Hibernate -

- Q1. Do Hibernate Configuration and Create a table in the database using DAO (Data Access Object) class having fields such as id, name, and address.
- -> Configurations -
 - 1. Go to File new Project -> Maven Project -> next -> web app archetype -> Project name -> Finish
- 2. come to pom.xml and add dependency <!-https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.hibernate/hibernate-core -->

3. Go to the Project name and right-click to build path and add JRE System Library, Maven Dependency, and Server Runtime from Add Library.

</dependency>

4. Create hibernate.cfg.xml file - src/main/java/new/other/xml file / hibernate.cfg.xml

```
<!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>

```
connection.driver_class">com.mysql.jdbc.Driver/property>
         cproperty name="connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/dabase_name?
            useSSL=False</property>
         connection.username
         connection.password">password/property>
         cproperty name="dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect/property>
         cproperty name="hbm2ddl.auto">create/property>
         roperty name="show_sql">true
         cproperty name="format_sql">true
            // Do mapping for Servlet classes
         <mapping class="com.servlet.Add"/>
         <mapping class="com.dao.User"/>
         <mapping class="com.provider.FactoryProvider"/>
       </session-factory>
     </hibernate-configuration>
5. Right-click on src/main/java and create a package (i.e. com.example)
6. Right-click on the package to create a Java class as Customer
7. Do Servlet mapping in hibernate. cfg.xml file <mapping class="com.example.Customer"/>
     package com.example;
```

Code:

```
import javax.persistence.*;
@Entity
@Table(name="customer")
public class Customer {
        @Id
        int id;
        String name;
        String address;
        // Parent Constructor
        public Customer() {
                super();
                // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
        }
        // Constructor of class
        public Customer(int id, String name, String address) {
                super();
                this.id = id;
                this.name = name;
                this.address = address;
        }
        // Getters and Setters
        public int getId() {
                return id;
        }
```

```
public void setId(int id) {
                this.id = id;
        }
        public String getName() {
                return name;
        }
        public void setName(String name) {
                this.name = name;
        }
        public String getAddress() {
                return address;
        }
        public void setAddress(String address) {
                this.address = address;
        }
}
Q2. Do Insert Operation in the above table as (id, name, address) as (1, ram, Latur), (2, shyam,
Kolhapur). Further, Display the name from the given id.
-> 1. Create Servlet in Package - Add.java
        package com.servlet;
import java.io.IOException;
import org.hibernate.*;
import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
import com.example.Customer;
```

```
import jakarta.servlet.ServletException;
import jakarta.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/add")
public class Add extends HttpServlet {
        private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  public Add() {
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
  }
        protected\ void\ doPost (HttpServletRequest\ request,\ HttpServletResponse\ response)\ throws
ServletException, IOException {
               Customer c1 = new Customer(1,"Ram","Latur");
               Customer c2 = new Customer(2,"Shyam","Kolphapur");
               // Prepare Session Factory Object
               SessionFactory sf = new Configuration().configure().buildSessionFactory();
               Session s = sf.openSession();
               Transaction tx = s.beginTransaction();
```

```
s.save(c1);
               s.save(c2);
               Customer c = s.get(Customer.class, 1);
               PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
               out.println(c.getName());
               tx.commit();
               s.close();
       }
}
2. Configure in hibernate.cfg.xml
3. Go to src/main/web app/ index.jsp
       <html>
       <body>
               <h2>Hello World!</h2>
               <form action="add" method="post">
                       <input type="submit" value="Submit">
               </form>
       </body>
       </html>
4. Run Project
```

Q3. Write any Hibernate Program and work on different Annotations

```
1. @Entity 2. @Table 3. @Id 4. @GeneratedValue 5. @Column 6. @OneToMany 7. @ManyToOne
8. @Transient
-> Author.java
       package com.example;
import java.util.*;
import javax.persistence.*;
@Entity
@Table(name="authors")
public class Author {
         @Id
         @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
         @Column(name = "author_id")
         private Long id;
         @Column(name = "author_name")
         private String name;
         @OneToMany(mappedBy = "author", cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
         private List<Book> books;
```

```
public Long getId() {
             return id;
     }
     public void setId(Long id) {
             this.id = id;
     }
     public String getName() {
             return name;
     }
     public void setName(String name) {
             this.name = name;
     }
     public List<Book> getBooks() {
             return books;
     }
```

```
public void setBooks(List<Book> books) {
             this.books = books;
     }
     public Author(Long id, String name, List<Book> books) {
             super();
             this.id = id;
             this.name = name;
             this.books = books;
     }
     public Author() {
             super();
             // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
     }
     // Add a book to the author's books list
public void addBook(Book book) {
  if (books == null) {
    books = new ArrayList<Book>();
  books.add(book);
  book.setAuthor(this);
```

}

}

}

```
Book.java
package com.example;
import java.util.List;
import javax.persistence.*;
@Entity
@Table(name="book")
public class Book {
         @ld
         @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
         private Long id;
         @Column(name = "book_name")
         private String bookName;
         @ManyToOne
         @JoinColumn(name = "author_id")
         private Author author;
              public Book() {
                      super();
                      // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
              }
```

```
public Book(Long id, String bookName, Author author) {
       super();
       this.id = id;
       this.bookName = bookName;
       this.author = author;
}
public Long getId() {
       return id;
}
public void setId(Long id) {
       this.id = id;
}
public String getBookName() {
       return bookName;
}
public void setBookName(String bookName) {
       this.bookName = bookName;
}
public Author getAuthor() {
       return author;
}
public void setAuthor(Author author) {
       this.author = author;
}
```

```
}
```

-> 1. Lazy

2. Eager

```
Add.java
       Author author = new Author();
    author.setName("John");
    // Create some books
    Book book1 = new Book();
    book1.setBookName("Book 1");
    author.addBook(book1);
    Book book2 = new Book();
    book2.setBookName("Book 2");
    author.addBook(book2);
       // save to database
       s.save(author);
       s.save(book1);
       s.save(book2);
Q4. Write code for Hibernate Fetching Techniques with Lazy and Eager types in above code.
```

@OneToMany(mappedBy = "author", fetch=FetchType.LAZY)

@OneToMany(mappedBy = "author", fetch=FetchType.EAGER)

private List<Book> books;

private List<Book> books;

Q5. Using HQL (Hibernate Query Language) implement 1. Display 2. Delete 3. Update Operation -> index.html <form action="add" method="post"> <input type="text" name="book" placeholder="Enter Book name: "> <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Enter Author name: "> <input type="submit" value="Submit"> </form>
 <h1>HQL Query Click Here</h1> <form action="hql" method="post"> <input type="submit" value="Submit"> <%-- <input type="text" name="dname" placeholder="Enter Author id to Delete: "> <input type="submit" value="Delete">--%> <input type="text" name="uid" placeholder="Enter Author id to Updated "> <input type="text" name="uname" placeholder="Enter Author name to Updated "> <input type="submit" value="Update"> </form>

HQLQuery.java

package com.hql;

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import org.hibernate.*;
import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
import org.hibernate.query.NativeQuery;
import com.example.Author;
import com.example.Book;
import com.example.Customer;
import jakarta.servlet.ServletException;
import jakarta.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/hql")
public class HQLQuery extends HttpServlet {
        private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  public HQLQuery() {
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
  }
        protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
ServletException, IOException {
```

PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

```
Session s = sf.openSession();
               Transaction tx = s.beginTransaction();
               // Select display
               List<Author> query = s.createQuery("FROM Author",Author.class).list();
               for(Author a: query) {
                       out.println("Auther:"+a.getName());
               }
               // Delete
//
               int idToDelete = Integer.parseInt( request.getParameter("dname"));
//
               String q = "DELETE FROM Customer WHERE id=:custid";
//
      Query<Customer> delete = s.createQuery(q);
//
      delete.setParameter("custid", idToDelete);
//
      int deletedCount = delete.executeUpdate();
//
      tx.commit();
//
      out.println("Deleted " + deletedCount + " Customer.");
    // Update
    int id = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("uid"));
    String name1 = request.getParameter("uname");
    String query1 = "Update Customer set name =: custname where id=:custid";
```

SessionFactory sf = new Configuration().configure().buildSessionFactory();

```
Query<Customer> update = s.createQuery(query1);
update.setParameter("custid", id);
update.setParameter("custname", name1);
int updatecount = update.executeUpdate();
tx.commit();
out.println("Updated "+updatecount);
}
```

Q6. Implement Level 1 Cache and Level 2 Cache in hibernate

- -> (level 1 cache is provided by hibernate default)
 - 1. Add Dependency in pom.xml
 - 1. ehcache dependency
 - 2. hibernate ehcache dependency
 - 2. configure hibernate.xml
 - 3. Perform Level 2 Cache