



Chasing Pandas

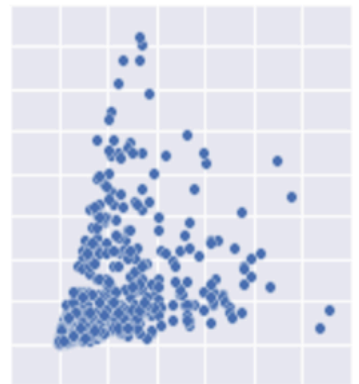
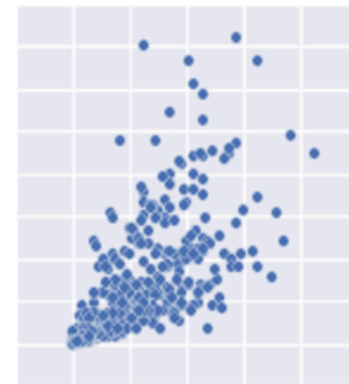
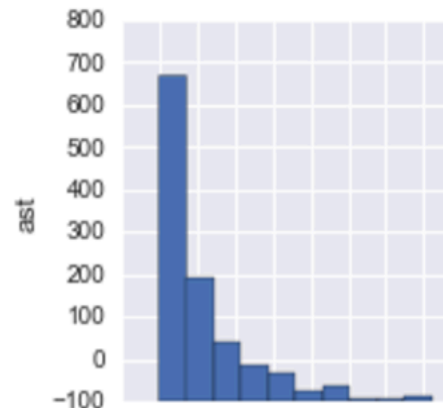
Data Analysis in Ruby



What do you need for data analysis?

- Reading from various sources
- Tabular data
- Indexes
- Mathematical Operations
- Slicing, Filtering, Grouping, Merging
- Time Series
- Visualization and plotting
- Metadata

	key	country	category	value
_default_index				
0	1.0	South Africa	Drinks	1.0
1	2.0	New Zealand	Drinks	3.0
2	3.0	Australia	Drinks	3.0



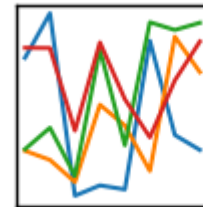
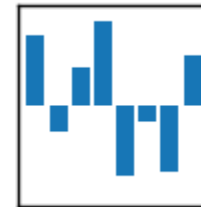
What tools are people using? (i.e. the competition)

- Excel
- R
- Python Pandas
- Julia




pandas

$$y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$$

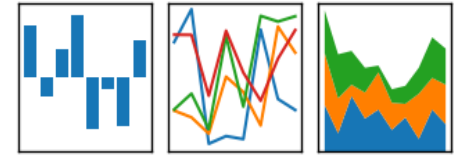


So why do data analysis in Ruby?

- We  Ruby
- For the Ruby/Rails ecosystem to stay relevant
- SciRuby provides a variety of libraries for the job

Pandas

pandas
 $y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$

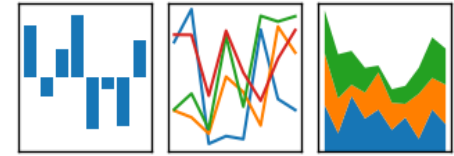


- Open Source Python library
- Fast
- Excellent at munging data
- Very active community & development
- Uses NumPy library for fast numeric operations
- Uses DataFrames and Series as its main data structures
- Great visualization integration through matplotlib



Pandas

pandas
 $y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$



- Driving Python growth!
-  Fastest growing major language on stack overflow



Quattro



Why?

- Our data is loosely structured but highly dimensional
- No comparable Ruby library at the time (2014) - only NArray, GSL
- We need real-time interrogation
- We already had a mature Rails app and Ruby developers

Quattro



What?

- Inspired by Active Records scopes and LISP
- Code is data
- Ruby => Data => Python (Via resque/redis)
- Uses MeasureTable and Measure as it's main data structures
- Performance very close to that of Pandas:
 - Overhead of 1-4ms per node
 - 1ms average roundtrip
- No Visualization library integrated

Quattro



Adding new methods

```
812
813 def unique(opts={})
814     result = Expression.new(:drop_duplicates, [expression_tree], opts)
815     new_metadata = metadata.dup.except(:shape)
816     MeasureTable.new(result, new_metadata)
817 end
818
```



Daru

```
gem install daru
```

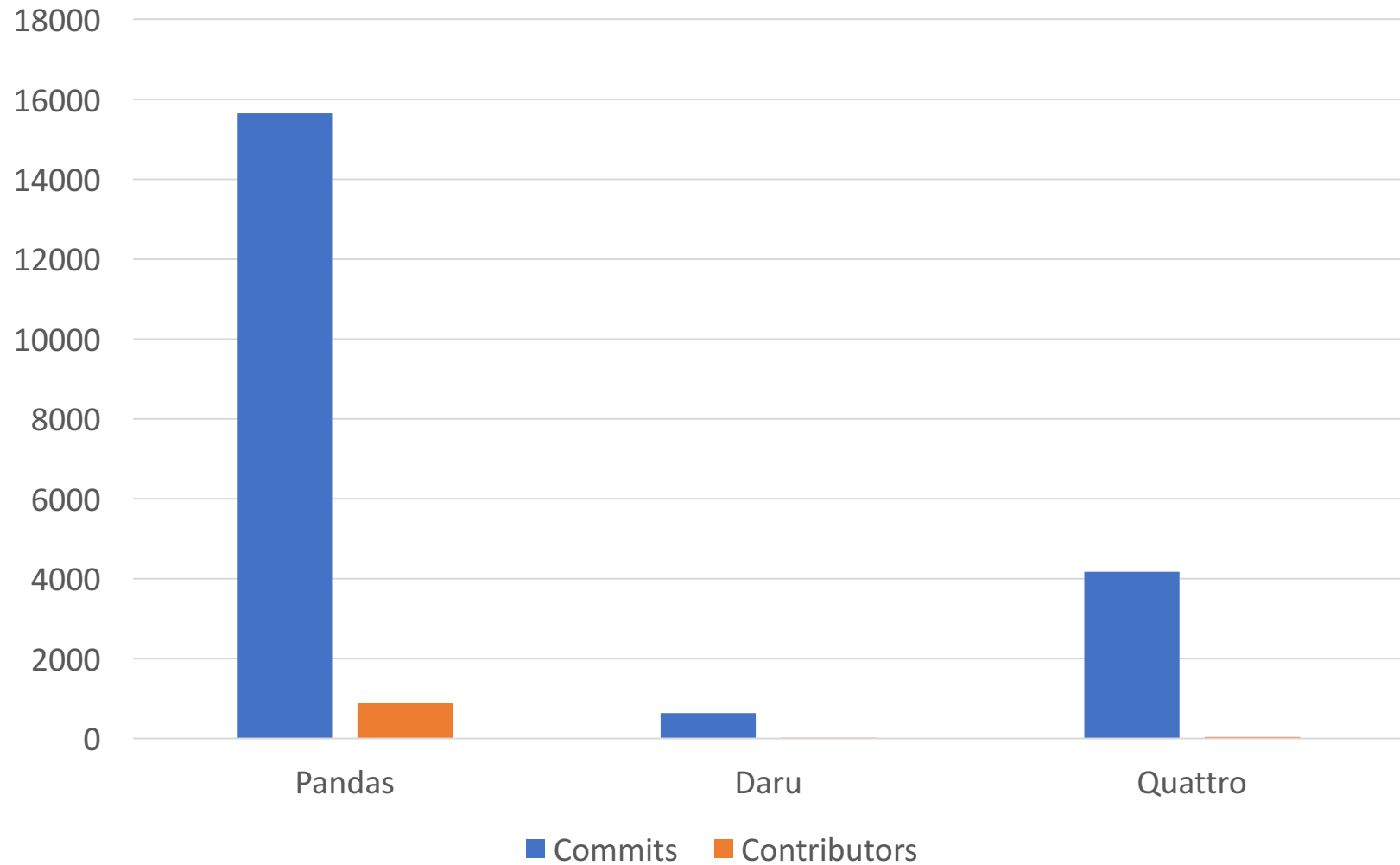
- Data Analysis in RUBY
- Open Source gem
- Part of the SciRuby foundation

Daru

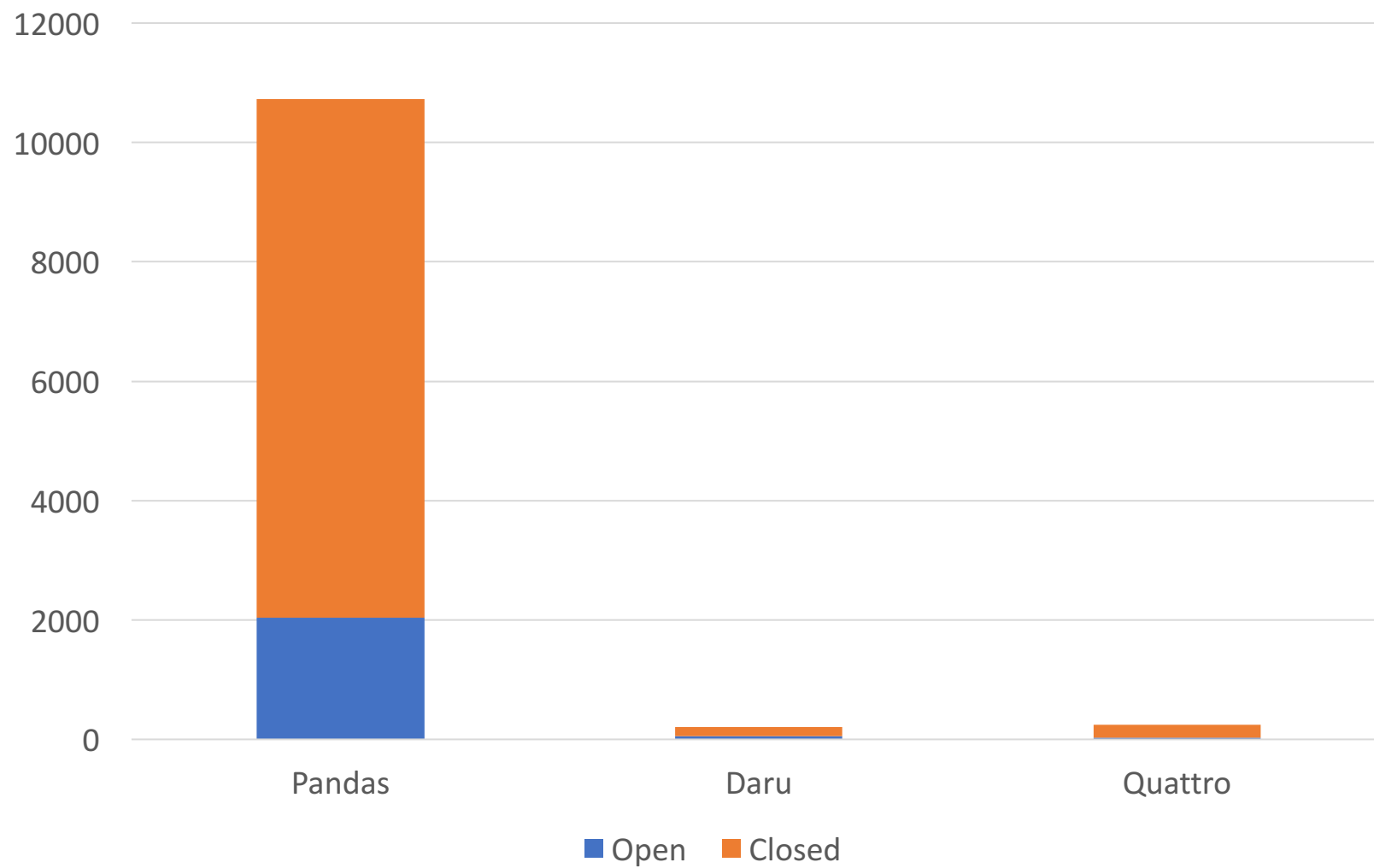


- Uses NMatrix as a data store for fast numerical operations
- Use DataFrame and Vector as main data structures
- Visualization libraries integrated: GnuPlotRB, NyaPlot, Gruff

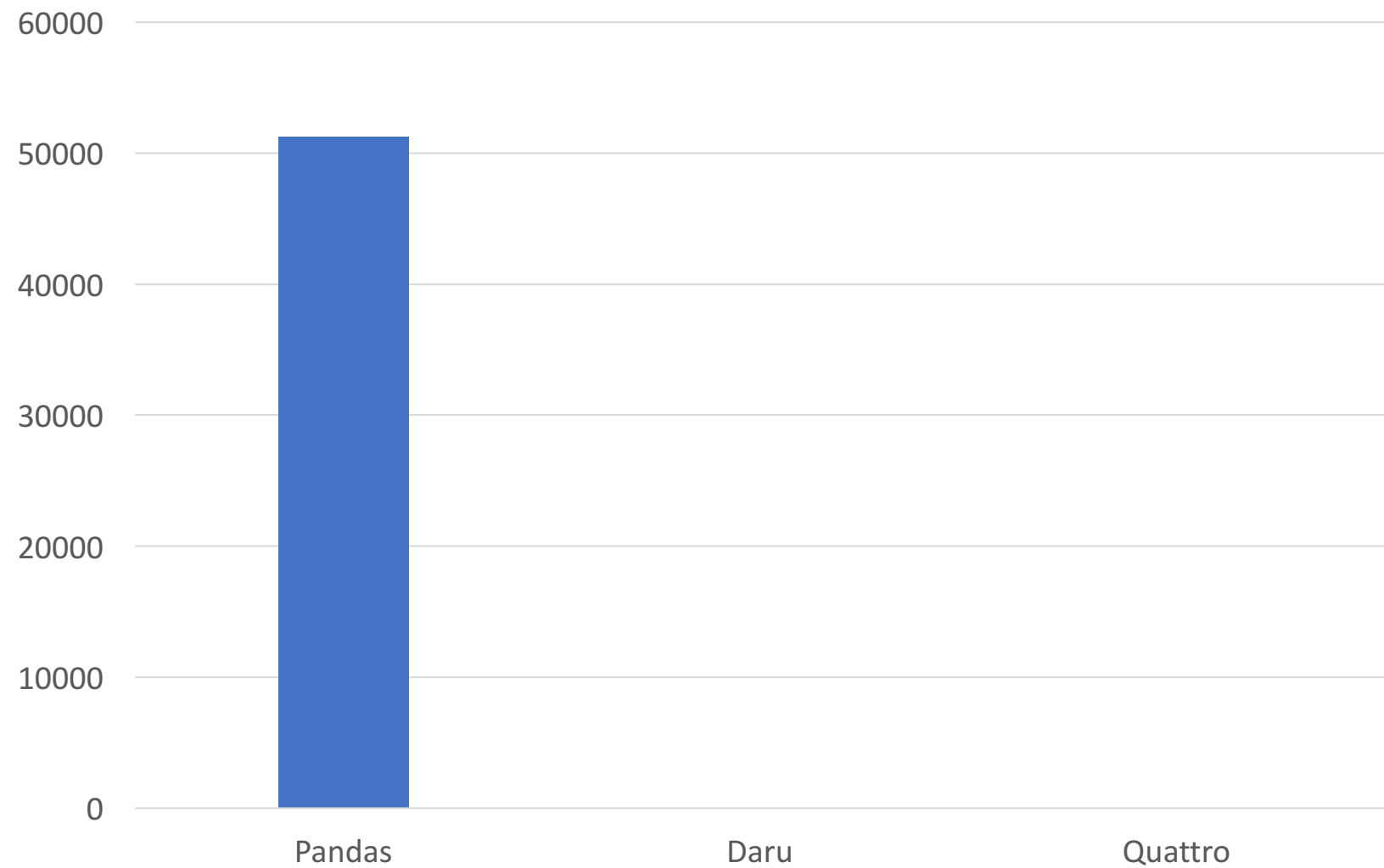
Commits & Contributors



GitHub Issues



StackOverflow Posts



Small communities can still be great communities



- Daru super easy to get involved with
- Very actively maintained
- PRs reviewed very quickly
- Gaining traction in SciRuby

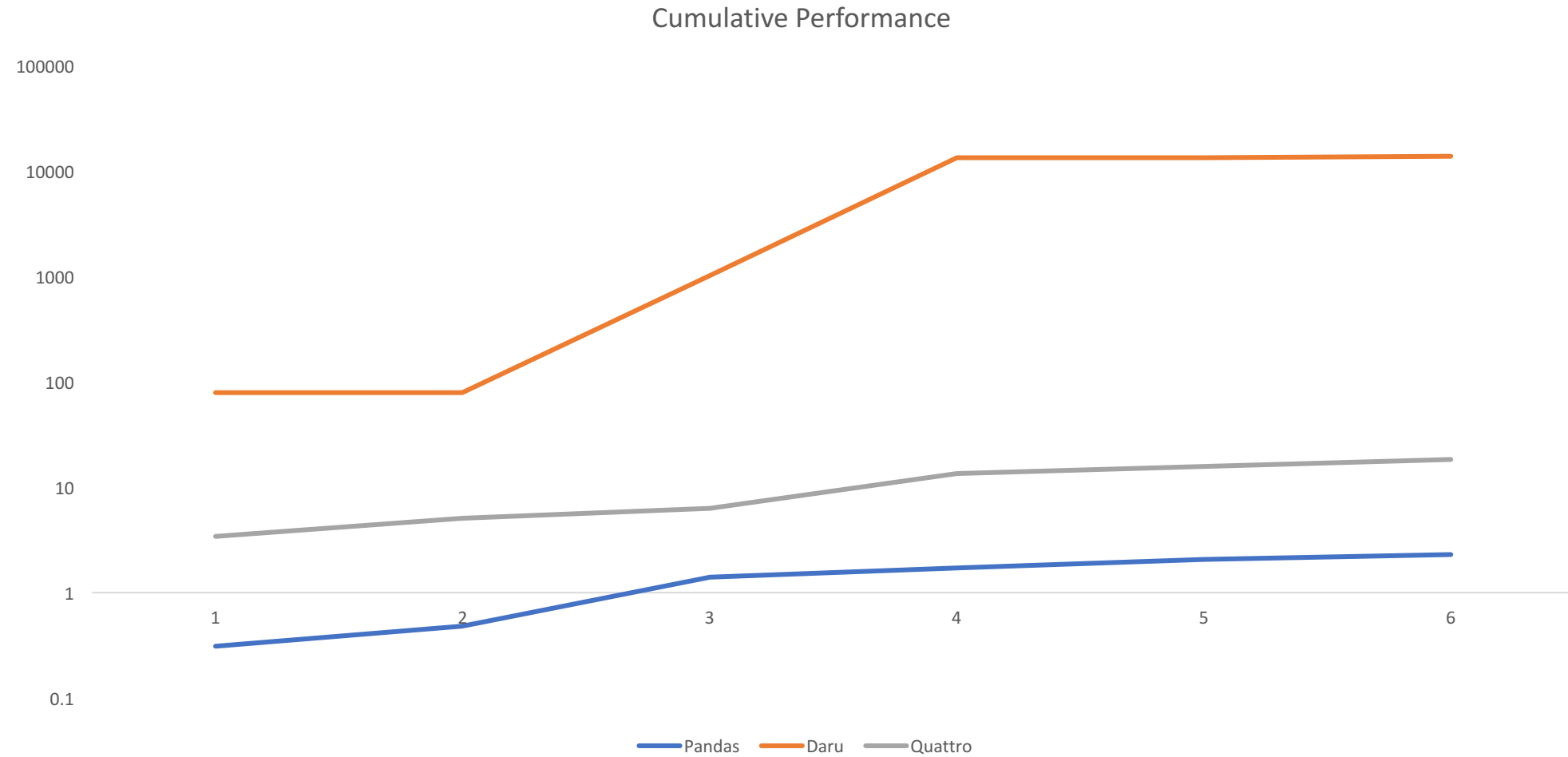
Demo Time

Performance

- **Daru** generally 2+ orders of magnitude slower
- **Quattro** \approx Pandas + Overhead (1ms + 1-4ms * nodes) [Naïve benchmarking]

Performance 100 runs (s)			
	Pandas	Daru	Quattro
From CSV	0.31	79.21	3.42
From Dict / Hash	0.17	0.24	1.64
Drop Duplicates / Uniq	0.93	937.50	1.24
Merge on Index	0.31	12455.56	7.30
Filter on string values	0.36	24.40	2.22
GroupBy Mean, Sort, Head	0.22	390.64	2.56

Performance



Not Just Dumb Piping – We can do better!



- Single Worker Transactions
- Tree rewrites
- Index Partitioning

Performance - RAM

My rule of thumb for pandas is that you should have 5 to 10 times as much RAM as the size of your dataset. – Wes McKinney, 2017

Future Development

Daru

- V1.0 release, Rubex (C Extensions)

Pandas

- Numba (JIT LLVM)

Quattro

- Open Sourcing (Watch this space!)

- **Arrow/Feather**

Rubex



```
class Fibonnaci
  def compute(n)
    i = 1, prev = 1, current = 1, temp
    array = []

    while i < n do
      temp = current
      current = current + prev
      prev = temp
      array.push(prev)
      i += 1
    end

    return array
  end
end
```

```
#include <ruby.h>
#include <stdint.h>

void Init_a ();
static VALUE Fibonnaci_compute (int argc,VALUE* argv,VALUE self);

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{
  int n,i,prev,current,temp;
  VALUE arr;

  if (argc < 1) {
    rb_raise(rb_eArgError, "Need 1 args, not %d", argc);
  }

  n      = NUM2INT(argv[0]);
  i      = 1;
  prev   = 1;
  current = 1;
  arr    = rb_ary_new2(0);

  while (i < n)
  {
    temp = current;
    current = current + prev;
    prev = temp;
    rb_funcall(arr, rb_intern("push"), 1 ,INT2NUM(prev));
    i = i + 1;
  }

  return arr;
}

void Init_a ()
{
  VALUE cls_Fibonnaci;

  cls_Fibonnaci = rb_define_class("Fibonnaci", rb_cObject);

  rb_define_method(cls_Fibonnaci ,"compute", Fibonnaci_compute, -1);
}
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Rubex



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Rubex



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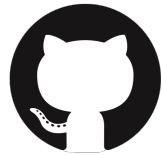
    return array
  end
end
```

Some closing thoughts

- Large data set, high performance requirements -> Pandas/Quattro
- Prototyping, native Ruby -> Daru
- Pandas started 10 years behind R!
- Get involved!

Thank you RubyConf MY

Daniel Baark



<https://github.com/baarkerlounge>

Acknowledgments:



ZappiStore – (@brendon9x et al.)



SciRuby – (@v0dro, @zverok, @lokesha et al.)



SciPy – (@wesm et al.)

