### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

## **EXERCISE**

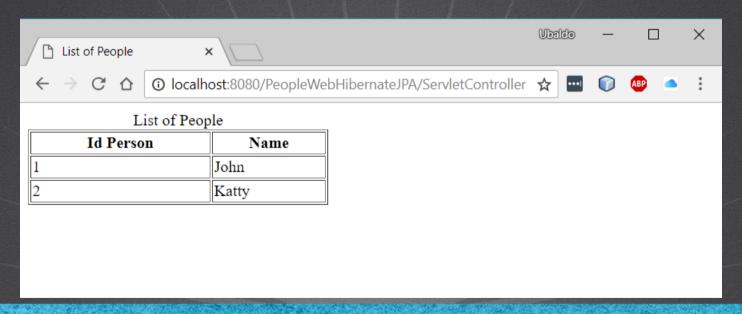
# WEB APPLICATION WITH HIBERNATE & JPA



**HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE** 

#### **EXERCISE OBJECTIVE**

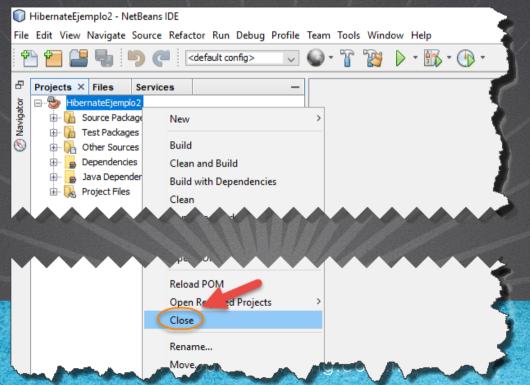
Create a Web application and integrate it with Hibernate and JPA. The final result is as follows:



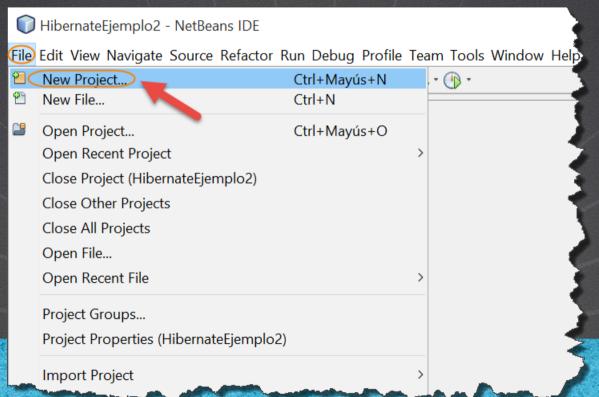
#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

### **CLOSE ANY OTHER PROJECT**

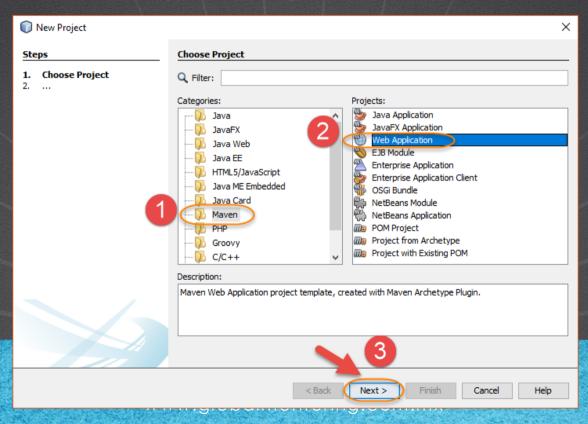
We close any other open project, in order to work only with the project we are going to create:



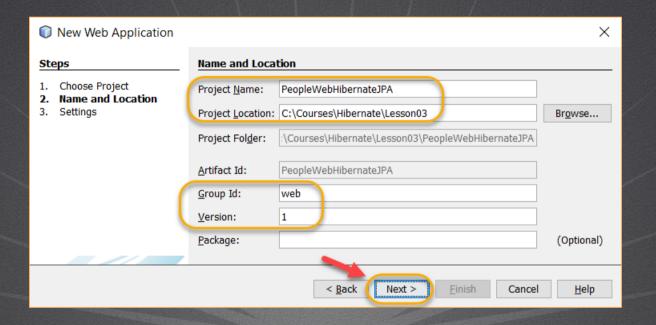
### Create a new Web project using Maven:



Create a new Web project using Maven:

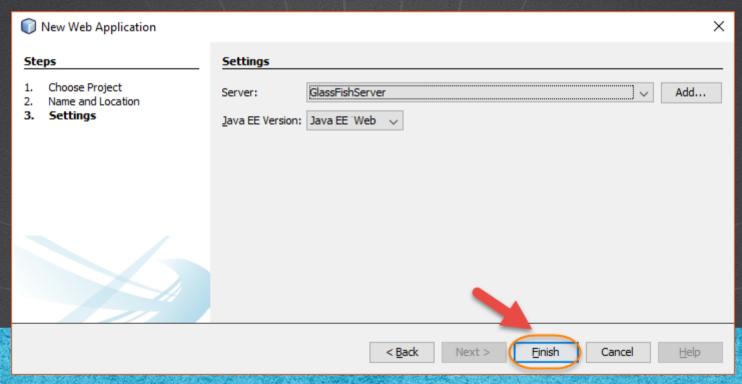


Create a new Web project using Maven:



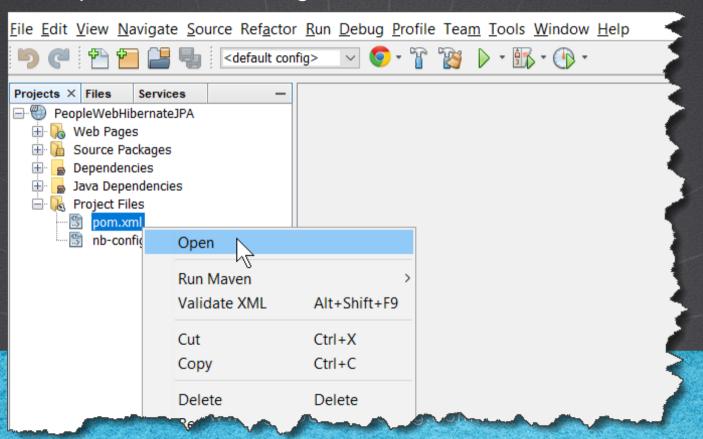
#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

### Create a new Web project using Maven:



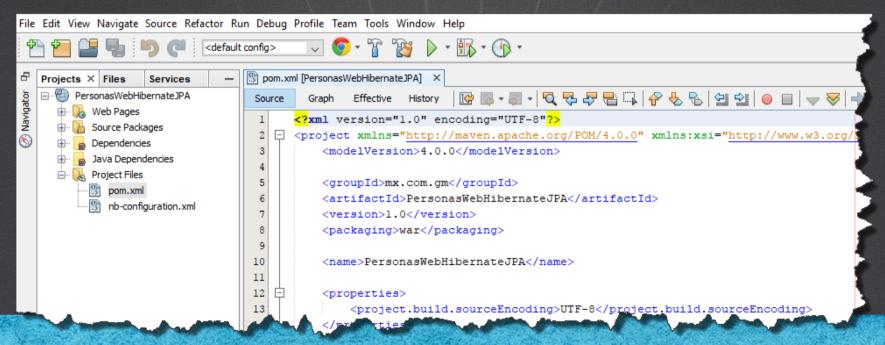
#### 2. OPEN MAVEN'S POM.XML FILE

The maven pom.xml file manages the Java libraries we will use:



#### 2. OPEN MAVEN'S POM.XML FILE

 Once opened, we will modify the information completely of this file, with the information provided below:



#### **CURSO STRUTS FRAMEWORK**

### <u>pom.xml:</u>

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```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
   <modelVersion>4.0.0/modelVersion>
   <qroupId>web
   <artifactId>PeopleWebHibernateJPA</artifactId>
   <version>1
   <packaging>war</packaging>
   <name>PeopleWebHibernateJPA</name>
   cproperties>
     </properties>
   <dependencies>
     <dependency>
        <groupId>javax
        <artifactId>javaee-web-api</artifactId>
        <version>8.0
        <scope>provided</scope>
     </dependency>
     <dependency>
        <groupId>org.hibernate
        <artifactId>hibernate-core</artifactId>
        <version>5.3.6.Final
     </dependency>
```

### pom.xml:

Click to download

```
<dependency>
      <groupId>mysql</groupId>
      <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
      <version>5.1.46
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.apache.logging.log4j
      <artifactId>log4j-api</artifactId>
      <version>2.11.1
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>org.apache.logging.log4j
      <artifactId>log4j-core</artifactId>
      <version>2.11.1
   </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

#### **CURSO DE JAVA CON JDBC**

### pom.xml:

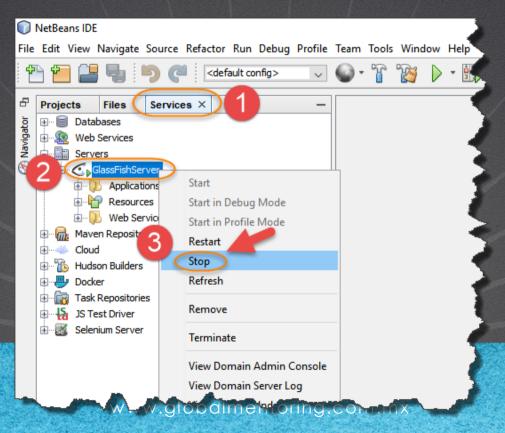
Click to download

```
<br/>build>
       <plugins>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
               <artifactId>maven-war-plugin</artifactId>
               <version>2.3
               <configuration>
                  <failOnMissingWebXml>false</failOnMissingWebXml>
               </configuration>
           </plugin>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
               <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
               <version>3.7.0
               <configuration>
                  <source>1.8</source>
                  <target>1.8</target>
               </configuration>
           </plugin>
       </plugins>
   </build>
</project>
```

#### **CURSO DE JAVA CON JDBC**

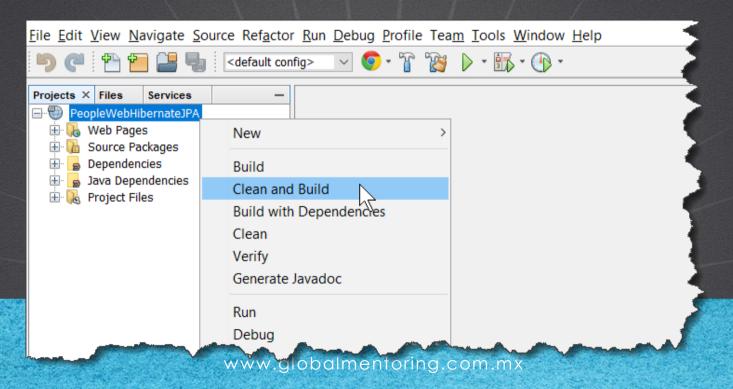
#### 4. STOP GLASSFISH IF IT WAS STARTED

•Before doing Clean & Build of the project to download the new libraries, we verify that the Glassfish server is not started as there may be problems to do the Clean & build process if the server is started. This step is only verification:



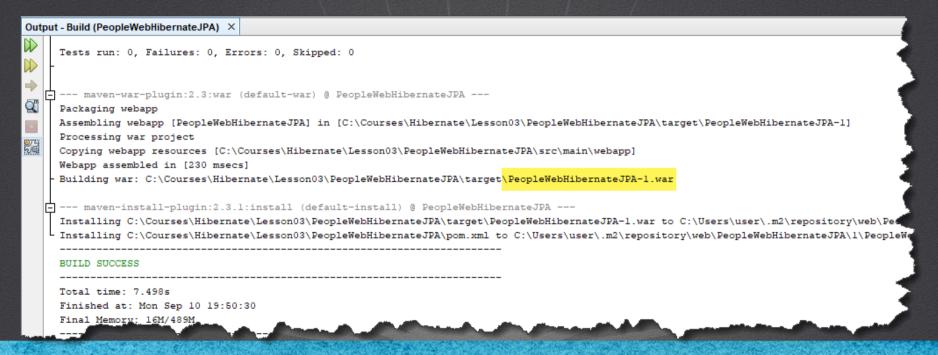
#### 5. EXECUTE CLEAN & BUILD

•We return to the Projects view. In order to download the new libraries, we make Clean & Build the project. If for some reason this process fails, you must disable any software such as antivirus, Windows defender or firewall during this process so that the download of Java .jar files is not prevented. Once finished, these services can be activated again. This process may take several minutes depending on your internet speed:



#### 5. EXECUTE CLEAN & BUILD

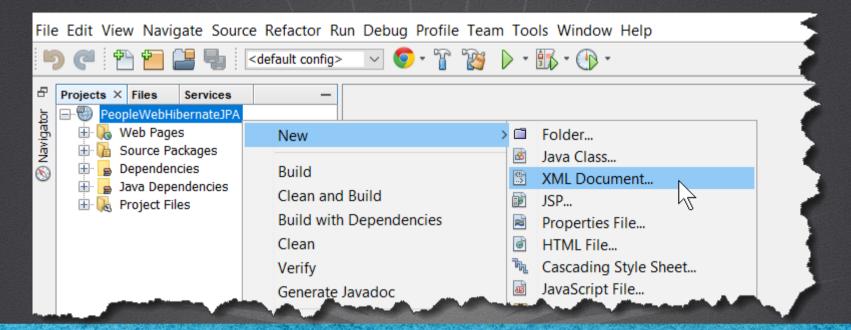
If you no longer had to download any library because you could already have all downloaded, the process is faster. In the end we should observe the following:



#### **CURSO STRUTS FRAMEWORK**

#### 6. CREATE AN XML FILE

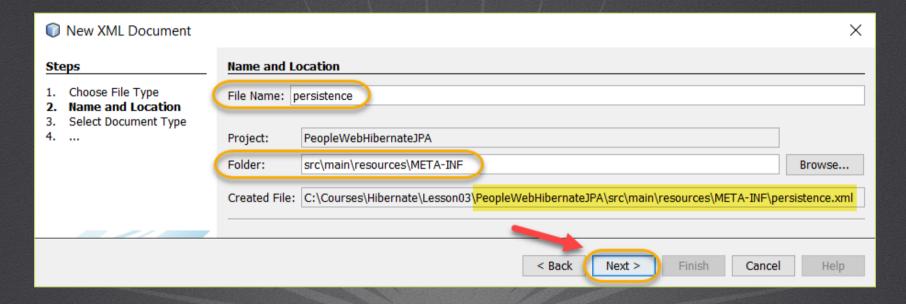
### We create the persistence.xml file



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

#### 6. CREATE AN XML FILE

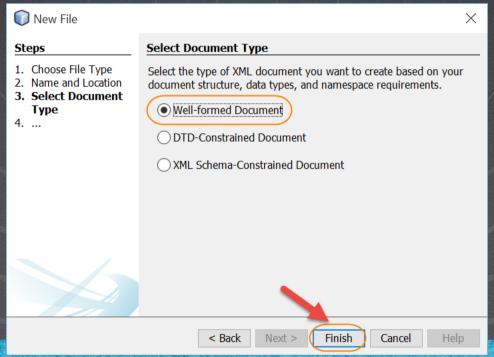
### We create the persistence.xml file



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

#### 6. CREATE AN XML FILE

We create the persistence.xml file



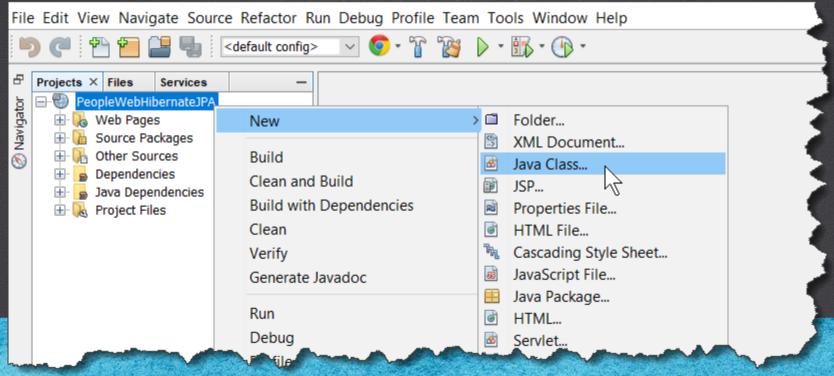
#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

#### persistence.xml:

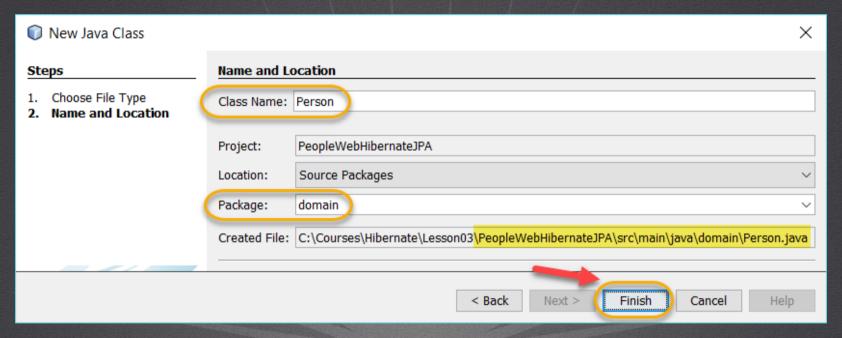
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<persistence xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence"</pre>
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence
  http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence/persistence 2 2.xsd"
  version="2.2">
   <persistence-unit name="HibernatePU" transaction-type="RESOURCE LOCAL">
   <class>domain.Person</class>
   properties>
    property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.user" value="root"/>
    property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.password" value="admin"/>
    cproperty name="hibernate.show sql" value="true"/>
   </properties>
 </persistence-unit>
</persistence>
```

#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

### Create the Person.java class:



### Create the Person.java class:



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

### Person.java:

```
package domain;
import java.io.Serializable;
import javax.persistence.*;
@Entity
public class Person implements Serializable {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    @Column(name = "id person")
    @Id
    private int idPerson;
    private String name;
    public Person() {
```

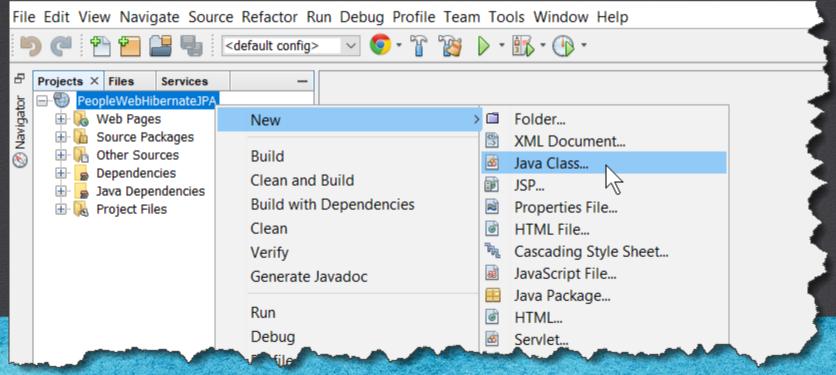
#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

### Person.java:

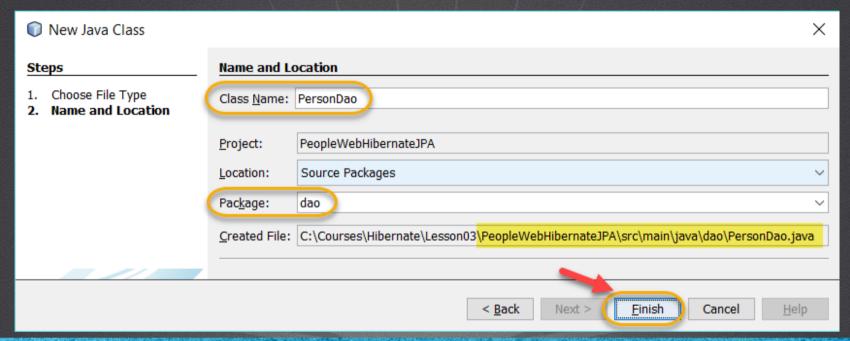
```
public int getIdPerson() {
    return this.idPerson;
public void setIdPerson(int idPerson) {
    this.idPerson = idPerson;
public String getName() {
   return this.name;
public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Person{" + "idPerson=" + idPerson + ", name=" + name + '}';
```

#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

### We create the PersonDAO.java class:



### Create the PersonDAO.java class:



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

### PersonDao.java:

```
package dao;
import domain.Person;
import java.util.List;
import javax.persistence.*;
public class PersonDao {
    protected EntityManager em;
    private EntityManagerFactory emf = null;
    public PersonDao() {
        emf = Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory("HibernatePU");
    public List<Person> listPeople() {
        String hql = "SELECT p FROM Person p";
        em = getEntityManager();
        Query query = em.createQuery(hql);
        return query.getResultList();
```

#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

### PersonDao.java:

```
public void insert(Person person) {
    try {
        em = getEntityManager();
        em.getTransaction().begin();
        em.persist(person);
        em.getTransaction().commit();
    } catch (Exception ex) {
        System.out.println("Error inserting object:" + ex.getMessage());
        ex.printStackTrace(System.out);
    } finally {
        if (em != null) {
            em.close();
        }
    }
}
```

#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

### PersonDao.java:

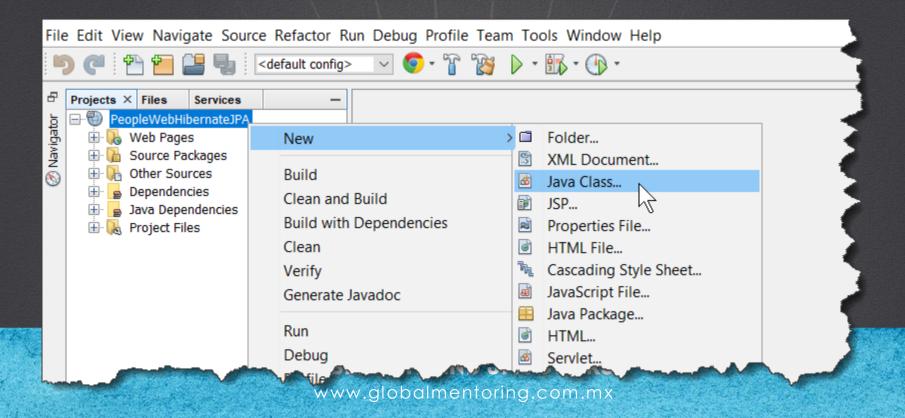
```
public void update(Person person) {
    try {
        em = getEntityManager();
        em.getTransaction().begin();
        em.merge(person);
        em.getTransaction().commit();
    } catch (Exception ex) {
        System.out.println("Error updating object:" + ex.getMessage());
        ex.printStackTrace(System.out);
    } finally {
        if (em != null) {
            em.close();
        }
    }
}
```

#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

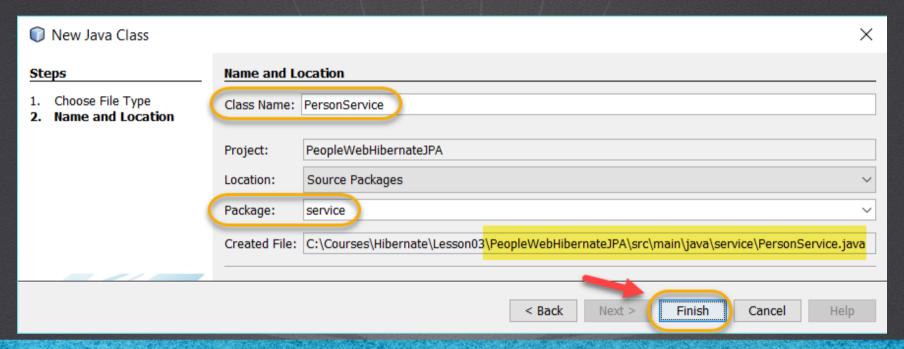
### PersonDao.java:

```
public void delete(Person person) {
    try {
        em = getEntityManager();
        em.getTransaction().begin();
        em.remove(em.merge(person));
        em.getTransaction().commit();
    } catch (Exception ex) {
        System.out.println("Error deleting object:" + ex.getMessage());
        ex.printStackTrace(System.out);
    } finally {
        if (em != null) {
            em.close();
public Person findById(Person p) {
    em = getEntityManager();
    return em.find(Person.class, p.getIdPerson());
private EntityManager getEntityManager() {
    return emf.createEntityManager();
```

#### Create the PersonService class:



We create the PersonService.java class:



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

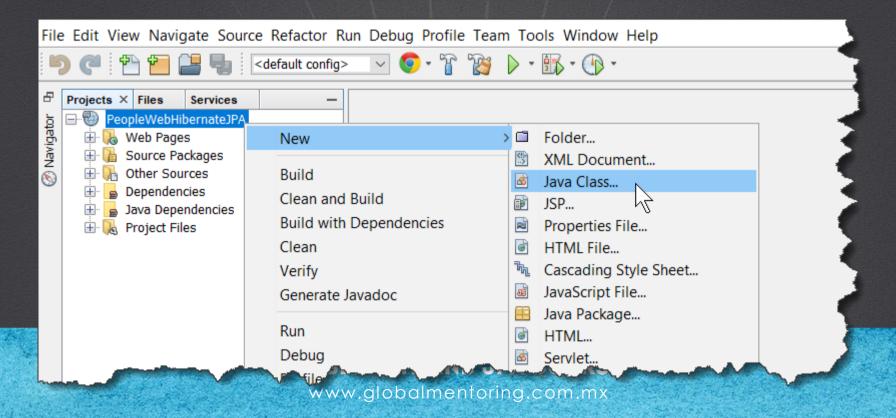
### PersonService.java:

```
package service;
import dao.PersonDao;
import domain.Person;
import java.util.List;

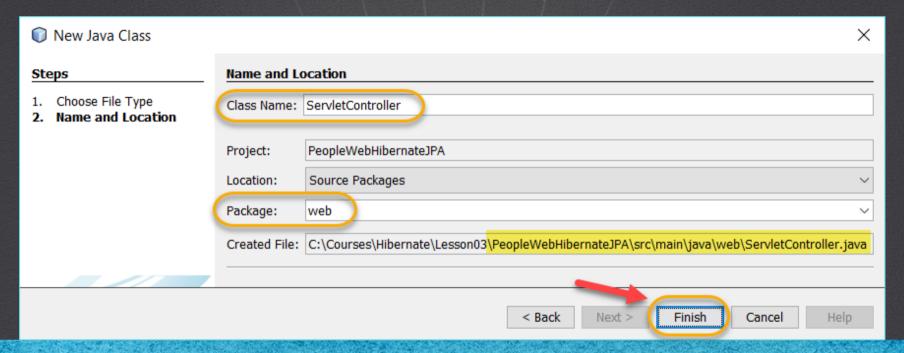
public class PersonService {
    public List<Person> listPeople() {
        PersonDao personaDao = new PersonDao();
        return personaDao.listPeople();
    }
}
```

#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

We create the class ServletController.java:



#### We create the class ServletController.java:



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

### ServletController.java:

```
package web;
import domain.Person;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.List;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import service.PersonService;
@WebServlet("/ServletController")
public class ServletController extends HttpServlet {
    @Override
    protected void doGet (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
            throws ServletException, IOException {
        trv {
            // 1.We connect to the service layer
            PersonService personService = new PersonService();
            // 2.We request the list of people (Model)
            List<Person> people = personService.listPeople();
```

### ServletController.java:

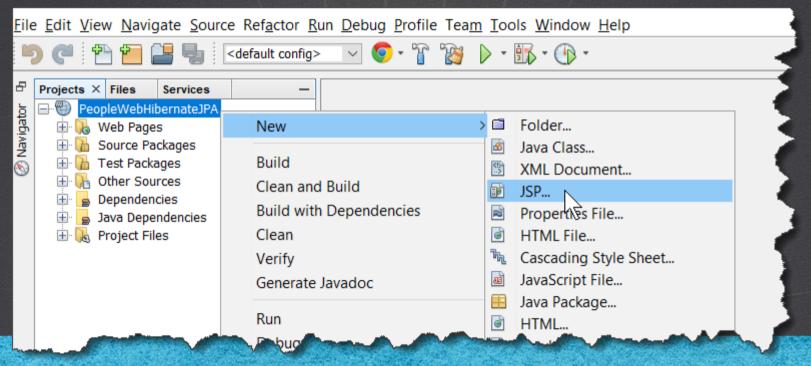
```
// 3.We share the list of people (Model) with the JSP (View)
request.setAttribute("people", people);

// 4.Redireccionamos a la vista
request.getRequestDispatcher("/WEB-INF/people.jsp").forward(request, response);

} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace(System.out);
}
```

#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

# We create the file index.jsp



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

We create the file index.jsp

New JSP		X	
Steps	Name and Location		
Choose File Type     Name and Location	File Name:	index	
	Project:	PeopleWebHibernateJPA	
	Location:	Web Pages V	
	Folder:	Browse	
		C:\Courses\Hibernate\Lesson03\PeopleWebHibernateJPA\src\main\webapp\index.jsp	
	Options:  Options:	(Standard Syntax) Create as a JSP Segment	
	○ JSP Document (XML Syntax)		
	Description:		
	A JSP file using JSP standard syntax.		
		< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help	

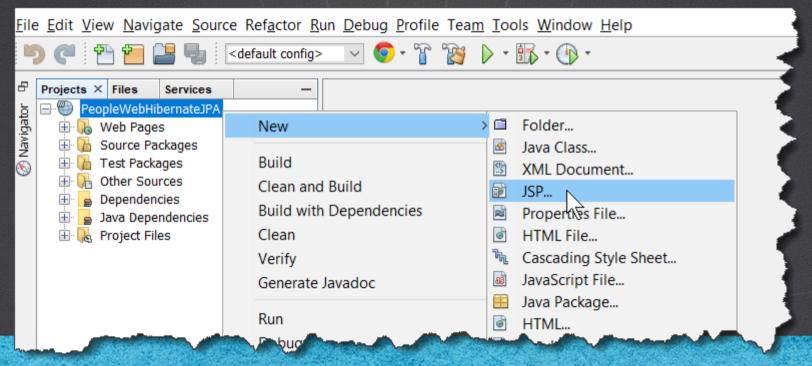
## 17. MODIFY THE CODE

# index.jsp:

```
<ht.ml>
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <title>Web App with Hibernate/JPA 1</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>Web App with Hibernate/JPA 1</h1>
        \langle hr \rangle
        <a href="${pageContext.reguest.contextPath}/ServletController">
             List People with Hibernate y JPA
        </a>
    </body>
</html>
```

#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

# Create the people.jsp file:



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

# Create the people.jsp file:

New JSP		×
Steps	Name and Location	
Choose File Type     Name and Location	File Name: people	
2. Name and Eocacon	Project: PeopleWebHibernateJPA	
	Location: Web Pages V	
	Folder: WEB-INF	Browse
	Created File: C:\Courses\Hibernate\Lesson03\PeopleWebHibernateJPA\src\main\webapp\WEB-I	NF\people.jsp
	Options:	
	< Back Next > Finish Cancel	Help

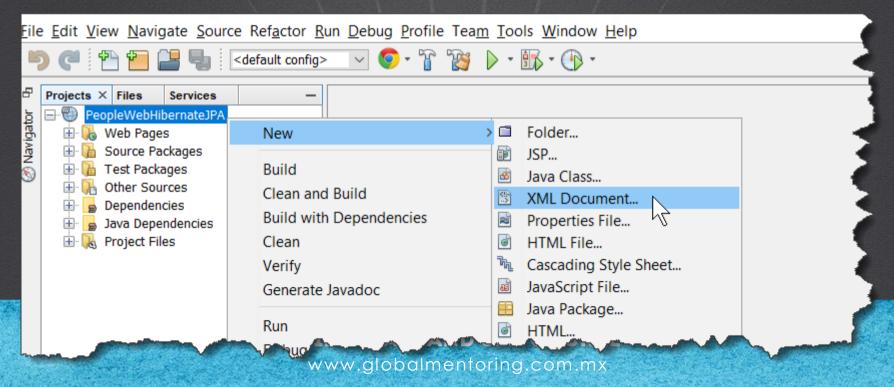
### 19. MODIFY THE CODE

# people.jsp:

```
<%@taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
<ht.ml>
   <head>
       <meta charset="UTF-8">
       <title>List of People</title>
   </head>
   <body>
       <caption>List of People</caption>
               \langle t.r \rangle
                  Id Person<br>
                  \langle t.h \rangleName\langle /t.h \rangle
               <%--We iterate the elements of the list of people--%>
               <c:forEach var="person" items="${people}" >
                  \langle t.r \rangle
                      ${person.idPerson}
                      ${person.name}
                  </c:forEach>
           </body>
</html>
```

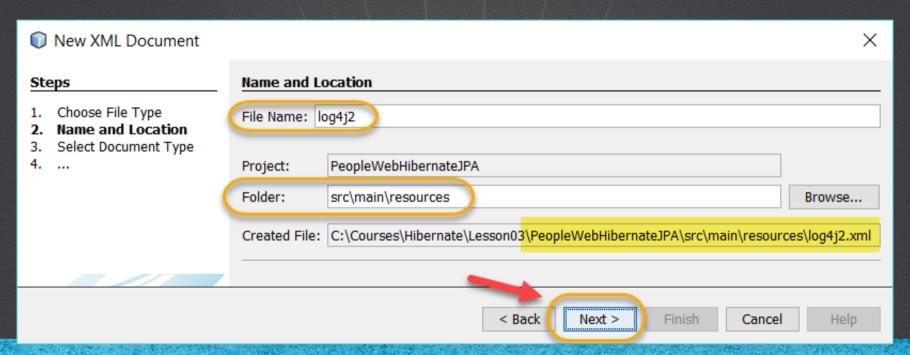
#### **20. CREATE AN XML FILE**

We create a log4j2.xml file. This file is used to manage Java logging:



## 20. CREATE AN XML FILE

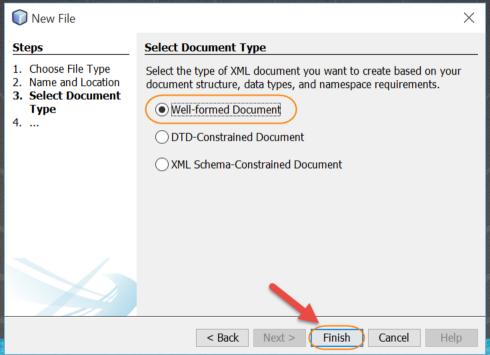
# Create the log4j2.xml file:



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

## **20. CREATE AN XML FILE**

# Create the log4j2.xml file:



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

### 21. MODIFY THE CODE

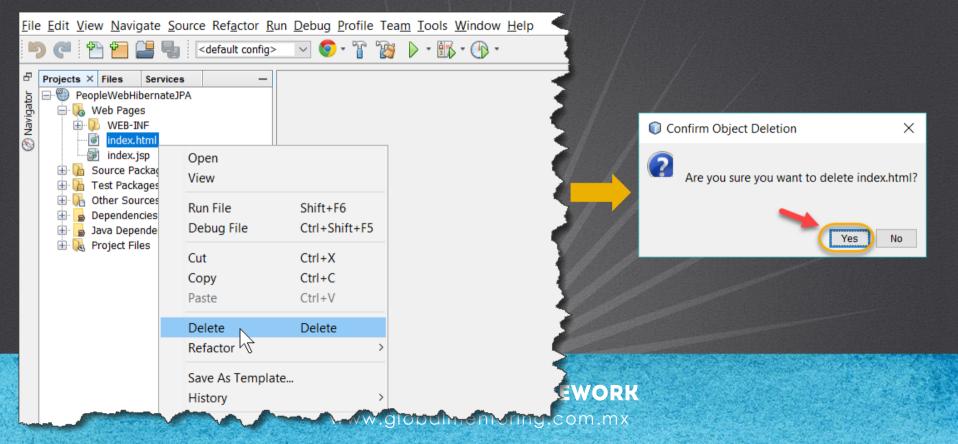
# log4j2.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Configuration status="INFO">
    <Appenders>
        <Console name="Console" target="SYSTEM OUT">
            <PatternLayout pattern="%d{HH:mm:ss} [%t] %-5level %logger{36} - %msg%n" />
        </Console>
    </Appenders>
    <Loggers>
        <Logger name="org.hibernate.SOL" level="debug" additivity="false">
            <AppenderRef ref="Console"/>
        </Logger>
         <logger name="org.hibernate.type.descriptor.sgl.BasicBinder" level="trace" additivity="false">
            <AppenderRef ref="Console"/>
        </logaer>
        <Root level="info">
            <AppenderRef ref="Console" />
        </Root>
    </Logaers>
</Configuration>
```

#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

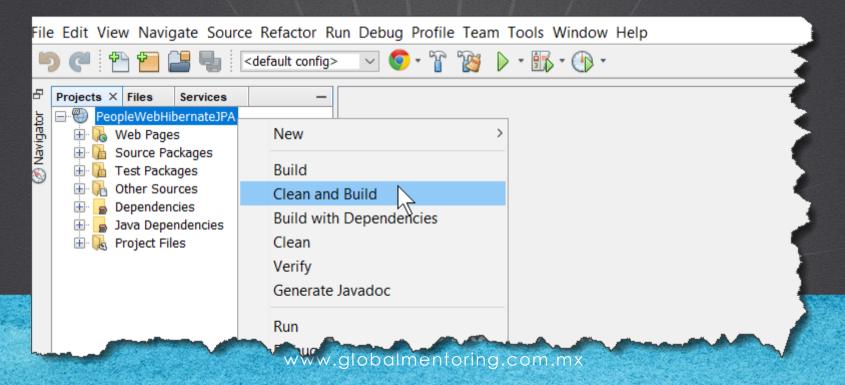
## 22. DELETE THE INDEX.HTML FILE

•Remove the index.html file if it exists:



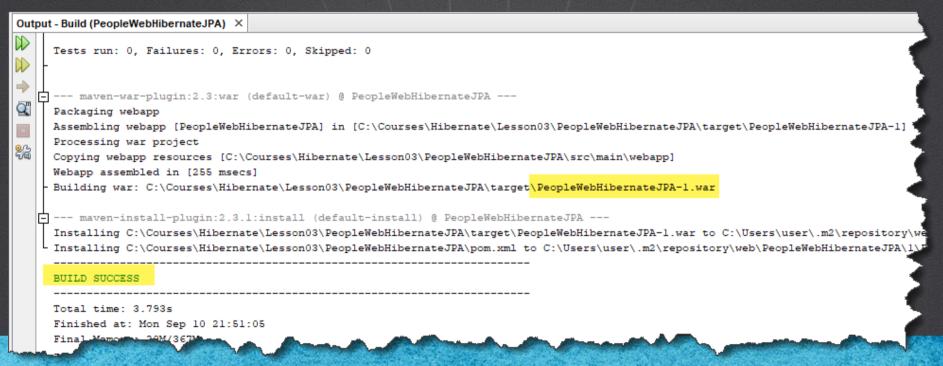
## 23. EXECUTE CLEAN & BUILD

•We return to the Projects view. In order to download the new libraries, we make Clean & Build the project. If for some reason this process fails, you must disable any software such as antivirus, Windows defender or firewall during this process so that the download of Java .jar files is not prevented. Once finished, these services can be activated again. This process may take several minutes depending on your internet speed:



### 23. EXECUTE CLEAN & BUILD

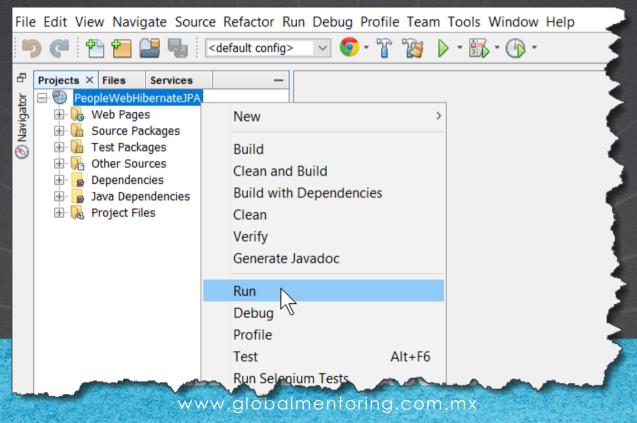
If you no longer had to download any library because you could already have all downloaded, the process is faster. In the end we should observe the following:



#### **CURSO STRUTS FRAMEWORK**

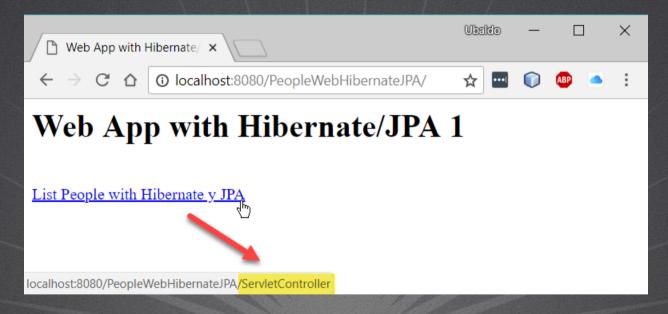
## 24. EXECUTE THE PROJECT

# Execute the project:



# 24. EXECUTE THE PROJECT

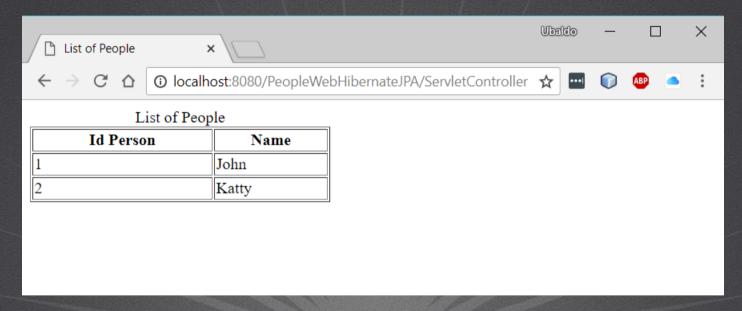
We go to the list of people:



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

# 24. EXECUTE THE PROJECT

We go to the list of people:



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

## **EXERCISE CONCLUSION**

- With this exercise we have integrated a Web application with Hibernate and JPA using Glassfish as an application server.
- We apply several design patterns such as MVC, DAO and DTO as a whole to be able to display the list of people, all this with the help of the persistence layer supported by Hibernate and JPA.



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**

## **ONLINE COURSE**

# HIBERNATE & JPA

By: Eng. Ubaldo Acosta



#### **HIBERNATE AND JPA COURSE**