



Advanced Java

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Primary Keys

Auto-generated PKs

@GeneratedValue(strategy = ...)
@Id

① IDENTITY → auto inc column
or identity column in db

② SEQUENCE → db seq or
table with one row &
one column to keep last
generated id.

③ TABLE → dedicated table to keep
track of generated ids
of all tables.

④ AUTO → as supported by current
db & dialect.

* default → user given values
(assigned).

Composite Pk Key

@Embeddable
class StdRoll implements
Serializable {
int std;
int roll;
...
}

@Entity
@Table(name = "Students")

class Student {
@EmbeddedId
StdRoll id;
String name;
double marks;
...
}

Students			
std	roll	name	marks

C.P.K.

interface StdDao
extends JpaRepository<Student, StdRoll> {
 ==
 ==
 ==
 ==
}



Spring Transaction Management

@Transactional annotation

- method-level i.e. tx for current method
- class-level i.e. tx for all methods in that class.
- @Transactional internally uses Tx Manager to start new tx at the start of method & commit/rollback tx at the end of method.

@Transactional is present on SimpleJpaRepository, so each Dao/Repo op creates new tx & commit/rollback at the end (of op).

Usually one Business logic op (in service) needs multiple dao ops (from same or diff daos). It is recommended to put @Transactional on service layer, so that either all dao ops will be completed or all will be discarded (if any one fails)

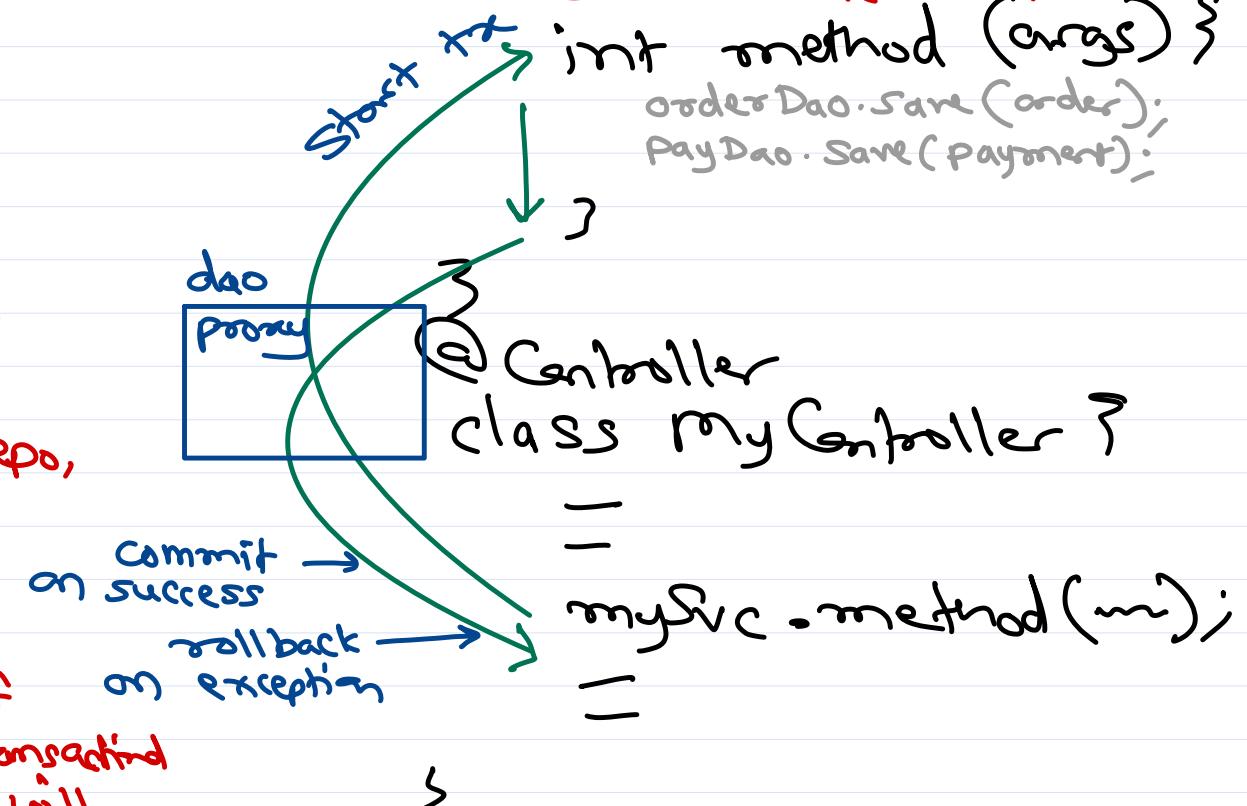
@Service

```
class MyService {
```

@Transactional

```
int method (args) {
```

```
    orderDao.Save(order);  
    payDao.Save(payment);
```



@Controller

```
class MyController {
```

```
=
```

```
mySvc.method(args);
```

```
=
```

Transaction propagation

```
@Service  
class MyService {
```

~

```
@Transactional  
wid logic() {
```

```
    dao.method();
```

}

}

```
@Repository  
class MyDao {
```

~

```
@Transactional  
wid method() {
```

// db ops.

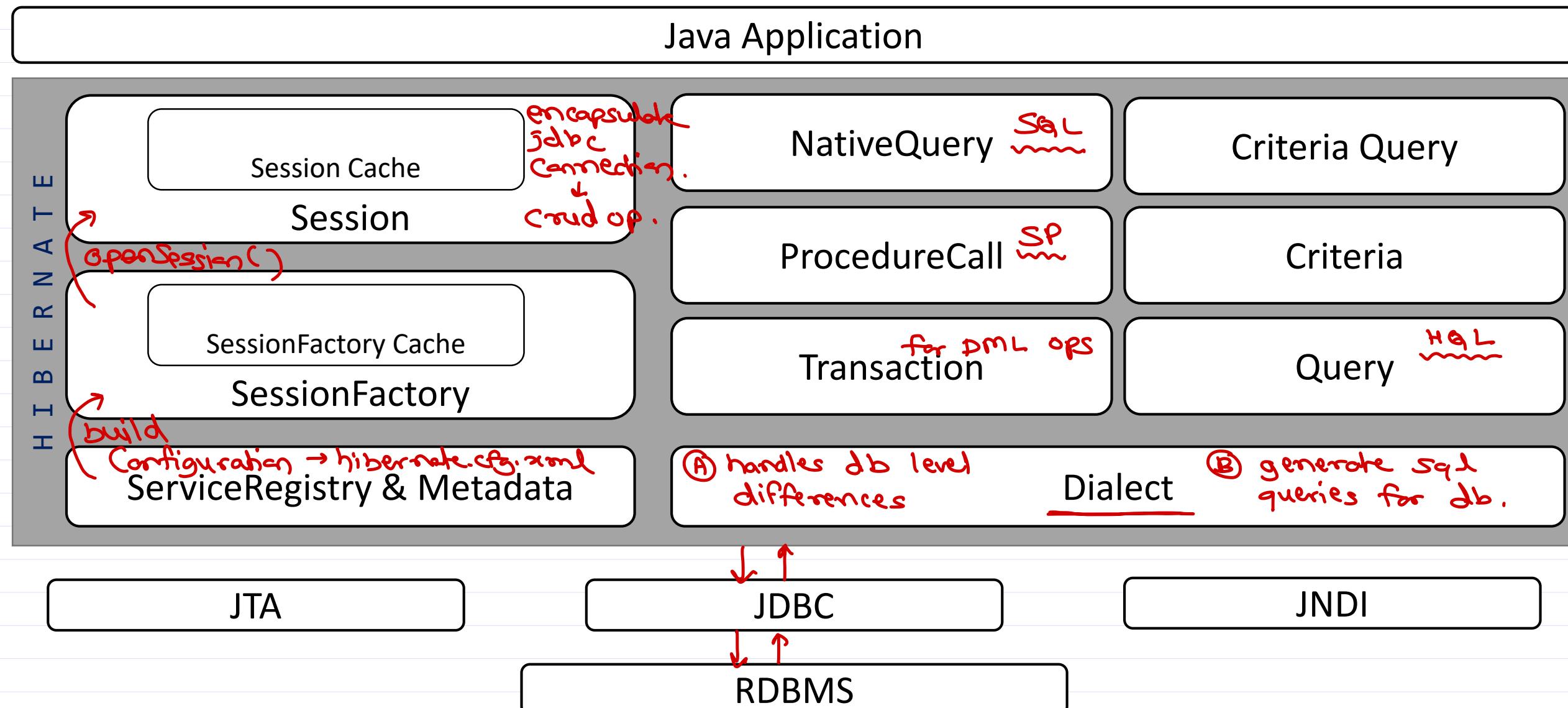
3

propagation = REQUIRED

3

3

Hibernate Architecture





Thank you!

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