# Cross-Server Data Joins on Slow Networks with Python

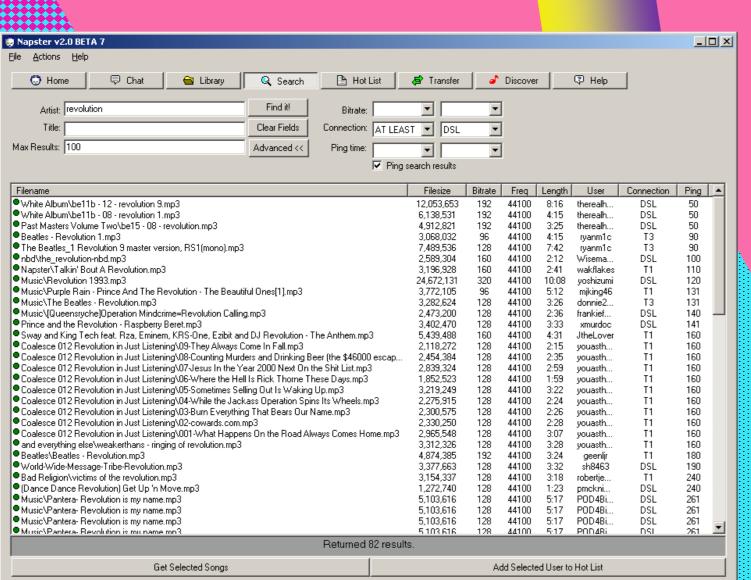
Bert Wagner

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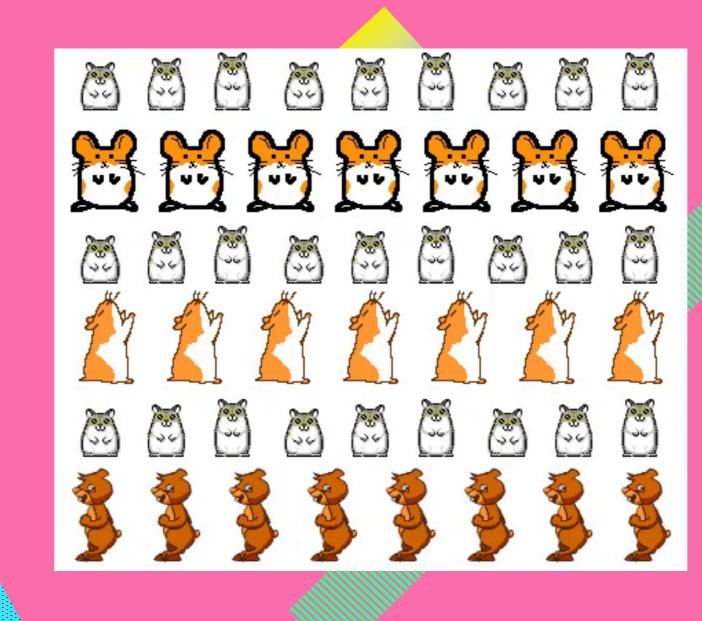
# "MOM, DON'T USE THE PHONE"



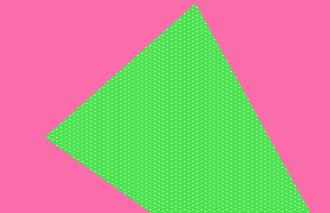


Online (dwiner): Sharing 368 files

Currently 871,800 files (3,524 gigabytes) available in 7,119 libraries.







### "CHECK THIS OUT"



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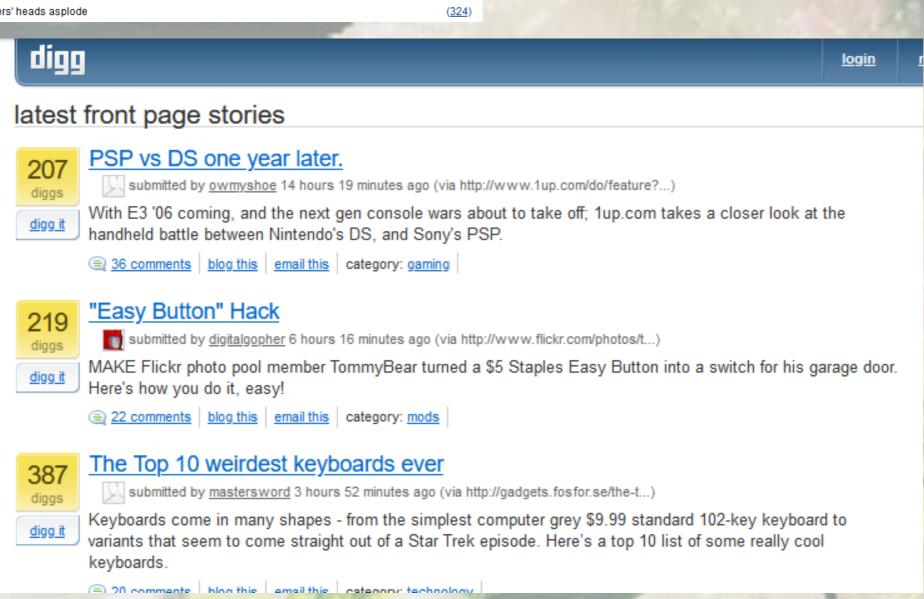
Google

Web O Fark.com

To read articles, click the icon left of the entry. Rinse. Repeat. Wipe hands on pants.

d February 09, 2005:		SUBMIT A LINK	# of Comments
(Some Guy)	INTERESTING	Instead of making taxpayers foot the bill for prison costs, why not let the prisoners pay for it themselves?	( <u>64</u> )
( <u>Some Demolition</u> <u>Site</u> )	₱Photoshop	Photoshop this building, or how it got this way	( <u>75</u> )
ABC Newsonline	WEIRD	Plucked chickens are falling from the sky and damaging roofs in New South Wales. "There's something unusual going on," notes area resident Joe Obvious	( <u>15</u> )
Daily News	WEIRD	A record 2,201 cases of "train molestation" were reported in Tokyo last year	(32)
(SILive.com)	OBVIOUS	Homeless man freezes to death after seeking shelter in abandoned ice factory	(24)
ESFN	AMUSING	The 10 most disrespected entities in sports today	(40)
Houston Chronicle houstonchronicle.com	UNLIKELY	Rolling hoop-snake sightings near Rio Grande. Self-propelled hula mushrooms somehow missed. Badgers refuse to comment at seen just wriggling in place	ter ( <u>29</u> )
(nbc4.tv)	STRANGE	This week's unknown nail in the body belongs to a man with a pain in the neck	( <u>31</u> )
<b>A</b> →SF Gate	SAD	Doobie Brothers drummer Keith Knudsen dies at 56	(48)
( <u>Gallup</u> )	INTERESTING	Bush's approval rating hits 57 percent. Farkers' heads asplode	(324)







## "STOP STREAMING!" I



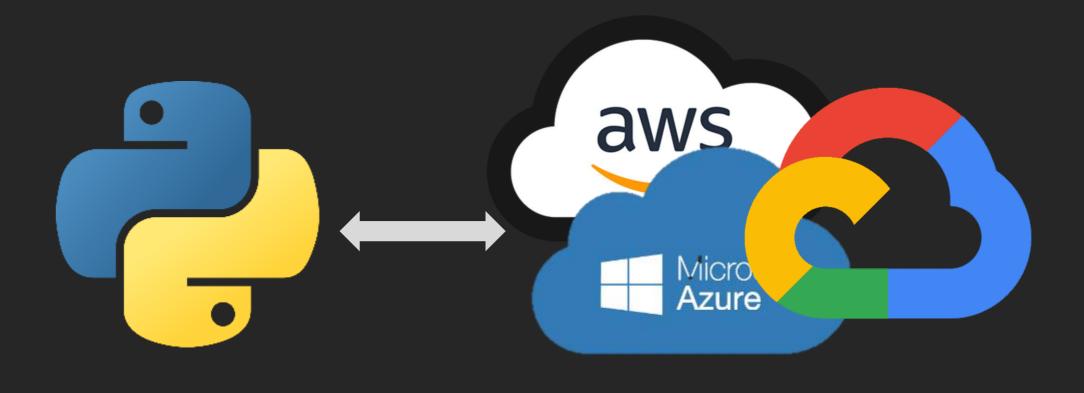












#### BERT WAGNER

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#### AGENDA

Joining datasets across networks efficiently

- Great Solutions
- Not Bad Solutions
- Ugly Solutions

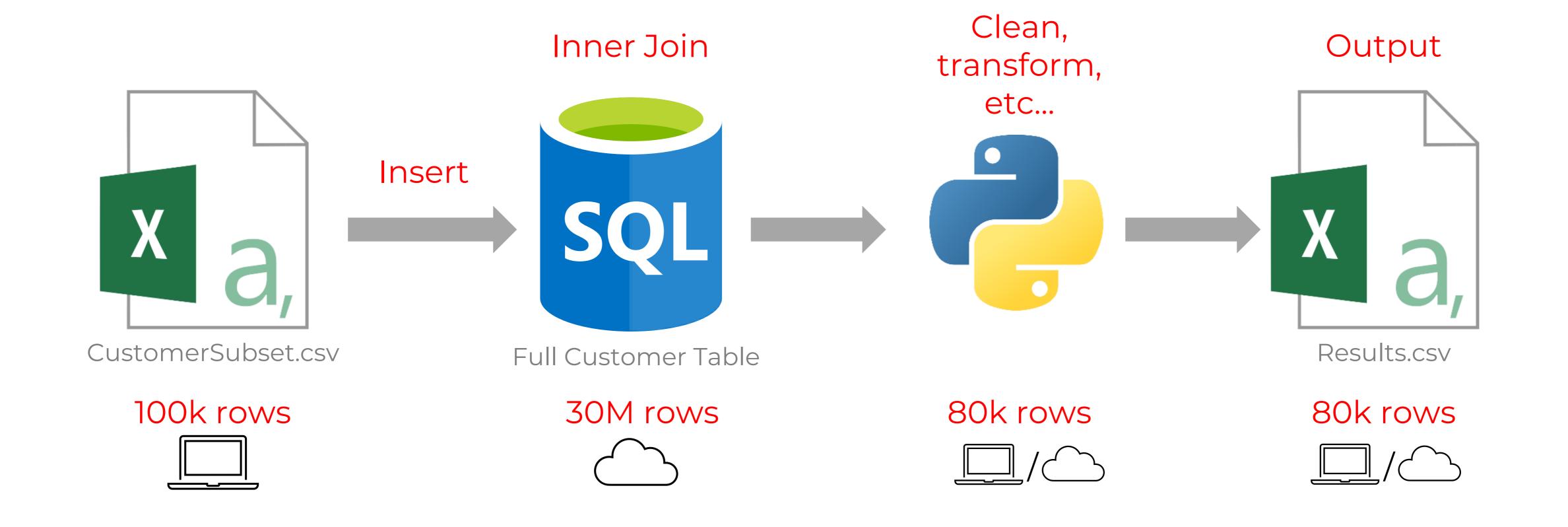
#### SCENARIO



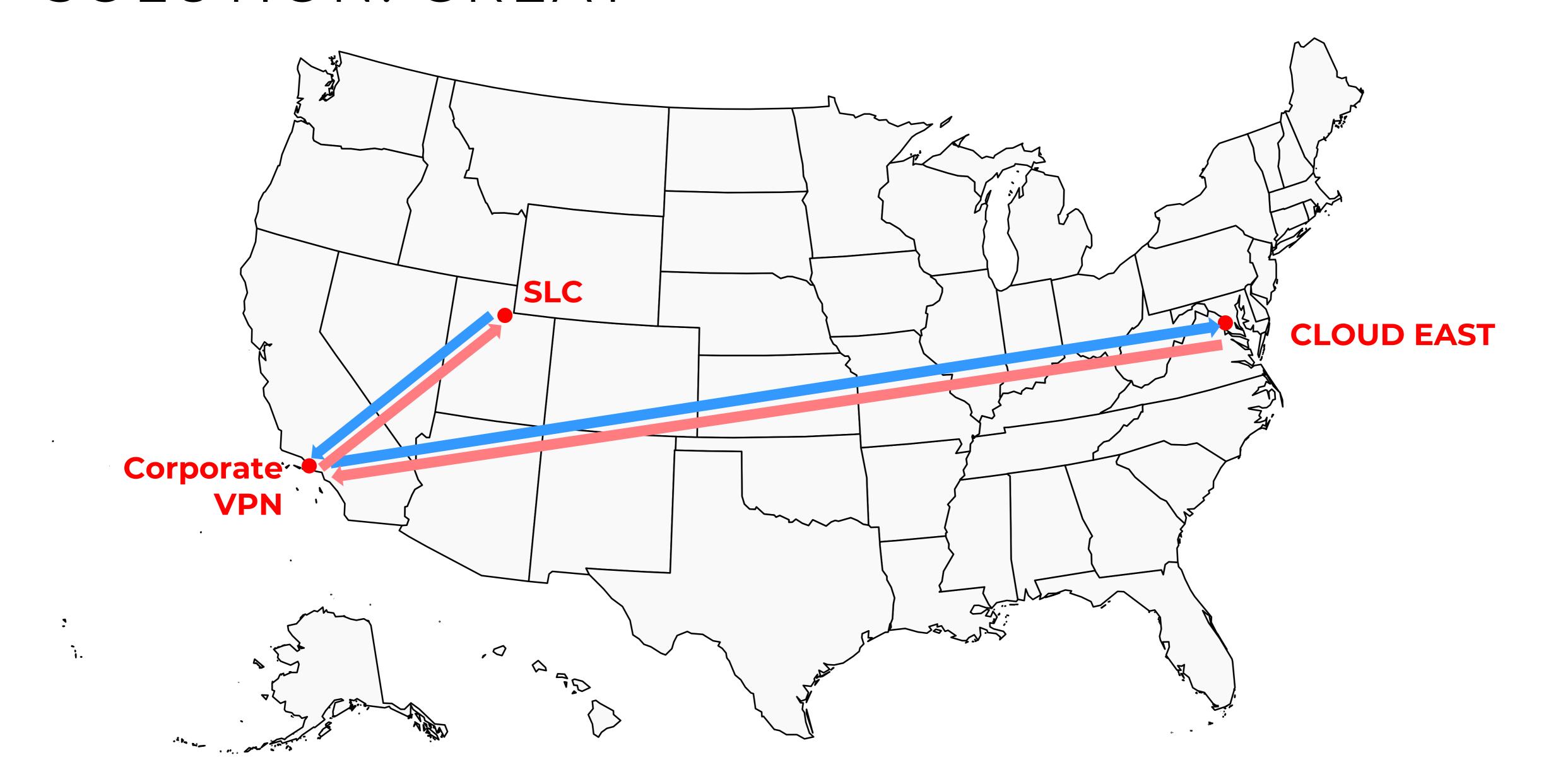


How do we join these datasets together?

#### SOLUTION: GREAT



#### SOLUTION: GREAT



#### SUMMARY: GREAT SOLUTION

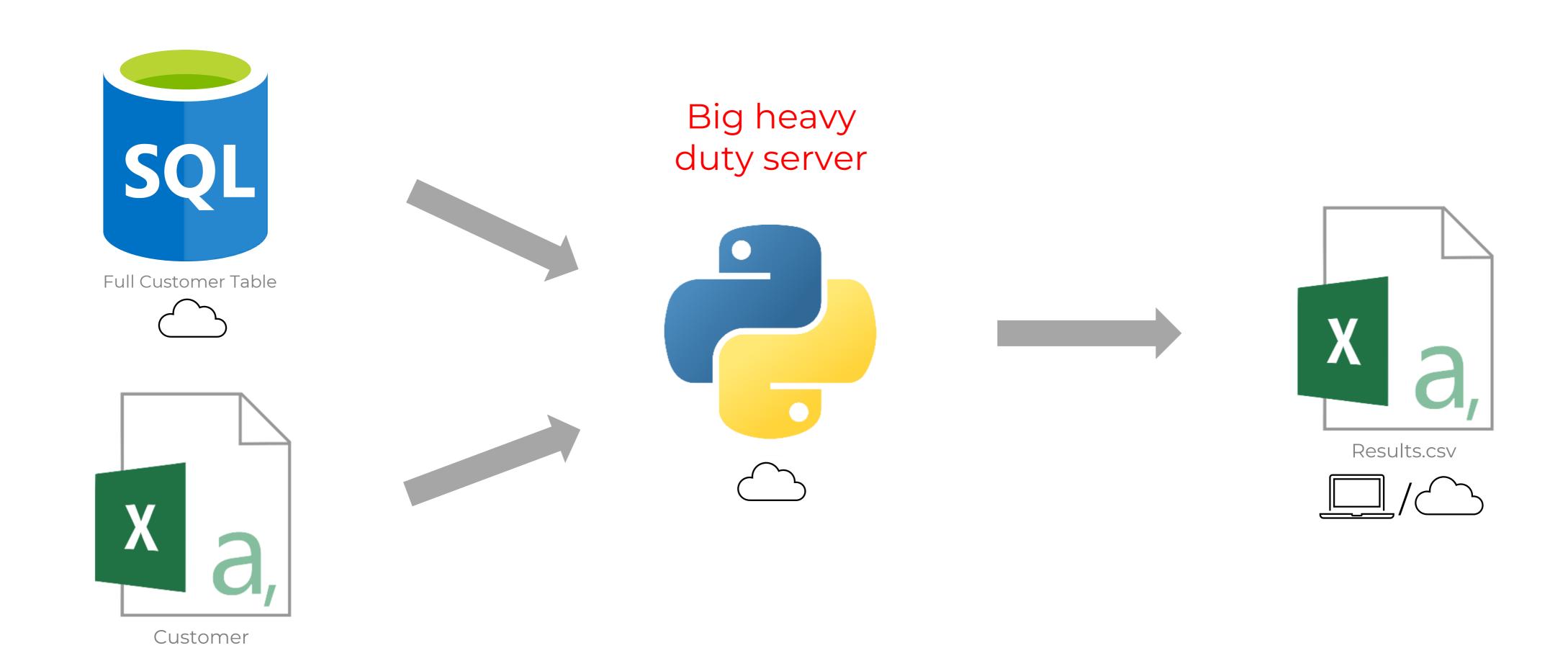
- PRO: Minimizes network movement
- PRO: Maximizes using tools for what they are good at
- CON: Might be paying for expensive cloud compute or licensing
- CON: Not good at doing transformations to data before you join

#### More resources:

- SQL Anti-Patterns for Analysts
- Database Indexing for Beginners

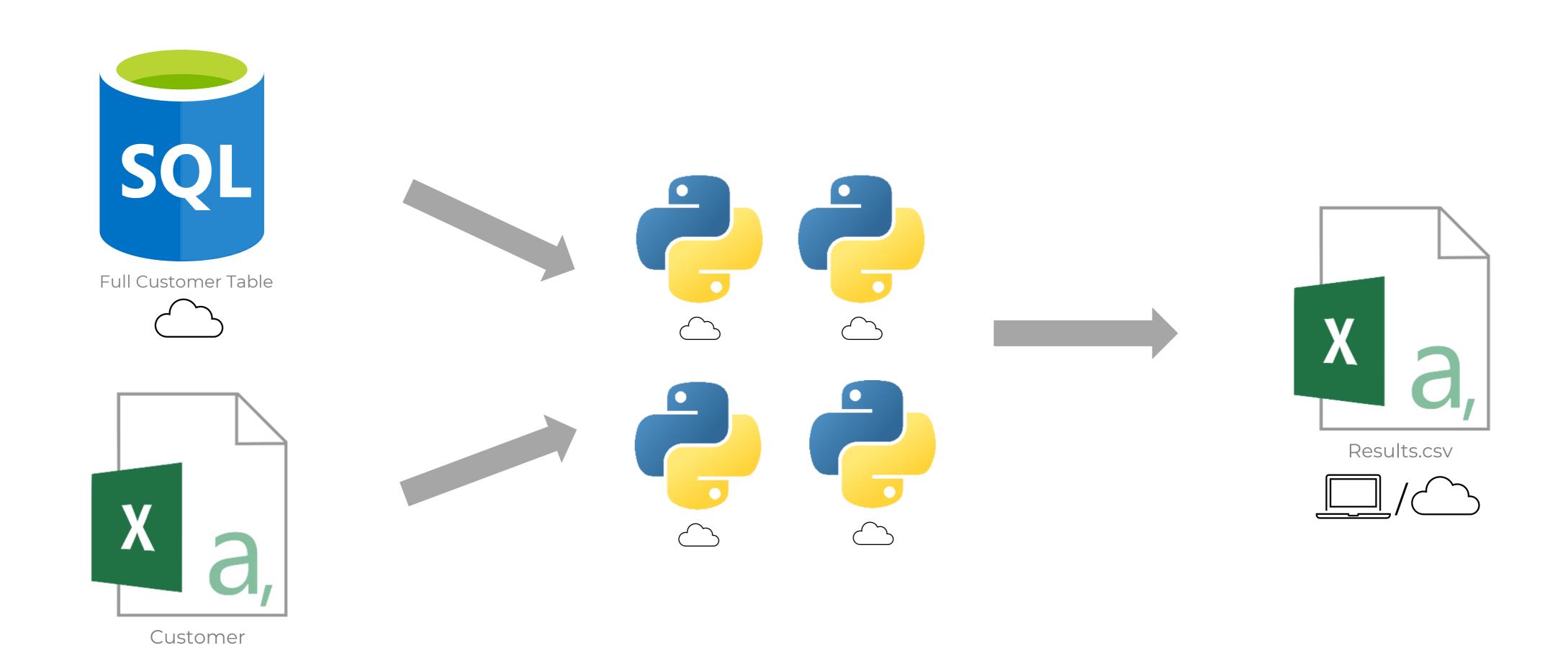
#### SOLUTION: NOT BAD

Subset.csv



#### SOLUTION: NOT BAD

Subset.csv



#### SUMMARY: NOT BAD SOLUTION

- PRO: If large data on same network as servers, performance is good
- PRO: If you have a pool of machines, might be able to parallelize
- PRO: Powerful server will allow you to transform data for your join keys
- CON: You need a big high performance server \$\$\$
- CON: Your server needs to be on the same network as your large dataset

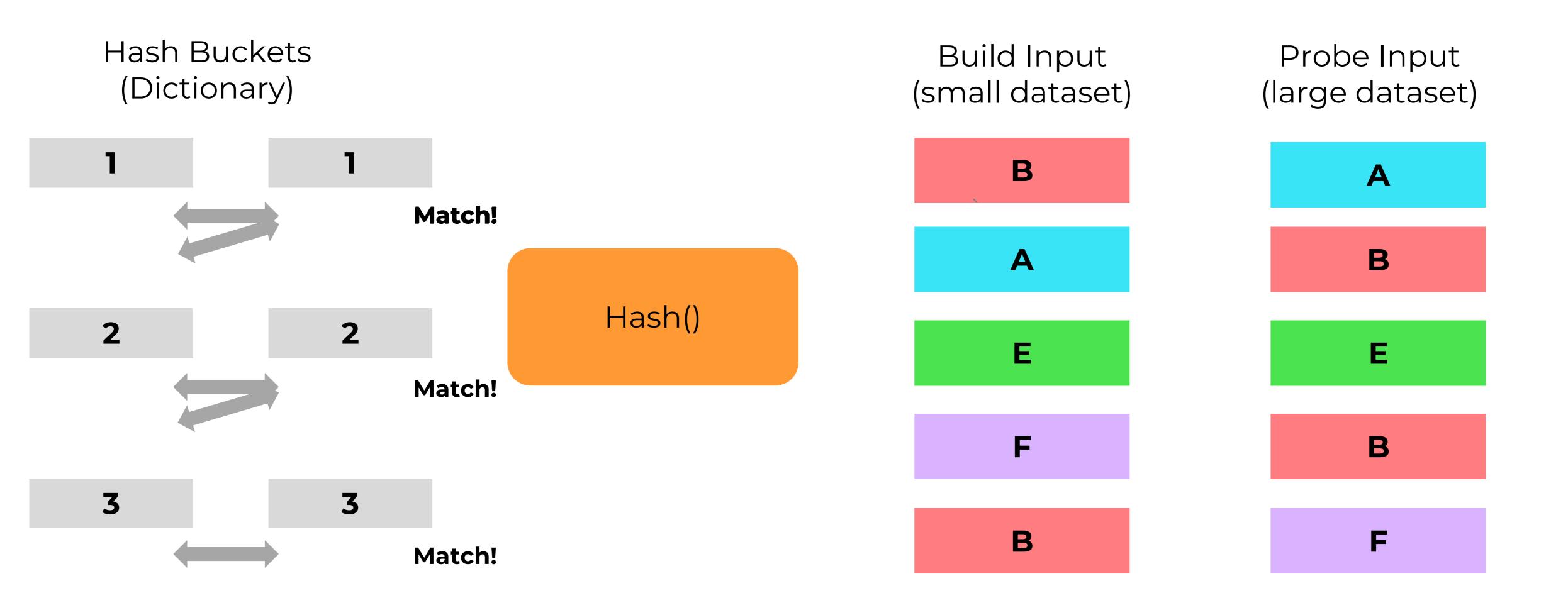
#### More resources:

Pandas: Scaling to large datasets

SOLUTION: UGLY

Let's write our own hash join!

#### HASH JOIN THEORY



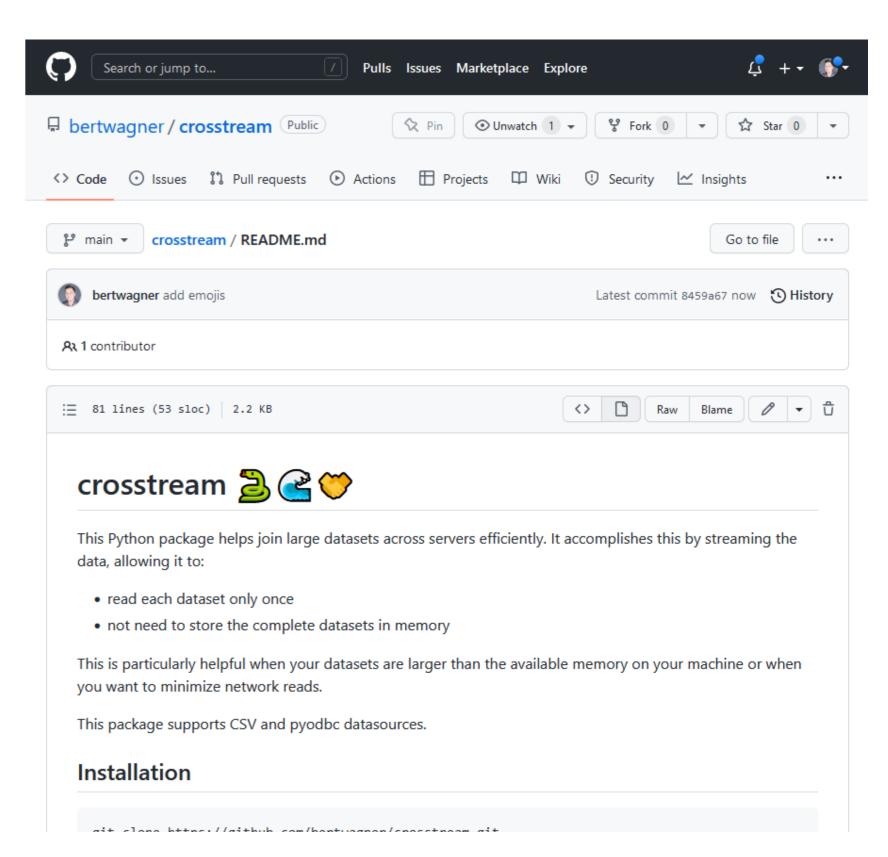
#### CROSSTREAM

Install from PyPI:

```
pip install crosstream
```

Or from source:

```
git clone https://github.com/bertwagner/crosstream.git
cd crosstream
pip install .
```



github.com/bertwagner/crosstream

#### DEMO:

#### BASIC USAGE

```
import crosstream as cs
import csv
file1 = 'small dataset.csv'
file2 = 'large dataset.csv'
# join using column indexes or column names
c1 = cs.read_csv(file1,True,[0,1])
c2 = cs.read_csv(file2, True, ['col1','col2'])
# specify the output file
with open('joined_output.csv', 'w') as f:
    w = csv.writer(f)
    # write header column names
    w.writerow(c1.column_names + c2.column_names)
    for row_left,row_right in cs.inner_hash_join(c1,c2):
        # write matched results to our joined output.csv
       w.writerow(row_left + row_right)
```

#### DEMO:

# CUSTOM JOIN KEYS

#### DEMO:

CUSTOM
MATCH
PROCESSING

```
# define a function for performing additional transformations or
adding additional outputs before the columns are returned
def custom_process_matched_hashes(bucket_row,probe_row,
       bucket_join_column_indexes, probe_join_column_indexes):
    # adding a new column indicating the weights of these matches
    # are equal to 1
    weight=1.0
    return tuple(bucket_row),tuple(probe_row),(weight,)
for row_left,row_right in cs.inner_hash_join(c1,c2,
    override_process_matched_hashes=custom_process_matched_hashes):
    # write matched results to our joined_output.csv
    w.writerow(row_left + row_right)
```

#### SUMMARY: UGLY SOLUTION

- Last resort option
- Slow but reliable
- Can be programmed to restart on network failures
- Allows for heavy data transformations before and after joining
- Reads each dataset only once
- Works on CSV and ODBC
- Assuming you can't fit data in memory or on your laptop's disk
  - If only memory constrained, can use <u>Dask to swap dataframes from disk</u>

#### THANK YOU!

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- <u>bertwagner@bertwagner.com</u>