



Free and open-source array database

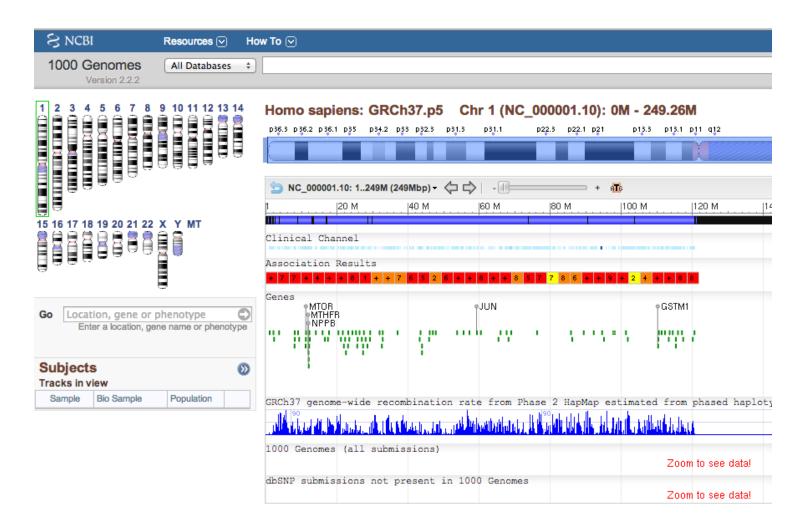
Sparse/dense, multi-dimensional arrays

Distributed storage, parallel processing

Excels at parallel sparse/dense linear algebra

ACID, data replication, versioned data

#### The NCBI 1K Genome Browser Runs on SciDB



http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/variation/tools/1000genomes/ http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/variation/tools/get-rm/browse/

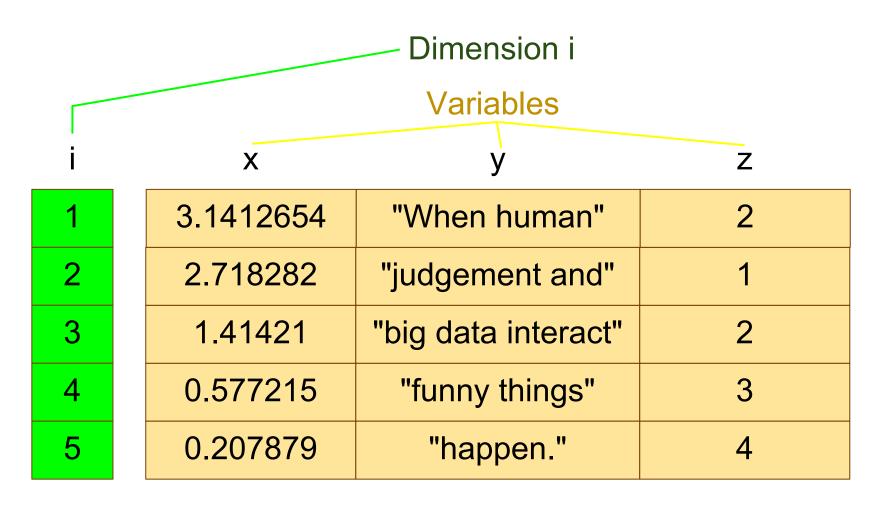
# SciDB Arrays

Each cell in a SciDB array consists of a fixed number of typed values.

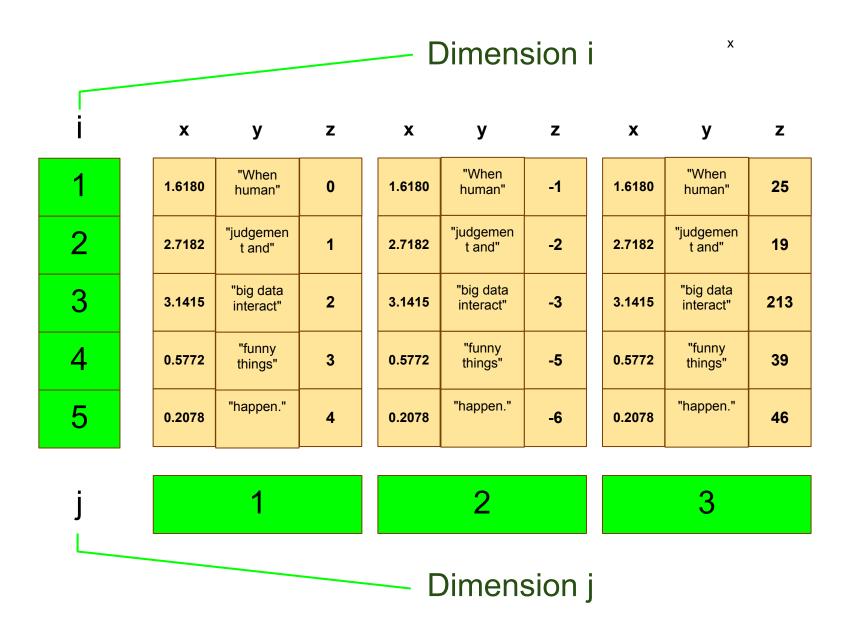
Here is an example cell:

X	У	Z
3.141593	"When human"	2

# Cells are ordered along coordinate axes. A 1-D array looks like an R data frame.



## SciDB arrays can be multi-dimensional



Arrays can be sparse and values may be explicitly marked missing in several ways.

i x y z

1 NA "When human" 0

2

3

4

5

Missing(1)"big data interact"Missing(7)0.577215"funny things"30.207879"happen."4

# Arrays can be joined along common dimensions (like R's *merge*):

i	Z	X	У		Z	W	
1	0	1.618034	"When human"				
2	1	2.718282	"judgement and"		1	false	
3	2	3.141593	"big data interact"	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{X}}$	2	true	
4	3	0.577215	"funny things"	- (	3	true	
5	4	0.207879	"happen."		4	true	

i	Z	X	У	W
2	1	2.718282	"judgement and"	false
3	2	3.141593	"big data interact"	true
4	3	0.577215	"funny things"	true
5	4	0.207879	"happen."	true

## SciDB array partitioning and overlap

0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
0.01	0.01	0.5	0.02
0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02

0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
0.01	0.01	0.5	0.02
0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02

0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
0.01	0.01	0.5	0.02
0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02

0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
0.01	0.01	0.5	0.02
0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02

# Array chunks are distributed

0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
0.01	0.01	0.5	0.02
0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02

0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
0.01	0.01	0.5	0.02
0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02

0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
0.01	0.01	0.5	0.02
0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02

0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
0.01	0.01	0.5	0.02
0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02

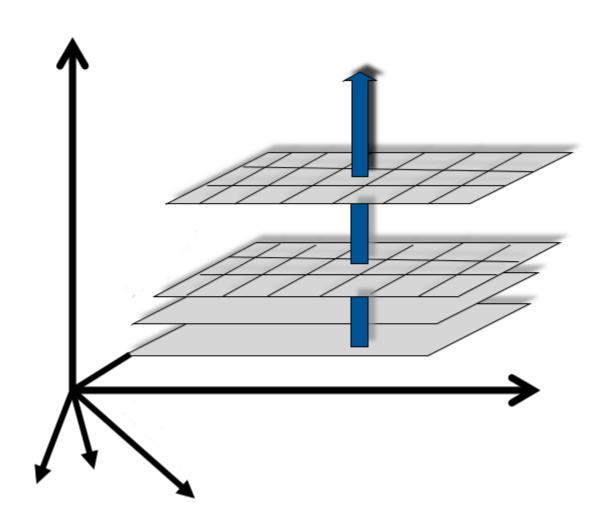








# Regular chunk distribution across arrays = fast n-dimensional join/merge



Values can be **aggregated**, along dimensions optionally over **windows** 

Functions can be applied over values in arrays

Arrays can be sparse

Linear algebra operations and matrix decompositions are available for matrices and vectors.

## The scidb package for R

#### List/Dataframe-like

RObjectTables, g.data, filehash, ff, DBI and many database interfaces RPgSQL, RMySQL, ROracle, ...), Vertica/R, Netezza/R, rredis, scidb, RBerkeley, RCassandra, LaF, lazy.frames

#### Hadoop

rmr, HadoopStreaming, RHIPE

#### **Array-like**

ff, bigmemory, pbdR, scidb, Netezza

#### **Other**

rdsm, forthcoming from Simon, flexmem

# The package defines two main ways to interact with SciDB:

- 1. Iterable data frame interface using SciDB query language directly
- 2. N-dimensional sparse/dense array class for R backed by SciDB arrays

```
library("scidb")
scidbconnect(host="localhost")

# An example reference to a SciDB matrix:
A <- scidb("A")
dim(A)
[1] 50000 50000</pre>
```

## Subarrays return new SciDB array objects

A[c(0,49000,171), 5:8]

Reference to a 3x4 SciDB array

### Use [] to materialize data to R

#### A[c(0,49000,171), 5:8][]

```
[,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [1,] [1,] [0.9820799 -0.4563357 -1.2947495 -0.8085465 [2,] -1.5090126 0.1547963 -0.2435732 -0.1836875 [3,] 1.3296710 -1.5006536 -0.5980172 0.3752186
```

### **Arithmetic**

```
X <- A %*% A[,1:5] dim(X)
```

```
[1] 50000 5
```

## Mixed **SciDB** and **R** object arithmetic

## Basic aggregation (scidbdf class)

```
A <- as.scidb(iris)
Warning message:
In df2scidb :Attribute names have been changed
aggregate(A, Petal_Length ~ Species, "avg
(Petal_Length) as mean")</pre>
```

```
Species mean
setosa 1.462
versicolor 4.260
virginica 5.552
```

## SVD and principal components

It is sometimes possible to use SciDB arrays in R packages with little modification.

```
library("biclust")
library ("s4vd")
data(lung)
A <- lung
x <- biclust(A, method=BCssvd, K=1)
# Now with SciDB arrays:
library("s4vdp4")
X <- as.scidb(A)
x1 <- biclust(X, method=BCssvd, K=1)</pre>
# Compare the results:
sqrt(x@info$res[[1]]$u - x1@info$res[[1]]$u))
             [,1]
[1,] 5.202109e-16
```



Virtual machines and EC2 images ready to roll (including Rstudio) available from:

www.scidb.org

R package on CRAN and development version at: github.com/Paradigm4