Hibernate

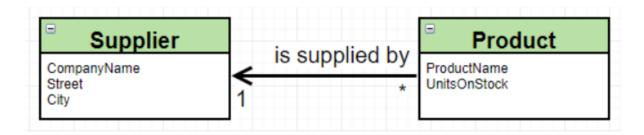
Jakub Białecki, Przemysław Popowski, Jakub Worek

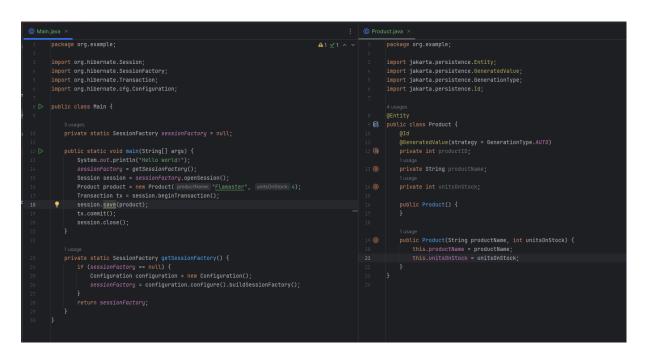
0. Wstępne zadania:

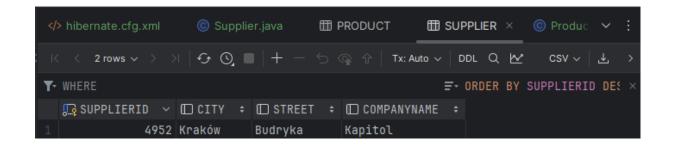
```
Hibernate:
    drop sequence Product_SEQ restrict
Hibernate:
    create sequence Product_SEQ start with 1 increment by 50
Hibernate:
   create table Product (
        productID integer not null,
        unitsOnStock integer not null,
        productName varchar(255),
        primary key (productID)
Hibernate:
values
    next value for Product_SEQ
Hibernate:
    /* insert for
        org.example.Product */insert
    into
        Product (productName, unitsOnStock, productID)
    values
        (?,?,?)
Process finished with exit code 0
```



Zmodyfikuj model wprowadzając pojęcie Dostawcy jak poniżej







```
package org.example;
import jakarta.persistence.*;
@Entity
public class Supplier {
   @Id
   @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)
   private int supplierID;
   private String companyName;
   private String street;
    private String city;
   public Supplier() {
    public Supplier(String companyName,String street, String city) {
        this.companyName = companyName;
       this.street = street;
       this.city = city;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Supplier{" +
                "supplierID=" + supplierID +
                ", street='" + street + '\'' +
                ", city='" + city + '\'' +
```

```
package org.example;
import jakarta.persistence.*;
@Entity
public class Product {
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)
    private int productID;
    private String productName;

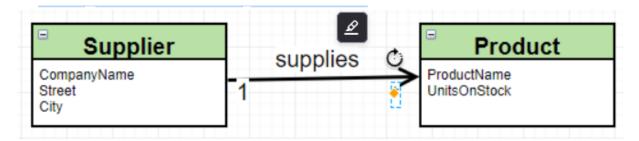
    1 usage

    public Supplier getSupplier() {
     return supplier;
    @ManyToOne
    private Supplier supplier;
    public void setSupplier(Supplier supplier) { this.supplier = supplier; }
    public Product() {
    public Product(String productName, int unitsOnStock) {
        this.productName = productName;
        this.unitsOnStock = unitsOnStock;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Product{" +
                "productID=" + productID +
                ", supplier=" + supplier +
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    sessionFactory = getSessionFactory();
    Session session = sessionFactory.openSession();
    Transaction tx = session.beginTransaction();
    /* znajdujemy ostatni produkt i dodajemy nowego dostawce */
    Product foundProduct = session.get(Product.class, o: 1);
    Supplier supplier = new Supplier(companyName: "Kapitol", street: "Budryka", city: "Kraków");
    session.save(supplier);
    /*ustawiamy relacje jeden do wielu*/
    foundProduct.setSupplier(supplier);
    System.out.println(foundProduct.getSupplier());
    tx.commit();
    session.close();
}
```

```
Hibernate:
   alter table Supplier
      add column companyName varchar(255)
Hibernate:
       p1_0.productID,
       p1_0.productName,
       s1_0.supplierID,
       s1_0.city,
       s1_0.companyName.
       s1 0.street.
       p1_0.unitsOnStock
    from
        Product p1_0
       Supplier s1_0
           on s1_0.supplierID=p1_0.supplier_supplierID
    where
       p1_0.productID=?
Hibernate:
values
   next value for Supplier_SEQ
Supplier{supplierID=4952, street='Budryka', city='Kraków'}
Hibernate:
       org.example.Supplier */insert
       Supplier (city, companyName, street, supplierID)
   values
Hibernate:
    /* update
        for org.example.Product */update Product
        productName=?,
        supplier_supplierID=?,
    where
       productID=?
```

2.Odwróć relacje zgodnie z poniższym schematem



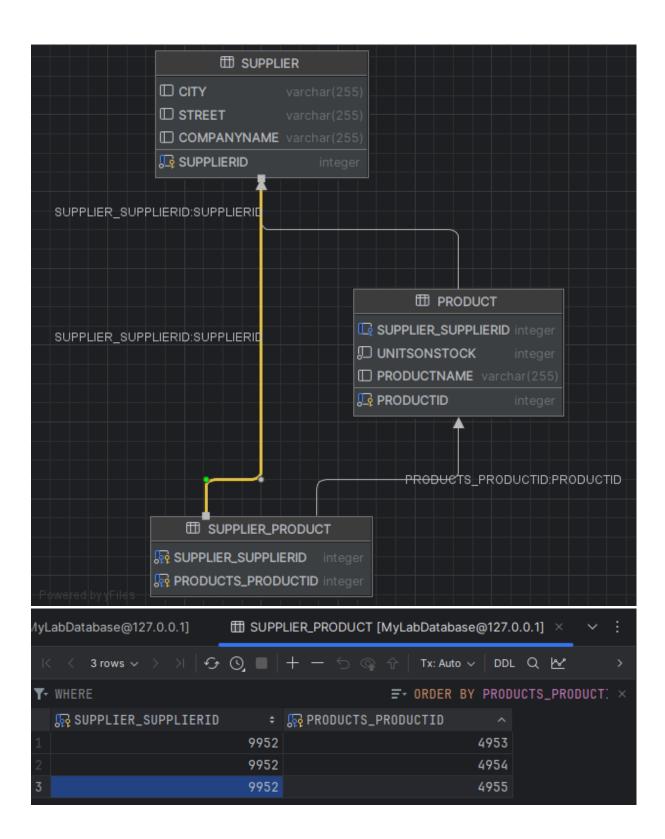
2.1 z tabelą łącznikową:

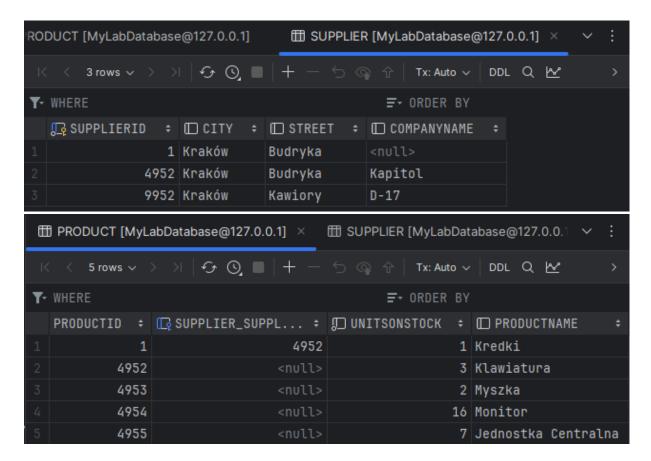
```
Hibernate:
   next value for Product_SEQ
   next value for Supplier_SEQ
       org.example.Product */insert
Hibernate:
   /* insert for
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (productName, unitsOnStock, productID)
Hibernate:
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (productName, unitsOnStock, productID)
Hibernate:
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (productName, unitsOnStock, productID)
       org.example.Supplier */insert
       Supplier (city, companyName, street, supplierID)
       org.example.Supplier.products */insert
       Supplier_Product (Supplier_supplierID, products_productID)
   /* insert for
       org.example.Supplier.products */insert
       Supplier_Product (Supplier_supplierID, products_productID)
Hibernate:
       org.example.Supplier.products */insert
       Supplier_Product (Supplier_supplierID, products_productID)
   values
```

```
4 usages
@OneToMany
private Set<Product> products;

4 usages
public void addProduct(Product product){
   if (products == null){
      products = new HashSet<>();
   }
   else{
      products.add(product);
   }}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    sessionFactory = getSessionFactory();
    Session session = sessionFactory.openSession();
    Transaction tx = session.beginTransaction();
    Product product = new Product( productName: "Klawiatura", unitsOnStock: 3);
    Product product1 = new Product( productName: "Myszka", unitsOnStock: 2);
    Product product2 = new Product( productName: "Monitor", unitsOnStock: 16);
    Product product3 = new Product( productName: "Jednostka Centralna", unitsOnStock: 7);
    session.save(product);
    session.save(product1);
    session.save(product2);
    session.save(product3);
    Supplier supplier = new Supplier( companyName: "D-17", street: "Kawiory", city: "Kraków");
    session.save(supplier);
    supplier.addProduct(product);
    supplier.addProduct(product1);
    supplier.addProduct(product2);
    supplier.addProduct(product3);
    tx.commit();
    session.close();
```





2.2 Bez tabeli łącznikowej:

```
4 usages
@OneToMany
@JoinColumn(name = "Supplier_FK")
private Set<Product> products;
Hibernate:
```

```
Hibernate:
    drop table Supplier

Hibernate:
    drop sequence Product_SEQ restrict

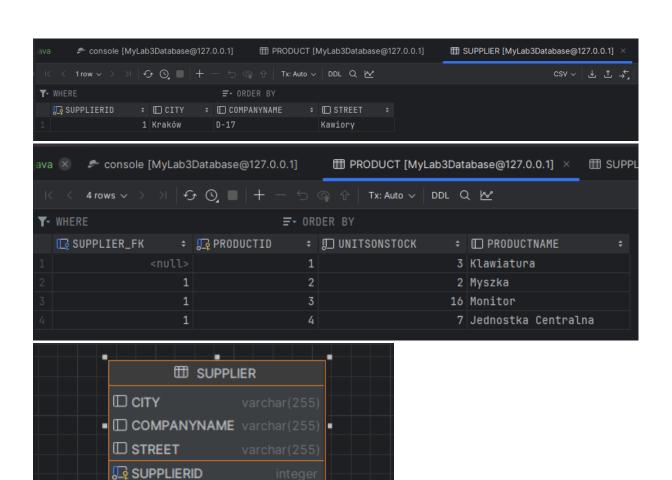
Hibernate:
    drop sequence Supplier_SEQ restrict

Hibernate:
    create sequence Product_SEQ start with 1 increment by 50

Hibernate:
    create sequence Supplier_SEQ start with 1 increment by 50
```

```
values
       (?, ?, ?, ?)
Hibernate:
   update
       Product
   set
       Supplier_FK=?
   where
       productID=?
Hibernate:
   update
       Product
   set
       Supplier_FK=?
   where
       productID=?
Hibernate:
   update
       Product
   set
       Supplier_FK=?
   where
       productID=?
```

```
Hibernate:
       Supplier_FK integer,
       productID integer not null,
       productName varchar(255),
Hibernate:
    create table Supplier (
       supplierID integer not null,
       city varchar(255),
       companyName varchar(255),
       street varchar(255),
       primary key (supplierID)
      add constraint FKve96qacvsr1a50rgwl94enru
      references Supplier
   next value for Product_SEQ
values
   next value for Product_SEQ
Hibernate:
   next value for Supplier_SEQ
Hibernate:
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (productName, unitsOnStock, productID)
    /* insert for
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (productName, unitsOnStock, productID)
    values
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (productName, unitsOnStock, productID)
Hibernate:
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (productName, unitsOnStock, productID)
    /* insert for
       org.example.Supplier */insert
      Supplier (city, companyName, street, supplierID)
```



SUPPLIER_FK:SUPPLIERID

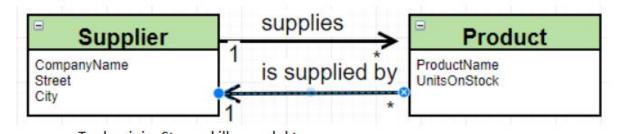
□ PRODUCT

□ UNITSONSTOCK integer
□ PRODUCTNAME varchar(255)

SUPPLIER_FK

□ PRODUCTID

3.Zamodeluj relację dwustronną jak poniżej:



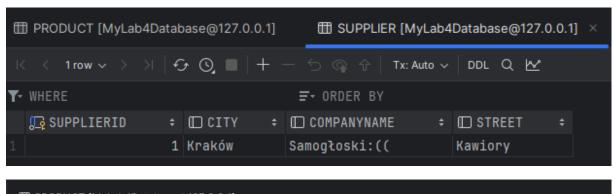
```
@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn(name = "Supplier_FK")
private Supplier supplier;

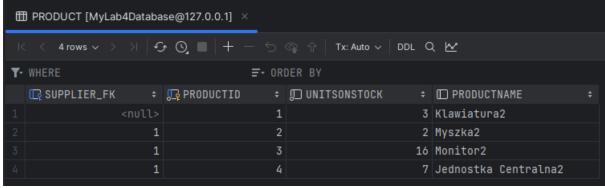
lusage
public void setSupplier(Supplier supplier) {
    this.supplier = supplier;
    if (!supplier.containProduct(this)) {
        supplier.addProduct(this);
    }
}
```

```
Susages
@OneToMany
@JoinColumn(name = "Supplier_FK")
private Set<Product> products;

Susages
public void addProduct(Product product) {
    if (products == null) {
        products = new HashSet<>();
    } else {
        products.add(product);
        product.setSupplier(this);
    }
}

1 usage
public boolean containProduct(Product product) {
    return products.contains(product);
}
```

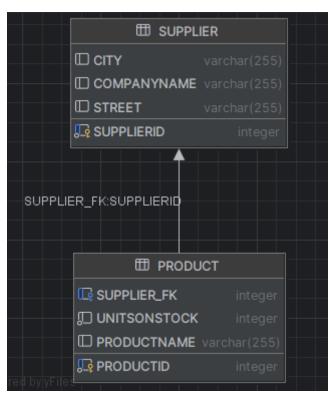




```
Hibernate:
    /* update
        for org.example.Product */update Product
    set
       productName=?,
       Supplier_FK=?,
       unitsOnStock=?
    where
       productID=?
Hibernate:
    /* update
       for org.example.Product */update Product
    set
       productName=?,
       Supplier_FK=?,
       unitsOnStock=?
    where
       productID=?
Hibernate:
    /* update
        for org.example.Product */update Product
    set
       productName=?,
       Supplier_FK=?,
       unitsOnStock=?
    where
       productID=?
Hibernate:
   update
       Product
    set
       Supplier_FK=?
    where
       productID=?
Hibernate:
    update
       Product
    set
       Supplier_FK=?
    where
       productID=?
Hibernate:
   update
       Product
    set
       Supplier_FK=?
    where
       productID=?
```

```
Hibernate:
    create table Supplier (
       supplierID integer not null,
       companyName varchar(255),
        street varchar(255),
        primary key (supplierID)
Hibernate:
    alter table Product
      add constraint FKve96qacvsr1a50rgwl94enru
      foreign key (Supplier_FK)
      references Supplier
Hibernate:
Hibernate:
   next value for Product_SEQ
   next value for Supplier_SEQ
Hibernate:
    /* insert for
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
Hibernate:
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
Hibernate:
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
Hibernate:
       org.example.Supplier */insert
       Supplier (city, companyName, street, supplierID)
Hibernate:
    /* update
        for org.example.Product */update Product
        productName=?,
        Supplier_FK=?,
```

```
Hibernate:
    drop table Supplier
Hibernate:
    drop sequence Product_SEQ restrict
Hibernate:
    drop sequence Supplier_SEQ restrict
Hibernate:
    create sequence Product_SEQ start with 1 increment by 50
Hibernate:
    create sequence Supplier_SEQ start with 1 increment by 50
Hibernate:
    create table Product (
        Supplier_FK integer,
        productID integer not null,
        unitsOnStock integer not null,
        productName varchar(255),
        primary key (productID)
```



4.Dodaj klase Category z property int CategoryID, String Name oraz listą produktow

List<Product> Products

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    sessionFactory = getSessionFactory();
    Session session = sessionFactory.openSession();
    Transaction tx = session.beginTransaction();
    Product product = new Product( productName: "Klawiatura", unitsOnStock: 3);
    Product product1 = new Product( productName: "Myszka", unitsOnStock: 2);
    Product product2 = new Product( productName: "Monitor", unitsOnStock: 16);
    Product product3 = new Product( productName: "Jednostka Centralna", unitsOnStock: 7);
    session.save(product);
    session.save(product1);
    session.save(product2);
    session.save(product3);
    Category category = new Category( name: "Klikalne");
    Category category1 = new Category( name: "Drogie");
    session.save(category);
    session.save(category1);
    category.addProduct(product1);
    category.addProduct(product2);
    category1.addProduct(product);
    category1.addProduct(product3);
    for (Product pro: category.getProducts()){
        System.out.println(pro);
    tx.commit();
    session.close();
```

```
2 usages

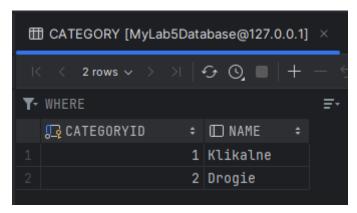
12 @ManyToOne

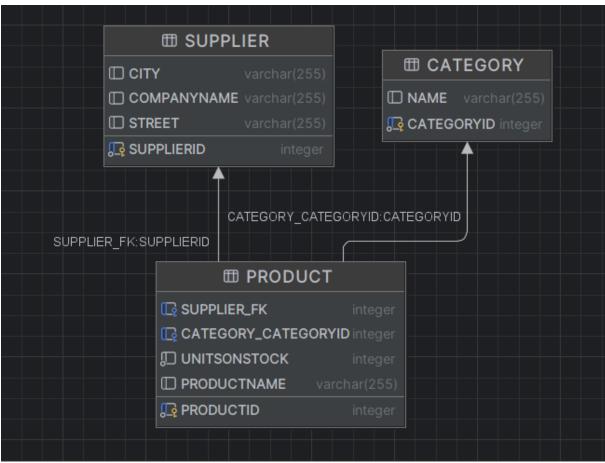
13 & private Category category;

1 usage
```

```
package org.example;
                                                                                                       A1 ^
import jakarta.persistence.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class Category {
   @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)
   private String name;
   @OneToMany(mappedBy = "category")
   public Category(String name) { this.name = name; }
  Ppublic String toString() {
       return "Category{" + "categoryID=" + categoryID + ", name='" + name + '\'' + ", products=" + products +
    public void addProduct(Product product) {
       products.add(product);
       if (!product.containCategory()) {
           product.setCategory(this);
```

Œ	The product [MyLab5Database@127.0.0.1] × The Supplier [MyLab5Database@127.0.0.1]						
ŀ	imes $ imes$ 4 rows $ imes$ DDL Q. $ imes$						
T.	WHERE	=	F+ ORDER BY				
	SUPPLIER_FK ÷	CATEGORY_CAT	TEGORYID ÷	<pre> □ PRODUCTID</pre>	☐ UNITSONSTOCK	□ PRODUCTNAME	
1						Klawiatura	
2			1			Myszka	
3			1		16	Monitor	
4						Jednostka Centralna	

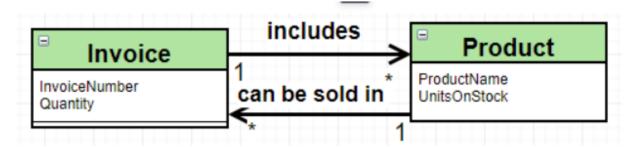




```
Hibernate:
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (category_categoryID, productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
       org.example.Category */insert
       Category (name, categoryID)
    /* insert for
       org.example.Category */insert
       Category (name, categoryID)
Hibernate:
   /* update
        for org.example.Product */update Product
       category_categoryID=?,
       productName=?,
       Supplier_FK=?,
        productID=?
Hibernate:
    /* update
       for org.example.Product */update Product
       category_categoryID=?,
       productName=?,
       Supplier_FK=?,
       unitsOnStock=?
    where
       productID=?
    /* update
        for org.example.Product */update Product
       category_categoryID=?,
       productName=?,
       Supplier_FK=?,
   where
       productID=?
    /* update
        for org.example.Product */update Product
        category_categoryID=?,
        productName=?,
        Supplier_FK=?,
       productID=?
```

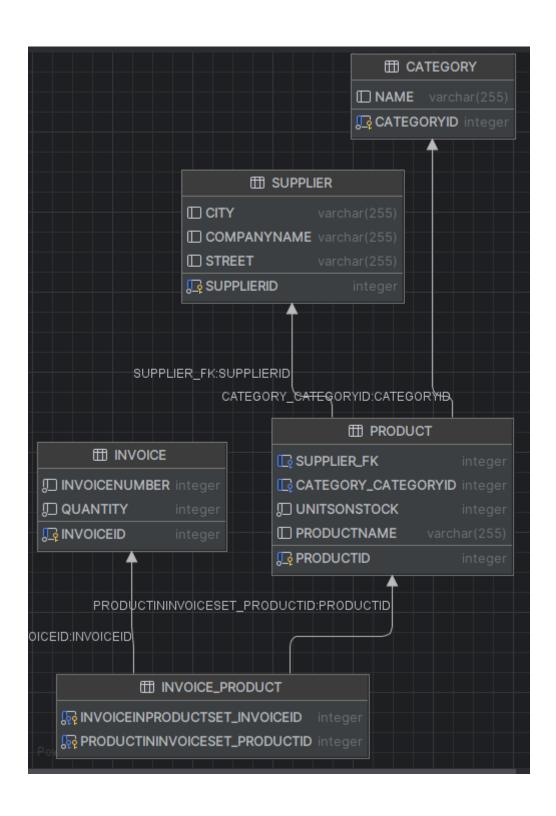
```
Hibernate:
    create table Product (
       Supplier_FK integer,
       category_categoryID integer,
       productID integer not null,
       unitsOnStock integer not null,
        productName varchar(255),
       primary key (productID)
Hibernate:
    create table Supplier (
       supplierID integer not null,
       city varchar(255),
       companyName varchar(255),
       street varchar(255),
       primary key (supplierID)
       add constraint FK987q0koesbyk7oqky7lg431xr
      foreign key (category_categoryID)
      references Category
   alter table Product
       add constraint FKve96qacvsr1a50rgwl94enru
       foreign key (Supplier_FK)
       references Supplier
Hibernate:
   next value for Product_SEQ
   next value for Product_SEQ
values
   next value for Category_SEQ
Hibernate:
values
   next value for Category_SEQ
Product{productID=2, productName='Myszka', unitsOnStock=2}
Product{productID=2, productName='Myszka', unitsOnStock=2}
Product{productID=3, productName='Monitor', unitsOnStock=16}
Product{productID=3, productName='Monitor', unitsOnStock=16}
Hibernate:
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (category_categoryID, productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
Hibernate:
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (category_categoryID, productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
    values
Hibernate:
    /* insert for
        org.example.Product */insert
       Product (category_categoryID, productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
```

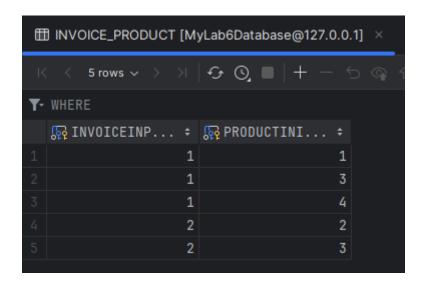
5.Zamodeluj relacje wiele-do-wielu, jak poniżej:

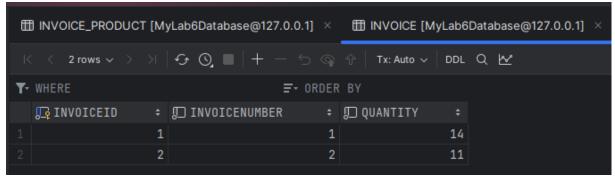


```
public static void main(String[] args) throws InvalidAttributeValueException {
    sessionFactory = getSessionFactory();
    Session session = sessionFactory.openSession();
    Transaction tx = session.beginTransaction();
    Product product = new Product( productName: "Klawiatura", unitsOnStock: 3);
Product product1 = new Product( productName: "Myszka", unitsOnStock: 2);
    Product product2 = new Product( productName: "Monitor", unitsOnStock: 16);
    Product product3 = new Product( productName: "Jednostka Centralna", unitsOnStock: 7);
    session.save(product);
    session.save(product1);
    session.save(product2);
    session.save(product3);
    Invoice invoice = new Invoice( invoiceNumber: 1);
    session.save(invoice);
    session.save(invoice1);
        product.sell(invoice, quantity: 3);
        product1.sell(invoice1, quantity: 1);
        product2.sell(invoice1, quantity: 10);
        product3.sell(invoice, quantity: 5);
        product2.sell(invoice, quantity: 6);
    \} \  \  \textbf{catch} \  \  (\textbf{InvalidAttributeValueException invalidAttributeValueException}) \\ \{
         invalidAttributeValueException.printStackTrace();
    // produkty sprzedane w ramach faktury nr.1
    List<Invoice> productsSold = findInvoicesByNumber( invoiceNumber: 1, session);
    for(Invoice invoicee:productsSold) {
        System.out.println(invoicee);
    List<Invoice> invoicesByNumber = findInvoicesByNumber( invoiceNumber: 1, session);
    for(Invoice invoicee:invoicesByNumber) {
        System.out.println(invoicee);
    session.close();
public static List<Invoice> findInvoicesWithProduct(int productId,Session session) {
    String hql = "SELECT i FROM Invoice i JOIN i.productInInvoiceSet p WHERE p.id = :productId";
    query.setParameter(|s: "productId", productId);
    return query.list();
public static List<Invoice> findInvoicesByNumber(int invoiceNumber, Session session) {
    String hgl = "FROM Invoice i WHERE i.invoiceNumber = :invoiceNumber";
    Query<Invoice> query = session.createQuery(hql, Invoice.class);
    query.setParameter( s: "invoiceNumber", invoiceNumber);
    return query.list();
```

```
package org.example;
import jakarta.persistence.*;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;
   @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)
 private int invoiceNumber;
   public Invoice(int invoiceNumber) { this.invoiceNumber = invoiceNumber; }
   @ManyToMany
   private Set<Product> productInInvoiceSet = new HashSet<>();
   public void addToInvoice(Product product, int numberOfNewProducts){
       productInInvoiceSet.add(product);
       quantity += numberOfNewProducts;
```







```
Hibernate:
   /*
FROM
    Invoice i
WHERE
   i.invoiceNumber = :invoiceNumber */ select
       i1_0.invoiceID,
       i1_0.invoiceNumber,
       i1_0.quantity
    from
        Invoice i1_0
    where
       i1_0.invoiceNumber=?
org.example.Invoice@59303963
Hibernate:
   /*
FROM
   Invoice i
WHERE
    i.invoiceNumber = :invoiceNumber */ select
        i1_0.invoiceID,
       i1_0.invoiceNumber,
       i1_0.quantity
    from
        Invoice i1_0
    where
        i1_0.invoiceNumber=?
org.example.Invoice@59303963
```

```
Hibernate:
       for org.example.Product */update Product
       category_categoryID=?,
        productName=?,
       Supplier_FK=?,
    where
       productID=?
Hibernate:
       for org.example.Product */update Product
       productName=?,
       Supplier_FK=?,
       unitsOnStock=?
    where
       for org.example.Invoice */update Invoice
       invoiceNumber=?,
    where
Hibernate:
   /* update
        for org.example.Invoice */update Invoice
       invoiceNumber=?,
    where
Hibernate:
       org.example.Invoice.productInInvoiceSet */insert
       Invoice_Product (invoiceInProductSet_invoiceID, productInInvoiceSet_productID)
    /* insert for
       org.example.Invoice.productInInvoiceSet */insert
       Invoice_Product (invoiceInProductSet_invoiceID, productInInvoiceSet_productID)
Hibernate:
    /* insert for
       org.example.Invoice.productInInvoiceSet */insert
       Invoice_Product (invoiceInProductSet_invoiceID, productInInvoiceSet_productID)
Hibernate:
    /* insert for
        org.example.Invoice.productInInvoiceSet */insert
       Invoice_Product (invoiceInProductSet_invoiceID, productInInvoiceSet_productID)
```

```
values
   next value for Invoice_SEQ
Hibernate:
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (category_categoryID, productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
Hibernate:
   /* insert for
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (category_categoryID, productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
   values
Hibernate:
   /* insert for
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (category_categoryID, productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
Hibernate:
       org.example.Product */insert
       Product (category_categoryID, productName, Supplier_FK, unitsOnStock, productID)
Hibernate:
       org.example.Invoice */insert
Hibernate:
       org.example.Invoice */insert
       Invoice (invoiceNumber, quantity, invoiceID)
Hibernate:
   /* update
       for org.example.Product */update Product
       category_categoryID=?,
       productName=?,
       Supplier_FK=?,
   where
       productID=?
Hibernate:
       for org.example.Product */update Product
       category_categoryID=?,
       productName=?,
       Supplier_FK=?,
   where
       productID=?
Hibernate:
```

```
Hibernate:
    create table Invoice (
       invoiceID integer not null,
        invoiceNumber integer not null,
        quantity integer not null,
        primary key (invoiceID)
   create table Invoice_Product (
        invoiceInProductSet_invoiceID integer not null,
        productInInvoiceSet_productID integer not null,
       primary key (invoiceInProductSet_invoiceID, productInInvoiceSet_productID)
Hibernate:
   create table Product (
        Supplier_FK integer,
        category_categoryID integer,
        productID integer not null,
       unitsOnStock integer not null,
        productName varchar(255),
        primary key (productID)
       supplierID integer not null,
       city varchar(255),
       companyName varchar(255),
       street varchar(255),
       primary key (supplierID)
Hibernate:
    alter table Invoice_Product
       add constraint FKevshobpm07fskoqngeo3xgnh0
       foreign key (productInInvoiceSet_productID)
      references Product
    alter table Invoice_Product
      add constraint FK89bhrkfde7au2em9d3hj7rj4y
      foreign key (invoiceInProductSet_invoiceID)
      references Invoice
Hibernate:
   alter table Product
       add constraint FK987q0koesbyk7oqky7lg431xr
       foreign key (category_categoryID)
      references Category
Hibernate:
    alter table Product
      add constraint FKve96qacvsr1a50rgwl94enru
       foreign key (Supplier_FK)
       references Supplier
Hibernate:
   next value for Product_SEQ
Hibernate:
   next value for Product_SEQ
Hibernate:
   next value for Invoice_SEQ
```

```
Hibernate:
    alter table Invoice_Product
       drop constraint FK89bhrkfde7au2em9d3hj7rj4y
Hibernate:
    alter table Product
       drop constraint FK987q0koesbyk7oqky7lq431xr
Hibernate:
    alter table Product
       drop constraint FKve96qacvsr1a50rgwl94enru
Hibernate:
    drop table Category
Hibernate:
    drop table Invoice
Hibernate:
   drop table Invoice_Product
Hibernate:
    drop table Product
Hibernate:
    drop table Supplier
Hibernate:
    drop sequence Category_SEQ restrict
Hibernate:
    drop sequence Invoice_SEQ restrict
Hibernate:
    drop sequence Product_SEQ restrict
Hibernate:
    drop sequence Supplier_SEQ restrict
Hibernate:
    create sequence Category_SEQ start with 1 increment by 50
Hibernate:
    create sequence Invoice_SEQ start with 1 increment by 50
Hibernate:
    create sequence Product_SEQ start with 1 increment by 50
Hibernate:
    create sequence Supplier_SEQ start with 1 increment by 50
Hibernate:
    create table Category (
        categoryID integer not null,
        name varchar(255),
        primary key (categoryID)
```

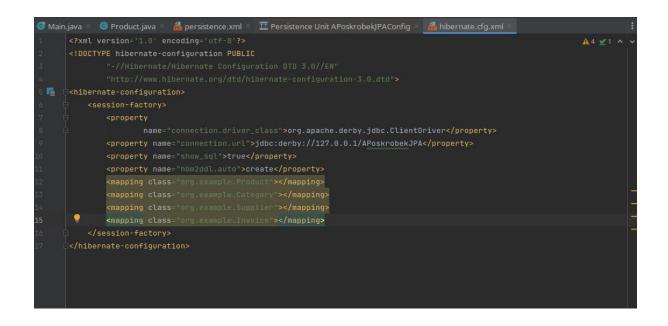
6.JPA

```
Services

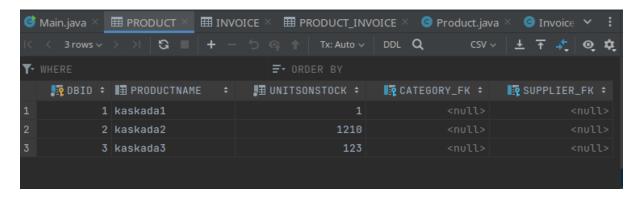
Servic
```

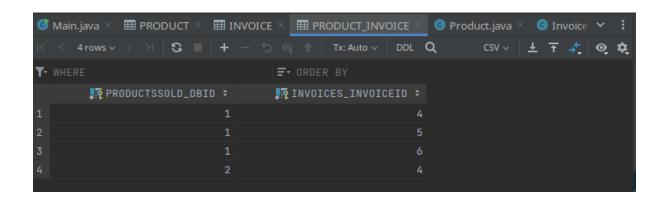
```
Main.java × ② Product.java × ∰ persistence.xml × II Persistence Unit APoskrobekJPAConfig × ∰ hibernate.cfg.xml ×

| ***Parsistence** | ***Parsist
```



7. Kaskady:





```
3 usages
@ManyToMany(cascade = CascadeType.PERSIST)
private Set<Invoice> invoices;
3 usages
public Product(String productName, int unitsOnStock) {
    this.productName = productName;
    this.unitsOnStock = units
    invoices = new HashSet<In
}
APoskrobekJPA

### APoskrobekJPA
</pre>
```

```
3 usages
@ManyToMany(mappedBy = "invoices", cascade = CascadeType.PERSIST)
private Set<Product> productsSold;

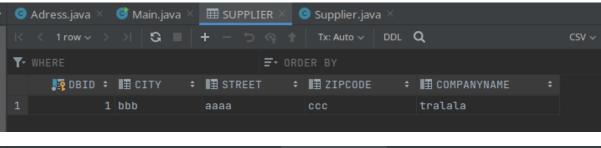
3 usages
public Invoice(String invoiceNumber) {
    InvoiceNumber = invoiceNumber;
    this.quantity = 0;
    productsSold = new HashSet<Product>();
```

```
✓ ■ APoskrobekJPA ~/Ide
 > 🖿 .idea
 > lib
          Invoice
          @ Main
       > META-INF
                   > $\frac{1}{4}$ Invoice (org.example)
> $\frac{1}{4}$ Product (org.example)
   ÷
==
      Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
✓ ■ APoskrobekJPA ~/IdeaProjects/APoskrobekJPA
  > 🖿 .idea
             Invoice
             @ Main
        > META-INF
    > lest
                         교 호 ☆ -
   ∨ III hmm
==
       Process finished with exit code 0
```

8.Embeded

8.1 Dodanie do modelu klasy adres i wbudowanie jej do tabeli Dostawców

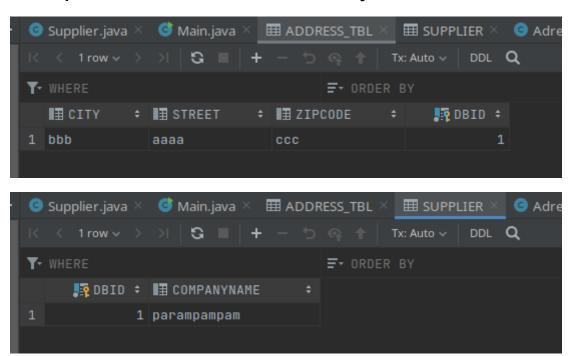


```
🌀 Adress.java 🗡
               🌀 Main.java 🗡
                             ■ SUPPLIER ×
7 篇
         public class Supplier {
             @GeneratedValue(
                     strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)
12 📵
             private String companyName;
             @OneToMany(mappedBy = "supplier")
17 📵
             private Adress address;
19 📵
             public Supplier(String companyName) {
                 this.companyName = companyName;
                 this.productsGroup = new HashSet<>();
             public Supplier(){
             public void setProduct(Product product) { productsGroup.add(product); }
             public void setAddress(Adress address){
                 this.address = address;
```

```
G Adress.java × G Main.java × ⊞ SUPPLIER × G Supplier.java
         package org.example;
10 💩
11 📵
12 🙆
14 📵
             public Adress() {
```

```
🌀 Adress.java 🗡 🌀 Main.java 🗡 🖽 SUPPLIER 🗡 👩 Supplier.java
       package org.example;
       import javax.persistence.EntityManager;
       import javax.persistence.EntityManagerFactory;
          public static void main(final String[] args) throws Exception {
               EntityManagerFactory emf = Persistence.
                       createEntityManagerFactory( persistenceUnitName: "hmm");
               Supplier supplier = new Supplier (companyName: "tralala");
               Adress address = new Adress( street: "aaaa", city: "bbb", zipCode: "ccc");
                   EntityTransaction etx = em.getTransaction();
                   etx.begin();
                   supplier.setAddress(address);
                   em.persist(supplier);
                   em.close();
```

8.2. Zmodyfikowanie modelu w taki sposób, że dane adresowe znajdują się w klasie dostawców. Zmapowane do dwóch osobnych tabel

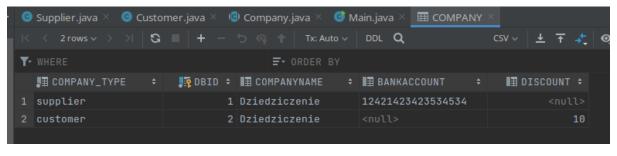


```
@SecondaryTable(name="ADDRESS_TBL")
            @Column(table = "ADDRESS_TBL")
15 🗿
             @Column(table = "ADDRESS_TBL")
17 💩
             @Column(table = "ADDRESS_TBL")
19 💩
             public Supplier(String companyName, String street, String city, String zipCode) {
             public Supplier(){
```

```
⑤ Supplier.java × ⑥ Main.java × ⑥ Adress.java
```

9 Dziedziczenie

9.1 Strategia Single-table



```
@DiscriminatorColumn(name="company_type")
@SecondaryTable(name="ADDRESS_TBL")
      @Column(table = "ADDRESS_TBL")
private String street;
      @Column(table = "ADDRESS_TBL")
      @OneToMany(mappedBy = "supplier")
private Set<Product> productsGroup;
```

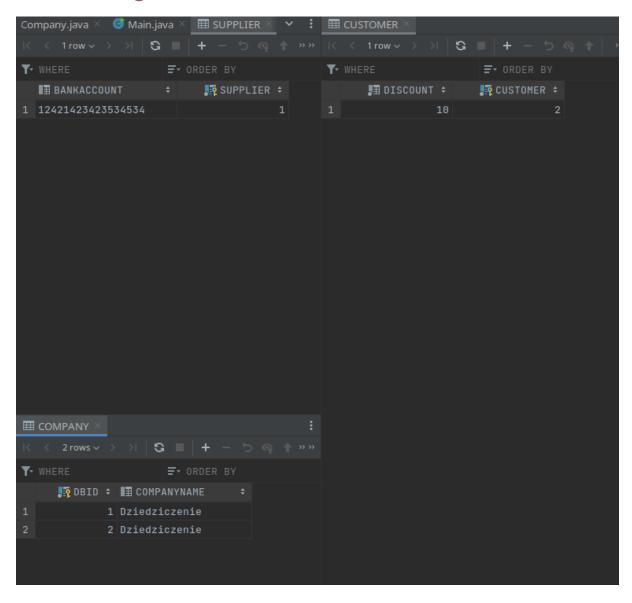
```
import javax.persistence.DiscriminatorValue;
import javax.persistence.Entity;

2 usages
OEEntity
ODiscriminatorValue(value="customer")
public class Customer extends Company{
    1 usage
    private int discount;

1 usage
public Customer(int discount, String companyName, String street, String city, String zipCode){
    super(companyName, street, city, zipCode);
    this.discount = discount;
}

public Customer(){
```

9.2 Strategia Joined Subclass

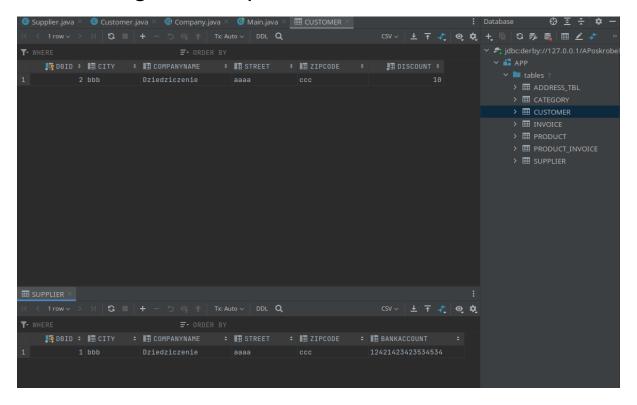


```
🧿 Supplier.java 🗡 🏮 Customer.java 🗡 📵 Company.java 🗡 🏮 Main.java
        package org.example;
        @Entity(name="company")
        @Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.JOINED)
        @SecondaryTable(name="ADDRESS_TBL")
9 ‱ o public abstract class Company {
13 🚱
14 📵
            @Column(table = "ADDRESS_TBL")
16 📵
            @Column(table = "ADDRESS_TBL")
18 🙆
            @Column(table = "ADDRESS_TBL")
            private String zipCode;
            @OneToMany(mappedBy = "supplier")
            public Company(String companyName, String street, String city, String zipCode)
```

```
🜀 Supplier.java 🗡 🌀 Customer.java 🗡 📵 Company.java 🗡 🌀 Main.java
      @_ntity
10 📵
12 📵
```

```
@PrimaryKeyJoinColumn(name="<u>supplier</u>")
      public class Supplier extends Company{
9 📵
         public Supplier(String bankAccount, String companyName, String street, String city
         public Supplier(){
      H
```

9.3 Strategia Table per class



```
🧿 Supplier.java 🗡 🧐 Customer.java 🗡 📵 Company.java 📉 ರ Main.java 🐣 🖽 CUSTOMER
         package org.example;
         import javax.persistence.*;
         @Entity(name="company")
         @Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.TABLE_PER_CLASS)
8 = 0
         public abstract class Company {
            @GeneratedValue(
                     strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)
12 🚱
15 📵
            private String companyName;
14 (0)
            private String street;
15 🙆
10 (0)
            private String zipCode;
            @OneToMany(mappedBy = "supplier")
```

```
Supplier.java × Customer.java × Company.java × Comp
```