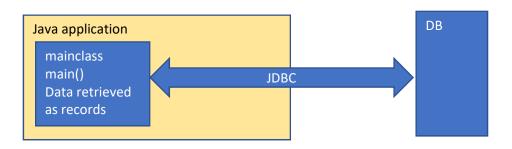
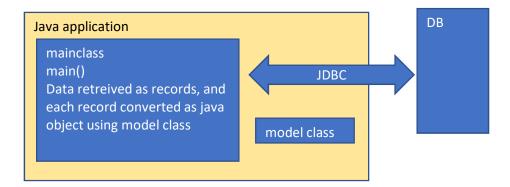
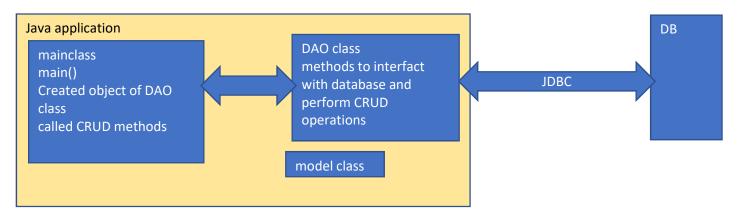
JDBC example in corejava

Java Application <-> DB (MySQL)







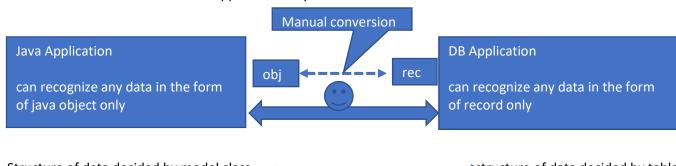
Methods in DAO

public boolean addBook(Book book){ }
public List<Book> getBooks() { }
public boolean updateBook(Book book){ }
public boolean deleteBook(int bookid){ }
public Book getBookById(int bookid) { }

load driver statement (query) fill params in prepared st (query) execute respective method (ddl/dml/dql) convert rec type data into object (viceversa)

In JDBC program

Table in DB and class in Java are mapped manually



Structure of data decided by model class every data stored as object object has member variables inside Manual conversion → structure of data decided by table every data stored as record record has fields

ORM tool Hibernate

Advantages

- 1 java model class(es) are maped with table(s) in database automatically
- 2 rec type data <-> object type
- 3 comes with collection of methods to perform different operations on db

SessinFactory

Used to provide sessions for programmers

Session

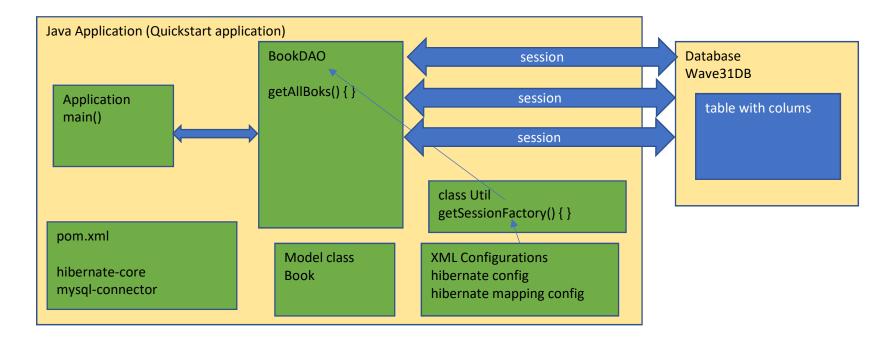
Temporary object for programmer to perfrom any CRUD opertation with database

Hibernate configuration

driver db url, username, password show queries / dialect

Hibernate mapping configuration

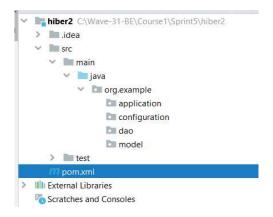
model <-> table



Steps to create new maven application, add hibernate

1 Create new Maven quickstart application

create required packages
application/model/configuration/repository(dao)



2 add required dependencies

hibernate-core

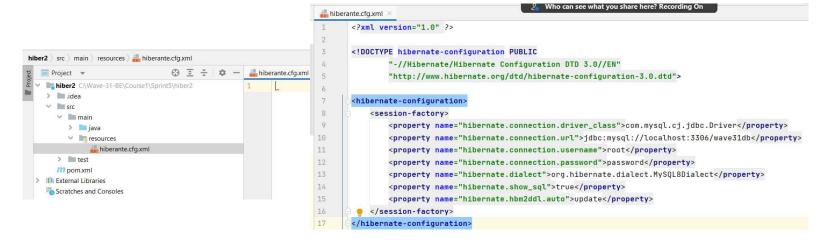
mysql-connector 8.0.30 C:\Program Files (x86)\MySQL\Connector J 8.0

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.hibernate/hibernate-core -->
25
26
           <dependency>
            <groupId>org.hibernate
27
28
             <artifactId>hibernate-core</artifactId>
29
             <version>5.6.12.Final
           </dependency>
30
31
32
           <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/mysql/mysql-connector-java -->
33
           <dependency>
34
             <groupId>mysql</groupId>
            <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
35
36
             <version>8.0.30
37
           </dependency>
```

3 Create model class

```
public class Book {
           4 usages
           private int bkId;
           private String bkName, bkSubject, bkAuthor;
           private int bkPrice, bkStock;
 7
           public Book() {}
 9
           public Book(int bkId, String bkName, String bkSubject, String bkAuthor, int bkPrice, int bkStock) {...}
           public int getBkId() { return bkId; }
17
           public void setBkId(int bkId) { this.bkId = bkId; }
           public String getBkName() { return bkName; }
26
           public void setBkName(String bkName) { this.bkName = bkName; }
29
           public String getBkSubject() { return bkSubject; }
           public void setBkSubject(String bkSubject) { this.bkSubject = bkSubject; }
35
           public String getBkAuthor() { return bkAuthor; }
38
           public void setBkAuthor(String bkAuthor) { this.bkAuthor = bkAuthor; }
41
           public int getBkPrice() { return bkPrice; }
44
           public void setBkPrice(int bkPrice) { this.bkPrice = bkPrice; }
47
           public int getBkStock() { return bkStock; }
50
           public void setBkStock(int bkStock) { this.bkStock = bkStock; }
53
           @Override
54 0
           public String toString() {...}
64 }
```

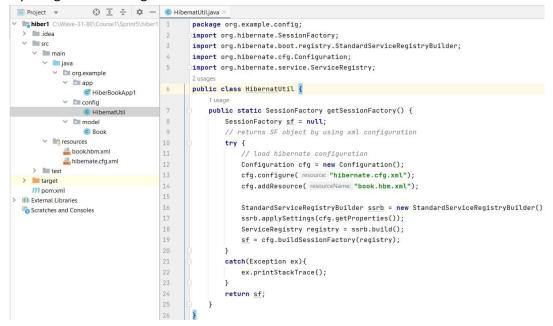
4 Create hibernate.cfg.xml under resources folder, define properties for session factory



5 create hbm.xml file under resources folder define model class maping with table

```
<!DOCTYPE hibernate-mapping PUBLIC "-//Hibernate/Hibernate Mapping DTD 3.0//EN"
2
              "http://hibernate.sourceforge.net/hibernate-mapping-3.0.dtd">
3
4
      <hibernate-mapping>
5
          <class name="org.example.model.Book" table="Book">
              <id name="bkId">
                  <generator class="identity"></generator>
8
              </id>
9
              property name="bkName">
10
              cproperty name="bkSubject"></property>
11
              cproperty name="bkAuthor">
12
              property name="bkPrice">
              coperty name="bkStock">
14
          </class>
15
16
      </hibernate-mapping>
```

6 Define util class under configuration packege
define method to gernerate and return SessionFactory object
by using xml file configurations



7 Make DAO/Repository layer

inject SessionFactory dependency
define getAllBooks() using sessionFactory object

```
BookDAO.java ×
       package org.example.dao;
2
3
       import org.example.configuration.HibernateUtil;
4
       import org.example.model.Book;
       import org.hibernate.Session;
       import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
7
       import org.hibernate.query.Query;
8
9
       import java.util.List;
10
11
       public class BookDAO {
12
           // needs sessionFactory object
           2 usages
13
           SessionFactory sf=null;
14
           public BookDAO(){
15
               sf= HibernateUtil.getSessinFactory();
16
17
           // method to get all books
18
           public List<Book> getAllBooks(){
19
               // need sessionfactory object to get a session
20
               Session ses = sf.openSession();
               Query q=ses.createQuery( s: "from Book"); // makes query as select * from Book
               List<Book> books=q.list(); // executes 'select * from Book' in DB, returns List<MODEL>
23
               ses.close();
24
               return books:
25
```

8 Define application class

define main()

create DAO object

Make sure hiberate is creating table in db as per model class

INFO: HHH10001501: Connection obtained from JdbcConnectionAccess [org.hibernate.engine.jdbc.env.internal.JdbcEnvironmentIn Hibernate: create table Book (bkId integer not null auto_increment, bkName varchar(255), bkSubject varchar(255), bkAuthor Oct 06, 2022 5:38:44 PM org.hibernate.engine.transaction.jta.platform.internal.JtaPlatformInitiator initiateService



insert few records

```
7 • insert into book (bkname, bksubject,bkauthor,bkprice, bkstock) values
8 ('Let us C','C','BGS',123,34),
9 ('Tags in HTML','HTML','BGS',223,14),
10 ('OSI layers','Networking','McG',324,51);
11
12 • select * from book;
```

9 in main() call dao.getAllBooks()

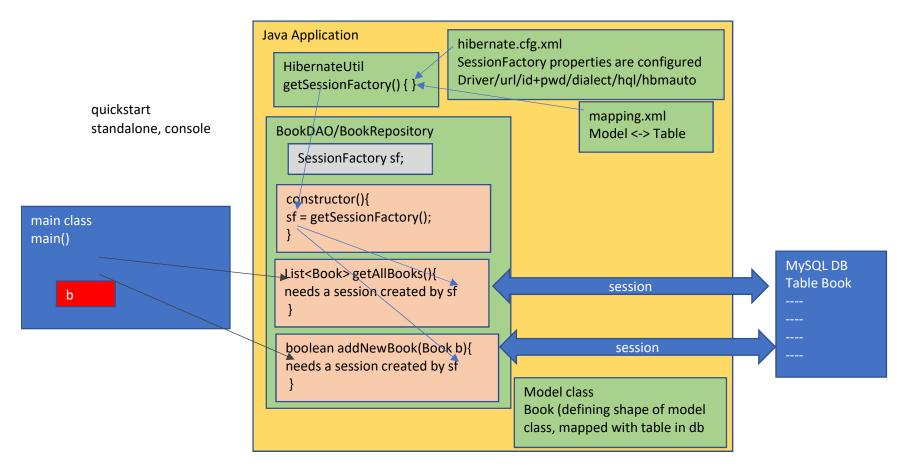
```
8
       public class HibernateBookMain1 {
9
           public static void main(String[] args) {
10
               BookDAO bookDao = new BookDAO();
11
               // bookDao -> sessionFactory -> loads configuration from xml files -> creates table in db
12
               List<Book> data = bookDao.getAllBooks();
13
               //System.out.println(data);
14
               for(Book b:data){
15
                   System.out.println(b);
16
17
18
```

```
Hibernate: select book0_.bkId as bkid1_0_, book0_.bkName as bkname2_0_, book0_.bkSubject as bksubjec3_0_,

Book{bkId=1, bkName='Let us C', bkSubject='C', bkAuthor='BGS', bkPrice=123, bkStock=34}

Book{bkId=2, bkName='Tags in HTML', bkSubject='HTML', bkAuthor='BGS', bkPrice=223, bkStock=14}

Book{bkId=3, bkName='OSI layers', bkSubject='Networking', bkAuthor='McG', bkPrice=324, bkStock=51}
```



get all records add new record update record delete record get record by id

BookDAO methods

public List<Book> getAllBooks() { }

gets all book records, returns as collection on book objects

```
List<Book> data = bookDao.getAllBooks();

//System.out.println(data);

for(Book bk:data){

System.out.println(bk);

}
```

```
public List<Book> getAllBooks(){

// need sessionfactory object to get a session

Session ses = sf.openSession();

Query q=ses.createQuery(s "from Book"); // makes query as select * from Book

List<Book> books=q.list(); // executes 'select * from Book' in DB, returns List<MODEL>

ses.close();

return books;

}
```

public boolean addBook(Book book) { }

adds passed book object data as record in table

```
Book b = new Book();
b.setBkName("BeanScope");
b.setBkSubject("Spring");
b.setBkAuthor("Wen");
b.setBkPrice(1834);
b.setBkStock(24);
System.out.println(bookDao.addBook(b));
```

```
// method to add new book
public boolean addBook(Book book){
    Session ses=sf.openSession();
    ses.save(book);// executes insert into book values(book.bkid, book.bkname, book.bksubject...)
    ses.close();
    return true;
}
```

deletes book record based on passed id

get book object by id if book object found ses.delete(object)

```
select * from book where bkid = ___
list()
```

```
51
           public boolean deleteBook(int x){
52
               Session ses = sf.openSession();
53
               // get book object by bid
54
               Book temp=ses.get(Book.class,x); // dql
55
               // if object found, delete object
56
               if(temp!=null){ // book object found by bid
                  Transaction tr= ses.beginTransaction();
57
58
                  ses.delete(temp); // dml
59
                  tr.commit();
60
                   ses.close();
61
                  return true;
62
63
               else{
                   ses.close();
64
65
                   return false;
66
                                                     System.out.println(bookDao.deleteBook( x 5));
67
                                    32
                                                    // returns true/false
```

public boolean updateBook(Book book) { }

updates passed book object into db

get complete object which to be edited update required fields in received object send modilfied object to dao

```
public boolean updateBook(Book book){

Session ses = sf.openSession();

Transaction tr = ses.beginTransaction();

ses.update(book);

tr.commit();

ses.close();

return true;

}
```

```
// get book object by id
Book temp = bookDao.getBookById( bid: 3);
System.out.println(temp);
//OSI layers Networking McG 324 51
// OSI layers Networking v2 McG 500 51
temp.setBkSubject("Networking v2");
temp.setBkPrice(500);
System.out.println(bookDao.updateBook(temp));
```

public Book getBookById(int bkid) { }

returns book object by filtering by passed id
ses.get() returns null if object not found by id
ses.load() throws exception if object not found by id

```
public Book getBookById(int bid){

Session ses = sf.openSession();

Book b=ses.get(Book.class,bid); // select * from book where bkid=__

// b can be null / one object

ses.close();

return b;

Book result = bookDao.getBookById(bid: 5);

System.out.println(result);
```

Hibernate: select book0_.bkId as bkid1_0_0_, book0_.bkName as bkname2_0_0_, book0_.bkSubject as Book{bkId=5, bkName='BeanScope', bkSubject='Spring', bkAuthor='Wen', bkPrice=1834, bkStock=24}

```
Book result = bookDao.getBookById(bid: 7);
System.out.println(result);
```

Hibernate: select book0_.bkId as bkid1_0_0_, book0_.bkName as bkname2_0_0_, book null

Note

when performing DML operations

start transaction
call dml method thru session
commit transaction

Common operations to be performed in Java collections

```
song id,name,duration,artist
```

List<Song> songs = new ArrayList<Song>();

```
      songs.add(s1);
      S001, "abcd","1:2:2","xyz"

      songs.add(s2);
      S002, "mnop","1:2:2","ab"

      songs.add(s3);
      S003, "pqrs","1:2:2","mn"

      songs.add(s4);
      S004, "ijkl","1:2:2","xy"
```

I need to remove song object from above collection which has song name as "pqrs"

filter song objects by name
if any song found as name matching with "pqrs"
fetch complete song object, store to temp

songs.remove(temp)

get all items from collection add new item to collection update an item in collection delete an item from collection get filtered items from collection

sort : a particular field
sort : any random field