## HiberNate:

- 1. What is Hibernate?
- Hybernate is a ORM(Object relational Mapping) tool and java framework which simplifies the java application development to interact with database.
- 2. How can you map objects and data base table using hibernate?
- Hibernate is a jpa implementation hence we can use jpa annotations as well as xml configuration to achieve the mapping.
- 3. What do you mean by Hybernate is a Jpa implementation?
- JPA is interface and hibernate is like a class which implements Jpa.
- 4. Why hibernate why not jdbc?
- Hibernate elements all the boiler plate codes which are comes with jdbc.
- It supports HQL which is more object oriented.
- It provides transaction management implicitly.
- Hibernate throws JDBC exceptions which are unchecked so we don't need to worry about the codes and we don't need to handle them with try catch.
- Hibernate supports cashing for better performance.
- 5. Which interfaces you used in hibernate?
  - SessionFactory
  - Session
  - Transaction
- 6. Difference between get() and load()?
  - Both the methods are present in session class.

## Get

- It returns null if the object is not found in the database or in cache memory.
- It returns fully initialized object so this method eager load the object.
- It is slower then load.
- If we are not sure if the object is present or not at that time we use get.

## Load

- It throws object not found exception if the object is not found in database or in cache memory.
- It returns proxy object so this method is lazy load the object.
- It is slightly faster than get.
- If we are sure that the object is present at that time we use load.