Introduction

bibernate is an amazing piece of software. With a little experience and the power of Java 5 annotations, you can build a complex database-backed system with disturbing ease. Once you have built a system using Hibernate, you will never want to go back to the traditional approaches.

While Hibernate is incredibly powerful, it presents a steep learning curve when you first encounter it—steep learning curves are actually a good thing, as they impart profound insight once you have scaled them. Yet gaining that insight takes some perseverance and assistance.

Our aim in this book is to help you up that learning curve by presenting you with the minimal requirements of a discrete Hibernate application, explaining the basis of those requirements, and walking you through an example application built according to them. We then provide additional material to be digested once the fundamentals are firmly understood. Throughout, we provide examples rather than relying upon pure discourse.

We hope that you will continue to find this book useful as a reference text long after you have become an expert on the subject.

Who This Book Is For

This book assumes a good understanding of Java fundamentals and some familiarity with database programming using the Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) API. We don't expect you to know anything about Hibernate—but if you buy this book, it will probably be because you have some exposure to the painful process of building a large database-based system.

All of our examples use open source software—primarily the Hibernate API itself—so you will not need to purchase any software to get started with Hibernate development.

This book is not an academic text. Our focus is instead on providing extensive examples and taking a pragmatic approach to the technology that it covers.

To true newcomers to the Hibernate API, we recommend that you read at least the first three chapters in order before diving into the juicy subjects of later chapters. Very experienced developers or those with experience with tools similar to Hibernate will want to skim through the latter half of the book for interesting chapters. Readers familiar with Hibernate will want to turn to the appendixes for discussion of more arcane topics.

How This Book Is Structured

This book is informally divided into three parts. Chapters 1 through 8 describe the fundamentals of Hibernate, including configuration, the creation of mapping files, and the basic APIs.

Chapters 9 through 11 then describe the use of queries, criteria, and filters to access the persistent information in more sophisticated ways.

Finally, the appendixes discuss features that you will use less often, or that are peripheral to the core Hibernate functionality. The following list describes more fully the contents of each chapter:

Chapter 1 outlines the purpose of persistence tools and presents excerpts from a simple example application to show how Hibernate can be applied. It also introduces core terminology and concepts.

Chapter 2 discusses the fundamentals of configuring a Hibernate application. It presents the basic architecture of Hibernate and discusses how a Hibernate application is integrated into an application.

Chapter 3 presents the example application from Chapter 1 in its entirety, walking you through the complete process of creating and running the application. It then looks at a slightly more complex example and introduces the notion of generating the database schema directly from the mapping files.

Chapter 4 covers the Hibernate life cycle in depth. It discusses the life cycle in the context of the methods available on the core interfaces. It also introduces key terminology and discusses the need for cascading and lazy loading.

Chapter 5 explains why mapping information must be retained by Hibernate, and demonstrates the various types of associations that can be represented by a relational database. It briefly discusses the other information that can be maintained within a Hibernate mapping.

Chapter 6 explains how Hibernate lets you use the Java 5 Annotations feature to represent mapping information. It provides detailed examples for the most important annotations, and discusses the distinctions between the standard EJB 3 annotations and the proprietary Hibernate 3 ones.

Chapter 7 explains how the XML-based mapping files can be used to represent mapping information in Hibernate. It provides examples for all of the most common mapping types and reference notes for the more obscure ones.

Chapter 8 revisits the Hibernate Session object in detail, explaining the various methods that it provides. The chapter also discusses the use of transactions, locking, and caching, and how to use Hibernate in a multithreaded environment.

Chapter 9 discusses how Hibernate can be used to make sophisticated queries against the underlying relational database using the built-in Hibernate Query Language (HQL).

Chapter 10 introduces the Criteria API, which is a programmatic analog of the query language discussed in Chapter 9.

Chapter 11 discusses how the filter API can be used to restrict the results of the queries introduced in Chapters 9 and 10.

Appendix A presents a large number of peripheral features that do not warrant more extensive coverage in a beginners' text. Basic discussion is given, with examples, of the use of the Hibernate EntityManager and EJB 3, the support for versioning and optimistic locking, the provision for persisting and retrieving Dom4J document models directly, the support for persisting and retrieving maps of information, and some of the obscure limitations of Hibernate and various ways that these can be worked around. It also discusses the use of events and interceptors.

Appendix B discusses how the Hibernate Tools toolset can be used to enhance development with the Eclipse development environment and the Ant build tool. It also explains how the Ant code-generation tasks can be customized.

Appendix C discusses how Hibernate can be integrated into the Spring API. The integration of Hibernate as the persistence layer of a Spring application is complex, so we present a working example, including the entire bean definition file, with discussions of the appropriate way to manage the session in the Spring MVC environment, and how Spring can enforce the proper transactional boundaries when using Hibernate.

Appendix D discusses some topics of interest to developers who are working with a preexisting base of code that was built using version 2 of Hibernate. We present the various approaches to coexisting with Hibernate 3 code and to migrating a Hibernate 2 code base to the Hibernate 3 API.

Downloading the Code

The source code for this book is available to readers from www.apress.com, in the Source Code/Download section. Please feel free to visit the Apress web site and download all the code from there.

Contacting the Authors

We welcome feedback from our readers. If you have any queries or suggestions about this book, or technical questions about Hibernate, or if you just want to share a really good joke, you can e-mail Dave Minter at dave@paperstack.com and Jeff Linwood at jlinwood@gmail.com.