# **Just-in-Time with Numba**

Presented by: Ong Chin Hwee (@ongchinhwee) 25 April 2020 Remote Python Pizza

# About me

#### Ong Chin Hwee 王敬惠

- Data Engineer @ ST Engineering
- Background in aerospace
   engineering + computational
   modelling
- Contributor to pandas 1.0 release
- Mentor team at BigDataX

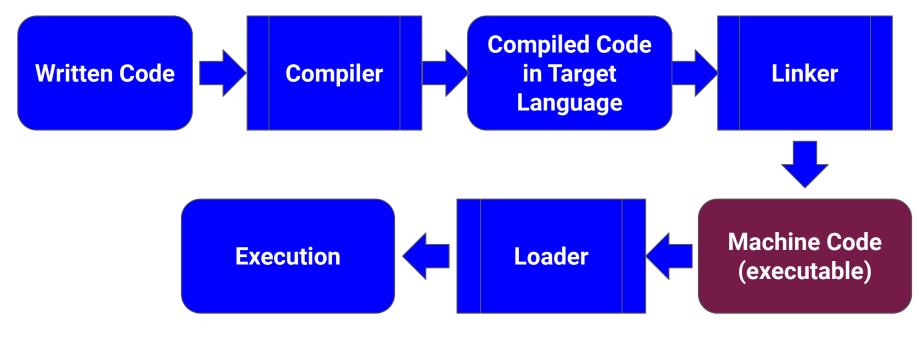




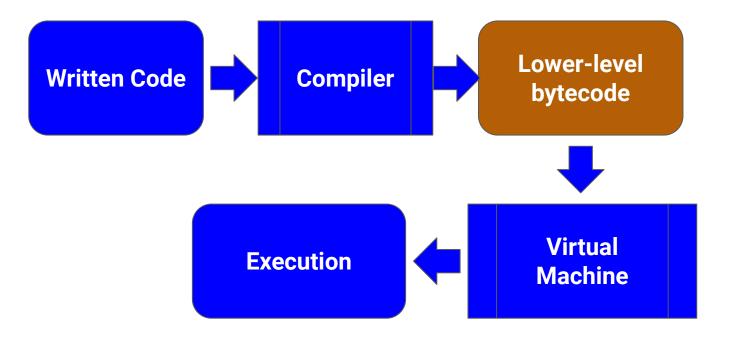
# Bottlenecks in a data science project

- Lack of data / Poor quality data
- Data Preprocessing
  - The 80/20 data science dilemma
    - In reality, it's closer to 90/10
  - Slow processing speeds in Python!
    - Python runs on the **interpreter**, not compiled

### **Compiled** vs Interpreted Languages



# Compiled vs Interpreted Languages



# What is Just-in-Time?

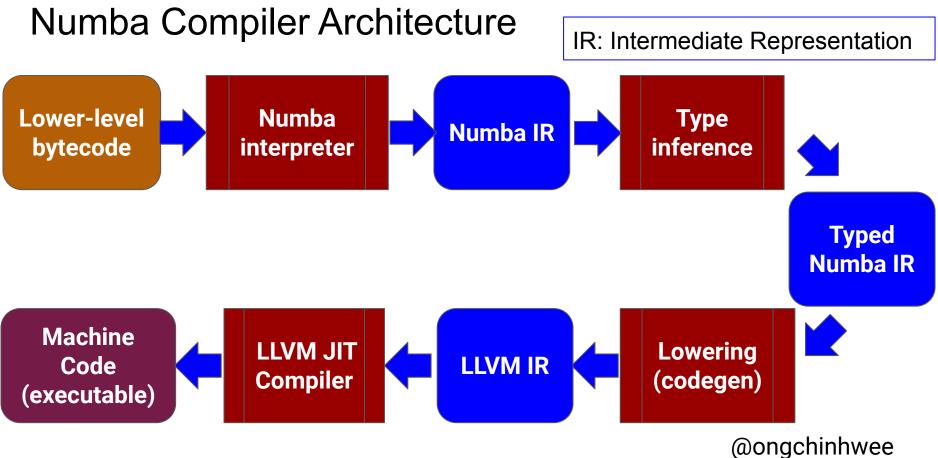
Just-In-Time (JIT) compilation

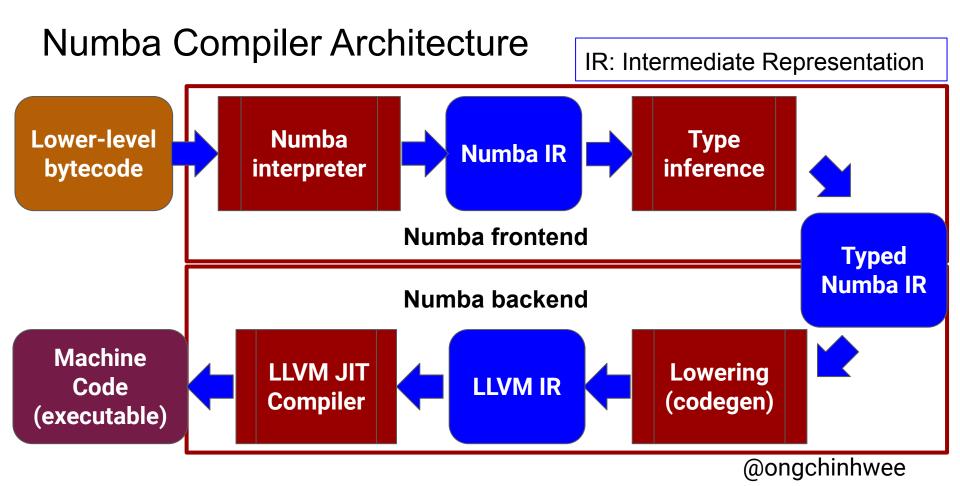
- Converts source code into **native machine code** at runtime
- Is the reason why Java runs on a Virtual Machine (JVM) yet has comparable performance to compiled languages (C/C++ etc., Go)

# Just-in-Time with Numba

numba module

- Just-in-Time (JIT) compiler for Python that converts Python functions into machine code
- Can be used by simply applying a decorator (a wrapper) around functions to instruct numba to compile them
- Two modes of execution:
  - *njit* (nopython compilation of <u>Numba-compatible code</u>)
  - *jit* (object mode compilation with <u>"loop-lifting"</u>)





# **Practical Implementation**



# Initialize File List in Directory

import numpy as np

import os
import sys
import time

No. of images in 'train/NORMAL': <u>1431</u>

DIR = './chest\_xray/train/NORMAL/'
train\_normal = [DIR + name for name in os.listdir(DIR)
 if os.path.isfile(os.path.join(DIR, name))]

from PIL import Image
from numba import jit

@jit

```
def image_proc(index):
```

```
'''Convert + resize image'''
im = Image.open(define_imagepath(index))
im = im.convert("RGB")
im_resized = np.array(im.resize((64,64)))
return im_resized
```

from PIL import Image

from numba import jit

Code runs in object mode (@jit)

#### @jit

```
def image_proc(index):
```

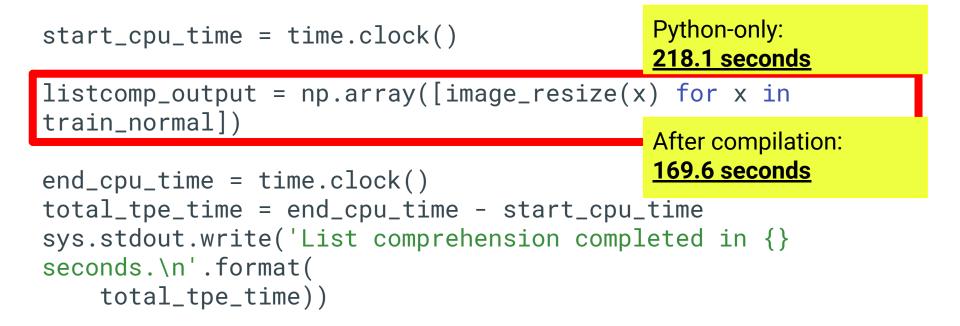
```
'''Convert + resize image'''
```

im = Image.open(define\_imagepath(index))

```
im = im.convert("RGB")
```

```
im_resized = np.array(im.resize((64,64)))
```

return im\_resized



```
import numpy as np
from numba import njit
```

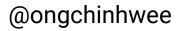
```
@njit
def square(a_list):
    squared_list = []
    '''Calculate square of number in a_list'''
    for x in a_list:
        squared_list.append(np.square(x))
    return squared_list
```

import numpy as np

from numba import njit Code runs in no-Python/native
machine mode (@njit or
@jit(nopython=true))

```
def square(a_list):
    squared_list = []
    '''Calculate square of number in a_list'''
    for x in a_list:
        squared_list.append(np.square(x))
    return squared_list
```

<pre>a_list = np.array([i for i in range(1,100000)]) start_cpu_time = time.time()</pre>	Python-only: 0.51544 seconds
listcomp_array_output = square(a_list)	
<pre>end_cpu_time = time.time() total_tpe_time = end_cpu_time - start_cpu_time</pre>	After compilation: 0.00585 seconds
<pre>sys.stdout.write(</pre>	
<pre>'Elapsed (after compilation) {} seconds.\n'.format(total_tpe_time))</pre>	



# Key Takeaways



# Just-in-Time with numba

- Just-in-Time (JIT) compilation with numba
  - converts source code from non-compiled languages into native machine code at runtime
  - <u>may not work</u> for some functions/modules these are still run on the interpreter
  - significantly enhances speedups provided by optimized numerical codes



# Reach out to me!



- : ongchinhwee
- : @ongchinhwee
- : hweecat
- : https://ongchinhwee.me

And check out my slides on:

