Tightly-coupled Wrappers with Event Detection Subsystem for Heterogeneous Information Systems

Christopher Popfinger · Stefan Conrad

popfinger@cs.uni-duesseldorf.de

Department of Computer Science University of Düsseldorf, Germany

Chains of Agricon HEINRICH UNIVERSITÄ DÜSSELDORF

Outline

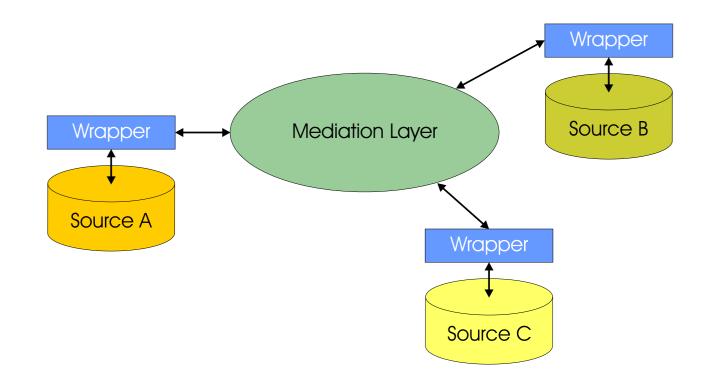
- Wrapper Basics
- Tightly Coupled Wrapper Architecture
- Event Detection Subsystem
 - Event Monitoring
 - Enhanced Active Database Systems
 - Active Event Notification
- Current and Future Work

Conclusion

Wrapper Basics

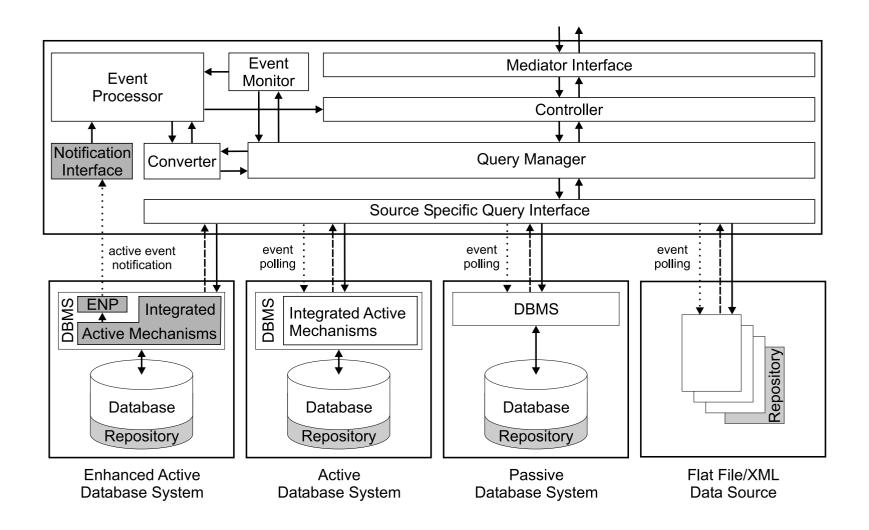
- Located between a mediator and a data source
- Translates queries from the mediator into the source-specific query language
- Converts results returned by the source into the common information model
- Structural Design Patterns (Gamma et al.):
 - Adapter: "Convert the interface of a class into another interface clients expect"
 - Decorator: "Attach additional responsibilities to an object dynamically."

Scenario



- TSIMMIS Project: Integration of Heterogeneous Information Sources (Chawathe et al., 1994)
- PeerDB: P2P-based System for Distributed Data Sharing (Ng et al., 2003)

Tightly coupled Wrapper Architecture



Event Detection Subsystem

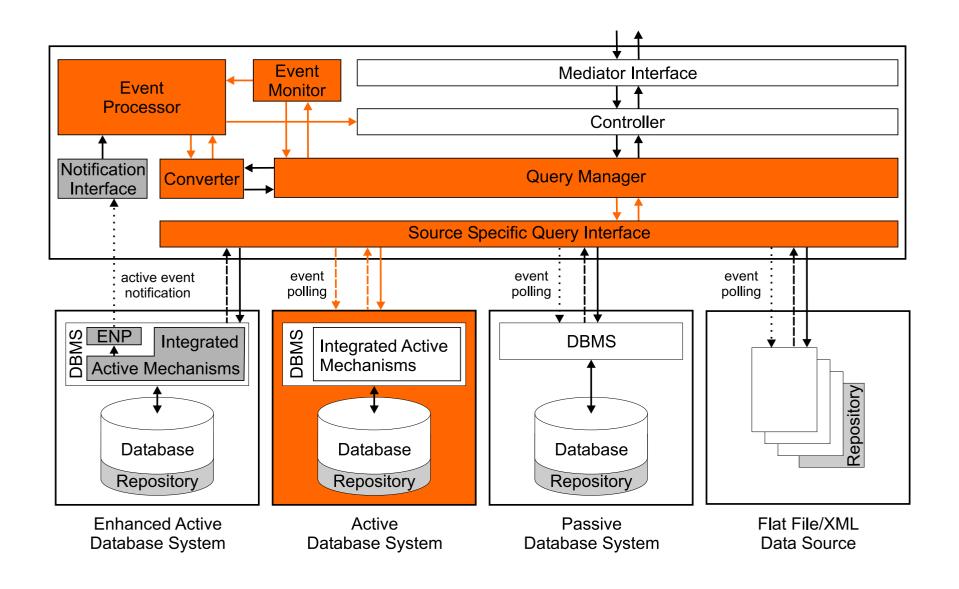
- Detects data manipulations (inserts, updates, deletes) on the local data stock
- Main components
 - Event Monitor
 - Notification Interface
 - Event Processor
- Strategies
 - Event Monitoring
 - Active Event Notification

Internal representation format: entity - tuple - attribute

Event Monitoring

- Monitoring Schedules stored in repository
- Detection algorithm depends on type of data source
 - Relational data source: Snapshot Differential Algorithm (Labio and Garcia-Molina)
 - XML document: X-Diff (Wang et al.)
 - Flat Files: Computing Longest Common Subsequences (Hunt and Szymanski)
- Snapshots stored in the repository
- Changes are forwarded to the Event Processor in the internal representation format

Event Monitoring - Example



Enhanced Active Database Systems

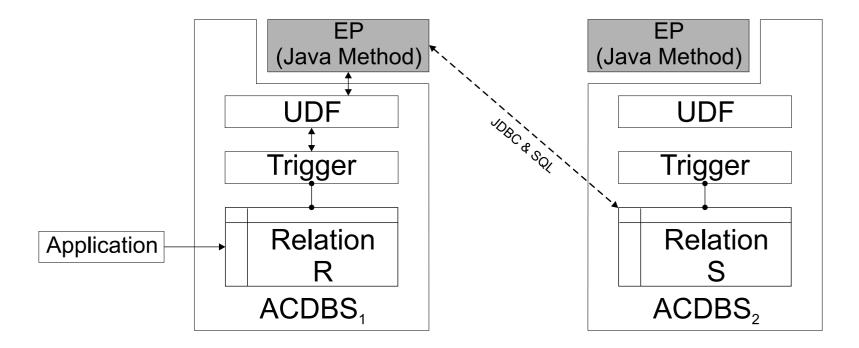
- Until recently: Scope of triggers an stored procedures limited to local system
- New developments: Execution of external programs from within DBMS

Definition

Ability of a DBS to execute methods or programs from within its DBMS to interact with software or hardware components beyond its system border is called Enhanced Activity. A database with Enhanced Activity is an Enhanced Active Database System (EADBS).

External Program Call

Example of an external database connection



Enhanced Functionality

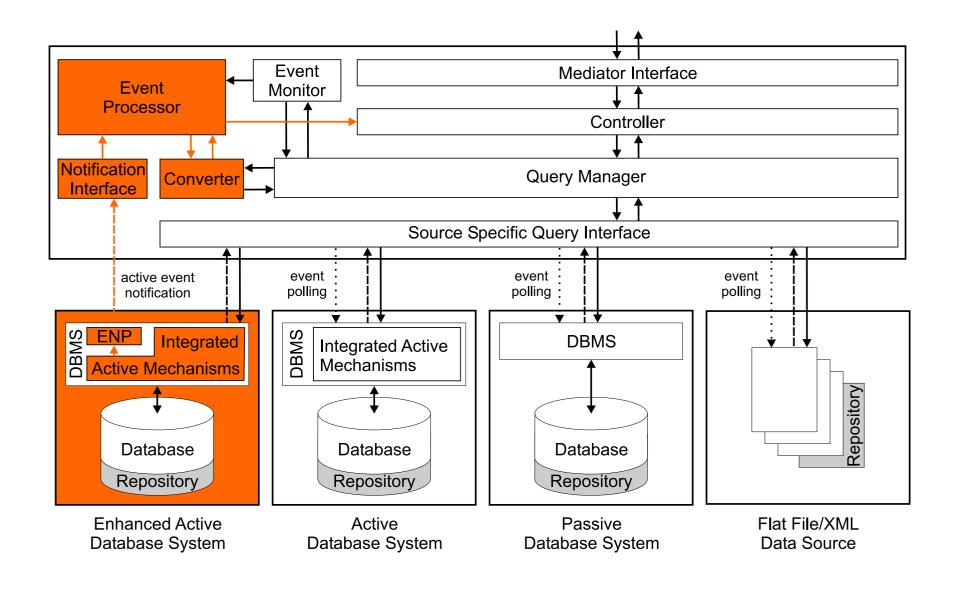
Database Connectivity

- Remote State Query: Querying the state of a remote data source *directly* during the execution of a trigger
- Injected Transactions: Modifying a remote data stock *directly* during the execution of a trigger
- Server-Client Connections: The database is able to use external services from within triggers via
 - Sockets
 - Remote Method Invocations
 - ...

. . .

- Applicable for sources with enhanced activity
- Trigger executes external notification program (ENP)
- ENP connects to the Notification Interface of the wrapper (here via RMI)
- Transmission of the changed data items and the type of operation
- The Notification Interface encodes data in the internal representation format
- Changes are forwarded to the Event Processor for further processing

Active Event Notification



Implementation details

- Java implementation with JDBC
- SQL as query language, XML as common information model
- General controller with basic functionality
- Small, well-defined interface for implementation of new types of data sources
- Wrapper Management Server for wrapper maintenance

Application Fields

Heterogeneous Information Systems

- Queries and data manipulations
- Global integrity maintenance
- Push-based replication (Dígame Project)
- P2P-based mediation layer
- Data Warehouses: Copy new data into workspace of data warehouse
- Publish/Subscribe Systems: Propagate events to event server
- Mobile Databases: Data synchronization with backend

Current and Future Work

Implementation status

- Basic functionality of a Dígame wrapper is implemented
- Support of DB2, Oracle, and MySQL
- Performance testing and tuning
- Safety and robustness
- Future Work
 - API for specific wrapper implementation
 - GUI for wrapper management
 - Event queues for change propagation
 - Scalability

Thank you for your attention!

popfinger@cs.uni-duesseldorf.de

Chains of Again **UNIVERSITÄT** DÜSSELDORF

Christopher Popfinger – University of Düsseldorf – NBiS'05 – p.17/17