

Hibernate & JPA.

What happens in a transaction?

Unit Testing \rightarrow Repository \rightarrow EntityManager.

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ACID \rightarrow Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability.

Caching

UI-Web \rightarrow Service \rightarrow Data \rightarrow Database.

Persistence-context \rightarrow First Level Cache \rightarrow

Second Level Cache \rightarrow Database.

When do you use JPA?

- i) SQL Database
- ii) Static Domain Model
- iii) Mostly CRUD
- iv) Mostly simple queries/mappings.

Use Appropriate Caching.

- i) First Level Caching.
- ii) Second Level Caching.
- iii) Distributed Cache.
- iv) Be careful about the size of first level cache.

EAGER VS LAZY FETCH

- Use Lazy fetching mostly
- Remember that all mapping * ToOne (@ManyToOne and @OneToOne) are EAGER by default.

AVOID N+1

- Entity Graph & Named Entity Graphs & Dynamic Entity Graphs
- Join Fetch clause