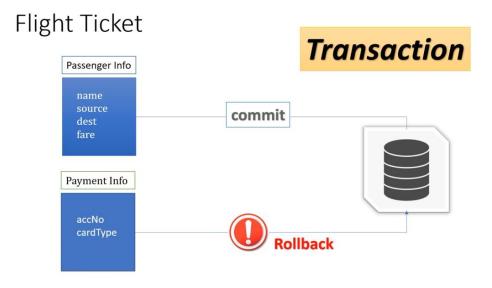
Spring Boot- Spring Data JPA Transaction Management @Transactional

The Java Persistence API (**JPA**) is the standard way of persisting Java objects into relational databases. The **JPA** consists of two parts: a mapping subsystem to map classes onto relational tables as well as an EntityManager API to access the objects, define and execute queries, and more.

Example of scenario:

(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=95kxPSbHzVg)

The passenger Info will not be saved until the Payment Info is successfully save



1) Prepare Database

a) Prepare Docker Constainers for mySQL Database

\$ docker pull mysql

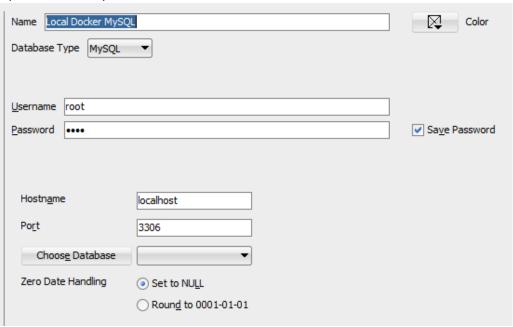
```
PS C:\Users\mwirman2> docker pull mysql
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/mysql
6ec7b7d162b2: Pull complete
fedd960d3481: Pull complete
7ab947313861: Pull complete
64f92f19e638: Pull complete
3e80b17bff96: Pull complete
014e976799f9: Pull complete
59ae84fee1b3: Pull complete
ffe10de703ea: Pull complete
657af6d90c83: Pull complete
98bfb480322c: Pull complete
6aa3859c4789: Pull complete
1ed875d851ef: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:78800e6d3f1b230e35275145e657b82c3fb02a27b2d8e76aac2f5e90c1c30873
Status: Downloaded newer image for mysql:latest
docker.io/library/mysql:latest
```

\$ docker run -d --name mysql -p 3306:3306 mysql:latest

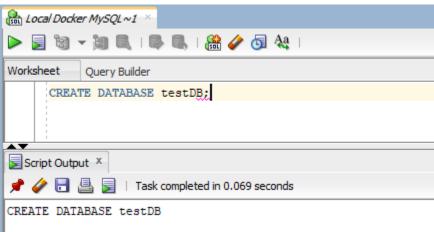
```
REPOSITORY
                                                                        CREATED
                                         TAG
                                                       IMAGE ID
                                                                                          SIZE
                                                      a347a5928046 6 hours ago
                                         latest
mysql
                                                                                         545MB
PS C:\Users\mwirman2> docker run -d --name mysql -p 3306:3306 -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=root mysql:latest 575a3111589ac38613638abd81aaff522625e9f0f4752bddc051ba816a088642
PS C:\Users\mwirman2> docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
575a3111589a mysql:latest
                                   COMMAND
                                                                 CREATED
                                                                                     STATUS
                                   "docker-entrypoint.s.."
                                                                19 seconds ago
                                                                                                        0.0.0.0:3306->3306/tcp, 33060/tcp
                                                                                     Up 18 seconds
PS C:\Users\mwirman2>
```

b) Create Database

Open SQL Developer



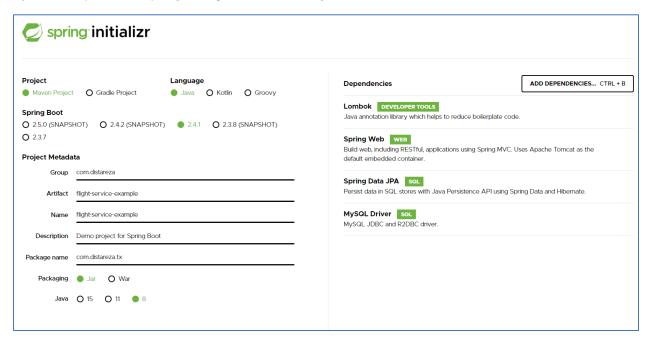
Create Database



2) Prepare Spring Boot Application

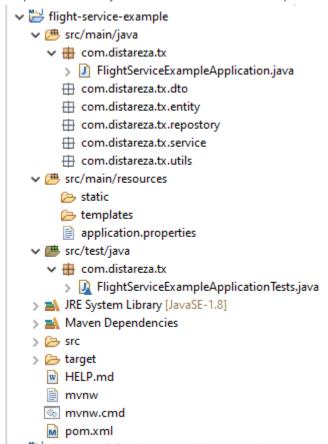
a) Generate Spring Boot Project

Open url https://start.spring.io to generate Java Project



Click Generate to Download the Source Code

b) Import The Project source code into Eclipse



Next, Prepare Entity, Repo, DTO, Exception, Utils, and Service class as follows https://github.com/Java-Techie-jt/spring-transaction-example

c) Prepare Entities Class

Entities in JPA are nothing but POJOs representing data that can be persisted to the database. An entity represents a table stored in a database. Every instance of an entity represents a row in the table.

com.distareza.tx.entity.PassengerInfo.java

```
package com.distareza.tx.entity;
import java.util.Date;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonFormat;
```

```
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
@Entity
@Table(name = "PASSENGER_INFO")
public class PassengerInfo {
    @Td
    @GeneratedValue
    private Long pId;
    private String name;
    private String email;
    private String source;
    private String Destination;
    @JsonFormat(shape = JsonFormat.Shape.STRING, pattern = "dd-MM-yyyy")
    private Date travelDate;
    private String pickupTime;
    private String arrivalTime;
    private double fare;
```

com.distareza.tx.entity.PaymentInfo.java

```
package com.distareza.tx.entity;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import org.hibernate.annotations.GenericGenerator;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
@Entity
@Table(name = "PAYMENT_INFO")
public class PaymentInfo {
    @GeneratedValue(generator = "uuid2")
    @GenericGenerator(name = "uuid2", strategy = "org.hibernate.id.UUIDGenerator")
    private String paymentId;
    private String accountNo;
    private double amount;
    private String cardType;
    private Long passengerId;
}
```

Annotation @Data, @AllArgsConstructor and @NoArgsConstructor are the annotation provided by Lombok project (https://projectlombok.org/features/Data)

@Data is a convenient shortcut annotation that bundles the features of @ToString, @EqualsAndHashCode, @Getter / @Setter and @RequiredArgsConstructor together: In other words, @Data generates all the boilerplate that is normally associated with simple POJOs (Plain Old Java Objects) and beans: getters for all fields, ...

To enable it on Eclipse you need to install it on your system. Upgrade **Lombok** as a dependency and as a IDE plugin (IntelliJ, NetBeans, Eclipse) and enable Annotation Processing in IDEs settings. Latest version of **Lombok** and/or IntelliJ plugin perfectly supports **Java 11**.

Starting with a fresh eclipse installation you, in fact, need to "install" Lombok before being able to use it.

How to install lombok:

Go where you Lombok jar is (e.g. (e.g. you can find in ~/.m2/repository/org/projectlombok/lombok/1.16.10/lombok-1.16.10.jar), run it (Example: java -jar lombok-1.16.10.jar). A window should appear, browse to your eclipse.exe location.

Click on install.

Launch Eclipse, update project configuration on all projects and you ready to go.

@Entity annotation defines that a class can be mapped to a table.

When you create a new entity you have to do at least two things

- 1. annotated it with @Entity
- 2. create an id field and annotate it with @Id

Anything else is optional, for example table name is derived from entity class name (and therefore @Table annotation can be optional), table's columns are derived from entities variables (and therefore @Column annotation can be optional), and so on ...

JPA is trying to provide a fast and easy start to developers who want to learn/use this API, and giving developers option to configure as few things as possible to make something functional is one of the ways how this API wants to achieve this "easy to use/learn" goal. Hence the <code>@Entity</code> annotation (together with <code>@Id</code> annotation) is the minimum you have to do in order to create an entity.

The <code>@Id</code> annotation is inherited from <code>javax.persistence.Id</code>, indicating the member field below is the primary key of current entity. Hence your Hibernate and spring framework as well as you can do some <code>reflect</code> works based on this annotation. for details please check <code>javadoc</code> for <code>Id</code>

The @GeneratedValue annotation is to configure the way of increment of the specified column(field). For example when using Mysql, you may specify auto_increment in the definition of table to make it self-incremental, and then use

@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)

in the Java code to denote that you also acknowledged to use this database server side strategy. Also, you may change the value in this annotation to fit different requirements.

1. Define Sequence in database

For instance, Oracle has to use sequence as increment method, say we create a sequence in Oracle:

create sequence oracle_seq;

2. Refer the database sequence

Now that we have the sequence in database, but we need to establish the relation between Java and DB, by using oscillation-between-sequenceGenerator:

@SequenceGenerator(name="seq",sequenceName="oracle_seq")
sequenceName is the real name of a sequence in Oracle, name is what you want to call
it in Java. You need to specify sequenceName if it is different from name, otherwise just
use name. I usually ignore sequenceName to save my time.

3. Use sequence in Java

Finally, it is time to make use this sequence in Java. Just add <a>@GeneratedValue:

@GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.SEQUENCE, generator="seq") The generator field refers to which sequence generator you want to use. Notice it is not the real sequence name in DB, but the name you specified in name field of SequenceGenerator.

4. Complete

So the complete version should be like this:

```
public class MyTable
{
    @Id
    @SequenceGenerator(name="seq",sequenceName="oracle_seq")
    @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.SEQUENCE, generator="seq")
    private Integer pid;
}
```

Now start using these annotations to make your JavaWeb development easier.

@JsonFormat is a Jackson annotation that is used to specify how to format fields and/or properties for JSON output. This annotation allows you to specify how to format Date and Calendar values according to a SimpleDateFormat format.

d) Prepare Repository Class and Database Connection

Repositories are **Java** interfaces that allow you as the developer to define a **data** access contract. The **Spring Data JPA** framework can then inspect that contract, and automatically build the interface implementation under the covers for you.

JpaRepository is **JPA** specific extension of **Repository**. It contains the full API of CrudRepository and PagingAndSortingRepository . So it contains API for basic CRUD operations and also API for pagination and sorting

Spring Data JPA focuses on using JPA to store data in a relational database. Its most compelling feature is the ability to create repository implementations automatically, at runtime, from a repository interface.

com.distareza.tx.repostiory.PassengerInfoRepository.java

```
package com.distareza.tx.repostory;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import com.distareza.tx.entity.PassengerInfo;
public interface PassengerInfoRepository extends JpaRepository<PassengerInfo,Long> {
}
```

com.distareza.tx.repository.PaymentInfoRepository.java

```
package com.distareza.tx.repostory;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import com.distareza.tx.entity.PaymentInfo;
public interface PaymentInfoRepository extends JpaRepository<PaymentInfo,String> {
}
```

e) Enable Persistance Data base in application Properties file define the connection attributes in the application.properties file

application.properties

```
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
spring.datasource.url = jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testDB
spring.datasource.username = root
spring.datasource.password = root
spring.jpa.show-sql = true
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto = update
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect = org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect
server.port=9090
```

Here, spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto can be none, update, create, or create-drop. See the <u>Hibernate documentation</u> for details.

- none: The default for MySQL. No change is made to the database structure.
- update: Hibernate changes the database according to the given entity structures.
- create: Creates the database every time but does not drop it on close.
- create-drop: Creates the database and drops itwhen SessionFactory closes.

You must begin with either create or update, because you do not yet have the database structure. After the first run, you can switch it to update or none, according to program requirements. Use update when you want to make some change to the database structure.

The default for H2 and other embedded databases is create-drop. For other databases, such as MySQL, the default is none.

com.distareza.tx.repository.TestPassangerInfoRepository.java

```
@PersistenceContext
private EntityManager em;
private PassengerInfoRepository repo;
public void testQueryPassengerInfo() throws Exception {
        SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy");
        PassengerInfo passengerInfo =
                new PassengerInfo(
                        null,
                         "Elton John",
                         "eltonjon@gmail.com",
                        "London",
                         "New York"
                        sdf.parse("01-02-2020"),
                         "09.00 AM",
                        "13.00 PM",
                        9000.0);
        repo.save(passengerInfo);
        Optional<PassengerInfo> passenger = repo.findById(11);
        List<PassengerInfo> list = repo.findAll();
        query.setParameter(1, 11);
        List<String> listResult = query.getResultList();
}
```

f) Prepare Validation and Utility Class

com.distareza.tx.utils.PaymentUtils.java

```
package com.distareza.tx.utils;
import java.util.HashMap;
import com.distareza.tx.exception.InsufficientAmountException;

public class PaymentUtils {
    private static Map<String, Double> paymentMap = new HashMap<>();

    static {
        paymentMap.put("acc1", 12000.0);
        paymentMap.put("acc2", 10000.0);
        paymentMap.put("acc3", 5000.0);
        paymentMap.put("acc4", 8000.0);
    }

    public static boolean validateCreditLimit(String accNo, double paidAmount) {
        if (paidAmount > paymentMap.get(accNo)) {
            throw new InsufficientAmountException("insufficient fund..!");
        } else {
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```

com.distareza.tx.exception.InsufficientAmountException.java

```
package com.distareza.tx.exception;

public class InsufficientAmountException extends RuntimeException {
    public InsufficientAmountException(String msg){
        super(msg);
    }
}
```

g) Prepare Request and Response DTO Class

com.dista.reza.tx.dto.FlightBookingRequest.java

```
package com.distareza.tx.dto;
import com.distareza.tx.entity.PassengerInfo;
import com.distareza.tx.entity.PaymentInfo;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
```

```
public class FlightBookingRequest {
    private PassengerInfo passengerInfo;
    private PaymentInfo paymentInfo;
}
```

com.distareza.tx.dto.FlightBookingAcknowledgement.java

```
package com.distareza.tx.dto;
import com.distareza.tx.entity.PassengerInfo;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
public class FlightBookingAcknowledgement {
    private String status;
    private double totalFare;
    private String pnrNo;
    private PassengerInfo passengerInfo;
}
```

h) Prepare Service Class (Default / Transactional not enabled)

com.distareza.tx.service.FlightBookingService.java

```
package com.distareza.tx.service;
import java.util.UUID;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import com.distareza.tx.dto.FlightBookingAcknowledgement;
import com.distareza.tx.dto.FlightBookingRequest;
import com.distareza.tx.entity.PassengerInfo;
import com.distareza.tx.entity.PaymentInfo;
import com.distareza.tx.repostory.PassengerInfoRepository;
import com.distareza.tx.repostory.PaymentInfoRepository;
import com.distareza.tx.utils.PaymentUtils;
@Service
public class FlightBookingService {
    @Autowired
    private PassengerInfoRepository passengerInfoRepository;
    @Autowired
    private PaymentInfoRepository paymentInfoRepository;
    public FlightBookingAcknowledgement bookFlightTicket(FlightBookingRequest request) {
        PassengerInfo passengerInfo = request.getPassengerInfo();
        passengerInfo = passengerInfoRepository.save(passengerInfo);
```

```
PaymentInfo paymentInfo = request.getPaymentInfo();

PaymentUtils.validateCreditLimit(paymentInfo.getAccountNo(), passengerInfo.getFare());

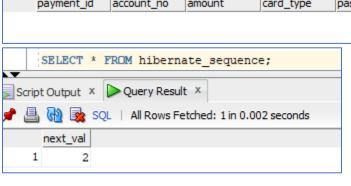
paymentInfo.setPassengerId(passengerInfo.getPId());
paymentInfo.setAmount(passengerInfo.getFare());
paymentInfoRepository.save(paymentInfo);
return new FlightBookingAcknowledgement(
    "SUCCESS",
    passengerInfo.getFare(),
    UUID.randomUUID().toString().split("-")[0],
    passengerInfo);
}
```

Create and Run Test Class

```
package com.distareza.tx.service;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertTrue;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import com.distareza.tx.dto.FlightBookingRequest;
import com.distareza.tx.entity.PassengerInfo;
import com.distareza.tx.entity.PaymentInfo;
@SpringBootTest
public class TestFlightBookingService {
        @Autowired
        private FlightBookingService service;
        public void testTransactionalFunction() throws Exception {
                 SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy");
                 FlightBookingRequest request = new FlightBookingRequest(
                                 new PassengerInfo(-11,
                                                  "Jhon Doe",
                                                  "doe@gmail.com",
                                                  "Tokyo",
                                                  "San fransisco",
                                                  sdf.parse("31-01-2021"),
                                                  "12.00 PM",
                                                  "15.00 PM",
                                                  50000.0),
                                 new PaymentInfo(null, "acc1", 0.0, "Debit", null)
                 service.bookFlightTicket(request );
                 assertTrue(true);
        }
}
```

```
2020-12-28 20:43:48.523 TNFO 30924 --- [
                                                        main] o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : Initializing
ExecutorService 'applicationTaskExecutor
2020-12-28 20:43:48.891 INFO 30924 --- [
                                                        main] c.d.tx.service.TestFlightBookingService : Started
TestFlightBookingService in 5.242 seconds (JVM running for 6.09)
Hibernate: select passengeri0_.p_id as p_id1_0_0_, passengeri0_.destination as destinat2_0_0_, passengeri0_.arrival_time
as arrival_3_0_0, passengerio_.email as email4_0_0, passengerio_.fare as fare5_0_0, passengerio_.name as name6_0_0_,
passengeri@_pickup_time as pickup_t7_0_0_, passengeri0_.source as source8_0_0_, passengeri0_travel_date as
travel_d9_0_0_ from passenger_info passengeri0_ where passengeri0_.p_id=?
Hibernate: select next_val as id_val from hibernate_sequence for update
Hibernate: update hibernate_sequence set next_val=? where next_val=?
Hibernate: insert into passenger_info (destination, arrival_time, email, fare, name, pickup_time, source, travel_date,
p_id) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
2020-12-28 20:43:49.122 INFO 30924 --- [extShutdownHook] o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : Shutting down
ExecutorService 'applicationTaskExecutor
2020-12-28 20:43:49.123 INFO 30924 --- [extShutdownHook] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Closing JPA
EntityManagerFactory for persistence unit 'default'
2020-12-28 20:43:49.126 INFO 30924 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                           : HikariPool-1 -
Shutdown initiated...
2020-12-28 20:43:49.139 INFO 30924 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                           : HikariPool-1 -
Shutdown completed.
                                                                                                                        3 7 f

▼ TestFlightBookingService [Runner: JUnit 5] (0  Failure Trace)
    testTransactionalFunction() (0.170 s)
                                         com.distareza.tx.exception.lnsufficientAmountException: insufficient fund...
                                          at com.distareza.tx.utils.PaymentUtils.validateCreditLimit(PaymentUtils.jaya:22)
                                          at com.distareza.tx.service.FlightBookingService.bookFlightTicket(FlightBookingService.java:31)
                                          at com.distareza.tx.service.TestFlightBookingService.testTransactionalFunction(TestFlightBookingService.java
                                          at java.util.ArrayList.forEach(ArrayList.java:1257)
                                          at java.util.ArrayList.forEach(ArrayList.java:1257)
      SELECT * FROM passenger_info;
Script Output X Query Result X
🦍 📇 🙌 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.002 seconds
      p_id destination
                            arrival_time email
                                                         fare
                                                                   name
                                                                              pickup_time | source | travel_date
         1 San fransisco 15.00 PM doe@gmail.com 50000.0 Jhon Doe 12.00 PM Tokyo 2021-01-31 00:00:00.0
      SELECT * FROM payment info;
Script Output X Query Result X
🏲 📇 祸 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.003 seconds
      payment_id
                      account_no
                                      amount
                                                      card_type
                                                                     passenger_id
```



i) Update Service Class with Transactional Enabled

com.distareza.tx.service.FlightBookingService.java

```
package com.distareza.tx.service;
...
import javax.transaction.Transactional;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.EnableTransactionManagement;
...
@Service
@EnableTransactionManagement
public class FlightBookingService {

    @Autowired
    private PassengerInfoRepository passengerInfoRepository;
    @Autowired
    private PaymentInfoRepository paymentInfoRepository;

@Transactional
    public FlightBookingAcknowledgement bookFlightTicket(FlightBookingRequest request) {
        ...
    }
}
```

The annotation @EnableTransactionManagement tells Spring that classes with the @Transactional annotation should be wrapped with the Transactional Aspect. With this the @Transactional is now ready to be used.

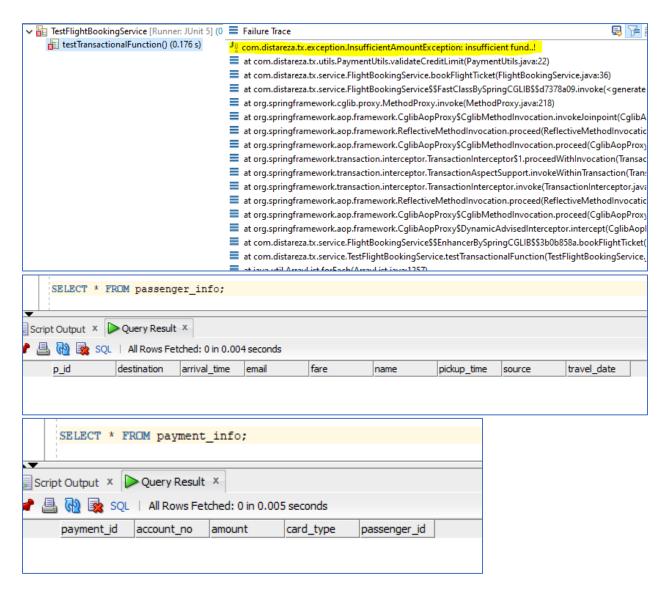
The @Transactional annotation supports further configuration as well:

- the *Propagation Type* of the transaction
- the Isolation Level of the transaction
- a *Timeout* for the operation wrapped by the transaction
- a readOnly flag a hint for the persistence provider that the transaction should be read
 only
- the Rollback rules for the transaction

Note that – by default, rollback happens for runtime, unchecked exceptions only. The checked exception does not trigger a rollback of the transaction. We can, of course, configure this behavior with the *rollbackFor* and *noRollbackFor* annotation parameters.

Run with the same test class

```
2020-12-28 20:53:08.696 INFO 34368 --- [
                                                    main] o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : Initializing
ExecutorService 'applicationTaskExecutor
2020-12-28 20:53:09.033 INFO 34368 --- [
                                                   main] c.d.tx.service.TestFlightBookingService : Started
TestFlightBookingService in 5.378 seconds (JVM running for 6.23)
Hibernate: select passengerio_p_id as p_id1_0_0_, passengerio_.destination as destinat2_0_0_, passengerio_.arrival_time
as arrival_3_0_0_, passengeri0_.email as email4_0_0_, passengeri0_.fare as fare5_0_0_, passengeri0_.name as name6_0_0_,
passengeri@_pickup_time as pickup_t7_0_0_, passengeri0_.source as source8_0_0_, passengeri0_travel_date as
travel_d9_0_0_ from passenger_info passengeri0_ where passengeri0_.p_id=?
Hibernate: select next_val as id_val from hibernate_sequence for update
Hibernate: update hibernate_sequence set next_val= ? where next_val=?
2020-12-28 20:53:09.273 INFO 34368 --- [extShutdownHook] o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : Shutting down
ExecutorService 'applicationTaskExecutor
2020-12-28 20:53:00.274 INFO 34368 --- [extShutdownHook] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Closing JPA
EntityManagerFactory for persistence unit 'default
2020-12-28 20:53:09.276 INFO 34368 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                  : HikariPool-1 -
Shutdown initiated...
2020-12-28 20:53:09.292 INFO 34368 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                  : HikariPool-1 -
Shutdown completed.
```



```
SCIECT * FROM hibernate_sequence;

Script Output * Query Result *

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.004 seconds

next_val

1 2
```

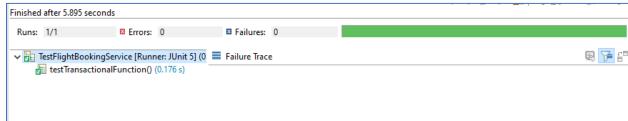
Test with Valid Data

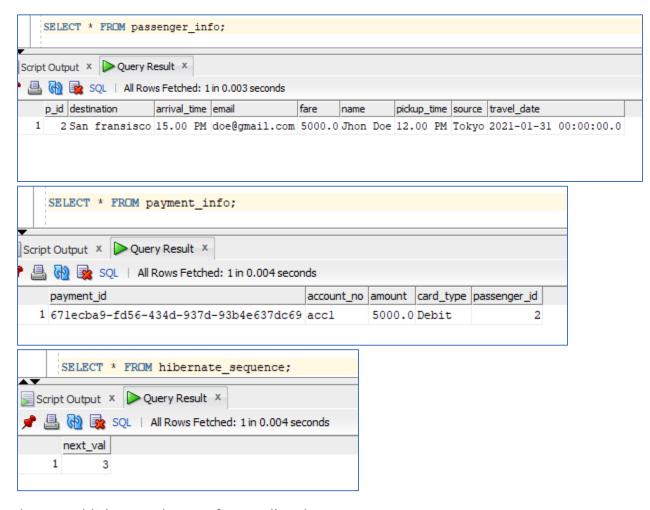
```
@Test
public void testTransactionalFunction() throws Exception {
        SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy");
        FlightBookingRequest request = new FlightBookingRequest(
                         new PassengerInfo(-11,
                                          "Jhon Doe",
                                          "doe@gmail.com",
                                          "Tokyo",
                                          "San fransisco",
                                          sdf.parse("31-01-2021"),
                                          "12.00 PM",
                                          "15.00 PM",
                                          5000.0),
                         new PaymentInfo(null, "acc1", 0.0, "Debit", null)
        service.bookFlightTicket(request );
        assertTrue(true);
```

```
2020-12-28 20:59:39.023 INFO 5360 ---
                                                               main] o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : Initializing
ExecutorService 'applicationTaskExecutor'
2020-12-28 20:59:39.388 INFO 5360 --- [
                                                               main] c.d.tx.service.TestFlightBookingService : Started
TestFlightBookingService in 5.224 seconds (JVM running for 6.071)
Hibernate: select passengeri0_.p_id as p_id1_0_0_, passengeri0_.destination as destinat2_0_0_, passengeri0_.arrival_time
as arrival_3_0_0_, passengeri0_.email as email4_0_0_, passengeri0_.fare as fare5_0_0_, passengeri0_.name as name6_0_0_,
passengeri@_.pickup_time as pickup_t7_0_0_, passengeri@_.source as source8_0_0_, passengeri0_.travel_date as
travel_d9_0_0_ from passenger_info passengeri0_ where passengeri0_.p_id=?
Hibernate: select next_val as id_val from hibernate_sequence for update
Hibernate: update hibernate_sequence set next_val= ? where next_val=?
Hibernate: insert into passenger_info (destination, arrival_time, email, fare, name, pickup_time, source, travel_date, p_id) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)

Hibernate: insert into payment_info (account_no, amount, card_type, passenger_id, payment_id) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)

2020-12-28 20:59:39.639 INFO 5360 --- [extShutdownHook] o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : Shutting down
ExecutorService 'applicationTaskExecutor
2020-12-28 20:59:39.640 INFO 5360 --- [extShutdownHook] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Closing JPA
EntityManagerFactory for persistence unit 'default'
2020-12-28 20:59:39.642 INFO 5360 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                                          : HikariPool-1 -
Shutdown initiated...
2020-12-28 20:59:39.652 INFO 5360 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                                          : HikariPool-1 -
Shutdown completed.
```





j) Publish an Endpoint of controller class

com.distareza.tx.FlightServiceExampleApplication.java

```
package com.distareza.tx;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.EnableTransactionManagement;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import com.distareza.tx.dto.FlightBookingAcknowledgement;
import com.distareza.tx.dto.FlightBookingRequest;
import com.distareza.tx.service.FlightBookingService;
@SpringBootApplication
@RestController
@EnableTransactionManagement
public class FlightServiceExampleApplication {
        @Autowired
        private FlightBookingService service;
```

```
@PostMapping("/bookFlightTicket")
public FlightBookingAcknowledgement bookFlightTicket
(@RequestBody FlightBookingRequest request){
    return service.bookFlightTicket(request);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    SpringApplication.run(FlightServiceExampleApplication.class, args);
}
```

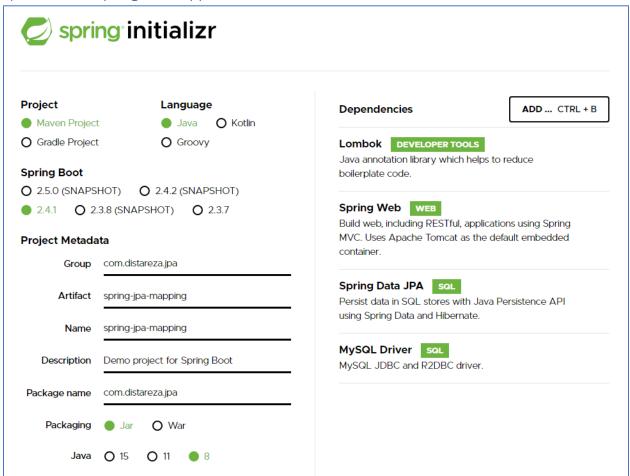
k) Start application

Request body (JSON/application):

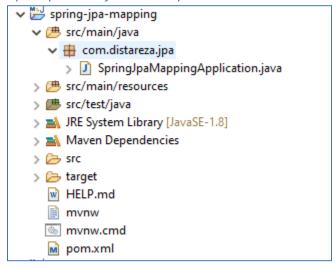
```
{
    "passengerInfo": {
        "name": "reza",
        "email": "distareza@gmail.com",
        "source": "KL",
        "destination": "Tokyo",
        "travelDate": "14-12-2020",
        "pickupTime": "4.0 PM",
        "arrivalTime": "6.PM",
        "fare": 18000.0
    },
    "paymentInfo": {
        "accountNo": "acc1",
        "cardType": "DEBIT"
    }
}
```

3) Spring JPA Mapping

a) Generate Spring Boot Application



b) Import Project to Eclipse



c) Prepare Entity Class

Customer Entity contains a customer detail information with Autogenerated Id when it created, Lombok. Data annotation will going to generate "Getter and Setter", so no need to declare in this Class

```
package com.distareza.jpa.entity;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import lombok.ToString;
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
@ToString
@Entity
public class Customer {
        @Id
        @GeneratedValue
        private int id;
        private String name;
        private String email;
        private String gender;
```

Product Entity contains product Information, id is not autogenerated

```
package com.distareza.jpa.entity;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import lombok.ToString;
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
@ToString
@Entity
public class Product {
        @Id
        private int pid;
        private String productName;
        private int quantity;
        private double price;
}
```

In order to make "One to Many" relation to both entity, the customer entity should declare the mapping as follows inside Customer Class

FetchType.EAGER: Fetch child entity eagerly then it will available even after the session will get close, to prevent error of org.hibernate.lazyinitializationexception: could not initialize proxy - no session.

All to-one relationships use FetchType.EAGER and all to-many relationships FetchType.LAZY (DEFAULT).

The FetchType.EAGER tells Hibernate to get all elements of a relationship when selecting the root entity.

The FetchType.LAZY tells Hibernate to only fetch the related entities from the database when you use the relationship.

d) Prepare Repository Interface

Create Corresponding Repository to each available Entity as follows

```
package com.distareza.jpa.repository;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import com.distareza.jpa.entity.Customer;
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Integer>{
}
```

```
package com.distareza.jpa.repository;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import com.distareza.jpa.entity.Customer;
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Integer>{
}
```

e) Enable Persistence Database in application properties

Declare the database persistence information on application properties as follows

```
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
spring.datasource.url = jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testDB
spring.datasource.username = root
spring.datasource.password = root

spring.jpa.show-sql = true
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto = update
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect = org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect
server.port = 8081
```

f) Test Repository

Create Test Class Customer Repository and Product Repository

```
package com.distareza.jpa.repository;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertTrue;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import com.distareza.jpa.entity.Customer;
@SpringBootTest
public class TestCustomerRepository {
        @Autowired
        private CustomerRepository repo;
        public void testInsertCustomer() throws Exception {
                SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy");
                Customer customer = new Customer();
                customer.setName("Jon Bon Jovi");
                customer.setEmail("bonjovi@email.com");
                customer.setBirth(sdf.parse("02-03-1962"));
                customer.setGender("male");
                repo.save(customer);
                assertTrue(true);
        }
```

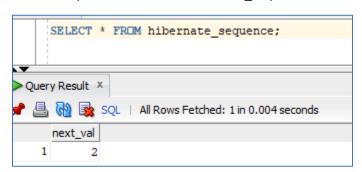
When this test function is running, Table "Customer" and "Product" will be created if they are not yet available on Database

```
2020-12-28 15:44:13.666 INFO 6844 ---
                                                     main] o.hibernate.annotations.common.Version : HC/
2020-12-28 15:44:14.750 INFO 6844 ---
                                                     main] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                      : Hi
2020-12-28 15:44:15.956 INFO 6844 ---
                                                     main] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                      : Hi
2020-12-28 15:44:15.971 INFO 6844 --- [
                                                     main] org.hibernate.dialect.Dialect
                                                                                                      : HH
Hibernate: create table customer (id integer not null, birth datetime(6), email varchar(255), gender v
Hibernate: create table hibernate_sequence (next_val bigint) engine=InnoDB
Hibernate: insert into hibernate_sequence values ( 1 )
Hibernate: create table product (pid integer not null, price double precision not null, product_name va
Hibernate: alter table product add constraint FKm2yengq9w1m07kk7qndvhxhyd foreign key (cp_fk) reference
                                           main] o.h.e.t.j.p.i.JtaPlatformInitiator : HHI
main] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : In:
main] JpaBaseConfiguration$JpaWebConfiguration : sp
2020-12-28 15:44:16.710 INFO 6844 --- [
2020-12-28 15:44:16.717 INFO 6844 --- [
2020-12-28 15:44:17.176 WARN 6844 --- [
                                                   main | o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : In:
2020-12-28 15:44:17.417 INFO 6844 --- [
2020-12-28 15:44:17.751 INFO 6844 --- [
                                                   main | c.d.j.repository.TestCustomerRepository : St
Hibernate: select next val as id val from hibernate sequence for update
Hibernate: update hibernate_sequence set next_val= ? where next_val=?
Hibernate: insert into customer (birth, email, gender, name, id) values (?, ?, ?, ?)
2020-12-28 15:44:17.978 INFO 6844 --- [extShutdownHook] o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : Shi
2020-12-28 15:44:17.979 INFO 6844 --- [extShutdownHook] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Cl
2020-12-28 15:44:17.982 INFO 6844 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                      : Hil
2020-12-28 15:44:18.001 INFO 6844 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
```

And the result should be as follows:



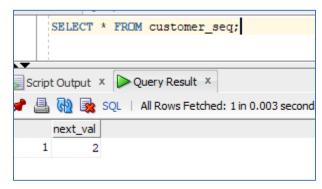
Default Sequence is created "hibernate_sequence"



To using custom Sequence use following code:

```
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
```

```
@ToString
 @Entity
 public class Customer {
                         ⊕Td
                         @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO,
                                                                        generator = "custumer_seq")
                         @SequenceGenerator(
                                                                        name = "customer_seq",
                                                                        sequenceName = "customer_seq",
                                                                        initialValue = 1,
                                                                         allocationSize = 1)
                         private int id;
                         private String name;
                         private String email;
                         private String gender;
                         private Date birth;
2020-12-28 15:56:43.259 INFO 3416 ---
                                                                                                                  main] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          : HikariPool-1 - Starting...
: HikariPool-1 - Start completed.
                                                                                                                 main com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
2020-12-28 15:56:44 416 TNEO 3416 ---
2020-12-28 15:56:44.432 INFO 3416 --- [ main ] org.hibernate.dialect.Dialect : HHH000400: Using dialect: org.hibernate: create table customer (id integer not null, birth datetime(6), email varchar(255), gender varchar(255), name varchar(255), pr
Hibernate: create table customer_seq (next_val bigint) engine=InnoDB
Hibernate: insert into customer_seq values (1)
Hibernate: create table product (pid integer not null, price double precision not null, product_name varchar(255), quantity integer not
Hibernate: alter table product add constraint FKm2yengq9w1m07kk7qndvhxhyd foreign key (cp_fk) references customer (id) 2020-12-28 15:56:45.233 INFO 3416 --- [ main] o.h.e.t.j.p.i.JtaPlatformInitiator : HHH000490: Using J
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       : HHH000490: Using jtaPlatform impleme
2020-12-28 15:56:45.241 INFO 3416 ---
                                                                                                                              j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Initialized JPA EntityManagerFactor
                                                                                                                  main]
2020-12-28 15:56:45.761 WARN 3416 ---
                                                                                                                main] JpaBaseConfiguration$JpaWebConfiguration : spring.jpa.open-in-view is enabled by main] o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : Initializing ExecutorService 'application's principle of the control of the contr
2020-12-28 15:56:45.982 INFO 3416 ---
2020-12-28 15:56:46.332 INFO 3416 ---
                                                                                                                 main] c.d.j.repository.TestCustomerRepository : Started TestCustomerRepository in 5.
Hibernate: select next_val as id_val from customer_seq for update
Hibernate: update customer_seq set next_val= ? where next_val=?
Hibernate: insert into customer (birth, email, gender, name, id) values (?, ?, ?, ?)
2020-12-28 15:56:46.548 INFO 3416 --- [extShutdownHook] o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : Shutting down ExecutorService 'applic
2020-12-28 15:56:46.549 INFO 3416 --- [extShutdownHook] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Closing JPA EntityManagerFactory
2020-12-28 15:56:46.551 INFO 3416 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource 2020-12-28 15:56:46.564 INFO 3416 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           : HikariPool-1 - Shutdown initiated..
: HikariPool-1 - Shutdown completed.
```



Add another test case

```
@Test
public void testSelectOneCustomerById() throws Exception {
    Optional<Customer> customer = repo.findById(1);
    if (customer.isPresent()) {

        System.out.println("Name: \t" + customer.get().getName());
        System.out.println("Email: \t" + customer.get().getEmail());
        System.out.println("Birth: \t" + customer.get().getBirth());
        System.out.println("Gender: \t" + customer.get().getGender());

}

assertTrue(true);
}
```

```
Name: Jon Bon Jovi
Email: bonjovi@email.com
Birth: 1962-03-02 00:00:00.0
Gender: male
```

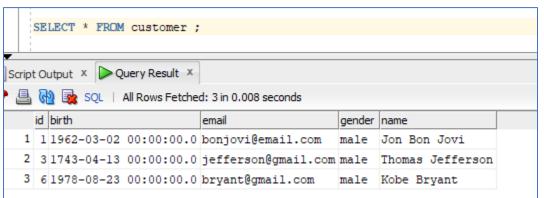
Update Customer Repository Class to add findByName and findByEmail method as follows

```
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Integer>{
    Customer findByName(String user);
    Customer findByEmail(String email);
}
```

```
@Test
public void testSelectCustomerByName() throws Exception {
       SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy");
       @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
       List<Customer> listOfCustomer = Stream.of(
                 new Customer(0, "Thomas Jefferson",
                                     "jefferson@gmail.com",
                                     "male",
                                     sdf.parse("13-04-1743"),
                 (List<Product>)(Object) Arrays.asList( new Product[]{
                           new Product(4, "Rifls", 3, 2000.0) ,
new Product(5, "Knife", 1, 20.0) ,
new Product(6, "Flag", 51, 500.0)
                 })),
                 new Customer(0,
                            "Kobe Bryant",
                           "bryant@gmail.com",
                           "male",
                           sdf.parse("23-08-1978"),
                   (List<Product>)(Object) Arrays.asList( new Product[]{
                           new Product(13, "Basket Ball", 10, 1000.0) ,
new Product(14, "Helicopter", 1, 2000000.0) ,
new Product(15, "Phone", 7, 7000.0)
       ).collect(Collectors.toList());
       repo.saveAll(listOfCustomer);
       System.out.println(repo.findByName("Kobe Bryant"));
       System.out.println(repo.findByEmail("jefferson@gmail.com"));
       assertTrue(true);
```

```
2020-12-28 17:56:23.977 WARN 28964 --- [
                                                              main] JpaBaseConfiguration$JpaWebConfiguration : spring.jpa.open-in-view is
enabled by default. Therefore, database queries may be performed during view rendering. Explicitly configur
spring.jpa.open-in-view to disable this warning
2020-12-28 17:56:24.212 INFO 28964 --- [
                                                              main] o.s.s.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor : Initializing ExecutorService
'applicationTaskExecutor
2020-12-28 17:56:24.555 INFO 28964 --- [
                                                             main] c.d.j.repository.TestCustomerRepository : Started
TestCustomerRepository in 5.381 seconds (JVM running for 6.243)
Hibernate: select customer0_id as id1_0_, customer0_birth as birth2_0_, customer0_email as email3_0_, customer0_gender as gender4_0_, customer0_name as name5_0_ from customer0_where customer0_name=?

Hibernate: select products0_cp_fk as cp_fk5_1_0_, products0_pid as pid1_1_0_, products0_pid as pid1_1_1_, products0_product_name as product_3_1_1_, products0_quantity as quantity4_1_1_ from product products0_where
products0 .cp fk=?
Customer(id=6, name=Kobe Bryant, email=bryant@gmail.com, gender=male, birth=1978-08-23 00:00:00.00, products=[Product(pid=13,
productName=Basket Ball, quantity=10, price=1000.0), Product(pid=14, productName=Helicopter, quantity=1, price=2000000.0),
Product(pid=15, productName=Phone, quantity=7, price=7000.0)]
Hibernate: select customer0_.id as idl_0_, customer0_.birth as birth2_0_,
                                                                                        custome
gender4_0_, customer0_.name as name5_0_ from customer customer0_ where customer0_.email=?
Hibernate: select products0 .cp_fk as cp_fk5_1_0_, products0_.pid as pid1_1_0_, products0_.pid as pid1_1_1_, products0_.price as price2_1_1_, products0_.product_0_name as product_3_1_1_, products0_.quantity as quantity4_1_1_ from product products0_ where
products0 .cp fk=?
Customer(id=3, name=Thomas Jefferson, email=jefferson@gmail.com, gender=male, birth=1743-04-13 00:00:00.0, products=
[Product(pid=4, productName=Rifls, quantity=3, price=2000.0), Product(pid=5, productName=Knife, quantity=1, price=20.0),
Product(pid=6, productName=Flag, quantity=51, price=500.0)])
                                                extSnutdownHook| o.s.s.concurr
ExecutorService 'applicationTaskExecutor
2020-12-28 17:56:24.965 INFO 28964 --- [extShutdownHook] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Closing JPA
EntityManagerFactory for persistence unit 'default'
2020-12-28 17:56:24.967 INFO 28964 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                                     : HikariPool-1 - Shutdown
initiated...
2020-12-28 17:56:24.980 INFO 28964 --- [extShutdownHook] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
                                                                                                                    : HikariPool-1 - Shutdown
completed.
```



	SEL	ECT * from	product;			
crip	t Out	tput x	Query Result X			
	6 9	🗽 SQL	All Rows Fetched	: 6 in 0.00)4 seco	nds
	pid	price	product_name	quantity	cp_fk	
1	4	2000.0	Rifls	3	3	
2	5	20.0	Knife	1	3	
3	6	500.0	Flag	51	3	
4	13	1000.0	Basket Ball	10	6	
5	14	2000000.0	Helicopter	1	6	
6	15	7000.0	Phone	7	6	

g) Custom Join Query

Create DTO Class

```
package com.distareza.jpa.dto;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonIgnoreProperties;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonInclude;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import lombok.ToString;
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
@ToString
@JsonIgnoreProperties(ignoreUnknown = true)
@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_DEFAULT)
public class OrderCustomerProduct {
      private String name;
      private String productName;
      private int price;
      public OrderCustomerProduct(String name, String productName) {
               this.name = name;
              this.productName = productName;
      }
```

Update Customer Repository

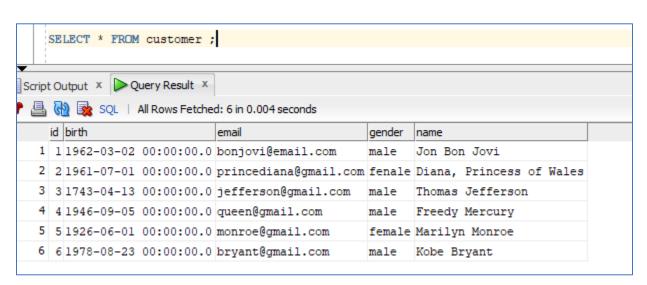
```
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Integer>{
    @Query("SELECT new com.distareza.jpa.dto.OrderCustomerProduct(c.name, p.productName) " +
        "from Customer c JOIN c.products p " +
        "WHERE c.email = ?1")
    public List<OrderCustomerProduct> getJoinInformation(String email);
}
```

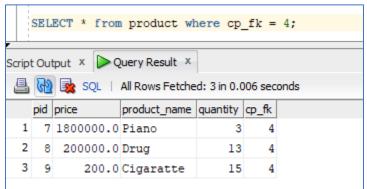
Or update as follows

```
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Integer>{
    @Query("SELECT new com.distareza.jpa.dto.OrderCustomerProduct(c.name, p.productName) " +
        "from Customer c JOIN c.products p " +
        "WHERE c.email = :email ")
    public List<OrderCustomerProduct> getJoinInformation(@Param("email") String email);
    }
}
```

Test Class

assertTrue(true);





```
[ {
    "name" : "Freedy Mercury",
    "productName" : "Piano"
}, {
    "name" : "Freedy Mercury",
    "productName" : "Drug"
}, {
    "name" : "Freedy Mercury",
    "productName" : "Cigaratte"
} ]
```