## Exercise 1: Employee Management System - Overview and Setup

## 1. Creating a Spring Boot Project

```
curl https://start.spring.io/starter.zip -d dependencies=data-jpa,h2,web,lombok -d baseDir=EmployeeManagementSystem -o EmployeeManagementSystem.zip unzip EmployeeManagementSystem.zip cd EmployeeManagementSystem
```

#### 2. Configuring Application Properties:

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:testdb
spring.datasource.driverClassName=org.h2.Driver
spring.datasource.username=sa
spring.datasource.password=password
spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect
```

## **Exercise 2: Employee Management System - Creating Entities**

#### 1. Creating JPA Entities:

## Employee.java

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "employees")
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Employee {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;
    private String name;
    private String email;
    @ManyToOne
    private Department department;
}
```

#### Department.java

```
    @Entity
    @Table(name = "departments")
    @Data
    @NoArgsConstructor
    @AllArgsConstructor
    public class Department {
```

```
@Id
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Long id;
private String name;
@OneToMany(mappedBy = "department")
private List<Employee> employees;
}
```

#### 2. Mapping Entities to Database Tables:

- @Entity and @Table annotations map the classes to database tables.
- @Id and @GeneratedValue annotations define the primary key and auto-generation strategy.
- @ManyToOne and @OneToMany annotations define the one-to-many relationship between Department and Employee.

#### **Exercise 3: Employee Management System - Creating Repositories**

1. Creating Repositories: EmployeeRepository.java

```
public interface EmployeeRepository extends JpaRepository<Employee, Long> {
    List<Employee> findByName(String name);
    List<Employee> findByEmail(String email);
}

DepartmentRepository.java

public interface DepartmentRepository extends JpaRepository<Department, Long> {
    Department findByName(String name);
}
```

# **Exercise 4: Employee Management System - Implementing CRUD Operations**

1. Basic CRUD Operations: EmployeeController.java

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/employees")
public class EmployeeController {
    @Autowired
    private EmployeeRepository employeeRepository;
    @GetMapping
```

```
public List<Employee> getAllEmployees() {
    return employeeRepository.findAll();
  @GetMapping("/{id}")
  public Employee getEmployeeById(@PathVariable Long id) {
    return employeeRepository.findById(id).orElseThrow();
  }
  @PostMapping
  public Employee createEmployee(@RequestBody Employee employee) {
    return employeeRepository.save(employee);
  }
  @PutMapping("/{id}")
  public Employee updateEmployee(@PathVariable Long id, @RequestBody
Employee employee) {
    Employee existingEmployee = employeeRepository.findById(id).orElseThrow();
    existingEmployee.setName(employee.getName());
    existingEmployee.setEmail(employee.getEmail());
    existingEmployee.setDepartment(employee.getDepartment());
    return employeeRepository.save(existingEmployee);
  }
  @DeleteMapping("/{id}")
  public void deleteEmployee(@PathVariable Long id) {
    employeeRepository.deleteById(id);
  }
}
```

## **Exercise 5: Employee Management System - Defining Query Methods**

## 1. Defining Query Methods: EmployeeRepository.java

```
public interface EmployeeRepository extends JpaRepository<Employee,
Long> {
    List<Employee> findByName(String name);
    List<Employee> findByEmail(String email);
    List<Employee> findByDepartment(Department department);
}
```

#### DepartmentRepository.java

public interface DepartmentRepository extends JpaRepository<Department,
Long> {

```
Department findByName(String name);
             }
         2. Named Queries:
             Employee.java
             @Entity
             @Table(name = "employees")
             @NamedQuery(name = "Employee.findByNameAndEmail", query =
             "SELECT e FROM Employee e WHERE e.name = ?1 AND e.email = ?2")
             public class Employee {
               // ...
             }
             EmployeeRepository.java
             @Repository
             public interface EmployeeRepository extends JpaRepository<Employee,
             Long> {
               @Query(name = "Employee.findByNameAndEmail")
               List<Employee> findByNameAndEmail(String name, String email);
             }
Exercise 6: Employee Management System - Implementing Pagination and
   1. Pagination:
      EmployeeController.java
      @GetMapping
      public Page<Employee> getAllEmployees(Pageable pageable) {
        return employeeRepository.findAll(pageable);
   2. Sorting:
      EmployeeController.java
      @GetMapping
      public Page<Employee> getAllEmployees(Pageable pageable) {
        return employeeRepository.findAll(pageable);
      @GetMapping("/sorted")
      public List<Employee> getAllEmployeesSorted(@RequestParam String sortField,
      @RequestParam Direction sortDirection) {
```

**Sorting** 

```
return employeeRepository.findAll(Sort.by(sortDirection, sortField));
}
```

## **Exercise 7: Employee Management System - Enabling Entity Auditing**

## 1. Entity Auditing Employee.java

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "employees")
@EntityListeners(AuditingEntityListener.class)
public class Employee {
  // ...
  @CreatedBy
  private String createdBy;
  @LastModifiedBy
  private String lastModifiedBy;
  @CreatedDate
  private LocalDateTime createdDate;
  @LastModifiedDate
  private LocalDateTime lastModifiedDate;
}
AuditingConfig.java
@Configuration
@EnableJpaAuditing
public class AuditingConfig {
  @Bean
  AuditorAware<String> auditorProvider() {
    return () -> Optional.of("system");
  }
}
```

## **Exercise 8: Employee Management System - Creating Projections**

## 1. Projections:

#### EmployeeProjection.java

```
public interface EmployeeProjection {
   Long getId();
   String getName();
   String getEmail();
   DepartmentProjection getDepartment();
```

```
interface DepartmentProjection {
    Long getId();
    String getName();
}

EmployeeRepository.java

@Repository
public interface EmployeeRepository extends JpaRepository<Employee, Long> {
    List<EmployeeProjection> findProjectedBy();
}
```

## **Exercise 9: Employee Management System - Customizing Data Source Configuration**

1. Externalizing Configuration: application.properties

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:testdb
spring.datasource.driverClassName=org.h2.Driver
spring.datasource.username=sa
spring.datasource.password=password
spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect
spring.datasource.secondary.url=jdbc:h2:mem:testdb2
spring.datasource.secondary.driverClassName=org.h2.Driver
spring.datasource.secondary.username=sa
spring.datasource.secondary.password=password
spring.jpa.secondary.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect
```

## **Exercise 10: Employee Management System - Hibernate-Specific Features**

1. Hibernate-Specific Annotations:

#### Employee.java

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "employees")
public class Employee {
    // ...
    @Type(type = "json")
    @Column(columnDefinition = "json")
    private Map<String, Object> metadata;
}
```

2. Configuring Hibernate Dialect and Properties:

## application.properties

spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.format\_sql=true spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.show\_sql=true

## 3. Batch Processing:

### EmployeeService.java

```
@Transactional
public void bulkInsert(List<Employee> employees) {
  int batchSize = 10;
  for (int i = 0; i < employees.size(); i++) {
    employeeRepository.save(employees.get(i));
    if (i > 0 && i % batchSize == 0) {
        employeeRepository.flush();
        employeeRepository.clear();
    }
  }
}
```