## Implicitly Parallel Analysis Tools

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### **Fermilab**



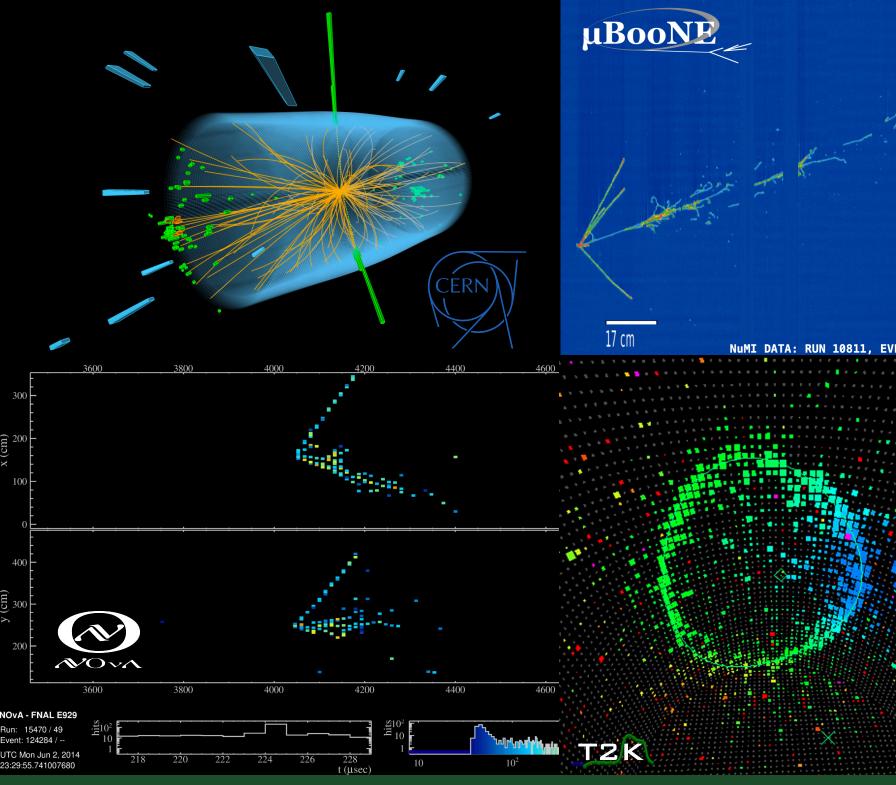






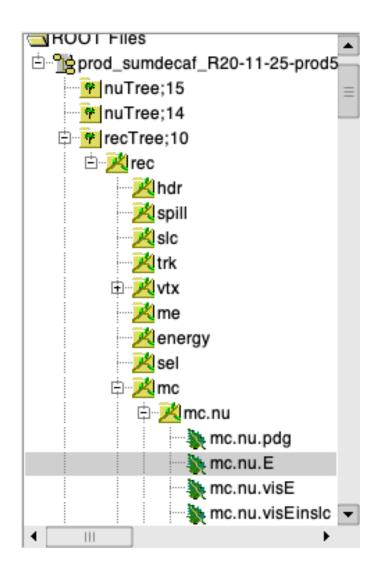
## High Energy Physics Data

- High energy physics experiments collect massive amounts of data
  - Complicated event structure/ features
  - High intensity beams
- The first step of many analyses is often event selection and feature extraction
  - Highly-parallel task
  - Leverage high-speed interconnect and data storage at HPC facilities



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## HDF5 Data Organization



Colorado State University

- HDF5 is the foundation of our Python analysis ecosystem
  - Can leverage highly optimized MPI implementations on HPC platforms
  - Large industry investment
- Data are store column-wise for efficiency columnar processing
- Flat tables, event indices associate features across tables
- From ROOT...
  - Nested tuples are flattened into separate groups (HDF5 Group)
  - Leaves compose the table's columns (HDF5 Dataset)

### /rec.mc.nu (HDF5 Group)

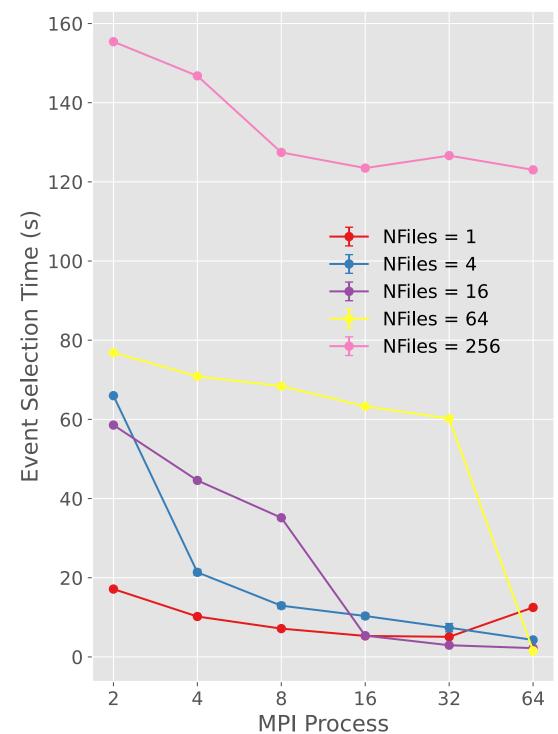
Event Index	pdg	E	visE	visEinslc	
0	-14	1.6	0.89	0.79	
1	-14	2.3	0.92	0.91	
2	-14	2.07	1.26	1.23	
3	-14	2.00	1.04	0.98	

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### HDF5 Concatenation

### https://github.com/NU-CUCIS/ph5concat

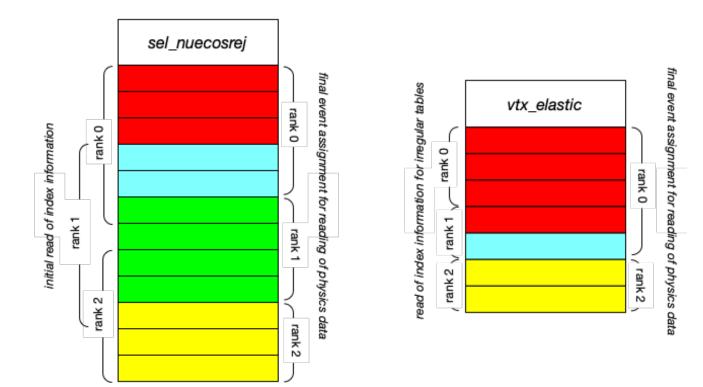
- HDF5 Chunking allows us to scale file size with little overhead
- Demonstrate scaling compression and improved event-selection time at various levels of concatenation of NOvA Monte Carlo dataset
- Monolithic dataset provides most flexibility
  - Consistent x10 speedup in event selection time
  - 11x compression
  - Self-contained
- Concatenated almost 3TB of uncompressed data using only 985 CPU hours (NERSC Cori)
  - $\mathcal{O}(10^2)$  GB file size enables laptop analyses



## PandAna

### https://github.com/HEPonHPC/pandana

- PandAna is an implicitly parallel event selection
   framework
- Event indexing is used to distribute event selection workload among MPI ranks
  - Leverages parallel HDF5 I/O
  - Scalability limited by number of events
  - Handles irregular group sizes
- Easy to write, Pandas operations
- Possible improvements
  - Reduce event index redundancy requirements
  - Optimized data-flow using abstract syntax trees



User code for defining data-filtering operation (Cut)

#### @pandana.Cut

```
def kFiducialCut(tables: pandana.Table) -> pd.DataFrame:
    df = tables['rec.vtx.elastic'] # returns a DataFrame
    df = (df['vtx.x'] > -100) & \
        (df['vtx.x'] < 160) & \
        (df['vtx.y'] > -160) & \
        (df['vtx.y'] < 100) & \
        (df['vtx.z'] > 150) & \
        (df['vtx.z'] < 900)
    return df.groupby(level=['run', 'subrun', 'event']).first()
```

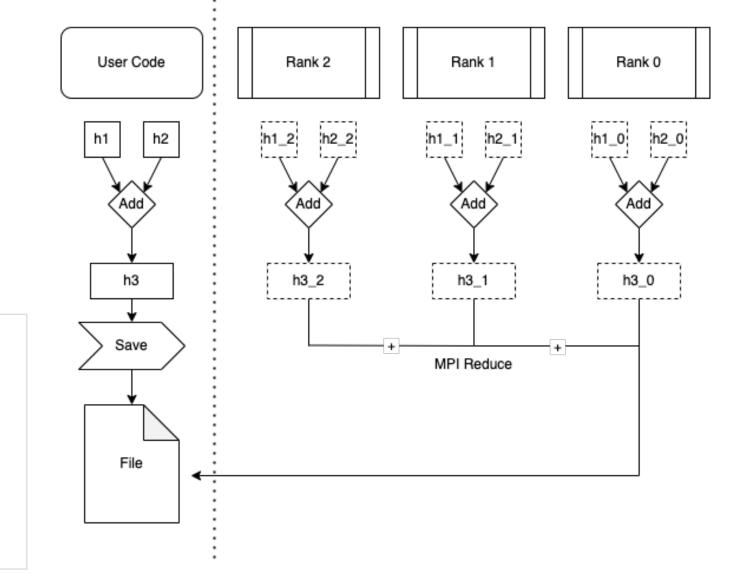
kNeutrinoEnergy = pandana.Var(lambda tables: tables['rec.mc.nu']['E'])

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### Llama — Llama does Lazy Mpi Aggregation

### https://github.com/HEPonHPC/llama

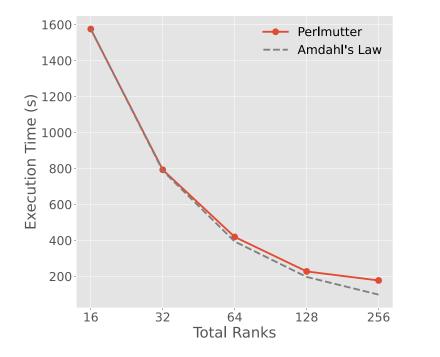
- Implicitly parallel histogram package
- Wraps boost\_histogram for performance and uncertainty accumulation
- Lazy aggregation of common histogram operations
- Implements the Unified Histogram Interface for plotting



# Write to file
# MPI Reductions happen behind the scenes
# llama employs rank 0 to do all of the work while
# supporting an API that can be called by "idle" ranks,
# for pseudo-parallel IO with serial semantics!
with File(args.output\_file, "w") as f:
 for name in loaders:
 group = f.create\_group(name)
 selected events[name].saveto(group, "selected events")

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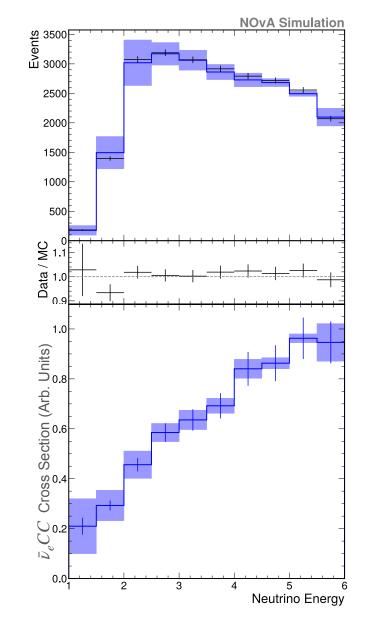
### Case Study: A Realistic Analysis



Beam Spills						
Datasets	(million)	Size (GB)				
Dataset 0	104	432				
Dataset 1	25	74				
Dataset 2	25	74				
Dataset 3	25	76				

We demonstrate **near-perfect scalability** of our implicitly-parallel analysis workflow on a realistic sample size

- NERSC's Perlmutter system
- $\bar{\nu}_e CC$  Inclusive cross-section measurement in the NOvA near detector
  - ~10,000 signal events
  - 12e20 Protons on Target (integrated luminosity) of data per Dataset
- Number of unique H5groups accessed = 16
- Number of unique H5datasets read = 54



# Thank you

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