

03 - Creating Table and Inserting Data

Create a Spring Boot Maven Project. Add Spring Data JPA and PostgreSQL Driver dependency.

Repository Creation:

Create a repository interface that extends JpaRepository. This interface automatically provides methods like save(), findAll(), findById(), deleteById(), etc., without needing to write their implementations.

The JpaRepository<Type, ID> takes two parameters:

1. Type: The class (entity) that represents a database table.
2. ID: The data type of the primary key of the table.

```
@Repository
public interface StudentRepo extends JpaRepository<Student, Integer> {

}
```

- Here, the StudentRepo interface is a repository for the Student entity, where the primary key type is Integer.

Entity Definition:

Entities represent the data model or table structure in the database. Spring Data JPA uses these entities to map Java objects to database tables.

```
@Component
@Scope("prototype")
@Entity
public class Student {

    @Id
    private int rollNo;
    private String name;
    private int marks;

    public int getRollNo() {
        return rollNo;
    }

    public void setRollNo(int rollNo) {
        this.rollNo = rollNo;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    public int getMarks() {
        return marks;
    }

    public void setMarks(int marks) {

        this.marks = marks;
    }
}
```

- In this, **@Entity** tells Spring Data JPA that this class is linked to a database table, and **@Id** marks rollNo as the primary key of the Student table.

👉 Spring Boot Application Class:

It initializes the Spring Application Context and loads all the beans.

- Create a Student object using the Spring context.
- Set values for the Student object.
- Use the StudentRepo to save the Student object into the database.

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class SpringDataJpaExApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext context=
        SpringApplication.run(SpringDataJpaExApplication.class, args);
        Student s1= context.getBean(Student.class);
        Student s2=context.getBean(Student.class);
        Student s3=context.getBean(Student.class);
        StudentRepo repo=context.getBean(StudentRepo.class);

        s1.setRollNo(101);
        s1.setName("Navin");
        s1.setMarks(75);

        s2.setRollNo(102);
        s2.setName("Kiran");
        s2.setMarks(80);

        s3.setRollNo(103);
        s3.setName("Harsh");
        s3.setMarks(70);

        repo.save(s1);
        repo.save(s2);
        repo.save(s3);
    }
}
```

- Here, we retrieve the Student bean and StudentRepo bean from the container, then use repo.save() to persist the data.

👉 Database Configuration:

We need to configure in the `application.properties` file the connection to the database so that Spring Data JPA can automatically create and manage tables, and perform operations.

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/telusko
spring.datasource.username=postgres
spring.datasource.password=root
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=org.postgresql.Driver
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
```

Code Link :

<https://github.com/navinreddy20/spring6-course/tree/c6690e4f2c70d8f530d70623f13d14ff0ffd7e7d/9%20Spring%20DataJPA/9.3%20Creating%20Table%20And%20Inserting%20Data>