

Teneo: Integrating EMF & EclipseLink

Model-Driven Development with Persistence

Shaun Smith

ORACLE®

Martin Taal

The logo for elver, featuring a stylized black wavy line above the word "elver" in a lowercase, sans-serif font.

Stephan Eberle

The logo for geensys, featuring a stylized red and black compass rose icon to the left of the word "geensys" in a lowercase, sans-serif font.

Teneo: Integrating EMF and EclipseLink JPA

- Teneo is...
 - Solution for: relational persistence for (EMF) model-driven-software development
 - Mapping of Ecore model to Relational DB
 - Override mapping behavior
 - Runtime behavior
 - Runtime framework that provides integration between EMF and EclipseLink JPA (Java Persistence API)

Why EMF and JPA?

- Teneo's EclipseLink/EMF runtime integration evolved from a collaboration between Oracle and Bosch to deal with persisting very large models.
 - e.g., engineering models of Bosch Electronic Control Unit software:
 - Definition of up to 4,000 components, 20,000 calibration parameters, etc.
 - \approx 120 MB of specification data
- XML persistence not adequate
- Solution:
 - Put models into relational database
 - Use Java standard Java Persistence API for persisting/retrieving

Eclipse Persistence Services Project—“*EclipseLink*”

Java SE

Java EE

OSGi

Spring

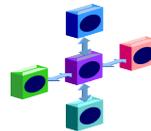
JPA



MOXy



EIS



SDO



DBWS



(EclipseLink)



Databases



XML Data



Legacy Systems

Mapping with Annotations

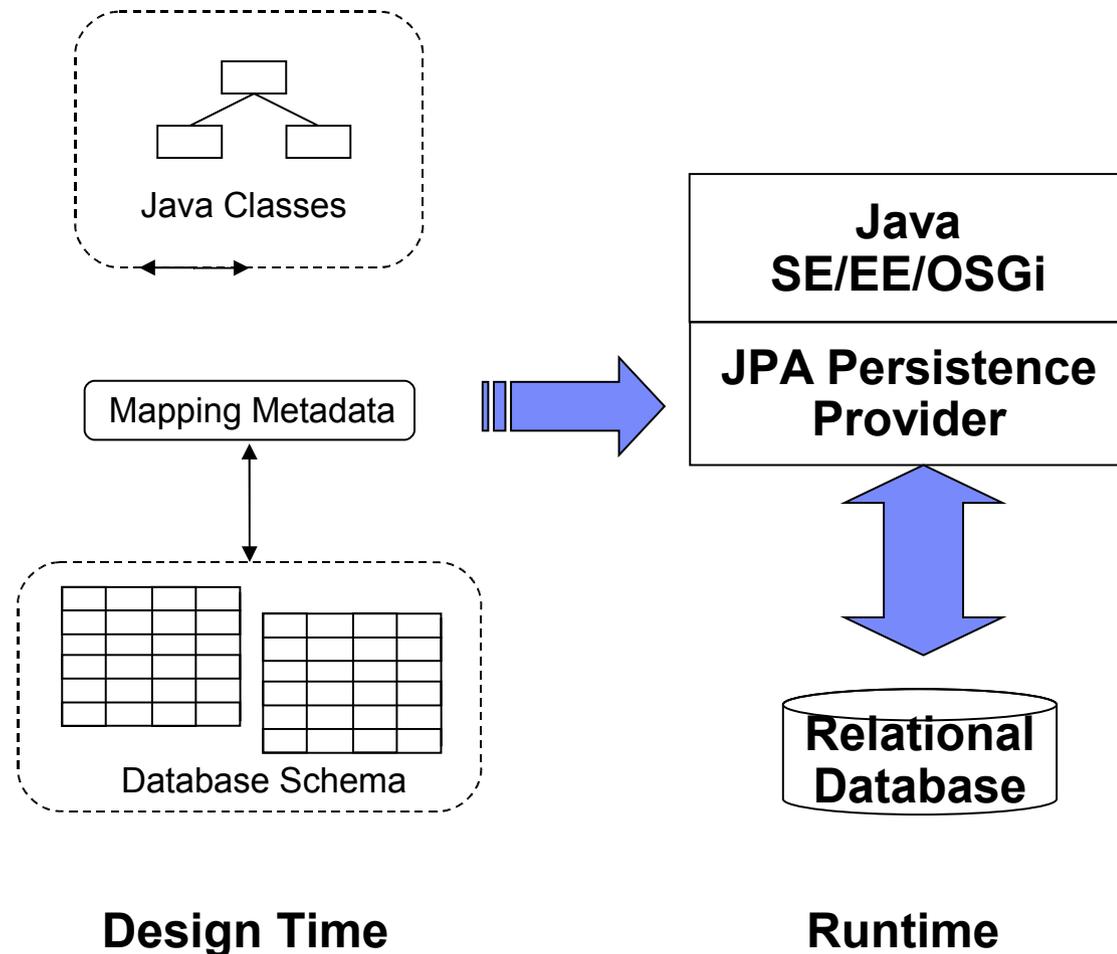
```
@Entity public class Customer {  
  
    @Id  
    private String name;  
    @OneToOne  
    private Account account;  
  
    public String getName() { return name; }  
    public void setName(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
    public Account getAccount() { return account; }  
    public void setAccount(Account account) {  
        this.account = account;  
    }  
}
```

Mappings in XML

```
<entity-mappings xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/  
persistence/orm"  
...  
  <entity class="Customer">  
    <attributes>  
      <id name="name"/>  
      <one-to-one name="account"/>  
    </attributes>  
  </entity>  
...  
</entity-mappings>
```

JPA Design vs. Runtime

- Artifacts include:
 - Java Classes
 - Mapping Metadata
 - Database schema



EclipseLink JPA Summary

- JPA 1.0 compliant implementation
- Delivering the JPA 2.0 Reference Implementation (JSR 317)
- Java EE, Java SE, Web, Spring, and OSGi
- Any JDBC/SQL compliant database
- Schema generation
- Key infrastructure:
 - Caching, Locking, Query Framework, Mapping, ...
 - JDBC connection pooling
 - Diagnostics: Logging, Profiling
 - Customization callbacks
- Highly Extensible
- ... plus many valuable advanced features

EclipseLink JPA in OSGi

- EclipseLink is available as a set of generic OSGi bundles.
 - EclipseLink can run on any OSGi framework--currently being actively used on both Equinox and Felix.
 - Can also be used to build RCP and RAP applications

EMF Overview

- Eclipse Modeling Framework
- Modeling and Code Generation framework
- Some Specifics:
 - XML/XMI persistence
 - Notifications
 - Bi-directional/Structured Lists
 - Several abstractions (dynamic efeature, estore)
 - Complete XSD support (choice, list/union, substitution groups)
 - Runtime model

The EMF Persistence Challenge

- JPA is the Java standard for Relational Persistence
- JPA is designed to work with POJOs and standard `java.util.*` collection classes but 'default' EMF generated classes do not conform to the JPA requirements for an Entity (a persistent Java object).

EMF Collection Challenges—not java.util.*

- Collection instance variables of generated EMF models are not typed as one of JPA supported: List, Set, Map, Collection. They are EList or EMap, e.g.:

```
protected EList<Writer> writers;
```

- EclipseLink supports 'custom collection classes' but had to relax JPA mapping validation to allow for subclasses of List, etc.

EMF Collection Challenges—ownership, class?

- EMF collection classes are more complex than java.util collections
 - EMF collections know their 'owner', item type, and other information which must be provided in the constructor--EMF collections do not provide a no-arg constructor
 - The concrete implementation class for a collection varies greatly. Which class should EclipseLink instantiate when building an Entity?
 - Solution: EclipseLink uses the EMF model to instantiate the correct collection class for an instance variable collection, e.g.:
`EListFactory.eINSTANCE.createEList(owner, attrName)`

EMF Collection Challenges—lazy loading

- EclipseLink lazy loading uses a proxy (ValueHolder) that holds enough information to query the related object(s).
 - EMF collections know their 'owner', item type, and other information which must be provided in the constructor.
 - Solution: Teneo extends EclipseLink with ValueHolders that know their owner.
- EclipseLink provides lazy ('indirect') collections that implement java.util. classes but EMF collections are typed EList or EMap.
 - Teneo extends EclipseLink with indirect collections that implement EList and Emap
 - Teneo's indirect collections are a type of ValueHolder that know their owner, item type, etc.

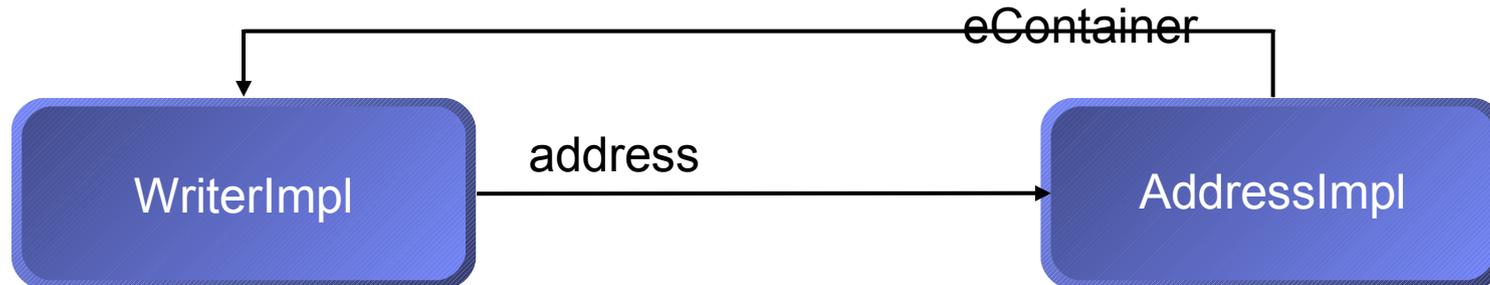
Relationship Management

- JPA Persistence Providers construct objects from relational data
- EclipseLink has to either work around or disable relationship management during construction
- EMF initializes custom collection classes in getter

```
public EMap<String, Book> getBooks() {
    if (books == null) {
        books = new EcoreEMap<String,Book>(
            LibraryPackage.Literals.STRING_TO_BOOK_MAP_ENTRY,
            StringToBookMapEntryImpl.class,
            this,
            LibraryPackage.LIBRARY__BOOKS);
    }
    return books;
}
```

- Solution:
 - EclipseLink sets fields directly through reflection
 - EclipseLink gets using getter to leverage lazy loading

EMF JPA Idioms: eContainer

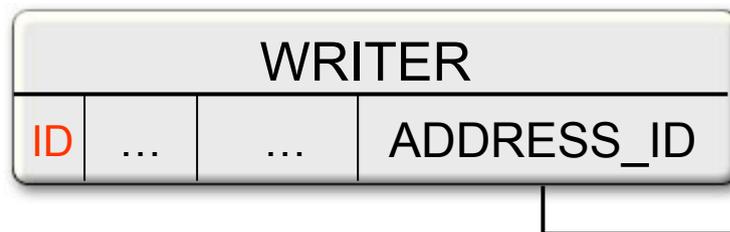


```

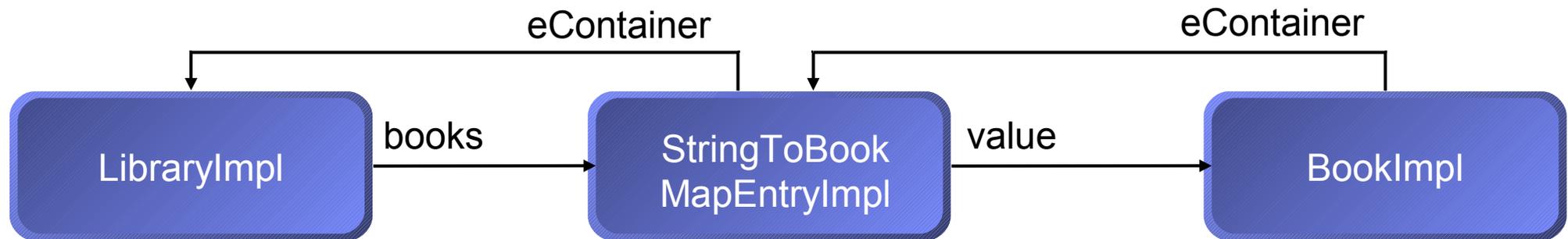
<entity name="Writer"
  class="WriterImpl">
  <attributes>
  ...
  <one-to-one name="address"
    target-entity="AddressImpl" >
  
```

```

<entity name="Address"
  class="AddressImpl">
  <attributes>
  ...
  <one-to-one name="eContainer"
    target-entity="WriterImpl"
    mapped-by="address">
  </one-to-one>
  ...
  
```



EMF JPA Idioms: MapEntry

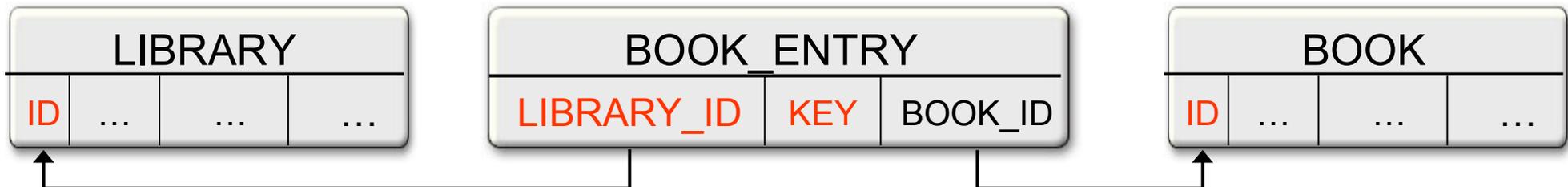


```

<entity name="Library"
  class="LibraryImpl">
  <attributes>
  ...
  <one-to-many name="books"
    target-entity="StringToBookMapEntryImpl"
    mapped-by="eContainer">
  
```

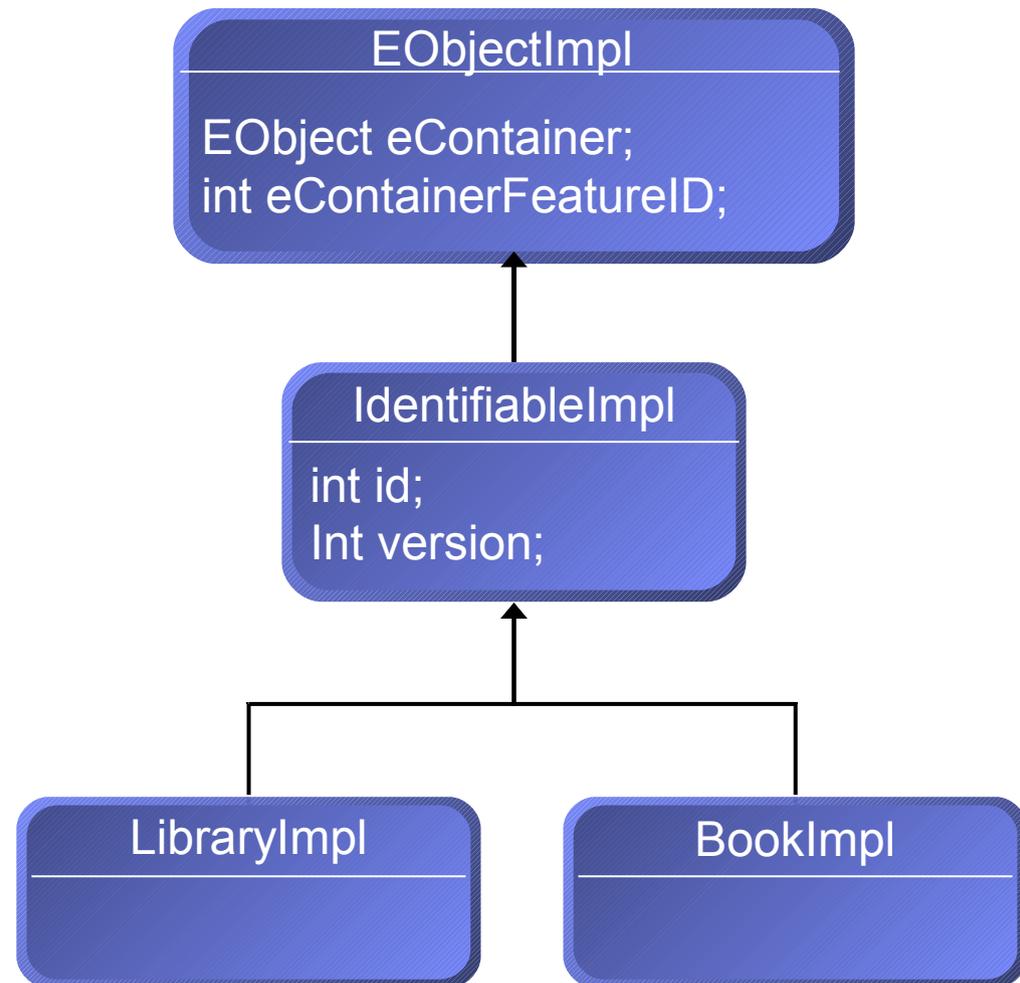
```

<entity name="Book"
  class="BookImpl">
  <attributes>
  ...
  <one-to-one name="eContainer"
    target-entity="
      StringToBookMapEntryImpl"
    mapped-by="value">
  </one-to-one>
  
```



EMF JPA Idioms: Common Fields

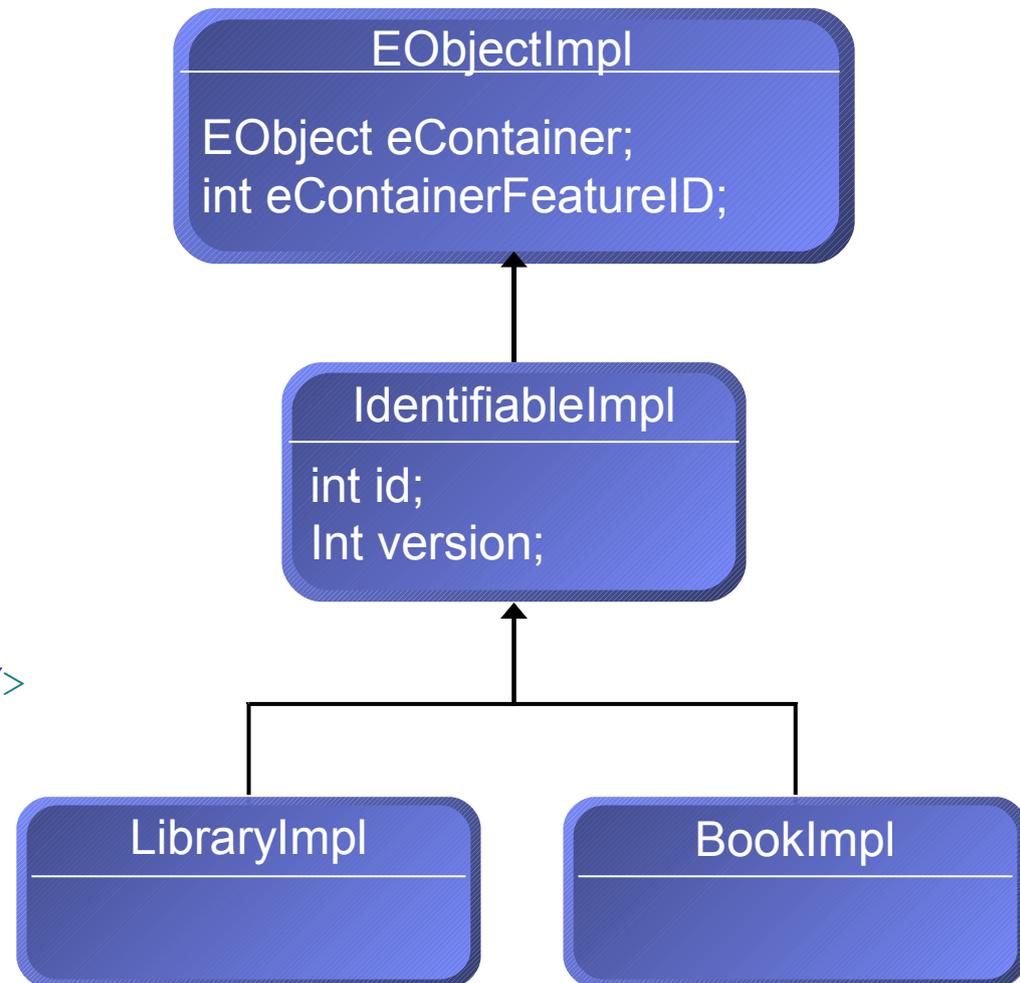
- All EObjects have an eContainerFeatureID.
- Entities must have an id field and should have a version field for optimistic locking.
- Best practice: define a common abstract root class in your model with common fields.



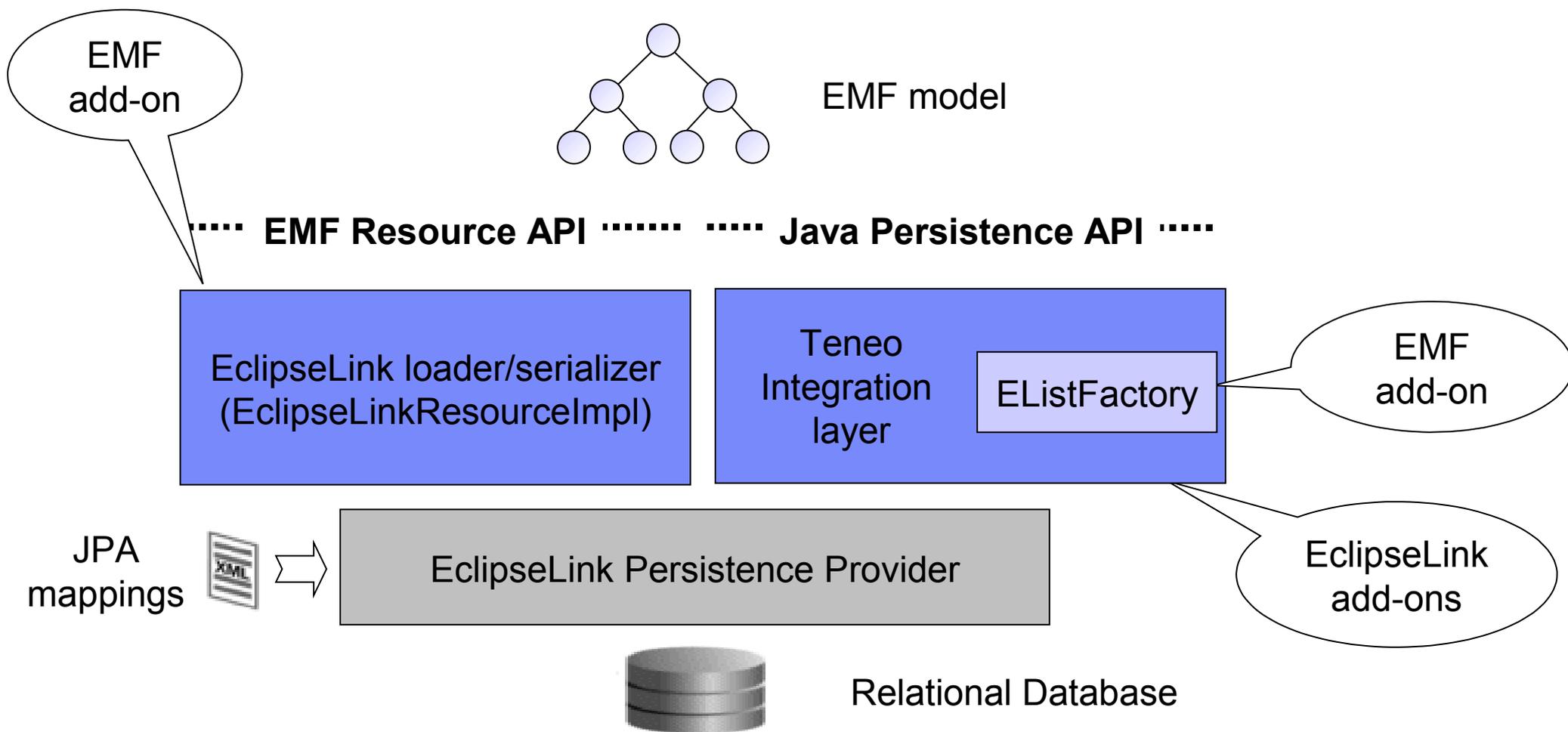
EMF JPA Idioms: Common Fields (cont.)

- Map this abstract class as a MappedSuperclass

```
<mapped-superclass
  class="IdentifiableImpl"
  access="FIELD">
  <attributes>
    <id name="id">
      <column name="ID"/>
      <generated-value/>
    </id>
    <basic name="eContainerFeatureID"/>
    <version name="version"/>
  </attributes>
</mapped-superclass>
```



Teneo EclipseLink Runtime



Development Approaches

- Meet in the middle
 - Map existing database schema to a generated EMF model
- Top down model-centric generating:
 - Model classes
 - Database schema
 - JPA mapping metadata

Meet-in-the-middle mapping

- Teneo supports the meet-in-the-middle approach of mapping EMF classes to an existing relational schema to enable the construction of model driven applications on top of existing or legacy databases.
- Teneo can be combined with the Dali JPA Tools for meet-in-the-middle development with Dali providing intelligent mapping assistance and validation against the target relational schema.

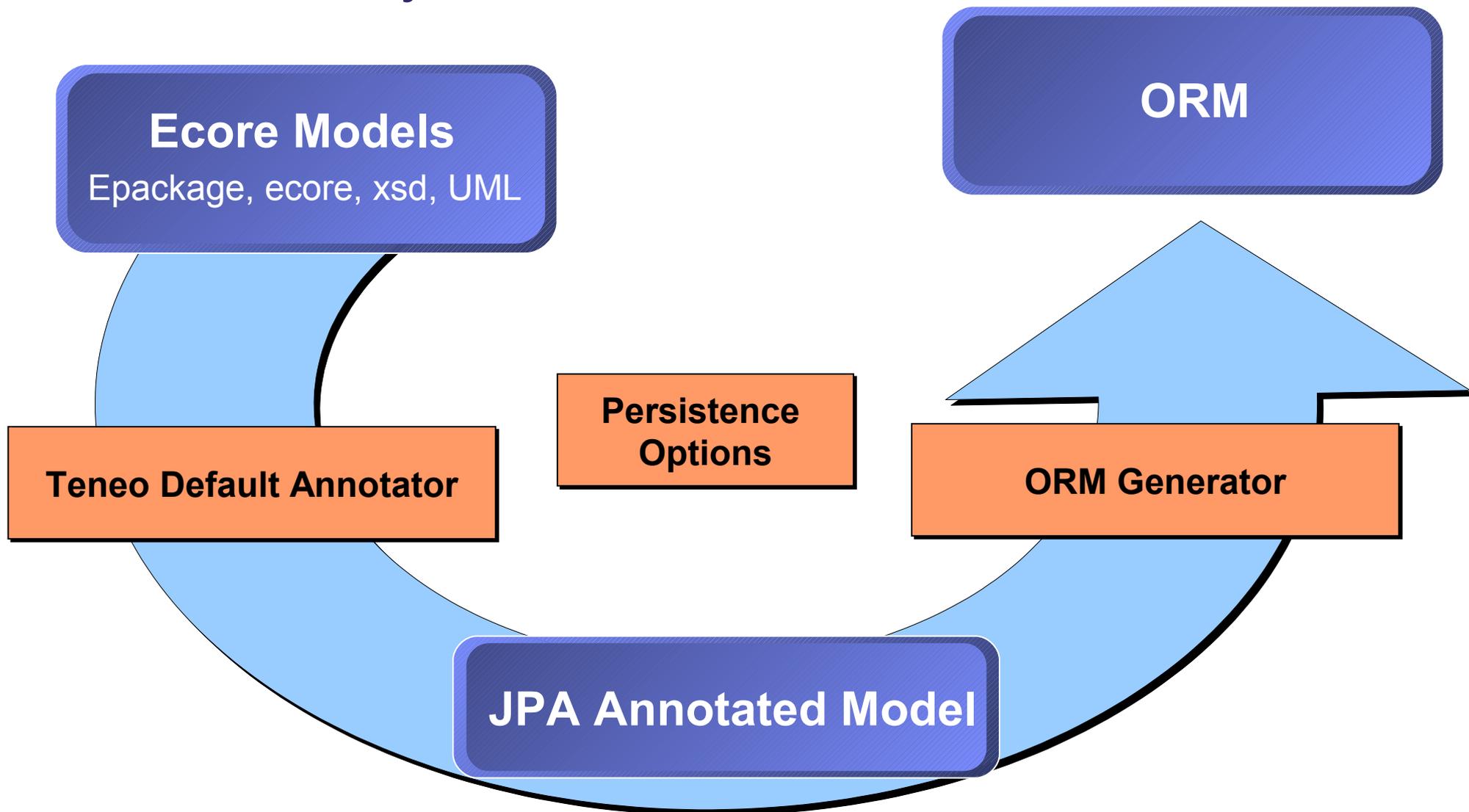
Top-down/Model-driven development

- Start is an.ecore/xsd/uml model
- Generates the mapping directly
- Annotate the model:
 - In the model itself
 - In a separate xml file
- Use specific persistence options

Generate OR-Mapping

- Decides on join tables versus foreign key
- Chooses side for join-column
- Set cascades
- Handles primitive type mapping
- Handles bi-directional relations
- Takes care of mapping list, set, map
- Ensures unique naming
 - Readable/Logical
 - Unique, prevent name clashes
 - Handle name length constraints

Generate directly



Adding Annotations: In the Model



Annotate in XML

```
<eclass name="Person">
  <property name="address">
    <many-to-one fetch="EAGER" target-entity="Address" optional="true">
      <cascade>MERGE</cascade>
      <cascade>PERSIST</cascade>
      <cascade>REFRESH</cascade>
    </many-to-one>
  </property>
</eclass>

<edatatype name="WeightType">
  <column name="weight" nullable="true" precision="5" scale="2"/>
</edatatype>
```


Summary

- Relational persistence is the natural choice for very large EMF models.
- JPA is the Java standard for relational persistence.
- Therefore, JPA should be used for EMF relational persistence.
- EMF has a number of 'unique' features that conflict with the expectations and requirements of JPA
- EclipseLink is highly extensible so it has been extended in Teneo with special support for EMF.
- Teneo supports both model centric and meet in the middle JPA/EMF development.
- All the core features are working but we still have work to do...