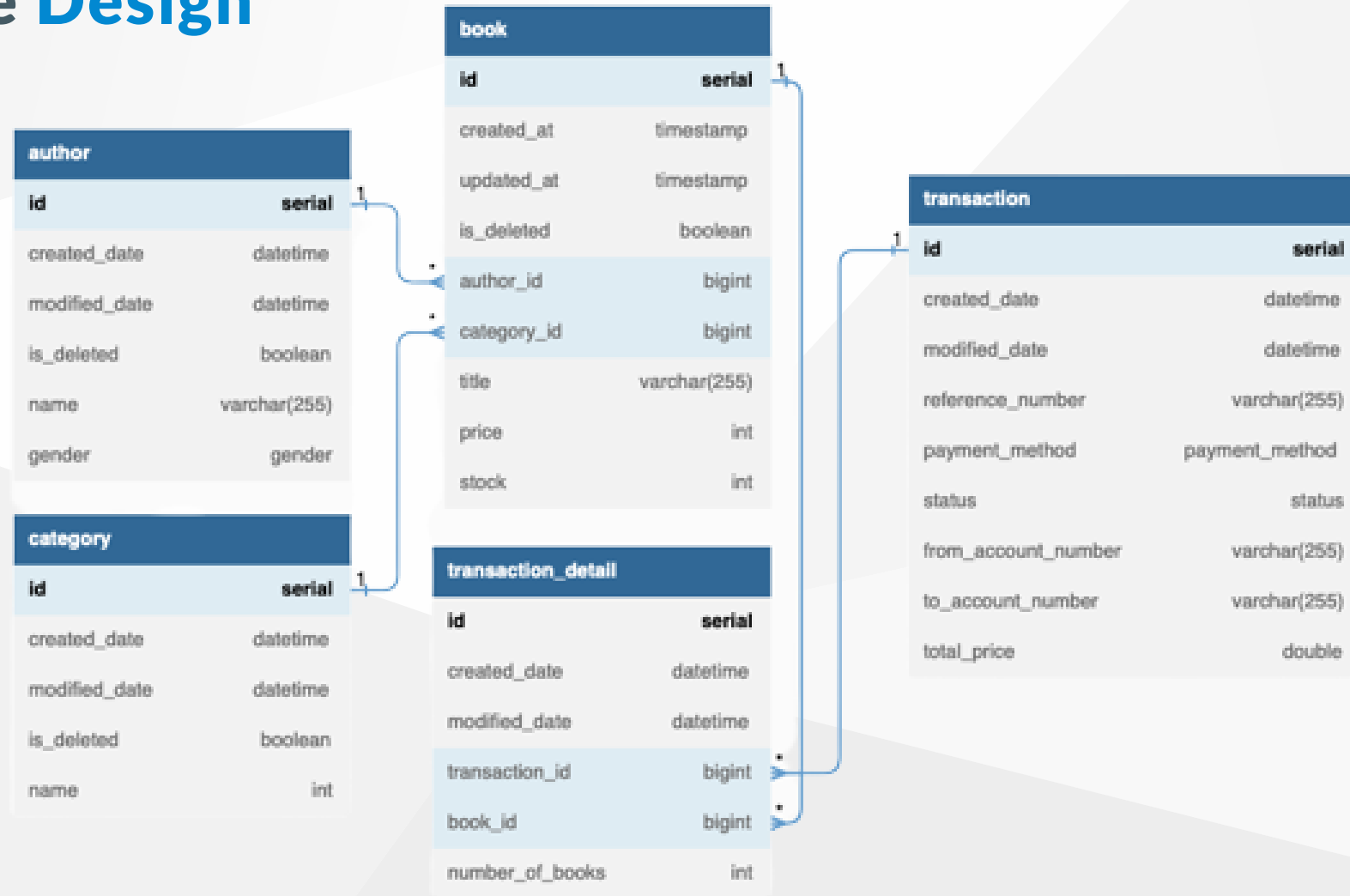




Spring Boot JPA Relationship

Rawlabs Academy

Database Design



Constant Enum



```
public enum Gender {  
    F,M;  
}
```

```
public enum StockType {  
    ADDITIONS,  
    REDUCTION;  
}
```

Book DAO

In the previous material, we have created a **Book** model and then adjust it as in the example

```
@Data
@Builder
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
@Entity
@Table(name = "book")
public class Book {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    @Schema(description = "Generated ID", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "1")
    private Long id;

    @Column(name = "created_date")
    @Schema(description = "Created date", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, pattern = "yyyy-MM-ddTHH:mm:ss.XXXZ")
    private LocalDateTime createdDate;

    @Column(name = "modified_date")
    @Schema(description = "Modified date", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.NOT_REQUIRED, pattern = "yyyy-MM-ddTHH:mm:ss.XXXZ")
    private LocalDateTime modifiedDate;

    @Column(name = "isDeleted")
    @Schema(description = "Is Deleted", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "false")
    private Boolean isDeleted;

    @Column(name = "title", nullable = false)
    @Schema(description = "Book title", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "Mastering Spring Boot")
    private String title;

    @Column(name = "price", nullable = false)
    @Schema(description = "Book price", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "1500000")
    private Integer price;

    @Column(name = "stock", nullable = false)
    @Schema(description = "Stock value", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "100")
    private Integer stock;
}
```

Author DAO

- `@JsonIgnore` used for ignore field from json response
- `@OneToMany` based on DB design that mean the **Author** can have **many books**.
- `cascade` When we perform some action on the target entity, the same action will be applied to the associated entity
- `fetchType` how to fetch the data, `LAZY` is fetch **when needed** and `EAGER` fetch **immediately**

```
@Data
@Builder
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
@Entity
@Table(name = "author")
public class Author {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    @Schema(description = "Generated ID", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "1")
    private Long id;

    @Column(name = "created_date")
    @Schema(description = "Created date", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, pattern = "yyyy-MM-ddTHH:mm:ss.XXXZ")
    private LocalDateTime createdAt;

    @Column(name = "modified_date")
    @Schema(description = "Modified date", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.NOT_REQUIRED, pattern = "yyyy-MM-ddTHH:mm:ss.XXXZ")
    private LocalDateTime modifiedDate;

    @Column(name = "isDeleted")
    @Schema(description = "Is Deleted", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "false")
    private Boolean isDeleted;

    @Column(name = "name", nullable = false)
    @Schema(description = "Author name", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "John Doe")
    private String name;

    @Column(name = "gender", nullable = false)
    @Schema(description = "Author gender", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "M")
    @Enumerated(value = EnumType.STRING)
    private Gender gender;

    @JsonIgnore
    @OneToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL, fetch = FetchType.LAZY, mappedBy = "author")
    private List<Book> books;
}
```

Category DAO

- `@OneToMany` based on DB design that mean the **Category** can have **many books**.
- `fetchType` how to fetch the data, `LAZY` is fetch **when needed** and `EAGER` fetch **immediately**
- `mappedBy` to be used for mapping attribute on the **Book DAO**

```
@Data
@Builder
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
@Entity
@Table(name = "category")
public class Category {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    @Schema(description = "Generated ID", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "1")
    private Long id;

    @Column(name = "created_date")
    @Schema(description = "Created date", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, pattern = "yyyy-MM-ddTHH:mm:ss.XXXZ")
    private LocalDateTime createdAt;

    @Column(name = "modified_date")
    @Schema(description = "Modified date", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.NOT_REQUIRED, pattern = "yyyy-MM-ddTHH:mm:ss.XXXZ")
    private LocalDateTime modifiedDate;

    @Column(name = "isDeleted")
    @Schema(description = "Is Deleted", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "false")
    private Boolean isDeleted;

    @Column(name = "name", nullable = false)
    @Schema(description = "Category name", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "Programming")
    private String name;

    @JsonIgnore
    @OneToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL, fetch = FetchType.LAZY, mappedBy = "category")
    private List<Book> books;
}
```

Update the **Book** DAO

- `@ManyToOne` based on DB design that mean `Book` DAO have foreign key `author` and `category` then be mapped on each associated entity
- Foreign key will be generated automatically from `author` into `author_id` and `category` into `category_id` on database.

```
@ManyToOne
@Schema(
    description = "Book's Author",
    requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED
)
private Author author;

@ManyToOne
@Schema(
    description = "Book's category",
    requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED
)
private Category category;
```

Data Transfer Object (DTO)



```
@Data
@Builder
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class AuthorDto {

    @Schema(description = "Author name", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED,
            example = "John")
    private String name;

    @Schema(description = "Author's gender", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED,
            example = "M")
    private Gender gender;

}
```



```
@Data
@Builder
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class CategoryDto {

    @Schema(description = "Category name", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED,
            example = "Programming")
    private String name;

}
```



```
@Data
@Builder
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class BookDto {

    @Schema(description = "Book title", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "Mastering Spring
    Boot")
    private String title;

    @Schema(description = "Book price", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "1500000")
    private Integer price;

    @Schema(description = "Author's ID", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "1")
    private Long authorId;

    @Schema(description = "Category's ID", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED, example = "1")
    private Long categoryId;

}
```



```
@Data
@Builder
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class StockDto {

    @Schema(description = "Book update stock", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED,
            example = "100")
    private Integer value;

    @Schema(description = "Stock type operation", requiredMode = Schema.RequiredMode.REQUIRED,
            example = "ADDITIONS")
    private StockType type;

}
```

Repository

(JPA Repository)



```
@Repository
public interface AuthorRepository extends JpaRepository<Author, Long> {

    Author findAuthorByNameIgnoreCase(String name);

}

@Repository
public interface BookRepository extends JpaRepository<Book, Long> {

    @Query(value = "select b from Book b where upper(b.category.name) like upper(:category) and
upper(b.author.name) like upper(:author)")
    List<Book> findAllByCategoryAndAuthor(String category, String author);

}

@Repository
public interface CategoryRepository extends JpaRepository<Category, Long> {

    Category findCategoryByNameIgnoreCase(String name);

}
```

BookRepository Explanation