



Spring Jdbc Hibernate Template

Presented by





## Spring and JDBC Template

It internally uses JDBC API, but eliminates problems of JDBC API.

### Scenario: Pure JDBC

- Creating connection, statement, resultset objects and closing them.
- We need to handle the transactions commit() / rollback()

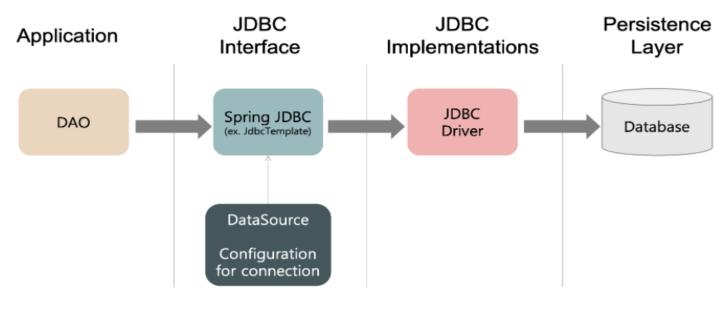
### Why Spring JDBC Template?

- Spring JdbcTemplate eliminates certain problems of JDBC API
- Provides methods to write the queries directly



## Spring JDBC Template ...

- •It is the central class in the Spring JDBC support classes.
- •It takes care of creation and release of resources such as creating and closing of connection object etc.
- •So it will not lead to any problem if you forget to close the connection.





# Spring JDBC API

Spring JDBC Template API:

```
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
import org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.SimpleDriverDataSource;
static JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplateObj;
static SimpleDriverDataSource dataSourceObj;
// Database Configuration Parameters
static String DB_USERNAME = "root";
static String DB_PASSWORD = "root";
static String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/springjdbcdb";
```



# Spring JDBC API ...

```
public static SimpleDriverDataSource getDatabaseConnection() {
  dataSourceObj = new SimpleDriverDataSource();
  try {
    dataSourceObj.setDriver(new com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver());
    dataSourceObj.setUrl(DB_URL);
    dataSourceObj.setUsername(DB USERNAME);
    dataSourceObj.setPassword(DB PASSWORD);
  } catch (SQLException sqlException) {
    sqlException.printStackTrace();
  return dataSourceObj;
```

\*\* Example



## **CRUD Methods**

### **JDBC Template Object:**

jdbcTemplateObj = new JdbcTemplate(getDatabaseConnection());

### To insert data:

jdbcTemplateObj.update(sqlInsertQuery, "Sagar", "sagar@mail.com", "India", "954786321"); System.out.println("Row Inserted!");

#### To retrieve data:

**RowMapper** interface is used to fetch the records from the database using the **query()** method of the **JdbcTemplate** class.

String sqlSelectQuery = "SELECT name, email, address, telephone FROM Customer"; List<Customer> customerList = jdbcTemplateObj.query(sqlSelectQuery, new RowMapper()



## CRUD Methods ...

### To update data:

```
String sqlUpdateQuery = "UPDATE Customer set email=? where name=?"; 
jdbcTemplateObj.update(sqlUpdateQuery, "administrator101@gmail.com", "Editor 101");
```

#### To delete data:

```
String sqlDeleteQuery = "DELETE FROM Customer where name=?"; 
jdbcTemplateObj.update(sqlDeleteQuery, "Editor 104");
```



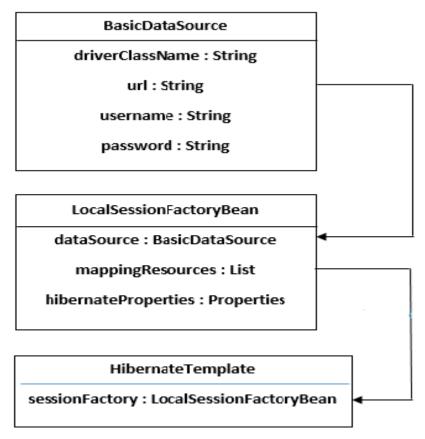
# Spring Hibernate Template

- In hibernate framework, we provide all the database information hibernate.cfg.xml file.
- But if we are going to integrate the hibernate application with spring, we don't need to create the hibernate.cfg.xml file.
- We can provide all the information in the applicationContext.xml file.
- It contains information of DataSource, SessionFactory etc.
- Don't need to follow so many steps like create Configuration, BuildSessionFactory, Session, beginning and committing transaction etc.



# Spring Hibernate Template Architecture

### Spring Hibernate Architecture





# Spring Hibernate Template Configuration

```
<tx:annotation-driven/>
<bean class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource" id="ds">
 property name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver"/>
 cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/springhibernatedb"/>
 cproperty name="username" value="root"/>
 cproperty name="password" value="root"/>
</bean>
<bean id="sessionFactory" class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
 cproperty name="dataSource" ref="ds"/>
▼<property name="hibernateProperties">
  ▼props>
     key="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect
      prop key="hibernate.show sql">true>
     <!-- <pre><!-- <pre>< key="hibernate.format_sql">true> -->
     key="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">update
   </property>
```

# Spring Hibernate Template methods

```
import org.springframework.orm.hibernate5.HibernateTemplate;
        private HibernateTemplate hTemplate;
        hTemplate.save(student);
        hTemplate.get(Student.class,id);
        hTemplate.loadAll(Student.class);
        hTemplate.update(student);
        hTemplate.delete(student);
                                                                      **Demo
```







