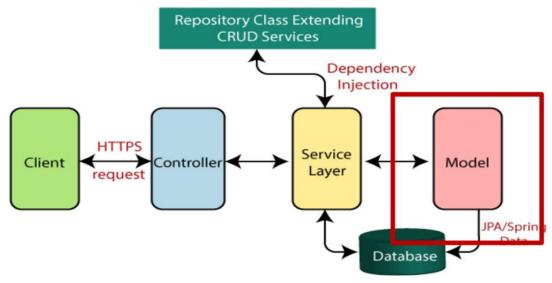
TP2:

Les couches Modèle, Persistance et Service d'une application Web MVC CRUD

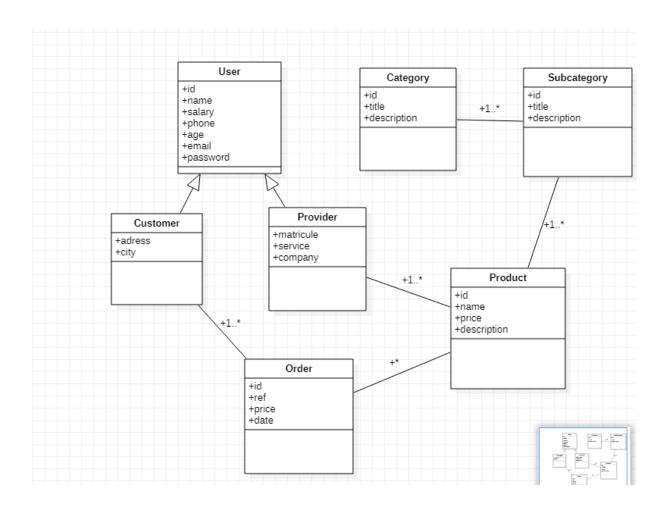
Partie2:

Spring Boot flow architecture



Objectifs:

- 1. Gérer les associations entre les tables.
- 2. Création des interfaces de repository.
- 3. Création de la couche Service.



1) Implémenter les associations entre les classes.

Exemple : la relation entre Category et Subcategory

```
@Entity
public class Category {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;
    no usages
    private String titre;
    no usages
    private String description;
    no usages

    Private String description;
    no usages

    Private String description;
    private List<Subcategory', cascade = CascadeType.REMOVE)
    private List<Subcategory> subcategories;
}
```

```
1 usage

@Entity

public class Subcategory {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)

private Long id;

no usages

private String titre;

no usages

private String description;

no usages

@ManyToOne
    @JoinColumn(name = "id category")

private Category category;
}
```

2) Implémenter les interfaces Repositories

Exemple: repositories category

```
import com.example.projettest.models.Category;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;

import java.util.List;

no usages
@Repository
public interface CategoryRepository extends JpaRepository<Category,Long> {
    no usages
    List<Category> findByTitre(String titre);
    nn usages
    List<Category> findCategoryByDescriptionAndTitre(String description, String titre);
}
```