

**Instructor Notes:**



**Instructor Notes:****Lesson Objectives**

After completing this lesson, participants will be able to understand:

- What is Transaction
- Types of Transactions
- Working with transactions



## Instructor Notes:

Discuss major issues of JDBC. For example, we need to do a manual conversion of rows from database to objects vice versa.

ransaction



### What is Transaction?

- A **transaction** is a set of operations that either fail or succeed as a unit.
- Transactions are a fundamental part of persistence.
- A database transaction consists of a set of [DML](#) (Data Manipulation Language) operations that are committed or rolled back as a single unit.
- An object level transaction is one in which a set of changes made to a set of objects are committed to the database as a single unit.

**Instructor Notes:**

Discuss major issues of JDBC. For example, we need to do a manual conversion of rows from database to objects vice versa.

## Transaction



## What is Transaction?

- JPA transactions can be managed by:
  - the users application
  - a framework (such as Spring)
  - a J2EE container

**Instructor Notes:**

Types of transactions

**Types of Transactions**

Transactions can be controller in two ways in JPA

- Java Transaction API (JTA)
  - container-managed entity manager
- EntityTransaction API (`tx.begin()`, `tx.commit()`, etc)
  - application-managed entity manager

**DEFAULT TYPES:**

Default to JTA in a JavaEE environment and to RESOURCE\_LOCAL in a JavaSE environment.

```
@Entity
public class Book implements Serializable {
    @Id
    private Long id;
    private String bookTitle;
    private String author;
    private Double price;
    // getter and setter methods
}
```

If you want to find all books written by author 'Jim Kathy', then you need to write JPQL select statement on above entity class as given below:

```
SELECT b.id,b. bookTitle,b.price  --property reference
FROM Book b                      --object reference
```

Where as the below query counts total books object available in data store.

```
SELECT COUNT(b.id)
FROM Book b;
```

**Instructor Notes:**

Types of transactions

**Types of Transactions**

In the **persistence.xml** JPA configuration file, you can have a line like:

```
<persistence-unit name="test-PU" transaction-type="JTA">
```

(or)

```
<persistence-unit name="test-PU" transaction-type="RESOURCE_LOCAL">
```

```
@Entity
public class Book implements Serializable {
    @Id
    private Long id;
    private String bookTitle;
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Working with transactions

**Application Managed Entity Manager**

Applications create EntityManager instances by using directly **Persistence** and **EntityManagerFactory**.

- **javax.persistence.Persistence**
  - Root class for obtaining an EntityManager
  - Locates provider service for a named persistence unit
  - Invokes on the provider to obtain an EntityManagerFactory
- **javax.persistence.EntityManagerFactory**
  - Creates EntityManagers for a named persistence unit or configuration

```
@Entity
public class Book implements Serializable {
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Working with transactions

**Application Managed Entity Manager**

```

public class PersistenceProgram {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        EntityManagerFactory emf =
            Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory("SomePUnit");
        EntityManager em = emf.createEntityManager();
        em.getTransaction().begin();
        // Perform finds, execute queries,
        // update entities, etc.
        em.getTransaction().commit();
        em.close();
        emf.close();
    }
}

```

```

@Entity
public class Book implements Serializable {
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    private Long id;
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Working with transactions

**Container Managed Entity Manager**

- An EntityManager with a transactional persistence context can be injected by using the **@PersistenceContext** annotation.

```
public class BookmarkSeviceImpl implements BookmarkService {
    @PersistenceContext
    private EntityManager em;

    public void save(Bookmark bookmark) {
        if (bookmark.getId() == null) {
            em.persist(bookmark);
        } else {
            em.merge(bookmark);
        }
    }
}
```

```
@Entity
public class Book implements Serializable {
    @Id
    private Long id;
    private String bookTitle;
    private String author;
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### Summary



In this lesson, you have learned about:

- What is Transaction
- Types of Transactions
- Working with transactions



**Instructor Notes:****Review Question**

Question 1: what is the default transaction type for J2EE environment?

- JTA
- RESOURCE\_LOCAL



Question 2: who is responsible to create EntityManager when the transaction type is RESOURCE\_LOCAL?

- User
- Container