

# ercatons – XML-based object model



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# Part I

## Philosophical consideration

*“according to childs, objects are  
easy and fun to play with”*

# The *Ercato* Manifesto

*The exception is the rule.*

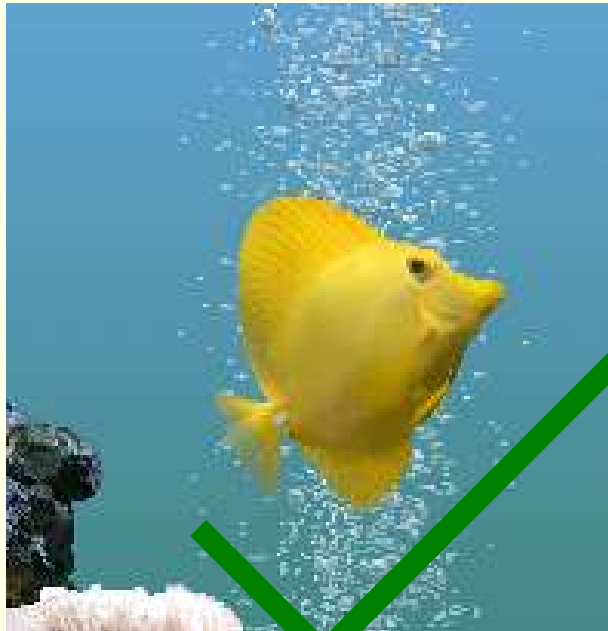
- §1 *Our world is **rich** and complex rather than well-structured and simple.*
- §2 *Software must cover **irregular**, changing patterns rather than regular patterns.*
- §3 *A software system is an **organic** being rather than a set of mathematical algorithms.*
- §4 *Software components are an **integral part** of our rich world rather than entities at some meta level.*
- §5 *Software engineering evolves from small to **large** rather than from concrete to abstract.*

# Some direct corollars

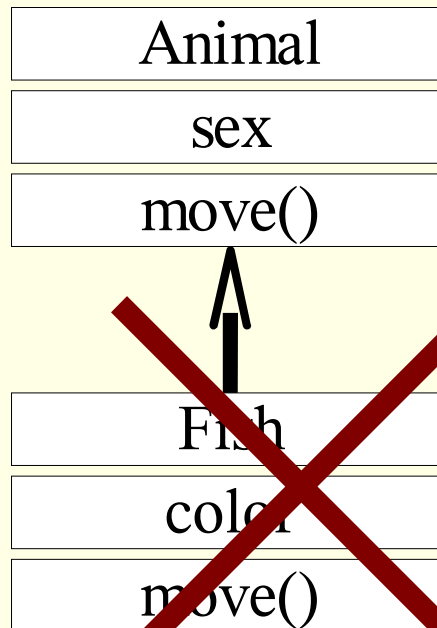
- **MDA, OOP, UML, J2EE or ERP/CRM/EAI/WF** do *not* deliver
  - Things must become much easier
- Directly supporting observations:
  - Frequent failures to scale large software projects
  - Ridiculously exhausted software budgets
  - The increasing interest in the “Agile Manifesto”
- Indirectly supporting observations:
  - How simply large machines/buildings are assembled from many small items in a scalable manner (Eiffel is a language name, guess why...)

# Thing-oriented programming

*thing*



*object*



- software objects are model-dependent aka *model-driven*.
- models vary
- Call a **rich instance** which needs no model: “**thing**”
- things approximate as far as p. our real-world objects
- rich instances w/o classes cf. “*prototype-based*” ('85)
- things enable the manifesto

Are the both *really* the same?

# Why things may be superior to objects

what even screws have what objects don't have...



- screws are self-explanatory and re-usable
- screws can be used without factory plan
- screws have properties which are well-defined (M6) or rather informal (steel)
- screws are used in quantities
- screws can be lost but still continue to exist
- screws can be modified to fit
- screws scale to Eiffel-towers and beyond
- screws perfectly combine with other things

**things** are more like screws than objects

# Part II

## Ercatons

*“everything is a thing,  
by definition”*



# Every ercaton is a thing

Def.: A **thing** is a self-contained entity,  
with **identity**, **behavior**, with inner **state** and **structure**,  
with user<sup>†</sup> and model<sup>‡</sup> **interfaces**, with **ownership** and  
with self-determined **lifecycle** and **privacy**, in both *software* and *reality*.

Def.: An **ercaton** is a **thing**, with at least, a model interface to **XML**,  
with **inheritance** and **polymorphism**, with a mutable **web** user-interface,  
with **database** and **transaction** support and with **autonomous life**.

This means that an ercaton stands up for itself, e.g., it does not depend on a class, that it has a **unique name** and is persistent and protected, and that each ercaton is an individual entity where no two are equal

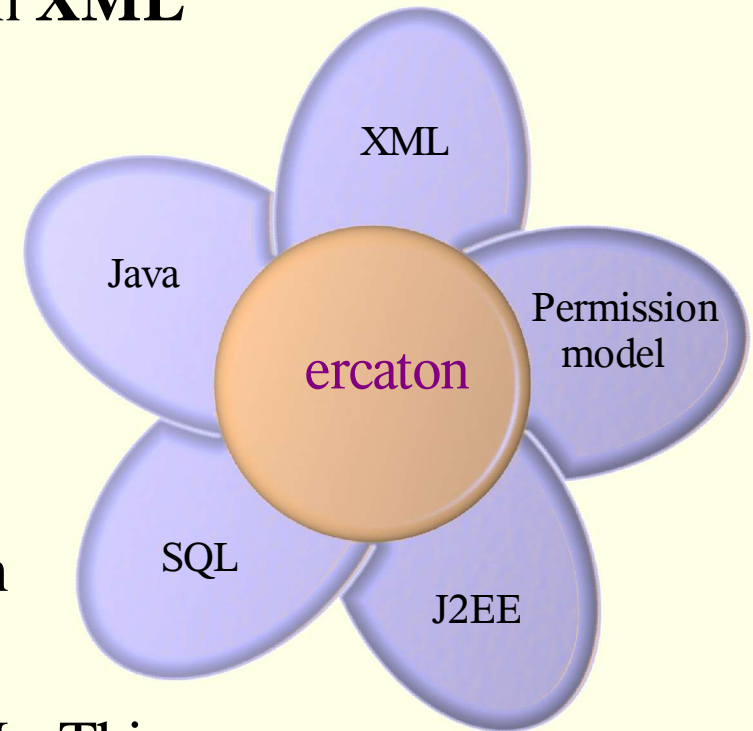
Named after elementary particle convention (electron)

†: we can touch, see and manipulate

‡: we can abstract, in order to think about or to code algorithms

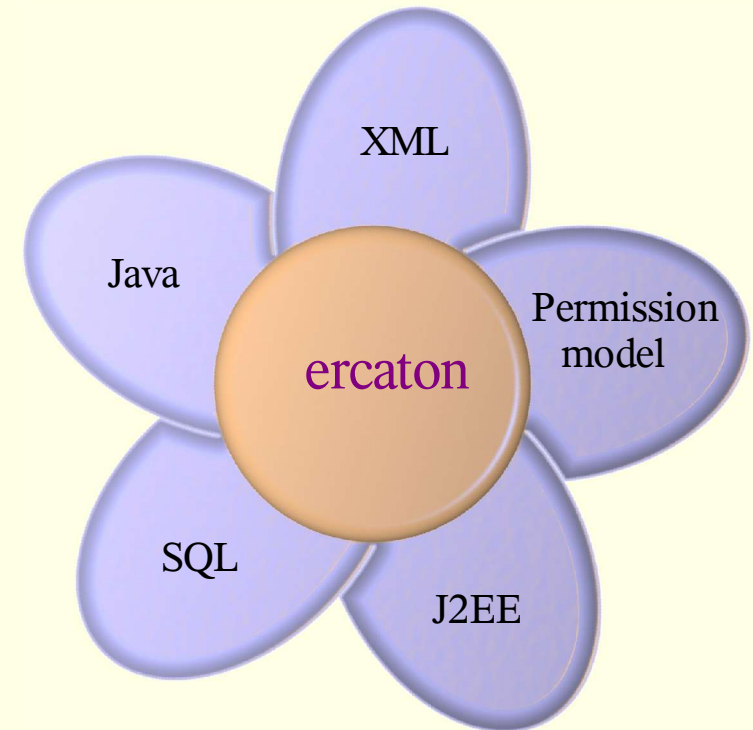
# Every business object *is* an ercaton

- Ercatons often encapsulate a business object or process. Business knowledge is represented in **XML** and an optional set of languages, incl. **Java**.
- This yields business objects which are fully programmable, are protected by **transactions** and **permissions** and are supported by **indexing** in a database. They are **persistent** by definition, too.
- Their dynamic **inheritance** allows extraction of common parts in the business logic.
- Ercatons express the **business model** in XML. This forms a method, not a framework.

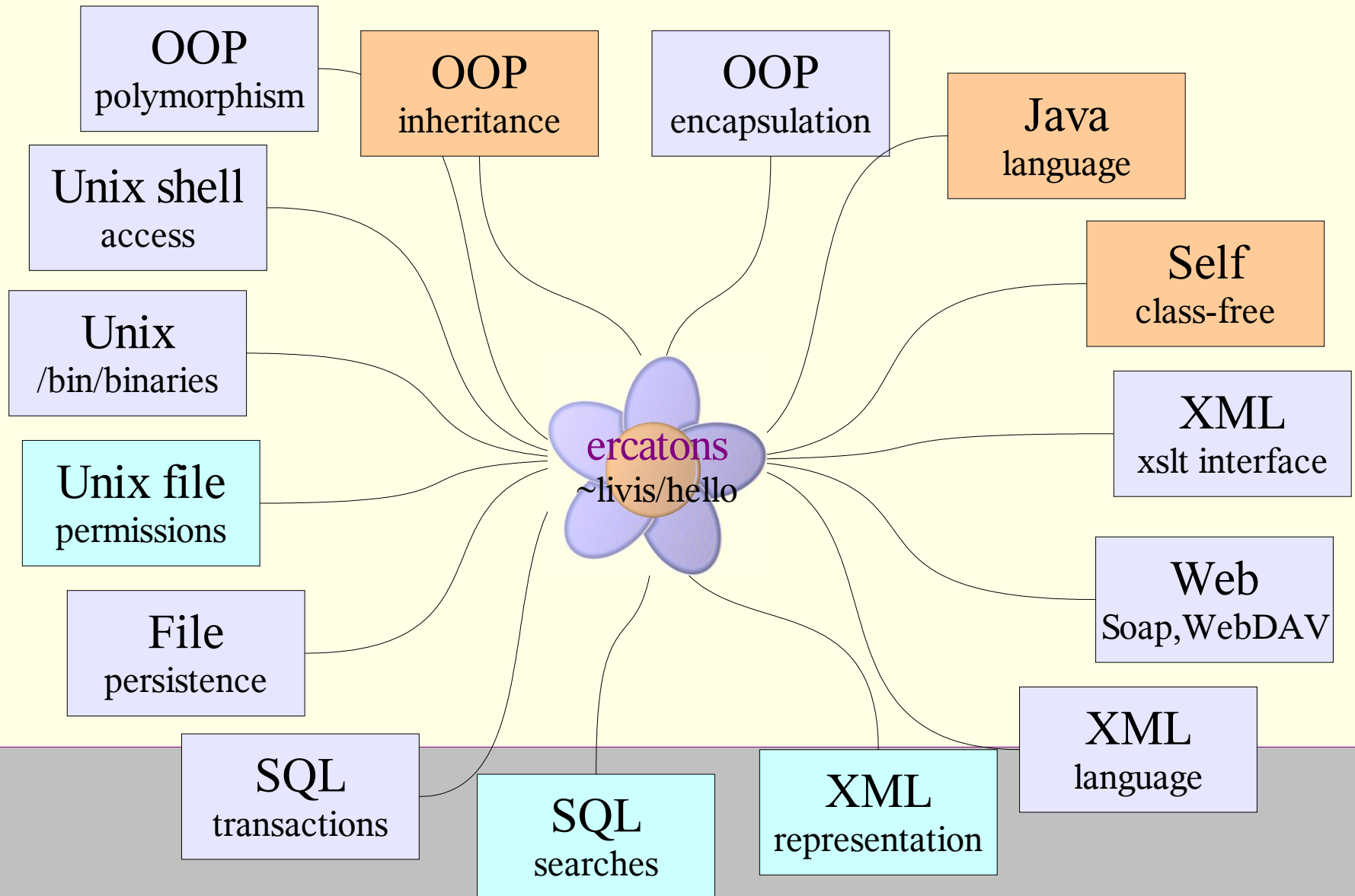


# Every ercaton is a document, too

- **User interfaces** may be generated by style sheets depending on an output target pipe
- Non XML resources are represented as “resource” ercatons. This includes JAR files, i.e., **code may change at runtime.**
- ercatons are **versioned**
- ercatons have **owners** and may define a capability chain to **protect** their state
- **SQL**-like queries with inner and outer joins may be used to retrieve data contained in XML!



# Roots of ercato programming



# Part III

## Samples

*“a line of code says more  
than thousand images”*

# An ercaton named

~livis/count

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<counter xmlns:erc="http://ercato.com/xmlns/ErcatoCore">
  <count>0</count>
  <erc:id>~livis/count</erc:id>
  <erc:object lang="Java">
    <erc:class>com.ercato.lib.shared.Counter</erc:class>
    <erc:archive>~livis/lib/shared.jar</erc:archive>
  </erc:object>
  <erc:action name="main"> !increment </erc:action>
  <erc:action name="increment">
    <erc:permission role="~livis/roles/friend">bx</erc:permission>
    <erc:arg name="amount">1</erc:arg>
    <erc:native lang="Java">
      <erc:method>increment</erc:method>
      <erc:parameter name="amount" type="int"/>
      <erc:returns type="int"/>
    </erc:native>
  </erc:action>
</counter>
```



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<counter xmlns:erc="http://ercato.com/xmlns/ErcatoCore">
  <erc:clone>~livis/count</erc:clone>
  <count>19</count>
  <erc:id>~livis/count2</erc:id>
</counter>
```

# A more interesting example

Task: Design & implementation of  
an “**Address Manager**” application

Detail: Should be network-ready and extensible

Budget: ...15 person minutes

here we go...

# *~lavis/adr/bunny* – That's it

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="iso-8859-1"?>
<address xmlns:erc="http://ercato.com/xmlns/ErcatoCore"
  xmlns:erx="http://ercato.com/xmlns/ErcatoExtensions">
  <erc:id>~lavis/adr/bunny</erc:id>
  <erc:catalog category="/Address" id-ref="~lavis/catalog"/>

  <name erx:field-ref="string" erc:index="~lavis/catalog">Easter Bunny</name>
  <street erx:field-ref="string" erc:index="~lavis/catalog">Wiese 7</street>
  <zipcode erx:field-ref="string" erc:index="~lavis/catalog">12345</zipcode>
  <city erx:field-ref="int" erc:index="~lavis/catalog">Waldbroehl</city>
  <phone erx:field-ref="string">0190 666 666</phone>

  <erc:action name="edit"> /bin/edit </erc:action>
  <erc:action name="delete"> /bin/rm$wizard </erc:action>
  <erc:action name="copy"> /bin/cp$forEdit </erc:action>
  <erc:action name="check"> ~lavis/check.xsl
    <erc:arg name="default">Buxtehude</erc:arg>
  </erc:action>
  <erc:trigger name="on-change">$check</erc:trigger>
</address>
```



# ~*livis/adr/bunny* and (4) friends

Ercato Home - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Google  >>

Adresse http://www.living-pages.de/er...

Address Adressen Vertrieb

<< >> Edit Query Delete Query Save As Share Query /Address

in die Zwischenablage alle markieren [tmp]

Name (>)	street	zipcode	city

[+] name: a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z \* 1 - 2 max: 20 Go

!New 0

Easter Bunny Wiese 7 12345 Waldbröhl

edit delete copy check

name Easter Bunny  
street Wiese 7  
zipcode 12345  
city Waldbröhl  
phone 0190 666 666

http://www.living-pages.de/erc/saton~demo/Easter-Bunnyfwi0xr Internet

# `~lavis/adr/bunny` reloaded

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="iso-8859-1"?>
<address xmlns:erc="http://ercato.com/xmlns/ErcatoCore">
  <erc:id>~lavis/adr/bunny</erc:id>
  <erc:clone>~lavis/adr/base</erc:clone>
  <name      >Easter Bunny</name>
  <street    >Wiese 7</street>
  <zipcode   >12345</zipcode>
</address>
```

The above is an **equivalent** ercaton using inheritance. It addresses:

- Normalization of data etc. (avoids unwanted duplications etc.)!
- Ercatons provide measures to solve those issues:
  - <erc:clone>
  - <erc:id-ref>
  - erc:expand

# `~lavis/adr/base` : class or template?

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="iso-8859-1"?>
<address xmlns:erc="http://ercato.com/xmlns/ErcatoCore"
  xmlns:erx="http://ercato.com/xmlns/ErcatoExtensions">
  <erc:id>~lavis/adr/base</erc:id>
  <erc:type>prototype</erc:type>
  <erc:catalog category="/Address" id-ref="~lavis/catalog"/>

  <name    erx:field-ref="string"  erc:index="~lavis/catalog"/>
  <street  erx:field-ref="string"  erc:index="~lavis/catalog"/>
  <zipcode erx:field-ref="string"  erc:index="~lavis/catalog"/>
  <city    erx:field-ref="int"     erc:index="~lavis/catalog"/>
  <phone   erx:field-ref="string"/>

  <erc:action name="edit">    /bin/edit      </erc:action>
  <erc:action name="delete">  /bin/rm$wizard </erc:action>
  <erc:action name="copy">    /bin/cp$forEdit </erc:action>
  <erc:action name="check">   ~lavis/check.xsl
    <erc:arg name="default">Buxtehude</erc:arg>
  </erc:action>
  <erc:trigger name="on-change">$check</erc:trigger>
</address>
```

# Model interface: an algorithm in Java

- Ercaton actions are language-independent
- E.g., the *~lavis/count!increment* action is implemented here:

```
// this is an ercato's action implemented in Java
```

```
package com.ercato.lib.shared;  
import com.ercato.core.*;  
import org.w3c.dom.*;  
  
public class Counter extends ErcatonObject implements Action {  
    Text counter;  
    protected void evaluateElement (EvaluationContext ec, String tag, String nsuri) {  
        if ("count".equals (tag)) counter = ec.getTextNode (false);  
    }  
    public int increment (int amount) {  
        int count = Integer.parseInt (counter.getData ());  
        counter.setData (String.valueOf (count += amount));  
        touch ();  
        return count;  
    }  
}
```

# Part IV

ercatoJ: an ercato engine

*“all that glistens is not gold”*

# ercatoJ engine summary

In the first place, ercatons only need a certain amount of '<'-characters to exist.

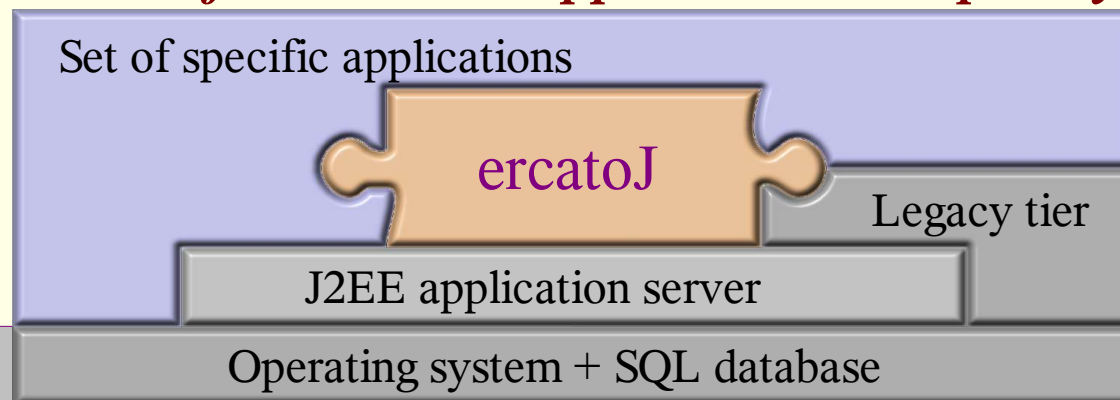
For the more subtle features, a **virtual environment** is needed.

Our only such environment is **ercatoJ**, the **J2EE**-based implementation.

Product v1.0 is in mission-critical use. All basic ideas implemented.

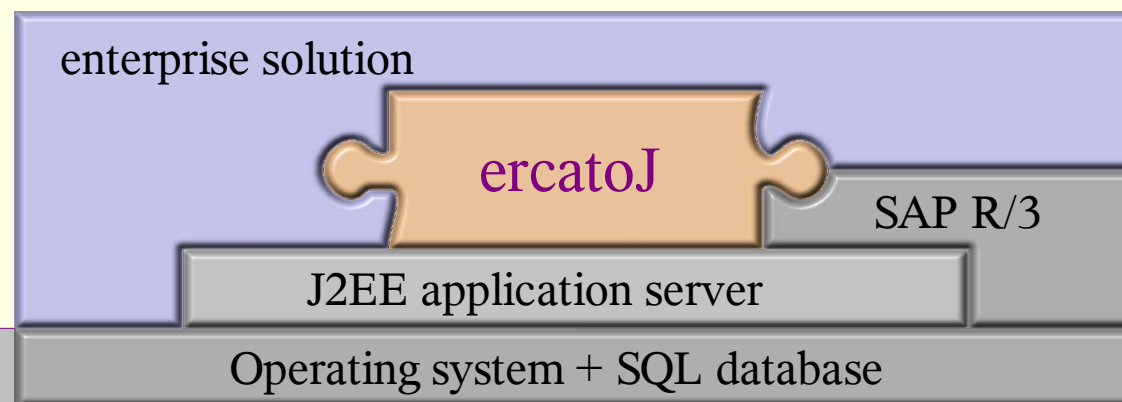
**ercatoJ** is a set of **EJB**'s which need **no redeployment** when ercatons change. These EJB's integrate well into an existing J2EE application.

*Every ercaton introduced  
absorbs from a J2EE application's complexity.*

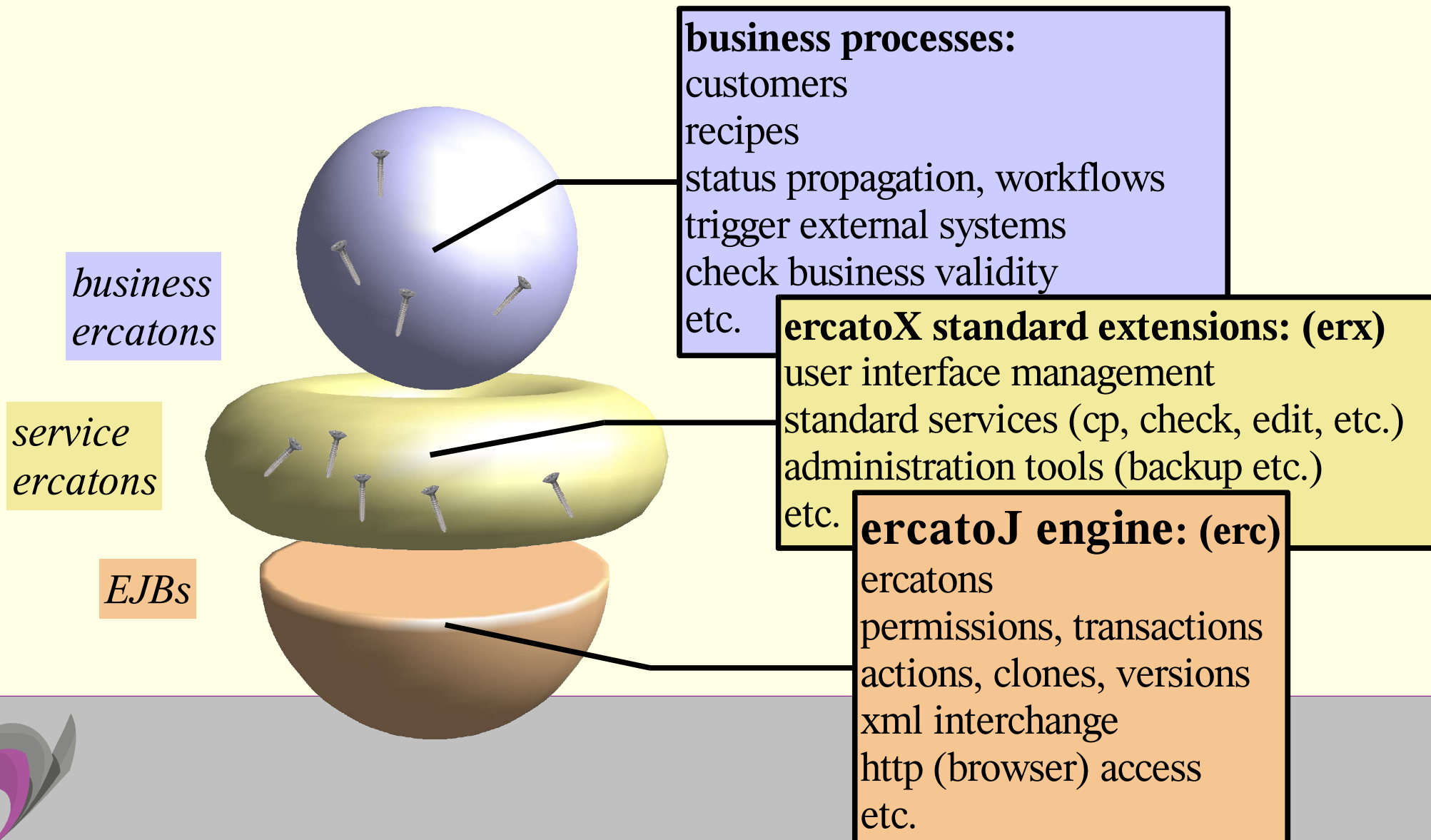


# ercatoJ engine properties

- (1) Ercatons are mapped onto **Enterprise JavaBeans** (EJBs).
- (2) Powerful **algebra for XML** trees implements inheritance.
- (3) Behaviour of ercatons expressed in both Java and/or XSLT.
- (4) WebServices and plain XML exchange available, e.g. for SAP/R3.
- (5) User interface is web-based (or via shell), not (yet) Swing etc.
- (6) Everything may be an ercaton, incl. images and binary code.
- (7) Complex database schemes are generated and kept synchronized.



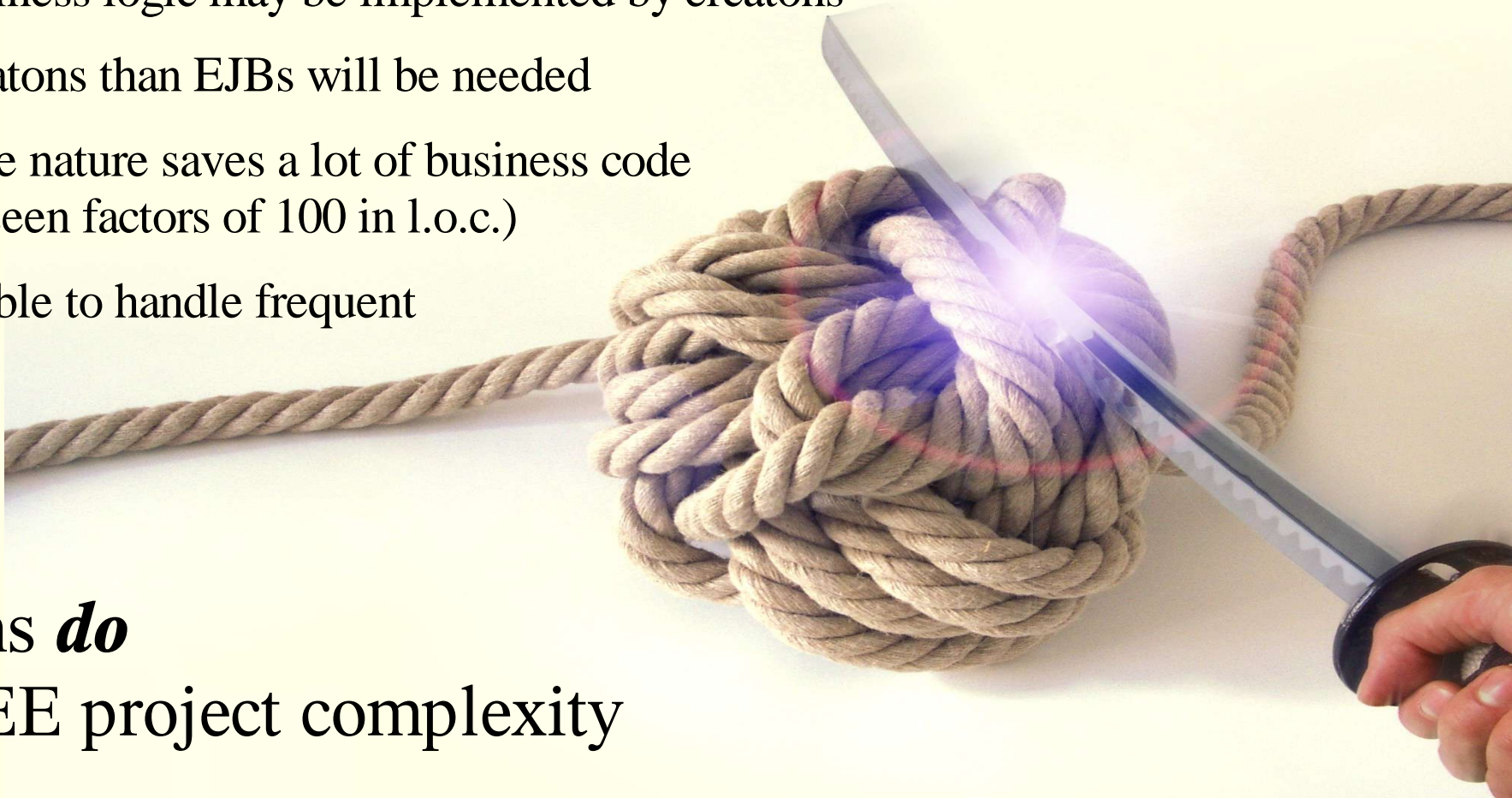
# ercatoJ engine hierarchy





# ercatoJ v1.0 to overcome limitations of J2EE

- Entire business logic may be implemented by ercatons
- Fewer ercatons than EJBs will be needed
- Declarative nature saves a lot of business code  
(we have seen factors of 100 in l.o.c.)
- Very suitable to handle frequent changes



ercatons *do*  
*cut* J2EE project complexity

# when in J2EE project, did you hear, too that...

*...development takes 42 percent longer than the worst estimate?*

*...progress has slowed down?*

*...hours of delay between coding and testing?*

*...builds are a nightmare?*

*...multiday transition to live systems?*

*...your architecture becomes obfuscated?*

*...business logic moves into JSPs?*

# ...yes? and it is all true!

*E.g., if You follow the J2EE blueprint approach:*

- with one Enterprise JavaBean per Business Object (EJB/BO)
- + maybe, using CMP for persistence
- + maybe, using JSP for the view
- + having more than 30 business objects (or database tables)
- = *You're going to fail really fast.*

J2EE has some intrinsic properties which prevent J2EE projects from scaling or using the “Agile method”. *However:*

Deployed J2EE software is robust, transactional, scalable and uses standardized middleware: **J2EE is a must!**

# Other considerations to overcome limitations of J2EE

MDA, UML2.0 and generators:

- Not mature and candidate for yet another CASE hype
- Requires too complex models (too expensive)
- Not extensible/open enough (Skynamics, JDragon, Phaidros)
- Does not solve the real problem of too complex EARs

Frameworks:

- Most of them are not transactionally safe
- Limited scope (Struts, Cocoon, Castor, Turbine, etc.)

XML may help, but:

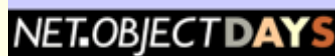
- XML middleware is not standardized and/or not transactional
- XML retrieval is slower than anyone would normally guess

# Part V

## References

*“try and success”*

# Selected ercato community members



- Clavis Berater sozietät; HB, BN. (ercato project)
- Docutec AG; AC. (ercatoLT research project)
- Ekato GmbH; LÖ. (ercato project pending)
- Foxray AG; HH. (ercatoLT)
- Ganmi consulting group; E, M. (ercato consulting)
- GI e.V. (organic computing initiative)
- Henkel KGaA; D, KR. (ercato in mission-critical use)
- Hypovereinsbank; M. (J2EE)
- Living Pages Research GmbH; M (ercatoJ); owned by founders, profitable, start-up.
- Lufthansa Revenue Systems; HH. (ercatoLT study)
- Co-created JavaDays, JIT and Net.ObjectDays ('98-'04). (ercato dissemination)
- Sektor GmbH; D. (ercato project)

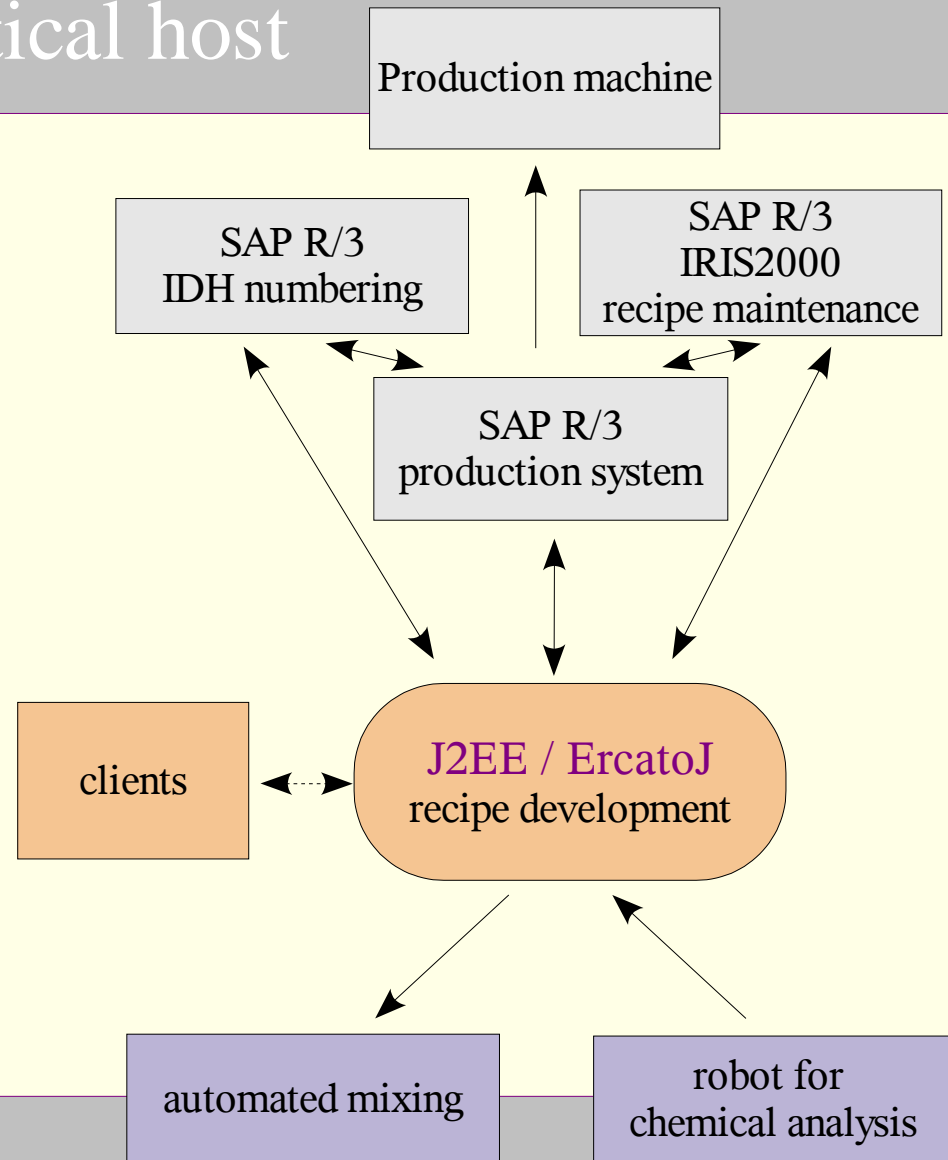
# Selected ercato project reference

The **Henkel** project

*“even hosts are  
mortal”*

# The **Henkel** project: Substitute mission-critical host

- Substitute mission-critical **host** by an **EJB**-based system
- Migrate existing base of corporate data
- Weekend switch from old to new
- Interface
  - to SAP production systems
  - to specialized machines for mixing and chemical analysis
- at Henkel KGaA, Düsseldorf





# The **Henkel** challenge: available, secure, complex, creative

## Availability

- 99.99% at working hours
- Assured synchronization with SAP/R3 systems

## Security

- Recipes are *the* core business asset
- Meet legal requirements for perfume recipes (perfume secret, laws)

## Complexity

- ~1 million lines of code to be replaced, in short time and fixed budget
- Business processes involve *all* departments at Henkel Fragrance Center
- Configurable data mining

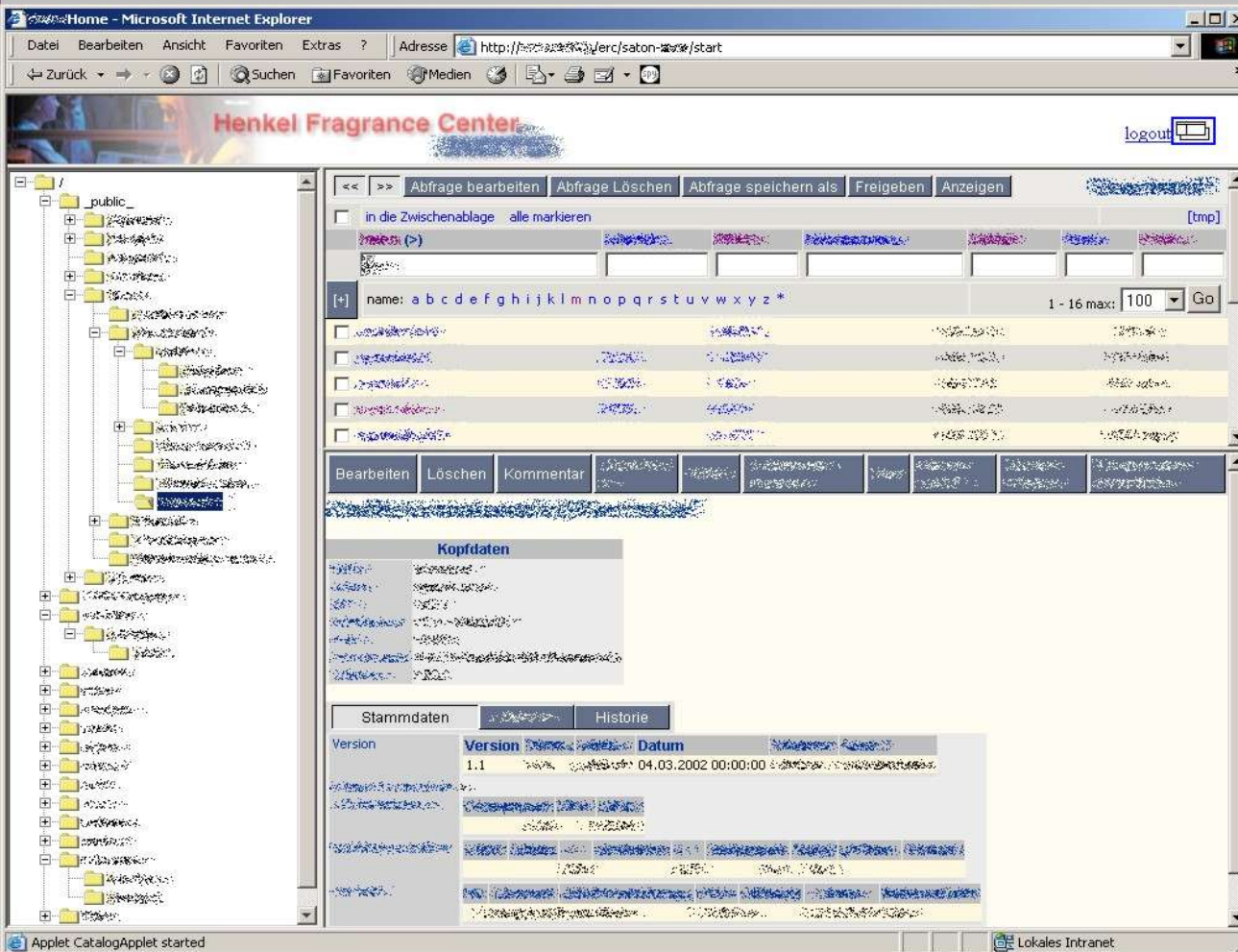
## Creativity

- Perfumers need *very* ergonomic tools to be productive



# Henkel

## The deployed solution...



(screenshot: courtesy of Henkel Fragrance Center GmbH)

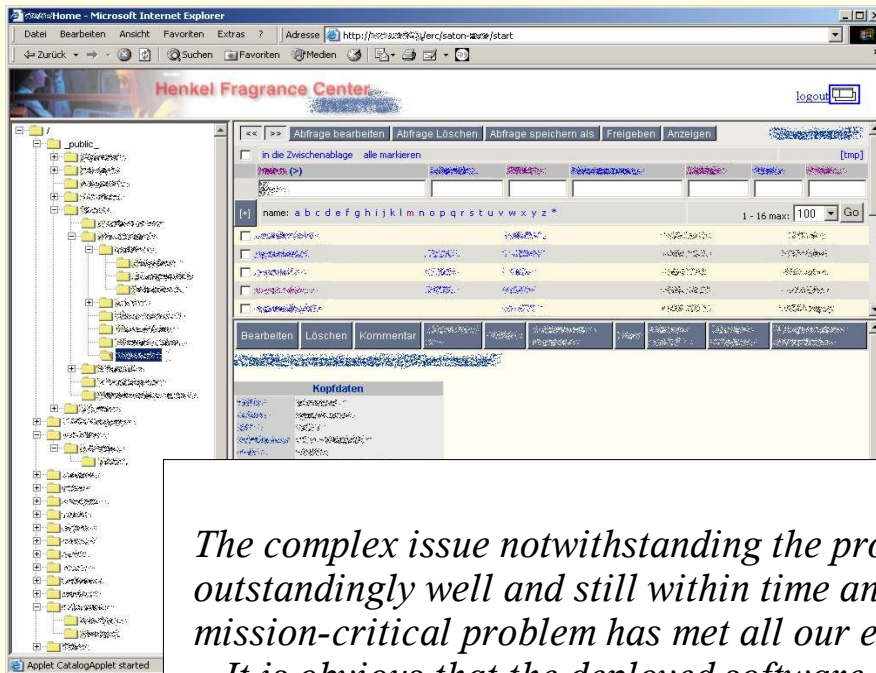
- **Browser based intranet solution**
- **J2EE server application**

### *Features*

- **Document-centric (versioned)**
- **Efficient configurable data mining**
- **Generated user interface**
- **“Better than html” controls**
- **Comprehensible implementation of workflow**

# ...satisfies ~*livis/customers/henkel*

- Using innovative J2EE architecture
- Was 1 million lines in host-based system
- One calendar year for development
- Went productive on schedule
- 10k+ lines of XML plus 10k+ lines of Java now make up the business logic



*The complex issue notwithstanding the problem has been solved outstandingly well and still within time and budget. The solution of our mission-critical problem has met all our expectations.*

*It is obvious that the deployed software technology is well suited to address problems of a more complex nature, too.*

**Dr. Alexander Boeck**  
Geschäftsführer [Managing Director]  
Henkel Fragrance Center GmbH



# Conclusion

The great idea behind object-oriented programming never got implemented.

OO languages actually describe algorithms, not objects.

Some“thing” really close to the initial idea now exists: ercatons.

Ercatons allow to *build* rather than *model* and once you're done, you got an implementation, a model, time left and spare money...

Can rescue J2EE projects in trouble.

It works.

*Ercatons were easy to use  
and breathtakingly efficient.  
Once you get the idea you  
wonder how you ever worked  
without it.*



**Dr. Ralf Marsula**  
Senior Consultant  
Clavis Berater sozietät GmbH, Bremen



*“Ercatons boldly go where no EJB has gone before”*