

# DelayedArray / HDF5Array update

Hervé Pagès

Fred Hutch, Seattle

April 2021

1 Recent additions to package DelayedArray

2 Recent additions to package HDF5Array

3 Work in progress and future work

1 Recent additions to package DelayedArray

2 Recent additions to package HDF5Array

3 Work in progress and future work

# ConstantArray objects (by Aaron)

This would ordinarily take up 8 TB of memory:

```
library(DelayedArray)
CM <- ConstantArray(c(1e6, 1e6), value=NA_real_)
CM

## <1000000 x 1000000> matrix of class ConstantMatrix and type "double":
##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3] ... [,999999] [,1000000]
##      [1,]      NA       NA       NA .           NA           NA
##      [2,]      NA       NA       NA .           NA           NA
##      [3,]      NA       NA       NA .           NA           NA
##      [4,]      NA       NA       NA .           NA           NA
##      [5,]      NA       NA       NA .           NA           NA
##      ...      .         .         .           .           .
## [999996,]      NA       NA       NA .           NA           NA
## [999997,]      NA       NA       NA .           NA           NA
## [999998,]      NA       NA       NA .           NA           NA
## [999999,]      NA       NA       NA .           NA           NA
## [1000000,]     NA       NA       NA .           NA           NA

lobstr::obj_size(CM)

## 1,328 B
```

# sinkApply()

`sinkApply()`: a convenience function for walking on a `RealizationSink` derivative for the purpose of filling it with blocks of data

Example: Fill a  $1e6 \times 1e6$  on-disk matrix with random data

```
sink <- HDF5RealizationSink(c(1e6L, 1e6L)) # or TileDBRealizationSink
sink_grid <- defaultSinkAutoGrid(sink)

FUN <- function(sink, viewport) {
  block <- array(runif(length(viewport)), dim=dim(viewport))
  write_block(sink, viewport, block)
}

sink <- sinkApply(sink, FUN, grid=sink_grid)

close(sink)
M <- as(sink, "DelayedArray")
```

# rbind(), cbind(), and sparsity

rbind() and cbind() of DelayedArray objects now propagate sparsity

```
tenx1 <- HDF5Array::TENxMatrix("tenx1.h5") # is_sparse(tenx1) is TRUE
tenx2 <- HDF5Array::TENxMatrix("tenx2.h5") # is_sparse(tenx2) is TRUE

bigtenx <- cbind(tenx1, tenx2)
is_sparse(bigtenx) # TRUE

blockApply(bigtenx, FUN, ...) # will take advantage of sparsity
```

1 Recent additions to package DelayedArray

2 Recent additions to package HDF5Array

3 Work in progress and future work

## Recent additions to package HDF5Array

`HDF5Array()`: can now take an URL to a file on Amazon S3 (kind of slow!)

`H5SparseMatrix`: a `DelayedMatrix` subclass for representing and operating on an HDF5 sparse matrix stored in CSR/CSC/Yale format (e.g. 10x Genomics and h5ad formats)



1 Recent additions to package DelayedArray

2 Recent additions to package HDF5Array

3 Work in progress and future work

# Work in progress and future work

## Work in progress:

`h5summarize(..., op="sum")`: Optimized summarization of an HDF5 dataset or subset:

- Implemented in C (direct calls to HDF5 C lib in *Rhdf5lib*)
- Operates at the level of the physical chunks
- More efficient than `blockApply()`
- Integration to *DelayedArray*/*DelayedMatrixStats*: `h5summarize()` will be used behind the scene by things like `rowVars()`

## Future work:

`SparseArray` objects: In-memory sparse representation of arrays of arbitrary dimensions

- Already used internally by block processing of sparse `DelayedArray` objects (current name is `SparseArraySeed`)
- Will go to their own package (currently in `DelayedArray`)
- Implement fast native operations: arithmetic, Math group (e.g. `log`), summarization, etc.. This will benefit block processing of sparse `DelayedArray` objects