Lecture 12: Embeddables - Complex Data Types

Creating an Embeddable Class

```
@Embeddable
public class Laptop {
    private String brand;
    private String model;
    private int ram;

// Constructors
    public Laptop() {}

// Getters and Setters
    public String getBrand() { return brand; }
    public void setBrand(String brand) { this.brand = brand; }

public String getModel() { return model; }
    public void setModel(String model) { this.model = model; }

public int getRam() { return ram; }
    public void setRam(int ram) { this.ram = ram; }
}
```

Using Embeddable in Entity

```
@Entity
public class Alien {
    @Id
    private int aid;
    private String aname;
    private String tech;
    private Laptop laptop; // Embedded object

// Constructors, getters, and setters
```

Key Concepts

- @Embeddable: Marks a class as embeddable (value type)
- Composition: Alien "has-a" Laptop relationship
- Table Structure: Laptop fields become columns in Alien table
- No Separate Table: Embeddable objects don't get their own table

Benefits of Embeddables



- 1. **Code Organization**: Group related fields together
- 2. Reusability: Same embeddable can be used in multiple entities
- 3. Type Safety: Better than using primitive types for complex data
- 4. **Maintenance**: Changes to embeddable affect all using entities

