



CS544 EA

Hibernate

Mapping Data Types

Data Types

- JPA has **decent defaults** for most types
 - Java and SQL data types are not that different
 - Ints become ints, Strings become varchar(255), ...
 - You can customize things (length of varchar)
- Not all types always map correctly
 - Specifically date and time related types



@Basic

- @Basic indicates that a property should be persisted and the default type should be used
 - JPA assumes these are there
 - (you don't have to add them)
 - Also has options for:
 - Indicating that a property is Nullable
 - Indicating if a property should be fetched lazily

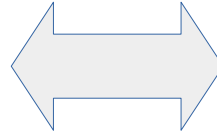
Hibernate mostly ignores this
it doesn't make sense from an
optimization point of view

Exactly the same

```
package cs544.hibernate01.basic;

import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;

@Entity
public class Customer {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue
    private Integer id;
    @Basic
    private String firstName;
    @Basic
    private String lastName;
    ...
}
```



```
package cs544.hibernate01.basic;

import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;

@Entity
public class Customer {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue
    private Long id;
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;

    ...
}
```

@Column

- **@Column** allows us to specify several optional additional values for this column
 - Name: column name can differ from property name
 - Length: for string valued properties
 - Scale and Precision for decimal columns
 - Nullable: if the column should be nullable
 - Unique: if the column values should be unique
 - Table (for secondary tables, discussed later)
 - ColumnDefinition: raw DDL to be used for this column

```
@Entity
public class Customer {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue
    private Long id;
    @Column(name="first", length=45, nullable=false)
    private String firstName;
    @Column(name="last", length=60, nullable=true)
    private String lastName;

    ...
}
```

Date and Time

- Legacy Date and Time related data-types allways default to the SQL type: **TimeStamp**
 - Includes: java.util.Date, java.sql.Date, java.util.Calendar
 - But you may not always want it stored as a Timestamp!
- java.time.* do not need additional annotations

See: <https://www.baeldung.com/hibernate-date-time>

@Temporal

- **@Temporal** lets you to specify a SQL data type by giving it a value of the TemporalType enum:
 - TemporalType.DATE
 - TemporalType.TIME
 - TemporalType.TIMESTAMP (default)

```
@Entity
public class Customer {

    ...

    @Temporal(TemporalType.DATE)
    private Date birthDate;

    ...

}
```


@Enumerated

- **@Enumerated** specifies how to store an enum
 - Default is ORDINAL
 - You only need the annotation if you want STRING

Benefits of ORDINAL:

- Takes little storage space
- Can rename values

Downsides:

- Cannot reorder enums
- Cannot add a value between previous values

Both are valid strategies,
Personally I like STRING
So I can read data in the db

Benefits of STRING:

- Can reorder
- Can add in between
- Easier to read data in db

Downsides:

- Takes more space in DB
- Cannot rename values

@Transient

- JPA **automatically includes** all the instance variables of a class
 - Auto-maps them to columns of the same name
- What if you do not want to persist an variable?
 - @Transient specifies that it should not be stored

Large Objects

- Certain things need more space in the DB
 - Images are usually stored as BLOBs
 - Large amounts of text as CLOBs
- JPA offers the **@LOB** annotation
 - Placed on text related properties makes CLOB
 - Placed on binary related properties makes BLOB

```
@Entity
public class Customer {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue
    private Long id;

    @Column(name="first", length=45, nullable=false)
    private String firstName;

    @Column(name="last", length=60, nullable=true)
    private String lastName;

    @Temporal(TemporalType.TIMESTAMP)
    private Date birthDate;

    @Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)
    private CustomerType type;

    @Transient
    private String temp;

    @Lob
    private String biography;

    ...
}
```

