Programación Frontend y Backend

BLOQUE SPRING

Spring DATA













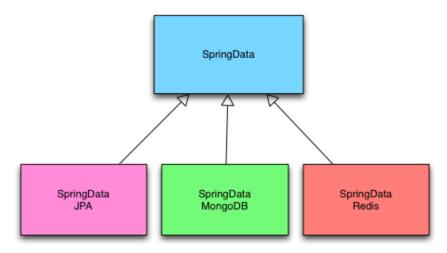




Introducción

Spring Data

Spring Data es uno de los frameworks que se encuentra dentro de la plataforma de Spring. Su objetivo es simplificar al desarrollador la persistencia de datos contra distintos repositorios de información.











Introducción

JPA Repository

Permite la definición de objetos de acceso a datos simplemente especificando una interfaz que proporciona:

- Métodos CRUD genéricos (Create-Read-Update-Delete).
- Métodos de consulta a partir de su nomenclatura.
- Métodos de consulta a partir de queries JPQL o mediante queries con nombre.

Todo esto sin que sea necesario desarrollar la implementación.

Spring lo hace automáticamente a partir de la interfaz.







JPA Repository

JpaRepository

public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Long> { }

Interfaz genérica Spring Data Entidad asociada al repositorio

Tipo del ID









Spring Data

Introducción

JPA Repository



Method Summary				
long	count()			
	Returns the number of entities available.			
void	<pre>delete(ID id)</pre>			
	Deletes the entity with the given id.			
void	<pre>delete(Iterable<? extends T> entities)</pre>			
	Deletes the given entities.			
void	$\underline{\text{delete}}(\underline{T} \text{ entity})$			
	Deletes a given entity.			
void	<pre>deleteAll()</pre>			
	Deletes all entities managed by the			
	repository.			
void	<pre>deleteInBatch(Iterable<t> entities)</t></pre>			
	Deletes the given entities in a batch which			
	means			
	it will create a single <u>Query</u> .			
boolea	exists(ID id)			
n	Returns whether an entity with the given id			
12.4.7	exists.			
<u>List</u> < <u>T</u>	<pre>findAll()</pre>			
	findAll(Pageable pageable)			
<u>Page</u> < <u>T</u> >	Returns a <u>Page</u> of entities meeting the			
	paging nections a <u>rage</u> of entities meeting the			
	restriction provided in the Pageableobject.			
<u>List<t< u=""></t<></u>	findAll(Sort sort)			
<u></u> >	Returns all entities sorted by the given			
	options.			
Т	findOne(ID id)			
	Retrives an entity by its primary key.			
void	flush()			
	Flushes all pending changes to the database.			
<u>List<t< u=""></t<></u>	<pre>save(Iterable<? extends T> entities)</pre>			
>	Saves all given entities.			
Ī	<pre>save(T entity)</pre>			
	Saves a given entity.			
Ī	$\underline{\text{saveAndFlush}}(\underline{T} \text{ entity})$			
	Saves an entity and flushes changes			
	instantly.			

JPA Repository

A tener en cuenta:

Prefijos: find...By, read...By, query...By, count...By y get...By

Añadir antes del primer By:

First: Devuelve solo el primer elemento de la lista. findFirstBy

Top + Número: Devuelve el número de elementos indicado: findTop3By

Distinct: Nos permite seleccionar un único resultado. findTitleDistinctBy







Spring Data

Introducción

Keyword	Sample	JPQL snippet
And	findByLastnameAndFirstname	<pre> where x.lastname = ?1 and x.firstname = ?2</pre>
0r	findByLastnameOrFirstname	<pre> where x.lastname = ?1 or x.firstname = ?2</pre>
Is, Equals	<pre>findByFirstname,findByFirstnameIs ,findByFirstnameEquals</pre>	where x.firstname = ?1
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
<pre>IsNotNull,NotNull</pre>	<pre>findByAge(Is)NotNull</pre>	where x.age not null
Like	findByFirstnameLike	where x.firstname like ?1
NotLike	findByFirstnameNotLike	where x.firstname not like ?1

Spring Data Introducción

StartingWith	findByFirstnameStartingWith	<pre> where x.firstname like ?1(parameter bound with appended %)</pre>
EndingWith	findByFirstnameEndingWith	<pre> where x.firstname like ?1(parameter bound with prepended %)</pre>
Containing	findByFirstnameContaining	<pre> where x.firstname like ?1(parameter bound wrapped in %)</pre>
OrderBy	findByAgeOrderByLastnameDesc	<pre> where x.age = ?1 order by x.lastname desc</pre>
Not	findByLastnameNot	where x.lastname <> ?1
In	<pre>findByAgeIn(Collection<age> ages)</age></pre>	where x.age in ?1
NotIn	<pre>findByAgeNotIn(Collection<age> age)</age></pre>	where x.age not in ?1
True	<pre>findByActiveTrue()</pre>	where x.active = true
False	<pre>findByActiveFalse()</pre>	where x.active = false
IgnoreCase	findByFirstnameIgnoreCase	<pre> where UPPER(x.firstame) = UPPER(?1)</pre>

¡Pregunta! ¿qué hace cada query?:

```
public Todo findById(Long id);
public List<Todo> findByTitleOrDescription(String title, String description);
public long countByTitle(String title);
public List<Todo> findDistinctByTitle(String title);
public List<Todo> findFirstByTitleOrderByTitleAsc(String title);
public List<Todo> findTop3ByTitleOrderByTitleAsc(String title);
```







@Query

```
public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Long> {
    @Query("select u from User u where u.emailAddress = ?")
    User findByEmailAddress(String emailAddress);
}
```

@Query y @Param

















```
<dependency>
       <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>
<dependency>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
```













application.properties

spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/ej_eoi?serverTimezone=UTC

spring.datasource.username=root

spring.datasource.password=1234

spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver

spring.jpa.database-platform = org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL5Dialect

















```
@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.GET, produces = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_VALUE)
public ResponseEntity<List<ClienteDto>> findAll() {
    ModelMapper mapper = new ModelMapper();
    List<ClienteDto> clientesDto;
    List<Cliente> clientes = service.findAll();
    java.lang.reflect.Type targetListType = new TypeToken<List<ClienteDto>>() {}.getType();
    clientesDto = mapper.map(clientes, targetListType);
    return new ResponseEntity<>(clientesDto,HttpStatus.OK);
}
```

















Ejercicios JRepository

Vamos a modificar el ejercico anterior de **CLIENTES** – **CUENTAS** – **BANCOS**, suprimiremos el repositorio actual y utilizaremos un repositorio JPA Repository

Deberemos crear la siguiente estructura de paquetes:

- ✓

 ## src/main/java
 - > 🌐 es.eoi
 - > 🔠 es.eoi.controller
 - > 🖶 es.eoi.dto
 - > 🏭 es.eoi.entity
 - > 🏭 es.eoi.repository
 - > 🖶 es.eoi.service







