

```
ODL - Definição de Classes

(estrutura)

class Course
(extent courses, key cno)
{
  attribute string name;
  attribute short cno;
  attribute short credits;

  relationship Department dep
   inverse Department::coursesOfferred;

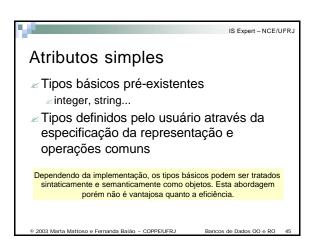
  relationship list<CourseSection> section
   inverse CourseSection::course;
}
```

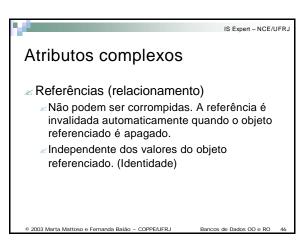
```
Atributos

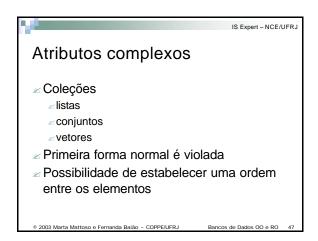
Simples
Chave
Complexos
Referência
Coleção
Derivados

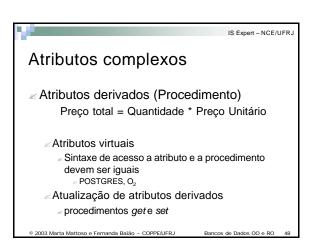
Cass Course
name: string,
cno: integer
dept: Department
sections: list[CourseSection],
...?

Bancos de Dados OO e RO 44
```



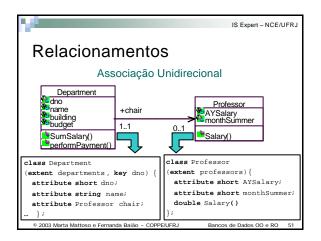


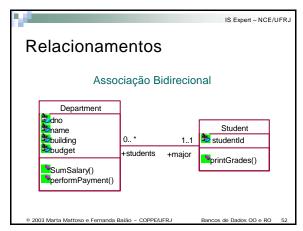


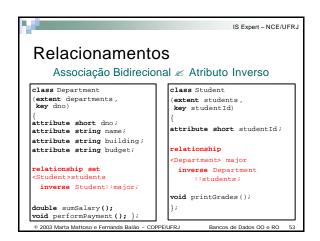


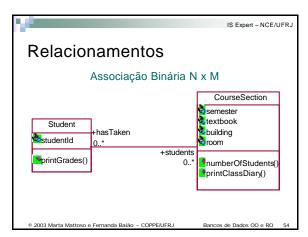




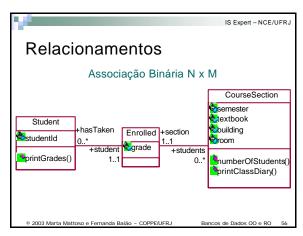


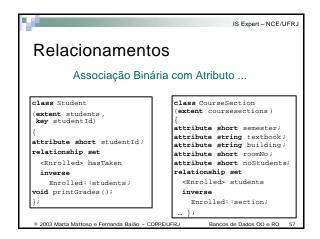


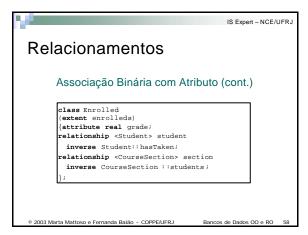


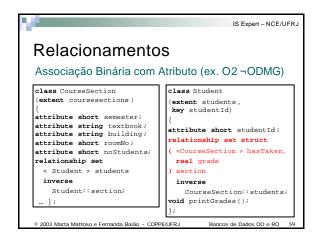


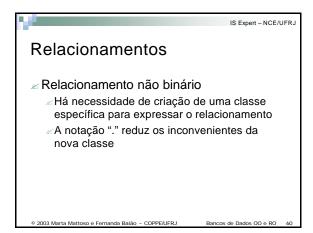








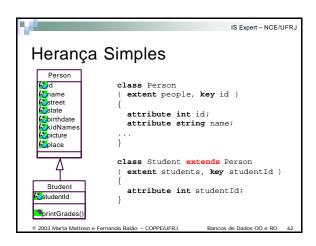




```
Relacionamentos

Associação Ternária

class Course { . . . };
class Student { . . . };
class Student { . . . };
class Student { . . . . };
class CourseSection
(extent courseSections,
key (course, students, teacher))
{
relationship Course course;
relationship instructor teacher;
attribute integer semester;
```



```
IS Expert - NCE/UFRJ
Herança simples com Interface
                          interface Employee
      Employee
      DateHired
status
                            attribute date DateHired;
                            attribute short status;
                            double Salary ();
                          class Staff : Employee
                            attribute date DateHired;
         Staff
                            attribute short status;
     annualSalarv
                            attribute double annualSalary;
                            double Salary ();
      Salarv()
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```

```
Herança Múltipla

class TA extends Student, Instructor
{
    attribute date DateHired;
    attribute string status;
    attribute double semesterSalary;
    relationship ...
    double Salary();
}

double Salary();

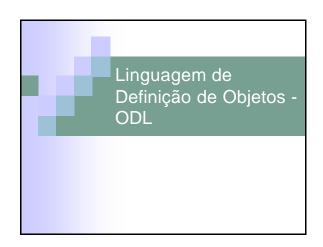
Bancos de Dados OO e RO 64
```

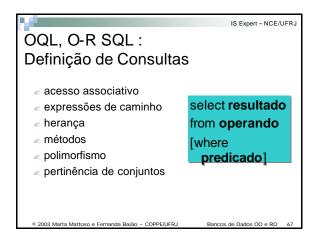
```
ODL - Definição de Classes
(operações)

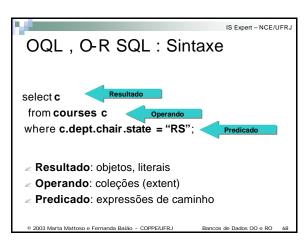
class Professor extends Instructor
(extent professors) {
   attribute short AYSalary;
   attribute short monthSummer;

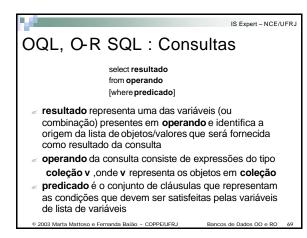
   double Salary()
   {
    return AYSalary*(9+monthSummer)/9.0;
   }
   }
};

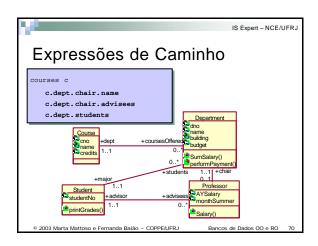
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```

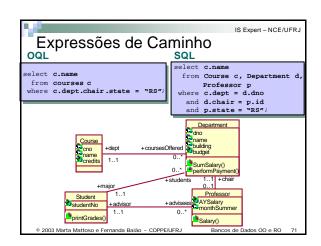


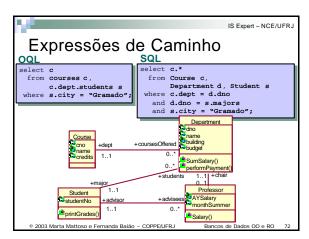


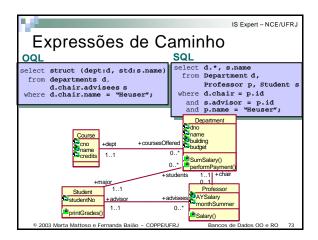


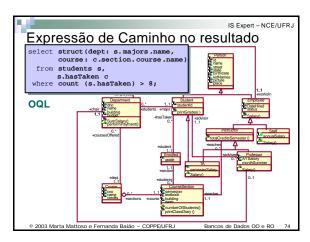


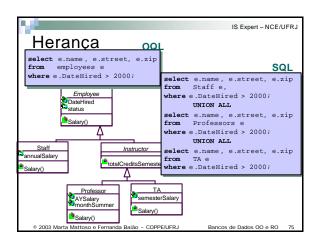


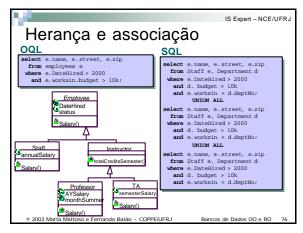












```
Polimorfismo

OQL

select x.name, x.salary
    from employees x
    where x.salary >= 96000;

SQL

select x.name, x.salary
    from Staff x
    where x.annualSalary >= 96000
        union all

select x.name, x.salary
    from Professor x
    where (x.salary*(9+x.monthSummer)/9.0) >= 96000
        union all

select x.name, x.salary
    from TA x
    where (apptFraction*(2*x.salary)) >= 96000
```

```
Pertinência de conjuntos

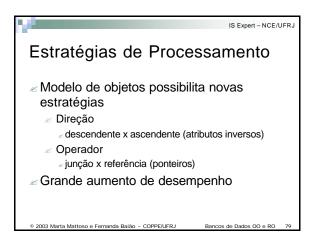
OQL

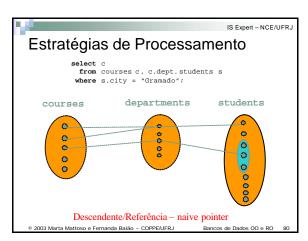
select x.name, x.salary
    from staffs x
    where "Maria" IN x.kidNames;

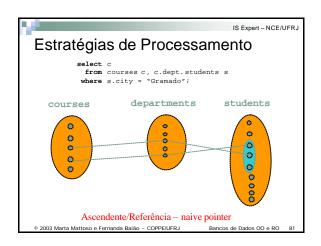
SQL

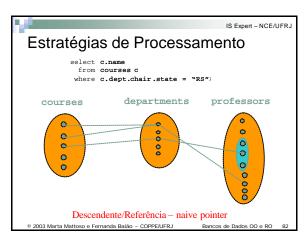
select x.name, x.salary
    from Staff x, Kids k
    where x.id = k.id
    and k.kidName = "Maria"

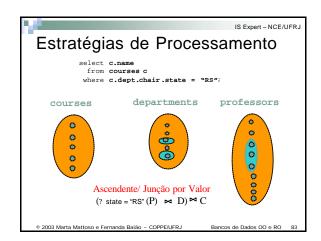
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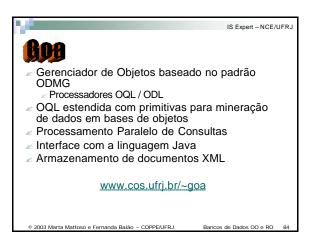




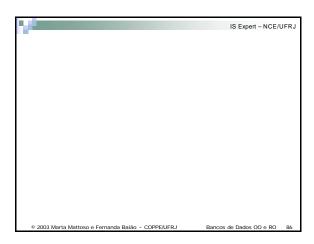


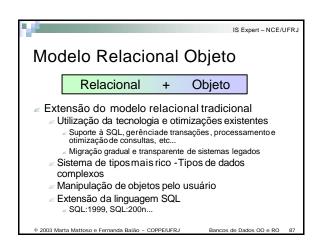


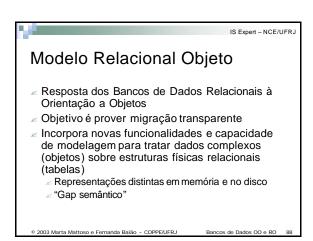




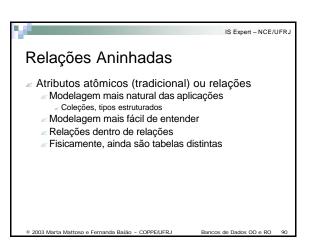


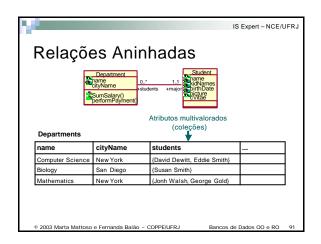


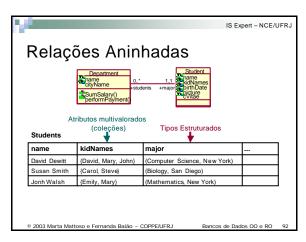


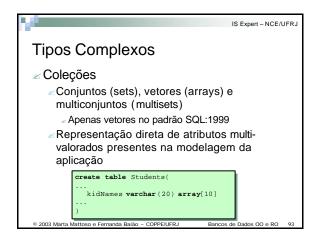












```
Tipos Complexos

Objetos Longos

Fotografias, imagens médicas de alta resolução, vídeos

Representação direta de objetos da aplicação, armazenados na base de dados

não em arquivos soltos no disco

tipos de dados para objetos longos no padrão SQL:1999

Clob (caracteres), blob (binários)

Create table Students(

CVitae clob(10KB)
picture blob(10MB)

COMPREMIENT BRIDGE de Bates (O e BO. 986)
```

```
Tipos Complexos

Tipos Estruturados

Atributos atômicos

Atributos compostos

create type Department as(
name varchar(20),
cityName varchar(20))

create type Student as(
name varchar(20),
kidNames varchar(20) array[10]
birthDate date,
major Department)
create table Students of Student
```

```
Tipos Complexos

Tipos Estruturados

Métodos

corpo definido separadamente

create type Professor as(
name varchar(20),
AYsalary integer)
method giveraise(percent integer)
create method giveraise(percent integer)
create method giveraise(percent integer)
est self.AYsalary = self.AYsalary +
(self.AYsalary * percent)/100;
end

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```

```
Tipos Complexos

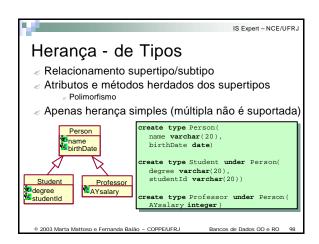
Tipos Estruturados

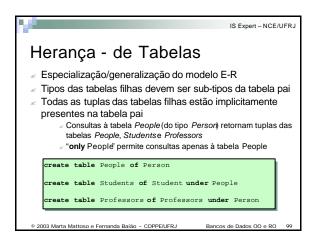
Valores de tipos estruturados são criados através de funções construtoras

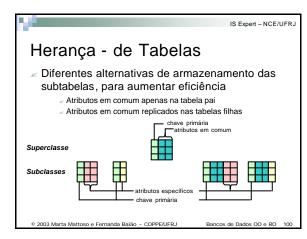
? métodos construtores da OO, que criam objetos

create function Department( n varchar(20), b varchar(20))
returns Department
begin
set name = n;
set cityName = b;
end

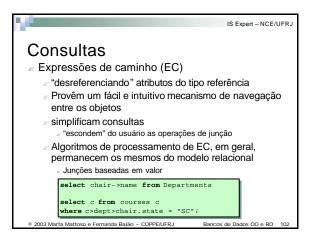
insert into Students values
('Sarah', array['Dave', 'Linda'], '17-oct-1970',
Department ('computer Science', 'San Diego'))
```











```
Funções, Procedimentos e Métodos

Padrão SQL:1999 permite manipulação de código de programa em 3 tipos:
Funções
Procedimentos
Métodos
Funções associadas a tipos, variável self
Linguagem de programação
"Bindings" para Java, C, C++
PL/SQL (Oracle), TransactSQL (MS SQL Server)
```

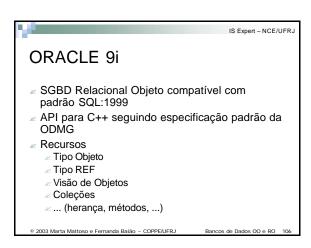
```
Funções, Procedimentos e Métodos

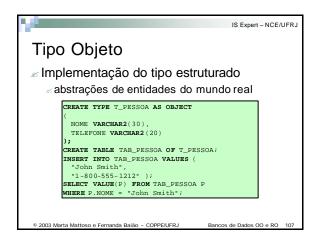
create function deptsCountInCity(dname varchar(20))
returns integer
begin
declare num integer;
select count(d) into num from Departments where d. name = dname;
return num;
end

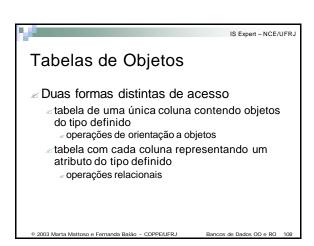
create method giveraise(percent integer) for Professor
begin
set self.AYsalary = self.AYsalary +
(self.AYsalary * percent)/100;
end

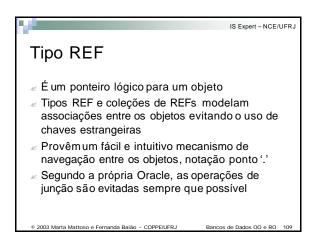
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```

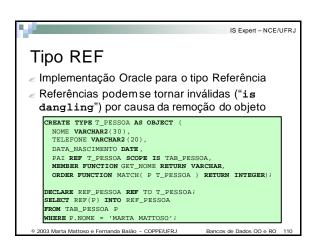




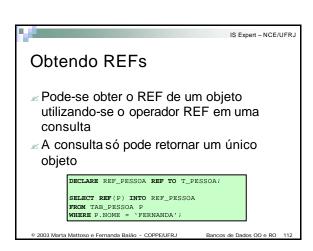








Desreferenciando REFs Acessar o objeto referenciado por um REF significa desreferenciar um REF O Oracle provê o operador DEREF para desreferenciar um REF Desreferenciar um Dangling REF retorna um ponteiro NULL 2 2003 Marta Mattoso e Fernanda Balão - COPPENUFRJ Bancos de Dados OO e RO 111



```
VISÃO DE OBJETOS

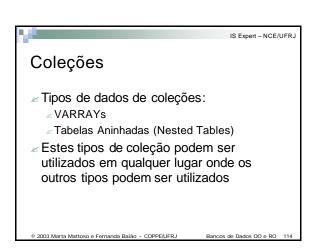
CREATE TABLE EMP (
   ID NUMBER (5),
   NOME VARCHAR2 (20),
   SALARIO NUMBER (9, 2),
   );

CREATE TYPE T_EMP (
   ID NUMBER (5),
   NOME VARCHAR2 (20),
   SALARIO NUMBER (9, 2),
   );

CREATE TYPE T_EMP (
   ID NUMBER (5),
   NOME VARCHAR2 (20),
   SALARIO NUMBER (9, 2),
   );

CREATE VIEW V_EMP OF T_EMP
   WITH OBJECT IDENTIFIER (ID) AS
   SELECT E.ID, E.NOME, E.SALARIO
   FROM EMP E
   WHERE SALARIO > 2000;

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```



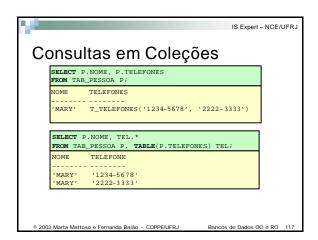
```
VARRAYS

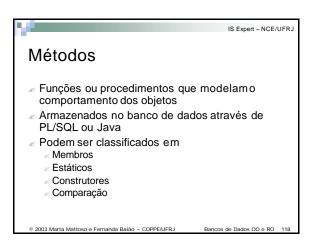
CREATE TYPE T_TELEFONES AS VARRAY(3) OF VARCHAR2(20);

CREATE TYPE T_PESSOA AS OBJECT

(
    NOME VARCHAR2(30),
    TELEFONES,
    DATA_NASCIMENTO DATE,
    PAI REF T_PESSOA SCOPE IS TAB_PESSOA,
    MEMBER FUNCTION GET_NOME RETURN VARCHAR,
    ORDER FUNCTION MATCH( P T_PESSOA ) RETURN INTEGER
    ...
);

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```





```
Métodos Membros

Forma como aplicações acessam os dados dos objetos

Possui sempre parâmetro implícito SELF, logo trabalha com os atributos de um objeto específico ("1 tupla")

É chamado da seguinte forma:

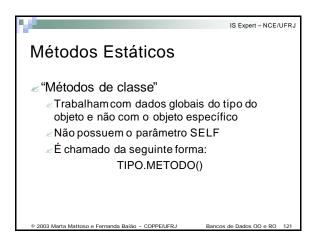
OBJETO.METODO()
```

```
Métodos Membros (ex.)

CREATE TYPE T_PESSOA AS OBJECT
(
NOME VARCHAR2(30),
TELEFONE VARCHAR2(20),
MEMBER FUNCTION GET_NOME RETURN VARCHAR,
...
);

CREATE TYPE BODY T_PESSOA AS
MEMBER FUNCTION GET_NOME RETURN VARCHAR IS
BEGIN
RETURN SELF.NOME;
END GET_NOME;
...
END;

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```



```
Métodos Estáticos (ex.)

CREATE TYPE T_PESSOA AS OBJECT

( NOME VARCHAR2(30),
    TELEFONE VARCHAR2(20),
    DATA_NASCIMENTO DATE,
    MEMBER FUNCTION GET_NOME RETURN VARCHAR,
    STATIC FUNCTION PESSOA_MAIS_VELHA RETURN T_PESSOA,
    ...
);

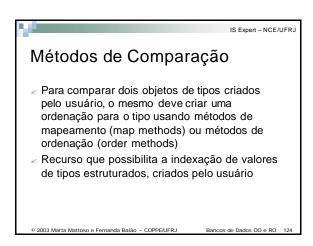
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```

```
Métodos Construtores

✓ Responsável por criar o objeto e instanciar seus atributos
✓ Definido pelo sistema
✓ Existente em todos os tipos de objeto

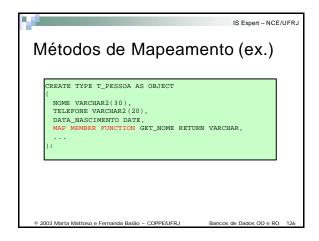
✓ P = T_PESSOA('Marta Mattoso', '2562-8694', '28/01/1970')

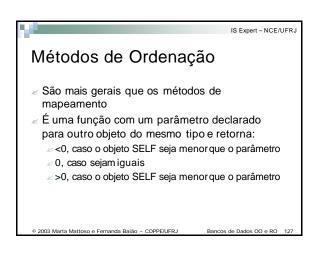
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```



Métodos de Mapeamento

✓ Produzem um único valor de um tipo predefinido (DATE, NUMBER, VARCHAR) para ser utilizado como comparação
✓ Toda comparação do tipo >, <, =, etc. ou DISTINCT, GROUP BY, ORDER BY chama automaticamente este método de mapeamento, por isto que somente um método deste tipo (ou de ordenação) pode ser declarado por tipo de objeto

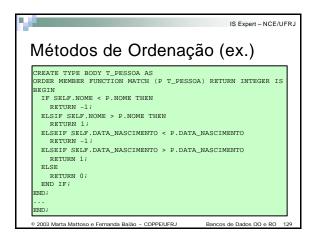




```
Métodos de Ordenação (ex.)

CREATE TYPE T_PESSOA AS OBJECT
(
    NOME VARCHAR2(30),
    TELEFONE VARCHAR2(20),
    DATA_NASCIMENTO DATE,
    MEMBER FUNCTION GET_NOME RETURN VARCHAR,
    ORDER FUNCTION MATCH( P T_PESSOA ) RETURN INTEGER
    ...
);

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```



```
Herança

Apenas herança simples

CREATE TYPE T_EMPLOYEE UNDER T_PERSON

CREATE VIEW Employees OF T_EMPLOYEE UNDER Persons

Permite adição de atributos e métodos, e redefinição de métodos

Polimorfismo e propriedade da substituição

Controle do usuário sobre a definição de tipos e métodos "herdáveis"

FINAL e NOT FINAL

Tipos de objetos abstratos

CREATE TYPE T_PESSOA AS OBJECT(...) NOT INSTANTIABLE;

Permite consulta a objetos de toda a hierarquia, ou restritos a uma tabela específica
```

