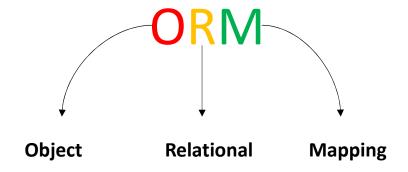




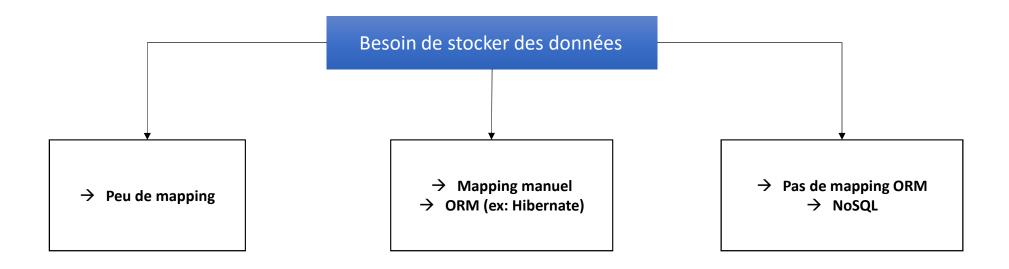
Hibernate is a Open Source Java <u>framework</u> that maps Java classes and types into the relational databases.







Why Hibernate?

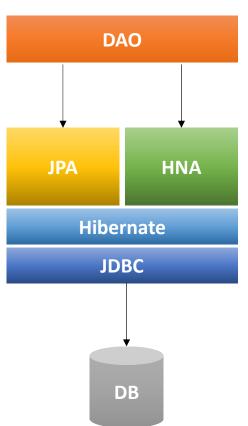






Architecture of Hibernate

Hibernate works as an additional layer between Java application and database, above the Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) API:



To isolate dependencies, Hibernate's functionality is split into a number of modules. Some of the important modules include:

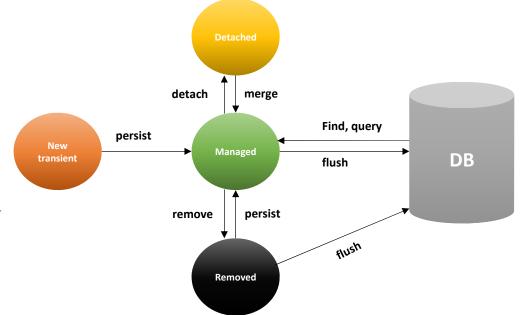
hibernate-core - ORM features and APIs
hibernate-encache - integrates Encache as a second-level cache provider
hibernate-spatial - integrates GIS data type support
hibernate-osgi - support for running in OSGi containers





As Hibernate implements Java Persistence API (JPA), it is important to understand the lifecycle of a JPA persistence object.

A newly created object is not associated with the Hibernate Session (not Persistent context) and is not mapped to the database yet. To make the object Managebale - include it into the mapping with the persist() method. The changes in the manageable object are seen by the Hibernate layer but not by the database, the flush() method writes changes to the database.







Mapping datatypes

Hibernate introduces org. hibernate. type. Type datatypes as an intermediary between application and database data types that has additional functionality to do equality checks, clone values, etc.

Basic data types are denoted with @Basic (default) annotation and include the following Java data types:

- Java primitives
- Primitive wrappers
- Strings
- BigInteger, BigDecimal
- Date/time types
- Byte and character arrays
- Enums
- Serializable types.

Embeddable @Embeddable data types are a composition of values that is not an entity (is a part of a table in a database).

Collections @ElementCollection is a way of mapping Java's collections - java.util.Collection and java.util.Map subclasses.

Entity type @Entity describes the mapping between the actual persistable domain model object and a database table row





