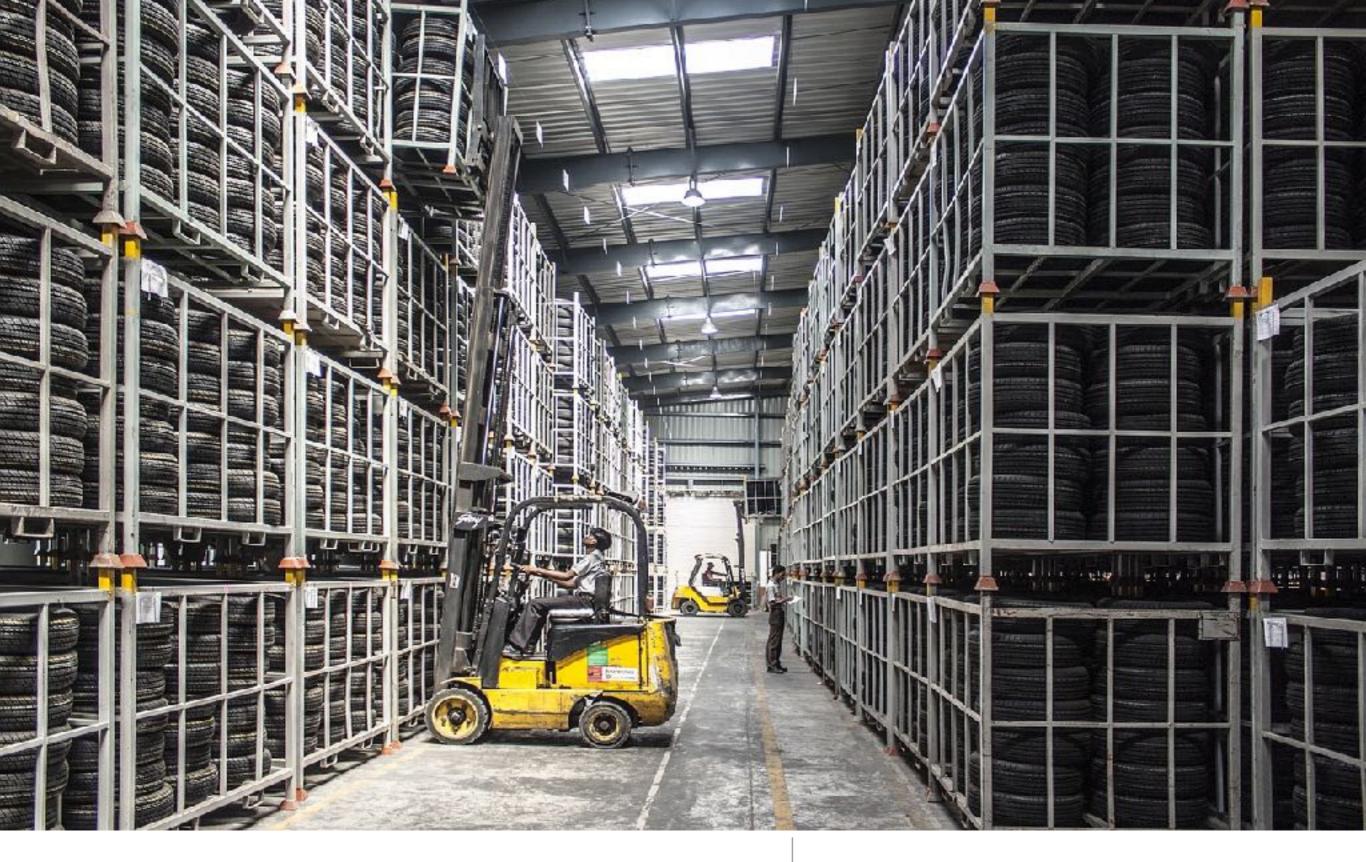


Persistence - Part 3

Philippe Collet, contains 78,3% of slides from Sébastien Mosser





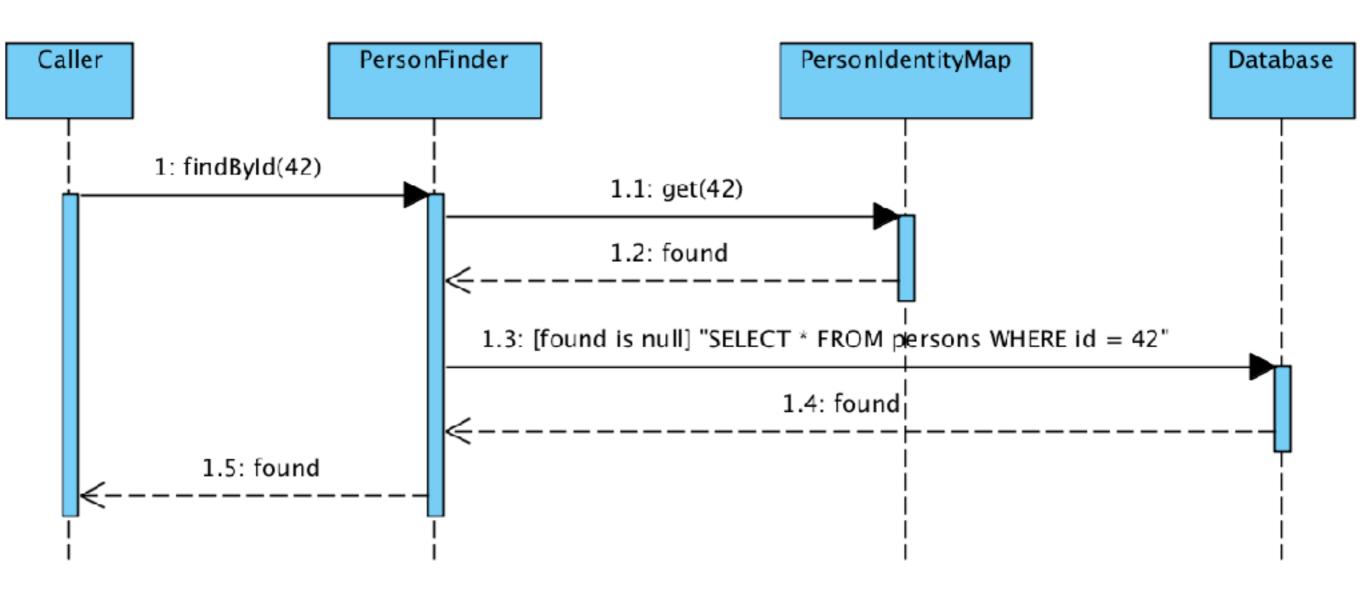


Make your beans persistent

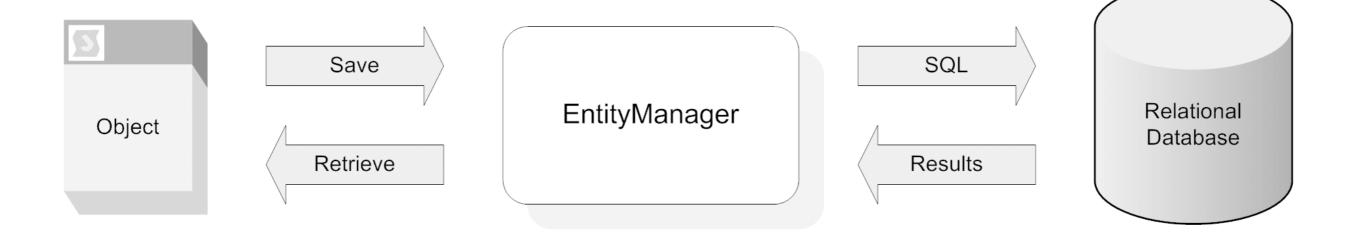
Again...

How to accelerate the access to the persistent layer?

The Identity Map Pattern

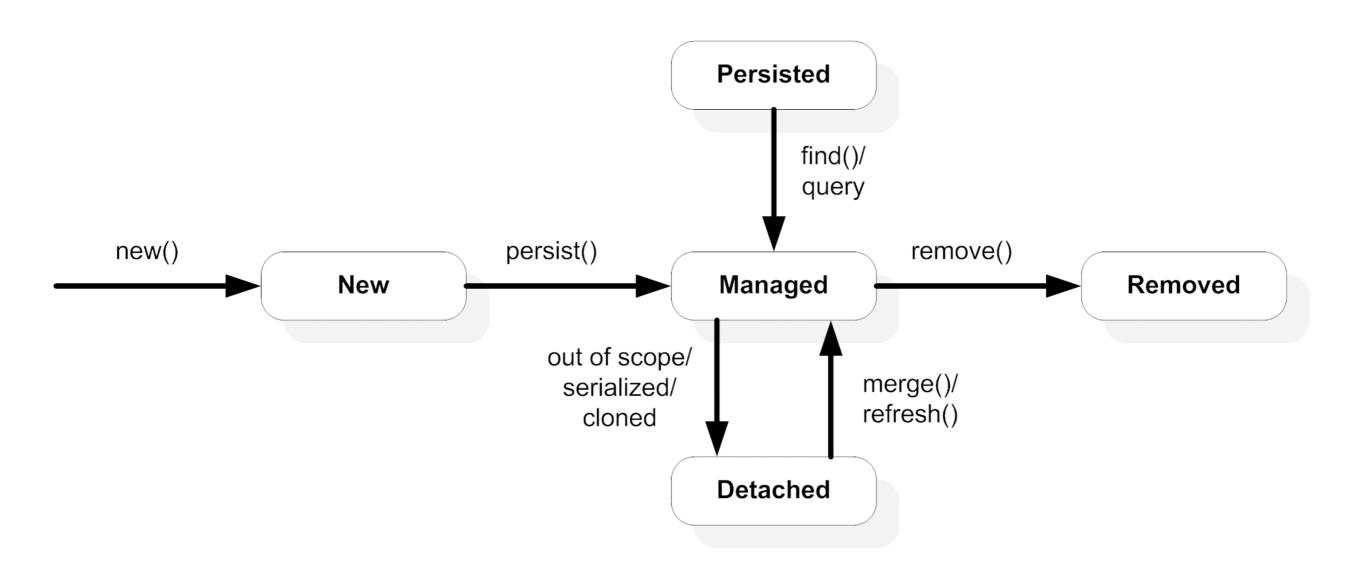


Role of the EntityManager



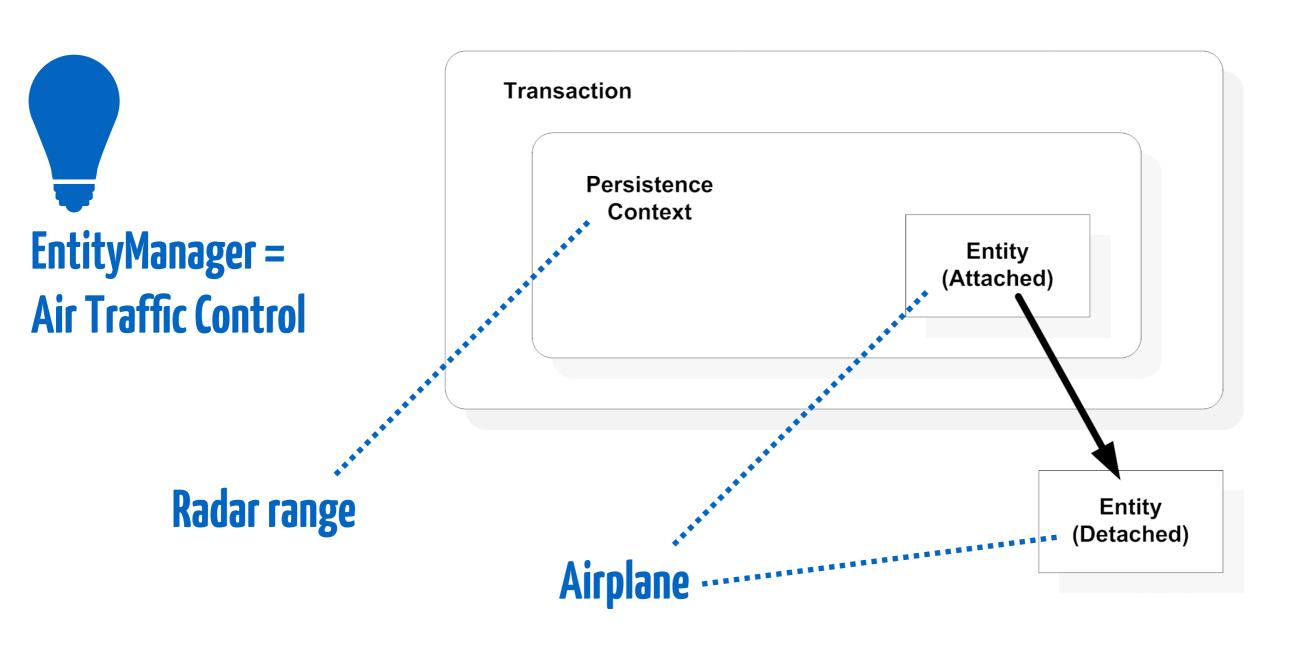


Entity lifecycle





Attach/Detach

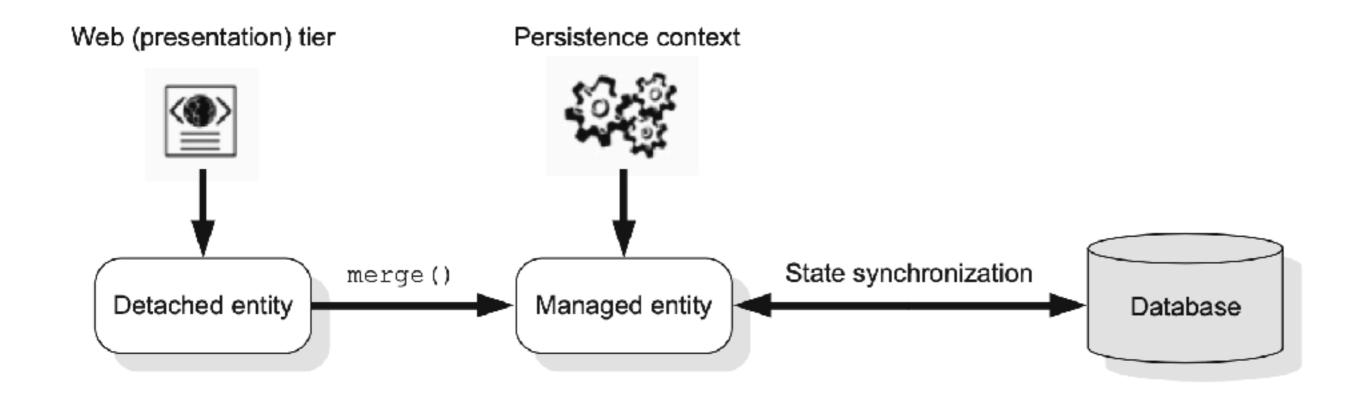


End of transaction -> entities detached



Stateless beans cannot guarantee that calls from the same client will be service by the same bean instance

No guarantee an entity will be handled by the same EntityManager instance across method calls





TCF Example (v2.1)

```
public class CartStatelessBean extends CartBean {
   @PersistenceContext
   private EntityManager entityManager;
   @Override
    public boolean add(Customer c, Item item) {
        c = entityManager.merge(c);
        c.setCart(updateCart(c, item));
        return true;
   }
   @Override
   public Set<Item> contents(Customer c) {
        c = entityManager.merge(c);
        return c.getCart();
   }
```

Persistence context is Injected

```
@PersistenceContext(unitName="admin")
EntityManager manager
@Resource
private UserTransaction transaction;
public void createAndStore() {
  AnEntityBean b = new AnEntityBean ("Parameters");
  transaction.begin();
  try {
   manager.persist(b);
  } finally {
    transaction.commit();
                            See [EiA], chapter 10
```



Advanced concepts & tricks...

Stop!

https://github.com/collet/4A_ISA_TheCookieFactory/blob/develop/chapters/Persistence.md

First