



# GlobalLogic<sup>®</sup>

## Spring Data and Specification

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A person is holding a smartphone in their right hand. A USB device, possibly a small camera or sensor, is connected to the bottom of the phone. The background is a blurred desk with papers and other items. The entire image has a teal overlay.

# Who am I?

## Who am I?

- Vinicius Antonio Gai
- Curitiba - Paraná - Brazil
- Living in krakow for almost 3 years
- 13 years coding for food(beer)
- 11 years Java environment
- Visual Basic, ASP, Java, Maven, MongoDB, EJB2, EJB3/3.1, Spring4/5, Oracle, Postgres, GCP, etc..
- From E-commerces app to Bank and ERP apps
- GLT HSBC, Ed. Abril, Netshoes, Contabilizei, Luxoft, GlobalLogic

# Agenda

## Agenda

- Statements/Prepared Statement
- Hibernate/JPA
- What is Spring data?
- What is Specifications?
- Spring Data JPA + Specifications
- What is QueryDSL?
- Spring Data JPA + Specifications + QueryDSL
- Example - Code
- So... Why should I use it?

# Statements / Prepared Statements

## Statements/Prepared Statement

- Limited, for example:
  - Not possible multiple values per parameter “?” - IN clause
  - Not possible to re-use the same parameter “?”
  - Parameter should be in correct order of “?”
  - Hard to database migration(SQL dialect)
- Deal with resultSet and mappers(Query to Java Object);
- Native SQL;

# Statements/Prepared Statement

```
PreparedStatement updateSales = null;  
PreparedStatement updateTotal = null;
```

```
String updateString =  
    "update " + dbName + ".COFFEES " +  
    "set SALES = ? where COF_NAME = ?";
```

```
String updateStatement =  
    "update " + dbName + ".COFFEES " +  
    "set TOTAL = TOTAL + ? " +  
    "where COF_NAME = ?";
```

```
try {  
    con.setAutoCommit(false);  
    updateSales = con.prepareStatement(updateString);  
    updateTotal = con.prepareStatement(updateStatement);  
  
    for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> e : salesForWeek.entrySet()) {  
        updateSales.setInt(1, e.getValue().intValue());  
        updateSales.setString(2, e.getKey());  
        updateSales.executeUpdate();  
        updateTotal.setInt(1, e.getValue().intValue());  
        updateTotal.setString(2, e.getKey());  
        updateTotal.executeUpdate();  
        con.commit();  
    }  
} catch (SQLException e) {  
    JDBCUtilities.printSQLException(e);  
    if (con != null) {  
        try {  
            System.err.print("Transaction is being rolled back");  
            con.rollback();  
        } catch (SQLException ex) {  
            JDBCUtilities.printSQLException(ex);  
        }  
    }  
}  
} finally {  
    if (updateSales != null) {  
        updateSales.close();  
    }  
    if (updateTotal != null) {  
        updateTotal.close();  
    }  
    con.setAutoCommit(true);  
}
```



# Statements/Prepared Statement

```
List possibleValues = ...
StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();

for( int i = 0 ; i < possibleValue.size(); i++ ) {
    builder.append("?,");
}

String stmt = "select * from test where field in ("
    + builder.deleteCharAt( builder.length() -1 ).toString() + ")";
PreparedStatement pstmt = ...
```

```
int index = 1;
for( Object o : possibleValue ) {
    pstmt.setObject( index++, o ); // or whatever it applies
}
```

# Hibernate / JPA

## Hibernate/JPA

- Easy to mapping our Java Object x Table;
- HSQL - based on entities and not on tables;
- Auto generate your database schema;
  - Actually I do not recommend to use this option;
    - Admin access;
    - Can drop your database(create-drop);
- 2 levels of caching;

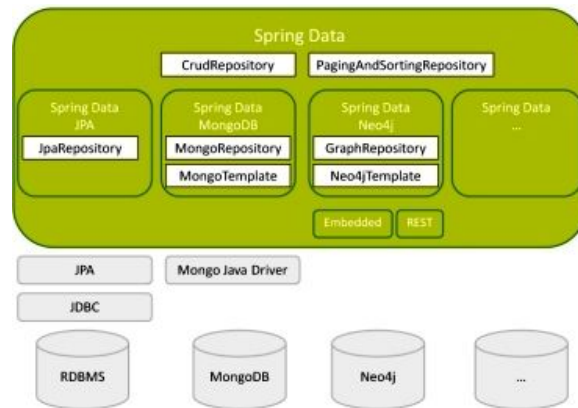
# Hibernate/JPA

```
public Optional<Country> findByNameJPAQuery(final String name) {  
  
    final StringBuilder sqlBuilder = new StringBuilder();  
    sqlBuilder.append("FROM Country ");  
    sqlBuilder.append(" where upper(name) = :name ");  
  
    return this.entityManager  
        .createQuery(sqlBuilder.toString(), Country.class)  
        .setParameter("name", name)  
        .getResultList()  
        .stream()  
        .findFirst();  
}
```

# What is Spring Data?

# What is Spring Data?

- High level API to access different databases;
- Simplify your access data level;
- Compatible with most of famous DBs:
  - Spring data JPA;
  - Spring data MongoDB;
  - Spring data REDIS;
- Dynamic query derivations from repository method names;
- Contains a quick start, when using together with spring-boot;
- Native support for pagination;
- Focus on business logic not technical complexity;



# What is Spring Data?

```
<dependency>  
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>  
</dependency>
```

```
import java.util.Optional;

@Repository
public interface CountryRepository extends QuerydslPredicateExecutor<Country>, CountryDao {

    Optional<Country> findByNameIgnoreCase(String name);

}
```

# What is Specifications?



## What is Specifications?

- It is a pattern;
- Introduced by Domain Driven Design book from Eric Evans and Martin Fowler;
- Based on business rules conditions, so return boolean, always;
  - If condition is satisfied, true;
  - If not, false;
- Predicate;
- Combine conditions;

# Spring Data JPA + Specifications

## Spring Data JPA + Specifications

- By default on SpringData:
  - JpaSpecificationExecutor<T>;
- Used for complex queries;

```
<dependency>  
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>  
</dependency>
```

# Spring Data JPA + Specifications

```
public static Specification<Address> findByAddressType(final AddressType addressType) {
    return (root, query, criteriaBuilder) -> {
        return criteriaBuilder.equal(root.get("type"), addressType);
    };
}

public static Specification<Address> findByCountryName(final String countryName) {
    return (root, query, criteriaBuilder) -> {
        return criteriaBuilder.equal(criteriaBuilder.upper(root.join("country").get("name")),
            upperCase(countryName));
    };
}

@Override
public List<AddressDto> findByTypeAndCountryName(
    final AddressType addressType,
    final String countryName) {

    final Specification<Address> specification = AddressSpecification.findByAddressType(addressType)
        .and(AddressSpecification.findByCountryName(countryName));

    return addressJpaSpecificationRepository
        .findAll(specification)
        .stream()
        .map(addressMapper::addressToAddressDto)
        .collect(toList());
}
```

# QueryDSL

The background image is a dark, teal-tinted photograph. It shows a person's hand holding a smartphone. A small electronic circuit board, possibly a Raspberry Pi Zero, is attached to the back of the phone with a clear adhesive. A white cable is plugged into the bottom of the phone. The person's face is partially visible in the upper right corner, looking down at the device. The overall scene suggests a focus on mobile computing, IoT, or data processing in a handheld device.

## QueryDSL

- Helping to create type-safe queries - Based on “Q-Class”;
- You can use together with JPA;
- It's not from spring framework, but has support;
- Prevent runtimes error, in case of field name changes;
  - Errors will be on compile time;

# Spring Data JPA + Specifications + QueryDSL

# Spring Data + Specification + QueryDSL

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.querydsl</groupId>
  <artifactId>querydsl-core</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.querydsl</groupId>
  <artifactId>querydsl-apt</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.querydsl</groupId>
  <artifactId>querydsl-jpa</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
```

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>com.mysema.maven</groupId>
  <artifactId>apt-maven-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>1.1.3</version>
  <executions>
    <execution>
      <goals>
        <goal>process</goal>
      </goals>
      <configuration>
        <outputDirectory>target/generated-sources/java</outputDirectory>
        <processor>com.querydsl.apt.jpa.JPAAnnotationProcessor</processor>
      </configuration>
    </execution>
  </executions>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>com.querydsl</groupId>
      <artifactId>querydsl-apt</artifactId>
      <version>${querydsl.version}</version>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>com.querydsl</groupId>
      <artifactId>querydsl-jpa</artifactId>
      <version>${querydsl.version}</version>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</plugin>
```



# Example - Code

## Example - Code

- <https://github.com/viniciustoni/customers-techtalk>

A person is holding a smartphone, and their hand is visible. The phone screen shows some text. A GlobalLogic logo is overlaid on the top left. The background is a blurred image of a person's face and hand holding the phone.

So.... Why should I use it?

## So... Why should I use it?

- Reduce your code on repository;
- Reduce NamedQueries;
- Helping to make complex queries more readable;
- Reduce code duplication on queries;
- Business and queries more “readable”

# Questions

## References

- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3107044/preparedstatement-with-list-of-parameters-in-a-in-clause>
- <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/jdbc/basics/prepared.html>
- <https://spring.io/projects/spring-data-jpa>
- <https://martinfowler.com/apsupp/spec.pdf>
- <https://java-design-patterns.com/patterns/specification/>

**Thank you**