

Data Science

➔ FreeBSD

➔ ARM64

Who am I?

Maciej Czekaj, PhD

- ARMv7/ARMv8 embedded software
 - FreeBSD
 - Linux
 - Marvell Armada, ThunderX, Octeon
- Dataplane networking (Telecom/Security)
 - DPDK
 - First ARMv8 40GB/s Ethernet driver
 - ODP
 - Port for ThunderX & Octeon

Lead S/W engineer @ Semihalf

- TCP/IP stacks
- FPGA
 - Kornik 100G Ethernet Smart NIC
- Clang compiler
 - Xtensa HIFI support
- Comp. Sci. PhD
 - AGH University, Kraków, Poland
 - Hardware acceleration of traffic classifiers for high throughput Ethernet

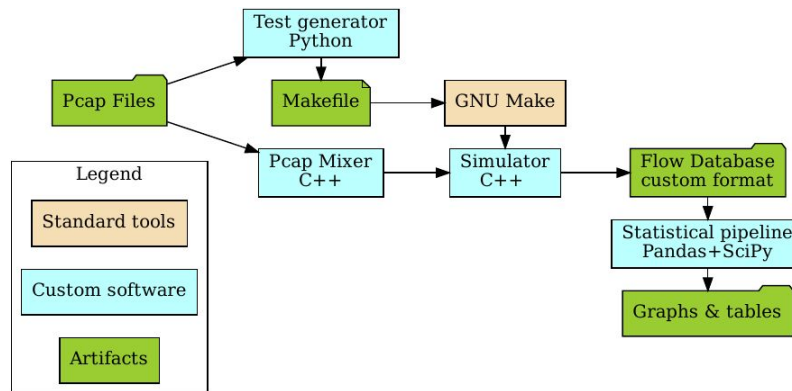
Agenda

- The task
 - Data Science experiment
- The platform
 - ThunderX2
- The stack
 - Data Science software stack on FreeBSD
- The execution
 - Large-scale simulations controlled by simple means
- The aftermath
 - What worked well, what needs to be improved

The task

Massive simulation experiment

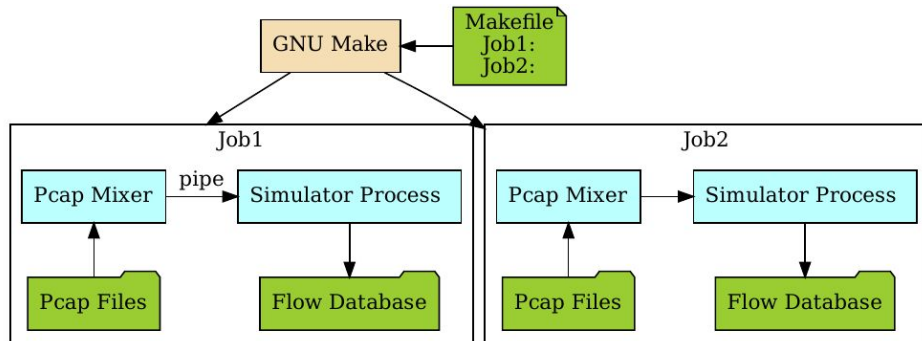
- Network device simulation
- Input: pcap files
- Output
 - Event trace
 - Statistics
- Technology:
 - Custom simulator in C++
 - Statistical s/w in Python
- Originally on Linux Desktop



The scale

Massive simulation experiment

- ~ 200 input files spanning 100 GB
- ~ 200 GB of output data
 - Custom binary format
- ~ 1000 simulation experiments
- 1 experiment takes up to:
 - 1 hour on 1 CPU core
 - 30 GB of RAM
- How to make it scale?
 - Simplify I/O
 - Coarse-grained parallelism



The platform

Workload characteristics

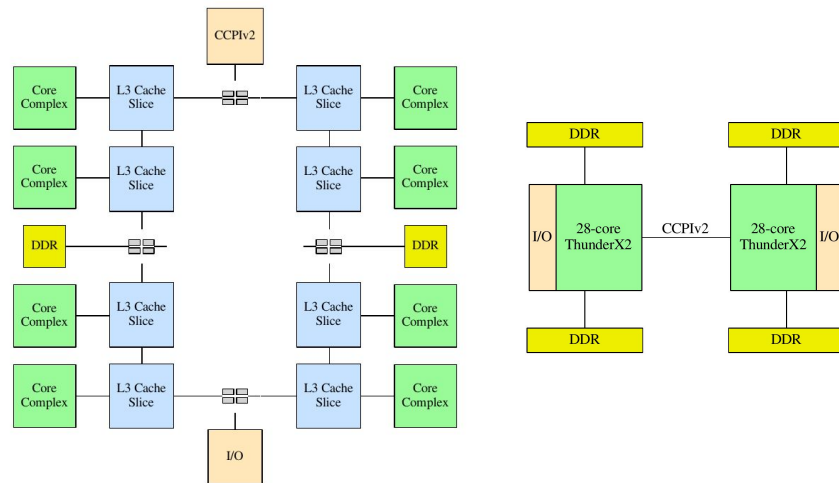
- 1 Core Bottleneck: memory latency
 - Large data structures: hash tables, trees
- System bottleneck: memory bandwidth

Wish list

- Lots of RAM
- Many CPUs
- Large L3 cache

ThunderX2

- 2 x 28-core ARMv8.2
- 4-way SMT (turned off)
- 2 x 28 MiB L3\$
- L3 cross section B/W: 6TB/s
- 8 - channel DRAM controller
- DRAM B/W: 200 GB/s
- CCPIv2 B/W: 600 Gb/s
- FreeBSD 12.2
- ZFS SSD pool

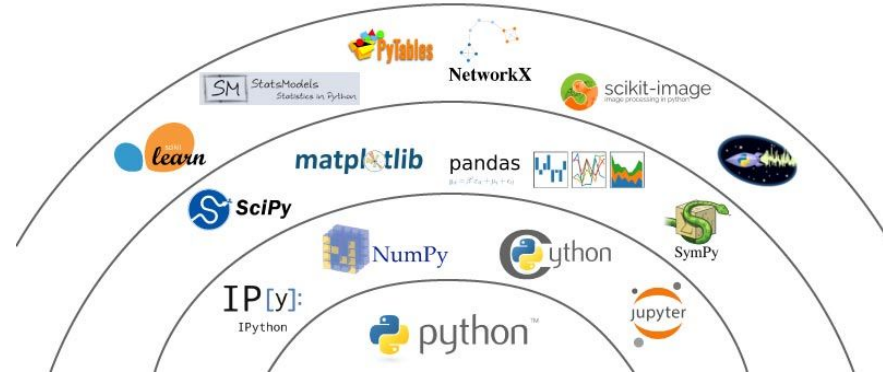


The stack

Python data science toolkit

- Numpy
- Scipy
- Scikit-learn
- Matplotlib
- Pandas
- Jupyter Notebook
- Dependencies...
 - 10s of packages
 - Each requires specific version

→ <https://morioh.com/p/a42cb68ff2b5>

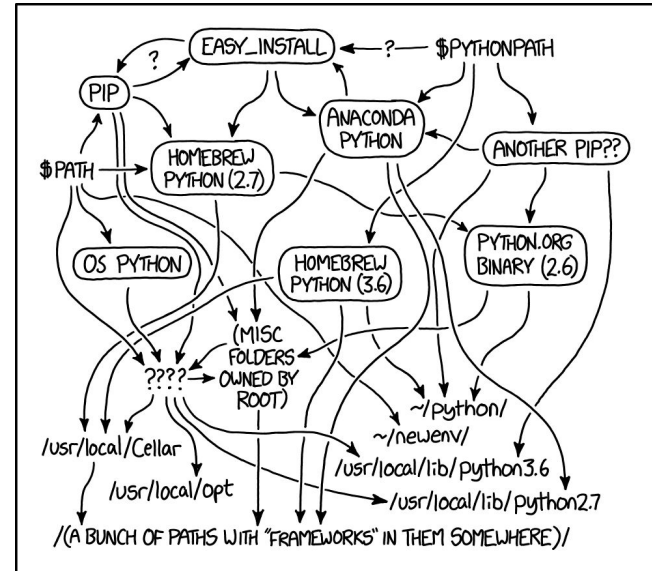


Deployment dilemma

Deployment options

- OS package manager (FreeBSD ports)
 - bad idea (e.g. wrong Python version)
- pip - Python package manager
- pip + virtualenv ("jail" for Python)
- Anaconda - Python distro
 - only Linux & Windows & MacOS :(
- Containers?

→ <https://xkcd.com/1987>



MY PYTHON ENVIRONMENT HAS BECOME SO DEGRADED
THAT MY LAPTOP HAS BEEN DECLARED A SUPERFUND SITE.

Deployment dilemma

Choice: Python + virtualenv

- Pros
 - It worked! (eventually)
- Cons
 - Source packages
 - Python packages are often C wrappers
 - Two compilers: Clang + GCC
 - Tweaks due to Linux/x86 assumptions
 - Not totally isolated
 - Some packages provided by ports
 - System upgrade breaks dependencies

Conclusions:

- Jail is a must
- Keep your dev env in a container
- Upgrade when you must
- Keep the backup on the old container
- Don't chase the latest API (unless you must)

Porting C++

Ingredients

- POSIX compliance
 - minor API tweaks
- Clang compliance
 - compiler warnings
- Performance differences
 - C++ iostream is slow
 - ... but it is not designed to be fast!

Conclusions:

- Standard compliance pays off
- Portability = code quality
 - Found few bugs in the process
 - Eliminated undefined behavior
- Porting was simpler than installing the Python stack!
- Use low-level I/O
 - fread/fwrite
 - Design C++ structures as C structures (POD)

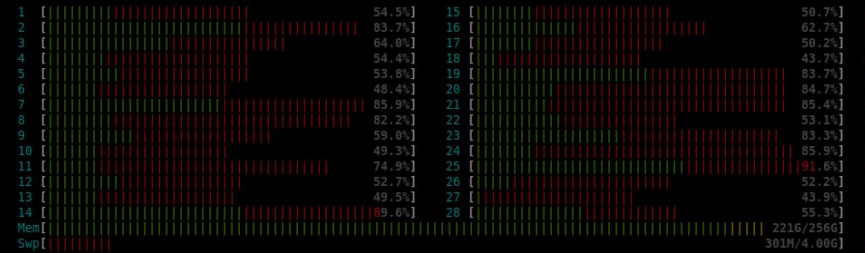
What about ARM64?

ARM64 becomes "invisible"

- Portable code = no issues
- Frictionless recompilation
- Little-endian helps
 - Similar ABI
- FreeBSD/ARM64 is "invisible" too!
 - True Tier 1 platform!
 - Just works

The execution

- Principal guideline: no more software!
- Try standard tools
- 1 experiment takes:
 - GNU Make job
 - 2 processes joined by a pipe
 - Followed by a python script
 - Up to 30GB of RAM!
- Issues with Make job server
 - -j option not flexible enough
 - CPU load is a bad metric
 - No build system monitors RAM pressure



PID	USER	PRI	NI	WIRT	RES	S	CPUN	MEM%	TIME	Command
38471	mjc	102	0	6541M	4692M	R	100	1.8	2:04.20	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/fragments -
38269	mjc	102	0	15.4K	13.7K	R	100	5.4	19:56.74	python3 /home/mjc/proj/phd//fragpanda3.py test_67/ test_67.h5
38456	mjc	102	0	6078M	5037M	R	100	1.9	2:51.03	python3 /home/mjc/proj/phd//fragpanda3.py test_71/ test_71.h5
38475	mjc	102	0	6535M	5680M	R	100	2.2	2:03.88	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/fragments -
38503	mjc	102	0	6589M	4994M	R	100	1.9	2:03.69	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/fragments -
38460	mjc	102	0	4374M	3367M	R	100	1.3	2:36.24	python3 /home/mjc/proj/phd//fragpanda3.py test_72/ test_72.h5
38495	mjc	102	0	6566M	5303M	R	100	2.0	2:03.98	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/fragments -
38459	mjc	102	0	6596M	3951M	R	100	2.1	2:03.72	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/fragments -
38506	mjc	102	0	6542M	5916M	R	100	2.3	2:03.89	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/fragments -
38479	mjc	102	0	6538M	5043M	R	100	2.2	2:03.84	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/fragments -
38259	mjc	102	0	46.6K	43.7K	R	100	17.1	22:24.55	python3 /home/mjc/proj/phd//fragpanda3.py test_62/ test_62.h5
38487	mjc	102	0	6532M	5709M	R	100	2.2	2:03.87	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/fragments -
38263	mjc	102	0	21.0K	19.9K	R	100	7.8	20:29.53	python3 /home/mjc/proj/phd//fragpanda3.py test_64/ test_64.h5
38266	mjc	102	0	19.5K	18.4K	R	100	7.2	20:01.66	python3 /home/mjc/proj/phd//fragpanda3.py test_66/ test_66.h5
38291	mjc	102	0	20.0K	18.9K	R	100	7.4	18:17.35	python3 /home/mjc/proj/phd//fragpanda3.py test_70/ test_70.h5
38508	mjc	102	0	4304M	3366M	R	100	1.3	1:55.99	python3 /home/mjc/proj/phd//fragpanda3.py test_73/ test_73.h5
38491	mjc	102	0	6626M	5208M	R	100	2.0	2:03.79	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/fragments -
38483	mjc	101	0	6538M	4990M	R	100	1.9	2:03.83	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/fragments -
38270	mjc	102	0	21.3K	20.2K	R	98.9	7.9	19:56.31	python3 /home/mjc/proj/phd//fragpanda3.py test_68/ test_68.h5
38261	mjc	102	0	23.2K	22.0K	R	98.8	8.6	21:55.01	python3 /home/mjc/proj/phd//fragpanda3.py test_63/ test_63.h5
38498	mjc	24	0	18640	8428	S	7.5	0.0	0:09.21	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /home/mjc/proj/phd/data/wand/
38494	mjc	23	0	18976	8760	S	5.5	0.0	0:06.49	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /home/mjc/proj/phd/data/wand/
38482	mjc	22	0	18752	8532	S	5.3	0.0	0:06.99	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /home/mjc/proj/phd/data/wand/
38486	mjc	23	0	18528	8328	S	5.0	0.0	0:05.92	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /home/mjc/proj/phd/data/wand/
38505	mjc	23	0	18696	8436	S	4.6	0.0	0:05.07	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /home/mjc/proj/phd/data/wand/
38474	mjc	23	0	18612	8336	S	4.3	0.0	0:05.07	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /home/mjc/proj/phd/data/wand/
38478	mjc	22	0	18596	8324	S	3.6	0.0	0:05.34	/home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /home/mjc/proj/phd/data/wand/
4699	mjc	20	0	14752	4044	R	0.0	0.0	5:04.86	htop
38504	mjc	52	0	11764	2340	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	/bin/sh -c cd train_139/ && /home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /
38500	mjc	52	0	11764	2340	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	/bin/sh -c cd train_138/ && /home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /
38466	mjc	52	0	13068	3804	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.12	gnmake -f split_validation.mk -j 10 train_130.h5 train_131.h5 t
38496	mjc	52	0	11764	2340	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	/bin/sh -c cd train_137/ && /home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /
38492	mjc	52	0	11764	2340	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	/bin/sh -c cd train_136/ && /home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /
38488	mjc	52	0	11764	2340	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	/bin/sh -c cd train_135/ && /home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /
38484	mjc	52	0	11764	2340	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	/bin/sh -c cd train_134/ && /home/mjc/proj/phd//flow++/mix - /

FreeBSD to the rescue

- Embrace the failure
 - Let the OOM killer handle it
 - Make job server would cancel the job
 - Partial artifacts would be deleted
 - ZFS maintains integrity
- OOM killer's strategy:
 - Select the process with the most pages
 - swap & active
 - private & vnodes
 - Controversial but successful!
- see `vm_pageout_oom()` in `vm_pageout.c`

From `vm_pageout.c`:

```
/ * After one round of OOM terror,  
recall our vote.
```

- Brutal, but effective
 - System is responsive
 - No page thrashing
 - SSH sessions can be opened
- Blocked by
 - `protect`
 - `procctl()`

The final run

A week-long experiment:

- No surprises ! (good)
- Let the Make job server do the job
- Occasional supervision & re-spin of the failed tasks
- Scientific article:

Czekaj, M.; Jamro, E.; Wiatr, K. Estimating the Memory Consumption of a Hardware IP Defragmentation Block. *Electronics* 2021, 10, 2015.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/electronics10162015>

```

1  [|||||] 54.5% 15 [|||||] 50.7%
2  [|||||] 83.7% 16 [|||||] 62.7%
3  [|||||] 64.0% 17 [|||||] 50.2%
4  [|||||] 54.4% 18 [|||||] 43.7%
5  [|||||] 53.8% 19 [|||||] 83.7%
6  [|||||] 48.4% 20 [|||||] 84.7%
7  [|||||] 85.9% 21 [|||||] 85.4%
8  [|||||] 82.2% 22 [|||||] 53.1%
9  [|||||] 59.0% 23 [|||||] 83.3%
10 [|||||] 49.3% 24 [|||||] 85.9%
11 [|||||] 74.9% 25 [|||||] 91.6%
12 [|||||] 52.7% 26 [|||||] 52.2%
13 [|||||] 49.5% 27 [|||||] 43.9%
14 [|||||] 89.6% 28 [|||||] 55.3%
Mem[|||||] 2216/2566
Swp[|||||] 301M/4.00G

29 [|||||] 91.6% 43 [|||||] 51.7%
30 [|||||] 52.7% 44 [|||||] 53.0%
31 [|||||] 87.2% 45 [|||||] 92.1%
32 [|||||] 56.1% 46 [|||||] 52.0%
33 [|||||] 45.6% 47 [|||||] 52.3%
34 [|||||] 50.7% 48 [|||||] 86.7%
35 [|||||] 86.2% 49 [|||||] 53.3%
36 [|||||] 49.8% 50 [|||||] 52.6%
37 [|||||] 55.8% 51 [|||||] 87.7%
38 [|||||] 59.0% 52 [|||||] 79.2%
39 [|||||] 94.6% 53 [|||||] 52.2%
40 [|||||] 86.2% 54 [|||||] 89.5%
41 [|||||] 52.5% 55 [|||||] 51.2%
42 [|||||] 79.2% 56 [|||||] 50.2%
Tasks: 83, 0 thr; 23 running
Load average: 22.29 17.90 19.80
Uptime: 4 days, 04:00:09

```

The aftermath

The Good:

- A FreeBSD success story
- ARM64 is a premier Tier 1 platform
- A decade long effort!
- Reliable platform for scientific research
- Simple tools do the job

The Bad:

- Complex s/w ecosystem needs containers

The ugly:

- “If you work for a living, why do you kill yourself working?” – **Tuco, The Ugly.**
- Lack of binary packages for python
 - Anaconda not interested for now
- Need an image shop for Data Science

Maciej Czekaj

Q&A