Date: 19/01/2021 Spring Boot 9AM

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Spring Boot : Data JPA

```
=> If we use Hibernate we should write code manually.
--Example---
try{
 SessionFactory sf = HibernateUtil.getSf();
Session ses = sf.openSession();
Transaction tx = ses.beginTransaction();
tx.begin();
Employee obj = new Employee();
 ses.save(obj);
tx.commit();
}catch(Exception e) {
 sysout(e);
//tx.rollback();
=> Hibernate 5 with JPA (Latest version)
try {
EntityManagerFactory emf = HibernateUtil.getEmf();
EntityManager em = emf.createEntityManager();
EntityTransaction et = em.getTransaction();
et.begin();
Employee obj= new Employee();
em.persist(obj);
et.commit();
}catch(Exception e) {
 sysout(e);
 et.rollback();
-----Spring Data JPA-----
1. Model class
package in.nareshit.raghu.model;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import lombok.Data;
@Data
@Entity
@Table(name="emptab")
public class Employee {
```

```
@Id
        @Column(name="eid")
        private Integer empId;
        @Column (name="ename")
        private String empName;
        @Column(name="esal")
        private Double empSal;
}
2.
public interface EmployeeRepository
  extends CrudRepository<Employee, Integer>
}
3. Runner class
package in.nareshit.raghu.runner;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.CommandLineRunner;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import in.nareshit.raghu.model.Employee;
import in.nareshit.raghu.repo.EmployeeRepository;
@Component
public class EmployeeTestRunner implements CommandLineRunner {
        @Autowired
        private EmployeeRepository repo;
        @Override
        public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
                //find out impl class name
                //System.out.println(repo.getClass().getName());
                Employee emp = new Employee();
                emp.setEmpId(100);
                emp.setEmpName("ABC");
                emp.setEmpSal(200.0);
                repo.save(emp);
        }
*) In Hibernate F/w Programmer is writing code for operations
manually.
   Now same code is going to be generated by Spring Data JPA.
   But it is asking two inputs
   a) Model class Name = T = Employee
   b) PrimaryKey DataType = ID = Integer
```

```
ie called as Proxy. (Dynamic Proxy).
https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/reflection/prox
y.html
class $1 implements EmployeeRepo {
       public <S extends Employee> S save(S entity) {
              Assert.notNull(entity, "Entity must not be null.");
              if (entityInformation.isNew(entity)) {
                     em.persist(entity);
                     return entity;
              } else {
                     return em.merge(entity);
              }
       }
-- Java 1.5 Generics concept---
*) S extends Employee means: Employee object or its sub class objects
   are allowed.
*) S super Employee means: Employee objects or its super class objects
  are allowed.
_____
---Core Java------
Q) What is Reflection API?
Q) How to read members of a give class?
  print fields/methods/constructor details ...
Q) What is Proxy class and object?
Q) What is Dyanmic Proxy?
https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/reflection/prox
https://github.com/javabyraghu/DynamicProxyExample
Q) What are Generics?
Q) What is Generic class, method, field?
Q) What is wild card Char in Genrics?
Q) What is <S extends T> and <S super T> in generics?
Q) What is camelCase Rule in Java?
Q) Difference between camel case and kebab case?
---JDBC-----
Q) JDBC-4 # What Auto-Loading/Auto-Detection/Auto-Register of Driver
class?
-SQL-----
Q) What is DDL, DML, TCL ...?
```

*) At runtime one class is generated using your inputs,

---Hibernate-----

Q) Which DataType can be used to create primaryKey variable in Hibernate/Jpa?

---Spring -----

- Q) What is @Repository? Where can we add this?
- Q) Can we write @Autowired on interface variable?