

Spring and JPA Integration

Mindtree

Objectives

- Understand Spring and JPA integration
- Understand how to apply declarative transaction



No More Spring Templates

- From Spring 3.1 version, the JpaTemplate and the corresponding JpaDaoSupport have been deprecated in favour of using the native Java Persistence API.
- Also, both of these classes are only relevant for JPA 1
- As a consequence, it is now best practice to use the Java Persistence
 API directly instead of the JpaTemplate, which will effectively decouple
 the DAO layer implementation from Spring entirely.



LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean

- FactoryBean that creates a JPA EntityManagerFactory according to JPA's standard container bootstrap contract.
- This is the most powerful way to set up a shared JPA EntityManagerFactory in a Spring application context.
- The EntityManagerFactory can then be passed to JPA-based DAOs via dependency injection.
- Note that switching to a JNDI lookup or to a LocalEntityManagerFactoryBean definition is just a matter of configuration!



Properties specifying hibernate and Spring versions



JPA persistence provider configuration

```
<!-- Hibernate -->
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.hibernate
   <artifactId>hibernate-core</artifactId>
   <version>${hibernate.version}</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.hibernate
   <artifactId>hibernate-entitymanager</artifactId>
   <version>${hibernate.version}</version>
</dependency>
<!-- for proxy -->
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.javassist
   <artifactId>javassist</artifactId>
   <version>3.15.0-GA</version>
</dependency>
```



Spring context and Transaction configuration

```
<!-- Spring context module -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
    <version>${spring-framework.version}</version>
</dependency>
<!-- Spring Transaction module -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-tx</artifactId>
    <version>${spring-framework.version}</version>
</dependency>
<!-- Spring ORM module -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-orm</artifactId>
    <version>${spring-framework.version}</version>
</dependency>
```



Database drivers and loggers

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>mysql</groupId>
    <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
    <version>5.1.34</version>
    <!-- <scope>runtime</scope> -->
</dependency>
<!-- Logging with SLF4J & LogBack -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
    <artifactId>slf4j-api</artifactId>
    <version>${slf4j.version}</version>
    <scope>compile</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>ch.gos.logback
    <artifactId>logback-classic</artifactId>
    <version>${logback.version}</version>
    <scope>runtime</scope>
</dependency>
```



Spring JPA integration Configuration

• Create persistence-mysql.properties file in resources

```
persistence-mysql.properties 
| # jdbc.X
| 2 jdbc.driverClassName=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
| 3 jdbc.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/sample_db?createDatabaseIfNotExist=true | 4 jdbc.user=root | 5 jdbc.pass=Welcome123 | 6 | 7 # hibernate.X | 8 hibernate.dialect=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL5Dialect | 9 hibernate.show_sql=true | 10 hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto=update | 10
```



Spring JPA integration Configuration

The applicationContext.xml

```
<!-- enable annotation configuration -->
<context:annotation-config />

<!-- Specify the base package for the beans to be scanned -->
<context:component-scan base-package="com.mindtree.kalinga" />

<!-- properties file configuration -->
<context:property-placeholder location="classpath:persistence-mysql.properties" />

<!-- configure datasource -->
<bean id="dataSource"
    class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource">
    <!-- values from properties file -->
    <property name="driverClassName" value="${jdbc.driverClassName}" />
    <property name="url" value="${jdbc.url}" />
    <property name="username" value="${jdbc.user}" />
    <property name="password" value="${jdbc.pass}" />
</bean>
```



Spring JPA integration Configuration

The applicationContext.xml contd.

```
<!-- Configure EntityManagerFactcory -->
<bean id="myEmf"</pre>
   class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean">
   cproperty name="dataSource" ref="dataSource" />
   <!-- specify the package where entity classes reside -->
   property name="packagesToScan" value="com.mindtree.kalinga.entity" />
   <!-- specify the Persistence Provider -->
   property name="jpaVendorAdapter">
       <bean class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.vendor.HibernateJpaVendorAdapter" />
   </property>
   <!-- additional properties of Persistence provider supported from JPA 2 -->
   property name="jpaProperties">
       props>
           key="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">${hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto}
           </props>
   </property>
</bean>
<!-- Specify the TransactionManger used for declarative transaction -->
<bean id="transactionManager" class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.JpaTransactionManager">
   property name="entityManagerFactory" ref="myEmf" />
</bean>
```



DAO layer interface

```
/ * *
 大
 * @author Banu Prakash
 * interface for PRODUCT CRUD operations
public interface ProductDao {
    /**
     * Method to return all products present in the database
     * @return all products
     * /
    List<Product> getProducts();
    / * *
     * Fetch Product based on product id
     * @param id id of the product
     * @return product whose id is "id"
     * /
    Product getProduct(int id);
    / * *
     * persist a product to database
     * @param product product to be persisted
     * /
    void addProduct(Product product);
```



Dao Layer implementation

```
@Repository
public class ProductDaoJpaImpl implements ProductDao {
     * inject persistence context
    @PersistenceContext
    private EntityManager manager;
    @Override
    public List<Product> getProducts() {
        TypedQuery<Product> query =
                manager.createQuery("select p from Product p", Product.class);
        return query.getResultList();
    @Override
    public void addProduct(Product product) {
        manager.persist(product);
    @Override
    public Product getProduct(int id) {
        return manager.find(Product.class, id);
```



Service Layer

- @EnableTransactionManagement /* Enables Spring's annotation-driven transaction management capability */
- @Transactional /* declaratively control transaction boundaries on CDI managed beans */

```
@Service
@EnableTransactionManagement
public class OrderServiceImpl implements OrderService {
    @Autowired
   private ProductDao productDao;
    @Override
   public List<Product> getProducts() {
        return productDao.getProducts();
    @Transactional
    @Override
    public void addProduct(Product product) {
        productDao.addProduct(product);
    @Override
   public Product getProduct(int id) {
        return productDao.getProduct(id);
```



Controller class

• There is no change in how you inject Service layer into Spring MVC controller classes.







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