Amira-Avizo Python

Ultra-efficient memory management

Python™ Programming Language is a scripting language that has become increasingly popular among scientists in recent years. Besides being an intuitive language, it is also surrounded with an entire ecosystem of freely available tools. The Python language was integrated into Thermo Scientific™ Amira-Avizo Software to offer you a modern scripting language to create your own solutions. Additionally, we wanted to enable integration of the vast landscape of algorithms in the Python ecosystem into such solutions.

With this integration, we can offer you the best performing Python integration available in the market, while also maintaining compatibility with the existing Python ecosystem. This has led to the creation of the Amira-Avizo Python distribution, enabling you to use Python tools with the same performance and similar memory consumption inside of Amira-Avizo Software as would be expected from any other modern standalone Python release. With its novel memory sharing technology, Amira-Avizo Software and Python programming language are tightly integrated, as the following examples show.

**Methods**

In order to compare the performance of Amira-Avizo Python, we executed two different Python scripts on data of various sizes using Enthought’s Canopy 1.7.2 (Enthought, Austin, TX, USA), the Open Source project Icy 1.8.3.2 (Institute Pasteur, Paris, France), and Amira Software 6.3 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Hillsboro, OR, USA).

Icy was chosen as one of the few Open Source projects that offers a classic Python bridge integration with full access to the Python ecosystem through the execnet mechanism.

The first Python script was designed to execute a computationally intensive task. For this, the absolute value of a shifted Fourier transform for a relatively small data set of 350 MB of unsigned bytes was computed. The second Python script was designed to test the efficiency of the shared memory technology developed during this integration. Here, two 1 GB data sets of unsigned bytes were subtracted from each other. All three tools shared the same initial conditions, e.g. the data was already loaded into memory prior to the start of the script. During the execution of the scripts in Canopy, only the computation itself was executed directly on the loaded data. In Amira-Avizo Software, the scripts first had to exchange the pointers to the shared memory, where in Icy, data had to be sent to the Python process and back to Icy to be able to directly visualize the images in the application. The individual scripts can be viewed upon request. All tests were executed on an HP Z820 with 64 GB of main memory and two Intel Xeon E5-2620 CPUs.

**Results**

During the execution of the scripts, peak memory usage of the script itself was measured, which did not include the memory used by the application or the preloaded data. After completion of the script, the residual memory usage of the entire application was also measured, including all loaded data sets. In addition, the duration of the script, from start to finish, was measured.
Memory Usage during FFT Computation

Memory Usage during Subtraction

Duration of Computation

Figure 1. Memory usage of the script computing the Fourier transform. Here, peak memory usage of Amira-Avizo Software and Canopy are almost identical at approximately 22 GB, while Icy uses up to 32 GB. The residual memory usage of the three different applications shows Amira-Avizo Software occupying less than half the memory of both Canopy and Icy.

Figure 2. Memory usage during the subtraction task. Here, Amira-Avizo Software uses twice the memory during computation of the script than Canopy, while Icy uses eight times as much. However, the residual memory consumption of Amira-Avizo Software and Canopy is almost identical, while Icy occupies four times as much.

Figure 3. Illustration of the amount of time the script needs for computing the same results on either platform. For the subtraction and Fourier transform task, Amira-Avizo Software and Canopy take about the same amount of time, while Icy is approximately 40% slower in the computationally intensive task and about 100 times slower for the memory-sharing intensive task.

Discussion

The peak memory usage results show that Amira-Avizo Software uses the system memory more efficiently, with memory usage that is very much comparable to Canopy. During the memory-sharing intensive task, a doubling in peak memory consumption is observed. After closer investigation, it was observed that this increase in peak memory consumption is for only a brief duration. This is attributed to the fact that Python generates the result and has ownership of the allocated memory. The only option to improve this situation would require for Python to accept pointers to allocated memory for result storage. This would require an extension of the Python interface that, for compatibility reasons, we did not perform in our distribution. The residual memory usage shows that Amira-Avizo Software’s Python integration not only uses memory efficiently, but also assists the user in deallocating unused memory. In this category, both Icy and Canopy require additional considerations by the script developer. This is especially apparent in Figure 1. The much slower execution performance of Icy is due to the overhead of the data management. Here, data must be copied and duplicated in both directions, e.g. when sending from Icy to Python and when returning the results from Python to Icy.

Conclusion

This comparison of Python integrations shows that Amira-Avizo Python integrated into Amira-Avizo Software offers a very competitive and memory-efficient alternative to a standalone Python distribution such as Canopy. It offers the convenience of immediately visualizing the results computed with Python using the high-quality rendering tools in Amira-Avizo Software. In addition, all Amira-Avizo Software tools can be used in these Python scripts, providing any Python developer more than what a Python distribution alone can offer. Once a Python script is converted into an Amira-Avizo Python Script Object, it can easily be accessed through Amira-Avizo Software’s proven user interface and treated as a common Amira-Avizo Software module. The memory-sharing technology developed for Amira-Avizo Software’s Python integration allows for a much more fluent programming experience. Handling the data transfer via the execnet bridge, as was done for Icy, is not only time-consuming, but also prone to error and difficult to debug.

Find out more at thermoﬁsher.com/amira-avizo

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