

3.33pt

# Capturing DDL events

... and a JSON representation for them

Álvaro Herrera  
alvherre@2ndQuadrant.com

2ndQuadrant Ltd.  
<http://www.2ndQuadrant.com/>

PGBR 2015  
<http://pgbr.postgresql.org.br/2015/>

# What is DDL?

- “Data Definition Language”
- Stuff most people are familiar with

# What is DDL?

- “Data Definition Language”
- Stuff most people are familiar with
- on this room anyway
  - `CREATE { TABLE , FUNCTION , VIEW , ... }`
    - 36 CREATE commands
  - `ALTER { TABLE, OPERATOR FAMILY, ... }`
    - 37 ALTER commands
    - 43 sub-commands ALTER TABLE
  - `DROP { TABLE, EXTENSION, POLICY, ... }`
    - 36 DROP commands

# How can you capture DDL?

- Use event triggers!
- ... which are a relatively new PostgreSQL feature
  - introduced in 9.3
- runs a user-defined function when a database event occurs

The research leading to these results has received  
funding from the European Union's  
Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013)  

---

under grant agreement n° 318633

# Syntax of CREATE EVENT TRIGGER

```
CREATE EVENT TRIGGER name
  ON event
  [ WHEN filter_variable IN (filter_value [, ... ])
    [ AND ... ] ]
  EXECUTE PROCEDURE function_name()
```

# What events can occur?

- `ddl_command_start`
- `ddl_command_end`
- `sql_drop`
- `table_rewrite` (9.5)
- more could be added in the future

# What can you do in the function?

- Anything you can do in a function
- PL/pgSQL is going to be most common
- Some magic variables with context info: TG\_TAG and TG\_EVENT
- Also other languages
- Set-returning functions for additional data



## Trivial (useless) example

```
CREATE FUNCTION snitch() RETURNS event_trigger
LANGUAGE plpgsql VOLATILE AS $$
BEGIN
    RAISE NOTICE 'we got a % event', TG_TAG;
END;
$$;
CREATE EVENT TRIGGER snitch
ON ddl_command_end
EXECUTE PROCEDURE snitch();
```

## Trivial (useless) example

```
CREATE FUNCTION snitch() RETURNS event_trigger
LANGUAGE plpgsql VOLATILE AS $$
BEGIN
    RAISE NOTICE 'we got a % event', TG_TAG;
END;
$$;
CREATE EVENT TRIGGER snitch
ON ddl_command_end
EXECUTE PROCEDURE snitch();

alvherre=# CREATE TABLE mytable (col INTEGER);
NOTICE: we got a CREATE TABLE event
```

## Trivial (useless) example

```
CREATE FUNCTION snitch() RETURNS event_trigger
LANGUAGE plpgsql VOLATILE AS $$
BEGIN
    RAISE NOTICE 'we got a % event', TG_TAG;
END;
$$;
CREATE EVENT TRIGGER snitch
ON ddl_command_end
EXECUTE PROCEDURE snitch();

alvherre=# CREATE TABLE mytable (col INTEGER);
NOTICE: we got a CREATE TABLE event

alvherre=# create schema schema_b
           create table foo (a int)
           create table bar (b int);
NOTICE: we got a CREATE SCHEMA event
```

## Dropped objs: pg\_event\_trigger\_dropped\_objects()

- Can be used in sql\_drop only

<i>column</i>	<i>data type</i>
classid	oid
objid	oid
objsubid	oid
original	boolean
normal	boolean
is_temporary	boolean
object_type	text
schema_name	text
object_name	text
object_identity	text
address_names	text[]
address_args	text[]

# Dropped Objects: Result Columns

`classid`, `objid`, `objsubid` OID-based object identifier

`original` whether the object was direct target of the DROP

`normal` whether there's a “normal” dependency path from the parent object to this one (for instance, in a DROP TABLE there's a path to each index)

`is_temporary` whether the object was temporary

`object_type` “table”, “schema” etc

`schema_name` containing schema of the object, or NULL

`object_name` name of the object

`object_identity` machine-readable object identity

`address_names`, `address_args` can be passed to

`pg_get_object_address` to retrieve OID-based  
object identifier

## Dropped Objects: More

`pg_identify_object(classid, objid, objsubid)` obtain  
machine-readable string object identity

`pg_get_object_address(object_type, address_names, address_args)`  
obtain OID-based object identity

- Note the `sql_drop` event runs after deletion has occurred
- the object is no longer in system catalogs
- Consider `DROP SCHEMA`
- Consider `DROP OWNED BY`

```
CREATE FUNCTION report_drop() RETURNS event_trigger
LANGUAGE plpgsql AS $$
DECLARE
    r RECORD;
BEGIN
    FOR r IN SELECT * FROM pg_event_trigger_dropped_objects()
    LOOP
        RAISE NOTICE 'dropped: type "%" identity %',
            r.object_type, r.object_identity;
    END LOOP;
END;
$$;

CREATE EVENT TRIGGER report_drop
ON sql_drop EXECUTE PROCEDURE report_drop();
```

```
alvherre=# ALTER TABLE mytable DROP COLUMN col;  
NOTICE: dropped: type "table column"  
          identity public.mytable.col  
NOTICE: we got a ALTER TABLE event
```



## DDL commands: pg\_event\_trigger\_ddl\_commands()

<i>column</i>	<i>data type</i>
classid	oid
objid	oid
objsubid	oid
command_tag	text
object_type	text
schema_name	text
object_identity	text
in_extension	boolean
command	pg_ddl_command

# DDL Commands: Columns

`classid`, `objid`, `objsubid` same as before

`command_tag` CREATE FUNCTION, etc

`object_type` function, etc

`schema_name` name of the containing schema, or NULL

`object_identity` machine-readable identity

`in_extension` whether the command executes in an extension  
script

`command` magic!

# Sample event trigger code

```
CREATE FUNCTION snitch() RETURNS event_trigger
LANGUAGE plpgsql VOLATILE AS $$
    DECLARE
        r RECORD;
    BEGIN
        FOR r IN SELECT * FROM pg_event_trigger_ddl_commands() LOOP
            RAISE NOTICE 'we got a % event for object "%"',
                r.command_tag, r.object_identity;
        END LOOP;
    END;
$$;

CREATE EVENT TRIGGER snitch
    ON ddl_command_end
EXECUTE PROCEDURE snitch();
```

## Example execution

```
$= CREATE TABLE tab (col1 INT);
```

```
NOTICE: we got a CREATE TABLE event for object "public.tab"
```

# Example execution

```
$= CREATE TABLE tab (col1 INT);
```

```
NOTICE: we got a CREATE TABLE event for object "public.tab"
```

```
$= CREATE SCHEMA sch
```

```
    CREATE TABLE foo (a serial)
```

```
    CREATE TABLE bar (b integer);
```

```
NOTICE: we got a CREATE SCHEMA event for object "sch"
```

```
NOTICE: we got a CREATE SEQUENCE event for object "sch.foo_a_seq"
```

```
NOTICE: we got a CREATE TABLE event for object "sch.foo"
```

```
NOTICE: we got a ALTER SEQUENCE event for object "sch.foo_a_seq"
```

```
NOTICE: we got a CREATE TABLE event for object "sch.bar"
```

```
CREATE SCHEMA
```

What is that `command` column again?

# What is that `command` column again?



# What is that `command` column again?

- column “command” of type `pg_ddl_command`
- internal type, cannot be output directly
- pointer to a C struct
- can be passed to a C-language function for further processing
- <https://www.postgresql.org/message-id/20150409161419.GC4369@alvh.no-ip.org>



# pg\_ddl\_command

```
typedef struct CollectedCommand
{
```

```
    CollectedCommandType type;
    bool in_extension;
    Node *parsetree;
```

```
    union
    {
```

```
        /* most commands */
```

```
        struct
```

```
        {
```

```
            ObjectAddress address;
```

```
            ObjectAddress secondaryObject;
```

```
        } simple;
```

```
        /* GRANT / REVOKE */
```

```
        struct
```

```
        {
```

```
            InternalGrant *istmt;
```

```
        } grant;
```

```
        /* ALTER TABLE */
```

```
        struct
```

```
        {
```

```
            Oid objectId;
```

```
            Oid classId;
```

```
            List *subcmds;
```

```
        } alterTable;
```

```
typedef enum CollectedCommandType
{
```

```
    SCT_Simple,
```

```
    SCT_AlterTable,
```

```
    SCT_Grant,
```

```
    SCT_AlterOpFamily,
```

```
    SCT_AlterDefaultPrivileges,
```

```
    SCT_CreateOpClass,
```

```
    SCT_AlterTSConfig
```

```
} CollectedCommandType;
```

```
typedef struct ObjectAddress
```

```
{
```

```
    Oid classId; /* Class Id from pg_class */
```

```
    Oid objectId; /* OID of the object */
```

```
    int32 objectSubId; /* Subitem within object */
```

```
} ObjectAddress;
```

```
typedef struct CollectedATSubcmd
```

```
{
```

```
    /* affected column, constraint, index, ... */
```

```
    ObjectAddress address;
```

```
    Node *parsetree;
```

```
} CollectedATSubcmd;
```

# The JSON output

- We have an extension with a function that receives `pg_ddl_command` and returns JSON
- In the event trigger function you can modify the JSON
- We have a function to convert JSON back to text

# A JSON blob

```
{
  "fmt": "CREATE %s TABLE %sD
        %s (%s)
        %s %s %s",
  "persistence": "UNLOGGED",
  "identity": {
    "objname": "t1",
    "schemaname": "public" },
  "if_not_exists": {
    "fmt": "IF NOT EXISTS",
    "present": false },
  "inherits": {
    "fmt": "INHERITS (%s)D",
    "parents": null,
    "present": false },
  "on_commit": {
    "fmt": "ON COMMIT %s",
    "on_commit_value": null,
    "present": false },
  "table_kind": "plain",
  "tablespace": {
    "fmt": "TABLESPACE %s",
    "present": false,
    "tablespace": null }
}
```

## A JSON blob (2)

```
"fmt": " ... ({table_elements:, }s) ..."
"table_elements": [
  {
    "fmt": "%{name}I %{coltype}T %{default}s
           %{not_null}s %{collation}s",
    "type": "column"
    "name": "a",
    "not_null": "NOT NULL",
    "collation": {
      "fmt": "COLLATE %{name}D",
      "present": false
    },
    "coltype": {
      "is_array": false,
      "schemaname": "pg_catalog",
      "typename": "int4",
      "typmod": ""
    },
    "default": {
      "default": "nextval('t1_a_seq'::regclass)",
      "fmt": "DEFAULT %{default}s"
    }
  }
]
```

## Possible “fmt” escapes

`%%` expand to a literal

`%{name}I` expand as a single, non-qualified identifier

`%{name}D` expand as a possibly-qualified identifier

`%{name}T` expand as a type name

`%{name}O` expand as an operator name

`%{name}L` expand as a string literal (quote using single quotes)

`%{name}s` expand as a simple string (no quoting)

`%{name}n` expand as a simple number (no quoting)

`%{name}R` expand as a role name (possibly quoted name, or PUBLIC)

# Helper functions

- `pg_event_trigger_expand_command(jsonb)`

```
CREATE UNLOGGED TABLE public.t1
(a pg_catalog.int4
  DEFAULT nextval('t1_a_seq'::regclass)
  NOT NULL )
```

- `jsonb_set(json, path, value)`

# The AXLE project

Advanced Analytics for eXtremely Large European Databases  
<http://www.axleproject.eu/>



The research leading to these results has received  
funding from the European Union's  
Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013)  
under grant agreement n° 318633

# Questions?

- Thanks for listening
- Please give feedback on the JSON side of things



this page intentionally left blank

# Event Triggers: Development History

- *thread*: [HACKERS] Command Triggers  
135 messages, 10 patch versions: Nov 2011 – Mar 2012

<http://www.postgresql.org/message-id/m2pqh2mrq6.fsf@2ndQuadrant.fr>

- *thread*: [HACKERS] Command Triggers, patch v11  
115 messages, 5 patch versions: Feb 2012 – Mar 2012

<http://www.postgresql.org/message-id/m24nufq466.fsf@2ndQuadrant.fr>

- *thread*: [HACKERS] Command Triggers, v16  
51 messages, 1 patch version: March 2012

<http://www.postgresql.org/message-id/m2r4wthqn.fsf@2ndQuadrant.fr>

- Subject: [HACKERS] Command Triggers (v17)  
1 message, 1 patch version: March 2012

<http://www.postgresql.org/message-id/m239951er1.fsf@2ndQuadrant.fr>

- *thread*: [HACKERS] Command Triggers patch v18  
43 messages, 1 patch version: Mar 2012 – Apr 2012

<http://www.postgresql.org/message-id/m2sjh35fj7.fsf@2ndQuadrant.fr>

# Event Triggers: Development History

- *thread*: [HACKERS] Event Triggers reduced, v1  
64 messages, 10 patch versions: Jun 2012 – Aug 2012

<http://www.postgresql.org/message-id/m2aa04jp6h.fsf@hi-media.com>

- *commit*: Syntax support and documentation for event triggers.

Date: Wed Jul 18 10:16:16 2012 -0400

<http://git.postgresql.org/pg/commitdiff/3855968f328918b6cd1401dd11d109d471a54d40>

- *commit*: Make new event trigger facility actually do something.

Date: Fri Jul 20 11:38:47 2012 -0400

<http://git.postgresql.org/pg/commitdiff/3a0e4d36ebd7f477822d5bae41ba121a40d22ccc>

# Event Triggers: Development History

- *thread*: [HACKERS] Event Triggers: adding information  
114 messages, 9 patch versions: December 2012  
<http://www.postgresql.org/message-id/m2txrsdzxa.fsf@2ndQuadrant.fr>
- *commit*: Add ddl\_command\_end support for event triggers.  
Date: Mon Jan 21 18:00:24 2013 -0500

<http://git.postgresql.org/pg/commitdiff/841a5150c575ccd89e4b03aec66eeefb21f3cbe>

# Event Triggers: Development History

- *thread*: [HACKERS] sql\_drop Event Trigger  
94 messages, 13 patch versions: Jan 2013 – Mar 2013  
<http://www.postgresql.org/message-id/m2fw1ieq5x.fsf@2ndQuadrant.fr>
- *commit*: Allow extracting machine-readable object identity  
Date: Wed Mar 20 18:19:19 2013 -0300  
<http://git.postgresql.org/pg/commitdiff/f8348ea32ec8d713cd6e5d5e16f15edef22c4d03>
- *commit*: Add sql\_drop event for event triggers  
Date: Thu Mar 28 13:05:48 2013 -0300  
<http://git.postgresql.org/pg/commitdiff/473ab40c8bb3fcb1a7645f6a7443a0424d70fbaf>

# Event Triggers: Development History

- *thread*: [HACKERS] Add CREATE support to event triggers  
106 messages, 9 patch versions: Nov 2013 – Jun 2014

<http://www.postgresql.org/message-id/20131108153322.GU5809@eldon.alvh.no-ip.org>

- *thread*: [HACKERS] deparsing utility commands  
54 messages, 12 patch versions: February 2015 – May 2015

<http://www.postgresql.org/message-id/20150215044814.GL3391@alvh.no-ip.org>

- *commit*: Allow on-the-fly capture of DDL event details  
Date: Mon May 11 19:14:31 2015 -0300

<http://git.postgresql.org/pg/commitdiff/b488c580aef4e05f39be5daaab6464da5b22a494>