

Distributed Data Management Introduction

Thorsten Papenbrock

and miller

F-2.04, Campus II Hasso Plattner Institut

O'REILLY'



- CT

Supercomputer Minerva (Max Planck Institute in Potsdam-Golm)









LS Naumann PI Cluster (12 Raspberry PI 4)





Boing 747 (thousands of computers)





Turbinen-Prüfstand (thousands of sensors)



The world's **most private** search engine

Q

Startpage (search engine backed by other search engines)



Introduction

- Examples Distributed Systems
- Lecture Organization
- Motivation "Distributed"
- Motivation "Data"
- Motivation "Management"







Diana Stephan

Dr. Thorsten **Papenbrock**

Service-Oriented

project **DuDe** Data Eucion

Prof. Felix Naumann



Dr. Ralf Krestel

Data Scrubbing



Julian Risch



Fapenbio	System	s Da		project Strate	osphere	Entity Se	arch
) istributed Comp	uting Info	ormation In	ntegration	Data as	a Service	Web Scie
6	project Metanome	Duplicat	e Detection	Data Clear	isina	Web Data	
	Agile Systems	Data Pr	ofiling	Data cicai	ising	Те	xt Mining
	Depe	ndency Detec	ction Lin	ked Open Data	R	OF Data Mini	ng
Phillip Wenig	Entity Recognition		Data Change	opinio Minir	on E na	TL Managen	ient
-	proje	ect DataChEx	Change	Exploration	D	ata Prepa	ration
			S				0



Nitisha Jain



Hazar Harmouch

John Koumarelas



Tobias Bleifuß

Leon Bornemann

Lan Jiang



Michael Loster

English?

HPI or Guest?

00

Other related lectures?

ITSE, DE, DH?

 $\overline{\mathbf{0}}$

Which semester?

CO

Database knowledge?

Distributed experience?

CO

-60 (9)

9(0)

Distributed Data Management Courses 2019/2020

- > Datenbanksysteme II (VL, Bachelor)
- > Information Integration (VL, Master)
- > Distributed Data Management (VL, Master)
- > Data Engineering in Practice (VL, Bachelor/Master)
- > Paint it Black: Ethik in der Datenanalyse (S, Bachelor)
- > Paint it Black: Ethical Data Analytics (S, Master)
- > Machine Learning for Data Streams (S, Master)
- > Genealogy of Natural Language (Masterproject)
- > Data Analytics Museumserlebnisse mit Datenanalyse optimieren (Bachelorprojekt)
 - > In Kooperation mit dem Museum Barberini

Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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https://hpi.de/naumann/teaching/current-courses.html



Distributed Data Management This Lecture

HPI Hasso Plattner Institut

Lecture

For master students

(IT-Systems Engineering, Digital Health, Data Engineering)

- 6 credit points, 4 SWS
- Mondays 13:30 15:00
 Tuesdays 15:15 16:45

Exercises

Interleaved with lectures

Slides

On website

Prerequisites

• To participate:

A little background and interest in databases (e.g. DBS I lecture); object oriented programming skills

• For exam:

Attending lectures, participation in exercises, and completion of exercise homework tasks

Exam

- Written exam
- Probably first week after lectures

Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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Website

https://hpi.de/naumann/teaching/teaching/ws-1920/distributed-data-management-vl-master.html

Distributed Data Management Feedback

Question any time please!

- During lectures
- Visit us: Campus II, Room F-2.04
- Email:
 - thorsten.papenbrock@hpi.de

Also: Give feedback about ...

- improving lectures
- informational material
- organization

Official evaluation

- At the end of this semester
- ... too late for important feedback!

Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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Distributed Data Management Feedback





How could the course be further improved?

• Teilweise sollte der Stoff entschlackt werden. Es wurde wirklich sehr viel behandelt. Teilweise merkte man Thorsten zu Ende einer Vorlesung an, dass er schneller und schneller wurde, um bloß noch den Stoff dieser Vorlesung durchzubringen. Ebenso ist die Klausurvorbereitung somit extrem zeitintensiv.

Leider lief das Check-Yourself-Teil sehr schlecht. Tobias stand zu Fragen vial Mail nicht zur verfügung. Lösungen kamen ab ca. der Mitte des Semesters nur noch sehr sporadisch und zuletzt überhaupt nicht mehr. Schade!

- Time spend on Flink. Structure in which concepts are explained. Make connections to other already
 known concepts and describe the differences. Or give a quick overview at first and then dive into the
 -important- details.
- Lösungen der Check yourselfs rechtzeitig zusenden
- Übung frühzeitig kontrollieren
- wenn man eine Übung vorstellen soll, bescheid geben, damit man auch anwesen sein kann
- Teilweise wenig technisch. Außerdem sind die Folien verbesserungswürdig. Sie haben zu viele Überschriften, zu viele Bilder die mit dem Thema nur im übertragenen Sinne zu tun haben. Zu viele Schriftfarben. Zu wenig leicht ersichtliche Gliederung. Sie sind oft nach den Schema: Lösung1, Lösung2, Lösung3, LösungX, ... aufgebaut. Ideal wäre aber eine manchmal deutlichere Motivation des Problems, ein kurzes heads up, dass es drei Lösungen gibt und dann eine deutlich abgegrenzte Besprechung der drei Lösungen. Diese gehen teilweise etwas ineinander über.
- Especially with the DDM+ slides at the end, it might be worth thinking about adding that content and then splitting it into two lectures? The current lecture already has a ton of content, so it might make sense to go deeper on slightly fewer topics
- Es ist sooo viel. Ich würde mir vielleicht eine kleinere Klausur wünschen, mündlich zum Beispiel (in einer Gruppe?). Dann müsste man nicht nochmal coden und irgendwelche query languages auswendig lernen. :)

Keine Klausur

- Zwischenklausur halten, weil es wirklich sehr viel Inhalt war.
- Übungsevaluierung ist etwas unklar, gibt es nur bestanden oder nicht, wo ist die Grenze?
- The content of the course are very broad, missed possibilities to dive deeper into a topic, since the workload was already quite high.
- Die Vorlesung war für meinen Geschmack zu umfangreich.
- Die Lösungen der Check Yourself Aufgaben haben zum Teil sehr lange auf sich warten lassen, sodass einem die Thematik der zu bearbeitenden Aufgaben nicht mehr genau im Kopf war, wenn es die Lösung gab.
- Point out the motivation more. Like, tell us in the beginning of each set of slides why we are talking about this topic in respect to the scope of the lecture. That would help a lot to know where we are and why we should learn und understand this topic.
- - fragen für die teletask aufzeichnung wiederholen



Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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Distributed Data Management Lecture Outline (2018 !)



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Foundations
- 3. OLAP and OLTP
- 4. Encoding and Evolution
- 5. Hands-On: Akka



- 6. Data Models and Query Languages
- 7. Storage and Retrieval
- 8. Replication
- 9. Partitioning

10. Batch Processing

11. Hands-On: Spark



- 12. Distributed Systems
- 13. Consistency and Consensus
- 14. Transactions
- 15. Stream Processing
- 16. Hands on: Flink
- 17. Mining Data Streams
- **18.** Distributed Algorithms
- 19. Services and Containerization
- 20. Cloud-based Data Systems
- 21. Lecture Summary and Exam Preparation



Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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Distributed Data Management Lecture Outline (2018 !) – Homework



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Foundations
- 3. OLAP and OLTP
- 4. Encoding and Evolution
- 5. Hands-On: Akka
- 6. Data Models and Query Languages
- 7. Storage and Retrieval
- 8. Replication
- 9. Partitioning

10. Batch Processing

11. Hands-On: Spark



- 12. Distributed Systems
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Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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Distributed Data Management Literature: Course Book



O'REILLY°

Designing Data-Intensive Applications

Martin Kleppmann

THE BIG IDEAS BEHIND RELIABLE, SCALABLE, AND MAINTAINABLE SYSTEMS

Designing Data-Intensive Applications

- Author: Martin Klappmann
- Date: March 2017
- Publisher: O'Reilly Media, Inc
- ISBN: 978-1-449-37332-0
- References: <u>https://github.com/ept/ddia-references</u>

Scope for this lecture

- Distributed and parallel systems
- Big data storage
- Batch and stream processing

Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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Distributed Data Management Literature: Further Reading





Introduction

- Examples Distributed Systems
- Lecture Organization
- Motivation "Distributed"
- Motivation "Data"
- Motivation "Management"



Motivation: "Distributed" Paradigm Shift in Software-Writing





The free lunch is over!

- Clock speeds stall
- Transistor numbers still increase
 - Cores in CPUs/GPUs
 CPUs/GPUs in compute nodes, compute nodes in clusters
- Paradigm Shift:
 - Earlier: optimize code for a single thread
 - Now: solve tasks in parallel

Distributed computing "Distribution of work on (potentially) physically isolated compute nodes"

http://www.gotw.ca/publications/concurrency-ddj.htm

Motivation: "Distributed" Surpassing Moor's Law



Moore's Law (Observation)

"The number of transistors on integrated circuit chips doubles approximately every two years"



Hyperscale: With clusters of **distributed machines**, we can already build systems with any number of transistors! (don't even need to wait for a new processors) 50,000,000,000 72-core Xeon Phi Centria 2400 GC2 IPL OTA AMD E 10,000,000,000 on Roy/SCY818 5,000,000,000 1.000.000.000 hiad-core + GPU Core i7 Haswe (dual-core ARM64 "mobile SoC 500,000,000 Itanium 2 Madison 6MO ntium 4 Cedar Mill 100.000.000 Pentium 4 Northwood Barto Pentium 4 Willamette Pentium III Tualatin 50,000,000 Pentium III Coppermine ARM Cortex-A9 10,000,000 5.000.000 1.000.000 1 Explorer's 32-bit 500.000 O ARM S 100,000 50,000 Intel 8018 ARM 6 10.000 5,000 1,000 1980

Data source: Wikipedia (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transistor_count)

Motivation: "Distributed" High Performance and Hyperscale Computing

- High Performance Computing (HPC)
 - Super computers
 - Specialized hardware (NUMA systems)
 - Heterogeneous hardware (FPGAs, GPUs, etc.)
 - Precision matters
 - Floating points per second (FLOPS)
 - Scientific and analytical use cases
 - OLAP, simulations, forecasts, machine learning, data mining, ...
- Hyperscale Computing
 - Standard computers
 - Fast commodity servers
 - Response time, availability and throughput matters
 - X-percentile response time, queries-per-second, ...
 - Scalable systems (and analytical) use cases
 - OLTP, web services, application hosting, cloud, data transformation, ...

Both use distributed computing!

Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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Motivation: "Distributed" A Rule to Acknowledge

Amdahl's Law

"The speedup of a program using multiple processors for parallel computing is limited by the sequential fraction of the program"

$$Speedup(s) = \frac{1}{(1-p) + \frac{p}{s}}$$

- s: degree of parallelization (e.g. #cores)
- p: percentage of the algorithm that profits from parallelization



Motivation: "Distributed" New Technologies



Distributed Computing

Distributed Storage



Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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BIG DATA & AI LANDSCAPE 2018

V1 - Last updated 6/19/2018

HUMAN API Skinso

- *** 1**

Fagle Alpha StockTwits 🛞 PLAID 😤 Thinknum

BASIS

WINDWARD' Cotellusiabe

DroneDeploy

Quantcast

SAFE GRAPH

M

😪 cuebiq

FIRSTMARK

Slide 30

INSIGHT _ A The Data Incubator

fractales kaggle

ExL DataKind

3

mobilevalla

Motivation: "Distributed" Driving Forces

- Data volumes increase: business data, sensor data, social media data, ...
- Data analytics gains importance: downtime-less, real-time, predictive
- Parallelization paradigm shifts: multi-core and network speeds increase while CPU clock speeds stall
- Computation resources become more available: IaaS, PaaS, SaaS
- Free and open source software gains popularity: setting standards, utilizing external development resources, improving software quality, avoiding vendor locks ...



Introduction

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Motivation: "Distributed" Small and Medium Scale









Top 10 Super Computers 2017



All distributed systems!

Rank	System	Cores	Rmax (TFlop/s)	Rpeak (TFlop/s)	Power (kW)
1	Sunway TaihuLight - Sunway MPP, Sunway SW26010 260C 1.45GHz, Sunway , NRCPC National Supercomputing Center in Wuxi China	10,649,600	93,014.6	125,435.9	15,371
2	Tianhe-2 (MilkyWay-2) - TH-IVB-FEP Cluster, Intel Xeon E5-2692 12C 2.200GHz, TH Express-2, Intel Xeon Phi 31S1P , NUDT National Super Computer Center in Guangzhou China	3,120,000	33,862.7	54,902.4	17,808
3	Piz Daint - Cray XC50, Xeon E5-2690v3 12C 2.6GHz, Aries interconnect , NVIDIA Tesla P100 , Cray Inc. Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS) Switzerland	361,760	19,590.0	25,326.3	2,272
4	Titan - Cray XK7, Opteron 6274 16C 2.200GHz, Cray Gemini interconnect, NVIDIA K20x , Cray Inc. DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	560,640	17,590.0	27,112.5	8,209
5	Sequoia - BlueGene/Q, Power BQC 16C 1.60 GHz, Custom , IBM DOE/NNSA/LLNL United States	1,572,864	17,173.2	20,132.7	7,890
6	Cori - Cray XC40, Intel Xeon Phi 7250 68C 1.4GHz, Aries interconnect , Cray Inc. DOE/SC/LBNL/NERSC United States	622,336	14,014.7	27,880.7	3,939
7	Oakforest-PACS - PRIMERGY CX1640 M1, Intel Xeon Phi 7250 68C 1.4GHz, Intel Omni-Path , Fujitsu Joint Center for Advanced High Performance Computing Japan	556,104	13,554.6	24,913.5	2,719
8	K computer, SPARC64 VIIIfx 2.0GHz, Tofu interconnect , Fujitsu RIKEN Advanced Institute for Computational Science (AICS) Japan	705,024	10,510.0	11,280.4	12,660
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Use cases

- Weather forecasting
- Market analysis
- Crash simulation
- Disaster simulation
- Brute force decryption
- Molecular dynamics modeling





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Rmax

Rpeal

Power

Introduction

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- Motivation "Data"
- Motivation "Management"



Data Scientist The Sexiest Job of the 21st Century

https://hbr.org/2012/10/data-scientist-the-sexiest-job-of-the-21st-century

Data Engineer The `real' Sexiest Job of the 21st Century

https://www.information-age.com/data-engineer-sexiest-job-21st-century-123480578/

BIG Data & Analytics Software Vendors



Customers (Log-scale)

https://www.idc.com/getdoc.jsp?containerId=prUS41826116 http://sigmacareer.com/big-data-what-is-it-and-what-are-the-trends

Cloud (Mobile)



Motivation: "Data" Successful IT Startups

Example: Mobile Motion GmbH



Dubsmash

- An HPI-Startup of 2013
- Founders:
 - Jonas Drüppel, Roland Grenke, Daniel Taschik

November 19, 2014:

Launch of the Dubsmash app

November 26, 2014:

 Dubsmash reached the **number one** downloaded app in Germany

June 1, 2015:

Dubsmash had been downloaded over
 50 million times in 192 countries



Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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Motivation: "Data" Successful IT Startups



Distributed Data Management

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Introduction

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Motivation: "Data" Successful IT Startups



Successful IT-Startups in recent years are masters of data:

- 1. AirBnB
- 2. Instagram
- **3.** Pinterest
- 4. Angry Birds
- 5. Linkedin
- 6. Uber
- 7. Snapchat
- 8. WhatsApp
- 9. Twitter
- 10. Facebook

11....

Peta- to Exabytes of ...

- profile data (names, addresses, friends, ...)
- content data (images, videos, messages, ...)
- event data (logins, interactions, games, ...)

· ...

Challenged with ...

- streaming
- persistence
- analytics
- load-balancing

• ...

Distributed Data Management

Introduction



Introduction

- Examples Distributed Systems
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- Motivation "Management"



Motivation: "Management" Rethinking Data Management



Data is distributed and replicated!

- Data needs to reach a processor to be computed.
- Processor memory is very small but data is usually large.
- Data is stored distributed and replicated in memory hierarchies.
- Data needs to be fetched, i.e., copied to a processor before it can be computed.
- Data needs to be flushed, i.e., copied to higher memory levels to become visible to other processors.



Moving data costs magnitudes more time and energy than computing data!

- Copying data costs time and energy.
- Stalled processors during data copying consume energy.

Operation	Operation Energy Cost (nJ)	Equivalent ADD
ADD	0.64	-
L1->REG	1.11	1.8x
L2->REG	2.21	3.5x
L3->REG	9.80	15.4x
MEM->REG	63.64	99.7x
Stall	1.43	-
Prefetching	65.08	-

https://hpc.pnl.gov//modsim/2014/Presentations/Kestor.pdf

Push computation to the data not data to the computation.



Motivation: "Management" Rethinking Data Management



Moving data costs magnitudes more time and energy than computing data!

Rethinking Data Management

- Copying data costs time and energy
- Stalled processors during data copying consume energy.

Motivation: "Management"

Operation	Operation Energy Cost (nJ)	Equivalent ADD
ADD	0.64	-
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Stall	1.43	-
Prefetching	65.08	-

https://hpc.pnl.gov//modsim/2014/Presentations/Kestor.pdf

Push computation to the data not data to the computation.





Motivation: "Management" Rethinking Data Management



- Data engineers and data scientists need to be good data manager!
 - Data encoding
 - Data transmission
 - Data replication
 - Data partitioning
 - Data consistency management
 - Load scheduling
 - Load balancing

We do not consider L0-L3 in this lecture, but this is super relevant for High Performance Computing! I recommend: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3PjNgRWmv90&list=</u> LLbLagsrSDDURdv ZV75-AMQ&index=6&t=0s





Motivation: "Management" Data Management



Data Analytics "The ability to effectively extract and calculate various kinds of information from data!"

Structural information

Explicit information

Implicit/derived information

Data Management "The ability to efficiently read, transform, and store large amounts of data!"

Static (block) data

Volatile (streaming) data

Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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Motivation: "Management" Database Systems

Touch points

- Data models, query languages, and consistency guarantees
- Distributed storage and retrieval of data
- Index structures

Not in this lecture

- Physical data storage
- Foundations on transaction management and logging
- Core database technology, e.g., query optimizer

More focused lectures

- Database Systems I + II (Prof. Naumann)
- Trends and Concepts in Software Industry (Prof. Plattner)



Introduction

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Motivation: "Management" Software Architectures

Touch points

- Requirements, design, and architecture of distributed systems
- Pros and cons of different technologies for distributed systems

Not in this lecture

- Non-distributed systems
- Agile software development techniques
- Software patterns

More focused lectures

- Software Architecture (Dr. Uflacker)
- Software Technique (Dr. Uflacker)

Distributed Data Management

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Motivation: "Management" Related Topics





Motivation: "Management" Parallel Computing

Touch points

- Distributed data storage concepts
- Distributed programming models, e.g., actor programming and MapReduce

Not in this lecture

- Parallel, non-distributed programming languages, e.g., CUDA or OpenMP
- Core parallel computing concepts, e.g., scheduling or shared memory
- Processor architectures, cache hierarchies, GPU programming, ...

More focused lectures

- Parallel Programming (Dr. Tröger)
- Programmierung paralleler und verteilter Systeme (Dr. Feinbube)



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Motivation: "Management" Related Topics





Motivation: "Management" Data Mining

Touch points

Data analytics: aggregation queries and basic data mining algorithms

Not in this lecture

- Detailed introduction to machine learning, e.g., neuronal networks, (un)supervised learning, or Bayesian classification
- Statistics, linear algebra, and most sophisticated mining algorithms

More focused lectures/seminars

- Data Analysis in R (Lippert, Konigorski, Schurmann)
- Selected Topics in Data Analytics (Döllner, Hagedorn)
- Machine Learning for Data Steams (Albrecht)
- Neuro Design (Von Thienen)



Introduction







Exercising in distributed data management and analytics

- You can implement distributed algorithms and applications.
- You can solve problems that arise in distributed setups.
- You can write data-parallel and task-parallel jobs.

Sorting the buzzwords

NoSQL, Big Data, OLAP, Web-scale, ACID, Sharding, MapReduce, Scale-out...

Understanding distributed systems

- You know how state-of-the-art distributed systems work.
- You know core technologies and techniques to solve distributed challenges.
- You know the advantages and disadvantages of important systems.
- You know how to handle data in distributed settungs.

Motivation: "Management" Lecture Goals

Distributed Data Management

Introduction

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"Dark Magic"

- With distributed computing we can utilize incredible amounts of compute power!
 - At the cost of harder programming (e.g. fault tolerance, testing and protocols)
 - At the cost of additional energy (e.g. communication and redundancy)
- Efficient, fault resistant code matters all the more, because inefficiency and failures scale, too!



"Dark Magic"

"Around 10% of the world's total electricity consumption is being used by the internet." Swedish KTH

https://www.insidescandinavianbusiness.com/article.php?id=356 https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214629618301051

- "The Internet's data centers alone may already have the same CO2 footprint as global air travel." Global e-Sustainability Initiative https://internethealthreport.org/2018/the-internet-uses-more-electricity-than/
- "Data centres [...] consume about 3% of the global electricity supply [...] accounting for about 2% of total greenhouse gas emissions" in 2016.

Independent

https://www.independent.co.uk/environment/global-warming-data-centres-to-consumethree-times-as-much-energy-in-next-decade-experts-warn-a6830086.html

ENERGY FORECAST 20.9% of projected electricity demand Widely cited forecasts suggest that the total electricity demand of information and communications technology (ICT) will accelerate in the 2020s, and that data centres will take a larger slice. Networks (wireless and wired) Production of ICT Consumer devices (televisions, computers, mobile phones) Data centres 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022 2024 2026 2028 2030

9.000 terawatt hours (TWh)

The chart above is an 'expected case' projection from Anders Andrae, a specialist in sustainable ICT. In his 'best case' scenario, ICT grows to only 8% of total electricity demand by 2030, rather than to 21%.



https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-018-06610-y

