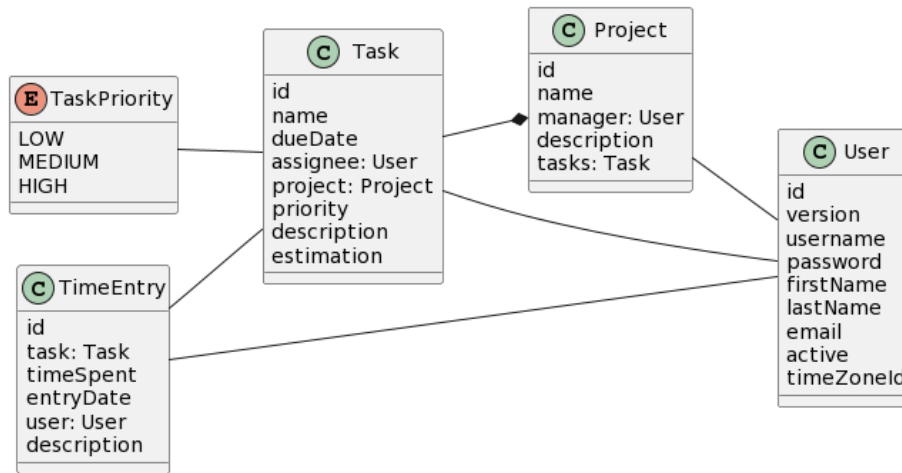




Assignment 1

Build your app's data model

For this assignment complete the data model of the application.



Let's briefly describe the objects present:

- **User** – JPA entity that defines application users. It is present in the application from the start. It won't need any changes.
- **Project** – JPA entity that represents projects in the application. It relates to **User** through Many-to-One association and to **Task** through One-to-Many composition.
- **Task** – JPA entity that holds attributes for tasks. It is in composition with **Project** via the `project` reference attribute, therefore it can only be created inside some project. It is also associated with **User** via the `assignee` reference attribute.
- **TaskPriority** – enumeration with three possible priority values for the task.
- **TimeEntry** – JPA entity whose objects reflects the progress made on a task. Users create instances of this entity specifying a corresponding task, the amount of time spent, the entry date, and a short description.

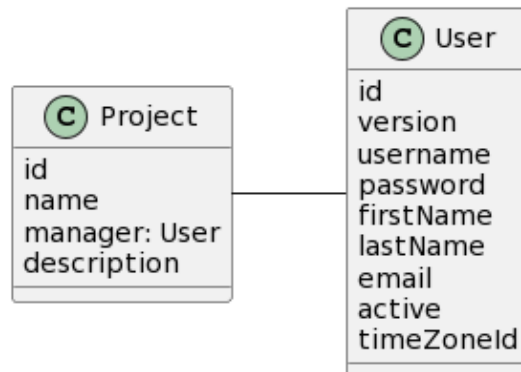
Step 1: Create Project entity

Note: The **Project** entity was created in one of the videos. If your application already has such an entity, proceed to the next step.

1. Create a new JPA entity named "Project".
2. Use Entity Designer to define the following attributes:

Attribute name	Type	Additionally
name	String	Check the Mandatory checkbox.
manager	User	Define the Many-to-One association with the User entity.
description	String	Check the Unlimited checkbox.

The data model after this step:

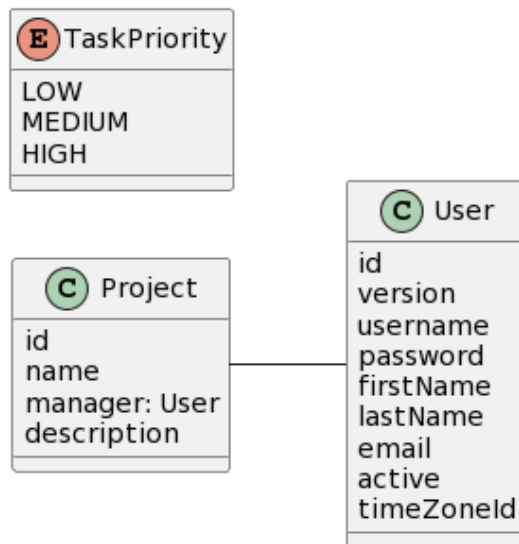


Step 2: Create TaskPriority Enumeration

1. Create a new Enumeration named "TaskPriority". Keep the **Id type** value to String.
2. Use Entity Designer to define the following set of constants:

Value	Id
LOW	A
MEDIUM	B
HIGH	C

The data model after this step:



Step 3: Create Task entity

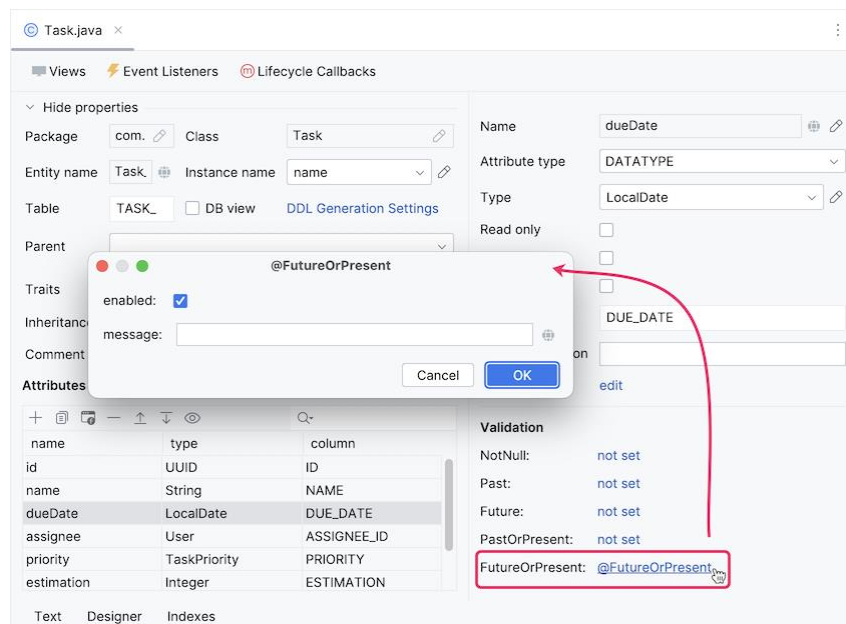
1. Create a new JPA entity named “Task”.

Note: “Task” and some other names are reserved. When creating an entity with this name, it will be automatically renamed to **Task_**.

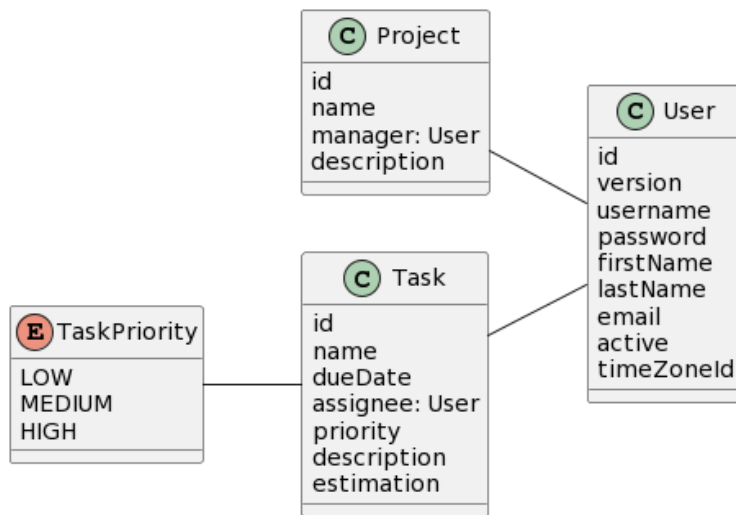
2. Use Entity Designer to define the following attributes:

Attribute name	Type	Additionally
name	String	Check the Mandatory checkbox.
dueDate	LocalDate	Define the @FutureOrPresent validation. ¹
assignee	User	Define the Many-to-One association with the User entity.
priority	TaskPriority	Set ENUM in the Attribute type field. Then set TaskPriority in the Type field.
description	String	Check the Unlimited checkbox.
estimation	Integer	Define the @PositiveOrZero validation.

¹ To add bean validations use the panel on the right side of the designer. Click on the link next to the constraint you need and complete the fields in the popup:



The data model after this step:



Step 4: Define Task->Project composition

1. Add an additional attribute to **Project**:

Attribute name	Type	Additionally
tasks	Task_	Define the One-to-Many composition with the Task_ entity.

Entities that relate through composition need to know about each other, so when adding the attribute, create an inverse attribute for the Task_ entity. To do this, in the **Mapped by** field select **create inverse attribute for Task...** :

New Attribute

Name: tasks

Attribute type: COMPOSITION

Type: Task [Task_]

Cardinality: ☒ One to Many ☐ One to One
One 'Project' object is associated with several 'Task' objects

Read only: ☐

Collection type: List

Order by: Example: name, age DESC

Mapped by:

Comment: create inverse attribute for Task ...

Cancel OK

The inverse attribute properties will be generated automatically. You will see them next:

Create Mapped Attribute for Task Entity

Name: project

Attribute type: ASSOCIATION

Type: Project [Project]

Cardinality: ☒ Many to One ☐ One to Many ☐ Many to Many ☐ One to One
Several 'Task' objects are associated with one 'Project' object

Read only: ☐

Mandatory: ☒

Transient: ☐

FK constraint action: CASCADE
Automatically delete 'Task' object(s) when associated 'Project' object is deleted

Column: PROJECT_ID

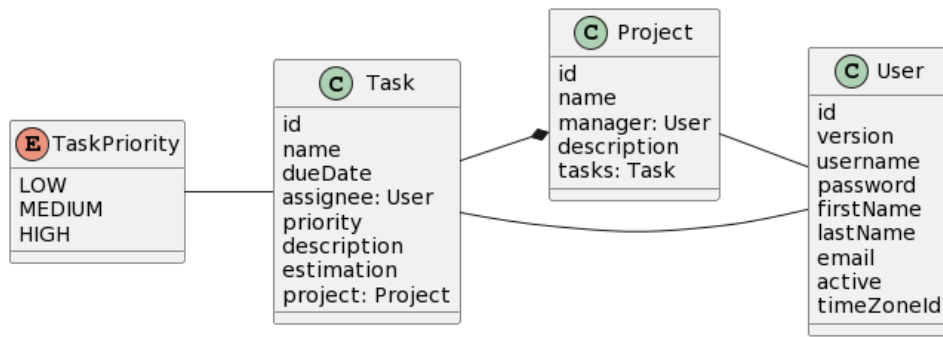
Column definition:

Comment: edit

Cancel OK

Just click OK.

The data model after this step:



Step 5: Create TimeEntry entity

1. Create a new JPA entity named “TimeEntry”.
2. Use Entity Designer to define the following attributes:

Attribute name	Type	Additionally
task	Task_	Define the Many-to-One association with the Task_ entity.
timeSpent	Integer	Check the Mandatory checkbox. Define the @PositiveOrZero validation.
entryDate	LocalDateTime	Check the Mandatory checkbox.
user	User	Define the Many-to-One association with the User entity. Check the Mandatory checkbox.
description	String	Check the Unlimited checkbox.

The data model is now complete!

