



链滴

# 仿照Hibernate实现的ORMapping简单映射

作者: [zjhch123](#)

原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1459687603222>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

```
<pre class="prettyprint">import java.lang.reflect.Method;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.sql.*;

import com.zjh.hibernate.model.Student; //自己定义的Student类，包含int id,String name,int age这三个成员变量

public class Session {
    String tableName;
    Map<String, String> cfs = new HashMap<String, String>(); //cfs意思是configurations

    String[] methodNames;

    public Session() {
        cfs.put("_id", "id");
        cfs.put("_name", "name");
        cfs.put("_age", "age");
        tableName = "_student"; //这里默认已经读到配置文件，得到了映射关系
        methodNames = new String[cfs.size()];
    }

    public void save(Student s) throws Exception{

        String sql = createSQL();
        Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
        Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/hibernate", "root", "root");
        PreparedStatement ps = conn.prepareStatement(sql);

        for(int i=0;i<methodNames.length;i++) {
            String mName = methodNames[i];
            Method m = s.getClass().getMethod(mName);
            Class<?> r = m.getReturnType();

            if(r.getName().equals("java.lang.String")) {
                String returnValue = (String)m.invoke(s);
                ps.setString(i+1, returnValue);
            }
            if(r.getName().equals("int")) {
                int returnValue = (Integer)m.invoke(s);
                ps.setInt(i+1, returnValue);
            }
        }

        ps.executeUpdate();
        ps.close();
        conn.close();
    }
}
```

```
private String createSQL() {
    String str1 = "";
    int index = 0;
    for(String s: cfs.keySet()) {
        String v = cfs.get(s);
        v = v.substring(0, 1).toUpperCase() + v.substring(1);
        methodNames[index++] = "get" + v;
        str1 += s + ",";
    }
    str1 = str1.substring(0,str1.length()-1);
    String str2 = "";
    for(int i=0;i<cfs.size();i++) {
        str2 += "? ";
    }
    str2 = str2.substring(0,str2.length()-1);
    String sql = "insert into " + tableName + "(" + str1 + ")" + " values(" + str2 + ")";
    System.out.println(sql);
    return sql;
}
}

</pre>
```

<p><span style="font-family: andale mono,times;">自己实现的Hibernate insert语句自动生成方法。假设已经从配置文件中读到映射关系，并且数据库中存在名为"\_student"的表。</span></p>