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Department of Computer Science, Software Technology Group

# Role-based Object- Relational Co-Evolution

**Sebastian Götz**, Sebastian Richly and Uwe Aßmann

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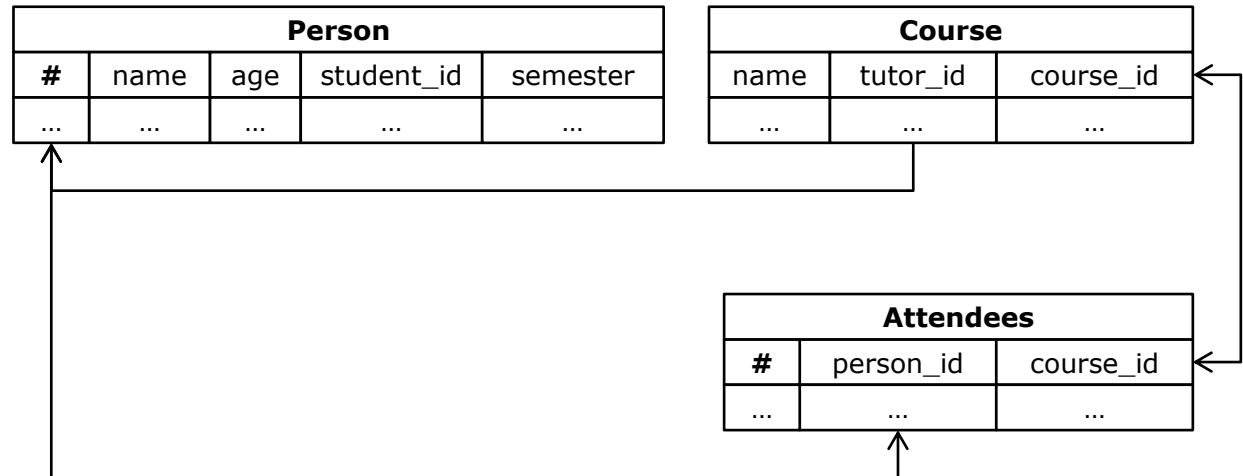
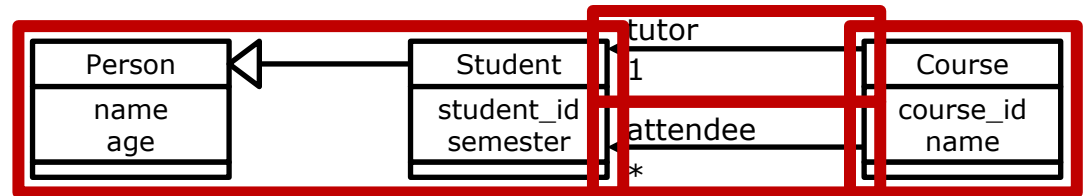


DRESDEN  
concept  
Exzellenz aus  
Wissenschaft  
und Kultur

OO **Domain** Model:

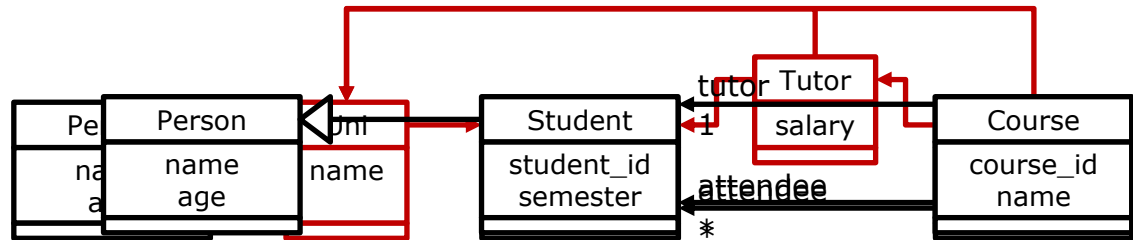


Relational Schema:



1) ORM = Object-Relational Mapper

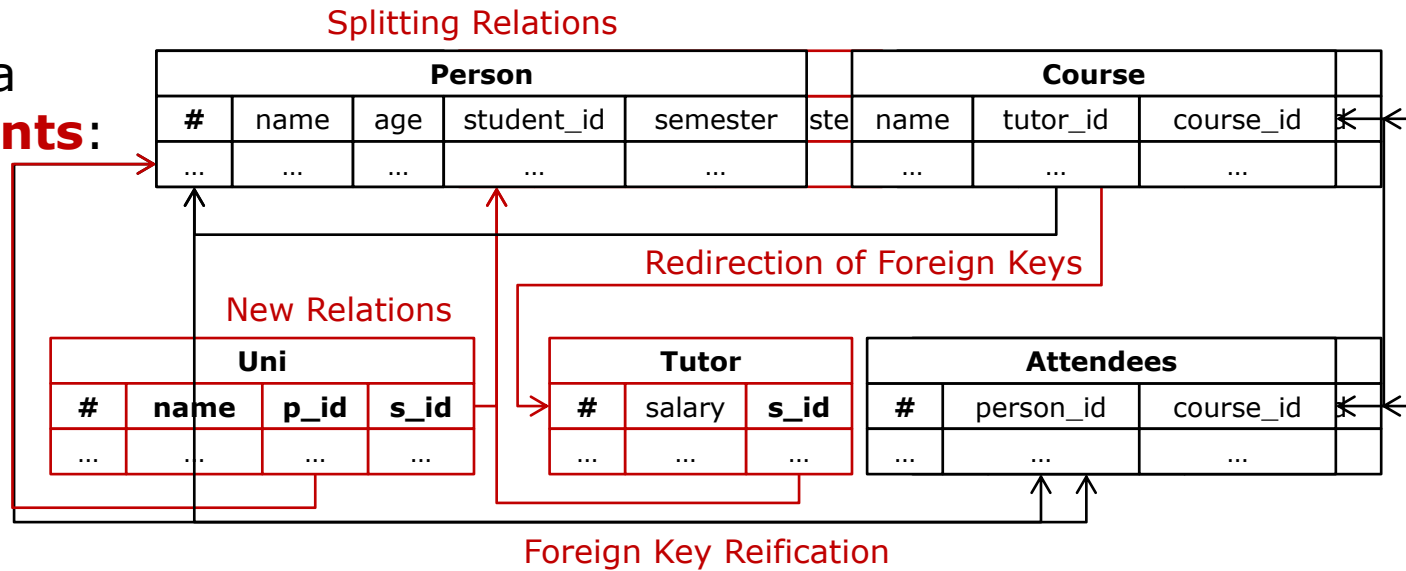
OO Domain Model:  
**evolves:**



Relational Schema  
**needs adjustments:**

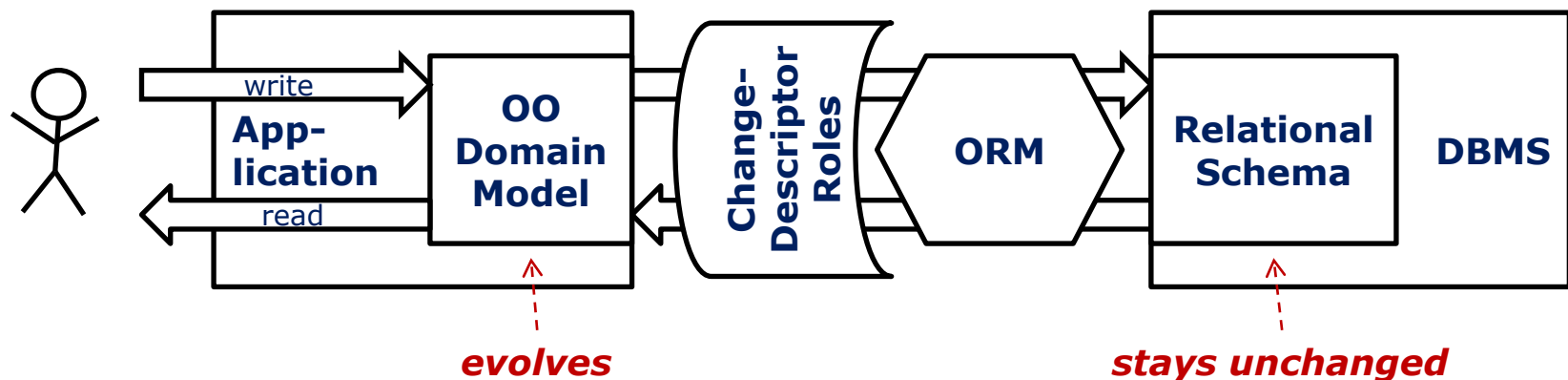
→ Time-consuming

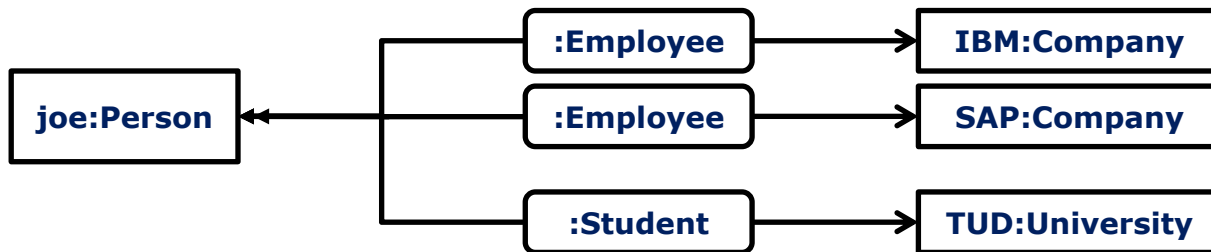
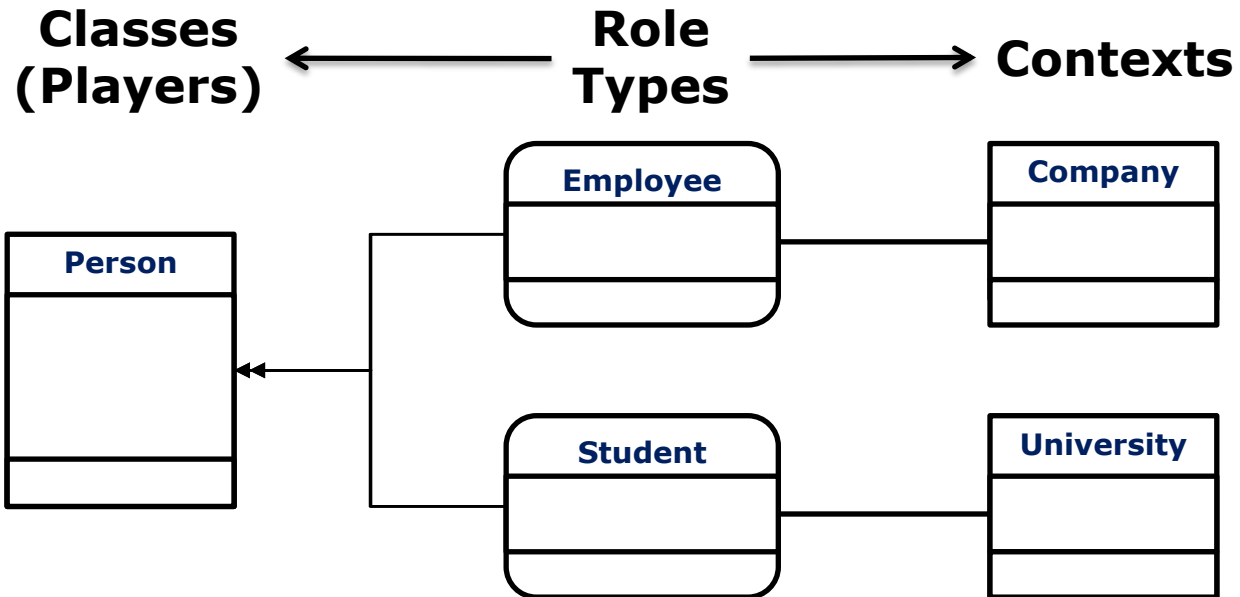
→ Rare support for changes beyond addition



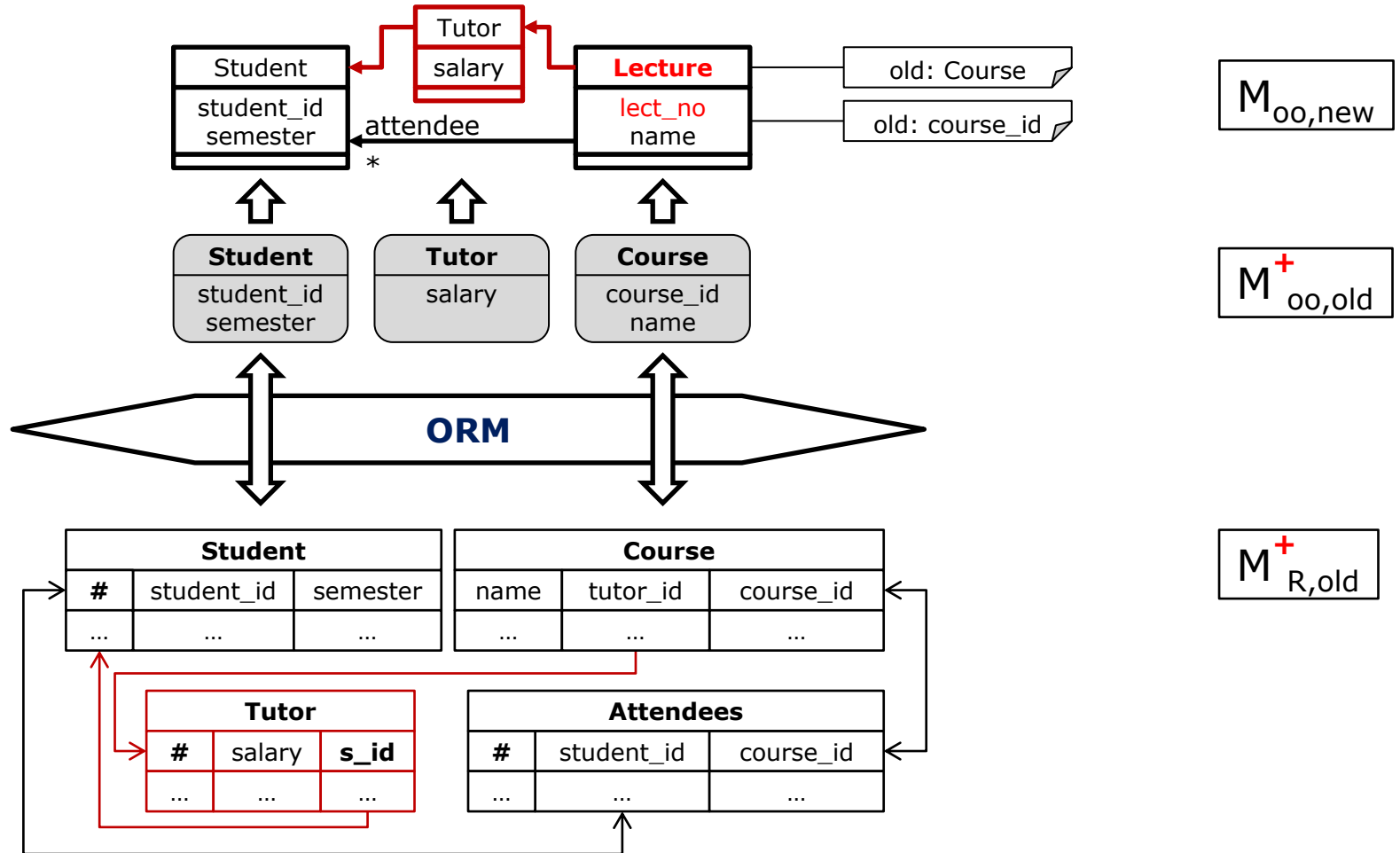
→ Automatic Adaptation of Object-Relational Mappings keeping the relational schema intact

<b>Benefits</b>	<b>Drawbacks</b>
<p>Rapid Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- postpone DB adjustments</li> <li>- independent parallel work</li> <li>- postpone query adjustments</li> </ul>	<p>Performance Penalties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in large scale scenarios (many versions)</li> </ul>



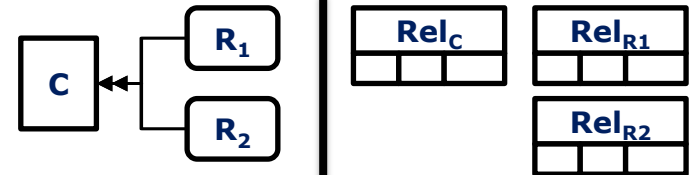


## → Change Descriptor Roles (CDRs)



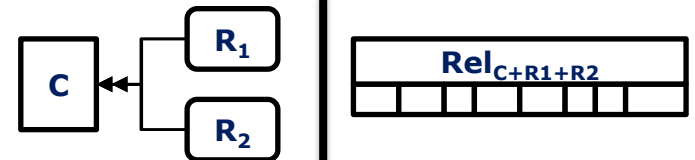
## 1. Separate Relation per Role

- Complex queries / many joins



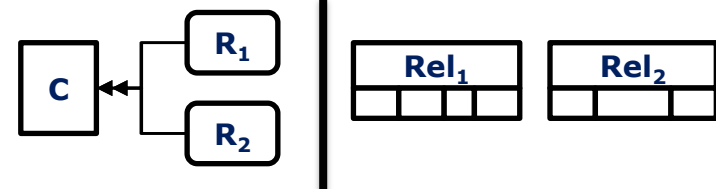
## 2. Single Relation per Player-Role combination

- Sparse data
- Semantic redundancy



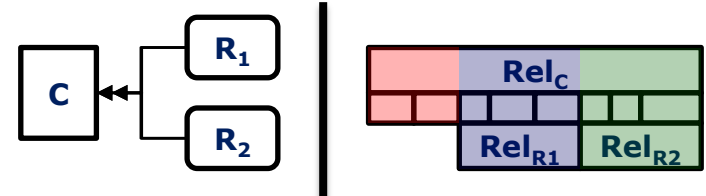
## 3. Normalized Single Relation

- Automatic normalization unfeasible
- (due to high complexity)

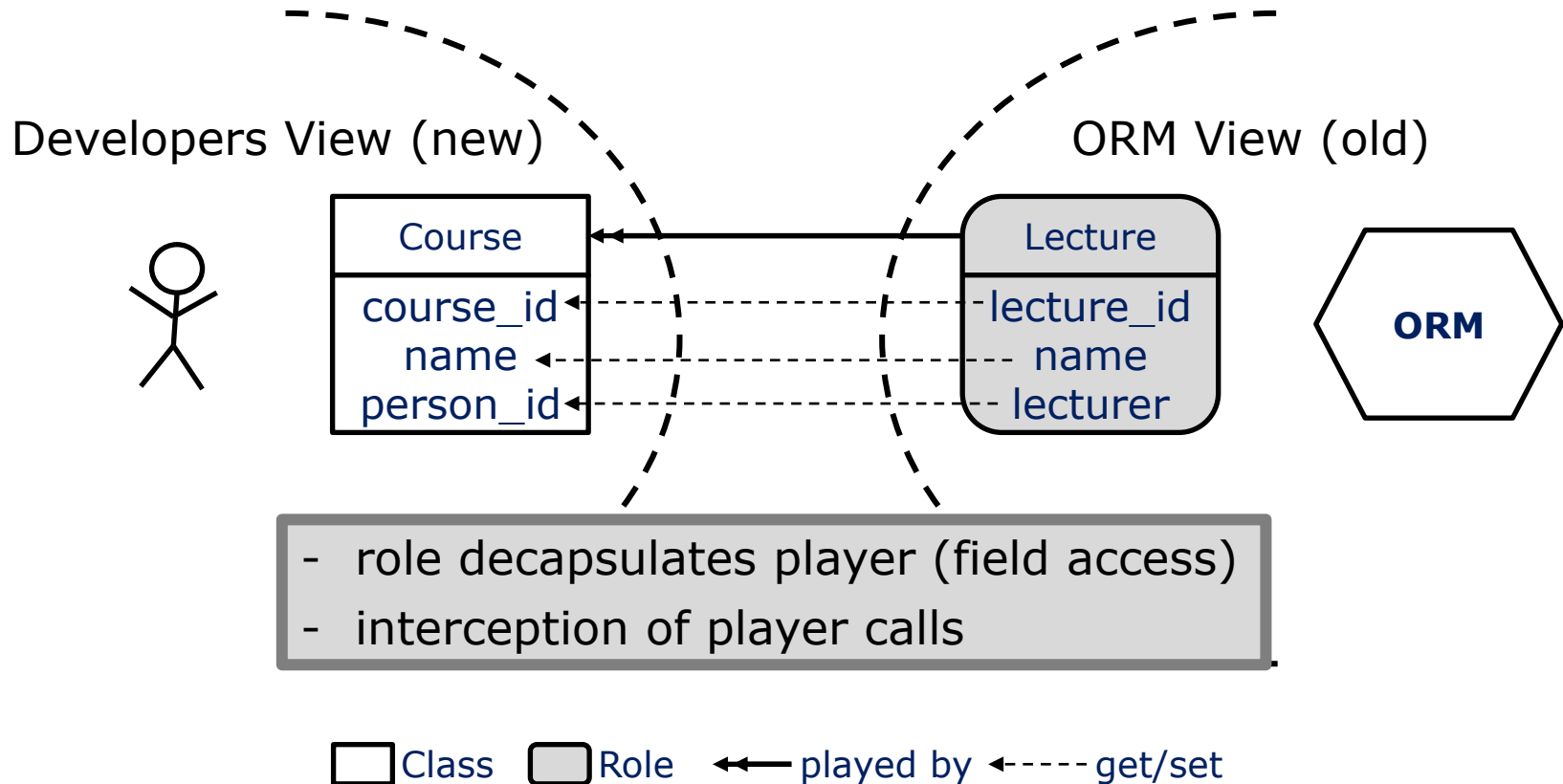


## 4. SQL:99 subtable

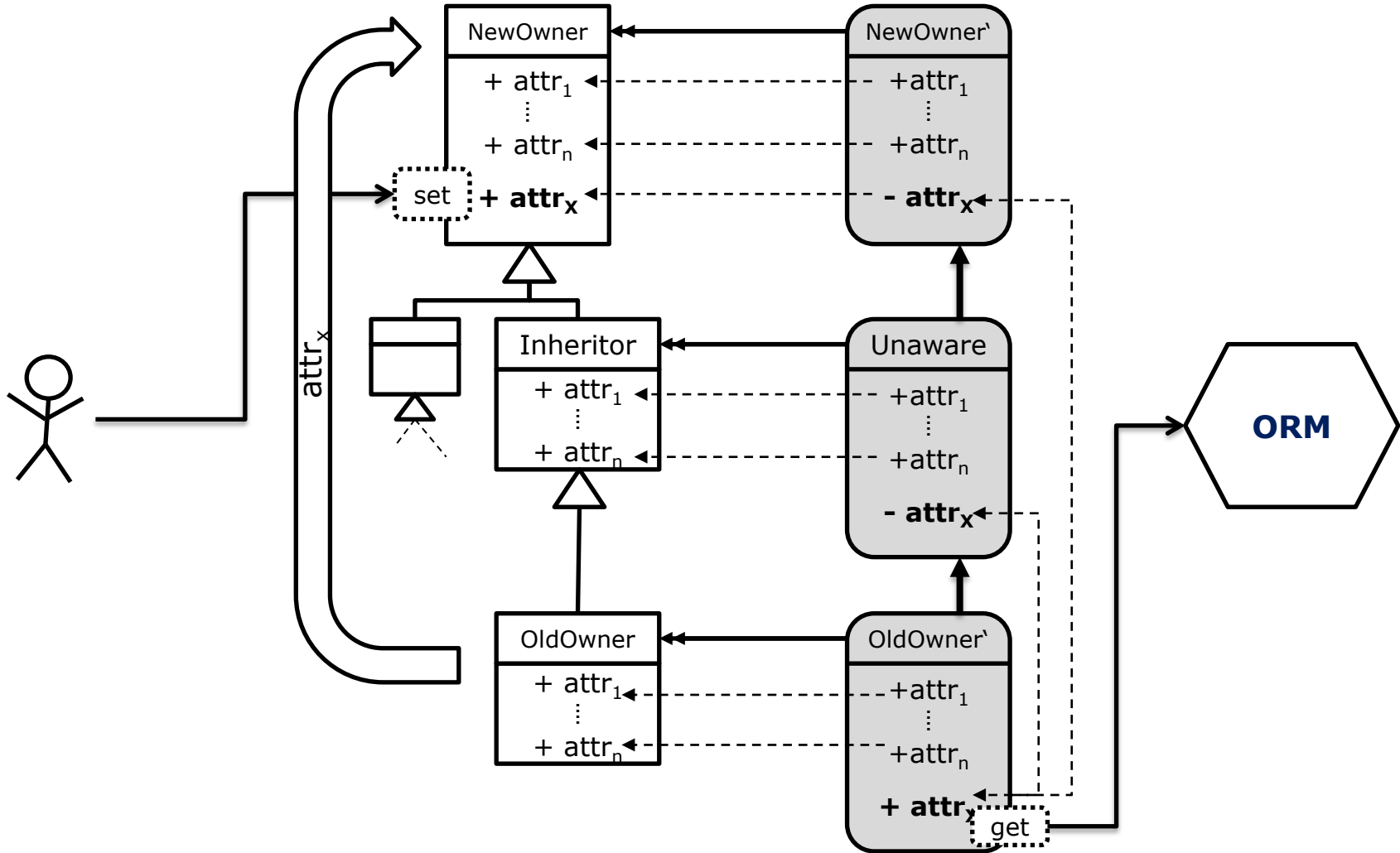
- subtable = Role, supertable = player
- context requires additional foreign key
- rarely supported by DBMS

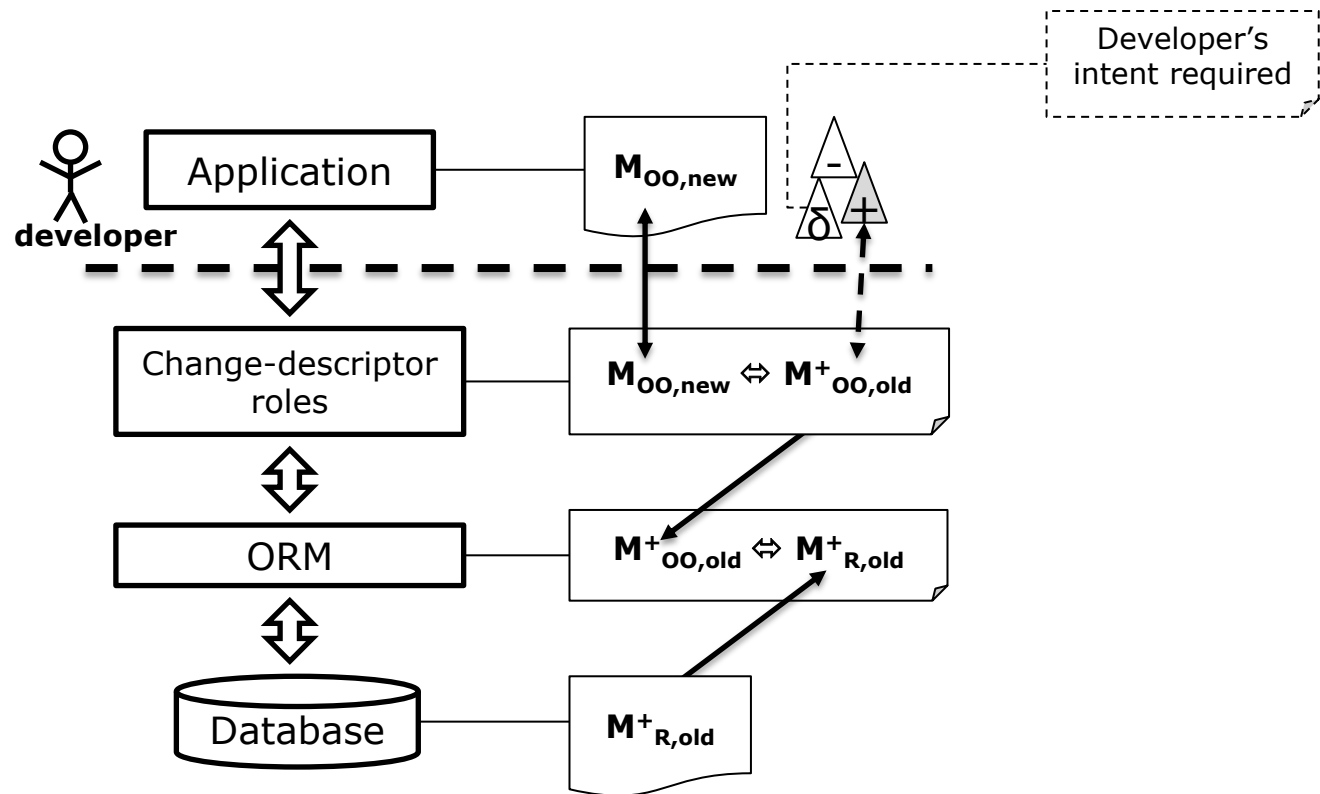


→ Developer renames class **Lecture** to **Course**



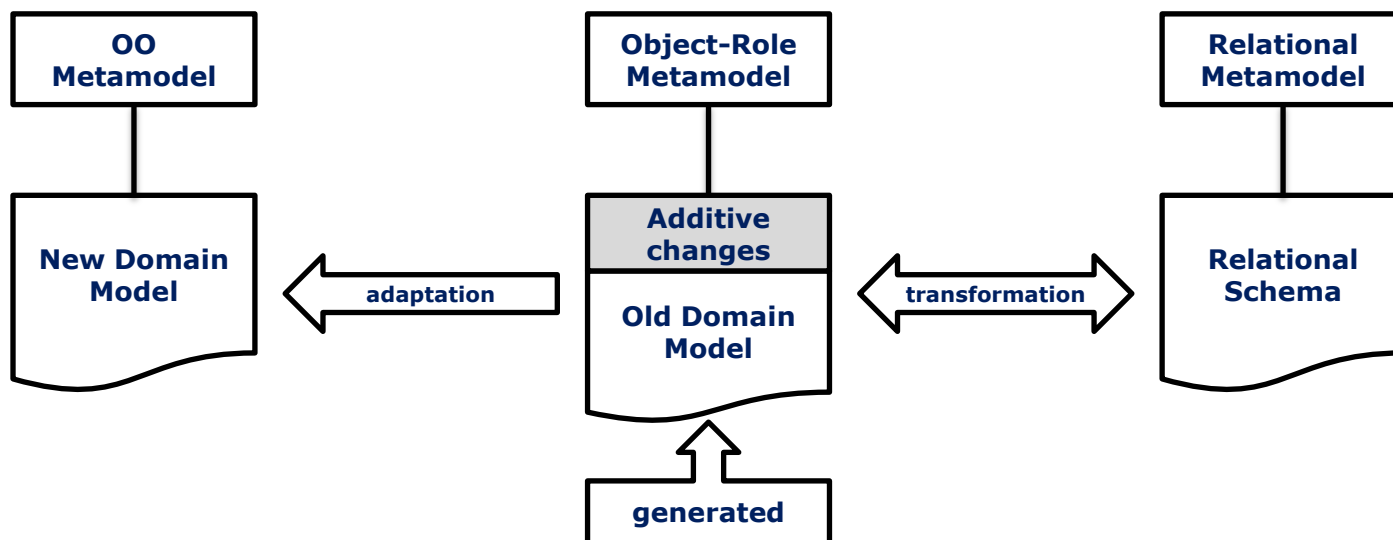






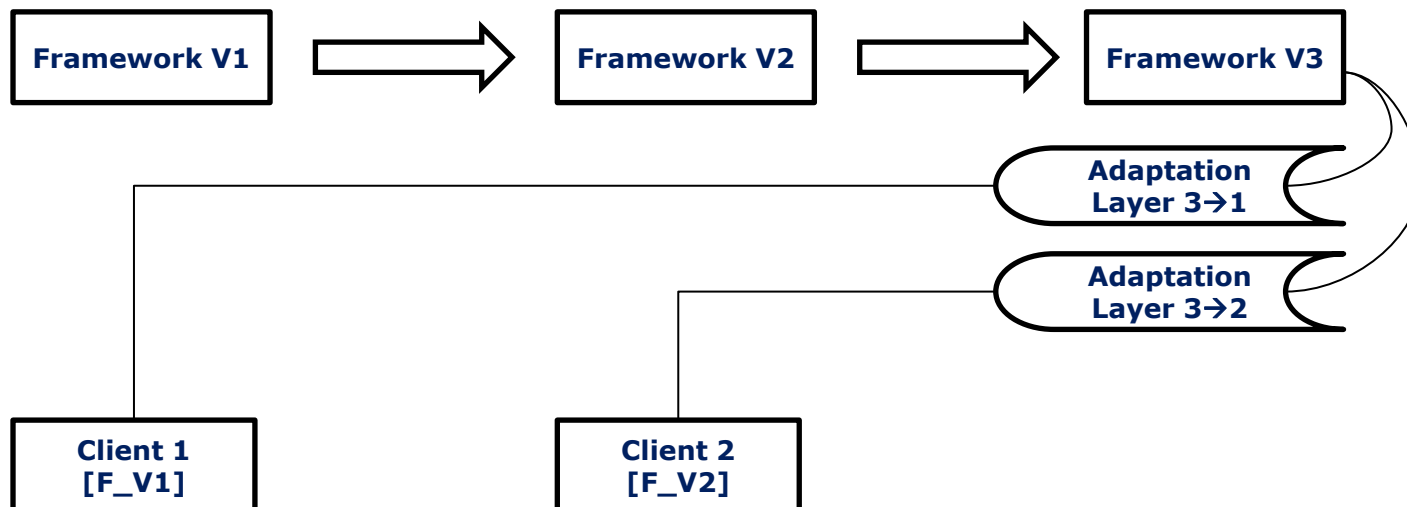
## Coupled Evolution in Model-driven Engineering (e.g., [5, 6])

- Evolve model instances according to metamodel changes
- The work presented here does not consider metamodel changes
  - instead evolving source of model transformation (OO to Relational)
  - different goal: shielding the target from complex changes



## ComeBack [10]

- shielding plugins/clients from framework evolution
- holistic adaptation layer
- Framework looks unchanged to clients vs. Application looks unchanged to ORM
- Focus on control-flow (not on data-flow)



- **MeDEA** [7] allows to apply application schema changes to the DB
  - user needs to provide *migration script*
- **Terwilliger et al.** [8] handle object-relational co-evolution by transforming
  - Changes of the application to  
Changes of the mapping between the application and the DB
  - The goal is not to postpone model migration, but
    - To automatically perform model migration
- Approaches like **PRISM** [9] allow to automatically evolve database queries

## **Problem**

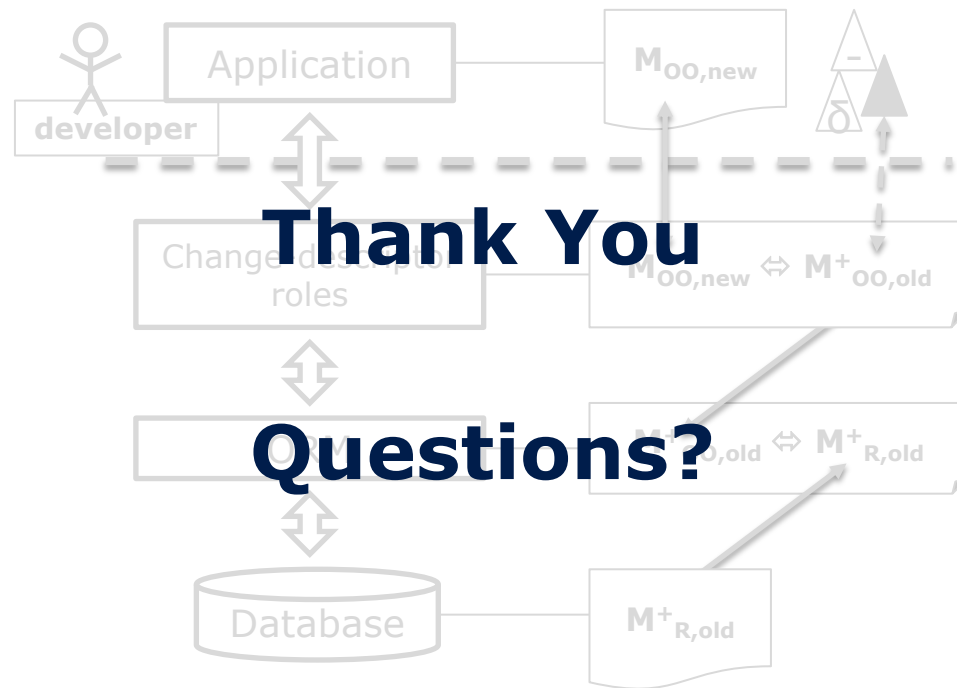
- Evolution of object-oriented domain model
- Adjustments to relational schema required
  - Time-consuming
  - Changes beyond additions poorly supported by DBMS

## **Goal**

- Evolve OO domain model keeping relational schema intact
  - Fosters development productivity
    - ability to postpone changes
    - parallel development (on the same data)

## **Solution**

- Change-Descriptor Roles / Holistic Adaptation Layer
  - Adapting new OO domain model to its old version
  - Hiding changes from the ORM



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**Roles as a Coordination Construct: Introducing powerJava**  
*Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science, Elsevier Science Publishers B. V., 2006, 150, 9-29*
- [2] Monpratarnchai, S. & Tetsuo, T.  
**The Implementation and Execution Framework of a Role Model Based Language, EpsilonJ**  
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- [3] He, C.; Nie, Z.; Li, B.; Cao, L. & He, K.  
**Rava: designing a Java extension with dynamic object roles**  
*Engineering of Computer Based Systems, 2006. ECBS 2006. 13th Annual IEEE International Symposium and Workshop on, 2006, pp. 452-459*
- [4] Herrmann, S.  
**ObjectTeams: Improving Modularity for Crosscutting Collaborations**  
*NetObjectDays, Springer, 2002, 2591, 248-264*
- [5] B. Gruschko, D. Kolovos, and R. Paige.  
**Towards Synchronizing Models with Evolving Metamodels.**  
*In Proceedings of the Work. MODSE, 2007.*



- [6] G. Wachsmuth.  
**Metamodel Adaptation and Model Coadaptation.**  
Proceedings of the 21st ECOOP, volume 4069 of LNCS. Springer-Verlag, July **2007**.
- [7] E. Dominguez, J. Lloret, A. Rubio, and M. Zapata.  
**Evolving the implementation of isa relationships in EER schemas.**  
In Advances in Conceptual Modeling - Theory and Practice, volume 4231 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 237-246. Springer Berlin / Heidelberg, **2006**.
- [8] J. Terwilliger, P. Bernstein, and A. Unnithan.  
**Automated co-evolution of conceptual models, physical databases, and mappings.**  
In Proceedings of Conceptual Modeling - ER 2010, volume 6412 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 146-159. Springer Berlin / Heidelberg, **2010**.
- [9] C. Curino, H. Moon, and C. Zaniolo.  
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In Proceedings of VLDB Endow., 1:761-772, August **2008**.
- [10] I. Savga, M. Rudolf and S. Götz  
**Rigorous and Practical Refactoring-Based Framework Upgrade**  
In *Proceedings of 7th International Conference on Generative Programming and Component Engineering (GPCE'08)*, **2008**

- **Why Object-Roles?**
  - Roles (only) perform structural adaptations
  - Two interacting collaborations
    - User interacts with new version objects
    - ORM interacts with old version objects
  - New role layers can be added on the fly
- **Indirection imposes problems:**
  - **Performance**
    - meant for rapid development
    - not for productive use
  - **Debugging**
    - Debugging the OR mapping is hard
    - Debugging of application is not effected
- **Languages supporting role-based OO**
  - powerJava [1], EpsilonJ [2], Rava [3], **OT [4] (most mature)**

- **Scalability**
  - Tradeoff between usability and scalability in terms of performance
    - Changes between first and current version → 1 layer of indirection
    - Changes between last and current version → N layers of indirection
- **Weaknesses of the Approach**
  - Annotations to be provided by the developer (to identify the semantics of changes)
- **Tool Support**
  - The annotations can be generated using, e.g., the IDE refactoring log
  - CDRs are generated by default
- **Changes hard or impossible to model**
  - changed visibility might look like hard to model
    - but is not, due to *decapsulation* [4] by roles

- Developer renames class **Lecture** to **Course** and introduces new subclasses **Lecture** and **Seminar**.

