```
class Passenger {                          class Trip {
    int passengerNo;                           int tripNo;
    String fullname;                           String tripName;
    int age;                                   String source;
    String gender;                             String destination;
    String mobileNo;          1..*   *..1      LocalDate plannedDate;
    String emailAddress;      ⟨ travels ⟩      int duration;
    Set<Trip> trips;                           String transportationType;
                                               double cost;
    // accessors                               Set<Passenger> passengers;
}
                                               // accessors
                                           }
```

```
passenger                          trip
passenger_no (pk)                  trip_no (pk)
fullname                           trip_nm
age                                source
gender                             destination
mobile_no                          planned_dt
email_address                      duration
                                   transportation_type
                                   cost

trip_passengers
trip_no (pk) (fk)
passenger_no (pk) (fk)
```

How to perform the persistence operation for the above entity classes into the relational tables?
1. PERSIST/SAVE
1.1 Passenger (entity object)
The Passenger entity class doesnt have any associated objects inside it, so we can directly persist the data of the Passenger into passenger table

1.2 Trip (entity object)
all the primitive attributes of the Trip entity object should be directly stored in trip table. For the associated objects "passengers", to persist this association in relational tables, we need to take my primary key and each associated passenger object primary key and store it as foreign keys by inserting a record into the third-table.

Trip
 - tripNo(T1)
 - Set<Passenger> passengers; (P1, P2)

session.persist(trip);

Third-Table
T1 P1
T1 P2

2. FETCH/GET
2.1 Passenger (entity object)

Passenger passenger = session.get(Passenger.class, 1);
For the passenger we dont have to fetch any associated objects, so we can directly query the data from passenger table and populate into passenger entity object

2.2 Trip (entity object)

Trip trip = session.get(Trip.class, 1);
Trip entity class has associated objects Set<Passenger> passengers. For all the primitive attributes of the Trip entity object we can query the data directly from trip table. but to fetch the associated passengers of the trip we need
1. join my pk with my fk in third-table, that returns their fk
2. join their fks with their pk

to get details of all the passengers travelling in the trip

Trip.hbm.xml
```xml
<hibernate-mapping package="com.mtmset.entities">
  <class name="Trip" table="trip">
    <id name="tripNo" column="trip_no">
      <generator class="increment"/>
    </id>
    <property name="tripName" column="trip_nm"/>
    <property name="plannedDate" column="planned_dt"/>
    <property name="source"/>
    <property name="destination"/>
    ….
    <set name="passengers" table="trip_passengers">
      <key column="trip_no"/>
      <many-to-many class="Passenger" column="passenger_no"/>
    </set>
  </class>
</hibernate-mapping>
```