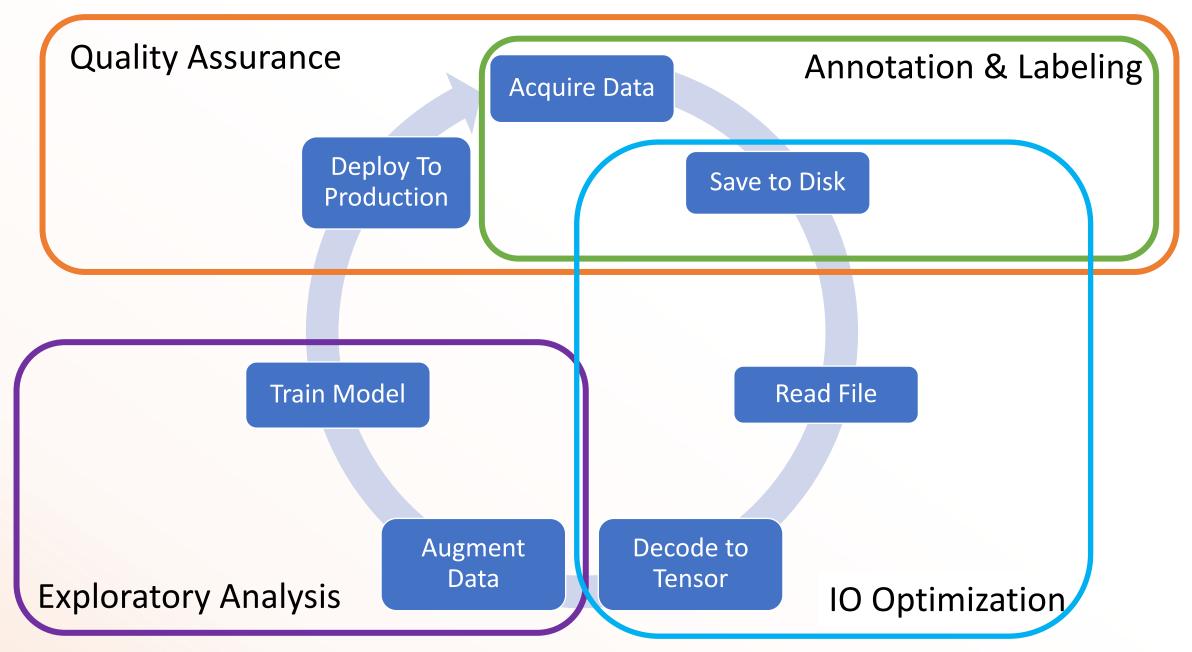
Hangar

Git For Your Data

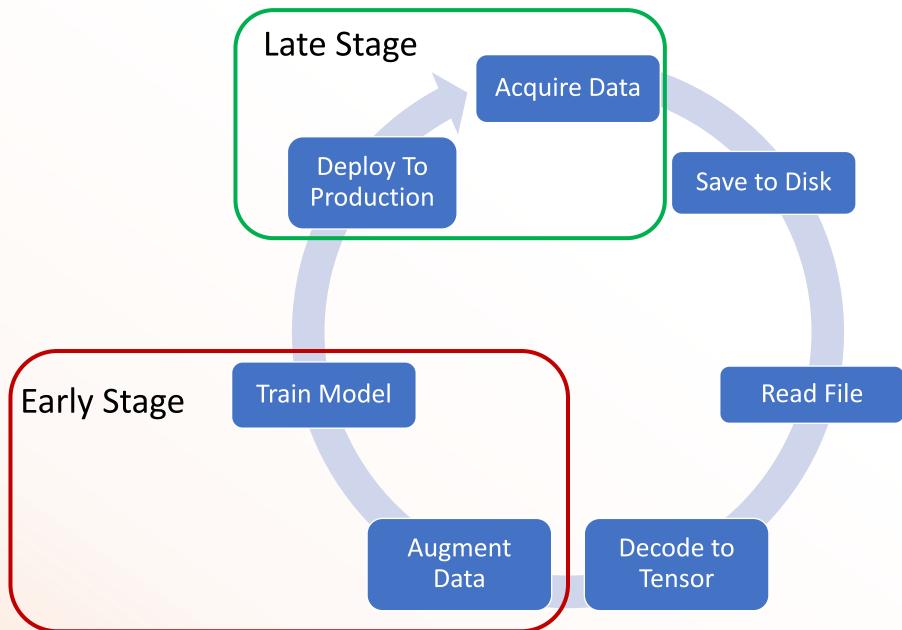
Why hasn't the open-source ethos translated to datasets?

What is holding back open-source dataset curation?

Data Workflow



Data Workflow



Managing Data on Disk is a Pain



- Each are designed to solve a particular problem.
- Each has limitations
- Each can be very complex to setup effectively











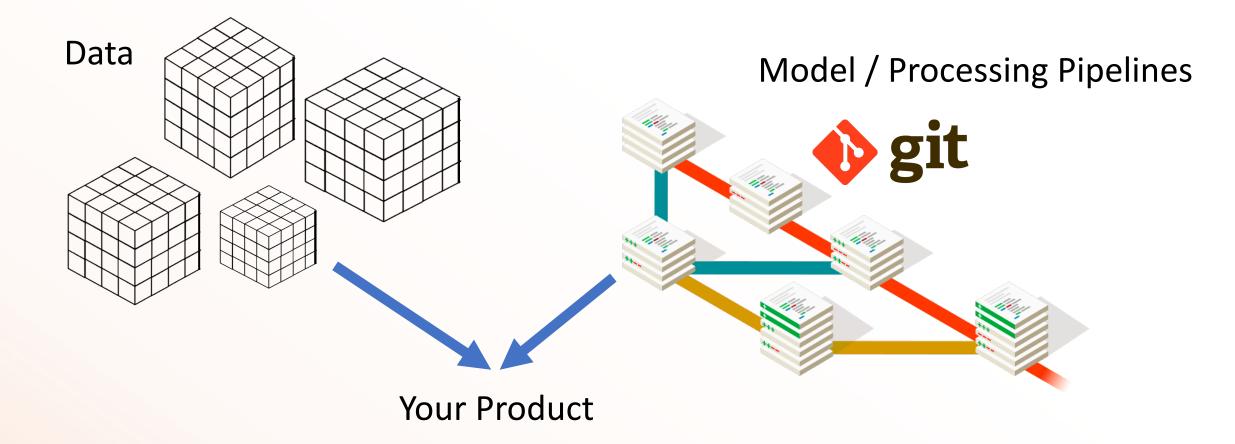






Creating a system to track data history is a chore...

It's not a priority for most people who "use" data



How would we build a version control system...

designed for numeric data...

if we started from the ground up?

Design Goals

- Efficiently store n-dimensional arrays.
- Time travel through the history, checkout from any point.
- Ensure integrity of data and history.
- Zero cost branching & merging.
- Built for distribution & collaboration.
- Partially clone / fetch small parts of data from massive dataset.
- Ability to saturate requests from reasonable sized compute clusters.
- Simple to use

Problems We Will Face

Domain Specific Needs

- Large-scale, n-dimensional, dense & sparse arrays

Storage Size Requirements

 No good if size of any dataset repository exceeds individual developer capabilities (mid-grade laptop / workstation)

Data Integrity & Provenance

- How to ensure that Data in == Data out for all of history? No Exceptions.
- How to verify historical record?

Performance Scaling

Scale from individual laptop to large cluster training DL models.

Collaboration (Distribution)

- How to branch / diff / merge array data?
- Transfer speed limitations (due to data size)

Some way to store data on disk -----> Storage Backends

Some way to record records and history -----> Book-Keeping

Some way to interact with repo -----> API

Hangar Data Model

What is a dataset?

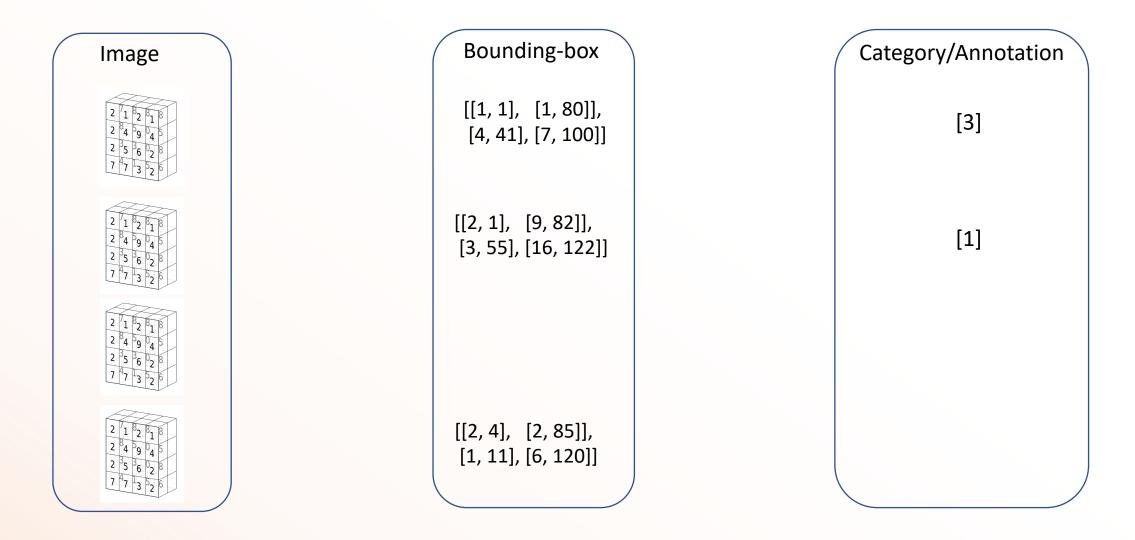
A collection of related sets of data pieces which act to describe some meaningful information

	Image	Bounding-box	Category / Annotation
Sample 1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	[[1, 1], [1, 80]], [4, 41], [7, 100]]	[3]
Sample 2	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	[[2, 1], [9, 82]], [3, 55], [16, 122]]	[1]
Sample 3	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Sample 4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	[[2, 4], [2, 85]], [1, 11], [6, 120]]	

Hangar Data Model

Column

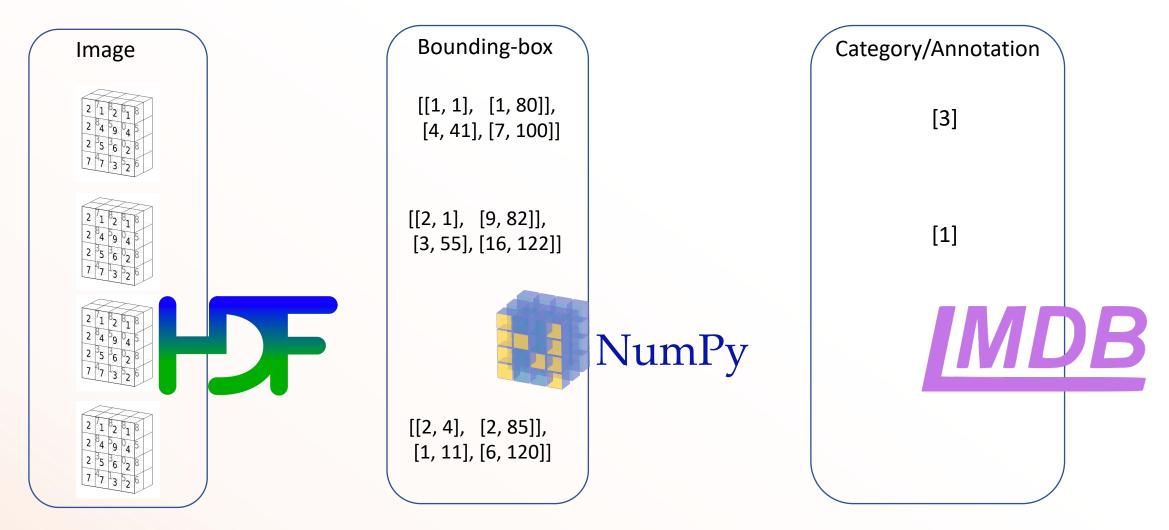
A grouping of samples each describing one component of a dataset



Hangar Data Model

Arbitrary Backend Selection

Arrayset stored in backend optimized for data of that particular shape / dtype / layout



What do we need?

Some way to store data on disk -----> Storage Backends

Some way to record records and history -----> Book-Keeping

Some way to interact with repo -----> API

Book-Keeping Highlights

- Git tree like design
- Content Addressable Storage
- Operates orthogonal to data storage layer
- Enables branching / merging
- Cryptographic hashing algorithm ensures repo integrity

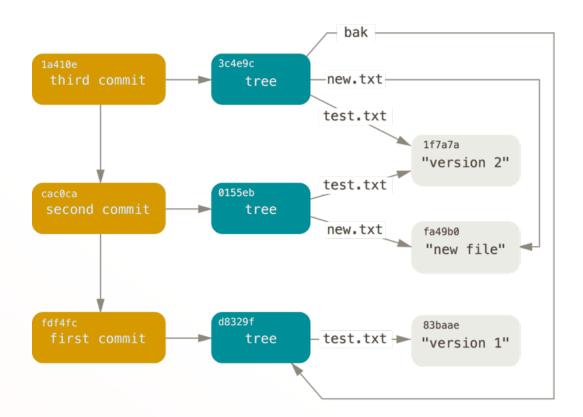


Image Reference: <u>https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Internals-Git-Objects</u>

What do we need?

Some way to store data on disk -----> Storage Backends

Some way to record records and history -----> Book-Keeping

Some way to interact with repo -----> API

Storage Backends

Role:

- Dump and retrieve arrays to disk
- Verify data integrity on read

Scaling Properties:

- Data in Backends is LARGE
- Stored in systems designed for massive data at scale.

Book-Keeping

Role:

- Record data present in each commit
- Track historical log of all commits and parents
- Store backend locating info locating info

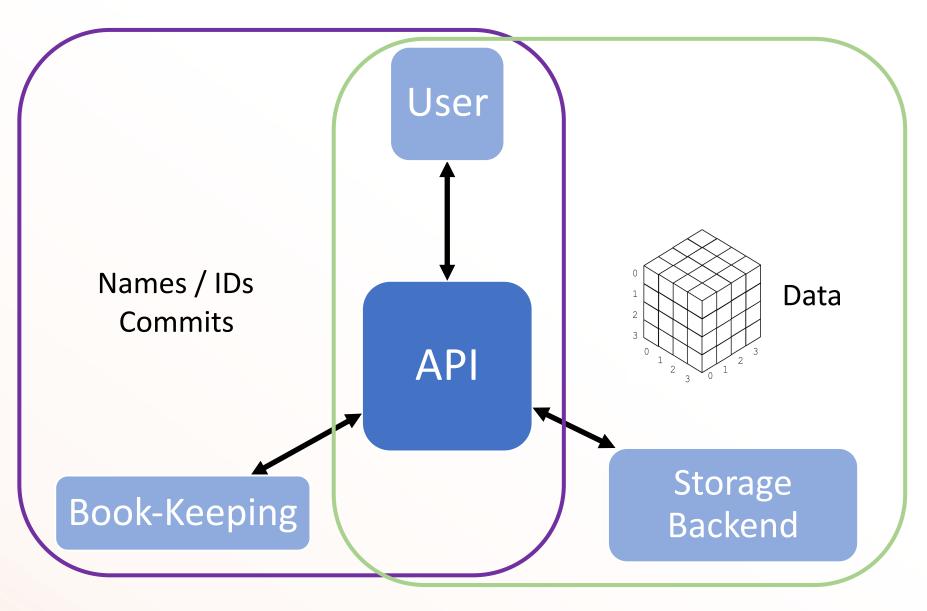
Scaling Properties:

- Records are very small (tens or bytes each)
- LMDB Under the Hood single level store, extremely fast and low profile lookups.

Inspired by Git, but fundamentally different under the hood:

- No working directory.
- Data does will not exist in same exact backend/location on clones of same repo.
- Any number of commits can be checked out in `read-only` mode simultaneously
- Multiple processes can simultaneously checkout and read from the same commit
- All processes (except retrieval) can be performed on content not present locally.
- A single `write-enabled` checkout allowed at a time; is indifferent to read checkouts.

Hangar Execution Model



What do we need?

Some way to store data on disk -----> Storage Backends

Some way to record records and history -----> Book-Keeping

Some way to interact with repo -----> API

Which Component Solves Which Problem?

which component solves which roblem:	Backend	Book-Keeping	API
	Dackenu	Book-keeping	ALI
Domain Specific Needs			
- Large-scale, n-dimensional, dense & sparse arrays	×		
Storage Size Requirements			
 No good if size of any dataset repository exceeds 			
individual developer capabilities (mid-grade laptop /			
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Data Integrity & Provenance			
- How to ensure that Data in == Data out for all of history?			
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Performance Scaling			
- Scale from individual laptop to large cluster training DL			
models.			
Collaboration (Distribution)			
- How to branch / diff / merge array data?			
- Transfer speed limitations (due to data size)			

Hangar in a nutshell

- Add, branch, merge, time-travel
- Clone, fetch, push
- Scalable: store locally or on the cloud
- No need of materializing all data (partial fetch) Data loaders for major
- DL frameworks Extensible import / export / diff/ viz for data

Demo!

Machine Learning DataLoaders

TensorFlow

>>> from hangar import Repository
>>> from hangar import make_tf_dataset
>>> import tensorflow as tf

>>> tf.compat.v1.enable_eager_execution()
>>> repo = Repository('.')
>>> co = repo.checkout()
>>> data = co.arraysets['mnist_data']
>>> target = co.arraysets['mnist_target']

>>> dset = make_tf_dataset([data, target])

>>> dset = dset.batch(512)
>>> for bdata, btarget in tf_dset:
... print(bdata.shape, btarget.shape)

PyTorch

>>> from hangar import Repository
>>> from hangar import make_torch_dataset
>>> from torch.utils.data import DataLoader

>>> repo = Repository('.')
>>> co = repo.checkout()
>>> aset = co.arraysets['dummy_aset']

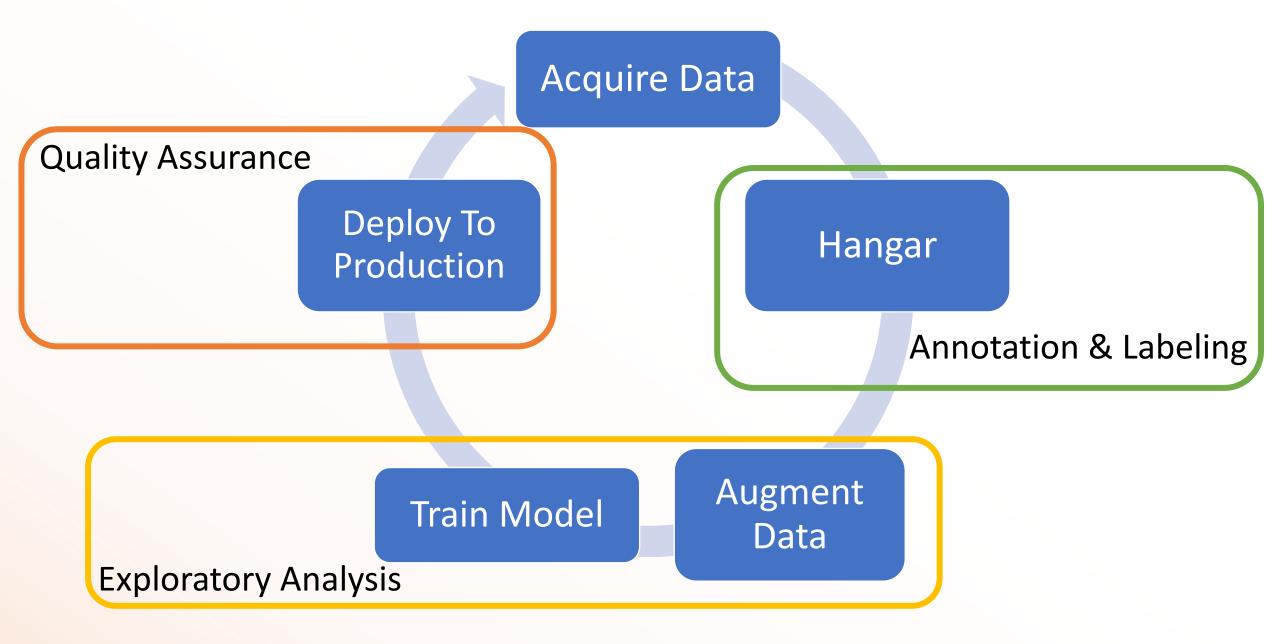
>>> dset = make_torch_dataset(aset, index_range=slice(1, 100))

```
>>> loader = DataLoader(dset, batch_size=16)
>>> for batch in loader:
```

train_model(batch)

...

Hangar Workflow



Wrapping Up

State of project

- Core is very solid. Release Candidate Quality
- Comprehensive test suite.
- Growing user base.

Unanswered Questions

- Scaling Limits
 - Extremely fast + small records (10+ million samples tested with no issues)
 - Storage backends designed specifically for this task (data is distributed across multiple files containing collections of samples)
 - Unclear where upper limit is!

How To Contribute?

- Benchmark & Test Breaking Point
 - Have a lot of data?? Get in Touch!
- Increase backend support.
 - Easy to do (3 methods required)
 - Complete documentation already present
 - Automatically tested!
- Performance of remote operations
- CLI Improvements
- Visualization of Diffs
- Hosted example repos

Questions?

Get in touch!

Github: @rlizzo www.github.com/tensorwerk/hangar-py Email: hangar.info@tensorwerk.com