



Trainer: Nilesh Ghule

Wake up from Hibernate, Spring up!!!



Agenda

- Auto-generated primary key
- Composite primary key
- Hibernate relations
- OneToMany
- ManyToOne ✓
- @ManyToMany
- @OneToOne
- HQL Joins ✓



Auto-generate Primary keys - TPA compliant • @GeneratedValue annotation is used to auto-generate primary key. This annotation is used with @ld column. 1 row 1 (o) (o) ent_val) There are different strategies for generating ids. hiberoak sequence (default) <u>AUTO</u>: Depends on database dialect. MySQL 8: jd will be taken from "next_val" column of "gen" table. IDENTITY: RDBMS AUTO_INCREMENT / IDENTITY · MySQL 8: id will be AUTO INCREMENT -> insert into table (-,-,-) value (-,-,-) TABLE: Dedicated table for PK generation > for multiple entitles MySQL 8: @TableGenerator(name="gen", initialValue=1000, pkColumnName="book_ids", valueColumnName="id", table="id_gen", allocationSize=1) SEQUENCE: RDBMS sequence using @SequenceGenerator



MySQL 8: Emulated with table.



Auto-generate Primary keys - Hiberate Specific

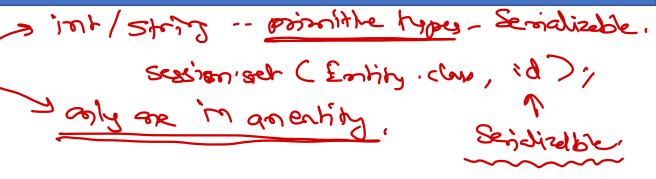
- a org. hibernate · @GenericGenerator is used to specify config of hibernate's id generation strategies.
- Hibernate allows few more strategies.
 - native: depends on db/dialect. → like AUTO
 guid: 128-bit unique id → shadly conique id (nic no + time)

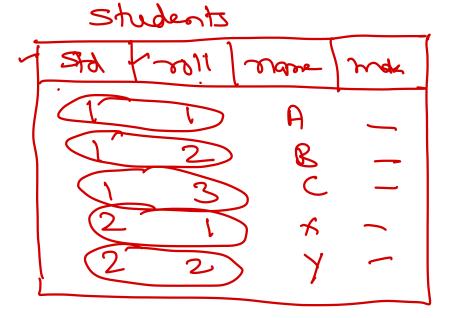
 - hilo: id gen using high low algo.
 - identity: auto incr or identity col. → 11/2 identity x
 - sequence: db seq. -> sequence like
 - increment: select max(id)+1 from table.
 - foreign: id corresponding to foreign key @PrimaryKeyJoinColumn.



Composite Primary key

- Hibernate@ld is always serializable.
- In case of composite PK, create a new class for PK and mark as @Embeddable.
- Create object of that class into entity class & mark it as @ EmbeddedId.
- @Embeddable class must implement equals() and hashCode().



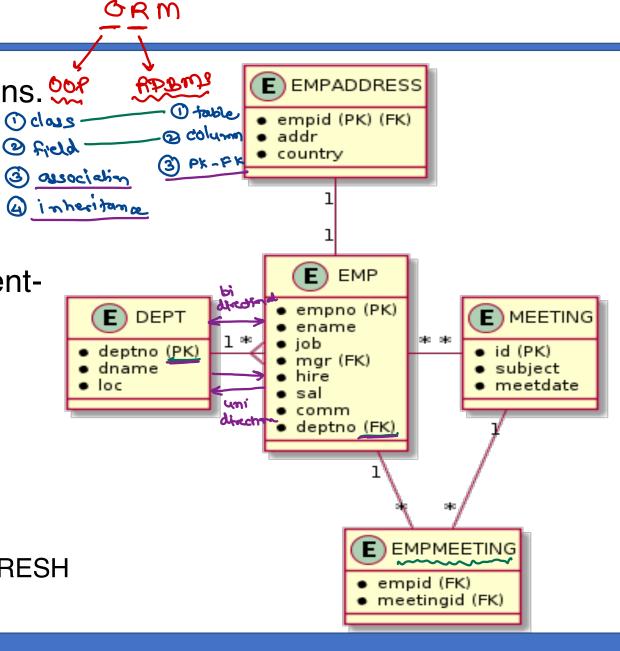




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Hibernate Relations (associations)

- Hibernate represents RDBMS table relations.
 - OneToOne
 - OneToMany
 - ManyToOne
 - ManyToMany
- OneToMany & ManyToOne represent parentchild relation between tables.
- Primary key of parent table is mapped to foreign key of child table.
- FetchType
 - Lazy or Eager
- CascadeType
 - PERSIST, MERGE, DETACH, REMOVE, REFRESH





@OneToMany (uni-directional)

- A Dept has Many Emp.
 - mappedBy foreign key field in Emp table (that reference to primary key of Dept table).
 - FetchType → SELECT
 - LAZY: Fetch Dept only (simple SELECT query) and fetch Emp only when empList is accessed (simple SELECT query with WHERE clause on deptno)
 - EAGER: Fetch Dept & Emp data in single query (OUTER JOIN query)
 - CascadeType →
 - PERSIST: insert Emp in list while inserting Dept (persist())
 - REMOVE: delete Emp in dept while deleting Dept (remove())
 - DETACH: remove Emp in dept from session while removing Dept from session (detach())
 - REFRESH: re-select Emp in dept while reselecting Dept (refresh())
 - MERGE: add Emp in dept intion session while adding Dept into session (merge())

```
@Entity @Table(name="dept")
class Dept {
  @ld
  @Column private int deptno;
  @Column private String dname;
  @Column private String loc:
  @OneToMany(mappedBy="deptno")
  private List<Emp> empList;
  // ...
                             FK
                            field
@Entity @Table(name="emp")
class Emp {
  @ld
  @Column private int empno;
  @Column private String ename;
  @Column private double sal;
  @Column private int deptno; 
  // ...
```





Thank you!

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