

***@*ManyToMany**

**Spring Boot Recipe**

1. Spring Initializr (Web, Spring Data JPA, H2): generate & import
2. Add swagger-ui dependency
3. Create model: Student and Lab
4. Create application layers (empty classes/interfaces with superpowers)
5. Add Hibernate superpowers to the model classes (**@ManyToMany**)
6. **data.sql**
7. Endpoints call repository
8. **nameGeneratesQuery, @Query**

# Spring Initializr: Web, Spring Data Jpa, H2

spring initializr

Project

☒ Maven Project

☐ Gradle Project

Language

☒ Java

☐ Kotlin

☐ Groovy

Spring Boot

☐ 3.0.0 (SNAPSHOT)

☐ 3.0.0 (M2)

☐ 2.7.0 (SNAPSHOT)

☐ 2.7.0 (RC1)

☐ 2.6.8 (SNAPSHOT)

☒ 2.6.7

☐ 2.5.14 (SNAPSHOT)

☐ 2.5.13

Project Metadata

Group

com.example

Artifact

demo

Name

demo

Description

Demo project for Spring Boot

Package name

com.example.demo

Packaging

☒ Jar

☐ War

Java

☒ 18

☐ 17

☐ 11

☐ 8

Dependencies

ADD DEPENDENCIES... ⌘ + B

Spring Web

WEB

Build web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Apache Tomcat as the default embedded container.

Spring Data JPA

SQL

Persist data in SQL stores with Java Persistence API using Spring Data and Hibernate.

H2 Database

SQL

Provides a fast in-memory database that supports JDBC API and R2DBC access, with a small (2mb) footprint. Supports embedded and server modes as well as a browser based console application.

GENERATE ⌘ + ↵

EXPLORE CTRL + SPACE

SHARE...

# Swagger

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.springdoc</groupId>  
  <artifactId>springdoc-openapi-ui</artifactId>  
  <version>1.6.8</version>  
</dependency>
```

# The model

```
package com.example.demo.model;

import java.util.Set;

public class Lab {

    private Long id;

    private String title;
    private String description;
    private Set<Student> students;

    public Lab() {
    }

    public Lab(Long id, String title, String description, Set<Student> students) {
        this.id = id;
        this.title = title;
        this.description = description;
        this.students = students;
    }

    public Long getId() {
        return id;
    }

    public void setId(Long id) {
        this.id = id;
    }

    public String getTitle() {
        return title;
    }

    public void setTitle(String title) {
        this.title = title;
    }

    public String getDescription() {
        return description;
    }

    public void setDescription(String description) {
        this.description = description;
    }

    public Set<Student> getStudents() {
        return students;
    }

    public void setStudents(Set<Student> students) {
        this.students = students;
    }
}
```

```
package com.example.demo.model;

import java.util.Set;

public class Student {

    private Long id;

    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;

    private Set<Lab> labs;

    public Student() {
    }

    public Student(Long id, String firstName, String lastName, Set<Lab> labs) {
        this.id = id;
        this.firstName = firstName;
        this.lastName = lastName;
        this.labs = labs;
    }

    public Long getId() {
        return id;
    }

    public void setId(Long id) {
        this.id = id;
    }

    public String getFirstName() {
        return firstName;
    }

    public void setFirstName(String firstName) {
        this.firstName = firstName;
    }

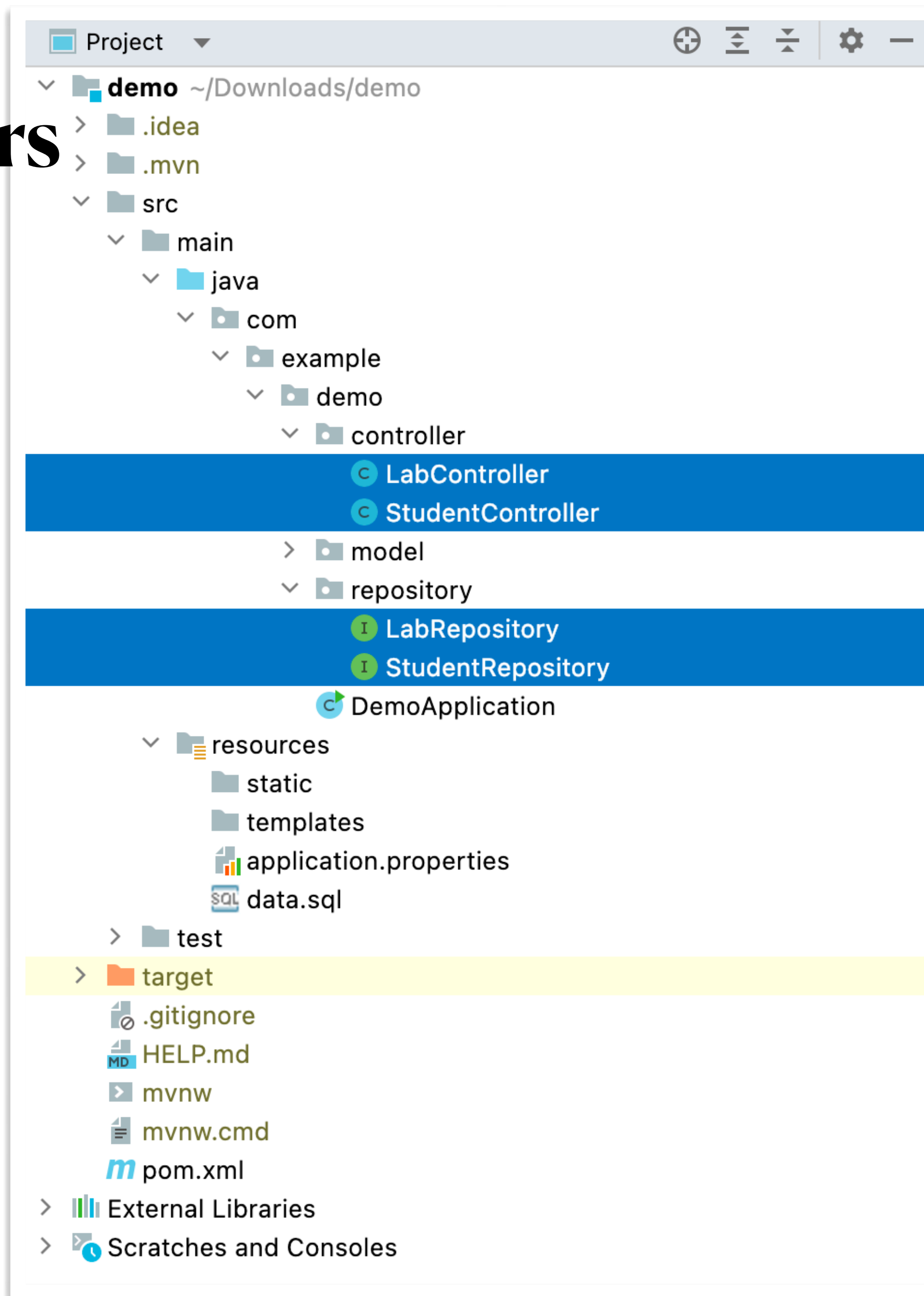
    public String getLastName() {
        return lastName;
    }

    public void setLastName(String lastName) {
        this.lastName = lastName;
    }

    public Set<Lab> getLabs() {
        return labs;
    }

    public void setLabs(Set<Lab> labs) {
        this.labs = labs;
    }
}
```

# Application layers



# @ManyToMany

```
@Entity
public class Lab {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;

    private String title;
    private String description;
    // CascadeType.ALL is the easiest to use in the code
    // but may cause us some troubles during runtime - why?
    @ManyToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
    @JoinTable(name = "enrolments",
        joinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "lab_id"),
        inverseJoinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "student_id"))
    @JsonIgnoreProperties(value = {"labs"})
    private Set<Student> students;

    // constructors /getters / setters

}
```

```
@Entity
public class Student {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;

    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;

    @ManyToMany(mappedBy = "students")
    @JsonIgnoreProperties(value = {"students"})
    private Set<Lab> labs;

    // constructors /getters / setters

}
```



# data.sql

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT (ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) VALUES(1, 'Annbjörg', 'Jaynie');
INSERT INTO STUDENT (ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) VALUES(2, 'Janek', 'Kristaq');
INSERT INTO STUDENT (ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) VALUES(3, 'Jüri', 'Nala');
INSERT INTO STUDENT (ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) VALUES(4, 'Ottorino', 'Colobert');
INSERT INTO STUDENT (ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) VALUES(5, 'Tel', 'Cleopatra');

INSERT INTO LAB (ID, DESCRIPTION, TITLE) VALUES(1, 'Self-help & how-to.', 'BRAINWASHING');
INSERT INTO LAB (ID, DESCRIPTION, TITLE) VALUES(2, 'Weightlifting, aerobics & stretching.', 'CATFLEXING');
INSERT INTO LAB (ID, DESCRIPTION, TITLE) VALUES(3, 'No takeaways!', 'COOKING TO KILL');
INSERT INTO LAB (ID, DESCRIPTION, TITLE) VALUES(4, 'Goldfish not included in the labs materials!', 'HOW TO TRAIN GOLDFISH USING DOLPHIN TRAINING TECHNIQUES');
INSERT INTO LAB (ID, DESCRIPTION, TITLE) VALUES(5, 'It''s hot', 'THE JOY OF WATER BOILING');

INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(1, 1);
INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(1, 2);
INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(1, 4);
INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(2, 1);
INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(2, 2);
INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(2, 3);
INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(2, 5);
INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(3, 3);
INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(4, 2);
INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(3, 4);
INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(5, 3);
INSERT INTO ENROLMENTS (LAB_ID, STUDENT_ID) VALUES(5, 5);
```



# The endpoints

```
@RestController
public class LabController {

    // The right way to inject dependencies
    private final LabRepository labRepository;

    public LabController(LabRepository labRepository) {
        this.labRepository = labRepository;
    }

    @GetMapping("/labs")
    public ResponseEntity<List<Lab>> getAllLabs() {
        List<Lab> labs = labRepository.findAll();
        return ResponseEntity
            .ok()
            .body(labs);
    }

    @PostMapping("/labs")
    public ResponseEntity<Lab> createLab(@RequestBody Lab lab) {
        Lab result = labRepository.save(lab);
        return ResponseEntity
            .ok()
            .body(result);
    }
}
```

```
@RestController
public class StudentController {

    private final StudentRepository studentRepository;

    public StudentController(StudentRepository studentRepository) {
        this.studentRepository = studentRepository;
    }

    @GetMapping("/students")
    public ResponseEntity<List<Student>> getAllLabs() {

        students = studentRepository.findAll();

        return ResponseEntity
            .ok()
            .body(students);
    }

    @PostMapping("/students")
    public ResponseEntity<Student> createLab(@RequestBody Student student) {
        Student result = studentRepository.save(student);
        return ResponseEntity
            .ok()
            .body(result);
    }
}
```

# nameGeneratesQuery

```
public interface LabRepository extends JpaRepository<Lab, Long> {  
    /*  
        1. The name is not trivial!  
        2. Any potential issues with the return type?  
    */  
    Lab findByTitle(String title);  
}
```

```
@GetMapping("/labs/{title}")  
public ResponseEntity<Lab> getByTitle(@PathVariable String title) {  
    Lab lab = labRepository.findByTitle(title);  
    return ResponseEntity  
        .ok()  
        .body(lab);  
}
```

# @Query

```
public interface StudentRepository extends JpaRepository<Student, Long> {  
    // The method name does not impact the query  
    @Query(value = "SELECT * FROM STUDENT ORDER BY LAST_NAME", nativeQuery = true)  
    List<Student> findAllOrdered();  
}
```

```
@GetMapping("/students")  
public ResponseEntity<List<Student>> getAllLabs(@RequestParam(required = false, defaultValue = "false")  
                                                boolean orderByLastName) {  
    List<Student> students;  
    if(orderByLastName){  
        students = studentRepository.findAllOrdered();  
    } else {  
        students = studentRepository.findAll();  
    }  
    return ResponseEntity  
        .ok()  
        .body(students);  
}
```