

How to search every table & column in Postgres *(without learning the schema)*

Sehrope Sarkuni
JackDB, Inc.
PGConf US 2015

Background

- PostgreSQL is a relational database
- Data is stored in tables
- Tables have columns
- We want to search for something

Problem

- I don't know the tables
- I don't know the columns

Problem (revised)

- ~~*I don't know the tables*~~
- I don't want to learn the tables
- ~~*I don't know the columns*~~
- I don't want to learn the columns

Solution: JSON! (row_to_json)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION gen_search_all () RETURNS text AS
$$
SELECT string_agg(z.sql, CHR(10) || ' UNION ALL ' || CHR(10))
FROM
    (SELECT 'SELECT ' || quote_literal(t.table_schema) || '::text AS table_schema'
        || ' , ' || quote_literal(t.table_name) || '::text AS table_name'
        || ' , row_to_json(t) AS data'
        || ' FROM ' || quote_ident(t.table_schema) || '.' || quote_ident(t.table_name) || ' t'
        || ' WHERE '
        || (SELECT string_agg(quote_ident(z.column_name) || '::text ~* $1', ' OR ')
            FROM information_schema.columns z
            WHERE z.table_schema = t.table_schema
            AND z.table_name = t.table_name
            AND ( z.data_type IN ('text', 'json', 'jsonb')
                OR z.data_type ~* '^char' )
        ) AS sql
    FROM information_schema.tables t
    WHERE t.table_schema = 'public'
        AND t.table_type = 'BASE TABLE'
    ORDER BY t.table_schema
        , t.table_name) z;
$$
LANGUAGE SQL;
```



Generated SQL

```
SELECT 'public'::text AS table_schema, 'actor'::text AS table_name,  
row_to_json(t) AS data  
  FROM public.actor t  
 WHERE first_name::text ~* $1 OR last_name::text ~* $1  
 UNION ALL  
SELECT 'public'::text AS table_schema, 'address'::text AS  
table_name, row_to_json(t) AS data  
  FROM public.address t  
 WHERE address::text ~* $1 OR address2::text ~* $1 OR district::text  
~* $1 OR postal_code::text ~* $1 OR phone::text ~* $1  
 UNION ALL  
SELECT 'public'::text AS table_schema, 'category'::text AS  
table_name, row_to_json(t) AS data  
  FROM public.category t  
 WHERE name::text ~* $1  
 UNION ALL  
[ ... truncated ... ]
```

Set Returning Wrapper

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION search_all (p_text IN text)
RETURNS TABLE (table_schema text, table_name text, data json)
AS
$$
    DECLARE
        l_sql text;
    BEGIN
        l_sql := gen_search_all();
        RETURN QUERY EXECUTE l_sql USING p_text;
    END;
$$
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;
```

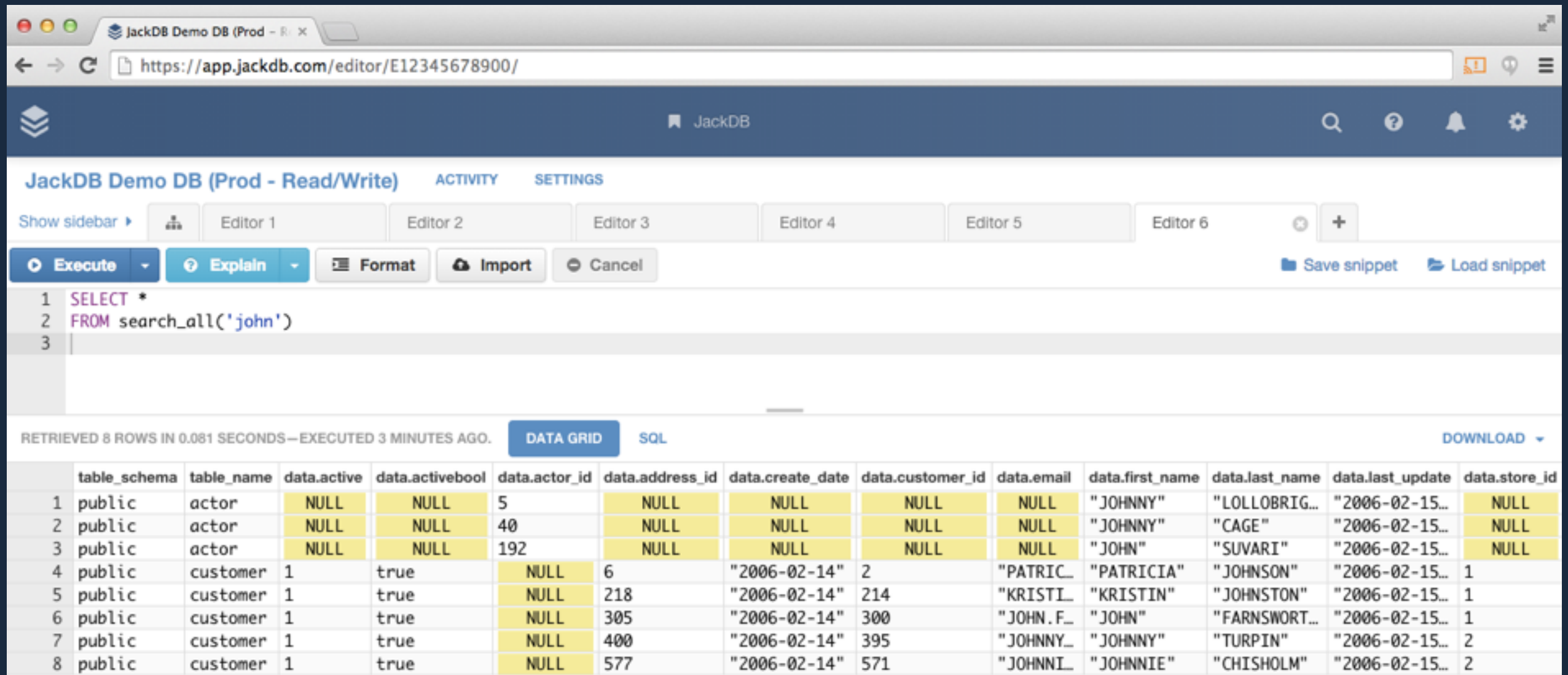
SELECT * FROM search_all('john')

```
-[ RECORD 1 ]
table_schema | public
table_name   | actor
data         | {"actor_id":
5,"first_name":"JOHNNY","last_name":"LOLLOBRIGIDA","last_update":"2006-02-15 09:34:33"}
[ ... truncated ... ]
-[ RECORD 4 ]
table_schema | public
table_name   | customer
data         | {"customer_id":2,"store_id":
1,"first_name":"PATRICIA","last_name":"JOHNSON","email":"patricia.johnson@example.org",
address_id":6,"activebool":true,"create_date":"2006-02-14","last_update":"2006-02-15
09:57:20","active":1}
-[ RECORD 5 ]
table_schema | public
table_name   | customer
data         | {"customer_id":214,"store_id":
1,"first_name":"KRISTIN","last_name":"JOHNSTON","email":"kristin.johnston@example.org",
address_id":218,"activebool":true,"create_date":"2006-02-14","last_update":"2006-02-15
09:57:20","active":1}
[ ... truncated ... ]
```



JackDB
User-centered database security

Expanding JSON in JackDB



The screenshot shows the JackDB web interface. The browser address bar displays `https://app.jackdb.com/editor/E12345678900/`. The page title is "JackDB Demo DB (Prod - Read/Write)". Below the title, there are tabs for "ACTIVITY" and "SETTINGS". A row of editor tabs (Editor 1 to Editor 6) is visible. A toolbar contains buttons for "Execute", "Explain", "Format", "Import", and "Cancel". To the right of the toolbar are links for "Save snippet" and "Load snippet". The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM search_all('john')
3
```

Below the editor, a status bar indicates "RETRIEVED 8 ROWS IN 0.081 SECONDS—EXECUTED 3 MINUTES AGO." To the right of the status bar are tabs for "DATA GRID" and "SQL". A "DOWNLOAD" link is also present. The results are displayed in a table with 14 columns: `table_schema`, `table_name`, `data.active`, `data.activebool`, `data.actor_id`, `data.address_id`, `data.create_date`, `data.customer_id`, `data.email`, `data.first_name`, `data.last_name`, `data.last_update`, and `data.store_id`. The table contains 8 rows of data.

	table_schema	table_name	data.active	data.activebool	data.actor_id	data.address_id	data.create_date	data.customer_id	data.email	data.first_name	data.last_name	data.last_update	data.store_id
1	public	actor	NULL	NULL	5	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	"JOHNNY"	"LOLLOBRIG...	"2006-02-15...	NULL
2	public	actor	NULL	NULL	40	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	"JOHNNY"	"CAGE"	"2006-02-15...	NULL
3	public	actor	NULL	NULL	192	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	"JOHN"	"SUVARI"	"2006-02-15...	NULL
4	public	customer	1	true	NULL	6	"2006-02-14"	2	"PATRIC...	"PATRICIA"	"JOHNSON"	"2006-02-15...	1
5	public	customer	1	true	NULL	218	"2006-02-14"	214	"KRISTI...	"KRISTIN"	"JOHNSTON"	"2006-02-15...	1
6	public	customer	1	true	NULL	305	"2006-02-14"	300	"JOHN.F...	"JOHN"	"FARNSWORT...	"2006-02-15...	1
7	public	customer	1	true	NULL	400	"2006-02-14"	395	"JOHNNY...	"JOHNNY"	"TURPIN"	"2006-02-15...	2
8	public	customer	1	true	NULL	577	"2006-02-14"	571	"JOHNNI...	"JOHNNIE"	"CHISHOLM"	"2006-02-15...	2



Conclusion

- We can use JSON to normalize columns
- We never have to learn a new schema
- We can search everything via one query
- This is probably a terrible idea

Thanks!

sehrope@jackdb.com

<https://github.com/sehrope/pg-search-all>



JackDB
User-centered database security