# Executing code on columnar data: the translation problem and formats that help

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February 8, 2017



## Scope of computability



### Three types of data transformations:

Flat: apply *N*-argument function to each element of *N* aligned arrays.

Known in the Numpy community as a "ufunc."

Explode: emulate (nested) for loops by replicating data in one array so that it becomes aligned with another array.

Reduce: emulate reducer functions (sum, mean, max...) by combining elements of an array so that it becomes aligned with an outer level of structure.

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## What's missing?

"Repeat until convergence." Whatever determines "convergence" may be different for each element of the array: they'd all wait for the last one, anyway.

### Flat transformations



```
import ctypes
import numpy
import numba
libMathCore = ctypes.cdll.LoadLibrary("/opt/root_v6.06.08/lib/libMathC
ChisquareQuantile_ctypes = libMathCore._ZN5TMath17ChisquareQuantileEdd
ChisquareQuantile_ctypes.argtypes = (ctypes.c_double, ctypes.c_double)
ChisquareOuantile ctypes.restype = ctypes.c double
@numba.vectorize(["f8(f8, f8)"], nopython=True)
def ChisquareQuantile_Numpy(p, ndf):
    return ChisquareQuantile ctypes(p, ndf)
p = numpy.random.uniform(0, 1, int(1e6))
result = [ChisquareQuantile_ctypes(pi, 100) for pi in p]
# 10.30 seconds
result = ChisquareOuantile Numpv(p, 100)
# 3.22 seconds
```