



链滴

springDataJpa 学习笔记

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前言

ORM框架，会大大减少重复性代码，开发速度快；

底层使用了hibernate；

springData

准备

引用

```
<!--spring相关的依赖-->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
  <version>5.0.2.RELEASE</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-tx</artifactId>
  <version>5.0.2.RELEASE</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.aspectj</groupId>
  <artifactId>aspectjweaver</artifactId>
  <version>1.8.7</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
```

```

    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-test</artifactId>
    <version>5.0.2.RELEASE</version>
</dependency>

<!--原生Jpa所需依赖-->
<dependency>
    <groupId>mysql</groupId>
    <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
    <version>5.1.6</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>log4j</groupId>
    <artifactId>log4j</artifactId>
    <version>1.2.12</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.hibernate</groupId>
    <artifactId>hibernate-c3p0</artifactId>
    <version>5.0.7.Final</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>junit</groupId>
    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
    <version>4.12</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.hibernate</groupId>
    <artifactId>hibernate-entitymanager</artifactId>
    <version>5.0.7.Final</version>
</dependency>
<!--spring data jpa 所需依赖-->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.data</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-data-jpa</artifactId>
    <version>2.0.5.RELEASE</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-orm</artifactId>
    <version>5.0.2.RELEASE</version>
</dependency>

```

xml配置初始化JPA

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
    xmlns:jdbc="http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc"
    xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
    xmlns:jpa="http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springf

```

```
amework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop http://www.springframework.org/schema
aop/spring-aop.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context http://www.springframework.org/sch
ma/context/spring-context.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/jdbc http://www.springframework.org/schema
jdbc/spring-jdbc.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
spring-tx.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/data/jpa http://www.springframework.org/sch
ma/data/jpa/spring-jpa.xsd">
```

```
<!-- 配置要扫描的包 -->
<context:component-scan base-package="com.alvin"></context:component-scan>

<!-- 1.dataSource -->
<bean id="dataSource" class="com.mchange.v2.c3p0.ComboPooledDataSource">
    <property name="driverClass" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver" />
    <property name="jdbcUrl" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/test" />
    <property name="user" value="root" />
    <property name="password" value="admin" />
</bean>

<!-- 2.EntityManagerFactory -->
<bean id="entityManagerFactory" class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.LocalContainerEntit
ManagerFactoryBean">
    <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource" />
    <property name="packagesToScan" value="com.alvin.domain" />
    <property name="persistenceProvider">
        <bean class="org.hibernate.jpa.HibernatePersistenceProvider" />
    </property><!--必须写-->
    <!--JPA供应商适配器-->
    <property name="jpaVendorAdapter">
        <bean class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.vendor.HibernateJpaVendorAdapter">
            <!--是否自动生成DDL语句,如果没有表, value=false会报错-->
            <property name="generateDdl" value="false" />
            <property name="database" value="MYSQL" />
            <property name="databasePlatform" value="org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect" /

            <property name="showSql" value="true" />
        </bean>
    </property>
    <!--JPA方言-->
    <property name="jpaDialect">
        <bean class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.vendor.HibernateJpaDialect" />
    </property>
</bean>

<!-- 3.事务管理器-->
<bean id="transactionManager" class="org.springframework.orm.jpa.JpaTransactionMana
er">
    <property name="entityManagerFactory" ref="entityManagerFactory" />
</bean>
```

```

<!--整合jpa-->
<jpa:repositories base-package="com.alvin.dao "
    transaction-manager-ref="transactionManager"
    entity-manager-factory-ref="entityManagerFactory">

</jpa:repositories>

<!-- 4.txAdvice-->
<tx:advice id="txAdvice" transaction-manager="transactionManager">
    <tx:attributes>
        <tx:method name="get*" read-only="true" propagation="SUPPORTS"/>
        <tx:method name="find*" read-only="true" propagation="SUPPORTS"/>
        <tx:method name="*" propagation="REQUIRED" read-only="false"/>
    </tx:attributes>
</tx:advice>

<!-- 5.aop-->
<aop:config>
    <aop:pointcut id="pointcut" expression="execution(* com.alvin.service.*(..))" />
    <aop:advisor advice-ref="txAdvice" pointcut-ref="pointcut" />
</aop:config>
</beans>

```

pojo

和原生一样

dao层接口

```

public interface ICustomerDao extends JpaRepository<Customer,Integer>,JpaSpecificationEx
cutor<Customer>{
}

```

使用

新增、修改：save

```

Customer customer = new Customer();
customer.setCustName("hello Spring data JPA");
customerService.save(customer);

```

删除

```
customerService.delete(1);
```

查询所有

```
List<Customer> list = customerService.findAll();
```

根据ID查询findByld

```
Customer customer = customerService.findByld(1);
System.out.println(customer);
```

命名规则查询（条件查询）

```
/**
 * 根据方法的命名规则查询
 * 拓展：
 * 约定大于配置（很重要的思想）
 * @param custName
 * @param custAddress
 * @return
 */
List<Customer> findByCustNameAndCustAddressLike(String custName, String custAddress);
```

自定义JPQL查询（条件查询）

```
/**
 * 查询集合（带条件--JPQL）
 * @param custName
 * @param custAddress
 * @return
 */
@Query("from Customer where custName = ?1 and custAddress like ?2")
List<Customer> findAll(String custName, String custAddress);
```

自定义sql查询（条件查询）

```
/**
 * Sql
 * @param custName
 * @param custAddress
 * @return
 */
@Query(value = "select * from cst_customer where cust_name = ?1 and cust_address like ?2",
        nativeQuery=true)
List<Customer> findAllByNative(String custName, String custAddress);
```

自定义update、delete

```
/**
 * 自定义更新
 * @param custld
 * @param custName
 * @param custAddress
 */
@Query("update Customer set custName = ?2, custAddress = ?3 where custld = ?1")
@Modifying
void update(Integer custld, String custName, String custAddress);
```

Specification对象查询和分页

方便拼接查询条件

查询

```
//创建Specification对象 select * from cst_customer where
Specification<Customer> specification = new Specification<Customer>() {
    @Override
    public Predicate toPredicate(Root<Customer> root, CriteriaQuery<?> criteriaQuery, CriteriaBuilder criteriaBuilder) {
        // 条件
        Predicate p1 = criteriaBuilder.equal(root.get("custName"), "客户2");
        Predicate p2 = criteriaBuilder.like(root.get("custAddress"), "%北%");
        return criteriaBuilder.and(p1,p2);
    }
};

List<Customer> all = service.findAll(specification);
```

分页

传入参数第几页，多少条！

```
//创建Specification对象 select * from cst_customer
Specification<Customer> specification = new Specification() {
    @Nullable
    @Override
    // 此内部方法只是负责拼接条件及参数
    public Predicate toPredicate(Root root, CriteriaQuery cq, CriteriaBuilder cb) {
        Predicate predicate = cb.and(cb.equal(root.get("custName"),"京西集团"),
            cb.like(root.get("custAddress"),"%山%"));
        return null;
    }
};

Pageable pageable = PageRequest.of(1,2);
Page<Customer> page = customerService.findAllByPage(specification, pageable);
List<Customer> list = page.getContent();
```

一对多和多对多查询

待补充