

Hibernate - Core - Conf

Hibernate Configuration is handled by the Tapestry Hibernate Core module. This is done in a just-in-time manner, the first time a Hibernate Session is required.

HibernateSessionSource Configuration

One way to configure hibernate is to create a `hibernate.cfg.xml` file and place it in the root of your application (i.e., under `src/main/resources`). Most Hibernate-specific configuration occurs in this file. Another way is to contribute objects that perform configuration (such as setting event listeners). Example:

```
public static void contributeHibernateSessionSource(OrderedConfiguration<HibernateConfigurers> config)
{
    config.add("Widget", new WidgetHibernateConfigurer());
}
```

Related Articles

- [Hibernate - Core - Conf](#)
- [Hibernate - Core](#)
- [Hibernate](#)
- [Using Tapestry With Hibernate](#)
- [Hibernate User Guide](#)
- [Hibernate Support FAQ](#)
- [Hibernate Statistics](#)

Note that the configuration is an `OrderedConfiguration`. The library contributes two configurers by default:

- **Default** - performs default hibernate configuration
- **PackageName** - loads entities by package name as contributed to the `HibernateEntityManager` service

HibernateEntityManager Configuration

This configuration is a set of package names, identifying where to search for entity classes.

For each package contributed, the library will:

- [Add the package to the configuration](#), which will load annotations from the package-info class within the named package, if present.
- Every Java class in the package (or any subpackage) will be [added as an annotated class](#). This excludes inner classes, but includes all other classes.

By default, the package `application-root-package.entities` is scanned as described above. If you have additional packages containing entities, you must [contribute](#) them to the `tapestry.hibernate.HibernateEntityManager` service configuration.

Example:

Error rendering macro 'code': Invalid value specified for parameter 'com.atlassian.confluence.ext.code.render.InvalidValueException'

```
public static void contributeHibernateEntityManager(Configuration<String> configuration)
{
    configuration.add("org.example.myapp.domain");
}
```

You may add as many packages in this manner as you wish. This option is most often used when the entities themselves are contained in a library included within an application, rather than part of the application directly.

Hibernate Symbols

The Hibernate integration includes a number of [symbols](#) used to control certain features:

<code>tapestry.hibernate.provide-entity-value-encoders</code>	If true (the default) then <code>ValueEncoders</code> are automatically provided for all Hibernate entities (<code>ValueEncoders</code> are used to encode the primary keys of entities as strings that can be included in URLs). Set to false if you want direct control over this feature.
<code>tapestry.hibernate.default-configuration</code>	If true (the default), then the application must include a <code>hibernate.cfg.xml</code> file. If your application configures itself entirely in code, you should set this symbol to false.
<code>tapestry.hibernate.early-startup</code>	If "true", the Hibernate is initialized when the application starts up. The default is "false", to start Hibernate up lazily, on first use.