

# MAELSTROM

Empowering weather & climate forecast:

ML Apps & Datasets

ML Workflow Tools

Hardware Systems

Fabian Emmerich  
4Cast

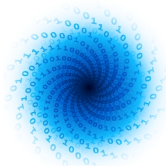


**EuroHPC**  
Joint Undertaking

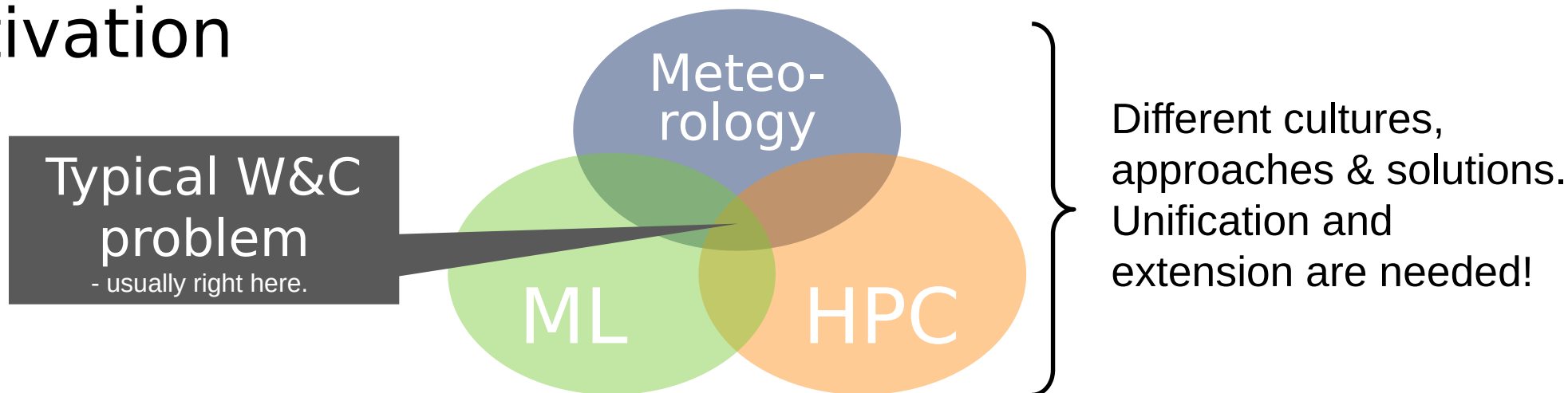


"The MAELSTROM project has received funding from the European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (JU) under grant agreement No 955513. The JU receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Norway".





# Motivation



## Problem

Complicated workflow



## Solution

Ease the workflow

Enormous data sets



Pave the way towards exascale data

Lack of *unified* infrastructure

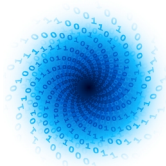


Abstract away infrastructure

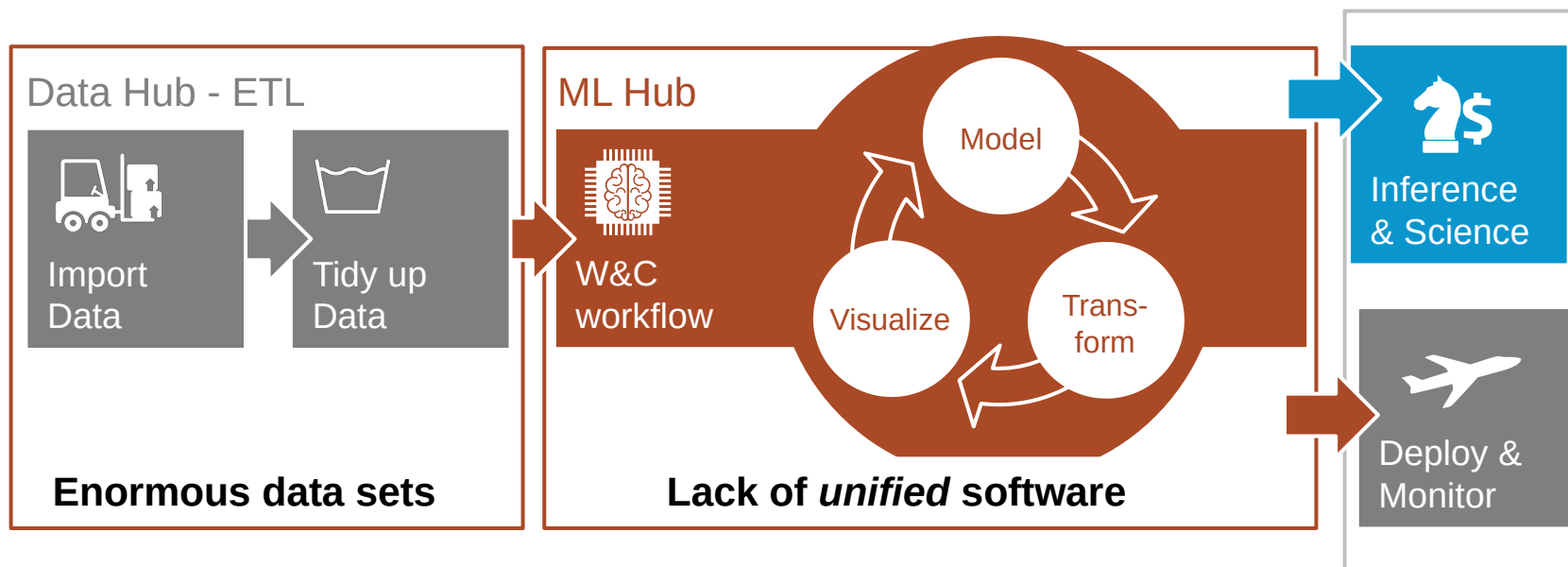
Lack of *unified* software



Build software with unified interface



# ML workflow today



Unified infrastructure missing today:

Benchmarking

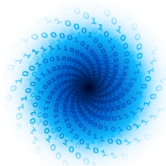
Monitoring

Reproducibility

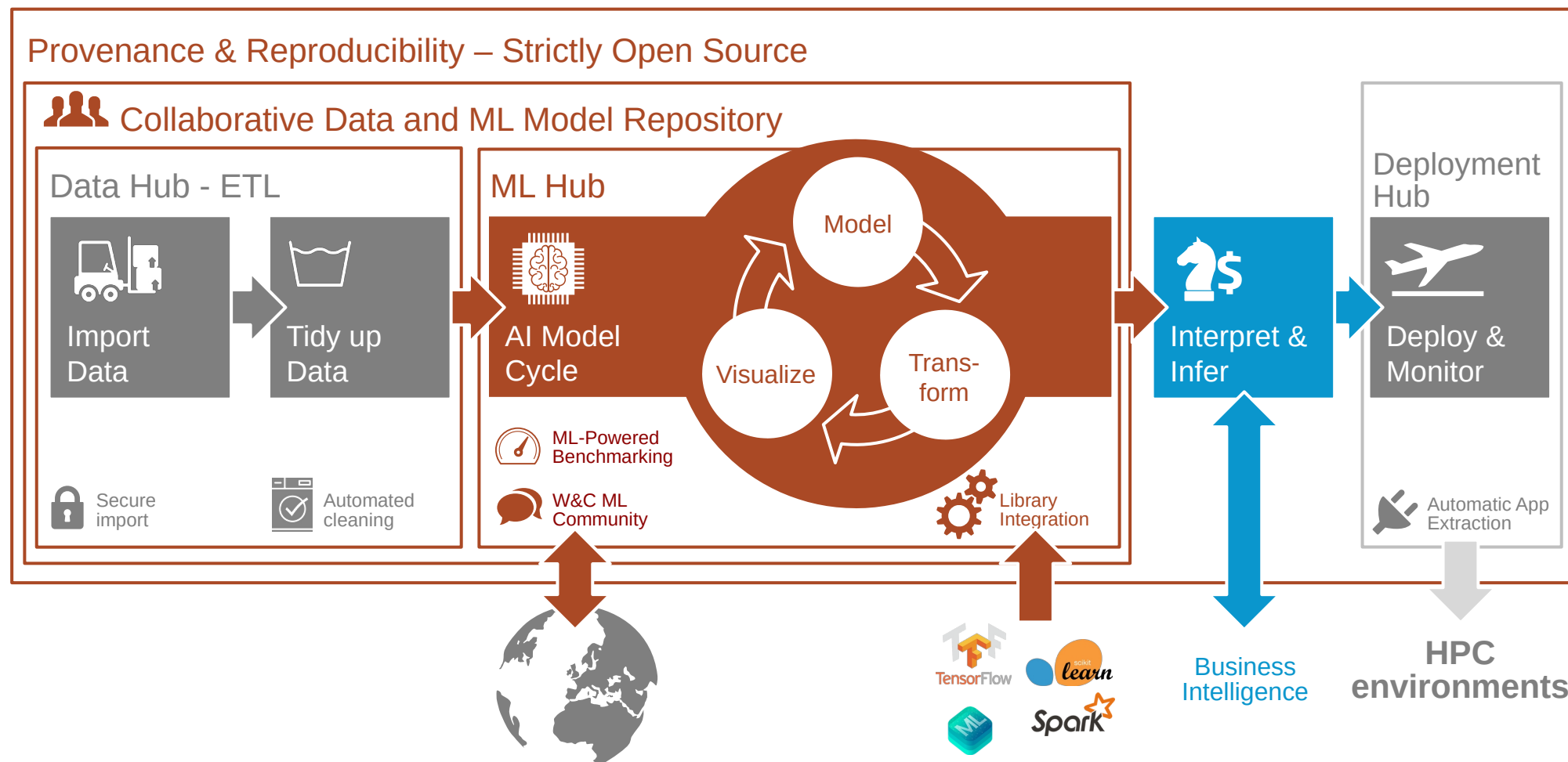
Collaboration

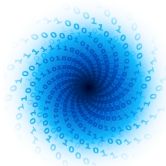
Framework integration

User interface

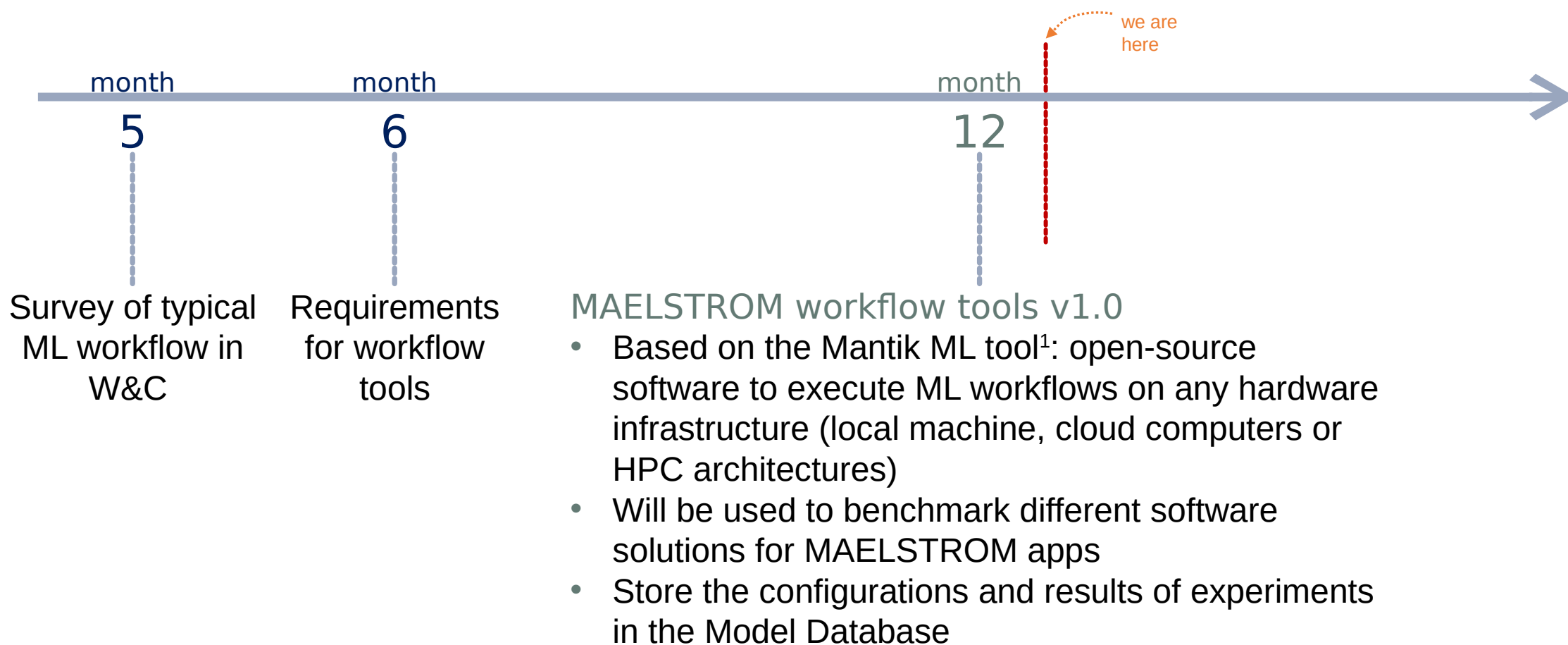


# Our vision for the workflow

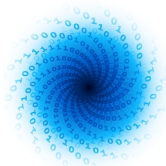




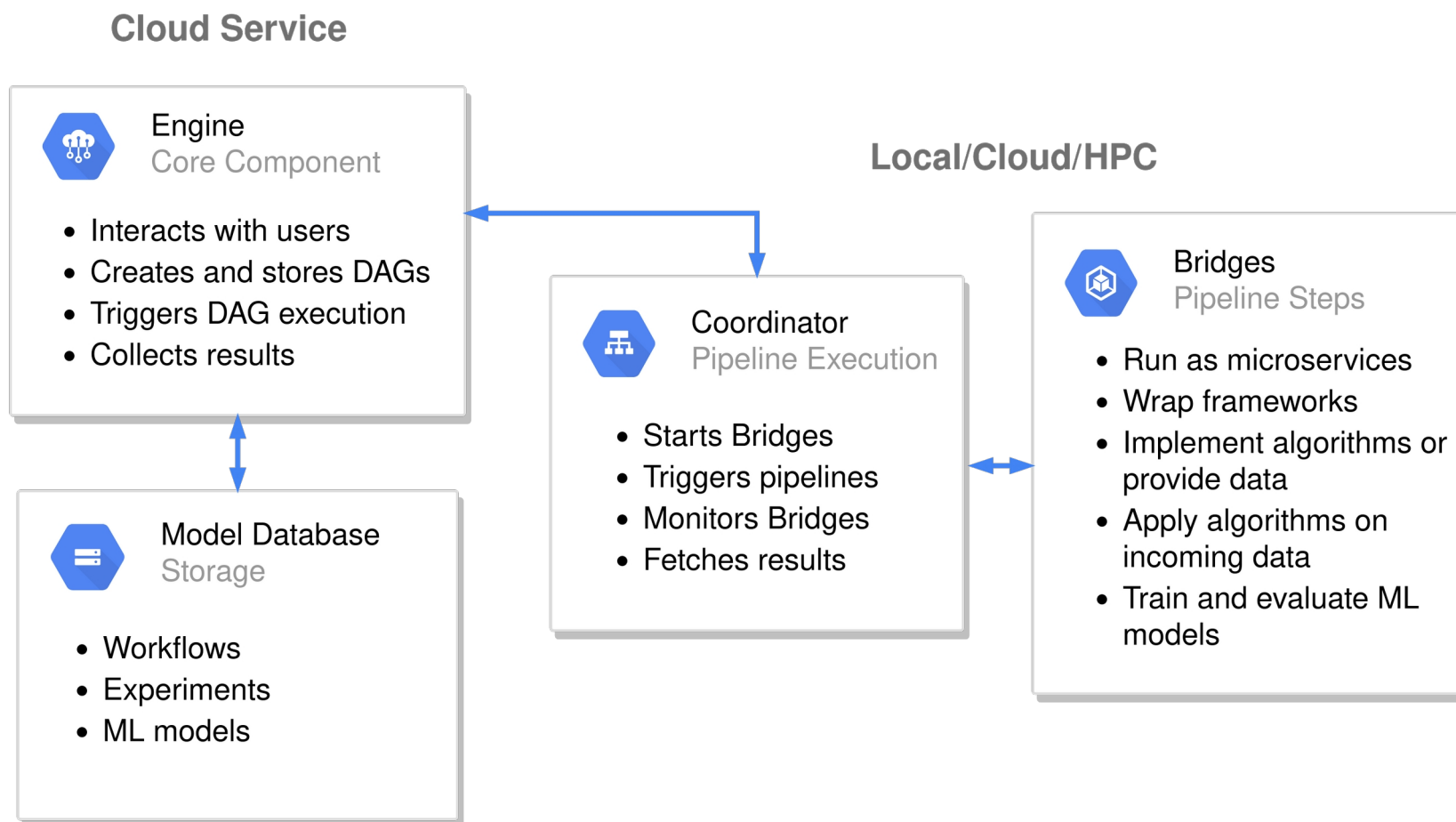
# Achievements to date



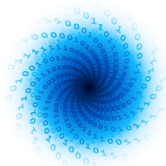
<sup>1</sup> [www.mantik.ai](http://www.mantik.ai)



# Mantik software architecture







# Workflow tools key features



Reproducible ML solutions



Share ML solutions across user base



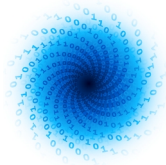
Recommendation of ML solutions to users with specific problems



Interface to cloud computing and HPC



Manipulation of execution graphs leading to optimal execution of W&C workflows

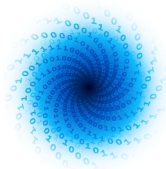


# Current interfaces

## MAELSTROM platform as a ML workflow platform

- Command Line Interface
- Model Database
- HPC interface
- GUI for execution and job status





# Code examples

```
# main.py
import mantik

# Connect to the Mantik Engine.
with mantik.Client("mantik.ai") as client:
    # Add pipeline steps to the Engine's registry.
    dataset = client.add_artifact("dataset/")
    transform = client.add_artifact("transform/")
    model = client.add_artifact("ml-model/")

    with client.enter_session():
        # Train the model.
        pipeline = [transform, model]
        model, stats = client.train(pipeline, data=dataset)

        # Use the model for inference.
        inference = client.apply(model, data=dataset)
```

```
# dataset/dataset.py

def get(meta: mantik.MetaVariables):
    # Access input parameters.
    variable = meta.get("variable")

    # Create the dataset.
    data = ...

    # Pass the dataset to the next step.
    return mantik.Bundle(data)
```

```
# transform/algorithm.py

def apply(bundle: mantik.Bundle, meta: mantik.MetaVariables):
    # Access input parameter or data.
    variable = meta.get("variable")
    data = bundle.value

    # Transform the data.
    transformed = ...

    # Pass data to the next pipeline step.
    return mantik.Bundle(transformed)
```

```
# ml-model/train.py

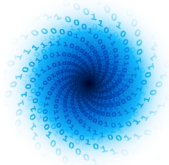
def train(bundle: mantik.Bundle, meta: mantik.MetaVariables):
    # Train the model on the data (`bundle.value`).
    model = ...

    # Get statistics about the model.
    metrics = ...

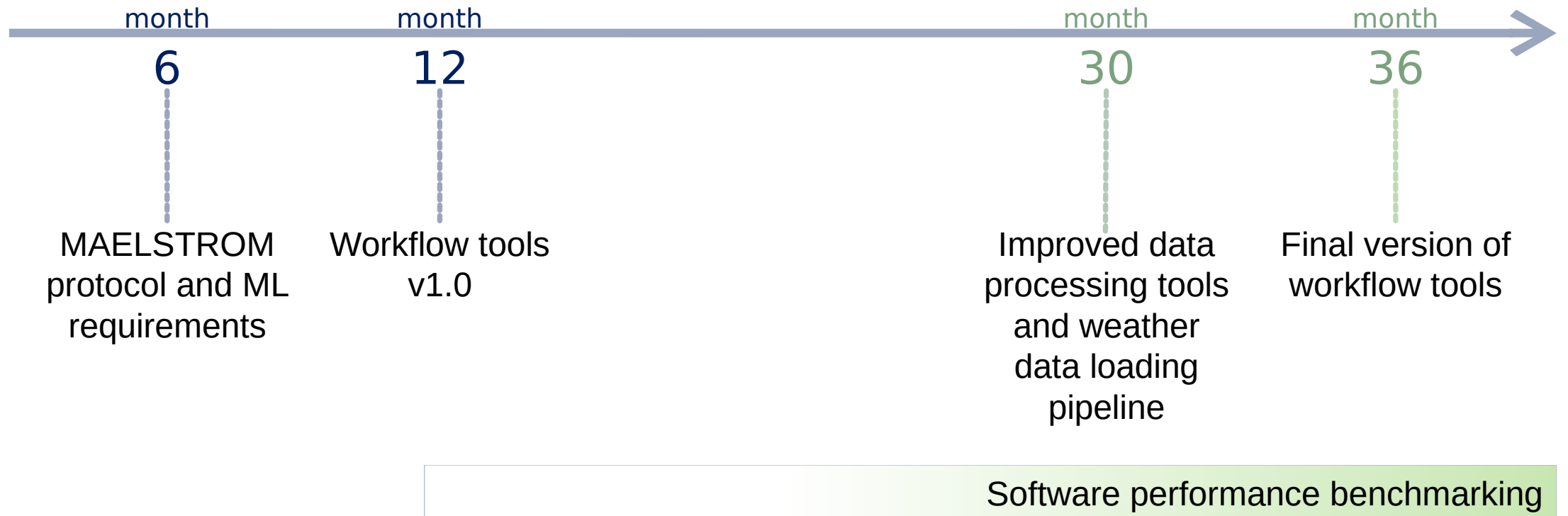
    # Return the trained model and any other information.
    return model, mantik.types.Bundle(metrics)

def apply(model, bundle: mantik.Bundle):
    # Apply the model on the input data.
    result = model.predict(bundle.value)

    # Return the result of the inference.
    return mantik.Bundle(result)
```

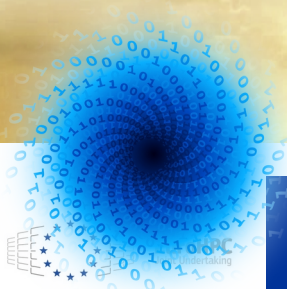


# Vision for the next two years



# MAESLTROM

## Questions?



"The MAESLTROM project has received funding from the European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (JU) under grant agreement No 955513. The JU receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Norway".

