

# Interoperability vs. Performance

Bringing the best of both to kdb+



Connor Gervin  
Partner Engineering Lead, KX

# KX STAC M3 Benchmarks - Restrictors



Google Cloud



Independent  
fastest

ably shown as the  
-series analysis

- KX is the database in the best SUT in all 24 Kanaga tests (3 queries, large data: 60 TB)
- KX is the database in the best SUT in 15 of 17 Antuco tests (7 queries, medium data: 3.5 TB)

# Interoperability – functionality and performance

## Native SQL Support

- **Unlock** KX datasets and analytics with PostgreSQL compliant ANSI-SQL
- Hybrid access to **advanced q functionality** through SQL
- SQL executes within **1% performance** of q\*
- **Integrate seamlessly** using PostgreSQL Wire Protocol



Power BI



Grafana




tableau



trino

## PyKX

- Truly **Python first** approach to leveraging kdb+
- Run **q analytics** in **any Python env** with **official support** for kdb+
- `$ pip install pykx` 
- **Zero copy** type conversions between kdb+ tables and Python
- Execute **q-sql**, **SQL** or **advanced q analytics** through context interface for **local** or **remote** datasets

## REST & OpenAPI

- Kurl is a **REST client** that provides sync and async methods callable from q
- Automatic cloud credential discovery for **ease-of-use** and **day zero security** when connecting to services e.g. Object Storage and Logging
- **REST-server** library: expose a RESTful interface to any kdb+ database





# SQL Support for Streaming, Real-time and Historical Queries

<https://code.kx.com/insights/1.3/core/sql.html>

```
1 SELECT
2   AVG(trip_distance) AS avg_distance,
3   AVG(fare_usd + tip_usd) AS avg_totalcost,
4   SUM((fare_usd + tip_usd + surcharge_usd + toll_usd)) * trip_distance) / SUM(trip_distance) AS wavg_price,
5   COUNT(*) AS trip_total
6 FROM
7   trips
8 WHERE
9   passenger_count > 0
10  AND
11  fare_amount BETWEEN 0 AND 10000
12 GROUP BY
13   payment_type,
14   vendor_id,
15   date_trunc('hour', pickup_ts)
16 ORDER BY
17   trip_total DESC
18 LIMIT
```

payment_type	vendor_id	trip_hour	avg_distance	avg_cost	avg_tip	wavg_price	trip_total
Credit Card	Yellow	2021-01-14 17:00:00	2.48805	10.61531	2.758537	25.18158	1969
Credit Card	Yellow	2021-01-22 15:00:00	2.219567	10.44967	2.5084	23.71187	1987
Credit Card	Uber	2021-01-22 17:00:00	2.472608	10.85417	2.779709	24.99368	1990
Credit Card	Yellow	2021-01-28 14:00:00	2.196332	10.53419	2.500552	23.1389	2012
Debit Card	Uber	2021-01-28 15:00:00	2.242471	10.54985	2.555535	22.41565	2036
Debit Card	Yellow	2021-01-22 18:00:00	2.467032	10.60276	2.718792	22.33199	2062
Credit Card	Yellow	2021-01-29 18:00:00	2.42828	10.62693	2.69837	21.654	2110
Credit Card	Uber	2021-01-29 17:00:00	2.529853	11.15275	2.837771	28.96866	2180
Credit Card	Uber	2021-01-28 17:00:00	2.313559	10.53046	2.669478	24.06371	2242
Credit Card	Uber	2021-01-28 18:00:00	2.456106	10.66506	2.722278	22.81794	2401



Taxi & Limousine Commission



## Python Native Syntax for local and remote time-series analysis

<https://code.kx.com/pykx/>

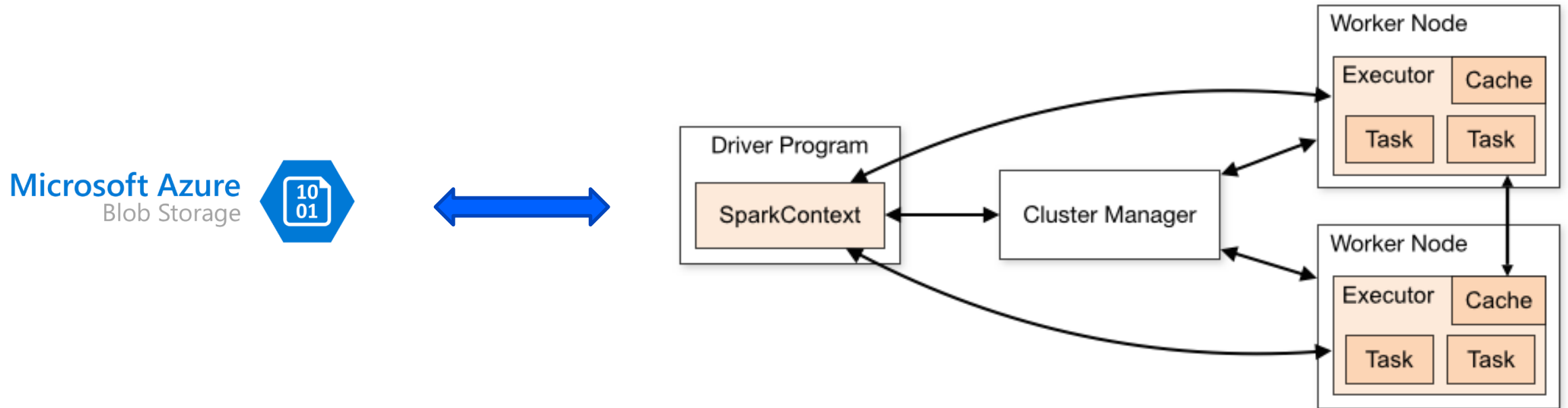
```
1 import pykx as kx
2
3 with kx.QConnection('demo.kxlab.com', 5000) as conn:
4     trade = conn.sql("SELECT * FROM trade WHERE date = '2020-12-29' and sym = 'MSFT'")
5     quote = conn.sql("SELECT * FROM quote WHERE date = '2022-12-29' and sym = 'MSFT'")
6
7 stock_joined = kx.q.aj('date', trade, quote)
8
9 stock_joined.pd()
```

	date	sym	time	price	size	stop	cond	ex	bid	ask	bsize	asize	mode
0	2020-12-29	MSFT	0 days 15:59:36.269000	14.447011	903	False	b'Z'	b'E'	10.436717	18.275007	359	833	b'R'
1	2020-12-29	MSFT	0 days 15:59:36.269000	17.527927	851	True	b'H'	b'E'	10.436717	18.275007	359	833	b'R'
2	2020-12-29	MSFT	0 days 15:59:36.269000	12.315513	694	False	b'R'	b'E'	10.436717	18.275007	359	833	b'R'
3	2020-12-29	MSFT	0 days 15:59:36.269000	11.110300	11	True	b'R'	b'E'	10.436717	18.275007	359	833	b'R'
4	2020-12-29	MSFT	0 days 15:59:36.269000	15.380307	832	True	b'H'	b'E'	10.436717	18.275007	359	833	b'R'

# Accelerating Spark workflow with PyKX

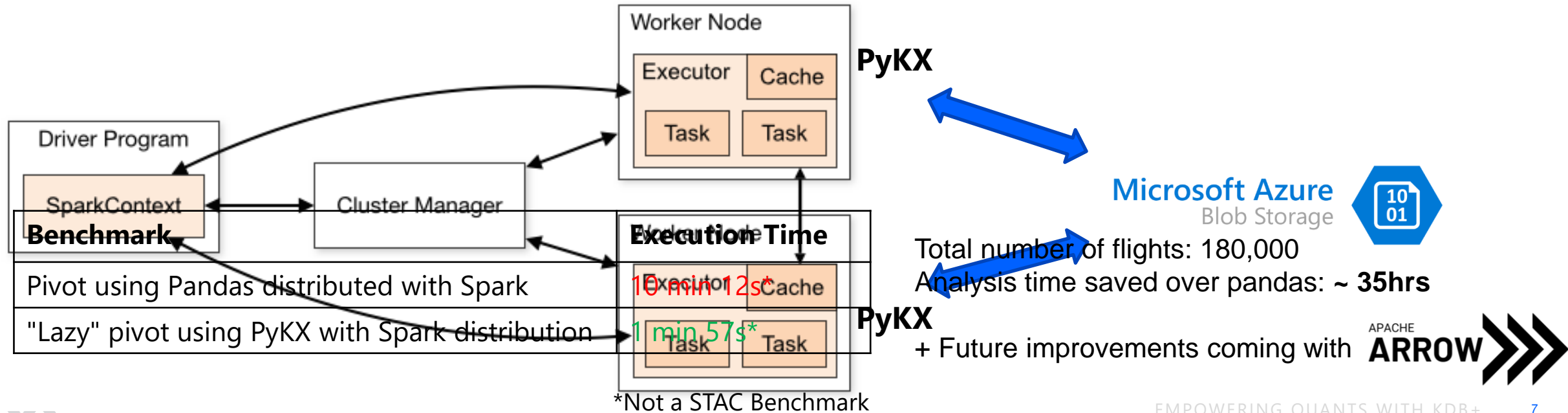
- Open-source NASA aircraft sensor data
- Data stored on Blob Storage in Parquet format
- Perform a large-scale distributed pivot on the dataset

## Pivot using Pandas distributed with Spark



# Accelerating Spark workflow with PyKX

## "Lazy" pivot using PyKX with Spark distribution



# Thank You

For more  
information:

**Connor Gervin**

**[cgervin@kx.com](mailto:cgervin@kx.com)**

Visit [www.kx.com](http://www.kx.com)

