

# ARELL

---

for **computer scientists**  
and **software writers**

# ARELL

---

for **computer scientists**  
and **software writers**

HI, I'M  
**JOSHUA CODY**



**@JPCODY**



# **USER EXPERIENCE ENGINEER @ ACADEMICWORKS**

**AWS  
CHEF  
RAILS  
REDIS**

**POSTGRES  
CASSANDRA  
ELASTICSEARCH**

**MAKING A BETTER WORLD**

**I. WHAT'S AN AREL?**

**II. WHEN SHOULD I USE IT?**

**III. HOW DOES IT WORK?**

**IV. BUT ISN'T THE CODE MESSY?**

**AREL (A RELATIONAL  
ALGEBRA) IS AN ABSTRACT  
SYNTAX TREE MANAGER  
FOR SQL, IMPLEMENTED  
WITH THE VISITOR  
PATTERN.**

**AREL (A RELATIONAL  
ALGEBRA) IS AN ABSTRACT  
SYNTAX TREE MANAGER  
FOR SQL, IMPLEMENTED  
WITH THE VISITOR  
PATTERN.**

**PROGRAMMATICALLY  
GENERATES SQL.**

**AREL (A RELATIONAL  
ALGEBRA) IS NOT  
ACTIVERECORD::RELATION**

**WE'LL COME BACK TO THIS.**



**POST.FIND(2)**

**#<POST ID:2...>**

**ACTIVERECORD  
QUERY INTERFACE**

**ACTIVERECORD  
RELATION**

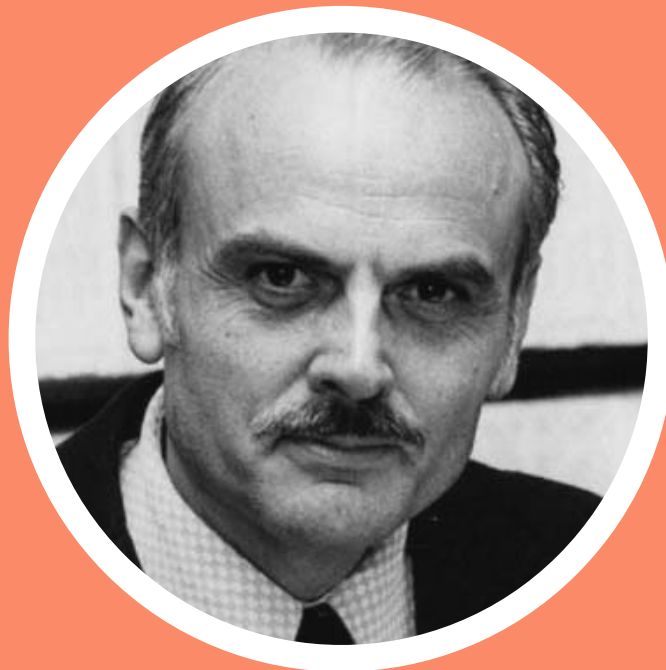
**AREL**

**DATABASE**



**AREL (A RELATIONAL  
ALGEBRA) IS AN ABSTRACT  
SYNTAX TREE MANAGER  
FOR SQL, IMPLEMENTED  
WITH THE VISITOR  
PATTERN.**

# HI, HE'S **EDGAR FRANK CODD**



**A RELATIONAL MODEL OF DATA FOR LARGE  
SHARED DATA BANKS – 1970**

**“THIS PAPER IS CONCERNED  
WITH THE APPLICATION OF  
ELEMENTARY RELATION  
THEORY TO SYSTEMS WHICH  
PROVIDE SHARED ACCESS TO  
LARGE BANKS OF  
FORMATTED DATA.”**

**PARAPHRASE:**

**THIS PAPER APPLIES SET ALGEBRA  
TO THIS NEW THING I'M INVENTING:  
RELATIONAL DATABASES.**



**ELEMENTS (ROWS)**

[a,	b,	c,	d],
[e,	f,	g,	h],
[i,	j,	k,	l],
[m,	n,	o,	p],
[q,	r,	s,	t]]

**ELEMENTS (ROWS)**



**DOMAINS (COLUMNS)**

[a,	b,	c,	d],
[e,	f,	g,	h],
[i,	j,	k,	l],
[m,	n,	o,	p],
[q,	r,	s,	t]]

**DOMAINS (COLUMNS)**

**RELATIONS (TABLES)**

[a,	b,	c,	d],
[e,	f,	g,	h],
[i,	j,	k,	l],
[m,	n,	o,	p],
[q,	r,	s,	t]]

**RELATIONS (TABLES)**

**SELECTION ...WHERE**  
**PROJECTION SELECT \*.ID**  
**JOIN JOIN**

# CLOSURE UNDER COMPOSITION (CHAINING)



WE'LL COME BACK TO THIS.

**WHAT'S AN AREL?**  
**AN IMPLEMENTATION**  
**OF RELATIONAL**  
**ALGEBRA, USED FOR**  
**PROGRAMMATICALLY**  
**GENERATING SQL QUERIES.**

**I. WHAT'S AN AREL?**

**II. WHEN SHOULD I USE IT?**

**III. HOW DOES IT WORK?**

**IV. BUT ISN'T THE CODE MESSY?**



```
Bean.where(roasted_at: Date.today)
```



**SIMPLE QUERIES**

**\***

**TIME**

**+**

**BUSINESS**

**=**

**COMPLEX QUERIES**







SQL

**UNIVERSAL**

ACTIVERECORD

**SIMPLE**

AREL

**POWERFUL**

SQL

**MISMATCHED MODEL**

ACTIVERECORD

**LEAKY ABSTRACTION**

AREL

**YAQL**





**WHEN SHOULD I USE IT?**

**WHEN YOUR BESPOKE  
QUERIES ARE GETTING  
TACKY, YOU'RE GETTING  
REPETITIVE, OR YOU NEED  
MORE COMPOSABILITY.**

**I. WHAT'S AN AREL?**

**II. WHEN SHOULD I USE IT?**

**III. HOW DOES IT WORK?**

**IV. BUT ISN'T THE CODE MESSY?**

**BY EXPOSING METHODS  
TO BUILD AN  
ABSTRACT SYNTAX TREE,  
THEN USING  
THE VISITOR PATTERN  
TO GENERATE SQL STRINGS.**

## **PREDICATIONS**

**IN MATCHES LT GT\_EQ IN\_ANY MATCHES\_ALL  
LT\_EQ\_ALL NOT\_EQ\_ANY NOT\_IN EQ**

## **AGGREGATES**

**COUNT SUM MAXIMUM AVERAGE MINIMUM**

## **MANAGEMENT**

**DESC ASC AS SKIP LIMIT ON GROUP HAVING TAKE  
DISTINCT UNION ORDER OR AND**

## **MORE**

**NAMED FUNCTIONS • COMMON TABLE EXPRESSIONS  
INLINE MATH • OUTER JOINS**

# ABSTRACT SYNTAX TREES

`total = (a + b) < 5 ? (a + b) : 5`

**CODE STRING**



**TOKENIZATION  
PARSING  
AST CONSTRUCTION  
COMPILATION**



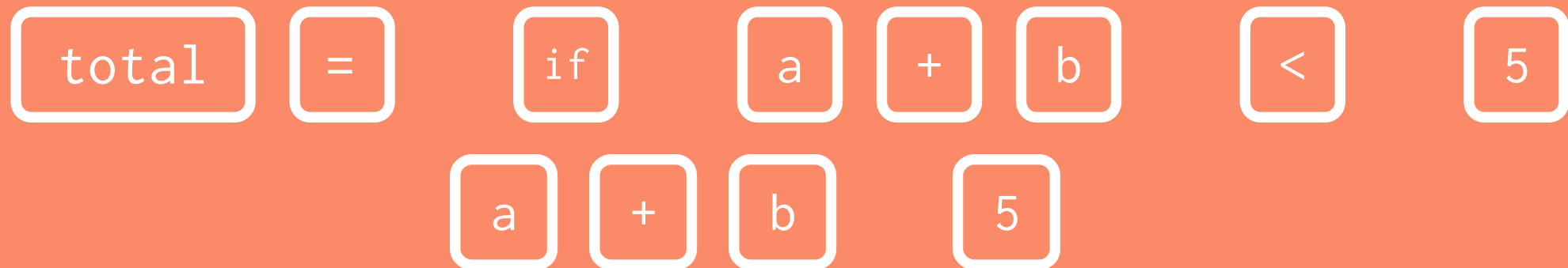
**MACHINE CODE**



# TOKENIZATION



=



**CODE STRING**



**TOKENIZATION**

**PARSING**

**AST CONSTRUCTION**

**COMPILATION**



**MACHINE CODE**

**CODE STRING**



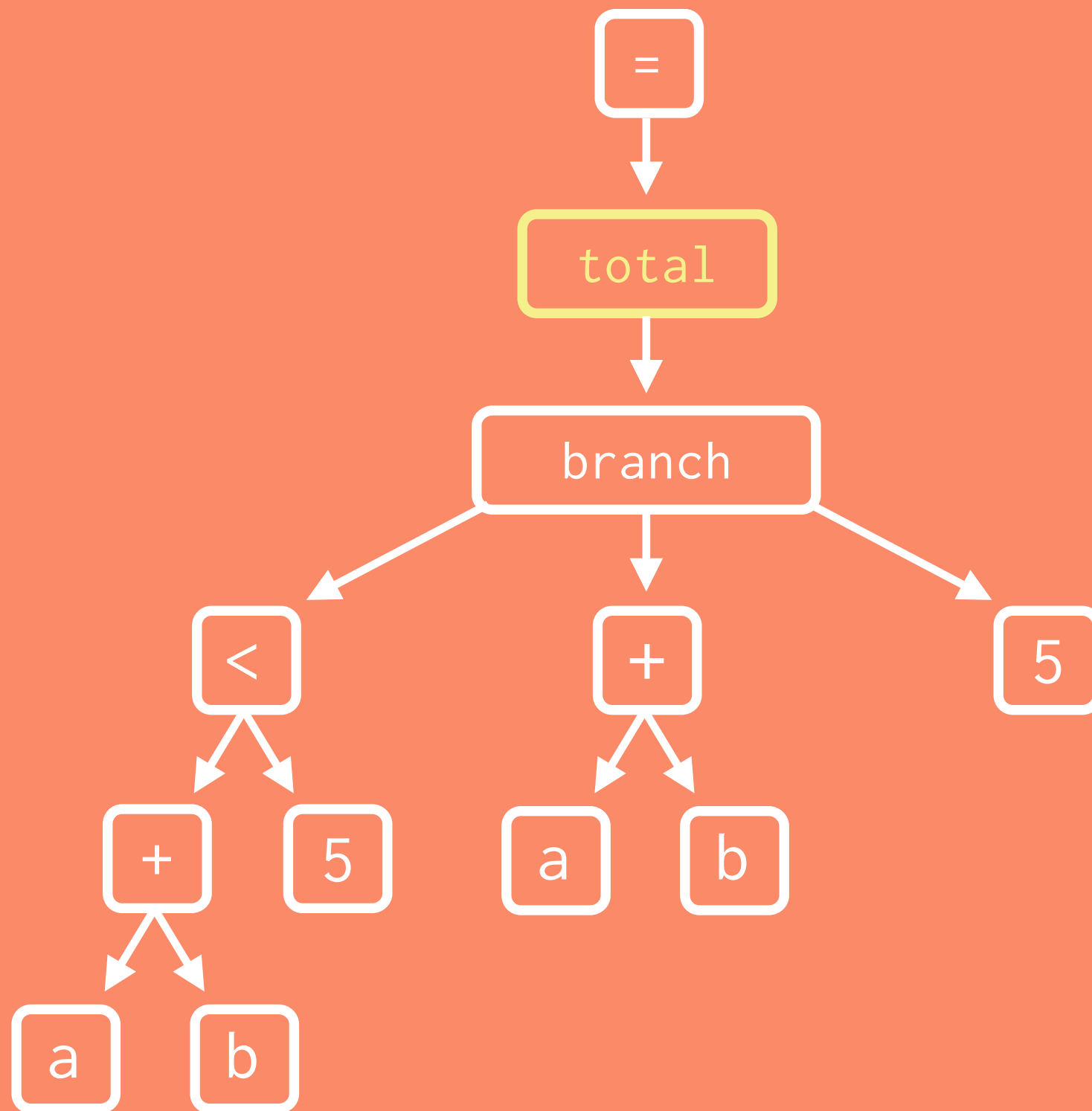
**TOKENIZATION  
PARSING**

**AST CONSTRUCTION  
COMPILATION**

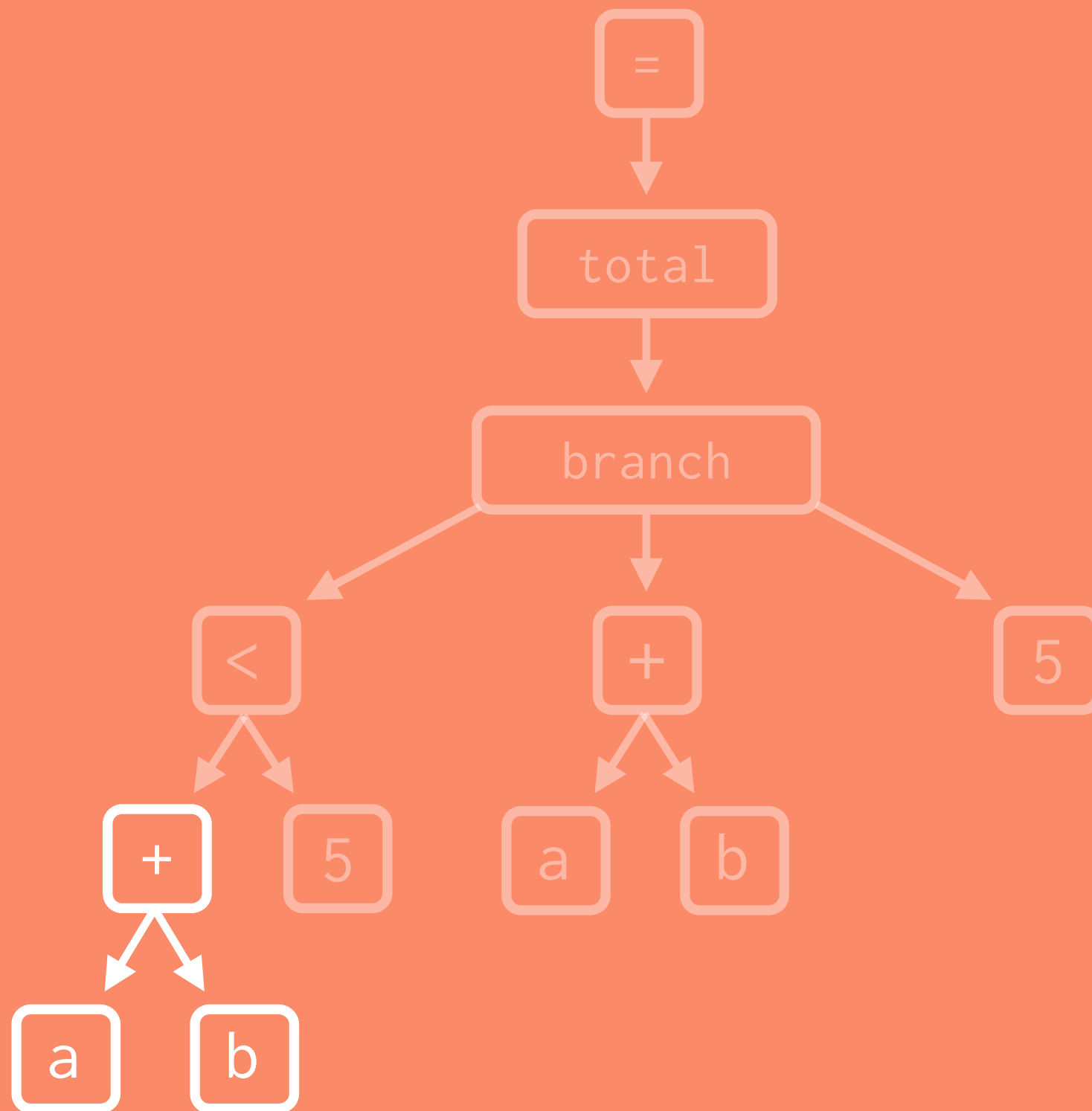


**MACHINE CODE**

# AST CONSTRUCTION



# AST CONSTRUCTION



**CODE STRING**



**TOKENIZATION**

**PARSING**

**AST CONSTRUCTION**

**COMPILATION**



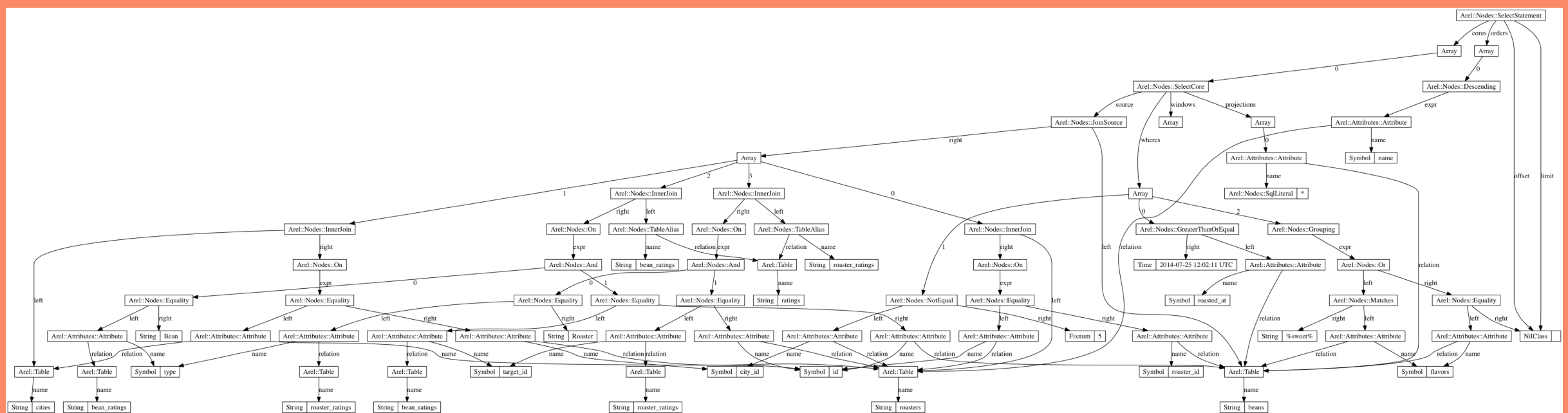
**MACHINE CODE**

# TOKENIZATION + PARSING

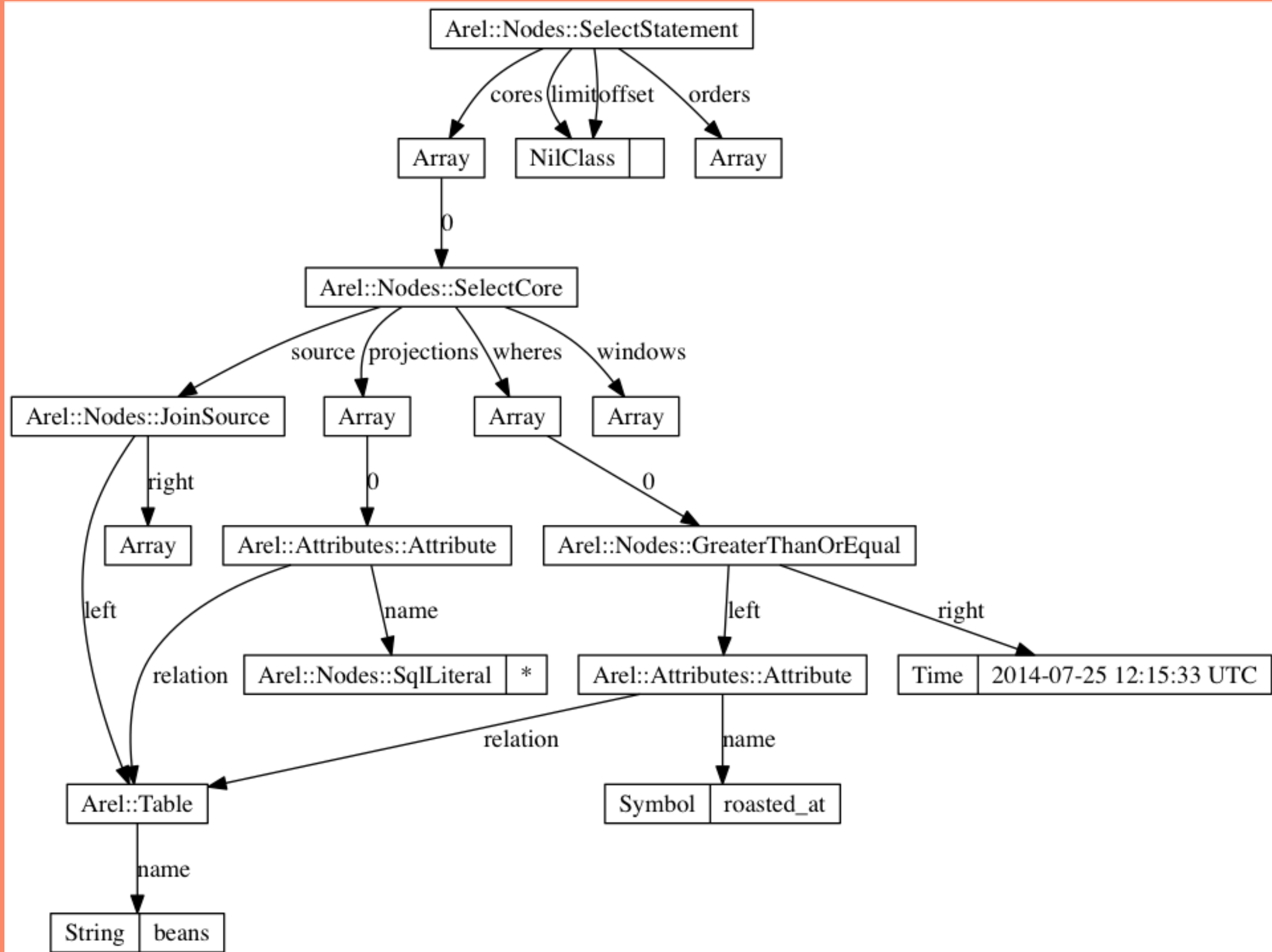
# **OBJECT-ORIENTED NODE GENERATION**

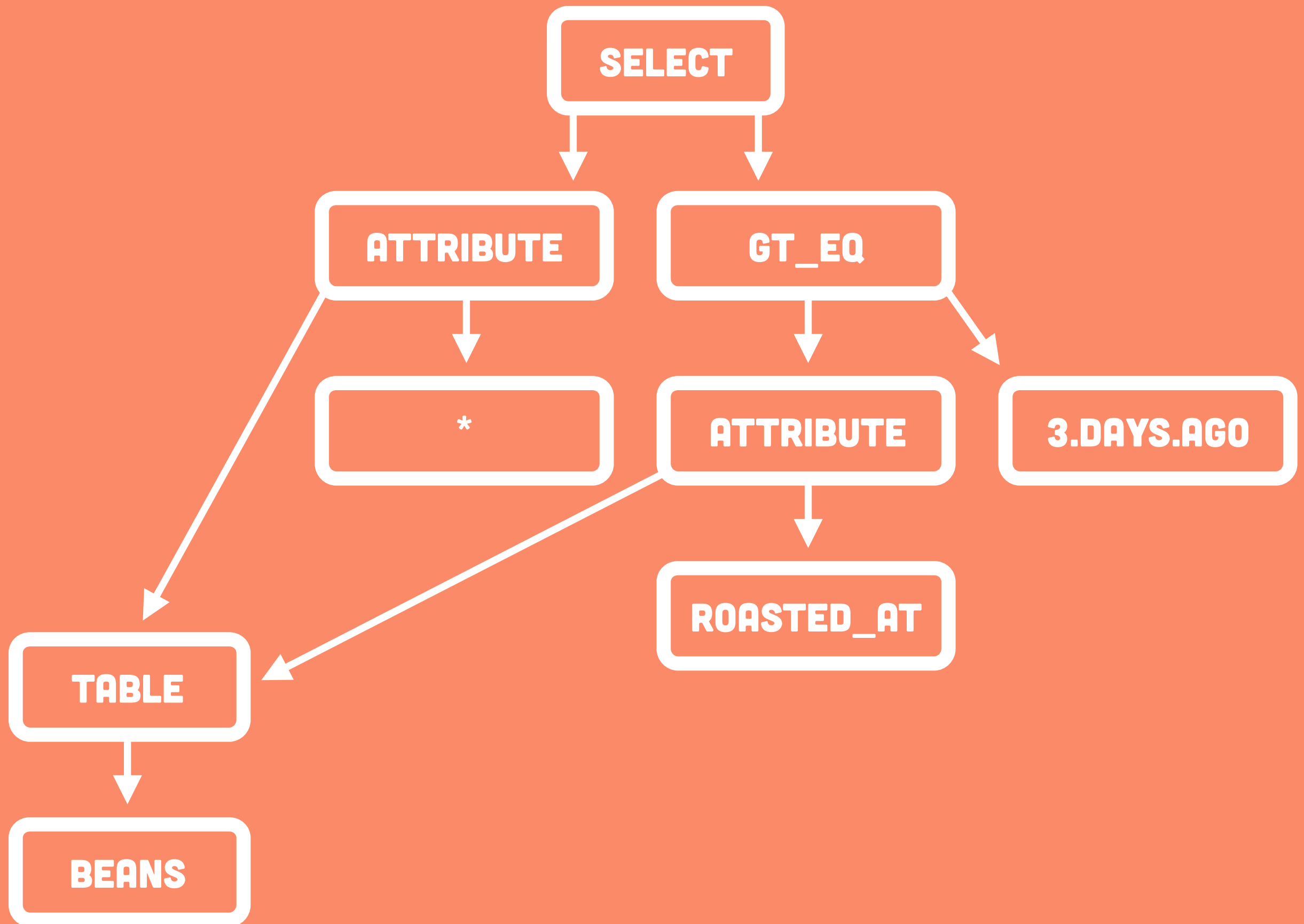


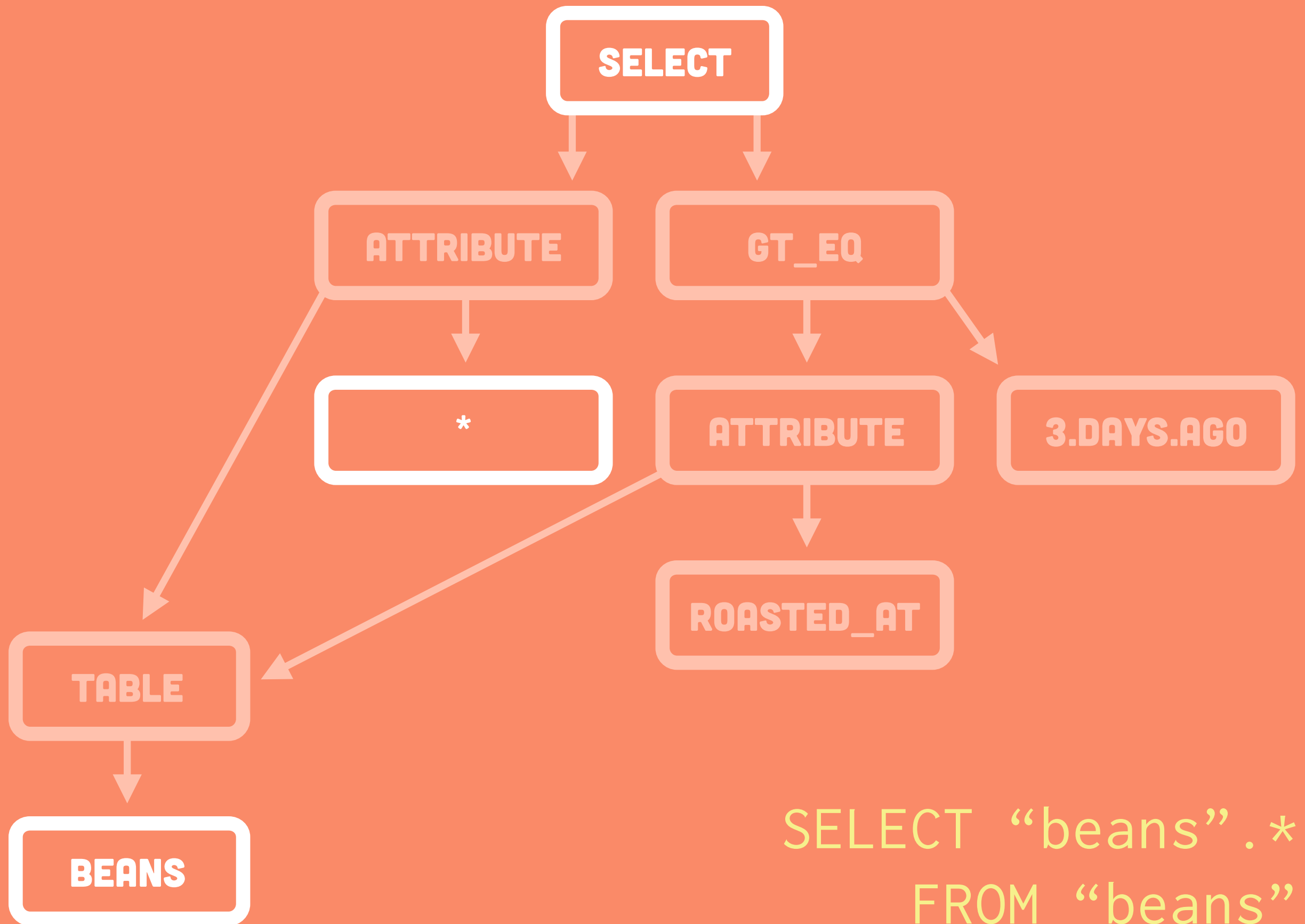


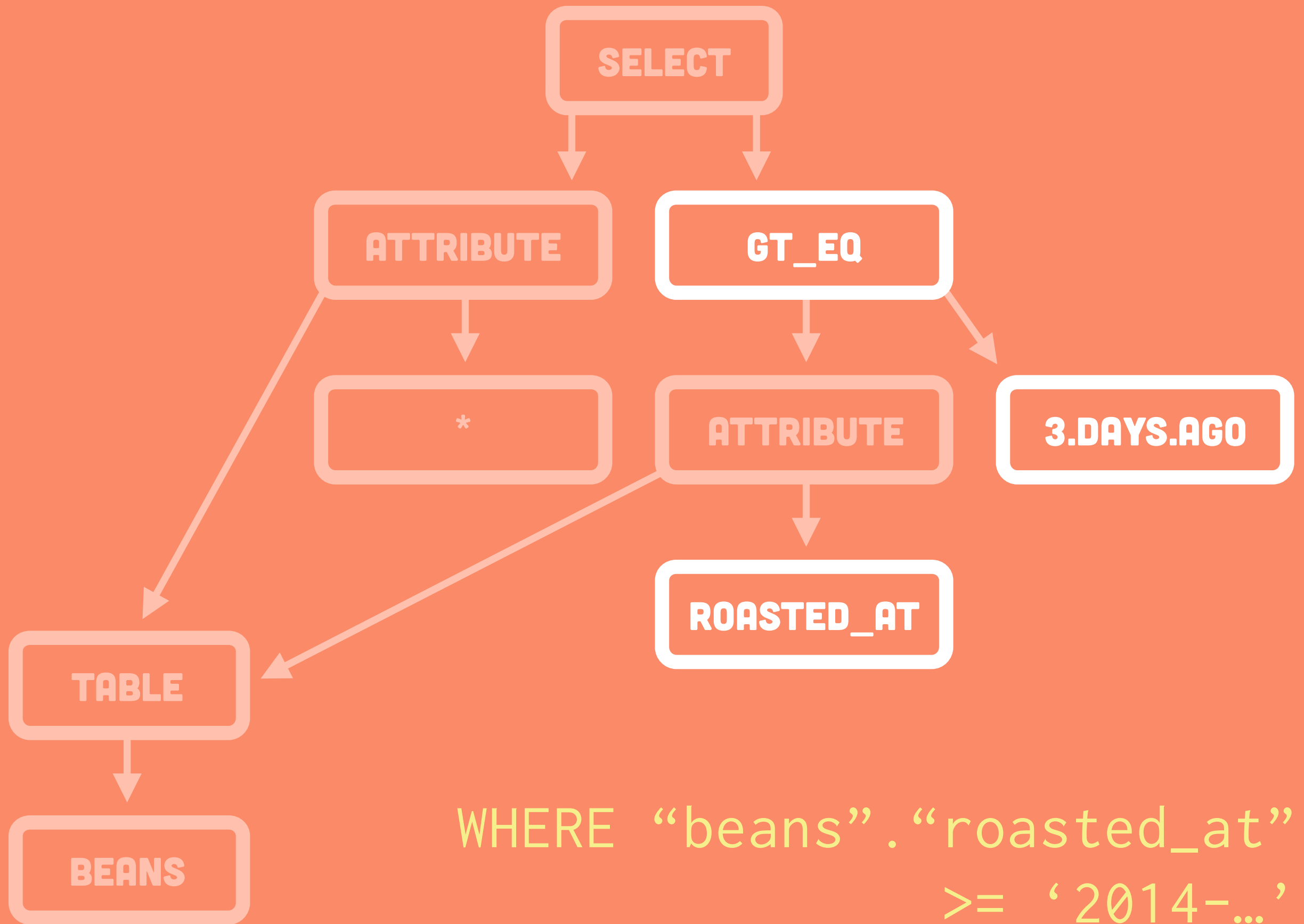




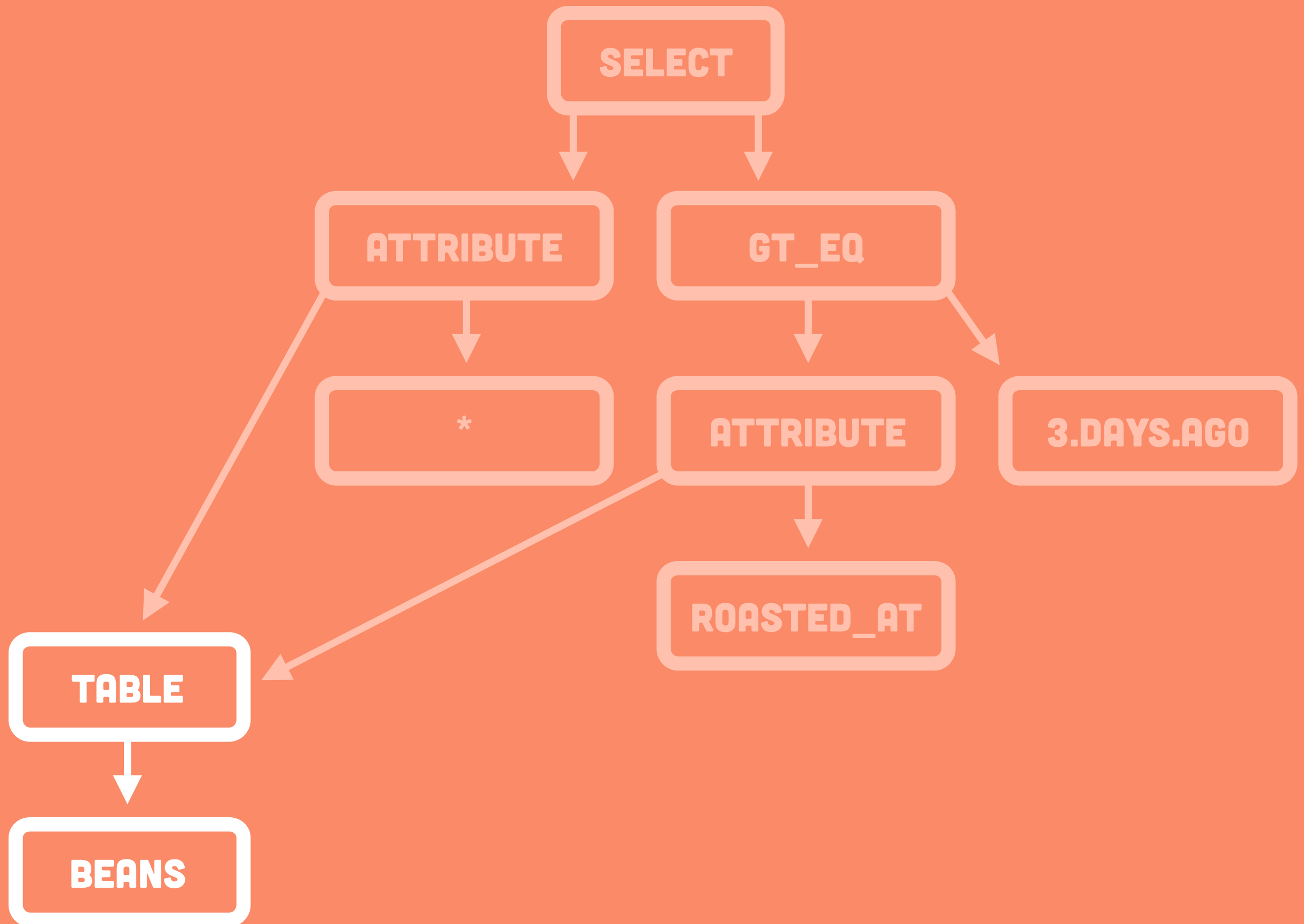




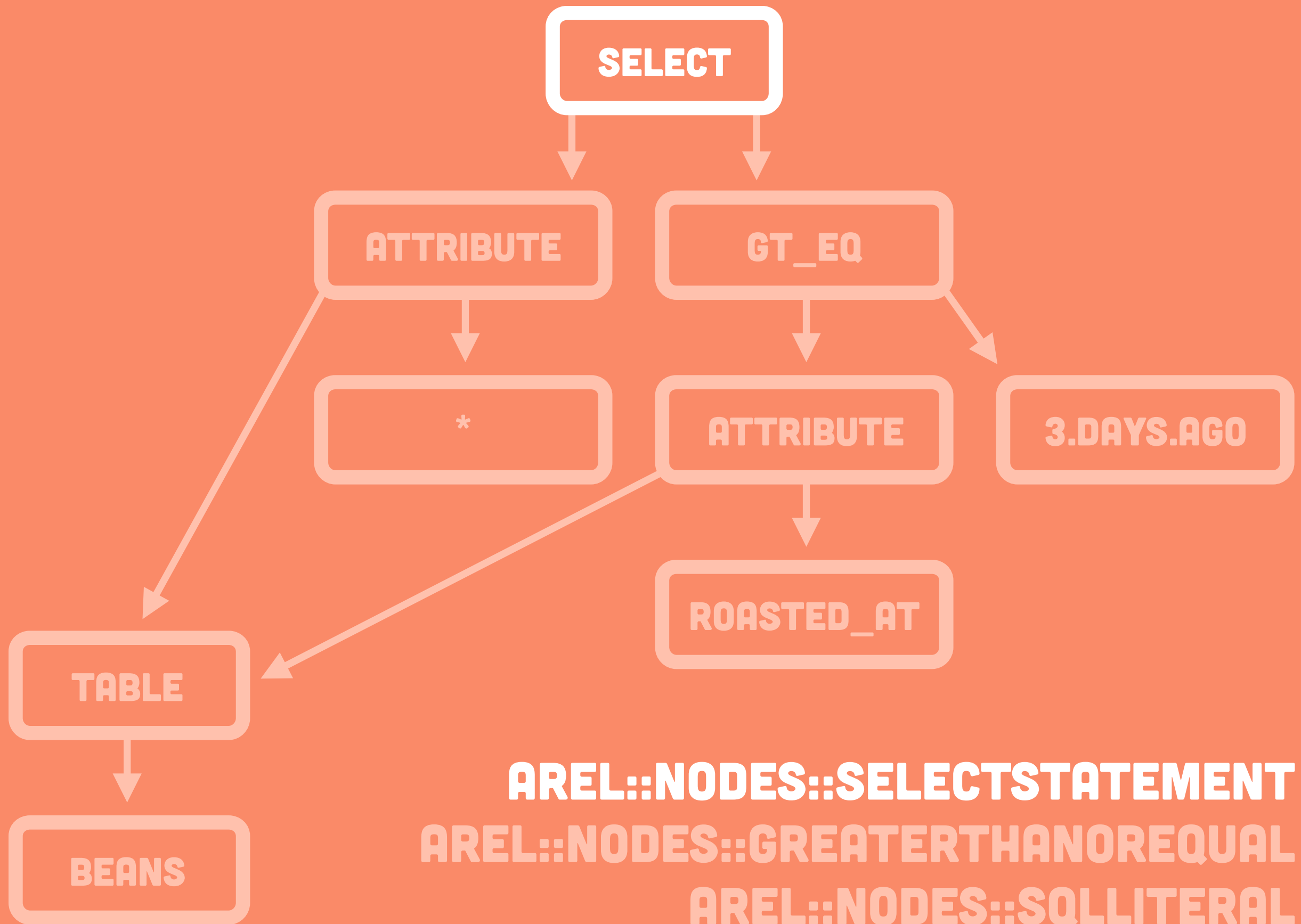


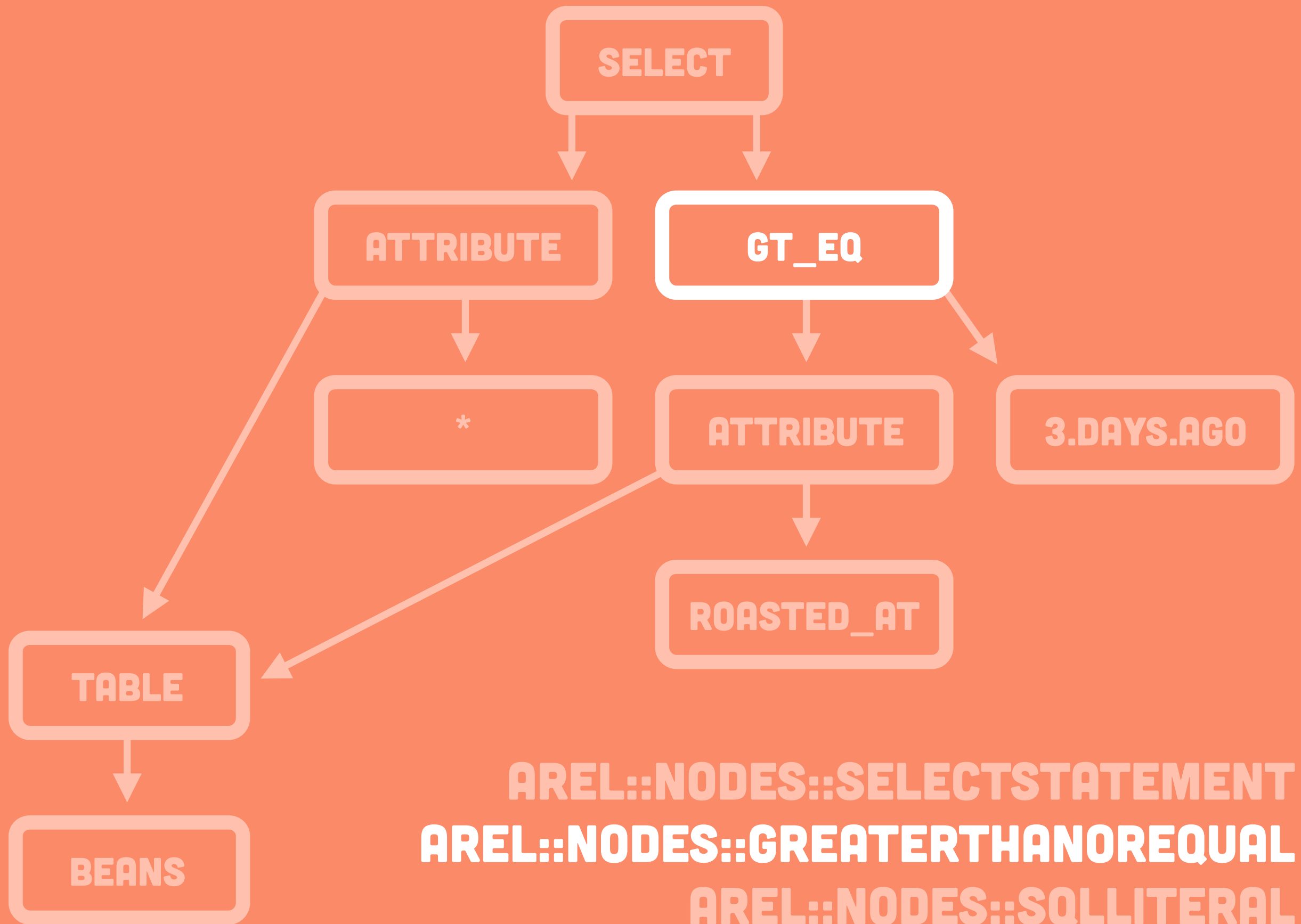


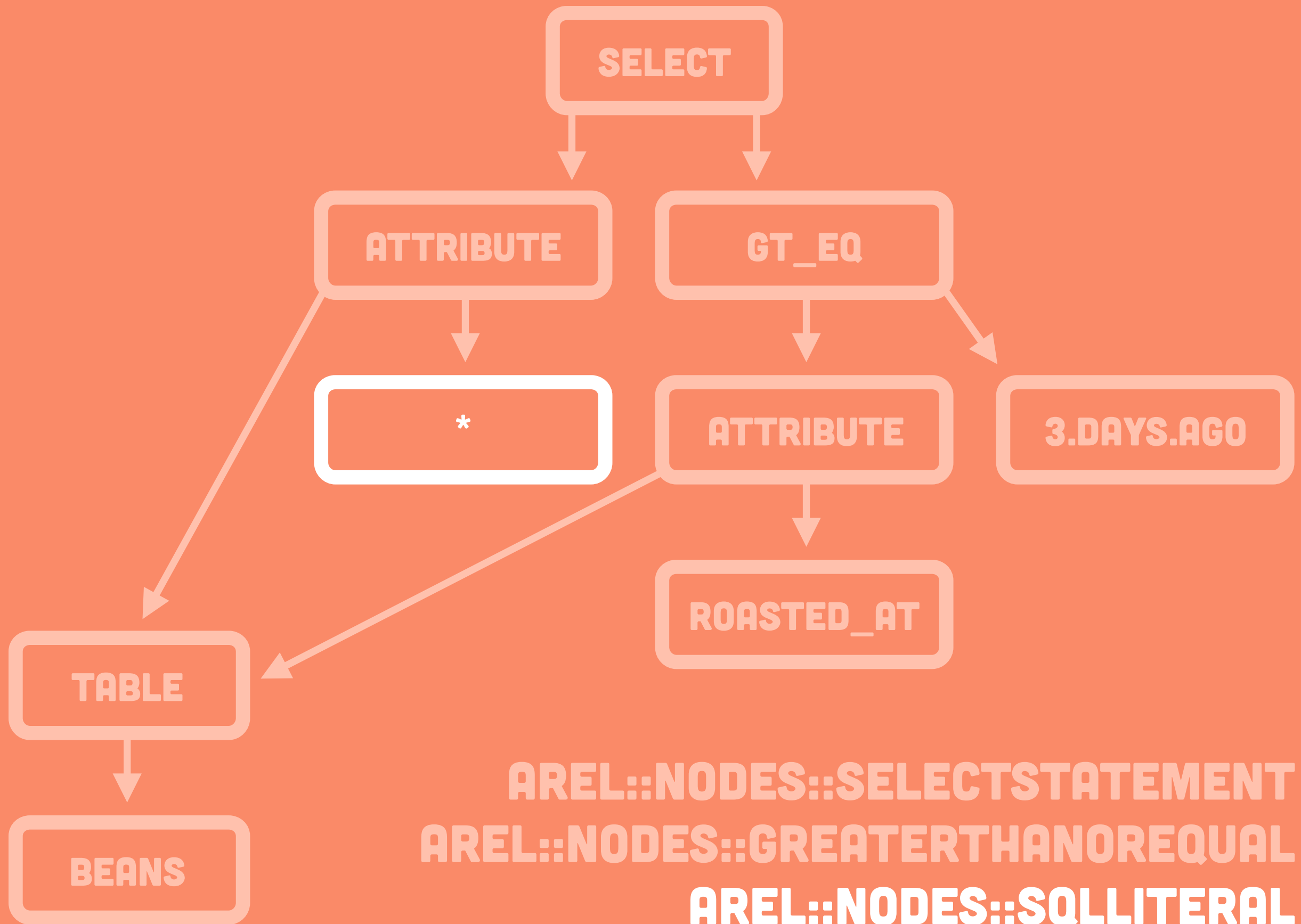
WHERE "beans"."roasted\_at"  
>= '2014-01-01 00:00:00'





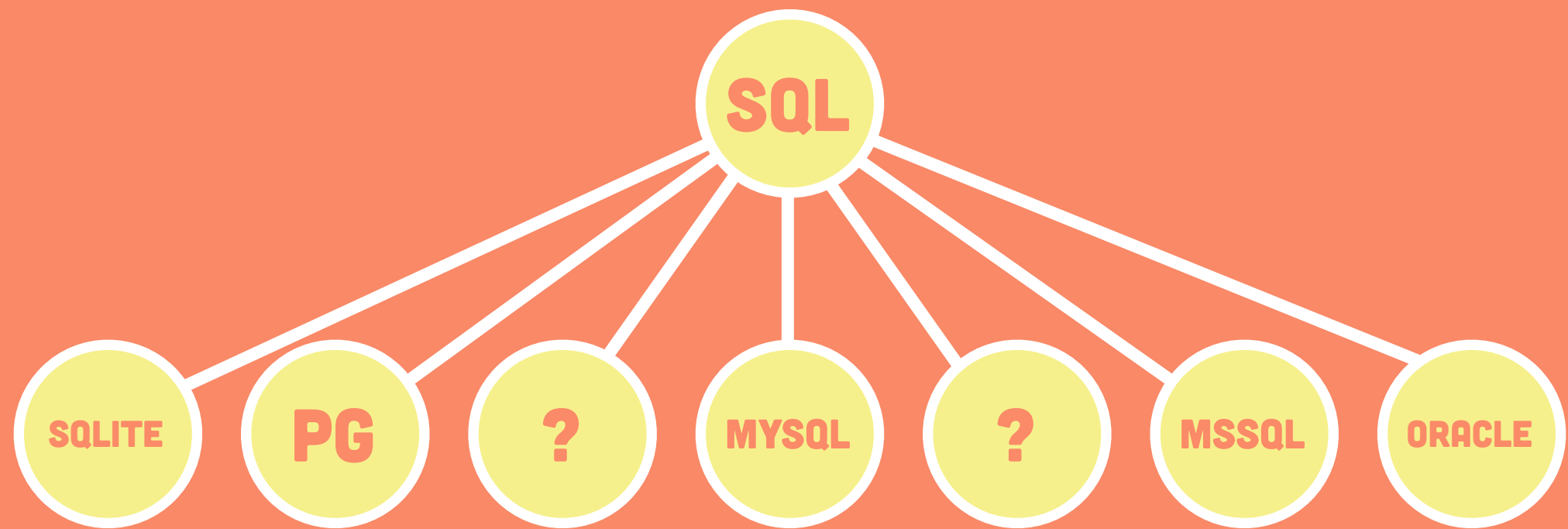


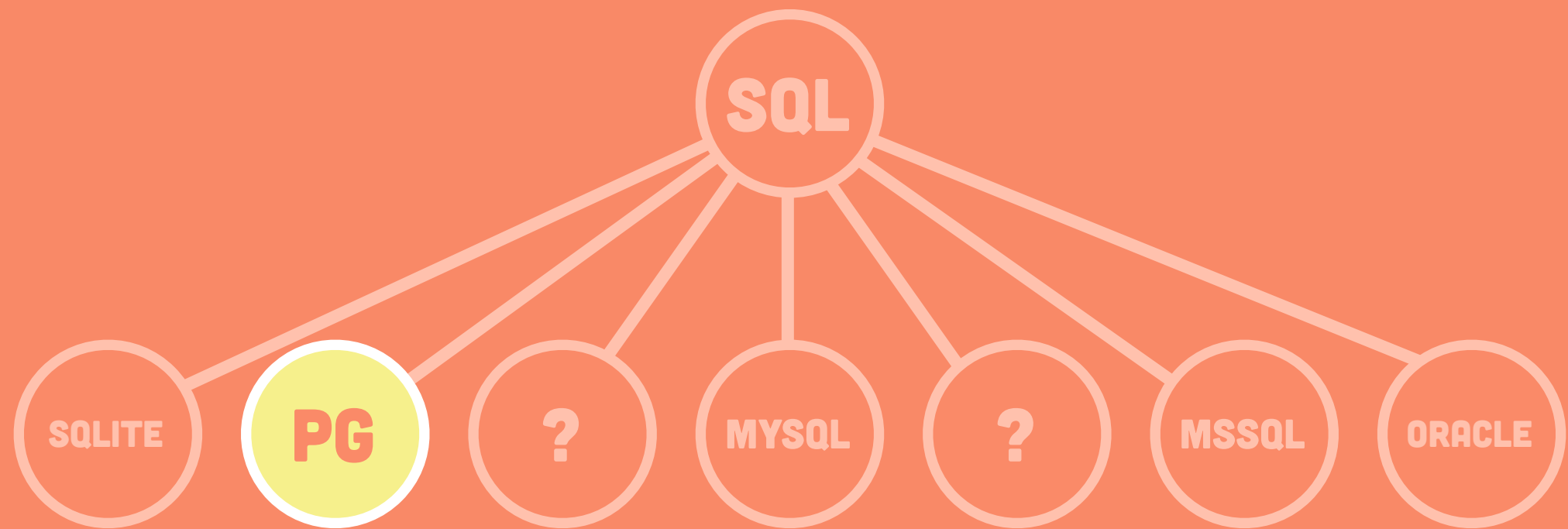




# THE VISITOR PATTERN







**BASED ON THE  
TYPE OF VISITOR  
AND THE  
TYPE OF NODE  
IT IS VISITING, WE GET  
DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR**



# AREL::VISITORS::TOSQL

```
def visit_Arel_Nodes_Matches(node, collector)
  collector = visit(node.left, collector)
  collector << " LIKE "
  visit(node.right, collector)
end
```

# AREL::VISITORS::TOSQL

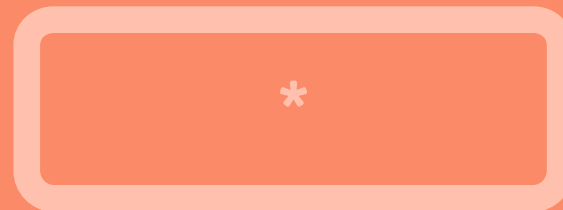
```
def visit_Arel_Nodes_Matches(node, collector)
  collector = visit(node.left, collector)
  collector << " LIKE "
  visit(node.right, collector)
end
```

# AREL::VISITORS::TOSQL

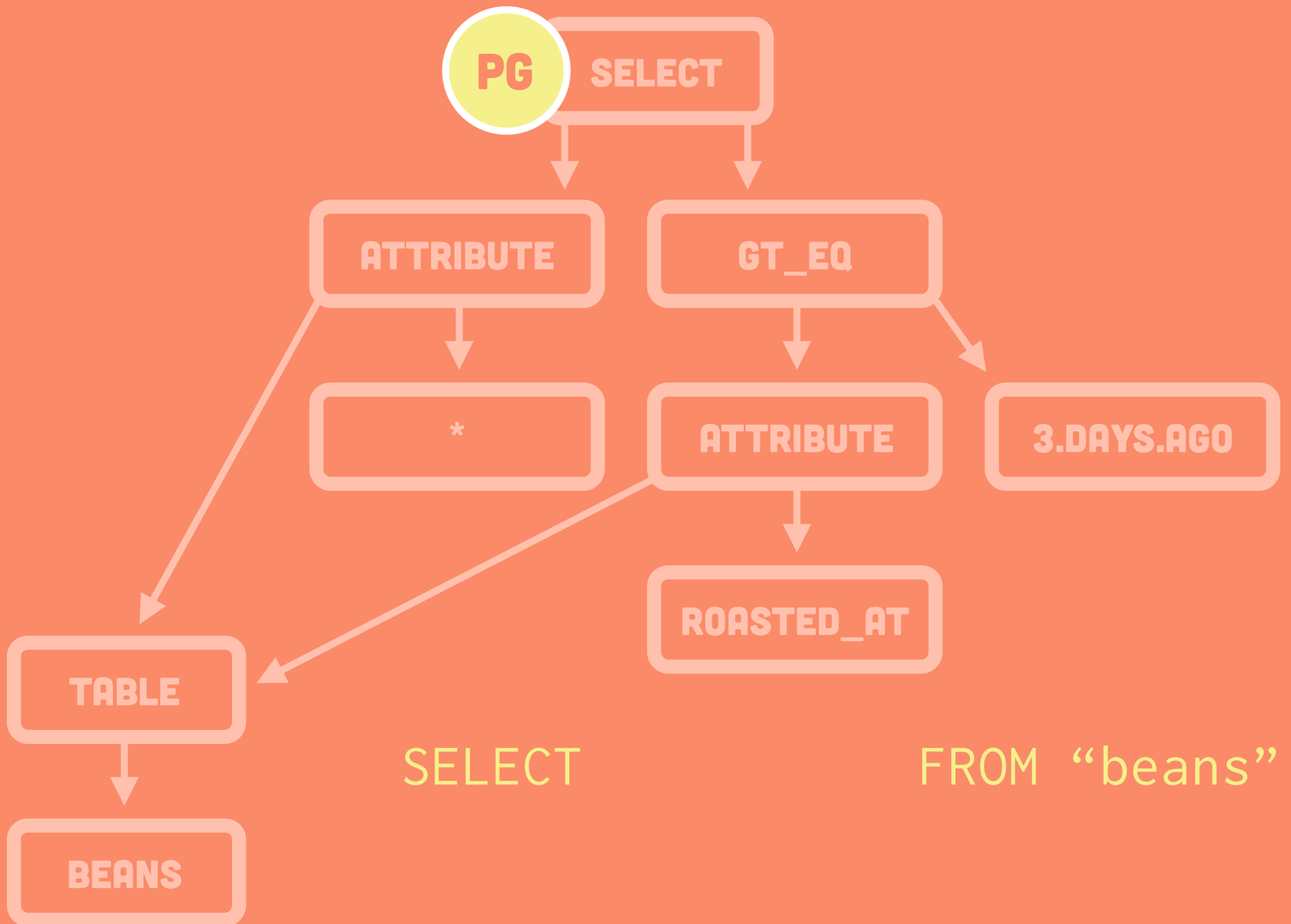
```
def visit_Arel_Nodes_Matches(node, collector)
  collector = visit(node.left, collector)
  collector << " LIKE "
  visit(node.right, collector)
end
```

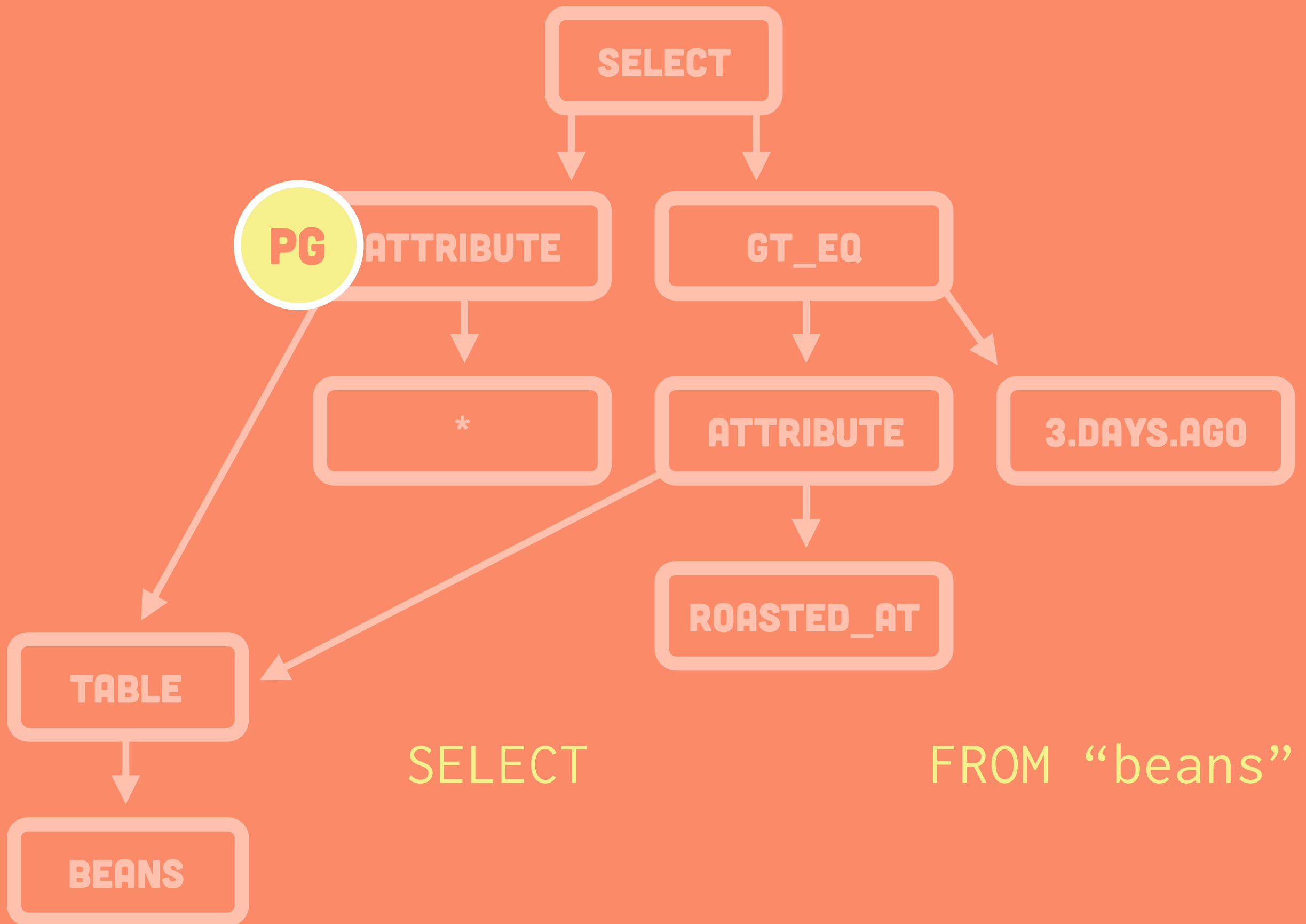
# AREL::VISITORS::TOSQL

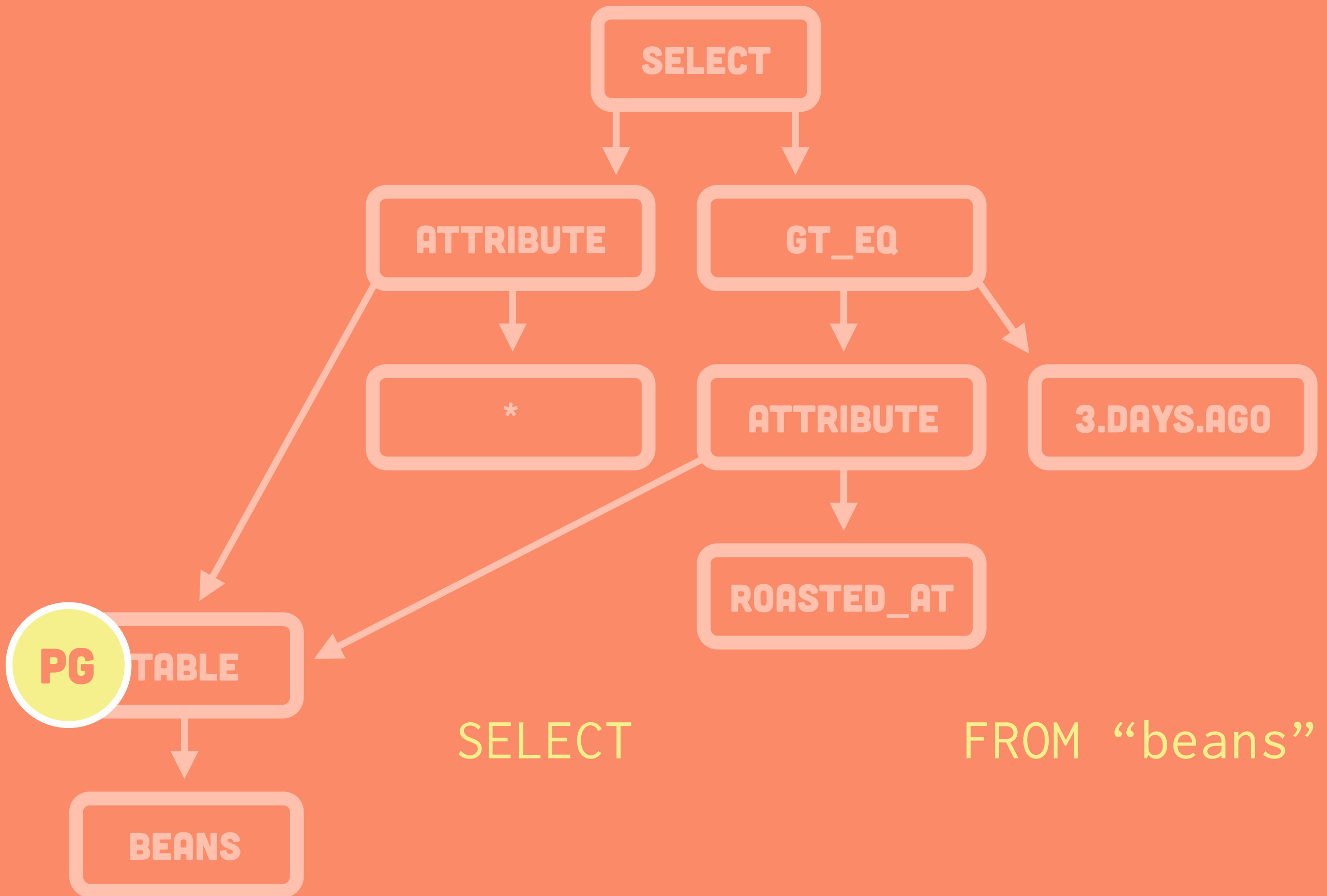
```
def visit_Arel_Nodes_Matches(node, collector)
  collector = visit(node.left, collector)
  collector << " LIKE "
  visit(node.right, collector)
end
```



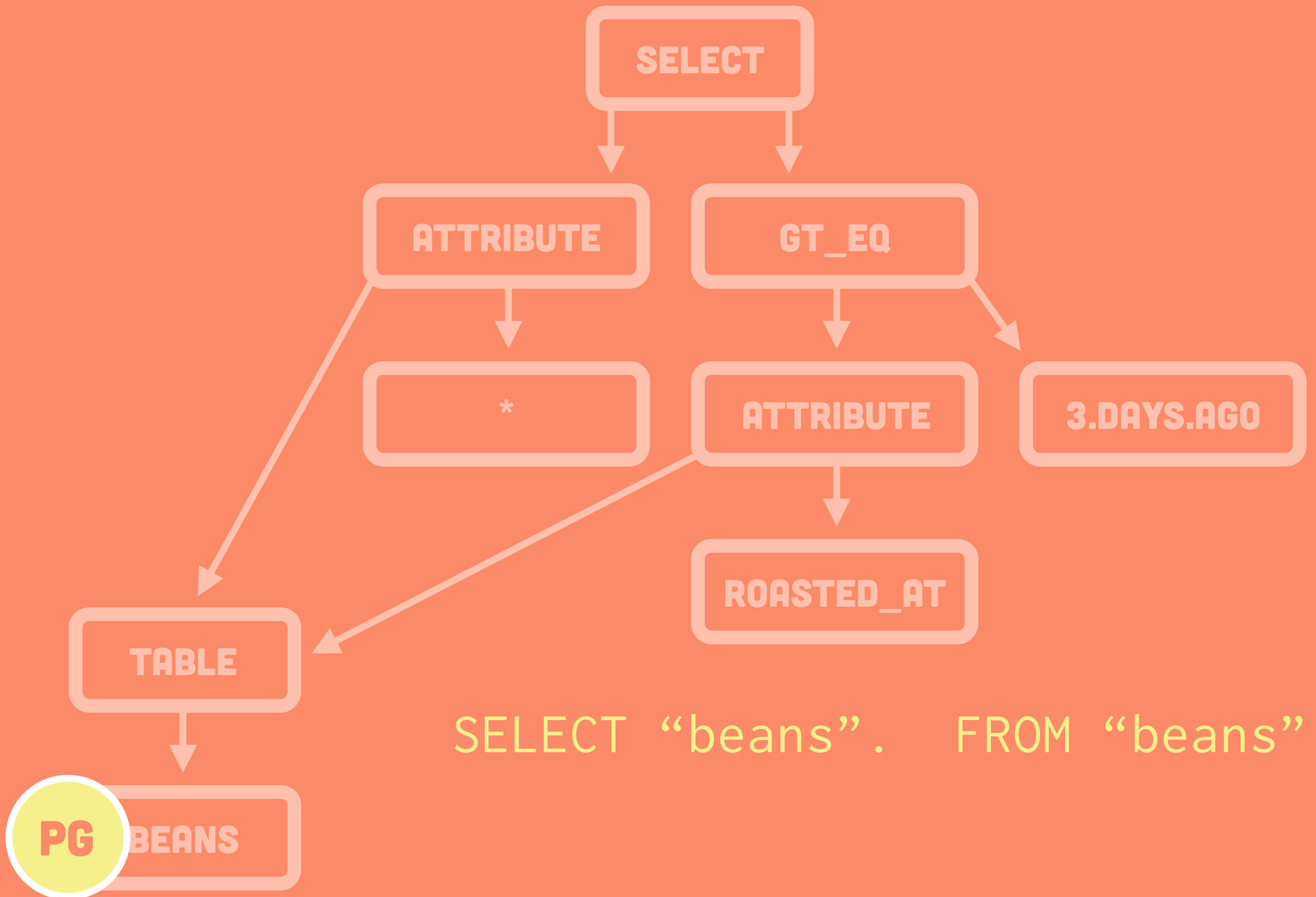
**AREL::VISITORS::TOSQL**  
**#VISIT\_AREL\_NODES\_SELECT\_STATEMENT**

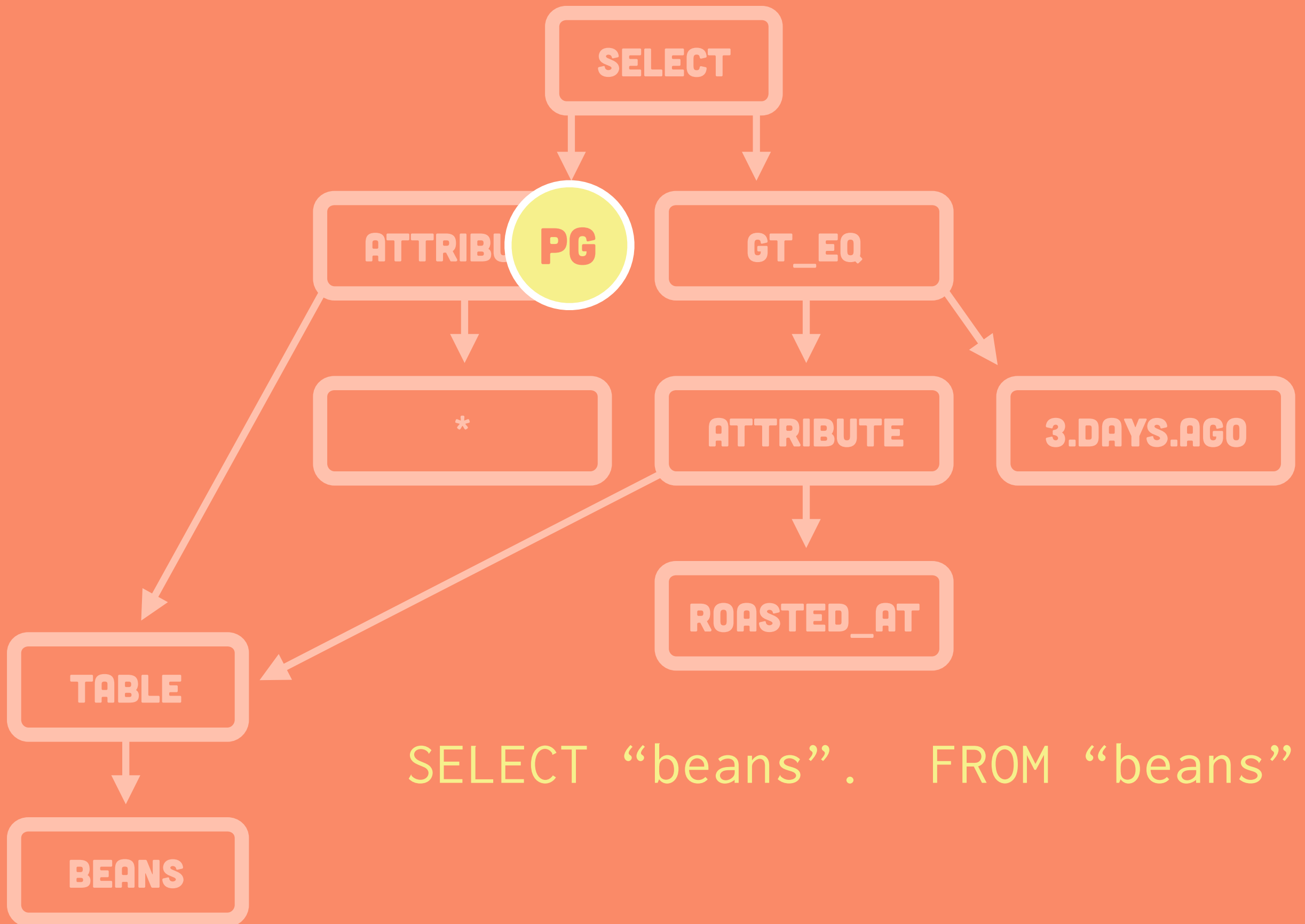


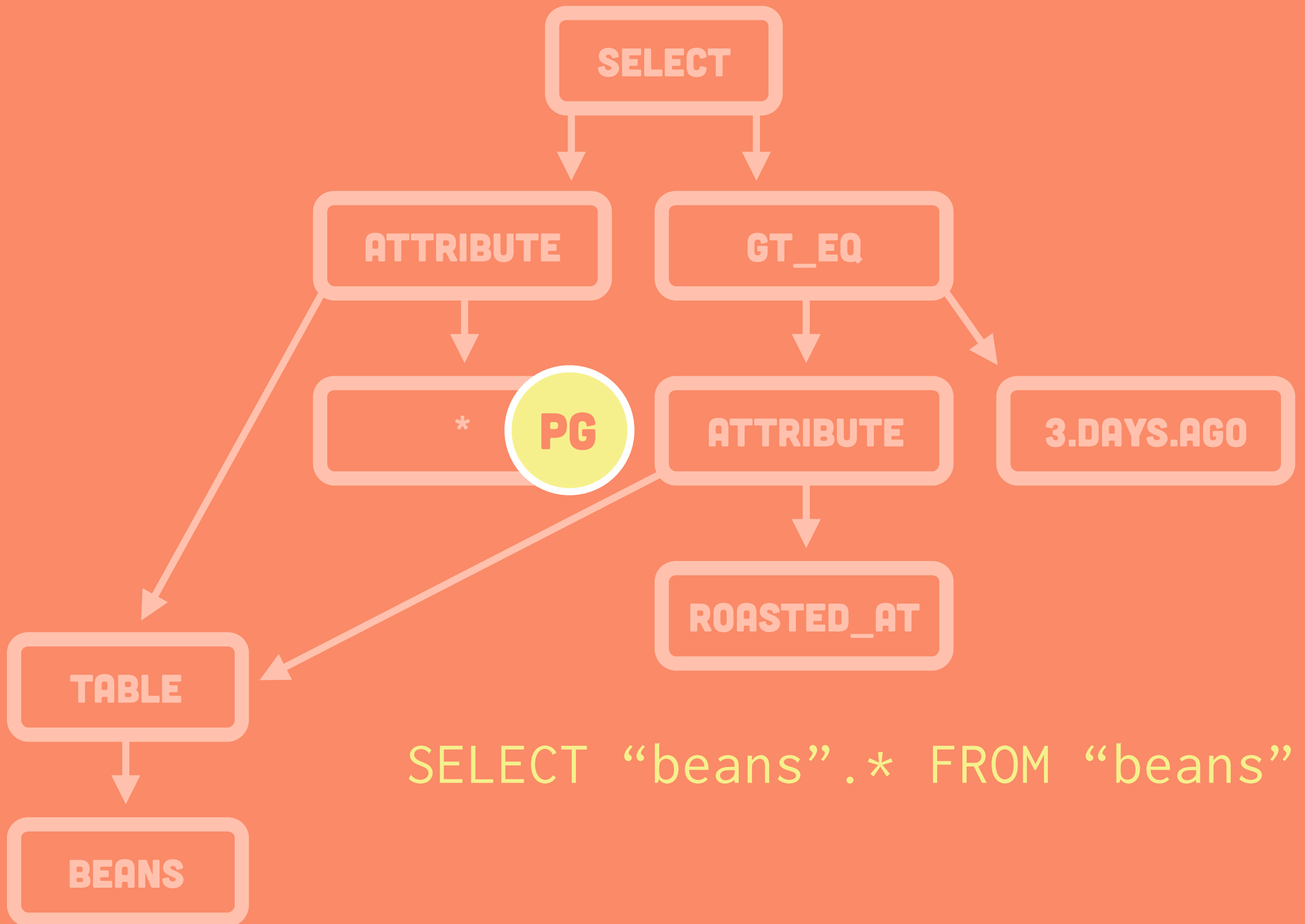




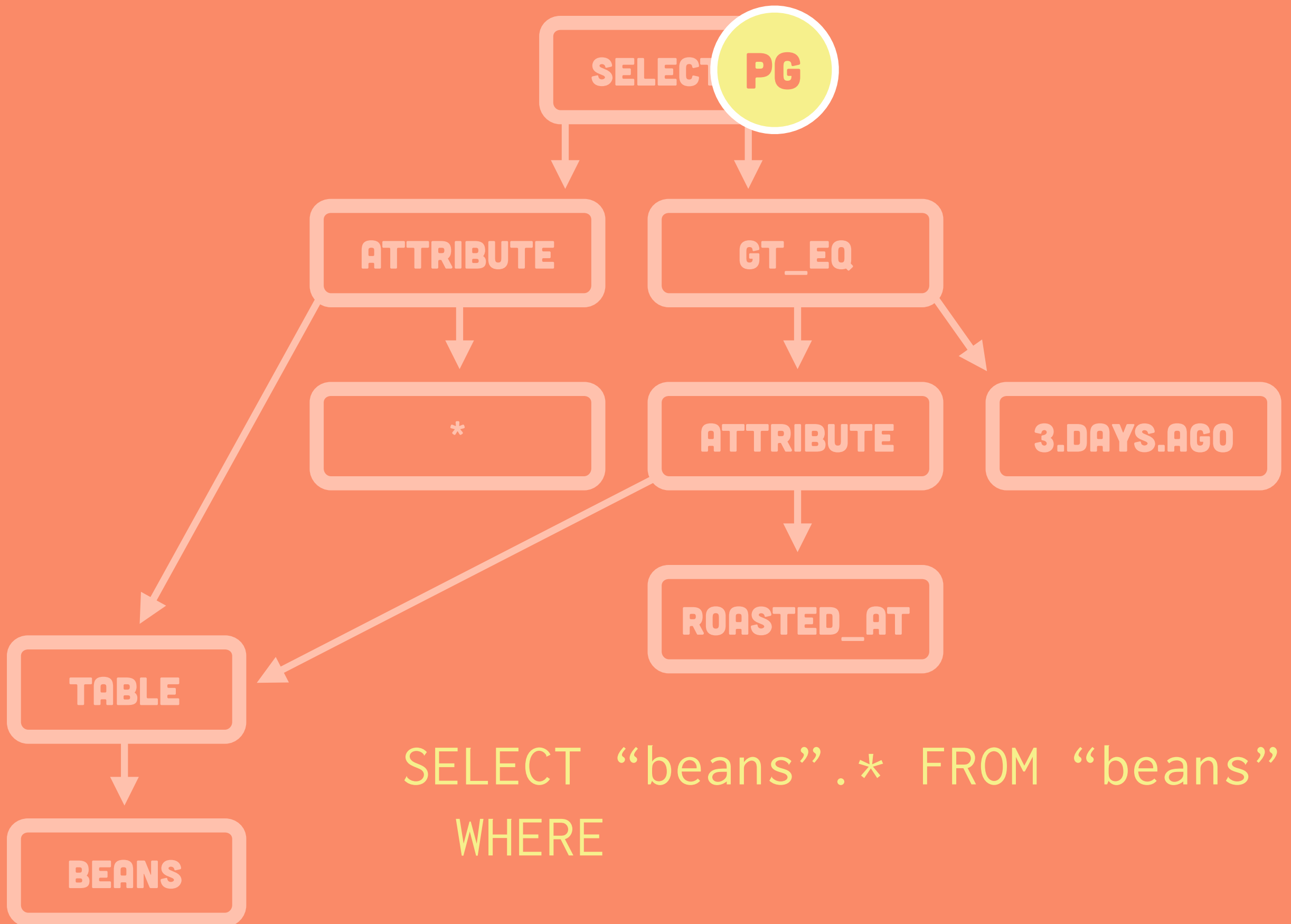


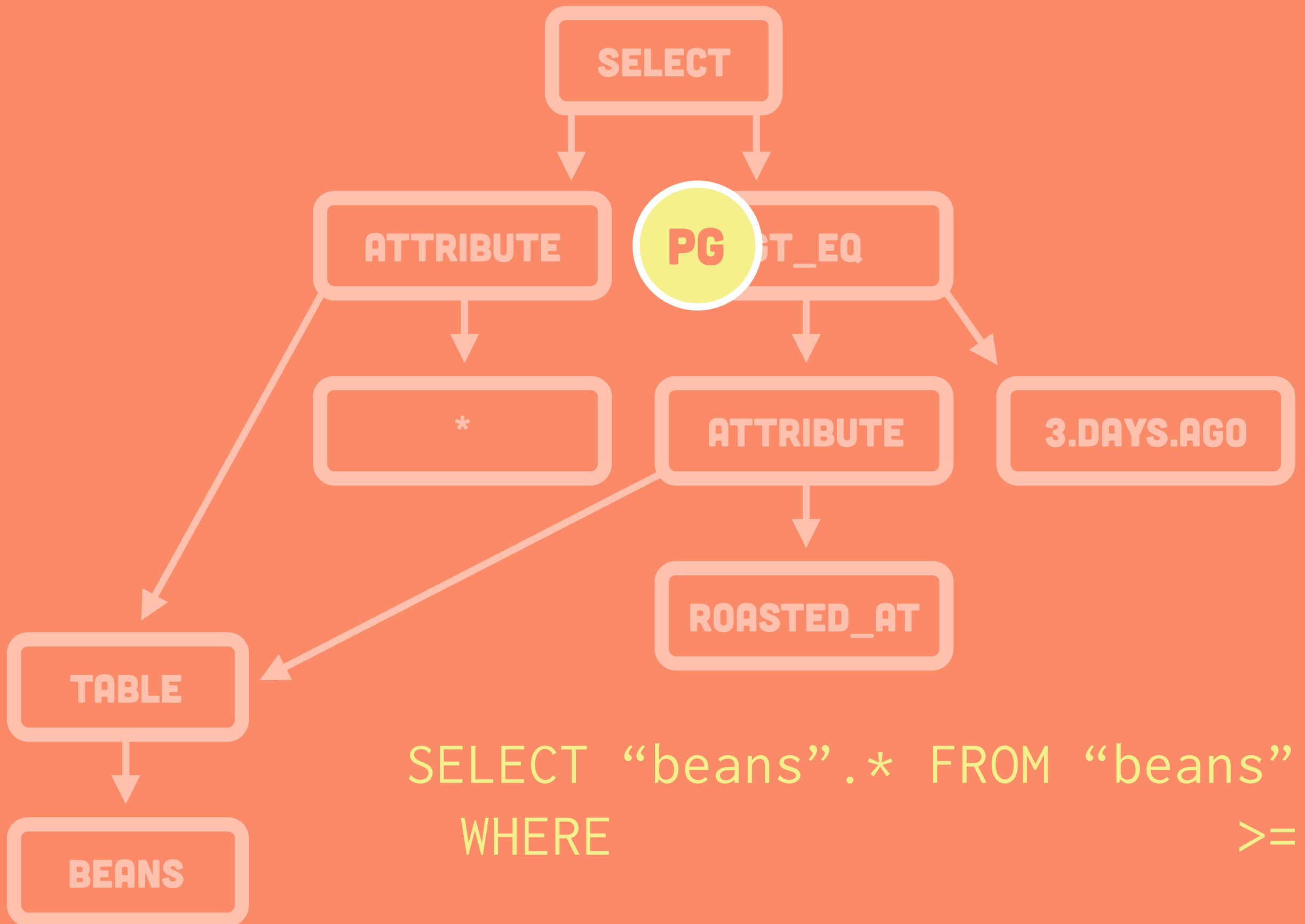


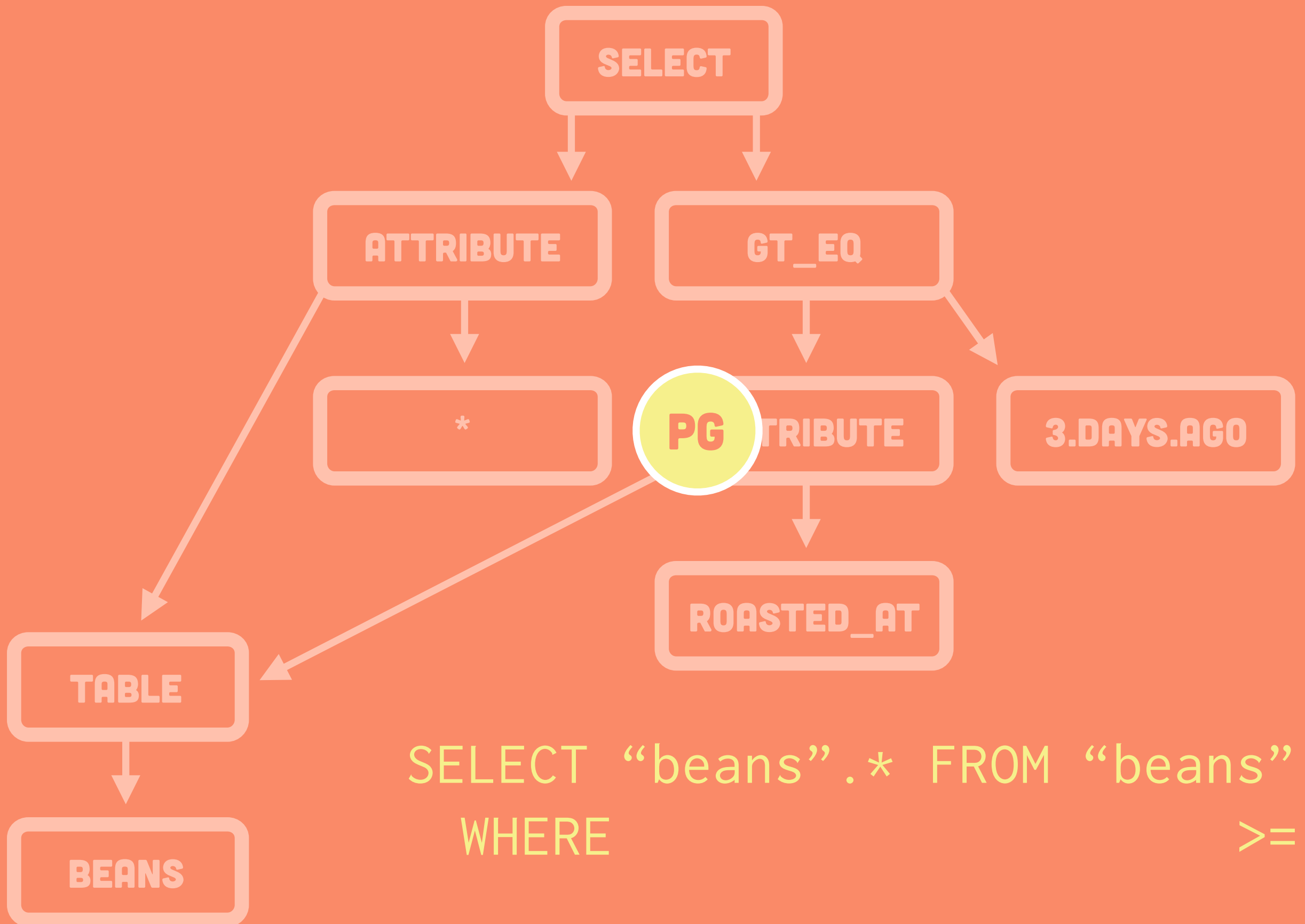


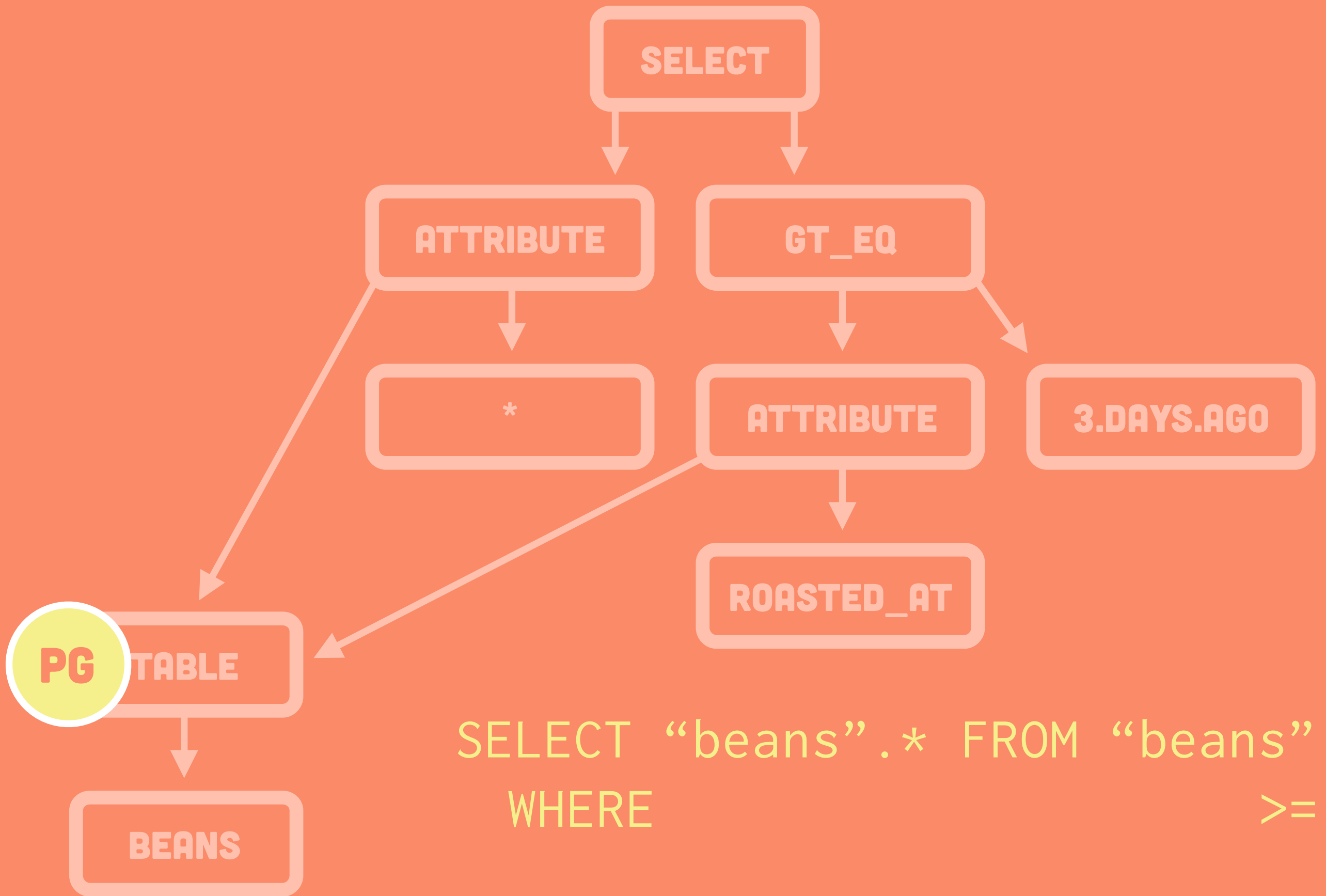


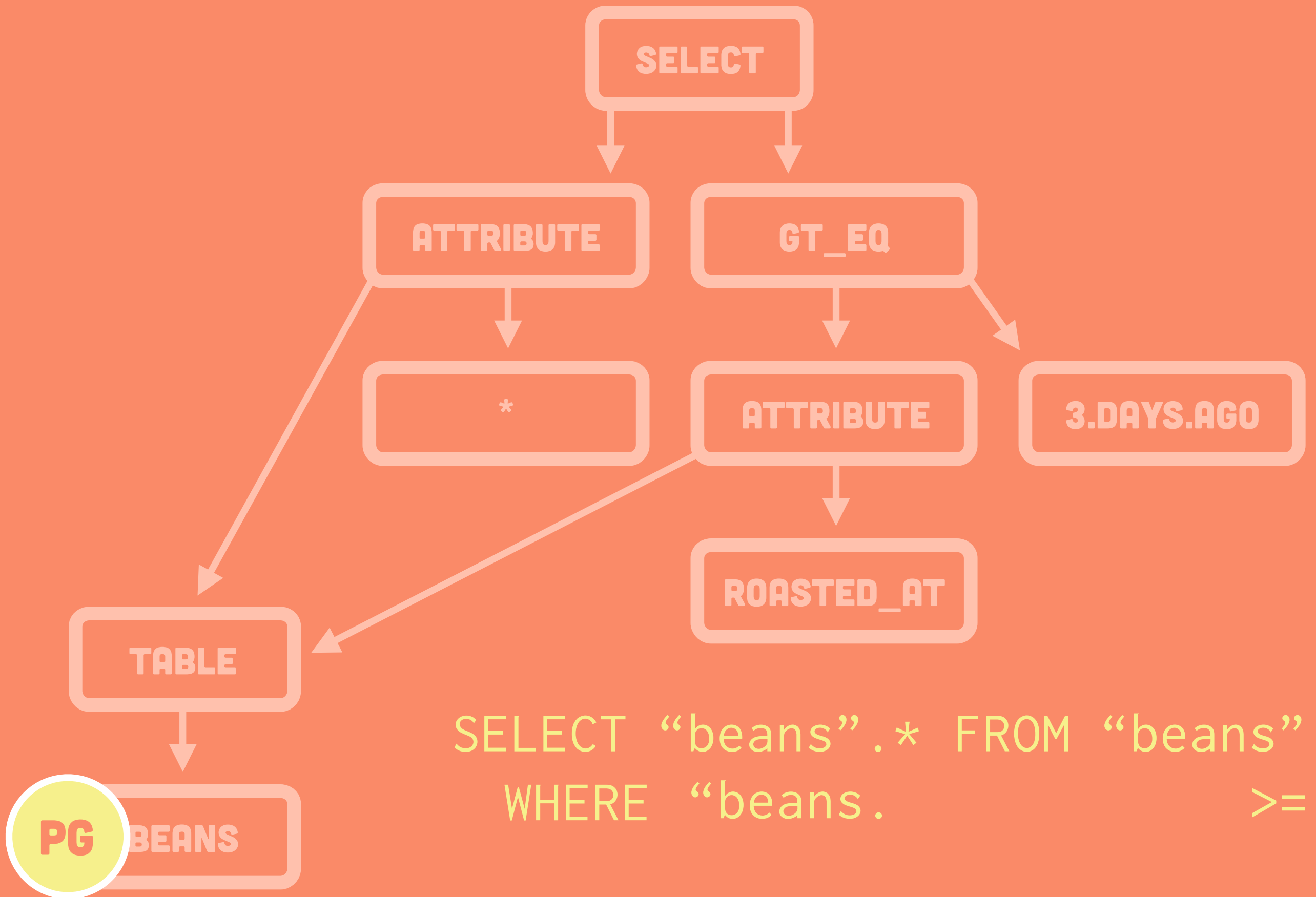
SELECT "beans".\* FROM "beans"



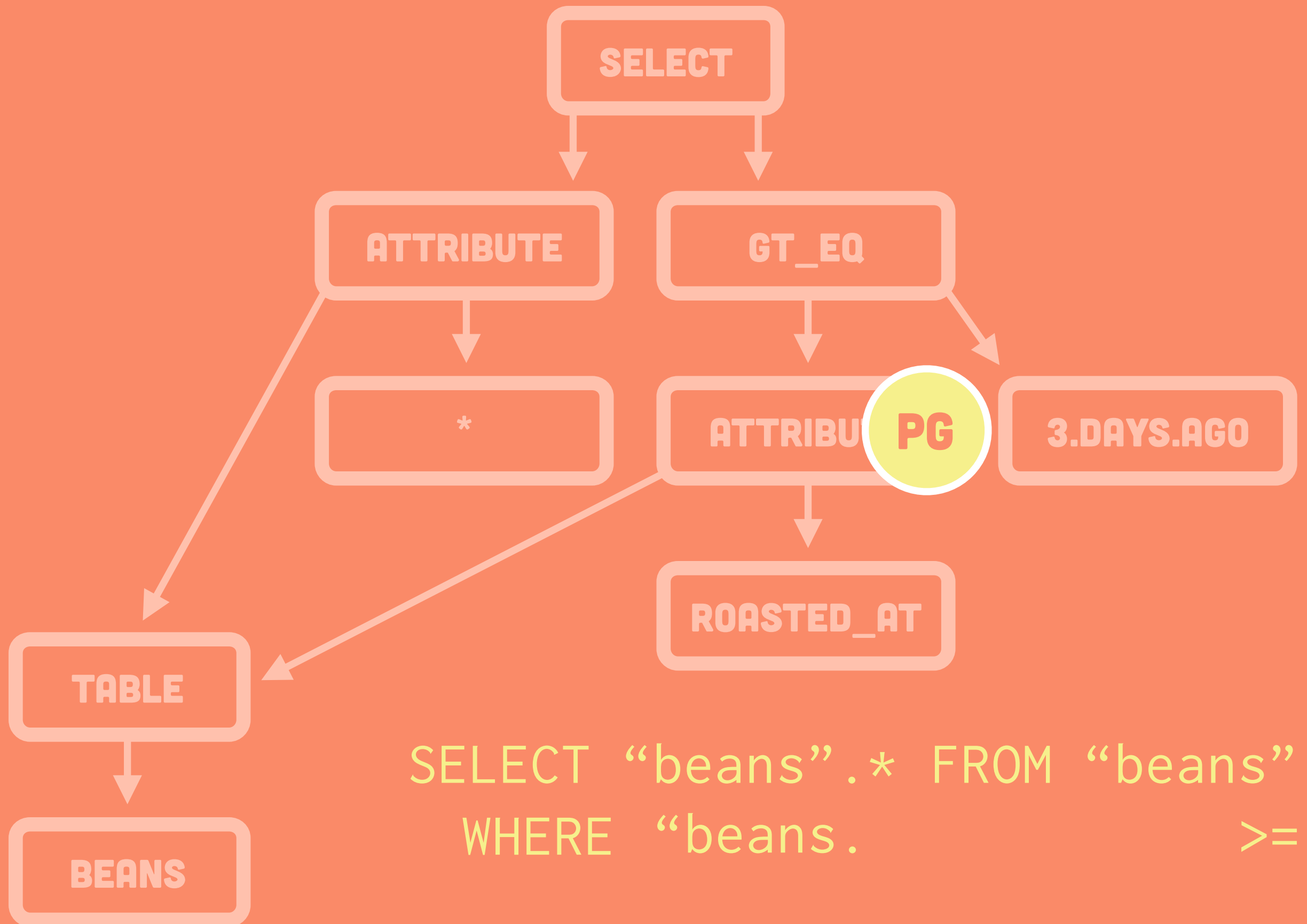


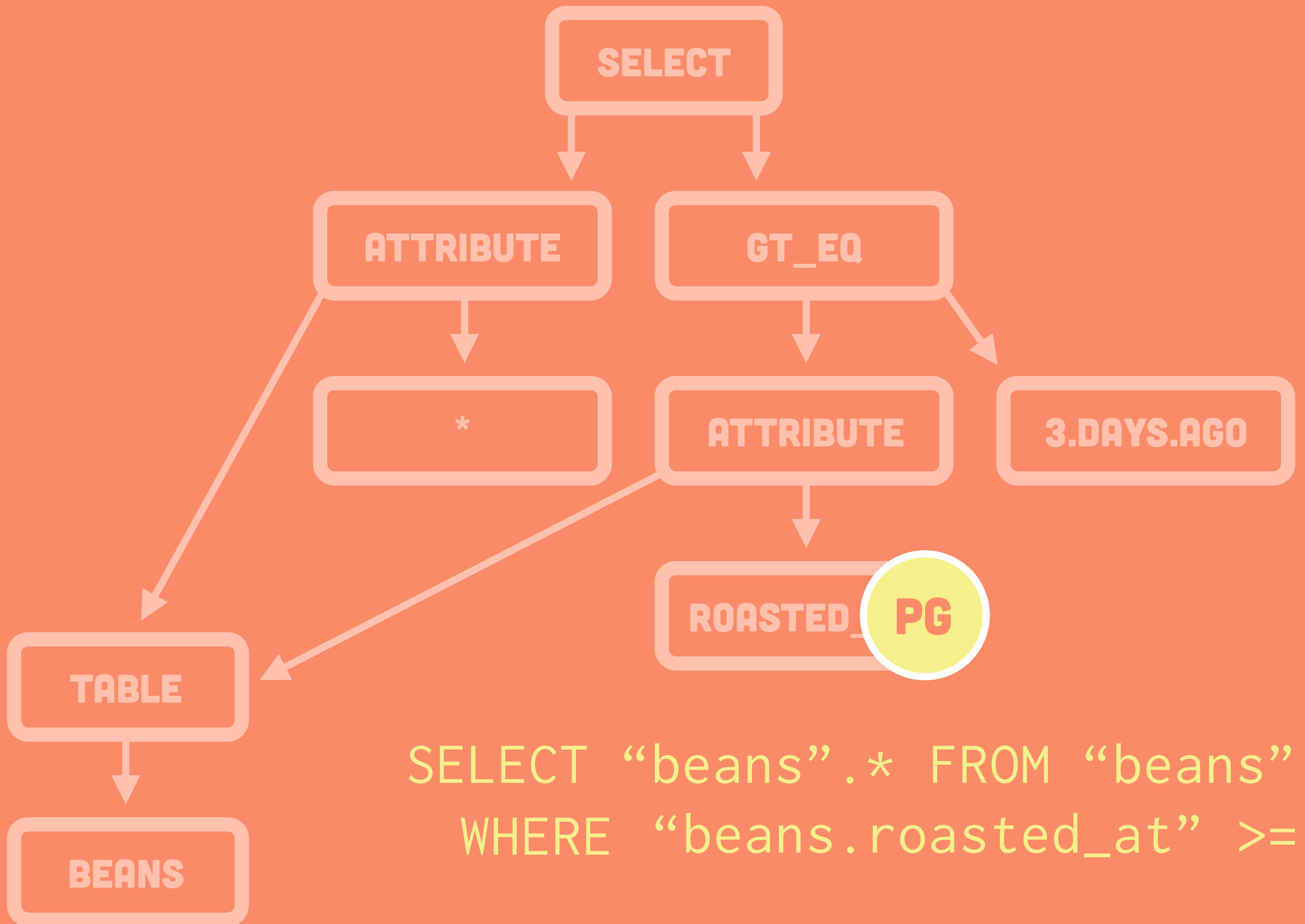


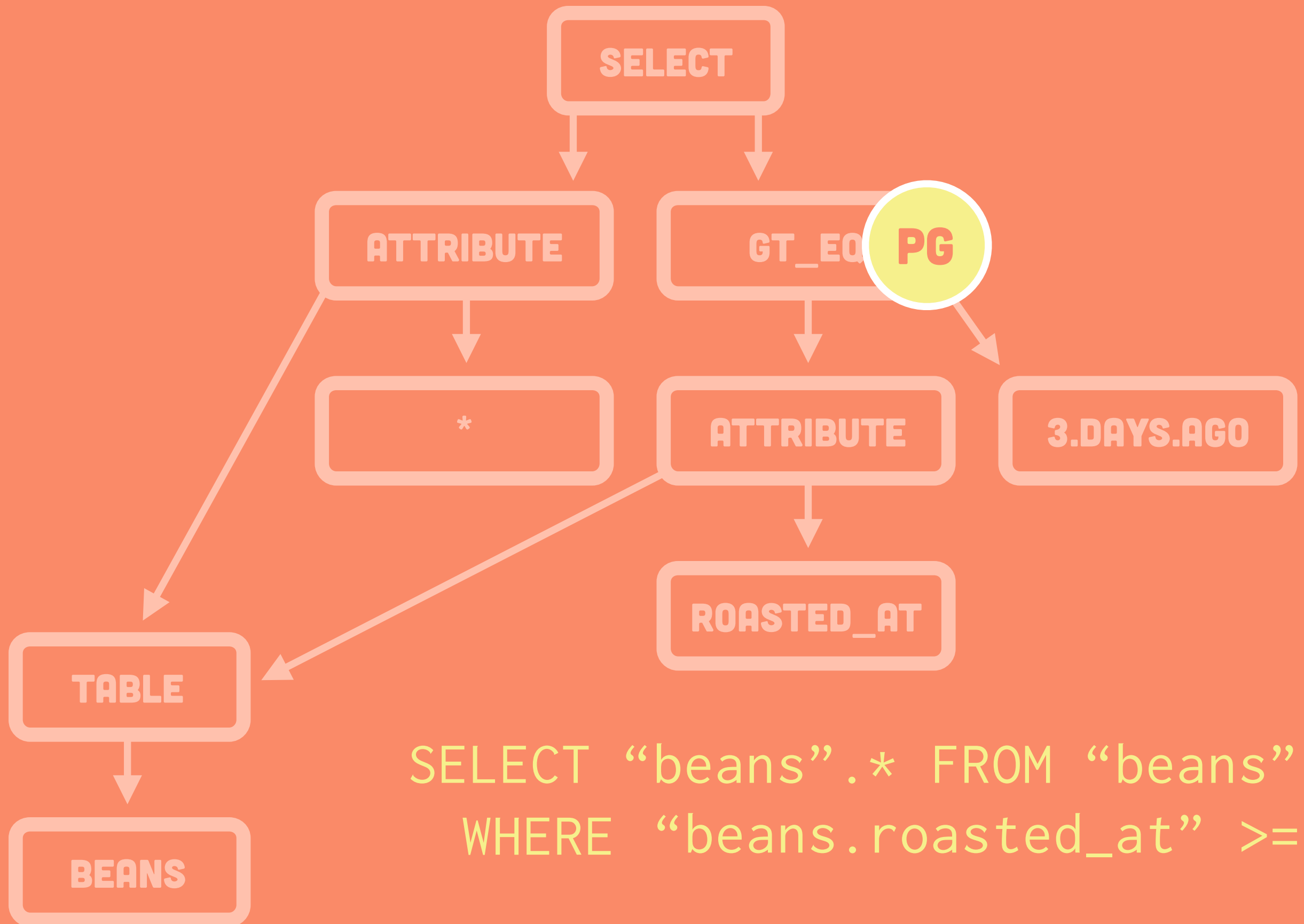


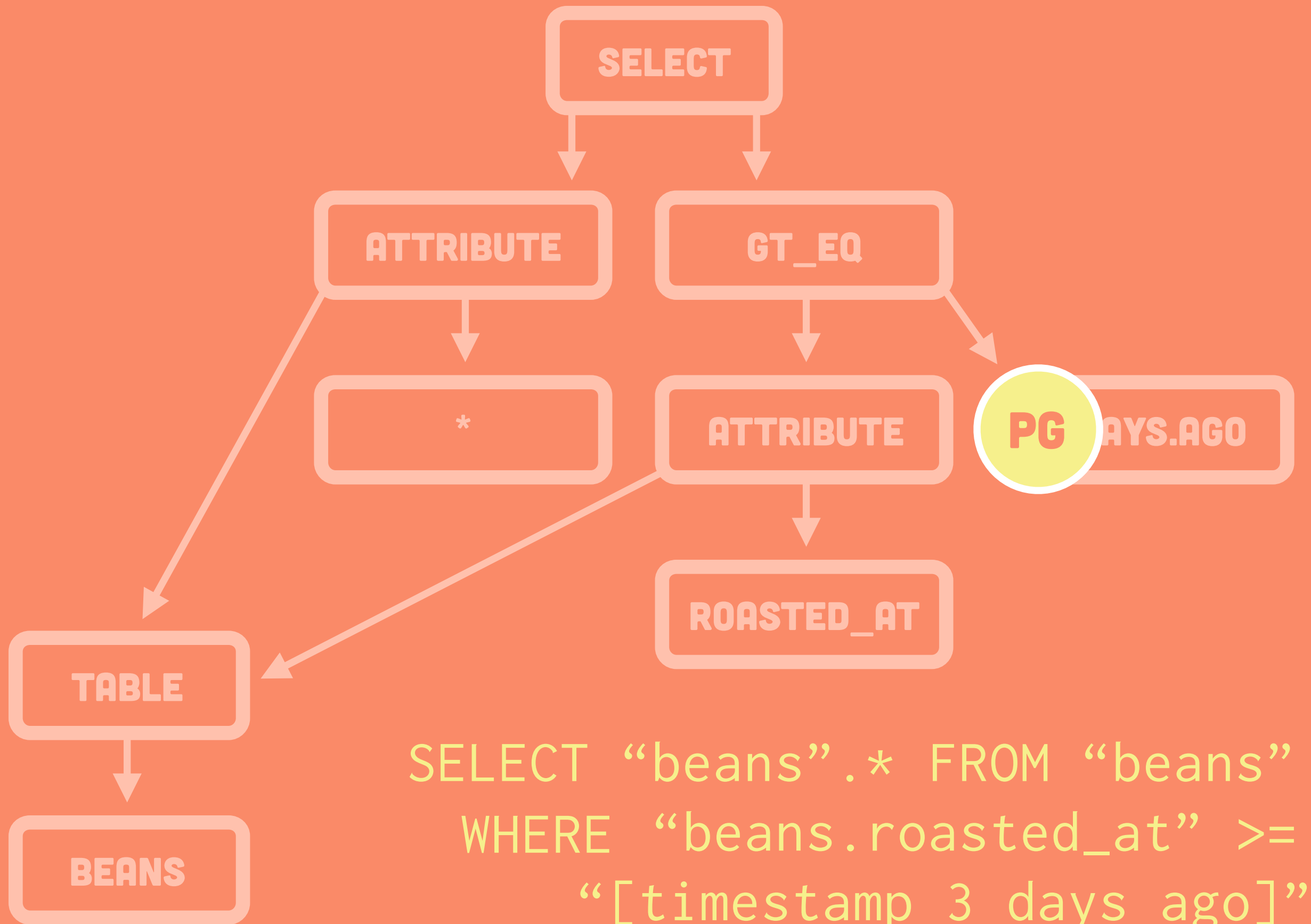






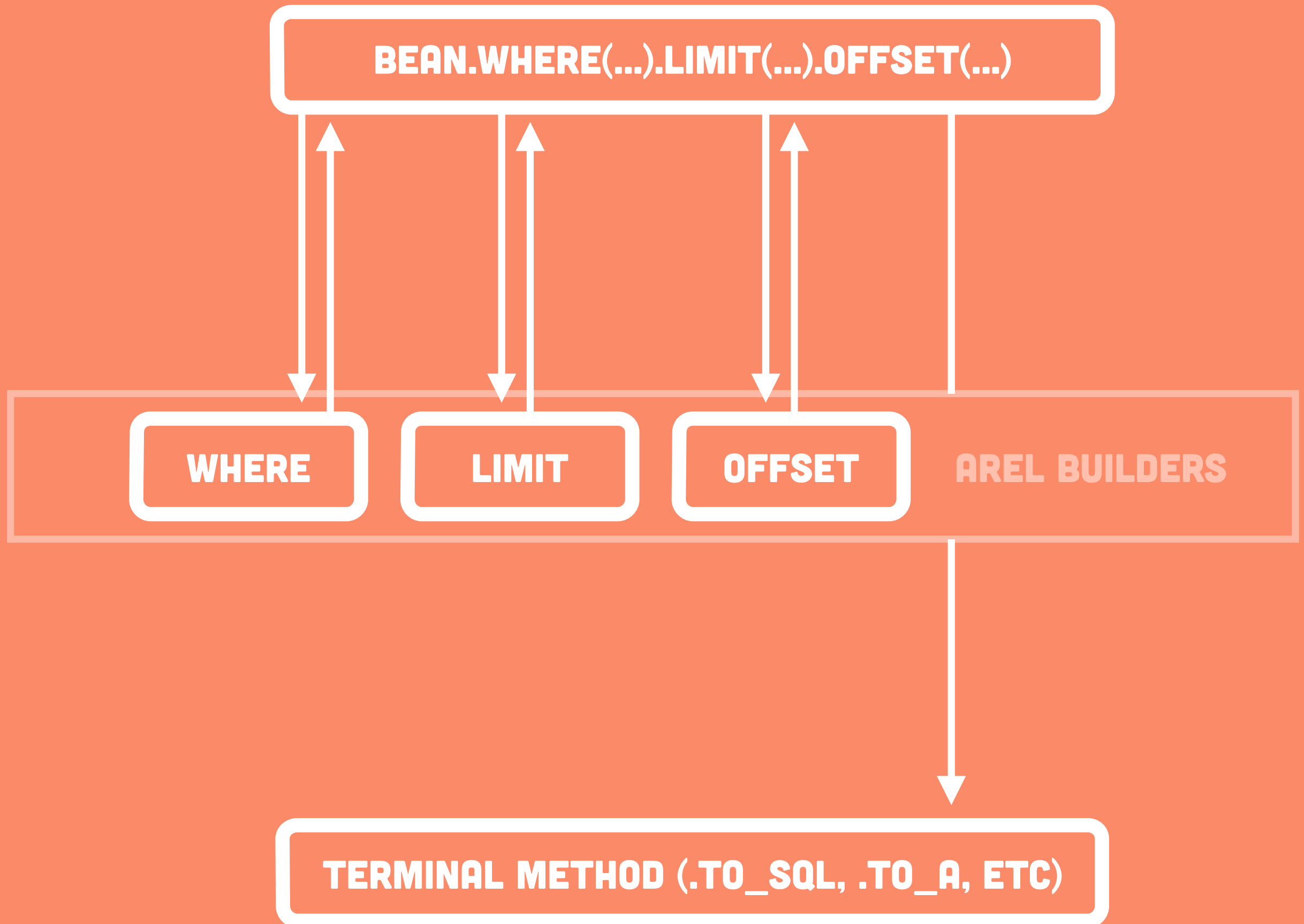


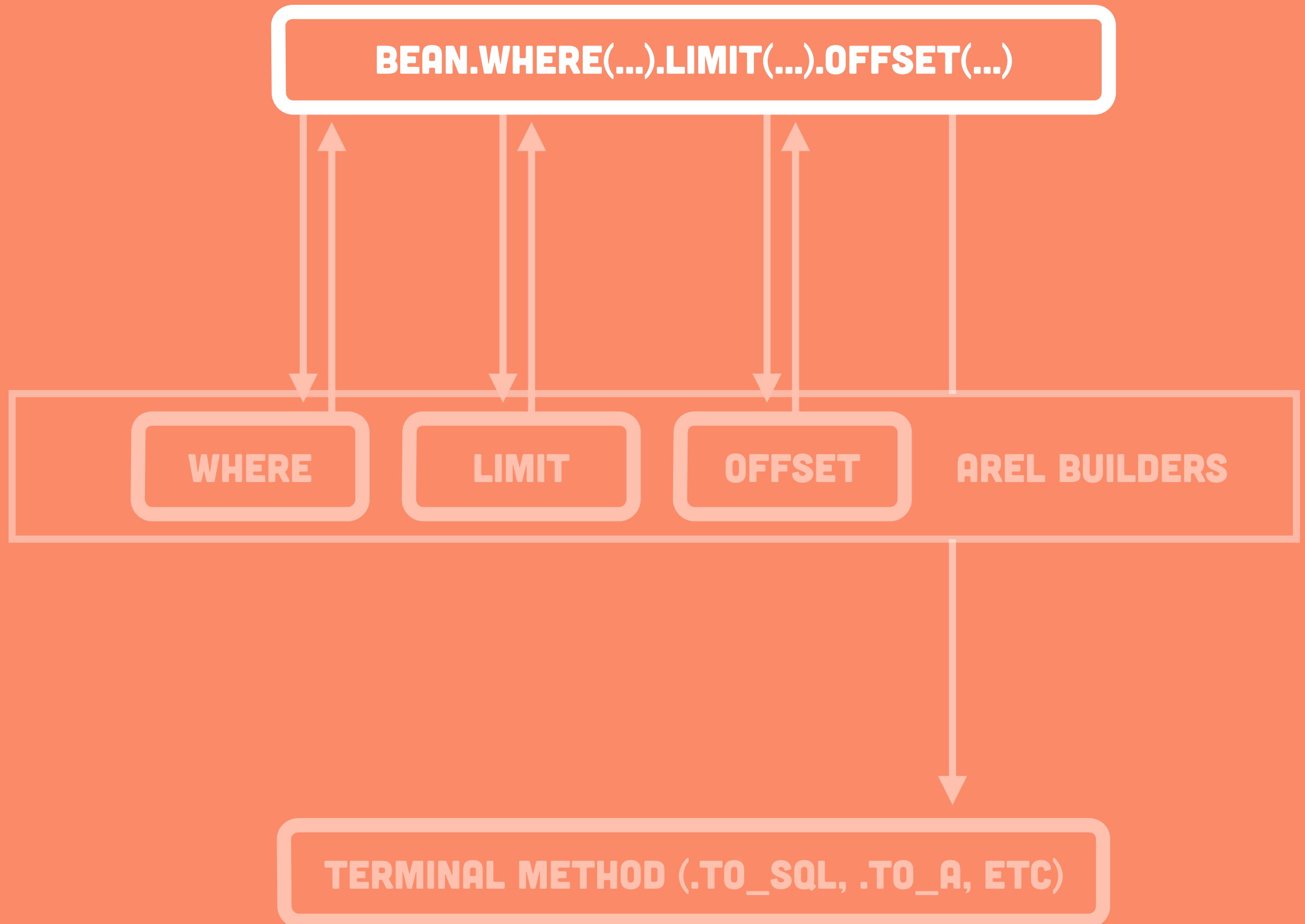




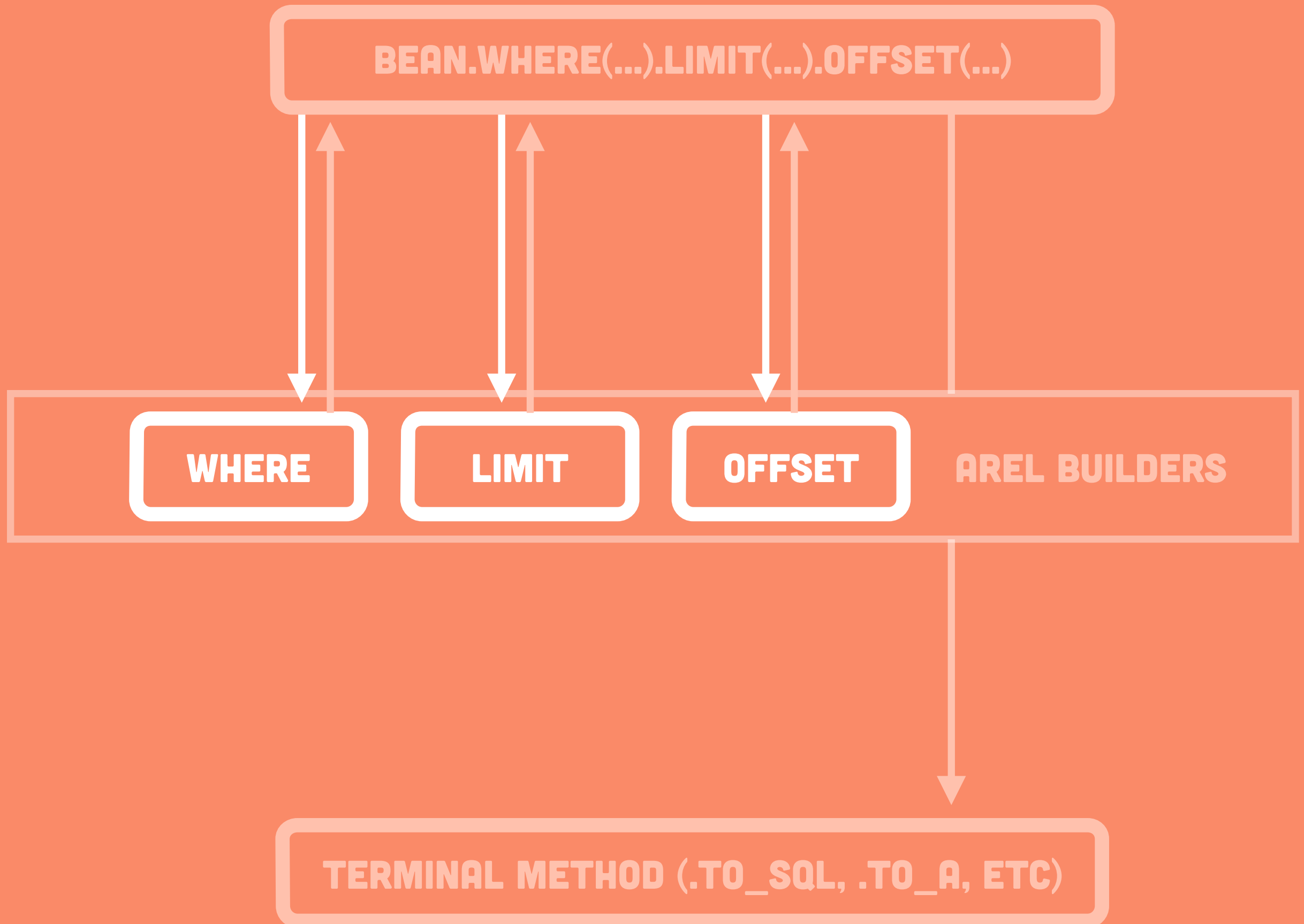
**ACTIVERECORD::RELATION**

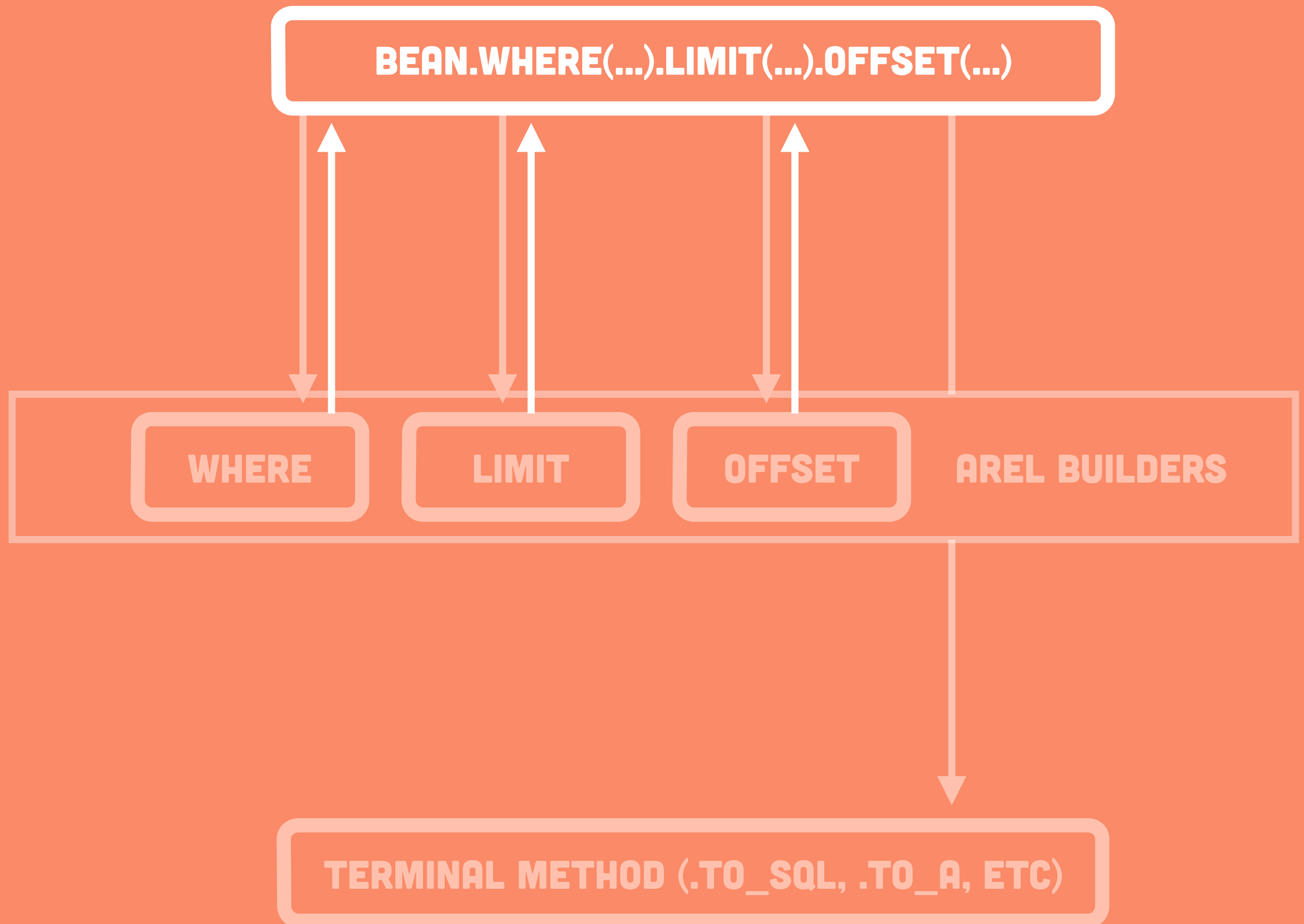
**IN NAMING, ALWAYS FAVOR  
CLEVERNESS OVER CLARITY.**

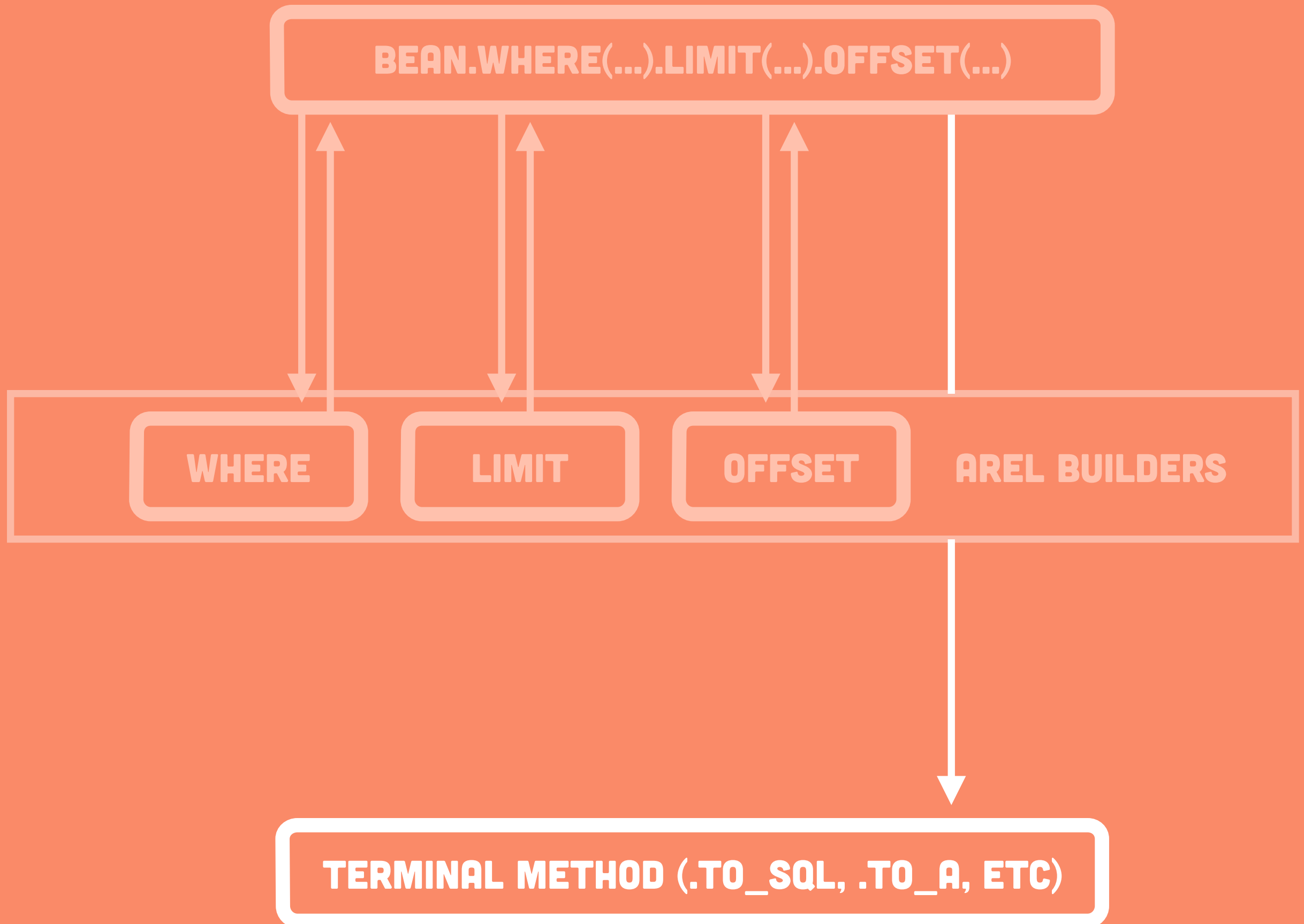














**HOW DOES IT WORK?**

**BY EXPOSING METHODS TO  
BUILD AN ABSTRACT  
SYNTAX TREE, THEN USING  
A VISITOR TO GENERATE  
SQL STRINGS.**

**I. WHAT'S AN AREL?**

**II. WHEN SHOULD I USE IT?**

**III. HOW DOES IT WORK?**

**IV. BUT ISN'T THE CODE MESSY?**

There's a thin line very quickly  
crossed where a query written  
in pure Arel is way more  
opaque and confusing than the  
SQL it generates.

@TWMILLS





**YES.**

**(BUT WE CAN DO BETTER)**

**CONVENIENCE METHODS**

**DESCRIPTIVE METHODS**

**MIX & MATCH ACTIVE RECORD**

# CONVENIENCE METHODS

```
ModelName.arel_table[:attribute]  
Arel::Table.new(table_name)
```

Bean.

```
arel_table.project(Bean.arel_table[Arel.star]).
join(Roaster.arel_table).on(Roaster.arel_table[:id].eq(Bean.arel_table[:roaster_id])).
join(City.arel_table).on(City.arel_table[:id].eq(Roaster.arel_table[:city_id])).
join(Rating.arel_table.alias("bean_ratings")).on(
  Arel::Table.new(:bean_ratings)[:type].eq("Bean"),
  Arel::Table.new(:bean_ratings)[:target_id].eq(Bean.arel_table[:id])
).
join(Rating.arel_table.alias("roaster_ratings")).on(
  Arel::Table.new(:roaster_ratings)[:type].eq("Roaster"),
  Arel::Table.new(:roaster_ratings)[:target_id].eq(Roaster.arel_table[:id])
).
where(Bean.arel_table[:roasted_at].gteq(3.days.ago)).
where(Roaster.arel_table[:city_id].not_eq(5)).
where(
  Bean.arel_table[:flavors].matches("%sweet%").or(
    Bean.arel_table[:flavors].eq(nil))
).
having(
  Arel::Table.new(:bean_ratings)[:value].average.gteq(90).or(
    Arel::Table.new(:roaster_ratings)[:value].average.gteq(90).or(
      Arel::Table.new(:bean_ratings)[:id].count.eq(0).or(
        Arel::Table.new(:roaster_ratings)[:id].count.eq(0))))
).
group(
  Bean.arel_table[:id],
  Roaster.arel_table[:name]
).
order(Roaster.arel_table[:name].desc)
```

# CONVENIENCE METHODS

```
def beans
  Bean.arel_table
end
```

```
# more names?
# _, table, beans_table,
# arel_table, arel
```

# CONVENIENCE METHODS

```
def alias_table(name)
  Arel::Table.new(name).alias(name)
end
```

# CONVENIENCE METHODS

```
def beans; Bean.arel_table; end
def ratings; Rating.arel_table; end
def roasters; Roaster.arel_table; end
def cities; City.arel_table; end
def bean_ratings; alias_table(:bean_ratings); end
def roaster_ratings; alias_table(:roaster_ratings); end

def self.alias_table(name)
  Arel::Table.new(name.to_s).alias(name.to_s)
end
```







# DESCRIPTIVE METHODS

**WE'RE JUST WORKING WITH  
RUBY. WE KNOW HOW TO  
EXTRACT—METHOD.**

# DESCRIPTIVE METHODS

```
# .having(high_ratings)
def high_ratings(threshold = 90)
  bean_ratings[:value].average.gteq(threshold).or(
    roaster_ratings[:value].average.gteq(threshold))
end
```

# DESCRIPTIVE METHODS

```
# .join(table).on(*beans_to_ratings)
def beans_to_ratings
  [
    bean_ratings[:model_type].eq("Bean"),
    bean_ratings[:model_id].eq(beans[:id])
  ]
end
```





**MIX AND MATCH**

**ACTIVE RECORD SPEAKS  
AREL FLUENTLY.**

# MIX AND MATCH

```
# #<Arel::Nodes::InnerJoin>  
a_join = beans.join(ratings).on(...).join_sources  
Bean.joins(a_join)
```



# MIX AND MATCH

```
# #<Arel::Nodes::GreaterThanOrEqual>  
a_where = beans[:roasted_at].gteq(3.days.ago)  
Bean.where(a_where)
```

# MIX AND MATCH

```
def bean_ratings_join
  beans.join(ratings.alias(bean_ratings.name)).on(
    bean_ratings[:type].eq("Bean"),
    bean_ratings[:target_id].eq(beans[:id])
  ).join_sources
end

Bean.joins(:roaster, bean_ratings_join)
```

# MIX AND MATCH

```
def bean_ratings_join
  beans.join(ratings.alias(bean_ratings.name)).on(
    bean_ratings[:type].eq("Bean"),
    bean_ratings[:target_id].eq(beans[:id])
  ).join_sources
end

Bean.joins(:roaster, bean_ratings_join)
```

# MIX AND MATCH

```
def bean_ratings_join
  beans.join(ratings.alias(bean_ratings.name)).on(
    bean_ratings[:type].eq("Bean"),
    bean_ratings[:target_id].eq(beans[:id])
  ).join_sources
end

Bean.joins(:roaster, bean_ratings_join)
```

# MIX AND MATCH

```
def roasted_since(roasted_since)
  beans[:roasted_at].gteq(roasted_since)
end
```

```
Bean.joins(:roaster, bean_ratings_join).
  where(roasted_since(3.days.ago))
```

# MIX AND MATCH

```
def roasted_since(roasted_since)
  beans[:roasted_at].gteq(roasted_since)
end
```

```
Bean.joins(:roaster, bean_ratings_join).
  where(roasted_since(3.days.ago))
```



```
Bean.  
  joins(  
    {roaster: :city},  
    bean_ratings_join,  
    roaster_ratings_join  
  ).  
  having(high_ratings.or(no_ratings)).  
  roasted_since(3.days.ago).  
  not_city(5).  
  not_flavor("sweet").  
  group(beans[:id], roasters[:name]).  
  order(roasters[:name].desc)
```





```
Bean.  
  joins(  
    {roaster: :city},  
    bean_ratings_join,  
    roaster_ratings_join  
  ).  
  having(high_ratings.or(no_ratings)).  
  roasted_since(3.days.ago).  
  not_city(5).  
  not_flavor("sweet").  
  group(beans[:id], roasters[:name]).  
  order(roasters[:name].desc)
```

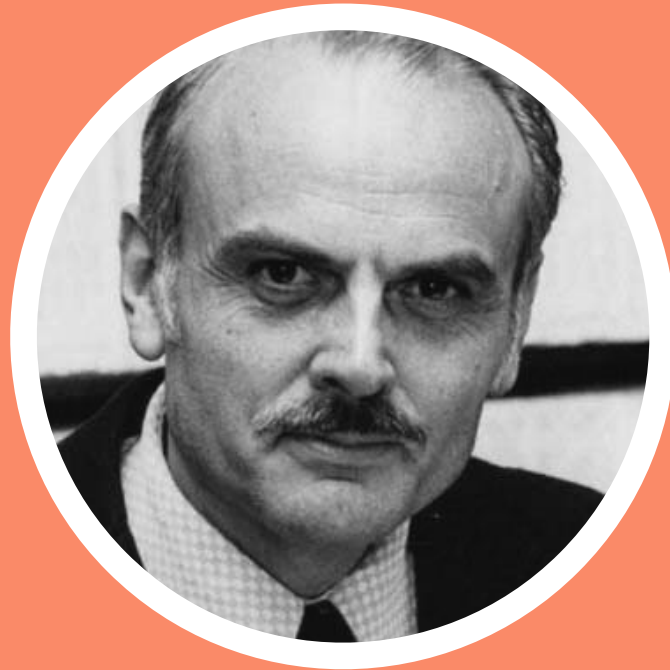
**WHAT'S AN AREL?**  
**AN IMPLEMENTATION**  
**OF RELATIONAL**  
**ALGEBRA, USED FOR**  
**PROGRAMMATICALLY**  
**GENERATING SQL QUERIES.**

**WHEN SHOULD I USE IT?**

**WHEN YOUR BESPOKE  
QUERIES ARE GETTING  
TACKY, YOU'RE GETTING  
REPETITIVE, OR YOU NEED  
MORE COMPOSABILITY.**

**HOW DOES IT WORK?**  
**BY EXPOSING METHODS TO**  
**BUILD AN ABSTRACT**  
**SYNTAX TREE, THEN USING**  
**A VISITOR TO GENERATE**  
**SQL STRINGS.**

**BUT ISN'T THE CODE MESSY?  
ONLY IF YOU DON'T GIVE  
IT THE SAME LOVE AND  
ATTENTION YOU ALREADY  
GIVE TO THE REST OF  
YOUR CODE.**



# THANKS!

FROM ME AND EDGAR