Hola, te saluda nuevamente Ubaldo Acosta. Espero que estés listo para comenzar con esta lección..

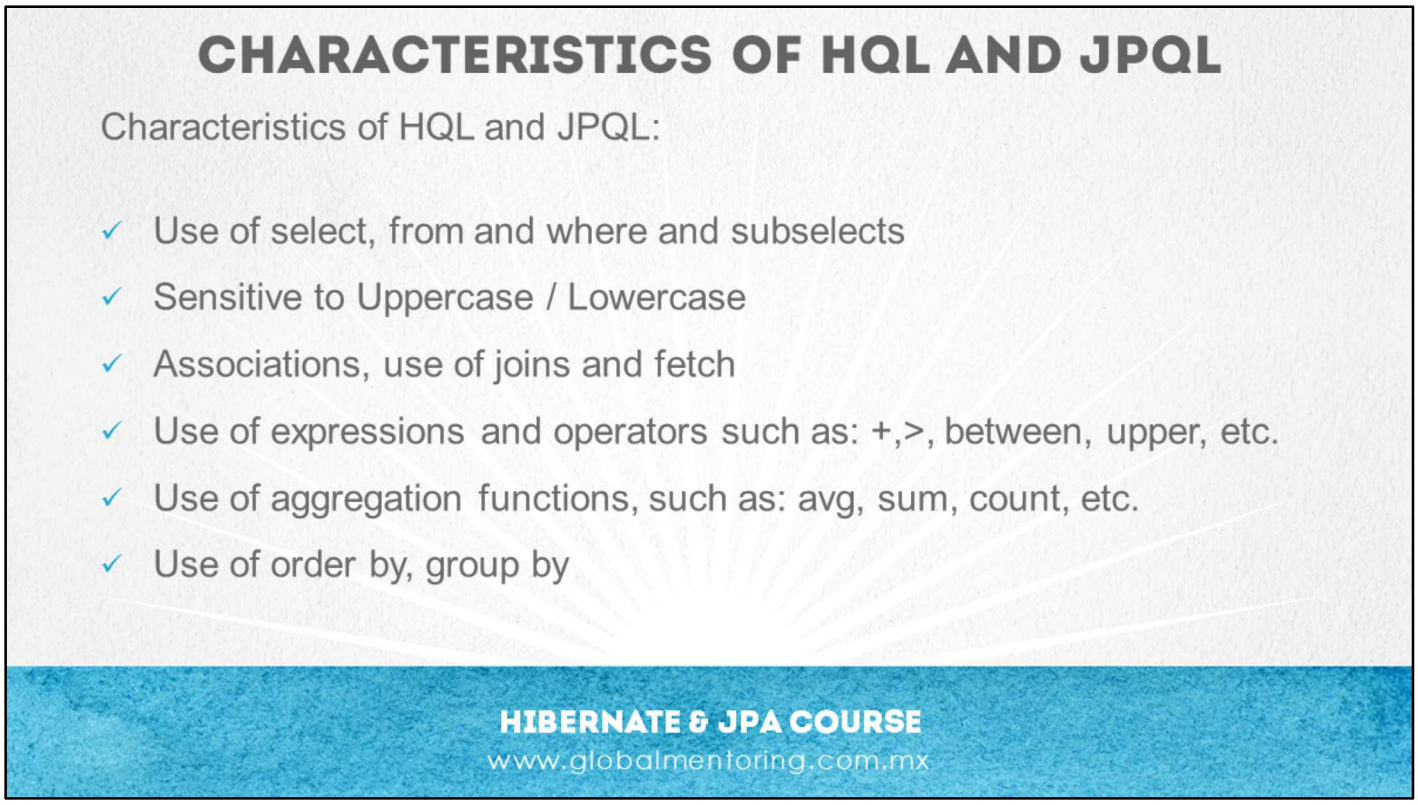
Vamos a estudiar el tema de consultas con HQL y JPQL.

¿Estás listo? ¡Vamos!

In this lesson we will review the issue of execution of HQL and JPQL queries.

Hibernate Query Language (HQL) is the language of Hibernate to execute queries, it is a language similar to SQL but in this case HQL will handle Java objects. JPQL (JPA Query Language) is the language of JPA, which is very similar to Hibernate, however HQL is more robust than JPQL. However, for most issues, the syntax that we will use between HQL and JPQL will be practically the same.

These languages allow us to create parametrizable queries and this is similar when we are using JBDC and in particular the concept of Prepared Statement. One of the advantages of this HQL language is that in development environments there is a console for executing this language. So we're going to have a console available to run our HQL queries, at least in a basic way.



Some of the characteristics of HQL and JPQL will allow us to use the statements such as select, from, where and subselects.

HQL and JPQL are case sensitive since it is Java code and not SQL code directly, even if it looks like SQL we should not forget that in the end the query created in HQL or JPQL is converted into Java code, to finally be converted to SQL code.

HQL and JPQL also allow us to make associations, using joins and fetch. Later we will see the characteristics of each of these concepts.

Also HQL and JPQL allow us to use expressions and operators such as the operator of +,>, between, the function of upper, among other types of functions.

HQL and JPQL allow us to use aggregation functions such as the function of averaging or (avg), the function of addition (sum), the function to count elements (count) among other types of aggregation functions.

HQL and JPQL also allow us to use the statements such as order by, group by, having among other types of SQL statements.

Next we are going to create 2 exercises. In the first exercise we will execute HQL / JPQL queries in the HQL / JPQL console and later we will perform a second exercise in which we will execute the same queries but using the Java code and normally that Java code is the one that is will embed in our DAO type classes.