### Introduction to data.table

Bay Area R Users Group
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### In one slide

DT[type=="books", sum(sales)]

# filter and do by group

DT[type=="books", sum(sales), by=country]

## Why inside [...]?

- R's lazy evaluation enables optimizations of i, j and by together
- Fast development
- Flexible do anything in j
- Fast to read and maintain in production

PRC	id	date	price
	SBRY	20080501	380.50
	SBRY	20080502	391.50
	SBRY	20080506	389.00
	VOD	20080501	159.30
	VOD	20080502	163.30
	VOD	20080506	160.80

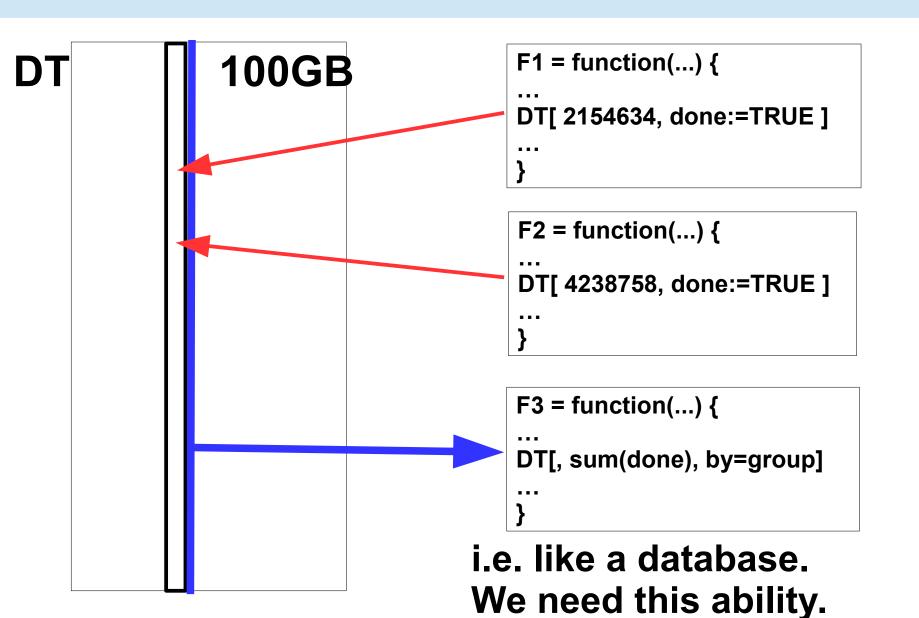
```
setkey(PRC, id, date)
                                                      Result
1. PRC[.("SBRY")]
                                                      rows 1:3
2. PRC[.("SBRY",20080502),price]
                                                      391.50
3. PRC[.("SBRY",20080505),price]
                                                      NA
4. PRC[.("SBRY",20080505),price,roll=TRUE]
                                                      391.50
5. PRC[.("SBRY",20080601),price,roll=TRUE]
                                                      389.00
6. PRC[.("SBRY",20080601),price,roll=TRUE,rollends=FALSE]
                                                              NA
7. PRC[.("SBRY",20080601),price,roll=20]
                                                      NA
8. PRC[.("SBRY",20080601),price,roll=40]
                                                      389.00
```

H<sub>2</sub>O.ai

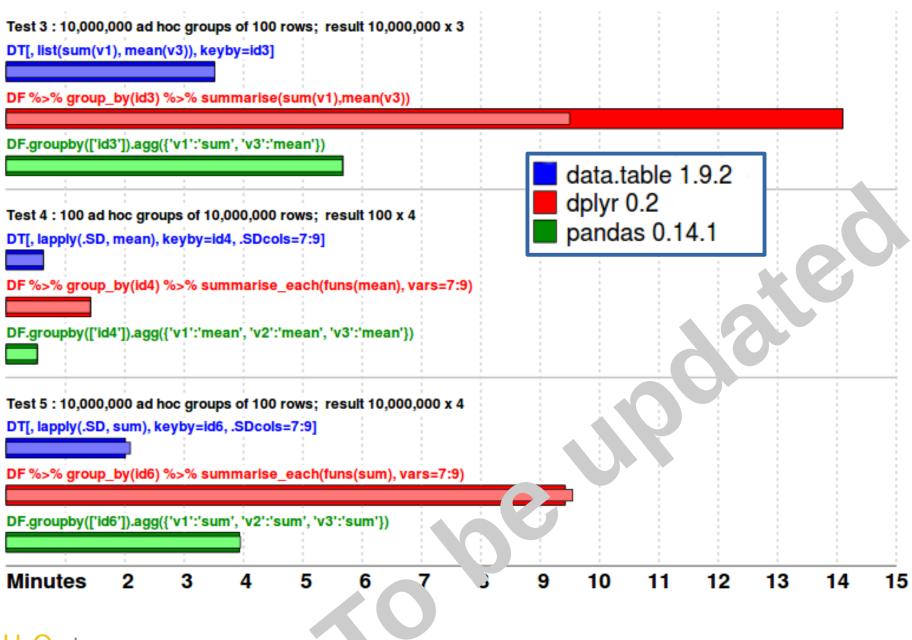
Machine Intelligence

### Client server demo

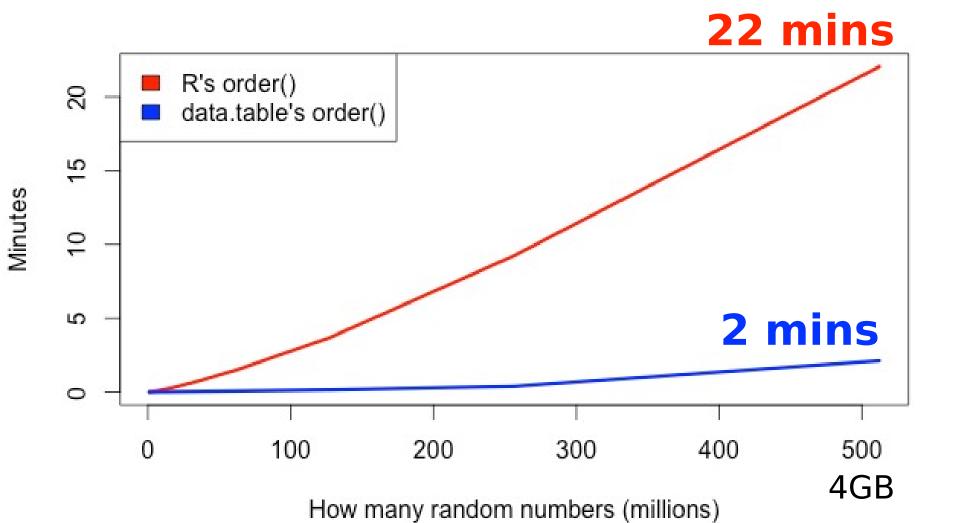
### := by reference



#### Input table: 1,000,000,000 rows x 9 columns ( 50 GB ) - Random order data.table 1.9.2 - CRAN 27 Feb 2014 - Total: \$0.08 for 15 minutes First time dplyr 0.2 - CRAN 21 May 2014 - Total: \$0.26 for 51 minutes Second time pandas 0.14.1 - PyPI 11 Jul 2014 - Total: \$0.15 for 31 minutes Minutes 10 11 12 13 14 15 Test 1:100 ad hoc groups of 10,000,000 rows; result 100 x 2 DT[, sum(v1), keyby=id1] DF %>% group\_by(id1) %>% summarise(sum(v1)) DF.groupby(['id1']).agg({'v1':'sum'}) Test 2:10,000 ad hoc groups of 100,000 rows; result 10,000 x 3 DT[, sum(v1), keyby='id1,id2'] DF %>% group\_by(id1,id2) %>% summarise(sum(v1)) DF.groupby(['id1','id2']).agg({'v1':'sum'})



H<sub>2</sub>O.ai
Machine Intelligence



MacBook Pro 2.8GHz Intel Core i7 16GB R 3.1.3 data.table 1.9.4

# Non-speed reasons

Two S.O. questions

data.table wiki

?data.table examples

# Thank you

https://github.com/Rdatatable/data.table/wiki

This presentation was recorded:

http://livestream.com/h2oai/events/4046257