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Step 1: Map java class to database collection so that it becomes "DATABASE MANAGED ENTITY"

1. To let spring data mongo template know how to map this class to a database collection and create the collection accordingly, update the Book class for respective annotations:

package com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.entity;

 $import\ or g. spring framework. data. annotation. Id; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. Document; import\ or g. spring framework. data. mongodb. core. mapping. data. da$

// tells to treat this class as database collection.
@Document(collection="books")
public class Book {

```
// Used for primary key identifier
@Id
// Used to map bookid property of java with _id as primary key of mongo db
@Field("_id")
private int bookid;
// rest remains the same
}
```

Step 3: MongoRepository

1. Spring boot provides an interface that takes care of basic CRUD operations

[GOOD NEWS!!! – NO NEED TO WRITE SQL QUERIES ©]

Just extend the interface and we get the most relevant CRUD methods for standard data access available in a standard DAO.

package com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.repo;

 $import\ org. spring framework. data. mongodb. repository. Mongo Repository; import\ java. util. List;$

public interface BookRepo extends MongoRepository<Book, Integer> {}

- 2 . MongoRepository<T,ID> is interface where
 - T: represents the database managed entity name
 - ID: represents the type of identifier.

Step 4: service layer

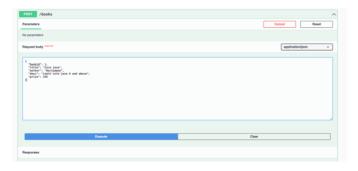
1. Create BookServiceRepo class to perform business operations on the book table as follows:

```
package com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.service;
import com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.entity.Book;
import com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.repo.BookRepo;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
@Service
public class BookServiceRepo {
  @Autowired
 private BookRepo bookRepo;
  public long getTotalBookCount(){
   return bookRepo.count();
public List<Book> getAllBooks(){
   return bookRepo.findAll();
 public Book addNewBook(Book book){
    if(bookRepo.existsById(book.getBookid()))
      throw new EntityExistsException("Cannot add "+book.getBookid()+" already exists");
   return bookRepo.save(book);
  public Book updateBook(Book book){
    if(!bookRepo.existsById(book.getBookid()))
      throw new EntityNotFoundException("cannot update "+book.getBookid()+" does not exist");
    return bookRepo.save(book);
  public boolean deleteBook(int id){
    if(!bookRepo.existsById(id))
      throw new EntityNotFoundException("cannot delete "+id+" does not exist");
    bookRepo.deleteById(id);
   return true;
 public List<Book> getBooksByAuthor(String author){
    return null;
```

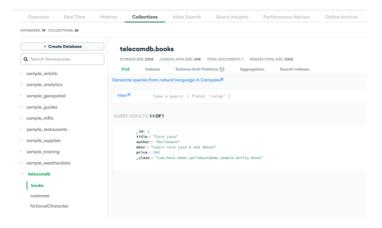
```
public Book getBookById(int id){
   if(!bookRepo.existsById(id))
      throw new EntityNotFoundException(id+" not found");
   return bookRepo.findById(id).get();
}
```

 Just update the BookRestController class Autowired dependency from BookService to BookServiceRepo; everything should work as before. Just that this time it is communicating with a database and not stale data.
 MAKE SURE TO EITHER ADD SOME DATA MANUALLY OR VIA POST REQUEST

3. From swagger when you make a post request to BookRestController api, it saves data in mongodb database as follows:



4. Check mongodb whether local or on cloud:



5. Likewise test for other methods as well.

Step 5: Custom method:

- By default the MongoRepository provides all CRUD operations using the primary key. If we want to fetch data by a column other than primary key ex: db.collection.find({author: " "})
- Spring boot provides with conventions to follow for custom methods to execute custom queries: https://docs.spring.io/spring-data/mongodb/reference/mongodb/repositories/query-methods.html
- Just add below method in BookRepo file to fetch all books by author. List<Book> findByAuthor(String author);
- Update below method in BookServiceRepo class as follows: public List<Book> getBooksByAuthor(String author){ return bookRepo.findByAuthor(author);
- 5. Test using url http://localhost:8081/books?author=<authorname> and now you should get list of books by authors.

6. Apart from custom methods, you can also write mongodb queries. Make below changes:

a. Add below in BookRepo:

```
@Query("{price: {$gt: ?0}}")
                                               // SQL Equivalent : SELECT * FROM BOOK where price<?
                                               // SQL Equivalent : SELECT * FROM BOOK where price>=?
//@Query("{ price : { $gte: ?0 } }")
                                               // SQL Equivalent : SELECT * FROM BOOK where price=?
 //@Query("{ price : ?0 }")
  List<Book> getBooksByPrice(Integer price);
Update BookServiceRepo class by adding below method:
public List<Book> getBooksByPriceGreaterThan(int price) {
    return bookRepo.getBooksByPrice(price);
Update BookRestController getBooks() method as follows:
@GetMapping
  public List<Book> getBooks(@RequestParam(required = false) String author,
                @RequestParam(required = false) Integer price){
    logger.info("GET All books if author is null or get books by author: "+ author);
    if(author!=null)
      return bookService.getBooksByAuthor(author);
    if(price != null)
      return bookService.getBooksByPriceGreaterThan(price);
    return bookService.getAllBooks();
```

Step 6: OneToOne:

- 1. MongoDB database collections have no concept of relationships using primary and foreign key.
- Create below 2 classes and you will notice @Document is only added on FictionalCharacter but not on Wand class as wand will be an object within FictionalCharacter class.

```
2.1. package com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.entity;
      package com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.sample.entity;
      import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
      import lombok.Data;
      import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
      import org.springframework.data.annotation.Id;
     @Data
     @AllArgsConstructor
     @NoArgsConstructor
     public class Wand {
       @Id
       @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
       private int id;
       private String wood;
       private String core;
       private String length;
     }
     package com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.entity;
     import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
     import lombok.Data;
     import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
     import org.springframework.data.annotation.Id;
     import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.mapping.Document;
     @Document
     @Data
     @AllArgsConstructor
     @NoArgsConstructor
     public class FictionalCharacter {
       @Id
       private int id;
       private String name;
       private String house;
       private Wand wand;
```

```
private String bio;
private String imageurl;
```

Step 7: Repo Layer:

1. Create Repos for character and wand as follows:

```
package com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.entity.Wand;
import com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.entity.Wand;
import com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.entity.Wand;
import org.springframework.data.mongodb.repository.MongoRepository;

public interface WandRepo extends JpaRepository<Wand, Integer> {
}

package com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.repo;
import com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.entity.FictionalCharacter;
import org.springframework.data.mongodb.repository.MongoRepository;
import java.util.List;

public interface CharacterRepo extends MongoRepository<FictionalCharacter,Integer > {
    public List<FictionalCharacter> findAllByHouse(String house);
    public FictionalCharacter findByName(String name);
    public boolean existsByName(String name);
}
```

Step 8: Service Layer:

1. Lets create CharacterService class for the business login layer.

2. Update the class for spring specific annotations.

```
package com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.service;
import com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.entity.FictionalCharacter;
import com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.entity.Wand;
import com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.repo.CharacterRepo;
import com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.repo.WandRepo;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
public class CharacterService {
  private CharacterRepo characterRepo;
  public long getCount(){
    return this.characterRepo.count();
  public List<FictionalCharacter> getCharacterByHouse(String house){
    return characterRepo.findAllByHouse(house);
  public List<FictionalCharacter> getAllCharacters(){
    return characterRepo.findAll();
  public FictionalCharacter getCharacterByName(String name){
    if(!characterRepo.existsByName(name))
       throw new EntityNotFoundException(name+" not found");
    return characterRepo.findByName(name);
  public FictionalCharacter getCharacterById(int id){
    if(!characterRepo.existsById(id))
       throw new EntityNotFoundException(id+" not found");
    return characterRepo.findById(id).get();
public FictionalCharacter addNewCharacter(FictionalCharacter character){
    if(characterRepo.existsById(character.getId()))
```

```
throw new RuntimeException("cannot insert "+character.getId()+" already exists");
return characterRepo.save(character);
}
public FictionalCharacter updateCharacter(FictionalCharacter character){
if(!characterRepo.existsById(character.getId()))
throw new RuntimeException("cannot update "+character.getName()+" does not exist");
return characterRepo.save(character);
}
public void deleteCharacter(int id){
if(!characterRepo.existsById(id))
throw new RuntimeException("cannot delete "+id+" does not exist");
FictionalCharacter character = characterRepo.findById(id)
.orElseThrow(()->new RuntimeException("Could not delete character"));
characterRepo.delete(character);
}
}
```

Step 9: Controller Layer:

- 1. Let create CharacterController class for the REST API endpoints and here you will also be introduced to logger.
- package com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.rest;

```
import com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.entity.FictionalCharacter;
import com.boot.demo.sprinbootdemo.service.CharacterService;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/api/characters")
@CrossOrigin(origins = "*",methods = {RequestMethod.DELETE, RequestMethod.GET, RequestMethod.PUT,
RequestMethod.POST})
public class CharacterController {
  Logger\ logger = LoggerFactory. \textit{getLogger}(CharacterController.class);
  @Autowired
  private CharacterService characterService;
  @GetMapping
  public List<FictionalCharacter> getAllCharacters(@RequestParam(defaultValue = "all") String house){
    logger.info("GET All Characters for house {}", house);
    if(house.equals("all")) {
      List<FictionalCharacter> ob = characterService.getAllCharacters();
      System.out.println(ob.size());
      return ob:
    }else{
      List<FictionalCharacter> ob = characterService.getCharacterByHouse(house);
      System.out.println(ob.size());
      return ob:
  @GetMapping("/id/{id}")
  public ResponseEntity<Object> getCharacterById(@PathVariable int id){
       FictionalCharacter ob = characterService.getCharacterById(id);
       return ResponseEntity.ok(ob);
    }catch (EntityNotFoundException e){
       Map<String, String> errorMap = new HashMap<>();
      errorMap.put("error", e.getMessage());
       return ResponseEntity.badRequest().body(errorMap);
  @GetMapping("/name/{name}")
  public ResponseEntity<Object> getCharacterByName(@PathVariable String name){
       FictionalCharacter ob = characterService.getCharacterByName(name);
       return ResponseEntity.ok(ob);
    }catch (EntityNotFoundException e){
```

```
Map<String, String> errorMap = new HashMap<>();
       errorMap.put("error", e.getMessage());
       return ResponseEntity.badRequest().body(errorMap);
@PutMapping
  public ResponseEntity<Object> updateCharacter(@RequestBody FictionalCharacter character){
    try {
       FictionalCharacter ob = characterService.updateCharacter(character);
       return ResponseEntity.ok(ob);
     }catch (RuntimeException e){
       Map<String, String> errorMap = new HashMap<>();
       errorMap.put("error", e.getMessage());
          return ResponseEntity.badRequest().body(errorMap);
}
  @DeleteMapping("/{id}")
  public ResponseEntity<Object> deleteCharacter(@PathVariable int id){
    Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<>();
    try {
       characterService.deleteCharacter(id);
       map.put("message", "Delete successful");
       return ResponseEntity.ok(map);
     }catch (RuntimeException e){
       map.put("error", e.getMessage());
       return ResponseEntity.badRequest().body(map);
  @PostMapping()
  public ResponseEntity<Object> addCharacter(@RequestBody FictionalCharacter character){
    try{
       FictionalCharacter ob = characterService.addNewCharacter(character);
       return ResponseEntity.ok(ob);
     }catch (RuntimeException e){
       Map<String, String> errorMap = new HashMap<>();
errorMap.put("error", e.getMessage());
       return\ Response Entity. bad Request (). body (error Map);
}
```

3. Please test the above API from swagger.