Acceso a Datos

UT4. ERRORES HIBERNATE

Error "Source option 5 is no longer supported. Use 6 or later" on Maven compile

Tenemos que añadir al pom.xml las líneas que se indican en rojo (dependerá del JDK instalado):

```
<properties>
    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
    <maven.compiler.source>1.8</maven.compiler.source>
    <maven.compiler.target>1.8</maven.compiler.target>
</properties>
```

Si cuando lo ejecutemos nos da el siguiente ERROR:

```
WARN: HHH000374: Could not unbind factory from JNDI
org.hibernate.engine.jndi.JndiException: Error parsing JNDI name []
        at org.hibernate.engine.jndi.internal.JndiServiceImpl.parseName(JndiServiceImpl.java:124)
        at org.hibernate.engine.jndi.internal.JndiServiceImpl.unbind(JndiServiceImpl.java:208)
        at org.hibernate.internal.SessionFactoryRegistry.removeSessionFactory(SessionFactoryRegistry.java:124)
        at org.hibernate.internal.SessionFactoryImpl.close(SessionFactoryImpl.java:749)
        at com.iesvjp.hibernate.primerejemplohibernate.App.main(App.java:52)
Caused by: javax.naming.NoInitialContextException: Need to specify class name in environment or system property, or as an applet p
        at javax.naming.spi.NamingManager.getInitialContext(Unknown Source)
        at javax.naming.InitialContext.getDefaultInitCtx(Unknown Source)
        at javax.naming.InitialContext.getURLOrDefaultInitCtx(Unknown Source)
        at javax.naming.InitialContext.getNameParser(Unknown Source)
        at org.hibernate.engine.jndi.internal.JndiServiceImpl.parseName(JndiServiceImpl.java:118)
        ... 4 more
```

Basta con ir al archivo de configuración de Hibernate (*cfg.xml*) y quitar la etiqueta *name*, que se ha quedado vacía y no la necesitamos.

```
<hibernate-configuration>
 <session-factory name="">
  <property name="hibernate.connection.driver_class">com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver</property>
  <property name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost/hibernate</property>
```

java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: javax/xml/bind/JAXBException, esto es debido a que las nuevas versiones de java no incluyen las librerías de JAXB, tendremos que añadirlas a Maven y descargarlas:

```
<dependency>
      <groupId>jakarta.xml.bind</groupId>
      <artifactId>jakarta.xml.bind-api</artifactId>
      <version>2.3.2</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
      <groupId>org.glassfish.jaxb</groupId>
      <artifactId>jaxb-runtime</artifactId>
      <version>2.3.2</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
      <groupId>org.javassist</groupId>
      <artifactId>javassist</artifactId>
      <version>3.25.0-GA</version>
</dependency>
```

Si cuando lo ejecutemos nos da el siguiente ERROR:

```
WARN: HHH000342: Could not obtain connection to query metadata : Unable to resolve name [MYSQL 5 (InnoDB)] as strategy [org.hibernate.dialect.Dialect]
Exception in thread "main" org.hibernate.service.spi.ServiceException: Unable to create requested service [org.hibernate.engine.jdbc.env.spi.JdbcEnvironment]
        at org.hibernate.service.internal.AbstractServiceRegistryImpl.createService(AbstractServiceRegistryImpl.java:271)
        at org.hibernate.service.internal.AbstractServiceRegistryImpl.initializeService(AbstractServiceRegistryImpl.java:233)
        at org.hibernate.service.internal.AbstractServiceRegistryImpl.getService(AbstractServiceRegistryImpl.java:210)
        at org.hibernate.engine.jdbc.internal.JdbcServicesImpl.configure(JdbcServicesImpl.java:51)
        at org.hibernate.boot.registry.internal.StandardServiceRegistryImpl.configureService(StandardServiceRegistryImpl.java:94)
        at org.hibernate.service.internal.AbstractServiceRegistryImpl.initializeService(AbstractServiceRegistryImpl.java:242)
        at org.hibernate.service.internal.AbstractServiceRegistryImpl.getService(AbstractServiceRegistryImpl.java:210)
        at org.hibernate.boot.model.process.spi.MetadataBuildingProcess.handleTypes(MetadataBuildingProcess.java:352)
        at org.hibernate.boot.model.process.spi.MetadataBuildingProcess.complete(MetadataBuildingProcess.java:111)
        at org.hibernate.boot.model.process.spi.MetadataBuildingProcess.build(MetadataBuildingProcess.java:83)
        at org.hibernate.boot.internal.MetadataBuilderImpl.build(MetadataBuilderImpl.java:418)
        at org.hibernate.boot.internal.MetadataBuilderImpl.build(MetadataBuilderImpl.java:87)
        at org.hibernate.boot.MetadataSources.buildMetadata(MetadataSources.java:179)
        at com.iesvjp.hibernate.primerejemplohibernate.App.main(App.java:13)
Caused by: org.hibernate.boot.registry.selector.spi.StrategySelectionException: Unable to resolve name [MYSQL 5 (InnoDB)] as strategy [org.hibernate.dialect.Dialect]
        at org.hibernate.boot.registry.selector.internal.StrategySelectorImpl.selectStrategyImplementor(StrategySelectorImpl.java:126)
```

O incluso este ERROR:

```
Caused by: java.sql.SQLSyntaxErrorException: Table 'hibernate.user' doesn't exist
        at com.mysql.cj.jdbc.exceptions.SQLError.createSQLException(SQLError.java:120)
```

Basta con ir al archivo de configuración de Hibernate (*cfg.xml*) y modificarlo, sustituyendo la propiedad "hibernate.dialect" por lo siguiente:

```
<property name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL5InnoDBDialect</property>
```
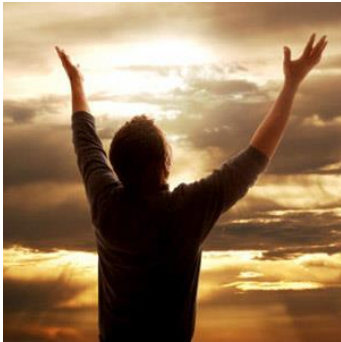
Si cuando ejecutamos un proyecto con JPA nos da el siguiente ERROR:

`javax.persistence.PersistenceException: Unrecognized persistence.xml version [2.2]`

Modificamos el fichero *persistence.xml*, modificando la versión a "2.2" y el xsi:schemaLocation a "..._2_1.xsd"

El portugués salvador:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lUgzbCLf8EA

Dudas y preguntas