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tx

jdbc

# **Chapter 1. Transaction Management**

DataSource

# 1.1. Advantages of the Spring Framework's Transaction Support Model

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```
TransactionManager org.springframework.transaction.PlatformTransactionManager org.springframework.transaction.ReactiveTransactionManager
```

PlatformTransactionManager

Java

```
public interface PlatformTransactionManager extends TransactionManager {
    TransactionStatus getTransaction(TransactionDefinition definition) throws
TransactionException;
    void commit(TransactionStatus status) throws TransactionException;
    void rollback(TransactionStatus status) throws TransactionException;
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
interface PlatformTransactionManager : TransactionManager {
    @Throws(TransactionException::class)
    fun getTransaction(definition: TransactionDefinition): TransactionStatus

@Throws(TransactionException::class)
    fun commit(status: TransactionStatus)

@Throws(TransactionException::class)
    fun rollback(status: TransactionStatus)
}
```

#### PlatformTransactionManager

PlatformTransactionManager

TransactionException

PlatformTransactionManager java.lang.RuntimeException

TransactionException

forced

getTransaction(..)
TransactionDefinition

TransactionStatus
TransactionStatus

TransactionStatus

org.spring framework.transaction.Reactive Transaction Manager

```
public interface ReactiveTransactionManager extends TransactionManager {
    Mono<ReactiveTransaction> getReactiveTransaction(TransactionDefinition definition)
    throws TransactionException;

    Mono<Void> commit(ReactiveTransaction status) throws TransactionException;

    Mono<Void> rollback(ReactiveTransaction status) throws TransactionException;
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
interface ReactiveTransactionManager : TransactionManager {
    @Throws(TransactionException::class)
    fun getReactiveTransaction(definition: TransactionDefinition):
Mono<ReactiveTransaction>

    @Throws(TransactionException::class)
    fun commit(status: ReactiveTransaction): Mono<Void>

    @Throws(TransactionException::class)
    fun rollback(status: ReactiveTransaction): Mono<Void>
}
```

Reactive Transaction Manager

TransactionDefinition

#### TransactionStatus

Java

```
public interface TransactionStatus extends TransactionExecution, SavepointManager,
Flushable {
    @Override
    boolean isNewTransaction();

    boolean hasSavepoint();

    @Override
    void setRollbackOnly();

    @Override
    boolean isRollbackOnly();

    void flush();

    @Override
    boolean isCompleted();
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
interface TransactionStatus : TransactionExecution, SavepointManager, Flushable {
   override fun isNewTransaction(): Boolean
   fun hasSavepoint(): Boolean
   override fun setRollbackOnly()
   override fun isRollbackOnly(): Boolean
   fun flush()
   override fun isCompleted(): Boolean
}
```

TransactionManager

#### PlatformTransactionManager

#### DataSource

#### PlatformTransactionManager

DataSource

```
<bean id="txManager"
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager">
        <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
        </bean>
```

#### DataSource

#### JtaTransactionManager

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:jee="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/jee
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/jee/spring-jee.xsd">
```

DataSource



LocalSessionFactoryBean

Session

DataSource

DataSource



txManager HibernateTransactionManager

DataSourceTransactionManager

SessionFactory

HibernateTransactionManager sessionFactory

txManager

```
<bean id="sessionFactory"</pre>
class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
    <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
    property name="mappingResources">
        t>
<value>org/springframework/samples/petclinic/hibernate/petclinic.hbm.xml</value>
        </list>
    </property>
    cproperty name="hibernateProperties">
        <value>
            hibernate.dialect=${hibernate.dialect}
        </value>
   </property>
</bean>
<bean id="txManager"</pre>
class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.HibernateTransactionManager">
    <property name="sessionFactory" ref="sessionFactory"/>
</bean>
```

#### **JtaTransactionManager**

```
<bean id="txManager"
class="org.springframework.transaction.jta.JtaTransactionManager"/>
```

# 1.3. Synchronizing Resources with Transactions

DataSource HibernateTransactionManager

DataSourceTransactionManager SessionFactory

TransactionManager

### 1.3.1. High-level Synchronization Approach

JdbcTemplate

### 1.3.2. Low-level Synchronization Approach

DataSourceUtils

EntityManagerFactoryUtils

SessionFactoryUtils

getConnection() DataSource
org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceUtils

Connection conn = DataSourceUtils.getConnection(dataSource);

CannotGetJdbcConnectionException
DataAccessException
SQLException

DataSourceUtils

JdbcTemplate jdbc.object

### **1.3.3.** TransactionAwareDataSourceProxy

DataSource

TransactionAwareDataSourceProxy
DataSource

DataSource

DataSource

# 1.4. Declarative transaction management



setRollbackOnly()

setRollbackOnly()

setRollbackOnly()

TransactionStatus
MyApplicationException

java.rmi.RemoteException

# 1.4.1. Understanding the Spring Framework's Declarative Transaction Implementation

@Transactional

@EnableTransactionManagement

TransactionInterceptor

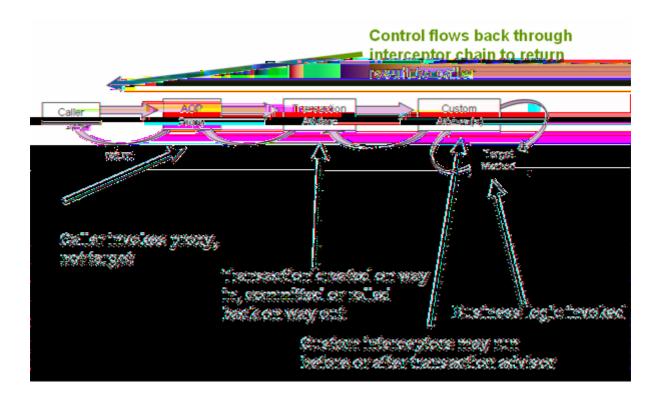
TransactionManager



TransactionInterceptor

Publisher Flow

void



### 1.4.2. Example of Declarative Transaction Implementation

Foo Bar

DefaultFooService

UnsupportedOperationException

UnsupportedOperationException

FooService

Java

```
// the service interface that we want to make transactional
package x.y.service;
public interface FooService {
    Foo getFoo(String fooName);
    Foo getFoo(String fooName, String barName);
    void insertFoo(Foo foo);
    void updateFoo(Foo foo);
}
```

```
// the service interface that we want to make transactional
package x.y.service
interface FooService {
   fun getFoo(fooName: String): Foo
   fun getFoo(fooName: String, barName: String): Foo
   fun insertFoo(foo: Foo)
   fun updateFoo(foo: Foo)
}
```

#### Java

```
package x.y.service;
public class DefaultFooService implements FooService {
    @Override
    public Foo getFoo(String fooName) {
        // ...
    }
    @Override
    public Foo getFoo(String fooName, String barName) {
        // ...
    }
    @Override
    public void insertFoo(Foo foo) {
        // ...
    @Override
    public void updateFoo(Foo foo) {
        // ...
}
```

```
package x.y.service

class DefaultFooService : FooService {

    override fun getFoo(fooName: String): Foo {
        // ...
    }

    override fun getFoo(fooName: String, barName: String): Foo {
        // ...
    }

    override fun insertFoo(foo: Foo) {
        // ...
    }

    override fun updateFoo(foo: Foo) {
        // ...
    }
}
```

FooService getFoo(String) getFoo(String,

String)

insertFoo(Foo) updateFoo(Foo)

```
<!-- from the file 'context.xml' -->
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
    xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
    <!-- this is the service object that we want to make transactional -->
    <bean id="fooService" class="x.y.service.DefaultFooService"/>
    <!-- the transactional advice (what 'happens'; see the <aop:advisor/> bean below)
-->
    <tx:advice id="txAdvice" transaction-manager="txManager">
        <!-- the transactional semantics... -->
        <tx:attributes>
```

```
<!-- all methods starting with 'get' are read-only -->
            <tx:method name="get*" read-only="true"/>
            <!-- other methods use the default transaction settings (see below) -->
            <tx:method name="*"/>
        </tx:attributes>
    </tx:advice>
    <!-- ensure that the above transactional advice runs for any execution
        of an operation defined by the FooService interface -->
    <aop:config>
        <aop:pointcut id="fooServiceOperation" expression="execution(*)</pre>
x.y.service.FooService.*(..))"/>
        <aop:advisor advice-ref="txAdvice" pointcut-ref="fooServiceOperation"/>
    </aop:config>
    <!-- don't forget the DataSource -->
    <bean id="dataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource" destroy-</pre>
method="close">
        <property name="driverClassName" value="oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"/>
        <property name="url" value="jdbc:oracle:thin:@rj-t42:1521:elvis"/>
        operty name="username" value="scott"/>
        cproperty name="password" value="tiger"/>
    </bean>
    <!-- similarly, don't forget the TransactionManager -->
    <bean id="txManager"</pre>
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager">
        <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
    </bean>
    <!-- other <bean/> definitions here -->
</beans>
```

fooService

<tx:advice/> <tx:advice/> get

transaction-manager <tx:advice/>

TransactionManager txManager



<tx:advice/>

transaction-manager

TransactionManager transactionManager TransactionManager

transaction-manager

<aop:config/> txAdvice

### txAdvice

#### fooServiceOperation

#### txAdvice

<aop:pointcut/>

```
<aop:config>
     <aop:pointcut id="fooServiceMethods" expression="execution(*
x.y.service.*.*(..))"/>
     <aop:advisor advice-ref="txAdvice" pointcut-ref="fooServiceMethods"/>
</aop:config>
```



x.y.service

fooService

#### Java

```
public final class Boot {

   public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
       ApplicationContext ctx = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("context.xml",
   Boot.class);
      FooService fooService = (FooService) ctx.getBean("fooService");
      fooService.insertFoo (new Foo());
   }
}
```

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.getBean

fun main() {
    val ctx = ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("context.xml")
    val fooService = ctx.getBean<FooService>("fooService")
    fooService.insertFoo(Foo())
}
```

#### UnsupportedOperationException

insertFoo(..)

#### DefaultFooService

```
<!-- the Spring container is starting up... -->
[AspectJInvocationContextExposingAdvisorAutoProxyCreator] - Creating implicit proxy
for bean 'fooService' with 0 common interceptors and 1 specific interceptors
<!-- the DefaultFooService is actually proxied -->
[JdkDynamicAopProxy] - Creating JDK dynamic proxy for [x.y.service.DefaultFooService]
<!-- ... the insertFoo(..) method is now being invoked on the proxy -->
[TransactionInterceptor] - Getting transaction for x.y.service.FooService.insertFoo
<!-- the transactional advice kicks in here... -->
[DataSourceTransactionManager] - Creating new transaction with name
[x.y.service.FooService.insertFoo]
[DataSourceTransactionManager] - Acquired Connection
[org.apache.commons.dbcp.PoolableConnection@a53de4] for JDBC transaction
<!-- the insertFoo(..) method from DefaultFooService throws an exception... -->
[RuleBasedTransactionAttribute] - Applying rules to determine whether transaction
should rollback on java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException
[TransactionInterceptor] - Invoking rollback for transaction on
x.y.service.FooService.insertFoo due to throwable
[java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException]
<!-- and the transaction is rolled back (by default, RuntimeException instances cause
rollback) -->
[DataSourceTransactionManager] - Rolling back JDBC transaction on Connection
[org.apache.commons.dbcp.PoolableConnection@a53de4]
[DataSourceTransactionManager] - Releasing JDBC Connection after transaction
[DataSourceUtils] - Returning JDBC Connection to DataSource
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException at
x.y.service.DefaultFooService.insertFoo(DefaultFooService.java:14)
<!-- AOP infrastructure stack trace elements removed for clarity -->
at $Proxy0.insertFoo(Unknown Source)
at Boot.main(Boot.java:11)
```



#### FooService

#### Java

```
// the reactive service interface that we want to make transactional
package x.y.service;
public interface FooService {
   Flux<Foo> getFoo(String fooName);
   Publisher<Foo> getFoo(String fooName, String barName);
   Mono<Void> insertFoo(Foo foo);
   Mono<Void> updateFoo(Foo foo);
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
// the reactive service interface that we want to make transactional
package x.y.service
interface FooService {
   fun getFoo(fooName: String): Flow<Foo>
   fun getFoo(fooName: String, barName: String): Publisher<Foo>
   fun insertFoo(foo: Foo) : Mono<Void>
   fun updateFoo(foo: Foo) : Mono<Void>
}
```

```
package x.y.service;
public class DefaultFooService implements FooService {
    @Override
    public Flux<Foo> getFoo(String fooName) {
        // ...
    }
    @Override
    public Publisher<Foo> getFoo(String fooName, String barName) {
    @Override
    public Mono<Void> insertFoo(Foo foo) {
        // ...
    @Override
    public Mono<Void> updateFoo(Foo foo) {
        // ...
    }
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
package x.y.service

class DefaultFooService : FooService {
    override fun getFoo(fooName: String): Flow<Foo> {
        // ...
    }

    override fun getFoo(fooName: String, barName: String): Publisher<Foo> {
        // ...
    }

    override fun insertFoo(foo: Foo): Mono<Void> {
        // ...
    }

    override fun updateFoo(foo: Foo): Mono<Void> {
        // ...
    }
}
```

TransactionInterceptor

Publisher

### 1.4.3. Rolling Back a Declarative Transaction

Exception

Exception

RuntimeException Error

Exception

Exception

```
<tx:advice id="txAdvice" transaction-manager="txManager">
    <tx:attributes>
    <tx:method name="get*" read-only="true" rollback-for="NoProductInStockException"/>
    <tx:method name="*"/>
    </tx:attributes>
</tx:advice>
```

```
<tx:advice id="txAdvice">
        <tx:attributes>
        <tx:method name="updateStock" no-rollback-for="InstrumentNotFoundException"/>
        <tx:method name="*"/>
        </tx:attributes>
    </tx:advice>
```

#### Instrument Not Found Exception

```
<tx:advice id="txAdvice">
        <tx:attributes>
        <tx:method name="*" rollback-for="Throwable" no-rollback-
for="InstrumentNotFoundException"/>
        </tx:attributes>
        </tx:advice>
```

#### Java

```
public void resolvePosition() {
    try {
        // some business logic...
    } catch (NoProductInStockException ex) {
        // trigger rollback programmatically
        TransactionAspectSupport.currentTransactionStatus().setRollbackOnly();
    }
}
```

```
fun resolvePosition() {
    try {
        // some business logic...
    } catch (ex: NoProductInStockException) {
        // trigger rollback programmatically
        TransactionAspectSupport.currentTransactionStatus().setRollbackOnly();
    }
}
```

### 1.4.4. Configuring Different Transactional Semantics for Different Beans

<aop:advisor/> pointcut advice-ref
x.y.service Service

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
    xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
    <aop:config>
        <aop:pointcut id="serviceOperation"</pre>
                expression="execution(* x.y.service..*Service.*(..))"/>
        <aop:advisor pointcut-ref="serviceOperation" advice-ref="txAdvice"/>
    </aop:config>
    <!-- these two beans will be transactional... -->
    <bean id="fooService" class="x.y.service.DefaultFooService"/>
    <bean id="barService" class="x.y.service.extras.SimpleBarService"/>
    <!-- ... and these two beans won't -->
    <bean id="anotherService" class="org.xyz.SomeService"/> <!-- (not in the right</pre>
package) -->
    <bean id="barManager" class="x.y.service.SimpleBarManager"/> <!-- (doesn't end in</pre>
'Service') -->
    <tx:advice id="txAdvice">
        <tx:attributes>
            <tx:method name="get*" read-only="true"/>
            <tx:method name="*"/>
        </tx:attributes>
    </tx:advice>
    <!-- other transaction infrastructure beans such as a TransactionManager
omitted... -->
</beans>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
```

```
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
    xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
    <aop:config>
        <aop:pointcut id="defaultServiceOperation"</pre>
                expression="execution(* x.y.service.*Service.*(..))"/>
        <aop:pointcut id="noTxServiceOperation"</pre>
                expression="execution(* x.y.service.ddl.DefaultDdlManager.*(..))"/>
        <aop:advisor pointcut-ref="defaultServiceOperation" advice-
ref="defaultTxAdvice"/>
        <aop:advisor pointcut-ref="noTxServiceOperation" advice-ref="noTxAdvice"/>
    </aop:config>
   <!-- this bean will be transactional (see the 'defaultServiceOperation' pointcut)
-->
   <bean id="fooService" class="x.y.service.DefaultFooService"/>
    <!-- this bean will also be transactional, but with totally different
transactional settings -->
    <bean id="anotherFooService" class="x.y.service.ddl.DefaultDdlManager"/>
    <tx:advice id="defaultTxAdvice">
        <tx:attributes>
            <tx:method name="get*" read-only="true"/>
            <tx:method name="*"/>
        </tx:attributes>
    </tx:advice>
    <tx:advice id="noTxAdvice">
        <tx:attributes>
            <tx:method name="*" propagation="NEVER"/>
        </tx:attributes>
    </tx:advice>
    <!-- other transaction infrastructure beans such as a TransactionManager
omitted... -->
</beans>
```

# 1.4.5. <tx:advice/> Settings

REQUIRED.

DEFAULT.

RuntimeException Exception

<tx:method/> <tx:advice/> <tx:attributes/>

Table 1. <tx:method/> settings

Required?	Default	Description
		get*
		handle* on*Event
	REQUIRED	
	DEFAULT	
		REQUIRED
		REQUIRES_NEW
		REQUIRED
		REQUIRES_NEW
		REQUIRED
		REQUIRES_NEW
	Required?	REQUIRED

Attribute	Required?	Default	Description
rollback-for			Exception
			<pre>com.foo.MyBusinessExce ption,ServletException</pre>
no-rollback-for			Exception
			<pre>com.foo.MyBusinessExce ption,ServletException</pre>

# 1.4.6. Using @Transactional



javax.transaction.Transactional

@Transactional

#### Kotlin

```
// the service class that we want to make transactional
@Transactional
class DefaultFooService : FooService {
    override fun getFoo(fooName: String): Foo {
        // ...
    }
    override fun getFoo(fooName: String, barName: String): Foo {
        // ...
    }
    override fun insertFoo(foo: Foo) {
        // ...
    }
    override fun updateFoo(foo: Foo) {
        // ...
    }
}
```

#### <tx:annotation-driven/>

```
<!-- from the file 'context.xml' -->
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
    xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
    <!-- this is the service object that we want to make transactional -->
    <bean id="fooService" class="x.y.service.DefaultFooService"/>
    <!-- enable the configuration of transactional behavior based on annotations -->
    <tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager="txManager"/><!-- a TransactionManager
is still required --> ①
    <bean id="txManager"</pre>
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager">
        <!-- (this dependency is defined somewhere else) -->
        <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
    </bean>
    <!-- other <bean/> definitions here -->
</beans>
```

1



transaction-manager
TransactionManager
transactionManager
TransactionManager

<tx:annotation-driven/>

transaction-manager

#### Kotlin

```
// the reactive service class that we want to make transactional
@Transactional
class DefaultFooService : FooService {
    override fun getFoo(fooName: String): Flow<Foo> {
        // ...
    }
    override fun getFoo(fooName: String, barName: String): Mono<Foo> {
        // ...
    }
    override fun insertFoo(foo: Foo): Mono<Void> {
        // ...
    }
    override fun updateFoo(foo: Foo): Mono<Void> {
        // ...
    }
}
```

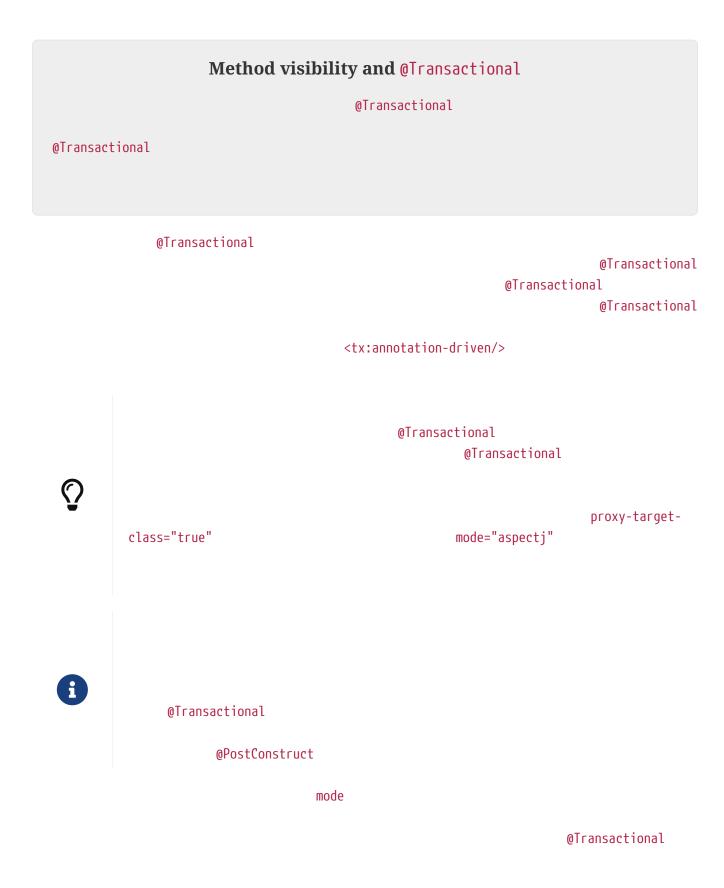


Table 2. Annotation driven transaction settings

XML Attribute	<b>Annotation Attribute</b>	Default	Description
transaction-manager	TransactionManagementC onfigurer	transactionManager	
			transactionManager
mode	mode	proxy	ргоху
			aspectj
			spring-aspects.jar

XML Attribute	Annotation Attribute	Default	Description
proxy-target-class	proxyTargetClass	false	ргоху
			@Transactional
			proxy-target-class
			true
			ргоху-
			target-class false
order	order	Ordered.LOWEST_PRECEDE NCE	
			@Transactional

@Transactional

ргоху



aspectj

proxy-target-class

@Transactional proxy-targetclass true proxy-target-class false

WebApplicationContext DispatcherServlet @Transactional

DefaultFooService @Transactional

updateFoo(Foo)

Java

```
@Transactional(readOnly = true)
public class DefaultFooService implements FooService {

   public Foo getFoo(String fooName) {
        // ...
}

// these settings have precedence for this method
   @Transactional(readOnly = false, propagation = Propagation.REQUIRES_NEW)
   public void updateFoo(Foo foo) {
        // ...
}
```

```
@Transactional(readOnly = true)
class DefaultFooService : FooService {

    override fun getFoo(fooName: String): Foo {
        // ...
    }

    // these settings have precedence for this method
    @Transactional(readOnly = false, propagation = Propagation.REQUIRES_NEW)
    override fun updateFoo(foo: Foo) {
        // ...
    }
}
```

# @Transactional Settings

**@Transactional** 

@Transactional

PROPAGATION\_REQUIRED. ISOLATION\_DEFAULT.

RuntimeException

Exception

# @Transactional

Table 3. @Transactional Settings

Property	Туре	Description
	String	
	enum Propagation	
isolation	enum Isolation	
		REQUIRED REQUIRES_NEW

Property	Туре	Description
timeout	int	
		REQUIRED REQUIRES_NEW
readOnly	boolean	
		REQUIRED REQUIRES_NEW
rollbackFor	Class	
	Throwable.	
rollbackForClassName		
	Throwable.	
noRollbackFor	Class	
	Throwable.	
noRollbackForClassName	String	
	Throwable.	

handlePayment(..) BusinessService com.example.BusinessService.handlePayment

# ${\bf Multiple\ Transaction\ Managers\ with\ @Transactional}$

value transactionManager @Transactional TransactionManager

```
public class TransactionalService {
    @Transactional("order")
    public void setSomething(String name) { ... }

    @Transactional("account")
    public void doSomething() { ... }

    @Transactional("reactive-account")
    public Mono<Void> doSomethingReactive() { ... }
}
```

TransactionalService
order account reactive-account
transactionManager

<tx:annotation-driven> TransactionManager

## **Custom Composed Annotations**

@Transactional

Java

```
@Target({ElementType.METHOD, ElementType.TYPE})
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Transactional("order")
public @interface OrderTx {
}

@Target({ElementType.METHOD, ElementType.TYPE})
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Transactional("account")
public @interface AccountTx {
}
```

```
@Target(AnnotationTarget.FUNCTION, AnnotationTarget.TYPE)
@Retention(AnnotationRetention.RUNTIME)
@Transactional("order")
annotation class OrderTx

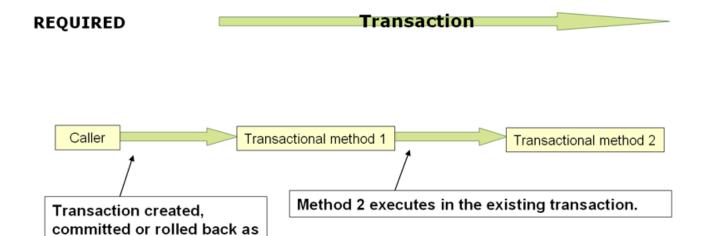
@Target(AnnotationTarget.FUNCTION, AnnotationTarget.TYPE)
@Retention(AnnotationRetention.RUNTIME)
@Transactional("account")
annotation class AccountTx
```

Java

```
class TransactionalService {
    @OrderTx
    fun setSomething(name: String) {
        // ...
    }
    @AccountTx
    fun doSomething() {
        // ...
    }
}
```

# 1.4.7. Transaction Propagation

Understanding PROPAGATION\_REQUIRED



PROPAGATION\_REQUIRED

needed



PROPAGATION\_REQUIRED

# UnexpectedRollbackException

Understanding PROPAGATION\_REQUIRES\_NEW



PROPAGATION\_REQUIRES\_NEW

PROPAGATION\_REQUIRED

Understanding PROPAGATION\_NESTED

PROPAGATION\_NESTED

DataSourceTransactionManager

# 1.4.8. Advising Transactional Operations

<tx:annotation-driven/>

updateFoo(Foo)

Java

```
package x.y;
import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;
import org.springframework.util.StopWatch;
import org.springframework.core.Ordered;
public class SimpleProfiler implements Ordered {
   private int order;
   // allows us to control the ordering of advice
    public int getOrder() {
        return this.order;
    }
   public void setOrder(int order) {
        this.order = order;
   }
    // this method is the around advice
    public Object profile(ProceedingJoinPoint call) throws Throwable {
        Object returnValue;
        StopWatch clock = new StopWatch(getClass().getName());
        try {
            clock.start(call.toShortString());
            returnValue = call.proceed();
        } finally {
            clock.stop();
            System.out.println(clock.prettyPrint());
        return returnValue;
   }
}
```

```
class SimpleProfiler : Ordered {
    private var order: Int = 0
   // allows us to control the ordering of advice
    override fun getOrder(): Int {
        return this.order
    }
    fun setOrder(order: Int) {
        this.order = order
   // this method is the around advice
    fun profile(call: ProceedingJoinPoint): Any {
        var returnValue: Any
        val clock = StopWatch(javaClass.name)
        try {
            clock.start(call.toShortString())
            returnValue = call.proceed()
        } finally {
            clock.stop()
            println(clock.prettyPrint())
       return returnValue
   }
}
```

**Ordered** 

fooService

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
    xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
       https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
       https://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd
       http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
       https://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
    <bean id="fooService" class="x.y.service.DefaultFooService"/>
    <!-- this is the aspect -->
    <bean id="profiler" class="x.y.SimpleProfiler">
       <!-- run before the transactional advice (hence the lower order number) -->
       cproperty name="order" value="1"/>
    </bean>
    <tx:annotation-driven transaction-manager="txManager" order="200"/>
    <aop:config>
            <!-- this advice runs around the transactional advice -->
            <aop:aspect id="profilingAspect" ref="profiler">
               <aop:pointcut id="serviceMethodWithReturnValue"</pre>
                       expression="execution(!void x.y..*Service.*(..))"/>
               <aop:around method="profile" pointcut-</pre>
ref="serviceMethodWithReturnValue"/>
            </aop:aspect>
    </aop:config>
    <bean id="dataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource" destroy-</pre>
method="close">
       <property name="driverClassName" value="oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"/>
       <property name="username" value="scott"/>
       cproperty name="password" value="tiger"/>
    </bean>
    <bean id="txManager"</pre>
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager">
       <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
    </bean>
</beans>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
    xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
    <bean id="fooService" class="x.y.service.DefaultFooService"/>
    <!-- the profiling advice -->
    <bean id="profiler" class="x.y.SimpleProfiler">
        <!-- run before the transactional advice (hence the lower order number) -->
        cproperty name="order" value="1"/>
    </bean>
    <aop:config>
        <aop:pointcut id="entryPointMethod" expression="execution(*)</pre>
x.y..*Service.*(..))"/>
        <!-- runs after the profiling advice (c.f. the order attribute) -->
        <aop:advisor advice-ref="txAdvice" pointcut-ref="entryPointMethod" order="2"/>
        <!-- order value is higher than the profiling aspect -->
        <aop:aspect id="profilingAspect" ref="profiler">
            <aop:pointcut id="serviceMethodWithReturnValue"</pre>
                    expression="execution(!void x.y..*Service.*(..))"/>
            <aop:around method="profile" pointcut-ref="serviceMethodWithReturnValue"/>
        </aop:aspect>
    </aop:config>
    <tx:advice id="txAdvice" transaction-manager="txManager">
        <tx:attributes>
            <tx:method name="get*" read-only="true"/>
            <tx:method name="*"/>
        </tx:attributes>
    </tx:advice>
    <!-- other <bean/> definitions such as a DataSource and a TransactionManager here
-->
</beans>
```

# 1.4.9. Using @Transactional with AspectJ

@Transactional

@Transactional

org.springframework.transaction.aspectj.AnnotationTransactionAspect aspects.jar

spring-



@Transactional

## ${\tt AnnotationTransactionAspect}$

## Java

```
// construct an appropriate transaction manager
DataSourceTransactionManager txManager = new
DataSourceTransactionManager(getDataSource());

// configure the AnnotationTransactionAspect to use it; this must be done before executing any transactional methods
AnnotationTransactionAspect.aspectOf().setTransactionManager(txManager);
```

```
// construct an appropriate transaction manager
val txManager = DataSourceTransactionManager(getDataSource())

// configure the AnnotationTransactionAspect to use it; this must be done before executing any transactional methods
AnnotationTransactionAspect.aspectOf().transactionManager = txManager
```



**@Transactional** 

AnnotationTransactionAspect

# 1.5. Programmatic Transaction Management

TransactionTemplate TransactionalOperator
TransactionManager

TransactionTemplate
TransactionalOperator
UserTransaction

# **1.5.1. Using the** TransactionTemplate

TransactionTemplate
JdbcTemplate

TransactionTemplate



TransactionTemplate
TransactionCallback

TransactionCallback

execute(..)

 ${\it Transaction Template}$ 

```
public class SimpleService implements Service {
    // single TransactionTemplate shared amongst all methods in this instance
    private final TransactionTemplate transactionTemplate;
    // use constructor-injection to supply the PlatformTransactionManager
    public SimpleService(PlatformTransactionManager transactionManager) {
        this.transactionTemplate = new TransactionTemplate(transactionManager);
    }
    public Object someServiceMethod() {
        return transactionTemplate.execute(new TransactionCallback() {
            // the code in this method runs in a transactional context
            public Object doInTransaction(TransactionStatus status) {
                updateOperation1();
                return resultOfUpdateOperation2();
        });
   }
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
// use constructor-injection to supply the PlatformTransactionManager
class SimpleService(transactionManager: PlatformTransactionManager) : Service {
    // single TransactionTemplate shared amongst all methods in this instance
    private val transactionTemplate = TransactionTemplate(transactionManager)

fun someServiceMethod() = transactionTemplate.execute<Any?> {
        updateOperation1()
        resultOfUpdateOperation2()
    }
}
```

TransactionCallbackWithoutResult

## Java

```
transactionTemplate.execute(new TransactionCallbackWithoutResult() {
   protected void doInTransactionWithoutResult(TransactionStatus status) {
     updateOperation1();
     updateOperation2();
   }
});
```

```
transactionTemplate.execute(object : TransactionCallbackWithoutResult() {
   override fun doInTransactionWithoutResult(status: TransactionStatus) {
      updateOperation1()
      updateOperation2()
   }
})
```

setRollbackOnly()

TransactionStatus

Java

```
transactionTemplate.execute(new TransactionCallbackWithoutResult() {
    protected void doInTransactionWithoutResult(TransactionStatus status) {
        try {
            updateOperation1();
            updateOperation2();
        } catch (SomeBusinessException ex) {
            status.setRollbackOnly();
        }
    }
});
```

Kotlin

```
transactionTemplate.execute(object : TransactionCallbackWithoutResult() {
    override fun doInTransactionWithoutResult(status: TransactionStatus) {
        try {
            updateOperation1()
            updateOperation2()
        } catch (ex: SomeBusinessException) {
            status.setRollbackOnly()
        }
    }
}
```

**Specifying Transaction Settings** 

 ${\sf TransactionTemplate}$ 

TransactionTemplate

TransactionTemplate:

```
public class SimpleService implements Service {
   private final TransactionTemplate transactionTemplate;

   public SimpleService(PlatformTransactionManager transactionManager) {
        this.transactionTemplate = new TransactionTemplate(transactionManager);

        // the transaction settings can be set here explicitly if so desired

this.transactionTemplate.setIsolationLevel(TransactionDefinition.ISOLATION_READ_UNCOMM ITTED);
        this.transactionTemplate.setTimeout(30); // 30 seconds
        // and so forth...
   }
}
```

### Kotlin

```
class SimpleService(transactionManager: PlatformTransactionManager) : Service {
    private val transactionTemplate = TransactionTemplate(transactionManager).apply {
        // the transaction settings can be set here explicitly if so desired
        isolationLevel = TransactionDefinition.ISOLATION_READ_UNCOMMITTED
        timeout = 30 // 30 seconds
        // and so forth...
    }
}
```

## TransactionTemplate

sharedTransactionTemplate

TransactionTemplate
TransactionTemplate

TransactionTemplate

TransactionTemplate

TransactionTemplate

# 1.5.2. Using the TransactionOperator

TransactionOperator

TransactionOperator



## TransactionOperator

Java

```
public class SimpleService implements Service {

    // single TransactionOperator shared amongst all methods in this instance
    private final TransactionalOperator transactionalOperator;

    // use constructor-injection to supply the ReactiveTransactionManager
    public SimpleService(ReactiveTransactionManager transactionManager) {
        this.transactionOperator = TransactionalOperator.create(transactionManager);
    }

    public Mono<Object> someServiceMethod() {

        // the code in this method runs in a transactional context

        Mono<Object> update = updateOperation1();

        return

update.then(resultOfUpdateOperation2).as(transactionalOperator::transactional);
    }
}
```

```
// use constructor-injection to supply the ReactiveTransactionManager
class SimpleService(transactionManager: ReactiveTransactionManager) : Service {
    // single TransactionalOperator shared amongst all methods in this instance
    private val transactionalOperator =
    TransactionalOperator.create(transactionManager)

suspend fun someServiceMethod() = transactionalOperator.executeAndAwait<Any?> {
        updateOperation1()
        resultOfUpdateOperation2()
    }
}
```

TransactionalOperator

mono.as(transactionalOperator::transactional)
transactionalOperator.execute(TransactionCallback<T>)

setRollbackOnly()

ReactiveTransaction

Java

Kotlin

## **Cancel Signals**

Subscriber Subscription Publisher

TransactionalOperator

Publisher Flux Publisher

**Specifying Transaction Settings** 

TransactionalOperator

TransactionalOperator

TransactionalOperator:

Java

```
public class SimpleService implements Service {
   private final TransactionalOperator transactionalOperator;

public SimpleService(ReactiveTransactionManager transactionManager) {
    DefaultTransactionDefinition definition = new DefaultTransactionDefinition();

   // the transaction settings can be set here explicitly if so desired

definition.setIsolationLevel(TransactionDefinition.ISOLATION_READ_UNCOMMITTED);
    definition.setTimeout(30); // 30 seconds
   // and so forth...

   this.transactionalOperator = TransactionalOperator.create(transactionManager, definition);
   }
}
```

```
class SimpleService(transactionManager: ReactiveTransactionManager) : Service {
    private val definition = DefaultTransactionDefinition().apply {
        // the transaction settings can be set here explicitly if so desired
        isolationLevel = TransactionDefinition.ISOLATION_READ_UNCOMMITTED
        timeout = 30 // 30 seconds
        // and so forth...
    }
    private val transactionalOperator = TransactionalOperator(transactionManager,
    definition)
}
```

# 1.5.3. Using the TransactionManager

# Using the PlatformTransactionManager

```
org.springframework.transaction.PlatformTransactionManager
PlatformTransactionManager
TransactionDefinition TransactionStatus
```

Java

```
DefaultTransactionDefinition def = new DefaultTransactionDefinition();
// explicitly setting the transaction name is something that can be done only
programmatically
def.setName("SomeTxName");
def.setPropagationBehavior(TransactionDefinition.PROPAGATION_REQUIRED);

TransactionStatus status = txManager.getTransaction(def);
try {
    // put your business logic here
}
catch (MyException ex) {
    txManager.rollback(status);
    throw ex;
}
txManager.commit(status);
```

```
val def = DefaultTransactionDefinition()
// explicitly setting the transaction name is something that can be done only
programmatically
def.setName("SomeTxName")
def.propagationBehavior = TransactionDefinition.PROPAGATION_REQUIRED

val status = txManager.getTransaction(def)
try {
    // put your business logic here
} catch (ex: MyException) {
    txManager.rollback(status)
    throw ex
}

txManager.commit(status)
```

```
org.springframework.transaction.ReactiveTransactionManager
ReactiveTransactionManager
TransactionDefinition ReactiveTransaction
```

Java

## Kotlin

```
val def = DefaultTransactionDefinition()
// explicitly setting the transaction name is something that can be done only
programmatically
def.setName("SomeTxName")
def.propagationBehavior = TransactionDefinition.PROPAGATION_REQUIRED

val reactiveTx = txManager.getReactiveTransaction(def)
reactiveTx.flatMap { status ->
    val tx = ... // put your business logic here

   tx.then(txManager.commit(status))
        .onErrorResume { ex -> txManager.rollback(status).then(Mono.error(ex)) }
}
```

# 1.6. Choosing Between Programmatic and Declarative Transaction Management

# 1.7. Transaction-bound Events

@EventListener @TransactionalEventListener

Java

```
@Component
public class MyComponent {

   @TransactionalEventListener
   public void handleOrderCreatedEvent(CreationEvent<Order> creationEvent) {

        // ...
   }
}
```

Kotlin

```
@Component
class MyComponent {

    @TransactionalEventListener
    fun handleOrderCreatedEvent(creationEvent: CreationEvent<Order>) {
        // ...
    }
}
```

@TransactionalEventListener

fallbackExecution

true

# 1.8. Application server-specific integration

JtaTransactionManager
UserTransaction TransactionManager

TransactionManager

JtaTransactionManager

JtaTransactionManager

<tx:jta-transaction-manager/>

JtaTransactionManager

# 1.8.1. IBM WebSphere

WebSphereUowTransactionManager

**UOWManager** 

PROPAGATION\_REQUIRES\_NEW

# 1.8.2. Oracle WebLogic Server

WebLogicJtaTransactionManager

JtaTransactionManager JtaTransactionManager

# 1.9. Solutions to Common Problems

1.9.1. Using the Wrong Transaction Manager for a Specific DataS	OULC	JataSou	CITIC D	Specii	a S	er for a	Managei	Transaction	Wrong	sing the	1.9.1.
---	------	---------	---------	--------	-----	----------	---------	-------------	-------	----------	--------

PlatformTransactionManager

org. spring framework. transaction. jta. Jta Transaction Manager

DataSource

# 1.10. Further Resources

Java Transaction Design Strategies

# Chapter 2. DAO Support

# 2.1. Consistent Exception Hierarchy

SQLException

DataAccessException

HibernateExceptions PersistenceExceptions convertHibernateAccessException(..) convertJpaAccessException() SessionFactoryUtils

org.springframework.dao

PersistenceExceptions

# DataAccessException DataAccessException DataIntegrityViolationException DataIntegrityViolationException DeadlookLoserDataAccessException DeadlookLoserDataAccessException

# 2.2. Annotations Used to Configure DAO or Repository Classes

@Repository

```
@Repository
Java
  @Repository ①
  public class SomeMovieFinder implements MovieFinder {
1
       @Repository
Kotlin
  @Repository ①
  class SomeMovieFinder : MovieFinder {
      // ...
  }
1
       @Repository
DataSource
                                                            EntityManager
                                                                                   @Autowired
```

@Inject @Resource @PersistenceContext

Java

```
@Repository
public class JpaMovieFinder implements MovieFinder {
    @PersistenceContext
    private EntityManager entityManager;
   // ...
}
```

```
@Repository
class JpaMovieFinder : MovieFinder {

    @PersistenceContext
    private lateinit var entityManager: EntityManager

    // ...
}
```

SessionFactory

Java

```
@Repository
public class HibernateMovieFinder implements MovieFinder {
    private SessionFactory sessionFactory;
    @Autowired
    public void setSessionFactory(SessionFactory sessionFactory) {
        this.sessionFactory = sessionFactory;
    }
    // ...
}
```

Kotlin

```
@Repository
class HibernateMovieFinder(private val sessionFactory: SessionFactory) : MovieFinder {
    // ...
}
```

DataSource
JdbcTemplate
DataSource

SimpleJdbcCall DataSource

```
@Repository
public class JdbcMovieFinder implements MovieFinder {
    private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;

    @Autowired
    public void init(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
    }

// ...
}
```

```
@Repository
class JdbcMovieFinder(dataSource: DataSource) : MovieFinder {
    private val jdbcTemplate = JdbcTemplate(dataSource)

    // ...
}
```



# Chapter 3. Data Access with JDBC

Table 4. Spring JDBC - who does what?

Action	Spring	You

# 3.1. Choosing an Approach for JDBC Database Access

JdbcTemplate SimpleJdbcInsert SimpleJdbcCall

 ${\tt JdbcTemplate}$ 

NamedParameterJdbcTemplate JdbcTemplate

?

SimpleJdbcInsert SimpleJdbcCall

```
findObject(…)
```

execute(...) update(...)

# 3.2. Package Hierarchy

org.springframework.jdbc.core JdbcTemplate core org.springframework.jdbc.core.simple SimpleJdbcInsert SimpleJdbcCall org.springframework.jdbc.core.namedparam NamedParameterJdbcTemplate SimpleJdbc datasource org.springframework.jdbc.datasource DataSource DataSource org.springfamework.jdbc.datasource.embedded object org.springframework.jdbc.object org.springframework.jdbc.core org.springframework.jdbc.support SQLException support

SQLExceptionTranslator

# 3.3. Using the JDBC Core Classes to Control Basic JDBC Processing and Error Handling

org.springframework.dao

JdbcTemplate

NamedParameterJdbcTemplate

# 3.3.1. Using JdbcTemplate

JdbcTemplate

JdbcTemplate

ResultSet

org.springframework.dao

JdbcTemplate

Connection JdbcTemplate

PreparedStatementCreator

CallableStatementCreator

RowCallbackHandler

ResultSet

JdbcTemplate

DataSource

DataSource

DEBUG

JdbcTemplate

 ${\tt JdbcTemplate}$ 

JdbcTemplate
 JdbcTemplate

**Querying (SELECT)** 

Java

```
int rowCount = this.jdbcTemplate.queryForObject("select count(*) from t_actor",
Integer.class);
```

## Kotlin

```
val rowCount = jdbcTemplate.queryForObject<Int>("select count(*) from t_actor")!!
```

## Java

```
int countOfActorsNamedJoe = this.jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(
    "select count(*) from t_actor where first_name = ?", Integer.class, "Joe");
```

## Kotlin

# String

## Java

```
String lastName = this.jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(
    "select last_name from t_actor where id = ?",
    String.class, 1212L);
```

```
val lastName = this.jdbcTemplate.queryForObject<String>(
    "select last_name from t_actor where id = ?",
    arrayOf(1212L))!!
```

```
Actor actor = jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(
    "select first_name, last_name from t_actor where id = ?",
    (resultSet, rowNum) -> {
        Actor newActor = new Actor();
        newActor.setFirstName(resultSet.getString("first_name"));
        newActor.setLastName(resultSet.getString("last_name"));
        return newActor;
    },
    1212L);
```

## Java

```
List<Actor> actors = this.jdbcTemplate.query(
    "select first_name, last_name from t_actor",
    (resultSet, rowNum) -> {
        Actor actor = new Actor();
        actor.setFirstName(resultSet.getString("first_name"));
        actor.setLastName(resultSet.getString("last_name"));
        return actor;
    });
```

#### Kotlin

RowMapper

```
private final RowMapper<Actor> actorRowMapper = (resultSet, rowNum) -> {
    Actor actor = new Actor();
    actor.setFirstName(resultSet.getString("first_name"));
    actor.setLastName(resultSet.getString("last_name"));
    return actor;
};

public List<Actor> findAllActors() {
    return this.jdbcTemplate.query( "select first_name, last_name from t_actor", actorRowMapper);
}
```

```
val actorMapper = RowMapper<Actor> { rs: ResultSet, rowNum: Int ->
    Actor(rs.getString("first_name"), rs.getString("last_name"))
}

fun findAllActors(): List<Actor> {
    return jdbcTemplate.query("select first_name, last_name from t_actor",
    actorMapper)
}
```

## Updating (INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE) with JdbcTemplate

update(..)

Iava

```
this.jdbcTemplate.update(
    "insert into t_actor (first_name, last_name) values (?, ?)",
    "Leonor", "Watling");
```

```
jdbcTemplate.update(
    "insert into t_actor (first_name, last_name) values (?, ?)",
    "Leonor", "Watling")
```

```
Java
```

```
this.jdbcTemplate.update(
    "update t_actor set last_name = ? where id = ?",
    "Banjo", 5276L);
```

```
jdbcTemplate.update(
    "update t_actor set last_name = ? where id = ?",
    "Banjo", 5276L)
```

Java

```
this.jdbcTemplate.update(
    "delete from t_actor where id = ?",
    Long.valueOf(actorId));
```

Kotlin

```
jdbcTemplate.update("delete from t_actor where id = ?", actorId.toLong())
```

## Other JdbcTemplate Operations

```
execute(..)
```

Java

```
this.jdbcTemplate.execute("create table mytable (id integer, name varchar(100))");
```

Kotlin

```
jdbcTemplate.execute("create table mytable (id integer, name varchar(100))")
```

```
jdbcTemplate.update(
    "call SUPPORT.REFRESH_ACTORS_SUMMARY(?)",
    unionId.toLong())
```

## JdbcTemplate Best Practices

JdbcTemplate

JdbcTemplate
JdbcTemplate

DataSource

NamedParameterJdbcTemplate

JdbcTemplate DataSource

DataSource JdbcTemplate

DataSource

Java

```
public class JdbcCorporateEventDao implements CorporateEventDao {
   private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;

public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
     this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
   }

// JDBC-backed implementations of the methods on the CorporateEventDao follow...
}
```

```
class JdbcCorporateEventDao(dataSource: DataSource) : CorporateEventDao {
   private val jdbcTemplate = JdbcTemplate(dataSource)

// JDBC-backed implementations of the methods on the CorporateEventDao follow...
}
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">
    <bean id="corporateEventDao" class="com.example.JdbcCorporateEventDao">
        <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
    </bean>
    <bean id="dataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource" destroy-</pre>
method="close">
        <property name="driverClassName" value="${jdbc.driverClassName}"/>
        coperty name="url" value="${jdbc.url}"/>
        <property name="username" value="${jdbc.username}"/>
        <property name="password" value="${jdbc.password}"/>
    </bean>
    <context:property-placeholder location="jdbc.properties"/>
</beans>
```

@Repository

DataSource

@Autowired

Java

```
@Repository ①
public class JdbcCorporateEventDao implements CorporateEventDao {
    private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;

    @Autowired ②
    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource); ③
    }

// JDBC-backed implementations of the methods on the CorporateEventDao follow...
}
```

① @Repository

② DataSource

@Autowired

```
@Repository ①
class JdbcCorporateEventDao(dataSource: DataSource) : CorporateEventDao { ②
    private val jdbcTemplate = JdbcTemplate(dataSource) ③
    // JDBC-backed implementations of the methods on the CorporateEventDao follow...
}
```

- ① @Repository
- 2 DataSource
- 3 JdbcTemplate DataSource

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">
    <!-- Scans within the base package of the application for @Component classes to
configure as beans -->
    <context:component-scan base-package="org.springframework.docs.test" />
    <bean id="dataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource" destroy-</pre>
method="close">
        <property name="driverClassName" value="${jdbc.driverClassName}"/>
        property name="url" value="${jdbc.url}"/>
        <property name="username" value="${jdbc.username}"/>
        <property name="password" value="${jdbc.password}"/>
    </bean>
    <context:property-placeholder location="jdbc.properties"/>
</beans>
```

JdbcDaoSupport

setDataSource(..)

JdbcDaoSupport

JdbcDaoSupport

JdbcTemplate

## JdbcTemplate

JdbcTemplate

DataSources

## **3.3.2.** Using NamedParameterJdbcTemplate

NamedParameterJdbcTemplate

'?' NamedParameterJdbcTemplate

**JdbcTemplate** 

JdbcTemplate

NamedParameterJdbcTemplate

JdbcTemplate

NamedParameterJdbcTemplate

Java

```
// some JDBC-backed DAO class...
private NamedParameterJdbcTemplate namedParameterJdbcTemplate;

public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
    this.namedParameterJdbcTemplate = new NamedParameterJdbcTemplate(dataSource);
}

public int countOfActorsByFirstName(String firstName) {
    String sql = "select count(*) from T_ACTOR where first_name = :first_name";
    SqlParameterSource namedParameters = new MapSqlParameterSource("first_name", firstName);
    return this.namedParameterJdbcTemplate.queryForObject(sql, namedParameters, Integer.class);
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
private val namedParameterJdbcTemplate = NamedParameterJdbcTemplate(dataSource)

fun countOfActorsByFirstName(firstName: String): Int {
    val sql = "select count(*) from T_ACTOR where first_name = :first_name"
    val namedParameters = MapSqlParameterSource("first_name", firstName)
    return namedParameterJdbcTemplate.queryForObject(sql, namedParameters,
Int::class.java)!!
}
```

sql

namedParameters

Map

Java

```
// some JDBC-backed DAO class...
private NamedParameterJdbcTemplate namedParameterJdbcTemplate;

public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
    this.namedParameterJdbcTemplate = new NamedParameterJdbcTemplate(dataSource);
}

public int countOfActorsByFirstName(String firstName) {
    String sql = "select count(*) from T_ACTOR where first_name = :first_name";
    Map<String, String> namedParameters = Collections.singletonMap("first_name", firstName);
    return this.namedParameterJdbcTemplate.queryForObject(sql, namedParameters, Integer.class);
}
```

## Kotlin

```
// some JDBC-backed DAO class...
private val namedParameterJdbcTemplate = NamedParameterJdbcTemplate(dataSource)

fun countOfActorsByFirstName(firstName: String): Int {
   val sql = "select count(*) from T_ACTOR where first_name = :first_name"
   val namedParameters = mapOf("first_name" to firstName)
   return namedParameterJdbcTemplate.queryForObject(sql, namedParameters,
Int::class.java)!!
}
```

NamedParameterJdbcTemplate

SqlParameterSource

SqlParameterSource
MapSqlParameterSource

MapSqlParameterSource
NamedParameterJdbcTemplate
java.util.Map

SqlParameterSource

BeanPropertySqlParameterSource

Java

```
public class Actor {
    private Long id;
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;

public String getFirstName() {
        return this.firstName;
    }

public String getLastName() {
        return this.lastName;
    }

public Long getId() {
        return this.id;
    }

// setters omitted...
}
```

Kotlin

```
data class Actor(val id: Long, val firstName: String, val lastName: String)
```

 ${\tt NamedParameterJdbcTemplate}$ 

```
// some JDBC-backed DAO class...
private NamedParameterJdbcTemplate namedParameterJdbcTemplate;

public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
    this.namedParameterJdbcTemplate = new NamedParameterJdbcTemplate(dataSource);
}

public int countOfActors(Actor exampleActor) {
    // notice how the named parameters match the properties of the above 'Actor' class String sql = "select count(*) from T_ACTOR where first_name = :firstName and last_name = :lastName";

    SqlParameterSource namedParameters = new BeanPropertySqlParameterSource(exampleActor);
    return this.namedParameterJdbcTemplate.queryForObject(sql, namedParameters, Integer.class);
}
```

```
// some JDBC-backed DAO class...
private val namedParameterJdbcTemplate = NamedParameterJdbcTemplate(dataSource)

private val namedParameterJdbcTemplate = NamedParameterJdbcTemplate(dataSource)

fun countOfActors(exampleActor: Actor): Int {
    // notice how the named parameters match the properties of the above 'Actor' class val sql = "select count(*) from T_ACTOR where first_name = :firstName and last_name = :lastName"
    val namedParameters = BeanPropertySqlParameterSource(exampleActor)
    return namedParameterJdbcTemplate.queryForObject(sql, namedParameters,
Int::class.java)!!
}
```

NamedParameterJdbcTemplate

JdbcTemplate

getJdbcOperations()

JdbcTemplate

JdbcTemplate

nerations

JdbcOperations

JdbcTemplate

NamedParameterJdbcTemplate

## **3.3.3. Using** SQLExceptionTranslator

SQLExceptionTranslator

**JdbcTemplate** 

```
SQLErrorCodeSQLExceptionTranslator
                                                           SQLExceptionTranslator
                                                                                        SOLState
SQLErrorCodes
                                                       SQLErrorCodesFactory
                                SQLErrorCodes
sql-error-codes.xml
                                                                             DatabaseProductName
           DatabaseMetaData
    SQLErrorCodeSQLExceptionTranslator
   SQLErrorCodeSQLExceptionTranslator
                                        SQLExceptionTranslator
   customSqlExceptionTranslator
                                               SQLErrorCodes
                                      CustomSQLErrorCodesTranslation
   customTranslations
                                     SOLErrorCodes
                              SQLExceptionSubclassTranslator
   SQLStateSQLExceptionTranslator
                  SQLErrorCodesFactory
                                                                      Error
                                                                           sql-error-codes.xml
                                                    SQLErrorCodes
```

SQLErrorCodeSQLExceptionTranslator

```
public class CustomSQLErrorCodesTranslator extends SQLErrorCodeSQLExceptionTranslator
{
    protected DataAccessException customTranslate(String task, String sql,
    SQLException sqlEx) {
        if (sqlEx.getErrorCode() == -12345) {
            return new DeadlockLoserDataAccessException(task, sqlEx);
        }
        return null;
    }
}
```

```
class CustomSQLErrorCodesTranslator : SQLErrorCodeSQLExceptionTranslator() {
    override fun customTranslate(task: String, sql: String?, sqlEx: SQLException):
DataAccessException? {
    if (sqlEx.errorCode == -12345) {
        return DeadlockLoserDataAccessException(task, sqlEx)
      }
      return null;
}
```

-12345

JdbcTemplate

setExceptionTranslator

JdbcTemplate

```
private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
    // create a JdbcTemplate and set data source
    this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate();
    this.jdbcTemplate.setDataSource(dataSource);
    // create a custom translator and set the DataSource for the default translation
lookup
    CustomSQLErrorCodesTranslator tr = new CustomSQLErrorCodesTranslator();
    tr.setDataSource(dataSource);
    this.jdbcTemplate.setExceptionTranslator(tr);
}
public void updateShippingCharge(long orderId, long pct) {
    // use the prepared JdbcTemplate for this update
    this.jdbcTemplate.update("update orders" +
        " set shipping_charge = shipping_charge * ? / 100" +
        " where id = ?", pct, orderId);
}
```

sql-error-

codes.xml

## 3.3.4. Running Statements

DataSource JdbcTemplate JdbcTemplate

```
import javax.sql.DataSource;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;

public class ExecuteAStatement {

    private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;

    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
    }

    public void doExecute() {
        this.jdbcTemplate.execute("create table mytable (id integer, name varchar(100))");
    }
}
```

```
import javax.sql.DataSource
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate

class ExecuteAStatement(dataSource: DataSource) {
    private val jdbcTemplate = JdbcTemplate(dataSource)

    fun doExecute() {
        jdbcTemplate.execute("create table mytable (id integer, name varchar(100))")
    }
}
```

## 3.3.5. Running Queries

String

```
import javax.sql.DataSource;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;

public class RunAQuery {

    private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;

    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
    }

    public int getCount() {
        return this.jdbcTemplate.queryForObject("select count(*) from mytable",
Integer.class);
    }

    public String getName() {
        return this.jdbcTemplate.queryForObject("select name from mytable",
String.class);
    }
}
```

```
import javax.sql.DataSource
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate

class RunAQuery(dataSource: DataSource) {
    private val jdbcTemplate = JdbcTemplate(dataSource)

    val count: Int
        get() = jdbcTemplate.queryForObject("select count(*) from mytable")!!

    val name: String?
        get() = jdbcTemplate.queryForObject("select name from mytable")
}
```

queryForList(..)

Мар

Java

```
private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;

public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
    this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
}

public List<Map<String, Object>> getList() {
    return this.jdbcTemplate.queryForList("select * from mytable");
}
```

```
private val jdbcTemplate = JdbcTemplate(dataSource)

fun getList(): List<Map<String, Any>> {
    return jdbcTemplate.queryForList("select * from mytable")
}
```

```
[{name=Bob, id=1}, {name=Mary, id=2}]
```

## 3.3.6. Updating the Database

Java

```
import javax.sql.DataSource;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;

public class ExecuteAnUpdate {
    private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;

    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
    }

    public void setName(int id, String name) {
        this.jdbcTemplate.update("update mytable set name = ? where id = ?", name, id);
    }
}
```

## Kotlin

```
import javax.sql.DataSource
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate

class ExecuteAnUpdate(dataSource: DataSource) {

   private val jdbcTemplate = JdbcTemplate(dataSource)

   fun setName(id: Int, name: String) {
      jdbcTemplate.update("update mytable set name = ? where id = ?", name, id)
   }
}
```

## 3.3.7. Retrieving Auto-generated Keys

update()

PreparedStatementCreator

**KeyHolder** 

PreparedStatement

Java

```
final String INSERT_SQL = "insert into my_test (name) values(?)";
final String name = "Rob";

KeyHolder keyHolder = new GeneratedKeyHolder();
jdbcTemplate.update(connection -> {
    PreparedStatement ps = connection.prepareStatement(INSERT_SQL, new String[] { "id"
});
    ps.setString(1, name);
    return ps;
}, keyHolder);

// keyHolder.getKey() now contains the generated key
```

## Kotlin

```
val INSERT_SQL = "insert into my_test (name) values(?)"
val name = "Rob"

val keyHolder = GeneratedKeyHolder()
jdbcTemplate.update({
    it.prepareStatement (INSERT_SQL, arrayOf("id")).apply { setString(1, name) }
}, keyHolder)

// keyHolder.getKey() now contains the generated key
```

# 3.4. Controlling Database Connections

```
DataSource
DataSourceUtils
SmartDataSource
AbstractDataSource
SingleConnectionDataSource
DriverManagerDataSource
TransactionAwareDataSourceProxy
DataSourceTransactionManager
```

## 3.4.1. Using DataSource

DataSource DataSource

## DataSource



DriverManagerDataSource SimpleDriverDataSource

## DriverManagerDataSource

#### DataSource

DriverManagerDataSource

DriverManagerDataSource

DriverManager

## DriverManagerDataSource

## Java

```
DriverManagerDataSource dataSource = new DriverManagerDataSource();
dataSource.setDriverClassName("org.hsqldb.jdbcDriver");
dataSource.setUrl("jdbc:hsqldb:hsql://localhost:");
dataSource.setUsername("sa");
dataSource.setPassword("");
```

```
val dataSource = DriverManagerDataSource().apply {
    setDriverClassName("org.hsqldb.jdbcDriver")
    url = "jdbc:hsqldb:hsql://localhost:"
    username = "sa"
    password = ""
}
```

## 3.4.2. Using DataSourceUtils

DataSourceUtils static

DataSourceTransactionManager

## 3.4.3. Implementing SmartDataSource

SmartDataSource

DataSource

## 3.4.4. Extending AbstractDataSource

AbstractDataSource abstract DataSource

DataSource AbstractDataSource

DataSource

## 3.4.5. Using SingleConnectionDataSource

SingleConnectionDataSource SmartDataSource

Connection

close

suppressClose true

Connection

SingleConnectionDataSource

DriverManagerDataSource

## **3.4.6. Using DriverManagerDataSource**

DriverManagerDataSource DataSource

Connection

DataSource

Connection.close() DataSource

commons-

dbcp

DriverManagerDataSource

## **3.4.7. Using** TransactionAwareDataSourceProxy

TransactionAwareDataSourceProxy DataSource

DataSource

DataSource



JdbcTemplate DataSourceUtils

TransactionAwareDataSourceProxy

## 3.4.8. Using DataSourceTransactionManager

DataSourceTransactionManager

PlatformTransactionManager

DataSourceUtils.getConnection(DataSource)
org.springframework.dao
JdbcTemplate

DataSource.getConnection SQLExceptions

DataSourceTransactionManager

JdbcTemplate

DataSourceUtils.applyTransactionTimeout(..)

**JtaTransactionManager** 

# 3.5. JDBC Batch Operations

## 3.5.1. Basic Batch Operations with JdbcTemplate

JdbcTemplate BatchPreparedStatementSetter batchUpdate

getBatchSize

setValues

getBatchSize

t\_actor

```
public class JdbcActorDao implements ActorDao {
    private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
    }
    public int[] batchUpdate(final List<Actor> actors) {
        return this.jdbcTemplate.batchUpdate(
                "update t_actor set first_name = ?, last_name = ? where id = ?",
                new BatchPreparedStatementSetter() {
                    public void setValues(PreparedStatement ps, int i) throws
SQLException {
                        Actor actor = actors.get(i);
                        ps.setString(1, actor.getFirstName());
                        ps.setString(2, actor.getLastName());
                        ps.setLong(3, actor.getId().longValue());
                    }
                    public int getBatchSize() {
                        return actors.size();
                    }
                });
    }
    // ... additional methods
}
```

```
class JdbcActorDao(dataSource: DataSource) : ActorDao {
    private val jdbcTemplate = JdbcTemplate(dataSource)
    fun batchUpdate(actors: List<Actor>): IntArray {
        return jdbcTemplate.batchUpdate(
                "update t_actor set first_name = ?, last_name = ? where id = ?",
                object: BatchPreparedStatementSetter {
                    override fun setValues(ps: PreparedStatement, i: Int) {
                        ps.setString(1, actors[i].firstName)
                        ps.setString(2, actors[i].lastName)
                        ps.setLong(3, actors[i].id)
                    }
                    override fun getBatchSize() = actors.size
                })
    }
    // ... additional methods
}
```

InterruptibleBatchPreparedStatementSetter isBatchExhausted

## 3.5.2. Batch Operations with a List of Objects

JdbcTemplate NamedParameterJdbcTemplate

SqlParameterSource SqlParameterSourceUtils.createBatch

String

Мар

```
public class JdbcActorDao implements ActorDao {
    private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
    }
    public int[] batchUpdate(final List<Actor> actors) {
        List<Object[]> batch = new ArrayList<Object[]>();
        for (Actor actor : actors) {
            Object[] values = new Object[] {
                    actor.getFirstName(), actor.getLastName(), actor.getId()};
            batch.add(values);
        }
        return this.jdbcTemplate.batchUpdate(
                "update t_actor set first_name = ?, last_name = ? where id = ?",
                batch);
    }
   // ... additional methods
}
```

int

PreparedStatement

null

ParameterMetaData.getParameterType

spring.jdbc.getParameterType.ignore true



# 3.5.3. Batch Operations with Multiple Batches

spring.properties

batchUpdate

Collection

Parameterized Prepared Statement Setter

```
public class JdbcActorDao implements ActorDao {
    private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
    }
   public int[][] batchUpdate(final Collection<Actor> actors) {
        int[][] updateCounts = jdbcTemplate.batchUpdate(
                "update t_actor set first_name = ?, last_name = ? where id = ?",
                actors,
                100,
                (PreparedStatement ps, Actor actor) -> {
                    ps.setString(1, actor.getFirstName());
                    ps.setString(2, actor.getLastName());
                    ps.setLong(3, actor.getId().longValue());
                });
        return updateCounts;
    }
   // ... additional methods
}
```

# 3.6. Simplifying JDBC Operations with the SimpleJdbc Classes

SimpleJdbcInsert SimpleJdbcCall

## 3.6.1. Inserting Data by Using SimpleJdbcInsert

SimpleJdbcInsert SimpleJdbcInsert

setDataSource

SimpleJdbcInsert withTableName

fluid

SimpleJdbcInsert

```
public class JdbcActorDao implements ActorDao {
    private SimpleJdbcInsert insertActor;

public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.insertActor = new SimpleJdbcInsert(dataSource).withTableName("t_actor");
    }

public void add(Actor actor) {
        Map<String, Object> parameters = new HashMap<String, Object>(3);
        parameters.put("id", actor.getId());
        parameters.put("first_name", actor.getFirstName());
        parameters.put("last_name", actor.getLastName());
        insertActor.execute(parameters);
    }

// ... additional methods
}
```

```
class JdbcActorDao(dataSource: DataSource) : ActorDao {
   private val insertActor = SimpleJdbcInsert(dataSource).withTableName("t_actor")

   fun add(actor: Actor) {
     val parameters = mutableMapOf<String, Any>()
     parameters["id"] = actor.id
     parameters["first_name"] = actor.firstName
     parameters["last_name"] = actor.lastName
     insertActor.execute(parameters)
}

// ... additional methods
}
```

execute

java.util.Map Map

## 3.6.2. Retrieving Auto-generated Keys by Using SimpleJdbcInsert

id

Actor

SimpleJdbcInsert

usingGeneratedKeyColumns

```
public class JdbcActorDao implements ActorDao {
    private SimpleJdbcInsert insertActor;
    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.insertActor = new SimpleJdbcInsert(dataSource)
                .withTableName("t actor")
                .usingGeneratedKeyColumns("id");
   }
    public void add(Actor actor) {
        Map<String, Object> parameters = new HashMap<String, Object>(2);
        parameters.put("first_name", actor.getFirstName());
        parameters.put("last_name", actor.getLastName());
        Number newId = insertActor.executeAndReturnKey(parameters);
        actor.setId(newId.longValue());
   }
   // ... additional methods
}
```

id Map executeAndReturnKey java.lang.Number

java.lang.Number

KeyHolder

executeAndReturnKeyHolder

usingColumns

Java

```
public class JdbcActorDao implements ActorDao {
    private SimpleJdbcInsert insertActor;
    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.insertActor = new SimpleJdbcInsert(dataSource)
                .withTableName("t_actor")
                .usingColumns("first_name", "last_name")
                .usingGeneratedKeyColumns("id");
   }
    public void add(Actor actor) {
        Map<String, Object> parameters = new HashMap<String, Object>(2);
        parameters.put("first_name", actor.getFirstName());
        parameters.put("last_name", actor.getLastName());
        Number newId = insertActor.executeAndReturnKey(parameters);
        actor.setId(newId.longValue());
    }
   // ... additional methods
}
```

## 3.6.4. Using SqlParameterSource to Provide Parameter Values

Мар

SqlParameterSource

BeanPropertySqlParameterSource

## BeanPropertySqlParameterSource

Java

#### addValue

Java

```
public class JdbcActorDao implements ActorDao {
    private SimpleJdbcInsert insertActor;
    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.insertActor = new SimpleJdbcInsert(dataSource)
                .withTableName("t actor")
                .usingGeneratedKeyColumns("id");
    }
    public void add(Actor actor) {
        SqlParameterSource parameters = new MapSqlParameterSource()
                .addValue("first_name", actor.getFirstName())
                .addValue("last_name", actor.getLastName());
        Number newId = insertActor.executeAndReturnKey(parameters);
        actor.setId(newId.longValue());
    }
    // ... additional methods
}
```

## 3.6.5. Calling a Stored Procedure with SimpleJdbcCall

SimpleJdbcCall in out

ARRAY STRUCT

VARCHAR

DATE

first\_name last\_name birth\_date out

```
CREATE PROCEDURE read_actor (
    IN in_id INTEGER,
    OUT out_first_name VARCHAR(100),
    OUT out_last_name VARCHAR(100),
    OUT out_birth_date DATE)
BEGIN
    SELECT first_name, last_name, birth_date
    INTO out_first_name, out_last_name, out_birth_date
    FROM t_actor where id = in_id;
END;
```

in\_id id out

SimpleJdbcCall SimpleJdbcInsert

StoredProcedure

SimpleJdbcCall

DataSource

```
public class JdbcActorDao implements ActorDao {
    private SimpleJdbcCall procReadActor;
    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.procReadActor = new SimpleJdbcCall(dataSource)
                .withProcedureName("read actor");
   }
    public Actor readActor(Long id) {
        SqlParameterSource in = new MapSqlParameterSource()
                .addValue("in_id", id);
        Map out = procReadActor.execute(in);
        Actor actor = new Actor();
        actor.setId(id);
        actor.setFirstName((String) out.get("out_first_name"));
        actor.setLastName((String) out.get("out_last_name"));
        actor.setBirthDate((Date) out.get("out_birth_date"));
        return actor;
   }
   // ... additional methods
}
```

```
execute
                                                             Map
                                                                                   out
                                                                                   out_first_name
out_last_name
                  out_birth_date
                                                Actor
                    execute
                                                out
                                             out
      out
LinkedCaseInsensitiveMap
                                                                         JdbcTemplate
setResultsMapCaseInsensitive
                                           true
                                                                                      JdbcTemplate
                                           SimpleJdbcCall
```

Java

```
class JdbcActorDao(dataSource: DataSource) : ActorDao {
   private var procReadActor = SimpleJdbcCall(JdbcTemplate(dataSource).apply {
      isResultsMapCaseInsensitive = true
   }).withProcedureName("read_actor")

// ... additional methods
}
```

# 3.6.6. Explicitly Declaring Parameters to Use for a SimpleJdbcCall

SimpleJdbcCall SqlParameter

declareParameters

SqlParameter



withoutProcedureColumnMetaDataAccess

useInParameterNames

Java

```
public class JdbcActorDao implements ActorDao {
    private SimpleJdbcCall procReadActor;
    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
        jdbcTemplate.setResultsMapCaseInsensitive(true);
        this.procReadActor = new SimpleJdbcCall(jdbcTemplate)
                .withProcedureName("read_actor")
                .withoutProcedureColumnMetaDataAccess()
                .useInParameterNames("in id")
                .declareParameters(
                        new SqlParameter("in_id", Types.NUMERIC),
                        new SqlOutParameter("out_first_name", Types.VARCHAR),
                        new SqlOutParameter("out_last_name", Types.VARCHAR),
                        new SqlOutParameter("out_birth_date", Types.DATE)
                );
    }
    // ... additional methods
}
```

#### 3.6.7. How to Define SqlParameters

SimpleJdbc

SqlParameter

java.sql.Types

Java

```
new SqlParameter("in_id", Types.NUMERIC),
new SqlOutParameter("out_first_name", Types.VARCHAR),
```

Kotlin

```
SqlParameter("in_id", Types.NUMERIC),
SqlOutParameter("out_first_name", Types.VARCHAR),
```

SqlParameter

SqlQuery

SqlQuery

SqlOutParameter out SqlInOutParameter InOut



SqlInOutParameter StoredProcedure



**SqlOutParameter** 

out

REF

RowMapper SqlReturnType

# 3.6.8. Calling a Stored Function by Using SimpleJdbcCall

withFunctionName

executeFunction

executeObject

out
get\_actor\_name

```
CREATE FUNCTION get_actor_name (in_id INTEGER)
RETURNS VARCHAR(200) READS SQL DATA
BEGIN
    DECLARE out_name VARCHAR(200);
    SELECT concat(first_name, ' ', last_name)
        INTO out_name
        FROM t_actor where id = in_id;
    RETURN out_name;
END;
```

SimpleJdbcCall

```
public class JdbcActorDao implements ActorDao {
    private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
    private SimpleJdbcCall funcGetActorName;
    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
        JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
        idbcTemplate.setResultsMapCaseInsensitive(true);
        this.funcGetActorName = new SimpleJdbcCall(jdbcTemplate)
                .withFunctionName("get_actor_name");
    }
    public String getActorName(Long id) {
        SqlParameterSource in = new MapSqlParameterSource()
                .addValue("in_id", id);
        String name = funcGetActorName.executeFunction(String.class, in);
        return name;
    }
   // ... additional methods
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
class JdbcActorDao(dataSource: DataSource) : ActorDao {
    private val jdbcTemplate = JdbcTemplate(dataSource).apply {
        isResultsMapCaseInsensitive = true
    }
    private val funcGetActorName = SimpleJdbcCall(jdbcTemplate)
        .withFunctionName("get_actor_name")

fun getActorName(id: Long): String {
    val source = MapSqlParameterSource().addValue("in_id", id)
        return funcGetActorName.executeFunction(String::class.java, source)
    }

// ... additional methods
}
```

executeFunction

String

### 3.6.9. Returning a ResultSet or REF Cursor from a SimpleJdbcCall

out

SimpleJdbcCall

returningResultSet

RowMapper

RowMapper

execute

t\_actor

```
CREATE PROCEDURE read_all_actors()
BEGIN
SELECT a.id, a.first_name, a.last_name, a.birth_date FROM t_actor a;
END;
```

RowMapper BeanPropertyRowMapper

newInstance

Java

```
public class JdbcActorDao implements ActorDao {
    private SimpleJdbcCall procReadAllActors;
    public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
        JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate = new JdbcTemplate(dataSource);
        jdbcTemplate.setResultsMapCaseInsensitive(true);
        this.procReadAllActors = new SimpleJdbcCall(jdbcTemplate)
                .withProcedureName("read_all_actors")
                .returningResultSet("actors",
                BeanPropertyRowMapper.newInstance(Actor.class));
    }
    public List getActorsList() {
        Map m = procReadAllActors.execute(new HashMap<String, Object>(0));
        return (List) m.get("actors");
    }
    // ... additional methods
}
```

execute Map

# 3.7. Modeling JDBC Operations as Java Objects

org.springframework.jdbc.object

StoredProcedure

JdbcTemplate

JdbcTemplate

# 3.7.1. Understanding SqlQuery

```
SqlQuery
newRowMapper(..)
ResultSet
SqlQuery
MappingSqlQueryWithParameters
UpdatableSqlQuery
```

### 3.7.2. Using MappingSqlQuery

MappingSqlQuery
mapRow(..)

ResultSet

t\_actor

Actor

Java

```
public class ActorMappingQuery extends MappingSqlQuery<Actor> {
   public ActorMappingQuery(DataSource ds) {
        super(ds, "select id, first_name, last_name from t_actor where id = ?");
        declareParameter(new SqlParameter("id", Types.INTEGER));
        compile();
   }

@Override
protected Actor mapRow(ResultSet rs, int rowNumber) throws SQLException {
        Actor actor = new Actor();
        actor.setId(rs.getLong("id"));
        actor.setFirstName(rs.getString("first_name"));
        actor.setLastName(rs.getString("last_name"));
        return actor;
   }
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
class ActorMappingQuery(ds: DataSource) : MappingSqlQuery<Actor>(ds, "select id,
first_name, last_name from t_actor where id = ?") {
    init {
        declareParameter(SqlParameter("id", Types.INTEGER))
        compile()
    }
    override fun mapRow(rs: ResultSet, rowNumber: Int) = Actor(
            rs.getLong("id"),
            rs.getString("first_name"),
            rs.getString("last_name")
    )
}
```

MappingSqlQuery
DataSource

Actor

DataSource

PreparedStatement

declareParameter SqlParameter SqlParameter

java.sql.Types

compile()

```
Java
```

```
private ActorMappingQuery actorMappingQuery;

@Autowired
public void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource) {
    this.actorMappingQuery = new ActorMappingQuery(dataSource);
}

public Customer getCustomer(Long id) {
    return actorMappingQuery.findObject(id);
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
private val actorMappingQuery = ActorMappingQuery(dataSource)
fun getCustomer(id: Long) = actorMappingQuery.findObject(id)
```

id

findObject

id

execute

#### Java

```
public List<Actor> searchForActors(int age, String namePattern) {
   List<Actor> actors = actorSearchMappingQuery.execute(age, namePattern);
   return actors;
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
fun searchForActors(age: Int, namePattern: String) =
    actorSearchMappingQuery.execute(age, namePattern)
```

# 3.7.3. Using SqlUpdate

```
SqlUpdate

RdbmsOperation

update(..)

execute(..)
```

#### SqlUpdate

#### execute

Java

```
import java.sql.Types;
import javax.sql.DataSource;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.SqlParameter;
import org.springframework.jdbc.object.SqlUpdate;
public class UpdateCreditRating extends SqlUpdate {
    public UpdateCreditRating(DataSource ds) {
        setDataSource(ds);
        setSql("update customer set credit_rating = ? where id = ?");
        declareParameter(new SqlParameter("creditRating", Types.NUMERIC));
        declareParameter(new SqlParameter("id", Types.NUMERIC));
        compile();
    }
    /**
     * Oparam id for the Customer to be updated
     * Oparam rating the new value for credit rating
     * @return number of rows updated
     */
    public int execute(int id, int rating) {
        return update(rating, id);
    }
}
```

```
import java.sql.Types
import javax.sql.DataSource
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.SqlParameter
import org.springframework.jdbc.object.SqlUpdate
class UpdateCreditRating(ds: DataSource) : SqlUpdate() {
    init {
       setDataSource(ds)
        sql = "update customer set credit_rating = ? where id = ?"
        declareParameter(SqlParameter("creditRating", Types.NUMERIC))
        declareParameter(SqlParameter("id", Types.NUMERIC))
        compile()
    }
    /**
    * @param id for the Customer to be updated
   * Oparam rating the new value for credit rating
    * @return number of rows updated
    fun execute(id: Int, rating: Int): Int {
        return update(rating, id)
   }
}
```

## 3.7.4. Using StoredProcedure

```
StoredProcedure
abstract execute(..) protected

sql
```

StoredProcedure SqlParameter

Java

```
new SqlParameter("in_id", Types.NUMERIC),
new SqlOutParameter("out_first_name", Types.VARCHAR),
```

Kotlin

```
SqlParameter("in_id", Types.NUMERIC),
SqlOutParameter("out_first_name", Types.VARCHAR),
```

java.sql.Types

SqlParameter

SqlQuery

SqlQuery

Sq10utParameter

out

SqlInOutParameter

InOut

in

in

out

RowMapper

REF

SqlReturnType

StoredProcedure

sysdate()

StoredProcedure

StoredProcedure

StoredProcedure

SqlOutParameter

execute()

Мар

Мар

```
import java.sql.Types;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import javax.sql.DataSource;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.SqlOutParameter;
import org.springframework.jdbc.object.StoredProcedure;
public class StoredProcedureDao {
    private GetSysdateProcedure getSysdate;
    @Autowired
    public void init(DataSource dataSource) {
        this.getSysdate = new GetSysdateProcedure(dataSource);
    }
    public Date getSysdate() {
        return getSysdate.execute();
    }
    private class GetSysdateProcedure extends StoredProcedure {
        private static final String SQL = "sysdate";
        public GetSysdateProcedure(DataSource dataSource) {
            setDataSource(dataSource);
            setFunction(true);
            setSql(SQL);
            declareParameter(new SqlOutParameter("date", Types.DATE));
            compile();
        }
        public Date execute() {
            // the 'sysdate' sproc has no input parameters, so an empty Map is
supplied...
            Map<String, Object> results = execute(new HashMap<String, Object>());
            Date sysdate = (Date) results.get("date");
            return sysdate;
        }
    }
}
```

```
import java.sql.Types
import java.util.Date
import java.util.Map
import javax.sql.DataSource
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.SqlOutParameter
import org.springframework.jdbc.object.StoredProcedure
class StoredProcedureDao(dataSource: DataSource) {
    private val SQL = "sysdate"
    private val getSysdate = GetSysdateProcedure(dataSource)
    val sysdate: Date
        get() = getSysdate.execute()
    private inner class GetSysdateProcedure(dataSource: DataSource) :
StoredProcedure() {
        init {
            setDataSource(dataSource)
            isFunction = true
            sql = SQL
            declareParameter(SqlOutParameter("date", Types.DATE))
            compile()
        }
        fun execute(): Date {
            // the 'sysdate' sproc has no input parameters, so an empty Map is
supplied...
            val results = execute(mutableMapOf<String, Any>())
            return results["date"] as Date
       }
   }
}
```

StoredProcedure

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import javax.sql.DataSource;
import oracle.jdbc.OracleTypes;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.SqlOutParameter;
import org.springframework.jdbc.object.StoredProcedure;
public class TitlesAndGenresStoredProcedure extends StoredProcedure {
    private static final String SPROC_NAME = "AllTitlesAndGenres";
    public TitlesAndGenresStoredProcedure(DataSource dataSource) {
        super(dataSource, SPROC_NAME);
        declareParameter(new SqlOutParameter("titles", OracleTypes.CURSOR, new
TitleMapper()));
        declareParameter(new SqlOutParameter("genres", OracleTypes.CURSOR, new
GenreMapper()));
        compile();
    }
    public Map<String, Object> execute() {
        // again, this sproc has no input parameters, so an empty Map is supplied
        return super.execute(new HashMap<String, Object>());
    }
}
```

```
import java.util.HashMap
import javax.sql.DataSource
import oracle.jdbc.OracleTypes
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.SqlOutParameter
import org.springframework.jdbc.object.StoredProcedure
class TitlesAndGenresStoredProcedure(dataSource: DataSource) :
StoredProcedure(dataSource, SPROC_NAME) {
    companion object {
       private const val SPROC_NAME = "AllTitlesAndGenres"
    }
    init {
       declareParameter(SqlOutParameter("titles", OracleTypes.CURSOR, TitleMapper()))
        declareParameter(SqlOutParameter("genres", OracleTypes.CURSOR, GenreMapper()))
        compile()
    }
    fun execute(): Map<String, Any> {
        // again, this sproc has no input parameters, so an empty Map is supplied
        return super.execute(HashMap<String, Any>())
   }
}
```

declareParameter(..)

TitlesAndGenresStoredProcedure

RowMapper

RowMapper

TitleMapper

ResultSet

Title

ResultSet

```
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import com.foo.domain.Title;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;

public final class TitleMapper implements RowMapper<Title> {

   public Title mapRow(ResultSet rs, int rowNum) throws SQLException {
        Title title = new Title();
        title.setId(rs.getLong("id"));
        title.setName(rs.getString("name"));
        return title;
   }
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
import java.sql.ResultSet
import com.foo.domain.Title
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper

class TitleMapper : RowMapper<Title> {
    override fun mapRow(rs: ResultSet, rowNum: Int) =
        Title(rs.getLong("id"), rs.getString("name"))
}
```

GenreMapper

ResultSet Genre

ResultSet

Java

```
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import com.foo.domain.Genre;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;

public final class GenreMapper implements RowMapper<Genre> {
    public Genre mapRow(ResultSet rs, int rowNum) throws SQLException {
        return new Genre(rs.getString("name"));
    }
}
```

```
import java.sql.ResultSet
import com.foo.domain.Genre
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper

class GenreMapper : RowMapper<Genre> {
    override fun mapRow(rs: ResultSet, rowNum: Int): Genre {
        return Genre(rs.getString("name"))
    }
}
```

execute(..)

#### execute(Map)

Java

```
import java.sql.Types;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import javax.sql.DataSource;
import oracle.jdbc.OracleTypes;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.SqlOutParameter;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.SqlParameter;
import org.springframework.jdbc.object.StoredProcedure;
public class TitlesAfterDateStoredProcedure extends StoredProcedure {
    private static final String SPROC NAME = "TitlesAfterDate";
    private static final String CUTOFF_DATE_PARAM = "cutoffDate";
    public TitlesAfterDateStoredProcedure(DataSource dataSource) {
        super(dataSource, SPROC NAME);
        declareParameter(new SqlParameter(CUTOFF_DATE_PARAM, Types.DATE);
        declareParameter(new SqlOutParameter("titles", OracleTypes.CURSOR, new
TitleMapper()));
        compile();
    }
    public Map<String, Object> execute(Date cutoffDate) {
        Map<String, Object> inputs = new HashMap<String, Object>();
        inputs.put(CUTOFF_DATE_PARAM, cutoffDate);
        return super.execute(inputs);
    }
}
```

```
import java.sql.Types
import java.util.Date
import javax.sql.DataSource
import oracle.jdbc.OracleTypes
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.SqlOutParameter
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.SqlParameter
import org.springframework.jdbc.object.StoredProcedure
class TitlesAfterDateStoredProcedure(dataSource: DataSource) :
StoredProcedure(dataSource, SPROC NAME) {
    companion object {
        private const val SPROC_NAME = "TitlesAfterDate"
        private const val CUTOFF_DATE_PARAM = "cutoffDate"
    }
    init {
        declareParameter(SqlParameter(CUTOFF_DATE_PARAM, Types.DATE))
        declareParameter(SqlOutParameter("titles", OracleTypes.CURSOR, TitleMapper()))
        compile()
    }
    fun execute(cutoffDate: Date) = super.execute(
            mapOf<String, Any>(CUTOFF_DATE_PARAM to cutoffDate))
}
```

# 3.8. Common Problems with Parameter and Data Value Handling

# 3.8.1. Providing SQL Type Information for Parameters

NULL

# 3.8.2. Handling BLOB and CLOB objects

JdbcTemplate SimpleJdbc

LobHandler

LobCreator LobCreator

getLobCreator

LobCreator LobHandler

- byte[] getBlobAsBytes setBlobAsBytes
- InputStream getBlobAsBinaryStream setBlobAsBinaryStream
- String getClobAsString setClobAsString
- InputStream getClobAsAsciiStream setClobAsAsciiStream
- Reader getClobAsCharacterStream setClobAsCharacterStream

JdbcTemplate

AbstractLobCreatingPreparedStatementCallback LobCreator

setValues

lobHandler

DefaultLobHandler

```
final File blobIn = new File("spring2004.jpg");
final InputStream blobIs = new FileInputStream(blobIn);
final File clobIn = new File("large.txt");
final InputStream clobIs = new FileInputStream(clobIn);
final InputStreamReader clobReader = new InputStreamReader(clobIs);
jdbcTemplate.execute(
   "INSERT INTO lob_table (id, a_clob, a_blob) VALUES (?, ?, ?)",
   protected void setValues(PreparedStatement ps, LobCreator lobCreator) throws
SQLException {
          ps.setLong(1, 1L);
          lobCreator.setClobAsCharacterStream(ps, 2, clobReader,
lobCreator.setBlobAsBinaryStream(ps, 3, blobIs, (int)blobIn.length());
       }
   }
);
blobIs.close();
clobReader.close();
```

1 lobHandler

DefaultLobHandler

② setClobAsCharacterStream

3 setBlobAsBinaryStream

```
val blobIn = File("spring2004.jpg")
val blobIs = FileInputStream(blobIn)
val clobIn = File("large.txt")
val clobIs = FileInputStream(clobIn)
val clobReader = InputStreamReader(clobIs)
jdbcTemplate.execute(
       "INSERT INTO lob_table (id, a_clob, a_blob) VALUES (?, ?, ?)",
       object: AbstractLobCreatingPreparedStatementCallback(lobHandler) {
           override fun setValues(ps: PreparedStatement, lobCreator: LobCreator) {
               ps.setLong(1, 1L)
               lobCreator.setClobAsCharacterStream(ps, 2, clobReader,
lobCreator.setBlobAsBinaryStream(ps, 3, blobIs,
blobIn.length().toInt()) 3
           }
       }
)
blobIs.close()
clobReader.close()
```

① lobHandler DefaultLobHandler

② setClobAsCharacterStream

3 setBlobAsBinaryStream

DefaultLobHandler

setBlobAsBinaryStream setClobAsAsciiStream setClobAsCharacterStream LobCreator

DefaultLobHandler.getLobCreator()
 contentLength

Ø

JdbcTemplate

lobHandler DefaultLobHandler

```
Java
```

- getClobAsString
- ② getBlobAsBytes

#### Kotlin

```
val l = jdbcTemplate.query("select id, a_clob, a_blob from lob_table") { rs, _ ->
    val clobText = lobHandler.getClobAsString(rs, "a_clob")    ①
    val blobBytes = lobHandler.getBlobAsBytes(rs, "a_blob")    ②
    mapOf("CLOB" to clobText, "BLOB" to blobBytes)
}
```

- getClobAsString
- ② getBlobAsBytes

## 3.8.3. Passing in Lists of Values for IN Clause

```
select * from T_ACTOR where id in (1, 2, 3)
```

```
NamedParameterJdbcTemplate JdbcTemplate java.util.List
```



in

```
java.util.List
in select * from
```

```
T_ACTOR where (id, last_name) in ((1, 'Johnson'), (2, 'Harrop'\))
```

## 3.8.4. Handling Complex Types for Stored Procedure Calls

SqlReturnType SqlTypeValue

SqlReturnType

getTypeValue
SqlOutParameter

**STRUCT** 

ITEM\_TYPE

Java

#### Kotlin

```
class TestItemStoredProcedure(dataSource: DataSource) : StoredProcedure() {
    init {
        // ...
        declareParameter(SqlOutParameter("item", OracleTypes.STRUCT, "ITEM_TYPE") {
        cs, colIndx, sqlType, typeName ->
            val struct = cs.getObject(colIndx) as STRUCT
            val attr = struct.getAttributes()
            TestItem((attr[0] as Long, attr[1] as String, attr[2] as Date)
        })
        // ...
    }
}
```

SqlTypeValue SqlTypeValue

# TestItem createTypeValue

StructDescriptor StructDescriptor ArrayDescriptor

Java

#### Kotlin

SqlTypeValue Map execute

SqlTypeValue ARRAY

SqlTypeValue ARRAY **ARRAY** 

```
final Long[] ids = new Long[] {1L, 2L};

SqlTypeValue value = new AbstractSqlTypeValue() {
    protected Object createTypeValue(Connection conn, int sqlType, String typeName)
throws SQLException {
        ArrayDescriptor arrayDescriptor = new ArrayDescriptor(typeName, conn);
        ARRAY idArray = new ARRAY(arrayDescriptor, conn, ids);
        return idArray;
    }
};
```

Kotlin

```
class TestItemStoredProcedure(dataSource: DataSource) : StoredProcedure() {
    init {
        val ids = arrayOf(1L, 2L)
        val value = object : AbstractSqlTypeValue() {
            override fun createTypeValue(conn: Connection, sqlType: Int, typeName:
        String?): Any {
            val arrayDescriptor = ArrayDescriptor(typeName, conn)
            return ARRAY(arrayDescriptor, conn, ids)
        }
    }
}
```

# 3.9. Embedded Database Support

org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.embedded

DataSource

# 3.9.1. Why Use an Embedded Database?

# 3.9.2. Creating an Embedded Database by Using Spring XML

ApplicationContext

embedded-database

```
<jdbc:embedded-database id="dataSource" generate-name="true">
     <jdbc:script location="classpath:schema.sql"/>
     <jdbc:script location="classpath:test-data.sql"/>
</jdbc:embedded-database>
```

schema.sql test-data.sql

javax.sql.DataSource

## 3.9.3. Creating an Embedded Database Programmatically

EmbeddedDatabaseBuilder

Java

#### Kotlin

EmbeddedDatabaseBuilder

Java

Kotlin

# 3.9.4. Selecting the Embedded Database Type

# **Using HSQL**

type embedded-database
HSQL setType(EmbeddedDatabaseType)

EmbeddedDatabaseType.HSQL

**Using H2** 

type embedded-database H2 setType(EmbeddedDatabaseType)

EmbeddedDatabaseType.H2

**Using Derby** 

type
embedded-database DERBY setType(EmbeddedDatabaseType)
EmbeddedDatabaseType.DERBY

# 3.9.5. Testing Data Access Logic with an Embedded Database

ApplicationContext

```
public class DataAccessIntegrationTestTemplate {
    private EmbeddedDatabase db;
    @BeforeEach
    public void setUp() {
        // creates an HSQL in-memory database populated from default scripts
        // classpath:schema.sql and classpath:data.sql
        db = new EmbeddedDatabaseBuilder()
                .generateUniqueName(true)
                .addDefaultScripts()
                .build();
    }
    @Test
    public void testDataAccess() {
        JdbcTemplate template = new JdbcTemplate(db);
        template.query( /* ... */ );
    }
    @AfterEach
    public void tearDown() {
        db.shutdown();
    }
}
```

```
class DataAccessIntegrationTestTemplate {
    private lateinit var db: EmbeddedDatabase
    @BeforeEach
    fun setUp() {
        // creates an HSQL in-memory database populated from default scripts
       // classpath:schema.sql and classpath:data.sql
       db = EmbeddedDatabaseBuilder()
                .generateUniqueName(true)
                .addDefaultScripts()
                .build()
   }
    @Test
    fun testDataAccess() {
        val template = JdbcTemplate(db)
       template.query( /* ... */)
    }
    @AfterEach
    fun tearDown() {
        db.shutdown()
   }
}
```

# 3.9.6. Generating Unique Names for Embedded Databases

@Configuration

ApplicationContext

```
EmbeddedDatabaseFactory.setGenerateUniqueDatabaseName()
EmbeddedDatabaseBuilder.generateUniqueName()
<jdbc:embedded-database generate-name="true" ... >
```

# 3.9.7. Extending the Embedded Database Support

 ${\tt EmbeddedDatabaseConfigurer}$ 

DataSourceFactory

DataSource

# 3.10. Initializing a DataSource

org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.init
DataSource
DataSource

# 3.10.1. Initializing a Database by Using Spring XML

DataSource

initialize-database spring-jdbc

classpath\*:/com/foo/\*\*/sql/\*-data.sql

```
<jdbc:initialize-database data-source="dataSource"</pre>
      enabled="#{systemProperties.INITIALIZE_DATABASE}"> ①
      <jdbc:script location="..."/>
  </jdbc:initialize-database>
(1)
                  enabled
                                                       INITIALIZE_DATABASE
  <jdbc:initialize-database data-source="dataSource" ignore-failures="DROPS">
      <jdbc:script location="..."/>
  </jdbc:initialize-database>
                                     DROP
          DROP
                                 DROP ··· IF EXISTS
                                                                                         DROP
                             CREATE
                                     NONE
                                                      DROPS
    ignore-failures
                                                                                   ALL
  <jdbc:initialize-database data-source="dataSource" separator="@@"> ①
      <jdbc:script location="classpath:com/myapp/sql/db-schema.sql" separator=";"/> ②
      <jdbc:script location="classpath:com/myapp/sql/db-test-data-1.sql"/>
      <jdbc:script location="classpath:com/myapp/sql/db-test-data-2.sql"/>
  </jdbc:initialize-database>
1
                            00
                      db-schema.sql ;
                       test-data
                                                                                db-schema.sql
                                                           00
db-schema
DataSourceInitializer
```

# Initialization of Other Components that Depend on the Database

DataSource
init-method
afterPropertiesSet()

@PostConstruct

InitializingBean

Lifecycle

SmartLifecycle

SmartLifecycle autoStartup
ConfigurableApplicationContext.start()

Lifecycle

ApplicationEvent ContextRefreshedEvent

SmartLifecycle

BeanFactory

<import/>

DataSource

ApplicationContext

DataSource

# Chapter 4. Object Relational Mapping (ORM) Data Access

# 4.1. Introduction to ORM with Spring

Easier testing.	SessionFactory	Da	taSource	
Common data access exceptions.				
DataAccessException				
Conoral resource manage	oment			
General resource manag	SessionFactory	EntityManagerFactory		
			Session Session	
SessionFactory		Session	36221011	



# 4.2. General ORM Integration Considerations

# 4.2.1. Resource and Transaction Management

JdbcTemplate

# 4.2.2. Exception Translation

HibernateException

PersistenceException

IllegalArgumentException

Illegal State Exception

@Repository

Java

```
@Repository
public class ProductDaoImpl implements ProductDao {
    // class body here...
}
```

Kotlin

```
@Repository
class ProductDaoImpl : ProductDao {
    // class body here...
}
```

 ${\tt PersistenceExceptionTranslator}$ 

@Repository

# 4.3. Hibernate



# 4.3.1. SessionFactory Setup in a Spring Container

DataSource

SessionFactory

DataSource

SessionFactory

```
<beans>
    <bean id="myDataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource" destroy-</pre>
method="close">
        <property name="driverClassName" value="org.hsqldb.jdbcDriver"/>
        <property name="url" value="jdbc:hsqldb:hsql://localhost:9001"/>
        <property name="username" value="sa"/>
        <property name="password" value=""/>
    </bean>
    <bean id="mySessionFactory"</pre>
class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
        <property name="dataSource" ref="myDataSource"/>
        property name="mappingResources">
            t>
                <value>product.hbm.xml</value>
            </list>
        </property>
        <property name="hibernateProperties">
            <value>
                hibernate.dialect=org.hibernate.dialect.HSQLDialect
            </value>
        </property>
    </bean>
</beans>
```

BasicDataSource

DataSource

```
<beans>
    <jee:jndi-lookup id="myDataSource" jndi-name="java:comp/env/jdbc/myds"/>
</beans>
```

SessionFactory

JndiObjectFactoryBean <jee:jndi-</pre>

lookup>

### LocalSessionFactoryBuilder FactoryBean

LocalSessionFactoryBean LocalSessionFactoryBuilder



```
SimpleAsyncTaskExecutor LocalSessionFactoryBean bootstrapExecutor LocalSessionFactoryBuilder buildSessionFactory
```

EntityManagerFactory

@Bean

### 4.3.2. Implementing DAOs Based on the Plain Hibernate API

Session Session

Java

SessionFactory

static HibernateUtil

static

HibernateTemplate

setSessionFactory(..)

HibernateException

LocalSessionFactoryBean

SessionFactory.getCurrentSession()

Session

HibernateTransactionManager Session

**JtaTransactionManager** 

### 4.3.3. Declarative Transaction Demarcation



@Transactional

Java

```
public class ProductServiceImpl implements ProductService {
   private ProductDao productDao;
   public void setProductDao(ProductDao productDao) {
        this.productDao = productDao;
   }
   @Transactional
   public void increasePriceOfAllProductsInCategory(final String category) {
        List productsToChange = this.productDao.loadProductsByCategory(category);
        // ...
   }
   @Transactional(readOnly = true)
   public List<Product> findAllProducts() {
        return this.productDao.findAllProducts();
   }
}
```

```
class ProductServiceImpl(private val productDao: ProductDao) : ProductService {
    @Transactional
    fun increasePriceOfAllProductsInCategory(category: String) {
        val productsToChange = productDao.loadProductsByCategory(category)
        // ...
    }
    @Transactional(readOnly = true)
    fun findAllProducts() = productDao.findAllProducts()
}
```

PlatformTransactionManager @Transactional

<tx:annotation-driven/>

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
    xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
    <!-- SessionFactory, DataSource, etc. omitted -->
    <bean id="transactionManager"</pre>
            class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.HibernateTransactionManager">
        <property name="sessionFactory" ref="sessionFactory"/>
    </bean>
    <tx:annotation-driven/>
    <bean id="myProductService" class="product.SimpleProductService">
        <property name="productDao" ref="myProductDao"/>
    </bean>
</beans>
```

# 4.3.4. Programmatic Transaction Demarcation

```
PlatformTransactionManager
setTransactionManager(..) productDAO
setProductDao(..)
```

```
public class ProductServiceImpl implements ProductService {
    private TransactionTemplate transactionTemplate;
    private ProductDao productDao;
    public void setTransactionManager(PlatformTransactionManager transactionManager) {
        this.transactionTemplate = new TransactionTemplate(transactionManager);
    }
    public void setProductDao(ProductDao productDao) {
        this.productDao = productDao;
    public void increasePriceOfAllProductsInCategory(final String category) {
        this.transactionTemplate.execute(new TransactionCallbackWithoutResult() {
            public void doInTransactionWithoutResult(TransactionStatus status) {
                List productsToChange =
this.productDao.loadProductsByCategory(category);
                // do the price increase...
       });
   }
}
```

#### Kotlin

TransactionInterceptor
TransactionTemplate

TransactionTemplate

TransactionStatus

TransactionInterceptor

# 4.3.5. Transaction Management Strategies

TransactionTemplate
PlatformTransactionManager
SessionFactory

TransactionInterceptor

 ${\tt HibernateTransactionManager}$ 

SessionFacto JtaTransactionManager ThreadLocal Session

PlatformTransactionManager

JtaTransactionManager

LocalSessionFactoryBean

SessionFactory

**JtaTransactionManager** 

HibernateTransactionManager

JtaTransactionManager

 $\\Hibernate Transaction \\Manager$ 

Connection

DataSource

HibernateTransactionManager

SessionFactory

DataSource

dataSource

 ${\tt Local Session Factory Bean}$ 

DataSource

dataSource

HibernateTransactionManager

# 4.3.6. Comparing Container-managed and Locally Defined Resources

SessionFactory

SessionFactory

SessionFactory

SessionFactory

SessionFactory

DataSource

SessionFactory

HibernateTransactionManager JtaTransactionManager

SessionFactory

# 4.3.7. Spurious Application Server Warnings with Hibernate

XADataSource

PlatformTransactionManager

java.sql.SQLException: The transaction is no longer active - status: 'Committed'. No further JDBC access is allowed within this transaction.

PlatformTransactionManager

PlatformTransactionManager

JndiObjectFactoryBean

<jee:jndi-lookup>

**JtaTransactionManager** 

PlatformTransactionManager LocalSessionFactoryBean.

jta Transaction Manager

PlatformTransactionManager

JtaTransactionManager PlatformTransactionManager

### PlatformTransactionManager

PlatformTransactionManager

JtaTransactionManager
afterCompletion

afterTransactionCompletion
 close()

close()

Connection.close()
Connection

PlatformTransactionManager

JtaTransactionManager beforeCompletion

Session

afterCompletion

# 4.4. JPA

org.springframework.orm.jpa

# 4.4.1. Three Options for JPA Setup in a Spring Environment

EntityManagerFactory

LocalEntityManagerFactoryBean

### LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean

### Using LocalEntityManagerFactoryBean

LocalEntityManagerFactoryBean

EntityManagerFactory

PersistenceProvider

DataSource

### Obtaining an EntityManagerFactory from JNDI

### EntityManagerFactory

```
<beans>
    <jee:jndi-lookup id="myEmf" jndi-name="persistence/myPersistenceUnit"/>
</beans>
```

META-INF/persistence.xml

persistence-unit-ref

web.xml

DataSource EntityManager EntityManagerFactory

META-INF/persistence.xml

### JtaTransactionManager

@PersistenceUnit @PersistenceContext

**Using** LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean



LocalSessionFactoryBean LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean

LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean

EntityManagerFactory

LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean
persistence.xml dataSourceLookup

 ${\tt PersistenceUnitInfo}$ 

loadTimeWeaver

### LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean

### persistence.xml



### 

<exclude-unlisted<exclude-unlisted-</pre>

LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean

DataSource

persistenceXmlLocation

EntityManagerFactory
 LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean

META-INF/persistence.xml

# When is load-time weaving required?

LoadTimeWeaver ClassTransformer

ClassTransformers

LoadTimeWeaver

ClassTransformer

LoadTimeWeaver

LoadTimeWeaver

context:load-time-weaver

Local Container Entity Manager Factory Bean

@EnableLoadTimeWeaving

```
<context:load-time-weaver/>
<bean id="emf"
class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean">
    ...
</bean>
```

loadTimeWeaver

### **Dealing with Multiple Persistence Units**

PersistenceUnitManager

META-

INF/persistence.xml

```
<bean id="pum"
class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.persistenceunit.DefaultPersistenceUnitManager">
   property name="persistenceXmlLocations">
       st>
           <value>org/springframework/orm/jpa/domain/persistence-multi.xml</value>
           <value>classpath:/my/package/**/custom-persistence.xml</value>
           <value>classpath*:META-INF/persistence.xml</value>
       </list>
   </property>
   property name="dataSources">
       <map>
           <entry key="localDataSource" value-ref="local-db"/>
           <entry key="remoteDataSource" value-ref="remote-db"/>
       </map>
   </property>
   <!-- if no datasource is specified, use this one -->
   </bean>
<bean id="emf"
class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean">
   cproperty name="persistenceUnitManager" ref="pum"/>
   cproperty name="persistenceUnitName" value="myCustomUnit"/>
</bean>
```

PersistenceUnitInfo

PersistenceUnitPostProcessor

PersistenceUnitManager

LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean

### **Background Bootstrapping**

LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean bootstrapExecutor

EntityManagerFactory
EntityManagerFactoryInfo

# **4.4.2. Implementing DAOs Based on JPA:** EntityManagerFactory **and** EntityManager

EntityManagerFactory
EntityManager

EntityManager EntityManager



EntityManager

EntityManager

EntityManagerFactory EntityManager

@PersistenceUnit

@PersistenceContext

Persistence Annotation Bean Post Processor

@PersistenceUnit

Java

```
public class ProductDaoImpl implements ProductDao {
    private EntityManagerFactory emf;

    @PersistenceUnit
    public void setEntityManagerFactory(EntityManagerFactory emf) {
        this.emf = emf;
    }

    public Collection loadProductsByCategory(String category) {
        try (EntityManager em = this.emf.createEntityManager()) {
            Query query = em.createQuery("from Product as p where p.category = ?1");
            query.setParameter(1, category);
            return query.getResultList();
        }
    }
}
```

```
class ProductDaoImpl : ProductDao {
    private lateinit var emf: EntityManagerFactory

    @PersistenceUnit
    fun setEntityManagerFactory(emf: EntityManagerFactory) {
        this.emf = emf
    }

fun loadProductsByCategory(category: String): Collection<*> {
        val em = this.emf.createEntityManager()
        val query = em.createQuery("from Product as p where p.category = ?1");
        query.setParameter(1, category);
        return query.resultList;
    }
}
```

### EntityManagerFactory

PersistenceAnnotationBeanPostProcessor

context:annotation-config

CommonAnnotationBeanPostProcessor

EntityManager EntityManager

Java

```
public class ProductDaoImpl implements ProductDao {
    @PersistenceContext
    private EntityManager em;

    public Collection loadProductsByCategory(String category) {
        Query query = em.createQuery("from Product as p where p.category = :category");
        query.setParameter("category", category);
        return query.getResultList();
    }
}
```

Kotlin

```
class ProductDaoImpl : ProductDao {
    @PersistenceContext
    private lateinit var em: EntityManager

fun loadProductsByCategory(category: String): Collection<*> {
    val query = em.createQuery("from Product as p where p.category = :category")
    query.setParameter("category", category)
    return query.resultList
  }
}
```

@PersistenceContext

type

PersistenceContextType.TRANSACTION

EntityManager

PersistenceContextType.EXTENDED EntityManager

# Method- and field-level Injection

@PersistenceContext

@PersistenceUnit

EntityManager

EntityManagerFactory

EntityManager

# 4.4.3. Spring-driven JPA transactions



JpaTransactionManager

JpaTransactionManager
DataSource
Connection

JpaDialect

JpaDialect



LocalSessionFactoryBean

# 4.4.4. Understanding JpaDialect and JpaVendorAdapter

JpaTransactionManager
JpaDialect

AbstractEntityManagerFactoryBean jpaDialect JpaDialect

Connection

PersistenceExceptions

DataAccessExceptions

DefaultJpaDialect



LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean

**JpaVendorAdapter** 

JpaDialect

HibernateJpaVendorAdapter

 ${\tt EclipseLinkJpaVendorAdapter}$ 

EntityManagerFactory

**JpaTransactionManager** 

JpaDialect JpaVendorAdapter

# 4.4.5. Setting up JPA with JTA Transaction Management

**JpaTransactionManager** 

 ${\tt JtaTransactionManager}$ 

**JpaTransactionManager** 

DataSource

DataSource

EntityManagerFactory

LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean

HibernateJpaVendorAdapter on-close

HibernateJpaVendorAdapter

prepareConnection

hibernate.connection.handling\_mode
DELAYED\_ACQUISITION\_AND\_RELEASE\_AFTER\_STATEMENT

EntityManagerFactory

Local Container Entity Manager Factory Bean

EntityManagerFactory

# 4.4.6. Native Hibernate Setup and Native Hibernate Transactions for JPA Interaction

HibernateTransactionManager SessionFactory

Session

LocalSessionFactoryBean
@PersistenceContext
EntityManagerFactory

EntityManager

LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean JpaTransactionManager

SessionFactory.getCurrentSession()

HibernateTemplate

@PersistenceContext EntityManager

HibernateJpaVendorAdapter

LocalSessionFactoryBuilder

@Bean FactoryBean

LocalSessionFactoryBean LocalSessionFactoryBuilder

LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean

A

LocalSessionFactoryBean

bootstrapExecutor

LocalSessionFactoryBuilder

buildSessionFactory

# Chapter 5. Marshalling XML by Using Object-XML Mappers

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J.			uuu	CUU	11

# **5.1.1. Ease of configuration**

# **5.1.2. Consistent Interfaces**

Marshaller Unmarshaller

# **5.1.3. Consistent Exception Hierarchy**

XmlMappingException

# 5.2. Marshaller and Unmarshaller

# 5.2.1. Understanding Marshaller

org.springframework.oxm.Marshaller

Java

```
public interface Marshaller {
    /**
    * Marshal the object graph with the given root into the provided Result.
    */
    void marshal(Object graph, Result result) throws XmlMappingException, IOException;
}
```

#### Kotlin

```
interface Marshaller {

   /**
   * Marshal the object graph with the given root into the provided Result.
   */
   @Throws(XmlMappingException::class, IOException::class)
   fun marshal(
        graph: Any,
        result: Result
   )
}
```

#### Marshaller

javax.xml.transform.Result

Result implementation	Wraps XML representation
DOMResult	org.w3c.dom.Node
SAXResult	org.xml.sax.ContentHandler
StreamResult	java.io.File java.io.OutputStream java.io.Writer

```
marshal()
Marshaller
```



# 5.2.2. Understanding Unmarshaller

Marshaller

org.springframework.oxm.Unmarshaller

### Java

```
public interface Unmarshaller {
    /**
    * Unmarshal the given provided Source into an object graph.
    */
    Object unmarshal(Source source) throws XmlMappingException, IOException;
}
```

### Kotlin

```
interface Unmarshaller {

   /**
   * Unmarshal the given provided Source into an object graph.
   */
   @Throws(XmlMappingException::class, IOException::class)
   fun unmarshal(source: Source): Any
}
```

javax.xml.transform.Source
Result Source

Source implementation	Wraps XML representation	
DOMSource	org.w3c.dom.Node	
SAXSource	org.xml.sax.InputSource org.xml.sax.XMLReader	
StreamSource	<pre>java.io.File java.io.InputStream java.io.Reader</pre>	

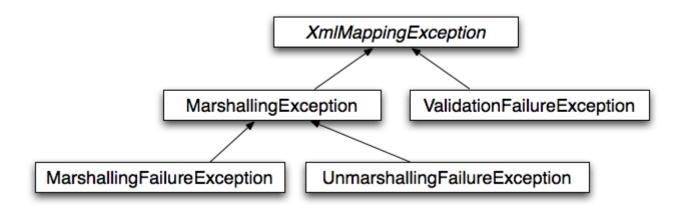
Marshaller Unmarshaller

# 5.2.3. Understanding XmlMappingException

XmlMappingException

MarshallingFailureException

UnmarshallingFailureException



# 5.3. Using Marshaller and Unmarshaller

Java

```
public class Settings {
    private boolean fooEnabled;

public boolean isFooEnabled() {
    return fooEnabled;
    }

public void setFooEnabled(boolean fooEnabled) {
    this.fooEnabled = fooEnabled;
    }
}
```

Kotlin

```
class Settings {
   var isFooEnabled: Boolean = false
}
```

```
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.xml.transform.stream.StreamResult;
import javax.xml.transform.stream.StreamSource;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.oxm.Marshaller;
import org.springframework.oxm.Unmarshaller;
public class Application {
    private static final String FILE_NAME = "settings.xml";
    private Settings settings = new Settings();
    private Marshaller marshaller;
    private Unmarshaller unmarshaller;
    public void setMarshaller(Marshaller marshaller) {
        this.marshaller = marshaller;
    }
    public void setUnmarshaller(Unmarshaller unmarshaller) {
        this.unmarshaller = unmarshaller;
    }
    public void saveSettings() throws IOException {
        try (FileOutputStream os = new FileOutputStream(FILE_NAME)) {
            this.marshaller.marshal(settings, new StreamResult(os));
        }
    }
    public void loadSettings() throws IOException {
        try (FileInputStream is = new FileInputStream(FILE_NAME)) {
            this.settings = (Settings) this.unmarshaller.unmarshal(new
StreamSource(is));
   }
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        ApplicationContext appContext =
                new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
        Application application = (Application) appContext.getBean("application");
        application.saveSettings();
        application.loadSettings();
   }
}
```

```
class Application {
   lateinit var marshaller: Marshaller
    lateinit var unmarshaller: Unmarshaller
    fun saveSettings() {
        FileOutputStream(FILE_NAME).use { outputStream -> marshaller.marshal(settings,
StreamResult(outputStream)) }
   }
    fun loadSettings() {
        FileInputStream(FILE_NAME).use { inputStream -> settings =
unmarshaller.unmarshal(StreamSource(inputStream)) as Settings }
}
private const val FILE NAME = "settings.xml"
fun main(args: Array<String>) {
    val appContext = ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml")
    val application = appContext.getBean("application") as Application
    application.saveSettings()
    application.loadSettings()
}
```

# Application marshaller unmarshaller applicationContext.xml

XStreamMarshaller

xstreamMarshaller

Marshaller Unmarshaller marshaller unmarshaller

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<settings foo-enabled="false"/>
```

# 5.4. XML Configuration Namespace

```
① oxm
```

② oxm

```
jaxb2-marshaller
jibx-marshaller
```

```
<oxm:jaxb2-marshaller id="marshaller"
contextPath="org.springframework.ws.samples.airline.schema"/>
```

# 5.5. JAXB

jaxb.properties

Marshaller

Unmarshaller Marshaller Unmarshaller org.springframework.oxm.jaxb

# **5.5.1. Using** Jaxb2Marshaller

Jaxb2Marshaller Marshaller Unmarshaller

#### classesToBeBound

### **XML Configuration Namespace**

```
jaxb2-marshaller
```

org.springframework.oxm.jaxb.Jaxb2Marshaller

```
<oxm:jaxb2-marshaller id="marshaller"
contextPath="org.springframework.ws.samples.airline.schema"/>
```

class-to-be-

#### bound

Attribute	Description	Required
id		
contextPath		

# 5.6. JiBX

org.springframework.oxm.jibx

# **5.6.1. Using** JibxMarshaller

JibxMarshaller

Marshaller

Unmarshaller

targetClass

bindingName

Flights

JibxMarshaller

JibxMarshaller

targetClass

### **XML Configuration Namespace**

jibx-marshaller

org.springframework.oxm.jibx.JibxMarshaller

```
<oxm:jibx-marshaller id="marshaller" target-
class="org.springframework.ws.samples.airline.schema.Flight"/>
```

Attribute	Description	Required
id		
target-class		
bindingName		

# 5.7. XStream

org.springframework.oxm.xstream

# 5.7.1. Using XStreamMarshaller

XStreamMarshaller

### XStreamMarshaller

# XStreamMarshaller supportedClasses

XStreamMarshaller



CatchAllConverter



# Chapter 6. Appendix

# 6.1. XML Schemas

```
tx
idbc
```

### 6.1.1. The tx Schema

tx



① tx

2

аор



aop

# 6.1.2. The jdbc Schema

jdbc

jdbc

jdbc

① jdbc

2