Development Process

Step-By-Step

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Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. In superclass, specify

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Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. In superclass, specify
    1. Inheritance strategy

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Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. In superclass, specify
    1. Inheritance strategy
    2. Discriminator column name

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Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. In superclass, specify
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    2. Discriminator column name

2. In subclass, specify discriminator value

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Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. In superclass, specify
    1. Inheritance strategy
    2. Discriminator column name

2. In subclass, specify discriminator value

3. Develop main application

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Annotation for Inheritance

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Annotation for Inheritance

Annotation	Description

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Annotation for Inheritance

Annotation	Description
`@Inheritance`	**Specify the inheritance strategy. Possible values: SINGLE_TABLE, TABLE_PER_CLASS, JOINED** **Defaults to SINGLE_TABLE.**

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`@DiscriminatorColumn`	**Name of the column that holds the discriminator values. Defaults to DTYPE.**

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Annotation for Inheritance

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`@Inheritance`	**Specify the inheritance strategy. Possible values: SINGLE_TABLE, TABLE_PER_CLASS, JOINED** **Defaults to SINGLE_TABLE.**
`@DiscriminatorColumn`	**Name of the column that holds the discriminator values. Defaults to DTYPE.**
`@DiscriminatorValue`	**A unique value that describes a given subclass. Defaults to class name.**

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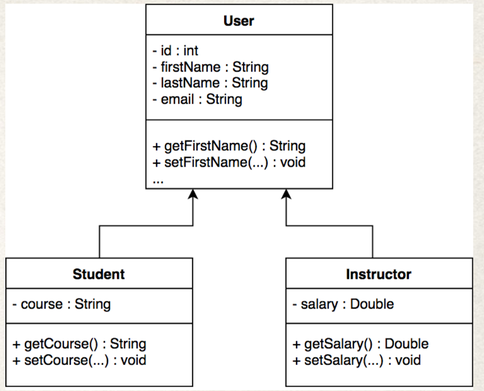
Step 1: Superclass - Inheritance strategy



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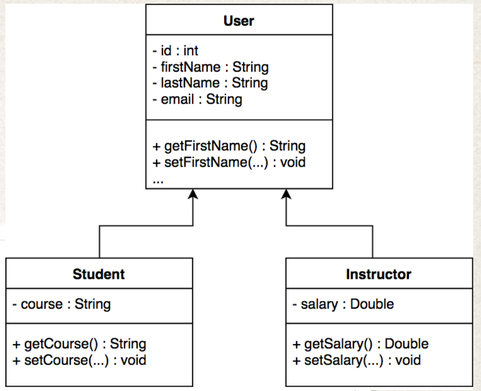
Step 1: Superclass - Inheritance strategy




```
@Entity
@Table(name="user")
@Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.SINGLE_TABLE)
public class User {

...

}
```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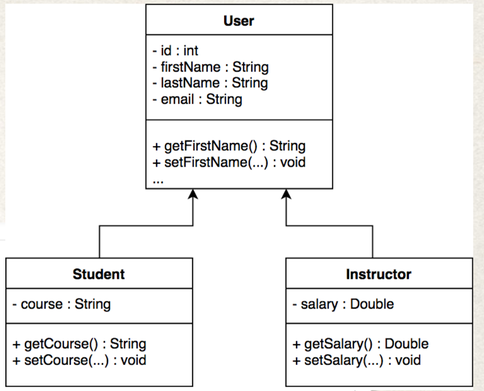
Step 1: Superclass - Inheritance strategy

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```

Map all fields in inheritance tree to a single table

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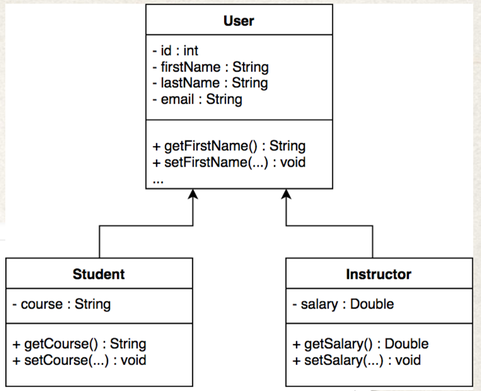
Step 1: Superclass - Inheritance strategy




```
@Entity
@Table(name="user")
@Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.SINGLE_TABLE)
public class User {

...

}
```

Map all fields in inheritance tree to a single table

@Inheritance is optional
Defaults to SINGLE_TABLE

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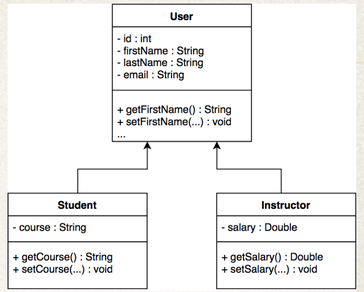
Step 1: Superclass - Discriminator column



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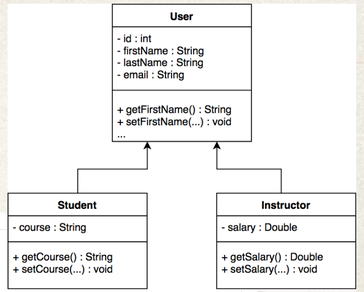
Step 1: Superclass - Discriminator column




```
@Entity
@Table(name="user")
@Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.SINGLE_TABLE)
@DiscriminatorColumn(name="USER_TYPE", discriminatorType=DiscriminatorType.STRING)
public class User {

...

}
```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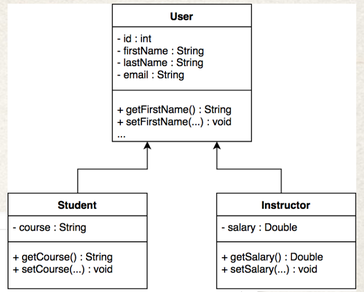
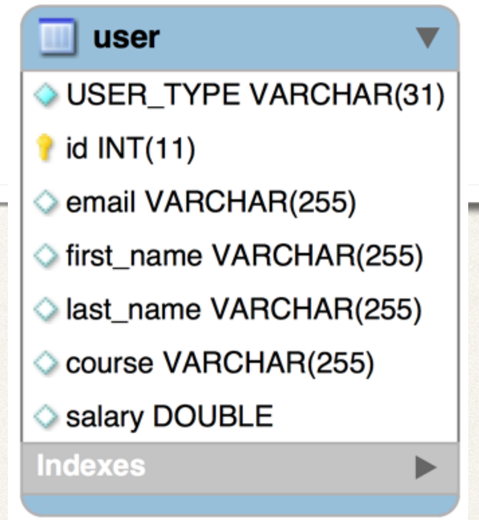
Step 1: Superclass - Discriminator column




```
@Entity
@Table(name="user")
@Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.SINGLE_TABLE)
@DiscriminatorColumn(name="USER_TYPE", discriminatorType=DiscriminatorType.STRING)
public class User {

...

}
```



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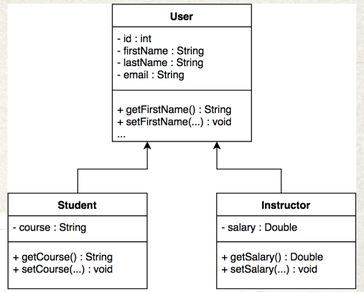
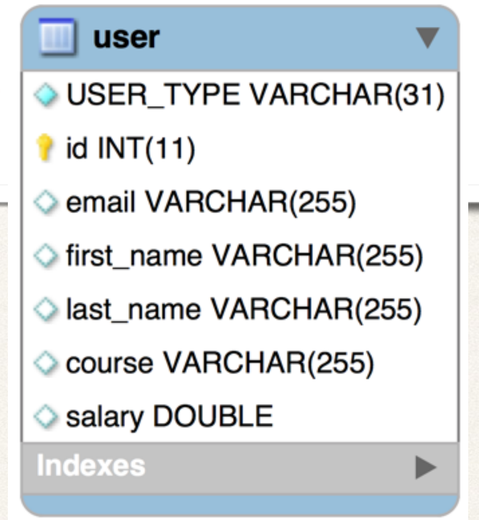
Step 1: Superclass - Discriminator column




```
@Entity
@Table(name="user")
@Inheritance(strategy = InheritanceType.SINGLE_TABLE)
@DiscriminatorColumn(name="USER_TYPE", discriminatorType=DiscriminatorType.STRING)
public class User {

...

}
```



@DiscriminatorColumn is optional
Defaults to DTYPE

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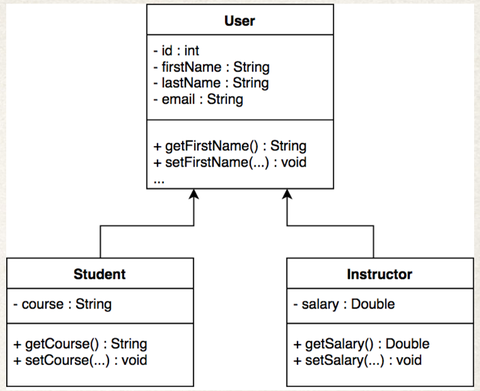
Step 2: Subclass - Discriminator value



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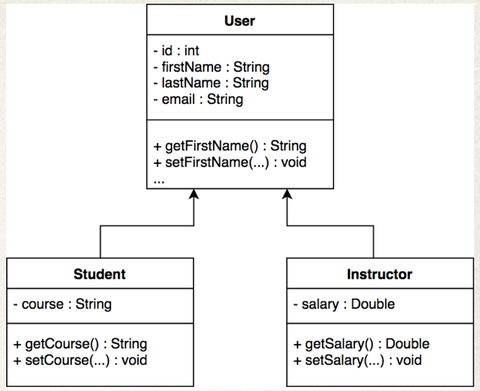
Step 2: Subclass - Discriminator value

```
@Entity
@DiscriminatorValue(value="STUDENT")
public class Student extends User {
 ...
}
```



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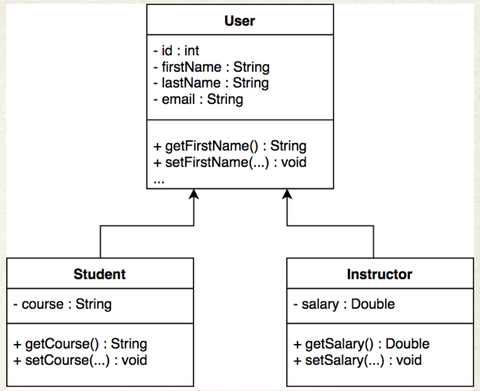
Step 2: Subclass - Discriminator value




```
@Entity
@DiscriminatorValue(value="STUDENT")
public class Student extends User {
 ...
}
```

```
@Entity
@DiscriminatorValue(value="INSTRUCTOR")
public class Instructor extends User {
 ...
}
```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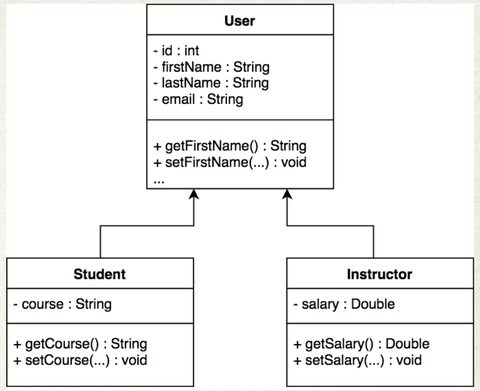
Step 2: Subclass - Discriminator value




```
@Entity
@DiscriminatorValue(value="STUDENT")
public class Student extends User {
 ...
}
```

```
@Entity
@DiscriminatorValue(value="INSTRUCTOR")
public class Instructor extends User {
 ...
}
```

Discriminator value specifies the class/type of data.

The value is stored in the discriminator column.

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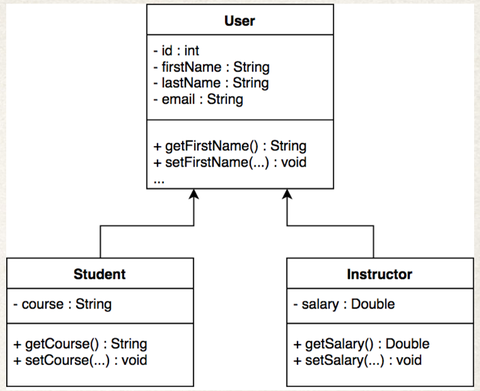
Step 2: Subclass - Discriminator value




```
@Entity
@DiscriminatorValue(value="STUDENT")
public class Student extends User {
 ...
}
```

```
@Entity
@DiscriminatorValue(value="INSTRUCTOR")
public class Instructor extends User {
 ...
}
```

@DiscriminatorValue is optional
Defaults to class name

Discriminator value specifies the class/type of data.

The value is stored in the discriminator column.

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Step 3: Develop the main application

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Step 3: Develop the main application

Student's course

```
// create the objects
Student tempStudent = new Student("Mary", "Public", "mary@luv2code.com", "Hibernate");
Instructor tempInstructor = new Instructor("John", "Doe", "john@luv2code.com", 20000.00);
```

Instructor's salary

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Step 3: Develop the main application

Student's course

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// create the objects
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// start a transaction
session.beginTransaction();
```

Instructor's salary

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Step 3: Develop the main application

Student's course

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Student tempStudent = new Student("Mary", "Public", "mary@luv2code.com", "Hibernate");
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// start a transaction
session.beginTransaction();

// save the objects
System.out.println("Saving the student and instructor...");
session.save(tempStudent);
session.save(tempInstructor);
```

Instructor's salary

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Step 3: Develop the main application

Student's course

```
// create the objects
Student tempStudent = new Student("Mary", "Public", "mary@luv2code.com", "Hibernate");
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// start a transaction
session.beginTransaction();

// save the objects
System.out.println("Saving the student and instructor...");
session.save(tempStudent);
session.save(tempInstructor);

// commit the transaction
session.getTransaction().commit();
```

Instructor's salary

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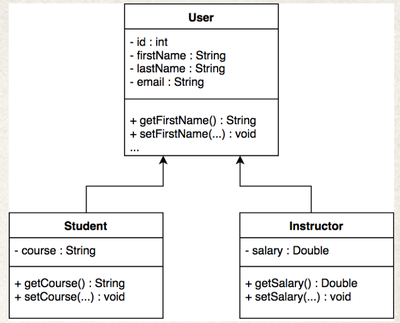
Run the App



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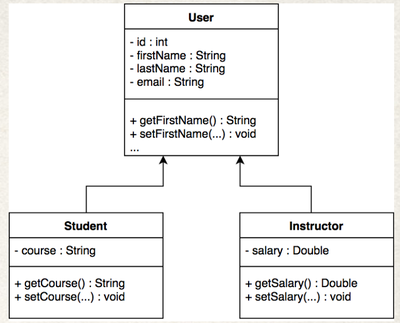

Console

```
Hibernate: insert into user (email, first_name, last_name, course, USER_TYPE) values (?, ?, ?, ?, 'STUDENT')
Hibernate: insert into user (email, first_name, last_name, salary, USER_TYPE) values (?, ?, ?, ?, 'INSTRUCTOR')
```


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Run the App

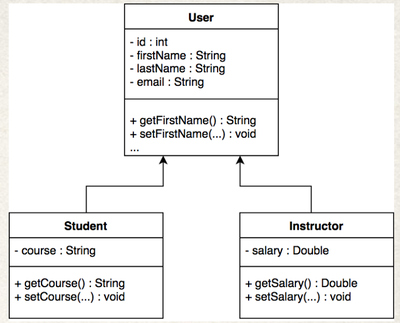

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Table: user

USER_TYPE	id	email	first_name	last_name	course	salary
STUDENT	1	mary@luv2code.com	Mary	Public	Hibernate	NULL
INSTRUCTOR	2	john@luv2code.com	John	Doe	NULL	20000

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Run the App

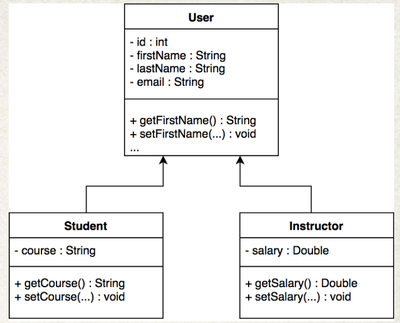

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Table has columns for all fields in inheritance tree

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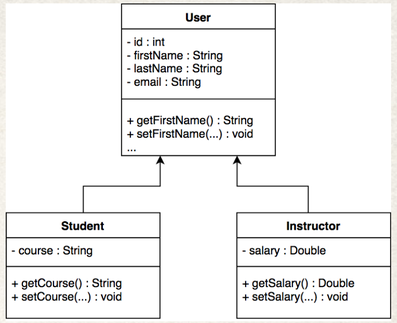
Run the App



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Discriminator column
The class/type of data

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Run t

```
@Entity
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public class Student extends User {
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```

```
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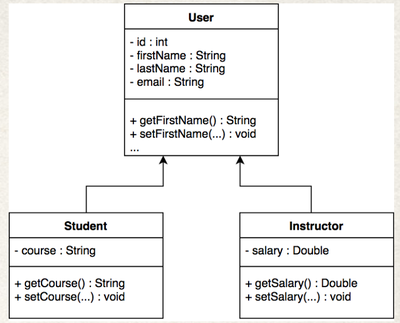

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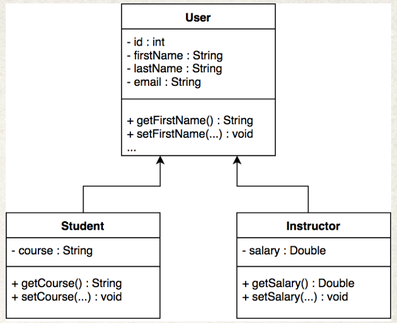

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Discriminator column
The class/type of data

User

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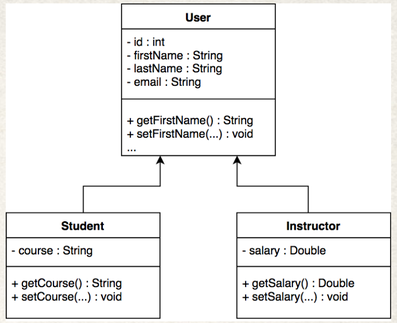
Run the App



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Discriminator column
The class/type of data

User

Student

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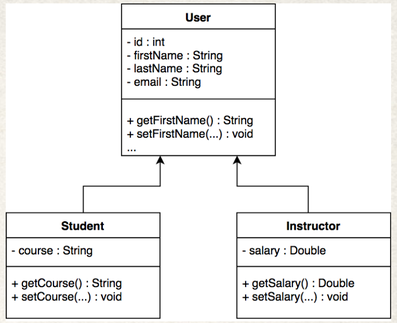
Run the App



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Discriminator column
The class/type of data

User

Student

Instructor

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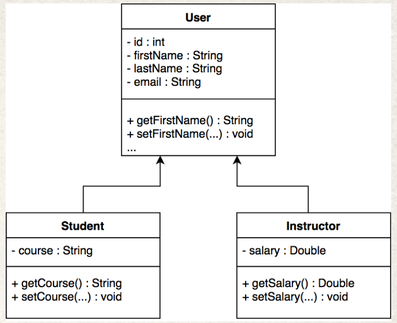
Run the App



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INSTRUCTOR	2	john@luv2code.com	John	Doe	NULL	20000

Discriminator column
The class/type of data

User

Student

Instructor

Each row uses subset of fields
Unused fields are null

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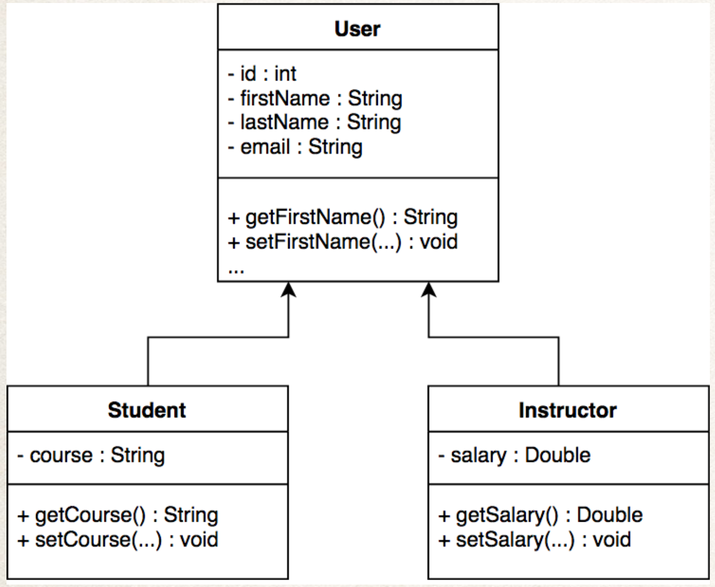
Inheritance Strategy - Single Table



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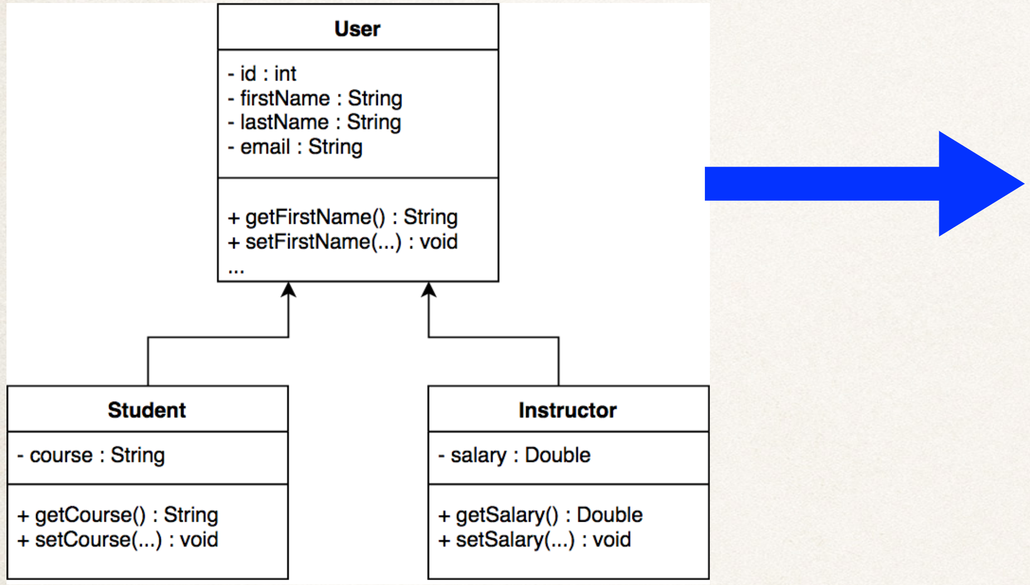
Inheritance Strategy - Single Table



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Inheritance Strategy - Single Table

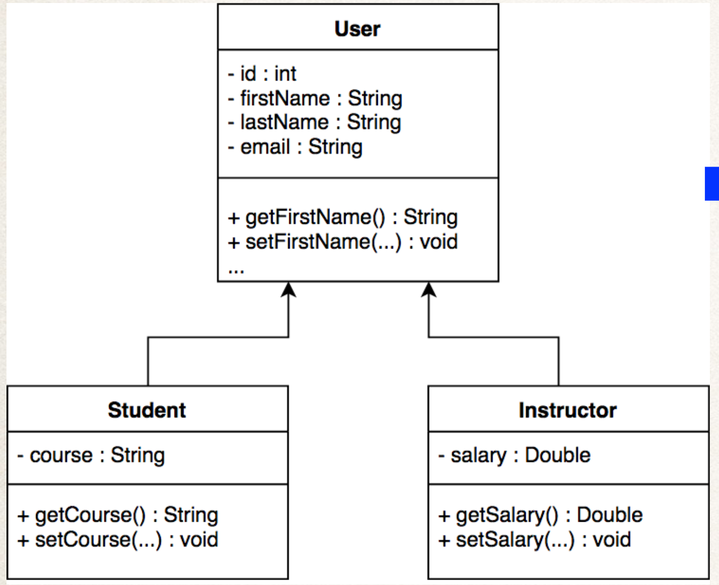

Table: user

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STUDENT	1	mary@luv2code.com	Mary	Public	Hibernate	NULL
INSTRUCTOR	2	john@luv2code.com	John	Doe	NULL	20000

Discriminator column
The class/type of data

User

Student

Instructor

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Single Table

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Single Table

- Advantages

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Single Table

- Advantages
  - Simple and straight-forward implementation

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Single Table

- Advantages
  - Simple and straight-forward implementation
  - Since data is in a single table, results in the best query performance

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Single Table

- Advantages
  - Simple and straight-forward implementation
  - Since data is in a single table, results in the best query performance
- Disadvantages

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Single Table

- Advantages
  - Simple and straight-forward implementation
  - Since data is in a single table, results in the best query performance
- Disadvantages
  - Each row only uses a subset of fields and sets others to null

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Single Table

- Advantages
  - Simple and straight-forward implementation
  - Since data is in a single table, results in the best query performance

- Disadvantages
  - Each row only uses a subset of fields and sets others to null
  - Since fields are nullable, this may present issues with data integrity

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