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传智播客旗下
高端IT教育品牌

MyBatis的多表操作

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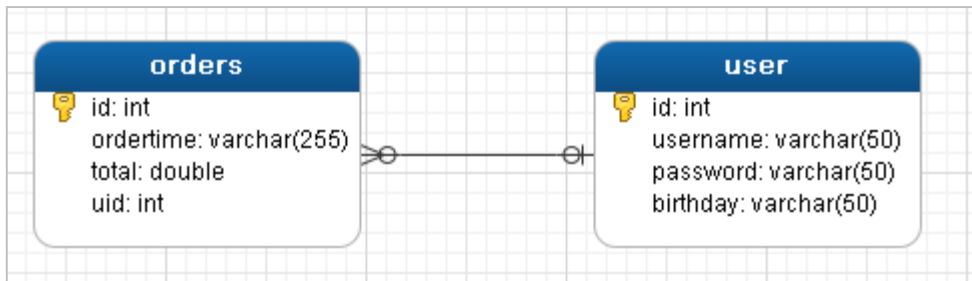
◆ MyBatis的多表操作

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.1 一对一查询

1. 一对一查询的模型

用户表和订单表的关系为，一个用户有多个订单，一个订单只从属于一个用户
一对一查询的需求：查询一个订单，与此同时查询出该订单所属的用户



1.Mybatis多表查询

1.1 一对一查询

2. 一对一查询的语句

对应的sql语句: `select * from orders o,user u where o.uid=u.id;`

查询的结果如下:

信息	结果1	概况	状态					
	id	ordertime	total	uid	id1	username	password	birthday
▶	1	2018-12-12	3000	1	1	lucy	123	1539751863457
	2	2019-12-12	4000	1	1	lucy	123	1539751863457
	3	2020-12-12	5000	2	2	tom	123	1539751863457

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.1 一对一查询

3. 创建Order和User实体

```
public class Order {  
  
    private int id;  
    private Date ordertime;  
    private double total;  
  
    //代表当前订单从属于哪一个客户  
    private User user;  
}
```

```
public class User {  
  
    private int id;  
    private String username;  
    private String password;  
    private Date birthday;  
  
}
```

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.1 一对一查询

4. 创建OrderMapper接口

```
public interface OrderMapper {  
    List<Order> findAll();  
}
```

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.1 一对一查询

5. 配置OrderMapper.xml

```
<mapper namespace="com.itheima.mapper.OrderMapper">
    <resultMap id="orderMap" type="com.itheima.domain.Order">
        <result column="uid" property="user.id"></result>
        <result column="username" property="user.username"></result>
        <result column="password" property="user.password"></result>
        <result column="birthday" property="user.birthday"></result>
    </resultMap>
    <select id="findAll" resultMap="orderMap">
        select * from orders o,user u where o.uid=u.id
    </select>
</mapper>
```

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.1 一对一查询

5. 配置OrderMapper.xml

其中<resultMap>还可以配置如下：

```
<resultMap id="orderMap" type="com.itheima.domain.Order">
    <result property="id" column="id"></result>
    <result property="ordertime" column="ordertime"></result>
    <result property="total" column="total"></result>
    <association property="user" javaType="com.itheima.domain.User">
        <result column="uid" property="id"></result>
        <result column="username" property="username"></result>
        <result column="password" property="password"></result>
        <result column="birthday" property="birthday"></result>
    </association>
</resultMap>
```


1.Mybatis多表查询

1.1 一对一查询

6. 测试结果

```
OrderMapper mapper = sqlSession.getMapper(OrderMapper.class);  
List<Order> all = mapper.findAll();  
for(Order order : all){  
    System.out.println(order);  
}
```

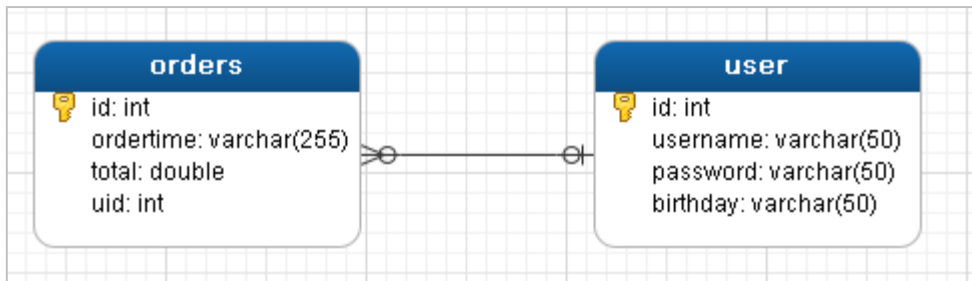
```
09:12:24,650 DEBUG findAll:54 - ==> Preparing: select * from orders o,user u where o.uid=u.id  
09:12:24,672 DEBUG findAll:54 - ==> Parameters:  
09:12:24,699 DEBUG findAll:54 - <==          Total: 3  
Order{id=1, ordertime=Wed Dec 12 00:00:00 GMT+08:00 2018, total=3000.0, user=User{id=1, username='lucy',  
Order{id=2, ordertime=Thu Dec 12 00:00:00 GMT+08:00 2019, total=4000.0, user=User{id=1, username='lucy',  
Order{id=3, ordertime=Sat Dec 12 00:00:00 GMT+08:00 2020, total=5000.0, user=User{id=2, username='tom',  
09:12:24,706 DEBUG JdbcTransaction:54 - Resetting autocommit to true on JDBC Connection [com.mysql.jdbc.  
09:12:24,706 DEBUG JdbcTransaction:54 - Closing JDBC Connection [com.mysql.jdbc.JDBC4Connection@28ac3dc3  
09:12:24,706 DEBUG PooledDataSource:54 - Returned connection 682376643 to pool.
```

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.2 一对多查询

1. 一对多查询的模型

用户表和订单表的关系为，一个用户有多个订单，一个订单只从属于一个用户
一对多查询的需求：查询一个用户，与此同时查询出该用户具有的订单



1.Mybatis多表查询

1.2 一对多查询

2. 一对多查询的语句

对应的sql语句: `select *,o.id oid from user u left join orders o on u.id=o.uid;`

查询的结果如下:

信息	结果1	概况	状态						
	id	username	password	birthday	id1	ordertime	total	uid	oid
▶	1	lucy	123	2018-12-12	1	2018-12-12	3000	1	1
	1	lucy	123	2018-12-12	2	2019-12-12	4000	1	2
	2	tom	123	2018-12-12	3	2020-12-12	5000	2	3
	5	haohao	123	2018-12-12	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)	(Null)

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.2 一对多查询

3. 修改User实体

```
public class Order {  
  
    private int id;  
    private Date ordertime;  
    private double total;  
  
    //代表当前订单从属于哪一个客户  
    private User user;  
}
```

```
public class User {  
  
    private int id;  
    private String username;  
    private String password;  
    private Date birthday;  
    //代表当前用户具备哪些订单  
    private List<Order> orderList;  
}
```

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.2 一对多查询

4. 创建UserMapper接口

```
public interface UserMapper {  
    List<User> findAll();  
}
```

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.2 一对多查询

5. 配置UserMapper.xml

```
<mapper namespace="com.itheima.mapper.UserMapper">
    <resultMap id="userMap" type="com.itheima.domain.User">
        <result column="id" property="id"></result>
        <result column="username" property="username"></result>
        <result column="password" property="password"></result>
        <result column="birthday" property="birthday"></result>
        <collection property="orderList" ofType="com.itheima.domain.Order">
            <result column="oid" property="id"></result>
            <result column="ordertime" property="ordertime"></result>
            <result column="total" property="total"></result>
        </collection>
    </resultMap>
    <select id="findAll" resultMap="userMap">
        select *,o.id oid from user u left join orders o on u.id=o.uid
    </select>
</mapper>
```

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.2 一对多查询

6. 测试结果

```
UserMapper mapper = sqlSession.getMapper(UserMapper.class);
List<User> all = mapper.findAll();
for (User user : all) {
    System.out.println(user.getUsername());
    List<Order> orderList = user.getOrderList();
    for (Order order : orderList) {
        System.out.println(order);
    }
    System.out.println("-----");
}
```

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.2 一对多查询

6. 测试结果

```
10:02:27,817 DEBUG findAll:54 - ==> Preparing: select *,o.id oid from user u left join orders o on u.id=o.uid
10:02:27,843 DEBUG findAll:54 - ==> Parameters:
10:02:27,865 DEBUG findAll:54 - <==          Total: 4

lucy
Order{id=1, ordertime=Wed Dec 12 00:00:00 GMT+08:00 2018, total=3000.0, user=null}
Order{id=2, ordertime=Thu Dec 12 00:00:00 GMT+08:00 2019, total=4000.0, user=null}
-----
tom
Order{id=3, ordertime=Sat Dec 12 00:00:00 GMT+08:00 2020, total=5000.0, user=null}
-----
haohao
-----

10:02:27,868 DEBUG JdbcTransaction:54 - Resetting autocommit to true on JDBC Connection [com.mysql.jdbc.JDBC4Co
10:02:27,869 DEBUG JdbcTransaction:54 - Closing JDBC Connection [com.mysql.jdbc.JDBC4Connection@289d1c02]
10:02:27,869 DEBUG PooledDataSource:54 - Returned connection 681384962 to pool.
```

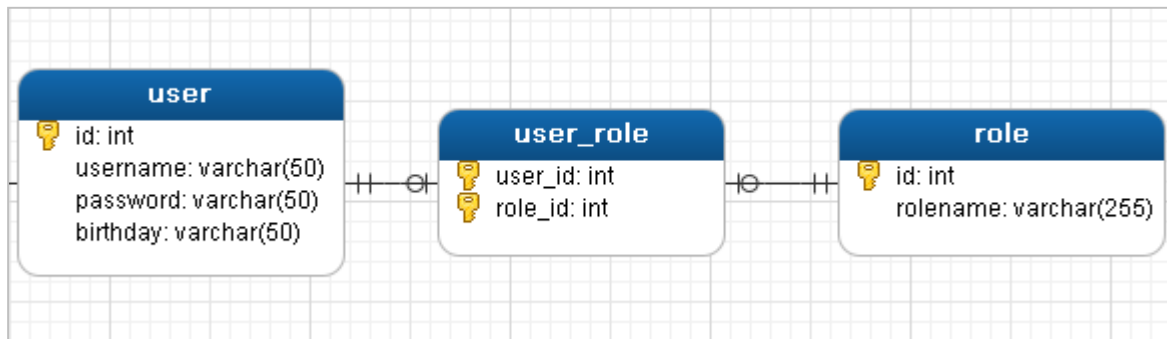

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.3 多对多查询

1. 多对多查询的模型

用户表和角色表的关系为，一个用户有多个角色，一个角色被多个用户使用

多对多查询的需求：查询用户同时查询出该用户的所有角色



1.Mybatis多表查询

1.3 多对多查询

2. 多对多查询的语句

对应的sql语句: `select u.*,r.*,r.id rid from user u left join user_role ur on u.id=ur.user_id
inner join role r on ur.role_id=r.id;`

查询的结果如下:

信息	结果1	概况	状态			
id	username	password	birthday	id1	rolename	
▶ 1	lucy	123	2018-12-12	1	CEO	
	1 lucy	123	2018-12-12	2	CFO	
	2 tom	123	2018-12-12	2	CFO	
	2 tom	123	2018-12-12	3	COO	

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.3 多对多查询

3. 创建Role实体，修改User实体

```
public class User {  
    private int id;  
    private String username;  
    private String password;  
    private Date birthday;  
    //代表当前用户具备哪些订单  
    private List<Order> orderList;  
    //代表当前用户具备哪些角色  
    private List<Role> roleList;  
}
```

```
public class Role {  
  
    private int id;  
    private String rolename;  
  
}
```

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.3 多对多查询

4. 添加UserMapper接口方法

```
List<User> findAllUserAndRole();
```

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.3 多对多查询

5. 配置UserMapper.xml

```
<resultMap id="userRoleMap" type="com.itheima.domain.User">
    <result column="id" property="id"></result>
    <result column="username" property="username"></result>
    <result column="password" property="password"></result>
    <result column="birthday" property="birthday"></result>
    <collection property="roleList" ofType="com.itheima.domain.Role">
        <result column="rid" property="id"></result>
        <result column="rolename" property="rolename"></result>
    </collection>
</resultMap>

<select id="findAllUserAndRole" resultMap="userRoleMap">
    select u.*,r.*,r.id rid from user u left join user_role ur on
    u.id=ur.user_id
    inner join role r on ur.role_id=r.id
</select>
```



1.Mybatis多表查询

1.3 多对多查询

6. 测试结果

```
UserMapper mapper = sqlSession.getMapper(UserMapper.class);
List<User> all = mapper.findAllUserAndRole();
for (User user : all) {
    System.out.println(user.getUsername());
    List<Role> roleList = user.getRoleList();
    for (Role role : roleList) {
        System.out.println(role);
    }
    System.out.println("-----");
}
```

■ 1.Mybatis多表查询

1.3 多对多查询

6. 测试结果

```
10:34:36,884 DEBUG findAllUserAndRole:54 - ==> Preparing: select u.*,r.*,r.id rid from user u left
10:34:36,903 DEBUG findAllUserAndRole:54 - ==> Parameters:
lucy
Role{id=1, rolename='CEO'}
Role{id=2, rolename='CFO'}
-----
tom
Role{id=2, rolename='CFO'}
Role{id=3, rolename='COO'}
-----
10:34:36,937 DEBUG findAllUserAndRole:54 - <==      Total: 4
10:34:36,939 DEBUG JdbcTransaction:54 - Resetting autocommit to true on JDBC Connection [com.mysql.]
```

1.Mybatis多表查询

1.4 知识小结

MyBatis多表配置方式:

一对一配置: 使用<resultMap>做配置

一对多配置: 使用<resultMap> + <collection>做配置

多对多配置: 使用<resultMap> + <collection>做配置



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