# VOLTRON DATA

### We've been building data systems for years





## • The Wall

Spark vs. Theseus:

CPU performance is capped. No amount of money will jump over this wall.



Note: Theseus: 1 Node 8 × A100 80 GB, Spark: 1 Node r5.8×large (AWS) 32 VCPU 32 GB

## Scaling Datasets



### Theseus

A composable, accelerated data processing engine built on GPUs.

Scale to problems too big for Spark



Support efficient spilling out of GPU memory

The only distributed GPU engine

72x faster, 71x cheaper

Linearly scale to massive data problems

Seamlessly move from Dev to Prod with the same code

### Built from the ground up for accelerators



Upgrade and diversify hardware by leveraging GPUs, x86, ARM, Infiniband, RoCE, NVLink, and more

Harness underutilized generally available GPUs to improve economics

Reduce data center footprint by 6x

### Evolve as enterprise needs change



Confidently leverage GPUs, x86, ARM, and future hardware innovations for data preprocessing

Process analytics and Al workflows within the same semiconductor

Use multiple programming languages (Python, R, Java, Rust, C++)

Operate on data where it is

#### What it's NOT

Framework Database Data Lake Walled Garden Monolith SaaS Data Warehouse File System Cloud Support service

## **Voltron Data Theseus**

A Compute Mesh unifying hardware, languages, and applications





### **Theseus: User Defined Functions**

- At its heart, Theseus is a GPU-accelerated SQL engine
- Its bread and butter is relational database operations; joins, filtering, aggregation, projections, window functions, etc.
- HPC, on the other hand, has far more diverse computational requirements
- Enter: User Defined Functions (UDFs). Theseus has robust UDF support that allows any columnar-oriented routines to be called directly from SQL, e.g. `SELECT 1\_itemnum, foo.postprocess(1\_itemdetails) FROM ..."
- Theseus UDF framework is in C++; you write a C++ module in line with our guide and voila, you're now a first-class SQL citizen.

## Theseus & Chapel

Leveraging the power of Chapel from within Theseus

- Early-access customers expressed a strong interest in having Theseus support Chapel as a first-class SQL citizen
- Two things that made this very easy to implement:
  - Chapel has great C interoperability!
  - The `chapel` Python module has great AST introspection support!
- So you can write your columnar-oriented routines (i.e. parameters are arrays) in Chapel, run our helper Python script against that `.chpl` file, and voila, we auto-gen the necessary C++ scaffolding to bridge the gap between C++ and Chapel at runtime.

# **Chapel Support**

• Write your Chapel routine in one of two ways, depending on how you want to "return" data back to Theseus



 Then just call your routine directly from SQL: SELECT ChapelPlugin.add\_int64(t.foo, t.bar) FROM table t



### **Theseus - Infrastructure Recommendations**

What would an ideal data system look like?

Minimum	Better	ldeal
Hardware	Hardware	Hardware
NVIDIA DGX V100 (32GB	NVIDIA DGX A100 (40GB	NVIDIA DGX H100/A100
GPUs) Servers	GPUs) Servers	80GB Servers
64GB RAM per NVIDIA GPU	80GB RAM per NVIDIA GPU	160GB RAM per NVIDIA GPU
100 Gbps Ethernet Networking, 1 NIC shared b/w 2 GPUs	100 Gbps RoCE Networking, 1 NIC per GPU RoCE Network Attached Storage	200+ Gbps Infiniband Networking Infiniband Network Attached Storage