

# Run your code in the database

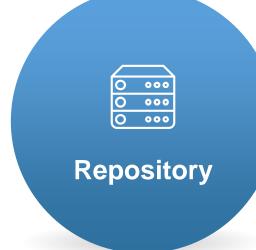
User Defined Functions in Python

## The Problem





**Market Data** 



Queries



### QuasarDB data insertion as of 2.x





#### Data is:

- Sliced
- Distributed
- Compressed
- Indexed
- Persisted to disk

... before insertion acknowledgement

\* e.g., tick-by-tick market data stream captured at up to 100M+ updates/second

## Data access: QuasarDB query





- Queries are translated to low level API calls
- Users are unconcerned with data location, or if it's on disk or in memory

### e.g. select min(bid) from my\_stocks in range(2001, +1d)

QuasarDB computes the minimum and returns only the result.

Queries run on the nodes containing the requested data, and QuasarDB transparently loads data from disk as needed.



**Benefit:** slow data exchanges are minimized



**Benefit:** analysts can work naturally on the whole history

## Advanced queries





Use the built-in functions from QuasarDB?

There will always be a mathematical function you need we didn't implement



Get the data from QuasarDB and run it in your Python?

Not sensible if the data transfer time is much greater than the computation time

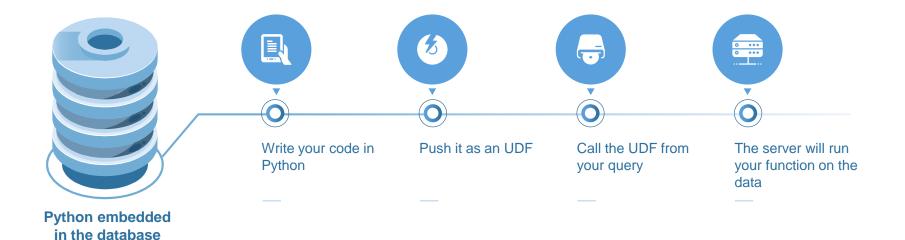


Run your own function inside QuasarDB?

But how?

## UDF in QuasarDB 3.1





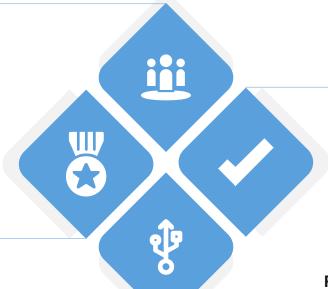


Select udf\_my\_sum(bid) from my\_stocks in range(2001, +1d)

# Why Python?



Universally used: transferable skill, no advanced training required



The license allows it <sup>3</sup>

**Satisfactory performance** 

Python can be embedded and called from C++

### Benefits





Any kind of computation is now possible



Optimize data transfer



Greatly simplifies workflows

In thefuture:



**Allow numpy and Pandas** 



### **ENROLL IN THE BETA PROGRAM!**

HTTPS://INFO.QUASARDB.NET/BETA



## **THANK YOU**

www.quasardb.net



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