

Unit Of Work

Cenário

```
class ControllerWithoutUnitOfWork {

    @GetMapping(value: "/classes/{classId}")
    fun newTeacherToClass(
        @RequestParam teacherName: String,
        @PathVariable classId: Long
    ) {
        val context = DbContextWithoutUnitOfWork()

        context.connect { it: Connection
            val teacherMapper = context.getMapper(Teacher::class.java, it)
            val classMapper = context.getMapper(Clazz::class.java, it)

            val teacher = Teacher(teacherName)
            val clazz = classMapper.find(classId)

            clazz.teacher = teacher

            teacherMapper.insert(teacher)
            classMapper.update(clazz)
        }
    }
}
```

Cenário

```
class ControllerWithoutUnitOfWork {  
  
    @GetMapping(value: "/classes/{classId}")  
    fun newTeacherToClass(  
        @RequestParam teacherName: String,  
        @PathVariable classId: Long  
    ) {  
        val context = DbContextWithoutUnitOfWork()  
  
        context.connect { it: Connection  
            val teacherMapper = context.getMapper(Teacher::class.java, it)  
            val classMapper = context.getMapper(Clazz::class.java, it)  
  
            val teacher = Teacher(teacherName)  
            val clazz = classMapper.find(classId)  
  
            clazz.teacher = teacher  
  
            teacherMapper.insert(teacher)  
            classMapper.update(clazz)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Necessário garantir que
todas as alterações
efetuadas são refletidas
na base de dados

Solução

```
@Controller
class ControllerWithUnitOfWork {

    @GetMapping( ...value: "/classes/{classId}")
    fun newTeacherToClass(
        @RequestParam teacherName: String,
        @PathVariable classId: Long
    ) {
        val context = DbContextWithUnitOfWork()
        UnitOfWork.new()

        val classMapper = context.getMapper(Clazz::class.java)

        val teacher = Teacher(teacherName)
        teacher.markNew()

        val klass = classMapper.find(classId)

        klass.teacher = teacher
        klass.markModified()

        UnitOfWork.current.commit(context)
        UnitOfWork.remove()
    }
}
```

Não há escritas manuais
na base de dados

Solução

```
class UnitOfWork {
    private val created = mutableListOf<DomainObject>()
    private val modified = mutableListOf<DomainObject>()
    private val deleted = mutableListOf<DomainObject>()

    fun registerNew(domainObject: DomainObject) {...}

    fun registerDirty(domainObject: DomainObject) {...}

    fun registerDeleted(domainObject: DomainObject) {...}

    fun commit(dbContext: DbContext) {...}

    companion object {
        private val units: ThreadLocal<UnitOfWork> = ThreadLocal()

        fun new() {
            units.set(UnitOfWork())
        }

        fun remove() {
            units.set(null)
        }

        val current: UnitOfWork
        get() = units.get()
    }
}
```

Como registrar?

```
abstract class DomainObject {  
    fun markNew() {  
        |      UnitOfWork.current.registerNew( domainObject: this)  
    }  
  
    fun markModified() {  
        |      UnitOfWork.current.registerDirty( domainObject: this)  
    }  
  
    fun markDeleted() {  
        |      UnitOfWork.current.registerDeleted( domainObject: this)  
    }  
}
```

Como registrar?

@Controller

class ControllerWithUnitOfWork {

@GetMapping(...value: "/classes/{classId}")

fun newTeacherToClass(

@RequestParam teacherName: String,

@PathVariable classId: Long

) {

DbContextWithUnitOfWork().use { it: DbContextWithUnitOfWork

val classMapper = it.getMapper(Clazz::class.java)

val teacher = Teacher(teacherName)

teacher.markNew()

val klass = classMapper.find(classId)

klass.teacher = teacher

klass.markModified()

it.commit()

}

}

}

Registo manual

Como registrar?

```
abstract class DomainObject {  
    init {  
        markNew() ← Registro automático  
    }  
  
    fun markNew() {  
        UnitOfWork.current.registerNew( domainObject: this)  
    }  
  
    fun markModified() {  
        UnitOfWork.current.registerDirty( domainObject: this)  
    }  
  
    fun markDeleted() {  
        UnitOfWork.current.registerDeleted( domainObject: this)  
    }  
}
```


Como registrar?

```
classClazz(  
    private val students: MutableList<Student> = mutableListOf(),  
    teacher: Teacher  
) : DomainObject() {
```

```
    var teacher: Teacher = teacher  
    set(value) {  
        markModified() ←  
        field = value  
    }
```

```
    fun addStudent(student: Student) {  
        markModified() ←  
        students.add(student)  
    }
```

```
    fun removeStudent(student: Student) {  
        markModified() ←  
        students.remove(student)  
        student.markDeleted() ←  
    }
```

```
}
```

Registro automático

The diagram illustrates the automatic registration of the `markModified()` method in Kotlin. It features three arrows pointing from the `markModified()` calls in the `set`, `addStudent`, and `removeStudent` methods to a central label 'Registro automático'. A large bracket on the right side of the diagram groups these three methods together, indicating that they are all part of the automatic registration process.

API mais conveniente

```
class DbContextWithUnitOfWork : AbstractDbContext(), Closeable {  
    init {  
        UnitOfWork.new()  
    }  
  
    fun commit() {  
        UnitOfWork.current.commit( dbContext: this)  
    }  
  
    override fun close() {  
        UnitOfWork.remove()  
    }  
}
```

```
@Controller  
class ControllerWithUnitOfWork {  
  
    @GetMapping( ...value: "/classes/{classId}")  
    fun newTeacherToClass(  
        @RequestParam teacherName: String,  
        @PathVariable classId: Long  
    ) {  
        DbContextWithUnitOfWork().use { it: DbContextWithUnitOfWork  
            val classMapper = it.getMapper(Clazz::class.java)  
  
            val teacher = Teacher(teacherName)  
  
            val klass = classMapper.find(classId)  
  
            klass.teacher = teacher  
  
            it.commit()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Commit

Qual é a ordem de escrita?

Commit

Qual é a ordem de escrita?

```
private val INSERTION_ORDER = listOf(  
    Course::class.java,  
    Teacher::class.java,  
    Student::class.java,  
   Clazz::class.java  
)
```

Geralmente, a ordem de remoção será a inversa da ordem de inserção

Recomendações de leitura

Martin Fowler - Patterns of Enterprise Application Architecture

Código

Github - github.com/JorgePBrown/UnitOfWorkDemo