

Tilburg University

Erratum

Papazoglou, M.; Kraamer, B.

Published in:
Very Large Database Journal

Publication date:
1997

[Link to publication in Tilburg University Research Portal](#)

Citation for published version (APA):
Papazoglou, M., & Kraamer, B. (1997). Erratum: A database model for object dynamics. *Very Large Database Journal*, 6(3), 257-260.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Erratum

A database model for object dynamics

M.P. Papazoglou¹, B.J. Krämer²

¹Tilburg University, INFOLAB, P.O. Box 90153, 5000 LE Tilburg, The Netherlands; e-mail: mikep@kub.nl
²FernUniversität Hagen, D-58084 Hagen, Germany; e-mail: bernd.kraemer@fernuni-hagen.de

The VLDB Journal (1997) 6: 73-96

Due to a technical error, some figures of the above paper were not reproduced satisfactorily. They are printed again below:

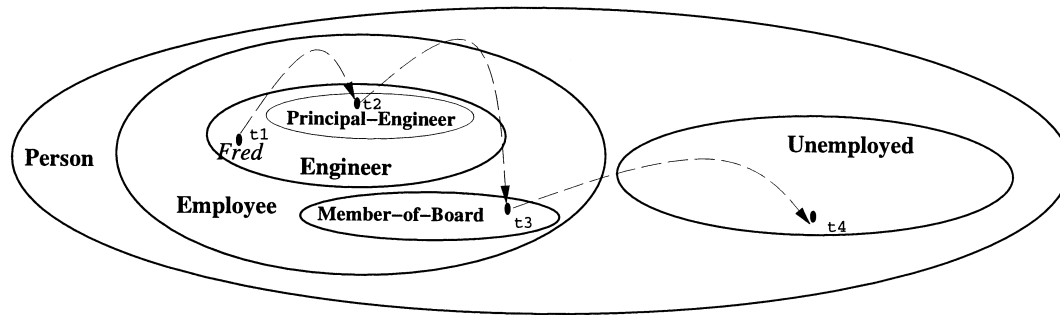


Fig. 1. Life cycle of the Fred object

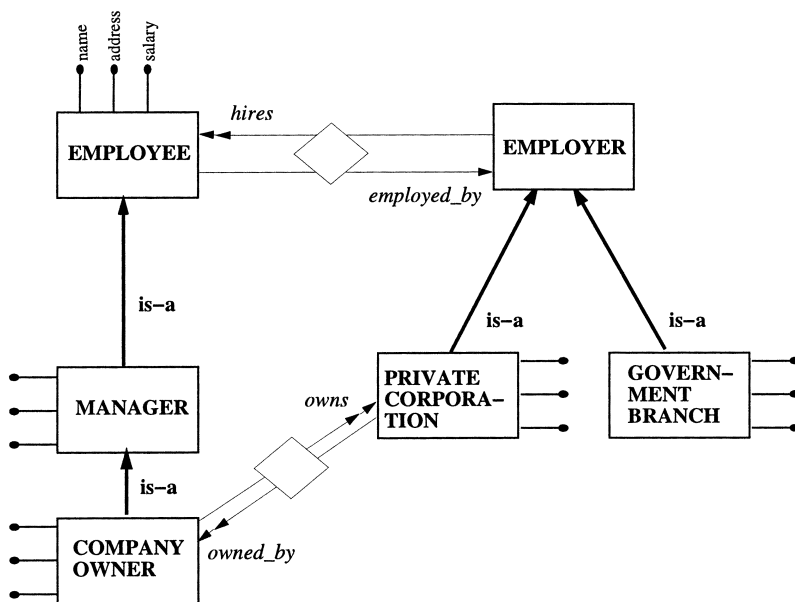


Fig. 2. A portion of the type DAG for an employee-employer object base

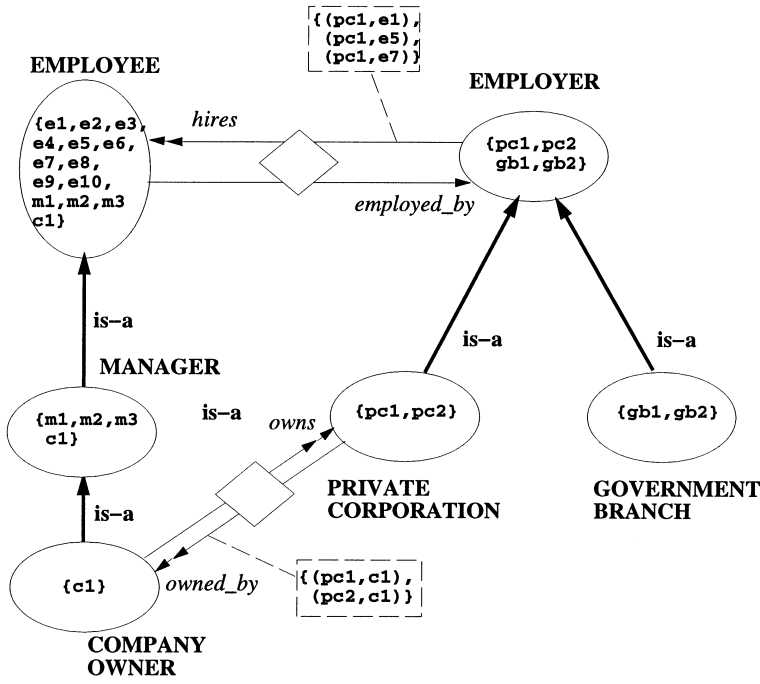


Fig. 3. The class hierarchy for the type schema in Fig. 2

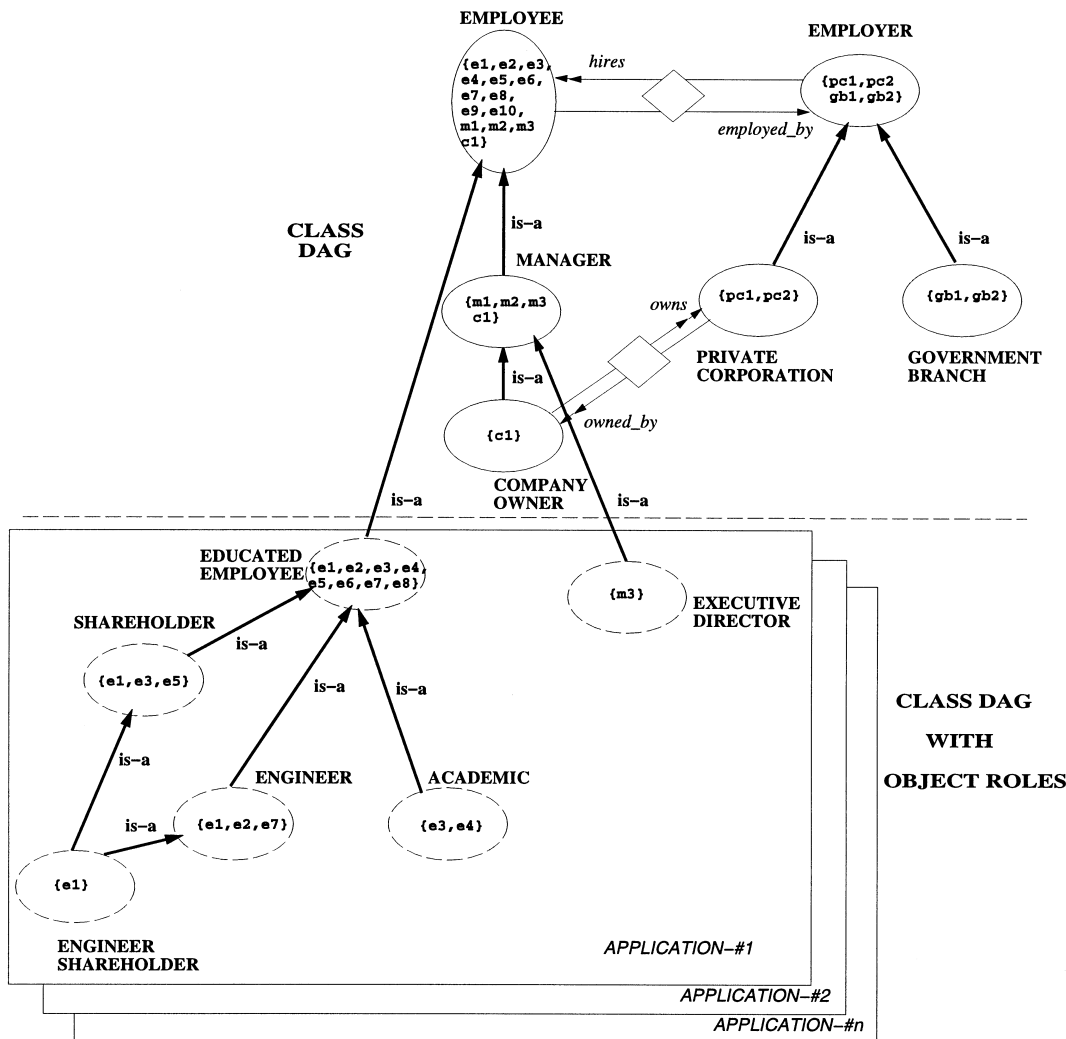


Fig. 4. The class hierarchy for the type schema in Fig. 2 evolved with roles

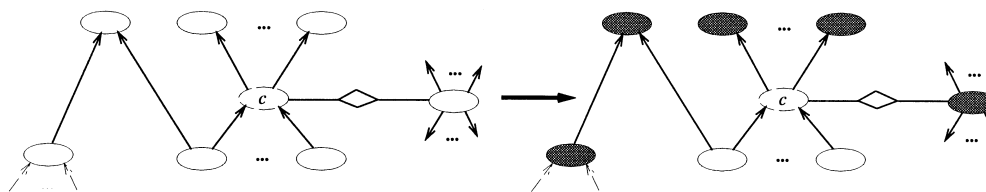


Fig. 5. Effect of deleting a role class *c* and the remaining shadow DAG

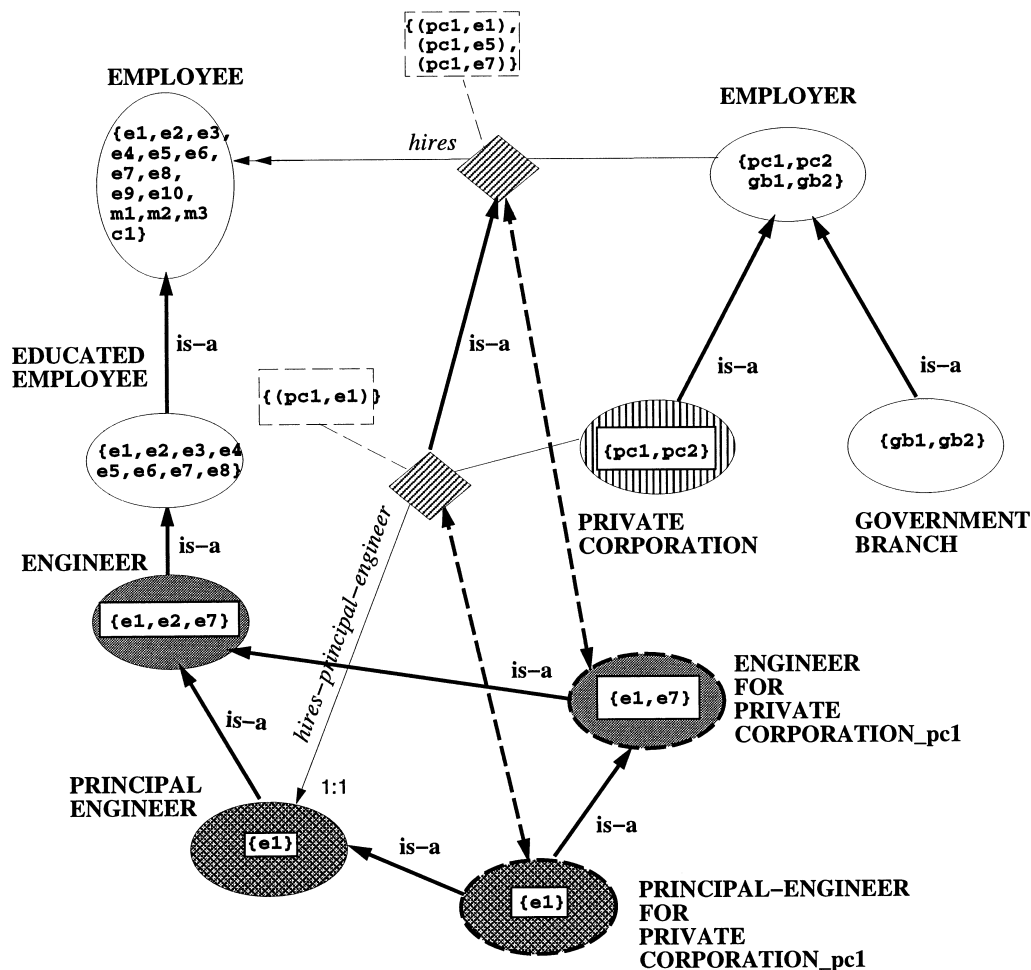


Fig. 10. Defining dynamic object roles via the use of relationships

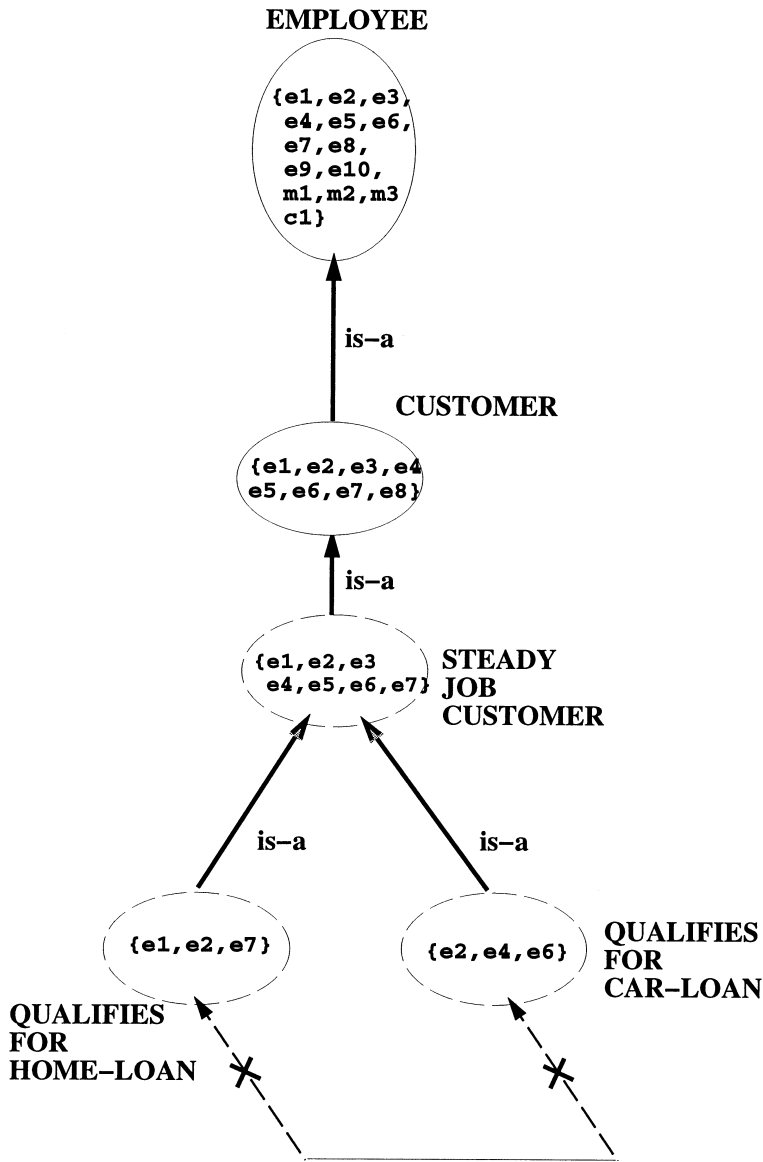


Fig. 11. Defining dynamic object roles via reasoning

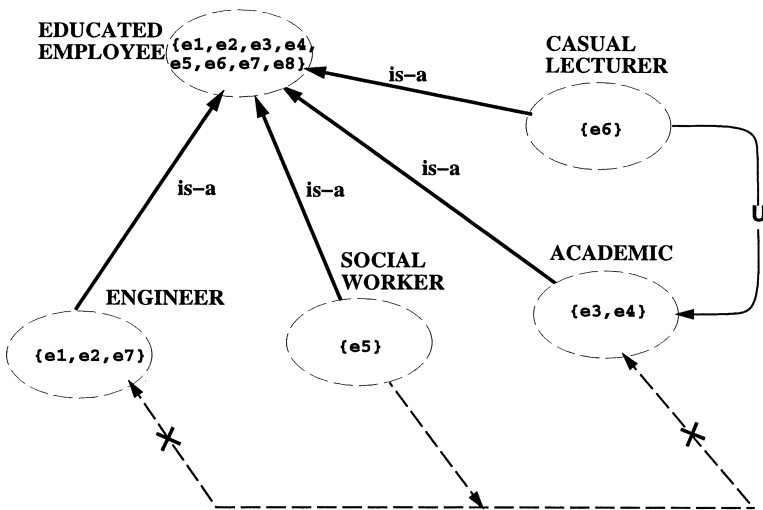


Fig. 12. Role delay and transformation