

# Hibernate Session API



Presented by Hosein Zare Twitter: @zare88r



- این سرویس رابط بین برنامه ی جاوا وhibernate میباشد
- چرخه حیات یک session از شروع تا پایان یک تراکنش منطقی خلاصه میشود
- کاربردهای اصلی Session شامل ایجاد ، به روز رسانی ، حذف و خواندن اطلاعات مساشد

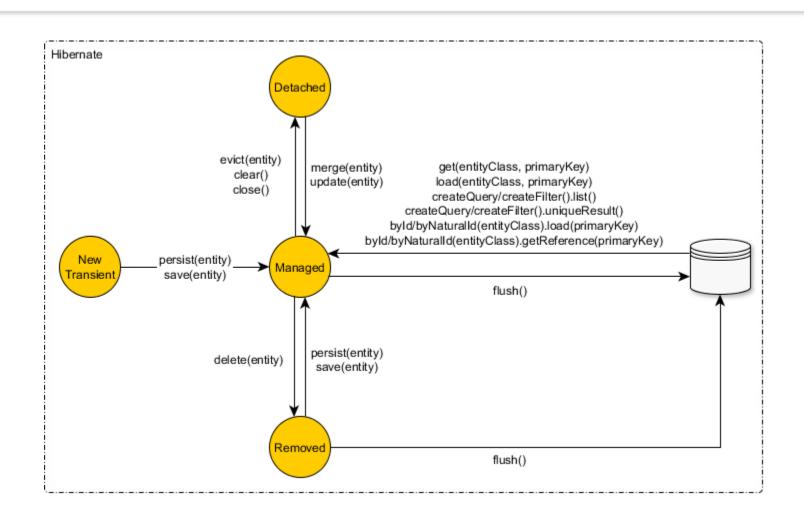
- هر instance از هر entity برای session سه وضعیت میتواند داشته باشد:
  - Transient –
  - تا به حال ذخیره سازی نشده و به Session هم مرتبط نشده است
    - Persistent –
    - به یک Session مرتبط است
      - Detached -
    - قبلاً persistent بوده هم اكنون از Session جدا شده است.

• متود های ذخیره سازی ( persistent کردن وضعیت entity ها ) (INSERT) save() -(INSERT) persist() – (UPDATE)saveOrUpdate() -(UPDATE) merge() -• متود حذف (transient کردن وضعیت entity ها) (DELETE) delete() -

- متود های واکشی اطلاعات با کلید ها ( persistent کردن وضعیت entity ها)
  - get() find()
    - load() -
  - byNaturalId().get() -

- متود هایی که وضعیت detached را به persistent
  - update() -
  - saveOrUpdate()
    - lock() -
    - replicate() -





#### HQL

- هایبرنت از یک زبان قدرتمند شبیه به SQL جهت بازیابی اطلاعات استفاده مکند
- در این زبان به جای نام جداول نام entity ها و به جای نام ستون ها از فیلد ها استفاده میشود
- کلید واژه ها case sensitive نیستند ولی نام entity و فیلد ها اینطور باید دقیق ذکر شوند

#### HQL

- from Cat
- from Cat as cat
- from Cat cat
- from Formula, Parameter
- -from Formula as form, Parameter as param

## HQL - Associations and joins

• نمونه ها

```
    from Cat as cat
        inner join cat.mate as mate
        left outer join cat.kittens as kitten
    from Cat as cat
```

inner join fetch cat.mate
left join fetch cat.kittens child
left join fetch child.kittens

### HQL - Select

```
• نمونه ها
```

- from Cat as cat
   inner join cat.mate as mate
   left outer join cat.kittens as kitten
- from Cat as cat
   inner join fetch cat.mate
   left join fetch cat.kittens child
   left join fetch child.kittens

#### HQL - Select

```
ا نمونه ها
```

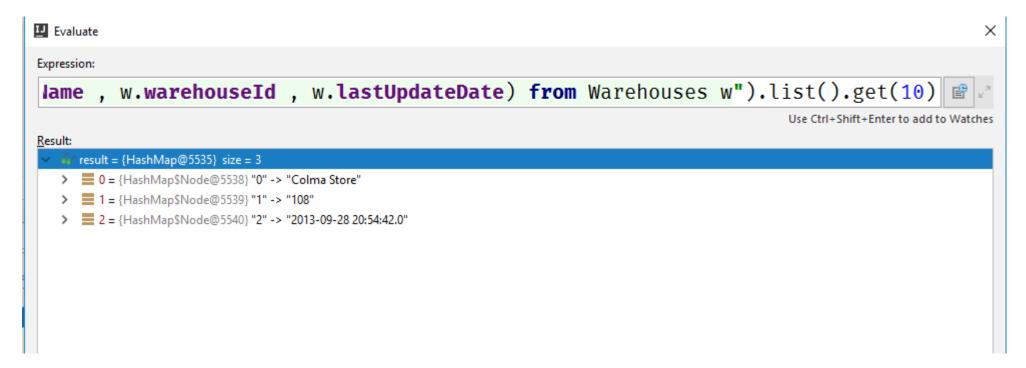
- select mate from Cat as cat inner join cat.mate as mate
- select cat.mate from Cat cat
- select cat.name from DomesticCat cat where cat.name like 'fri%'
- select cust.name.firstName from Customer as cust
- select w.warehouseName , w.warehouseId from Warehouses w
- select new list(w.warehouseName , w.warehouseId) from Warehouses w
- select new Family(mother, mate, offspr)
   from DomesticCat as mother join mother.mate as mate left join
   mother.kittens as offspr



# HQL - Select

• نمونه ها

select new map(w.warehouseName , w.warehouseId , w.lastUpdateDate) from
Warehouses w



# HQL - Aggregate

```
    select avg(cat.weight), sum(cat.weight), max(cat.weight),
count(cat) from Cat cat
    select cat.weight + sum(kitten.weight)
```

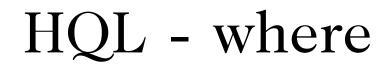
- select distinct cat.name from Cat cat
- select count(distinct cat.name), count(cat) from Cat cat

from Cat cat join cat.kittens kitten group by cat.id, cat.weight

### HQL - where

نمونه ها

```
select avg(cat.weight), sum(cat.weight), max(cat.weight),
count(cat) from Cat cat
select cat.weight + sum(kitten.weight)
from Cat cat join cat.kittens kitten group by cat.id, cat.weight
select distinct cat.name from Cat cat
select count(distinct cat.name), count(cat) from Cat cat
from Cat where name='Fritz'
select foo from Foo foo, Bar bar where foo.startDate = bar.date
from Cat cat where cat.mate.name is not null
```



```
from Foo foo where foo.bar.baz.customer.address.city is not null
select cat, mate from Cat cat, Cat mate where cat.mate = mate
from AuditLog log, Payment payment
where log.item.class = 'Payment' and log.item.id = payment.id
from DomesticCat cat where cat.name in ( 'Foo', 'Bar', 'Baz' )
from DomesticCat cat where cat.name not between 'A' and 'B'
from Cat cat where cat.alive = true
from Cat cat where cat.kittens.size > 0
from Cat cat where cat.kittens.size > 0
from Cat cat where size(cat.kittens) > 0
```



# HQL - order by

```
from DomesticCat cat
order by cat.name asc, cat.weight desc, cat.birthdate
```



# HQL - group by

```
select foo.id, avg(name), max(name)
from Foo foo join foo.names name
group by foo.id

select cat
from Cat cat
    join cat.kittens kitten
group by cat.id, cat.name, cat.other, cat.properties
having avg(kitten.weight) > 100
order by count(kitten) asc, sum(kitten.weight) desc
```



# HQL - Subqueries

```
from Cat as fatcat
where fatcat.weight > (select
avg(cat.weight) from DomesticCat cat)

from Cat as cat
where not exists (
    from Cat as mate where mate.mate = cat
)
```



# Session Query

نمونه ها

https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/orm/3.3/reference/en/html/queryhql.html



# Named Query

#### Criteria

- با استفاده از org.hibernate.Criteria میتوانید یک query را با یک api تولید کنید
  - Session در واقع یک factory برای تولید Session میباشد

```
Criteria crit = sess.createCriteria(Cat.class);
crit.setMaxResults(50);
List cats = crit.list()
```

# - Criteria محدود کردن خروجی

```
List cats = sess.createCriteria(Cat.class)
          .add( Restrictions.like("name", "Fritz%") )
          .add( Restrictions.between("weight", minWeight, maxWeight) )
          .list();
List cats = sess.createCriteria(Cat.class)
        .add( Restrictions.in( "name", new String[] { "Fritz", "Izi", "Pk" } ) )
        .add( Restrictions.disjunction()
                .add( Restrictions.isNull("age") )
                .add( Restrictions.eq("age", new Integer(0) )
                .add( Restrictions.eq("age", new Integer(1) ) )
                .add( Restrictions.eq("age", new Integer(2) ) )
    ).list();
```

# - Criteria - محدود کردن خروجی

```
Property age = Property.forName("age");
List cats = sess.createCriteria(Cat.class)
        .add(Restrictions.disjunction()
        .add(age.isNull())
        .add(age.eq(new Integer(0)))
        .add(age.eq(new Integer(1)))
        .add(age.eq(new Integer(2)))
        .add(Property.forName("name").in(new String[]{"Fritz","Izi","Pk"}))
        .list();
List cats = sess.createCriteria(Cat.class)
           .add(Restrictions.sqlRestriction("lower({alias}.name) like lower(?)", "Fritz%"
                                , Hibernate.STRING))
           .list();
```

#### Criteria – Order by

```
List cats = sess.createCriteria(Cat.class)
            .add(Restrictions.like("name", "F%")
                    .addOrder(Order.asc("name").nulls(NullPrecedence.LAST))
                    .addOrder(Order.desc("age"))
                    .setMaxResults(50)
                    .list();
List cats = sess.createCriteria(Cat.class)
            .add(Property.forName("name").like("F%"))
            .addOrder(Property.forName("name").asc())
            .addOrder(Property.forName("age").desc())
            .setMaxResults(50)
            .list();
```

#### Criteria – Associations

#### Criteria – Associations

```
List cats = sess.createCriteria(Cat.class)
            .createCriteria("kittens", "kt")
            .add( Restrictions.eq("name", "F%") )
            .setResultTransformer(Criteria.ALIAS TO ENTITY MAP)
            .list():
Iterator iter = cats.iterator();
while ( iter.hasNext() ) {
    Map map = (Map) iter.next();
    Cat cat = (Cat) map.get(Criteria.ROOT ALIAS);
    Cat kitten = (Cat) map.get("kt");
List cats = session.createCriteria( Cat.class )
            .createAlias("mate", "mt", Criteria.LEFT_JOIN, Restrictions.like("mt.name", "good%") )
            .addOrder(Order.asc("mt.age"))
            .list();
```

#### Criteria – Associations

## Criteria – Example queries

# Criteria – Projections, aggregation and grouping

```
List results = session.createCriteria(Cat.class)
            .setProjection(Projections.rowCount())
            .add(Restrictions.eq("color", Color.BLACK))
            .list();
List results = session.createCriteria(Cat.class)
                .setProjection(Projections.projectionList()
                        .add(Projections.rowCount())
                        .add(Projections.avg("weight"))
                        .add(Projections.max("weight"))
                        .add(Projections.groupProperty("color"))
.list();
```

### Criteria – Detached queries