

Thesis defense

Type safe integration of query
languages into Scala

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Feature Comparison

	SQL	Scala Query	SQueryl	Microsoft's LINQ-to-SQL on .NET	Scala Integrated Query
Queries	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Type Safety		✓	✓	✓	✓
Nesting				✓	✓
Avalanche Safe Nesting					✓
Backend Specific Type Safety					✓

Thesis content

Formal translation steps

- Complete round-trip:
Scala -> Ferry -> Relational Algebra ->
SQL:99 -> execution -> Scala results
- Avalanche Safety based on Ferry
- Nested tuples (extension of Ferry data model)

Prototype implementation

- Shows how type safety is achieved for different aspects
- Shows how translation steps can be implemented
- Backend specific type-safety due to modularity of light-weight modular staging

Content of this talk

Complete round-trip for an example query

- Scala -> Ferry -> Relational Algebra -> SQL:99 -> execution -> results
- Nested tuples
- Avalanche Safety

AVALANCHE SAFETY OVERVIEW

Avalanche Safety

Number of queries

- = number of list constructors
- only depends on result type
- does not depend on database size

How many SQL Queries?

for **nation** <- nations

(**nation**, **customers** of this nation)

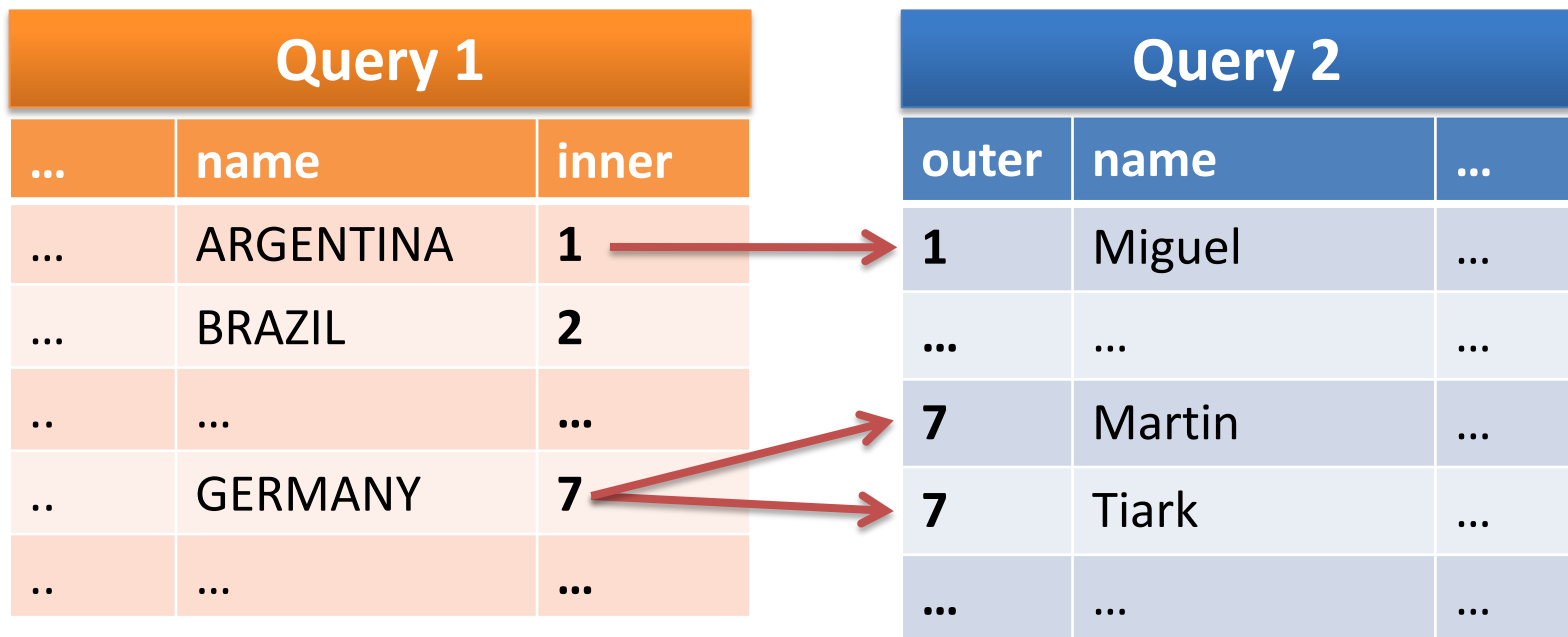
Avalanche
Safe

	SQL	Scala Query	SQueryl	Microsoft's LINQ-to-SQL on .NET	Scala Integrated Query
straight- forward	$n + 1$	$n + 1$	$n + 1$	$n + 1$	2
manually tweaked	2	2	2	2	

$n = \text{nations.length}$

Translation at a glance

```
nation.map( n =>  
  ( n, customer.withFilter(_.nationkey == n.nationkey) )  
).fromdb : List[ ( Nation, List[Customer] ) ]
```



TRANSLATION STEPS

Lifting based on LMS

- Scala representation of database schema
- overloads of map, withFilter, operators, etc. return AST instead of results

Schema integration

```
val nation = Table[Nation](  
  new Schema{  
    val nationkey = Column[Int]( "nationkey" )  
    val name      = Column[String]( "name" )  
  })  
  
val customer = Table[Customer](  
  new Schema{  
    val custkey    = Column[Int]( "id" )  
    val name       = Column[String]( "name" )  
    val nationkey  = Column[String]( "workgroup_id" )  
  })  
  
nation.map( n =>  
  (n, customer.withFilter(_.  
    nationkey == n.nationkey)  
  )  
)
```

Schemas are auto-generated

```
graph TD
    subgraph NationSchema [nation Schema]
        direction TB
        N1[nationkey: Column[Int]( "nationkey" )]
        N2[name: Column[String]( "name" )]
    end
    subgraph CustomerSchema [customer Schema]
        direction TB
        C1[custkey: Column[Int]( "id" )]
        C2[name: Column[String]( "name" )]
        C3[nationkey: Column[String]( "workgroup_id" )]
    end
    subgraph JoinCondition [Join Condition]
        direction TB
        J1[nationkey: Column[String]( "workgroup_id" )]
        J2[nationkey: Column[String]( "workgroup_id" )]
    end
    NationSchema --> JoinCondition
    CustomerSchema --> JoinCondition
```

Scala -> Ferry

```
nation.map( n =>  
  ( n, customer.withFilter(_.nationkey == n.nationkey) )  
)
```

flattening of nested tuples

```
for n in table nation  
  return ( n.nationkey, n.name,  
    for c in table customer where c.nationkey == n.nationkey  
    return (c.id, c.name, c.nationkey)  
)
```

Scala
to
Ferry

Ferry -> Relational Algebra

- avalanche safe, relational encoding of nested comprehensions
 - outermost list -> one query, one row per element
 - tuple -> row
 - atomic types -> columns
 - inner list -> surrogate key column + extra query

=> tree of relational queries

Ferry -> Relational Algebra -> SQL

for n in table **nation**

return (n.nationkey, n.name,

for c in table **customer** where c.nationkey == n.nationkey

return (c.custkey, c.name, c.nationkey)

)

SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS inner FROM **nation**

Ferry
to
SQL

tree of
relational
queries

WITH n AS

SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS outer FROM **nation**

SELECT n.outer, c.custkey, c.name, c.nationkey

WHERE c.nationkey = n.nationkey

FROM n, **customer** c

Relational Results

```
SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS inner FROM nation
```

WITH n AS

```
SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS outer FROM nation
```

```
SELECT n.outer, c.custkey, c.name, c.nationkey
```

```
WHERE c.nationkey = n.nationkey
```

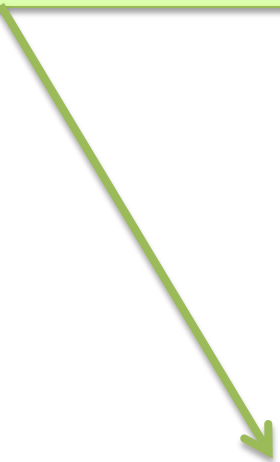
```
FROM n, customer c
```

nationkey	name	inner
1	ARGENTINA	1
2	BRAZIL	2
...
7	GERMANY	7
...

outer	custkey	name	nationkey
1	2	Miguel	1
...
7	1	Martin	7
7	3	Tiark	7
...

Query 1 in detail

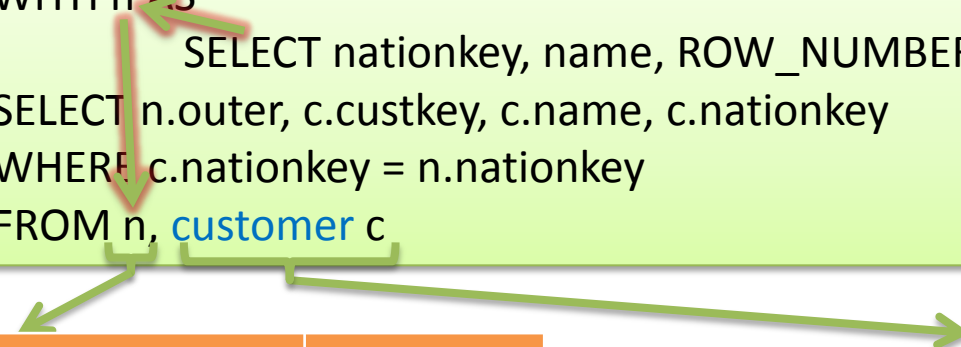
```
SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS inner FROM nation
```



nationkey	name	inner
1	ARGENTINA	1
2	BRAZIL	2
...
7	GERMANY	7
...

Query 2 in detail

```
WITH n AS  
  SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS outer FROM nation  
SELECT n.outer, c.custkey, c.name, c.nationkey  
WHERE c.nationkey = n.nationkey  
FROM n, customer c
```



nationkey	name	outer
1	ARGENTINA	1
2	BRAZIL	2
...
7	GERMANY	7
...

custkey	name	nationkey
1	Martin	7
2	Miguel	1
3	Tiark	7
...

Query 2 in detail

WITH n AS

SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS outer FROM nation

SELECT n.outer, c.custkey, c.name, c.nationkey

WHERE c.nationkey = n.nationkey

FROM n, customer c

CARTESIAN PRODUCT

nationkey	name	outer	custkey	name	nationkey
1	ARGENTINA	1	1	Martin	7
1	ARGENTINA	1	2	Miguel	1
...
2	BRAZIL	2	1	Martin	7
2	BRAZIL	2	2	Miguel	1
...

Query 2 in detail

WITH n AS

SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS outer FROM nation

SELECT n.outer, c.custkey, c.name, c.nationkey

WHERE c.nationkey = n.nationkey

FROM n, customer c

FILTER

nationkey	name	outer	custkey	name	nationkey
1	ARGENTINA	1	1	Martin	7
1	ARGENTINA	1	2	Miguel	1
...
2	BRAZIL	2	1	Martin	7
2	BRAZIL	2	2	Miguel	1
...

Query 2 in detail

WITH n AS

SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS outer FROM nation

SELECT n.outer, c.custkey, c.name, c.nationkey

WHERE c.nationkey = n.nationkey

FROM n, customer c

FILTER

nationkey	name	outer	custkey	name	nationkey
1	ARGENTINA	1	2	Miguel	1
...
7	GERMANY	7	1	Martin	7
7	GERMANY	7	3	Tiark	7
...

Query 2 in detail

WITH n AS

SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS outer FROM nation

SELECT n.outer, c.custkey, c.name, c.nationkey

WHERE c.nationkey = n.nationkey

FROM n, customer c

PROJECTION

nationkey	name	outer	custkey	name	nationkey
1	ARGENTINA	1	2	Miguel	1
...
7	GERMANY	7	1	Martin	7
7	GERMANY	7	3	Tiark	7
...

Query 2 in detail

WITH n AS

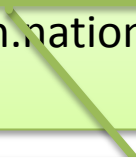
SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS outer FROM nation

SELECT n.outer, c.custkey, c.name, c.nationkey

WHERE c.nationkey = n.nationkey

FROM n, customer c

PROJECTION



outer	custkey	name	nationkey
1	2	Miguel	1
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7	1	Martin	7
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...

Query 2 in detail

WITH n AS


SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS outer FROM nation

SELECT n.outer, c.custkey, c.name, c.nationkey

WHERE c.nationkey = n.nationkey

FROM n, customer c

PROJECTION



outer	custkey	name	nationkey
1	2	Miguel	1
...
7	1	Martin	7
7	3	Tiark	7
...

Relational Results

```
SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS inner FROM nation
```

WITH n AS

```
SELECT nationkey, name, ROW_NUMBER() AS outer FROM nation
```

```
SELECT n.outer, c.custkey, c.name, c.nationkey
```

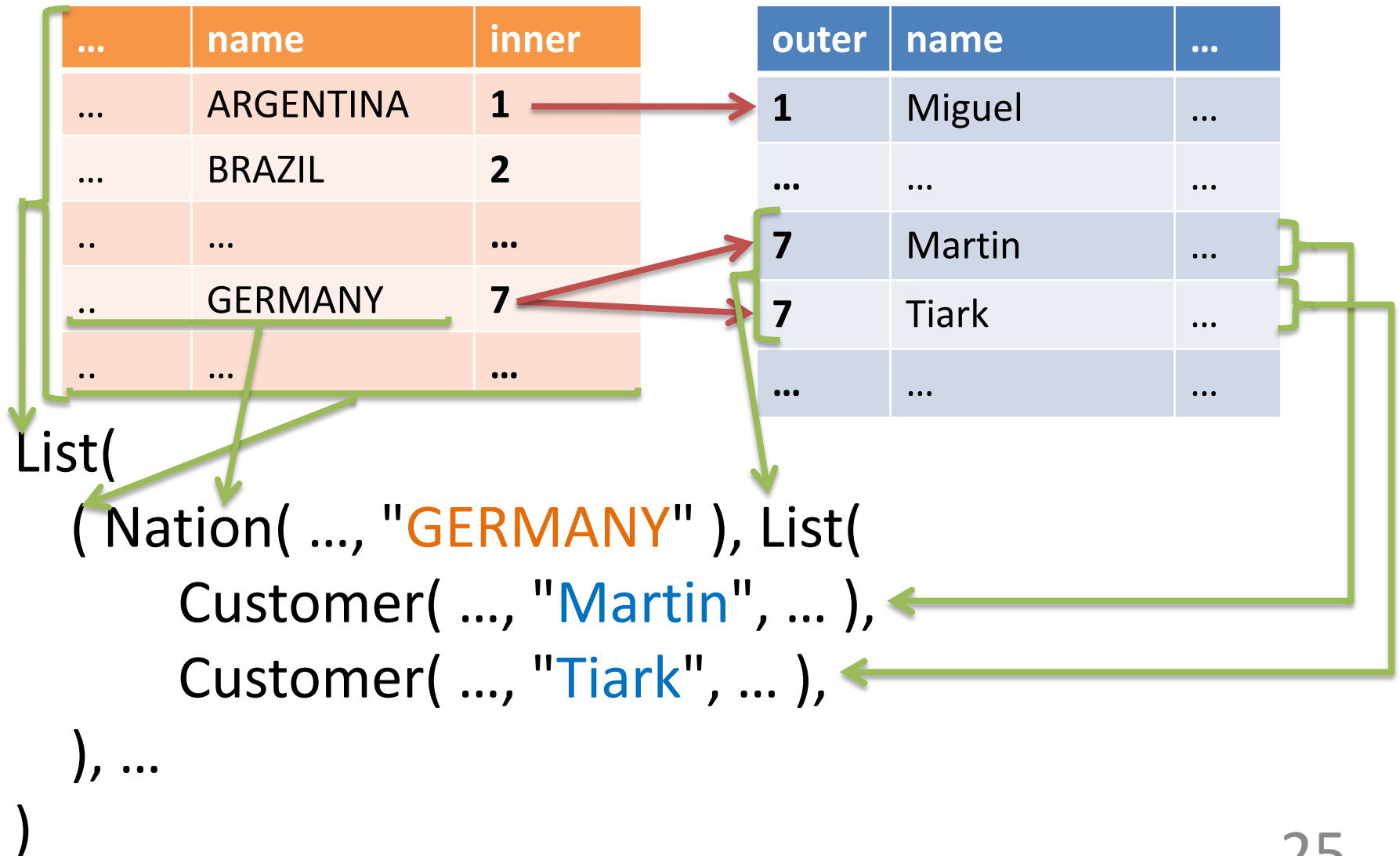
```
WHERE c.nationkey = n.nationkey
```

```
FROM n, customer c
```

nationkey	name	inner
1	ARGENTINA	1
2	BRAZIL	2
...
7	GERMANY	7
...

outer	custkey	name	nationkey
1	2	Miguel	1
...
7	1	Martin	7
7	3	Tiark	7
...

Relational Results -> Scala Results



Summary

- Complete round-trip
- Nested tuples
- Avalanche safety

THANK YOU