

# Polars

## An API for fast analytics



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# About



## Ritchie Vink

- Author of Polars
- Background in Machine Learning and Software development
- Part-time open source developer @ Xomnia



# Agenda



- Why polars?
- Foundations
- Performance
- Expression API
- Small example



# Current DataFrame implementations



## \*Python oriented

50+ years of RDMS design are not really applied in the data science community

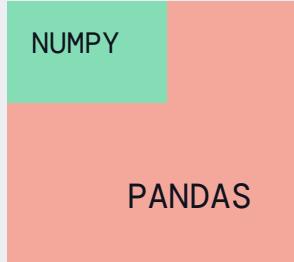
- Almost all implementation are eager -> no query optimization
- Huge wasteful materializations
- Responsibility on fast/memory efficient compute on user (most users are no OLAP experts)
- Terrible memory representation of string data == terrible performance



# Current DataFrame implementations



\*Python oriented



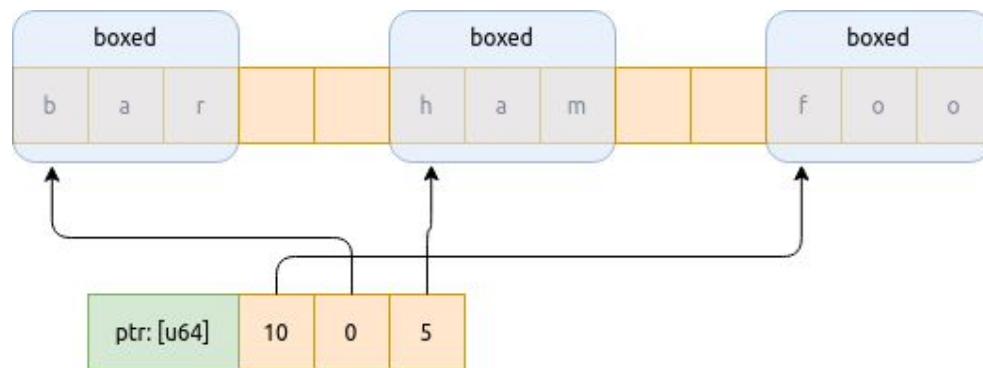
Problem: Numerical compute != Relational compute

- no missing data → ambiguous use of NaN
- no string data → boxed python strings → ptr chasing
- eager evaluation → no holistic query optimizations
- huge intermediate materializations



# Example: string data

python strings



arrow strings

data: [str]	f	o	o	b	a	r	h	a	m
offsets: [i64]	0	2	5	8					
validity bits	01101110101								



# Current DataFrame implementations



\*Python oriented



Problem: Single threaded

- "simply" throw more CPU power to the problem
  - instead of rethinking the root problem
- All problems inherited from pandas
  - bad memory representation
  - high memory usage
  - can you really control memory?



# Introducing Polars

DataFrame backend/ query engine written in Rust



- Front end: {Python, Rust, NodeJS}
- Abstraction over arrow memory\*
- Vectorized parallel query engine
- Query planning/optimizations
- Powerful expression API\*
- COW++ semantics\*
- Fast native IO reader/writers



# Foundations: Arrow

## columnar in-memory standard

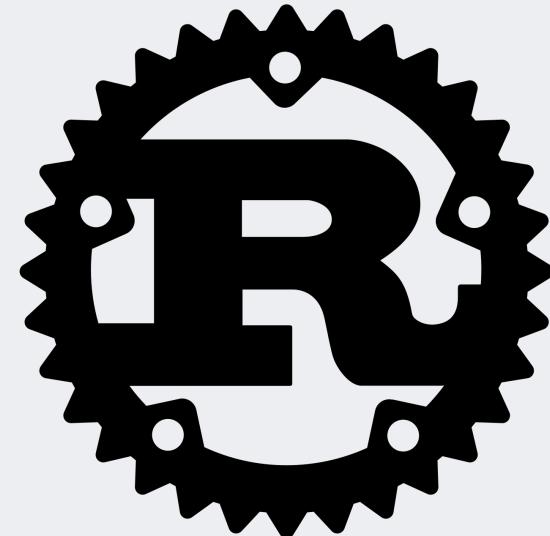
- The future of (large) data communication
- << serialization/deserialization cost
- Within same process, free ptr sharing
  - (partial) zero copy interop with:
    - pyarrow
    - ray datasets
    - duckdb
    - dremio
    - ...
- Arrow2: native Rust implementation



# Foundations: Rust

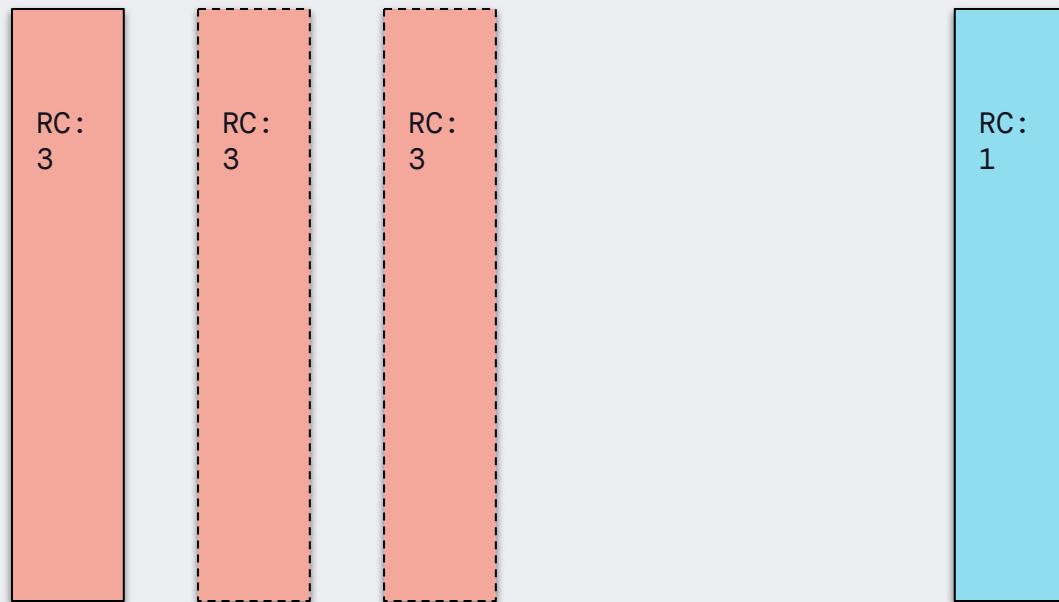


- Fast C/C++
- Borrow checker/ Ownership
  - memory safety guarantees (without losing control)
  - fearless concurrency



# Example COW++

- Atomically reference counted
- Rust: No mutable aliases



# Polars' performance

# Polars' performance



- Fast cache friendly data-structures and algorithms
- Work stealing parallelism
- In-node parallelism
  - radix groupby
  - partitioned groupby
  - radix join
- SIMD operations
- Query optimizations
- native IO



# H2OAI's db-benchmark

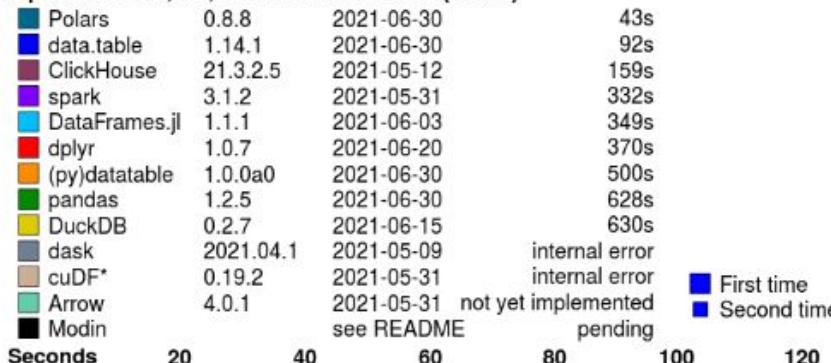
## groupby + join benchmarks



### join summary

#### basic questions

Input table: 100,000,000 rows x 7 columns ( 5 GB )



Seconds    20    40    60    80    100    120

### groupby summary

#### advanced questions

Input table: 100,000,000 rows x 9 columns ( 5 GB )

Polars	0.8.8	2021-06-30	57s
ClickHouse	21.3.2.5	2021-05-12	69s
DataFrames.jl	1.1.1	2021-05-15	116s
data.table	1.14.1	2021-06-30	120s
DuckDB	0.2.7	2021-06-15	157s
(py)datatable	1.0.0a0	2021-06-30	323s
pandas	1.2.5	2021-06-30	1081s
Arrow	4.0.1	2021-05-31	4273s
dplyr	1.0.7	2021-06-20	4378s
spark	3.1.2	2021-05-31	not yet implemented
dask	2021.04.1	2021-05-09	internal error
cuDF*	0.19.2	2021-05-31	out of memory
Modin		see README	pending

First time  
Second time

#### basic questions

Input table: 1,000,000,000 rows x 9 columns ( 50 GB )

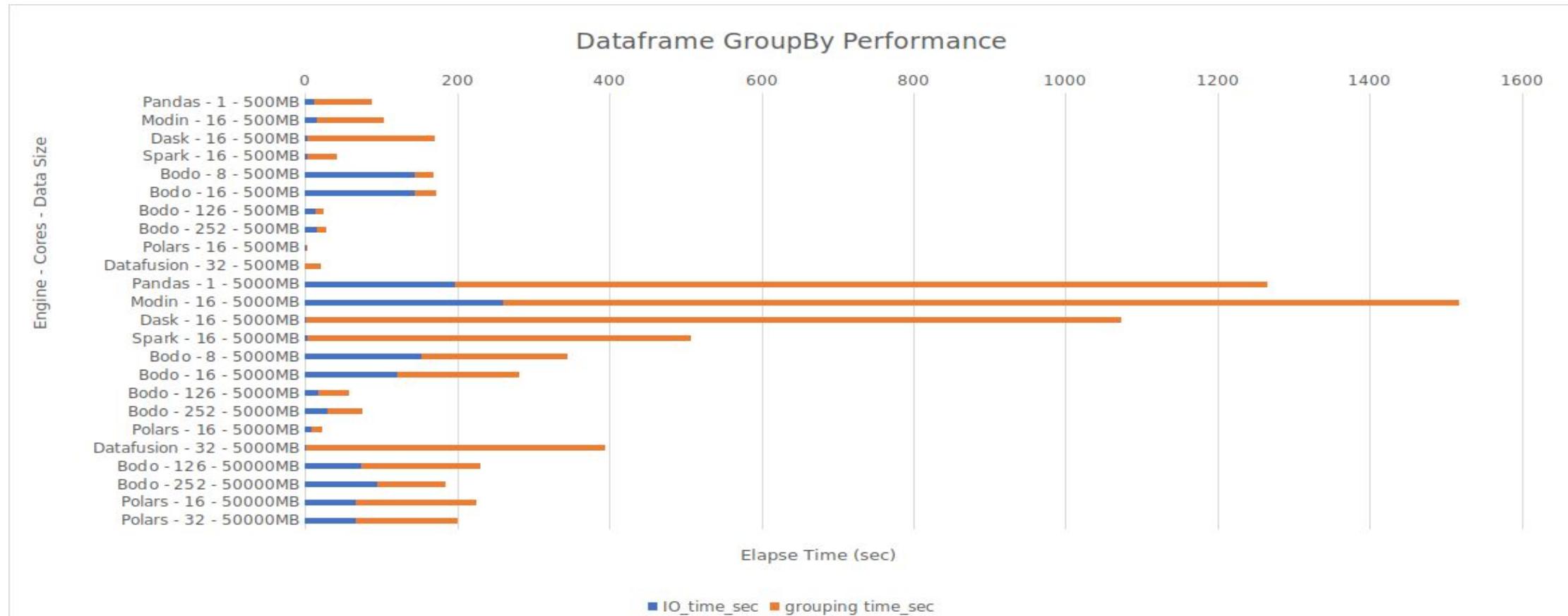
Polars	0.8.8	2021-06-30	143s
data.table	1.14.1	2021-06-30	155s
DataFrames.jl	1.1.1	2021-05-15	200s
ClickHouse	21.3.2.5	2021-05-12	256s
cuDF*	0.19.2	2021-05-31	492s
spark	3.1.2	2021-05-31	568s
(py)datatable	1.0.0a0	2021-06-30	730s
dplyr	1.0.7	2021-06-20	internal error
pandas	1.2.5	2021-06-30	out of memory
dask	2021.04.1	2021-05-09	out of memory
Arrow	4.0.1	2021-05-31	internal error
DuckDB*	0.2.7	2021-06-15	out of memory
Modin		see README	pending

First time  
Second time



# H2OAI's db-benchmark

## only groupby



# Polars' Expressions

# Expressions



- Strive for a small API surface
  - composable blocks
- Vocabulary of a programming language small AND powerful
- control AND performance



# Expressions



```
type Expr = Fn(Series) -> Series  
where Series: <column> | <group> | <list el>  
// f(g(Series)) = (f ∘ g)(Series)  
// lazy  
// optimizable
```



# Expressions



```
// very composable/flexible  
  
my_expr = pl.col("foo").sort_by("bar") /  
pl.col("ham").where(pl.col("spam") > 19).sum()
```



# Expressions



```
// very composable/flexible  
  
my_expr = pl.col("foo").sort_by("bar") /  
pl.col("ham").where(pl.col("spam") > 19).sum()
```



# Expressions



Contexts deal with the expression execution

- embarrassingly parallel
- cache and optimize expressions
- in-expression parallelism

```
df.select([
    pl.col("foo").rank(),
    pl.when(pl.col("bar") > 10).then(pl.col("foo".first())).otherwise("ham"),
    pl.col("foo").diff().alias("diff_foo")
])
```



# Example

# Thank you

Ritchie Vink

- github: <https://github.com/pola-rs/polars>
- discord: <https://discord.com/invite/4UfP5cfBE7>