



eFlows4HPC

Enabling dynamic and Intelligent workflows
in the future EuroHPC ecosystem

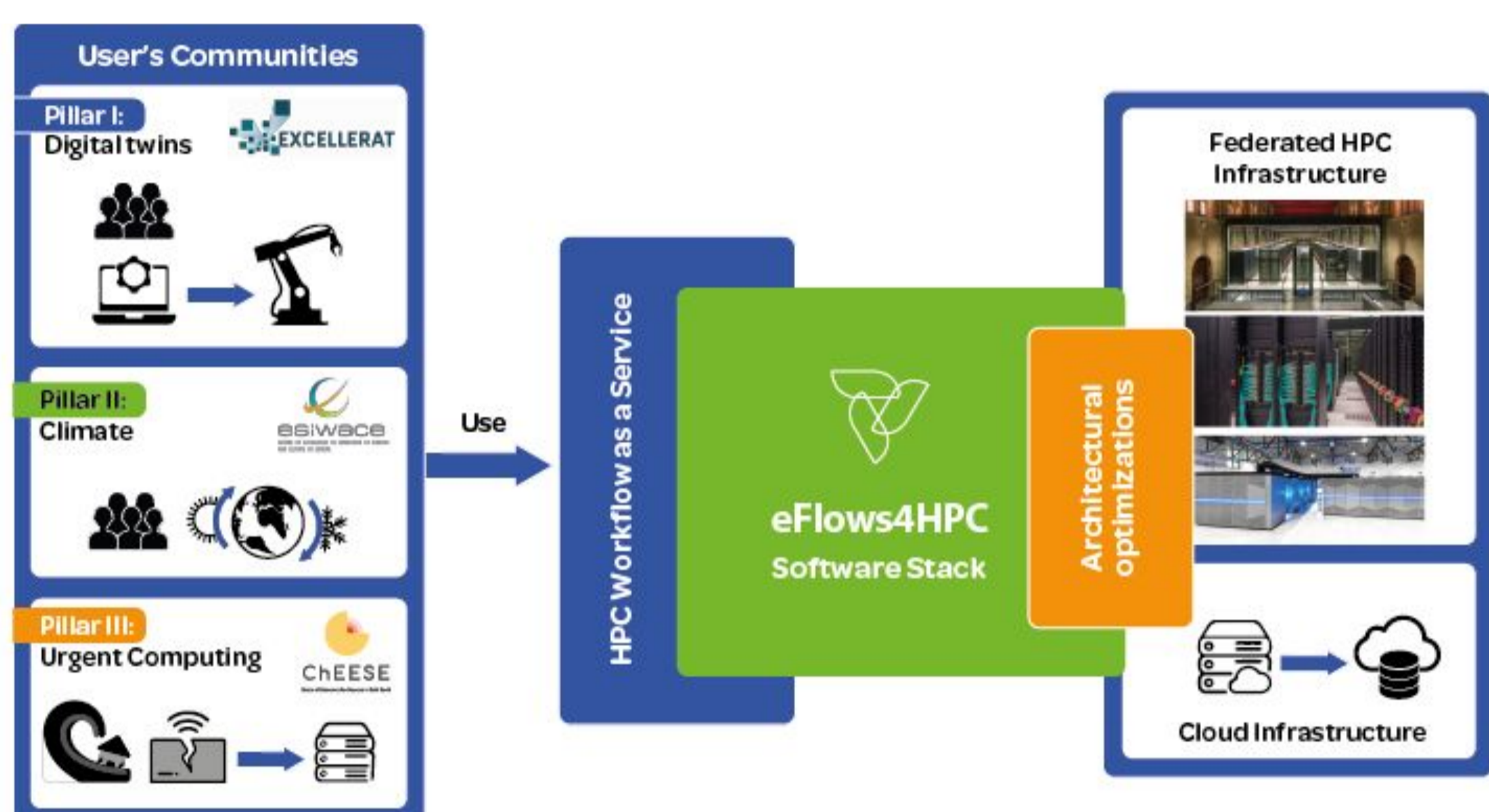
An end-to-end workflow for climate data management and analysis integrating HPC, Big Data and Machine Learning

A. D'Anca¹, S. Scardigno¹, J. Ejarque³, G. Accarino^{1,2}, D. Peano¹, F. Immorlano^{1,2},
D. Donno¹, E. Scoccimarro¹, R. M. Badia³, G. Aloisio¹

¹ Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici (CMCC), Lecce, Italy, ² Università del Salento, Dept. of Engineering for Innovation, Lecce, Italy, ³ Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC), Barcelona, Spain

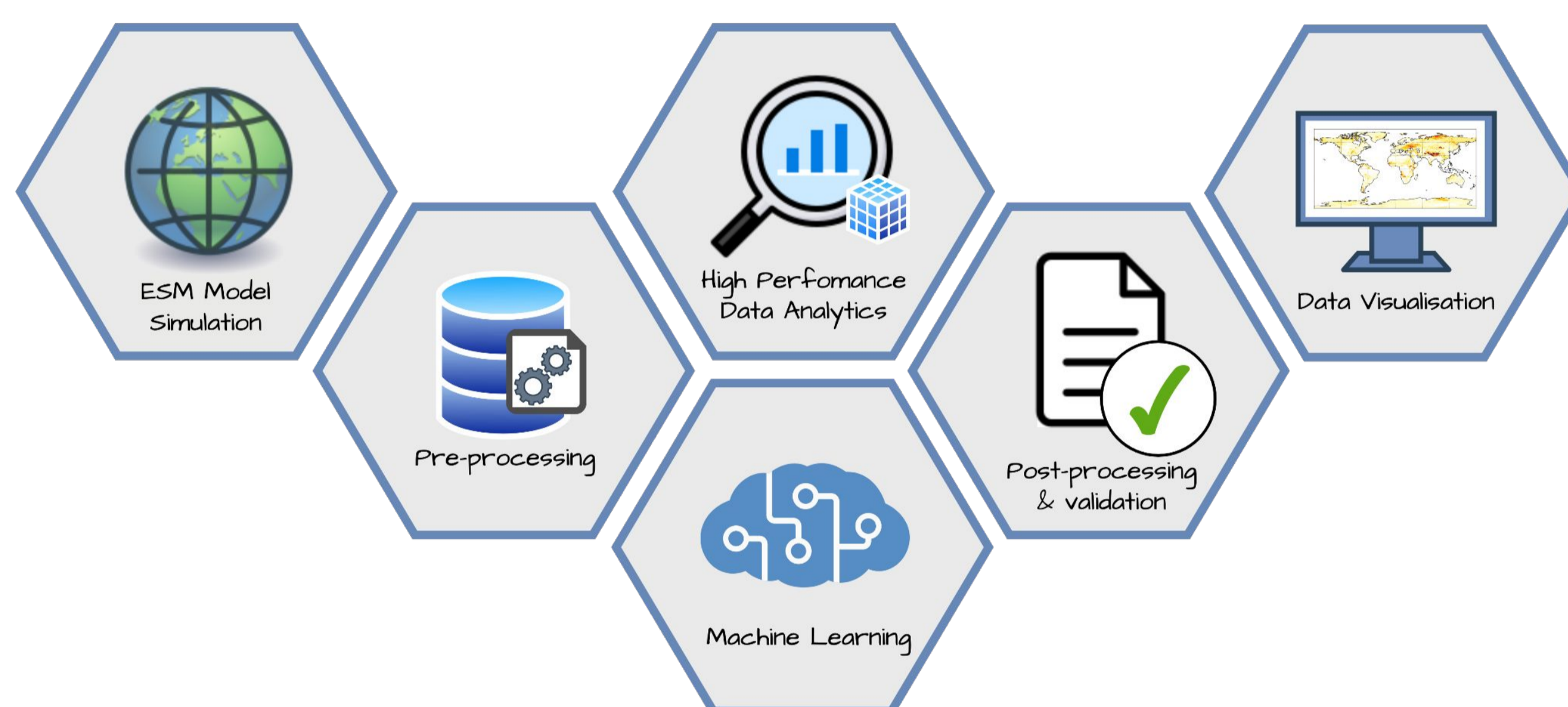
eFlows4HPC PROJECT

eFlows4HPC provides a **software stack** that simplifies the development, deployment, orchestration and execution of complex end-to-end workflows combining **HPC** simulation and modeling with **artificial intelligence** and **data analytics**. It develops the concept of **HPC Workflows as a Service (HPCWaaS)** to facilitate the use and reuse of the workflows across HPC infrastructures.



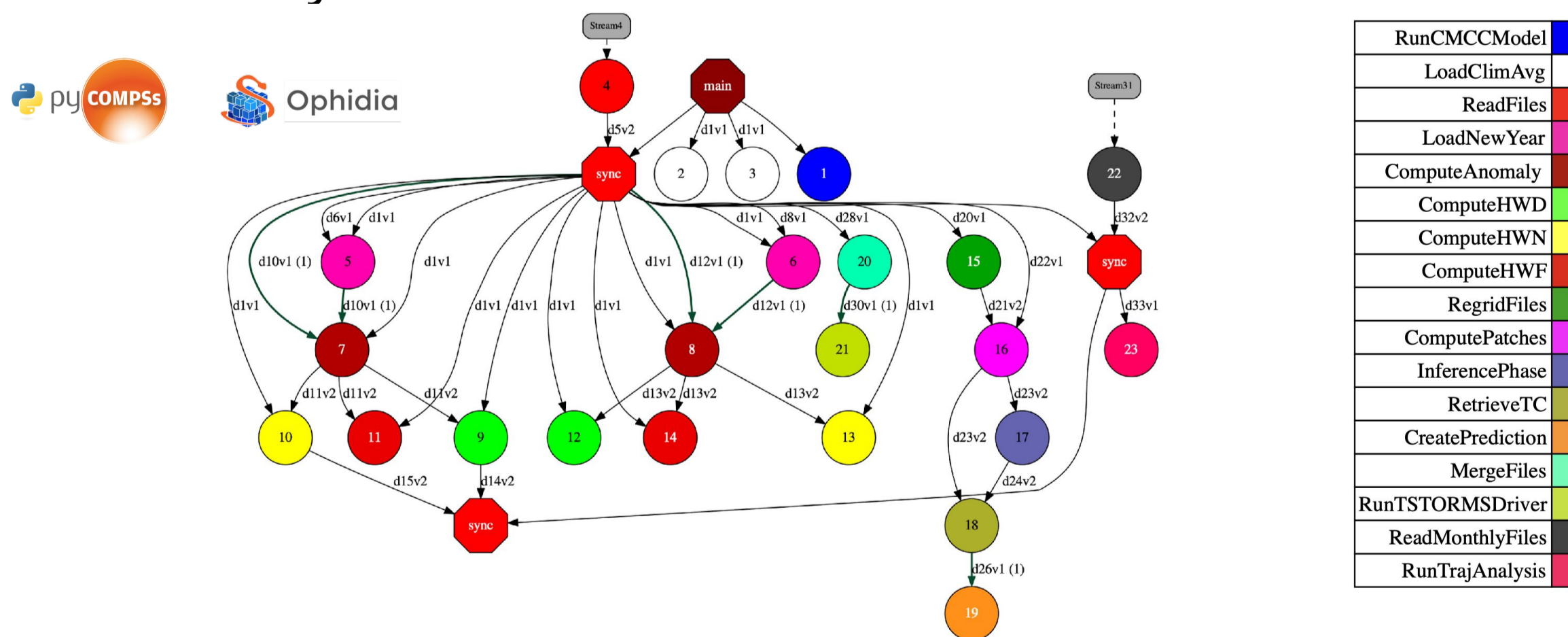
PILLAR II USE CASE

Earth System Models (ESM) simulations represent one of the most challenging HPC use cases due to the very high computational cost, intensive Input/Output patterns, very large data volumes produced, and the necessity of post-processing them to distill knowledge and extract relevant information.



FEATURE EXTRACTION WORKFLOW

Our work targets ESM workflows, integrating multiple components in a transparent and efficient way: the CMCC-CM3 model execution, post-processing tasks, **HPDA** and **ML** techniques. **PyCOMPSS** is exploited for the management of parallel pipelines, **PyOphidia** for climate data analytics and ML frameworks for data-driven models. Through this, users can run complex end-to-end workflows in a seamless way on both Cloud and HPC.



EXTREME EVENTS COMPUTATION

Key results of this integration:

- automating the creation of added-value products from the output of the ESMs simulation.
- allowing scientists to increase their knowledge of the climate system through novel techniques.
- Evaluation of data-intensive vs. data-driven approaches for TC analysis.

