## Q1. Create database springDemo with user table with fields

- (a) username
- (b) password
- (c) name
- (d) age
- (e) dob

#### Solution

```
Terminal
                                                                           File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Your MySQL connection id is 2
Server version: 5.7.25-0ubuntu0.18.04.2 (Ubuntu)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> create database springDemo
   -> ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> use sprinDemo;
ERROR 1049 (42000): Unknown database 'sprinDemo'
mysql> use springDemo;
Database changed
mysql> create table user(username varchar(100) primary key,password varchar(100)
,name varchar(100),age int,dob date);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.34 sec)
mysql>
```

### **Q2.** Insert few records inside user Tables

```
mysql> insert into user values('surbhi','abcd','surbhi','23','1995-08-24');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)
mysql> insert into user values('vagish','hello','vagish','23','1995-05-12');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
mysql>
```

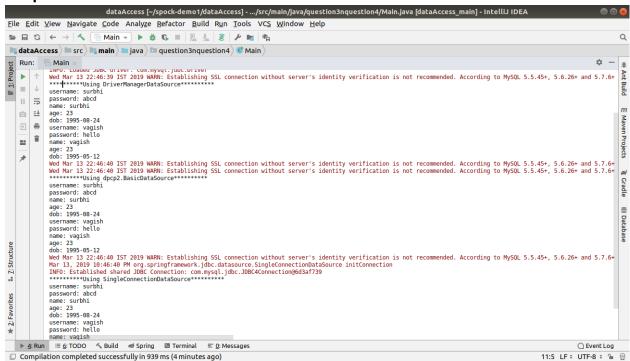
```
Q3. Use datasource with DriverManagerDataSource, dbcp2.BasicDataSource and
Q4. SingleConnectionDataSource to print the records of user tables
Solution
Build.gradle
dependencies
{
       compile group: 'org.springframework', name: 'spring-jdbc', version: '5.0.2.RELEASE'
       compile group: 'org.apache.commons', name: 'commons-dbcp2', version: '2.1'
}
Spring-config.xml
<!--Question3-DriverManagerDataSource-->
<br/><bean name="dataSource" class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource">
 cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/springDemo"/>
 property name="username" value="root"/>
 cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"/>
 property name="password" value="root@123"/>
</bean>
<!--Question3-dpcp2.BasicDataSource-->
<bean name="basicDataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp2.BasicDataSource">
 cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/springDemo"/>
 property name="username" value="root"/>
 cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"/>
 property name="password" value="root@123"/>
</bean>
<!--Question4-SingleConnectionDataSource-->
<bean name="singleConnectionDataSource"</pre>
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.SingleConnectionDataSource">
 cproperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/springDemo"/>
 cproperty name="username" value="root"/>
 cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"/>
 cot@123"/>
</bean>
Main.java
package demo.question3nquestion4;
import org.apache.commons.dbcp2.BasicDataSource;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.SingleConnectionDataSource;
import javax.sql.DataSource;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
```

import java.sql.ResultSet; import java.sql.SQLException;

static void printUserResultSet(ResultSet set) throws SQLException {

public class Main {

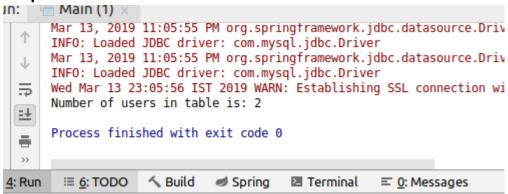
```
while(set.next())
   {
      System.out.println("username: "+set.getString("username"));
      System.out.println("password: "+set.getString("password"));
      System.out.println("name: "+set.getString("name"));
      System.out.println("age: "+set.getInt("age"));
      System.out.println("dob: "+set.getDate("dob"));
   }
 public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
    ApplicationContext context=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
   final String query="select * from user";
   //DriverManagerDataSource
    DataSource dataSource=context.getBean("dataSource",DataSource.class);
    Connection connection=dataSource.getConnection();
    PreparedStatement preparedStatement=connection.prepareStatement(query);
    ResultSet resultSet=preparedStatement.executeQuery();
    System.out.println("***********Using DriverManagerDataSource**********");
   printUserResultSet(resultSet);
   //dbcp2.BasicDataSource
    BasicDataSource basicDataSource=context.getBean(BasicDataSource.class);
    Connection basicDataSourceConnection=basicDataSource.getConnection();
    PreparedStatement preparedStatement1=basicDataSourceConnection.prepareStatement(query);
    resultSet=preparedStatement1.executeQuery();
    System.out.println("***********Using dpcp2.BasicDataSource**********");
   printUserResultSet(resultSet);
   //SingleDataSource
    SingleConnectionDataSource
singleConnectionDataSource=context.getBean(SingleConnectionDataSource.class);
    Connection connection1=singleConnectionDataSource.getConnection();
    PreparedStatement preparedStatement2=connection1.prepareStatement(query);
    resultSet=preparedStatement2.executeQuery();
    System.out.println("***********Using SingleConnectionDataSource**********");
   printUserResultSet(resultSet);
    //
```



# Q5. Use JdbcTemplate to get the count of users Solution

### Spring-config.xml

```
<!--Question5 to11-->
<bean class="org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate">
 </bean>
<context:component-scan base-package="demo.*"/>
UserDao.java
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import javax.sql.DataSource;
@Repository
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 private DataSource dataSource;
 @Autowired
 private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 //Question5
 public int countAllUsers()
   final String query="select count(*) from user";
    int count= jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,Integer.class);
    return count;
 }
}
Main.java
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   ApplicationContext applicationContext=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
   UserDao userDao=applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
   //Question5
   System.out.println("Number of users in table is: "+userDao.countAllUsers());
 }
}
```



# Q6. Get name of the user by providing username to the parametrized query Solution

```
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
@Repository
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 //Ouestion6
 public String findNameByUserName(String username)
 {
   final String query="select name from user where username=?";
   String name=jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query,new Object[]{username},String.class);
   return name;
 }
}
Main.java
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    ApplicationContext applicationContext=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
    UserDao userDao=applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
   //Question6
   System.out.println("Name of user with username surbhi is: "+userDao.findNameByUserName("surbhi"));
}
```

```
Mar 13, 2019 11:16:43 PM org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverMar INFO: Loaded JDBC driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
Mar 13, 2019 11:16:43 PM org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverMar INFO: Loaded JDBC driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
Wed Mar 13 23:16:43 IST 2019 WARN: Establishing SSL connection without Name of user with username surbhi is: surbhi

Process finished with exit code 0
```

# Q7. Insert one record using JdbcTemplate Solution

## User.java

```
package demo.question5to11;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Users {
 String userName;
 String name;
 String password;
 int age;
 LocalDate dob;
 public String getUserName() {
    return userName;
 }
 public void setUserName(String userName) {
   this.userName = userName;
 }
 public String getName() {
    return name;
 public void setName(String name) {
   this.name = name;
 }
 public String getPassword() {
    return password;
 public void setPassword(String password) {
    this.password = password;
 }
 public int getAge() {
    return age;
 public void setAge(int age) {
    this.age = age;
 }
 public LocalDate getDob() {
    return dob;
 public void setDob(LocalDate dob) {
   this.dob = dob;
 }
```

```
@Override
public String toString() {
 return "Users{" +
      "userName="" + userName + "\" +
      ", name="" + name + '\" +
      ", password="" + password + "\" +
      ", age=" + age +
      ", dob=" + dob +
      '}';
}
UserDao.java
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import java.sql.Date;
@Repository
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 //Question7
 public int addUser(Users user)
   final String query="insert into user(username,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
   return jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[]
{user.getUserName(),user.getName(),user.getPassword(),user.getAge(),user.getDob()});
 }
}
Main.java
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import\ org. spring framework. context. support. Class Path Xml Application Context;
import java.sql.Date;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    ApplicationContext applicationContext = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
    UserDao userDao = applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
   //Question7
    Users user=new Users();
    user.setName("yukti");
    user.setUserName("yukti123");
```

```
user.setAge(22);
user.setPassword("yukti@123");
user.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1996-05-01"));

if(userDao.addUser(user)>0)
   System.out.println("Added successfully");
else
   System.out.println("Some error occurred");
}
```

```
Un: Main ×

Mar 13, 2019 11:39:42 PM org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource
INFO: Loaded JDBC driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver

Mar 13, 2019 11:39:42 PM org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource
INFO: Loaded JDBC driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver

Wed Mar 13 23:39:42 IST 2019 WARN: Establishing SSL connection without server's iden
Added successfully

Process finished with exit code 0

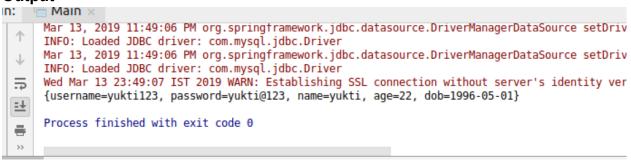
4: Run 

6: TODO  Suild Spring Terminal
```

```
Terminal
                                                                       File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mysql> select * from user;
 username | password | name
                              | age | dob
 surbhi
          | abcd
                     | surbhi | 23 | 1995-08-24 |
          | hello
 vagish
                     | vagish |
                                23 | 1995-05-12
 yukti123 | yukti@123 | yukti |
                                 22 | 1996-05-01 |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# Q8. Use QueryForMap to fetch the user details of the user Solution

```
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import java.sql.Date;
@Repository
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 //Question8
 public void findUserByUserName(String username)
   final String query="select * from user where username=?";
   System.out.println(jdbcTemplate.queryForMap(query,new Object[]{username}));
 }
Main.java
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.sql.Date;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   ApplicationContext applicationContext = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
   UserDao userDao = applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
   //Question8
   userDao.findUserByUserName("yukti123");
```



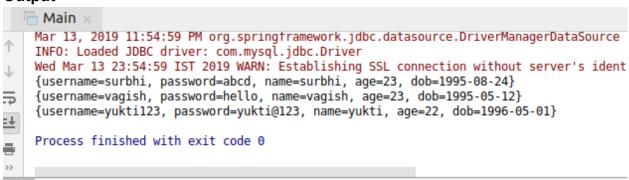
```
Q9. Use QueryForList to fetch records of all users
Solution
UserDao.java
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import java.sql.Date;
@Repository
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 //Question9
 public void printAllUsers()
   final String query="select * from user";
   jdbcTemplate.queryForList(query).forEach(System.out::println);
```

### Main.java

} }

```
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.sql.Date;
import java.time.LocalDate;

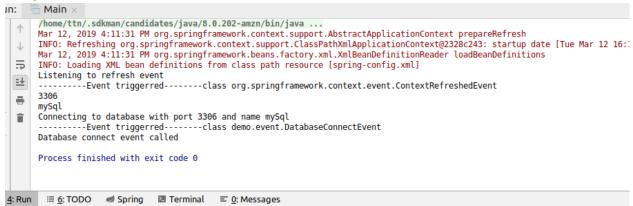
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext applicationContext = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
        UserDao userDao = applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
        //Question9
        userDao.printAllUsers();
```



# Q10. Use a rowmapper to get the User object when you query for a user Solution

```
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.time.LocalDate;
@Repository
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
//Question10
Users getUser(String username)
 final String query="select * from user where username=?";
 Users users=jdbcTemplate.queryForObject(query, new Object[]{username},(rs,rowNum)->
   {
      Users user=new Users();
      user.setUserName(rs.getString("username"));
      user.setName(rs.getString("name"));
      user.setPassword(rs.getString("password"));
      user.setAge(rs.getInt("age"));
      user.setDob(rs.getDate("dob").toLocalDate());
      return user;
   });
 return users;
}
}
Main.java
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    ApplicationContext applicationContext = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
    UserDao userDao = applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
    //Question10
    Users user=userDao.getUser("surbhi");
    System.out.println(user);
```

```
}
```



Q11. Integrate Hibernate with Spring and use hql query to count the number of records in user table.

```
Solution
Build.gradle
dependencies
{
compile group: 'org.springframework', name: 'spring-orm', version: '4.0.3.RELEASE'
compile group: 'org.hibernate', name: 'hibernate-core', version: '5.4.1.Final'
}
Spring-config.xml
<!--Question11-->
<br/><bean id="sessionFactory" class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
 property name="packagesToScan" value="demo.*"/>
 cproperty name="hibernateProperties">
   ops>
     </props>
 </property>
</bean>
User.java
package demo.question5to11;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.ld;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.time.LocalDate;
//added annotations for question11
@Entity
@Table(name = "user")
public class Users implements Serializable {
 @Column(name = "username")
 String userName;
 @Column(name = "name")
 String name;
 @Column(name = "password")
 String password;
 @Column(name="age")
 int age;
 @Column(name = "dob")
 LocalDate dob;
 public String getUserName() {
   return userName;
 }
 public void setUserName(String userName) {
```

```
this.userName = userName;
 }
 public String getName() {
    return name;
 }
 public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
 public String getPassword() {
    return password;
 }
 public void setPassword(String password) {
    this.password = password;
 }
 public int getAge() {
    return age;
 }
 public void setAge(int age) {
    this.age = age;
 public LocalDate getDob() {
    return dob;
 }
 public void setDob(LocalDate dob) {
    this.dob = dob;
 }
 @Override
 public String toString() {
    return "Users{" +
        "userName="" + userName + '\" +
        ", name="" + name + '\" +
        ", password="" + password + '\" +
        ", age=" + age +
        ", dob=" + dob +
        '}';
 }
}
UserDao.java
package demo.question5to11;
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
import org.hibernate.query.Query;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
```

```
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
@Repository
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 //forQuestion11
 @Autowired
 SessionFactory sessionFactory;
 //Question11
 public void countUsersUsingHql()
   String queryString="select count(distinct u.userName) from Users u";
   Query query=sessionFactory.openSession().createQuery(queryString);
   System.out.println("Count of users using HQL: "+query.uniqueResult());
 }
}
Main.java
package demo.question5to11;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   ApplicationContext applicationContext = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
   UserDao userDao = applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
     Ouestion11
   userDao.countUsersUsingHql();
 }
}
Output
n: 📑 Main 🗵
       Mar 14, 2019 1:05:26 AM org.hibernate.dialect.Dialect <init>
       INFO: HHH000400: Using dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL57Dialect
       Mar 14, 2019 1:05:26 AM org.hibernate.engine.transaction.jta.platform.in
  \uparrow
       INFO: HHH000490: Using JtaPlatform implementation: [org.hibernate.engine
       Thu Mar 14 01:05:26 IST 2019 WARN: Establishing SSL connection without so
  墂
       Count of users using HQL: 3
  =+
       Process finished with exit code 0
  -
         Build
                                            Terminal

≡ 0: Messages

4: Run
                                 Spring
```

Q12. Use @Transactional to save to save 2 records using jdbc template with the following prapagation options

- REQUIRED
  - REQUIRES\_NEW
  - NESTED
  - MANDATORY
  - NEVER
  - NOT\_SUPPORTED
  - SUPPORTS

#### Solution

### **REQUIRED**

```
package demo.question12.required;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdao")
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Autowired
 UserDao2 userDao2;
 @Transactional
 public void addTwoUsers(Users user1,Users user2)
 {
   final String query="insert into user(username,name,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[[{user1.getUserName(), user1.getName(), user1.getPassword(),
user1.getAge(), user1.getDob()});
        try {
            userDao2.addUser(user2);
```

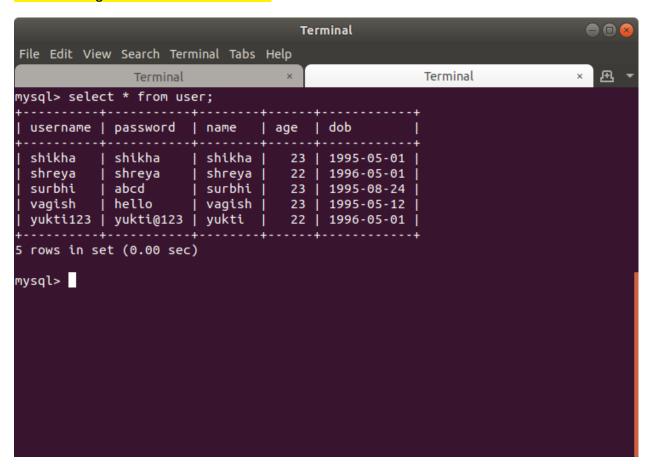
```
}
        catch (Exception ex)
         ex.printStackTrace();
       }
 }
}
UserDao2.java
package demo.question12.required;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Required;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Propagation;
import\ org. spring framework. transaction. annotation. Transactional;
@Repository
public class UserDao2 {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Transactional(propagation=Propagation.REQUIRED)
 public void addUser(Users user) {
   final String query="insert into user(username,name,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[]{user.getUserName(), user.getName(), user.getPassword(),
```

```
user.getAge(), user.getDob()});
     throw new RuntimeException();
 }
}
Main.java
package demo.question12.required;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    ApplicationContext applicationContext=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
   UserDao userDao= applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
    Users user=new Users();
    user.setUserName("shreya");
    user.setName("shreya");
    user.setPassword("shreya");
    user.setAge(22);
    user.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1996-05-01"));
    Users user2=new Users();
    user2.setUserName("shikha");
    user2.setName("shikha");
    user2.setPassword("shikha");
    user2.setAge(23);
```

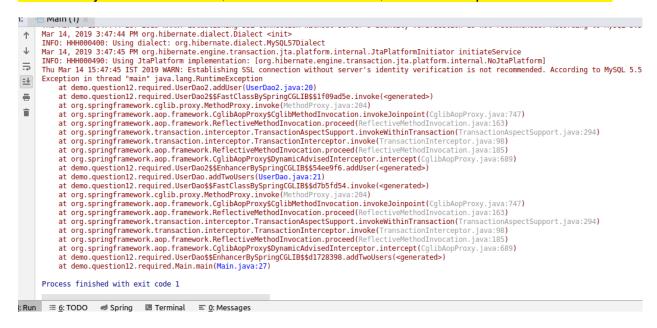
```
user2.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1995-05-01"));
userDao.addTwoUsers(user,user2);
}
```

### Inference

### Both users get added into user table



If i delete both the users added, and uncomment throw new RunTimeException() in UserDao2.java and run main, no user will be saved, and an exception will be thrown



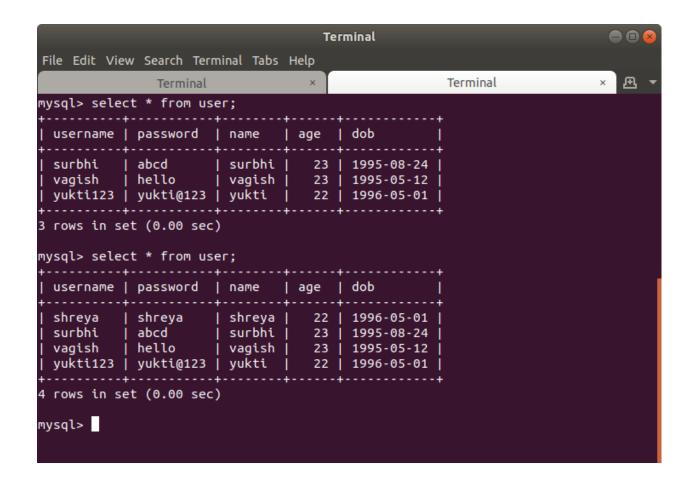
### **REQUIRES NEW**

```
package demo.question12.requiresnew;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdaorequiresnew")
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Autowired
 UserDao2 userDao2;
 @Transactional
 public void addTwoUsers(Users user1,Users user2)
 {
   final String query="insert into user(username,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[]{user1.getUserName(), user1.getName(), user1.getPassword(),
user1.getAge(), user1.getDob()});
   try {
      userDao2.addUser(user2);
   }
   catch (Exception ex)
      ex.printStackTrace();
   }
 }
UserDao2.java
package demo.question12.requiresnew;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Propagation;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdao2requiresnew")
public class UserDao2 {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
```

```
@Transactional(propagation=Propagation.REQUIRES_NEW)
 public void addUser(Users user) {
   final String query="insert into user(username,name,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[]{user.getUserName(), user.getName(), user.getPassword(),
user.getAge(), user.getDob()});
   throw new RuntimeException();
 }
}
Main.java
package demo.question12.requiresnew;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    ApplicationContext applicationContext=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
   UserDao userDao= applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
   Users user=new Users();
    user.setUserName("shreya");
    user.setName("shreya");
    user.setPassword("shreya");
    user.setAge(22);
    user.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1996-05-01"));
   Users user2=new Users();
    user2.setUserName("shikha");
    user2.setName("shikha");
    user2.setPassword("shikha");
    user2.setAge(23);
    user2.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1995-05-01"));
   userDao.addTwoUsers(user,user2);
 }
```

#### Inference

When exception in UserDao is thrown in this case, the rollback will happen only for the transaction started by user2,i.e., user "shreya" will be saved, but not "shikha" unlike required which didn't saved any.

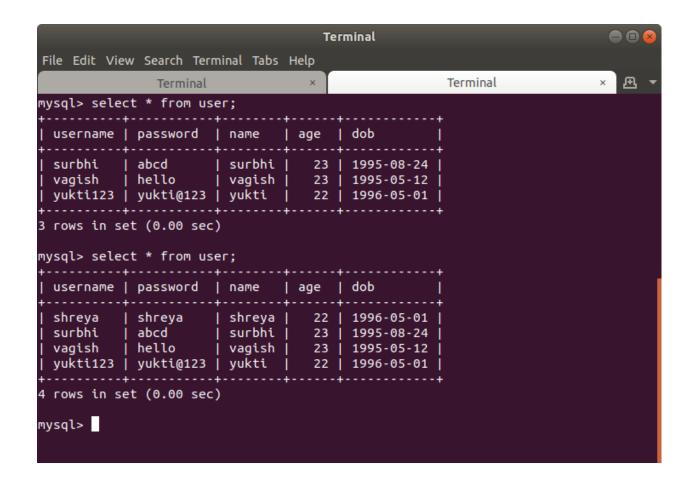


### **NESTED**

Works like a checkpoint, i.e, wherever we mark propagation=NESTED, any exception in that method will not rollback caller transactional methods, but unlike Requires\_New it doesn't create a new transaction for that transactional method.

```
package demo.question12.nested;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdaonested")
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Autowired
 UserDao2 userDao2;
 @Transactional
 public void addTwoUsers(Users user1,Users user2)
   final String query="insert into user(username,name,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[[{user1.getUserName(), user1.getName(), user1.getPassword(),
user1.getAge(), user1.getDob()});
   try {
     userDao2.addUser(user2);
   }
   catch (Exception ex)
      ex.printStackTrace();
   }
 }
UserDao2.java
package demo.question12.nested;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Propagation;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdao2nested")
public class UserDao2 {
 @Autowired
```

```
JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Transactional(propagation=Propagation.NESTED)
 public void addUser(Users user) {
   final String query="insert into user(username, password, age, dob) values(?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[]{user.getUserName(), user.getName(), user.getPassword(),
user.getAge(), user.getDob()});
   throw new RuntimeException();
 }
Main.java
package demo.question12.nested;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    ApplicationContext applicationContext=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
   UserDao userDao= applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
   Users user=new Users();
   user.setUserName("shreya");
    user.setName("shreya");
    user.setPassword("shreya");
    user.setAge(22);
   user.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1996-05-01"));
    Users user2=new Users();
    user2.setUserName("shikha");
    user2.setName("shikha");
    user2.setPassword("shikha");
    user2.setAge(23);
    user2.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1995-05-01"));
   userDao.addTwoUsers(user,user2);
 }
}
```



#### **MANDATORY**

public void addUser(Users user) {

Requires that the caller of that transactional method should be transactional itself

```
UserDao.java
package demo.question12.mandatory;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdaomandatory")
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Autowired
 UserDao2 userDao2;
 // @Transactional
 public void addTwoUsers(Users user1,Users user2)
   final String query="insert into user(username,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[]{user1.getUserName(), user1.getName(), user1.getPassword(),
user1.getAge(), user1.getDob()});
   try {
      userDao2.addUser(user2);
   }
   catch (Exception ex)
      ex.printStackTrace();
   }
 }
UserDao2.java
package demo.question12.mandatory;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Propagation;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdao2mandatory")
public class UserDao2 {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Transactional(propagation=Propagation.MANDATORY)
```

```
final String query="insert into user(username,name,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
         idbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[]{user.getUserName(), user.getName(), user.getPassword(),
user.getAge(), user.getDob()});
         throw new RuntimeException();
   }
}
Main.java
package demo.question12.mandatory;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
          ApplicationContext applicationContext=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
        UserDao userDao= applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
         Users user=new Users();
          user.setUserName("shreya");
          user.setName("shreya");
          user.setPassword("shreya");
          user.setAge(22);
          user.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1996-05-01"));
          Users user2=new Users();
          user2.setUserName("shikha");
          user2.setName("shikha");
          user2.setPassword("shikha");
          user2.setAge(23);
          user2.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1995-05-01"));
          userDao.addTwoUsers(user,user2);
   }
}
Output
When @Transactional is not present in UserDao.java method
INFO: HHH000490: Using JtaPlatform implementation: [org.hibernate.engine.transaction.jta.platform.internal.NoJtaPlatform]
Thu Mar 14 16:44:36 IST 2019 WARN: Establishing SSL connection without server's identity verification is not recommended. According to MySQL 5.5.45+, 5.0 rg.springframework.transaction.IllegalTransactionStateException: No existing transaction found for transaction marked with propagation 'mandatory' at org.springframework.transaction.support.AbstractPlatformTransactionManager.getTransaction(AbstractPlatformTransactionManager.getTransactionManager.gransactionManager.gransactionManager.gransactionManager.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gransaction.gr
at org.springframework.transaction.interceptor.TransactionInterceptor.invoke(TransactionInterceptor.java:98)
```

When @Transactional is present, but exception is thrown in UserDao2.java, it rolls back both transactions, just like REQUIRED.

```
at org.springframework.transaction.interceptor.TransactionInterceptor.invoke(TransactionInterceptor.java:98)
at org.springframework.aop.framework.ReflectiveMethodInvocation.proceed(ReflectiveMethodInvocation.java:185)
at org.springframework.aop.framework.CglibAopProxy$DynamicAdvisedInterceptor.intercept(CglibAopProxy.java:689)
at demo.question12.mandatory.UserDao$SEnhancerBySpringCGLIB$$Glac8837.addTwoUsers(cgenerated>)
at demo.question12.mandatory.Main.main(Main.java:27)
Exception in thread "main" org.springframework.transaction.UnexpectedRollbackException: Transaction rolled back because it has been marked as rollback-only at org.springframework.transaction.support.AbstractPlatformTransactionManager.processRollback(AbstractPlatformTransactionManager.java:786)
at org.springframework.transaction.interceptor.TransactionAspectSupport.commitTransactionAspectSupport.java:786)
at org.springframework.transaction.interceptor.TransactionAspectSupport.invokeWithinTransaction(TransactionAspectSupport.java:384)
at org.springframework.transaction.interceptor.TransactionInterceptor.java:98)
at org.springframework.transaction.interceptor.TransactionInterceptor.java:98)
at org.springframework.transaction.interceptor.TransactionInterceptor.java:98)
at org.springframework.transaction.interceptor.TransactionInterceptor.java:98)
at org.springframework.aop.framework.ReflectiveMethodInvocation.proceed(ReflectiveMethodInvocation.java:185)
at org.springframework.aop.framework.CglibAopProxy$DynamicAdvisedInterceptor.intercept(CglibAopProxy.java:689)
```

# **NEVER** UserDao.java package demo.question12.never; import demo.question5to11.Users; import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired; import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate; import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository; import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional; @Repository("userdaonever") public class UserDao { @Autowired JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate; @Autowired UserDao2 userDao2; @Transactional public void addTwoUsers(Users user1,Users user2) final String query="insert into user(username,name,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)"; jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[[{user1.getUserName(), user1.getName(), user1.getPassword(), user1.getAge(), user1.getDob()}); try { userDao2.addUser(user2); } catch (Exception ex) { ex.printStackTrace(); } } UserDao2.java package demo.question12.never; import demo.question5to11.Users; import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired; import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate; import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository; import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Propagation; import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional; @Repository("userdao2never") public class UserDao2 { @Autowired

final String query="insert into user(username,name,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";

JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;

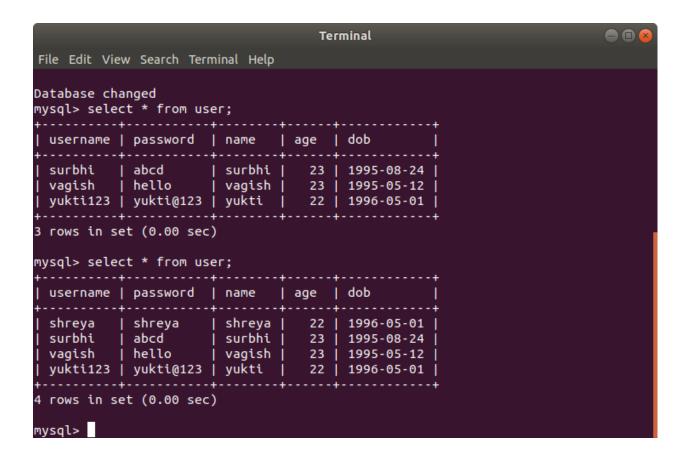
public void addUser(Users user) {

@Transactional(propagation=Propagation.NEVER)

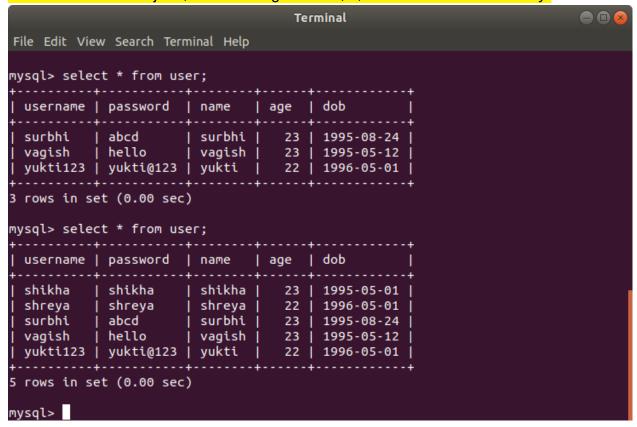
```
jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[]{user.getUserName(), user.getName(), user.getPassword(),
user.getAge(), user.getDob()});
   throw new RuntimeException();
 }
Main.java
package demo.question12.never;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    ApplicationContext applicationContext=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
   UserDao userDao= applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
   Users user=new Users();
    user.setUserName("shreya");
    user.setName("shreya");
    user.setPassword("shreya");
    user.setAge(22);
    user.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1996-05-01"));
    Users user2=new Users();
    user2.setUserName("shikha");
    user2.setName("shikha");
    user2.setPassword("shikha");
    user2.setAge(23);
    user2.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1995-05-01"));
    userDao.addTwoUsers(user,user2);
 }
}
```

### Inference

Doesn't expect caller to be transactional method, so throws an exception if called inside method marked with @Transactional, but transactional method gets executed



When @Transactional is removed from caller(in UserDao.java) and an exception is thrown in UserDao2.java, both users get saved,ie, works non-transactionally.



## **NOT SUPPORTED**

public void addUser(Users user) {

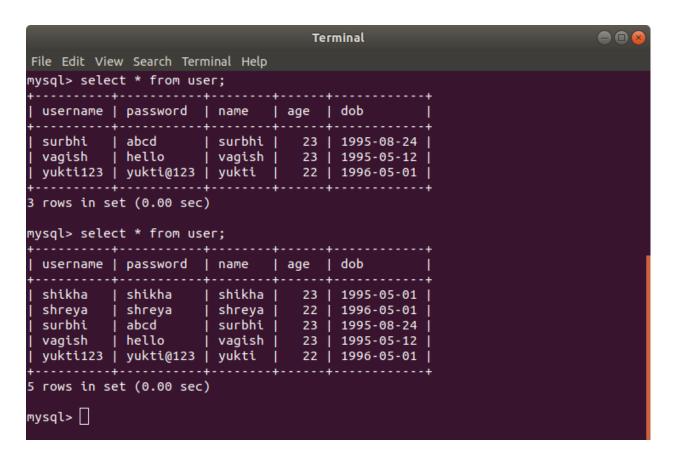
Execute non transactionally, suspend the current transaction if one exists

```
UserDao.java
package demo.question12.notsupported;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
@Repository("userdaonotsupported")
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Autowired
 UserDao2 userDao2;
// @Transactional
 public void addTwoUsers(Users user1,Users user2)
   final String guery="insert into user(username,name,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[[{user1.getUserName(), user1.getName(), user1.getPassword(),
user1.getAge(), user1.getDob()});
   try {
     userDao2.addUser(user2);
   }
   catch (Exception ex)
      ex.printStackTrace();
   }
       //
             throw new RuntimeException();
 }
UserDao2.java
package demo.question12.notsupported;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Propagation;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdao2notsupported")
public class UserDao2 {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Transactional(propagation=Propagation.NOT_SUPPORTED)
```

```
final String query="insert into user(username,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[]{user.getUserName(), user.getName(), user.getPassword(),
user.getAge(), user.getDob()});
   throw new RuntimeException();
 }
}
Main.java
package demo.question12.notsupported;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   ApplicationContext applicationContext=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
   UserDao userDao= applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
   Users user=new Users();
   user.setUserName("shreya");
    user.setName("shreya");
    user.setPassword("shreya");
    user.setAge(22);
    user.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1996-05-01"));
   Users user2=new Users();
   user2.setUserName("shikha");
   user2.setName("shikha");
    user2.setPassword("shikha");
    user2.setAge(23);
   user2.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1995-05-01"));
   userDao.addTwoUsers(user,user2);
 }
}
```

Inference

Even if exception is thrown in UserDao2.java, both users get saved because it is executed in Non-Transactional form



Even if i uncomment throw new RuntimeException () in UserDao.java, that is not rolled back, since it gets suspended by NOT\_SUPPORTED and both users get saved.

## **SUPPORTS**

@Autowired

JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;

public void addUser(Users user) {

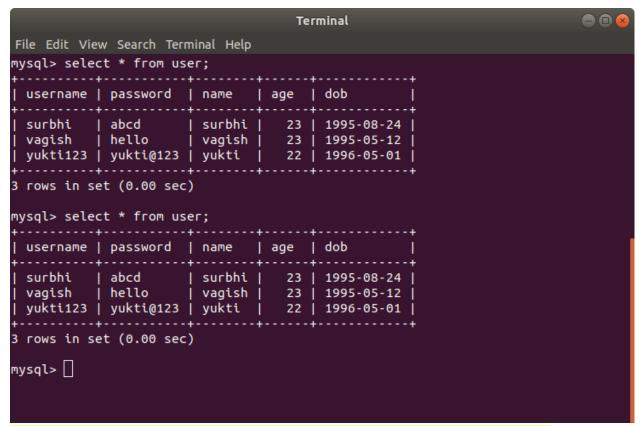
@Transactional(propagation=Propagation.SUPPORTS)

Supports current transaction, execute non-transactionally if none exists.

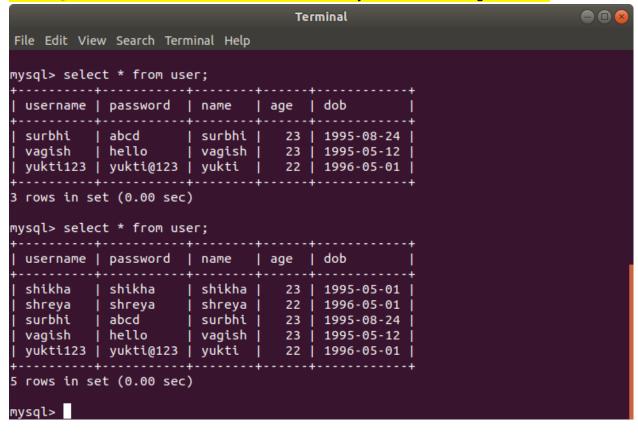
```
UserDao.java
package demo.question12.supports;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdaosupports")
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Autowired
 UserDao2 userDao2;
 @Transactional
 public void addTwoUsers(Users user1,Users user2)
   final String query="insert into user(username,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[[{user1.getUserName(), user1.getName(), user1.getPassword(),
user1.getAge(), user1.getDob()});
   try {
     userDao2.addUser(user2);
   }
   catch (Exception ex)
      ex.printStackTrace();
   }
 }
UserDao2.java
package demo.question12.supports;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Propagation;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdao2supports")
public class UserDao2 {
```

```
final String query="insert into user(username,name,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
       idbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[]{user.getUserName(), user.getName(), user.getPassword(),
user.getAge(), user.getDob()});
       throw new RuntimeException();
  }
}
Main.java
package demo.question12.supports;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
   public static void main(String∏ args) {
       ApplicationContext applicationContext=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
      UserDao userDao= applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
       Users user=new Users();
       user.setUserName("shreya");
       user.setName("shreya");
       user.setPassword("shreya");
       user.setAge(22);
       user.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1996-05-01"));
       Users user2=new Users();
       user2.setUserName("shikha");
       user2.setName("shikha");
       user2.setPassword("shikha");
       user2.setAge(23);
       user2.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1995-05-01"));
       userDao.addTwoUsers(user,user2);
  }
}
Inference
When called within a transactional method, works like REQUIRE, i.e., no user gets
  at uemo.quesciuniz.supports.rnain.maintrain.java.27)

Exception in thread "main" org.springframework.transaction.UnexpectedRollbackException: Transaction rolled back because it has been marked as rollback-only at org.springframework.transaction.pport.AbstractPlatformTransactionManager.processRollback(AbstractPlatformTransactionManager.java:869) at org.springframework.transaction.support.AbstractPlatformTransactionManager.commit(AbstractPlatformTransactionManager.java:786) at org.springframework.transaction.interceptor.TransactionAspectSupport.commitTransactionAfterReturning(TransactionAspectSupport.java:532) at org.springframework.transaction.interceptor.TransactionAspectSupport.invokeWithinTransaction(TransactionAspectSupport.java:304) at org.springframework.transaction.interceptor.TransactionInterceptor.invoke(TransactionInterceptor.java:38) at org.springframework.pramework and ReflectiveMathodTransaction_interceptor.java:381
       at org.springframework.aop.framework.ReflectiveMethodInvocation.proceed(ReflectiveMethodInvocation.java:185) at org.springframework.aop.framework.CglibAopProxy$DynamicAdvisedInterceptor.intercept(CglibAopProxy.java:689) at demo.question12.supports.UserDao$$EnhancerBySpringCGLIB$$a2b6f35f.addTwoUsers(<generated>)
       at demo.question12.supports.Main.main(Main.java:27)
```



# When @Transactional is removed from UserDao.java, both users get saved.



# Q13. Demonstrate the use of following options of @Transactional annotation

- read-only
- timeout
- rollback-for
- no-rollback-for

#### Solution

```
READ-ONLY
UserDao.java
package demo.question13.readonly;
import demo.question12.mandatory.UserDao2;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdaoreadonly")
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Transactional(readOnly = true)
 public void addUser(Users user1)
   final String query="insert into user(username,name,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[[{user1.getUserName(), user1.getName(), user1.getPassword(),
user1.getAge(), user1.getDob()});
 }
Main.java
package demo.question13.readonly;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   ApplicationContext applicationContext=new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-config.xml");
   UserDao userDao=applicationContext.getBean(UserDao.class);
   Users user=new Users();
   user.setName("xyz");
   user.setUserName("xyz");
   user.setPassword("xyz");
   user.setAge(25);
   user.setDob(LocalDate.parse("1993-07-08"));
   userDao.addUser(user);
```

```
}
Output
at uemo.questionis.reauonty.main.main(main.java.i9)
Caused by: java.sql.SQLException: Connection is read-only. Queries leading to data modification are not allowed
at com.mysql.jdbc.SQLError.createSQLException(SQLError.java:965)
at com.mysql.jdbc.SQLError.createSQLException(SQLError.java:898)
at com.mysql.jdbc.SQLError.createSQLException(SQLError.java:887)
at com.mysql.jdbc.SQLError.createSQLException(SQLError.java:861)
at com.mysql.jdbc.PreparedStatement.executeUpdateInternal(PreparedStatement.java:2044)
at com.mysql.jdbc.PreparedStatement.executeUpdateInternal(PreparedStatement.java:2013)
```

## **TIMEOUT**

## UserDao.java

```
package demo.question13.timeout;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdaotimeout")
public class UserDao {
   @Autowired
   JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
   @Transactional(timeout = 2)
   public void addUser(Users user1)
      try {
           Thread.sleep(3000L);
      } catch (InterruptedException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
      }
      final String query="insert into user(username, password, age, dob) values(?,?,?,?,?)";
      jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[]{user1.getUserName(), user1.getName(), user1.getPassword(),
user1.getAge(), user1.getDob()});
  }
Main.java
Same as demo.question13.rollback.Main
Output
Exception in thread "main" org.springframework.transaction.TransactionTimedOutException: Transaction timed out: deadline was Thu Mar 14 22:20:29 IST 2019 at org.springframework.transaction.support.ResourceHolderSupport.getTimeToLiveInMillis(ResourceHolderSupport.java:155) at org.springframework.transaction.support.ResourceHolderSupport.getTimeToLiveInMillis(ResourceHolderSupport.java:144) at org.springframework.transaction.support.ResourceHolderSupport.getTimeToLiveInSeconds(ResourceHolderSupport.java:128) at org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceUtils.applyTimeout(DataSourceUtils.java:288) at org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate.applyStatementSettings(JdbcTemplate.java:1331) at org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate.update(JdbcTemplate.java:864) at org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate.update(JdbcTemplate.java:905) at org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate.update(JdbcTemplate.java:915)
      at org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate.update(JdbcTemplate.java:915)
```

## **ROLLBACKFOR**

## UserDao.java

```
package demo.question13.rollbackfor;
import demo.question5to11.Users;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
@Repository("userdaorollbackfor")
public class UserDao {
 @Autowired
 JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
 @Transactional(rollbackFor = RuntimeException.class)
 public void addUser(Users user1)
   final String query="insert into user(username,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)";
   jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[[{user1.getUserName(), user1.getName(), user1.getPassword(),
user1.getAge(), user1.getDob()});
   throw new RuntimeException();
 }
Main.java
Same as demo.question13.rollback.Main
Inference
```

Record with username xyz will not be saved

# **NoRollBackFor** UserDao.java package demo.question13.norollbackfor; import demo.question5to11.Users; import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired; import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate; import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository; import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional; @Repository("userdaonorollbackfor") public class UserDao { @Autowired JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate; @Transactional(noRollbackFor = RuntimeException.class) public void addUser(Users user1) final String query="insert into user(username,password,age,dob)values(?,?,?,?,?)"; jdbcTemplate.update(query,new Object[[{user1.getUserName(), user1.getName(), user1.getPassword(), user1.getAge(), user1.getDob()}); throw new RuntimeException(); } Main.java Same as demo.question13.rollback.Main

User with username xyz gets saved, even after exception occurs.

Inference

