# Research in Progress

#### **Bridges for Tabular Dimension Chasms**

#### Presentation Outline

- 1. Tabular data formats
- 2. Dimensional data
- 3. Relationships

#### Context

#### Why?

• CytoTable: a work in progress building on these concepts.

#### Tabular data

Col_A	Col_B	Col_C
1	a	0.01
2	b	0.02

A visual example of tabular data.

#### Tabular data

- Definitions:
  - Encoding: "convert into a "coded" form."
  - Coded: "converted into a code to convey a secret meaning."

Source: Oxford Languages via Google

#### Tabular data







Computer secrets?

```
Col_A,Col_B,Col_C
1,a,0.01
2,b,0.02
```

A CSV (comma delimited spreadsheet) table.

#### Strengths of CSV's

- Simple
- Interoperable
- Human-readable

```
Col_A,Col B,Col_C,COL_D
,a,"0.01"
2,null,0.02,{'color':'blue'}
```

A challenging CSV table.

Challenges with CSV's

- No data types
- Expensive to slice (cols or rows)
- Missing data handling
- 2D dimensionality

file.parquet (unable to view)

Parquet files stored as a table.

What even is a parquet file?

Why would we use it?

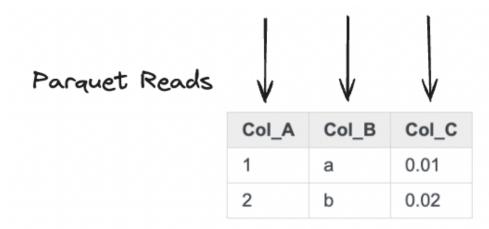
 "Apache Parquet is an open source, columnoriented data file format designed for efficient data storage and retrieval."

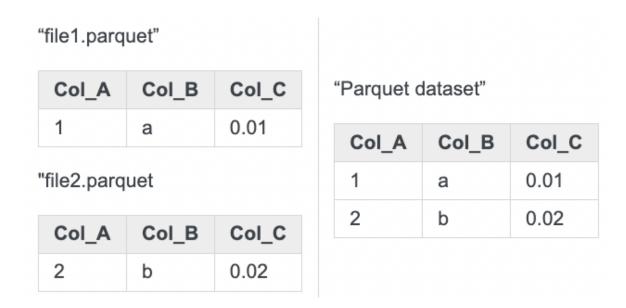
(https://parquet.apache.org/)

- Column orientation?
  - Data is stored with column-wise access in mind.
  - Whereas, with CSV, we must access data rowwise.
  - We can access a single column without reading the full dataset.

#### CSV Reads







Parquet files can be "chunks" of rows from a directory. (They all need the same columns + types to do this)

- Open question: what if columns or groups of columns were split into subdirectories?
- Some inspiration for this: Firebolt whitepaper

Ex. columnar + row-wise chunking Parquet dataset.

- Could you:
  - Parse infinitely different groups of columns?
  - Scale better column-wise?

What else is inside Parquet? •••

#### • Definitions:

- Schema: "a representation of a plan or theory in the form of an outline or model." (Oxford Languages via Google)
- Metedata: "data that provides information about other data" (Wikipedia: Metadata)

Okay, cool, what else? 🤥

- Data typing: every column has a type.
- Schema: can view types without inference
- Metadata: provide custom metadata

Why are you bothering me about these things?!

- Data typing: no second guessing a column type!
- Schema: documented data structure (see above)!
- Metadata: where/why did this data come to be?!

#### Quick Technical Demonstration

A quick demonstration of these things in Parquet.

Google Colab Notebook

Jump back here when things get awkward. ••

• Dimensionality: Parquet supports a number of multidimensional data types which enhance our ability to share information about the data.

Controversial: most things aren't perfectly 2D!



Dimensionality: most things aren't perfectly 2D!

There are hidden regularity expectations with data.

What if the data aren't regular?

What if the data aren't regular?

We spend *a lot* of time trying to make it regular.



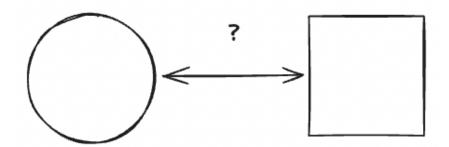
- Concept: Jagged arrays
- "... a jagged array, also known as a ragged array or irregular array is an array of arrays of which the member arrays can be of different lengths ..."
   (Wikipedia: Jagged array)



Jagged arrays in Python: Awkward Array.

Back to the Awkward demonstration.

Google Colab Notebook



Dimensionality can also be about relationships.

#### Tabular data · Relationships

- To-do's:
  - Explore linked data and Parquet.
  - Investigate portable graph technologies for Parquet (Kuzu).
  - Expand understanding on query languages in context, SQL and Cypher.

Thank you!

Questions / Comments?