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Coupling Chapel-Powered HPC Workflows for Python

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Fabric-Attached Memory (FAM)



- The OpenFAM library for programming Fabric-Attached Memory supports shared pools of fabric-attached memory (FAM) hosted on conventional nodes.
- The OpenFAM API lets programmers create and share regions of FAM, and also data items within regions.
- OpenFAM uses RDMA to support operations like put, get, scatter, gather, copy, backup, and restore, as well as standard atomic operations such as fetchand-add, compare-and-swap.



FAM bandwidth and latency are currently superior to Flash but inferior to local DRAM

Arkouda lets Python programmers work interactively with data residing in the memory of compute nodes

Python code (Jupyter Notebook)

```
import arkouda as ak
```

// Create pdarray of random ints
pdarray1= ak.randint(0,10000000,10000)

// Create pdarray with int sequence
pdarray2 = ak.arange(0,10000,1)

Arkouda Server (Chapel program on compute nodes)

locale0 locale 1 ... locale n

pdarray1 and **pdarray2** are distributed in memory across compute nodes.

For each line of code, the Python program, acting as an Arkouda client, sends commands and metadata over the wire to the Arkouda server running on the compute nodes.



FAMArray Storage Manager



FAMArray Storage Manager for Chapel and Arkouda

Python code (Jupyter Notebook)

```
// Create large FamArray
famArray1 = fam_region.create (`aName',ak.int,10000000)
```

```
// Create pdarray of random ints
pdarray1= ak.randint(0,100000000,10000)
```

```
// Create pdarray with int sequence
pdarray2 = ak.arange(0,10000,1)
```

```
// Scatter contents of pdarray2 across famArray1
famArray1[pdarray1] = pdarray2
```

For each line of code, the Python program, acting as an Arkouda client, sends commands and metadata over the wire to the Arkouda server running on the compute nodes.



- pdarray1 and pdarray2
 are distributed in memory across compute nodes.
- **famArray1** is a proxy for a FAM distributed array.

The Arkouda server, acting as a FAM client, uses the FAM Array Store to explode the famArray1[pdarray1] = pdarray2 assignment into scatter operations executed on each locale for the subset of pdarray1 and pdarray2 located on that locale.

FAM Array Store / OpenFAM modules (on FAM nodes)



- famArray1 distributed across FAM.
- FAMArrayStore invokes OpenFAM module to execute the scatter operation.

FAM Dataset Storage Manager



Getting the most from FAM + Arkouda



- Enable Python programmers to solve problems using datasets too large to fit in the memory of compute nodes.
- Remote memory has lower
 bandwidth and higher latency than
 local DRAM.
- Move data between the FAM pool and the local memory of the compute nodes such that:
 - Data is placed in memory that is "close" to the processors that will operate upon that data.
 - Computations operate on distinct subsets of program data.

Store data in FAM in batches, as discrete arrays. Present data to the programmer as integrated Datasets.



P	resented to	
A	rkouda	
р	rogrammer as	
С	olumns in a 🛛 🦯	/
1	ogical dataset	

Taxi Data FAM Dataset Store

pu zo	ne do zone	pu_time	do time	fare	duration	pickup_zon	e dropoff_zone	duration	fare
163	230	1483986811	1483986888	300	77	265	265	130	13500
132	132	1483987057	1483987104	250	47	265	265	130	13500
220	220	1402007570	1402007665	200	05	265	265	130	13500
230	230	1403907370	1483987665	300	95	265	200	130	12500
237	237	1483987911	1483987970	300	59	205	265	130	13300
237	237	1483987689	1483987773	310	84	138	265	4072	17100
						138	265	4072	17100
236	236	1483987400	1483987473	313	73	138	265	4072	17100
50	50	1483987253	1483987296	250	43	138	265	4072	17100
264	264	1483987840	1483987936	300	96	138	265	4072	17100
186	90	1483986837	1483986920	350	83				
196	90	1/93097290	1/03007372	350	83	pickup zone	dropoff zone d	uration fare	1
100	50	1403907209	1405507572	550	0.5	265	265	130 13500	
						265	265	130 13500	
_						265	265	130 13500	
265	kup_zone dropoff_	zone duration fare	pickup_zone dropoff_zone	duration	fare	265	265	130 13500	
265	5 265	130 13500	265 265	130 1	13500				
265	5 265	130 13500	265 265	130 1	13500	138	265	4072 17100	
265	5 265	130 13500	265 265	130 1	13500	138	265	4072 17100	
			138 265	4072	17100	138	265	4072 17100	
138	3 265	4072 17100	138 265	4072	17100	138	265	4072 17100	
130	265	4072 17100	138 265	4072	17100				J
138	265	4072 17100	138 265	4072	17100				
138	265	4072 17100		-					

Derived FAM Datasets represent indices into base data





Can use the index to gather columns of interest





Some operations produce derived columns





FAM Dataset Storage Manager



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Enterprise

- 1. Ingested data is stored in famarrays in a FAM Array Store.
- 2. The FAM Dataset Storage Manager presents integrated views of related base and derived data items as a collection of FAM Datasets.
- 3. Multiple Arkouda processes can attach to the same FAM Dataset Store, sharing FAM data while maintaining their own symbol tables and internal working data sets.

Data is managed in terms of ordered batches, so it can be incrementally processed, and so that previous results can be leveraged to speed timeto-results for future results.

Derived datasets could be updated using an automatic update mechanism as new batches of data are ingested.

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Working vs. Shared Data and Metadata



OpenFAM Servers

Within the Arkouda server processes, the FAM Dataset Storage Manager "pages" batches of data between famarrays and Arkouda parallel distributed arrays (pdarrays). Working data resides in the local memory of compute nodes.



Arkouda and Chapel programs can use FAM to share results



In addition, we also provide an HDF5 interface for FAM



This figure is based on a drawing from slide 31 of:

M. Scot Breitenfeld, Elena Pourman, Suren Byna, and Quincey Koziol. 2020

Achieving High Performance I/O with HDF5.

HDF5 Tutorial ECP Annual Meeting 20202.

https://www.hdfgroup.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/20200206_ECPTutorial-final.pdf

- Hierarchical Data Format version 5 (HDF5) is an extensible data model/specification (backed by a library of open source software) that makes it easier to organize and share large, complex, heterogenous data.
- It works with a variety of backing stores, such as POSIX, DAOS, and AWS S3.
- The OpenFAM connector for HDF5 maps FAM storage into the HDF5 data model through the VOL layer.
- This connector enables applications, regardless of programming language, to read/write HDF5 datasets on FAM.



Take-Aways and Next Steps



Take-Aways

- Chapel does a very nice job translating array operations into parallel computation, and Arkouda brings this to Python programmers.
- FAMArray extensions to Chapel and Arkouda help Chapel and Python programmers work with disaggregated memory when using a compute cluster.
- FAM Dataset Storage Manager leverages these extensions to help Python programmers derive datasets through workflows, to maintain derived index and column data automatically and incrementally, and to save and share results.

Potential Next Steps

- FAM-side computation
- Native paging across FAM

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