

MODULE 12

ENTITY BEANS

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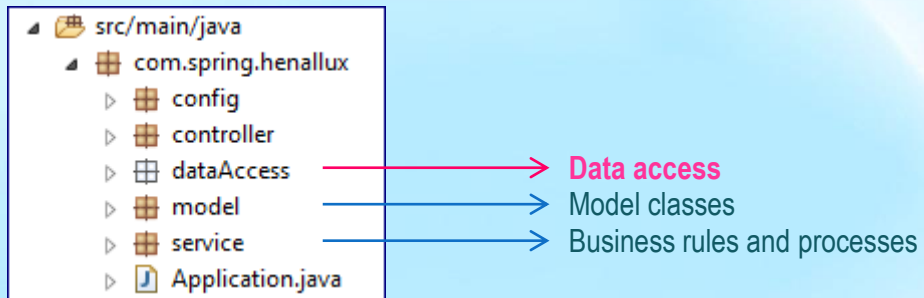
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Entity Bean

- ▶ Server-side component representing persistent data maintained in a database
- ▶ The link between the application and the database
- ▶ Entity beans mirror the data model
 - Each entity bean (or entity class) is **the mirror of one table**
 - ⇒ Access these entities rather than directly accessing the DB

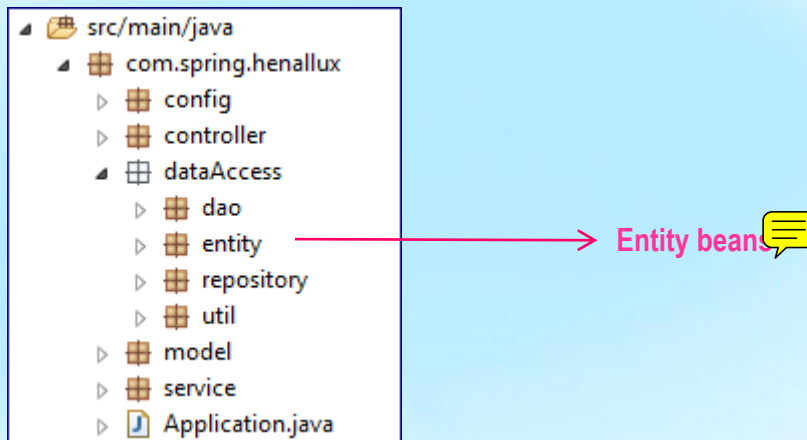
Entity Bean

- ▶ Structure of the application including data access



Entity Bean

- ▶ Create *entity* package in *dataAccess* package



Entity Bean

- ▶ E.g, The MySQL **Book** table

book	
<u>isbn</u>	→ String
nbpages[0..1]	→ Number
title[0..1]	→ String
editiondate[0..1]	→ Date

Entity Bean





Table Name: Schema: **bookdb**


Collation: Engine:

Comments:

Column Name	Datatype	PK	NN	UQ	BIN	UN	ZF	AI	Default
isbn	VARCHAR(20)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
nbpages	INT(6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL
title	VARCHAR(100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL
editiondate	DATE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NULL
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



```
CREATE TABLE `book` (  
  `isbn` varchar(20) NOT NULL,  
  `nbpages` int(6) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `title` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `editiondate` date DEFAULT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`isbn`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```



Entity Bean

- ▶ A Entity Bean (or Entity class) is a POJO with
 - **@Entity** annotation
 - No-argument default constructor
 - But may have other constructors
 - **Private** persistent properties
 - ↳ Accessed through public getters and setters
 - Neither the class nor its methods nor its persistent instance variables declared final
 - The class declared **Serializable** if entities are transferred
 - E.g. through remote call

Entity Bean Annotations

- ▶ Annotation on Entity class
 - **@Entity**
 - **@Table** : table in the database corresponding to the entity class
 - **name** attribute
- ▶ If no **@Table**
 - The table name will be the class name

Entity Bean Annotations

- ▶ Annotation on instance variable (property)
 - **@Id** : identifier
 - **@Column** : column of the table corresponding to the property
 - **name** attribute

Entity Bean Annotations

► E.g,

```
import javax.persistence.*;

@Entity
@Table(name="book")
public class BookEntity {

    @Id
    @Column(name="isbn")
    private String isbn;

    @Column(name="title")
    private String title;

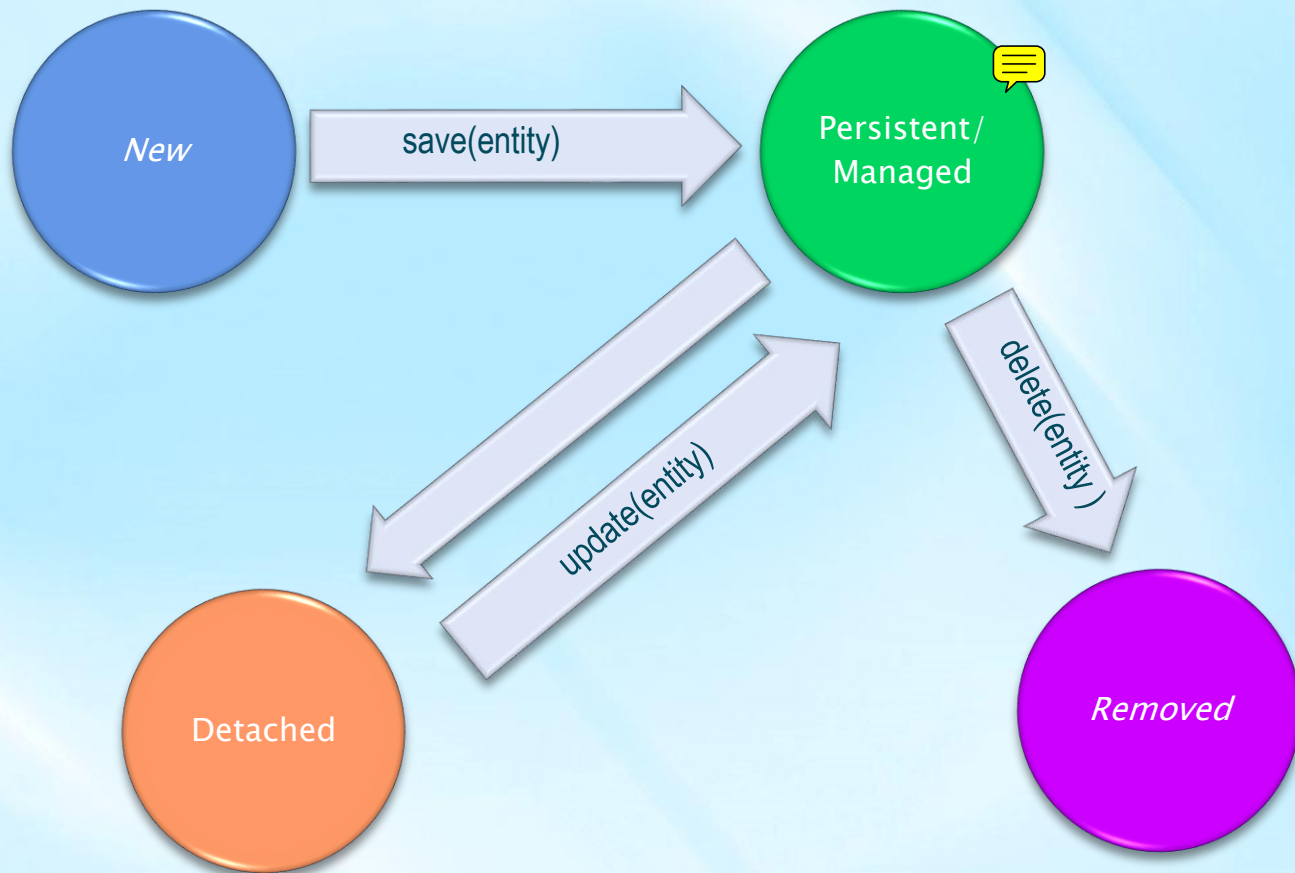
    @Column(name="nbpages")
    private Integer nbPages;

    @Column(name="editiondate")
    private java.util.Date editionDate;
```

Entity Bean States

- ▶ Entity instances are managed by invoking operations on them
- ▶ Entity instances are in one of four states
 - New (transient)
 - Persistent (Managed)
 - Detached
 - Removed

Entity Bean States



Entity Bean States

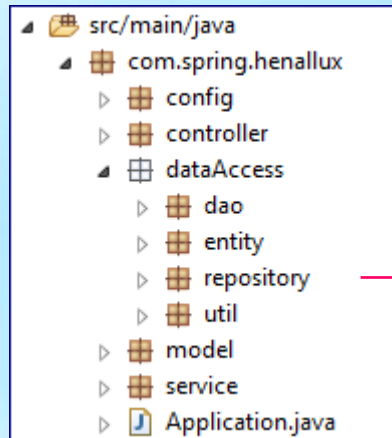
- ▶ New (transient)
 - New entity instances created (after call of the **new** operator)
 - New entity instance not mapped to any database table row
- ▶ Managed (persistent)
 - After call of the **save** method
 - Entity instance associated with database table row
- ▶ Detached
 - Entity instances manipulated by the client
 - Entity instances not currently mapped to any database table row
- ▶ Removed
 - After call of the **delete** method
 - Entity instance mapped to a database table row and scheduled for removal from the data store

Data Repository

- ▶ Spring Data repository abstraction
 - To significantly reduce the amount of boilerplate code required to implement data access layers for various persistence stores
- ▶ Interface created for each entity class containing access methods
 - **CRUD**
 - To create, locate, modify and delete entities in the database

Data Repository

- ▶ Create *repository* package in *dataAccess* package



Repository interfaces

Data Repository

Interface générique

- ▶ Create an interface extending **`JpaRepository<T,ID>`**

- `org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository`

- ▶ Arguments

- T : The entity class to manage
 - ID : The id type of the entity class

Les 2 arguments :

T => entity classe

ID => type de l'identifiant

- ▶ **`@Repository`** annotation

Data Repository

- ▶ E.g,

```
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
import com.spring.henallux.entity.BookEntity;

@Repository
public interface BookRepository extends JpaRepository<BookEntity, String>{
}
```

- ▶ N.B. *No implementation to write for the repository interface!*

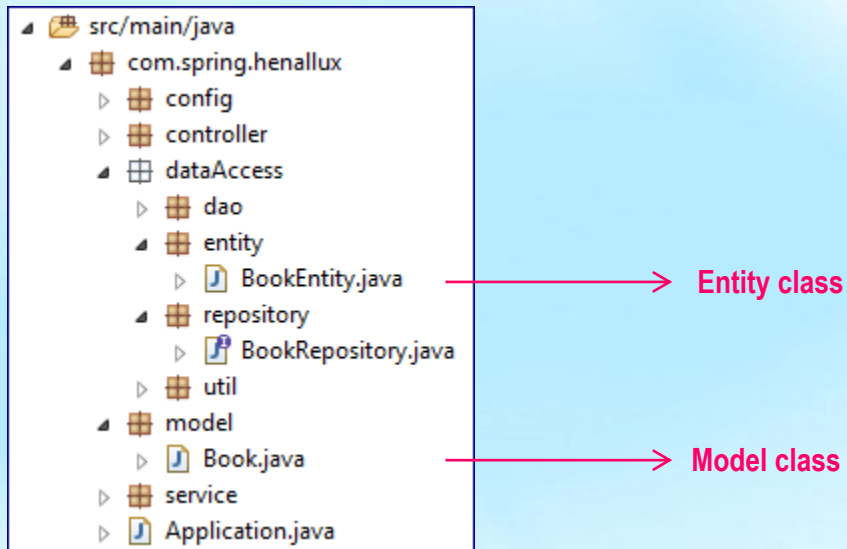
Data Repository

- ▶ Some of available methods (no need to implement!)
 - `<S extends T> S save(S entity)` soit un objet de bookEntity ou une sous classe
 - `void delete(T entity)`
 - `T findOne(ID primaryKey)`
 - `List<T> findAll()` retourne une arrayList
 - `Long count()` nbr ligne dans la table
 - `boolean exists(ID primaryKey)`

Entity Class <> Model Class

- ▶ In order to be reused in other applications and contexts, model classes should not be dependant of persistence choice
 - E.g, in another application, data could be persisted in xml files instead of relational databases
- ▶ Neither **@Table** nor **@Column** annotations on Model classes
 - ⇒ Model classes \neq Entity classes

Entity Class <> Model Class



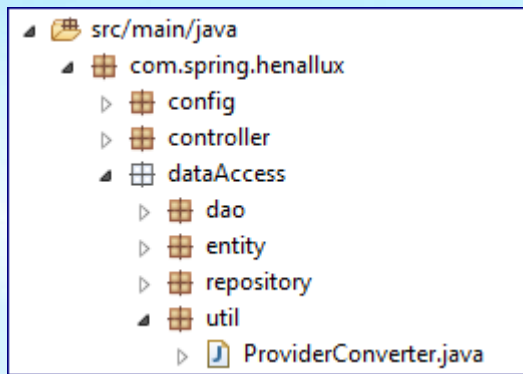
Entity Class <> Model Class

Model classes \neq Entity classes

⇒ Create a *util* package in *dataAccess* package

- ▶ Containing Converter classes

- To convert model objects to entity objects
- To convert entity objects to model objects
- Use *@Component* annotation



Entity Class <> Model Class

► E.g,

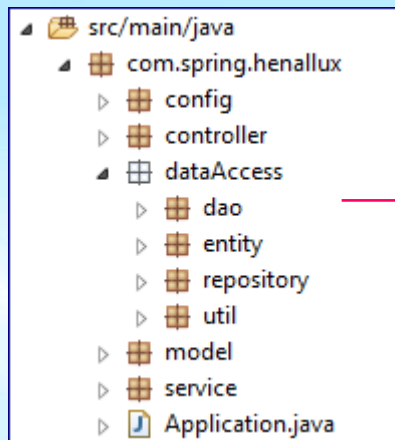
```
@Component
public class ProviderConverter {

    public BookEntity bookModeltoBookEntity(Book book) {
        BookEntity bookEntity = new BookEntity();
        bookEntity.setIsbn(book.getIsbn());
        bookEntity.setTitle(book.getTitle());
        bookEntity.setNbPages(book.getNbPages());
        bookEntity.setEditionDate(book.getEditionDate());
        return bookEntity;
    }

    public Book bookEntityToBookModel(BookEntity bookEntity) {
        Book book = new Book();
        book.setIsbn(bookEntity.getIsbn());
        book.setTitle(bookEntity.getTitle());
        book.setNbPages(bookEntity.getNbPages());
        book.setEditionDate(bookEntity.getEditionDate());
        return book;
    }
}
```


DAO Class

- ▶ Create a **dao** package in **dataAccess** package
- ▶ DAO classes contain methods **to persist Model classes**
 - Call of corresponding repository
 - Through bean injection
 - Use **@Autowired**



→ DAO classes

DAO Class

► E.g,

interface

```
@Service
public class BookDAO {

    @Autowired R cup ration des r f rence de ce qui est auto g n r  par sring
    private BookRepository bookRepository;

    @Autowired
    private ProviderConverter providerConverter;

    public Book save(Book book) {
        BookEntity bookEntity = providerConverter.bookModeltoBookEntity(book);
        bookEntity = bookRepository.save(bookEntity);
        return providerConverter.bookEntityToBookModel(bookEntity);
    }

    public ArrayList<Book> getAllBooks()
    {
        List<BookEntity> bookEntities = bookRepository.findAll();
        ArrayList<Book> books = new ArrayList<>();
        for (BookEntity entity : bookEntities)
        {
            Book book = providerConverter.bookEntityToBookModel(entity);
            books.add(book);
        }
        return books;
    }
}
```

Customized Query

- ▶ Additional queries can be generated in repository interface
 - By combining logical keywords and attribute names

Logical keyword	Keyword expressions
AND	And
OR	Or
AFTER	After, IsAfter
BEFORE	Before, IsBefore
CONTAINING	Containing, IsContaining, Contains
BETWEEN	Between, IsBetween
ENDING_WITH	EndingWith, IsEndingWith, EndsWith
EXISTS	Exists
FALSE	False, IsFalse
GREATER_THAN	GreaterThan, IsGreaterThan
GREATER_THAN_EQUALS	GreaterThanEqual, IsGreaterThanEqual
IN	In, IsIn
IS	Is, Equals, (or no keyword)

<http://docs.spring.io/spring-data/jpa/docs/1.4.1.RELEASE/reference/html/jpa.repositories.html>

Customized Query

► Continue

IS_NOT_NULL	NotNull, IsNotNull
IS_NULL	Null, IsNull
LESS_THAN	LessThan, IsLessThan
LESS_THAN_EQUAL	LessThanEqual, IsLessThanEqual
LIKE	Like, IsLike
NEAR	Near, IsNear
NOT	Not, IsNot
NOT_IN	NotIn, IsNotIn
NOT_LIKE	NotLike, IsNotLike
REGEX	Regex, MatchesRegex, Matches
STARTING_WITH	StartingWith, IsStartingWith, StartsWith
TRUE	True, IsTrue
WITHIN	Within, IsWithin

<http://docs.spring.io/spring-data/jpa/docs/1.4.1.RELEASE/reference/html/jpa.repositories.html>

Customized Query

► E.g,

And	findByLastnameAndFirstname	... where x.lastname = ?1 and x.firstname = ?2
Or	findByLastnameOrFirstname	... where x.lastname = ?1 or x.firstname = ?2
Between	findByStartDateBetween	... where x.startDate between ?1 and ?2
LessThan	findByAgeLessThan	... where x.age < ?1
GreaterThan	findByAgeGreaterThan	... where x.age > ?1
After	findByStartDateAfter	... where x.startDate > ?1
Before	findByStartDateBefore	... where x.startDate < ?1
IsNull	findByAgeIsNull	... where x.age is null
IsNotNull,NotNull	findByAge(Is)NotNull	... where x.age not null
Like	findByFirstnameLike	... where x.firstname like ?1
NotLike	findByFirstnameNotLike	... where x.firstname not like ?1

<http://docs.spring.io/spring-data/jpa/docs/1.4.1.RELEASE/reference/html/jpa.repositories.html>

Customized Query

► E.g (continue),

OrderBy	<code>findByAgeOrderByLastnameDesc</code>	<code>... where x.age = ?1 order by x.lastname desc</code>
Not	<code>findByLastnameNot</code>	<code>... where x.lastname <> ?1</code>
In	<code>findByAgeIn(Collection<Age> ages)</code>	<code>... where x.age in ?1</code>
NotIn	<code>findByAgeNotIn(Collection<Age> age)</code>	<code>... where x.age not in ?1</code>
True	<code>findByActiveTrue()</code>	<code>... where x.active = true</code>
False	<code>findByActiveFalse()</code>	<code>... where x.active = false</code>

<http://docs.spring.io/spring-data/jpa/docs/1.4.1.RELEASE/reference/html/jpa.repositories.html>

Customized Query

- ▶ E.g (continue),

StartingWith	findByFirstnameStartingWith	... where x.firstname like ?1 (parameter bound with appended %)
EndingWith	findByFirstnameEndingWith	... where x.firstname like ?1 (parameter bound with prepended %)
Containing	findByFirstnameContaining	... where x.firstname like ?1 (parameter bound wrapped in %)

<http://docs.spring.io/spring-data/jpa/docs/1.4.1.RELEASE/reference/html/jpa.repositories.html>