

=> Spring Data Access :-

-> Spring Data Access is the part of spring framework which aims to simplifies data access in spring applications by offering abstractions and tools for relational databases, NoSQL databases etc

-> Modules in Spring Data Access are :-

1. Spring Data JPA

= Focus on relational database access using JPA

2. Spring Data MongoDB

= Focus on NoSQL access using MongoDB

3. Spring Data Cassandra

= Focus on working with Apache Cassandra i.e. NoSQL database

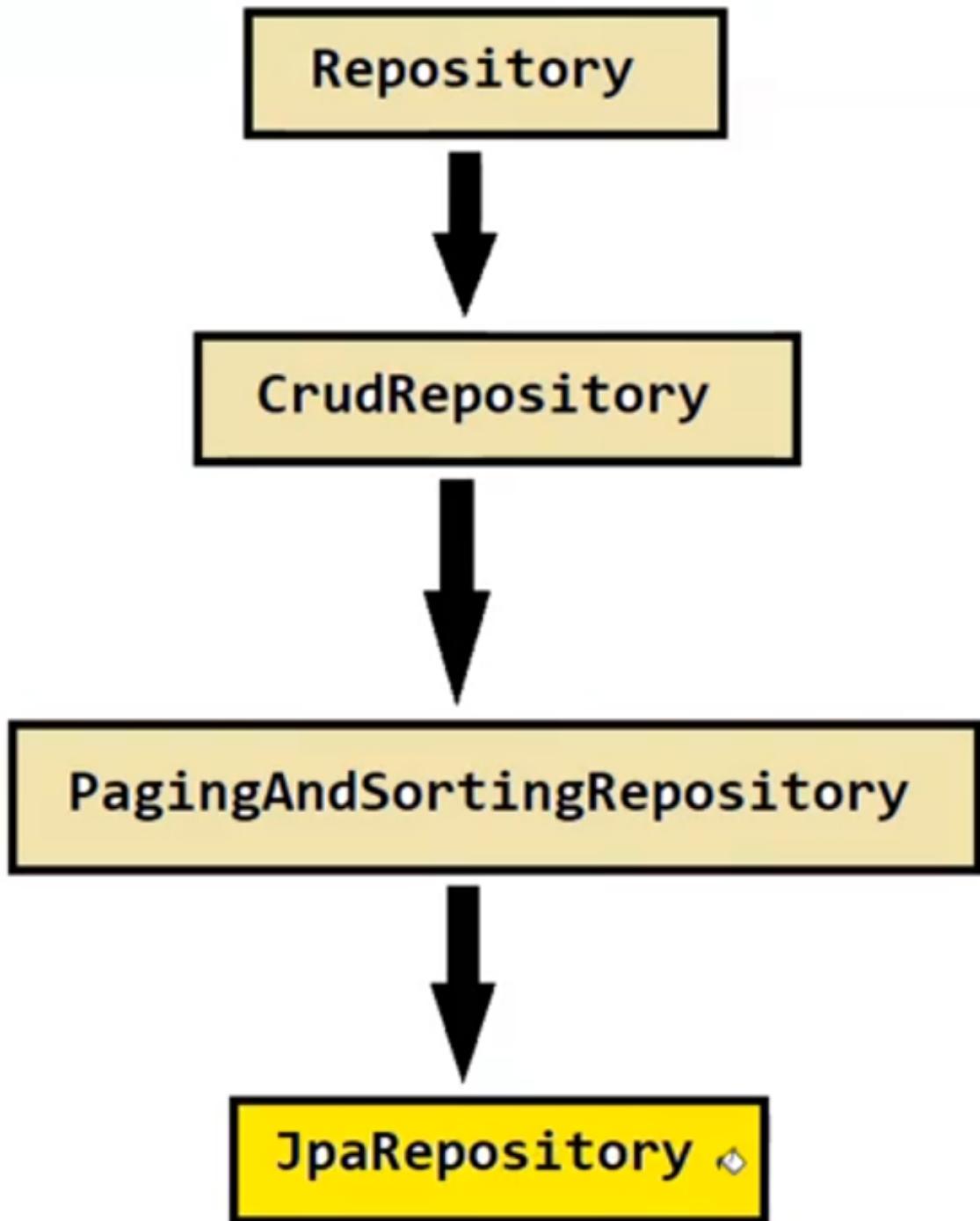
4. Spring Data Redis

= Focus on caching and key-value data storage in Redis

5. Spring Data Neo4j

= Focus on graph database access using Neo4j

etc



=> Spring Data JPA :-

- > Spring Data JPA is the part of larger Spring Data Project which provides a simplified and consistent way to work with JPA in spring-based application
- > Spring Data JPA provides some "Repository Interfaces" which provides a convenient way to perform common database operations without writing the actual database queries or boilerplate code
- > Some Repository Interfaces present in Spring Data JPA are :-
 1. Repository
 2. CrudRepository
 3. PagingAndSortingRepository
 4. JpaRepository

etc
- > Hierarchy of Repository Interfaces :-
 - = diagram I
- > All Spring Data JPA Repository Interfaces provides 2 types of methods :-
 1. Core CRUD Operation Methods
 - = Used for basic data manipulation
 2. Query Methods
 - = Used to define custom queries using method naming conventions or custom JPQL/SQL queries

=> Core CRUD Operation Methods in Spring Data JPA Repository Interfaces are :-

-> Insert (Create) Operations :-

- = save(S entity)
- = saveAll(Iterable<S> entity)

-> Update Operations :-

- = save(S entity)

-> Delete Operations :-

- = delete(S entity)
- = deleteAll(Iterable<? extends S> entities)
- = deleteAll()
- = deleteById(Id id)

-> Read (Retrieve) Operations :-

- = findById(ID id)
- = findAll()
- = findAllById(Iterable<ID> ids)
- = count()
- = existsById(ID id)

```
public void updateStdDetailsService(int id, float marks)
{
    try
    {
        Optional<Student> optional = studentRepository.findById(id);
        Student std = optional.get();
        std.setMarks(marks);

        studentRepository.save(std);
        System.out.println("Updation success");
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        System.out.println("Updation failed");
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

```
    stdService.updatestdDetailsService(4, 96.34f);
```

```
public void deleteStdDetailsService(int id)
{
    try
    {
        studentRepository.deleteById(id);
        System.out.println("Deletion success");
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        System.out.println("Deletion failed");
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

```
    stdService.deleteStdDetailsService(4);
```

```
public Student getStdDetailsService(int id)
{
    Optional<Student> optional = studentRepository.findById(id);
    Student std = optional.get();
    return std;
}
```

```
Student std = stdService.getStdDetailsService(2);
System.out.println("Name : "+std.getName());
System.out.println("Rollno : "+std.getr());
System.out.println("Marks : "+std.getName());
```

```
        }  
  
    public List<Student> getAllStdDetailsService()  
    {  
        return studentRepository.findAll();  
    }
```

```
List<Student> std_list = stdService.getAllStdDetailsService();
for(Student std : std_list)
{
    System.out.println("Name : "+std.getName());
    System.out.println("Rollno : "+std.getRollno());
    System.out.println("Marks : "+std.getMarks());
    System.out.println("-----");
}
```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, View, Encoding, Language, Settings, Tools, Macro, Run, Plugins, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, and others. There are four tabs visible in the center: 'Spring with IPA.txt', 'Spring Data IPA Introduction.txt', 'Spring Data IPA Program - 1.txt', and 'new 1'. A 'Notes' icon is also present.

```
1 |==>> Syntax for Query Methods Using Method Naming Conventions <<==  
2 |  
3 | 1. findBy{Property}(Type property)  
4 |     = For example : findByEmail(String email)  
5 |     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_email = ?  
6 |  
7 | 2. findBy{Property}IgnoreCase(Type property)  
8 |     = For example : findByEmailIgnoreCase(String email):  
9 |     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE LOWER(std_email) = LOWER(?)  
10 |  
11 | 3. findBy{Property1}And{Property2}(Type property1, Type property2)  
12 |     = For example : findByNameAndEmail(String name, String email):  
13 |     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_name = ? AND std_email = ?  
14 |  
15 | 4. findBy{Property1}Or{Property2}(Type property1, Type property2)  
16 |     = For example : findByNameOrEmail(String name, String email):  
17 |     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_name = ? OR std_email = ?  
18 |  
19 | 5. findBy{Property}GreaterThan(Type property)  
20 |     = For example : findByMarksGreaterThan(float marks):  
21 |     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_marks > ?  
22 |  
23 | 6. findBy{Property}LessThan(Type property)  
24 |     = For example : findByMarksLessThan(float marks):  
25 |     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_marks < ?  
26 |  
27 | 7. findBy{Property}GreaterThanOrEqualTo(Type property)  
28 |     = For example : findByMarksGreaterThanOrEqualTo(float marks):
```



31 8. findBy{Property}LessThanEqual(Type property)
= For example : findByMarksLessThanEqual(float marks):
= Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_marks <= ?
32
33
34 9. findBy{Property}Between(Type property)
= For example : findByMarksBetween(float minMarks, float maxMarks):
= Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_marks BETWEEN ? AND ?
35
36
37
38 10. findBy{Property}Not(Type property)
= For example : findByMarksNot(float marks):
= Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_marks <> ?
39
40
41
42 11. findBy{Property}Like(Type property)
= For example : findByNameLike(String name):
= Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_name LIKE ?
43
44
45
46 12. findBy{Property}StartingWith(Type property)
= For example : findByNameStartingWith(String prefix):
= Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_name LIKE ?
47
48
49
50 13. findBy{Property}EndingWith(Type property)
= For example : findByNameEndingWith(String suffix):
= Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_name LIKE ?
51
52
53
54 14. findBy{Property}Containing(Type property)
= For example : findByNameContaining(String keyword):
= Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_name LIKE ?
55
56
57
58





```
55 14. findBy{Property}Containing(Type property)
56     = For example : findByNameContaining(String keyword):
57     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_name LIKE ?
58
59 15. findFirstByOrderBy{Property}Asc()
60     = For example : findFirstByOrderByMarksAsc():
61     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks ORDER BY std_marks ASC LIMIT 1
62
63 16. findFirstByOrderBy{Property}Desc()
64     = For example : findFirstByOrderByMarksDesc():
65     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks ORDER BY std_marks DESC LIMIT 1
66
67 17. findTop{N}ByOrderBy{Property}Desc(Type property)
68     = For example : findTop5ByOrderByMarksDesc():
69     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks ORDER BY std_marks DESC LIMIT 5
70
71 18. findTop{N}ByOrderBy{Property}Desc(Type property)
72     = For example : findTop10ByOrderByMarksDesc():
73     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks ORDER BY std_marks DESC LIMIT 10
74
75 19. findBy{Property}In(List<Type> property)
76     = For example : findByEmailIn(List<String> emails):
77     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_email IN (?)
78
79 20. findBy{Property}IsNull()
80     = For example : findByEmailIsNull():
81     = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_email IS NULL
82
```



```
79 20. findBy{Property}IsNull()
80      = For example : findByEmailIsNull():
81      = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_email IS NULL
82
83 21. findBy{Property}IsNotNull()
84      = For example : findByEmailIsNotNull():
85      = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_email IS NOT NULL
86
87 22. findBy{Property1}BetweenOrderBy{Property2}Asc(Type property1, Type property2)
88      = For example : findByMarksBetweenOrderByMarksAsc(float minMarks, float maxMarks):
89      = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_marks BETWEEN ? AND ? ORDER BY
90          std_marks ASC
91
92 23. findBy{Property1}BetweenOrderBy{Property2}Desc(Type property1, Type property2)
93      = For example : findByMarksBetweenOrderByMarksDesc(float minMarks, float maxMarks):
94      = Generated SQL Query: SELECT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_marks BETWEEN ? AND ? ORDER BY
95          std_marks DESC
96
97 24. findDistinctBy{Property}(Type property)
98      = For example : findDistinctByName(String name):
99      = Generated SQL Query: SELECT DISTINCT * FROM student_marks WHERE std_name = ?
100
101 25. find{EntityName}By{Property}(*)
102      = For example : findStudentByAgeGreaterThan(int age)
103      = Generates a custom query based on the method name.
104
105 26. queryBy{Property}(*)
106      = For example : queryByAgeGreaterThan(int age)
```



Spring with JPA.txt Spring Data JPA Introduction.txt Spring Data JPA Program - 1.txt new 1 Notes

```
107 27. countDistinctBy{Property}(Type property):
108     = For example : countDistinctByCity(String city)
109     = Generated SQL Query : SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT city) FROM tablename WHERE city = ?
110
111 28. countBy{Property}(Type property)
112     = For example : countByActive(boolean active)
113     = Generated SQL Query : SELECT COUNT(*) FROM tablename WHERE active = ?
114
115 29. deleteDistinctBy{Property}(Type property):
116     = For example : deleteDistinctByStatus(String status)
117     = Generated SQL Query : DELETE DISTINCT FROM tablename WHERE status = ?
118
119 30. deleteBy{Property}(Type property)
120     = For example : deleteByStatus(String status)
121     = Generated SQL Query : DELETE FROM tablename WHERE status = ?
122
123 31. deleteBy{Property1}And{Property2}(Type property1, Type property2):
124     = For example : deleteByStatusAndCategory(String status, String category)
125     = Generated SQL Query : DELETE FROM tablename WHERE status = ? AND category = ?
126
127 32. removeBy{Property}(Type property)
128     = For example : removeByLastLoginBefore(Date date)
129     = Generated SQL Query : DELETE FROM tablename WHERE last_login < ?
130
131 33. removeBy{Property1}Or{Property2}(Type property1, Type property2):
132     = For example : removeByStartDateAfterOrEndDateBefore(Date startDate, Date endDate)
133     = Generated SQL Query : DELETE FROM tablename WHERE start_date > ? OR end_date < ?
```



=> Query Methods :-

-> Query methods are the methods which are used to define database queries by simply declaring method signatures in our repository interfaces. These methods are used to automatically generate SQL queries based on the method names and parameters, reducing the need for writing custom SQL queries.

-> Query methods are defined in repository interfaces

-> Query methods are used to define custom queries using :-

- = method naming conventions
- = custom JPQL queries
- = custom SQL queries

-> For eg :-

- = Query Method : findByEmail(String email)
- = Generated SQL query : SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE email=?;

```
@Query("SELECT s FROM Student s WHERE s.email = :stdEmail")
public Student getStdDetailsByEmail(@Param("stdEmail") String email);
```

```
@Query("SELECT s FROM Student s WHERE s.marks > :stdMarks")
public List<Student> getByMarksGreater Than(@Param("stdMarks") float marks);
```