### Mapper & SQL

- Official Document : <a href="http://www.mybatis.org/mybatis-3/getting-started.html">http://www.mybatis.org/mybatis-3/getting-started.html</a>
- Reference : <a href="https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-37818">https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-37818</a>
  - create mapper interface

```
package com.activenet.mybatis.mappers;

import java.util.List;

import ActiveNetLib.Tools.MapParam;
import ActiveNetLib.Tools.MapRecord;

public interface PackageMapper {

List<MapRecord> findPackages(MapParam param);

}

List<MapRecord> findPackages(MapParam param);
```

create xml for mapper

```
1.
      <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
      <!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN" "http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">
      <mapper namespace="com.activenet.mybatis.mappers.PackageMapper">
 4.
          <select id="findPackages" resultType="ActiveNetLib.Tools.MapRecord" statementType="CALLABLE">
              {call search_packages(
 6.
                  #{package_name, jdbcType=VARCHAR,mode=IN },
                  #{category_id,jdbcType=INTEGER,mode=IN},
 8.
                  #{site_id,jdbcType=INTEGER,mode=IN},
                  #{status_id,jdbcType=INTEGER,mode=IN},
                  #{entry_point_id,jdbcType=INTEGER,mode=IN},
11.
                  #{available_as_prerequisite,jdbcType=INTEGER,mode=IN},
12.
                  #{retention_eligible,jdbcType=INTEGER,mode=IN}
13.
              )}
14.
          </select>
      </mapper>
```

append xml to mybatis-config.xml

## SqlSession & Transaction

- SqlSession open/close by ANSqlSessionManager
- ANSqlSessionManager instance hold by OrgContext.getSQLSessionManager()

```
1. SqlSession session = OrgContext.getSQLSessionManager().openSession(dbc);
2. OrgContext.getSQLSessionManager().closeSession(session);
```

- Note1: SqlSession must be opened by DBConnection to avoid cross transaction, refer to <a href="https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-39686">https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-39686</a>
- Note2: SqlSession just used for sql statement executor, it does not manage transaction(commit & rollback), refer to <a href="https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-39686">https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-39686</a>
- Note3: DBConnection followed the JDBC specification, refer to <a href="https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41434">https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41434</a>
- Transaction managed by DBConnectionManager

```
DBConnection dbc = null;
2.
        SqlSession session = null;
3.
        try {
         dbc = dbcm.getConnection();
5.
          session = OrgContext.getSQLSessionManager().openSession(dbc);
          // call store procedure by mybatis
        } catch (Exception e) {
         // some thing error and need to rollback
9.
        } finally {
          OrgContext.getSQLSessionManager().closeSession(session);
          dbcm.freeConnection(dbc);
12.
```

- Note: ANTools.SqlErrorInterceptor will set DBConnection.sql\_error = true if callable statement execute failed.
- Refer: <a href="https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41892">https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41892</a>
- Another complex usage:

```
DBConnection dbc = null;
// get connection from dbcm and begin a transaction
try {
    dbc = dbcm.getConnection();
    // access database by dbc
} catch (Exception e) {
    // resolve exception
}
SqlSession session = null;
try {
    session = OrgContext.getSQLSessionManager().openSession(dbc);
    // call store procedure by mybatis
```

```
} catch (Exception e) {
          // some thing error and need to rollback
        } finally {
         OrgContext.getSQLSessionManager().closeSession(session);
17.
        try {
          SomeClass.someStaticMethod(dbc);
          someInstance.someMethod(dbc);
        } catch (Exception e) {
         // resolve exception
23.
24.
        // first transaction will be commit if no error
        dbcm.freeConnection(dbc);
        // need to re-get connection from dbcm, and another transaction begin
        try {
         dbc = dbcm.getConnection();
         // access database by dbc
        } catch (Exception e) {
          // resolve exception
```

#### Parameter

- create new class, eg, PackageQuery for searching package.
- use ActiveNetLib.Tools.MapParam

```
MapParam param = new MapParam();
      param.put("param_name", 8); // int
3.
     param.put("param_name", 8); // long
      param.put("param_name", 0.52); // double/float
      param.put("param_name", "city"); // string
6.
      param.put("param_name", true); // bool
      param.put("param_name", new BigDecimal(2016.0108)); // decimal
      param.put("param_name", new int[] { 0, 1, 2 }); // int array
      param.put("param_name", Arrays.asList(0, 1, 2)); // int collection
10.
      param.put("param_name", new byte[] {}); // byte array
11.
      param.put("param_name", new Date()); // datetime
12.
      param.put("param_name", new Date()); // date
13.
      param.put("param_name", new Date()); // time
14.
      param.put("param_name", new Object()); // others
15.
      SomeMapper mapper = session.getMapper(SomeMapper.class);
      SomeType result = mapper.someMethod(param);
```

- Note2: type of bool in sql server is bit, and true = 1 & false = 0, but in ANet DBConnection.DB\_TRUE = -1 & DBConnection.DB\_FALSE = 0
  - ActiveNetLib.Tools.MapParam.putBoolean(String, Boolean)
- Note3: refer to <a href="https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41041">https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41041</a>
- Note4: refer to <a href="https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41410">https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41410</a>
- Note5: string encode/decode & escaped the keyword/wildcard of sql server
  - Decode & !Escape : MapParam.putString(String, String)
    - eg. keyword searching
  - Decode & Escape : MapParam.putStringEscaped(String, String)
    - Note: input string include [ \* ? \_ % will be escaped
  - MapParam.put(String, Object)
    - original input string will pass in mybatis
- Note6: where in clause
  - sql like 'where id in (@ids) ', there are two ways below:
    - MapParam.putInList(String, int[])
    - MapParam.putInList(String, Collection<Integer>)
    - Note: In store procedure, @ids should be varchar
- Note7: enum, pass in enum's ordinal actually
  - MapParam.putEnum(String, Enum<?>)

# **Result Mapping**

- official reference : <a href="http://www.mybatis.org/mybatis-3/sqlmap-xml.html#Result\_Maps">http://www.mybatis.org/mybatis-3/sqlmap-xml.html#Result\_Maps</a>
- Note: refer to <a href="https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41041">https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41041</a>
- Note: refer to <a href="https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41410">https://jirafnd.dev.activenetwork.com/browse/ANE-41410</a>
- compatible usage: ActiveNetLib.Tools.MapRecord

• Note: both of MapRecord and DBRecord implemented ActiveNetLib.Tools.Record, so change constructor from new Package(DBRecord dbr) to new Package(Record dbr)

```
public class Package {
   // public Package(DBRecord dbr) {
```

```
public Package(Record dbr) {
    this.field_name = dbr.getString("field_name");
    // others
}
```

### Q&A

• we need to use jdbc type correctly, details below:

```
package org.apache.ibatis.type;
 2.
      import java.sql.Types;
      import java.util.HashMap;
 5.
      import java.util.Map;
 6.
      /**
 8.
       * @author Clinton Begin
10.
      public enum JdbcType {
11.
12.
         * This is added to enable basic support for the
13.
         * ARRAY data type - but a custom type handler is still required
14.
         */
15.
        ARRAY(Types.ARRAY),
16.
        BIT(Types.BIT),
17.
        TINYINT(Types.TINYINT),
18.
        SMALLINT(Types.SMALLINT),
19.
        INTEGER(Types.INTEGER),
20.
        BIGINT(Types.BIGINT),
21.
        FLOAT(Types.FLOAT),
22.
        REAL(Types.REAL),
23.
        DOUBLE(Types.DOUBLE),
24.
        NUMERIC(Types.NUMERIC),
25.
        DECIMAL(Types.DECIMAL),
26.
        CHAR(Types.CHAR),
27.
        VARCHAR(Types.VARCHAR),
28.
        LONGVARCHAR(Types.LONGVARCHAR),
29.
        DATE(Types.DATE),
30.
        TIME(Types.TIME),
31.
        TIMESTAMP(Types.TIMESTAMP),
32.
        BINARY(Types.BINARY),
33.
        VARBINARY(Types.VARBINARY),
34.
        LONGVARBINARY(Types.LONGVARBINARY),
35.
        NULL(Types.NULL),
36.
        OTHER(Types.OTHER),
37.
        BLOB(Types.BLOB),
        CLOB(Types.CLOB),
        BOOLEAN(Types.BOOLEAN),
```

```
CURSOR(-10), // Oracle
        UNDEFINED(Integer.MIN_VALUE + 1000),
42.
        NVARCHAR(Types.NVARCHAR), // JDK6
43.
        NCHAR(Types.NCHAR), // JDK6
44.
        NCLOB(Types.NCLOB), // JDK6
45.
        STRUCT(Types.STRUCT);
46.
47.
        public final int TYPE_CODE;
48.
        private static Map<Integer,JdbcType> codeLookup = new HashMap<Integer,JdbcType>();
49.
50.
        static {
51.
          for (JdbcType type : JdbcType.values()) {
52.
            codeLookup.put(type.TYPE_CODE, type);
53.
54.
55.
        JdbcType(int code) {
         this.TYPE_CODE = code;
58.
59.
        public static JdbcType forCode(int code) {
61.
          return codeLookup.get(code);
62.
```