

Integrating DuckDB

with Node.js as a REST API for FileMaker

Marcel Moré

Integrating DuckDB • Agenda

- Why DuckDB?
- Building a REST API with node.js
- Connecting from FileMaker
- Demo
- ETL Process
- Feeding Dashboards



About me ...

- Self-employed as developer and information designer for 36 years
- FileMaker enthusiast since Version 2
- Specializes in customized business solutions for clients in industry, trade and marketing
- Host of FileMaker Usergroup Braunschweig (Germany)
- Author and Speaker for FileMaker related topics



Marcel Moré



@ mmore

@ dateimacher

Why DuckDB ?



DuckCon #6 is going to be held in Amsterdam on January 31, 2025.



DuckDB is a fast in-process database system

DuckDB supports a feature-rich SQL dialect complemented with deep integrations into client APIs.

[Installation](#)
[Documentation](#)
[SQL](#)
[Python](#)
[R](#)
[Java](#)
[Node.js](#)

```
1  -- Get the top-3 busiest train stations
2  SELECT station_name, count(*) AS num_services
3  FROM train_services
4  GROUP BY ALL
5  ORDER BY num_services DESC
6  LIMIT 3;
```

[Aggregation query](#)
[Live demo](#)

DuckDB at a glance



Simple

DuckDB is easy to install and deploy. It has zero external dependencies and runs in-process in its host application or as a single binary.

[Read more](#)


Portable

DuckDB runs on Linux, macOS, Windows, and all popular hardware architectures. It has idiomatic client APIs for major programming languages.

[Read more](#)


Feature-rich

DuckDB offers a rich SQL dialect. It can read and write file formats such as CSV, Parquet, and JSON, to and from the local file system and remote endpoints such as S3 buckets.

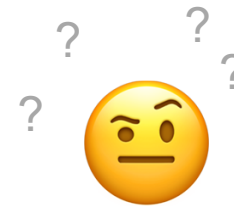
[Read more](#)

What is DuckDB?

- RAM based
- in-process Database
- OLAP Tool
- single node
- open source
- portable
- bring the engine to where the data is

What it's not...

- »classic« Database
- client server
- data storage
- multi user
- vendor specific
- bring the data to the engine



Why DuckDB

- small footprint
- blazingly fast! 🌟🔥
- available on all platforms
- interesting feature set 🤔
- can access online and offline data sources
- multiple formats supported
- data analysis & ETL 📈

Why DuckDB

- load and process data
- CSV, Parquet, JSON, Excel
- tolerant parser
- column optimized storage
- modify, filter, aggregate
- extended SQL
- Swiss Army Knife for Data!



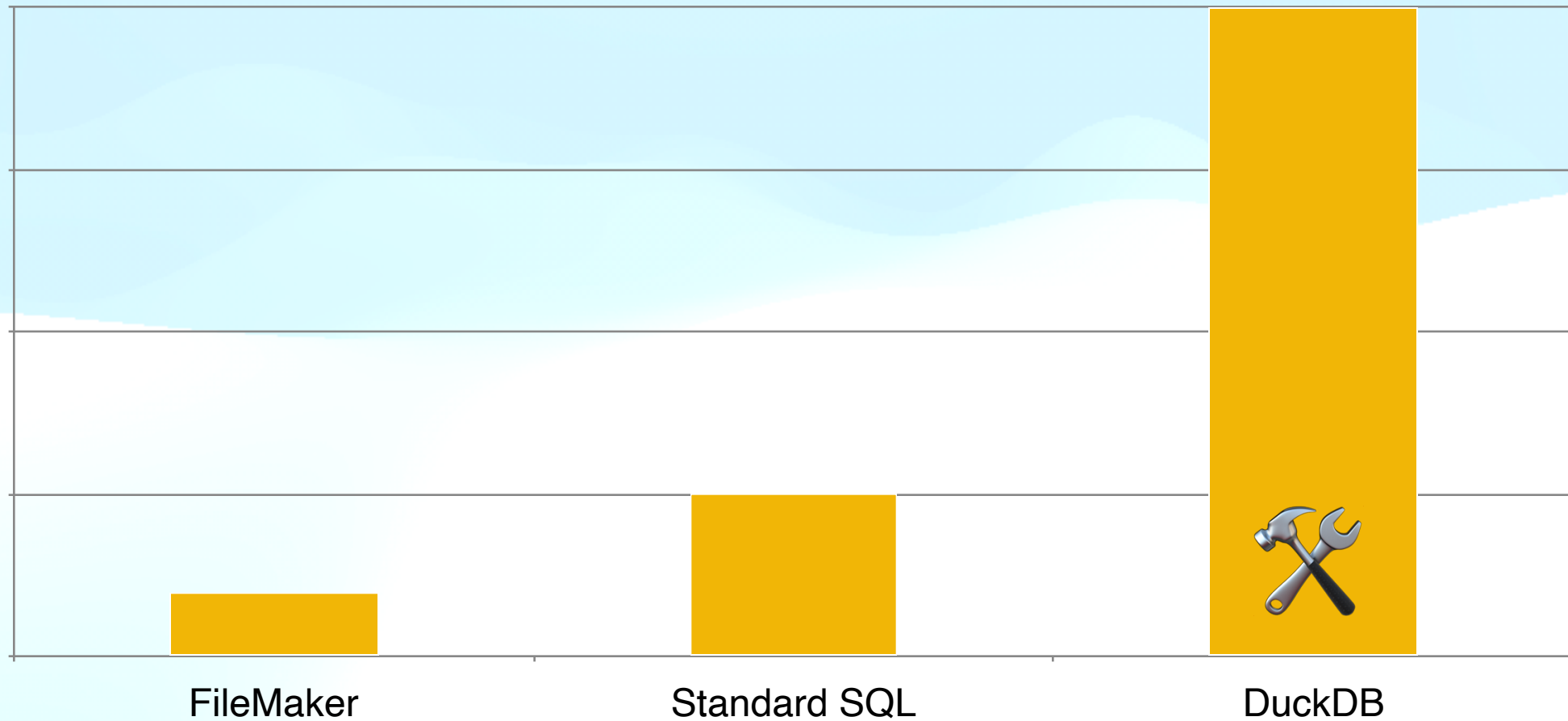
SQL Power

- friendly SQL
- shortcuts
- wildcards
- RegEx
- nesting, unnesting, lists, arrays, JSON
- CTEs, macros, subqueries
- rich function set for date, time, strings, ...
- lots of extensions (e.g. geo spatial data)



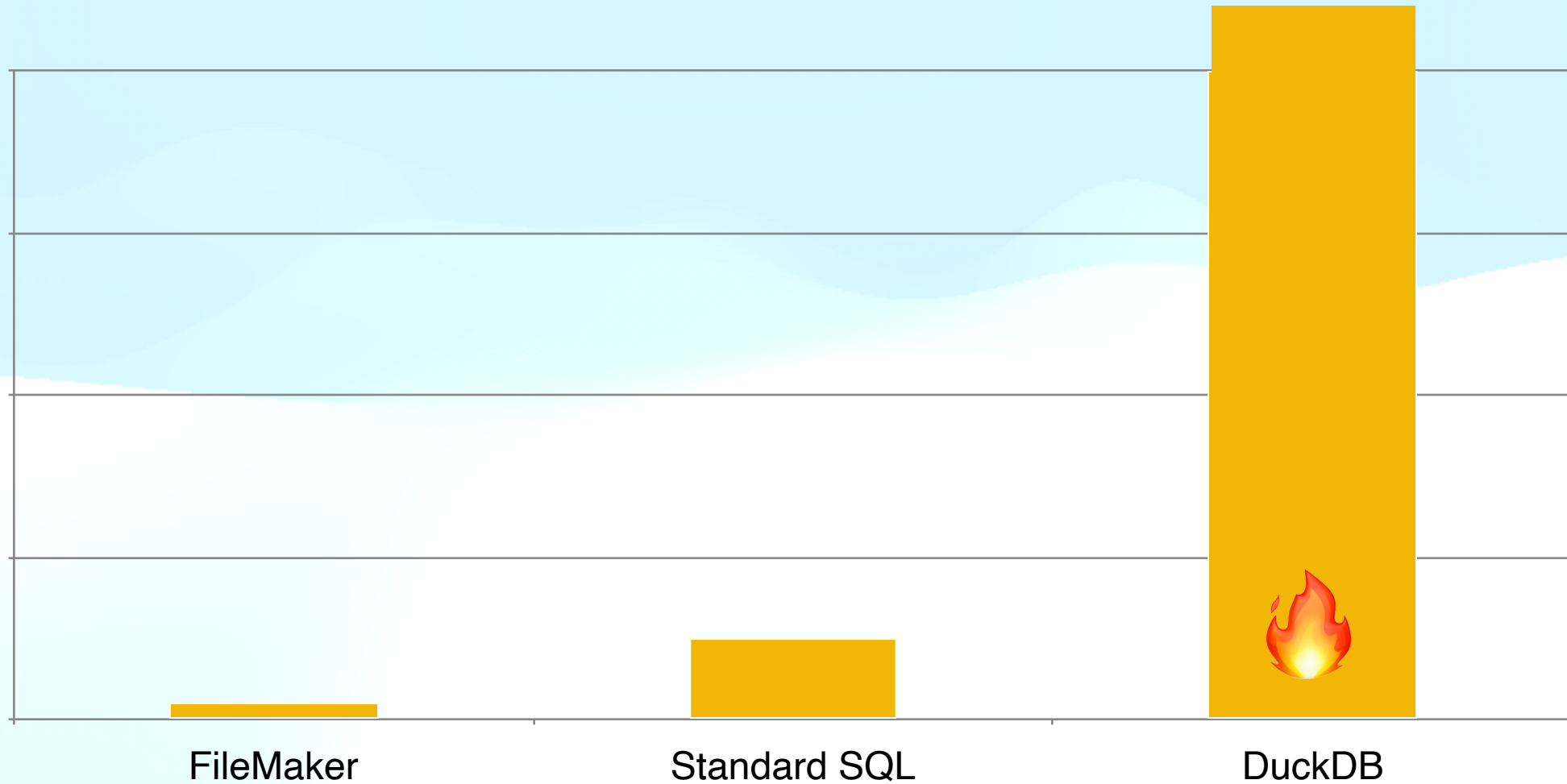
SQL Power

~ 600 Functions



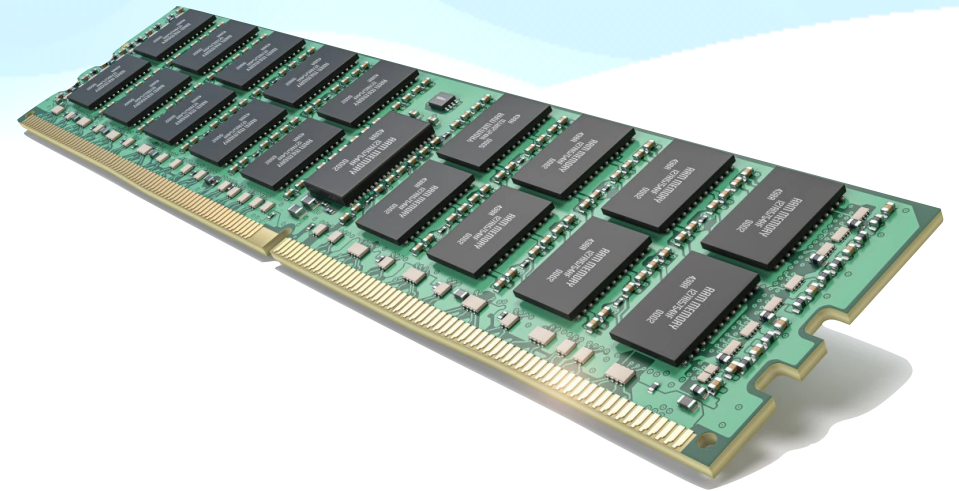
Speed / Performance

1000x ~ 10.000x



Speeeeeeeeeed !!!!!!!

- RAM-based
- hardware optimized
- multi-threading
- vectorized
- streaming
- columnar storage format
- best-in-class query optimizer
- lots of nifty tricks



How to make use of it ?

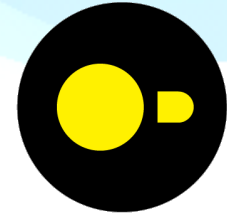


we are living in FileMaker

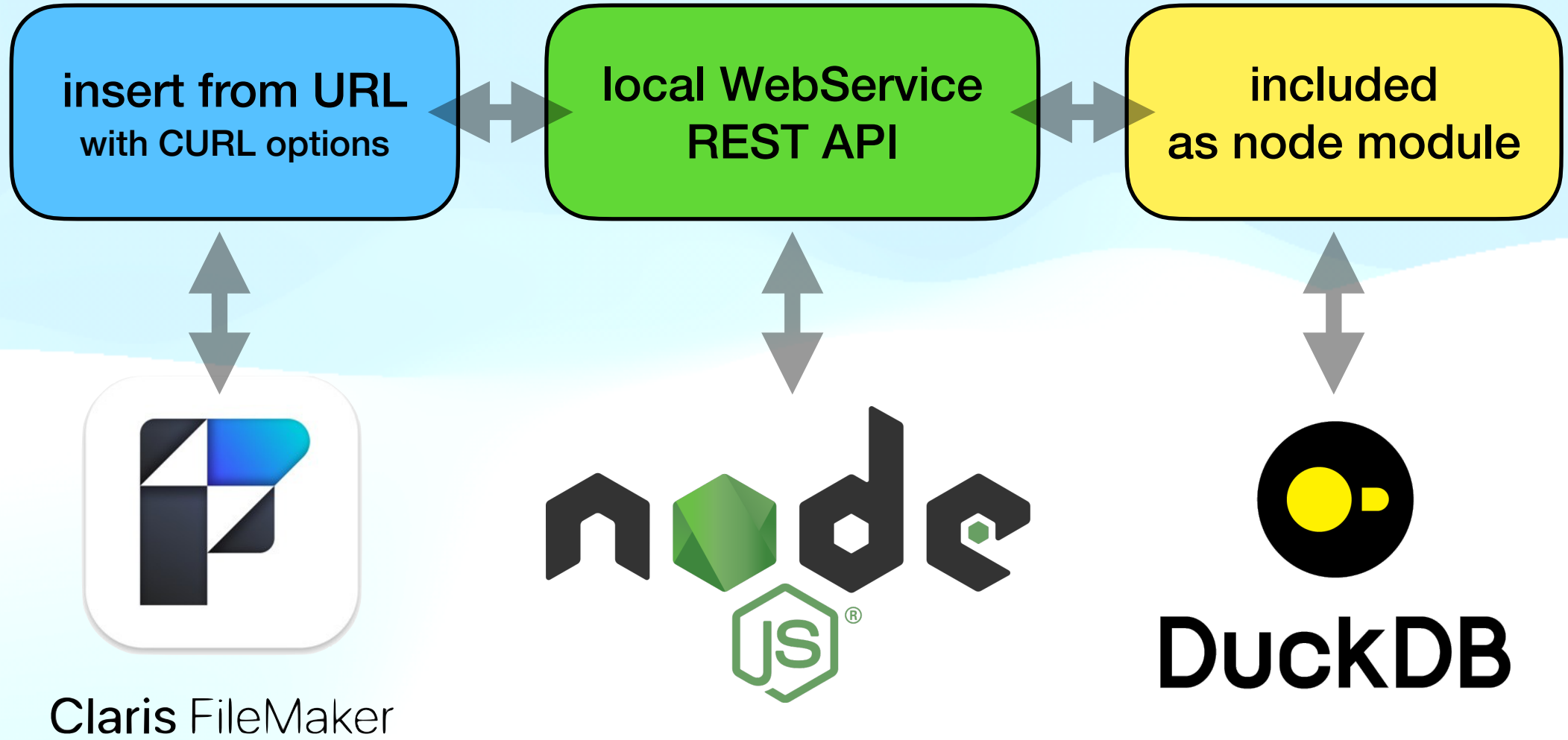
Architecture



Clarifai FileMaker

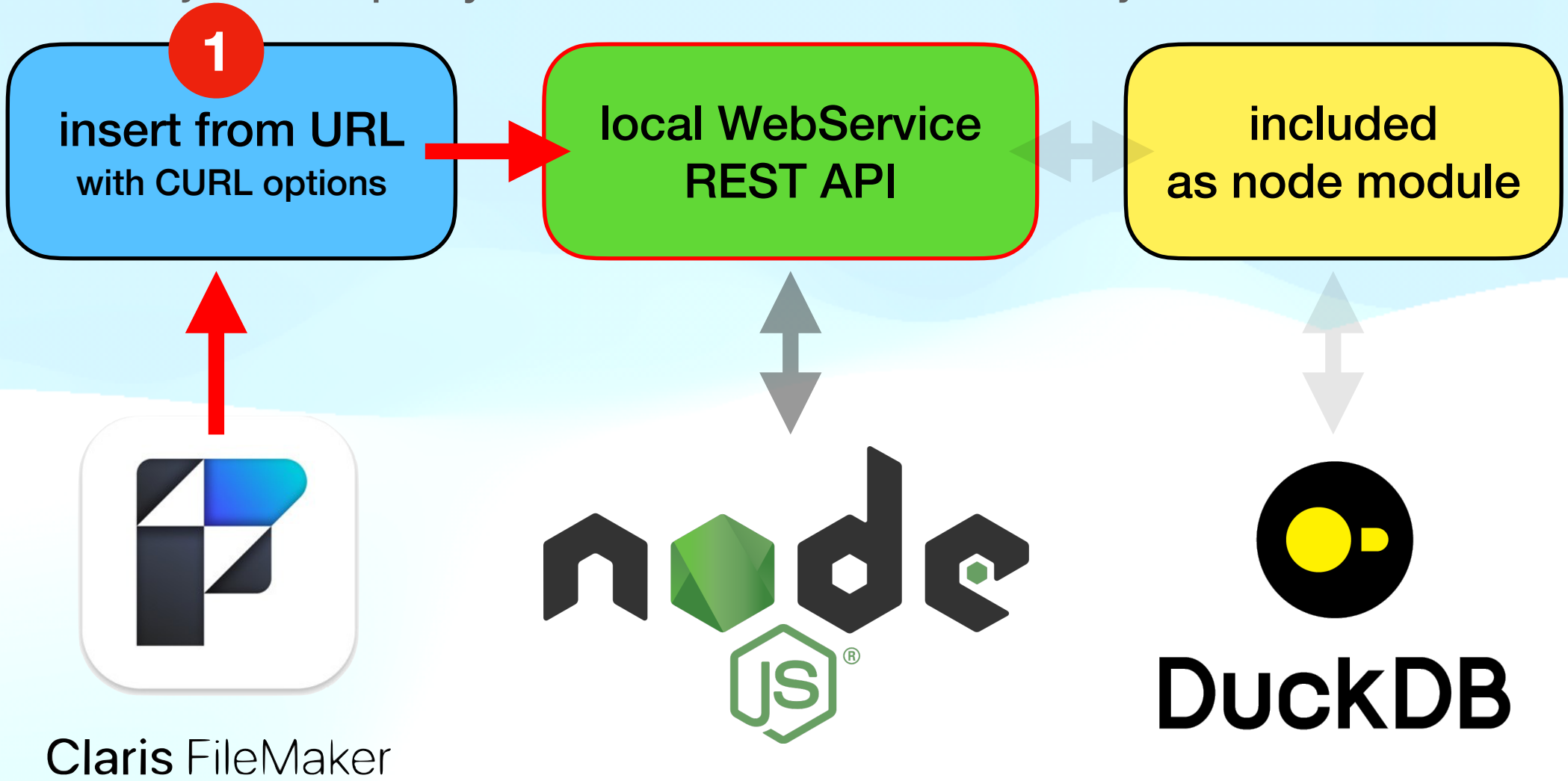


DuckDB

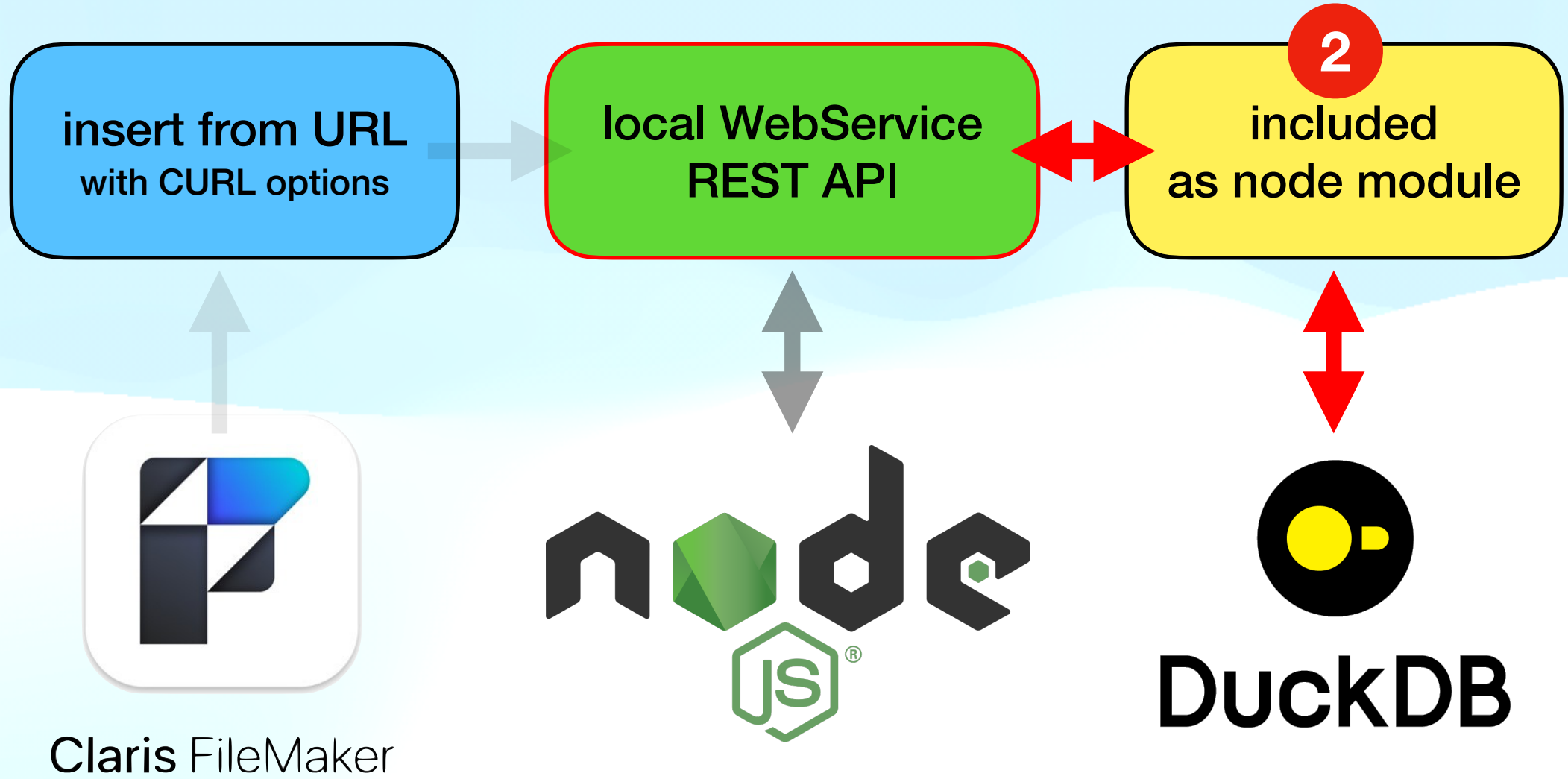


http://127.0.0.1:3000/query

```
{"format": "json", "query": "SELECT 'hello world';"}
```

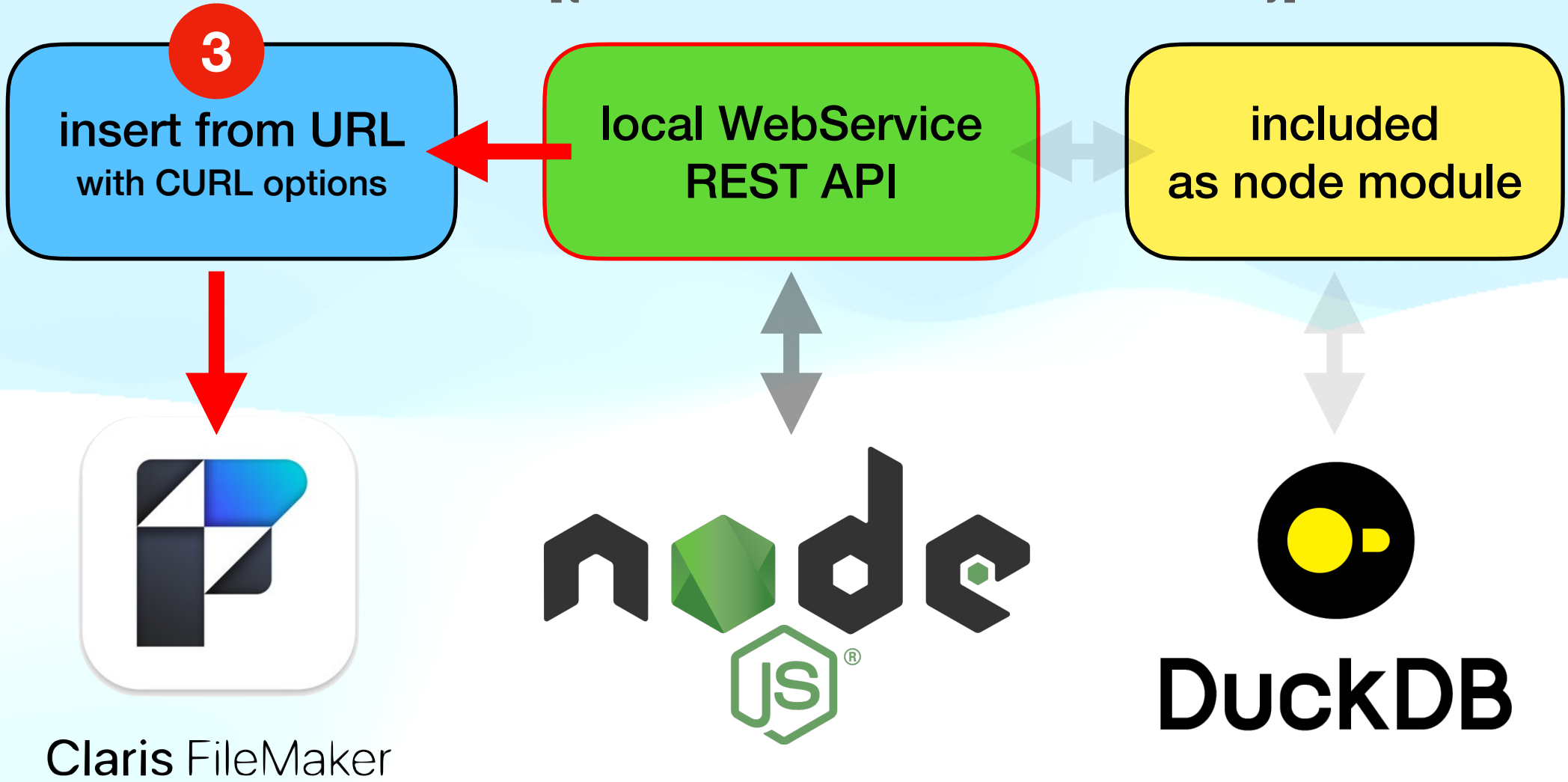


Input:
SELECT 'hello world';



result:

```
[{"'hello world':"hello world"}]
```



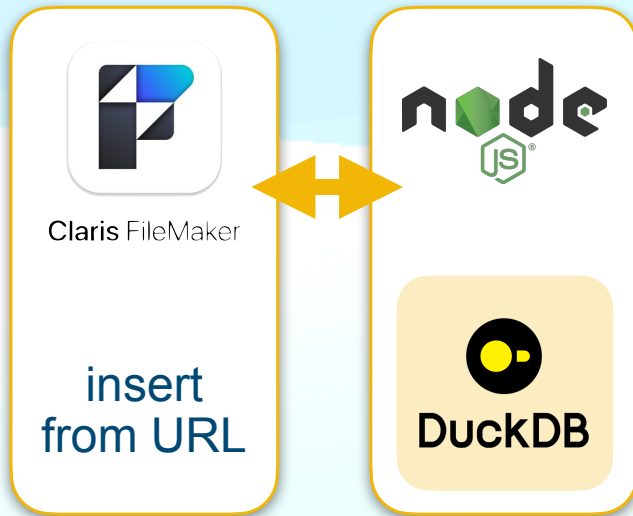
Why node.js ?

- low barrier
- multi platform
- easy to deploy
- easy to maintain
- can run locally
- can run on another machine
- REST API mechanism allows microservice architecture

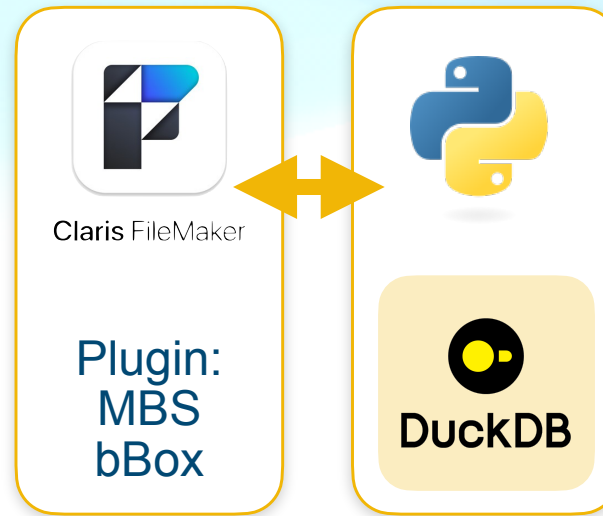


other options to integrate with FM

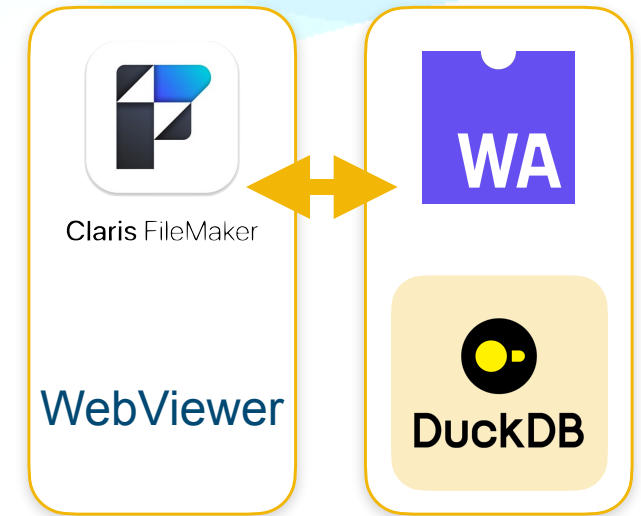
node.js



Python



JS+WASM



Building a REST API

with only a few lines of code!

REST API with node.js

Step 1: create a local WebService

```
const express = require('express');

// Init express for API Server

const app = express ();
app.use(express.json());

const PORT = 3000;

app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log("Server Listening on PORT:", PORT);
});
```

REST API with node.js

Step 2: create a DuckDB database

```
//---- setting up DuckDB ----//  
  
const duckdb = require('duckdb');  
  
// Init in-memory Database  
const db = new duckdb.Database(':memory:');
```

REST API with node.js

Step 3: define POST request handler

```
//---- POST Request handler ----//

// Query
app.post('/query', (req, res) => {

  // extracting parameters from body
  const sqlQuery = req.body.query;

  // call DuckDB and get result
  db.all(sqlQuery, (err, result) => {
    if (err) {
      return res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
    }

    // return result as JSON
    res.json(result);
  });
});
```

REST API with node.js

complete node.js script available ...

```
~/WWW/nodejs/duckdb-rest-api/duck.js ↕
1  /* duck.js v1.5 2024-06-04          */
2  /*                                */
3  /* simple REST API interface for DuckDB */
4  /* © 2024 Marcel Moré             */
5  /* http://blog.marcel-more.de      */
6
7
8
9  /*
10 Send POST request
11
12 Header: "Content-Type: application/json"
13 Body : JSON object
14 {
15   "format": "json",
16   "query": "SELECT 'hello world';"
17 }
18
19
20 format: text|json|html|html-css
21 query : valid query-text for DuckDB
22
23 response will be formatted according to 'format' option:
24 text: result as raw text
25 json: result as JSON object
26 html: result as HTML table
27 html-css: HTML table with nice CSS formatting (experimental)
28
29
30 Sample POST request:
31 URL : http://127.0.0.1:3000/query
32 body: {"format":"json","query":"SELECT 'hello world';"}
33
34 Sample result:
35 [{"'hello world':"hello world"}]
36 */
37
```

duckdb-rest-api	
Name	
>	data
	duck.js
>	node_modules
	package-lock.json
	package.json
>	public

Connecting from FileMaker

FileMaker

talks to node.js

Step 1: put parameters into JSON

```
# Parameter: Query
Set Variable [ $Query ; Value: Get ( ScriptParameter ) ]
# get Format from global field
Set Variable [ $Format ; Value: Lower ( DuckDB API::Format ) ]

# Build complete JSON for REST API call: query, format
Set Variable [ $JSONdata ;
Value: JSONSetElement ( "" ;
    ;[ "query" ; $Query ; JSONString ]
    ;[ "format" ; $Format ; JSONString ] ) ]
) ]
```

FileMaker talks to node.js

Step 2: call Webservice via CURL

```
# Call node.js WEB API → Webservice must be running on local host port 3000
```

```
# cURL options: Timeout = 10 Sec
```

```
Set Variable [ $curl ; Value: "-m 100 -H \"Content-Type: application/json\" \"& \" -d @$JSONdata" ]
```

```
Set Variable [ $url ; Value: "http://127.0.0.1:3000/query" ]
```

```
Insert from URL [ Select ; With dialog: Off  
; Target: $Response ; $URL ; cURL options: $curl ]
```

FileMaker

talks to node.js

Step 3: display result

The screenshot shows the DuckDB API web interface. At the top, there's a header with "DuckDB API" and a "New Window" button. Below the header, there's a navigation bar with "Layout: DuckDB API", "View As:" (with icons for table, list, and grid), and a "Preview" button. The main content area has a blue header with a "RUN" button and a "Format" dropdown set to "JSON". Below this, there's a section for the query with an "Index" field set to "37" and a "Query" text area containing "SELECT 'hello world';". At the bottom, there's a "Result" section displaying a JSON array: [{"hello world": "hello world"}].

DuckDB API

Records: 37 / 54 Total (Unsorted)

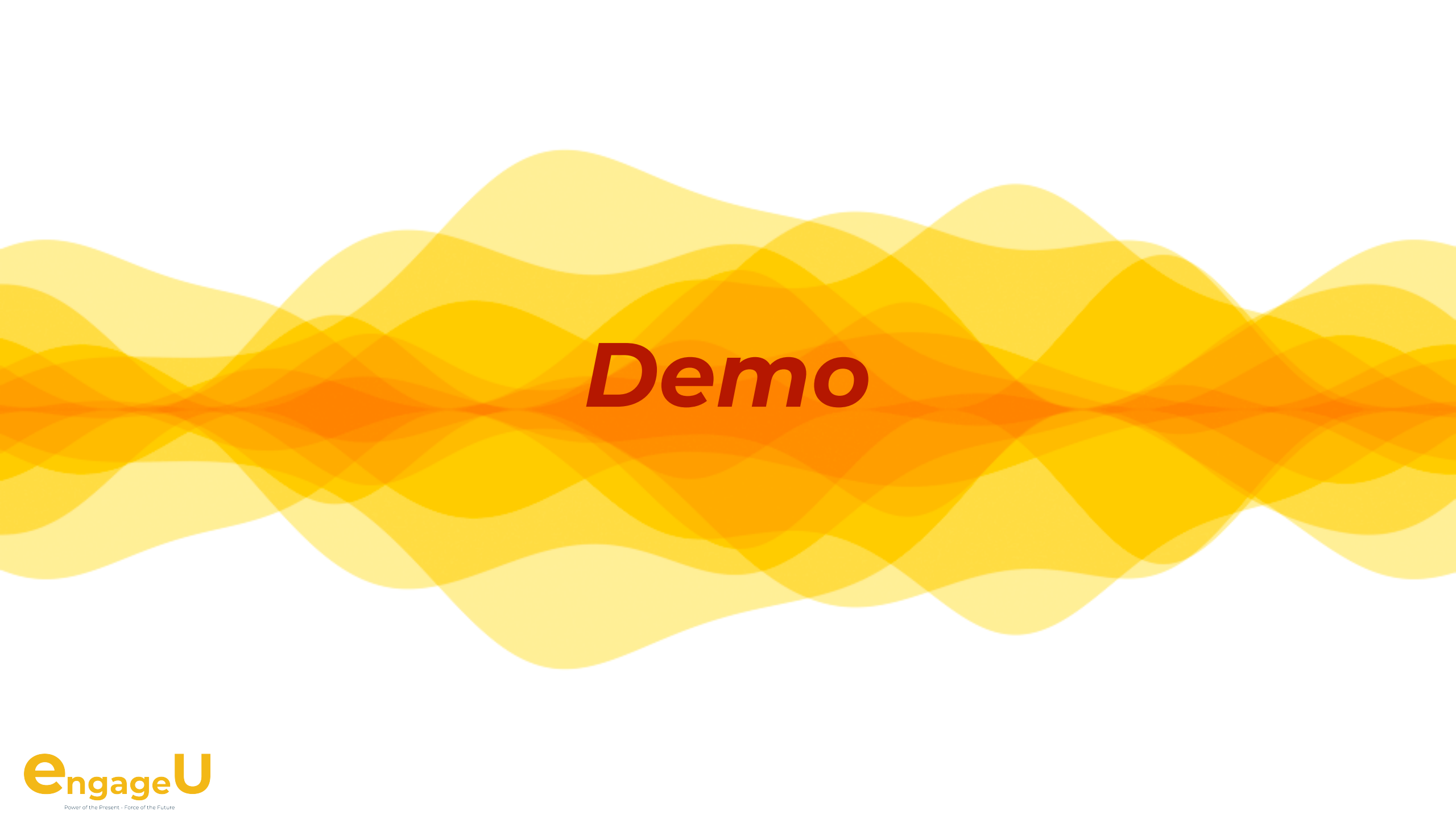
Layout: DuckDB API View As: Preview

Format: JSON

Index: 37

Query: SELECT 'hello world';

Result: [{ "hello world": "hello world" }]



Demo

DuckDB API

<

>

38

38

Gesamt (Unsortiert)

Datensätze

Layout: DuckDB API

Anzeige:

Seitenansicht

A^a

Layout bearbeiten

Neues Fenster

▶ RUN

Format JSON

Index 38

Query

CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE Results AS SELECT
*,
epoch (strptime ('1970-01-01 ' || rpad (Duration, 15, '0') , '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S,%f')) as Duration_ms
FROM read_csv('data/Pathfinder_Results.tab',
delim = '\t',
header = false,
decimal_separator = ',',
ignore_errors = true,
columns = {
'Index': 'INT',
'Nodes': 'INT'

Result

[
 {
 "avg(Delta_Optimized_Percent)" : 0.0726345577402552,
 "avg(Delta_PartOptimized_Percent)" : 0.040060901601516,
 "sum(Delta_Optimized)" : 2274188.62000004,
 "sum(Delta_PartOptimized)" : 1481485.61000002,
 "sum(Duration_ms)" : 997.155917000003,
 "sum(Len)" : 12509633.259999,
 "sum(Len_Optimized)" : 10235444.6399998,
 "sum(Len_PartOptimized)" : 11028147.6499996,
 "sum(Nodes)" : "470070"
 }
]

Performance

130.000 Lines of CSV Data

Simple Scenario

Pathfinder_Results.tab

~/WWW/nodejs/duckdb-rest-api/data/Pathfinder_Results.tab ↕

1	1475567	14	298,35	247,72	50,63	,1697000167588403	202,31	96,04	,3219038042567454	00:00:00,038314
2	1475568	1	91,35	91,35	0 0	91,35 0 0	00:00:00,001768			
3	1475569	1	47,96	47,96	0 0	47,96 0 0	00:00:00,001497			
4	1475570	1	31,49	31,49	0 0	31,49 0 0	00:00:00,001501			
5	1475571	1	24,94	24,94	0 0	24,94 0 0	00:00:00,001105			
6	1475572	4	82,83	82,83	0 0	82,83 0 0	00:00:00,005329			
7	1475573	1	35,46	35,46	0 0	35,46 0 0	00:00:00,001744			
8	1475574	2	112,37	112,37	0 0	112,37 0 0	00:00:00,00423			
9	1475575	15	241,93	199,57	42,36	,1750919687512917	183,38 58,55	,2420121522754516		00:00:00,012616
10	1475576	2	38,43	38,43	0 0	38,43 0 0	00:00:00,003692			
11	1475577	3	72,79	76,3	-3,51	-,0482209094655859	72,79 0 0	00:00:00,003778		
12	1475578	23	386,7	250,52	136,18	,352159296612361	215,38 171,32	,4430307732092061		00:00:00,037169
13	1475579	2	35,1	37,71	-2,61	-,0743589743589744	35,1 0 0	00:00:00,003725		
14	1475580	9	222,88	207,8	15,08	,0676597272074659	191,55 31,33	,1405689160086145		00:00:00,006467
15	1475581	2	29,07	29,07	0 0	29,07 0 0	00:00:00,002233			
16	1475582	3	69,78	74,68	-4,9	-,0702206936084838	68,55 1,23	,0176268271711092		00:00:00,002259
17	1475583	9	246,12	193,46	52,66	,2139606695920689	167,84 78,28	,3180562327320007		00:00:00,006808
18	1475584	2	29,27	29,27	0 0	29,27 0 0	00:00:00,003055			
19	1475585	12	356,48	248,13	108,35	,3039441202872531	204,97 151,51	,4250168312387792		00:00:00,012348
20	1475586	5	153,97	111,53	42,44	,2756381113203871	106,39 47,58	,3090212379034877		00:00:00,003948
21	1475587	3	135,56	122,68	12,88	,095013278253172	119,84 15,72	,1159634110357037		00:00:00,002458
22	1475588	4	84,92	83,4	1,52	,0178991992463495	76,88 8,04	,0946773433820066		00:00:00,002432

Query: read CSV + calculate + aggregate

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE Results AS SELECT
2     *,
3     epoch ( strptime ( '1970-01-01 ' || rpad ( Duration, 15, '0' ) , '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S,%f' ) ) as Duration_ms
4 FROM read_csv('data/Pathfinder_Results.tab',
5     delim = '\t',
6     header = false,
7     decimal_separator = ',',
8     ignore_errors = true,
9     columns = {
10         'Index': 'INT',
11         'Nodes': 'INT',
12         'Len': 'DOUBLE',
13         'Len_PartOptimized': 'DOUBLE',
14         'Delta_PartOptimized': 'DOUBLE',
15         'Delta_PartOptimized_Percent': 'DOUBLE',
16         'Len_Optimized': 'DOUBLE',
17         'Delta_Optimized': 'DOUBLE',
18         'Delta_Optimized_Percent': 'DOUBLE',
19         'Duration': 'VARCHAR'
20     });
21
22
23 SELECT
24     SUM( Len ),
25     SUM( Len_PartOptimized ),
26     SUM( Len_Optimized ),
27     SUM( Delta_PartOptimized ),
28     SUM( Delta_Optimized ),
29     AVG( Delta_PartOptimized_Percent ),
30     AVG( Delta_Optimized_Percent ),
31     SUM( Duration_ms ),
32     SUM( Nodes )
33 FROM Results;
```

Performance

Aggregation on 130.000 Lines of Data

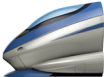
	FileMaker native	DuckDB
Aggregation (sec.)	1,3774	0,0014
Factor	984	1

1000 times faster!!!



Performance

Aggregation on 130.000 Lines of Data with I/O penalty

	FileMaker native	DuckDB
Aggregation (sec.)	1,3774	0,0014
+ Export Data as CSV	Bottleneck 0,9217 	
+ Import Data from CSV		0,0397 
Factor	23	1
= Total time (sec.)	1,3774	0,9628
Factor	1,4	1



still faster!

5.5 Million Lines of Data

~ 350 MBytes of CSV

Complex Scenario

Really complex scenario:

- unpacking nested groups of labels
- normalizing multiline keys
- aggregating on missing relational data
- generating data on if-then-else logic
- calculation of statistical weights upon aggregated results of the whole dataset
- normalizing the weights upon subsets of the data in several dimensions
- extrapolation of the whole dataset by a cross product of labels, weights and several measures

FileMaker native

12 Tables, **25** TOs
86 Helper Fields
10 Custom Functions
56 Scripts
1524 Script-Steps

DuckDB

6 CSV Files
1 Query
27 SELECT Statements
360 Lines of Code 

Performance

FileMaker native

10 Hours

DuckDB

4 Seconds 

pure magic!!!



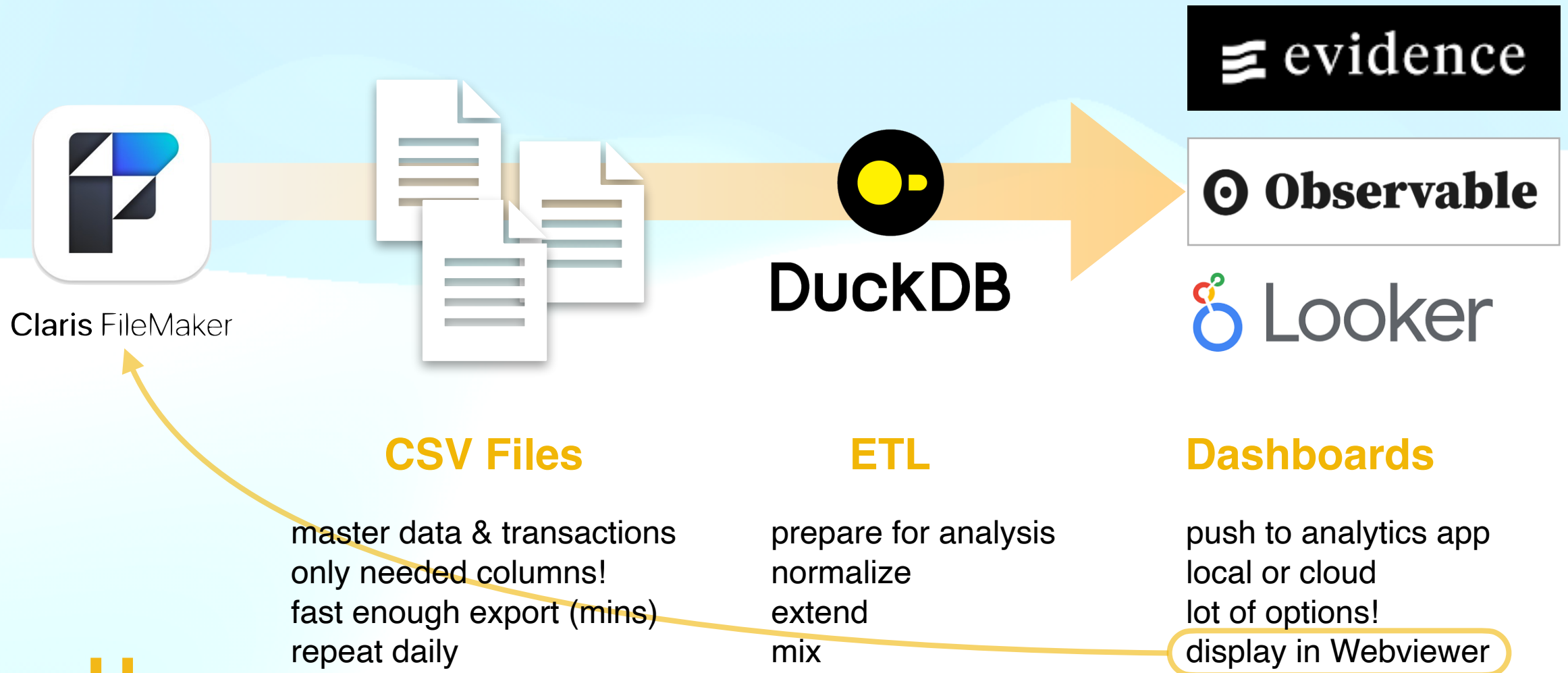
Use cases

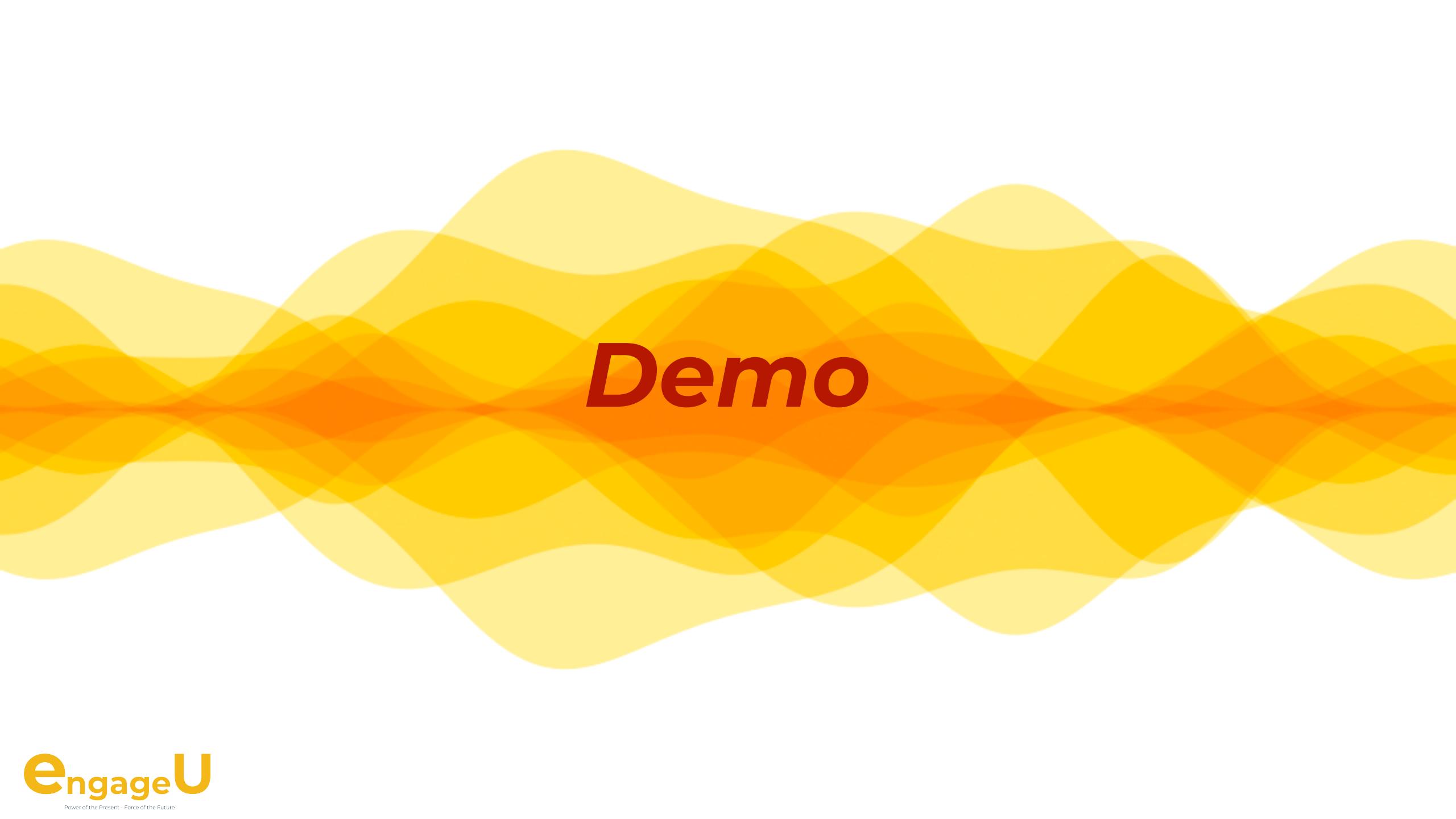
what to do next...

- export FileMaker data as CSV and process it with DuckDB
- import Excel or CSV data, get results as JSON
- building a Pivot table from FileMaker data
- read from external data sources in the cloud
- mix and process data sources for analytics
- use DuckDB as ETL interface, prepare data for other systems
- process data for a tool pipeline to display dashboards in a FileMaker Webviewer

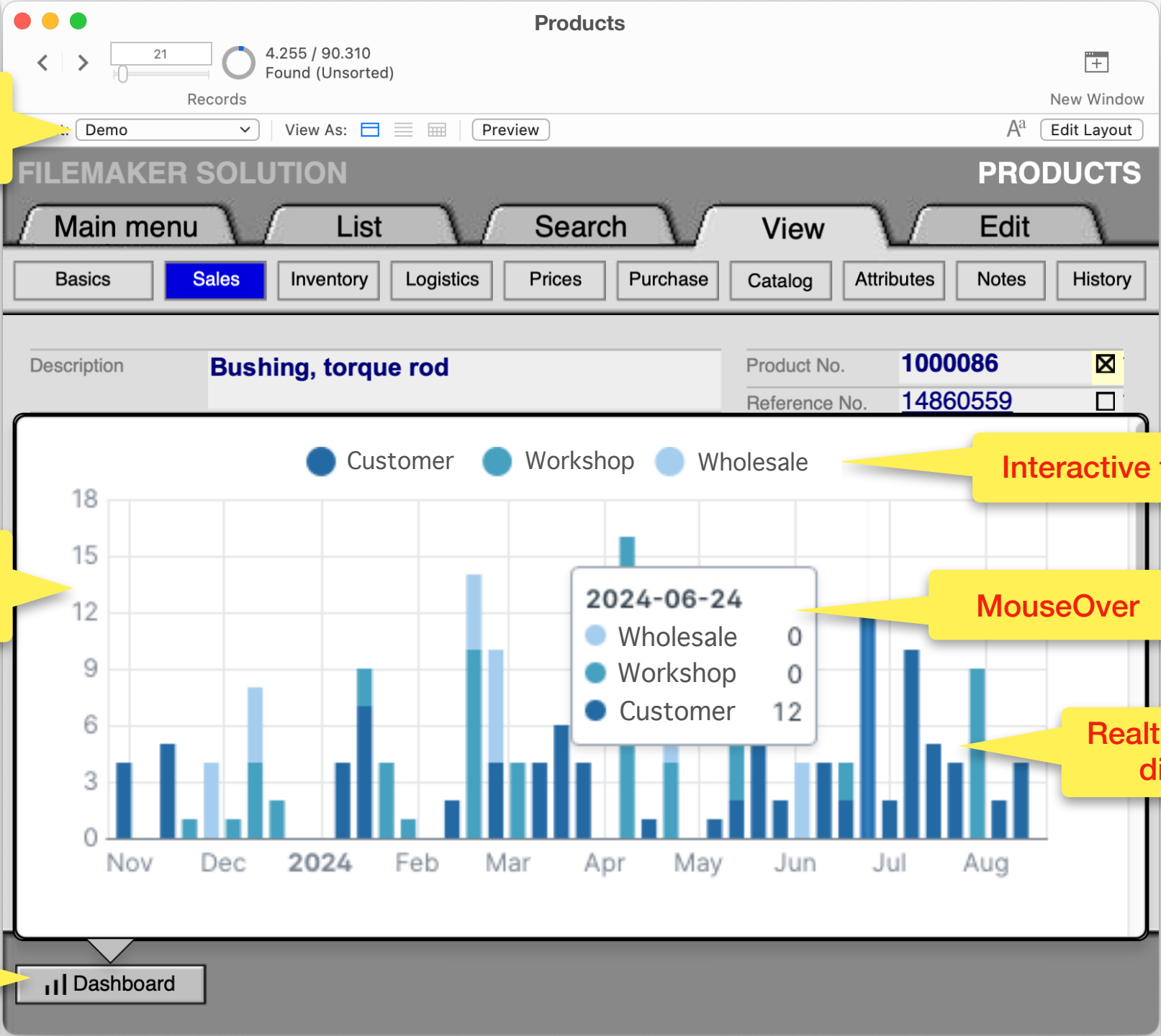
ETL & Dashboards

Architecture





Demo



FileMaker solution

WebViewer

Interactive filter

MouseOver

Realtime chart display

Popover button

Summary

Summary

- just what I learned about DuckDB within a few days....
- nice tool for data crunching / analytics
- goes beyond regular SQL databases
- easy to install
- relatively easy to make practical use of

...and to show you some benefits if you want to dive deeper

Summary

- this session is meant to open a door
- node.js for REST API as a template
- FileMaker demo for own experiments
- available for [download](#)
- have fun!



DuckDB
API.fmp12



one more thing...

WASM

it even runs
in the Browser!!!

WebAssembly

<https://shell.duckdb.org/>

```
DuckDB Web Shell
Database: v1.0.0
Package: @duckdb/duckdb-wasm@1.28.1-dev212.0

Connected to a local transient in-memory database.
Enter .help for usage hints.

>_
↵
📄
🔄
🔍
```



<https://duckdb.org/2021/10/29/duckdb-wasm.html>



further reading

References: DuckDB

- <https://duckdb.org/>
- <https://duckdb.org/docs/>
- <https://duckdb.org/news/>
- <https://github.com/duckdb/duckdb>
- <https://www.manning.com/books/duckdb-in-action>
- <https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/duckdb-up-and/9781098159689/>
- <https://github.com/davidgasquez/awesome-duckdb>

References: DuckDB (explanations)

- Implementing Hardware-Friendly Databases with DuckDB co-creator, Hannes Mühleisen
<https://youtu.be/pZV9FvdKmLc?&t=135>
- Software Engineering Daily: DuckDB with Hannes Mühleisen
<https://softwareengineeringdaily.com/2024/08/08/duckdb-with-hannes-muhleisen/>
- DuckCon #5: DuckDB – Overview and latest developments
<https://youtu.be/xX6qnP2H5wk>
- Data Talks on the Rocks 5 - Hannes Mühleisen, DuckDB
<https://youtu.be/a-RmhY5RPVg>

References: Dashboards

- <https://evidence.dev/> 😊👍 ← open source · duckdb included
- <https://observablehq.com/>
- <https://idl.uw.edu/mosaic/>
- <https://www.rilldata.com/>
- <https://streamlit.io/>
- <https://lookerstudio.google.com/>
- <https://www.claris.com/studio/>
- <https://evidence.dev/blog/business-intelligence-tools>

References: node.js

- <https://nodejs.org/en/download/prebuilt-installer>
- <https://hashstudioz.com/blog/install-nodejs-npm-on-window-and-mac/>
- <https://blog.postman.com/how-to-create-a-rest-api-with-node-js-and-express/>
- <https://duckdb.org/docs/api/nodejs/overview.html>

thank you!



Q&A

