Lecture 23: Level 2 Cache Using EHCache

Theory

Level 2 (L2) cache operates at the SessionFactory level, providing application-wide caching capabilities that persist across different sessions.

Cache Hierarchy

- **L1 Cache**: Session-level (automatic)
- L2 Cache: SessionFactory-level (requires configuration)

Dependencies Setup

Required Dependencies in pom.xml:

Configuration Implementation

hibernate.cfg.xml Configuration:

```
xml
```



Code Implementation

Modern Session Usage:

// Using modern find() method instead of deprecated get()
Laptop I1 = session1.find(Laptop.class, 2);
System.out.println(I1);

L2 Cache Benefits

Performance Advantages:

- Cross-Session Sharing: Data cached across multiple sessions
- Reduced Database Hits: Frequently accessed data served from cache
- Application-Level Optimization: Improves overall application performance

Cache Levels Comparison:

Feature	L1 Cache	L2 Cache
Scope	Single Session	SessionFactory-wide
Lifetime	Session duration	Application lifetime
Configuration	Automatic	Manual setup required
Sharing	No sharing	Shared across sessions
Provider	Built-in Hibernate	EHCache, Hazelcast, etc.

Implementation Steps:

- 1. Add Dependencies: Include ehcache and hibernate-jcache
- 2. Configure Properties: Enable L2 cache in hibernate.cfg.xml
- 3. **Entity Annotation**: Add @Cache annotation to entities
- 4. **Provider Setup**: Configure cache provider (EHCache)



Cache Strategy Options:

• **READ_ONLY**: For immutable data

• **READ_WRITE**: For mutable data with read/write operations

• **NONSTRICT_READ_WRITE**: For rarely updated data

• TRANSACTIONAL: For transactional cache operations

