

HIBERNATE FRAMEWORK

- Hibernate is framework, which is used to store data to database.
- It has ORM Tool, Object Relational Model to perform CRUD Operation.
- Due to Drawbacks of JDBC, we used Hibernate Framework
- Drawbacks of JDBC is,
 - In JDBC we can't use OOP's Concepts
 - In JDBC we can't Create Object
 - In JDBC we need write query for database, table.
 - In JDBC doesn't Support ORM Tool
- Due to Drawbacks of JDBC we are using Hibernate Framework.
- In Hibernate we can use OOP's Concepts
- In Hibernate we can Create Object
- In Hibernate will generate table and Id it's automatically.
- In Hibernate have in-built methods and dependencies are there.
- It is simple and store data to database.
- We used store data to database we have MySQL Workbench.

</> MV Techbytes

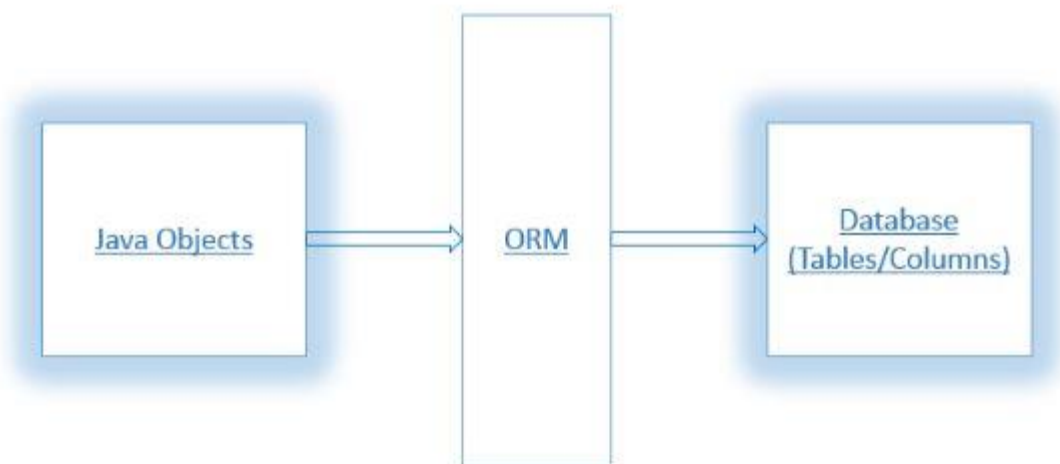
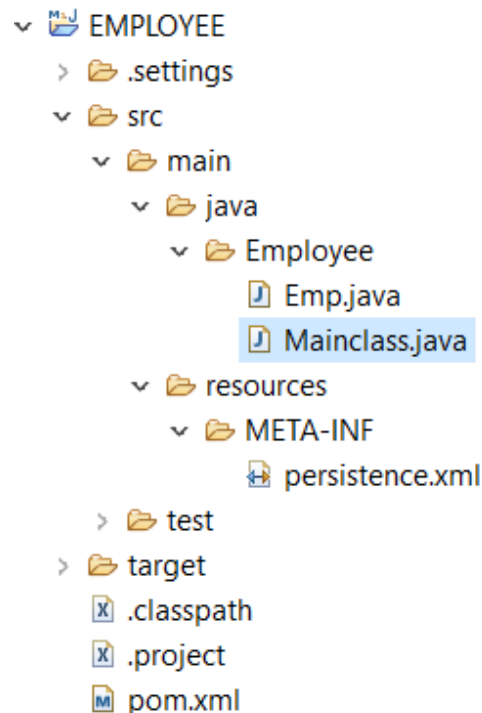


Fig. Hibernate flow diagram.

STEPS TO CREATE HIBERNATE PROJECT:

Step1: Open Eclipse application, create maven project. While creating Project don't forget to click the checkbox for create a sample project for (maven archetype). And Add Dependencies.



Step2: In src/main/resource, create a folder META-INF, inside folder create xml file persistence.xml.

```
<persistence xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence
http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence/persistence_2_1.xsd"
  version="2.1">

  <persistence-unit name="dev">
    <provider>org.hibernate.jpa.HibernatePersistenceProvider</provider>
    <shared-cache-mode>ENABLE_SELECTIVE</shared-cache-mode>      <!-- for
caching -->
    <properties>
      <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.driver"
        value="com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver" />
      <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.url"
        value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/employee" />
      <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.user"
        value="root" />
      <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.password"
        value="root" />
      <property name="hibernate.show_sql" value="true" />
      <property name="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto" value="update" />
      <property name="hibernate.dialect"
value="org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect"/>

    </properties>
  </persistence-unit>
</persistence>
```

Step3: Open MySQL Work bench application and minimize it.

Step4: In eclipse src/main/java create class emp

```
Emp.java × Mainclass.java persistence.xml
1 package Employee;
2
3 import javax.persistence.Entity;
4
5
6 @Entity
7 public class Emp
8 {
9     @Id
10    private String Emp_name;
11    private int Emp_id;
12
13    public String getEmp_name()
14    {
15        return Emp_name;
16    }
17
18    public void setEmp_name(String emp_name)
19    {
20        Emp_name = emp_name;
21    }
22
23    public int getEmp_id()
24    {
25        return Emp_id;
26    }
27
28    public void setEmp_id(int emp_id)
29    {
30        Emp_id = emp_id;
31    }
32
33    @Override
34    public String toString() {
35        return "Emp [Emp_name=" + Emp_name + ", Emp_id=" + Emp_id + "]";
36    }
37
38
39 }
40
```

Step5: In eclipse src/main/java create class Mainclass

1) Insert data:

```
*Emp.java Mainclass.java × persistence.xml
10
11 public class Mainclass
12 {
13
14 public static void main(String[] args)
15 {
16     //Hibernate steps for loading persistence file and CRUD operation
17     EntityManagerFactory entityManagerFactory=Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory("dev");
18     EntityManager entityManager=entityManagerFactory.createEntityManager();
19     EntityTransaction entityTransaction=entityManager.getTransaction();
20
21     //Insert
22     Emp emp=new Emp();
23     emp.setEmp_name("NAVEEN");
24     emp.setEmp_id(1);
25
26     Emp emp1=new Emp();
27     emp1.setEmp_name("NAGU");
28     emp1.setEmp_id(2);
29
30     Emp emp2=new Emp();
31     emp2.setEmp_name("RAJU");
32     emp2.setEmp_id(3);
33
34     entityTransaction.begin(); //start connection
35     entityManager.persist(emp);
36     entityTransaction.commit(); //close connection
37
```

2) Update data:

```
35
36 //update
37 Emp s=entityManager.find(Emp.class, "RAJU");
38 s.setEmp_id(7);
39
40 entityTransaction.begin(); //start connection
41 entityManager.persist(s);
42 entityTransaction.commit(); //close connection
43
```

3) Delete data:

```
42 //remove
43 Emp s=entityManager.find(Emp.class, "NAGU");
44 entityManager.remove(s);
45
46 entityTransaction.begin();
47 entityManager.remove(s);
48 entityTransaction.commit();
```

4) Fetch Data:

```
48  
49     //fetch  
50     Emp s1=entityManager.find(Emp.class, "NAGU");  
51     System.out.println(s1);  
52
```

5) Fetch All Data:

```
57     //fetchALL  
58     Query q=entityManager.createQuery("Select t from Emp t");  
59     List r=q.getResultList();  
60     for(Object x:r)  
61     {  
62         System.out.println(x);  
63     }  
64
```

MySQL Workbench

Database Schema

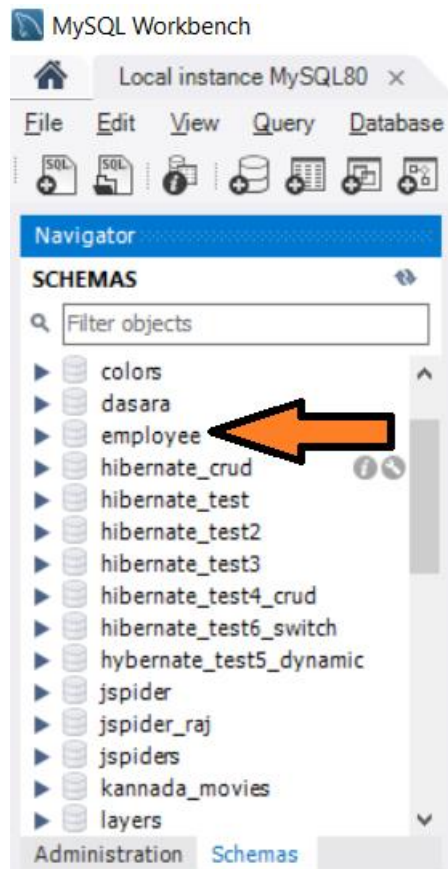
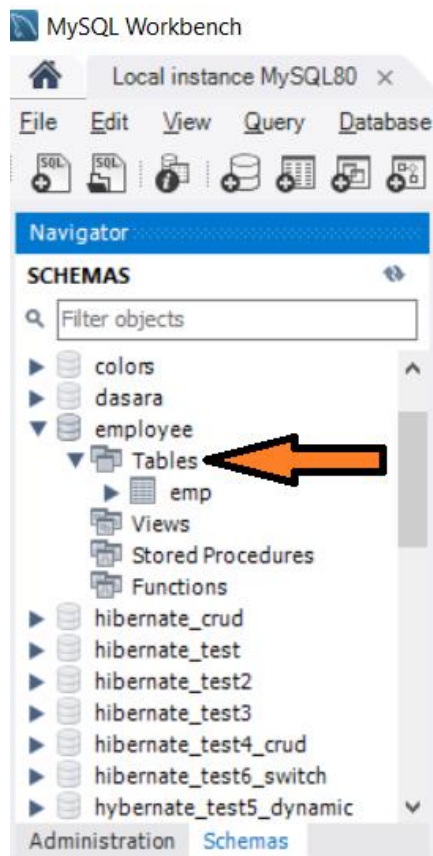


Table created in Database



Stored data and some CRUD operation performed in MySQL Workbench.

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar shows the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'student_app' selected. The main editor shows a query: `SELECT * FROM employee.emp;`. Below the query, the 'Result Grid' displays the following data:

Emp_name	Emp_id
NAGU	2
NAVEEN	1
RAJU	7

The bottom panel shows the 'Action Output' log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	14:36:39	Apply changes to student_app	Changes applied	
2	22:42:44	SELECT * FROM employee.emp LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.188 sec / 0.000 sec

The status bar at the bottom indicates the system time as 22:42 on 08-05-2023.