



Evolution Management of Multi-Model Data (Position Paper)

Irena Holubova

Charles University Prague,
Czech Republic

Meike Klettke

University of Rostock,
Germany

Uta Störl

University of Applied Sciences
Darmstadt, Germany

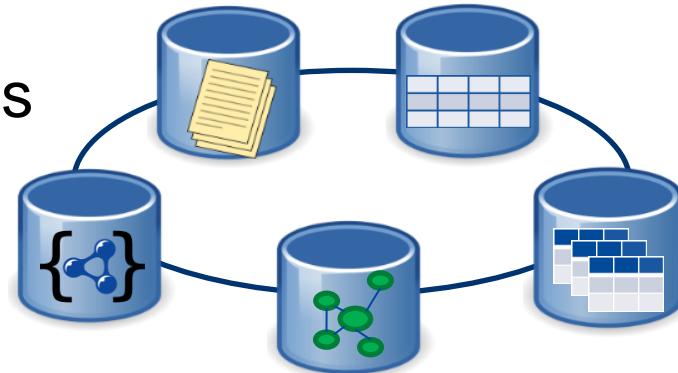




Motivation / 1

- Big Data movement changes many technologies
- Most challenging issue: **Variety** of data
 - Variety within one system (heterogeneous data)
 - Data in multiple types and formats (structured, semi-structured, and unstructured)

→ multi-model systems
→ Polystores



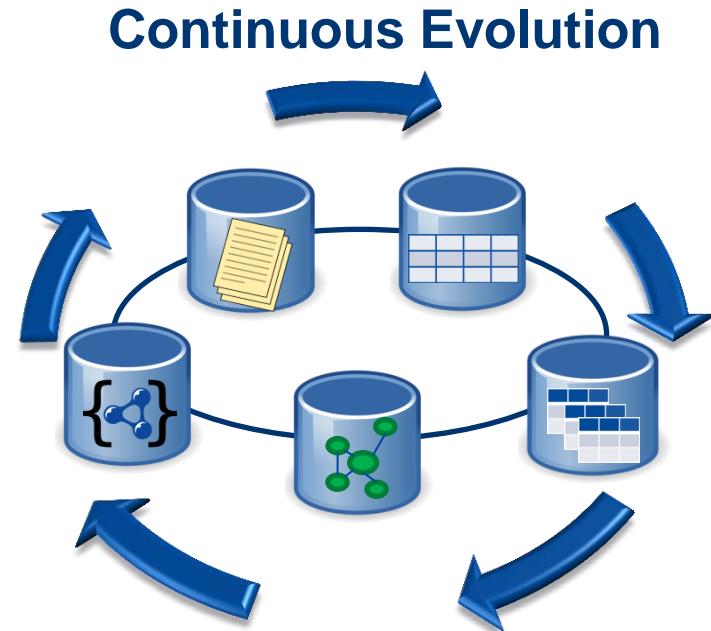


Motivation /2

"Software aging will occur in all successful products"

(David Lorge Parnas, 1994)

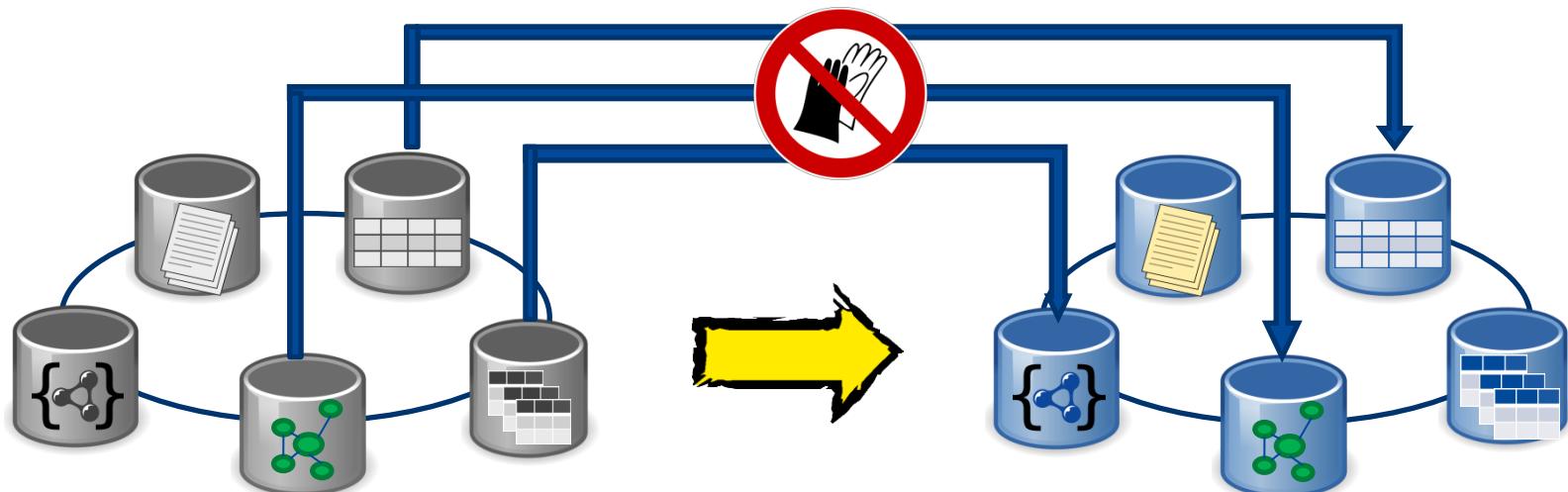
- ➡ Continuous redevelopment necessary
- ➡ Evolution of the databases in Polystores
 - One of the most challenging tasks
 - In Polystores new requirements arise from the **variety** of data





Motivation /3

- Avoid: manually written scripts for data migration



Motivation /4

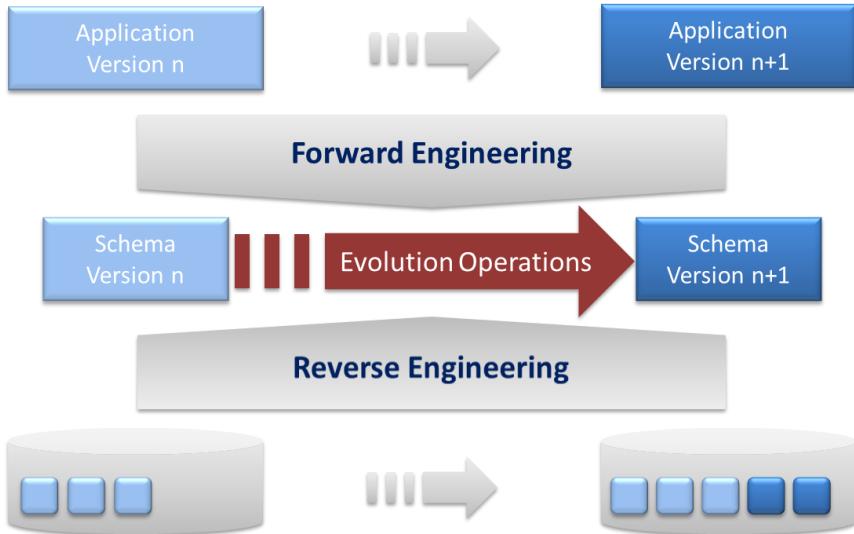
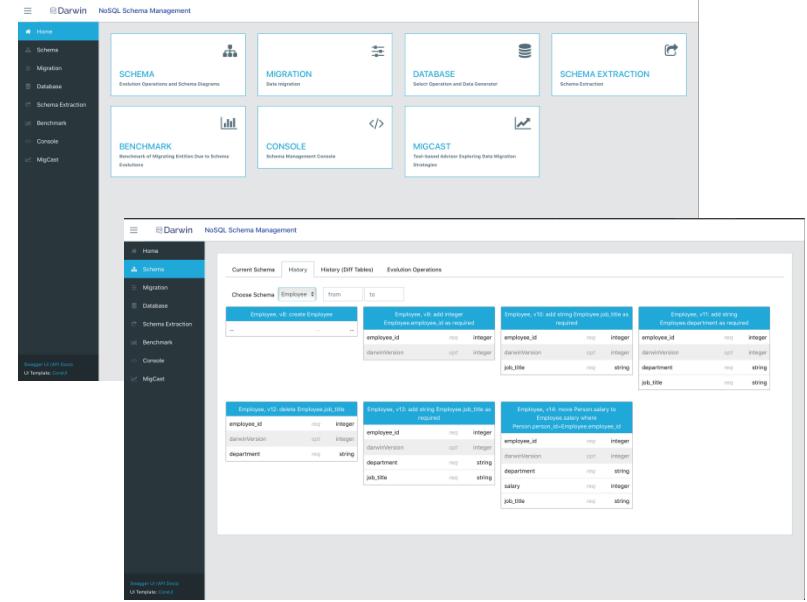
- We need the "**alter table**" for Polystores
- *Lingua franca* for all models in Polystores

State of the Art:

- Relational databases: (simple) schema evolution operations available
- XML: some research prototypes are available (*Challenge: Separation of schema and data*)
- NoSQL: first research activities (e.g. Darwin) (*Challenge: No schema information and Variety of data*)

Our Background

- Evolution for NoSQL databases
- Considering variety (within one database) and volume

The screenshot shows the Darwin NoSQL Schema Management interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Schema, Migration, Database, Schema Extraction, Benchmark, Console, and MigrCast. Below the navigation are five main sections: SCHEMA (Evolution Operations and Scheme Diagrams), MIGRATION (Data migration), DATABASE (Select Operation and Data Generator), BENCHMARK (Benchmark of Migrating Entities Due to Schema Evolution), and CONSOLE (Schema Management Console). A large central area displays a table of schema evolution operations, with several rows visible:

Employee_v10_create_Employee	Employee_v10_and_integer_Employee_employee_id_is_required	Employee_v10_and_string_Employee_employee_name_is_required	Employee_v10_and_string_Employee_employee_name_is_required
employee_id	req integer	employee_id	req integer
department	req integer	department	req integer
	departmentName	department	req string
	job_title	job_title	req string

- Meike Klettke, Uta Störl, Manuel Shenavai, Stefanie Scherzinger: **NoSQL Schema Evolution and Big Data Migration at Scale**, 4th Scalable Cloud Data Management Workshop SCDM @ IEEE Big Data Conference, Washington, D.C., USA, 2016
- Uta Störl, Daniel Müller, Julian Stenzel, Alex Tekleab, Stephane Tolale, Meike Klettke, Steffi Scherzinger: **Curating Variational Data in Application Development**, Demo presentation, ICDE 2018, Paris

Challenges of Evolution in Polystores

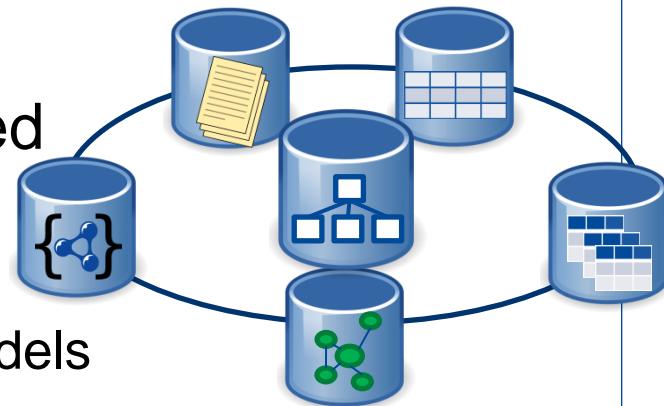
1. Modeling of Multi-Model Data
2. Defining Evolution Operations
 1. Intra vs. Inter-Model Operations
 2. Single-Type vs. Multi-Type Operations
 3. Global vs. Local Evolution Operations
3. Executing Data Migration Operations (Eager, Lazy and Hybrid Approaches)
4. Inference of a Multi-Model Schema
5. ...



1. Modeling of Multi-Model Data

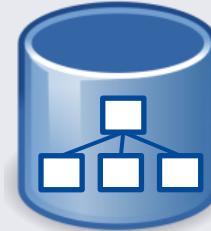
- Requirement: **Unified model** of a Polystore as starting point for evolution
- Object **modeling language** is needed
 - for relational data, objects, documents, graphs, streams, ..
 - representing **links** between different models
- Additionally
 - Translation from global object model into specific model (design)
 - Translation of model changes to a specific model (evolution)

➡ **Same methods for design/ evolution**





Modeling of Multi-Model Data

Challenge	State of the Art	Multi-Model Open Issues
Modelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conceptual modeling languages (UML, ER, ...) are tailored for certain models Translations between different models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal definition of intra-/ inter-model links Multi-model conceptual modeling language Multi-model schema definition language Support for inter-model links, cross-model redundancy 

- Alberto Hernández Chillón, Diego Sevilla Ruiz, Jesús García Molina, Severino Feliciano Morales: *A Model-Driven Approach to Generate Schemas for Object-Document Mappers.* IEEE Access 7: 59126-59142 (2019)
- Irena Holubova, Martin Svoboda, Jiaheng Lu: *Unified Management of Multi-Model Data.* ER '19, Salvador, Bahia, Brazil, 2019

2. Schema Evolution Operations

- Schema evolution language for defining evolution operations **in all data models**
- Single-type operations
 - **add, delete, rename**
- Multi-type operations
 - **move/copy**
 - **split/merge**
- Details in the article



```

evolutionop = typeop | propertyop;

typeop      = createtype | droptype | renametype | split | merge;
createtype  = "create type" kind;
droptype   = "drop type" kind;
renametype  = "rename type" kind "to" kind;
split       = "split" kind "into" kind ":" pnames and kind ":" pnames;
merge       = "merge" kind ":" pnames "and" kind ":" pnames complexcond "into" kind;

propertyop = add | delete | rename | move | copy;
add        = "add" [datatype] property [defaultValue];
delete    = "delete" property;
rename    = "rename" property "to" pname;
move      = "move" property "to" ( kind | property ) complexcond;
copy      = "copy" property "to" ( kind | property ) complexcond;

complexcond = "where" joinconds ["and"conds];
joinconds  = joincond {"and" joincond};
joincond   = property "=" property;
conds      = cond {"and" cond};
cond       = property "=" value;

pnames     = pname ["as" pname] [",," pname ["as" pname]];
property   = kind "." pname;
kind       = [mname "."] kname;
kname     = identifier;
mname     = identifier;
pname     = identifier;

defaultvalue = value;

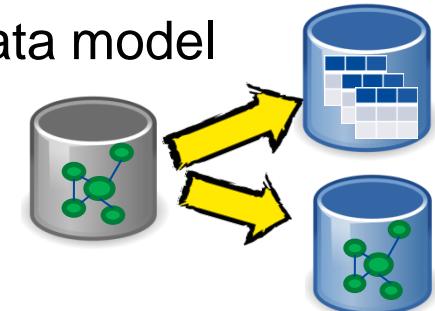
```



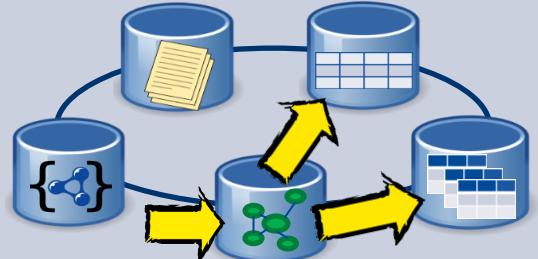
2.1. Intra vs. Inter-Model Operations

Different kinds of evolution operations:

- **Intra-model operations** are translated into evolution operations within **one model**
- **Inter-model operations** change data in **different models**:
 - Evolving **links** between different models
 - Evolving data which are **redundant in different data models**
 - **Refactoring** a Polystore
 - Reorganization: moving data into another data model
 - Duplication of data (redundant storage for performance reasons)
 - Introduction of new models in a Polystore



Intra vs. Inter-Model Operations

Challenge	State of the Art	Multi-Model Open Issues
Intra-/Inter- Model Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intra-model operations supported in some, but not all models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of intra-model operations in all models/ systems Implementation of inter-model evolution operations Discovering inter-model evolution operations Propagate them in a Polystore 

- Stefanie Scherzinger, Meike Klettke, and Uta Störl: Managing Schema Evolution in NoSQL Data Store, The 14th International Symposium on Database Programming Languages DBPL@VLDB, Italy, 2013
- Michal Vavrek, Irena Holubova, Stefanie Scherzinger: MM-evolver: A Multi-Model Evolution Management Tool. EDBT 2019

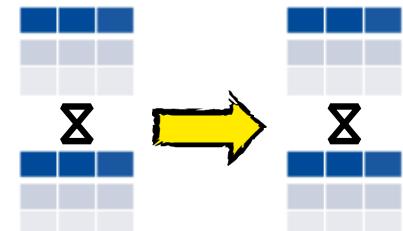


2.2. Single-type vs. Multi-type Evolution Operations

- Single-type operations
 - covering one table/ object/ document
 - e.g. **add**, **delete**, **rename**



- Multi-type operations
 - cover two or more tables/objects/documents
 - e.g. **move/copy**, or **split/merge**
 - for complex operations or refactoring within one model

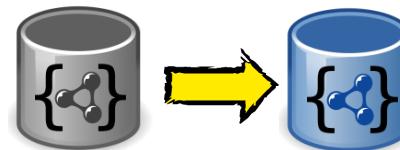
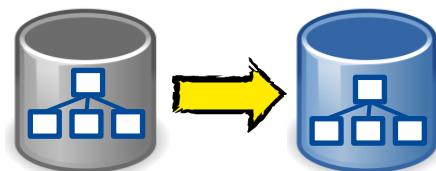




2.3. Global vs. Local Evolution Operations

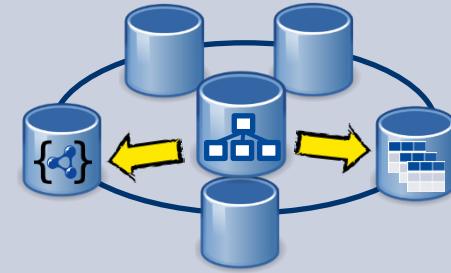
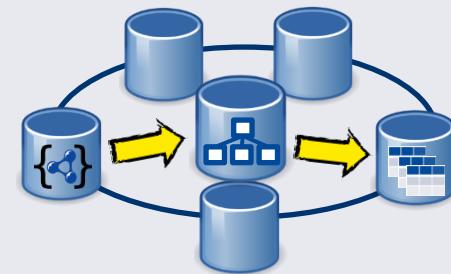
Evolution operation can be specified

- on the **global model**
- on a certain **local model** of the Polystore



After executing evolutions: **Consistent state** of a Polystore has to be guaranteed

Global vs. Local Evolution Operations

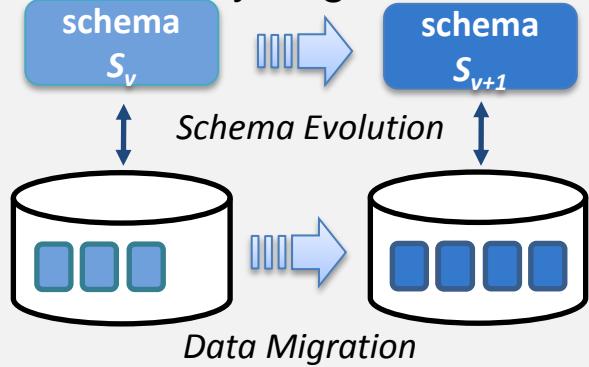
Challenge	State of the Art	Multi-Model Open Issues
Global/ Local Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local single-type evolution operations available in most systems Multi-type operations (like split, merge, copy, move) only in research prototypes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propagation of global operations Detection and propagation of local operations Discovering schema changes from schema snapshots  



3. Basic Strategies of Data Migration

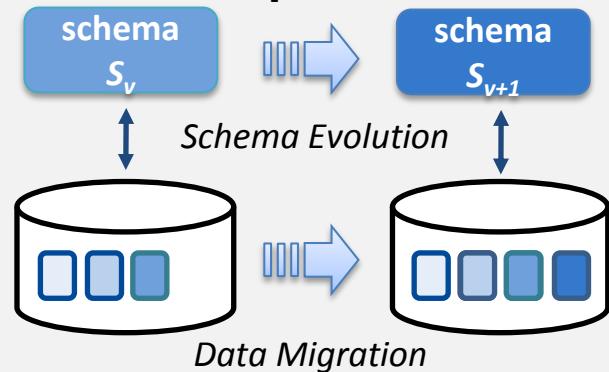
Eager Migration

- after introduction of a *new schema version*, all datasets are immediately migrated



Lazy Migration

- evolution operations are stored and data migration is done **on request**



Hybrid Approaches

- combination of both, **intelligent prediction** for data migration

Eager vs. Lazy Migration in Polystores

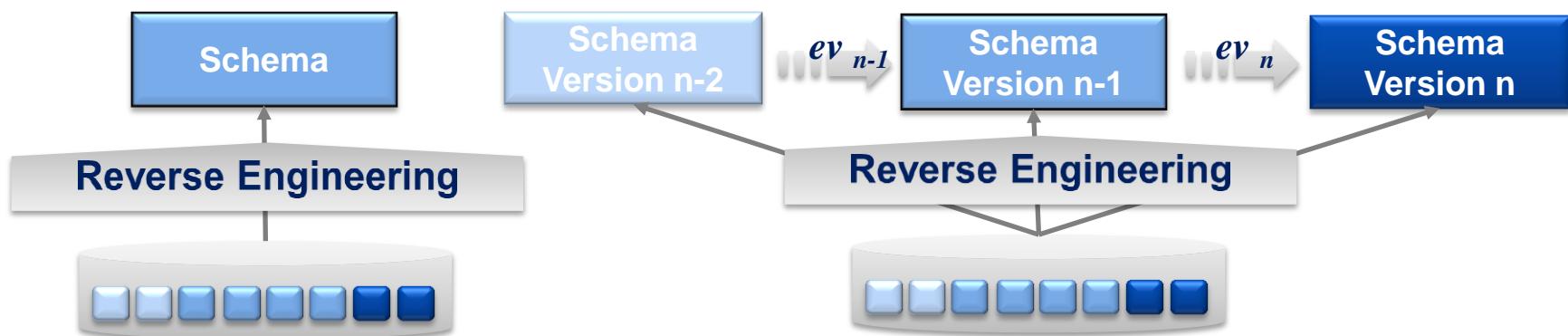
Challenge	State of the Art	Multi-Model Open Issues
Eager/Lazy Migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ Eager/lazy migration is supported by some systems for single-type operations ➡ Eager/lazy migration for multi-type operations only in research prototypes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ Realizing lazy migration over different models / systems in case of inter-model operations ➡ Synchronizing eager migration over different models /systems ➡ needs version numbers in all data sets or timestamps

- Uta Störl, Alex Tekleab, Meike Klettke, Steffi Scherzinger: *In for a Surprise When Migrating NoSQL Data*, Lightning Talk on the ICDE 2018, Paris
- Andrea Hillenbrand, Maksym Levchenko, Uta Störl, Stefanie Scherzinger, Meike Klettke: *MigCast: Putting a Price Tag on Data Model Evolution in NoSQL Data Stores*. SIGMOD Conference 2019, Amsterdam



4. Schema Inference: Reverse Engineering

- Available for all data models, e.g. JSON
 - Deriving implicit structure
 - Deriving integrity constraints
 - Deriving changes over time (schema versions and evolution operations)



Schema Inference: Reverse Engineering

Challenge	State of the Art	Multi-Model Open Issues
Schema Inference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ Single-model inference approaches (XML, JSON, RDF hierarchies, ...) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➡ Multi-model (i.e., target) schema definition ➡ Multi-model inference approaches (heuristic / grammar-inferring) ➡ Mutual enrichment of single model subschemas (using, e.g., inter-model links, redundancy, ...)

- Francisco Javier Bermudez Ruiz, Jesús García Molina, Oscar Díaz García: *On the application of model-driven engineering in data reengineering*. Inf. Syst. 72: 136-160, 2017
- Meike Klettke, Uta Störl, Stefanie Scherzinger: *Schema Extraction and Structural Outlier Detection for NoSQL Data Stores*. BTW 2015
- Meike Klettke, Hannes Awolin, Uta Störl, Daniel Müller, Stefanie Scherzinger: *Uncovering the Evolution History of Data Lakes*, 6th Scalable Cloud Data Management Workshop (SCDM) @ IEEE Big Data Conference, Boston, USA, 2017
- Irena Holubova, Stefanie Scherzinger: *Unlocking the Potential of NextGen Multi-Model Databases for Semantic Big Data Projects*, SBD@SIGMOD, Amsterdam, Netherlands, 2019

Conclusion and Future Work

- Handling schema evolution and data migration in Polystores
- Most technologies are available for single-model systems
 - Either as state-of-the-art or
 - Research projects
- Most challenging:
 - Adding "inter-model features"
 - Guarantee data consistency for evolution



Literature

- P. Atzeni, F. Bugiotti, and L. Rossi. Uniform Access to NoSQL Systems. *Information Systems*, 43:117 - 133, 2014
- M.-A. Baazizi, D. Colazzo, G. Ghelli, and C. Sartiani. Parametric Schema Inference for Massive JSON Datasets. *The VLDB Journal*, Jan. 2019
- F. Bugiotti, L. Cabibbo, P. Atzeni, and R. Torlone. Database Design for NoSQL Systems. In *Conceptual Modeling*, pages 223-231, 2014
- C. Curino, H. J. Moon, L. Tanca, and C. Zaniolo. Schema Evolution in Wikipedia - Toward a Web Information System Benchmark. In *ICEIS*, Barcelona, Spain, pages 323-332, 2008
- G. Daniel, G. Sunye, and J. Cabot. UMLtoGraphDB: Mapping Conceptual Schemas to Graph Databases. In *Conceptual Modeling*, pages 430-444, 2016
- D. J. DeWitt, A. Halverson, R. V. Nehme, S. Shankar, J. Aguilar-Saborit, A. Avanes, M. Flasza, and J. Gramling. Split Query Processing in Polybase. *SIGMOD*, New York, USA, pages 1255-1266, 2013
- K. Herrmann, H. Voigt, J. Rausch, A. Behrend, and W. Lehner. Robust and Simple Database Evolution. *Information Systems Frontiers*, 20(1):45{61, 2018
- J. Lu and I. Holubova. Multi-Model Databases: A New Journey to Handle the Variety of Data. *ACM Comput. Surv.*, 52(3):55:1-55:38, June 2019
- J. Lu, I. Holubova, and B. Cautis. Multi-model Databases and Tightly Integrated Polystores: Current Practices, Comparisons, and Open Challenges. In *CIKM 2018*, Proceedings of the 27th ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management, pages 2301-2302, 2018



Literature

- J. Lu and I. Holubova. Multi-model Data Management: What's New and What's Next? In EDBT 2017: Proceedings of the 20th International Conference on Extending Database Technology, pages 602-605, 2017 J. Pokorny. Conceptual and Database Modelling of Graph Databases. In IDEAS, pages 370-377, New York, USA, 2016
- J. Rumbaugh, I. Jacobson, and G. Booch. Unified Modeling Language Reference Manual. Pearson Higher Education, 2004
- K. Saur, T. Dumitras, and M. W. Hicks. Evolving NoSQL Databases Without Downtime. CoRR, abs/1506.08800, 2015
- S. Scherzinger, M. Klettke, and U. Störl. Managing Schema Evolution in NoSQL Data Stores. In Proceedings of DBPL 2013: Proceedings of the 14th International Symposium on Database Programming Languages, 2013
- J. Schildgen, T. Lottermann, and S. Deßloch. Cross-system NoSQL Data Transformations with NotaQL. In Proceedings of the 3rd ACM SIGMOD Workshop on Algorithms and Systems for MapReduce and Beyond, BeyondMR, pages 5:1-5:10, New York, USA, 2016
- D. Sevilla Ruiz, S. F. Morales, and J. Garca Molina. Inferring Versioned Schemas from NoSQL Databases and Its Applications. In Conceptual Modeling, pages 467-480, 2015