

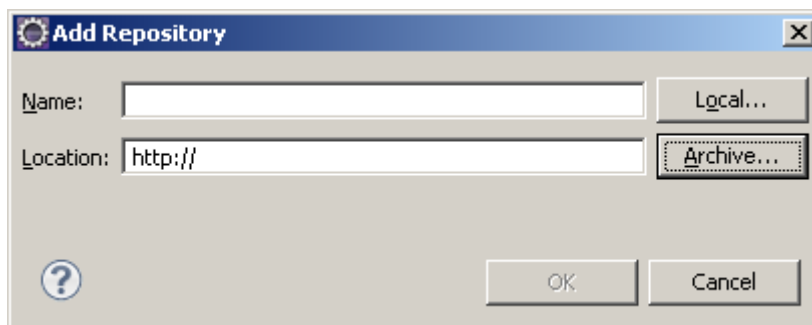
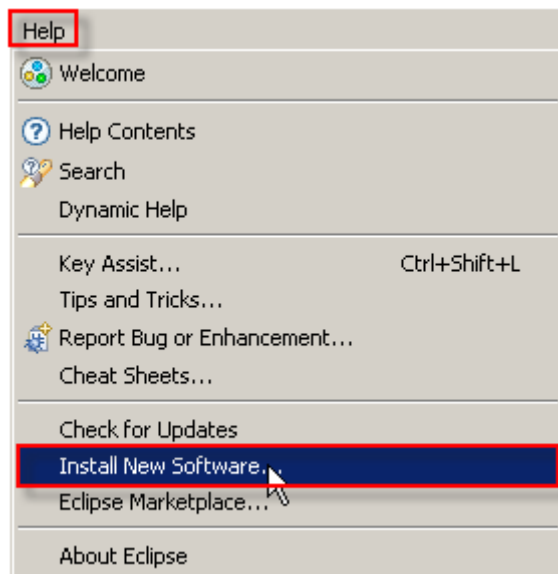
Atelier Hibernate avec Eclipse

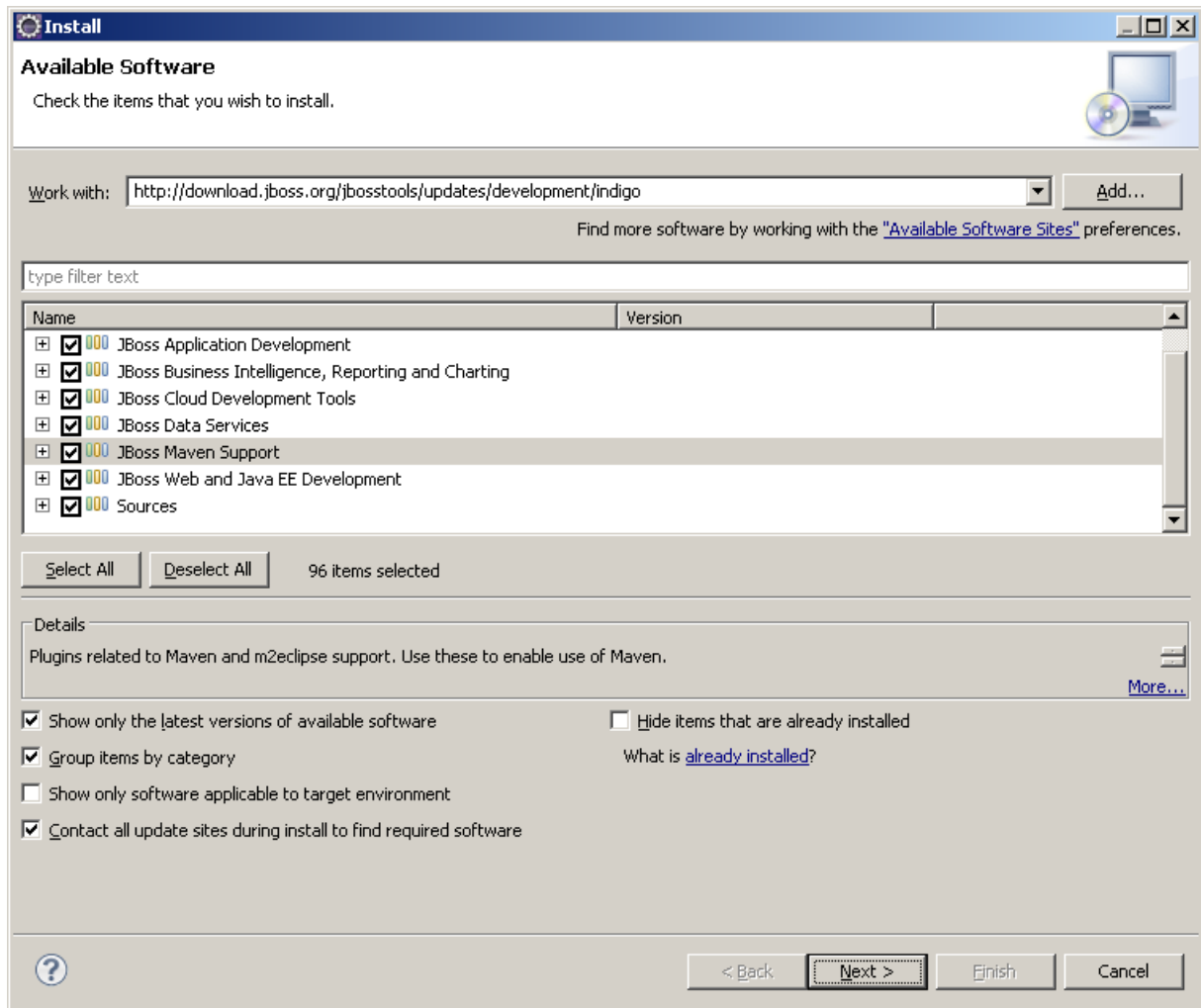
Installation Plug-in

Hibernate est un outil ORM largement utilisé dans la communauté Java pour conserver l'objet Java en utilisant le concept de Relational Mapping objet (ORM). ORM réduit le nombre de lignes d'interagir avec les bases de données avec le langage de requête optimisé qui est **Hibernate langage de requêtes (HQL)**.

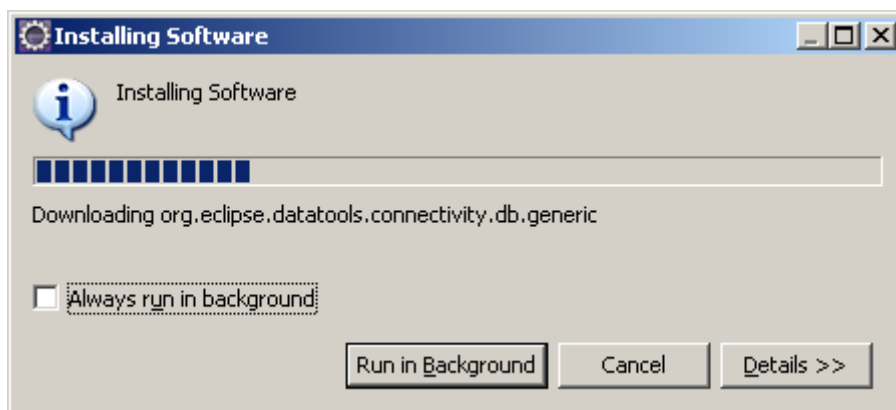
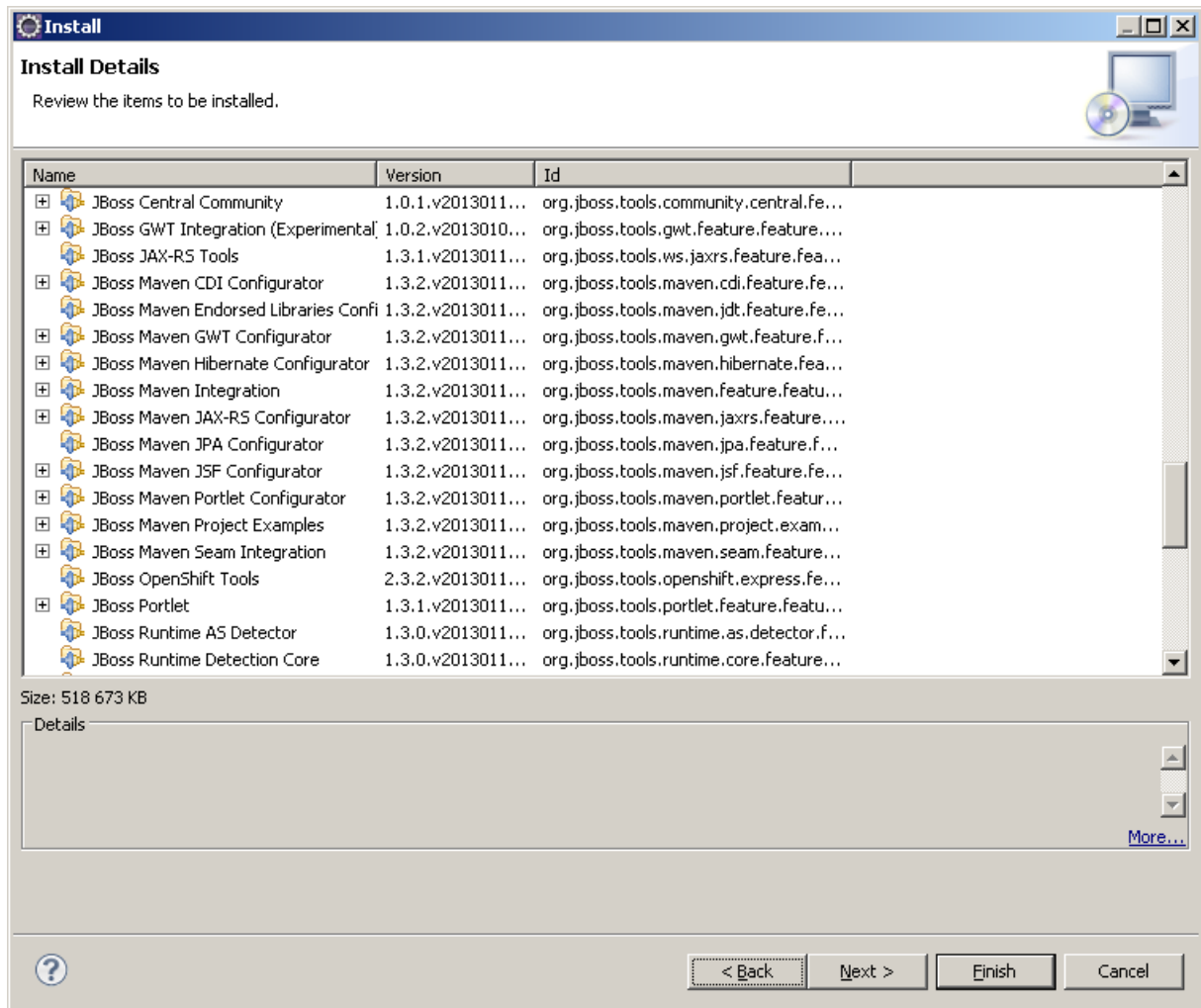
Dans cet exemple, nous allons créer une application de connexion simple en utilisant l'outil Hibernate et l'IDE Eclipse. Nous allons utiliser **Eclipse Indigo** (Web Tools Platform), pour installer "Hibernate Tools". Suivre les étapes suivantes:

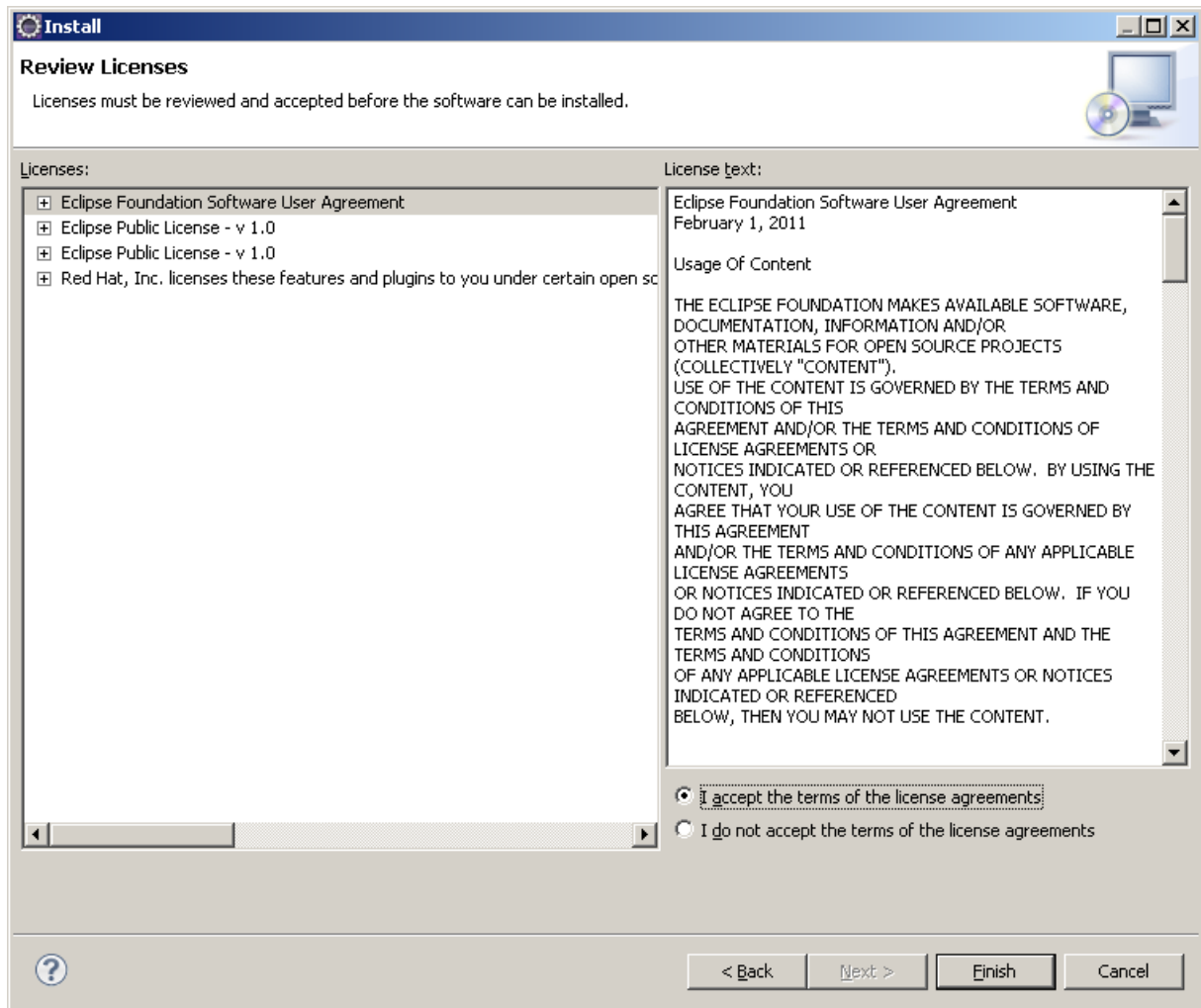
Dans Eclipse IDE, barre de menu, sélectionnez **"help"** --> **"Install new software ..."** mettre l' URL *"<http://download.jboss.org/jbosstools/updates/stable/indigo>"*





Vous pouvez sélectionner tout ou bien sélectionner Hibernate Tools Uniquement.

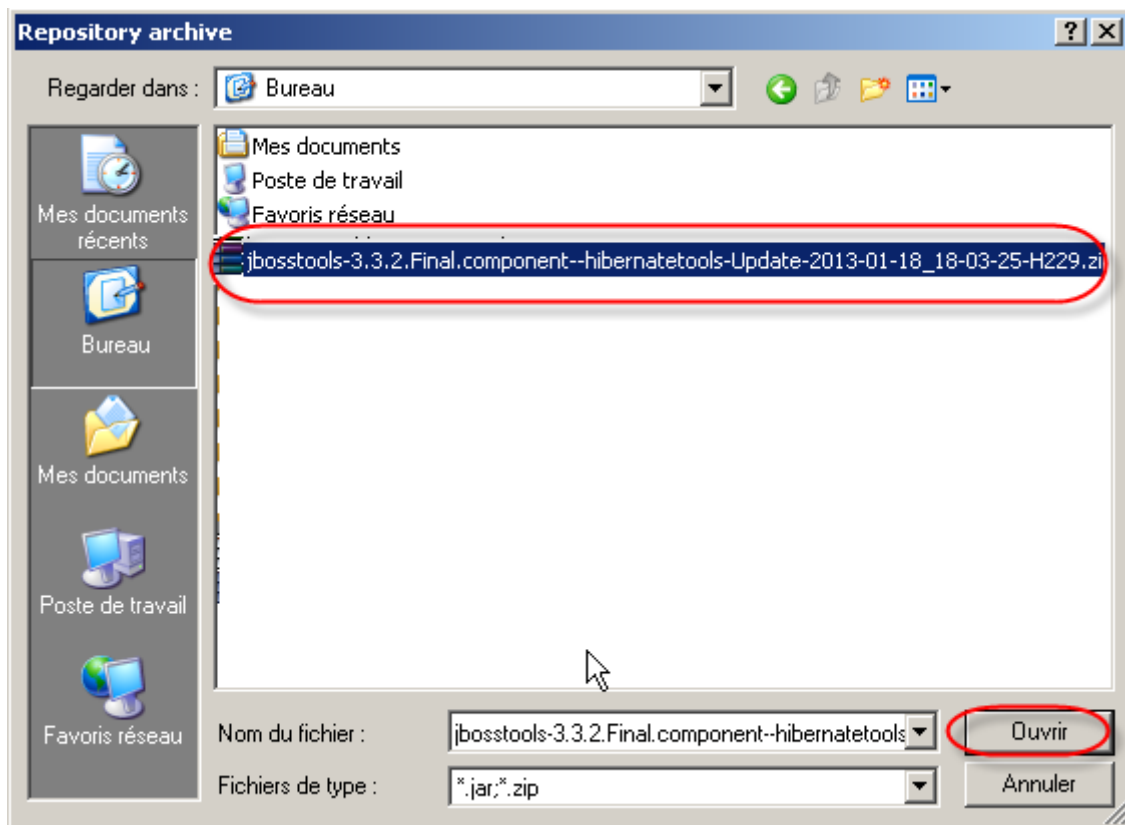
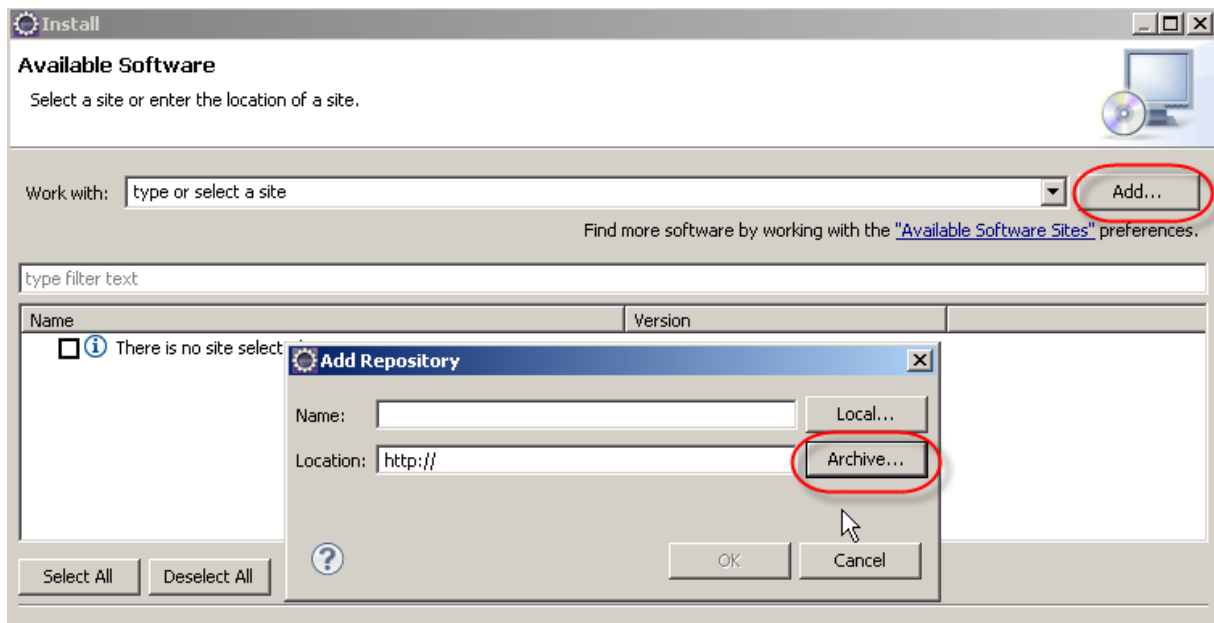




Après l'installation, redémarrez l'éclipse.

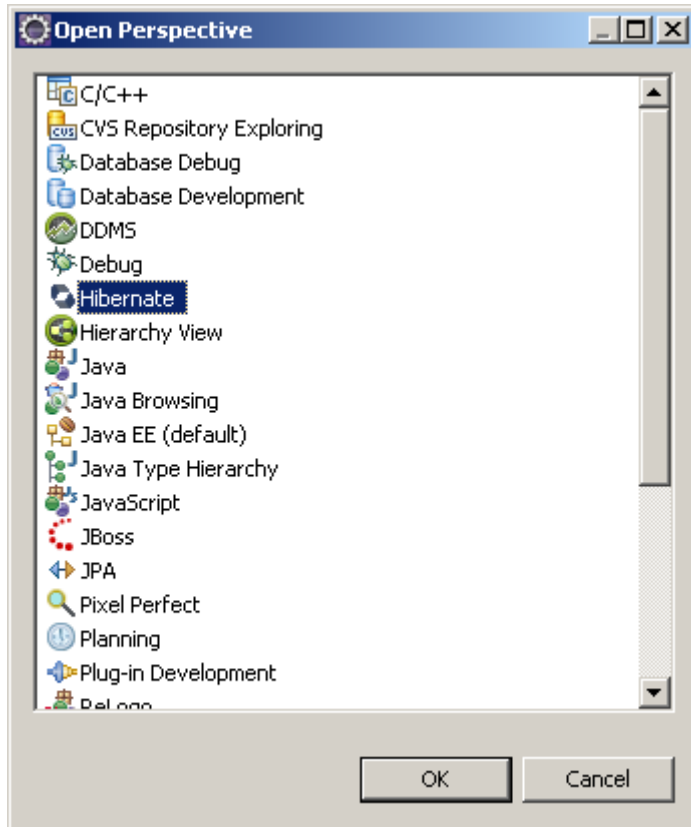
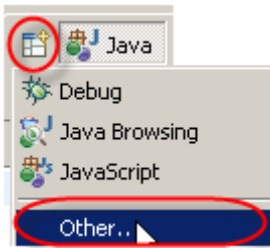
Installation Plug-in off-line (hors ligne)

Si vous n'avez pas la connexion Internet et que vous voulez le mode hors ligne pour ajouter des outils Hibernate dans Eclipse. Pour installer les outils Hibernate, télécharger, à partir de l'URL suivante : <http://freefr.dl.sourceforge.net/project/jboss/JBossTools/JBossTools3.3.x/>, le fichier **jbosstools-3.3.2.Final.component--hibernatetools-Update-2013-01-18_18-03-25-H229.zip**.

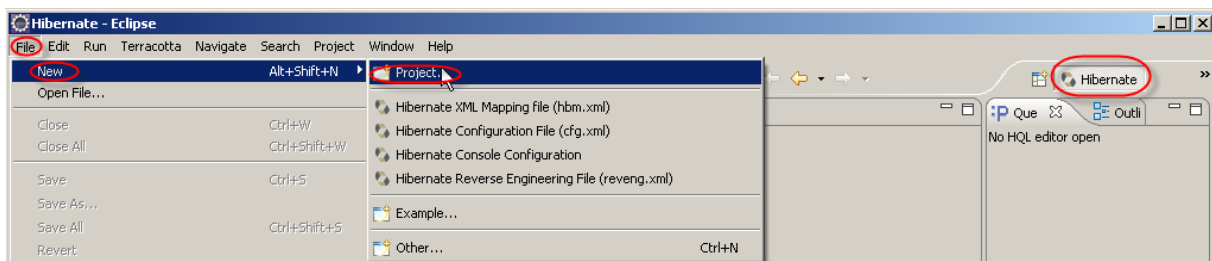


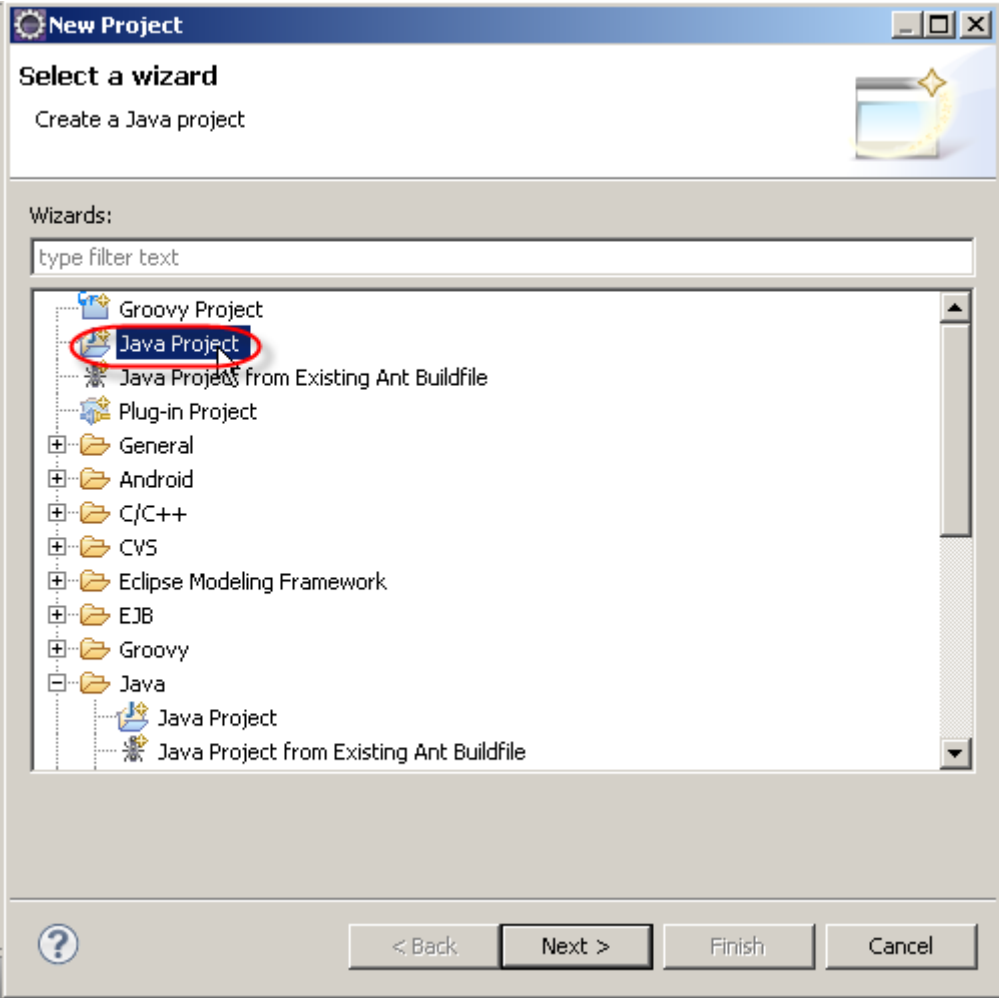
Après le redémarrage, Pour travailler avec la perspective Hibernate :

Allez à **Window | Open Perspective | Other**, la boîte de dialogue suivante apparaît, sélectionnez Hibernate et cliquez sur le bouton OK.



Création Projet Java





New Java Project

Create a Java Project

Create a Java project in the workspace or in an external location.

Project name:

Use default location

Location:

JRE

Use an execution environment JRE:

Use a project specific JRE:

Use default JRE (currently 'jdk1.6.0_23') [Configure JREs...](#)

Project layout

Use project folder as root for sources and class files

Create separate folders for sources and class files [Configure default...](#)

Working sets

Add project to working sets

Working sets:

New Java Project

Java Settings

Define the Java build settings.



- Source
- Projects
- Libraries
- Order and Export

Project tree view showing 'AO_Hibernate' project with a sub-folder 'src'.

Details

- [Create new source folder](#): use this if you want to add a new source folder to your project.
- [Link additional source](#): use this if you have a folder in the file system that should be used as additional source folder.
- [Add project 'AO_Hibernate' to build path](#): Add the project to the build path if the project is the root of packages and source files. Entries on the build path are visible to the compiler and used for building.

Allow output folders for source folders

Default output folder:

AO_Hibernate/bin

Browse...

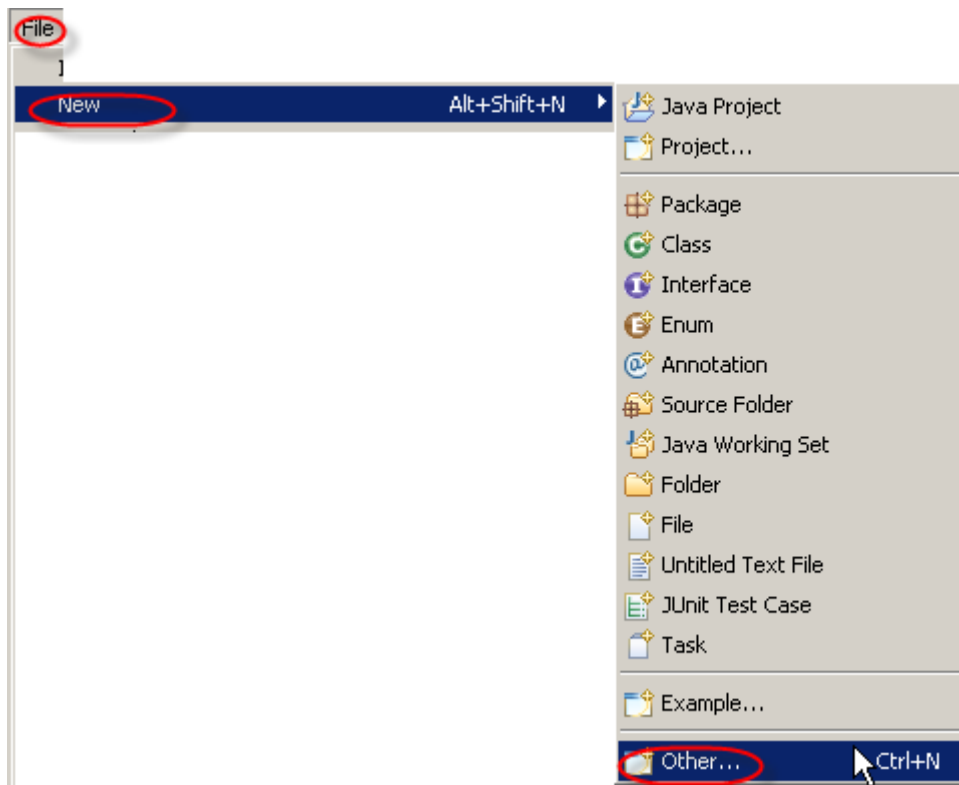


< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel



Création Console configuration

Select a wizard

Create a new Hibernate Console Configuration



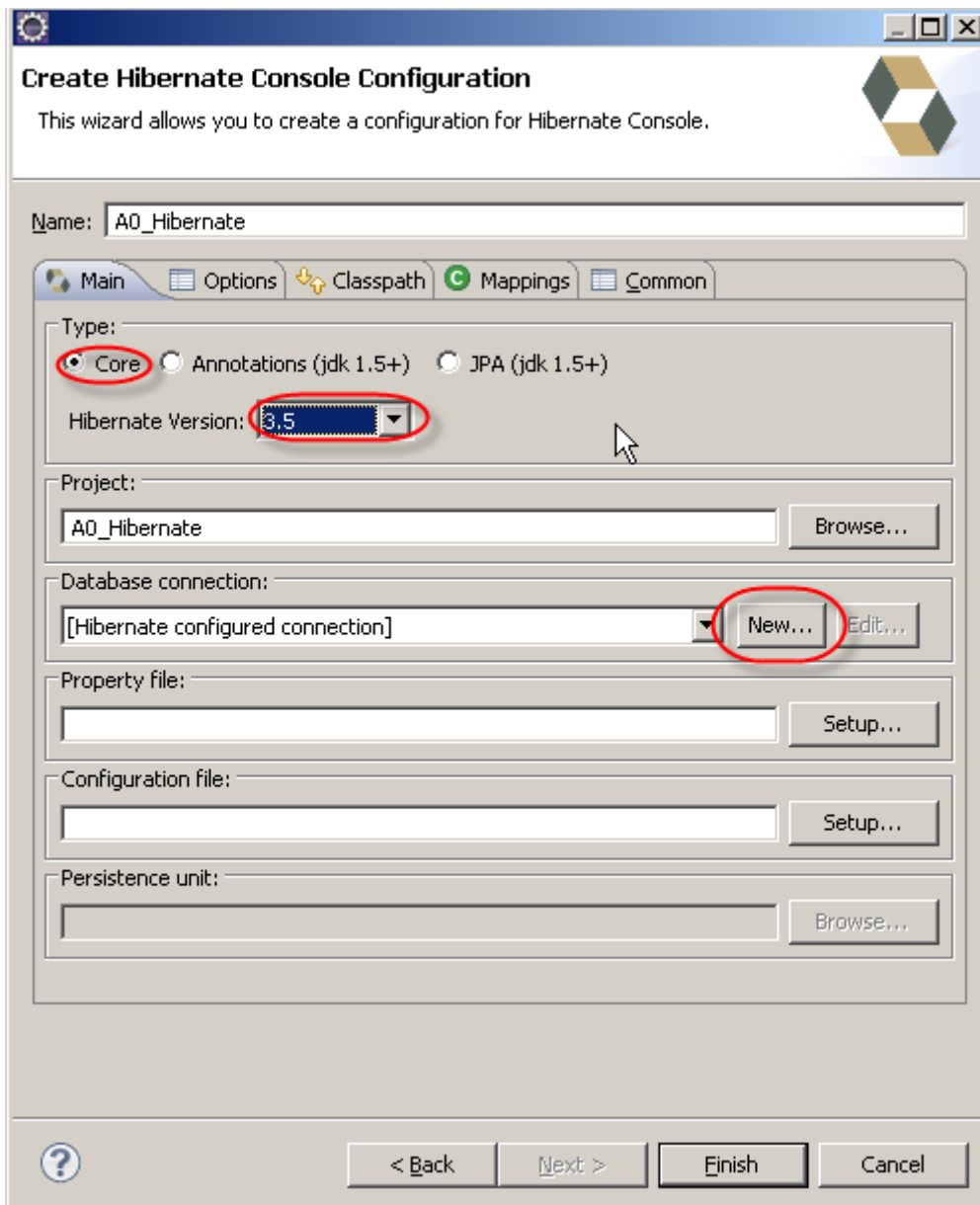
Wizards:

type filter text

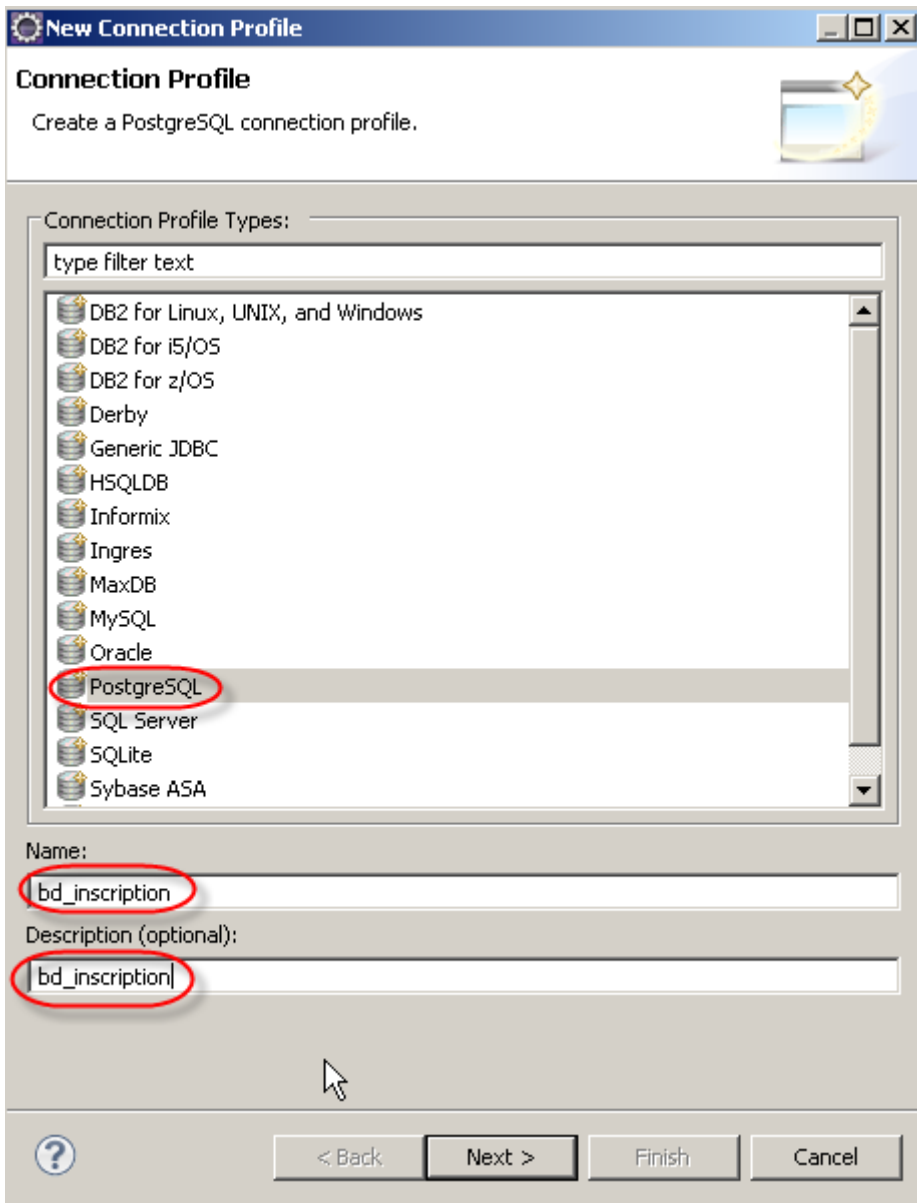
- + CVS
- + Database Web Services
- + Eclipse Modeling Framework
- + EJB
- + Groovy
- Hibernate
 - Hibernate Configuration File (cfg.xml)
 - **Hibernate Console Configuration**
 - Hibernate Reverse Engineering File (reveng.xml)
 - Hibernate XML Mapping file (hbm.xml)
- + Java
- + Java EE
- + Java Emitter Templates
- + JavaScript
- + JAXB
- + JPA
- + Maven
- + Plug-in Development
- + ReLogo
- + Remote System Explorer

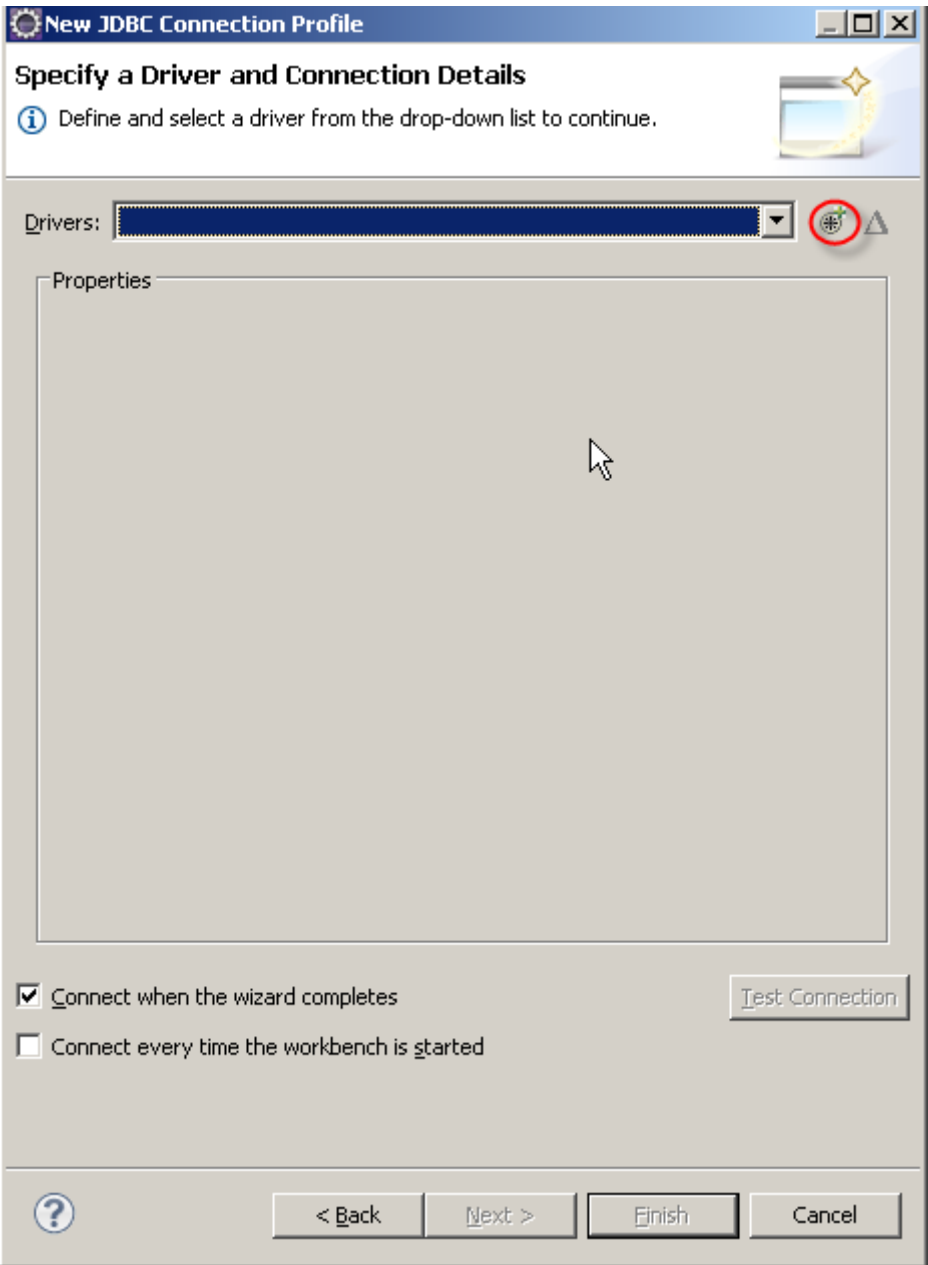


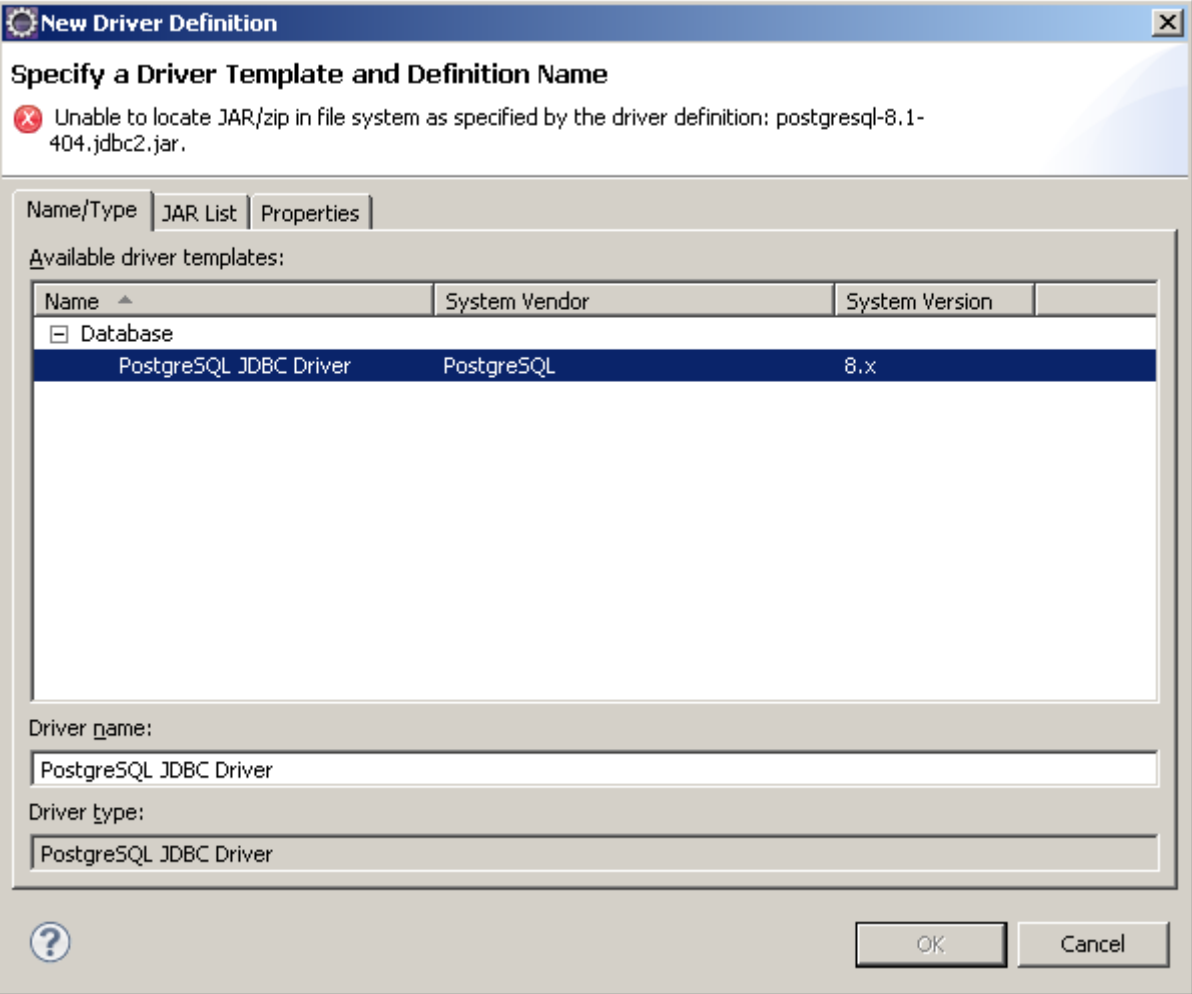
< Back **Next >** Finish Cancel

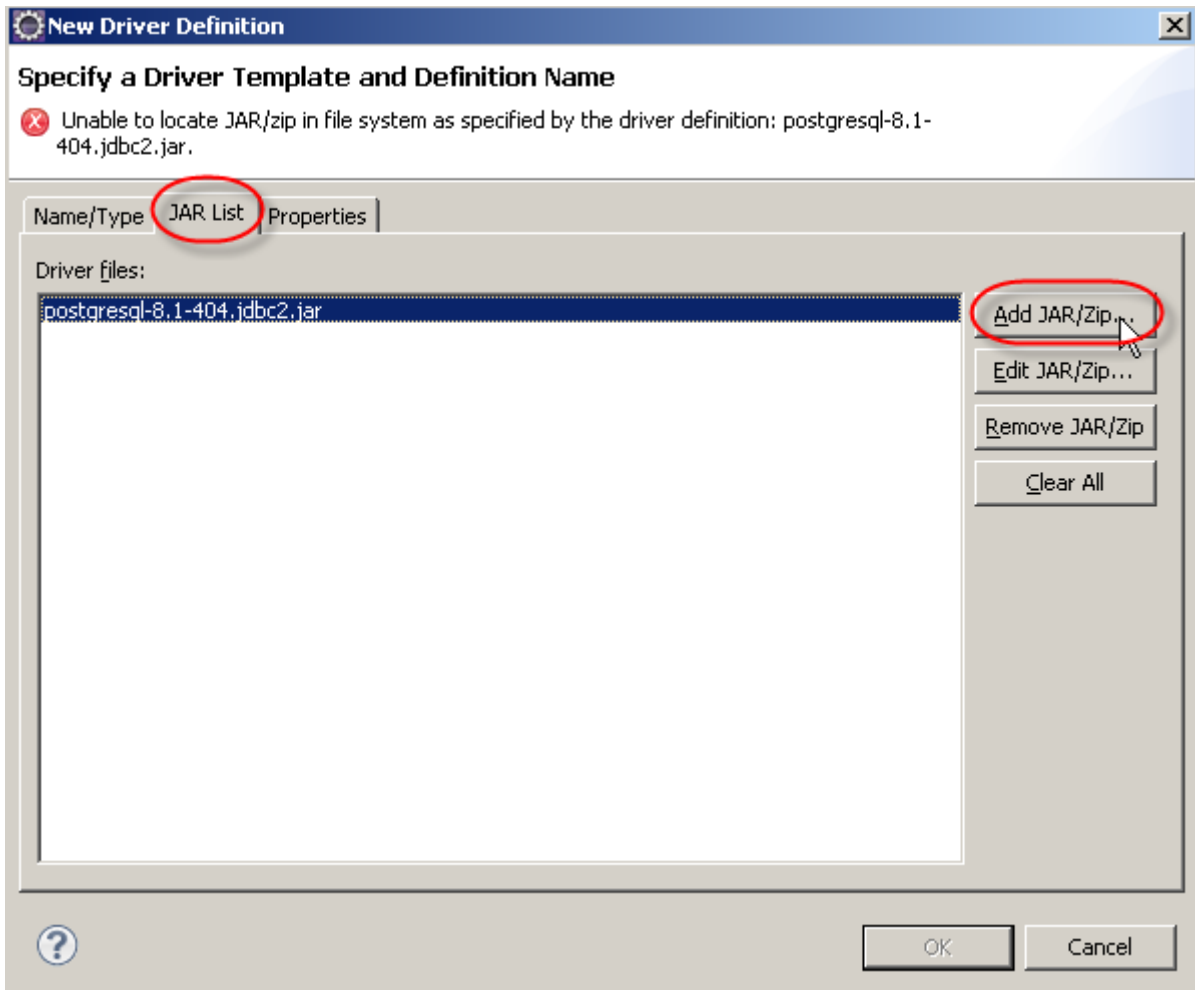


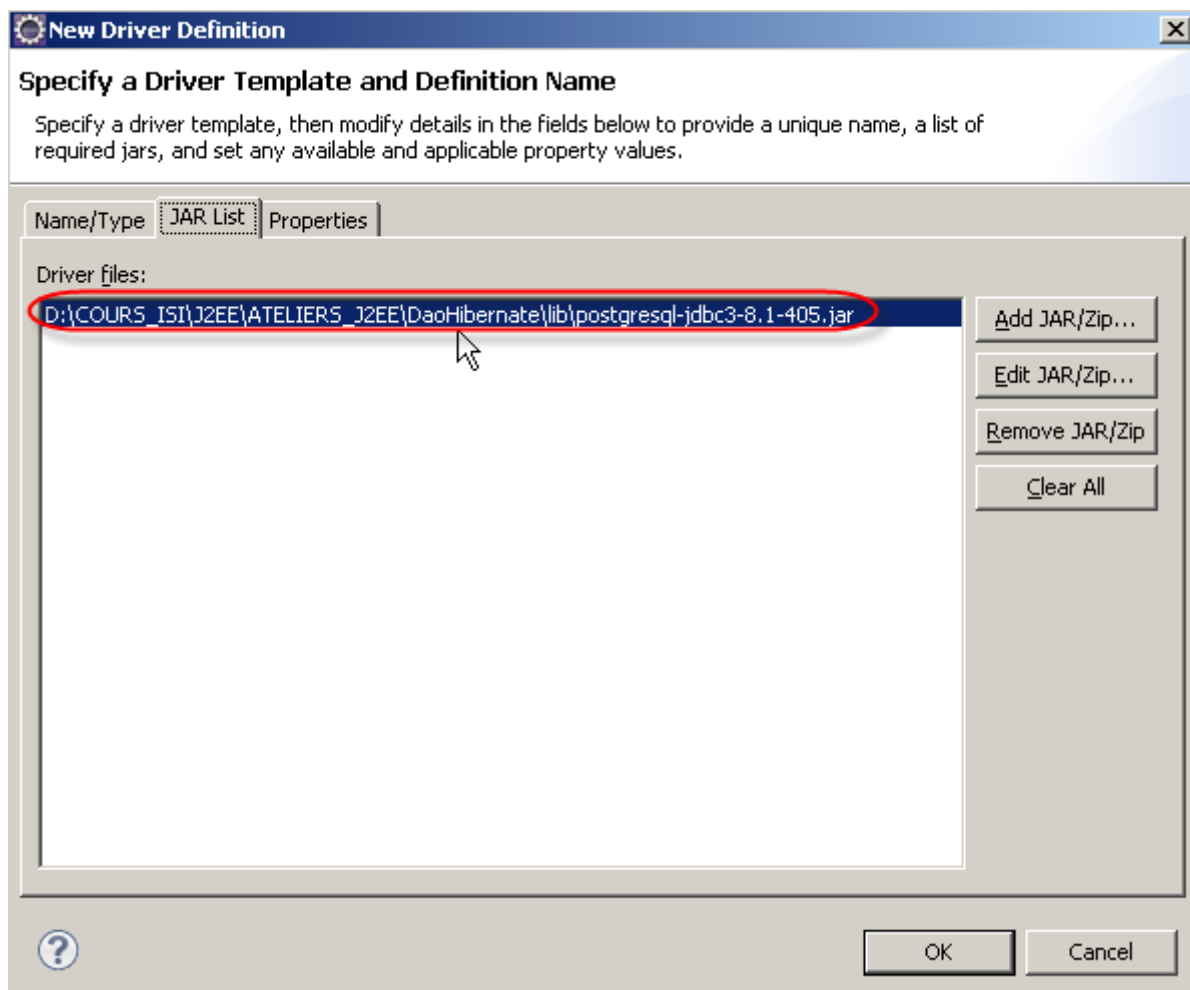
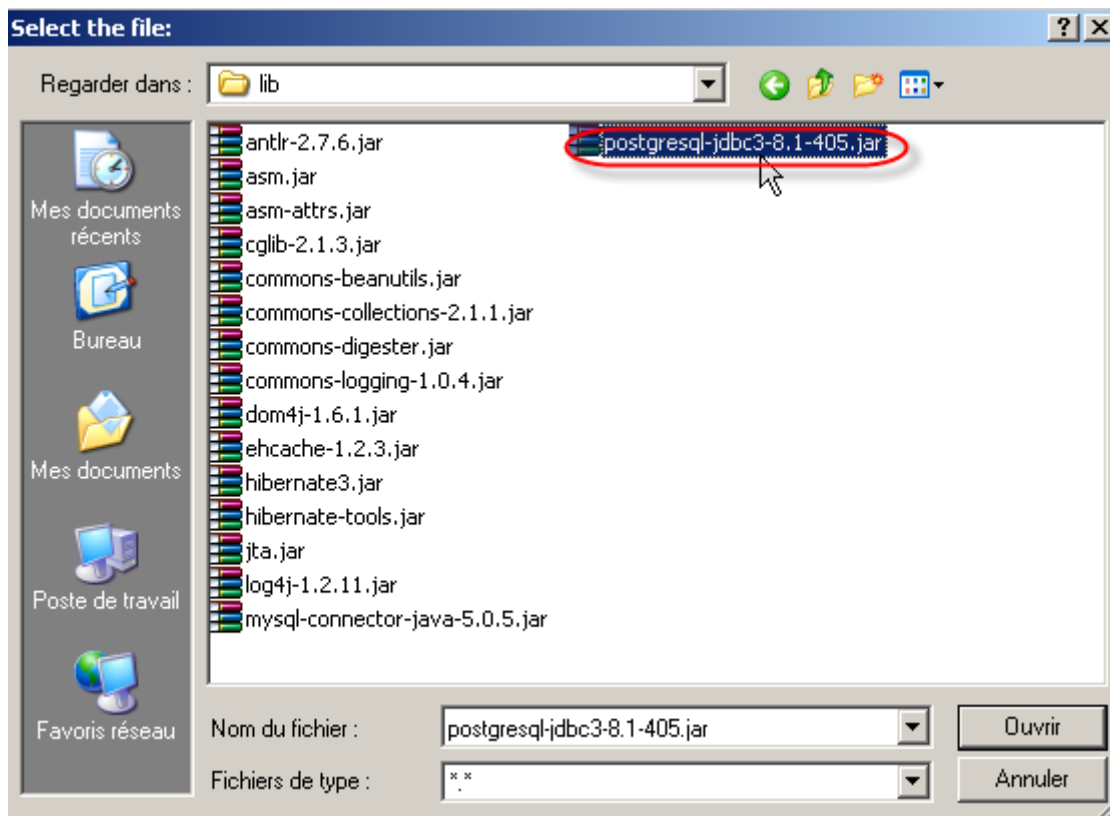
On doit cliquer sur le bouton « New »











New JDBC Connection Profile

Specify a Driver and Connection Details

Select a driver from the drop-down and provide login details for the connection.

Drivers: PostgreSQL JDBC Driver

Properties

General | Optional

Database: bd_inscription

URL: jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/bd_inscription

User name: zedgres

Password: ●●●●●●

Save password


Connect when the wizard completes

Connect every time the workbench is started

Test Connection

? < Back Next > Finish Cancel

Success

 Ping succeeded!

OK

Create Hibernate Console Configuration
This wizard allows you to create a configuration for Hibernate Console.

Name:

Main **Options** Classpath Mappings Common

Type:
 Core Annotations (jdk 1.5+) JPA (jdk 1.5+)

Hibernate Version:

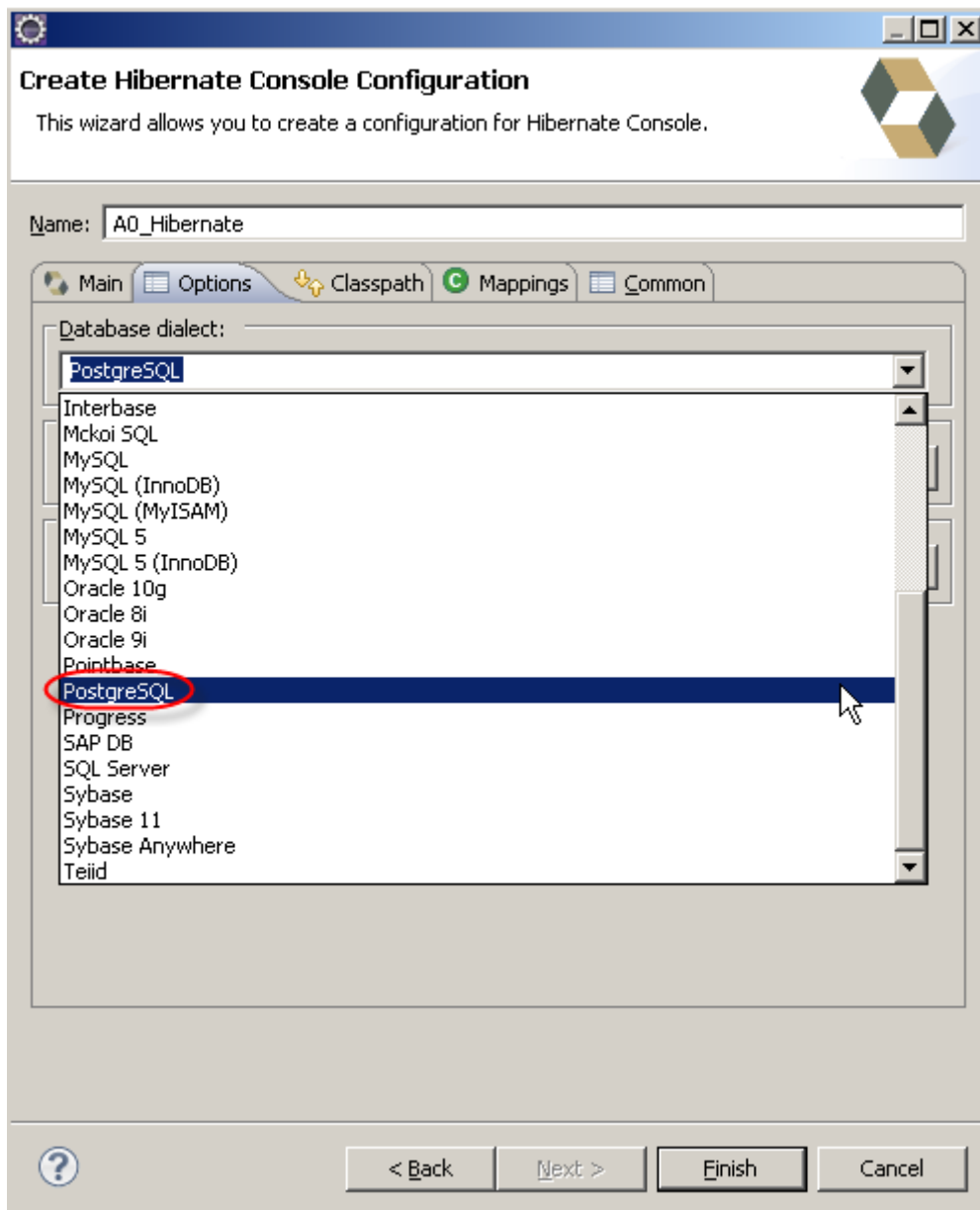
Project:

Database connection:

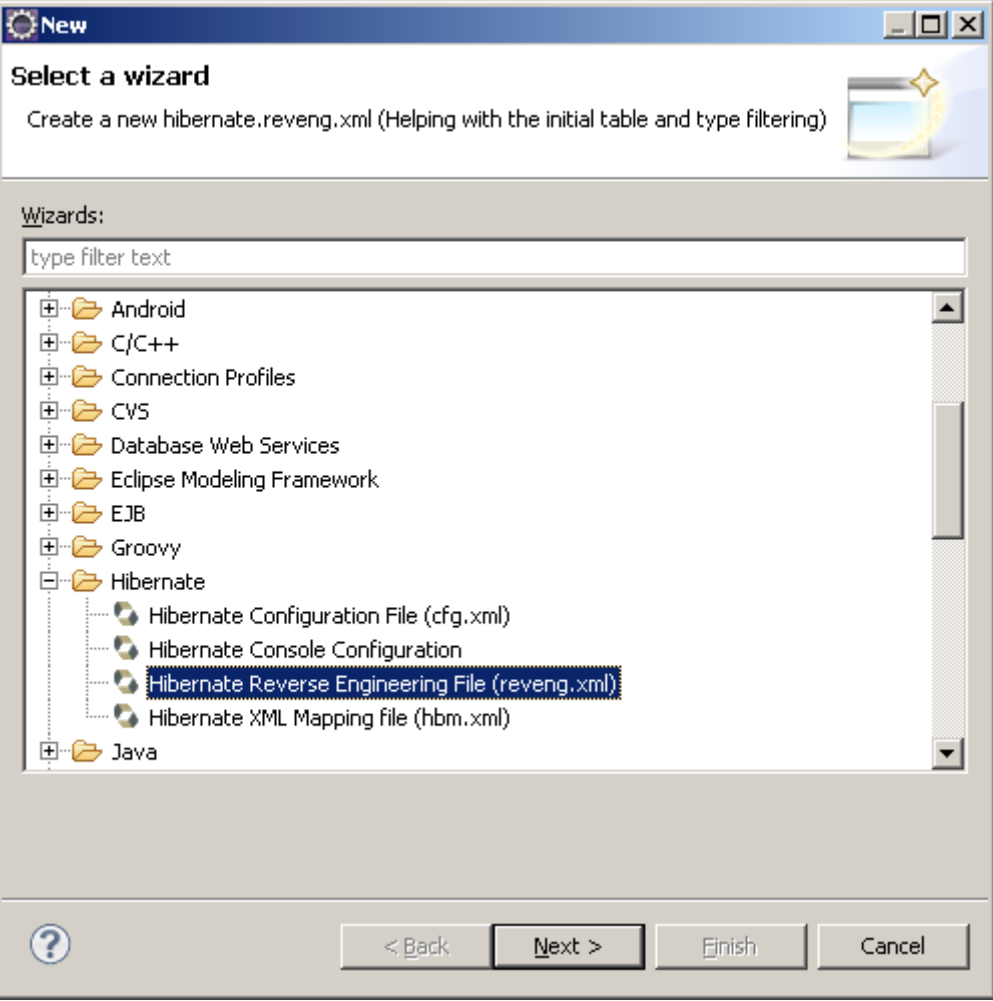
Property file:

Configuration file:

Persistence unit:



Création Fichier reveng.xml





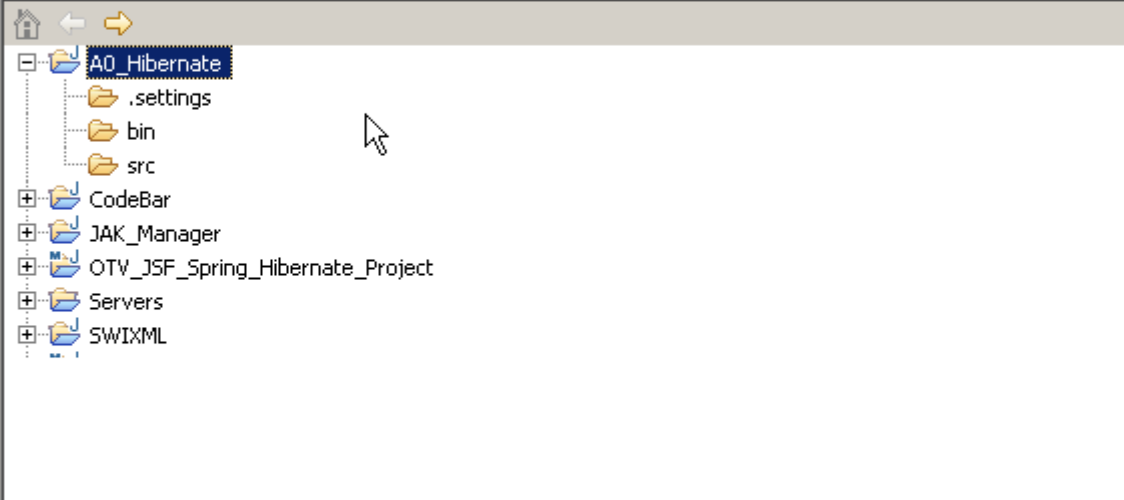
Create Hibernate Reverse Engineering file (reveng.xml)

Create a new hibernate.reveng.xml.



Enter or select the parent folder:

A0_Hibernate



File name: hibernate.reveng.xml

Advanced >>



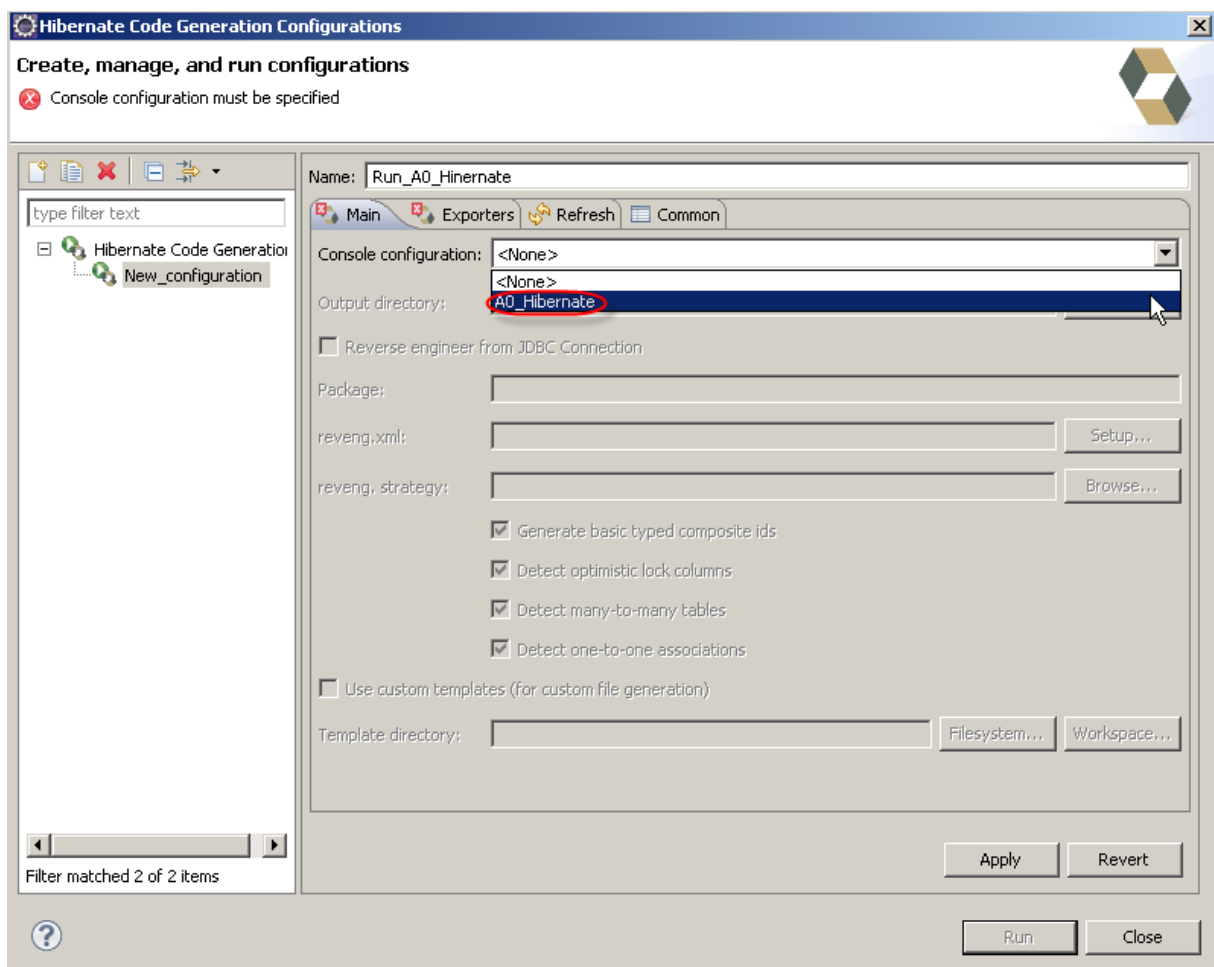
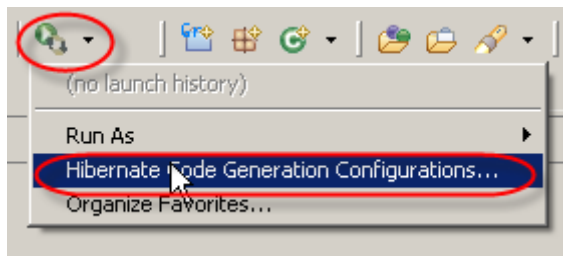
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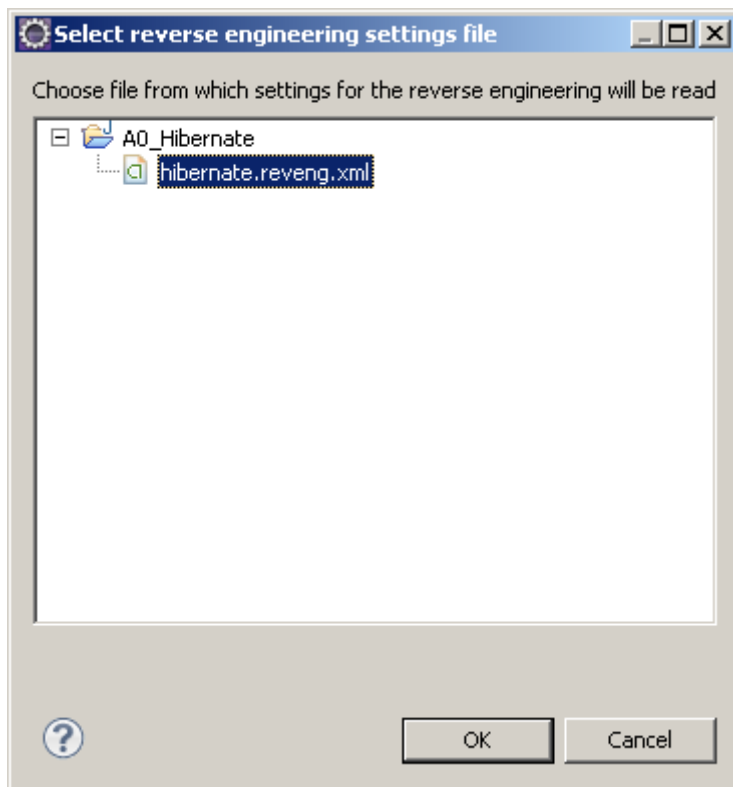
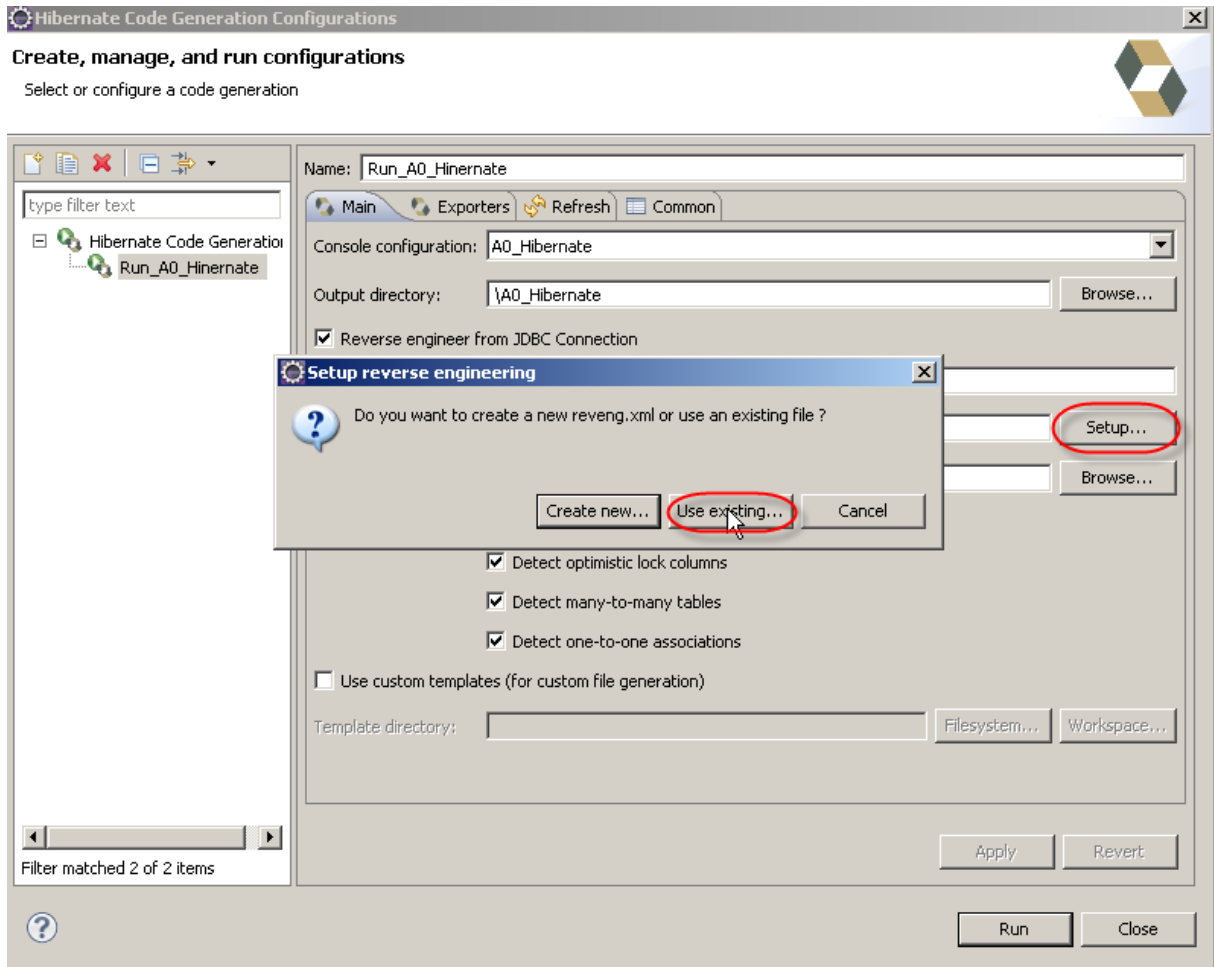
Next >

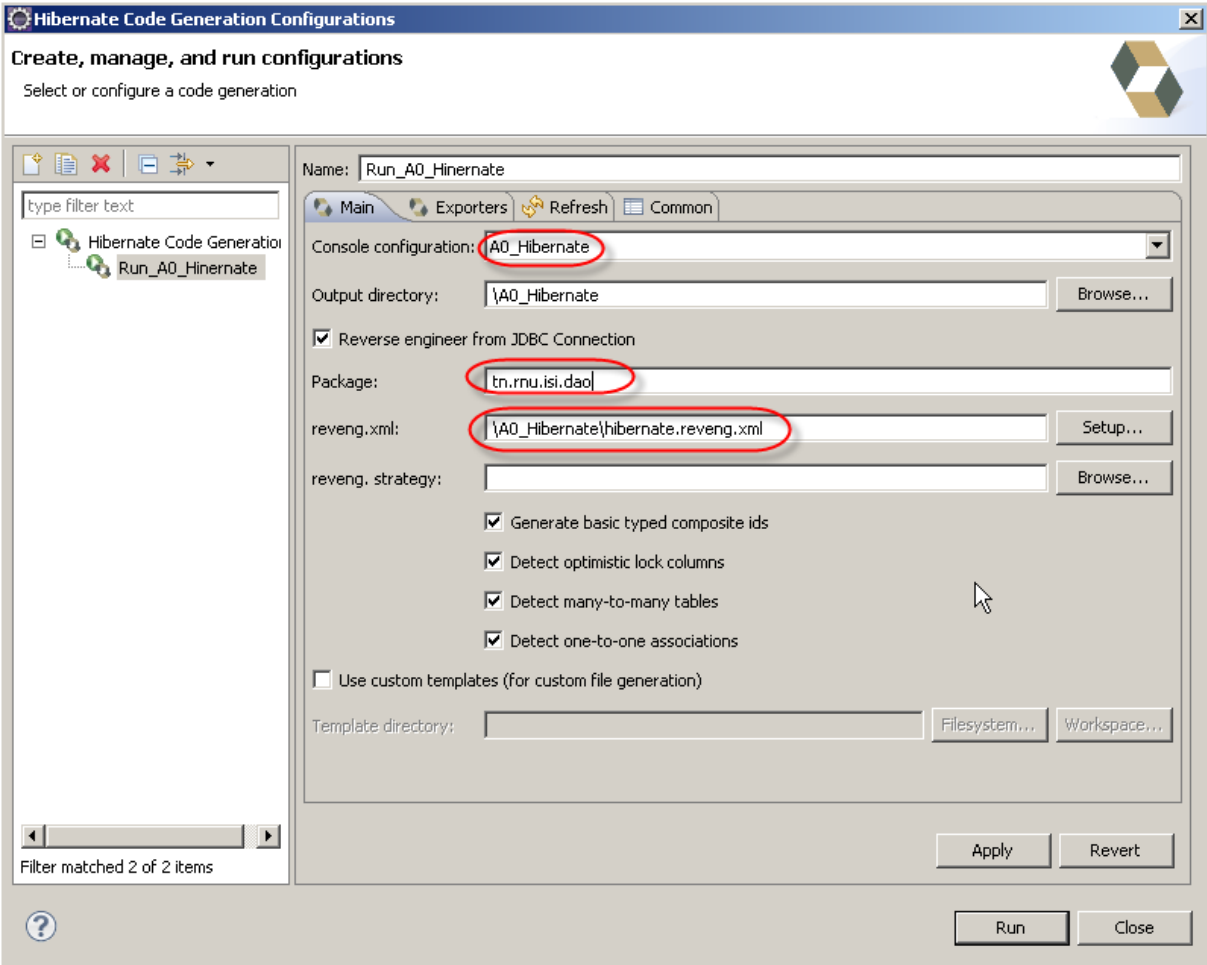
Finish

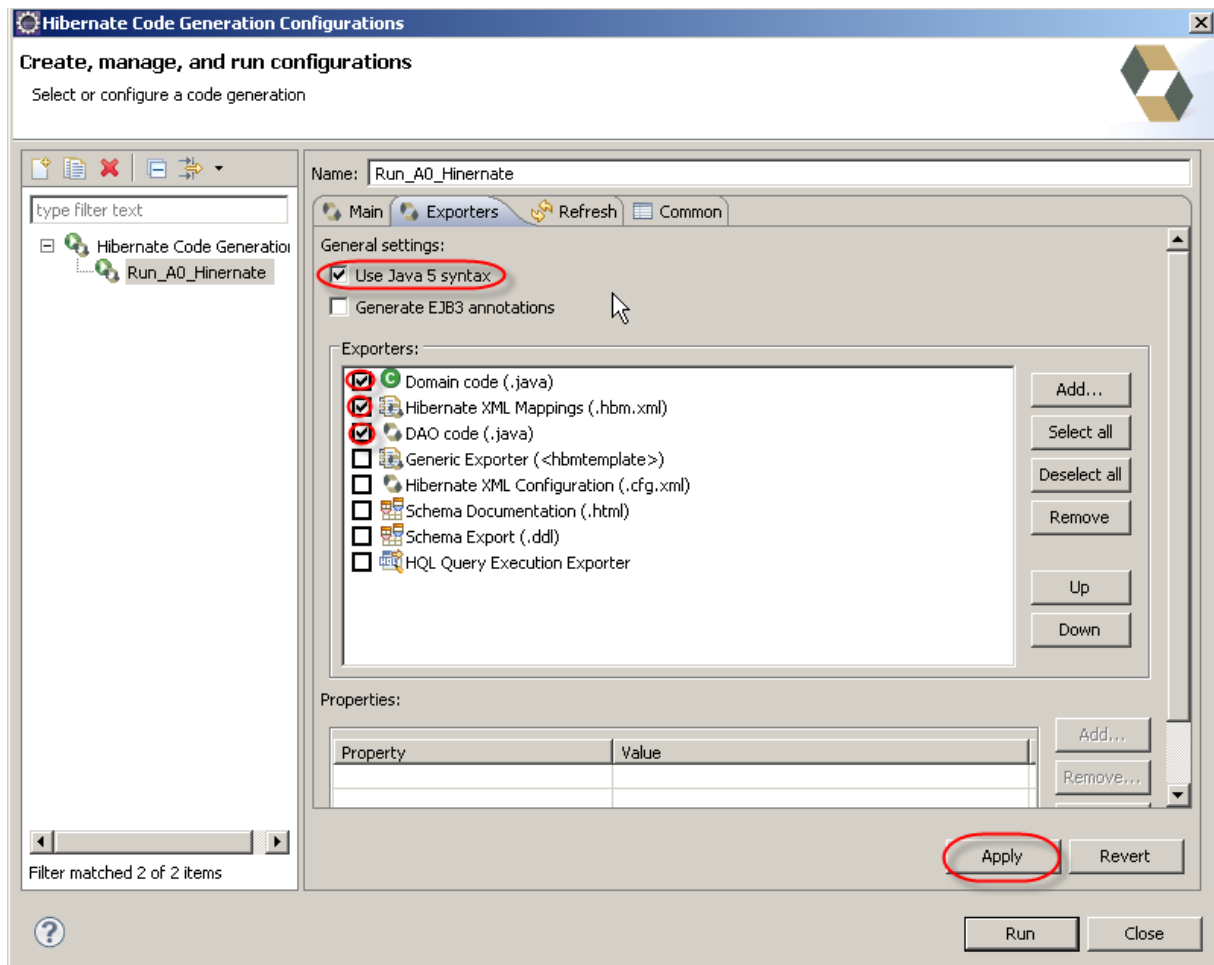
Cancel

Génération Code Hibernate - Console configuration

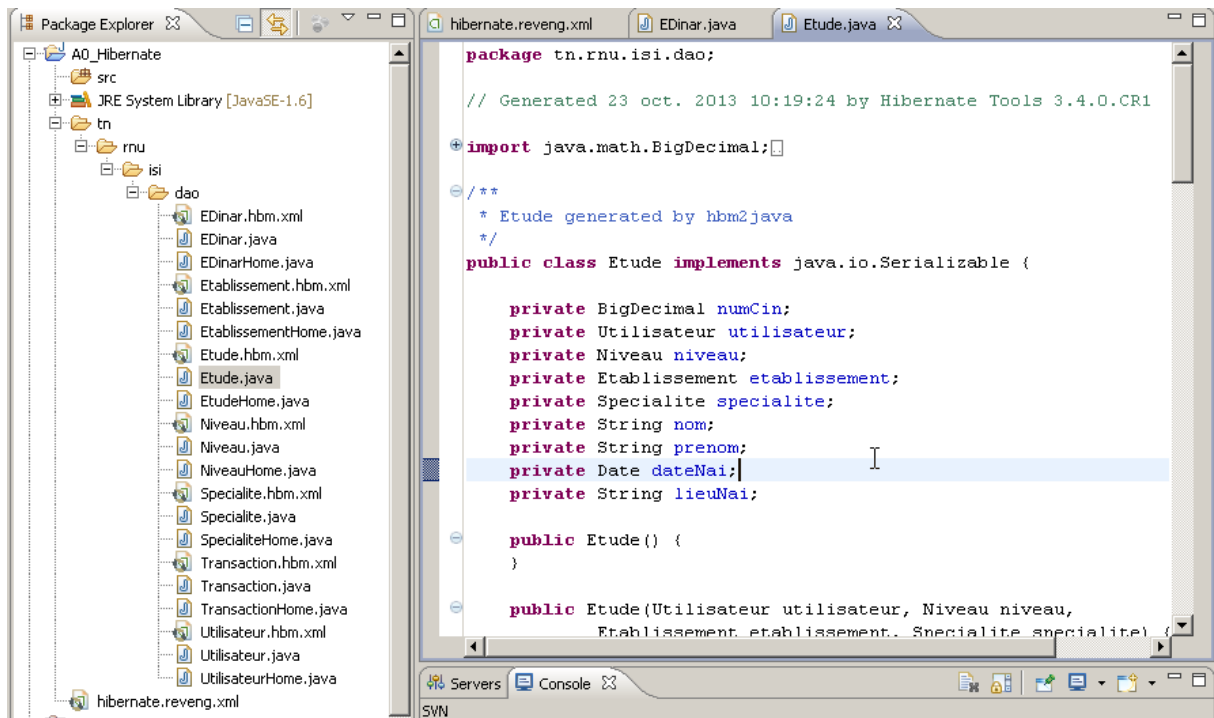




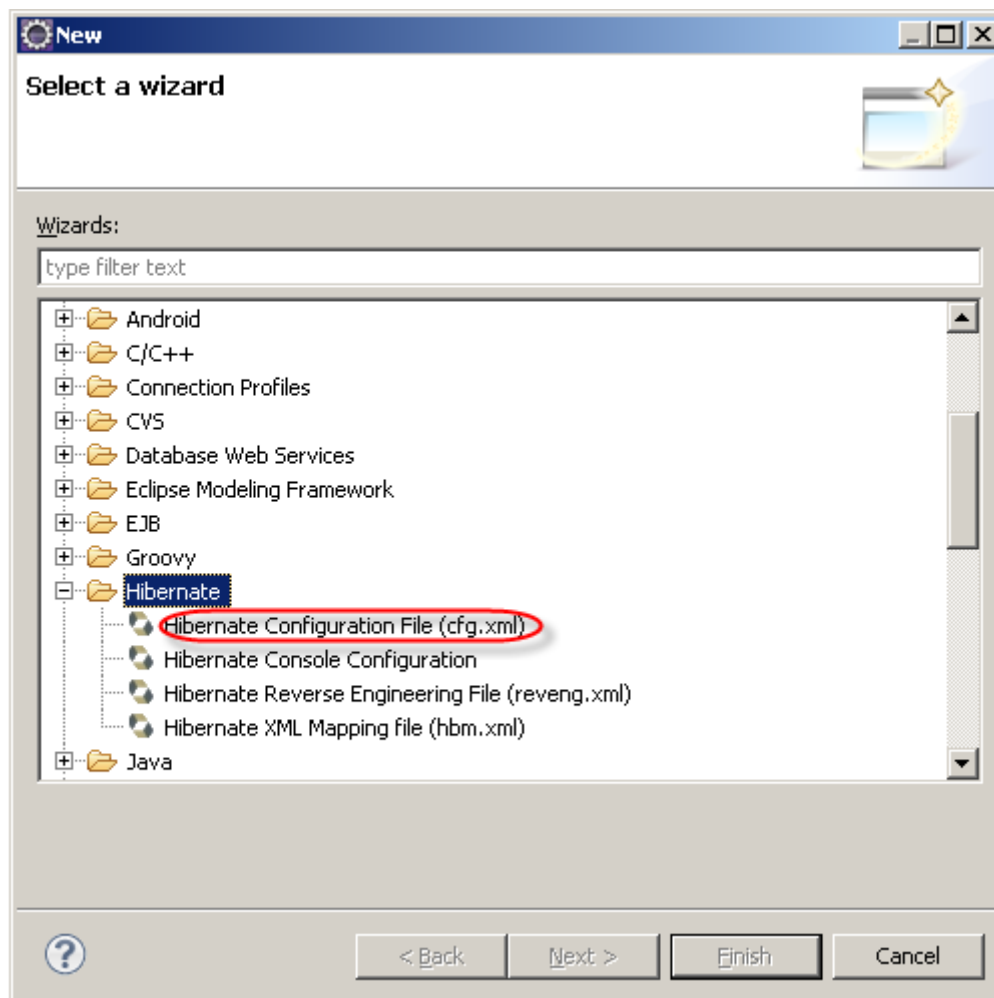






Cliquer sur « Run »



Création Fichier cfg.xml




 **Create Hibernate Configuration file (cfg.xml)**

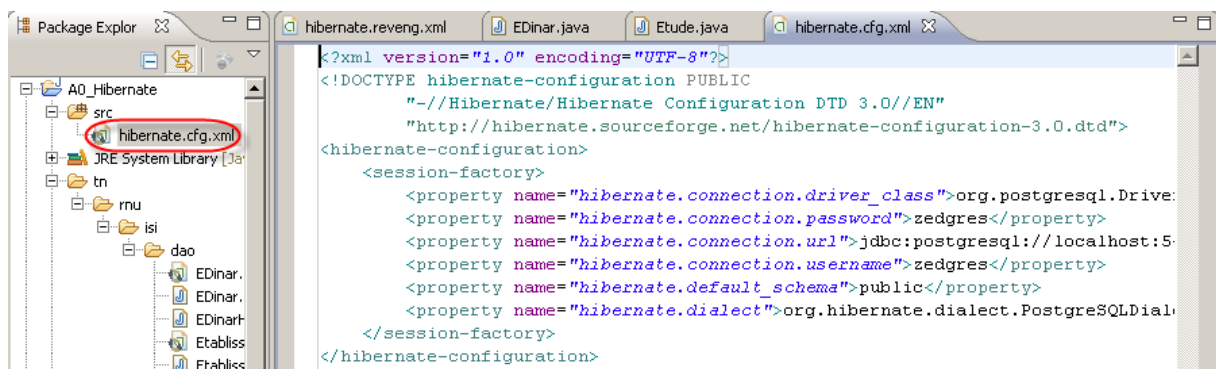
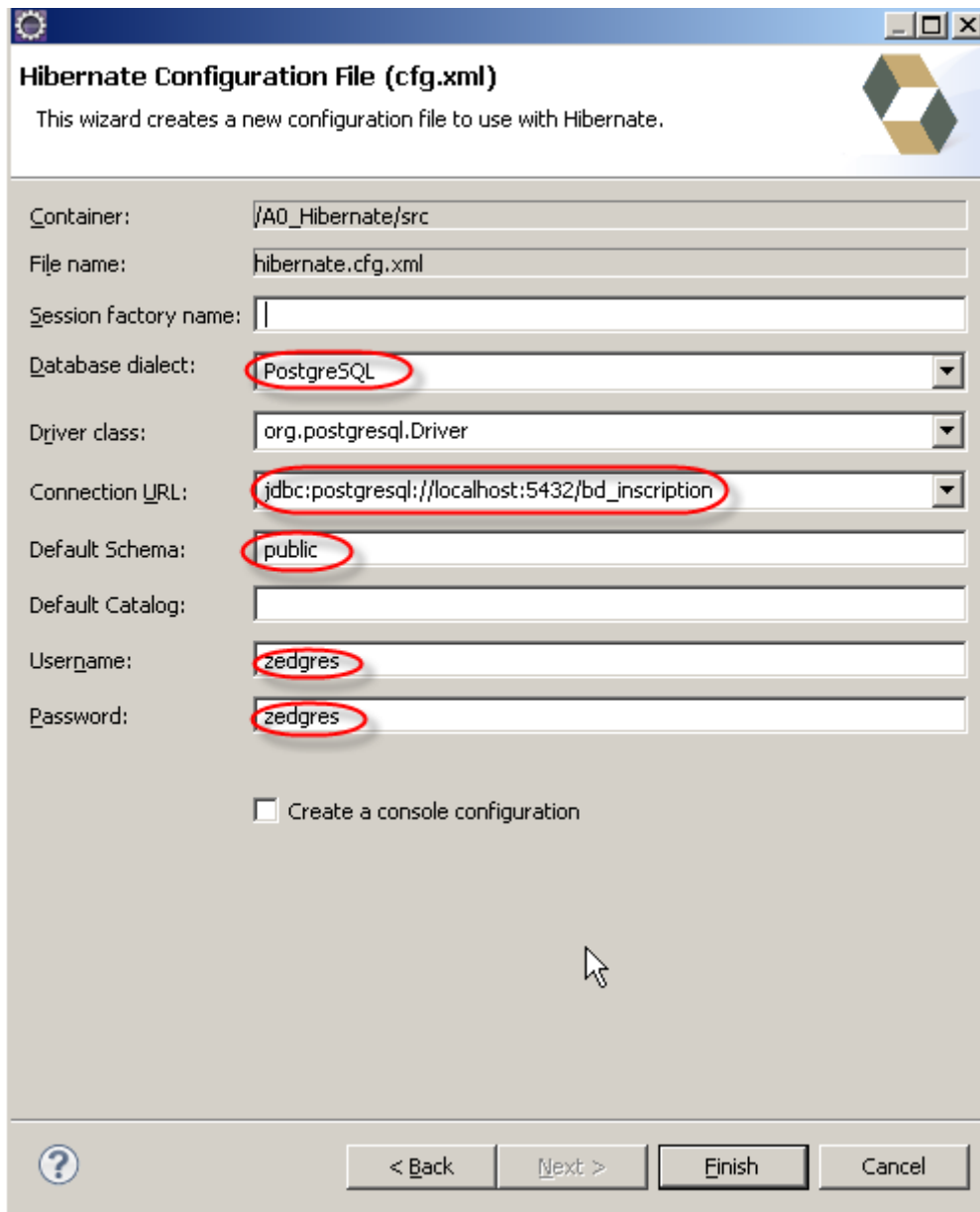
 To load Configuration from 'hibernate.cfg.xml' you'll have to pass file name to Configuration.configure() method

Enter or select the parent folder:

- AO_Hibernate
 - .settings
 - bin
 - src
 - tn
- CodeBar
- JAK_Manager
- OTV_JSF_Spring_Hibernate_Project
- Servers
- SWIXML

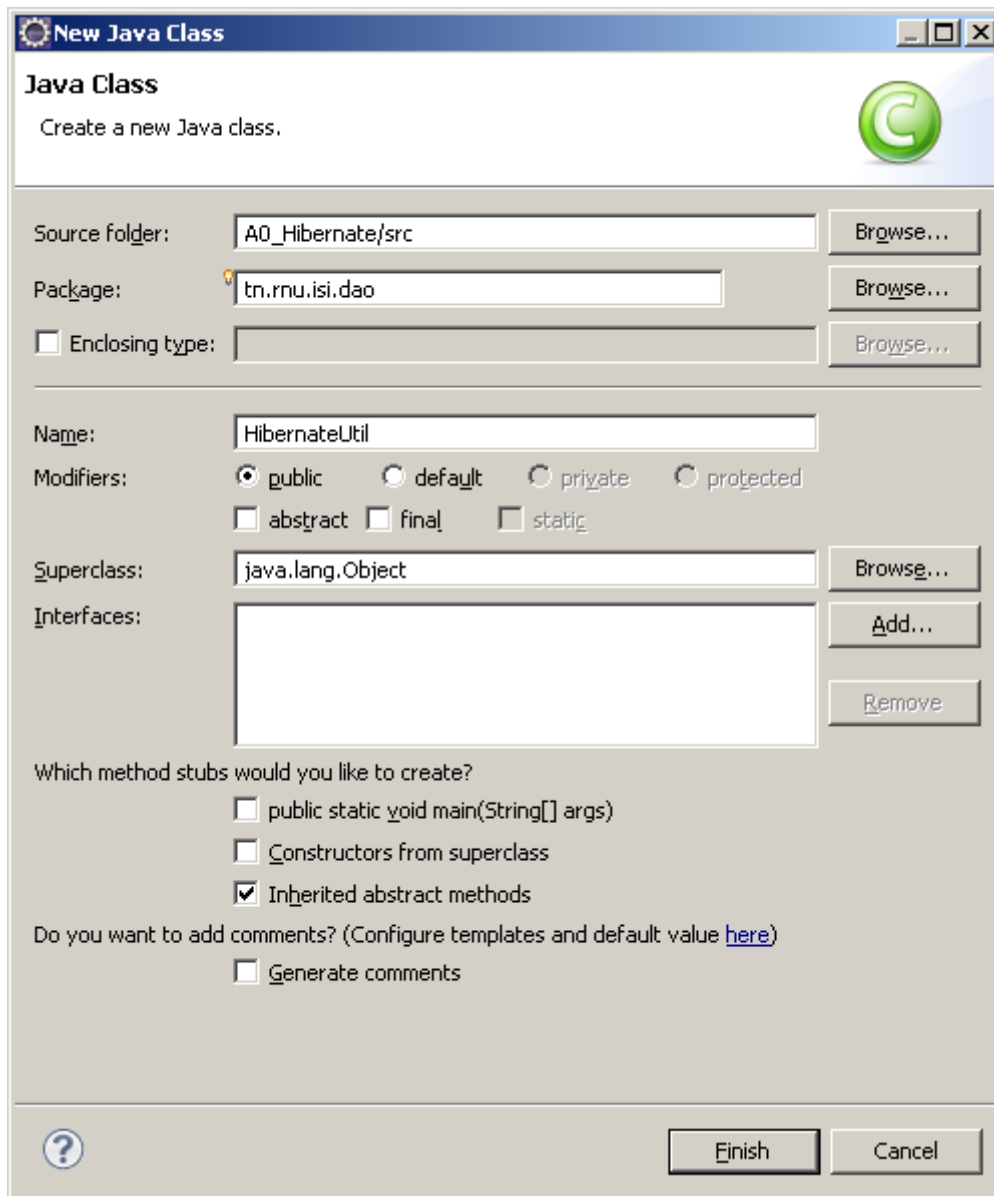
File name:





Création Classe HiberateUtil.java

Maintenant, créez la classe HibernateUtil. HibernateUtil contribue à créer la sessionFactory à partir du fichier de configuration Hibernate. La sessionFactory est threadsafe, il n'est donc pas nécessaire d'obtenir un pour chaque thread. Voici le modèle singleton est utilisé pour instancier la sessionFactory. La mise en œuvre de la classe HibernateUtil est illustré ci-dessous.



```
package tn.rnu.isi.dao;

import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;

public class HibernateUtil {

    private static final SessionFactory sessionFactory;

    static {

        try {

            sessionFactory = new Configuration().configure()
                .buildSessionFactory();

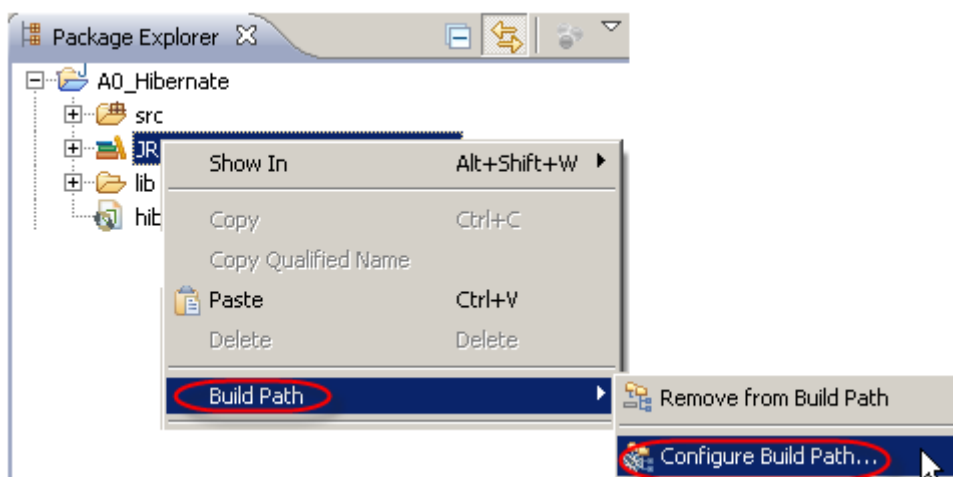
        }

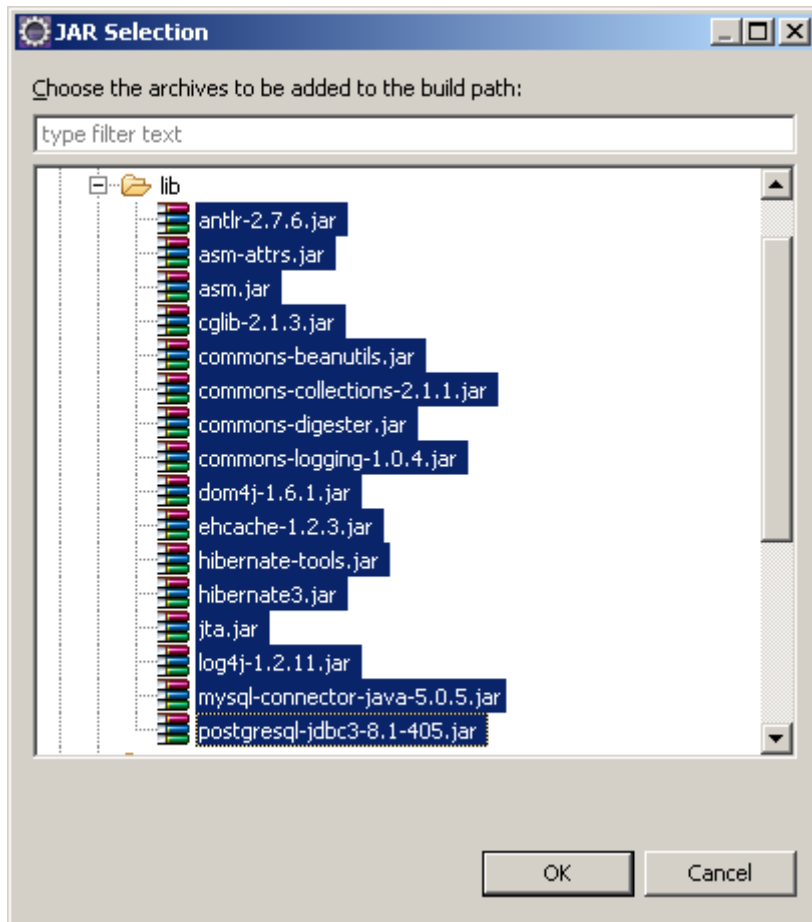
    }

}
```

Ajout des jars de Hiberate

Les erreurs ci-dessus sont dues au manque des **jars** de Hibernate nécessaires. Pour ajouter les jars , il faut suivre l'écran suivant :





```
package tn.rnu.isi.dao;

import org.hibernate.SessionFactory;
import org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;

public class HibernateUtil {

    private static final SessionFactory sessionFactory;

    static {

        try {

            sessionFactory = new Configuration().configure()
                .buildSessionFactory();

        } catch (Throwable ex) {

            System.err.println("Initial SessionFactory creation
failed." + ex);

            throw new ExceptionInInitializerError(ex);

        }

    }

    public static SessionFactory getSessionFactory() {
```

```
        return sessionFactory;
    }
}
```

Création de la classe de test

Maintenant, créez la classe de test ayant méthode principale main:

```
import java.math.BigDecimal;
import java.util.List;

import org.hibernate.Session;
import org.hibernate.Transaction;

import tn.rnu.isi.dao.Etude;
import tn.rnu.isi.dao.HibernateUtil;
import tn.rnu.isi.dao.Utilisateur;

public class TestMain {

    /**
     * @param args
     */
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TestMain obj = new TestMain();
        //obj.save();
        obj.update(new BigDecimal(1));
        //obj.delete(new BigDecimal(1));
        obj.getList();
    }

    // public void save()
    // {
    //     Etude u = new Etude();
    //     Session session =
    HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory().openSession();
    //     Transaction transaction = null;
    //     try
    //     {
    //         transaction = session.beginTransaction();
    //         session.save(u);
    //         transaction.commit();
    //         System.out.println("Data Saved");
    //     }catch(Exception e)
    //     {
    //         e.printStackTrace();
    //     }finally{session.close();}
    // }

    public void delete(BigDecimal Id)
    {
        Session session =
    HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory().openSession();
        Transaction transaction = null;
        try
        {
            transaction = session.beginTransaction();
```

```

        Etude u = (Etude)session.get(Etude.class, Id);
        session.delete(u);
        transaction.commit();
        System.out.println("Data Deleted");
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    finally{
        session.close();
    }
}
public void update(BigDecimal Id)
{
    Session session =
HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory().openSession();
    Transaction transaction = null;
    try
    {
        transaction = session.beginTransaction();
        Etude u = (Etude)session.get(Etude.class, Id);
        u.setPrenom("Mariem");
        transaction.commit();
        System.out.println("Data Updated");
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    finally{
        session.close();
    }
}

public void getList()
{

```

```

    Session session =
HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory().openSession();
    Transaction transaction = null;
    try
    {
        transaction = session.beginTransaction();
        List<Etude> uList = session.createQuery("from
Etude").list();
        for(Etude u : uList)
        {
            System.out.println("Prenom Name - "+u.getPrenom());
        }
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    finally{
        session.close();
    }
}
}

```