

h5

An Object Oriented Interface to HDF5

Mario Annau

21 May 2016

Requirements

- Store large amounts of data, e.g. tick data
- Retrieve subsets of data into memory
- Language independent
- Minimal setup, single client
- High performance

Requirements

- Store large amounts of data, e.g. tick data
- Retrieve subsets of data into memory
- Language independent
- Minimal setup, single client
- High performance

HDF5: A binary, language independent file format

HDF5 Hierarchical Data Format

- Developed by NCSA¹ and the tri-labs with support by NASA²
- First release in 1998
- HDF5 building blocks are *Groups*, *Datasets* and *Attributes*
- *Datasets* are stored in *Groups*, similar to folders in file system
- Addition of metadata using *Attributes*

¹National Center for Supercomputing Applications

²National Aeronautics and Space Administration

HDF5 Packages in R

- Already a history of packages: **rhdf5** (**h5r**, **hdf5**, **activeH5**)
- Packages suffer in terms of usability and speed
- No packages on CRAN?

HDF5 Packages in R

- Already a history of packages: **rhdf5** (**h5r**, **hdf5**, **activeH5**)
- Packages suffer in terms of usability and speed
- No packages on CRAN?

h5: An Object Oriented Interface to HDF5

- Intuitive to use through (subset) operators
- **Rcpp** to interface library, directly map objects
- 200+ test cases with a coverage of more than 80%
- Available on CRAN and Github for all major platforms

First Steps

```
library(h5)
f <- h5file("test.h5")
f["group1/mat"] <- matrix(1:9, nrow = 3)
f["group1/mat2"] <- matrix(11:19, nrow = 3)
f["group2/mat3"] <- matrix(21:29, nrow = 3)
sapply(list.datasets(f), function(x) f[x][, 1])
```

```
##      /group1/mat /group1/mat2 /group2/mat3
## [1,]           1           11           21
## [2,]           2           12           22
## [3,]           3           13           23
```

Extract Time Series from Pandas

Python:

```
from pandas import date_range, DataFrame
from numpy import random
t = date_range('2010-01-01', '2016-01-01', freq='D').date
randmat = random.standard_normal((len(t), 3))
df = DataFrame(randmat, index=t)
df.to_hdf("ex-pandas.h5", "testset")
```

R:

```
f <- h5file("ex-pandas.h5", "r")
dates <- as.Date(f["testset/axis1"][1:3] - 719163,
  origin="1970-01-01")
zoo(f["testset/block0_values"][1:3, ], order.by=dates)
```


Conclusion and Outlook

- **h5** directly maps R data types and objects to HDF5
- Facilitates data exchange between languages like R, Python and Matlab.
- Work on data sets not fitting into memory
- Well tested and available on CRAN for all major platforms
- Support for data.frames planned
- Project is open for contributors, pull requests!

<https://github.com/mannau/h5>