

# The Genome Center Washington University

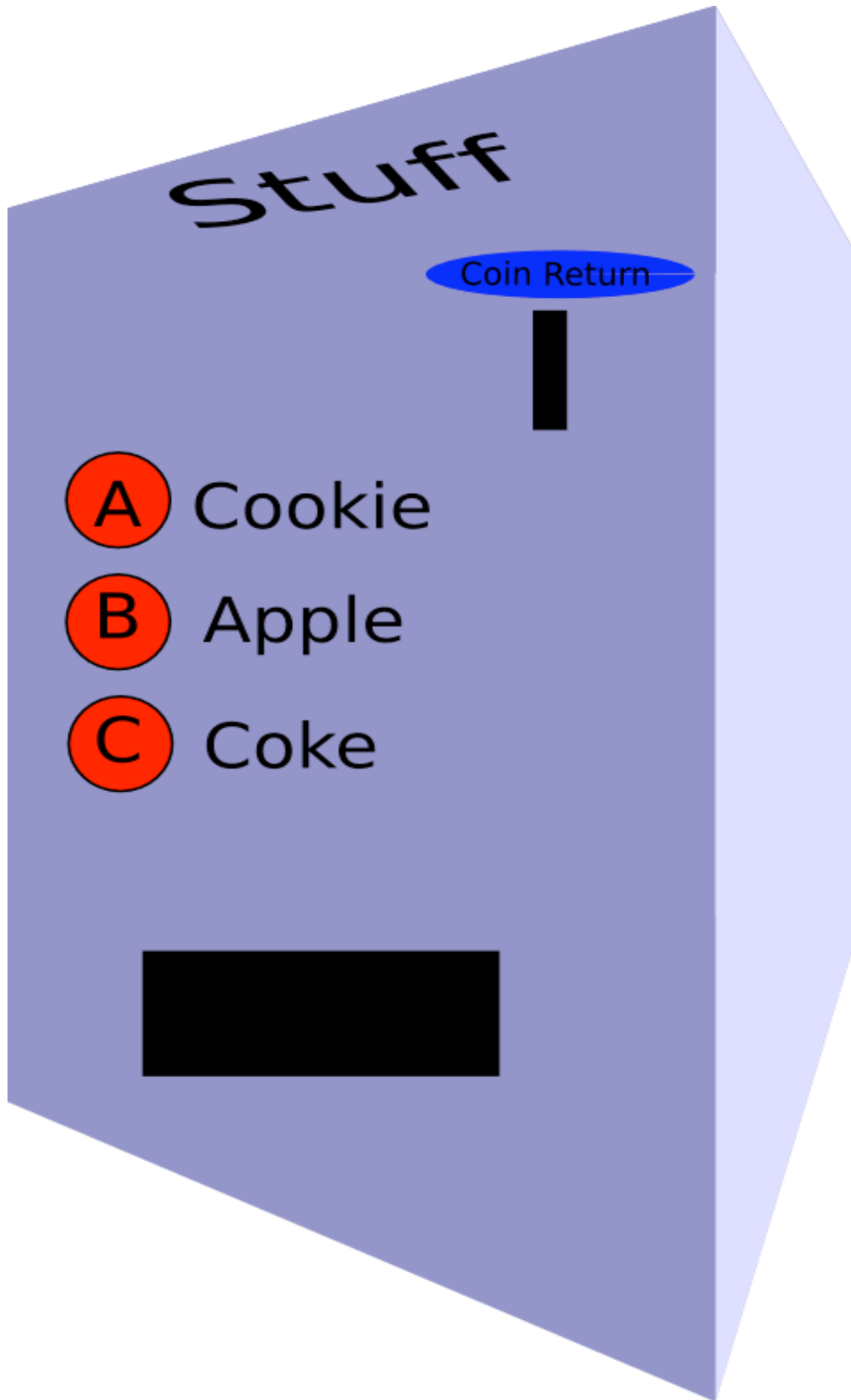
## Perl/UR ORM

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# With 'use UR;' you get...

- Perl
- Command line tools to manage your metadata
- More formal class declarations
- Dynamically generated methods for class properties
- Caching between your program and its data sources
- Nestable software transactions
- Managed metadata about our schemas and synchronization with them
- Introspection: classes, properties, relationships, transactions, data sources, namespaces are objects, too.
- Infrastructure to support visualizers, aggregations of objects (Sets), command patterns

## Vending machine external

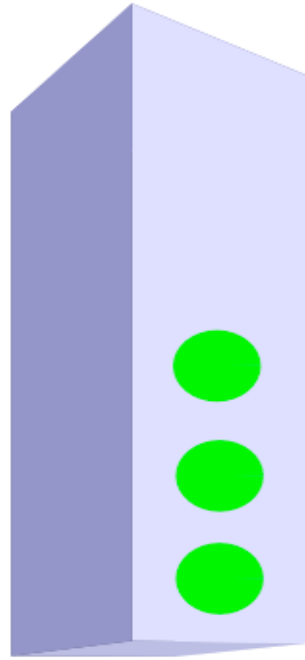
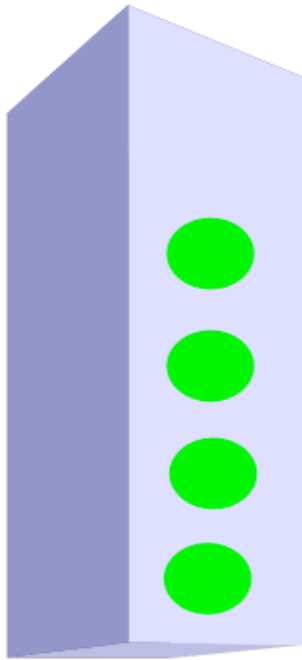


Vending machine internal

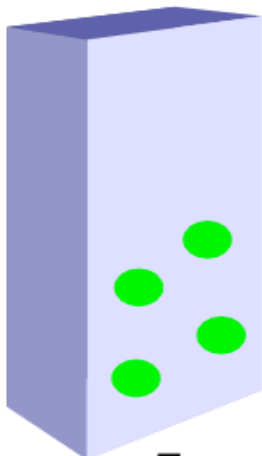
A

B

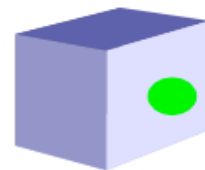
C



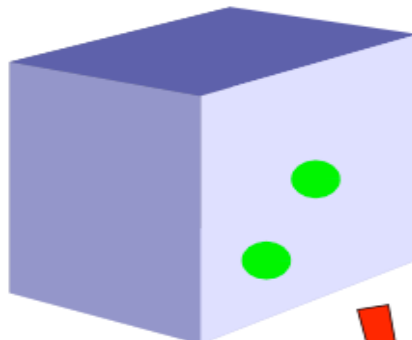
Change  
Dispenser



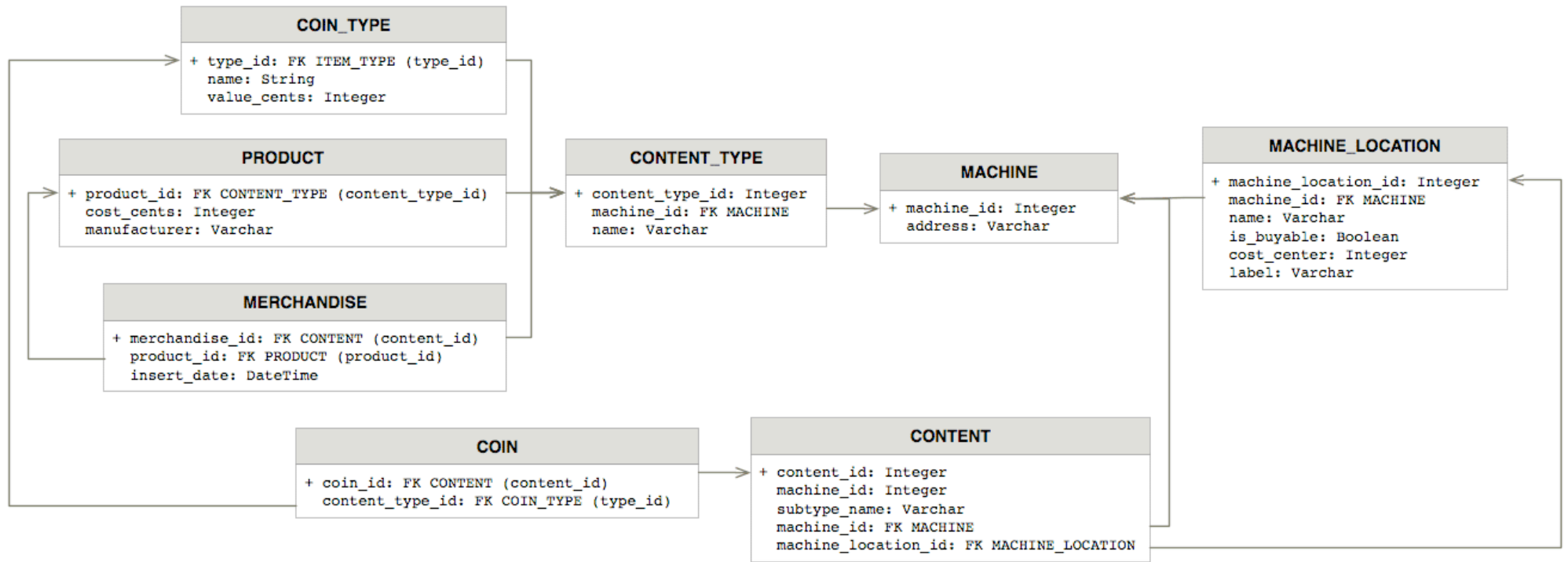
Coin  
Box



Bank



## Machine Database Schema



# Setting Up

```
> ur define namespace Vending
A   Vending (UR::Namespace)
A   Vending::Vocabulary (UR::Vocabulary)
A   Vending::DataSource::Meta (UR::DataSource::Meta)
A   /path/to/Vending/DataSource/Meta.sqlite3-dump (Meta DB Skeleton)
```

```
> ur define namespace Vending
A   Vending (UR::Namespace)
A   Vending::Vocabulary (UR::Vocabulary)
A   Vending::DataSource::Meta (UR::DataSource::Meta)
A   /path/to/Vending/DataSource/Meta.sqlite3-dump (Meta DB Skeleton)

> cd Vending
> ur define datasource sqlite -dsname Machine
A   Vending::DataSource::Machine (UR::DataSource::SQLite,UR::Singleton)
A   /path/to/Vending/DataSource/Machine.sqlite3 (empty database)
    ...connecting...
    ...ok
```





```

> ur define namespace Vending
A   Vending (UR::Namespace)
A   Vending::Vocabulary (UR::Vocabulary)
A   Vending::DataSource::Meta (UR::DataSource::Meta)
A   /path/to/Vending/DataSource/Meta.sqlite3-dump (Meta DB Skeleton)

> cd Vending
> ur define datasource sqlite -dsname Machine
A   Vending::DataSource::Machine (UR::DataSource::SQLite,UR::Singleton)
A   /path/to/Vending/DataSource/Machine.sqlite3 (empty database)
    ...connecting...
    ...ok

> sqlite3 DataSource/Machine.sqlite3
sqlite> create table MACHINE (machine_id integer NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
                                address varchar);

[...]
```

```

> ur update classes
Updating namespace: Vending
Found data sources: Machine
Checking Vending::DataSource::Machine for schema changes...
A   Machine COIN          Schema changes
A   Machine MERCHANDISE   Schema changes
A   Machine CONTENT_TYPE  Schema changes
[...]
```

```

Found 8 tables with changes.
Resolving corresponding class changes...
Updating classes...
A   Vending::Coin          uses Machine table COIN
A   Vending::Merchandise   uses Machine table MERCHANDISE
A   Vending::ContentType   uses Machine table CONTENT_TYPE
[...]
```

```

Updating class properties...
A   Vending::Coin          has new column COIN.COIN_ID (integer)
A   Vending::Coin          has new column COIN.COIN_TYPE_ID (integer)
A   Vending::Merchandise   has new column MERCHANDISE.MERCHANDISE_ID (integer)
[...]
```

```

Updating class ID properties...
Updating class unique constraints...
Updating class relationships...

Saving metadata changes...
Resolved changes for 8 classes
Updating the filesystem...
A   /path/to/Vending/Coin.pm
A   /path/to/Vending/Merchandise.pm
A   /path/to/Vending/ContentType.pm
[...]
```

```

Filesystem update complete.
Committing changes to data sources...
Cleaning up.
Update complete.

>
```

Updating classes...  
results

```

> cat Content.pm

package Vending::Content;

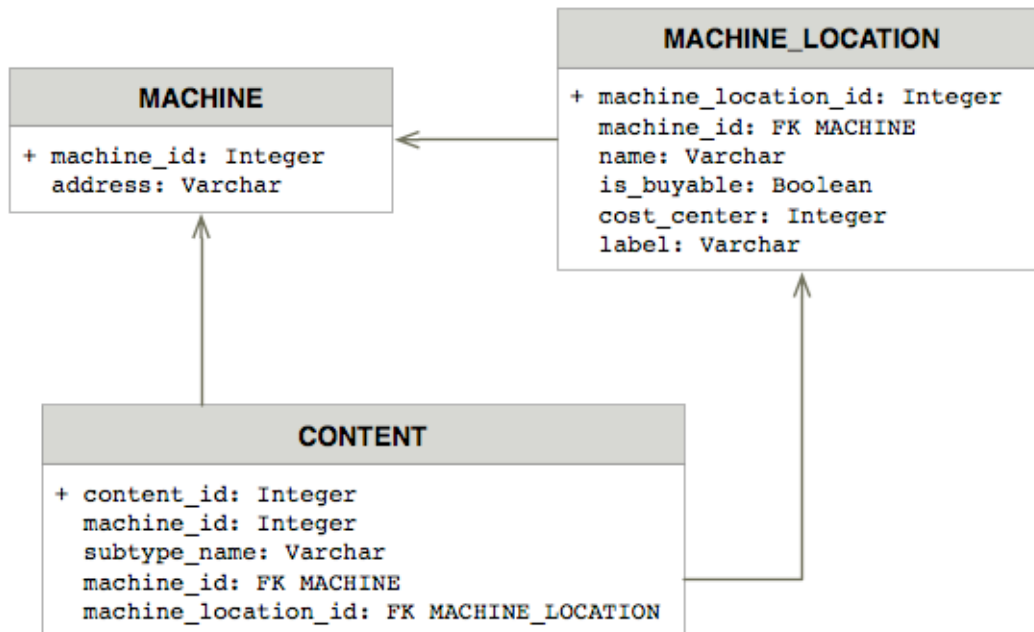
use strict;
use warnings;

use Vending;

class Vending::Content {
    table_name => 'CONTENT',
    id_by => [
        content_id => { is => 'Integer' },
    ],
    has => [
        machine_id      => { is => 'Integer' },
        machine         => { is => 'Vending::Machine',
                           id_by => 'machine_id' },
        subtype_name    => { is => 'Text' },
        machine_location_id => { is => 'Integer' },
        machine_location => { is => 'Vending::MachineLocation',
                           id_by => 'machine_location_id' },
    ],
    schema_name => 'Machine',
    data_source => 'Vending::DataSource::Machine',
};

1;

```



Add some additional properties by hand...

```
> cat Content.pm
package Vending::Content;
use strict;
use warnings;
use Vending;

class Vending::Content {
    table_name => 'CONTENT',
    is_abstract => 1,
    subclassify_by => 'subtype_name',
    id_by => [
        content_id => { is => 'Integer' },
    ],
    has => [
        machine_id      => { is => 'Integer' },
        machine         => { is => 'Vending::Machine',
                           id_by => 'machine_id' },
        subtype_name    => { is => 'Text' },
        machine_location_id => { is => 'Integer' },
        machine_location => { is => 'Vending::MachineLocation',
                           id_by => 'machine_location_id' },
        location_name    => { via => 'machine_location', to => 'name' },
    ],
    data_source => 'Vending::DataSource::Machine',
};
1;
```

```
> cat Coin.pm
package Vending::Coin;
use strict;
use warnings;
use Vending;

class Vending::Coin {
    table_name => 'COIN',
    is => 'Vending::Content',
    id_by => [
        coin_id => { is => 'Integer' },
    ],
    has => [
        coin_type_id    => { is => 'Integer' },
        coin_type       => { is => 'Vending::CoinType',
                           id_by => 'coin_type_id' },
        name            => { via => 'coin_type', to => 'name' },
        value_cents     => { via => 'coin_type', to => 'value_cents' },
        value_dollars   => { calculate_from => 'value_cents',
                           calculate => q(
                               sprintf('%.2f',$value_cents) )},
    ],
    data_source => 'Vending::DataSource::Machine',
};
1;
```

Change the schema

Add a new column...

```
sqlite> alter table MACHINE add column serial_number varchar;  
sqlite> quit
```

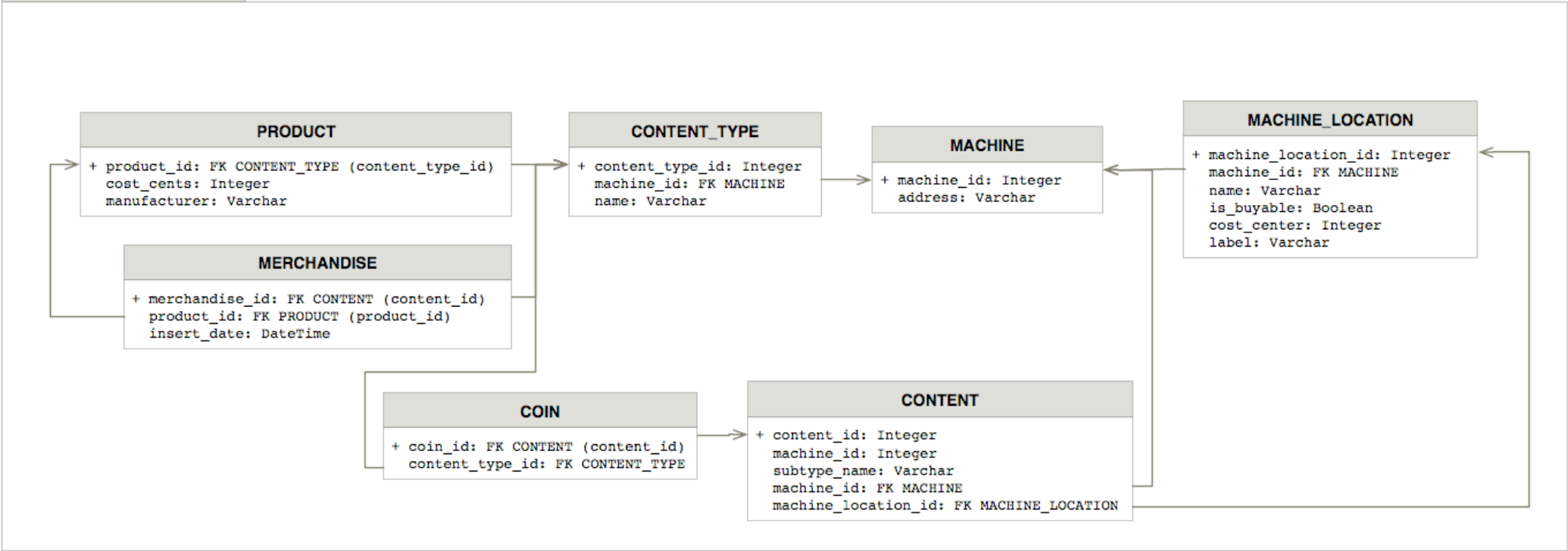
Add a new column...

```
sqlite> alter table MACHINE add column serial_number varchar;  
sqlite> quit
```

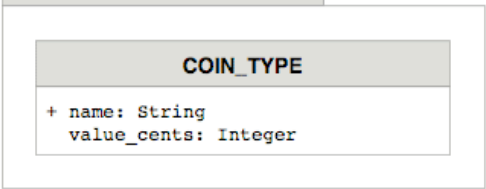
```
> ur update classes  
Updating namespace: Vending  
Found data sources: Machine  
Checking Vending::DataSource::Machine for schema changes...  
U Machine MACHINE Schema changes  
Found 1 tables with changes.  
Resolving corresponding class changes...  
Updating classes...  
Updating class properties...  
A Vending::Machine has new column MACHINE.SERIAL_NUMBER (varchar)  
Updating class ID properties...  
Updating class unique constraints...  
Updating class relationships...  
Saving metadata changes...  
Resolved changes for 1 classes  
Updating the filesystem...  
U /path/to/Vending/Machine.pm  
Filesystem update complete.  
Committing changes to data sources...  
Cleaning up.  
Update complete.  
  
>
```



Machine Database Schema



Currency Exchange Schema



```

> cat DataSource/CoinType.pm
package Vending::DataSource::CoinType;

use strict;
use warnings;

use Vending;

my $path = '/some/nfs/path/DataSource/coin_types.tsv';

class Vending::DataSource::CoinType;
  is => ['UR::DataSource::File', 'UR::Singleton'],
  has_constant => [
    server => { value => $path },
    delimiter => { value => '\s+' },
    column_order => { value => ['name', 'value_cents'] },
    sort_order => { value => ['name'] },
  ],
};

1;

> cat CoinType.pm
package Vending::CoinType;

use strict;
use warnings;

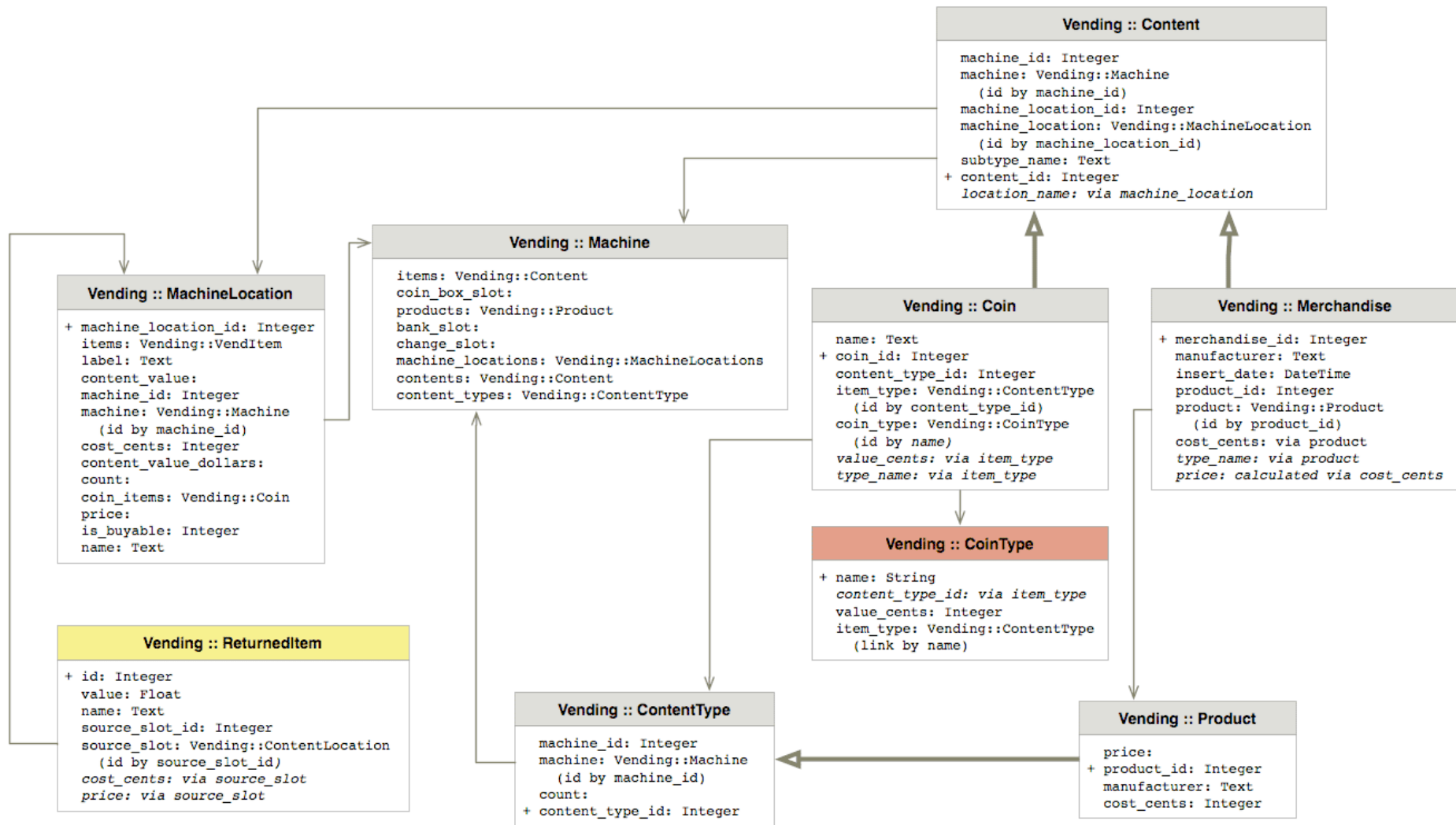
use Vending;

class Vending::CoinType {
  id_by => [
    name => { is => 'Text' },
  ],
  has => [
    value_cents => { is => 'Integer' },
  ],
  data_source => 'Vending::DataSource::CoinType',
};

1;

```

## Vending



Do some stuff

Easy get...

```
> export UR_DBI_MONITOR_SQL=1;
```

```
use Vending;
```

```
my $generic_type = Vending::ContentType->get(name => 'quarter');
```

```
    select CONTENT_TYPE.content_type_id, CONTENT_TYPE.name,  
           CONTENT_TYPE.machine_id  
    from CONTENT_TYPE  
   where CONTENT_TYPE.name = ?  
   order by CONTENT_TYPE.content_type_id  
  params: 'quarter'
```

Get something that inherits...

```
my $cookie_type = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Cookie');

select PRODUCT.cost_cents, PRODUCT.manufacturer,
       PRODUCT.product_id,
       CONTENT_TYPE.content_type_id, CONTENT_TYPE.name,
       CONTENT_TYPE.machine_id
from PRODUCT
join CONTENT_TYPE on PRODUCT.product_id =
                  CONTENT_TYPE.content_type_id
where CONTENT_TYPE.name = ?
order by PRODUCT.product_id
params: 'Cookie'
```

Get something that inherits...

```
my $cookie_type = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Cookie');

select PRODUCT.cost_cents, PRODUCT.manufacturer,
       PRODUCT.product_id,
       CONTENT_TYPE.content_type_id, CONTENT_TYPE.name,
       CONTENT_TYPE.machine_id
from PRODUCT
join CONTENT_TYPE on PRODUCT.product_id =
                  CONTENT_TYPE.content_type_id
where CONTENT_TYPE.name = ?
order by PRODUCT.product_id
params: 'Cookie'
```

And something that inherits, by way of a delegated property...

```
my @cookies = Vending::Merchandise->get(name => 'Cookie');

select MERCHANDISE.insert_date, MERCHANDISE.merchandise_id,
       MERCHANDISE.product_id,
       CONTENT.machine_location_id, CONTENT.subtype_name,
       CONTENT.content_id, CONTENT.machine_id
       product_1.cost_cents, product_1.manufacturer,
       product_1.product_id,
       product_2.name, product_2.content_type_id,
       product_2.machine_id
from MERCHANDISE
join CONTENT on MERCHANDISE.INV_ID = CONTENT.content_id
join PRODUCT product_1 on CONTENT.product_id =
                        product_1.product_id
join CONTENT_TYPE product_2 on product_1.product_id =
                              product_2.content_type_id
where product_2.name = ?
order by MERCHANDISE.merchandise_id
params: 'Cookie'
```

Get with another kind of operator...

```
my @items = Vending::Content->get(location_name => {
    operator => 'like',
    value => 'chan%' } );

select CONTENT.machine_location_id, CONTENT.subtype_name,
       CONTENT.content_id, CONTENT.machine_id
       machine_location_1.cost_cents, machine_location_1.is_buyable,
       machine_location_1.label, machine_location_1.name,
       machine_location_1.machine_location_id,
       machine_location_1.machine_id
from CONTENT
join MACHINE_LOCATION machine_location_1 on CONTENT.machine_location_id =
                                         machine_location_1.machine_location_id
where machine_location_1.name like ?
order by CONTENT.content_id
params: 'chan%
```



Get with another kind of operator...

```
my @items = Vending::Content->get(location_name => {
    operator => 'like',
    value => 'chan%' } );

select CONTENT.machine_location_id, CONTENT.subtype_name,
       CONTENT.content_id, CONTENT.machine_id
       machine_location_1.cost_cents, machine_location_1.is_buyable,
       machine_location_1.label, machine_location_1.name,
       machine_location_1.machine_location_id,
       machine_location_1.machine_id
from CONTENT
join MACHINE_LOCATION machine_location_1 on CONTENT.machine_location_id =
                                         machine_location_1.machine_location_id
where machine_location_1.name like ?
order by CONTENT.content_id
params: 'chan%'

** Loads a row where 'subtype_name' = 'Vending::Coin'
```

Get with another kind of operator...

```
my @items = Vending::Content->get(location_name => {
                                operator => 'like',
                                value => 'chan%' } );

select CONTENT.machine_location_id, CONTENT.subtype_name,
       CONTENT.content_id, CONTENT.machine_id
       machine_location_1.cost_cents, machine_location_1.is_buyable,
       machine_location_1.label, machine_location_1.name,
       machine_location_1.machine_location_id,
       machine_location_1.machine_id
from CONTENT
join MACHINE_LOCATION machine_location_1 on CONTENT.machine_location_id =
                                         machine_location_1.machine_location_id
where machine_location_1.name like ?
order by CONTENT.content_id
params: 'chan%'
```

**\*\* Loads a row where 'subtype\_name' = 'Vending::Coin'**

Starts a parallel query to retrieve Vending::Coin objects with the same filters as the original query

```
select COIN.coin_id, COIN.coin_type_id,
       CONTENT.machine_location_id, CONTENT.subtype_name,
       CONTENT.content_id, CONTENT.machine_id
       machine_location_1.cost_cents, machine_location_1.is_buyable,
       machine_location_1.label, machine_location_1.name,
       machine_location_1.machine_location_id,
       machine_location_1.machine_id
from COIN
join CONTENT on COIN.coin_id = CONTENT.content_id
join MACHINE_LOCATION machine_location_1 on CONTENT.machine_location_id =
                                         machine_location_1.machine_location_id
where machine_location_1.name like ?
order by COIN.coin_id
params: 'chan%'
```

Even more complicated...

```
my @quarters = Vending::Coin->get(value_cents => 25);
```

Even more complicated...

```
my @quarters = Vending::Coin->get(value_cents => 25);
```

```
value_cents comes from a Vending::CoinType
  which we can query by its name
    which comes from Vending::Coin->name
      which comes from Vending::ContentType->name
        Vending::Coin is-a Vending::Content
```

Even more complicated...

```
my @quarters = Vending::Coin->get(value_cents => 25);
```

```
value_cents comes from a Vending::CoinType
  which we can query by its name
    which comes from Vending::Coin->name
      which comes from Vending::ContentType->name
        Vending::Coin is-a Vending::Content
```

```
select COIN.coin_id, COIN.coin_type_id,
       CONTENT.machine_location_id, CONTENT.subtype_name,
       CONTENT.content_id, CONTENT.machine_id
       coin_type_1.name, coin_type_1.content_type_id,
       coin_type_1.machine_id
from COIN
join CONTENT on COIN.coin_id = CONTENT.content_id
join CONTENT_TYPE coin_type_1 on COIN.coin_type_id =
                                coin_type_1.content_type_id
order by COIN.coin_id
```

Even more complicated...

```
my @quarters = Vending::Coin->get(value_cents => 25);
```

```
value_cents comes from a Vending::CoinType
  which we can query by its name
    which comes from Vending::Coin->name
      which comes from Vending::ContentType->name
        Vending::Coin is-a Vending::Content
```

```
select COIN.coin_id, COIN.coin_type_id,
       CONTENT.machine_location_id, CONTENT.subtype_name,
       CONTENT.content_id, CONTENT.machine_id
       coin_type_1.name, coin_type_1.content_type_id,
       coin_type_1.machine_id
from COIN
join CONTENT on COIN.coin_id = CONTENT.content_id
join CONTENT_TYPE coin_type_1 on COIN.coin_type_id =
                                coin_type_1.content_type_id
order by COIN.coin_id
```

In a parallel query, it asks the currency exchange for COIN\_TYPE rows where the value is 25

```
FILE: opened /path/to/dir/Vending/DataSource/coin_types.tsv
FILTERS: value_cents = 25
```

Even more complicated...

```
my @quarters = Vending::Coin->get(value_cents => 25);
```

```
value_cents comes from a Vending::CoinType
  which we can query by its name
    which comes from Vending::Coin->name
      which comes from Vending::ContentType->name
        Vending::Coin is-a Vending::Content
```

```
select COIN.coin_id, COIN.coin_type_id,
       CONTENT.machine_location_id, CONTENT.subtype_name,
       CONTENT.content_id, CONTENT.machine_id
       coin_type_1.name, coin_type_1.content_type_id,
       coin_type_1.machine_id
from COIN
join CONTENT on COIN.coin_id = CONTENT.content_id
join CONTENT_TYPE coin_type_1 on COIN.coin_type_id =
                                coin_type_1.content_type_id
order by COIN.coin_id
```

In a parallel query, it asks the currency exchange for COIN\_TYPE rows where the value is 25

```
FILE: opened /path/to/dir/Vending/DataSource/coin_types.tsv
FILTERS: value_cents = 25
```

And internally does the equivalent of an SQL join between the first and second queries' rows on CONTENT\_TYPE.name = COIN\_TYPE.name

Returns Vending::Coin objects back to the caller.

Caching and Context



Lazily talking to the database:

```
# Loads info from the database  
my @products = Vending::Product->get();
```

Lazily talking to the database:

```
# Loads info from the database
```

```
my @products = Vending::Product->get();
```

```
# This is a subset of something already loaded
```

```
# won't ask the database
```

```
my $cookie = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Cookie');
```

Lazily talking to the database:

```
# Loads info from the database
my @products = Vending::Product->get();

# This is a subset of something already loaded
# won't ask the database
my $cookie = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Cookie');

$cookie->price_cents(55);
```

Lazily talking to the database:

```
# Loads info from the database
my @products = Vending::Product->get();

# This is a subset of something already loaded
# won't ask the database
my $cookie = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Cookie');

$cookie->price_cents(55);

# Won't update the database yet

my $coke = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Coke')
$coke->delete();
```

Lazily talking to the database:

```
# Loads info from the database
my @products = Vending::Product->get();

# This is a subset of something already loaded
# won't ask the database
my $cookie = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Cookie');

$cookie->price_cents(55);

# Won't update the database yet

my $coke = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Coke')
$coke->delete();

# Still not updating...
```

Lazily talking to the database:

```
# Loads info from the database
my @products = Vending::Product->get();

# This is a subset of something already loaded
# won't ask the database
my $cookie = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Cookie');

$cookie->price_cents(55);

# Won't update the database yet

my $coke = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Coke')
$coke->delete();

# Still not updating...

if (UR::Context->commit()) {
    # Now it's back at the database
    return 1;
}
```

Lazily talking to the database:

```
# Loads info from the database
my @products = Vending::Product->get();

# This is a subset of something already loaded
# won't ask the database
my $cookie = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Cookie');

$cookie->price_cents(55);

# Won't update the database yet

my $coke = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Coke')
$coke->delete();

# Still not updating...

if (UR::Context->commit()) {
    # Now it's back at the database
    return 1;
} else {
    # Coke Merchandise still remains
    # There were constraint problems...
    my @changed_objects = grep { $_->changed }
                           UR::Object->all_objects_loaded();

    # Fix them up?
}
```

Lazily talking to the database:

```
# Loads info from the database
my @products = Vending::Product->get();

# This is a subset of something already loaded
# won't ask the database
my $cookie = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Cookie');

$cookie->price_cents(55);

# Won't update the database yet

my $coke = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Coke')
$coke->delete();

# Still not updating...

if (UR::Context->commit()) {
    # Now it's back at the database
    return 1;
} else {
    # Coke Merchandise still remains
    # There were constraint problems...
    my @problem_objects = grep { $_->invalid }
                           grep { $_->changed }
                           UR::Object->all_objects_loaded();

    # Fix them up?
}
```



Lazily talking to the database:

```
# Loads info from the database
my @products = Vending::Product->get();

# This is a subset of something already loaded
# won't ask the database
my $cookie = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Cookie');

$cookie->price_cents(55);

# Won't update the database yet

my $coke = Vending::Product->get(name => 'Coke')
$coke->delete();

# Still not updating...

if (UR::Context->commit()) {
    # Now it's back at the database
    return 1;
} else {
    # Coke Merchandise still remains
    # There were constraint problems...
    # Just go back to the way we were...
    UR::Context->rollback();
}
```

# Properties and their Accessors

Meanwhile... in the Vending::Machine...

```
has => [
  products => { is => 'Vending::Product',
                reverse_id_by => 'machine',
                is_many => 1 },
  machine_locations => { is => 'Vending::MachineLocation',
                        reverse_id_by => 'machine',
                        is_many => 1 },
  change    => { via => 'machine_locations',
                to => '-filter',
                where => [name => 'change'] },
  coin_box  => { via => 'machine_locations',
                to => '-filter',
                where => [name => 'box'] },
],
```



Vending Machine at  
Work

```
# Put in some money

sub insert {
  my($self,$item_name) = @_;

  my $coin_type = Vending::CoinType->get(name => $item_name);
  unless ($coin_type) {
    $self->error_message("This machine does not accept '$item_name'");
    return;
  }
  my $coin_box = $self->coin_box();
  my $coin = $coin_box->add_coin_item(type_id => $coin_type->type_id,
                                     machine_id => $self->machine_id);
  return defined($coin);
}
```

```

# Put in some money

sub insert {
    my($self,$item_name) = @_;

    my $coin_type = Vending::CoinType->get(name => $item_name);
    unless ($coin_type) {
        $self->error_message("This machine does not accept '$item_name'");
        return;
    }
    my $coin_box = $self->coin_box();
    my $coin = $coin_box->add_coin_item(type_id => $coin_type->type_id,
                                         machine_id => $self->machine_id);
    return defined($coin);
}

# Get our coins back from the Vending::Machine...

sub coin_return {
    my $self = shift;

    my $coin_box = $self->coin_box;
    my @coins = $coin_box->items;
    my @returned_coins = Vending::ReturnedItems->create_from_items(@coins);

    $->delete foreach @coins;
    return @returned_coins;
}

```

Buy something from Vending::Machine...

```
sub buy {
  my($self,@location_names) = @_;

  my $inserted_money = $self->coin_box->content_value();

  my @bought_items ;

  my $transaction = UR::Context::Transaction->begin();

  eval {
    foreach my $loc_name ( @location_names ) {
      my $vend_ = $self->machine_locations(name => $loc_name);
      my $item_iter = $vend_->item_iterator();

      my $item = $item_iter->next();
      if (!$item) {
        die "We're out of $_name";
      }

      $inserted_money -= $item->cost_cents;
      if ($inserted_money < 0) {
        die "You did not insert enough money";
      }

      my $bought = Vending::ReturnedItem->create_from_item($item);
      $item->delete();

      push @bought_items, $bought;
    };
    # make_change will die if there's not enough change
    push @bought_items, $self->make_change($inserted_money);
  };

  if ($?) {
    # There was an exception
    $transaction->rollback();
    $self->error_message("Couldn't process your purchase: $?");
    return;
  } else {
    # Everything worked
    $transaction->commit();
    $self->status_message("OK");
    return @bought_items;
  }
}

# In another part of the code

$machine->insert('dollar');
my @received = $self->buy('a','b');
print "You get ",scalar(@received), "things:\n";
foreach my $thing ( @received ) {
  print $thing->name,"\n";
}

UR::Context->commit();
```



# Command Pattern

Reusable work units:

```
> cat Command/Outputter.pm
package Vending::Command::Outputter;
use strict;
use warnings;
use Vending;

class Vending::Command::Outputter {
    is_abstract => 1,
    is => 'Vending::Command',
    doc => 'abstract parent for things that output items to the user'
};

sub execute {
    my $self = shift;
    my @user_items = $self->_get_items_to_output();

    foreach my $item ( @user_items ) {
        print "You get: ", $item->name, "\n";
    }
    return 1;
}

1;
```

Reusable work units:

```
> cat Command/Outputter.pm
package Vending::Command::Outputter;
use strict;
use warnings;
use Vending;

class Vending::Command::Outputter {
    is_abstract => 1,
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};

sub execute {
    my $self = shift;
    my @user_items = $self->_get_items_to_output();

    foreach my $item ( @user_items ) {
        print "You get: ", $item->name, "\n";
    }
    return 1;
}

1;

> cat Command/CoinReturn.pm
package Vending::Command::CoinReturn;
use strict;
use warnings;
use Vending;

class Vending::Command::CoinReturn {
    is => 'Vending::Command::Outputter',
    doc => 'Return all inserted coins back to the user',
};

sub _get_items_to_output {
    my $self = shift;

    my $machine = $self->machine;
    my @items = $machine->coin_return();
    return @items;
}

1;
```

Instant command-line interface:

```
> cat vend
#!/usr/bin/perl

use strict;
use warnings;

use Vending;

Vending::Command->execute_with_shell_params_and_exit();

>
```

Instant command-line interface:

```
> cat vend
#!/usr/bin/perl
```

```
use strict;
use warnings;
```

```
use Vending;
```

```
Vending::Command->execute_with_shell_params_and_exit();
```

```
> ./vend
```

Commands for Vending

buy	Attempt to get a sellable item
coin-return	Return all inserted coins back to the customer
dime	Insert a dime into the machine
dollar	Insert a dollar into the machine
insert-money	Insert a non-standard coin type
menu	Show the items available to buy
nickel	Insert a nickel into the machine
quarter	Insert a quarter into the machine
service	Service-mode commands

```
>
```

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```

```
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```
use Vending;
```

```
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```

```
> ./vend
```

Commands for Vending

buy	Attempt to get a sellable item
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service	Service-mode commands

```
> ./vend dollar
```

```
> ./vend menu
```

NAME	LABEL	PRICE
----	-----	-----
a	Cookie	\$0.65
b	Apple	\$1.00
c	Coke	\$1.50

You have inserted \$1.00 so far

```
>
```

Instant command-line interface:

```
> cat vend
#!/usr/bin/perl
```

```
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use warnings;
```

```
use Vending;
```

```
Vending::Command->execute_with_shell_params_and_exit();
```

```
> ./vend
```

Commands for Vending

buy	Attempt to get a sellable item
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```
> ./vend dollar
```

```
> ./vend menu
```

NAME	LABEL	PRICE
----	-----	-----
a	Cookie	\$0.65
b	Apple	\$1.00
c	Coke	\$1.50

You have inserted \$1.00 so far

```
> ./vend coin-return
```

You get: dollar

```
>
```

Use them in a program, too:

```
use Vending;
```

```
$dollar = Vending::Command::Dollar->create();  
$dollar->execute();
```

```
$coin_return = Vending::Command::coin_return->create();  
$coin_return->execute();
```

```
UR::Context->commit();
```



# Omphaloskepsis

(or... Contemplating one's own navel)

(or... Introspection)

(or... Metadata)

Classes are ~~people~~ objects too...

```
my $product_meta = UR::Object::Type->get(class_name => 'Vending::Product');
```

Classes are ~~people~~ objects too...

```
my $product_meta = UR::Object::Type->get(class_name => 'Vending::Product');

# UR::Object::Property objects named id, property_id, content_type_id,
# name, manufacturer, cost_cents, count, price, etc.
my @all_product_properties = $product_meta->all_property_metas();

# UR::Object::Property objects named property_id, manufacturer,
# cost_cents and price
my @new_product_properties = $product_meta->direct_property_metas();

# Only the properties we inherit from all parent classes
my @inherited_properties = $product_meta->ancestry_property_metas();

# our direct parent classes
my @immediate_parent_classes = $product_meta->parent_class_metas();

# All parent classes, their parents, their parents, etc...
my @all_inherited_parent_classes = $product_meta->ancestry_class_metas();
```

Classes are ~~people~~ objects too...

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# Only the properties we inherit from all parent classes
my @inherited_properties = $product_meta->ancestry_property metas();

# our direct parent classes
my @immediate_parent_classes = $product_meta->parent_class metas();

# All parent classes, their parents, their parents, etc...
my @all_inherited_parent_classes = $product_meta->ancestry_class metas();


# A particular property meta-object
my $property_meta = $product_meta->property_meta_for_name('name');

# The class it's attached to
print $property_meta->class_name(), "\n";
my $class_meta = $property_meta->class_meta();

print $property_meta->data_type(), "\n";
print $property_meta->property_name(), "\n";
# also via(), to, where, is_id, is_delegated, is_optional, is_calculated...
```

Classes are ~~people~~ objects too...

```
my $product_meta = UR::Object::Type->get(class_name => 'Vending::Product');

# UR::Object::Property objects named id, property_id, content_type_id,
# name, manufacturer, cost_cents, count, price, etc.
my @all_product_properties = $product_meta->all_property_metas();

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# The class it's attached to
print $property_meta->class_name(), "\n";
my $class_meta = $property_meta->class_meta();

print $property_meta->data_type(), "\n";
print $property_meta->property_name(), "\n";
# also via(), to, where, is_id, is_delegated, is_optional, is_calculated...


# For delegated/object properties, UR::Object::Reference
my @relationships = $class_meta->reference_metas;

# Unique constraints, UR::Object::Property::Unique
my @unique_metas = $class_meta->direct_unique_metas();
```

Or get them directly...

```
my @properties = UR::Object::Property->get(property_name => 'type_id');
my $property = UR::Object::Property->get(class_name => 'Vending::Coin',
                                          property_name => 'type_id');
my @int_properties = UR::Object::Property->get(data_type => 'Integer');

my @bar_classes = UR::Object::Type->get(table_name => 'BAR');
my @baz_properties = UR::Object::Property->get(column_name => 'BAZ');
```

Or get them directly...

```
my @properties = UR::Object::Property->get(property_name => 'type_id');
my $property = UR::Object::Property->get(class_name => 'Vending::Coin',
                                         property_name => 'type_id');
my @int_properties = UR::Object::Property->get(data_type => 'Integer');
```

```
my @bar_classes = UR::Object::Type->get(table_name => 'BAR');
my @baz_properties = UR::Object::Property->get(column_name => 'BAZ');
```

UR is introspectional, too...

```
my $ur_namespace = UR::Namespace->get('UR');
my $property_meta_class = UR::Object::Type->get(
    class_name => 'UR::Object::Property'
);
my $property_meta_property = UR::Object::Property->get(
    class_name => 'UR::Object::Type',
    property_name => 'ancestry_property metas',
);
```

Where do I come from...

```
my $class_meta = Vending::Machine->get_class_object();

my $table = $class_meta->direct_table_meta();
$table = UR::DataSource::RDBMS::Table->get(
    table_name => $class_meta->table_name
);

my @tables = $class_meta->all_table metas();

my $property_meta = $class_meta->property_meta_for_name('machine_id');
my $column = $property_meta->table_column_meta;
$column = UR::DataSource::RDBMS::TableColumn->get(
    table_name => $class_meta->table_name,
    column_name => $property_meta->column_name
);
```



Novel classes on the fly...

```
use Vending;
UR::Object::Type->define(
  class_name => 'New::Thing',
  id_by => [
    thing_id => { is => 'Integer' },
  ],
  has => [
    product => { is => 'Vending::Product', id_by => 'product_id' },
    name => { via => 'product', to => 'name' },
  ],
);

# product_id 2 has name = 'Apple'
New::Thing->create(product_id => 2);

my $same_new_thing = New::Thing->get(name => 'Apple');
```

# Thanks.

UR was built by the software development team at the Washington University Genome Center. Incarnations of it run laboratory automation and analysis systems for high-throughput genomics.

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