09-DaskBag

August 10, 2020

1 Dask bag

Dask proposes "big data" collections with a small set of high-level primitives like map, filter, groupby, and join. With these common patterns we can often handle computations that are more complex than map, but are still structured.

- Dask-bag excels in processing data that can be represented as a sequence of arbitrary inputs ("messy" data)
- When you encounter a set of data with a format that does not enforce strict structure and datatypes.

Related Documentation

- Bag Documenation
- Bag API

```
[1]: data = list(range(1,9))
data
```

```
[1]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
```

```
[2]: import dask.bag as db
b = db.from_sequence(data)
```

```
[3]: b.compute() # Gather results back to local process
```

```
[3]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
```

```
[4]: b.map(lambda x : x//2).compute() # compute length of each element and collect

→results
```

```
[4]: [0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4]
```

```
[5]: from time import sleep

def slow_half( x):
    sleep(1)
    return x // 2
```

```
res = b.map(slow_half)
     res
[5]: dask.bag<slow_half, npartitions=8>
[6]: %%time
     res.compute()
    CPU times: user 16.6 ms, sys: 9.32 ms, total: 25.9 ms
    Wall time: 4.39 s
[6]: [0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4]
[7]: res.visualize()
                                                       Traceback (most recent call
            FileNotFoundError
     →last)
            /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
     →backend.py in run(cmd, input, capture_output, check, encoding, quiet, **kwargs)
            165
                    try:
        --> 166
                        proc = subprocess.Popen(cmd, startupinfo=get_startupinfo(),__
     →**kwargs)
            167
                    except OSError as e:
            /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/subprocess.py in_
     →__init__(self, args, bufsize, executable, stdin, stdout, stderr, preexec_fn, u
     →close fds, shell, cwd, env, universal newlines, startupinfo, creationflags,
     →restore_signals, start_new_session, pass_fds, encoding, errors, text)
            853
        --> 854
                            self._execute_child(args, executable, preexec_fn,_u

    close_fds,

            855
                                                 pass_fds, cwd, env,
            /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/subprocess.py in_
     →_execute_child(self, args, executable, preexec_fn, close_fds, pass_fds, cwd, u
     →env, startupinfo, creationflags, shell, p2cread, p2cwrite, c2pread, c2pwrite,
     →errread, errwrite, restore_signals, start_new_session)
           1701
                                        err_msg = os.strerror(errno_num)
```

```
-> 1702
                               raise child_exception_type(errno_num, err_msg,_u
→err_filename)
      1703
                           raise child_exception_type(err_msg)
       FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'dot'
   During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:
       ExecutableNotFound
                                                 Traceback (most recent call_
→last)
       <ipython-input-7-2dde28612c67> in <module>
   ----> 1 res.visualize()
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/
→base.py in visualize(self, filename, format, optimize_graph, **kwargs)
                   https://docs.dask.org/en/latest/optimize.html
        91
        92
   ---> 93
                   return visualize(
        94
                       self.
        95
                       filename=filename,
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/
→base.py in visualize(*args, **kwargs)
       551
                   raise NotImplementedError("Unknown value color=%s" % color)
       552
             return dot_graph(dsk, filename=filename, **kwargs)
   --> 553
       554
       555
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/dot.
→py in dot_graph(dsk, filename, format, **kwargs)
       270
       271
               g = to_graphviz(dsk, **kwargs)
   --> 272
              return graphviz_to_file(g, filename, format)
       273
       274
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/dot.
→py in graphviz_to_file(g, filename, format)
```

```
data = g.pipe(format=format)
        --> 284
                    if not data:
            285
                        raise RuntimeError(
            286
            /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
     →files.py in pipe(self, format, renderer, formatter, quiet)
            134
                        data = text_type(self.source).encode(self._encoding)
            135
        --> 136
                        out = backend.pipe(self._engine, format, data,
                                           renderer=renderer, formatter=formatter,
            137
                                            quiet=quiet)
            138
            /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
     ⇒backend.py in pipe(engine, format, data, renderer, formatter, quiet)
                    11 11 11
            244
            245
                    cmd, = command(engine, format, None, renderer, formatter)
        --> 246
                    out, _ = run(cmd, input=data, capture_output=True, check=True,__
     →quiet=quiet)
            247
                    return out
            248
            /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
     →backend.py in run(cmd, input, capture_output, check, encoding, quiet, **kwargs)
            167
                    except OSError as e:
                        if e.errno == errno.ENOENT:
            168
                            raise ExecutableNotFound(cmd)
        --> 169
            170
                        else:
            171
                            raise
            ExecutableNotFound: failed to execute ['dot', '-Tpng'], make sure the
     →Graphviz executables are on your systems' PATH
[8]: b.topk
[8]: <bound method Bag.topk of dask.bag<from_sequence, npartitions=8>>
[9]: b.product(b).compute() # Cartesian product of each pair
     # of elements in two sequences (or the same sequence in this case)
```

282

283

format = "png"

- [9]: [(1, 1),
 - (1, 2),
 - (1, 3),
 - (1, 4),
 - (1, 5),

 - (1, 6),
 - (1, 7),
 - (1, 8),
 - (2, 1),
 - (2, 2),
 - (2, 3),
 - (2, 4), (2, 5),

 - (2, 6),
 - (2, 7),
 - (2, 8),
 - (3, 1),
 - (3, 2),
 - (3, 3),
 - (3, 4),
 - (3, 5),
 - (3, 6),
 - (3, 7),
 - (3, 8),
 - (4, 1),
 - (4, 2), (4, 3),

 - (4, 4),
 - (4, 5), (4, 6),

 - (4, 7),(4, 8),
 - (5, 1),
 - (5, 2),
 - (5, 3),
 - (5, 4),
 - (5, 5),
 - (5, 6),
 - (5, 7),
 - (5, 8),
 - (6, 1),
 - (6, 2),
 - (6, 3),
 - (6, 4),
 - (6, 5),
 - (6, 6),
 - (6, 7),

```
(6, 8),
(7, 1),
(7, 2),
(7, 3),
(7, 4),
(7, 5),
(7, 6),
(7, 7),
(7, 8),
(8, 1),
(8, 2),
(8, 3),
(8, 4),
(8, 5),
(8, 6),
(8, 7),
(8, 8)
```

Chain operations to construct more complex computations

1.1 Daily stock example

Let's use the bag interface to read the json files containing time series.

Each line is a JSON encoded dictionary with the following keys - timestamp: Day. - close: Stock value at the end of the day. - high: Highest value. - low: Lowest value. - open: Opening price.

```
Extracting data...
[12]: %ls data/daily-stock/*.json
     data/daily-stock/aet.json
                                 data/daily-stock/hpq.json
     data/daily-stock/afl.json
                                 data/daily-stock/ibm.json
     data/daily-stock/aig.json
                                 data/daily-stock/jbl.json
     data/daily-stock/al.json
                                 data/daily-stock/jpm.json
     data/daily-stock/amgn.json
                                 data/daily-stock/luv.json
     data/daily-stock/avy.json
                                 data/daily-stock/met.json
     data/daily-stock/b.json
                                 data/daily-stock/pcg.json
     data/daily-stock/bwa.json
                                 data/daily-stock/tgt.json
     data/daily-stock/ge.json
                                 data/daily-stock/usb.json
     data/daily-stock/hal.json
                                 data/daily-stock/xom.json
     data/daily-stock/hp.json
[13]: import dask.bag as db
      import json
      stocks = db.read_text('data/daily-stock/*.json')
[14]: stocks.npartitions
[14]: 22
[15]: stocks.visualize()
             FileNotFoundError
                                                        Traceback (most recent call
      →last)
             /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
      →backend.py in run(cmd, input, capture_output, check, encoding, quiet, **kwargs)
             165
                     try:
                         proc = subprocess.Popen(cmd, startupinfo=get_startupinfo(),__
         --> 166
      →**kwargs)
             167
                     except OSError as e:
             /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/subprocess.py in_
      →__init__(self, args, bufsize, executable, stdin, stdout, stderr, preexec_fn,
      →close_fds, shell, cwd, env, universal_newlines, startupinfo, creationflags, u
      →restore_signals, start_new_session, pass_fds, encoding, errors, text)
```

extract_data('daily-stock', 'data') # this function call will extract json files

```
853
  --> 854
                       self._execute_child(args, executable, preexec_fn,_u

    close_fds,

      855
                                           pass_fds, cwd, env,
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/subprocess.py in_
→_execute_child(self, args, executable, preexec_fn, close_fds, pass_fds, cwd,
→env, startupinfo, creationflags, shell, p2cread, p2cwrite, c2pread, c2pwrite,
→errread, errwrite, restore_signals, start_new_session)
                                   err_msg = os.strerror(errno_num)
      1701
  -> 1702
                               raise child_exception_type(errno_num, err_msg,_
→err filename)
      1703
                           raise child_exception_type(err_msg)
      FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'dot'
  During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:
       ExecutableNotFound
                                                 Traceback (most recent call,
ار last
       <ipython-input-15-a27501b2e8e0> in <module>
   ----> 1 stocks.visualize()
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/
⇒base.py in visualize(self, filename, format, optimize_graph, **kwargs)
        91
                   https://docs.dask.org/en/latest/optimize.html
       92
   ---> 93
                   return visualize(
        94
                       self,
       95
                       filename=filename,
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/
→base.py in visualize(*args, **kwargs)
                   raise NotImplementedError("Unknown value color=%s" % color)
       551
       552
   --> 553
               return dot_graph(dsk, filename=filename, **kwargs)
       554
       555
```

```
/usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/dot.
→py in dot_graph(dsk, filename, format, **kwargs)
       270
               g = to_graphviz(dsk, **kwargs)
       271
  --> 272
               return graphviz_to_file(g, filename, format)
       273
       274
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/dot.
→py in graphviz_to_file(g, filename, format)
       282
                   format = "png"
       283
   --> 284
               data = g.pipe(format=format)
               if not data:
       285
       286
                   raise RuntimeError(
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
→files.py in pipe(self, format, renderer, formatter, quiet)
                   data = text type(self.source).encode(self. encoding)
       134
       135
   --> 136
                   out = backend.pipe(self._engine, format, data,
                                      renderer=renderer, formatter=formatter,
       137
       138
                                      quiet=quiet)
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
→backend.py in pipe(engine, format, data, renderer, formatter, quiet)
       244
               cmd, _ = command(engine, format, None, renderer, formatter)
       245
               out, _ = run(cmd, input=data, capture_output=True, check=True,_
  --> 246
→quiet=quiet)
       247
              return out
       248
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
→backend.py in run(cmd, input, capture_output, check, encoding, quiet, **kwargs)
       167
               except OSError as e:
                   if e.errno == errno.ENOENT:
       168
                       raise ExecutableNotFound(cmd)
   --> 169
       170
                   else:
       171
                       raise
```

```
[16]: import json
      js = stocks.map(json.loads)
[17]: import os, sys
      from glob import glob
      import pandas as pd
      import json
      here = os.getcwd() # get the current directory
      filenames = sorted(glob(os.path.join(here, 'data', 'daily-stock', '*.json')))
      filenames
[17]: ['/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/aet.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/afl.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/aig.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/al.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/amgn.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/avy.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/b.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/bwa.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/ge.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/hal.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/hp.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/hpq.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/ibm.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/jbl.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/jpm.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/luv.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/met.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/pcg.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/tgt.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/usb.json',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/xom.json']
[18]: %rm data/daily-stock/*.h5
     rm: cannot remove 'data/daily-stock/*.h5': No such file or directory
[19]: from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
      for fn in tqdm(filenames):
          with open(fn) as f:
              data = [json.loads(line) for line in f]
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

out_filename = fn[:-5] + '.h5'
df.to_hdf(out_filename, '/data')
```

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=21.0), HTML(value='')))

```
[20]: filenames = sorted(glob(os.path.join(here, 'data', 'daily-stock', '*.h5')))
      filenames
[20]: ['/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/aet.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/afl.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/aig.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/al.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/amgn.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/avy.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/b.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/bwa.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/ge.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/hal.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/hp.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/hpq.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/ibm.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/jbl.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/jpm.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/luv.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/met.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/pcg.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/tgt.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/usb.h5',
       '/home/runner/work/big-data/big-data/notebooks/data/daily-stock/xom.h5']
```

1.1.1 Serial version

```
[21]: %%time
    series = {}
    for fn in filenames:  # Simple map over filenames
        series[fn] = pd.read_hdf(fn)['close']

results = {}

for a in filenames:  # Doubly nested loop over the same collection
        for b in filenames:
        if a != b:  # Filter out bad elements
```

1.2 Dask.bag methods

We can construct most of the above computation with the following dask.bag methods:

- collection.map(function): apply function to each element in collection
- collection.product(collection): Create new collection with every pair of inputs
- collection.filter(predicate): Keep only elements of collection that match the predicate function
- collection.max(): Compute maximum element

1.2.1 Wordcount with Dask bag

'sample17.txt',
'sample19.txt',

```
[26]: import lorem
lorem.text()
```

[26]: 'Dolorem aliquam tempora adipisci sit. Quisquam sed non etincidunt. Quiquia voluptatem labore consectetur. Amet magnam ipsum ipsum ut. Tempora etincidunt dolorem sed. Porro numquam neque dolor labore. Quaerat dolor velit dolor non amet.\n\nAliquam aliquam labore tempora porro aliquam ut. Dolor non amet voluptatem. Neque tempora neque quaerat ut ut. Aliquam quiquia etincidunt etincidunt ipsum ipsum modi ipsum. Dolor dolore aliquam etincidunt porro consectetur tempora. Modi dolor adipisci aliquam tempora quisquam. Est est numquam etincidunt adipisci.\n\nMagnam velit sit aliquam magnam aliquam aliquam. Ipsum porro velit amet ut non numquam dolor. Modi numquam aliquam etincidunt porro ut quaerat consectetur. Ut aliquam consectetur ipsum dolore etincidunt amet eius. Numquam est tempora dolor non. Magnam labore tempora voluptatem voluptatem quaerat velit quiquia. Ut etincidunt dolore velit porro tempora.\n\nConsectetur porro dolore consectetur. Est velit velit dolorem quisquam dolor. Quisquam neque porro dolor. Dolorem etincidunt ut dolorem velit magnam quaerat etincidunt. Velit consectetur quiquia modi dolorem neque. Amet ut velit quiquia magnam consectetur. Magnam quaerat eius tempora non eius. Etincidunt dolorem neque porro. Neque neque quiquia dolorem eius voluptatem magnam. Magnam etincidunt labore voluptatem quisquam.'

```
[27]: import lorem
      for i in range(20):
          with open(f"sample{i:02d}.txt", "w") as f:
              f.write(lorem.text())
[28]: %ls *.txt
                                 sample08.txt
     sample00.txt
                   sample04.txt
                                               sample12.txt
                                                             sample16.txt
     sample01.txt
                   sample05.txt
                                 sample09.txt
                                               sample13.txt
                                                             sample17.txt
     sample02.txt
                   sample06.txt
                                 sample10.txt
                                               sample14.txt
                                                             sample18.txt
     sample03.txt
                   sample07.txt sample11.txt
                                               sample15.txt
                                                             sample19.txt
[29]: import glob
      glob.glob('sample*.txt')
[29]: ['sample13.txt',
       'sample01.txt',
       'sample14.txt',
       'sample00.txt',
```

```
'sample07.txt',
       'sample09.txt',
       'sample08.txt',
       'sample16.txt',
       'sample02.txt',
       'sample04.txt',
       'sample11.txt',
       'sample10.txt',
       'sample05.txt',
       'sample06.txt',
       'sample18.txt',
       'sample03.txt',
       'sample15.txt',
       'sample12.txt']
[30]: import dask.bag as db
      import glob
      b = db.read_text(glob.glob('sample*.txt'))
      wordcount = (b.str.replace(".","") # remove dots
                   .str.lower()
                                          # lower text
                   .str.strip()
                                         # remove \n and trailing spaces
                   .str.split()
                                         # split into words
                   .flatten()
                                          # chain all words lists
                                           # compute occurences
                   .frequencies()
                   .topk(10, lambda x: x[1])) # sort and return top 10 words
      wordcount.compute() # Run all tasks and return result
```

1.3 Genome example

We will use a Dask bag to calculate the frequencies of sequences of five bases, and then sort the sequences into descending order ranked by their frequency.

• First we will define some functions to split the bases into sequences of a certain size

1.3.1 Exercise 9.1

• Implement a function group_characters(line, n=5) to group n characters together and return a iterator. line is a text line in genome.txt file.

• Implement group_and_split(line)

```
>>> group_and_split('abcdefghijklmno')
['abcde', 'fghij', 'klmno']
```

• Use the dask bag to compute the frequencies of sequences of five bases.

```
[31]: from string import ascii_lowercase as alphabet alphabet
```

[31]: 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'

```
[32]: def reverse(text):
    k = len(text)
    while k > 0:
        k = k-1
        yield text[k]

reverse_alphabet = reverse(alphabet)
print(*reverse_alphabet)
```

zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcba

```
class Reverse:

    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.index = len(data)

    def __iter__(self):
        return self

    def __next__(self):
        self.index = self.index-1
        if self.index < 0:
            raise StopIteration
        else:</pre>
```

return self.data[self.index] [34]: class Fibonacci: def __init__(self, n): self.n = nself.f0 = 0self.f1 = 1def __iter__(self): return self def __next__(self): self.n = self.n - 1if self.n < 0:</pre> raise StopIteration self.f0, self.f1 = self.f1, self.f0 + self.f1 return self.f1 print(*Fibonacci(7)) 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 [35]: for c in Reverse(alphabet): print(c, end="") zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcba [36]: for c in reverse(alphabet): print(c, end="") zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcba [37]: def group_character(line, n=5): bases = '' for i, b in enumerate(line): bases += b if (i+1) % n == 0: yield bases bases = '' [38]: line = "abcdefghijklmno"

abcde

print(seq)

for seq in group_character(line, 5):

```
fghij
     klmno
[39]: def group_and_split( line, n):
          return [seq for seq in group_character(line,n)]
[40]: %ls data
                       genome04.txt
     daily-stock/
     monthly.land.90S.90N.df_1901-2000mean.dat.txt
     daily-stock.tgz
                      genome05.txt
                                       nucleotide-sample.txt
     genome.txt
                       genome06.txt
                                       nycflights.tar.gz
                      genome07.txt
                                       people.json
     genome00.txt
                                       philadelphia-crime-data-2015-ytd.csv
     genome01.txt
                       irmar.csv
     genome02.txt
                       irmar.json
     genome03.txt
                       latinbooks.tgz
[41]: import os
      from glob import glob
      data_path = os.path.join("data")
      with open(os.path.join(data_path,"genome.txt")) as g:
          data = g.read()
          for i in range(8):
              file = os.path.join(data_path,f"genome{i:02d}.txt")
              with open(file, "w") as f:
                  f.write(data)
      glob("data/genome0*.txt")
[41]: ['data/genome00.txt',
       'data/genome01.txt',
       'data/genome07.txt',
       'data/genome06.txt',
       'data/genome02.txt',
       'data/genome05.txt',
       'data/genome03.txt',
       'data/genome04.txt']
[42]: from operator import itemgetter
      import dask.bag as db
      b = db.read_text("data/genome0*.txt")
      result = (b.filter(lambda line: not line.startswith(">"))
        .map(lambda line: line.strip())
```

```
.map(lambda line : group_and_split(line,5))
        .flatten()
        .frequencies()
        .topk(10, lambda v : v[1]))
[43]: result.visualize()
             FileNotFoundError
                                                        Traceback (most recent call_
      →last)
             /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
      →backend.py in run(cmd, input, capture output, check, encoding, quiet, **kwargs)
             165
                     try:
         --> 166
                         proc = subprocess.Popen(cmd, startupinfo=get_startupinfo(),__
      →**kwargs)
             167
                     except OSError as e:
             /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/subprocess.py inu
      → _init__(self, args, bufsize, executable, stdin, stdout, stderr, preexec_fn, __
      →close_fds, shell, cwd, env, universal_newlines, startupinfo, creationflags,
      →restore_signals, start_new_session, pass_fds, encoding, errors, text)
             853
         --> 854
                             self._execute_child(args, executable, preexec_fn,__
      ⇔close_fds,
             855
                                                  pass_fds, cwd, env,
             /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/subprocess.py in_
      → execute_child(self, args, executable, preexec_fn, close_fds, pass_fds, cwd, __
      →env, startupinfo, creationflags, shell, p2cread, p2cwrite, c2pread, c2pwrite, u
      →errread, errwrite, restore_signals, start_new_session)
            1701
                                          err_msg = os.strerror(errno_num)
         -> 1702
                                     raise child_exception_type(errno_num, err_msg,__
      →err_filename)
            1703
                                 raise child_exception_type(err_msg)
             FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'dot'
```

During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:

```
ExecutableNotFound
                                                 Traceback (most recent call⊔
→last)
       <ipython-input-43-dc769738af30> in <module>
   ----> 1 result.visualize()
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/
→base.py in visualize(self, filename, format, optimize_graph, **kwargs)
       91
                   https://docs.dask.org/en/latest/optimize.html
       92
   ---> 93
                   return visualize(
       94
                       self,
       95
                       filename=filename,
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/
→base.py in visualize(*args, **kwargs)
       551
                   raise NotImplementedError("Unknown value color=%s" % color)
       552
   --> 553
              return dot_graph(dsk, filename=filename, **kwargs)
       554
       555
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/dot.
→py in dot_graph(dsk, filename, format, **kwargs)
       270
               g = to_graphviz(dsk, **kwargs)
       271
              return graphviz_to_file(g, filename, format)
   --> 272
       273
       274
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/dask/dot.
→py in graphviz_to_file(g, filename, format)
       282
                   format = "png"
       283
   --> 284
              data = g.pipe(format=format)
       285
               if not data:
       286
                   raise RuntimeError(
       /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
→files.py in pipe(self, format, renderer, formatter, quiet)
       134
                   data = text_type(self.source).encode(self._encoding)
```

```
135
                         out = backend.pipe(self._engine, format, data,
         --> 136
             137
                                             renderer=renderer, formatter=formatter,
             138
                                             quiet=quiet)
             /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
      →backend.py in pipe(engine, format, data, renderer, formatter, quiet)
             244
             245
                     cmd, _ = command(engine, format, None, renderer, formatter)
                     out, _ = run(cmd, input=data, capture_output=True, check=True,_
         --> 246
      →quiet=quiet)
             247
                     return out
             248
             /usr/share/miniconda3/envs/big-data/lib/python3.8/site-packages/graphviz/
      →backend.py in run(cmd, input, capture_output, check, encoding, quiet, **kwargs)
             167
                     except OSError as e:
             168
                         if e.errno == errno.ENOENT:
                             raise ExecutableNotFound(cmd)
         --> 169
             170
                         else:
             171
                             raise
             ExecutableNotFound: failed to execute ['dot', '-Tpng'], make sure the
      →Graphviz executables are on your systems' PATH
[44]: result.compute()
       ('CCCAG', 440),
```

1.3.2 Exercise 9.2

The FASTA file format is used to write several genome sequences.

• Create a function that can read a FASTA file and compute the frequencies for n = 5 of a

given sequence.

1.3.3 Exercise 9.3

Write a program that uses the function implemented above to read several FASTA files stored in a Dask bag.

2 Some remarks about bag

- Higher level dask collections include functions for common patterns
- Move data to collection, construct lazy computation, trigger at the end
- Use Dask.bag (product + map) to handle nested for loop

Bags have the following known limitations

- 1. Bag operations tend to be slower than array/dataframe computations in the same way that Python tends to be slower than NumPy/Pandas
- 2. Bag.groupby is slow. You should try to use Bag.foldby if possible.
- 3. Check the API
- 4. dask.dataframe can be faster than dask.bag. But sometimes it is easier to load and clean messy data with a bag. We will see later how to transform a bag into a dask.dataframe with the to dataframe method.