#### Agile Software Development

# Produced by

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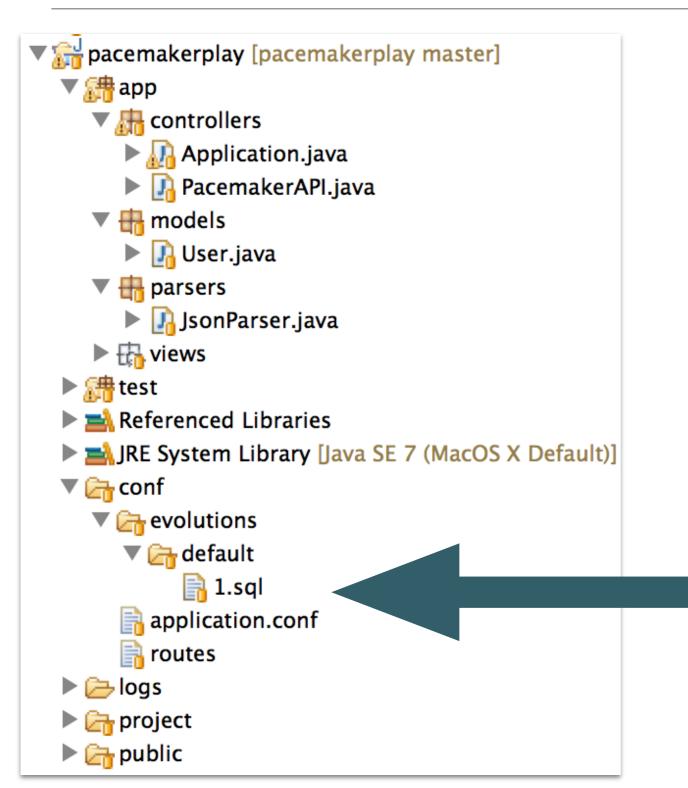
#### Database / Schema Evolution

#### **Database Evolution**

- Database evolution (sometimes called schema evolution)
  refers to the problem of evolving a database schema to adapt
  it to a change in the modeled reality.
- The problem is not limited to the modification of the schema, also affecting the data stored under the given schema

"The problem has been recognized as a very pressing one by the database community for more than 12 years ... support for Schema Evolution, is a difficult problem involving complex mapping among schema versions, the tool support has been so far very limited. The recent theoretical advances on mapping composition and mapping invertibility, which represent the core problems underlying the schema evolution remains almost inaccessible to the large public"

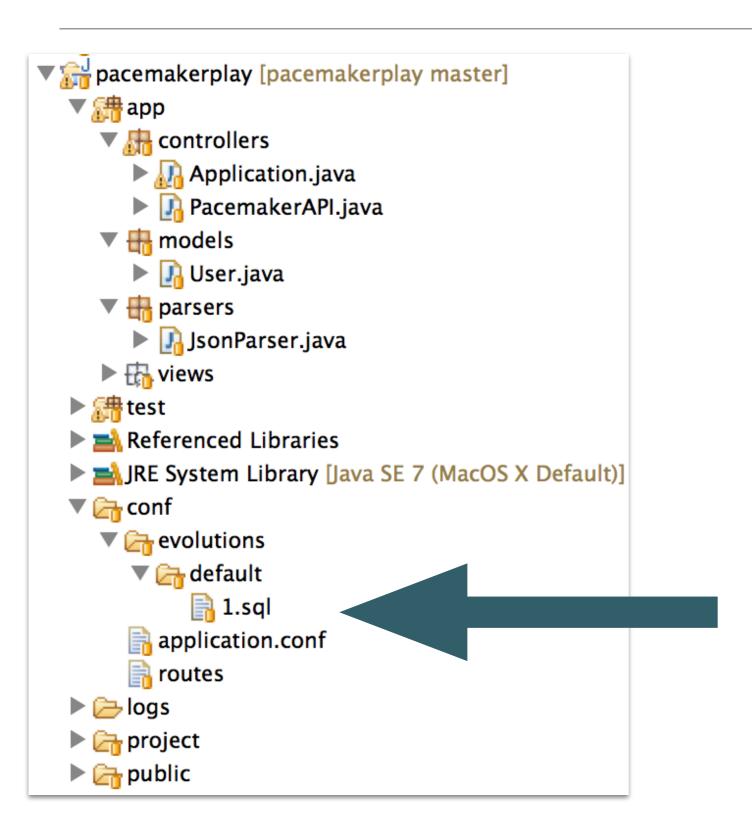
## Database Evolution in Play (1)



 In the application.conf file, add the line:

applyEvolutions.default=true

## Database Evolution in Play (2)



- Play monitors model classes and generates a new SQL script if it detects a change in the model from the preexisting script.
- This script can also be manually updated and maintained.

## **Evolution Script (1)**

```
@SuppressWarnings("serial")
@Entity
@Table(name="my_user")
public class User extends Model
 @ Id
 @GeneratedValue
 public Long id;
 public String firstname;
 public String lastname;
 public String email;
 public String password;
```

```
# --- Created by Ebean DDL
# --- !Ups
create table my_user (
 id
                        bigint not null,
 firstname
                       varchar(255),
                       varchar(255),
 lastname
                       varchar(255),
 email
                       varchar(255),
 password
 constraint pk_my_user primary key (id))
create sequence my_user_seq;
# --- !Downs
drop table if exists my_user cascade;
drop sequence if exists my_user_seq;
```

## Evolution Script (2)

```
@SuppressWarnings("serial")
@Entity
@Table(name="my_user")
public class User extends Model
 @ Id
 @GeneratedValue
 public Long id;
 public String firstname;
 public String lastname;
 public String email;
 public String password;
 public String nationality;
```

```
# --- Created by Ebean DDL
# --- !Ups
create table my_user (
 id
                        bigint not null,
                        varchar(255),
 firstname
                        varchar(255),
 lastname
                        varchar(255),
 email
                        varchar(255).
 password
 nationality
                        <u>varchar</u>(255),
 constraint pk_my_user primary key (id))
create sequence my_user_seq;
# --- !Downs
drop table if exists my_user cascade;
drop sequence if exists my_user_seq;
```

#### More interesting model

```
@Entity
@Entity
                                                    public class Activity extends Model
@Table(name="my_user")
public class User extends Model
                                                     @ Id
                                                     @GeneratedValue
 @ Id
                                                     public Long id;
 @GeneratedValue
                                                     public String type;
 public Long id;
                                                     public String location;
 public String firstname;
                                                     public double distance;
 public String lastname;
                                                     //...
 public String email;
 public String password;
 @OneToMany(cascade=CascadeType.ALL)
 public List<Activity> activities = new ArrayList<Activity>();
//...
```

CascadeType.ALL: persistence will propagate (cascade) all EntityManager operations (PERSIST, REMOVE, REFRESH, MERGE, DETACH) to the relating entities.

#### application.conf

- Database URL different for local/Heroku database
- Database Driver also different!
- This implies the syntax of the evolution script may differ depending on which driver is loaded.

#db.default.driver=org.postgresql.Driver #db.default.url=\${DATABASE\_URL}

db.default.driver=org.h2.Driver db.default.url="jdbc:h2:mem:play" db.default.user=sa db.default.password=""

#### **Different Evolutions!**

```
create table activity (
 id
                       bigint not null,
                       bigint not null,
 user id
                       varchar(255),
 type
                       varchar(255),
 location
 distance
                       float.
 constraint pk_activity primary key (id))
create table my_user (
                       bigint not null,
                       varchar(255),
 firstname
                       varchar(255),
 lastname
 email
                       varchar(255),
                       varchar(255),
 password
 constraint pk_my_user primary key (id))
create sequence activity_seq;
create sequence my_user_seq;
alter table activity add constraint fk activity my user 1 foreign key
(user_id) references my_user (id);
create index ix activity my user 1 on activity (user id);
drop table if exists activity cascade;
drop table if exists my_user cascade;
drop sequence if exists activity_seq;
drop sequence if exists my_user_seq;
```

```
create table activity (
 id
                       bigint not null,
                       bigint not null,
 user_id
                       varchar(255),
 type
 location
                       varchar(255),
 distance
                       double.
 constraint pk activity primary key (id))
create table my_user (
                       bigint not null,
 id
                       varchar(255),
 firstname
 lastname
                       varchar(255),
                       varchar(255),
 email
                      varchar(255),
 password
 constraint pk_my_user primary key (id))
create sequence activity_seq;
create sequence my_user_seq;
alter table activity add constraint fk activity my user 1 foreign key
(user id) references my_user (id) on delete restrict on update
restrict:
create index ix_activity_my_user_1 on activity (user_id);
SET REFERENTIAL_INTEGRITY FALSE;
drop table if exists activity;
drop table if exists my_user;
SET REFERENTIAL INTEGRITY TRUE;
drop sequence if exists activity_seq;
drop sequence if exists my_user_seq;
```



MySql

#### **Switching Drivers**

- This will not run locally.
- \${DATABASE\_URL} is only valid inside the Heroku environment:

i.e. it indicates the database connection string is to come from the environment variable on Heroku.

- Evolution will not be generated unless:
  - Use Postgres database <u>locally</u>
  - Connect to Postgres in Heroku

db.default.driver=org.postgresql.Driver db.default.url=\${DATABASE\_URL}

#db.default.driver=org.h2.Driver #db.default.url="jdbc:h2:mem:play" #db.default.user=sa #db.default.password=""

#### Connecting Local App to Postgres on Heroku (1)

 Locate the JDBC connection string for your database on Heroku by entering the following command in your Git shell:

heroku pg:credentials DATABASE

 Your connection info string similar to the one below will be returned:

Connection info string:

"dbname=d5aesl5qn4beho host=ec2-107-21-222-62.compute-1.amazonaws.com port=5432 user=liynenxndfmqqz password=JpYRkxeLpMV3pItfCID3ZjVIf7 sslmode=require"
Connection URL:

postgres://liynenxndfinqqz: JpYRkxeLpMV3pItfCID3ZjVIf7@ec2-107-21-222-62. compute-1. amazonaws.com: 5432/d5aes15qn4behoute-1. amazonaws.com: 5432/d5aes15qn4be

## Connecting Local App to Postgres on Heroku (2)

However the Postgres JDBC driver uses the following convention:

jdbc:postgresql://<host>:<port>/<dbname>?user=<username>&password=<password>

# Format your connection string accordingly, and place it in your application.conf as your default url:

db.default.driver=org.postgresq1.Driver db.default.url="jdbc:postgresq1://ec2-107-21-222-62.compute-1.amazonaws.com:5432/d5aes15qn4beho?user=liynenxndfmqqz&password=JpYRkxeLpMV3pItfCID3ZjVIf7" #db.default.url=\${DATABASE\_URL}

#db.default.driver=org.h2.Driver #db.default.url="jdbc:h2:mem:play" #db.default.user=sa #db.default.password=""

#### Connecting Local App to Postgres on Heroku (3)

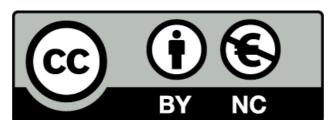
 The connection string will need one more fragment before it can work - append the following directly to the end of the string:

&ssl=true&sslfactory=org.postgresql.ssl.NonValidatingFactory

 Restart the local app, it should be using the Postgres database on Heroku.

#### Approach: Evolve Locally - Deploy Remotely

- Evolve the database locally.
- Commit the generated SQL script to Git.
- Push to Heroku.
- This will trigger a remote evolution.



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