HIBERNATE & JPA COURSE

EXERCISE

CASCADE PERSISTENCE WITH HIBERNATE/JPA



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EXERCISE OBJECTIVE

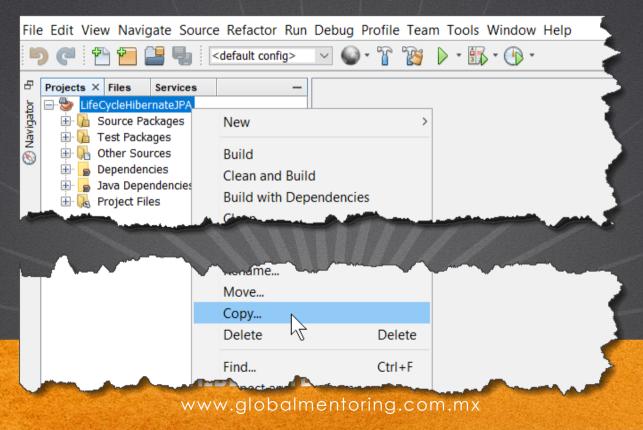
Create a project to implement cascade persistence using Hibernate and JPA. At the end we should observe the following:

```
Output ×
   CreacionInterfacesLab (clean) × Run (CascadePersistenceTest) ×
                           org.hibernate.orm.connections.pooling - HHH10001005: using driver [com.mysql.jdbc.Driver] at URL [jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/sms db?use
                           org.hibernate.orm.connections.pooling - HHH10001001: Connection properties: {user=root, password=****}
                           org.hibernate.orm.connections.pooling - HHH10001003: Autocommit mode: false
                           org.hibernate.engine.jdbc.connections.internal.DriverManagerConnectionProviderImpl - HHH000115: Hibernate connection pool size: 20 (min-
     19:34:40 [main] INFO org.hibernate.dialect.Dialect - HHH000400: Using dialect: org.hibernate.dialect.MvSQL57Dialect
                          org.hibernate.hgl.internal.QueryTranslatorFactoryInitiator - HHH000397: Using ASTQueryTranslatorFactory
     19:34:41 [main] DEBUG org.hibernate.SQL - insert into address (country, deleted, street name, street number, version) values (?, ?, ?, ?)
     Hibernate: insert into address (country, deleted, street name, street number, version) values (?, ?, ?, ?)
     19:34:41 [main] TRACE org.hibernate.type.descriptor.sgl.BasicBinder - binding parameter [1] as [VARCHAR] - [England]
     19:34:41 [main] TRACE org.hibernate.type.descriptor.sgl.BasicBinder - binding parameter [2] as [INTEGER] - [0]
     19:34:41 [main] TRACE org.hibernate.type.descriptor.sgl.BasicBinder - binding parameter [3] as [VARCHAR] - [Merside]
     19:34:41 [main] TRACE org.hibernate.type.descriptor.sql.BasicBinder - binding parameter [4] as [VARCHAR] - [419]
     19:34:41 [main] TRACE org.hibernate.type.descriptor.sql.BasicBinder - binding parameter [5] as [INTEGER] - [0]
     19:34:41 [main] DEBUG org.hibernate.SQL - insert into student (id address, deleted, name, id user, version) values (?, ?, ?, ?)
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     19:34:41 [main] TRACE org.hibernate.type.descriptor.sql.BasicBinder - binding parameter [3] as [VARCHAR] - [Charly]
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     19:34:41 [main] TRACE org.hibernate.type.descriptor.sql.BasicBinder - binding parameter [5] as [INTEGER] - [0]
     Student inserted:Student{idStudent=2, name=Charly, version=0, deleted=0, address=Address{idAddress=3, streetName=Merside, streetNumber=419, country=England,
```

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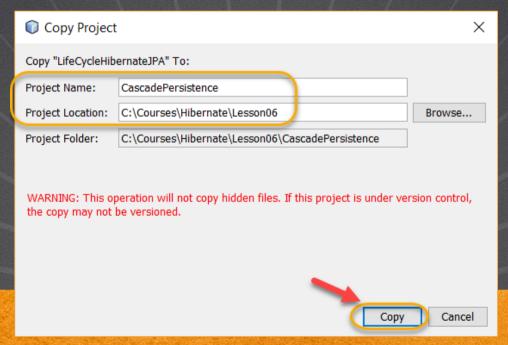
1. CREATE A PROJECT

We copy and paste the previous project:



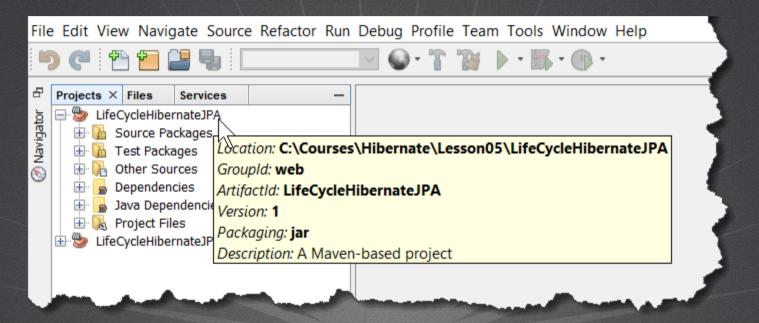
1. CREATE A PROJECT

We copy and paste the previous project, and we rename it to CascadePersistence:



2. CLOSED THE PREVIOUS PROJECT

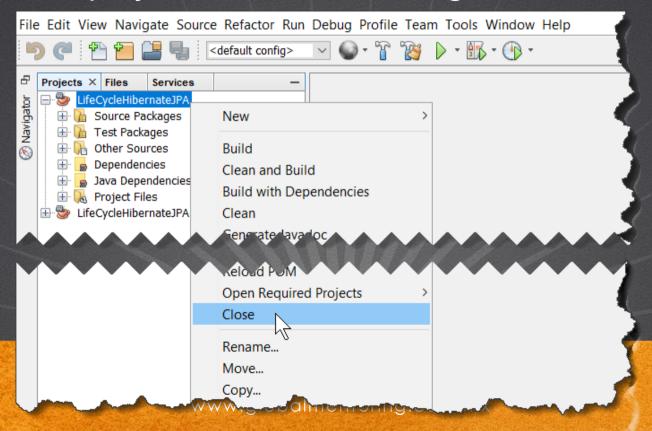
We locate the project that we are going to close:



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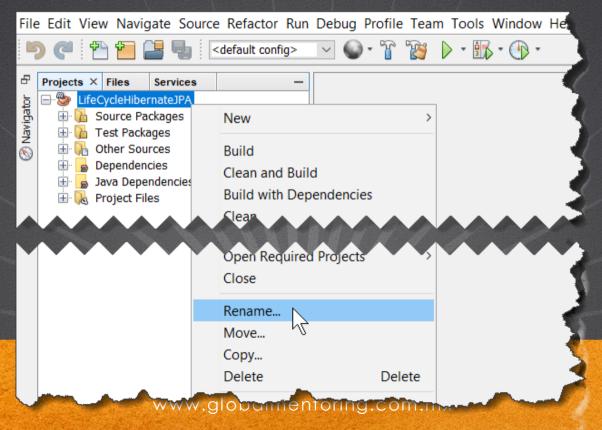
2. CLOSED THE PREVIOUS PROJECT

We close the project that we will no longer use:



3. RENAME THE PROJECT

Rename the Project:



3. RENAME THE PROJECT

Rename the Project:

| Rename Project X | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| R | ename Project "LifeCycleHib | ernateJPA" | |
| | ✓ Change Display Name: | CascadePersistence | |
| | ✓ Change ArtifactID: | CascadePersistence | |
| | Rename Folder: | CascadePersistence | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | OK Cancel |

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4. MODIFY A CLASS

Modify the model. Student. java class to add the concept of cascade persistence in the address attribute.

In other words, when saving a Student object, it will also save the related address object automatically. We will use the following annotation:

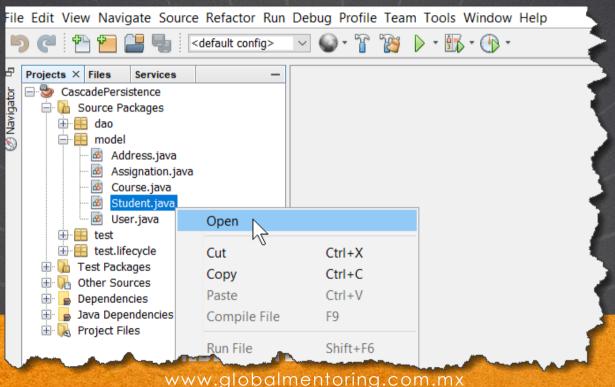
@ManyToOne(cascade = CascadeType.ALL)

Let's see how our student class is.

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4. MODIFY A CLASS

Modify the Student.java class:



Student.java:



```
package model;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.*;
import javax.persistence.*;
@Entity
@Table(name = "student")
@NamedOueries({
    @NamedQuery(name = "Student.findAll", query = "SELECT s FROM Student s")})
public class Student implements Serializable {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    0Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    @Column(name = "id student")
    private Integer idStudent;
    private String name;
    private int version = 0;
    private int deleted = 0;
    @OneToMany(mappedBy = "student")
    private List<Assignation> assignationList;
```

Student.java:



```
@JoinColumn(name = "id address", referencedColumnName = "id address")
@ManyToOne(cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
private Address address;
@JoinColumn(name = "id user", referencedColumnName = "id user")
@ManvToOne
private User user;
public Student() {
public Student(Integer idStudent) {
    this.idStudent = idStudent;
public Student(Integer idStudent, String name, int version, int deleted) {
    this.idStudent = idStudent;
    this.name = name;
    this.version = version;
    this.deleted = deleted;
public Integer getIdStudent() {
    return idStudent;
public void setIdStudent(Integer idStudent) {
    this.idStudent = idStudent:
```

Student.java:



```
public String getName() {
   return name;
public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
public int getVersion() {
    return version;
public void setVersion(int version) {
    this.version = version;
public int getDeleted() {
    return deleted;
public void setDeleted(int deleted) {
    this.deleted = deleted;
public List<Assignation> getAssignationList() {
    return assignationList;
```

Student.java:



```
public void setAssignationList(List<Assignation> assignationList) {
    this.assignationList = assignationList;
public Address getAddress() {
    return address:
public void setAddress (Address address) {
    this.address = address;
public User getUser() {
    return user;
public void setUser(User user) {
    this.user = user;
@Override
public int hashCode() {
    int hash = 0;
   hash += (idStudent != null ? idStudent.hashCode() : 0);
   return hash;
```

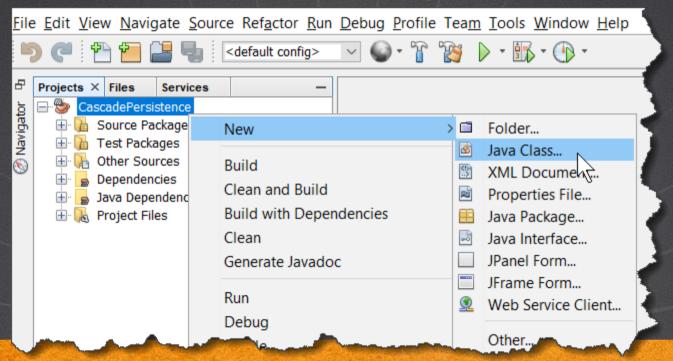
Student.java:



```
@Override
    public boolean equals(Object object) {
        if (!(object instanceof Student)) {
            return false;
        Student other = (Student) object;
        if ((this.idStudent == null && other.idStudent != null) || (this.idStudent != null &&
!this.idStudent.equals(other.idStudent))) {
            return false;
        return true;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Student{" + "idStudent=" + idStudent + ", name=" + name + ", version=" + version + ", deleted=" + deleted +
", address=" + address + ", user=" + user + '}';
```

5. CREATE A NEW CLASS

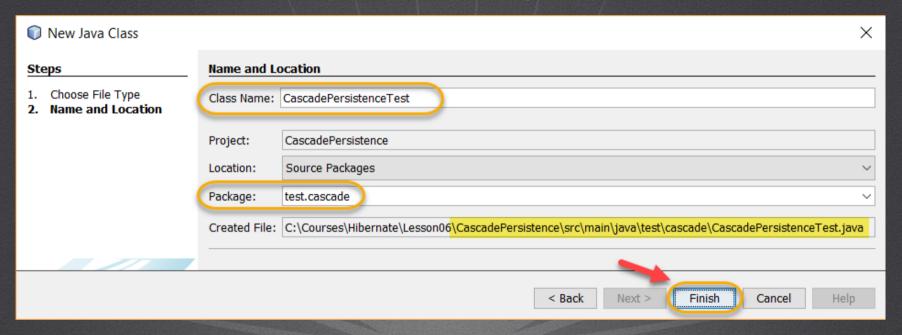
We create a CascadePersistenceTest.java class:



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5. CREATE A NEW CLASS

We create a CascadePersistenceTest.java class:



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CascadePersistenceTest.java

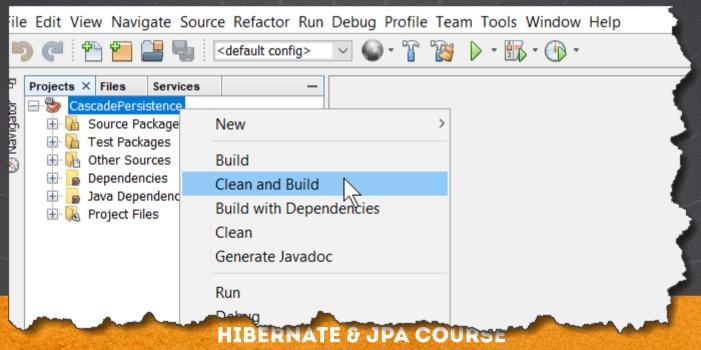
```
package test.cascade;
import javax.persistence.*;
import model.*;
public class CascadePersistenceTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        EntityManagerFactory factory = Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory("HibernateJpaPU");
        EntityManager em = factory.createEntityManager();
        // We create an Address object
        Address address = new Address();
        address.setStreetName("Merside");
        address.setStreetNumber("419");
        address.setCountry("England");
        // We create a Student object
        Student student = new Student();
        student.setName("Charly");
        //We add the relationship and its persistence in cascade
        student.setAddress(address);
```

CascadePersistenceTest.java

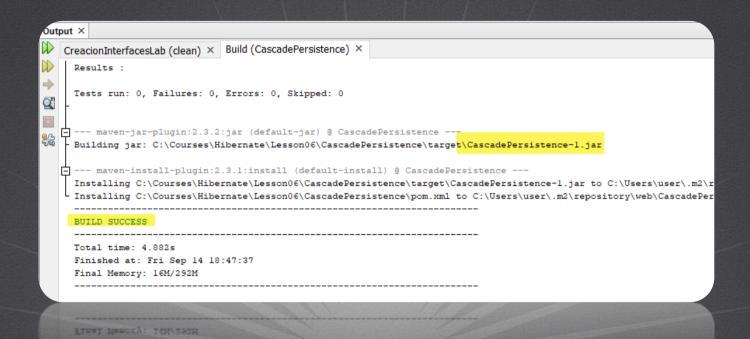
```
try {
    em.getTransaction().begin();
    //We only persist the student, and the associated
    //relationships marked as cascading persistence are added automatically
    em.persist(student);
    em.getTransaction().commit();
} catch (Exception e) {
    em.getTransaction().rollback();
    e.printStackTrace(System.out);
} finally {
    if (em != null) {
        em.close();
// Embedded objects
System.out.println("Student inserted:" + student);
```

8. EXECUTE CLEAN & BUILD

We do Clean & Build to have the latest versions of each file:

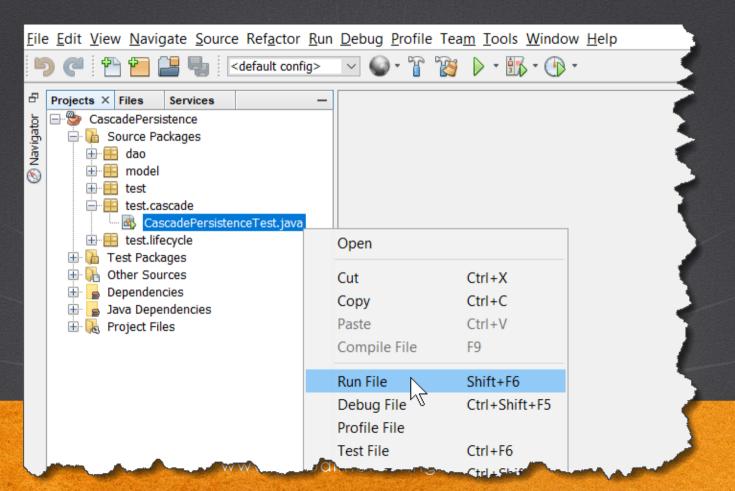


8. EXECUTE CLEAN & BUILD



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9. EXECUTE THE CLASS



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```
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```

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EXERCISE CONCLUSION

- With this exercise we have seen how to persist cascading an object and its relations with Hibernate / JPA.
- By configuring the Entity object, and its relationships, it is possible to automatically save the Entity object together with its relations, as we have specified in the configuration of the object.
- We also use the log4j2 API to observe the SQLs that are executed when the related entity objects persist in cascade.

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ONLINE COURSE

HIBERNATE SJPA

By: Eng. Ubaldo Acosta



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