CS544

LESSON 6 JPA QUERIES

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
March 28	March 29	March 30	March 31	April 1	April 2	April 3
Lesson 1 Enterprise Architecture introduction and Spring Boot	Lesson 2 Dependency injection AOP	Lesson 3 JDBC JPA	Lesson 4 JPA mapping 1	Lesson 5 JPA mapping 2	Lesson 6 JPA queries	
April 4	April 5	April 6	April 7	April 8	April 9	April 10
Lesson 7 Transactions	Lesson 8 MongoDB	Midterm Review	Midterm exam	Lesson 9 REST webservices	Lesson 10 SOAP webservices	
April 11	April 12	April 13	April 14	April 15	April 16	April 17
Lesson 11 Messaging	Lesson 12 Scheduling Events Configuration	Lesson 13 Monitoring	Lesson 14 Testing your application	Final review	Final exam	
April 18	April 19	April 20	April 21			
Project	Project	Project	Presentations			

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Query techniques

- Query creation from method names
- Using @Query
- Using named queries
- Using native queries

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METHOD BASED QUERY

Query creation from method names

```
public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Long> {
   User findByEmailAddress(String emailAddress);
   List<User> findByLastname(String lastname);
   List<User> findByEmailAddressAndLastname(String emailAddress, String lastname);
}
```

Query methods rules

- The name of our query method must start with one of the following prefixes:
 - find...By, read...By, query...By, count...By, and get...By.
- If we want to specify the selected property, we must add the name of the property before the first By word.
 - findTitleBy
- If we want to limit the number of returned query results, we can add the First or the Top keyword before the first By word.
 - If we want to get more than one result, we have to append the optional numeric value to the First and the Top keywords.
 - findTopBy, findTop1By, findFirst2By
- If we want to select unique results, we have to add the Distinct keyword before the first By word.
 - findTitleDistinctBy, findDistinctTitleBy
- We must add the search criteria of our query method after the first By word.
 - findByEmailAddressAndLastname
- If our query method specifies x search conditions, we must add x method parameters to it.
 - The number of method parameters must be equal than the number of search conditions.
 - The method parameters must be given in the same order than the search conditions.

Query method examples

```
Dog findById(Long id);
                                   These are all
Dog readById(Long id);
                                   the same
Dog getById(Long id);
Dog queryById(Long id);
Integer countByName(String name);
List<Dog> findByAgeAndHeight(Integer age, double height);
List<Dog> findByAgeAndNameAndColor(Integer age, String name, String color);
List<Dog> findByNameOrAge(String name, Integer age);
List<Dog> findByNameIgnoreCaseAndColor(String name, String color);
        Dog findFirstByName(String name);
        Dog findTopByName(String name);
        List<Dog> findTop10ByColor(String color);
```

Query method examples

```
Dog findFirstByName(String name);
Dog findTopByName(String name);
List<Dog> findTop10ByColor(String color);

List<Dog> findByNameContaining(String subName);
List<Dog> findByNameStartingWith(String subName);
```

```
List<Dog> findByHeightLessThan(double height);
List<Dog> findByAgeLessThanOrHeightGreaterThan(Integer age, double height);
List<Dog> findByAgeGreaterThanAndAgeLessThan(Integer ageStart, Integer ageEnd);
List<Dog> findByAgeGreaterThanEqual(Integer age);
List<Dog> findByDateOfBirthBetween(Date start, Date end);
```

Supported keywords

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

Query method examples

```
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Long> {
    List<Customer> findByLastName(String lastName);
    Optional<Customer> findByEmail(String email);
    Customer findByFirstNameAndLastName(String fistName, String lastName);
    List<Customer> findFirst2By();
}
```

```
Optional<Customer> custopt = custemerrepository.findByEmail("dpalmer@gmail.com");
if (custopt.isPresent()) {
   Customer thecustomer = custopt.get();
   System.out.println(thecustomer);
}

Customer cust = custemerrepository.findByFirstNameAndLastName("Chloe", "O'Brian");
System.out.println(cust);

for (Customer cust2 : custemerrepository.findFirst2By()) {
   System.out.println(cust2);
}
```

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Using @Query

```
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Long> {
    List<Customer> findByLastName(String lastName);
    @Query("select c from Customer c where c.email = ?1")
    Customer findByEmail(String email);
}
The method name does not have any significance
```

```
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Long> {
    List<Customer> findByLastName(String lastName);
    @Query("select c from Customer c where c.email = :email ")
    Customer findByEmail((@Param("email") String email);
}
```

Named parameter

JPQL examples

select b from Book b where b.price > 15

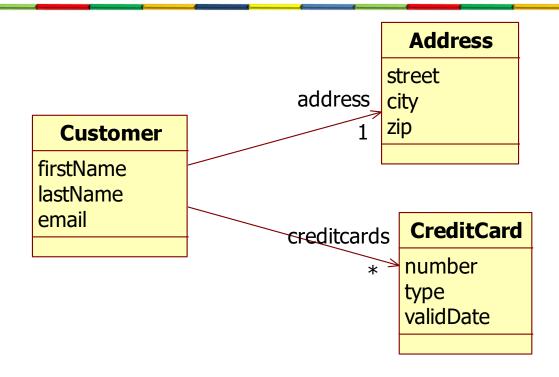
select b.title from Book b

select b from Book b where b.price between 10 and 15

select b from Book b where b.title like '%love%'

select b from Book b order by b.price asc

JPQL examples



```
select c from Customer c where c.address.city = 'Boston'
```

select c from Customer c JOIN c.creditcards cr where cr.number= '127865439867'

@Query: finding a property

```
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Long> {
    @Query("select c.lastName from Customer c where c.firstName= :firstName")
    String findLastNameByFirstName(@Param("firstName") String firstName);
}
```

NAMED QUERY

Named query

```
Named query

@Entity
@NamedQuery(name="Employee.findByFirstName", query="select e from Employee e where
e.firstname = :name")
public class Employee {

@Id
    @GeneratedValue
    private int id;
    private String firstname;
    private String lastname;
    ...

Must be a unique
    name
}
```

Multiple named queries

```
@Entity
@NamedQueries({
    @NamedQuery(name="Employee.findByFirstName", query=" select e from Employee e where
e.firstname = :name"),
    @NamedQuery(name="Employee.findByLastName", query=" select e from Employee e where
e.lastname = :name")
})
public class Employee {

@Id
    @GeneratedValue
    private int id;
    private String firstname;
    private String lastname;
...
```

Using named queries

```
@Entity
@NamedQuery(name = "Customer.findByEmail", query = "select c from Customer c
where c.email = ?1")
public class Customer {
...
```

```
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Long> {
    Customer findByEmail(String email);
}
```

Named queries with named parameters

```
@Entity
@NamedQuery(name = "Customer.findByEmail", query = "select c from Customer c
where c.email = :email")
public class Customer {
```

Named parameter

```
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Long> {
    Customer findByEmail(@Param("email") String email);
}
```

@Param

NATIVE QUERY

Using native queries

```
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Long> {
    List<Customer> findByLastName(String lastName);
    @Query(value = "SELECT * FROM customer WHERE EMAIL = ?1", nativeQuery = true)
    Customer findByEmail(String email);
}
```

```
public interface CustomerRepository extends JpaRepository<Customer, Long> {
    List<Customer> findByLastName(String lastName);
    @Query(value = "SELECT * FROM customer WHERE EMAIL = :email", nativeQuery = true)
    Customer findByEmail(@Param("email") String email);
}
```

Named parameter

Modifying statements

Bulk update and delete

```
update Customer c set c.status = 'Gold' where c.orders > :numberoforders
```

```
delete Customer c where c.status = :status
```

OPTIMIZATION

Entities

```
@Entity
public class Customer {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue
    private long id;
    private String firstname;
    private String lastname;

@ManyToOne(cascade={CascadeType.PERSIST})
    private Address address;
```

```
@Entity
public class Address {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue
    private long id;
    private String street;
    private String city;
    private String zip;
```

```
public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
   Address a1 = new Address("mainstreet 1", "Chicago", "58902");
   Customer c1 = new Customer("Frank", "Brown");
   c1.setAddress(a1);
   customerRepository.save(c1);

Address a2 = new Address("mainstreet 4", "New York", "21345");
   Customer c2 = new Customer("Frank", "Johnson");
   c2.setAddress(a2);
   customerRepository.save(c2);

List<Customer> customerList = customerRepository.findByFirstname("Frank");
   customerList.stream().forEach(c -> System.out.println(c));
}
```

List<Customer> findByFirstname(String name);

```
Load all
                                                                                  customers
Hibernate: select customer0 .id as id1 2 , customer0 .address id as address 4 2 ,
customer0 .firstname as firstnam2 2 , customer0 .lastname as lastname3 2 from
customer customer0 where customer0 .firstname=?
                                                                                  Load address
Hibernate: select address0 .id as id1 0 0 , address0 .city as city2 0 0 ,
address0_.street as street3_0_0_, address0_.zip as zip4_0_0_ from address addre for customer1
where address0 .id=?
Hibernate: select address0 .id as id1 0 0 , address0 .city as city2 0 0 ,
                                                                                  Load address
address0 .street as street3 0 0 , address0 .zip as zip4 0 0 from address addre
                                                                                  for customer2
where address0 .id=?
Customer{id=1, firstname='Frank', lastname='Brown', address=Address{id=2,
street='mainstreet 1', city='Chicago', zip='58902'}}
Customer{id=3, firstname='Frank', lastname='Johnson', address=Address{id=4,
street='mainstreet 4', city='New York', zip='21345'}}
                                                                     addresses are
                                                                     loaded eagerly
```

Always make ManyToOne relations lazy.

```
@Entity
public class Customer {
  @Id
  @GeneratedValue
  private long id;
  private String firstname;
  private String lastname;

@OneToMany (cascade={CascadeType.PERSIST})
  private Collection<CreditCard> creditcard=new ArrayList<CreditCard>();

@ManyToOne(cascade={CascadeType.PERSIST}, fetch=FetchType.LAZY)
  private Address address;
```

Lazy

Always make ManyToOne relations lazy.

```
@Entity
public class Customer {
  @Id
  @GeneratedValue
  private long id;
  private String firstname;
  private String lastname;

@ManyToOne(cascade={CascadeType.PERSIST}, fetch=FetchType.LAZY)
  private Address address;
```

```
@Query("select c from Customer c")
List<Customer> findByFirstnameLazy(String name);
```

```
Hibernate: select customer0_.id as id1_2_, customer0_.address_id as address_4_2_,
customer0_.firstname as firstnam2_2_, customer0_.lastname as lastname3_2_ from
customer customer0_
Customer{id=1, firstname='Frank', lastname='Brown'}
Customer{id=3, firstname='Frank', lastname='Johnson'}
```

ManyToOne with join fetch

 Always make ManyToOne relations lazy and use join fetch to load the related object.

```
@Entity
public class Customer {
  @Id
  @GeneratedValue
  private long id;
  private String firstname;
  private String lastname;

@ManyToOne(cascade={CascadeType.PERSIST}, fetch=FetchType.LAZY)
  private Address address;
```

```
@Query("select c from Customer c join fetch c.address")
List<Customer> findByFirstnameEager(String name);
```

1 query to get all customers and their addresses

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```
Hibernate: select customer0_.id as id1_2_0_, address1_.id as id1_0_1_, customer0_.address_id as address_4_2_0_, customer0_.firstname as firstnam2_2_0_, customer0_.lastname as lastname3_2_0_, address1_.city as city2_0_1_, address1_.street as street3_0_1_, address1_.zip as zip4_0_1_ from customer customer0_ inner join address address1_ on customer0_.address_id=address1_.id Customer{id=1, firstname='Frank', lastname='Brown'} Customer{id=3, firstname='Frank', lastname='Johnson'}
```

OneToMany

```
@Override
 public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
  CreditCard creditCard1 = new CreditCard("123", "Frank Brown", new Date());
  CreditCard creditCard2 = new CreditCard("345", "Frank Brown", new Date());
  Customer c1 = new Customer("Frank", "Brown");
  c1.getCreditcard().add(creditCard1);
  c1.getCreditcard().add(creditCard2);
  customerRepository.save(c1);
  CreditCard creditCard11 = new CreditCard("123", "Frank Johnson", new Date());
  CreditCard creditCard22 = new CreditCard("345", "Frank Johnson", new Date());
  Customer c2 = new Customer("Frank", "Johnson");
  c2.getCreditcard().add(creditCard11);
  c2.getCreditcard().add(creditCard22);
  customerRepository.save(c2);
  List<Customer> customerList2 = customerRepository.findByFirstnameLazy("Frank");
  customerList2.stream().forEach(c -> System.out.println(c));
```

```
@Query("select c from Customer c")
List<Customer> findByFirstnameLazy(String name);
```

OneToMany

```
Load all
                                                                                 customers
Hibernate: select customer0 .id as id1 2 , customer0 .firstname as firstnam2 2 ,
customer0 .lastname as lastname3 2 from customer customer0
Hibernate: select creditcard0 .customer id as customer1 3 0 ,
                                                                                   Load all
creditcard0 .creditcards id as creditca2 3 0 , creditcard1 .id as id1 1 1 ,
                                                                                   creditcards
creditcard1 .expiration as expirati2 1 1 , creditcard1 .name as name3 1 1 ,
                                                                                   for customer1
creditcard1 .number as number4 1 1 from customer creditcards creditcard0 inner
credit card creditcard1 on creditcard0 .creditcards id=creditcard1 .id where
                                                                                  Load all
creditcard0 .customer id=?
Hibernate: select creditcard0 .customer id as customer1 3 0 ,
                                                                                  creditcards
creditcard0 .creditcards id as creditca2 3 0 , creditcard1 .id as id1 1 1 ,
                                                                                  for customer2
creditcard1 .expiration as expirati2 1 1 , creditcard1 .name as name3 1 1 ,
creditcard1 .number as number4 1 1 from customer creditcards creditcard0 inner join
credit card creditcard1 on creditcard0 .creditcards id=creditcard1 .id where
creditcard0 .customer id=?
Customer{id=1, firstname='Frank', lastname='Brown', creditcards=[CreditCard{id=2,
number='123', name='Frank Brown', expiration=2022-04-01 21:42:57.818},
CreditCard{id=3, number='345', name='Frank Brown', expiration=2022-04-01
21:42:57.818}}}
Customer{id=4, firstname='Frank', lastname='Johnson', creditcards=[CreditCard{id=5,
number='123', name='Frank Johnson', expiration=2022-04-01 21:42:57.947},
CreditCard{id=6, number='345', name='Frank Johnson', expiration=2022-04-01
21:42:57.947}}
```

OneToMany with join fetch

```
@Override
 public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
  CreditCard creditCard1 = new CreditCard("123", "Frank Brown", new Date());
  CreditCard creditCard2 = new CreditCard("345", "Frank Brown", new Date());
  Customer c1 = new Customer("Frank", "Brown");
  c1.getCreditcard().add(creditCard1);
  c1.getCreditcard().add(creditCard2);
  customerRepository.save(c1);
  CreditCard creditCard11 = new CreditCard("123", "Frank Johnson", new Date());
  CreditCard creditCard22 = new CreditCard("345", "Frank Johnson", new Date());
  Customer c2 = new Customer("Frank", "Johnson");
  c2.getCreditcard().add(creditCard11);
  c2.getCreditcard().add(creditCard22);
  customerRepository.save(c2);
  List<Customer> customerList2 = customerRepository.findByFirstnameEager("Frank");
  customerList2.stream().forEach(c -> System.out.println(c));
```

```
@Query("select c from Customer c join fetch c.creditcards")
List<Customer> findByFirstnameEager(String name);
```

OneToMany with join fetch

Load all customers and all creditcards in 1

```
Hibernate: select customer0 .id as id1 2 0 , creditcard2 .id as id1 1 1 ,
                                                                         query
customer0 .firstname as firstnam2 2 0 , customer0 .lastname as lastname3 2 0
creditcard2 .expiration as expirati2 1 1 , creditcard2 .name as name3 1 1 ,
creditcard2 .number as number4 1 1 , creditcard1 .customer id as customer1 3 0
creditcard1 .creditcards id as creditca2 3 0 from customer customer0 inner join
customer creditcards creditcard1 on customer0 .id=creditcard1 .customer id inner join
credit card creditcard2 on creditcard1 .creditcards id=creditcard2 .id
Customer{id=1, firstname='Frank', lastname='Brown', creditcards=[CreditCard{id=2,
number='123', name='Frank Brown', expiration=2022-04-01 21:48:35.213},
CreditCard{id=3, number='345', name='Frank Brown', expiration=2022-04-01
21:48:35.213}]}
Customer{id=1, firstname='Frank', lastname='Brown', creditcards=[CreditCard{id=2,
number='123', name='Frank Brown', expiration=2022-04-01 21:48:35.213},
CreditCard{id=3, number='345', name='Frank Brown', expiration=2022-04-01
21:48:35.213}1}
Customer{id=4, firstname='Frank', lastname='Johnson', creditcards=[CreditCard{id=5,
number='123', name='Frank Johnson', expiration=2022-04-01 21:48:35.337},
CreditCard{id=6, number='345', name='Frank Johnson', expiration=2022-04-01
21:48:35.337}}}
Customer{id=4, firstname='Frank', lastname='Johnson', creditcards=[CreditCard{id=5,
number='123', name='Frank Johnson', expiration=2022-04-01 21:48:35.337},
CreditCard{id=6, number='345', name='Frank Johnson', expiration=2022-04-01
21:48:35.337}}}
```

Cartesian product

OneToMany with distinct join fetch

```
@Override
 public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
  CreditCard creditCard1 = new CreditCard("123", "Frank Brown", new Date());
  CreditCard creditCard2 = new CreditCard("345", "Frank Brown", new Date());
  Customer c1 = new Customer("Frank", "Brown");
  c1.getCreditcard().add(creditCard1);
  c1.getCreditcard().add(creditCard2);
  customerRepository.save(c1);
  CreditCard creditCard11 = new CreditCard("123", "Frank Johnson", new Date());
  CreditCard creditCard22 = new CreditCard("345", "Frank Johnson", new Date());
  Customer c2 = new Customer("Frank", "Johnson");
  c2.getCreditcard().add(creditCard11);
  c2.getCreditcard().add(creditCard22);
  customerRepository.save(c2);
  List<Customer> customerList2 = customerRepository.findByFirstnameEager("Frank");
  customerList2.stream().forEach(c -> System.out.println(c));
```

```
@Query("select distinct c from Customer c join fetch c.creditcards")
List<Customer> findByFirstnameEager(String name);
```

OneToMany with distinct join fetch

```
Hibernate: select distinct customer0_.id as id1_2_0_, creditcard2_.id as id1_1_1_, customer0_.firstname as firstnam2_2_0_, customer0_.lastname as lastname3_2_0_, creditcard2_.expiration as expirati2_1_1_, creditcard2_.name as name3_1_1_, creditcard2_.number as number4_1_1_, creditcard1_.customer_id as customer1_3_0__, creditcard1_.creditcards_id as creditca2_3_0__ from customer customer0_ inner join customer_creditcards_creditcard1_ on customer0_.id=creditcard1_.customer_id inner join credit_card_creditcard2_ on creditcard1_.creditcards_id=creditcard2_.id

Customer{id=1, firstname='Frank', lastname='Brown', creditcards=[CreditCard{id=2, number='123', name='Frank Brown', expiration=2022-04-01_21:50:43.899},

CreditCard{id=3, number='345', name='Frank Brown', creditcards=[CreditCard{id=5, number='123', name='Frank Johnson', expiration=2022-04-01_21:50:44.015},

CreditCard{id=6, number='345', name='Frank Johnson', expiration=2022-04-01_21:50:44.015},

CreditCard{id=6, number='345', name='Frank Johnson', expiration=2022-04-01_21:50:44.015}]}
```

Summary

- Always make ManyToOne relations lazy
 - Use join fetch to fetch them eagerly
- OneToMany relations are already lazy
 - Use distinct join fetch to fetch them eagerly
- Always check how often the ORM goes to the database