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Models@run.time for Object-Relational Mapping Supporting Schema Evolution

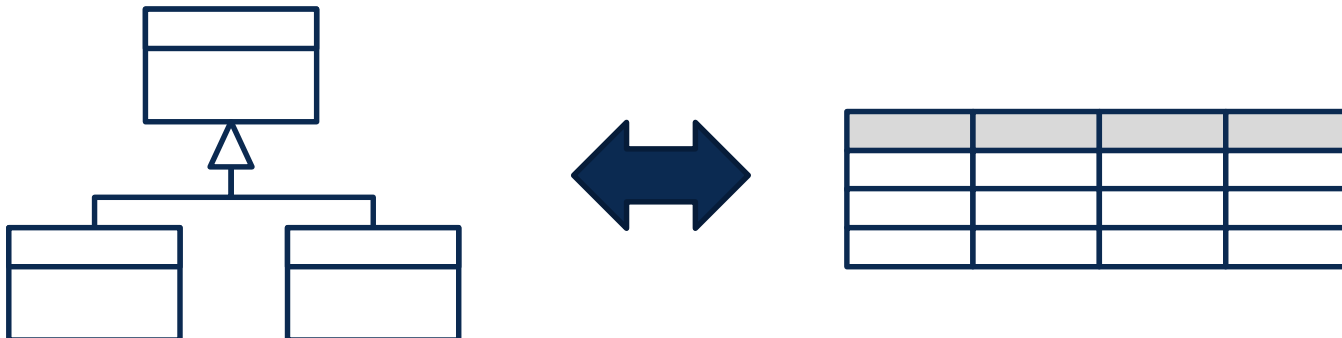
Sebastian Götz and Thomas Kühn

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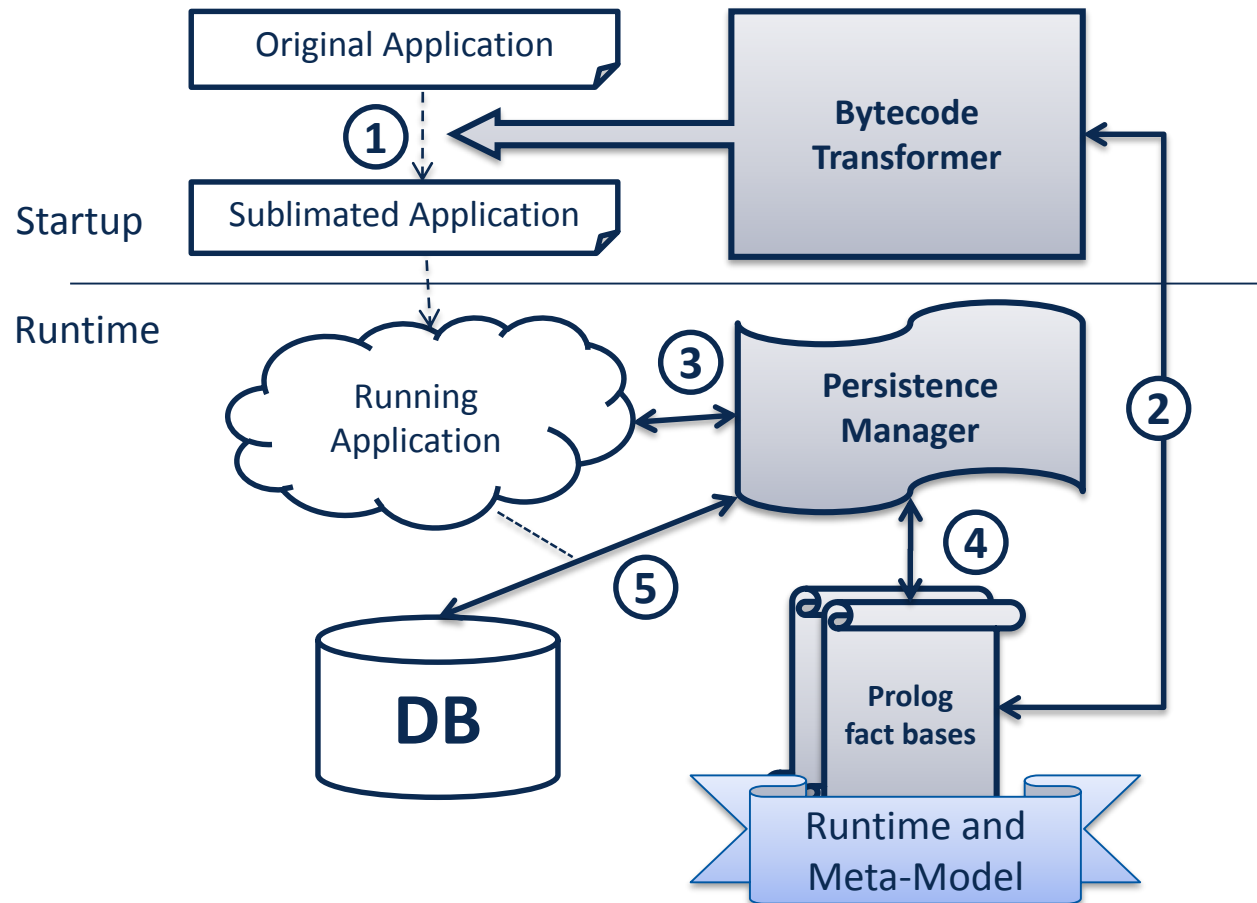
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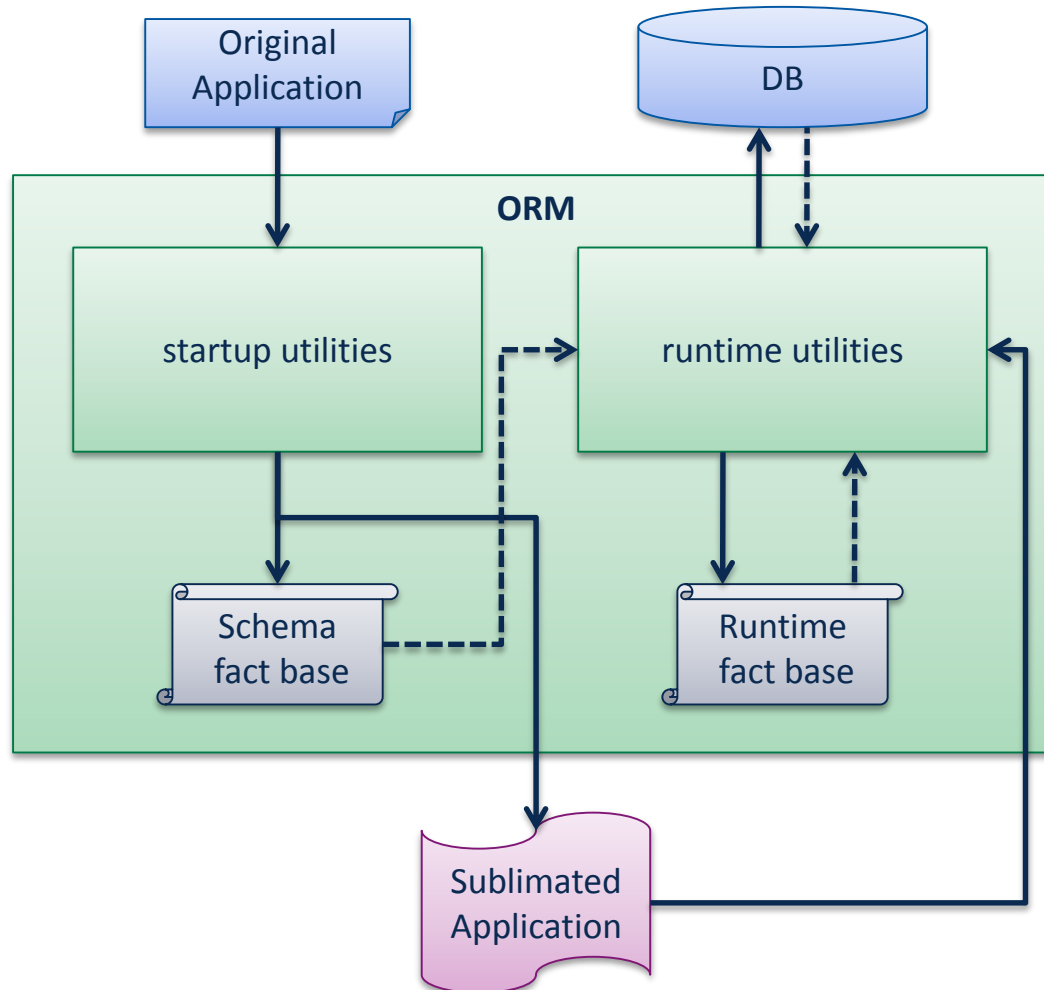


- **Context:** Enterprise Software following the three-tier architecture (Presentation, Business Logic, Data)
- In 2013, the worldwide ERP software market was \$25.4B [1]
- A key time-consuming task in developing ERP software is the mapping between business logic and data management.
- To partially automate this translation, object-relational mappers (ORM) have been introduced (e.g., Hibernate)
- ORMs translate between the object-oriented and the relational paradigm, which are the most common paradigms in use for Enterprise Software.



- The problems of current ORM solutions are:
 - High configuration effort (time intensive, prone to error)
 - Either in XML files
 - Or as annotations in code
 - Typically demands for manual tuning
 - Lacking support for continuous development
 - Data of previous versions easily gets lost or inaccessible due to schema changes
 - But, current software engineering processes (e.g., agile or lean SE) demand for small increments





Example:

Schema Fact Base

```
isClass ('Student').  
hasAttribute ('Student', 'studentid', 'int', 0).  
hasAttribute ('Student', 'name', 'java.lang.String', 1).  
hasAttribute ('Student', '__oid', 'int', 2).
```

Runtime Fact Base

```
instanceof ('Student', [ - , - , 1]).  
instanceof ('Student', [300 , - , 1]).  
instanceof ('Student', [300 , 'John' , 1])
```

Schema fact base (alias Metamodel):

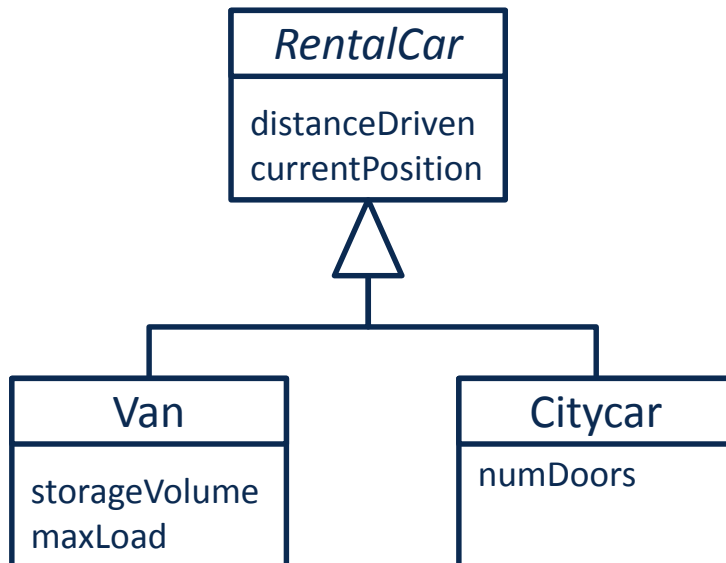
- isClass/1,
- hasAttribute/4, hasStaticAttribute/4
- subclasses/2, references/4
- Remaining fact types related to changes (e.g., addedAttribute/4)

Runtime fact base (alias Runtime Model):

- instanceof/2
- sameInstance/4

Low Configuration Effort due to Runtime Model:

- Types of Relationships can be inferred
- Best inheritance mapping can be inferred (and changed at runtime)
 - Imagine in the beginning only/mostly citycars are requested by customers
 - Then the DB only has to keep one table in memory



Citycar			
id	dist	curPos	doors

Van				
id	dist	curPos	storage	load

VS.

RentalCar					
id	dist	curPos	storage	load	doors

Support for Continuous Development

- At each application startup, the approach compares the new application schema with the old and derives the changes
- These changes are applied to the runtime fact base, which keeps the data across restarts by default (can be deactivated for productive use)
- The old database will be replaced by a new one, generated from the new runtime and schema fact base

- Models@run.time help to reduce software development time for Enterprise Software demanding object-relational mapping by:
 - Reducing the configuration effort
 - Supporting continuous development
- Future Work
 - The approach is to be evaluated using a real-world case study
 - Results from model co-evolution and database co-evolution should be integrated (to avoid regenerating the database)

Contact



<http://st.inf.tu-dresden.de/~sgoetz>

sebastian.goetz@acm.org

