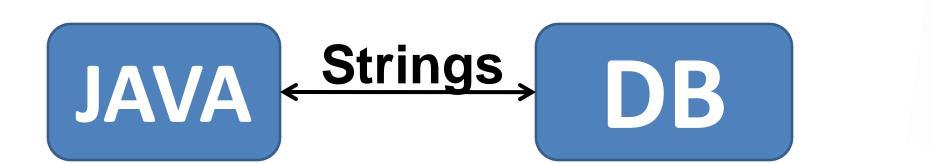
Communicating with Databases

Database interaction is crucial for many programs, especially web applications. Unfortunately, the Database / Programming Language Impedance Mismatch makes this interaction difficult.

A prevalent solution is to embed query strings directly in the application. This approach is *efficient* and *flexible* but unsafe.



The Problem :

Database query fragments are scattered throughout the program.

These fragments are **opaque** to the compiler.

Errors from DB interaction aren't caught until runtime!

St	ring getTex
	String qStr
	Query q;
	qStr = "SE
	qStr += "WH
	qStr += "AN
	-
	a = areatoo
	q = createQ
	q.setParam(
	q.setParam(
	-
	Wahler
	Weblog w =
	return w.te
}	
•	

To ensure **safety**, we must guarantee:

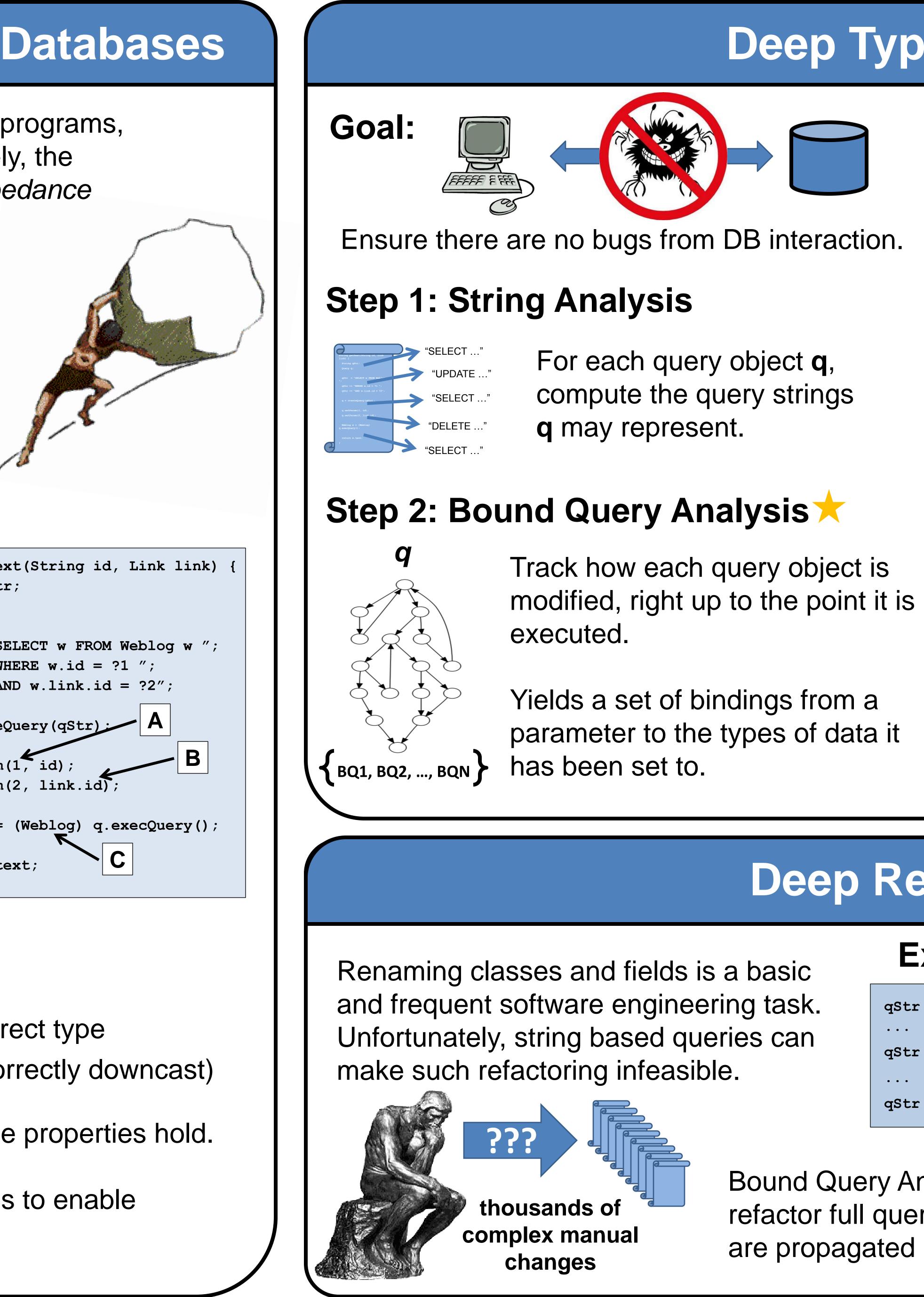
- **A.** All query parameters are set
- **B.** All parameters are set to the correct type
- **C.** Query results are safely used (correctly downcast)

Deep Typechecking ensures that these properties hold.

Deep Refactoring extends this analysis to enable common software engineering tasks.

Deep Typechecking and Refactoring Zachary Tatlock, Chris Tucker, David Shuffleton, Ranjit Jhala, and Sorin Lerner

Computer Science and Engineering, UCSD



Deep Typechecking

Track query result to each use and ensure safe downcast.

Conclusions:

- No silent failures
- **3.** Effective in practice

Deep Refactoring

qStr	= "SELECT	w FROM Weblo
• • •		
qStr -	-= "WHERE W	.id = ?1 ";
• • •		
qStr -	-= "AND w.l	ink.id = ?2"

Bound Query Analysis is extended to refactor full query strings. Changes are propagated back to the source.

