



Java Persistence in Action Features jenseits des Entry-Levels

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- ≡ GEDOPLAN GmbH, Bielefeld
- ≡ Java EE seit 1998
- ≡ Konzeption und Realisierung
- ≡ Seminare
- ≡ Vorträge
- ≡ Veröffentlichungen





- Legacy-Herausforderungen
- Tuning
- Providerspezifisches

Composite IDs

- ≡ Basics:
 - ≡ ID-Klasse

```
@Embeddable
public class BranchId implements Serializable
{
    private int companyId;
    private int branchNo;
}
```

Composite IDs

≡ Basics:

- ≡ `@EmbeddedId`
oder mehrere `@Id`

```
@Entity
public class SuperMarket
{
    @EmbeddedId
    private BranchId id;
```

```
@Entity
@IdClass(BranchId.class)
public class PetrolStation
{
    @Id
    private int    companyId;

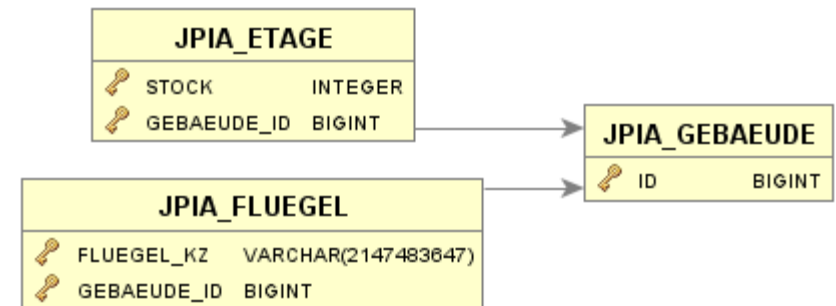
    @Id
    private int    branchNo;
```

Composite IDs

≡ PK/FK-Überlappung

```

@Embeddable
public class EtageId
    implements Serializable
{
    @Column(name = "GEBAEUDE_ID")
    private Long gebaeudeId;
    private int stock;
}
    
```



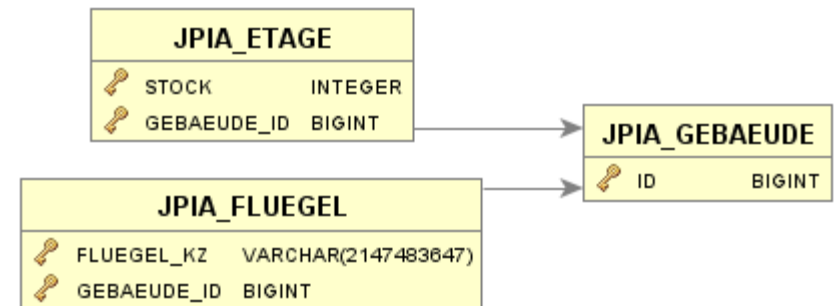
```

@Entity
public class Etage
{
    @EmbeddedId
    private EtageId id;

    @MapsId("gebaeudeId")
    @ManyToOne
    private Gebaeude gebaeude;
}
    
```

Composite IDs

≡ PK/FK-Überlappung



```

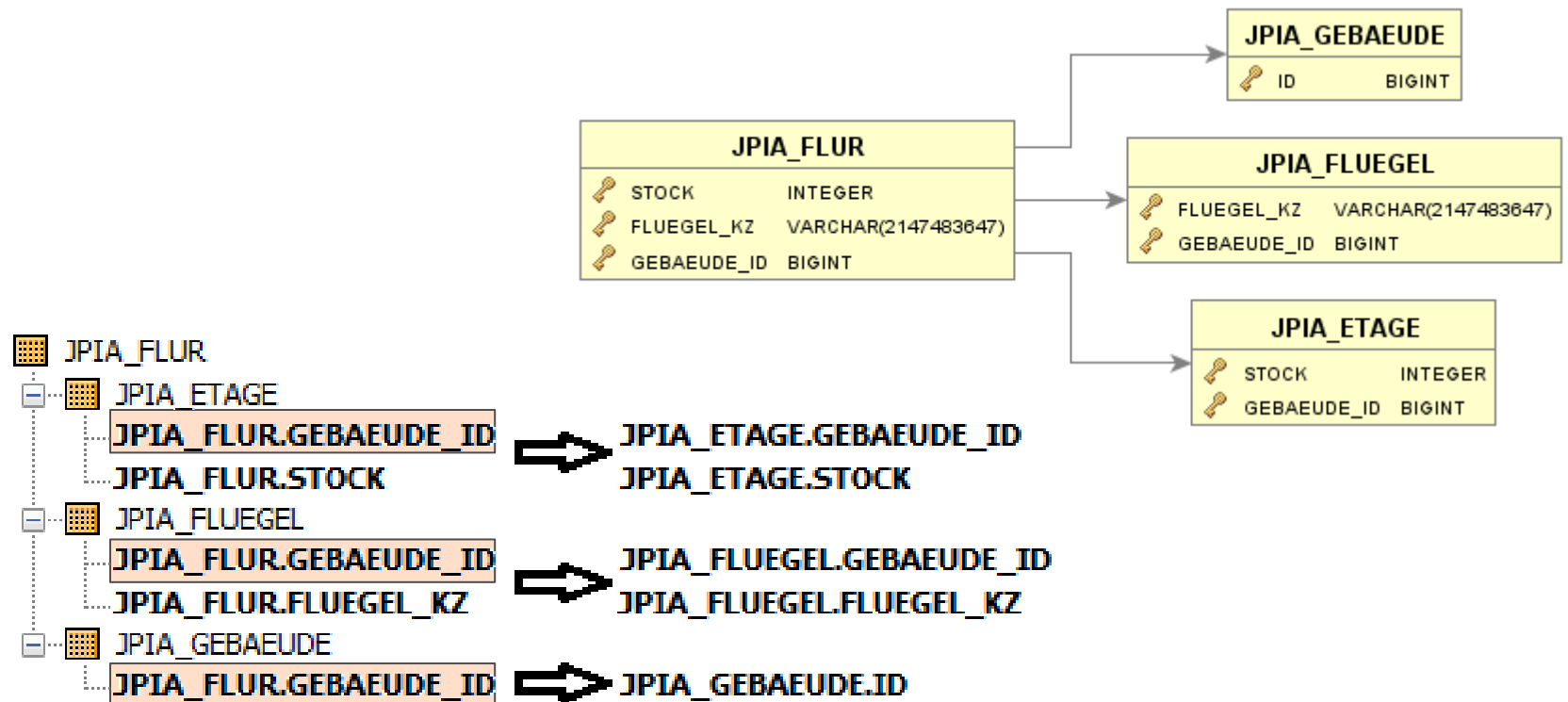
public class FluegelId
    implements Serializable
{
    private Long    gebaeude;
    private String fluegelKz;
  }
  
```

```

@Entity
@IdClass(FluegelId.class)
public class Fluegel
{
    @Id @ManyToOne
    private Gebaeude gebaeude;
    @Id @Column(name = "FLUEGEL_KZ")
    private String    fluegelKz;
  }
  
```

Composite IDs

≡ PK/FK-Überlappung




Composite IDs

≡ Mehrfach-Mapping auf gleiche Spalte

```
...
@Id @ManyToOne
private Gebaeude  gebaeude;

@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn({
    @JoinColumn(name = "GEBAEUDE_ID", referencedColumnName = "GEBAEUDE_ID",
                insertable = false, updatable = false),
    @JoinColumn(name = "FLUEGEL_KZ", referencedColumnName = "FLUEGEL_KZ",
                insertable = false, updatable = false)
})
private Fluegel  fluegel;
...
```

A diagram consisting of a horizontal arrow pointing left from the 'GEBAEUDE_ID' column name in the @JoinColumn configuration to the 'gebaeude' field name in the @ManyToOne annotation above it. A vertical arrow points down from the 'GEBAEUDE_ID' column name to the horizontal arrow.

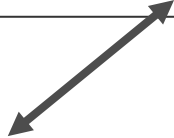
Composite IDs


- ≡ Mehrfach-Mapping auf gleiche Spalte
 - ≡ s. Demo-Klassen `Flur` und `Raum`
- ≡ Nachteile:
 - ≡ Überlappende Relationsattribute können nicht unabhängig voneinander gesetzt werden
 - ≡ `null` ist i. A nicht möglich

Optimistic Locking

- Standardverfahren:
 - Versionsattribut
 - setzt zusätzliche Spalte voraus

```
@Entity
public class Person
{
    @Version
    private long version;
```



 ID	NAME	VORNAME	VERSION
1	Maier	Sepp	2
2	Mustermann	Max	1

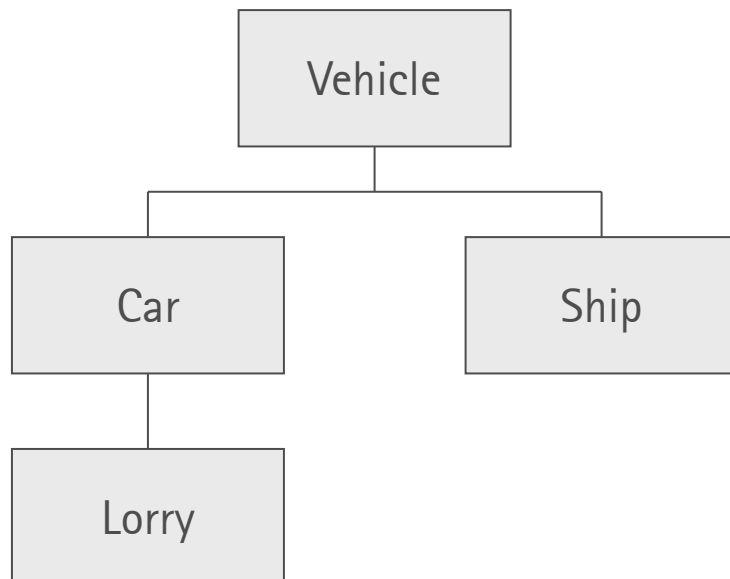
Optimistic Locking


- Providerabhängig weitere Verfahren ohne explizite Versionsspalte


verglichene Spalten	EclipseLink	Hibernate	OpenJPA
alle	✓	✓	✓
veränderte	✓	✓	
weitere	✓		✓

Inheritance

- ≡ Mögliche Strategie SINGLE_TABLE
 - ≡ benötigt Diskriminator-Spalte



JPIA_VEHICLE	
 ID	VARCHAR(2147483647)
NAME	VARCHAR(2147483647)
BRZ	DOUBLE(17,0)
NOOFDOORS	INTEGER
PAYLOAD	DOUBLE(17,0)
DTYPE	VARCHAR(31)

 ID	NAME	BRZ	NOOFDOORS	PAYLOAD	DTYPE
C.02	Golf	(null)	5	(null)	Car
C.01	Smart	(null)	3	(null)	Car
L.01	Actros	(null)	2	35.0	Lorry
S.01	Norwegian Breakaway	146600.0	(null)	(null)	Ship
S.02	Disney Fantasy	130000.0	(null)	(null)	Ship

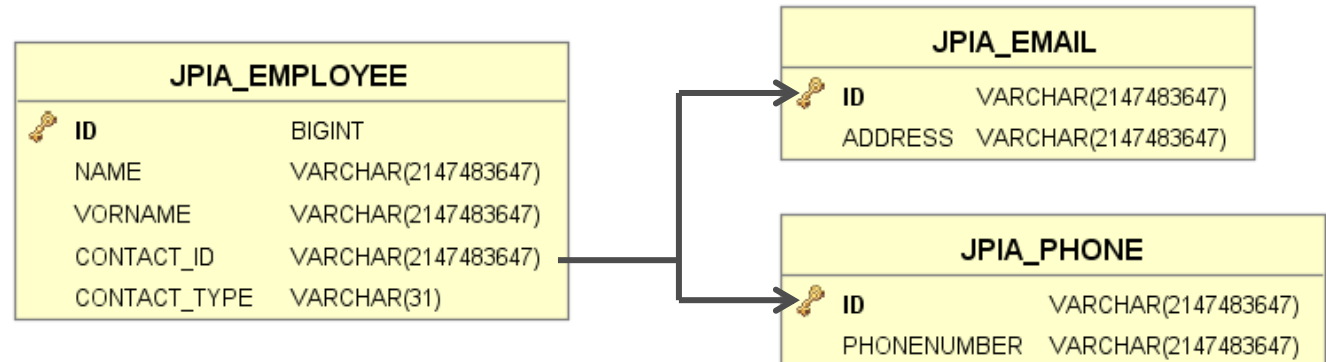
Inheritance

- Provider-abhängig auch ohne Diskriminator-Spalte

	Typ-Ermittlung für gelesene Zeilen	Query-Filter
EclipseLink	@ClassExtractor	@Customizer
Hibernate	@DiscriminatorFormula	
OpenJPA	@DiscriminatorStrategy	

Polymorphe Assoziationen

Foreign Key mit multiplem Ziel



ID	NAME	VORNAME	CONTACT_ID	CONTACT_TYPE
2001	Mustermann	Max	1	E
2002	Musterfrau	Maria	1	P

ID	ADDRESS
2	zwei@mail.com
1	eins@mail.com

ID	PHONENUMBER
1	0800 1111111
2	0800 2222222

Polymorphe Assoziationen

- ☰ Nur Provider-abhängig möglich

	Annotation für Relationsattribut
EclipseLink	<code>@VariableOneToOne</code>
Hibernate	<code>@Any, @AnyMetaData</code>

Custom Types

- Unnatürliche DB-Werte, z. B.:

`true` → 'J'

`false` → 'N'

- Provider-abhängiges Mapping

- s. Demo-Klasse **Projekt**

- Alternative: Life Cycle Methods

	Annotation
EclipseLink	@ObjectTypeConverter, @Converter
Hibernate	@Type
OpenJPA	@ExternalValues, @Type

Custom Types

- ≡ Seit JPA 2.1:
Converster

```
@Entity
public class Projekt
{
    @Convert(converter = JNConverter.class)
    private boolean aktiv;
```

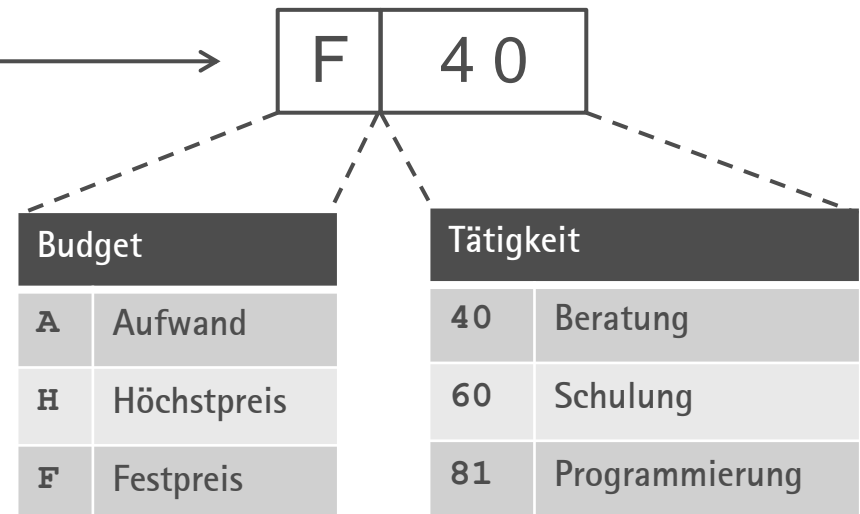
```
@Converter
public class JNConverter implements AttributeConverter<Boolean, String> {
    public String convertToDatabaseColumn(Boolean attributeValue) {
        if (attributeValue == null) return null;
        return attributeValue ? "J" : "N";
    }

    public Boolean convertToEntityAttribute(String columnValue) {
        if (columnValue == null) return null;
        return columnValue.equals("J");
    }
}
```

Packed Column Values

- ☰ Mehrere Werte in einer DB-Spalte

```
@Entity
public class Projekt
{
    ...
    private String projektTyp;
```



Packed Column Values

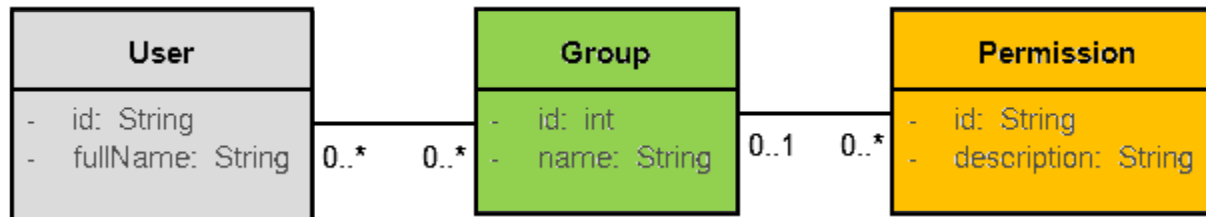
≡ (Un-)Boxing mittels Life Cycle Methods

```
@Entity
public class Projekt {
    ...
    private String          projektTyp;
    @Transient private BudgetTyp budgetTyp;
    @Transient private Taetigkeit taetigkeit;

    @PrePersist @PreUpdate
    private void preStore() {
        projektTyp = budgetTyp.getKuerzel() + taetigkeit.getKuerzel();
    }
}
```

Fetch Tuning

≡ ToMany-Fetching: "N+1"-Problem



≡ z.B. Lesen der User inkl. Groups + Permissions

```

SELECT ... FROM USER
SELECT ... FROM USER_GROUP t0, GROUP t1 WHERE t0.USER_ID=? AND ...
SELECT ... FROM PERMISSION WHERE GROUP_ID=?
SELECT ... FROM PERMISSION WHERE GROUP_ID=?
SELECT ... FROM USER_GROUP t0, GROUP t1 WHERE t0.USER_ID=? AND ...
SELECT ... FROM USER_GROUP t0, GROUP t1 WHERE t0.USER_ID=? AND ...
  
```

Fetch Tuning

≡ Lösungsansatz 1: Join Fetching

```
CriteriaBuilder criteriaBuilder = entityManager.getCriteriaBuilder();
CriteriaQuery<User> criteriaQuery = criteriaBuilder.createQuery(User.class);

Root<User> u = criteriaQuery.from(User.class);
u.fetch(User_.groups, JoinType.LEFT).fetch(Group_.permissions, JoinType.LEFT);

criteriaQuery.select(u).distinct(true);
List<User> users = entityManager.createQuery(criteriaQuery).getResultList();
```

- ≡ erzeugt 1 (!) SELECT
- ≡ Achtung: Volumen!

Fetch Tuning

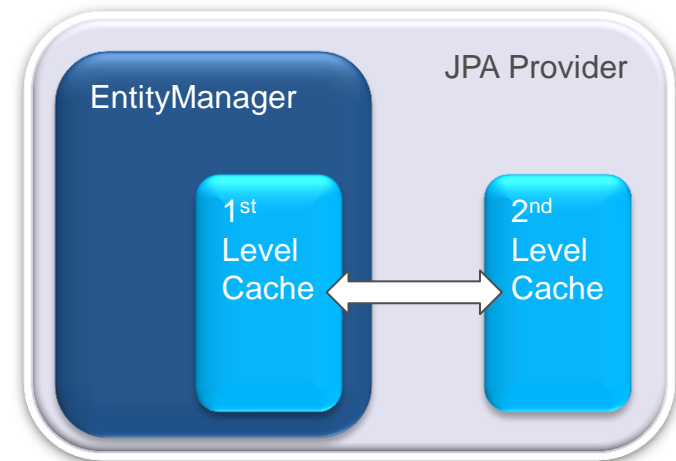
☰ Lösungsansatz 2: Batch Fetching

```
@ManyToMany(fetch = FetchType.LAZY, ...)
@BatchFetch(value = BatchFetchType.IN, size = 10)
private Set<Group> groups;
```

	Annotation	Relationsauflösung
EclipseLink	@BatchFetch	IN, EXISTS, JOIN
Hibernate	@BatchSize	IN, EXISTS
OpenJPA	@EagerFetchMode (nur für EAGER!)	JOIN (='PARALLEL')

Second Level Cache

- ≡ JPA 2.0 unterstützt 2nd Level Cache
 - ≡ Wirkt applikationsweit
 - ≡ Semantik ähnlich HashMap
 - ≡ Ladereihenfolge:
 - ≡ 1st Level Cache (EntityManager)
 - ≡ 2nd Level Cache, falls enabled
 - ≡ DB



Second Level Cache

☰ Konfiguration

```
@Entity
@Cacheable(true)
public class Land
{
    ...
}
```

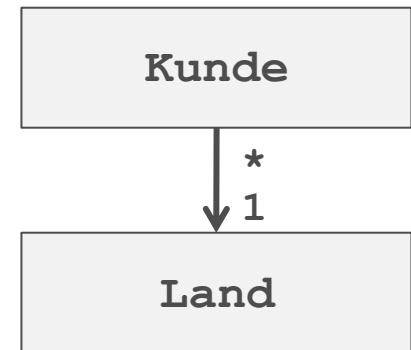
```
<persistence-unit name="...">
  <provider>...</provider>
  <shared-cache-mode>ENABLE_SELECTIVE</shared-cache-mode>
  ...
</persistence-unit>
```

	Cache aktiv für ...
ALL	alle Entities
NONE	keine Klasse
ENABLE_SELECTIVE	nur @Cacheable(true)
DISABLE_SELECTIVE	alle außer @Cacheable(false)

Second Level Cache

- ≡ Vorteil bei
 - ≡ häufig genutzten
 - ≡ (nahezu) konstanten Daten

- ≡ s. Demo-Klassen **Kunde** und **Land**



Query Cache

- ≡ Providerspezifisch
 - ≡ i. A. Teil des 2nd Level Cache
- ≡ Speichert Result Set IDs zu Queries



- ≡ Trotz mehrfacher Ausführung nur ein DB-Zugriff

Query Cache

- ≡ Aktivierung durch Query Hints

```
TypedQuery<Land> query = entityManager.createQuery(..., Land.class);  
query.setHint("eclipselink.cache-usage", "CheckCacheThenDatabase");  
List<Land> laender = query.getResultList();
```

- ≡ Map-Semantik

- ≡ Key = Query-Text + Parameter

- ≡ s. Demo-Klasse **Land**

Fazit

- ≡ JPA out-of-the-box nur für
 - ≡ "grüne Wiese"
 - ≡ DB-Modelle mittlerer Komplexität
- ≡ Legacy-Anforderungen lösbar
 - ≡ teilweise nur Provider-spezifisch
- ≡ Diverse "Stellschrauben" zur Optimierung
 - ≡ teilweise nur Provider-spezifisch

Präsentation / Demo-Projekt

- ≡ [http://de.slideshare.net/gedoplan/
javaPersistenceInActionFeaturesJenseitsDesEntryLevels](http://de.slideshare.net/gedoplan/javaPersistenceInActionFeaturesJenseitsDesEntryLevels)
- ≡ [https://github.com/dirkweil/
javaPersistenceInAction](https://github.com/dirkweil/javaPersistenceInAction)

More

- ≡ <http://www.gedoplan-it-training.de>
Seminare in Berlin, Bielefeld, Inhouse
- ≡ <http://www.gedoplan-it-consulting.de>
Reviews, Coaching, ...
- ≡ <http://javaeeblog.wordpress.com/>
- ≡ <http://expertenkreisjava.blogspot.de/>
- ≡  dirk.weil@gedoplan.de
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