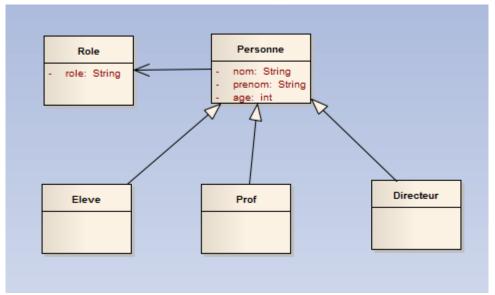




# Rappel Séance 5

(week-end 16-17/02/2022)

En utilisant les association JPA, créer et mapper les liens d'héritages suivants



Objectifs de la séance 6

(week-end 22-24/02/2022)

Les objectifs de la séance d'aujourd'hui:

# Objectif 6.1:

Utiliser le framework Spring Data pour implémenter la couche DAO

Dans ce TP on suppose que :

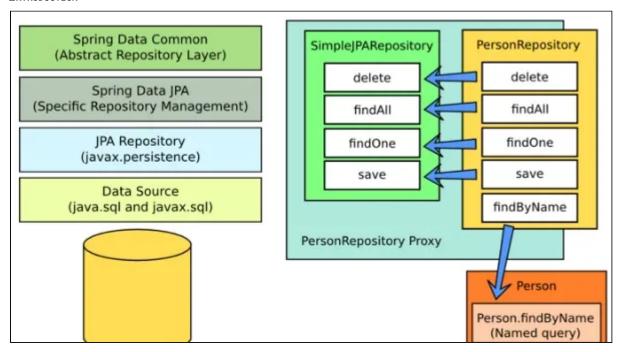
- ✓ <del>Vous avez réalisé totalement le TP3.</del>
- ✓ Vous avez réalisé totalement le TP4.
- ✓ <del>Vous avez réalisé totalement le TP5.</del>

SI CE N'EST PAS LE CAS : FAIRE D'ABORD LE TP3, TP4 ET LE TP5 D'URGENCE





#### INTRODUCTION



# I. UTILISATION DE SPRING DATA FRAMEWORK

1. AJOUTER LES DÉPENDANCES DU SPRING DATA DANS LE FICHIER POM.XML

- 2. Supprimer les classes d'implémentation de la couche Dao
- 3. Modifier les interfaces de la couche Dao en ajoutant le lien d'héritage avec l'interface spring data "CrudRepository"

```
package dao;
import models.Client;
import org.springframework.data.repository.CrudRepository;

@Repository
public interface IClientDao extends CrudRepository<Client,Long> {
}
```

4. Modifier le fichier de création des beans resources/spring.xml





```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xmlns:data="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa'
      xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
      xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
      xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
  http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.0.xsd
  http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
  http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-3.0.xsd
  http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa
  http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa/spring-jpa.xsd
  http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
  http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd">
  <data:repositories base-package="dao" />
   <context:component-scan base-package="service" />
   <context:component-scan base-package="presentation" />
   <tx:annotation-driven />
   <bean id="entityManagerFactory"</pre>
         class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean">
       cproperty name="persistenceUnitName" value="unit_person" />
   </bean>
   <bean id="transactionManager"</pre>
         class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.JpaTransactionManager">
       roperty name="entityManagerFactory"
                ref="entityManagerFactory" />
   </bean>
</beans>
```

5. Maintenant, puisque les méthodes de la couche Dao sont implémentées par spring data framework, Compléter la couche service en ajoutant toutes les méthodes nécessaires pour la gestion d'un client.

#### L'INTERFACE DE LA COUCHE SERVICE

```
package service;

import models.Client;
import java.util.List;

public interface IClientService {
    Client save(Client clt);
    Client modify(Client clt);
    void remove(long idClt);
    Client getOne(long idClt);
    List<Client> getAll();
}
```





# LA CLASSE D'IMPLÉMENTATION DE LA COUCHE SERVICE

```
package service;
import dao.IClientDao;
import models.Client;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
import java.util.List;
@Service
public class ClientServiceImpl implements IClientService {
   @Autowired
   private IClientDao dao;
   @Override
   @Transactional
   public Client save(Client clt) {
       return dao.save(clt);
   }
   @Override
   @Transactional
   public Client modify(Client newClt) {
       Client oldClt = dao.findById(newClt.getId()).get();
       oldClt.setName(newClt.getName());
       return dao.save(oldClt);
   }
   @Override
   @Transactional
   public void remove(long idClt) {
        dao.deleteById(idClt);
   }
   @Override
   public Client getOne(long idClt) {
       return dao.findById(idClt).get();
   }
   @Override
   public List<Client> getAll() {
       return (List<Client>) dao.findAll();
   }
```





}

6. Modifier le contrôleur pour appeler toutes les méthodes de la couche service.

```
package presentation;
import models.Client;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import service.IClientService;
import java.util.List;
@Controller(value = "ctrl1")
public class ClientController {
   @Autowired
  private IClientService service;
  public Client save(Client clt) {
       return service. save(clt):
  public Client modify(Client clt) {
       return service.modify(clt);
  public void remove(long idClt) {
        service.remove(idClt);
  public Client getOne(long idClt) {
       return service.getOne(idClt);
  public List<Client> getAll() {
       return service.getAll();
}
```

7. Tester les méthodes du contrôleur dans la classe Application Runner

```
import models.Client;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import
org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import presentation.ClientController;

public class ApplicationRunner {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext ctx=new
```





```
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring.xml");
       ClientController ctr= (ClientController) ctx.getBean("ctrl1");
       Client client1 = new Client("Omar");
       Client client2 = new Client("Said");
       Client client3 = new Client("Ahmed");
       // Test1 => save 3 Clients
       client1=ctr.save(client1);
       client2=ctr.save(client2);
       client3=ctr.save(client3);
       // Test2 => getAll Clients before modify and remove
       ctr.getAll().stream()
               .forEach(i-> System.out.println(i));
       // Test3 => getOne Client service
       System.out.println(ctr.getOne(1));
       // Test4 => modify Client service
       client1.setName("Hassan");
       ctr.modify(client1);
       // Test5 => remove Client service
       ctr.remove(2):
       // Test getAll Client after modify and remove
       ctr.getAll().stream()
               .forEach(i-> System.out.println(i));
```

8. Analyser les requêtes genre par spring data





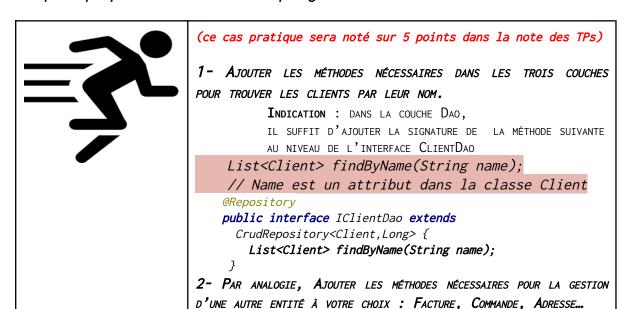
```
sequence_name=?
Hibernate: insert into Client (name, id) values (?, ?)
<mark>Jan 27, 2022 7:40:44 PM</mark> org.hibernate.hql.internal.QueryTranslatorFactoryInitiator
initiateService
INFO: HHH000397: Using ASTQueryTranslatorFactory
            // Test2 => get All Clients before modify and remove
Hibernate: select client0_.id as id1_1_, client0_.name as name2_1_, client0_1_.status as
status1_2_, client0_2_.preferences as preferen1_3_, case when client0_1_.id is not null
then 1 when clientO_2_.id is not null then 2 when clientO_.id is not null then 0 end as
clazz_ from Client client0_ left outer join Normal client0_1_ on
client0_.id=client0_1_.id left outer join Vip client0_2_ on client0_.id=client0_2_.id
Hibernate: select addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_0_, addresses0_.id as
id1_0_0_, addresses0_.id as id1_0_1_, addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_1_,
addresses0_.description as descript2_0_1_ from Address addresses0_ where
addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID=?
Hibernate: select addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_0_, addresses0_.id as
id1_0_0_, addresses0_.id as id1_0_1_, addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_1_,
addresses0_.description as descript2_0_1_ from Address addresses0_ where
addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID=?
Hibernate: select addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_0_, addresses0_.id as
id1_0_0_, addresses0_.id as id1_0_1_, addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_1_,
addresses0_.description as descript2_0_1_ from Address addresses0_ where
addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID=?
Client(id=1, name=0mar, addresses=[])
Client(id=2, name=Said, addresses=[])
Client(id=3, name=Ahmed, addresses=[])
                        // Test3 => get One Client by Id
Hibernate: select client0_.id as id1_1_0_, client0_.name as name2_1_0_,
client0_1_.status as status1_2_0_, client0_2_.preferences as preferen1_3_0_, case when
client0_1_.id is not null then 1 when client0_2_.id is not null then 2 when client0_.id
is not null then 0 end as clazz_0_, addresses1_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_1_,
addresses1_.id as id1_0_1_, addresses1_.id as id1_0_2_, addresses1_.FK_CLIENT_ID as
FK_CLIEN3_0_2_, addresses1_.description as descript2_0_2_ from Client client0_ left
outer join Normal client0_1_ on client0_.id=client0_1_.id left outer join Vip client0_2_
on client0_.id=client0_2_.id left outer join Address addresses1_ on
client0_.id=addresses1_.FK_CLIENT_ID where client0_.id=?
Client(id=1, name=0mar, addresses=[])
                            // Test4 => Modify Client
Hibernate: select client0_.id as id1_1_0_, client0_.name as name2_1_0_,
client0_1_.status as status1_2_0_, client0_2_.preferences as preferen1_3_0_, case when
client0_1_.id is not null then 1 when client0_2_.id is not null then 2 when client0_.id
is not null then 0 end as clazz_0_, addresses1_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_1_,
addresses1_.id as id1_0_1_, addresses1_.id as id1_0_2_, addresses1_.FK_CLIENT_ID as
FK_CLIEN3_0_2_, addresses1_.description as descript2_0_2_ from Client client0_ left
outer join Normal client0_1_ on client0_.id=client0_1_.id left outer join Vip client0_2_
on client0_.id=client0_2_.id left outer join Address addresses1_ on
client0_.id=addresses1_.FK_CLIENT_ID where client0_.id=?
Hibernate: update Client set name=? where id=?
                         // Test5 => Remove Client by Id
Hibernate: select client0_.id as id1_1_0_, client0_.name as name2_1_0_,
client0_1_.status as status1_2_0_, client0_2_.preferences as preferen1_3_0_, case when
client0_1_.id is not null then 1 when client0_2_.id is not null then 2 when client0_.id
```





```
is not null then 0 end as clazz_0_, addresses1_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_1_,
addresses1_.id as id1_0_1_, addresses1_.id as id1_0_2_, addresses1_.FK_CLIENT_ID as
FK_CLIEN3_0_2_, addresses1_.description as descript2_0_2_ from Client client0_ left
outer join Normal client0_1_ on client0_.id=client0_1_.id left outer join Vip client0_2_
on client0_.id=client0_2_.id left outer join Address addresses1_ on
client0_.id=addresses1_.FK_CLIENT_ID where client0_.id=?
Hibernate: delete from Client where id=?
           // Test6 => get All Client after removing and updating
Hibernate: select client0_.id as id1_1_, client0_.name as name2_1_, client0_1_.status as
status1_2_, client0_2_.preferences as preferen1_3_, case when client0_1_.id is not null
then 1 when clientO_2_.id is not null then 2 when clientO_.id is not null then 0 end as
clazz_ from Client client0_ left outer join Normal client0_1_ on
client0_.id=client0_1_.id left outer join Vip client0_2_ on client0_.id=client0_2_.id
Hibernate: select addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_0_, addresses0_.id as
id1_0_0_, addresses0_.id as id1_0_1_, addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_1_,
addresses0_.description as descript2_0_1_ from Address addresses0_ where
addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID=?
Hibernate: select addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_0_, addresses0_.id as
id1_0_0_, addresses0_.id as id1_0_1_, addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID as FK_CLIEN3_0_1_,
addresses0_.description as descript2_0_1_ from Address addresses0_ where
addresses0_.FK_CLIENT_ID=?
Client(id=1, name=Hassan, addresses=[])
Client(id=3, name=Ahmed, addresses=[])
```

#### Cas pratique pour l'utilisation de Spring Data



# II. Adding logs to your application: SLF4J or LOG4J

Pour suivre l'exécution de votre application correctement, il est indispensable d'ajouter des logs en utilisant les dépendances nécessaires à votre pom.xml

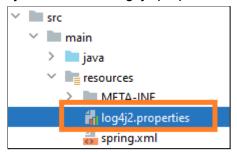




# Ajouter les dépendances suivante à votre pom.xml

```
<!-- Added to construct our application logs -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.logging.log4j
  <artifactId>log4j-api</artifactId>
   <version>2.7</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.logging.log4j</groupId>
  <artifactId>log4j-core</artifactId>
   <version>2.7</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.logging.log4j
  <artifactId>log4j-slf4j-impl</artifactId>
  <version>2.7
</dependency>
```

#### Ajouter le fichier log4j2.properties à votre src/main/resources



# Le contenu de log4j2.properties est le suivant:

```
# Extra logging related to initialization of Log4;
# Set to debug or trace if log4j initialization is failing
status = warn
# Name of the configuration
name = ConsoleLogConfigDemo
# Console appender configuration
appender.console.type = Console
appender.console.name = consoleLogger
appender.console.layout.type = PatternLayout
appender.console.layout.pattern = %d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} %-5p %c{1}:%L -
8m8n
# RollingFileAppender will print logs in file which can be rotated based
on time or size
appender.rolling.type = RollingFile
appender.rolling.name = fileLogger
appender.rolling.fileName= app.log
appender.rolling.filePattern= ${basePath}app_%d{yyyyMMdd}.log.gz
appender.rolling.layout.type = PatternLayout
appender.rolling.layout.pattern = %d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss.SSS} %level [%t]
[%c] [%M] [%l] - %msg%n
appender.rolling.policies.type = Policies
```





```
# Root logger level
rootLogger.level = debug
# Root logger referring to console appender
rootLogger.appenderRef.stdout.ref = consoleLogger
rootLogger.appenderRef.rolling.ref = fileLogger
```

# Lancer ApplicationRunner et remarquer la différence dans les traces affichées dans la console

```
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG IdentifierGeneratorHelper:74 - Natively generated
identity: 1
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG ResourceRegistryStandardImpl:104 - HHH000387:
ResultSet's statement was not registered
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG TransactionImpl:62 - committing
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG AbstractFlushingEventListener:132 - Processing
flush-time cascades
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG AbstractFlushingEventListener:174 - Dirty
checking collections
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG AbstractFlushingEventListener:106 - Flushed: 0
insertions, 0 updates, 0 deletions to 1 objects
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG AbstractFlushingEventListener:113 - Flushed: 0
(re)creations, 0 updates, 0 removals to 0 collections
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG EntityPrinter:102 - Listing entities:
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG EntityPrinter:109 -
ma.cigma.pfe.models.Client{name=OMAR, id=1}
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG TransactionImpl:51 - begin
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG ActionQueue:231 - Executing identity-insert
immediately
2022-01-06 16:05:02 DEBUG SQL:92 -
    insert
    into
        TClients
        (name)
    values
        (?)
Hibernate:
    insert
    into
        TClients
        (name)
    values
        (?)
```

Actualiser votre projet et remarquer la création du fichier app.log dans la racine de l'application

