Introduction to Spring Boot

- > Spring boot is a spring-based framework which is open source and developed by Pivotal Team.
- It is available in 2 variants:
 - 1. Spring Boot 1.x. (April 1, 2014)
 - 2. Spring Boot 2.x.
 - Java 8+
 - Tomcat 8+
 - Thymeleaf 3
 - Hibernate 5.2+

Features of Spring Boot:

- > Spring Boot provides **Auto Configuration** which means reduce Common lines of code in Application which is written by Programmers and handles Jars with version management.
- > Spring Boot is an Abstract Maven project also called as **Parent Maven Project** (A Project with partial code and jars)
- In Spring Boot, Programmer will not write configuration code but need to provide input data using either
 - 1. Properties File (application.properties).
 - 2. YAML File (application.yml).
- Supports Input Data (Key = val) Using (for AutoConfiguration code):

Properties file

YAML files.

> Spring Boot supports 3 embedded servers and 3 embedded databases. These are not required to download and install.

Embedded Servers	Embedded Data Base servers
Tomcat (default)	H2
JBoss Jetty	HSQL DB
Undertow	Apache Derby

Software Environment Setup

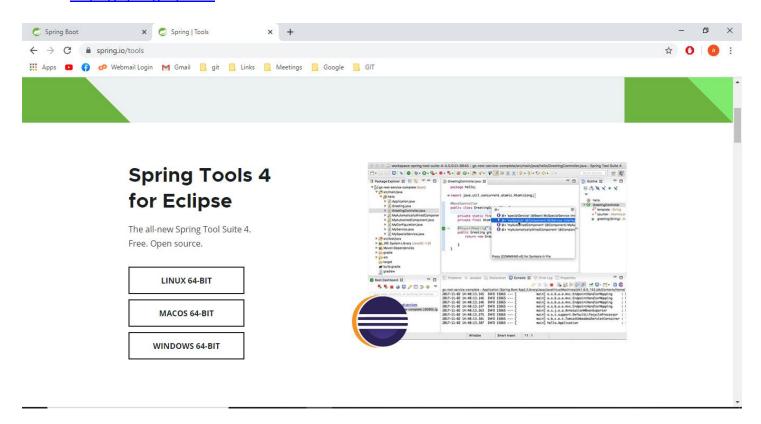
Software Requirement:

- 1. JDK 8+
- 2. STS IDE (Spring Tool Suite)

Steps to download STS:

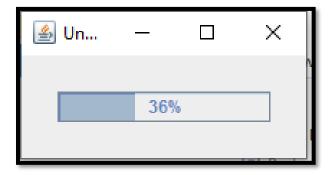
Step 1: Download STS from following url.

https://spring.io/tools

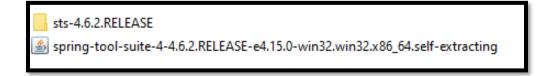


Step 2: Extract it by double Click on downloaded .jar file.

spring-tool-suite-4-4.6.2.RELEASE-e4.15.0-win32.win32.x86_64.self-extracting

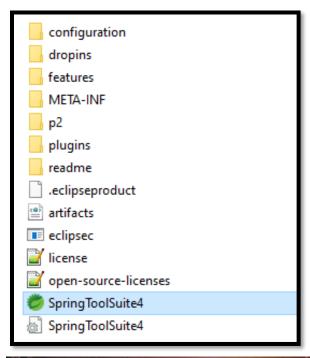


The fallowing folder will be extracted from that .jar file.



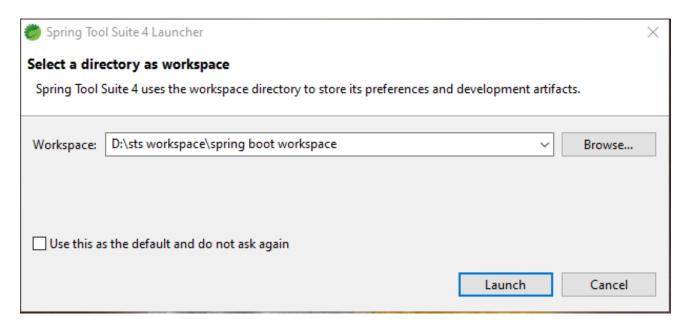
Steps to create first spring boot application:

Step 1: Open the sts-4.6.2 folder and double click on **SpringToolSuite4** application.



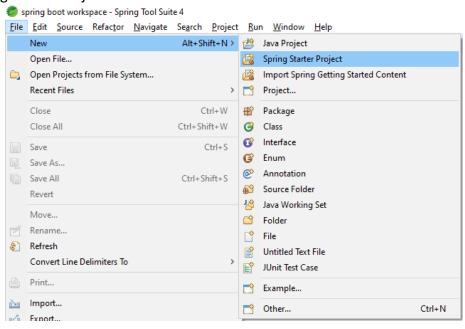


Step 2: Choose Workspace as your wish by clicking on Browse...

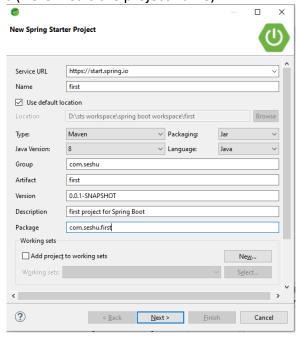


Step 3: Create Spring Starter Project.

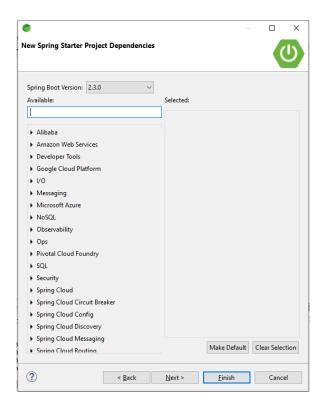
File -> New -> Spring Starter Project



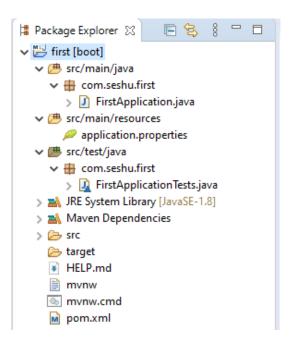
Step 4: Provide the project details (Here first is the project name)



Step 5: Select Project Dependencies and click Finish (at preset don't select any one, just leave it default)



Step 6: Now we can see the project folder as fallows.



Step 7: Open the FirstApplication.java file and add a simple sop.

```
package com.seshu.first;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
@SpringBootApplication
public class FirstApplication {

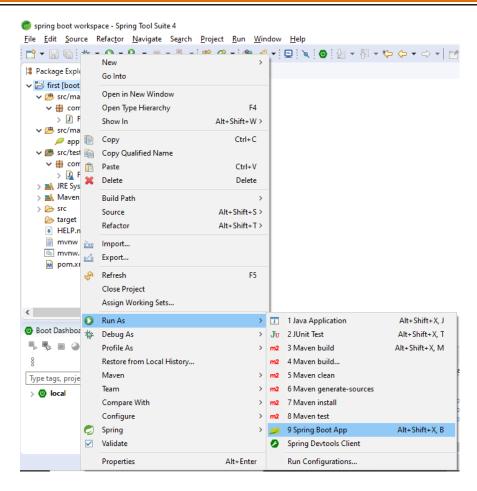
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(FirstApplication.class, args);
        System.out.println("Welcome to Spring Boot World!");
    }
}
```

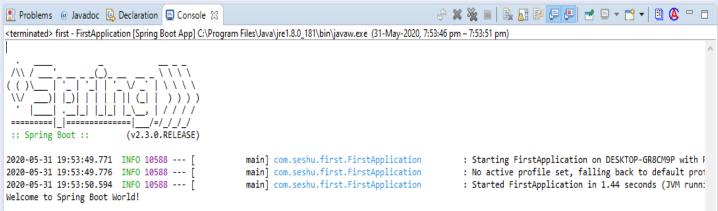
Note:

The @SpringBootApplication annotation is equivalent to using

@SpringBootApplication = **@Configuration** + **@EnableAutoConfiguration** + **@ComponentScan** with their default attributes.

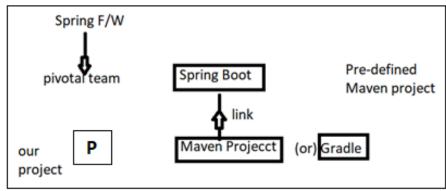
Step 8: Run the application Right Click on **first** project -> Run As -> Spring Boot App





Spring Boot Application Folder Structure

- We can write spring Boot application either using Maven or using Gradle (one of build tool).
- Our project contains one parent project of spring boot which is internally maven project (hold version of parent).



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
instance"
     xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-
4.0.0.xsd">
     <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
     <parent>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
           <version>2.3.0.RELEASE
           <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
     </parent>
     <groupId>com.seshu
     <artifactId>first</artifactId>
     <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
     <name>first</name>
     <description>first project for Spring Boot</description>
      cproperties>
           <java.version>1.8</java.version>
      </properties>
     <dependencies>
                 <groupId>org.springframework.boot
                 <artifactId>spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
           </dependency>
           <dependency>
                 <groupId>org.springframework.boot
                 <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
                 <scope>test</scope>
           </dependency>
     </dependencies>
```

What are Spring boot Starters?

Starters are a set of convenient dependency descriptors that you can include in your application. You get a one-stop shop for all the Spring and related technologies that you need without having to hunt through sample code and copypaste loads of dependency descriptors.

For example, if you want to get started using Spring and JPA for database access, include the spring-boot-starter-datajpa dependency in your project.

Name	Description	
spring-boot-starter	Core starter, including auto-configuration support, logging and YAML	
spring-boot-starter-activemq	Starter for JMS messaging using Apache ActiveMQ	
spring-boot-starter-amqp	Starter for using Spring AMQP and Rabbit MQ	
spring-boot-starter-aop	Starter for aspect-oriented programming with Spring AOP and AspectJ	
spring-boot-starter-artemis	Starter for JMS messaging using Apache Artemis	
spring-boot-starter-batch	Starter for using Spring Batch	
spring-boot-starter-cache	Starter for using Spring Framework's caching support	
spring-boot-starter-data- mongodb	Starter for using MongoDB document-oriented database and Spring Data MongoDB	

Application should contain 3 major and required files.

- 1. SpringBootStarter class
- 2. application.properties /application.yml
- 3. pom.xml/build.gradle

SpringBootStarter class:

- It is a main method class used to bootstrap our app.
- > It is entry point in execution.
- > Even for both **Stand alone** and **Web** this file used.

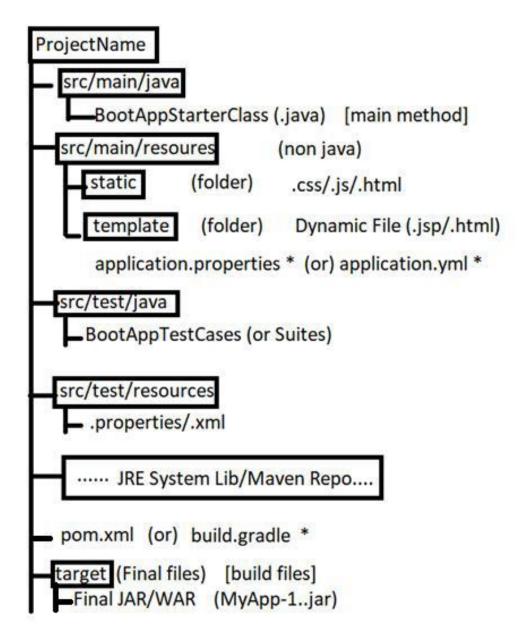
application.properties/application.yml:

- This is input file for Spring boot (Spring container).
- It holds data in key = value format.
 File name must be "application" or its extended type.
 Even .yml (YAML) file is finally converted to .properties only using SnakeYaml API yml is better approach to write length properties code.

pom.xml (or) build.gradle:

- > This file holds all information about
 - 1. Parent boot project version
 - 2. App properties (JDK version/maven/cloud versions....)
 - 3. Dependencies (JARS Details)
 - 4. Plugins (Compiler/WAR...etc)

Application Folder System



Spring Boot Runners

Spring Boot Runners:

- ➤ A Runner is an auto-executable component which is called by container on application startup only once.
- It is used to execute any logic (code) one time when application is started.
- ➤ There are 2 types of runners:
 - 1. CommandLineRunner
 - 2. ApplicationRunner

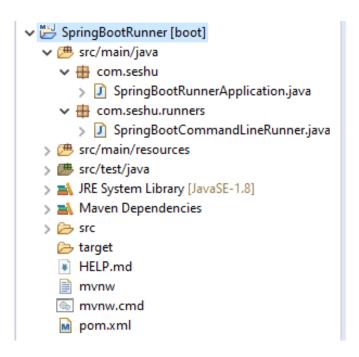
CommandLineRunner:

- This is legacy runner (old one) which is provided in Spring Boot 1.0 version.
- It is a **Functional Interface** (having only one abstract method).
- > It has only one abstract method.

void run(String... args);

Add **@Component** stereotype Annotation over Implementation class level so that container can detect the class and create object to it.

Example:



SpringBootRunnerApplication.java

```
package com.seshu;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
@SpringBootApplication
public class SpringBootRunnerApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(SpringBootRunnerApplication.class, args);
        System.out.println("Spring Boot Starter...");
    }
}
```

SpringBootCommandLineRunner.java

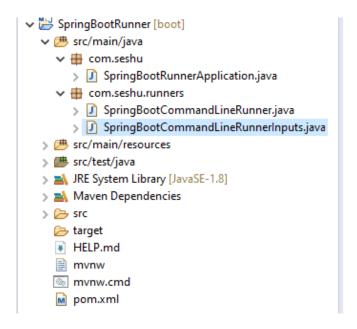
```
package com.seshu.runners;
import org.springframework.boot.CommandLineRunner;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Component
public class SpringBootCommandLineRunner implements CommandLineRunner {
    @Override
    public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
        System.out.println("CommandLineRunner...");
    }
}
```

Execution:

Right Click on **SpringBootRunnerApplication** -> Rus As -> Spring Boot App

Example: Input Data Using CommandLine Arguments



SpringBootCommandLineRunnerInputs.java

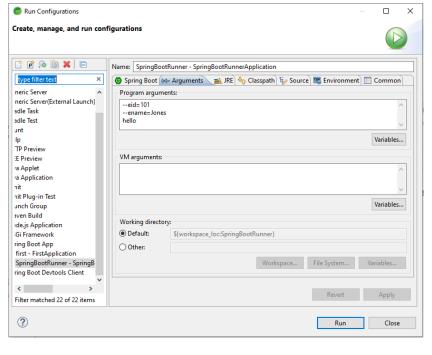
```
package com.seshu.runners;
import org.springframework.boot.CommandLineRunner;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Component
public class SpringBootCommandLineRunnerInputs implements CommandLineRunner {
    @Override
    public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
        System.out.println("Begin CommandLineRunner...");
        System.out.println(args[1]);
        System.out.println(args[2]);
        System.out.println(args[3]);
        System.out.println("End CommandLineRunner...");
}
```

Execution:

Right Click on **SpringBootRunnerApplication** -> Rus As -> Run Configurations...

Provide Command Line arguments.



```
CommandLineRunner...
Begin CommandLineRunner...
--eid=101
--ename=Jones
hello
End CommandLineRunner...
Spring Boot Starter...
```

Activate Windows

Working flow of CommandLineRunner:

- 1. End user will pass Command Line arguments to application.
- 2. These will be given to Spring Boot starter main(..) method and those are stored as "String[] args".
- 3. **SpringApplication.run(...)** reads these inputs and internally calls run(..) method of **CommandLineRunner** implementation class and pass same data.

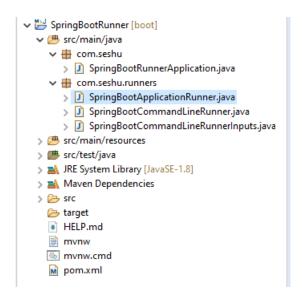
ApplicationRunner:

- It is a new type runner added in Spring Boot 1.3 which makes easy to access arguments.
- > This is also functional interface which contains only one abstract method.

void run(ApplicationArguments args);

- > This Data Stored in Object of "ApplicationArguments".
- This will separate the Option Arguments (as Map<String, List<String>>) and Non-Option Arguments (List<String>)

Eg:

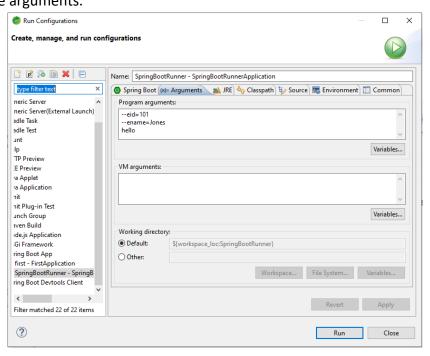


SpringBootApplicationRunner.java

```
package com.seshu.runners;
import java.util.Arrays;
import org.springframework.boot.ApplicationArguments;
import org.springframework.boot.ApplicationRunner;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
@Component
public class SpringBootApplicationRunner implements ApplicationRunner {
     @Override
     public void run(ApplicationArguments args) throws Exception {
           System.out.println("Begin ApplicationRunner...");
           System.out.println(Arrays.asList(args.getSourceArgs()));
           System.out.println(args.getNonOptionArgs());
           System.out.println(args.getOptionNames());
           System.out.println(args.getOptionValues("eid"));
           System.out.println(args.containsOption("ename"));
           System.out.println("End ApplicationRunner...");
     }
```

Execution:

Right Click on **SpringBootRunnerApplication** -> Rus As -> Run Configurations... Provide Command Line arguments.



```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console
                                                                                                                                                                                      < terminated > SpringBootRunner - SpringBootRunner Application [Spring Boot App] C: \Program Files \V ava\{re1.8.0\_181 \bin\{avaw.exe} (91-Jun-2020, 2:40:20 pm - 2:40:23 pm) (1-2) avaw.exe} = (1-2) avaw.exe (1-2) a
2020-06-01 14:40:22.152 INFO 11212 --- [
                                                                                                                                                                                                           main] com.seshu.SpringBootRu
2020-06-01 14:40:22.157 INFO 11212 --- [
                                                                                                                                                                                                         main] com.seshu.SpringBootRu
2020-06-01 14:40:22.812 INFO 11212 --- [
                                                                                                                                                                                                           main] com.seshu.SpringBootRu
Begin ApplicationRunner...
 [--spring.output.ansi.enabled=always, --eid=101, --ename=Jones, hello]
 [hello]
[spring.output.ansi.enabled, eid, ename]
[101]
true
End ApplicationRunner...
CommandLineRunner...
Begin CommandLineRunner...
 --eid=101
 --ename=Jones
hello
End CommandLineRunner...
Spring Boot Starter...
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Activate Windows
```

CommandLineRunner vs ApplicationRunner:

- ➤ Working process of CommandLineRunner and ApplicationRunner are same.
- > CommandLineRunner (CLR) holds data in String[] format
- > ApplicationRunner (AR) holds data as ApplicationArguments with Option/Non-Option format.

Handling Input data in Spring Boot

- We can supply to input data to Spring Boot application using either application.properties or application.yml file.
- Spring Boot writes Configuration code (XML/Java Config) for programmer automatically.
- ➢ In Spring Boot, we are not required to write (@Bean or <bean..>) configuration for common application setup like JDBC Connection, Hibernate Properties, DispatcherServlet, Config, Security, Beans etc.
- > But Programmer has to provide input to the above beans (objects) using either .properties or .yml file.

application.properties:

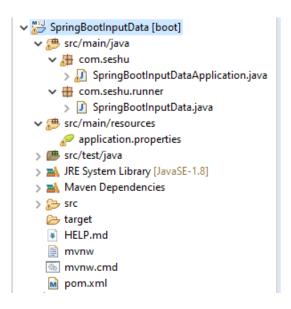
- It holds data in key=value format
- Keys are two types
 - 1. Spring Boot defined (Predefined)

Reference Link:

https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/common-application-properties.html

2. Programmer defined.

Example:



application.properties

```
info.product.id=101
info.product.name=Product1
info.product.price=5500.00
```

NOTE:

- 1. Allowed special symbol are dot(.), dash(-) and underscore (_).
- 2. Key=value both are String type, Spring supports both are String type, Spring supports type conversation (ex String->int) automatically.
- 3. To read one key-value in code use Legacy syntax: @Value("\${key}")

SpringBootInputData.java

```
package com.seshu.runner;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
import org.springframework.boot.CommandLineRunner;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
@Component
public class SpringBootInputData implements CommandLineRunner {
       @Value("${info.product.id}")
       private int productld;
       @Value("${info.product.name}")
       private String productName;
       @Value("${info.product.price}")
       private double productPrice;
       @Override
       public String toString() {
              return "[productId=" + productId + ", productName=" + productName
                            + ", productPrice=" + productPrice + "]";
       }
       public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
              System.out.println(this);
       }
}
```

SpringBootInputDataApplication.java

```
package com.seshu;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
@SpringBootApplication
public class SpringBootInputDataApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(SpringBootInputDataApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

Execution:

Right Click on SpringBootInputDataApplication-> Rus As -> Spring Boot App



NOTE:

➤ If key data is mismatched with variable data type, then Spring Container throws org.springframework.beans.TypeMismatchException: Failed to convert value of type 'java.lang.String' to required type 'int'; nested exception is java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "P101"

application.properties	SpringBootInputData
info.product.id=P101	@Value("\${info.product.id}")
	private int productId;

Spring Initializer (https://start.spring.io/)

- URL: https://start.spring.io/
- This web site is used to generate one Maven (or Grade Project) for Spring Boot Apps with all configuration and setup.

Like starter class, application.properties, pom.xml, folder system etc.

- > By using this, we can Create Boot App which can be imported to normal Eclipse IDE or any other equal (No STS Required).
- > Even STS (or Manual Approaches) uses internally SPRING INITIALIZER only.

Steps:

- 1. Open Browser and type URL https://start.spring.io/
- 2. Provide all details and click on generate Project.
- 3. It will be downloaded as .zip, Extract this to one Folder.
- Open Eclipse (or any IDE), then Right click on Project Explorer Choose Import => type maven select Existed Maven Project

***Enter/browse location of extracted folder where **pom.xml** is available Click enter => choose next/finish

SPRING BOOT DATA JPA

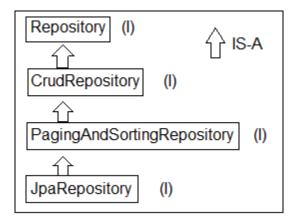
Introduction to Data-JPA:

- Data JPA provides "Embedded Database Support".
 - It means Database provided in application itself.
 - It is not required to download and install, not even properties required (like driver class, url, user, password).
 - Spring Boot supports 3 Embedded Dbs. like H2, HSQLDB, Apache Derby.
 - We can use any one Embedded Database which runs in RAM (Temp memory).
 - It uses hbm2ddl.auto=create-dropi.e Tables created when App starts and deleted before App Stops.
 - These DBs are used in both Development and Testing Environment, but not in Production.
- 2. Spring Boot also supports Both SQL (MySQL, Oracle) and NoSQL (MongoDB) Databases etc.
- Data JPA Supports Special concept called "Query Methods" an easy way to code and fetch data from DB
 Eg: findBy, @Query.
- 4. Data JPA supports Easy Connection Pooling (Auto Config) concept.
- 5. Data JPA supports Cache Management (Auto Config).
- 6. Data JPA provides **@NoRepositoryBean** service which is auto configured and self-logic implemented for basic database operations.

Data JPA API:

Repository:-

> Data JPA has provided **Repository** Interfaces in package "org.springframework.data.repository".



Methods of JpaRepository:--

1. save(obj):

Behaves like save or update, If PK exist in DB table then "UPDATE" else "INSERT".

2. findById(ID): Optional<T>

It will return one row as one Object based on Primary key in Optional <T> format.

Use methods like to check record is exist or not? If exist use method get() method to read object.

3. findAll()

It returns Collection of Objects (=no of rows in DB Table)
Eg: select * from tableName

4. deleteById(ID)

To delete one Row based on PK.

5. deleteAll()

To delete all Rows [One by one row]

6. deleteAllInBatch ()

To delete All rows at a time Eg: delete from <tableName>

Spring Boot Data JPA Module Design:

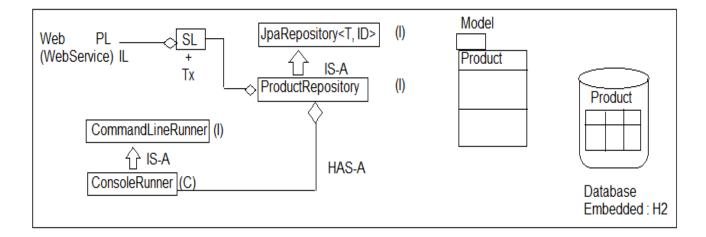
Required:

1. Database (Using Embedded: H2)

2. Model class: Product (C)

3. Repository: ProductRepository (I)

4. Runner: ConsoleRunner



T = ? = Model class Name ID = ? = Pk DataType = Integer

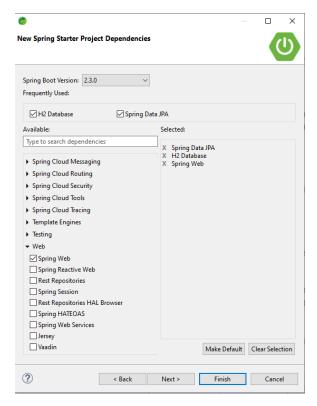
Note:

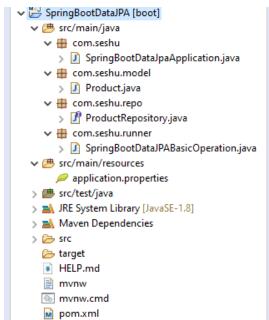
- 1. Primary key data type must be Wrapper class or any other classes which implements java.io.Serializable.
- 2. Primitive Types are not accepted as PK Data Type for model & for Repository Coding

Example:

Step 1: Create Project

New -> Spring Starter Project -> Select Dependencies like **Spring Data JPA, H2 Database and Spring Web**.





Step 2: Create the fallowing files in corresponding packages.

Product.java

```
package com.seshu.model;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;
@Entity
public class Product {
     @Id
     @GeneratedValue
     private Integer productId;
     private String productName;
     private Double productPrice;
     public Product() {
           super();
     public Product(String productName, Double productPrice) {
           super();
           this.productName = productName;
           this.productPrice = productPrice;
     }
     public Product(Integer productId, String productName, Double productPrice)
{
           super();
           this.productId = productId;
           this.productName = productName;
           this.productPrice = productPrice;
     }
     public Integer getProductId() {
           return productId;
     }
     public void setProductId(Integer productId) {
           this.productId = productId;
     public String getProductName() {
           return productName;
     }
```

```
public void setProductName(String productName) {
           this.productName = productName;
     }
     public Double getProductPrice() {
           return productPrice;
     }
     public void setProductPrice(Double productPrice) {
           this.productPrice = productPrice;
     }
     @Override
     public String toString() {
           return "Product [productId=" + productId + ", productName=" +
productName + ", productPrice=" + productPrice
                      + "]";
     }
}
```

ProductRepository.java

```
package com.seshu.repo;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import com.seshu.model.Product;

@Repository // Optional
public interface ProductRepository extends JpaRepository<Product, Integer> {
}
```

SpringBootDataJPABasicOperation.java

```
package com.seshu.runner;
import java.util.Optional;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.CommandLineRunner;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import com.seshu.model.Product;
import com.seshu.repo.ProductRepository;
@Component
public class SpringBootDataJPABasicOperation implements CommandLineRunner {
     @Autowired
     private ProductRepository repo;
     @Override
     public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
           System.out.println("Save Operation...");
           repo.save(new Product("TAB", 5500.00));
           repo.save(new Product("MOBILE", 5000.00));
           repo.save(new Product("LAPTOP", 44000.00));
           System.out.println("Get Single Product...");
           Optional<Product> p = repo.findById(1);
           if (p.isPresent()) {
                System.out.println(p.get());
           } else {
                System.out.println("No Data found");
           }
           System.out.println("Get All Products..,");
           repo.findAll().forEach((System.out::println));
           System.out.println("Delete single product...");
           repo.deleteById(1);
           System.out.println("Delete all Rows one by one in (Sequence order)");
           repo.deleteAll(); // Multiple Query fired No of record = no of Query
           System.out.println("Delete all rows in Batch (Single Query fired)");
           repo.deleteAllInBatch();
     }
}
```

SpringBootDataJpaApplication.java

```
package com.seshu;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

@SpringBootApplication
public class SpringBootDataJpaApplication{

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(SpringBootDataJpaApplication.class, args);
        System.out.println("Spring Starter...");
    }
}
```

application.properties.java

```
server.port=8181
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
spring.h2.console.enabled=true
spring.h2.console.path=/h2

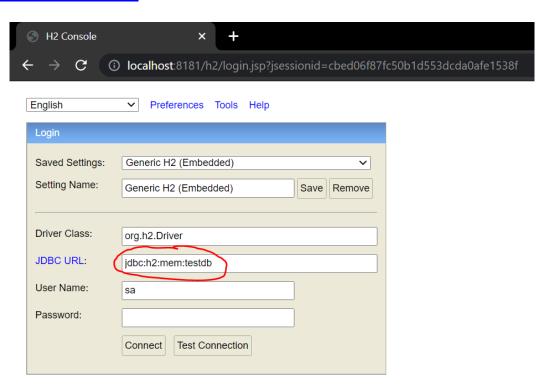
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:testdb
spring.datasource.driverClassName=org.h2.Driver
spring.datasource.username=sa
spring.datasource.password=
spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect
```

Execution:

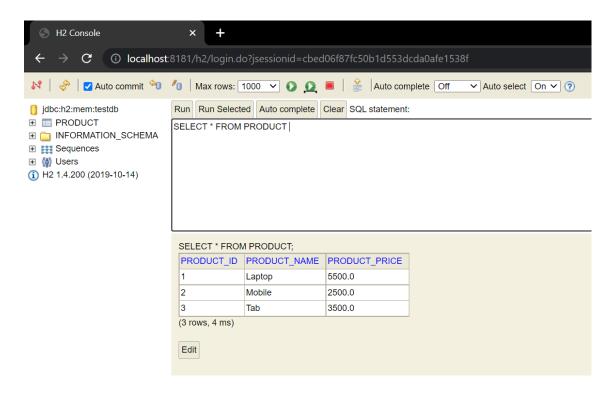
```
ð
🧓 spring boot workspace - SpringBootDataJPA/src/main/java/com/seshu/SpringBootDataJpaApplication.java - Spring Tool Suite 4
<u>File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help</u>
Q 🖹 🗒
                                                                               🥐 Problems @ Javadoc 🕒 Declaration 📮 Console 🛭
SpringBootDataJPA - SpringBootDataJpaApplication [Spring Boot App]
HIDERNATE: CALL NEXT VALUE TOR HIDERNATE_SEQUENCE
                                                                                                                      8=
  Hibernate: insert into product (product_name, product_price, product_id) values (?, ?, ?)
                                                                                                                      æ
  Hibernate: call next value for hibernate_sequence
                                                                                                                      Hibernate: insert into product (product_name, product_price, product_id) values (?, ?, ?)
   Hibernate: call next value for hibernate_sequence
   Hibernate: insert into product (product_name, product_price, product_id) values (?, ?, ?)
   Get Single Product...
   Hibernate: select product0_.product_id as product_1_0_0_, product0_.product_name as product_2_0_0_, produc
   Product [productId=1, productName=TAB, productPrice=5500.0]
   Get All Products..,
   Hibernate: select product0_.product_id as product_1_0_, product0_.product_name as product_2_0_, product0_.
   Product [productId=1, productName=TAB, productPrice=5500.0]
   Product [productId=2, productName=MOBILE, productPrice=5000.0]
   Product [productId=3, productName=LAPTOP, productPrice=44000.0]
   Delete single product...
   Hibernate: select product0_.product_id as product_1_0_0_, product0_.product_name as product_2_0_0_, product
   Hibernate: delete from product where product_id=?
   Delete all Rows one by one in (Sequence order)
   Hibernate: select product0_.product_id as product_1_0_, product0_.product_name as product_2_0_, product0_.
   Hibernate: delete from product where product_id=?
   Hibernate: delete from product where product_id=?
   Delete all rows in Batch (Single Query fired)
   Hibernate: delete from product
   Spring Starter...
```

Open the fallowing url to open h2 console.

Browser http://localhost:8181/h2/



Click on Connect



Query Methods in Spring Boot Data JPA

Spring Data generates a query based on method written in Repository by Programmer.

findBy:

- > It will generate select query based on abstract method given by programmer.
- We can provide columns and rows details.
- > It will be converted to equal SQL query based on Database at runtime.

Syntax:

Return-Type findBy(Parameters ...);

Here,

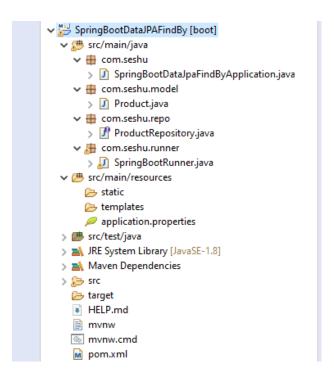
Return_Type may be List<T>, T, Object, Page<T>, Slice<T>, Object[], Specific Projection etc.

Spring Boot Data JPA findBy methods (where clause):

Keyword	Sample	JPQL snippet
And	findByLastnameAndFirstname	where x.lastname = ?1 and
		x.firstname = ?2
Or	findByLastnameOrFirstname	where x.lastname = ?1 or
		x.firstname = ?2
Is,Equals	findByFirstname,	where x.firstname = ?1
	findByFirstnameIs,	
	findByFirstnameEquals	
Between	findByStartDateBetween	where x.startDate between ?1 and ?2
LessThan	findByAgeLessThan	where x.age < ?1
LessThanEqual	findByAgeLessThanEqual	where x.age <= ?1
GreaterThan	findByAgeGreaterThan	where x.age > ?1
GreaterThanEqual	findByAgeGreaterThanEqual	where x.age >= ?1
After	findByStartDateAfter	where x.startDate > ?1
Before	findByStartDateBefore	where x.startDate < ?1
IsNull	findByAgeIsNull	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 preended %)
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)</age>	where x.age in ?1
NotIn	findByAgeNotIn(Collection <age> ages)</age>	where x.age not in ?1
True	findByActiveTrue()	where x.active = true
False	findByActiveFalse()	where x.active = false
IgnoreCase	findByFirstnameIgnoreCase	where UPPER(x.firstame) =
		UPPER(?1)

Example:



Step 2: Create the fallowing files in corresponding packages.

Product.java

```
package com.seshu.model;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;
@Entity
public class Product {
     @Id
     @GeneratedValue
     private Integer productId;
     private String productName;
     private Double productPrice;
     public Product() {
           super();
     public Product(String productName, Double productPrice) {
           super();
           this.productName = productName;
           this.productPrice = productPrice;
     }
     public Product(Integer productId, String productName, Double productPrice)
{
           super();
           this.productId = productId;
           this.productName = productName;
           this.productPrice = productPrice;
     }
     public Integer getProductId() {
           return productId;
     }
     public void setProductId(Integer productId) {
           this.productId = productId;
     public String getProductName() {
           return productName;
     }
```

```
public void setProductName(String productName) {
    this.productName = productName;
}

public Double getProductPrice() {
    return productPrice;
}

public void setProductPrice(Double productPrice) {
    this.productPrice = productPrice;
}

@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Product [productId=" + productId + ", productName=" + productName + ", productPrice=" + productPrice + "]";
}
```

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ProductRepository.java

```
package com.seshu.repo;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import com.seshu.model.Product;
@Repository
public interface ProductRepository extends JpaRepository<Product, Integer> {
      // select * from product where product name=productName;
      Product findByProductName(String productName);
      // select * from product where product name like productName;
      List<Product> findByProductNameLike(String productName);
      // select * from product where product price=productPrice
      List<Product> findByProductPriceGreaterThan(Double cost);
      // select * from product where product id in (prices)
      List<Product> findByProductPriceIn(Collection<Double> prices);
      // select * from product where product id=? Or product price=?
      List<Product> findByProductIdOrProductPrice(Integer productId, Double
productPrice);
      // select * from product where product_id between stratProductId and endProductId
      List<Product> findByProductIdBetween(Integer stratProductId, Integer
endProductId);
```

SpringBootRunner.java

```
package com.seshu.runner;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.CommandLineRunner;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import com.seshu.model.Product;
import com.seshu.repo.ProductRepository;
@Component
public class SpringBootRunner implements CommandLineRunner {
     @Autowired
     private ProductRepository repo;
     @Override
     public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
           System.out.println("Save Operation...");
           repo.save(new Product("TAB", 5500.00));
           repo.save(new Product("MOBILE", 5000.00));
           repo.save(new Product("LAPTOP", 44000.00));
           repo.save(new Product("HEADSET", 2500.00));
           repo.save(new Product("WATCH", 1500.00));
           Product p = repo.findByProductName("TAB");
           System.out.println(p);
           repo.findByProductIdBetween(1, 4).forEach((System.out::println));
     }
}
```

SpringBootDataJpaFindByApplication.java

```
package com.seshu;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
@SpringBootApplication
public class SpringBootDataJpaFindByApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(SpringBootDataJpaFindByApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

application.properties.java

```
server.port=8181
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
spring.h2.console.enabled=true
spring.h2.console.path=/h2

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

Execution:

```
🧶 spring boot workspace - SpringBootDataJPAFindBy/src/main/java/com/seshu/SpringBootDataJpaFindByApplication.java - Spring Tool Suite 4
                                                                                                                                                                               O
<u>File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help</u>

    □ T :::
                                                                                                                                                                             Q 🔡 🐯
    Problems @ Javadoc Q Declaration Q Console ⋈
                                                                                                                           SpringBootDataJPAFindBy - SpringBootDataJpaFindByApplication [Spring Boot App]
                                                                                    task-ij j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : initia,
    2020-06-03 12:42:21.631 INFO 8620 --- [
                                                                                       main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat
   2020-06-03 12:42:21.633 INFO 8620 --- [
                                                                                       main] DeferredRepositoryInitializationListener : Trigge
    2020-06-03 12:42:21.922
                                             INFO 8620 ---
                                                                                       main] DeferredRepositoryInitializationListener : Spring
    2020-06-03 12:42:21.939 INFO 8620 --- [
                                                                                       main] c.s.SpringBootDataJpaFindByApplication
    Save Operation...
    Hibernate: call next value for hibernate_sequence
    Hibernate: insert into product (product_name, product_price, product_id) values (?, ?, ?)
    Hibernate: call next value for hibernate_sequence
    Hibernate: insert into product (product_name, product_price, product_id) values (?, ?, ?)
    Hibernate: call next value for hibernate_sequence
    Hibernate: insert into product (product_name, product_price, product_id) values (?, ?, ?)
    Hibernate: call next value for hibernate_sequence
    Hibernate: insert into product (product_name, product_price, product_id) values (?, ?, ?)
    Hibernate: call next value for hibernate_sequence
    Hibernate: insert into product (product_name, product_price, product_id) values (?, ?, ?)
    Hibernate: select product0_.product_id as product_1_0_, product0_.product_name as product_2_0_, product0_.
    Product [productId=1, productName=TAB, productPrice=5500.0]
    Hibernate: select product0_.product_id as product1_1_0_, product0_.product_name as product2_0_, product0_.
    Product [productId=1, productName=TAB, productPrice=5500.0]
    Product [productId=2, productName=MOBILE, productPrice=5000.0]
    Product [productId=3, productName=LAPTOP, productPrice=44000.0]
    Product [productId=4, productName=HEADSET, productPrice=2500.0]
                                                                                                                                                  Go to Settings to activate Windows.
```

Lombok API

- This is open-source JAVA API used to avoid writing (or generating) common code for Bean/Model/Entity classes like:
 - 1. Setters and Getters
 - 2. toString() method
 - 3. Default and Parameterized Constructor
 - 4. hashCode() and equals() methods.
- ➤ Programmer can write these methods manually or generate using IDE. But if any modification (s) are done in those classes then again generate set/get methods also delete and write code for new: toString, hashCode, Equals and Param const (it is like represented task).
- > By using **Lombok API** which reduces writing code or generating task for Beans. Just apply annotations, it is done.
- To use Lombok, while creating Spring Boot Project choose Dependency: Lombok (or) Add below dependency in pom.xml.

For Spring Boot Project: Do not provide version provided by spring boot Parent only.

For Non Spring Project:

Installation of Lombok in IDE:--

Step 1: Open STS/Eclipse (any workspace).

Step 2: Create **Spring Starter Project** and add maven Lombok Dependency.

Step 3: Update Maven Project (Atl+F5).

Step 4: Close STS.

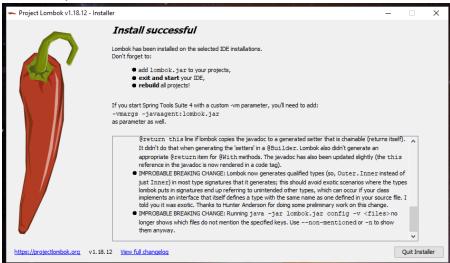
Step 6: Open Command Prompt and execute fallowing java -jar lombok-1.18.12.jar

```
C:\Users\asdas\.m2\repository\org\projectlombok\lombok\l.18.12>java -jar lombok-1.18.12.jar
```

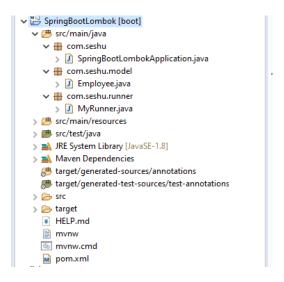
Step 7: Click on Specify location... button and select IDE location and click on Install/Update.



Click on **Quit Installer**



Step 8: Open STS/Eclipse and Start coding.



Employee.java

```
package com.seshu.model;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import lombok.Getter;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import lombok.NonNull;
import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Setter;
import lombok.ToString;
@Getter //generates get methods
@Setter //generates set method
@ToString //override toString method
@NoArgsConstructor ////generate default constructor
@RequiredArgsConstructor //Generate param const
@EqualsAndHashCode //Override hashCode, equals Methods
@Data
public class Employee {
      @NonNull
      private Integer empId;
      @NonNull
      private String empName;
      @NonNull
      private Double empSal;
```

Note:

1. To use **@RequiredArgsConstructor** which generates constructor using variables annotated with @NonNull.

If no variable found having @NonNull, then it is equal to generating "Default constructor" only.

2. Apply @Data annotation over Bean/Model which generates Getter, Setter, toString, equals, hashCode and RequiredArgsConstructor ().

```
package com.seshu.model;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
import lombok.NonNull;
import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;

@NoArgsConstructor
@RequiredArgsConstructor
@Data
public class Employee {
     @NonNull
     private Integer empId;
     @NonNull
     private String empName;
     @NonNull
     private Double empSal;
}
```

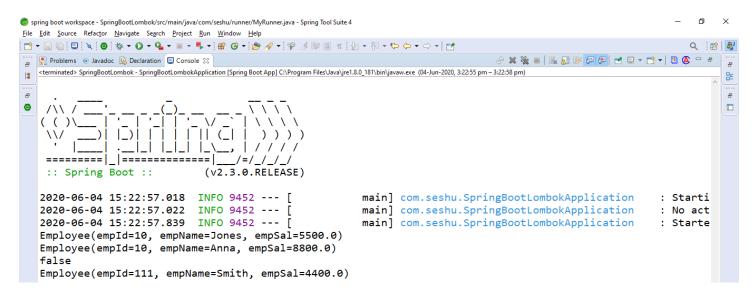
MyRunner.java

```
package com.seshu.runner;
import org.springframework.boot.CommandLineRunner;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import com.seshu.model.Employee;
@Component
public class MyRunner implements CommandLineRunner {
      public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
            Employee e1 = new Employee();
            e1.setEmpId(10);
            e1.setEmpName("Jones");
            e1.setEmpSal(5500.00);
            Employee e2 = new Employee();
            e2.setEmpId(10);
            e2.setEmpName("Anna");
            e2.setEmpSal(8800.00);
            System.out.println(e1);
            System.out.println(e2);
```

```
System.out.println(e2.equals(e1));
System.out.println(new Employee(111, "Smith", 4400.00));
}
```

Execution:

Run Spring Starter class.



Lombok Reference Doc:

https://projectlombok.org/

 $\underline{https://objectcomputing.com/resources/publications/sett/january-2010-reducing-boilerplate-code-with-project-lombok}$