

Locomotor Transparent Migration of Client-Side Database Code

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Stored Procedures



- ▶ Complex database operations often require queries and updates to be mixed with application code
- ▶ Using stored procedures can reduce latency by cutting back on round trips

Stored Procedures



- ▶ Server-side scripting languages differ from the language used to develop the application
- ▶ Independent maintenance is required
- ▶ Required data needs to be carefully transferred in both directions

Locomotor



- ▶ Automatically convert annotated Python functions into server-side Lua scripts in Redis
- ▶ Patch the Python code at runtime to call the dynamically-generated script
- ▶ Updated code is automatically re-translated and deployed

Shipping Example



Redis Data Model

Key-value store where values can be complex types (e.g. maps, lists)

```
item:1 → { name: 'Foo', category: 'Bar' }
```

```
category:Bar → ['item:1', ...]
```

Shipping Example



Application Code

```
hmset('item:' + str(key), {'name': 'Foo'})  
lpush('category:Books', 'item:1')  
  
ids = lrange('category:' + category, 0, -1)  
items = []  
for id in ids:  
    items.append(hget(id, 'name'))  
return items
```

Shipping Example



Application Code

```
hmset('item:' + str(key), ...)  
lpush('category:Books', 'item:1')  
  
ids = lrange('category:' + category, 0, -1)  
items = []  
for id in ids:  
    items.append(hget(id, 'name'))  
return items
```

Each of these calls requires a round trip to the server!

And once per iteration

Shipping Example



Server Script

```
local category = 'category:' .. ARGV[1]
local item_keys = redis.call('lrange',
    'category:' .. category, 0, -1)
local items = {}
for _, key in ipairs(item_keys) do
    table.insert(items,
        redis.call('hget', key, 'name'))
end
return items
```

Shipping Example



Server Script

```
local category = 'category:' .. ARGV[1]
local item_keys = redis.call('lrange',
    'category:' .. category, 0, -1)
local items = {}
for _, key in ipairs(item_keys) do
    table.insert(items,
        redis.call('hget', key, 'name'))
end
return items
```

Only one round trip needed

Auto Translate



1. Data type conversions
2. Differing language semantics
3. Built-in functions
4. Loop constructs

...



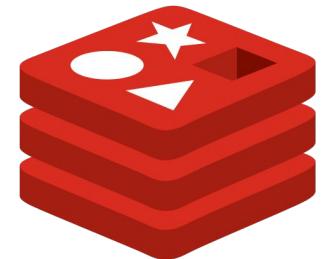
Deploy

Each time an annotated function is run, it is translated/shipped on the fly

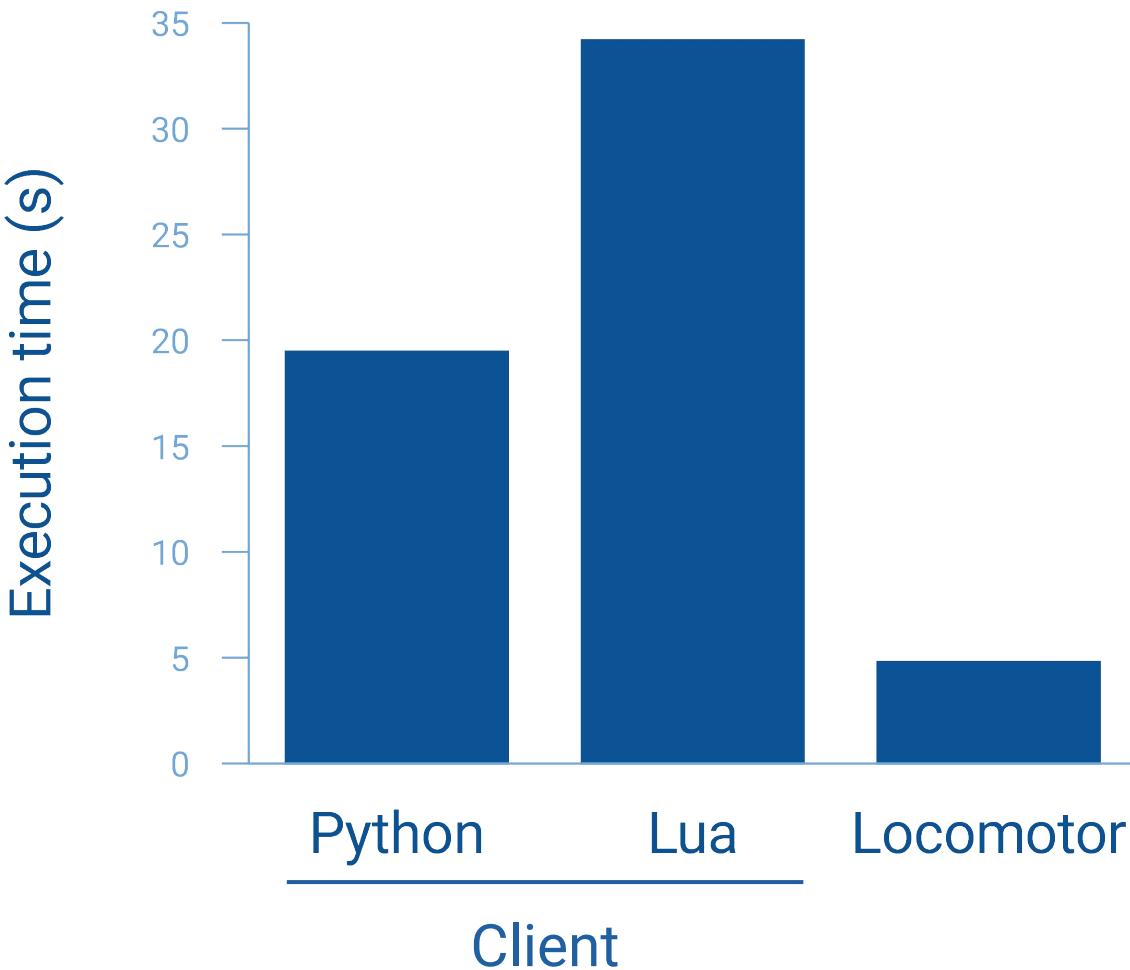
```
@redis_server
```

```
def get_category(redis, cat):
```

```
    ...
```



Evaluation



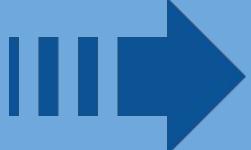
Evaluation

- Shipping code reduced round trips from 24 to 8
- With an inefficient server-side implementation, we still achieve a 4× reduction in runtime

Summary

- ▶ Translation of client code to server-side scripting languages is a viable approach to optimization
- ▶ This optimization can be automated with careful observation of language semantics

Future Work



- ▶ Explore other DB/language combos such as MongoDB and JavaScript
- ▶ Automated selection of code fragments to translate and move
- ▶ Use of low-level interfaces (e.g. Redis modules)

Questions?

