@OneToOne - Unidirectional

Student table--- id column---name column --- and many more column

Student\_Phone --- studentId column (Foreign Key) --- phoneNumber column

So under Student\_Phone Entity class… Add Student Entity…Like Student\_Phone has Student….

@OneToOne(cascade=CascadeType.ALL)

@JoinColumn(“id”)

Student student;

Saving/Updating/Deleting a child, will save the parent object also because of cascade

@OneToOne – Bidirectional

In the above example, Add the Student\_Phone Entity to Student..

@OneToOne(cascade=CascadeType.ALL)

@JoinColumn(“studentId”)

Student\_Phone studentPhone;

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZaLIVcZA90g>