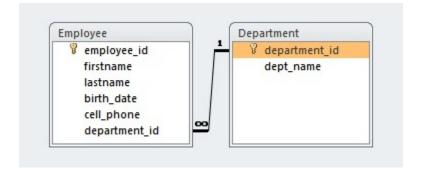
Hibernate Association with Annotation

One To Many

For this example, we will use MySQL database. Create following two tables in MySQL. Note that Employee and Department table exhibits One-to-many relationship. Each Department can be associated with multiple Employees and each Employee can have only one Department.



Department Entity Class:

```
package com.hibernate.example;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;
import javax.persistence.CascadeType;
import javax.persistence.Column;
```

```
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.OneToMany;
import javax.persistence.Table;
@Entity
@Table (name="department")
public class Department {
      @Id
      @GeneratedValue
      @Column (name="department id")
     private long deptid;
      @Column(name="dept name")
      private String deptname;
      @OneToMany (mappedBy="department", cascade=CascadeType. ALL)
      private Set<Employee> employee=new HashSet<Employee>();
      //setters and getters
      ____
}
Employee Entity Class:
package com.hibernate.example;
import java.sql.Date;
import javax.persistence.CascadeType;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.JoinColumn;
import javax.persistence.ManyToOne;
import javax.persistence.Table;
@Entity
@Table (name="employee")
public class Employee {
      6 T d
      @GeneratedValue
      @Column (name="employee id")
     private long empid;
      @Column (name="firstname")
      private String empfirstname;
      @Column (name="lastname")
```

Hibernate Configuration File:

```
"http://hibernate.sourceforge.net/hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd">
<hibernate-configuration>
   <session-factory>
      <!-- Database connection settings -->
      cproperty name="connection.driver class">com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
      cproperty name="connection.username">anil
      cproperty name="connection.password">kumar</property>
      cproperty name="connection.pool size">1</property>
      roperty name="dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect/property>
      cproperty name="current_session_context_class">thread/property>
      cache.provider_class">org.hibernate.cache.NoCacheProvider
      cproperty name="show_sql">true</property>
      property name="hbm2ddl.auto">validate/property>
   <mapping class="com.hibernate.example.Department"/>
mapping class="com.hibernate.example.Employee"/>
   </session-factory>
</hibernate-configuration>
```

Hibernate One To Many Demo:

```
import org.hibernate.Session;
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;

public class HibernateOneToManyDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SessionFactory sf= HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory();
        Session session=sf.openSession();
```

```
session.beginTransaction();
             Department sales dept=new Department();
             sales dept.setDeptname("Sales");
             session.save(sales dept);
             Employee emp1=new Employee();
             emp1.setEmpfirstname("Amit");
             emp1.setEmplastname("Ahuja");
             emp1.setCell_phone("+918850453234");
             Employee emp2=new Employee();
             emp2.setEmpfirstname("Suman");
             emp2.setEmplastname("Pradha");
             emp2.setCell phone("+918850453000");
             emp1.setDepartment(sales dept);
             emp2.setDepartment(sales dept);
             session.save(emp1);
             session.save(emp2);
             session.getTransaction().commit();
             session.close();
       }
OUTPUT:
Hibernate: insert into department (dept_name) values (?)
Hibernate: insert into employee (birth_date, cell_phone, department_id, firstname, lastname) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
Hibernate: insert into employee (birth_date, cell_phone, department_id, firstname, lastname) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
Database Table:
mysql> select * from department;
| department_id | dept_name |
             1 | Sales
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from employee;
| employee_id | firstname | lastname | birth_date | cell_phone | department_id |
    1 | Amit | Ahuja | NULL | +918850453234 | 1 |
2 | Suman | Pradha | NULL | +918850453000 | 1 |
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

ONE TO ONE

So we have created two tables "EMPLOYEE" and "EMPLOYEEDETAILS" which have One-to-one relational mapping. These two tables are mapped by primary key Employee ID.

```
CREATE TABLE 'employee' (
    'employee_id' BIGINT(10) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    'firstname' VARCHAR(50) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
    'lastname' VARCHAR(50) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
    'birth_date' DATE NOT NULL,
    'cell_phone' VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY ('employee_id')
)
```

```
/* EMPLOYEEDETAIL table */
CREATE TABLE 'employeedetail' (
    'employee_id' BIGINT(20) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    'street' VARCHAR(50) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
    'city' VARCHAR(50) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
    'state' VARCHAR(50) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
    'country' VARCHAR(50) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY ('employee_id'),
    CONSTRAINT 'FKEMPL' FOREIGN KEY ('employee_id') REFERENCES 'employee'
('employee_id')
)
```

Employee Entity Class:

```
package com.hibernate.example;
import java.sql.Date;
import javax.persistence.CascadeType;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.JoinColumn;
import javax.persistence.ManyToOne;
import javax.persistence.OneToOne;
import javax.persistence.Table;

@Entity
@Table(name="employee")
public class Employee {
```

```
@Id
      @GeneratedValue
      @Column (name="employee id")
      private long empid;
      @Column (name="firstname")
      private String empfirstname;
      @Column (name="lastname")
      private String emplastname;
      @Column(name="birth date")
      private Date birthDate;
      @Column (name="cell phone")
     private String cell phone;
      @ManyToOne (cascade=CascadeType. ALL)
      @JoinColumn (name="department id")
      private Department department;
      // One to One relationship mapping
      @OneToOne (mappedBy="employee", cascade=CascadeType.ALL)
      private EmployeeDetails employee details;
      //setters and getters
      ____
      ____
EmployeeDetails Entity Class:
package com.hibernate.example;
import javax.persistence.CascadeType;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.OneToOne;
import javax.persistence.PrimaryKeyJoinColumn;
import javax.persistence.Table;
import org.hibernate.annotations.GenericGenerator;
import org.hibernate.annotations.Parameter;
@Entity
@Table(name="employeedetail")
public class EmployeeDetails {
      //Foreign key strategy to map one to one relationship
      @Id
      @Column (name="employee id")
      @GeneratedValue(generator="gen")
      @GenericGenerator(name="gen", strategy="foreign",
            parameters=@Parameter (name="property", value="employee"))
```

```
private long empid;
      @Column (name="street")
      private String street;
      @Column (name="city")
      private String city;
      @Column (name="state")
      private String state;
      @Column (name="country")
      private String country;
      //One to one relationship mapping
      @OneToOne (cascade=CascadeType.ALL)
      @PrimaryKeyJoinColumn
      private Employee employee;
      //setters and getters
      ____
Hibernate Configuration File:
 <mapping class="com.hibernate.example.Department"/>
 <mapping class="com.hibernate.example.Employee"/>
 <mapping class="com.hibernate.example.EmployeeDetails"/>
HibernateOneToOneDemo Class:
package com.hibernate.example;
import org.hibernate.Session;
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
public class HibernateOneToOneDemo {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            SessionFactory sf= HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory();
            Session session=sf.openSession();
            session.beginTransaction();
            Department it dept=new Department();
            it dept.setDeptname("IT");
            session.save(it dept);
            Employee emp=new Employee();
            emp.setEmpfirstname("Anil");
            emp.setEmplastname("Kumar");
            emp.setCell_phone("+918860543789");
```

```
EmployeeDetails empdetails=new EmployeeDetails();
        empdetails.setStreet("4th Cross");
        empdetails.setCity("Bangalore");
        empdetails.setState("Karnataka");
        empdetails.setCountry("India");
        emp.setDepartment(it dept);
        emp.setEmployee details(empdetails);
        empdetails.setEmployee(emp);
        session.save(emp);
        session.getTransaction().commit();
        session.close();
}
OUTPUT:
Hibernate: insert into department (dept_name) values (?)
Hibernate: insert into employee (birth_date, cell_phone, department_id, firstname, lastname) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
Hibernate: insert into employeedetail (city, country, state, street, employee_id) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
Database Tables:
mysql> select * from department;
+----+
| department_id | dept_name |
+-----+
        1 | Sales
        3 | IT
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from employee;
+-----
| employee_id | firstname | lastname | birth_date | cell_phone | department_id |
+-----+
       +----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from employeedetail;
+----+
| employee_id | street | city | state | country |
+----+
4 | 4th Cross | Bangalore | Karnataka | India |
+-----
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

MANY TO MANY

For this example, we will MySQL database. We are using Employee-Meeting relationship as a many to many relationship example. Each Employee can attain more than one meetings and each meetings can have more than one employee



```
CREATE TABLE `meeting` (
    `meeting_id` BIGINT(20) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    `subject` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    `meeting_date` DATE NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (`meeting_id`)
)
```

Employee Entity Class:

```
package com.hibernate.example;
import java.sql.Date;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;
import javax.persistence.CascadeType;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.JoinColumn;
import javax.persistence.JoinTable;
import javax.persistence.ManyToMany;
import javax.persistence.ManyToOne;
import javax.persistence.OneToOne;
import javax.persistence.Table;
@Entity
@Table (name="employee")
public class Employee {
      @Id
      @GeneratedValue
      @Column (name="employee id")
      private long empid;
      @Column (name="firstname")
      private String empfirstname;
      @Column (name="lastname")
      private String emplastname;
      @Column(name="birth date")
      private Date birthDate;
      @Column (name="cell phone")
      private String cell phone;
      @ManyToOne (cascade=CascadeType.ALL)
      @JoinColumn (name="department id")
      private Department department;
      @OneToOne (mappedBy="employee", cascade=CascadeType . ALL)
      private EmployeeDetails employee details;
      //Many to Many relationship mapping with jointable (intermediate table)
      and join columns
      @ManyToMany(cascade=CascadeType.ALL)
      @JoinTable (name="employee meeting",
            joinColumns={@JoinColumn(name="employee id")},
            inverseJoinColumns={@JoinColumn(name="meeting id")})
      private Set<Meeting> meetings=new HashSet<>();
      //setters and getters
```

Meeting Entity Class:

```
package com.hibernate.example;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;
import javax.persistence.CascadeType;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.ManyToMany;
import javax.persistence.Table;
@Entity
@Table(name="meeting")
public class Meeting {
      @Id
      @Column(name="meeting id")
      @GeneratedValue
     private long meetingid;
      @Column (name="subject")
      private String subject;
      @Column (name="meeting date")
     private Date meetingDate;
      @ManyToMany (mappedBy="meetings", cascade=CascadeType. ALL)
      private Set<Employee> employees=new HashSet<>();
      //setters and getters
}
Hibernate Config File:
  <mapping class="com.hibernate.example.Department"/>
  <mapping class="com.hibernate.example.Employee"/>
  <mapping class="com.hibernate.example.EmployeeDetails"/>
  <mapping class="com.hibernate.example.Meeting"/>
HibernateManyToManyDemo Class:
package com.hibernate.example;
import java.util.Date;
import org.hibernate.Session;
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
```

```
public class HibernateManyToManyDemo {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             SessionFactory sf=HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory();
             Session session=sf.openSession();
             session.beginTransaction();
             long deptId=1;
             Department sales dept=(Department)session.load(Department.class,
deptId);
             deptId=3;
             Department it dept=(Department) session.load(Department.class,
deptId);
             Employee emplemew Employee();
             emp1.setEmpfirstname("Kunal");
             emp1.setEmplastname("Kumar");
             emp1.setCell phone("+918860543769");
             emp1.setDepartment(sales dept);
             Employee emp2=new Employee();
             emp2.setEmpfirstname("Abhishek");
             emp2.setEmplastname("Gupta");
             emp2.setCell phone("+919960543789");
             emp2.setDepartment(it dept);
             Meeting meeting1 = new Meeting();
             meeting1.setSubject("Quaterly Sales meeting");
             meeting1.setMeetingDate(new Date());
        Meeting meeting2 = new Meeting();
        meeting2.setSubject("Weekly Status meeting");
        meeting2.setMeetingDate(new Date());
         empl.getMeetings().add(meeting1);
         emp2.getMeetings().add(meeting2);
         session.save(emp1);
         session.save(emp2);
         session.getTransaction().commit();
         session.close();
OUTPUT:
Hibernate: insert into employee (birth_date, cell_phone, department_id, firstname, lastname) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
Hibernate: insert into meeting (meeting date, subject) values (?, ?)
Hibernate: insert into employee (birth date, cell phone, department id, firstname, lastname) values (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
Hibernate: insert into meeting (meeting_date, subject) values (?, ?)
Hibernate: insert into employee_meeting (employee_id, meeting_id) values (?, ?)
Hibernate: insert into employee meeting (employee id, meeting id) values (?, ?)
```

Database Tables:

Thanks Anil Kumar

```
mysql> select * from employee;
+-----
| employee_id | firstname | lastname | birth_date | cell_phone | department_id |
_____
      3
                                                  1
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from meeting;
+-----+
| meeting_id | subject | meeting_date |
+-----
    1 | Quaterly Sales meeting | 2017-12-04 |
      2 | Weekly Status meeting | 2017-12-04
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from employee_meeting;
+-----
| employee_id | meeting_id |
------
      6 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
    6
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
HibernateUtil Class:
package com.hibernate.example;
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
public class HibernateUtil {
    public static SessionFactory getSessionFactory() {
         Configuration cfg=new
Configuration().configure("hibernate.cfg.xml");
         return cfg.buildSessionFactory();
}
```