

Spring Data JPA

- Spring Data JPA is a powerful library within the spring framework that makes data access in Java applications using JPA (Java Persistence API) much easier and more efficient.
- Purpose:
 - Simplifies working with relational databases in your spring applications.
 - Eliminates the need for writing boilerplate code for basic CRUD (Create, Read, Update, and Delete) operations and complex queries.
- Spring Data JPA will provide implementation for all DAO operations using Proxy Design Pattern.

Benefits:

- **Improved developer experience:**
 - Focus on the business logic of your application instead of data access details.
- **Increased productivity:**
 - Faster development cycles due to simplified data access methods.
- **Automatic entity mapping:**
 - Spring Data JPA automatically maps your POJOs (Plain Old Java Objects) to database tables based on annotations and conventions, saving you time and effort.
- **Support for complex queries:**
 - While providing convenience for basic operations, Spring Data JPA still allows for building complex queries using JPA's Criteria API or QueryDSL for specific needs.
- **Reduced boilerplate code:**
 - The Spring Data JPA provides the default implementation for common methods by its repository interfaces.
 - No more manual creation of DAOs (Data Access Objects) or writing extensive SQL queries.
- **Spring Data JPA we can execute queries in 3 ways**
 - Using Pre-defined Methods (Repository in built methods)
 - By Writing findBy Methods (Spring DSL)
 - By Writing custom Queries (@Query)

How it works:

- Create Java classes annotated with JPA annotations to represent your database entities.
- Define repository interfaces extending Spring Data JPA interfaces like JpaRepository or CrudRepository.
- Spring Data JPA automatically generates implementations for these interfaces at runtime, handling data access logic based on the methods you define.

Database Connection Properties:

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/devflipkart?createDatabaseIfNotExist=true
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password=India@123
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
```

JPA Annotations:

1. **@Entity:**
 - The java class which represents DB Table structure is called as Entity class
 - The class which is mapped with DB Table is called as Entity Class
 - It is class level annotation
 - It is mandatory annotation
2. **@Table:**
 - It is used to map class name to particular name
 - It is class level annotation
 - It is optional annotation
 - If @Table is not mentioned then SB Data considers our class name as table name
3. **@Id:**
 - It is represent variable which mapped with PK
 - It is field level annotation
 - It is mandatory annotation
4. **@Column:**
 - It is used to map entity class variable name with table column name
 - It is field level annotation
 - It is optional annotation
 - If we don't use @Column, SB data will consider variable name as column name
5. **@GeneratedValue (strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)**
 - It is database dependent
 - Doesn't support for Oracle
 - Supports for MySQL

Schema Generation

- ORM frameworks are having support to generate schema in runtime
- ORM frameworks can create table and can create sequence in runtime required for app
- By Default, Schema Generation mode will be OFF
- To enable schema generation, we will use ddl-auto property
 - spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=create/create-drop/update
- We have several possible values for ddl-auto property

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- Create
- Create-drop
- Update
- Validate
- None
- **create**: means every time new table will be created
- **create-drop**: it creates table and drops table at end of operation
- **update**: If table is not available it will create if table is already available it will just perform operation
- **validate**: It is used to validate schema details

Domain Specific Language (DSL):

- Spring data JPA not only provides implementation for commonly used methods but also provides a way to add custom methods.
- Spring Data JPA QueryDSL:

Table 3. Supported keywords inside method names

Keyword	Sample	JPQL snippet
Distinct	<code>findDistinctByLastnameAndFirstname</code>	<code>select distinct ... where x.lastname = ?1 and x.firstname = ?2</code>
And	<code>findByLastnameAndFirstname</code>	<code>... where x.lastname = ?1 and x.firstname = ?2</code>
Or	<code>findByLastnameOrFirstname</code>	<code>... where x.lastname = ?1 or x.firstname = ?2</code>
Is, Equals	<code>findByFirstname</code> , <code>findByFirstnameIs</code> , <code>findByFirstnameEquals</code>	<code>... where x.firstname = ?1</code>
Between	<code>findByStartDateBetween</code>	<code>... where x.startDate between ?1 and ?2</code>
LessThan	<code>findByAgeLessThan</code>	<code>... where x.age < ?1</code>
LessThanEqual	<code>findByAgeLessThanEqual</code>	<code>... where x.age <= ?1</code>
GreaterThan	<code>findByAgeGreaterThan</code>	<code>... where x.age > ?1</code>
GreaterThanEqual	<code>findByAgeGreaterThanEqual</code>	<code>... where x.age >= ?1</code>
After	<code>findByStartDateAfter</code>	<code>... where x.startDate > ?1</code>

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Before	findByStartDateBefore	... where x.startDate < ?1
IsNull , Null	findByAge(Is)Null	... where x.age is null
IsNotNull , NotNull	findByAge(Is)NotNull	... where x.age not null
Like	findByFirstnameLike	... where x.firstname like ?1
NotLike	findByFirstnameNotLike	... where x.firstname not like ?1
StartingWith	findByFirstnameStartingWith	... where x.firstname like ?1 (parameter bound with appended %)
EndingWith	findByFirstnameEndingWith	... where x.firstname like ?1 (parameter bound with prepended %)
Containing	findByFirstnameContaining	... where x.firstname like ?1 (parameter bound wrapped in %)
OrderBy	findByAgeOrderByLastnameDesc	... where x.age = ?1 order by x.lastname desc
Not	findByLastnameNot	... where x.lastname <> ?1
In	findByAgeIn(Collection<Age> ages)	... where x.age in ?1
NotIn	findByAgeNotIn(Collection<Age> ages)	... where x.age not in ?1
True	findByActiveTrue()	... where x.active = true
False	findByActiveFalse()	... where x.active = false
IgnoreCase	findByFirstnameIgnoreCase	... where UPPER(x.firstname) = UPPER(?1)

Development Steps

1. Create Spring Boot Project
 - a. groupid : com.javaexpress
 - b. artifactid : any name
 - c. version : Java 17
 - d. Type : maven
 - e. Packaging : jar
 - f. Language: java
2. Add two dependencies
 - a. Spring-boot-starter-data-jpa
 - b. MySQL-connector-j driver
3. Add Database properties in application.properties file
4. Create model package
 - a. Add Model Class
5. Create repository package

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a. Add repository interface

6. Do operations in main methods

Maven Dependencies:

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
</dependency>

<dependency>
  <groupId>com.mysql</groupId>
  <artifactId>mysql-connector-j</artifactId>
  <scope>runtime</scope>
</dependency>
```

Database Properties

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/31dev?createDatabaseIfNotExist=true
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password=India@123
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
```

Project Structure

```
05-JE-SB-data-jpa [boot]
├── src/main/java
│   ├── com.javaexpress
│   │   └── Application.java
│   ├── com.javaexpress.entities
│   │   └── Product.java
│   └── com.javaexpress.repository
│       └── ProductRepository.java
├── src/main/resources
│   └── application.properties
├── src/test/java
├── JRE System Library [JavaSE-17]
├── Maven Dependencies
├── src
├── target
├── HELP.md
├── mvnw
├── mvnw.cmd
└── pom.xml
```

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Model Class

```
@Entity
public class Product {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Integer id;

    @Column(name = "pname")
    private String name;

    private Double price;

    private String description;

    @CreationTimestamp
    private Date createTime;

    @UpdateTimestamp
    private Date updateTime;

    private String barCode;
```

Repository Interface

```
2
3 *import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
6
7 public interface ProductRepository extends JpaRepository<Product, Integer>{
8
9 }
10
```

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Main Method Logic

```
15 @SpringBootApplication
16 public class Application implements CommandLineRunner {
17
18     @Autowired
19     private ProductRepository productRepository;
20
21     public static void main(String[] args) {
22         SpringApplication.run(Application.class, args);
23     }
24
25     @PostConstruct
26     public void m1() {
27         // save record into database
28         Product p = new Product();
29         // var p = new Product();
30         p.setName("Iphone 17");
31         p.setPrice(570000d);
32         p.setDescription("Mobile Phones");
33         p.setBarCode("ORD_" + UUID.randomUUID().toString());
34
35         productRepository.save(p);
36     }
37
38     @Override
39     public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
40
41     }
```