DSD Lab 11: Spring databases (max: 12p)

In TASK 1, continue your ContactBook solution from last week. In TASK 2, use the <u>Simple Spring Maven</u> project template. Use **H2 database** in both tasks.

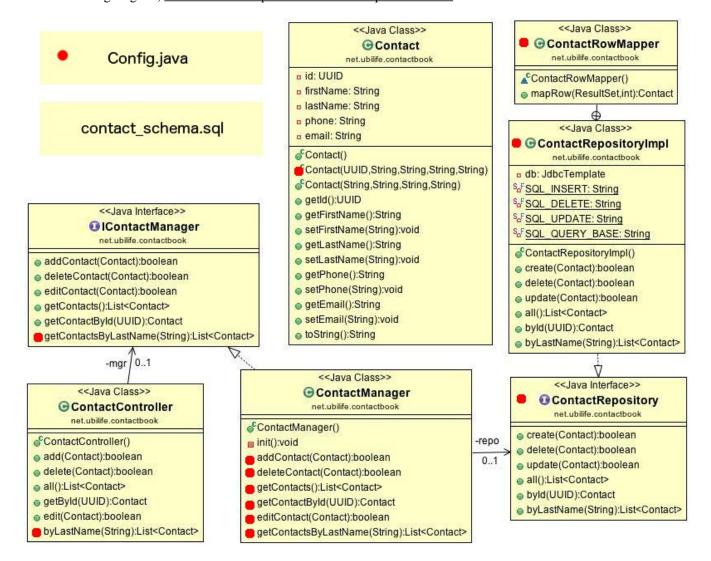
- IMPORTANT: modify pom.xml
 - Under <properties>, change <org-springframework-version> to the latest version 4.3.4.RELEASE
 - Add these dependencies:
 - com.h2database:h2:1.4.189
 - org.springframework:spring-jdbc:4.3.4.RELEASE (TASK 1)
 - org.springframework:spring-data-jpa:4.3.4.RELEASE (TASK 2)

As usual, include your student ID in the project names and submit the projects ZIPped.

TASK 1: Contactbook with JdbcTemplate (6p)

Update the ContactBook application from last week lab to use **JdbcTemplate** and **H2 database** for storing contacts. If you want you can use the model solution from e-class (ContactBook base.zip).

In the following diagram, red dots show the parts that should be updated/created:



You need a **Configuration file** for defining a data source and JdbcTemplate beans. The configuration file will scanned and loaded automatically as long as you use the @Configuration annotation.

Add the schema script (see contact schema.sql) to your project's src/main/resources folder.

• IMPORTANT: Because H2 doesn't know how to generate UUID automatically, you should generate the id (UUID) in Contact's default constructor.

ContactManager forwards all calls to autowired **ContactRepository**, which uses an autowired JdbcTemplate to perform database operations. The repository methods are:

- **create()**: add new contact to database. IMPORTANT: You <u>don't need to use the KeyHolder technique</u> when inserting a new Contact because the method returns boolean.
- **delete()**: delete existing contact.
- update(): update existing contact.
- all(): get all contacts from database
- **byId()**: get one contact by id
- byLastName(): get contacts by lastname

SQL string constants in ContactRepository are defined as:

```
SQL_INSERT
    "insert into contact (id, firstName, lastName, phone, email) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";
SQL_DELETE
    "delete from contact where id = ?";
SQL_UPDATE
    "update contact set firstName = ?, lastName = ?, phone = ?, email = ? where id = ?";
SQL_QUERY_BASE
    "select * from contact";  // add "where" constraints to this base string
```

ContactController needs a new method for getting contacts by lastname. You can choose the endpoint and the way of parameter delivery (POST, GET request parameter, or GET path parameter).

Tip: Convert UUID string to UUID object when you receive it from the result set in row mapper:

```
UUID id = UUID.fromString(rs.getString("id"));
```

TASK 2: Car database with JPA and query methods (6p)

Define a Car entity with the following fields:

- Long id (primary key, auto-increment)
- String maker
- String model
- int makeYear
- int maxSpeed
- LicenseInfo (Embedded)

Define also a LicenceInfo Embeddable that has the following fields:

- String ownerName
- String ownerEmail
- Date registrationDate
- String licencePlateNumber

Create a CarRepository interface that extends JpaRepository. Define these query methods:

- Get all cars and order them by Maker in ascending order
- Get all cars owned by a name given as parameter.
- Get all cars made by a maker given as parameter.
- Get all cars made between two years given as parameters.
- Get one car that has the licence plate number given as parameter.

Create a standalone Java application to test your repository methods (add, edit, delete, find one/all, your query methods)

Tip 1: Here's how to define a date field in an entity with @Temporal annotation:

```
@Temporal(TemporalType.DATE)
private Date birthday;
```

Person findByAddressStreetAddress(String street);

Tip 2: You can write a query method for accessing an embedded object's fields like this:

```
findBy[EmbeddedObject][FieldInEmbeddedObject](String value);
```

Example:

```
@Embeddable
public class Address {
    private String streetAddress;
    private Address address;
}

// A query method for finding a person by streetaddress
```