Java Peristence

Lesson 1: Try Catch Blocks

Catch Error, but program terminates

```
long x = 1;
try {
    x = 1 / 0;
}
catch (ArithmeticException e) {
    x = 0;
    System.out.println("Can't divide by zero");
}
System.out.println("This will print. x=" + x);
```

Finally will cause program to continue running

```
long x = 1;
try {
    x = 1 / 0;
}
catch (ArithmeticException e) {
    x = 0;
    e.printStackTrace();
}
finally {
    System.out.println("This will print. x=" + x);
}
System.out.println("Life goes on...");
```

Lesson 2: JUnit 4 Implementation

Lesson 2 Plan

- Set up our project for JUnit 4
- Plan our XML methods
- Start writing test methods

JUnit Versions

- Two versions in use are 3 (e.g., 3.8) and 4 (e.g., 4.3)
- We used version 3 in "Total Beginners" tutorial
- We want to start using version 4
- Version 4 is "backward compatible", so we can start using version and keep (almost) all of our version 3 methods
- Need to re-write our AllTests class

AllTests Class as JUNIT3

```
package org.persistence.tutorial;
import junit.framework.Test;
import junit.framework.TestSuite;

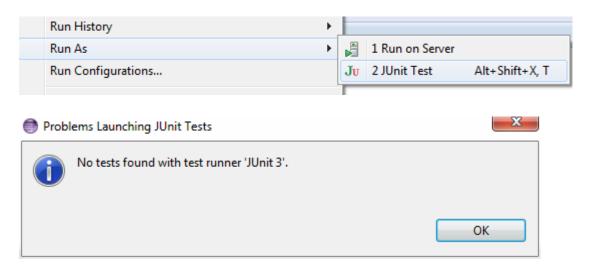
public class AllTests {
    public static Test suite() {
        TestSuite suite = new TestSuite("Test for org.totalbeginner.tutorial");
        //$JUnit-BEGIN$
        suite.addTestSuite(BookTest.class);
        suite.addTestSuite(PersonTest.class);
        suite.addTestSuite(MyLibraryTest.class);
        //$JUnit-END$
        return suite;
    }
}
```

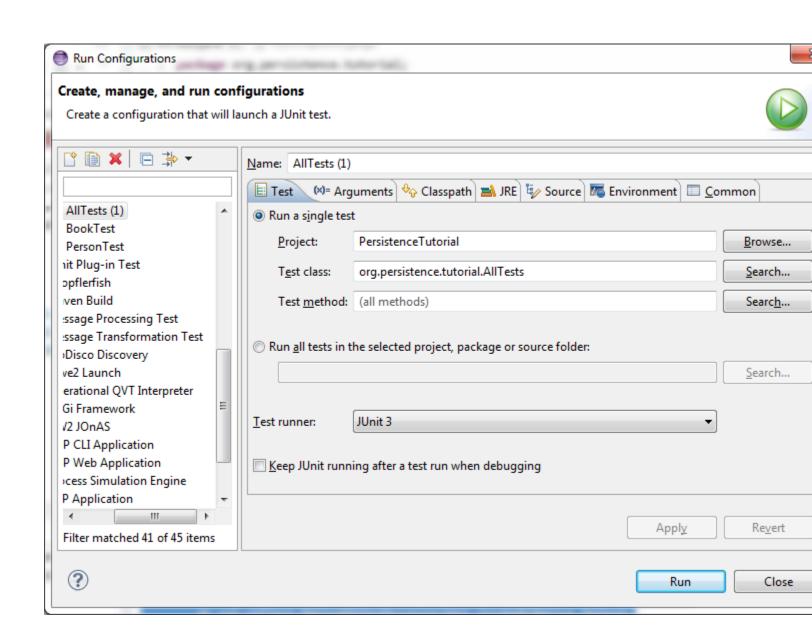
JUNIT4 conversion w @Java Annotations

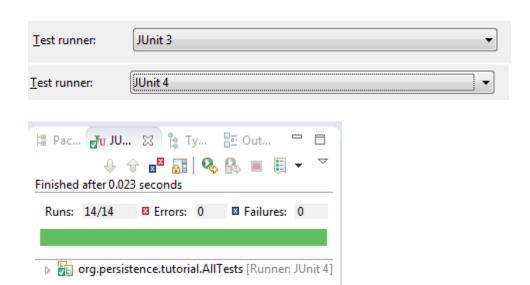
}

Note: Annotations allow extra info to be added to source code and is checked by the compiler

Running new JUNIT4 syntax after JUNIT3 has been converted. Eclipse still using JUNIT3



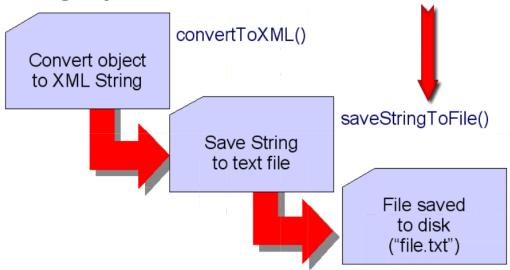




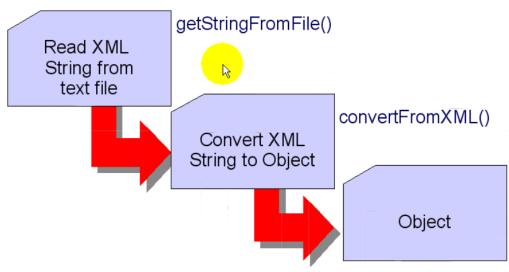
Saving objects to XML Files

Plan

Saving objects to XML files



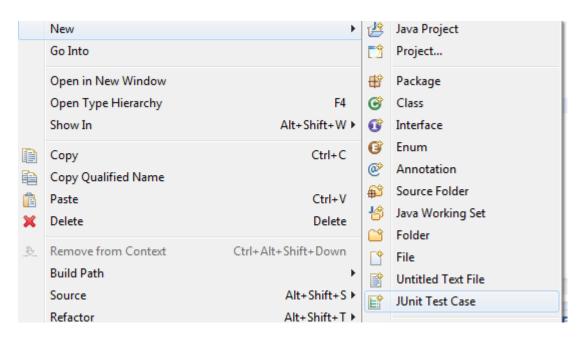
Getting objects from XML files

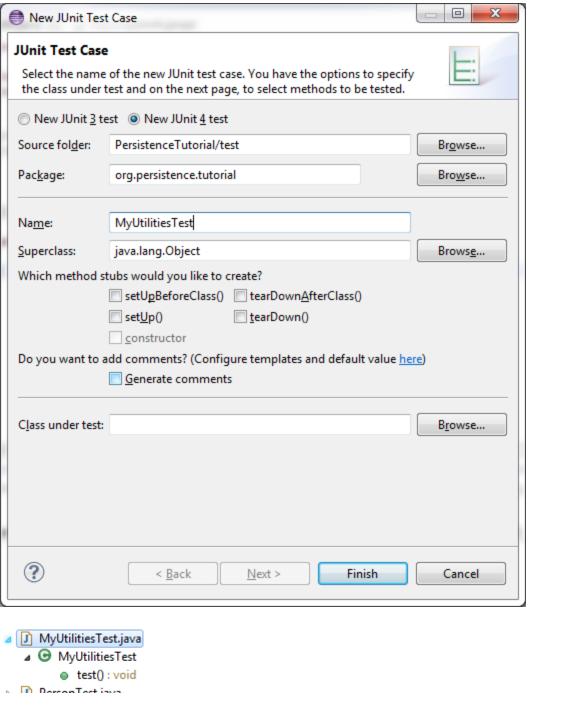


MyUtilities Class

- Generic methods, not specific to MyLibrary objects
- Create a "helper" utility class called MyUtilities
- Create static methods (like functions in procedural programming languages)
- Static methods don't require an instance of the class to run; they don't depend on any instance variable

Since these procedures are generic, best to make a UtilitiesClass





```
package org.persistence.tutorial;

//imports shorten statements
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Test;

public class MyUtilitiesTest {

    // using @Test allows any name to be used for the method ( instead of test*... )
    @Test
    public void saveStringToFile() {
    }
}
```

Lesson 3 File IO Test Cases

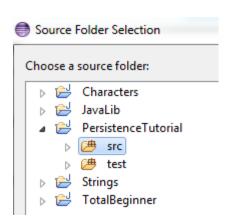
}

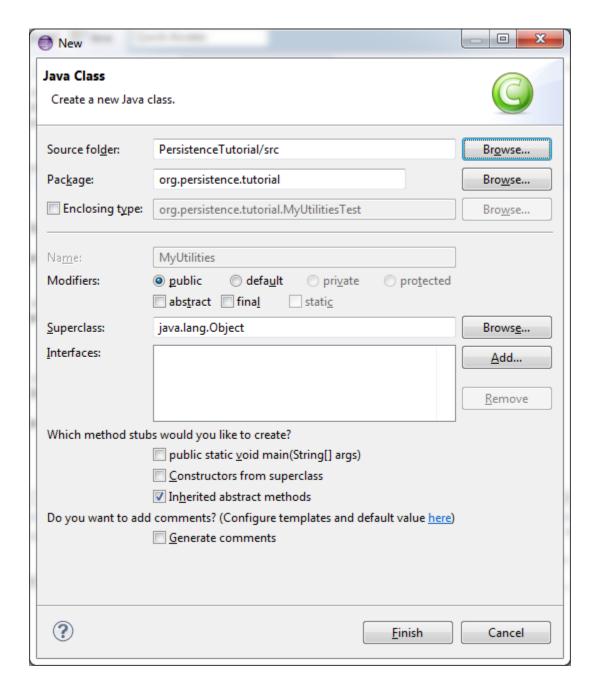
```
Create test class first, then create new class 'MyUtilities'
package org.persistence.tutorial;
//imports shorten statements
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import java.io.File;
import org.junit.Test;
public class MyUtilitiesTest {
     // using @Test allows any name to be used for the method (instead of
test*...)
     @Test
     public void saveStringToFile() {
           String saveString = "this is test line 1\n" +
                      "this is test line two\n";
           // reading from testfile, strips \n newline
           // when writing to file, need to add back in
           File testFile = new File("testsavetostring.txt");
           // delete previously existing files
           testFile.delete(); // Eclipse automatically adds 'java.io.File'
package
           assertFalse("File should not exist",
                      testFile.exists());
           assertTrue("File should have been saved",
                      MyUtilities.saveStringToFile("testsavestring.txt",
                                 saveString));
           String newString = MyUtilities.getStringFromFile(
                      "testsavestring.txt");
           assertTrue("Save and get strings should be equal",
                      saveString.equals(newString));
           // save string to file, then eval the method result for
'true'/successful
           assertFalse("File should not be saved", MyUtilities.saveStringToFile(
                      "Non-existent directory/thisshouldfail",
                      saveString));
           // create empty string, retrieve file contents and ensure still empty
           String emptyString = MyUtilities.getStringFromFile(
                      "badfilename.txt");
           assertTrue("String should be empty",
                      emptyString.length() == 0 );
```

}









Creates MyUtilities class

```
package org.persistence.tutorial;
public class MyUtilities {
```

```
String newString = MyUtilities.getStringFromFile(

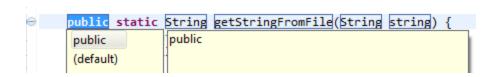
"testsavestring.txt");
assertTrue("Save and get string saveString.equals(newS)

// save string to file, then getsertFalse("File should not be "Non-existent director saveString));

String newString = MyUtilities.getStringFromFile(

The method getStringFromFile(String) is undefined for the type MyUtilities

| Quick fix available:
| Our Create method 'qetStringFromFile(String)' in type 'MyUtilities'
| Image: Create method 'qetStringFromFile(String)' in type 'MyUtilities' in type 'MyUtilities'
| Image: Create method 'qetStringFromFile(String)' in type 'MyUtilities' in type 'M
```



Creates methods

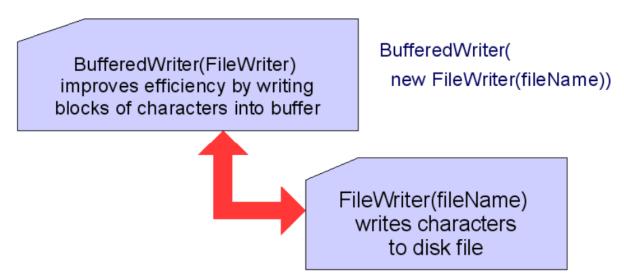
```
public static boolean saveStringToFile(String string, String saveString) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    return false;
}

public static String getStringFromFile(String string) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    return null;
}
```

Lesson 4: Writing Text Files in Java

Filewriter ONLY writes ONE char at at time. BufferedWriter stores chars up to buffer limit, then writes to file

Writing Text Files in Java



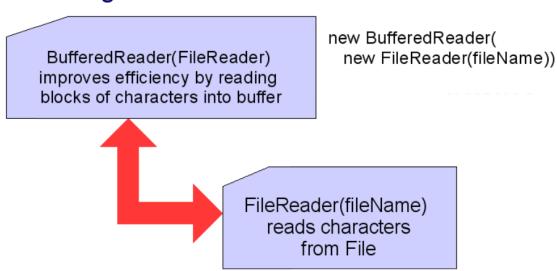
Writing to BufferWriter, then use 2 try/catch blocks to check for error conditions Writing is risky, so push close() at the end.

```
public class MyUtilities {
```

```
public static boolean saveStringToFile(String filename,
                String saveString) {
           boolean saved = false;
           BufferedWriter bw = null;
           try{
//
                Since we never use the FileWriter directly, can just nest
//
                FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(fileName);
//
                bw = new BufferedWriter(fw);
                // create BufferedWriter that contains new FileWriter(filename)
                bw = new BufferedWriter(
                           new FileWriter(filename));
                try{
                     bw.write(saveString);
                      saved = true;
                // guaranteed to run even if error encountered on write
                finally {
                     bw.close();
                // no catch needed on inner since the outer catch will catch
anything
                // from this inner try/finally block
           catch ( IOException ex) {
                ex.printStackTrace();
          return saved;
     }
```

Lesson 5: Reading from File

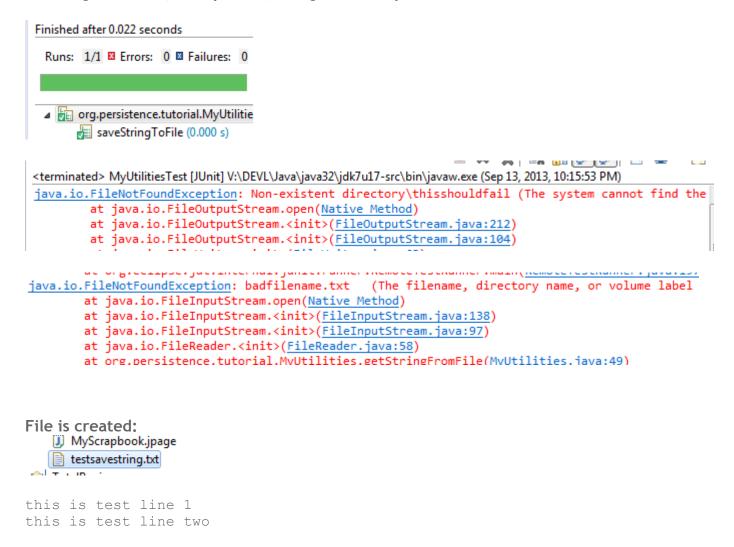
Reading Text Files in Java



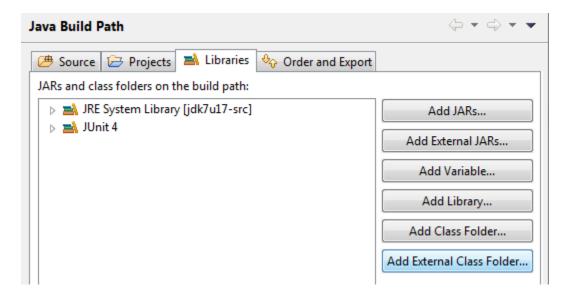
Class code

```
public static String getStringFromFile(String fileName) {
     BufferedReader br = null;
     // StringBuilder optimized for adding strings together
     // much faster for large iterations
     StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
     try {
           br = new BufferedReader(
                     new FileReader(fileName));
           try {
                String s;
                // readline() reads one line at a time ( until \n )
                // doesn't include the linefeed chars
                while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {
                      // add linefeed back since stripped by readline
                      sb.append(s);
                      sb.append("\n");
           // always runs so good place to close file
           finally {
                br.close();
     catch (IOException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
     // StringBuilder, not a String so convert to one
     return sb.toString();
}
```

Running as JUNIT, test passes, but get IOException



Lesson 6: Add XStream 3rd party package



Make sure JDK1.7 has javadoc source JRE System Library [jdk7u17-src] Access rules: No rules defined Native library location: (None) resources.jar - V:\DEVL\Java\java32\jdk7u17-src\ rt.jar - V:\DEVL\Java\java32\jdk7u17-src\jre\lib Source attachment: src.zip - V:\DEVL\Java\java\java32\jdk7u17-src\jre\lib Native library location: (None)

& Access rules: (No restrictions) - non modifiab

Lesson 6: Add method to create a MyLibrary with one line of code

```
public MyLibrary createMyLibrary() {
     // declarations
     Book b1;
     Book b2;
     Person p1;
     Person p2;
     MyLibrary ml;
     // instantiate objects
     b1 = new Book("Book1");
     b2 = new Book("Book2");
     p1 = new Person();
     pl.setName("Fred");
     p2 = new Person();
     p2.setName("Sue");
     ml = new MyLibrary("Test");
     // add books
     ml.addBook(b1);
     ml.addBook(b2);
     ml.addPerson(p1);
     ml.addPerson(p2);
     return ml;
}
```

Lesson 7: Converting To/From XML

```
public static String convertToXML(MyLibrary ml) {
    // create XStream object to get at the methods
    XStream xstream = new XStream(new DomDriver());
    // convert MyLibrary to string
    return xstream.toXML(ml);
}

public static MyLibrary convertFromXML(String XMLString) {
    MyLibrary ml = null;
    XStream xstream = new XStream(new DomDriver());
    // xstream doesn't know what XMLString is, so use obj
    Object obj = xstream.fromXML(XMLString);
    // Check if the returned object is a 'MyLibrary' object
```

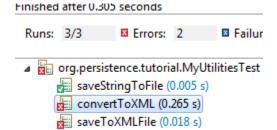
```
if ( obj instanceof MyLibrary) {
          // case ml as MyLibrary from obj
        ml = (MyLibrary) obj;
}
return ml;
}
```

Lesson 8: Save\Read MyLibrary XML object from fileName

Output XML File

```
<myLibrary>
  <name>Test</name>
  <books>
   <book>
     <title>Book1</title>
      <author>unknown author</author>
     <person>
        <name>Fred</name>
        <maximumBooks>3</maximumBooks>
      </person>
    </book>
    <book>
      <title>Book2</title>
      <author>unknown author</author>
    </book>
  </books>
  <people>
    <person reference="../../books/book/person"/>
    <person>
      <name>Sue</name>
      <maximumBooks>3</maximumBooks>
    </person>
  </people>
</myLibrary>
```

Lesson 9: Comparing Files



Adding convertToXML Aliases

```
public static String convertToXML(MyLibrary ml) {
    // create XStream object to get at the methods
    XStream xstream = new XStream(new DomDriver());

    // adding alias commands
    xstream.alias("person", Person.class);
    xstream.alias("book", Book.class);
    xstream.alias("mylibrary", MyLibrary.class);

    // convert MyLibrary to string
    return xstream.toXML(ml);
}
```

```
org.persistence.tutorial.MyUtilitiesTest [Runne] Failure Trace
saveStringToFile (0.005 s)
convertToXML (0.265 s)
saveToXMLFile (0.022 s)
```

```
public static MyLibrary convertFromXML(String XMLString) {
    MyLibrary ml = null;
    XStream xstream = new XStream(new DomDriver());

    // adding alias commands
    xstream.alias("person", Person.class);
    xstream.alias("book", Book.class);
    xstream.alias("mylibrary", MyLibrary.class);

    // xstream doesn't know what XMLString is, so use obj
    Object obj = xstream.fromXML(XMLString);
    // Check if the returned object is a 'MyLibrary' object
    if ( obj instanceof MyLibrary) {
            // case ml as MyLibrary from obj
            ml = (MyLibrary) obj;
    }
    return ml;
}
```

Now XMLfile has aliased objects

XML Output File

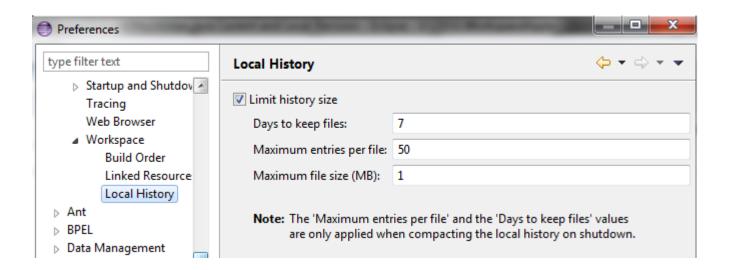
```
<mylibrary>
 <name>Test</name>
  <books>
   <book>
     <title>Book1</title>
      <author>unknown author</author>
     <person>
       <name>Fred</name>
        <maximumBooks>3</maximumBooks>
      </person>
   </book>
    <book>
      <title>Book2</title>
      <author>unknown author</author>
   </book>
 </books>
 <people>
    <person reference="../../books/book/person"/>
    <person>
      <name>Sue</name>
      <maximumBooks>3</maximumBooks>
    </person>
 </people>
</mylibrary>
```

Object Reference Option #2 - Id's

```
// adding alias commands
           xstream.alias("person", Person.class);
           xstream.alias("book", Book.class);
           xstream.alias("mylibrary", MyLibrary.class);
           // convert MyLibrary to string
           return xstream.toXML(ml);
     }
     public static MyLibrary convertFromXML(String XMLString) {
           MyLibrary ml = null;
           XStream xstream = new XStream(new DomDriver());
           // tell xstream to add IDs for object references WITH optional aliases
or 'reference paths'
           xstream.setMode(XStream.ID REFERENCES);
           // adding alias commands
           xstream.alias("person", Person.class);
           xstream.alias("book", Book.class);
           xstream.alias("mylibrary", MyLibrary.class);
           // xstream doesn't know what XMLString is, so use obj
           Object obj = xstream.fromXML(XMLString);
           // Check if the returned object is a 'MyLibrary' object
           if ( obj instanceof MyLibrary) {
                // case ml as MyLibrary from obj
                ml = (MyLibrary) obj;
           return ml;
     }
<mylibrary id="1">
  <name>Test</name>
  <books id="2">
    <book id="3">
      <title>Book1</title>
      <author>unknown author</author>
      <person id="4">
        <name>Fred</name>
        <maximumBooks>3</maximumBooks>
      </person>
    </book>
    <book id="5">
      <title>Book2</title>
      <author>unknown author</author>
    </book>
  </books>
  <people id="6">
    <person reference="4"/>
    <person id="7">
      <name>Sue</name>
      <maximumBooks>3</maximumBooks>
    </person>
  </people>
</mylibrary>
```

Compare with Local History





EGit Installation/Config

http://www.eclipse.org/egit/download/ https://meteo.unican.es/trac/wiki/EclipseDevelopment/SubversionAndGit eclipse.buildId=4.3.0.I20130605-2000

java.version=1.6.0 33

java.vendor=Sun Microsystems Inc.

BootLoader constants: OS=win32, ARCH=x86, WS=win32, NL=en US

Framework arguments: -product org.eclipse.epp.package.standard.product -showlocation

Command-line arguments: -os win32 -ws win32 -arch x86 -product org.eclipse.epp.package.standard.product -showlocation

Warning

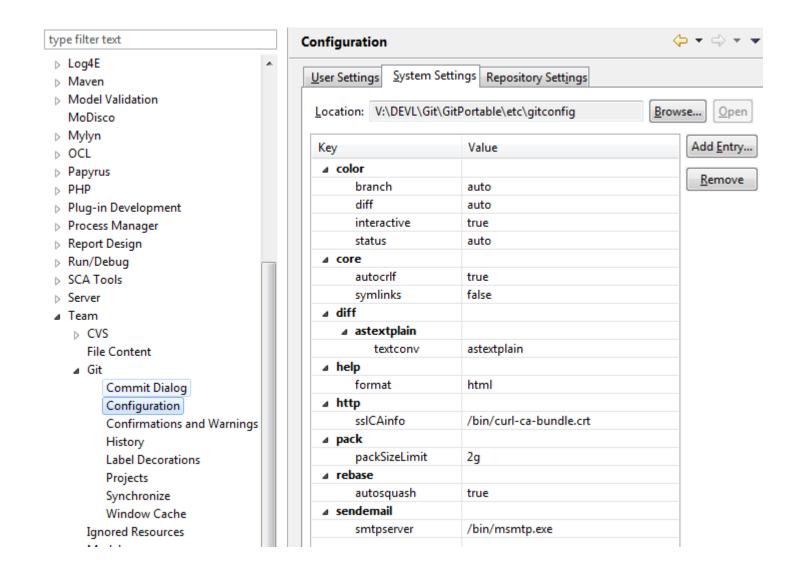
Sat Sep 14 00:15:35 CDT 2013

Warning: EGit couldn't detect the installation path "gitPrefix" of native Git. Hence EGit can't respect system level

Git settings which might be configured in \${gitPrefix}/etc/gitconfig under the native Git installation directory. The most important of these settings is core.autocrlf. Git for Windows by default sets this parameter to true in this system level configuration. The Git installation location can be configured on the

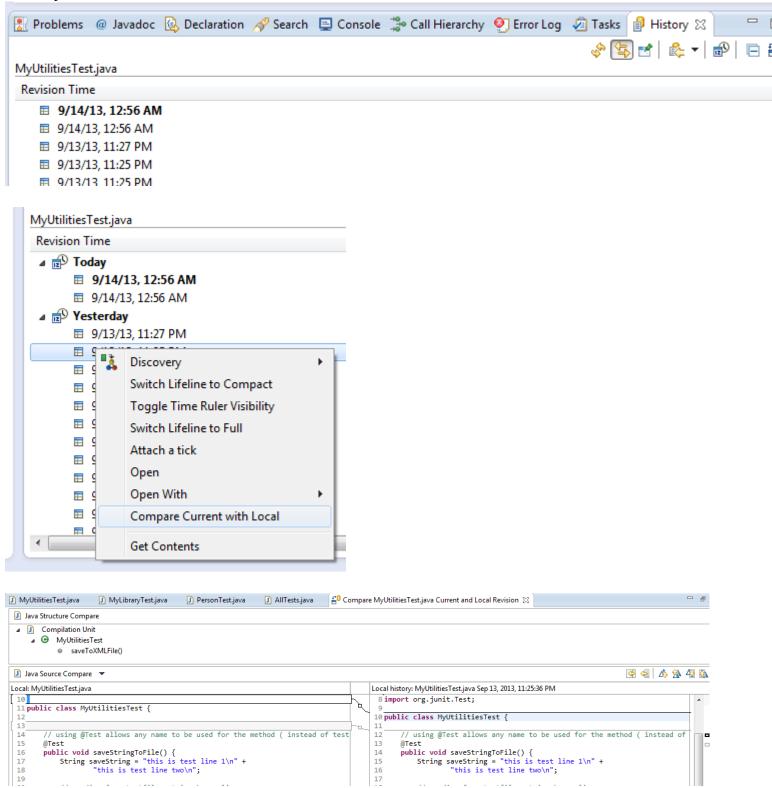
Team > Git > Configuration preference page's 'System Settings' tab.

This warning can be switched off on the Team > Git > Confirmations and Warnings preference page.



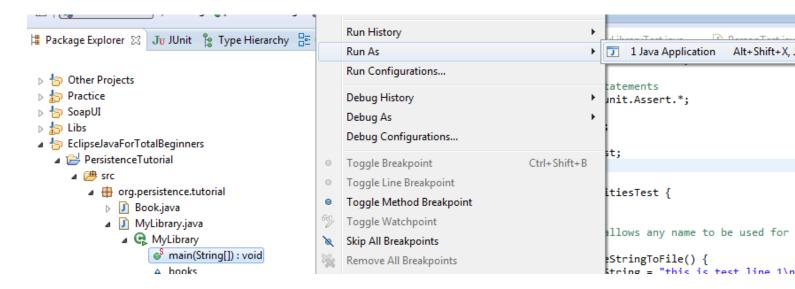
Lesson 10: History Main() and Export

History



Main[] method

Note: Presence of the main() method, will produce a 'Java Application' option under 'Run As'



Export to JAR



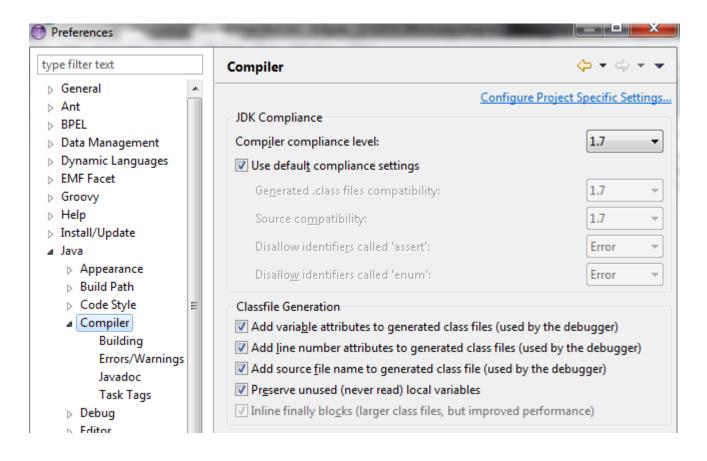
Manifest contains info about an exported JAR Must manually edit .manifest file to include XSTREAM JAR

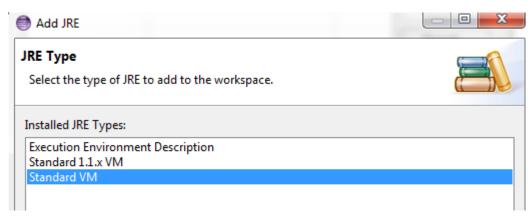
Manifest-Version: 1.0

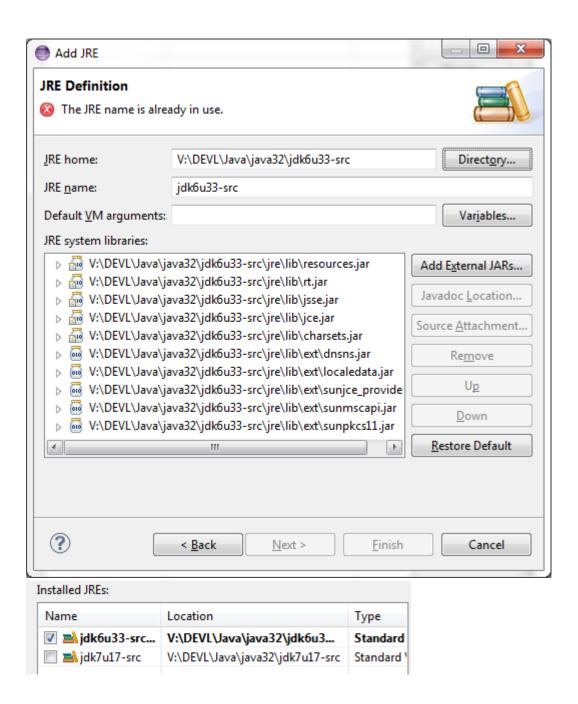
Main-Class: org.persistence.tutorial.MyLibrary

Class-Path: xstream-1.4.4.jar

Validate JDK Compliance Level when exporting as end-user must have atleast that version of JRE

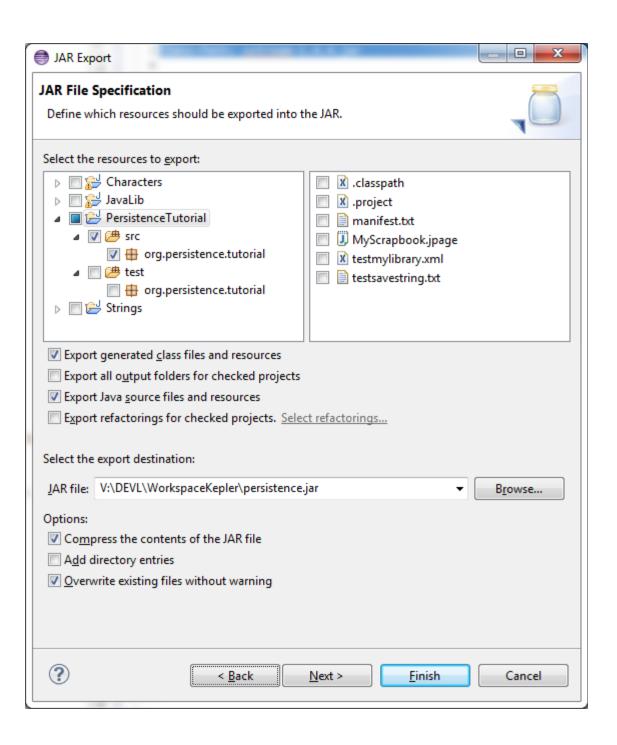


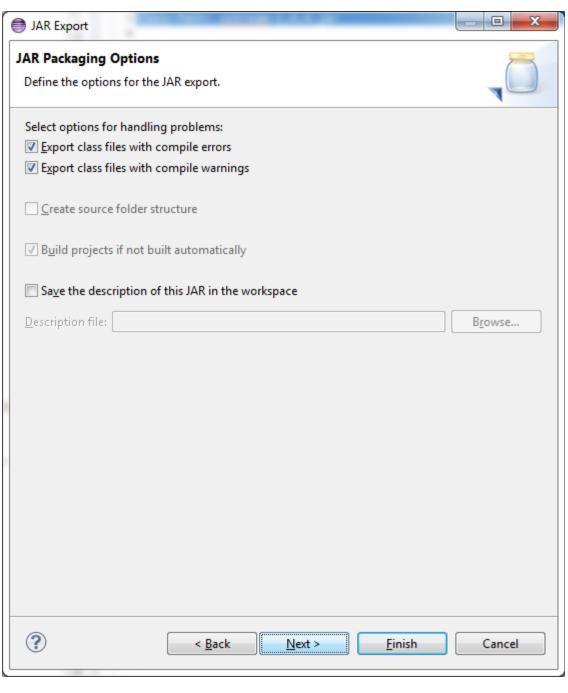


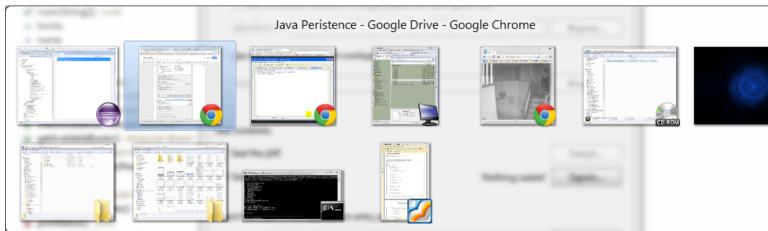


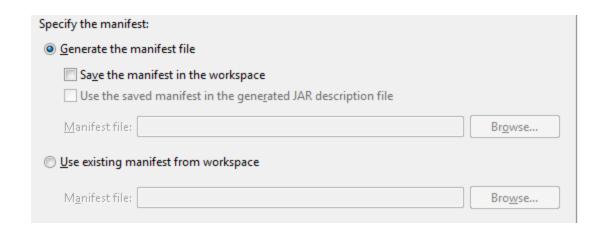












Manifest Selection	_
Select the manifest file which should be added to the JA	₹:
Characters JavaLib PersistenceTutorial Ket src Letst Classpath project manifest.txt MyScrapbook.jpage ketstmylibrary.xml testsavestring.txt Strings	
ОК	Cancel

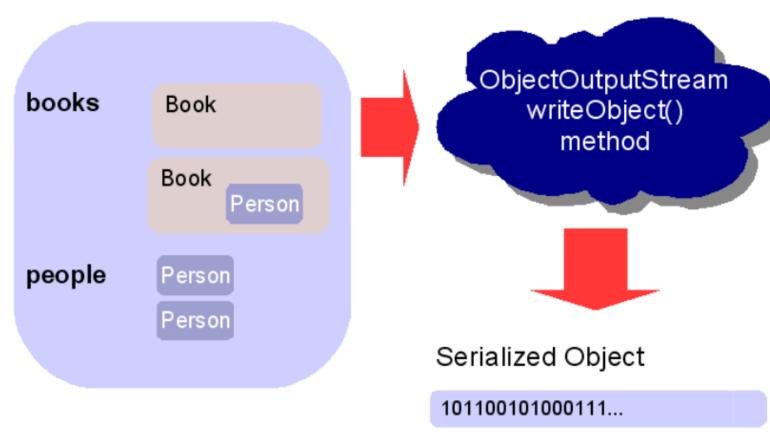
Manifest file:	/PersistenceTutorial/manifest.txt	Bro <u>w</u> se	

Lesson 11: Java Serialization

Java Serialization

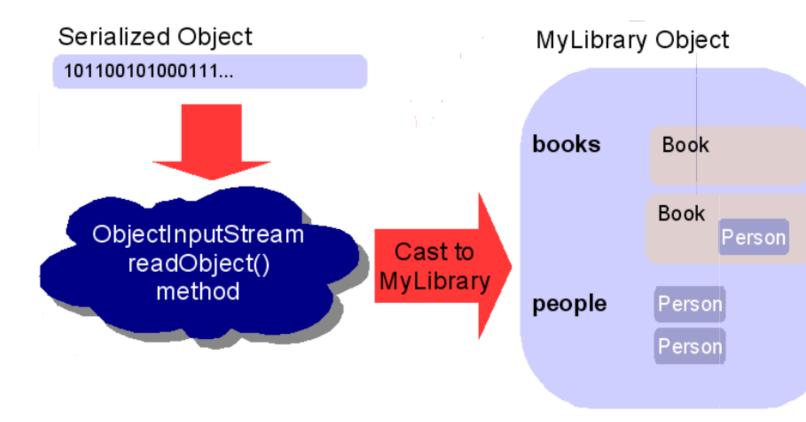


MyLibrary Object



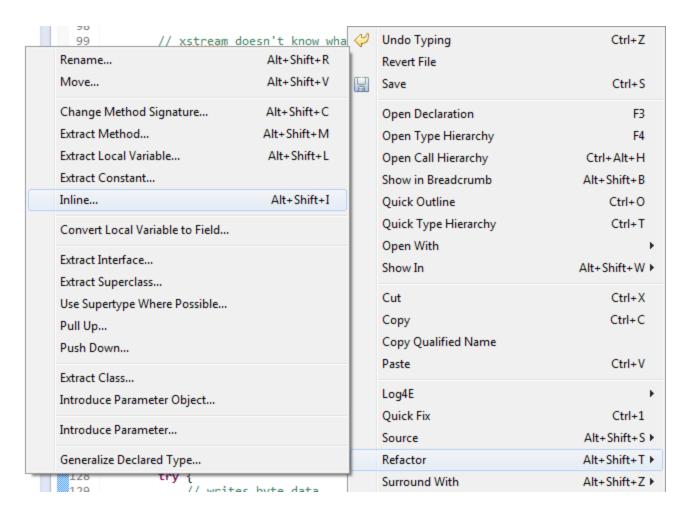
Java Serialization

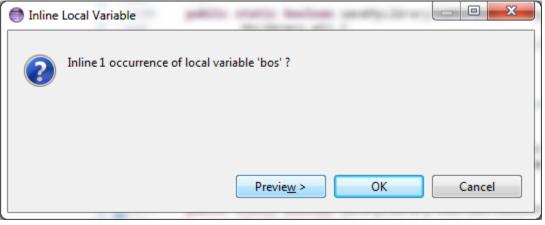


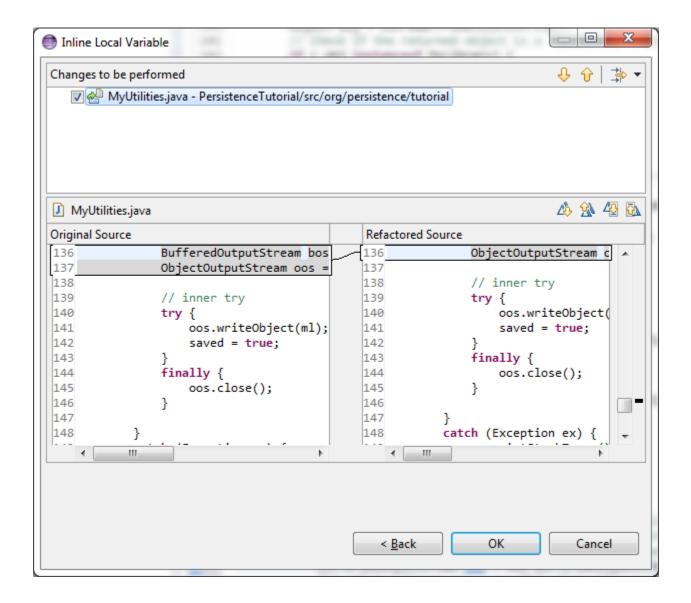


Using Inline...

```
// embed oos to bos
//FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(fileName);
//BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(fos);
//ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(bos);
BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(fileName));
ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(bos);
```







Original Code

Resultant Code

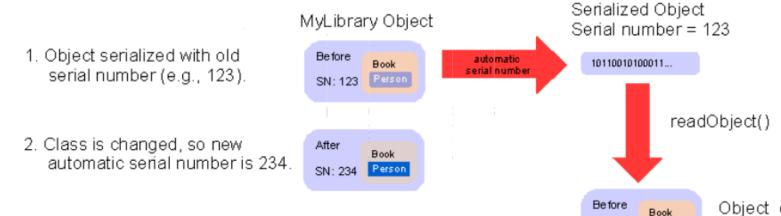
Java uses a unique SerialNumber for each class...best to provide a Serial number to control future versions

Automatic serial number



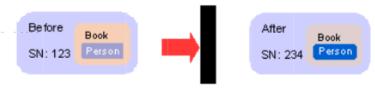
Book

SN: 123



3. Can't cast read object back to MyLibrary type.

Old version of MyLibrary not same type as current MyLibrary



(obj instanceof MyLibrary) is false

Manual serial Version UID field



- Object serialized with old serial number (e.g., 123).
- Class is changed, but serial number is still 123.
- Can cast read object back to MyLibrary type. (Need to figure out what to do about new fields – leave blank or provide default values.)

Serialized Object MyLibrary Object Serial number = 123 Be fore auto matic 10110010100011... Book serial number Person SN: 123 readObject() After Book Person SN: 123 Before Object Book Person SN: 123

Old version of MyLibrary is still same type as current MyLibrary



(obj.instanceof MyLibrary) is true

