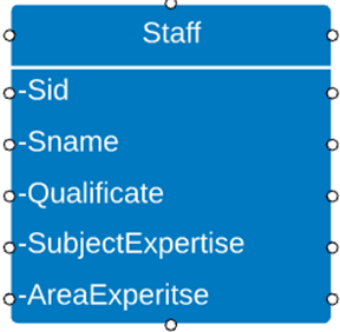


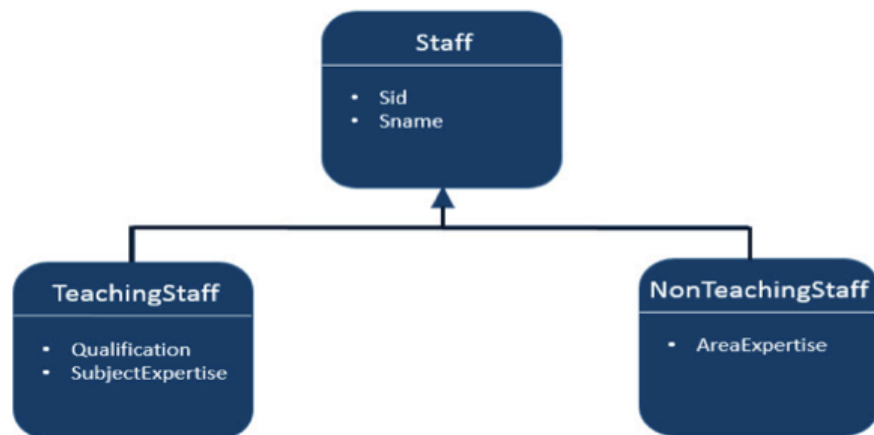
## Hands-On Activity JPA-Mapping

### Prerequisites

Create a single table name as "**Staff**" under classicmodels database. Add below column/ fields.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. sid(Primary ID)</li><li>2. sname</li><li>3. areaexpertise</li><li>4. qualification</li><li>5. subjectexpertise</li></ol>	 <pre>classDiagram     class Staff {         sid         sname         areaexpertise         subjectexpertise     }</pre>
---	---

### Inheritance Strategies



- Inheritance is the core concept of object oriented language, therefore we can use inheritance relationships or strategies between entities. JPA supports three types of inheritance strategies such as **SINGLE\_TABLE**, **JOINED\_TABLE**, and **TABLE\_PER\_CONCRETE\_CLASS**.
- Let us consider an example of **Staff**, **TeachingStaff**, **NonTeachingStaff** classes and their relationships as shown in above screenshot.
- Thinking about it in an object-oriented way...
  - Staff is the Parent
  - TeachingStaff and NonTeachngStaff are children, inheriting the attributes of Staff

***Remind the concept of inheritance (is a mechanism of inheriting the properties of superclass by subclass) and therefore sid, sname are the fields which belong to both TeachingStaff and NonTeachingStaff.***

## Begin Activity

### Single Table Example

Create a JPA project by the name of JPA-MAPPING-SINGLE or as you like, and Configure JPA Jars and MariaDB JDBC Jars

**Single Table strategy:** Single-Table strategy takes all classes fields (both super and subclasses) and maps them down into a single table known as SINGLE\_TABLE strategy. Here discriminator value plays a key role in differentiating the values of three entities in one table.

#### 1. Creating Entities

- a) Create a package named '**com.test.entity**' under the 'src' package. Create a new java class named **Staff.java** under the given package. The Staff entity class is shown as follows:

```
package com.test.entity;
import javax.persistence.DiscriminatorColumn;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.Inheritance;
import javax.persistence.InheritanceType;
import javax.persistence.Table;

@Entity
@Table
@Inheritance( strategy = InheritanceType.SINGLE_TABLE )
@DiscriminatorColumn( name = "type" )

public class Staff {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue( strategy = GenerationType.AUTO )
    private int sid;
    private String sname;

    public Staff( int sid, String sname ) {
        super( );
    }
}
```

```

        this.sid = sid;
        this.sname = sname;
    }

    public Staff( ) {
        super( );
    }

    public int getSid( ) {
        return sid;
    }

    public void setSid( int sid ) {
        this.sid = sid;
    }

    public String getSname( ) {
        return sname;
    }

    public void setSname( String sname ) {
        this.sname = sname;
    }
}

```

In the code above **@DiscriminatorColumn** specifies the field name (type) and the values of it shows the remaining (Teaching and NonTeachingStaff) fields. **Basically @DiscriminatorColumn will create a new field/column in the staff table along with value.**

- b) Create a children class named as "TeachingStaff" under the **com.test.entity** package should extend Staff . The TeachingStaff Entity class is shown as follows.

```

package com.test.entity;

import javax.persistence.DiscriminatorValue;
import javax.persistence.Entity;

@Entity
@DiscriminatorValue( value="TS" )
public class TeachingStaff extends Staff {

    private String qualification;
}

```

```

private String subjectexpertise;

public TeachingStaff( int sid, String sname,
String qualification,String subjectexpertise ) {
    super( sid, sname );
    this.qualification = qualification;
    this.subjectexpertise = subjectexpertise;
}

public TeachingStaff( ) {
    super( );
}

public String getQualification( ){
    return qualification;
}

public void setQualification( String qualification ){
    this.qualification = qualification;
}

public String getSubjectexpertise( ) {
    return subjectexpertise;
}

public void setSubjectexpertise( String subjectexpertise ){
    this.subjectexpertise = subjectexpertise;
}
}

```

- c) Create a children class named as "**NonTeachingStaff**" under the **com.test.entity** package should extend Staff . The **NonTeachingStaff** Entity class is shown as follows:

```

package com.test.entity;

import javax.persistence.DiscriminatorValue;
import javax.persistence.Entity;

@Entity
@DiscriminatorValue( value = "NS" )

```

```

public class NonTeachingStaff extends Staff {
    private String areaexpertise;

    public NonTeachingStaff( int sid, String sname, String
areaexpertise ) {
        super( sid, sname );
        this.areaexpertise = areaexpertise;
    }

    public NonTeachingStaff( ) {
        super( );
    }

    public String getAreaexpertise( ) {
        return areaexpertise;
    }

    public void setAreaexpertise( String areaexpertise ){
        this.areaexpertise = areaexpertise;
    }
}

```

## 2. Persistence.xml

Persistence.xml file contains the configuration information of database and registration information of entity classes. The xml file is shown as follows:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<persistence version="2.1" xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence
http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence/persistence_2_1.xsd">
    <persistence-unit name="JPA-MAPPING-SINGLE">
        <class>com.test.entity.Staff</class>
        <class>com.test.entity.TeachingStaff</class>
        <class>com.test.entity.NonTeachingStaff</class>

        <properties>
            <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.driver"
value="org.mariadb.jdbc.Driver"/>
            <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.url"
value="jdbc:mariadb://localhost/classicmodels"/>

```

```

        <property name="eclipselink.logging.level" value="FINE"/>
        <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.user" value="root"/>
        <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.password"
value="password"/>
        <property name="eclipselink.logging.level" value="FINE"/>
        <property name="eclipselink.ddl-generation" value="create-tables"/>
    </properties>
</persistence-unit>
</persistence>

```

### 3. Service class

Service classes are the implementation part of the business component. Create a package named '**com.test.service**'.

Create a class named "**SaveClient**" under the given package to store Staff, TeachingStaff, and NonTeachingStaff class fields. The SaveClient class is shown as follows.

```

package com.test.service;

import javax.persistence.EntityManager;
import javax.persistence.EntityManagerFactory;
import javax.persistence.Persistence;

import com.test.entity.NonTeachingStaff;
import com.test.entity.TeachingStaff;

public class SaveClient {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        EntityManagerFactory emfactory = Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory(
"JPA-MAPPING-SINGLE" );
        EntityManager entitymanager = emfactory.createEntityManager( );
        entitymanager.getTransaction( ).begin( );

        //Teaching staff entity
        TeachingStaff ts1=new TeachingStaff(1,"Alex","MSc MEd","Maths");
        TeachingStaff ts2=new TeachingStaff(2, "Peterson", "BSc BEd", "English");

        //Non-Teaching Staff entity
        NonTeachingStaff nts1=new NonTeachingStaff(3, "Ramon", "Accounts");
    }
}

```

```

        NonTeachingStaff nts2=new NonTeachingStaff(4, "Ali", "Office Admin");


        //storing all entities
        entitymanager.persist(ts1);
        entitymanager.persist(ts2);
        entitymanager.persist(nts1);
        entitymanager.persist(nts2);
        entitymanager.getTransaction().commit();

        entitymanager.close();
        emfactory.close();
    }
}

```

## Result:

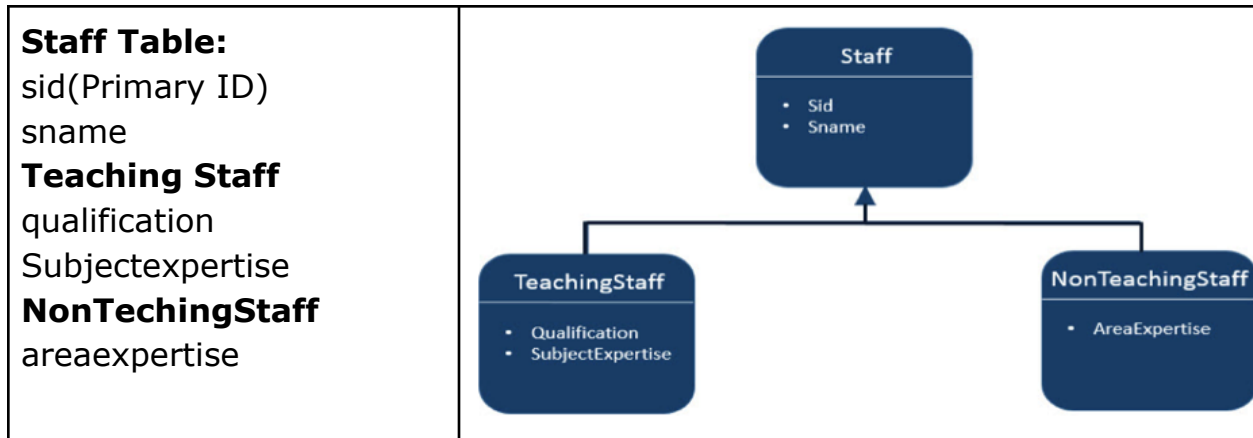
After compilation and execution of the above program you will get notifications in the console panel of Eclipse IDE. Check MariaDB HeidiSQL for output. The output in a tabular format is shown as follows:

staff (4r x 6c)						
sid		sname	areaexpertise	qualification	subjectexpertise	type
1		Alex	(NULL)	MSc MEd	Maths	TS
2		Peterson	(NULL)	BSc BEd	English	TS
3		Ramon	Accounts	(NULL)	(NULL)	NS
4		Ali	Office Admin	(NULL)	(NULL)	NS

## Joined Table example

### Prerequisites

Create a Three table name as **Staff**, **TeachingStaff** and **NonTeachingStaff** under classicmodels database. Add below column/ fields.



**Create a JPA project by the name of JPA-MAPPING-Join or as you like, and Configure JPA Jars and MariaDB JDBC Jars**

**Joined table strategy** is to share the referenced column which contains unique values to join the table and make easy transactions. Let us consider the same example as above.

## 1. Creating Entities

- a) Create a package named **'com.test.entity'** under the 'src' package.  
Create a new java class named **Staff.java** under the given package.  
The Staff entity class is shown as follows:

```

import javax.persistence.DiscriminatorColumn;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.Inheritance;
import javax.persistence.InheritanceType;
import javax.persistence.Table;

@Entity
@Table
@Inheritance( strategy = InheritanceType.JOINED )
@DiscriminatorColumn( name = "type" )

```



```

public class Staff {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue( strategy = GenerationType.AUTO )
    private int sid;
    private String sname;

    public Staff( int sid, String sname ) {
        super( );
        this.sid = sid;
        this.sname = sname;
    }

    public Staff( ) {
        super( );
    }

    public int getSid( ) {
        return sid;
    }

    public void setSid( int sid ) {
        this.sid = sid;
    }

    public String getSname( ) {
        return sname;
    }

    public void setSname( String sname ) {
        this.sname = sname;
    }
}

```

Create a subclass (class) to Staff class named **TeachingStaff.java** under the **'com.test.entity'** package. The **TeachingStaff** Entity class is shown as follows:

```

import javax.persistence.DiscriminatorValue;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.PrimaryKeyJoinColumn;

@Entity
@PrimaryKeyJoinColumn(referencedColumnName="sid")
@DiscriminatorValue( value="TS" )
public class TeachingStaff extends Staff {

```

```

private String qualification;
private String subjectexpertise;

public TeachingStaff( int sid, String sname,

String qualification,String subjectexpertise ) {
    super( sid, sname );
    this.qualification = qualification;
    this.subjectexpertise = subjectexpertise;
}

public TeachingStaff( ) {
    super( );
}

public String getQualification( ){
    return qualification;
}

public void setQualification( String qualification ){
    this.qualification = qualification;
}

public String getSubjectexpertise( ) {
    return subjectexpertise;
}

public void setSubjectexpertise( String subjectexpertise ){
    this.subjectexpertise = subjectexpertise;
}
}

```

Create a subclass (class) to Staff class named **NonTeachingStaff.java** under the **'com.test.entity'** package. The **NonTeachingStaff** Entity class is shown as follows:

```

import javax.persistence.DiscriminatorValue;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.PrimaryKeyJoinColumn;

@Entity

```

```
@DiscriminatorValue( value = "NS" )
```

```
public class NonTeachingStaff extends Staff {
```

```
    private String areaexpertise;
```

```
    public NonTeachingStaff( int sid, String sname, String areaexpertise ) {  
        super( sid, sname );  
        this.areaexpertise = areaexpertise;  
    }
```

```
    public NonTeachingStaff( ) {  
        super( );  
    }
```

```
    public String getAreaexpertise( ) {  
        return areaexpertise;  
    }
```

```
    public void setAreaexpertise( String areaexpertise ){  
        this.areaexpertise = areaexpertise;  
    }  
}
```

## Persistence.xml

Persistence.xml file contains the configuration information of database and registration information of entity classes. The xml file is shown as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<persistence version="2.1" xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence"  
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"  
xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence  
http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/persistence/persistence_2_1.xsd">  
    <persistence-unit name="JPA-MAPPING-SINGLE">  
        <class>com.test.entity.Staff</class>  
        <class>com.test.entity.TeachingStaff</class>  
        <class>com.test.entity.NonTeachingStaff</class>  
  
        <properties>  
            <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.driver"
```

```

value="org.mariadb.jdbc.Driver"/>
        <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.url"
value="jdbc:mariadb://localhost/classicmodels"/>
        <property name="eclipselink.logging.level" value="FINE"/>
        <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.user" value="root"/>
        <property name="javax.persistence.jdbc.password"
value="password"/>
        <property name="eclipselink.ddl-generation"
value="create-or-extend-tables"/>
        </properties>

    </persistence-unit>
</persistence>

```

## Service class

Service classes are the implementation part of the business component. Create a package named **'com.test.service'**.

Create a class named **"SaveClient"** under the given package to store Staff, TeachingStaff, and NonTeachingStaff class fields. The SaveClient class is shown as follows.

```

import javax.persistence.EntityManager;
import javax.persistence.EntityManagerFactory;
import javax.persistence.Persistence;

import com.test.entity.NonTeachingStaff;
import com.test.entity.TeachingStaff;

public class SaveClient {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        EntityManagerFactory emfactory =
Persistence.createEntityManagerFactory( "JPA-MAPPING-SINGLE" );
        EntityManager entitymanager = emfactory.createEntityManager( );
        entitymanager.getTransaction( ).begin( );

        //Teaching staff entity
        TeachingStaff ts1=new TeachingStaff(15,"Alex","MSc MEd","Maths");

```

```
        TeachingStaff ts2=new TeachingStaff(16, "Peterson", "BSc BEd",  
"English");  
  
        //Non-Teaching Staff entity  
        NonTeachingStaff nts1=new NonTeachingStaff(17, "Ramon", "Accounts");  
        NonTeachingStaff nts2=new NonTeachingStaff(18, "Ali", "Office Admin");  
  
        //storing all entities  
        entitymanager.persist(ts1);  
        entitymanager.persist(ts2);  
        entitymanager.persist(nts1);  
        entitymanager.persist(nts2);  
  
        entitymanager.getTransaction().commit();  
  
        entitymanager.close();  
        emfactory.close();  
    }  
}
```