**JPA Entity Relantionships**

**Unidirectional vs Bidirectional** -> prima inseamna ca o parte a relatiei nu va stii de cealalta, iar a doua ca ambele parti stiu de ambele. Este recomandat sa folosim Bidirectionala

**Inheritance**

* **MappedSuperclass** – entities inherit from a super class. A database table IS NOT created for the super class
* **Single Table (Hibernate Default)** – One Table is used for all subclasses
* **Joined Table** – Base class and subclasses have their own tables. Fetching sublass entities require a join to the parent table
* **Table Per Class** – each subclass has it own table

**Hibernates** provides @CreationTimestamp and @UpdateTimestamp **annotations**

**!!!Daca nu ai o conexiune la o baza de date, poti folosi H2 in memory. Iti creezi relatiile tale cu JPA, si pornesti SpringBootApplication. Mergi pe localhost:8080/h2-console/ . Iar la JDBC URL punem : jdbc:h2:mem:testdb si dupa dai Connect**

**DDL =** data definition Langugage

**DML** = data manipulation language

Hibernate property is set by the Spring property **spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto**