# Hibernate實現的JPA規範

# ORM 框架僅實現 JPA 完整規範中的大部分

JPA (Java Persistence API) 目的是為簡化持久化的開發工作,以及整合各家 ORM 框架

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# Spring Boot 預設整合的 ORM 框架為 Hibernate

- Hibernate 是實現了 JPA 規範的 ORM 框架之一
  Hibernate 底層仍是使用 JDBC,所以專案內也必須要有 JDBC 驅動程式

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### 資料表結構

標記	位置	說明	備註	
@Entity	在class上方	告訴 Spring 這是個 Entity,所以會對應到資料庫內的 某一張資料表	1. 通常 @Data 會加在一個值可以被更新的 Object 上	
@Data		未一放貝科衣	1. 通常 Wata 曾加任一個值可以被更利的 Object 上 2. 是使用頻率最高的 Lombok 標記,等於同時加了以下標記	
			。 @Getter/@Setter 。 @EqualsAndHashCode 。 @RequiredArgsConstructor 。 @ToString ( 在雙向關聯模式,請改手動重新覆寫 !!! )	
@Table	在class上方	對應到資料表的真實表名,也可指定要建立的 index	需明示 name	
			<pre>@Table(name = "ACCOUNT_ROLE_LOG")</pre>	
@IdClass	在class上方	表示有複合主鍵	需實現 Serializable,可參考 composite primary key in JPA	
			@IdClass(AccountRoleLogPK.class)	
@EntityListeners	在class上方	表示要使用審計功能	1.	
			@EnableJpaAuditing	
			2. Entity	
			@EntityListeners(AuditingEntityListener.class)	
			3.	
			<pre>@Column(name = "CREATE_DATETIME", updatable = false) @CreatedDate //</pre>	
			<pre>private LocalDateTime createDateTime;</pre>	
			<pre>@Column(name = "UPDATE_DATETIME") @LastModifiedDate //</pre>	
			private LocalDateTime updateDateTime;	
			4. AuditorAware AuditorConfiguration	
			<pre>@Column(name = "CREATE_USER", columnDefinition = "NVARCHAR(50)", u pdatable = false) @CreatedBy //</pre>	
			private String createUser;	
			<pre>@Column(name = "UPDATE_USER", columnDefinition = "NVARCHAR(50)") @LastModifiedBy //</pre>	
			private String updateUser;	
@Id	在基本型變數的 上方	此變數為資料表的主鍵	請留意 @ld ,必須是 JPA ,而不是 Spring Data (即 org.springframework.data. annotation.Id) 原生的	

@GeneratedValue		自動產生獨一無二的主鍵	適用於MSSQL
	上方		<pre>@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)</pre>
			直接產生長度36的UUID
			<pre>@GeneratedValue(generator = "UUID") @GenericGenerator(name = "UUID", strategy = "org.hibernate.id. UUIDGenerator")</pre>
@Column	在基本型變數的 上方	對應到資料表的真實欄位名稱	需明示 columnDefinition、nullable
	11/1		<pre>@Column(name = "ACCOUNT_ROLE_ID", columnDefinition = "NVARCHAR (36)", nullable = false)</pre>
@Version	在基本型變數的	此變數為本表欄位	若是透過多執行續新增資料表的資料,建議多一個欄位:樂觀鎖
	上方		1. 當version=1 2. 此時事務1提交後,該數據的版本控制字段 version=version+1=2 3. 然後事務2提交時,version=1 < 2,所以Hibernate認為事務2提交的數據為過時數據,拋出異常
			=== 用法 ===
			<pre>@Version private long version;</pre>
@OneToOne	在變數的上方	外鍵(Forgign Key)設定	若是透過Entity產生實體資料表,本表的外鍵預設會一併產生關聯限制條件
@JoinColumn		本表會一對一關聯其他表	
@ManyToOne	在變數的上方	外鍵(Forgign Key)設定	若是透過Entity產生實體資料表,本表的外鍵預設會一併產生關聯限制條件
@JoinColumn		本表會多對一關聯其他表	
@OneToMany	在變數的上方	本表會一對多關聯其他表	若有搭配 @JoinColumn並透過Entity產生實體資料表,被關聯資料表的外鍵預設會一併產生關聯限制條件
@ManyToMany	在變數的上方	本表會多對多關聯其他表	Entity
@JoinTable			
name		明示中間表名稱	
JoinColumns		中間表的外鍵名稱	
inverseJoinColu mns		中間表的外鍵名稱	

# 資料表關聯

## 關聯 (Cascade) 操作

在關聯映射中,如一對一、一對多、多對一等,都可設定 cascade

CascadeType.PERSIST	在儲存時,一併儲存被參考的物件	
CascadeType.REMOVE	在移除時,一併移除被參考的物件	
CascadeType.MERGE	在修改時,一併合併修改被參考的物件	
CascadeType.REFRESH	• Refresh(刷新/更新/重新整理),也就是將資料庫的資料表狀態更新到物件上 • 若物件之前已有任何改變,仍會被資料庫的狀態覆寫(overwrite)	
CascadeType.ALL	允許所有關聯操作	

## FetchType

#### $\ \, \stackrel{.}{a} \ \, Fetch Type. LAZY$ 時, 除非真正要使用到該屬性的值,否則不會真正將資料從表格中載人物件

@OneToOne	FetchType.EARGE	
@ManyToOne	FetchType.EARGE	
@OneToMany	FetchType.LAZY	
@ManyToMany	FetchType.LAZY	

① 請注意....EntityManager 關閉後,才想要載入該屬性值,就會發生例外錯誤 !!!

解法 1:是在 EntityManager 關閉前取得資料

解法 2: 改標示為 FetchType.EARGE, 表示立即從表格取得資料

### 舉例說明 (OneToOne)

本表要一對一關聯其他表(EmployeeProfile)

本表要一對一關聯其他表(Employee)

#### Employee

```
package com.fubonlife.day3.common.entity;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.JoinColumn;
import javax.persistence.OneToOne;
import javax.persistence.Table;
@Entity
@Table
@Data
@EqualsAndHashCode(of = "id")
public class Employee {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.
IDENTITY)
   private long id;
    //@Column(name = "employee_name")
    private String employeeName;
   @Column(name = "ep_id")
   private String epId;
    @OneToOne /* SinglePK referencedColumnName =
"id", */
    @JoinColumn(name = "ep_id", insertable =
false, updatable = false)
   private EmployeeProfile employeeProfile;
 /* ....(ref: error_result_01)
   private String epId;
    @OneToOne
    @JoinColumn(name = "ep_id", insertable =
false, updatable = false)
    private EmployeeProfile employeeProfile;
   private String epId;
    @OneToOne
    @JoinColumn(name = "epId", insertable = false,
updatable = false)
    private EmployeeProfile employeeProfile;
}
```

#### ref: error\_result\_01

#### EmployeeProfile

```
package com.fubonlife.day3.common.entity;
import com.fubonlife.day3.common.model.enums.
Gender;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.EnumType;
import javax.persistence.Enumerated;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.OneToOne;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import java.time.LocalDate;
@Entity
@Table//(name = "employee profile")
@Data @EqualsAndHashCode(of = "id")
//@Builder @NoArgsConstructor @AllArgsConstructor
@Builder
public class EmployeeProfile {
   @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.
IDENTITY)
   private long id;
    @Column(name = "phone_number")
   private String phoneNumber;
   private LocalDate birthOfDate;
   @Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)
   private Gender gender;
    @OneToOne(mappedBy = "employeeProfile")
   private Employee employee;
/* ....(EMPLOYEE_ID, FK)
   @OneToOne
   private Employee employee;
    @OneToOne
    @JoinColumn(name = "ID", insertable = false,
updatable = false)
   private Employee employee;
}
```

Person

#### 本表要多對一關聯其他表(Person)

```
Address
        package com.fubonlife.day3.common.entity;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.JoinColumn;
import javax.persistence.ManyToOne;
import javax.persistence.Table;
@Entity
@Table
@Data @EqualsAndHashCode(of = "id")
public class Address {
    6Td
    private Long id;
    private String street;
    private String zipCode;
    private String personId;
    @ManyToOne
    @JoinColumn(name = "personId", // personId
personId @Column
            insertable = false,
            updatable = false)
    private Person person;
}
```

```
package com.fubonlife.day3.common.entity;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import javax.persistence.CascadeType;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.OneToMany;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import java.util.List;
@Entity
@Table
@Data
@EqualsAndHashCode(of = "id")
public class Person {
   @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.
IDENTITY)
   @Column(name = "person_id")
    private Long id;
    // mappedBy Table Addressperson_idEntity
Address
    @OneToMany(mappedBy = "person", cascade =
{CascadeType.PERSIST, CascadeType.MERGE})
    private List<Address> addresses;
/* : OneToManyJoinColumnFKTable Addressperson_id
Entity Person
    @OneToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
    @JoinColumn(name = "person_id")
    private List<Address> addresses;
}
```

本表不要設定關聯其他表

本表要一對多關聯其他表(Comment)

#### Posts

#### Comment

```
@Entity
@Table
@Data @EqualsAndHashCode(of = "id")
public class Comment {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.
IDENTITY)
    private long id;
    private String text;
}
```

```
package com.fubonlife.day3.common.entity;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import org.springframework.data.annotation.
CreatedDate;
import org.springframework.data.annotation.
LastModifiedDate;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.domain.support.
AuditingEntityListener;
import javax.persistence.CascadeType;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.EntityListeners;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.JoinColumn;
import javax.persistence.JoinTable;
import javax.persistence.ManyToMany;
import javax.persistence.OneToMany;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Set;
@Entity
@Table
@Data @EqualsAndHashCode(of = "id")
@EntityListeners(AuditingEntityListener.class) //
@Enable Jpa Auditing \ @Created Date @Last Modified Date\\
public class Posts {
    @Id
   @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.
IDENTITY)
   @Column(name = "id2")
   private long id;
   @Column(name = "title")
   private String title;
    @Column(name = "description")
   private String description;
   @Column(name = "content")
   private String content;
   @Column(name = "posted_at")
   @CreatedDate
   private LocalDateTime postedAt;
   @Column(name = "last_updated_at")
   @LastModifiedDate
   private LocalDateTime lastUpdatedAt;
   @OneToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
   @JoinColumn(name = "pc_fid",
referencedColumnName = "id2") // Table Comment
pc_fidEntity Posts
   private List<Comment> comments = new
ArrayList<>();
}
```

### 舉例說明 (ManyToMany)

本表會多對多關聯其他表(Tags)

#### 本表會多對多關聯其他表(Posts)

#### Posts

```
Tags
        package com.fubonlife.day3.common.entity;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import javax.persistence.CascadeType;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.ManyToMany;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;
@Entity
@Table
@Data @EqualsAndHashCode(of = "id")
public class Tags {
   @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.
IDENTITY)
   private long id;
    private String name;
    @ManyToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL,
mappedBy = "tags")
    private Set<Posts> posts = new HashSet<>();
```

```
package com.fubonlife.day3.common.entity;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import org.springframework.data.annotation.
CreatedDate;
import org.springframework.data.annotation.
LastModifiedDate;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.domain.support.
AuditingEntityListener;
import javax.persistence.CascadeType;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.EntityListeners;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.JoinColumn;
import javax.persistence.JoinTable;
import javax.persistence.ManyToMany;
import javax.persistence.OneToMany;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Set;
@Entity
@Table
@Data @EqualsAndHashCode(of = "id")
@EntityListeners(AuditingEntityListener.class) //
@Enable Jpa Auditing \ @Created Date @Last Modified Date\\
public class Posts {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.
IDENTITY)
    @Column(name = "id2")
    private long id;
    @Column(name = "title")
    private String title;
    @Column(name = "description")
    private String description;
    @Column(name = "content")
    private String content;
    @Column(name = "posted_at")
    @CreatedDate
    private LocalDateTime postedAt;
    @Column(name = "last_updated_at")
    @LastModifiedDate
    private LocalDateTime lastUpdatedAt;
    @ManyToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
    @JoinTable(name = "posts_tags",
            joinColumns = { @JoinColumn(name =
"post_id2", referencedColumnName = "id2")},
            inverseJoinColumns = { @JoinColumn
(name = "tag_id2", referencedColumnName = "id")})
    private Set<Tags> tags = new HashSet<>();
}
```