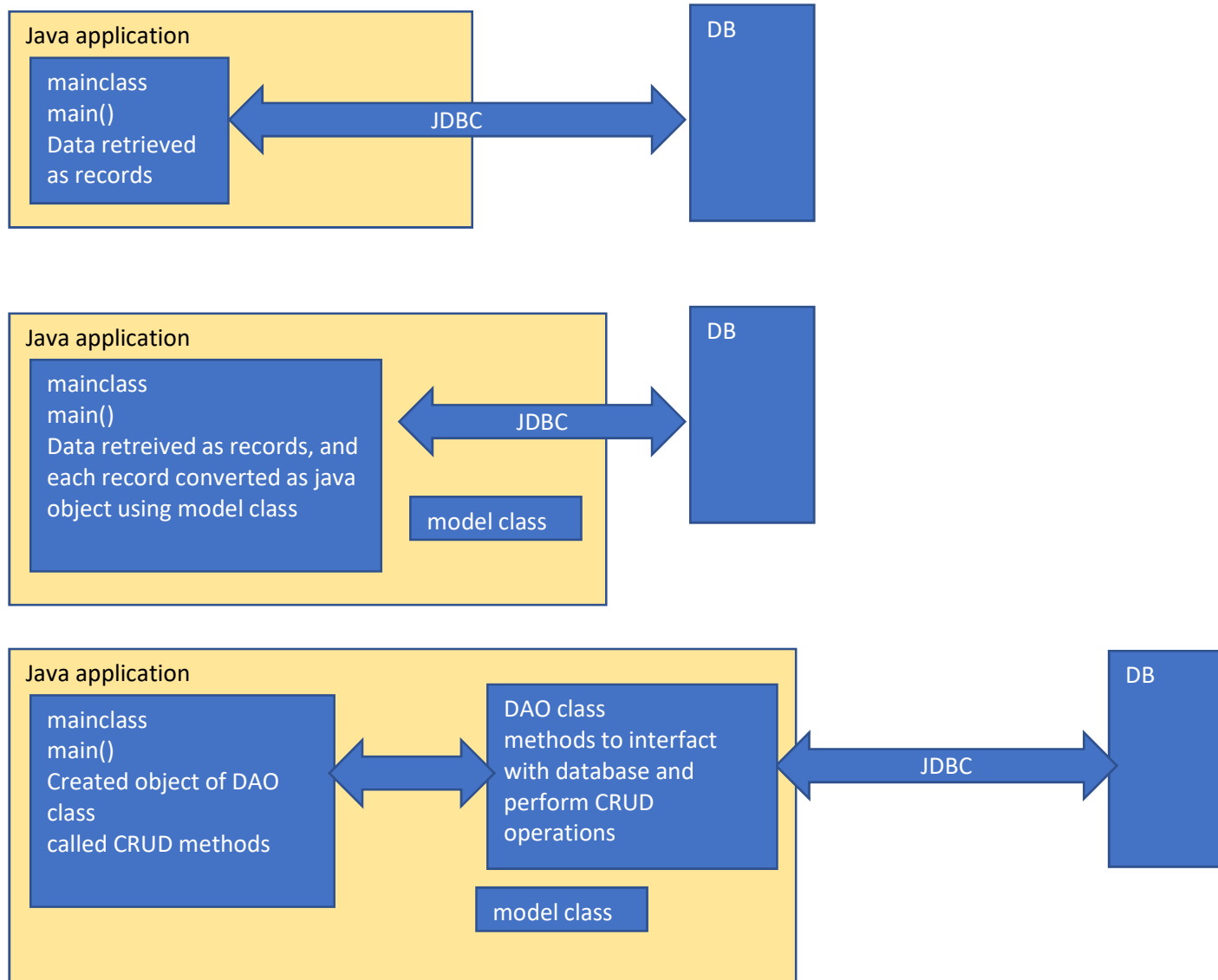


JDBC example
in corejava

Java Application <-> DB (MySQL)



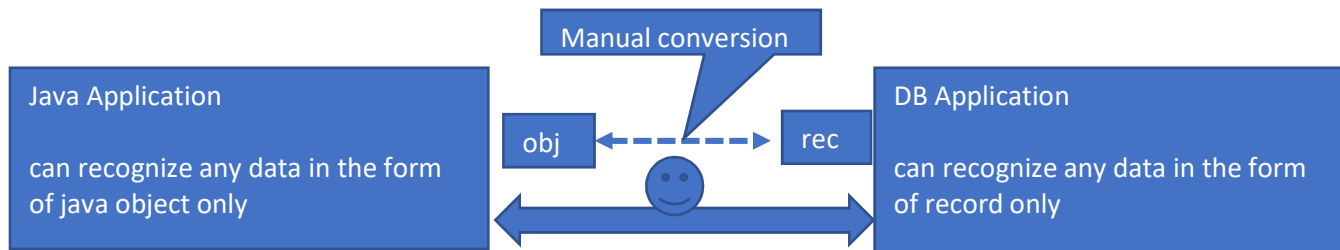
Methods in DAO

```
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

- structure of data decided by table
- every data stored as record
- record has fields

ORM tool

Hibernate

Advantages

- 1 java model class(es) are mapped with table(s) in database automatically
 - 2 rec type data <-> object type
 - 3 comes with collection of methods to perform different operations on db
- ex select * from delete from ...
- list()
- insert into update table set
- save()

delete()

update()

```
select * from __ where bid = __
get() /load()
```

SessionFactory

Used to provide sessions for programmers

Session

Temporary object for programmer to perform any CRUD operation with database

Hibernate configuration

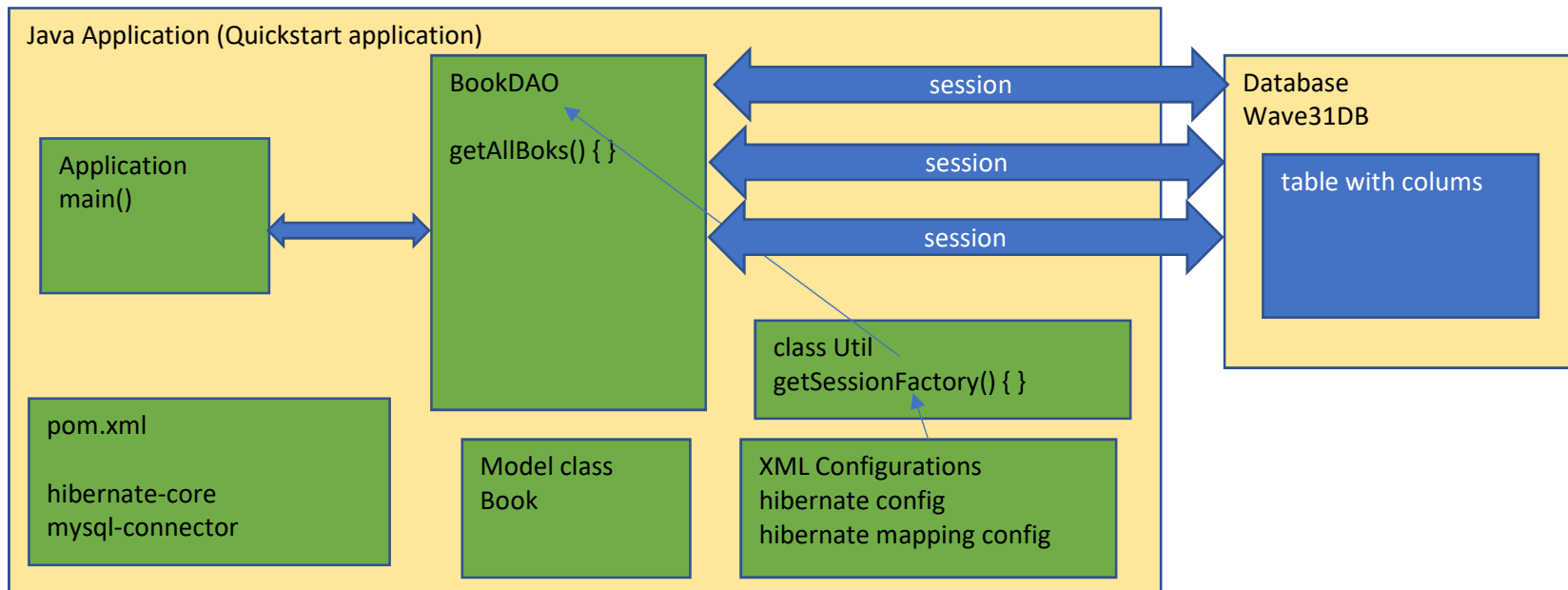
driver

db url, username, password

show queries / dialect

Hibernate mapping configuration

model <-> table

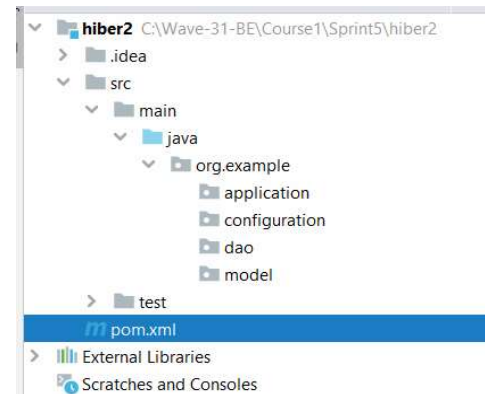


Steps to create new maven application, add hibernate

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

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

3 Create model class

```
3 public class Book {
4     4 usages
5     private int bkId;
6     4 usages
7     private String bkName,bkSubject, bkAuthor;
8     4 usages
9     private int bkPrice, bkStock;
10    public Book() {}
11    public Book(int bkId, String bkName, String bkSubject, String bkAuthor, int bkPrice, int bkStock) {...}
12    public int getBkId() { return bkId; }
13    public void setBkId(int bkId) { this.bkId = bkId; }
14    public String getBkName() { return bkName; }
15    public void setBkName(String bkName) { this.bkName = bkName; }
16    public String getBkSubject() { return bkSubject; }
17    public void setBkSubject(String bkSubject) { this.bkSubject = bkSubject; }
18    public String getBkAuthor() { return bkAuthor; }
19    public void setBkAuthor(String bkAuthor) { this.bkAuthor = bkAuthor; }
20    public int getBkPrice() { return bkPrice; }
21    public void setBkPrice(int bkPrice) { this.bkPrice = bkPrice; }
22    public int getBkStock() { return bkStock; }
23    public void setBkStock(int bkStock) { this.bkStock = bkStock; }
24    @Override
25    public String toString() {...}
26 }
```

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

The screenshot shows an IDE with two windows. The left window displays the project structure for 'hiber2', showing the 'resources' folder under 'src/main'. The right window shows the content of 'hiberante.cfg.xml' (note the typo in the filename). The XML configuration defines a session factory with the following properties:

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>

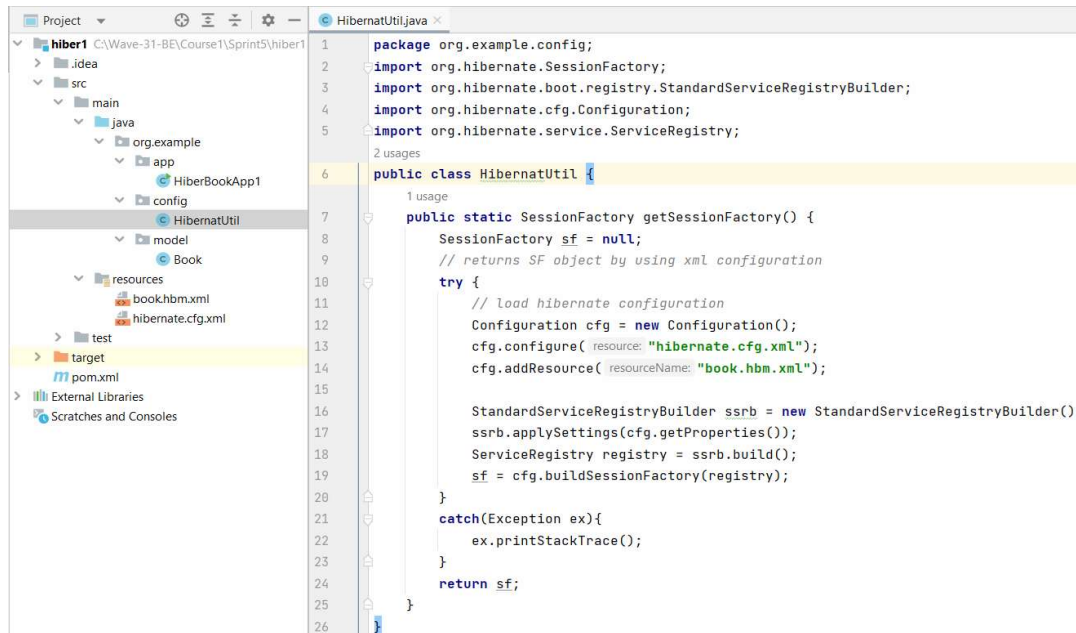
<!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC
"-//Hibernate/Hibernate Configuration DTD 3.0//EN"
"http://www.hibernate.org/dtd/hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd">

<hibernate-configuration>
  <session-factory>
    <property name="hibernate.connection.driver_class">com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver</property>
    <property name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/wave31db</property>
    <property name="hibernate.connection.username">root</property>
    <property name="hibernate.connection.password">password</property>
    <property name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect</property>
    <property name="hibernate.show_sql">>true</property>
    <property name="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">update</property>
  </session-factory>
</hibernate-configuration>
```

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

```
1 <!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">
6     <id name="bkId">
7       <generator class="identity"></generator>
8     </id>
9     <property name="bkName"></property>
10    <property name="bkSubject"></property>
11    <property name="bkAuthor"></property>
12    <property name="bkPrice"></property>
13    <property name="bkStock"></property>
14  </class>
15
16 </hibernate-mapping>
```

- 6 Define util class under configuration package
define method to generate and return SessionFactory object
by using xml file configurations



The screenshot shows an IDE with a project structure on the left and the code for `HibernatUtil.java` on the right. The project structure includes a `resources` folder with `bookhbm.xml` and `hibernate.cfg.xml`. The code for `HibernatUtil.java` is as follows:

```
1 package org.example.config;
2 import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
3 import org.hibernate.boot.registry.StandardServiceRegistryBuilder;
4 import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
5 import org.hibernate.service.ServiceRegistry;
6 public class HibernatUtil {
7     public static SessionFactory getSessionFactory() {
8         SessionFactory sf = null;
9         // returns SF object by using xml configuration
10        try {
11            // load hibernate configuration
12            Configuration cfg = new Configuration();
13            cfg.configure("hibernate.cfg.xml");
14            cfg.addResource("book.hbm.xml");
15
16            StandardServiceRegistryBuilder ssrb = new StandardServiceRegistryBuilder();
17            ssrb.applySettings(cfg.getProperties());
18            ServiceRegistry registry = ssrb.build();
19            sf = cfg.buildSessionFactory(registry);
20        }
21        catch (Exception ex) {
22            ex.printStackTrace();
23        }
24        return sf;
25    }
26 }
```

7 Make DAO/Repository layer

inject SessionFactory dependency

define getAllBooks() using sessionFactory object

```
BookDAO.java
1 package org.example.dao;
2
3 import org.example.configuration.HibernateUtil;
4 import org.example.model.Book;
5 import org.hibernate.Session;
6 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
13     // 2 usages
14     SessionFactory sf=null;
15     public BookDAO(){
16         sf= HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory();
17     }
18     // method to get all books
19     public List<Book> getAllBooks(){
20         // need sessionFactory object to get a session
21         Session ses = sf.openSession();
22         Query q=sf.createQuery("from Book"); // makes query as select * from Book
23         List<Book> books=q.list(); // executes 'select * from Book' in DB, returns List<MODEL>
24         ses.close();
25         return books;
26     }
27 }
```

8 Define application class

define main()

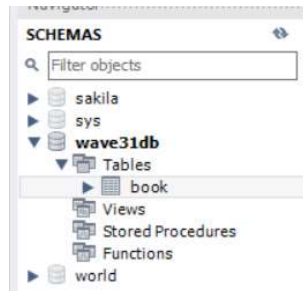
create DAO object

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

```
HibernateBookMain1.java
1 package org.example.application;
2
3 import org.example.dao.BookDAO;
4
5 public class HibernateBookMain1 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         BookDAO bookDao = new BookDAO();
8         // bookDao -> sessionFactory -> loads configuration from xml files -> creates table in db
9     }
10 }
```



```
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}
```