

Automatically Denormalizing Document Relationships

Will Thompson
O'Connor's

O'Connor's

Print Books

COMMENTARIES
CHAPTER 3. DEFENDANT'S RESPONSE & PLEADINGS
C. MOTION TO TRANSFER—CHALLENGING VENUE



1. Deadline to file. A motion to transfer for improper venue is waived if it is made after any written motion (other than a special appearance) is filed. TRCP 86(1). The motion to transfer may be filed concurrently with the answer. TRCP 86(2); see CPRC §15.063. See "Deadline to Answer," ch. 3-E, §2, p. 255.

3-4. DEADLINES FOR MOTIONS TO TRANSFER VENUE			
Grounds	Deadlines	Authority	Cross-reference
1 Improper county and convenience	Before or with filing of D's answer	CPRC §15.063(1); TRCP 86(1)	§2.2.1, this page
2 Local prejudice	None	Common law	§3.4, p. 237
3 Consent	None	CPRC §15.063(3); TRCP 86(1)	§4.1, p. 238

2. Due order of pleading.

(1) Consent or improper county & convenience. The defendant must file a motion to transfer venue based on consent or improper county and convenience before or along with all other pleadings or motions except the special appearance, which must be filed first. TRCP 86(1). See "Due Order of Pleading," ch. 3-A, §3, p. 207. The defendant waives its objection to improper venue if it files a motion to transfer after it files an answer. See TRCP 86(1); *Kshatriya v. Texas Workforce Comm'n*, 97 S.W.3d 825, 832 (Tex.App.—Dallas 2003, no pet.).

NOTE

Although a motion to dismiss under TRCP 91a is not an exception to the due-order-of-pleading rule, a defendant can file a motion to dismiss without waiving the motion to transfer venue. TRCP 91a.8. See "No waiver of special appearance or motion to transfer venue," ch. 3-H, §2.7.1, p. 286.

(2) Local prejudice. The due-order-of-pleading rule does not apply to a motion to transfer based on local prejudice under TRCP 257-259. See "Local Prejudice," §3, p. 236.

3. Form. The motion to transfer venue must be in writing and may be made either as part of the defendant's first responsive pleading or as a separate document. TRCP 86(1), (2). See *O'Connor's Texas Forms*, FORMS 3C:1-3.

4. No affidavits necessary. The defendant may, but is not required to, support the motion with affidavits when it is filed. TRCP 86(3) (last paragraph); *GeoChem Tech v. Verseckes*, 962 S.W.2d 541, 543 (Tex.1998). The question of proper venue is raised by simply objecting to the plaintiff's venue choice through a motion to transfer venue. *Billings v. Concordia Heritage Ass'n*, 960 S.W.2d 688, 692 (Tex.App.—El Paso 1997, pet. denied). But once the plaintiff responds to the motion and denies the defendant's venue facts, the defendant must provide proof as required by TRCP 87(3). See TRCP 87(2).

5. Request hearing. The defendant must request a hearing, give the plaintiff notice of the hearing, and secure a setting for the hearing. See TRCP 87(1); see, e.g., *Carlile v. RLS Legal Solutions, Inc.*, 138 S.W.3d 403, 408 (Tex.App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 2004, no pet.) (14-month delay between filing motion to transfer and securing hearing showed lack of diligence); *Bristol v. Placid Oil Co.*, 74 S.W.3d 156, 159 (Tex.App.—Amarillo 2002, no pet.) (32-month delay between motion to transfer and ruling was not attributable to D because D's motion asked court to

MOTION TO TRANSFER VENUE

45 U.S.C. §§231f-1 - 231i
CHAPTER 9. RETIREMENT OF RAILROAD EMPLOYEES
RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT OF 1974



(2) if there are sufficient reserves in the Railroad Retirement Account, whether—

(A) the rates of such taxes should be reduced, or

(B) any part of the tax imposed by section 3221(b) of title 26 should be diverted to the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account to aid in the repayment of its debt to the Railroad Retirement Account.

History of 45 U.S.C. §231f-1: Aug. 12, 1983, P.L. 98-76, §502, 97 Stat. 440; Oct. 22, 1986, P.L. 99-514, §2, 100 Stat. 2095; Dec. 21, 1995, P.L. 104-66, §2221(a), 109 Stat. 733.

§231g [§8]. COURT JURISDICTION

Decisions of the Board determining the rights or liabilities of any person under this subchapter shall be subject to judicial review in the same manner, subject to the same limitations, and all provisions of law shall apply in the same manner as though the decision were a determination of corresponding rights or liabilities under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 351 et seq.) except that the time within which proceedings for the review of a decision with respect to an annuity, supplemental annuity, or lump-sum benefit may be commenced shall be one year after the decision will have been entered upon the records of the Board and communicated to the claimant.

History of 45 U.S.C. §231g: Aug. 29, 1935, ch. 812, §8, as restated June 24, 1937, ch. 382, 50 Stat. 307, as restated Oct. 16, 1974, P.L. 93-445, §101, 88 Stat. 1343.

See also 20 C.F.R. pt. 260.

ANNOTATIONS

Rivera v. U.S. R.R. Ret. Bd., 262 F.3d 1005, 1008 (9th Cir.2001). "[T]o qualify for review in this court [under §231g], [claimant] must show that the [Railroad Retirement] Board's dismissal of his claim constitutes a 'final decision of the Board.'" See also 45 U.S.C. §355(f) (judicial-review provision of Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, incorporated into §231g). Compare *Abbruzzese v. U.S. R.R. Ret. Bd.*, 63 F.3d 972, 974 (10th Cir.1995) (without constitutional question raised by refusal to reopen, courts of appeals lack jurisdiction to review Board's decision not to reopen case), with *Sones v. U.S. R.R. Ret. Bd.*, 933 F.2d 636, 638 (8th Cir.1991) (Board's decision not to reopen case is reviewable under abuse-of-discretion standard).

nish employees with statements of their compensation as reported to the Board. The Board's record of the compensation so returned shall be conclusive as to the amount of compensation paid to an employee during each period covered by the return, and the fact that the Board's records show that no return was made of the compensation claimed to have been paid to an employee during a particular period shall be taken as conclusive that no compensation was paid to such employee during that period, unless the error in the amount of compensation returned in the one case, or the failure to make return of the compensation in the other case, is called to the attention of the Board within four years after the day on which return of the compensation was required to be made.

History of 45 U.S.C. §231h: Aug. 29, 1935, ch. 812, §9, as restated June 24, 1937, ch. 382, 50 Stat. 307, as restated Oct. 16, 1974, P.L. 93-445, §101, 88 Stat. 1343.

See also 20 C.F.R. pt. 209.

ANNOTATIONS

Pawelczak v. U.S., 931 F.2d 108, 109 (D.C.Cir.1991). "[A]s a matter of law, RRA §9 [now 45 U.S.C. §231h] imposes the equivalent of a statute of limitations. If the employee does not challenge the accuracy of compensation records 'within four years after the day on which return of the compensation was required to be made,' the employee loses the opportunity to challenge those records. [¶] To facilitate employees' compliance with this requirement, the [Railroad Retirement] Board's regulations require railroad employers to file a yearly compensation report for each employee with the Board by February of the following year. The Board, in turn, notifies the employee of the amount of compensation the employee has reported. Under RRA §9, the employee then has four years within which to challenge the accuracy of the report." See also *Gatewood v. U.S. R.R. Ret. Bd.*, 88 F.3d 886, 889 (10th Cir.1996).

§231i [§10]. ERRONEOUS PAYMENTS

(a) Recovery.—If the Board finds that at any time more than the correct amount of annuities or other benefits has been paid to any individual under this sub-

45 U.S.C. §231f-1

O'Connor's

Web-based Service

The screenshot displays the O'Connor's Online web-based service interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: www.oconnors.com/txcvt/comm/7/cj2/4/1/1?terms=summary+argument#facets:true,index:true,results:true,rpn:0,ipn. The page title is "O'CONNOR'S ONLINE". The search bar contains the text "summary of the argument". The search results are displayed in a list format, with the following items:

- Summary of pertinent facts.** The attorney should give the court a short summary of the relevant facts....Most courts have read the briefs before the argument, so there is no need to describe the details of the lawsuit.
- Plea to the jurisdiction.** In response to a suit, the government can assert the following arguments in a plea to the jurisdiction: ...In a plea to the jurisdiction, the government can assert that it is immune from suit.
- Traditional Motion for Summary Judgment** Never file a trial brief to support a motion for summary judgment; instead, include in the motion all arguments supporting the grounds....Begin each ground for summary judgment by incorporating by reference all the facts from other parts of the motion that are necessary to that ground.
- Review by courts of appeals.** There are two types of interlocutory orders relating to immunity that can be appealed to the courts of appeals: (1) a plea to the jurisdiction asserting immunity from suit and (2) a motion for summary judgment asserting immunity based on an individual's official immunity....Although the Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code specifically limits interlocutory appeals to orders arising from a plea to the jurisdiction or a motion for summary judgment, the Texas Supreme Court has held that the procedural vehicle by which immunity from suit or official immunity is raised is unimportant.
- Summary of argument.** The brief must contain a summary of the argument....For the petitioner,
- Summary of pertinent facts.** The attorney may give the Supreme Court a short summary of the relevant facts....The attorney should assume, however, that the justices on the Supreme Court have read the petition for review, the response, and the

The interface also includes a sidebar with filters and a main content area displaying the text of the selected result. The sidebar filters include:

- Select Filters Below**
- TYPE**
 - Commentaries (65)
 - Forms (59)
 - Statutes (37)
 - Rules (18)
 - Charts (1)
- PRACTICE AREA**
 - Pretrial & Trial Procedure (132)
 - Appellate Procedure (37)
 - Causes of Action (10)
 - Property & Real Estate (5)
 - Business & Organizations (4)
 - Family Law (4)
 - Criminal Law (1)
- TOPIC**
 - Disposition Without Trial (27)
 - Pretrial Motions (19)
 - The Judgment (9)
 - The Supreme Court (9)
 - Postjudgment Motions (7)
 - The Court of Appeals (7)
 - Trademarks (7)
 - Discovery (6)
 - General Concepts (5)
 - Alternative Dispute Resolution (4)
- JURISDICTION**
 - Texas (83)
 - Federal (75)
 - California (22)

The main content area displays the text of the selected result, "Traditional Motion for Summary Judgment", which includes sections on "General", "Plaintiff's Lawsuit", "Defendant's Response & Pleadings", "Alternative Dispute Resolution", "Pretrial Motions", "Discovery", and "Disposition Without Trial". The text also includes a section on "Traditional Motion for Summary Judgment" with subsections "When to file", "In writing", "Unverified", and "Grounds".

Modeling relationships

One-to-one

Clients

ID	FirstName	LastName	LogInEmail
112345	Tim	Malone	tim@xyz.com
223456	Sally	Mott	sally@abc.org

```
<client id="112345" firstName="Tim"  
  lastName="Malone"  
  loginEmail="tim@xyz.com" />
```

```
<client id="223456" firstName="Sally"  
  lastName="Mott"  
  loginEmail="sally@abc.org" />
```

Modeling relationships

One-to-many

Clients



ID	FirstName	LastName	LoginEmail
112345	Tim	Malone	tim@xyz.com
223456	Sally	Mott	sally@abc.org

Client-phones

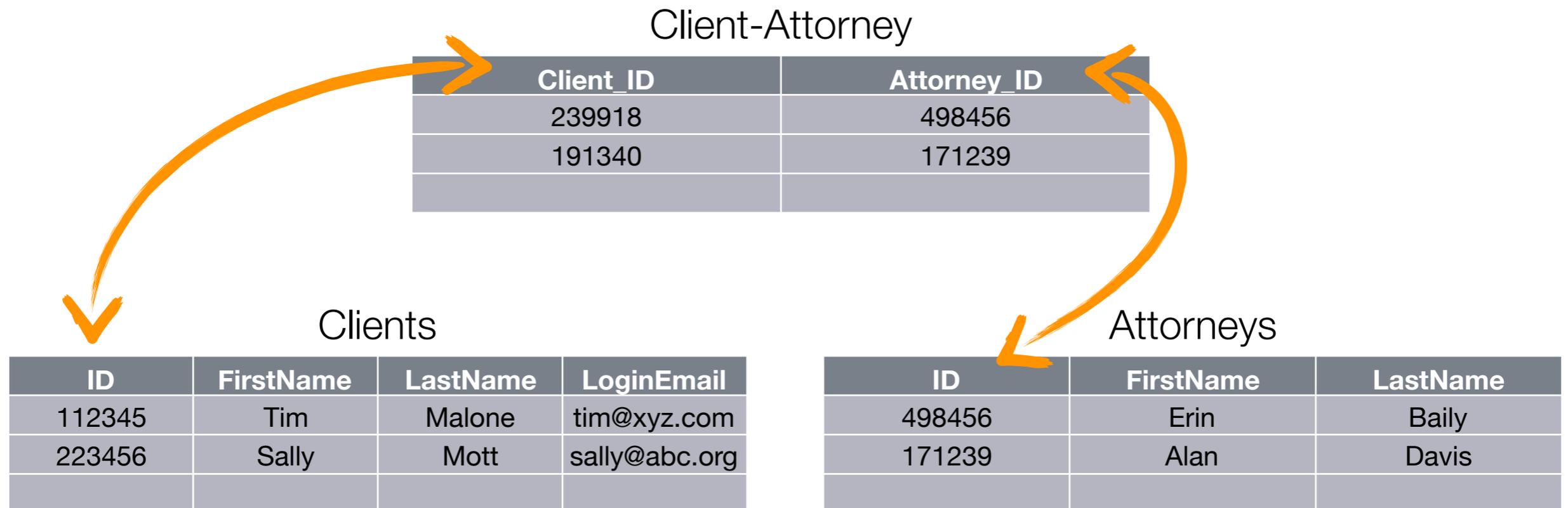
Client_ID	PhoneLabel	PhoneNumber
112345	Home	202-555-1654
112345	Mobile	202-555-1876
223456	Work	408-555-2780

```
<client id="112345" firstName="Tim"
  lastName="Malone"
  loginEmail="tim@xyz.com">
  <phone-number label="Home">202-555-1654</
  phone-number>
  <phone-number label="Mobile">202-555-1876</
  phone-number>
</client>
```

```
<client id="223456" firstName="Sally"
  lastName="Mott"
  loginEmail="sally@abc.org">
  <phone-number label="Work">408-555-2780</
  phone-number>
</client>
```

Modeling relationships

Many-to-many



Modeling relationships

Many-to-many

<xml>

?

Many-to-many relationships

Alternative : Discard relationship data

```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
</client>
```

```
<client id="223456"  
  firstName="Sally" lastName="Mott">  
  ...  
</client>
```

```
<attorney id="498456"  
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
  ...  
</attorney>
```

```
<attorney id="171239"  
  firstName="Alan" lastName="Davis">  
  ...  
</attorney>
```

Many-to-many relationships

Alternative : Degrade relationship

```
<attorney id="498456"  
  firstName="Bob" lastName="Shapiro">  
  <client id="538989"  
    firstName="O.J." lastName="Simpson">  
    ...  
  </client>  
  <client id="185703"></client>  
  <client id="220540"></client>  
</attorney>
```

Many-to-many relationships

Alternative : Degrade relationship

```
<attorney id="171239"  
  firstName="Bob" lastName="Shapiro">  
  <client id="538989"  
    firstName="O.J." lastName="Simpson">  
    ...  
  </client>  
  <client id="185703"></client>  
  <client id="220540"></client>  
</attorney>
```

```
<attorney id="498456"  
  firstName="Johnnie" lastName="Cochran">  
  <client id="538989"  
    firstName="O.J." lastName="Simpson">  
    ...  
  </client>  
  <client id="975412"></client>  
  <client id="880990"></client>  
</attorney>
```

Many-to-many relationships

Alternative : Degrade relationship

```
<attorney id="171239"  
  firstName="Bob" lastName="Shapiro">  
  <client id="538989"  
    firstName="O.J." lastName="Simpson">  
    ...  
  </client>  
  <client id="185703"></client>  
  <client id="220540"></client>  
</attorney>
```

```
<attorney id="498456"  
  firstName="Johnnie" lastName="Cochran">  
  <client id="538989"  
    firstName="O.J." lastName="Simpson">  
    ...  
  </client>  
  <client id="975412"></client>  
  <client id="880990"></client>  
</attorney>
```

Many-to-many relationships

Keys and Joins

```
<attorney id="123">  
  ...  
  <attorney-client idref="abc"/>  
  <attorney-client idref="xqy"/>  
</attorney>
```

```
<client id="abc">  
  ...  
  <client-attorney idref="123"/>  
</client>
```

```
<client id="xyz">  
  ...  
  <client-attorney idref="123"/>  
</client>
```

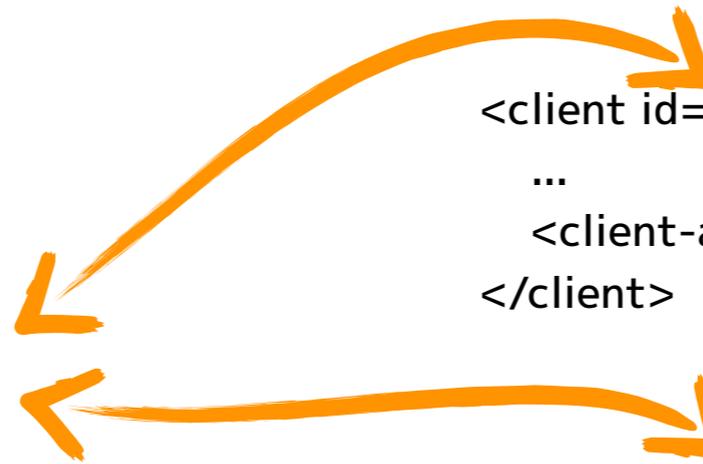
Many-to-many relationships

Keys and Joins

```
<attorney id="123">  
  ...  
  <attorney-client idref="abc"/>  
  <attorney-client idref="xqy"/>  
</attorney>
```

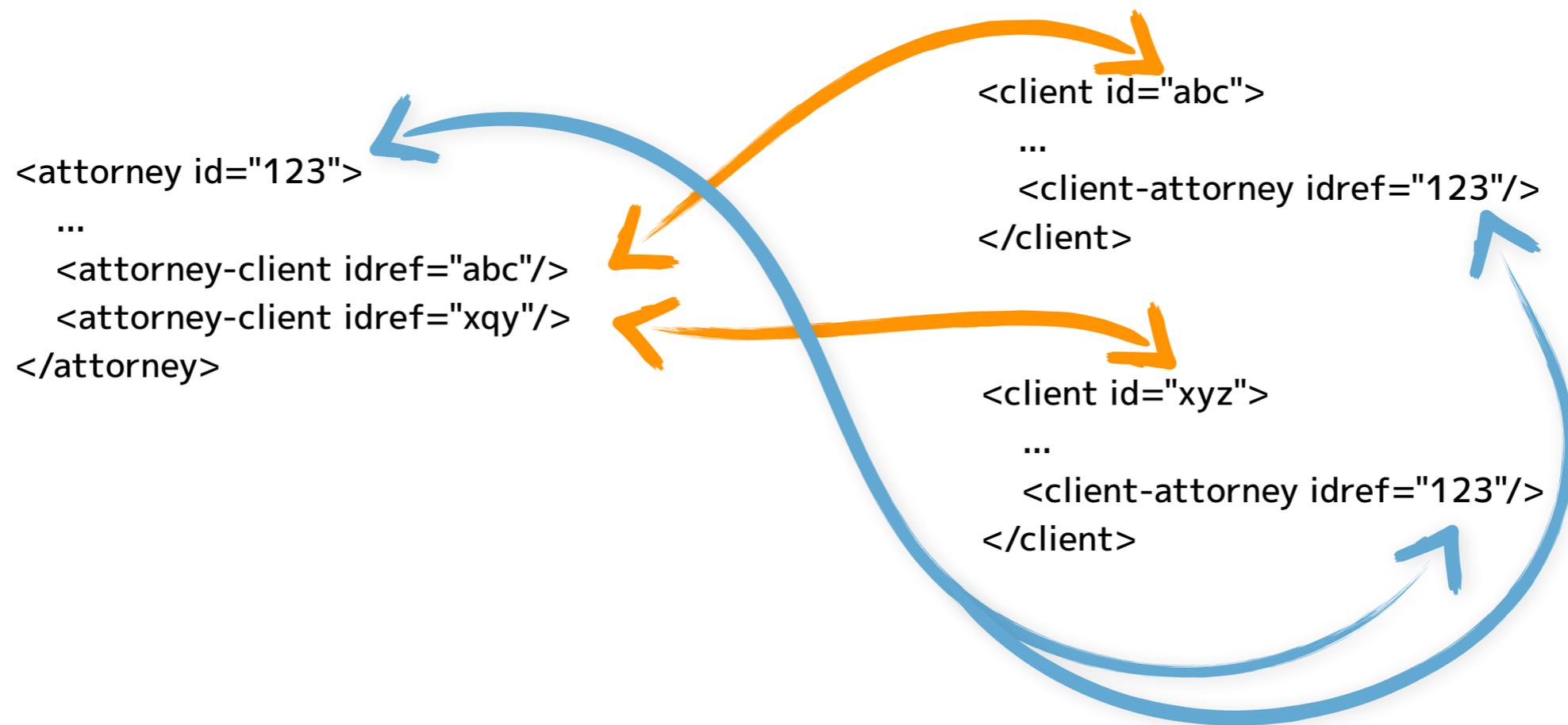
```
<client id="abc">  
  ...  
  <client-attorney idref="123"/>  
</client>
```

```
<client id="xyz">  
  ...  
  <client-attorney idref="123"/>  
</client>
```



Many-to-many relationships

Keys and Joins



Many-to-many relationships

Keys and Joins : Views

```
...  
<attorney id="012">  
<attorney id="123">  
  ...  
  <attorney-client idref="abc"/>  
  <attorney-client idref="xqy"/>  
</attorney>  
<attorney id="234">  
...
```



The diagram illustrates the mapping from XML elements to XPath expressions. Two orange arrows originate from the `<attorney-client idref="abc"/>` and `<attorney-client idref="xqy"/>` elements in the XML snippet. The top arrow points to the XPath expression `//client[@id="abc"]`, and the bottom arrow points to `//client[@id="xyz"]`.

- *Join functions must be explicitly built*
- *Reads are multiplied*

Many-to-many relationships

Keys and Joins : Joining on related data

```
<attorney id="123">  
  <address>...<state>CA</state>...</address>  
  <attorney-client idref="abc"/>  
  <attorney-client idref="xqy"/>  
</attorney>
```

```
<client id="abc">  
  <address>...<state>ME</state>...</address>  
  <client-attorney idref="123"/>  
</client>
```

"West Coast attorneys representing East Coast clients"

Many-to-many relationships

Keys and Joins : Joining on related data

```
<attorney id="123">  
  <address>...<state>CA</state>...</address>  
  <attorney-client idref="abc"/>  
  <attorney-client idref="xqy"/>  
</attorney>
```

```
<client id="abc">  
  <address>...<state>ME</state>...</address>  
  <client-attorney idref="123"/>  
</client>
```

"West Coast attorneys representing East Coast clients"

```
let $states-west := ('CA', 'OR', 'WA')  
let $states-east := ('ME', 'NH', 'RI', ... , 'FL')  
let $clients-east := //client[address/state = $states-east]  
let $attorneys-west := //attorney[address/state = $states-west]  
return $attorneys-west  
  [attorney-client/@idref = $clients-east/@id]
```

- *Big join*
- *May read large portions of the database*
- *Hard to optimize reliably*

Many-to-many relationships

Keys and Joins : Joining on related data

```
<attorney id="123">  
  <address>...<state>CA</state>...</address>  
  <attorney-client idref="abc"/>  
  <attorney-client idref="xqy"/>  
</attorney>
```

```
<client id="abc">  
  <address>...<state>ME</state>...</address>  
  <client-attorney idref="123"/>  
</client>
```

"West Coast attorneys representing East Coast clients"

```
let $states-west := ('CA', 'OR', 'WA')  
let $states-east := ('ME', 'NH', 'RI', ... , 'FL')  
let $clients-east := //client[address/state = $states-east]  
let $attorneys-west := //attorney[address/state = $states-west]  
return $attorneys-west  
  [attorney-client/@idref = $clients-east/@id]
```

- *Big join*
- *May read large portions of the database*
- *Hard to optimize reliably*

Many-to-many relationships

Keys and Joins : Joining on related data

```
<attorney id="123">  
  <address>...<state>CA</state>...</address>  
  <attorney-client idref="abc"/>  
  <attorney-client idref="xqy"/>  
</attorney>
```

```
<client id="abc">  
  <address>...<state>ME</state>...</address>  
  <client-attorney idref="123"/>  
</client>
```

"West Coast attorneys representing East Coast clients"

```
let $states-west := ('CA', 'OR', 'WA')  
let $states-east := ('ME', 'NH', 'RI', ... , 'FL')  
let $clients-east := //client[address/state = $states-east]  
let $attorneys-west := //attorney[address/state = $states-west]  
return //attorney[address/state = $states-west] ←  
  [attorney-client/@idref = $clients-east/@id]
```

- *Big join*
- *May read large portions of the database*
- *Hard to optimize reliably*

Many-to-many relationships

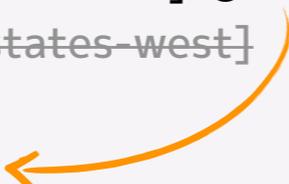
Keys and Joins : Joining on related data

```
<attorney id="123">  
  <address>...<state>CA</state>...</address>  
  <attorney-client idref="abc"/>  
  <attorney-client idref="xqy"/>  
</attorney>
```

```
<client id="abc">  
  <address>...<state>ME</state>...</address>  
  <client-attorney idref="123"/>  
</client>
```

"West Coast attorneys representing East Coast clients"

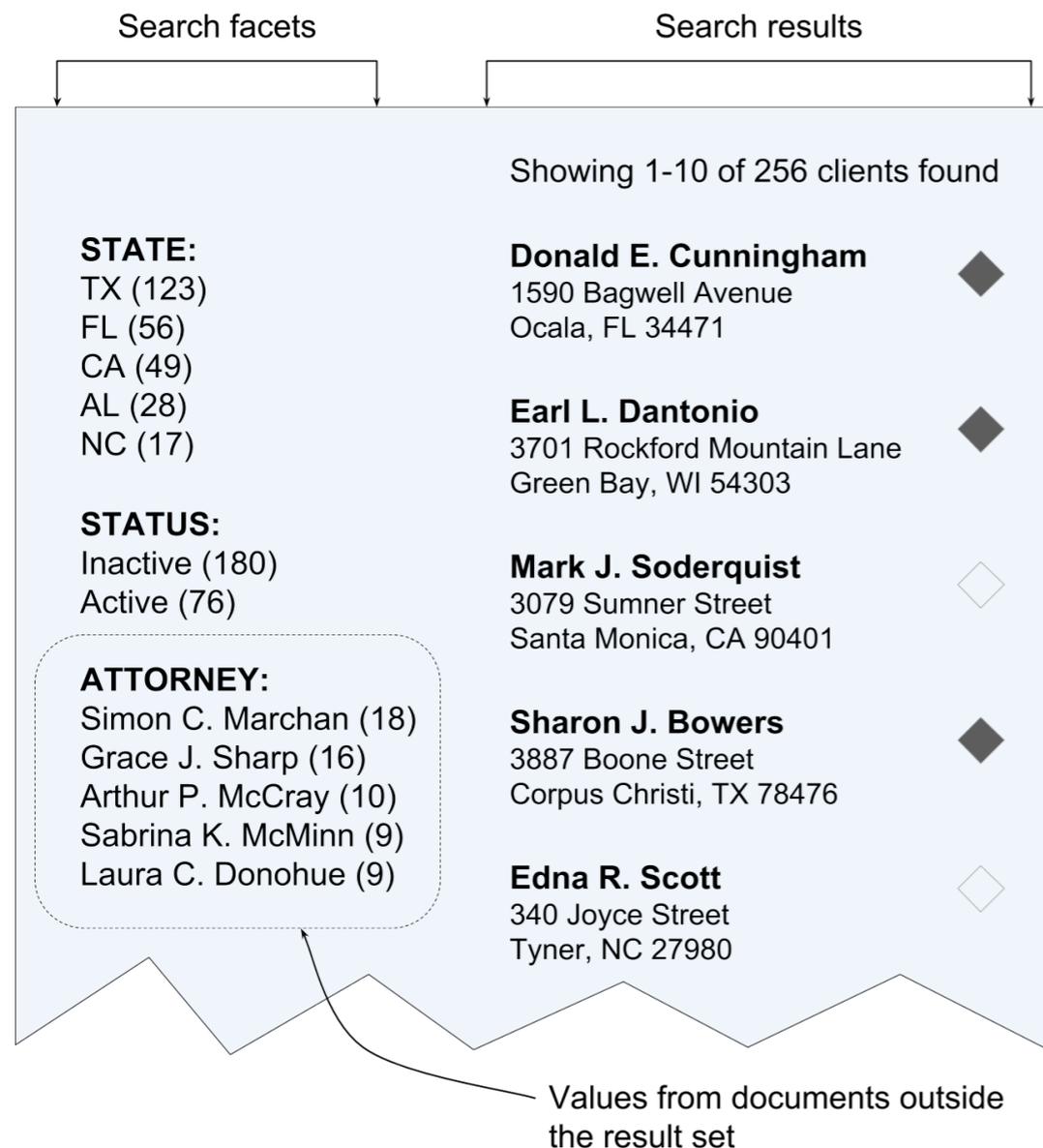
```
let $states-west := ('CA', 'OR', 'WA')  
let $states-east := ('ME', 'NH', 'RI', ... , 'FL')  
let $clients-east-ids := //client[address/state = $states-east]/@id  
let $attorneys-west := //attorney[address/state = $states-west]  
return //attorney[address/state = $states-west  
  [attorney-client/@idref = $clients-east-ids]
```



- *Big join*
- *May read large portions of the database*
- *Hard to optimize reliably*

Many-to-many relationships

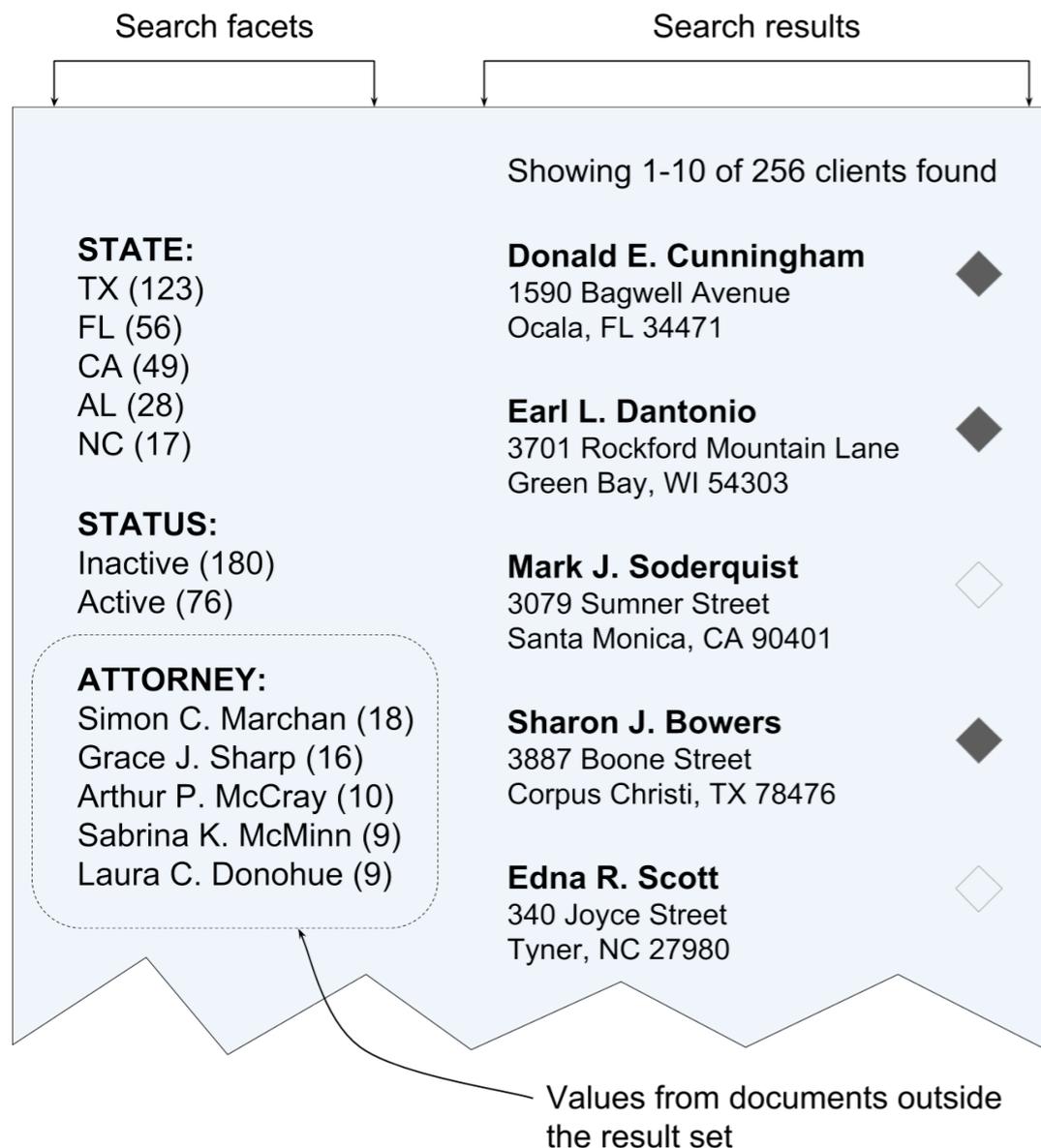
Keys and Joins : Joining on related data



- *Facets are calculated for entire result set*
- *Indexing facilitates fast facet calculations on values in result documents*
- *Joins required for related document values*
- *Query cost scales with size of result set*

Many-to-many relationships

Keys and Joins : Joining on related data



- *Facets are calculated for entire result set*
- *Indexing facilitates fast facet calculations on values in result documents*
- *Joins required for related document values*
- *Query cost scales with size of result set*

```
let $client-results := db:implementation-defined(...)
let $client-attorney-refs := $client-results/client-attorney/@idref
return subsequence(
  for $attorney in //attorney[@id = $client-attorney-refs]
  let $count := count($client-results
    [client-attorney/@idref = $attorney/@id])
  order by $count descending
  return <attorney-facet
    value="{ $attorney/full-name }"
    count="{ $count }" />,
  1, 5)
```

Many-to-many relationships

Keys and Joins : Code maintenance

<i>Organization</i>	<i>Abstraction</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Two commingled document concepts</i>• <i>Fractured codebase</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Join-based model harder to generalize</i>• <i>Dependencies</i>

Many-to-many relationships

Keys and Joins : Code maintenance

Organizational

- *Two* *model harder to*
- *con*
- *Fract*



Automatic denormalization

Overview

Precomputation

Shifts responsibility from run-time to write-time

Conceptually similar to SQL indexed/materialized views

Explicit trade-off

Run-time performance

Simplicity

Automatic denormalization

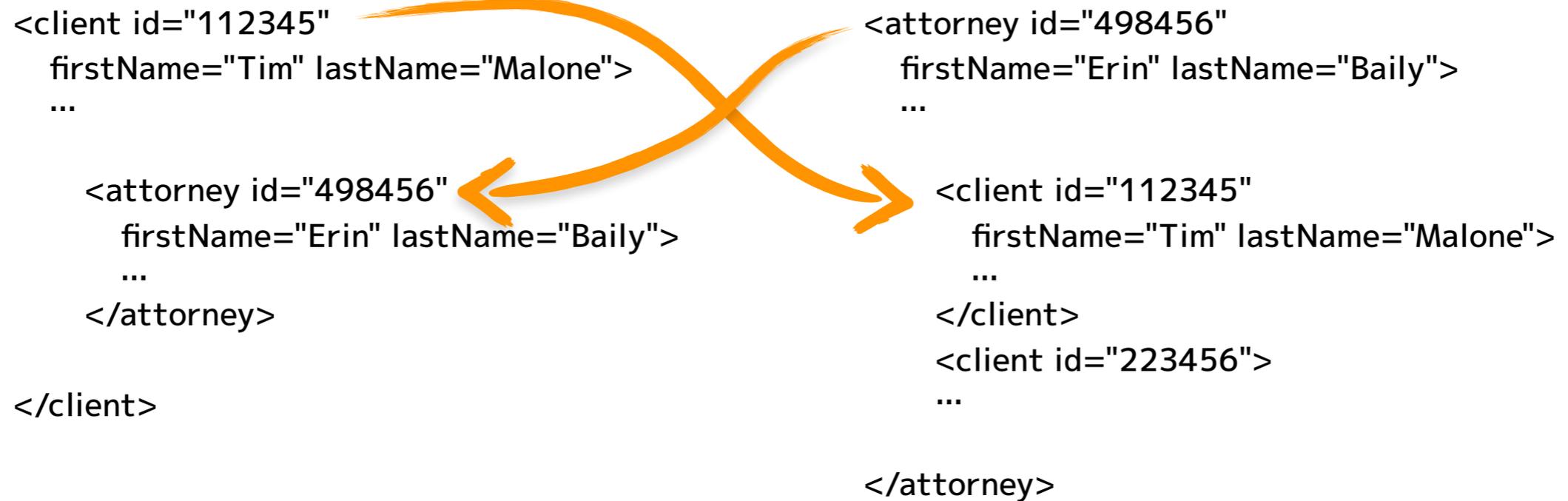
Overview

```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
  
  <attorney-client idref="498456" />  
  
</client>
```

```
<attorney id="498456"  
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
  ...  
  
  <client-attorney idref="112345" />  
  
  <client-attorney idref="223456" />  
  
</attorney>
```

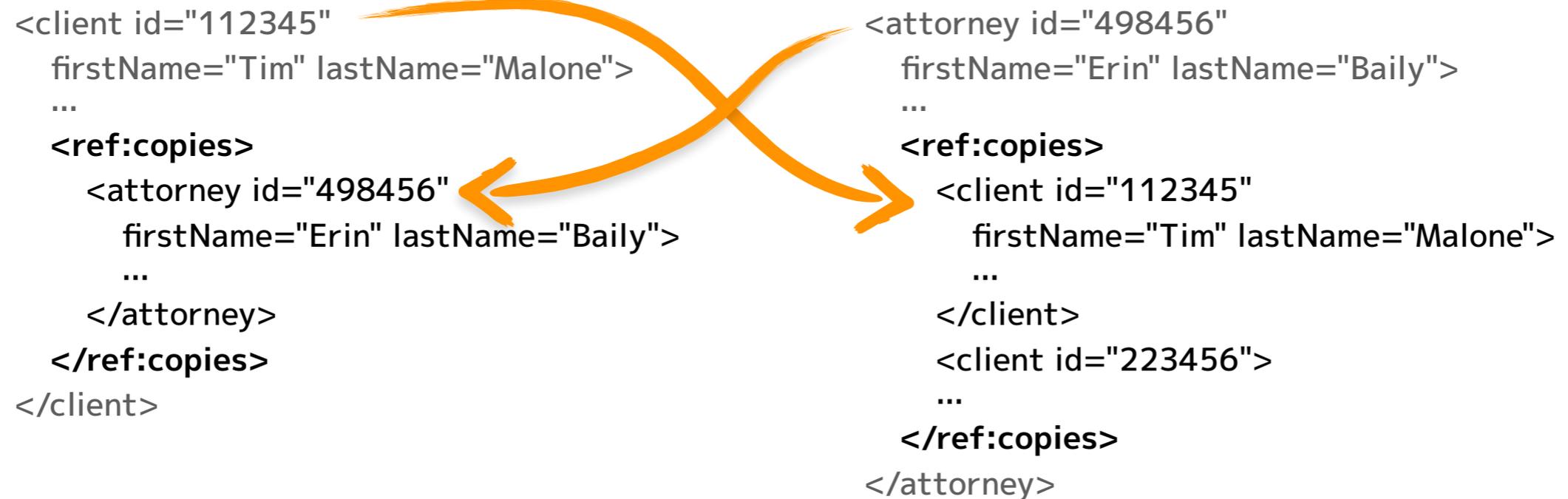
Automatic denormalization

Overview



Automatic denormalization

Relationship create



The diagram illustrates the process of automatic denormalization for a relationship. It shows two XML snippets. The left snippet represents a normalized structure where a client's relationship with an attorney is stored in a nested <ref:copies> element. The right snippet shows the denormalized structure where the relationship data is flattened into a separate <client> element within the attorney's <ref:copies> list. Two orange arrows indicate the mapping: one arrow points from the <ref:copies> element on the left to the <client id="112345"> element on the right, and another arrow points from the <attorney id="498456"> element on the left to the <attorney id="498456"> element on the right.

```
<client id="112345"
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">
  ...
  <ref:copies>
    <attorney id="498456"
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
      ...
    </attorney>
  </ref:copies>
</client>
```

```
<attorney id="498456"
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
  ...
  <ref:copies>
    <client id="112345"
      firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">
      ...
    </client>
    <client id="223456">
    ...
  </ref:copies>
</attorney>
```

Automatic denormalization

Entity copy transformation

```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    <attorney id="498456"  
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
      ...  
    </attorney>  
  </ref:copies>  
</client>
```



```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
</client>
```



```
<attorney id="498456"  
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    <client id="112345"  
      firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
      ...  
    </client>  
  </ref:copies>  
</attorney>
```

Automatic denormalization

Update

```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    <attorney id="498456"  
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
        ...  
      </attorney>  
    </ref:copies>  
</client>
```

Automatic denormalization

Update

```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    <attorney id="498456"  
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
        ...  
      </attorney>  
    </ref:copies>  
</client>
```

Automatic denormalization

Update

```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    <attorney id="498456"  
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
      ...  
    </attorney>  
  </ref:copies>  
</client>
```

Entity copy transformation



```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
</client>
```

Automatic denormalization

Update

```
<client id="112345"
  firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
  ...
  <ref:copies>
    <attorney id="498456"
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
      ...
    </attorney>
  </ref:copies>
</client>
```

```
<attorney id="498456"
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
  ...
  <ref:copies>
```

Get referenced document

```
    firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">
    ...
  </client>
</ref:copies>
</attorney>
```

```
<client id="112345"
  firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
  ...
</client>
```

Automatic denormalization

Update

```
<client id="112345"
  firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
  ...
  <ref:copies>
    <attorney id="498456"
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
      ...
    </attorney>
  </ref:copies>
</client>
```

```
<attorney id="498456"
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
  ...
  <ref:copies>
    <client id="112345"
      firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
      ...
    </client>
  </ref:copies>
</attorney>
```

Update referenced document with copy

```
<client id="112345"
  firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
  ...
</client>
```

Automatic denormalization

Update

```
<client id="112345"
  firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
  ...
  <ref:copies>
    <attorney id="498456"
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
      ...
    </attorney>
  </ref:copies>
</client>
```

```
<attorney id="498456"
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
  ...
  <ref:copies>
    <client id="112345"
      firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
      ...
    </client>
  </ref:copies>
</attorney>
```

```
<client id="112345"
  firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
  ...
</client>
```

Automatic denormalization

Delete

```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    <attorney id="498456"  
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
        ...  
      </attorney>  
    </ref:copies>  
</client>
```

Automatic denormalization

Delete

```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    <attorney id="498456"  
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
        ...  
      </attorney>  
    </ref:copies>  
</client>
```

Automatic denormalization

Delete

```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    <attorney id="498456"  
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
      ...  
    </attorney>  
  </ref:copies>  
</client>
```

Get referenced document

```
<attorney id="498456"  
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
    ...  
  </client>  
  </ref:copies>  
</attorney>
```

Automatic denormalization

Delete

```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    <attorney id="498456"  
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
      ...  
    </attorney>  
  </ref:copies>  
</client>
```

```
<attorney id="498456"  
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    <client id="112345"  
      firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
      ...  
    </client>  
  </ref:copies>  
</attorney>
```

Remove copy from referenced document

Automatic denormalization

Delete

```
<client id="112345"  
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    <attorney id="498456"  
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
        ...  
      </attorney>  
    </ref:copies>  
  </client>
```

```
<attorney id="498456"  
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">  
  ...  
  <ref:copies>  
    ...  
  </ref:copies>  
</attorney>
```

Automatic denormalization

Read

```
<client id="112345"
  firstName="Tim" lastName="Malone">
  <address> ... <state>CA</state> ... </address>
  <ref:copies>
    <attorney id="498456"
      firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
      <address> ...
        <state>NY</state> ...
      </address>
      ...
    </attorney>
  </ref:copies>
  ...
</client>
```

```
<attorney id="498456"
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
  <address> ... <state>NY</state> ... </address>
  <ref:copies>
    <client id="112345"
      firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
      <address> ...
        <state>CA</state> ...
      </address>
    </client>
    <client id="223456">
      ...
    </ref:copies>
  </attorney>
```

Automatic denormalization

Read

"West Coast attorneys representing East Coast clients"

```
let $states-west := ('CA', 'OR', 'WA')
let $states-east := ('ME', 'NH', 'RI', ... , 'FL')
let $clients-east := //client[state = $states-east]
return
  //attorney
    [address/state = $states-west]
    [attorney-client/@idref = $clients-east/@id]
```

```
<attorney id="498456"
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
  <address> ... <state>NY</state> ... </address>
  <ref:copies>
    <client id="112345"
      firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
      <address> ...
        <state>CA</state> ...
      </address>
    </client>
    <client id="223456">
      ...
    </ref:copies>
  </attorney>
```

Automatic denormalization

Read

"West Coast attorneys representing East Coast clients"

```
let $states-west := ('CA', 'OR', 'WA')
let $states-east := ('ME', 'NH', 'RI', ... , 'FL')
let $clients-east := //client[state = $states-east]
return
  //attorney
  [address/state = $states-west]
  [attorney-client/@idref = $clients-east/@id]
  [ref:copies/client//state = $states-east)]
```

```
<attorney id="498456"
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
  <address> ... <state>NY</state> ... </address>
  <ref:copies>
    <client id="112345"
      firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
      <address> ...
        <state>CA</state> ...
      </address>
    </client>
    <client id="223456">
      ...
    </ref:copies>
  </attorney>
```

Automatic denormalization

Read

"West Coast attorneys representing East Coast clients"

```
let $states-west := ('CA', 'OR', 'WA')
let $states-east := ('ME', 'NH', 'RI', ... , 'FL')
let $clients-east := //client[state = $states-east]
return
  //attorney
  [address/state = $states-west]
  [attorney-client/@idref = $clients-east/@id]
  [ref:copies/client//state = $states-east]
```

- *Single document-scoped query*
- *Join eliminated*

```
<attorney id="498456"
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
  <address> ... <state>NY</state> ... </address>
  <ref:copies>
    <client id="112345"
      firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
      <address> ...
        <state>CA</state> ...
      </address>
    </client>
    <client id="223456">
      ...
    </ref:copies>
  </attorney>
```

Automatic denormalization

Read

"West Coast attorneys representing East Coast clients"

```
let $states-west := ('CA', 'OR', 'WA')
let $states-east := ('ME', 'NH', 'RI', ... , 'FL')
let $clients-east := //client[state = $states-east]
return
  //attorney
  [address/state = $states-west]
  [attorney-client/@idref = $clients-east/@id]
  [ref:copies/client//state = $states-east]
```

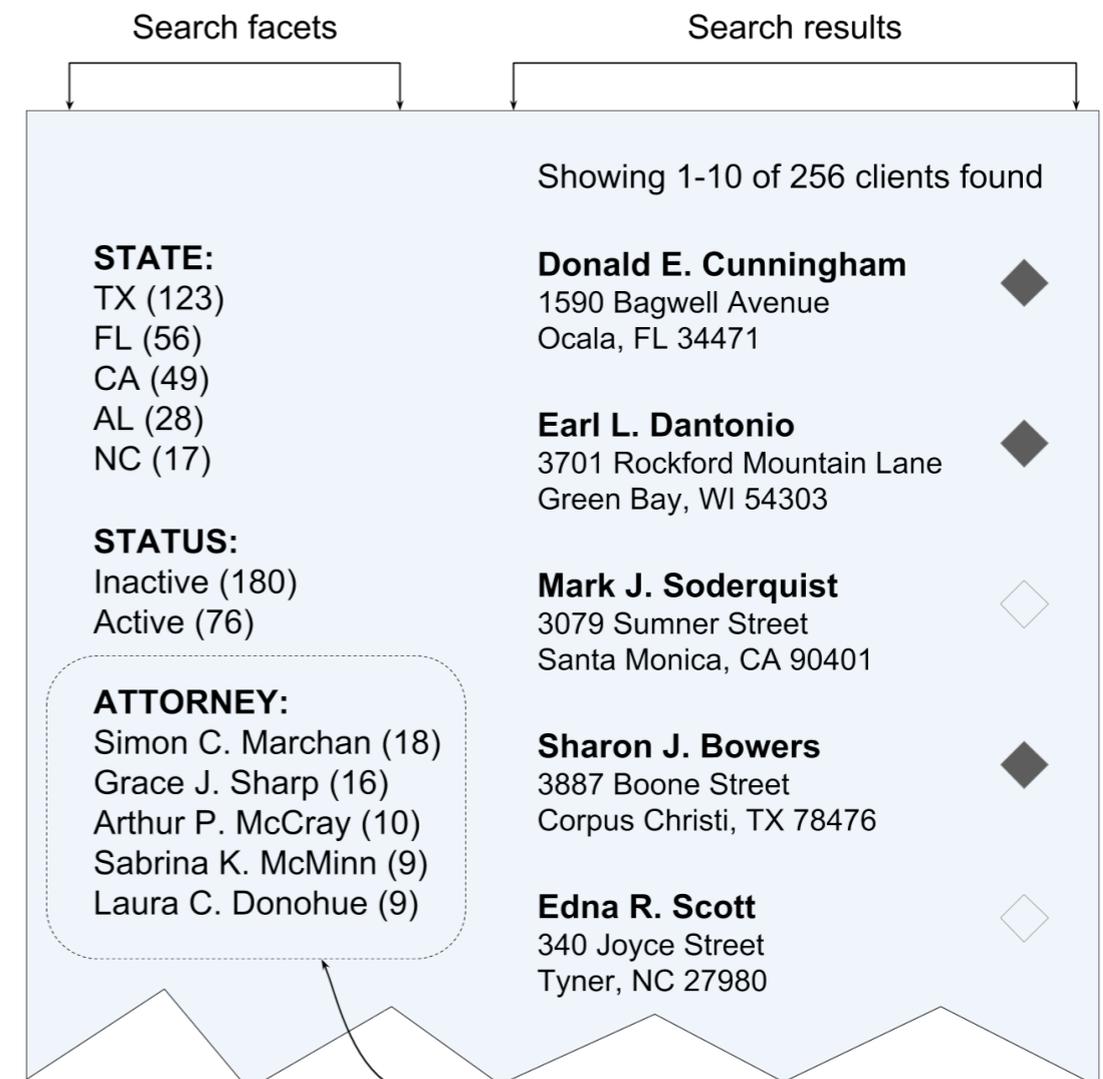
- *Single document-scoped query*
- *Join eliminated*
- *Indexable!*

```
<attorney id="498456"
  firstName="Erin" lastName="Baily">
  <address> ... <state>NY</state> ... </address>
  <ref:copies>
    <client id="112345"
      firstName="Timothy" lastName="Malone">
      <address> ...
        <state>CA</state> ...
      </address>
    </client>
    <client id="223456">
      ...
    </ref:copies>
  </attorney>
```

Automatic denormalization

Read

```
let $client-results := db:implementation-defined(...)
let $client-attorney-refs := $client-results/client-attorney/@idref
return subsequence(
  for $attorney in //attorney[@id = $client-attorney-refs]
  let $count := count($client-results
    [client-attorney/@idref = $attorney/@id])
  order by $count descending
  return <attorney-facet
    value="{ $attorney/full-name }"
    count="{ $count }" />,
  1, 5)
```



Values from documents outside the result set

Automatic denormalization

Read

```
let $client-results := db:implementation-defined(...)
return subsequence(
  for $attorney-id in distinct-values($client-results//attorney/@id)
  let $count := count($client-results[//attorney/@id= $attorney-id])
  order by $count descending
  return <attorney-facet
    value="{ $attorney/full-name }"
    count="{ $count }" />,
  1, 5)
```

- *Single document-scoped query*
- *Join eliminated*
- *Even more indexable....*



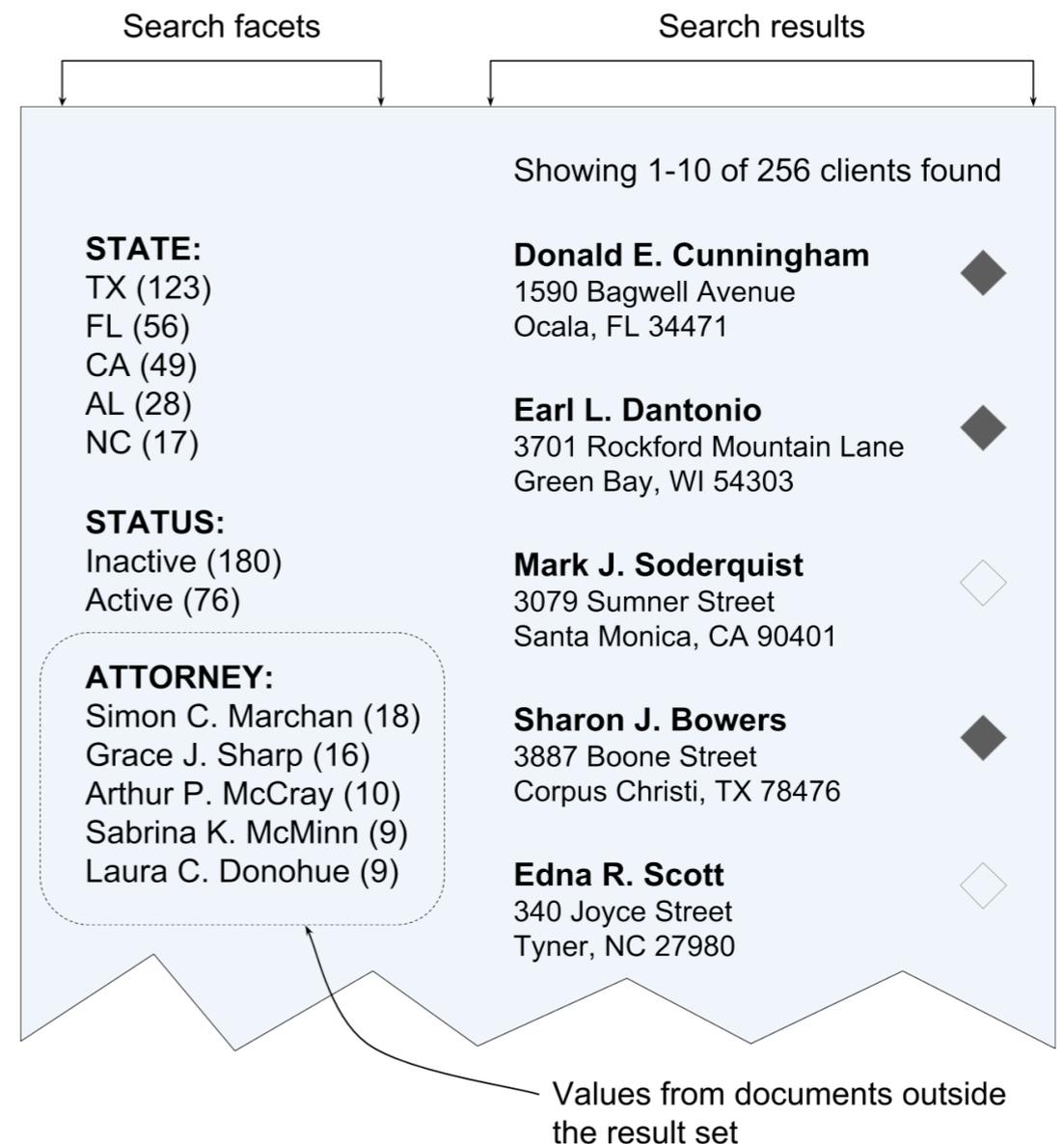
Values from documents outside the result set

Automatic denormalization

Read

```
let $client-results := db:implementation-defined(...)
return subsequence(
  for $attorney-id in distinct-values($client-results//attorney/@id)
  let $count := count($client-results[//attorney/@id= $attorney-id])
  order by $count descending
  return <attorney-facet
    value="{ $attorney/full-name }"
    count="{ $count }" />,
  1, 5)
```

- *Single document-scoped query*
- *Join eliminated*
- *Even more indexable....*
Get values directly from index!



Automatic denormalization

Read

MarkLogic

```
let $client-results := db:implementation-defined(...)
let $facets := cts:values(
  cts:path-reference("/ref:copies/attorney/full-name",
    ), "limit=5", $client-query)
for $f in $facets
let $count := cts:frequency($f)
order by $count descending
return <attorney-facet value="{ $f }" count="{ $count }" />
```

- *Single document-scoped query*
- *Join eliminated*
- *Even more indexable....*
Get values directly from index!



Values from documents outside the result set

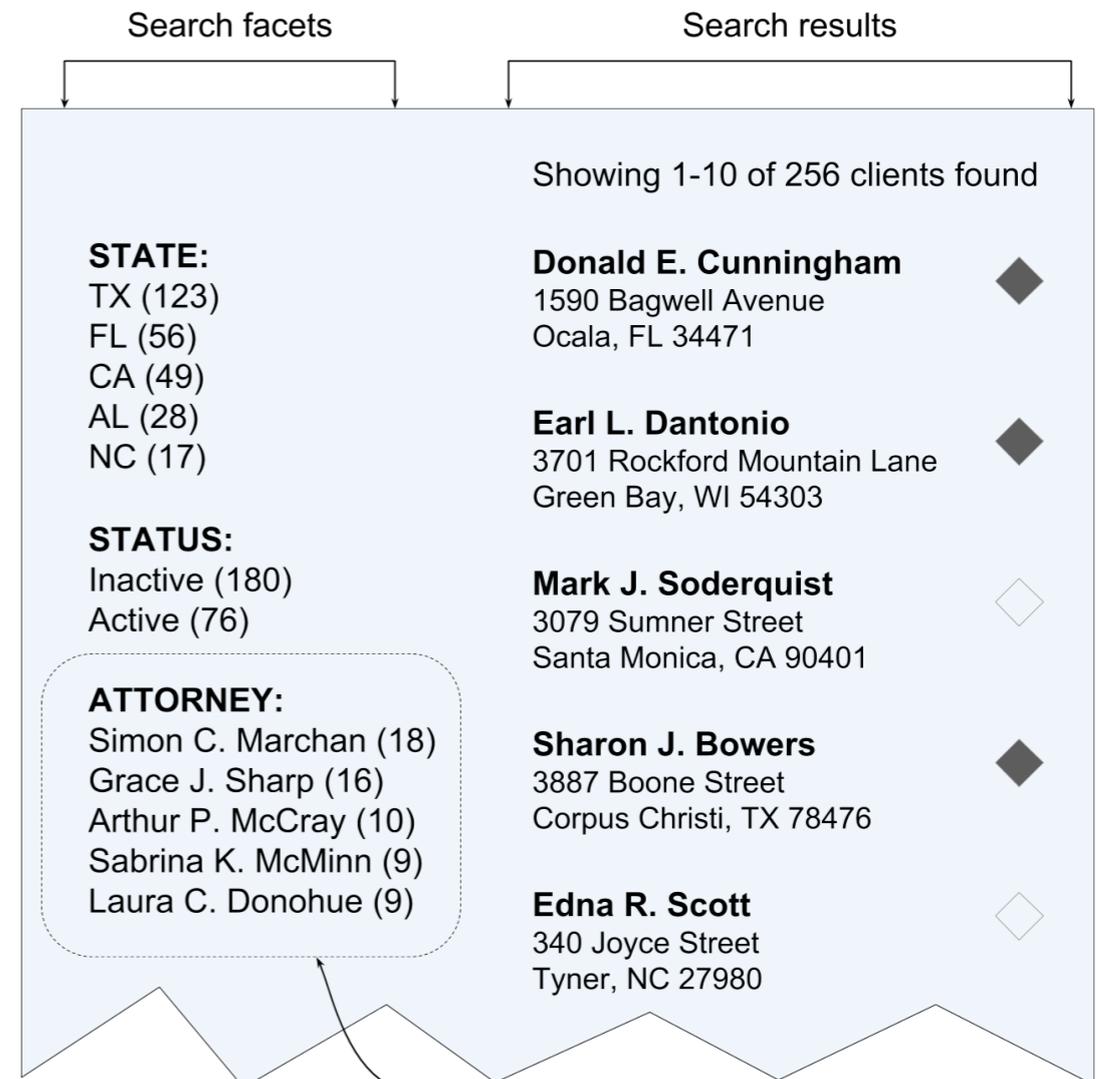
Automatic denormalization

Read

eXist-db

```
let $client-results := db:implementation-defined(...)
let $facets :=
  util:index-keys($client-results/ref:attorney/full-name, ()),
  function($key, $count) {
    <attorney-facet value="{ $key}" count="{ $count[2]}" />
  }, 5, "lucene-index")
for $f in $facets
order by $f/@count
return $f
```

- *Single document-scoped query*
- *Join eliminated*
- *Even more indexable....*
Get values directly from index!



Values from documents outside the result set

Automatic denormalization

**Caveats : Relationship-heavy workloads
and/or update-heavy workloads**

High frequency updates

High number of relationships per document

Overlapping relationships

Additional write lock contention

Automatic denormalization

**Caveats : Relationship-heavy workloads
and/or update-heavy workloads**

High frequency updates

High number of relationships per document

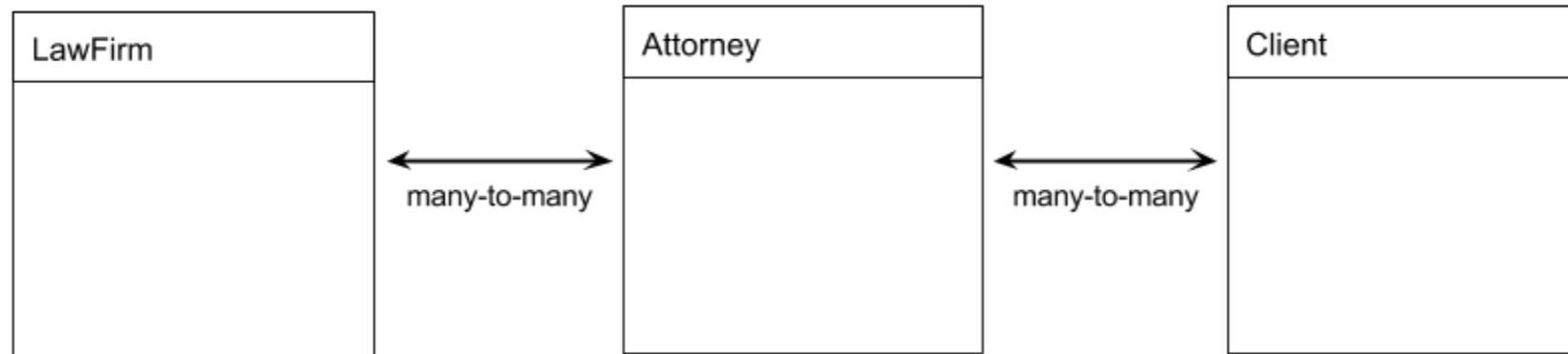
Overlapping relationships

Additional write lock contention

YOU'RE GONNA HAVE A BAD TIME

Automatic denormalization

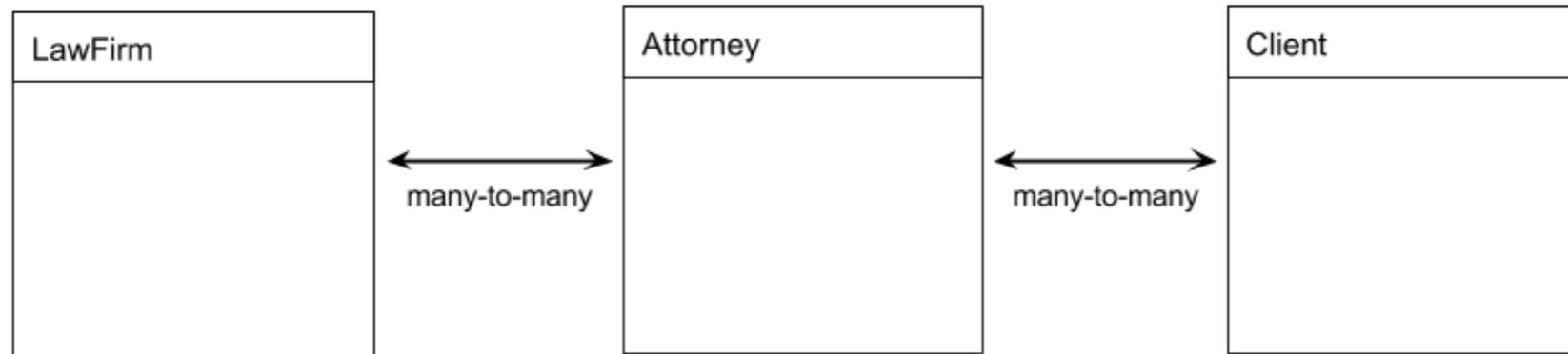
Caveats : Only recommended for two-way joins



- *Possible to support 3 (or more)-way joins*
- *Combinatorial explosions*

Automatic denormalization

Caveats : Only recommended for two-way joins



- *Possible to support 3 (or more)-way joins*
- *Combinatorial explosions*

YOU'RE GONNA HAVE A BAD TIME

Automatic denormalization

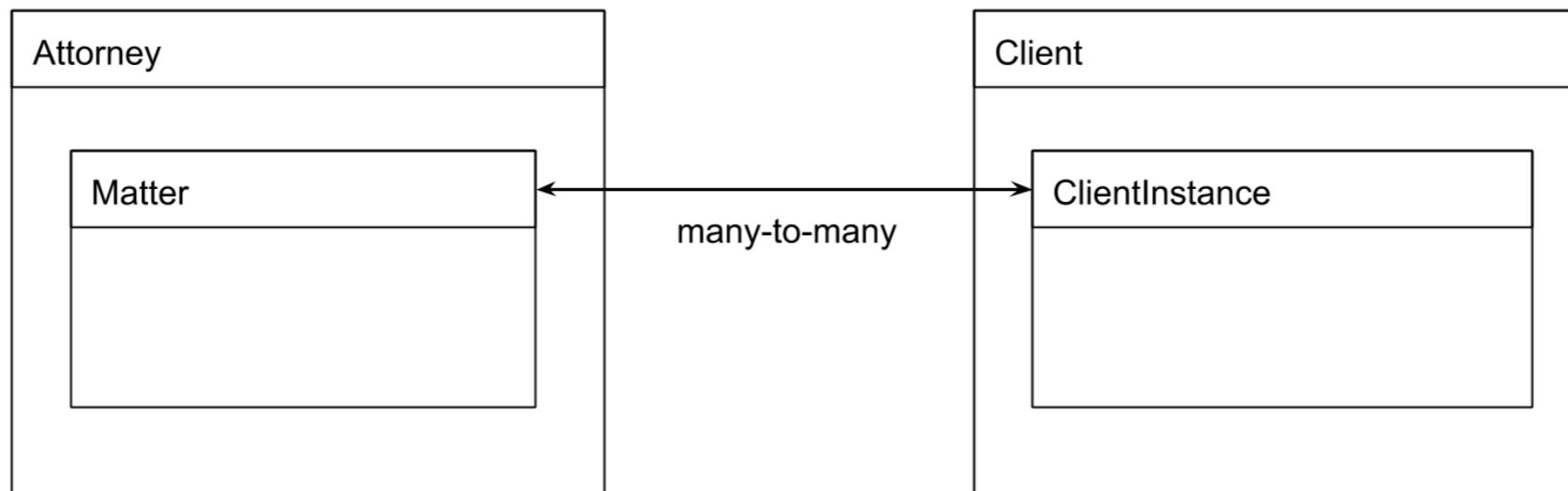
Extensions and Optimizations : Sparse entity copy transformation

- *Extend transformation to exclude parts of copy*
- *Simple to follow rules based on:
containing entity
copied entity
combination*
- *Simplify documents*
- *Decrease update commit overhead*

```
declare function ref:make-copy(  
  $source as element(),  
  $target as element()  
) as element()  
{  
  typeswitch($source)  
  (: Rules based on copied entity :)  
  case element(attorney) | element(client) return  
    From: Attorney or Client + To:Anything rules  
  case element(matter) return  
    (: Combination rules :)  
    typeswitch($target)  
    case element(client) return From:Matter + To:Client rules  
    default return From:Matter + To:Not-Client rules  
  default return  
    typeswitch($target) return  
    (: Rules based on containing entity :)  
}
```

Automatic denormalization

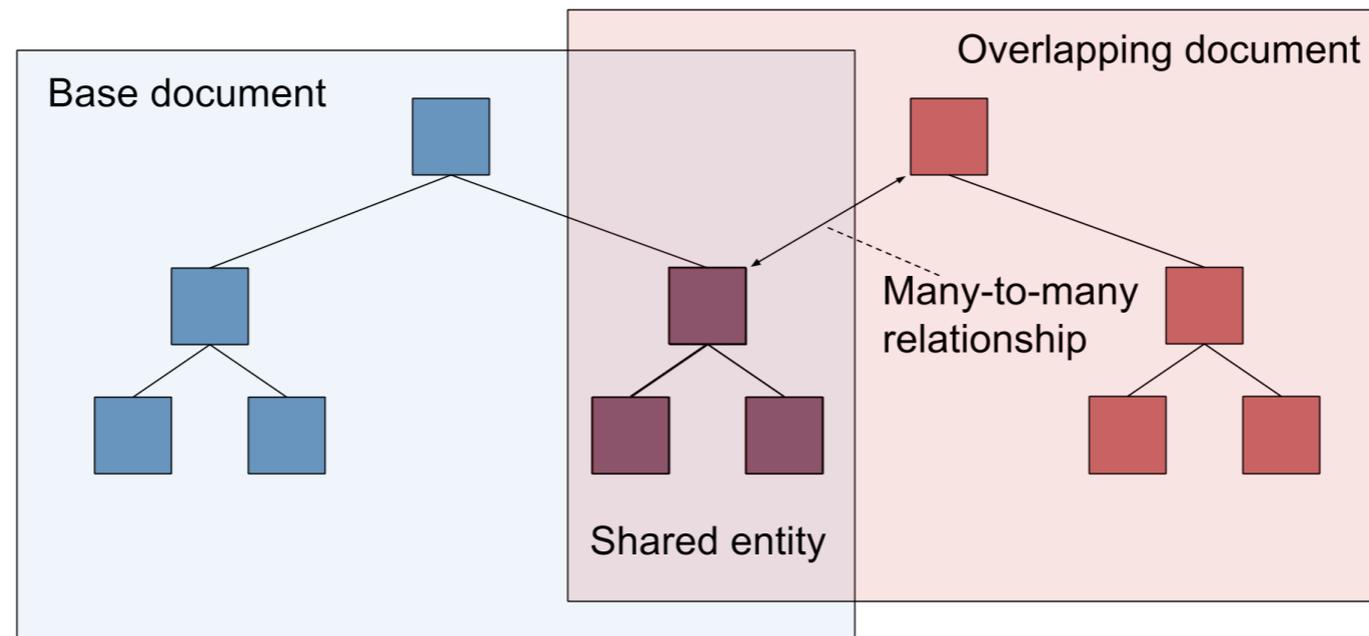
Extensions and Optimizations : Entities and sub-entities



- *More idiomatic*
- *More flexible*
- *Propagate ancestor/descendant data via entity copy transformation updates*

Automatic denormalization

Extensions and Optimizations : Overlapping documents



- *One tree modeled as "base" document*
- *Overlapping documents modeled using many-to-many relationship*
- *After denormalization, all documents are completely coherent*

Automatic denormalization

Extensions and Optimizations : Nearline reference updates

Update queue

Commit canonical document update

Queue denormalized copy update

Allows dirty reads

"Eventually consistent"

Tunable queue

More control over resource utilization

Automatic denormalization

Conclusions

XML databases are great if you need XML (or JSON)

No database is a panacea

More complex models will require trade-offs

Automatic denormalization patterns are a good bet for many-to-many relationships

- *Simple*
- *Eliminates runtime dependencies*
- *Faster to code, faster to query*

Application relationship size and update behavior can break it

Not in production...still testing

No real-world data yet