

Ruby Object Database

github.com/apohllo/rod

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Krakow Ruby Users Group

2nd, August 2011

Agenda

Introduction

Details

Help needed!

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Help needed!

Few words 'bout me

- ▶ PhD student at AGH-UST
- ▶ Assistant lecturer at Jagiellonian University
- ▶ Author of the Polish Introduction to Ruby
apohllo.pl/dydaktyka/ruby/intro
- ▶ Maintainer of the Polish Rails Guides
apohllo.pl/guides/index.html
- ▶ Mostly interested in Natural Language Processing
(with Ruby)
github.com/apohllo/rod
github.com/apohllo/polish-spec
github.com/apohllo/rlp-grammar
github.com/apohllo/rlp-semantics
github.com/apohllo/rlp-corpus

What ROD is not?

- ▶ is **not** relational database (MySQL, Postgresql, SQLite)
- ▶ is **not** normalized
- ▶ is **not** object-relational mapper (ActiveRecord, Sequel, DataMapper)
- ▶ is **not** database server (Internet/Unix socket communication)
- ▶ is **not** in-memory database (Redis)
- ▶ is **not** document database (MongoDB)
- ▶ is **not** prevalence database (Madelein, Prevayler)

What is ROD?

- ▶ (Ruby) object database
- ▶ partially based on the network database model
- ▶ uses (almost) the same address space as the Ruby process
- ▶ will use Oracle Berkeley DB as a backend
- ▶ designed for fast access to data which doesn't fit into memory, but should be available on one node
- ▶ a *kind* of data warehouse

Why?

Think of a library (with books) or an encyclopedia. You don't need all the information, but you might need any piece of it.

Object oriented access to:

- ▶ **text corpora**
hundreds of millions of text segments, with interlinks
- ▶ rich natural **language dictionaries** for NLP
millions of text forms, hundreds of millions of relationships
- ▶ e.g. WordNet is stored as Berkeley DB

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Show me some code! – database and class definitions

```
class MyDatabase < Rod::Database
end

class Model < Rod::Model
  database_class MyDatabase
end

class User < Model
  field :name, :string
  field :surname, :string, :index => :btree,
    :sort => lambda {|s1,s2| p2 <=> p1 }
  field :age, :integer
  has_one :account
  has_many :files

  validates_presence_of :name, :surname
end
```



Class definitions

```
class Account < Model
  field :email, :string
  field :login, :string, :index => :hash
  field :password, :string

  validates_presence_of :email, :login, :password
end

class File < Model
  field :title, :string, :index => :btree
  field :data, :string

  validates_presence_of :title
end
```

Object creation and storage

```
MyDatabase.create_database("data")
user = User.new(:name => 'Fred',
                 :surname => 'Smith',
                 :age => 22)
account = Account.new(:email => "fred@smith.org",
                      :login => "fred",
                      :password => "password")
file1 = File.new(:title => "Lady Gaga video")
file2.data = "0012220001..."
file2 = File.new(:title => "Pink Floyd video")
file2.data = "0012220001..."
user.account = account
user.files << file1
user.files << file2

user.store
account.store
file1.store
file2.store
MyDatabase.close_database
```

Object accessing

```
MyDatabase.open_database("data")
User.each do |user|
  puts "Name: #{user.name} surname: #{user.surname}"
  puts "login: #{user.account.login} e-mail: #{user.account.email}"
  user.files.each do |file|
    puts "File: #{file.title}"
  end
end

User[0]
# gives first user
User.find_by_surname("Smith")
# gives Fred
User.find_all_by_surname("Smith")
# gives [Fred]
File[0].user
# won't work - the data is not normalized
```

Requirements

- ▶ Ruby 1.9
- ▶ RubyInline
- ▶ english gem
- ▶ ActiveRecord
- ▶ Berkeley DB

Features/future (1/2)

- ▶ nice Ruby interface which mimicks Active Record
- ▶ Ruby-to-C on-the-fly translation based on mmap and RubyInline (will be replaced with Berkeley DB)
- ▶ append of the database (new objects, new elements in plural associations)
- ▶ full CRUD (TBD)
- ▶ optimized for (reading) speed
- ▶ ActiveRecord validations
- ▶ ActiveRecord dirty tracking (TBD)

Features/future (2/2)

- ▶ weak reference collections for easy memory reclaims
- ▶ hash/btree indices for short start-up times and key-sort support (TBD)
- ▶ compatibility check of library version
- ▶ compatibility check of data model
- ▶ autogeneration of model (based on the database metadata)
- ▶ automatic model migrations (addition/removal of properties so far)
- ▶ tested with Cucumber

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- ▶ 52 issues on Github – much more to come
- ▶ design – review the architecture on project wiki
- ▶ testing – running of different OS
- ▶ testing – writing Cucumber specs
- ▶ this is really fun!
- ▶ a perfect candidate ;-)
 - ▶ will have knowledge of Berkeley DB
 - ▶ will have knowledge of Ruby C API
 - ▶ will be experienced in writing concurrent Ruby apps

Thank you!