

JPA - PART3 (First-Level Cache)

application.properties

```
#database connection
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:user08
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=org.h2.Driver
spring.datasource.username=sa
spring.datasource.password=

# Enable the H2 console and set the path
spring.h2.console.enabled=true
spring.h2.console.path=/h2-console

spring.jpa.show-sql=true
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.format_sql=true
```

Controller class

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping(value = "/api/")
public class UserController {

    @Autowired
    UserDetailsService userDetailsService;

    @GetMapping(path = "/test-jpa")
    public UserDetails getUser() {
        UserDetails userDetails = new UserDetails("name: 'xyx'",
            "email: 'xyz@conceptandcoding.com'");
        userDetailsService.saveUser(userDetails);
        UserDetails output1 = userDetailsService.getUser(primaryKey: 1L);
        return output1;
    }

    @GetMapping(path = "/read-jpa")
    public UserDetails getUser2() {
        UserDetails output1 = userDetailsService.getUser(primaryKey: 1L);
        return output1;
    }
}
```

```
@Entity
public class UserDetails {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;

    private String name;
    private String email;

    // Constructors
    public UserDetails() {
    }

    public UserDetails(String name, String email) {
        this.name = name;
        this.email = email;
    }

    // Getters and setters
}
```

@Repository

```
public interface UserDetailsRepository extends
    JpaRepository<UserDetails, Long> {
}
```

- Internally using EntityManager API only, but it provides some predefined methods like findAll, deleteAll etc.
- Also provides pagination and sorting capability...
- Also @Transactional support on operations which needs it on operation like Insert, modify, delete.
- Start and close EntityManager resource, so no need to manage it.

@Service

```
public class UserDetailsService {

    @Autowired
    UserDetailsRepository userDetailsRepository;

    public void saveUser(UserDetails user) {
        userDetailsRepository.save(user);
    }

    public UserDetails getUser(Long primaryKey) {
        return userDetailsRepository.findById(primaryKey).get();
    }
}
```

SimpleJpaRepository.java

```
@Transactional
public <S extends T> S save(S entity) {
    Assert.notNull(entity, "message: 'Entity must not be null'");
    if (this.entityInformation.isNew(entity)) {
        this.entityManager.persist(entity);
        return entity;
    } else {
        return this.entityManager.merge(entity);
    }
}
```

Creating EntityManager

StatefulPersistenceContext.java

```
@Override
public EntityHolder classEntityHolderIfPossible(
    EntityKey key,
    Object entity,
    effectiveProcessingState processingState,
    EntityInitializer initializer) {
    EntityHolderImpl holder = EntityHolderImpl.forEntity(key, entity);
    final EntityHolderImpl oldHolder = getOrCreateEntityHolder(key).putIfAbsent(
        key,
        holder
    );

    if (oldHolder != null) {
        if (entity != null) {
            assert oldHolder.entity == null || oldHolder.entity == entity;
            oldHolder.entity = entity;
        }
        // Skip setting a new entity initializer if there already is one owner
        // Also skip if an entity exists which is different from the effective optional object.
        // The effective optional object is the current object to be referenced.
        // which always means re-initialization, even if already initialized
        if (oldHolder.entityInitializer != null) {
            if (oldHolder.entity != null && oldHolder.state != EntityHolderState.EMERGENCY_MERGE && (
                processingState.getProcessingOptions().getEffectiveOptionalObject() == null
                || oldHolder.entity != processingState.getProcessingOptions().getEffectiveOptionalObject()
            )) {
                return oldHolder;
            }
            holder = oldHolder;
        }
        assert holder.entityInitializer == null || holder.entityInitializer == initializer;
        holder.entityInitializer = initializer;
        processingState.registerLoadingEntityHolder(holder);
        return holder;
    }
}
```

```
> @ key = EntityKey@10000 "EntityKey[com.conceptandcoding.learningspringboot.jpa.entity.UserDetails#1]"
@ entity = null
```

StatefulPersistenceContext.java

```
@Override
public void addEntity(EntityKey key, Object entity) {
    EntityHolderImpl holder = EntityHolderImpl.forEntity(key, key.getPersister(), entity);
    final EntityHolderImpl oldHolder = getOrCreateEntitiesByKey().putIfAbsent(
        key,
        holder
    );
    if (oldHolder != null) {
        assert oldHolder.entity == null || oldHolder.entity == entity;
        oldHolder.entity = entity;
        holder = oldHolder;
    }
    holder.state = EntityHolderState.INITIALIZED;
    final BatchFetchQueue fetchQueue = this.batchFetchQueue;
    if (fetchQueue != null) {
        fetchQueue.removeBatchLoadableEntityKey(key);
    }
}
```

```
> @ key = EntityKey@10767 "EntityKey[com.conceptandcoding.learningspringboot.jpa.entity.UserDetails#1]"
@ entity = UserDetails@10768
> @ id = (Long@14243) 1
> @ name = "xyx"
> @ email = "xyz@conceptandcoding.com"
```

'SessionImpl' is the Hibernate implementation for EntityManager APIs, creates PersistenceContext for each EntityManager and is doing first-level caching in the map

During application startup (JPA creates fresh DB and table):

```
2024-11-11T15:00:46.273+05:30 INFO 9537 --- [main] o.h.e.t.j.p.i.JtaPlatformInitiator : HHH000489: No JTA platform available (set 'hibernate.transaction.jta.platform' t
Hibernate:
drop table if exists user_details cascade
Hibernate:
create table user_details (
  id bigint generated by default as identity,
  email varchar(255),
  name varchar(255),
  primary key (id)
)
2024-11-11T15:00:46.285+05:30 INFO 9537 --- [main] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Initialized JPA EntityManagerFactory for persistence unit 'default'
2024-11-11T15:00:46.374+05:30 WARN 9537 --- [main] JpaBaseConfiguration$JpaWebConfiguration : spring.jpa.open-in-view is enabled by default. Therefore, database queries may b
2024-11-11T15:00:46.555+05:30 INFO 9537 --- [main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat started on port 8080 (http) with context path '/'
2024-11-11T15:00:46.560+05:30 INFO 9537 --- [main] c.c.l.SpringbootApplication : Started SpringbootApplication in 1.542 seconds (process running for 1.7)
```

When invoked /test-jpa API

GET localhost:8080/api/test-jpa

Params • Authorization Headers (6) Body Scripts Settings

Query Params

<input type="checkbox"/> Key	Value
<input type="checkbox"/> Expect	100
<input type="checkbox"/> Key	Value

Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 {
2   "id": 1,
3   "name": "xyx",
4   "email": "xyz@conceptandcoding.com"
5 }
```

```
Hibernate:
drop table if exists user_details cascade
Hibernate:
create table user_details (
  id bigint generated by default as identity,
  email varchar(255),
  name varchar(255),
  primary key (id)
)
2024-11-11T15:02:28.409+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [main] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Initialized JPA EntityManagerFactory for persistence unit '
2024-11-11T15:02:28.490+05:30 WARN 9564 --- [main] JpaBaseConfiguration$JpaWebConfiguration : spring.jpa.open-in-view is enabled by default. Therefore, d
2024-11-11T15:02:28.647+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat started on port 8080 (http) with context path '/'
2024-11-11T15:02:28.653+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [main] c.c.l.SpringbootApplication : Started SpringbootApplication in 1.404 seconds (process runn
2024-11-11T15:02:32.097+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/] : Initializing Spring DispatcherServlet 'dispatcherServlet'
2024-11-11T15:02:32.097+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet : Initializing Servlet 'dispatcherServlet'
2024-11-11T15:02:32.098+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet : Completed initialization in 1 ms
```

```
Hibernate:
insert
into
  user_details
(email, name, id)
values
(?, ?, default)
```

Only insert call, even though we are doing first insert and then read

invoked /read-jpa API

GET localhost:8080/api/read-jpa

Params • Authorization Headers (6) Body Scripts Settings

Query Params

<input type="checkbox"/> Key	Value
<input type="checkbox"/> Expect	100
<input type="checkbox"/> Key	Value

Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 {
2   "id": 1,
3   "name": "xyx",
4   "email": "xyz@conceptandcoding.com"
5 }
```

```

2024-11-11T15:02:28.409+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [main] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Initialized JPA EntityManagerFactory for persistence unit '
2024-11-11T15:02:28.490+05:30 WARN 9564 --- [main] JpaBaseConfiguration$JpaWebConfiguration : spring.jpa.open-in-view is enabled by default. Therefore, c
2024-11-11T15:02:28.647+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat started on port 8080 (http) with context path '/'
2024-11-11T15:02:28.653+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [main] c.c.l.SpringbootApplication : Started SpringbootApplication in 1.404 seconds (process rur
2024-11-11T15:02:32.097+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/] : Initializing Spring DispatcherServlet 'dispatcherServlet'
2024-11-11T15:02:32.097+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet : Initializing Servlet 'dispatcherServlet'
2024-11-11T15:02:32.098+05:30 INFO 9564 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet : Completed initialization in 1 ms
Hibernate:
insert
into
user_details
(email, name, id)
values
(?, ?, default)
Hibernate:
select
ud1_0.id,
ud1_0.email,
ud1_0.name
from
user_details ud1_0
where
ud1_0.id=?
1

```

So, PersistenceContext scope is associated with EntityManager:

```

@Service
public class UserDetailsService {

    @Autowired
    EntityManagerFactory entityManagerFactory;

    public UserDetails saveUser(UserDetails user) {

        EntityManager entityManager = entityManagerFactory.createEntityManager(); //session1 created
        entityManager.getTransaction().begin(); //transaction created
        entityManager.persist(user);
        entityManager.find(UserDetails.class, primaryKey: 1L);
        UserDetails output = entityManager.find(UserDetails.class, primaryKey: 1L);
        System.out.println("i am able to find the data, name is:" + output.getName());
        entityManager.getTransaction().commit(); //transaction committed
        entityManager.close(); // session1 closed

        EntityManager entityManager2 = entityManagerFactory.createEntityManager(); //session2 created
        entityManager2.getTransaction().begin(); //transaction created
        entityManager2.find(UserDetails.class, primaryKey: 1L);
        UserDetails output2 = entityManager2.find(UserDetails.class, primaryKey: 1L);
        System.out.println("Session2: i am able to find the data, name is:" + output2.getName());
        entityManager2.getTransaction().commit(); //transaction committed
        entityManager2.close(); // session1 closed

        return output2;
    }
}

```

Output:

```
2024-11-11T16:58:58.995+05:30 INFO 10877 --- [main] o.h.e.t.j.p.i.JtaPlatformInitiator : HHH000489: No JTA platform available
Hibernate:
    drop table if exists user_details cascade
Hibernate:
    create table user_details (
        id bigint generated by default as identity,
        email varchar(255),
        name varchar(255),
        primary key (id)
    )
2024-11-11T16:58:59.006+05:30 INFO 10877 --- [main] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Initialized JPA EntityManagerFactory
2024-11-11T16:58:59.025+05:30 WARN 10877 --- [main] JpaBaseConfiguration$JpaWebConfiguration : spring.jpa.open-in-view is enabled by
2024-11-11T16:58:59.236+05:30 INFO 10877 --- [main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat started on port 8080 (http wi
2024-11-11T16:58:59.241+05:30 INFO 10877 --- [main] c.c.l.SpringbootApplication : Started SpringbootApplication in 1.35
2024-11-11T16:59:01.873+05:30 INFO 10877 --- [nio-8080-exec-2] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/] : Initializing Spring DispatcherServlet
2024-11-11T16:59:01.873+05:30 INFO 10877 --- [nio-8080-exec-2] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet : Initializing Servlet 'dispatcherServlet'
2024-11-11T16:59:01.873+05:30 INFO 10877 --- [nio-8080-exec-2] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet : Completed initialization in 0 ms
Hibernate:
    insert
    into
        user_details
        (email, name, id)
    values
        (?, ?, default)
i am able to find the data, name is:xyx
Hibernate:
    select
        ud1_0.id,
        ud1_0.email,
        ud1_0.name
    from
        user_details ud1_0
    where
        ud1_0.id=?
Session2: i am able to find the data, name is:xyx
```

And EntityManager is created for each HTTP Request, so different methods within same HTTP Request share the EntityManager

DispatcherServlet Code snapshot:

```
if (!mappedHandler.applyPreHandle(processedRequest, response)) {
    return;
}

// Actually invoke the handler.
mv = ha.handle(processedRequest, response, mappedHandler.getHandler());

if (asyncManager.isConcurrentHandlingStarted()) {
    return;
}
```

```
@Override
public void preHandle(WebRequest request) throws DataAccessException {
    String key = getParticipateAttributeName();
    WebAsyncManager asyncManager = WebAsyncUtils.getAsyncManager(request);
    if (asyncManager.hasConcurrentResult() && applyEntityManagerBindingInterceptor(asyncManager, key)) {
        return;
    }

    EntityManagerFactory emf = obtainEntityManagerFactory();
    if (TransactionSynchronizationManager.hasResource(emf)) {
        // Do not modify the EntityManager: just mark the request accordingly.
        Integer count = (Integer) request.getAttribute(key, WebRequest.SCOPE_REQUEST);
        int newCount = (count != null ? count + 1 : 1);
        request.setAttribute(getParticipateAttributeName(), newCount, WebRequest.SCOPE_REQUEST);
    }
    else {
        logger.debug("Opening JPA EntityManager in OpenEntityManagerInViewInterceptor");
        try {
            EntityManager em = createEntityManager();
            EntityManagerHolder emHolder = new EntityManagerHolder(em);
            TransactionSynchronizationManager.bindResource(emf, emHolder);

            AsyncRequestInterceptor interceptor = new AsyncRequestInterceptor(emf, emHolder);
            asyncManager.registerCallableInterceptor(key, interceptor);
            asyncManager.registerDeferredResultInterceptor(key, interceptor);
        }
        catch (PersistenceException ex) {
            throw new DataAccessException("Could not create JPA EntityManager", ex);
        }
    }
}
```

