

October 29-31, 2024

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# ALCF Hands-on HPC Workshop

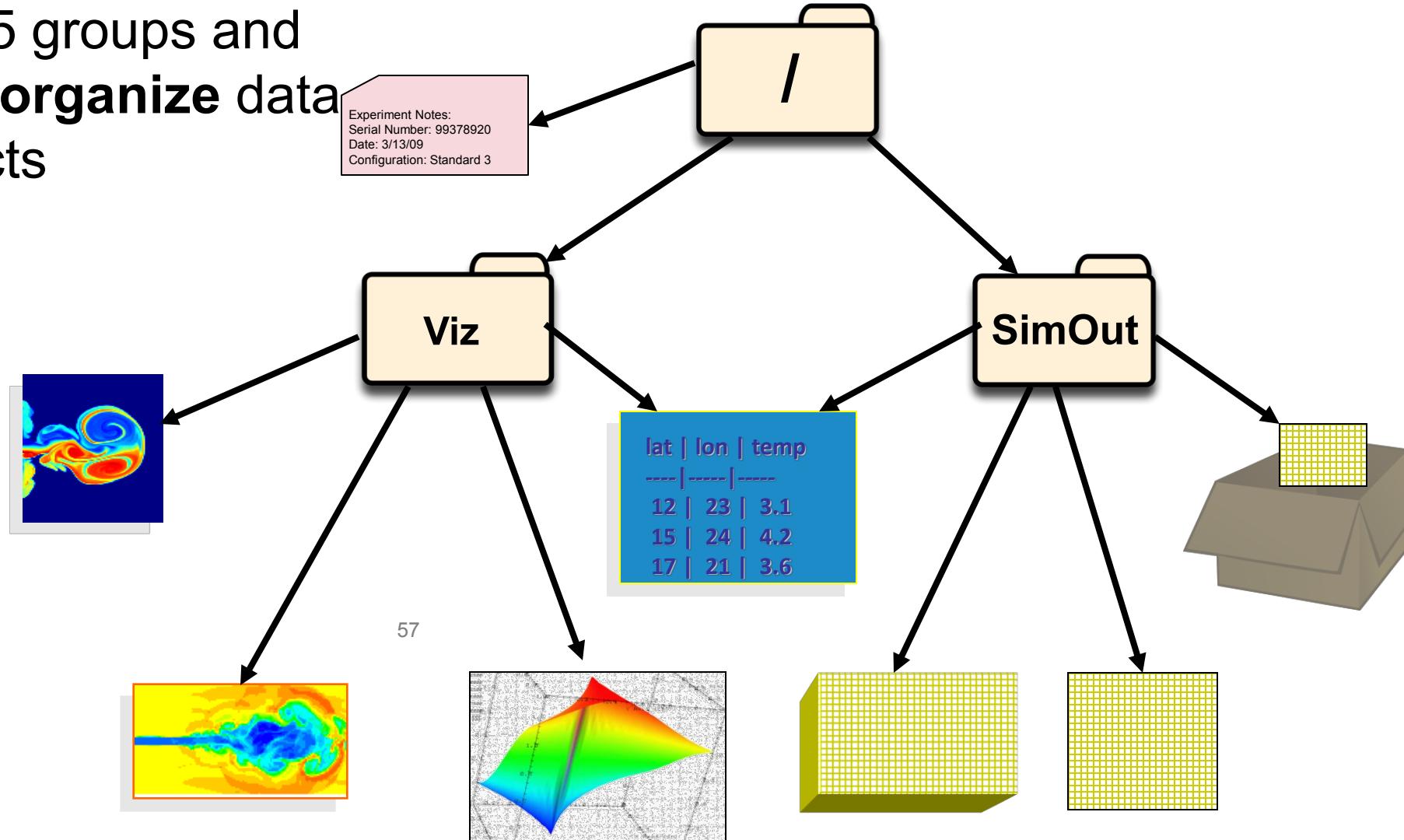
# The HDF5 Interface and File Format

# HDF5

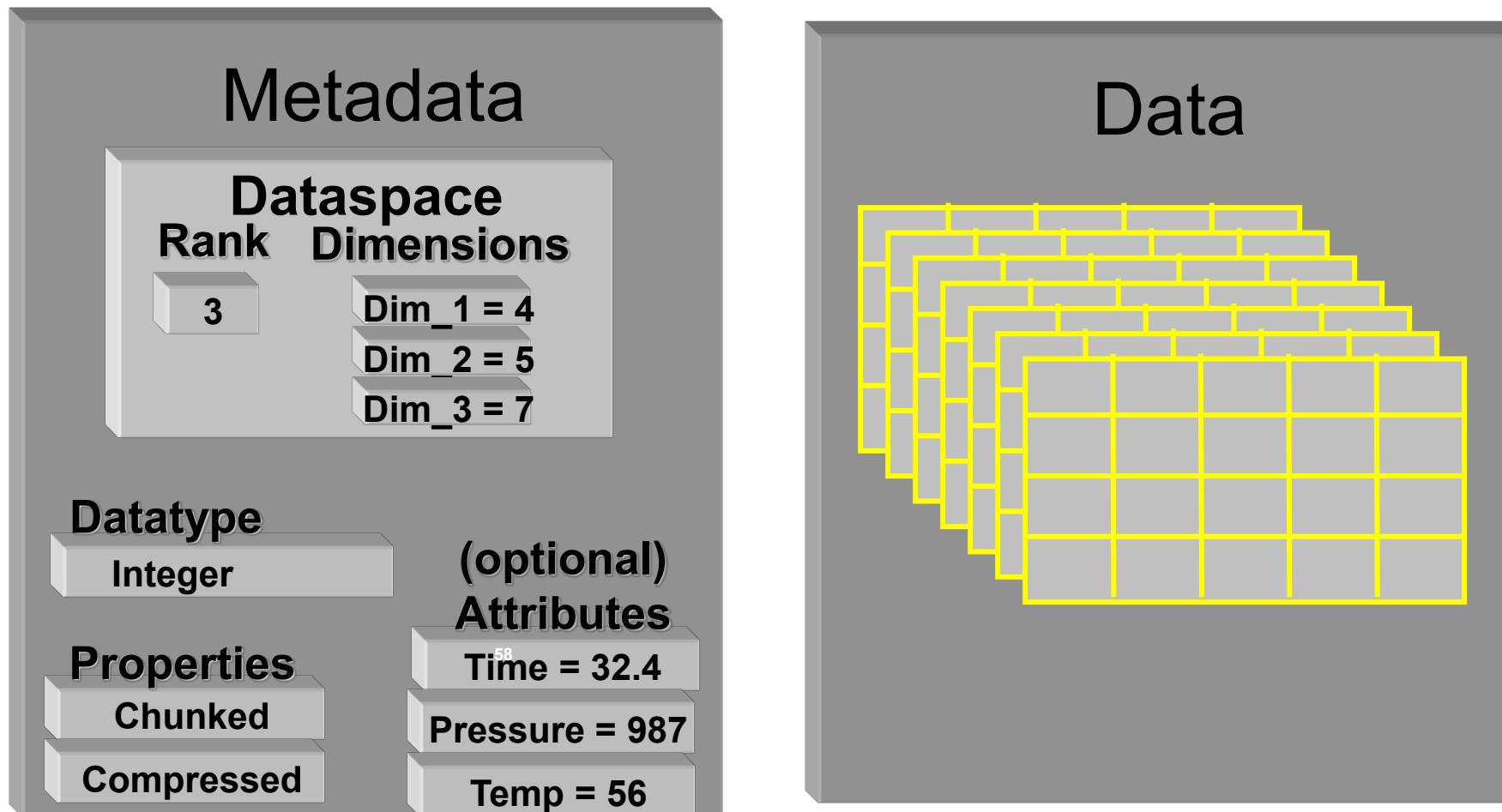
- Hierarchical Data Format, from The HDF Group (formerly of NCSA)
  - <https://www.hdfgroup.org/>
- Data Model:
  - Hierarchical data organization in single file
  - Typed, multidimensional array storage
  - Attributes on any HDF5 "object" (dataset, data, groups)
- Features:
  - C, C++, Fortran, Java (JNI) interfaces
    - Community-supported Python, Lua, R
  - Portable data format
  - Optional compression (even in parallel I/O mode)
  - Chunking: efficient row or column oriented access
  - Noncontiguous I/O (memory and file) with hyperslabs
- Parallel HDF5 tutorial:
  - <https://portal.hdfgroup.org/display/HDF5/Introduction+to+Parallel+HDF5>

# HDF5 Groups and Links

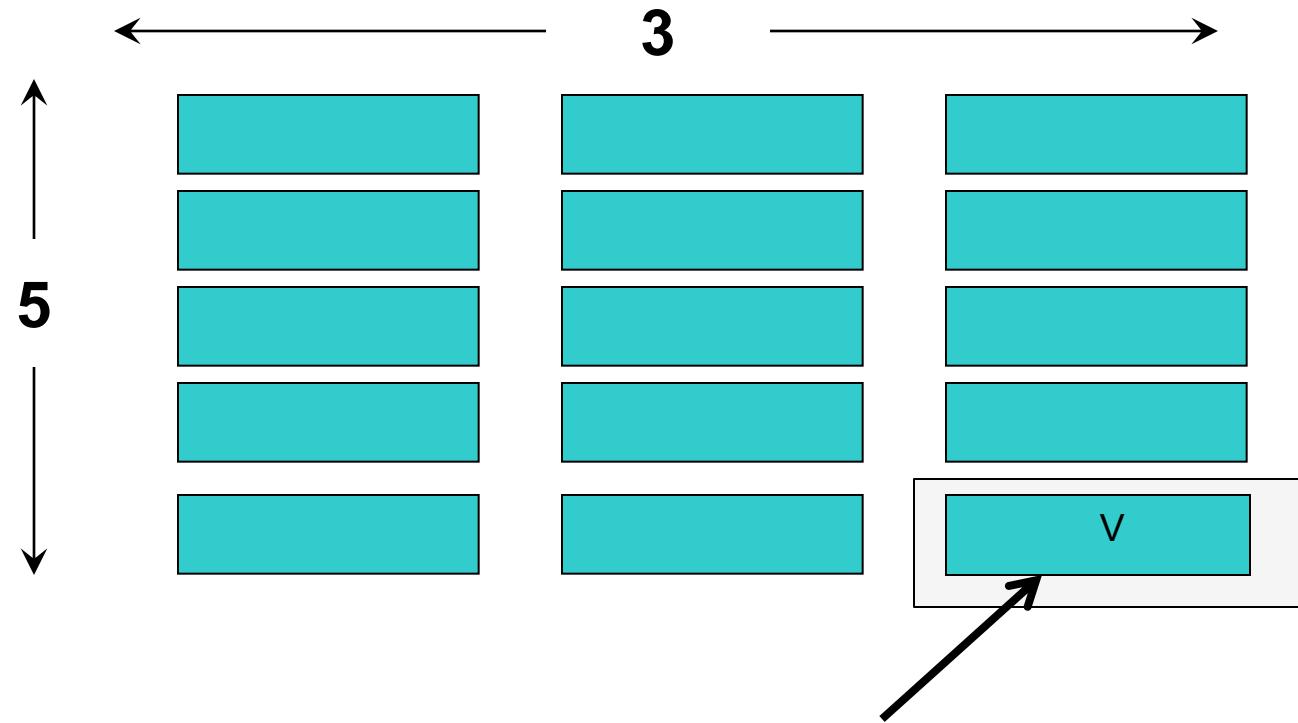
HDF5 groups and links **organize** data objects



# HDF5 Dataset



# HDF5 Dataset



**Datatype:** 16-byte integer

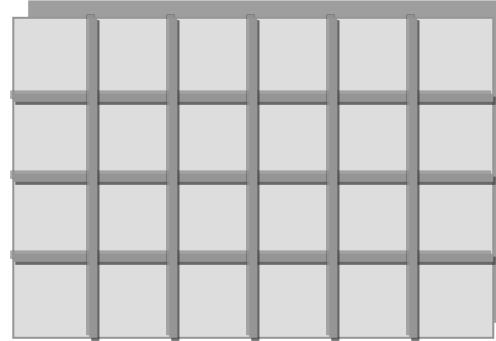
**Dataspace:** Rank = 2  
**Dimensions** = 5 x 3

# HDF5 Dataspaces

Two roles:

Dataspace contains spatial information (logical layout) about a dataset stored in a file

- Rank and dimensions
- Permanent part of dataset definition



Rank = 2

Dimensions = 4x6

Subsets: Dataspace describes application's data buffer and data elements participating in I/O



Rank = 1

Dimension = 10

# Basic Functions

H5Fcreate (H5Fopen)

*create (open) File*

H5Screate\_simple/H5Screate

*create dataspace*

H5Dcreate (H5Dopen)

*create (open) Dataset*

H5Sselect\_hyperslab

*select subsections of data*

H5Dread, H5Dwrite

*access Dataset*

H5Dclose

*close Dataset*

H5Sclose

*close dataSpace*

H5Fclose

*close File*

***NOTE: Order not strictly specified***

# “Hello World” HDF5 style

Cannot fit all in one slide: here are some highlights (see ‘hello-hdf5.c’ for full example)

```
file = H5Fcreate(argv[1], H5F_ACC_TRUNC, H5P_DEFAULT,  
file_access_property_list);
```

- “property lists” used a lot in HDF5 (see next slide)
- Serial interface came first, with parallel features added later

```
/* in this simple example everyone writes their string to a  
1-d dataset; HDF5 supports variable length arrays ("ragged  
arrays") but these datatypes have odd interactions with parallel  
i/o */  
  
/* like writing to a plain file, we'll create one big  
variable and everyone can write their string to the right (non-  
overlapping) place in the file */  
hid_t dataset, datatype, file_space;  
hsize_t size=varlen;  
  
file_space = H5Screate_simple(1, &size, NULL);  
/* remember we got 'offset' from the MPI_Exscan above */  
hsize_t start=offset, count=len;  
status = H5Sselect_hyperslab(file_space, H5S_SELECT_SET,  
&start, NULL, &count, NULL);
```

- Lots of flexibility in how memory, file regions described
- Lots more we could say about “hyperslab”

# HDF5 example: opening with MPI-IO

```
/* Initialize MPI */
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
...
/* Create an HDF5 file access property list */
fapl_id = H5Pcreate (H5P_FILE_ACCESS);

/* Set file access property list to use the MPI-IO file driver */
ret = H5Pset_fapl_mpio(fapl_id, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_INFO_NULL);

/* Create the file collectively */
file_id = H5Fcreate(argv[1], H5F_ACC_TRUNC, H5P_DEFAULT, fapl_id);

/* Release file access property list */
ret = H5Pclose(fapl_id);
```

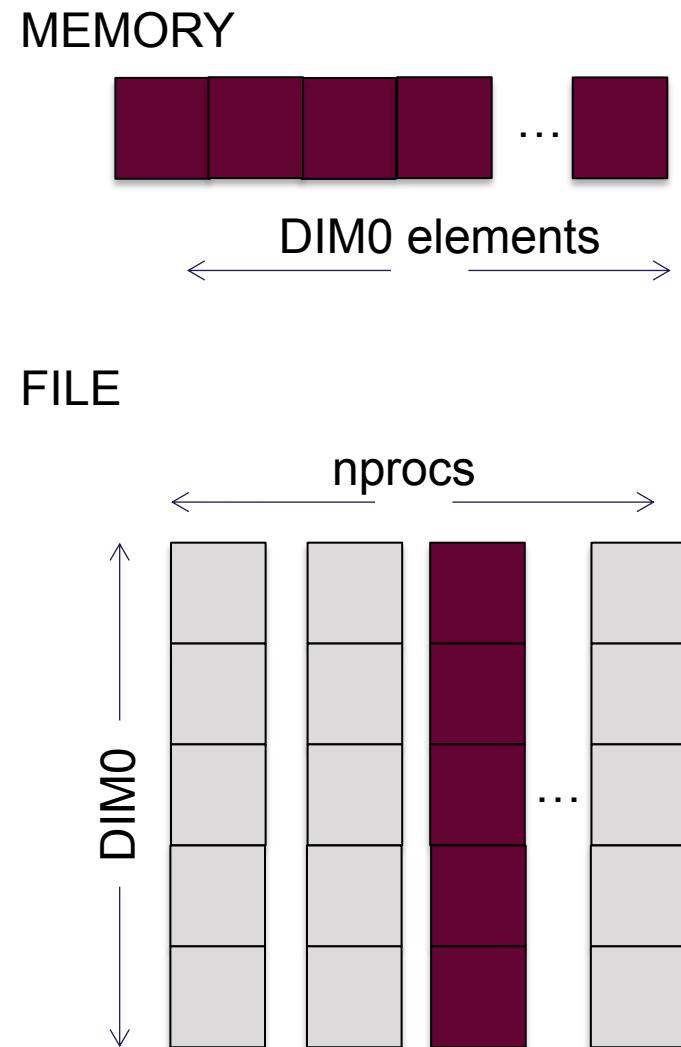
# HDF5 example: setting up data transfer

```
/* Select column of elements in the file dataset */
file_start[0] = 0;          file_start[1] = mpi_rank;
file_count[0] = DIM0;       file_count[1] = 1;
ret = H5Sselect_hyperslab(file_space_id, H5S_SELECT_SET,
                          file_start, NULL, file_count, NULL);

mem_start[0] = 0;           mem_count[0] = DIM0;
ret = H5Sselect_hyperslab(mem_space_id, H5S_SELECT_SET,
                          mem_start, NULL, mem_count, NULL);

/* Set up the collective transfer properties list */
dxpl_id = H5Pcreate(H5P_DATASET_XFER);
ret = H5Pset_dxpl_mpio(dxpl_id, H5FD_MPIO_COLLECTIVE);

/* Write data (one column of doubles) collectively */
ret = H5Dwrite(dset_id, H5T_NATIVE_DOUBLE, mem_space_id,
               file_space_id, dxpl_id, write_buf);
```



# Effect of HDF5 Tuning

- HDF5 property lists can have big impact on internal operations
- Collective I/O vs. Independent I/O
  - Huge reduction in operation count
  - Implies all processes hit I/O at same time
- Collective metadata (new in 1.10.2)
  - Further reduction in op count, especially reads (reading HDF5 internal layout information)
  - Big implications for performance at scale

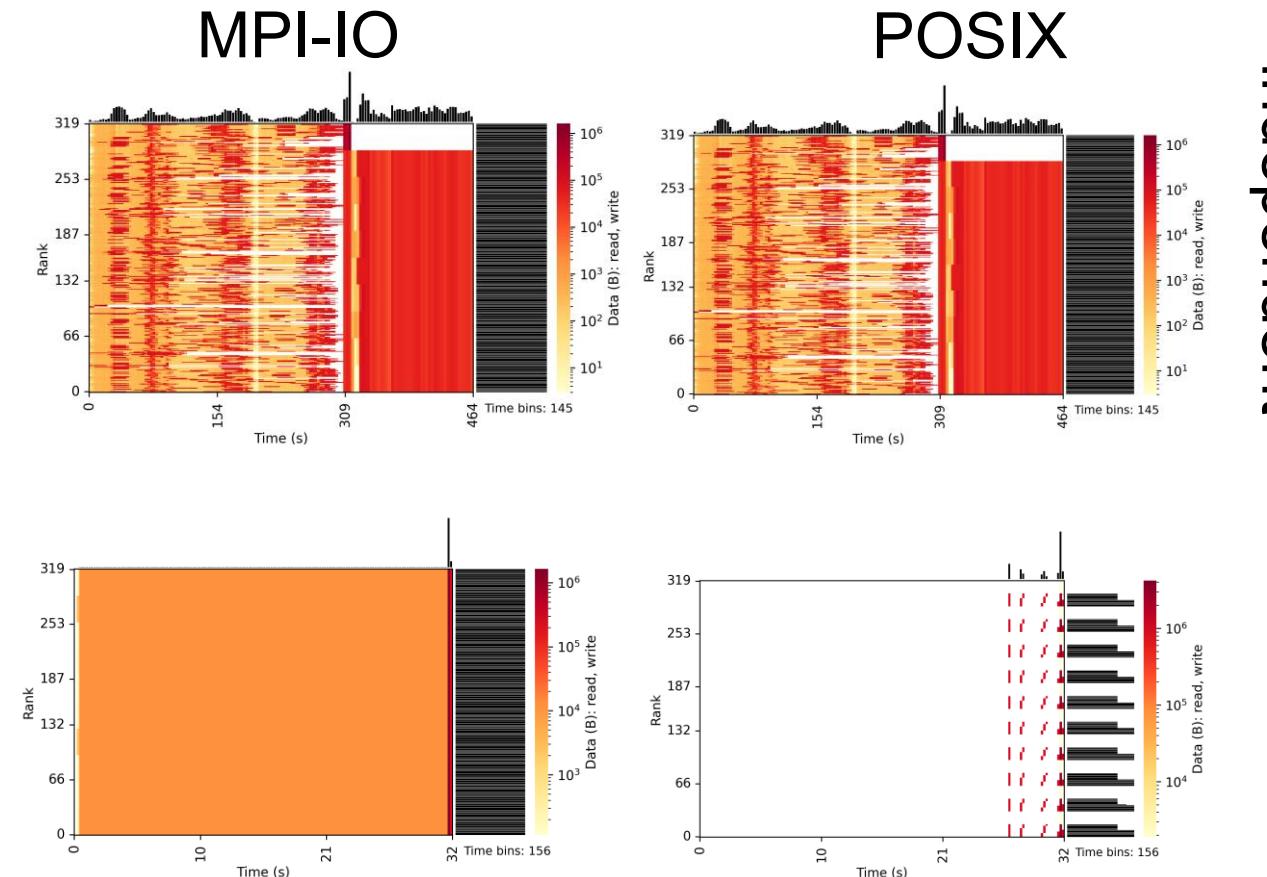
Operation counts	Independent	Coll. I/O	Coll. MD
POSIX Write	3680007	9	9
MPI-IO Indep write	3680007	7	0
MPI IO Collective Write	0	16	48
POSIX Read	3680113	115	10
MPI-IO indep read	3680113	113	8
MPI-IO collective read	0	16	16

Selected Darshan statistics for 16 MPI processes writing 230 K doubles to HDF dataset, reading back same.  
visualization\_io/mpio-hdf5/hands-on/hdf5/h5par-comparison.c



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`visualization_io/mpio-hdf5/io-sleuthing/examples/hdf5`

independent  
collective



# HDF5 in other languages

- Python:
  - H5py: <http://www.h5py.org/>
    - closely coupled with mpi4py and numpy;
    - some collective tuning not exposed at python level
- C++:
  - Highfive: <https://github.com/BlueBrain/HighFive>
    - header-only interface to HDF5 C API

# New HDF5 features:

- New in HDF5-1.14.0
  - Async operations
    - Potential for background progress
  - Multi-dataset I/O
    - Similar to pnetcdf “operation combining”

# Data Model I/O libraries

- Parallel-NetCDF: <http://www.mcs.anl.gov/pnetcdf>
- HDF5: <http://www.hdfgroup.org/HDF5/>
- NetCDF-4: <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/netcdf-4/>
  - netCDF API with HDF5 back-end
- ADIOS: <http://adiosapi.org>
  - Configurable (xml) I/O approaches
- SILO: <https://wci.llnl.gov/codes/silo/>
  - A mesh and field library on top of HDF5 (and others)
- H5part: <http://vis.lbl.gov/Research/AcceleratorSAPP/>
  - simplified HDF5 API for particle simulations
- GIO: <https://svn.pnl.gov/gcrm>
  - Targeting geodesic grids as part of GCRM
- PIO:
  - climate-oriented I/O library; supports raw binary, parallel-netcdf, or serial-netcdf (from master)
- ... Many more: consider existing libs before deciding to make your own.
- Note absence of a “machine learning” library – research opportunity for someone!

# Wrap-up

- Lots of activity, history making I/O better... Still a lot to do!
  - Workflow, task-oriented, AI/ML
- ALCF consultants, research community eager to help