

# Spring Data JPA

## The Master Class

By Ramesh Fadatare (Java Guides)



# Your Instructor

**My name is Ramesh and working as a Tech Lead in IT company. I have 10 years of experience in IT.**

**I am a founder and author of top Java blog website JavaGuides (1M views per month)**

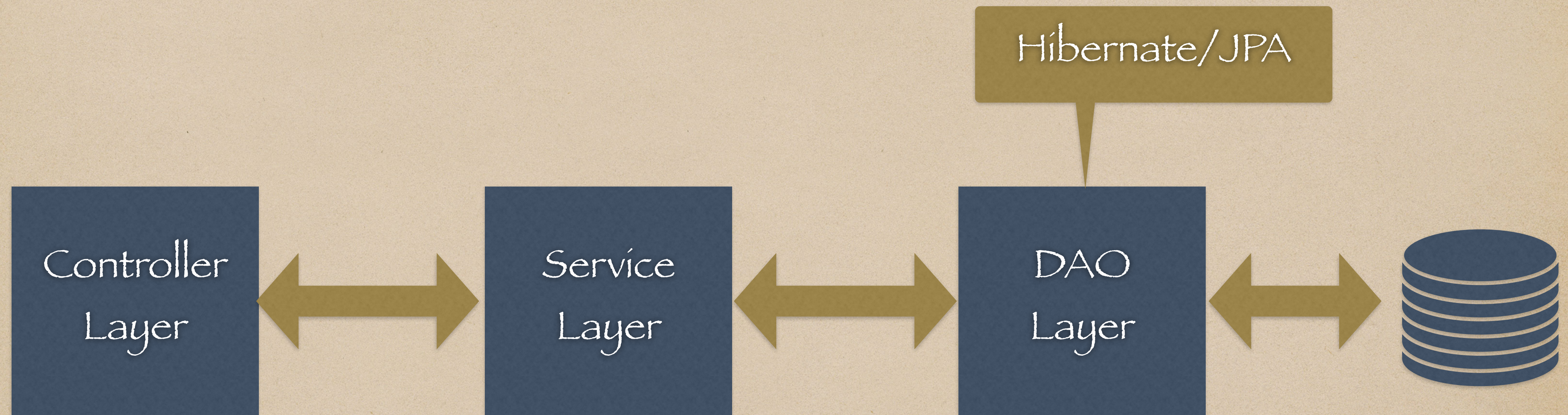
**I am a YouTuber at JavaGuides (52K Subscribers)**

**I have published around 200+ free projects on GitHub for learning purposes (2K followers)**





# Application Architecture





# Creating DAO for Single Entity

```
public interface EmployeeDAO {  
  
    public List<Employee> findAll();  
  
    public Employee findById(int theId);  
  
    public void save(Employee theEmployee);  
  
    public void deleteById(int theId);  
  
}
```

```
@Repository  
public class EmployeeDAOJpaImpl implements EmployeeDAO {  
  
    private EntityManager entityManager;  
  
    @Autowired  
    public EmployeeDAOJpaImpl(EntityManager theEntityManager) {  
        entityManager = theEntityManager;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public List<Employee> findAll() {  
        // create a query  
        Query theQuery = entityManager.createQuery("from Employee");  
        // execute query and get result list  
        List<Employee> employees = theQuery.getResultList();  
        // return the results  
        return employees;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public Employee findById(int theId) {  
        // get employee  
        Employee theEmployee = entityManager.find(Employee.class, theId);  
        // return employee  
        return theEmployee;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void save(Employee theEmployee) {  
        // save or update the employee  
        Employee dbEmployee = entityManager.merge(theEmployee);  
        // update with id from db ... so we can get generated id for save/insert  
        theEmployee.setId(dbEmployee.getId());  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void deleteById(int theId) {  
        // delete object with primary key  
        Query theQuery = entityManager.createQuery("delete from Employee where id=:employeeId");  
        theQuery.setParameter("employeeId", theId);  
        theQuery.executeUpdate();  
    }  
  
}
```



# The Problem

What if we create DAO for other entities  
Student, Product, Order, Customer etc

We are repeating the same code for other  
entities

```
public interface EmployeeDAO {  
  
    public List<Employee> findAll();  
  
    public Employee findById(int theId);  
  
    public void save(Employee theEmployee);  
  
    public void deleteById(int theId);  
  
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    }  
  
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    public void deleteById(int theId) {  
        // delete object with primary key  
        Query theQuery = entityManager.createQuery("delete from Employee where id=:employeeId");  
        theQuery.setParameter("employeeId", theId);  
        theQuery.executeUpdate();  
    }  
  
}
```



# DAO Pattern

```
@Override
public List<Employee> findAll() {

    // create a query
    Query theQuery =
        entityManager.createQuery("from Employee");

    // execute query and get result list
    List<Employee> employees = theQuery.getResultList();

    // return the results
    return employees;
}

@Override
public Employee findById(int theId) {

    // get employee
    Employee theEmployee =
        entityManager.find(Employee.class, theId);

    // return employee
    return theEmployee;
}
```

JPQL query for  
Entity Type

Entity Type

Primary Key



# Generic Code

We can eliminate some boilerplate code by writing generic code:

1. Create an abstract base repository class that provides CRUD operations for entities.
2. Create the concrete repository class that extends the abstract base repository class.

The problem of this approach is that we still have to write the code that creates our database queries and invokes them. To make matters worse, we have to do this every time when we want to create a new database query. This is a waste of time.

What if I would tell you that we can create JPA repositories without writing any boilerplate code (without creating queries unless we required) ?



# There Should be Standard Solution

## Generate Query

Entity Type

Primary Key

findAll()  
findById()  
save()  
deleteById()  
-----

CRUD  
Operations

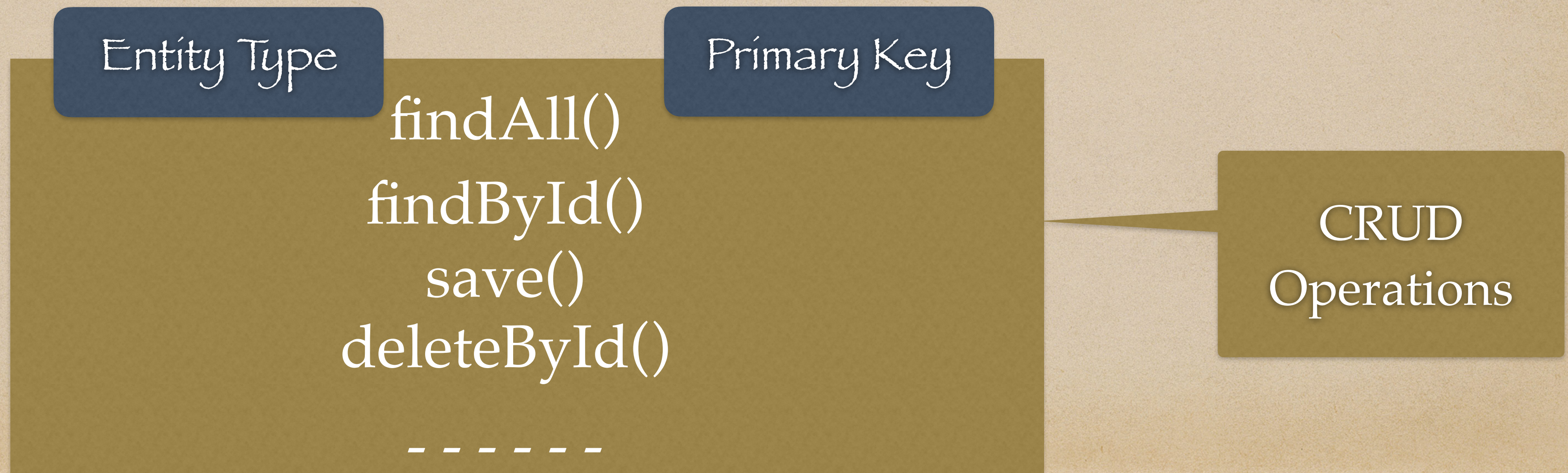


# Spring Data JPA - Solution

Reduce the amount of boilerplate code required to implement data access object (DAO) layer.

Spring Data JPA is not a JPA provider. It simply "hides" the Java Persistence API (and the JPA provider) behind its repository abstraction.

Spring Data JPA uses Hibernate as a default JPA provider.





# Minimised boilerplate code

## Before Spring Data JPA

```
public interface EmployeeDAO {  
  
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    public Employee findById(int theId);  
  
    public void save(Employee theEmployee);  
  
    public void deleteById(int theId);  
}  
  
@Repository  
public class EmployeeDAOJpaImpl implements EmployeeDAO {  
  
    private EntityManager entityManager;  
  
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    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void deleteById(int theId) {  
        // delete object with primary key  
        Query theQuery = entityManager.createQuery("delete from Employee where id=:employeeId");  
        theQuery.setParameter("employeeId", theId);  
        theQuery.executeUpdate();  
    }  
}
```

## After Spring Data JPA

```
public interface EmployeeRepository extends JpaRepository<Employee, Integer> {  
  
    // that's it ... no need to write any code LOL!  
}
```

1 File  
3 lines of code

No need for implementation Class

2 Files  
30+ lines of code



# Application Architecture

