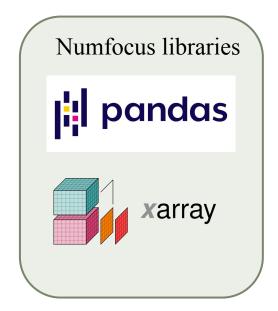
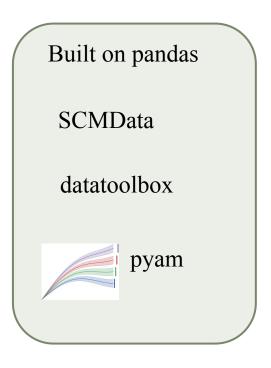
# FUTURE PRIMAP DATA STRUCTURES

Evaluation of available python libraries

#### Overview: Contenders











## Overview: Application Areas



## Overview: Community, Institutional Support

library	
pandas	mature, institutional support, robust ecosystem
xarray	mature, institutional support, growing ecosystem
SCMData	in development, small dev team, responsive
pyam	established, small dev team
datatoolbox	in development, small dev team, close to pandas
pgSQL	mature, institutional support, robust ecosystem
SQLite	mature, institutional support, robust ecosystem, support pledged until at least 2050
FRICTIONLESS DATA	institutional support
Datad	established, limited institutional support, medium dev team

#### Overview: Documentation

library		
pandas	***	extensive documentation, books, stackoverflow
xarray	***	extensive documentation, stackoverflow
SCMData	**	API documentation
pyam	**	full documentation
datatoolbox	7	some tutorials
pgSQL	***	extensive documentation, books, stackoverflow
SQLite	***	extensive documentation, books, stackoverflow
FRICTIONLESS DATA		Potemkin documentation: mission statements, intro videos, the rest 404 or wrong
Data	***	full documentation, ebook, videos

## Computation: features and performance

library	aligned arithmetic	unit support	select	interpolate	resample
pandas	✓ 14s	✓	✓ 50ms	✓ 5ms	✓ 20ms
xarray	✓ 10ms	<b>✓</b>	✓ 5ms	✓ 100ms	✓ 300ms
SCMData	×	<b>✓</b>	✓ 30ms	?	via pandas
pyam	×	✓	✓ 24s	?	?
pgSQL		✓	✓ 20ms	×	✓ 60ms
SQLite	✓ 5ms	×	✓ 10ms	×	✓ 60ms

### Selection syntax

#### | pandas

```
a = (prm_emi
    .xs('IPC1', level='Category')
    .xs(slice('1900', '1990'), level='Date')
    .xs('C02', level='Entity')
    .xs('HISTCR', level='Scenario'))
```

#### **SCMData**

```
a = prm_emi.filter(
    Category='IPC1',
    year=range(1900, 1991)
    Entity='C02',
    Scenario='HISTCR')
```





```
create view a as
   select * from prm_emi
   where Category = 'IPC1' and
        Date < '1991-01-01'::date and
        Date >= '1900-01-01'::date and
        Entity = 'C02' and
        Scenario = 'HISTCR'
```

### Aligned arithmetic syntax

#### | pandas

```
(a + b).dropna()
```



```
a + b
```

#### **SCMData**



```
select a.emissions + b.emissions as results
    from a join b
    using (area, category, date, entity, scenario)
```

# Memory + storage

library	RAM size	native storage size	lazy loading
pandas	200 MiB	60 MiB	×
xarray	130 MiB	110 MiB	✓
SCMData	900 MiB	430 MiB	×
pyam	500 MiB	194 MiB	×
pgSQL	?	120 MiB	✓
SQLite	?	800 MiB	✓

# Date handling

library	date < 1700	date < 1 AD		
pandas	×	×		
xarray	✓	✓		
SCMData	✓	×		
pyam	×	×		
pgSQL	✓	✓		
SQLite	✓	✓		

# Data management, sharing, publication

Library	Metadata on table	Select on metadata	Select on data	share	publish
xarray	✓ On DataArray, Dataset	×	×	×	×
SCMData	✓ On SCMRun, Filesystem based DB	?	?	?	×
pgSQL	✓ Using foreign keys	✓	✓	✓ Database server	×
SQLite	✓ Using foreign keys	✓	✓	×	×
Datad	✓ On Files, Datasets aggregation	, <u> </u>	✓	✓ Git	✓ Git

#### Select on metadata syntax



Task: select datasets which contain data on the N2O emissions of Finland

```
select distinct primap_metadata_id, description, scenario, source
from primap_metadata join primap_data using (primap_metadata_id)
where primap_metadata.entity = 'N20'
and primap_data.area = 'FIN'
and primap_metadata.category = 'IPCO'
```



#### Conclusion

- xarray + datalad
- pandas + own metadata handling + datalad
- pandas + postgresql

#### Pain Points:

- pandas: slow aligned arithmetic for large datasets
- pandas: unit handling beta quality
- xarray: sparse datasets unwieldy
- xarray: unit handling alpha quality
- postgresql: need server