例子

update Student s set s.name = 'aa' where s.id =1

语法基本一致

Session session = sessionFactory.openSession();

Transaction tx = session.beginTransaction();

String hqlUpdate = "update Customer c set c.name = :newName where c.name = :oldName";

// or String hqlUpdate = "update Customer set name = :newName where name = :oldName";

int updatedEntities = session.createQuery( hqlUpdate )

.setString( "newName", newName )

.setString( "oldName", oldName )

.executeUpdate();

tx.commit();

session.close();

String hqlDelete = "delete Customer c where c.name = :oldName";

// or String hqlDelete = "delete Customer where name = :oldName";

int deletedEntities = session.createQuery( hqlDelete )

.setString( "oldName", oldName )

.executeUpdate();

Method Query.executeUpdate() returns an int value, which indicates the number of entities effected by the operation. This may or may not correlate to the number of rows effected in the database. An HQL bulk operation might result in multiple SQL statements being executed, such as for joined-subclass. In the example of joined-subclass, a DELETE against one of the subclasses may actually result in deletes in the tables underlying the join, or further down the inheritance hierarchy.

String hqlInsert = "insert into DelinquentAccount (id, name) select c.id, c.name from Customer c where ...";

int createdEntities = session.createQuery( hqlInsert )

.executeUpdate();