

Spring Data JPA with Spring Boot, Hibernate

Hands on 1

Spring Data JPA - Quick Example

Software Pre-requisites

- MySQL Server 8.0
- MySQL Workbench 8
- Eclipse IDE for Enterprise Java Developers 2019-03 R
- Maven 3.6.2

Create a Eclipse Project using Spring Initializr

- Go to <https://start.spring.io/>
- Change Group as "com.cognizant"
- Change Artifact Id as "orm-learn"
- In Options > Description enter "Demo project for Spring Data JPA and Hibernate"
- Click on menu and select "Spring Boot DevTools", "Spring Data JPA" and "MySQL Driver"
- Click Generate and download the project as zip
- Extract the zip in root folder to Eclipse Workspace
- Import the project in Eclipse "File > Import > Maven > Existing Maven Projects > Click Browse and select extracted folder > Finish"
- Create a new schema "ormlearn" in MySQL database. Execute the following commands to open MySQL client and create schema.

```
mysql -u root -p
mysql> create schema ormlearn;
```

- In orm-learn Eclipse project, open src/main/resources/application.properties and include the below database and log configuration.

```
# Spring Framework and application log
logging.level.org.springframework=info
logging.level.com.cognizant=debug
```

```
# Hibernate logs for displaying executed SQL, input and output
logging.level.org.hibernate.SQL=trace
logging.level.org.hibernate.type.descriptor.sql=trace
```

```
# Log pattern
logging.pattern.console=%d{dd-MM-yy} %d{HH:mm:ss.SSS} %-20.20thread %
```

```
# Database configuration
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/ormlearn
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password=root
```

```
# Hibernate configuration
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=validate
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL5Dialect
```

- Build the project using 'mvn clean package -Dhttp.proxyHost=proxy.cognizant.com -Dhttp.proxyPort=6050 -Dhttps.proxyHost=proxy.cognizant.com -Dhttps.proxyPort=6050 -Dhttp.proxyUser=123456' command in command line
- Include logs for verifying if main() method is called.

```
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
private static final Logger LOGGER = LoggerFactory.getLogger(OrmLearnApplication.class);
public static void main(String[] args) {
    SpringApplication.run(OrmLearnApplication.class, args);
    LOGGER.info("Inside main");
}
```

- Execute the OrmLearnApplication and check in log if main method is called.

SME to walk through the following aspects related to the project created:

1. src/main/java - Folder with application code
2. src/main/resources - Folder for application configuration
3. src/test/java - Folder with code for testing the application
4. OrmLearnApplication.java - Walkthrough the main() method.
5. Purpose of @SpringBootApplication annotation
6. pom.xml
 - a. Walkthrough all the configuration defined in XML file
 - b. Open 'Dependency Hierarchy' and show the dependency tree.

Country table creation

- Create a new table country with columns for code and name. For sample, let us insert one country with values 'IN' and 'India' in this table.

```
create table country(co_code varchar(2) primary key, co_name varchar(50));
```

- Insert couple of records into the table

```
insert into country values ('IN', 'India');
insert into country values ('US', 'United States of America');
```

Persistence Class - com.cognizant.orm-learn.model.Country

- Open Eclipse with orm-learn project
- Create new package com.cognizant.orm-learn.model
- Create Country.java, then generate getters, setters and toString() methods.
- Include @Entity and @Table at class level
- Include @Column annotations in each getter method specifying the column name.

```
package com.cognizant.ormlearn.model;

import jakarta.persistence.*;

@Entity
@Table(name = "country")
public class Country {

    @Id
    @Column(name = "co_code")
    private String code;

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

    public String getCode() { return code; }
    public void setCode(String code) { this.code = code; }

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

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Country [code=" + code + ", name=" + name + "]";
    }
}
```

Notes:

- @Entity is an indicator to Spring Data JPA that it is an entity class for the application
- @Table helps in defining the mapping database table
- @Id helps in defining the primary key
- @Column helps in defining the mapping table column

Repository Class - **com.cognizant.orm-learn.CountryRepository**

- Create new package com.cognizant.orm-learn.repository
- Create new interface named CountryRepository that extends JpaRepository<Country, String>
- Define @Repository annotation at class level

```
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import com.cognizant.ormlearn.model.Country;

@Repository
public interface CountryRepository extends JpaRepository<Country, String> {

}
```

Service Class - **com.cognizant.orm-learn.service.CountryService**

- Create new package com.cognizant.orm-learn.service
- Create new class CountryService
- Include @Service annotation at class level
- Autowire CountryRepository in CountryService
- Include new method getAllCountries() method that returns a list of countries.
- Include @Transactional annotation for this method

- In getAllCountries() method invoke countryRepository.findAll() method and return the result

Testing in OrmLearnApplication.java

- Include a static reference to CountryService in OrmLearnApplication class

private static CountryService countryService;

- Define a test method to get all countries from service.

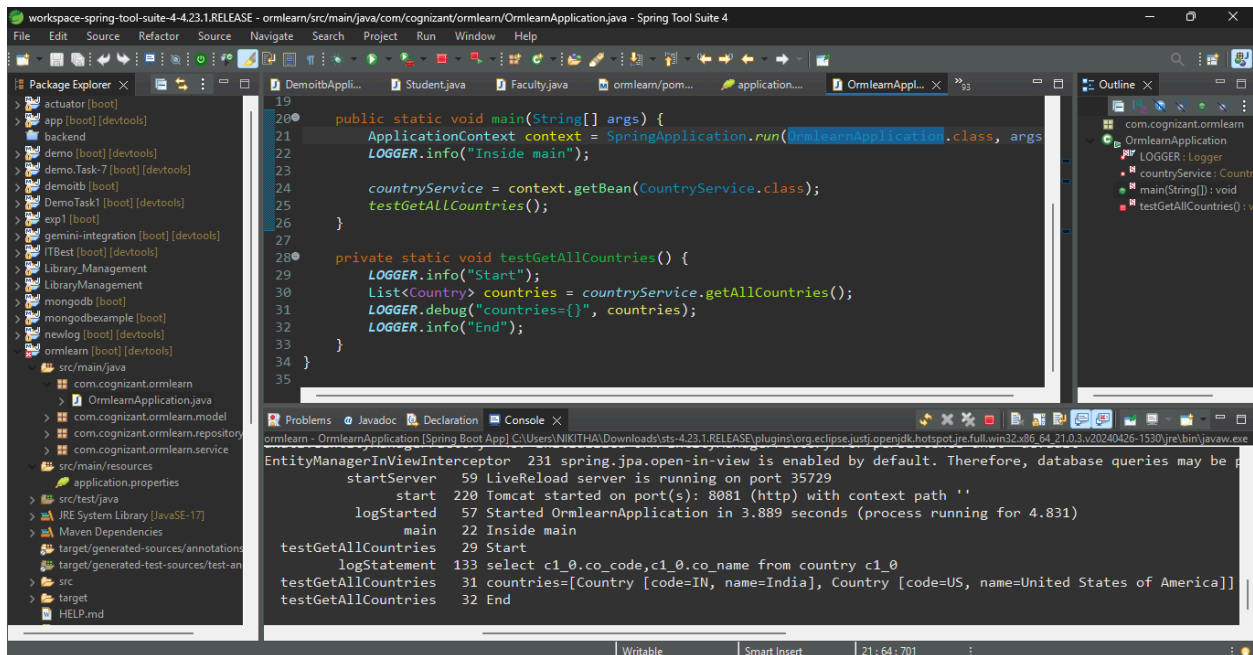
```
private static void testGetAllCountries() {  
    LOGGER.info("Start");  
    List<Country> countries = countryService.getAllCountries();  
    LOGGER.debug("countries={}", countries);  
    LOGGER.info("End");  
}
```

- Modify SpringApplication.run() invocation to set the application context and the CountryService reference from the application context.

```
ApplicationContext context = SpringApplication.run(OrmLearnApplication.class,  
countryService = context.getBean(CountryService.class);  
testGetAllCountries();
```

- Execute main method to check if data from ormlearn database is retrieved.

Output:



Hands On 4

Difference between JPA, Hibernate and Spring Data JPA

Java Persistence API (JPA)

- JSR 338 Specification for persisting, reading and managing data from Java objects
- Does not contain concrete implementation of the specification
- Hibernate is one of the implementation of JPA

Hibernate

- ORM Tool that implements JPA

Spring Data JPA

- Does not have JPA implementation, but reduces boiler plate code
- This is another level of abstraction over JPA implementation provider like Hibernate
- Manages transactions

application.properties

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/coursedb
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password=YourPasswordHere

spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect
server.port=8081
```

Course Entity

```
package com.example.course.entity;

import jakarta.persistence.*;

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

    private String name;
    private String author;
    private int price;

    // Constructors
    public Course() {}

    public Course(String name, String author, int price) {
        this.name = name;
        this.author = author;
        this.price = price;
    }
}
```



```
// Getters & Setters  
}
```

Course Repository

```
package com.example.course.repository;  
  
import com.example.course.entity.Course;  
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;  
  
public interface CourseRepository extends JpaRepository<Course, Integer> {  
}
```

Main Class with Runner

```
package com.example;  
  
import com.example.course.entity.Course;  
import com.example.course.repository.CourseRepository;  
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;  
import org.springframework.boot.CommandLineRunner;  
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;  
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;  
  
@SpringBootApplication  
public class CourseJpaHibernateDemoApplication implements CommandLine  
Runner {  
  
    @Autowired  
    private CourseRepository courseRepository;  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        SpringApplication.run(CourseJpaHibernateDemoApplication.class, args);  
    }  
}
```

```

@Override
public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
    Course course = new Course("Spring Boot", "Nikitha");
    courseRepository.save(course);
    System.out.println("Course saved.");
}
}

```

pom.xml Snippet

```

<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>com.mysql</groupId>
    <artifactId>mysql-connector-j</artifactId>
    <scope>runtime</scope>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>

```

Output:

