关联

一对一关联

1.首先数据库设计的表是：

class外键为teacher_id关联teacher表的t_id

注意：在bean中的classes的teacher属性、其类型为teacher(即teacher类)

2.在mapper.xml中有两种方法写查询语句

    |-嵌套结果
    |-嵌套查询

先说说嵌套结果的方式

代码如下

```xml
<select id="getClasses" parameterType="int" resultMap="getClassesMap">
 select * from class c,teacher t where c.teacher_id=t.t_id and c.c_id=#{id}
</select>

<resultMap type="Classes" id="getClassesMap">
<id property="id" column="c_id" />
<result property="name" column="c_name" />
<association property="teacher" javaType="Teacher">
<id property="id" column="t_id" />
 <result property="name" column="t_name" />
</association>
</resultMap>
```

要注意一旦的是<association>中的一个属性是javaType，对应我创建的类型（自定义的类）

```xml
<select id="getClasses" parameterType="int" resultMap="getClassesMap">
    select * from class c,teacher t where c.teacher_id=t.t_id and c.c_id=#{id}
</select>

<resultMap type="Classes" id="getClassesMap">
    <id property="id" column="c_id" />
    <result property="name" column="c_name" />
    <association property="teacher" javaType="Teacher">
        <id property="id" column="t_id" />
        <result property="name" column="t_name" />
    </association>
</resultMap>
```

..............也没啥好说的，应该看得懂吧~，好，那就说说嵌套查询
代码如下：

```xml
<select id="getClasses2" resultMap="getClasses2Map">
select * from class where c_id=#{id}
</select>
<select id="getTeacher" parameterType="int" resultType="Teacher">
select t_id id,t_name name from teacher where t_id=#{id}
</select>


<resultMap type="Classes" id="getClasses2Map">
<id property="id" column="c_id" />
<result property="name" column="c_name" />
<association property="teacher" column="teacher_id" select="getTeacher"/>
</resultMap>
```

在getClasses2中用带了resultMap,随着视角转移到getClasses2Map中可以看到，下面有个 <association>标签，标签中有个select，在resultMap中应用了select，这就是嵌套查询。

注意，而在getTeacher中没有用到resultMap，而是resultType，那sql语句就需要用到别名了。

嵌套查询是用前者查询出来的结果嵌套进后者中，再后者中也调用出来~（嵌套？迭代什么的）

```xml
<select id="getClasses2" resultMap="getClasses2Map">
    select * from class where c_id=#{id}
</select>
<select id="getTeacher" parameterType="int" resultType="Teacher">
    select t_id id,t_name name from teacher where t_id=#{id}
</select>

<resultMap type="Classes" id="getClasses2Map">
    <id property="id" column="c_id" />
    <result property="name" column="c_name" />
    <association property="teacher" column="teacher_id" select="getTeacher"/>
</resultMap>
```

结果

```
DEBUG 04-09 20:39:42,827 ==> Parameters: 2(Integer) (BaseJdbcLogger.java:132)
DEBUG 04-09 20:39:42,850 ooo Using Connection [com.mysql.jdbc.Connection@7e4d5e01] (BaseJdbcLogger
DEBUG 04-09 20:39:42,850 ==> Preparing: select t_id id,t_name name from teacher where t_id=? (Ba
DEBUG 04-09 20:39:42,850 ==> Parameters: 2(Integer) (BaseJdbcLogger.java:132)
DEBUG 04-09 20:39:42,852 <==     Total: 1 (BaseJdbcLogger.java:132)
DEBUG 04-09 20:39:42,852 <==     Total: 1 (BaseJdbcLogger.java:132)
Classes [id=2, name=bj_b, teacher=Teacher [id=2, name=LS2]]
DEBUG 04-09 20:39:42,853 Resetting autocommit to true on JDBC Connection [com.mysql.jdbc.Connectio
DEBUG 04-09 20:39:42,859 Closing JDBC Connection [com.mysql.jdbc.Connection@7e4d5e01] (JdbcTr
```

最后再提醒：在config.xml中注册mapper文件