

TP 1-2

Java Persistence Api (JPA) with Spring Data

Introduction :

JPA is the standard Object Relational Mapping (ORM https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-relational_mapping) API. JPA is an abstraction of almost all the SQL server (Oracle, MySQL...). Spring Data provide a familiar and consistent, Spring-based programming model for data access for relational and non-relational databases, map-reduce frameworks, and cloud-based data services : <https://spring.io/projects/spring-data>

Lab work objectives :

Form basic technical skills to work with database using data layer abstraction, represented as a collection of entities, relationships and repositories, implemented in terms of Java Spring Data.

Required material :

- Java JDK only version 1.6 - 1.8
- Eclipse
- Gradle
- JPA

STEP 1. Create a Gradle project.

- Use the provided template and make import as an existing Gradle project
https://github.com/olgamelekhova/jpa_tpl/releases

OR

- Use the Spring Initializer (<https://start.spring.io/>) to create a project:
 - Don't forget to choose Gradle Project
 - Give it a name (Artifact)
 - Add JPA as dependencies (library)

Generate a Gradle Project with Java and Sp

Project Metadata

Artifact coordinates

Group

com.efrei

Artifact

JPATest

Depende

Add Spring Boot St

Search for depend

Web, Security,

Selected Depend

JPA X

Generate Project alt + ⌘

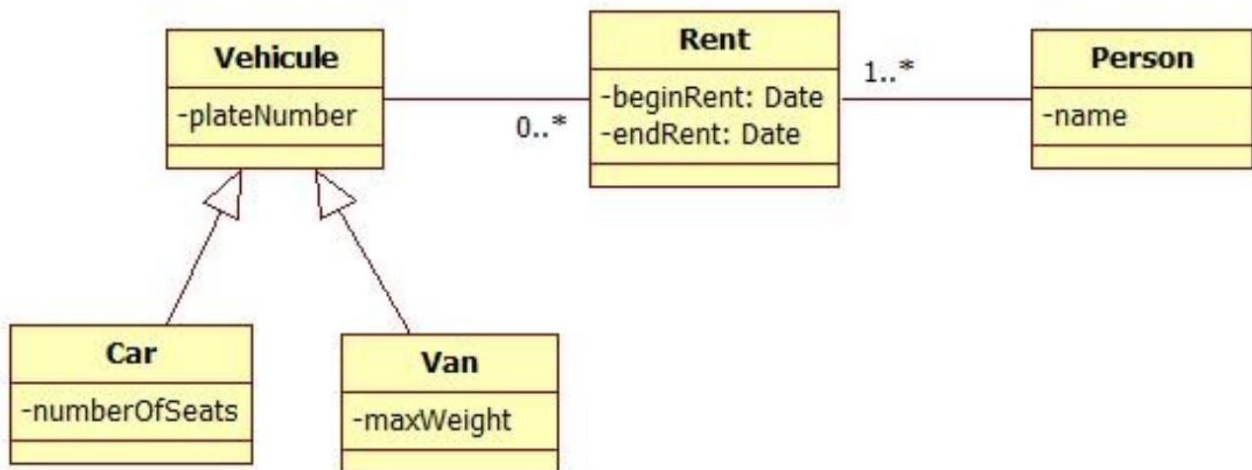
- Download and unzip the project (outside the Eclipse workspace)
- The easiest way to deal with a database in to use an in memory one. Such a database can be H2. In order to use it edit the file build.gradle an add H2 in the dependencies :

```
dependencies {
    implementation('org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-data-jpa')
    compile("com.h2database:h2") // add in-memory database H2
    testImplementation('org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test')
}
```

- Import the project under Eclipse: File->Import->Gradle-> Existing gradle project into workspace... select the project directory
- Launch the main program

EXERCICE :

Use the follow class diagram :



1. Write the classes represented into the class diagram:

Vehicle	Abstract class for Car and Van. Note : can be included in more than one rent.
Car	Inherits methods and properties of Vehicle
Van	Inherits methods and properties of Vehicle
Rent	Note : Instance of class cannot be created without person dependency
Person	Note : Can have more than one rent

2. Write the following repositories to work with entities (find*, save) :

VehicleRepository	For all types of Vehicles
RentRepository	For Rent entities
RersonRepository	For Person entities

NOTE : An example of a JPA project using Spring Data is given:

<https://github.com/charroux/JPAExample/>

It contains two entities:

- <https://github.com/charroux/JPAExample/blob/master/src/main/java/com/efrei/JPAExample/Person.java>
- <https://github.com/charroux/JPAExample/blob/master/src/main/java/com/efrei/JPAExample/CityRepository.java>

Repository with autogenerated methods to work with database entities:

<https://github.com/charroux/JPAExample/blob/master/src/main/java/com/efrei/JPAExample/CityRepository.java>

And a main program:

<https://github.com/charroux/JPAExample/blob/master/src/main/java/com/efrei/JPAExample/JpaExampleApplication.java>

NOTE : To persist data into a database you must choose which format will be used in the dates. See <http://docs.oracle.com/javaee/6/api/javax/Temporal.html>.