## Hibernate Envers

### Docs

https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/devquide/en-US/html/ch15.html

## Goal

- Historical versioning of your applications
- Similar to version control management tools (SVN, Git)
- It works with the revision of the data.
- It uses revision numbers.
- Each transaction relates to a revision.
- Revision number has a date.

### **Basics**

## Setting up

- 1. hibernate-envers.jar on the classpath.
- 2. @Audited annotation on the entity.
- 3. Audit DB tables
  - a. DDL: hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto = create|create-drop|update
  - b. Programmatic: org.hibernate.tool.EnversSchemaGenerator
  - c. Buid tool: ANT task

## Making an entity auditable (@Audited)

- https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/Audited.html
- Retention: type, method, field
- When applied to a class -> all of its properties should be audited.
- When applied to a field -> this field should be audited.
- Elements:
  - auditParents: Class[]
    - Deprecated. Use @AuditOverride(forClass=YourClass.class)
  - targetAuditMode: RelationTargetAuditMode
    - Specifies if the entity that is the target of the relation should be audited or not.
    - If not, then when reading a historic version an audited entity, the relation will always point to the "current" entity.
    - Useful for dictionary like entities.
    - https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/RelationTargetAuditMode.html
  - withModifiedFlag: boolean
    - Should a modification flag be stored for each property in the annotated class or for the annotated property.
    - The flag stores information if a property has been changed at a given revision. This can be used for example in queries.

## Refining audit mappings

#### Audit table names

- By default the audit table names generated from the audited tables.
  - Use the org.hibernate.envers.audit\_table\_prefix system property (Empty by default)
  - Use the org.hibernate.envers.audit\_table\_suffix system property (Defaulted to \_AUD)
- Set audit table name with the @AuditTable
  - https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/AuditTable.html

- You can define the schema/catalog/table-name
- It is easyer to use the audited table name and some prefix/postfix

#### Audit table names for secondary tables

- The default name generation still applies.
- Override it with the @SecondaryAuditTable and with the @SecondaryAuditTables
  - https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/SecondaryAuditTable.html
  - https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/SecondaryAuditTables.htm

#### Inherited attributes / Empedded components

- Overriding auditing behaviour fields/properties inherited from @MappedSuperclass / in an Embedded component
- Apply @AuditOverride on the subclass.
- https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/AuditOverride.html
- Properties
  - forClass: Class which audit mappins is being overridden.
  - name: name of the field to audit override. Empty means all fields.
  - isAudited: true -> audit, false -> do not audit
  - auditJoinTable: New AuditJoinTable used for this field (or property).
- Example:

```
@Entity
@Audited
@AuditOverrides({
    @AuditOverride(forClass = BaseEntity.class, name = "prop1", isAudited = false),
    @AuditOverride(forClass = BaseEntity.class, name = "prop2", isAudited = true)
})
public class DescendantEntity extends BaseEntity
{ ... }
```

### Handling @OneToMany+@JoinColumn

Unidirectional one-to-many association using a foreign key mapping

```
@Enity
public class Customer implements Serializable
{
...
@OneToMany
@JoinColumn(name="CUST_ID") // join column is in table for Order
public Set<Order> getOrders() {return orders;}
...
}
```

- Hibernate will not generate a join table in that case.
- Envers require a join table.
- Use the @AuditJoinTable annotation to resolve that contradiction.

```
@Enity
@Audited
public class Customer implements Serializable
{
...
@OneToMany
@JoinColumn(name="CUST_ID") // join column is in table for Order
@AuditJoinTable(name="CustomerOrders_AUD")
public Set<Order> getOrders() {return orders;}
...
}
```

https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/AuditJoinTable.html

@OneToMany+@JoinColumn and ManyToOne+@JoinColumn(insertable=false,updatable=false)

- @OneToMany + @JoinColumn on the one side
- @ManyToOne+@JoinColumn(insertable=false, updatable=false) on the many side.
- This relationship is
  - bidirectional
  - the owning side is the collection
- Use the @AuditMappedBy to specify a reverse property using the

## **Audit Strategy**

- It defines the process of the audit system.
- Set it via the org.hibernate.envers.audit strategy property.
- Possible values are the fully qualified class names of classes that implement the org.hibernate.envers.strategy.AuditStrategy
- https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/strategy/AuditStrategy.html
- Implementations:
  - DefaultAuditStrategy
  - ValidityAuditStrategy
  - ValidTimeAuditStrategy
- The chosen implementation effects the performance of the application.

#### DefaultAuditStrategy

- https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/strategy/DefaultAuditStrategy.html
- It is the default strategy.
- Quick write, slow read.
- It persists the audit data with the revision start.
- For each row inserted, updated or deleted in an audited table, one or more rows are inserted in the audit tables, together with the start revision of its validity.
- Queries of audit information use subqueries to select the applicable rows in the audit tables.
- The audit data is hard to index. -> Slow read.

#### ValidityAuditStrategy

- https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/strategy/ValidityAuditStrategy.html
- Slower write, quicker read than the DefaultAuditStrategy.
- Persists the audit data with the start revision.
- For each row inserted, updated or deleted in an audited table, one or more rows are inserted in the audit tables, together with the start revision of its validity.
- At the same time the end-revision field of the previous audit rows (if available) are set to this revision.
- Audit information can be gueried between start and end date instead of subgueries. -> Easier indexing, no subselects

- https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/strategy/ValidTimeAuditStrategy.html
- Deprecated. Do not use it.

## **Revision Log**

#### Default revision entity:

- Every revision is represented by a org.hibernate.envers.DefaultRevisionEntity object.
- https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/DefaultRevisionEntity.html
- Attributes:
  - id
- The revision number
- revisionDate
  - the instant when the revision is made.
  - It can be long/Long or java.util.Date.
- It is mapped to the REVINFO table.

#### Custom revision entity:

- Annotate your revision entity with the @org.hibernate.envers.RevisionEntity annotation.
- Annotate the revision number attribute with the @org.hibernate.envers.RevisionNumber
- Annotate the revision timestamp attribute with the @org.hibernate.envers.RevisionTimestamp
- Tip: extemd tje org.hibernate.envers.DefaultRevisionEntity
- Create your own RevisionListener implementation,
- Define you custom RevisionListener on the @RevisionEntity as it's value.
- Alternatively set the org.hibernate.envers.revision\_listener property to it's fully qualified name.
- Example:

```
@Entity
@RevisionEntity( MyCustomRevisionListener.class )
public class MyCustomRevisionEntity
{
    ...
}

public class MyCustomRevisionListener implements RevisionListener
{
    public void newRevision(Object revisionEntity)
{
        ...( (MyCustomRevisionEntity) revisionEntity )...;
    }
}
```

#### Tracking entity names modified during revisions:

- It is not enabled by default. -> Need to query all tables.
- Envers enables us to track entity names modified during revisions in the REVCHANGES table.
- The REVCHANGES contains a name column and a FK to the REVINFO table.
- Enabling modified entity name tracking:
  - Set org.hibernate.envers.track\_entities\_changed\_in\_revision parameter to true. In this case org.hibernate.envers.DefaultTrackingModifiedEntitiesRevisionEntity will be implicitly used as the revision log entity.
  - Create a custom revision entity that extends org.hibernate.envers.DefaultTrackingModifiedEntitiesRevisionEntity class.

Mark an appropriate field of a custom revision entity with @org.hibernate.envers.ModifiedEntityNames annotation. The property is required to be of Set<String> type.

```
@Entity
@RevisionEntity
public class AnnotatedTrackingRevisionEntity
{
    ...
    @ElementCollection
    @JoinTable(name = "REVCHANGES", joinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "REV"))
    @Column(name = "ENTITYNAME")
    @ModifiedEntityNames
    private Set<String> modifiedEntityNames;
    ...
}
```

#### Custom revision mechanism

- Implement a custom org.hibernate.envers.EntityTrackingRevisionListener and use it as a value of the @org.hibernate.envers.RevisionEntity
- Override the entityChanged() method

Tracking entity changes at property level (Modification steps)

- By default Envers only stores the revisions of the modified entities.
- Modification flags enable Envers to track which properties of the audited entities changed.
- This can be enabled
  - Globally by setting the org.hibernate.envers.global with modified flag to true.
  - Using the @Audited(withModifiedFlag=true) on a property or on an entity.
- Consequences:
  - Bigger tables.
  - Negligible write time.
- Use it sparingly.

# Reading audit data

The audit (history) of an entity can be accessed using the AuditReader interface, which can be obtained having an open

EntityManager Or Session via the AuditReaderFactory. See the javadocs for these classes for details on the functionality offered.

- Two dimensions:
  - State of the DB at a given revision (horizontal)
  - Changes in a given revision (vertical)

### Envers queries

- The speed depends on the audit strategy
- The API resembles to the Hibernate Criteria API

- Entry point:
  - AuditReaderFactory#get( Session ): AuditReader
  - https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/AuditReaderFactory.html#get(org.hibernate.Session)
- Use the createQuery() method of the AuditReader to create and AuditQueryCreator.

Querying for entities of a class at a given revision

- AuditQueryCreator#forEntitiesAtRevision()
- Example:

```
AuditReaderFactory.get( em ).createQuery().forEntitiesAtRevision( Email.class, 1);
```

Querying for revisions, at which entities of a given class changed

- AuditQueryCreator#forRevisionsOfEntity
- Example:

```
AuditReaderFactory.get( em ).createQuery()
.forRevisionsOfEntity( Email.class, false, true);
```

Querying for revisions of entity that modified given property

- AuditQueryCreator#forRevisionsOfEntity
- Use the AuditQuery#Add( AuditEntity.property("your prop").hasChanged())
- Example

```
AuditReaderFactory.get( em ).createQuery()
.forRevisionsOfEntity( Email.class, false, true)
.add(AuditEntity.property("email").hasChanged());
```

Querying for entities modified in a given revision

- AuditReader.getCrossTypeRevisionChangesReader().findEntityTypes(revisionNumber);
- CrossTypeRevisionChangesReader
  - https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/javadocs/org/hibernate/envers/CrossTypeRevisionChangesReader.html
  - Queries that allow retrieving snapshots of all entities (regardless of their particular type) changed in the given revision.
  - Note that this API can be legally used only when default mechanism of tracking modified entity names is enabled.

# Configuration

https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/4.2/devguide/en-US/html/ch15.html#d5e4079

#### Source

- https://newcircle.com/s/post/115/easy\_auditing\_versioning\_for\_your\_hibernate\_entities\_with\_envers
- https://github.com/hibernate/hibernate-orm/blob/master/hibernate-envers/src/test/java/org/hibernate/envers/test/int egration/superclass/auditoverride/PropertyOverrideEntity.java
- http://stackoverflow.com/questions/20269600/jpa-hibernate-and-auditjointable