Reactive Relational Database Connectivity

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Reactive Programming

- High-efficiency applications
- Fundamentally non-blocking
 No opinion on async
- Key differentiators: (pull-push) back pressure, flow control







Backpressure!

```
@GetMapping("/health")
Mono<Health> compositeHealth() {
  return Mono.zip(
    webClient.get().uri("https://alpha-service/health")
      .retrieve().bodyToMono(Health.class),
    webClient.get().uri("https://bravo-service/health")
      .retrieve().bodyToMono(Health.class))
    .map(t -> composite(t.getT1(), t.getT2()));
```



Roadblocks

- Barriers to using Reactive everywhere
- Cross-process back pressure
 RSocket
- Data Access
 - MongoDB, Apache Cassandra, Redis
 - No Relational Database Access

https://r2dbc.io

A specification designed from the ground up for reactive programming

Dependencies

• Reactive Streams

Java 8

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Design Principles

- Embrace Reactive Types and Patterns
- Non-blocking, all the way to the database
- Documented specification
- Shrink the driver SPI
- Enable multiple "humane" APIs



Driver SPI

 JDBC: same API for humane API and inhumane SPI for alternative clients like JPA, jOOQ, Jdbi, etc.

 API that users didn't like using and driver authors didn't like implementing

 Duplicating effort implementing the same "humane" affordances like ? binding

Publisher<Connection> create()

ConnectionFactoryMetadata getMetadata()

Publisher<Void> beginTransaction() Publisher<Void> close() Publisher<Void> commitTransaction() Batch createBatch() Publisher<Void> createSavepoint(String name) Statement createStatement(String sql) Publisher<Void> releaseSavepoint(String name) Publisher<Void> rollbackTransaction() Publisher<Void> rollbackTransactionToSavepoint(String name) Publisher<Void> setTransactionIsolationLevel(IsolationLevel isolationLevel) Statement add()

Statement bind(Object identifier, Object value)
Statement bind(int index, Object value)
Statement bind(int index, <primitive types> value)
Statement bindNull(Object identifier, Class<?> type)
Statement bindNull(int index, Class<?> type)
Statement returnGeneratedValues(String... columnNames)
Publisher<Result> execute()

Publisher<Integer> getRowsUpdated()
 Publisher<T> map(BiFunction<Row, RowMetadata, ? extends T> f)

T get(Object identifier, Class<T> type);
Object get(Object identifier);



Publisher<Object> values = connectionFactory.create()

.flatMapMany(conn ->

conn.createStatement("SELECT value FROM test")

- .execute()
- .flatMap(result ->

result.map((row, metadata) -> row.get("value"))))

Publisher<String> values = connectionFactory.create()

.flatMapMany(conn ->

conn.createStatement("SELECT value FROM test")

- .execute()
- .flatMap(result ->

Publisher<Result> results = connectionFactory.create()
.flatMapMany(conn ->
 conn.createStatement("INSERT INTO test VALUES(\$1, \$2)")
 .bind("\$1", 100).bind("\$2", 200).add()
 .bind("\$1", 300).bind("\$2", 400).execute())

```
Publisher<Result> results = connectionFactory.create()
```

- .flatMapMany(conn ->
 - conn.beginTransaction()
 - .thenMany(conn.createStatement("INSERT INTO test VALUES(\$1)")
 - .bind("\$1", 100).add()
 - .bind("\$1", 200).execute())
 - .delayUntil(p -> conn.commitTransaction())
 - .onErrorResume(t ->
 - conn.rollbackTransaction().then(Mono.error(t))))



Great! But a Bit Verbose

 Minimal set of implementation specific operations

 Definitely usable, but very verbose and prone to errors

> Explicit transaction management is analogous to try-catchfinally-try-catch in JDBC

 We need a "humane" client API. In fact we need *many* humane client APIs! Flux<String> values = r2dbc.withHandle(handle ->
 handle.select("SELECT value FROM test")
 .mapRow(row -> row.get("value", String.class)))

Flux<Integer> updatedRows = r2dbc.withHandle(handle ->
handle.createUpdate("INSERT INTO test VALUES(\$1, \$2)")
 .bind("\$1", 100).bind("\$2", 200).add()
 .bind("\$1", 300).bind("\$2", 400).execute())

Flux<Integer> updatedRows = r2dbc.inTransaction(handle ->
handle.createUpdate("INSERT INTO test VALUES(\$1, \$2)")
 .bind("\$1", 100).bind("\$2", 200).add()
 .bind("\$1", 300).bind("\$2", 400).execute())

```
DatabaseClient client = DatabaseClient.create(connectionFactory);
```

```
Flux<Person> rows = client.execute()
    .sql("SELECT * FROM person WHERE name = :name")
    .bind("John Doe")
    .as(Person.class)
    .fetch()
    .all();
```

interface CustomerRepository extends
 ReactiveCrudRepository<Customer, Long> {

@Query("SELECT * FROM ... WHERE lastname = :lastname")
Flux<Customer> findByLastname(String lastname);

repository.findByLastname("Matthews")
.doOnEach(c -> System.out.println(c.firstname))

r2dbc:pool:postgresql://localhost:5432/database?key=value

ConnectionFactory connectionFactory =
 ConnectionFactories.get("r2dbc:postgresql://myhost/database?
 driver=foo");

What Can You Do Today?

- Alpha-quality and not used in production
- Driver implementations for H2, Microsoft
 SQL Server, PostgreSQL, r2dbc-overadba
 - Batching
 - Extensive Type Conversion
 - Savepoints
 - Transactions
 - Transaction Isolation
 - Leveraging Database-specific features

R2DBC Eco-System

- Specification documentation
- Driver implementations
- R2DBC SPI
- R2DBC Proxy
- Connection Pooling
- CommunityMySQL Driver
- Client Implementations
 Spring Data R2DBC
 r2dbc-client

R2DBC Proxy

- Interception Proxy
- Community ContributionTop-Level R2DBC Project
- Observability
 - Metrics
 - Tracing
 - APM



What R2DBC gives you

- Move Thread congestion out of JVM
 Achieve more with less Threads
- Doesn't change law of physics
- Database laws still apply
 - Obey wire protocol rules
 - ACID rules

What About the Alternatives?

- Wrap JDBC in a thread pool
 - Unbounded queue leads to resource exhaustion
 - Bounded queue leads to blocking

ADBA - the in the room

 Should use Java 9's Flow to get proper Reactive Streams back pressure, but currently implemented with CompletableFuture which does not
 No implementations JARs available

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What Does the Future Hold?

- Continuing additions/improvements to SPI
 - BLOB/CLOB
 - Stored Procedures
- Additional drivers
 - DB2
 - Prefer database vendors to own drivers long-term
- Need at least one additional client
 - MicroProfile, MyBatis, JDBI, jOOQ
- Ideally, R2DBC influences ADBA (or successor)
 - Spring doesn't generally create specs, but we feel strongly enough to carry this forward

Resources

Get Engaged!

 Website https://r2dbc.io

Twitter@r2dbc

 GitHub https://github.com/r2dbc

 Mailing List https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/r2dbc

Weekly Call
 Fridays 0630 PT/0930 ET/1530 CET

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