

sorting and pagination comes under spring data jpa

Yes — 100% correct

Sorting and pagination are features provided by Spring Data JPA, not by JPA itself.

Let's explain why, how, and where they sit in the flow, with clear examples.

1 Who provides sorting & pagination?

Layer	Provides sorting & pagination?
JPA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Hibernate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (directly)
Spring Data JPA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

- ★ JPA only defines `Query`, `EntityManager`
- ★ Spring Data JPA adds `Page`, `Pageable`, `Sort` abstractions

2 Pagination in Spring Data JPA

Example

java Copy code

```
Page<Employee> findByDepartment(String dept, Pageable pageable);
```

Usage

java Copy code

```
Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(0, 10);
DressEmployee dress = dressRepository.findByDepartment("run", pageable);
```

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2 Pagination in Spring Data JPA

Example

java

Copy code

```
Page<Employee> findByDepartment(String dept, Pageable pageable);
```

Usage

java

Copy code

```
Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(0, 10);
Page<Employee> page = repository.findByDepartment("HR", pageable);
```

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```

What Spring Data JPA does

- Converts `Pageable` → JPQL with:
 - `LIMIT`
 - `OFFSET`
- Also creates a `COUNT` query

Generated JPQL (conceptually):

jpql

 Copy code

```
SELECT e FROM Employee e WHERE e.department = :dept
```

Count query:

jpql

 Copy code

```
SELECT COUNT(e) FROM Employee e WHERE e.department = :dept
```

3 Sorting in Spring Data JPA

Example

java

 Copy code

```
List<Employee> findByDepartment(String dept, Sort sort);
```

Usage:

java

 Copy code

```
Sort sort = Sort.by("salary").descending();
repository.findByDepartment("HR", sort);
```

Spring Data JPA adds:

jpql

 Copy code

```
ORDER BY e.salary DESC
```



What Spring Data JPA does

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 - `OFFSET`
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jpql

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3 Sorting in Spring Data JPA

Example

java

 Copy code

```
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```

Usage:

java

 Copy code

```
Sort sort = Sort.by("salary").descending();
repository.findByDepartment("HR", sort);
```

Spring Data JPA adds:

jpql

 Copy code

```
ORDER BY e.salary DESC
```



4 Sorting + Pagination together

java

Copy code

```
Page<Employee> findByDepartment(String dept, Pageable pageable);
```

java

Copy code

```
Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(  
    0, 10,  
    Sort.by("salary").descending()  
);
```

Spring Data JPA handles:

- Sorting
- Pagination
- Count query

All automatically.

5 Where does JPQL come in?

- Sorting & pagination are NOT JPQL features
- They are Spring Data JPA features
- Spring Data JPA modifies the JPQL before execution

Flow:

pgsql

Copy code

```
Repository method  
↓  
Spring Data JPA  
↓ (adds ORDER BY / LIMIT / OFFSET)  
JPQL  
↓  
EntityManager  
↓  
Hibernate  
↓  
SQL
```

4 Sorting + Pagination together

java

Copy code

```
Page<Employee> findByDepartment(String dept, Pageable pageable);
```

java

Copy code

```
Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(  
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Flow:

pgsql

Copy code

```
Repository method  
↓  
Spring Data JPA  
↓ (adds ORDER BY / LIMIT / OFFSET)  
JPQL  
↓  
EntityManager  
↓  
Hibernate  
↓  
SQL
```

6 Why JPA doesn't provide pagination abstraction?

JPA provides only:

java

 Copy code

```
query.setFirstResult()  
query.setMaxResults()
```

Spring Data JPA:

- Wraps this in `Pageable`
- Adds count queries
- Adds sorting abstraction

7 Important return types

Return Type	Meaning
<code>Page<T></code>	Full pagination info
<code>Slice<T></code>	No total count
<code>List<T></code>	No pagination info

8 Best practices

- ✓ Use `Page<T>` for UI pagination
- ✓ Use `Slice<T>` for infinite scroll
- ✓ Always index sorted columns
- ✓ Avoid pagination on huge offsets (performance)

9 One-line interview answer (perfect)

Sorting and pagination are provided by Spring Data JPA, which adds abstractions like `Pageable`, `Page`, and `Sort` on top of JPA and transparently applies them to generated JPQL queries.





Final mental model

- JPA → persistence rules
- Hibernate → execution
- Spring Data JPA → convenience (sorting, pagination, repositories)

Sorting with method queries

OrderBy

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

project ▾

- com.cosingshuttle.jpaTutorial.jpa
 - controllers
 - ProductController
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 - ProductRepository
 - JpaTutrialApplication
- resources
 - static
 - templates
 - application.properties
 - data.sql[localhost]
- test
 - java
 - com.cosingshuttle.jpaTutorial.jpa
 - JpaTutrialApplicationTests
- target
- .gitattributes
- .gitignore
- HELP.md
- jpaTuts.iml

ProductRepository.java x ProductController.java JpaTutrialApplicationTests.java JpaRepository.class QueryByExample.java

```
16  public interface ProductRepository extends JpaRepository<ProductEntity, Long> {  
17  
18  
19  
20      List<ProductEntity> findByTitleContaining(String title); 1 usage abhi2003vaish  
21  
22      List<ProductEntity> findByTitleContainingIgnoreCase(String title); 1 usage abhi2003vaish  
23  
24      Optional<ProductEntity> findByTitleAndPrice(String title, BigDecimal price); 1 usage abhi2003vaish  
25  
26      // @Query("SELECT e FROM ProductEntity e WHERE e.title =:title AND e.price =:price")  
27      @Query("SELECT e FROM ProductEntity e WHERE e.title = ?1 AND e.price = ?2") 1 usage abhi2003vaish  
28      Optional<ProductEntity> fetchByTitleAndPrice(String title, BigDecimal price);  
29  
30      //for Sorting in method names  
31      List<ProductEntity> findBytitleOrderByPrice(String title); 1 usage new *  
32  
33      List<ProductEntity> findByOrderByPrice(); 1 usage new *
```



Project ▾

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- HELP.md
- jpaTuts.iml
- mvnw

Run JpaTutorialApplication ×

ProductRepository.java ProductController.java × JpaTutorialApplicationTests.java JpaRepository.class QueryByExampleExecutor.cl

```
7 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
8 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
9
10 import java.util.List;
11
12 @RestController new *
13 @RequestMapping(path=@"/products")
14 public class ProductController {
15
16     private final ProductRepository productRepository; 2 usages
17
18     public ProductController(ProductRepository productRepository) { this.productRepository = productRepository; }
19
20     // @GetMapping
21     // public List<ProductEntity> getAllproducts(){
22     //     return productRepository.findBytitleOrderByPrice("Mazza");
23     // }
24
25     @GetMapping @ new *
26     public List<ProductEntity> getAllproducts() { return productRepository.findByOrderPrice(); }
27
28 }
29
30
31
32 }
```

Project ▾

repository.class CoroutineSortingRepository.class CoroutineCrudRepository.class @ Colu

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target

.gitattributes

.gitignore

HELP.md

jpaTuts.iml

repository.class CoroutineSortingRepository.class CoroutineCrudRepository.class @ Colu

Tx: Auto ▾

Playground ▾

INSERT INTO test.product_table (price, quantity, sku, title_x)
VALUES
(price 12.4, quantity 4, sku 'parle734', title_x 'Parle Biscuit'),
(price 14.4, quantity 1, sku 'pepsi1123', title_x 'Pepsi'),
(price 16.4, quantity 3, sku 'mazza115', title_x 'Mazza'),
(price 10.0, quantity 2, sku 'coke998', title_x 'Coca Cola'),
(price 8.5, quantity 5, sku 'goodday221', title_x 'Good Day Biscuit'),
(price 20.0, quantity 1, sku 'lays443', title_x 'Lays Chips'),
(price 18.75, quantity 6, sku 'kurkure332', title_x 'Kurkure'),
(price 25.0, quantity 2, sku 'bourbon889', title_x 'Bourbon Biscuit'),
(price 30.0, quantity 4, sku 'oreo776', title_x 'Oreo Biscuit'),
(price 15.5, quantity 3, sku 'sprite551', title_x 'Sprite'),
(price 22.0, quantity 5, sku 'fanta661', title_x 'Fanta'),
(price 35.0, quantity 7, sku 'hideNseek909', title_x 'Hide & Seek'),
(price 40.0, quantity 6, sku 'darkfantasy808', title_x 'Dark Fantasy'),
(price 28.0, quantity 4, sku 'tiger112', title_x 'Tiger Biscuit'),
(price 50.0, quantity 2, sku 'redbull667', title_x 'Red Bull'),
(price 60.0, quantity 1, sku 'sting554', title_x 'Sting Energy'),
(price 45.0, quantity 3, sku 'mountaindew443', title_x 'Mountain Dew'),
(price 70.0, quantity 5, sku 'kitkat991', title_x 'KitKat'),
(price 55.0, quantity 6, sku 'perk882', title_x 'Perk'),
(price 90.0, quantity 8, sku 'dairymilk773', title_x 'Dairy Milk');

Sorting with the Sort class

Sort Parameter In Query Methods

```
@Repository  
public interface EmployeeRepository extends JpaRepository<Employee,  
Long> {  
    List<Employee> findByDepartment(String department, Sort sort);  
}
```

Sorting with the Sort class

Sort Parameter In Query Methods

```
@Repository  
public interface EmployeeRepository extends JpaRepository<Employee,  
Long> {  
    List<Employee> findByDepartment(String department, Sort sort);  
}
```

Using the Sort class

```
Sort sort = Sort.by(Sort.Direction.ASC, sortField);  
Sort sort = Sort.by(Sort.Order.asc("name"), Sort.Order.desc("salary"));
```

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```
16  public class ProductController {  
32      // }  
33  
34      @GetMapping(//default value of sorting we set it on basis of id if request param is not provided by user new*)  
35      public List<ProductEntity> getAllproducts(@RequestParam(defaultValue= "id") String sortBy){  
36          return productRepository.findBy(Sort.by(sortBy));  
37      }  
38  }
```

Project ▾

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JpaTutorialApplication

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```
17     public interface ProductRepository extends JpaRepository<ProductEntity, Long> {  
46  
47     List<ProductEntity> findBy(Sort sort); 1 usage new *  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53
```

GET

http://localhost:8080/products?sortBy=title

Sorting with the sort class (Sort parameter in query methods)

Below is a clear, practical guide to Sorting using the `Sort` class in Spring Data JPA, focused on how the `Sort` parameter works in query methods, what Spring does internally, and best practices.

1 What is `Sort`?

`Sort` is a Spring Data JPA abstraction that lets you specify ORDER BY rules programmatically, without writing JPQL/SQL.

- Package: `org.springframework.data.domain.Sort`
- Provided by Spring Data JPA (not JPA)

2 Using `Sort` as a repository method parameter

Repository

java

 Copy code

```
List<Employee> findByDepartment(String department, Sort sort);
```

Service / Controller

java

 Copy code

```
Sort sort = Sort.by("salary").descending();
List<Employee> list = repository.findByDepartment("HR", sort);
```

What Spring Data JPA generates (conceptually)

jpql

 Copy code

```
SELECT e FROM Employee e
WHERE e.department = :department
ORDER BY e.salary DESC
```

★ You didn't write JPQL



★ Spring Data JPA appends ORDER BY

3 Multiple sort fields

```
java Copy code  
  
Sort sort = Sort.by(  
    Sort.Order.desc("salary"),  
    Sort.Order.asc("name")  
);  
  
repository.findByDepartment("HR", sort);
```

JPQL:

```
jpql Copy code  
  
ORDER BY e.salary DESC, e.name ASC
```

4 Ascending vs Descending

```
java Copy code  
  
Sort.by("name")           // ASC by default  
Sort.by("name").ascending() // explicit ASC  
Sort.by("name").descending() // DESC
```

5 Case-insensitive sorting

```
java Copy code  
  
Sort sort = Sort.by(  
    Sort.Order.by("name").ignoreCase()  
);
```

JPQL (conceptually):

```
jpql Copy code  
  
ORDER BY LOWER(e.name) ↓
```

6 Sorting with derived query methods

java

 Copy code

```
List<Employee> findByStatus(String status, Sort sort);
```

Usage:

java

 Copy code

```
repository.findByStatus("ACTIVE", Sort.by("createdAt").descending());
```

- ❖ Works with any derived query

7 Sorting with `@Query` methods

JPQL without ORDER BY

java

 Copy code

```
@Query("SELECT e FROM Employee e WHERE e.department = :dept")
List<Employee> findEmployees(@Param("dept") String dept, Sort sort);
```

Spring Data JPA:

- Injects ORDER BY automatically

 If your `@Query` already has ORDER BY, the `Sort` parameter is ignored.

8 Sorting + Pagination together

java

 Copy code

```
Page<Employee> findByDepartment(String dept, Pageable pageable);
```

java

 Copy code

```
Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(  
    0, 10,  
    Sort.by("salary").descending()  
);
```

- `Sort` is inside `Pageable`
- Spring applies both `ORDER BY` and `LIMIT/OFFSET`

9 Rules & constraints (VERY IMPORTANT)

Property names must match entity fields

java

 Copy code

```
Sort.by("salary"); // OK if entity has salary  
Sort.by("salary_x"); // ✗ column name, not field name
```

You cannot sort by:

- Computed expressions (unless in `@Query`)
- Non-selected aliases

10 Performance best practices

-  Index columns used in sorting
-  Avoid sorting on large text columns
-  Avoid high OFFSET pagination with sorting (slow)
-  Prefer keyset pagination for large datasets



1 1 Common mistakes X

- Using DB column name instead of entity field name
 - Expecting `Sort` to work with native queries (it won't unless you handle it)
 - Combining `Sort` with `@Query` that already has `ORDER BY`
-

1 2 Quick comparison

Approach	Who writes ORDER BY
Method name (<code>OrderBy</code>)	You (in name)
<code>Sort</code> parameter	Spring Data JPA
<code>@Query</code> with ORDER BY	You
Native query	You

✓ One-line interview answer

`Sort` is a Spring Data JPA abstraction that allows dynamic sorting by appending ORDER BY clauses to generated SQL queries when passed as a parameter to repository methods.

Mental model to remember

- `Sort` = dynamic ORDER BY
 - Entity field names, not column names
 - Applied by Spring Data JPA before execution
-

in Sort.by(direction,properties,properties,...) all the properties follow the direction specified in it

Yes — that's exactly right ✓

Let's confirm it clearly and remove any edge-case confusion.

1 What Sort.by(Direction, properties...) means

java

 Copy code

```
Sort sort = Sort.by(  
    Sort.Direction.DESC,  
    "salary",  
    "createdAt",  
    "name"  
);
```

👉 ALL the properties listed will use the SAME direction (DESC here).

Generated ORDER BY (conceptually)

jpql

 Copy code

```
ORDER BY  
    e.salary DESC,  
    e.createdAt DESC,  
    e.name DESC
```

2 Why this constructor exists

This form is for simple, uniform sorting, when:

- All fields should be ASC , or
- All fields should be DESC

It keeps the code short and readable.



3 When you need DIFFERENT directions per property

You must use `Sort.Order`.

java

 Copy code

```
Sort sort = Sort.by(  
    Sort.Order.desc("salary"),  
    Sort.Order.asc("name"),  
    Sort.Order.desc("createdAt")  
);
```

ORDER BY

jpql

 Copy code

```
ORDER BY  
    e.salary DESC,  
    e.name ASC,  
    e.createdAt DESC
```

4 Quick reference (important)

API	Direction behavior
<code>Sort.by("name", "salary")</code>	All ASC
<code>Sort.by(Direction.DESC, "name", "salary")</code>	All DESC
<code>Sort.by(Order...)</code>	Each property controls its own direction

5 Common mistake ❌

java

 Copy code

```
Sort.by(Direction.DESC, "salary", "name ASC");
```



Properties must be entity field names only, not SQL fragments.

6 One-line interview answer

Yes, when using `Sort.by(Direction, properties...)`, the specified direction applies uniformly to all listed properties.

💡 Mental rule to remember

Direction-first constructor = one direction for all fields.

Order-based constructor = per-field control.

```
@GetMapping(//default value of sorting we set it on basis of id if request param is not provided by user new*
public List<ProductEntity> getAllproducts(@RequestParam(defaultValue= "id") String sortBy){
    // Sort.by(Direction,properties,...)
    return productRepository.findBy(Sort.by(Sort.Direction.ASC, ...properties: sortBy,"quantity","price"));
}
// Sort.by(Order,Order,...)
// return productRepository.findBy(Sort.by(Sort.Order.desc(sortBy),Sort.Order.desc("quantity")));
```

Key Concepts of Pagination

- **Page:** A single chunk of data that contains a subset of the total dataset. It is an interface representing a page of data, including information about the total number of pages, total number of elements, and the current page's data.
- **Pageable:** An interface that provides pagination information such as page number, page size, and sorting options.
- **PageRequest:** A concrete implementation of Pageable that provides methods to create pagination and sorting information.

Using Pageable

```
public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Long> {  
    Page<User> findAll(Pageable pageable);  
    Page<User> findByLastName(String lastName, Pageable pageable);  
}
```

Using Pageable

```
public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Long> {  
    Page<User> findAll(Pageable pageable);  
    Page<User> findByLastName(String lastName, Pageable pageable);  
}
```

Creating Pageable instance:

```
Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(pageNumber, size,  
        Sort.by("lastName").ascending());
```

```
com.cosingshuttle.jpaTutorial.jpa
  controllers
    ProductController
  entities
    ProductEntity
  repositories
    ProductRepository
    JpaTutrialApplication
resources
  static
  templates
```

```
19   public class ProductController {
46
47     private final Integer PAGE_SIZE=5;  1 usage
48
49     @GetMapping( new *
50     public Page<ProductEntity> getAllProducts(@RequestParam(defaultValue= "id") String sortBy,
51                                                 @RequestParam(defaultValue = "0") Integer pageNumber){
52       Pageable pageable=PageRequest.of(pageNumber,PAGE_SIZE);
53       return productRepository.findAll(pageable);
54     }
55
56 }
```

[localhost:8080/products](#)Pretty print

```
{  
  "content": [  
    {  
      "id": 1,  
      "sku": "parle734",  
      "title": "Parle Biscuit",  
      "price": 12.4,  
      "quantity": 4,  
      "createdAt": null,  
      "updatedAt": null  
    },  
    {  
      "id": 2,  
      "sku": "pepsi1123",  
      "title": "Pepsi",  
      "price": 14.4,  
      "quantity": 1,  
      "createdAt": null,  
      "updatedAt": null  
    },  
    {  
      "id": 3,  
      "sku": "mazza115",  
      "title": "Mazza",  
      "price": 16.4,  
      "quantity": 3,  
      "createdAt": null,  
      "updatedAt": null  
    },  
    {  
      "id": 4,  
      "sku": "coke998",  
      "title": "Coca Cola",  
      "price": 10,  
      "quantity": 2,  
      "createdAt": null,  
      "updatedAt": null  
    },  
    {  
      "id": 5,  
      "sku": "goodday221",  
      "title": "Good Day Biscuit",  
      "price": 8.5,  
      "quantity": 5,  
      "createdAt": null,  
      "updatedAt": null  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Pretty print

```
    },
    {
        "id": 4,
        "sku": "coke998",
        "title": "Coca Cola",
        "price": 10,
        "quantity": 2,
        "createdAt": null,
        "updatedAt": null
    },
    {
        "id": 5,
        "sku": "goodday221",
        "title": "Good Day Biscuit",
        "price": 8.5,
        "quantity": 5,
        "createdAt": null,
        "updatedAt": null
    }
],
"empty": false,
"first": true,
"last": false,
"number": 0,
"numberOfElements": 5,
"pageable": {
    "offset": 0,
    "pageNumber": 0,
    "pageSize": 5,
    "paged": true,
    "sort": {
        "empty": true,
        "sorted": false,
        "unsorted": true
    },
    "unpaged": false
},
"size": 5,
"sort": {
    "empty": true,
    "sorted": false,
    "unsorted": true
},
"totalElements": 22,
"totalPages": 5
}
```



11°C
Mostly cloudy





Project ▾

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ProductEntity.java JpaTutorialApplication.java ProductRepository.java ProductController.java JpaTutorialApplicationTests.java

```
19  public class ProductController {  
54      // }  
55  
56  
57      @GetMapping("new")  
58      public List<ProductEntity> getAllProducts(@RequestParam(defaultValue= "id") String sortBy,  
59                                              @RequestParam(defaultValue = "0") Integer pageNumber){  
60          Pageable pageable=PageRequest.of(pageNumber,PAGE_SIZE);  
61          return productRepository.findAll(pageable).getContent();  
62      }  
63  
64  
65
```

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with a Java controller class named `ProductController`. The code implements a method `getAllProducts` that takes two parameters: `sortBy` (String) and `pageNumber` (Integer). It uses `PageRequest.of` to create a pageable object and then calls `findAll` on the `productRepository` to get the content.

```
public class ProductController {  
    @GetMapping(new *  
    public List<ProductEntity> getAllProducts(@RequestParam(defaultValue= "id") String sortBy,  
                                                @RequestParam(defaultValue = "0") Integer pageNumber){  
        Pageable pageable=PageRequest.of(pageNumber,PAGE_SIZE,Sort.by(sortBy));  
        return productRepository.findAll(pageable).getContent();  
    }  
}
```

Project ▾

jpapTuts D:\jpapTuts

- > .idea
- > .mvn
- ✓ src
 - ✓ main
 - ✓ java
 - ✓ com.cosingshuttle.jpapTut
 - ✓ controllers
 - © ProductController
 - ✓ entities
 - © ProductEntity
 - ✓ repositories
 - ① ProductRepository
 - © JpaTutrialApplication
 - ✓ resources
 - ✓ static

```
ity.java      © JpaTutrialApplication.java    ① ProductRepository.java  ✘ © ProductController.java    © Slice.class    © JpaTutrialApplicationTests.java
```

18 public interface ProductRepository extends JpaRepository<ProductEntity, Long> {
47
48 List<ProductEntity> findBy(Sort sort); no usages new *
49
50 List<ProductEntity> findByTitleContainingIgnoreCase(String title, Pageable pageable); no usages new *
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62

Project ▾

jpaTuts D:\jpaTuts

- .idea
- .mvn
- src
 - main
 - java
 - com.cosingshuttle.jpaTut
 - controllers
 - ProductController
 - entities
 - ProductEntity
 - repositories
 - ProductRepository
 - resources
 - static

ity.java JpaTutrialApplication.java ProductRepository.java ProductController.java Slice.class JpaTutrialApplicationTests.java

```
19 public class ProductController {  
44  
64     @GetMapping(path = "/byTitle") new *  
65     public List<ProductEntity> getProductsByTitle(  
66         @RequestParam(defaultValue = "0") Integer pageNumber,  
67         @RequestParam(defaultValue = "") String title,  
68         @RequestParam(defaultValue = "id") String sortBy){  
69             return productRepository.findByTitleContainingIgnoreCase(  
70                 title,  
71                 PageRequest.of(pageNumber, PAGE_SIZE, Sort.by(sortBy))  
72             );  
73     }  
74 }
```

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Header Bar:** Shows "Search history" and a "Save" button.
- Left Sidebar:** A tree view showing a hierarchy of requests under "Today" and "Yesterday".
- Request URL:** `http://localhost:8080/EmployeeControllerServiceLayer`
- Method:** GET
- Query Params:** sortBy=quantity&title=kurkure
- Response Status:** 200 OK
- Response Time:** 11 ms
- Response Size:** 488 B
- Body:** JSON format, showing a list of products. The first two items are:

```
1 [  
2 {  
3     "id": 22,  
4     "sku": "kurkure333",  
5     "title": "Kurkure",  
6     "price": 18.74,  
7     "quantity": 5,  
8     "createdAt": null,  
9     "updatedAt": null  
10 },  
11 {  
12     "id": 7,  
13     "sku": "kurkure332",  
14     "title": "Kurkure",  
15     "price": 18.74,  
16     "quantity": 5,  
17     "createdAt": null,  
18     "updatedAt": null  
19 }
```

Abhishek Vaish's Workspace New Import

HTTP <http://localhost:8080/EmployeeControllerServiceLayer>

GET <http://localhost:8080/products/byTitle?sortBy=quantity&title=k>

Send

Docs Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Query Params

Key	Value	Description	Bulk Edit
sortBy	quantity		
title	k		
Key	Value	Description	

Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results (1/1)

200 OK • 9 ms • 705 B • [Global](#) • [Copy](#) [Share](#) [Search](#) [Visualize](#)

{ } JSON ▾ Preview Visualize ▾

```
1 [  
2 {  
3   "id": 22,  
4   "sku": "kurkure333",  
5   "title": "Kurkure",  
6   "price": 18.74,  
7   "quantity": 5,  
8   "createdAt": null,  
9   "updatedAt": null  
10 },  
11 {  
12   "id": 18,  
13   "sku": "kitkat991",  
14   "title": "Kitkat"  
15 }
```

Cloud View Find and replace Console Terminal

Runner Start Proxy Cookies Vault Track

localhost:8080/products/byTitle x +

localhost:8080/products/byTitle?sortBy=quantity&title=k

etty print ✓

```
{  
    "id": 22,  
    "sku": "kurkure333",  
    "title": "Kurkure",  
    "price": 18.74,  
    "quantity": 5,  
    "createdAt": null,  
    "updatedAt": null  
},  
{  
    "id": 18,  
    "sku": "kitkat991",  
    "title": "KitKat",  

```

localhost:8080/products/byTitle

localhost:8080/products/byTitle?sortBy=quantity&title=kurkure

Pretty print

```
[  
  {  
    "id": 22,  
    "sku": "kurkure333",  
    "title": "Kurkure",  
    "price": 18.74,  
    "quantity": 5,  
    "createdAt": null,  
    "updatedAt": null  
  },  
  {  
    "id": 7,  
    "sku": "kurkure332",  
    "title": "Kurkure",  
    "price": 18.73,  
    "quantity": 6,  
    "createdAt": null,  
    "updatedAt": null  
  },  
  {  
    "id": 21,  
    "sku": "kurkure331",  
    "title": "Kurkure",  
    "price": 18.75,  
    "quantity": 6,  
    "createdAt": null,  
    "updatedAt": null  
  }]  
]
```

1 What is Pagination (in simple words)

Pagination splits a large result set into smaller pages so you fetch only what you need (e.g., 10 records at a time).

Why it matters:

- Faster responses
- Lower memory usage
- Better UX (page 1, page 2, next/prev)

2 Who provides Pagination?

Layer	Pagination
JPA	✗ (only low-level setters)
Hibernate	✗ (no high-level abstraction)
Spring Data JPA	✓ YES

Spring Data JPA adds:

- `Pageable`
- `Page`
- `Slice`
- `PageRequest`

3 Core classes (must know)

Pageable

Describes which page, how many records, and sorting.

Page<T>

A page of data plus metadata (total pages, total elements, etc.).

Slice<T>

A lightweight page without total count (faster).

PageRequest

Factory to create `Pageable`.

4 Repository method signatures (rules)

java

 Copy code

```
Page<Employee> findByDepartment(String dept, Pageable pageable);
Slice<Employee> findByStatus(String status, Pageable pageable);
List<Employee> findByRole(String role, Pageable pageable); // allowed, but no metadata
```

Rules

- `Pageable` must be the last parameter
- Works with derived queries and `@Query` (JPQL)

5 Creating a Pageable

java

 Copy code

```
Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(0, 10); // page 0, size 10
```

- Page index is 0-based
- `size` = records per page

With sorting

java

 Copy code

```
Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(  
    0, 10,  
    Sort.by("salary").descending()  
);
```

6 Calling the repository

java

 Copy code

```
Page<Employee> page =  
    repository.findByDepartment("HR", pageable);
```

7 What Spring Data JPA generates (important)

Spring Data JPA generates TWO queries for `Page<T>`:

A) Data query (with LIMIT/OFFSET)

jpql

 Copy code

```
SELECT e FROM Employee e
WHERE e.department = :dept
ORDER BY e.salary DESC
```

→ Hibernate converts to SQL:

sql

 Copy code

```
SELECT *
FROM employee
WHERE department = ?
ORDER BY salary DESC
LIMIT 10 OFFSET 0;
```

B) Count query

jpql

 Copy code

```
SELECT COUNT(e)
FROM Employee e
WHERE e.department = :dept
```

This count query is why `Page<T>` can be slower on big tables.

8 Page<T> vs Slice<T> (VERY IMPORTANT)

Feature	Page	Slice
Content	✓	✓
Total elements	✓	✗
Total pages	✓	✗
Count query	✗ No	✗ No
Performance	Slower	Faster

Use `Slice` when:

- Infinite scroll
- You only need "is there a next page?"

9 Reading Page<T> metadata

java

 Copy code

```
Page<Employee> page = ...;

page.getContent();           // List<Employee>
page.getNumber();            // current page (0-based)
page.getSize();              // page size
page.getTotalElements();    // total rows
page.getTotalPages();        // total pages
page.hasNext();              // boolean
page.isFirst();               // boolean
```

10 Pagination + @Query

JPQL without ORDER BY (recommended)

java

 Copy code

```
@Query("SELECT e FROM Employee e WHERE e.department = :dept")
Page<Employee> find(@Param("dept") String dept, Pageable pageable);
```

Spring Data JPA:

- Appends ORDER BY
- Applies LIMIT/OFFSET
- Generates count query automatically

 If your @Query already has ORDER BY, Sort in Pageable is ignored.

1 1 Pagination with native queries

java

 Copy code

```
@Query(
    value = "SELECT * FROM employee WHERE department = :dept",
    countQuery = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employee WHERE department = :dept",
    nativeQuery = true
)
Page<Employee> findNative(@Param("dept") String dept, Pageable pageable);
```

Rule: For native queries, you MUST provide countQuery .

1 2 Common pitfalls

-  Forgetting countQuery in native SQL
-  Sorting by column name instead of entity field
-  Large OFFSET (slow for big pages)
-  Using Page<T> when Slice<T> would be enough

1 2 Common pitfalls ✗

- ✗ Forgetting countQuery in native SQL
 - ✗ Sorting by column name instead of entity field
 - ✗ Large `OFFSET` (slow for big pages)
 - ✗ Using `Page<T>` when `Slice<T>` would be enough
-

1 3 Performance tips (real-world)

- ✓ Index columns used in sorting/filtering
 - ✓ Prefer `Slice` for large datasets
 - ✓ Avoid high page numbers with `OFFSET`
 - ✓ Consider keyset pagination for very large tables
-

1 4 Keyset pagination (when `OFFSET` is too slow)

Instead of:

```
sql
LIMIT 10 OFFSET 100000
Copy code
```

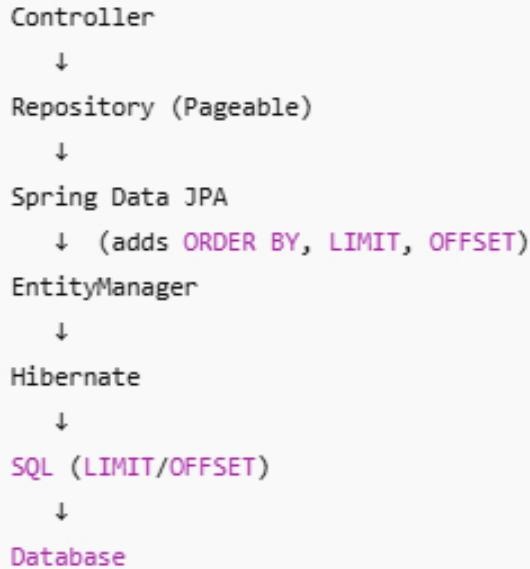
Use:

```
sql
WHERE id > :lastSeenId
ORDER BY id
LIMIT 10
Copy code
```

(Spring Data JPA supports this via custom queries.)

```
pgsql
```

 Copy code



One-line interview answer

Pagination in Spring Data JPA is implemented using `Pageable`, where Spring Data generates paged JPQL/SQL queries with `LIMIT/OFFSET` and optionally a count query, returning results as `Page` or `Slice`.

Final memory hook

- `Pageable` = request (page + size + sort)
- `Page` = data + counts
- `Slice` = data + next/prev only
- Spring Data JPA does all the heavy lifting

