



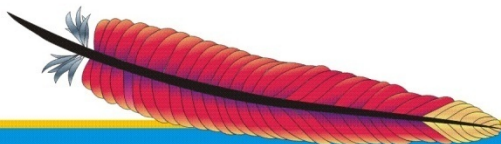
# Apache iBatis

## Getting Up to Speed

**Carsten Ziegeler**  
chiegeler@apache.org

● Day  
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Con

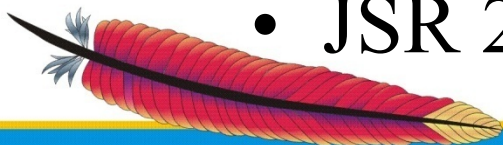


Leading the Wave  
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# About Carsten Ziegeler

- Apache Software Foundation Member
  - Cocoon, Excalibur, Pluto, Felix, Incubator, Sling, Sanselan
  - PMC: Cocoon, Incubator, Portals, Felix, Excalibur (Chair)
- Senior Developer at Day Software
- Article/Book Author, Technical Reviewer
- JSR 286 spec group (Portlet API 2.0)

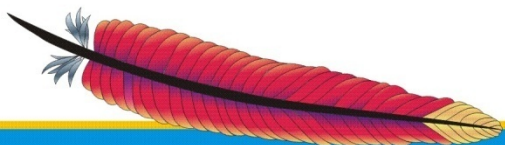


● Day  
Visit our booth for  
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# Apache iBatis

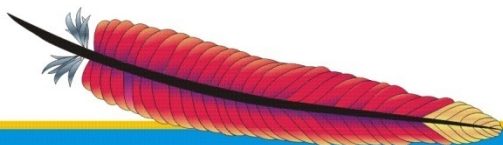
- **Quick Intro**
- Quick Start Guide
- The Data Mapping
- The Database Configuration
- Summary

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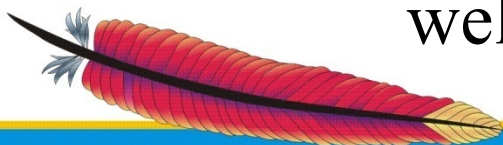
# A Common Problem

- Reading from / writing to a database in Java
- Mapping of result sets to objects
- Mapping of objects to tables/columns
- Object Relational Mapping (ORM)



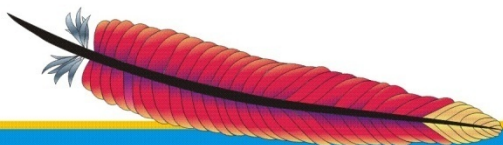
# Why do I need iBatis?

- Several ORM solutions out there
  - Hibernate, Apache OpenJPA, Apache OJB
  - Very sophisticated, but "heavy" solutions
  - Usable for literally everything
  - Setting up, configuring, using takes time
- What about javax.sql/JDBC?
  - ....if you think that SQL and Java code mixes well



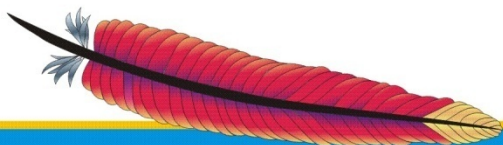
# Why do I need iBatis?

- Apache iBatis fits in-between
  - Small library
  - Simple setup
  - Easy to use
  - Uses data maps



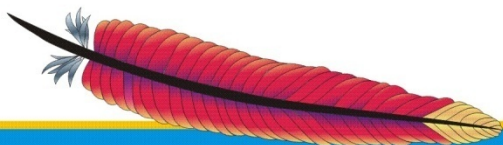
# Use the Right Tool!

- Not every tool is suited for every use case!
  - Analyze requirements
  - Decide for the tool
  - Constantly check decision
- Apache iBatis is not suited for all ORM problems



# Some Typical Scenarios for iBatis

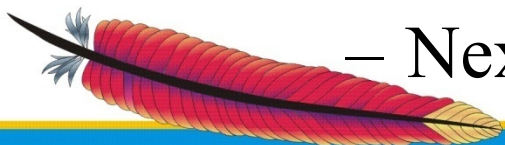
- Reading dictionaries (like i18n translations)
- Performing complex and nested queries
  - Full SQL support
- Reading configuration
- Writing log statements
- Displaying query results





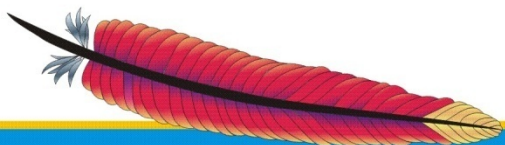
# The Project

- Popular tool
  - Abstracting JDBC
  - Working at the SQL level
- Started by Clinton Begin
  - Part of Apache since 2005
  - Top level project
- Current version 2.x (> 3 years old)
  - Next major version in design discussions



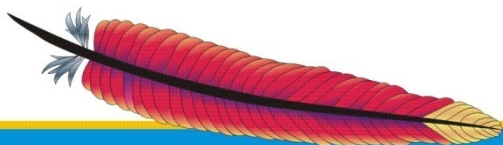
# The Project

- Two frameworks
  - iBatis Data Mapper
  - iBatis Data Access Objects
- Implementations for different languages
  - Java, .Net, Ruby/Rails
- Focus on the Java Data Mapper



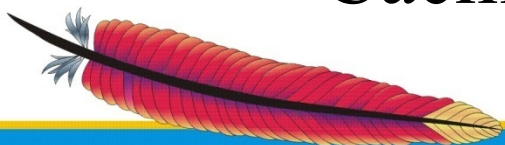
## How Does it Work?

- SQL statements are defined in XML
- Statements can contain placeholders
- Placeholders are replaced on execution
- SQL query result is mapped to objects



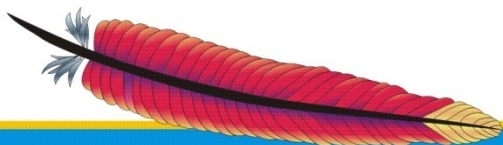
## Some Advantages

- Retain the full power of SQL
  - Functions like avg, sum, count etc.
  - Mapping across tables
- Single point of configuration
- Short integration time
- Very good documentation
- Caching of query results



## Caveats

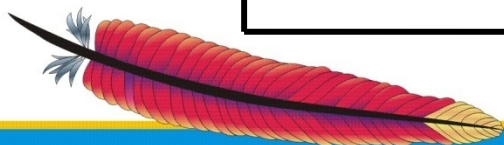
- No transparent persistence
- No change detection
- Explicit mapping required
- No implicit operations (like cascaded updates, deletes etc.)



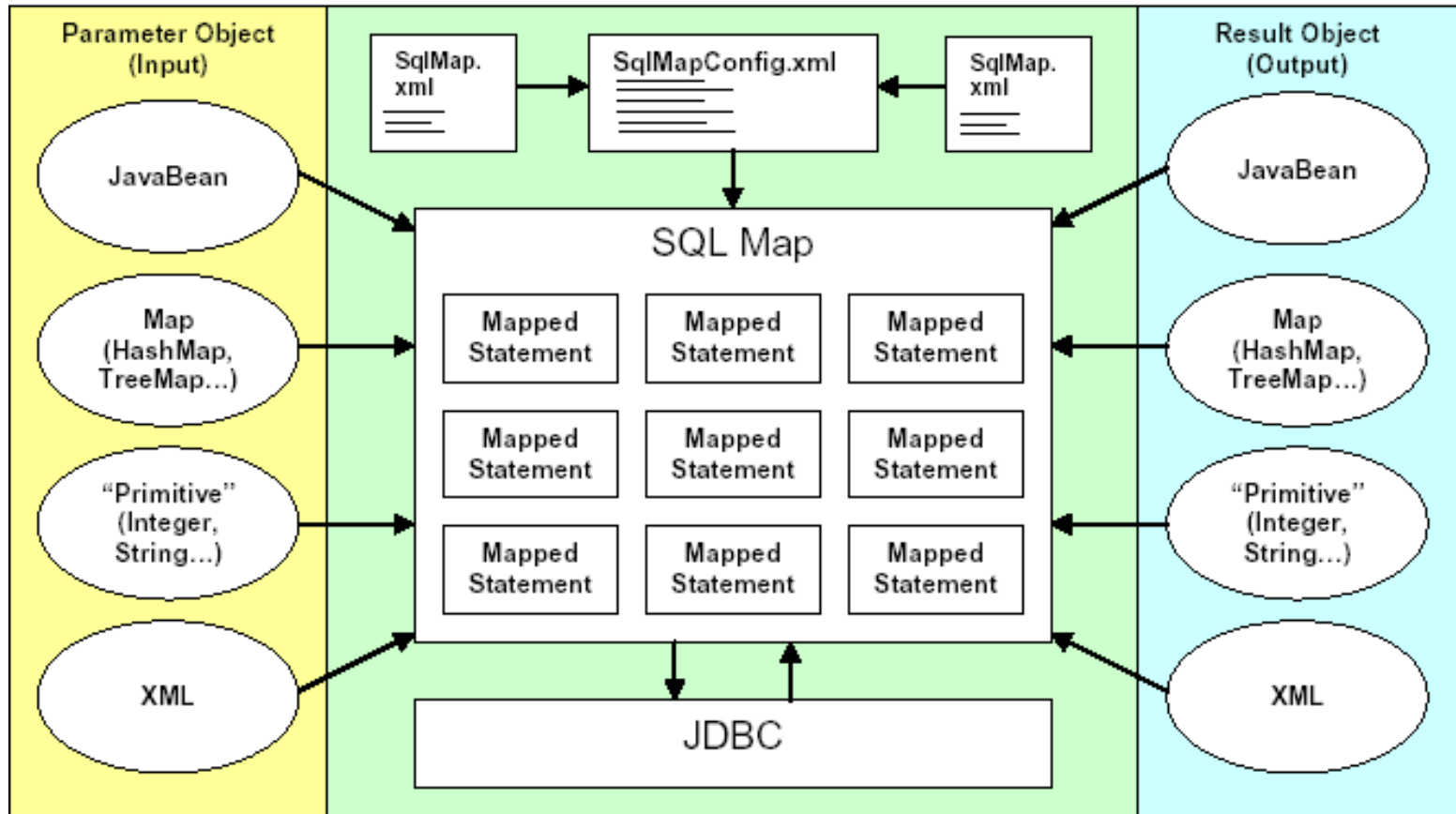
# Installation

- Download and add to classpath
- Optional 3rd party jars for additional stuff
  - Refer to the documentation

<i>File Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Required</i>
ibatis-common.jar	iBATIS Common Utilities	YES
ibatis-sqlmap.jar	iBATIS Data Mapper Framework	YES
ibatis-dao.jar	iBATIS Data Access Framework	NO

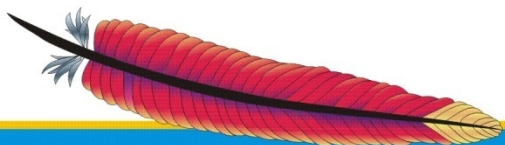


# Data Mapper Concept



## Apache iBatis

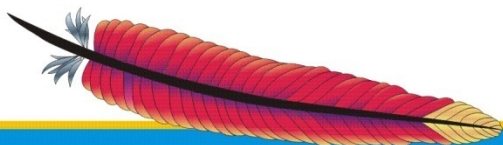
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## Four Basic Steps

1. Write Java beans (optional)
2. Create mapping configuration
3. Specify the SQL configuration
4. Write the app code executing the statements

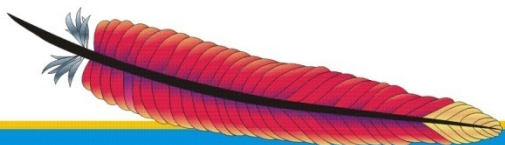


# 1. Write Java Beans (optional)

- Use primitive types for properties
- Alternative: maps

Person.java

```
public class Person {  
    private long personId;  
    private String name;  
    private java.util.Date dateOfBirth;  
  
    // getters and setters:  
    ...  
}
```

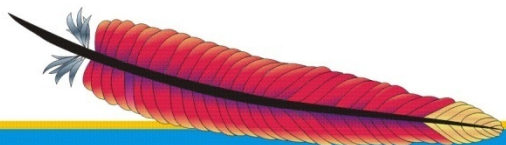


## 2. Create Mapping Configuration

Person.xml

```
<sqlMap namespace="Person">

  <select id="getPerson" resultClass="samples.Person"
          parameterClass="long">
    SELECT id                as personId
    ,      p_name            as name
    ,      date_of_birth     as dateOfBirth
    FROM person_t pers
    WHERE pers.id = #value#
  </select>
</sqlMap>
```



### 3. Specify the SQL Configuration

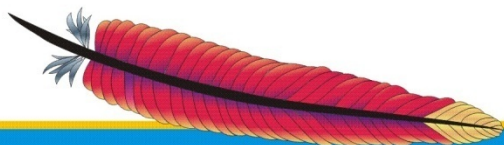
sql-map-config.xml

```
<sqlMapConfig>

  <transactionManager type="JDBC">
    <dataSource type="SIMPLE">
      <property ...
      ...
    </dataSource>
  </transactionManager>

  <sqlMap resource="samples/maps/Person.xml"/>

</sqlMapConfig>
```

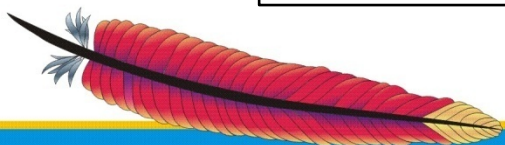


## 4. Write the App Code

DAO.java

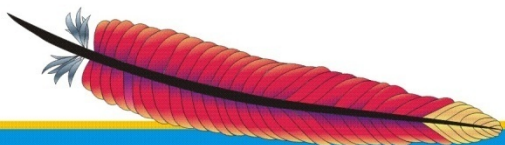
```
public Person getPerson(long id) {
    Person p = null;
    try {
        // Configure iBatis
        Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader
            ("samples/sql-map-config.xml");
        SqlMapClient sqlMap =
            SqlMapClientBuilder.buildSqlMapClient(reader);

        // execute
        p = (Person) sqlMap.queryForObject("getPerson", id);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        // do something useful here
    }
    return p;
}
```



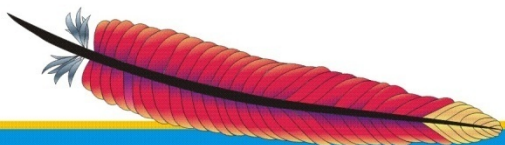
## Apache iBatis

- Quick Intro
- Quick Start Guide
- **The Data Mapping**
- The Database Configuration
- Summary



# The Data Mapping

- Define mapping between Java objects and SQL
- XML configuration file(s)
- iBatis offers many possibilities/features
  - The following is just an overview
  - Check out the docs
  - (Often maps are sufficient)



# Mapping Elements

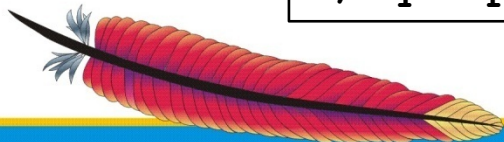
- Mapping Java beans to SQL statements
- More than one config file possible

```
<sqlMap>

  <typeAlias/> *
  <parameterMap/> *

  <resultMap/> *

  <statement/> *
  <select | insert | update | delete | procedure/> *
</sqlMap>
```

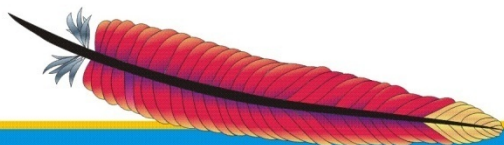




# Data Mapper Concept

- Mapped statements
  - SQL
  - Parameter maps (input)
  - Result maps (output)

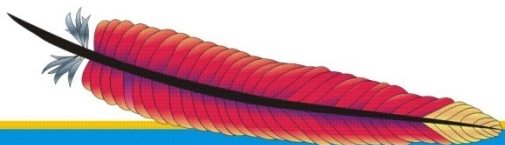
```
<select id="getAllUsers" resultMap="User">  
    SELECT id, username, password, active  
    FROM user_t  
</select>
```



# Querying the Database

- Unique identifier
- Result and parameter class
- SQL statements (it's XML!)

```
<select id="getOlderThan" resultClass="Person" parameterClass="date">
  <![CDATA[
    SELECT id as personID
      / ...
    FROM person_t pers
    WHERE date_of_birth > #value#
  ]]>
</select>
```



# Parameters: Primitive Types

- Primitive types can directly be used for input
  - e.g. String, Integer, Date, etc.
  - #value# references the actual value

```
<statement id="getPerson" parameterClass="java.lang.Integer">  
    SELECT * FROM product_t  
    WHERE product_id = #value#  
</statement>
```

```
sqlMapClient.queryForObject("getPerson", new Integer(1));
```



# Parameters: Beans

- Mapping description: bean -> input
  - Properties
  - Optional type definition: Java and JDBC
  - Optional null values
  - Optional type handler for conversion

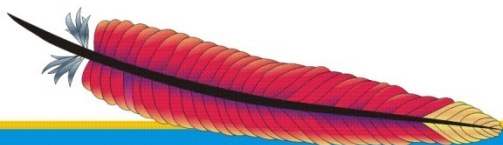
```
<parameterMap id="parameterMapName" [class="someDomainClass"]>  
  <parameter property="propertyName" [jdbcType="VARCHAR"]  
    [javaType="string"] [nullValue="-1"]  
    [typeHandler="someHandler"]/>  
  <parameter .../>  
</parameterMap>
```

# Parameters: Beans

- Properties are applied in order of definition

```
<parameterMap id="personMap"
               class="samples.Person">
  <parameter property="name"/>
  <parameter property="dateOfBirth"/>
  <parameter property="address"/>
</parameterMap>

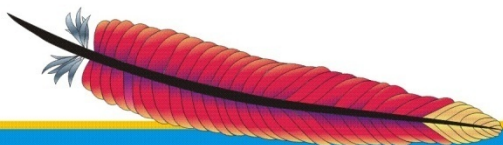
<insert id="insertPerson" parameterMap="personMap">
  INSERT INTO person_t
    (name, date_of_birth, address)
  VALUES (?, ?, ?)
</insert>
```



# Parameters: Inline Beans

- Less verbose form of parameter maps
  - Inline property names

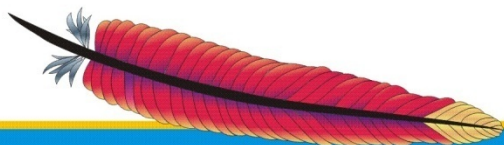
```
<insert id="insertPerson" parameterMap="samples.Person">  
  INSERT INTO person_t  
    (name, date_of_birth, address)  
  VALUES (#name#, #dateOfBirth#, #address#)  
</insert>
```



# Parameters: Inline Beans

- Support for types and null values

```
<insert id="insertPerson" parameterMap="samples.Person">
  INSERT INTO person_t
    (name, date_of_birth, address)
  VALUES (#name#, #dateOfBirth#, #address:VARCHAR:NO_ADDR#)
</insert>
```



# Parameters: Maps

- Alternative to custom beans: maps
  - java.util.HashMap etc.
  - #key# references the value stored for *key*

```
<statement id="getAddresses" parameterClass="java.util.Map">  
    SELECT * FROM addresses_t  
    WHERE person_id = #personID#  
    AND category_information = #category#  
</statement>
```

```
params.put("personID", new Integer(1));  
params.put("category", "Business");  
sqlMapClient.queryForList("getAddresses", params);
```



# Result Maps

- Mapping result sets to beans
  - Properties/columns
  - Optional type definition: Java and JDBC
  - Optional null values
  - Optional type handler for conversion

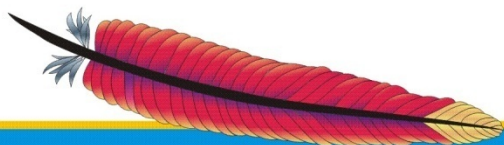
```
<resultMap id="resultMapName" class="someDomainClass"
    [extends="parent-resultMap"]>
  <result property="propertyName" column="COLUMN_NAME"
    [javaType="int"] [jdbcType="NUMERIC"]
    [nullVlaue="-1"]
    [typeHandler="someHandler"]/>
  <result .../>
</resultMap>
```

# Result Maps: Inline

- Direct mapping

```
<select id="getPerson" parameterClass="long"
        resultClass="samples.Person">
    SELECT id AS personID
    , first_name AS firstName
    , email
    , ...
    FROM person_t pers
    WHERE pers.id = #value#
</select>
```

```
public class Person {
    private long personID;
    private String firstName;
    private String email;
    ...
}
```



# Primitive Results

- Primitive types can directly be used
  - e.g. String, Integer, Date, etc.
  - Result map or inline

```
<resultMap id="get-result" resultClass="java.lang.Integer">  
  <result property="value" column="NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS"/>  
</resultMap>
```

```
<statement id="getPersonCount" resultClass="int"  
  SELECT count(*) AS value  
  FROM person_t  
</statement>
```



# Map Results

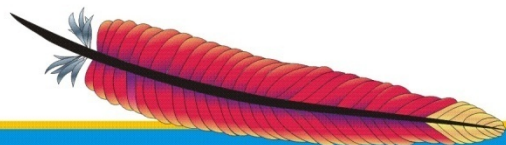
- Alternative to custom beans: maps
  - java.util.HashMap etc.

```
<resultMap id="result-map" resultClass="java.util.HashMap">
  <result property="id" column="ID"/>
  <result property="title" column="TITLE"/>
  <result property="speaker" column="SPEAKER_NAME"/>
</resultMap>
```

```
<select id="getAllSessions" resultMap="result-map">
  SELECT id, title, speaker_name
  FROM sessions_t
</select>
```

```
sqlmap.queryForList("getAllSessions")
```

```
{id=1, title=iBatis, speaker=Ziegeler}
{id=2, title=JCR, speaker=Ziegeler}
{id=3, title=Portals, speaker=Ziegeler}
```



# Map Results Inline

- Inline definition

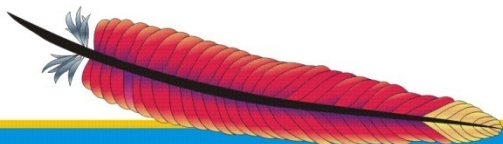
```
<select id="getAllSessions" resultClass="java.util.HashMap">  
  SELECT id, title, speaker_name    speaker  
  FROM sessions_t  
</select>
```

```
sqlmap.queryForList("getAllSessions")  
  
{id=1, title=iBatis, speaker=Ziegeler}  
{id=2, title=JCR, speaker=Ziegeler}  
{id=3, title=Portals, speaker=Ziegeler}
```

# Parameters and Results

- Primitive types
- Maps
- Beans
- Inline or extra definition
- Quick Start: Maps + primitive types inline

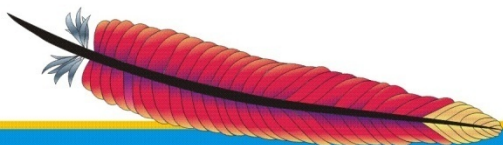
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# Using the Data Mapper

- Lightweight API
  - Configuration
  - Executing Queries
  - Updating (inserts and deletes)

```
Reader reader = Resources.getResourceAsReader  
    ("samples/sql-map-config.xml");  
  
SqlMapClient sqlMap =  
    SqlMapClientBuilder.buildSqlMapClient(reader);
```



# Queries

- Single objects: `sqlMap.queryForObject()`
- Lists: `sqlMap.queryForList()`
- Maps: `sqlMap.queryForMap()`
  - Key can be any mapped property
- Each query is run with:
  - Configured map identifier
  - Parameters (optional)

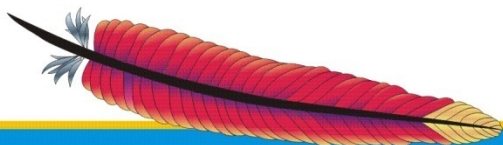
```
sqlmap.queryForList("getAllSessions")
```

```
{id=1, title=iBatis, speaker=Ziegeler}  
{id=2, title=JCR, speaker=Ziegeler}  
{id=3, title=Portals, speaker=Ziegeler}
```



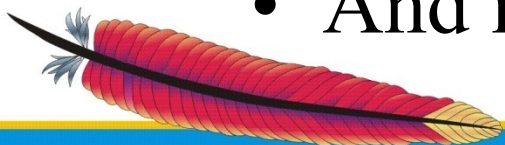
# Updates, Inserts and Deletes

- `sqlMap.update("updatePerson", person);`
- `sqlMap.insert("insertPerson", person);`
- `sqlMap.delete("deletePerson", 5);`



# Additional Features

- Mapping relationships
- Joins
- Lazy loading
- Transactions, Batches
- Stored Procedures
- Caching
- And more...



# Fragments

- Define fragments for reuse
  - Avoid duplicate definitions

```
<sql id="base-select">
  SELECT id as personID
  ,
  ...
  FROM person_t pers
</sql>

<select id="getPerson" resultClass="person" parameterClass="long">
  <include refid="base-select"/>
  WHERE pers.id = #value#
</select>

<select id="getPersons" resultClass="person">
  <include refid="base-select"/>
  ORDER BY date_of_birth ASC
</select>
```

# Dynamic SQL Statements

- Dynamic statements (if ...)
- Using parameters:

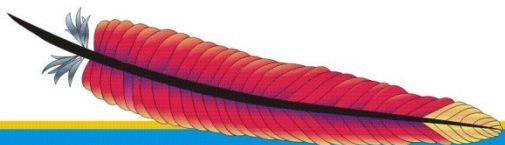
```
<select id="findPersons" resultMap="person"
        parameterClass="java.util.Map">
    SELECT id, first_name, last_name FROM person_t pers
    WHERE category = #category#
    $whereclause$
    ORDER BY $orderlist$
</select>
```

```
Map paramMap = new HashMap();
paramMap.put("category", "Business");
paramMap.put("whereclause", "and id > 10");
paramMap.put("orderlist", "date_of_birtsh DESC");

sqlmap.queryForList("findPersons", paramMap);
```

## Apache iBatis

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# Data Base Configuration

- Central XML configuration
  - Properties
  - Data source

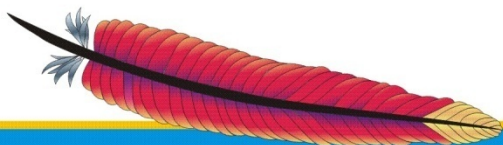
```
<sqlMapConfig>
  <properties/>
  <settings/>
  <typeAlias/> *

  <transactionManager>
    <dataSource/>
  </transactionManager>

  <sqlMap/> *
</sqlMapConfig>
```

# Configuration Properties

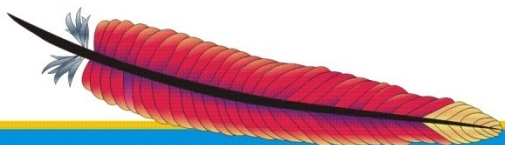
- Properties can be loaded from
  - The classpath: `<properties resource=""/>`
  - URL: `<properties url=""/>`
- Values can be referenced with Ant style syntax: `${key}`



# Transaction Manager

- Transaction manager
  - JDBC
  - JTA
  - EXTERNAL

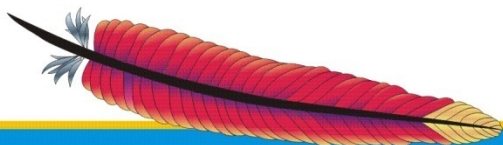
```
<transactionManager type="JDBC">  
  <dataSource ...
```





# Data Source

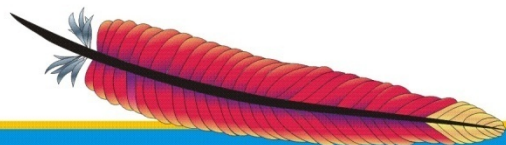
- Data source factory and properties
  - SIMPLE – based on iBATIS connection pooling implementation
  - DBCP – uses Jakarta DBCP
  - JNDI – retrieves data source from a JNDI context
  - Own factories possible



# Data Source Sample

- Data source factory and properties

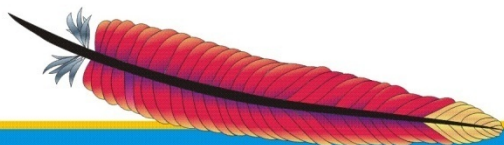
```
<dataSource type="SIMPLE">  
  <property value="${driver}" name="JDBC.Driver" />  
  <property value="${url}" name="JDBC.ConnectionURL" />  
  <property value="${username}" name="JDBC.Username" />  
  <property value="${password}" name="JDBC.Password" />  
</dataSource>
```



# SQL Maps Configuration

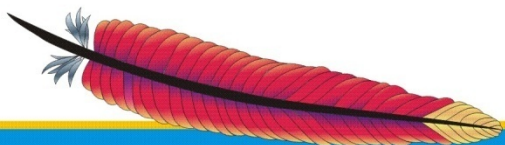
- All SQL Map files must be referenced
  - Classpath
  - URL

```
<sqlMap resource="samples/Person.xml" />  
<sqlMap url="file:///d:/ibatis/Person.xml" />
```



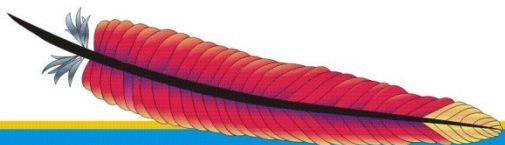
## Apache iBatis

- Quick Intro
- Quick Start Guide
- The Data Mapping
- The Database Configuration
- **Summary**



# Apache iBatis

- Easy and quick start
- Mapping Java beans to SQL at the SQL level
- XML configuration files for mapping and db config
- Very good documentation!
- Check it out!



# ApacheCon



Thanks  
Q&A

● Day

Visit our booth for  
infos, discussions  
**and jobs!**