

Python Dask And Apache Spark.

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RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES



Motivation

Why Investigate Python Dask and Apache Spark

> IT point of view

- Investigate new methods in data analytics
- Need for a data analysis platform within IT

> Observations on the NAF

- Jupyter Notebooks require a lot of memory
- Python tools lack good memory management
- Request from Belle II to offer Support
- Offered insight to Apache Spark
- Request to investigate Python Dask



Fundamental Characteristics

Both tools are not classical CPU schedulers

- > Both based on scheduler and workers in place before begin of analysis
- > Allow for interactive analyses by keeping the data in memory
- > Allow easy access through Jupyter

Apache Spark – In production in IT since 2018

- > Written in JAVA with bindings for e.g. Python
- > Can be used with classic submit scripts
- > Native driver for ROOT files (basis for CERN Swan)

Python Dask – In use by the European XFEL

- > Written in Python based on numpy/pandas libraries
- > Access directly through Python
- > Use Scikit-HEP's uproot package to interface ROOT files



How Does it Work?



Select Data: `/.../*.root`
Select Job: `MySelection`

pass on

Spark Master

- > Configures Tasks
- > Selects workers

Spark Workers

Worker 1

Run-1.1.root

Event 1 - 100

Worker 2

Run-1.1.root

Event 101 - 200

Worker 3

Run-1.2.root

Event 1 - 100



How Does it Work?



Select Data: `/.../*.root`
Select Job: `MySelection`

pass on

Spark Master

- > Configures Tasks
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Spark Workers

Worker 1

Run-1.1.root

Event 1 - 100

Worker 2

Run-1.1.root

Event 101 - 200

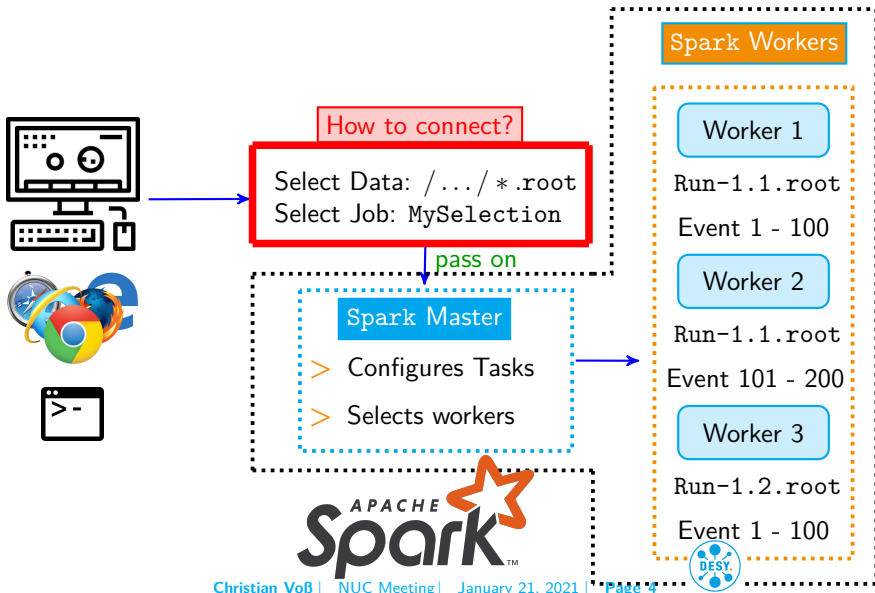
Worker 3

Run-1.2.root

Event 1 - 100



How Does it Work?

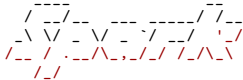


How to Connect to these Tools

Native bindings among others for Python

1 Command line/scripts (for Spark direct submission possible)

Welcome to



version 2.3.0

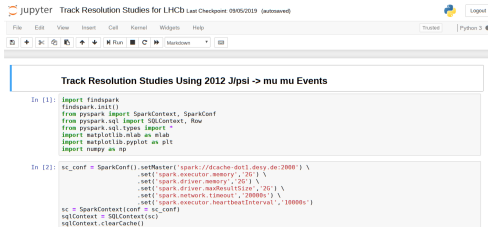


Using Python version 3.6.7 (default, Dec 5 2018 15:02:05)

SparkSession available as 'spark'.

```
>>> help(spark)
```

2 Jupyter Notebooks



Implications for the NAF

Embracing Spark/Dask is a Major Paradigm Change

- > Reserve resources before submitting payload – no classical queueing
- > Schedule memory by caching data in memory – decreased efficiency
- > Blockage of resources by carefree users
- > Improvements to data access patterns

Advantages for the Users

- > Very fast and interactive analysis platform
- > Decreased input file juggling
- > Load data once (slow), then query for information (fast)
- > Depending on setup a more tedious deployment



Status of Dask/Spark the NAF

Deployment

- > Different Setup on NAF compared to CERN Swan with Spark
- > Currently static clusters on decommissioned hardware in IT use
- > Deployment fully container-based (Singularity) → compatible to the NAF
- > Deployment through htcondor jobs similar to Jupyter-Notebooks
- > Additional Python dependencies through user build containers

Current Status

- > Presented Spark to Belle II and ATLAS
- > Got feedback and test users from Belle II incl. request for Dask
- > Deployed a Dask cluster in parallel to Spark
- > Granted access to Belle II users for evaluation
- > As IT user tested deployment and analysis on NAF

