

# HDF5

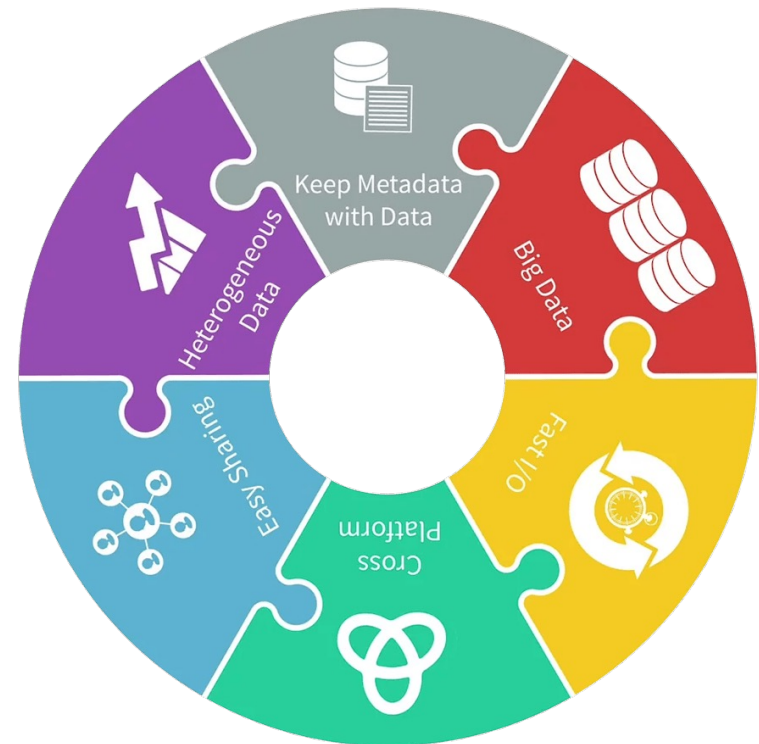
# Data

- Codes produce data. Need to store
  - Metadata:  
What is being stored
  - Raw data:  
Actual numbers
- Lattice-Group Change in code base around 2015
- Find new data format that:
  - Can be used in C/C++
  - Is readily available everywhere
  - Easy to use
  - Selfdescribed (Metadata together with Data)
- HDF5



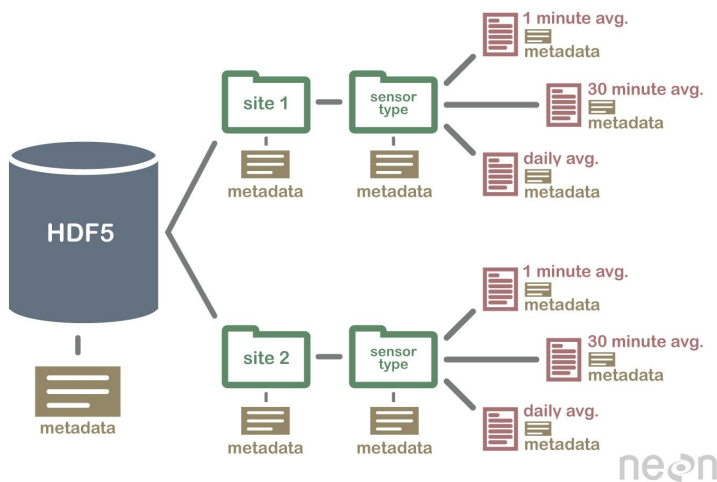
# HDF5

- Started by National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA)
- [Website](#)
- For me:
  - Easy to use
  - On all platforms I work with available
  - Keep Metadata with the real data
  - Somebody else takes good care of it



# Layout

- Two main sets:
  - Group:
    - Contains a number of groups or datasets
    - Like a folder
  - Dataset:
    - Multidimensional Array of fixed type



```
[djukanov@login23 dat]$ h5ls baryon_2pt_H105r001n80
axes                               Group
baryon_2pt                          Dataset {4, 2, 4, 17, 179, 96}
infile                              Dataset {SCALAR}
observer_version                    Dataset {SCALAR}
qdp_version                          Dataset {SCALAR}
qmp_version                          Dataset {SCALAR}
```

# Layout

- Command-line tools:  
h5ls, h5diff ...

```
[djukanov@login23 dat]$ h5ls baryon_2pt_H105r001n80/axes
channel                Dataset {4}
momentum               Dataset {179, 3}
polarizations          Dataset {17}
propagator_list        Dataset {2, 2}
source_position        Dataset {4, 4}
```

- Bindings for most analysis langs  
Python, R, matlab, Mathematica
- I use the Python package h5py regularly

# C++ Interface

- Use in our code

```
void hdf5_writer::init(const char *filename, const bool mpi)
{
    use_mpi = mpi;
    complex_t = complex_type();
    if (use_mpi || QDP::Layout::nodeNumber() == 0)
    {
        hid_t fapl = H5P_DEFAULT;
        if (use_mpi)
        {
            fapl = H5Pcreate(H5P_FILE_ACCESS);
            H5Pset_fapl_mpio(fapl, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_INFO_NULL);
        }
        file = H5Fcreate(filename, H5F_ACC_EXCL, H5P_DEFAULT, fapl);
        if (file < 0)
        {
            error_root(1, 1, "[hdf5_output.cc]", "File %s could not be created.\nFile may already exist!", filename);
        }
        axes_group = H5Gcreate(file, "/axes", H5P_DEFAULT, H5P_DEFAULT, H5P_DEFAULT);

        if (!use_mpi) //RM after test with MPI
        { // testing for now //RM
            H5LTmake_dataset_string(file, "/infile", observer.infile_contents);
            H5LTmake_dataset_string(file, "/observer_version", observer.RELEASE);
            H5LTmake_dataset_string(file, "/qdp_version", qdp.RELEASE);
            H5LTmake_dataset_string(file, "/qmp_version", qmp.RELEASE);
        } //RM
    }
}
```

# Python Interface

- Python Package h5py

```
In [1]: 1 import h5py  
2 import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: 1 data=h5py.File('./baryon_2pt_H105r001n80', 'r')
```

```
In [3]: 1 data.keys()
```

```
Out[3]: [u'axes',  
u'baryon_2pt',  
u'infile',  
u'observer_version',  
u'qdp_version',  
u'qmp_version']
```

- Let's look at the data

```
In [4]: 1 data['baryon_2pt']
```

```
Out[4]: <HDF5 dataset "baryon_2pt": shape (4, 2, 4, 17, 179, 96), type "<c16">
```

- Multidimensional Array of complex numbers

# Python Interface

- Selfdescribing data:

```
In [4]: 1 data['baryon_2pt']
```

```
Out[4]: <HDF5 dataset "baryon_2pt": shape (4, 2, 4, 17, 179, 96), type "<c16">
```

## What do the axes mean?



```
In [5]: 1 [i.label for i in data['baryon_2pt'].dims]
```

```
Out[5]: [u'source position',  
u'propagator list',  
u'channel',  
u'polarizations',  
u'momentum',  
u'T']
```

```
In [6]: 1 data['axes']['source_position'][:]
```

```
Out[6]: array([[ 0,  0,  0, 40],  
              [16, 16,  0, 40],  
              [ 0, 16, 16, 40],  
              [16,  0, 16, 40]], dtype=int32)
```



# Slicing the n-dim Array

- Perform mean over source pos, for specific momenta

```
In [16]: 1 mask=np.array(map(lambda x: x[0]**2+x[1]**2+x[2]**2==1,  
2 data['axes']['momentum'][:]))
```

```
In [19]: 1 data['baryon_2pt'][:,0,0,0,mask,0:10].shape
```

```
Out[19]: (4, 6, 10)
```

```
In [20]: 1 np.mean(np.mean(data['baryon_2pt'][:,0,0,0,mask,0:10],axis=0),axis=0)
```

```
Out[20]: array([0.00000000e+00+0.00000000e+00j, 3.72372107e-15+5.72185928e-15j,  
1.76389472e-14-3.24649408e-15j, 7.29352979e-14-1.12613155e-14j,  
3.15909270e-13+3.71719799e-14j, 7.76175048e-13-1.89283775e-14j,  
1.30915252e-12+1.95093299e-13j, 1.75146680e-12+2.73272223e-13j,  
3.13868875e-12-2.23982839e-13j, 2.85284823e-12-8.13861207e-13j])
```

