Case Study Title: Citizen and Passport Management System

® Business Context:

A national government agency maintains records of citizens and the passports issued to them. The rule of the system is:

- Each citizen can hold exactly one passport
- Each passport must be assigned to only one citizen

This kind of relationship is a textbook example of a **One-to-One association**, where **one record in the Citizen table corresponds to one record in the Passport table**, and vice versa.

Objective:

To design and implement a Hibernate-based application using **One-to-One mapping** between two entities:

- 1. Citizen
- 2. Passport

This application should be capable of:

- Creating a citizen and passport record together
- Retrieving citizen and their associated passport
- Maintaining referential integrity between the two

Entity Design:

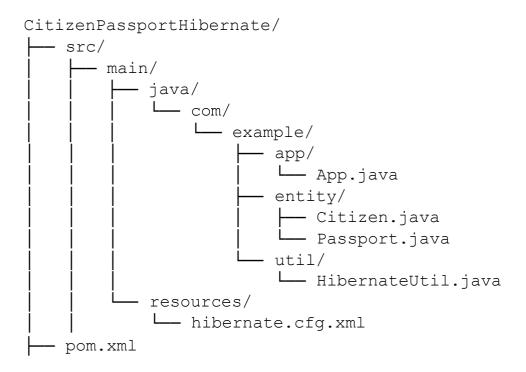
1. Citizen Entity

- Represents the individual citizen.
- Fields: id, name, and a reference to their **Passport**.
- Establishes a **foreign key relationship** with the Passport entity.

2. Passport Entity

- Represents the government-issued passport.
- Fields: id, passportNumber, and optionally a back-reference to the **Citizen**.

Project Folder Structure



Mapping Strategy:

Hibernate supports multiple ways to implement One-to-One relationships. In this case study, we use the **foreign key association** strategy:

- The Citizen table will have a foreign key column passport_id, referencing the primary key of the Passporttable.
- The mapping ensures that one citizen is linked to one passport.
- Cascade operations are used so that when a Citizen is saved, the corresponding Passport is automatically persisted.

Relationship Flow:

- When a **new Citizen** object is created, a **Passport** object is also created and associated with the citizen.
- On saving the Citizen entity, both the Citizen and Passport records are inserted into the database in a single transaction.
- When retrieving a Citizen, Hibernate also loads the associated Passport (depending on fetch type).

Data Integrity:

- Enforced through **foreign key constraint** in the database.
- Hibernate manages the **referential integrity** via annotations and session transactions.
- The relationship prevents orphan Passport records from existing without a corresponding Citizen.

Technical Requirements:

- **Hibernate ORM** (version 6+)
- **Jakarta Persistence API (JPA)** (version 3.1 or compatible)
- MySQL database
- **Maven** for dependency management
- **Eclipse IDE** or IntelliJ for development

Files & Configuration:

The application includes:

- Entity classes for Citizen and Passport
- Hibernate configuration file with database details
- A utility class to bootstrap Hibernate
- A main application class to create and retrieve entities

App.java

```
package com.example.app;
import org.hibernate.Session;
import org.hibernate.Transaction;
import com.example.entity.Citizen;
import com.example.entity.Passport;
import com.example.util.HibernateUtil;
public class App {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Passport passport = new Passport("A12345678");
     Citizen citizen = new Citizen("John Doe", passport);
     Session session = HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory().openSession();
     Transaction tx = session.beginTransaction();
     session.persist(citizen);
     tx.commit();
     session.close();
  }
}
//Entity
Citizen.java:
package com.example.entity;
import jakarta.persistence.*;
@Entity
public class Citizen {
  @Id
  @ GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
  private int id;
  private String name;
  @ OneToOne(cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
  @JoinColumn(name = "passport_id")
  private Passport passport;
  public Citizen() {}
  public Citizen(String name, Passport passport) {
     this.name = name;
     this.passport = passport;
```

```
// Getters and Setters
  public int getId() { return id; }
  public String getName() { return name; }
  public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }
  public Passport getPassport() { return passport; }
  public void setPassport(Passport passport) { this.passport = passport; }
//entity
Passport.java
package com.example.entity;
import jakarta.persistence.*;
@Entity
public class Passport {
  @Id
  @ GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
  private int id;
  private String passportNumber;
  public Passport() {}
  public Passport(String passportNumber) {
     this.passportNumber = passportNumber;
  // Getters and Setters
  public int getId() { return id; }
  public String getPassportNumber() { return passportNumber; }
  public void setPassportNumber(String passportNumber) { this.passportNumber = passportNumber;
HibernateUtil.java
package com.example.util;
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
import com.example.entity.Citizen;
import com.example.entity.Passport;
public class HibernateUtil {
```

private static final SessionFactory sessionFactory;

```
static {
    try {
      sessionFactory = new Configuration()
        .configure("hibernate.cfg.xml")
        .addAnnotatedClass(Citizen.class)
        .addAnnotatedClass(Passport.class)
        .buildSessionFactory();
    } catch (Throwable ex) {
      System.err.println("SessionFactory creation failed: " + ex);
      throw new ExceptionInInitializerError(ex);
  }
  public static SessionFactory getSessionFactory() {
    return sessionFactory;
}
Hibernate.cfg.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
< hibernate-configuration >
  <session-factory>
             <!-- Database connection settings -->
       property
name="hibernate.connection.driver_class">com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver</property>
        cproperty
name="hibernate.connection.url">idbc:mysql://localhost:3306/citizen_db</property>
       roperty name="hibernate.connection.username">root
       roperty name="hibernate.connection.password">PASS@word1/property>
       <!-- JDBC Connection pool -->
       connection.pool_size">10
       <!-- SQL dialect -->
        roperty name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect/property>
       <!-- logging -->
       roperty name="show_sql">true
       <!-- Automatically create/update table -->
        <mapping class="com.example.entity.Citizen"/>
             <mapping class="com.example.entity.Passport"/>
  </session-factory>
</hibernate-configuration>
```

Pom.xml

```
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-
4.0.0.xsd">
 <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
 <groupId>com.example/groupId>
 <artifactId>CitizenPasswortHibernate</artifactId>
 <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
 <dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.hibernate.orm
    <artifactId>hibernate-core</artifactId>
    <version>7.0.8.Final
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>jakarta.persistence/groupId>
    <artifactId>jakarta.persistence-api</artifactId>
    <version>3.2.0</version>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>com.mysql</groupId>
    <artifactId>mysql-connector-j</artifactId>
    <version>9.3.0</version>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
    <artifactId>slf4j-simple</artifactId>
    <version>2.0.12</version>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
</project>
```