

Advanced Data Analysis map() & Custom Functions

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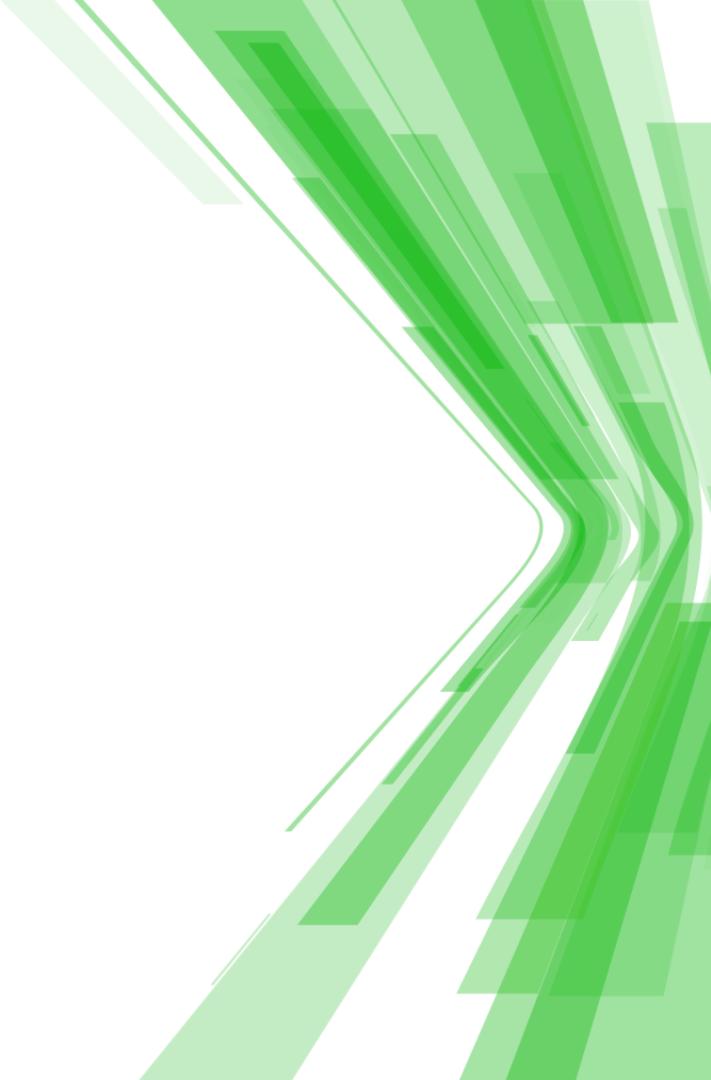
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Founder & CEO @ Quantia Consultin

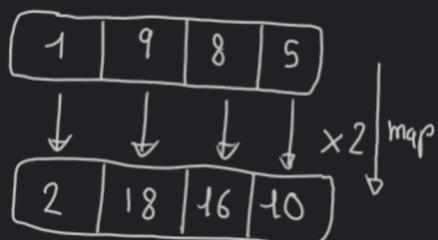


Exploring flux map()



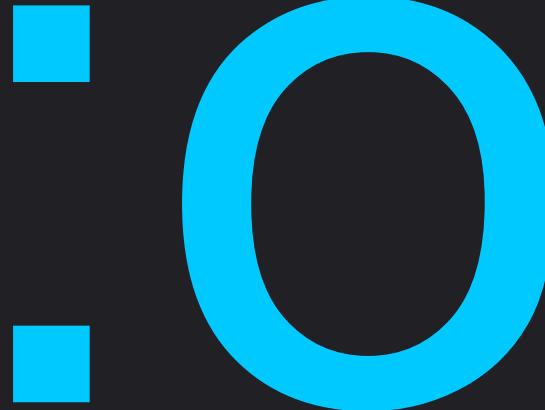
Map()

- How does it work?
 - It applies a function to each element of a collection
 - e.g., double each number
- What's for?
 - Combine data
 - Derive data
 - Enrich data
 - Clean data
 - ...
 - Turn data into information!

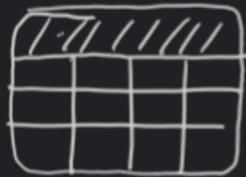
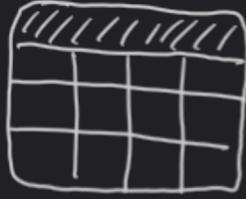


Map() in flux

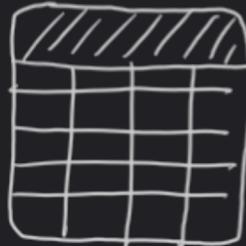
- The `map()` function applies a function to each record in the input tables
- The modified records are assigned to new tables based on the group key of the input table



Combine/derive data with map()



`map()`



_time	_m	_field	_value
10:45	cpu	system	1000
11:45	cpu	system	3000
GroupKey[cpu, system]			

hour
10
11

_time	_m	_field	_value
11:00	cpu	system	2000
11:30	cpu	system	2000
GroupKey[cpu, system]			

```
map(fn: (r) =>
  ({ hour:
    date.hour(t: r._time)
  })
)
```

hour
11
11

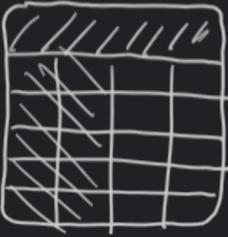
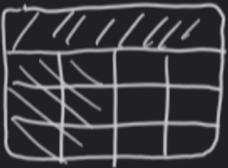
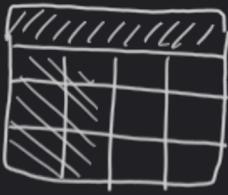
_time	_m	_field	_value
10:35	cpu	idle	100
GroupKey[cpu, idle]			

hour
10

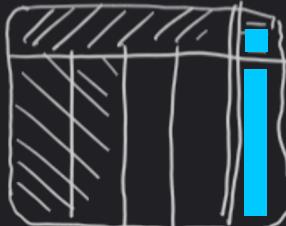
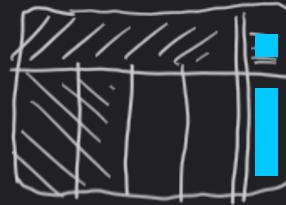
_time	_m	_field	_value
11:15	cpu	idle	200
11:50	cpu	idle	400
GroupKey[cpu,, idle]			

hour
11
11

Enrich data using map(r with ...)



`map(r with ...)`



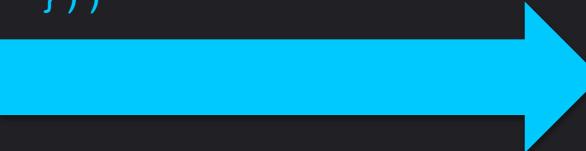
_time	_m	_field	_value
10:45	cpu	system	1000
11:45	cpu	system	3000
GroupKey[cpu, system]			

_time	_m	_field	_value
11:00	cpu	system	2000
11:30	cpu	system	2000
GroupKey[cpu, system]			

_time	_m	_field	_value
10:35	cpu	idle	100
GroupKey[cpu, idle]			

_time	_m	_field	_value
11:15	cpu	idle	200
11:50	cpu	idle	400
GroupKey[cpu, idle]			

```
map(fn: (r) =>
  ({ r with hour:
    date.hour(t: r._time)
  })
)
```



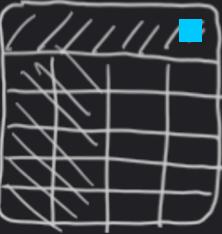
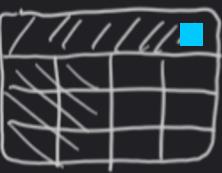
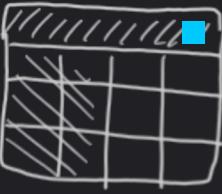
_time	_m	_field	_value	hour
10:45	cpu	system	1000	10
11:45	cpu	system	3000	11
GroupKey[cpu, system]				

_time	_m	_field	_value	hour
11:00	cpu	system	2000	11
11:30	cpu	system	2000	11
GroupKey[cpu, system]				

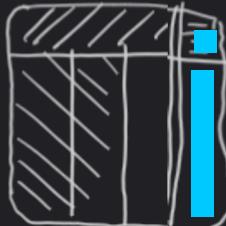
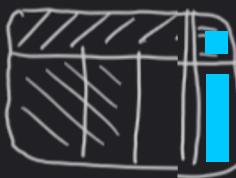
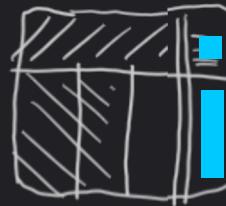
_time	_m	_field	_value	hour
10:35	cpu	idle	100	10
GroupKey[cpu, idle]				

_time	_m	_field	_value	hour
11:15	cpu	idle	200	11
11:50	cpu	idle	400	11
GroupKey[cpu, idle]				

Clean data using map(r with ...)



map(r with ■)



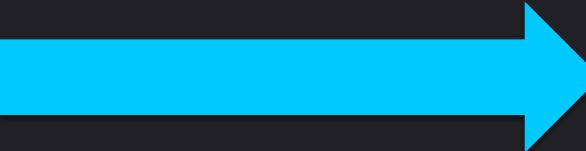
_time	_m	_field	_value
10:45	cpu	system	1000
11:45	cpu	system	3000
GroupKey[cpu, system]			

_time	_m	_field	_value
11:00	cpu	system	2000
11:30	cpu	system	2000
GroupKey[cpu, system]			

_time	_m	_field	_value
10:35	cpu	idle	100
GroupKey[cpu, idle]			

_time	_m	_field	_value
11:15	cpu	idle	200
11:50	cpu	idle	400
GroupKey[cpu, , idle]			

```
map(fn: (r) =>
  ({ r with _value :
    r._value/3000.0 }))
```



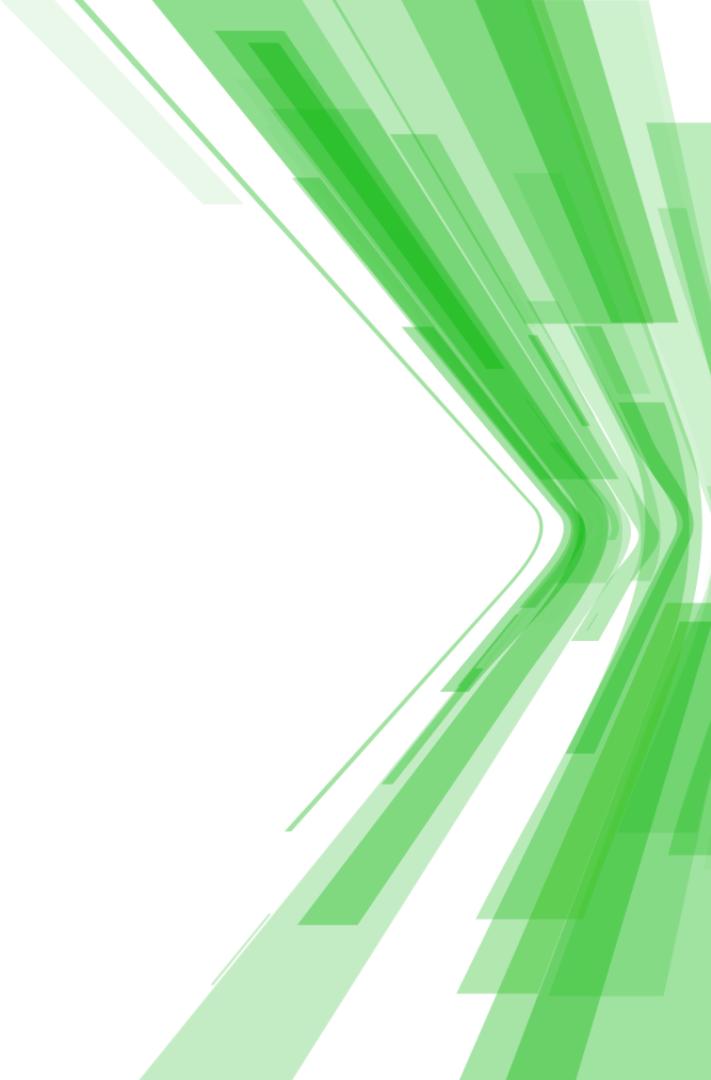
_time	_m	_field	_value
10:45	cpu	system	33.3%
11:45	cpu	system	100%
GroupKey[cpu, system]			

_time	_m	_field	_value
11:00	cpu	system	66.6%
11:30	cpu	system	66.6%
GroupKey[cpu, system]			

_time	_m	_field	_value
10:35	cpu	idle	3.3%
GroupKey[cpu, idle]			

_time	_m	_field	_value
11:15	cpu	idle	6.6%
11:50	cpu	idle	13.3%
GroupKey[cpu, , idle]			

Exploring flux Custom Functions



Recall: What Is Flux?

- Flux is a functional data scripting and query language
- Written to be:
 - Useable: easy to learn
 - Readable: developers read more code than we write
 - **Composable: developers can build onto the language**
 - Testable: queries are code
 - Contributable: open source contributions matter

Defining and using a custom function

- Syntax

```
<<function name>> = (<<variable>>*) => <<implementation>>
```

- Example

```
squared = (r) => r*r
```

```
from(bucket:"foo")  
|> range(start: -1h)  
|> filter(fn: (r) => r._measurement == "samples")  
|> map(fn: (r) => ({ _value: squared(r._value)}))  
|> filter(fn: (r) => r._value > 23.2)
```

Defining a custom pipe forwardable function

- Syntax

```
<<function name>> = (<<table>>=<-, <<variable>>*) =>  
    <<table>> |> << implementation >>
```

- Example

```
allSquared = (tables=<-) =>  
    tables |> map(fn: (r) => squared(r._value))  
  
from(bucket:"foo")  
    |> range(start: -1h)  
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r._measurement == "samples")  
    |> allSquared()  
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r._value > 23.2)
```

Let's get dirty!

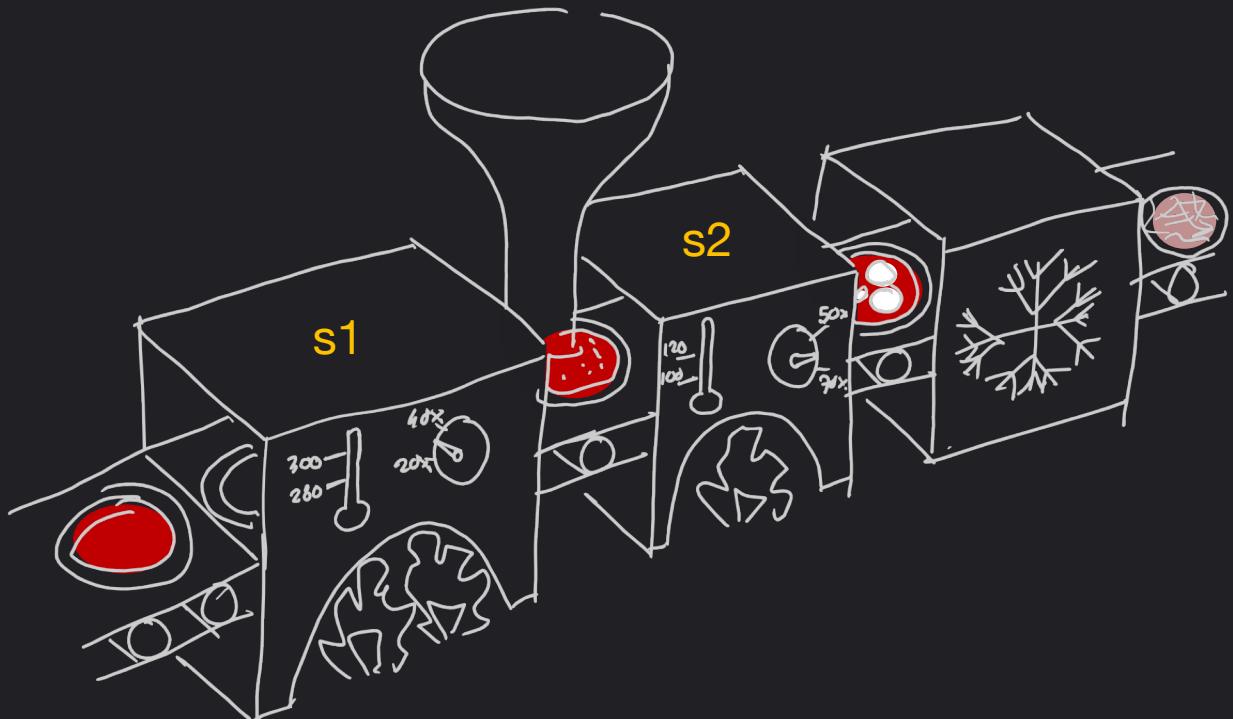


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Continuous Linear Pizza Oven

Learning goals:

- Map functions
- Custom functions



Task

Correct the temperature observations of the cooking base area by subtracting a delta of 5°C to each value

- Use an inline map
- Create a custom function to be used in the inline map
- Create a custom pipe forwardable function that contains a map

Quiz

- True or false
 - in a functional programming language, map() applies a function to each element of a collection – ?
 - in Flux, map() always adds a column to each table – ?
 - map() using the **with** clause can add a column to each table – ?
 - you can pass a custom functions only to a map() – ?
 - in a pipe-forwardable custom function with a parameter **(t=<-)**, **t** represents input tables that the function applies to – ?

Quiz answers

- True or false
 - in a functional programming language, map() applies a function to each element of a collection – T
 - in Flux, map() always adds a column to each table – F
 - map() using the **with** clause can add a column to each table – T
 - you can pass a custom functions only to a map() – F
 - in a pipe-forwardable custom function with a parameter **(t=<-)**, t represents input tables that the function applies to – T



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