

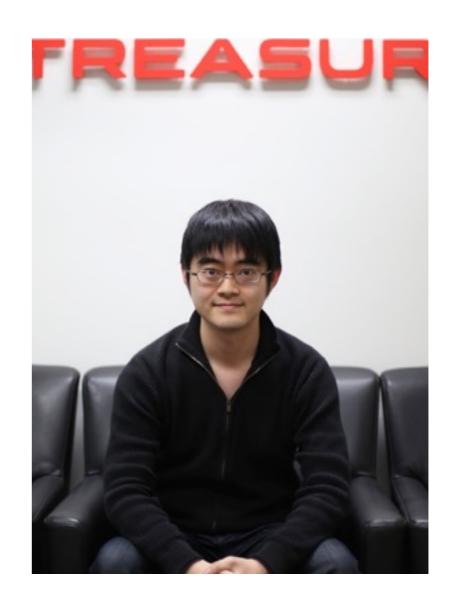
# Hacking PostgreSQL Internals to Solve Data Access Problems

#### Sadayuki Furuhashi

Treasure Data, Inc. Founder & Software Architect

#### A little about me...

- > Sadayuki Furuhashi
  - > github/twitter: @frsyuki
- > Treasure Data, Inc.
  - > Founder & Software Architect
- > Open source hacker



# Open source

Fluentd - Unifid log collection infrastracture

Embulk - Plugin-based parallel ETL

MessagePack - Schemaless serialization format

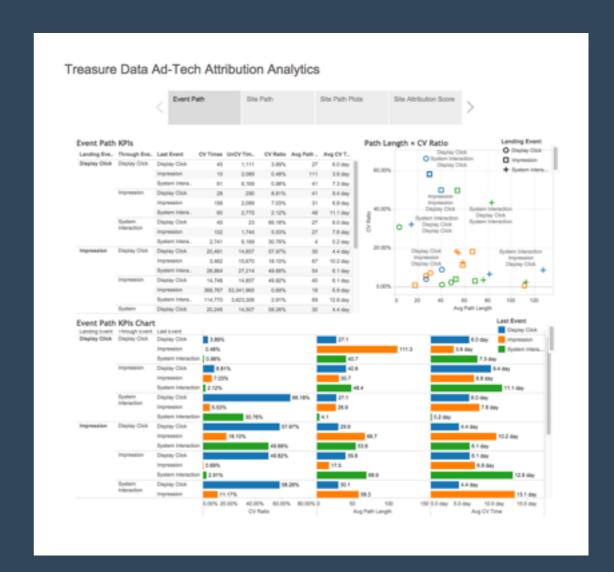




# MessagePack

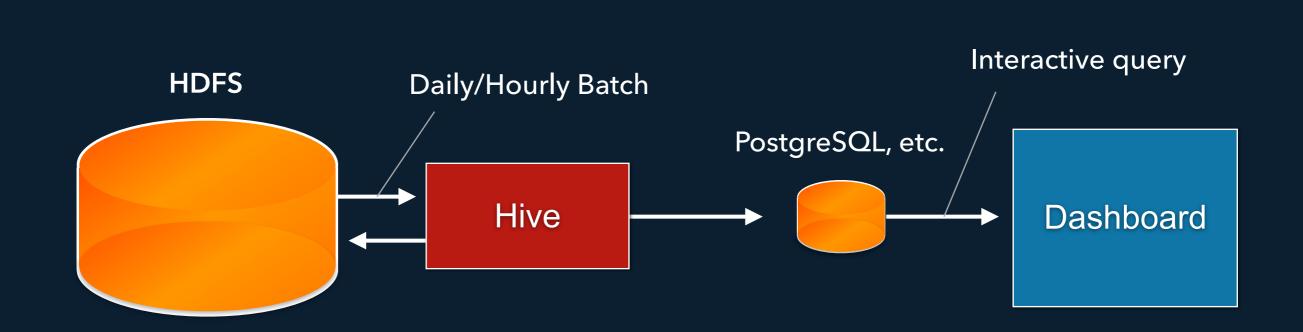


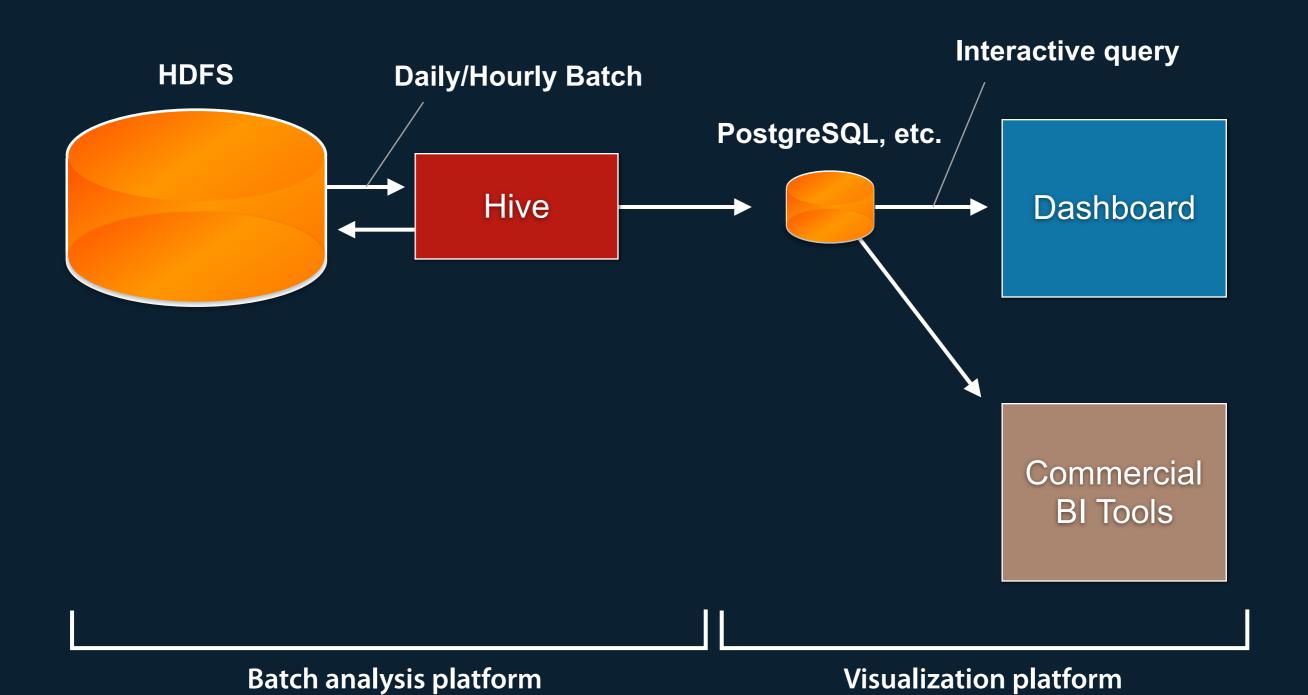
End-to-end data analytics pipeline on the cloud.

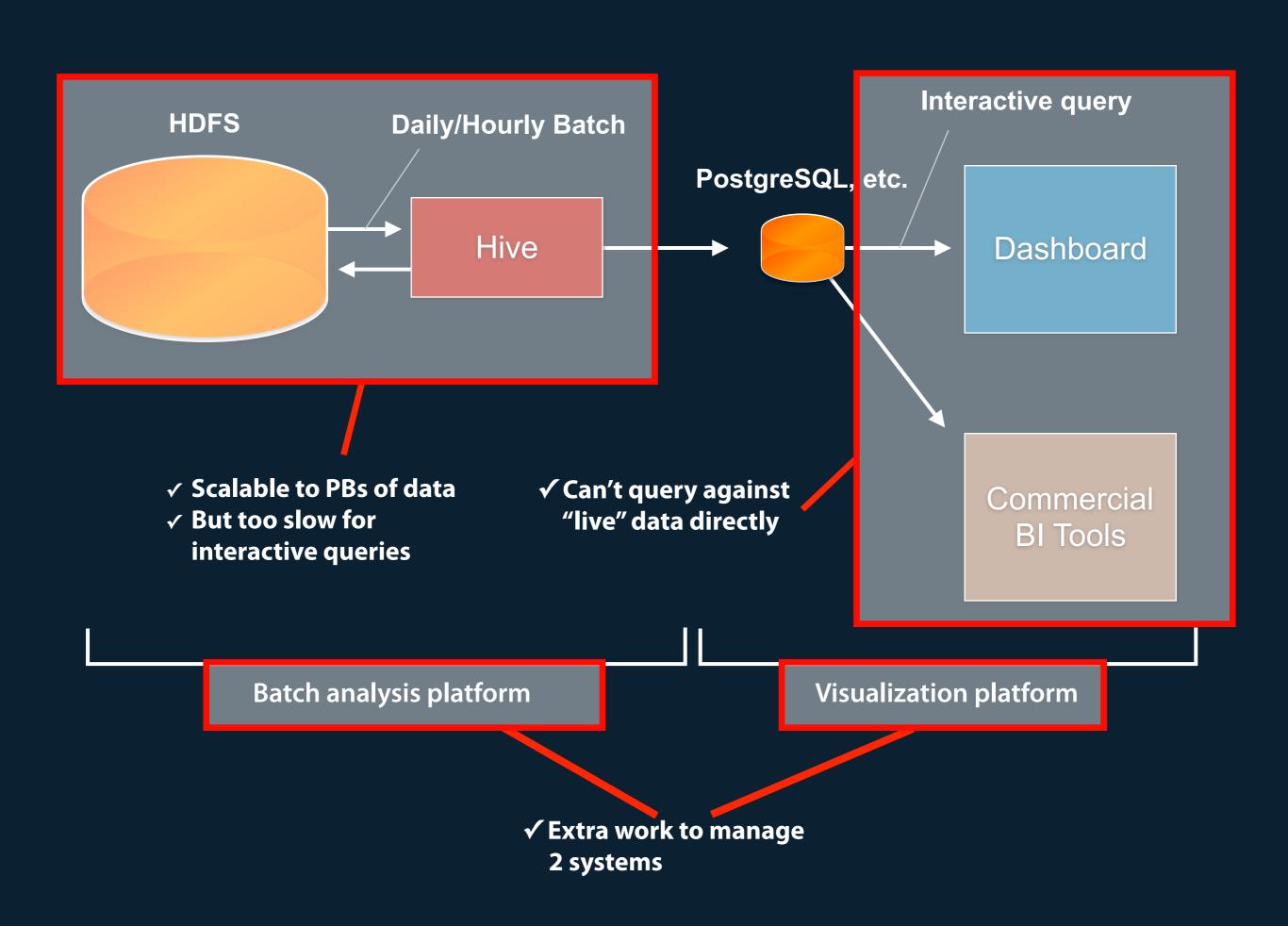


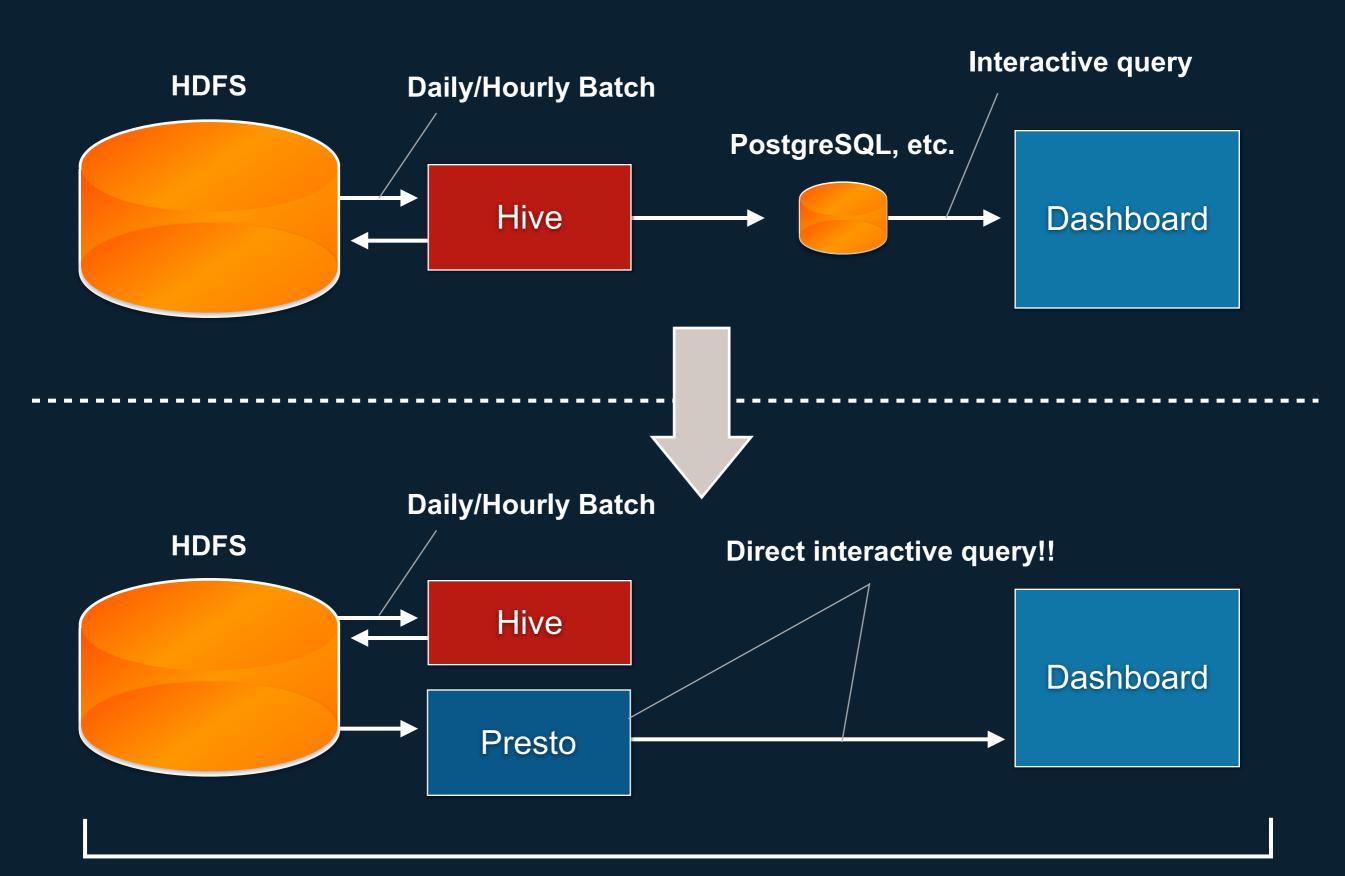
# **Motivation of Prestogres**

> I want to build an open-source ODBC connectivity directly to a big data analytics infrastracture.

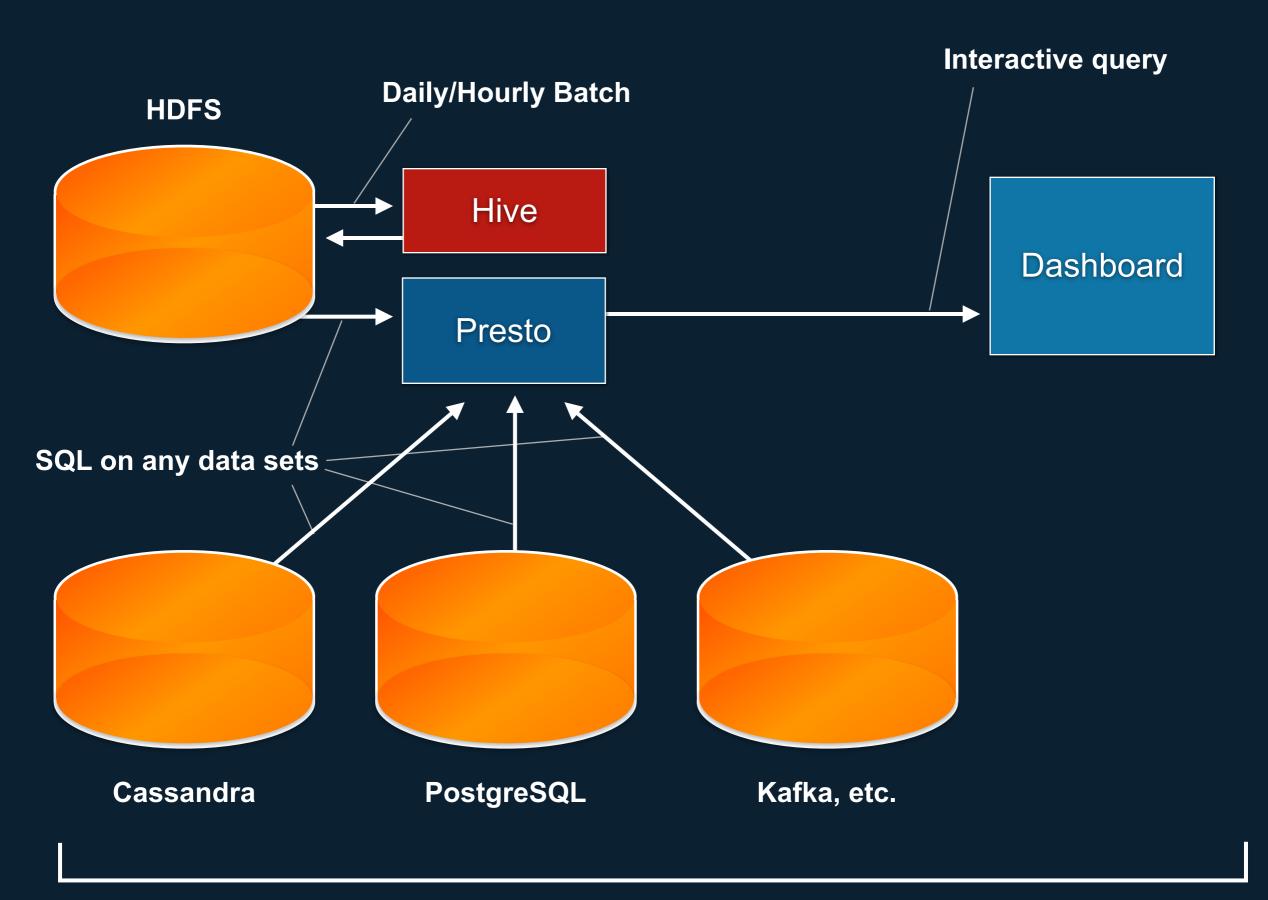


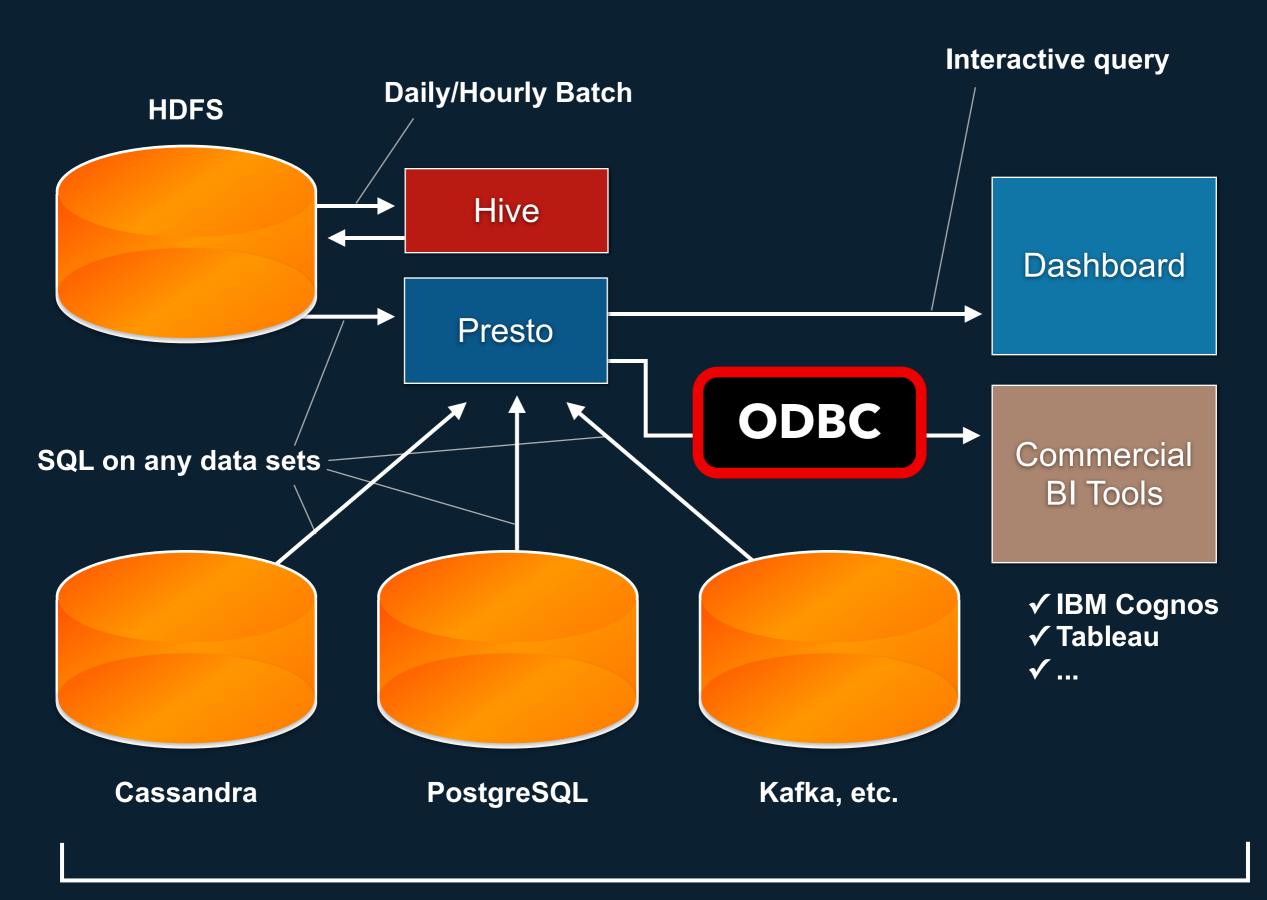


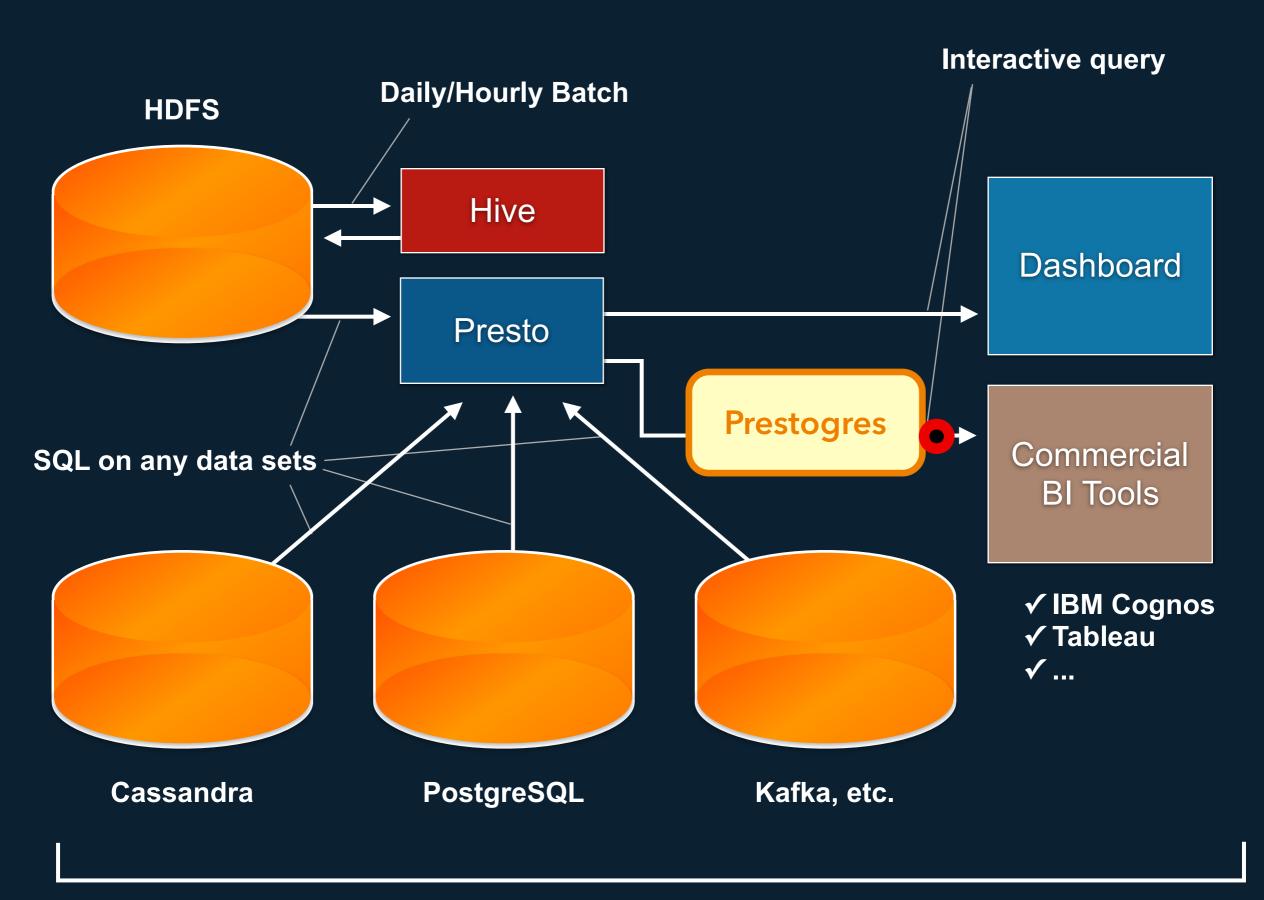


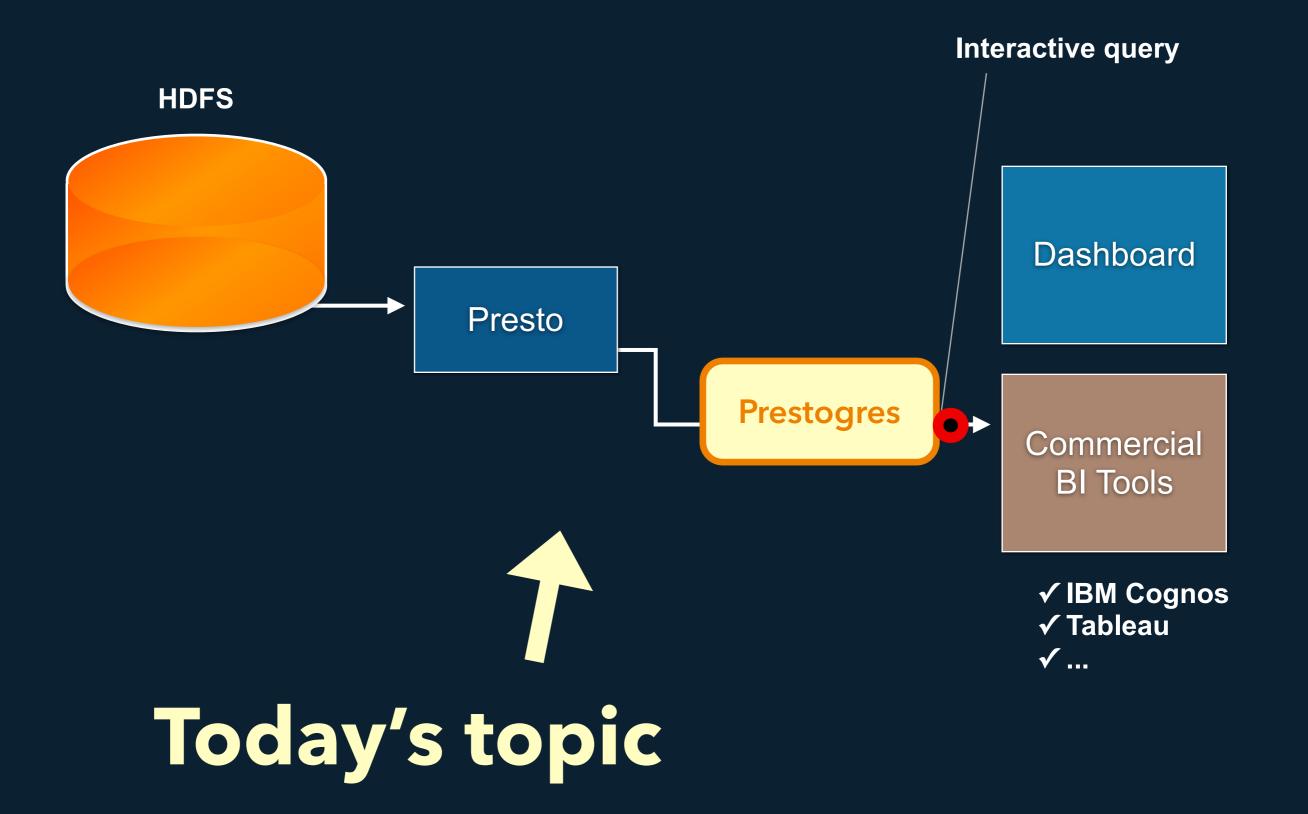


Unified data analysis platform



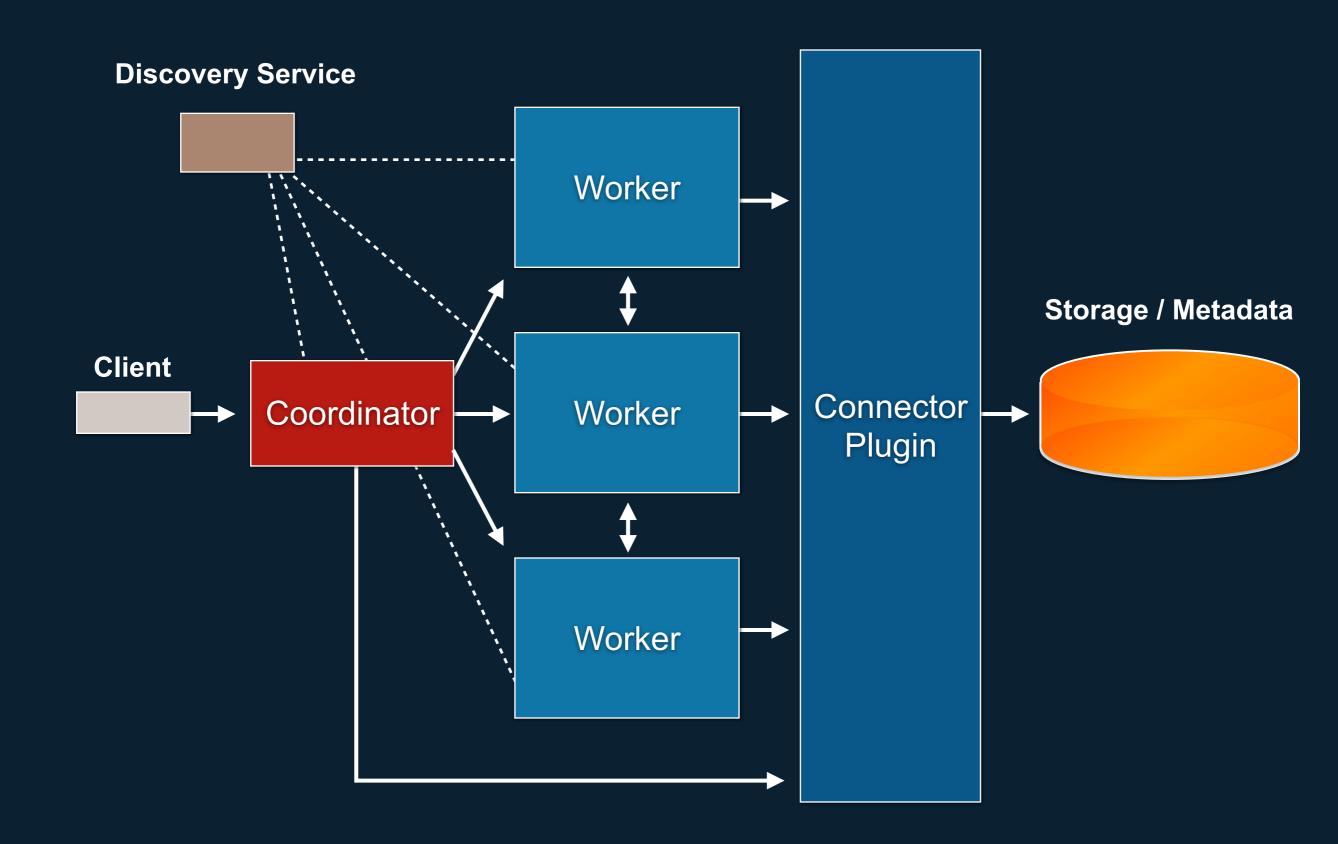




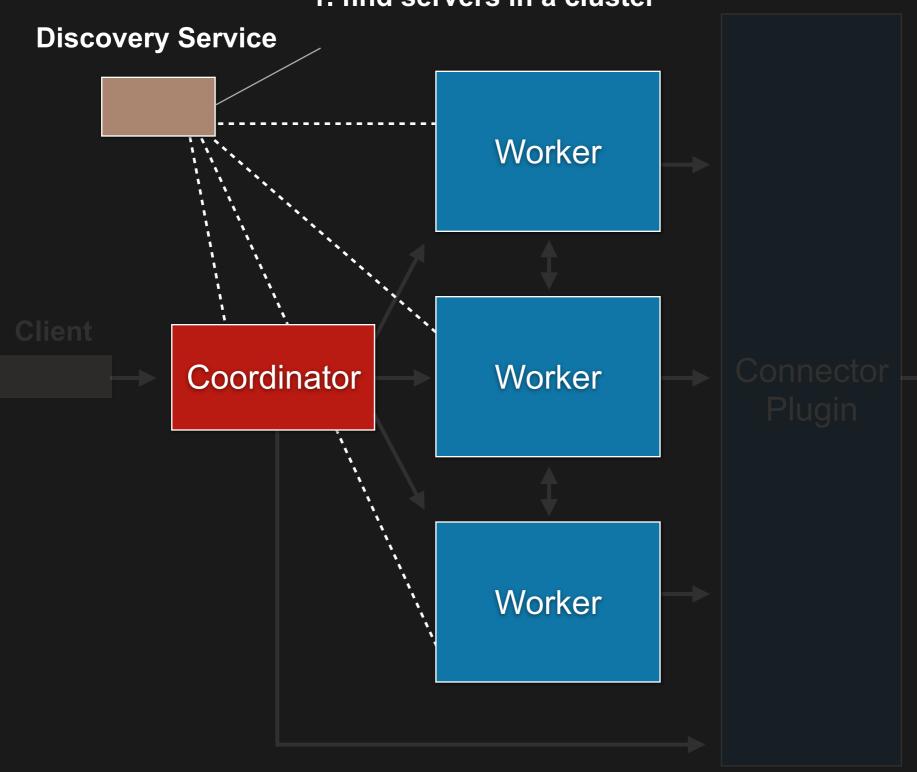


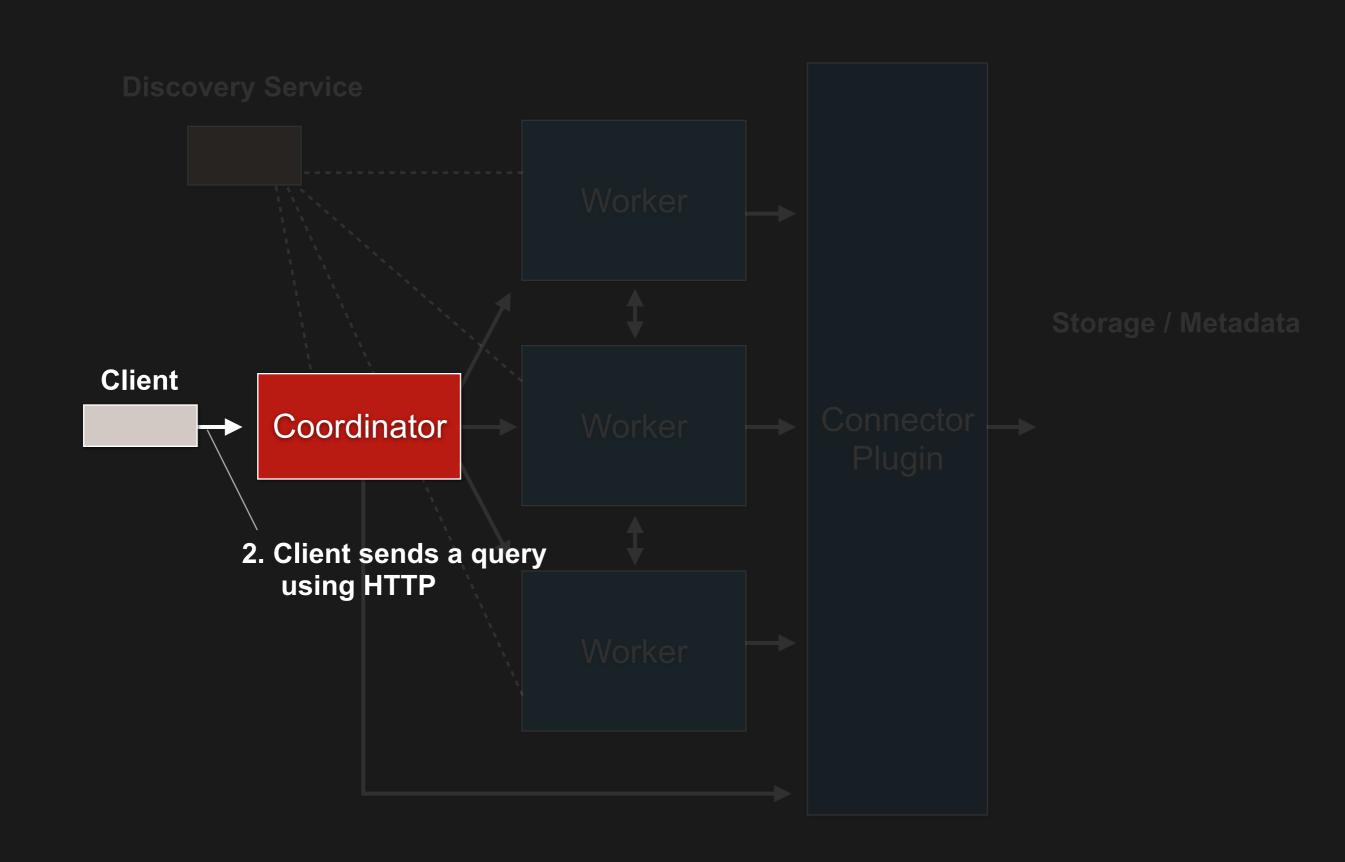
# Q. Why do you choose Presto over other databases?

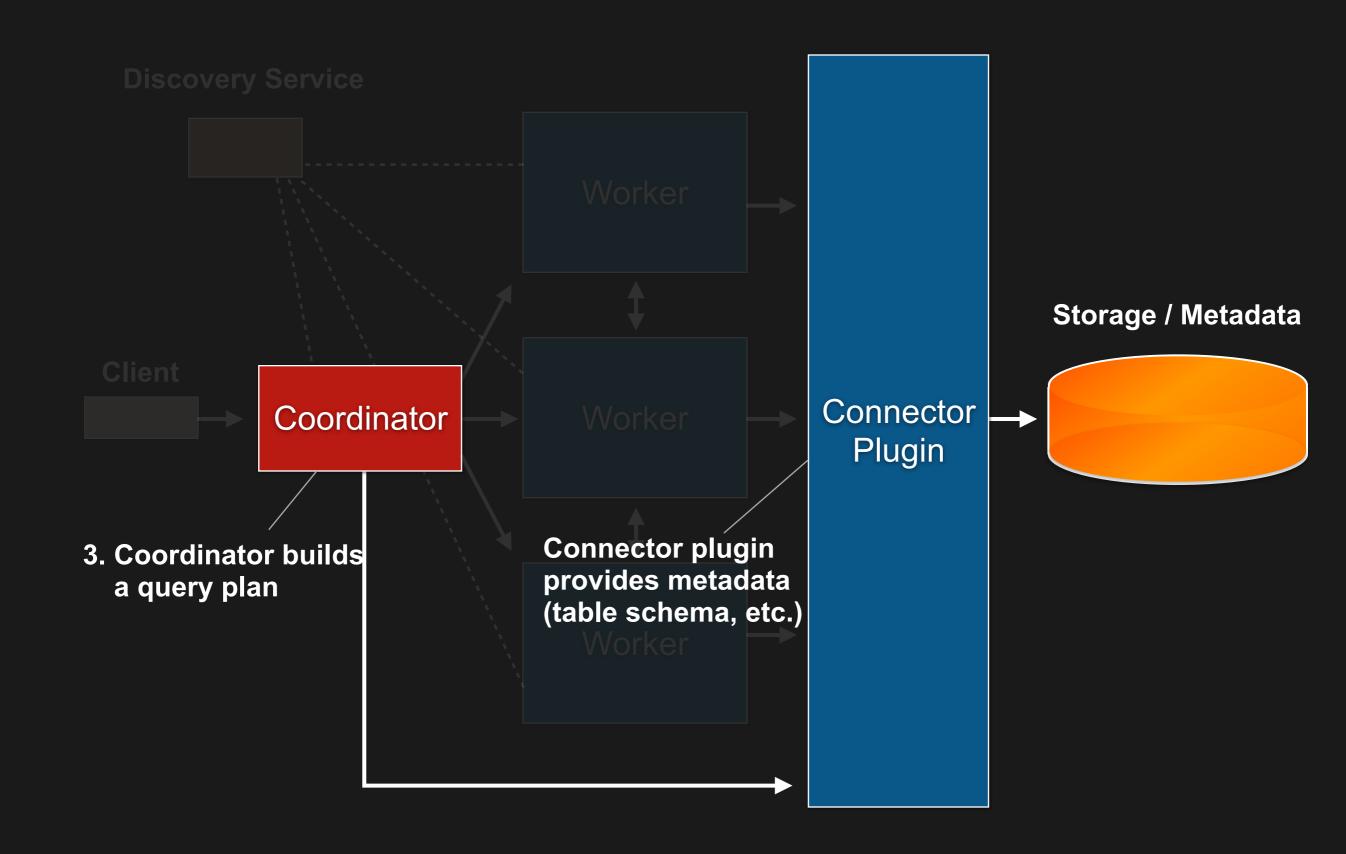
1. Why Presto? - Presto's architecture

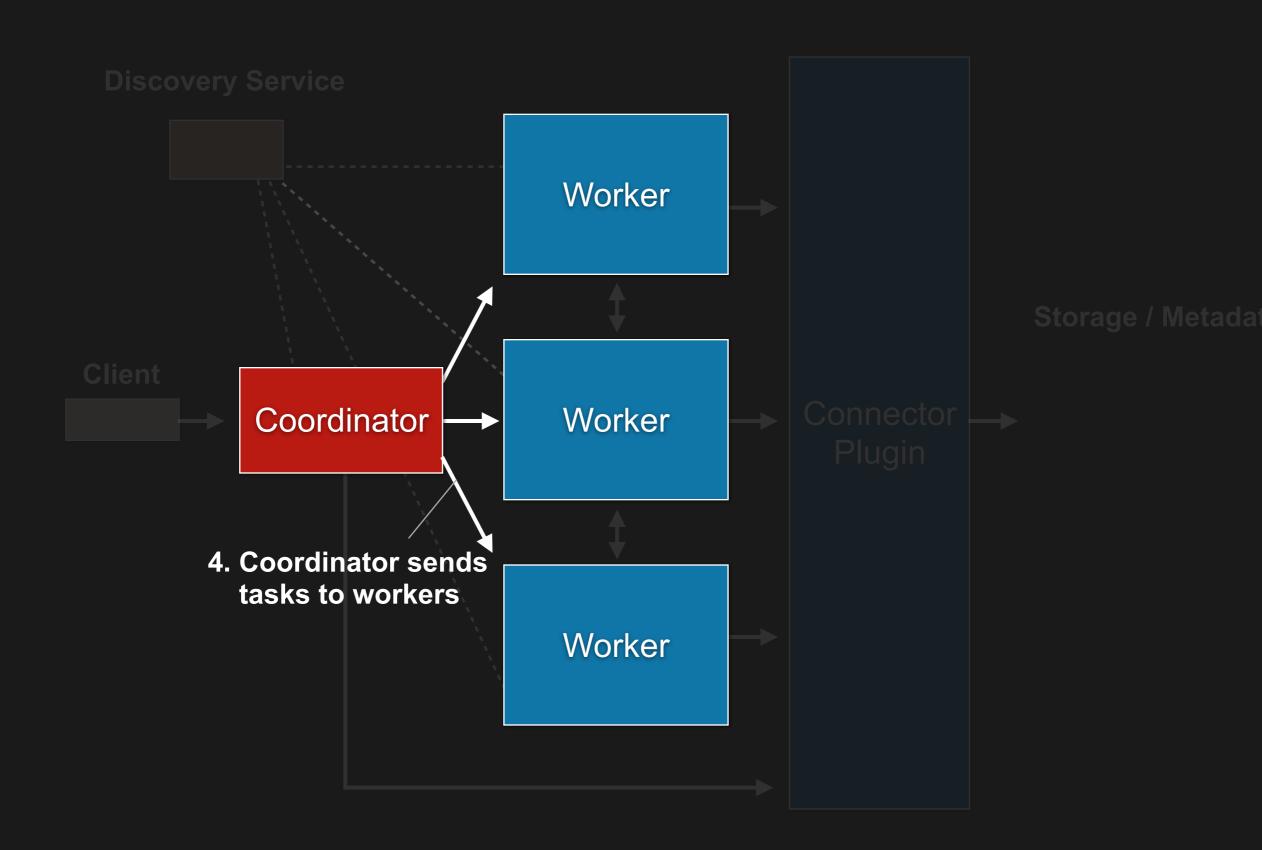


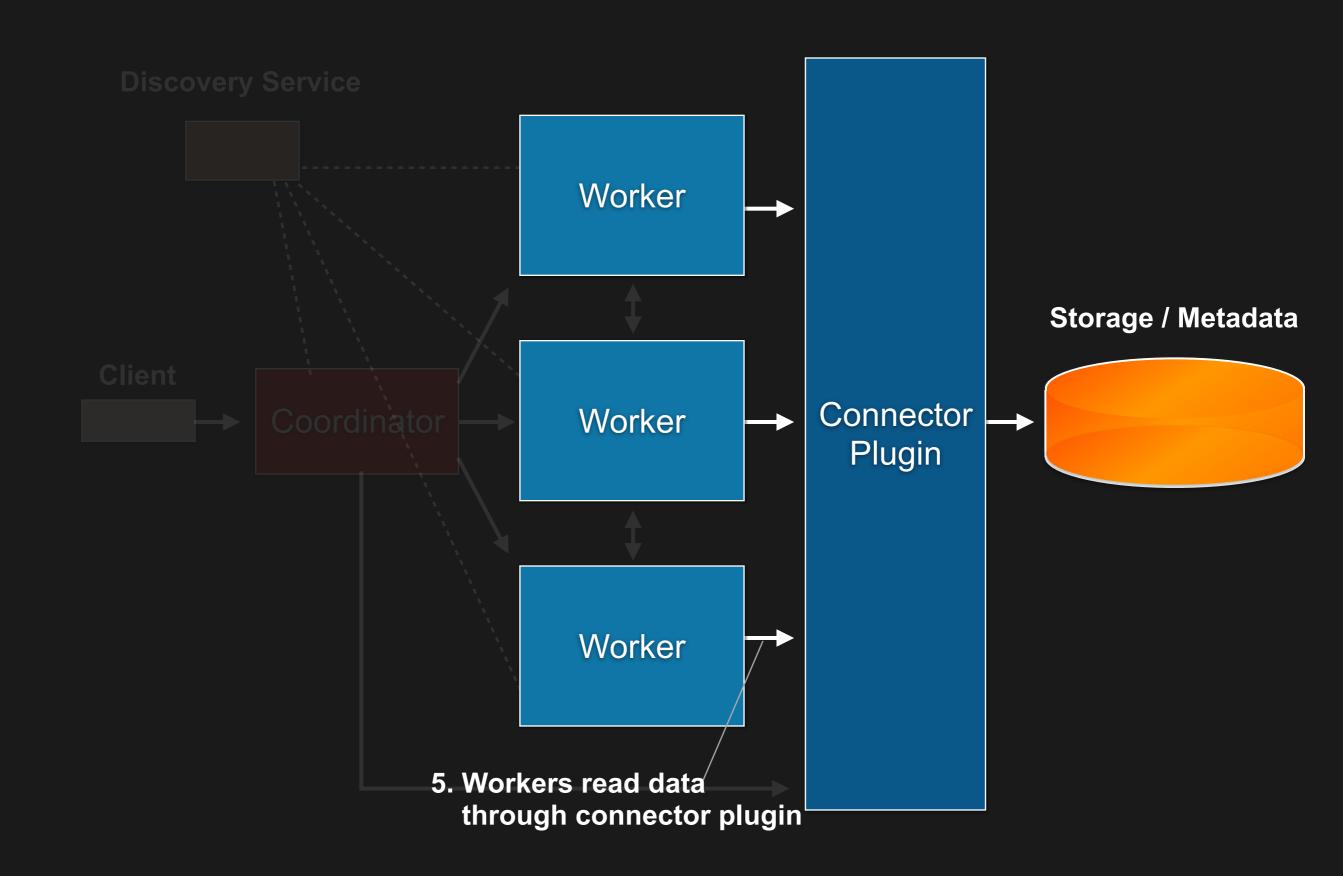
#### 1. find servers in a cluster

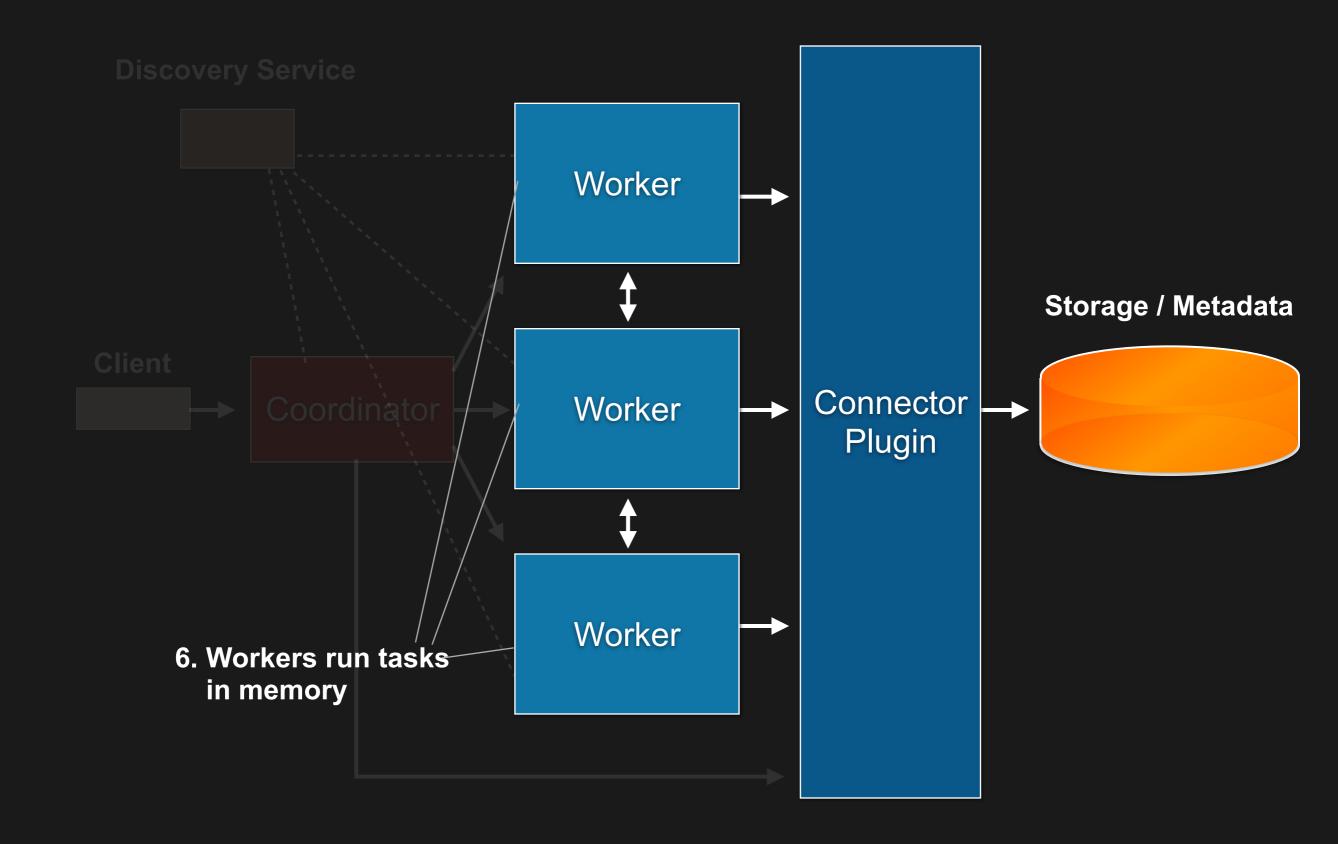


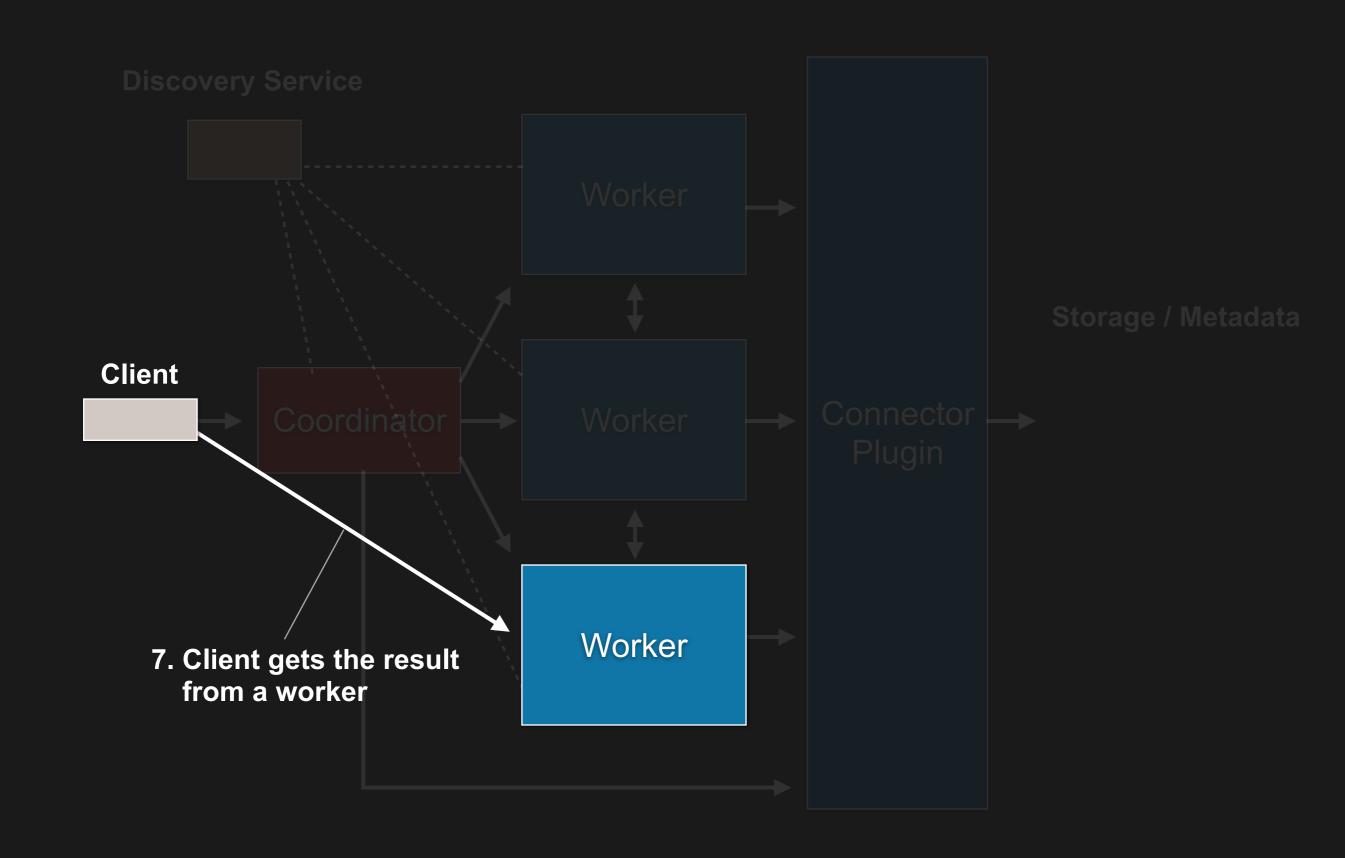


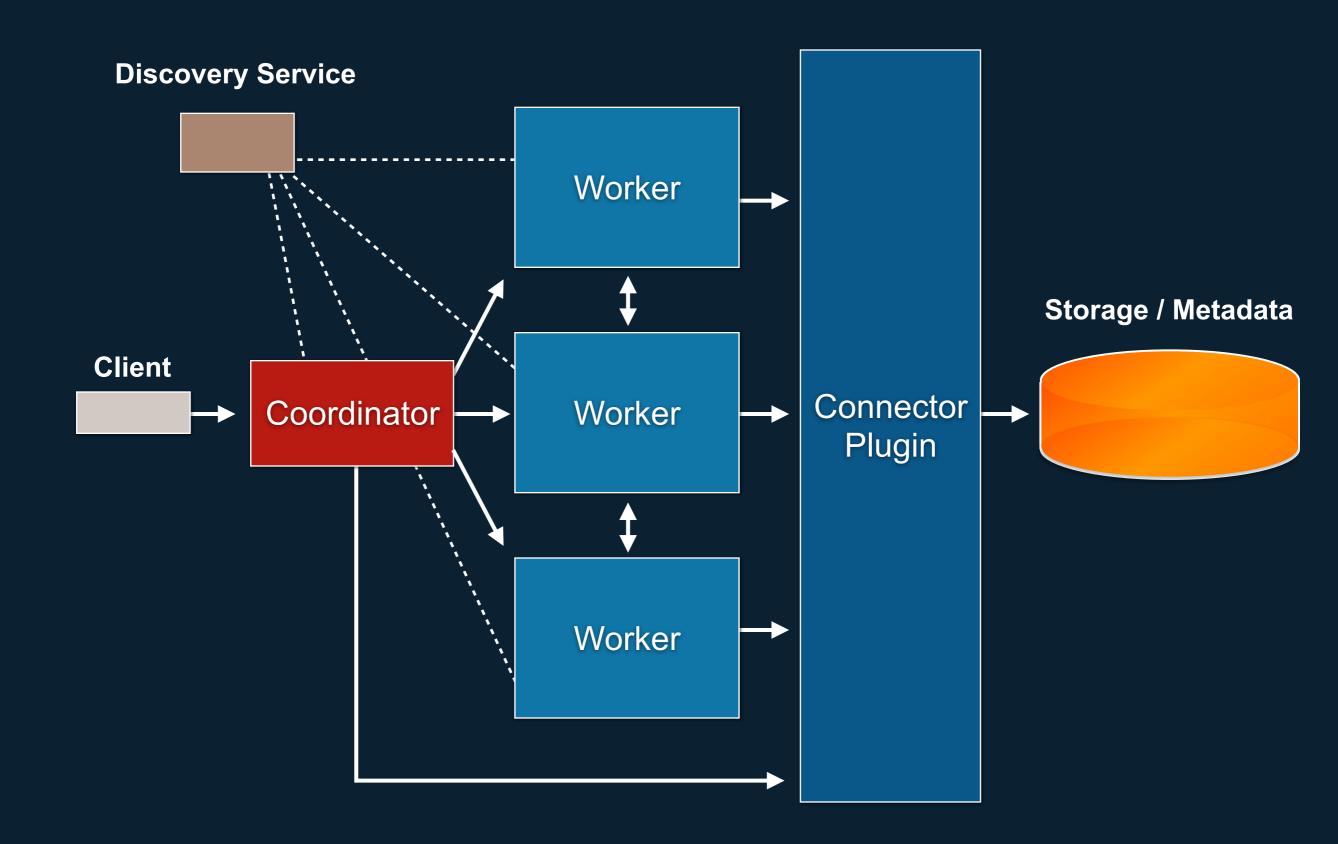












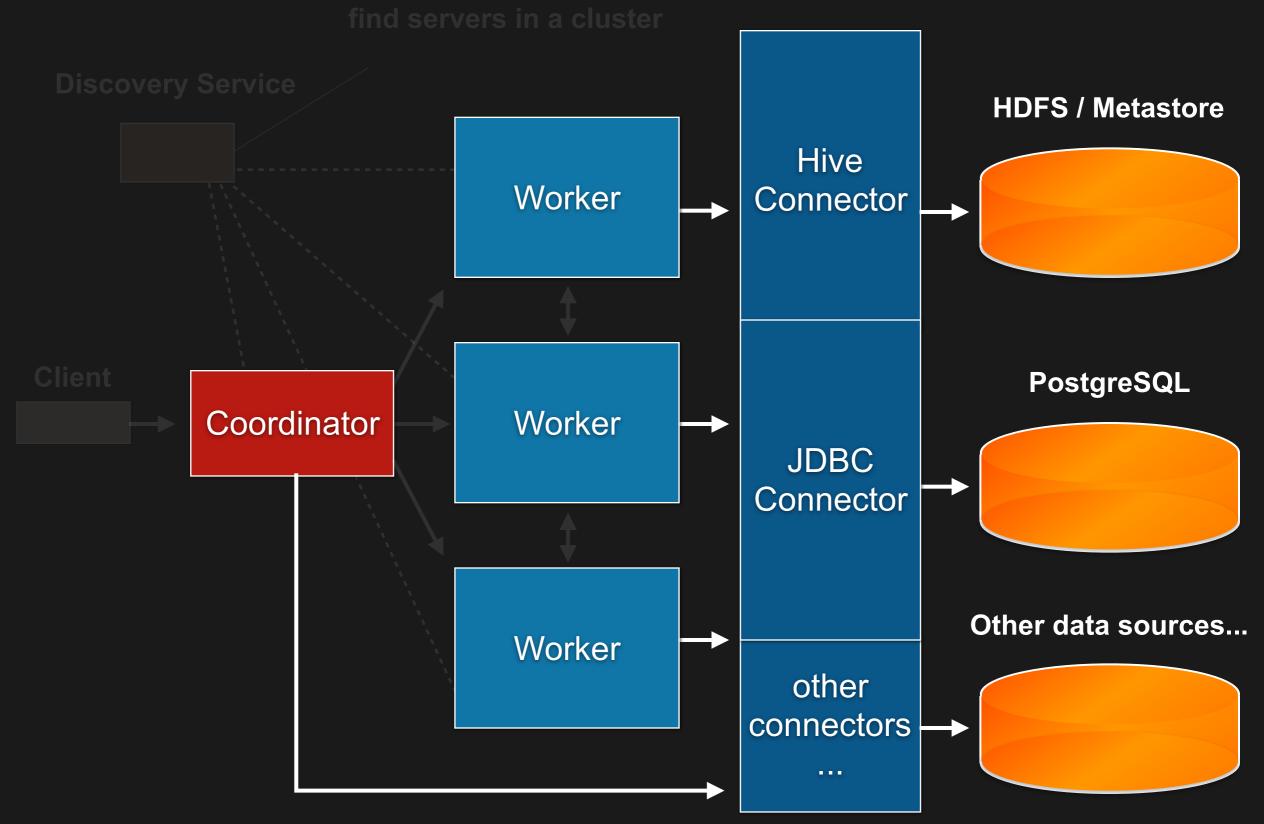
## What's Connectors?

- > Connectors are plugins of Presto
- > Connectors provide metadata and data to Presto
  - > provide table schema to coordinators
  - > provide table rows to workers

#### > Implementations:

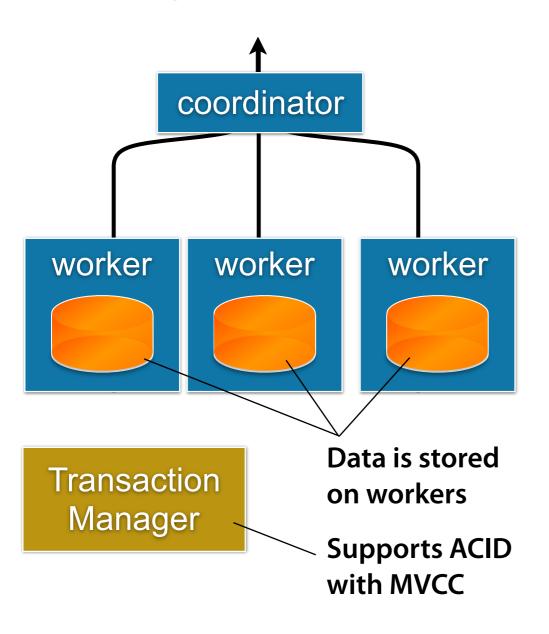
- > Hive connector
- > Cassandra connector
- > JDBC connector (scans from RDBMS)
- > Kafka connector, etc.

#### Multiple connectors in a query

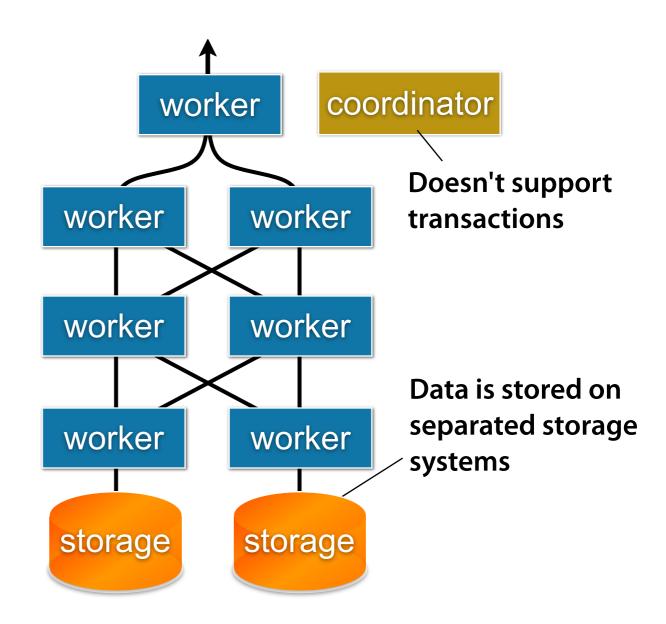


# Postgres-XL vs. Presto

## **Postgres-XL**



#### **Presto**



# Q. Why do you choose Presto over other databases?

#### > A. Because Presto is elastic.

- > Computation performance is isolated from storage management.
  - Adding a server improves performance instantly.
     (No data re-distribution when we add a server)
  - Removing server is also done instantly.
- > That's good for cloud-based infrastracture.
  - Scale performance when we need.
  - JOIN across multiple data sources (RDB, S3, etc.) without moving big data.
     Distributed IO on

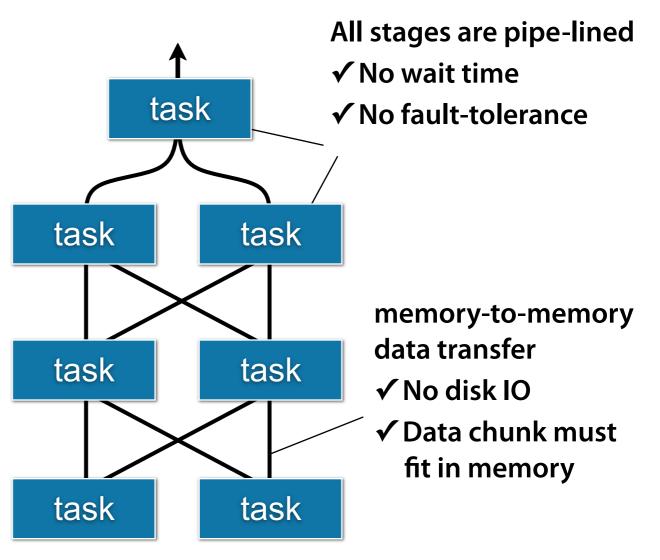
aggr aggr aggr join join scan scan distributed storage

# Hadoop MapReduce vs. Presto

#### MapReduce

#### reduce reduce disk Wait between stages map map disk reduce reduce Write data disk to disk map map

#### **Presto**



# Today's talk

- 0. Overview of Presto & data analytics platform
- 1. Why Presto? Presto's architecture
- 2. Prestogres design
- 3. Prestogres implementation
- 4. Prestogres hacks
- 5. Presto internals

# 2. Prestogres design

PostgreSQL protocol gateway

# The problems to solve

- > BI tools need ODBC or JDBC connectivity.
  - > Tableau, IBM Cognos, QlickView, Chart.IO, ...
  - > JasperSoft, Pentaho, MotionBoard, ...
- > ODBC/JDBC is VERY COMPLICATED.

• psqIODBC: 58,000 lines

postgresql-jdbc: 62,000 lines

• mysql-connctor-odbc: 27,000 lines

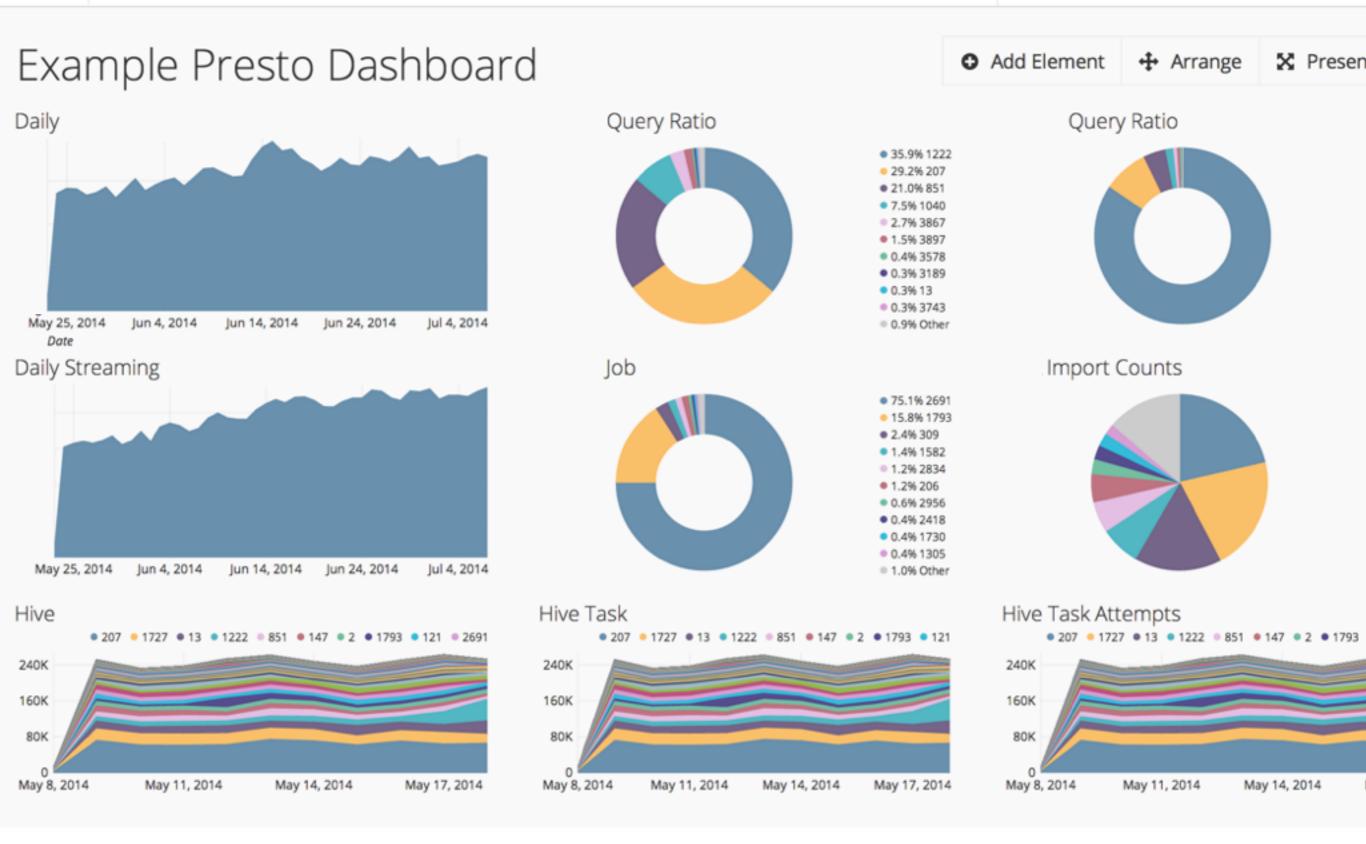
mysql-connector-j: 101,000 lines

> Open-source implementation will take long time.

#### **A solution**

- > Creates a PostgreSQL protocol gateway server
- > Reuses PostgreSQL's **stable** ODBC / JDBC driver

# PostgreSQL protocol gateway for Presto



# Other possible designs were...

### a) MySQL protocol + libdrizzle:

- > Drizzle includes a well-designed library to implement **MySQL protocol server**.
- > Proof-of-concept worked well:
  - trd-gateway MySQL protocol gateway server for "Hive"
- > Difficulties: clients assumes the server is MySQL but,
  - syntax is not ANSI standard: MySQL uses `...`, while Presto uses "..."
  - function mismatches: DAYOFMONTH(...) vs EXTRACT(day...)

# Other possible designs were...

## b) PostgreSQL + Foreign Data Wrapper (FDW):

> JOIN and aggregation pushdown is not available (yet?)

# Difficulties to implement PG protocol

- > Emulating system catalogs
  - > pg\_class, pg\_namespace, pg\_proc, ...
- > Rewriting transactions (BEGIN, COMMIT)
  - > Presto doesn't support transactions

## Prestogres design

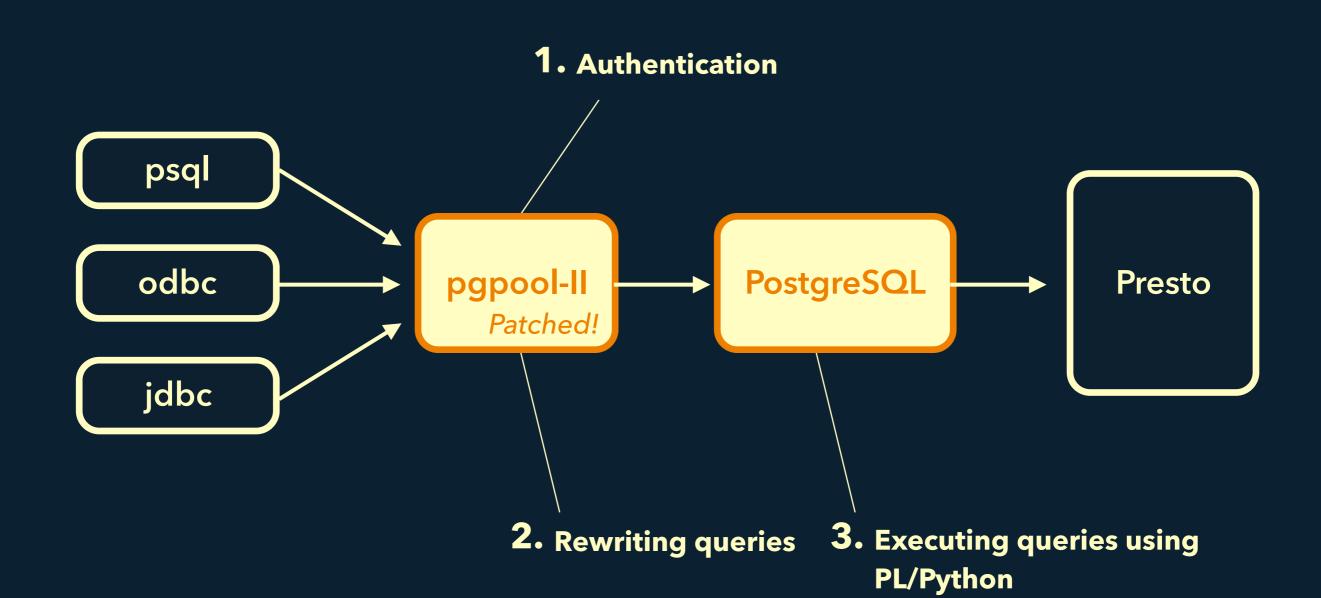
### pgpool-II + PostgreSQL + PL/Python

- > pgpool-II is a PostgreSQL protocol middleware for replication, failover, load-balancing, etc.
- > pgpool-II already implements useful utility functions (parsing SQL, rewriting SQL, hacking system catalogs, ...)
- > Basic idea:
  - Rewrite queries at pgpool-II and run Presto queries using PL/Python

```
select count(*) rewrite! select * from python_func('select count(*) from access')
```

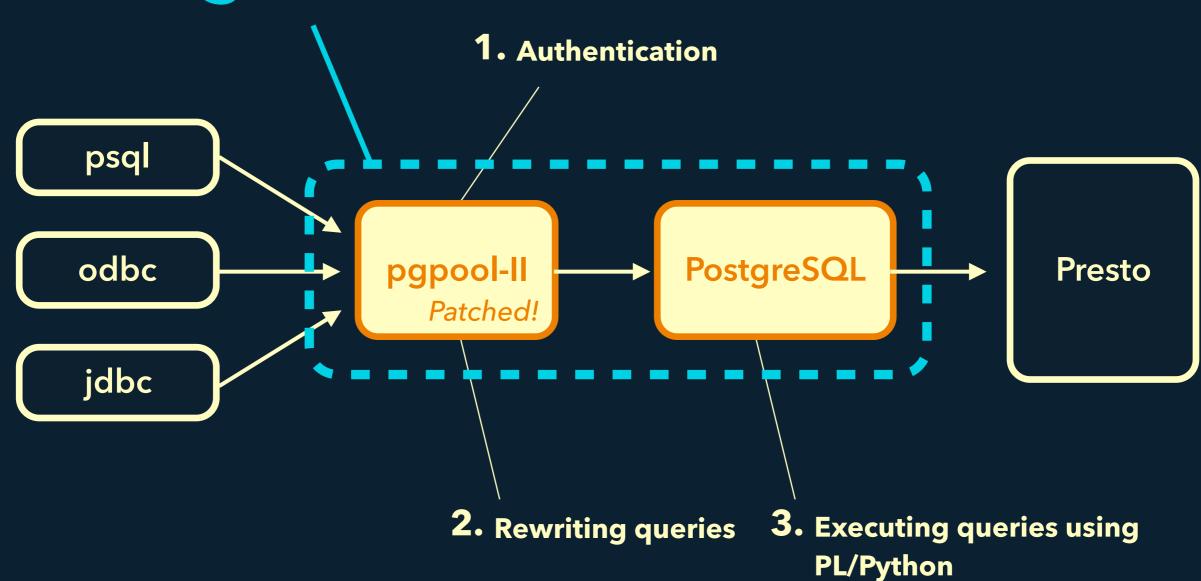
## 3. Prestogres implementation

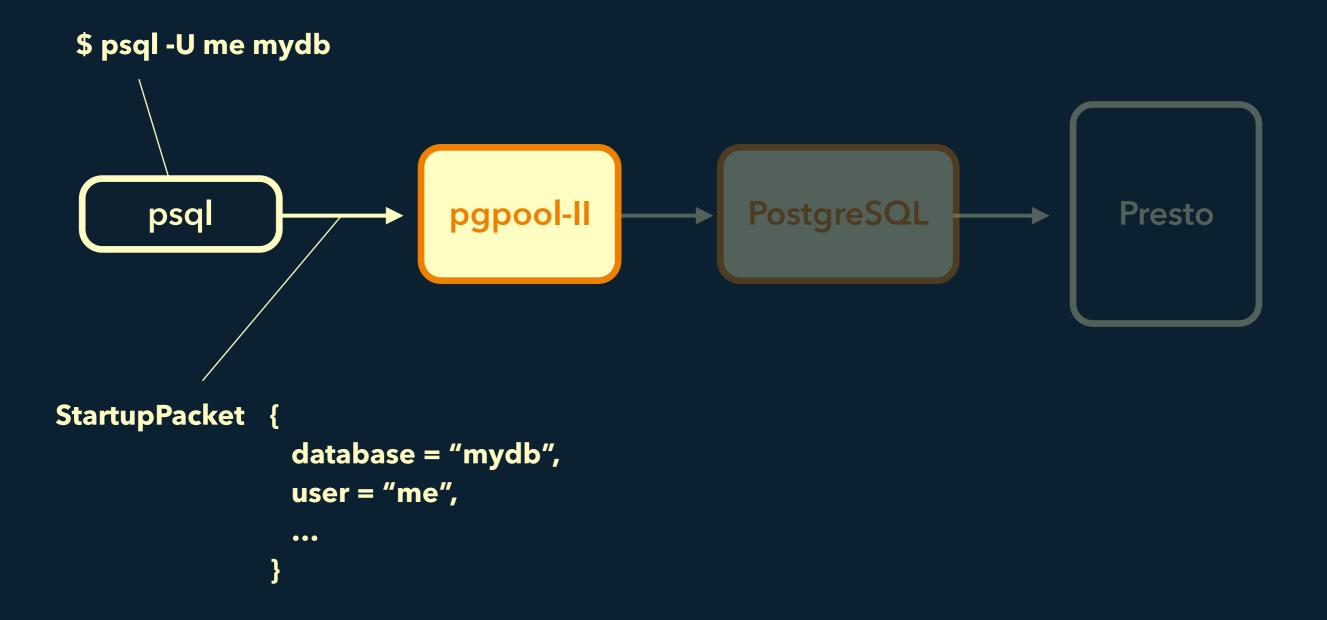
#### **Overview**



#### **Overview**

## Prestogres





#### prestogres\_hba.conf

host mydb me 0.0.0.0/0 trust presto\_server presto.local:8080, presto\_catalog hive, pg\_database hive

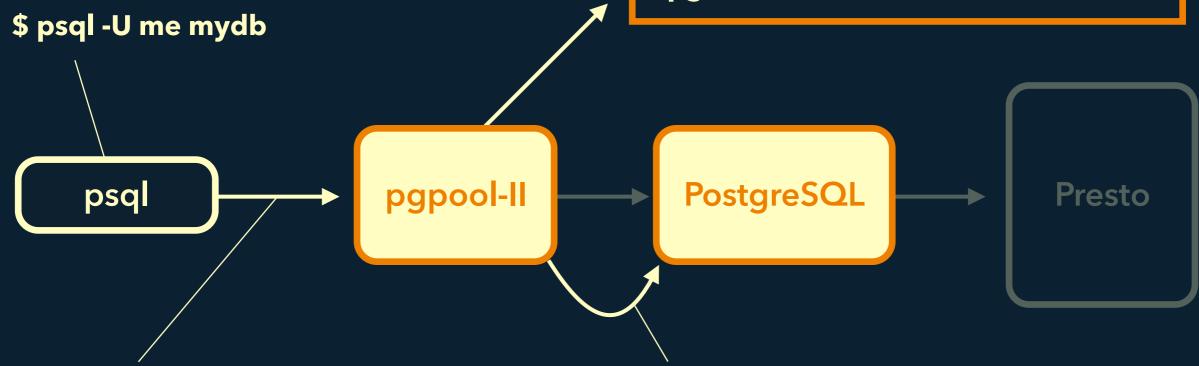
```
$ psql -U me mydb

psql -U me mydb

PostgreSQL Presto
```

#### prestogres\_hba.conf

host mydb me 0.0.0.0/0 trust presto\_server presto.local:8080, presto\_catalog hive, pg\_database hive



libpq host='localhost', dbname='postgres', user='prestogres'

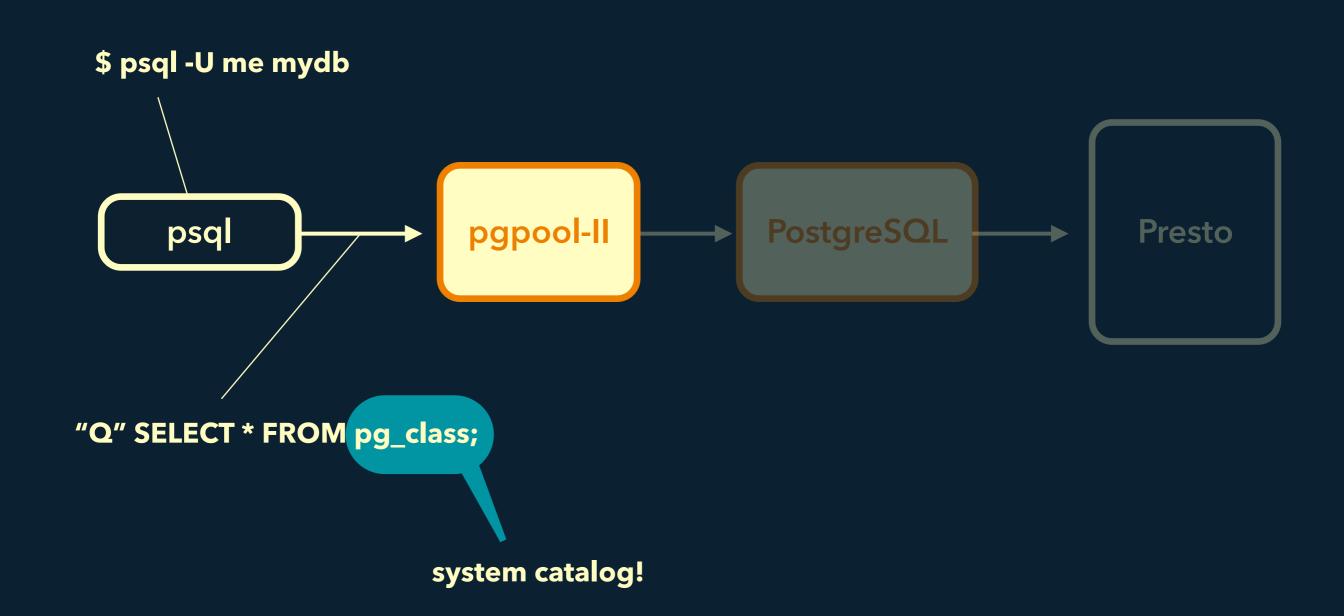
- > CREATE DATABASE hive;
- > CREATE ROLE me;
- > CREATE FUNCTION setup\_system\_catalog;
- > CREATE FUNCTION start\_presto\_query;

#### prestogres\_hba.conf

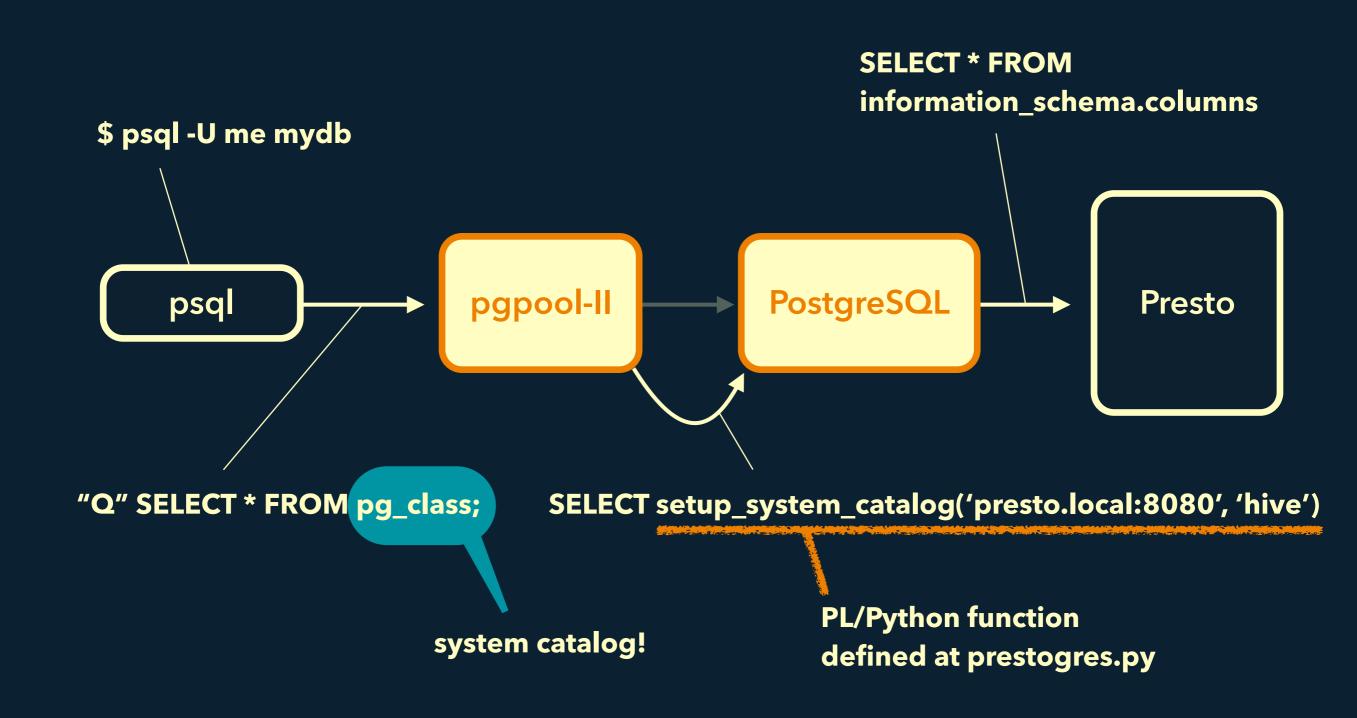
```
host mydb me 0.0.0.0/0 trust
                                                presto_server presto.local:8080,
                                                presto_catalog hive,
                                                pg_database hive
 $ psql -U me mydb
                           pgpool-II
      psql
                                                 PostgreSQL
                                                                           Presto
StartupPacket {
                                          StartupPacket {
                                                          database = "hive",
                database = "mydb",
                user = "me",
                                                          user = "me",
                •••
```

uses the database and user which were created right now!

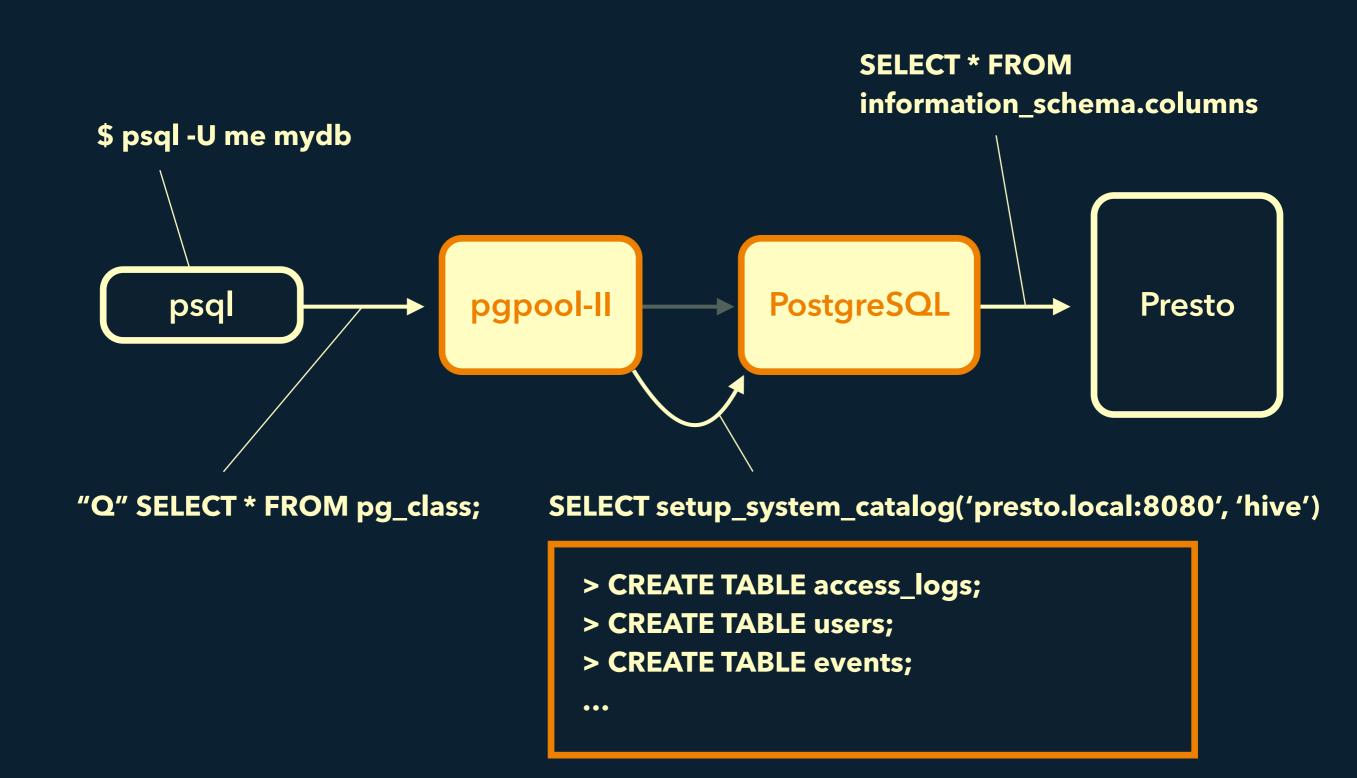
"Query against a system catalog!"



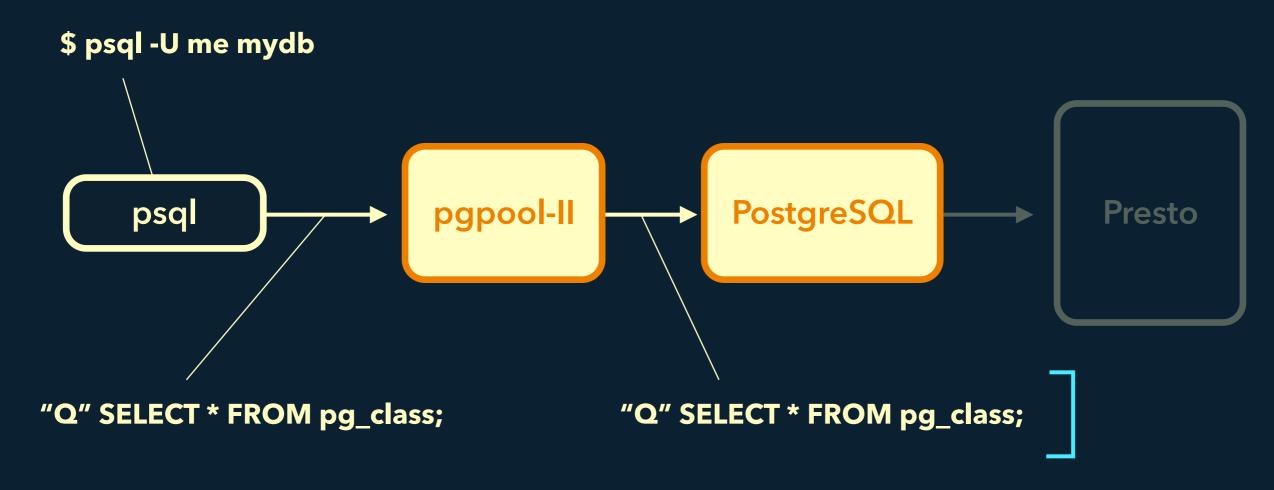
"Query against a system catalog!"



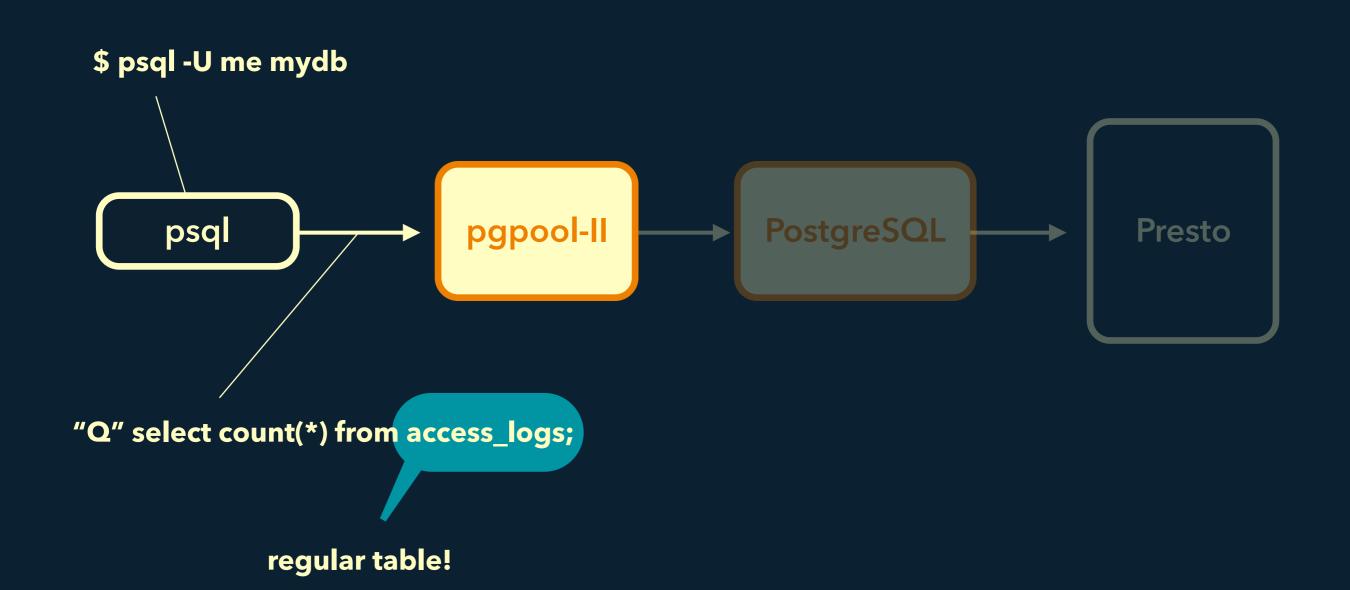
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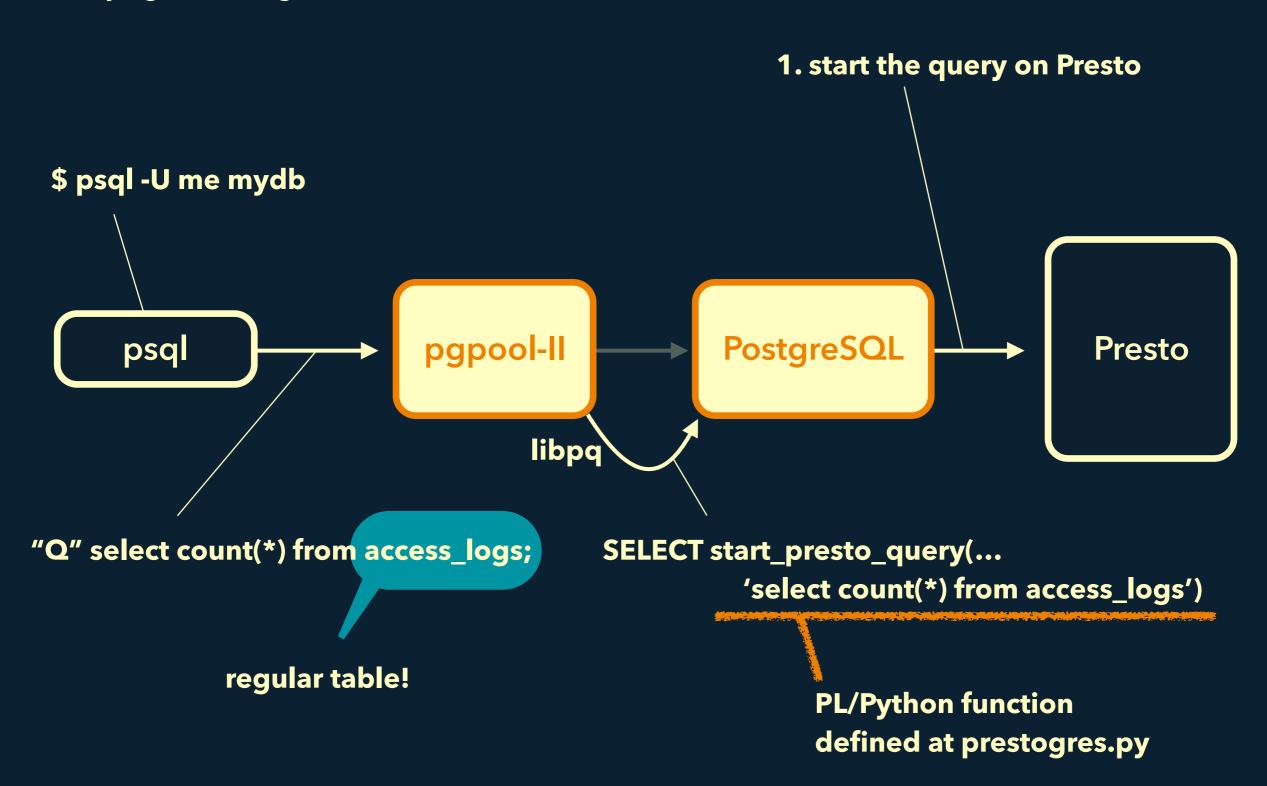


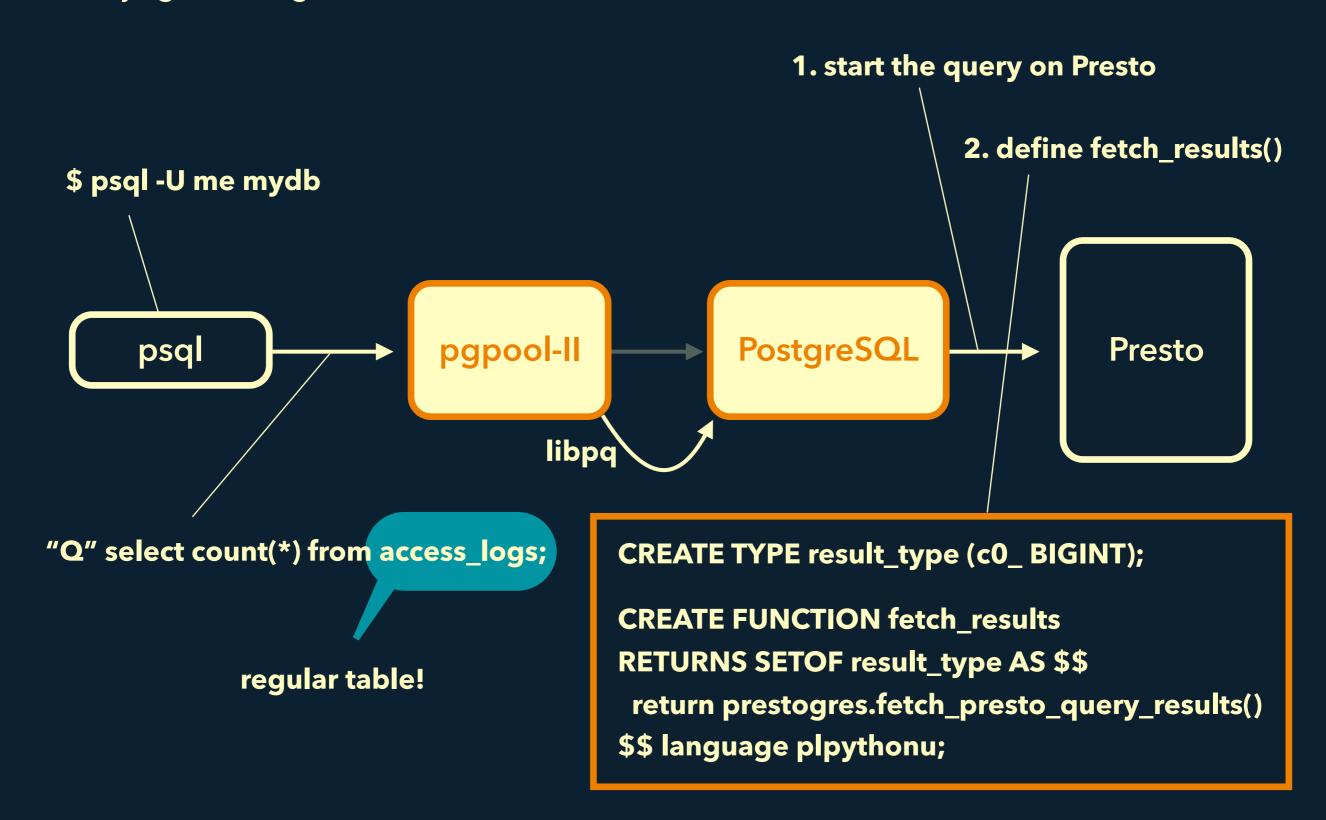
"Query against a system catalog!"

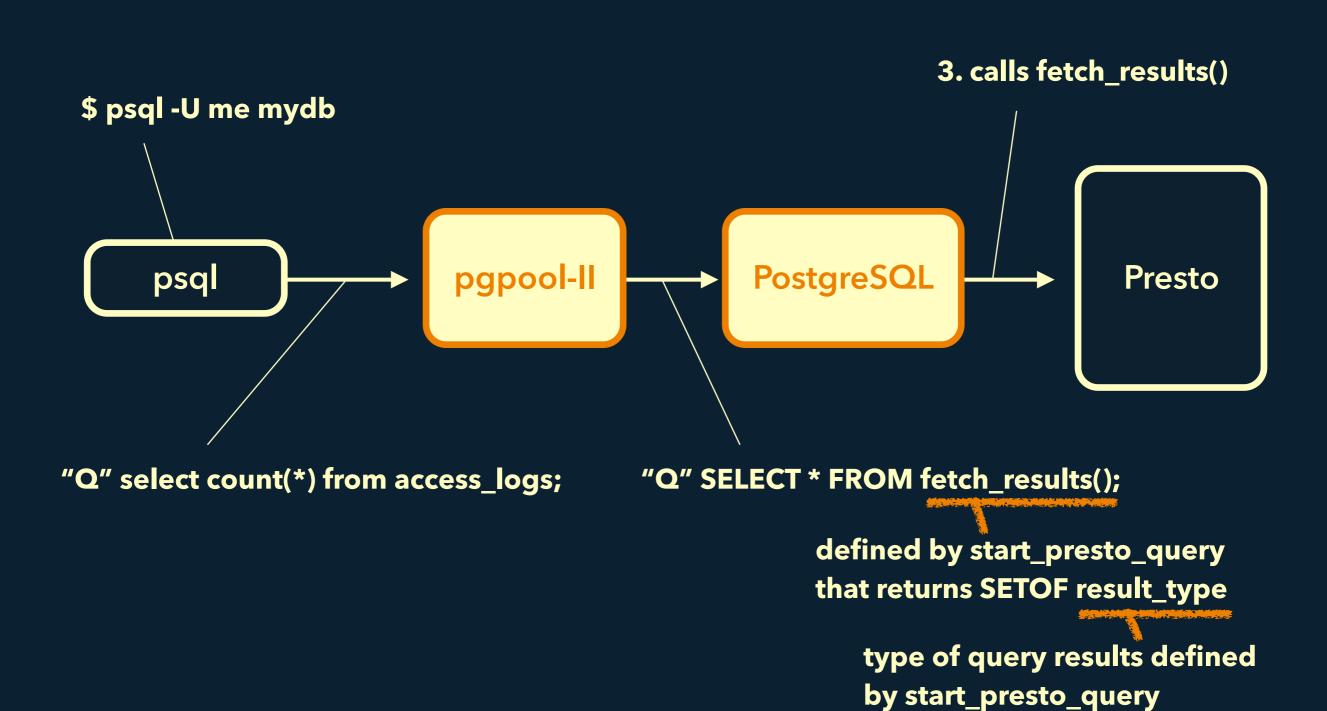


reads the records which were generated right now!









## **Examples**

#### > select \* from pg\_class

- > In another connection, pgpool-II runs setup\_system\_catalog()
- > Then forwards query: select \* from pg\_class

#### > select count(\*) from access

- > In another connection, pgpool-II runs start\_presto\_query('select count(\*) from access', ...)
- > Then forwards query: select \* from fetch\_query\_result()

#### > BEGIN

Forwards query: BEGIN (no rewrite)

## Demo

## 4. Prestogres hacks

## Multi-statement queries

- > BEGIN; select count(\*) from access; COMMIT
  - > Parse query in pgpool-II
  - > In anothe connection, call start\_presto\_query('select ...')
  - > Rewrite query partially:
    - BEGIN; select \* from fetch\_query\_result(); COMMIT
- > select count(\*) from access; select count(\*) from access
  - > not supported :(

## **Supporting Cursors**

- > DECLARE CURSOR xyz FOR select ...; FETCH
  - > Parse query in pgpool-II
  - > In anothe connection, call start\_presto\_query('select ...')
  - > Rewrite query partially:
    - **DECLARE CURSOR xyz FOR**
    - select \* from fetch\_query\_result(); FETCH

## **Error handling**

#### > select xyz(\*) from abc

```
    do $$
    RAISE EXCEPTION '%', 'Function xyz is not defined'
    USING errcode='42601'
    $$
    end language plpgsql
```

## Faked current\_database()

```
DELETE FROM pg_catalog.pg_proc
WHERE proname='current_database';

CREATE FUNCTION pg_catalog.current_database()
RETURNS name AS $$
begin
return 'faked_name'::name;
end
$$ language plpgsql stable strict;
```

## 5. Future works

#### **Future works**

Rewriting CAST syntax

Extended query

**CREATE TEMP TABLE** 

## Thank you!

# PostgreSQL protocol gateway for Presto

https://github.com/treasure-data/prestogres licensed under Apache License.

#### Sadayuki Furuhashi

Treasure Data, Inc. Founder & Software Architect