

# Federating Databases with Apache DataFusion

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## Open Query Planning and Arrow-Native Interoperability

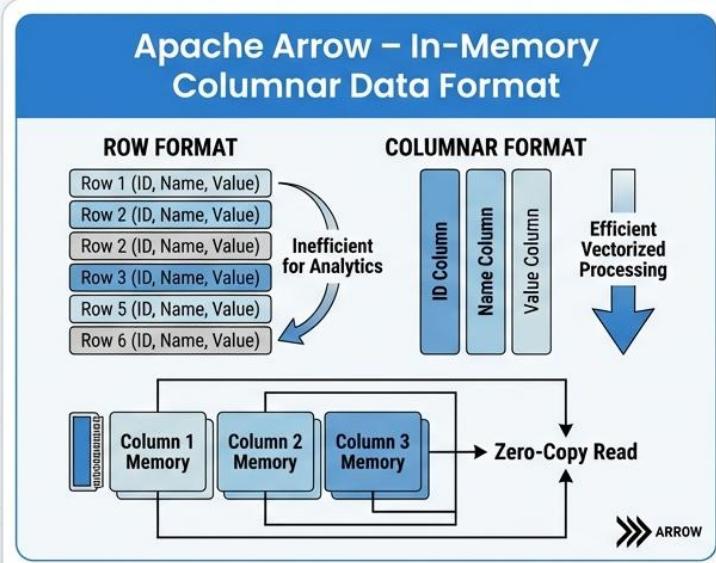
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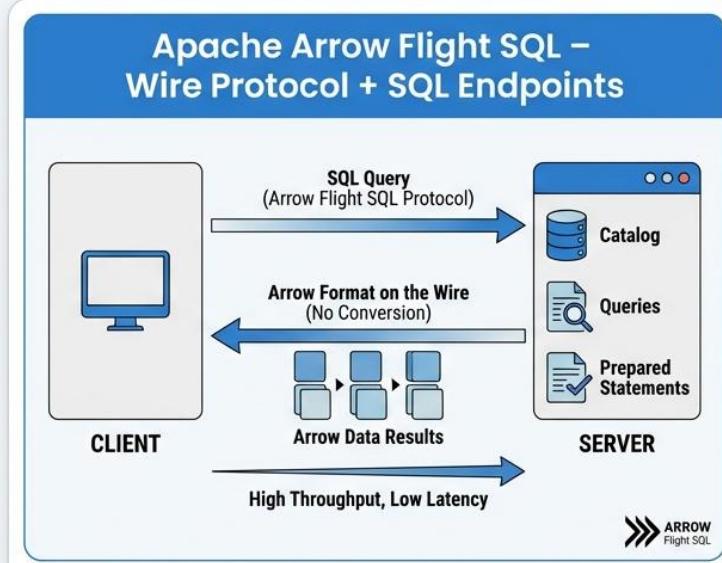


TWINTAG

# At first; there was Apache Arrow.

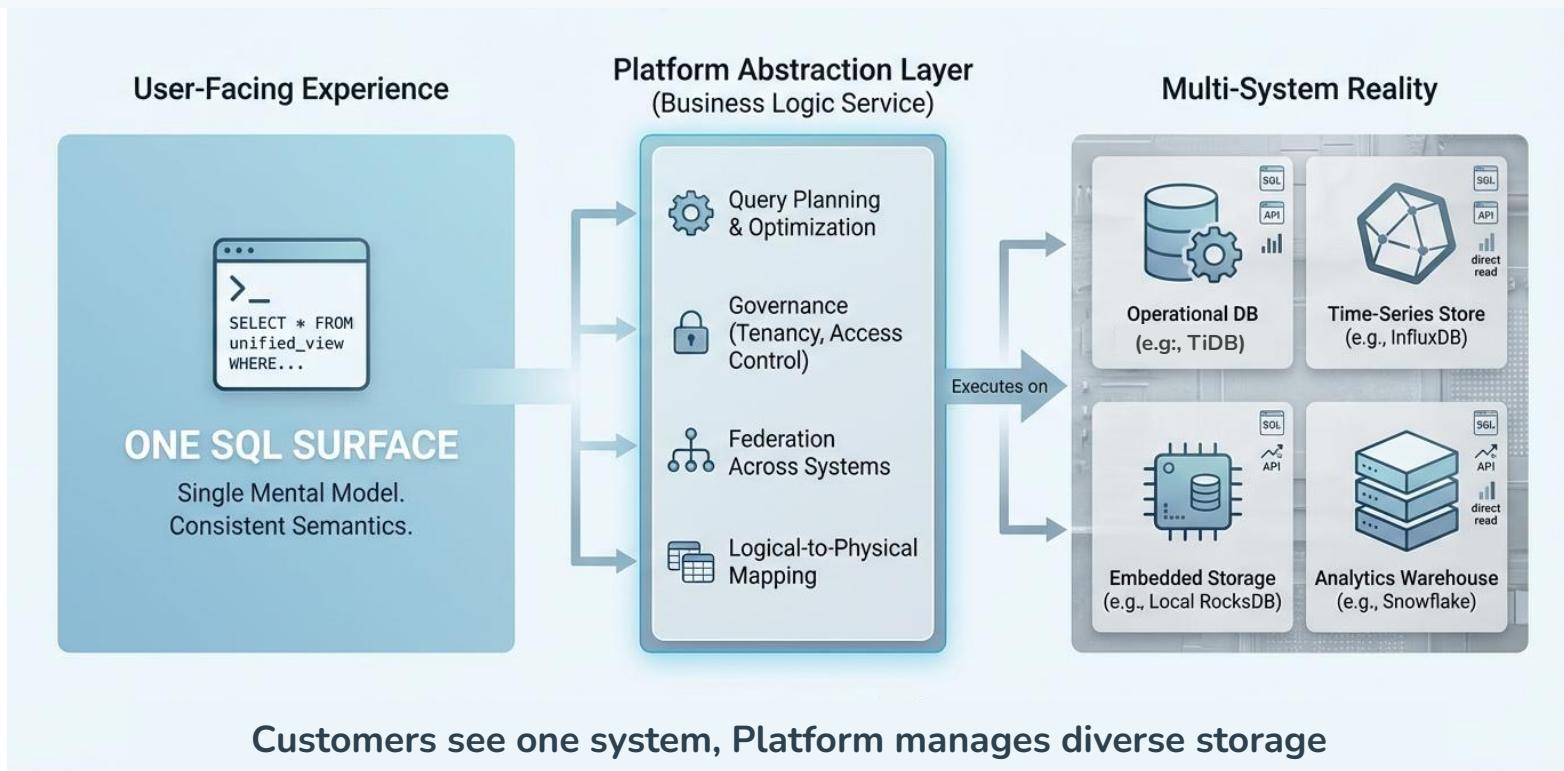


- Standardized, language-agnostic columnar format
- Zero-copy reads & fast memory access
- Ideal for high performance & cross-system interoperability

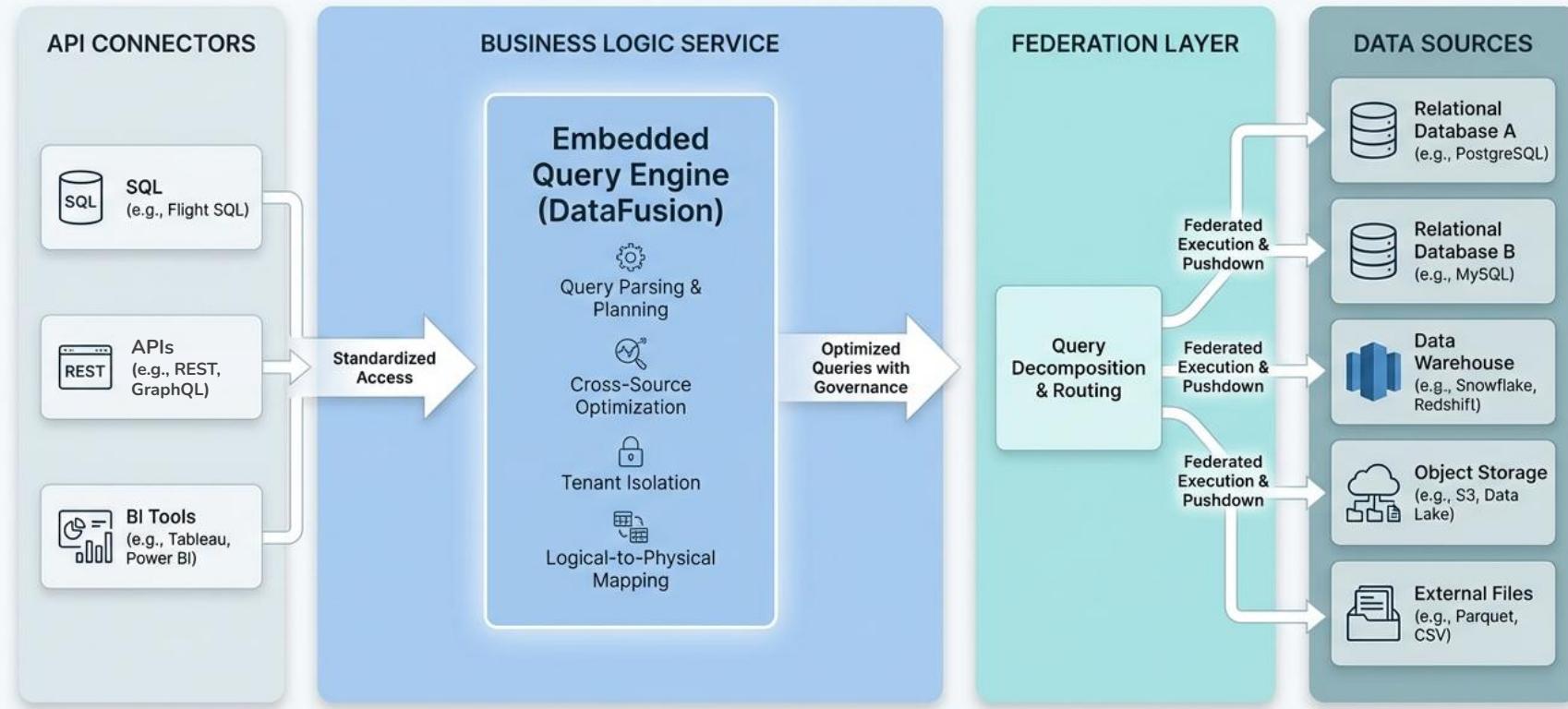


- SQL-centric RPC protocol built on Arrow Flight
- Arrow format on the wire – eliminates conversions
- Standardized remote query execution & metadata access

# Product design goal: User-Facing simplicity

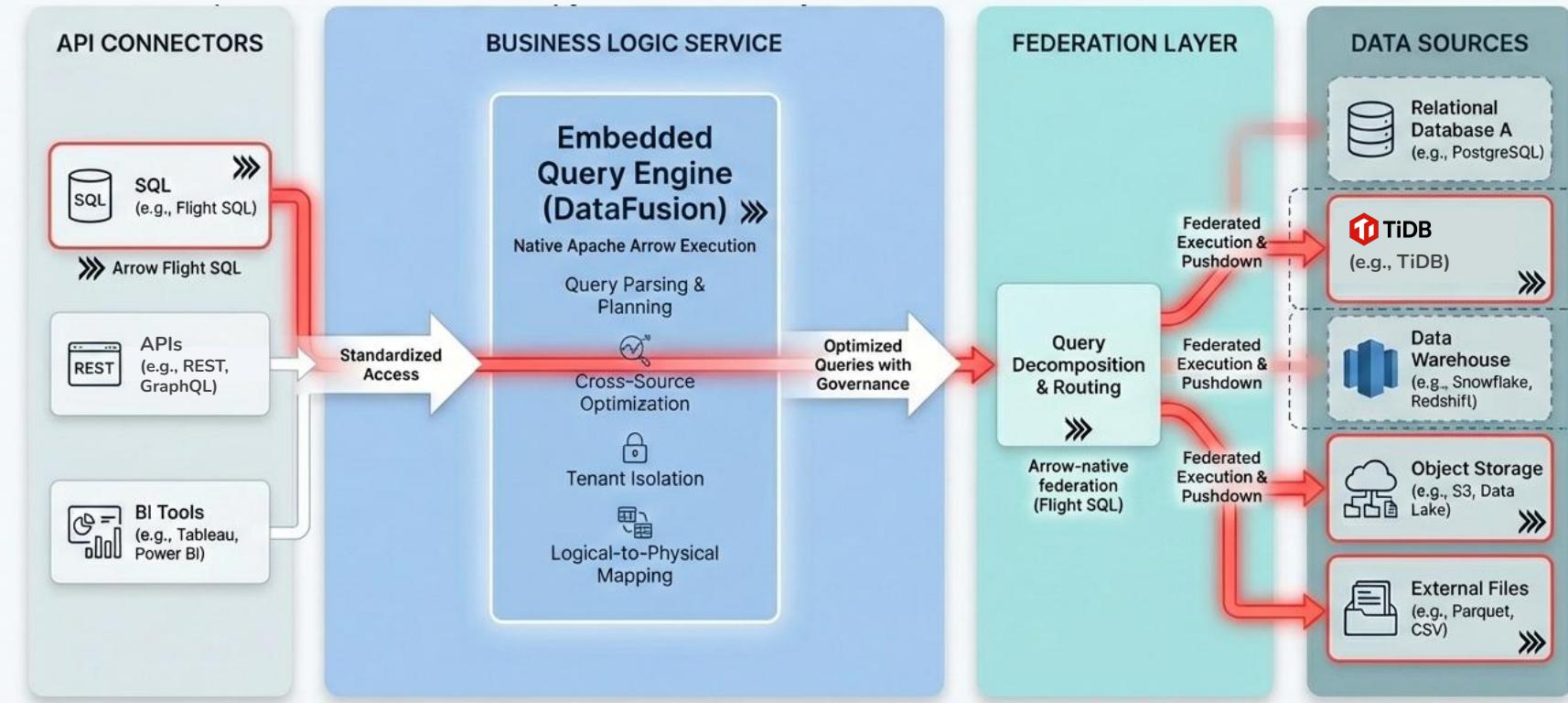


# Shared Data Fabric Architecture



# Shared Data Fabric: Unifying Heterogeneous Sources

Using End-to-End Apache Arrow for efficient ('Zero Copy') data handling



Apache Arrow (In-memory / Flight SQL wire format)

# DataFusion: Query engine shipped as a library

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Apache DataFusion

crates.io v52.1.0   license Apache v2   Rust passing   commit activity 246/month  
open issues 1.5k   Pending PRs 72   Chat Discord   Follow LinkedIn  
Min Rust Version 1.88.0

[Website](#) | [API Docs](#) | [Chat](#)

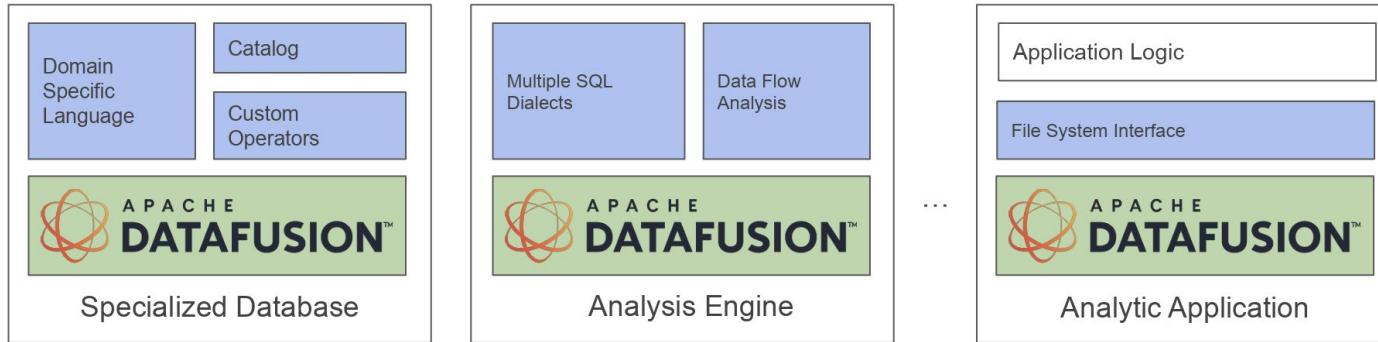
 A P A C H E  
DATAFUSION™

DataFusion is an extensible query engine written in [Rust](#) that uses [Apache Arrow](#) as its in-memory format.

This crate provides libraries and binaries for developers building fast and feature rich database and analytic systems, customized to particular workloads. See [use cases](#) for examples. The following related subprojects target end users:

# “DataFusion is LLMV for Databases.”

— Andrew Lamb, Apache {DataFusion, Arrow} PMC<sup>[1]</sup>



## DataFusion enables innovation in data intensive systems

- High quality reusable SQL planner, optimizer, function library, vectorized operators, etc
- Focus on language design, data management, use case specific features

[1] A. Lamb, “Apache DataFusion: Design choices when building modern analytic systems,” Boston University Data Systems Seminar, Boston, MA, USA, 28-Oct-2024. [Online]. Available: [https://midas.bu.edu/assets/slides/andrew\\_lamb\\_slides.pdf](https://midas.bu.edu/assets/slides/andrew_lamb_slides.pdf)

# Extending DataFusion: The TableProvider

```
impl TableProvider for StorageTable {
    fn schema(&self) -> SchemaRef {
        // ...
    }

    async fn scan<'a, 'b, 'c, 'd>(
        &'a self,
        state: &'b dyn Session,
        projection: Option<&'c Vec<u32>>, // requested columns
        filters: &'d [Expr], // predicates for pushdown
        limit: Option<u32>, // optional row cap
    ) -> Result<Arc<dyn ExecutionPlan>> {
        // ...
    }
}
```

# Extending DataFusion: Analyser / Optimizer rules

```
impl AnalyzerRule for SemanticRewrite {
    fn analyze(
        &self,
        plan: LogicalPlan, // The query plan
        config: &ConfigOptions,
    ) -> Result<LogicalPlan> {
        // helper for re-writing from leaf to root
        plan.transform_up(|p| match p {
            LogicalPlan::TableScan(scan) => {
                // Re-write the node as needed
                // & return the new node
                Ok(LogicalPlan::TableScan( /* ... */ ))
            }
            other => Ok(other), // ...
        })
    }
}
```

# Extending DataFusion: SessionState

```
fn tenant_session(tenant_id: &str) -> SessionState {
    // 1) Tenant-specific catalog (virtualizes schemas & tables)
    let catalog = TenantCatalog::from_model_store(tenant_id);

    // 2) Semantic layer (User world -> storage world)
    let analyzer = vec![Arc::new(SemanticRewrite::new(catalog.clone()))];

    // 3) Performance layer (pushdown + federated execution)
    let planner = Arc::new(FederatedQueryPlanner::new());

    SessionStateBuilder::new()
        .with_catalog(catalog)           // per-tenant schema
        .with_analyzer_rules(analyzer)   // mapping + ACL + tenancy
        .with_query_planner(planner)     // federation + pushdown
        .build()
}
```

# DataFusion Federation: Remote Query Execution

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## DataFusion Federation

crates.io v0.4.14    docs passing

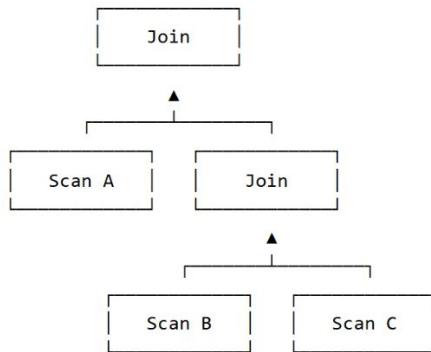
DataFusion Federation allows DataFusion to execute (part of) a query plan by a remote execution engine.

```
graph LR; A[SQL Query] --> B[DataFusion]; B --> C[Remote DBMS(s)  
(execution happens here)]
```

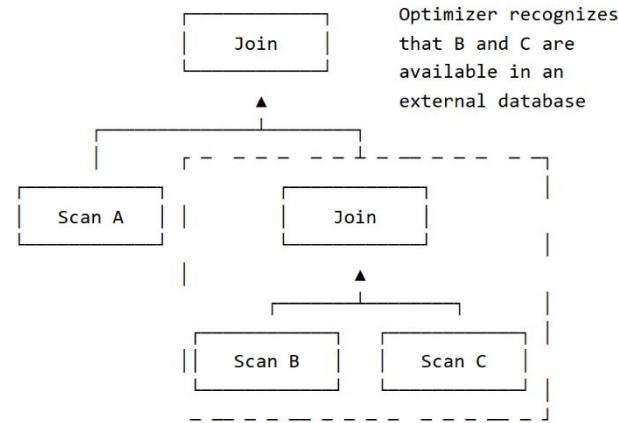
The diagram illustrates the workflow of a query. It starts with a 'SQL Query' box, which points to a 'DataFusion' box. An arrow then points from the 'DataFusion' box to a final box labeled 'Remote DBMS(s)' with the subtext '(execution happens here)'.

# DataFusion Federation: Sub-plan identification

Say you have a query plan as follows:



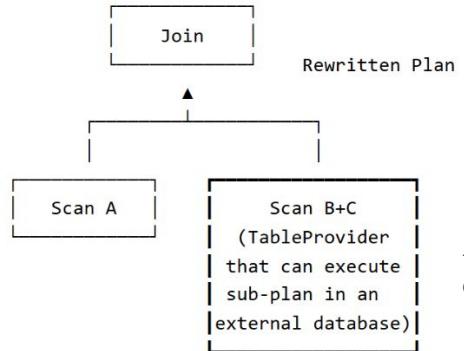
DataFusion Federation will identify the largest possible sub-plans that can be executed by an external database:<sup>[1]</sup>



[1] Requires TableProvider extension. A large collection is available at <https://github.com/datafusion-contrib/datafusion-table-providers>

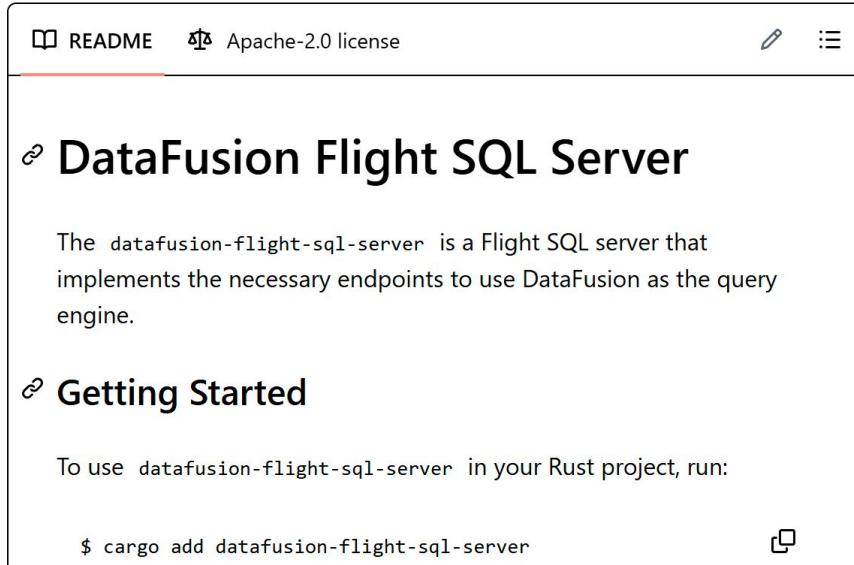
# DataFusion Federation: sub-plan(s)

The sub-plans are cut out and replaced by an opaque federation node in the plan:



→ During execution the sub-plan is serialized to SQL (or other format) for remote execution.

# DataFusion over the wire!



The screenshot shows a GitHub README page for the 'datafusion-flight-sql-server' repository. The page includes a 'README' file and an 'Apache-2.0 license' file. The main content is organized into sections: 'DataFusion Flight SQL Server' and 'Getting Started'. The 'DataFusion Flight SQL Server' section describes the repository as a Flight SQL server that implements necessary endpoints for DataFusion. The 'Getting Started' section provides instructions for adding the package to a Rust project using cargo. A copy icon is located at the bottom right of the code block.

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## DataFusion Flight SQL Server

The `datafusion-flight-sql-server` is a Flight SQL server that implements the necessary endpoints to use DataFusion as the query engine.

## Getting Started

To use `datafusion-flight-sql-server` in your Rust project, run:

```
$ cargo add datafusion-flight-sql-server
```

Expose DF to other services

- Stateless (no connection)
- Basic/Bearer auth

# Build on top!



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## Strake

High-Performance Federated SQL Engine

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Strake is a high-performance federated SQL engine built on [Apache Arrow](#) [DataFusion](#). It enables users to query across disparate data sources—including PostgreSQL, Parquet, and JSON—using a single SQL interface without the need for data movement or ETL.

 [Full Documentation](#): Check out the [complete documentation](#) for installation, architecture, and API references.

### Overview

Strake acts as an "Intelligent Pipe," sitting between your data sources



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## Flow-Like: Automate Your Work — See the Full Data Story

Any flow you like.

 **Private by Default** •  **Fast & Reliable** •  **Drag-and-Drop Blocks** •  **Works Solo or at Team Scale**

Flow-Like is a visual workflow automation platform that shows you not just *what* happens, but *why*. Build automated workflows with drag-and-drop blocks and get a clear record of where data came from, what changed, and what came out — **no black boxes, no guesswork**. Perfect for workflow automation, business process automation, data integration, and AI-powered workflows.



## Rust Ceramic

Implementation of the Ceramic protocol in Rust.

Current status is that the `ceramic-one` binary only mimics the Kubo RPC API and relies on <https://github.com/ceramicnetwork/js-ceramic> for the remaining logic.

### Installation

The following section covers several ways one can install Rust-Ceramic contingent on the receiving environment:

#### MacOS

Install from Homebrew:

```
brew install ceramicnetwork/tap/ceramic-one
```

#### Linux - Debian-based distributions

Install a the latest release using dpkg:

```
# get deb.tar.gz
curl -LO https://github.com/ceramicnetwork/rust-ceramic/releases
# untar the Debian software package file
tar zxvf ceramic-one_x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu.tar.gz
# install with dpkg - package manager for Debian
dpkg -i ceramic-one.deb
```



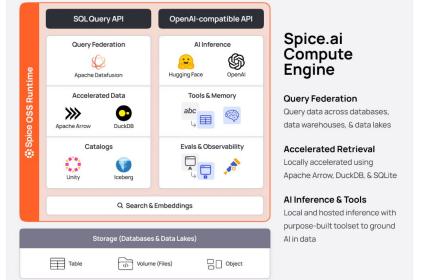
## Spice.ai OSS

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Spice is a SQL query, search, and LLM-inference engine, written in Rust, for data apps and agents.



**Spice.ai Compute Engine**

- SQL Query API** (Apache Arrow, DuckDB, SQLite)
- OpenAI-compatible API** (Hugging Face, OpenAI)
- AI Inference** (Apache Arrow, DuckDB, Catalyst, ABC, Tools & Memory, Eval & Observability, Q, Search & Embeddings)
- Accelerated Data** (Apache Arrow, DuckDB, Catalyst, Unity, Logging)
- Storage (Databases & Data Lakes)** (Table, Volume File, Object)

It's dangerous to go alone! Take this.

[github.com/apache/datafusion](https://github.com/apache/datafusion)

DataFusion extensions

- [datafusion-contrib/datafusion-federation](https://github.com/datafusion-contrib/datafusion-federation)
- [datafusion-contrib/datafusion-table-providers](https://github.com/datafusion-contrib/datafusion-table-providers) (by [@spiceai](https://github.com/@spiceai))
- [datafusion-contrib/datafusion-flight-sql-server](https://github.com/datafusion-contrib/datafusion-flight-sql-server)
- [github.com/pingcap/tidb/pull/65422](https://github.com/pingcap/tidb/pull/65422)

Demo coming right up!

- [github.com/twintag/fosdemdemo2026](https://github.com/twintag/fosdemdemo2026)



# Demo time

