

Lab 4.1

Transactions

In your application create a new class `com.student.exception.MyException` extends `Exception`. This is a checked exception and Spring will not automatically rollback a transaction if this exception is thrown in the transaction scope.

In the class `StudentController`, have the method tied to a post (`@PostMapping`) , throw a `MyException` if the student fees are greater than 200.00

```
@PostMapping
public ResponseEntity<String> add(@RequestBody Student student) throws MyException{
    studentRepository.save(student);
    if(student.getFees() > 200.00) {
        throw new MyException("Blow Up");
    }
    return ResponseEntity.accepted().header("Location", "/student/"+ student.getId()).build();
}
```

Now annotate the method as being `@Transactional` and to rollback for `MyException.class`

Transactions

In the tester class `StudentControllerRestTemplateTest`, comment out the existing test and add a new negative test that you can find in the lab setup for this lab in the file `test.txt`

Relaunch your Spring Boot application

Run the test, did we get anything inserted? Or did we get a `BAD_REQUEST`? Although the methods from `CrudRepository` are marked as `Transactional`, it means they will use a transaction if called within a transaction otherwise I will create one for the “save” method. In this case we called it in an existing transaction that then got rolled back, hence no commit of the data

Transactions

- However, add the following method to the StudentRepository

```
@Transactional(propagation = Propagation.REQUIRES_NEW)  
Student save(Student entity);
```

- Relaunch your Spring Boot application, re-test. We still get the Exception and BAD_REQUEST back from the service to the client, but the Student insertion ran in its own transaction this time and was subsequently committed even though the original transaction was rolled back