Assignment - Spring Data JPA - Part 3

Q1)Create a class Address for Author with instance variables streetNumber, location, State.

```
Address.java >
    package com.akash.spring_jpa_3.model;
         private String streetNumber; 2 usages
         private String location; 2 usages
         private String state; 2 usages
         public String getStreetNumber() {  no usages
         public void setStreetNumber(String streetNumber) { no usages
             this.streetNumber = streetNumber;
         public String getLocation() { no usages
             return location;
         public void setLocation(String location) { no usages
             this.location = location;
         public String getState() { no usages
         public void setState(String state) { no usages
```

Q2)Create instance variable of Address class inside Author class and save it as embedded object.

```
package com.akash.spring_jpa_3.model;
    import jakarta.persistence.*;
public class Author {
        @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
@
        private Long id;
a
        private String name; 2 usages
        @Embedded 2 usages
        private Address address;
        public Long getId() { no usages
        public void setId(Long id) {  no usages
        public String getName() { no usages
        public void setName(String name) { no usages
```

Q3)Introduce a List of subjects for author.

```
@ElementCollection 2 usages
private List<String> subjects = new ArrayList<>();

public List<String> getSubjects() { no usages
    return subjects;
}

public void setSubjects(List<String> subjects) { no usages
    this.subjects = subjects;
}
```

Q4)Persist 3 subjects for each author.

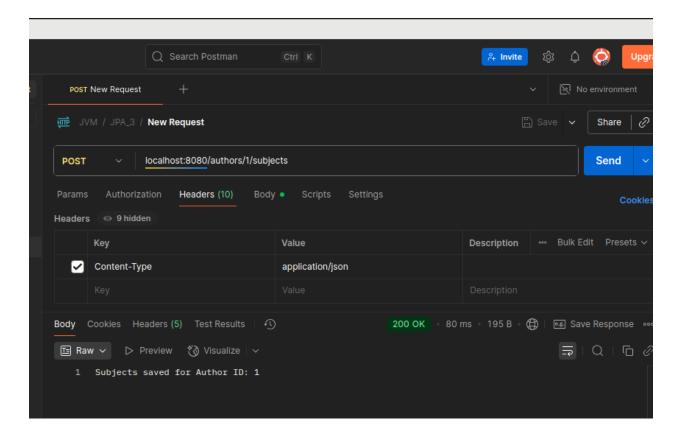
```
package com.akash.spring_jpa_3.service;

import com.akash.spring_jpa_3.model.Author;
import com.akash.spring_jpa_3.model.Author;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;

import java.util.List;

@Service 2 usages
public class AuthorService {
    @Autowired
    private AuthorRepo authorRepo;

@CTransactional 1 usage
    public void saveAuthorSubjects(Long Id, List<String> subjects) {
        Author author = authorRepo.findById(Id).orElseThrow(() -> new RuntimeException("Author not found")
        author.setSubjects(subjects);
        author.setSubjects(subjects);
        authorRepo.save(author);
    }
}
```



Q5)Create an Entity book with an instance variable bookName.

```
import jakarta.persistence.Entity;
import jakarta.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import jakarta.persistence.GenerationType;
import jakarta.persistence.Id;

@Entity
public class Book {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Long id;

private String bookName; 2 usages

public Long getId() { no usages
    return id;
}

public void setId(Long id) { no usages
```

Q6)Implement One to One mapping between Author and Book.

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
     import java.util.List;
     public class Author_1 {
      • @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
@
         private Long id;
a
         private String name; 2 usages
         @Embedded 2 usages
a
         private Address address;
         @ElementCollection 2 usages
         private List<String> subjects = new ArrayList<>();
         @OneToOne(cascade = CascadeType.ALL) no usages
         @JoinColumn(name = "book_id")
         private Book_1 book;
69
```

Q7)Implement One to Many Mapping between Author and Book(Unidirectional, BiDirectional and without additional table) and implement cascade save.

a) Unidirectional

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
     import java.util.List;
     public class Author_2 {
         @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
@
         private Long id;
         private String name; 2 usages
         @Embedded 2 usages
         private Address address;
         @ElementCollection 2 usages
         private List<String> subjects = new ArrayList<>();
a

    //Unidirectional
         @OneToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL) no usages
         @JoinColumn(name = "author_id")
         private List<Book_2> books = new ArrayList<>();
```

b) Bidirectional

```
package com.akash.spring_jpa_3.model.mapping.one_to_many;
     import jakarta.persistence.*;
     @Entity
public class Book_2 {
         @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
@
         private Long id;
a
         private String bookName; 2 usages
         @ManyToOne no usages

    @JoinColumn(name = "author_id")

69
         private Author_2 author;
         public Long getId() { return id; }
         public void setId(Long id) { this.id = id; }
public class Author_2 {
         @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)

         private Long id;
         private String name; 2 usages
a
         private Address address;
         @ElementCollection 2 usages
         private List<String> subjects = new ArrayList<>();
         @OneToMany(mappedBy = "author", cascade = CascadeType.ALL) no usages
         private List<Book_2> books = new ArrayList<>();
```

Q8)Implement Many to Many Mapping between Author and Book.

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

@Entity
public class Book_3 {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;

private String bookName; 2 usages

@ManyToMany(mappedBy = "books") no usages

@ManyToMany(mappedBy = "books") no usages

private List<Author_3 authors = new ArrayList<>();

public Long getId() { return id; }

public void setId(Long id) { this.id = id; }

public String getBookName() { return bookName; }
```

```
package com.akash.spring_jpa_3.model.mapping.many_to_many;
       @Entity
  6
       public class Author_3 {
           @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
  (ep
           private Long id;
           private String name; 2 usages
           private Address address;
           private List<String> subjects = new ArrayList<>();
           @ManyToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL) no usages
           @JoinTable(
                   name = "author_book",
                   joinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "author_id"),
                   inverseJoinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "book_id")
        private List<Book_3> books = new ArrayList<>();
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```

Q9)Which method on the session object can be used to remove an object from the cache?

Ans -> session.evict(object);

Q10)What does @transactional annotation do?

Ans ->

- @Transactional ensures that the method runs inside a database transaction.
- If any operation inside the method fails, all changes will be rolled back.
- Without it, partial data might be persisted.

```
@Transactional 1usage
public void saveAuthorSubjects(Long Id, List<String> subjects) {

Author author = authorRepo.findById(Id).orElseThrow(() -> new RuntimeException("Author not found"));

author.setSubjects(subjects);

authorRepo.save(author);
}

}
```