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What to expect from MySQL 8.0?

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Agenda

- 1 Goals
- 2 What will we do in 8.0?
- 3 Library
- 4 Standard compliance
- 5 Axis order
- 6 Data types

Goals

- Ease of use
 - Built-in GIS functionality
 - GIS data and functions as first class citizens
- Be the best DBMS for web maps
 - Global data
 - Data import/export
- Mobile devices
 - Tracking
 - Routing?

What will we do in 8.0?

- Geography
 - The framework to handle SRSs
 - Geographically enabling as many functions as possible
 - First add the functionality to Boost.Geometry
- Make the upgrade as easy as possible

8.0 is still in development — test it and give us feedback!

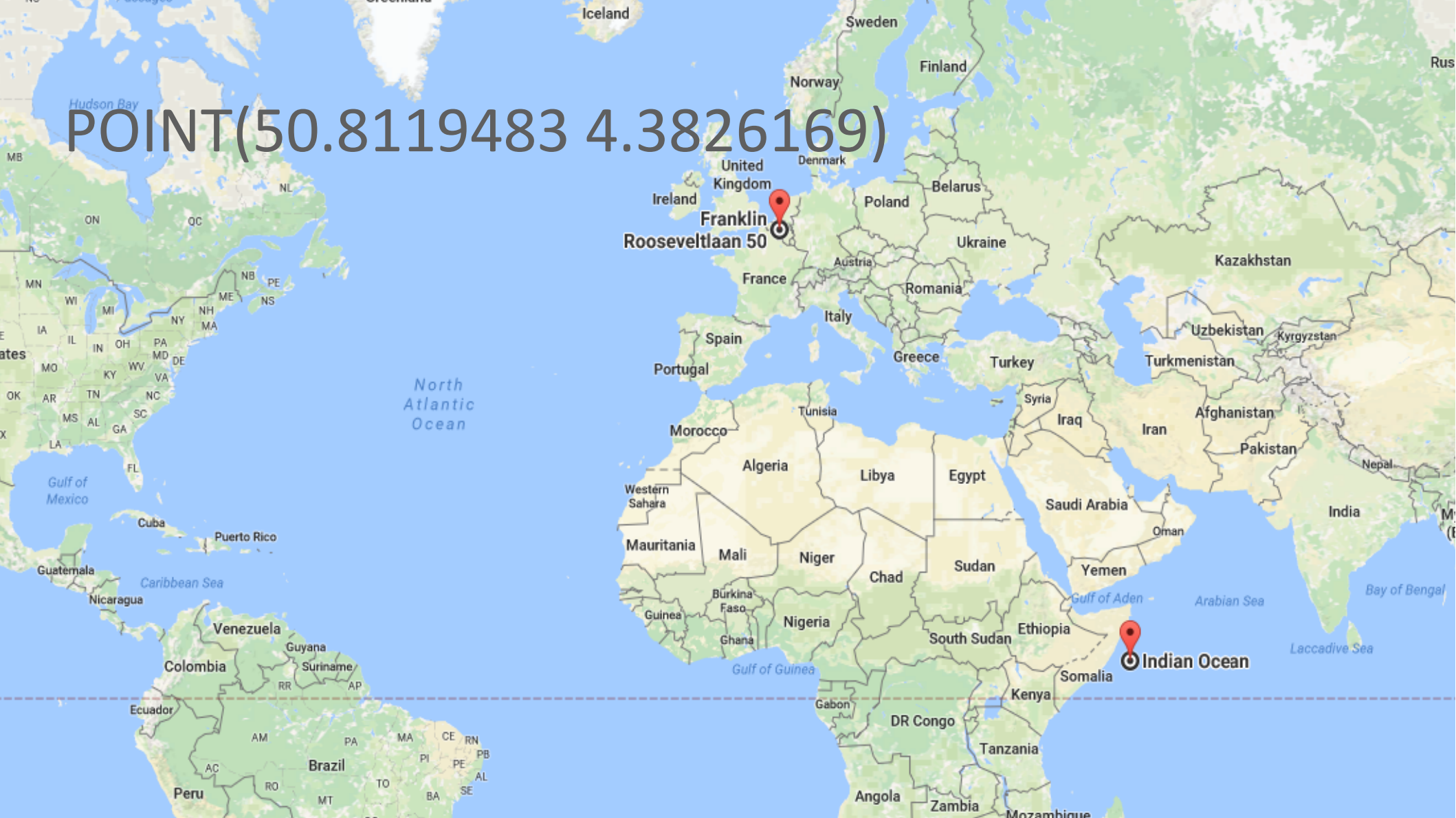
Library

- We don't want to maintain a GIS library alone
 - We're happy to contribute!
- C/C++
- Follow OGC standards
- Handle both Cartesian and geographic computations
- Started on Boost 1.55.0, now on 1.63.0
 - MySQL 5.7 requires Boost 1.59.0
 - Maintain our own patches/header files on top of Boost for bug fixing

Standard compliance

- Follow SQL/MM, OGC and other standards as closely as possible
 - Some things are not well-defined
 - Some things are just stupid
 - The MySQL SQL dialect is not object oriented
- The standards disagree
- Some things are not standardized

POINT(50.8119483 4.3826169)



“Going forward, for new standards, coordinate values shall be listed in the axis order as specified by the referenced coordinate reference system (CRS).”

— Axis Order Policy and Recommendations, OGC 08-038r5

Axis order

- All geographic SRSs in the EPSG Dataset are latitude-longitude
- MySQL uses the EPSG Dataset
- MySQL follows the recommendation and uses the axis order defined by the SRS
 - But it can be overridden:

```
ST_GeomFromText('POINT(50.8119483 4.3826169)', 4326,  
'axis-order=lat-long')
```

```
ST_GeomFromText('POINT(50.8119483 4.3826169)', 4326,  
'axis-order=long-lat')
```

Same data types for Cartesian and geographic

```
SELECT ST_Distance(  
  ST_GeomFromText('POINT(50.8119483 4.3826169)', 0),  
  ST_GeomFromText('POINT(4.3826169 50.8119483)', 0)) AS distance;
```

distance

65.66099015779498

Unitless



```
SELECT ST_Distance(  
  ST_GeomFromText('POINT(50.8119483 4.3826169)', 4326),  
  ST_GeomFromText('POINT(4.3826169 50.8119483)', 4326)) AS distance;
```

distance

6712322.144680507

Meters



Same data types for Cartesian and geographic

```
SELECT ST_Distance_Sphere(  
  ST_GeomFromText('POINT(50.8119483 4.3826169)', 0),  
  ST_GeomFromText('POINT(4.3826169 50.8119483)', 0)) AS distance;
```

distance

6719621.730158467

Meters



```
SELECT ST_Distance(  
  ST_GeomFromText('POINT(50.8119483 4.3826169)', 4326),  
  ST_GeomFromText('POINT(4.3826169 50.8119483)', 4326)) AS distance;
```


distance

6712322.144680507

Meters



Prepare now for the upgrade from 5.7 to 8.0

- Think through your use of SRIDs
 - Use SRID 0 if you're unsure
 - May affect your query results after upgrade
 - Use longitude-latitude ordering in 5.7
 - It matches the storage format (x=longitude, y=latitude)
 - But remember that import and export functions follow SRS defined axis order in 8.0
- 



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