

statement metadata

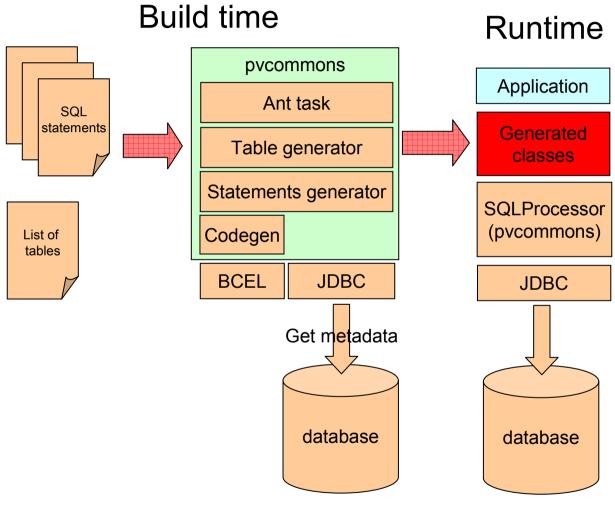


- SQLC (**SQL** Compiler) generates Java classes from SQL statements using statement and table metadata obtained from the database.
- It is implemented as an Ant task.
- The primary goal of SQLC is to decouple Java code from SQL (or any other QL).



- Classes are generated from metadata obtained from the target database. This approach helps to avoid situations when somebody invokes setString(1, "Hello") for numeric field.
- Generation at build time ensures that the database and the code are in sync. E.g. you have DEV and PROD database servers and application servers. You created a new table in DEV, but by some reason this change wasn't moved to PROD database. With SQLC this problem will be discovered during build time the build will fail. Otherwise it would be discovered only in runtime. If the forgotten table participates in a rarely used use-case the problem may be discovered months after the code move when development team is already dismissed. If it happens, say, during year close and it will be A REALLY BIG PROBLEM.
- Probability of connection leakage in SQLC is much less comparing to traditional JDBC-based database programming. The only scenario of connection leakage in SQLC is obtaining database-backed collection, and not iterating over it till the end of connection. In this scenario iterator, which holds database resources, shall be explicitly closed or it will be closed in finalize().
- Decoupling of SQL from Java gives the following benefits:
 - It encourages usage of parameterized statements, which are believed to be more performant than queries assembled in runtime.
 - Java and SQL can be owned by different teams. SQL tuning can be performed without touching Java code.
 - The same Java code may be used with different databases as long as compiled statements take the same number of parameters and return compatible results.
 - It makes easier to perform SQL code reviews both manual and automated.





- Table generator uses table metadata to create standard select, update and delete statements for table, indexes and foreign keys.
- Statements generator generates engine methods for updates and engine methods plus interface/implementation to represent results for queries
- Generated classes generated DAO (engine class) and DTO (interfaces and implementations).
- SQLProcessor encapsulates JDBC resource management and projection patterns.





SQL – Java bridge generator

```
<querv
   name="ViolationJoined"
   description="Violations for result with all needed data"
   SELECT
        V. INSPECTOR,
       V.LINE,
       V.COL,
        V.SOURCE ID,
        C.PATH | | V.SIGNATURE POSTFIX AS SIGNATURE,
        M.MESSAGE VALUE AS MESSAGE,
        C.PATH AS SOURCE URL
   FROM
        VIOLATION V
        LEFT JOIN MESSAGE M ON V.MESSAGE ID=M.ID
        LEFT JOIN COMPILATION UNIT C ON V.SOURCE ID=C.ID
    WHERE
       V.RESULT ID=? AND V.VIOLATION TYPE=0
</guery>
```

For a query SQLC generates

- Interface,
- Implementation class
- Engine methods

Engine methods getViolationJoined(int) getViolationJoined(int, Converter) getViolationJoined(int, Class) getViolationJoined(int, Collection) getViolationJoined(int, Collection, Converter) getViolationJoined(int, Collection, Class) processViolationJoined(int, RowProcessor)

Interface ViolationJoined getInspector() getMessage() getSignature() setInspector(String) setMessage(String) setSignature(String) Implementation



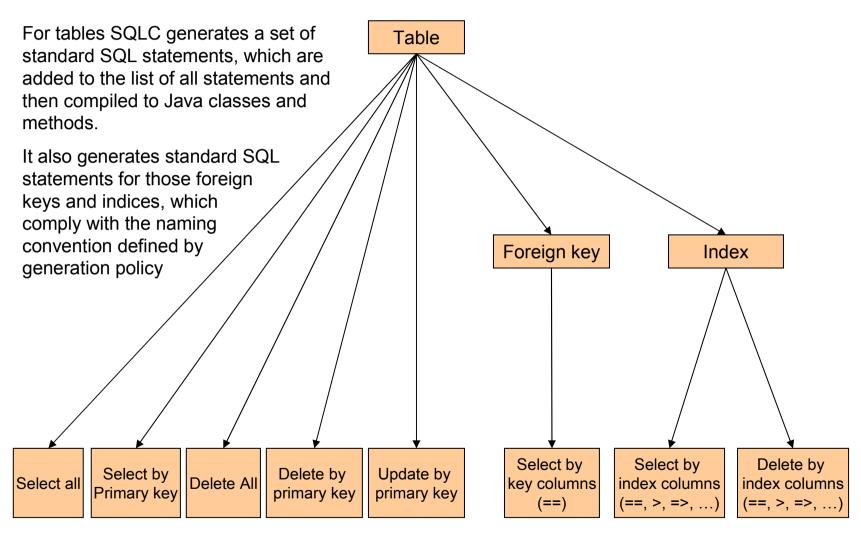


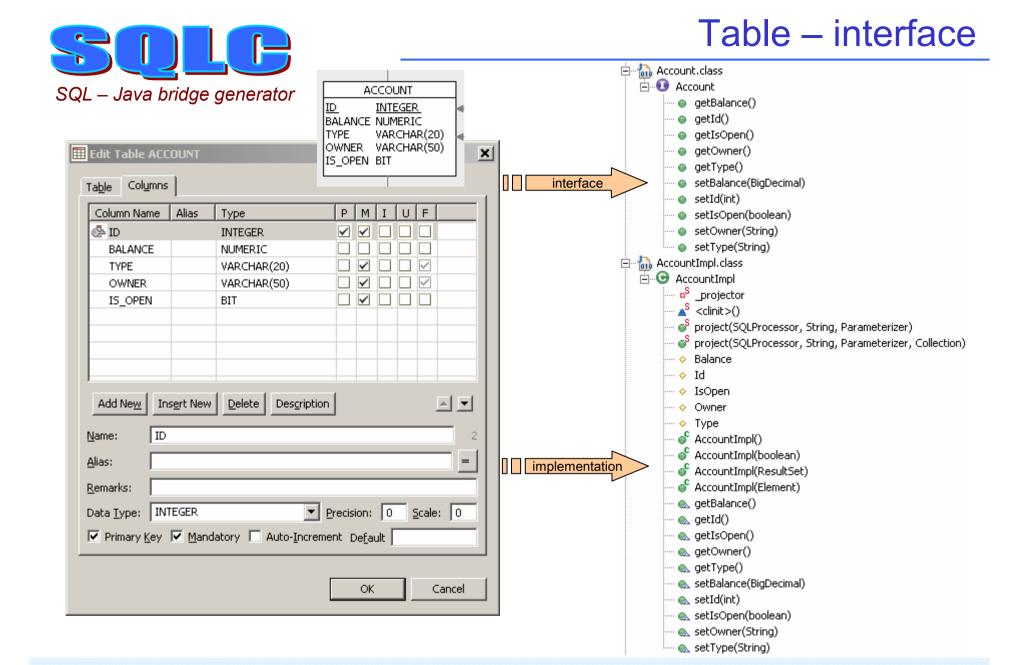
SQLC generates one engine method per update

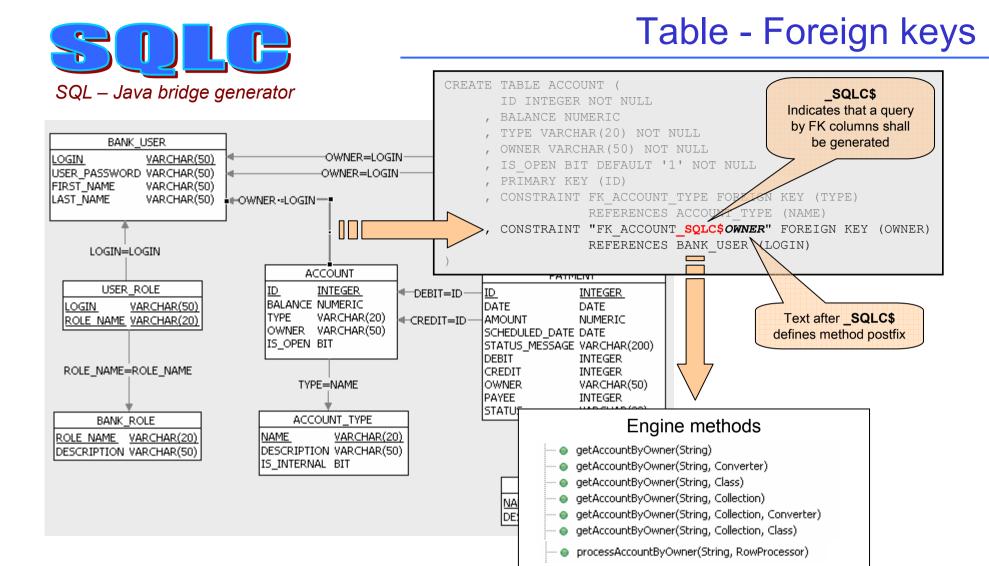
```
<update
    name="DeleteOldReports"
    description="Deletes reports with the same name other than this one. Parameters: id, name"
>
    <![CDATA[DELETE FROM REPORT WHERE ID<>? AND NAME=?]]>
</update>
```





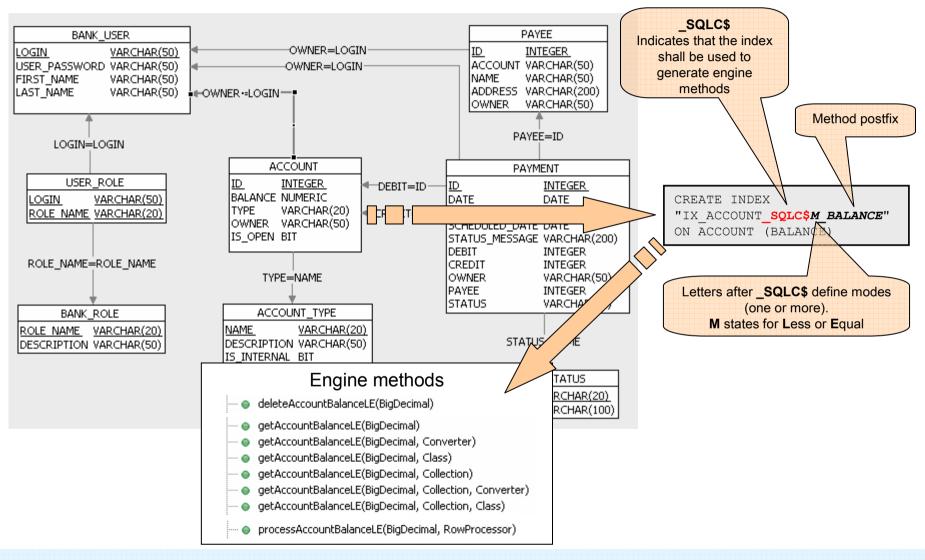


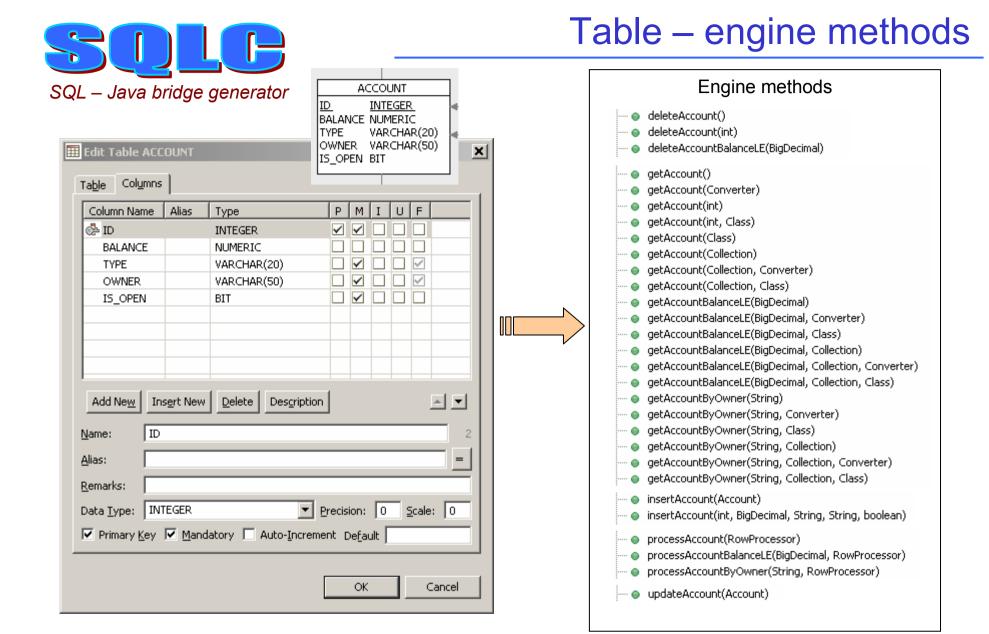














- SQLC generates inerfaces to represent resultsets.
- There can be multiple queries returning same set of columns. SQLC reuses already defined interfaces.
- You can explicitly suggest SQLC to reuse existing interfaces with nested *interface* element.
- SQLC creates interface hierarchy by discovering common methods in interfaces.
- SQLC discovers "Common denominator" interfaces.

Implementations



- Dumb and Smart implementations
- Both implement equals(), hashCode(), toString() and toDom()
- Dumb implementations are generated for queries. smart attribute in <query> forces generation of smart implementation.
- Smart implementations are generated for tables.
- Smart implementations keep track of changes and construct insert/update/delete clauses dynamically.
- Smart implementations have fromDom(org.w3c.dom.Element) and constructor from org.w3c.dom.Element
- Engine methods delegate inserts/updates to Smart implementations.

Advanced features



- Classes generated by SQLC can be subclassed to provide additional functionality.
- Projection can be done to SQLC-generated classes, their subclasses, or custom classes which has constructors taking SQLC-generated classes.
- If class being projected to implements DataAccessObject interface then
 it will be "infected" with SQLProcessor during projection, which allows it
 to keep link with the database to perform additional operations when
 needed.
- Conversion of database names to Java names in governed by implementations of com.pavelvlasov.sql.metadata.GenerationPolicy interface.
- There is a default GenerationPolicy implementation shipped with SQLC.
- This implementation can be subclasses or a new implementation can be written from scratch to customize code generation to fit organization's database modeling standards.





SQLC tasks can be nested, which allows to implement module-submodule relationship.

Nested tasks inherit

- Database connection,
- Output directory,
- Imported and generated interfaces

Nested task generates engine with methods specific for payment processing

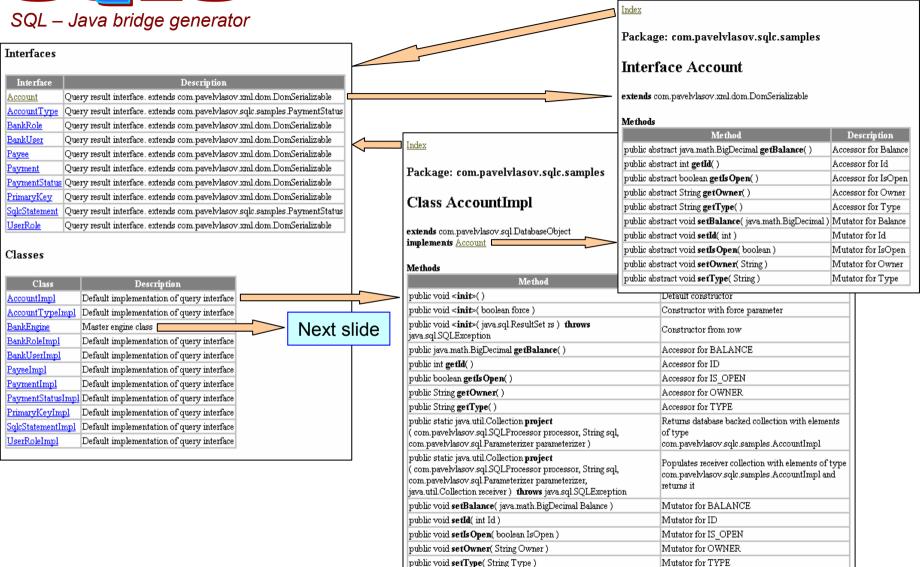
Main

task

```
<salc
   script="src/com/pavelvlasov/sqlc/samples/Bank.sql"
   dir="build/sqlc generated"
   docDir="build/sqlcDocXml"
   xmlDoc="ves"
   package="com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples"
   masterEngine="BankEngine"
   <dbstatements statementsQuery="SELECT * FROM SQLC STATEMENT"/>
   <query name="AccountNumberSubjectToServiceCharge"><![CDATA[
       SELECT
           ID
       FROM
           ACCOUNT
       WHERE
           BALANCE > 0
           AND BALANCE < ?
           AND TYPE=?
    ]]></query>
       docDir="build/sqlcDocXml.payment"
       xmlDoc="yes"
       package="com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples.payment"
       masterEngine="PaymentEngine"
       <update
           name="RestoreCredit"
           description="Parameters: payment id two times">
           UPDATE
               ACCOUNT
           SET
               BALANCE=BALANCE-(SELECT AMOUNT FROM PAYMENT WHERE ID=?)
           WHERE
               ID=(SELECT CREDIT FROM PAYMENT WHERE ID=?)
       </update>
   </salc>
</sqlc>
```



Documentation





Documentation (ctd)

Engine class documentation provides detailed description for each method.

Package: com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples

Class BankEngine

Methods

Methods	
Method	Description
public void <init>(com.pavelvlasov.sql.SQLProcessor processor)</init>	Constructor
public int accountCredit(java.math.BigDecimal p1, int p2) throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes update and returns number of affected rows. Increases balance
public int accountDebit(java.math.BigDecimal p1, int p2) throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes update and returns number of affected rows. Decreases balance
public int deleteAccount() throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes update and returns number of affected rows. Deletes all records from ACCOUNT
public int deleteAccount(int Id) throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes update and returns number of affected rows. Deletes by primary key from ACCOUNT
public int deleteAccountBalanceLE(java.math.BigDecimal Balance) throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes update and returns number of affected rows. Deletes row(s) with less or equal index value(s): BALANCE
public int deleteAccountType() throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes update and returns number of affected rows. Deletes all records from ACCOUNT_TYPE
331 1 3 3 4 Am 2011 37 3 4 1 3 2007 H	n
public java.util.Collection getAccount()	Executes query, returns database backed collection with elements of type com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples.Account. Selects all rows from ACCOUNT
public java.util.Collection getAccount (com.pavelvlasov.util.Converter converter)	Executes query, returns database backed collection with elements of type com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples.Account. If converter is not null then elements will be results of conversion.Selects all rows from ACCOUNT
public java.util.Collection getAccount (Class targetClass)	Executes query, returns database backed collection with elements of type com.paveNasov.sqlc.samples.Account. If targetClass is not null then elements will be of targetClass typeSelects all rows from ACCOUNT
public java.util.Collection getAccount(java.util.Collection receiver) throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes query, populates collection with elements of type com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples.Account and returns populated collection. Selects all rows from ACCOUNT
public java.util.Collection getAccount (java.util.Collection receiver, com.pavelvlasov.util.Converter converter) throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes query, populates collection with elements of type com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples.Account and returns populated collection. If converter is not null then elements will be results of conversion. Selects all rows from ACCOUNT
public java.util.Collection getAccount (java.util.Collection receiver, Class targetClass) throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes query, populates collection with elements of type com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples.Account and returns populated collection. If targetClass is not null then elements will be of targetClass type. Selects all rows from ACCOUNT
public Account getAccount (int Id.) throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes query and returns single object. Selects by primary key from ACCOUNT
public <u>Account</u> getAccount(int Id, Class targetClass) throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes query and returns single object of target class type. Target class must be return type compatible. Selects by primary key from ACCOUNT
public int insertAccount(int Id, java.math.BigDecimal Balance, String Type, String Owner, boolean IsOpen) throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes update and returns number of affected rows. Inserts new record into ACCOUNT
public int insertAccount(Account rowInterface) throws java.sql.SQLException	Executes update and returns number of affected rows. Inserts new record into ACCOUNT
r	



(classes)

MDA – building on SQLC output

SQLC generates documentation in XML, which can be used for further code generation – e.g. creation of Struts forms.

```
<class
  description="Master engine class"
  fcn="com.pavelvlasov.sglc.samples.BankEngine"
 name="BankEngine"
 package="com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples"/>
  description="Query result interface. extends com.pavelvlasov.xml.dom.DomSerializable"
 fcn="com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples.Payee"
 interface="ves"
 name="Payee"
 package="com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples"/>
<class
 description="Default implementation of query interface"
  fcn="com.pavelvlasov.sglc.samples.PayeeImpl"
 name="PayeeImpl"
  package="com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples"/>
<class
  description="Ouery result interface. extends com.pavelvlasov
  fcn="com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples.Account"
  interface="yes"
  name="Account"
  package="com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples"/>
```

Fragment of index.xml

Attributes provide extra information

Fragment of BankEngine.xml

```
description="Executes query, returns database backed collection with elements of
type com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples.Payee. If converter is not null then elements will
be results of conversion.Selects all rows from PAYEE"
    name="getPayee"
   signature="public java.util.Collection getPayee(com.pavelvlasov.util.Converter
converter) ">
    <modifier>public</modifier>
    turn
      fcn="java.util.Collection"
      name="Collection"
      package="java.util"/>
    <parameter</pre>
      name="converter">
      <type
       fcn="com.pavelvlasov.util.Converter"
        name="Converter"
        package="com.pavelvlasov.util"/>
    </parameter>
    <attribute
      name="element-type">com.pavelvlasov.sqlc.samples.Payee</attribute>
  </method>
```

Resources



- Download: pvcommons on http://www.hammurapi.biz/hammurapi-biz/ef/xmenu/downloads.html
- Sample application: http://www.hammurapi.biz/downloads/sqlc-samples.zip
- Article (HTML): http://www.hammurapi.biz/hammurapi-biz/ef/xmenu/products/common/sqlc/sqlc.html
- Another article (PDF): http://www.hammurapi.biz/doc/SQLC-FD.pdf