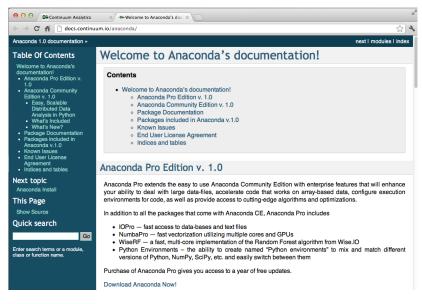
Important Components of the Python Scientific Stack

When Big Data meet Python User Generated Machine Generated Data Content Collecting **Scrapy**: scraping framework nfrastructur Storage **PyMongo:** Python client for Mongodb Hadoop streaming: Linux pipe interface Computing **Disco**: lightweight MapReduce in Python Pandas: data analysis/manipulation Statsmodels: statistics Analysis **NLTK**: natural language processing Scikit-learn: machine learning Solr: full text search by REST API Matplotlib: plotting Visualization NetworkX: graph visualization

http://www.slideshare.net/jimmy_lai/when-big-data-meet-python

Continuum Analytics Anaconda



Continuum Analytics Anaconda

- Anaconda, a free product of Continuum Analytics (www.continuum.io), is a virtually complete scientific stack for Python.
- ▶ It includes both the core Python interpreter and standard libraries as well as most modules required for data analysis.

Continuum Analytics Anaconda

- Anaconda is free to use and modules for accelerating the performance of linear algebra on Intel processors using the Math Kernel Library (MKL) are available (free to academic users and for a small cost to non-academic users).
- Continuum Analytics also provides other high-performance modules for reading large data files or using the GPU to further accelerate performance for an additional, modest charge.

Installing Anaconda

Most importantly, installation is extraordinarily easy on Windows, Linux and OS X. Anaconda is also simple to update to the latest version using

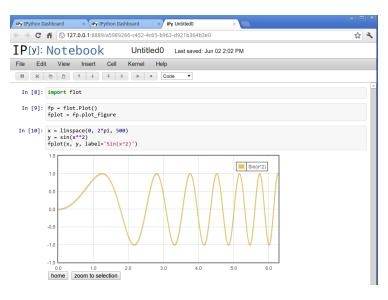
conda update conda conda update anaconda

NumPy and SciPy

- ▶ **NumPy** provides a set of array and matrix data types which are essential for statistics and econometrics.
- SciPy contains a large number of routines needed for analysis of data. The most important include a wide range of random number generators, linear algebra routines and optimizers.
- Remark: SciPy depends on NumPy.
- More on them later.

IPython

IPython provides an interactive Python environment which enhances productivity when developing code or performing interactive data analysis.







Evolved from the IPython Project

The language-agnostic parts of IPython are getting a new home in Project Jupyter

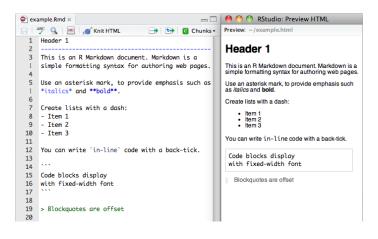
IPython

- Interactive Python shell
- Python kernel for Jupyter
- · Interactive Parallel Python

Jupyter

- Rich REPL Protocol
- Notebook (format, environment, conversion)
- JupyterHub (multi-user notebook server)
- More...

Markdown is a text-to-HTML conversion tool for web writers. Markdown allows you to write using an easy-to-read, easy-to-write plain text format, then convert it to structurally valid XHTML (or HTML).



matplotlib and seaborn

Graphics Packages

- matplotlib provides a plotting environment for 2D plots, with limited support for 3D plotting.
- seaborn is a Python package that improves the default appearance of matplotlib plots without any additional code.

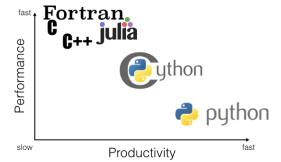
pandas

- pandas is a high-performance module that provides a comprehensive set of structures for working with data.
- pandas excels at handling structured data, such as data sets containing many variables, working with missing values and merging across multiple data sets.

pandas

- While extremely useful, pandas is not an essential component of the Python scientific stack unlike NumPy, SciPy or matplotlib, and so while pandas doesnt make data analysis possible in Python, it makes it much easier.
- pandas also provides high-performance, robust methods for importing from and exporting to a wide range of formats.
- example read.csv()





Performance Modules: Cython and Numba

A number of modules are available to help with performance. These include Cython and Numba.

- Cython Cython is a Python module which facilitates using a simple Python-derived creole to write functions that can be compiled to native (C code) Python extensions.
- Numba Numba uses a method of just-in-time compilation to translate a subset of Python to native code using Low-Level Virtual Machine (LLVM).