# Hibernate

The Ubiquitous ORM

## Why Hibernate?

Hibernate is the choice for you because:

- Is a bridge between OO World and Relational DBs
- Is everywhere
- Is robust and performant
- Is used in enterprise programming
- Better know it before going to a job interview

## **Object-Relational Mapping**

Solves the problem of translating *object* definitions to database *tables* and vice versa

# Why are Relational DBs so ubiquitous?

- Efficient operations on large amounts of data
- Well defined transaction mechanisms
- ACID
- Complex queries
- Relations between tables
- Huge legacy

## Why are Objects the way to go?

- Resemble the way we reason about world
- Most enterprise languages and frameworks are Object-Oriented
- Systems easier to model using OO paradigm

#### What Hibernate is

- Multilanguage ORM framework
- Maps POJO to Relations
- DB-independent you provide driver only
- Introduces own query language HQL
- Simplifies reading/writing objects from db
- Supports inheritance (!)
- mutual compatibility with JPA

#### **Environment**

- java 1.7 SE
- postgres
- maven
- maven hibernate dependency
- basic Spring

thats all !!!

## How to make magic?

- mapping definition either by
  - annotating
  - xml configuration
- database connection
- SessionFactory

## **How to get SessionFactory?**

Programmatically

```
Configuration configuration = new Configuration();
configuration.configure();

ServiceRegistry serviceRegistry =
    new ServiceRegistryBuilder().
    applySettings(configuration.getProperties()).
    buildServiceRegistry();

SessionFactory sessionFactory =
    configuration.buildSessionFactory(serviceRegistry);
```

## **How to get SessionFactory?**

Declaratively

## Entry level course agenda

- 1. creating hibernate & spring maven-based project
- 2. connecting to the db
- 3. schema<->model generation
- 4. overview of object states
- 5. fetching types
- 6. accessing SessionFactory
- 7. read/write methods
- 8. association types (one-to-many, many-to-many ...)
- 9. extending model

## Advanced course agenda

- 1. transactions
  - a. ACID
  - b. propagation levels
- 2. review of JPA compatibility
- 3. common problems
  - a. eager fetching performance
  - b. lazy init
  - c. caching
- 4. good practices