

piladb

making a small database engine from scratch

by Fernando Álvarez
Codemotion Berlin — 13/10/2017

Summary

- `whoami`

Summary

- `whoami`
- Introduction to **piladb**

Summary

- `whoami`
- Introduction to **piladb**
- Inception

Summary

- `whoami`
- Introduction to **piladb**
- Inception
- Development

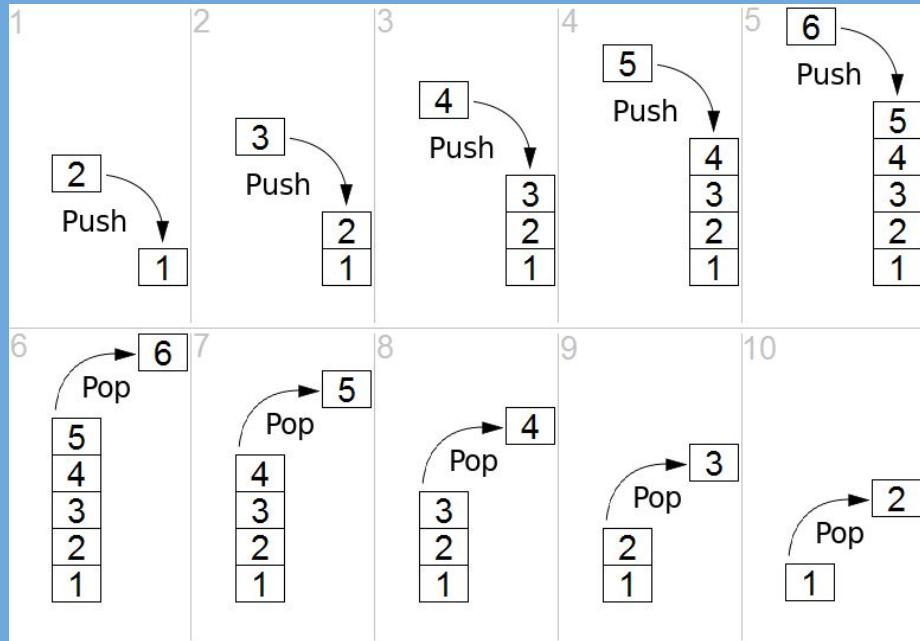
`whoami`

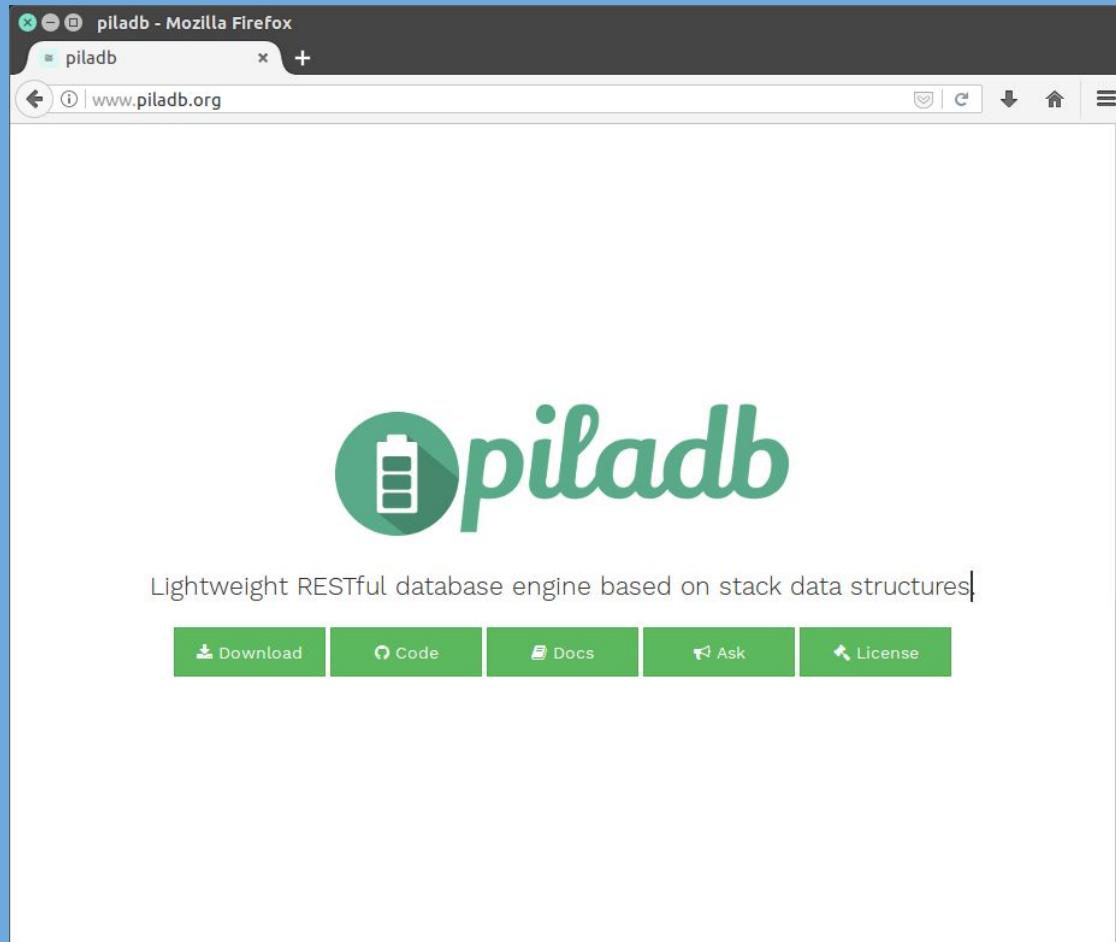
Fernando Álvarez

- Software Engineer from Madrid
- Infrastructure Lead at  **BeBanjo**
- Gopher since 2013
- Open Source through `=oscillatingworks`
- Author of **piladb**
- `@fern4lvarez`

piladb *[pee-lah-dee-bee]*.

stack data structure





database engine written in Go

lightweight and fast*

* no benchmarks, but feels fast!

```
piladb|master => find . -name '*.go' | grep -v vendor/ | grep -v "_test.go" | xargs wc -l
17 ./pkg/stack/stacker.go
83 ./pkg/stack/stack.go
35 ./pkg/version/version.go
 8 ./pkg/date/date.go
31 ./pkg/uuid/uuid.go
107 ./pila/pila.go
149 ./pila/stack.go
138 ./pila/database.go
 65 ./pila/stack_status.go
  9 ./main.go
395 ./pilad/conn.go
 57 ./pilad/router.go
 24 ./pilad/logo.go
148 ./pilad/config.go
 68 ./pilad/utils.go
 30 ./pilad/main.go
 57 ./pilad/status.go
 65 ./config/value.go
 53 ./config/config.go
 57 ./config/vars/vars.go
1596 total
```

Latest release

⌚ v0.1.4
→ 57c670a

Unverified

Version 0.1.4

Edit

 fern4lvarez released this on Jun 20 · 3 commits to master since this release

One more release! This is about stability and data .

What's new?

- Build `pilad` with go1.8.3
- Fix data race conditions on Database and Stack types
- New `Stack.UUID()` function to get thread-safe Stack ID
- Introduce new `make race` to find data races in tests

Release inspired by [this conversation in Reddit](#).

See the full diff here: [v0.1.3...v0.1.4](#)

Downloads

 [piladb0.1.4.darwin-amd64.tar.gz](#)

 [piladb0.1.4.darwin-amd64.zip](#)

 [piladb0.1.4.linux-amd64.tar.gz](#)

 [piladb0.1.4.linux-amd64.zip](#)

 [Source code \(zip\)](#)

 [Source code \(tar.gz\)](#)

2.25 MB

2.25 MB

2.27 MB

2.27 MB

RESTful + HTTP communication

PUSH, POP, PEEK, SIZE, FLUSH

JSON compatible elements

strings, numbers, objects, arrays, booleans, *null* [1]

[1] https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_json_datatypes.asp

no configuration files

**no configuration files
environment variables
CLI parameters
inject via REST API**

100% test coverage [1]

[1] <https://codecov.io/gh/fern4lvarez/piladb>

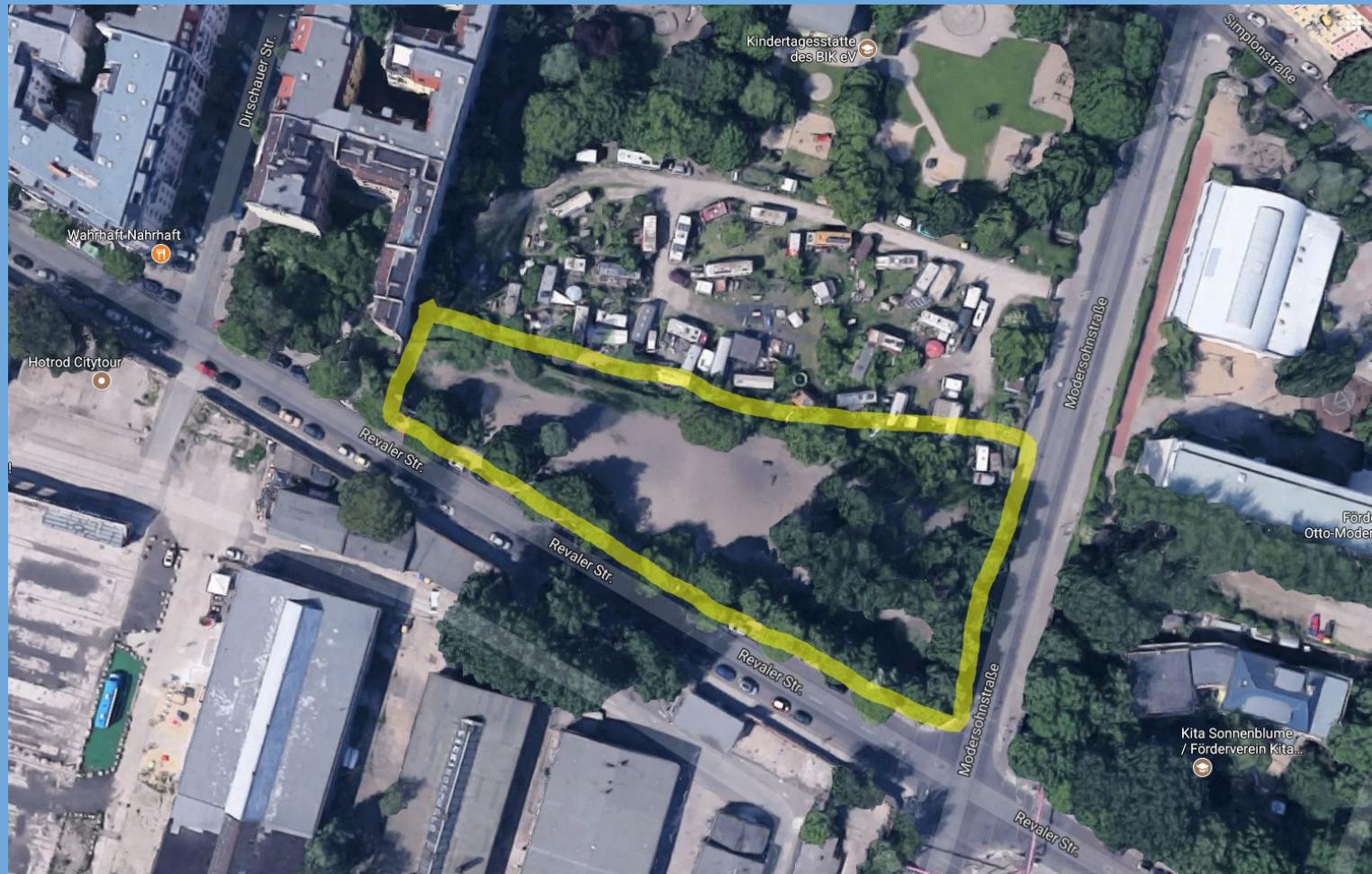
in-memory store

use cases

- Caching system
 - Invalidation using dates
 - All read and write ops are $O(1)$
- Key-Value store with version history
 - Key: name of a Stack, Value: elements of the Stack
- Undo/Redo mechanism
- Message processing

```
~|⇒  
~|⇒ pilad  
2017/02/15 03:11:25  
2017/02/15 03:11:25          d8b 888          888 888  
2017/02/15 03:11:25          Y8P 888          888 888  
2017/02/15 03:11:25          888          888 888  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 888888b. 888 888 88888b. .d88888 88888b.  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 888 "88b 888 888 "88b d88" 888 888 "88b  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 888 888 888 888 .d888888 888 888 888 888  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 888 d88P 888 888 888 888 Y88b 888 888 d88P  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 888888P" 888 888 "Y888888 "Y888888 88888P"  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 888  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 888  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 888  
2017/02/15 03:11:25  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 Version: master  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 Host: linux_amd64  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 Port: 1205  
2017/02/15 03:11:25 PID: 13918  
2017/02/15 03:11:25
```

inception

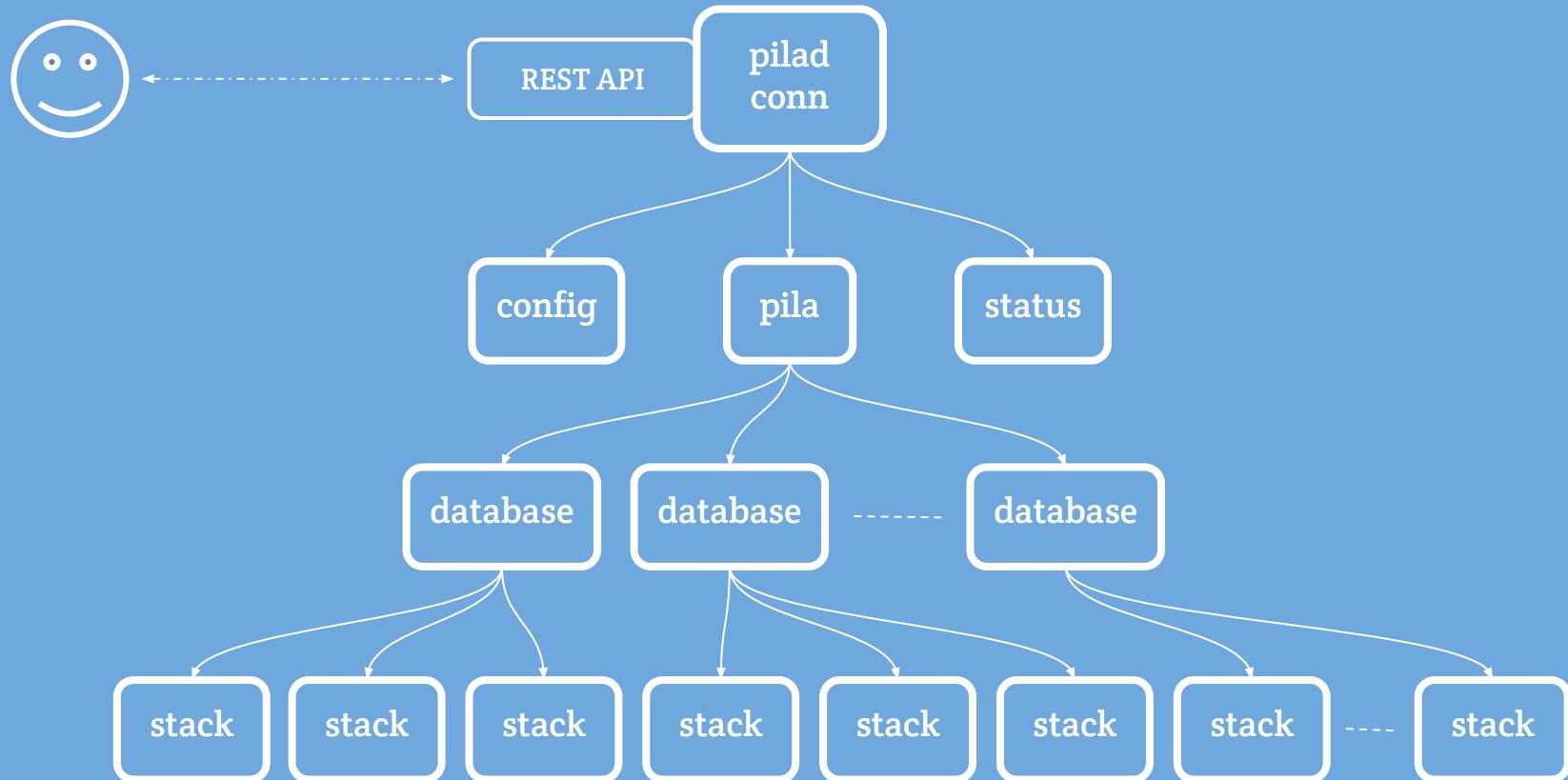


premises

- Written in Go
- Usable for everyone, *i.e. not only Go devs*
- Can apply to real world use cases
- Simple, but challenging
- Learn from the experience

development





implementation of a Stack

implementation is decoupled from the type

```
13 // Stack represents a stack entity in piladb.
14 type Stack struct {
15     // ID is a unique identifier of the Stack
16     ID fmt.Stringer
17
18     // Name of the Stack
19     Name string
20
21     // Database associated to the Stack
22     Database *Database
23
24     // CreatedAt represents the date when the Stack was created
25     CreatedAt time.Time
26
27     // UpdatedAt represents the date when the Stack was updated for the last time.
28     // This date must be updated when a Stack is created, and when receives a PUSH,
29     // POP, or FLUSH operation.
30     // Note that unlike CreatedAt, UpdatedAt is not triggered automatically
31     // when one of these events happens, but it needs to be set by hand.
32     UpdatedAt time.Time
33
34     // ReadAt represents the date when the Stack was read for the last time.
35     // This date must be updated when a Stack is created, accessed, and when it
36     // receives a PUSH, POP, or FLUSH operation.
37     // Note that unlike CreatedAt, ReadAt is not triggered automatically
38     // when one of these events happens, but it needs to be set by hand.
39     ReadAt time.Time
40
41     // base represents the Stack data structure
42     base stack.Stacker
43 }
```

./pila/stack.go

interface that contains all Stack operations

```
1 package stack
2
3 // Stacker represents an interface that contains all the
4 // required methods to implement a Stack that can be
5 // used in piladb.
6 type Stacker interface {
7     // Push an element into a Stack
8     Push(interface{})  

9     // Pop the topmost element of a stack
10    Pop() (interface{}, bool)
11    // Size returns the size of the Stack
12    Size() int
13    // Peek returns the topmost element of the Stack
14    Peek() interface{}
15    // Flush flushes a Stack
16    Flush()
17 }
```

./pkg/stack/stacker.go

use another Stack implementation by touching one line

```
45 // NewStack creates a new Stack given a name and a creation date,  
46 // without an association to any Database.  
47 func NewStack(name string, t time.Time) *Stack {  
48     s := &Stack{}  
49     s.Name = name  
50     s.SetID()  
51     s.CreatedAt = t  
52     s.base = stack.NewStack() ←  
53     return s  
54 }
```

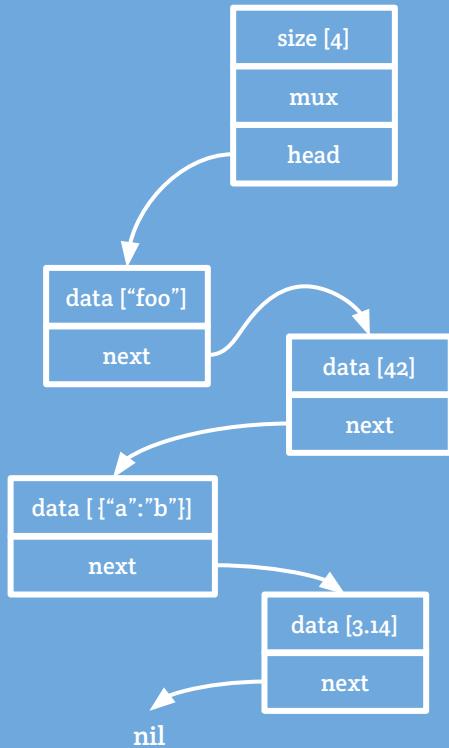
./pila/stack.go

current implementation uses linked lists

implementation using linked lists

```
7 // Stack implements the Stacker interface, and represents the stack
8 // data structure as a linked list, containing a pointer
9 // to the first Frame as a head and the size of the stack.
10 // It also contain a mutex to lock and unlock
11 // the access to the stack at I/O operations.
12 type Stack struct {
13     head *frame
14     size int
15     mux sync.Mutex
16 }
17
18 // frame represents an element of the stack. It contains
19 // data and the link to the next Frame as a pointer.
20 type frame struct {
21     data interface{}
22     next *frame
23 }
```

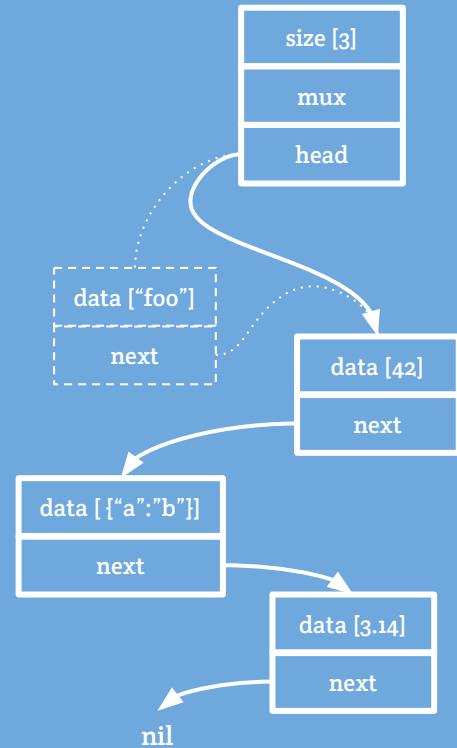
./pkg/stack/stack.go



implementation using linked lists

```
46 // Pop removes and returns the element on top of the stack,
47 // updating its head to the next Frame. If the stack was empty,
48 // it returns false.
49 func (s *Stack) Pop() (interface{}, bool) {
50     s.mux.Lock()
51     defer s.mux.Unlock()
52
53     if s.head == nil {
54         return nil, false
55     }
56
57     element := s.head.data
58     s.head = s.head.next
59     s.size--
60     return element, true
61 }
```

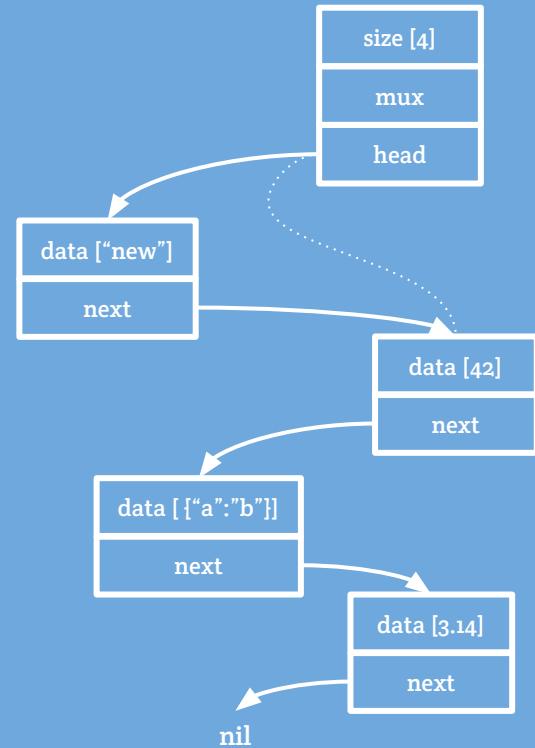
./pkg/stack/stack.go



implementation using linked lists

```
31 // Push adds a new element on top of the stack, creating
32 // a new head holding this data and updating its head to
33 // the previous stack's head.
34 func (s *Stack) Push(element interface{}) {
35     s.mux.Lock()
36     defer s.mux.Unlock()
37
38     head := &frame{
39         data: element,
40         next: s.head,
41     }
42     s.head = head
43     s.size++
44 }
```

./pkg/stack/stack.go



trust in encoding/json

```
171 // Element represents the payload of a Stack element.
172 type Element struct {
173     Value interface{} `json:"element"`
174 }
175
176 // ToJSON converts an Element into JSON.
177 func (element Element) ToJSON() ([]byte, error) {
178     return json.Marshal(element)
179 }
180
181 // Decode decodes json data into an Element.
182 func (element *Element) Decode(r io.Reader) error {
183     elementBuffer := new(bytes.Buffer)
184     elementBuffer.ReadFrom(r)
185
186     if !bytes.HasPrefix(elementBuffer.Bytes(), []byte(`{"element":`)) {
187         return errors.New("malformed payload, missing element key?")
188     }
189
190     decoder := json.NewDecoder(elementBuffer)
191     return decoder.Decode(element)
192 }
```

/pila/stack.go

net/http **handlers**

```
314 // pushStackHandler adds an element into a Stack and returns 200 and the element.
315 func (c *Conn) pushStackHandler(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request, stack *pila.Stack) {
316     if r.Body == nil {
317         log.Println(r.Method, r.URL, http.StatusBadRequest,
318                     "no element provided")
319         w.WriteHeader(http.StatusBadRequest)
320         return
321     }
322
323     var element pila.Element
324     err := element.Decode(r.Body)
325     if err != nil {
326         log.Println(r.Method, r.URL, http.StatusBadRequest,
327                     "error on decoding element:", err)
328         w.WriteHeader(http.StatusBadRequest)
329         return
330     }
331
332     stack.Push(element.Value)
333     stack.Update(c.opDate)
334
335     log.Println(r.Method, r.URL, http.StatusOK, element.Value)
336     w.Header().Set("Content-Type", "application/json")
337
338     // Do not check error as we consider our element
339     // suitable for a JSON encoding.
340     b, _ := element.ToJSON()
341     w.Write(b)
342 }
```

./pilad/conn.go

Summary

- **Interconnected data structures**
- **Encoding/decoding data with encoding/json**
- **net/http to connect client with data structures + content**

<https://www.piladb.org>

<https://github.com/fern4lvarez/piladb>

<https://docs.piladb.org>

<https://www.reddit.com/r/piladb/>

<https://www.oscillating.works>

@oscillatingw

**thank you!
questions?**