**Assignment on Hibernate**

Q1 - Which element of hbm.xml automatically generate the primary key values?

A - id

B - generator

C - primaryKey

D - None of the above.

Q2 - Which method is used to re-read the state of the given instance from the underlying database?

A - Session.refresh()

B - Session.get()

C - Session.reload()

D - Session.retrieve()

Q3 - Which method is used to get a persistent instance from the datastore?

A - Session.read()

B - Session.get()

C - Session.retrieve()

D - Session.fetch()

Q4 - Which method is used to remove a persistent instance from the datastore?

A - Session.delete()

B - Session.remove()

C - Session.del()

D - Session.rm()

Q5 - Which of the following database is not supported by Hibernate?

A - Oracle

B - Microsoft SQL Server Database

C - FoundationDB

D - Informix Dynamic Server

Q6 - Which of the following object is used to create SessionFactory object in hibernate?

A - Configuration

B - Session

C - SessionFactory

D – Transaction

Q7 - Which of the following database is not supported by Hibernate?

A - DB2/NT

B - MySQL

C - FoundationDB

D – PostgreSQL

Q8 - Which of the following is true about configuration component of Hibernate?

A - The Configuration object is the first Hibernate object you create in any Hibernate application.

B - The Configuration object is usually created only once during application initialization.

C - The Configuration object represents a configuration or properties file required by the Hibernate.

D - All of the above.

Q9 - What is lazy loading?

A - Lazy loading is a technique in which objects are loaded on demand basis.

B - Lazy loading is a technique in which objects are persisted on demand basis.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

Q10 - Whis of the following is true about first level cache in hibernate?

A - The first-level cache is the Session cache.

B - The first-level cache is a mandatory cache through which all requests must pass.

C - The Session object keeps an object under its own power before committing it to the database.

D - All of the above.

Q11 - When a Read-only concurrency strategy is to be used?

A - Use it for reference data only.

B - Use this strategy for read-mostly data where it is critical to prevent stale data in concurrent transactions.

C - Use this strategy if data hardly ever changes and a small likelihood of stale data is not of critical concern.

D - None of the above

Q12 - What is the difference between get() and load() methods of session object?

A - get() returns null if no data is present where as load throws ObjectNotFoundException exception in such case.

B - get() always hits the database whereas load() method doesn't hit the database.

C - get() returns actual object whereas load() returns proxy object.

D - All of the above.

Q13 - Which of the following element maps java.util.Set property in hibernate?

A - <set>

B - <list>

C - <bag>

D - <map>

Q14 - Which of the following element maps java.util.Map property in hibernate?

A - <set>

B - <list>

C - <bag>

D - <map>

Q15 - Is first level caching mandatory in hibernate?

A - true

B – false

Q16 - What is Query level cache in hibernate?

A - The query-level cache is cache for query resultsets that integrates closely with the second-level cache.

B - The query-level cache is the Session based cache.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

Q17 - What HQL stands for?

A - Hibernate Query Language

B - High Query Language

C - Hybrid Query Language

D - None of the above.

Q18 - Which of the following element is used to represent one-to-many relationship in hibernate?

A - <one-to-many>

B - <one-many>

C - <OneToMany>

D - None of the above.

Q19 - Which of the following is the root node of hbm.xml file?

A - hibernate-mapping

B - hibernate-config

C - class-mapping

D - class-config

Q20 - Which of the following is true about HQL?

A - Hibernate Query Language (HQL) is an object-oriented query language.

B - Instead of operating on tables and columns, HQL works with persistent objects and their properties.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.