

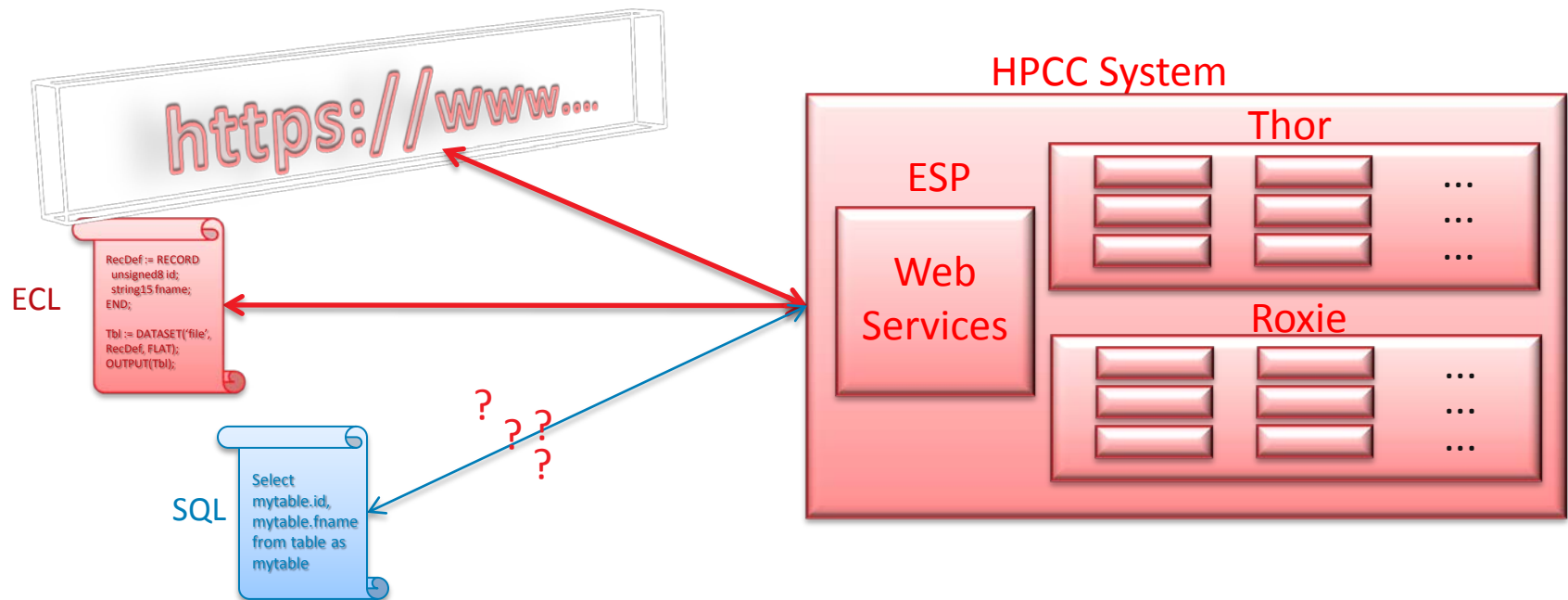


HPCC JDBC Driver

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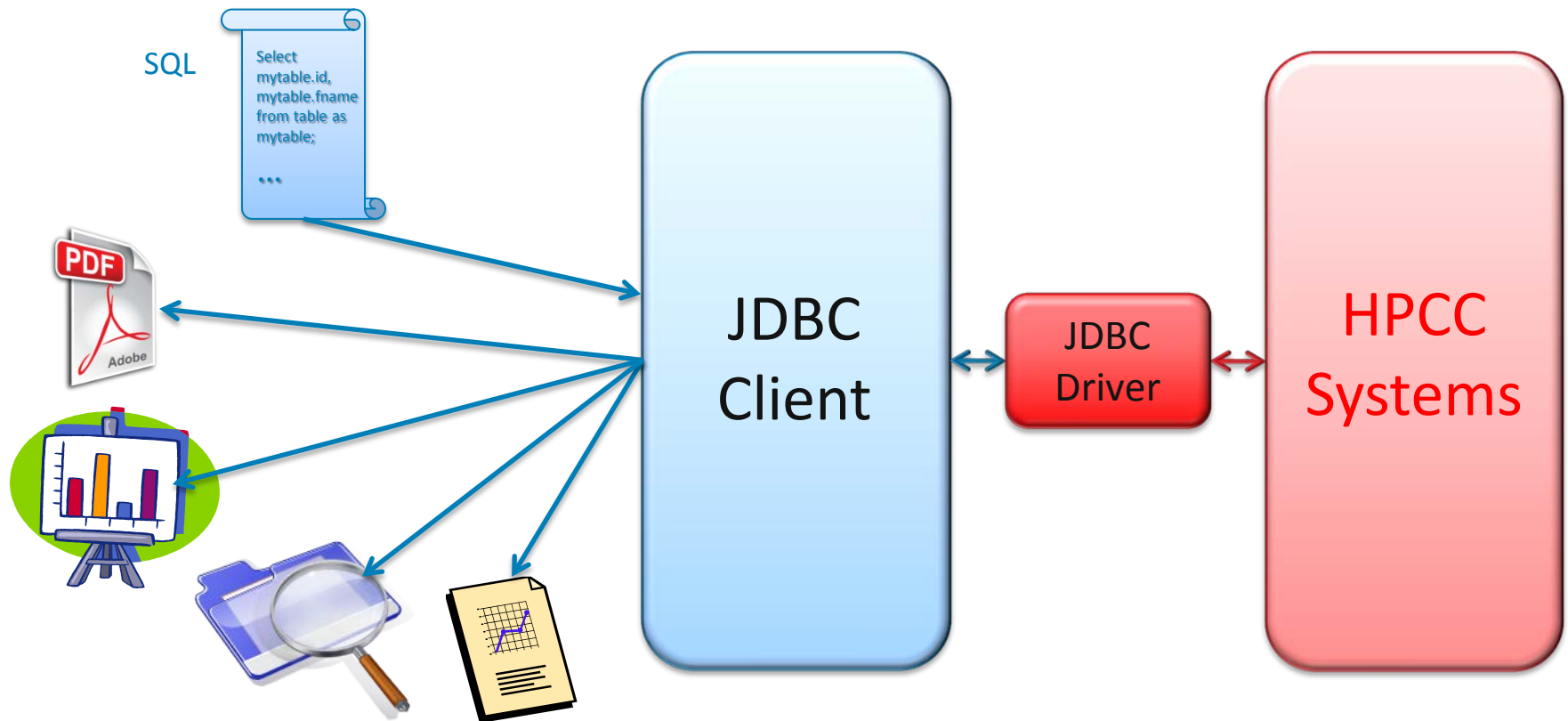
Leverage data in HPCC via SQL?

- HPCC queries typically written in the powerful ECL language
- Data accessed via raw ECL or published ECL queries
- Currently existing SQL queries would require translation
- Many existing SQL based tools cannot easily access HPCC



HPCC JDBC Driver – the missing piece is now available!

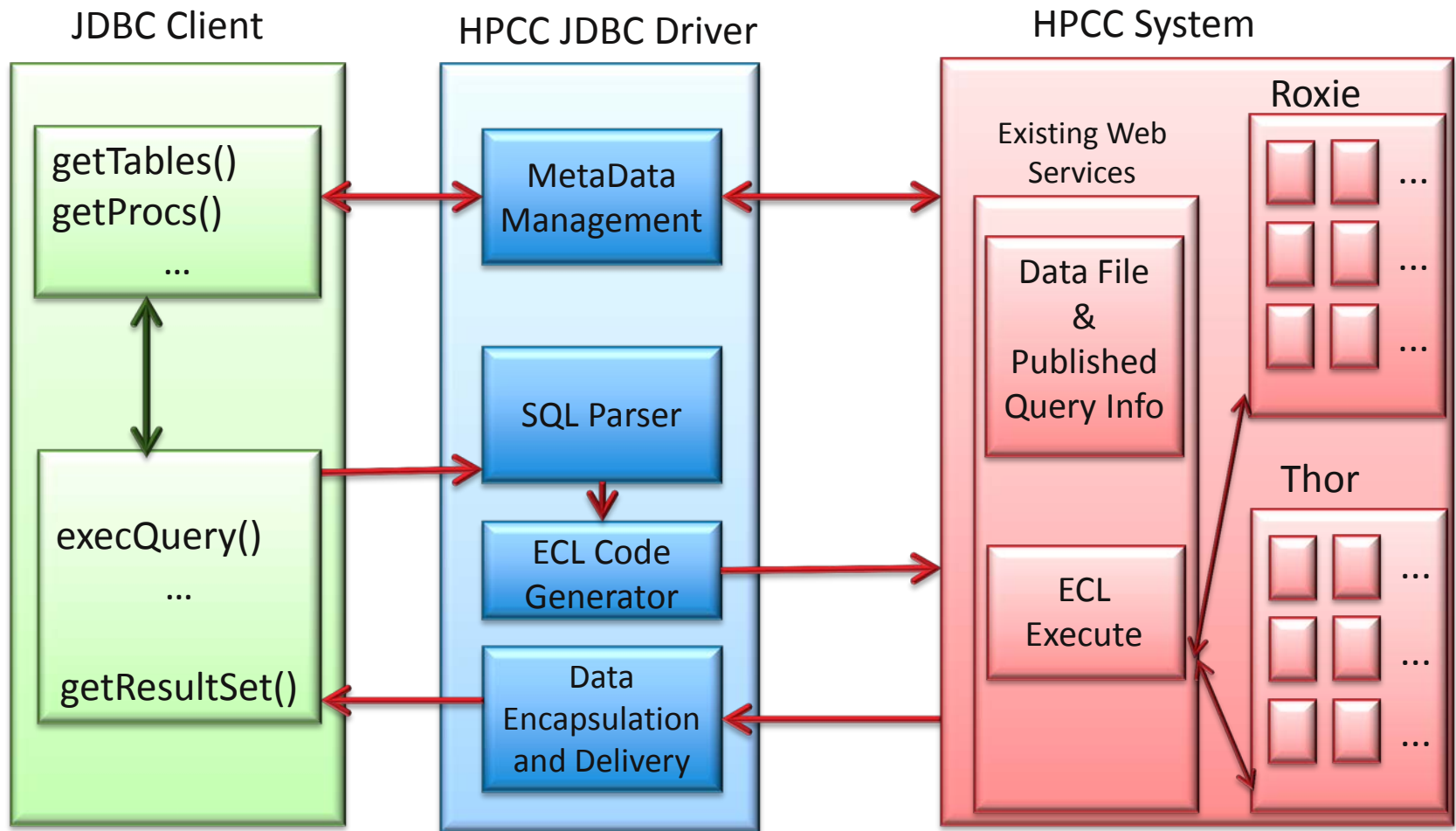
- JDBC Driver for HPCC provides clean SQL-based interface into HPCC Systems
- Many feature-rich JDBC clients are available and can now connect to HPCC
- Many existing SQL-based processes can now target HPCC data



What can be done with the HPCC JDBC Driver?

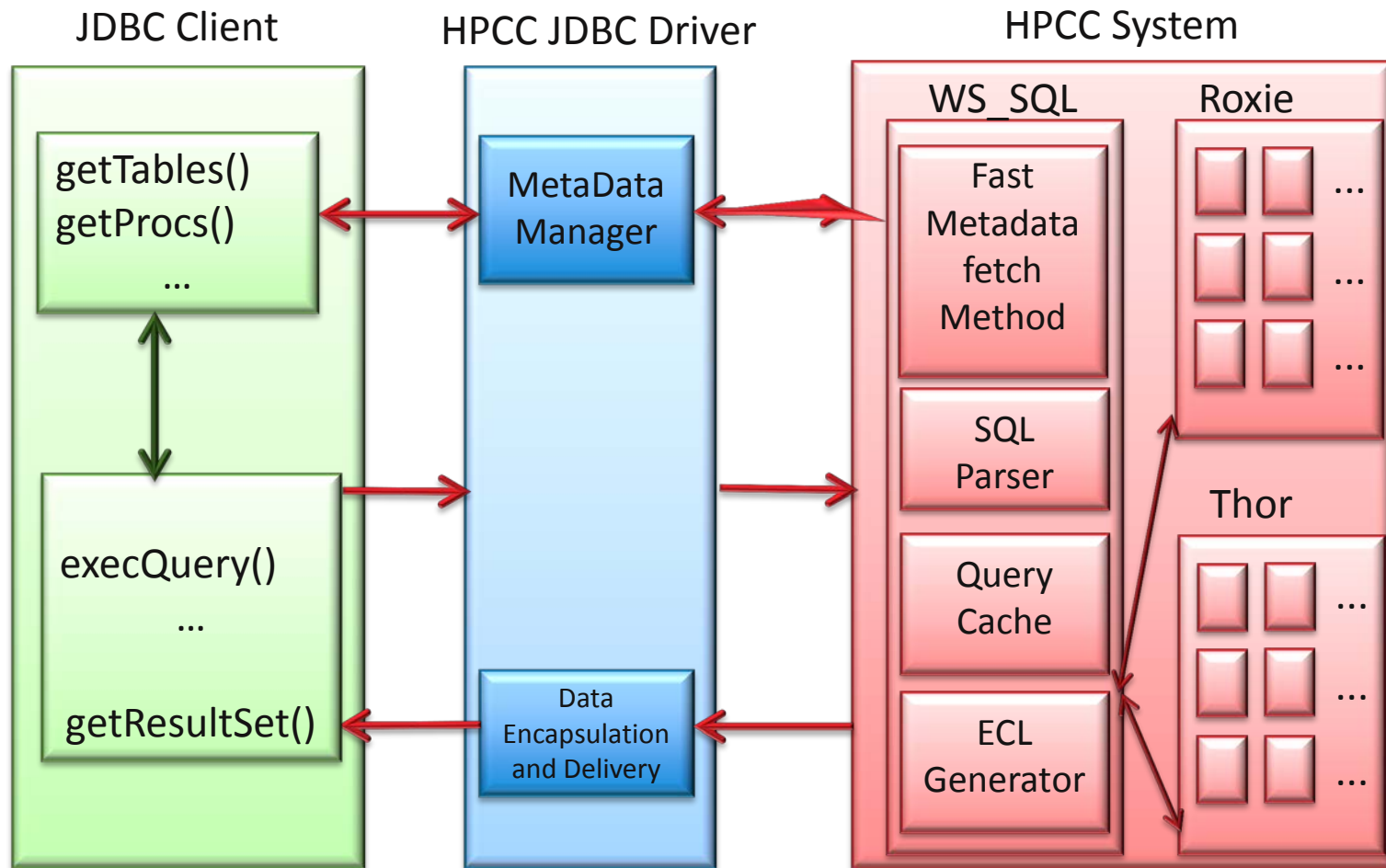
- Analyze HPCC data via many JDBC clients
- Utilize simple SQL SELECT or CALL syntax
 - Access HPCC data files as DB Tables
 - Access published ECL queries as DB Stored Procedures
- Harnesses the full power of HPCC under the covers
 - Submitted SQL request generates dynamic ECL code
 - Queries are executed on the high performance clusters
 - Automatic Index fetching capabilities for quicker data fetches available
- Provides entry-point for programmatic data access
 - Custom Java programs can easily leverage HPCC data
- Leverage HPCC data and JDBC client functionality without need to learn and write ECL!

Phase 1 – Thick JDBC Driver



- Provides SQL interface for HPCC!
- Driver is responsible for SQL parsing and ECL code generation
- Existing HPCC Web Services utilized for metadata fetch, and ECL query submission
- Backward compatible with older HPCC versions
- Available now
 - <http://www.hpccsystems.com> – Downloads, documentation, notes.
 - <https://github.com/hpcc-systems/HPCC-Platform/hpcc-jdbc> - Source

Phase 2 – Thin JDBC Driver – Dedicated Web service



- Major performance improvements
- Delegates SQL processing and ECL generation to back-end server
- Utilizes internal query compilation tracking mechanism
 - Provides means for compiled query re-use
 - Allows result fetch on previously executed queries
 - Introduces paged result set fetch
- Introduces SQL query caching on back-end
 - SQL normalized and mapped to compiled/executed ECL query
- Available – very soon.

Can SQL entirely replace ECL on HPCC?

- No, ECL is very powerful and cannot be replaced by SQL
 - Production level process should be published ECL Query based
- Subset of Read-only SQL operations supported
- Data updates must be performed via ECL or dedicated interfaces
- Powerful published ECL queries accessed via SQL call commands
 - SQL based processes can make use of published ECL queries

HPCC system view via JDBC client

The screenshot shows a JDBC client window titled "4 - myLocalHPCC (hthor)". The left pane displays a tree view of the database objects, including tables and procedures. The main pane shows the metadata for a selected table, with tabs for "Exported Keys", "Imported Keys", "Indexes", "Privileges", "Column Privileges", "Row IDs", and "Versions". The "Info" tab is active, showing a table with columns "Property Name" and "Value".

Property Name	Value
catalogName	mythor
childTables	<null>
exportedKeys	<null>
importedKeys	<null>
qualifiedName	tutorial::rp::tutorialperson
remarks	XDBC:RelIndexes=[tutorial::rp::peoplebyzipindex,tutorial::rp::p...
schemaName	tutorial::rp::tutorialperson
simpleName	tutorial::rp::tutorialperson
type	TABLE

Red arrows point from callout boxes to the following elements:

- HPCC published queries listed as stored procedures (points to the "PROCEDURE" section in the tree view)
- HPCC Data files listed as tables (points to the "TABLE" section in the tree view)
- HPCC File Metadata is available (points to the "Info" tab)
- HPCC Files content easily fetched (points to the "Content" tab)
- HPCC Files column information is available (points to the "Columns" tab)

HPCC data view via JDBC Client

The screenshot shows the HPCC JDBC Client interface. The top toolbar contains various icons for file operations and navigation. Below the toolbar, the 'SQL' tab is active, displaying a query: `select state, city, zip, COUNT(zip) from tutorial::rp::tutorialperson where zip > '33440' and zip < '33449' or zip = '90210' group by zip`. A red callout box labeled 'Freehand SQL input' points to this query area.

Below the query, the 'Results' tab is active, showing the query results in an 'Overview' layout. A red callout box labeled '"Overview" layout for Easy data analysis' points to the 'Overview' tab. The results are displayed in a table with columns: state, city, zip, and COUNT. The data is grouped by zip code. A red callout box labeled 'Data statistics displayed in "fly-over"' points to a tooltip that appears when hovering over a data point in the table.

The table shows the following data:

Column	Data
state	CA
city	BEVERLY HILLS ...
zip	33441 - 33448
COUNT	32

The tooltip for the 'DEERFIELD BEACH - DELRAY BEACH' group shows the following statistics:

- row count = 8; percentage = 88.8888888888889%
- first value = DEERFIELD BEACH
- last value = DELRAY BEACH
- first index = 1; last index = 8
- data interval =]BT88WUJI+3 (['= , DELRAY BEACH]
- complete row count = 9

- **SQL CALL:** `call queryname ([param list])`
 - Example: *call MyHPCCStoredProcedure(33024)*
- **SQL SELECT:** `select columnList from tableName [as alias]`
`[USE INDEX(indexFileName | 0)] [where filterCondition]`
`[group by fieldName] [order by columnNames [asc | desc]]`
`[LIMIT limitNumber]`
 - Example: *select city, zip , COUNT(zip) from tutorial::rjp:tutorialperson where zip > '33440' group by zip limit 100*
- **SQL SELECT Join:** `select columnList from tableName`
`[<outer | inner > JOIN join TableName [as alias] on`
`joinCondition]`
 - Example: *select t1.person, t2.address from persontable as t1 inner join adresstable as t2 on t1.personid = t2.personid*

Sample programmatic query (JAVA)

```
Properties info = new Properties();
try
{
    Driver hpccdriver = DriverManager.getDriver("jdbc:hpcc");
    HPCCConnection hpccconnection =
        (HPCCConnection) hpccdriver.connect("jdbc:hpcc;ServerAddress=192.168.1.1;", info);

    PreparedStatement prepstm = hpccconnection.prepareStatement("select * from myTable");
    ResultSet qrs = (( HPCCPreparedStatement) prepstm).executeQuery();

    ResultSetMetaData meta = qrs.getMetaData();

    while (qrs.next())
    {
        for (int i = 1; i <= meta.getColumnCount(); i++)
        {
            System.out.print("[ " + qrs.getObject(i) + " ]");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
catch (Exception e) { System.out.println("Error"); }
```

- Driver provided as a single JAR file
- Feature set is growing and improving
- Package and documentation:
 - <http://hpccsystems.com/products-and-services/products/plugins/JDBC-Driver>
- Source code and issue tracker:
 - <https://github.com/hpcc-systems/hpcc-jdbc>
- Questions and discussions:
 - <http://hpccsystems.com/bb/viewforum.php?f=34&sid=8b5b0f7b5a621ece8abac036067d9db0>
- Listen to the HPCC JDBC Driver podcast:
 - http://cdn.hpccsystems.com/podcasts/2013_1001_JDBC.mp3
- Feedback is welcomed and encouraged!
 - Join our community at <http://hpccsystems.com>