Hibernate Tip: Bootstrap Hibernate with Spring Boot

Question:

How do I bootstrap Hibernate in my Spring Boot application?

Solution:

Spring Boot makes it extremely easy to bootstrap Hibernate. You just need to add the Spring Boot JPA starter to your classpath, and Spring Boot handles the bootstrapping for you.

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
  </dependency>
```

You also need to add a database-specific JDBC driver to the classpath of your application. Please check your database documentation for more information.

You define your data source with a few properties in the *application.properties* file. The following configuration example defines a data source that connects to a PostgreSQL database on localhost.

```
spring.datasource.url =
    jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/recipes
spring.datasource.username = postgres
spring.datasource.password = postgres
```

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If you add an H2, HSQL, or Derby database on the classpath, you can safely omit the configuration, and Spring Boot starts and connects to an in-memory database. You can also add multiple JDBC drivers and an in-memory database to your classpath and use different configurations for different target environments.

That's all you need to do bootstrap Hibernate in a Spring Boot application. You can now use the *@Autowired* annotation to inject an *EntityManager*.

@Autowired

private EntityManager em;

Learn more

JPA and Hibernate also provide their own bootstrapping APIs. I explain Hibernate's native API in more detail in: <u>Hibernate Tip: How to use Hibernate's native bootstrapping API</u>.

Hibernate Tips Book



Get more recipes like this one in my book Hibernate Tips: More than 70 solutions to common Hibernate problems.

It gives you more than 70 ready-to-use recipes for topics like basic and advanced mappings, logging, Java 8 support, caching and statically and dynamically defined queries.