Daily Homework

03/15/2022

Notes and Q&A:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1O7ogrWUuttxBATKADPk98zPqyQcgCWbdF18YKx0xcSQ/edit?usp=sharing>

Checklist:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1fmYhFHUIy44UIId1fpUUV-vWt9RdjD0ghkv9n5PqzBw/edit?usp=sharing>

1. What have you reviewed today?

20, Database intro to 26, Redis

* File System vs DBMS
* Database Normalization and denormalization
* SQL vs No-sql
* Mongodb architecture(mongods, mongos, config server)
* Redis Persistence Mechanism
* Redis vs Memcached

1. What new things you have learned today?

* Hibernate features
  + ORM
  + Persistence
  + JPA Provider
  + … etc
* Hibernate Framework
  + Config File
  + Session Factory
  + Entity
  + Session
* Fetch Type: how Hibernate fetches data
* ER mapping
* Cascade: used to manage the state of the mapped entity when the owner of the relationship gets affected
* Cache: Hibernate first-level and second-level cache

1. What is your learning plan tomorrow?
2. I would like to spend more time on my Hibernate project before class
3. Review Multithreading and concurrency in Java
4. Learn new class materials after class

HQL?

Hibernate Query Language is an object-oriented query language, similar to SQL, but instead of operating on tables and columns, HQL works with persistent objects and their properties.

HQL queries are translated by Hibernate into conventional SQL queries.

criteria query?

Criteria API, which allows you to build up a criteria query object programmatically where you can apply filtration rules and logical conditions.

Text

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

native sql?

We can use sql to express database queries in Hibernate. We can create a native SQL query from the session with the createSQLQuery() method on the Session interface −

