JavaScript for MySQL HeatWave







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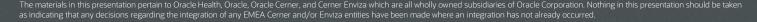






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JavaScript Applications with MySQL

JavaScript applications are popular

- Powerful for light weight front-end and server-side applications
- Operates well with SQL servers, communicate database via connectors

How to handle data-intensive use cases?

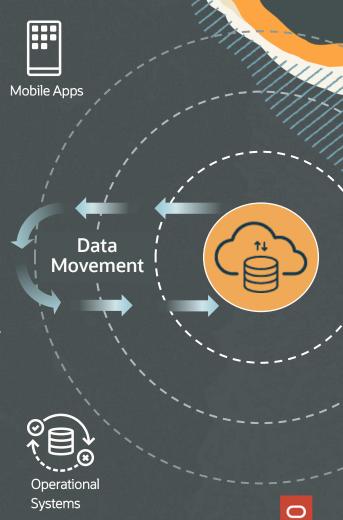
- Data validation
- JSON & String processing, formatting
- Data cleaning, transformation







Problem: Need to move data to client



Data Movement in the Cloud



Cost

- Cloud Egress Cost
- Developing Data Pipelines
- Maintaining Data Pipelines



Latency

- Serialization / Deserialization of Data
- Protocol and Connector Overhead



Security

• Unnecessary data transfer

Allow rich procedural programming capability inside database



Procedural Program inside database

Handle data-intensive app functionality in stored programs

- Minimize data movement
- Reduce cost
- Improve cecurity
- Simplify complex ETL → ELT

Limitations in procedural SQL stored programs

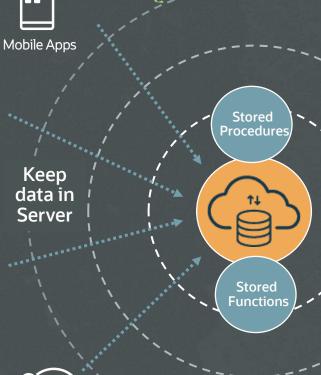
- Not expressive: Hard to use, lacks basic constructs like containers (arrays, maps)
- Not efficient: challenging to optimize due to interpreted code
- Insufficient development eco-system: Editors, debuggers, testing frameworks, reusable 3rd party libraries



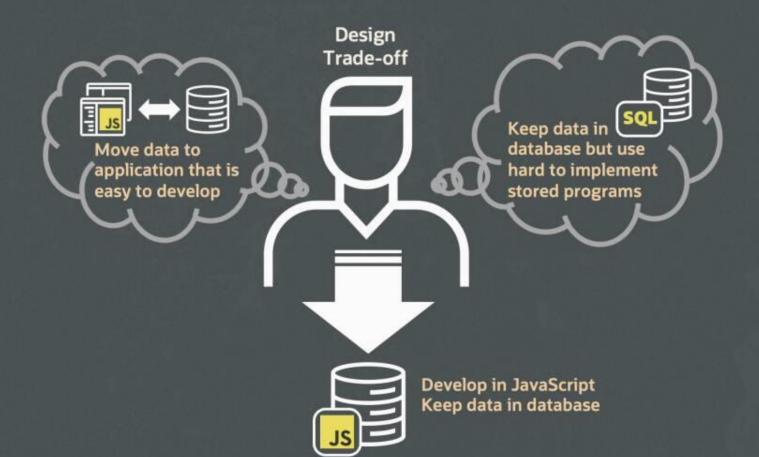












Introducing JavaScript for MySQL HeatWave (LA) on OCI, AWS, Azure

Execute JavaScript Stored Procedures and Stored Functions

Just like SQL Stored Programs, but now

- Focused on developer experience
- Designed for the cloud service
- Security at its core
- State-of-the-art optimizations



Why JavaScript?

Ubiquitous

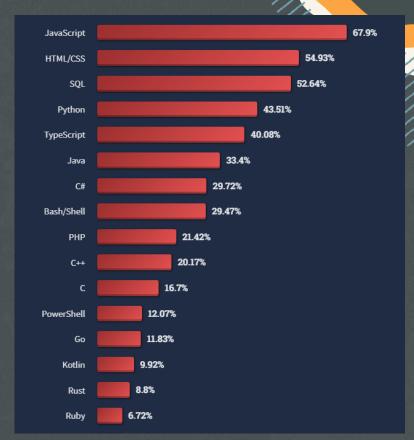
- One of the most used language by developers*
- > 98% of all web pages use JavaScript**

Multiple Runtimes

- Support in all major web browsers
- Massively used server-side runtimes
 - Node.j:
 - Deno

Development Eco-system

- Npm package manager contains > 2 million free to use JavaScript packages***
- > 10 million users use the npm package manager



^{*} Stack Overflow 2023 survey



^{**} https://w3techs.com/technologies/details/cp-javascript

^{***} https://www.npmjs.com/



High Performance

- Profile guided JIT compiler
- Advanced compiler optimizations, such as aggressive inlining and partial escape analysis

Graal.JS

- JavaScript Implementation based on ECMAScript 2023
- Competitive performance with V8 engine
- Implemented using Graal Polyglot Framework, that allows multiple languages inside the same VM

Virtual Machine

- Fully memory managed
- Secure sand box
- Support for developer tools





Eco-system of compiler technologies



Defining JavaScript Stored Programs

Simple Syntax

- LANGUAGE clause now allows JavaScript
- Extensible string quoting mechanism to enclose non-SQL language source
 - AS \$\$... \$\$
 - AS \$JavaScript\$... \$JavaScript\$

Function Environment

- No function redefinition in JavaScript required
- SQL argument identifiers directly available in **JavaScript**

Auto Type-Conversion

- Transparent MySQL ↔ JavaScript type conversion
- Supports all variations of INT, FLOATS, DATETIME, VARCHAR (full utf8mb4 support)

```
CREATE FUNCTION gcd_js (a INT, b INT)
RETURNS INT LANGUAGE JAVASCRIPT AS $$
  let [x, y] = [Math.abs(a), Math.abs(b)];
  while(y) [x, y] = [y, x \% y];
  return x;
$$
```



JavaScript inside SQL

SELECT

- Use anywhere where SQL stored function can be used
- Expressions, Projection, WHERE clause, GROUP-BY, JOIN, ORDER BY, HAVING etc.

DMLs, DDLs, VIEWs

- Support inside all DMLs (e.g., INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE)
- DDLs including CREATE TABLE AS SELECT
- Support inside VIEWs

Interoperability

- Invoke JavaScript & SQL functions and procedures inside existing SQL stored functions or procedures
- Chain JavaScript & SQL stored functions together using input / output arguments

```
SELECT col1, col2, gcd_js(col1,col2)
FROM my table
WHERE gcd_js(col1, col2) > 1
ORDER BY gcd_js(col1, col2);
CREATE TABLE gcd table
AS SELECT gcd_js(col1,col2)
FROM my table;
```



SQL inside JavaScript

Statement Types

- Simple SQL statements
- Prepared statements with bind parameters

Data Access API

- Execute SQL inside JavaScript using XDevAPI

Session State

- Continue transactions inside JavaScript
- Access all session state inside JavaScript such as session variables & temporary tables

```
CREATE PROCEDURE gen_random_age (IN row_count INT)
LANGUAGE JAVASCRIPT AS $$
  let insertStatement = mysql.getSession().prepare(
    "INSERT INTO my_table(age) VALUES ( ? )");
  for (var j = 0; j < row_count; j++) {
    var random_age = Math.trunc(Math.random() * 100);
    insertStatement.bind(random_age).execute();
  }
$$</pre>
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE add_age (OUT age_sum INT)
LANGUAGE JAVASCRIPT AS $$
  age_sum = 0;
  let selectStatement = mysql.getSession().sql(
    "SELECT age FROM my_table");
  let result = selectStatement.execute(), row = null;
  while(row = result.fetchOne())
    age_sum += row[0];
$$
```



Debuggability

Standard Streams

• Access language standard output and error streams inside MySQL

Error Handling

- Translates unhandled JavaScript exceptions into MySQL errors
- Allow access to JavaScript stack traces in case of unhandled runtime error
- Translate MySQL errors and warnings into JavaScript exceptions while executing SQL statements inside JavaScript

```
CREATE PROCEDURE print_js()
LANGUAGE JAVASCRIPT AS $$
  console.log("Hello World!");
$$

CALL print_js();
SELECT mle_session_state("stdout");
Hello World!
```



Cloud Integration

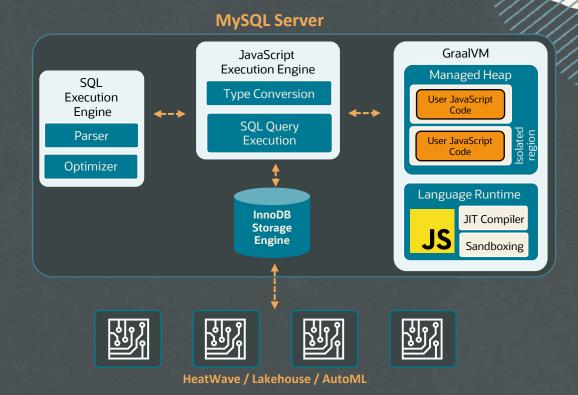
- 1. Cloud Centric Architecture
- 2. Resource Utilization
- 3. Security
- 4. Performance



Cloud-Centric Architecture

Works seamlessly with various server components configured on cloud service:

- InnoDB
- HeatWave
- HA / Replication solutions
- · Enterprise Thread Pool
- MySQL AutoPilot
- HeatWave AutoML
- Auditing





Security



Code Isolation

Prevents visibility or interaction between any two different stored programs executed on GraalVM

Adds protection against JIT spraying and side-channel attacks.



Sand boxing

Each stored program runs inside GraalVM strict sandboxing policy that blocks any unauthorized access to

- File system
- Thread management
- Network access
- Native Access



MySQL Privileges

Uses MySQL Privileges for stored programs

SQL execution inside JavaScript uses DEFINER and INVOKER security context



Resource Utilization

Auto Configuration

• Memory and compute resources are configured based on the cloud instance shape

Resource Management

- Lazy allocation: resource utilization is zero if feature not used.
- Memory utilization is capped: benefits from GraalVM garbage collection
- Concurrency regulated by MySQL enterprise thread pool

Resource Monitoring

• Resource utilization available via MySQL status variable





Express complex logic in database using JavaScript

Push part of data-intensive application inside the database

Avoid vendor lock-in

Benefit from GraalVM Enterprise Edition optimizations at no additional cost

Integrate with MySQL cloud-only features seamlessly

Reduce data movement cost

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Thank YOU!

