

Entity Graph

<https://vladmihalcea.com/jpa-entity-graph/>

<https://medium.com/swlh/jpa-entity-graphs-with-spring-boot-30cb110ba4f8>

@MapsId

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/hibernate-mapsid-annotation/>

The `@MapsId` annotation in JPA is typically used to establish a relationship between two entities where the primary key of one entity is used as the primary key or part of the primary key of another entity. This annotation is often used in conjunction with a one-to-one mapping.

In the provided example, the `@MapsId` annotation is used in the `Education` entity to establish a one-to-one relationship with the `Student` entity. Here's how it works:

```
```java
@Entity
public class Education {
 @Id
 @GeneratedValue
 private long id;
 private int sscPercentage;
 private int hsscPercentage;

 // Establishing a one-to-one relationship with the Student entity
 @MapsId("studentId") // This indicates that the studentId attribute will be
 used as the primary key for this entity
 @JoinColumn(name = "student_id") // This specifies the column in the
 Education table that references the Student entity
 private Student student;
}
```
```

In this example, `@MapsId` is used to specify that the `studentId` attribute in the `Education` entity should be mapped to the primary key of the associated `Student` entity. This means that the `studentId` attribute in the `Education` entity will also serve as the primary key for the `Education` entity, effectively establishing a one-to-one relationship between `Student` and `Education`.

Using `@MapsId` in this way allows you to avoid creating an additional primary key in the `Education` entity and instead use the primary key of the associated `Student` entity. This can be useful when you want to model a one-to-one

relationship between entities and maintain referential integrity.