

Python-Blosc2 Compress Better, Compute Bigger!

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How Physics Laws Affect Data Science



Compressing Better



Computing Bigger



Caterva2: Sharing Faster

Who is ironArray SLU?



- We are the developers of PyTables, numexpr and Blosc libraries.
- Team of experts empowering you to harness the full potential of compression for big data: we are here to help!



https://ironarray.io

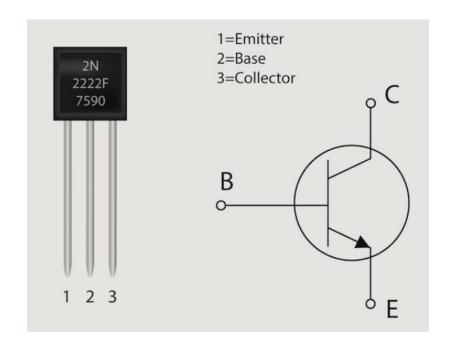


Intro

How Physics Laws Affect Data Science

Energy Consumption of the Transistor





Power $\propto V^2 \times f$

V: voltage f: frequency

The **Power Wall**: as transistors got smaller, they didn't proportionally reduce their power consumption as expected.

Power Wall Consequences



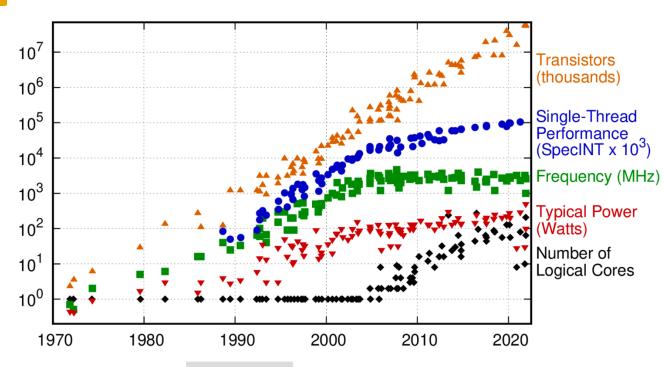


Figure 1.1: 50 Years of Microprocessor Trend Data. © Image by K. Rupp via karlrupp.net. Original data up to the year 2010 was collected and plotted by M. Horowitz, F. Labonte, O. Shacham, K. Olukotun, L. Hammond, and C. Batten. New plot and data collected for 2010-2021 by K. Rupp.

Source:

Performance Analysis and Tuning on Modern CPUs
By Denis Bakhvalov

The Shift to More Transistors



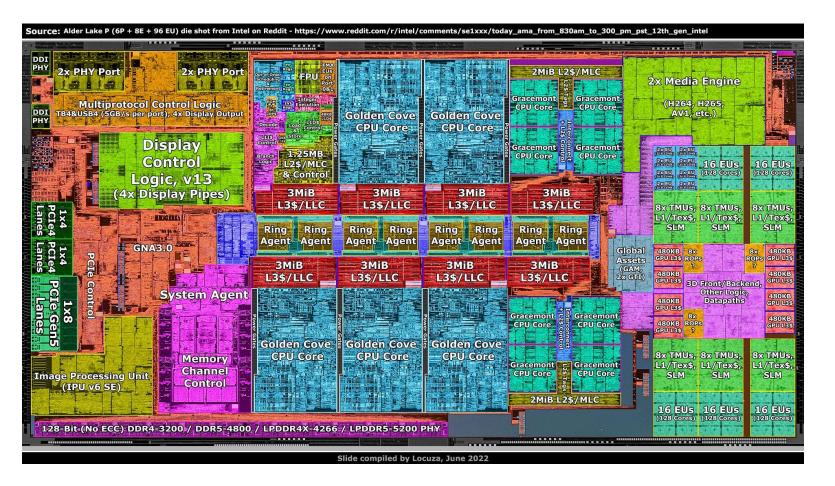
Instead of faster single cores, manufacturers now focus on:

- Multiple cores for parallel processing.
- Specialized processing units (GPUs, AI accelerators, dedicated media processors).
- Hardware acceleration for specific tasks (e.g. compression via Intel QAT).
- Larger caches to reduce memory bottlenecks.

CPUs Have Become Complex Beasts!

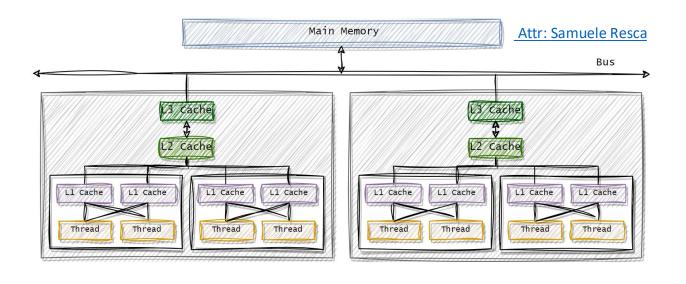


Intel Alder Lake



Memory Is Getting More Complex Too!





- Memory caches are closer to the CPU and hence, are faster. However, they should be smaller due to power dissipation constraints.
- Efficient access to memory from multi-threaded applications is getting more difficult because interactions among threads and data.

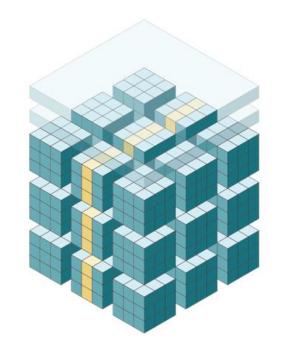
We Live An Ironic Moment In History



- In one hand, we (together with LLMs) are producing more code than ever.
- On the other hand, software is increasingly slow; or, if you want, it is
 increasingly difficult to get the most out of modern CPUs and GPUs
 (because of their complexity).
- Conclusion: We are producing suboptimal code at a rate never seen before!

Solution: stand on the shoulders of efficient libraries!





Blosc2

Better compression for multidimensional, binary data

https://www.blosc.org/

What Is Blosc2?



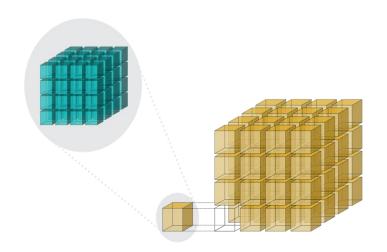
A set of codecs and filters to compress data, orchestrated in a way that **leverages modern computer architecture**:

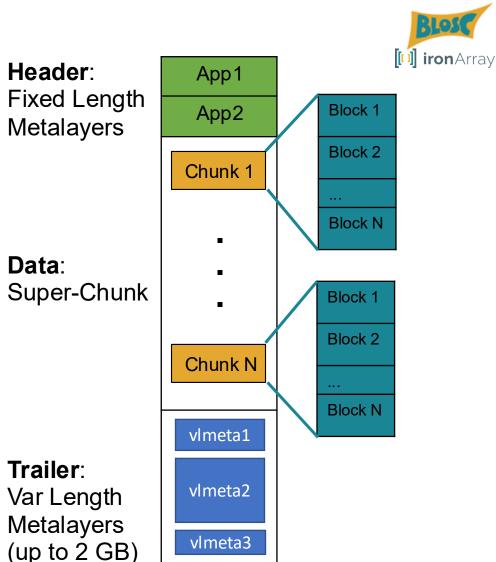
- Support for multithreading: use the full cores in your CPU.
- Automatically use of modern SIMD instructions (SSE2, AVX2, AVX512, NEON, ALTIVEC) for performance.
- Double partitioning, mimicking the multi-level caches in modern CPUs, and adapted to their sizes automatically.
- In-memory or on-disk storage.

https://github.com/Blosc/c-blosc2

Blosc2 Architecture

- 64-bit containers
- Metalayers for adding info for apps and users
- Blosc2 NDim: Multi-dim blocks and chunks

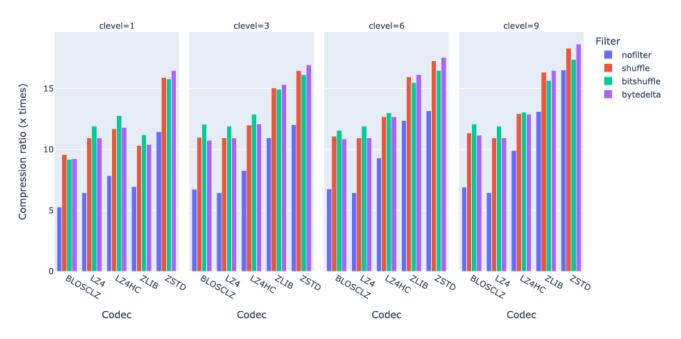




Different Codecs and Filters



Compression ratio (mean)



How to predict the best combination? https://ironarray.io/btune





Blosc2: Compute Engine

Compute with your big compressed arrays, fast!



Blosc2 Compute Engine: Computing With Compressed Data, Transparently

For optimal speed, it's crucial to **understand** and **utilize** modern CPU capabilities:

- Multicore processing
- SIMD
- Cache hierarchies

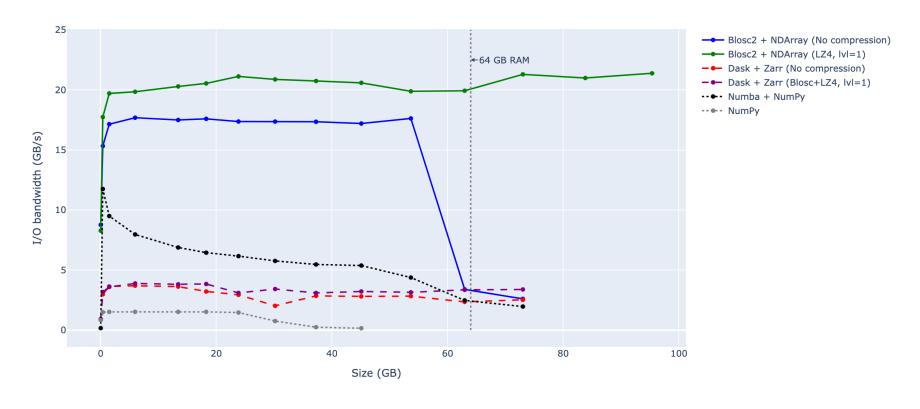
```
N = 1000_000
a = blosc2.linspace(0, 1, N * N, shape=(N, N))
b = blosc2.linspace(1, 2, N * N, shape=(N, N))
c = blosc2.linspace(0, 1, N, shape=(N,)) # 1D; broadcasting supported
# Blosc2 NDArrays override NumPy's universal functions (ufuncs)
out = np.sum(((a ** 3 + np.sin(a * 2)) < c) & (b > 0), axis=1)
```

https://www.blosc.org/python-blosc2/getting_started/overview.html#computing-with-ndarrays

Efficient Compressed Computing



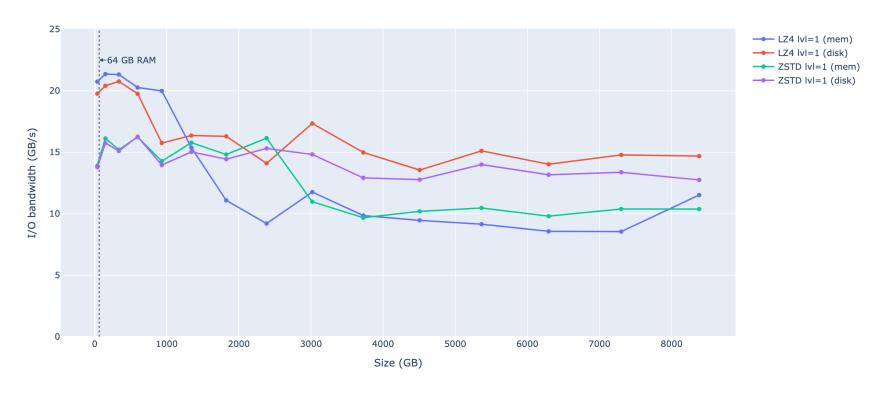
Blosc2 vs others; compute: np.sum(((a ** 3 + np.sin(a * 2)) < c) & (b > 0), axis=1)



Going Bigger: Computing Beyond RAM



Blosc2 compute (**beyond RAM**): np.sum(((a ** 3 + np.sin(a * 2)) < c) & (b > 0), axis=1)



https://ironarray.io/blog/compute-bigger



Blosc2: TreeStore

Endow a structure to your data, effortlessly

Blog: https://www.blosc.org/posts/new-treestore-blosc2/



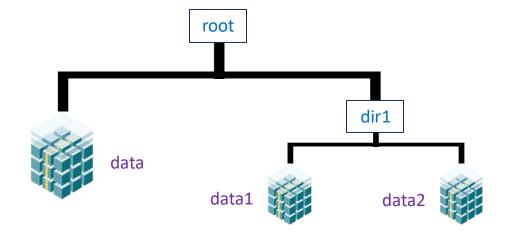
Hierarchical Structures

blosc2.TreeStore

New in Python-Blosc23.7.0

Currently in beta stage.

Sprinting tomorrow, join us!



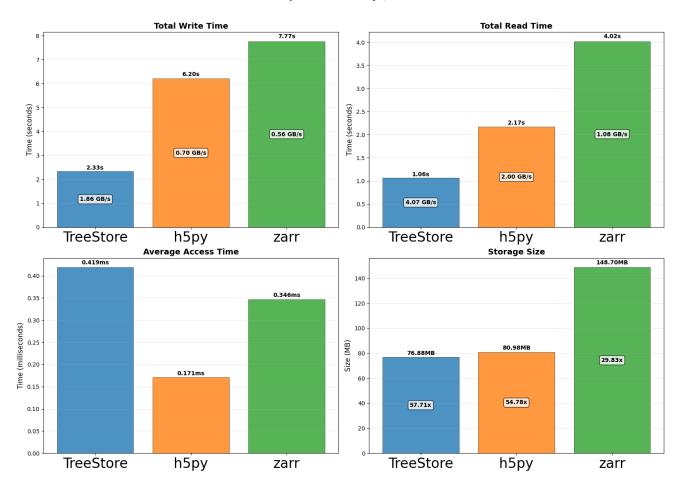
```
with blosc2.TreeStore("example_tree.b2z", mode="w") as tstore:
  tstore["/data"] = np.array([1, 2, 3]) # numpy array
  tstore["/dir1/data1"] = blosc2.ones(1e6, shape=(100, 100, 100)) # blosc2 array
  tstore["/dir1/data2"] = blosc2.linspace(0, 1, 1e6, shape=(1000, 1000))
  tstore.vlmeta["author"] = "blosc2" # metadata (persists with the store)

with blosc2.TreeStore("example_tree.b2z", mode="r") as tstore2:
  print("/dir1/data2:", tstore2["/dir1/data2"][:])
```

Bench on MacBook Air, M2 CPU, 8 threads (default)



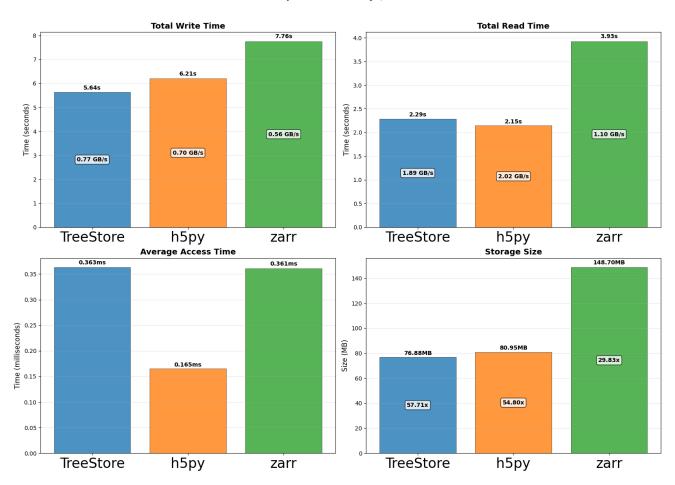
Performance Comparison: 50 arrays, 4.33 GB total data



Bench on MacBook Air, M2 CPU, 1 thread (forced)



Performance Comparison: 50 arrays, 4.33 GB total data



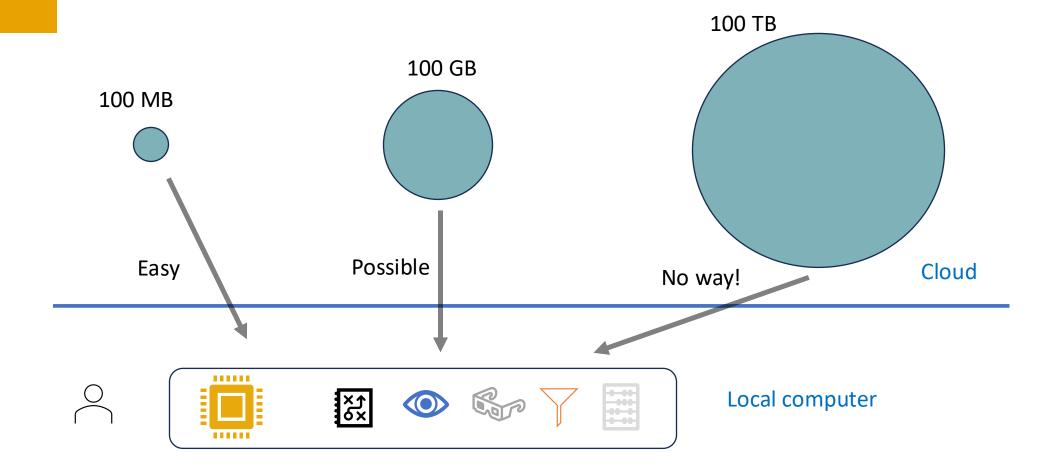




Bring Computation Closer To Where Data Is Stored

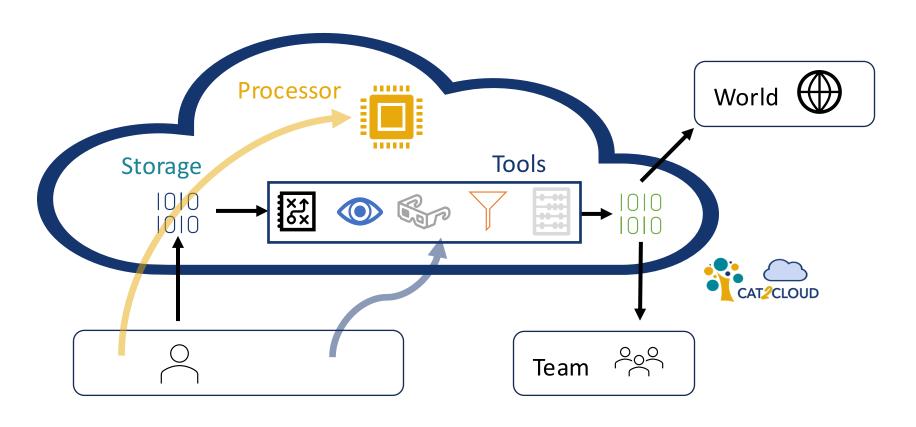
Data Is Affected By Physical Laws!





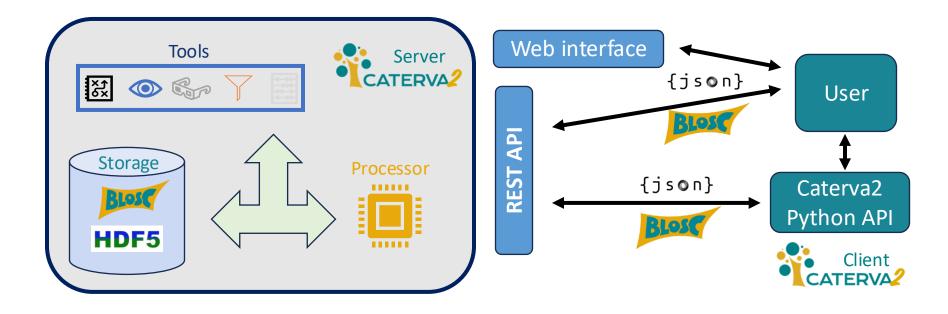


Computation Needs To Be Closer To Were Data Is Stored



Serving data through Internet







https://ironarray.io/caterva2

https://github.com/ironArray/Caterva2



Conclusion



Blosc2 And Its Ecosystem: Tooling For Modern Computing

Python-Blosc2:

- Efficient compression and adaptability: Compress better
- Computation intertwined with compression: Compute bigger

Caterva2:

Bring these to the cloud, with easy: Share faster

Don't worry (too much) about performance, use Blosc2 ecosystem, and do your thing!

Thanks to Donors & Contracts!



















Jeff Hammerbacher

Thanks! Questions?











[i] ironArray













Compress Better, Compute Bigger, Share Faster