

Implementing a Cross-DB **JSONField**

background



background



JASONField

JSONField

JSONField

“A field for storing JSON-encoded data.”

JSONField

“A field for storing JSON-encoded data.”

In Python, represented as:

- **dict**
- **list**
- **str**
- **int**
- **float**
- **bool**
- **None**

JSON-encoded data

JSON data

```
1 {  
2   "name": "Sage",  
3   "active": true,  
4   "age": 21,  
5   "height": 170.0,  
6   "interests": [  
7     {"hobbies": ["reading", "coding"]},  
8     {"others": ["cats", 42]}  
9   ]  
10 }
```

JSON data

```
1 {  
2   "name": "Sage",  
3   "active": true,  
4   "age": 21,  
5   "height": 170.0,  
6   "interests": [  
7     {"hobbies": ["reading", "coding"]},  
8     {"others": ["cats", 42]}  
9   ],  
10  "partner": null  
11 }
```

JSON-encoded data

```
1 # This is in Python
2 data = '''{
3     "name": "Sage",
4     "active": true,
5     "age": 21,
6     "height": 170.0,
7     "interests": [
8         {"hobbies": ["reading", "coding"]},
9         {"others": ["cats", 42]}
10    ],
11    "partner": null
12 }'''
```

Databases

Databases

```
1 class Profile(models.Model):
2     user = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
3     status = models.CharField(max_length=255)
4     last_sync = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)
```


Databases

```
1 class Profile(models.Model):
2     user = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
3     status = models.CharField(max_length=255)
4     last_sync = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)
```

myapp_profile

user_id	status	last_sync
32	Happy!	2020-08-17T19:45:05.48151
97	Bored...	2020-08-15T12:34:56.12345

Databases

myapp_profile

user_id	status	last_sync
32	Happy!	2020-08-17T19:45:05.481516
97	Bored...	2020-08-15T12:34:56.123456

User Config in Databases

myapp_profile

user_id	status	last_sync	dark_mode
32	Happy!	2020-08-17T19:45:05.481516	1
97	Bored...	2020-08-15T12:34:56.123456	0

User Config in Databases

myapp_profile

user_id	status	last_sync	dark_mode	font_size
32	Happy!	2020-08-17T19:45:05.481516	1	1
97	Bored...	2020-08-15T12:34:56.123456	0	3

User Config in Databases

myapp_profile

user_id	status	last_sync	dark_mode	font_size	color_accent
32	Happy!	2020-08-17T19:45:05.481516	1	1	blue
97	Bored...	2020-08-15T12:34:56.123456	0	3	red

User Config in Databases

myapp_profile

user_id	status	last_sync	config
32	Happy!	2020-08-17T19:45:05.481516	1;1;blue
97	Bored...	2020-08-15T12:34:56.123456	0;3;red

JSON in (SQL) Databases

myapp_profile

user_id	status	last_sync	config
32	Happy!	2020-08-17T19:45:05.481516	<pre>{ "dark_mode": true, "font_size": 1, "color_scheme": "blue" }</pre>
97	Bored...	2020-08-15T12:34:56.123456	<pre>{ "dark_mode": false, "font_size": 3, "color_scheme": "red" }</pre>

JSON in (SQL) Databases

myapp_profile

user_id	status	last_sync	config
32	Happy!	2020-08-17T19:45:05.481516	{"dark_mode": true, "font_size": 1, "color_scheme": "blue"}
97	Bored...	2020-08-15T12:34:56.123456	{"dark_mode": false, "font_size": 3, "color_scheme": "red"}

JSONField

JSONField

How does it work?

JSONField

How does it work?

```
1 class Profile(models.Model):  
2     ...  
3     config = models.JSONField()
```

JSONField

How does it work?

```
1 class Profile(models.Model):  
2     ...  
3     config = models.JSONField()
```

```
1 >>> config = {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}  
2 >>> profile = Profile.objects.create(config=config)  
3 >>> # Some time later...  
4 >>> saved_profile = Profile.objects.get(id=profile.id)  
5 >>> saved_profile.config == config  
6 True
```


JSONField

How does it work?

```
1 >>> config = {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
2 >>> profile = Profile.objects.create(config=config)
3 >>> # Some time later...
4 >>> saved_profile = Profile.objects.get(id=profile.id)
5 >>> saved_profile.config == config
6 True
7 >>> saved_profile.config
8 {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
9 >>> saved_profile.config['font_size'] = 3
10 >>> saved_profile.save()
11 >>> Profile.objects.get(id=saved_profile.id).config['font_size']
12 3
```

JSONField

How does it work... in the background?

```
1 >>> config = {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
2 >>> profile = Profile.objects.create(config=config)
3 >>> # Some time later...
4 >>> saved_profile = Profile.objects.get(id=profile.id)
5 >>> saved_profile.config == config
6 True
7 >>> saved_profile.config
8 {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
9 >>> saved_profile.config['font_size'] = 3
10 >>> saved_profile.save()
11 >>> Profile.objects.get(id=saved_profile.id).config['font_size']
12 3
```

JSONField

How does it work... in the background?

```
1 >>> config = {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
2 >>> profile = Profile.objects.create(config=config)
3 >>> # Some time later...
4 >>> saved_profile = Profile.objects.get(id=profile.id)
5 >>> saved_profile.config
6 {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
```

JSONField

How does it work... in the background?

```
1 >>> config = {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
2 >>> profile = Profile(config=config)
3 >>> profile.save()
4 >>> # Some time later...
5 >>> saved_profile = Profile.objects.get(id=profile.id)
6 >>> saved_profile.config
7 {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
```

JSONField

How does it work... in the background?

```
1 >>> config = {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
2 >>> profile = Profile(config=config)
3 >>> profile.save()
4 >>> # Turn it into a JSON-encoded data!
5 >>> '{"dark_mode": true, "font_size": 2, "color_scheme": "pink"}'
6 >>> saved_profile = Profile.objects.get(id=profile.id)
7 >>> saved_profile.config
8 {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
```

JSONField

How does it work... in the background?

```
1 >>> config = {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
2 >>> profile = Profile(config=config)
3 >>> profile.save()
4 >>> # Turn it into a JSON-encoded data!
5 >>> '{"dark_mode": true, "font_size": 2, "color_scheme": "pink"}'
6 >>> # Eventually, it will be:
7 >>> """
8 INSERT INTO myapp_profile
9 VALUES (42, '{"dark_mode": true, "font_size": 2, "color_scheme": "pink"}')
10 """
11 >>> saved_profile = Profile.objects.get(id=profile.id)
12 >>> saved_profile.config
13 {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
```


JSONField

How does it work... in the background?

```
1 >>> config = {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
2 >>> profile = Profile(config=config)
3 >>> profile.save()
4 >>> # Turn it into a JSON-encoded data!
5 >>> '{"dark_mode": true, "font_size": 2, "color_scheme": "pink"}'
6 >>> # Eventually, it will be:
7 >>> """
8 INSERT INTO myapp_profile
9 VALUES (42, '{"dark_mode": true, "font_size": 2, "color_scheme": "pink"}')
10 """
11 >>> saved_profile = Profile.objects.get(id=profile.id)
12 >>> """SELECT id, config FROM myapp_profile WHERE id = 42"""
13 >>> saved_profile.config
14 {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
```

JSONField

How does it work... in the background?

```
1 >>> config = {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
2 >>> profile = Profile(config=config)
3 >>> profile.save()
4 >>> # Turn it into a JSON-encoded data!
5 >>> '{"dark_mode": true, "font_size": 2, "color_scheme": "pink"}'
6 >>> # Eventually, it will be:
7 >>> """
8 INSERT INTO myapp_profile
9 VALUES (42, '{"dark_mode": true, "font_size": 2, "color_scheme": "pink"}')
10 """
11 >>> saved_profile = Profile.objects.get(id=profile.id)
12 >>> """SELECT id, config FROM myapp_profile WHERE id = 42"""
13 >>> '{"dark_mode": true, "font_size": 2, "color_scheme": "pink"}'
14 >>> saved_profile.config
15 {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
```

Python's j s o n library

Python's json library

```
1 >>> import json
2 >>> config = {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
3 >>> encoded = json.dumps(config)
4 >>> encoded
5 '{"dark_mode": true, "font_size": 2, "color_scheme": "pink"}'
6 >>> decoded = json.loads(encoded)
7 >>> decoded
8 {'dark_mode': True, 'font_size': 2, 'color_scheme': 'pink'}
9 >>> decoded == config
10 True
```

A very minimal JSONField

A very minimal JSONField

```
1 class JSONField(TextField):
2     def get_prep_value(self, value):
3         if value is None:
4             return value
5         return json.dumps(value)
6     def from_db_value(self, value, expression, connection):
7         if value is None:
8             return value
9         return json.loads(value)
```

A very minimal JSONField

```
1 class JSONField(TextField):
2
3     def get_prep_value(self, value):
4
5         if value is None:
6
7             return value
8
9         return json.dumps(value)
10
11     def from_db_value(self, value, expression, connection):
12
13         if value is None:
14
15             return value
16
17         return json.loads(value)
```

A very minimal JSONField

```
1 class JSONField(TextField):
2     """A very minimal JSONField."""
3
4     def get_prep_value(self, value):
5         if value is None:
6             return value
7         return json.dumps(value)
8
9     def from_db_value(self, value, expression, connection):
10        if value is None:
11            return value
12        return json.loads(value)
```


A very minimal JSONField

```
1 class JSONField(TextField):
2     """A very minimal JSONField."""
3
4     def __init__(self, encoder=None, decoder=None):
5         ...
6
7     def get_prep_value(self, value):
8         if value is None:
9             return value
10        return json.dumps(value, cls=self.encoder)
11
12    def from_db_value(self, value, expression, connection):
13        if value is None:
14            return value
15        return json.loads(value, cls=self.decoder)
```

The thing about emptiness

The thing about empty values

The thing about empty values

- `None` \equiv `NULL`
- `' '` $>$ `NULL`

What about...

`""` `{}` `[]` `null`

The thing about empty values

- `None` \equiv `NULL`
- `''` $>$ `NULL`

What about...

`''''` `'{}'` `'[]'` `'null'`

Comparison of literals

Python

JSON

SQL

`' ', ''',`

`""`

`' '' '' ''`

`{}`

`{}`

`' {} '`

`[]`

`[]`

`' [] '`

`None`

`null`

`' null ' NULL`

`Value(' null ')None`

`null`

`' null '`

`{'something': None}`

`{"something": null}`

`' {"something": null} '`

`[None]`

`[null]`

`' [null] '`

Differences in the backends

Differences in the backends

```
1 class JSONField(TextField):
2     ...
3
4     def db_type(self, connection):
5         db_types = {
6             "mysql": "json",
7             "oracle": "nclob",
8             "postgresql": "jsonb",
9             "sqlite": "text",
10        }
11        return db_types[connection.vendor]
```


Differences in the backends

```
1 class JSONField(TextField):
2     ...
3
4     def db_check(self, connection):
5         params = self.db_type_parameters(connection)
6         if connection.vendor == "mysql":
7             if (
8                 connection.mysql_is_mariadb and
9                 connection.mysql_version < (10, 4, 3)
10            ):
11                 return "JSON_VALID(`%(column)s`)" % params
12     ...
```

Differences in the backends

```
1 class JSONField(TextField):
2     ...
3
4     def db_check(self, connection):
5         ...
6         if connection.vendor == "oracle":
7             return "%(qn_column)s IS JSON" % params
8         if connection.vendor == "sqlite":
9             return (
10                 '(JSON_VALID("%(column)s") '
11                 'OR "%(column)s" IS NULL)' % params
12             )
13         return None
```

What else?

Querying

Querying

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_numeric_field=3)
```

```
SELECT ... WHERE some_numeric_field = 3;
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_numeric_field__gte=3)
```

```
SELECT ... WHERE some_numeric_field >= 3;
```

Lookups

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_numeric_field=3)
```

```
SELECT ... WHERE some_numeric_field = 3;
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_numeric_field__gte=3)
```

```
SELECT ... WHERE some_numeric_field >= 3;
```

Lookups

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_numeric_field__exact=3)
```

```
SELECT ... WHERE some_numeric_field = 3;
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_numeric_field__gte=3)
```

```
SELECT ... WHERE some_numeric_field >= 3;
```

Transforms

Transforms

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_date_field__year=2020)
```

```
SELECT ... WHERE some_date_field  
BETWEEN '2020-01-01' AND '2020-12-31';
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_date_field__year__gte=2020)
```

```
SELECT ... WHERE some_date_field >= '2020-01-01';
```

Transforms

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_date_field__year__exact=2020)
```

```
SELECT ... WHERE some_date_field  
BETWEEN '2020-01-01' AND '2020-12-31';
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_date_field__year__gte=2020)
```

```
SELECT ... WHERE some_date_field >= '2020-01-01';
```

JSONField Transforms

JSONField Transforms

```
{  
  "name": "Sage",  
  "age": 21  
}
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_json_field__name='Sage')
```

```
SELECT ... -- PostgreSQL  
WHERE some_json_field -> 'name' = 'Sage';
```

```
SELECT ... -- SQLite  
WHERE JSON_EXTRACT(some_json_field, '$.name') = 'Sage';
```

```
SELECT ... -- MySQL/MariaDB  
WHERE JSON_UNQUOTE(  
  JSON_EXTRACT(some_json_field, '$.name')) = 'Sage';
```

```
SELECT ... -- Oracle  
WHERE JSON_VALUE(some_json_field, '$.name') = 'Sage';
```

JSONField Transforms

```
{
  "name": "Sage",
  "age": 21,
  "pets": [
    {"name": "Bagol", "species": "cat"}
  ]
}
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(
    some_json_field__pets__0__name='Bagol')
```

```
SELECT ... -- PostgreSQL
WHERE some_json_field #> {'pets', '0', 'name'} = 'Bagol';
```

```
SELECT ... -- SQLite
WHERE JSON_EXTRACT(
    some_json_field, '$.pets[0].name') = 'Bagol';
```

Still about empty values...

Still about empty values...

```
{  
  "name": "Sage",  
  "age": 21  
}
```

```
{  
  "name": "Sage",  
  "age": 21,  
  "partner": null  
}
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__partner=None)
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__partner__isnull=True)
```

Still about empty values...

```
{  
  "name": "Sage",  
  "age": 21  
}
```

```
{  
  "name": "Sage",  
  "age": 21,  
  "partner": null  
}
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__partner__exact=None)
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__partner__isnull=True)
```


Still about empty values...

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__partner__exact=None)
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__partner__isnull=True)
```

```
SELECT ... -- SQLite  
WHERE JSON_TYPE(  
    some_json_field, '$.pets[0].name') = 'null';
```

JSONField Lookups

JSONField Lookups

Containment

```
{  
  "name": "Sage",  
  "age": 21,  
  "pets": [  
    {"name": "Bagol", "species": "cat"}  
  ]  
}
```

JSONField Lookups

Containment

```
{
  "name": "Sage",
  "age": 21,
  "pets": [
    {"name": "Bagol", "species": "cat"},
    {"name": "Goldy", "species": "goldfish"}
  ]
}
```

JSONField Lookups

Containment

```
{
  "name": "Sage",
  "age": 21,
  "pets": [
    {"name": "Bagol", "species": "cat"},
    {"name": "Goldy", "species": "goldfish"}
  ]
}
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(
    some_json_field__contains={
        "age": 21,
        "pets": [{"species": "goldfish"}]
    }
)
```

JSONField Lookups

Containment

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__contains={  
        "age": 21,  
        "pets": [{"species": "goldfish"}]  
    }  
)
```

```
SELECT ... -- PostgreSQL  
WHERE some_json_field @> '{"age": 21, ...}';
```

```
SELECT ... -- MySQL, MariaDB  
WHERE JSON_CONTAINS(some_json_field, '{"age": 21, ...}');
```

JSONField Lookups

Containment

```
{  
  "name": "Sage",  
  "age": 21  
}
```

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__contained_by={  
        "age": 21,  
        "name": "Sage",  
        "pets": [  
            {"name": "Bagol", "species": "cat"},  
            {"name": "Goldy", "species": "goldfish"}  
        ]  
    }  
)
```

JSONField Lookups

Containment

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(
    some_json_field__contained_by={
        "age": 21,
        "name": "Sage",
        "pets": [
            {"name": "Bagol", "species": "cat"},
            {"name": "Goldy", "species": "goldfish"}
        ]
    }
)
```

```
SELECT ... -- PostgreSQL
WHERE some_json_field <@ '{"age": 21, ...}';
```

```
SELECT ... -- MySQL, MariaDB
WHERE JSON_CONTAINS('{"age": 21, ...}', some_json_field);
```


JSONField Lookups

Key existence

JSONField Lookups

Key existence

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(some_json_field__has_key='pets')
```

```
SELECT ... -- PostgreSQL  
WHERE some_json_field ? 'pets';
```

```
SELECT ... -- MySQL, MariaDB  
WHERE JSON_CONTAINS_PATH(some_json_field, 'one', '$.pets');
```

```
SELECT ... -- Oracle  
WHERE JSON_EXISTS(some_json_field, '$.pets');
```

```
SELECT ... -- SQLite  
WHERE JSON_TYPE(some_json_field, '$.pets') IS NOT NULL;
```

JSONField Lookups

Key existence

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__has_keys=['pets', 'age'])
```

```
SELECT ... -- PostgreSQL  
WHERE some_json_field ?& {'pets', 'age'};
```

```
SELECT ... -- MySQL, MariaDB  
WHERE JSON_CONTAINS_PATH(  
    some_json_field, 'all', '$.pets', '$.age');
```

JSONField Lookups

Key existence

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__has_keys=['pets', 'age'])
```

```
SELECT ... -- MySQL, MariaDB  
WHERE JSON_CONTAINS_PATH(  
    some_json_field, 'all', '$.pets', '$.age');
```

```
SELECT ... -- Oracle  
WHERE (  
    JSON_EXISTS(some_json_field, '$.pets') AND  
    JSON_EXISTS(some_json_field, '$.age')  
);
```

```
SELECT ... -- SQLite  
WHERE (  
    JSON_TYPE(some_json_field, '$.pets') IS NOT NULL AND  
    JSON_TYPE(some_json_field, '$.age') IS NOT NULL  
);
```

JSONField Lookups

Key existence

```
SELECT ... -- MySQL, MariaDB
WHERE (
    JSON_CONTAINS_PATH(some_json_field, 'one', '$.pets') AND
    JSON_CONTAINS_PATH(some_json_field, 'one', '$.age')
);
```

```
SELECT ... -- Oracle
WHERE (
    JSON_EXISTS(some_json_field, '$.pets') AND
    JSON_EXISTS(some_json_field, '$.age')
);
```

```
SELECT ... -- SQLite
WHERE (
    JSON_TYPE(some_json_field, '$.pets') IS NOT NULL AND
    JSON_TYPE(some_json_field, '$.age') IS NOT NULL
);
```

JSONField Lookups

Key existence

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__has_any_keys=['pets', 'age'])
```

```
SELECT ... -- PostgreSQL  
WHERE some_json_field ?| {'pets', 'age'};
```

```
SELECT ... -- MySQL, MariaDB  
WHERE JSON_CONTAINS_PATH(  
    some_json_field, 'one', '$.pets', '$.age');
```

JSONField Lookups

Key existence

```
>>> MyModel.objects.filter(  
    some_json_field__has_any_keys=['pets', 'age'])
```

```
SELECT ... -- MySQL, MariaDB  
WHERE JSON_CONTAINS_PATH(  
    some_json_field, 'one', '$.pets', '$.age');
```

```
SELECT ... -- Oracle  
WHERE (  
    JSON_EXISTS(some_json_field, '$.pets') OR  
    JSON_EXISTS(some_json_field, '$.age')  
);
```

```
SELECT ... -- SQLite  
WHERE (  
    JSON_TYPE(some_json_field, '$.pets') IS NOT NULL OR  
    JSON_TYPE(some_json_field, '$.age') IS NOT NULL  
);
```

JSONField Lookups

Key existence

```
SELECT ... -- MySQL, MariaDB
WHERE (
    JSON_CONTAINS_PATH(some_json_field, 'one', '$.pets') OR
    JSON_CONTAINS_PATH(some_json_field, 'one', '$.age')
);
```

```
SELECT ... -- Oracle
WHERE (
    JSON_EXISTS(some_json_field, '$.pets') OR
    JSON_EXISTS(some_json_field, '$.age')
);
```

```
SELECT ... -- SQLite
WHERE (
    JSON_TYPE(some_json_field, '$.pets') IS NOT NULL OR
    JSON_TYPE(some_json_field, '$.age') IS NOT NULL
);
```


Where to go from here?

Where to go from here?

- Optimizations
- Implement unsupported lookups
- JSON schema validation

"I only use LTS 🥲"

"I only use LTS 😄"

`django-jsonfield-backport` on PyPI

Thank you!

Thank you!

```
{  
  "name": "Sage M. Abdullah",  
  "username": "laymonage",  
  "slides": {  
    "hosted": "https://slides.laymonage.com/jsonfield",  
    "source": "https://github.com/laymonage/slides-jsonfield"  
  }  
}
```



Image sources

- <https://www.linkedin.com/school/university-of-indonesia/>
- <https://nypost.com/2020/07/01/friday-the-13th-villain-jason-pushes-mask-wearing-in-psa/>