



Rango

Databases made easy

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July 1, 2015

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Company:

- Open Analytics

Interests:

- parallel computing (ROpenCL)
- network theory
- databases
- performance improvement

Social Media:

- @wligtenberg
- +wligtenberg



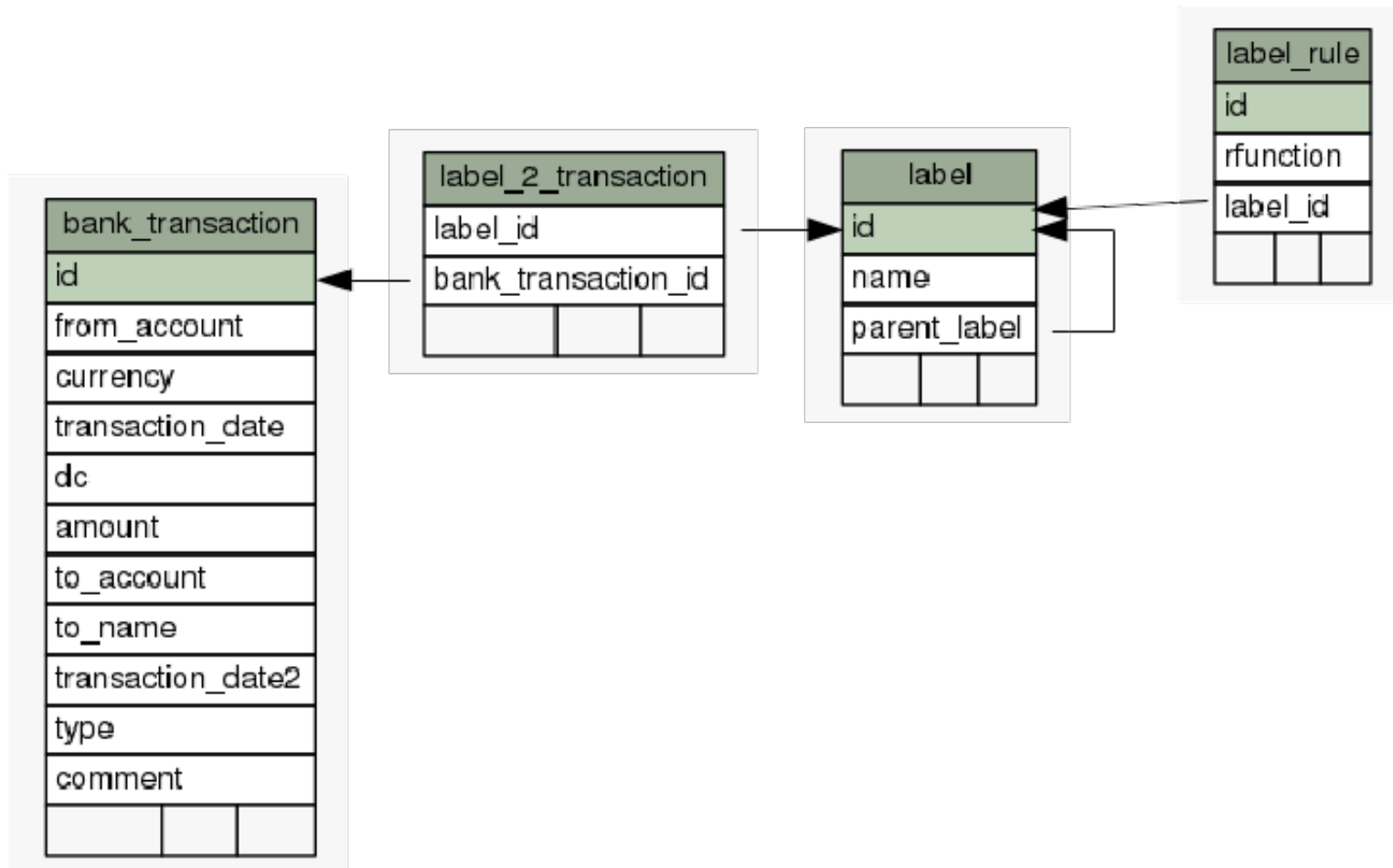
Why databases?

Why would you need a database?

- data was already in a database
- data is too large to fit in memory
- data has a complex structure which the database schema enforces
- make assumptions on data explicit



Database schema example



Before Rango

Manually create classes

```
setClass(  
  Class = "Bank_transaction",  
  representation = representation(  
    id = "numeric", from_account = "character",  
    currency = "character", transaction_date = "POSIXct",  
    dc = "character", amount = "numeric",  
    to_account = "character", to_name = "character",  
    transaction_date2 = "POSIXct",  
    type = "character", comment = "character"))  
  
bank_transaction <- function(id, from_account, currency,  
  transaction_date, dc, amount, to_account, to_name,  
  transaction_date2, type, comment){  
  new(Class = "Bank_transaction", id = id,  
    from_account = from_account, currency = currency,  
    transaction_date = transaction_date, dc = dc,  
    amount = amount, to_account = to_account, to_name = to_name,  
    transaction_date2 = transaction_date2, type = type,  
    comment = comment)  
}
```



Why use objects?

- clearly defines structure
- objects can inherit properties from each other
- function can be tailored to the object
- objects can refer to each other
- objects model the reality



Idea #1

Write script to produce these
classes?

Idea #2

Automatically generate SQL
based on instances of these
classes

After Rango

Example

```
library(Rango)
```

```
## Loading required package: RPostgreSQL
```

```
## Loading required package: DBI
```

```
## Loading required package: RSQLite
```

```
rc <- rangoConnection(dbname = "bankData.db", type = "SQLite")
```

```
loadClasses(rc)
```

```
bt <- retrieve(bank_transaction(id = 7), rc)
```



Example

str(bt)

```
## Formal class 'Bank_transaction' [package "Rango"] with 12 slots
## ..@ rangoBookKeeping :List of 2
## ...$ retrieved: logi TRUE
## ...$ dbc :Formal class 'RangoSQLiteConnection' [package "Rango"] with 4 slots
## .....@ dbname : chr "bankData.db"
## .....@ con :Formal class 'SQLiteConnection' [package "RSQLite"] with 5 slots
## .....@ ld :<externalptr>
## .....@ dbname : chr "bankData.db"
## .....@ loadable.extensions: logi TRUE
## .....@ flags : int 6
## .....@ vfs : chr ""
## .....@ objectCache:<environment: 0x7f1757190d88>
## .....@ cache : logi FALSE
## ..@ id : num 7
## ..@ from_account : chr "NL86RABO0129739596"
## ..@ currency : chr "EUR"
## ..@ transaction_date : chr "20130307"
## ..@ dc : chr "D"
## ..@ amount : num 2.07
## ..@ to_account : chr(0)
## ..@ to_name : chr(0)
## ..@ transaction_date2: chr "20130307"
## ..@ type : chr "ba"
## ..@ comment : chr "ALBERT HEIJN 1645 TILBURG Betaalautomaat 18:25 pasnr. 007"
```

Store

```
bt <- bank_transaction(from_account = "Open Analytics", currency = "DK",  
  transaction_date = "20150401", dc = "d", amount = 3171,  
  to_account = "UseR Account", to_name = "UseR2015 Conference",  
  transaction_date2 = "20150401", type = "MA",  
  comment = "Registration fee for the brilliant UseR 2015 conference")
```

```
bt <- store(bt, rc, returnType = "RangoObject")  
print(bt$id)
```

```
## [1] 2903
```



Retrieve

```
tmp <- retrieve(bank_transaction(id %<=% 5), rc)
print(length(tmp))
```

```
## [1] 5
```

```
tmp2 <- retrieve(bank_transaction(id %<=>% c(5,6)), rc)
print(length(tmp2))
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
tmp3 <- retrieve(bank_transaction(to_name %like% "%UseR2015%"), rc)
print(length(tmp3))
```

```
## [1] 1
```



Namespace clashes

Table names might clash with function names:

```
retrieve(Rango:::sample(name = "someSample"), rc)
```

This currently opens the Rango package namespace after loading

I think this is not CRAN compliant, but suggestions how to circumvent this are welcome



Supported databases

- SQLite
- PostgreSQL



Same code works on different database backends

```
rc <- rangoConnection(host = "dbhost", dbname = "db", user = "user",  
  password = "password")
```

```
rc <- rangoConnection(dbname = "db", type = "SQLite")
```

Rango takes care of the backend differences e.g. store function



Logging

See what Rango is doing

```
library(logging)
rc <- rangoConnection(dbname = "bankData.db", type = "SQLite",
  logLevel = loglevels["DEBUG"])
```

```
## 2015-06-30 23:21:14 DEBUG::Creating SQLite connection
## Formal class 'RangoSQLiteConnection' [package "Rango"] with 4 slots
## ..@ dbname : chr "bankData.db"
## ..@ con :Formal class 'SQLiteConnection' [package "RSQLite"] with 5 slots
## ... ..@ ld :<externalptr>
## ... ..@ dbname : chr "bankData.db"
## ... ..@ loadable.extensions: logi TRUE
## ... ..@ flags : int 6
## ... ..@ vfs : chr ""
## ..@ objectCache:<environment: 0x7f1749d3b2c0>
## ..@ cache : logi FALSE
## 2015-06-30 23:21:14 DEBUG::
```

```
tmp <- retrieve(bank_transaction(to_name %like% "UserR2015"), rc)
```

```
## 2015-06-30 23:21:14 DEBUG::SELECT bank_transaction.* FROM bank_transaction WHERE bank_transaction.to_name LIKE 'UserR2015'
```



Future

Enhancements

- R6 classes (speed)
- MySQL
- other operations



Crazy idea

- create tables from object definitions
- start project in SQLite
- project gets many users
- create PostgreSQL schema from objects
- load data from SQLite to PostgreSQL using objects



Acknowledgments

- DBI
- RSQLite
- RPostgreSQL



Where to get it

<https://github.com/openanalytics/Rango.git>

