Soil: Tutorial and Q&A

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What is Soil?

- Soil is an Object-Oriented Database implemented in Pharo
- ACID transactions, MVCC (append only + GC)
- Indexing: SkipList and BTree+
- Goal: Simple yet powerful database making it easy to develop with, easy to debug with, easy to inspect, ...

Soil Properties

- No external database needed
 - Simplifies deployment
- MVCC (multi version concurrency control)
 - Data never changed on disk

Soil is Small

120 classes, ~1700 methods

```
Soil package definedClasses size. "108"
Soil package methods size. "1397"
Soil package linesOfCode. "5643"

SoilSerializer package definedClasses size. "12"
SoilSerializer package methods size. "278"
SoilSerializer package linesOfCode "1220"
```

Soil is Small (v3)

134 classes, ~1900 methods, ~8 k linesOfCode

```
Soil package definedClasses size. "122"
Soil package methods size. "1686"
Soil package linesOfCode. "6846"

SoilSerializer package definedClasses size. "12'
SoilSerializer package methods size. "301"
SoilSerializer package linesOfCode "1276"
```

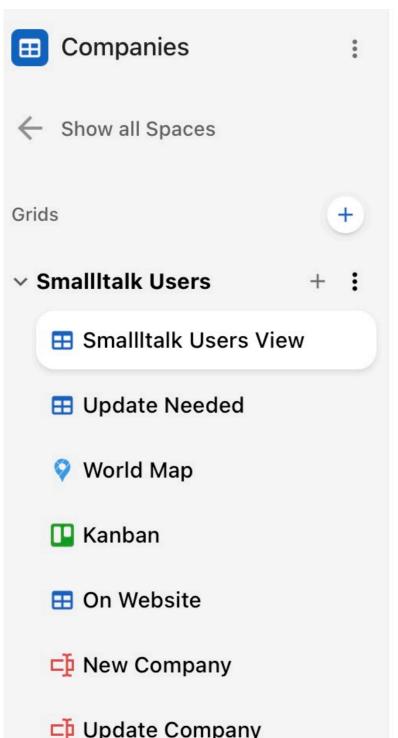
Why Soil?

- Main Driver: ApptiveGrid (Norbert)
- Experiments for Pharo itself (Marcus)

ApptiveGrid

- Platform to automatise / solve problems for companies
- Data in Grids (Tables)
- Forms
- Views
- Workflows
- Web View

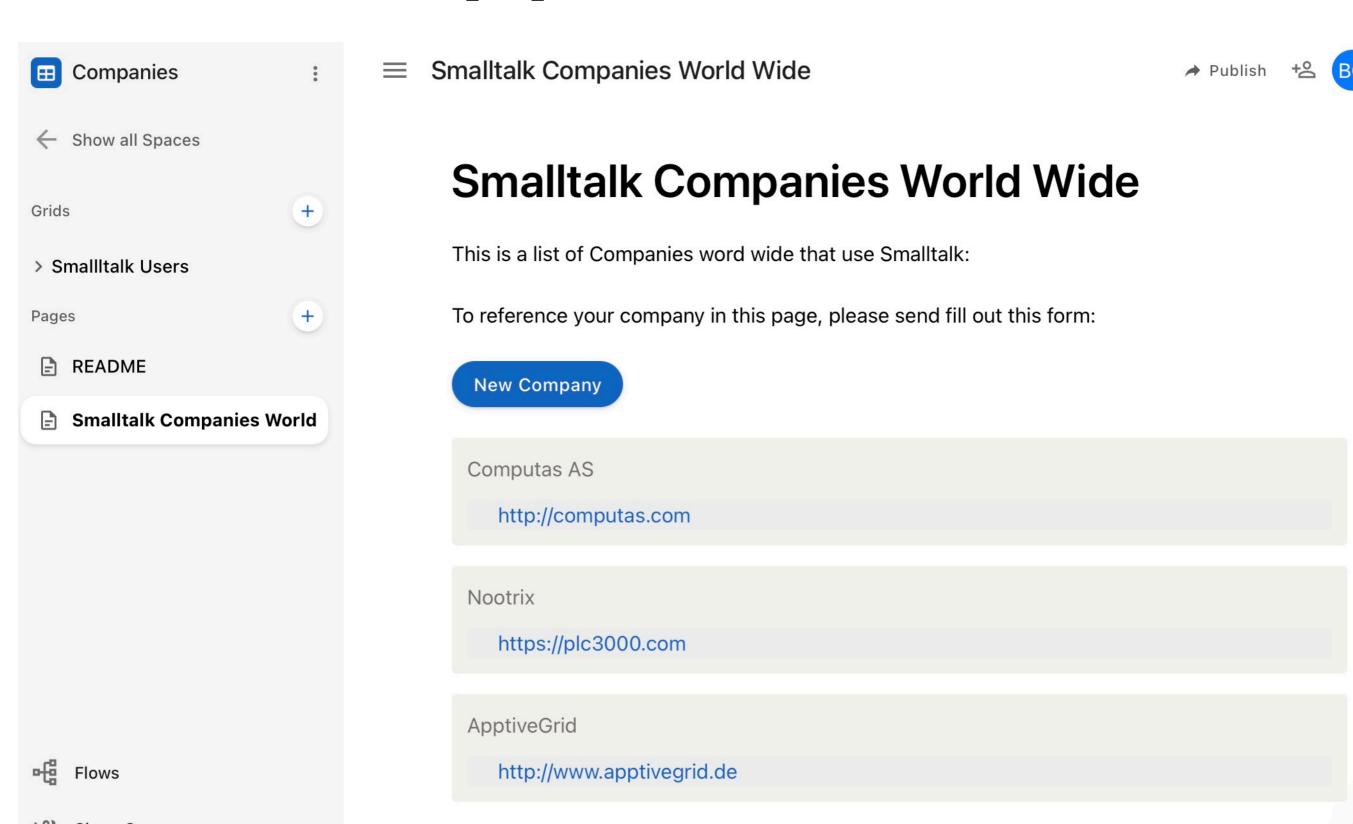
ApptiveGrid



■ Smallltalk Users > Smallltalk Users View

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	2	Nootrix	contact@nootrix.com	https://plc3000.com
	3	ApptiveGrid	denker@acm.org	http://www.apptivegrid

ApptiveGrid



Research

- Lots of Pharo IDE Problems are Database Problems
 - .sources/changes / Epicea storage
 - indexing for faster search
 - Code History
- Transactional change
 - e.g. Refactoring
 - Code loading

Install Soil

- Supports Pharo 11-14
- Do not use the main branch! (active development)
- Install version 2:

```
Metacello new
    repository: 'github://ApptiveGrid/Soil:v2/src';
    baseline: 'Soil';
    load.
```

Create/Open/Close

Create a Database

```
soil := Soil path: 'mydb'.
soil initializeFilessystem
```

or soil := Soil openOnPath: 'mydb'

Close:

soil close

Deleting a database

Delete the directory of the db

soil destroy

Useful for tests: reset

```
soil := (Soil path: 'mydb')
  destroy;
  initializeFilesystem.
```

Store an Object

Create transaction

```
txn := soil newTransaction.
```

Set the model root (here a simple Point)

```
txn root: 5@2.
```

Commit

```
txn commit
```

Complete Code

```
soil := (Soil path: 'mydb')
    destroy;
    initializeFilesystem.

txn := soil newTransaction.
txn root: 5@2.
txn commit.
```

Getting it out

Create transaction

```
txn := soil newTransaction.
```

access model root

```
txn root yourself.
```

Abort (or commit)

```
txn abort.
```

Commit Change

use #markDirty:

```
txn := soil newTransaction.
txn root setX: 2 setY:2.
txn markDirty: txn root.
txn commit.

txn := soil newTransaction.
txn root yourself.
txn abort.
```

Control what to store

- Soil stores the whole reachable graph
- Control where to stop by implementing #soilTransientInstVars on class side

Partitioning

- We can partition the graph
- When loading, it puts a proxy for the root
 - Lazy loaded on access

txn makeRoot: anObject.

SoilPersistentDictionary

- All values are automatically roots
- Loads all keys, then values lazy

dict := SoilPersistentDictionary new

Simple Example

- We managed to hire the Heroes from the Voyage Tutorial
- Hero with state name, level and powers
- Power with name

Create Heros

```
heroes := {
Hero new
 name: 'Spiderman';
 level: #epic;
 addPower: (Power new name: 'Super-strength');
 addPower: (Power new name: 'Wall-climbing');
 addPower: (Power new name: 'Spider instinct')
 Hero new
 name: 'Wolverine';
 level: #epic;
 addPower: (Power new name: 'Regeneration');
 addPower: (Power new name: 'Adamantium claws')
 }.
```

Create DB and Store

```
soil := (Soil path: 'herodb')
    destroy;
    initializeFilesystem.

rootDict := SoilPersistentDictionary new.
rootDict at: #heroes put: heroes.

tx := soil newTransaction.
tx root: rootDict.
tx commit.
```

Read from DB

```
tx := soil newTransaction.
(tx root at: #heroes) yourself.
tx abort.
```

Indexing

- SoilIndexedDictionary
 - SoilBTree
 - SoilSkipList
- key -> value
 - key has to be mappable to binary, sortable value (e.g. symbol). Fixed pre-defined size
 - value can be any object

Low Level: SoilIndex

- SoilIndex
 - binary key -> objectID
- Stored in 4Kb pages on Disk
- Data-page form a linked list
 - fast iteration

Index for Powers

- key is name of Power
- value: OrderedCollection of Heroes

```
tx := soil newTransaction.
index := SoilSkipListDictionary new
    maxLevel: 8;
    keySize: 16.
tx root at: #powerIndex put: index.
```

Index for Powers

- Go over all heroes
- store the power by name in the index

```
heroes do: [ :hero | hero powers do: [ :power | index at: power name asSymbol put: hero ] ]. tx commit.
```

Index Lookup

- we can now use #at: to query
- Index value points to the stored Hero (it is a root)

```
tx := soil newTransaction.
((tx root at: #powerIndex) at: #Regeneration)
yourself.
tx abort
```

Backup

Create a backup:

```
soil backupTo: 'soil-backup' asFileReference
```

Backup can be opened like any normal DB

```
backup := Soil new
    path: 'soil-backup' asFileReference;
    open.
```

Evolution Support (1)

- What if we change the shape of Objects?
- SoilSerializer uses names of ivars, not offsets
 - ivars can be moved freely in the hierarchy
- Support for Class Rename

```
soil renameClassNamed: #OldName to: #NewName.
```

Evolution Support (2)

- Application version
- allows for controlled migration when model changes
- Example: ApptiveGrid

Future...

- Index with Duplicate Keys
- Get rid of markDirty:
- Multi Indexes
- Query builder / planner
- Better support for objects both in image and database

Q@A