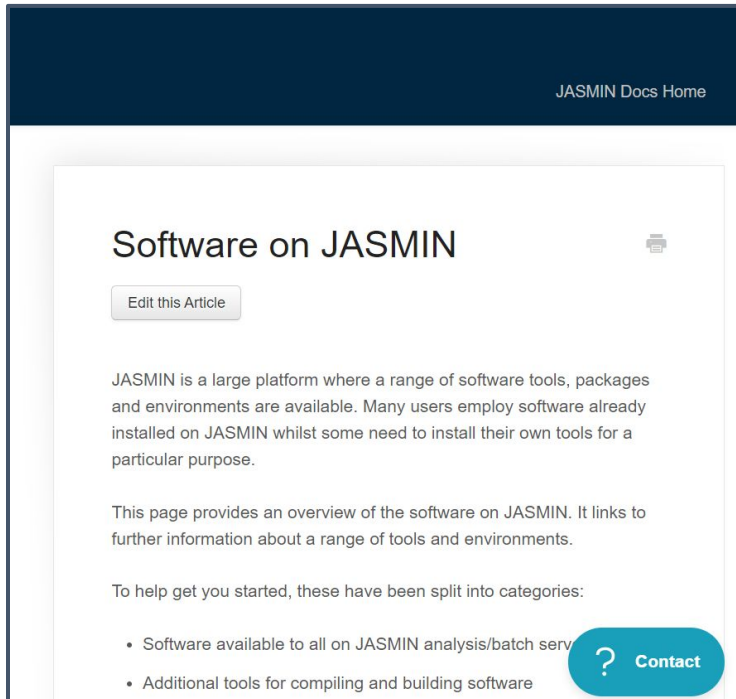
In [ ]: def say_hello():
        print('Hello :-)')
```

A Jupyter Notebook is an interactive programming environment that runs in a web browser.

The JASMIN Notebook Service that allows you to:

- Define, edit and run code (in Python)
- Access a common (Jaspy) software environment
- Access data in the CEDA Archive and in your Group Workspaces
- Access data in the JASMIN Object Store

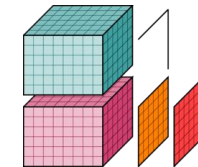
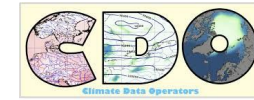
Software on JASMIN



Jaspy environments

Python2.7 & others
Python3.7 & others

- Software is provided on analysis/batch/notebooks
- Compile / build / install software
- Restricted and server-specific software
- Data movement software



xarray



pandas
 $y_a = \beta x_a + \mu_i + \epsilon_a$

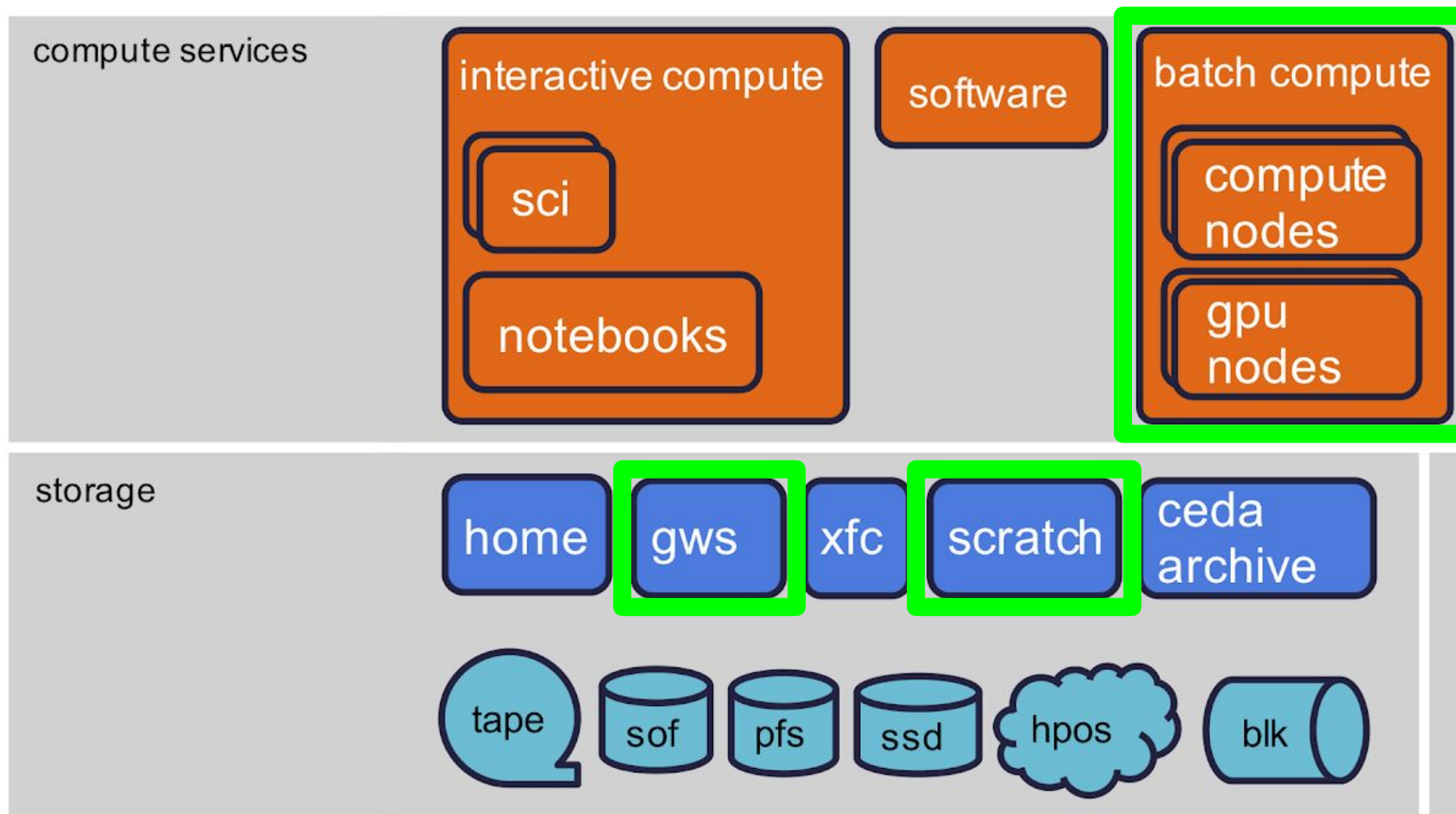


<https://help.jasmin.ac.uk/article/273-software-on-jasmin>

Issues related to batch compute

- Provide a heterogeneous batch environment:
 - Standard nodes: 16 core, 128Gb RAM
 - 1Tb nodes: 48 core, 1024Gb RAM
 - 2Tb nodes: 48 core, 2048Gb RAM
 - And others...
- Scheduler (SLURM) needs tuning to enable:
 - Prioritisation for major (funded/high-priority) projects
 - Fair-share for general use
- NOTE: users will look for ways of subverting the scheduler rules

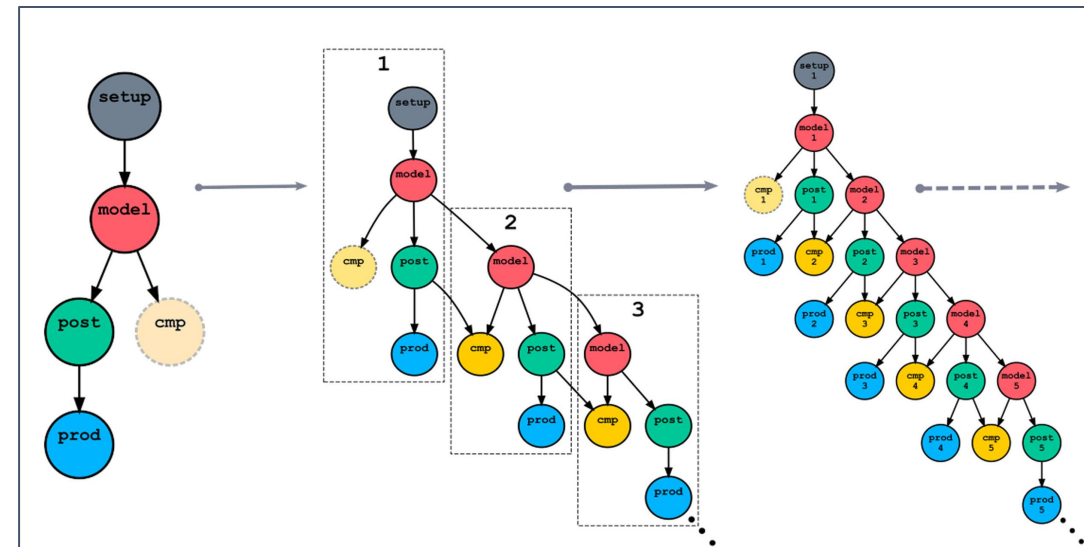
User workflows



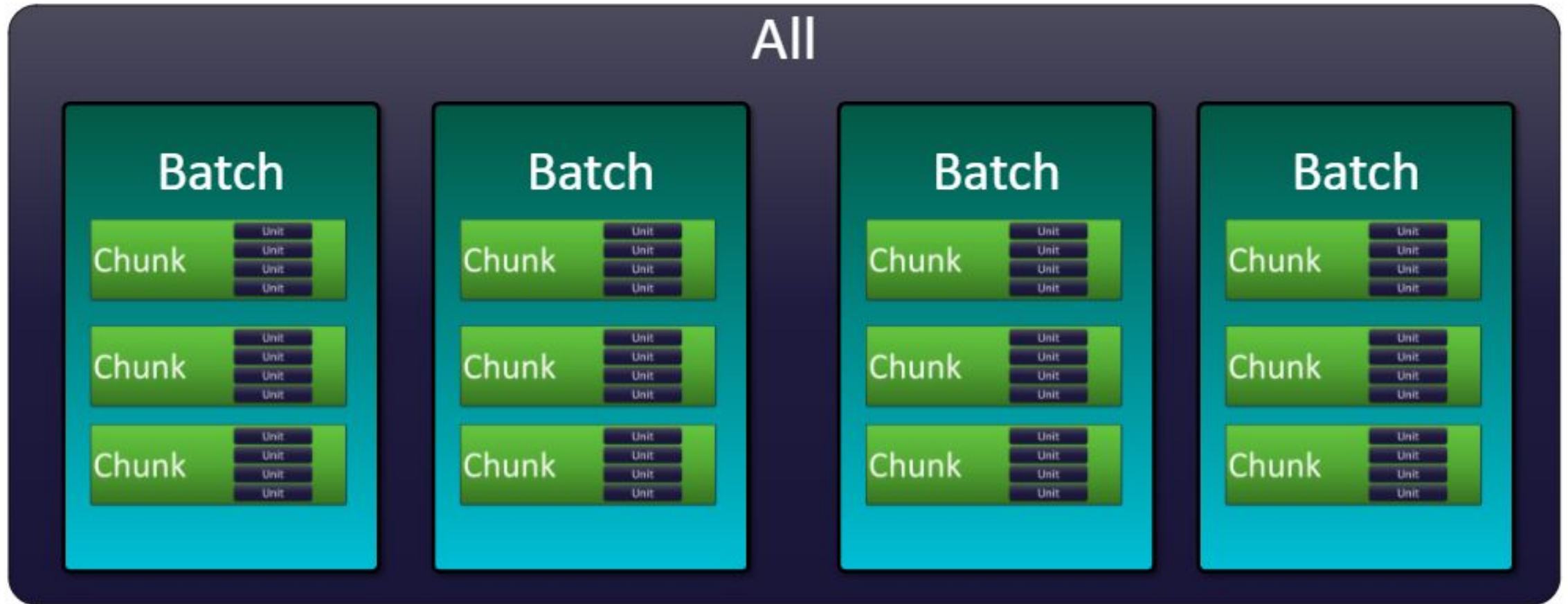
Workflow tools - Rose/Cylc

On JASMIN, we have installed **Rose/Cylc** (Met Office/NIWA):

- very good for multi-step workflows
- Includes a graphical interface
- talks to LOTUS
- sophisticated workflow management (retries etc)
- dedicated server

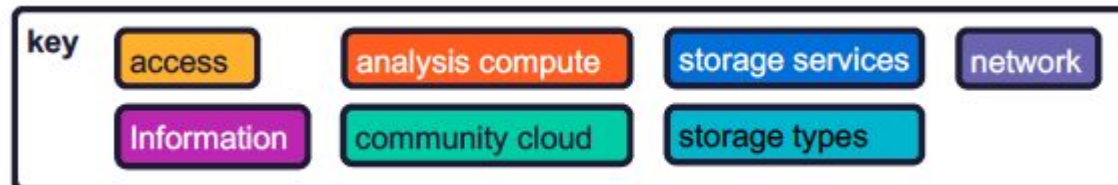
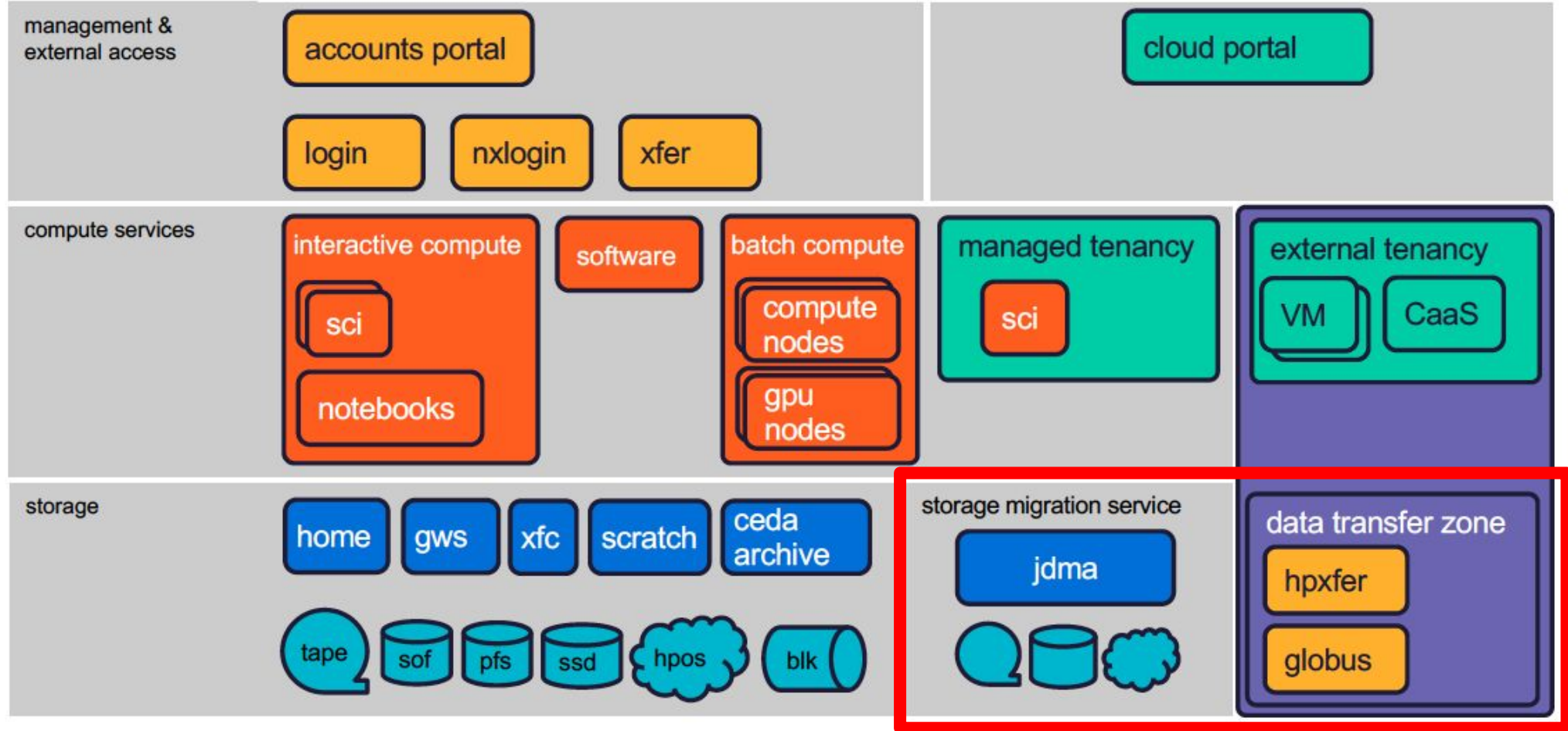


Encouraging good practice

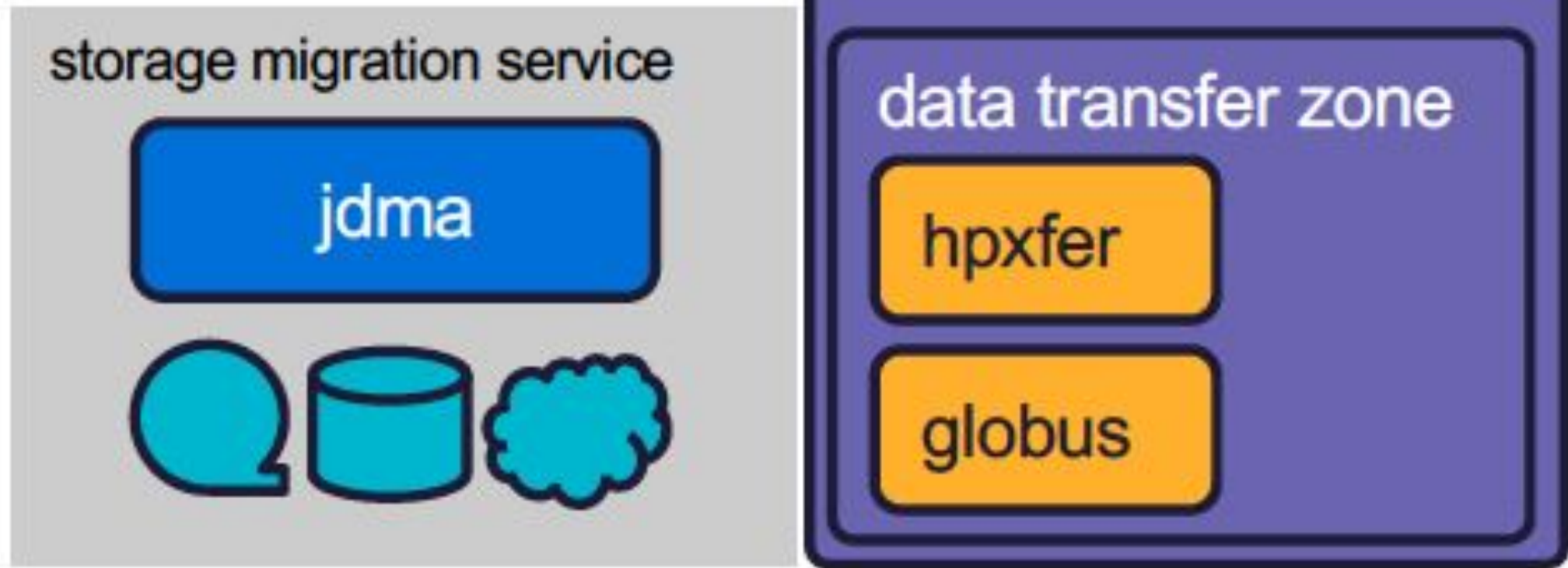


JASMIN Services

- helpdesk
- docs
- beacon
- training
- metrics



JASMIN: data transfer and migration

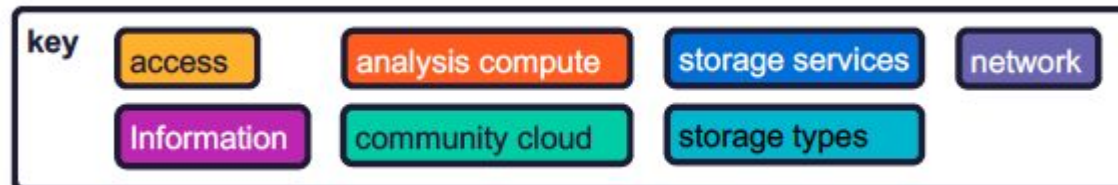
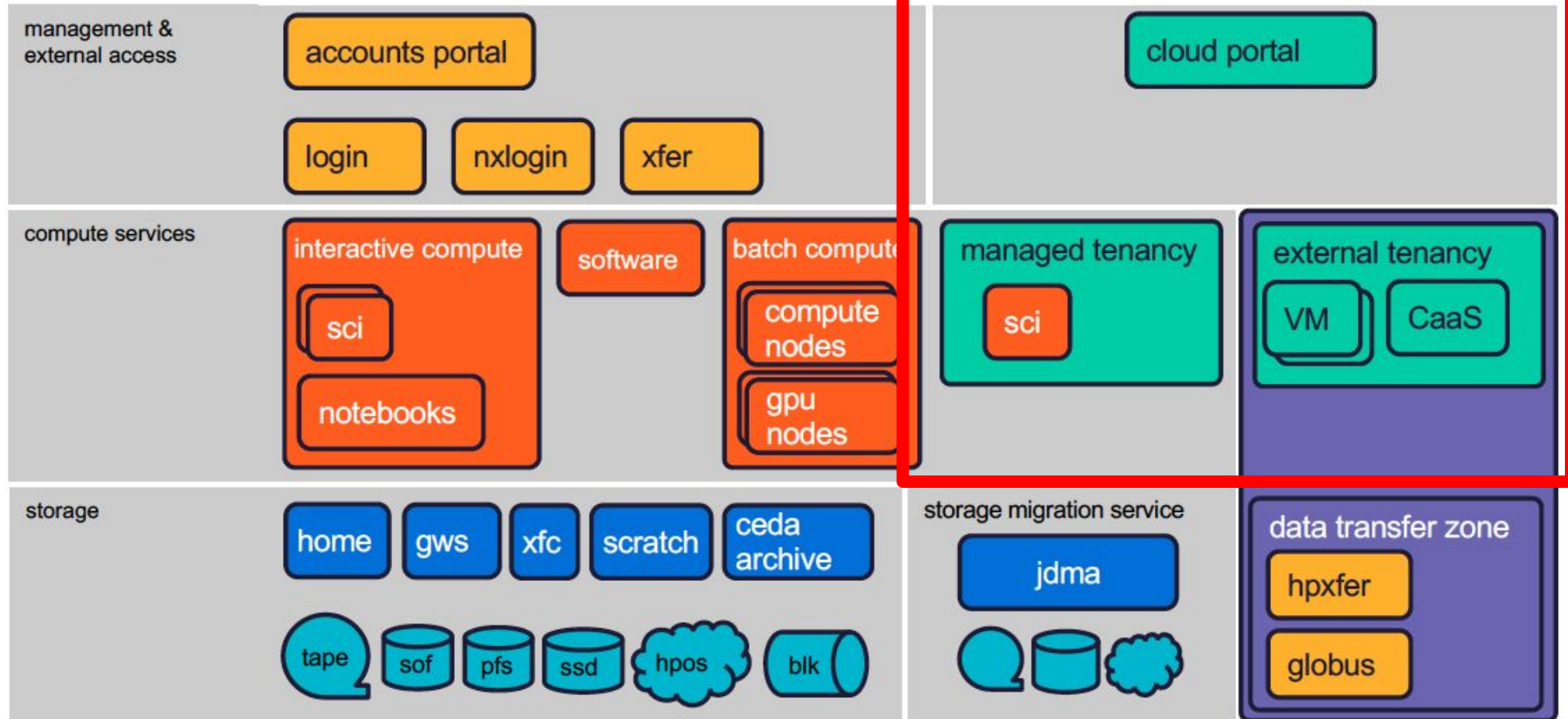


Issues related to data transfer and migration

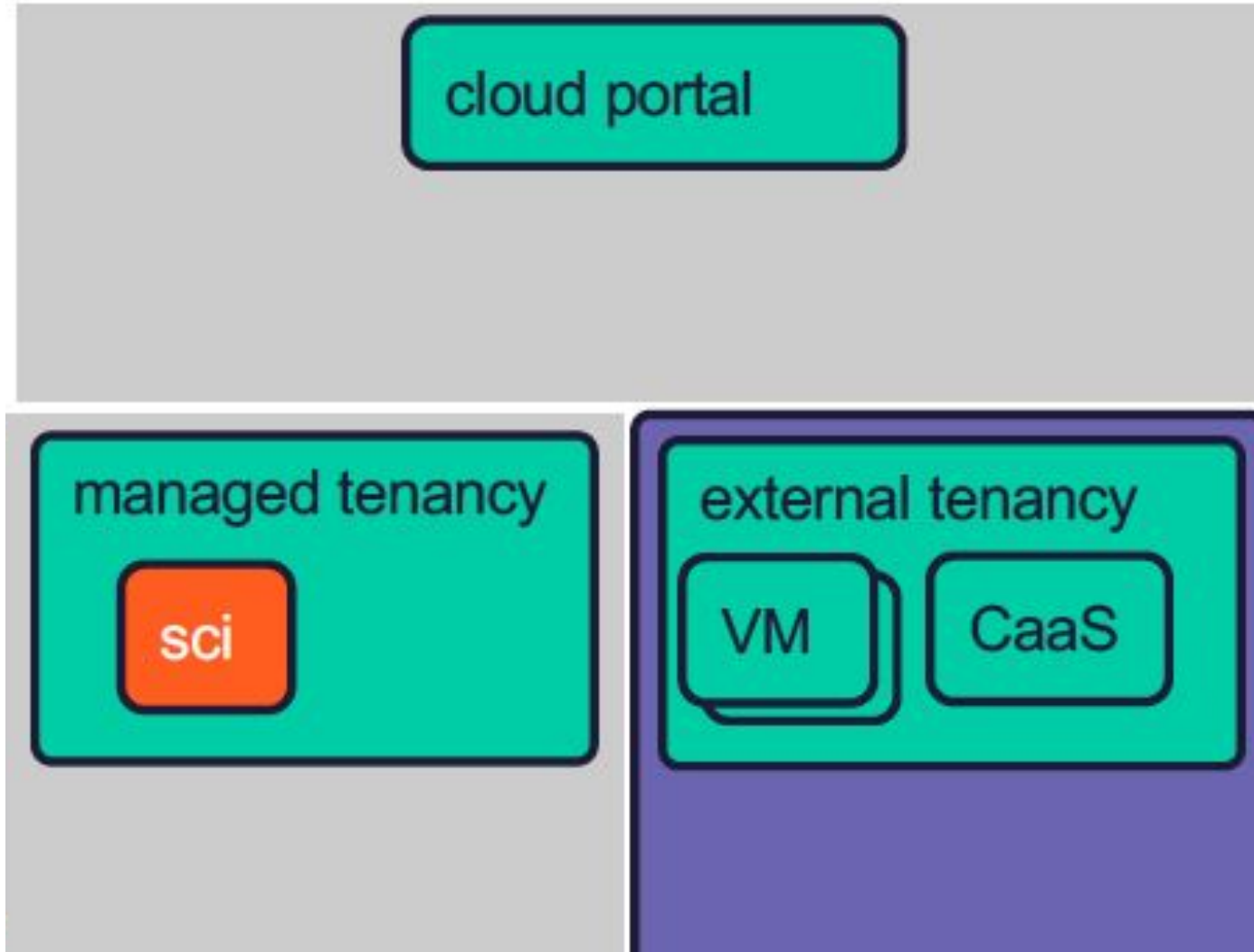
- Use the best tool for the job
- Use the best transfer protocol
- Use the best server/service
- Incremental backup is required:
 - But hard to provide
 - Requires walking of the file-system (expensive because of parallel disk management of file-system metadata)
- Important question: "Do you need to move the data at all?"
- Can we reduce volumes using WPS subsetting, opendap etc?

JASMIN Services

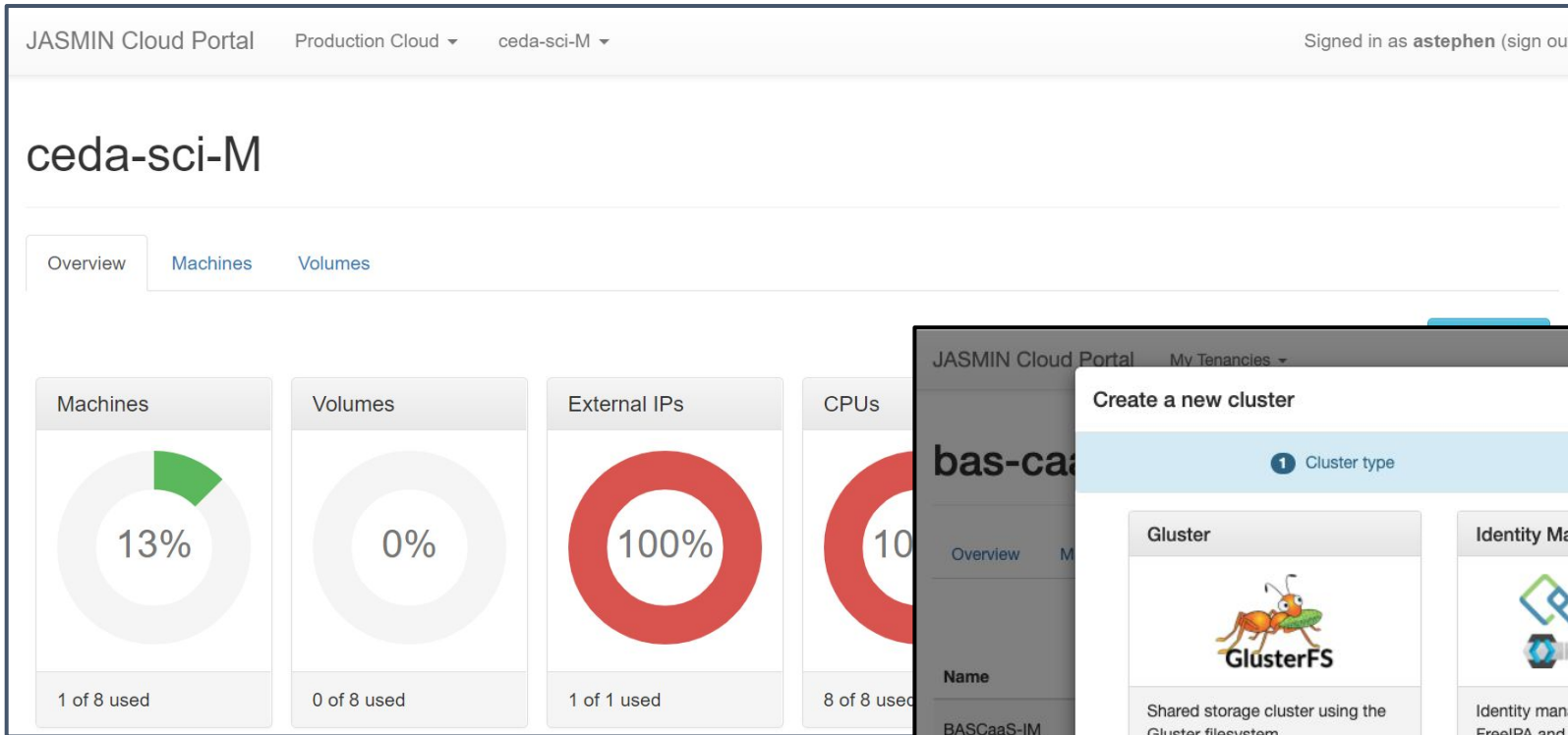
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JASMIN: cloud



JASMIN: cloud



JASMIN Cloud Portal My Tenancies Signed in as **mpryor** (sign out)

Create a new cluster

1 Cluster type 2 Cluster options

Gluster Shared storage cluster using the Gluster filesystem.	Identity Manager Identity manager for clusters using FreeIPA and Keycloak.	Kubernetes Single-master Kubernetes cluster using Rancher Kubernetes Engine (RKE).
NFS NFS shared storage server.	Pangeo The Pangeo software stack running on Kubernetes.	Slurm Batch cluster running the Slurm workload manager.

Benefits of CaaS

- Dedicated clusters for your project
 - No competing for job slots with other users
- Clustering software like Kubernetes and Slurm is difficult to configure
 - Let CaaS do it for you!
- Cluster manager still gets root access
 - Apply customisations on top of CaaS-managed clusters
- Your users do not have to be JASMIN users
 - CaaS provides an identity management portal for your tenancy
 - Identities are integrated across all clusters in a tenancy
- Supports additional functionality
 - Use Kubernetes to build services for end users
 - Run a Jupyter notebook platform for your project



Issues related to cloud compute

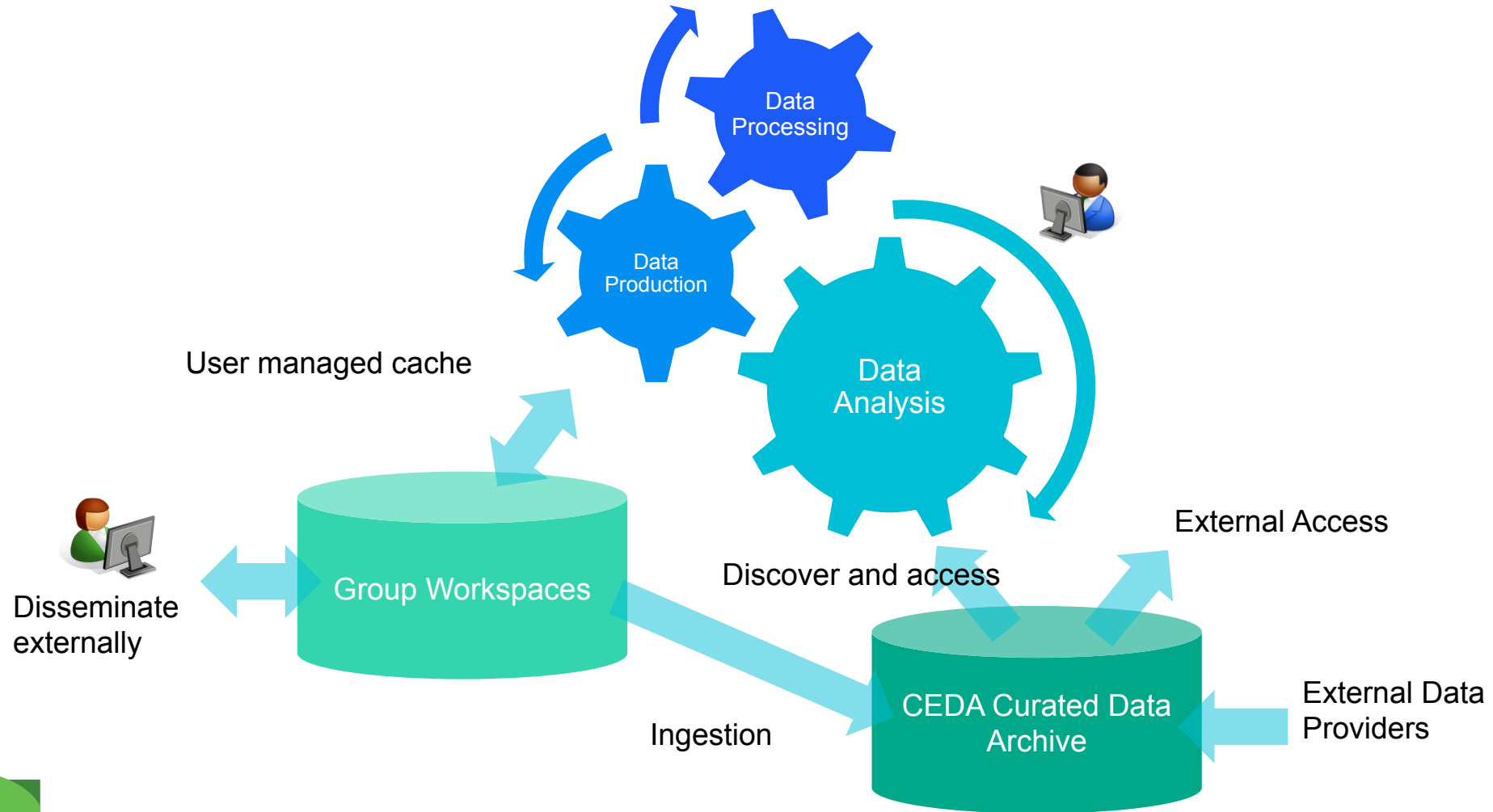
Background:

- Compute-as-a-Service (CaaS) environments in JASMIN Cloud
- Users running PANGEO and other Notebook environments
- Local storage and access to the JASMIN Object Store

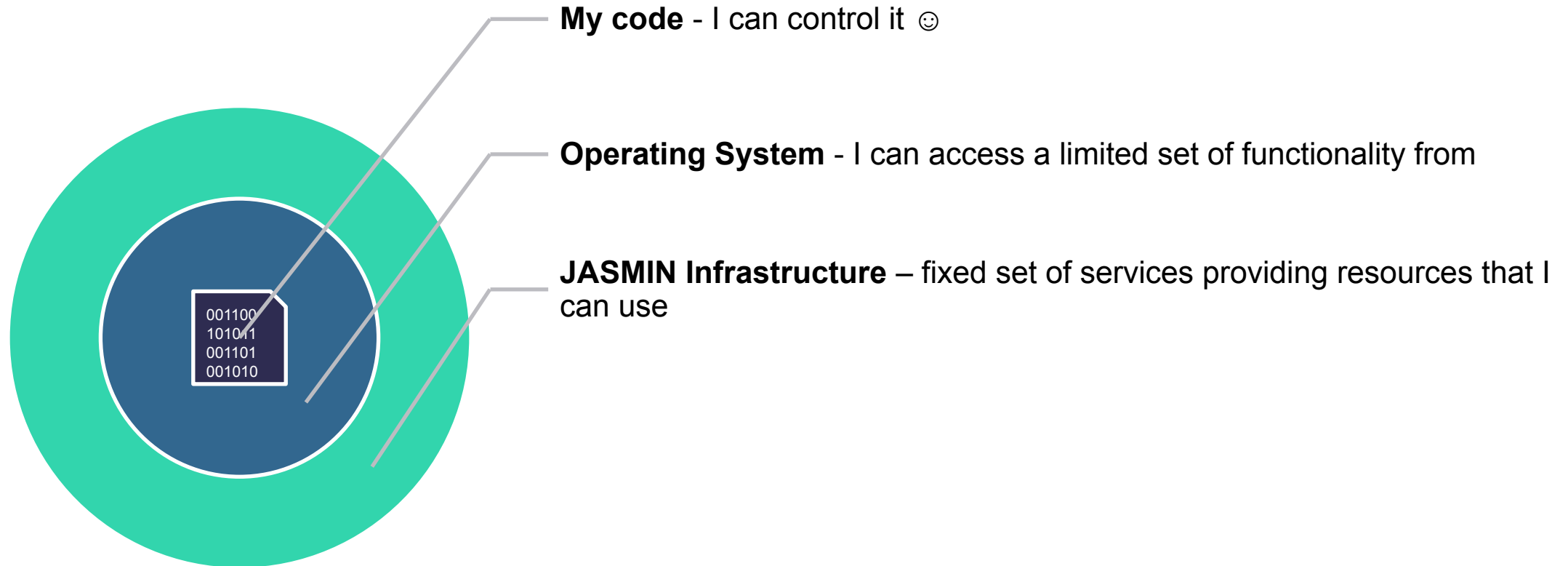
Requirements:

- Provide scalable clusters for processing - e.g. enabling Dask for high-performance parallel data access and processing
 - In reality: resource implications to meet a range of different usage modes

Common use case: Data Analysis and Sharing



Customisation and Environments



Customisation Evolution

```

NoMachine - Connection to nx-login2.jasmin.ac.uk
[redacted]@sci2:~$ dask slurm_eg.py
[redacted]@sci2 ~]$ cat ~/Documents/dask/dask_slurm_eg.py
#!/usr/bin/env python

from dask.distributed import Client, LocalCluster
from dask_jobqueue import SLURMCluster
from time import sleep

# ten core Lotus worker pool
#lotus = SLURMCluster(cores=10, memory='1GB', queue='short_serial')
lotus = SLURMCluster(cores=1, memory='1GB', queue='short_serial',
                    silence_logs='debug', constraints='ivybridge1286')

# bring up all 10 workers.
lotus.scale(10)

# get a client in place
client = Client(lotus)

def slow_task_square(x):
    sleep(1)
    return x**2

A = client.map(slow_task_square, range(10))
total = client.submit(sum, A)
print(total.result())
[redacted]@sci2 ~]$
    
```



Sci Analysis VMs

- static resources



Jupyter Notebook Service

- Per user resources



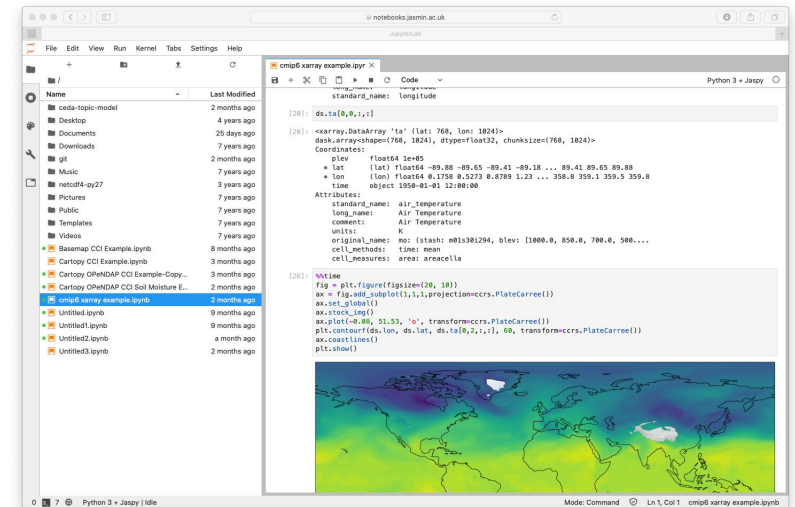
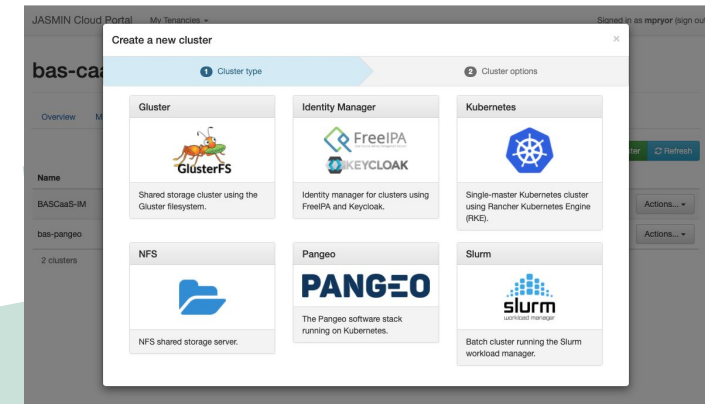
Manage-your-own Sci Analysis VMs

- Dynamic but fixed configuration
- Uses JASMIN Cloud



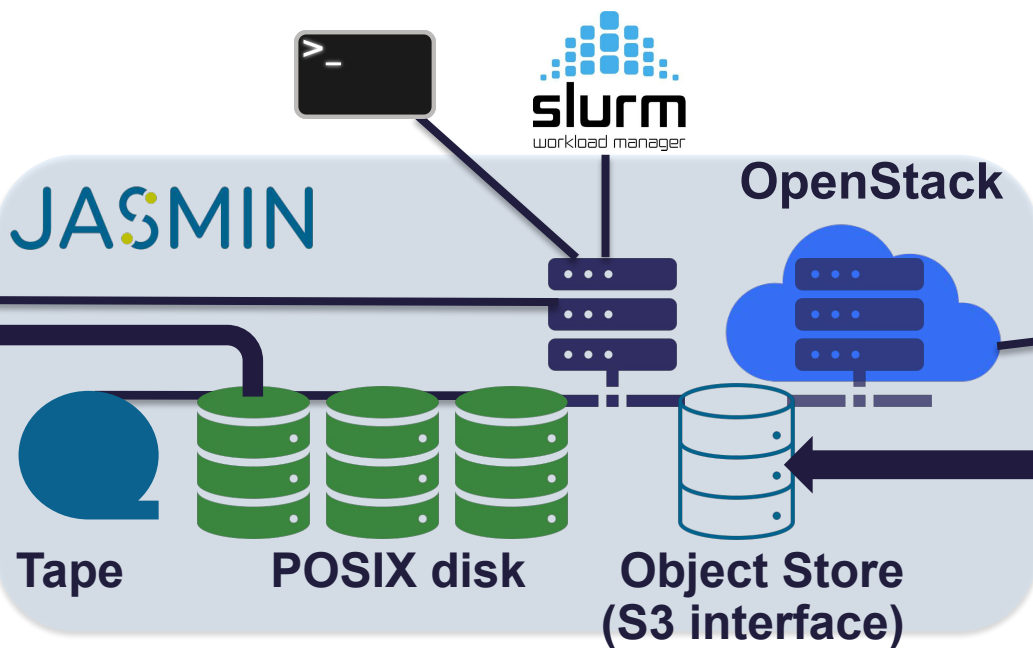
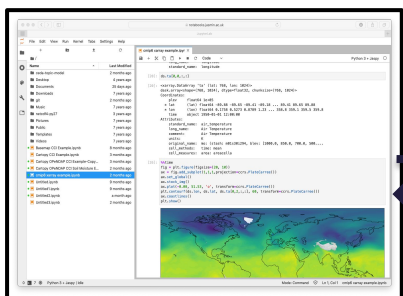
Cluster-as-a-Service

- custom environments from building blocks
- On top of JASMIN Cloud

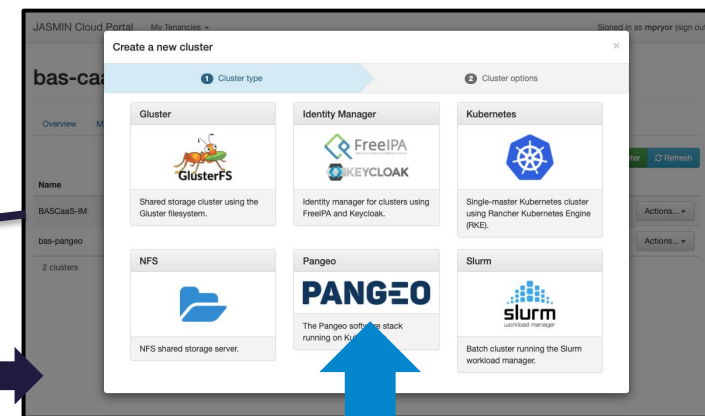


Bringing it all together: DTEP Climate Impact Explorer

Notebook Service



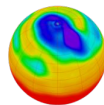
JASMIN Cluster-as-a-Service (CaaS)



**CLIMATE
IMPACT EXPLORER**
DIGITAL TWIN EARTH PRECURSOR



Science and Technology Facilities Council
Natural Environment Research Council



Centre for Environmental Data Analysis
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES COUNCIL
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



National Centre for Atmospheric Science
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



National Centre for Earth Observation
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Summary

- In the last decade, JASMIN has gone from an idea to a major platform in the UK scientific computing landscape
- Co-location of data and code is key
- Providing a variety of storage and processing solutions:
 - meets the needs of many users
 - requires significant effort (and therefore funding) to maintain/develop
- Tensions when supporting scientific users:
 - Must be flexible/scalable: we want to facilitate cutting-edge science
 - Must be pragmatic: users will generate requirements + find loopholes
- The future:
 - Mix of POSIX, object store and tape
 - Mix of traditional batch and new scalable processing (cloud)
 - More solutions that don't need to access the files until required: improved search and lazy evaluation



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Environment
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JASMIN

Thank you!

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GitHub - [@agstephens](https://github.com/agstephens)

Websites:

- www.ceda.ac.uk
- www.jasmin.ac.uk

