



# Drives the Complexity out of Database Integration on the Android Platform

By

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Founder

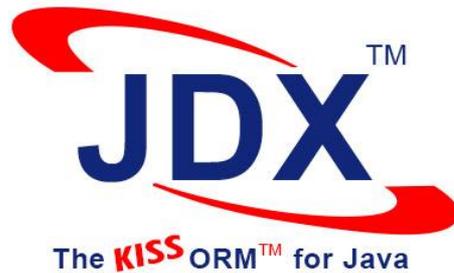
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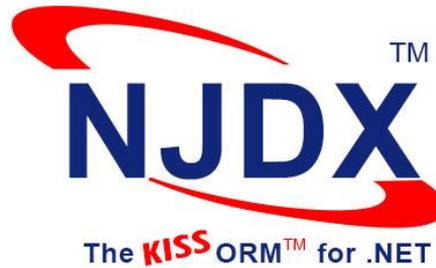
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- Data integration software company specializing in **Object Relational Mapping (ORM)** technology
- JDX, the core ORM technology, simplifies integration of Java programs with relational databases by eliminating endless lines of SQL code
- JDX ORM is powerful, practical, and patented
- JDX ORM has been adapted for the .NET and Android Platforms



- JDx helps achieve significant reductions in overall time, risk and cost associated with Java/Database programming
- Released in 1998
- Customers include British Telecom, Xerox, Los Alamos National Labs, Electronic Arts, Darden Business School, and UAB Hospital System



- NJDX helps achieve significant reductions in overall time, risk and cost associated with .NET/Database programming
- Released in 2005
- NJDX has been tightly integrated with Visual Studio .NET and can be used with any CLR-based language including C# and VB.NET



- JDXA is a simple yet powerful, flexible, and lightweight ORM product for the Android platform
- JDXA helps achieve significant reductions in overall time, risk and cost associated with Android/SQLite programming
- Released in 2015
- Comes with many Android platform-specific utility classes to facilitate the easy and speedy development of mobile apps

# Testimonials for our ORM products

- ***I'm more impressed with the power and depth of your software every day.*** - Dr. Dave Forslund, Deputy Director, Los Alamos National Laboratory
- ***I have evaluated JDXA ORM for Android and am very impressed by the product's powerful features, performance, and simplicity.*** - Surojit Pakira, a senior Android application developer
- ***JDXA is one of the easiest Android ORM frameworks I have worked with so far. I was up and running with JDXA in literally a few minutes. It's really simple to use and understand. If you are looking for a simple, yet powerful ORM framework that can significantly accelerate your Android app development process, choose JDXA.*** - Lakitha Samarasinghe, Mobile Tech Lead, Fidenz

# More Testimonials

- ***JDX simplified the rapid evolution of our application design by easily facilitating the mapping and database schema changes. JDX has met our performance expectations very well*** – Greg Ball Director, Darden Information Services
- ***The reverse-engineering capabilities of JDX really set it apart from the others*** - Kevin Leitch, Java System Architect
- ***We've tried Oracle but couldn't achieve what we've achieved with JDX*** - Chee-Beng Chay, Director, PalmWindow, Singapore
- ***I did not encounter any modeling or query requirements in our complex application for which JDX did not have a solution*** - Richard Brewster, News Corporation

# Role of ORM in Application Architecture

- **Common Application Design and Usage Pattern**
  - Object-Oriented (OO) Programs using RDBMS as persistence storage for business (domain) objects
- **Business (Domain) Object Examples**
  - *A Twitter App*: User, Tweet, ReTweet
  - *A Fitness App*: User, WhatToTrack, TrackedInfo, FitnessGoal, VitalReadingsLog
  - *A ToDo App*: User, Task, TodoList, Location, TaskDisposition
  - *A Travel Journal App*: User, Location, Attractions, Restaurants, ActivityLog

# An Example Business Domain Object Model

Source: <http://examples.javacodegeeks.com/android/core/database/android-database-example/>



```
package com.javacodegeeks.androiddatabaseexample;

public class Book {

    private int id;
    private String title;
    private String author;

    public Book() {}

    public Book(String title, String author) {
        super();
        this.title = title;
        this.author = author;
    }

    public int getId() {
        return id;
    }
}
```

# Android Database Access Code Without ORM

Source: <http://examples.javacodegeeks.com/android/core/database/android-database-example/>

```
// SQL statement to create book table
String CREATE_BOOK_TABLE = "CREATE TABLE books ( " + "id
INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " + "title TEXT, " + "author TEXT )";
db.execSQL(CREATE_BOOK_TABLE);
}

@Override
public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
    // drop books table if already exists
    db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS books");
    this.onCreate(db);
}

public void createBook(Book book) {
    // get reference of the BookDB database
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();

    // make values to be inserted
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
```

# Role of ORM in Application Architecture ...

- **The Problems**

- Difficult to bridge the object-relational paradigm (impedance mismatch)
- Significant pieces of complex code being repeatedly developed
- Tedious, error-prone, and time-consuming exercise
- High cost of development and maintenance

- **Best Practice Design Pattern**

- Persistence framework based on ORM functionality
- Eliminate complex, non-intuitive and error-prone JDBC/SQL code
- Good isolation of persistence layer eliminates bigger problems

# Android Database Access Code With JDXA ORM

JDXA ORM spec

```
CLASS .Book TABLE Books  
  PRIMARY_KEY id
```

Database Access Code with JDXA ORM

```
public void createBook(Book book) throws Exception {  
    jdxHelper.insert(book, true);  
}  
  
public Book readBook(int id) throws Exception {  
    return (Book) jdxHelper.getObjectById(bookClassName, "id=" + id, false,  
        null);  
}  
  
public List getAllBooks() throws Exception {  
    return jdxHelper.getObjects(bookClassName, null);  
}  
  
public void updateBook(Book book) throws Exception {  
    jdxHelper.update(book, true);  
}
```



# **KISS** Principle

- Keep It Simple, Stupid
- Keep It Simple, Silly
- Keep It Short and Simple
- Keep It Small and Simple
- **Keep It Simple and Straightforward**

Most systems work best if they are kept simple rather than made complicated

# What are the *KISS* Principles for ORM?

# ***KISS*** Principles for ORM

## **#1**

Solve the most important problem  
(object relational impedance mismatch)  
in the simplest possible way

The ORM product focuses on the most important problem and  
solves it efficiently

# ***KISS*** Principles for ORM

## **#2**

Don't make the solution more complex than the original problem

Rather than becoming a development headache, the ORM improves developer productivity

# ***KISS*** Principles for ORM

## **#3**

Be completely non-intrusive to the object model

**A clean object model helps in easier implementation and smoother evolution of business logic**

# ***KISS* Principles for ORM**

## **#4**

Give full flexibility in object modeling

**Adherence to a true domain model helps in better design and integration of the application**

# ***KISS*** Principles for ORM

## **#5**

Make it easy to define, modify, comprehend, and share the mapping specification

The ORM system is easy to understand, use, and manage

# ***KISS*** Principles for ORM

## **#6**

Avoid source code generation for data access

**Creates a simpler, cleaner, and more dynamic solution**

# ***KISS*** Principles for ORM

## **#7**

Keep the mapping engine as much  
stateless as possible

The mapping engine remains simple and focused without  
creating unnecessary runtime overhead

# ***KISS*** Principles for ORM

## **#8**

### No mind reading

The mapping engine does not cause data corruption. The user remains firmly in control. The usage of an ORM engine is simple and straightforward.

# ***KISS*** Principles for ORM

## **#9**

Avoid creating a new query language

**Fast learning curve. Easy-to-understand programs. Avoiding the overhead related to query parsing and compilation speeds up internal implementation.**

# ***KISS*** Principles for ORM

## **#10**

Stick to 90/90 rule about product features

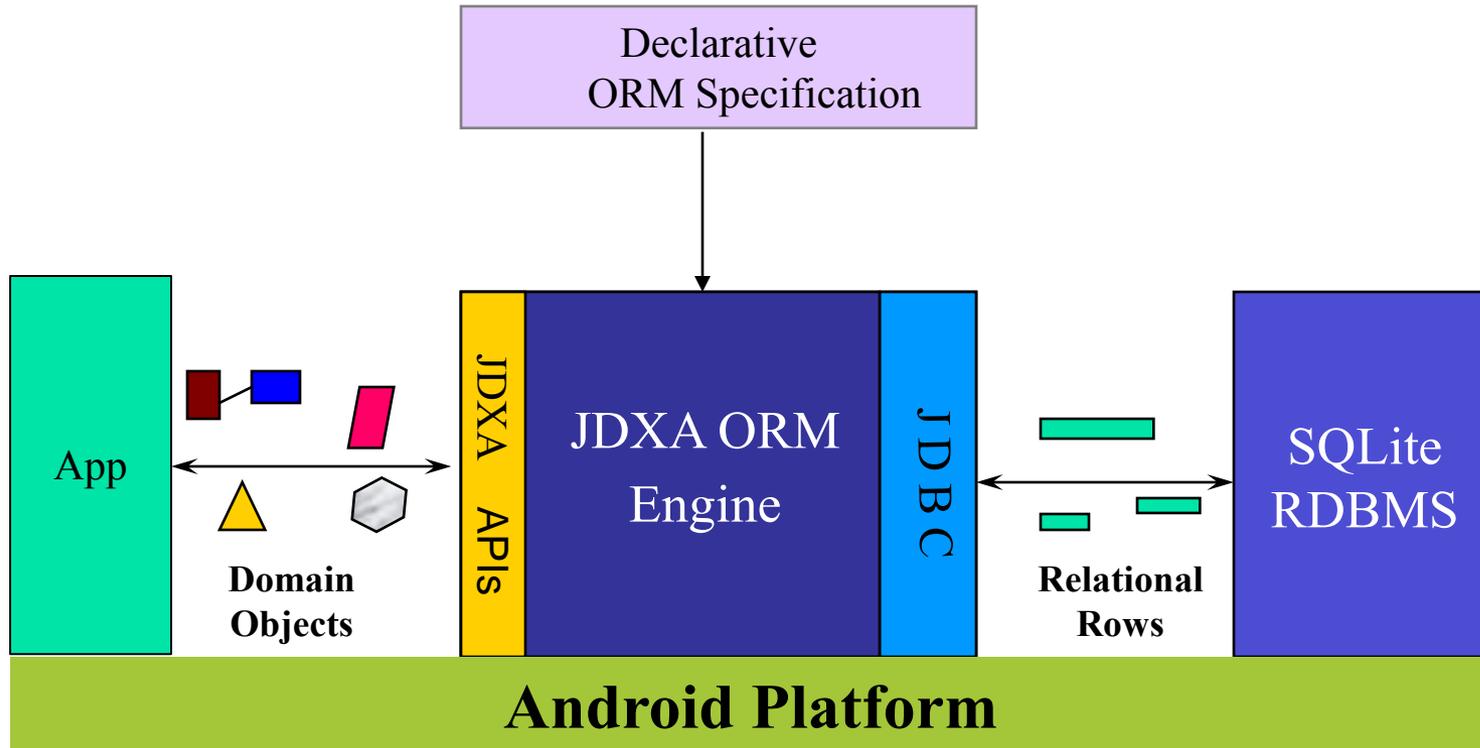
**A practical product that is easy-to-understand and use.  
Implementation is not overloaded with unnecessary or  
rarely-used features.**

***Simplicity is the ultimate  
sophistication***

**Leonardo da Vinci**



# ORM Architecture



# There are just 3 simple steps to use JDXA ORM

1. Define domain object model (Java classes)
2. Define a declarative ORM specification textually
3. Develop apps using intuitive and powerful JDXA APIs



# Features/Benefits

- Declarative mapping specification based on a simple grammar
  - **Benefit:** Mapping is easy to define, generate, modify & comprehend
- Provides simple, non-intrusive, and dynamic programming model
  - **Benefit:** Increased developer productivity
- Handles complex object structures and class-hierarchies
  - **Benefit:** Greater flexibility working with objects
- Powerful query facilities including object-streaming, named queries, and object caching
  - **Benefit:** More flexible, sophisticated, and faster apps



# Features/Benefits

- Supports POJO (Plain Old Java Objects) friendly non-intrusive programming model which does not require you to change your Java classes in any way
  - **Benefits:**
    - No need to subclass your domain classes from any base class
    - No need to clutter your source code with annotations
    - No source code generation (No need for DAO classes)
    - No pre-processing or post-processing of your code
    - Clean architecture improves developer productivity and code maintainability



# Features/Benefits

## Object Modeling Flexibility

Class Hierarchies

One-to-Many Relationships

BYVALUE Relationships

Implicit Attributes

One-to-One Relationships

Many-to-Many Relationships

BYREFERENCE relationships

Persistence By Reachability



# Features/Benefits

## Query Flexibility

Shallow Query

Directed Query

Named Query

Aggregate Query

Asynchronous Query

Query by Identity

Deep Query

Lazy Fetches

Positional Query

Streaming Query

Polymorphic Query

Path Expressions



# Features/Benefits

- Android specific utility classes for
  - Schema creation/population
  - ListActivity
  - Asynchronous queries
  - Streaming objects
  - Sequence generators
  - Object graph display
  - JDXHelper – a useful façade over the core ORM methods
  - **Benefit:** Create flexible apps quickly
- Support for persistence of JSON objects
  - **Benefit:** Easily create apps utilizing web services
- Extensive documentation and many working examples
  - **Benefit:** Easy-to-learn and easy-to-use



# JDXHelper Methods

## Partial List

```
public List getObjects(String className, String predicate)
```

```
public List getObjects(String className, String predicate, long  
maxObjects, boolean deep, List details)
```

```
public Object getObjectById(String className, String  
primaryKeyPredicate, boolean deep, List details)
```

Could be a  
list of objects

```
public void insert(Object object, boolean deep)
```

```
public void update(Object object, boolean deep)
```

```
public void delete(Object object, boolean deep)
```

```
public void delete2(String className, String predicate)
```



# JDXHelper Methods

## Partial List (Contd.)

```
public int getObjectCount(String className, String attribName,  
String predicate)
```

```
public synchronized long getNextSeq(String seqName, long  
increment)
```

```
public long SQLStatement(String statement, long statementFlags)
```



# JDXS Methods

## Partial List

```
public List query(String className, String predicate, long  
maxObjects, long queryFlags, List queryDetails)
```

Could be a  
list of objects

```
public void insert(Object object, long insertFlags, List  
insertDetails)
```

```
public void update(Object object, long updateFlags, List  
updateDetails)
```

```
public void delete(Object object, long deleteFlags, List  
deleteDetails)
```

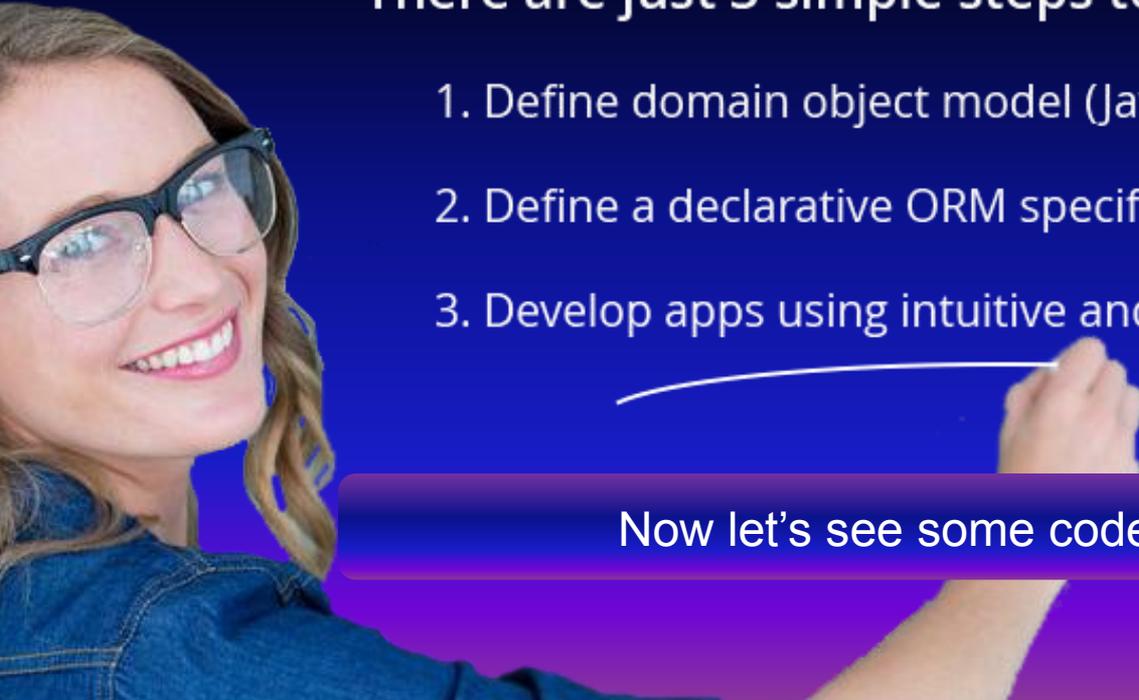
```
public void delete2(String className, String predicate, long  
deleteFlags)
```





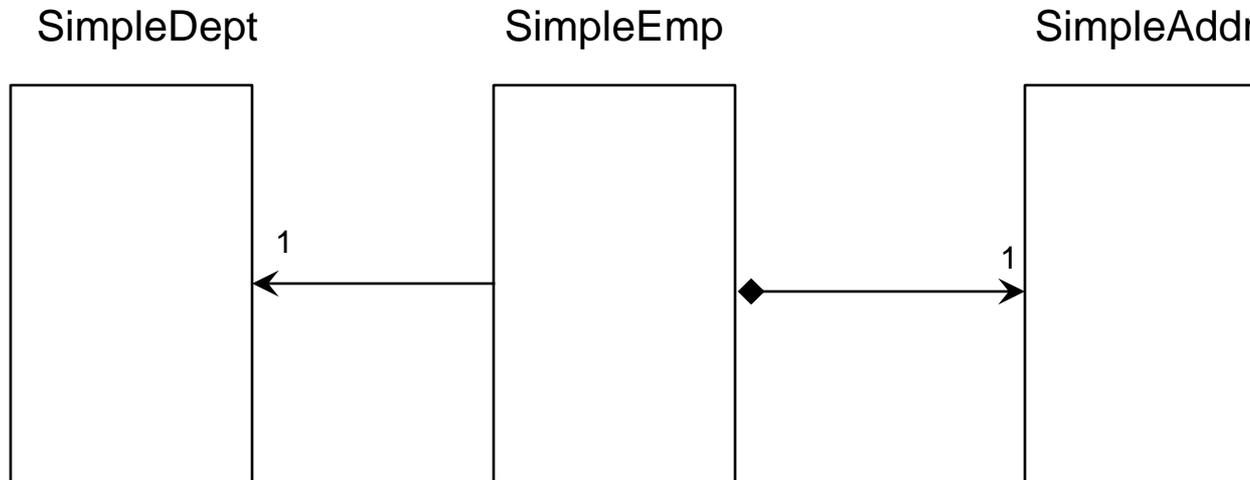
There are just 3 simple steps to use JDX for Android:

1. Define domain object model (Java classes)
2. Define a declarative ORM specification textually
3. Develop apps using intuitive and powerful JDX APIs

A woman with blonde hair, wearing glasses and a denim shirt, is smiling and pointing her right hand towards the text in the blue box.

Now let's see some code snippets

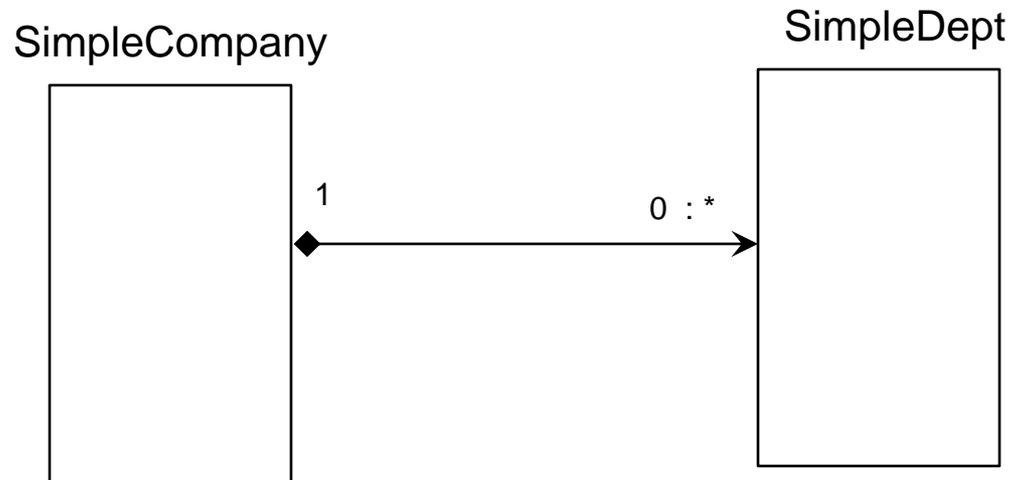
# One-to-One Relationship



An employee works in a department (BYREFERENCE Relationship)

An employee has an address (BYVALUE Relationship)

# One-to-Many Relationship



A company has many departments (BYVALUE Relationship)



# Online Code Snippets

JDXA ORM code snippets provided  
for many different object modeling and usage pattern  
at the following url

<http://www.softwaretree.com/v1/products/jdxa/code-snippets.html>

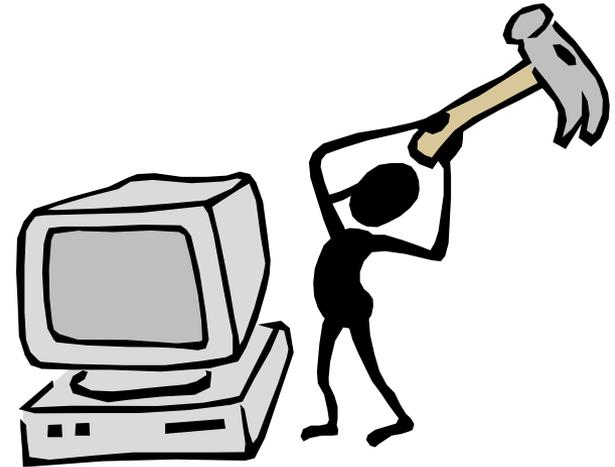


# JDXA<sup>TM</sup> Technology Summary

The **KISS** ORM<sup>TM</sup> for Android

- A simple and flexible ORM framework is a fundamental need for present and future application architectures to access SQL relational databases like SQLite
- JDXA ORM is simple, flexible, non-intrusive, and lightweight
- JDXA provides a powerful set of practical ORM features
- JDXA improves developer productivity by maximizing code reuse, maintainability, and reliability
- JDXA helps achieve significant reductions in overall time, risk, and cost associated with Android app development

Welcome **JDXA**<sup>TM</sup> and say goodbye to  
The **KISS** ORM<sup>TM</sup> for Android



**Mr. Code Struggle**



**Ms. Project Delay**



# Questions?



**Thank You!**



# Resources

## Software Tree Website

<http://www.softwaretree.com>

**More Information on JDXA**

**Free 30-day Trial Download**

**White paper: KISS Principles for ORM**

# Additional Slides

# JDXA Tutorials



**JDXA, simple yet powerful ORM library for Android**

Lakitha  
Samarasinghe

**URL: <http://wp.me/p5X7bM-2w>**

# **KISS** Principles for ORM

- Solve the most important problem (object relational impedance mismatch) in the simplest possible way
- Don't make the solution more complex than the original problem
- Be completely non-intrusive to the object model
- Give full flexibility in object modeling
- Make it easy to define, modify, comprehend, and share ORM specification
- Avoid source code generation for data access
- Keep the mapping engine as much stateless as possible
- No mind reading
- Avoid creating a new query language
- Expose small number of simple and consistent APIs.

**More ....**

# ***KISS*** Principles for ORM...

- Absorb database-specific dependencies in the internal implementation.
- Provide simple and intuitive pass-thru mechanisms for accessing databases directly.
- Optimize data access logic automatically.
- Stick to 90/90 rule about product features.
- Keep the internal implementation simple, extensible, and efficient.
- Offer intuitive tools to deal with object models, database schema, and the mapping.
- Provide a straightforward installer, lucid documentation, and readymade examples.

# More Testimonials

- ***We could not have finished our project in time without JDX*** - Paul Quirk, PMSC, Australia
- ***JDX is a top-tier OR-Mapping technology. Simple definition of the mapping in the text form is very innovative, powerful and interesting*** - Lubos Hartman, Software Architect for J2EE, Unicorn, Czech Republic
- ***We are very impressed with JDX. In building a large-scale Java application, the object-oriented access to DBMS, eliminating the need of SQL code, is extremely important*** - Alex Elkin, VP of Engineering, IntelliFrame Corporation
- ***Personally I find JDX to be the best among all that is existing out there. I have already evaluated it on the local system and its performance is excellent*** - Niranjana Joshi, Java Consultant

# More Testimonials

- ***I wish we had known about JDX before getting too deep into our own home-grown mess of the complex object-relational mapping code - Name withheld***