

#### 互联网应用开发技术

Web Application Development

# 第8课 WEB后端-访问关系型数据库1

Episode Eight
Access to RDBMS
With JPA 1

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#### Overview



- Java Persistence API
  - Overview of the Java Persistence API
  - Entities
  - Entity Inheritance
  - Managing Entities
  - Querying Entities
  - Database Schema Creation
  - Further Information about Persistence

#### **JPA**



- The Java Persistence API
  - provides Java developers with an object/relational mapping facility for managing relational data in Java applications.
- Java Persistence consists of four areas:
  - The Java Persistence API
  - The query language
  - The Java Persistence Criteria API
  - Object/relational mapping metadata

## What is Object/Relational Mapping?



#### Persistence

- Hibernate ORM is concerned with helping your application to achieve persistence.
- So what is persistence? Persistence simply means that we would like our application's data to outlive the applications process.
- In Java terms, we would like the state of (some of) our objects to live beyond the scope of the JVM so that the same state is available later.

#### Relational Databases

- Specifically, Hibernate ORM is concerned with data persistence as it applies to relational databases (RDBMS).
- Suffice it to say that RDBMS remain a very popular persistence mechanism and will so for the foreseeable future.

## What is Object/Relational Mapping?

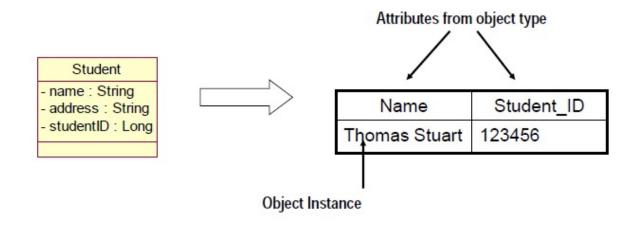


- The term Object/Relational Mapping refers to
  - the technique of mapping data from an object model representation to a relational data model representation (and visa versa)
- Hibernate is an Object/Relational Mapping solution for Java environments.

### Mapping Persistent Classes to Tables



- In a relational database
  - Every row is regarded as an object
  - A column in a table is equivalent to a persistent attribute of a class



## What is Object/Relational Mapping?



- The Object-Relational Impedance Mismatch
  - Object models and relational models do not work very well together.
    - RDBMSs represent data in a tabular format (a spreadsheet is a good visualization for those not familiar with RDBMSs),
    - whereas object-oriented languages, such as Java, represent it as an interconnected graph of objects.
  - Granularity
  - Subtypes (inheritance)
  - Identity
  - Associations
  - Data navigation

#### **Entities**



#### Entities

- An entity is a lightweight persistence domain object.
- Typically, an entity represents a table in a relational database, and each entity instance corresponds to a row in that table.
- The primary programming artifact of an entity is the entity class, although entities can use helper classes.
- The persistent state of an entity
  - is represented through either persistent fields or persistent properties.
  - These fields or properties use object/relational mapping annotations to map the entities and entity relationships to the relational data in the underlying data store.

#### **Entities**



- Persistent Fields and Properties in Entity Classes
  - The persistent state of an entity can be accessed through either the entity's instance variables or properties.
- Persistent Fields
  - If the entity class uses persistent fields, the Persistence runtime accesses entity-class instance variables directly.
- Persistent Properties
  - For every persistent property of the entity, there is a getter method getProperty and setter method setProperty.:
  - Type getProperty()
  - void setProperty(Type type)

#### Hibernate – first class



#### Event.class

```
@Entity
@Table( name = "EVENTS" )
public class Event {
  private Long id;
  private String title;
  private Date date;
  public Event() { // this form used by Hibernate }
  public Event(String title, Date date) {
    // for application use, to create new events
    this.title = title:
    this.date = date:
  @ld
  @GeneratedValue(generator="increment")
  @GenericGenerator(name="increment", strategy = "increment")
  public Long getId() { return id; }
  private void setId(Long id) {     this.id = id;    }
  @Temporal(TemporalType.TIMESTAMP)
  @Column(name = "EVENT_DATE")
  public Date getDate() { return date; }
  public void setDate(Date date) {     this.date = date;  }
```

```
public String getTitle() { return title; }
public void setTitle(String title) { this.title = title; }
```

### Hibernate – configuration



#### hibernate.cfg.xml

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC</pre>
   "-//Hibernate/Hibernate Configuration DTD 3.0//EN"
   "http://www.hibernate.org/dtd/hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd">
<hibernate-configuration>
 <session-factory>
   <!-- Database connection settings -->
   connection.driver class">com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
   connection.username">root
   connection.password">reins2011!
   <!-- Enable Hibernate's automatic session context management -->
   cproperty name="current session context class">thread/property>
   <!-- JDBC connection pool (use the built-in) -->
   connection.pool size">1
```

## Hibernate – configuration



#### hibernate.cfg.xml

### Helper class



HibernateUtil.java

```
public class HibernateUtil {
  private static final SessionFactory sessionFactory = buildSessionFactory();
  private static SessionFactory buildSessionFactory() {
    // A SessionFactory is set up once for an application!
    final StandardServiceRegistry registry = new StandardServiceRegistryBuilder()
         .configure() // configures settings from hibernate.cfg.xml
         .build();
    try {
      return new MetadataSources(registry).buildMetadata().buildSessionFactory();
    } catch (Exception e) {
      // The registry would be destroyed by the SessionFactory, but we had trouble building the SessionFactory
      // so destroy it manually.
      StandardServiceRegistryBuilder.destroy(registry);
      throw new ExceptionInInitializerError(e);
  public static SessionFactory getSessionFactory() {
    return sessionFactory;
```

## Servlet - storing object



#### EventServlet

```
@WebServlet("/EventServlet")
public class EventServlet extends HttpServlet {
 private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  public EventServlet() {
    super();
  protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
      HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    try {
      out.println("<html lang=\"en\">");
      out.println("<head>");
      out.println("<title>Servlet UserServlet</title>");
      out.println("</head>");
      out.println("<body>");
```

### Servlet - storing object



#### EventServlet

```
String title = (String) request.getParameter("title");
SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
String datestr = (String) request.getParameter("date");
Date date=sdf.parse(datestr);
Session session = HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory().getCurrentSession();
session.beginTransaction();
Event t = new Event();
t.setDate(date);
t.setTitle(title);
session.save(t);
session.getTransaction().commit();
out.println("<FORM METHOD=POST ACTION=\"PersonServlet\">");
out.println("Event ID <INPUT TYPE=TEXT NAME=event SIZE=20 ><BR>");
out.println("Person ID <INPUT TYPE=TEXT NAME=person SIZE=20 >");
out.println("<P><INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT value=\"Next\">");
out.println("<h1>The event has been inserted!</h1><br>");
```

## Servlet - loading object



EventServlet

```
session = HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory().getCurrentSession();
  session.beginTransaction();
  List events = session.createQuery("from Event").list();
  session.getTransaction().commit();
  for (int i = 0; i < events.size(); i++) {
   Event theEvent = (Event) events.get(i);
   out.println("id: " + theEvent.getId() + "<br>" + "title: "
      + theEvent.getTitle() + "<br>" + "date: " + theEvent.getDate() + "<br>");
out.println("</body>");
out.println("</html>");
} catch(Exception e){
 e.printStackTrace();
finally {
  out.close();
```

### First Sample







#### The event has been inserted!

id: 1

title: Party

date: 2020-03-02 00:00:00.0

id: 2

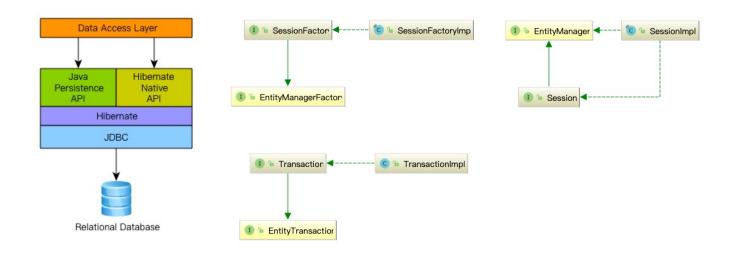
title: Party

date: 2020-03-02 00:00:00.0

### Hibernate

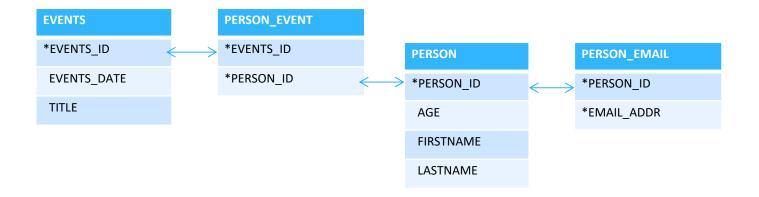


Overview



## Database Schema





### **Entity - Event**



#### Event.java

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "EVENTS")
public class Event {
  private Long id;
  private String title;
  private Date date;
  private Set<Person> participants = new HashSet<>();
  @ManyToMany(cascade = {CascadeType.PERSIST, CascadeType.MERGE}, fetch = FetchType.EAGER)
  @JoinTable(name = "PERSON EVENT",
      joinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "event_id", referencedColumnName = "id"),
      inverseJoinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "person id", referencedColumnName = "id"))
  public Set<Person> getParticipants() {
    return participants;
  public void setParticipants(Set<Person> participants) {
    this.participants = participants;
```

### **Entity - Person**



Person.java

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "PERSONS")
public class Person {
  private Long id;
  private int age;
  private String firstname;
  private String lastname;
  private List<Event> events = new ArrayList<>();
  private List<String> emailAddresses = new ArrayList();
  public Person() {
    // this form used by Hibernate
  @ld
  @GeneratedValue(generator = "increment")
  @GenericGenerator(name = "increment", strategy = "increment")
  public Long getId() {
    return id;
  private void setId(Long id) {
    this.id = id;
```

### **Entity - Person**



#### Person.java

```
public int getAge() {
  return age;
private void setAge(int age) {
  this.age = age;
public String getFirstname() {
  return firstname;
private void setFirstname(String firstname) {
  this.firstname = firstname;
public String getLastname() {
  return lastname;
private void setLastname(String lastname) {
  this.lastname = lastname:
```

```
@ManyToMany(mappedBy = "participants",
                fetch = FetchType. EAGER)
public List<Event> getEvents() {
  return events;
public void setEvents(List<Event> events) {
  this.events = events;
@ElementCollection
@CollectionTable( name="PERSON EMAIL",
   joinColumns = {
     @JoinColumn(name = "PERSON ID",
                   referencedColumnName = "id")})
@Column(name="EMAIL ADDRESS")
public List<String> getEmailAddresses() {
 return emailAddresses;
public void setEmailAddresses(List<String> emailAddresses) {
 this.emailAddresses = emailAddresses;
```

#### Servlet - PersonServlet



#### PersonServlet.java

```
@WebServlet("/PersonServlet")
public class PersonServlet extends HttpServlet {
 private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  public PersonServlet() {
    super();
  protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
      HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    try {
      out.println("<html lang=\"en\">");
      out.println("<head>");
      out.println("<title>Servlet PersonServlet</title>");
      out.println("</head>");
      out.println("<body>");
      String event = (String) request.getParameter("event");
      String person = (String) request.getParameter("person");
      long eventId = Long.valueOf(event);
      long personId = Long.valueOf(person);
```

#### Servlet - PersonServlet



#### PersonServlet.java

```
Session session = HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory().getCurrentSession();
session.beginTransaction();
Person aPerson = session.get(Person.class, personId);
Event anEvent = session.get(Event.class, eventId);
aPerson.getEvents().add(anEvent);
anEvent.getParticipants().add(aPerson);
aPerson.getEmailAddresses().add("new@new.com");
session.update(aPerson);
session.getTransaction().commit();
session = HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory().getCurrentSession();
session.beginTransaction();
Set participants = anEvent.getParticipants();
Iterator iter = participants.iterator();
while(iter.hasNext()){
  Person thePerson = (Person)iter.next();
  out.println("Participant: " + thePerson.getFirstname() + " " + thePerson.getLastname() + " <br/>br><br/>");
session.getTransaction().commit();
```

#### Servlet - PersonServlet



PersonServlet.java

```
String ss = "<h2> The Person " + aPerson.getLastname() + " " + aPerson.getFirstname()
          + " has joined " + anEvent.getTitle() + " at " + anEvent.getDate();
    out.println(ss);
  out.println("</body>");
  out.println("</html>");
  } catch(Exception e){
   e.printStackTrace();
  finally {
    out.close();
@Override
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
 processRequest(request, response);
@Override
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
  processRequest(request, response);
```

## Run the Sample









	id	person_id	event_id
▶	1	1	1
	2	2	2
	3	1	3
	4	2	3
	5	2	11
	NULL	NULL	NULL

#### Basic API



- SessionFactory (org.hibernate.SessionFactory)
- Session (org.hibernate.Session)
- Persistent objects and collections
- Transient and detached objects and collections
- Transaction (org.hibernate.Transaction)(Optional)

## **Entity**



An entity is a regular Java object (aka POJO) which will be persisted by Hibernate.

```
@Entity
public class Flight implements Serializable {
  Long id;

@Id
  public Long getId() { return id; }
  public void setId(Long id) { this.id = id; }
}
```

## **Entity**



```
@Entity
@Table(name="TBL FLIGHT",
        schema="AIR COMMAND",
        uniqueConstraints=
                @UniqueConstraint(
        name="flight number",
                 columnNames={"comp_prefix","flight_number"}))
public class Flight implements Serializable {
  @Column(name="comp prefix")
  public String getCompagnyPrefix() {
   return companyPrefix;
  @Column(name="flight number")
  public String getNumber() { return number; }
```

## **Entity**



name="ClassName" table="tableName" discriminator-value="discriminator\_value" mutable="true|false" schema="owner" catalog="catalog" proxy="ProxyInterface" dynamic-update="true|false" dynamic-insert="true|false" select-before-update="true|false" polymorphism="implicit|explicit" where="arbitrary sql where condition persister="PersisterClass" batch-size="N" optimistic-lock="none|version|dirty|all" lazy="true|false" entity-name="EntityName" check="arbitrary sql check condition" rowxml:id="rowid" subselect="SQL expression" abstract="true|false" node="element-name"

#### Identifiers



```
@Entity
public class Person {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(generator = "increment")
    @GenericGenerator(name = "increment", strategy = "increment")
    Integer getId() { ... }
    ...
}
```



id as a property using a component type @Entity class User { @EmbeddedId @AttributeOverride( name="firstName", column=@Column(name="fld\_firstname") UserId id; Integer age; @Embeddable class UserId implements Serializable { String firstName; String lastName;



id as a property using a component type

```
@Entity
class Customer {
 @EmbeddedId
 CustomerId id;
 boolean preferredCustomer;
 @MapsId("userId")
 @JoinColumns({
  @JoinColumn(name="userfirstname fk",
        referencedColumnName="firstName"),
  @JoinColumn(name="userlastname fk",
        referencedColumnName="lastName")
 @OneToOne
 User user;
@Embeddable
class CustomerId implements Serializable {
 UserID userId;
 String customerNumber;
 //implements equals and hashCode
```



Multiple id properties without identifier type

```
@Entity
class Customer implements Serializable {
 @ld
 @OneToOne
 @JoinColumns({
   @JoinColumn(name="userfirstname fk",
              referencedColumnName="firstName"),
   @JoinColumn(name="userlastname_fk",
              referencedColumnName="lastName")
 User user;
 @ld
 String customerNumber;
 boolean preferredCustomer;
 //implements equals and hashCode
```



Multiple id properties with a dedicated identifier type

```
@Entity
@IdClass(CustomerId.class)
class Customer implements Serializable {
  @ld
  @OneToOne
  @JoinColumns({
   @JoinColumn(name="userfirstname fk", referencedColumnName="firstName"),
   @JoinColumn(name="userlastname_fk", referencedColumnName="lastName")
  User user;
  @ld
  String customerNumber;
  boolean preferredCustomer;
class CustomerId implements Serializable {
  UserId user;
  String customerNumber
 //implements equals and hashCode
```

## Identifier generator



- IDENTITY
- SEQUENCE (called sequilo in Hibernate)
- TABLE (called MultipleHiLoPerTableGenerator in Hibernate)
- AUTO

```
@Entity
public class Customer {
  @ld
  @GeneratedValue
  Integer getId() { ... };
@Entity
public class Invoice {
  @ld
  @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)
  Integer getId() { ... };
```

#### References



- Hibernate ORM Getting started with Hibernate ORM
  - https://hibernate.org/orm/documentation/getting-started/
- Hibernate ORM What is Object/Relational Mapping?
  - https://hibernate.org/orm/what-is-an-orm/
- The Java EE 8 Tutorial Introduction to the Java Persistence API
  - https://javaee.github.io/tutorial/persistence-intro.html#BNBPZ



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# Thank You!