

Symfony Doctrine Commands

ensure-production-settings	Verify Doctrine for production
data:load	Load data fixtures to your database
database:create	Create the configured databases
database:drop	Drop the configured databases
generate:entities	Generate entity classes and method stubs
generate:entity	Generate a new entity in a bundle
generate:proxies	Generates proxy classes
generate:repositories	Generate repository classes
mapping:import	Import mapping info from database
mapping:info	Show basic info about mapped entities
schema:create	Processes the schema and create it or generate the SQL
schema:drop	Drop the database schema or generate the SQL
schema:update	Update the database schema or generate the SQL

Symfony Doctrine DBAL Configuration

```
doctrine:
  dbal:
    default_connection: default
    connections:
      default:
        dbname: database
        host: localhost
        port: 1234
        user: user
        password: secret
        driver: pdo_mysql
        driver_class: MyNamespace\MyDriverImpl
        options:
          foo: bar
        path: %kernel.data_dir%/data.sqlite
        true
        memory: true
        unix_socket: /tmp/mysql.sock
        wrapper_class: MyDoctrineDbalConnectionWrapper
        charset: UTF-8
        logging: %kernel.debug%
        platform_service: MyOwnDatabasePlatformService
        conn1:
          # ...
        types:
```

Symfony Doctrine ORM Configuration

```
doctrine:
  orm:
    auto_generate_proxy_classes: true
    proxy_namespace: Proxies
    proxy_dir: %kernel.cache_dir%/doctrine/orm/Proxies
    default_entity_manager: default # Required
    entity_managers:
      # At least one has to be defined
      default:
        # The name of a DBAL connection (default used if not set)
        connection: conn1
        mappings: # Required
          HelloBundle: ~
        class_metadata_factory_name: Doctrine\ORM\Mapping\ClassMetadataFactory
        # Cache drivers have to be array, apc, xcache or memcache
        metadata_cache_driver: array
        query_cache_driver: array
        result_cache_driver:
          type: memcache
          host: localhost
          port: 11211
          instance_class: Memcache
          class: Doctrine\Common\Cache\MemcacheCache
    em2:
      # ...
```

Entity Repository (Method Doctrine\ORM\EntityRepository)

```
find($id) @return Entity
$em->getRepository('MyProject\Domain\User')->find($id);

findAll() @return Array
$em->getRepository('MyProject\Domain\User')->findAll();

findOneBy(array $criteria) @return Entity
$em->getRepository('MyProject\Domain\User')->findOneBy(array('nickname'=>'dude'));

findBy(array $criteria) @return Array
$em->getRepository('MyProject\Domain\User')->findBy(array('age'=>20));
```

Doctrine Query Langage

DQL FUNCTIONS

- ABS(arithmetic_expression)
- CONCAT(str1, str2)
- CURRENT_DATE()
- CURRENT_TIME()
- CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()
- LENGTH(str)
- LOCATE(needle, haystack [, offset])
- LOWER(str)
- MOD(a, b)
- SIZE(collection)
- SQRT(q)
- SUBSTRING(str, start [, length])
- TRIM(str)

OTHERS EXPRESSION

- ALL / ANY / SOME
- BETWEEN a AND b
- NOT BETWEEN a AND b
- IN(x1, x2, ...) / NOT IN (x1, x2, ...)
- LIKE a / NOT LIKE a
- IS NULL / IS NOT NULL
- EXISTS / NOT EXISTS
- INSTANCE OF

AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

- AVG
- COUNT
- MIN
- MAX
- SUM

HYDRATION MODES

- Query::HYDRATE_OBJECT or getResult()
- Query::HYDRATE_ARRAY or getArrayResult()
- Query::HYDRATE_SCALAR or getScalarResult()
- Query::HYDRATE_SINGLE_SCALAR or getSingleScalarResult()

Examples

```
$em->createQuery($query)
  ->setParameter(':p1', 'xx')
  ->setParameters(array(':p1' => 'xx', ':p2' => 'xy'))
  ->getResult(HYDRATE_MODE);
```

```
SELECT u FROM MyProject\Model\User u
SELECT DISTINCT u.id FROM Article a JOIN a.user u
SELECT a FROM Article a JOIN a.user u ORDER BY u.name ASC
SELECT u.username, u.name FROM User u
SELECT u, a FROM ForumUser u JOIN u.avatar a
SELECT u, p FROM User u JOIN u.phonenumbers p
SELECT u FROM ForumUser u ORDER BY u.id ASC
SELECT COUNT(u.id) FROM Entities\User u
SELECT u FROM ForumUser u WHERE u.id = ?1
SELECT u FROM ForumUser u WHERE (u.name = :name OR u.name = :name2) AND u.id = :id
SELECT u FROM User u WHERE ((u.id + 5000) * u.id + 3) < 10000000
SELECT u.id, a.id as article_id FROM User u LEFT JOIN u.articles a
SELECT u, a, p, c FROM User u JOIN u.articles a JOIN u.phonenumbers p JOIN a.comments c
SELECT u.name FROM User u WHERE u.id BETWEEN ?1 AND ?2
SELECT u FROM User u WHERE u.id IN (1, 2)
SELECT CONCAT(u.id, u.name) FROM User u WHERE u.id = ?1
SELECT u FROM User u WHERE EXISTS (SELECT p.phone FROM Phone p WHERE p.user = u.id)
SELECT u.id FROM User u WHERE :groupId MEMBER OF u.groups
SELECT u FROM User u WHERE SIZE(u.phonenumbers) > 1
SELECT u FROM User u WHERE u.phonenumbers IS EMPTY
SELECT u FROM Model\CompanyPerson u WHERE u INSTANCE OF Model\CompanyEmployee
```



Classes annotations / Main

@Entity
repositoryClass

@HasLifecycleCallbacks

@Table
name
indexes

Properties annotations / Main

@Column
type
name
length
unique
nullable
string, integer, smallint, bigint, boolean, decimal, date, time, datetime, text, object, array, float column name (*string*)
column length (*integer*)
unique key (*true* or *false*)
column can be null (*true* or *false*)

@Id

@Index
name
columns
index name (*string*)
related columns (*strings array*)

@GeneratedValue
strategy
AUTO, SEQUENCE, TABLE, IDENTITY, NONE
with @Id

Properties annotations / Associations

@OneToOne
targetEntity
inversedBy
cascade
fetch
orphanRemoval
FQCN of the referenced target entity (*string*)
field in the entity that is the inverse side (*string*)
(persist, remove, merge, detach, all)
fetch type (*LAZY* or *EAGER*)
remove orphan (*true* or *false*)

@OneToMany
targetEntity
cascade
orphanRemoval
mappedBy
FQCN of the target entity (*string*)
(persist, remove, merge, detach, all)
remove orphan (*true* or *false*)
property on the targetEntity that is the owning side (*string*)

@ManyToOne
targetEntity
cascade
fetch
FQCN of the target entity (*string*)
(persist, remove, merge, detach, all)
fetch type (*LAZY* or *EAGER*)

@ManyToMany
targetEntity
mappedBy
inversedBy
cascade
fetch
FQCN of the target entity (*string*)
property on the targetEntity that is the owning side (*string*)
field in the entity that is the inverse side (*string*)
(persist, remove, merge, detach, all)
fetch type (*LAZY* or *EAGER*)

@JoinTable
name
joinColumns
inverseJoinColumns
Database name of the join-table
An array of @JoinColumn
An array of @JoinColumn
with @OneToMany or @ManyToOne

@JoinColumn
name
referencedColumnName
unique
nullable
onDelete
onUpdate
Column name that holds the foreign key
Name of the primary key identifier used for join
is this relation exclusive between the affected entities
related entity is required
Cascade Action (Database-level)
Cascade Action (Database-level)

@OrderBy

Class annotations / Inheritance

@DiscriminatorColumn

@DiscriminatorMap

@InheritanceType

@MapperSuperclass

Method annotations / Callbacks

require @HasLifecycleCallbacks

@PostLoad, @PostPersist, @PostRemove, @PostUpdate, @PrePersist, @PreRemove, @PreUpdate

Associations Example / One-To-One Bidirectional

```
<?php
/** @Entity */
class Customer
{
    /**
     * @OneToOne(targetEntity="Cart", mappedBy="customer")
     */
    private $cart;
}

/** @Entity */
class Cart
{
    /**
     * @OneToOne(targetEntity="Customer", inversedBy="cart")
     * @JoinColumn(name="customer_id", referencedColumnName="id")
     */
    private $customer;
}
```

Associations Example / One-To-Many Bidirectional

```
<?php
/** @Entity */
class Product
{
    /**
     * @OneToMany(targetEntity="Feature", mappedBy="product")
     */
    private $features;

    public function __construct() {
        $this->features = new \Doctrine\Common\Collections\ArrayCollection();
    }
}

/** @Entity */
class Feature
{
    /**
     * @ManyToOne(targetEntity="Product", inversedBy="features")
     * @JoinColumn(name="product_id", referencedColumnName="id")
     */
    private $product;
}
```

Associations Example / One-To-Many Self Referencing

```
<?php
/** @Entity */
class Category
{
    /**
     * @ManyToOne(targetEntity="Category", mappedBy="parent")
     */
    private $children;

    /**
     * @ManyToMany(targetEntity="Category", inversedBy="children")
     * @JoinColumn(name="parent_id", referencedColumnName="id")
     */
    private $parent;

    public function __construct() {
        $this->children = new \Doctrine\Common\Collections\ArrayCollection();
    }
}
```

Associations Example / Many-To-Many Bidir - Ordered

```
<?php
/** @Entity */
class User
{
    /**
     * @ManyToMany(targetEntity="Group", inversedBy="users")
     * @OrderBy={"name" = "ASC"}
     * @JoinTable(name="users_groups",
     * joinColumns={@JoinColumn(name="user_id", referencedColumnName="id")},
     * inverseJoinColumns={@JoinColumn(name="group_id", referencedColumnName="id")})
     */
    private $groups;

    public function __construct() {
        $this->groups = new \Doctrine\Common\Collections\ArrayCollection();
    }
}

/** @Entity */
class Group
{
    /**
     * @ManyToMany(targetEntity="User", mappedBy="groups")
     */
    private $users;

    public function __construct() {
        $this->users = new \Doctrine\Common\Collections\ArrayCollection();
    }
}
```

Inheritance Example

```
<?php
namespace MyProject\Model;
/**
 * @Entity
 * @InheritanceType("JOINED")
 * @DiscriminatorColumn(name="discr", type="string")
 * @DiscriminatorMap({"person" = "Person", "employee" = "Employee"})
 */
class Person
{}

/** @Entity */
class Employee extends Person
{}
```