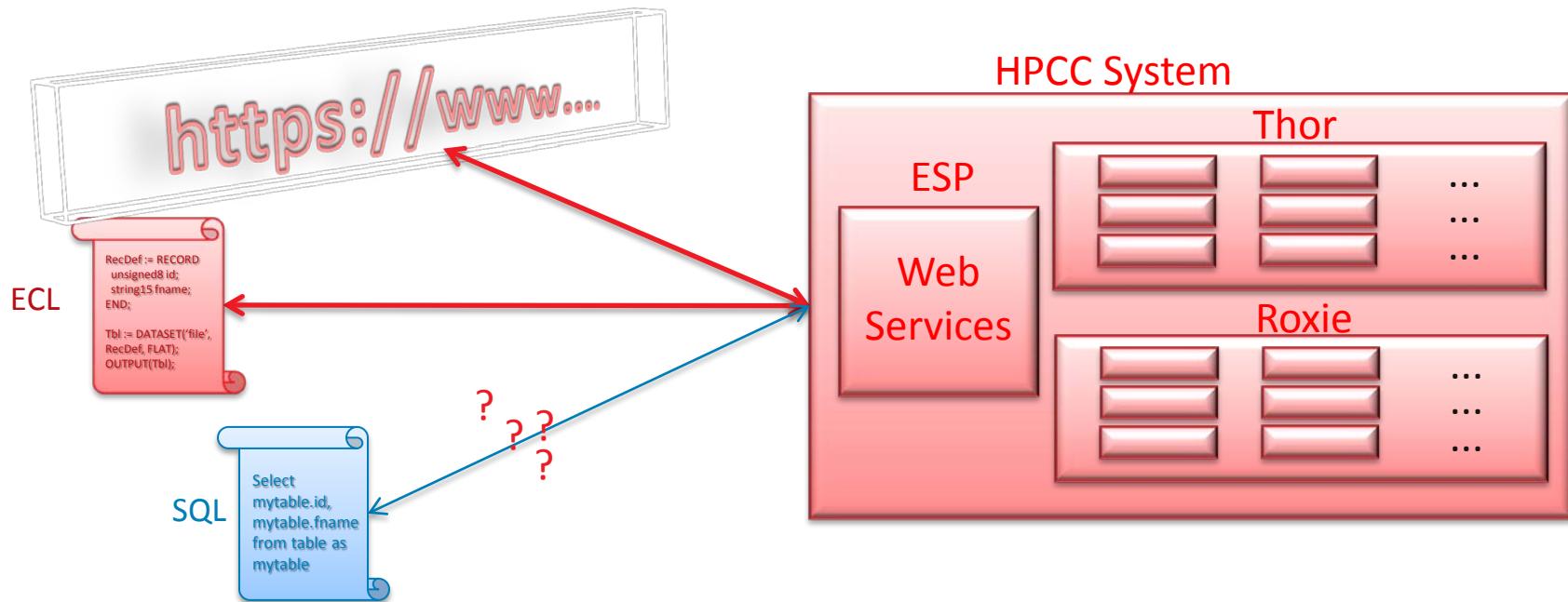


HPCC JDBC Driver

Rodrigo Pastrana

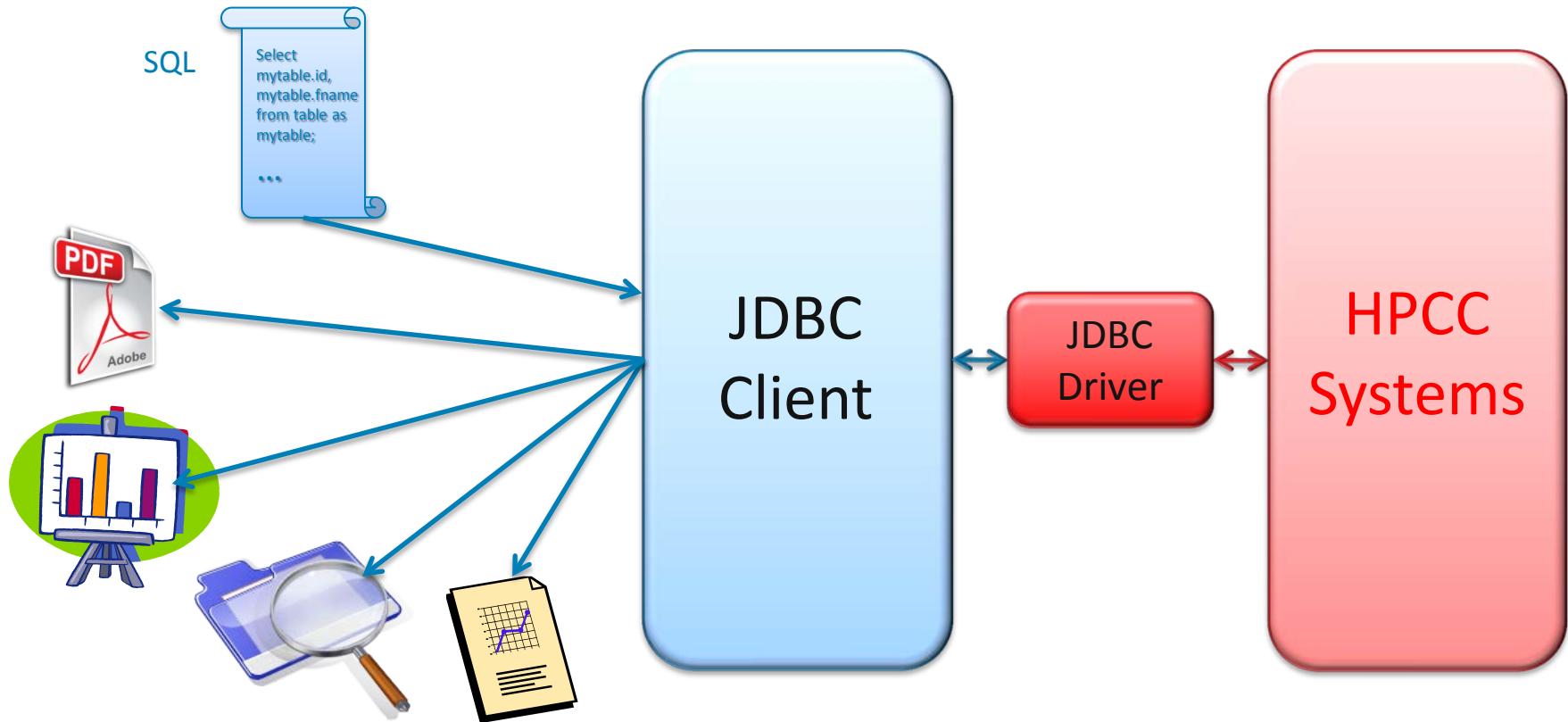
Leverage data in HPCC via SQL?

- 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!

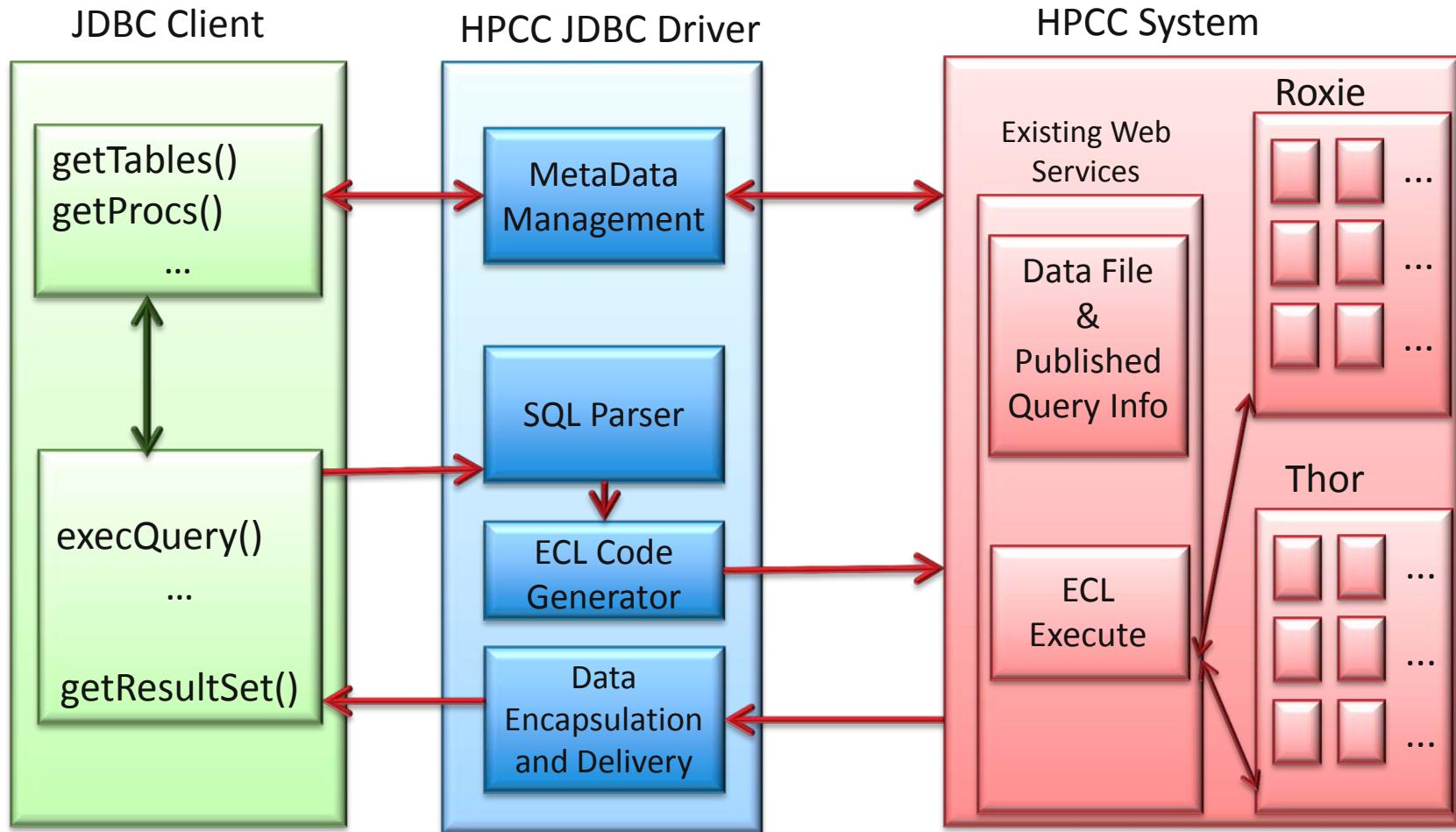
- JDBC Driver for HPCC provides clean SQL-based interface into HPCC Systems
- Many feature-rich JDBC clients are available and can now connect to HPCC
- Many existing SQL-based processes can now target HPCC data



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!

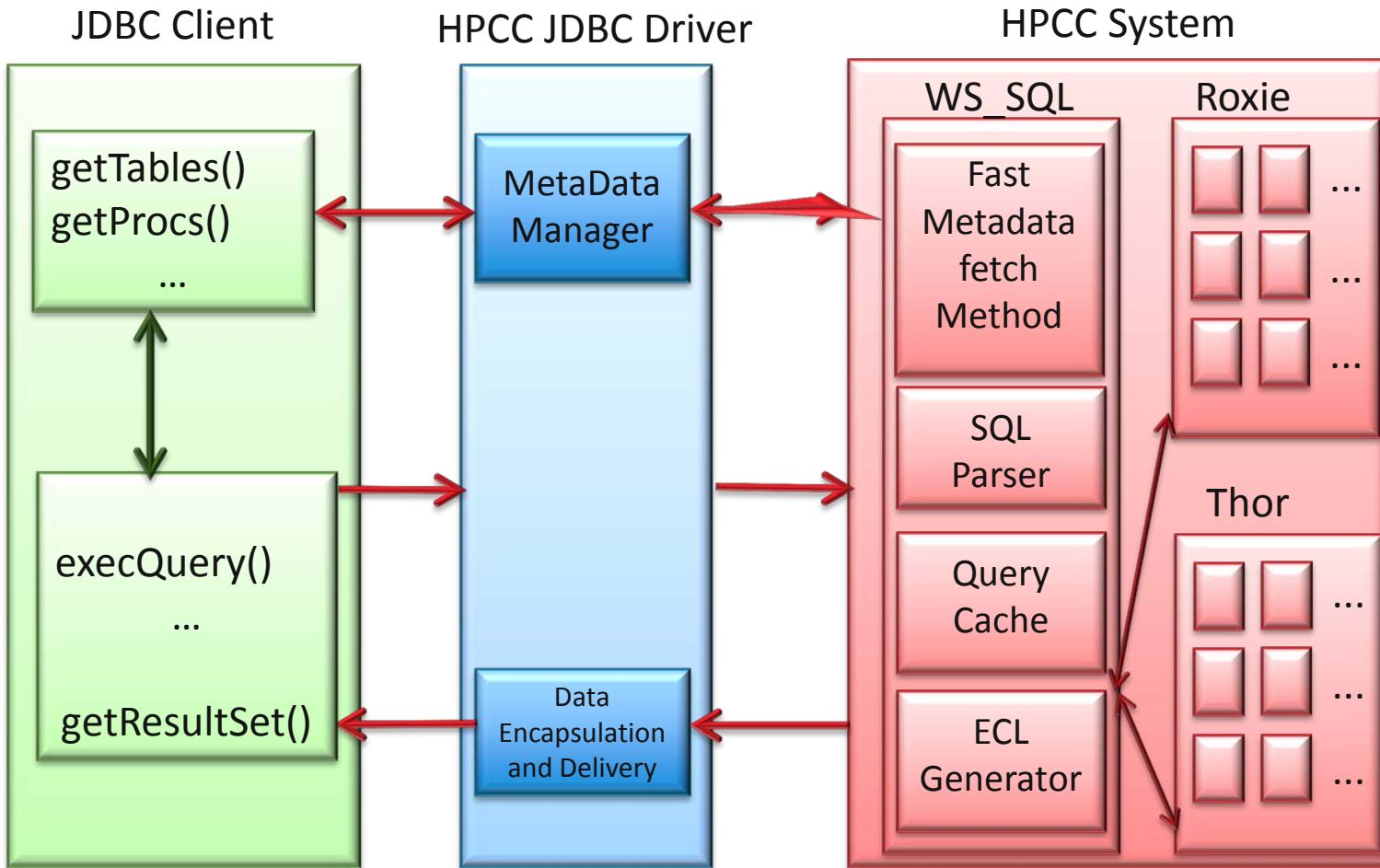
Phase 1 – Thick JDBC Driver



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



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 interface with a toolbar, a navigation pane, and a central table view. The navigation pane on the left lists objects under 'myLocalHPCC', including tables like ::xdbcsample, ::xdbcsample_index_firstname.lastname.zip, and ::certification::full_test_distributed, as well as procedures like myroxi::fetchpeoplebyzipservice. Red arrows point from callout boxes to specific elements: one arrow points to the 'myroxi::fetchpeoplebyzipservice' procedure, another to the 'Content' tab of the table view, and a third to the 'Columns' header of the table. The table view has columns for Exported Keys, Imported Keys, Indexes, Privileges, Column Privileges, Row IDs, Versions, and Columns. The 'Content' tab is selected, showing a list of properties with their values. The 'Columns' header is also highlighted with a red arrow.

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

HPCC published queries listed as stored procedures

HPCC Data files listed as tables

HPCC File Metadata is available

HPCC Files content easily fetched

HPCC Files column information is available

HPCC data view via JDBC Client

The screenshot shows the HPCC JDBC Client interface. The top navigation bar includes a toolbar with various icons and tabs for 'Objects' and 'SQL'. The SQL tab is active, displaying the following SQL 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 box labeled 'Freehand SQL input' with an arrow points to the last line of the query.

Below the SQL input, the results are displayed in an 'Overview' layout, which is highlighted with a red box and labeled '“Overview” layout for Easy data analysis'. The results table shows the following data:

Column	Data	
state	CA	FL
city	BEVERLY HILLS ...	DEERFIELD BEACH - DELRAY BEACH
zip	33441 - 33448	
COUNT	32	49 - 53

A red arrow points from the 'Overview' label to the table. A mouse cursor is hovering over the 'DEERFIELD BEACH - DELRAY BEACH' cell in the 'city' column, which triggers a 'fly-over' box. The fly-over box contains the following data 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
```

A red box labeled 'Data statistics displayed in “fly-over”' with an arrow points to the fly-over box.

SQL Syntax supported

- **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 addressstable 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 prepstmt = hpccconnection.prepareStatement("select * from myTable");
    ResultSet qrs = ((HPCCPreparedStatement) prepstmt).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"); }
```

Miscellaneous

- 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>