# Spring Data Repositories

## Overview

In the previous lab you defined a class named **ProductSuggestionRepositoryImpl**, to perform persistence logic for **ProductSuggestion** entities. You implemented several methods to query and modify entities via JPA.

In this lab you’ll adopt an alternative approach to persistence. You’ll define an interface named **ProductSuggestionCrudRepository** that will inherit persistence logic from the predefined **CrudRepository** interface. This is a lot easier than implementing all of the persistence logic yourself!

## IntelliJ starter project

If you’re happy to continue where you left off in the previous lab, use the following project:

* **student\student-online-retailer**

If you’d prefer a fresh start, use the solution project from the previous lab instead:

* **solutions\solution-querying-modifying-entities**

## IntelliJ solution project

The solution project for this lab is located here:

* **solutions\solution-spring-data-repositories**

## Roadmap

There are 3 exercises in this lab. Here is a brief summary of the tasks you will perform in each exercise; more detailed instructions follow later:

1. Defining a “product suggestion” CRUD repository interface
2. Declaring additional modifier queries in the repository interface
3. Using the repository interface

## Exercise 1: Defining a “product suggestion” CRUD repository interface

Define an interface named **ProductSuggestionCrudRepository** that extends **CrudRepository**. Specify two type parameters:

* The type of entities maintained by the repository, i.e., **ProductSuggestion**
* The type of the primary key in that entity, e.g., **Long**

## Exercise 2: Declaring additional modifier queries in the repository interface

Add custom modifier queries to your **ProductSuggestionCrudRepository** interface, as follow:

* Modify the recommended price for a particular product suggestion
* Modify the estimated annual sales for a particular product suggestion
* Increase the price by 10% for all products that exceed a certain number of sales per year

You will have to annotate each of these methods with the following annotations:

* **@Query** (enables you to specify the JPQL query for the operation)
* **@Modifying** (this ensures the JPA entity manager flushes its cache of entities)
* **@Transactional** (runs the query in a transactional context, which is necessary)

Note that when you specify these modifier queries, they will return an **int** indicating the number of rows affected, which enables you to verify if the operation worked or not.

## Exercise 3: Using the repository interface

Your application class current has code to test the **ProductSuggestionRepositoryImpl** class from the previous lab. Write some additional code to achieve the same effect using your **ProductSuggestionCrudRepository** interface (remember your interface inherits many useful methods from **CrudRepository**, such as **save()**, **findById()**, **findAll()**, etc.)