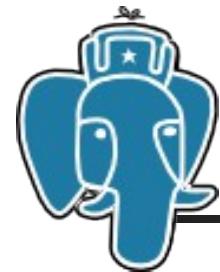




# One step forward true json data type. Nested hstore with arrays support

Oleg Bartunov, Teodor Sigaev  
Moscow University, MEPhI



# Hstore developers



- Teodor Sigaev, Oleg Bartunov
- Sternberg Astronomical Institute of Moscow University, MEPHI
- Major contributions:
  - PostgreSQL extendability: GiST, GIN, SP-GiST
  - Full-text search, Itree, pg\_trgm, hstore, intarray,..



# Agenda

- Introduction to hstore
- History of hstore development
- Hstore internals
- Limitations
- Hstore operators and functions
- Performance study
- Summary
- Development plans



# Introduction to hstore

- Hstore — key/value storage (inspired by perl hash)  
`' a=>1 , b=>2 ' :: hstore`

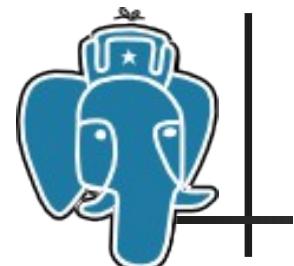
- Key, value — strings
- Get value for key: hstore -> text
- Operators with index support (GiST, GIN)

Check for key:      hstore ? text

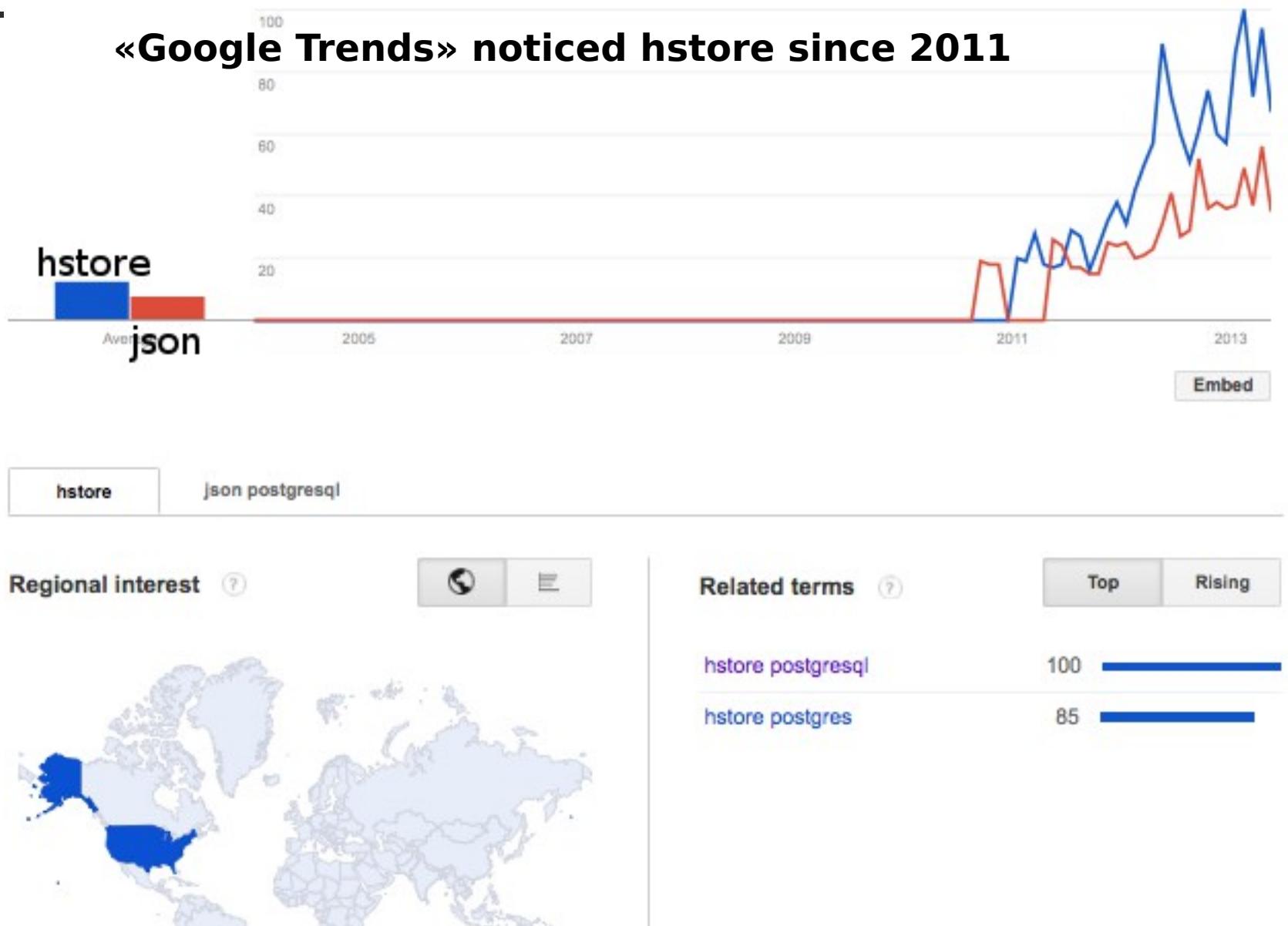
Contains:            hstore @> hstore

.....check documentations for more .....

- Functions for hstore manipulations (akeys, avals, skeys, svls, each,.....)



# Introduction to hstore





# History of hstore development

## ■ May 16, 2003 — first version of hstore

```
Date: Fri, 16 May 2003 22:56:14 +0400
From: Teodor Sigaev <teodor@sigaev.ru>
To: Oleg Bartunov <oleg@sai.msu.su>, Alexey Slyntko <slyntko@tronet.ru>
Cc: E.Rodichev <er@sai.msu.su>
Subject: hash type (hstore)
```

Готова первая версия:  
zeus:~teodor/hstore.tgz

README написать не успел, поэтому здесь:  
1 i/o типа hstore  
2 операция hstore->text - извлечение значения по ключу text  
select 'a=>q, b=>g'-'>'a';  
?  
-----  
q

3 isexists(hstore), isdefined(hstore), delete(hstore,text) - полный первоый аналог  
4 hstore || hstore - конкатенация, аналог в perlе %a=( %b, %c );  
5 text=>text - возвращает hstore  
select 'a'=>'b';  
?column?  
-----  
"a"=>"b"

Все примеры есть в sql/hstore.sql



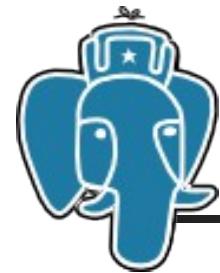
# Introduction to hstore

- Hstore benefits
  - Flexible model for storing a semi-structured data in relational database
- Hstore drawbacks
  - Too simple model !  
Hstore key-value model doesn't supports tree-like structures as json (introduced in 2006, 3 years after hstore)



# hstore vs json

- PostgreSQL already has json since 9.0, which supports document-based model, but
  - It's slow, since it has no binary representation and needs to be parsed every time
  - Hstore is fast, thanks to binary representation and index support
  - It's possible to convert hstore to json and vice versa, but current hstore is limited to key-value
  - **Need hstore with document-based model.  
Share its binary representation with json !**



# History of hstore development

- May 16, 2003 - first (unpublished) version of hstore for PostgreSQL 7.3
- Dec, 05, 2006 - hstore is a part of PostgreSQL 8.2 (thanks, Hubert Depesz Lubaczewski!)
- May 23, 2007 - GIN index for hstore, PostgreSQL 8.3
- Sep, 20, 2010 - Andrew Gierth improved hstore, PostgreSQL 9.0
- May 24, 2013 - Nested hstore with array support, **key->value model → document-based model**  
PostgreSQL 9.4(?)



# Hstore syntax

- Hash-like:

'a=>1'

'{a=>1}'

'a=>b, b=>c'

'{a=>b, b=>"c"}'

- Array-like:

'a'

'{a}'

'[a]'

'a,b'

'{a,b}'

'[a,b]'

- '"a=>b" — array or hash?



# Hstore syntax

- Combination of hash-like and array-like

```
'{a=>1}, {1,2,3}, {c=>{d,f}}'
```

- Nested hstore always requires brackets/braces

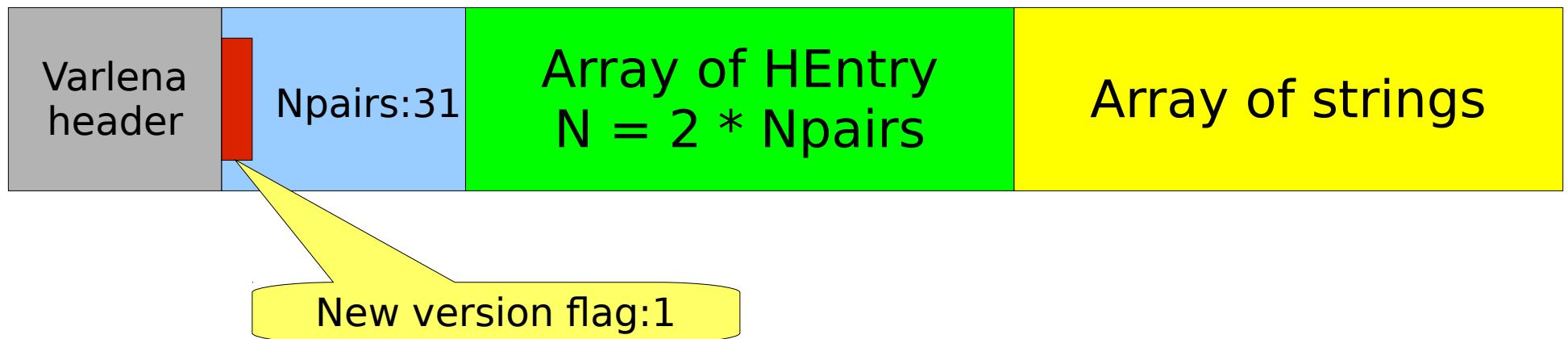
```
'a=>1,c=>{b=>2}'
```

```
'a=>1,c=>[b,2]'
```

```
'a=>1,c=>{b,2}'
```

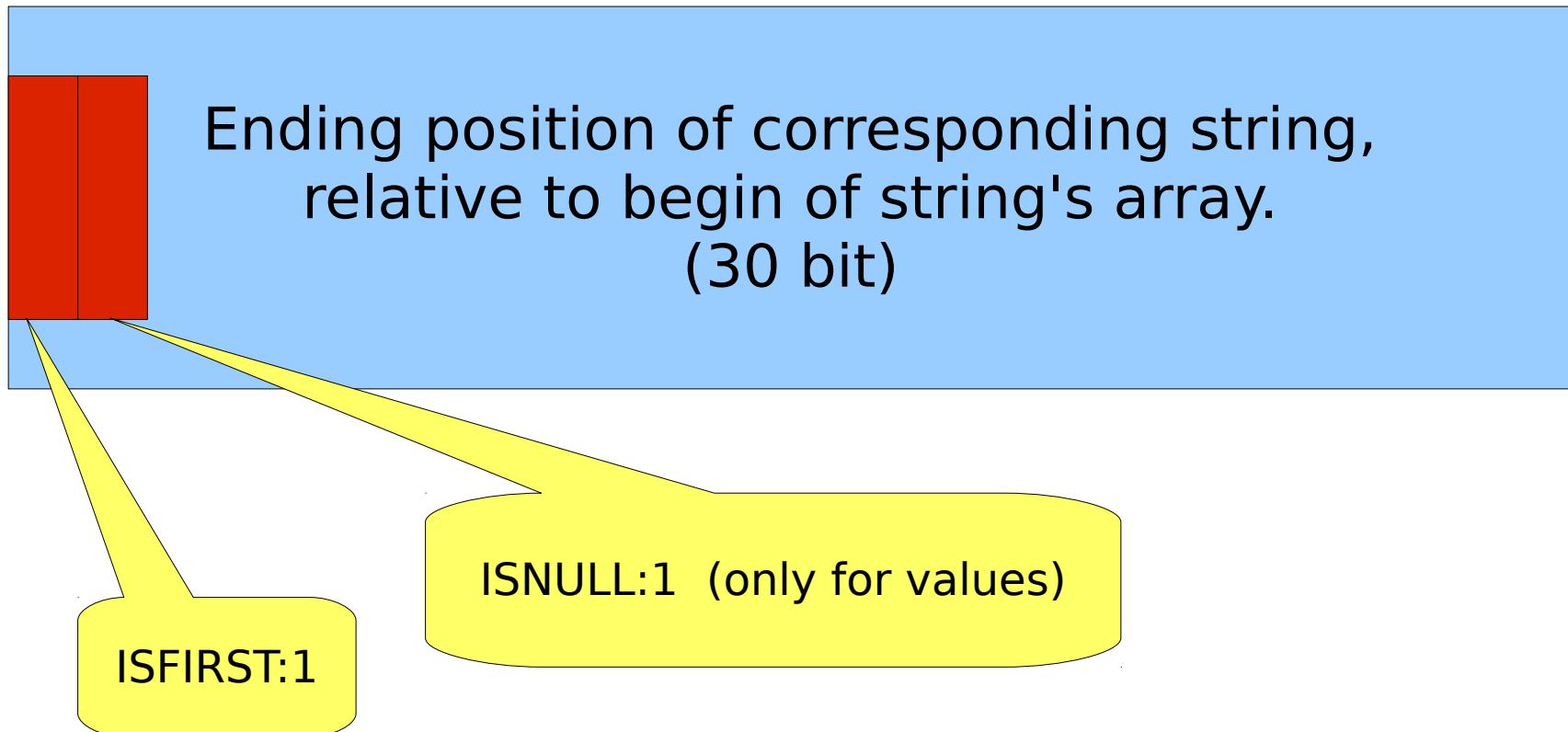


# Current: HStore's internals



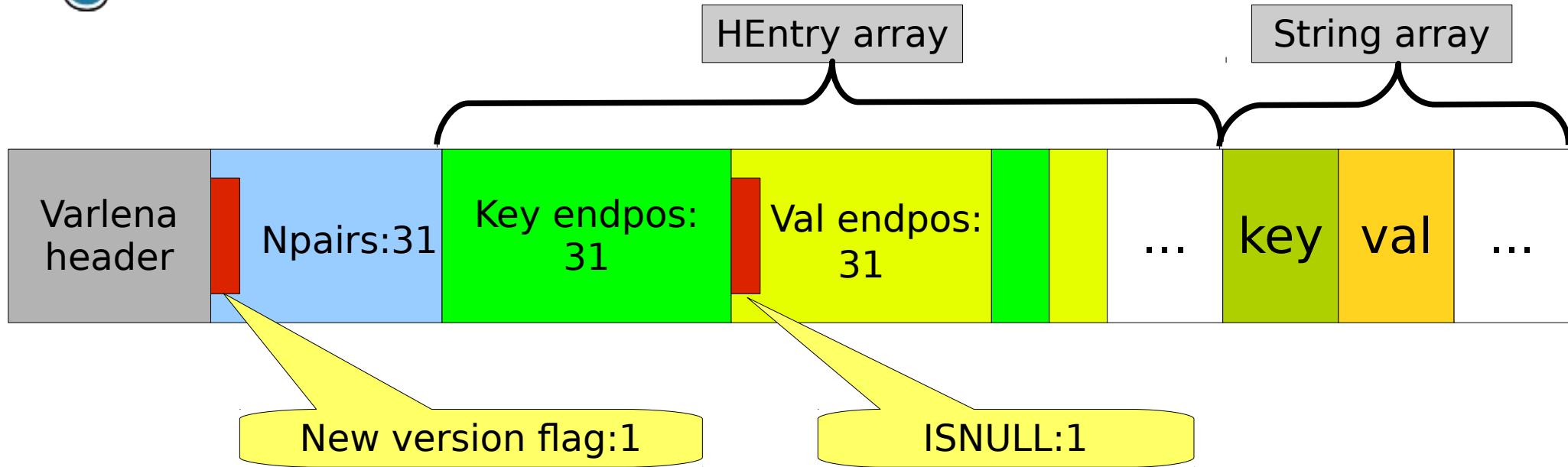


# Current: HEntry



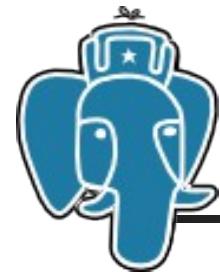


# Current: Summary

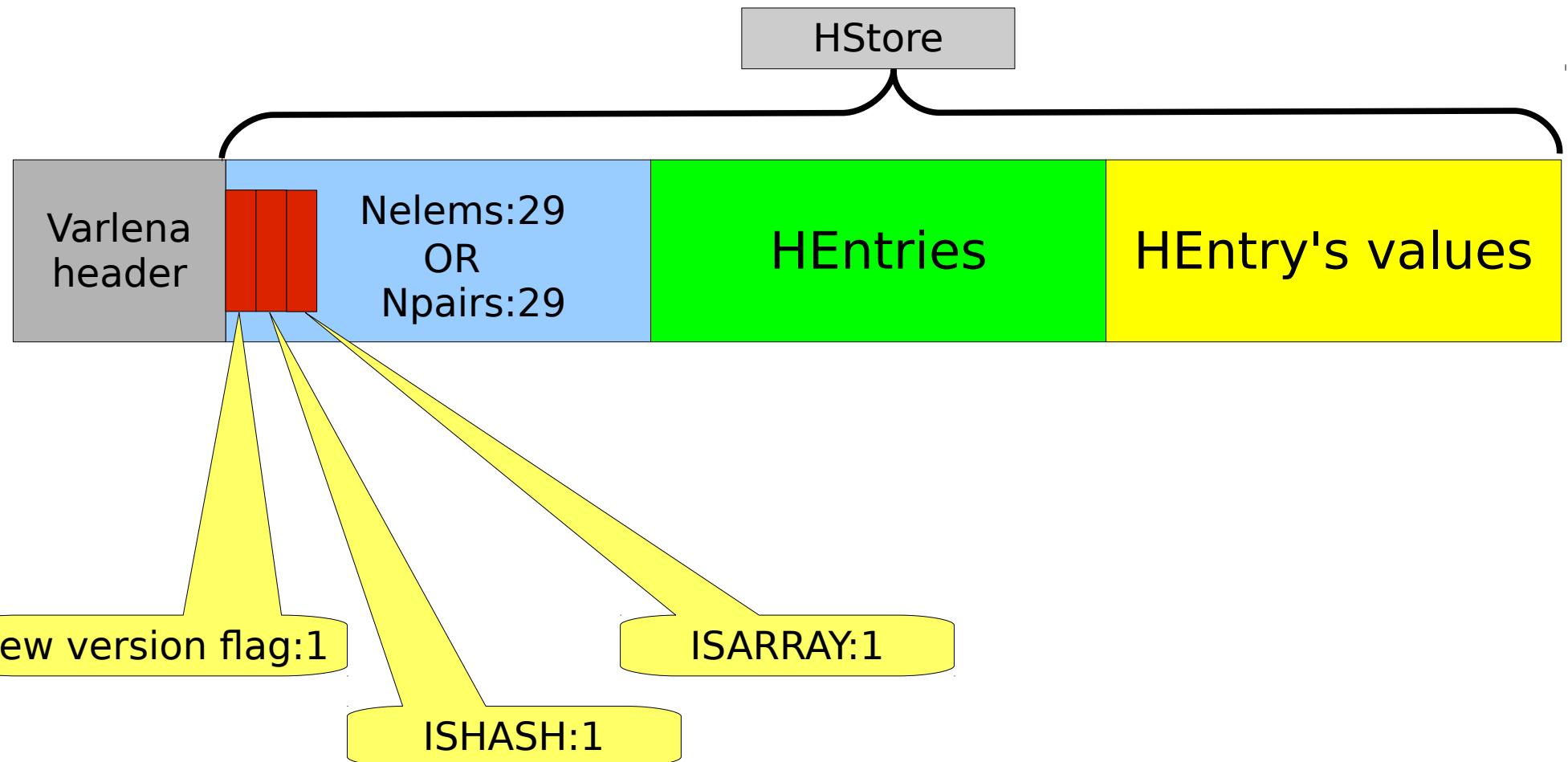


|            | Start                  | End                    |
|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| First key  | 0                      | <b>HEntry[0]</b>       |
| i-th key   | <b>HEntry[i*2 - 1]</b> | <b>HEntry[i*2]</b>     |
| i-th value | <b>HEntry[i*2]</b>     | <b>HEntry[i*2 + 1]</b> |

Pairs are lexicographically ordered by key



# Nested: Layout



HEntry value could be an hstore itself



# Nested: HEntry

ISNEST:1 (is value complex?)

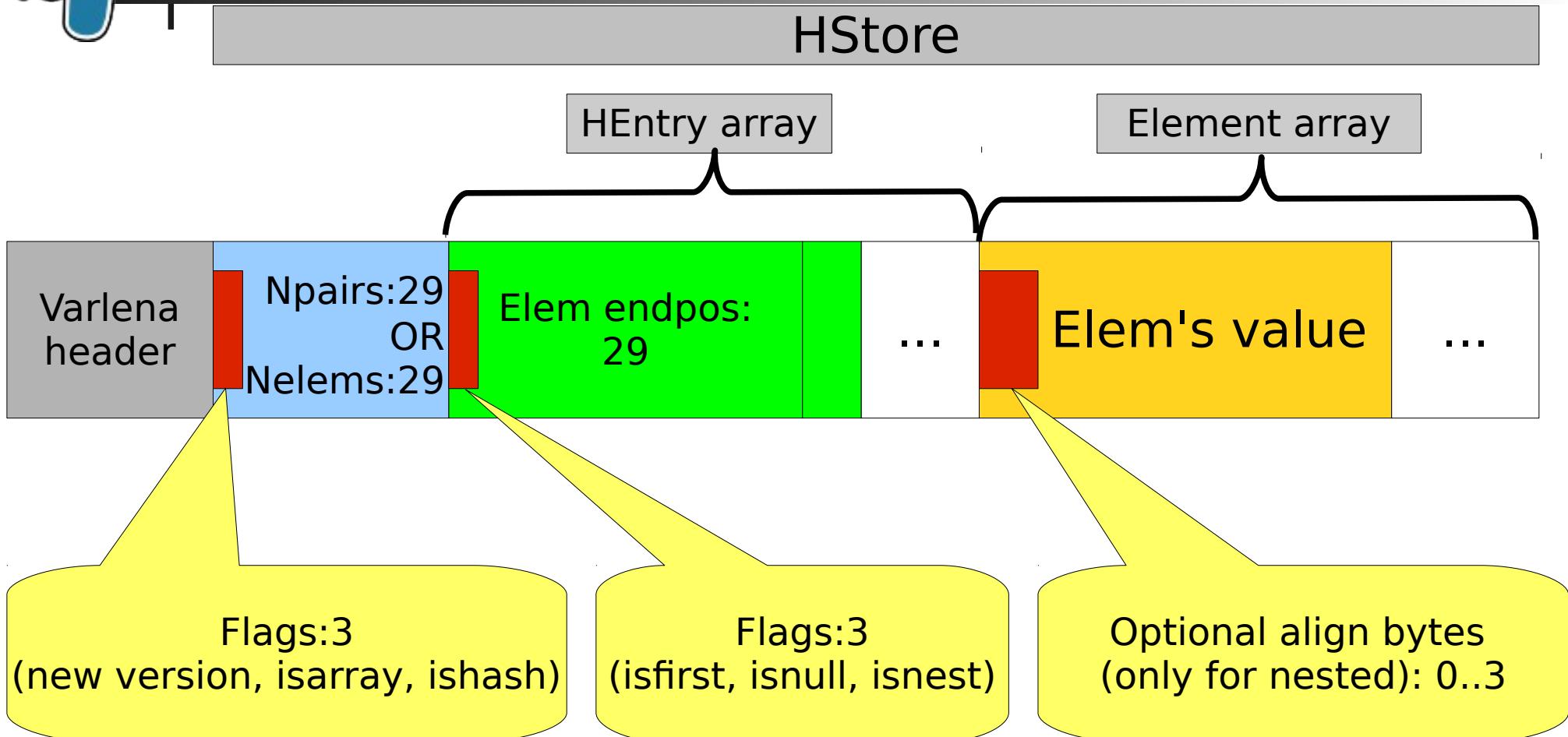
Ending position of corresponding value,  
relative to begin of string's array.  
Non-aligned!

ISFIRST:1

ISNULL:1 (only for values)



# Nested: Summary





# Nested: Access

For complex value start = INTALING(start)

| HASH       | Start              | End             |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| First key  | 0                  | HEntry[0]       |
| i-th key   | HEntry[i*2 - 1]    | HEntry[i*2]     |
| i-th value | align(HEntry[i*2]) | HEntry[i*2 + 1] |

Pairs are lexicographically ordered by key

| ARRAY      | Start                | End       |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|
| First elem | 0                    | HEntry[0] |
| i-th elem  | align(HEntry[i - 1]) | HEntry[i] |

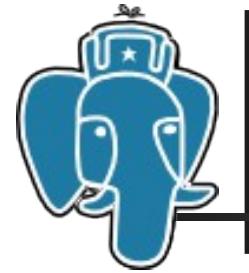
Elements are not ordered



# Hstore limitations

- Levels: unlimited
- Number of elements in array:  $2^{29}$
- Number of pairs in hash:  $2^{29}$
- Length of string:  $2^{29}$  bytes
- Length of nested hash or array:  $2^{29}$  bytes

$2^{29}$  bytes = 512 MB



# Compatibility

- HStore as type is absolutely [pg\_]upgrade-friendly  
(ISHASH bit could be set automatically,  
current version will always contains zeros)
- It's also true for GIN indexes: instead of KV  
notation it uses KVE
- It's not true for GiST: old version doesn't uses KV  
notation, now it uses KVE. Indexes should be  
recreated.



# Hstore syntax cont.

```
=# select '{a=>1}, {1,2,3}, {c=>{d,f}}'::hstore;  
          hstore
```

---

```
{ {"a"=>"1"}, {"1", "2", "3"}, {"c"=>{"d", "f"}}}
```

- **hstore.array\_square\_brackets [false],true**

```
=# set hstore.array_square_brackets=true;  
=# select '{a=>1}, {1,2,3}, {c=>{d,f}}'::hstore;  
          hstore
```

---

```
[ {"a"=>"1"}, [ "1", "2", "3"], {"c"=>[ "d", "f"]}]
```



# Hstore syntax cont.

- **hstore.root\_array\_decorated [true],false**

```
=# set hstore.root_array_decorated=false;  
postgres=# select '{a=>1}, {1,2,3}, {c=>{d,f}}'::hstore;  
hstore
```

---

```
{"a"=>"1"}, ["1", "2", "3"], {"c"=>["d", "f"]}
```

- **hstore.root\_hash\_decorated true,[false]**

```
=# set hstore.root_hash_decorated=true;  
postgres=# select 'a=>1'::hstore;  
hstore
```

---

```
{"a"=>"1"}
```



# Hstore syntax cont.

```
=# set hstore.pretty_print=true;
=# select '{a=>1}, {1,2,3}, {c=>{d,f}}'::hstore;
      hstore
-----
{          +
{
  "a"=>"1" +
},
{
  "1",
  "2",
  "3"
},
{
  "c"=>
  {
    "d",
    "f"
  }
}
(1 row)
```



# Operators and functions

- Get value by key

- **text hstore -> text**

```
=# select 'a=>1,b=>{c=>3,d=>{4,5,6}},1=>f'::hstore -> 'b';  
?column?
```

---

```
"c"=>"3", "d"=>{"4", "5", "6"}
```

- **hstore hstore %> text**

```
=# select 'a=>1,b=>{c=>3,d=>{4,5,6}},1=>f'::hstore %> 'a';  
?column?
```

---

```
{"1"}
```



# Operators and functions

- Get value by path

- **text hstore #> path**

```
=# select 'a=>1,b=>{c=>3,d=>{4,5,6}},1=>f'::hstore #> '{b,d,0}';  
?column?
```

-----

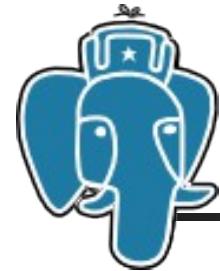
4

- **hstore hstore #%> path**

```
=# select 'a=>1,b=>{c=>3,d=>{4,5,6}},1=>f'::hstore #%>'{b,d}';  
?column?
```

-----

{"4", "5", "6"}



# Operators and functions

- Get array element by index
  - text hstore->integer

```
=# select '{a,b,3,4,5}'::hstore->1;  
?column?
```

```
-----
```

b – negative index starts from the end

```
=# select '{a,b,3,4,5}'::hstore->-2;  
?column?
```

```
-----
```

4



# Operators and functions

- Get array element by index
  - `hstore hstore%>integer`

```
=# select '{a,b,3,4,5}'::hstore%>1;  
?column?
```

-----

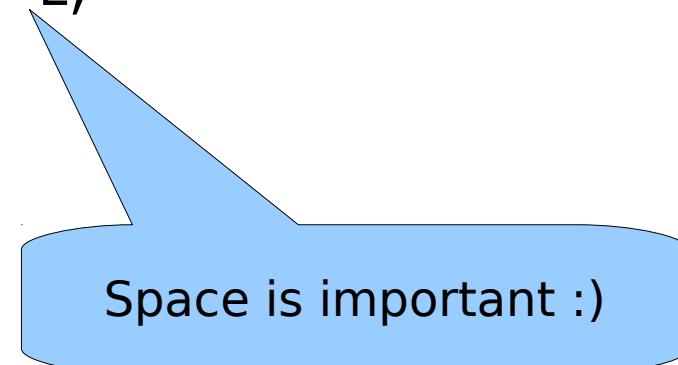
```
{"b"}
```

– negative index starts from the end

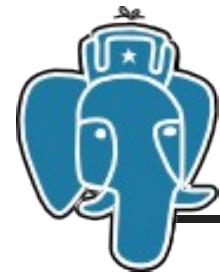
```
=# select '{a,b,3,4,5}'::hstore%>-2;  
?column?
```

-----

```
{"4"}
```



Space is important :)



# Operators and functions

- Chaining operators to go deep

```
=# select 'a=>1,b=>{c=>3,d=>{4,5,6}},1=>f'::hstore %> 'b'->'c';  
?column?
```

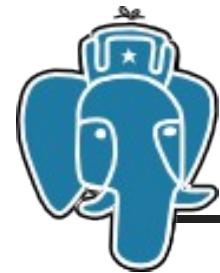
-----

3

```
=# select 'a=>1,b=>{c=>3,d=>{4,5,6}},1=>f'::hstore #%> '{b,d}'->0;  
?column?
```

-----

4



# Operators and functions

- **hstore hstore || hstore**

```
=# select 'a=>1,b=>{c=>3,d=>{4,5,6}}'::hstore || 'b=>{c=>4}'::hstore;  
?column?
```

---

```
"a"=>"1", "b"=>{"c"=>"4"}
```

- Concatenation with path

```
hstore concat_path(hstore, text[], hstore)
```

```
=# select concat_path('a=>1,b=>{c=>3,d=>{4,5,6}}'::hstore,'{b,d}', '1');  
concat_path
```

---

```
"a"=>"1", "b"=>{"c"=>"3", "d"=>{"4", "5", "6", "1"}}
```



# Operators and functions

- Concatenation with path

```
hstore concat_path(hstore, text[], hstore)
```

With empty path it works exactly as old || operator

```
=# select concat_path('a=>1,b=>{c=>3,d=>{4,5,6}}'::hstore,'{}','a=>2');  
concat_path
```

---

```
"a"=>"2", "b"=>{"c"=>"3", "d"=>{"4", "5", "6"}}
```



# Operators and functions

- Contains operators @>, <@ goes deep

```
=# SELECT 'a=>{1,2,{c=>3, x=>4}}, c=>b'::hstore @> 'a=>{{c=>3}}';  
?column?
```

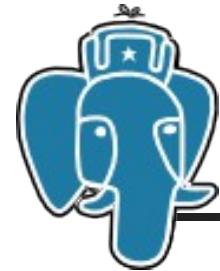
-----

t

```
=# SELECT 'a=>{{c=>3}}' <@ 'a=>{1,2,{c=>3, x=>4}}, c=>b'::hstore;  
?column?
```

-----

t



# Operators and functions

- setof hstore hvals(hstore)

```
=# SELECT * FROM
    hvals('{{tags=>1, sh=>2}, {tags=>3, sh=>4}}'::hstore) AS q;
```

q

---

```
"sh"=>"2", "tags"=>"1"
"sh"=>"4", "tags"=>"3"
=# SELECT q->'tags' FROM
    hvals('{{tags=>1, sh=>2}, {tags=>3, sh=>4}}'::hstore) AS q;
?column?
```

---

```
1
3
```



# Operators and functions

- **setof hstore hvals(hstore, text[])**

```
=# SELECT * FROM
      hvals('{{tags=>1, sh=>2}, {tags=>3,sh=>4}}'::hstore,'{null,tags}');
hvals
-----
{"1"}
 {"3"}
```

- **setof text svals(hstore, text[])**



# Operators and functions

- Replace with path

```
hstore replace(hstore, text[], hstore)
```

```
=# select replace('a=>1,b=>{c=>3,d=>{4,5,6}}'::hstore,'{b,d}', '1');  
replace
```

---

```
"a"=>"1", "b"=>{"c"=>"3", "d"=>{"1"}}
```



# Operators and functions

- **hstore <-> json conversion**

- **json hstore\_to\_json(hstore)**

```
=# select hstore_to_json('a=>1,b=>{c=>3,d=>{4,5,6}}'::hstore);
      hstore_to_json
```

---

```
{"a": "1", "b": {"c": "3", "d": ["4", "5", "6"]}}
```

- **hstore json\_to\_hstore(json)**

```
=# select json_to_hstore('{"a": "1", "b": {"c": "3", "d": ["4", "5",
"6"]}}'::json);
      json_to_hstore
```

---

```
"a"=>"1", "b"=>{"c"=>"3", "d"=>["4", "5", "6"]}
```



# Operators and functions

- **hstore <-> json cast**

- **hstore::json**

```
=# select 'a=>1'::hstore::json;  
json
```

```
-----
```

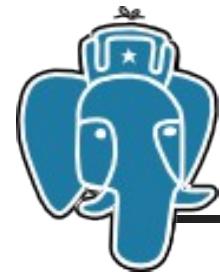
```
{"a": "1"}
```

- **json::hstore**

```
=# select '{"a": "1"}'::json::hstore;  
hstore
```

```
-----
```

```
"a"=>"1"
```



# Operators and functions

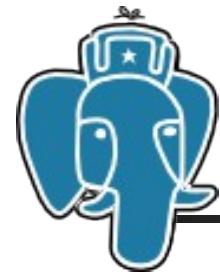
- hstore <-> json cast
  - Hstore has no types support as json, so :(

```
=# select '{"a":3.14})::json::hstore::json;  
json
```

```
-----  
{"a": "3.14"}
```

```
=# select '3.14'::json::hstore::json;  
json
```

```
-----  
["3.14"]
```



# Operators and functions

```
=# set hstore.pretty_print=true;
=# select hstore_to_json(''{a=>1}, {1,2,3}, {c=>{d,f}})::hstore;
hstore_to_json
-----
[ +
{
    "a": "1" +
},
[
    "1",
    "2",
    "3"
],
{
    "c": [
        "d",
        "f"
    ]
}
]
(1 row)
```



# Operators and functions

- There are more operators and functions available !



# Performance

- Data
  - 1,252,973 bookmarks from Delicious in json format
  - The same bookmarks in hstore format
  - The same bookmarks as text
- Server
  - desktop Linux, 8 GB RAM, 4-cores Xeon 3.2 GHz,
- Test
  - Input performance - copy data to table
  - Access performance - get value by key
  - Search performance contains @> operator



# Performance

- Data
  - 1,252,973 bookmarks from Delicious in json format
  - The same bookmarks in hstore format
  - The same bookmarks as text

```
=# \dt+
              List of relations
 Schema | Name | Type | Owner | Size | Description
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 public | hs   | table | postgres | 1379 MB |
 public | js   | table | postgres | 1322 MB |
 public | tx   | table | postgres | 1322 MB |
```



# Performance

```
=# select h from hs limit 1;
h
-----
"id"=>"http://delicious.com/url/b5b3cbf9a9176fe43c27d7b4af94a422#mcasas1",
"link"=>"http://www.theatermania.com/broadway/",
"tags"=>
{
    {
        "term"=>"NYC",
        "label"=>NULL,
        "scheme"=>"http://delicious.com/mcasas1/"
    },
    {
        "term"=>"english",
        "label"=>NULL,
        "scheme"=>"http://delicious.com/mcacasa1/"
    },
},
"links"=>
{
    {
        "rel"=>"alternate",
        "href"=>"http://www.theatermania.com/broadway/",
        "type"=>"text/html"
    }
},
"title"=>"TheaterMania",
"author"=>"mcasas1",
"source"=>NULL,
"updated"=>"Tue, 08 Sep 2009 23:28:55 +0000",
"comments"=>"http://delicious.com/url/b5b3cbf9a9176fe43c27d7b4af94a422",
"guidislink"=>"false",
"title_detail"=>
{
    "base"=>"http://feeds.delicious.com/v2/rss/recent?min=1&count=100",
    "type"=>"text/plain",
    "value"=>"TheaterMania",
    "language"=>NULL
},
"wfw_commentrss"=>"http://feeds.delicious.com/v2/rss/url/b5b3cbf9a9176fe43c27d7b4af94a422"+
```



# Performance

- Input performance
  - Copy data (1,252,973 rows) as text, json,hstore

```
copy tt from '/path/to/test.dump'
```

Text: 57 s

Json: 61 s

Hstore: 76 s – there is some room to speedup



# Performance

- Access performance — get value by key
    - Base: select h from hs;
    - Hstore: select h->'updated' from hs;
    - Json: select j->>'updated' from js;
    - Regexp: select (regexp\_matches(t,  
              '"updated": "(["]\*)"'))[1] from tx;
- Base: 0.3 s
- hstore: 0.5 s
- Json: 11. s
- regexp: 18.8 s



# Performance

- Access performance — get value by key

Base: 0.3 s

hstore: 0.5 s

Json: 11. s

regexp: 18.8 s

- Hstore is ~ 50x faster json  
thanks to binary representation !



# Performance

- Search performance — contains @> operator
  - Hstore - seqscan, GiST, GIN

```
select count(*) from hs where h @> 'tags=>{{term=>NYC}}';
```

- Json — estimation, GiST, GIN (functional indexes)  
exact time > estimation (there are may be many tags)

```
select count(*) from js where j#>>'{tags,0,term}' = 'NYC';
```



# Performance

- Search performance — contains @> operator
  - Hstore - seqscan, GiST, GIN
    - 100s 400s - create index
    - 64MB 815MB
    - 0.98s 0.3s 0.1s
    - 3x 10x
  - Json — estimation, GiST, GIN (functional indexes)
    - 130s 500s - create index
    - 12s **2s** 0.1s
    - 6x 120x

Recheck (GiST) calls `json_to_hstore()`



# Summary

- Hstore is now nested and supports arrays  
**Document-based model !**
- Hstore access to specified field is fast  
(thanks to binary representation)
- Hstore operators can use GiST and GIN indexes
- Json users can use functional GIN index  
and get considerable speedup
- Hstore's binary representation can be used  
by json



# Development plans

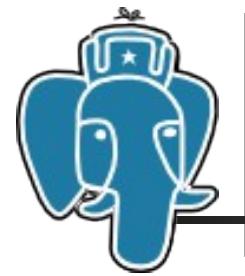
- Speedup hstore input
- Hstore query language - hpath, hquery ?
- Better indexing - SP-GiST-GIN hybrid index
- Statistics support (challenging task)
- Types support (?)
- Documentation
- Submit patch for 9.4
- Add binary representation to json
- Add index support for json



# Availability

- Patch to master branch is available

[http://www.sigaev.ru/misc/nested\\_hstore-0.15.patch.gz](http://www.sigaev.ru/misc/nested_hstore-0.15.patch.gz)



# Thanks !

