

# Native Object-Oriented Databases

Сергей Серебряков, 545

# What is this I don't even

- Information represented as objects (as used in OO programming), no mapping to relational rows/columns
- Integrated with the programming language (same model of data representation)
- Store/retrieve objects as is, same types
- Offer some query language
- Term first introduced in ~1985

# Characteristics

- Object identity – uniqueness (by id?)
- Computational completeness – computable functions (DML)
- Complex objects – primitives/collections
- Encapsulation – visible operations/hidden data
- Inheritance – hierarchical relationships
- Polymorphism – overriding/overloading
- Types and classes – iface/impl and tmpl/instnt
- Extensibility – built-in/custom types logically same
- Persistence, transactions, recovery

# Comparison with RDBMS

- ☺ No assembly/disassembly (coding time and runtime)
- ☺ Data model is based on the real world
- ☺ Easier dealing with complex data
- ☹ Lower efficiency when data is simple
- ☹ Lack of formal mathematical foundation
- ☹ Standards and support for RDBMS are more stable

# db4o

- Java / .NET
- Query By Example
- Native Queries
- SODA (Simple Object Database Access) / LINQ
- Separate products for replication and JPA
- DEMO TIME

# ObjectDB

- Java
  - JPA (Java Persistence API)
  - JDO (Java Data Objects)
- DEMO TIME

# Links

- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object\\_database](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object_database)
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison\\_of\\_object\\_database\\_management\\_systems](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_object_database_management_systems)
- <http://www.db4o.com/>
- <http://www.objectdb.com>