

Applications

Transactions

Spring and Transactions

- We want to add Spring to our applications
 - To make Spring and Hibernate applications
 - EMF singleton, ThreadLocal and OpenEMinView are all easy to configure with Spring
 - Real value added is Transaction Management

We'll look at Transactions and Spring first.

BMT vs CMT

- Transaction management so far consisted of us writing .getTransaction().begin() and .commit()
 - When using a JEE container this is called Bean Managed Transactions (BMT)
 - The container can also manage the transactions for you – Container Managed Transactions (CMT)

Transaction Requirement

- Many developers believe transactions are an optional part of database interactions
- In reality, there is no such thing as a database interaction without a transaction

- Most databases default to auto-commit mode
 - Wraps a transaction around each SQL statement
 - Effectively hiding the transaction from view



Auto Commit Mode

- Auto Commit is good for SQL console work
 - Console work is often ad-hoc (no tx needed)
 - Having to add begin / commit would be more work
- Auto Commit is bad for applications
 - More transactions means more overhead
 - Isolation is reduced without transaction boundaries
- Hibernate disables Auto Commit by default
 - Therefore you to specify when to commit! (and begin)

No Transaction?

- If you don't specify a transaction
 - A transaction will still be open at the JDBC level
 - Hibernate has turned off auto-commit
 - Hibernate will throw IllegalStateException

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.IllegalStateException: Transaction not successfully started at org.hibernate.engine.transaction.internal.TransactionImpl.commit(TransactionImpl.java:98) at cs544.hibernate01.basic.App.main(App.java:21)
```