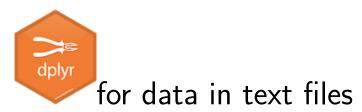
Chunked

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What is chunked?

Short answer:



Process Data in GB-sized Text Files:

(pre)Process text files to:

- select columns
- filter rows
- derive new variables



Save result into:

- Another text file
- A database

Option 1: Read data with R

Use:

- read.csv uh, readr::read_csv
- datatable::fread
- Fast reading of data into memory!

However...

- You will need a lot of RAM!
- Text files tend to be 1 to 100 Gb.
- Even though these procedures use memory mapping the resulting data.frame does not!
- development cycle of processing script is long. . .

Option 2: Use unix tools

Good choice!

- sed
- awk
- grep
- fast processing!

However...

It is nice to stay in R-universe (one data-processing tool)

- Instead of learning at least 3 extra tools sed, awk and grep voodoo.
- Does it work on my OS/shell?
- I want to use dplyr verbs! (dplyr-deprivation...)

Option 3: Import data in DB

Import data into DB

- Use DB tool to import data.
- Process database with dplyr.

However

- It is not really a R, but a DB solution
- May be not efficient.

Process in chunks?



Option 4: Use chunked!

Idea:

- Process data chunk by chunk using dplyr verbs
- Memory efficient, only one chunk at a time in memory
- Lazy processing
- Development cycle is short: test on first chunk.
- Read (and write) on chunk at a time using R package LaF.
- All dplyr verbs on chunk_wise objects are recorded and replayed when writing.

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Scenario 1: TXT -> TXT

Preprocess a text file with data

```
read_chunkwise("my_data.csv", chunk_size = 5000) %>%
select(col1, col2) %>%
filter(col1 > 1) %>%
mutate(col3 = col1 + 1) %>%
write_chunkwise("output.csv")
```

This code:

- evals chunk by chunk
- allows for column name completion in Rstudio!

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This code:

- evals chunk by chunk
- allows for column name completion in Rstudio!

Scenario 2: TXT -> DB

```
Insert processed text data in DB
db <- src_sqlite('test.db', create=TRUE)</pre>
tbl <-
  read_chunkwise("./large_file_in.csv") %>%
  select(col1, col2, col5) %>%
  filter(col1 > 10) %>%
  mutate(col6 = col1 + col2) \%
  write chunkwise(db, 'my large table')
```

Scenario 3: DB -> TXT

Extract a large table from a DB to a text file

```
tbl<-
  ( src_sqlite("test.db") %>%
    tbl("my_table")
) %>%
  read_chunkwise(chunk_size=5000) %>%
  select(col1, col2, col5) %>%
  filter(col1 > 10) %>%
  mutate(col6 = col1 + col2) %>%
  write_chunkwise('my_large_table.csv')
```

Caveat

Working:

- Working on chunks is memory efficient
- filter, select, rename,mutate,mutate_each,transmute,do, tbl_vars, inner_join, left_join, semi_join,anti_join all work, also with name completion!

However:

- summarize and group_by work chunkwise (and not for all data!)
- No arrange, right_join, full_join

Thank you!

Interested?

```
install.packages("chunked")
```

Or visit http://github.com/edwindj/chunked