

JAV750 : Java Data Access with Persistence API

Code :

JAV750

Duration :

3 days

Category :

Java EE

Audience :

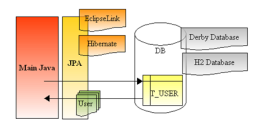
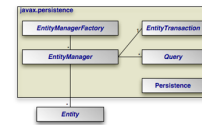
Experienced Java developers who want to learn how to use the Java Persistence API for accessing data in databases.

Prerequisites :

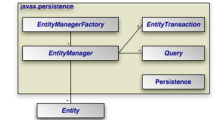
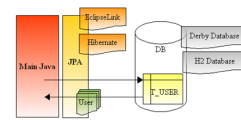
Experience with Java programming and object orientation is required to participate in this course. Knowledge of database structures and SQL is beneficial for a good understanding.

Realization :

The concepts are treated on the basis of presentation slides and demos. The theory is interspersed with exercises. All topics in the Java EE 6 Persistence API Developer Certified Expert Exam (1Z0-898) will be discussed. The course material is in English.



Java Data Access with Persistence API



Contents :

In this course Object Relational Mapping with the Java Persistence API 2.0 is on the agenda. After an overview of the data access capabilities in Java, including JDBC, and the challenge they face, the basic concepts and architecture of the JPA is explained. The role of the Entity Manager and the persistence.xml configuration file is discussed and attention is paid to the differences between version 1.0 and 2.0 of the JPA specification. The next topic covers the concept of a JPA Entity, the lifecycle of Entities and how Entity classes are mapped to database tables. Also the various states Entities can have in relation to the database such as new, persistent, detached and removed are discussed in this respect as is the concept of merging. Furthermore the use of annotations and XML mapping files and the role the various properties and attributes play is explained. The various key generation strategies are discussed as well as the mapping of association relationships and the mapping of inheritance relationships between Entities. Next the possibilities of the JPA Query language, JPQL, are covered and the uses of JPA criteria and native SQL queries. The function and operation of Entity callbacks that are called immediately before and after the execution of a persistence operation is explained and the alternative use of Entity Listener classes as well. Part of the course program is also the treatment of interceptors which are used for crosscutting concerns like logging and security. Finally, attention is paid to the use of JPA in a Java EE application, how to interact with EJBs and the method of packaging JPA entities. Finally JPA transactions are addressed in both a desktop environment and a Java EE environment.

Module 1 : Intro Java Persistence

- Java Persistence
- Traditional Persistence
- Transparent Persistence
- Persistence Technologies
- Direct File I/O
- Serialization
- Java Database Connectivity
- JDBC Architecture
- Executing Statements
- Retrieving Results
- JDBC Drivers
- JDBC URL's
- Problems with JDBC

Module 2 : Java Persistence API

- Traditional Persistence
- Object Relational Mapping
- Persistence API and EJB's
- Entity Classes
- Entity Manager
- Persistence Context
- Entity Identity
- Entity Managers
- Entity Lifecycle
- Entity Relationships
- Persisting Objects
- Removing Objects
- Merging Objects
- Managing Identity
- JPA 1.0 versus 2.0
- New Features JPA 2.0

Module 3 : Mapping Persistent Objects

- Mapping Annotations
- Table Annotation
- UniqueConstraint Annotation
- Column Annotation
- Id Annotation
- IdClass Annotation
- GeneratedValue Annotation
- Version Annotation
- Basic Annotation
- Lob Annotation
- Temporal Annotation
- Enumerated Annotation
- Transient Annotation

Module 4 : Mapping Relationships

- Entity Relationship types
- Bidirectional OneToOne
- Bidirectional ManyToOne
- Bidirectional OneToMany
- Bidirectional ManyToMany
- Unidirectional OneToOne
- Unidirectional ManyToOne
- Unidirectional OneToMany
- Unidirectional ManyToMany
- Cascading persist

Module 5 : Mapping Inheritance

- Inheritance Mapping Strategies
- Single Table per Class Hierarchy
- Single Table Data Model
- Advantages and Disadvantages
- Table per Concrete Class Strategy
- Table per Class Data Model
- Advantages and Disadvantages
- Joined Subclass Strategy
- Joined Data Model
- Advantages and Disadvantages

Module 6 : JPA Query Language

- Java Persistence QL
- Projections
- Subqueries
- Joins
- Update
- Delete
- Queries
- Dynamic Query
- Static Query
- Criteria API
- CriteriaQuery interface
- Query Error Detection
- CriteriaBuilder
- Metamodel in JPA 2

Module 7 : Entity Callbacks and Listeners

- Life Cycle Callback methods
- Entity Listeners
- Life Cycle Callback Rules
- Signature Life Cycle Callbacks
- Signature Entity Listeners
- @PrePersist and @PostPersist
- @PreRemove and @PostRemove
- @PreUpdate and @PostLoad
- Multiple Invocation Callbacks
- Invocation Order

Module 8 : Interceptors

- Interceptors
- Interceptor Classes
- @AroundInvoke
- Example Interceptor
- Interceptor Lifecycle
- Interceptor Types
- Default Interceptors
- Exclude Interceptors

Module 9 : Java EE integration

- Enterprise Java Beans
- Sessions Beans
- Statefull and Stateless
- JNDI lookups
- EJB injection
- Transaction-Scoped Persistence Context
- Extended Persistence Context
- Persistence Unit
- Packaging in EAR files
- Deployment Descriptors

Module 10 : Transactions

Transactions
Demarcating Boundaries
Container Managed
Bean Managed
Client Managed
Transaction Attributes
SessionSynchronization
Before Completion
After Completion