

# Scalable Data Schemas for Effective and Efficient Management of Simulated Ground Motion Datasets

A PEER – LBNL workshop Mar 24, 2025

Houjun Tang
Scientific Data Division
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



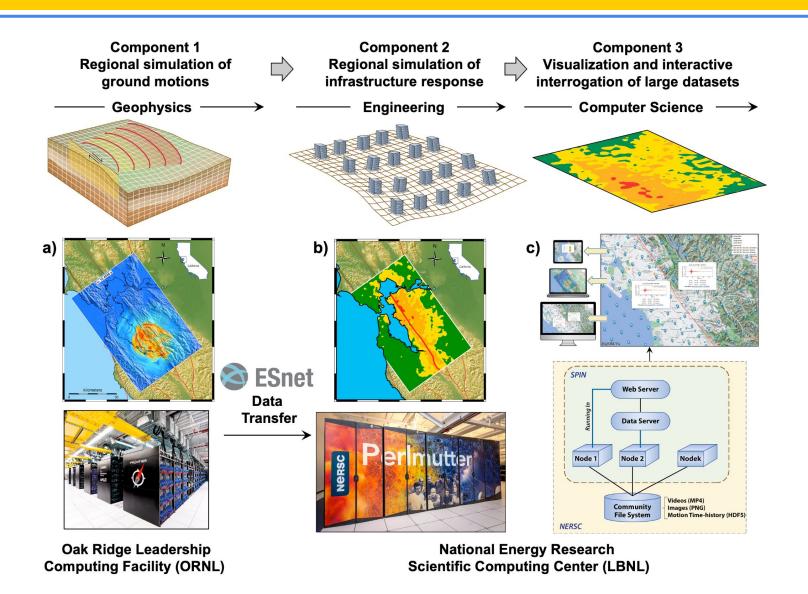






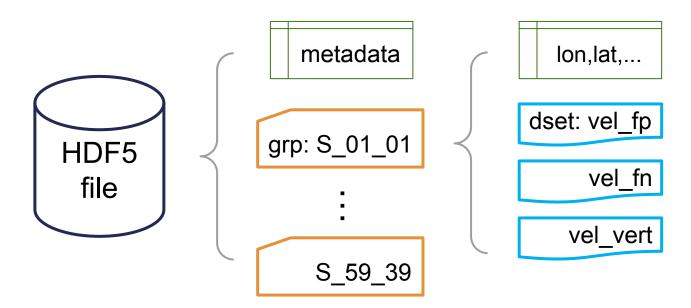


#### Data management in the EQSIM workflow



#### **Managing EQSIM data with HDF5**

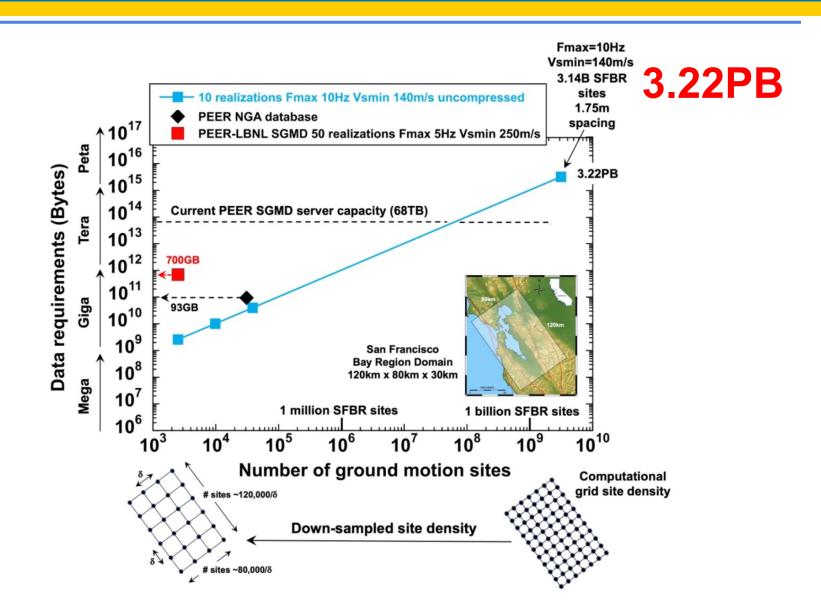
- HDF5 (Hierarchical Data Format v5) is a data model, library, and file format for managing large and complex scientific data.
  - Fast parallel I/O, easy cross platform sharing, keep metadata with data.
  - Maintained for over 25 years and widely adopted by the scientific community and the industries.



#### Challenges in EQSIM data management

- *5Hz* Hayward Fault simulations, Vs<sub>min</sub>=250, 120x80km domain
  - 512 Frontier nodes, 6 machine hours for 90s simulation time
  - 2km spacing, 2,301 x {FP, FN, Vert} ground velocity motions
    - dt=1.2ms, ~2GB each, 110GB total for 50 runs
    - SGMD >700GB total of {vel,acc,disp}x{FP,FN,Vert} in ASCII format
  - o 6.25m spacing, 246 million x {FP, FN, Vert} ground velocity motions
    - Downsample 16x, dt=19ms, ~25TB each, 1.2PB total for 50 runs
- 10Hz Hayward Fault, Vs<sub>min</sub>=250
  - 3072 Frontier nodes, 10 machine hours for 90s simulation time
  - 3.125m spacing, 1 billion x {FP, FN, Vert} ground velocity motions
    - Downsample 15x, dt=9ms, 208TB each

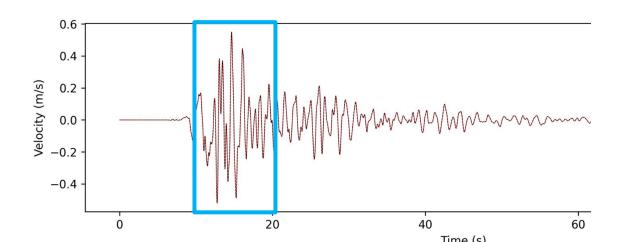
#### Data becomes impractical to store

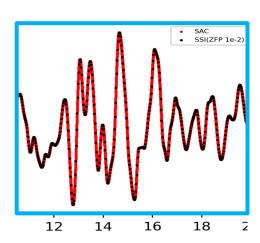


#### We need data reduction

#### Lossless vs lossy compression

- Split data into small "chunks", often exploits similarity in values of nearby elements
  - **—** [1.401, 1.419, 1.431, 1.445]
  - find deltas from 1.401 [0, 0.018, 0.03, 0.044]
  - store the deltas with compact encoding to reduce the size, 32→20 bytes
- Lossless preserves all information, 1.401 $\rightarrow$  z<sub>0</sub>  $\rightarrow$ **1.401**
- (Error-bounded)Lossy discards some information, 1.401→z<sub>0.01</sub>→1.407/1.399/...
- Compression ratio: lossless often < 2, lossy can be 10 to 100</li>

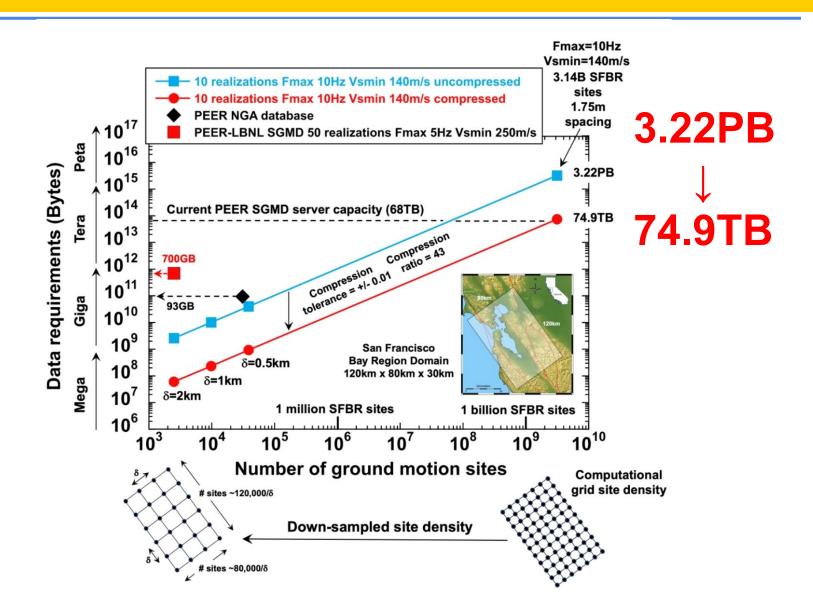




#### Data reduction through lossy compression

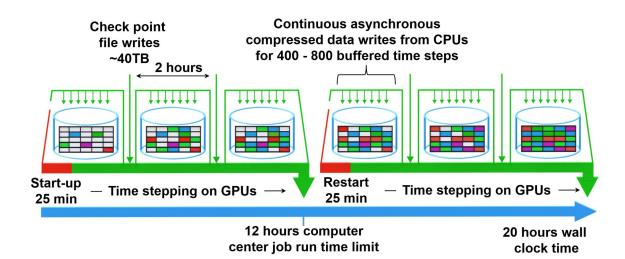
- 5Hz Hayward Fault simulations, Vs<sub>min</sub>=250, 120x80km domain
  - 6.25m spacing, 246 million x {FP, FN, Vert} ground velocity motions
    - ZFP-compressed HDF5 file, error bound=0.01, dt=19ms
    - ~25TB compressed to ~290GB.
    - 50 runs: 1.2PB compressed to 14TB.
- 10Hz Hayward Fault, Vs<sub>min</sub>=250
  - 3.125m spacing, 1 billion x {FP, FN, Vert} ground velocity motions
    - ZFP-compressed HDF5 format, error bound=0.01, dt=9ms
    - 1 run: 208TB compressed to 4TB

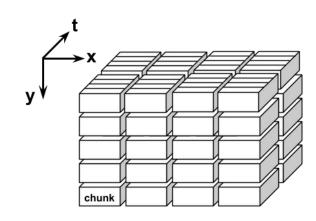
#### Data reduction through lossy compression



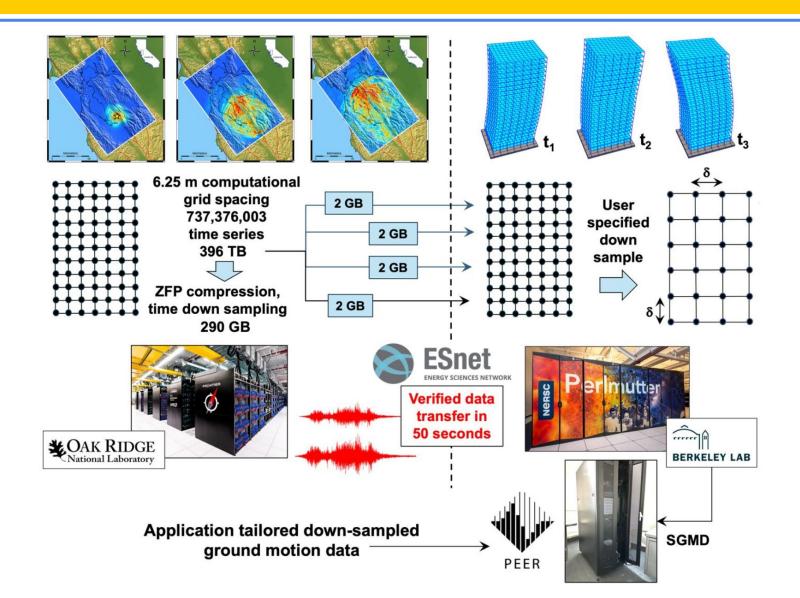
#### Optimizing parallel data write during simulation

- HDF5 data chunking
  - Required by compression
  - More contiguous writes
- Data buffering
  - Reduce the number of writes
  - More efficient parallel I/O
- Asynchronous I/O
  - Overlaps computation with I/O utilizing idle CPU cores when GPU is computing



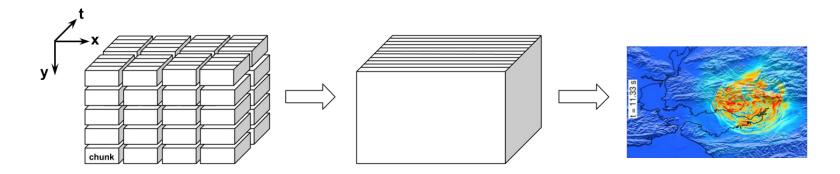


### Managing data across facilities



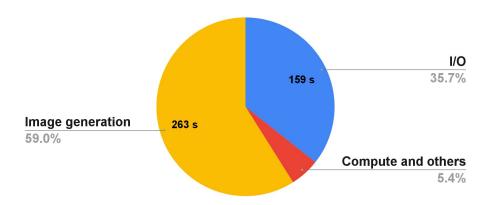
#### Optimizing data read for analysis and visualization

- Data uses write-optimized chunked (t,x,y,z) layout
- mismatch
- Visualization needs individual (x,y) cross-sections
- Serial data access is too slow
  - Original serial code to generate animation takes several hours
- Efficient parallel data access must be chunk-aware
  - Distribute the workload with chunk-aligned domain decomposition
  - Read entire chunk (instead of row) and cache in memory for data extraction

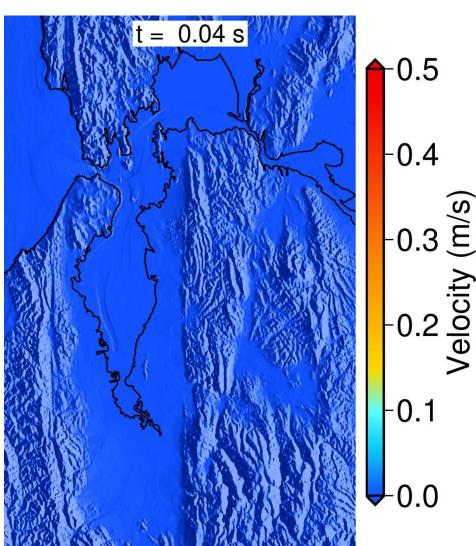


#### Chunk-aware parallel processing

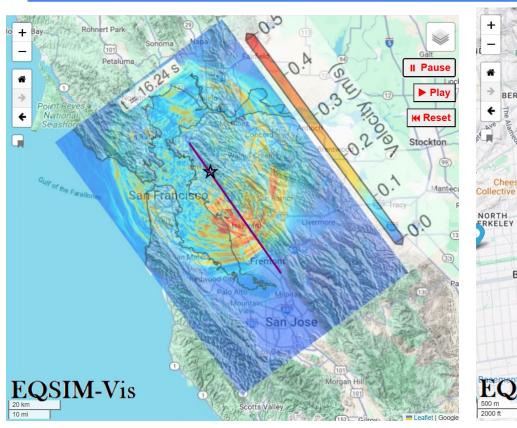
- 2 horizontal components
- 190 GB compressed data (ZFP lossy, accuracy=0.01)
- 9 TB uncompressed
- Downsample in time (2x) space (10x)
- Serial processing takes 10+ hours

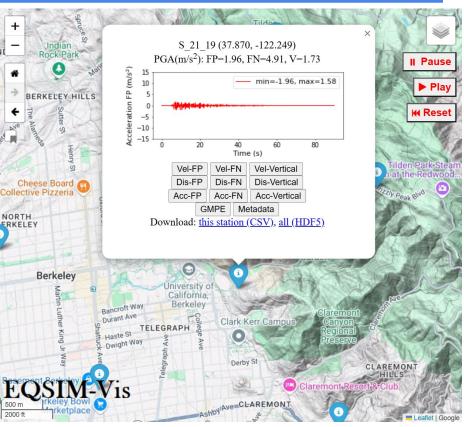


**7 minutes** on 8 Perlmutter nodes with chunk-aware processing



## EQSIM-Vis: inspect ground motions on an interactive map





#### **Summary**

- HDF5 is effective for managing large data
  - Cross-platform, multi-language support (C, Python, MATLAB)
  - Self-describing, stores metadata together with data
  - Efficiently parallel I/O
  - Transparent compression support
- Effective error-bounded lossy compression can significantly reduce the total data size.
- Storage-aware parallel processing is key to efficient data analysis and visualization
- Visualization tools such as EQSIM-vis enables efficient data inspection.

### Thanks!

## **Questions?**

email: htang4@lbl.gov