

Session: Spring Data JPA with Hibernate Part 2

Assignment

Instructions for JPQL and Native SQL Query

Create an employeeTable table with the following fields: empId, empFirstName, empLastName, empSalary, empAge.

```
use newdb;

CREATE TABLE employeeTable(
empId int not null primary key auto_increment,
empFirstName varchar(255),
empLastName varchar(255),
empSalary int,
empAge int
);

select * from employeeTable;

insert into employeeTable values(101, 'Steven', 'King', 50000, 32);
insert into employeeTable(empFirstName, empLastName, empSalary, empAge) values('John', 'Wick', 2500000, 32);
insert into employeeTable(empFirstName, empLastName, empSalary, empAge) values('Lucky', 'Singh', 36000, 36);
```

11 • `select * from employeeTable;`

Result Grid

	empId	empFirstName	empLastName	empSalary	empAge
▶	101	Steven	King	50000	32
	102	John	Wick	250000	32
	103	Lucky	Singh	36000	36
	104	Lex	De Haan	17000	42
	105	Alexander	Hunold	9000	22
	106	Bruce	Ernst	8000	25
	107	Paramveer	Singh	72000	27
	108	David	Austin	28000	38
	109	Diana	Lorentz	50000	28
	110	Nancy	Greenberg	24000	27
	111	Daniel	Faviet	12000	29
	112	Shanta	Vollman	16000	34
	113	Julia	Nayer	18000	42
	114	Shushant	Singh	40000	30
	115	Hazel	Khan	82000	31
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Create an Employee entity having following fields: id, firstName, lastName, salary, age which maps to the table columns given in above.

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "employeeTable")
public class Employee {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    @Column(name = "empId")
    private int id;
    @Column(name = "empFirstName")
    private String firstName;
    @Column(name = "empLastName")
    private String lastName;
    @Column(name = "empSalary")
    private int salary;
    @Column(name = "empAge")
    private int age;
```

JPQL

Display the first name, last name of all employees having salary greater than average salary ordered in ascending by their age and in descending by their salary.

```
@Query("    SELECT firstName, lastName\n" +
        "    FROM Employee\n" +
        "    WHERE salary >(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Employee)\n" +
        "    ORDER BY salary DESC, age")
List<Object[]> findEmployeeOrderBySalaryAndAge();
```

FirstName	LastName
John	Wick

Output:





Update salary of all employees by a salary passed as a parameter whose existing salary is less than the average salary.

```
@Query("select id from Employee where salary <(select AVG(salary) from Employee) ")
List<Integer> getEmployeeIDWithSalLessThanAVG();
@Modifying
@Transactional
@Query("update Employee set salary = :updatedSalary where id = :givenId")
void updateEmpSalary(@Param("updatedSalary") int updatedSalary, @Param("givenId") int id);
```

Before Updating

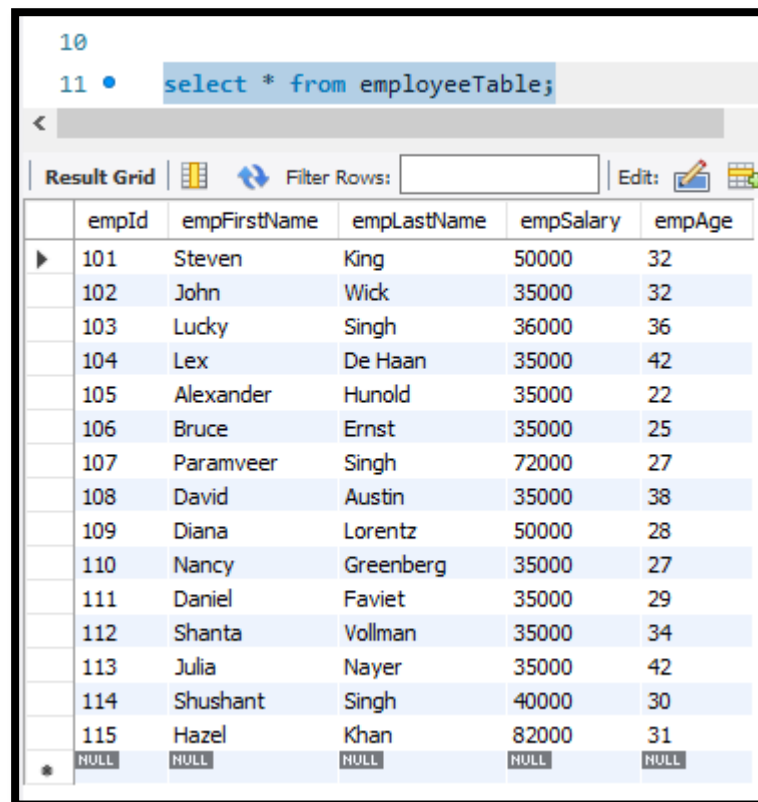
11 • select * from employeeTable;

<

Result Grid   Filter Rows: Edit:  

	empId	empFirstName	empLastName	empSalary	empAge
▶	101	Steven	King	50000	32
	102	John	Wick	25000	32
	103	Lucky	Singh	36000	36
	104	Lex	De Haan	17000	42
	105	Alexander	Hunold	9000	22
	106	Bruce	Ernst	8000	25
	107	Paramveer	Singh	72000	27
	108	David	Austin	28000	38
	109	Diana	Lorentz	50000	28
	110	Nancy	Greenberg	24000	27
	111	Daniel	Faviet	12000	29
	112	Shanta	Vollman	16000	34
	113	Julia	Nayer	18000	42
	114	Shushant	Singh	40000	30
	115	Hazel	Khan	82000	31
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

After Updating



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. At the top, a SQL query is entered: `select * from employeeTable;`. Below the query, there is a toolbar with icons for 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', and 'Edit'. The main area displays a table with 6 columns: empId, empFirstName, empLastName, empSalary, and empAge. The table contains 15 rows of employee data, followed by a row of NULL values. The rows are numbered 101 to 115 on the left side of the grid.

	empId	empFirstName	empLastName	empSalary	empAge
101	101	Steven	King	50000	32
102	102	John	Wick	35000	32
103	103	Lucky	Singh	36000	36
104	104	Lex	De Haan	35000	42
105	105	Alexander	Hunold	35000	22
106	106	Bruce	Ernst	35000	25
107	107	Paramveer	Singh	72000	27
108	108	David	Austin	35000	38
109	109	Diana	Lorentz	50000	28
110	110	Nancy	Greenberg	35000	27
111	111	Daniel	Faviet	35000	29
112	112	Shanta	Vollman	35000	34
113	113	Julia	Nayer	35000	42
114	114	Shushant	Singh	40000	30
115	115	Hazel	Khan	82000	31
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL





Delete all employees with minimum salary.

```
@Query("select min(salary) from Employee")
Integer minSalary();

@Modifying
@Transactional
@Query(value = "delete from Employee where salary = :minsalary")
void deleteMinSalary(@Param("minsalary") Integer minsalary);
```

Before Deleting





```
10
11 • select * from employeeTable;
```

< **Result Grid**   Filter Rows: Edit:  

	empId	empFirstName	empLastName	empSalary	empAge
▶	101	Steven	King	50000	32
	102	John	Wick	35000	32
	103	Lucky	Singh	36000	36
	104	Lex	De Haan	35000	42
	105	Alexander	Hunold	35000	22
	106	Bruce	Ernst	35000	25
	107	Paramveer	Singh	72000	27
	108	David	Austin	35000	38
	109	Diana	Lorentz	50000	28
	110	Nancy	Greenberg	35000	27
	111	Daniel	Faviet	35000	29
	112	Shanta	Vollman	35000	34
	113	Julia	Nayer	35000	42
	114	Shushant	Singh	40000	30
	115	Hazel	Khan	82000	31
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

After Deleting

```
10
11 • select * from employeeTable;
```

< **Result Grid**   Filter Rows: Edit:  

	empId	empFirstName	empLastName	empSalary	empAge
▶	101	Steven	King	50000	32
	103	Lucky	Singh	36000	36
	107	Paramveer	Singh	72000	27
	109	Diana	Lorentz	50000	28
	114	Shushant	Singh	40000	30
	115	Hazel	Khan	82000	31
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Native SQL Query

Display the id, first name, age of all employees where last name ends with "singh"

```
@Query(value="select empId, empFirstName, empAge from employeeTable" +  
        " where empLastName Like '%singh'", nativeQuery = true)  
List<Object[]>findAllEmployeeLikeNQ();
```

Output:

```
Hibernate: select empId, empFirstName, empAge from employeeTable where empLastName Like '%singh'  
Id      FirstName  Age  
103     Lucky       36  
107     Paramveer   27  
114     Shushant    30
```

Delete all employees with age greater than 40(Should be passed as a parameter)

```
@Modifying  
@Transactional  
@Query(value="delete from employeeTable where empAge>:agelimit", nativeQuery = true)  
void deleteByAgeNQ(@Param("agelimit")int agelimit);
```

Output: Employees with id: 104, 113 are deleted from the database

```
11 • select * from employeeTable;
12
```

	empId	empFirstName	empLastName	empSalary	empAge
▶	101	Steven	King	50000	32
	102	John	Wick	2500000	32
	103	Lucky	Singh	36000	36
	105	Alexander	Hunold	9000	22
	106	Bruce	Ernst	8000	25
	107	Paramveer	Singh	72000	27
	108	David	Austin	28000	38
	109	Diana	Lorentz	50000	28
	110	Nancy	Greenberg	24000	27
	111	Daniel	Faviet	12000	29
	112	Shanta	Vollman	16000	34
	114	Shushant	Singh	40000	30
	115	Hazel	Khan	82000	31
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Inheritance Mapping

Implement and demonstrate Single Table strategy.

```
use newdb;

create table payment(
id int PRIMARY KEY,
pmode varchar(5),
amount int ,
cardnumber varchar(20),
checknumber varchar(20)
);

select * from payment;
```

```

@Entity
@Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.SINGLE_TABLE)
@DiscriminatorColumn(name = "pmode", discriminatorType = DiscriminatorType.STRING)
public class Payment {

    @Id
    private int id;
    private int amount;

```

```

@Entity
@DiscriminatorValue(value = "cc")

public class CreditCard extends Payment {

    private String cardnumber;

```

```

@Entity
@DiscriminatorValue(value = "ch")
public class Check extends Payment{

    private String checknumber;

```

Result Grid					
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>					
	id	pmode	amount	cardnumber	checknumber
▶	501	cc	1500	cc123	NULL
	502	cc	1700	cc124	NULL
	503	cc	1800	cc12345	NULL
	701	ch	1500	NULL	ch1002
	702	ch	1700	NULL	ch1003
	703	ch	1800	NULL	ch1005
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Implement and demonstrate Joined strategy.

```
use newdb;
create table payment(
  id int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  amount decimal(8,3)
);

create table card(
  id int ,
  cardnumber varchar(20),
  FOREIGN KEY (id)
  REFERENCES payment(id)
);

create table bankcheck(
  id int ,
  checknumber varchar(20),
  FOREIGN KEY (id)
  REFERENCES payment(id)
);
```

```
@Entity
@Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.JOINED)
public class Payment {

    @Id
    private int id;
    private int amount;
```

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "card")
@PrimaryKeyJoinColumn(name = "id")
public class CreditCard extends Payment {

    private String cardnumber;
```

```

@Entity
@Table(name = "bankcheck")
@PrimaryKeyJoinColumn(name = "id")
public class Check extends Payment{


    private String checknumber;

```

22

23 • `select * from payment;`


<

Result Grid |  Filter Rows:

	id	amount
▶	501	1500.000
	502	1700.000
	503	1800.000
	701	1500.000
	702	1700.000
	703	1800.000
*	NULL	NULL

30 • `select * from card;`

<


Result Grid |  Filter Rows:

	id	cardnumber
▶	501	cc123
	502	cc124
	503	cc12345

33

34 • `select * from bankcheck;`

<

Result Grid |  Filter Rows:

	id	checknumber
▶	701	ch1002
	702	ch1003
	703	ch1005

Implement and demonstrate Table Per Class strategy.

```
create table card(  
  id int PRIMARY KEY,  
  amount int,  
  cardnumber varchar(20)  
);  
  
create table bankcheck(  
  id int PRIMARY KEY,  
  amount int,  
  checknumber varchar(20)  
);
```

```
@Entity  
@Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.TABLE_PER_CLASS)  
public class Payment {  
  
    @Id  
    private int id;  
    private int amount;
```

```
@Entity  
@Table(name = "card")  
public class CreditCard extends Payment {  
  
    private String cardnumber;
```

```
@Entity  
@Table(name = "bankcheck")  
public class Check extends Payment{  
  
    private String checknumber;
```

29

30 • `select * from card;`

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	id	amount	cardnumber
▶	501	1500	cc123
	502	1700	cc124
	503	1800	cc12345
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

32

33 • `select * from bankcheck;`

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	id	amount	checknumber
▶	701	1500	ch1002
	702	1700	ch1003
	703	1800	ch1005
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

Component Mapping

Implement and demonstrate Embedded mapping using employee table having following fields: id, firstName, lastName, age, basicSalary, bonusSalary, taxAmount, specialAllowanceSalary.

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "emp")
public class EmployeeComponentMapping {

    @Id
    private int id;
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;
    private int age;

    @Embedded
    private SalaryComponentMapping salaryComponentMapping;
```

```
@Embeddable
public class SalaryComponentMapping {

    private int basicSalary;
    private int bonusSalary;
    private int taxAmount;
    private int specialAllowanceSalary;
```

```

@Service
public class EmployeeCMDaoService {

    @Autowired
    EmployeeComponentMappingRepository employeeComponentMappingRepository;

    public void createEmpCM()
    {
        EmployeeComponentMapping emp = new EmployeeComponentMapping();
        emp.setId(301);
        emp.setFirstName("Raj");
        emp.setLastName("Verma");
        emp.setAge(27);
        SalaryComponentMapping sal = new SalaryComponentMapping();
        sal.setBasicSalary(25000);
        sal.setBonusSalary(5000);
        sal.setTaxAmount(2100);
        sal.setSpecialAllowanceSalary(5000);
        emp.setSalaryComponentMapping(sal);
        employeeComponentMappingRepository.save(emp);
    }
}

```

```

3 • create table emp(
4     id int PRIMARY KEY,
5     firstName varchar(20),
6     lastName varchar(20),
7     age int ,
8     basicSalary int,
9     bonusSalary int,
10    taxAmount int,
11    specialAllowanceSalary int
12 );
13
14 • select * from emp;

```

Result Grid								
	id	firstName	lastName	age	basicSalary	bonusSalary	taxAmount	specialAllowanceSalary
▶	301	Raj	Verma	27	25000	5000	2100	5000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL