### Unstructured data analytics using polymorphic table functions in & Trino

### Agenda

- About us
- Working with unstructured data
- Change your perspective
- What is a Polymorphic Table Function?
- Python File Query
- Python Meta Query
- Scripting PTF
- What's next?
- Q & A





#### About us

#### Largest mobile operator in South Korea







#### About us



Largest mobile operator in South Korea

Huge advocate of Trino







#### About us



Largest mobile operator in South Korea

Huge advocate of Trino



Partner with Starburst







History of Data Engineering Architecture





History of Data Engineering Architecture

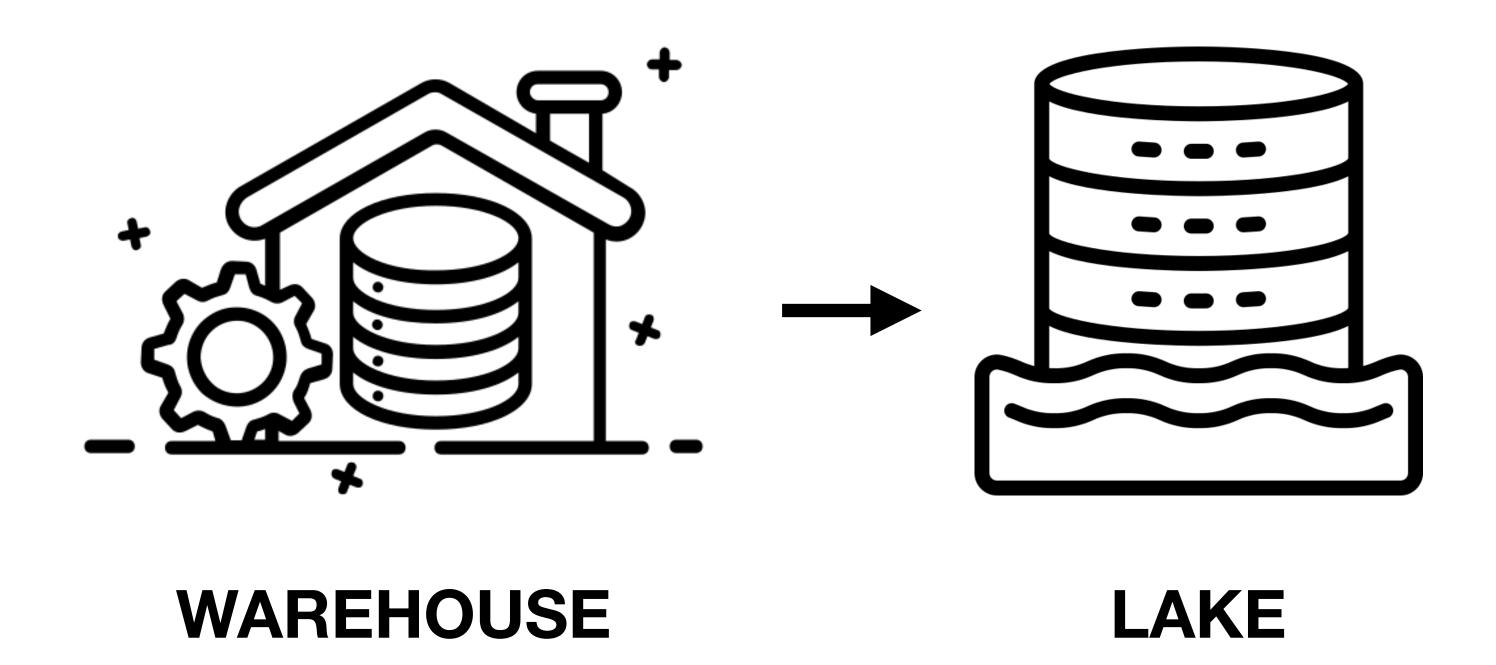


WAREHOUSE





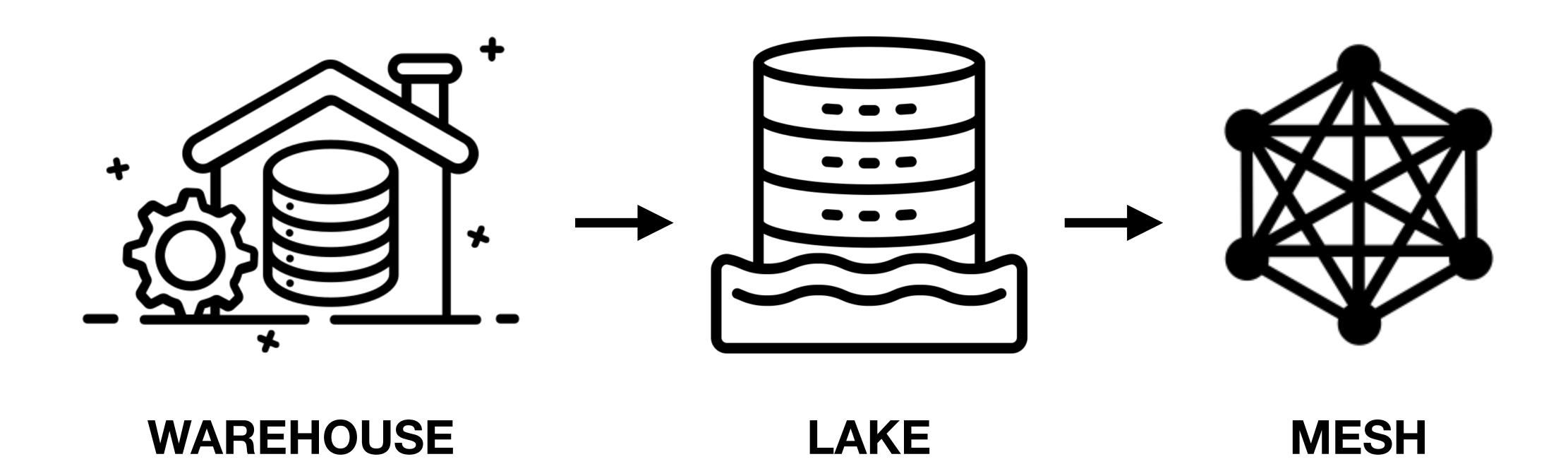
History of Data Engineering Architecture





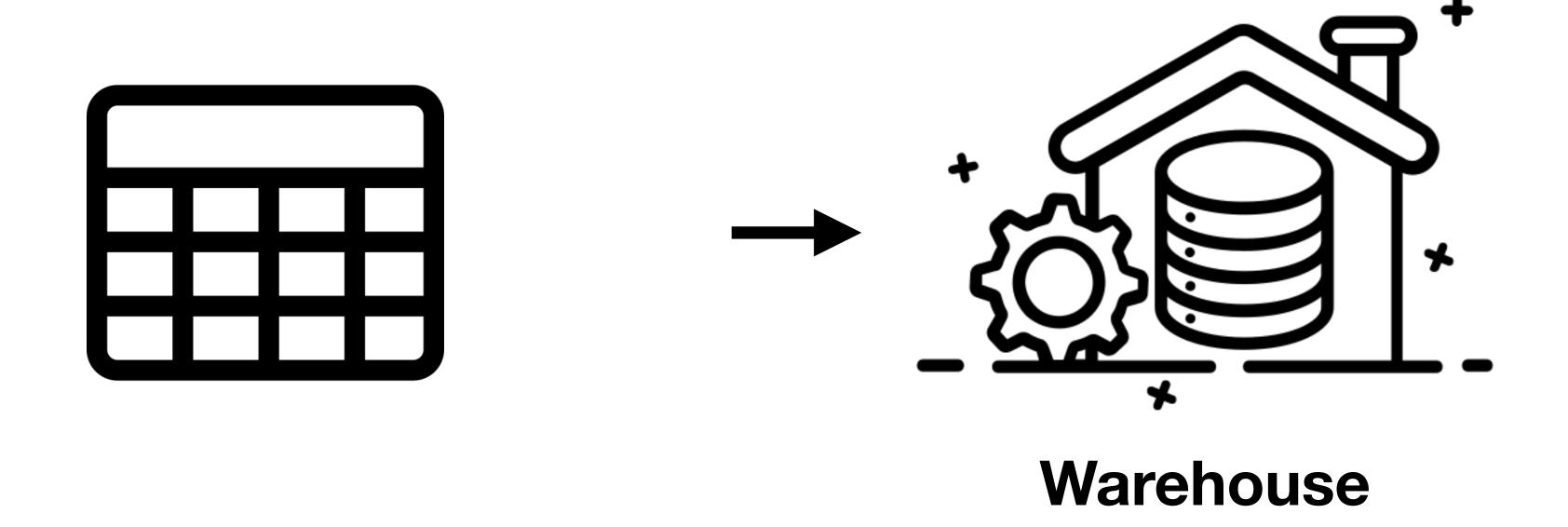


History of Data Engineering Architecture



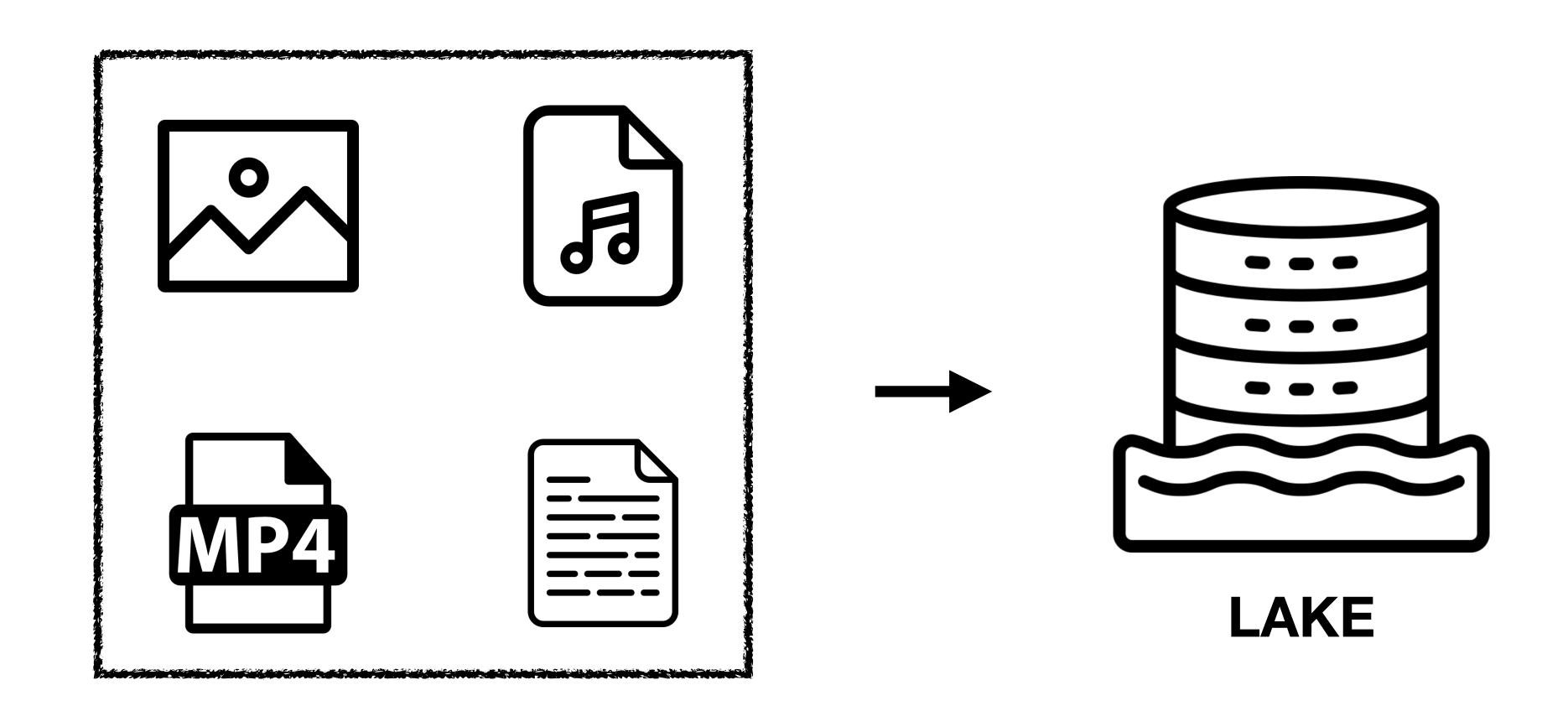






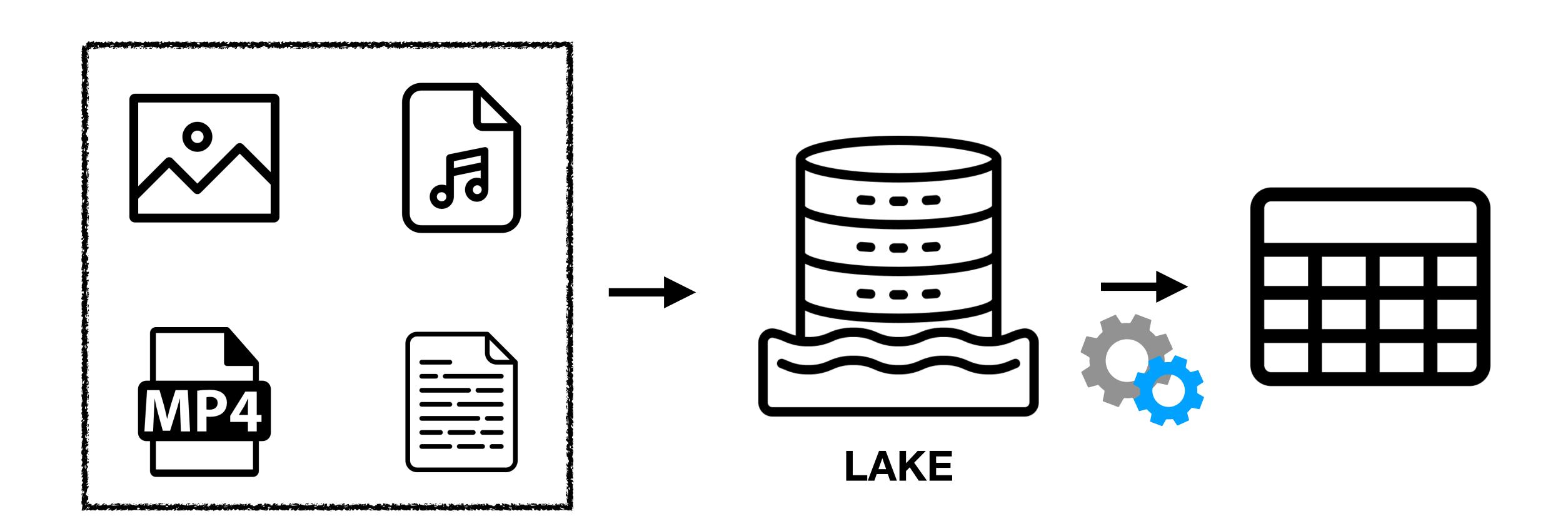






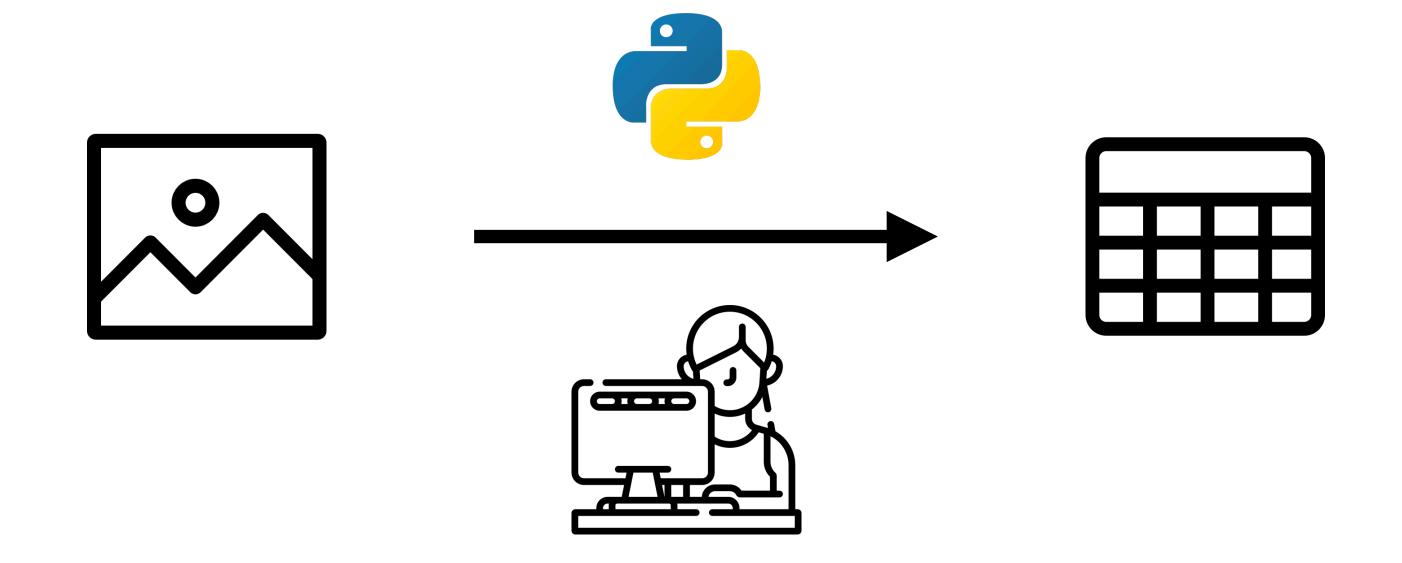






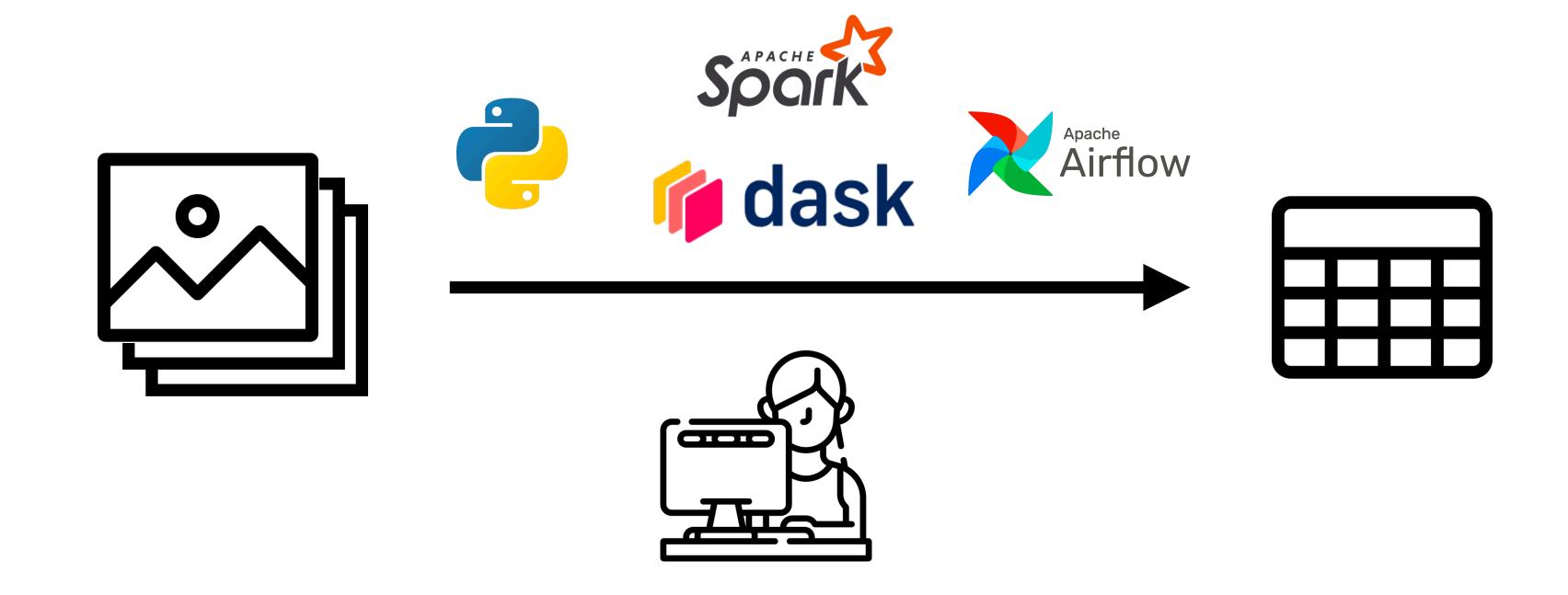












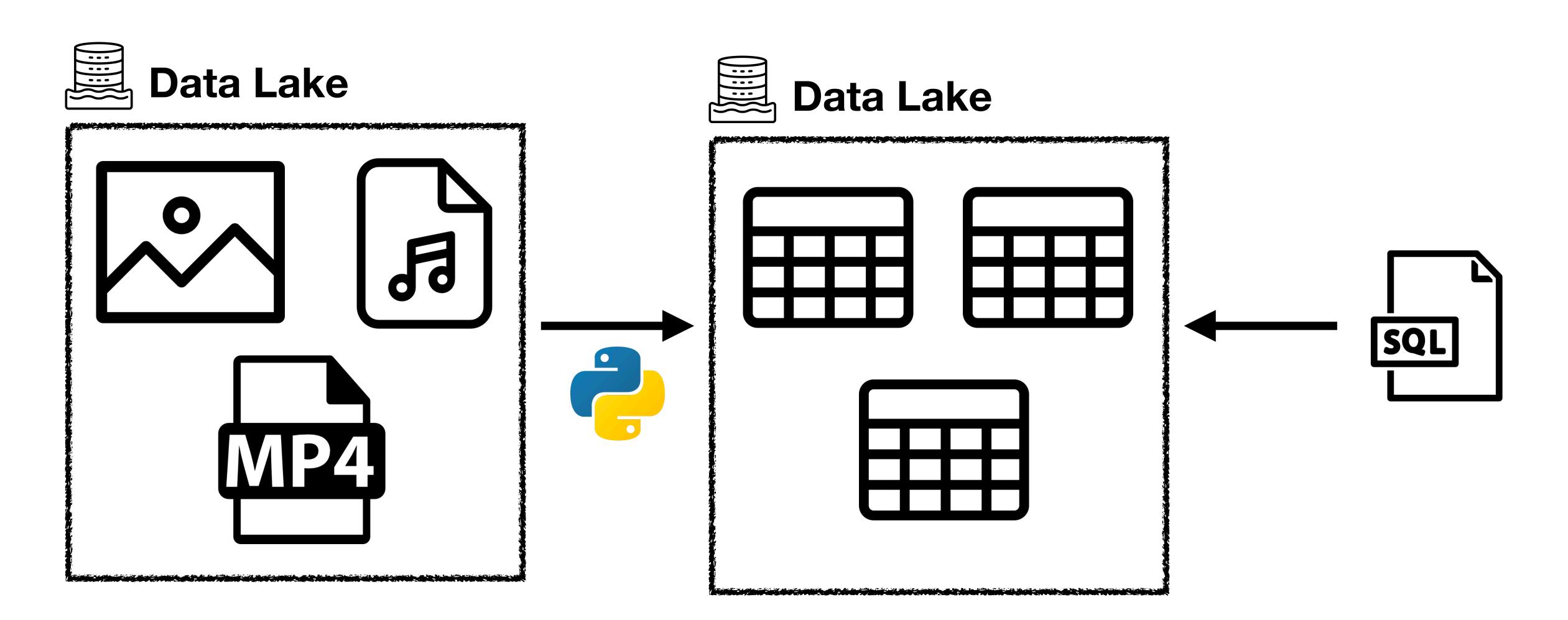






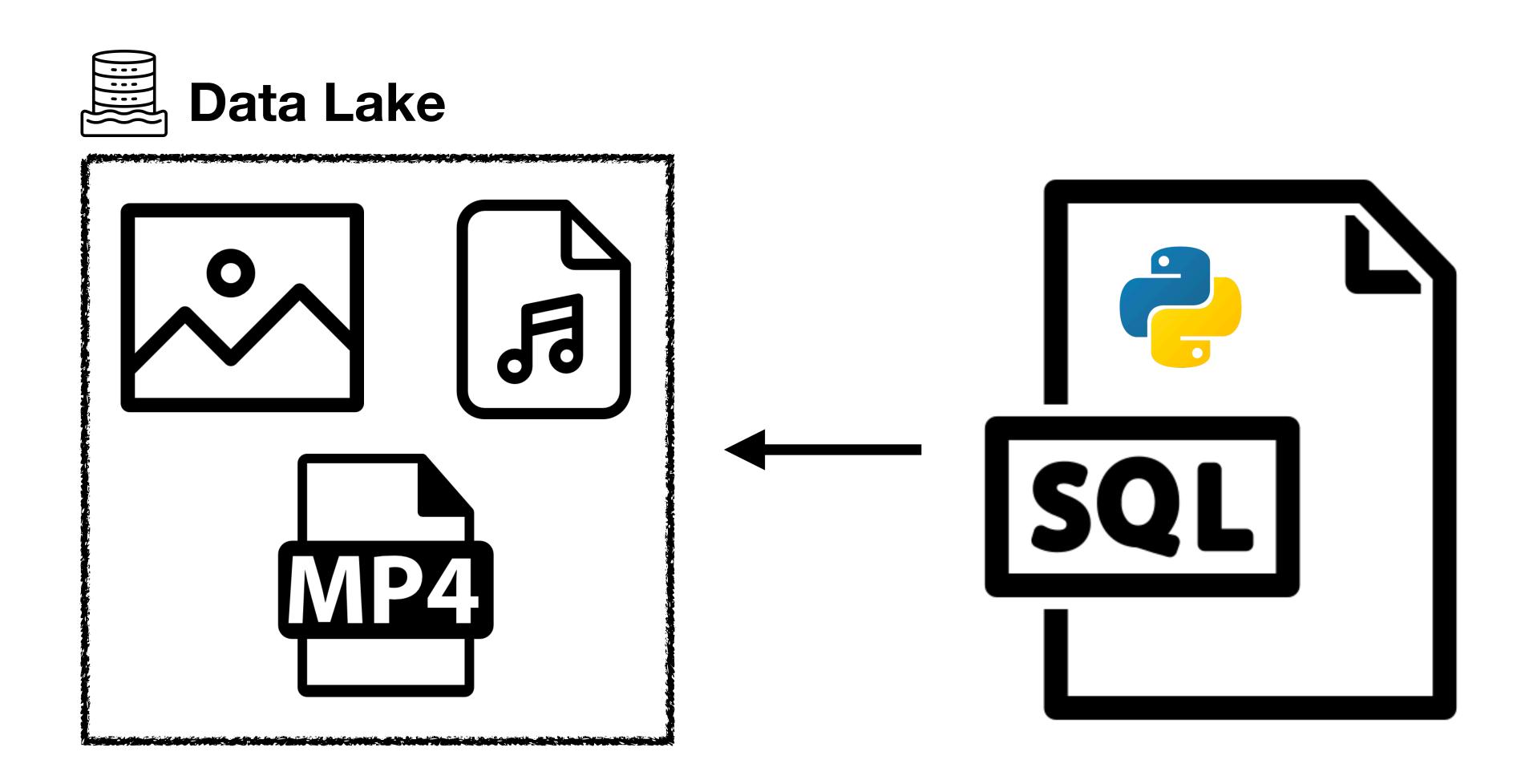






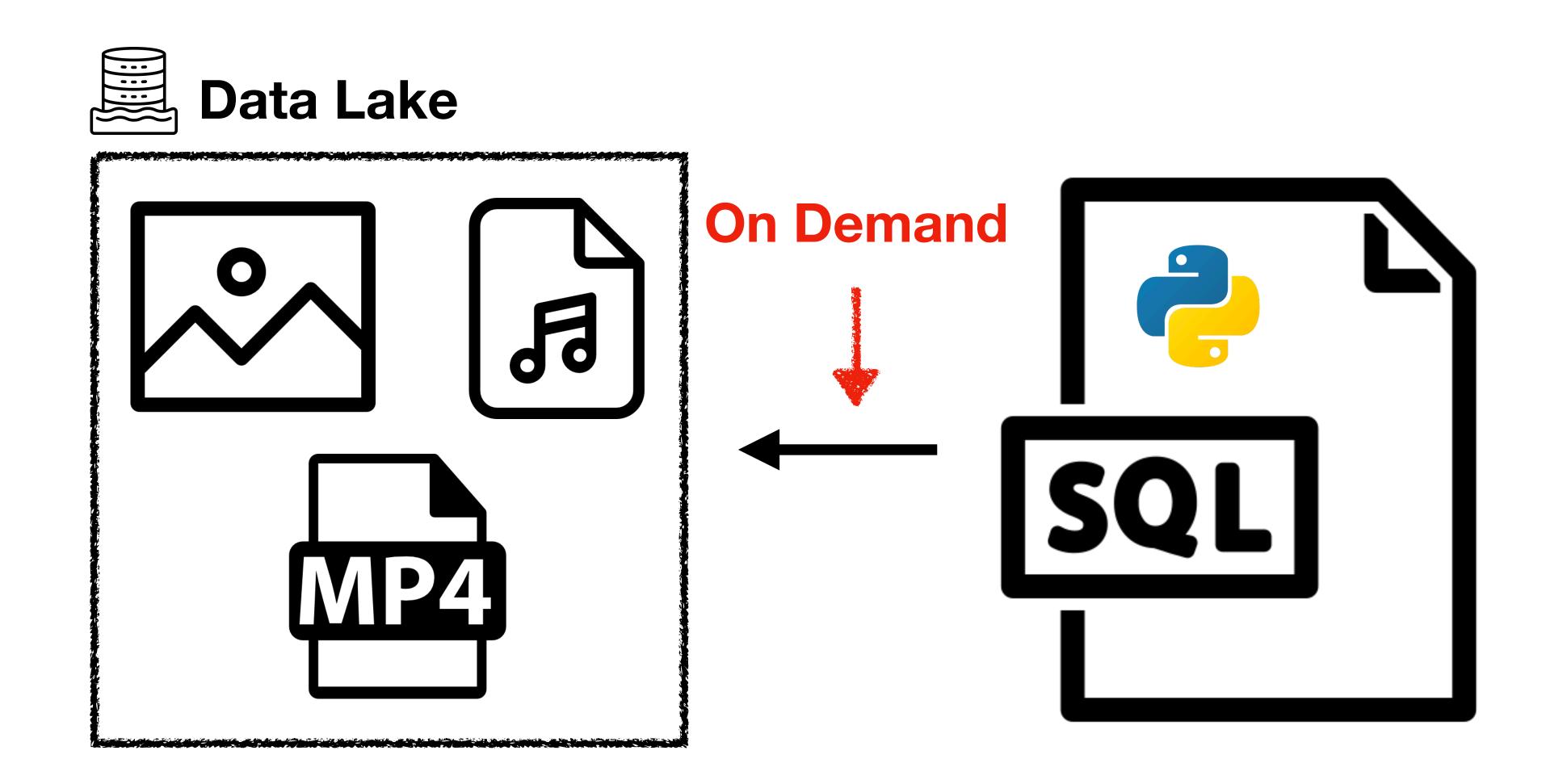






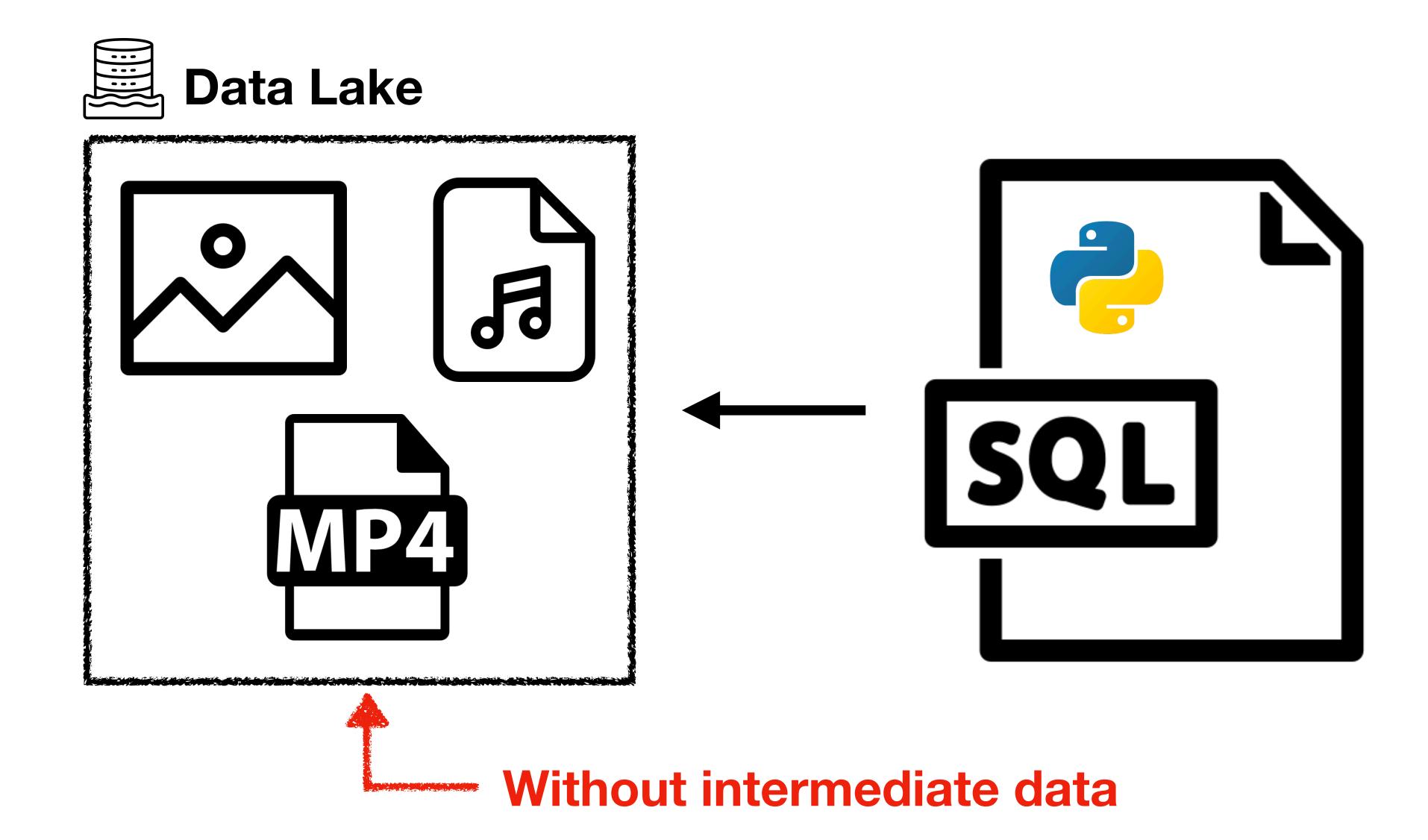








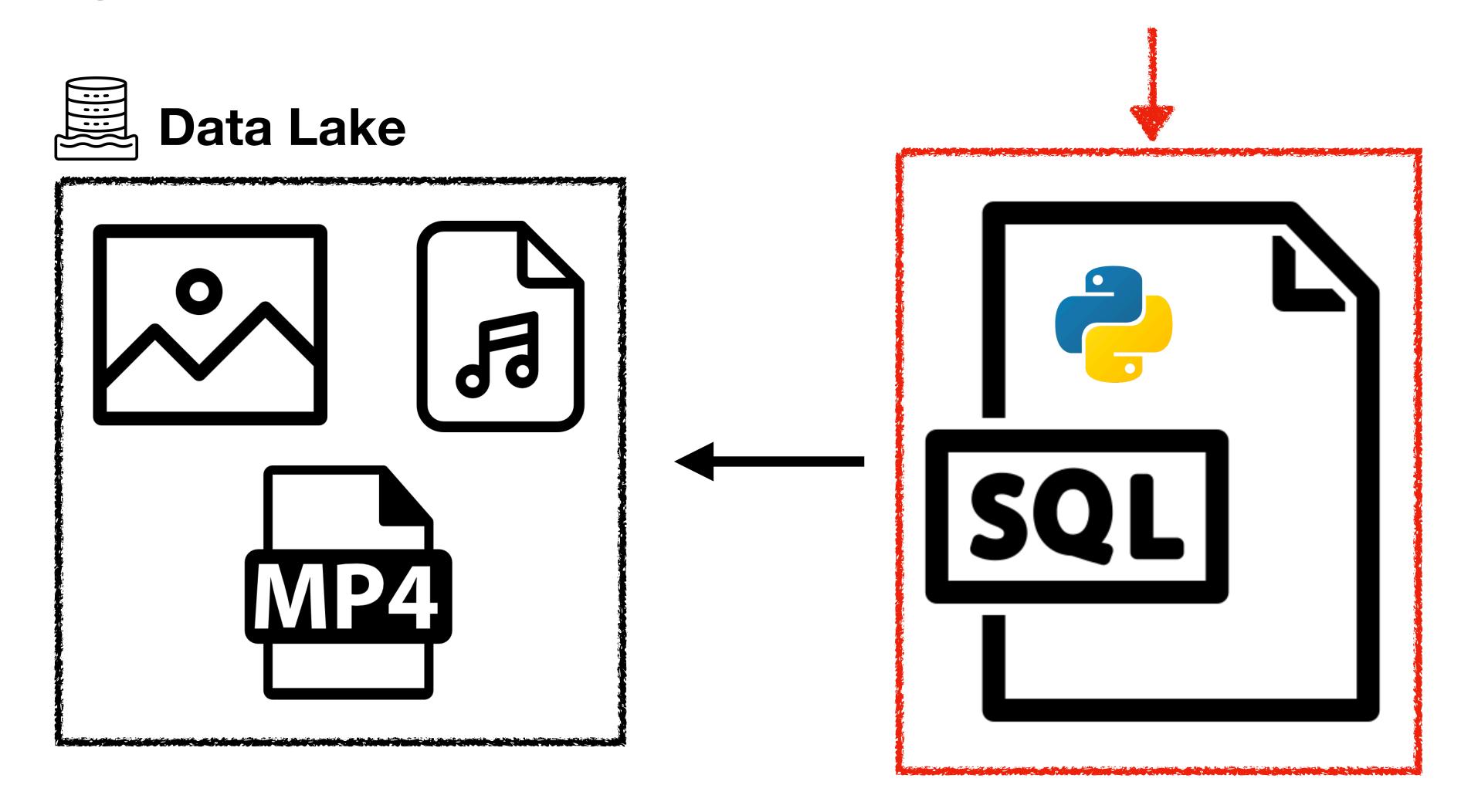








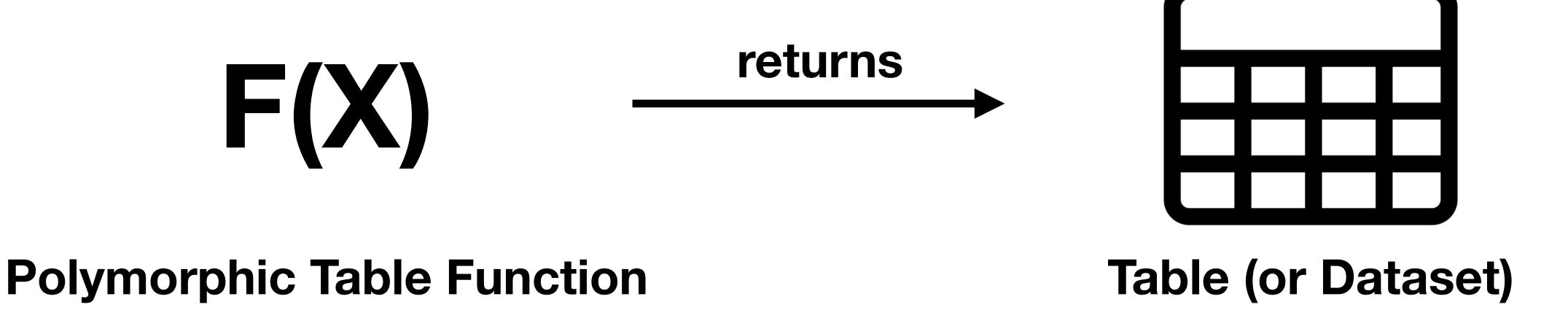
Focus







User Defined Function that returns table







- User Defined Function that returns table
- ISO Standard







- User Defined Function that returns table
- ISO Standard
- Introduced in Trino 381



#### Diving into polymorphic table functions with Trino

Jul 22, 2022 • Kasia Findeisen, Brian Olsen, and Cole Bowden

In the Trino community, we know that being the coolest query engine is a tough job. We boldly face the intricacies of the SQL standard to bring you the newest and most powerful features. Today, we proudly announce that as of release 381, Trino is on its way to full support for polymorphic table functions (PTFs).

In this blog post, we are explaining the concept of table functions and exploring how they can be leveraged. We also look at what we have already implemented, and take a sneak peek into the future.

#### Table of contents

- Definition time
- OK, but why are we so excited?
- What is available in Trino today?
- Big ideas
- Looking forward





# What is a polymorphic table function Built-in PTFs

• JDBC: query

ElasticSearch: raw\_query

Common: exclude\_columns, sequence





# What is a polymorphic table function Built-in PTFs

• JDBC: query

ElasticSearch: raw\_query

Common: exclude\_columns, sequence





**Usual SELECT Statement** 

```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  postgresql.tpch.nation
WHERE
  nationkey = 0
```





**Usual SELECT Statement** 

```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  postgresql.tpch.nation
WHERE
  nationkey = 0
```





```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  TABLE(
    postgresql.system.query(
      query =>
         'SELECT
           name
         FROM
           tpch.nation
         WHERE
           nationkey = 0'
```





```
SELECT
  *
FROM
 TABLE(
    postgresql.system.query(
      query =>
        'SELECT
           name
         FROM
           tpch.nation
         WHERE
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```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  TABLE(
    postgresql.system.query(
      query =>
         'SELECT
            name
         FROM
           tpch.nation
         WHERE
           nationkey = 0'
```





# What is a polymorphic table function Why we use PTF?

Overcome the limitations of query processing





# What is a polymorphic table function Why we use PTF?

Overcome the limitations of query processing

Create entirely new ways to generate data





Overcome limitations of query processing

```
SELECT

*
FROM

postgresql.public.nation
WHERE

nationkey = 0
```





#### Overcome limitations of query processing

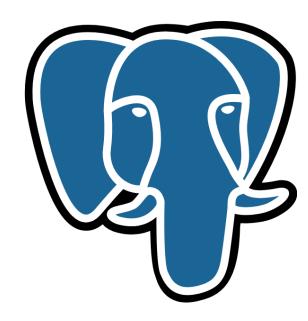
```
SELECT

*
FROM

postgresql.public.nation
WHERE

nationkey = 0
```

```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  tpch.nation
WHERE
  nationkey = 0
```



tpch.nation

nationkey = 1

nationkey = 0

nationkey = 2





Overcome limitations of query processing

```
SELECT

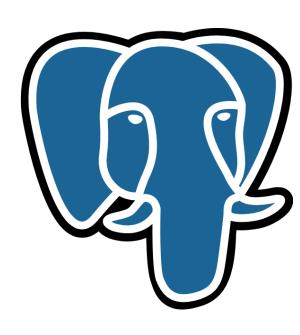
*
FROM

postgresql.public.nation
WHERE

nationkey = 0
```

```
SELECT

*
FROM
tpch.nation
WHERE
nationkey = 0
```



tpch.nation

nationkey = 1

nationkey = 0

nationkey = 2





Overcome limitations of query processing

```
SELECT

*
FROM

postgresql.public.nation
WHERE

nationkey = 0 OR

name = 'UNITED STATES'
```





Overcome limitations of query processing

```
SELECT

*
FROM

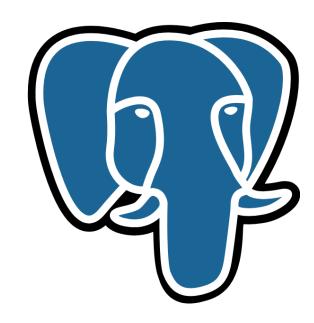
postgresql.public.nation
WHERE

nationkey = 0 OR

name = 'UNITED STATES'
```

```
SELECT

*
FROM
tpch.nation
```



tpch.nation

nationkey = 1 name = south korea

nationkey = 0 name = united states





#### Overcome limitations of query processing

```
SELECT

*
FROM

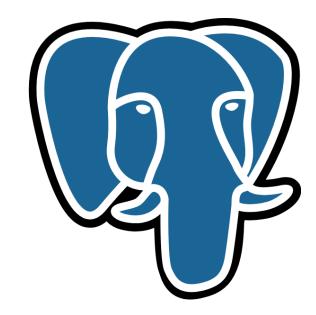
postgresql.public.nation
WHERE

nationkey = 0 OR

name = 'UNITED STATES'
```

```
SELECT

*
FROM
tpch.nation
```



nationkey = 1 name = south korea

nationkey = 0 name = united states tpch.nation

nationkey = 1 name = south korea

nationkey = 0 name = united states





Overcome limitations of query processing

```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  TABLE(
    postgresql.system.query(
      query =>
        'SELECT
           name
         FROM
           tpch.nation
         WHERE
           nationkey = 0 OR
           name = "United States"'
```





Overcome limitations of query processing

K telecom

```
SELECT
SELECT
                                   name
                                 FROM
  *
FROM
                                   tpch.nation
  TABLE(
                                 WHERE
    postgresql.system.query(
                                   nationkey = 0 OR
                                   name = "United States"
      query =>
         SELECT
            name
          FROM
            tpch.nation
                                                              tpch.nation
          WHERE
            nationkey = 0 OR
                                                               nationkey = 1
                                                             name = south korea
            name = "United States" |
                                                               nationkey = 0
                                                            name = united states
```



Overcome limitations of query processing

K telecom

```
SELECT
SELECT
                                     name
                                  FROM
  *
FROM
                                    tpch.nation
  TABLE(
                                  WHERE
    postgresql.system.query(
                                    nationkey = 0 OR
                                    name = "United States"
       query =>
         SELECT
             name
          FROM
             tpch.nation
                                           nationkey = 0
                                                               tpch.nation
          WHERE
                                         name = united states
             nationkey = 0 OR
                                                                 nationkey = 1
                                                               name = south korea
             name = "United States" |
                                                                 nationkey = 0
                                                              name = united states
```

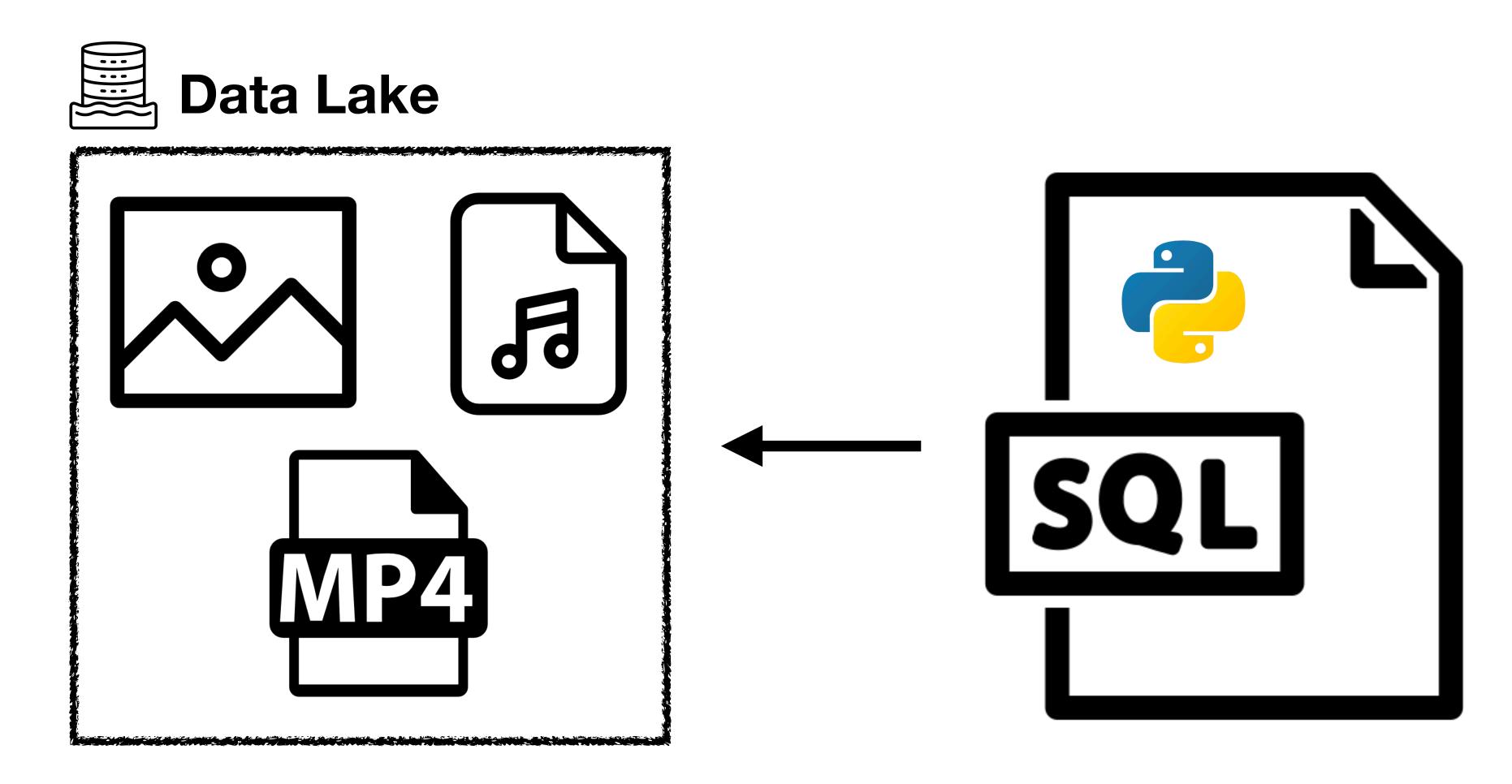


Entirely new ways to generate data

```
SELECT
   *
FROM
   TABLE(
     sequence(
        start => 1000000,
        stop => -2000000,
        Step => -3
    )
);
```

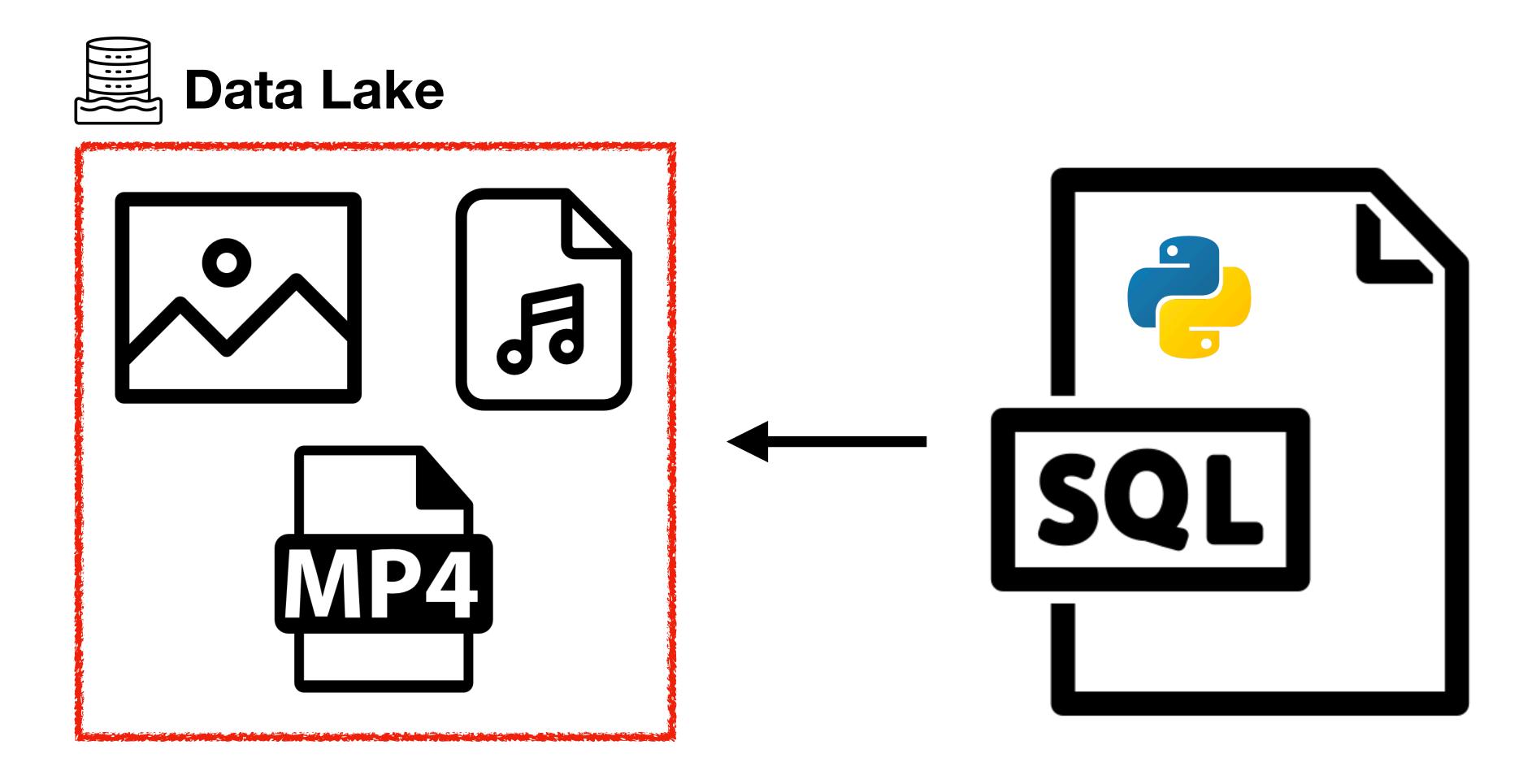






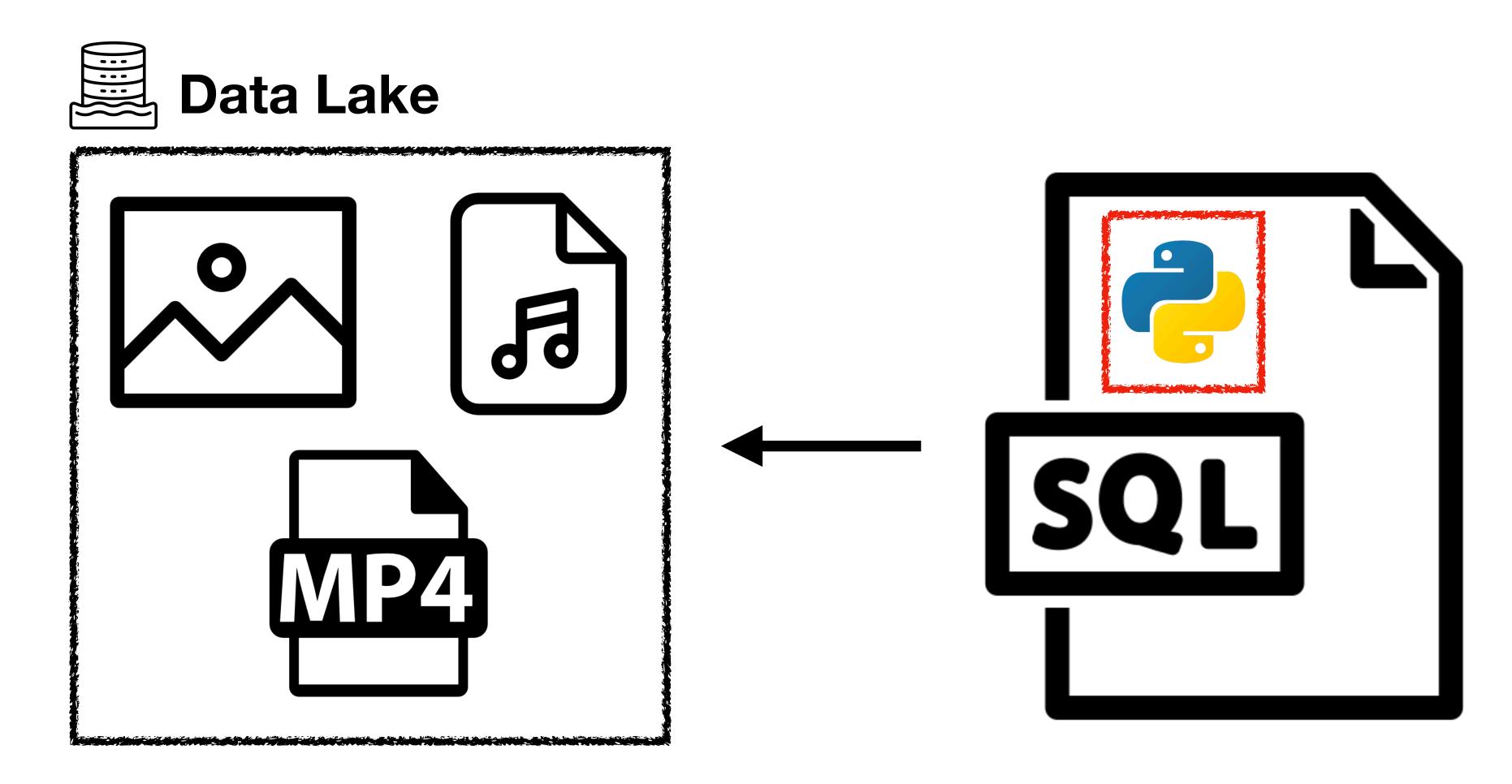






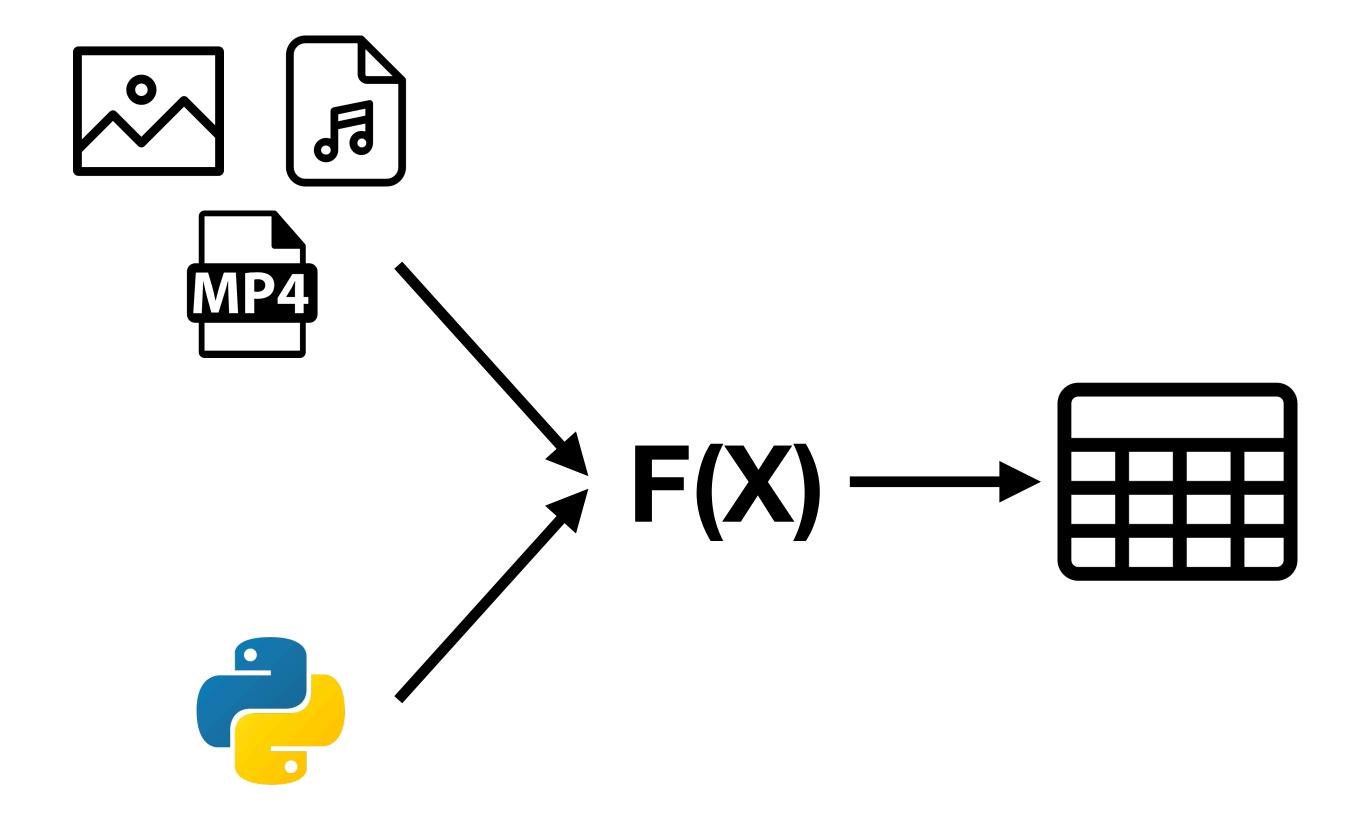










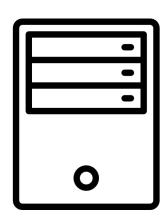


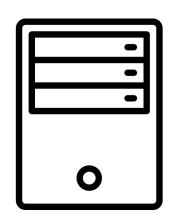


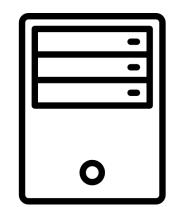






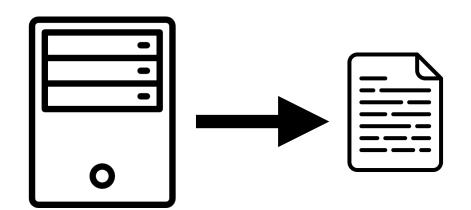


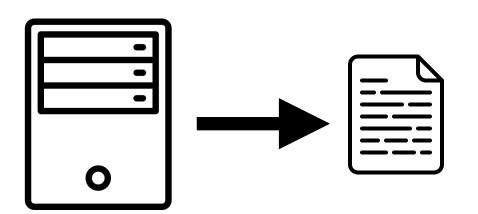


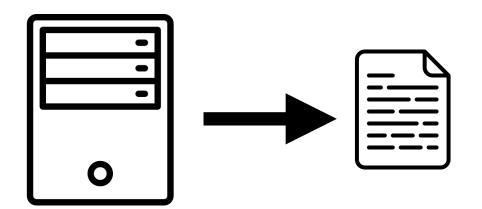






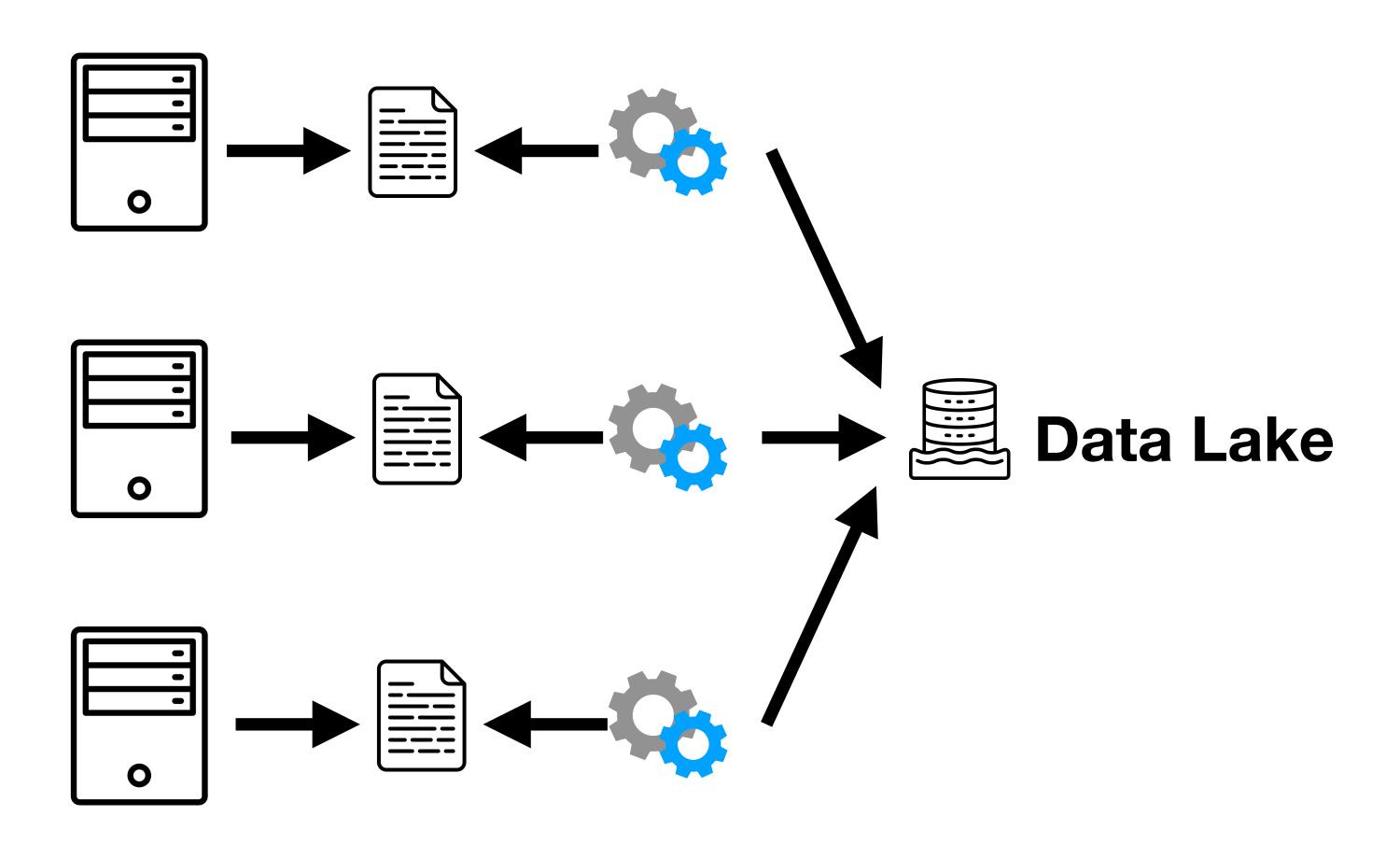






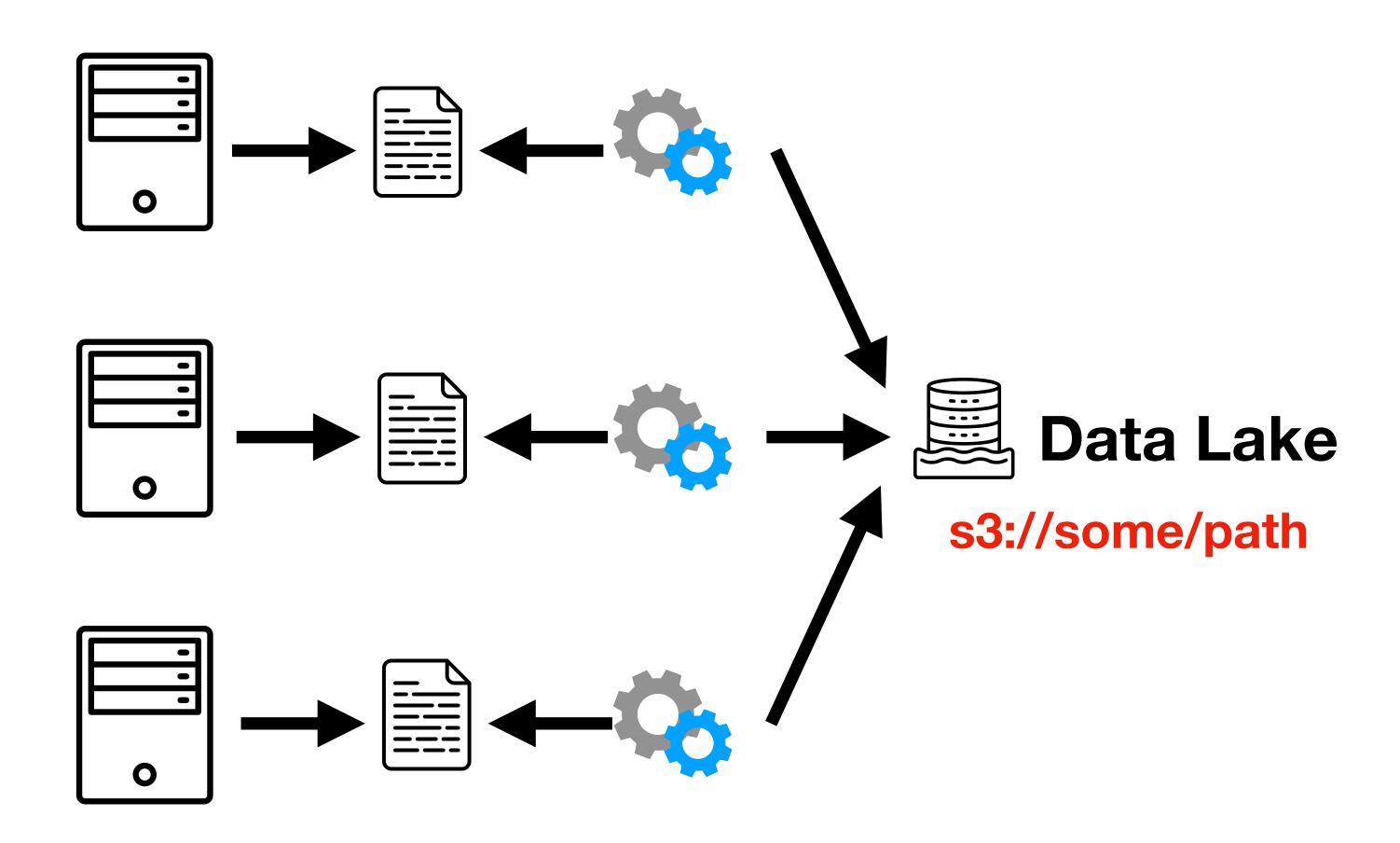






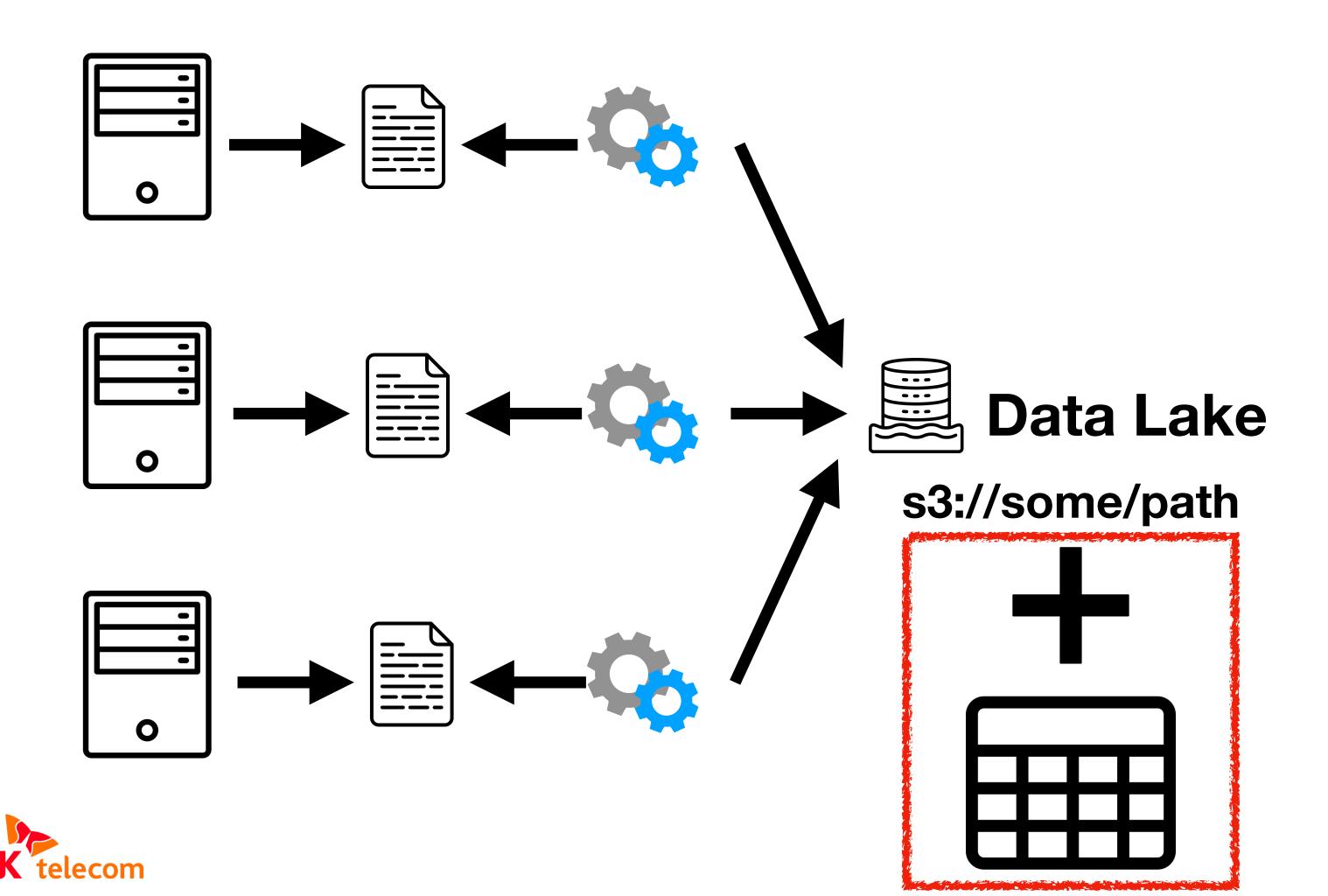




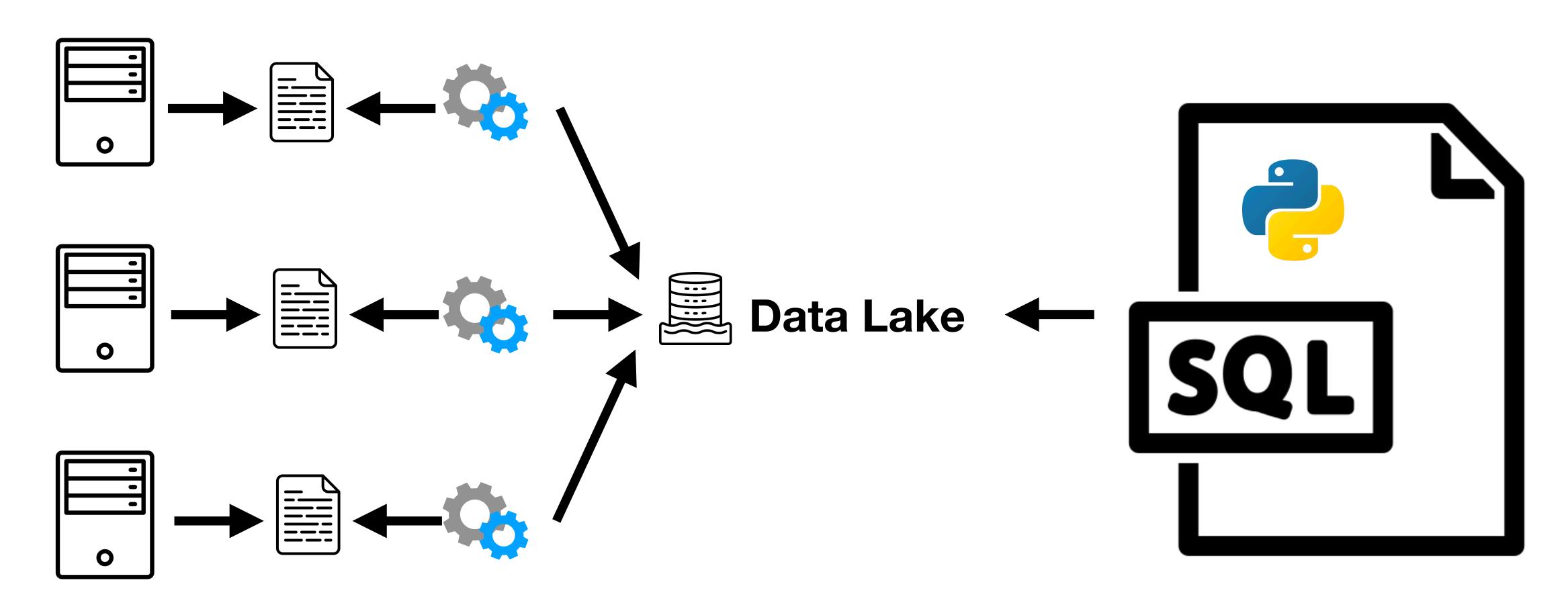












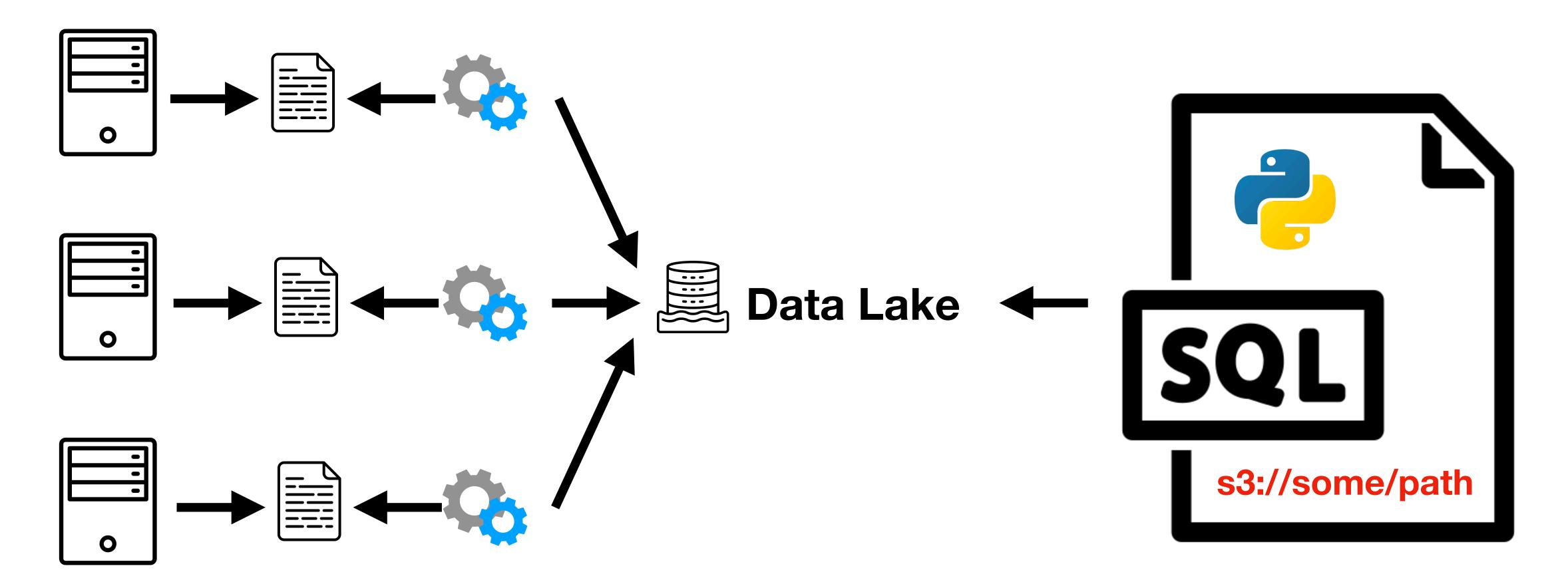








When to use it?







```
SELECT
  *
FROM
 table(hive system py_file query(
    FILES => ARRAY['/PATH/TO/READ'],
    RETURNS => DESCRIPTOR(
       id integer,
       name varchar
   CODE => $$
      return [{"id": 1, "name": "trino"}]
```





```
SELECT
   *
 FROM
table(hive system py_file query(
     FILES => ARRAY['/PATH/TO/READ'],
     RETURNS => DESCRIPTOR(
        id integer,
        name varchar
     CODE => $$
       return [{"id": 1, "name": "trino"}]
```





```
SELECT
  *
FROM
 table(hive system py_file_query(
    FILES => ARRAY['/PATH/TO/READ'],
    RETURNS => DESCRIPTOR(
       id integer,
       name varchar
   CODE => $$
      return [{"id": 1, "name": "trino"}]
```





```
SELECT
                         *
                       FROM
                         table(hive system py_file query(
                     FILES => ARRAY['/PATH/TO/READ'],
File paths to preprocess
                           RETURNS => DESCRIPTOR(
                              id integer,
                              name varchar
                           CODE => $$
                             return [{"id": 1, "name": "trino"}]
                       ));
```





```
SELECT
                     *
                   FROM
                     table(hive.system.py_file_query(
                      FILES => ARRAY['/PATH/TO/READ'],
id integer,
                         name varchar
                      CODE => $$
                        return [{"id": 1, "name": "trino"}]
                   ));
```





```
SELECT
                     *
                   FROM
                     table(hive system py_file query(
                        FILES => ARRAY['/PATH/TO/READ'],
                       RETURNS => DESCRIPTOR(
                           id integer,
                           name varchar
Pre-processing code — CODE => $$
                          return [{"id": 1, "name": "trino"}]
                    ));
```



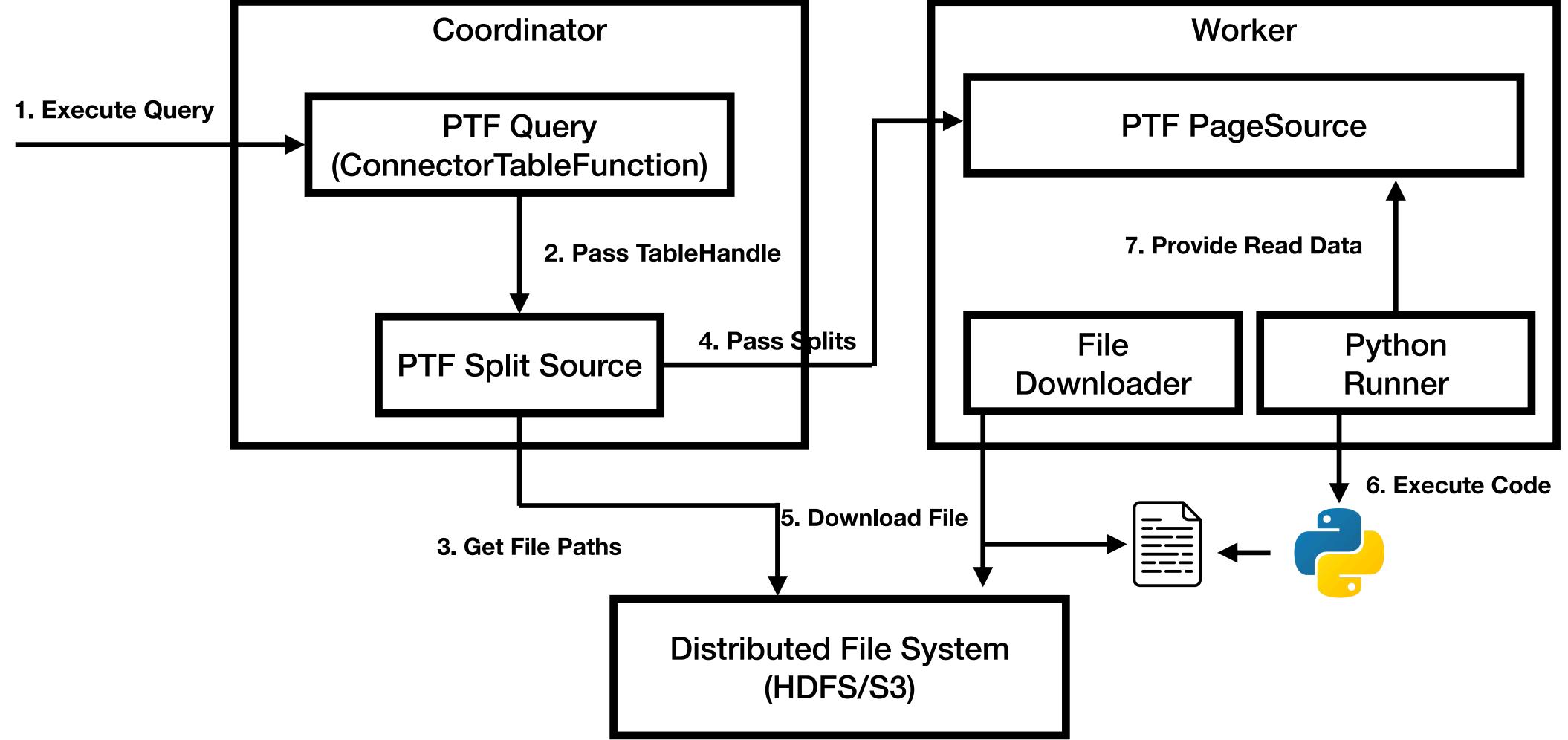


# 





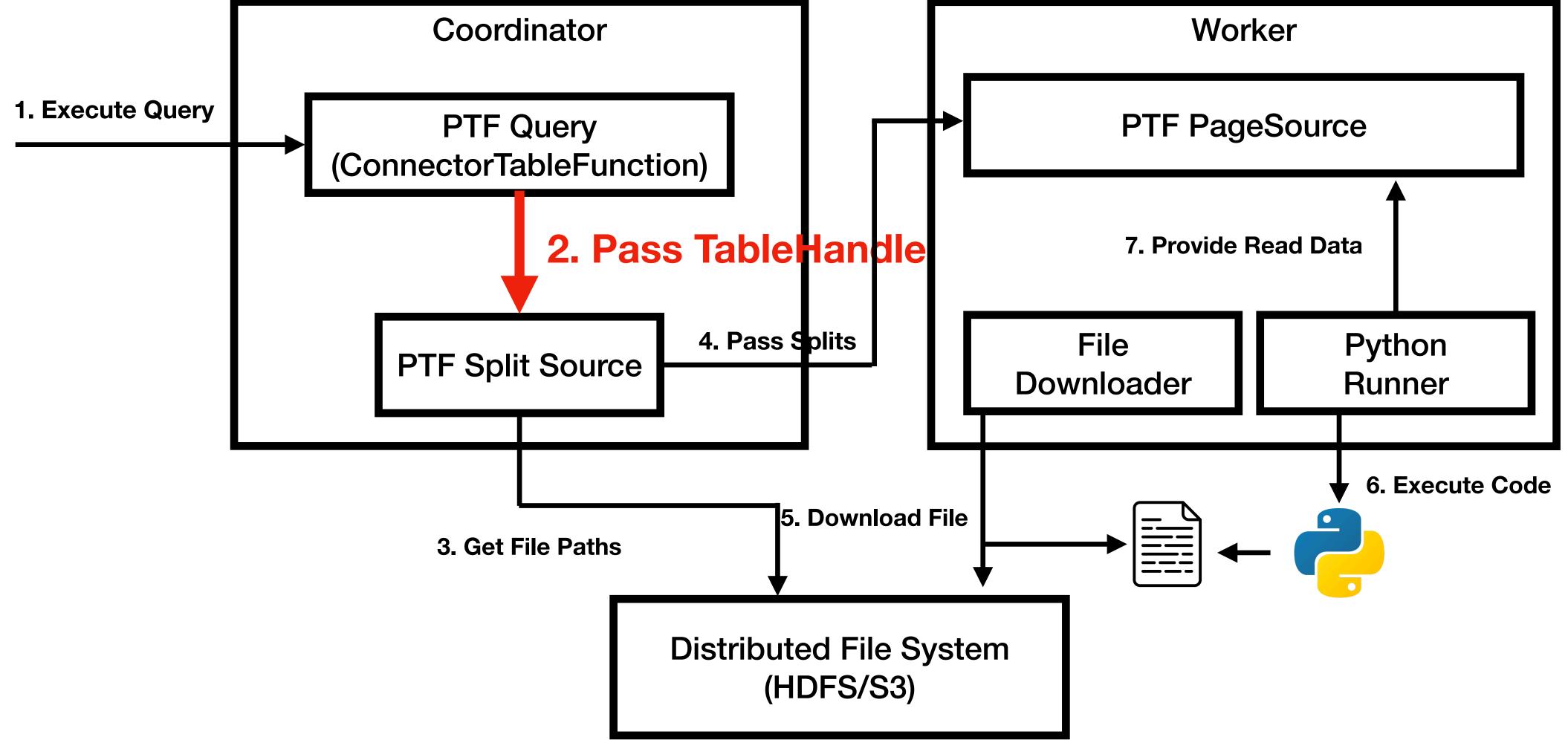
#### Implementation - Overview







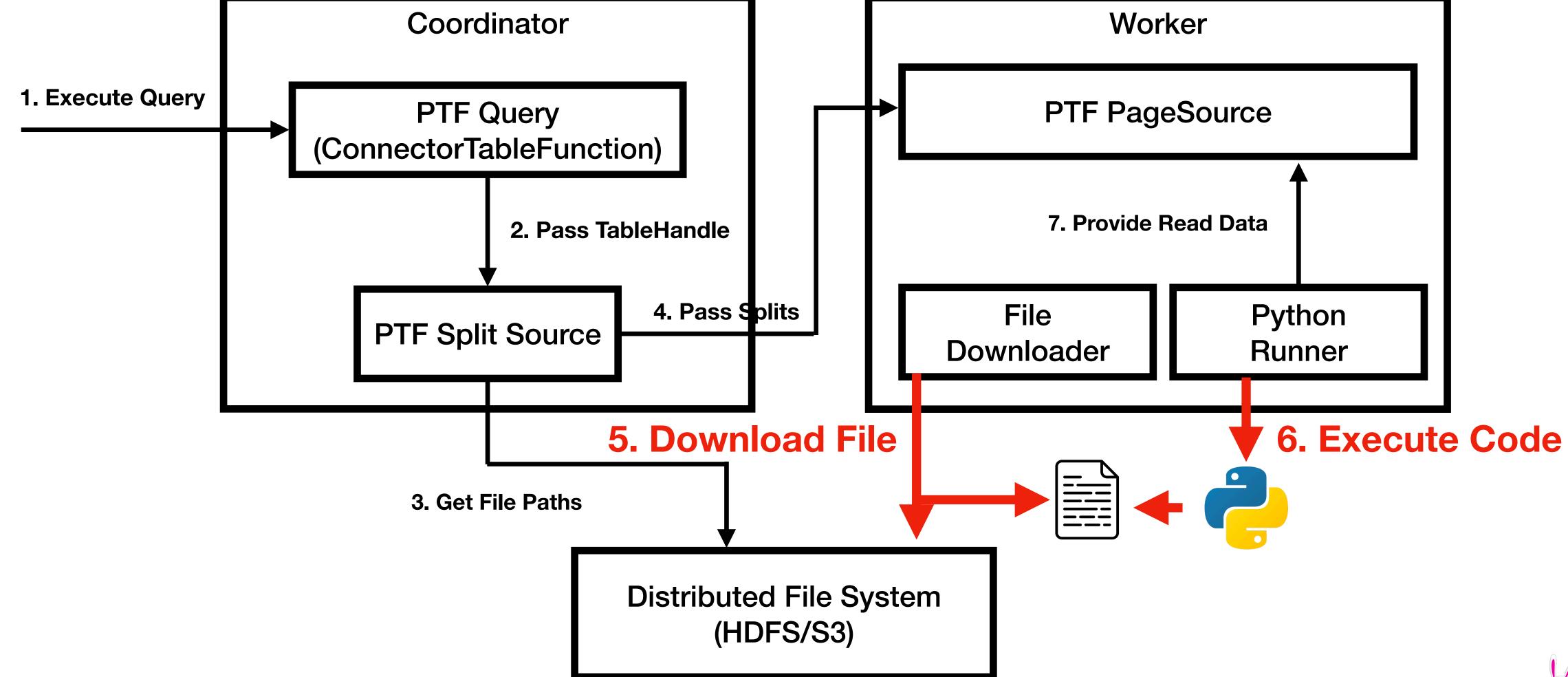
#### Implementation - Overview







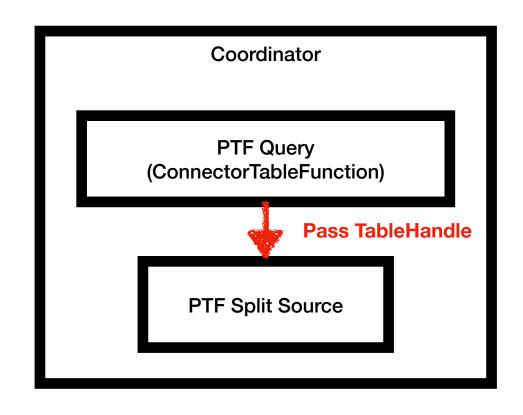
#### Implementation - Overview







#### Implementation - Generate TableHandle

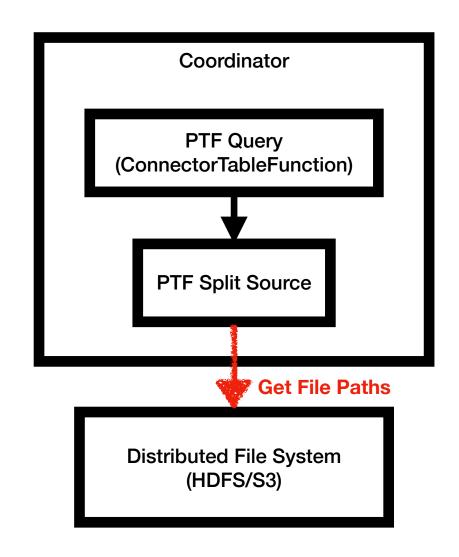


```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  table(hive_system.py_file_query(
    FILES => ARRAY['/PATH/TO/READ'],
    RETURNS => DESCRIPTOR(
       id integer,
       name varchar
    ),
    CODE => $$
    return [{"id": 1, "name": "trino"}]
    $$
));
```





#### Implementation - Generate Splits



**5K** telecom

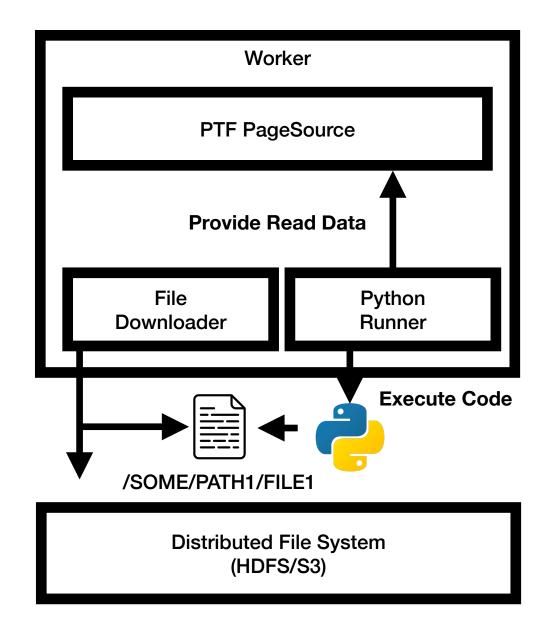
```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  table(hive.system.py_file_query(
    FILES => ARRAY['/SOME/PATH1', '/SOME/PATH2/FILE3'],
    RETURNS => DESCRIPTOR(
        id integer,
        name varchar
    ),
    CODE => $$
      return [{"id": 1, "name": "trino"}]
    $$
)):
```

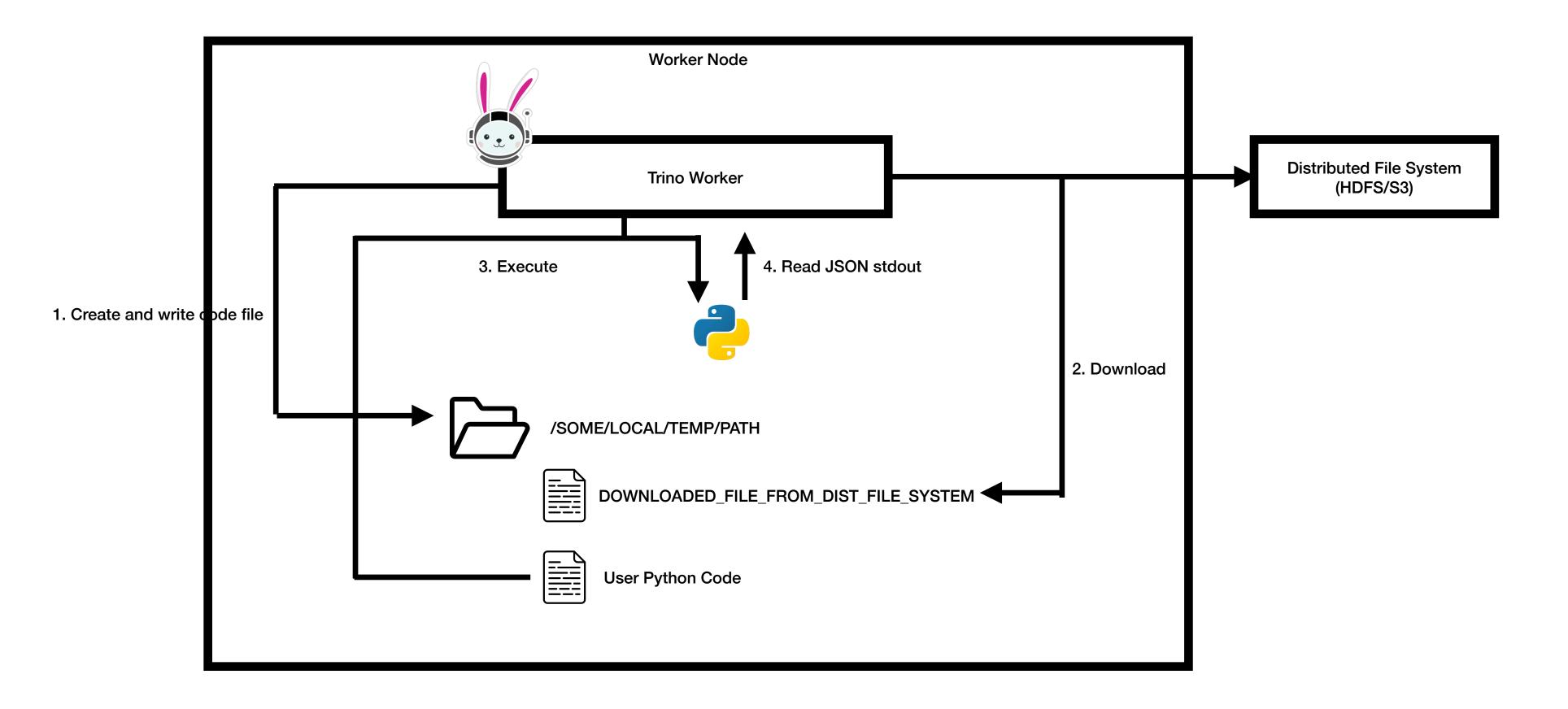
```
public class HiveFileSplit
         implements ConnectorSplit
{
    private final String path;
    private final List<HostAddress> addresses;

    @JsonCreator
    public HiveFileSplit(
            @JsonProperty("path") String path,
            @JsonProperty("addresses") List<HostAddress> addresses)
    {
        this.path = path;
        this.addresses = addresses;
    }
}
```



#### Implementation - Read data

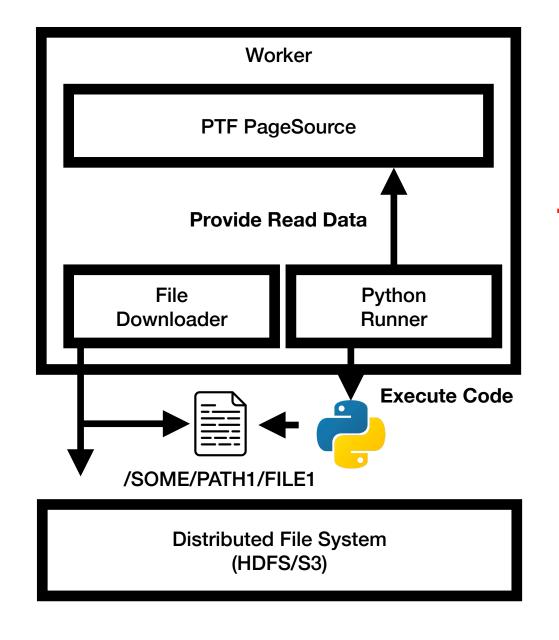


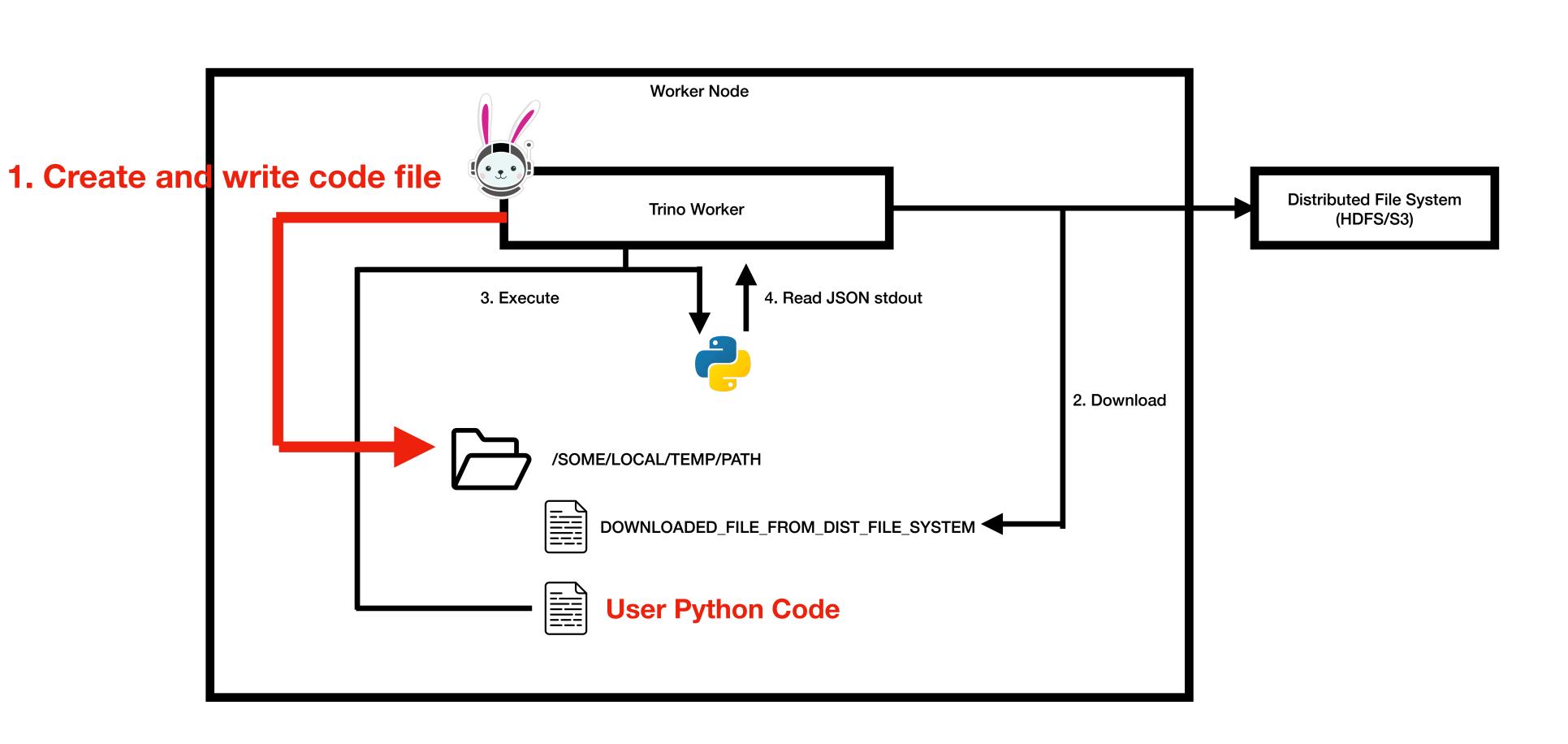






#### Implementation - Read data

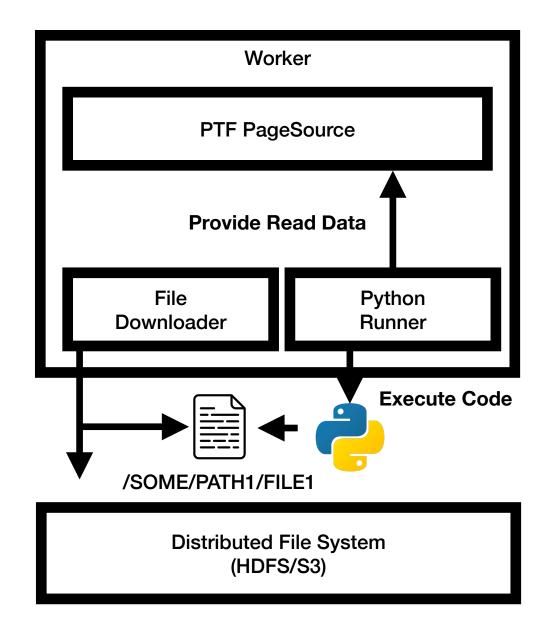


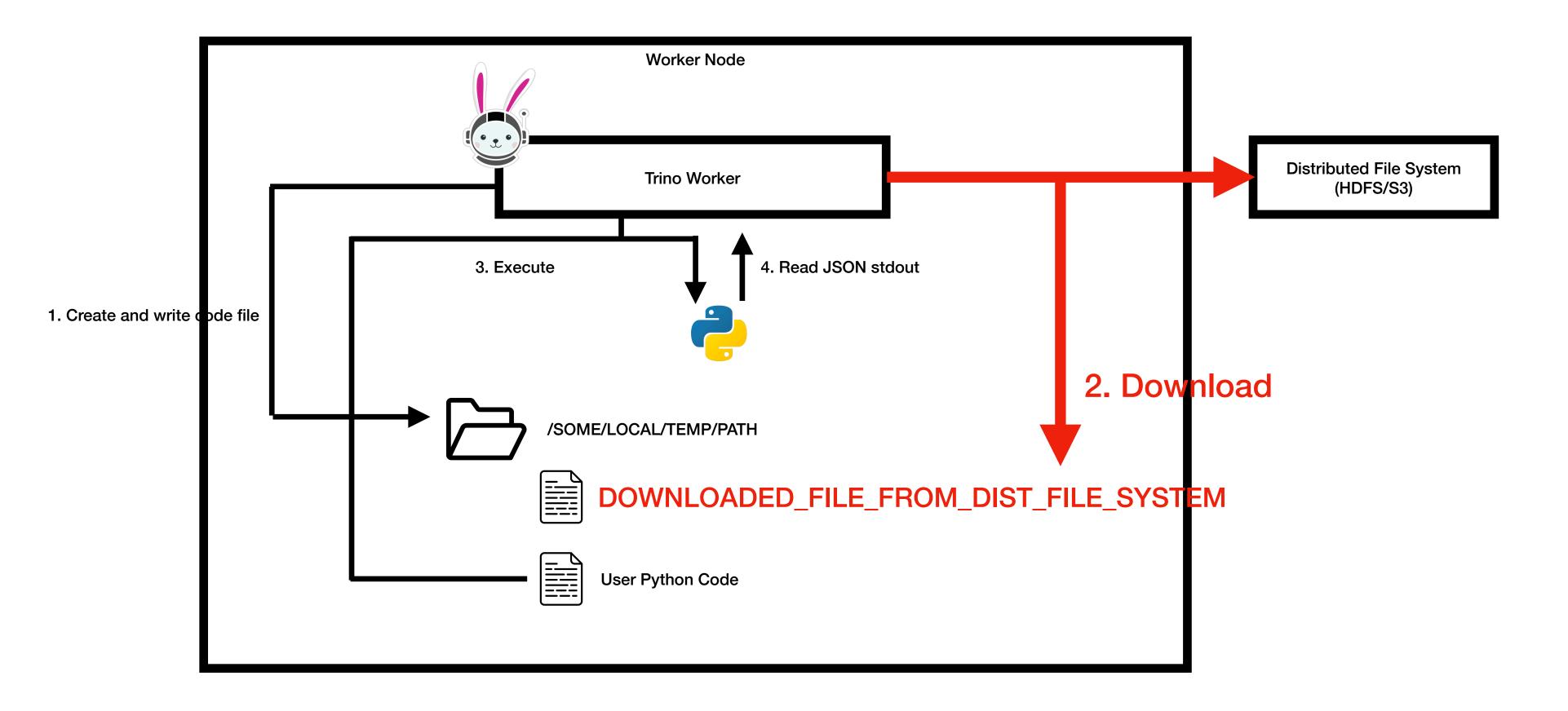






#### Implementation - Read data



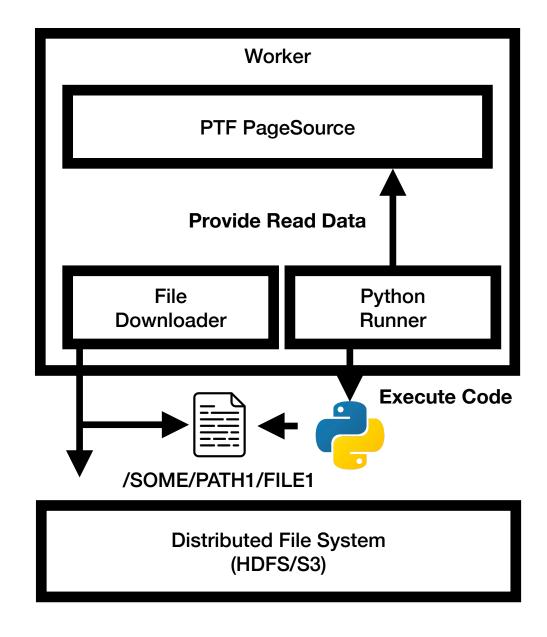


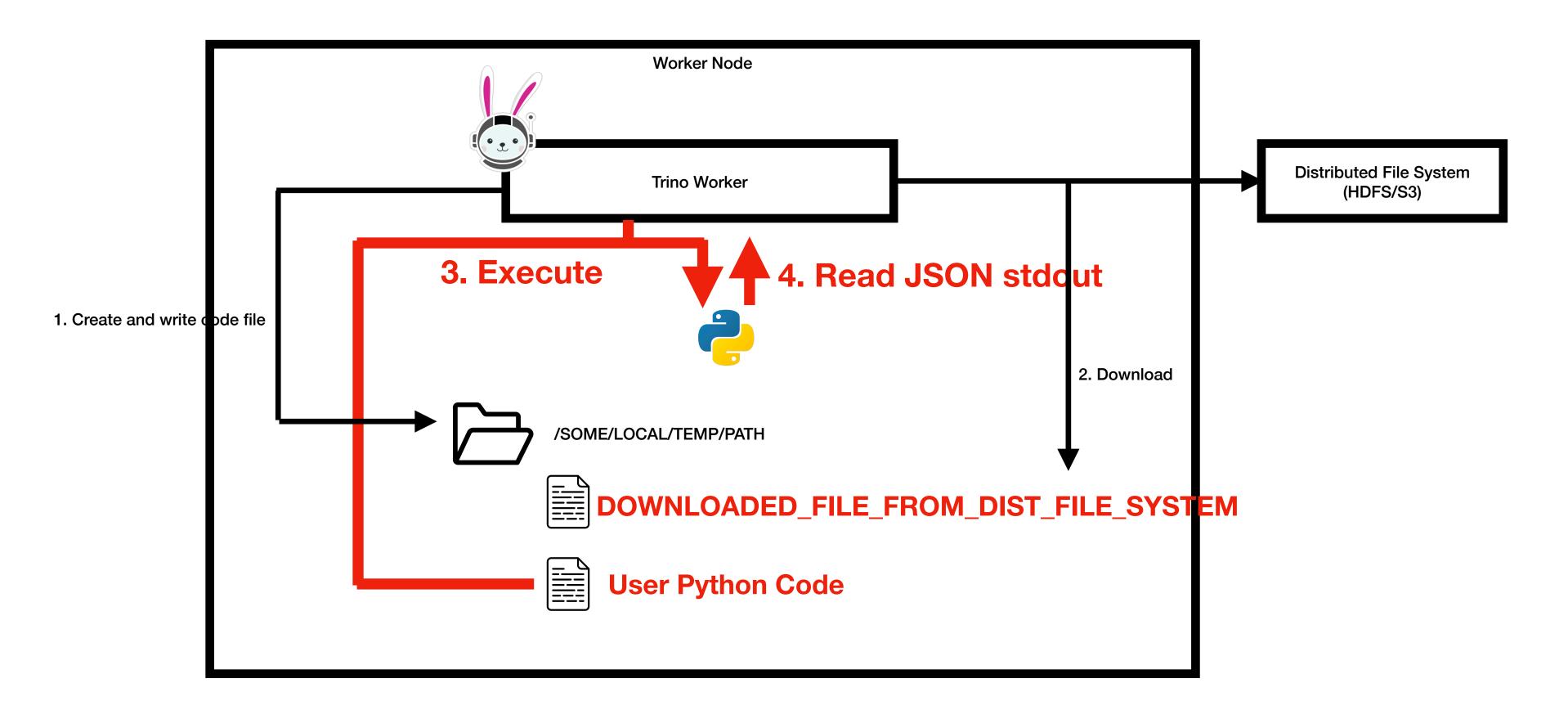




### Python File Query

#### Implementation - Read data





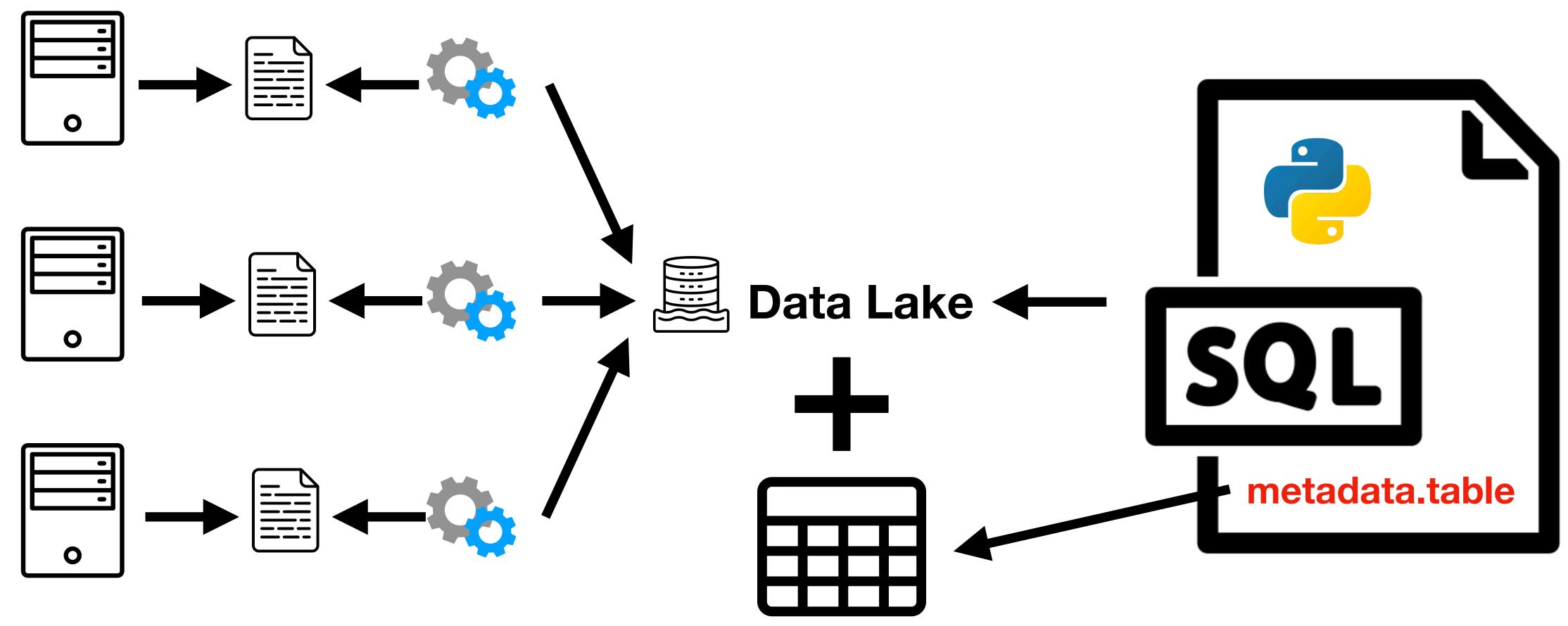








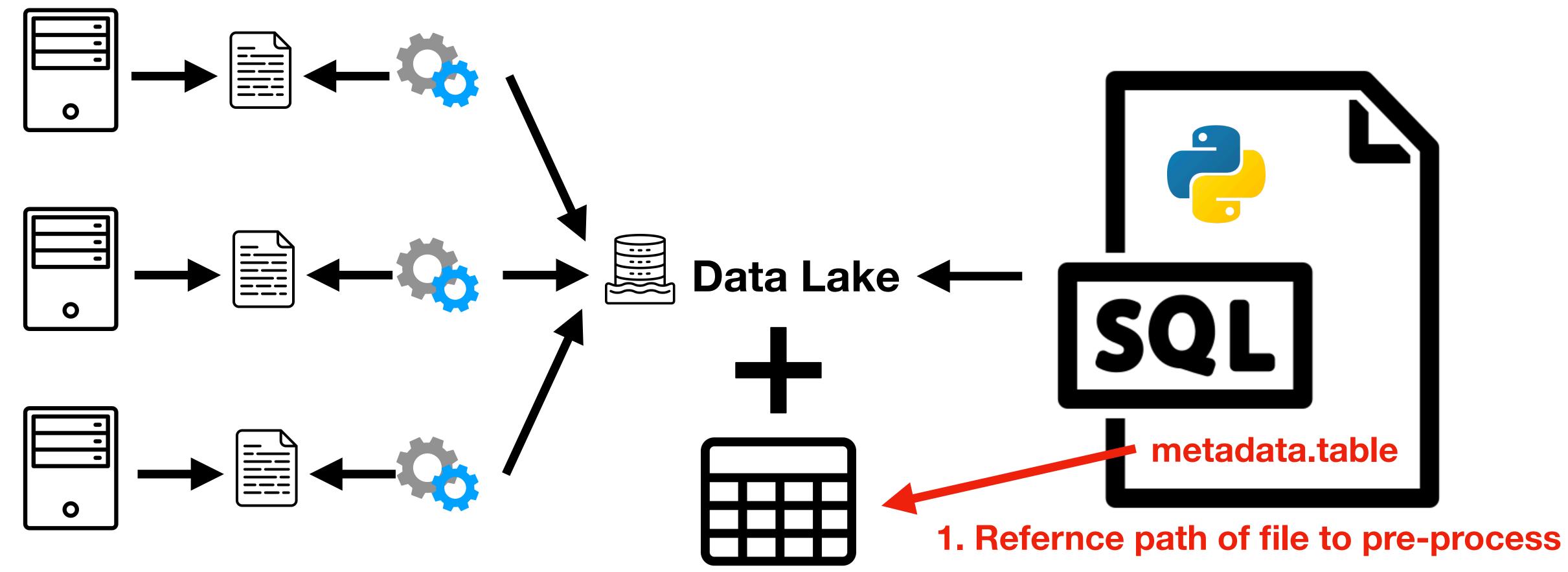
When to use it?







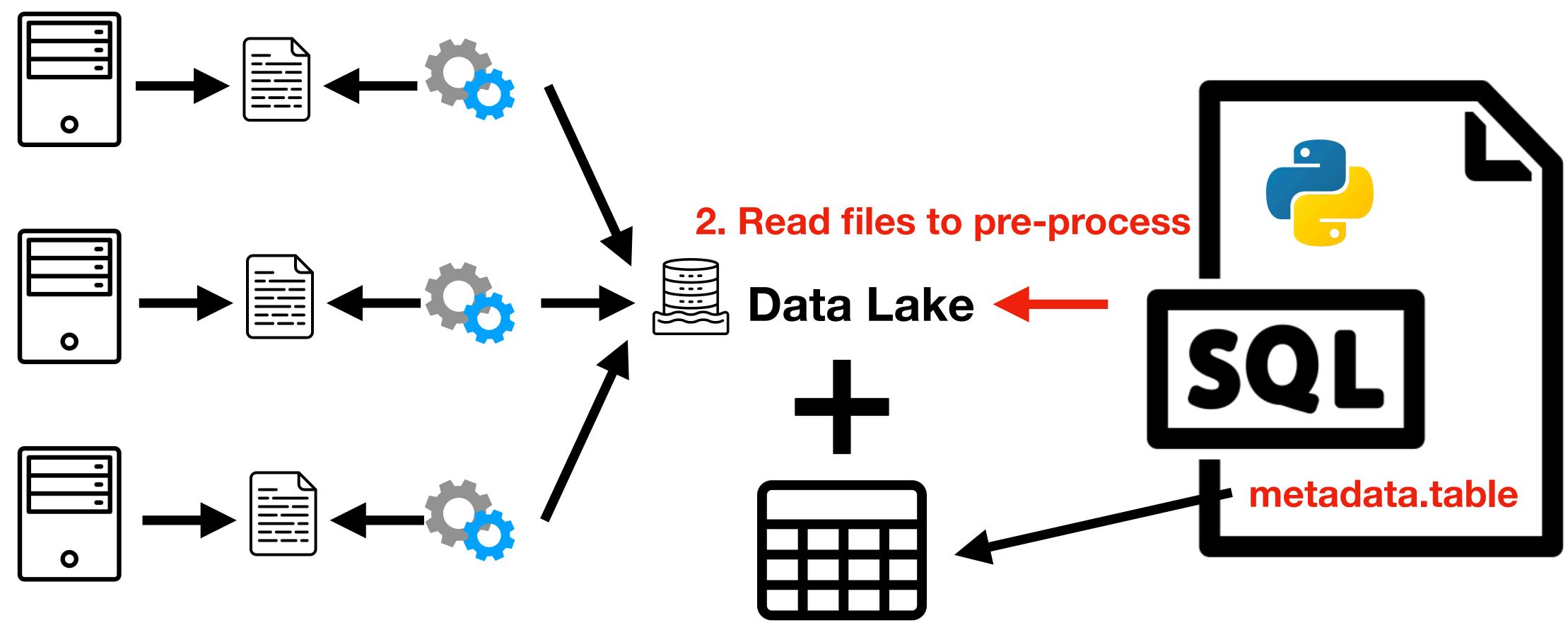
When to use it?







When to use it?







#### How to use?

```
SELECT
FROM
  table(hive system py_meta_query(
    DB => 'unstructured',
    TBL => 'table',
    PATH_FIELD => 'path',
    RETURNS => descriptor(
      dat varchar
    CODE => $$
      return [{"dat": "trino"}]
```





How to use?

Schema that have metadata Table that have metadata

```
SELECT
   FROM
    table(hive system py_meta_query(
DB => 'unstructured',
TBL => 'table',
      PATH_FIELD => 'path',
      RETURNS => descriptor(
        dat varchar
      CODE => $$
        return [{"dat": "trino"}]
   ));
```





How to use?

Field name in metadata ref path

```
SELECT
FROM
  table(hive system py_meta_query(
   DB => 'unstructured',
   TBL => 'table',
    PATH_FIELD => 'path',
    RETURNS => descriptor(
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    CODE => $$
      return [{"dat": "trino"}]
    $$
));
```





How to use?

```
SELECT
FROM
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   TBL => 'table',
    PATH_FIELD => 'path',
   RETURNS => descriptor(
      dat varchar
   CODE => $$
      return [{"dat": "trino"}]
));
```

Columns returned from code

Python code to process file



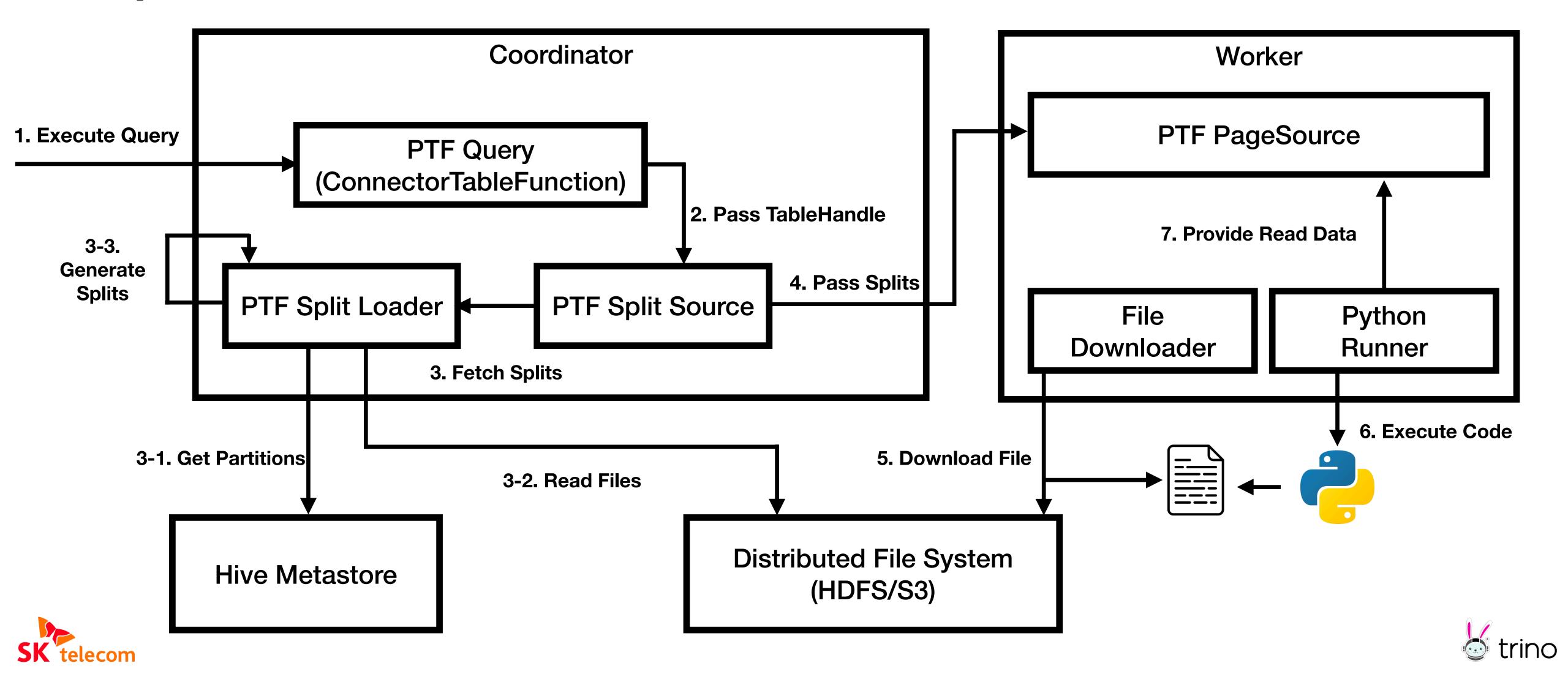


# 

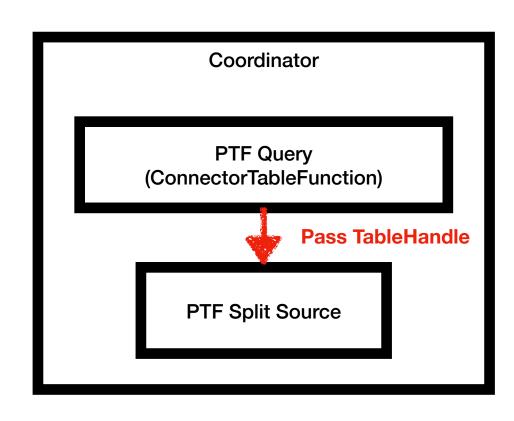




#### Implementation - Overview



#### Implementation - Generate TableHandle



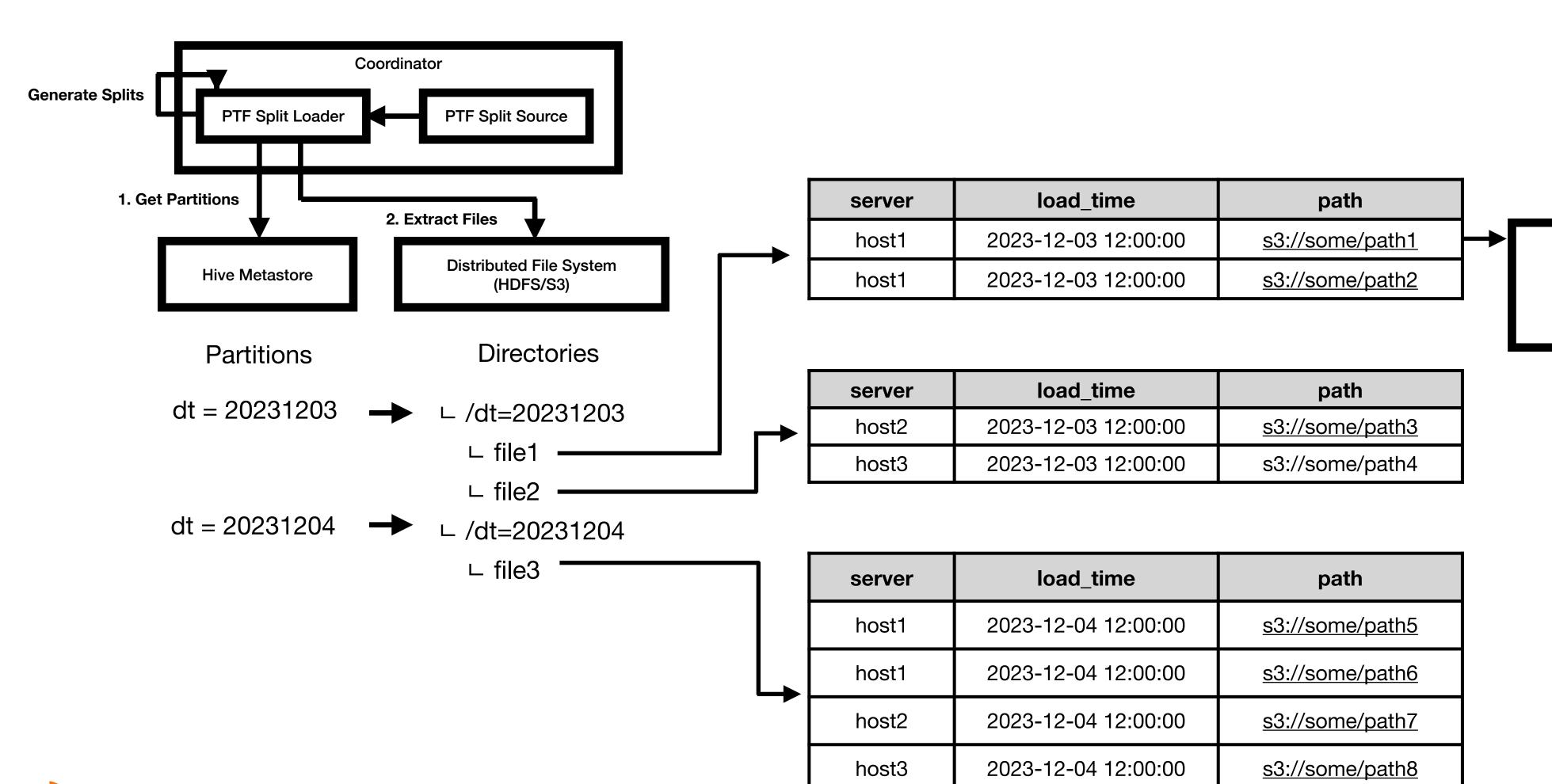
```
SELECT
   *
FROM
   table(hive.system.py_meta_query(
     DB => 'unstructured',
     TBL => 'table',
     PATH_FIELD => 'path',
     RETURNS => descriptor(
        path varchar,
        dat varchar
     ),
     CODE => $$
     return [{"dat": "trino"}]
     $$
));
SK telecom
```

```
public class MetaPTFHandle
        extends PTFHandle
    private final String code;
    private final String pathField;
   @JsonCreator
    public MetaPTFHandle(
            @JsonProperty("ptfType") Type ptfType,
            @JsonProperty("code") String code,
            @JsonProperty("pathField") String pathField)
        super(ptfType);
        this.code = requireNonNull(code, "code is null");
        this pathField = requireNonNull(pathField, "pathField is null");
public class HiveTableHandle
        implements ConnectorTableHandle
    private final String schemaName;
    private final String tableName;
    private final Optional<PTFHandle> ptfHandle;
```



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#### Implementation - Generate Splits

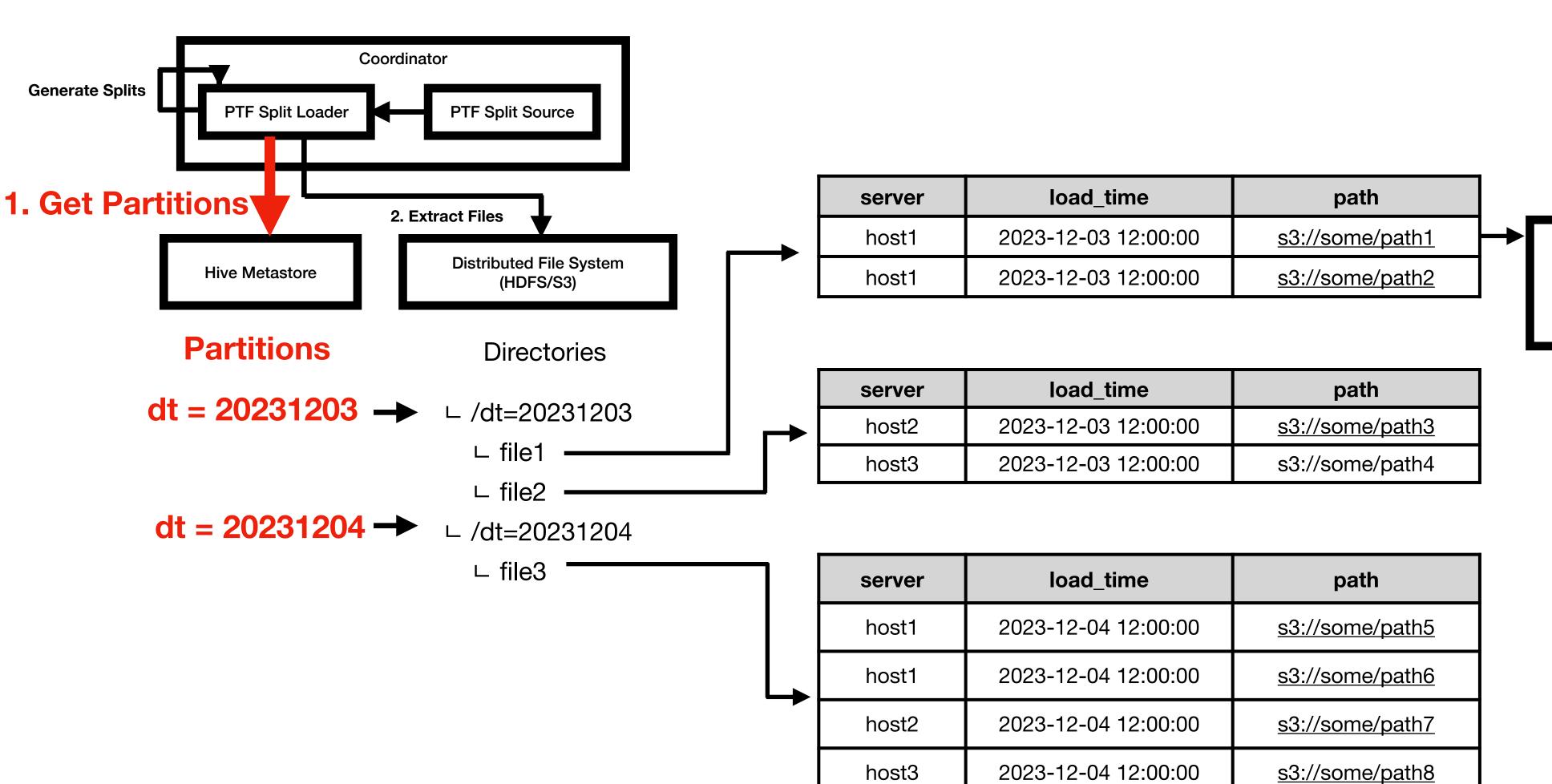


path = s3://some/path1 code = "some code" addresses = [...] columnDataMapping =

{ "server": "host1", "load\_time": "2023-12-03 12:00:00"}



#### Implementation - Generate Splits



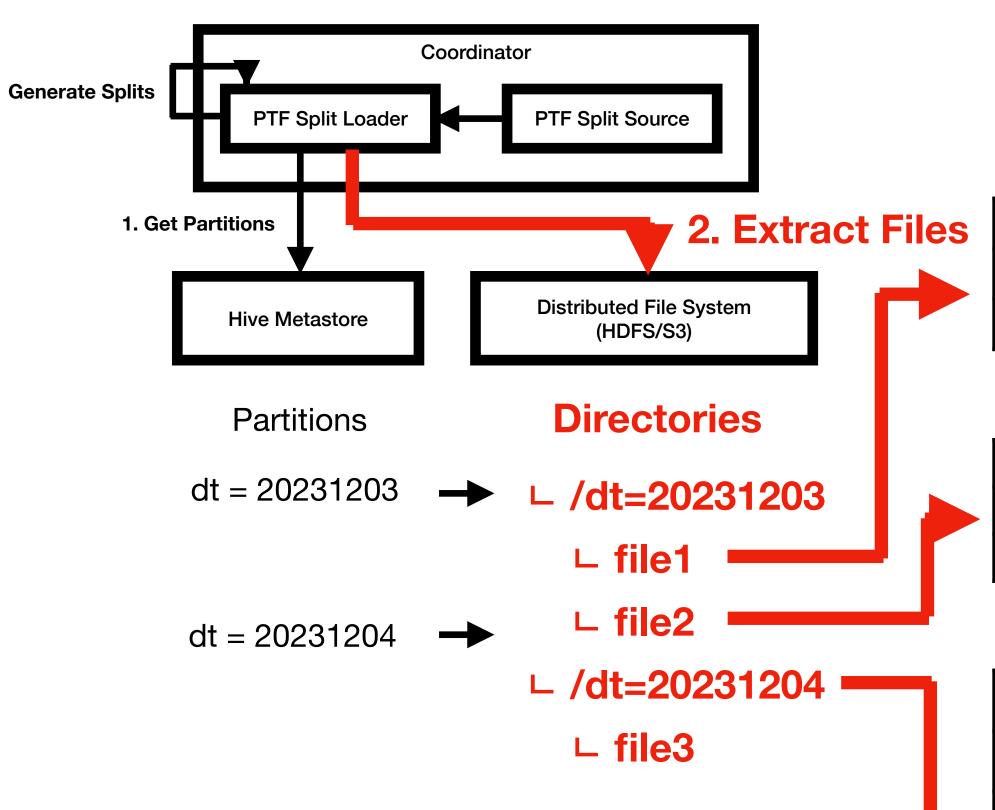
path = s3://some/path1 code = "some code" addresses = [...] columnDataMapping =

{ "server": "host1", "load\_time": "2023-12-03 12:00:00"}





#### Implementation - Generate Splits



server	load_time	path
host1	2023-12-03 12:00:00	s3://some/path1
host1	2023-12-03 12:00:00	s3://some/path2

server	load_time	path
host2	2023-12-03 12:00:00	s3://some/path3
host3	2023-12-03 12:00:00	s3://some/path4

server	load_time	path
host1	2023-12-04 12:00:00	s3://some/path5
host1	2023-12-04 12:00:00	s3://some/path6
host2	2023-12-04 12:00:00	s3://some/path7
host3	2023-12-04 12:00:00	s3://some/path8

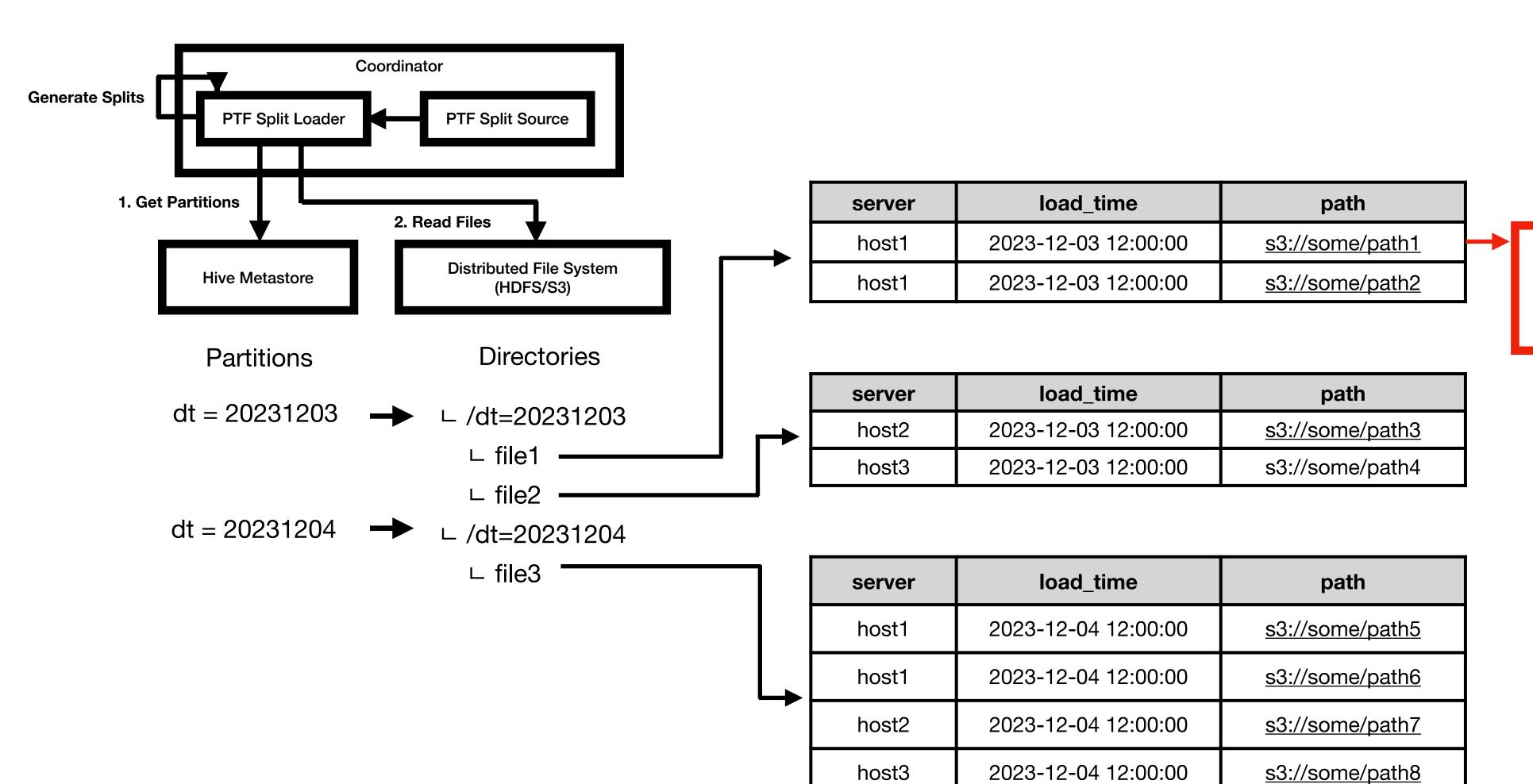
path = s3://some/path1 code = "some code" addresses = [...] columnDataMapping =

{ "server": "host1", "load\_time":"2023-12-03 12:00:00"}





#### Implementation - Generate Splits



path = s3://some/path1
code = "some code"
addresses = [...]
columnDataMapping =
"host1". "load\_time":"2023-12-03 12:00:00"}

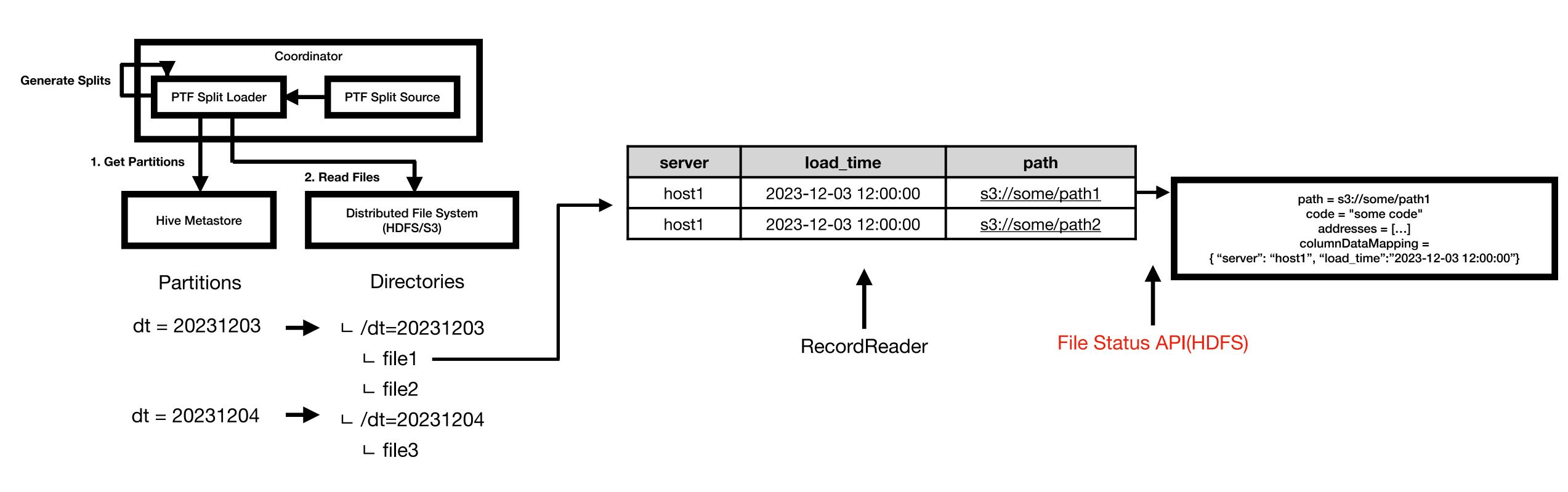
columnDataMapping = { "server": "host1", "load\_time":"2023-12-03 12:00:00"}





### Implementation - Generate Splits

DirectoryLister





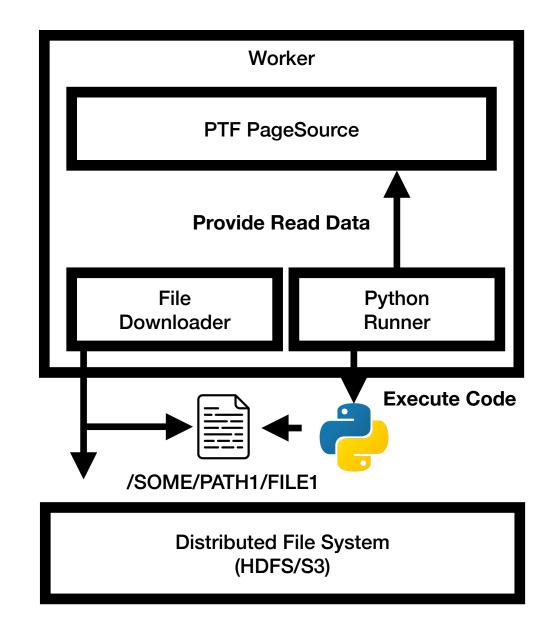
Reference: BackgroundHiveSplitLoader

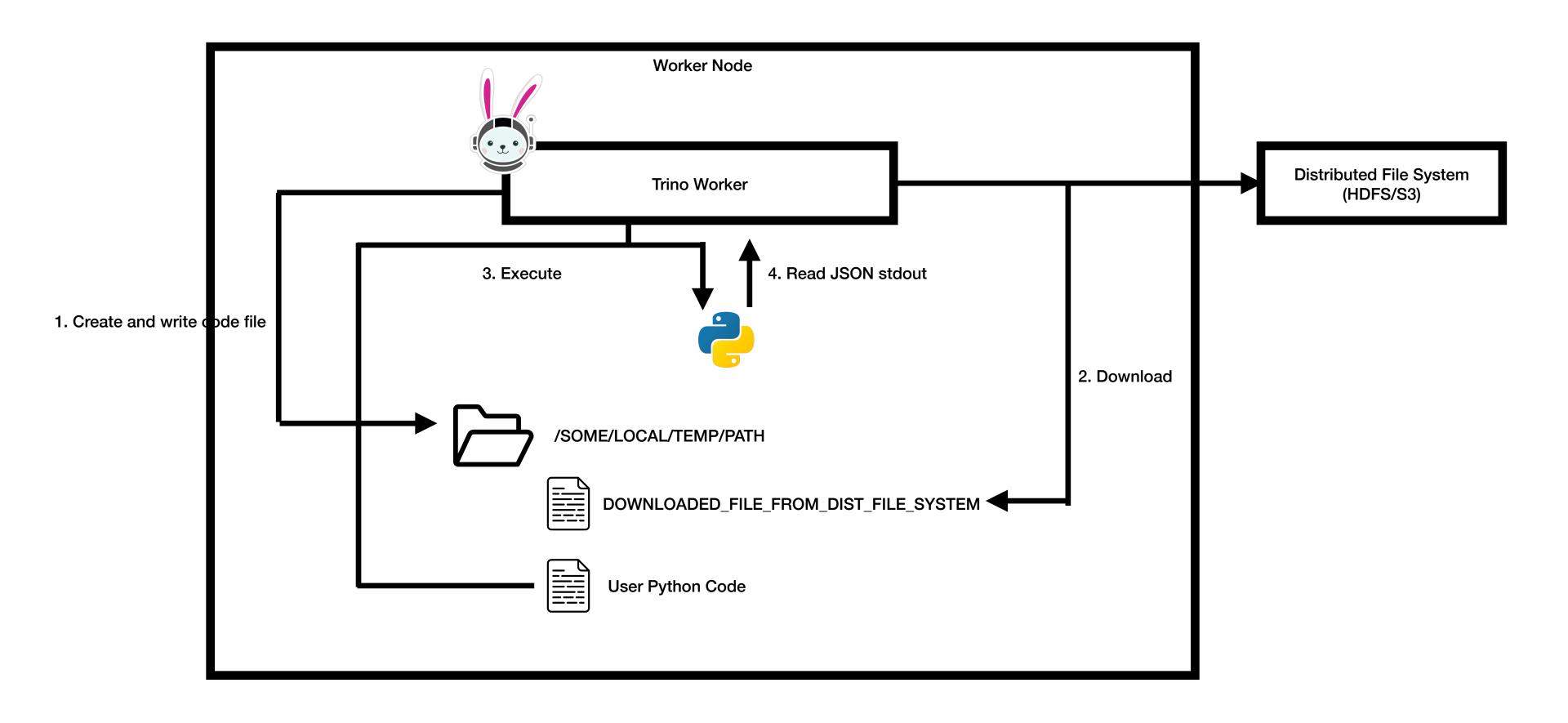


**HivePartition Iterator** 



#### Implementation - Generate TableHandle









#### Overview

```
SELECT
 *
FROM
 table(hive system py_file_query(
   FILES => ARRAY['/PATH/TO/READ'],
   RETURNS => DESCRIPTOR(
     id integer,
     name varchar
   CODE => $$
    ));
```





#### **Overview**

```
SELECT
  *
FROM
                                         CREATE SCRIPT 'parse_access_log'
  table(hive system py_file query(
                                         returns (
    FILES => ARRAY['/PATH/TO/READ'],
                                           id integer,
    RETURNS => DESCRIPTOR(
                                           name varchar
       id integer,
       name varchar
                                         AS $$
                                           LONG ~~~ CODE
    CODE => $$
                                         $$
      LONG ~~~ CODE
    $$
));
```





# 





#### Implementation - Extends SQL

```
CREATE (OR REPLACE)?

SCRIPT name=string

RETURNS '(' tableElement (',' tableElement)* ')'

AS script=function_body #createOrReplaceScript |

DROP SCRIPT name=string #dropScript |

SHOW SCRIPTS #showScripts
```





### Implementation - Storage Logic

```
CREATE SCRIPT 'parse_access_log'
returns (
  id integer,
  name varchar
)
AS $$
LONG ~~~ CODE
$$

parse_access_log

parse_some_log
```





#### Implementation - Transformation

```
Coordinator Node
                                                                                      SELECT
SELECT
                                                                                      FROM
  *
FROM
                                                                                         table(hive system py_file_query(
                                                               Trino Coordinator
 table(hive system py_file_query(
                                                                                            FILES => ARRAY['/PATH/TO/READ'],
    FILES => ARRAY['/PATH/TO/READ'],
                                                                                            RETURNS => DESCRIPTOR(
    SCRIPT => 'parse_access_log'
                                                                                               id integer,
                                                                                               name varchar
                                                          /PATH/TO/STORE/SCRIPTS
                                                                                            CODE => $$
                                                             parse_access_log
                                                                                              LONG ~~~~ CODE
                                                                                            $$
                                                             parse_some_log
```





### What's next

Improve Split Generation

**Easy Debug** 

Improve Predicate





### Thanks to

Jennifer Oh

Seonghwa Ahn

**Emerging DP** 

Starburst \*\*\*





# Q&A



