

SIDDHI VISUAL EDITOR

Design and Manipulation

SIDDHI VISUAL EDITOR

Elucidating the individual element manipulations, property settings and constraints existing in the current version

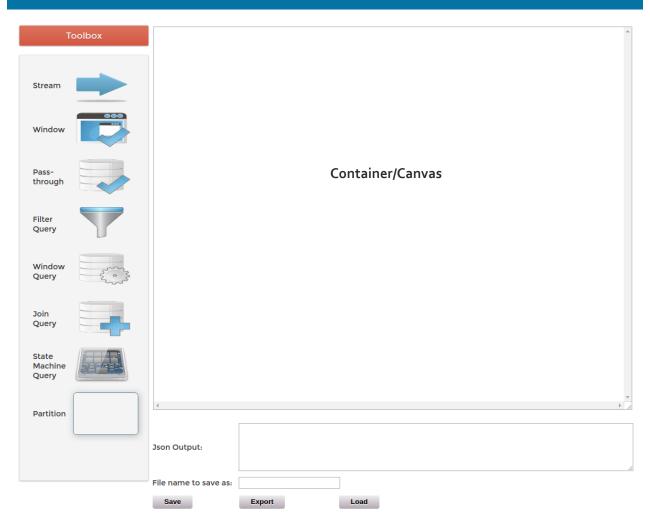
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SIDDHI VISUAL EDITOR

INITIAL VIEW



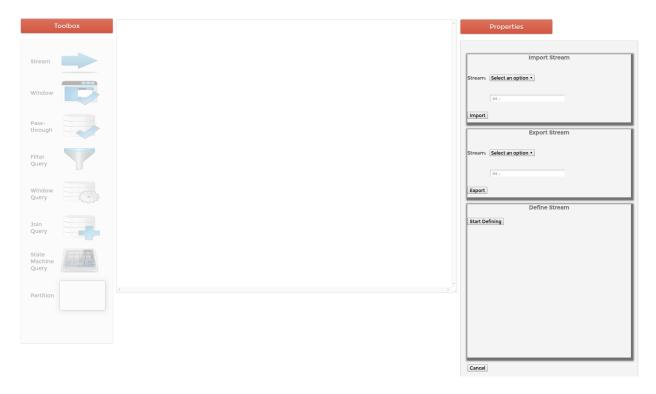
The container/ the canvas, as shown above becomes two-way scrollable depending on the placement of elements on the canvas. It is also expandable so as to provide a much larger drawing canvas.

1. MANIPULATING STREAMS

The Stream Element can be of 3 types. Namely:

- 1. Import Stream
- 2. Export Stream
- 3. Defined Stream

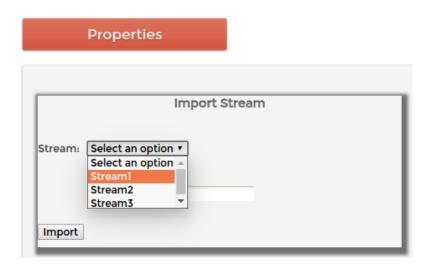
The type of Stream can be selected once the "Stream" element is dropped from the Toolbox on the left onto the container/canvas.



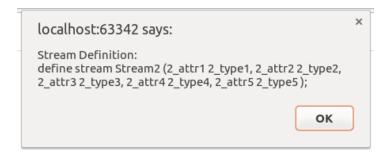
The toolbox and the container becomes disabled as soon as a stream element is dropped. This is done in order to prevent the user from making any additional modifications, before initializing the stream that has been dropped.

1.1. IMPORT STREAM

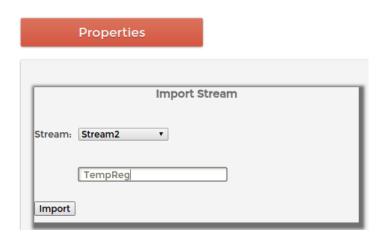
In order to configure an import stream, the Predefined stream from which the new stream's properties are derived, needs to be selected from the combo-box, listing all the available Predefined Streams.



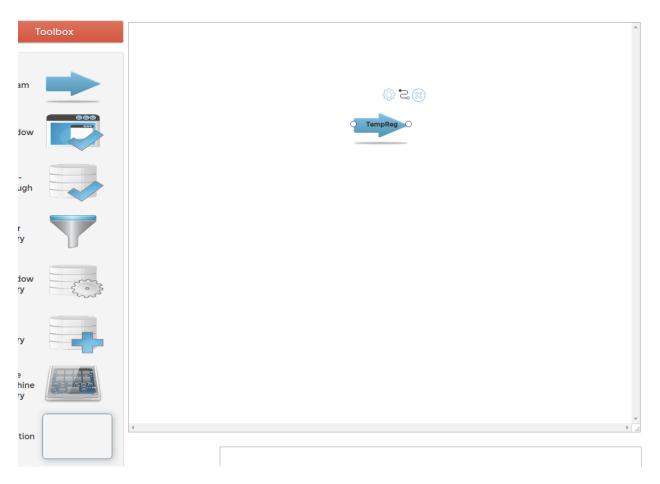
The definitions of the Predefined streams listed in the combo-box can be viewed via a pop-up alert that is displayed on-change of the selected Predefined Stream from the combo-box.



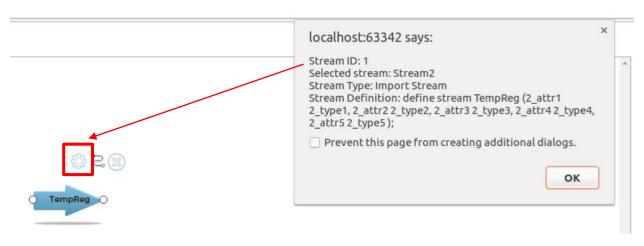
Then provide a name for the Import Stream and click on Import.



This will drop the newly created import stream on the canvas with the user-provided-name and the configured properties as chosen by the user.

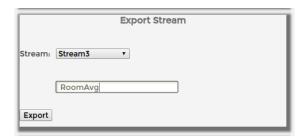


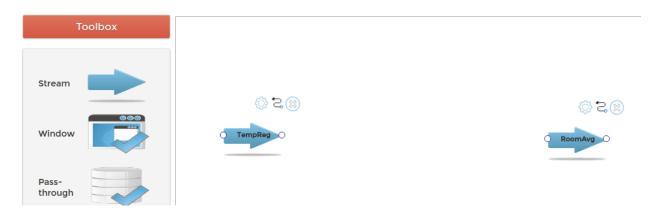
Further information with regard to the dropped stream can be viewed by clicking on the icon resembling the "Settings", which is the top leftmost icon out of the group of 3 icons.



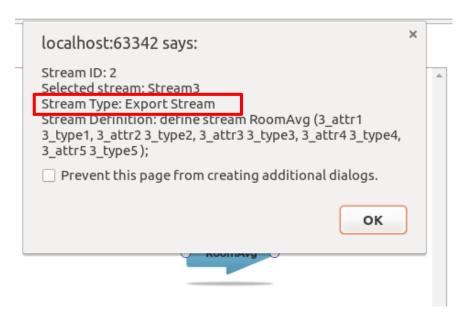
1.2. EXPORT STREAMS

To create an Export stream, the same procedure as followed in creating an Import stream can be followed.





While viewing the set properties after the export stream is dropped, the type of the stream can be verified to be an "Export Stream". The same applies to Import and Defined streams with their relevant type.



1.3. DEFINED STREAMS

Defined streams permit the user to create custom streams with completely user-defined attributes and attribute types.

Upon dropping a stream click on the "Start Defining" button under the Define Stream Division.

The following stream definition can be created in the method depicted here.

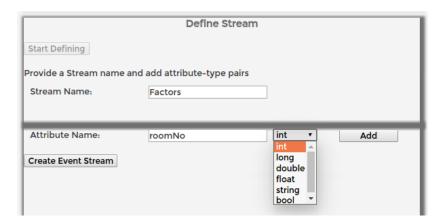
define stream Factors (roomNo int, reading double);



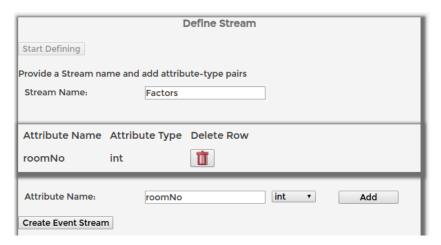
This will open a division where the user can provide a name for the Stream.



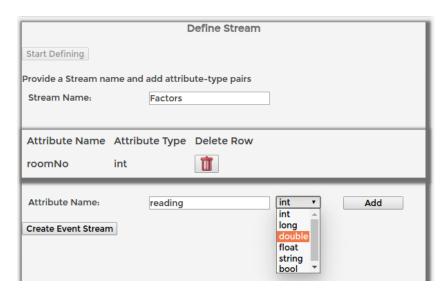
To add attribute-type pairs, enter the attribute name and select a type from the type-combo-box and click on the "Add" button.



This will append the entered attribute onto a display table from which it can be deleted if not needed.



Attribute-type pairs can be associated with the defined stream to be created by adding them as mentioned above.

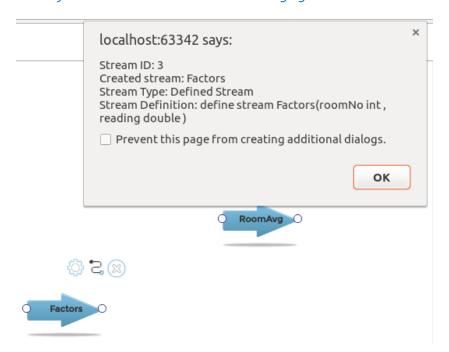




Then to finalize and drop the defined stream, click on the "Create Event Stream" button.

Note:

The attributes displayed/added on the attribute-type table displayed within the Define Stream Division, will only be considered as the attributes belonging to the created Stream.



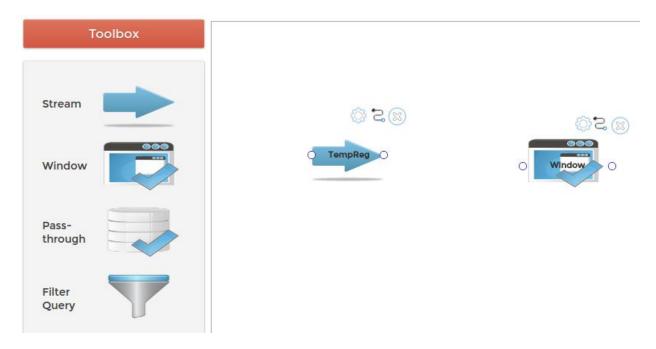
The defined stream's definition and related information can be viewed by clicking on the "Settings" icon as done for the other stream types.

2. MANIPULATING WINDOWS

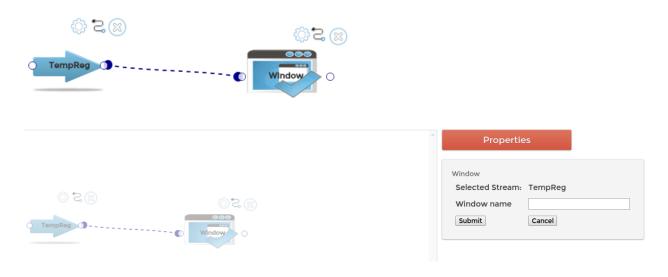
A window element can either be derived from a previously dropped Stream on the container or it can be defined by the user.

2.1. DERIVED WINDOW

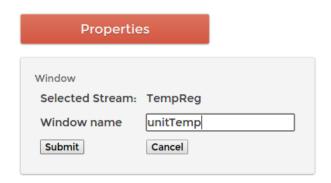
To create a derived window, the stream from which the window is intended to derive, should be created before dropping the "Window" element. Following the stream's existence on the container, the window element can be dropped and the window and the respective stream need to be connected.



Once they are connected, the window can be initialized by clicking on the "Settings" icon on the "Window" element.



This will open the Properties pane where a name for the window element can be provided. This is the property that needs to be set as the rest of the properties such as attributes and types will be derived from the stream that it's connected to.



This finalizes the window element displaying the element with the name provided by the user.



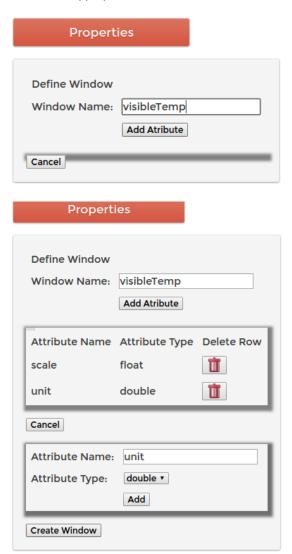
In cases of needing to modify the "Window" element, the settings icon can be clicked and the properties can be modified.

2.2. DEFINED WINDOW

A defined window resembles a Defined Stream. Hence setting up a defined window is similar to that of setting up a defined stream.



Attribute-Type pairs can be defined and associated with the Window.



The window element with the set-properties will be dropped onto the canvas on clicking the "Create Window" button.



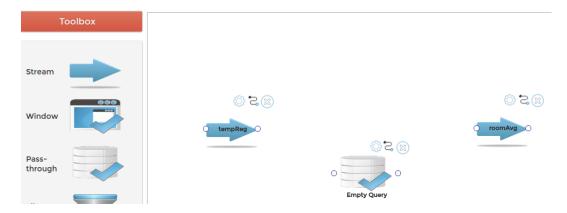
3. MANIPULATING PASS-THROUGH QUERIES

A "Pass-through query" element can be dragged from the toolbox and dropped onto the canvas.

The following illustrated the steps to create the query shown below.

from tempReg

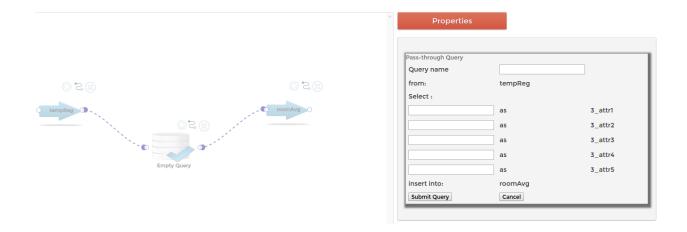
select 3_attr1 as roomNo, 3_attr2 as unit, 3_attr3 as occupants, 3_attr4 as temp, 3_attr5 as area **insert into** roomAvg;



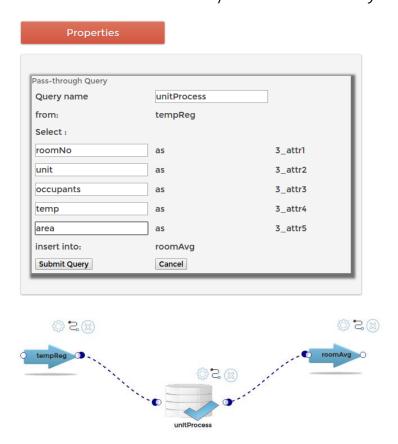
Before setting up the query's properties, it needs to be connected to the respective streams that will serve as the "From-stream" and the "Into-stream".



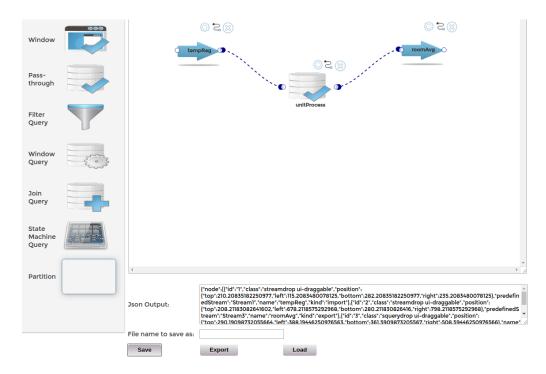
Following the connections, upon clicking the "Settings" icon, the following properties pane will be displayed with the "from-stream", into stream and attributes of the "into stream" predefined on the form as taken from the connections.



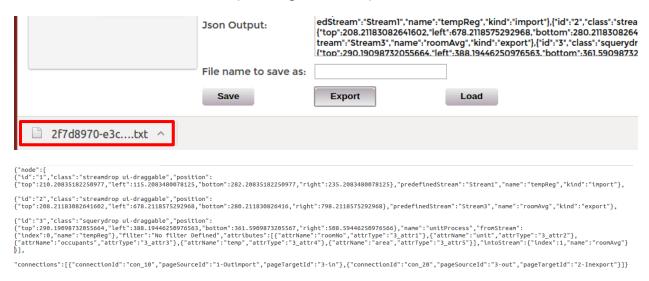
Rest of the data can be filled by the user and the Query can be submitted.



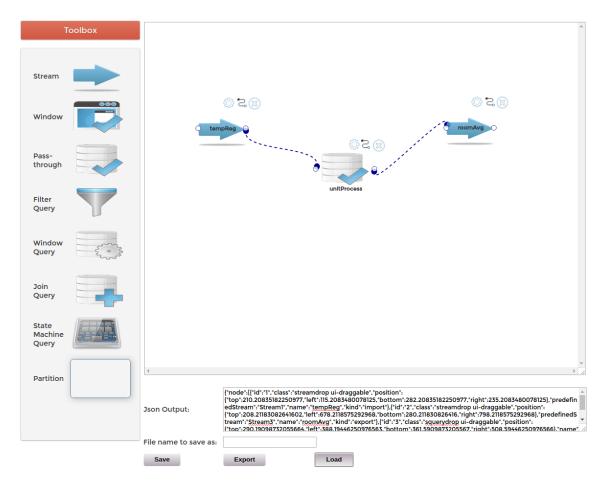
This simple execution plan can be stored and exported as Json formatted data. To view the elements and connections in the execution plan, click on "Save".



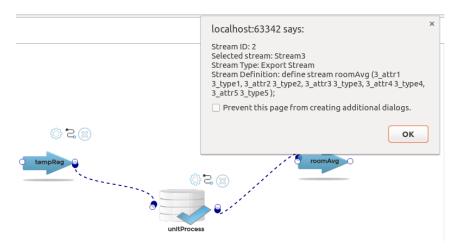
This will generate the Json output within the Json output text area. To store the execution plan so that it could be used during a later time, it can be exported with a specified file name and downloaded in a text file format by clicking on the "Export" button.



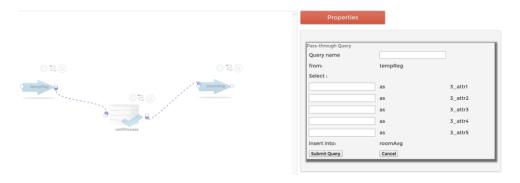
In regenerating a previously created execution plan, the data needs to be provided in a specified Json formatted data in the text area and click on the "Load" button.



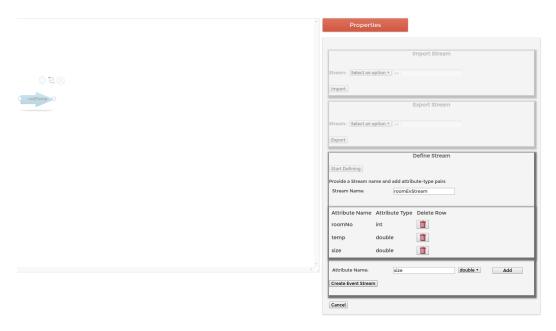
All the previously selected information will be reloaded into the generated model's elements. This can be checked by clicking on the "settings" icon.



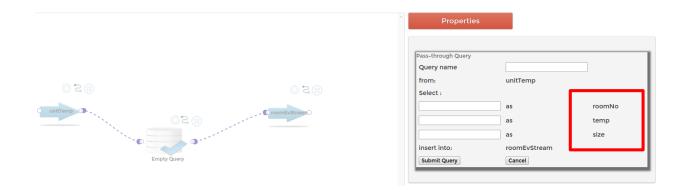
And the properties of the Pass-through query can also be reset.



In the case of a defined stream being connected as the into-stream of the Pass-through query, the defined attributes will be derived.







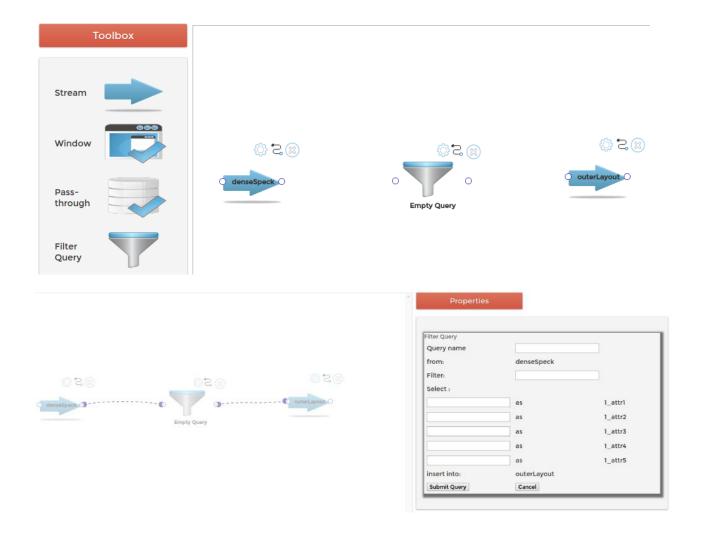
4. MANIPULATING FILTER QUERIES

The filter query creation is very similar to that of the Pass-through query.

The flow to create the following query is shown below.

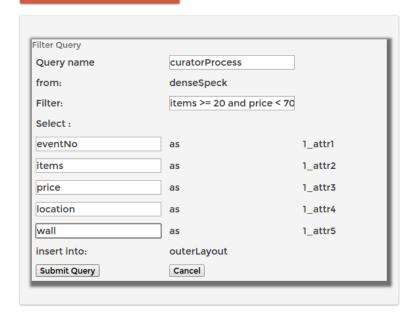
from denseSpeck[items >= 20 and price < 70]

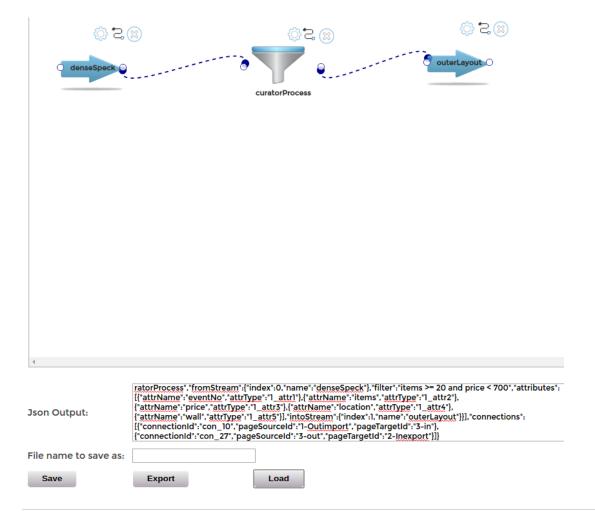
select 1_attr1 as eventNo, 1_attr2 as items, 1_attr3 as price, 1_attr4 as location, 1_attr5 as wall **insert into** outerLayout



The only difference is the provision of an option to add a filter statement on the query via the form.

Properties





Json Output for the above created plan

```
{"node":[
{"id":"1","class":"streamdrop ui-draggable","position":
{"top":253.09027931274414,"left":47.10071250976563,"bottom":325.09027931274414,"right":167.10071250976563},"predefinedStream":"Stream2","name":"denseSpeck","kind":"import"},

{"id":"2","class":"streamdrop ui-draggable","position":
{"top":244.2187583166504,"left":678.2118575292968,"bottom":316.2187583166504,"right":798.2118575292968},"predefinedStream":"Stream1","name":"outerLayout","kind":"export"},

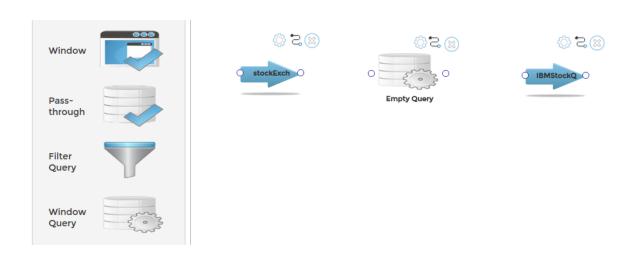
{"id":"3","class":"filterdrop ui-draggable","position":
{"top":244.10416481079102,"left":369.0972335058594,"bottom":311.50416481079105,"right":489.4972335058594,"name":"curatorProcess","fromStream":
{"top":240.10416481079102,"left":369.0972335058594,"bottom":311.50416481079105,"right":489.4972335058594,"name":"curatorProcess","fromStream":
{"top":240.10416481079102,"left":369.0972335058594,"bottom":311.50416481079105,"right":489.4972335058594,"name":"curatorProcess","fromStream":
{"top":240.10416481079102,"left":369.0972335058594,"bottom":311.50416481079105,"right":489.4972335058594,"name":"curatorProcess","fromStream":
{"top":240.10416481079102,"left":369.0972335058594,"bottom":311.50416481079105,"right":489.4972335058594,"name":"curatorProcess","fromStream":
{"top":240.10416481079102,"left":369.0972335058594,"bottom":311.50416481079105,"right":489.4972335058594,"name":"curatorProcess","fromStream":
{"top":240.10416481079102,"left":369.0972335058594,"bottom":311.50416481079105,"right":489.4972335058594,"name":"curatorProcess","fromStream":
{"top":240.10416481079102,"left":369.0972335058594,"bottom":311.50416481079105,"right":489.4972335058594,"name":"curatorProcess","fromStream":
{"top":240.10416481079102,"left":369.0972335058594,"bottom":311.50416481079105,"right":489.4972335058594,"name":"curatorProcess","fromStream":
{"top":240.10416481079102,"left":369.0972335058594,"bottom":311.50416481079105,"right":489.4972335058594,"name":"curatorProcess","fromStream":"curatorProcess","fromStream":"curatorProcess","fromStream":"curatorProcess","fromStre
```

5. MANIPULATING WINDOW QUERIES

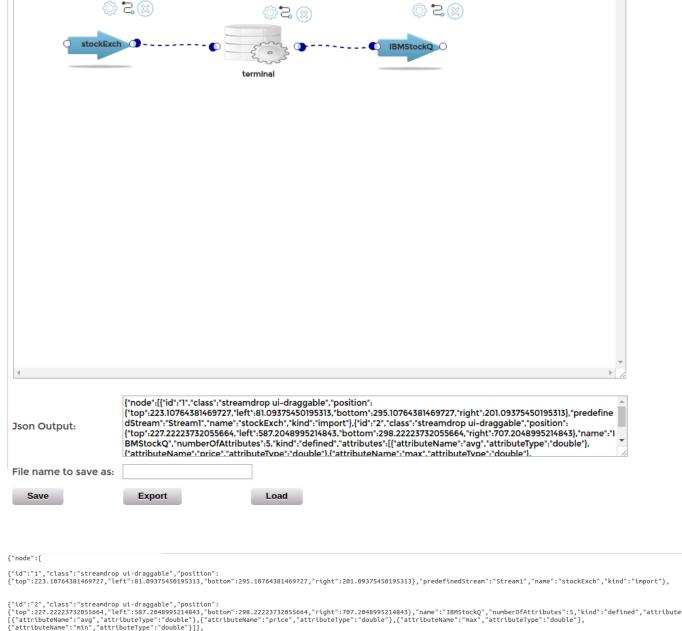
The window query creation also is same as the previous two queries with the provision of adding windowing facilities via the form.

The flow to create the following query is shown as below.

from StockExch[price >=20 && price <=100]#window.length(50) select avg as avgPrice, price, max as maxPrice, min as minPrice insert into IBMStockQ



Properties Window Query Query name terminal from: stockExchFilter 1: price >= 20 Window: length(50) Filter 2: price <=100 Select: avgPrice price as price maxPrice minPrice min as insert into: **IBMStockQ** Submit Query Cancel

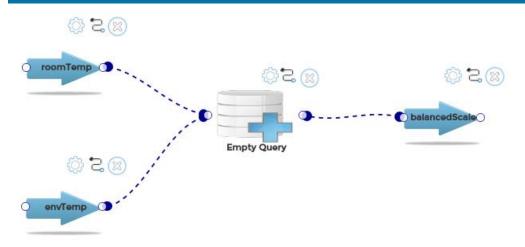


{"id":"1","class":"streamdrop ui-draggable","position":
{"top":223.10764381469727,"left":81.09375450195313,"bottom":295.10764381469727,"right":201.09375450195313},"predefinedStream":"Stream1","name":"stockExch","kind":"import"},

{"id":"2","class":"streamdrop ui-draggable","position":
{"top":227.22223732055664,"left":587.2048995214843, "bottom":298.22223732055664,"right":707.2048995214843},"name":"IBMStockQ","numberOfAttributes":5,"kind":"defined","attributeName":"max","attributeName":"max","attributeType":"double"},
{"attributeName":"max","attributeType":"double"},
{"attributeName":"max","attributeType":"double"},
{"id":"3","class":"wquerydrop ui-draggable","position":
{"id":3","class":"wquerydrop ui-draggable","position":
{"iop":216.19791481679192, "left":331.1979415136719, "bottom":287.59791481079105, "right":450.5979415136719), "name":"terminal", "fromStream":
{"index":0,"name":"stockExch"},"filter1":"price >= 20","window":"length(50)","filter2":"price <=100","attributes":[{"attrName":"avgPrice","attrType":"avg"},
{"attrName":"price","attrType":"price"),("attrName":"maxPrice","attrType":"max"),("attrName":"minPrice","attrType":"min")], "intoStream":"("index":2."name":"IBMStockQ"})],

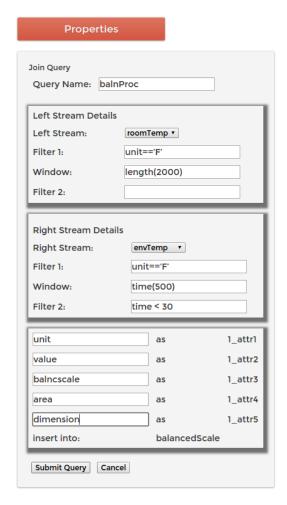
"connections":[{"connectionId":"con_10","pageSourceId":"1-0utimport","pageTargetId":"3-in"},("connectionId":"con_20","pageSourceId":"3-out","pageTargetId":"2-Indefined"})}</pre>

6. MANIPULATING JOIN QUERIES



Before initializing a join query, at-most and always, 2 streams need to be connected to the join query as it's "From-streams", and a single into stream needs to be connected.

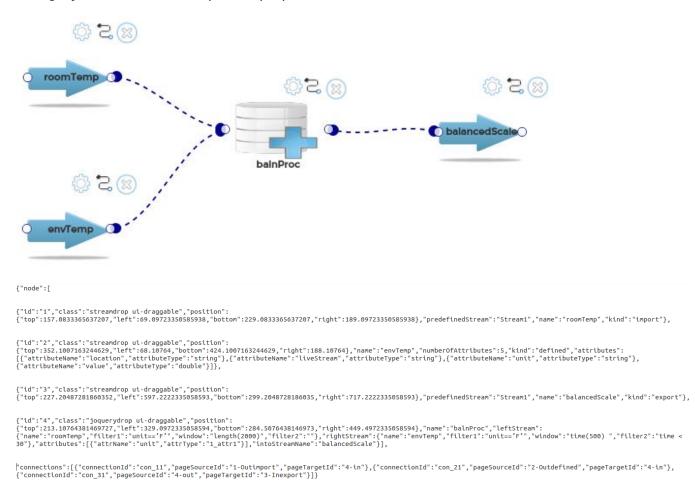
Once these connections are confirmed, the properties can be set.



A sample flow to create the following join query is shown here.

from roomTemp[unit == 'F']#window.length(2000)
join
envTemp[unit== 'F' && time <30]#window.time(500)
select 1_attr1 as unit, 1_attr2 as value, 1_attr3 as
balncscale, 1_attr4 as area, 1_attr5 as dimension,
insert into balancedScale

In the properties form, one of the two "from-streams" needs to be selected from the combo-box as the left/right join stream and its respective properties needs to be set.

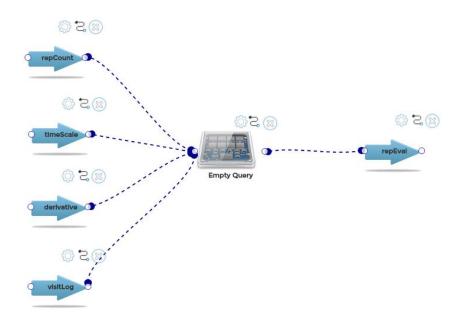


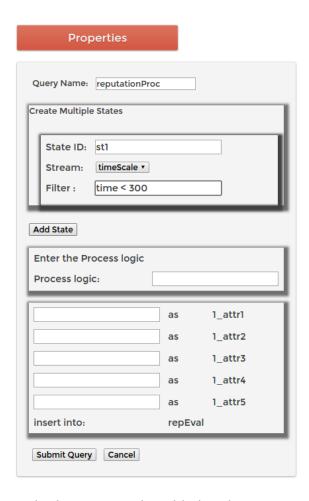
7. MANIPULATING STATE-MACHINE QUERIES

A state machine Query permits the connection of multiple "from-streams".

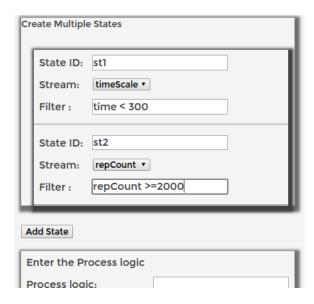
A sample flow to create the following state-machine query is shown here.

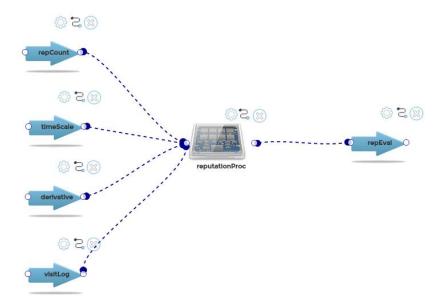
```
from st1 = timeScale[time < 300]*,
    st2 = repCount[repCount >= 2000]*,
    st3 = derivative*,
    st4 = visitLog
select st1.user as 1_attr1, st1.day as 1_attr2, st2.timeStamp as 1_attr3, st3.derivativeInit as 1_attr4,
st4.reputations as 1_attr5
insert into repEval
```





Multiple states can be added to the query using the "Add State" button on the form. After specifying the process logic and the attributes the state machine query can be dropped on the canvas.





{"node":[{"td":"1","class":"streamdrop ui-draggable","position": {"top":123.10764381469727,"left":64.09723350585938,"bottom":195.10764381469727,"right":184.09723350585938},"predefinedStream":"Stream2","name":"repCount","kind":"import"},

{"id":"2","class":"streamdrop ui-draggable","position": {"top":268.10764381469727,"left":71.09375450195313,"bottom":340.10764381469727,"right":191.09375450195313},"predefinedStream":"Stream3","name":"timeScale","kind":"import"},

{"id":"3","class":"streamdrop ui-draggable","position": {"top":404.20139381469727,"left":70.2083480078125,"bottom":476.20139381469727,"right":190.2083480078125},"predefinedStream":"Stream3","name":"derivative","kind":"import"},

{"id":"4","class":"streamdrop ui-draggable","position": {"top":554.2013938146972,"left":70.19098350585938,"bottom":626.2013938146972,"right":190.19098350585938},"predefinedStream":"Stream2","name":"visitLog","kind":"import"},

{"id":"5","class":"streamdrop ui-draggable","position": {"top":299.09723732055664,"left":699.0972945410156,"bottom":371.09723732055664,"right":819.0972945410156},"predefinedStream":"Stream1","name":"repEval","kind":"export"},

{"id":"6","class":"stquerydrop ui-draggable","position":
{"top":288.10764381469727,"left":384.6972335088594,"bottom":359.5976438146973,"right":503.4972335088594},"name":"reputationProc","processLogic":" every a1 = OrderStock1[action a1 = repStack[action = \"earn\"]","intoStreamName":"repEval","state":
[{"stateId":"st1","stateSelectedStream":"timeScale","stateFilter":"repEval","stateId":"st2","stateSelectedStream":"repEval","stateFilter":"repCount","stateFilter":"repCount","stateFilter":"repCount","stateFilter":"repCount","attrType":"1_attr1"),{"attrName":"timeScale","stateFilter":"attrName":"derivative":"1_attr3"},
["attrName":"derivativeInit","attrType":"1_attr4"),("attrName":"reputations","attrType":"1_attr5")}]]],

"connections":[{"connectionId":"con_13","pageSourceId":"1-Outimport","pageTargetId":"6-in"},{"connectionId":"con_23","pageSourceId":"2-Outimport","pageTargetId":"6-in"},{"connectionId":"con_33","pageSourceId":"3-Outimport","pageTargetId":"6-in"},{"connectionId":"con_43","pageSourceId":"4-Outimport","pageTargetId":"6-in"},{"connectionId":"con_53","pageSourceId":"6-out","pageTargetId":"5-Inexport")}}

8. MANIPULATING PARTITIONS

In simple terms, a partition can be used to group a set of elements. After dropping a partition element, it can be resized according to need.

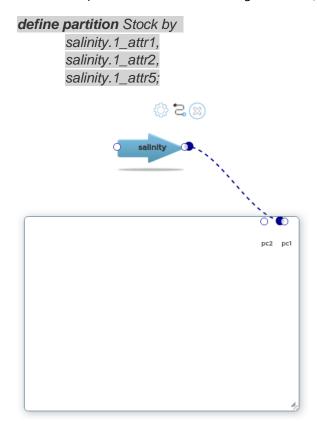


To set a partition, we can create multiple partitions through which external streams can be connected through. Each "Partition Condition" condition can be created by *double clicking* on the partition.



Proceeding this, to associate a particular stream/window with a partition condition anchor, drag a connection from that element to the partition condition anchor and then click on the pc anchor point.

To create a partition with the following definition, the steps are depicted below.

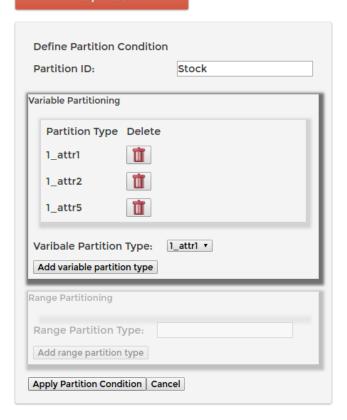


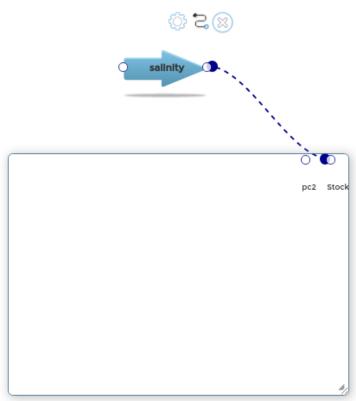
This will open the form as shown below. In the form, a partition can be declared with Variable partitioning or Range Partitioning, but not both simultaneously.

Ŷ %	Properties
salinity 1	Define Partition Condition Partition ID:
pc2 pc1	Variable Partitioning Varibale Partition Type: 1_attr1 • Add variable partition type
	Range Partitioning Range Partition Type: Add range partition type
47	Apply Partition Condition Cancel

So, for example declaring the pc anchor with variable partitioning will display a combo with the connected stream/window's attributes loaded and the user can select the attributes that he/she wishes to be associated with the pc anchor being created and add it to the table as shown below.

Properties

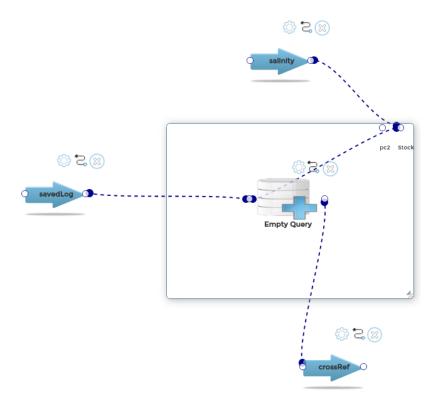




Following this, the rest of the connections can be made with relation to the partition as usual.

The procedure to create a join query within the partition complying with the following query is shown here.

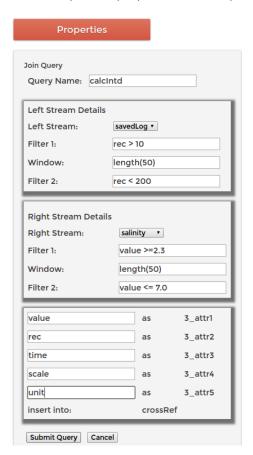
from savedLog[rec>10 && rec<200]#window.length(50) join salinity[value>=2.3 && value<=7.0]#window.length(50) select value as 3_attr1, rec as 3_attr2, time as 3_attr3, scale as 3_attr4, unit as 3_attr5 insert into crossRef partition by Stock



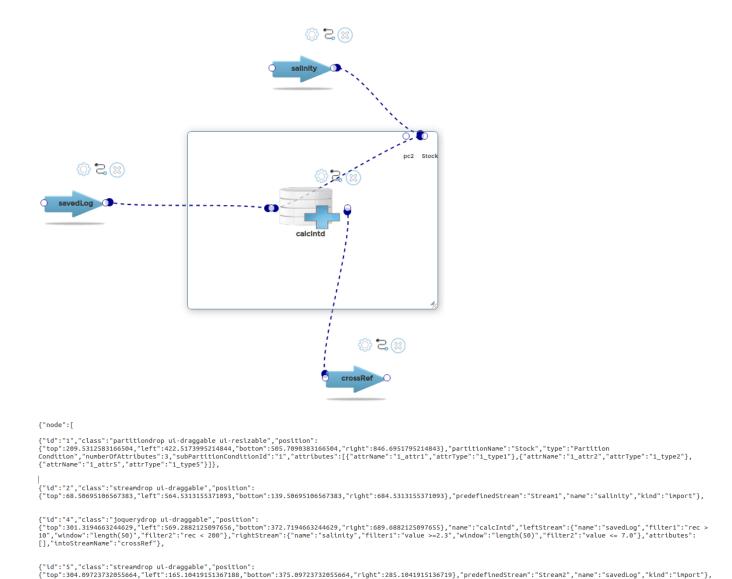
In the above scenario of creating a join query with one from stream being a regular import stream and the other being a Partition condition, when the properties for the join query are set, the from streams from which the join query gets its left/right query will display both the connected streams.

Join Query Query Name: Left Stream Details Left Stream: SavedLog T Salinity Window:

All the respective properties for the query can be set.



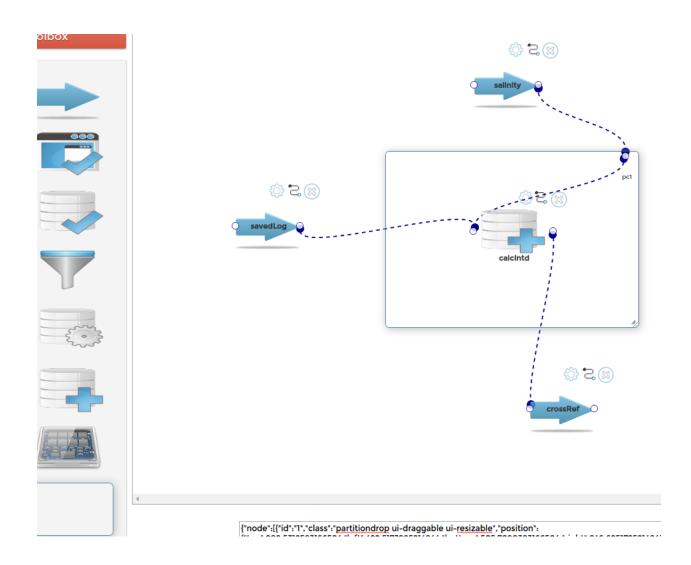
Once the final output is confirmed the model will look as follows



{"id":"6","class":"streamdrop ui-draggable","position": {"top":610.1042258459472,"left":657.1007125097656,"bottom":682.1042258459472,"right":777.1007125097656},"predefinedStream":"Stream3","name":"crossRef","kind":"export"}],

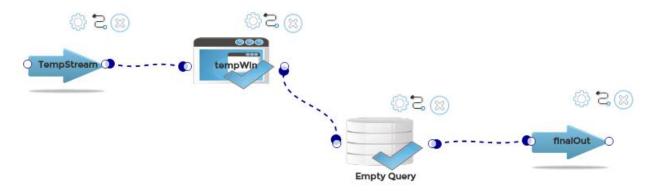
"connections":[{"connectionId":"con_17","pageSourceId":"2-Outimport","pageTargetId":"1-pc1"},{"connectionId":"con_36","pageSourceId":"5-Outimport","pageTargetId":"4-in"},{"connectionId":"con_46","pageSourceId":"6-Inexport"}]}

Regenerating the above same will redraw the entire flow as shown below.

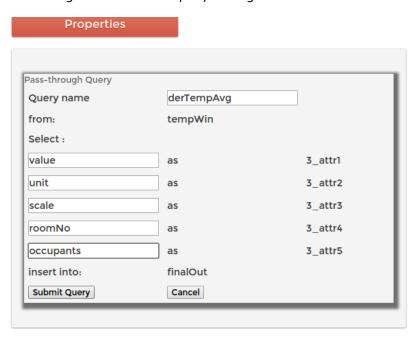


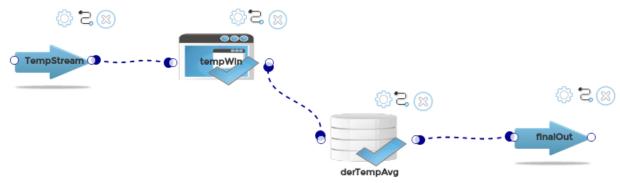
9. MANIPULATING WINDOWS CONNECTED TO QUERIES

In instances where queries derive from windows, the same procedures applied for streamquery.



The form generated for the query settings derives its 'from- stream' from the window.





10. CONSTRAINTS

The constraints in the current version of this system are listed as follows.

In creating Windows, the stream from which a window derives always needs to be created before the window itself.

Reason:

In regenerating the model, the connections and properties are redrawn in order of their creation/ID. So if the stream from which the window was created doesn't exist on the canvas at the moment, the window cannot be practically considered to be valid.

> Dropping new elements on the canvas appends them in different places on the canvas instead of the place where the mouse drops it on.

Reason: The mouse offsets passed to the method that drops the element, gets the offset values based on the entire page/browser and not the container alone.

- Forms are created dynamically based on pure html. For UI enhancements, Bootstrap/ Angular schema forms could be used.
- All the data about elements dropped on the container are stored in *multidimensional arrays* and not objects.

Reason:

Since this data is intermediate and only the final outcome is utilized, up to the point where the Json output is generated for the complete execution plan, all data are stored in arrays and only taken to JS objects during the time of saving it to generate the Json output.

- In instances where the execution plan could be expected to span out to be large, a zoom feature would be preferable whereas it is not present in the current version.
- The predefined stream data are currently being retrieved from an array within the JS itself. This needs to be taken from the server.