

12.–15.09.2010
in Nürnberg



Herbstcampus

Wissenstransfer
par excellence

D23

Into the next round

JPA 2 und Annotation Processing kurz vorgestellt

Hardy Ferentschik

JBoss Community

JPA 2 and Annotation Processing

Hardy Ferentschik, RedHat

About me

- Currently part of the Hibernate Team w/ focus on Validator and Search
- Over ten years experience in software development
 - ➔ Worked for small (10), medium (100) and big (3000+) companies
 - ➔ Have been everything from Team Lead to System Administrator
 - ➔ Developed in C++, perl, ... and of course Java
- Software Craftsman



What's new in JPA 2?

Standardized Properties

```
<persistence version="2.0">
  <persistence-unit name="default">
    <properties>
      <property name="hibernate.connection.driver_class"
        value="org.h2.Driver"/>
      <property name="hibernate.connection.username"
        value="foo"/>
      <property name="hibernate.connection.password"
        value="bar"/>
      <property name="hibernate.connection.url"
        value="jdbc:h2:mem:db1;DB_CLOSE_DELAY=-1;MVCC=TRUE"/>
      ...
    </properties>
    ...
  </persistence-unit>
</persistence>
```

Standardized Properties

```
<persistence version="2.0">
  <persistence-unit name="default">
    <properties>
      <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.driver"
        value="org.h2.Driver"/>
      <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.user"
        value="foo"/>
      <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.password"
        value="bar"/>
      <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.url"
        value="jdbc:h2:mem:db1;DB_CLOSE_DELAY=-1;MVCC=TRUE"/>
      ...
    </properties>
    ...
  </persistence-unit>
</persistence>
```

New mappings

@OrderColumn

```
@Entity
public class PrintQueue {
    @Id
    private String name;

    @OneToMany(mappedBy="queue")
    @OrderColumn(name="PRINT_ORDER")
    private List<PrintJob> jobs;
    ...
}
```

```
@Entity
public class PrintJob {
    @Id
    private int id;

    @ManyToOne
    private PrintQueue queue;
    ...
}
```



For a list of n elements, each element added required n additional SQL updates



Always turn on SQL debug log
and/or
use p6spy

@ElementCollection

```
@Entity
public class PropertyRegistry {
    @Id @GeneratedValue
    public Long id;

    @ElementCollection
    public Set<PropertyInfo> unMappedParcels;
    ...
}
```

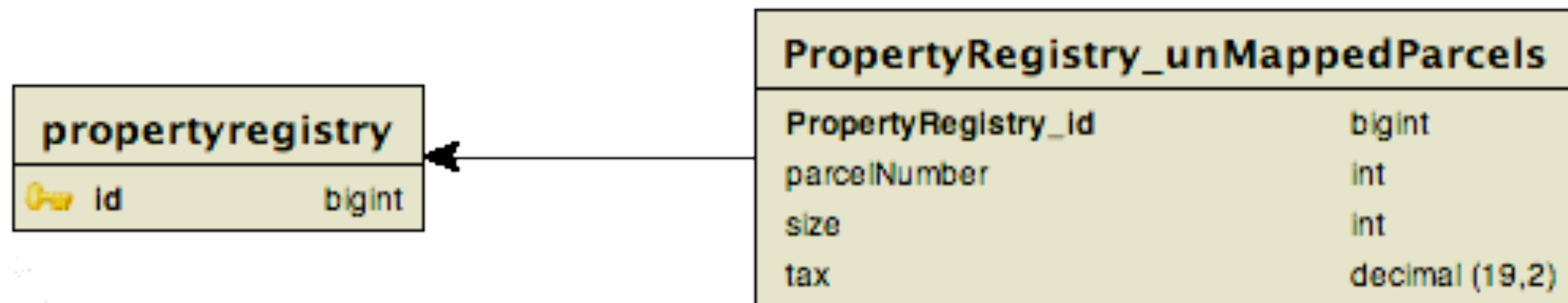
```
@Embeddable
public class PropertyInfo {
    public Integer parcelNumber;
    public Integer size;
    public BigDecimal tax;
    ...
}
```

@ElementCollection

```
@Entity
public class PropertyRegistry {
    @Id @GeneratedValue
    public Long id;

    @ElementCollection
    public Set<PropertyInfo> unMappedParcels;
    ...
}
```

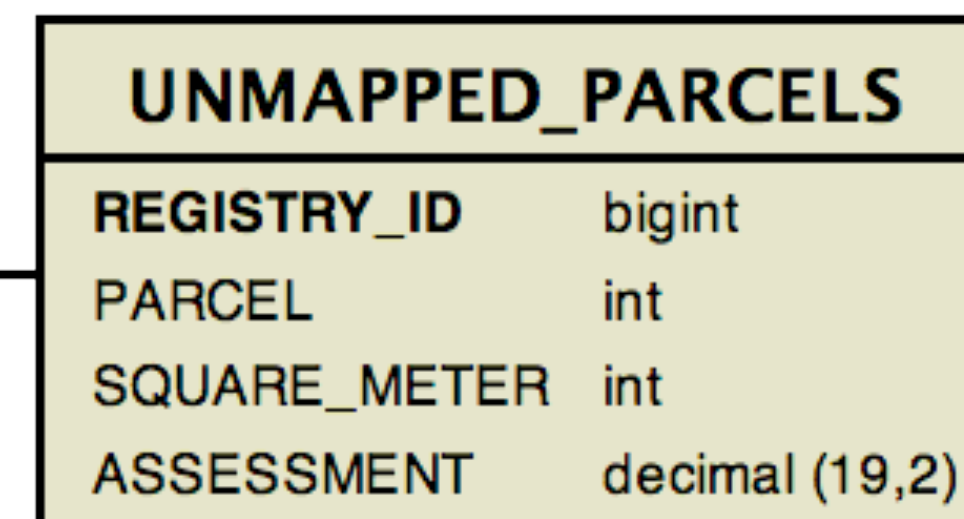
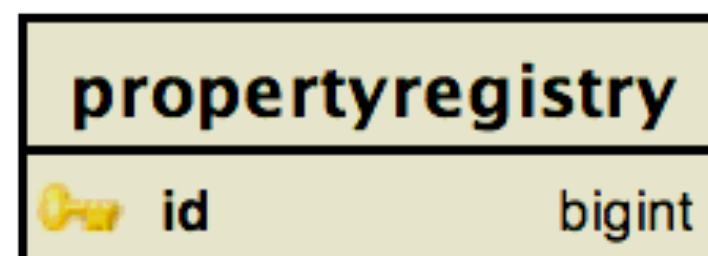
```
@Embeddable
public class PropertyInfo {
    public Integer parcelNumber;
    public Integer size;
    public BigDecimal tax;
    ...
}
```



@ElementCollection

```
@Entity
public class PropertyRegistry {
    @Id @GeneratedValue
    public Long id;

    @ElementCollection(targetClass = PropertyInfo.class)
    @CollectionTable(name = "UNMAPPED_PARCELS",
        joinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "REGISTRY_ID"))
    @AttributeOverrides({
        @AttributeOverride(name = "parcelNumber",
            column = @Column(name = "PARCEL")),
        @AttributeOverride(name = "size",
            column = @Column(name = "SQUARE_METER")),
        @AttributeOverride(name = "tax",
            column = @Column(name = "ASSESSMENT"))
    })
    public Set unMappedParcels;
    ...
})
```



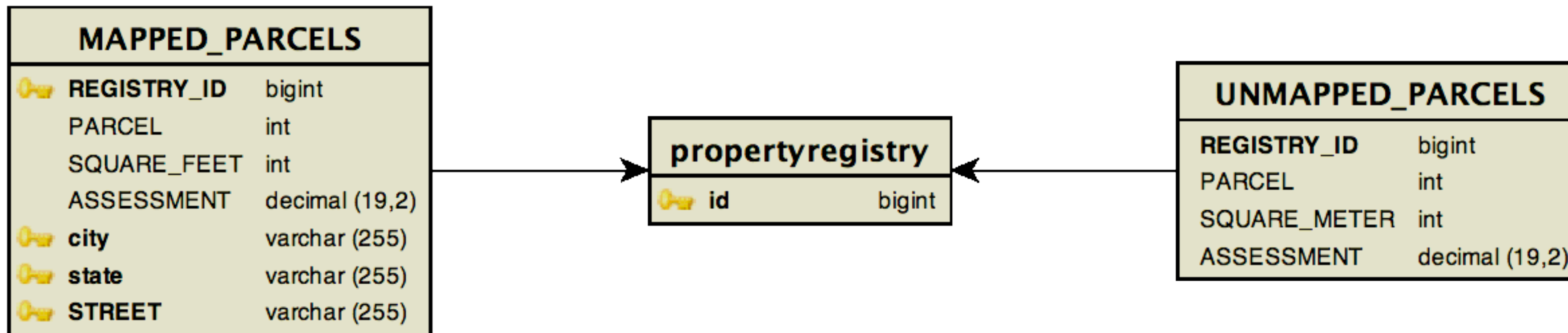
@ElementCollection

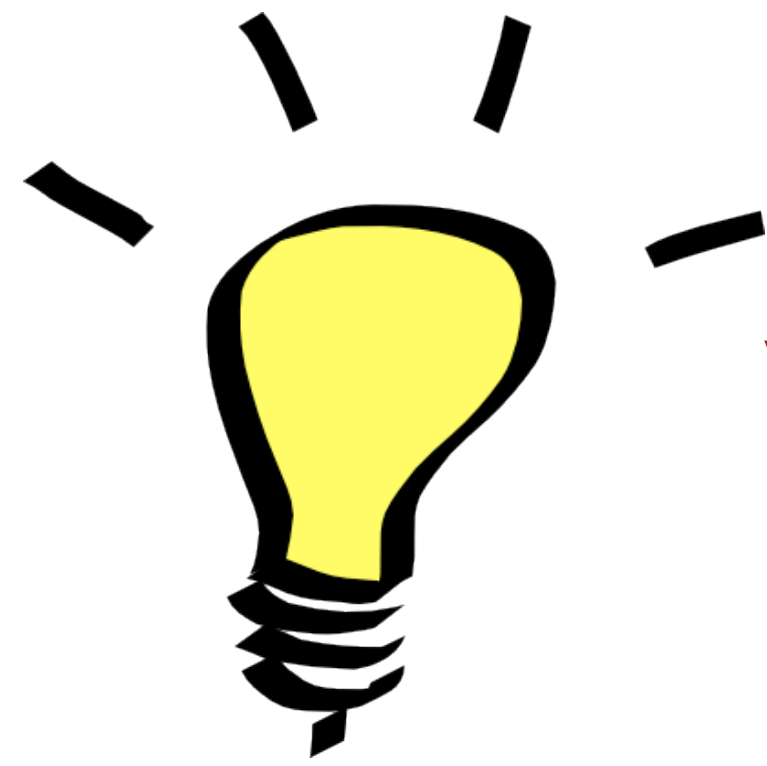
```
@Entity
public class PropertyRegistry {
    @Id @GeneratedValue
    public Long id;

    @ElementCollection
    @CollectionTable(name = "MAPPED_PARCELS",
        joinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "REGISTRY_ID"))
    @AttributeOverrides({
        @AttributeOverride(name = "key.street",
            column = @Column(name = "STREET")),
        @AttributeOverride(name = "value.parcelNumber",
            column = @Column(name = "PARCEL")),
        @AttributeOverride(name = "value.size",
            column = @Column(name = "SQUARE_FEET")),
        @AttributeOverride(name = "value.tax",
            column = @Column(name = "ASSESSMENT"))
    })
    public Map<Address, PropertyInfo> parcels;
    ...
}
```

```
@Embeddable
public class Address {
    public String street;
    public String city;
    public String state;
    ...
}
```

@ElementCollection





Visualize your database structure,
e.g. with DbVisualizer

@AccessType

- Mix and match access modes in hierarchy and within single class

```
@Entity
@AccessType("field")
public class Furniture {
    @Id @GeneratedValue
    private Integer id;

    public long weight;

    @AccessType("property")
    public long getWeight() {
        convertWeight(weight);
    }

    public void setWeight(long weight) {
        this.weight = weight + 1;
    }
}
```

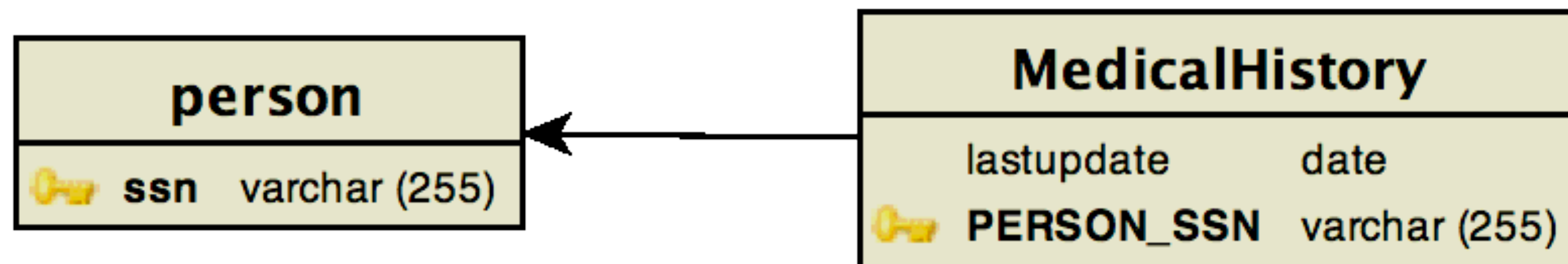
Derived Identifiers

Derived Identifiers

When an identifier in one entity includes a foreign key to another entity, we call it a derived entity

Derived Identifiers

When an identifier in one entity includes a foreign key to another entity, we call it a derived entity



Derived Identifiers

```
@Entity
public class Employee {
    @Id
    long empId;
    String empName;
    ...
}
```

Derived Identifiers

```
@Entity
public class Employee {
    @Id
    long empId;
    String empName;
    ...
}
```

```
@Entity
@IdClass(DependentId.class)
public class Dependent {
    @Id String name;

    @Id @ManyToOne
    Employee emp;
    ...
}
```

Derived Identifiers

```
@Entity
public class Employee {
    @Id
    long empId;
    String empName;
    ...
}
```

```
public class DependentId {
    String name;
    long emp;
}
```

```
@Entity
@IdClass(DependentId.class)
public class Dependent {
    @Id String name;

    @Id @ManyToOne
    Employee emp;
    ...
}
```

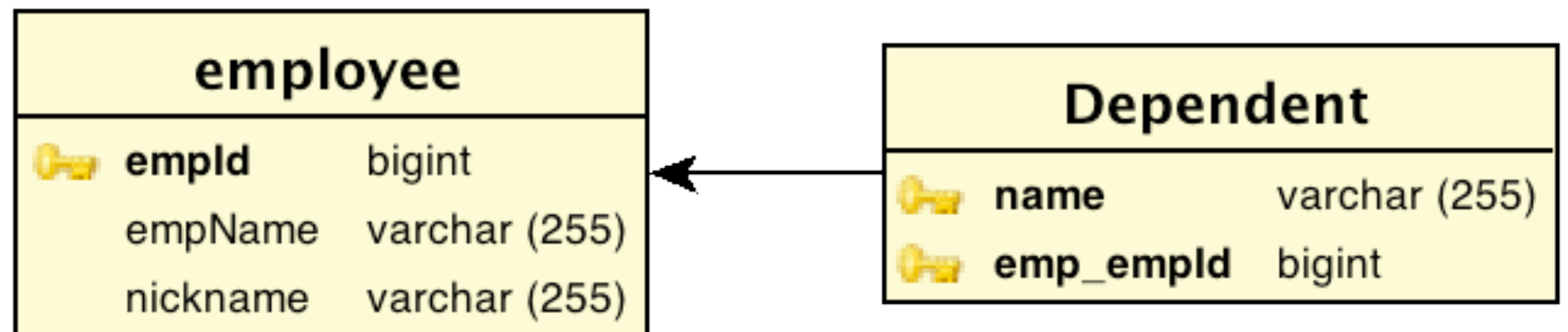

Derived Identifiers

```
@Entity
public class Employee {
    @Id
    long empId;
    String empName;
    ...
}
```

```
@Entity
@IdClass(DependentId.class)
public class Dependent {
    @Id String name;

    @Id @ManyToOne
    Employee emp;
    ...
}
```

```
public class DependentId {
    String name;
    long emp;
}
```





If an entity has multiple id attributes an
IdClass must be used

New APIs

Cache API

- First attempt to specify second level cache API
- Result rudimentary set of cache control methods
- `EntityManagerFactory.getCache()`

```
public class Cache {  
    public boolean contains(Class cls, Object pk);  
    public void evict(Class cls, Object pk);  
    public void evict(Class cls);  
    public void evictAll();  
}
```

Cache Configuration

- `javax.persistence.sharedCache.mode`
 - ➔ `NOT_SPECIFIED`
 - ➔ `ALL`
 - ➔ `NONE`
 - ➔ `DISABLE_SELECTIVE`
 - ➔ `ENABLE_SELECTIVE`
- Last two modes in conjunction with `@Cacheable`

New locking capabilities

- Many methods overloaded with new lock mode parameter, eg `find()`, `refresh()`, `lock()`
- `LockModeTypes`
 - ➔ `OPTIMISTIC`
 - ➔ `OPTIMISTIC_FORCE_INCREMENT`
 - ➔ `PESSIMISTIC_READ`
 - ➔ `PESSIMISTIC_WRITE`
 - ➔ `PESSIMISTIC_FORCE_INCREMENT`
- Additional properties `javax.persistence.lock.scope` and `javax.persistence.lock.timeout`

Locking example

```
@Transactional
public void updateEmployeeVacation(int id) {
    Employee emp = em.find(Employee.class, id);
    EmployeeStatus status = emp.getStatus();
    double earnedVacationDays = calculateVacationDays(status);
    if(earnedVacationDays > 0) {
        em.lock(emp, LockModeType.PESSIMISTIC_WRITE);
        emp.setVacationDays(emp.getVacationDays() + earnedVacationDays);
    }
}
```

Locking example - improved

```
@Transactional
public void updateEmployeeVacation(int id) {
    Employee emp = em.find(Employee.class, id);
    EmployeeStatus status = emp.getStatus();
    double earnedVacationDays = calculateVacationDays(status);
    if(earnedVacationDays > 0) {
        em.refresh(emp, LockModeType.PESSIMISTIC_WRITE);
        if(status != emp.getStatus()) {
            earnedVacationDays = calculateVacationDays(emp.getStatus());
        }
        if(earnedVacationDays > 0) {
            emp.setVacationDays(emp.getVacationDays() + earnedVacationDays);
        }
    }
}
```


Criteria Query

Criteria API overview

- Most vendors already had OO query API. Just needed to find a standard
- `CriteriaQuery` objectification of JPQL
- Choose between string based and strongly typed approach
- Open the doors for dynamic query generation without string manipulation
- Entry point is the `QueryBuilder`

The Canonical Metamodel

```
@Entity
public class Item {
    @Id @GeneratedValue public Long getId() {}
    public Boolean isShipped() {}
    public String getName() {}
    public BigDecimal getPrice() {}
    @OneToMany public Map<String, Photo> getPhotos() {}
    @ManyToOne public Order getOrder() {}
    @ManyToOne public Product getProduct() {}
}
```

The Canonical Metamodel

```
@Entity
public class Item {
    @Id @GeneratedValue public Long getId() {}
    public Boolean isShipped() {}
    public String getName() {}
    public BigDecimal getPrice() {}
    @OneToMany public Map<String, Photo> getPhotos() {}
    @ManyToOne public Order getOrder() {}
    @ManyToOne public Product getProduct() {}
}

@StaticMetamodel(Item.class)
public class Item_ {
    public static SingularAttribute<Item, Long> id;
    public static SingularAttribute<Item, Boolean> shipped;
    public static SingularAttribute<Item, String> name;
    public static SingularAttribute<Item, BigDecimal> price;
    public static MapAttribute<Item, String, Photo> photos;
    public static SingularAttribute<Item, Order> order;
    public static SingularAttribute<Item, Product> product;
}
```

Typesafe Criteria query

```
CriteriaQuery<Vendor> q = cb.createQuery(Vendor.class);
Root<Employee> emp = q.from(Employee.class);
Join<ContactInfo, Phone> phone = emp
    .join(Employee_.contactInfo)
    .join(ContactInfo_.phones);
q.where(cb.equal(emp.get(Employee_.contactInfo)
    .get(ContactInfo_.address)
    .get(Address_.zipcode),
    "95054"))
.select(phone.get(Phone_.vendor));
```

Typesafe Criteria query

```
CriteriaQuery<Vendor> q = cb.createQuery(Vendor.class);
Root<Employee> emp = q.from(Employee.class);
Join<ContactInfo, Phone> phone = emp
    .join(Employee_.contactInfo)
    .join(ContactInfo_.phones);
q.where(cb.equal(emp.get(Employee_.contactInfo)
    .get(ContactInfo_.address)
    .get(Address_.zipcode),
    "95054"))
.select(phone.get(Phone_.vendor));
```

```
SELECT p.vendor
FROM Employee e JOIN e.contactInfo.phones p
WHERE e.contactInfo.address.zipcode = '95054'
```

Pluggable Annotation Processing API (JSR 269)

- Successor of *apt* tool in JDK 5
- In JDK 6 command line options for *javac*
- Core packages in
 - `javax.lang.model.*`
 - `javax.annotation.processing`

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589\$ javac -help

Usage: javac <options> <source files>

where possible options include:

-g	Generate all debugging info
-g:none	Generate no debugging info
-g:{lines,vars,source}	Generate only some debugging info
-nowarn	Generate no warnings
-verbose	Output messages about what the compiler is doing
-deprecation	Output source locations where deprecated APIs are used
-classpath <path>	Specify where to find user class files and annotation processors
-cp <path>	Specify where to find user class files and annotation processors
-sourcepath <path>	Specify where to find input source files
-bootclasspath <path>	Override location of bootstrap class files
-extdirs <dirs>	Override location of installed extensions
-endorseddirs <dirs>	Override location of endorsed standards path
-proc:{none,only}	Control whether annotation processing and/or compilation is done.
-processor <class1>[,<class2>,<class3>...]	Names of the annotation processors to run; bypasses default discovery process
-processorpath <path>	Specify where to find annotation processors
-d <directory>	Specify where to place generated class files
-s <directory>	Specify where to place generated source files
-implicit:{none,class}	Specify whether or not to generate class files for implicitly referenced files
-encoding <encoding>	Specify character encoding used by source files
-source <release>	Provide source compatibility with specified release
-target <release>	Generate class files for specific VM version
-version	Version information
-help	Print a synopsis of standard options
-Akey[=value]	Options to pass to annotation processors
-X	Print a synopsis of nonstandard options
-J<flag>	Pass <flag> directly to the runtime system

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589\$ javac -help

Usage: javac <options> <source files>

where possible options include:

-g	Generate all debugging info
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-J<flag>	Pass <flag> directly to the runtime system

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Start with extending *AbstractProcessor*

```
@SupportedAnnotationTypes("javax.persistence.Entity")
public class JPAMetaModelEntityProcessor extends AbstractProcessor {

    public void init(ProcessingEnvironment env) {
        super.init( env );
        ...
    }

    @Override
    public boolean process(final Set<? extends TypeElement> annotations,
                          final RoundEnvironment roundEnvironment) {
        ...
    }
    ...
}
```

hibernate.org/subprojects/jpamodelgen.html

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HIBERNATE Metamodel Generator

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Hibernate Metamodel Generator

JPA 2 defines a new typesafe Criteria API which allows criteria queries to be constructed in a strongly-typed manner, using metamodel objects to provide type safety. For developers it is important that the task of the metamodel generation can be automated. Hibernate Metamodel Generator is an annotation processor based on the [Pluggable Annotation Processing API](#) with the task of creating JPA 2 static metamodel classes. The following example shows how the metamodel class for the class Order looks like:


```
@Entity
public class Order {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue
    Integer id;
    @ManyToOne
    Customer customer;
    @OneToMany
    Set<Item> items;
    BigDecimal totalCost;
    // standard setter/getter methods
}
```

```
@StaticMetamodel(Order.class)
public class Order_ {
    public static volatile SingularAttribute<Order, Integer> id;
    public static volatile SingularAttribute<Order, Customer> customer;
    public static volatile SetAttribute<Order, Item> items;
    public static volatile SingularAttribute<Order, BigDecimal> totalCost;
}
```

- HIBERNATE Core
- HIBERNATE Shards
- HIBERNATE Search
- HIBERNATE Tools
- HIBERNATE Validator
- HIBERNATE Metamodel Generator

Quick Links

- Download
- Documentation



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Find: Next Previous Highlight all Match case

Transferring data from www.jboss.org... FoxyProxy: Disabled

Demo

Problems!?

- Visitor/Mirror API needs to get used to
- Documentation is sparse
- Older IDEs don't offer configuration options
- Maven integration - MCOMPILER-62, MCOMPILER-66
 - ➔ You get it to work with additional maven plugins, eg maven-annotation-plugin

Q + A

Want to know more?

- “Pro JPA 2 - Mastering the Java Persistence API”, Mike Keith
- “Java Persistence API 2.0”, IX March 2010
- Hibernate EntityManager documentation
- in.relation.to
- stackoverflow
- hardy.ferentschik@redhat.com