

# Hibernate Tutorial Notes

## A framework for persisting / saving java objects in a database

**ORM** — object-to-relational mapping

- the developer defines mapping between java class and database table

**CRUD** — Create - Read - Update - Delete

- **Hibernate vs. JDBC ?**

- hibernate uses JDBC for all database communications

First of all create database with:

```
String jdbcUrl = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/hb_student_tracker?
user55L=false";
String user = "hbstudent";
String pass = "hbstudent";
```

**need a hibernate config file**

—> **java annotations**

**Entity Class** — Java class that is mapped to a database table

- **Java Annotations**

1. map class to database — @Table — on top of object class
2. map fields to database columns — @Column(name="column\_name") — on fields  
(note need @Id on id field)  
(if column name == field name, then annotation not needed)