

# Unit 3. ACCESS USING OBJECT- RELATIONAL MAPPING (ORM)

## Part 2. Hibernate using annotations

**Acceso a Datos (ADA)** (a distancia en inglés)

**CFGs Desarrollo de Aplicaciones Multiplataforma (DAM)**

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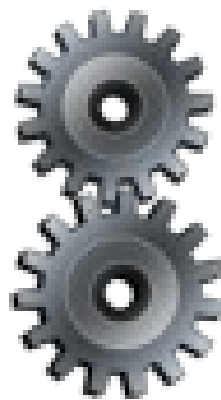
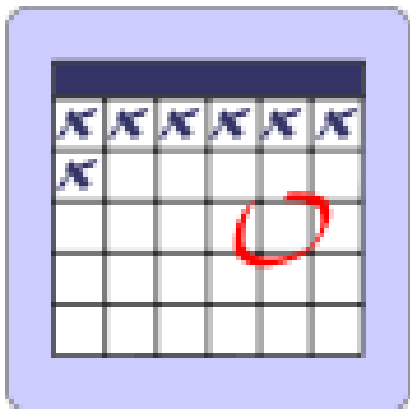
**Year 2023-2024**

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# Unit progress



	UNIT 3: ACCESS USING OBJECT-RELATIONAL MAPPING (ORM)			
27/11/23	UNIT 3	WEEK 1	ACCESS TO RELATIONAL DATABASES USING DAO	
04/12/23	UNIT 3	WEEK 2	HIBERNATE CLASSIC	
11/12/23	UNIT 3	WEEK 3	HIBERNATE ANNOTATIONS	
18/12/23	UNIT 3	WEEK 4	HIBERNATE HQL CRITERIA	AT3.PRESENTATION
25/12/23	CHRISTMAS BREAK			
01/01/24	CHRISTMAS BREAK			
08/01/24	UNIT 3	WEEK 5	UNIT 3 REVIEW	AT3.SUBMISSION

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# **1. USING ANNOTATIONS**

# What is Hibernate annotations?



So far you have seen how Hibernate uses XML mapping file for the transformation of data from POJO to database tables and vice versa.

- Hibernate annotations are the **newest way to define mappings without the use of XML file**. You can use annotations in addition to or as a replacement of XML mapping metadata.
- Hibernate annotations is the powerful way to provide the metadata for the Object and Relational Table mapping. **All the metadata is clubbed into the POJO java file along with the code**, this helps the user to understand the table structure and POJO simultaneously during the development.

If you are going to make your application portable to other ORM applications, **you must use annotations to represent the mapping information**, but still if you want greater flexibility, then you should go with XML-based mappings.

For further information: [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/hibernate/hibernate\\_annotations.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/hibernate/hibernate_annotations.htm)

# How to include annotations

- 1) First of all you would have to make sure that you are using **JDK 5.0 (or higher)** to take advantage of the native support for annotations.
- 2) Second, you will need to **install the Hibernate annotations distribution package**, available from the sourceforge and copy `hibernate-annotations.jar`, `lib/hibernate-comons-annotations.jar` and `lib/ejb3-persistence.jar` from the Hibernate Annotations distribution to your CLASSPATH.

**Or... let Maven do the work for us.**

Using Maven, you just need to add this new dependency to your pom.xml file:

```
<!--https://central.sonatype.com/artifact/org.hibernate/hibernate-annotations-->  
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.hibernate</groupId>  
  <artifactId>hibernate-annotations</artifactId>  
  <version>3.5.6-Final</version>  
</dependency>
```

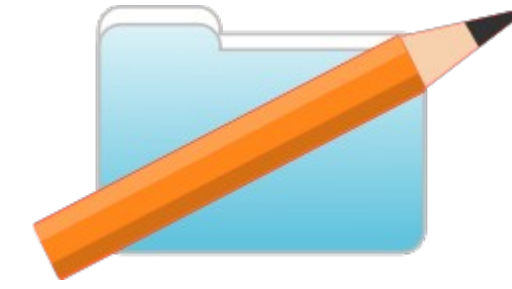
Maven repository: <https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.hibernate/hibernate-annotations>

Maven central: <https://central.sonatype.com/artifact/org.hibernate/hibernate-annotations>

## **2. UPGRADING EXAMPLE**



# Upgrading to annotations



Last week we created an application using XML files to map the tables. With annotations, we won't need those files anymore.

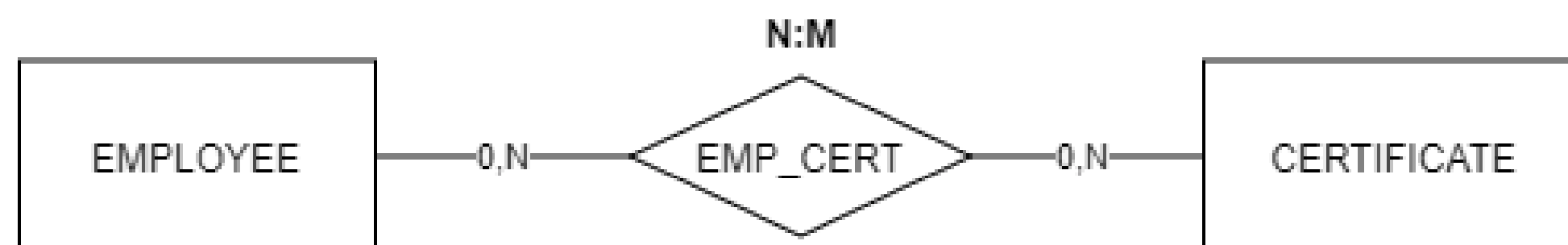
Instead we'll have to:

- 1) Set the database columns directly within our POJO files.
- 2) Set the relationships directly within our POJO files.
- 3) Change the hibernate cfg file to set this new mapping type.

# The (MySQL) database

We will use the same DB seen in part 1 of the Hibernate classic topic.

```
CREATE DATABASE DBCertificates;  
CREATE USER mavenuser@localhost  
IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY  
'ada0486';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DBCertificates.* to  
mavenuser@localhost;
```



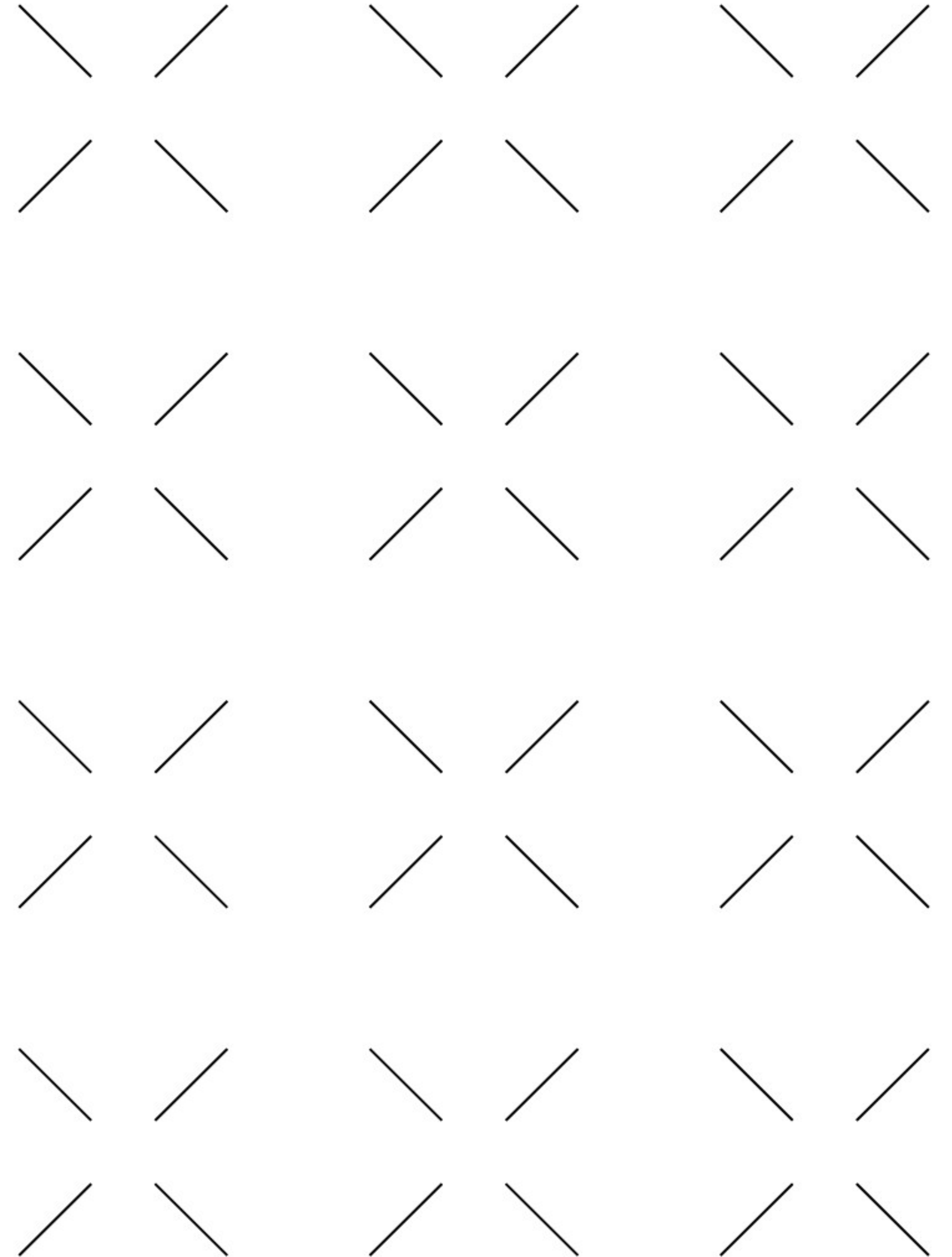
```
USE DBCertificates;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Employee (  
    empID      INTEGER NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    firstname  VARCHAR(20),  
    lastname   VARCHAR(20),  
    salary     DOUBLE,  
    CONSTRAINT emp_id_pk PRIMARY KEY (id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Certificate (  
    certID     INTEGER NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    certname   VARCHAR(30),  
    CONSTRAINT cer_id_pk PRIMARY KEY (id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE EmpCert (  
    employeeID INTEGER,  
    certificateID INTEGER,  
    CONSTRAINT empcer_pk PRIMARY KEY (employeeID, certificateID),  
    CONSTRAINT emp_id_fk FOREIGN KEY (employeeID) REFERENCES  
Employee(empID),  
    CONSTRAINT cer_id_fk FOREIGN KEY (certificateID) REFERENCES  
Certificate(certID)  
);
```

## 2.1 Upgrading. Step 1



# Upgrading. Step 1

1) Set the database columns directly within our POJO files. Now we should write the annotations into the several POJO files.

**Remember to be careful about the name of the variables.** The getters and setters must follow the same criteria to allow Hibernate to find the appropriate methods:

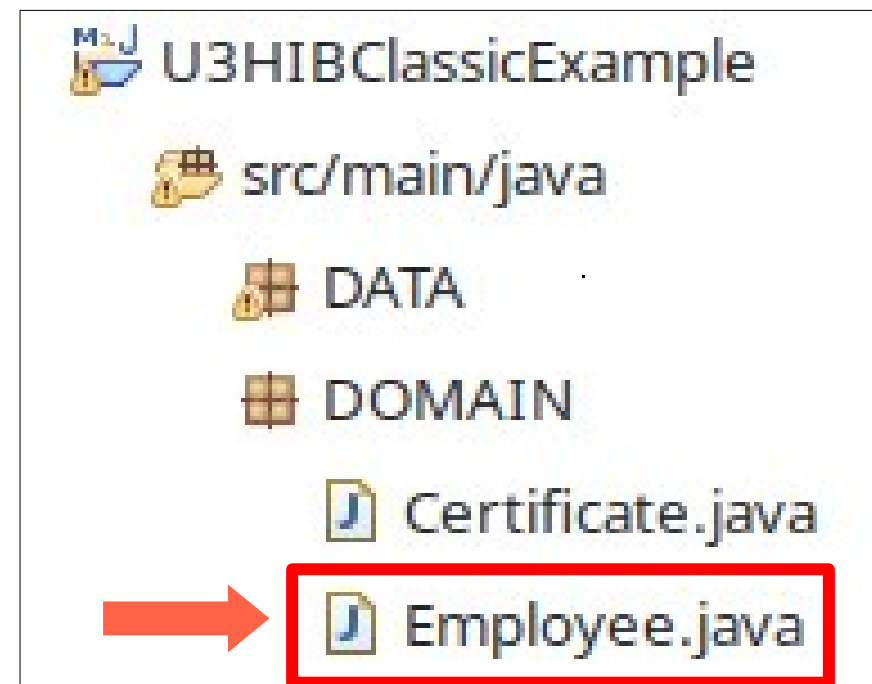
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/921239/hibernate-propertyNotFoundException-could-not-find-a-getter-for>

**Hibernate 6** moves from Java Persistence as defined by the Java EE specs to Jakarta Persistence as defined by the Jakarta EE spec. The most immediate impact of this change is that applications would need to be updated to **use the Jakarta Persistence classes (jakarta.persistence.\*)** instead of the Java Persistence ones (javax.persistence.\*).

[https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/6.0/migration-guide/migration-guide.html#\\_jakarta\\_persistence](https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/6.0/migration-guide/migration-guide.html#_jakarta_persistence)



# POJO Employee



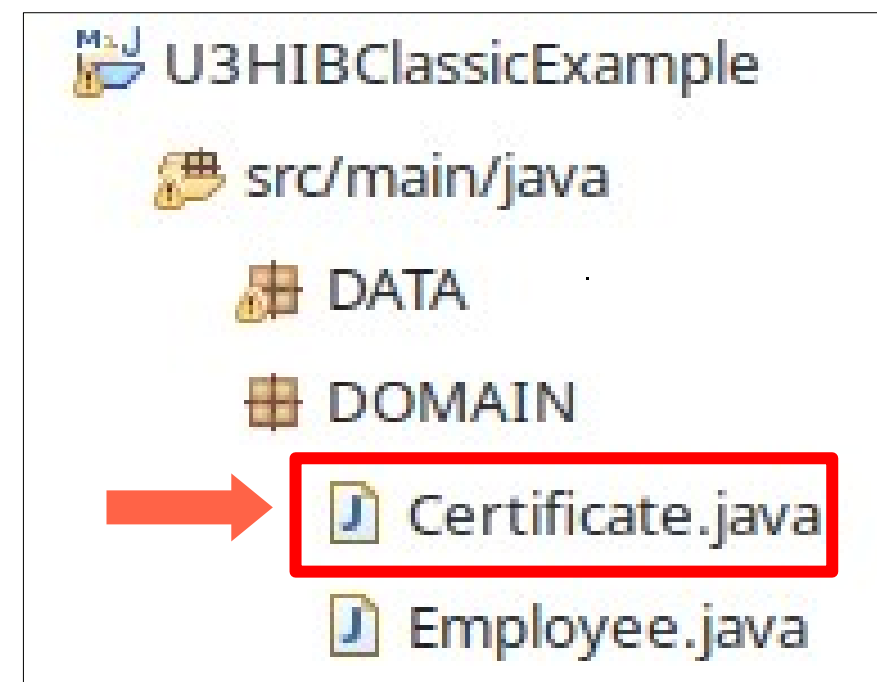
```
public class Employee {  
  
    // ATTRIBUTES  
  
    private int iEmpID;  
    private String stFirstName;  
    private String stLastName;  
    private double dSalary;  
}
```

We should remove @GeneratedValue when the ID field (PRIMARY KEY) will be set manually

```
import jakarta.persistence.*;  
  
@Entity  
@Table(name = "Employee")  
public class Employee {  
  
    /*  
    * -----  
    * ATTRIBUTES  
    * -----  
    */  
  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)  
    @Column(name = "empID")  
    private int iEmpID;  
    @Column(name = "firstname")  
    private String stFirstName;  
    @Column(name = "lastname")  
    private String stLastName;  
    @Column(name = "salary")  
    private double dSalary;  
}
```

A red arrow points from the Employee.java file in the project structure to the @GeneratedValue annotation in the code.

# POJO Certificate



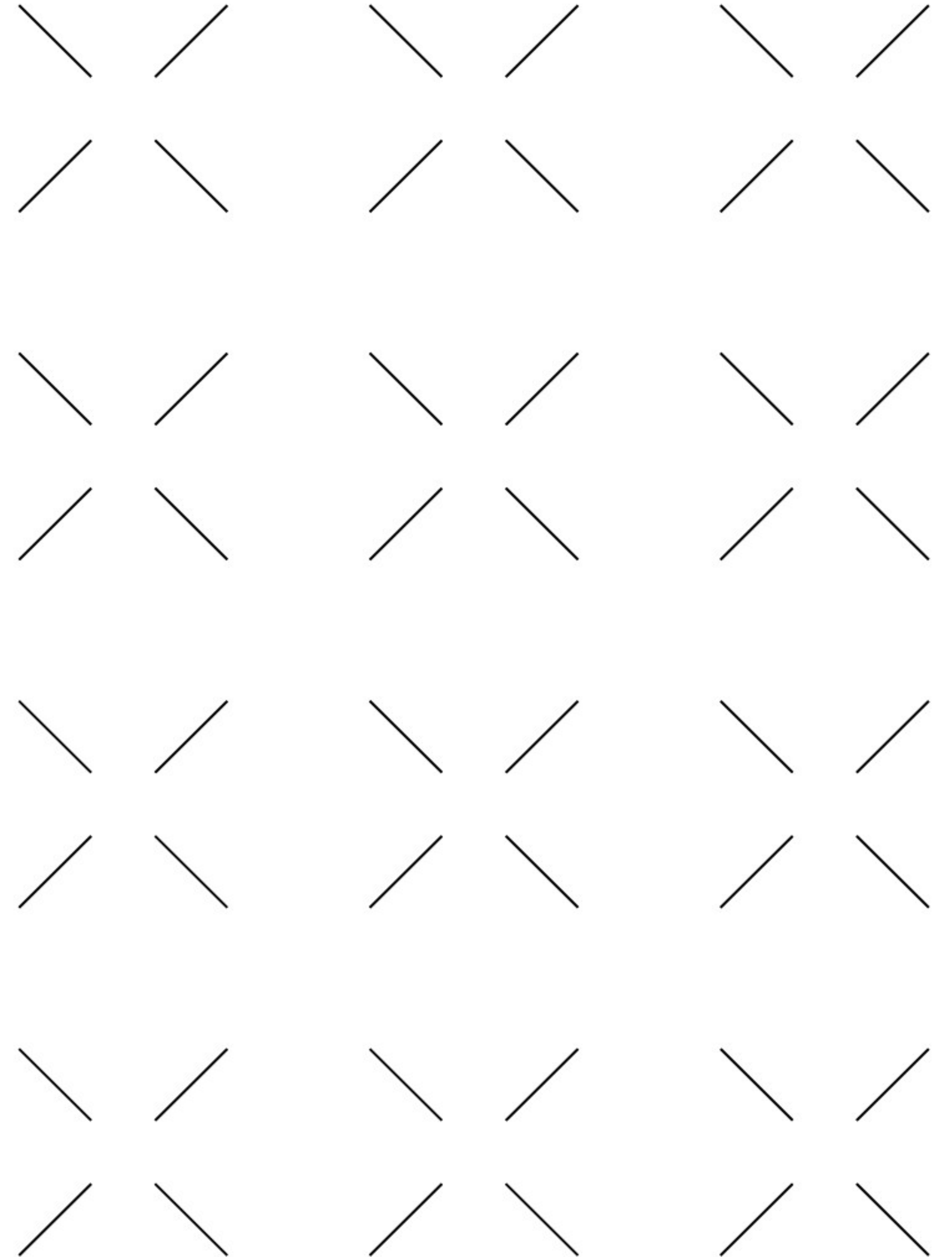
```
import jakarta.persistence.*;

@Entity
@Table(name = "Certificate")
public class Certificate {

    // ATTRIBUTES

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)
    @Column(name = "certID")
    private int iCertID;
    @Column(name = "certname")
    private String stCertName;
```

## 2.2 Upgrading. Step 2

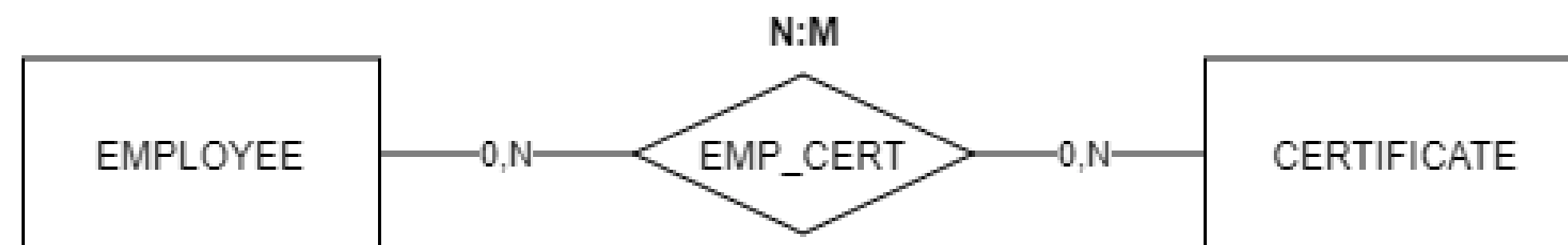


# Upgrading. Step 2

2) Set the relationships directly within our POJO files

There are several approaches depending on the type of the relationship (1:1, 1:N, N:M). You can check them all here:

<https://www.javatpoint.com/hibernate-many-to-many-example-using-annotation>





# POJO Employee



```
import java.util.Set;
import jakarta.persistence.*;

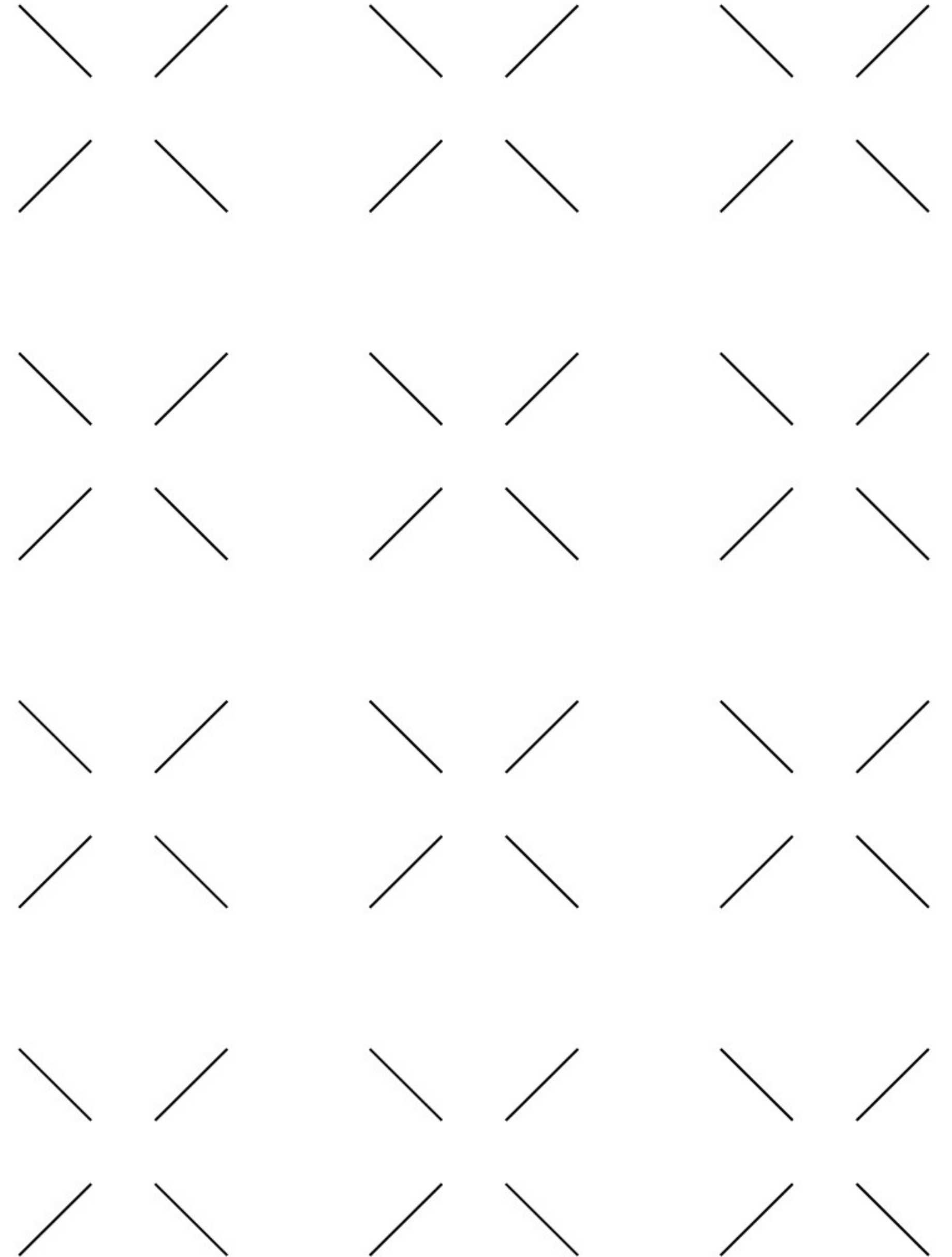
import org.hibernate.annotations.OnDelete;
import org.hibernate.annotations.OnDeleteAction;

@Entity
@Table(name = "Employee")
public class Employee {

    // ATTRIBUTES

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.AUTO)
    @Column(name = "empID")
    private int iEmpID;
    @Column(name = "firstname")
    private String stFirstName;
    @Column(name = "lastname")
    private String stLastName;
    @Column(name = "salary")
    private double dSalary;
    @ManyToMany(targetEntity = Certificate.class)
    @JoinTable(name = "EmpCert", joinColumns = { @JoinColumn(name = "employeeID") },
inverseJoinColumns = { @JoinColumn(name = "certificateID") })
    @OnDelete(action = OnDeleteAction.CASCADE)
    //Set class in Java
    //https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/set-in-java/
    private Set<Certificate> relCertificates; //relationship Employee-Certificate (N:M)
```

## 2.3 Upgrading. Step 3



# Upgrading. Step 3

## 3) Change the hibernate cfg file to set this new mapping type

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC
"-//Hibernate/Hibernate Configuration DTD 3.0//EN"
"http://www.hibernate.org/dtd/hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd">
<hibernate-configuration>
  <session-factory>
    <property name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/DBCertificates</property>
    <property name="hibernate.connection.username">mavenuser</property>
    <property name="hibernate.connection.password">ada0486</property>
    <property name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect</property>
    <property name="show_sql">>false</property>
    <property name="format_sql">>true</property>
    <property name="hbm2ddl.auto">update </property>
    <!-- mapping resource="employee.hbm.xml" / -->
    <!-- mapping resource="certificate.hbm.xml" / -->
    <!-- https://www.javatpoint.com/hibernate-many-to-many-example-using-annotation -->
    <mapping class="DOMAIN.Employee" />
    <mapping class="DOMAIN.Certificate" />
  </session-factory>
</hibernate-configuration>
```

### **3. ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT WEEK**

## Proposed activities



Check the suggested exercises you will find at the “Aula Virtual”. **These activities are optional and non-assessable but** understanding these non-assessable activities is essential to solve the assessable task ahead.

Shortly you will find the proposed solutions.

## 4. BIBLIOGRAPHY



# Resources

- Tutorialspoint. Hibernate tutorial. <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/hibernate/index.htm>
- An Introduction to Hibernate 6.  
[https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/6.3/introduction/html\\_single/Hibernate\\_Introduction.html#queries](https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/6.3/introduction/html_single/Hibernate_Introduction.html#queries)
- Hibernate ORM 6.0.0.CR1 User Guide.  
[https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/6.0/userguide/html\\_single/Hibernate\\_User\\_Guide.html#pc](https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/6.0/userguide/html_single/Hibernate_User_Guide.html#pc)
- Hibernate 6.0 migration guide.  
<https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/6.0/migration-guide/migration-guide.html>
- Josep Cañellas Bornas, Isidre Guixà Miranda. Accés a dades. Desenvolupament d'aplicacions multiplataforma. Creative Commons. Departament d'Ensenyament, Institut Obert de Catalunya. Dipòsit legal: B. 29430-2013. <https://ioc.xtec.cat/educacio/recursos>
- Alberto Oliva Molina. Acceso a datos. UD 3. Herramientas de mapeo objeto relacional (ORM). IES Tubalcaín. Tarazona (Zaragoza, España).

