

SciDB An Open Source Data Base Project

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Outline

- ❖ What is SciDB
- ❖ Data Model
- ❖ Query language
- ❖ Operations
- ❖ Storage and partition
- ❖ Other features
- ❖ Discussions

Why SciDB

- ❖ One thing does not fit all
- ❖ Tables?
 - ❖ Makes a few of you happy
- ❖ But
 - ❖ PanStarrs (Alex Szalay) wants arrays and scalability
- ❖ Nested multidimensional arrays
- ❖ Array values are a tuple of values and arrays

Data Model

❖ Basic Arrays:

⌘ Basic syntax:

- ❖ define ArrayType ({name =Type-1}) ({dname})
- ❖ define Remote (s1 = float, s2 = float, s3 = float) (I, J)

⌘ Positive integer dimensions, no gaps

⌘ Bounded or unbounded

- ❖ create My_remote as Remote [1024,1024]
- ❖ create My_remote_2 as Remote [*, *]

Data Model

❖ Enhanced Arrays

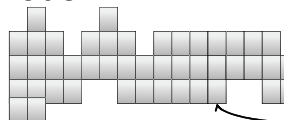
⌘ Irregular boundary

⌘ Co-ordinate systems

- ❖ User defined functions that map integers to something else
- ❖ E.g. Enhance A with Scale10

⌘ Use dimension notation to access, e.g.

- ❖ A [7, 8] or A[I = 7, J = 8]
- ❖ A{20, 50} or A {K = 20, L = 50}.



SciDB Query Language

◆ “Parse-tree” representation of array operations

◆ With a “binding” to:

- ◆ MatLab
- ◆ C++
- ◆ Python
- ◆ IDL
- ◆ There may be more....

◆ User defined operations and data types (Postgres-style)

SciDB Operators

- ❖ Structural-operators
 - ↻ Sjoin
 - ↻ Reshape
- ❖ Data-operators
 - ↻ filter : "select" function
 - ↻ Aggregate: aggregating a sub dimensional-array
 - ↻ Cjoin

Data Storage and Partition

- ❖ Data Storage Model
 - ↻ Arrays are "chunked" in storage
 - ❖ Chunk size can vary or be constant
 - ↻ Chunks are partitioned across the grid
 - ↻ Go for scalability to petabytes
- ❖ With built-in high availability and failover
- ❖ And built in disaster recovery

In Situ Processing

- ◆ Operate on data with loading it
- ◆ Supported by a SciDB self-describing file format
 - ◆ And some number of adaptors, e.g. HDF-5, NetCDF
 - ◆ Or write your own

Other Features Which Science Guys Want (These could be in RDBMS, but Aren't)

- ◆ Uncertainty
 - ◆ Data has error bars
 - ◆ Which must be carried along in the computation (interval arithmetic)
 - ◆ Will look at more sophisticated error models later

Other Features

- ◆ Provenance
 - ◆ What calibration generated the data
 - ◆ What was the "cooking" algorithm
 - ◆ In general – repeatability of data derivation
- ◆ Supported by a command log
 - ◆ with query facilities (interesting research problem)
 - ◆ And redo

Other Features

- ◆ Time travel
 - ◆ Don't fix errors by overwrite
 - ◆ I.e. keep all of the data
 - ◆ Supported by an extra array dimension (history)
- ◆ Named versions
 - ◆ Recalibration usually handled this way
 - ◆ Supported by allocating an array for the new version and "diffing" against its parent

Some discussions

- ❖ Does SciDB have a good chance at success?
- ❖ How to map time points with the integer dimension values in a “history dimension”?
- ❖ Is “history dimension” the proper way for time travel?
- ❖ How to realize the provenance, uncertainty, and optimization of SciDB?
- ❖ Possible performance testing

- ❖ Thanks!
- ❖ Any questions?