

Hibernate

Q. What is the use of EntityManagerFactory class?

- 1). **Designed to create EntityManager.**
- 2). Designed to create Persistence.
- 3). **Responsible for creating EntityManager instance. It is obtained using Persistence class's createEntityManagerFactory static method.**
- 4). Designed to create Entity.

Solution :

option [1,3] are correct

Q. In which of the Following persistence life cycle state the object is not yet associated with an Entity Manager

- 1). Managed
- 2). **New**
- 3). Detached
- 4). Removed

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Q. Select the correct statement?

- 1). **JPA need ORM implementation to work**
- 2). **ORM framework that can use with JPA are TopLink, OpenJPA & Hibernate**
- 3). JPA is database
- 4). All of Above

Solution :

option [1,2] are correct

Q. What is the use of @Id@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)

- 1). JPA decides which generator type to use, based on the database's support for primary key generation.
- 2). **The database is responsible for determining and assigning the next primary key.**
- 3). This type keeps a separate table with the primary key values.
- 4). All of Above

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Q. What are the advantages of JPA? Select the correct options.

- 1). Database independent.
- 2). Concurrency support.
- 3). Easy maintenance and increases productivity
- 4). **All of Above**

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Q. What is the use of "contains" EntityManager method

- 1). **Returns true if the entity instance is in the persistence context. This signifies that the entity instance is managed**

2). Clears the entities from the persistence context

3). Persists the entity object

4). Detaches an entity from the persistence context

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Q. Choose the correct instance states of persistent class.

- 1). Managed
- 2). New
- 3). Detached
- 4). Removed
- 5). **All of the above**

Solution :

option [5] is correct

Q. Which of the following are elements in persistence.xml

- 1). **<persistence-unit>**
- 2). **<class>**
- 3). <hibernate>
- 4). <opengl>

Solution :

option [1,2] are correct

Q. Which of the following are elements in persistence.xml

- 1). **<persistence-unit>**
- 2). **<class>**
- 3). <hibernate>
- 4). <opengl>

Solution :

option [1,2] are correct

Q. Select the correct statement for @Entity?

- 1). **This Annotation marks the class as an entity bean**
- 2). This Annotation marks the bean as primary key
- 3). Used to create SEQUENCE column type
- 4). All of Above

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Q. State whether below given statements are true or false:

Statement 1- The EntityManager is the primary interface used by application developers to interact with the JPA runtime.

Statement 2 - EntityManagerFactory instance manage entity objects which required to be persisted.

- 1). True , True
- 2). **True , False**
- 3). False , True
- 4). False , False

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Q. Which of the below given strategies JPA allows for hierarchical classes to be mapped with tables?

- 1). InheritanceType.SINGLE_TABLE
- 2). InheritanceType.
TABLE_PER_CLASS
- 3). InheritanceType.JOINED
- 4). **All of the above**

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Q. How can we represent the Many to Many Entity relationship in JPA?

1). **javax.persistence.ManyToMany**

2). javax.persistence.Entity

3). javax.persistence.Table

4). javax.hibernate.ManyToMany

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Q. Which of the given syntax is correct to use Named Queries?

1). **@Entity**

@Table(name = "books")

@NamedQueries(

@NamedQuery(name = "getAllBooks", query = "SELECT book FROM Book book"))

public class Book implements Serializable { }

2). @Entity

@Table(name = "books")

@NamedQueries(

name = "getAllBooks", query = "SELECT book FROM Book book")

public class Book implements Serializable { }

3). @Entity

@Table(name = "books")

@NamedQueries(

@NamedQuery(name = "getAllBooks", query = "SELECT book FROM Book book"))

public class Book { }

4). @Entity

@Table(name = "books")

@NamedQuery(

@NamedQueries(name = "getAllBooks", query = "SELECT book FROM Book book"))

public class Book implements Serializable { }

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Q. Query interface should be used in which of the following case as per JPA 2 recommendations?

1). When specific query result type is expected

2). **When query result type is unknown**

3). When query result contains more than one object

4). When query result contains only one object

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Q. Which of the given below are valid cascade types?

1). **Detach**

2). **Merge**

3). Insert

4). **Remove**

5). **All**

Solution :

option [1,2,4,5] are correct

Q._____ interface should be used when the query result type is unknown or when a query returns polymorphic results .

- 1). TypedQuery
- 2). **Query**
- 3). EntityManager
- 4). Non of the above

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Q.Which of the following entitymanager method is used to locate single entity only based on primary key value .

- 1). search()
- 2). locate()
- 3). flush()
- 4). **find()**

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Q. State whether below given statements are true or false:

Statement 1- JPQL is a platform-independent object-oriented query language defined as part of the Java Persistence API (JPA) specification.

Statement 2 - JPQL works with relational database Table not java classes .

- 1). True True
- 2). **True False**
- 3). False True
- 4). False False

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Q. @Entity

```
public class Employee ..... {  
    @Id  
    private int empId;  
    private String name;  
    @OneToOne  
    private Address address;  
}
```

```
@Entity
public class Address ..... {
    @Id
    private int addressId;
    private String street;
    private String city;
    private String state;
    private String zipcode;}

```

Which of the given statement is true about above code?

- 1). **It represents unidirectional one-to-one relationship**
- 2). It represents bidirectional one-to-one relationship
- 3). It represents bidirectional one-to-many relationship
- 4). None of these

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Q. What is true about the following code:

```
@OneToMany(mappedBy="department")
public Collection<Employee> getEmployees() {
    return employee;
}

```

- 1). **Department has a field called “Employee”, that has a one-to-many relationship**
- 2). **Each “department” has one or more “Employee”**
- 3). Each “Employee” has one or more “department”
- 4). None of these

Solution :

option [1,2] are correct