How to include the CERIF packages in your JAVA project

There are two distinct JAVA projects, the *cerif-jpa-model* which represents the CERIF data model and the *cerif-jpa-services* which can be used to accommodate queries and custom functions and provides a mechanism for the programmer to access them. Each inner package in *cerif-jpa-services* provides a transfer object class for multilingual fields.

The cerif-jpa-model package doesn't need any editing or preparation. It can be used as is.

The package *cerif-jpa-services* depends on the model package through a pom dependency entry (already present in its pom.xml).

The app-context-cerif-jpa-services.xml file in *cerif-jpa-services* is used to initialize the db connection either with a dataSource bean or with a jee:jndi-lookup bean.

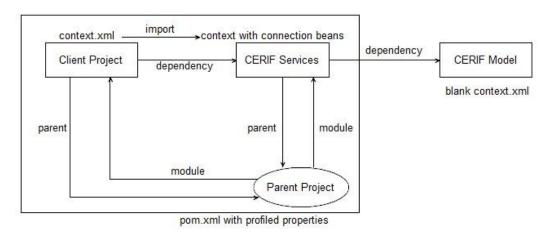
Any client project, e.g. a UI app, must include as a pom dependency the cerif-jpa-services package.

The needed queries and/or tranfer object classes can be added in the cerif-jpa-services package.

The context xml of the client project must include an import command for the context xml file of the *cerif-jpa-services* package e.g.

```
<beans:import resource="classpath:/META-INF/spring/app-context-cerif-jpa-
services.xml"/>
```

Example project



The project relationships between individual packages can be structured as in the image above. A parent project can contain the client project and the services package. The parameters for the application can be stored in the parent's project pom.xml file inside pom profiles, e.g.

```
ofiles>
      cprofile>
             <id>profile_id1</id>
             <activation>
                    <activeByDefault>false</activeByDefault>
             </activation>
             cproperties>
                    <target.version>0.1</target.version>
                    <db.driver>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</db.driver>
                    <db.url>jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/db?characterEncoding=utf8</db.ur</pre>
             1>
                    <db.username>root</db.username>
                    <db.password>pass</db.password>
                    <!-- validate | update | create | create-drop -->
                    <hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto>create</hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto>
                    <hibernate.dialect>org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL5InnoDBDialect</hibern</pre>
                    ate.dialect>
                    <hibernate.show sql>true</hibernate.show sql>
             </properties>
      </profile>
ofiles>
```

The parameters can then be passed in the app-context-cerif-jpa-services.xml as $\{\}$ beans parameters.

The pom.xml of the parent project must contain the following

The services' package pom.xml file and the client's project pom.xml must include the following:

This example is a suggestion on how a project using the packages can be set. Surely it's not obligatory to follow this approach.

Example code

```
//create a project with a project title
@Autowired
private PersistenceService service;
//in a function
Project proj = new Project();
proj.setAcronym("ACRO");
service.save(proj);
ProjectTitle projt = new ProjectTitle(proj, Language. ENGLISH, Translation. HUMAN,
"Title");
service.save(projt);
//Find an Organisation Unit and edit it
//inside OrganisationUnitCrudRepository interface in services package
@Query(value= "select o from gr.ekt.cerif.entities.base.OrganisationUnit o where o.id =
?1")
OrganisationUnit findById(Long id);
//inside OrganisationUnitRepository interface in services package
OrganisationUnit findById(Long id);
//inside OrganisationUnitRepositoryImpl class in services package
@Autowired
private OrganisationUnitCrudRepository organisationUnitCrudRepository;
public OrganisationUnit findById(Long id) {
      return organisationUnitCrudRepository.findById(id);
}
//in a function
OrganisationUnit org =
service.getBaseService().getOrganisationUnitRepository().findById((long)100);
if (org!=null) {
      org.setAcronym("ACRO");
      service.save(org);
}
```