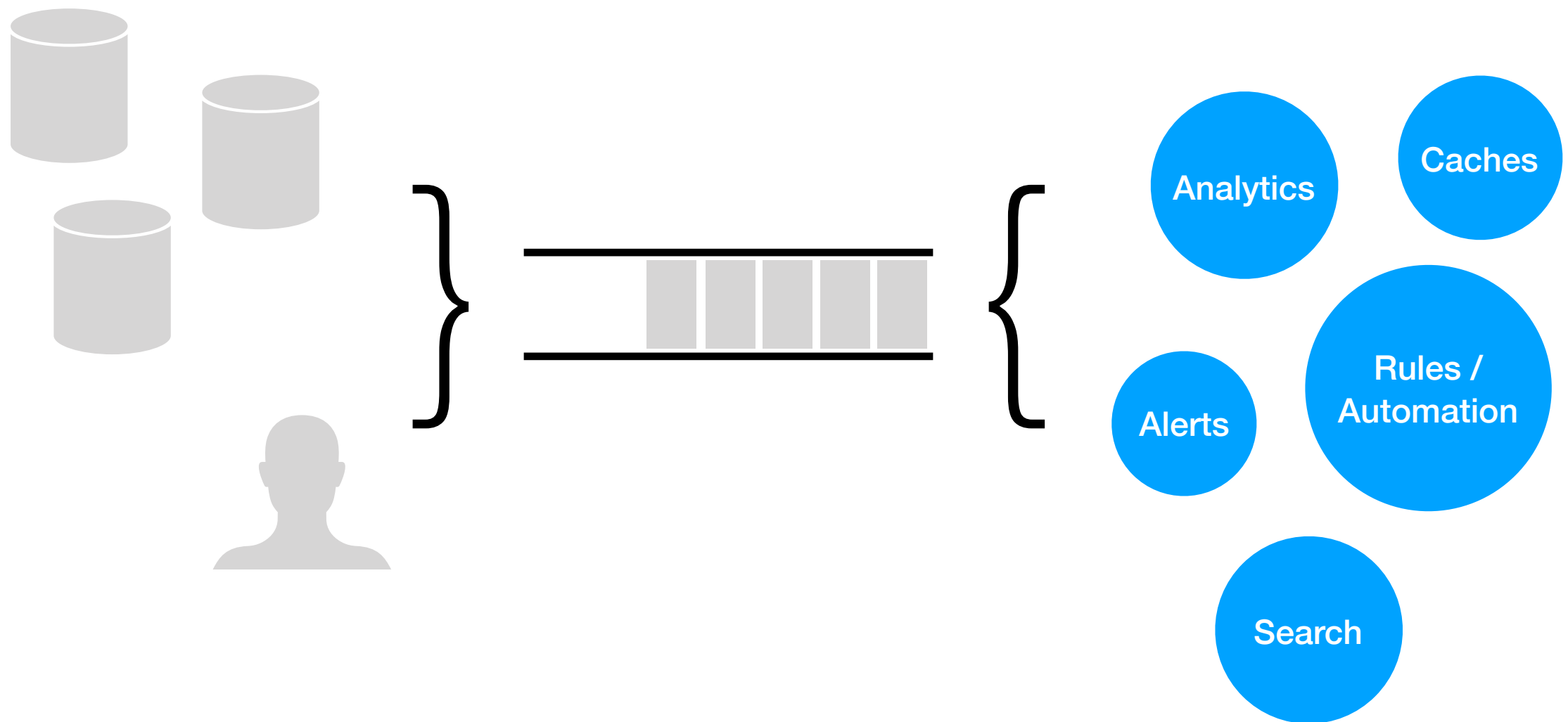


Declarative Differential Dataflows

Nikolas Göbel



Producers

Log

Consumers

Benefits

- + decoupled systems (coordinate w/ data, stateless consumers)
- + operational scalability ($O(n)$ pipes instead of $O(n^2)$)
- + no data silos
- + proven in practice (Kafka, AWS Kinesis)

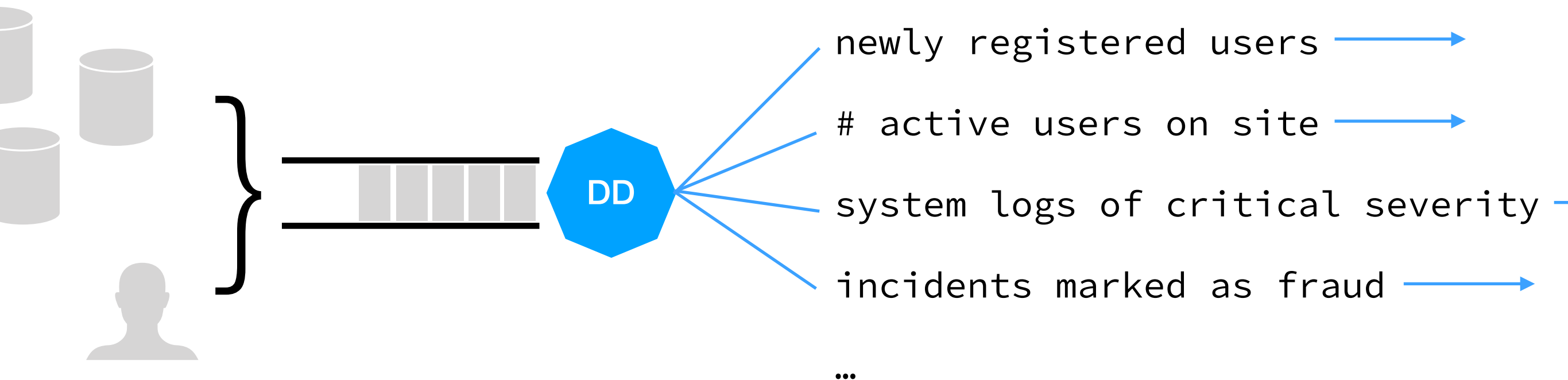
Challenges

- redundant filter logic in consumers (=> “Streaming SQL”)
- change detection (*diffing*) handled by consumers
- have to keep up w/ producers (=> “Consumer Groups”)
- weak processing primitives (no iteration)

**Rephrased problem: Efficiently routing data change
to many, heterogenous clients.**

Approach

- consumers declare interest in data via Datalog queries
- utilise Differential Dataflow to run queries over the log
- outputs already diffs, ideal for maintaining derived views



Differential Dataflow

```
/// BFS

let nodes = roots.map(|x| (x, 0));

nodes.iterate(|inner| {

    let edges = edges.enter(&inner.scope());
    let nodes = nodes.enter(&inner.scope());

    inner.join_map(&edges, |_k,l,d| (*d, l+1))
        .concat(&nodes)
        .group(|_, s, t| t.push((*s[0].0, 1)))
})
```

Challenge I:

Synthesise data flows w/o compilation?

```
/// BFS
```

```
let nodes = roots.map(|x| (x, 0));
```

```
nodes.iterate(|inner| {
```

```
    let edges = edges.enter(&inner.scope());
```

```
    let nodes = nodes.enter(&inner.scope());
```

```
    inner.join_map(&edges, |_k,l,d| (*d, l+1))
```

```
        .concat(&nodes)
```

```
        .group(|_, s, t| t.push((*s[0].0, 1)))
```

```
})
```

Differential collections are statically typed and too flexible for synthesis.

Solution:

Unified data model

`:: unified data model`

```
[123 :name "Alice"]  
[123 :friend 456]  
[456 :age 28]  
[456 :authenticated? true]  
...
```

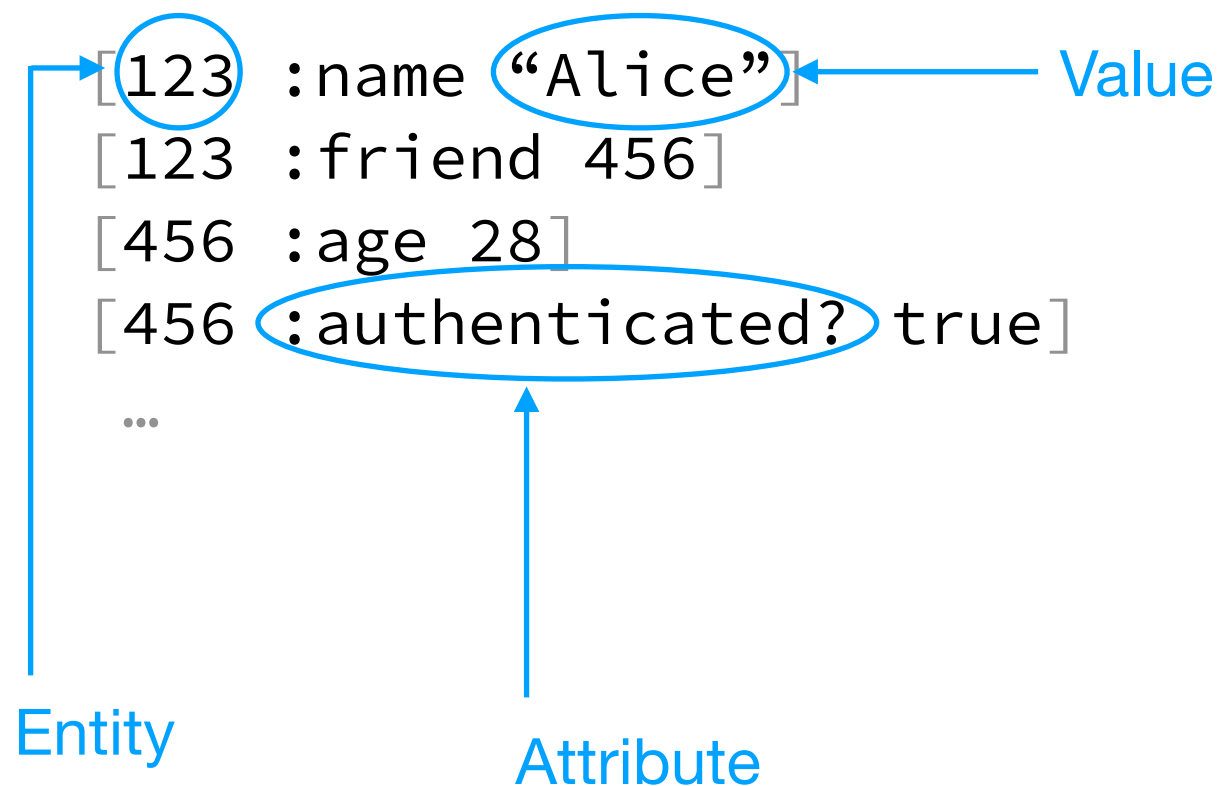
`:: transactions`

```
[ [-1 456 :age 28]  
  [+1 456 :age 29]  
  ... ]
```

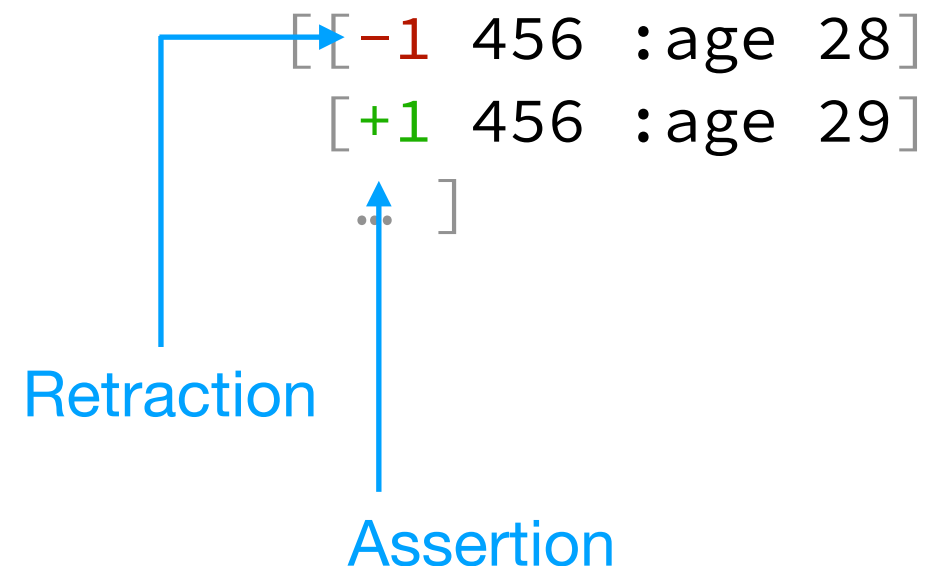
Solution:

Unified data model

;; unified data model



;; transactions



Challenge II:

Differential-compatible Query Language

```
/// BFS
```

```
let nodes = roots.map(|x| (x, 0));
```

```
nodes.iterate(|inner| {
```

```
    let edges = edges.enter(&inner.scope());
```

```
    let nodes = nodes.enter(&inner.scope());
```

```
    inner.join_map(&edges, |_k,l,d| (*d, l+1))
```

```
        concat(&nodes)
```

```
        .group(|_, s, t| t.push((*s[0].0, 1)))
```

```
})
```

Datalog

`;; Reachability`

`[(reaches ?x ?y) [?x :edge ?y]]`

`[(reaches ?x ?y) [?z :edge ?y] (reaches ?x ?z)]`

`[:find ?x ?y :where (reaches ?x ?y)]`

Datalog

;; Reachability

```
[(reaches ?x ?y) [?x :edge ?y]]  
[(reaches ?x ?y) [?z :edge ?y] (reaches ?x ?z)]
```

```
[:find ?x ?y :where (reaches ?x ?y)]
```



JOIN

Datalog

;; Reachability


[(**reaches** ?x ?y) [?x :edge ?y]]
[(**reaches** ?x ?y) [?z :edge ?y] (**reaches** ?x ?z)]

[:find ?x ?y :where (**reaches** ?x ?y)]

Datalog

;; Reachability

(reaches ?x ?y) [**?x :edge ?y**]
(reaches ?x ?y) [**?z :edge ?y**] **(reaches ?x ?z)**

[:find ?x ?y :where (reaches ?x ?y)]

ITERATE



Challenge III:

Constant bindings

```
;; all nodes reachable starting from node 100
```

```
[(reaches ?x ?y) [?x :edge ?y]]
```

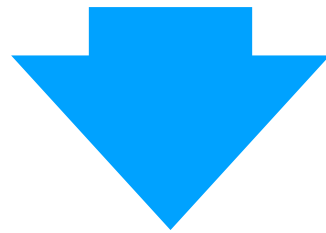
```
[(reaches ?x ?y) [?z :edge ?y] (reaches ?x ?z)]
```

```
[:find ?y :where (reaches 100 ?y)]
```


Solution: Input transform

`:: all nodes reachable starting from node 100`

`[:find ?y :where (reaches 100 ?y)]`



`[:find ?y
 :in ?in0
 :where (reaches ?in0 ?y)]`

`// ?in0
scope.new_collection_from([[100]])`

Challenge IV: Negation

;; unbound negation

```
[ :find ?e  
  :where  
    (not [?e :name "Alice"])]
```

;; tautologies

```
[ :find ?e  
  :where  
    (or [?e :name "Alice"]  
        (not [?e :name "Alice"])]]
```

;; contradictions

```
[ :find ?e  
  :where  
    (and [?e :name "Alice"]  
         (not [?e :name "Alice"])]]
```

Solution?

Negation ~ Set Difference

;; unbound negation

?

;; tautologies



```
[ :find ?e
  :where
  (not [?e :name "Alice"])]
```

```
[ :find ?e
  :where
  (or [?e :name "Alice"]
      (not [?e :name "Alice"]))] ]
```

;; contradictions



```
[ :find ?e
  :where
  (and [?e :name "Alice"]
        (not [?e :name "Alice"]))] ]
```

Solution??

Negation ~ Anti-Join

;; unbound negation



```
[ :find ?e  
  :where  
  (not [?e :name "Alice"])]
```

;; tautologies



```
[ :find ?e  
  :where  
  (or [?e :name "Alice"]  
      (not [?e :name "Alice"])]]
```

;; contradictions



```
[ :find ?e  
  :where  
  (and [?e :name "Alice"]  
       (not [?e :name "Alice"])]]
```

Solution???

Anti-Join against all tuples, push not-clauses down.

;; unbound negation



```
[ :find ?e  
  :where  
  (not [?e :name "Alice"])]
```

;; tautologies



```
[ :find ?e  
  :where  
  (or [?e :name "Alice"]  
      (not [?e :name "Alice"])]]
```

;; contradictions



```
[ :find ?e  
  :where  
  (and [?e :name "Alice"]  
       (not [?e :name "Alice"])]]
```



Set Difference in Differential?

;; given unbound query...

```
[ :find ?e  
  :where  
  (not [?e :name "Alice"])]
```

;; ...and some data

```
[[+1 100 :name "Alice"]]
```

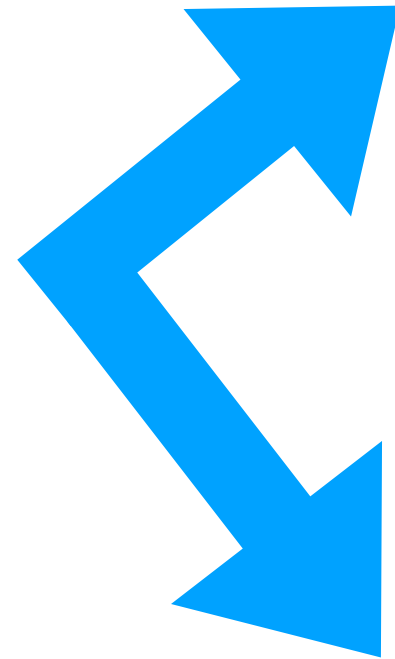
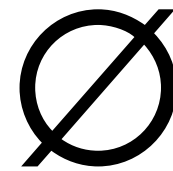
Set Difference in Differential?

;; given unbound query...

```
[ :find ?e  
  :where  
  (not [?e :name "Alice"])]
```

;; ...and some data

```
[ [+1 100 :name "Alice"]]
```



```
[ [{ "Eid": 100 }, -1 ]]
```

Challenge V:

Union-compatibility

;; union w/ extra symbols

```
[ :find ?x ?y
  :where
  (or [?x :edge ?y]
       (and [?x :edge ?z]
              [?z :edge ?y]))]
```

;; negation (if ~ set difference)

```
[ :find ?e
  :where
  (or [?e :name "Alice"]
       (not
        [?p :purchase/user ?e]
        [?p :purchase/year 2018]))]
```


Solution:

Explicit unification scope (add a projection)

;; union w/ extra symbols

```
[ :find ?x ?y
  :where
  (or-join [?x ?y]
    [?x :edge ?y]
    (and [?x :edge ?z]
          [?z :edge ?y]))]
```

;; negation (if ~ set difference)

```
[ :find ?e
  :where
  (or [?e :name "Alice"]
    (not-join [?e]
      [?p :purchase/user ?e]
      [?p :purchase/year 2018]))]
```

Non-Challenge: Recursion

```
[ :find ?x ?y :where (label ?x ?y) ]
```

```
[ [ (label ?x ?y) [?x :label ?y] ]  
  [ (label ?x ?y) [?z :edge ?y] (label ?x ?z) ] ]
```

Non-Challenge: Recursion

```
[ :find ?x ?y :where (label ?x ?y) ]
```

```
[ [ (label ?x ?y) [?x :label ?y] ]  
  [ (label ?x ?y) [?z :edge ?y] (label ?x ?z) ] ]
```

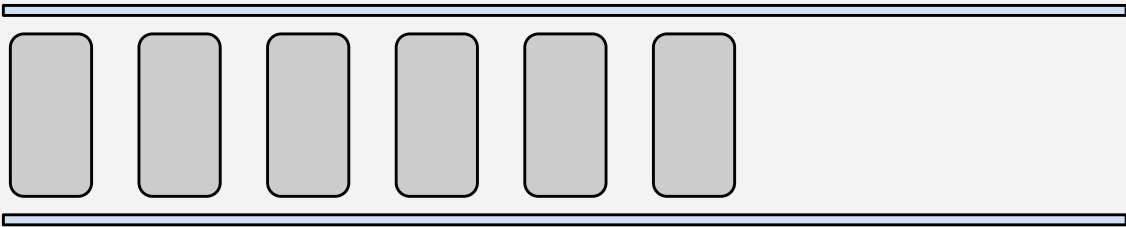
everything else stays the same!

```
struct NamedRelation {  
  variable: Variable<Vec<Value> ...>  
  tuples: Collection<Vec<Value> ...>  
}
```

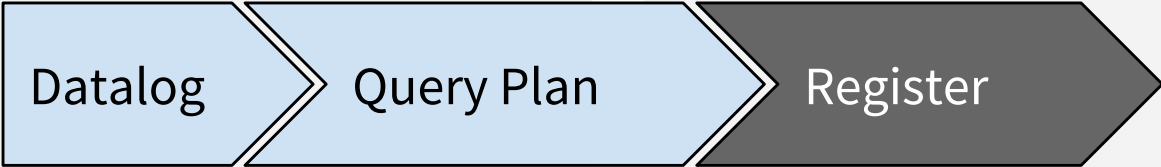
3DF in Context

SOURCE OF TRUTH

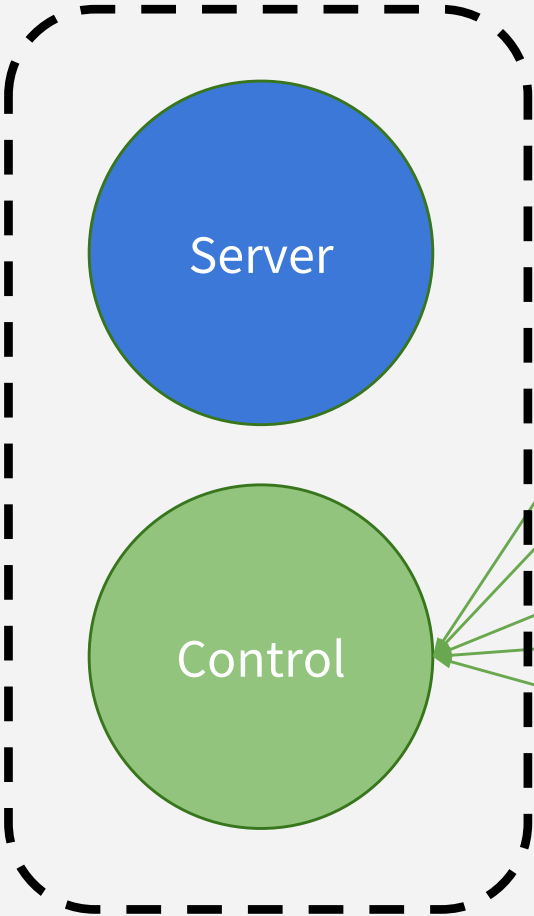
push new data



read from log



push output diffs



W_1

W_2



W_i

CLIENT

3DF / K-Pg

Evaluation: Label Propagation

```
[ :find ?x ?y :where (label ?x ?y) ]
```

```
[ [ (label ?x ?y) [?x :label ?y] ]  
  [ (label ?x ?y) [?z :edge ?y] (label ?x ?z) ] ]
```

| System | Cores | HTTPD (169M) | POSTGRES (639M) |
|-------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| Socialite | 4 | 4 hrs | OOM |
| Graspan | 4 | 678s | 8628s |
| Hand-rolled | 1 | 10.9s | 37s |
| our system | 1 | 151s | 440s |

Conclusions

with querying and diffing handled by Differential...

- + simple, declarative consumers
- + consumer performance must match throughput of relevant novelty, not throughput of overall log
- + Differential's powerful processing primitives available for further processing