**What is Hibernate?**

Hibernate is an open source object-relational mapping and query service. In hibernate we can write HQL instead of SQL which save developers to spend more time on writing the native SQL. Hibernate has a more powerful association, inheritance, polymorphism, composition, and collections. It is a beautiful approach for persisting into the database using the Java objects. Hibernate also allows you to express queries using Java-based criteria.

**What is the limitation of hibernate?**

* Slower in executing the queries than queries are used directly.
* Only query language support for composite keys.
* No shared references to value types.

**9) What are the advantages of hibernate?**

* Hibernate is portable i mean database independent, Vendor independence.
* Standard ORM also supports JPA
* Mapping of the Domain object to the relational database.
* Hibernate is better than plain JDBC.
* JPA provider in JPA based applications.

**What is ORM?**

ORM stands for Object-Relational mapping. The objects in a Java class which is mapped into the tables of a relational database using the metadata that describes the mapping between the objects and the database. It works by transforming the data from one representation to another.

**11) Difference between save and saveorupdate**

**save()** – This method in Hibernate is used to stores an object in the database. It inserts an entry if the record doesn’t exist, otherwise not.

**saveorupdate ()** -This method in the hibernate is used for updating the object using identifier. If the identifier is missing this method calls save(). If the identifier exists, it will call update method.

**12) Difference between load and get method?**

**load**() can’t find the object from cache or database, an exception is thrown, and the load() method never returns null.

**get**() method returns null if the object can’t be found. The load() method may return a proxy instead of a real persistent instance get() never returns a proxy.

**13) How to invoke a stored procedure in hibernate?**

{ ? = call thisISTheProcedure() }

**14) What are the benefits of ORM?**

* Productivity
* Maintainability
* Performance
* Vendor independence

**15) What are the Core interfaces of Hibernate framework?**

* Session Interface
* SessionFactory Interface
* Configuration Interface
* Transaction Interface
* Query and Criteria Interface

**16) What is the file extension used for hibernate mapping file?**

The name of the file should be like this: filename.hbm.xml

**17) What is the file name of hibernate configuration file?**

The name of the file should be like this: hibernate.cfg.xml