**Hibernate Query Language(HQL):**

* HQL is used to perform bulk operations. HQL is database independent. An Object oriented from of SQL is nothing but HQL.
* In HQL we will replace table names with POJO class names, and column names with POJO class variable names.
* SQL command for retrieving complete record from the database is
* select \* from employees
* // employees is table name in database
* Using HQL if we want to retrieve complete object from the database then we
* need to replace class name in the place of table name, and reference variable name in the place of \* symbol.
* select e from Employee e
* //here employee is a pojo class name, not a table name ,
* // and 'e' is a reference variable for Employee class.
* We can start the command directly with from keyword also.

from Employee

**HQL Command to retrieve partial object :**

* SQL command for retrieving partial object is
* select empname, sal from employees
* //empname and sal are column names
* // and employees is table name in database
* Using HQL, if we want to load partial object then we need to replace column names with pojo class variable names.
* select e.employeeName, e.salary from Employee e
* //Here employeeName and salary are pojo class variable names

// and Employee is a pojo class

**Executing HQL Command :**

* In order to execute HQL command first we need to create Query object. Query is an interface and QueryImpl is its implemented class.
* To get Query object, we need to call createQuery() method on Session interface.
* On the query object call list() method, list() method will return java.util.List.

We need to iterate that list to get the required objects

**Ex :**

Query query=session.createQuery("HQL Command");

List list=query.list();

Iterator iterator=list.iterator();

while(iterator.hasNext()){

Employee e=(Employee)iterator.next();

}