

# OlaPy, un outil pour l'analyse de données métier

## *Business analytics with OlaPy*

Paris Open Source Summit - 11 Dec. 2019

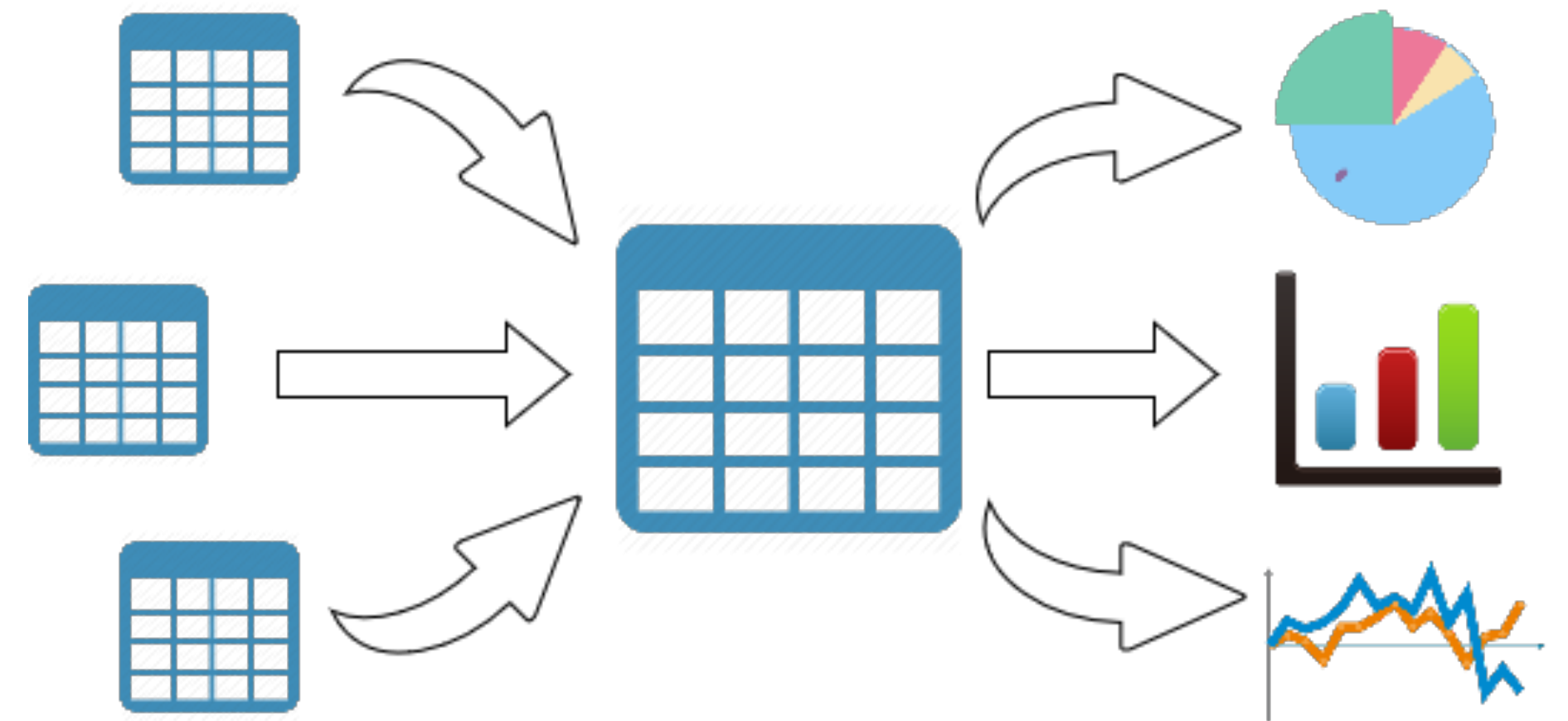
**Stéfane Fermigier**

Founder & CEO, Abilian - Enterprise Social Software



# Olapy in brief

- Developed since 2016 by Abilian
- In-memory data processing using Pandas
- Aggregated data browsing
- MDX support
- XMLA interface (-> Excel)
- Multiple back-ends (CSV, SQL)
- Simple web front-end and in-browser app



# Before we start / motivations

# Who am I ?

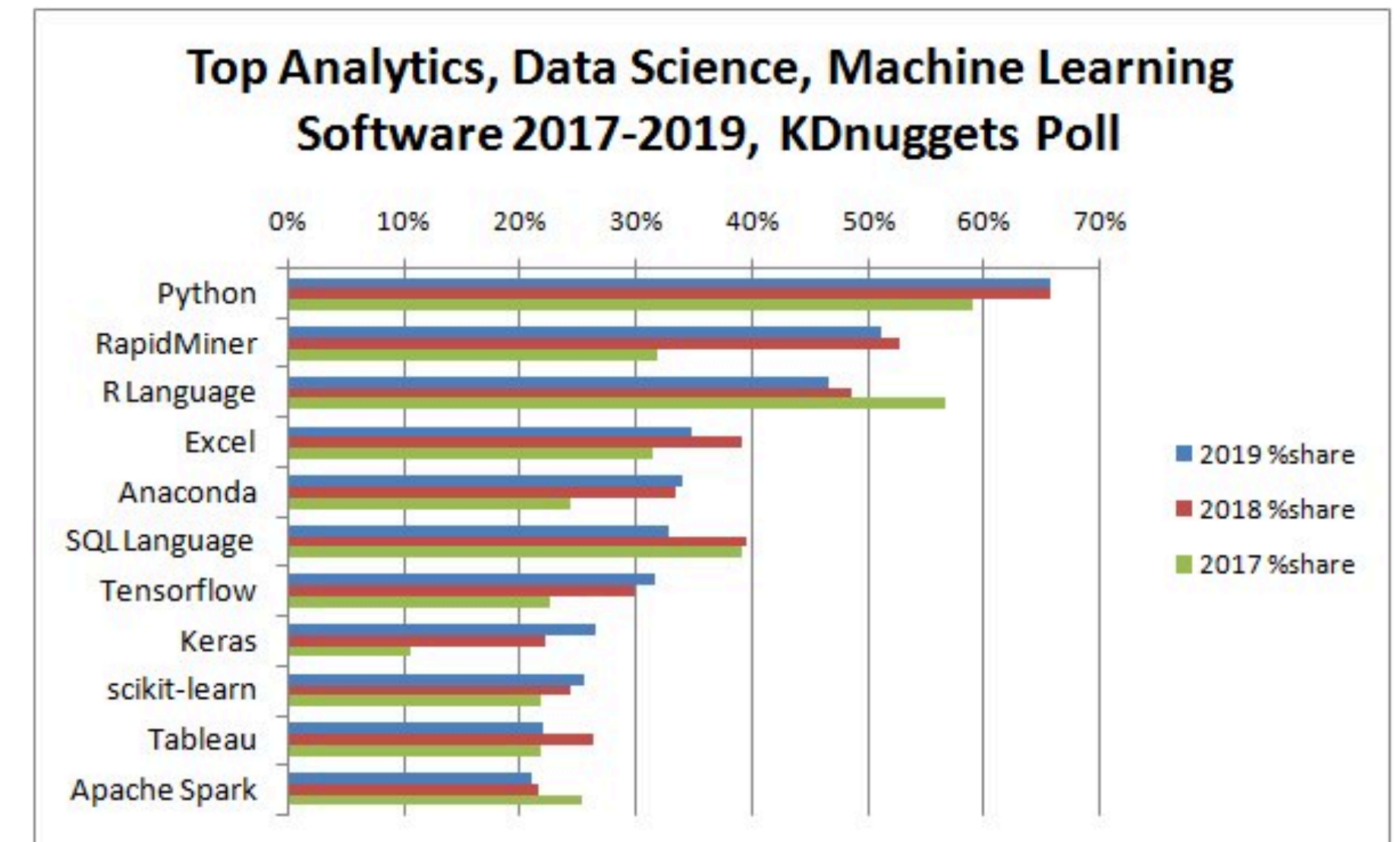
- Stefane Fermigier, Python developer since 1996
- Founder of Abilian SAS
  - Python shop, developing business application (collaboration, CRM, workflow...)
  - R&D activity (Wendelin -> Olapy)
- Organizer of the PyData Paris / PyParis conference (2014-2018)





# Why use Python for business data analysis ?

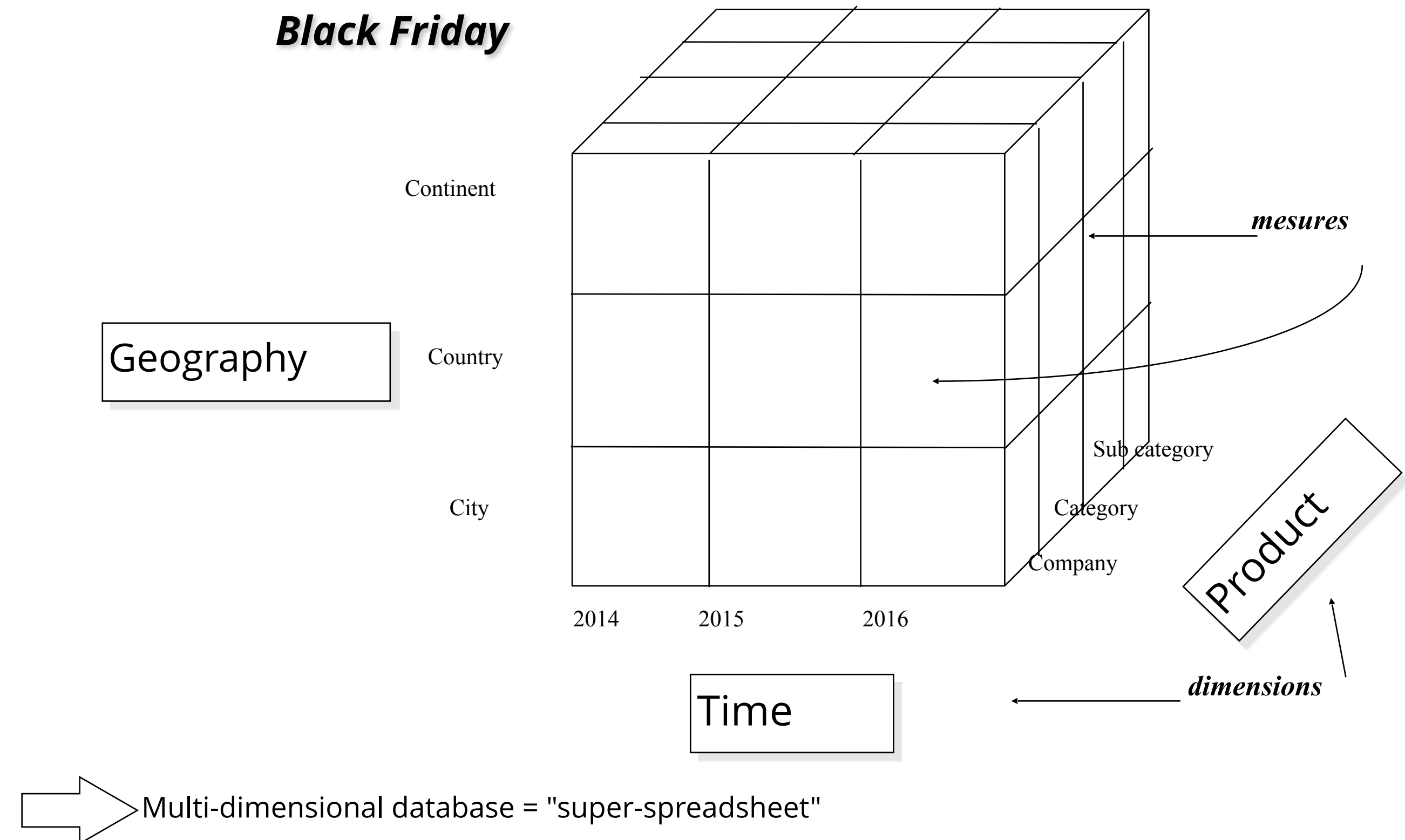
- Why not? :)
- Python is one of the leading languages for data science / data processing, and also a leading language for web & business apps
- As a Python shop, we'd like to leverage this leadership in data processing tools to build exploration / reporting features in our business applications using a familiar language



# Concepts and architecture

# On-Line Analytical Processing (OLAP) & Multidimensional Databases

- A multidimensional DB is an hypercube
- Axes are called user-defined **dimensions**
- Cells contain **measures** calculated from more or less complex formulas
- **Operators** on the cube are **algebraic** (return a cube) and can thus be combined



# MDX: a query language for business analytics

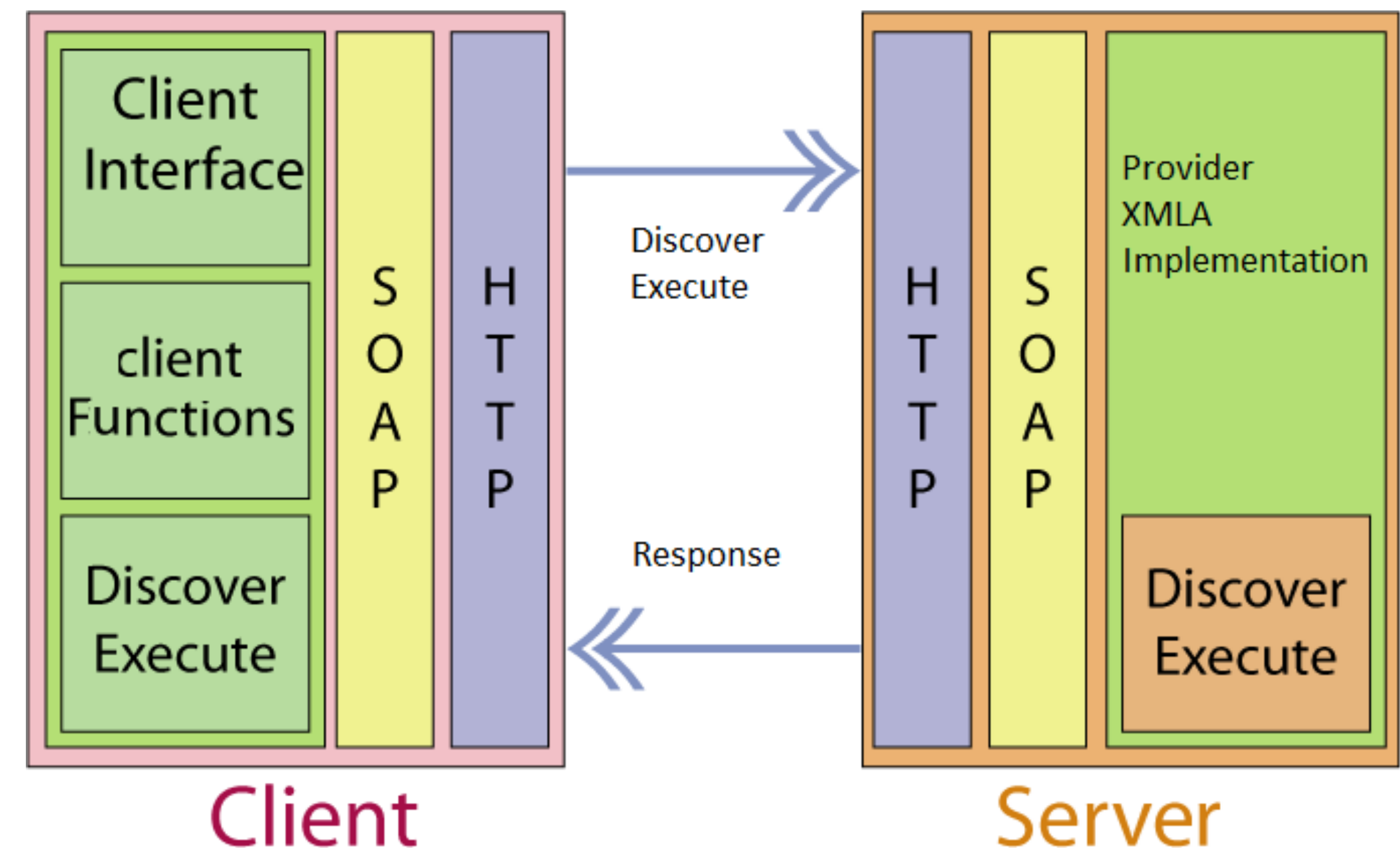
- MDX = *Multi Dimensional Expressions*
- SQL extension for querying a multi-dimensional database
- Example:

```
SELECT  
    [Geography].[Geo].[Country] ON ROWS,  
    [Time].[Calendar].[Year].[2010] ON COLUMNS  
FROM sales  
WHERE [Measures].[Count]
```

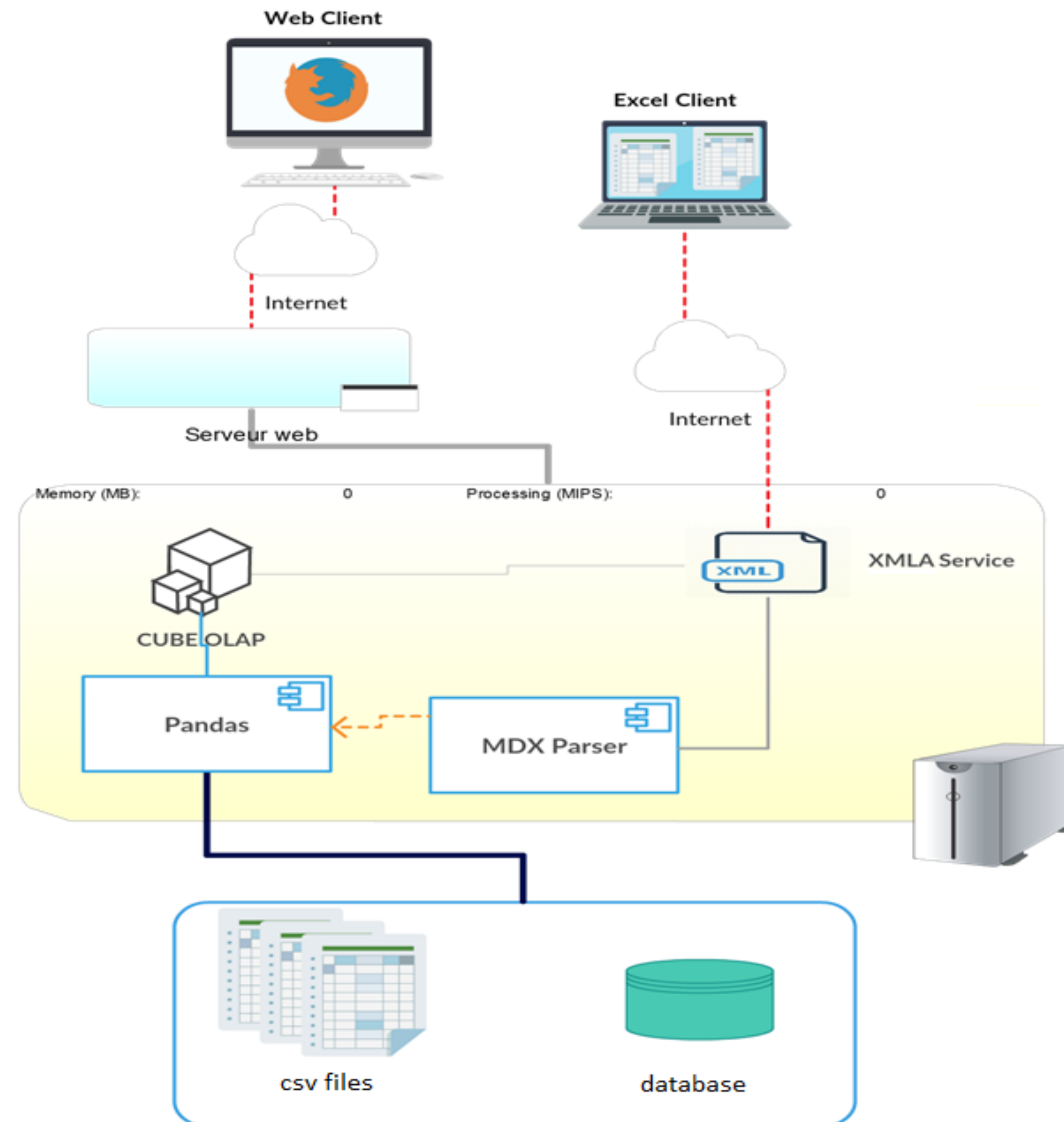


# XMLA - Extensible Markup Language for Analysis

- Data Access Protocol
- Supports exchange of analytical data between clients and servers
  - Available on any device or platform
  - Using any programming language
- SOAP with just 2 methods
  - Discover
  - Execute



# Detailed architecture



# Benchmarks (WIP)

Query	mondrian	olapy
Query 1	18.2991748387	0.295552442385
Query 2	5.94784549779	0.64196827645
Query 3	9.70531274535	1.7915328602

Query	olapy	icCube
Query 1	0.281230660283	0.621506021932
Query 2	0.059574795634	0.0932817094385
Query 3	0.1762889296	0.0877657527287
Query 4	0.146335781106	0.101121254574
Query 5	1.094864808	1.28551811198

# Use cases & applications

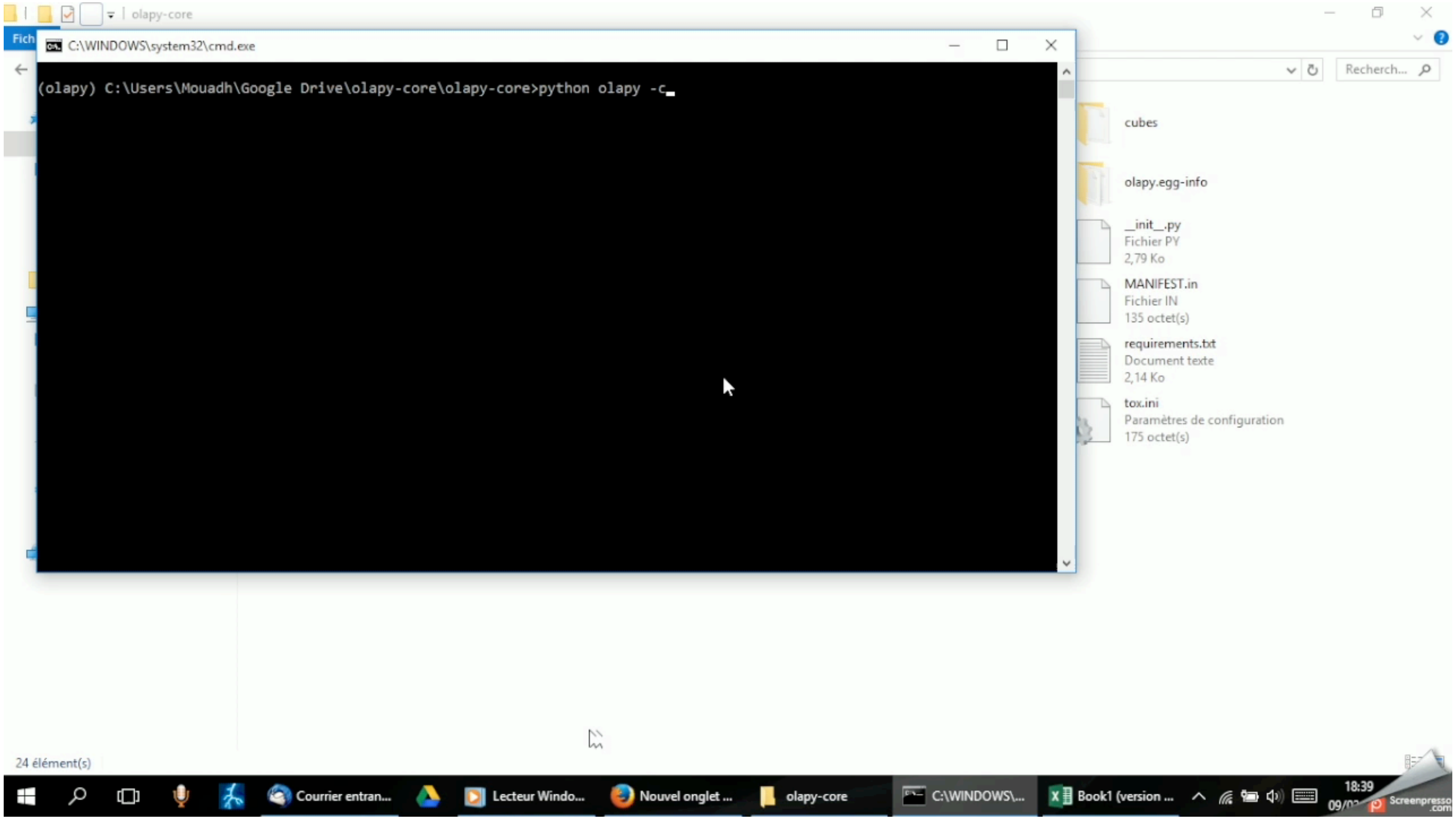
# From a spreadsheet software (e.g. Excel)

- Install & run:

```
pip install olapy
```

```
olapy runserver
```

- Then, from excel go to:
  - Data/from other sources/
- And on “analyses services”
- Use URL: `http://127.0.0.1:8000/xmla`





# Other clients

- xmla.js : JavaScript client
  - Ongoing work to be able to call OlaPy (or any other XMLA server) from browser-based spreadsheet software, such as OnlyOffice, Jexcel, Sheetjs, etc.
- olap4j: Java client
  - Used (among others) by the PalOOca plugin for LibreOffice
- Clients also for Python, .NET, Perl, Ruby, etc.

# Web application (POC)

- Flask-based Web application (other framework will be supported)
- GUI-based MDX query editor
- GUI-based data explore / aggregator
- Graphical widgets
- Support for dashboarding

HOME

 Dashboards 0 >

 Cubes 0 >

 Query Builder 0 >

+Add Cube

# As a Python library - using Jupyter (or not)

```
In [1]: from olapy.core.mdx.executor.execute import MdxEngine

mdx_query = """SELECT
            Hierarchize([Measures].[average_sales_M]) ON COLUMNS
            FROM [Black_Friday]
            """

executor = MdxEngine('Black_Friday')

execution_result = executor.execute_mdx(mdx_query)['result']
execution_result
```

Out[1]:

average_sales_M	
0	8875

# Notebook in the browser - using Pyiodide

- **Pyodide** brings the Python runtime to the browser via **WebAssembly**, along with the Python scientific stack including NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib, parts of SciPy, and NetworkX. The packages directory lists over 35 packages which are currently available.
- Pyodide provides transparent conversion of objects between Javascript and Python. When used inside a browser, Python has full access to the Web APIs.
- While closely related to the iodide project, a tool for literate scientific computing and communication for the web, Pyodide goes beyond running in a notebook environment. To maximize the flexibility of the modern web, Pyodide may be used standalone in any context where you want to run Python inside a web browser.



plugin ▼

```
1 {
2   "languageId": "py",
3   "displayName": "python",
4   "codeMirrorMode": "python",
5   "keybinding": "p",
6   "url": "/pyodide_dev.js",
7   "module": "pyodide",
8   "evaluator": "runPython",
9   "pluginType": "language"
10 }
```

js ▼

```
1 pyodide.loadPackage('olapy')
```

py ▼

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import pyodide
3 from olapy.core.services.xmla_lib import get_response
4
5 xmla_request_params = {'cube': 'sales', 'request_type': 'DISCOVER_PROPERTIES', 'properties': {},
6                        'restrictions': {'PropertyName': 'ServerName'}, 'mdx_query': None}
7
8 dataframes = {'Facts' : pd.read_csv(pyodide.open_url("olapy-data/cubes/sales/Facts.csv"), sep=';', encoding='utf8'),
9 'Product': pd.read_csv(pyodide.open_url("olapy-data/cubes/sales/Product.csv"), sep=';', encoding='utf8'),
10 'Geography': pd.read_csv(pyodide.open_url("olapy-data/cubes/sales/Geography.csv"), sep=';', encoding='utf8')}
11 }
```



# Out-of-core in-memory computing - using Wendelin

“Wendelin is a big data framework designed for industrial applications based on python, NumPy, Scipy and other NumPy based libraries. It uses at its core the NEO distributed transactional NoSQL database to store **petabytes of binary data**. Wendelin combines the performance of scikit-learn machine learning with NEO distributed storage in order to provide **out-of-core processing of large data sets**. Its goal is to bring the best open source, big data engine based on Numpy python technologies and gather a wide community of contributors of new data analytics algorithms.”



# Roadmap and support

# Roadmap

- Version 0.8 will be released before year end
  - Last version to support Python 2.7
- Then (2020):
  - Supported release of Olapy / Pyodide
  - Integration with Web spreadsheets
  - Web app (both standalone and as a component)
  - More use cases

# Support offer

- Starting with release 0.8, we will sell support on Olapy
- Contact us for details :)

Questions ?

