

## Agenda.

→ Declared Queries.

→ Custom Queries.

→ HQL

→ SQL (Native)

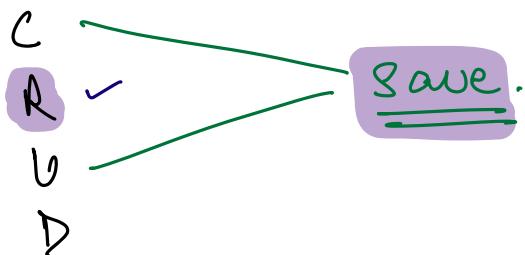
→ Representing Cardinalities.

→ Mapped by  
Cascade.

→ Fetch Types.

→ EAGER  
LAZY.

↗



Product `save(Product p)`  $\Rightarrow$  Upsert.

Insert

Update



If id is NOT  
set in the  
input product

If product object  
has already id set

object, we'll save the  
product object into  
the DB and return  
the product with id

```
if (p.getId() == null) {
```

// insert;

3

```
else {
```

// update

3

# Representing Cardinalities.

↓  
Relation b/w 2 entities-

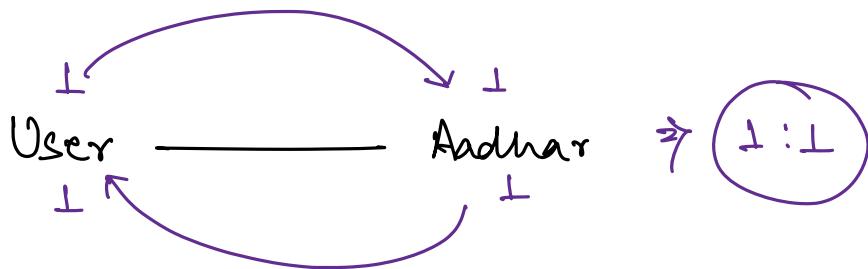
1:1

1:M

M:1

M:M

⇒



Users

user_id	-----	Aadhar
		X Y Z

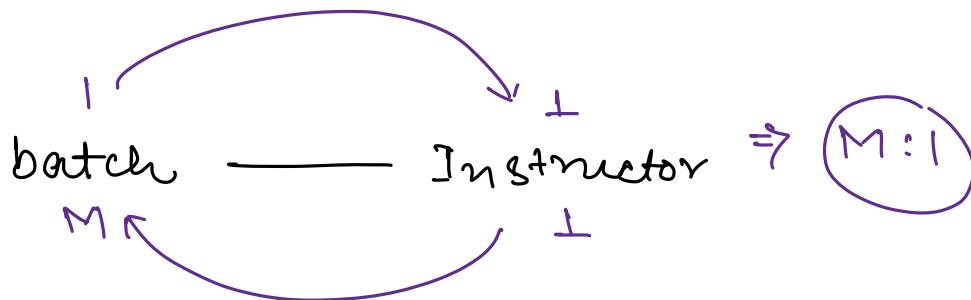
aadhar

Aadhar	user_id

OR

⇒ Id of one side on other side.

1:M | M:1



batches

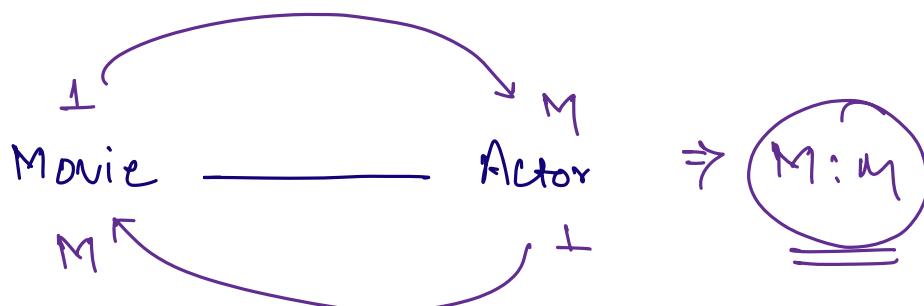
id		instructor_id
4		105

instructors

id		list of batches
		<del>&lt; 4, 105 &gt;</del>

⇒ Id of 1 side on M side.

M:M.



movies

	list of Actors
	<del>&lt;----&gt;</del>

actors

	list of Movies
	<del>&lt;----&gt;</del>

## ⇒ Mapping Table.

movies\_actors

movie-id	actor-id
1	10
1	11
1	100

Product (

id

title

description

price

④ ManyToOne

Category

3

Category (

id

name

3

Product

M

Category

1

⇒

M:1

Product {  
    id  
    title  
    description  
    price  
    @ManyToMany  
    Category  
3

Category {  
    id  
    name  
    @OneToMany  
    List<Products> products;

⇒ Same relation shouldn't be stored in the DB  
on both the sides.

Mapped By.