

ORM- Object Relational Mapping

also known as Spring with ORM Frameworks

ORM Frameworks ko spring ke sath use karenge. (Hibernate, Toplin, iBATIS)

Advantages of using Spring ORM

-> Less coding. Actually hibernate use krke jada coding lgti hai to isse kam lagegi.

yaha HibernateTemplate ka object milega uske bad aur uski help se kam kr skte hai

-> Easy to test

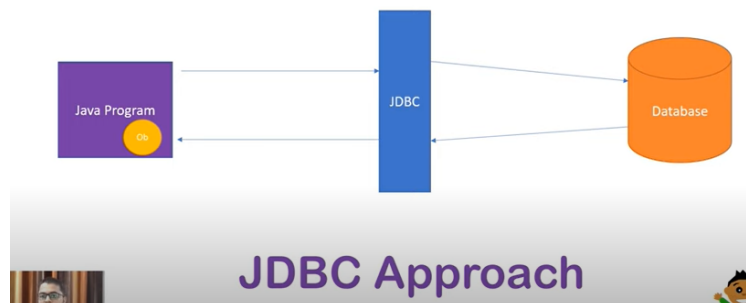
-> Better Exception Handling

-> Integrated transaction management.

Traditional Way

humare pas Java Program hota tha aur Database hota tha. Hum jdbc ko call krte the fir jdbc database ko call krta tha, then database response deta hai jdbc ko aur jdbc response deta hai to our program. Fir jo data ayega uske we can create object aur manually data ko uthake operation kr skte the. This is JDBC Approach.

Working with Database



Isiliye hum ORM use krte hai.

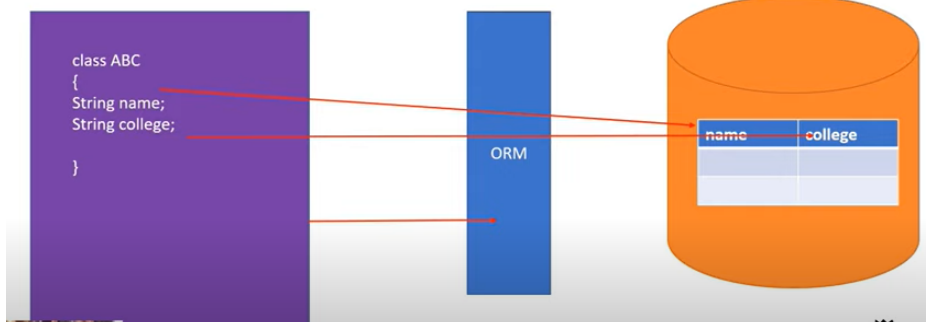
ORM bhi internally JDBC use krta hai.

apke pas ek class hai aur database mai bhi ek table hai. name, college yeh data members hai class ke to apko map krna hai this "name" data member with "name" column in database.

college ko college wale se map krna hai, mapping keliye annotations use karenge.

ab apko object chahiye to you need to tell your orm tool. aap object denge woh map mai dekhegi ki name kiske sath mapped hai aur apko name ka object dedega. woh khud object banake de dega apko.

Working with database



How to work with Spring ORM.

HibernateTemplate class hai iske help se hum kam kr skte hai. iske pas methods hai. Save, insert, update, Get, loadAll.

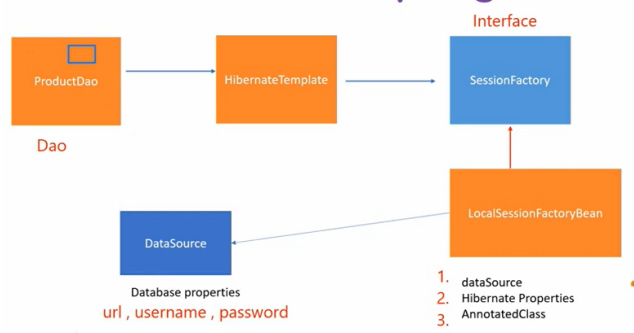
HibernateTemplate ka object nikalne isnt easy.

How to get Object Of SpringORM or HibernateTemplate ka.

ek ProductDao class banayenge, apko student ke sath kam krna hai to StudentDao class banana hai. DAO- data access object, means iske andar sari methods hogi jo hume help karegi operations perform krne mai. aur yeh ProductDao class dependent rahega HibernateTemplate class pe. HibernateTemplate ka object hum use karenge ProductDao mai. means hume injection krna pdega. aur Yeh HibernateTemplate class bhi depend krti hai SessionFactory interface pe. means iska object hume HibernateTemplate ko dena hai. but SessionFactory interface hai iske object nhi banega hume iski koi implmentation class dhundni pdegi, uski implementation class hai LocalSessionFactoryBean . fir LocalSessionFactoryBean ka object banayenge aur yeh object pass karenge HibernateTemplate mai. Parent to interface tha isliye child ka object pass kr diya.

LocalSessionFactoryBean ko object banane keliye 3 chize deni pdegi 1) DataSource means Database Properties like url, username, passwd 2) Hibernate Properties like setting sql properties etc 3) Annotated Class.

How to work with Spring ORM



Agar apko aur acha design pattern follow krna hai, to apko ProductDao ko interface banana hai fir dikkat yeh hogi ki iss interface ka bhi object nhi bana paoge so we have to create a child class as well. ProductDaoImpl yeh child class hogi to iska object get karoge to apko HibernateTemplate ka object milega.

How to work with Spring ORM

