















### The ODBMS Manifesto - 1989

The first 8 rules apply to the object-oriented characteristics:

- **1** Thou shalt support complex objects
- 2 Thou shalt support object identity
- **3** Thou shalt encapsule thine objects
- 4 Thou shalt support types or classes
- 5 Thine classes or types shalt inherit from their ancestors

9

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- 6 Thou shalt not bind prematurely
- 7 Thou shalt be computationally complete
- 8 Thou shalt be extensible











# The Third-Generation Database Manifesto 1990

Three Tenets:

//<u>TENET 1</u>: Besides traditional data management services, third generation DBMSs will provide support for richer object structures and rules.

**<u>TENET 2</u>**: Third generation DBMSs must subsume second generation DBMSs.

**<u>TENET 3</u>**: Third generation DBMSs must be open to other subsystems.

15

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## **Object-Oriented Database Design**

Comparison between object data modeling (ODM) and logical data modeling (LDM)

ODM	LDM	Difference	
Object	Entity	Object includes behavior	
Attribute	Attribute	None	
Relationship	Relationship	Associations are the same but inheritance in ODM includes both state and behavior	
Messages		No corresponding concept in LDM	
Class	Entity type	None	
Instance	Entity	None	
Encapsulation		No corresponding concept in LDM	
		19	







## Further Reading

#### //To know more about object-oriented analysis and design:

- Coad, P. and Yourdon E.: *Object-Oriented Analysis 2nd edn*, Yourdon Press/Prentice-Hall, 1991
- Coad E.: Object-Oriented Systems Design: An Integrated Approach, Prentice Hall, 1994

#### //The Object-Oriented Database System Manifesto:

http://www.cs.cmu.edu/afs/cs.cmu.edu/user/clamen/OODBMS/Man ifesto/Manifesto.PS.gz

#### //The Third Generation Database System Manifesto:

ftp://s2k-ftp.cs.berkeley.edu/pub/postgres/papers/ERL-M90-28.ps.Z

23