# 一定要注意,JPA注解中所有的东西都是在

# javax. persistence. \*下面。

## JPA注解的应用步骤:

- 1,编写实体类,并对属性和表中列建立关系
- 2, 修改hibernate.cfg.xml配置文件: <mapping class="实体类的路径"/>

### 具体代码:

#### 1),编写实体类

```
package hibernate3;
import javax. persistence. Column;
import javax. persistence. Entity;
import javax. persistence. Generated Value;
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
import javax. persistence. Id;
import javax. persistence. Table;
import org. junit. Test;
@Entity----标注该类所对应的实体为表中需要保存的实体
@Table(name="t people")----标注该类在数据库中保存的表的名称
public class people {
       /*
        * JPA注解开发
        */
       @Id----标注主键
       @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)----标注主键生成策略
       @Column(name="id")----标注主键在表中对应的列名为id
       private Integer id;
       @Column (name="name")----标注该属性在表中对应的列名为name
```

```
private String name;
        @Column (name="age")-----标注该属性在表中对应的列名为age
        private Integer age;
        public Integer getAge() {
               return age;
        }
        public void setAge(Integer age) {
               this.age = age;
        public Integer getId() {
               return id;
        public void setId(Integer id) {
               this. id = id;
        public String getName() {
               return name;
        public void setName(String name) {
               this.name = name;
        @Override
        public String toString() {
               return "people [id=" + id + ", name=" + name + ", age=" + age +
"]";
        }
```

2) 修改hibernate.cfg.xml配置文件(如何拿到实体类的路径:在实体类中,选中实体名,右键从copy qualified name即可)

```
<mapping class="hibernate3.people"/>
将hibernate.cfg.xml文件中的mapping映射内容更改为: <mapping class="实体类的路径"/>
```