Postgresql GSoC 2014 Proposal

This proposal expands on Simon Riggs's original proposal here">here1)

Background

When Postgresql must store a variable-length datum that is too large to fit into one page, it uses TOAST (The Oversized-Attribute Storage Technique), which compresses and/or stores the datum in a separate TOAST table, slicing it into smaller parts if necessary. When the user accesses the datum in the future, Postgresql de-toasts it transparently by choosing the correct slices to retrieve.

There are four toasting strategies: PLAIN (no TOAST), MAIN (compressed, in-line), EXTERNAL (uncompressed, out-of-line), and EXTENDED (compressed, out-of-line). In particular, text and bytea are EXTERNAL by default, so that substring operations can seek straight to the exact slice (which is 0(1)) instead of de-toasting the whole datum (which is 0(file size)). Specifically, varlena.c's text_substring(...) and bytea_substring(...) call DatumGetTextPSlice(...), which retrieves only the slice(s) at an easily-computed offset.

Proposal

As a GSoC student, I will implement a similar optimization for substring operations of other predictably structured data types, in two phases:

- 1. First, I will optimize array element retrieval and UTF-8 substring retrieval. Both are straightforward, as they involve calculating slice numbers and using similar code to above.
- 2. Second, I will implement a SPLITTER clause for the CREATE TYPE statement. As ¹ proposes, one would define a type, for example:

```
CREATE TYPE my_xml
LIKE xml
SPLITTER my_xml_splitter;
```

with a SPLITTER function "that gets called iteratively on a column value until it returns no further slices" (1). Here is my mockup for such a function, technical aspects to be corrected later:

```
static Datum[] my_xml_splitter(PG_FUNCTION_ARGS) {
    Datum **results = (Datum**) palloc(2 * TOAST_TUPLE_TARGET);
    xmltype *chunk = PG_GETARG_XML_P(0);
    int size = VARSIZE(chunk);
    if (size > TOAST_TUPLE_TARGET) {
        // Use code similar to tuptoaster.c's toast_save_datum()'s
        // "Split up the item into chunks" section.
        results[0] = a small slice ready for toasting
        results[1] = the remaining part of the datum after slice
    }
    else {
        results[0] = chunk;
        results[1] = NULL;
    }
    return results;
}
```

¹ www.postgresql.org/message-id/CA+U5nMJGgJNt5VXqkR=crtDqXFmuyzwEF23-fD5NuSns+6N5dA@mail.gmail.com

Then, user-defined my_xml functions can optimize seeking by determining the correct slice number, perhaps as a best guess before retrieving the entire datum as usual. For example, the first element might always be in the first slice. Or, certain elements might usually be in a certain slice because the previous elements are of predictable lengths (as real-world preconditions or asspecified by the XML schema).

Deliverables

- Optimized text substring for UTF-8 text
- Optimized array element retrieval
- SPLITTER clause in CREATE TYPE statement
- Primary documentation. As far as I can tell, in these sections of the official documentation:
 - TOAST: explanation of splitting, which is to remain optional
 - User-Defined Types: where TOAST is mentioned, mention splitting option
 - CREATE TYPE and ALTER TYPE descriptions: explain the SPLITTER clause and how it requires STORAGE/SET STORAGE to be EXTERNAL.
- Secondary documentation. Here, I recommend splitting as a work-around to existing Postgresql problems. For example, but not limited to,
 - XML Type: Currently, one must search for a specific XML element by serializing the document and doing a textual search. The documentation here2 suggests that XML should have built-in text search one day. But in the meantime, mention the splitting option.
 - BLOB and bytea storage are better for different applications; for example, BLOBs support
 streaming but bytea does not. Here³, Pavel Stehule supports the idea of bytea streaming
 functionality; and here⁴, Pavel Golub connects Stehule's idea to this splitting project. Since
 bytea streaming does not exist yet, wherever the pros and cons between BLOB and bytea are
 mentioned in the Postgresql or JDBC driver documentation, I will mention splitting as an
 alternative.

Schedule

You are reading a first draft of this proposal. I'll devise a schedule closer to the proposal submission deadline.

Bio

I am a third year computer science and math student at California State University, Long Beach, USA. After graduating, I would like to work with databases as an architect, analyst, admin, etc. In the meantime (this summer + my fourth year), I would like to produce a public portfolio of work with Postgresql starting with, but not ending with, this Google Summer of Code project.

² www.postgresql.org/docs/9.3/static/datatype-xml.html

 $^{^3\} www.postgresql.org/message-id/BANLkTini+ChGKfnyjkF1rsHSQ2kMktSDjg@mail.gmail.com$

⁴ www.postgresql.org/message-id/1886757050.20130515120151@gf.microolap.com