

The Power of Promises and Parallel XQuery

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About me

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Methods of Parallelism

- ▶ System Specific functions
 - Marklogic's `spawn`
 - Exist-db's `util:eval-async`
- ▶ Batch process spawning
- ▶ Optimizations
- ▶ Scheduling

What is the problem?

- ▶ Complex
- ▶ Multi layered
- ▶ Error prone
- ▶ Fault intolerant
- ▶ Inefficient

The Promise Pattern?

1. Mechanism for deferring work
2. Pipeline architecture
3. Fault tolerant
4. Pattern for resource contention management
5. Easy to implement
6. Adaptable

xq-promise

- ▶ A small module for BaseX
 - Requires an additional .jar in the BaseX classpath
- ▶ Implements the promise pattern
 - As seen in JQuery.js, Q.js
- ▶ Enables parallel processing capabilities with XQuery in BaseX

Find it on Github!

- ▶ <https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise>

Install with EXPackage:

- ▶ Run:
 - [“https://raw.githubusercontent.com/james-jw/xq-promise/master/dist/xq-promise-0.8.2-beta.xar”](https://raw.githubusercontent.com/james-jw/xq-promise/master/dist/xq-promise-0.8.2-beta.xar) ! repo:install()

defer

- ▶ Defers a function of work
- ▶ Returns a promise function

```
1 import module namespace p = 'https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise';  
2 let $greet := function($name) { 'Hello ' || $name }  
3 let $promise := p:defer($greet, 'world')  
4 return  
5     $promise
```

- ▶ function Promise#0

Defer continued

```
1 import module namespace p = 'https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise';  
2 let $greet := function($name) { 'Hello ' || $name }  
3 let $promise := p:defer($greet, 'world')  
4 return  
5   $promise()
```

- ▶ Hello world

Callbacks

- ▶ Mechanism for pipelining

Events:

- ▶ then
- ▶ done
- ▶ fail
- ▶ always

then

- ▶ Called on success
- ▶ Has ability to alter the pipeline result
 - Usually does

```
1 import module namespace p = 'https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise';
2 let $greet := function($name) { 'Hello ' || $name }
3 let $add-enthusiasm := function($phrase) { $phrase || '!' }
4 let $promise := p:defer($greet, 'world')
5 => p:then($add-enthusiasm)
6 return
7   $promise()
```

- ▶ Hello world!

done

- ▶ Also called on success
- ▶ Does not alter pipeline result.
- ▶ Useful for logging or troubleshooting

```
1 import module namespace p = 'https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise';
2 let $greet := function($name) { 'Hello ' || $name }
3 let $add-enthusiasm := function($phrase) { $phrase || '!' }
4 let $promise := p:defer($greet, 'world')
5     => p:then($add-enthusiasm)
6     => p:done(trace(?, 'Greet finished: '))
7 return
8     $promise()
```

- ▶ Hello world!

Greet finished: Hello world!

fail

- ▶ Called on failure
 - Initial work or callback throws an exception
- ▶ Provided a map(*) with error details:

```
map {  
  'code': 'error code',  
  'description': 'error description',  
  'value': 'error value',  
  'module': 'file',  
  'line': 'line number',  
  'column': 'column number',  
  'additional': map {  
    'deferred': 'Function item which failed. Can be used to retry the request',  
    'arguments': 'The arguments provided to the failed deferred.'  
  }  
}
```

fail ... continued

- ▶ Acts like the 'catch' clause
- ▶ If an error is thrown the entire query ceases
- ▶ If an empty or non-empty sequence is returned, the error is ignored
 - Pipeline continues with the value or empty sequence returned

fail ... continued

```
1 import module namespace p = 'https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise';
2 let $greet := function($name) { fn:error() }
3 let $add-enthusiasm := function($phrase) { $phrase || '!' }
4 let $promise := p:defer($greet, 'world')
5     => p:then($add-enthusiasm)
6     => p:done(trace(?, 'Greet finished: '))
7     => p:fail(trace(?, 'Failed to greet: '))
8 return
9     $promise()
```

```
Failed to greet: {
  "additional": {
    "arguments": [
      "world"
    ],
    "deferred": function (anonymous)#1
  },
  "module": "C:/Program Files (x86)/BaseX/repo/promise/file2",
  "code": "FOER0000",
  "value": null,
  "line": 2,
  "column": 42,
  "description": "Halted on error()."
}
```

Demo

always

- ▶ Called on success or failure
- ▶ Has no affect on pipeline results
- ▶ Useful in logging

```
1 import module namespace p = 'https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise';
2 let $greet := function($name) { fn:error() }
3 let $add-enthusiasm := function($phrase) { $phrase || '!' }
4 let $promise := p:defer($greet, 'world')
5     => p:then($add-enthusiasm)
6     => p:always(trace(?, 'Greet Result: '))
7 return
8     $promise()
```

Multiple callbacks

- ▶ All callback events accept multiple callbacks
- ▶ Called in order they were added

```
1 import module namespace p = 'https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise';
2 let $greet := function($name) { 'Hello ' || $name }
3 let $add-enthusiasm := function($phrase) { $phrase || '!' }
4 let $quote := function($phrase) { '"' || $phrase || '"' }
5 let $promise := p:defer($greet, 'world')
6   => p:then(($add-enthusiasm, $quote))
7 return
8   $promise()
```

when

- ▶ Combines two or more:
 - Deferred objects
 - Zero arity functions
- ▶ Returns a single new deferred
- ▶ Enables complex pipeline logic

when ... continued

```
1 import module namespace p = 'https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise';
2 let $greet := function($name) { 'Hello ' || $name }
3 let $quote := function($phrase) { '"' || $phrase || '"' }
4 let $p1 := p:defer($greet, 'world')
5 let $p2 := p:defer($greet, 'mars')
6     => p:then($quote)
7 let $promise := p:when(($p1, $p2))
8     => p:then(string-join(?, ' | '))
9 return
10 $promise()
```

- ▶ Hello world | "Hello mars"

The Power of Promise and Parallel Execution

- ▶ We now understand
 - How to defer work
 - How to add callbacks
 - How to combine work

Fork-join

- ▶ Consumes a sequence of one or more:
 - Deferred objects
 - Zero arity functions

```
1 import module namespace geo = "http://expath.org/ns/geo";
2 import module namespace p = 'https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise';
3 declare namespace gml = 'http://www.opengis.net/gml';
4
5 let $counties := db:open('DetailedCounties')//gml:Polygon
6 let $area :=
7     for $county in $counties return
8     p:defer(geo:area(?), $county)
9 return
10 sum($area => p:fork-join())
```

Demo

Fork

- ▶ Similar to defer
- ▶ Forks the work immediately
- ▶ Returns a 'locked' promise

```
1 import module namespace geo = "http://expath.org/ns/geo";
2 import module namespace p = 'https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise';
3 declare namespace gml = 'http://www.opengis.net/gml';
4
5 let $counties := db:open('DetailedCounties')//gml:Polygon
6 let $area :=
7     for $county in $counties return
8     p:fork(geo:area(?), $county)
9 return
10     sum($area ! .())
```


Demo

Map – reduce

```
1 import module namespace geo = "http://expath.org/ns/geo";
2 import module namespace p = 'https://github.com/james-jw/xq-promise';
3 declare namespace gml= 'http://www.opengis.net/gml';
4
5 let $counties := db:open('DetailedCounties')//gml:Polygon
6 let $area :=
7     for tumbling window $gml in $counties
8     start $s at $spos when true()
9     end at $epos when $epos - $spos = 1000
10    return
11        p:when($gml ! p:fork(geo:area(?), .))
12            => p:then(sum(?))
13 return
14 sum($area ! .())
```

Demo

Implementation

- ▶ XqPromise – Module
- ▶ XqDeferred – Promise object
- ▶ XqForkJoinTask –
 - Java 7's ForkJoinPool

Current Limitations

- ▶ BETA!!
- ▶ Database updates in a fork
- ▶ XQuery Transform clause in a fork
- ▶ Resolved in custom BaseX build:
 - Caused by contention with update list



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