

ENES climate data infrastructure:

Data Movement

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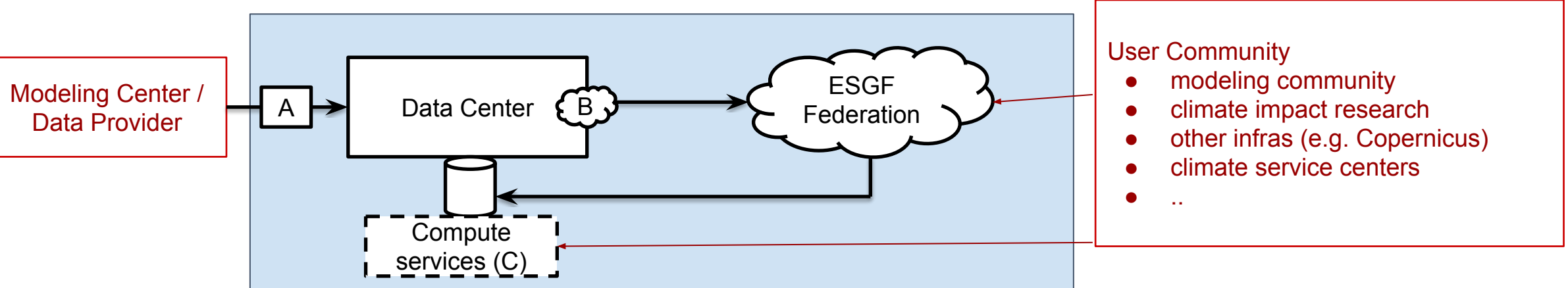
DKRZ

European Network for Earth System Modelling (ENES)



The ENES CDI:

- **A: Data centers integrating services in a federation (ESGF based)**
 - > 30 data node installations worldwide (~ 50% in Europe), > 25 PByte of data
 - tier 1 data nodes host large replica data pools
 - optimized data replication routes among tier 1 sites (globus)



- **A: Metadata and Data standards**
- **C: Enabling data analysis activities near to the data**

Support data distribution for internationally coordinated climate model intercomparison projects (CMIP, currently CMIP6)

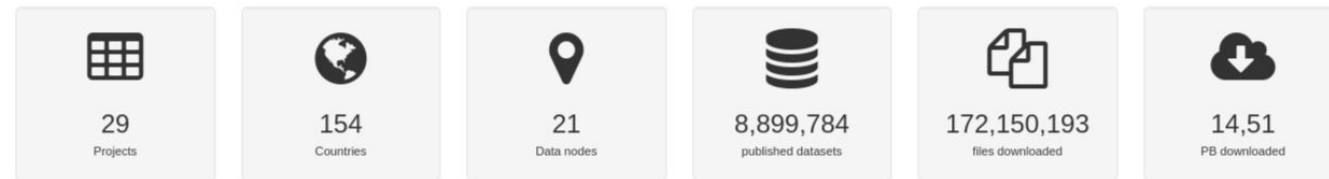
- Operational infrastructure
- 1000s of users downloading 100s of TBytes per month (mostly netcdf data)
- Tier1 centers manage large data pools and coordinate data replication (Petabyte range)
- Data near processing support at Tier1 sites



ESGF Data Statistics

- Data Usage Metrics
- Data Publication Metrics
- Geo-downloads
- IS-ENES3 KPIs
- Meta-statistics
- Feedback form

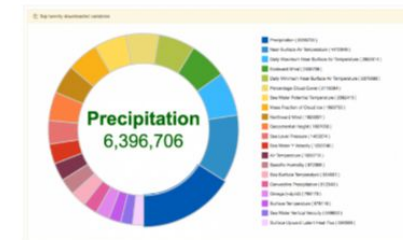
ESGF data usage and data publication metrics



ESGF Federation



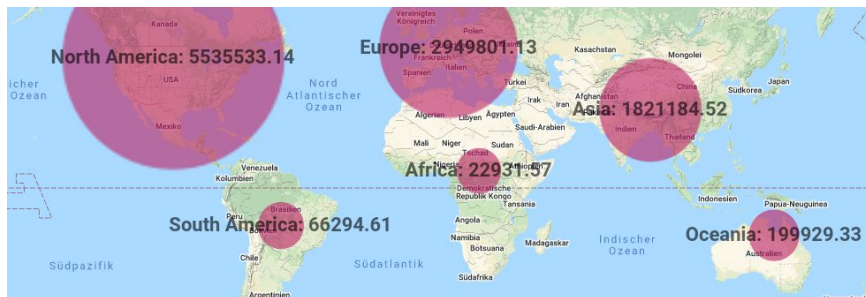
Data usage



Data publication

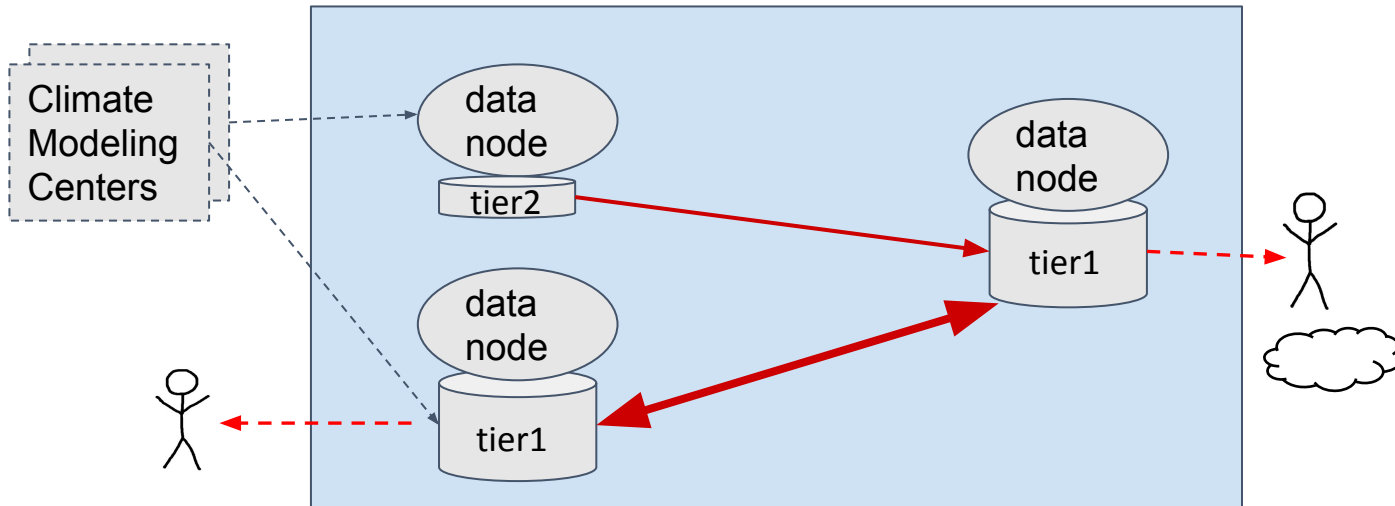


<http://esgf-ui.cmcc.it/esgf-dashboard-ui/>



tier2 to tier1 data movement:

- for load balancing, resilience, long term preservation ...
- http and globus based
- common replication manager SW agent at tier1 sites
- integrated in site specific workflows



tier1 to tier1 data movement:

- for load balancing, resilience, data analysis support, ..
- globus usage, optimized (and monitored) communication routes (disk to disk ...)
- replica consistency (versioning, withdrawal of data,..)

Data placement:

- user → data manager → ...
- managed multi-PByte data pools
- Overall replication strategy
+ site specific user requests

Data scheduling

- workflow managers at tier1 sites
- Overall global “namespace”
- declarative spec of “which data”

Data integrity

- actionable PIDs for all data sets (versioning + replica info)
- errata service
- all modifications to overall data collection via a common “data publisher component” by data managers

- **data transport backbone not the key bottleneck**
 - personar monitoring, coordination with nw providers and broadband optimizations at tier1 sites
 - institutional “last mile” to disk optimizations required a lot of effort (only partly on the technical side ..)
- **data transport operational issues**
 - no overall globus support (especially at best effort base managed tier2 sites)
 - management of data integrity not fully automatic and relies on “good behavior” of site admins
- **data management organisational issues**
 - community specific tooling to manage data replication
 - declarative specification of data collection to be transfered → file list → transfer manager (using status database) → downloading → data publication as “replica”
 - maintaining overall data integrity (data retraction, versioning across sites, ...) only partly automatized
 - yet overall we managed to transfer 10s of PBytes of CMIP6 data in 2020
- current infrastructure is posix file based (netcdf format mostly), usage of institutional and commercial clouds will have significant impact in the future (cloud native storage formats e.g. Zarr, cloud native repl. support)

THE CONSORTIUM

Coordinated by CNRS-IPSL, the IS-ENES3 project
 gathers 22 partners in 11 countries



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