# Data Analysis With DuckDB

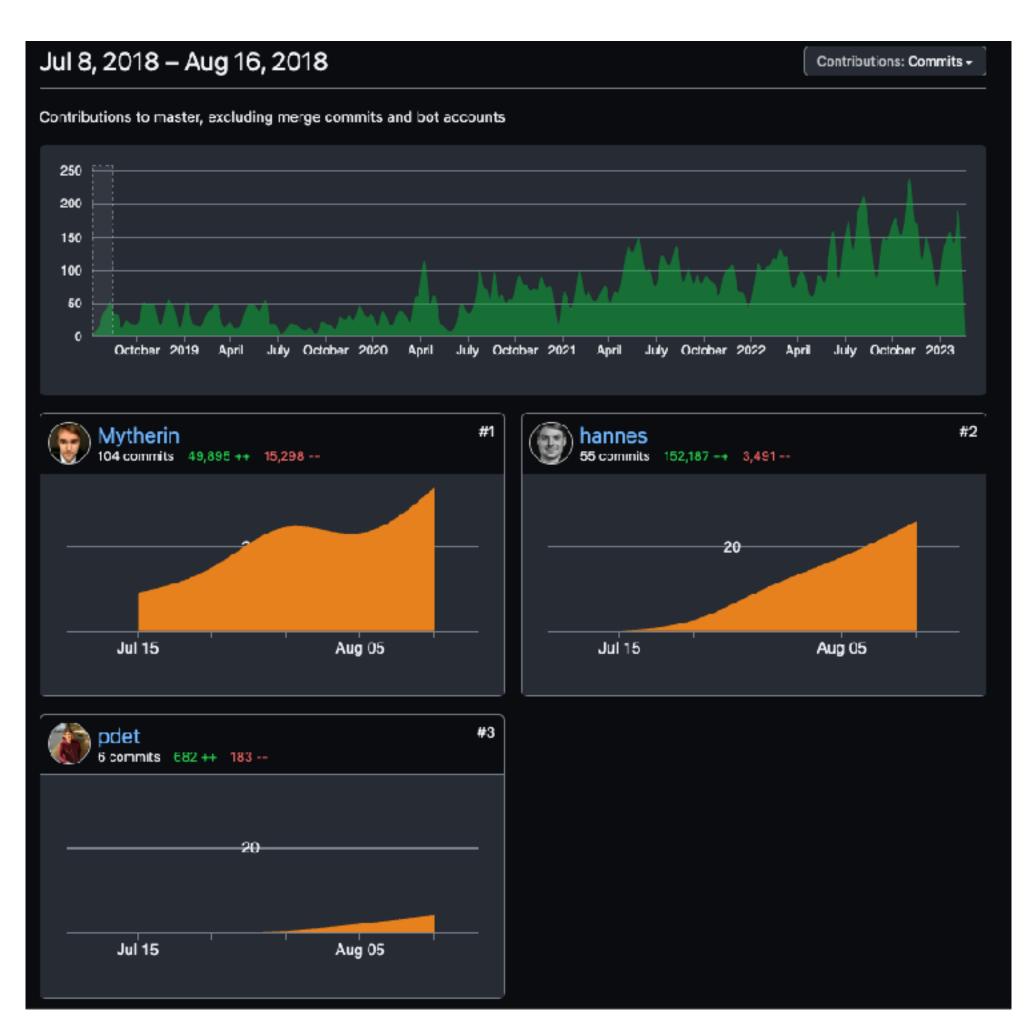




## Who am I?



- Ph.D. in Database Architectures @ CWI-Amsterdam
- COO of DuckDB Labs.
- Early collaborator of DuckDB;
  - Indexes/Zone-maps
  - Arrow Integration
  - Big chunk of the Python API
  - Tons More...

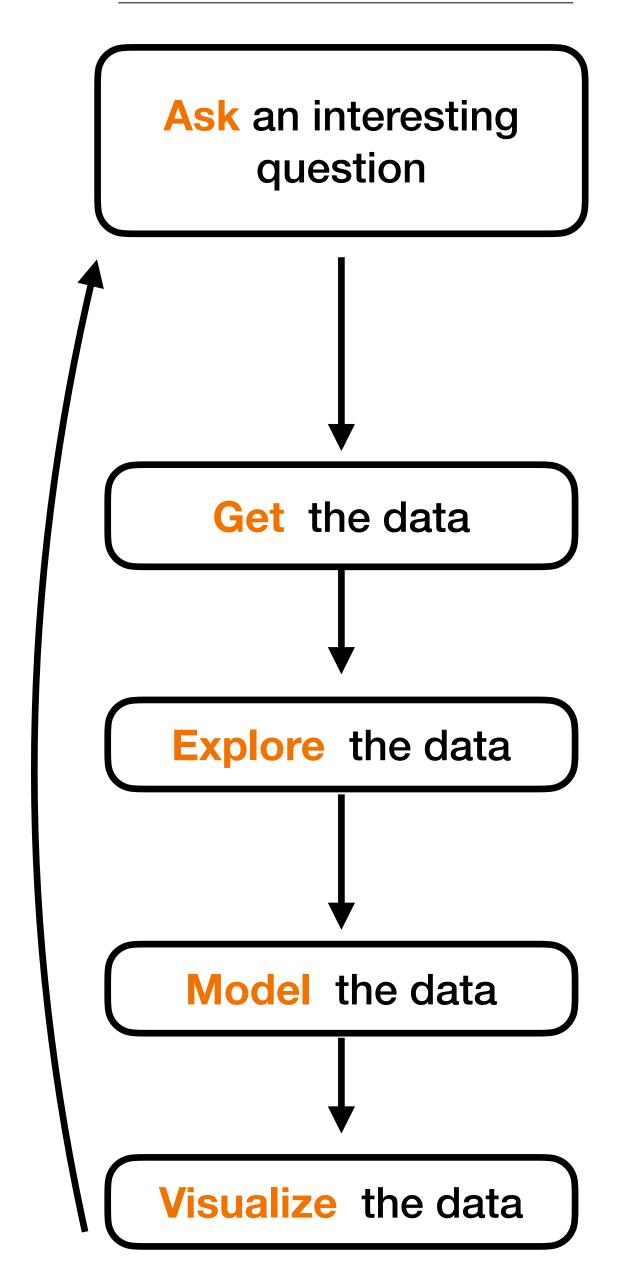




# Motivation

#### **Blitzstein & Pfister's workflow**

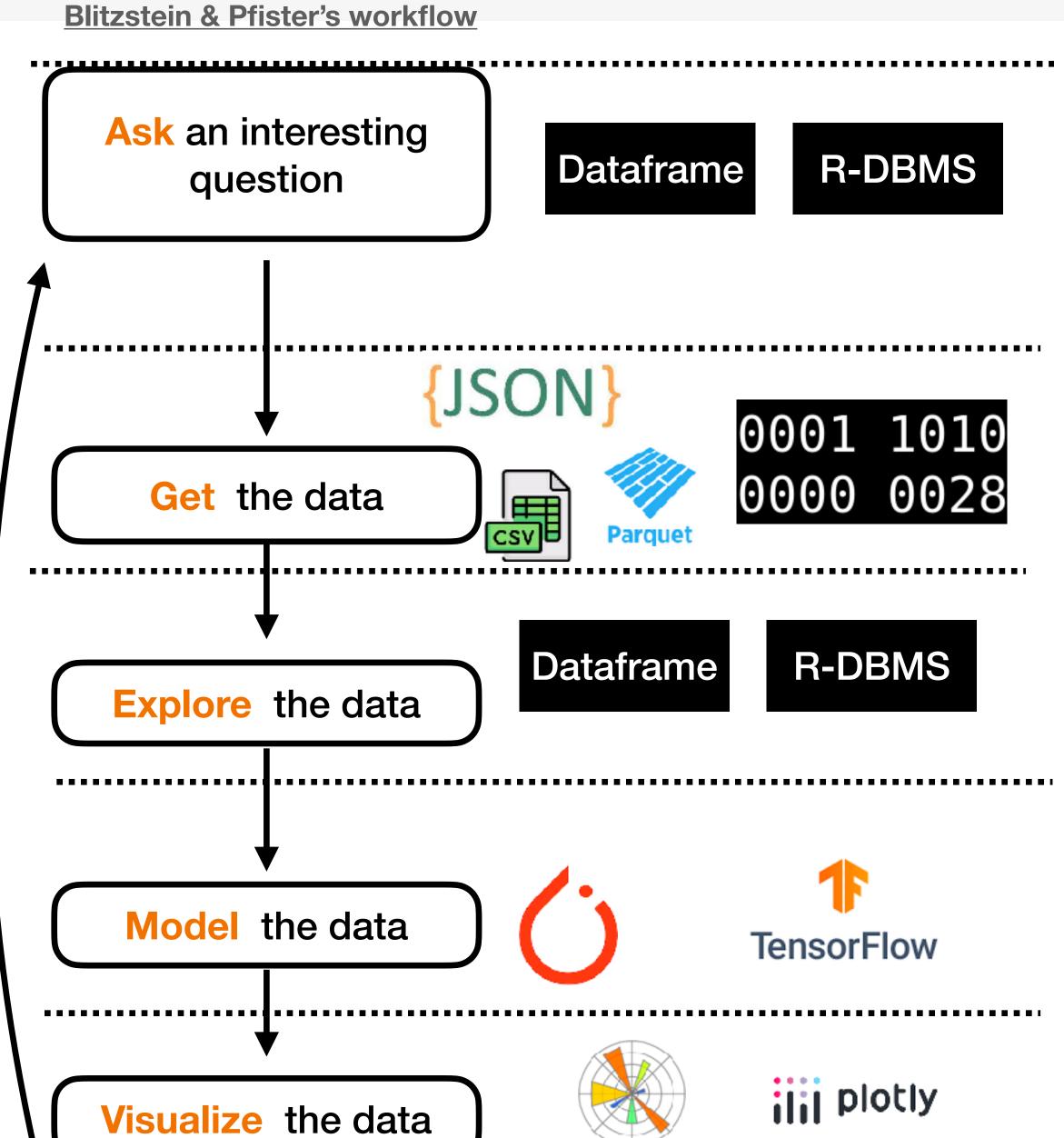
- Data Science
  - **Exploratory**
  - **Interactive**
  - Trial and Error
  - **Hypotesis Driven**





#### Data Science

- **Exploratory**
- Interactive
- **▶** Trial and Error
- **Hypotesis Driven**



## Dataframes vs RDBMS



- Important part of a Data Science Workflow
- Must:
  - Scan different file formats.
    - CSV, JSON, Parquet, Binaries (Other Systems).
  - Integrate with Ecosystem Tools.
    - Plot Libraries, ML Libraries.
  - Be efficient analytical execution engines
    - Beyond Memory Execution
    - Complex Query Optimization
  - Support SQL and Relational API.

## DataFrames

- Dataframe Libraries
- Integrate with Python Ecosystem
  - Numpy/PyArrow
- **Easy to use.**
- ▶ Relational API.
- Fast Data Transfer
- Integrated Scanners with schema detection to multiple file formats.
- **▶ Limited Analytical Query Support:** 
  - **SQL**
  - Query Optimization
  - **Beyond Memory Execution**
  - **▶** Lack of storage (Deal with cumbersome file paths)
  - **Limited Parallelism**









# What is DuckDB?

## DuckDB: The SQLite for Analytics



- **Simple installation** 
  - \$ pip install duckdb
- **Embedded:** no server management
- Fast analytical processing
- Fast transfer between R/Python and RDBMS
- Rich SQL Dialect
- Single File Format

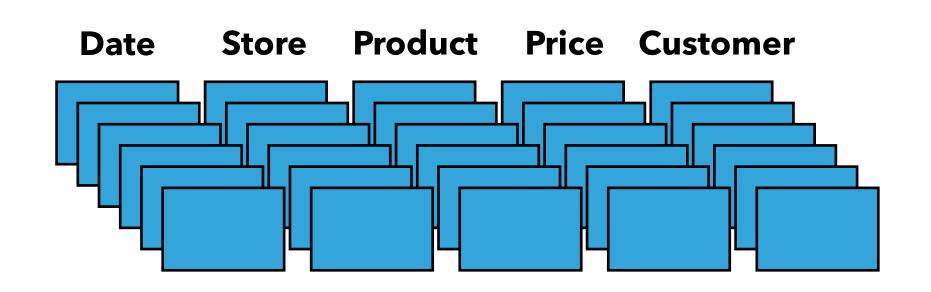
- DuckDB is currently in pre-release (V0.7)
  - Check <u>duckdb.org</u> for more details.



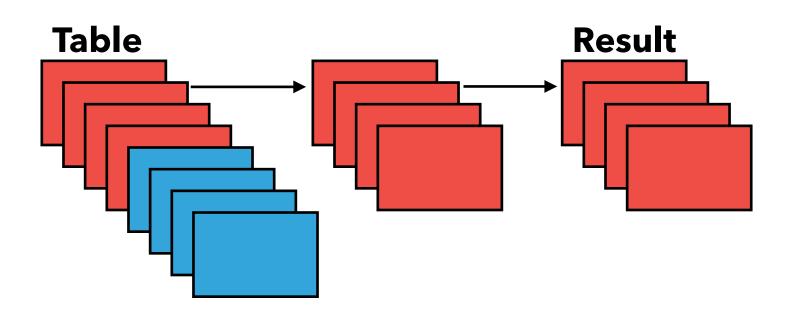
## Main Characteristics



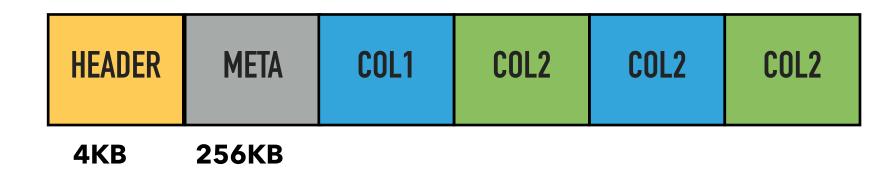
#### **Column-Store**



#### **Vectorized Processing**

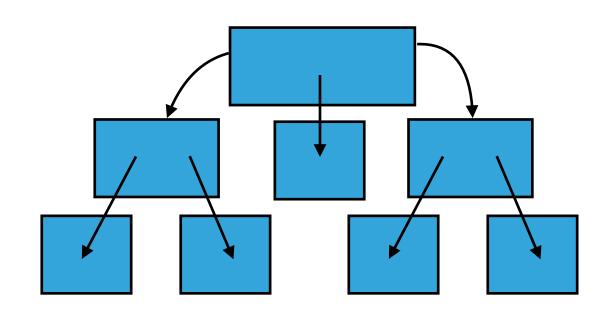


#### **Single-File Storage**

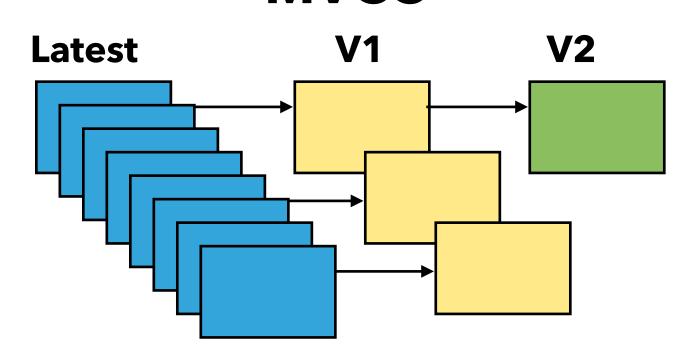


database.db

#### **ART Index**



#### **MVCC**







**Parser** 

## Main Characteristics



Compression

**▶** End-to-end Query Optimization

**Automatic Parallelism** 

**Beyond Memory Execution** 



# DuckDB In the Python Land

## **APIs**



## Python DB API 2.0 Compliant

```
import duckdb
con = duckdb.connect("duck.db")
con.execute("SELECT j+1 FROM integers WHERE i=2")
```

#### **Relational API**

```
import duckdb
con = duckdb.connect("duck.db")
# Table operator returns a table scan
rel = con.table("integers")
# We can inspect intermediates
rel.show()
# We can chain multiple operators
rel.filter("i=2").project("j+1").show()
```

## Integrations



- **Integrations** 
  - NumPy
  - PyArrow
  - **Pandas**
  - **Polars**
  - Pytorch
  - Tensorflow\*
  - SQL Alchemy
  - IBIS (Default Backend)

## In-Out Integrations Examples



## **PyArrow**

#### **Pandas**

```
import duckdb
import pandas

# Create a Pandas dataframe
my_df = pandas.DataFrame.from_dict({'a': [42]})

# create the table "my_table" from the DataFrame "my_df"
# Note: duckdb.sql connects to the default in-memory database connection
duckdb.sql("CREATE TABLE my_table AS SELECT * FROM my_df").df()
```

## Python UDFs\*



```
import duckdb
import pandas as pd

def plus_one(x):
    table = pa.lib.Table.from_arrays([x], names=['c0'])
    import pandas as pd
    df = pd.DataFrame(x.to_pandas())
    df['c0'] = df['c0'] + 1
    return pa.lib.Table.from_pandas(df)

con = duckdb.connect()
con.create_function('plus_one', plus_one, [BIGINT], BIGINT, type='arrow')
assert [(6,)] == con.sql('select plus_one(5)').fetchall()
```

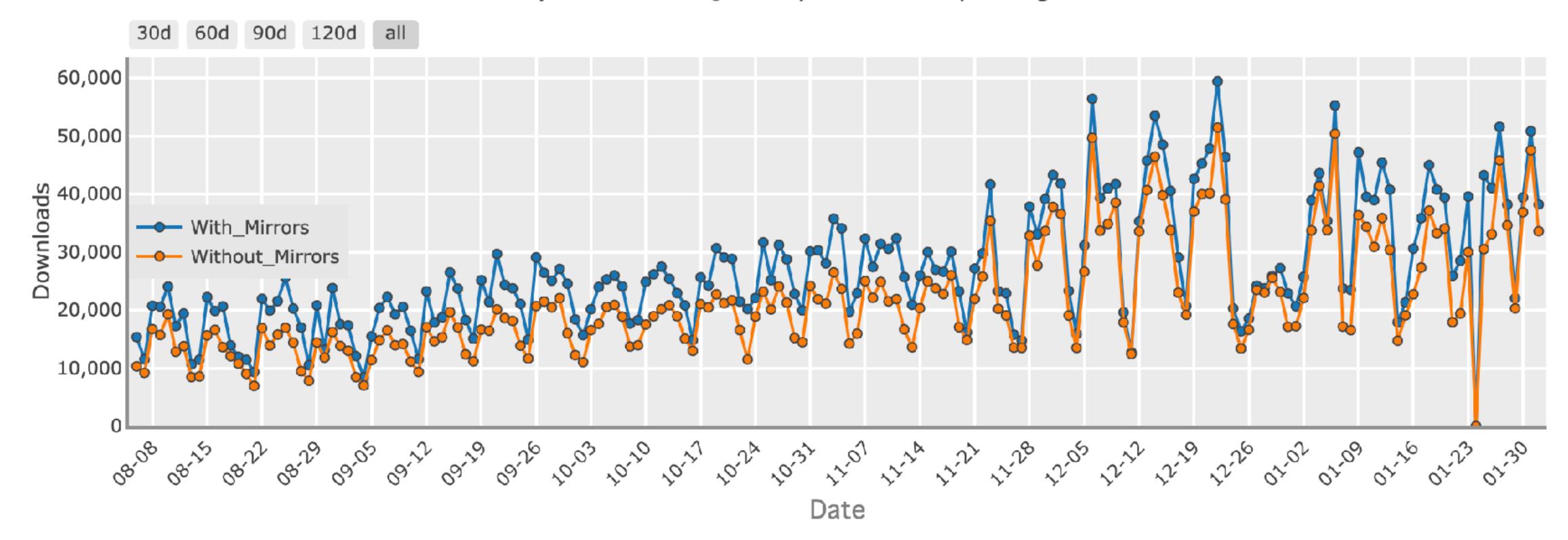
## Usage



Downloads last day: 33,594

Downloads last week: 251,770 Downloads last month: 898,816

#### Daily Download Quantity of duckdb package - Overall





# Hands-On

## Integrations



- **Explore the NYC Taxi Dataset** 
  - Preview Columns/Types/Data
  - Run and Plot Queries like
    - Does the AVG tip value increase the more passengers we have?
    - What about only Long Trips?
    - Rainy Days?
  - Perform Data Cleaning
  - Linear Regression with SQL
  - ML with Python UDFs\*



https://github.com/pdet/data\_analysis\_course