

- Object / relational mapping (ORM) technology makes it easy to build object-oriented applications that access relational databases
- Hibernate is the most popular ORM solution ever
- The open source nature of Hibernate finally popularized ORM technology in Java, from the ground up, while most of the industry was looking the other way
- Hibernate is now the poster child for the JBoss Professional Open Source model
- Hibernate 3.0 brings new functionality that remove barriers to enterprise-level adoption

The Professional Open Source™ Com

Boss Road Map

- History of Hibernate
- Why Hibernate?
- Market position
- Goals of Hibernate 3.0
- Hibernate and EJB 3.0
- New features of Hibernate 3.0
- Technical O & A
- Conclusion

The Professional Open Source™ Comp

Boss History of Hibernate

- November 2001 SourceForge project founded by Gavin
- July 2002 Thousands of downloads per month, buzz in the blogosphere
- June 2003 Hibernate 2.0 released, the very first truly full-featured open source ORM solution ever
- August 2003 ten thousand downloads per month (industry starts to really take notice)
- October 2003 Hibernate joins JBoss
- April 2004 one million page views per month on http://hibernate.org
- June 2004 EJB 3.0 first early draft released, heavily inspired by Hibernate
- March 2005 Hibernate 3.0 released

The Professional Open Source™ Com

Boss Why Hibernate?

- Reduce application code by up to 30%
 - ORM code is much more understandable and much more maintainable
- Improve performance
 - Hibernate implements many sophisticated performance optimizations, such as aggressive caching
- · Take full advantage of relational technology
 - A key differentiator of Hibernate is its focus upon relational data access instead of a zealotted obsession with "transparent persistence" and datastore agnosticism
- - As the most-used ORM solution, Hibernate is also extremely well tested in a huge range of environments
- Clear migration path to EJB 3.0

The Professional Open Source™ Compar

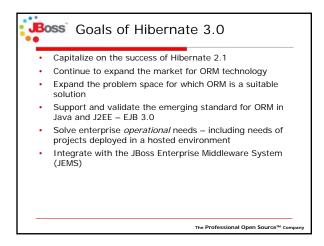
Boss Market position

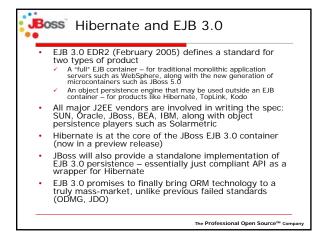
- Hibernate is the clear market leader, with overwhelming market share in Java and J2EE applications

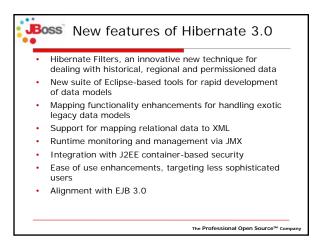
 - javaworld.com survey: 30% of developers use Hibernate 2 million page views per month on http://hibernate.org

 - 1500 downloads per day Winner of 2004 Jolt Software Development award
- Four published books covering Hibernate, more in the works
- Adoption has been bottom up Hibernate is now coming to the attention of enterprise-level decision makers in companies like Metlife, CSC, NCR, Amazon, RouteOne, BNP Paribas, Accenture
- Companies like these have successful applications deployed on Hibernate, and now consider establishing Hibernate as a standard at the enterprise level
- Professional Open Source makes this possible; production support, training, indemnity are crucial concerns
- New features of Hibernate 3.0 target the needs of companies deploying Hibernate across the enterprise

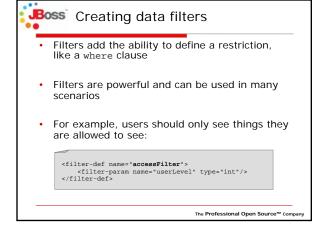
The Professional Open Source™ Compan

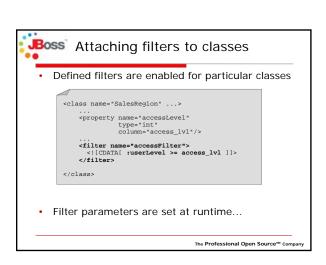


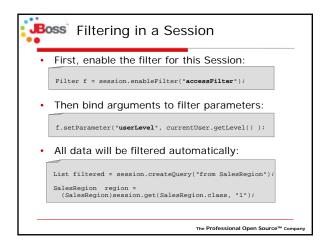


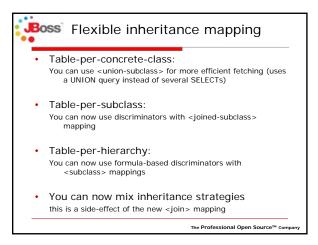












 • We can now mix <subclass> and

<joined-subclass>:

<class name="BillingDetails" table="BILLING_DETAILS">

<discriminator column="BILLING_TYPE" type="int"/>

<subclass name="CreditCard">

<p

 • You no longer use classes, but Maps of Maps:

Session s = openSession();

// Create a customer

Map david = new HashMap();
david.put("name", "David Channon");

// Create a company

Map foobar = new HashMap();
foobar.put("name", "Foobar Inc.");

// Link both
david.put("company", foobar);

// Save both
s.save("Customer", david);
s.save("Customer", david);
s.save("Company", foobar);

• This should only be used for prototyping...

```
**You can define your own SQL for everything:

| **Class name="User">
| **Class name="User
```

