



Trainer: Nilesh Ghule

<nilesh@sunbeaminfo.com>

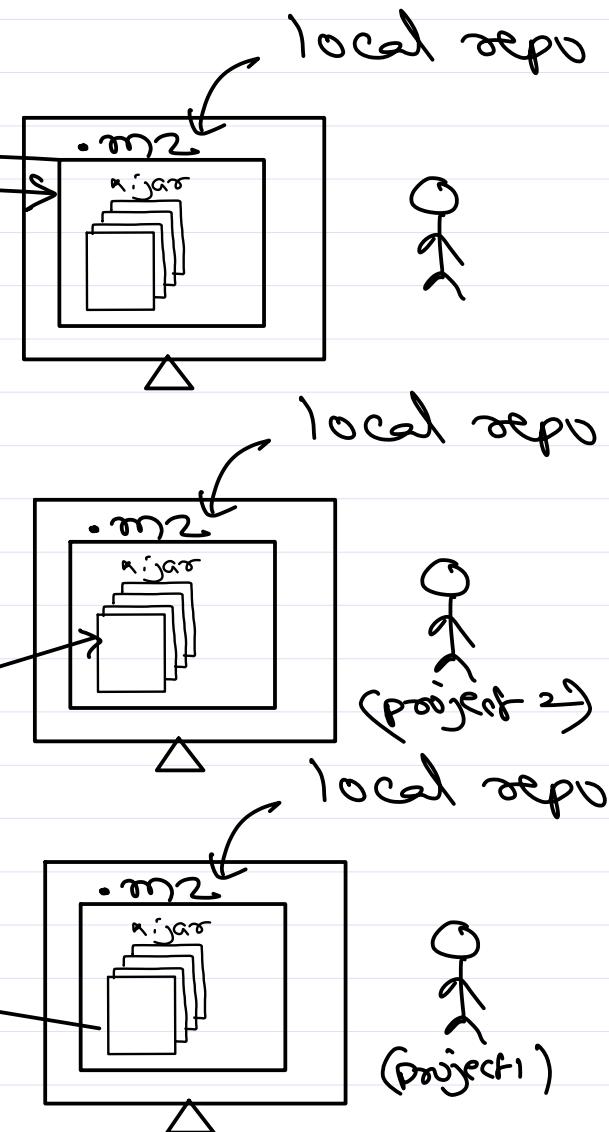
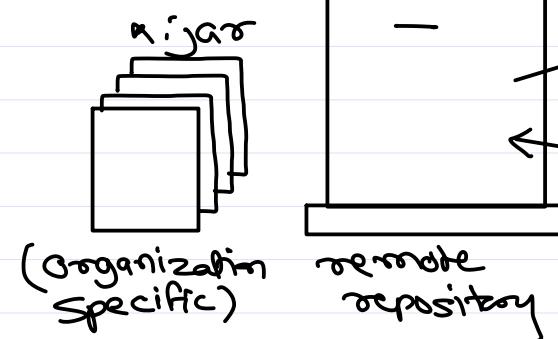
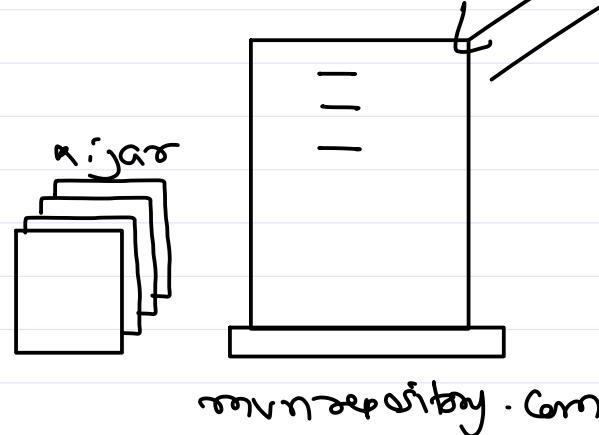


- Maven is Java Build Tool.
- Maven does following:
 - ✓ Download dependencies from central/remote repository into local repository. ↗ jars
 - ✓ Compile source code. ↗ core java
 - ✓ Package compiled code into JAR/WAR files.
 - ✓ Install the packaged code. ↗ Java ee app
- POM.XML – Heart of Maven
 - ✓ Configurations, Dependencies, Build plugins.
- Maven build life cycles: default or clean
- Maven build phases: validate, compile, test, package, install, deploy
- Details: <http://tutorials.jenkov.com/maven/maven-tutorial.html> ✓

Mac | Linux : \$HOME/.m2
Windows : C:/Users/user/.m2

Maven Repository → Collection of dependencies (Jars).

- ① Central Repo
- ② Remote Repo
- ③ Local Repo



Maven Build Life Cycle

① default

↳ app build process

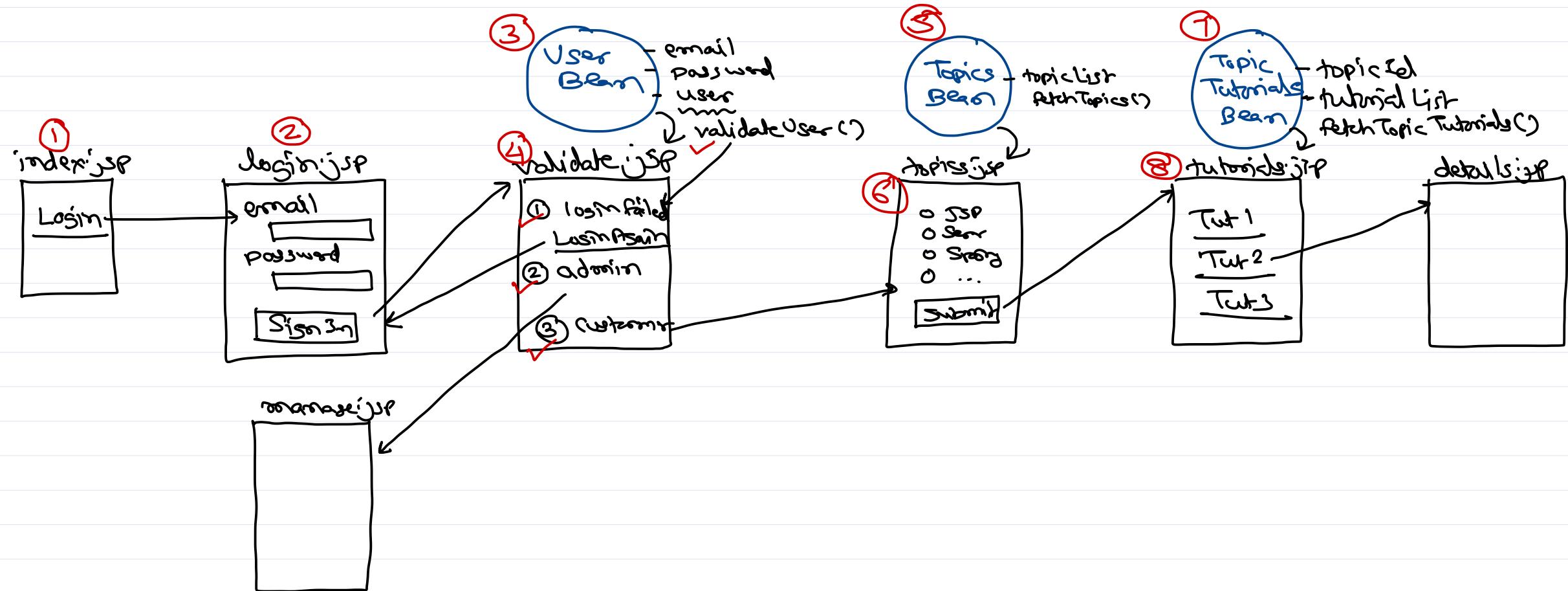
② clean

↳ delete all generated files (bin, .jar, .class)

App Build Process/ Steps

- ① validate (check pom.xml) (download dependencies if not present in local repo)
- ② compile (add dep in classpath & compile all src code files).
- ③ test (run all unit test cases).
- ④ package (package all output files into jar or war).
- ⑤ install (copy jar/war into local repo).
- ⑥ deploy (copy jar/war into server).





Spring Introduction



Spring Framework

- Spring is **light-weight comprehensive** framework to **simplify** Java development.
- Developed by Rod Johnson. Spring 3 added annotations while Spring 5 added reactive.
- Spring pros
 - Inversion of control (Dependency injection)
 - Test driven development
 - Extensive but Flexible and modular
 - Smooth integration with existing technologies
 - Eliminate boilerplate code
 - Extendable
 - Maintainable
- Spring cons
 - Heavy configuration (XML, Java, Both)
 - Module versioning & compatibility
 - Application deployment





Thank you!

Nilesh Ghule <nilesh@sunbeaminfo.com>





Java Web Application using Maven

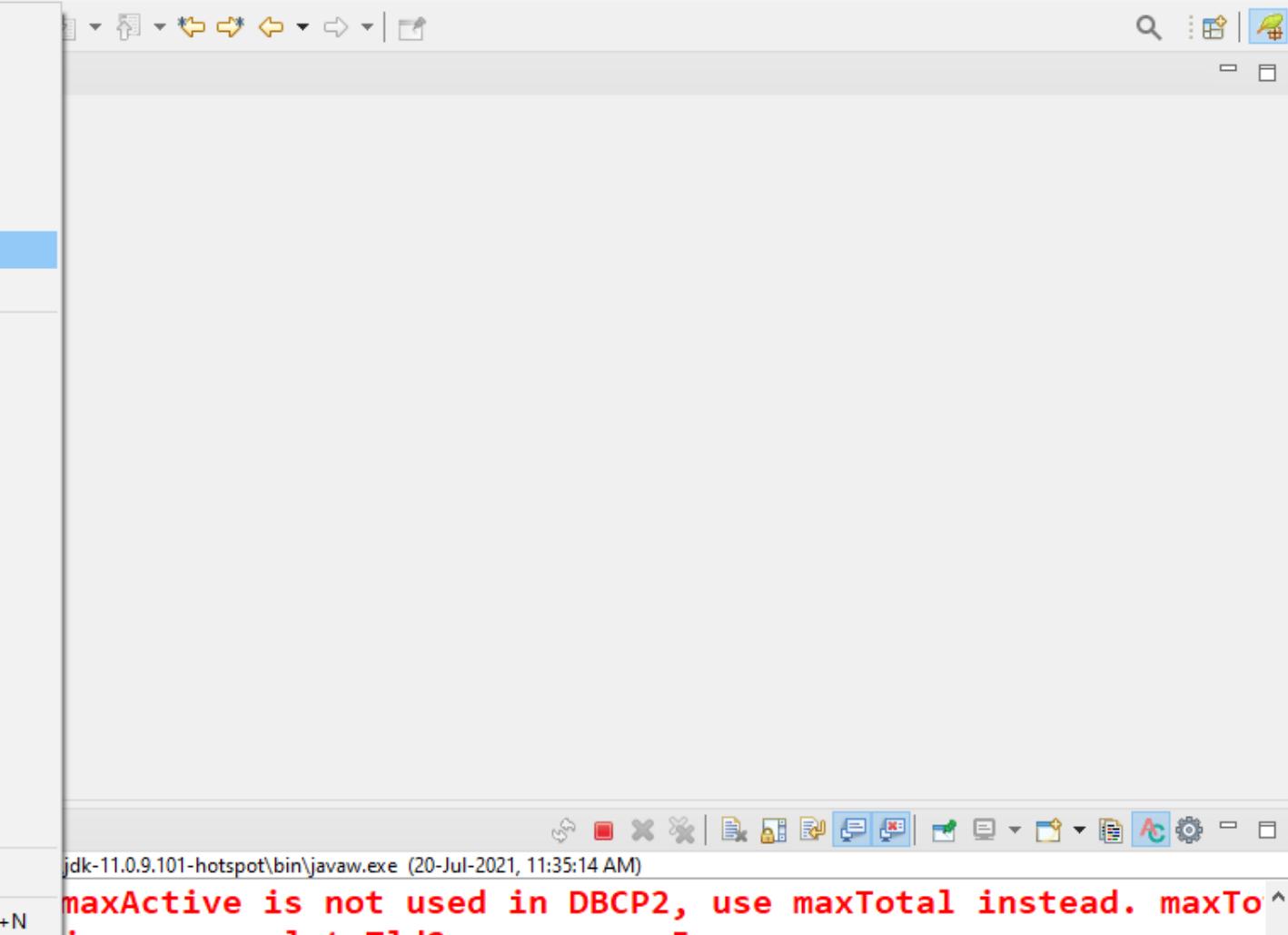
Nilesh Ghule @ Sunbeam Infotech



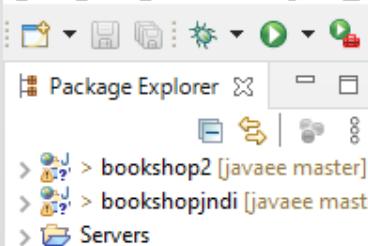
Develop Maven web application in Eclipse

- New
- Open File...
- Open Projects from File System...
- Recent Files
- Close Editor Ctrl+W
- Close All Editors Ctrl+Shift+W
- Save Ctrl+S
- Save As...
- Save All Ctrl+Shift+S
- Revert
- Move...
- Rename... F2
- Refresh F5
- Convert Line Delimiters To >
- Print... Ctrl+P
- Import... >
- Export... >
- Properties Alt+Enter
- Switch Workspace >
- Restart
- Exit

WARNING: N
Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.jasper.servlet.TldScanner scanJars
INFO: At least one JAR was scanned for TLDs yet contained no TLDs. Enable debug logging for this
Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContext reload
INFO: Reloading Context with name [/bookshopjndi] is completed



jdk-11.0.9.101-hotspot\bin\javaw.exe (20-Jul-2021, 11:35:14 AM)
maxActive is not used in DBCP2, use maxTotal instead. maxTo
org.apache.jasper.servlet.TldScanner scanJars
INFO: At least one JAR was scanned for TLDs yet contained no TLDs. Enable debug logging for thi
Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContext reload
INFO: Reloading Context with name [/bookshopjndi] is completed



New Maven Project

New Maven project

Select project name and location

 Create a simple project (skip archetype selection) Use default Workspace location

Location:

Browse...

 Add project(s) to working set

Working set:

More...

► Advanced

< Back

Next >

Finish

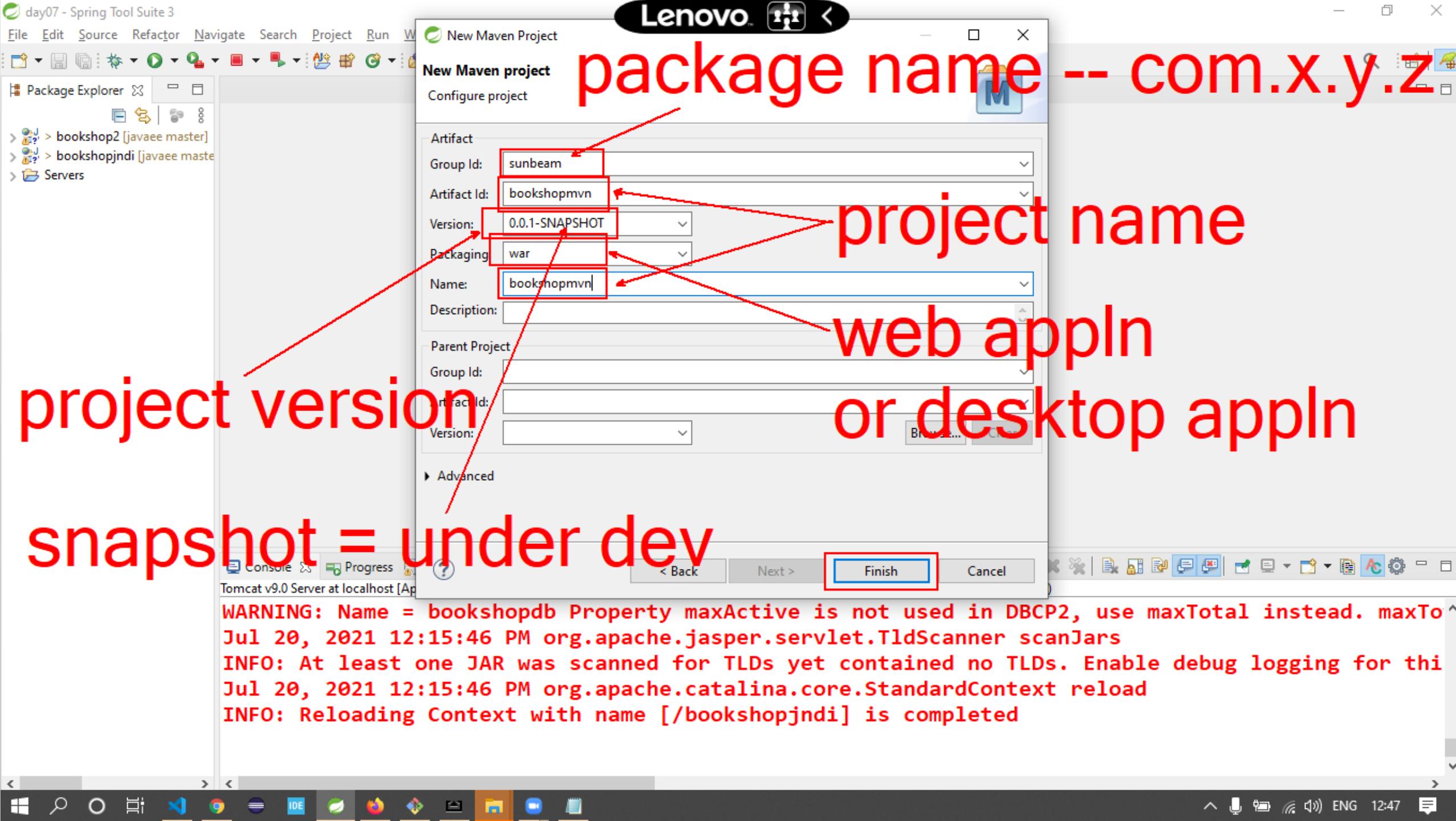
Cancel

Console X

Progress

Tomcat v9.0 Server at localhost [Ap]

WARNING: Name = bookshopdb Property maxActive is not used in DBCP2, use maxTotal instead. maxTo
Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.jasper.servlet.TldScanner scanJars
INFO: At least one JAR was scanned for TLDs yet contained no TLDs. Enable debug logging for thi
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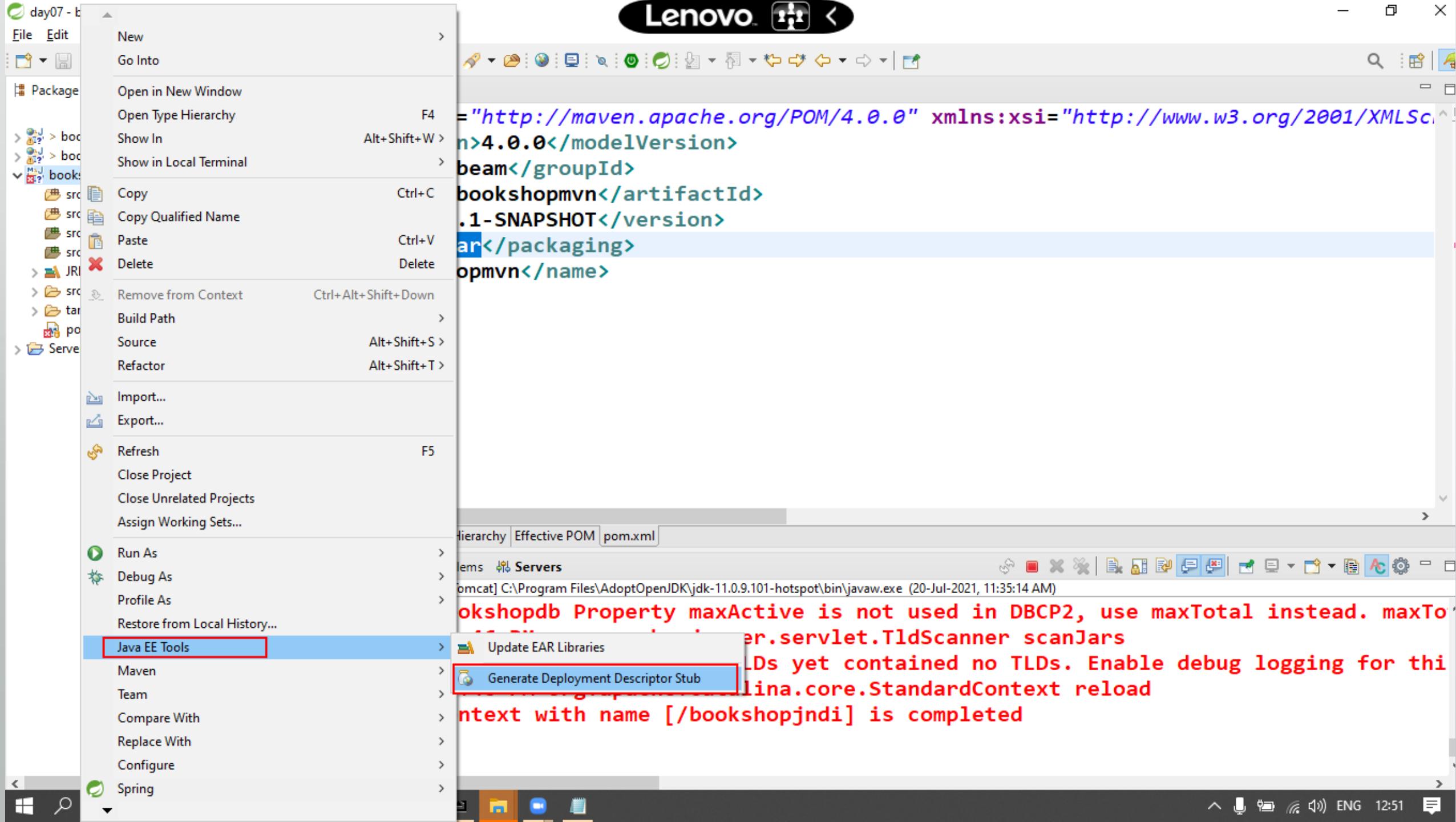
```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  modelVersion="4.0.0"
  groupId="sunbeam"
  artifactId="bookshopmvn"
  version="0.0.1-SNAPSHOT">
  6 web.xml is missing and <failOnMissingWebXml> is set to true
  <name>bookshopmvn</name>
  </project>
```

Overview Dependencies Dependency Hierarchy Effective POM pom.xml

Console Progress Problems Servers

Tomcat v9.0 Server at localhost [Apache Tomcat] C:\Program Files\AdoptOpenJDK\jdk-11.0.9.101-hotspot\bin\javaw.exe (20-Jul-2021, 11:35:14 AM)

WARNING: Name = bookshopdb Property maxActive is not used in DBCP2, use maxTotal instead. maxTotal
Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.jasper.servlet.TldScanner scanJars
INFO: At least one JAR was scanned for TLDs yet contained no TLDs. Enable debug logging for this
Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContext reload
INFO: Reloading Context with name [/bookshopjndi] is completed



```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" 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>  
    <groupId>sunbeam</groupId>  
    <artifactId>bookshopmvn</artifactId>  
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>  
    <packaging>war</packaging>  
    <name>bookshopmvn</name>  
</project>
```

default for Maven

Overview Dependencies Dependency Hierarchy Effective POM pom.xml

Console Progress Problems Servers

Tomcat v9.0 Server at localhost [Apache Tomcat] C:\Program Files\AdoptOpenJDK\jdk-11.0.9.101-hotspot\bin\javaw.exe (20-Jul-2021, 11:35:14 AM)

```
Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.tomcat.dbcp.dbcp2.BasicDataSourceFactory getObjectType  
WARNING: Name = bookshopdb Property maxActive is not used in DBCP2, use maxTotal instead. maxTotal  
Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.jasper.servlet.TldScanner scanJars  
INFO: At least one JAR was scanned for TLDs yet contained no TLDs. Enable debug logging for  
Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContext reload  
INFO: Reloading Context with name [/bookshopjndi] is completed
```

File > Maven > Update Project...

bookshopmvn/pom.xml

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" 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>
  <groupId>sunbeam</groupId>
  <artifactId>bookshopmvn</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <packaging>war</packaging>
  <name>bookshopmvn</name>
  <properties>
    <maven.compiler.source>11</maven.compiler.source>
    <maven.compiler.target>11</maven.compiler.target>
  </properties>
</project>
```

Add Dependency
Add Plugin
New Maven Module Project
Download Javadoc
Download Sources
Update Project... Alt+F5
Select Maven Profiles... Ctrl+Alt+P
Disable Workspace Resolution
Disable Maven Nature
Assign Working Sets...

Servers [cat] C:\Program Files\AdoptOpenJDK\jdk-11.0.9.101-hotspot\bin\javaw.exe (20-Jul-2021, 11:35:14 AM)

46 PM org.apache.tomcat.jdbc.pool.BasicDataSourceFactory

bookshopdb Property maxActive is not used in DBCP2, use max

46 PM org.apache.jasper.servlet.TldScanner scanJars

INFO: At least one JAR was scanned for TLDs yet contained no TLDs. Enable d

Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContext reload

INFO: Reloading Context with name [/bookshopjndi] is completed

day07 - bookshopmvn/pom.xml - Spring Tool Suite 3

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window

Package Explorer

- > bookshop2 [javaee master]
- > bookshopjndi [javaee master]
- > bookshopmvn [javaee master]
 - src/main/java
 - src/main/resources
 - src/test/java
 - src/test/resources
- > JRE System Library [J2SE-1.5]
- > src
 - > main
 - > webapp
 - > WEB-INF
 - web.xml
 - test
- > target
- > pom.xml

Servers

Update Maven Project

Lenovo

Select Maven projects and update options

Available Maven Codebases

- bookshopmvn

Select All
Add out-of-date
Deselect All
Expand All
Collapse All

Offline
 Update dependencies

- Force Update of Snapshots/Releases

Update project configuration from pom.xml
 Refresh workspace resources from local filesystem
 Clean projects

OK Cancel

Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContext reload
INFO: Reloading Context with name [/bookshopjndi] is completed

01-hotspot\bin\javaw.exe (20-Jul-2021, 11:35:14 AM)
t.jdbc.jdbc2.BasicDataSourceFactor
tive is not used in DBCP2, use max
r.servlet.TldScanner scanJars
Ds yet contained no TLDs. Enable d

Package Explorer

- > bookshop2 [javaee master]
- > bookshopjndi [javaee master]
- > bookshopmvn [javaee master]
 - src/main/java
 - src/main/resources
 - src/test/java
 - src/test/resources
 - JRE System Library [JavaSE-11]
 - src
 - main
 - webapp
 - WEB-INF
 - web.xml
 - test
 - target
 - pom.xml
- Servers

bookshopmvn/pom.xml

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">4.0.0sunbeambookshopmvn0.0.1-SNAPSHOTwarbookshopmvn1111
```

Overview Dependencies Dependency Hierarchy Effective POM pom.xml

Console Progress Problems Servers

Tomcat v9.0 Server at localhost [Apache Tomcat] C:\Program Files\AdoptOpenJDK\jdk-11.0.9.101-hotspot\bin\javaw.exe (20-Jul-2021, 11:35:14 AM)

Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.tomcat.dbcp.dbcp2.BasicDataSourceFactor WARNING: Name = bookshopdb Property maxActive is not used in DBCP2, use max Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.jasper.servlet.TldScanner scanJars INFO: At least one JAR was scanned for TLDs yet contained no TLDs. Enable d Jul 20, 2021 12:15:46 PM org.apache.catalina.core.StandardContext reload INFO: Reloading Context with name [/bookshopjndi] is completed

Maven pom.xml

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>mysql</groupId>
    <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
    <version>8.0.27</version>
</dependency>

<dependency>
    <groupId>javax</groupId>
    <artifactId>javaee-api</artifactId>
    <version>8.0</version>
    <scope>provided</scope>
</dependency>

<dependency>
    <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
    <artifactId>jstl</artifactId>
    <version>1.2</version>
    <scope>provided</scope>
</dependency>
```

bookshopmvn/pom.xml web.xml

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <web-app xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="http://
3   <display-name>bookshop2</display-name>
4   <welcome-file-list>
5     <welcome-file>login.jsp</welcome-file>
6   </welcome-file-list>
7   <servlet>
8     <servlet-name>BookShopController</servlet-name>
9     <servlet-class>sunbeam.controllers.BookShopControllerServlet</servlet-cl
10    <init-param>
11      <param-name>login</param-name>
12      <param-value>/login.jsp</param-value>
13    </init-param>
14    <init-param>
15      <param-name>authenticate</param-name>
16      <param-value>/auth.jsp</param-value>
```

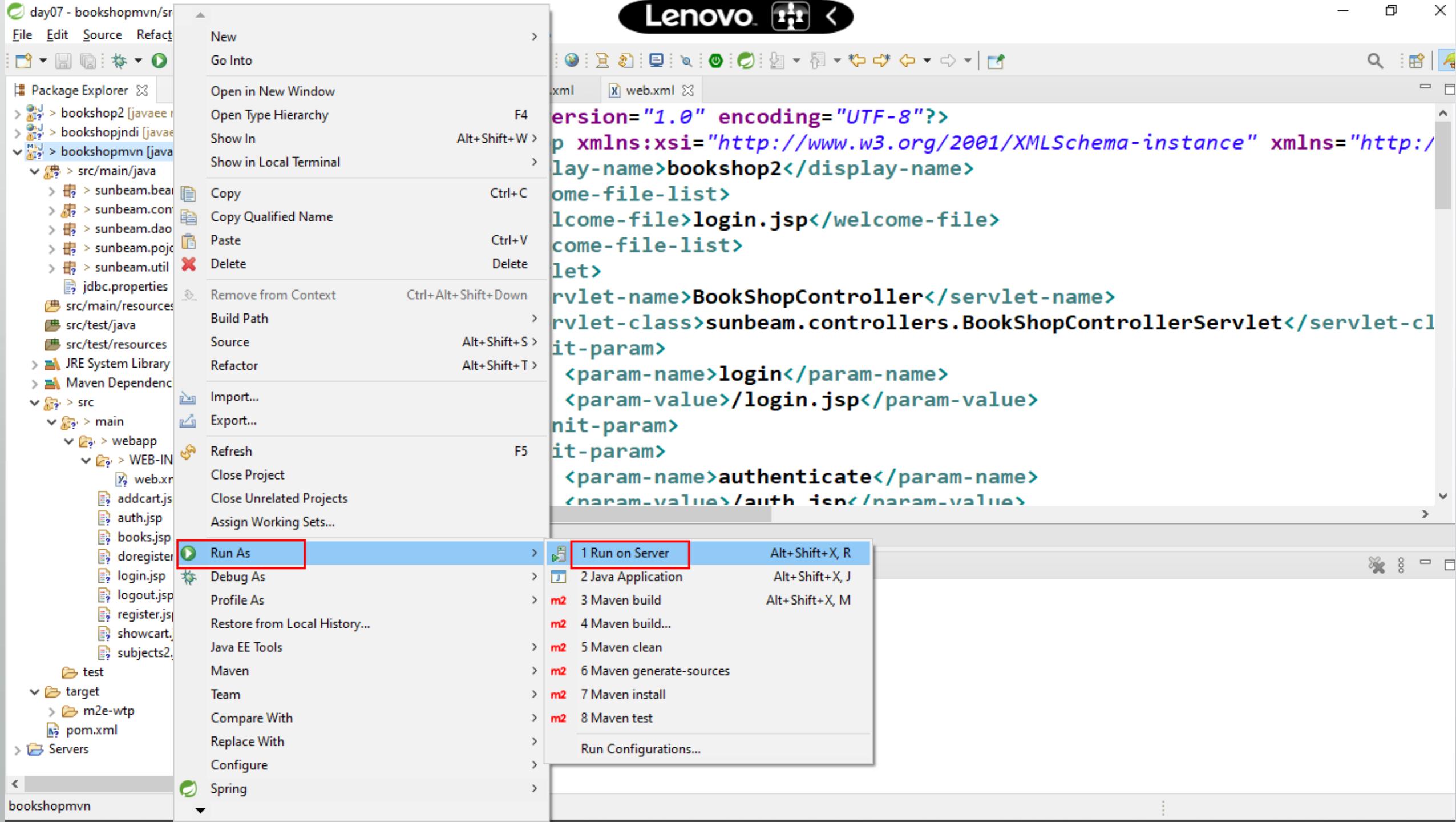
Design Source

Console Progress Problems Servers

No operations to display at this time.



Run Maven web application from Eclipse



day07 - bookshopmvn/src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml - Spring Tool

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Design

Run On Server

Select which server to use

How do you want to select the server?

Choose an existing server

Manually define a new server

Select the server that you want to use:

type filter text

Server	State
localhost	
Tomcat v9.0 Server at localhost	Started
VMware tc Server Developer Edition v4.1	Stopped

Apache Tomcat v9.0 supports J2EE 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, and Java EE 5, 6, 7, and 8 Web modules.

No op Always use this server when running this project

?

< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

Lenovo

MLSchema-instance" xmlns="http://

t-name>

hopControllerServlet</servlet-cl

bookshopmvn

day07 - bookshopmvn/src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml - Spring Tool

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Design

Run On Server Lenovo

Add and Remove

Modify the resources that are configured on the server

Move resources to the right to configure them on the server

Available:

- bookshop2
- bookshopjndi(bookshop2)

Configured:

- bookshopmvn(bookshopmvn-0)

Add >

< Remove

Add All >>

<< Remove All

No op

Finish

Cancel

MLSschema-instance" xmlns="http://

t-name>

hopControllerServlet</servlet-cl

>

>

bookshopmvn

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the 'Add and Remove' dialog open. The 'Configured' section contains the entry 'bookshopmvn(bookshopmvn-0)', which is highlighted with a red box. The 'Finish' button at the bottom of the dialog is also highlighted with a red box. The background shows the Package Explorer with the 'bookshopmvn' project selected, and the right-hand side shows the XML configuration file for 'web.xml'.

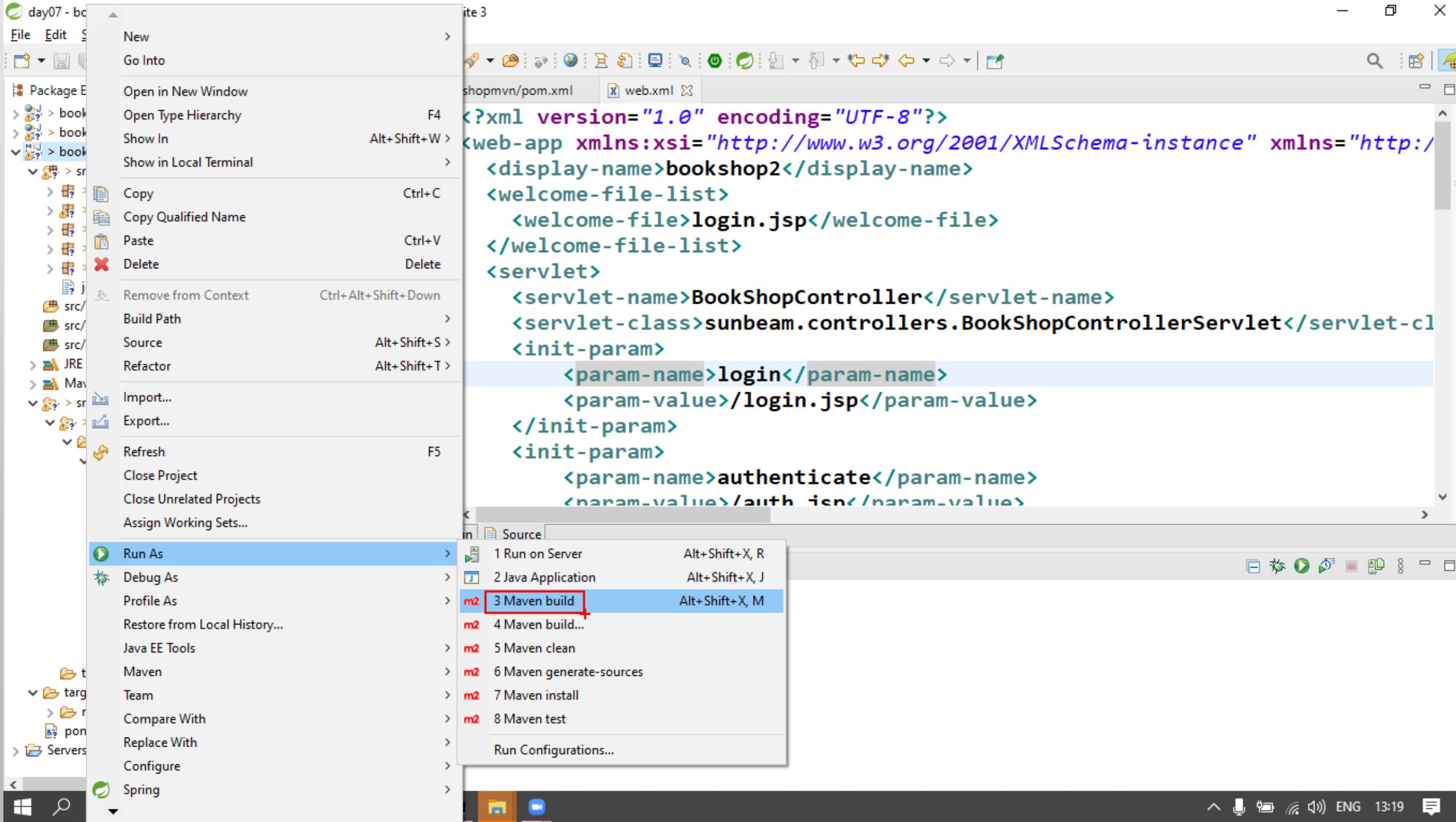
Run application

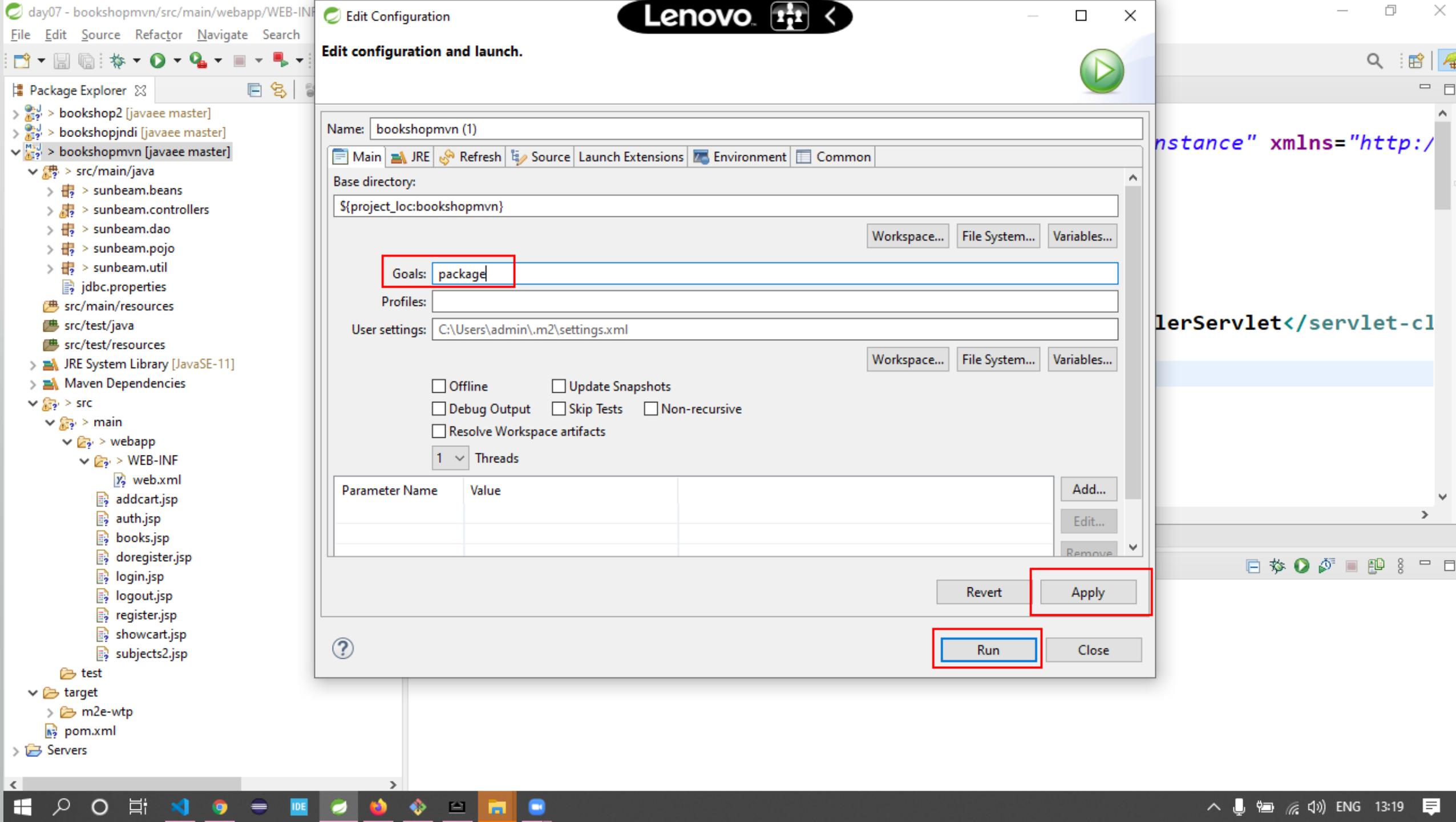
(Same as Dynamic Web Project execution)

- Open the browser
- Enter application login page URL
- Login and test all features.



Deploy Maven web application in Tomcat





Run application in Tomcat

- Stop tomcat from Eclipse (if already running).
- Run tomcat. <tomcat>/bin/startup.bat.
- Check if tomcat running well. Browser <http://localhost:8080>
- Copy application war file (created while "package") into <tomcat>/webapps
- Check if appln running well. Browser http://localhost:8080/appln_dir_name



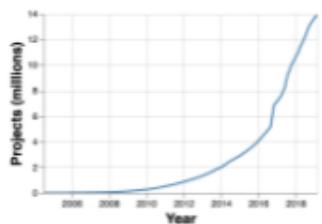
Understanding Maven Central & Local Repository



N

mvnrepository.com/artifact/mysql/mysql-connector-java/8.0.24

Indexed Artifacts (21.4M)



Popular Categories

- Aspect Oriented
 - Actor Frameworks
 - Application Metrics
 - Build Tools
 - Bytecode Libraries
 - Command Line Parsers
 - Cache Implementations
 - Cloud Computing
 - Code Analyzers
 - Collections
 - Configuration Libraries
 - Core Utilities
 - Date and Time Utilities
 - Dependency Injection
 - Embedded SQL Databases
 - HTML Parsers
 - HTTP Clients
 - I/O Utilities
 - JDBC Extensions
 - JDBC Pools

~~me » mysql » mysql-connector-java » 8.0.24~~

[MySQL Connector/J](#) » 8.0.24

~~JDBC Type 4 driver for MySQL~~

License	GPL 2.0
Categories	MySQL Drivers
Organization	Oracle Corporation
HomePage	http://dev.mysql.com/doc/connector-j/en/
Date	(Apr 19, 2021)
Files	jar (2.3 MB) View All
Repositories	Central
Used By	5,417 artifacts

Maven Central

Note: There is a new version for this artifact

New Version

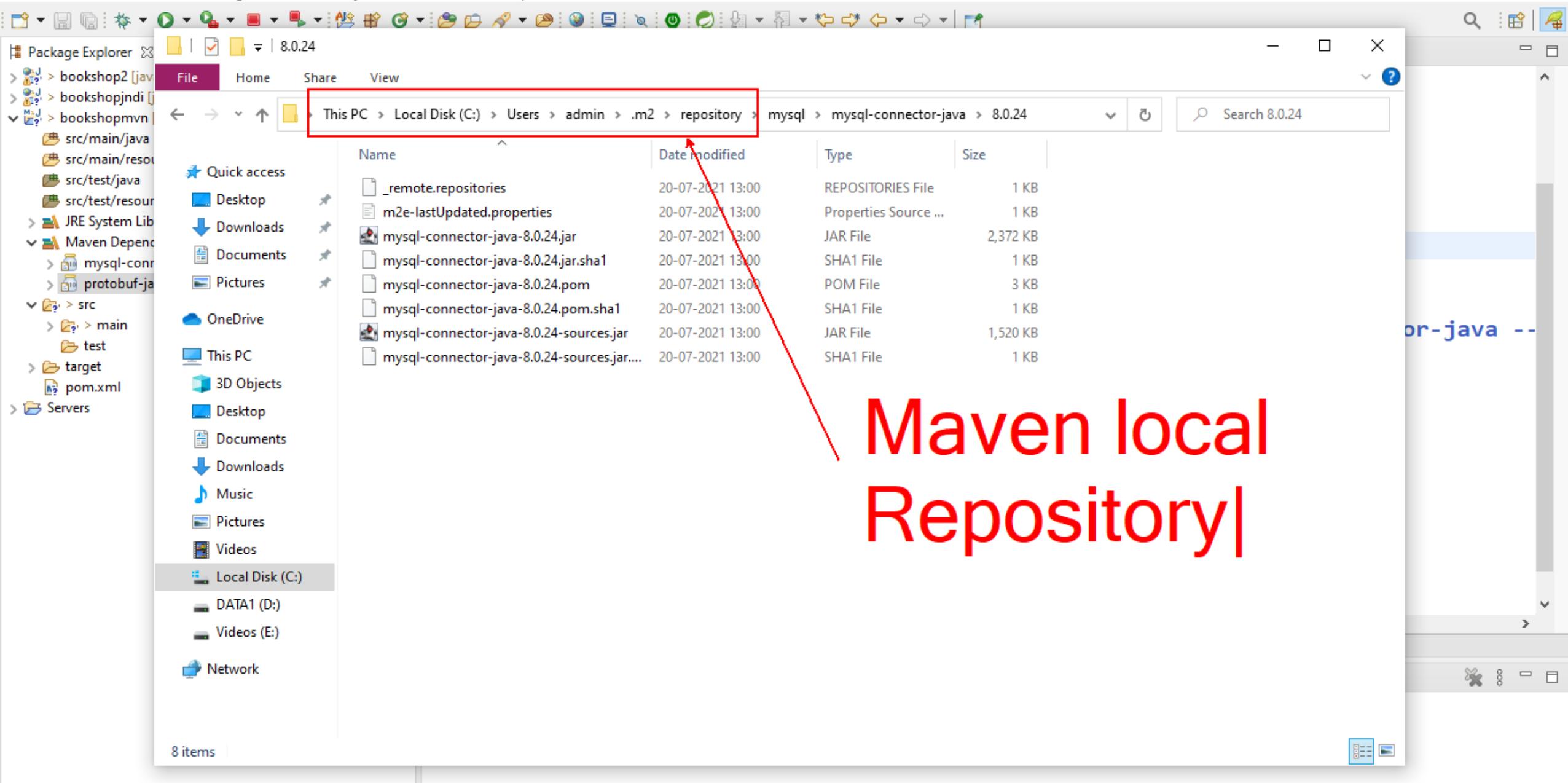
8.0.25

Maven Gradle Gradle (Short) Gradle (Kotlin) SBT Ivy Grape Leiningen Buildr

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/mysql/mysql-connector-java -->
<dependency> [REDACTED]
    <groupId>mysql</groupId> [REDACTED]
    <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId> [REDACTED]
    <version>8.0.24</version> [REDACTED]
</dependency> [REDACTED]
```

Include comment with link to declaration

Copied to clipboard!



Maven local Repository



Understanding Maven dependency
scope = provided



```
bookshopmvn/pom.xml
```

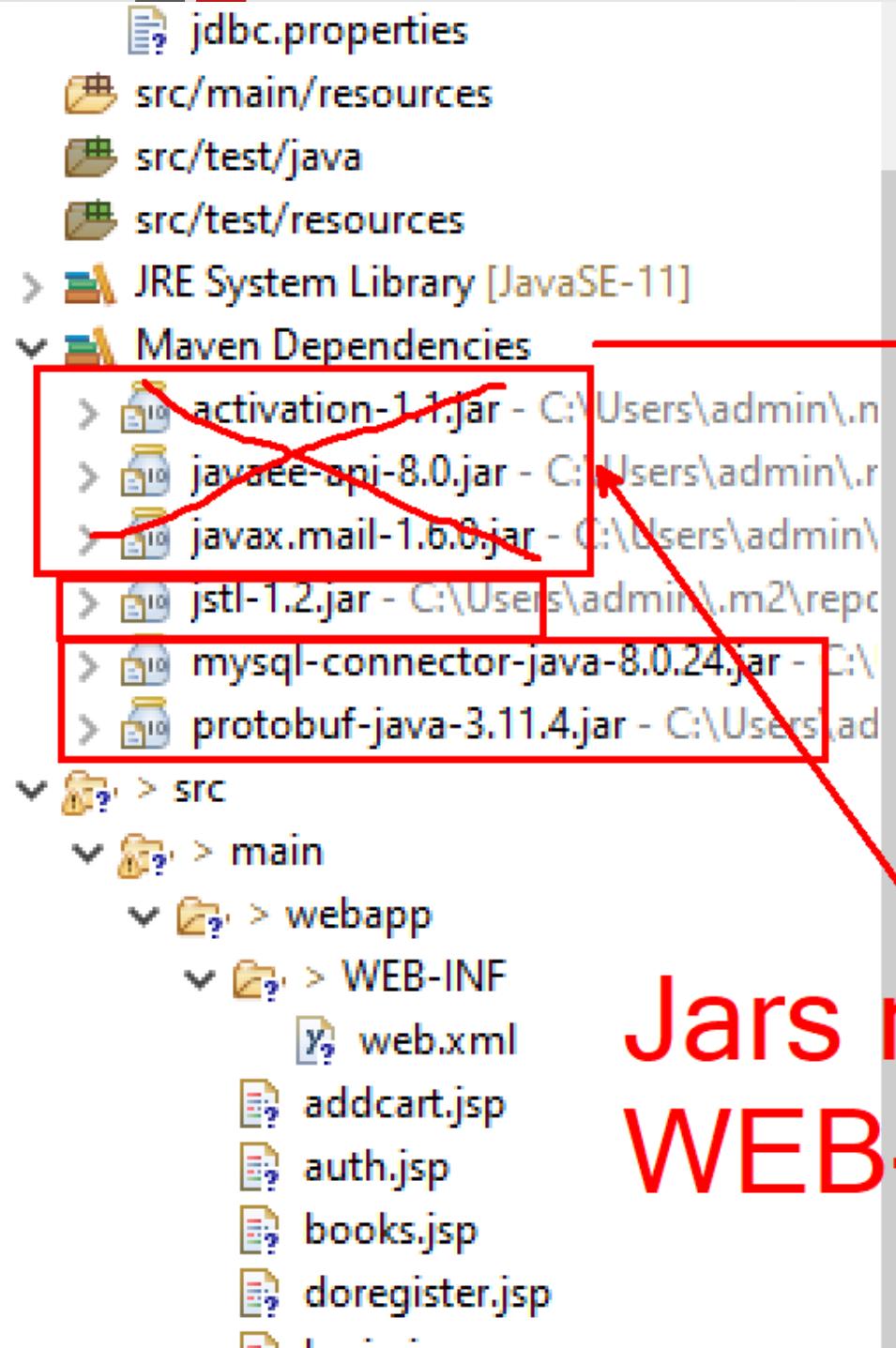
```
16<dependency>
17     <groupId>mysql</groupId>
18     <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
19     <version>8.0.24</version>
20 </dependency>
21
22 <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/javax/jav
23 <dependency>
24     <groupId>javax</groupId>
25     <artifactId>javaee-api</artifactId>
26     <version>8.0</version>
27     <scope>provided</scope>
28 </dependency>
29
30 </dependencies>
31 </project>
32
33
34
```

Overview Dependencies Dependency Hierarchy Effective POM pom.xml

Console Progress Problems Servers

No operations to display at this time.

#text Writable Smart Insert 31 : 11 : 1031



```
22 <!-- https://mvnrepos...
23 <dependency>
24   <groupId>javax</groupId>
25   <artifactId>javac...
26   <version>8.0</ver...
27   <scope>provided</...
28 </dependency>
29
30 <!-- https://mvnrepos...
31 <dependency>
32   <groupId>javax.se...
33   <artifactId>jstl<...
34   <version>1.2</ver...
```

Jars not added in WEB-INF/lib

Overview Dependencies Dependency Hierarchy Effective POM pom.xml

Console Progress Problems Servers

day07 - bookshopmvn/pom.xml - Spring Tool Suite 3

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate

Properties for bookshopmvn

Web Deployment Assembly

Define packaging structure for this Java EE Web Application project.

Source Deploy Path

/src/main/java	WEB-INF/classes
/src/main/resources	WEB-INF/classes
/src/main/webapp	/
/target/m2e-wtp/web-resources	/
Maven Dependencies	WEB-INF/lib

Add... Edit... Remove

Revert Apply

Apply and Close Cancel

No consoles to display at this time.

bookshopmvn [javaee master]

src/main/java

- sunbeam.beans
- sunbeam.controllers
- sunbeam.dao
- sunbeam.pojo
- sunbeam.util
- jdbc.properties

src/main/resources

src/test/java

src/test/resources

JRE System Library [JavaSE-11]

Maven Dependencies

- activation-1.1.jar - C:\Users\...
- javaee-api-8.0.jar - C:\Users\...
- javax.mail-1.6.0.jar - C:\U...
- jstl-1.2.jar - C:\Users\admin...
- mysql-connector-java-8.0.2...
- protobuf-java-3.11.4.jar - C...

src

main

webapp

- WEB-INF
- web.xml
- addcart.jsp
- auth.jsp
- books.jsp
- doregister.jsp
- login.jsp
- logout.jsp
- register.jsp
- showcart.jsp
- subjects2.jsp

test

IDE

AudioSmart

Search

Home

File Explorer

Task View

Taskbar

System tray

13:36 ENG



Thank you

Nilesh Ghule <nilesh@sunbeaminfo.com>



Spring and Hibernate

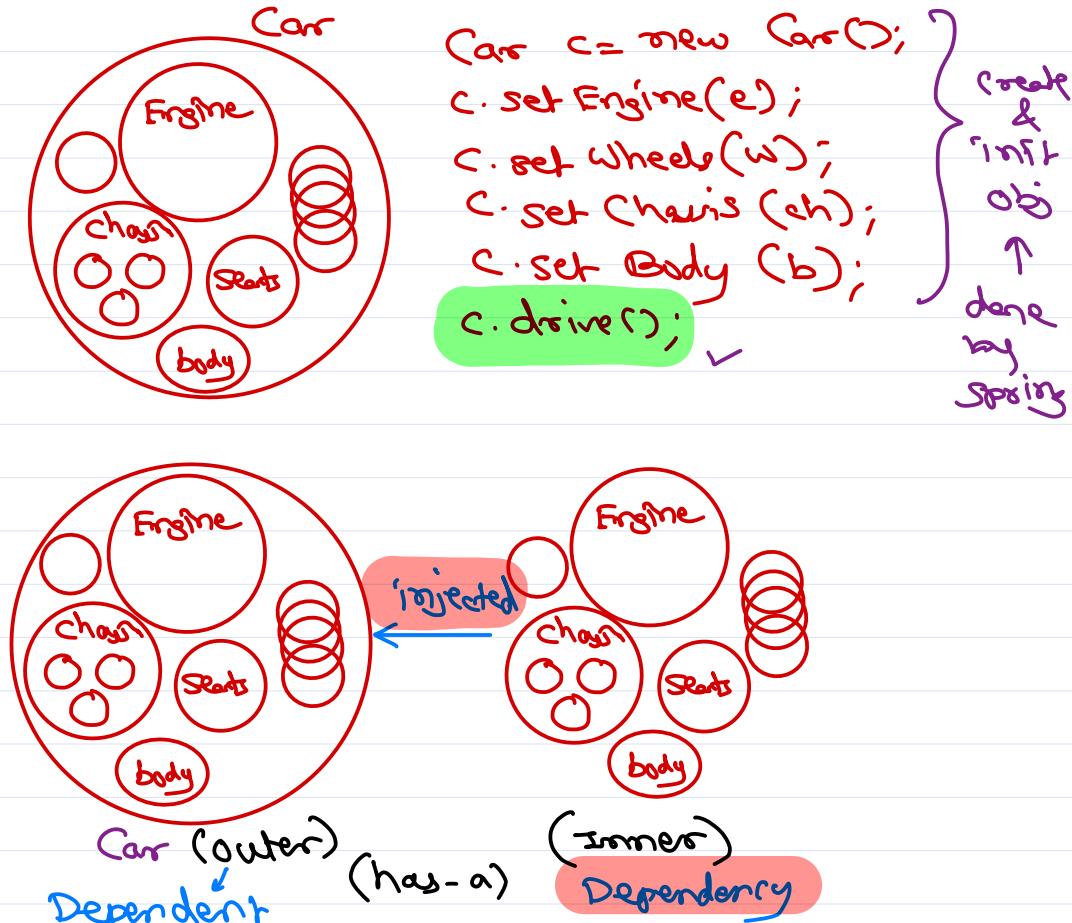
Nilesh Ghule <nilesh@sunbeaminfo.com>



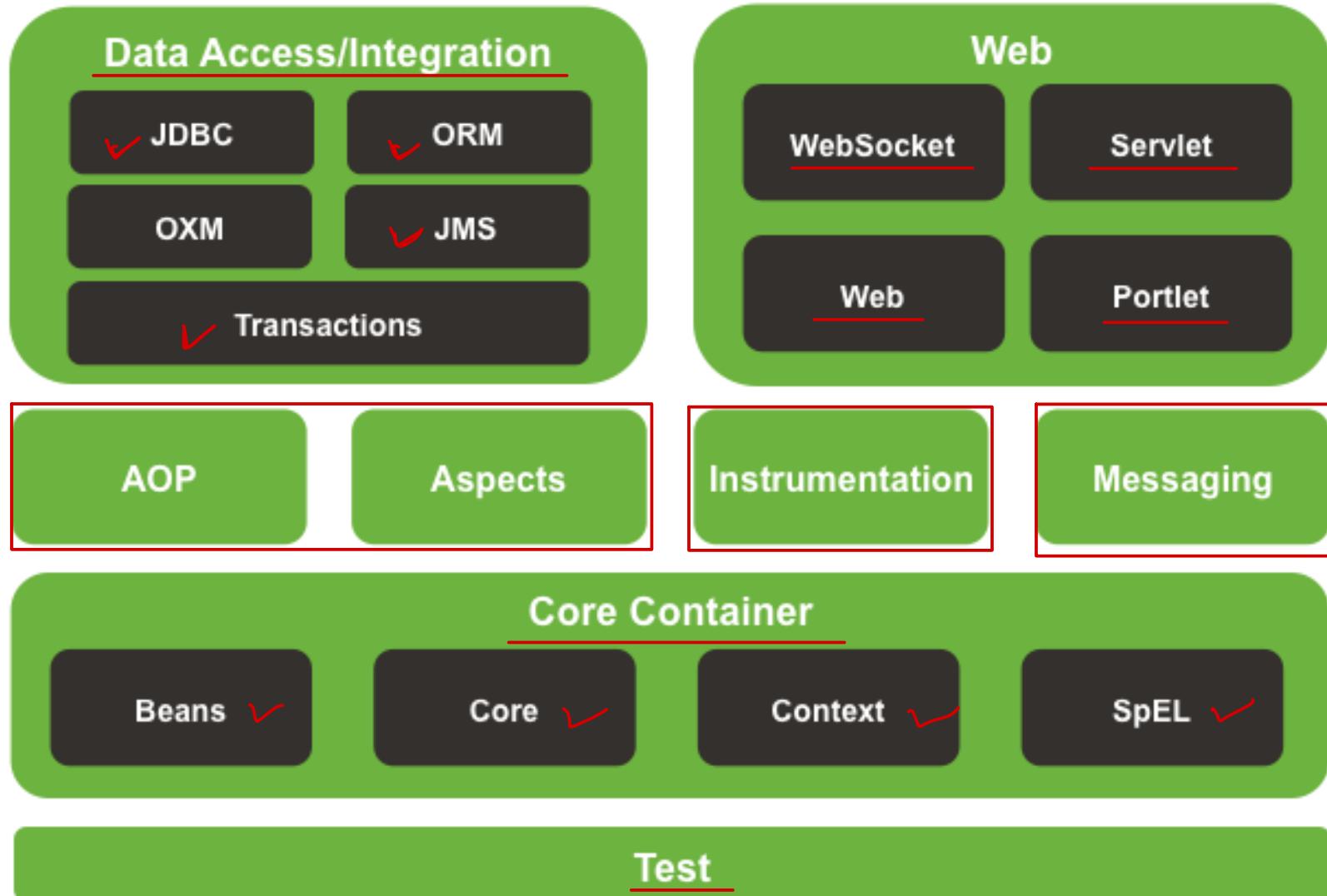
Spring Framework

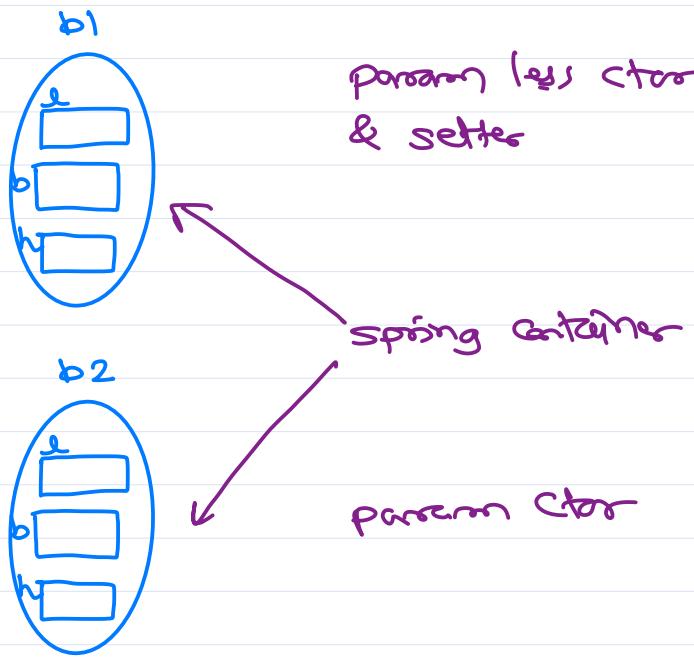
coding
unit testing
deployment
...

- Spring is light-weight comprehensive framework to simplify Java development.
- Developed by Rod Johnson. Spring 3 added annotations while Spring 5 added reactive.
2003
- Spring pros
 - ✓ Inversion of control (Dependency injection)
 - ✓ Test driven development
 - ✓ Extensive but Flexible and modular
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 - ✓ Eliminate boilerplate code
 - ✓ Extendable
 - ✓ Maintainable
 - readable, exception unchecked
- Spring cons
 - ✓ Heavy configuration (XML, Java, Both)
 - ✓ Module versioning & compatibility
 - ✓ Application deployment



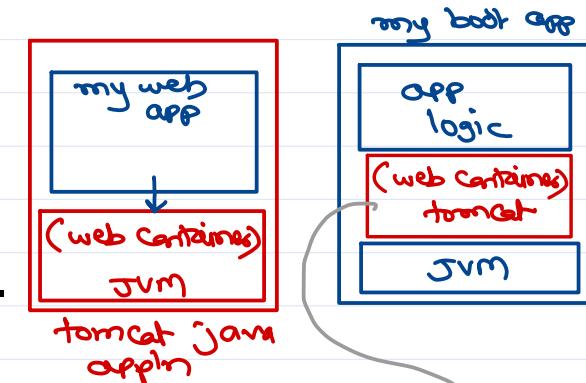
Spring architecture (3.x)





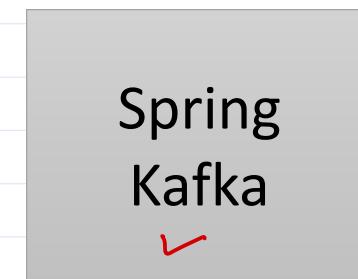
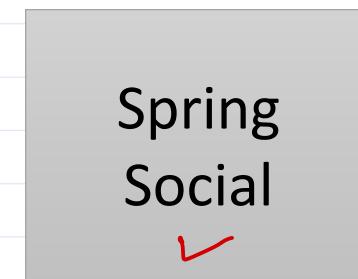
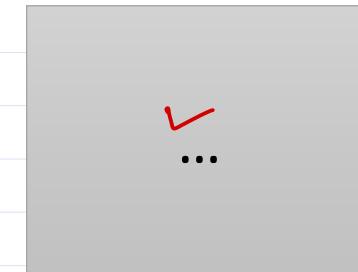
Spring Boot

- Spring Boot is NOT a new standalone framework. It is combination of various frameworks on spring platform i.e. spring-core, spring-webmvc, spring-data, ...
- Spring Boot makes it easy to create stand-alone, production-grade Spring based Applications that you can "just run".
most commonly used JARs are auto added into classpath.
- Spring Boot take an "opinionated view" of the Spring platform and third-party libraries. So most of applications need minimum configuration.
- Primary Goals/Features
 - ✓ Provide a radically faster and widely accessible "Quick Start".
 - ✓ Opinionated config, yet quickly modifiable for different requirements.
 - ✓ Managing versions of dependencies with starter projects.
 - ✓ Provide lot of non-functional common features (e.g. security, servers, health checks, ...).
 - ✓ No extra code generation (provide lot of boilerplate code) and XML config.
 - ✓ Easy deployment and containerisation with embedded Web Server.
- Recommended to use for new apps and not to port legacy Spring apps.

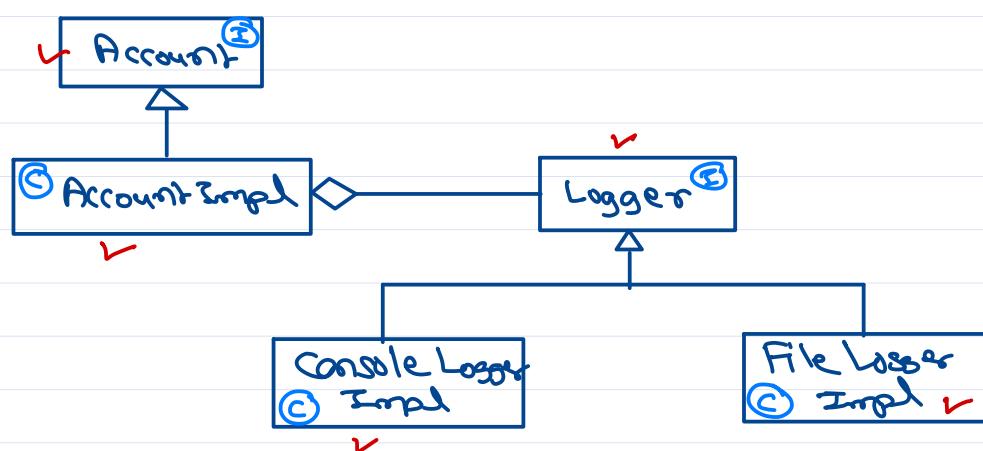


Spring Boot

Spring Boot



Spring Boot = Spring framework + Embedded web-server + Auto-configuration - XML config - Jar conflicts



is-a
has-a

Spring Dependency Injection



Dependency Injection

- Spring container injects dependency beans into dependent beans.
- Spring container is also called as IoC container.
- Dependency Injection
 - Setter based DI
 - Constructor based DI
 - Field based DI



XML based DI

- Spring beans are declared into *Spring bean configuration file*.
- Bean factory or application context reads the file. It instantiate and initialize bean objects at runtime.
- XML configuration
 - Initializing properties
 - Initializing dependency beans
 - Initializing collections



Dependency Injection

- One interface may have multiple implementations.
- This makes application more extendable and maintainable.
- Desired implementation can be plugged in using DI.





Thank you!

Nilesh Ghule <nilesh@sunbeaminfo.com>





Spring and Hibernate

Nilesh Ghule <nilesh@sunbeaminfo.com>

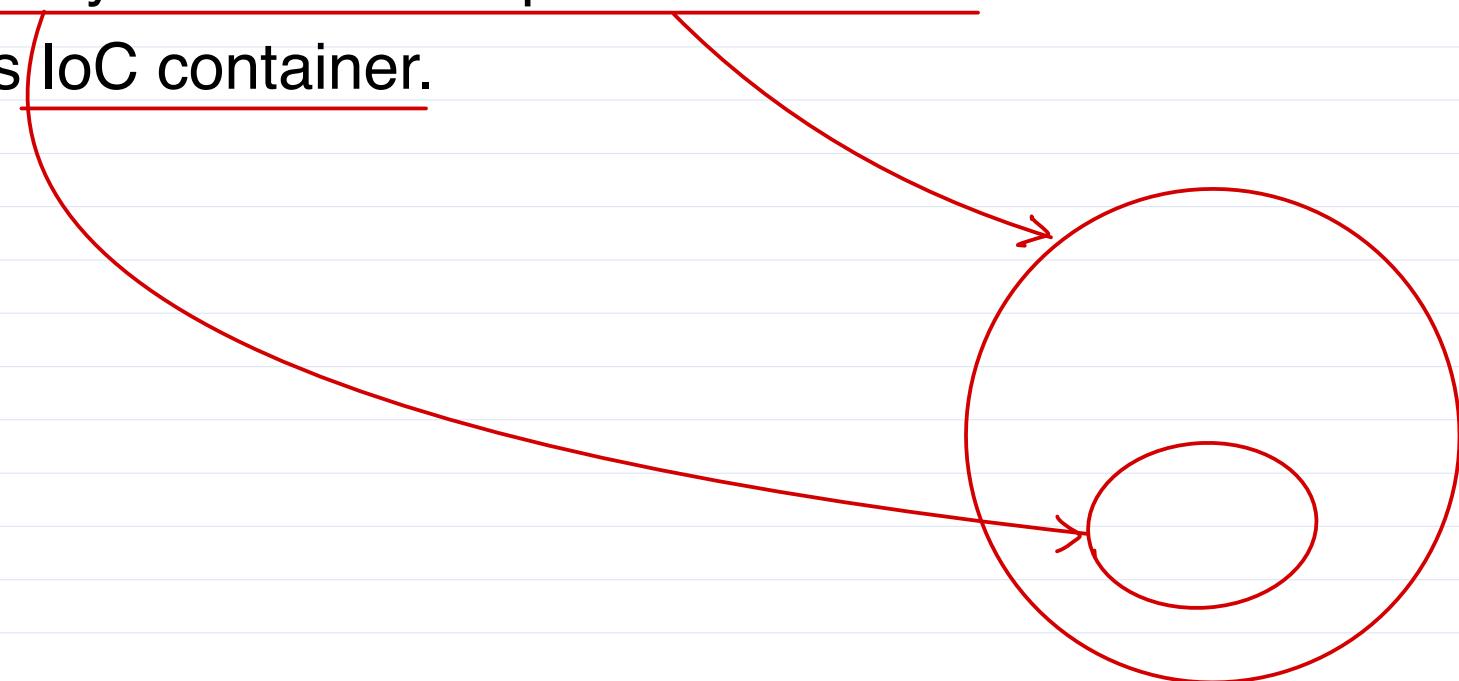


Spring Dependency Injection



Dependency Injection

- Spring container injects dependency beans into dependent beans.
- Spring container is also called as IoC container.
- Dependency Injection
 - ✓ • Setter based DI
 - ✓ • Constructor based DI
 - Field based DI ✗



XML based DI

- Spring beans are declared into Spring bean configuration file.
- Bean factory or application context reads the file. It instantiate and initialize bean objects at runtime.
- XML configuration

✓ Initializing properties

✓ Initializing dependency beans

✓ Initializing collections

```
class Transaction {  
    id, time, amount, type  
    ...  
}
```

```
<list>  
<set>  
<map>  
<properties>
```

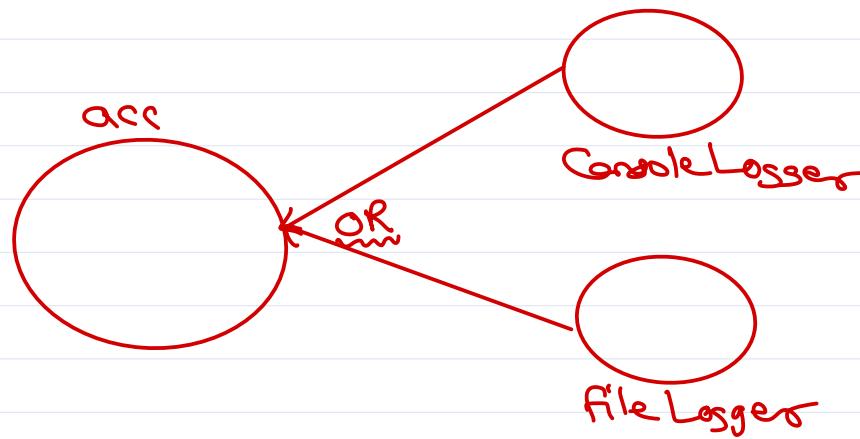
```
3  
class AccountImpl ... {  
    ...  
    ...  
    List<Transaction> transactionList;  
    ...  
}
```

```
<bean id="acc" class="pkg.AccountImpl">  
    ...  
    <property name="transactionList">  
        <list>  
            <bean class="pkg.Transaction"> ... </bean>  
            <bean class="pkg.Transaction"> ... </bean>  
        </list>  
    </property>  
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="consoleLogger" class="pkg.ConsoleLoggerImpl">  
  
<bean id="acc" class="pkg.AccountImpl">  
    <property name="logger" ref="consoleLogger"/>  
    ...  
    <property name="id" value="101"/>  
    <property name="type" value="Saving"/>  
    <property name="balance" value="10000"/>  
    <property name="logger" ref="consoleLogger"/>
```

Dependency Injection

- One interface may have multiple implementations.
- This makes application more extendable and maintainable.
- Desired implementation can be plugged in using DI.



Annotation config

- Does spring configuration without using any XML file.
- The bean creation is encapsulated in `@Configuration` class and beans are represented as `@Bean` methods. *method name = bean id*
- Annotation configuration is processed using `AnnotationConfigApplicationContext`.



Stereo-type annoatations



Stereo type annotations

- Auto-detecting beans (avoid manual config of beans).

- ✓ @Component → generic spring bean
- ✓ @Service → business logic spring bean
- ✓ @Repository → spring beans persisting data of app i.e. Dao.
- ✓ @Controller and @RestController → controller beans in spring mvc.

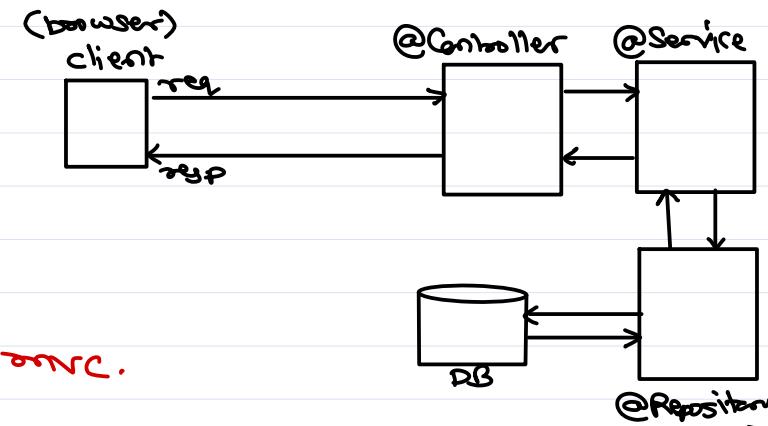
- In XML config file ↗ mixed config

- <context:component-scan basePackages="__" />

- Annotation based config

- @ComponentScan(basePackages = "pkg")
- includeFilters and excludeFilters can be used to control bean detection.

Spring Boot @Spring Boot Application
implicitly does @ComponentScan on current package
& its sub package.

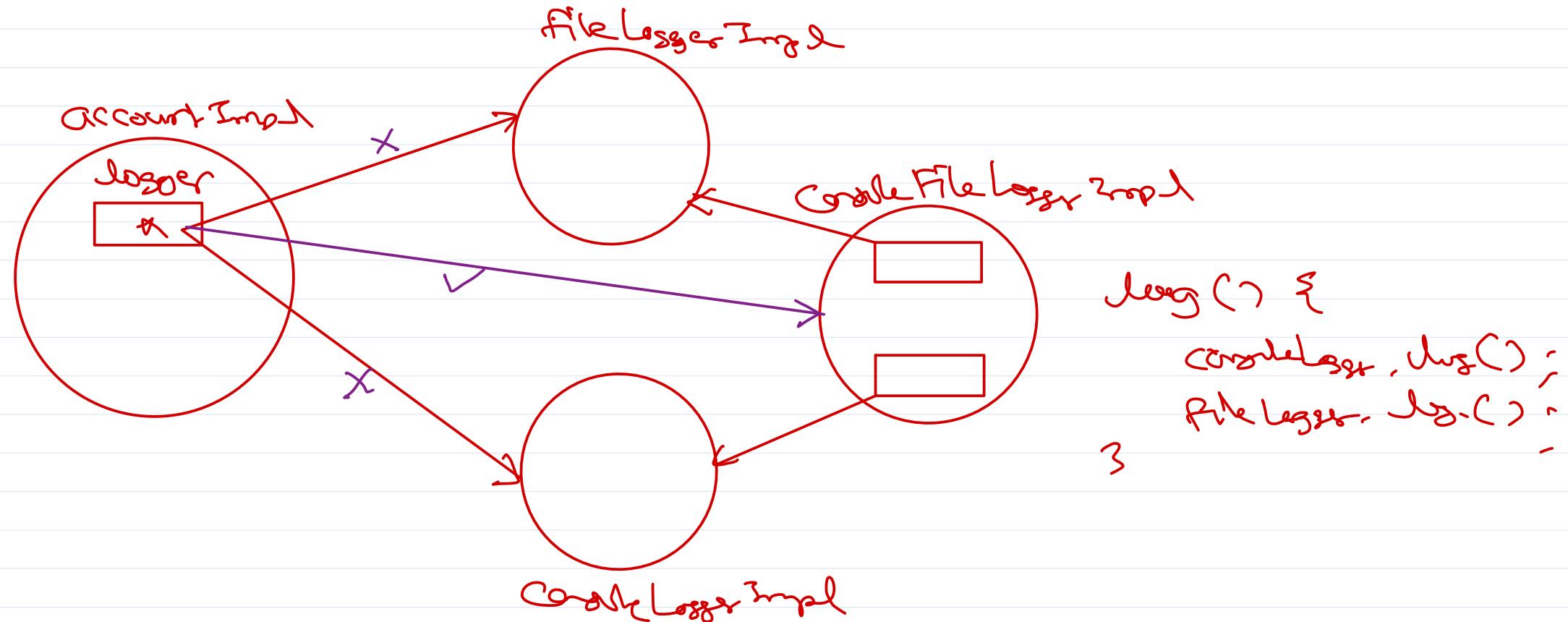


Auto-wiring



Auto-wiring

- Automatically injecting appropriate dependency beans into the dependent beans.



Auto-wiring (Annotation config)

• @Autowired

- Setter level: setter based DI
- Constructor level: constructor based DI
- Field level: field based DI *

• @Autowired: Find bean of corresponding field type and assign it.

- If no bean is found of given type, it throws exception. → Test 1
- @Autowired(required=false): no exception is thrown, auto-wiring skipped. → Test 2
- If multiple beans are found of given type, it try to attach bean of same name. and if such bean is not found, then throw exception. → Test 4
- If multiple beans are found of given type, programmer can use @Qualifier to choose expected bean. @Qualifier can only be used to resolve conflict in case of @Autowired.

• @Resource (JSR 250)

- @Resource: DI byName, byType, byQualifier

• @Inject (JSR 330) – same as @Autowired

- @Inject: DI byType, byQualifier (@Named), byName

①

③

②

Spring Framework

• @Autowired on param constructor

Spring does recommend this. In same step obj creation & DI is performed. Execute faster.

Spring 5 - implicitly consider @Autowired on single arg constructor.

Test 3

Test 7

Test 5

→ field will be null.
→ Test 2

② @Autowired

low pri

① by Type

② by Name

③ by Qualifier

high pri



Auto-wiring (XML config)

- <bean id="..." class="..." autowire="default|no|byType|byName|constructor" .../>
 - default / no: Auto-wiring is disabled.
 - byType: Dependency bean of property type will be assigned (via setter).
 - If multiple beans of required type are available, then exception is thrown.
 - If no bean of required type is available, auto-wiring is not done. → null
 - byName: Dependency bean of property name will be assigned (via setter).
 - If no bean of required name is available, auto-wiring is not done. → null
 - constructor: Dependency bean of property type will be assigned via single argument constructor (of bean type).
- <bean id="..." class="..." autowire-candidate="true|false" .../>
 - false -- do not consider this dependency bean for auto-wiring.



Mixed configuration

- XML config + Annotations

- XML config file is loaded using ClassPathXmlApplicationContext.
- <context:annotation-config/> activate annotation processing.
 - @PostConstruct
 - @PreDestroy
 - @Autowired
 - @Qualifier



Spring EL



Spring Expression Language Like JSP EL ↗ \${ } — 3

↖ # \${ } — 3

- SPEL can be used with XML config or @Value annotation.
- Using XML config `<property name="..." value="#{bean.field}" />`
 - value="#{bean.field}" ↗ properties file ↗ field level
SPEL
 - value="\${property-key}"
 - In beans.xml: `<context:property-placeholder location="classpath:app.properties" />`
- Using Annotation config `@Value` ↗ field level
setter
 - Auto-wire dependency beans: # {bean} ↗ getter()
 - Values using SPEL expressions: # {bean.field} or # {bean.method()}
 - Values using SPEL expressions from properties files: \$ {property-key}
 - In @Configuration class: `@PropertySource("classpath:app.properties")`



Spring Expression Language

- SpEL is a powerful expression language that supports querying and manipulating an object graph at runtime. Syntactically it is similar to EL.
- SpEL can be used in all spring framework components/products.
- SpEL supports Literal expressions, Regular expressions., Class expressions, Accessing properties, Collections, Method invocation, Relational operators, Assignment, Bean references, Inline lists/maps, Ternary operator, etc.
- SpEL expressions are internally evaluated using SpELExpressionParser.
 - ExpressionParser parser = new SpELExpressionParser(); ↗ not commonly used.
 - value = parser.parseExpression("'Hello World'.concat('!')");
 - value = parser.parseExpression("new String('Hello World').toUpperCase()");
 - value = parser.parseExpression("bean.list[0]"); ✓
- SpEL expressions are slower in execution due parsing. Spring 4.1 added SpEL compiler to speed-up execution by creating a class for expression behaviour at runtime.



Spring beans



Spring bean life cycle

- Spring container creates (singleton) spring bean objects when container is started.
- Spring container controls creation and destruction of bean objects.
- There are four options to control bean life cycle.
 - InitializingBean and DisposableBean callback interfaces
 - Aware interfaces for specific behaviours
 - BeanNameAware, BeanFactoryAware, ApplicationContextAware , etc.
 - BeanPostProcessor callback interface
 - Custom init() / @PostConstruct and destroy() / @PreDestroy methods



Spring bean life cycle

- Bean creation
 - ✓ 1. Instantiation (Constructor)
 - ✓ 2. Set properties (Field/setter based DI)
 - ✓ 3. BeanNameAware.setBeanName()
 - ✓ 4. ApplicationContextAware.setApplicationContext()
 - ✓ 5. Custom BeanPostProcessor.postProcessBeforeInitialization()
 - ✓ 6. Custom init() (@PostConstructor)
 - ✓ 7. InitializingBean.afterPropertiesSet() *→ @Bean (init = "method")*
 - ✓ 8. Custom BeanPostProcessor.postProcessAfterInitialization()
- Bean destruction
 - ✓ 1. Custom destroy() (@PreDestroy)
 - ✓ 2. DisposableBean.destroy()
 - ✓ 3. Object.finalize()





Thank you!

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Spring and Hibernate

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Spring beans



XML Bean Factory

- Deprecated
- Minimal Dependency injection features
 - Beans loading
 - Auto-wiring
- Create a singleton bean when it is accessed first time in the application.
- No bean life cycle management

demo01

ApplicationContext ctx = new

ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("beans.xml");

Box b1 = (Box) ctx.getBean("b1"); ↴
return pointer
to b1 bean
(which is
created
earlier).

demo01

ClasspathXmlResource res = new ClasspathXmlResource("beans.xml");
XmlBeanFactory factory = new XmlBeanFactory(res);

Box b1 = (Box) factory.getBean("b1"); → b1 bean obj
System.out.println(b1.getVolume());
is created.

Box b2 = (Box) factory.getBean("b1"); → return bean ref
or already created bean

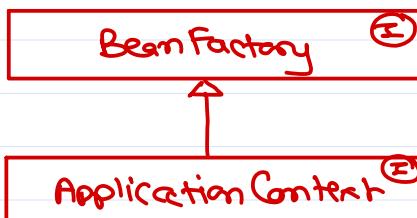


ApplicationContext

- Features

- Dependency injection - Beans loading and Auto-wiring
- Automatic BeanPostProcessor registration i.e. Bean life cycle management
- Convenient MessageSource access (Internationalization)
- ApplicationEvent publication

- Create all singleton beans when application context is loaded.



Application Context is incharge of Spring Containers.

- ApplicationContext
 - ClassPathXmlApplicationContext
 - FileSystemXmlApplicationContext
 - AnnotationConfigApplicationContext
 - WebApplicationContext *↳ interface*
 - XmlWebApplicationContext
 - AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext

Configs given
in @Configuration
marked class
↳ AppConfg.class



Spring bean scopes



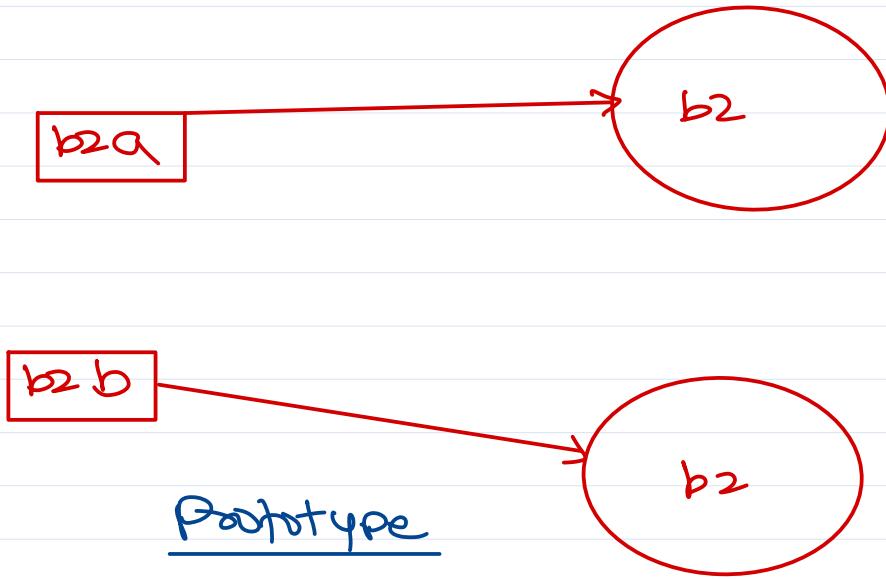
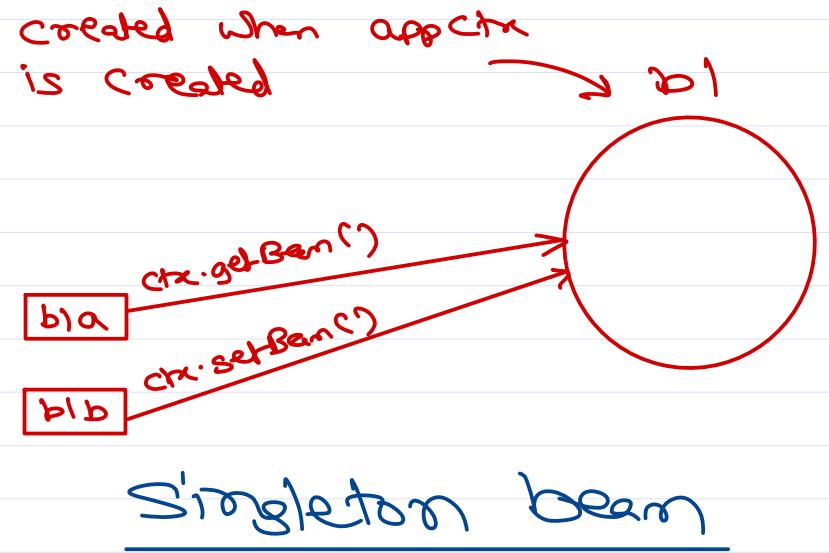
Bean scopes

- Bean scope can be set in XML or annotation.
 - <bean id="___" class="___" scope="singleton|prototype|request|session" />
 - @Scope("singleton|prototype|request|session")
 - class level with stereotype anno
 - method level for @Bean method.
- singleton ↗ default scope.
 - Single bean object is created and accessed throughout the application.
 - XMLBeanFactory creates object when getBean() is called for first time for that bean.
 - ApplicationContext creates object when ApplicationContext is created.
 - For each sub-sequent call to getBean() returns same object reference.
 - Reference of all singleton beans is managed by spring container.
 - During shutdown, all singleton beans are destroyed (@PreDestroy will be called).
- prototype
 - No bean is created during startup.
 - Reference of bean is not maintained by ApplicationContext.
 - Beans are not destroyed automatically during shutdown.
 - Bean object is created each time getBean() is called.
- request and session: scope limited to current request and session.
 - application

} Same as Java bean scopes.
} Possible only for web appn.



Bean scopes



Bean scopes

- Singleton bean inside prototype bean
 - Single singleton bean object is created.
 - Each call to getBean() create new prototype bean. But same singleton bean is autowired with them.
- Prototype bean inside singleton bean
 - Single singleton bean object is created.
 - While auto-wiring singleton bean, prototype bean is created and is injected in singleton bean.
 - Since there is single singleton bean, there is a single prototype bean.
- Need multiple prototype beans from singleton bean (solution 1)
 - Using ApplicationContextAware
 - The singleton bean class can be inherited from ApplicationContextAware interface.
 - When its object is created, container call its setApplicationContext() method and give current ApplicationContext object. This object can be used to create new prototype bean each time (as per requirement).
- Need multiple prototype beans from singleton bean (solution 2)
 - using @Lookup method
 - The singleton bean class contains method returning prototype bean.
 - If method is annotated with @Lookup, each call to the method will internally call ctx.getBean(). Hence for prototype beans, it returns new bean each time.



Spring JDBC

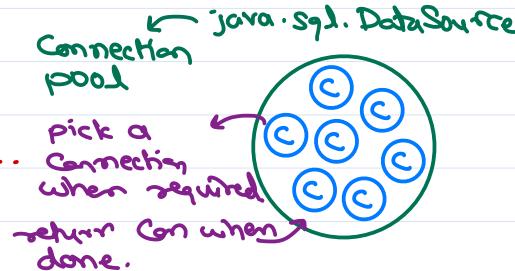


JDBC Quick Revision

tomcat : BasicDataSource
spring : HikariCP
DriverManagerDataSource

- JDBC is specification given by Sun/Oracle.
 - Specification interfaces are implemented by driver.

er. → type 4 driver
vendor specific



- JDBC driver convert Java request to RDBMS understandable form and RDBMS response to Java understandable form.

- JDBC programming steps

- Add JDBC driver into project CLASSPATH.

✓ Load and register JDBC driver. ▶

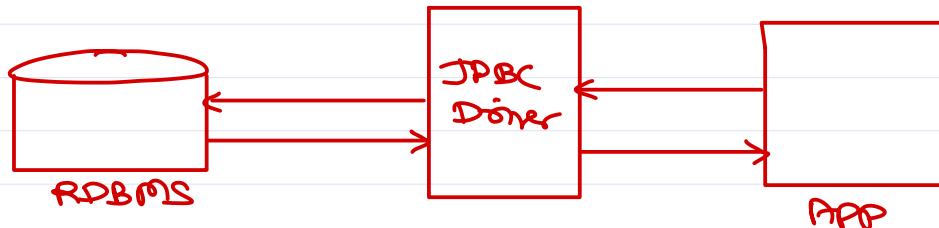
• Create JDBC connection.

- Prepare JDBC statement.

• Execute query and process

Close all

© 2008 AM



classpath → add external jars

Class for Names) Maven / Gradle

→ optional (JDBC 4+)

Von der Manager- zur Schmiede-Logik

→ `Con.prepareStatement()`

→ Select: stmt. executeQuery() → Res

→ non-select: `stmt.executeUpdate()`

```

graph TD
    A[Put data into Java object] --> B[get data from DB]
    B --> C[while(rs.next())]
    C --> D[rs.getObject("...")]
    D --> E[Java object]
    E --> A

```

The diagram illustrates the interaction between Java objects and a database. It starts with a box labeled "Put data into Java object". An arrow points from this box to another labeled "get data from DB". From "get data from DB", an arrow points to a loop labeled "while(rs.next())". Inside this loop, there is a brace with three wavy lines underneath, indicating multiple iterations. From the loop, an arrow points to a box labeled "rs.getObject('...')". Finally, an arrow points from this box back to the initial "Put data into Java object" box.



JDBC Quick Revision

- Transaction is a set of DML queries executed as a single unit. If any query fails, other queries are discarded.
- Transaction is feature of RDBMS.
- RDBMS commands: START TRANSACTION, SAVEPOINT, COMMIT, ROLLBACK.
- It follows ACID properties: Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability.
- JDBC functions
 - `con.setAutocommit(false);`
 - `con.commit();`
 - `con.rollback();`

→ RDBMS

```
try {  
    con.setAutocommit(false);  
    // exec DML statements  
    con.commit();  
} catch(Exception e) {  
    con.rollback();  
}
```

Start tx

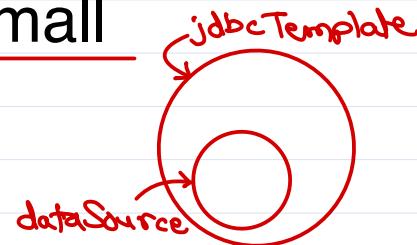
Commit

discard

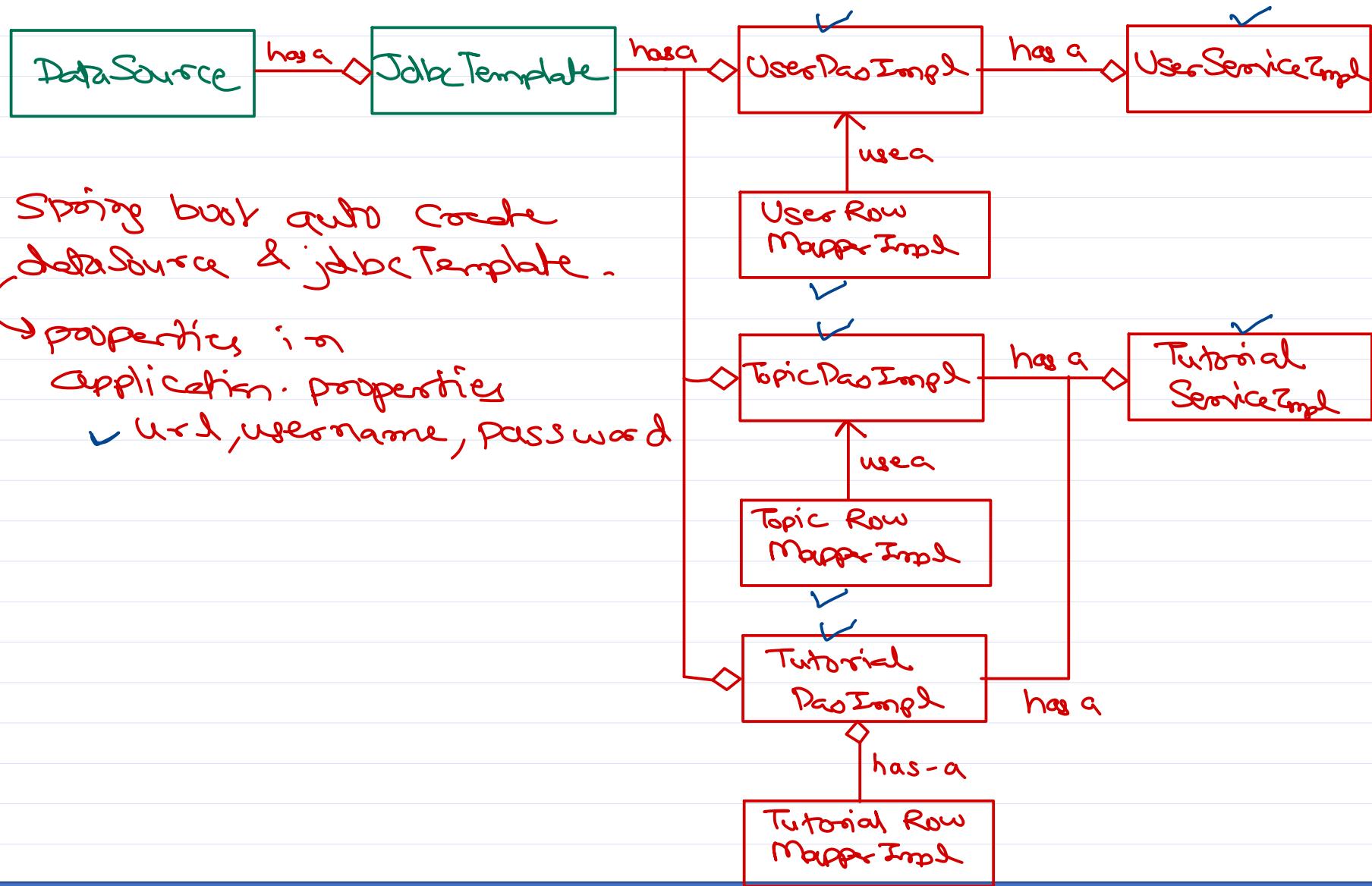


Spring JDBC Integration

- Spring DI simplifies JDBC programming.
e.g. hibernate
- Using JDBC we can avoid overheads of ORM tools. This is helpful in small applications, report generation tools or running ad-hoc SQL queries.
- Steps:
 - In pom.xml, add spring-jdbc and mysql-connector-java
 - Create dataSource bean (XML or annotation config)
 - Create JdbcTemplate bean (XML or annotation config) and attach dataSource,
 - Implement RowMapper interface in a class (for dealing with SELECT queries)
 - mapRow() convert resultset row to Java object.
 - Create Spring @Repository bean and auto-wire JdbcTemplate in it.
 - Invoke JdbcTemplate query() and/or update() for appropriate operations.
 - To use transaction management, create TransactionManager bean and use @Transactional on service layer (common practice). - optional



Spring JDBC Integration



Spring Web MVC

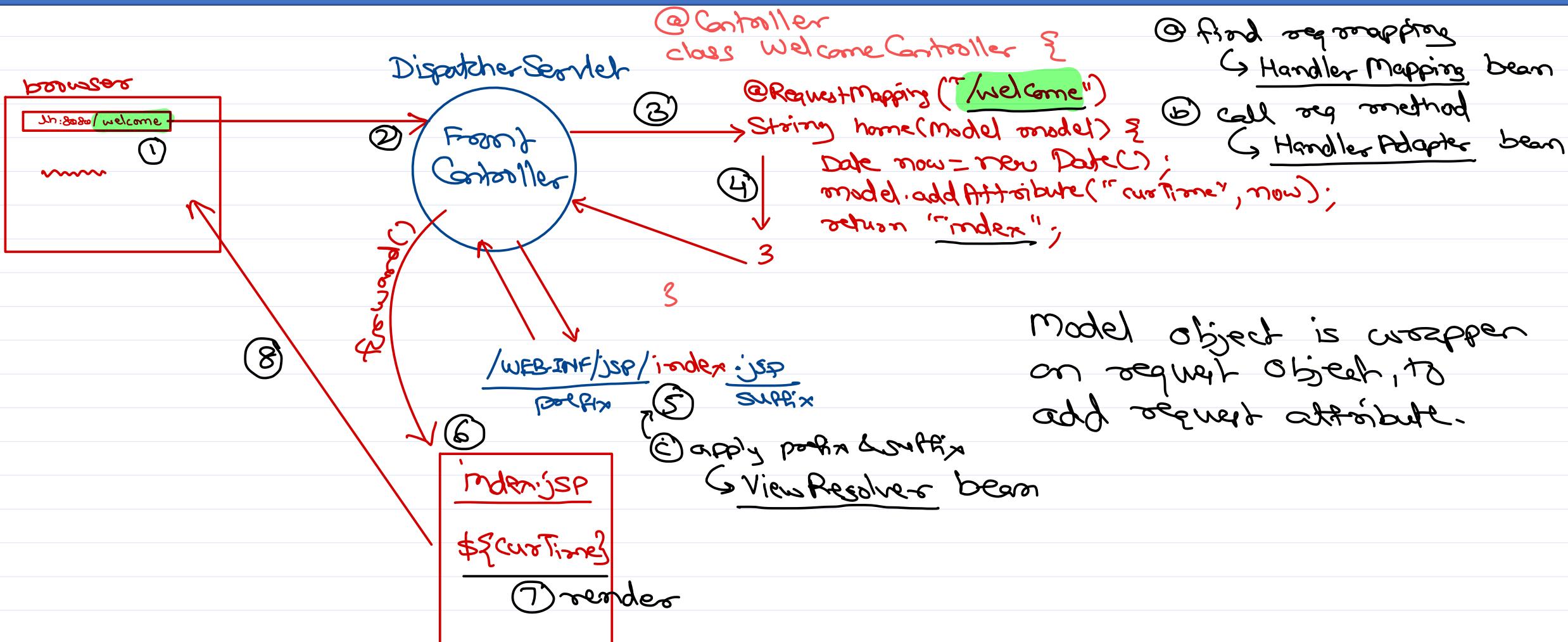


Spring Web MVC

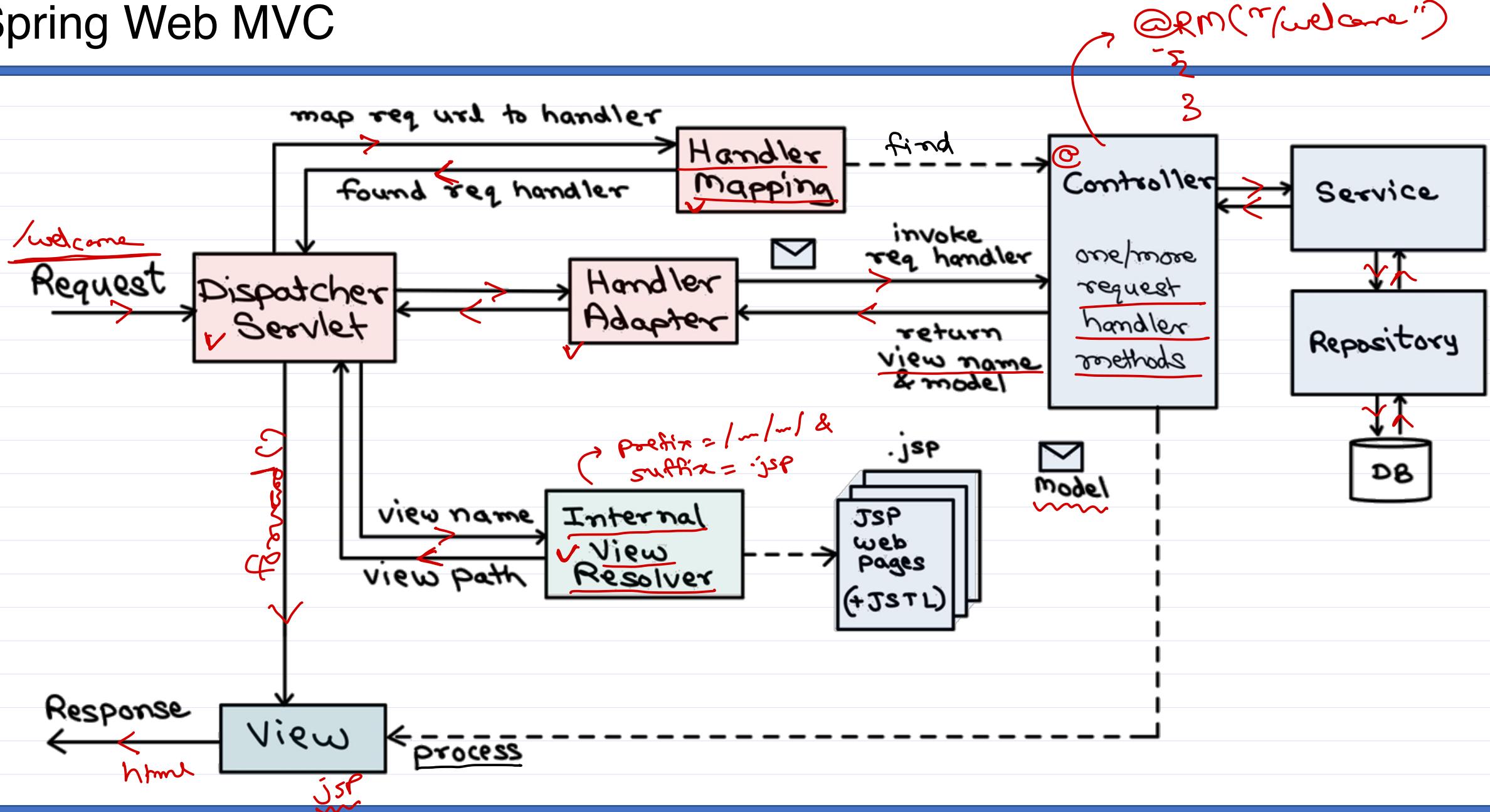
- MVC is design-pattern.
 - Divide application code into multiple relevant components to make application maintainable and extendable.
 - M: Model: Data of the application.
 - V: View: Appearance of data.
 - C: Controller: Interaction between models & views.
- Typical MVC implementation using Servlets & JSP.
 - Model: Java beans
 - View: JSP pages
 - Controller: Servlet dispatching requests $\xrightarrow{\text{forward()}}$
- Spring MVC components
 - Model: POJO classes holding data between view & controller.
 - View: JSP pages / Thymeleaf / Velocity.
 - Controller: Spring Front Controller i.e. DispatcherServlet $\xleftarrow{\text{pre-defined by spring}}$
 - User defined controller: Interact with front controller to collect/send data to appropriate view, process with service layer. @Controller .



Spring Web MVC



Spring Web MVC



Spring Web MVC

- DispatcherServlet receives the request.
 - DispatcherServlet dispatches the task of selecting an appropriate controller to HandlerMapping. HandlerMapping selects the controller which is mapped to the incoming request URL and returns the (selected Handler) and Controller to DispatcherServlet.
 - DispatcherServlet dispatches the task of executing of business logic of Controller to HandlerAdapter.
 - HandlerAdapter calls the business logic process of Controller.
 - Controller executes the business logic, sets the processing result in Model and returns the logical name of view to HandlerAdapter.
 - DispatcherServlet dispatches the task of resolving the View corresponding to the View name to ViewResolver. ViewResolver returns the View mapped to View name.
 - DispatcherServlet dispatches the rendering process to returned View.
 - View renders Model data and returns the response.
-
- <https://terasolunaorg.github.io/guideline/1.0.x/en/Overview/SpringMVCOversview.html>



Spring Boot Web MVC

- Create new Spring Boot project with Spring Web starter.
- In pom.xml add JSP & JSTL support
 - org.apache.tomcat.embed - tomcat-embed-jasper: provided
 - javax.servlet - jstl
- Configure viewResolver in application.properties
 - spring.mvc.view.prefix=/WEB-INF/jsp/
 - spring.mvc.view.suffix=.jsp
- Implement a controller with a request handler method returning view name (input).
- Under src/main create directory structure webapp/WEB-INF/jsp.
- Create input.jsp under webapp/WEB-INF/jsp to input user name and submit to server.
- Add another request handler method in controller to accept request param and send result to output page.
- Create output.jsp under webapp/WEB-INF/jsp to display the result.





Thank you!

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Spring and Hibernate

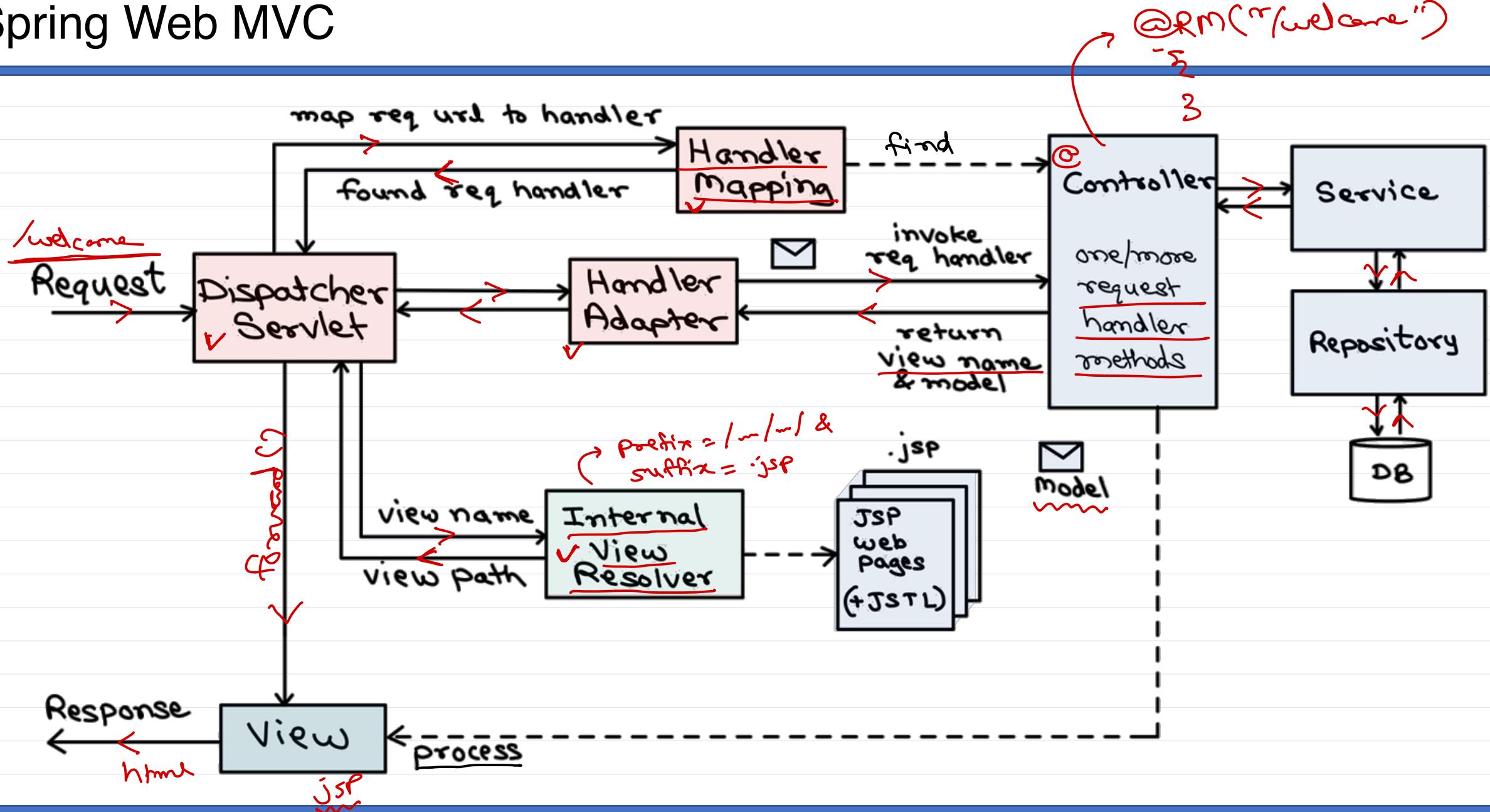
Nilesh Ghule <nilesh@sunbeaminfo.com>



Spring Web MVC



Spring Web MVC



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Request handler method

- @RequestMapping attributes
 - value/path = "url-pattern"
 - method = GET | POST | PUT | DELETE
 - params/header = ... (map request only if given param or header is present).
 - consumes = ... (map request only if given request body type is available).
 - produces = ... (produce given response type from handler method)
- One request handler method can be mapped to multiple request methods.
- One request handler method can be restrict to set of request methods.
- To restrict handler method to single request method, shorthand annotations available.
 - @GetMapping
 - @PostMapping
 - @PutMapping
 - @DeleteMapping

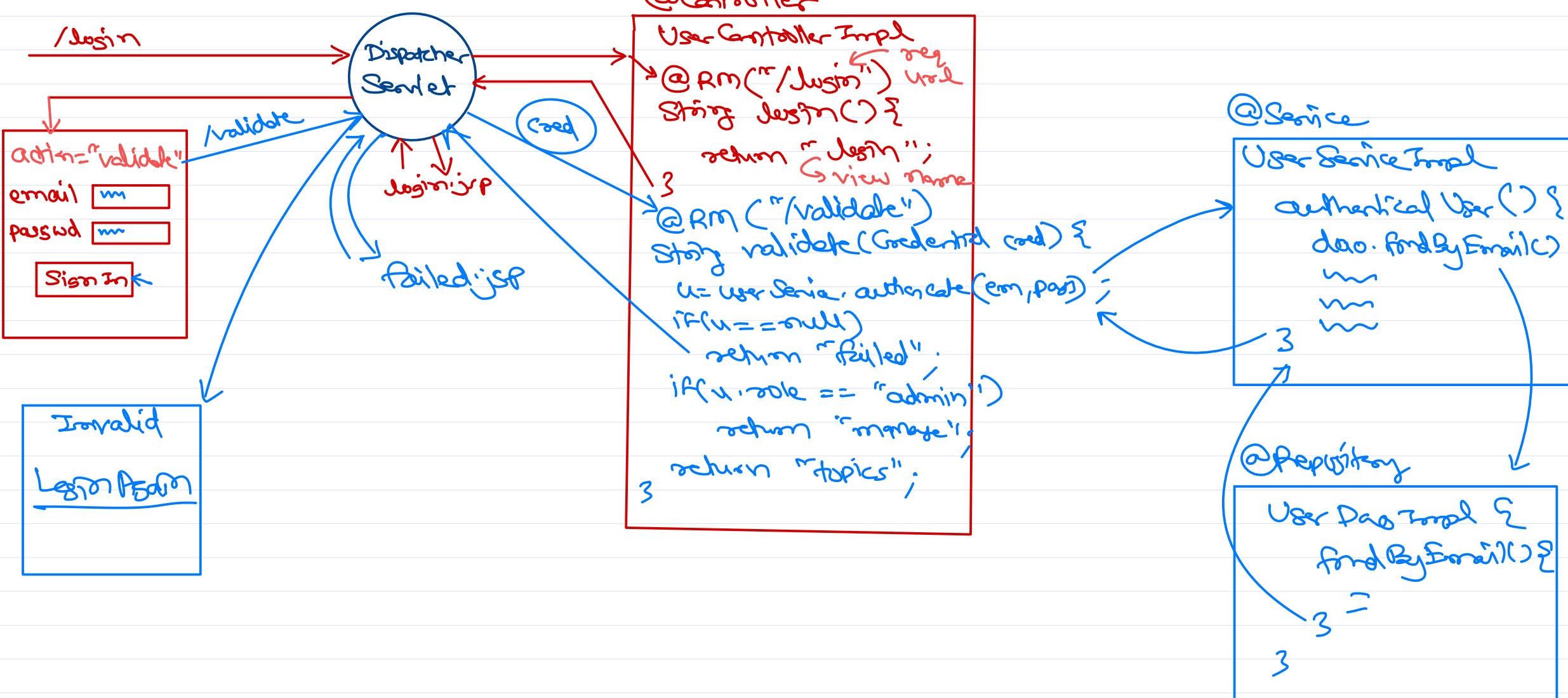
value = {"/welcome", "/"}
@RequestMethod(method = {GET, POST})

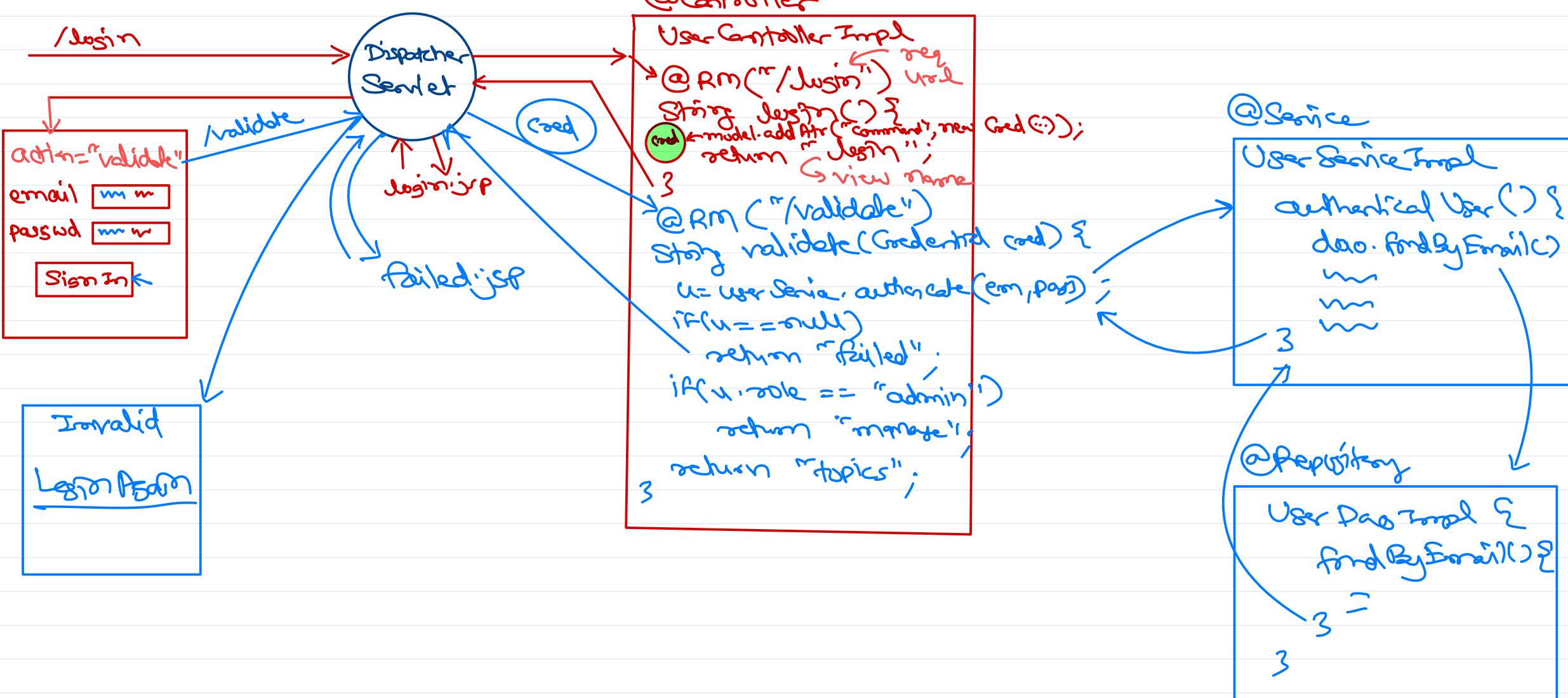


Request handler method

- An @RequestMapping handler method can have a very flexible signatures.
- Supported method argument types
 - HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse
 - @RequestParam, @RequestHeader, @PathVariable
 - Map or Model or ModelMap
 - Command object, @ModelAttribute, Errors or BindingResult
 - InputStream, OutputStream
 - HttpSession, @CookieValue, Locale
 - HttpEntity<>, @RequestBody.
- Supported method return types
 - String, View, Model or Map, ModelAndView
view name
 - HttpHeaders, void
 - HttpEntity<>, ResponseEntity<>, @ResponseBody.







Using spring tags

- Spring can work well with JSP and JSTL tags.
- Spring also have its own set of custom tags mainly for HTML input form, localization and validation.
- ```
<%@ taglib prefix="sf"
uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags/form" %>
```
- ```
<sf:form modelAttribute="command" action="auth">
```

 - Form backing bean or command object.
 - `<sf:input path="email"/>`
 - `<sf:password path="password"/>`
- The *command* is model (POJO) object that carry data between view and controller.
- Model objects are request scoped.





Thank you!

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Spring and Hibernate

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Spring Web MVC



Session and Request scoped beans

- Spring bean scopes
 - Singleton
 - Prototype
 - ✓• Session
 - ✓• Request
 - ✓• Application
- Session and Request scope beans are only possible in web applications.
- The scope management is done via proxies.
- Bean proxy is auto-wired in controller class. Depending on session/request internally new bean is created and made available in that context.



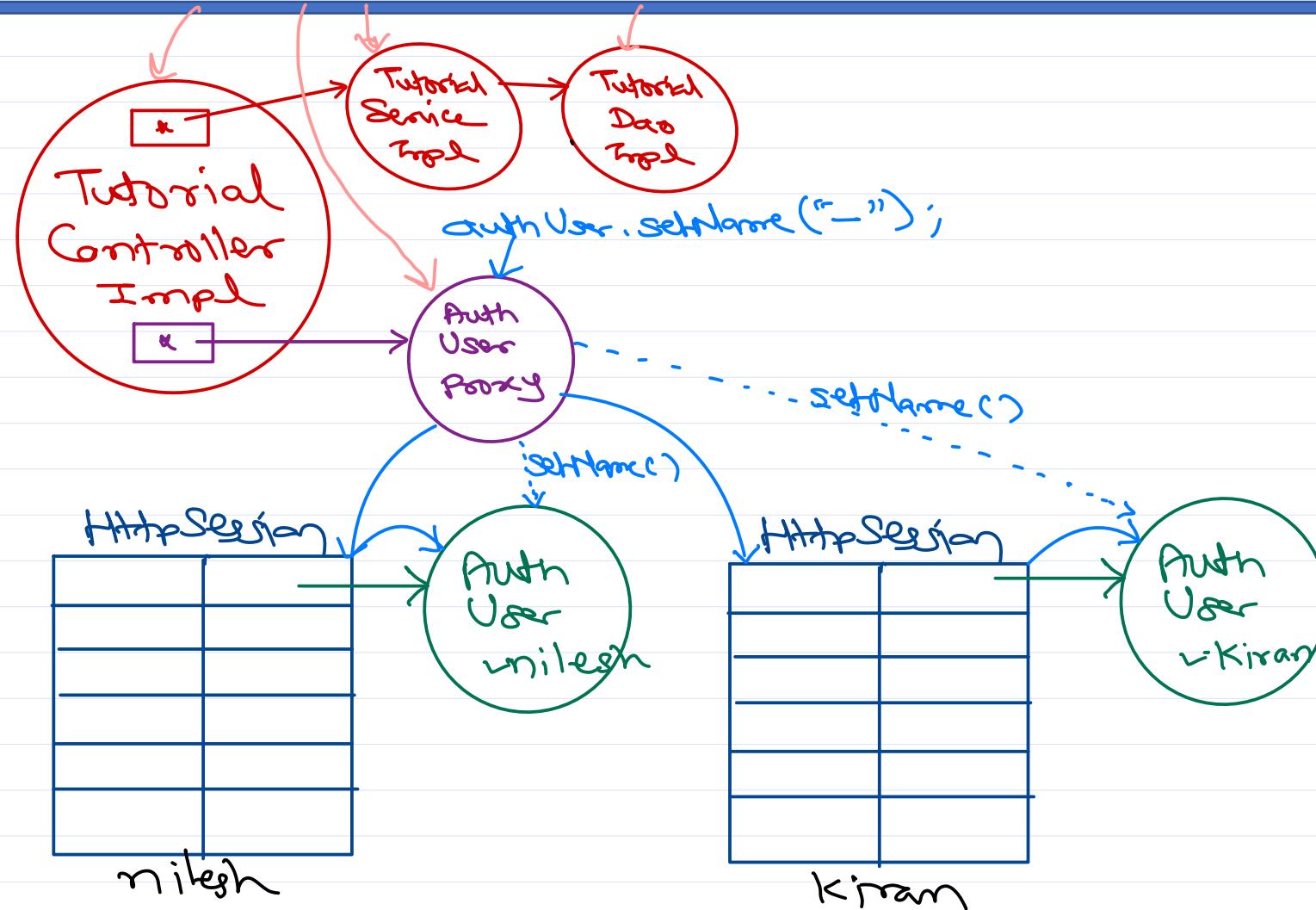
Singleton beans are created when app ctx is loaded (i.e. app start)

border 1

nilesh

border 2

kiran



Spring MVC validation

- For web applications client side validations are preferred for better user experience
- However client side validations can be bypassed/skipped by client.
- To ensure only validity of data provide server side validations (as well).
- Spring validation framework helps for server side validations.
- Spring supports JSR-303 validations.
 - ✓ @NotBlank, @NotEmpty, @Size, @Email, @Pattern, @DateTimeFormat, @Min, @Max
- Steps: *Spring boot - "validation starter"*
 - ✓ Add dependency hibernate-validator in pom.xml (*Spring*)
 - ✓ Use appropriate annotations on model classes.
 - ✓ Use @Valid on @ModelAttribute in request handler method. *→ für Pöjo Objekt*
 - ✓ Next argument in request handler should be BindingResult method.
 - ✓ Use <sf:errors/> in view to show error codes.



Spring Static resources

- Static resources like JS, CSS, images should be mapped to some location.
- `<mvc:resources location="/WEB-INF/static/css/" mapping="/css/**"/>`

↳ XML config Spring mvc appn

For Spring Boot → add resources under "static" folder.



Internationalization / Localization

- Adapting computer software to different languages, regional peculiarities and technical requirements of a target locale.
- Internationalization is the process of designing a software application so that it can be adapted to various languages and regions. → *messages.properties*
- Localization is the process of adapting internationalized software for a region or language. Localization is done for each locale by added respective components.
- Current locale can be accessed in request handler as Locale argument.
- Spring application steps → *auto created in Spring boot.*
 - Create messageSource bean and provide base path of properties file.
 - Create properties file for different locale.
 - In views add <s:message code="property-key-name"/>.
- Current locale can be stored using SessionLocaleResolver or CookieLocaleResolver.
- Locale can be changed dynamically using LocaleChangeInterceptor (configured using <mvc:interceptors/>).

language	messages-hi.properties	messages-mr.properties	lang-country	en-US	fr-FR
en			en-US		
hi			en-GB		
mr			hi-IN		
fr			mr-IN		





Thank you!

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Spring and Hibernate

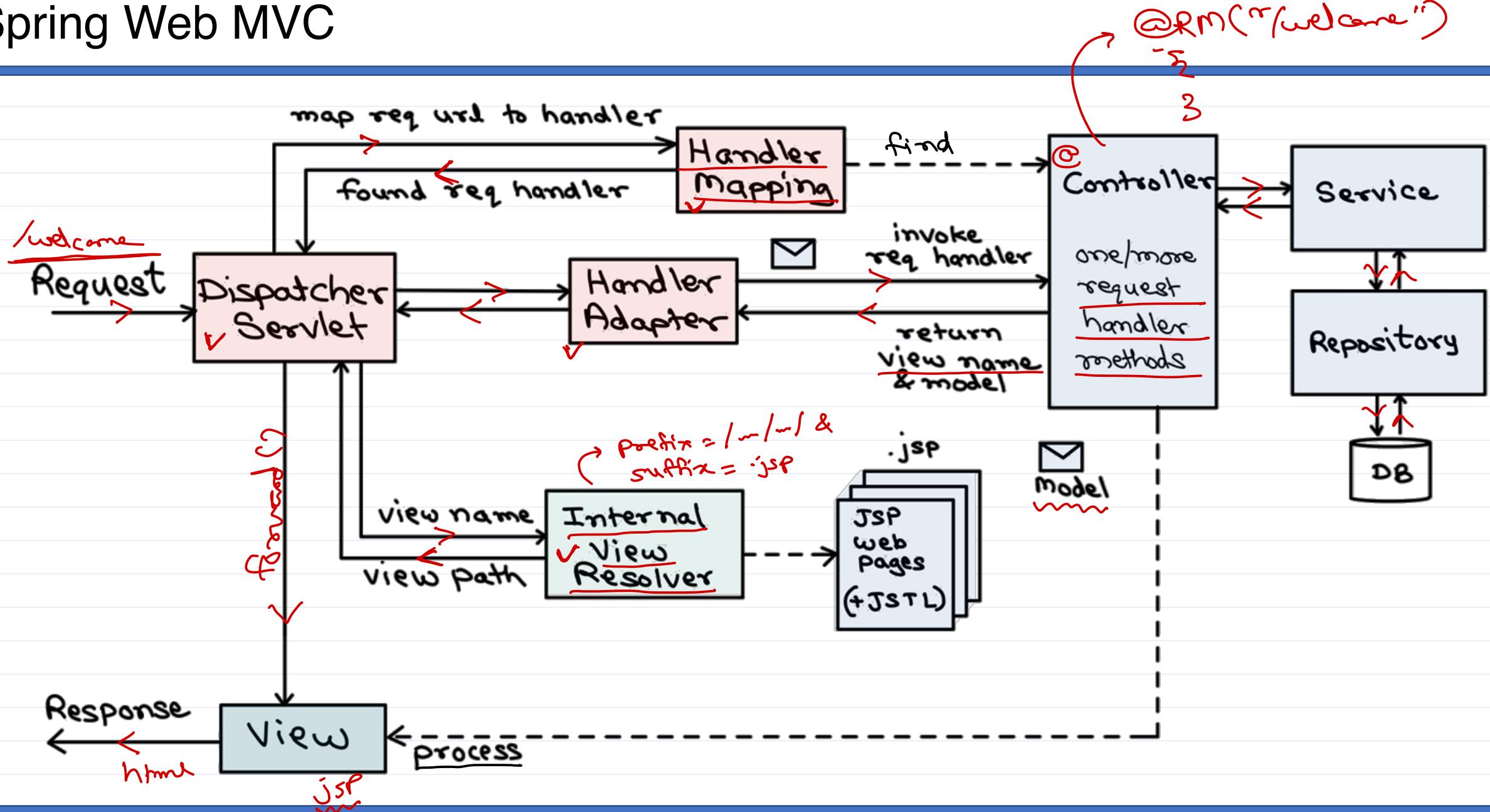
Nilesh Ghule <nilesh@sunbeaminfo.com>



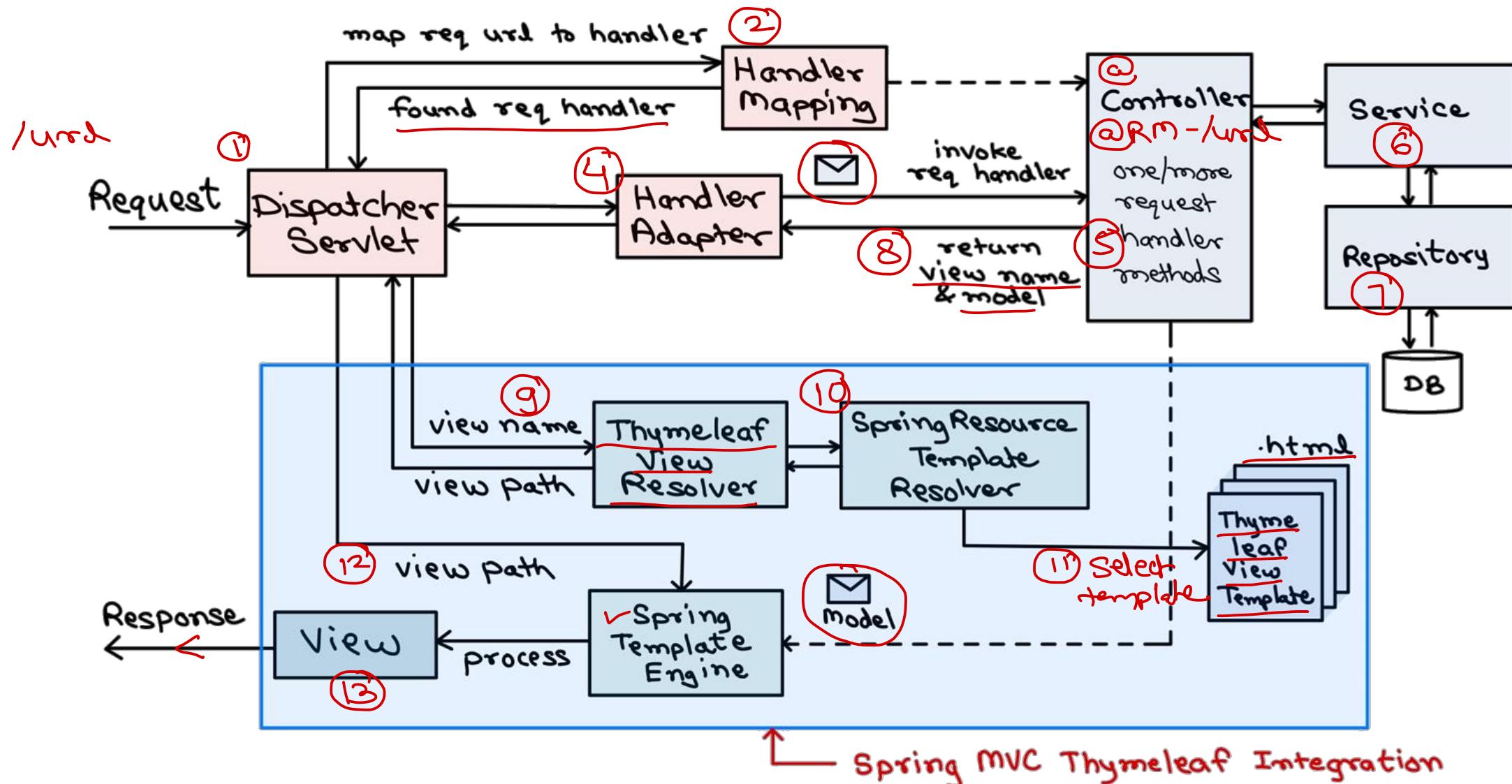
Spring Web MVC



Spring Web MVC



Spring Web MVC – Thymeleaf Views

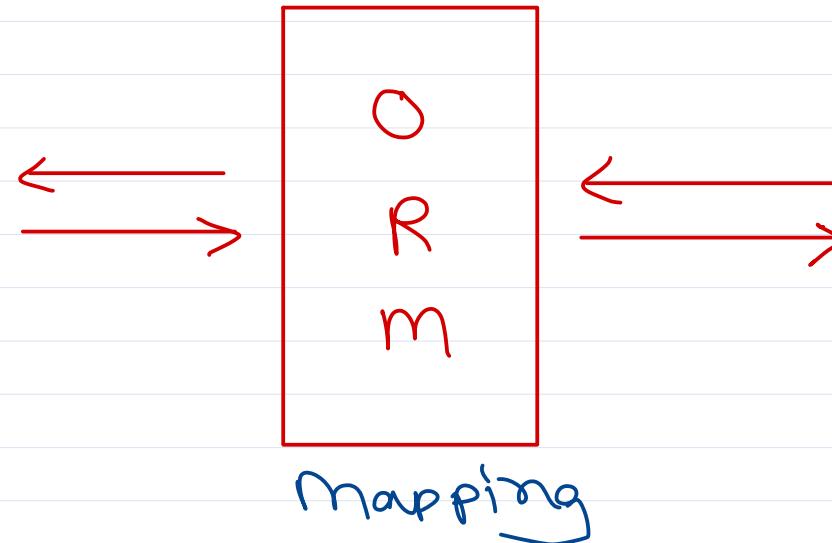


Hibernate

RDBMS table

Col 1	Col 2	Col 3
—	—	—
—	—	—
—	—	—
—	—	—

Relational



ORM frameworks

- ① Hibernate
- ② Eclipse Link
- ③ iBatis
- ④ Torque
- ⑤ ...

JPA specification



Object Relational Mapping

- Converting Java objects into RDBMS rows and vice-versa is done manually in JDBC code.
- This can be automated using Object Relational Mapping.
- Class → Table and Field → Column
- It also maps table relations into entities associations/inheritance and auto-generates SQL queries.
- Hibernate is most popular ORM tool.
- Other popular ORM are EclipseLink, iBatis, Torque, ...
- **JPA is specification for ORM.**



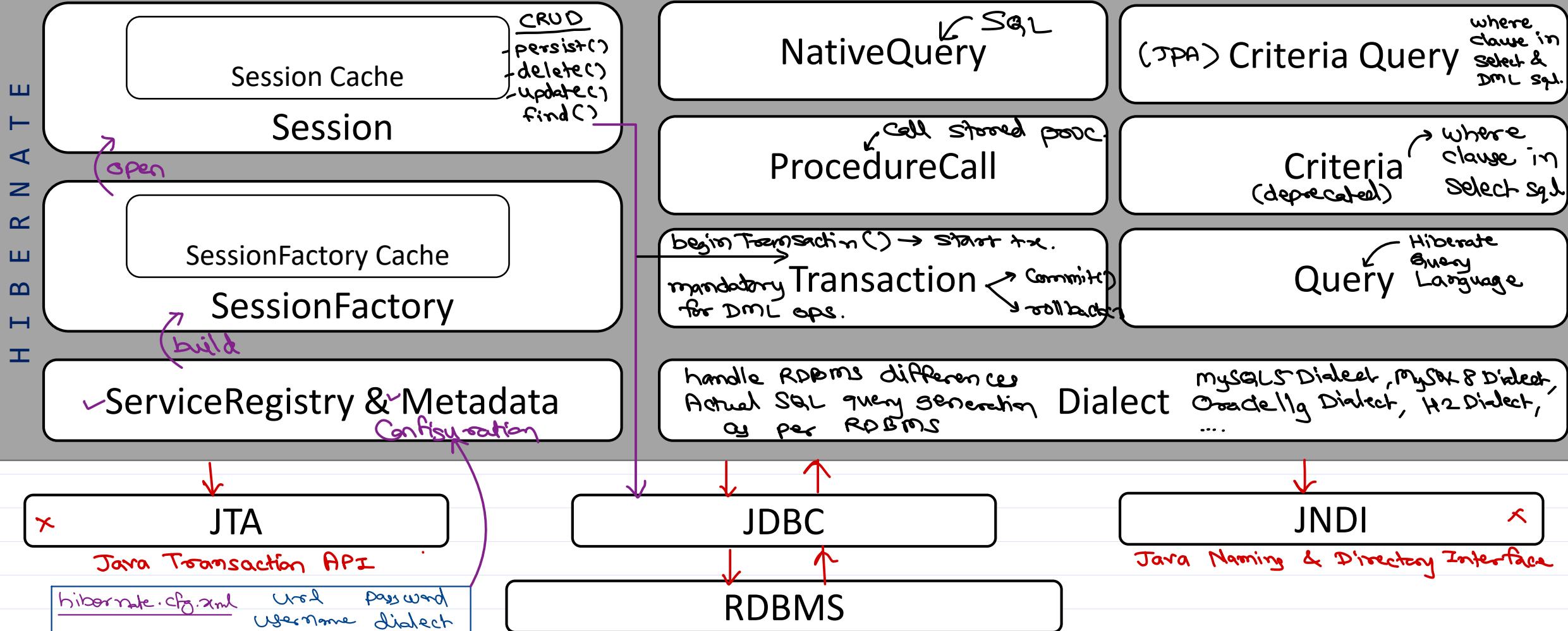
Hibernate Architecture

CRUD ops
Hibernate Associations
HQL & Auto-generated PK.

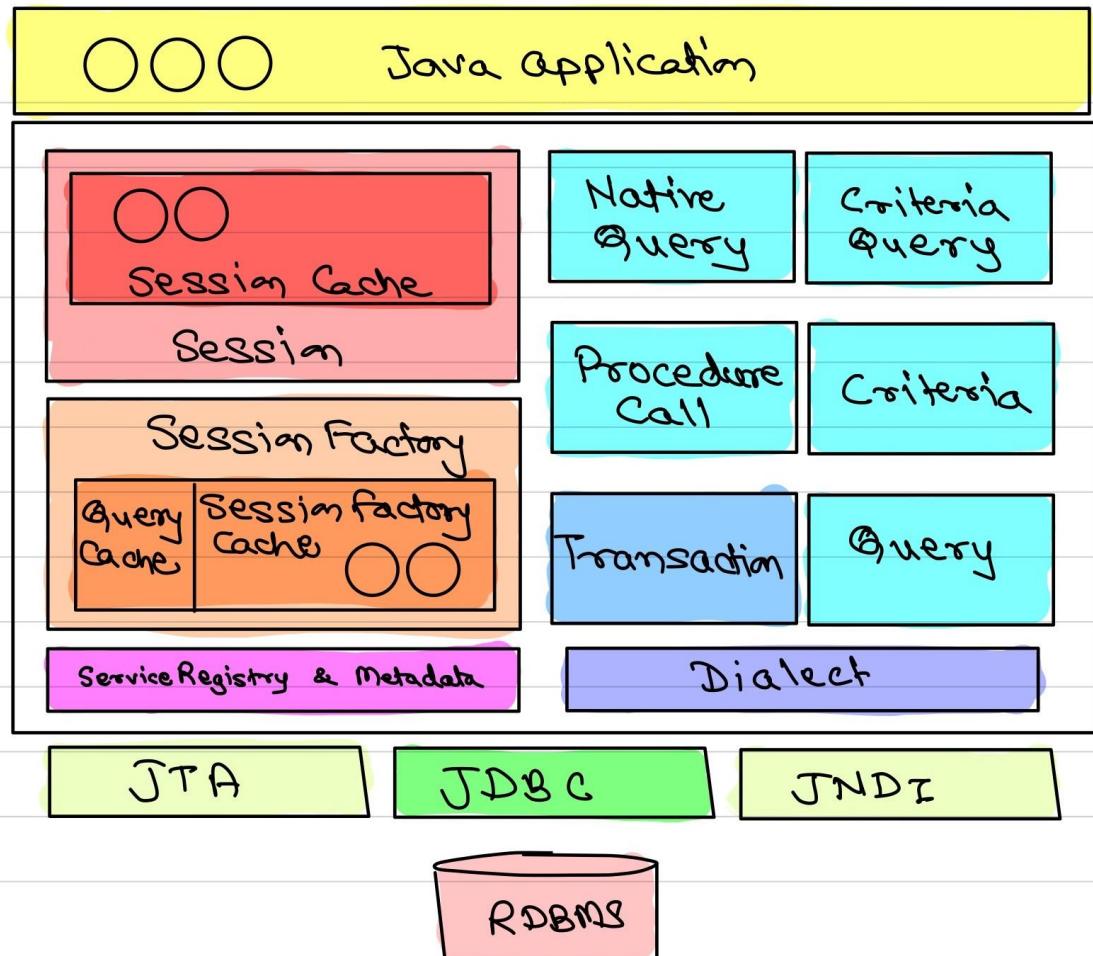


Java Application

H I B E R N A T E



Hibernate



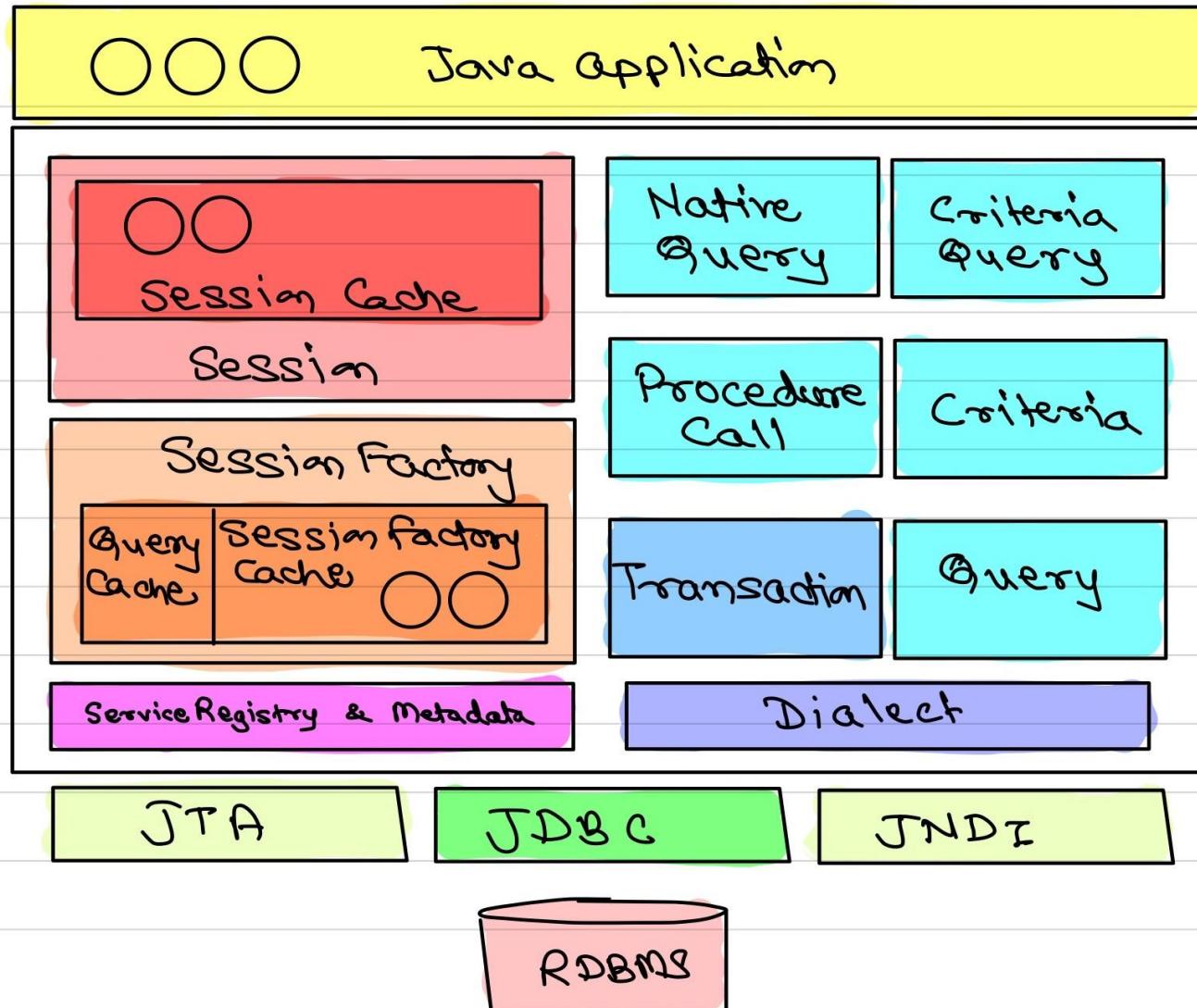
SessionFactory

- One SessionFactory per application (per db).
- Heavy-weight object. Not recommended to create multiple instances. *→ singleton class*
- Thread-safe. Can be accessed from multiple threads (synchronization is built-in).
- Typical practice is to create singleton utility class for that.

Session

- Created by SessionFactory & it encapsulates JDBC connection.
- All hibernate operations are done on hibernate sessions.
- Is not thread-safe. Should not access same session from multiple threads.
- Light-weight. Can be created and destroyed as per need.

Hibernate



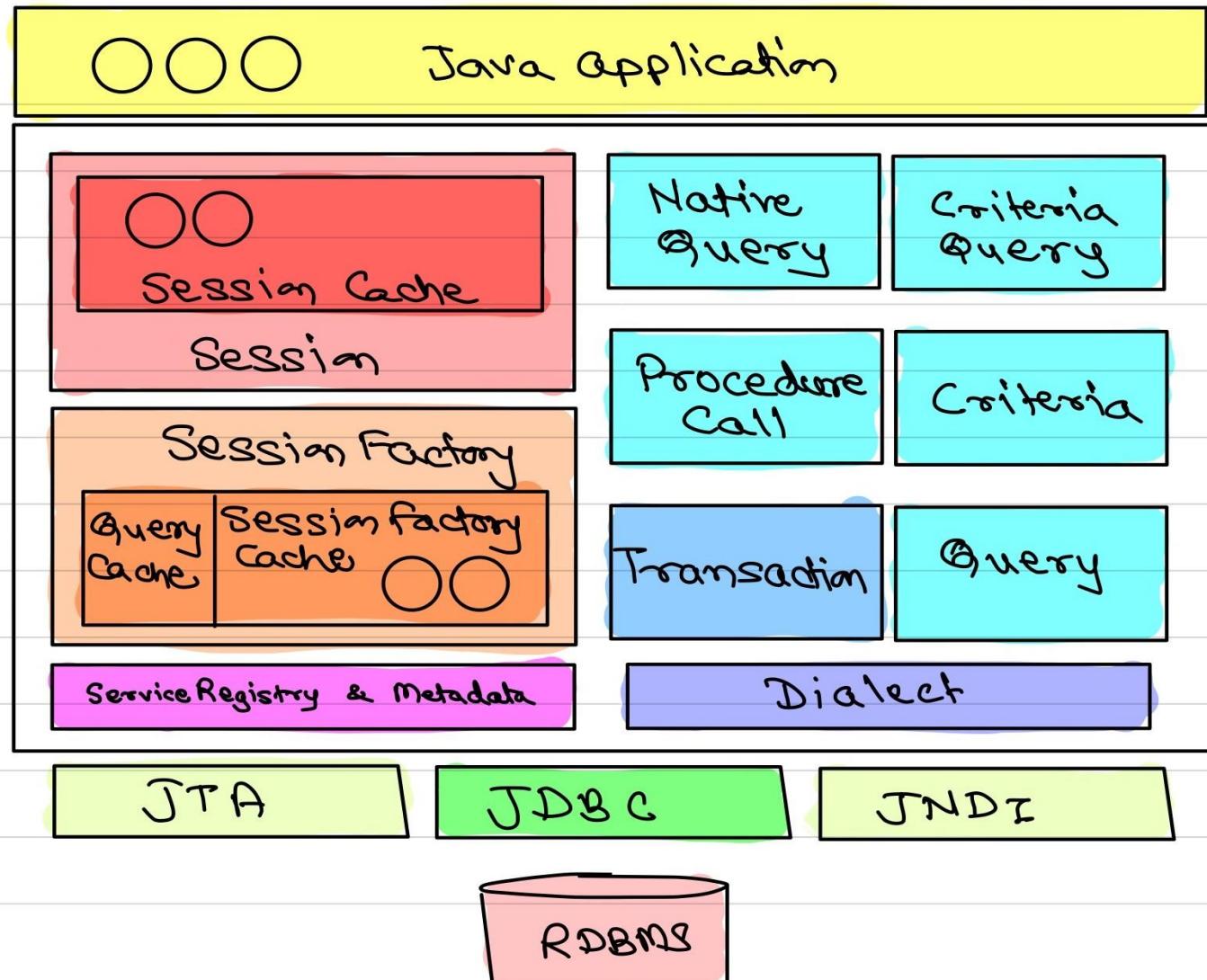
- **Transaction**

- In hibernate, autocommit is false by default.
- DML operations should be performed using transaction.
- session.beginTransaction()
 - to start new transaction.
- tx.commit()
 - to commit transaction.
- tx.rollback()
 - to rollback transaction.

- **Hibernate CRUD methods**

- `get()` / `find()`
- `save()` / `persist()`
- `update()`
- `delete()`

Hibernate



Dialect

- RDBMS have specific features like data types, stored procedures, primary key generation, etc.
- Hibernate support all RDBMS.
- Most of code base of Hibernate is common.
- Database level changes are to be handled specifically and appropriate queries should be generated. This is handled by Dialect.
- Hibernate have dialects for all RDBMS. Programmer should configure appropriate dialect to utilize full features of RDBMS.

Hibernate 3 Bootstrapping

```
public class HbUtil {  
    private static SessionFactory factory;  
  
    static {  
        try {  
            Configuration cfg = new Configuration();  
            cfg.configure();  
            factory = cfg.buildSessionFactory();  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static SessionFactory getSessionFactory() {  
        return factory;  
    }  
  
    public static void shutdown() {  
        factory.close();  
    }  
}
```

- Hibernate Configuration

- hibernate.connection.driver_class
- hibernate.connection.url
- hibernate.connection.username
- hibernate.connection.password
- hibernate.dialect
- hibernate.show_sql

- Hibernate3 Bootstrapping

- Create Configuration object.
- Read hibernate.cfg.xml file using its configure() method.
- Create SessionFactory using its buildSessionFactory() method.



Hibernate 5 Bootstrapping

```
public class HbUtil {  
    private static final SessionFactory factory  
        = createSessionFactory();  
    private static ServiceRegistry serviceRegistry;  
  
    private static SessionFactory createSessionFactory() {  
        serviceRegistry = new StandardServiceRegistryBuilder()  
            .configure() // read from hibernate.cfg.xml  
            .build();  
  
        Metadata metadata = new MetadataSources(serviceRegistry)  
            .getMetadataBuilder()  
            .build();  
  
        return metadata.getSessionFactoryBuilder().build();  
    }  
    public static void shutdown() {  
        factory.close();  
    }  
    public static SessionFactory getSessionFactory() {  
        return factory;  
    }  
}
```

Hibernate 5 Bootstrapping

- Create ServiceRegistry.
- Create Metadata.
- Create SessionFactory.

ServiceRegistry

- ServiceRegistry is interface.
- Some implementations are StandardServiceRegistry, BootstrapServiceRegistry, EventListenerRegistry, ...
- Add, manage hibernate services.

Metadata

- Represents application's domain model & its database mapping.

<https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.3/topical/html/registries/ServiceRegistries.html>



Hibernate

- Hibernate3 added annotations for ORM.
- ORM using annotations
 - @Entity
 - @Table
 - @Column
 - @Id
 - @Temporal
 - @Transient
- @Column can be used on field level or on getter methods.



Hibernate

- Earlier versions does ORM using .hbm.xml files.

```
@Entity  
@Table(name = "DEPT")  
public class Dept implements Serializable {  
    @Id //primary key  
    @Column(name = "deptno")  
    private int id; //deptno  
    @Column(name = "dname")  
    private String name; //dname  
    @Column(name = "loc")  
    private String loc; //loc  
    ...  
}
```

```
<hibernate-mapping>  
  <class name="com.sunbeam.sh.Dept" table="DEPT">  
    <id name="id" type="int">  
      <column name="DEPTNO" />  
      <generator class="assigned" />  
    </id>  
    <property name="name" type="java.lang.String">  
      <column name="DNAME" />  
    </property>  
    <property name="loc" type="java.lang.String">  
      <column name="LOC" />  
    </property>  
  </class>  
</hibernate-mapping>
```



Hibernate Transaction

- In hibernate, autocommit is false by default.
- DML operations should be performed using transaction.
 - `session.beginTransaction()`: to start new tx.
 - `tx.commit()` & `tx.rollback()`: to commit/rollback tx.
- `session.flush()`
 - Forcibly synchronize in-memory state of hibernate session with database.
 - Each `tx.commit()` automatically flush the state of session.
 - Manually calling `flush()` will result in executing appropriate SQL queries into database.
 - Note that `flush()` will not commit the data into the RDBMS tables.
 - The flush mode can be set using `session.setHibernateFlushMode(mode)`.
 - ALWAYS, AUTO, COMMIT, MANUAL
- If `hibernate.connection.autocommit` is set to true, we can use flush to force executing DML queries.





Thank you!

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