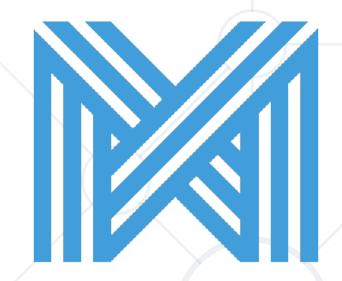
Auto Mapping Objects DTO

Auto Mapping – DTOs and Domain Objects,



SoftUni Team Technical Trainers



Model Mapper





Software University

https://softuni.bg

Table of Contents



- 1. Data Transfer Objects.
- 2. Model Mapping.



Questions







Data Transfer Objects

Transmitting Aggregated Data from Entities

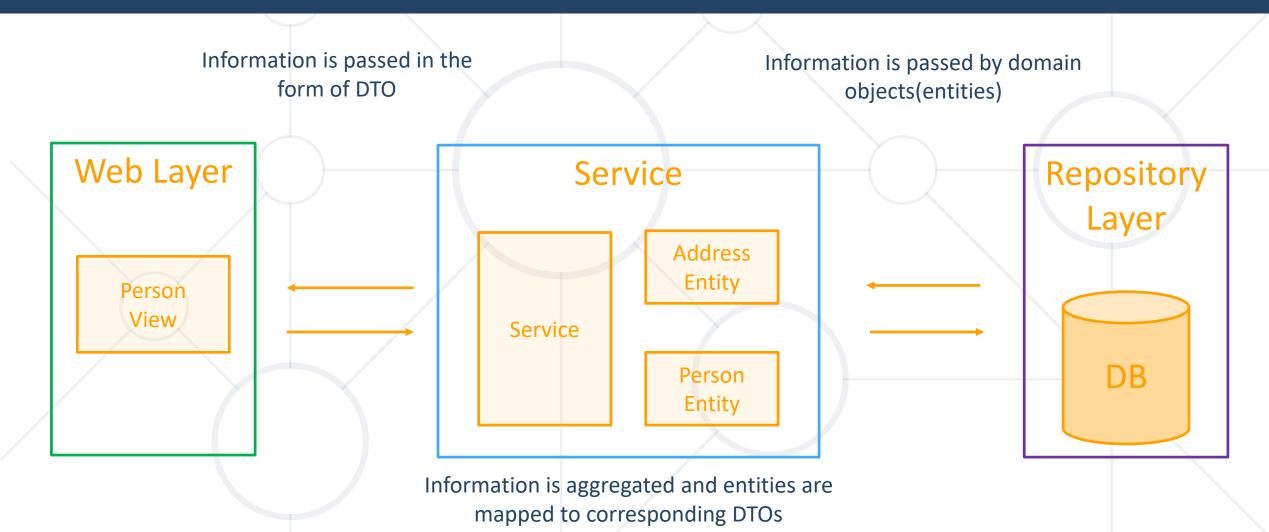
Data Transfer Object Concept



- In complex applications we do not want to expose unnecessary data in the display layer
- Domain objects are mapped to view models DTOs
 - A DTO is nothing more than a container class
 - Exposes only properties, not methods
- In simple applications domain objects can be used in the meaning of DTOs
 - Otherwise we accomplish nothing but object replication

Entity Usage





DTO Usage



Employee.java

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "employees")
public class Employee {
    //...
    @Column(name = "first name")
    private String firstName;
    @Column(name = "salary")
    private BigDecimal salary;
    @ManyToOne
    @JoinColumn(name = "address_id")
    private Address address;
    //...}
```

Address.java

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "addresses")
public class Address {
    //...
    @Basic
    private String city;
    //...
```

EmployeeDTO.java

```
public class EmployeeDto {
    private String firstName;
    private BigDecimal salary;
    private String addressCity;
```



Model Mapping

Converting Entity Objects to DTOs

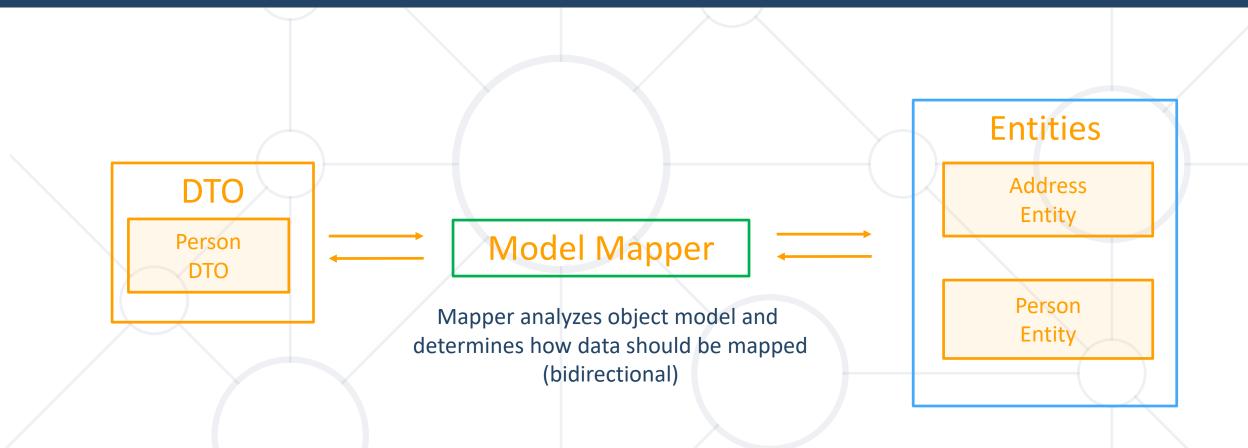
Model Mapping



- We often want to map data between objects with similar structure
- Model mapping is an easy way to convert one model to another
- Separate models must remain segregated
- We can map entity objects to DTOs using ModelMapper
- Uses conventions to determine how properties and values are mapped to each other

Model Mapper





Adding Model Mapper



Add as maven dependency:

Create object:

```
ConsoleRunner.java

ModelMapper modelMapper = new ModelMapper();
EmployeeDto employeeDto = modelMapper.map(employee, EmployeeDto.class);
```

Source of information

Destination object(DTO)

Simple Mapping Entity to DTO



public class EmployeeDto { private String firstName; private BigDecimal salary; private String addressCity; }

```
Address.java

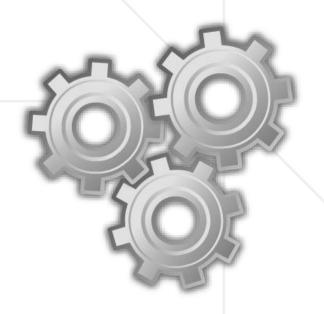
@Entity
@Table(name = "addresses")
public class Address {
    //...
    @Basic
    private String city;
    //...
}
```

@Entity @Table(name = "employees") public class Employee { //... @Column(name = "first_name") private String firstName; @Column(name = "salary") private BigDecimal salary; @ManyToOne @JoinColumn(name = "address_id") private Adress address; //...}

Model Mapping



- ModelMapper uses conventions to map objects
 - Sometimes fields differ and mapping won't be done properly
 - In this case some manual mapping is needed



Explicit Mapping DTO to Entity



EmployeeDto.java

```
public class EmployeeDto {
    private String firstName;
    private BigDecimal salary;
    private String addressCity;
}
```

Employee.java

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "employees")
public class Employee {
    //...
    @Column(name = "first_name")
    private String firstName;
    @Column(name = "salary")
    private BigDecimal salary;
    @ManyToOne
    @JoinColumn(name = "address_id")
    private Adress address;
    //...}
```

Address.java

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "addresses")
public class Address {
    //...
    @Basic
    private City city;
    //...
}
```

City.java

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "cities")
public class Address {
    //...
    @Basic
    private String name;
    //...
}
```

Explicit Mapping DTO to Entity (2)



```
ConsoleRunner.java
ModelMapper modelMapper = new ModelMapper();
PropertyMap<EmployeeDto, Employee> employeeMap = new PropertyMap<EmployeeDto, Employee>()
          @Override
          protected void configure() {
             map().setFirstName(source.getName());
             // Add mappings for other fields
             map().setAddressCity(source.getAddress().getCity().getName());
modelMapper.addMappings(employeeMap).map(employeeDto,employee);
```

Explicit Mapping DTO to Entity – Java 8



```
ConsoleRunner.java (ModelMappper v1.1.0)
```

```
ModelMapper modelMapper = new ModelMapper();
TypeMap<EmployeeDto, Employee> typeMap = mapper.createTypeMap(
EmployeeDto.class, Employee.class);
typeMap.addMappings(m -> m.map(src -> src.getName(),
Employee::setFirtsName));
typeMap.map(employeeDto);
```

Validation



ConsoleRunner.java

Exception

1) Unmapped destination properties found in TypeMap[EmployeeDto -> Employee]:

```
com.persons.domain.entities.Employee.setAddress()
com.persons.domain.entities.Employee.setId()
com.persons.domain.entities.Employee.setBirthday()
```

Skipping Properties



```
ConsoleRunner.java
ModelMapper modelMapper = new ModelMapper();
PropertyMap<EmployeeDto, Employee> employeeMap = new PropertyMap<EmployeeDto, Employee>()
            @Override
            protected void configure() {
                skip().setSalary(null);
                         Skip Salary
modelMapper.addMappings(employeeMap).map(employeeDto,employee);
```

```
ConsoleRunner.java - Java 8

typeMap.addMappings(mapper -> mapper.skip(Employee::setSalary));
typeMap.map(employeeDto);
```

Converting Properties – Java 7



```
Terminal.java
ModelMapper modelMapper = new ModelMapper();
Converter<String, String> stringConverter = new AbstractConverter<String, String>() {
            @Override
            protected String convert(String s) {
                return s == null ? null : s.toUpperCase();
                                                  Convert Strings to
        };
                                                     Upper Case
PropertyMap<EmployeeDto, Employee> employeeMap = new PropertyMap<EmployeeDto, Employee>()
            @Override
            protected void configure() {
                using(stringConverter).map().setFirstName(source.getName());
                        Use Convertion
modelMapper.addMappings(employeeMap).map(employeeDto,employee);
```

Converting Properties – Java 8



ConsoleRunner.java

```
ModelMapper modelMapper = new ModelMapper();
Converter<String, String> toUppercase = ctx -> ctx.getSource() == null ? null : c
tx.getSource().toUppercase();
TypeMap<EmployeeDto, Employee> typeMap = mapper.createTypeMap(EmployeeDto.class, Employee
.class).addMappings(mapper -> mapper.using(toUppercase).map(EmployeeDto::getName, Employe
e::setFirstName));
typeMap.map(employeeDto);
```

Summary



- We should not expose full data about our entities
 - Present only those which should be visible to the outside world
- Mapping is easily done with ModelMapper
 - Allows us to map all or single fields
 - Allows us to convert field values





Questions?

















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