

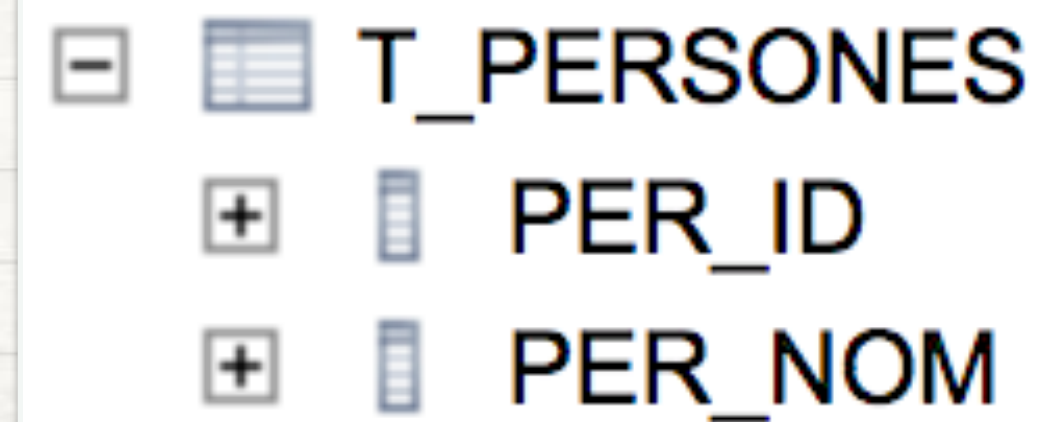
MAPPING BÀSIC

@Table i @Column

```
@Entity
@Table(name="T_PERSONES")
public class Persona {

    @Id
    @Column(name="PER_ID")
    private Long id;

    @Column(name="PER_NOM")
    private String nom;
```



@Table i @Column ens permeten controlar el nom de les taules i les columnes.

javax.persistence.*

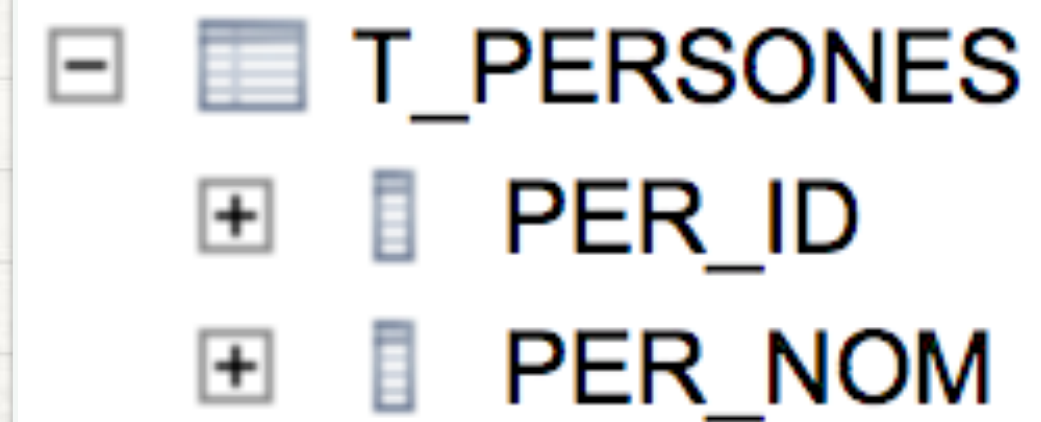
@Transient

```
@Entity
@Table(name="T_PERSONES")
public class Persona {

    @Id
    @Column(name="PER_ID")
    private Long id;

    @Column(name="PER_NOM")
    private String nom;

    @Transient
    private String sessionId;
```



The diagram shows a database table named T_PERSONES. It has two columns: PER_ID and PER_NOM. Both columns are marked with a plus sign (+) in a square, indicating they are primary keys. The table icon is a grid of lines.

@Transient indica que una propietat no és persistent

@GeneratedValue

```
Persona nova = new Persona();  
nova.setId(id);  
nova.setNom(nom);  
em.persist(nova);
```

En generar, millor delegar la generació de la clau primària

```
@Entity  
@Table(name="T_PERSONES")  
public class Persona {  
  
    @Id @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.AUTO)  
    @Column(name="PER_ID")  
    private Long id;  
  
    @Column(name="PER_NOM")  
    private String nom;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
Persona nova = new Persona();  
nova.setId(id);  
nova.setNom(nom);  
em.persist(nova);
```


enums

```
public enum Sexe {  
    DONA, HOME;  
}
```

```
@Entity  
@Table(name="T_PERSONES")  
public class Persona {  
  
    @Id @GeneratedValue(strategy=GenerationType.AUTO)  
    @Column(name="PER_ID")  
    private Long id;  
  
    @Column(name="PER_SEXE")  
    @Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)  
    private Sexe sexe;
```

```
Persona nova = new Persona();  
nova.setNom(nom);  
nova.setSexe(Sexe.DONA);  
em.persist(nova);
```

Per defecte, guarda l'ordinal
(enter amb la posició del valor - 0 DONA 1 HOME)

```
select * from t_persones;
```

PER_ID	PER_NOM	PER_SEXE
1	Aina	DONA