

Mapping - Embedded



Refresher on Hibernate Types

Refresher on Hibernate Types

- Hibernate supports two major types

Refresher on Hibernate Types

- Hibernate supports two major types
 - **Value types:** String, Integer, Double, Date, etc ...

Refresher on Hibernate Types

- Hibernate supports two major types
 - **Value** types: String, Integer, Double, Date, etc ...
 - **Entity** types: Customer, Student, Account, etc ...

Refresher on Hibernate Types

- Hibernate supports two major types
 - **Value** types: String, Integer, Double, Date, etc ...
 - **Entity** types: Customer, Student, Account, etc ...
- **Value** types do not have their own lifecycle and no identifier

Refresher on Hibernate Types

- Hibernate supports two major types
 - **Value** types: String, Integer, Double, Date, etc ...
 - **Entity** types: Customer, Student, Account, etc ...
- **Value** types do not have their own lifecycle and no identifier
- **Entity** types have their own lifecycle and unique identifier

Categories of Value Types

Categories of Value Types

Category	Examples

Categories of Value Types

Category	Examples
Basic	String, Integer, Double, Boolean, Date, etc ...

Categories of Value Types

Category	Examples
Basic	String, Integer, Double, Boolean, Date, etc ...
Embedded	Address, PhoneNumber (<i>any custom object</i>)

Categories of Value Types

Category	Examples
Basic	String, Integer, Double, Boolean, Date, etc ...
Embedded	Address, PhoneNumber (<i>any custom object</i>)
Collection	Set, List, Map, etc ... <i>We used this earlier with @ElementCollection</i>

Embedded Value Type

A composition of values

Promotes reuse across other entities

Use Case for Embedded

Use Case for Embedded

- A student will have an **address**

Use Case for Embedded

- A student will have an **address**
 - Composition of fields: street, city, zip code

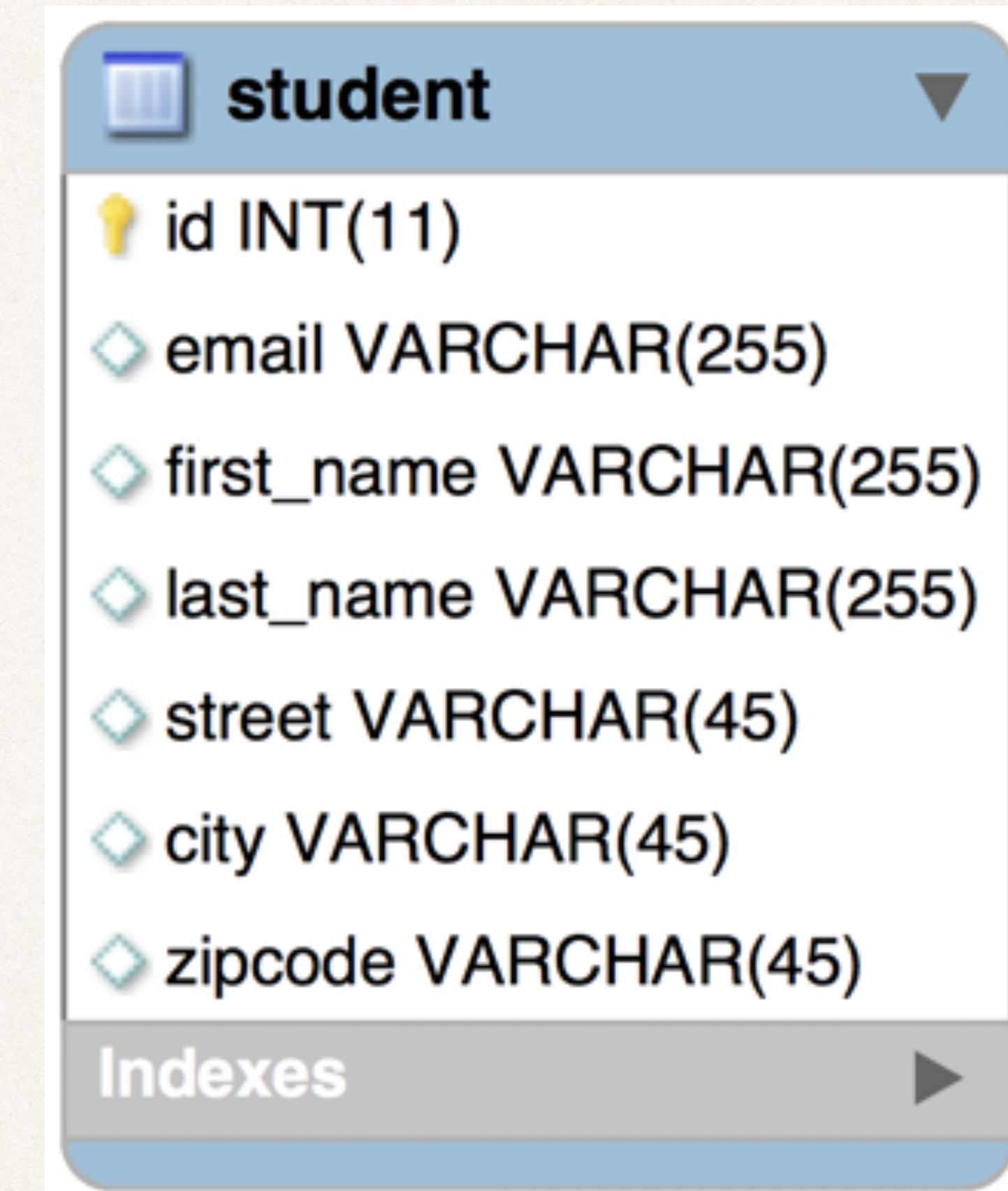
Use Case for Embedded

- A student will have an **address**
 - Composition of fields: street, city, zip code
- The **address** fields will be in the **same** database table

Use Case for Embedded

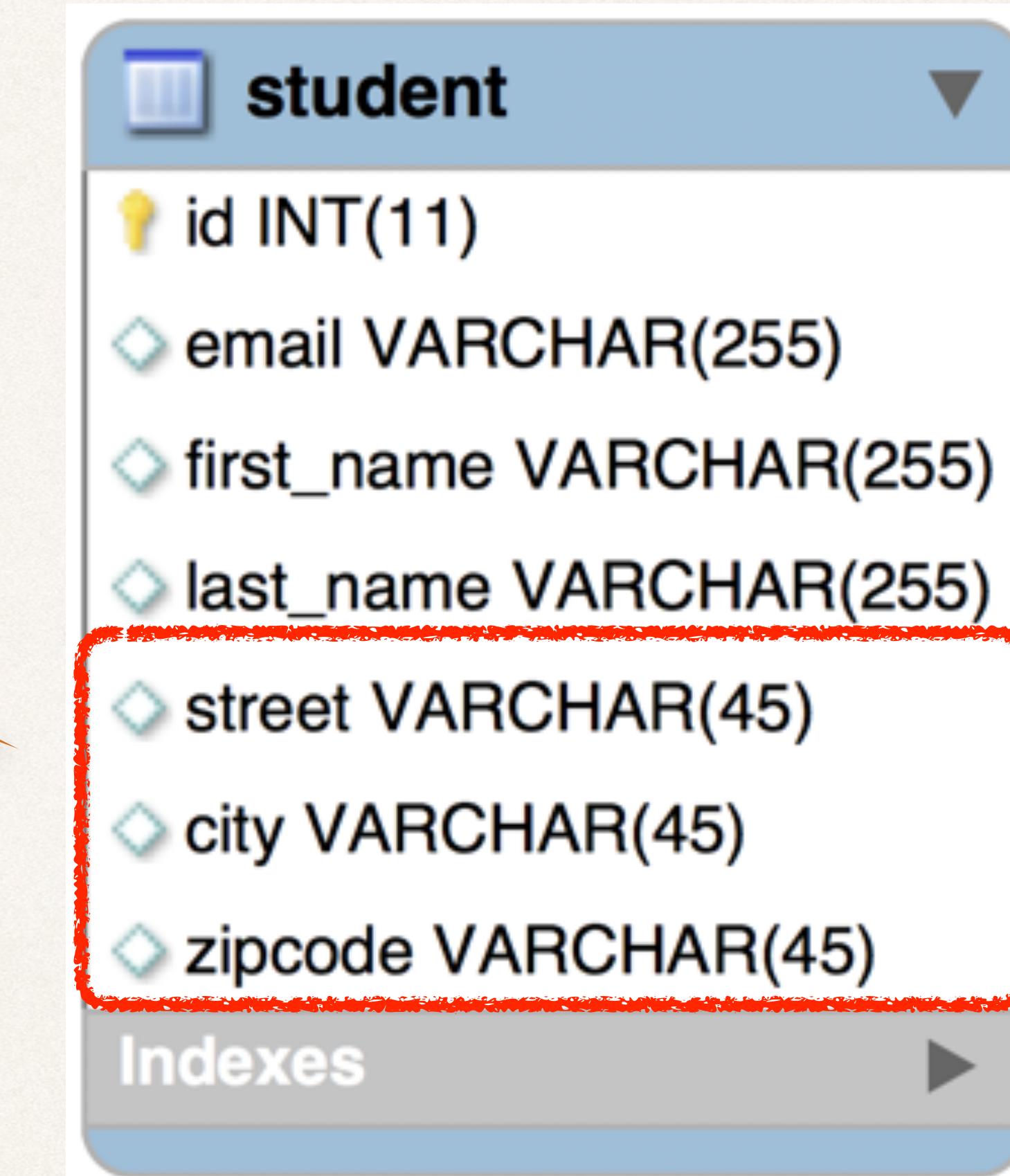
- A student will have an **address**
 - Composition of fields: street, city, zip code
- The **address** fields will be in the **same** database table
- In Java code, model it as an object

Database Diagram



Database Diagram

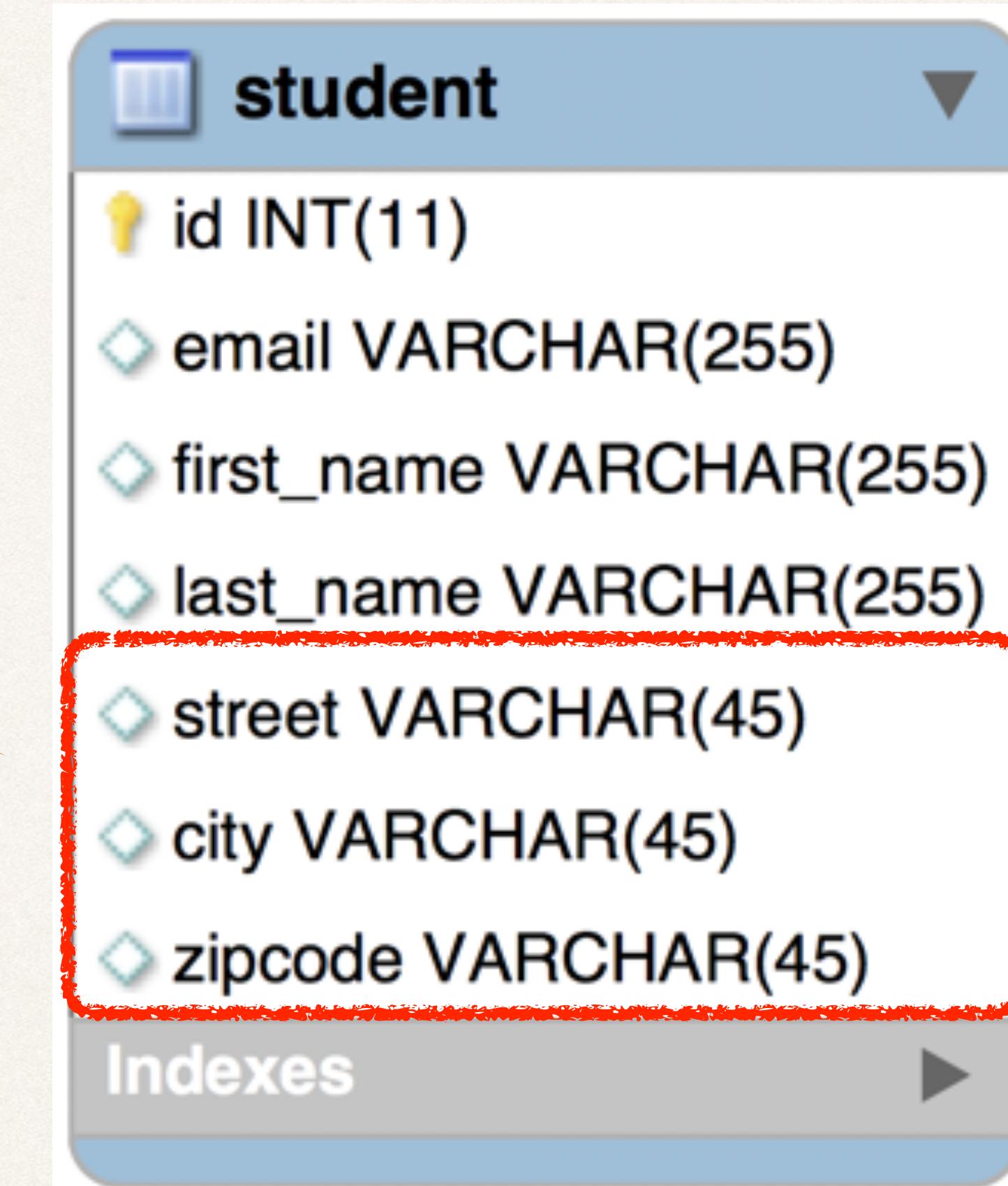
Address



Database Diagram

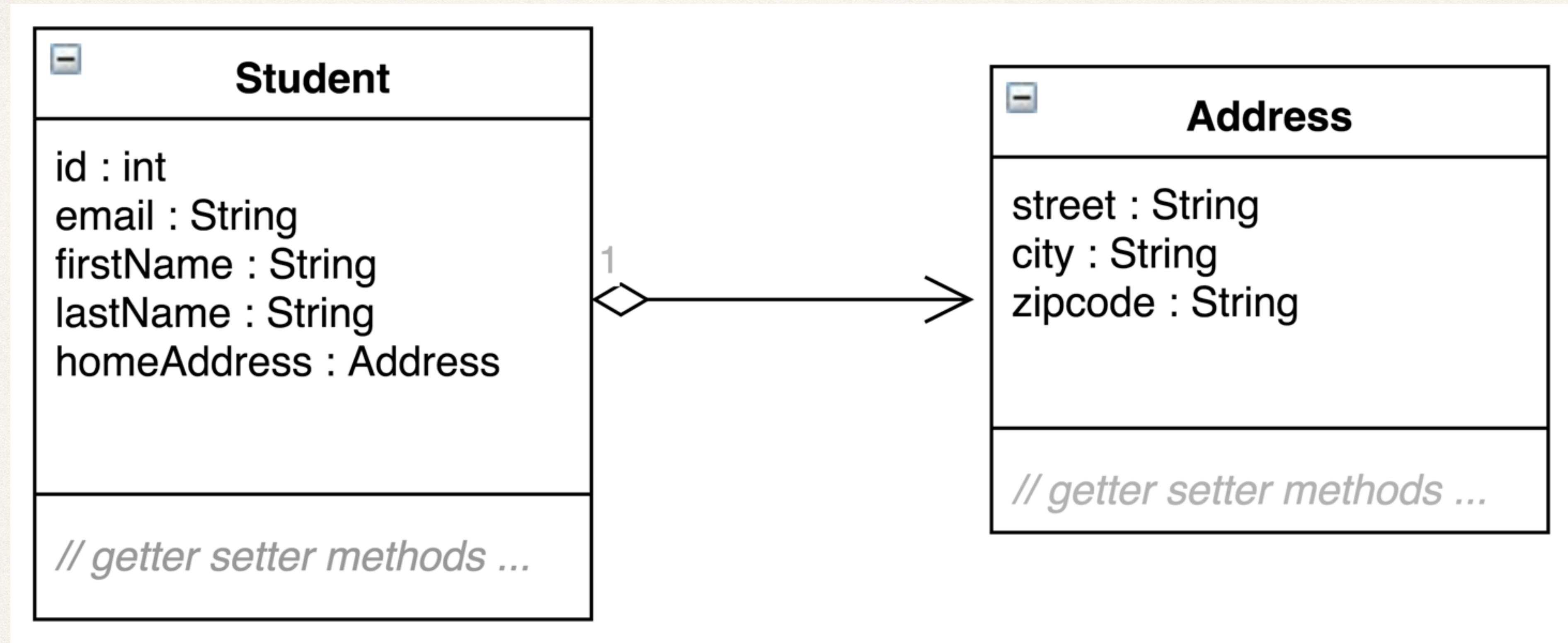
Address

Reuse Address in other parts of our app
For: Student, Customer, Airport etc...

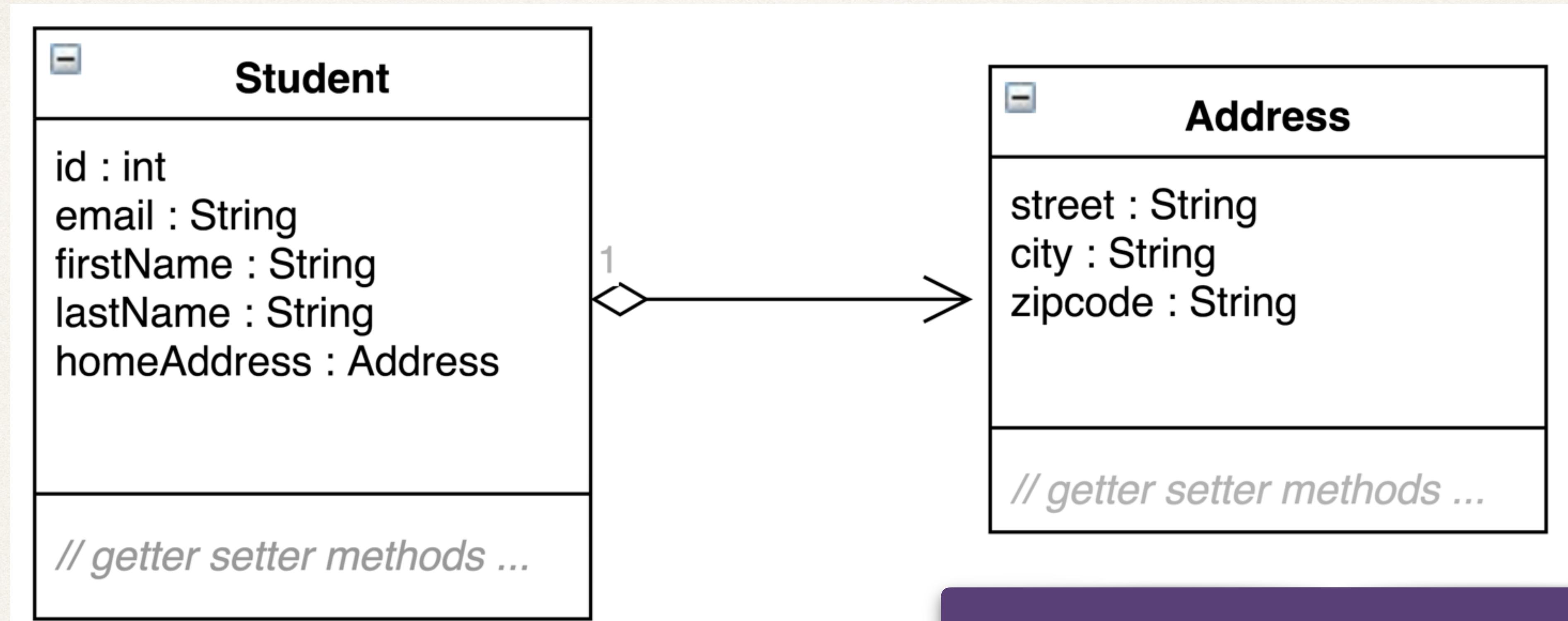


UML Diagram

UML Diagram



UML Diagram



Reuse Address in other parts of our app
For: Student, Customer, Airport etc...

Development Process

Step-By-Step

Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. Create database table

Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. Create database table
2. Define the **Address** value type

Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. Create database table
2. Define the **Address** value type
3. Reference **Address** value type in **Student** class

Development Process

Step-By-Step

1. Create database table
2. Define the **Address** value type
3. Reference **Address** value type in **Student** class
4. Develop the main application

Step 1: Create database table

Step 1: Create database table

- For ease of development and testing, we'll use auto configuration

```
<property name="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">create</property>
```

Annotation for Embedded

Annotation for Embedded

Annotation	Description

Annotation for Embedded

Annotation	Description
@Embeddable	Used to annotate a given class as an Embedded value type. For example: We'll apply this to the Address class

Annotation for Embedded

Annotation	Description
@Embeddable	Used to annotate a given class as an Embedded value type. For example: We'll apply this to the Address class
@Embedded	Used to reference an Embedded value type For example: Student can use this to refer to Address <i>The use of @Embedded is optional</i>

Step 2: Define the Address Value Type

```
public class Address {  
    }  
}
```

Step 2: Define the Address Value Type

```
@Embeddable  
public class Address {
```

Declare this as "Embeddable"

Step 2: Define the Address Value Type

```
@Embeddable
public class Address {

    @Column(name="street")
    private String street;

    @Column(name="city")
    private String city;

    @Column(name="zipcode")
    private String zipcode;

    // constructors, getters and setters

}
```

Step 2: Define the Address Value Type

```
@Embeddable  
public class Address {  
  
    @Column(name="street")  
    private String street;  
  
    @Column(name="city")  
    private String city;  
  
    @Column(name="zipcode")  
    private String zipcode;  
  
    // constructors, getters and setters  
  
}
```

Normal mapping of fields to database columns

Step 2: Define the Address Value Type

```
@Embeddable  
public class Address {  
  
    @Column(name="street")  
    private String street;  
  
    @Column(name="city")  
    private String city;  
  
    @Column(name="zipcode")  
    private String zipcode;  
  
    // constructors, getters and setters  
}
```

Normal mapping of fields to database columns

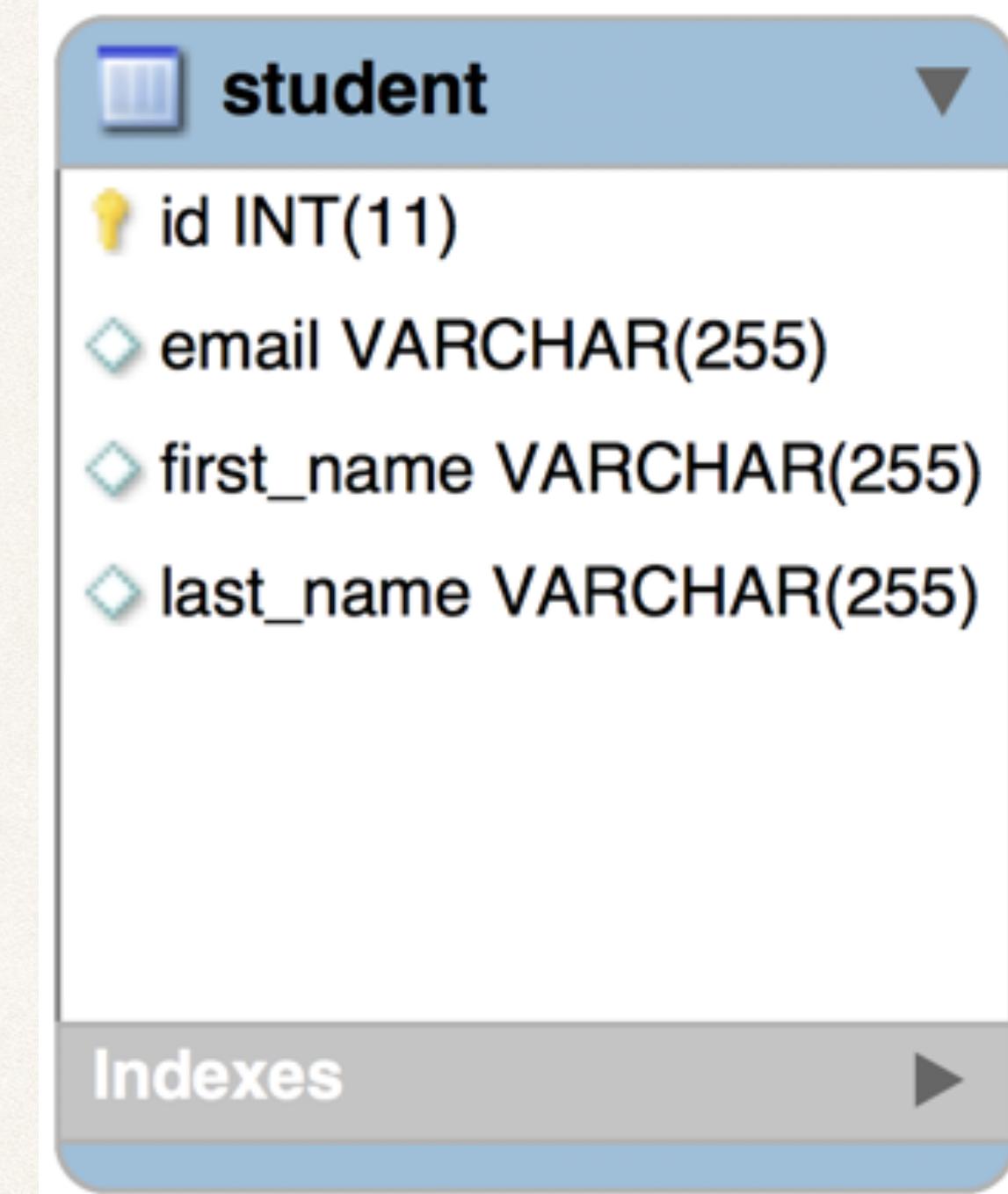
Note: Since this is a value type, there is no identifier (primary key)

Step 3: Reference the Address Value Type

```
@Entity  
@Table(name="student")  
public class Student {  
  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
    private int id;  
  
    @Column(name="first_name")  
    private String firstName;  
  
    @Column(name="last_name")  
    private String lastName;  
  
    @Column(name="email")  
    private String email;  
  
    ...  
}
```

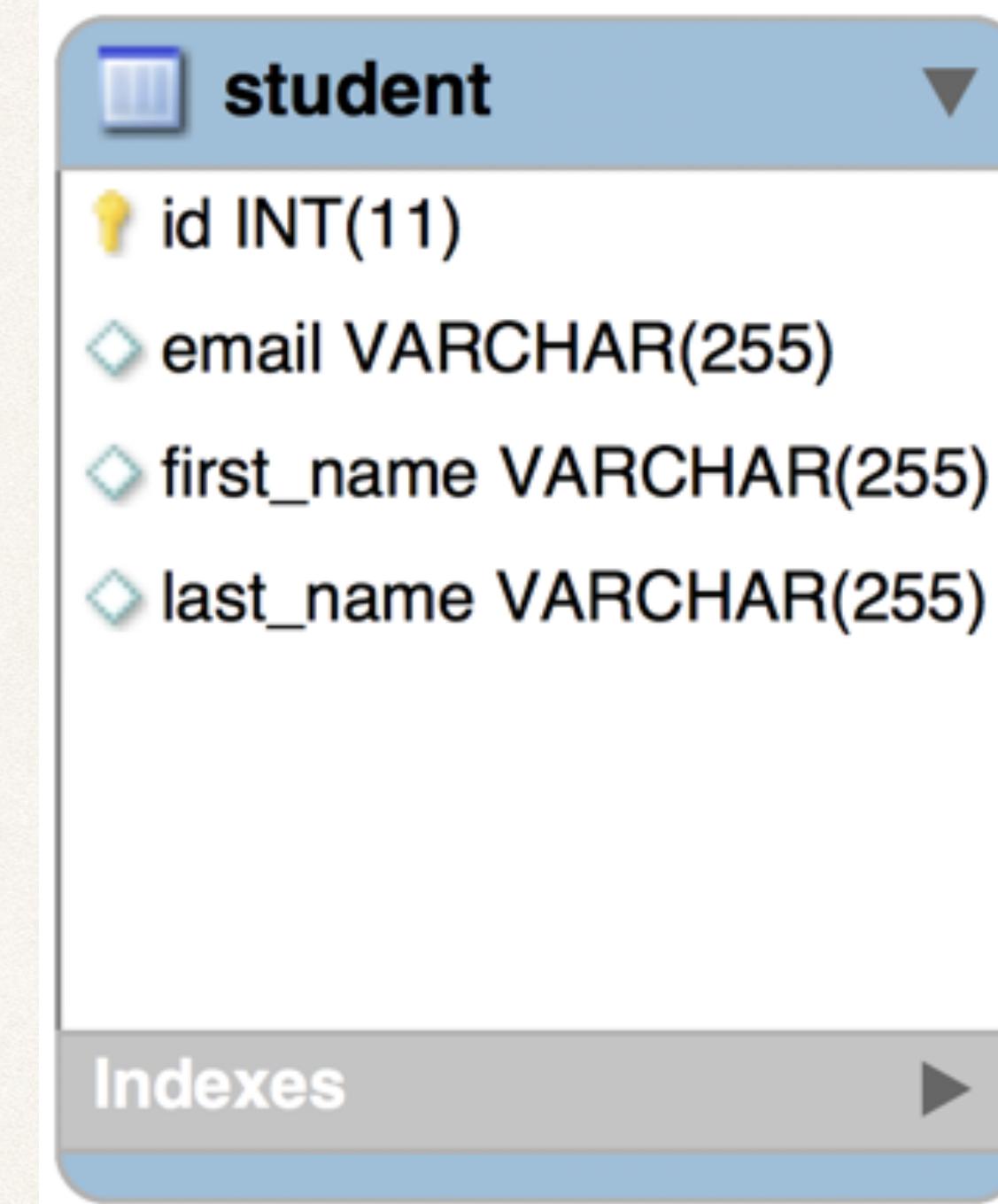
Step 3: Reference the Address Value Type

```
@Entity  
@Table(name="student")  
public class Student {  
  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
    private int id;  
  
    @Column(name="first_name")  
    private String firstName;  
  
    @Column(name="last_name")  
    private String lastName;  
  
    @Column(name="email")  
    private String email;  
  
    ...  
}
```



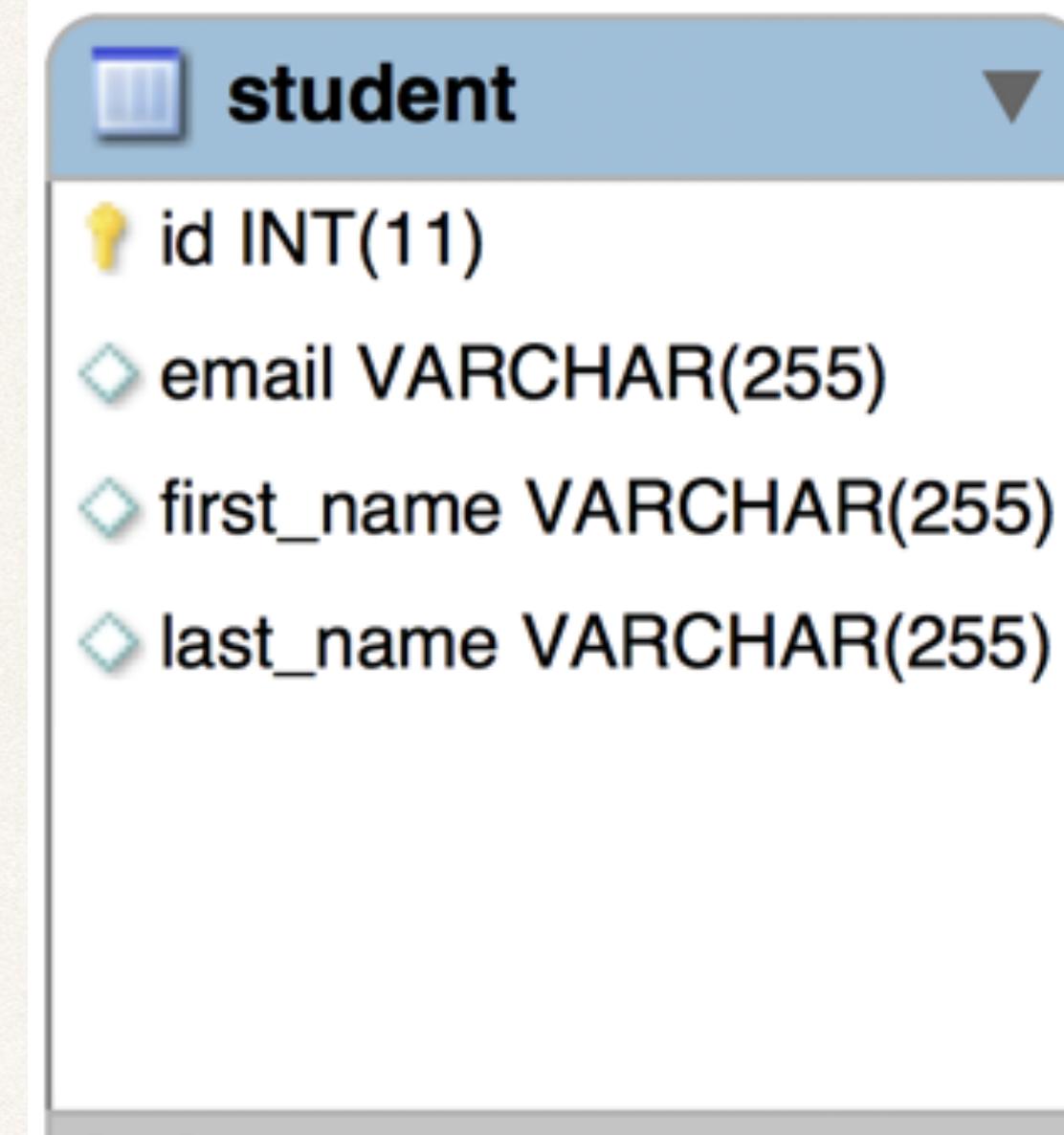
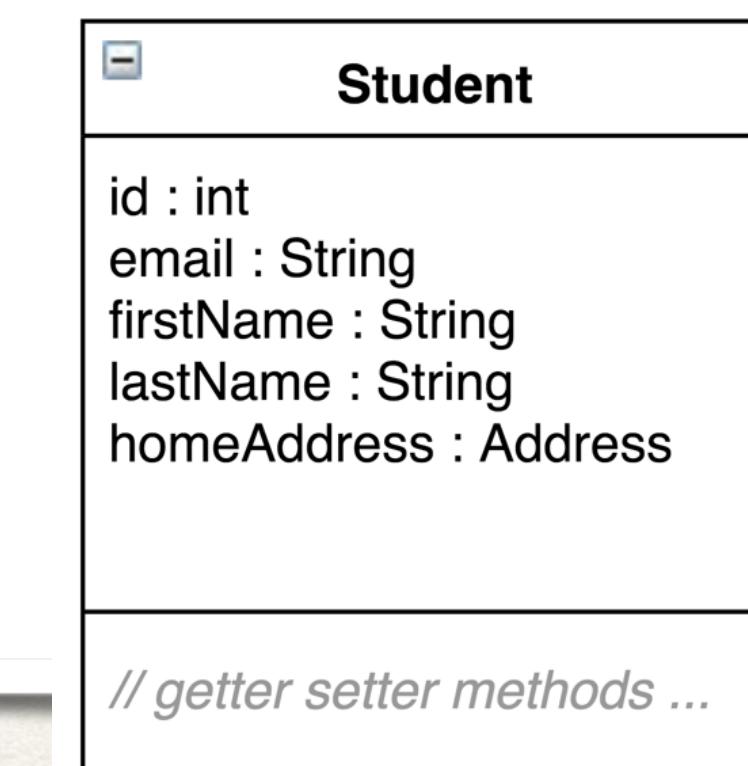
Step 3: Reference the Address Value Type

```
@Entity  
@Table(name="student")  
public class Student {  
  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
    private int id;  
  
    @Column(name="first_name")  
    private String firstName;  
  
    @Column(name="last_name")  
    private String lastName;  
  
    @Column(name="email")  
    private String email;  
  
    @Embedded  
    private Address homeAddress;  
  
    ...  
}
```



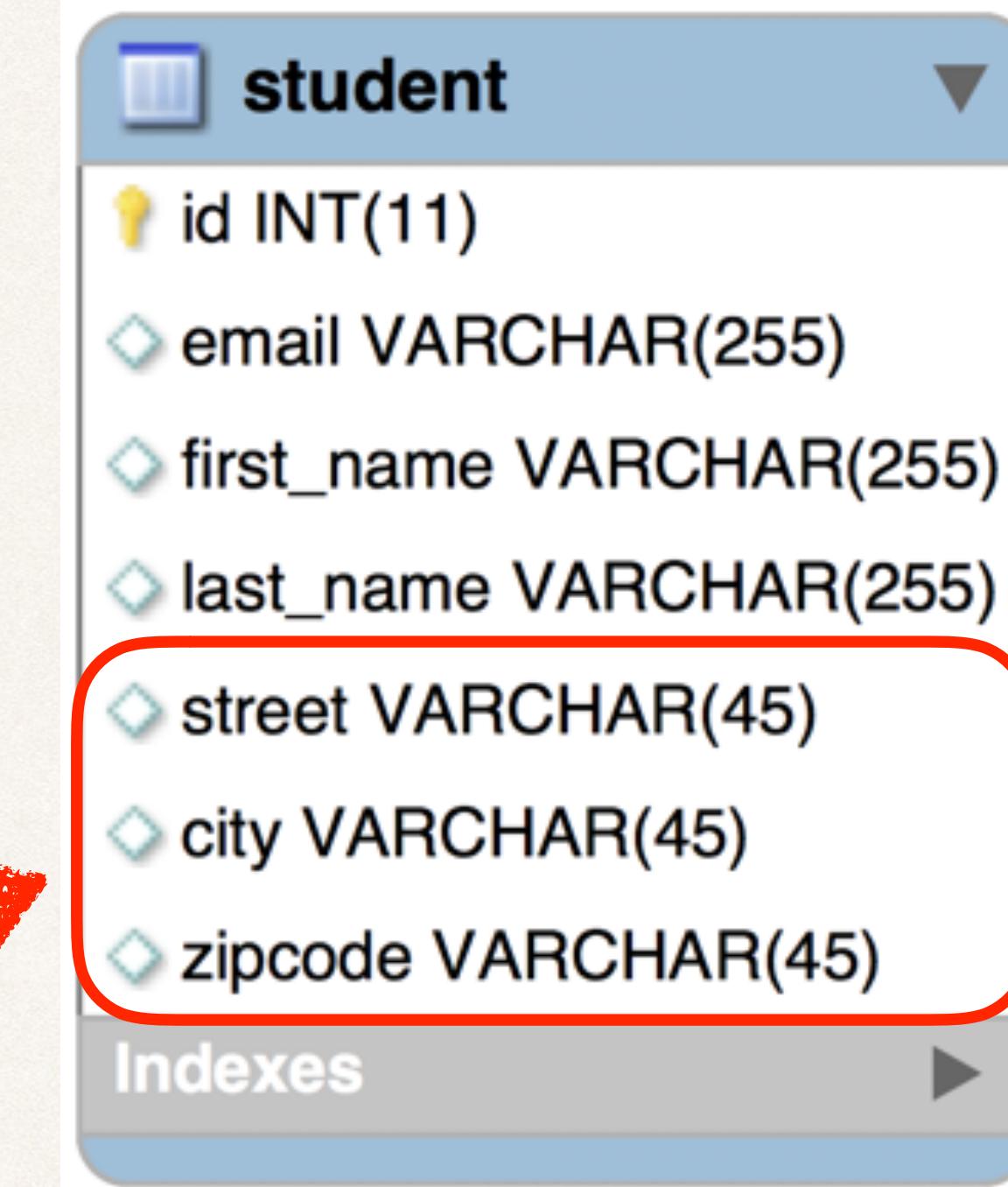
Step 3: Reference the Address Value Type

```
@Entity  
@Table(name="student")  
public class Student {  
  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
    private int id;  
  
    @Column(name="first_name")  
    private String firstName;  
  
    @Column(name="last_name")  
    private String lastName;  
  
    @Column(name="email")  
    private String email;  
  
    @Embedded  
    private Address homeAddress;  
  
    ...  
}
```



Step 3: Reference the Address Value Type

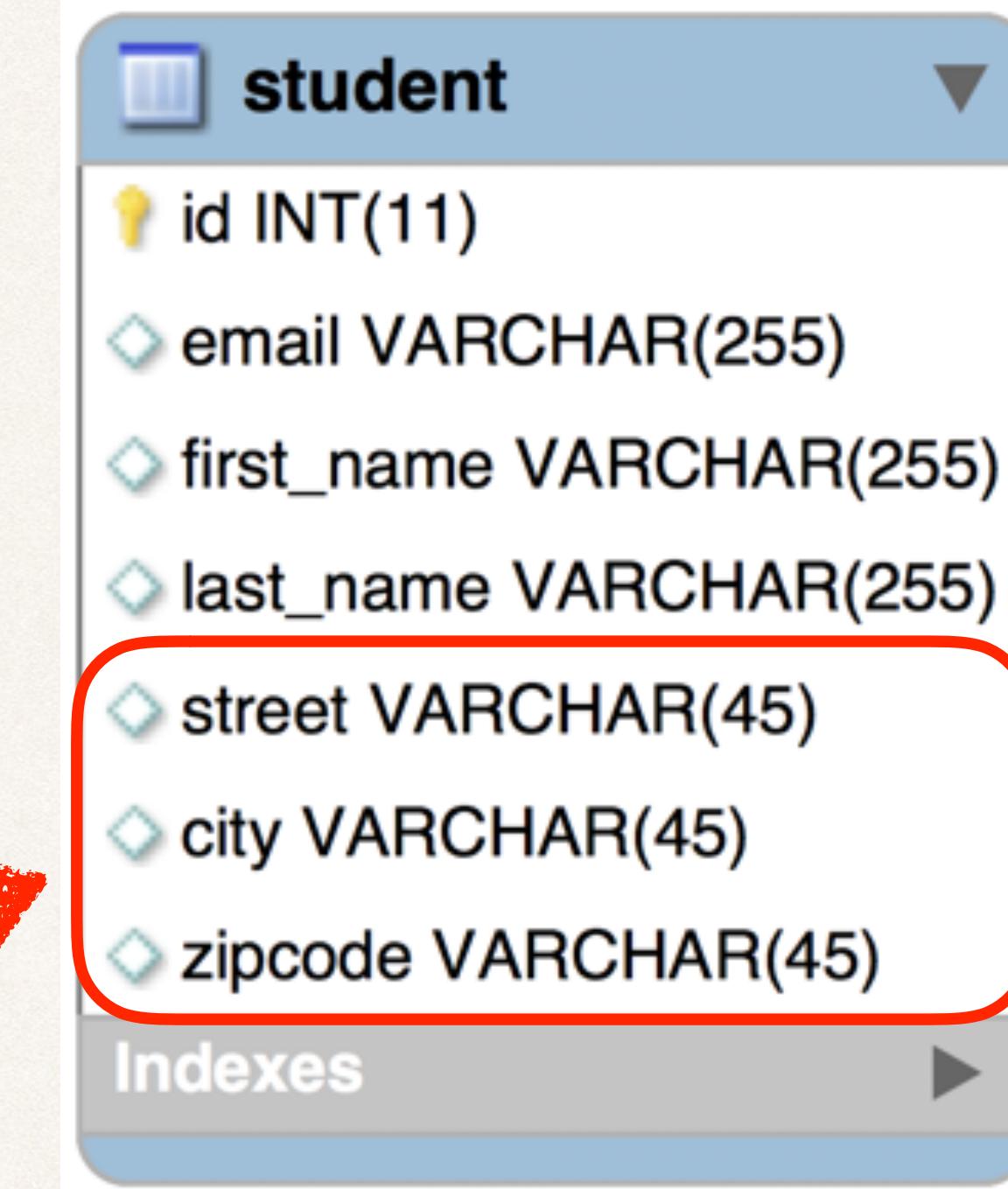
```
@Entity  
@Table(name="student")  
public class Student {  
  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
    private int id;  
  
    @Column(name="first_name")  
    private String firstName;  
  
    @Column(name="last_name")  
    private String lastName;  
  
    @Column(name="email")  
    private String email;  
  
    @Embedded  
    private Address homeAddress;  
  
    ...  
}
```



Step 3: Reference the Address Value Type

```
@Entity  
@Table(name="student")  
public class Student {  
  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
    private int id;  
  
    @Column(name="first_name")  
    private String firstName;  
  
    @Column(name="last_name")  
    private String lastName;  
  
    @Column(name="email")  
    private String email;  
  
    @Embedded  
    private Address homeAddress;  
  
    ...  
}
```

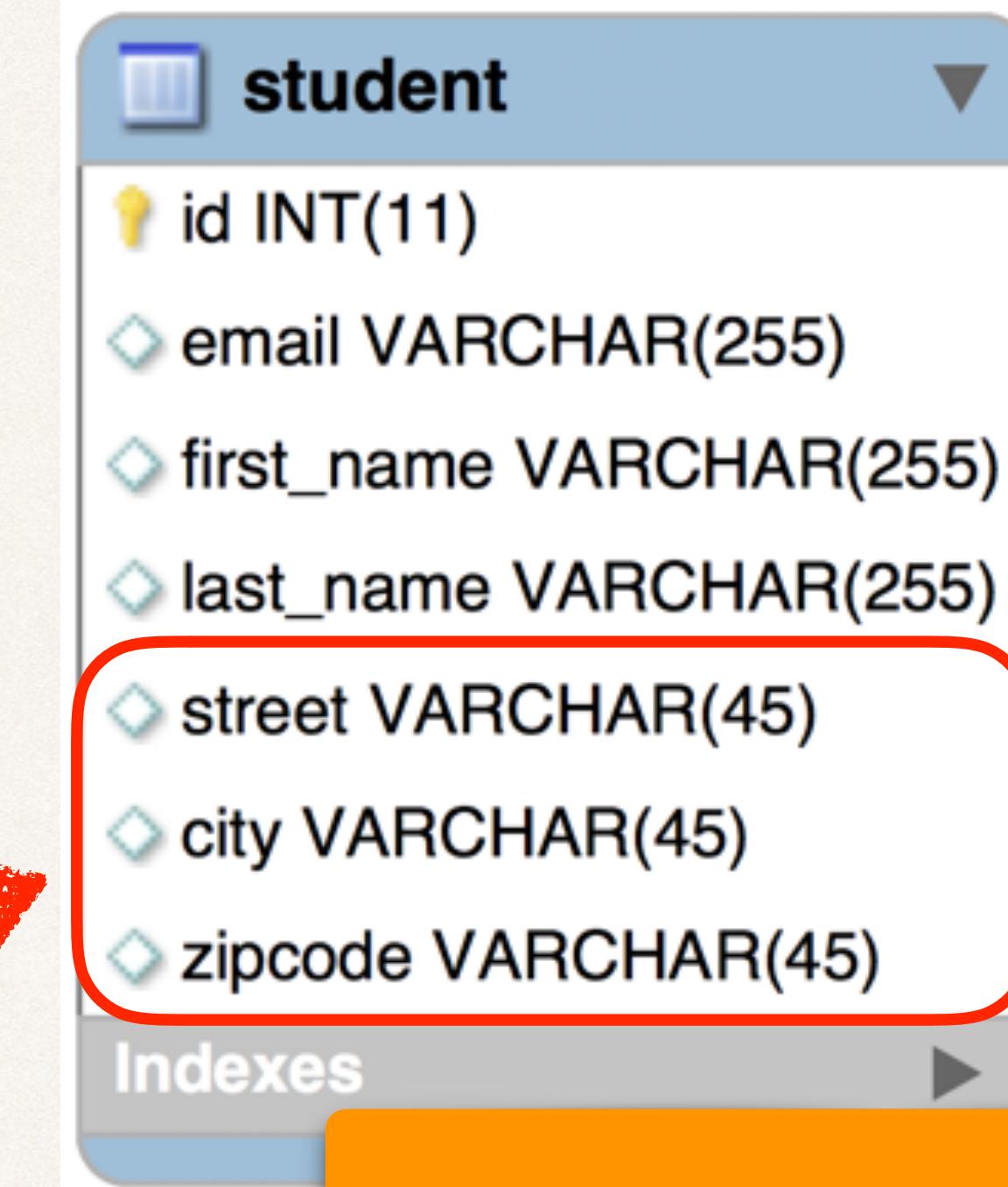
```
@Embeddable  
public class Address {  
  
    @Column(name="street")  
    private String street;  
  
    @Column(name="city")  
    private String city;  
  
    @Column(name="zipcode")  
    private String zipcode;
```



Step 3: Reference the Address Value Type

```
@Entity  
@Table(name="student")  
public class Student {  
  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
    private int id;  
  
    @Column(name="first_name")  
    private String firstName;  
  
    @Column(name="last_name")  
    private String lastName;  
  
    @Column(name="email")  
    private String email;  
  
    @Embedded  
    private Address homeAddress;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
@Embeddable  
public class Address {  
  
    @Column(name="street")  
    private String street;  
  
    @Column(name="city")  
    private String city;  
  
    @Column(name="zipcode")  
    private String zipcode;
```

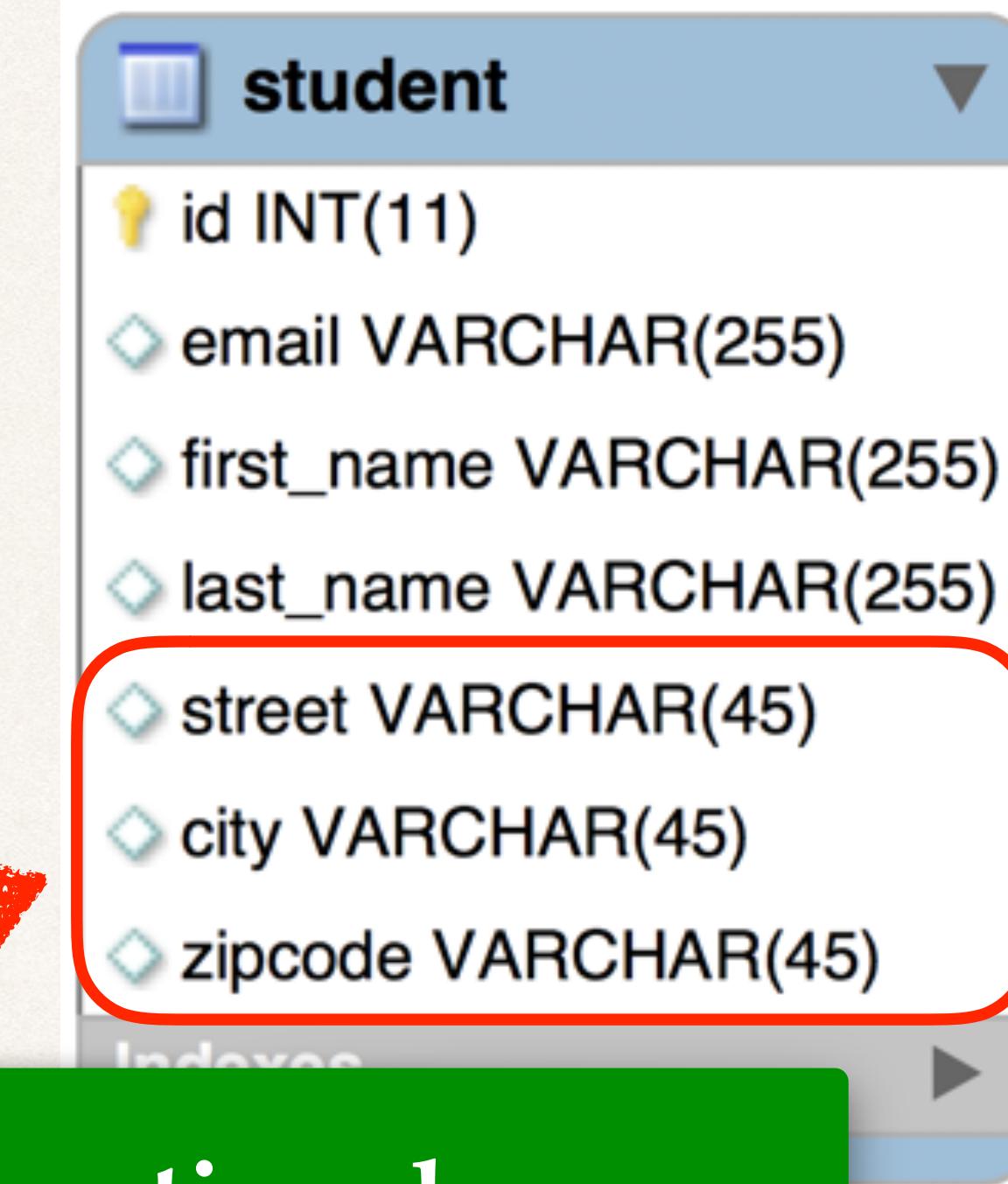


Columns are in the
same table as student

Step 3: Reference the Address Value Type

```
@Entity  
@Table(name="student")  
public class Student {  
  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
    private int id;  
  
    @Column(name="first_name")  
    private String firstName;  
  
    @Column(name="last_name")  
    private String lastName;  
  
    @Column(name="email")  
    private String email;  
  
    @Embedded  
    private Address homeAddress;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
@Embeddable  
public class Address {  
  
    @Column(name="street")  
    private String street;  
  
    @Column(name="city")  
    private String city;
```



@Embedded is optional
This is inferred because
Address has @Embeddable

Step 4: Develop the main application

Step 4: Develop the main application

```
// create the object  
Student tempStudent = new Student("John", "Doe", "john@luv2code.com");
```

Step 4: Develop the main application

```
// create the object
Student tempStudent = new Student("John", "Doe", "john@luv2code.com");

// create the address object
Address homeAddress = new Address("1 Main St", "Philadelphia", "19103");
```

Step 4: Develop the main application

```
// create the object
Student tempStudent = new Student("John", "Doe", "john@luv2code.com");

// create the address object
Address homeAddress = new Address("1 Main St", "Philadelphia", "19103");

// start a transaction
session.beginTransaction();
```

Step 4: Develop the main application

```
// create the object
Student tempStudent = new Student("John", "Doe", "john@luv2code.com");

// create the address object
Address homeAddress = new Address("1 Main St", "Philadelphia", "19103");

// start a transaction
session.beginTransaction();

// save the object
System.out.println("Saving the student and address..");
tempStudent.setHomeAddress(homeAddress);
session.persist(tempStudent);
```

Step 4: Develop the main application

```
// create the object  
Student tempStudent = new Student("John", "Doe", "john@luv2code.com");  
  
// create the address object  
Address homeAddress = new Address("1 Main St", "Philadelphia", "19103");  
  
// start a transaction  
session.beginTransaction();  
  
// save the object  
System.out.println("Saving the student and address..");  
tempStudent.setHomeAddress(homeAddress);  
session.persist(tempStudent);
```

Associate
the address

Run the App

Run the App

Console output

```
Hibernate: insert into student (email, first_name, city, street, zipcode, last_name) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
```

Run the App

Console output

```
Hibernate: insert into student (email, first_name, city, street, zipcode, last_name) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
```

Table: student

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains a SELECT statement:

```
1 • SELECT id, first_name, last_name, email, street, city, zipcode FROM hb_student_tracker.student;
```

The result grid displays the following data:

	id	first_name	last_name	email	street	city	zipcode
▶	1	John	Doe	john@luv2code.com	1 Main St	Philadelphia	19103

Run the App

Console output

```
Hibernate: insert into student (email, first_name, city, street, zipcode, last_name) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
```

Table: student

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a database named 'student' selected. A query is run:

```
1 • SELECT id, first_name, last_name, email, street, city, zipcode FROM hb_student_tracker.student;
```

The results grid shows one row of data:

id	first_name	last_name	email	street	city	zipcode
1	John	Doe	john@luv2code.com	1 Main St	Philadelphia	10103

Two code snippets are displayed on the right:

```
@Entity
@Table(name="student")
public class Student {

    @Embedded
    private Address homeAddress;
```

```
@Embeddable
public class Address {

    @Column(name="street")
    private String street;

    @Column(name="city")
    private String city;

    @Column(name="zipcode")
    private String zipcode;
```

A red arrow points from the `homeAddress` field in the `Student` class to the `Address` class definition.