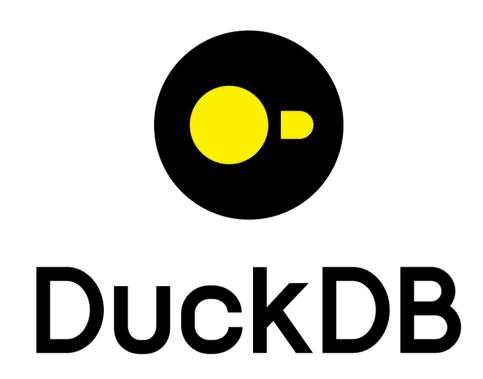
# Why DuckDB? Real Benchmark Results



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## Overview

- Tools: Pandas vs Polars vs DuckDB
- Datasets (Synthetic E-Commerce):
  - o customers: 2,000,000 rows
  - orders: 8,000,000 rows
  - order\_items: 20,000,000 rows
  - o products: 20,000 rows
  - product\_reviews: 4,000,000 rows
- Tests: File Loading + Multi-table Joins
- Formats: CSV vs Parquet
- Key Metric: Speedup Ratio

# Loading Tables Performance

**DuckDB** is the Winner (specially for big datasets >1M rows):

- CSV format: ~2-200x faster than Pandas and Polars
- Parquet format: ~150-3,800x faster than
   Pandas and Polars
- For smaller datasets, DuckDB still leads but Polars may compete

Key insight: Performance gaps widen dramatically with dataset size

# Joining Tables Performance

#### **DuckDB** is the Winner:

- CSV format: ~25-150x faster than Pandas and Polars
- Parquet format: ~1,500-12,000x faster
   than Pandas and Polars
- Big Advantage: No memory loading required

Takeaway: DuckDB's direct file joins are game-changing

### Recommended Workflow

#### **Optimal Data Processing Strategy:**

- Use Parquet format (massive performance boost)
- Load with DuckDB
- Perform joins and transformations in DuckDB SQL
- Then convert to DataFrame when needed:
  - Pandas: use .df()
  - Polars: use .pl()

Bottom line: Start with DuckDB, convert only when necessary

# Links

- DuckDB Documentation
- Notebook Link
- Datasets Link
- Datasets Generator Notebook
- Datasets Generator Repo

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