# JPA 2.2 Within Java EE 8



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### Previous Module



Life cycle

Not anemic objects

**Business logic** 

**Callback annotations** 

**Entity listeners** 



## Overview



#### **Java Enterprise Edition 8**

Services given by the Java EE container

Java Persistence API integration

- Java EE and CDI
- Bean Validation
- Transactional components
- External services (JAX-RS or JMS)

**Summary** 

References



#### Quick Overview of Java EE 8



#### **Java Enterprise Edition**

#### **Umbrella specification**

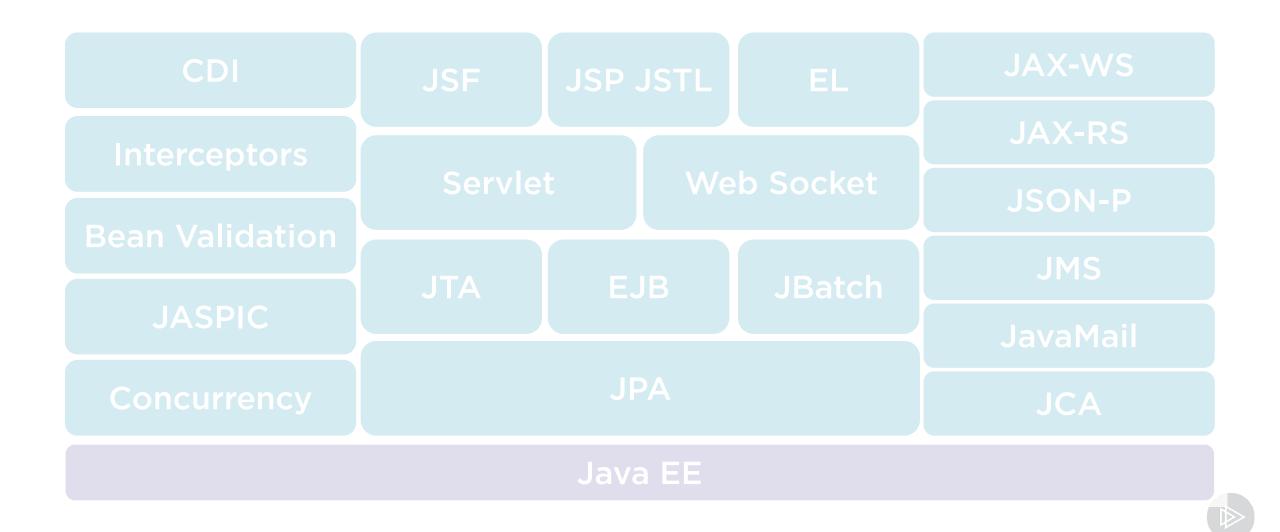
- JSR 366
- Contains 34 specifications
- Make them work together

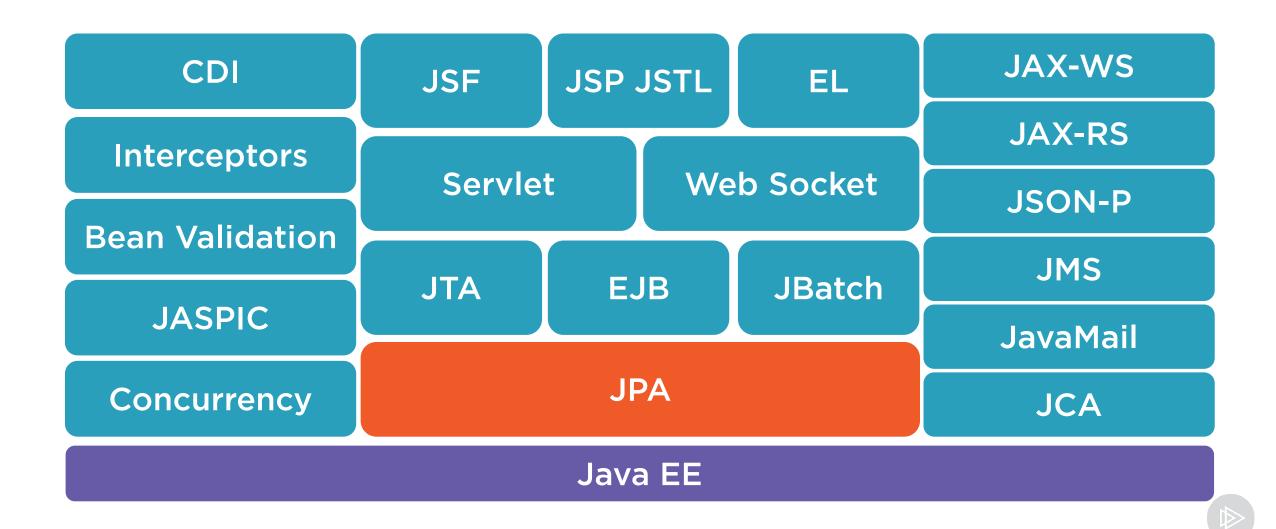
#### Java EE is a managed environment

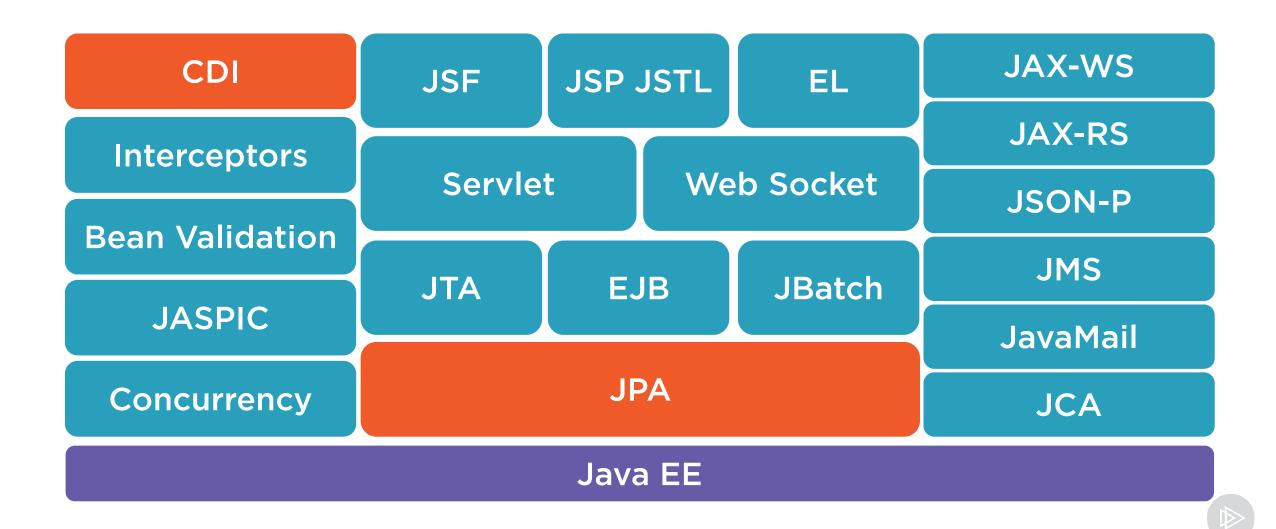
- Container
- Providers

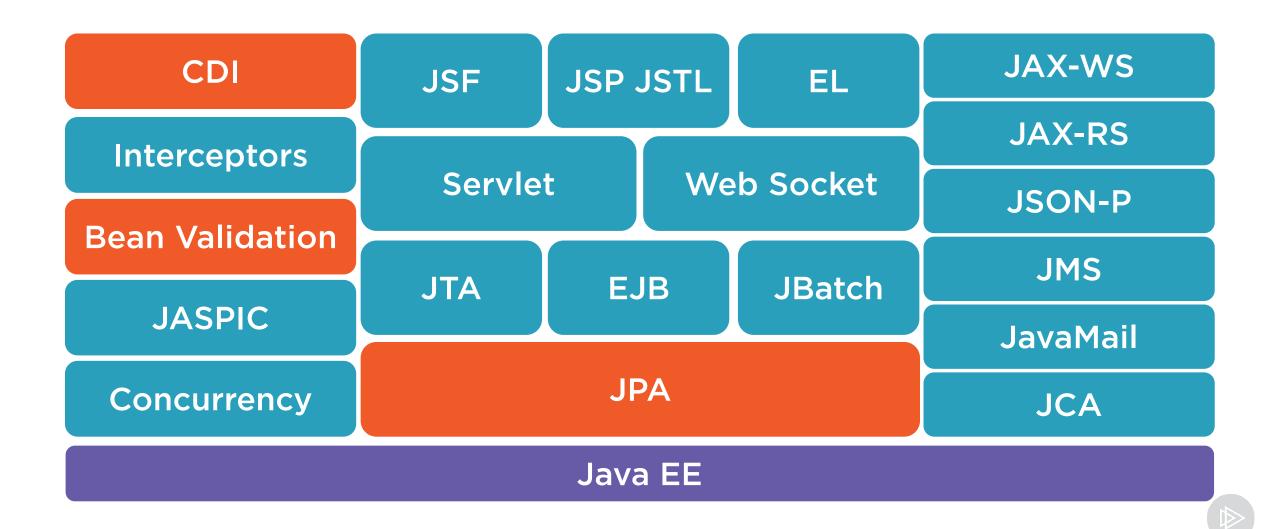


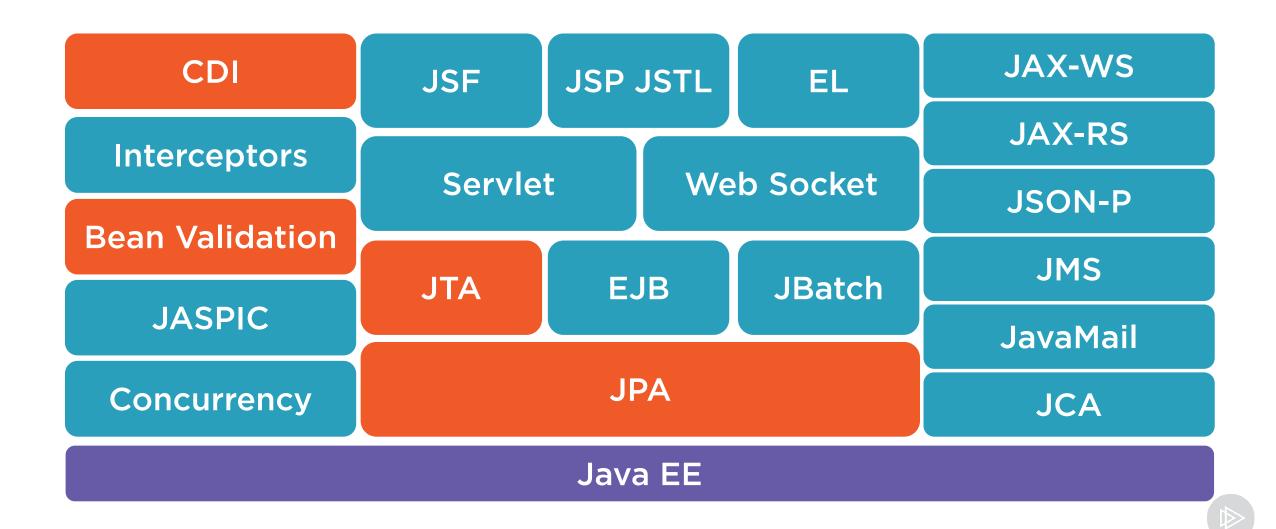
# Main Java EE 8 Specifications

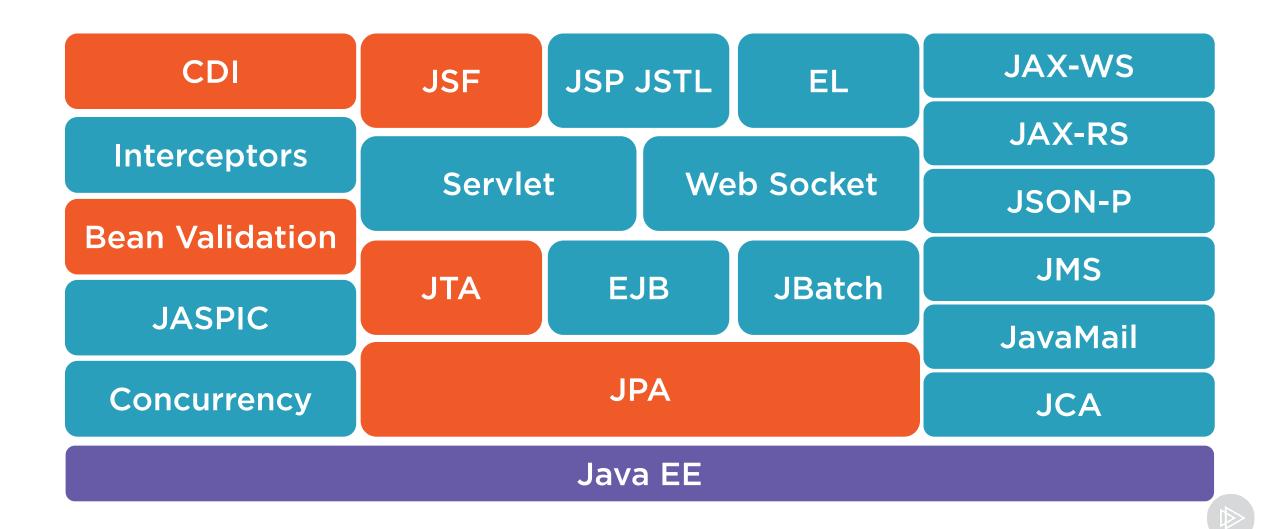


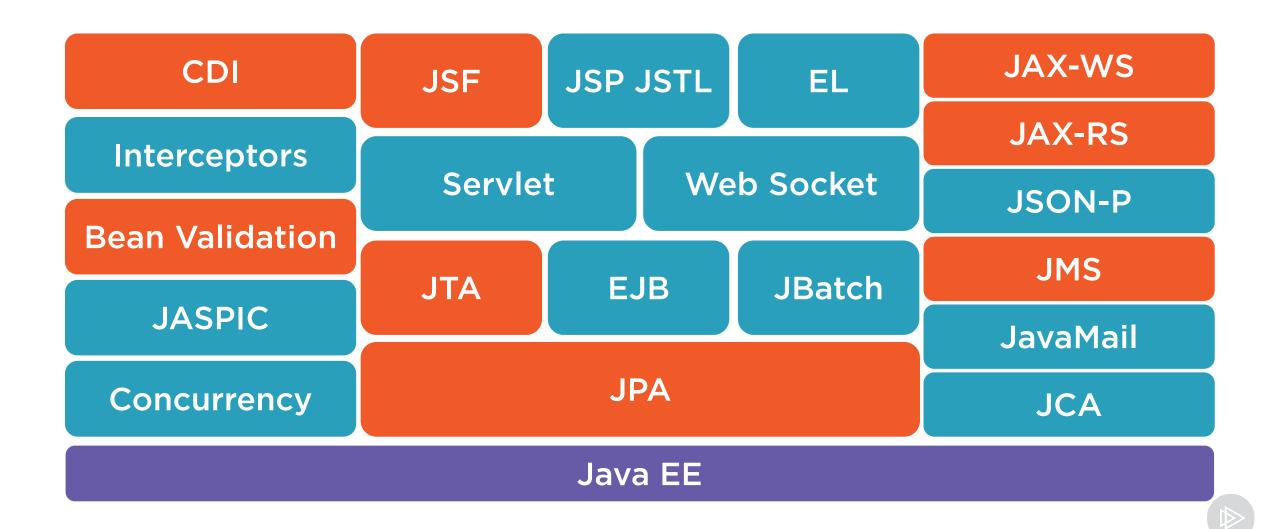












### Demo



**CD** Bookstore web application

Java EE specifications

**Browse data** 

**CRUD** operations

**Book entity with one-to-many Authors** 



# Context & Dependency Injection



# Integration with Java EE and CDI



Java EE container controls life-cycle

**Bootstraps EntityManager** 

Provides access to EntityManager

- JNDI lookup
- @PersistenceContext
- @Inject

Invokes EntityManager.close()



#### JPA in Java SE

```
public class BookService {
  public Book createBook(Book book) {
    EntityManagerFactory emf = Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory("myPU");
    EntityManager em = emf.createEntityManager();
    EntityTransaction tx = em.getTransaction();
    tx.begin();
    em.persist(book);
    tx.commit();
    em.close();
    emf.close();
    return book;
```

# Injection of EntityManager in Java EE

```
public class BookService {
  @PersistenceContext(unitName = "myPU")
  private EntityManager em;
  public Book createBook(Book book) {
    EntityTransaction tx = em.getTransaction();
    tx.begin();
    em.persist(book);
    tx.commit();
    return book;
```

# Injection of EntityManager in Java EE with CDI

```
public class BookService {
  @Inject
  private EntityManager em;
  public Book createBook(Book book) {
    EntityTransaction tx = em.getTransaction();
    tx.begin();
    em.persist(book);
    tx.commit();
    return book;
```

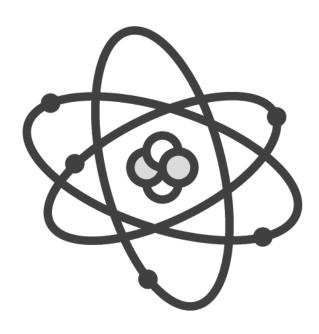
# Injection of EntityManager in Java EE with CDI

```
public class BookService {
  @Inject
  private EntityManager em;
  public Book createBook(Book book) {
    EntityTransaction tx = em.getTransaction();
    tx.begin();
    em.persist(book);
    tx.commit();
    return book;
```

# Transactions



# Integration with Transactional Components



Data kept in consistent state

**Groups several operations** 

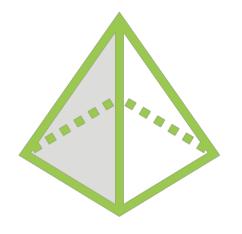
Single unit of work

Succeed or failed atomically



#### JPA vs. JTA Transactions





JPA EntityTransaction

Resource local transaction

Explicitly invoke commit or rollback

Not propagated

#### **JTA UserTransaction**

Resource neutral
Propagated
EntityManager cooperates with JTA



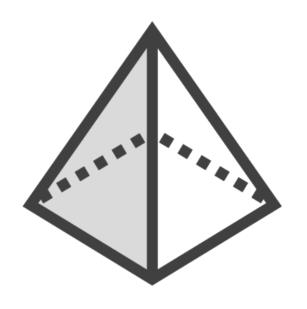
# JPA EntityTransaction

```
public class BookService {
 @Inject
  private EntityManager em;
  public Book createBook(Book book) {
    EntityTransaction tx = em.getTransaction();
    tx.begin();
    em.persist(book);
    tx.commit();
    return book;
```

### JTA Transaction

```
@Transactional
public class BookService {
  @Inject
  private EntityManager em;
                                                Starts a transaction
  public Book createBook(Book book) {
    em.persist(book);
    return book;
                                Commit or rollback the transaction
```

# @Transactional



#### **CDI** interceptor binding

#### Belongs to the JTA specification

- Java Transaction API
- JSR 907

Class or method level

**Controls transaction boundaries** 

On any Java EE managed bean



#### Transactional CDI Bean

#### @Transactional

```
public class BookService {
 @Inject
  private EntityManager em;
  public Book createBook(Book book) {
    em.persist(book);
    return book;
```

# Transactional REST Endpoint

```
@Transactional
@Path("book")
public class BookService {
  @Inject
  private EntityManager em;
  @POST
  @Consumes(MediaType.APPLICATION_XML)
  public Book createBook(Book book) {
    em.persist(book);
    return book;
```

# Transactional JSF Backing Bean

```
@Transactional
@Named
public class BookService {
 @Inject
  private EntityManager em;
  public Book createBook(Book book) {
    em.persist(book);
    return book;
```

#### Transactional Servlet

```
@Transactional
@WebServlet(urlPatterns = {"/TxServlet"})
public class BookService extends HttpServlet {
  @Inject
  private EntityManager em;
  public Book createBook(Book book) {
    em.persist(book);
    return book;
```

#### Transactional EJB

```
@Stateless
public class BookService {
  @Inject
  private EntityManager em;
  public Book createBook(Book book) {
    em.persist(book);
    return book;
```

#### Demo



Create and update a book

@Transactional annotation

Implicit transaction demarcation

Instead of programmatically using APIs

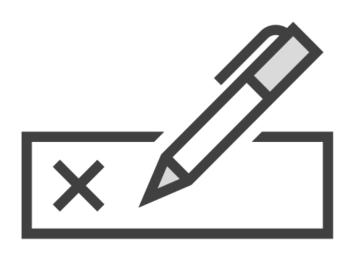
JSF Backing Bean and REST Endpoint



# Bean Validation



#### Bean Validation



Process, store, retrieve data

Constrain our model

Ensure data is valid

The service will behave correctly

Give feedback to the users

Using annotations



#### Bean Validation Constraints

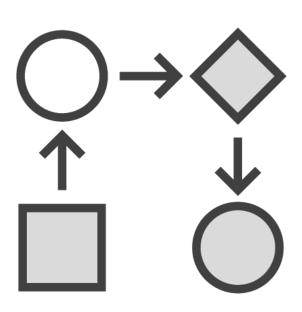
```
public class Artist {
 private Long id;
 @NotNull @Size(min = 2, max = 50)
 private String firstName;
 @NotNull @Size(min = 4, max = 60)
  private String lastName;
 @Past
  private LocalDate dateOfBirth;
```



# Validating Constraints

```
public class ArtistService {
 @Inject
  private Validador validator;
  public void createArtist(Artist artist) {
    Set<ConstraintViolation<Artist>> violations;
    violations = validator.validate(artist);
    if (violations.size() > 0)
       throw new ConstraintViolationException(violations);
```

## Integration with Bean Validation



**Entities with Bean Validation annotations** 

Validation automatically made

- @PrePersist
- @PreUpdate
- @PreRemove

Disable it in persistence.xml



# Entity with Bean Validation Constraints

```
@Entity
public class Artist {
  @Id @GeneratedValue
  private Long id;
  @Column(name = "first_name", length = 50)
  @NotNull @Size(min = 2, max = 50)
  private String firstName;
  @Column(name = "last_name", length = 50)
  @NotNull @Size(min = 4, max = 60)
  private String lastName;
  @Past
  private LocalDate dateOfBirth;
```



### Validating an Entity

```
@Transactional
public class ArtistService {
  @Inject
  private Validador validator;
  @PersistenceContext
  private EntityManager em;
  public void createArtist(Artist artist) {
    Set<ConstraintViolation<Artist>> violations;
    violations = validator.validate(artist);
    if (violations.size() > 0)
       throw new ConstraintViolationException(violations);
    em.persist(artist);
```

### Demo



Update a book with invalid data

**Bean Validation constraint annotations** 

**Book entity** 

Validation happens automatically

No if/then/else statement

Default error message



# **JAXB**



## Integration with JAXB



Java Architecture for XML Binding

Binds Java to XML and vice versa

#### **Uses annotations**

- @XMLRootElement, @XmlElement...

#### **External services**

- SOAP Web Service
- REST Web Service
- JMS Messages

**Expose entities as XML** 



## Entity with JAXB Annotations

```
@Entity
@XmlRootElement
public class Author {
  @Id @GeneratedValue
  @XmlAttribute
  private Long id;
  private String firstName;
  @Column(name = "last_name", length = 50)
  @XmlElement(name = "last-name")
  private String lastName;
  @Transient
  @XmlTransient
  private Integer age;
```



## Exposing an Entity as XML in REST Endpoint

```
@Transactional
@Path("book")
public class BookEndpoint {
 @Inject
  private EntityManager em;
 @GET
  @Path("/{id}")
  @Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_XML)
                                         Long id) {
  public Book findBook(
    return em.find(Book.class, id);
```



#### Demo



**Expose entities as REST resources** 

**JAXB** and **JPA** integration

XML representation

**Book entity** 

**JAXB** annotations

Automatic XML marshalling and unmarshalling



## Summary



Introduction

**Understanding JPA** 

Managing Elementary Entities with JPA

Relationships and Inheritance

**Querying Entities** 

Entity Lifecycle, Callbacks, and Listeners

Java Persistence API within Java EE



### References



#### JPA 2.2 specification

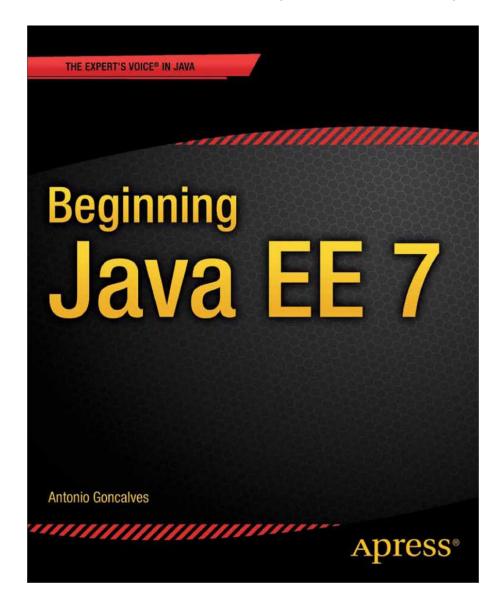
- JSR 338
- http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=338

#### Java EE 8 specification

- JSR 366
- http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=366

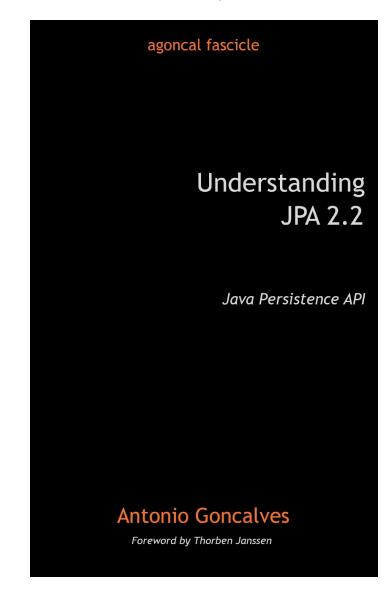


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## Java EE Pluralsight Courses



Java Persistence API (JPA 2.2)

RESTful Services in Java using Jersey

Programming Servlets

**Bean Validation 1.1** 

Java Web Fundamentals

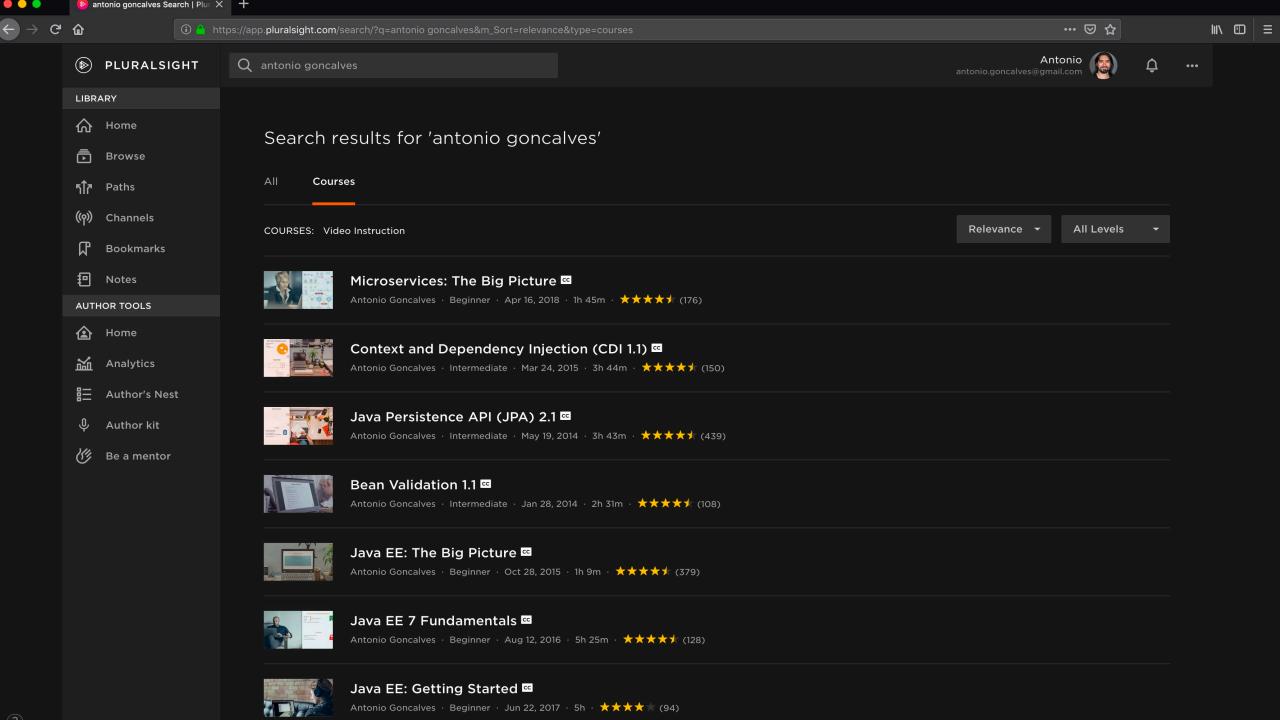
**Java Server Pages** 

Context and
Dependency Injection
(CDI 1.1)

Java API for WebSockets

Getting Started with JavaServer Faces





# Java Persistence API 2.2



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