

# A GPU Accelerated Error-Bounded Lossy Compressor

DEVELOPMENT GROUP

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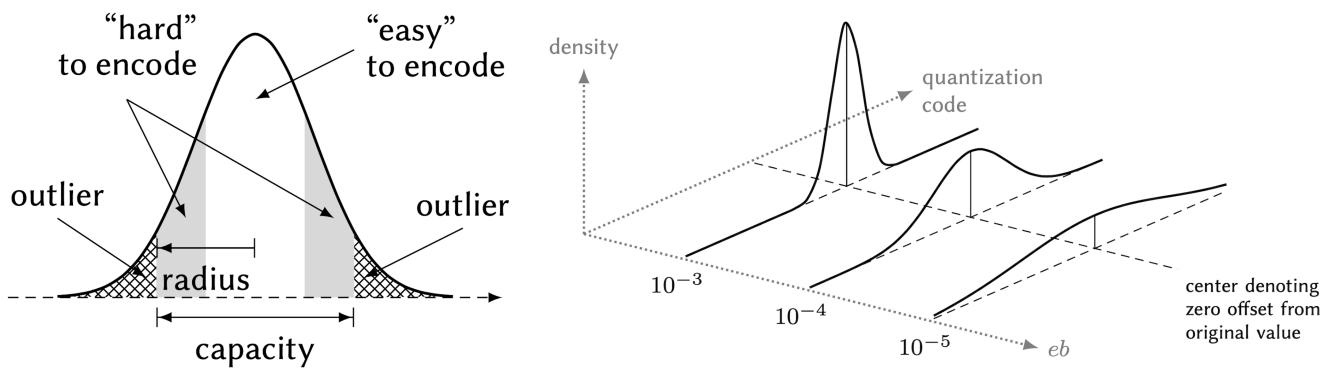


Figure 1.2: (left) classification in prediction error distribution, (right) smaller error bound linear-scales the prediction error distribution.

-D `cesm` specifies preset dataset for demonstration. In this case, it is CESM-ATM, whose dimension is 1800-by-3600, following  $y$ - $x$  order. To otherwise specify datum file and input dimensions arbitrarily, we use `-2 3600 1800`, then it becomes

```
./cusz -f32 -m r2r -e 1.23e-4.56 -i ./data/sample-cesm-CLDHGH -2 3600 1800 -z -x
```

To conduct compression, several input arguments are **necessary**,

- `-z` or `--zip` to compress
- `-x` or `--unzip` to decompress
- `-m` or `--mode` to specify compression mode. Options include `abs` (absolute value) and `r2r` (relative to value range).
- `-e` or `--eb` to specify error bound
- `-i` to specify input datum file
- `-D` to specify demo dataset name or `-{1,2,3}` to input dimensions

## tuning

There are also internal a) quant. code representation, b) Huffman codeword representation, and c) chunk size for Huffman coding exposed. Each can be specified with argument options.

- `-Q` or `--quant-rep` or `--bcode-bitwidth` `<8|16|32>` to specify bincod/quant. code representation. Options 8, 16, 32 are for `uint8_t`, `uint16_t`, `uint32_t`, respectively. (Manually specifying this may not result in optimal memory footprint.)
- `-H` or `--huffman-rep` or `--hcode-bitwidth` `<32|64>` to specify Huffman codeword representation. Options 32, 64 are for `uint32_t`, `uint64_t`, respectively. (Manually specifying this may not result in optimal memory footprint.)
- `-C` or `--huffman-chunk` or `--hcode-chunk` `[256|512|1024|...]` to specify chunk size for Huffman codec. Should be a power-of-2 that is sufficiently large. (This affects Huffman decoding performance *significantly*.)

## extension and use scenarios

**preprocess** Some application such as EXAFEL preprocesses with binning<sup>1</sup> in addition to skipping Huffman codec.

**disabling modules** Also according to EXAFEL, given binning and `uint8_t` have already result in a compression ratio of up to 16, Huffman codec may not be expected in a real-world use scenario. In such circumstances, `--skip huffman` can be used.

Other module skipping for use scenarios are in development.

### 1.3.2 cuSZ as an analytical tool

`--dry-run` or `-r` in place of `-a` and/or `-x` enables dry-run mode to get PSNR. This employs the feature of dual-quantization that the decompressed data is guaranteed the same with prequantized data.

<sup>1</sup>A current binning setting is to downsample a 4-by-4 cell to 1 point.

### 1.3.3 example

1. run a 2D CESM demo at 1e-4 relative to value range

```
./cusz -f32 -m r2r -e 1e-4 -i ./data/sample-cesm-CLDHGH -D cesm -z -x
```

2. alternatively, to use full option name,

```
./cusz -f32 --mode r2r --eb 1e-4 --input ./data/sample-cesm-CLDHGH \  
--demo cesm --zip --unzip
```

3. run a 3D Hurricane Isabel demo at 1e-4 relative to value range

```
./cusz -f32 -m r2r -e 1e-4 -i ./data/sample-hurr-CLOUDf48 -D hurricanne -z -x
```

4. run CESM demo with 1) uint8\_t, 2) 256 quant. bins,

```
./cusz -f32 -m r2r -e 1e-4 -i ./data/sample-cesm-CLDHGH -D cesm -z -x \  
-d 256 -Q 8
```

5. in addition to the previous command, if skipping Huffman codec,

```
./cusz -f32 -m r2r -e 1e-4 -i ./data/sample-cesm-CLDHGH -D cesm -z -x \  
-d 256 -Q 8 --skip huffman # or '-X/-S huffman'
```

6. some application such as EXAFEL preprocesses with binning<sup>2</sup> in addition to skipping Huffman codec

```
./cusz -f32 -m r2r -e 1e-4 -i ./data/sample-cesm-CLDHGH -D cesm -z -x \  
-d 256 -Q 8 --pre binning --skip huffman # or '-p binning'
```

7. dry-run to get PSNR and to skip real compression or decompression; -r also works alternatively to --dry-run

```
./cusz -f32 -m r2r -e 1e-4 -i ./data/sample-cesm-CLDHGH -D cesm --dry-run # or '-r'
```

## 1.4 project management

### 1.4.1 TODO List

Please refer to *Project Management page*.

### 1.4.2 changelog

May, 2020

**perf** [need review] decrease memory footprint by merging data and outlier during compression

**feature** add --skip huffman and --verify huffman options

**feature** add binning as preprocessing, --pre binning or -p binning

**prototype** use cuSparse to transform outlier to dense format

**feature** add argparse to check and parse argument inputs

**refactor** add CUDA wrappers (e.g., mem::CreateCUDASpace)

April, 2020

**feature** add concise and detailed help doc

**deploy** sm\_61 (e.g., P1000) and sm\_70 (e.g., V100) binary

**feature** add dry-run mode

**refactor** merge cuSZ and Huffman codec in driver program

**perf** 1D PdQ (and reverse PdQ) blockDim set to 32, throughput changed from 2.7 GBps to 16.8 GBps

**deploy** histograming, 2013 algorithm supersedes naive 2007 algorithm by default

**feature** add communication of equivalence calculation

**feature** use cooperative groups (CUDA 9 required) for canonical Huffman codebook

**perf** faster initializing shared memory for PdQ, from 150 GBps to 200 GBps

<sup>2</sup>A current binning setting is to downsample a 4-by-4 cell to 1 point.

**feature** add Huffman inflating/decoding  
**refactor** merge {1,2,3}-D cuSZ  
**feature** set 32- and 64-bit as internal Huffman codeword representation  
**feature** now use arbitrary multiple-of-8-bit for quant. code  
**feature** switch to canonical Huffman code for decoding

March, 2020

**perf** tuning thread number for Huffman deflating and inflating  
**feature** change freely to 32bit intermediate Huffman code representation  
**demo** add EXAFEL demo  
**feature** switch to faster histogramming

February, 2020

**demo** SDRB suite metadata in SDRB.hh  
**feature** visualize histogram (pSZ)  
**prototype** add CPU pSZ, p for prototyping  
**milestone** PdQ for compression, Huffman encoding and deflating

## 1.5 reference

- [1] Gómez-Luna, Juan, José María González-Linares, José Ignacio Benavides, and Nicolás Guil. “An optimized approach to histogram computation on GPU.” *Machine Vision and Applications* 24, no. 5 (2013): 899-908.
- [2] Barnett, Mark L. “Canonical Huffman encoded data decompression algorithm.” U.S. Patent 6,657,569, issued December 2, 2003.

## 1.6 acknowledgement

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## 1.7 license

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cuSZ - A GPU Accelerated Error-Bounded Lossy Compressor for Scientific Data  
[Version 0.1]

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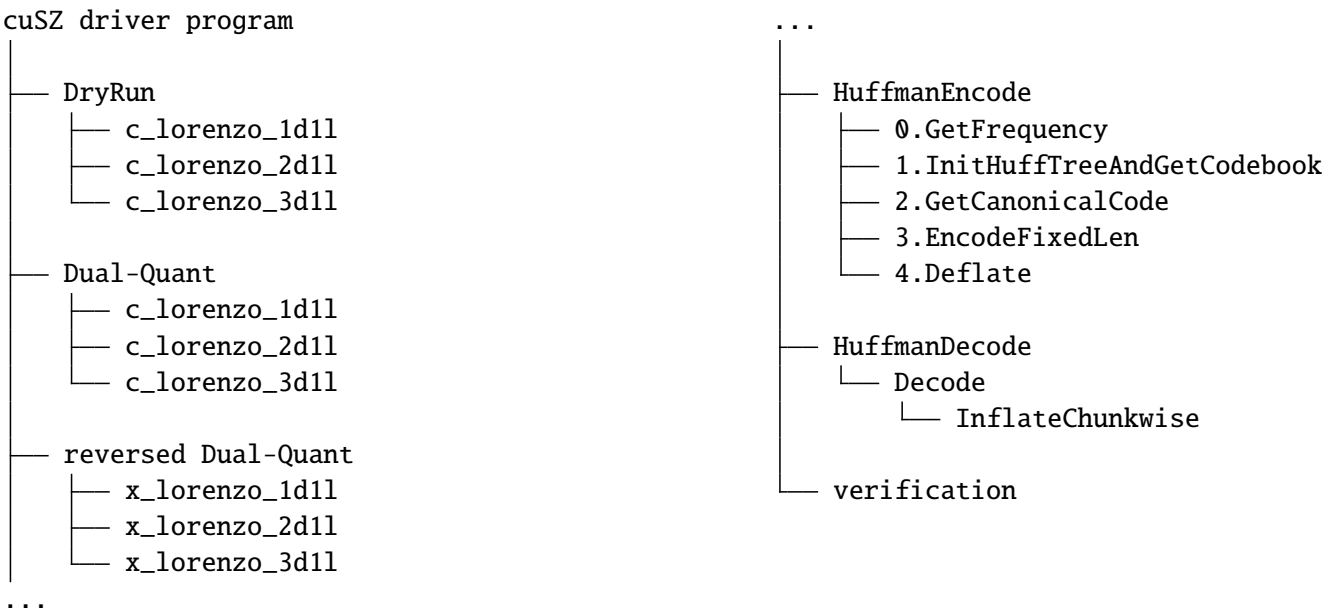
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# 2 development

## 2.1 parallelism

## 2.2 API (draft)

Structure



### 2.2.1 Dual-Quant and reversed Dual-Quant

### 2.2.2 histogramming

### 2.2.3 Huffman codec