操作记录

1.关联说明

1.一对一 (单向)

1.关键实体

```
1 People -> t_people
2 idCard -> t_idcard 维护外键
4 @OneToOne(cascade = {CascadeType.PERSIST})
5 @JoinColumn(name = "t_people_id")//外键id
6 private People people;
7
```

2.自动生成的表结构

```
1 CREATE TABLE `t_person` (
 2
      `t_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
 3
      `t_address` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
     `t_age` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
 4
 5
      `t_birthday` datetime(6) DEFAULT NULL,
     `t_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY (`t_id`)
 8 ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
9
10
11 | CREATE TABLE `t_idcard` (
12
      `t_id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
13
      `t_number` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
     `t_people_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
14
15
     PRIMARY KEY (`t_id`),
     KEY `FK7gdvrysi16gxmt806ysqr8atn` (`t_people_id`),
16
    CONSTRAINT `FK7gdvrysil6gxmt806ysqr8atn` FOREIGN KEY (`t_people_id`)
    REFERENCES `t_people` (`t_id`)
18 ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=3 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

2.一对一 (双向)

1.关键实体

```
People2 -> t_people2
   @OneToOne(mappedBy = "people2")//负责维护外键的表对应的实体中,持有的本类类型属性的
   属性名字
3
       private IdCard2 idCard2;
4
5
6
   idCard2 -> t_idcard2 维护外键
7
8
       @OneToOne(cascade = {CascadeType.PERSIST})
9
       @JoinColumn(name = "t_people_id")//外键id
       private People2 people2;
10
```

2.自动生成的表结构

```
1 CREATE TABLE `t_people2` (
     `t_id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
 2
 3
      `t_age` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
 4
     `t_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY (`t_id`)
 6 ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
 8 CREATE TABLE `t_idcard2` (
9
     `t_id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
      `t_number` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
10
11
     `t_people_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY (`t_id`),
12
13
    KEY `FKrfj903v724ch0q2ex5u6m2min` (`t_people_id`),
14
   CONSTRAINT `FKrfj903v724ch0q2ex5u6m2min` FOREIGN KEY (`t_people_id`)
    REFERENCES `t_people2` (`t_id`)
15 ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

3.一对多(单向)

1.主要实体

```
1 | Student -> t_student
 2
   @Id
     @Column(name = "t_id")
 3
      @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
 5
      private Integer id;
 6
 7
    Project -> t_project
 8
9
   @ManyToOne()
      @JoinColumn(name = "t_student_id")
10
11
      private Student student;
12 | #### 1
13 加了级联
   测试一个student
15 多个project ,设置同一个student
   会报错
16
17
```

```
      18
      解决方法

      19
      不用级联

      20
      先保存student, 再保存project

      21
      #### 2

      23
      尝试加级联看看怎么才能可以同时插入多条project(student为同一个

      24
      解决方案

      25
      需要在test方法上加上下面连个注解

      26
      作用是使得代码在同一个事务中,同时自动提交

      27
      没有@Commit ,则不会提交会回滚

      28
      @Transactional

      29
      @Commit
```

2.自动生成的表

```
1 CREATE TABLE `t_student` (
     `t_id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
 3
     `t_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY (`t_id`)
 5 ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
 7
   CREATE TABLE `t_project` (
     `t_id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
9
     `t_sub_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
     `t_student_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
10
11
     PRIMARY KEY (`t_id`),
    KEY `FKjbiOsj2aqjxfmj2tkiOwv33xd` (`t_student_id`),
12
13
    CONSTRAINT `FKjbi0sj2aqjxfmj2tki0wv33xd` FOREIGN KEY (`t_student_id`)
   REFERENCES `t_student` (`t_id`)
14 ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=4 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

4, 一对多 (双向)

1.主要实体

```
1 Student2 -> t_student2
 2
3
     @Column(name = "t_id")
4
      @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
5
      private Integer id;
6
 7
      @Column(name = "t_name")
8
       private String name;
9
      @OneToMany(mappedBy = "student2")//维护外键的一方对应的实体类中的本类类型的属性
10
   字段名称
       private List<Project2> project2;
11
12
13
    Project2 -> t_project2
14
```

```
15 @Id
16
        @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
17
        @Column(name = "t_id")
18
        private Integer id;
19
20
        @Column(name = "t_sub_name")
21
        private String name;
22
23
        @ManyToOne()
24
        @JoinColumn(name = "t_student_id")
25
        private Student2 student2;
26
27
```

2.自动生成的表结构

```
1 CREATE TABLE `t_student2` (
2
     `t_id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
 3
      `t_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
4
     PRIMARY KEY (`t_id`)
5
   ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=3 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
 7
   CREATE TABLE `t_project2` (
      `t_id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
8
9
      `t_sub_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
     `t_student_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
10
     PRIMARY KEY (`t_id`),
11
12
    KEY `FK148vus0ax7ywxcex420rik40` (`t_student_id`),
     CONSTRAINT `FK148vus0ax7ywxcex420rik40` FOREIGN KEY (`t_student_id`)
13
   REFERENCES `t_student2` (`t_id`)
14 ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=3 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

5.多对多(单向)

```
@ManyToMany
2
  作用:用于映射多对多关系
3
   属性:
  cascade: 配置级联操作。
   fetch: 配置是否采用延迟加载。
   targetEntity: 配置目标的实体类。映射多对多的时候不用写。
7
8
  @JoinTable
9
  作用:针对中间表的配置
10
   属性:
11
   nam: 配置中间表的名称
12
   joinColumns: 中间表的外键字段关联当前实体类所对应表的主键字段
13
   inverseJoinColumn: 中间表的外键字段关联对方表的主键字段
14
15
   @JoinColumn
  作用:用于定义主键字段和外键字段的对应关系。
16
17
   属性:
18
   name: 指定外键字段的名称
```

```
referencedColumnName: 指定引用主表的主键字段名称
unique: 是否唯一。默认值不唯一
nullable: 是否允许为空。默认值允许。
insertable: 是否允许插入。默认值允许。
updatable: 是否允许更新。默认值允许。
columnDefinition: 列的定义信息。
```

1.主要实体

```
1
    @Id
 2
        @Column(name = "t_id")
 3
        @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
 4
        private Integer id;
 5
 6
        @Column(name = "t_name")
 7
        private String name;
 8
 9
10
    @Id
        @Column(name = "t_id")
11
12
        @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
13
        private Integer id;
14
15
        @Column(name = "t_name")
        private String name;
16
17
        @ManyToMany(cascade = CascadeType.PERSIST)
18
19
        @JoinTable(name="user_role_rel",//中间表的名称
20
                //中间表user_role_rel字段关联sys_role表的主键字段role_id
                joinColumns=
21
    {@JoinColumn(name="role_id", referencedColumnName="t_id")},
22
                //中间表user_role_rel的字段关联sys_user表的主键user_id
23
                inverseJoinColumns=
    {@JoinColumn(name="user_id", referencedColumnName="t_id")}
24
25
        private List<SysUser> sysUserList;
26
27
    ###
```

2.自动生成的表结构

```
CREATE TABLE `t_sys_user` (
 2
      `t_id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
 3
      `t_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY (`t_id`)
4
 5
    ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=4 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
6
 7
   CREATE TABLE `t_sys_role` (
8
9
      `t_id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
10
      `t_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
11
      PRIMARY KEY (`t_id`)
```

```
12
    ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=3 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
13
14
15
    CREATE TABLE `user_role_rel` (
16
      `role_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
17
      `user_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
18
      KEY `FKm28g58dhcs5u9asuuww8ui43w` (`user_id`),
      KEY `FKi2omtqgkldjbgukc3ry5hsdf` (`role_id`),
19
      CONSTRAINT `FKi2omtqgkldjbgukc3ry5hsdf` FOREIGN KEY (`role_id`)
20
    REFERENCES `t_sys_role` (`t_id`),
     CONSTRAINT `FKm28g58dhcs5u9asuuww8ui43w` FOREIGN KEY (`user_id`)
21
    REFERENCES `t_sys_user` (`t_id`)
22
    ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
23
24
```

6.多对多 (多向)

1.主要的实体类

```
1
    @Id
 2
        @Column(name = "t_id")
 3
        @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
 4
        private Integer id;
 5
 6
        @Column(name = "t_name")
 7
        private String name;
8
9
        @ManyToMany(mappedBy = "sysUserList2")//维护外键的表的对应实体中的属性字段名
10
        private List<SysRole2> sysRole2;
11
12
13
    @Id
14
        @Column(name = "t_id")
15
        @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
16
        private Integer id;
17
        @Column(name = "t_name")
18
19
        private String name;
20
21
        @ManyToMany(cascade = CascadeType.PERSIST)
        @JoinTable(name="user_role_rel2",//中间表的名称
22
23
                //中间表user_role_rel字段关联sys_role表的主键字段role_id
24
                joinColumns=
    {@JoinColumn(name="role_id", referencedColumnName="t_id")},
25
                //中间表user_role_rel的字段关联sys_user表的主键user_id
26
                inverseJoinColumns=
    {@JoinColumn(name="user_id",referencedColumnName="t_id")}
27
28
        private List<SysUser2> sysUserList2;
29
30
```

2.自动生成的表结构