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Databricks Solutions Architect



#### **Use Cases and Goals**

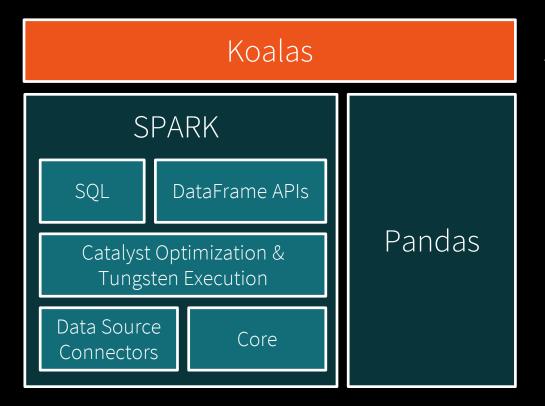
- Better scale the breadth of Pandas to big data
  - Pandas is single-threaded & memory bound
  - Spark is fully distributed (CPU & RAM)
- Reduce friction by unifying big data environment
- Has been quickly adopted
  - 300+ patches merged since April 2019
  - 6k+ daily downloads







#### **Koalas Architecture**



A lean API layer

# A Few Callouts to the Koalas Design Principles



# Be 'Pythonic'

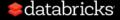
- snake\_case rather than camelCase
- NumPy
- Docs and style follow PyData projects





# **Pandas First Mentality**

- Function found in both follow the same naming conventions
- Functions in Spark with a Pandas equivalent will be implemented with the Pandas alias ('Pandas First')
- Functions found in Pandas that are appropriate for distributed datasets will become available in Koalas
- Functions only found in Spark that control distribution will become available in Koalas
  - ex: cache()



#### **Guardrails**

- Methods in Koalas are safe to perform at scale
- To maintain safe methods at scale, the following will not be implemented in Koalas
  - Capabilities that are fundamentally not parallelizable
  - Capabilities that require materializing the entire working set in a single node memory
- Exceptions
  - DataFrame.to\_pandas()
  - DataFrame.to\_numpy()



#### **API Differences**

#### **Pandas**

- Born of need + batteries included: providing APIs for common tasks
- Type system from NumPy
- Be Pythonic

#### **PySpark**

- Abstraction: tasks are implemented by primitives composition
- Type system from ANSI SQL
- Consistent with Scala DataFrame APIs



# Pandas DataFrame vs Spark DataFrame

	Pandas DataFrame	Spark DataFrame
Column	df['col']	df['col']
Mutability	Mutable	Immutable
Add a column	df['c'] = df['a'] + df['b']	df.withColumn('c', df['a'] + df['b'])
Rename columns	df.columns = ['a','b']	df.select(df['c1'].alias('a'), df['c2'].alias('b'))
Value count	df['col'].value_counts()	df.groupBy(df['col']).count() .orderBy('count', ascending = False)

## **A Short Example**

#### **Pandas**

import pandas as pd
df = pd.read\_csv("my\_data.csv")

df.columns = ['x', 'y', 'z1']

df['x2'] = df.x \* df.x

#### PySpark

df = (spark.read
 .option("inferSchema", "true")
 .option("comment", True)
 .csv("my\_data.csv"))

df = df.toDF('x', 'y', 'z1')

df = df.withColumn('x2', df.x\*df.x)

## **A Short Example**

#### **Pandas**

import pandas as pd
df = pd.read\_csv("my\_data.csv")

df.columns = ['x', 'y', 'z1']

df['x2'] = df.x \* df.x

#### Koalas

import databricks.koalas as ks
df = ks.read\_csv("my\_data.csv")

df.columns = ['x', 'y', 'z1']

df['x2'] = df.x \* df.x

# Demo

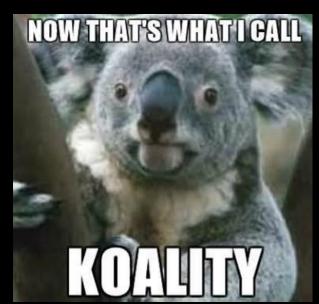
databricks

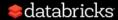
# **Appendix**

Blog Post: Reducing Processing Time from Hours to Minutes with Koalas

<u>databricks.com/blog/2019/08/22/guest-blog-how-virgin-hyperloop-one-reduced-processing-time-from-hours-to-minutes-with-koalas.html</u>

Want to contribute? (Apache 2.0 License) github.com/databricks/koalas





# Thank you!

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