



# ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

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# INVERSION OF CONTROL

# Inversion of Control (IoC)

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## Library

- The application controls the flow.
- The library is used to perform tasks.
- You write code to do everything, but if you need help with something you invoke the library.
- Your code has full control.

## Framework

- The framework controls the flow.
- The framework may perform tasks or invoke libraries to help.
- At some points you may attach your code to tweak things or do something.
- You relinquish control to the framework. It may allow you some roles to play sometimes.

# Dependency Inversion Principle

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- Relay on abstractions rather than concrete implementations.
  - P2I
- Why?
  - Flexibility.
  - Testability.
  - Extendibility.
  - Open-Closed principle.
- DI is an example of IoC.



# EVENT CALLBACKS

# Events

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- Persist

- Post & Pre
- persist(), merge()
- Cascading?
- Order not guaranteed.
- Post does not guarantee success.

- Update

- Post & Pre
- Pre some time before the DB update.
- Pre not specified in the spec.
- Post after the DB update.
- Post does not guarantee success.

- Remove

- Post & Pre
- remove()
- SQL DELETE
- Post does not guarantee success.

- Load

- Post
- When reading entity.
- When lazy loading.
- When refresh()
- Order not guaranteed.

# Callback Methods

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- Linked to an event.
- Special signature
  - `void method();`
- Cannot be final or static.
- No checked exceptions.
- Can have runtime exceptions.
- Method can be for several events.
- Singel method per event per entity.
- Should not use `em` in callback method.
- Should not run queries in method.
- Example:
  - Keep track of last time an entity was synchronized with DB.
  - Log DB updates.
  - ...

# Entity Listener

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- Non-entity class listening to events.
- Entity listener is stateless.
- Signature
  - void method(Object o);
  - void method(Entity e);
  - void method(EntityParent e);
  - void method(EntityInterface e);

```
@Entity
@EntityListeners({EntityListener.class})
public class Student {
    @Id private int id;
    private String name;
    @Transient private long lastSync;
}

public class EntityListener {
    @PrePersist
    public void doThings(Student student)
    {
        Log.write("Persist student with id :
" + student.getId());
    }
}
```



# Main Point

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- IoC relinquishes control from the application code to the framework. The use of callback methods enable application code to still be able to perform activity in between framework operations.