

The Next Generation Earth System Grid Federation



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DOE Biological and Environmental Research Advisory Committee (BERAC) Meeting

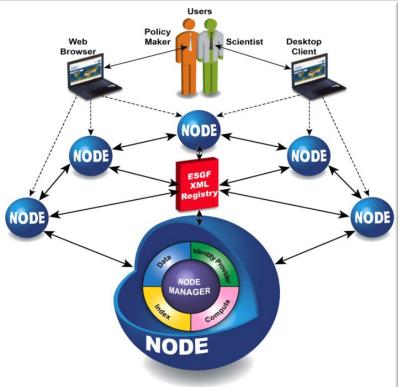
April 21, 2023



ESCIP What is the Earth System Grid Federation?

- The **Earth System Grid Federation (ESGF)** is an *international consortium* and a *globally distributed peer-to-peer network of data servers* using a common set of protocols and interfaces to archive and distribute Earth system model (ESM) output and related input, observational, and reanalysis data
- These data are used by scientists all over the world to investigate consequences of possible climate change scenarios and the resulting Earth system feedbacks





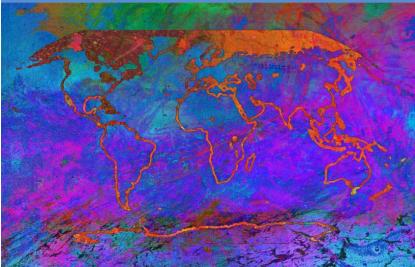
Logos represent primary international contributors: US Department of Energy, NASA, NOAA, NSF, European IS-ENES Project, and Australian NCI



- The United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report from Working Group I was released on Monday, August 9, 2021
- All of the climate and Earth system model simulation output underpinning this report was produced by modeling centers participating in the World Climate Research Programme's (WCRP's) sixth phase of the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP6)
- Nearly all of that model output was stored in and distributed to researchers via ESGF
- Data are about the future of life on Earth!



Climate Change 2021 The Physical Science Basis





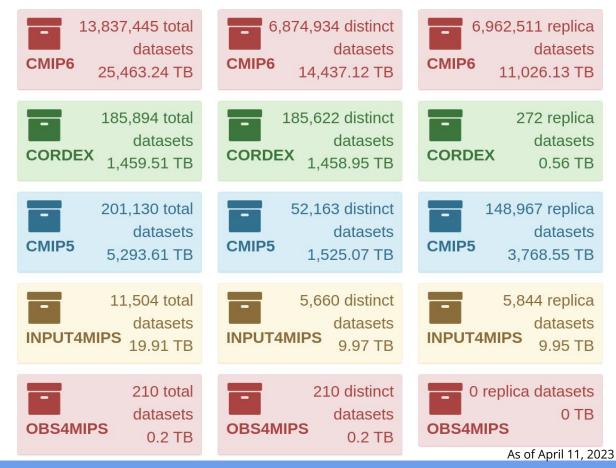
Working Group I contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report of the ergovernmental Panel on Climate Change





ESGF Holdings are Large and Growing

- CMIP5 totals >5 PB (including replicas)
- CMIP6 totals >25 PB (including replicas)
- CMIP7 is expected to have more high resolution output & ensembles, totaling ~100 PB
- ESGF2-US will expand
 Federation holdings by adding other Earth science data projects for AI/ML, large ensembles, etc.



ESGF2 A New Consortium Project in the USA

- New team from Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Argonne National Laboratory, and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory proposed to modernize the data backplane based on the Globus platform
- ESGF2-US proposal was reviewed by panel of 8 scientists in August 2021, and was **selected for funding** by the US Department of Energy starting in FY2022
- In **collaboration with international partners**, the project is developing and will deploy a new architecture based on the *Future Architecture Roadmap*
- In addition, ESGF2-US will develop new data discovery tools and data access interfaces, server-side computing (subsetting & summarizing), and user computing (Kubernetes & JupyterHub) with improved user & system metrics
- ESGF2-US added a Resource & Project Liaison group and a Science, User & Facility Advisory Board and will offer a help desk/user support



DOE's Current Earth System Grid Federation

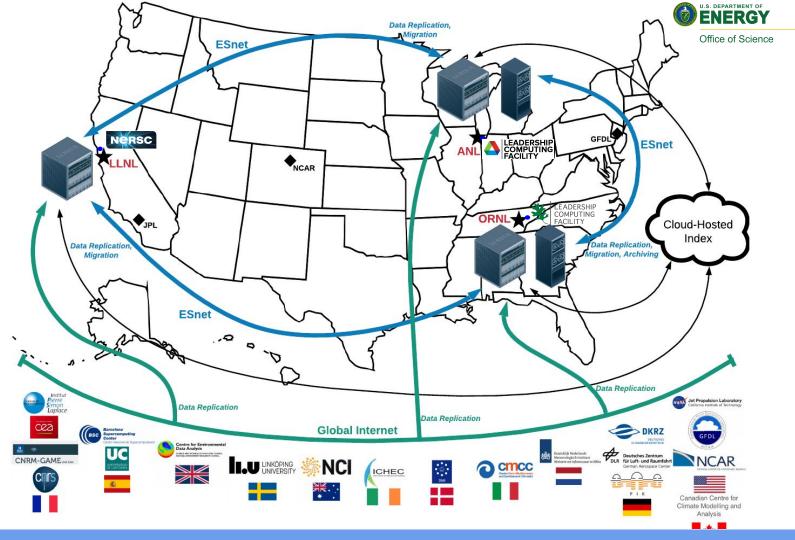
- Primary server at LLNL
- LLNL replicates data from the global Federation when possible (primarily up to daily output)
- Independent data node at ANL





DOE's Next Generation Earth System Grid Federation

- As many as three nodes co-located at DOE's major computing facilities
- Replicating data from the global Federation
- Providing cloud indexing and tape archiving





Design and implementation principles

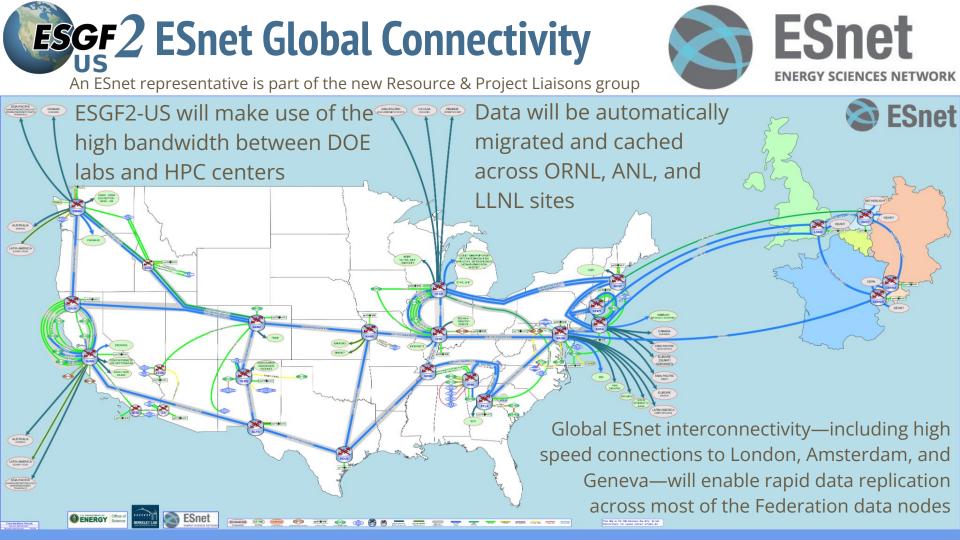
• Open architecture and protocols

- Enable substitution of alternative implementations
- Leverage **highly available and scalable** central services from Globus
 - Reduce complexity, increase reliability, provide economies of scale
- Use proven, modern security technologies and practices
 - Integrated access control; protect against attacks and intrusions
- **Use case approach** to design, implementation, and evaluation
 - Ensure that solutions meet real user needs
- Integrated instrumentation
 - Metrics drive data management, data access features, capability development
- Focus on **performance** to deal with big data
 - High-speed data transfer, search, server-side processing

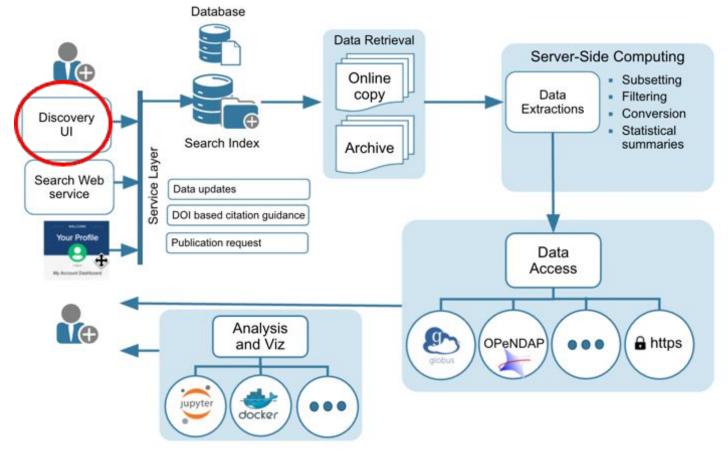
ESCIP Enabling a new level of research productivity

Logging in with her **institutional credentials**, Samantha is presented with **new data, code, and** papers relevant to her current research. Intrigued by a new report on extreme precipitation events, she examines a **Jupyter notebook** that implements the method used. Wondering how this method would work with higher-resolution E3SM data, she quickly locates required datasets and runs the notebook on a subset. Results are promising, so she shares them with collaborators via ESGF2-US federated storage, and they agree that a larger ensemble analysis is called for. ESGF2-US confirms that the full ensemble data are available at OLCF, so they submit a request to execute the analysis there. Within 24 hours, results have been published to ESGF2-US for broader consumption, along with the notebook used to produce and validate the results.





ESGF2 Data Discovery Platform: Architecture





Organize Webinars, Tutorials, and Bootcamps

- Data management lessons learned
- Ingest best practices
- Data discovery and access
- → ESGF Webinar series playlist at https://www.youtube.com/@esgf2432

Hackathons and Workshops

- Data standards
- Data node deployment and user compute resources
- Hold at large relevant conferences, e.g.,
 AGU Fall Meeting, EGU, and AMS Annual Meeting
- Organize and host annual
 ESGF Developer and User Conferences
- → Ninth ESGF Developer and User Dual-Hybrid Conference held January 18–20, 2023

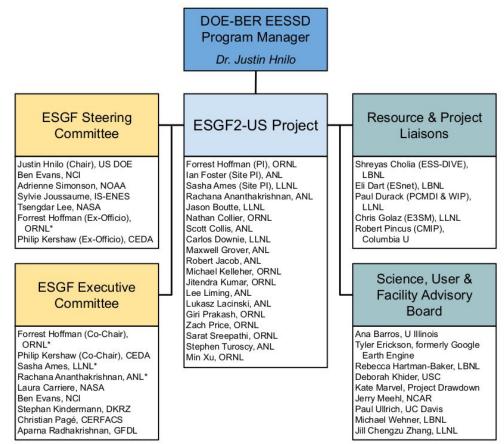




Ninth ESGF Developer and User Conference, held jointly between Oak Ridge National Laboratory (USA) and Toulouse (France), January 18–20, 2023

ESGF2 ESGF and ESGF2-US Project Governance

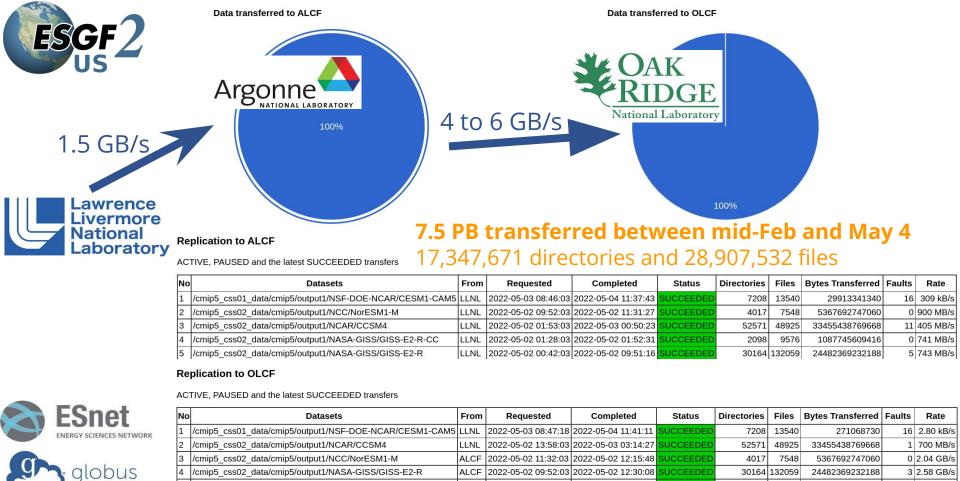
- ESGF is governed by an international
 ESGF Executive Committee that meets monthly
- The XC is directed by the ESGF Steering Committee (SC), composed primarily of sponsoring agency representatives
- The ESGF2-US Project added
 - Resource & Project Liaisons group to enhance communication with interdependent projects and critical resources
 - Science, User & Facility Advisory Board to evaluate and prioritize project efforts with respect to community needs



*Indicates ESGF2-US team member



- In the US, LLNL operates the primary ESGF node, which replicates much of the CMIP6 and related model output from around the globe
- Since the data at LLNL are contained only on spinning disk, we decided to replicate the **entire ~7.5 PB collection of data** to Argonne National Laboratory (ANL) and Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)
- Solution: Use Globus to transfer all the data over ESnet
- We used custom Globus scripting (*thanks to Lukasz Lacinski*), ESnet network monitoring and diagnostics (*thanks to Eli Dart*), DTN and GPFS optimized configurations (*thanks to Cameron Harr and others*), and debugging and problem-solving (*thanks to Sasha Ames, Lee Liming, and others*)



ALCF

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https://dashboard.globus.org/esgf

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/cmip5 css02 data/cmip5/output1/NASA-GISS/GISS-E2-R-CC

As of May 4, 2022

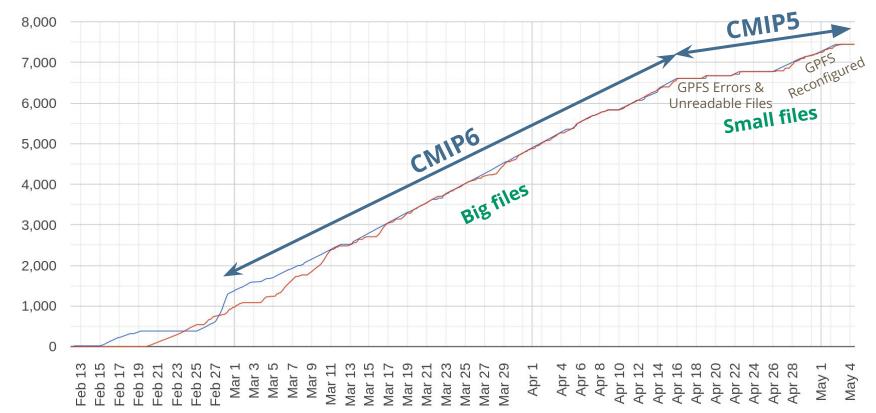
0 1.73 GB/s

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ESGF2 Cumulative Data Transferred Over Time

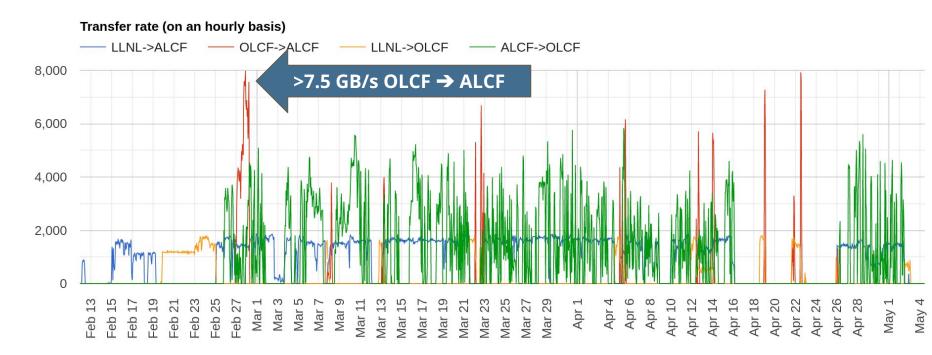
Progress of transfers





Data size (TB)





ESGF2 Summary and Integration Activities

- The next generation Earth System Grid Federation (ESGF2-US)
 - Will be designed for an **order of magnitude increase in data sizes**
 - Will be highly available, scalable, and fast
 - Will have improved **data discovery and sharing tools**
 - Will offer **server-side computing** for derived data
 - Will offer **user computing capabilities** (e.g., JupyterHub/JupyterLab) near the data
 - Will be developed collaboratively with **international Federation partners**
- ESGF2-US is integrated with **modeling (Earth & Environmental Systems Modeling -EESM) activities**, including PCMDI and E3SM projects and Community Earth System Model Analysis Consortium (CESMAC)
- ESGF2-US is integrated with international **WCRP CMIP activities**, including serving on multiple Task Teams for CMIP7
- ESGF2-US aims to add **new data projects** to support large-scale AI/ML data, multi-agency model intercomparisons, and model benchmarking
- **User computing** approaches initiated in the commercial cloud and deployed through on-premise cloud infrastructure will likely facilitate more research