

# Bridging the Gap: Scalable Data Management for Scientific Workflows with IOWarp

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**ILLINOIS TECH**

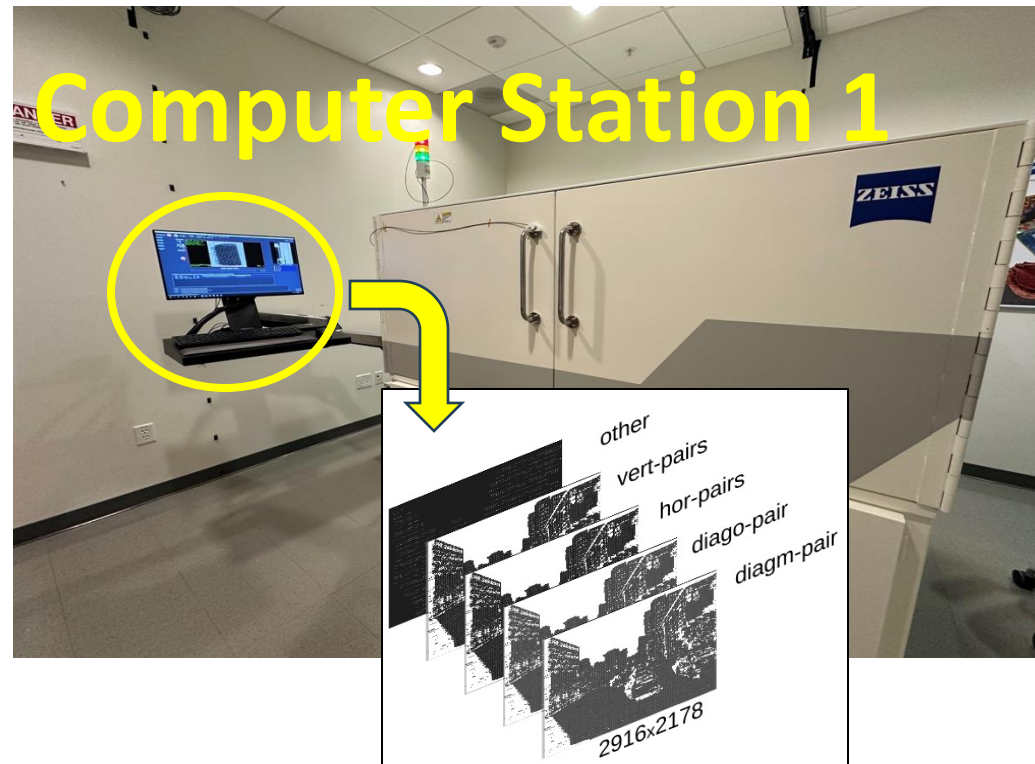


**M. Scot Breitenfeld**

# Scientific I/O Challenges



# Material Science Workflow

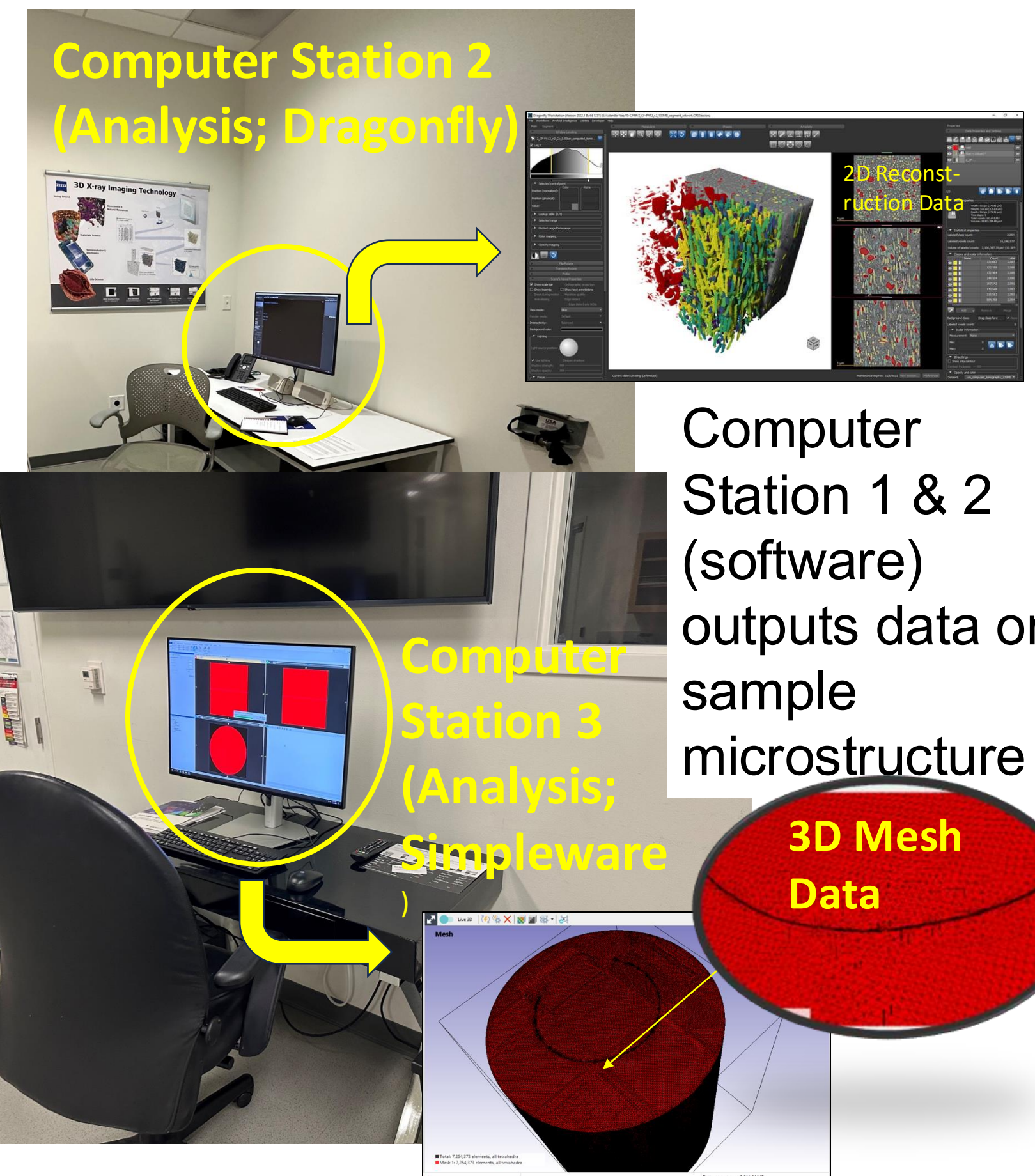


## CT X-Ray Experiment

- Raw data formats depend on machine and application

Data Collection

- Computer Stations 2 & 3 are for analysis.
  - Software licensing requires different machines
- [Dragonfly](#) (station 2)
  - Image-based
  - Output file format: [ORSSession](#) (binary file)
- [Simpleware Scan IP](#) (station 3)
  - Image-based meshing for FEA/CAD analysis
  - Output file format: [INP](#) file (-> FEA)



Computer Station 1 & 2 (software) outputs data on sample microstructure

Software Analysis



# Data Acquisition & Management Challenges



## Massive Data Volume

Instruments & simulations generate terabytes/petabytes.

## Storage & Infrastructure

Costly and complex management of large datasets.

## Data Variety

Diverse formats (text, images, sensor data, proprietary, etc.)

## Difficult Data Extraction

Lack of structure or inconsistent formatting.

## Organization & Metadata

Difficulty in finding, understanding, and reusing data.

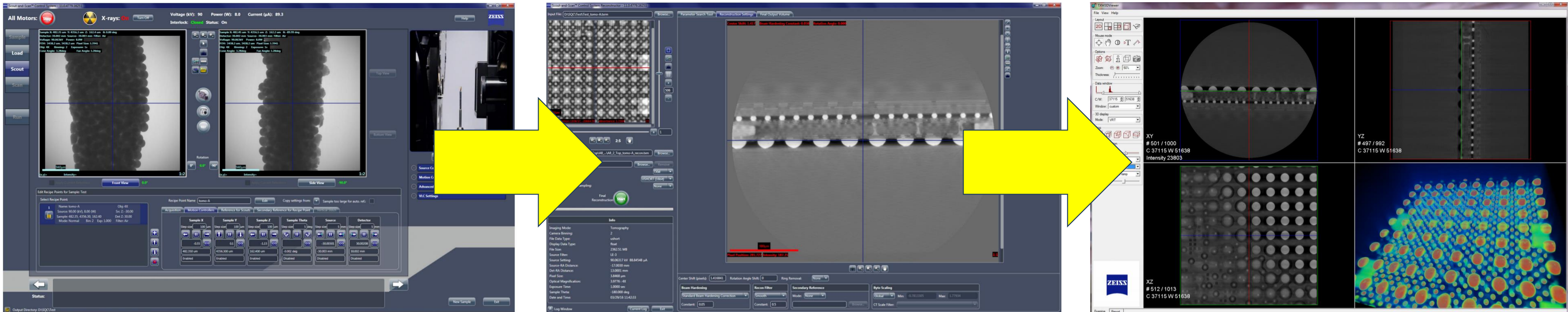
# Material Science Workflow



**Tomography**  
(set up control system & data acquisition)

**Reconstruction**  
(converts 2D images to 3D volume)

**Analysis**  
(view/edit 2D slices and 3D volume datasets)



Completed with  
equipment at  
Nanofab  
(Raw TIFF data)

Analysis varies and is typically done on  
different machines.

## Integration Barriers

Restrictions on connecting with external tools.

## Data Quality & Cleaning

Time-consuming preprocessing for inconsistencies.

## Data Veracity

Ensuring accuracy, reliability, and trustworthiness.



```
503 message =
504     if not hasattr(self, 'headers_buffer'):
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510 def send_header(self, keyword, value):
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523
```



PY File &  
Custom Code  
Outputs

Custom Code

Organized,  
Relevant Result



Research  
Hub



Published  
Results

STEP, IGES, STL, 3MF  
(CAD Applications)



STEP, IGES, STL, 3MF  
(CAD Applications)



Raw TIFF Data



INP data  
(volume mesh)

INP data  
(volume mesh)



Research Hub &  
Continued Analysis

# Analysis, Interpretation & Reproducibility Challenges



## Data Complexity

High dimensionality, heterogeneity, and complex relationships.

## Scalability of Algorithms

Need for methods to handle massive datasets.

## Interpretation of Results

Translating complex analysis into scientific insights, AI/ML tools.

### Spurious Correlations

Risk of finding false relationships in large datasets.

### Bias & Uncertainty

Identifying and quantifying potential issues.

## Developing Appropriate Methods

Tailoring analysis to unique data characteristics, AI/ML ingestion.

### Versioning & Provenance

Tracking data and analysis workflows for reliability.

### Data Sharing & Accessibility

Ensuring findings can be validated.

**IOWarp**



## AIMED AT RESOLVING SCIENTIFIC WORKFLOW CHALLENGES

- 1 Diverse Data Repositories**  
Efficiently connect with various external repositories/platforms for seamless data integration and transfer
- 2 Mapping Legacy Data to Unified Format**  
Automatic standardizes data for efficient transfers and interoperability
- 3 Interoperable Content Delivery by Any I/O Interface**  
Provides adaptive interfacing and complex data manipulation
- 4 Workflow-Aware, Hardware-Optimized Content Organization**  
Optimizes content placement and access using machine learning to enhance workflow performance and storage efficiency

## AIMED AT RESOLVING SCIENTIFIC WORKFLOW CHALLENGES

- 5 Optimizing Task Scheduling in Heterogeneous Environments**  
An advanced task scheduler for allocating tasks based on data access patterns and resource usage.
- 6 Accelerate I/O with Advanced Storage Hardware Interfaces & System Resource Information Extraction**
  - Leverage modern storage technologies to boost I/O performance
  - Use data tracking and examination to improve resource use and boost performance
- 7 Natural Language Analytics Interface & Streamlining AI/ML Framework Integration**
  - Integrates an intuitive, natural language-driven assistant (WarpGPT) for advanced data analytics and AI-driven scientific workflows
  - Enables AI/ML frameworks for seamless data access and integration into workflows

The framework, example, tutorials, and documentation can be found at <https://github.com/iowarp> and <https://grc.iit.edu/research/projects/iowarp/>

## Four Key Components

1. Platform Plugins Interface (PPI)
2. Content Assimilation Engine (CAE)
3. Content Transfer Engine (CTE)
4. Content Exploration Interface (CEI)



# Platform Plugins Interface (PPI)

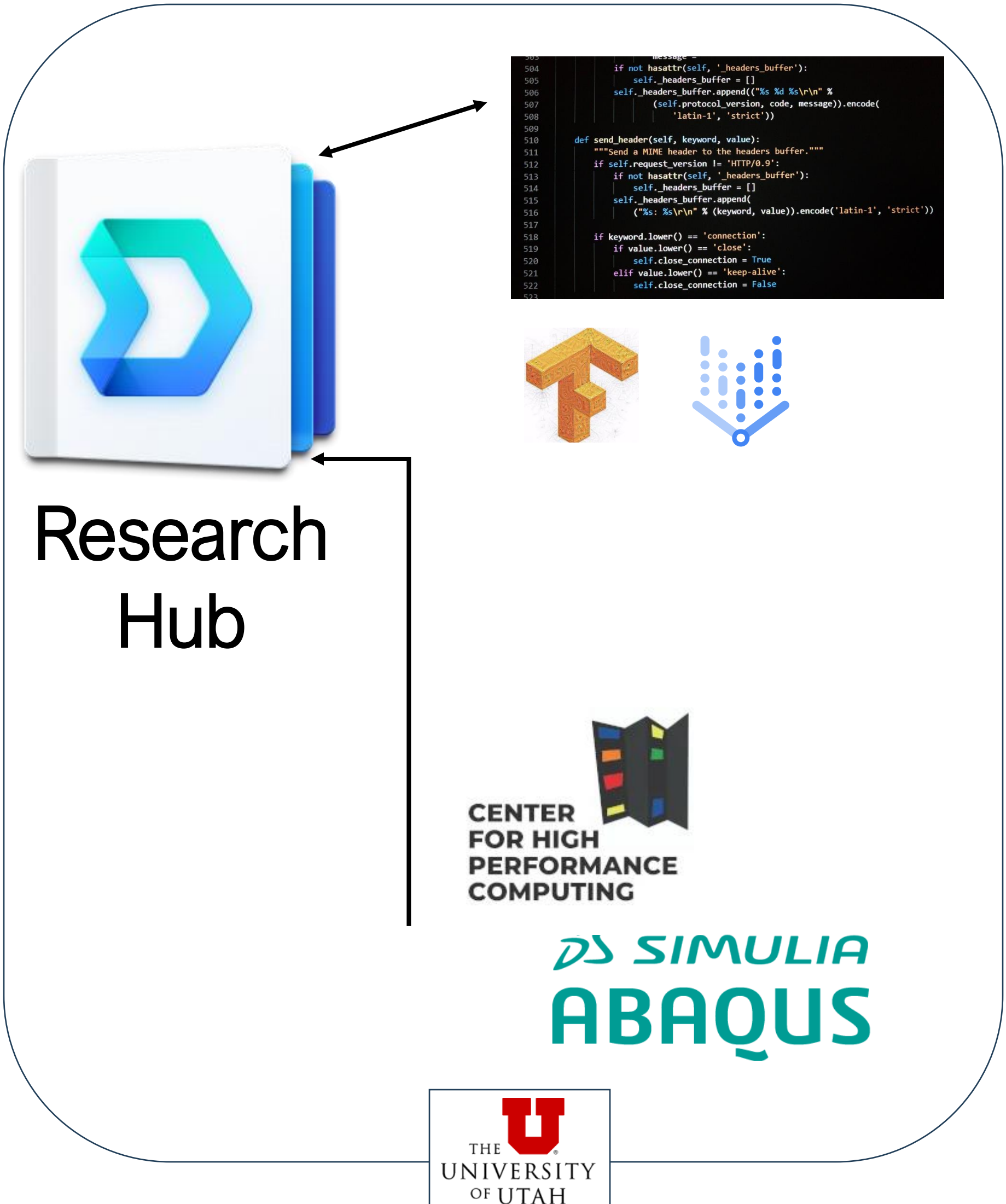
## What is it?

The interface that boosts interactivity and adaptability by linking external tools and services

## Features

**External Service Integration:** Provides plugins to connect with:

- **Integration with Resource Schedulers** (e.g., Slurm): For awareness of job allocations and resource mapping.
- **Workflow Managers** (e.g., Pegasus): For task mapping and provenance tracking.
- **Monitoring Systems** (e.g., Ganglia, Prometheus): Gather system telemetry for intelligent decision-making.
- **Custom Library Support:** Allows users to integrate their own libraries for tasks such as custom data transformations, analysis, tracing, encryption, AI.
- **Enabling Complex Orchestration:** Facilitates coordination between data management (IOWarp) and overall job/workflow execution.



# Content Assimilation Engine (CAE)

## What is it?

Distributed systems ingest data from various sources with different formats. Normalizing this data simplifies processing.

## Features

- **Ingestion:** Connects to diverse data repositories (e.g., file systems like PFS, object stores like S3, HSDS, streaming sources, databases).
- **Transformation:** Converts data from original formats (e.g., HDF5, NetCDF, Parquet, CSV) into a unified internal representation ("Content").
- **Semantic Tagging:** Attaches metadata (e.g., data type, structure, origin, units, transformations applied) to the unified representation.
- **Benefit:** Simplifies diverse data formats for a consistent view in downstream components.

[TXM](#) (ZEISS proprietary microscopy data format; machine default)  
[TIFF](#) (Universal for material scientists)  
[DICOM](#) (Standard medical format in radiology)  
[BIN](#) (Binary file format)  
[OBD, INP](#) (Abaqus)  
[3MF, IGES, STEP, STL](#) (Solid Works)



# Content Transfer Engine (CTE)



## What is it?

Manage efficient data movement and placement, critical for performance in systems with distributed memory and hierarchical storage.

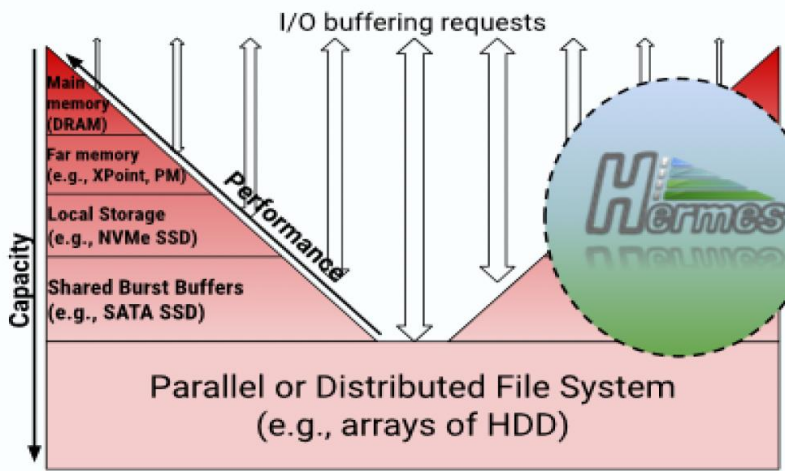
## Features

- **Manages Data Flow:** Orchestrates movement between workflow stages and across storage tiers (RAM, NVMe, SSD, PFS, etc).
- **Multi-Tiered I/O:** Explicitly uses the storage hierarchy, placing frequently accessed or latency-sensitive data on faster tiers.
- **Optimized Placement:** Employs strategies (building on Hermes' DPE) to decide where data should reside, potentially using access patterns or ML predictions.
- **Leveraging Fast Interconnects:** Designed to use high-performance networking (like RDMA) and direct hardware access (like GPUDirect, CXL interfaces) for low-latency, high-bandwidth transfers.



Research Hub

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```





# Content Exploration Interface (CEI)

## What is it?

Comprehensive **querying and indexing** component to facilitate advanced data analysis.

## Features

- Enables human- and AI-driven queries to extract insights from scientific data.
- Advanced querying capabilities
- Builds and maintains metadata for fast, efficient data retrieval
- WarpGPT, a language model tailored for scientific data

➤User: Show me the average grain boundary length from all samples for the last week.

📄Response: Here is the average grain boundary length from all samples for the last week:

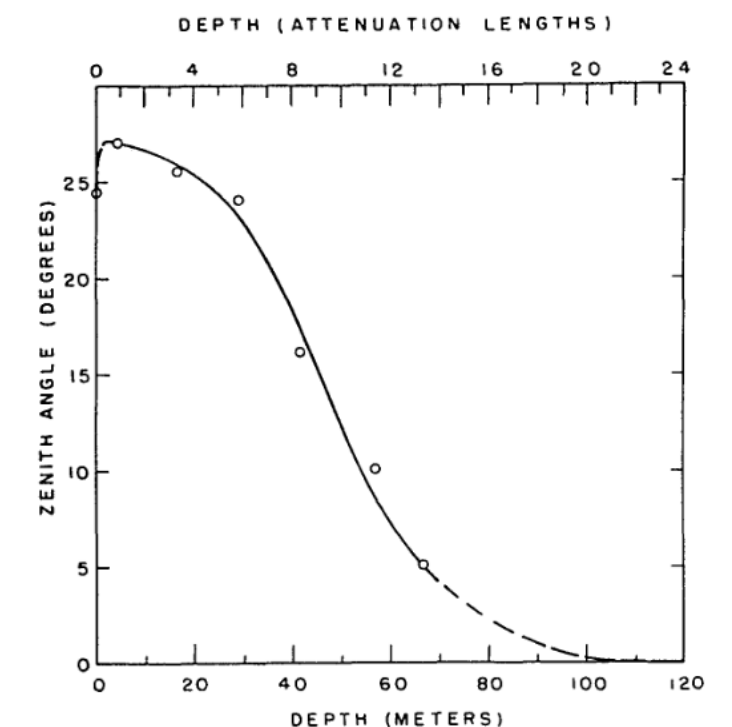
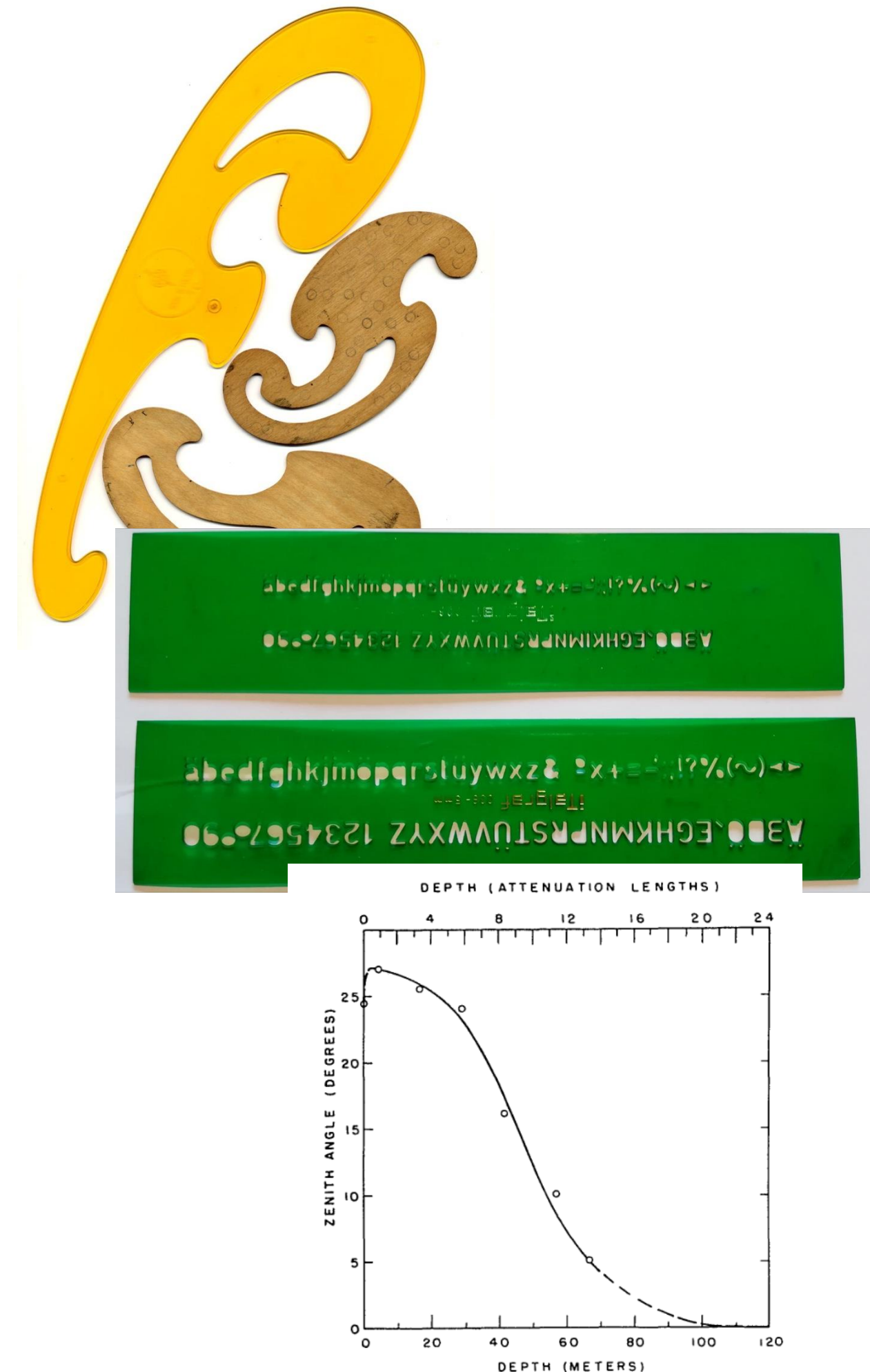
Date	Average Length (nm)
-----	-----
2025-04-22	5.2
2025-04-23	6.8
2025-04-24	7.5
2025-04-25	6.1
2025-04-26	4.9
2025-04-27	5.5
2025-04-28	7.0

➤User: Are there any correlations between grain length and thermal conductivity greater than 100 W/mK?

📄Response: After analyzing last month's data, no correlation appears evident.

# New Frontier with IOWarp

- **Beyond Basic Storage:** It's not enough to store and retrieve data effectively.
- **Focus on Insight:** Provide a workflow tool for analyzing data to discover meaningful patterns and knowledge actively.
  - **Smart Analysis:** Employ intelligent methods, such as AI/ML and complex simulations, to gain a deeper understanding of the data.
  - **Full HPC Utilization:** Leverage all the aspects of High-Performance Computing (parallel processing, CPU/GPUs, fast interconnects, memory tiers) for complex analysis.
- **Outcome-Driven:** Focus on making discoveries faster, improving predictions, and making informed decisions.
  - Use data-driven insights while keeping data flow simple and effortless



# THANK YOU!

Questions & Comments?



We gratefully acknowledge the support of the National Science Foundation (NSF), Office of Advanced Cyberinfrastructure, under Grant CSSI-2411318. This funding enables us to develop IOWarp, a next-generation data management platform that Accelerates scientific discovery. We sincerely thank the research community, our partners, and stakeholders whose collaboration is essential to IOWarp's success in democratizing data access in the age of intelligent computing.